



FUNDING  
FISH<sup>o</sup>

**Needs assessment for increasing the SSF sector influence and possibilities to address them**

SSF8, deliverable 6

BG SEA CONSULTING EIRL, August 2017

# NEEDS



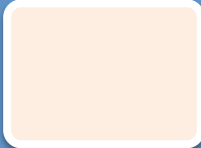
## The fishing organization

- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Technical work
- ✓ Participative meetings
- ✓ Involved and trained chairs
- ✓ Economic dimension
- ✓ Membership

## External conditions

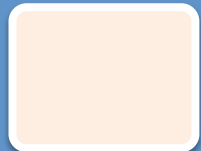
- ✓ Need for further scientific knowledge
- ✓ Institutional set-up
- ✓ European fisheries management model
- ✓ Participation from the administration and the scientists

# The fishing organization



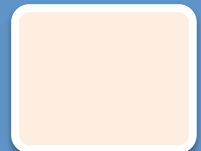
## Communication

Flow and dissemination of information from top levels as well as direct exchanges and rough information to be picked up



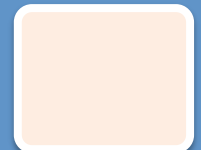
## Technical work

Technical assistance helps to deliver adequate advices and ensure follow-up of main issues



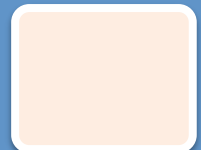
## Participative meetings (and participation of "key fishers")

External facilitation allows to grasp the diversity of opinions, strengthens internal cohesion and ensures adequate participation of all fleet segments. Trained chairs may also assume partly this role



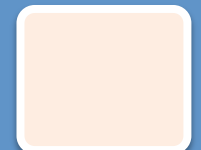
## Involved and dedicated chairs

The role of the chair (or leader) is instrumental in the fishing organization's success : ensuring participation of "key fishers", maintaining internal cohesion, and linking with partners



## Economic dimension

Profitability of fishing organization allows them ensure follow-up of their members' interests in the long run



## Membership

Critical mass is necessary to reach influence (merge of different organizations may be necessary)

# External conditions



## **Need for further scientific knowledge**

There is a well known lack of scientific assessments for many of coastal resources harvest by the small-scale fishing sector. The scientific knowledge is scattered among areas, resources and or habitats.



## **Institutional set-up**

Clear and recognized role and responsibilities to be given by the national administration (non POs organizations do suffer from less recognition within the current CFP)



## **European fisheries management model**

CFP does mainly focus on quota management around wide areas (e.g. Bay of Biscay, Iberian Waters), with less focus on effort and technical conservation measures at local scale, thus SSF is less concerned by EU regulation



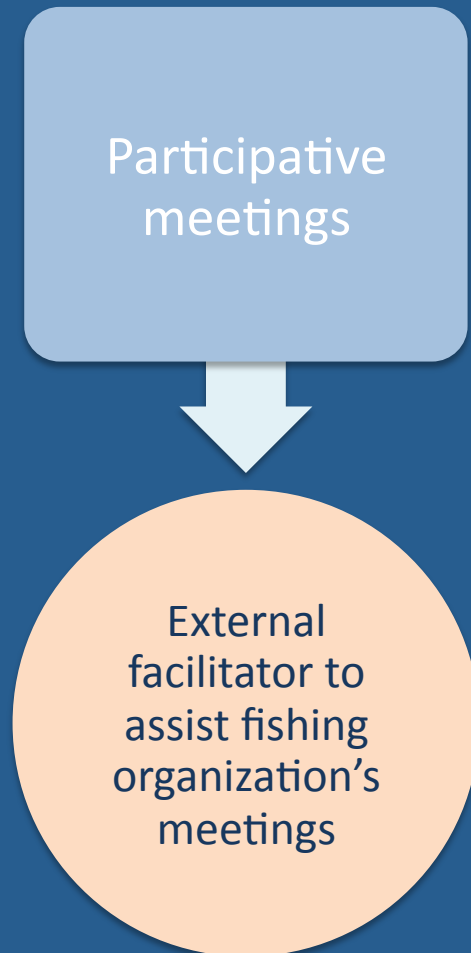
## **Participation from administration and scientists**

Regular collaboration with the administration and scientists help to forward needs and develop adequate management measures

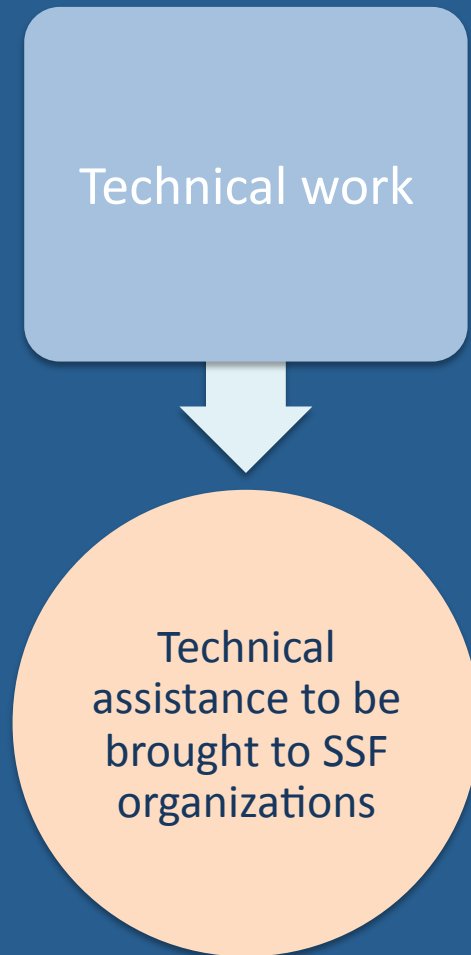
# Fishing organization - Recommendation 1



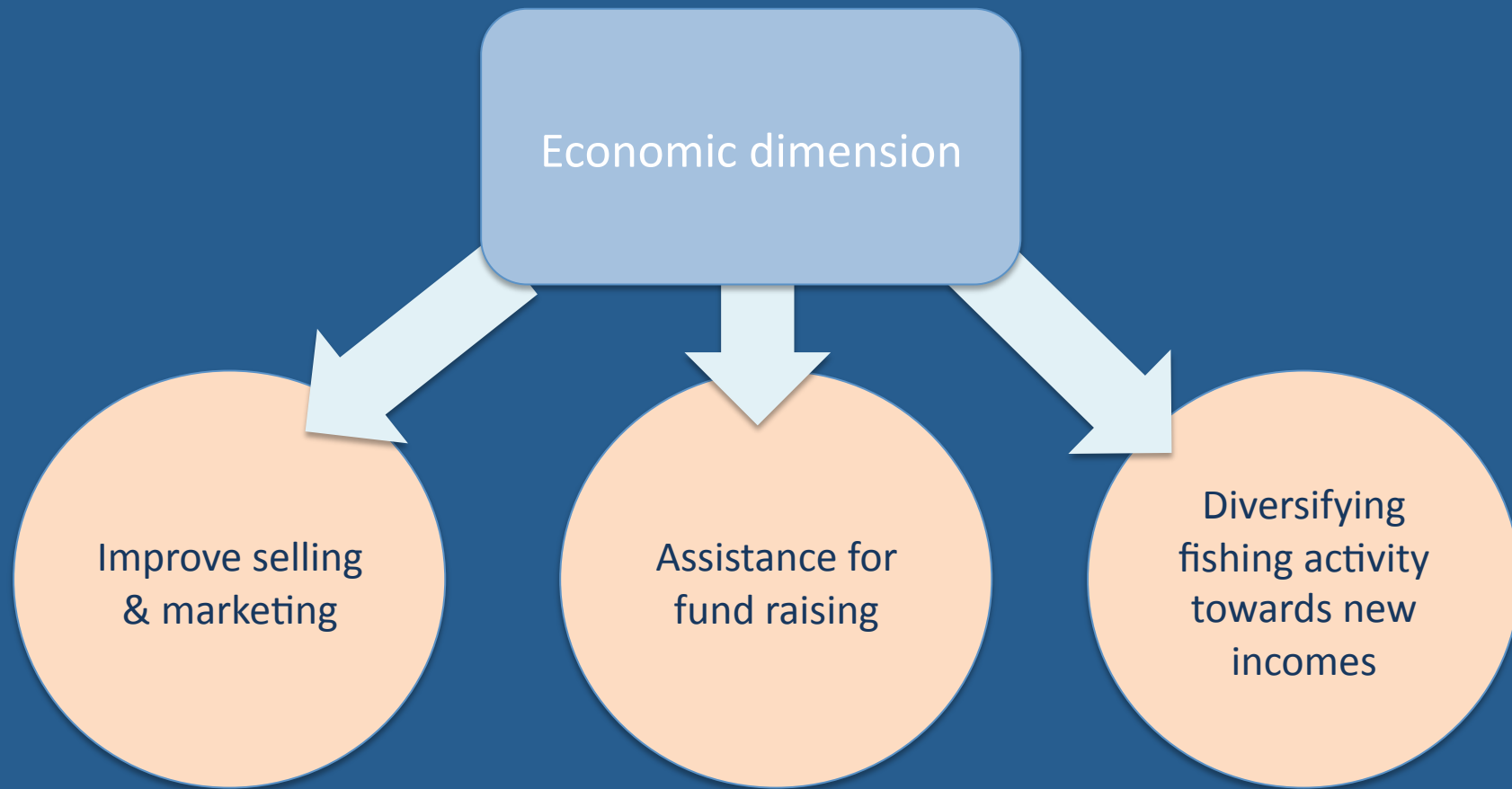
# Fishing organization – Recommendation 2



# Fishing organization – Recommendation 3

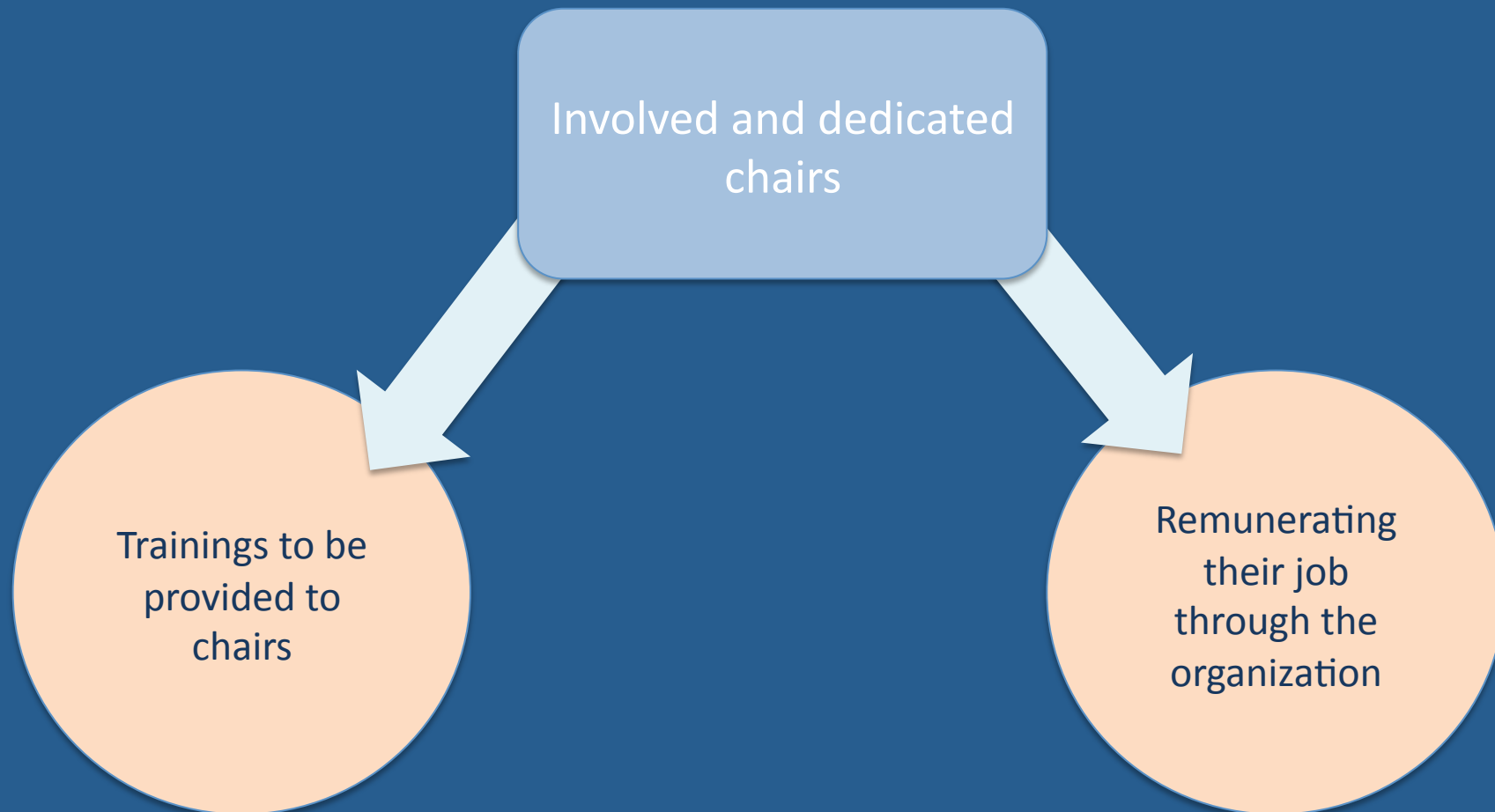


# Fishing organization – Recommendations 4 – 5 & 6





# Fishing organization – Recommendations 7 & 8



# External conditions – Recommendation 9

Need for further  
scientific knowledge

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graph LR; A[Need for further scientific knowledge] --> B((Increased and tailored data collection through science-fishers' partnership)); C[Fishers' empirical knowledge on fishing practises, coastal area and essential fish habitats] --> B;
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Increased and  
tailored data  
collection through  
science-fishers'  
partnership

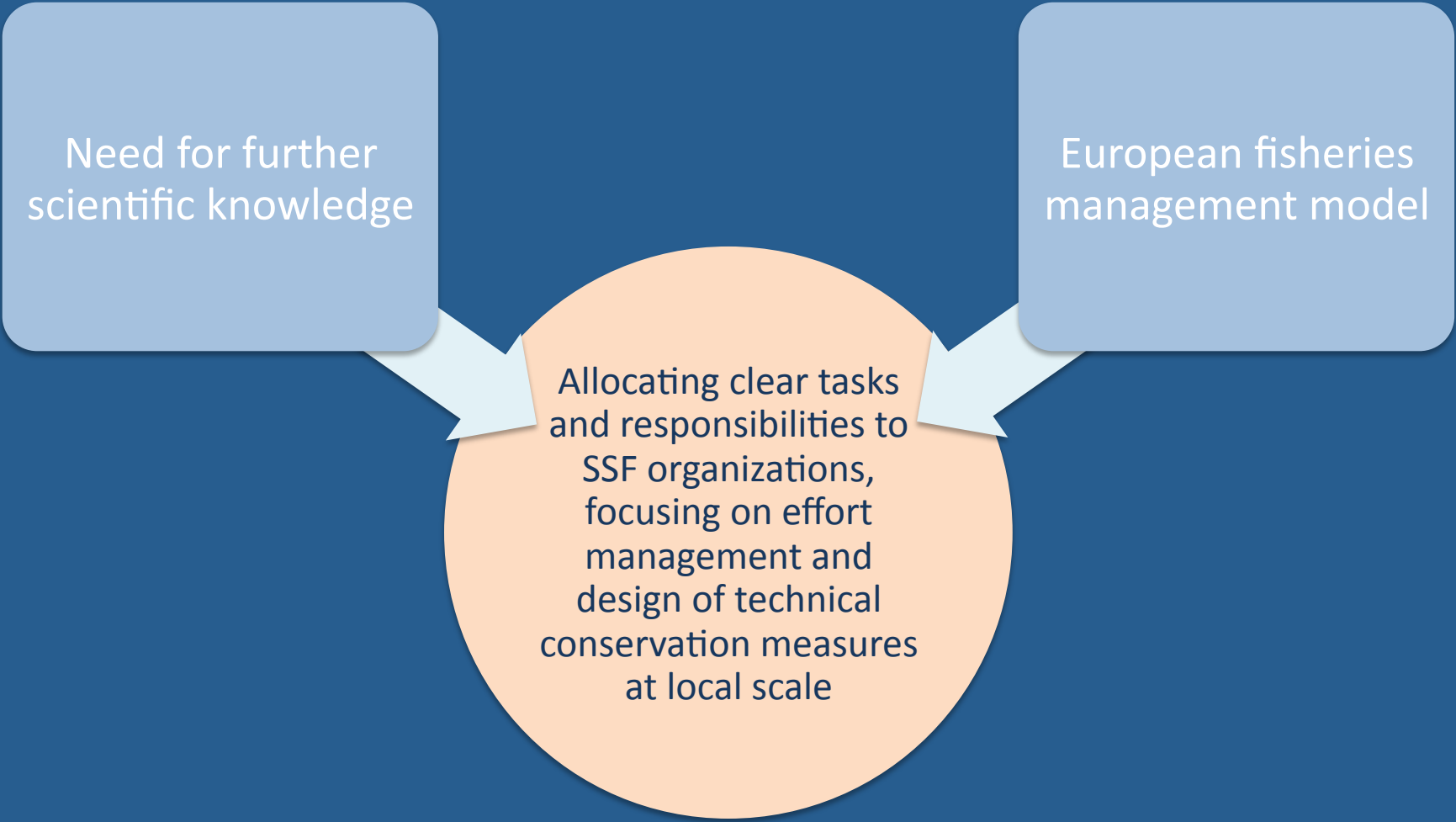
Fishers' empirical  
knowledge on fishing  
practises, coastal  
area and essential  
fish habitats

# External conditions – Recommendation 10

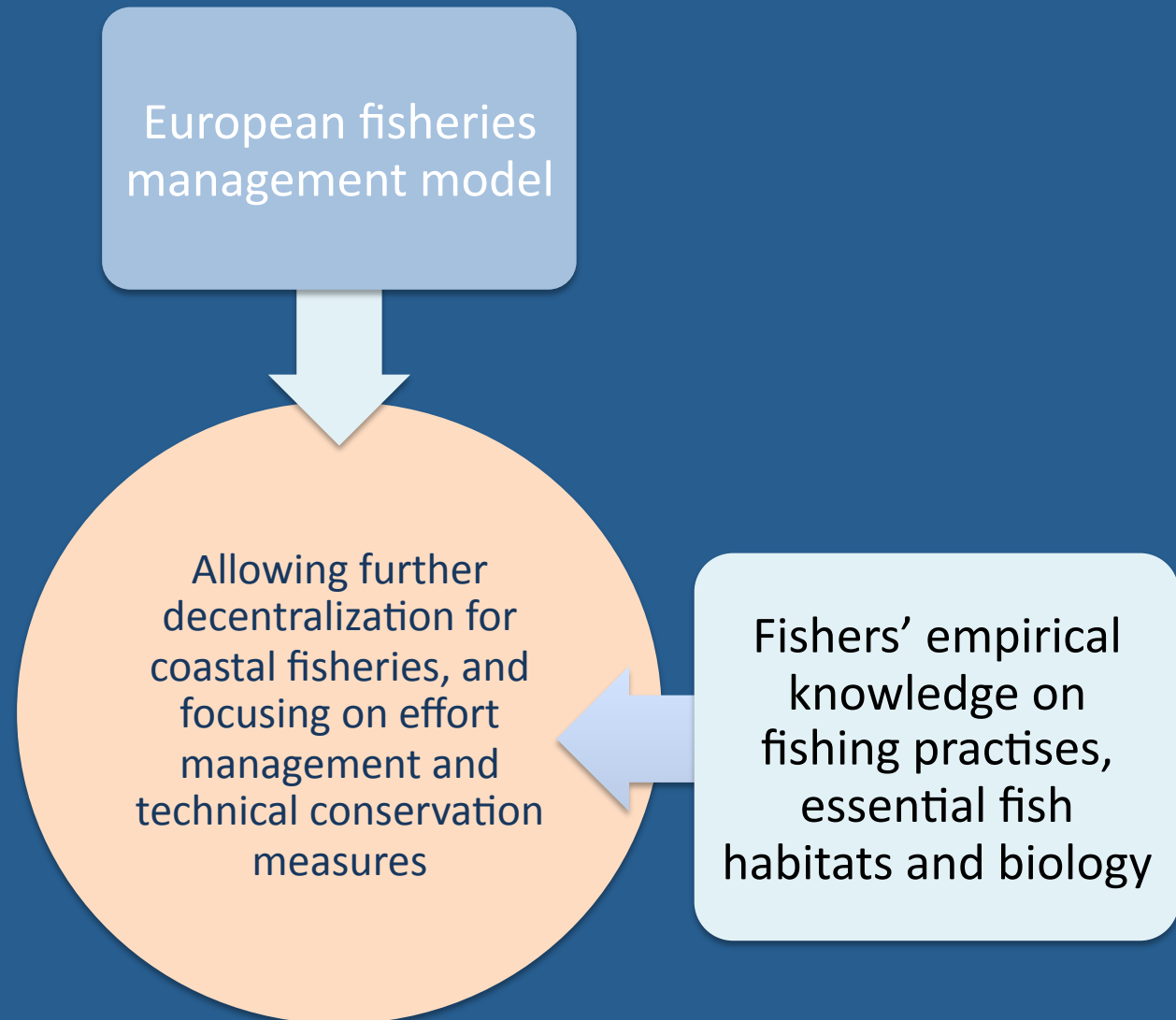
Need for further  
scientific knowledge

European fisheries  
management model

Allocating clear tasks  
and responsibilities to  
SSF organizations,  
focusing on effort  
management and  
design of technical  
conservation measures  
at local scale



# External conditions – Recommendation 11



# List of actions to reinforce SSF organizations and responsibilities

WHAT ?	WHO ?	HOW ?
1. Reinforcing umbrella organizations (federations, “comités régionaux”, networks, ...)	Member States & Fishing Sector	Regulation changes and EMFF
2. External facilitator to assist fishing organization’s meetings	Member States & Fishing Sector	EMFF and incentives
3. Technical assistance to be brought to SSF organizations	Fishing sector	EMFF
4. Improve selling and marketing	Fishing sector	EMFF
5. Diversification towards new activities and incomes	Fishing sector	EMFF
6. Assistance for fund raising	Fishing sector	Looking for support
7. Trainings to be provided to chairs	Fishing sector	EMFF
8. Remunerating the chairs’ job through the organization	Fishing sector	Own funds & EMFF
9. Increased and tailored data collection through science-fishers’ partnership	Fishing sector & scientists	Adequate call for tenders and funding
10. Allocating clear tasks and responsibilities to SSF organizations, focusing on effort management and design of technical conservation measures at local scale	Member States & EU	Regulation changes
11. Allowing further decentralization for coastal fisheries, and focusing on effort management and technical conservation measures	Member States & EU	Regulation changes

# References

- Field interviews
- Workshops (Andalusia, Algarve, Azores, Galicia, Finistère)
- Scientific papers :
  - Pita C., Pierce GJ., Theodossiou I. Stakeholders' participation in the fisheries management decision-making process: Fishers' perceptions of participation. *Mar Pol* 2010; 34:1093-1102
  - Karadzic V., Grin J., Antunes P., Banovic M. Social learning in fish producers' organizations: How fishers perceive their membership experience and what they learn from it. *Mar Pol* 2014; 44: 427-437
  - Corral S., Romero Manrique de Lara D. Participatory artisanal fisheries management in islands: Application to the Canary Islands (Spain). *Mar Pol* 2017; 81: 45-52
  - Johnson K.A., G. Dana, NR. Jordan, KJ Draeger, A. Kapuscinski, LK. Schmitt and PB. Reich 2012. Using participatory scenarios to stimulate social learning for collaborative sustainable development. *Ecology and Society* 17(2):9

