

2023 Bluefin tuna fishing campaign and JDP

An overview

Elements of presentation:

- Brief background to the EFCA activities and Joint Deployment Plan (JDP)
- Overview of the 2023 BFT fishing campaign
- Some conclusions from this years activities



Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

- International rules (i.e. ICCAT) to which the EU is party are binding (Rec.21-08)
- To enforce CFP rules the EU control system laid down by way of the 'Control Regulation' (Reg. (EC) No.1224/2009)
- Complemented amongst others with measures adopted to combat IUU (Reg.1005/2008) and associated Implementing Rules
- Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 provides the possibility for the Commission to determine, with the Member States concerned, the fisheries which are to be subject to a '**Specific Control and Inspection Programme (SCIP)**'

2. Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

Control Regulation (Article 95):

- The SCIPs shall state the objectives, priorities, procedures and benchmarks for inspection activities;
- MSs to establish risk management-based target benchmarks for inspection activities;
- MSs concerned shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the SCIPs, particularly required human and material resources and the periods and zones where these are to be deployed...

Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

SCIP Objectives:

Control and inspection activities carried out under the SCIP ensure compliance with :

- Fishing opportunities management and monitoring of quota uptake
- Reporting obligations applicable to all fishing activities
- Obligation to land all catches for the stocks and the areas concerned by this Decision which are subject to a landing obligation in accordance with the CFP;
- Specific provisions adopted by RFMOs (ICCAT)
- Implemented by way of a Joint Deployment Plan (JDP)...

Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) – why?

By organising the best use of human and material resources pooled by MSs, EFCA promotes:

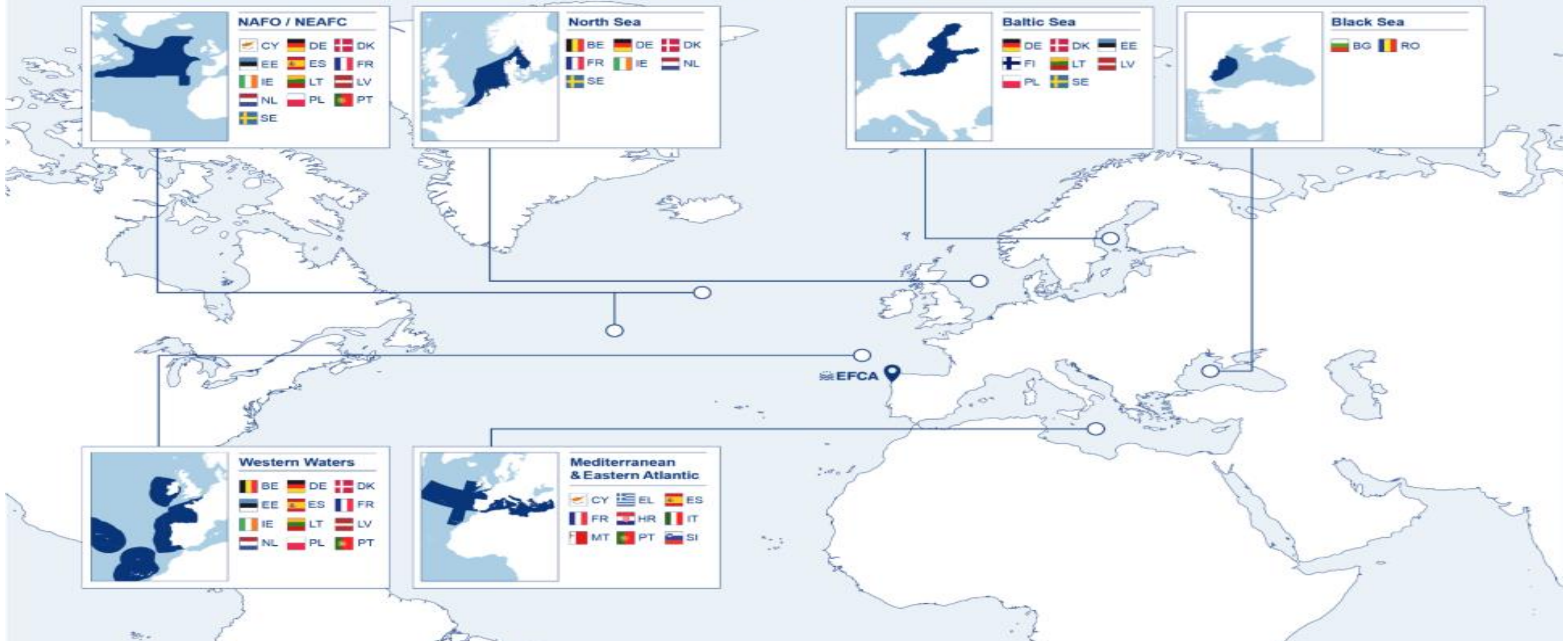
- Uniformity and effectiveness of control
- Increased transparency
- A risk-based approach/methodology
- Level playing field for the fishing industry
- A cost effective/efficient use of inspection and control resources
- Support to MSs for common implementation of international inspection/control provisions

Main JDP features



Joint Deployment Plans (JDP) – main areas

Implementation of JDP in EU Waters and International Waters in 2021



JDP – harmonisation and support activities :

- Development and implementation of Regional Risk Assessment methodology
- Harmonization of inspection procedures and promotion of level playing field (checklists and common procedures..)
- EFCA IT systems - common data collection, exchange and reporting (VMS)
- Exchange of inspectors at sea/ashore
- Availability of a 'Special Mixed Team' (farms..)
- Use of modern technologies (VDS, IMS, RPAS..)
- Training and capacity building ('training of trainer' workshops, briefings, support to national trainings courses..)
- Cooperation under the European Coastguard (multipurpose operations/sightings, information exchange, briefings..)
- Specific support to MSs upon request

BFT – 2023 Fishing/farming allocations/possibilities

- Ongoing ICCAT procedures on fleet authorizations under Rec.22-08
- Consistent fishing opportunities for 2023, although an increase in EU TAC from 2022
- Relative stability in EU fleet/farm authorizations
- Some increases by non-EU vessel fleets/farms
- Few new control and management measures for 2023 (Rec.22-08)

Maps to insert..

JDP provisional results – at sea and on farms

Activity summary at sea	TOTAL
No of catches	179
No. of releases before first transfer	6
No. of first transfers	175
No. of voluntary control transfer	9
No. of investigations	31
No. of control transfers	5

Activity summary in farms	TOTAL
No. of cagings	112
No. of investigations	35
No. of control transfers	5
No. of releases after caging	Tbc

Total number of inspections	EU	Non-EU	TOTAL
TOTAL	1,227	90*	1,317

*Albania, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Turkey

JDP provisional results – potential non-compliance

Infringements	Number
Difference above 10% / missing or non-compliant video	34
Failure to ensure safety of officials / Boarding ladder	10
Catch Declaration / Margin of tolerance at landing	7
Other infringements related with misreporting and mis-recording	10
Not included under any category	9
Absence of prior notification	4
Traceability / Absence or incorrect labelling	8
Closed area or period	4
Obstruction to inspection	3
Other authorisations and certification requirements	3
Miscellaneous	46
TOTAL	137

- Total days FPV: **316**
- Flights: **56**
- ICCAT Inspections: **90**

Conclusions :

- JDPs are an efficient and effective mechanism to deploy and coordinate national control resources
- Risk assessment continues to be essential and requires precise and adaptable planning
- High level of control and inspection activities on non-EU vessels
- Major efforts made by MSs on at-sea activities, in particular on non-EU vessels
- Significant activity and potential non-compliance by non-EU vessels
- Support necessary to ensure common EU interpretation and implementation of ICCAT rules



EFC A
European Fisheries Control Agency

