

 **This presentation** 

- **EFCA general presentation**
- **EFCA activities:**
  - **Joint Deployment Plans**
  - **Capacity Building**
  - **Risk Assessment**
  - **Support to LO implementation**



**EFCA GENERAL PRESENTATION**



# EFCA



- **Established by Regulation 768/2005 of 26 April 2005**
- **Headquarters: Vigo (Spain), from 1 July 2008**
- **Operational from 1 January 2007**




## The Role of EU players in control and enforcement of CFP



- **Member States responsible for:**
  - ✓ Activities in their waters
  - ✓ Vessels flying their flag
  - ✓ Their nationals (IUU)
- **European Commission:** Formulates policy (CFP) and verifies its implementation by Member States
- **EFCA:** Coordinates and assists Member States and European Commission






## EFCA's mission

### Council Regulation No 768/2005 Amended in 14 September 2016 (Regulation (EU) 2016/1626 of the EP and Council)



The European Fisheries Control Agency's objective is to **organise operational coordination** of fisheries control and inspection activities by the Member States **and to assist** them to cooperate so as to comply with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy in order to ensure its effective and uniform application

*+ amendment*  
**Article 3 and article 7a**

to cooperate with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, to support the national authorities carrying out coast guard functions by:

- *Sharing, fusing and analyzing information in ship reporting systems;*
- *Providing, surveillance and communication services;*
- *Building capacity;*
- *Enhancing the exchange of information;*
- *Sharing capacity.*

The precise form of cooperation is determined in a working arrangement.  
(Approved by the governing bodies of the 3 Agencies  
EFCA – EMSA - FRONTEX)

## Governance

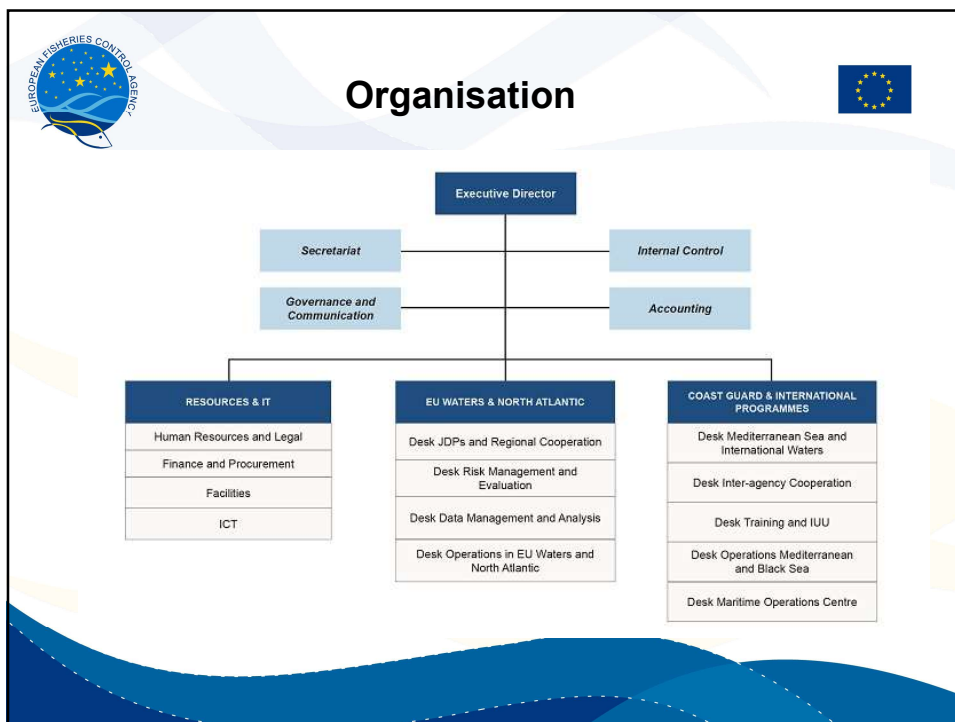
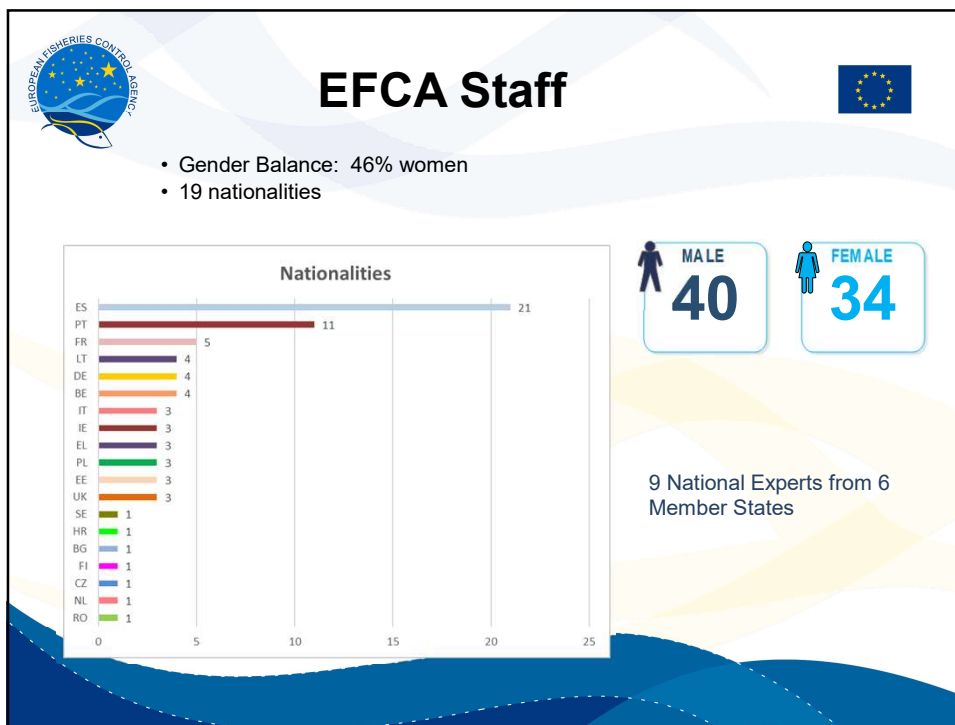
❖ **Administrative Board**

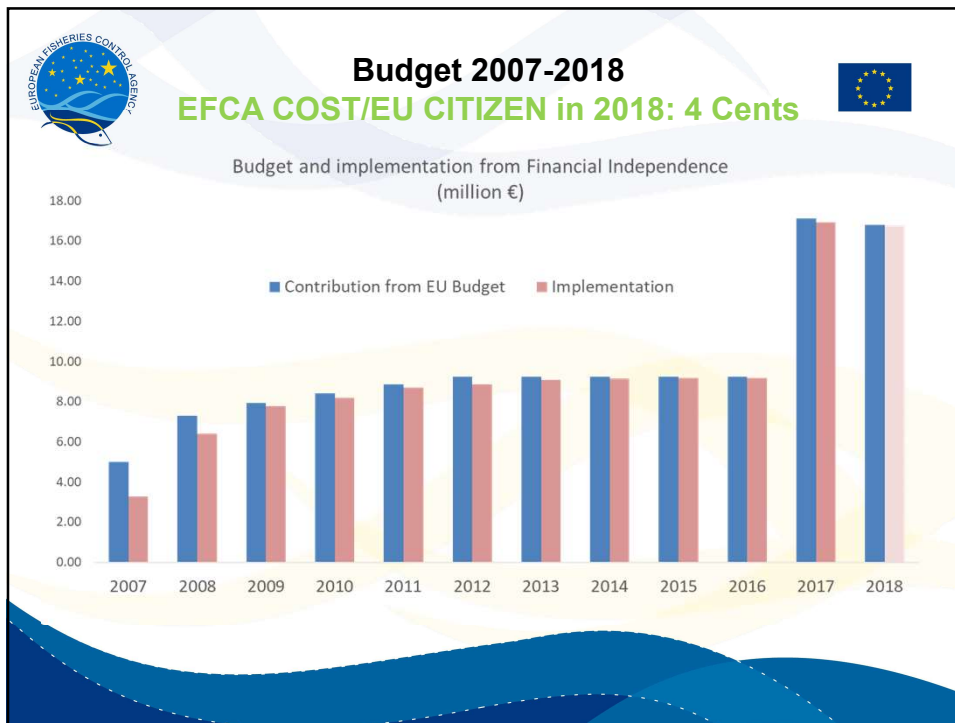
**28 MS + 6 COM + (Adv. Board observer + ED)**

❖ **Advisory Board**

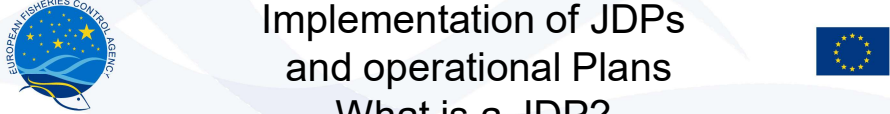
**Advisory Councils (ACs) representatives**








# JOINT DEPLOYMENT PLANS (JDP)



## Implementation of JDPs and operational Plans

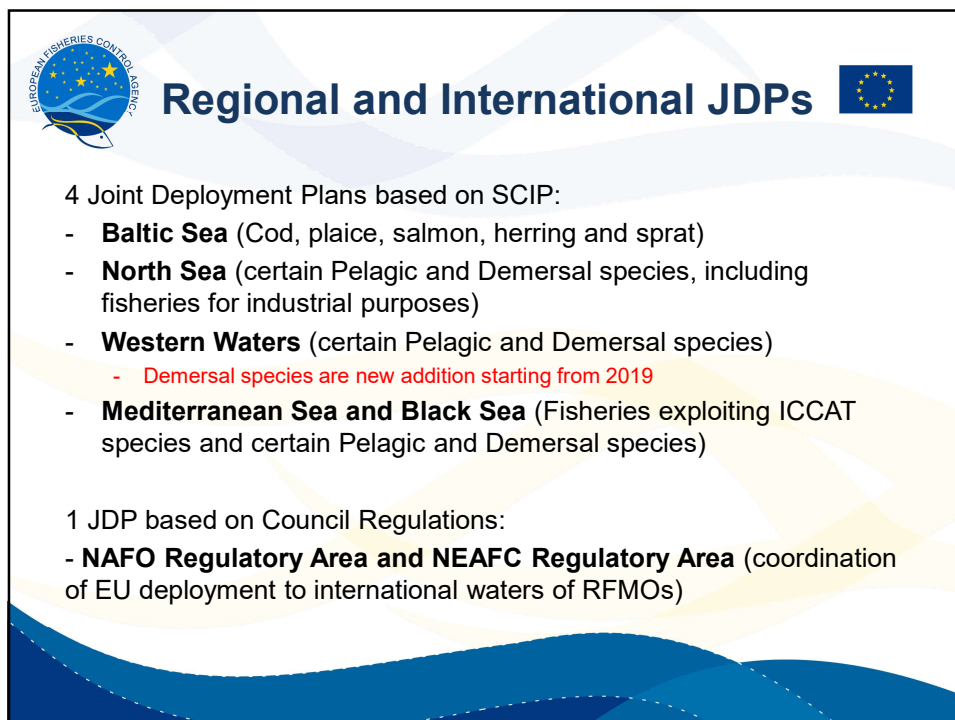
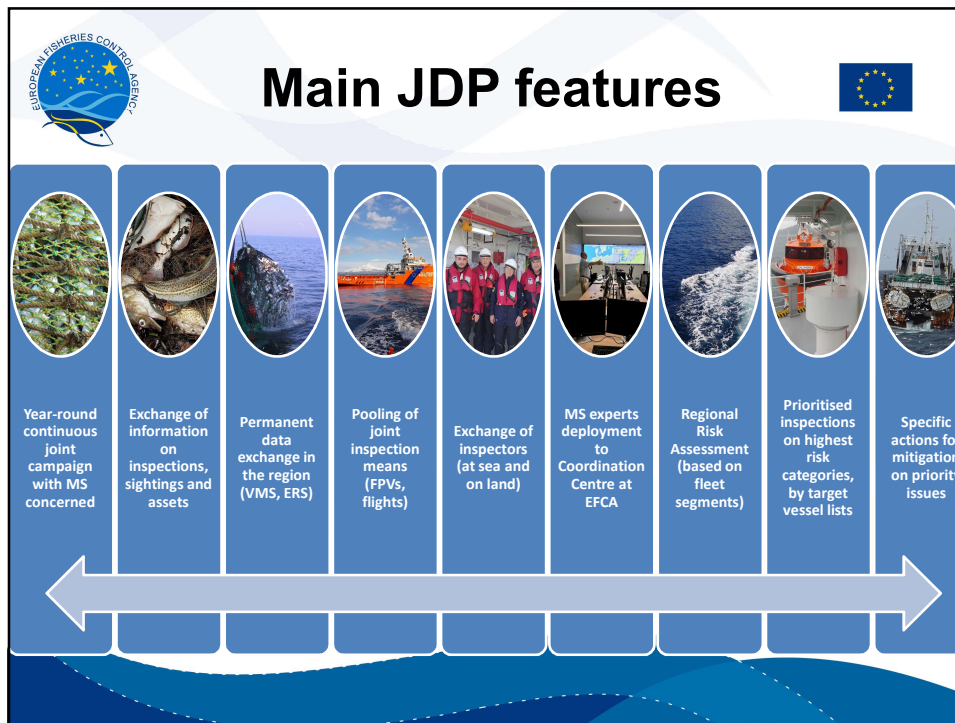
### What is a JDP?

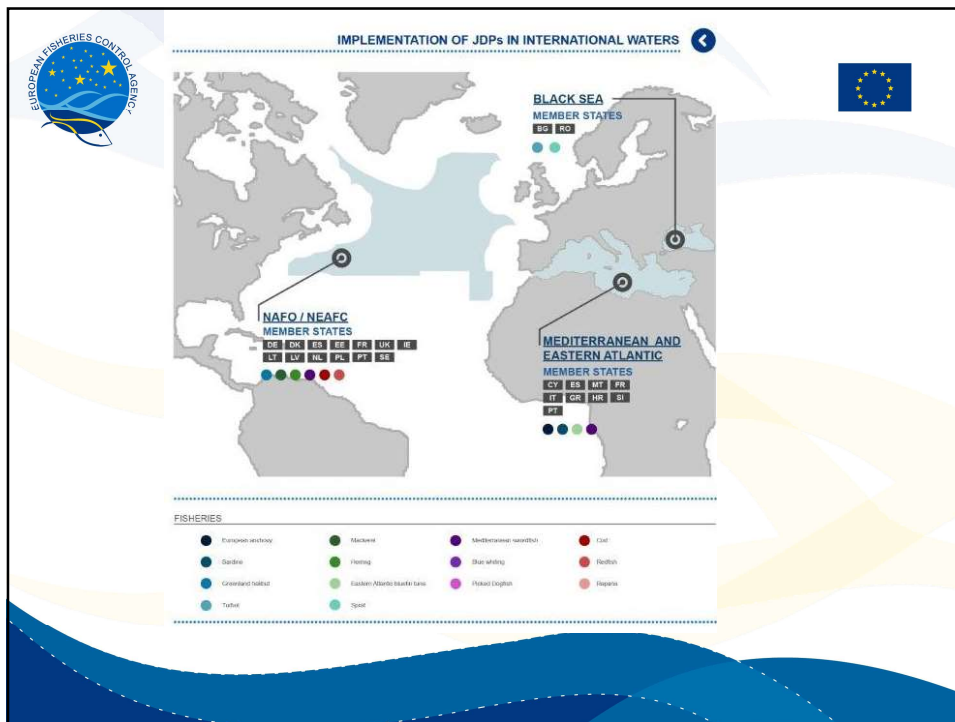
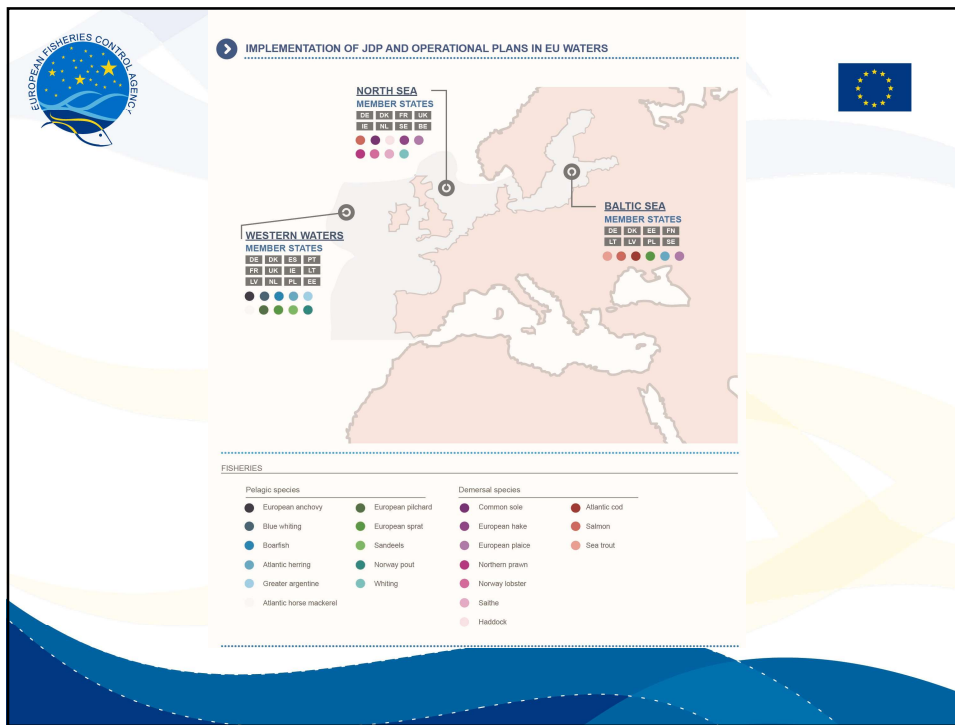
- The **Joint Deployment Plan (JDP)** is aimed to implement a Specific Control and Inspection Programme (SCIP) of the Commission.
- A JDP is a legal and operational instrument for the **coordination of the control activities** of the Member States.
- It encompasses:
  - the pooling of means
  - the planning
  - the tasking
  - the risk management strategy and
  - the analysis of the output.





## JDP governance

- ❖ **Steering Group**
  - Responsible for ensuring the proper implementation of the plan
  - COMM + MS + EFCA representatives
- ❖ **Technical Joint Deployment Group**
  - In charge of daily follow-up and guarantee effective deployment of the means
  - MS+EFCA



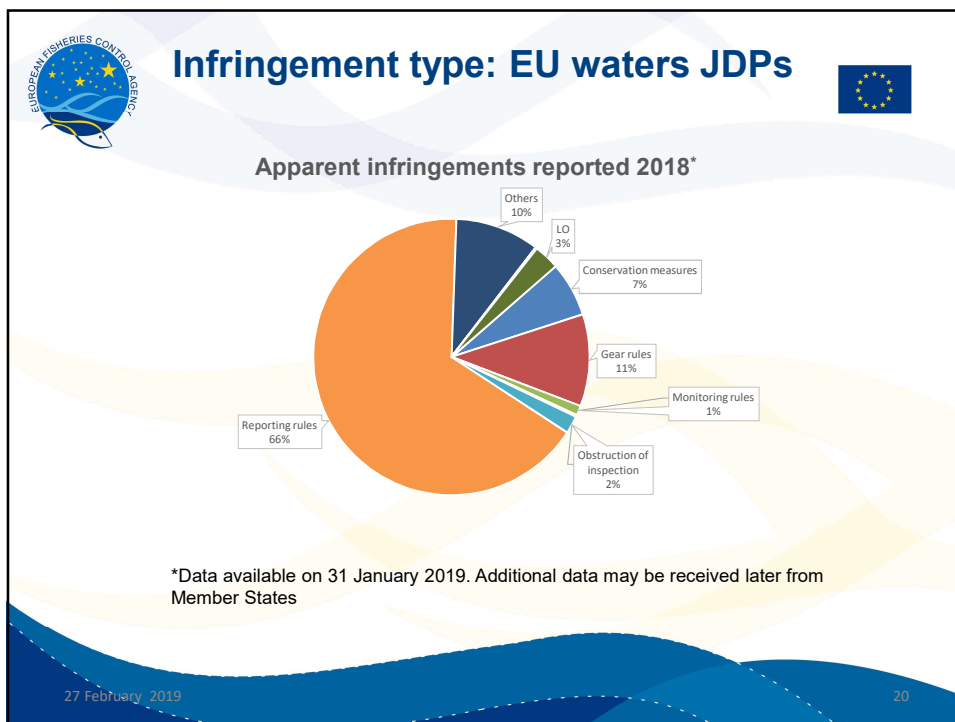







JDPs	Inspections		Inspections with at least one suspected infringement	
	2017	2018*	2017	2018*
NORTH SEA	9756	14439	246	185
BALTIC SEA	4637	4162	127	65
NAFO & NEAFC	115	60	5	6
WESTERN WATERS	2555	2699	122	164
MEDITERRANEAN SEA	3893	5562	205	214
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20956</b>	<b>26922</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>634</b>

\*Data available on 31 January 2019. Additional data may be received later from Member States

27 February 2019 19








## JDP WW 2019 (PELAGIC & DEMERSAL)

**DECISION NO 2018/33  
OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
OF THE EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY**

Establishing a Joint Deployment Plan in the Western Waters of the North East Atlantic to coordinate the implementation of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1986 of 13 December 2018 establishing specific control and inspection programmes for certain fisheries and repealing Implementing Decisions 2012/807/EU, 2013/328/EU, 2013/305/EU and 2014/156/EU

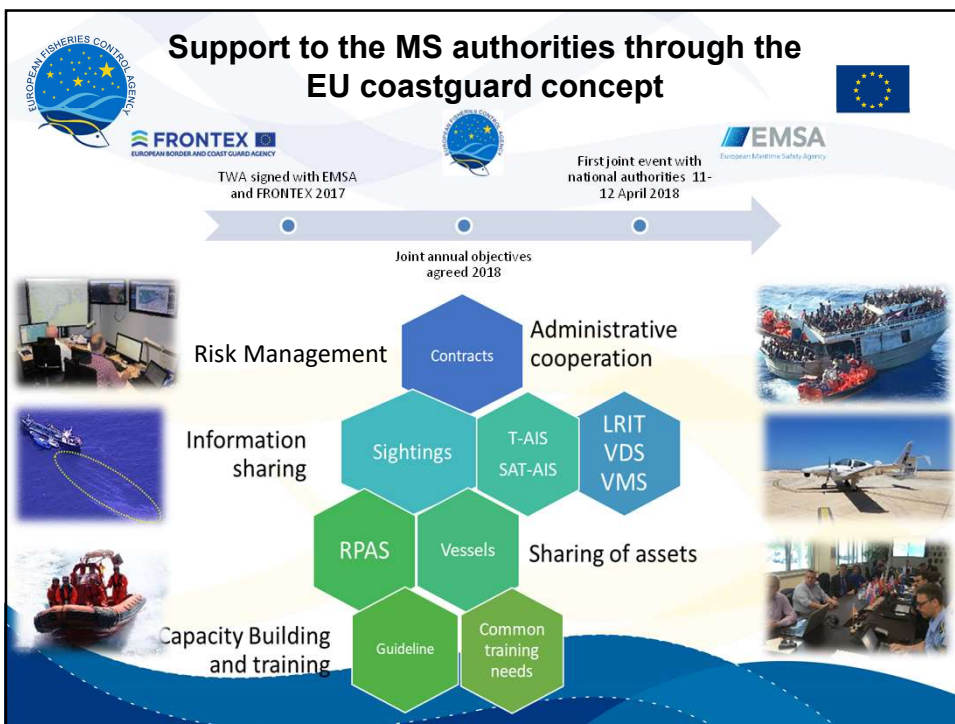
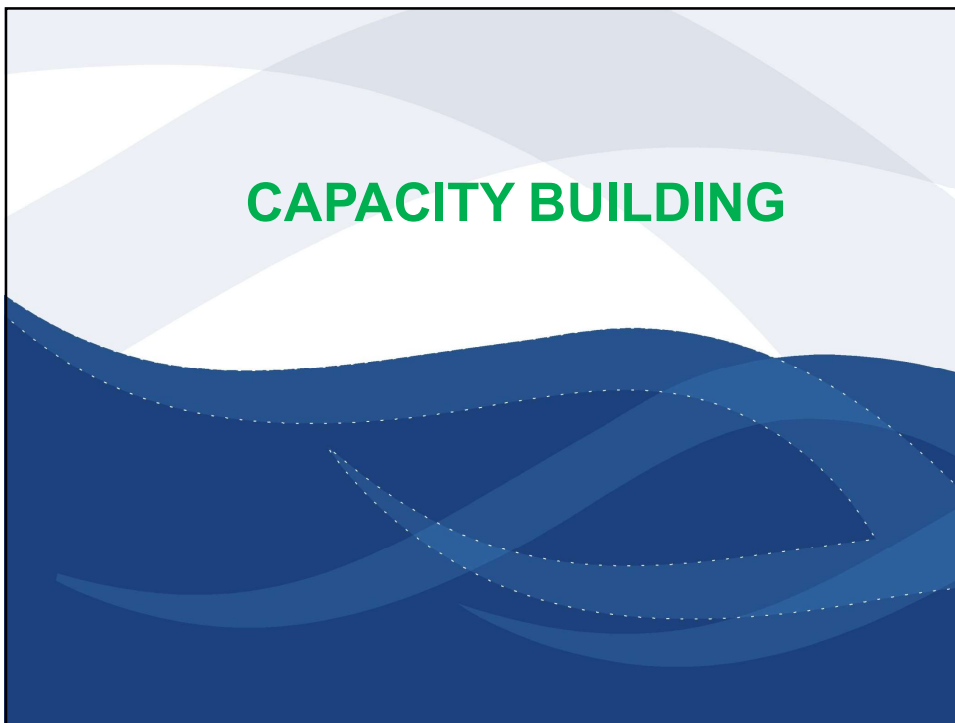
In order to ensure operational coordination of joint inspection and surveillance activities by Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom in the Western Waters of the North East Atlantic as laid down in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1986 it is appropriate to draw up a Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) which organises the joint use of the national means of inspection and surveillance pooled by those Member States.

## JDP WW 2019 Scope

- **Demersal fisheries:** Northern hake, Southern hake, cod, sole, plaice, Norway lobster, haddock, whiting, saithe, black scabbardfish, roundnose grenadier, roughhead grenadier, blue ling, pollack, red seabream, and anglerfishes nei
- **Pelagic fisheries:** Mackerel, herring, horse mackerel, blue whiting, boarfish, anchovy, argentine, sardine, sprat and **albacore**
- **Operational area:** Western Waters of the North East Atlantic, which means Union waters of ICES zones 5 (excluding 5.a), 6 and 7, 8, 9 and 10, and CECAF zones 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2.0.










## EFCA OPV

**EFCA's operational capacity is available for multipurpose operations in cooperation with FRONTEX, EMSA and MS relevant authorities**


**Primary - Fisheries inspection and control**

**Secondary:**



- Search And Rescue
- Border Control
- Law enforcement
- Maritime environmental protection and response
- Maritime monitoring and surveillance
- Maritime safety
- Maritime accident and disaster response


## Chartering of the Lundy Sentinel



In 2018, the vessel was deployed primarily as a fisheries patrol vessel in international, EU and where possible third country waters in the different joint deployment plans and other operations from the Mediterranean and Black Sea, to the Western Waters, North Sea and Baltic Sea.

 **EFCA OPV PLANNING FOR 2019** 


OPV operational planning was discussed with MS and distributed in geographical areas based on the risk analysis taking into account the priorities




 **General objectives of EFCA capacity building activities** 

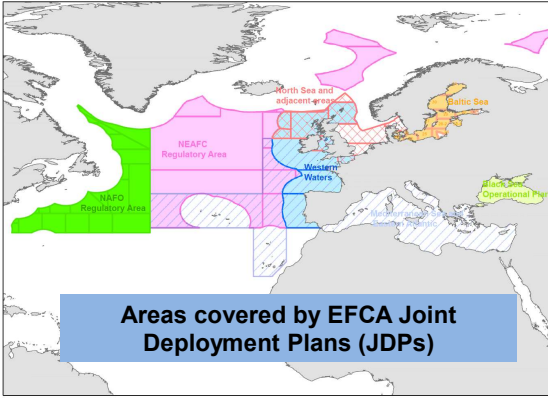
- Improve the **efficiency of inspection**
- Promote **culture of compliance** with Common Fisheries Policy rules
- Harmonise **inspection methodologies**
- Facilitate exchange of **best practices**
- Establish a level playing field where all operators are treated **equally** without discrimination





## Overview of EFCA training activities







**Areas covered by EFCA Joint Deployment Plans (JDPs)**

**Main topics covered:**


- JDPs/legislation applicable in EU waters: North Sea, Baltic Sea, Western Waters, Med./Black Sea
- JDPs/legislation applicable in international waters: NAFO, NEAFC + ICCAT
- Others: IUU Regulation, EFCA systems, third countries (SFPA, PESCAO).




## EFCA Core Curriculum for EU inspectors Handbook /Manual for trainer



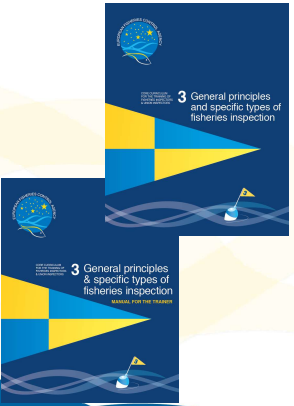
<http://bookshop.europa.eu/>  
<http://www.efca.europa.eu/en/content/core-curricula>




**2013**




**2014**




**2015**



## EFCA e-learning platform





<https://vimeo.com/195280374>

- Multilingual on-line courses for EU and non-EU inspectors
- Calendar/Catalogue of trainings
- Documents (Core Curricula, MS templates, ppt, etc.)
- Video tutorials
- Useful links



## Training for non-EU countries



### Assistance to the Commission

**Medit. (GFCM) countries:**

- Straight of Sicily pilot project: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia;
- Black Sea: Georgia, Ukraine

**Western African countries:**

- 5 years' EU-funded project PESCAO: legal support to FCWC and SRFC, training, operational/technical support at national and regional levels











**Manuals for non-EU countries**  
**Introduction to fisheries inspection**

The image displays three book covers for the 'Introduction to fisheries inspection' course, designed for inspectors from non-EU countries. Each cover features the logo of the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) and the European Union flag. The covers are presented in three languages: English, French, and Portuguese. The English cover is titled 'Introduction to fisheries inspection at sea and in port' and is for 'Course for inspectors from non-EU countries'. The French cover is titled 'Introduction à l'inspection des pêches en mer et au port' and is for 'Cours pour inspecteurs de pays non membres de l'UE'. The Portuguese cover is titled 'Introdução à inspeção das pescas no mar e nos portos' and is for 'Curso para inspetores de países terceiros'. The covers have a dark blue background with a yellow and blue geometric design and a small boat icon at the bottom.



**RISK ASSESSMENT**

The image shows a graphic with the text 'RISK ASSESSMENT' in bold green capital letters. The background consists of abstract, overlapping wavy shapes in shades of blue and grey, suggesting a stylized sea or sky.



## Risk assessment methodology

### New SCIP: Harmonised methodology for risk-assessment established in cooperation with EFCA (art. 5)

**Art. 5.1**

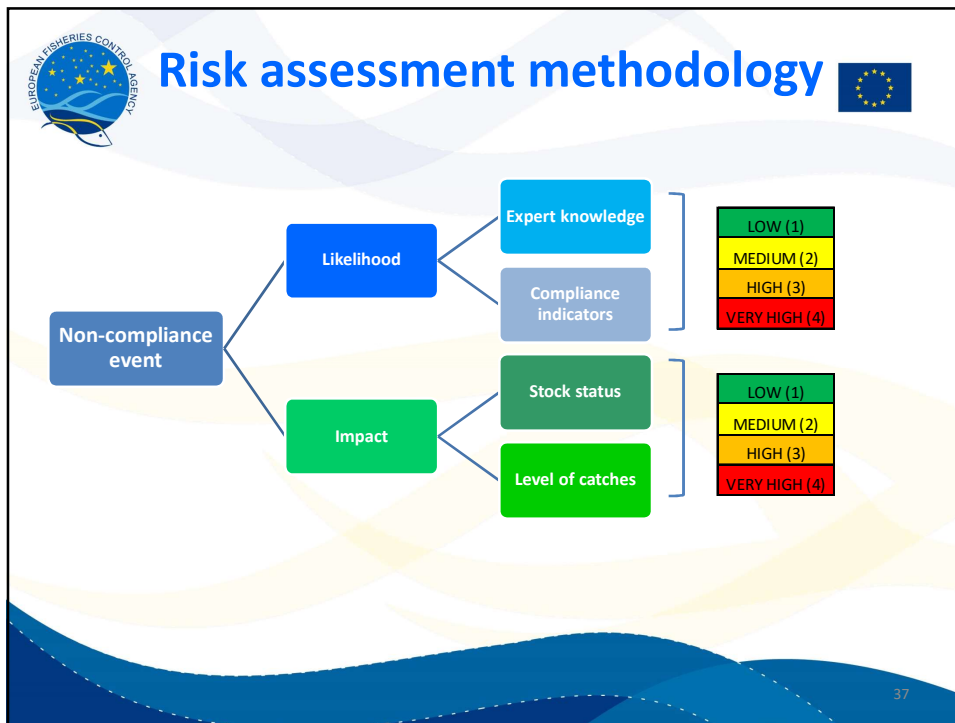
Member States concerned shall assess, at least once a year, risks with regard to the fisheries in Annexes I to V according to the harmonised methodology established in cooperation with the EFCA, and based on possible non-compliance threats.



## Risk assessment methodology

- **Methodology previously used**
- **Based on Standard RA methodology:**
  - the probability of occurrence on a non-compliant event (**Likelihood**)
  - the magnitude of the consequences of that event (**Impact**)
- **Considering data poor situations**
  - Higher risk for unknown situation






37

**Risk assessment methodology**

The matrix below shows the combination of Likelihood (x) and Impact (y) to determine the resulting risk level. The risk levels are defined as follows:


LOW	1-2
MEDIUM	3-7
HIGH	8-11
VERY HIGH	12-16

38



## Fleet segmentation demersal



Main group	Segment code	Segment Name	Gears	Mesh size	Areas
Active	SWW01	Bottom trawls $\geq 100$	OTB, OTT, PTB, OT, PT, TBN, TBS, TX, TB	$\geq 100\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9
	SWW02	Bottom trawls 70 - 100	OTB, OTT, PTB, OT, PT, TBN, TBS, TX, TB	$\geq 70\text{mm}$ and $< 100\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9 and CECAF 34.1.1
	SWW03	Bottom trawls targeting mixed pelagic / demersal 55 - 70	OTB, PTB	$\geq 55\text{mm}$ and $< 70\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9 and CECAF 34.1.1
	SWW04	Midwater trawls	OTM, PTM	All	8c, rest of 8
	SWW05	Beam trawls 70-100	TBB	$\geq 70\text{mm}$ and $< 100\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9
	SWW06	Seines	SDN, SSC, SPR, SX, SV	All	8c, rest of 8, 9 and CECAF 34.1.1
Passive	SWW07	Gill and trammel nets $> 170$	GNS, GN, GND, GNC, GTN, GTR, GEN	$\geq 170\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW08	Gill and trammel nets 100 - 169	GNS, GN, GND, GNC, GTN, GTR, GEN	$\geq 100$ and $< 169\text{mm}$	8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW09	Gill and trammel nets 80 - 99	GNS, GN, GND, GNC, GTN, GTR, GEN	80-99mm	8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW10	Longlines targeting demersal	LL, LLS	All	8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW11	Hooks and Lines targeting GFB and ALF	LHP, LHM, LLS, LLD, LTL, BB	All	8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW12	Longlines (Targeting BSF)	LLS	All	8c, rest of 8, 9, 10 and 34.1.1
	SWW13	Lines (Targeting SBR)	LLS, LHM (including Voracera)	Hook size bigger than 3.95 cm length and 1.65 cm width	9, 10 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	SWW14	Artisanal gears	GND, SB	All	9
	SWW15	Others not included in segments 1-14			8c, rest of 8, 9 and 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0





## Fleet segmentation pelagic

Main group	Segment Code	Segment Name	Gears	Areas
Active	PEL01	Freezer Trawls - Mid water and mid water pair trawl	OTM, PTM	2.a, 3.a, 4, 5b, 6, 7, 8
	PEL02	RSW tank vessel and Polyvalent - Mid water and mid water pair trawl	OTM, PTM	2.a, 3.a, 4, 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9
	PEL03	Polyvalent - Bottom trawl and pair trawl	OTB, PTB	3.a, 7, 8, 9
	PEL04	RSW tank vessel - Purse seine	PS	2.a, 3.a, 4, 5b, 6, 7, 8
	PEL05	Polyvalent - Purse seine	PS	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
Passive	PEL06	Gillnets anchored (set), and Gillnets (drift)	GNS, GND	3.a, 4, 7ade, 9
	PEL07	Trammel nets	GTR	4
	PEL08	Polyvalent - Lines	LHM, LLS, LHP	3.a, 4, 8, 9, 10
	PEL09	Traps, pots and pound nets	MIS	3.a, 4
Industrial	PEL10	Industrial trawl 16-31 mm	OTM,PTM, OTB,PTB	3.a, 4
	PEL11	Industrial trawl $< 16\text{mm}$	OTM,PTM, OTB,PTB	3.a, 4
	PEL12	Industrial purse seine	PS	3.a, 4
Albacore	PEL13	Midwater trawls targeting albacore	OTM, PTM	7, 8
	PEL14	Bait boats, Pelagic Trolling and poles and lines targeting albacore	LTL, LHM, BB, LHP	7, 8, 9, 10, 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	PEL15	Pelagic longlines targeting albacore	LL, LLD	9, 10, 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0
	PEL16	Others not included in segments 1-15	-	7, 8, 9, 10, 34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2.0

## Fisheries segment fact sheets

**Unit EU Waters and North Atlantic**

**Fishery Fact Sheet - Regional Priority Risk Assessment**  
18/12/2018 18:34

**Fishery Segment:** Active/Mobile

**Segment ID:** SWW02

**Fishing Gear(s):** OTB, OTT, PTB, TBN, TBS, TB, OT, PT, TX >70 mm <100 mm

**Target Species:** HKE, SOL, NEP

**By-catch Species:** ALB, PLE, WHB

**Discards/Unwanted Catches:** Fish below MCRS, catches for which no quota, *de Minimis*.

**Fishing Season:** All year round.

**Fishing Fleet(s):** ESP, FRA, PRT

**Fishing Area(s):** 8.a,b,c,d,e; 9

**Exploited Stocks:** HKE, SOL, NEP

**Stock Status, TAC and % of Catches (2017):**

	HKE (VIIa,b,d,e)	HKE (VIIc; IX)	SOL (VIIa, b)	SOL (VIIc,d,e IX, CECAP 34.1.11)	ANF (8ab,d)	ANF (8c,9a)	NEP (VIIa, b,d,e)	NEP (VIIc)	NEP (IX, CECAP 34.1.1)
Stock status	Highly abundant	Abundant	Abundant	Highly abundant	Highly abundant	Highly abundant	Highly abundant	Highly abundant	Highly abundant
TAC 2017 (t)	43 187,5	11 489	3 529	1 072	5 977	4 174	4 335	5 470	344 543
Catches 2017 (t) (logbook)	3 958	1 113	593	68	3 058	587	2 489	2	12
Catches as % of TAC	8%	9.7%	16.8%	6.3%	30.7%	14.1%	57.4%	36.5%	3.5%

**Applicable Regulation(s)**

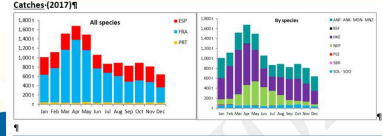
- Inputs (effort) & Output (catch) control measure: (See TAC and catches graphs)
- TAC 2017 according to data extracted from FIDES on (06/03/2018)
- Technical measures:
  - Council Regulation (EC) No. 850/98 as applicable and as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/812 (of the Parliament and the Council)
  - Commission Regulation No. 494/2002 (HKE recovery) as amended by CIR No. 1867/2015 (LO amendment)
  - Council Regulation (EC) No. 2166/2005 (Southern HKE & NEP recovery Cantabrian Sea Western Iberia)
  - Council Regulation (EC) No. 388/2006 (MAP for SOL in Bay of Biscay)
- Minimum conservation reference sizes (MCRS): HKE: 27 cm; SOL: 24 cm; NEP: 70 mm Ax XII-CR 850/98
- Rules applicable regarding landing obligation to fishing vessels operating in this segment (Delegated Regulation 2018/44-SWW-Discard Plan)
  - Species subject to landing obligation: HKE, NEP, SOL, WHB
  - Vessels to be listed: YES
  - De minimis rules: By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the following quantities may be discarded:
    - HKE up to 6% in 2018 of the total annual catches of this species by vessels using trawls and seines (gear codes OTB, OTT, PTB, OT, PT, TBN, TBS, TX, SSC, SPR, TB, SDN, SX and SV) targeting that species in ICES subareas 8 and 9.
    - Survivability rules: The exemption from the landing obligation provided for in Article 15(4)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for species for which scientific evidence demonstrates high

**Risk Characterization**

Failure to comply with LO: **X**



Misrecording: Incorrect recording of species and quantities of discards, BMS and DIMIT

**Catches (2017)**

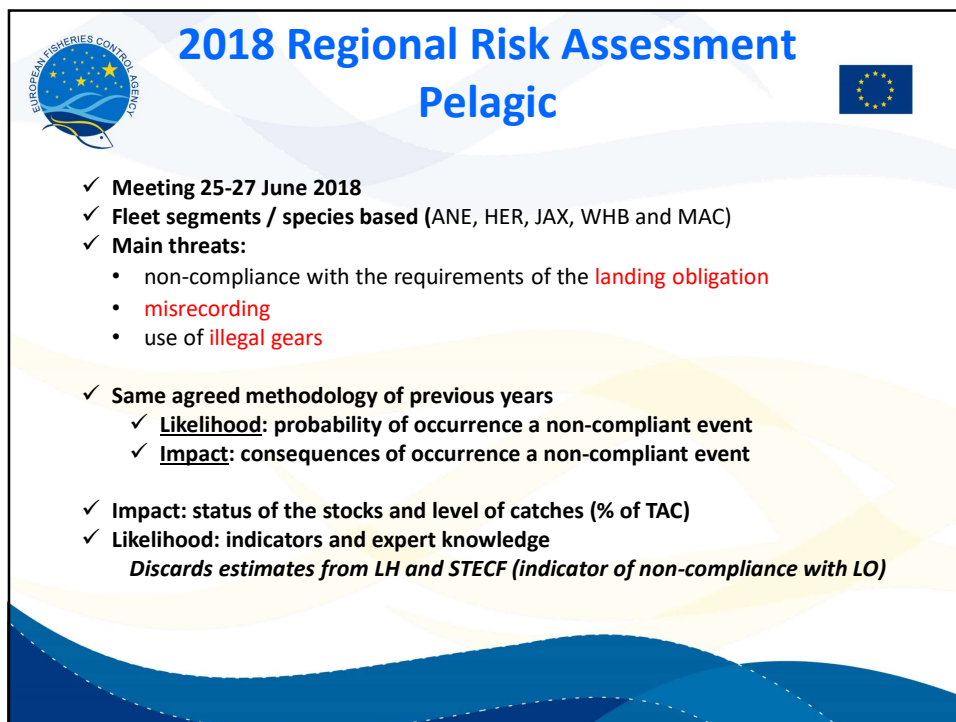
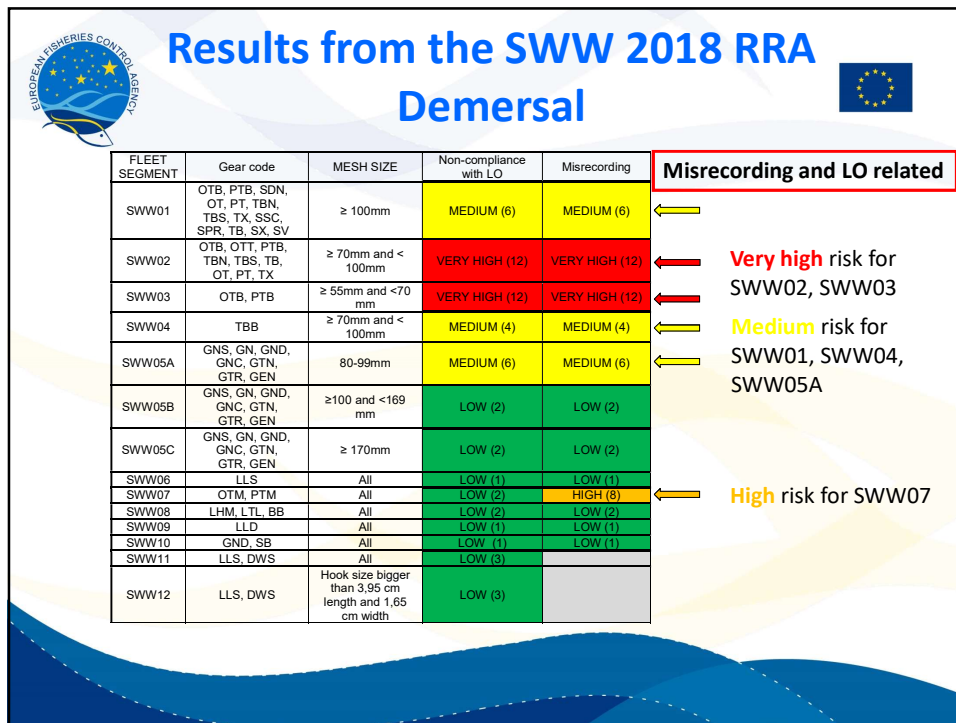



**References:** TAC 2017, catches (2017) logbook figures from MS, stock status from 2018 ICES advice.

## 2018 Regional Risk Assessment


- ✓ Meeting 27-28 June 2018
- ✓ Fleet segments based
- ✓ Main threats:
  - non-compliance with the requirements of the landing obligation
  - misrecording
  - use of illegal gears (NWW)
  - fishing in non-authorized areas (SWW)
- ✓ Same agreed methodology of previous years
  - ✓ **Likelihood:** probability of occurrence of a non-compliant event
  - ✓ **Impact:** consequences of occurrence of a non-compliant event
- ✓ Impact: status of the stocks and level of catches (% of TAC\*)
- ✓ Likelihood: indicators and expert knowledge  
*Discards estimates from LH and STECF (indicator of non-compliance with LO)*







## Results from the 2018 RRA

**Misrecording and LO related**



Fishery	Segment	Area	Risk
HER	PEL01	Rest of 7	Medium (3)
	PEL03	6	Medium (3)
	PEL04	Rest of 7	Medium (3)
	PEL07	Rest of 7	Medium (3)
	PEL09	Rest of 7	Medium (3)
JAX	PEL01	7.d	Medium (3)
	PEL02	7.d	Medium (3)
	PEL03	7.d	Medium (3)
MAC	PEL01	6	Medium(3)
		7.d	Medium(3)
		Rest of 7	Medium(3)
		8	Medium(3)
	PEL02	6	Medium(3)
		7.d	Medium(3)
		Rest of 7	Medium(3)
		8	Medium(3)
	PEL03	6	Medium(6)
		7.d	Medium(3)
		Rest of 7	Medium(3)
		8	Medium(3)
	PEL04	6	Medium(3)
		Rest of 7	Medium(3)
		8	Medium(3)
	PEL09	7.d	Medium (4)
Rest of 7		Medium (4)	
PEL10	7.d	Medium (4)	
	Rest of 7	Medium (4)	



# SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LANDING OBLIGATION

## EFCA support to MS in the context of LO and regionalisation

<b>Risk Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of risk per fleet segment in different regions</li> <li>• Compliance indicators (BMS, High-grading, other)</li> <li>• Tactical risk assessment</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring and Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific actions in JDPS with coordination of Sea "LH" and shore inspections, possible use of RPAS and comparison of catch profiles with REM equipped vessels (if available)</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder Involvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint workshops with CEG and industry in 2015 and 2017 for BS, and planned in 2019 for NS and WW</li> </ul>
<b>Compliance Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate compliance at fleet segment level. Done in 2017 for the BS, in progress for NS and NWW</li> </ul>


**Support to Regional MS Groups**

## Regional Cooperation


- **EFCA cooperates with Control Expert Groups (CEGs) of regional bodies (Scheveningen, BALTFISH, NWW and SWW) created by Member States and active in the framework of the CFP regionalisation and LO.**
- **The main areas of cooperation for which these groups have requested EFCA assistance are:**
  - Developing risk assessment on the implementation of the LO
  - Assisting on the cooperation with industry
  - Promoting and supporting standardisation
  - Performing a compliance evaluation with the LO

**Moreover the agency manages a working group on REM systems**



## REM Technical Working Group

- REM TWG created on request of the MS and reinforced by the endorsement of the European Commission.
- Working group strictly of technical nature coordinated by EFCA.
- Dedicated to the definition of REM systems technical specifications and minimum requirements to ensure standardisation and level playing field is maintained in this area.
- The REM TWG considers technical requirements and associated procedures on how REM/CCTV could be best deployed on fishing vessels to provide means to effectively control and enforce the landing obligation at sea.



## Technical Specifications: Main topics

- **Minimum requirements for a standard REM system specified for:**
  - Control box
  - Cameras (by type)
  - Sensors
  - System diagnostics
- **Related topics covered in the guidelines:**
  - Installation specification: Vessel Monitoring Plan (VMP)
  - Rules of operation: Logbook recording, catch handling, etc.
  - Technical aspects of data handling and analysis: Storage, retrieval, analysis software, risk-based selection viewing, etc.
  - System ownership
  - Cost estimates



