



# The EU multiannual management plans for the North-East Atlantic within the EU Common Fisheries Policy

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# The Basic regulation of the Common Fisheries policy, 1380/2013

*The EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) sets out the objectives for the fisheries management of and in the EU*

*To this end it outlines that:*

- A landing obligation will be gradually phased in until 2019
- From 2020 onwards all stocks must be fished in accordance with MSY
- Multiannual management plans shall be adopted as a priority
- Regional specificities shall be taken into account, through a regionalised approach



# The EU Common fisheries policy - the basis for multiannual plans

*The objectives for multiannual plans are set out in the Basic regulation, art. 9 and 10*

*The multiannual plans are to:*

- Cover either single species, or mixed fisheries in a relevant geographical area
- Operationalise how to reach and maintain stocks in accordance with MSY, taking into account the specificities of mixed fisheries



# Cooperation through regionalisation in the EU

*Another important principle of the CFP is regionalisation. The objective of regionalisation is to give stakeholders (Member States or others) having a direct management interest the opportunity to propose how exactly to achieve the objectives of the CFP, using their knowledge of the regional context.*

*By proposing a plan covering the North Sea, the Scheveningen group (Member States) and the North Sea Advisory Council have been given a role in the legislative process.*



# The North Sea plan, Regulation 2018/973

*was published on 16 July in the Official Journal,  
and entered into force on 5 August 2018*

16.7.2018

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 179/1

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*(Legislative acts)*

## REGULATIONS

**REGULATION (EU) 2018/973 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL  
of 4 July 2018**

**establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2) thereof,



# The WW plan, COM (2018)149

*Was adopted by the Commission on 23 March 2018*

*The Council adopted its position in July 2018*

*The EP PECH committee voted on 9 October*

*Plenary vote in November*

*And then: trilogues..*

*The WW plans follows the structure and content agreed by the co-legislators for the NS plan*



# General principles of the North Sea plan

*The plan operationalises the objectives of the EU CFP, by*

- Creating a management framework, in line with the CFP objectives, for the main commercial, demersal fisheries

*The plan follows the existing framework for regional cooperation around the North Sea, allowing the fisheries management to be fit for purpose*

*The plans set out possibilities, without being prescriptive*

# Outline of the plan - content

## ***Main elements:***

- Target/bycatch stocks,
- Target stocks to be managed through Fmsy ranges and biomass safeguard measures,
- The plan allows to take measures for other stocks caught in the fisheries, exploiting the target stocks (e.g. tusk, ling). Bycatch stock are to be managed through the precautionary approach
- Concept of ranges of Fmsy, incl. reasoning for the use of the upper range
- Concepts of biomass
- Measures based on ICES advice
- Safeguard measures and technical measures

## ***Other elements:***

- recreational fisheries are explicitly included,
- measures to implement the landing obligation for all species in the North Sea
- cooperation with third countries (explicit)

***In short:*** *the plan is a dynamic framework, allowing adaptations in the management measures, in so far as they are in line with the CFP objectives – thereby ensuring a level playing field across the EU.*

# Stocks covered by the North Sea plan - part 1

**Cod** in subarea 4 (North Sea) and divisions 7d (Eastern Channel) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);

**Haddock** in subarea 4 (North Sea) and divisions 6a (West of Scotland) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);

**Plaice** in subarea 4 (North Sea) and division 3a.20 (Skagerrak);

**Saithe** in subareas 4 (North Sea) and 6 (Rockall and West of Scotland) and division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat);

**Sole** in subarea 4 (North Sea);

**Sole** in division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) and subdivisions 22–24 (Western Baltic Sea);

**Whiting** in subarea 4 (North Sea) and division 7d (Eastern English Channel);

**Anglerfish** in division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) and subareas 4 (North Sea) and 6 (West of Scotland and Rockall);

**Northern Prawn** in divisions 4a East (Northern North Sea, Norwegian Deep) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);

# Stocks covered by the North Sea plan – part 2

*Norway lobster in division 3a (Functional Units 3-4);*

*Norway lobster in subarea 4 (North Sea) by Functional Unit:*

- **Norway lobster in Botney Gut-Silver Pit (Functional Unit 5);**
- **Norway lobster in Farn Deep (Functional Unit 6);**
- **Norway lobster in Fladen Ground (Functional Unit 7);**
- **Norway lobster in Firth of Forth (Functional Unit 8);**
- **Norway lobster in Moray Firth (Functional Unit 9);**
- **Norway lobster in Noup (Functional Unit 10);**
- **Norway lobster in Norwegian Deep (Functional Unit 32);**
- **Norway lobster in Horn's Reef (Functional Unit 33);**
- **Norway lobster in Devil's Hole (Functional Unit 34).**

# So how does it work?

*Fmsy ranges: are scientifically assessed ranges of values corresponding to Fmsy*

*With an Fmsy lower, an Fmsy point value and an Fmsy upper*

*The fishing opportunities can always be set below the range*

*While the upper range can only be used, when the stock is above Btrigger, and under one of the following conditions:*

- (a) in the case of mixed fisheries;
- (b) if necessary to avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics; or
- (c) to limit variations in fishing opportunities between consecutive years to not more than 20 %.

## An example?

*The North Sea plan is to be used as the legal basis for the setting of fishing opportunities 2019 **for the first time***

*The North Sea plan will be the framework for the EU/Norway cooperation and for regional cooperation around the North Sea, fitted for purpose (the 2019 discard plan will be adopted, following the North Sea plan)*



**Thank you!**

*Questions?*