Update on the results of SEAwise project and tools to facilitate the implementation of ecosystem-based fisheries management





SEAwise and the Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management in Europe.

EBFM Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management Management framework CFP*, MSFD* *Common Fisheries Policy **EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive **CFP** an approach that takes a holistic overview of all ecosystem elements related to fisheries - including impacts on stocks, **CFP** marine environments, social benefits, and heritage.

Management

EBFM

Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management

EAFM

Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

SS

Single Species Approach to Fisheries Management



All elements

Social &

economic

elements



Not considered





All fisheries in



region



All fisheries in region



Some elements



Focal fishery only



Ecosystem

elements

Some elements



For an effective implementation of Ecosystem Based Fisheries **Management in Europe**

Beginning in October 2021 as part of EU's Horizon 2020 programme, SEAwise will work until September 2025 to address the four key challenges to the effective implementation of EBFM today:

Lack of enduser driven advice

Lack of clear and widely accepted priorities

3. Gaps in existing knowledge

Lack of accurate and adaptive methods

SEAwise as a collaborative network

Working as a collaborative network, SEAwise delivers a fully operational approach for stakeholders and policy makers to easily apply EBFM in their own fisheries.

SEAwise is **creating tools** and advice for collaborative management under environmental change and increasing competition for marine space.

https://seawiseproject.org/s eawise-results/



SEAwise results in brief with a focus on the Mediterranean Case Study

Co-design an effective and socially acceptable governance for the Adriatic Ionian region accounting for its peculiar traits:

collating all the available information and data (structured review);

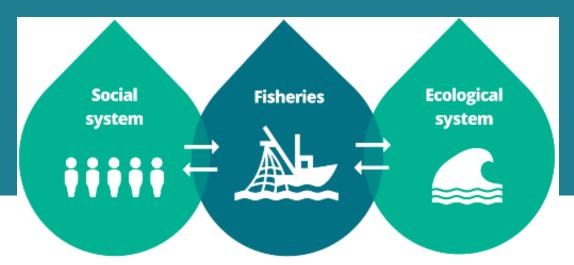
• scoping workshops, interviews with fishers and stakeholders;

• developing/applying biological, economic and social indicators for the region;

• developing ecological, spatial, bio-economic, MSE modelling for predictions,

including climate change;

 evaluating the outcomes of codesigned social and ecological predictable management strategies.











Practical insights.
Applicable tools.
Ecosystem based management.

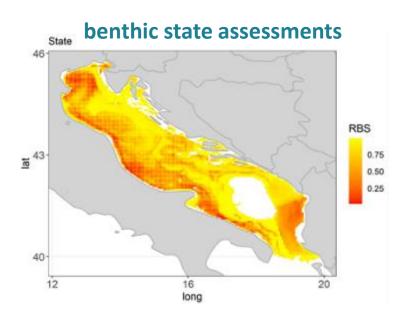
.....evaluating models, methods to determine how good they are and efficiency of the current management in attaining objectives

Improving modelling of:

- Effects of fisher behaviour on catches, of management on economic performance and of fish on human health;
- Effects of climate and density on productivity of fished stocks;
- Effects of fishing on bycatch, benthic habitats, food webs and litter;
- Predictions of whether all targets can be attained at the same time;
- Choosing cases and getting ready to show the results to end users.



Ecological effects of fisheries



Predicting abundance changes

Predicting effects of changes in fishable areas on fish and fisheries

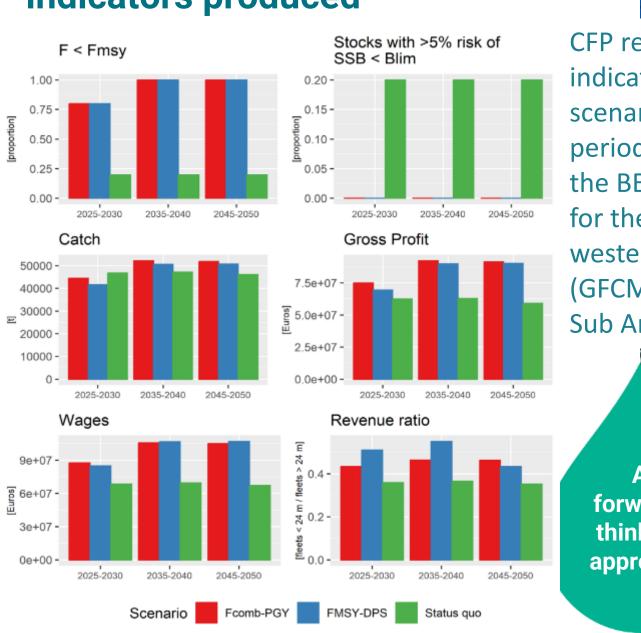


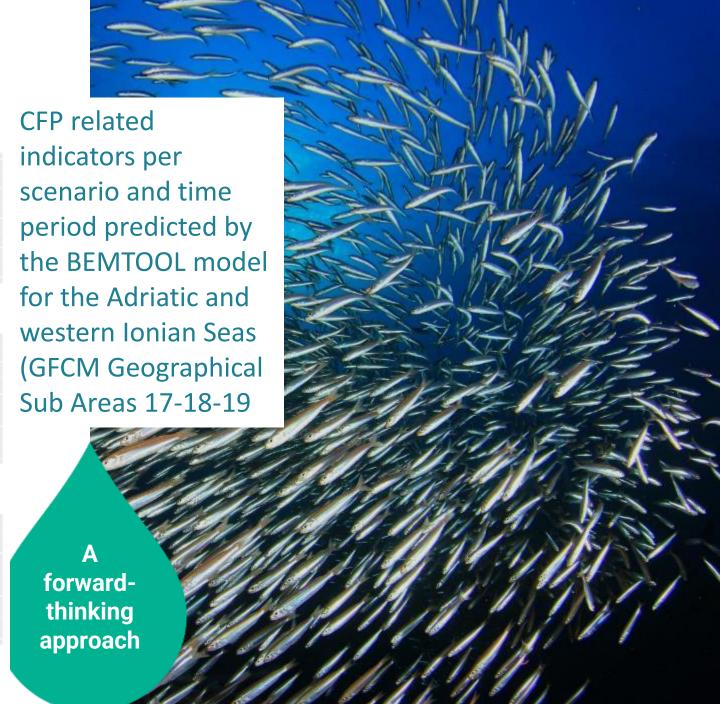
Ecosystem Avoida

management.

Avoidance of unwanted catch through improved selectivity, gear technology, fleet behaviour.

Examples of social system indicators produced





Classification of health impacts of different fish species and sizes





PERSONALISED SEAFOOD RECOMMENDATION

















Age, condition and country specific limits and advices





Social dimension

Understanding social- ecological systems requires knowledge on the social side of the ecosystem.

In SEAwise we are approaching this from different perspectives:

Fisher behaviour

Governance

Social impact

Links with STECF EWG 2022

RCGECON

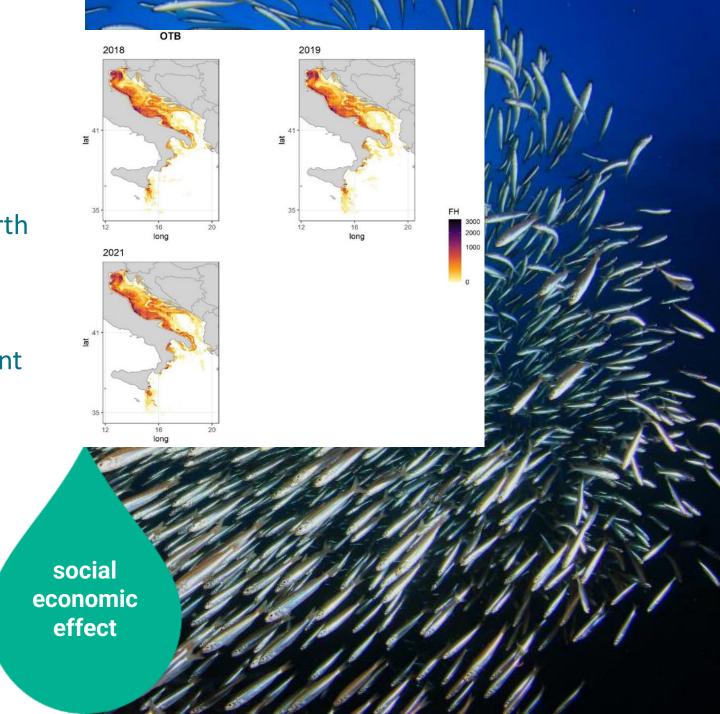


Fishers' behaviour and defining fishing community

A specific investigation is ongoing to shape fishing community in the Adriatic-Ionian region, after the progresses done in the North Sea, first considering:

- vessel type, gear, investment choices
- landing port, home port, fishing footprint
- fishing patterns: i.e. daily or others
- catches, landings (discards)



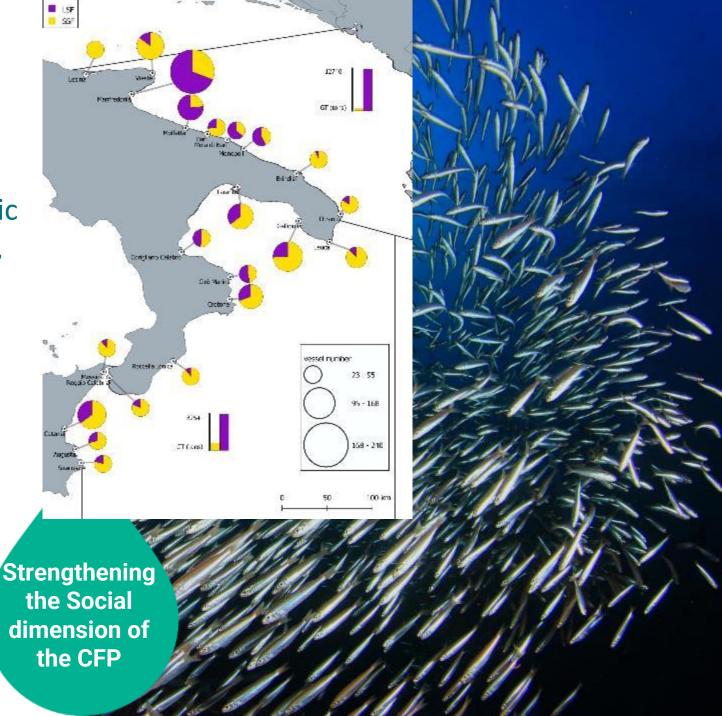


Fishers' behaviour and fishing community

.....the social community of fishers, local specialization (e.g., SSF vs. LSF), economic performance, target species and market, cultural heritage,...fishers' behavior...

as fishers can be specialists or switchers, can prefer to optimise different targets depending from motivation:

- profits, large catches,
- exploring new areas, or continue to fish where they know,
- optimize distance from the port,
- save fuel and money



THE SEAWISE EBFM TOOL AND TOOLBOX

Two tools are envisaged that will suit the needs and priorities of the SEAwise Stakeholder Network. Both tools will provide accessible, useful information in support of better EBFM in Europe.

The tools will:

- Cross-cutting across case study regions
- Informed by stakeholder input
- Addressing key knowledge gaps



THE EBFM TOOL

A suite of social and economic indicators discussed in the Workshop held in June



GVA, Gross Profit, CR/BER, fuel consumption per kg fish, average wages, CO₂ emission, SSF vs. LSF, FTE, number of fish portions...



Thank you for your input to help us target our work on advice that is meaningful to end users!

