

## ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS OF FISHING ENTERPRISES IN THE EU

EP(14)43 13<sup>th</sup> June 2014

Europêche comments on the Proposal for a Regulation laying down a prohibition on driftnet fisheries, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 812/2004, (EC) No 2187/2005 and (EC) No 1967/2006 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 894/97

## Background

- 1992 the use of driftnets longer than 2.5km is prohibited in the EU (except Baltic Sea, the

Belts and the Sound).

- **2002** all driftnets in the EU, no matter their size, are prohibited for endangered species.

- **2008** the use of all driftnets is prohibited in the Baltic Sea.

- 14<sup>th</sup> May 2014 the Commission puts forward a proposal for a regulation prohibiting the use of

driftnets in all EU waters from January 2015 with no exception. The proposal also includes a new definition of driftnets to close any possible loophole in the existing legislation. The high number of by-catch, the effect on marine ecosystems and the lack of enforcement and monitoring by Member States are said to be the main

reasons for the proposal<sup>1</sup>. The Commission estimates that 840 vessels from Bulgaria, France, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and the UK will be affected.

## **General remarks**

After having analysed the Commission's proposal, Europêche would like to express its concern over the 'one size fits all' nature of the Regulation. Whilst Europêche agrees with closing possible legislative loopholes in order to protect potential unauthorized catches, we are disappointed with the Commission's decision to impose a blanket ban instead of tightening up the current legislation in place.

Given the seasonal nature of the driftnet fishery, a blanket ban could wipe out many small scale vessels, some of which have achieved MSC certification for their sustainable driftnet practices<sup>2</sup>. It could also lead to fishermen targeting more pressurized fisheries.

This legislation could be **better implemented at regional level**, targeting the fisheries in those Member States which need enhanced monitoring and enforcement and allowing the fishermen who fish sustainably with driftnets to continue. Any vessel found practicing illegal fishing should be sanctioned appropriately.

<sup>1</sup> Part 1 'Context of the proposal' of the Proposal for a Regulation laying down a prohibition on driftnet fisheries, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 812/2004, (EC) No 2187/2005 and (EC) No 1967/2006 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 894/97

For example the Hastings fleet pelagic herring fishery <a href="http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/north-east-atlantic/hastings-fleet-pelagic-herring-and-mackerel/hastings-fleet-pelagic-fishery">http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/north-east-atlantic/hastings-fleet-pelagic-herring-and-mackerel/hastings-fleet-pelagic-fishery</a>

The Commission impact assessment reporting was poor and lacked a deep analysis of the **socio-economic impacts of the proposal**. The Commission admits that the limited sampling effort from the consultations made it difficult to have a comprehensive view on current driftnet fishing activities and their actual environmental impact<sup>3</sup>. In addition, only 52% of respondents to the public consultation endorsed the decision for a blanket ban. Poor data and the administrative costs of enforcing existing legislation should not be a reason to opt for a precautionary yet disproportionate approach.

A lack of enforcement of current EU legislation is discriminatory against those Member States who have already implemented the driftnet ban but it is equally important not to target those who practice driftnet fishing legally. Europêche believes that the Commission should therefore focus on enforcing the current rules in place and initiating strict infraction procedures against those who do not comply. In addition, the Commission should provide an overview of the European driftnet fleets to give updated knowledge on any vessels circumventing the rules, allowing them to impose strict penalties. Guidelines could also be drawn up for Member States advising them how to further enhance monitoring and enforcement within their own fleets.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Part 2. 'Results of consultations with the interested parties and impact assessments' of the Proposal for a Regulation laying down a prohibition on driftnet fisheries, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 812/2004, (EC) No 2187/2005 and (EC) No 1967/2006 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 894/97