MYFISH & SOCIOEC

Paraskevi K. Karachle

Hellenic Centre for Marine Research





SOCIO ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF MANAGEMENT MEASURES OF THE FUTURE CFP

Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)

- How do we account for the impact that maximising yield of one stock will have on other stocks?
- How do we balance potentially conflicting goals in terms of ecosystem, economic and social objectives to ensure that fisheries are sustainable?
- How do we consider variability and trends in environmental, economic and social conditions?
- How should MSY-management be implemented to be acceptable, operational and efficient?

Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)

develop management measures that will enable stakeholders to agree and comply with new and existing legislation

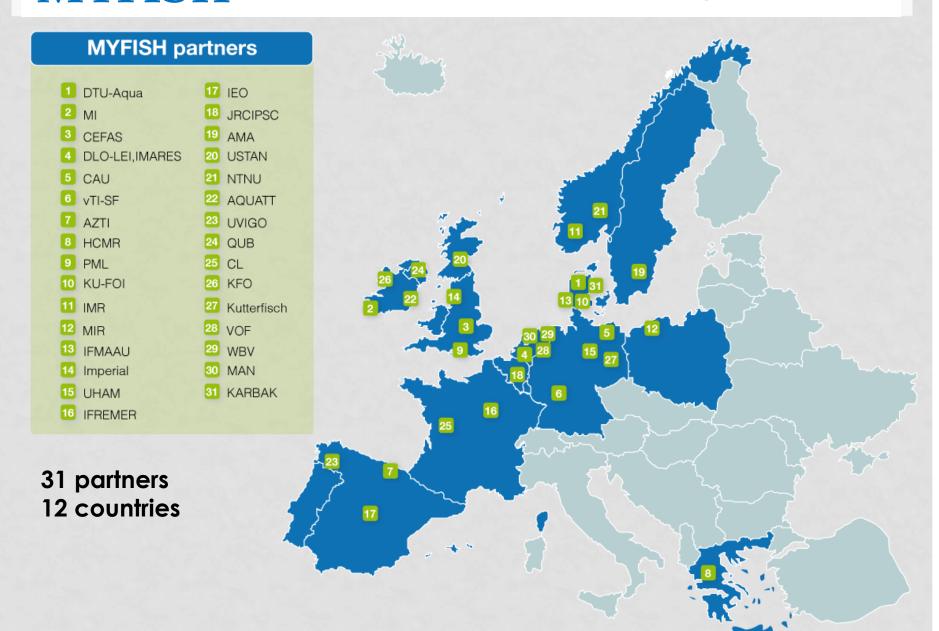


MAXIMISING YIELD OF FISHERIES WHILE BALANCING ECOSYSTEM, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONCERNS

Objectives

- Provide definitions of relevant measures to maximise collaboration between fisheries scientists, economists, social scientists and stakeholders
- Provide conditions which should be fulfilled to ensure "sustainability" through maintaining Good Environmental Status (GES) and avoiding economically and socially unacceptable situations.
- Provide tools and measures which are capable of "maximising" the relevant yield measures, taking variability, risk and sustainability into account.
- Given that each fishery and ecosystem will have its own special dynamics, needs and knowledge base, will provide an operational framework to allow the implementation of MSY management in all European waters with detailed impact assessment for a range of fisheries.

Consortium



Scientific Advisory Board

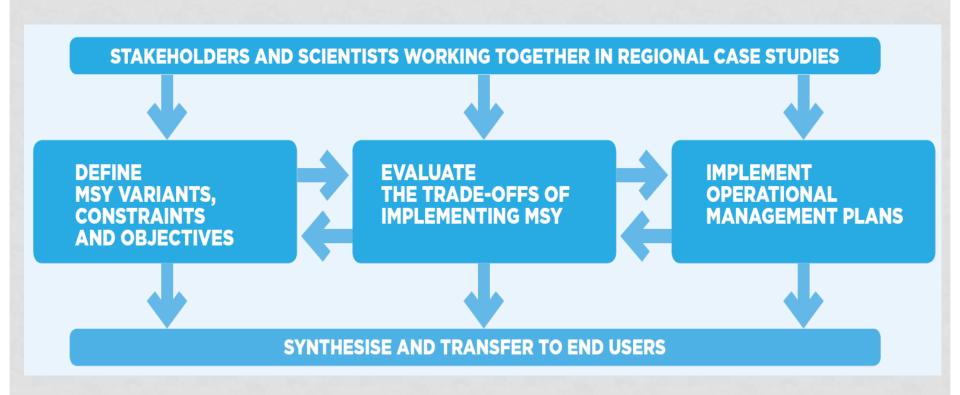
Institution	Country
Ecosystem Science for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFOMPO)	Canada
ICES, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	Denmark
New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries	New Zealand
School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Washington	USA
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	Australia

Stakeholders

Category	Institution	Country	Regional study
Industry	Panhellenic Union of Middle Range Fisheries Ship-owners	Greece	Mediterranean Sea
Industry	Fishermen Association of the Balearic Islands	Spain	Mediterranean Sea
Industry	Scottish Pelagic Fishermen's Association	UK	Wide Ranging Stocks
Industry	A. Espersen A/S	Denmark	Baltic Sea
Industry	Danmarks Pelagiske Producent Organisation	Denmark	Wide Ranging Stocks
Industry	Danmarks Fiskeriforening	Denmark	North Sea
RACs	Baltic Sea Regional Advisory Council	Denmark	Baltic Sea
RACs	Long Distance Fleet Regional Advisory Council LDRAC	Spain	Wide Ranging Stocks
RACs	North Sea Regional Advisory Council	UK	North Sea
RACs	Pelagic Regional Advisory Council	The Netherlands	Wide Ranging Stocks
RACs	South Western Waters Regional Advisory Council	France	Westerns Water
NGOs	WWF European Policy Office	Belgium	
NGOs	The North Sea Foundation	The Netherlands	Wide Ranging Stocks
NGOs	Oceana	Denmark	
NGOs	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	UK	North Sea
NGOs	Irish Elasmobranch Group	Ireland	Westerns Water
Governmental	Government of Balearic Islands	Spain	Mediterranean Sea

Methodology

 aims to integrate the MSY concept with the overarching principles of the CFP – the precautionary and the ecosystem approach





SOCIO ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF MANAGEMENT MEASURES OF THE FUTURE CFP

Objectives

- Define EU-wide sustainability objectives and, based on these, define operational sustainability objectives through consultation with stakeholders
- Identify the most effective management measures to address structural failings in the current CFP, such as overcapacity; imprecise policy objectives; short-term decision-making focus; insufficient responsibility given to the industry; lack of political will to ensure compliance and poor compliance by the industry
- Determine the social and economic effects of the management measures identified within the SOCIOEC project, and assess their potential impact on commercial fish stocks
- Review how EU policy frameworks influence the possibilities for the decentralisation/devolution of the overnance of the CFP to stakeholders, and investigate the constraints and opportunities associated with this process

Consortium

SOCIOEC project

1 vTI

14 UBO - UMR

2 AAU

5 CAU

3 UCPH

6 MI

4 LEI

- 17 AZTI
- 5 DTU Aqua
- 18 JRC

- 6 HCMR
- 19 PMA
- 7 AquaTT
- 20 KF
- 8 IFREMER
- 21 LF
- 9 IREPA
- 22 Marine

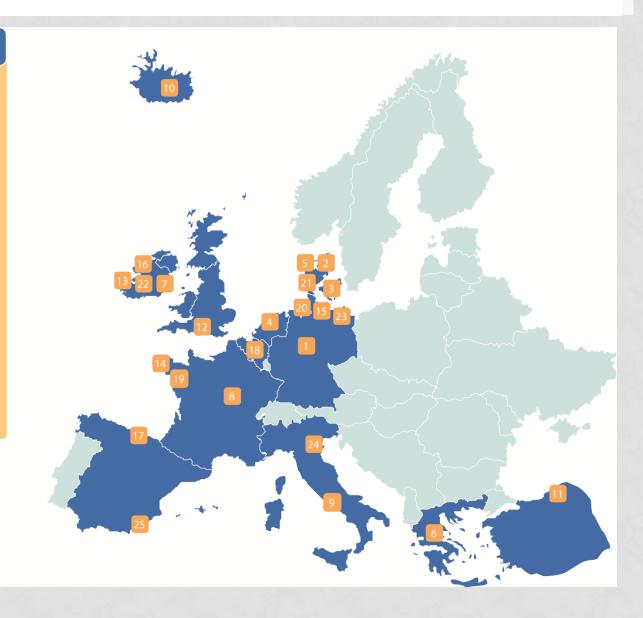
10 loES

23 Nissen

11 KTU

- 24 CsC
- 12 CEMARE
- 25 MAS
- 13 NUIG

25 partners11 countries



Methodology

- the project will create a two-way dialogue between researchers and key stakeholders at regional/local and European level through workshops and working groups
- methodology in three steps:
 - SOCIOEC will propose a number of potential management measures (based on existing, emerging or new approaches) according to a specified set of objectives that address ecological, economic and social sustainability targets.
 - The project will examine how the governance of such management measures should operate, based on industry perception and compliance. SOCIOEC will focus on the interpretation of overarching EU objectives in local and regional contexts.
 - The SOCIOEC project will examine the impact of the management measures that emerge from this process, particularly in terms of their economic and social impacts on the industry and the wider community.

CONTACT US...

Christos Maravelias

cmaravel@hcmr.gr

Paraskevi Karachle

pkarachle@hcmr.gr



Hellenic Centre for Marine Research Greece