

*The UK's Small Scale Coastal Fishers & implementing  
the landings obligation in the reformed CFP...*



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# The CFP & producer organisations – what are POs for?

Address areas of “market failure”

1. Before new CFP (1980s etc)? Too many fish in the sea, so “intervention & equalisation”
2. New CFP? Not enough fish, so to steer members towards the CFP’s “sustainable fishing practices”. End game = MSY.
3. How are POs supposed to do this?
  1. Take on some responsibilities to help implement CFP e.g. the landings obligation, in return for which...
  2. They get some extra rights to help them e.g. “retrospective leasing” & preferential EMFF access

## The UK, the CFP, UK POs, SSCF & the landings obligation...

1. UK governments long track record of consulting “the industry” by which they mean the...
2. 23 UK POs
3. PO membership = POs’ capacity to deliver CFP e.g. landings obligation
  1. Over 10 metre vessels (4/7/2016 UK govt stats)?
    1. 799 over 10m vessels identified in UK POs’ membership
    2. 64%. Not bad for CFP / landings obligation.
  2. Under 10 metre vessels(4/7/2016 UK govt stats)?
    1. 38 under 10m vessels identified in UK POs’ membership
    2. 1%. Very bad for CFP / landings obligation.

So, why is the landings obligation a particular issue for SSCF?

**BECAUSE THEY ARE SMALL.**



- Reported issues for SSCF at Sea:
  - Confusion over requirements – keep, discard, over quota / undersize
  - Separate storage requirement – where? Danger of cross contamination
  - Carriage of ice & boxes – where?
  - Safety and stability
  - Additional workload, record keeping & TIME
- Reported issues for SSCF on Land:
  - Monitoring and enforcement
  - Ice & boxes
  - Transport
  - Landing places & reception facilities
  - TIME
  - Just a few fish can make the difference for SSCF. Compliance or bankruptcy?

## SSCF & UK industry structure landings obligation issues...

1. 23 UK POs required (it's what they exist for) to represent their members' interests as that is what they are for (1% U10s)
2. No SSCF specific UK PO (until the Coastal PO) to
  1. Represent SSCF
  2. For the UK government to talk to
3. UK U10s were brought into quota system AFTER UK quota cake distributed, so very little quota available
4. UK U10 licences (all) specify NOT ALLOWED to retrospectively lease quota
5. UK Quota Management Rules forbid U10s to join POs UNLESS they give up access to the UK government's small pool of quota for the under 10s
6. Which leads to OMNI-CHOKE i.e. cannot go to sea at all

# Poss EU wide solutions?



- LEARN ABOUT THE PO BITS OF THE CFP!
- CO-OPERATION IS KEY
  - A lot of good in the CFP about SSCF
  - A lot of good in the CMO about POs & about SSCF
  - No use to anybody if it is not read, understood & implemented effectively from fishers up through to regulators
  - Co-operating is DOING TOGETHER, not reading and writing.
- CHECK YOUR POS' COMPLIANCE!
  - 1) Who do they / should they ACTUALLY be representing?
  - 2) Are they ACTING (behaving) in a CFP compliant way? (see 1 above)

# UK Specifics?

- A recognised Coastal PO
- A Coastal PO specific fishers' licence
- Amend the UK's quota management rules to allow for U10s' Coastal PO membership
- Then, Kaizen;
  - SSCF to manage & trade their own collective quota pool within the Coastal PO (as other POs do)
  - SSCF (Coastal PO) to work in partnership with DEFRA & marine agencies / Seafish / EMFF / whoever to develop;
    - Cost effective technology
    - Joined up solutions

# Discarding consequences of forgetting SSCF?



- Implementing the landing obligation illustrates the consequence of SSCF oversight
- 3,924 scientific papers have been published on discards, of which 3,760 are related to industrial fisheries and only 164 papers focused on SSCF
- Just because there is less discarding in SSCF **does not** mean that SSCF are impacted less by the landing obligation
- Due to many issues SSCF are likely to be impacted more

Figure 2. Global number of publications related to discards for industrial and artisanal fisheries (1950-2014)

