

Matrix for the characterization of fishing activities

Main results and practical applications in support of management in the Mediterranean and Black Sea region

(GFCM Secretariat)

Mediterranean Advisory Council (MEDAC) FG SSF meeting | 14 - 15 October 2025

Small-scale fisheries in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea



However, in the region, there is not a common definition of what characterize a fishing activity as *small-scale*

What characterizes small-scale fisheries?

In the Mediterranean – and at global level –, the lack of a single or widely accepted definition of SSF makes it difficult to compare the sector between countries and to inform homogeneous policy interventions.

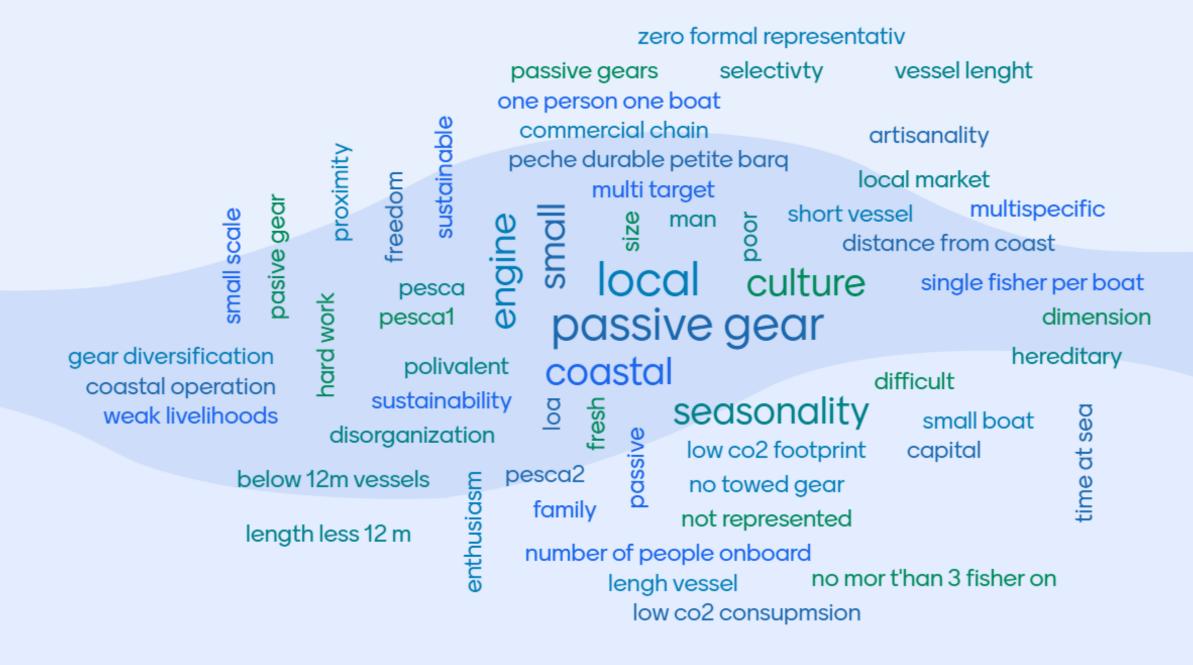
How would you define small-scale fisheries?

https://www.menti.com/albyevpm3brq



What characterizes small-scale fisheries?

68 responses



What characterizes small-scale fisheries?

In the Mediterranean – and at global level –, the lack of a **single or widely accepted definition of SSF** makes it difficult to compare the sector between countries and to inform homogeneous policy interventions.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION: "fishing carried out by vessels with an overall length **less than 12 meters** that **do not use towed gear**"

FAO: "fisheries involving **fishing households** (as opposed to commercial companies), using relatively **small amount of capital and energy**, relatively **small fishing vessels** (if any), making **short fishing trips**, **close to the shore**, mainly for **local consumption**"

ICCAT: "with **at least 3 out of 5 of the following: a)** LOA less than 12m, **b)** fishing exclusively inside the territorial waters; **c)** fishing trips less than 24 hours; **d)** maximum crew number of four persons; or **e)** selective fishing techniques with a reduced environmental impact."

Introduction and rationale for the study

The GFCM recognized the importance to monitor and manage SSF appropriately



Regional Plan of Action for SSF (RPOA-SSF)



"Adopt a **characterization of small-scale fisheries** in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, reflecting their socio-economic relevance and specifities on the basis of a set of indicative criteria (*vessel size, gear used, duration of fishing trip, non-vessel based fishing activities, etc.*)"

[First point of the RPOA-SSF]

Introduction and rationale for the study

Why characterize small-scale fisheries?



- Challenge to practically identify SSF to support policy, management and economic measures without using restrictive and overly-rigid quantitative metrics
- SSF definition in national management/legislation is **typically defined by single/limited number of quantitative metrics**. There is **no individual metric with a cut-off point** capable of distinguishing between small-scale and larger-scale
- The lack of a common characterization and different national definitions and approaches limit the comparison between countries and regions
- Need for methods that assess scale without imposing a narrow definition and that allow for a participatory characterization approach

Introduction and rationale for the study Previous work on the matrix



FAO, Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics, 2019 and 2021

Proposing a *matrix approach* for the characterization of SSF to assist national management and enable inter-comparability of data and information on SSF issues. The matrix scoring addresses the *multi-character complexity* and *inter-regional diversity* of SSF operations



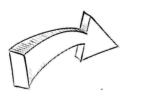
FAO, "Illuminating Hidden Harvests", 2023

Chapter 3: Determining scale of operation by identifying general fisheries characteristics. Applied the Matrix to identify small-scale fisheries in 58 case studies around the world (individual fisheries were scored)

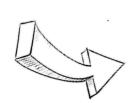


GFCM, WGSSF, 2019

Tested the matrix for characterizing SSF in **Lebanon**, using preliminary data collected through the GFCM socio-economic survey



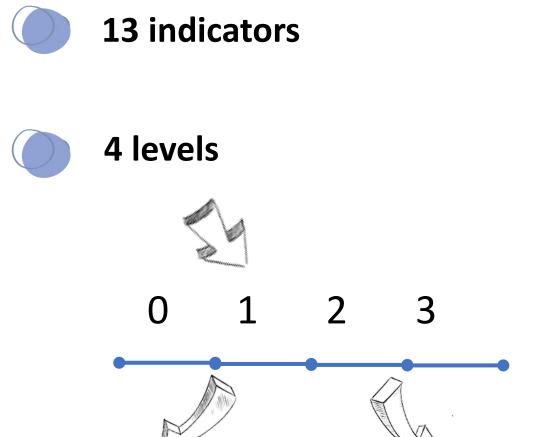
Potential to provide insights without limiting the characterization to length/gear definition, but considering multidimensional data

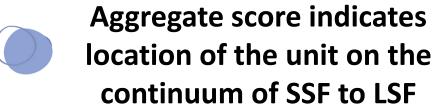


Agreed on further testing the matrix in more CPCs

How the matrix works

4					
	0	1	2	3	12 indicators
Size of fishing vessel	☐ No vessel or vessels <6m	□ 6-12m	□ 12-24m	□ >24m	13 indicators
Gross Tonnage	□ 0 GT	□ <10 GT	□ ≤ 50 GT	□ > 50 GT	4 levels
Motorization	□ no engine	□ outboard engine/ inboard engine ≤100hp	□ inboard engine <400hp	□ inboard >400hp	0 1
Mechanization	☐ No mechanization	☐ Small power winch/hauler powered off engine	☐ Independently powered gear deployment/hauling	☐ Fully mechanized gear deployment & hauling	Small-scale
Fishing gear	☐ Labour intensive gear	☐ Passive gear	☐ Active gear, including with aggregating devices	☐ Highly active gear	Aggregate score in location of the uni
Refrigeration/Storage on board	□ no storage	□ ice box (<u>i.e.</u> on deck)	□ ice hold (<u>i.e.</u> below deck)	☐ refrigerated hold	continuum of SSF





How the matrix works

Labour/Crew	☐ Individual and/or family members	□ ≤2 paid crew	☐ 3 or 4 paid crew	□ >4 paid crew
Ownership	☐ Owner/operator	☐ Leased arrangement	□ Owner	☐ Corporate business
Daily trip/multiday	□ <6 hours	☐ day trip (< 24 hours)	□ < 4 days	□ > 4 days
Fishing grounds/zone/ distance from shore	□ <100 metres from shoreline/baselines/high-water mark	□ <5 nautical miles from shoreline	□ <10 nautical miles	□ >10 nautical miles from shoreline/ baselines
Disposal of catch	☐ Household consumption/barter (exchange for payment in goods or services)	☐ Local direct sale (exchange for monetary payment)	☐ Sale to traders	☐ Onboard processing and/or delivery to processors
Utilization of catch, Value adding/ preservation	☐ For direct human consumption	☐ Chilled/ locally processed/ cured	□ Frozen	□Frozen/chilled for factory processing (for human consumption or fishmeal)

A given fishing unit may have characteristics typically associated with both smaller-scale and larger-scale fisheries, so many will receive lower scores in some categories and higher scores in others.

By incorporating multiple dimensions, the matrix approach overcome rigid definition based on a few variables and cut-off points, seeking to avoid misleading or inappropriate characterizations of fisheries as small- or large-scale.



GFCM, WGSSF 2024 Setting the scene

This study expands the testing of the matrix at national levels and then applies it to a regional aggregation



Preliminary analysis: First attempt to expand the analysis run in Lebanon to all CPCs, by considering available data (but only 7 CPCs had a significant number of available data)



The lack of common availability in terms of data could not lead to comparable results / aggregate data at the regional level

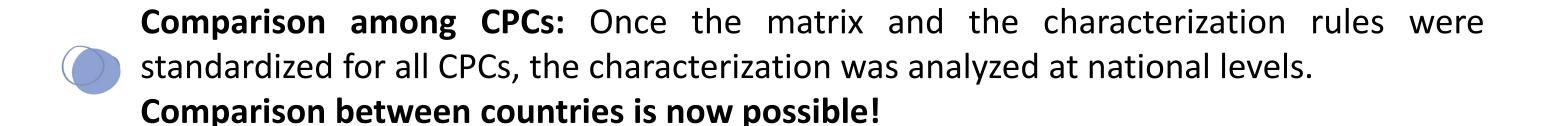


Extracted from:

- DCRF
- Socio-economic surveys
 - Fleet Register



Regional aggregation: Identify the *Least Common Denominator* in terms of variables that are commonly available within CPCs and run a regional analysis



Analysis at the regional level



2076 vessels

in terms of available variables (seven)

Aggregated matrix score	ranging
from 0 to 20	



Algeria Montenegro

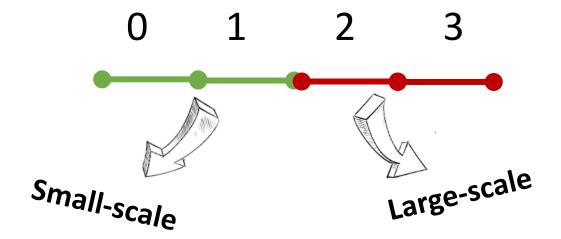
Egypt Tunisia

Lebanon Türkiye

	0	1	2	3
Size of fishing vessel	☐ No vessel or <6m	□ 6-12m	□ 12-24m	□ >24m
Fishing gear	☐ Labour intensive gear	☐ Passive gear	☐ Active gear, including with aggregating devices	☐ Highly active gear
Labour/Crew	☐ Individual and/or family members	□ ≤2 paid crew	☐ 3 or 4 paid crew	□ >4 paid crew
Ownership	☐ Owner/operator	☐ Leased arrangement	□ Owner	☐ Corporate business
Daily trip/multiday	☐ <6 hours	☐ day trip (< 24 hours)	☐ < 4 days	☐ > 4 days
Gross Tonnage	□ 0 GT	□ <10 GT	□ ≤ 50 GT	□ > 50 GT
Motorization	☐ no engine	□ outboardengine/ inboardengine ≤100hp	☐ inboard engine <400hp	☐ inboard >400hp

Analysis at the regional level – Results Characterization rule: majority of indicator scores

The categorization is done by considering the majority of variables with small-scale or large-scale scores.



IF((Size of fishing vessel ≤ 1 , Fishing gear ≤ 1 , Labor/crew ≤ 1 , Ownership = 0, Daily trip/multiday ≤ 1 , Gross tonnage ≤ 1 , Engine power ≤ 1) ≥ 4 , "Majority small – scale", "Majority large – scale")

- Small-Scale: total scores from 1 to 9 include only vessels with the majority of small-scale indicators (four to seven variables with small-scale scores out of seven variables). They are characterized as Small-scale and subdivided into Very Small Scale (scores 1 to 5) and Small Scale (6 to 9);
- Large-Scale: total scores from 13 to 21 include only vessels with the majority of large-scale indicators (three to zero variables with small-scale scores out of seven variables) They are characterized as Large-scale and subdivided into Large Scale (scores 13 to 16) and Very Large Scale (17 to 21).
- EDGE: total scores from 10 to 12. The only category that include some vessels with the majority of small-scale indicators and some vessels with the majority of large-scale indicators. They are respectively characterized as Edge small-scale (those having four to seven variables with small-scale scores out of seven variables) and Edge large-scale (those having three to zero variables with small-scale indicators out of seven variables).

Analysis at the regional level – Results Averages per fisheries categories

Average Values	/ Scores				Faces of annual			Average						
Regional Aggro (Algeria, Egypt, Leband Tunisia, Tür	n, Montenegro,	LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Engaged crew per vessel - daily average	Labor/Crew	Ownership	duration of a fishing trip (hours)	Daily trip/multiday	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Matrix Score	Value (h)	Matrix Score	Matrix Score	Matrix Score	Value (h)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 5	5.94	0.39	0.72	1.42	0.42	0.02	6.12	0.53	1.76	1.00	26.48	0.98	4.06
Small scale	6 to 9	8.42	0.94	1.17	3.13	1.63	0.20	15.35	1.02	5.67	1.10	70.44	1.24	6.90
Edge Small-scale	10 to 12 (at least 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	10.63	1.22	1.83	5.06	2.36	0.67	16.18	1.08	9.95	1.42	161.32	1.78	10.36
Edge Large-scale	10 to 12 (less than 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	13.29	1.75	1.87	8.15	2.71	0.45	19.24	1.11	18.14	1.82	224.70	1.98	11.69
Large scale	13 to 16	19.38	2.15	2.39	10.98	2.83	0.96	23.94	1.20	56.35	2.32	460.46	2.57	14.42
Very large scale	17 to 20	25.00	2.57	2.84	11.38	2.98	1.82	119.81	2.14	102.54	2.96	652.39	2.96	18.26



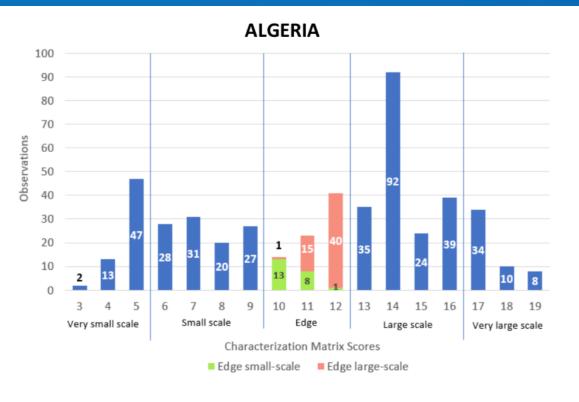
Even with a **limited number of predictors**, the results show that a **multidimensional matrix is a good tool to characterize fisheries**, without limiting the characterization to length/gear or restricted and fixed definition. It is **expected that using more variables** (missing predictors) would **result in more precise pictures of the fleet**

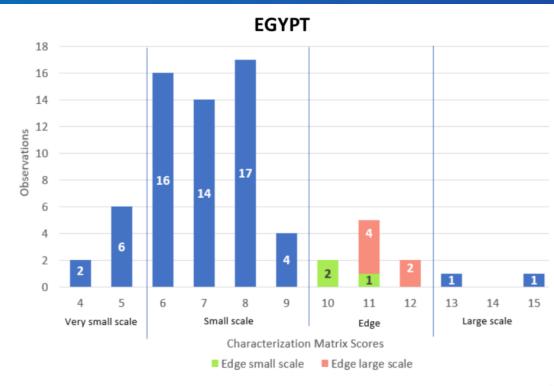
But it would require additional time and resources to carry this out.

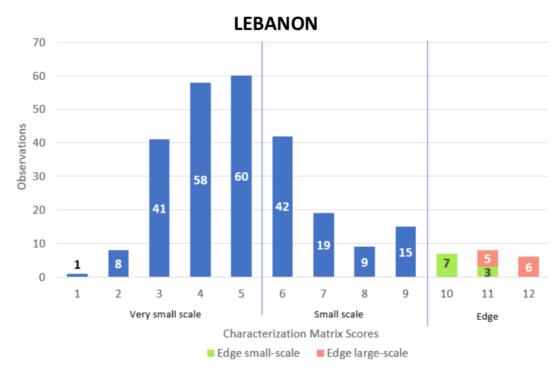


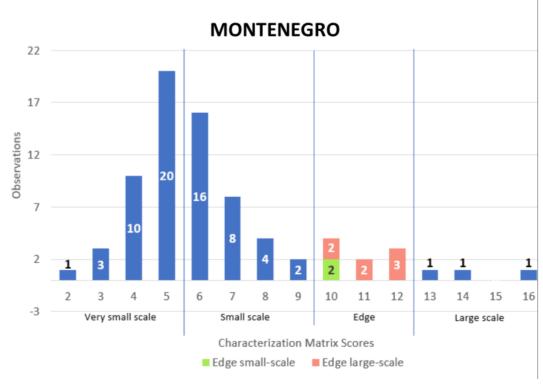
The matrix highlights those fisheries being on the *edge of small-scale* and *large-scale* (e.g. a small vessel with a high-powered engine and large-scale level of fishing effort), assigning them **their own category**

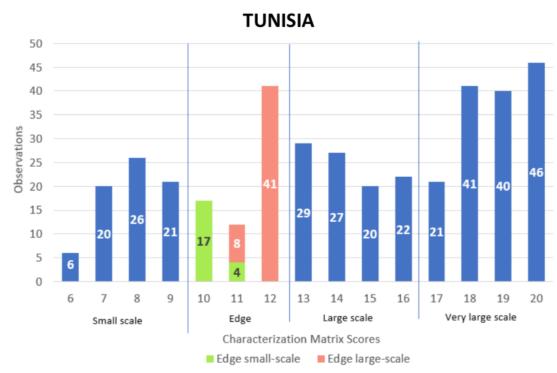
Analysis at the national level – Results Distribution of scores / fisheries categories

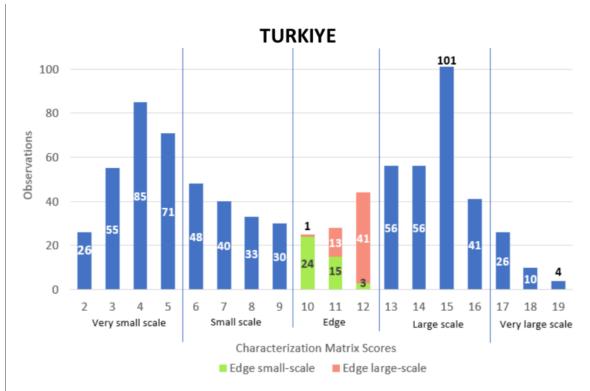




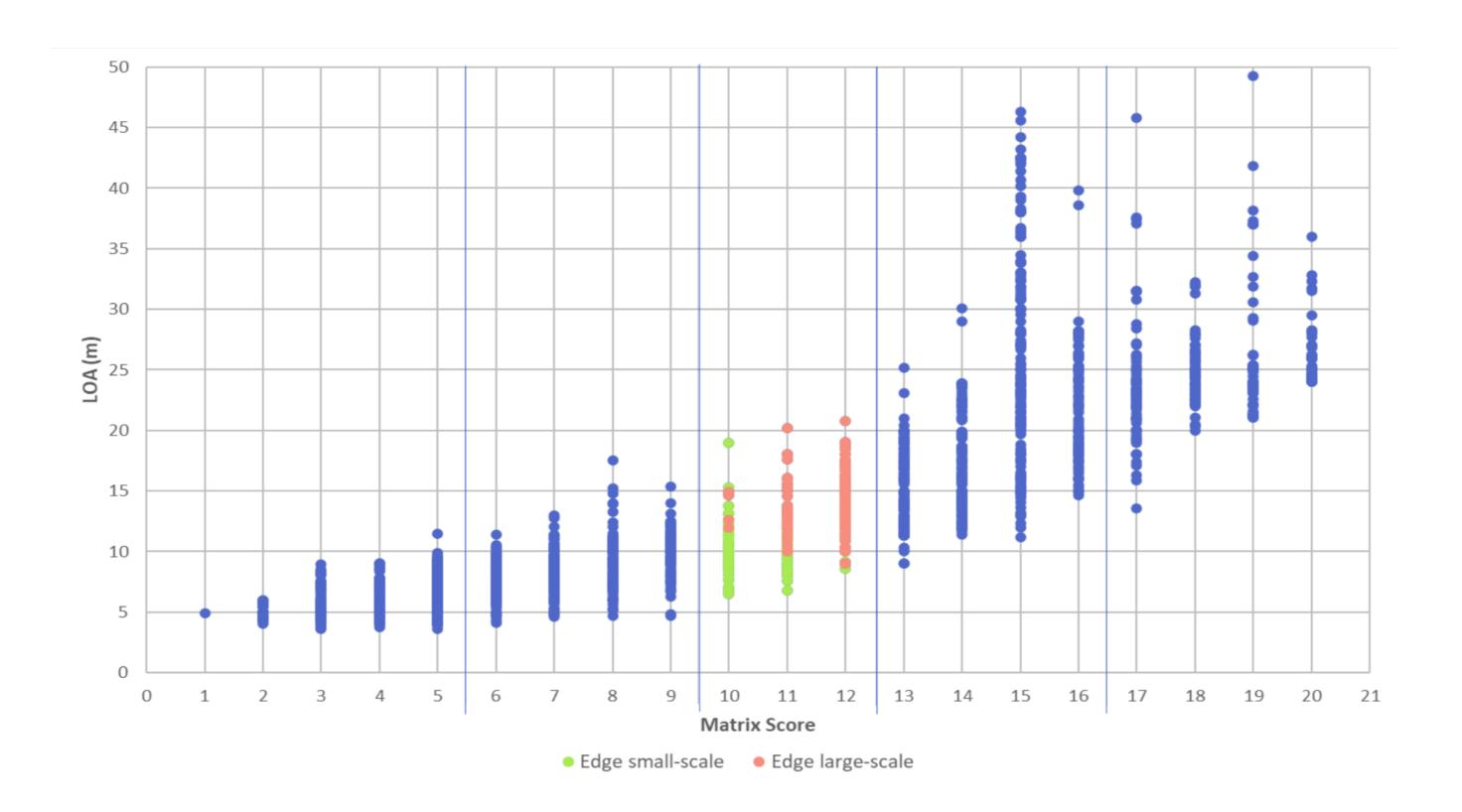








Analysis at the regional level – Results Distribution of LOAs in the regional aggregation



Analysis at the regional level – Results Statistical analysis, binomial logistic regression

The multivariate binomial logistic regression validates the capacity of the seven descriptors to categorize the fishing fleet. The function forecast the probability of a vessel to be classified as small-scale or large-scale.

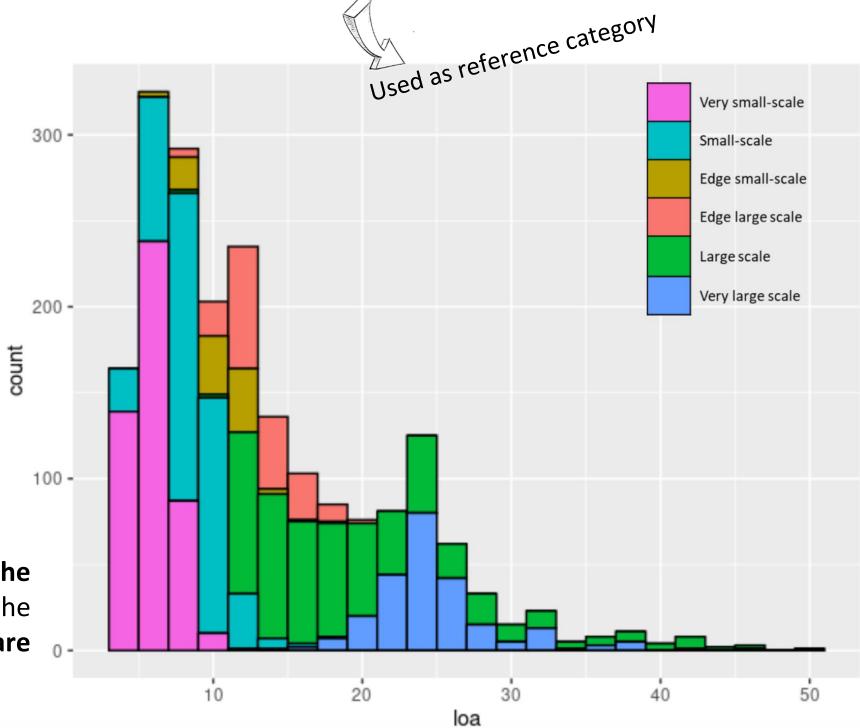
Variable	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr (> z)
(Intercept)	71.3368	12.1842	5.855	4.77e-09 (***)
loascore	-9.6175	1.7457	-5.509	3.60e-08 (***)
gearscore	-5.6720	1.0682	-5.310	1.10e-07 (***)
crewscore	-7.3981	1.3097	-5.649	1.62e-08 (***)
ownerscore	-4.7816	0.8315	-5.751	8.90e-09 (***)
tripscore	-5.6315	1.2858	-4.380	1.19e-05 (***)
gtscore	-7.6573	1.6087	-4.760	1.94e-06 (***)
enginescore	-3.8526	0.7378	-5.222	1.77e-07 (***)

note: fish_cat is the dichotomous Dependent Variable, assuming value 1 if small-scale and 0 if large-scale. Signif. Codes: 0 (***), 0.001 (**), 0.01 (*), 0.05 (.), 0.1 ().

All indicators are highly significant (p < 0.001, ***)



There is **not a single characteristic contributing to determining the scale of fisheries**. Rather, **all indicators**, aggregated in the combination of multiple indices attributable to different scales, **are operation of the scale of fisheries**.



Analysis at the regional level – Results Fleet segments (DCRF) per matrix score range / fisheries categories

Fleet segment				Coun	t per score	range				Count per score range								
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	P-13	L-02	P-11	P-14	L-03	D-03	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-07	S-08
Very small scale	6	2	163	80		130	107	10	5					1				
Small scale	6	13	35	233	1	5	122	1	16	9		8		20	2			
Edge Small Scale				31	2		3			15				17	3			
Edge Large Scale				15	27		2			18	3	2	2	40	51			
Large Scale				7	24					4	12		9	43	149	65		
Very Large Scale					1										1	20	4	13



Fleet segment group	Count per score range											
/ Matrix score Range	T-01	T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12				
Very small scale												
Small scale	1	19					1					
Edge Small Scale		26					2					
Edge Large Scale		2	6		1		15					
Large Scale		1	10	2	16	5	166	34				
Very Large Scale					7	7	95	92				

Analysis at the regional level – Results Fleet segments (DCRF) per matrix score range / fisheries categories

Fleet segment				Coun	t per score	range				Count per score range								
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	P-13	L-02	P-11	P-14	L-03	D-03	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-07	S-08
Very small scale	6	2	163	80		130	107	10	5					1				
Small scale	6	13	35	233	1	5	122	1	16	9		8		20	2			
Edge Small Scale				31	2		3			15				17	3			
Edge Large Scale				15	27		2			18	3	2	2	40	51			
Large Scale				7	24					4	12		9	43	149	65		
Very Large Scale					1										1	20	4	13



Small-scale fleet segment group, as defined in SoMFI, is **highlighted in yellow**



92% of vessels categorized as small-scale by the matrix coincide with the SoMFI small-scale fleet segment group

Fleet segment group	Count per score range												
/ Matrix score Range	T-01	T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12					
Very small scale													
Small scale	1	19					1						
Edge Small Scale		26					2						
Edge Large Scale		2	6		1		15						
Large Scale		1	10	2	16	5	166	34					
Very Large Scale					7	7	95	92					

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Fleet segment				Coun	t per score	range				Count per score range								
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	P-13	L-02	P-11	P-14	L-03	D-03	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-07	S-08
Very small scale	6	2	163	80		130	107	10	5					1				
Small scale	6	13	35	233	1	5	122	1	16	9		8		20	2			
Edge Small Scale				31	2		3			15				17	3			
Edge Large Scale				15	27		2			18	3	2	2	40	51			
Large Scale				7	24					4	12		9	43	149	65		
Very Large Scale					1										1	20	4	13



Small-scale fleet segment group, as defined in SoMFI, is **highlighted in yellow**



92% of vessels categorized as small-scale by the matrix coincide with the SoMFI small-scale fleet segment group



but there are some exceptions

Fleet segment group	Count per score range											
/ Matrix score Range	T-01	T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12				
Very small scale												
Small scale	1	19					1					
Edge Small Scale		26					2					
Edge Large Scale		2	6		1		15					
Large Scale		1	10	2	16	5	166	34				
Very Large Scale					7	7	95	92				

Using the matrix for management measures Fleet segment groups (SOMFI) per matrix score range / fisheries categories

Fleet segment				Coun	t per score	range							Coun	t per score	range			
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	P-13	L-02	P-11	P-14	L-03	D-03	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-07	S-08
Very small scale	6	2	163	80		130	107	10	5					1				
Small scale	6	13	35	233	1	5	122	1	16	9		8		20	2			
Edge Small Scale				31	2		3			15				17	3			
Edge Large Scale				15	27		2			18	3	2	2	40	51			
Large Scale				7	24					4	12		9	43	149	65		
Very Large Scale					1										1	20	4	13

Fleet segment group				Count per	score ran	ge		
/ Matrix score Range	T-01	T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12
Very small scale								
Small scale	1	19					1	
Edge Small Scale		26					2	
Edge Large Scale		2	6		1		15	
Large Scale		1	10	2	16	5	166	34
Very Large Scale					7	7	95	92



89%
Purse Seiners are
characterized as large-scale...

Using the matrix for management measures Case study one: Sardinella fisheries in Lebanon

LEBANON		Co	unt per s	core ra	nge.	
Fleet Segment / Score Range	P-05	P-06	P-13	P-11	S-02	S-03
Very small scale	88	69	10		1	
Small scale		70	1	3	10	1
Edge Small Scale		3		2	3	2
Edge Large Scale				4		7
Large Scale						
Very Large Scale						







- Active gear
- > 4 crew on board (71% of vessels)





...but in Lebanon, 70% of purse seiners fall under small-scale categories

Small-scale characteristics

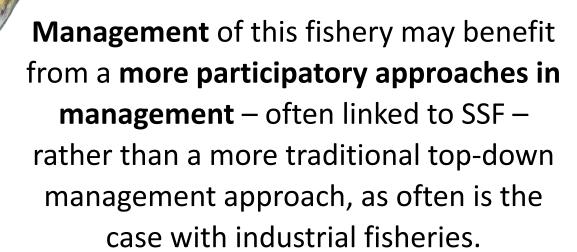
- Fishing trip lasting less than 10 hours (100% of vessels)
- Owner working on board (80%)
- **GT < 10** (75%)
- Engine power < **100** hp (70%)
- LOA < 12 mt (60%)



Using the matrix for management measures Case study one: Sardinella fisheries in Lebanon

LEBANON		Co	unt per s	core ra	nge.	
Fleet Segment / Score Range	P-05	P-06	P-13	P-11	S-02	S-03
Very small scale	88	69	10		1	
Small scale		70	1	3	10	1
Edge Small Scale		3		2	3	2
Edge Large Scale				4		7
Large Scale						
Very Large Scale						













...but in Lebanon, 70% of purse seiners fall under small-scale categories

Small-scale characteristics

- Fishing trip lasting less than 10 hours (100% of vessels)
- Owner working on board (80%)
- **GT < 10** (75%)
- **Engine power < 100 hp** (70%)
- **LOA < 12 mt** (60%)

Using the matrix for management measures Case study two: Beam trawlers in Türkiye

TURKIYE						Co	unt pe	r er	are rang	a :					
Fleet Segment / Score Range	P-09	P-10	P-11	D-03	S-03	S-04	T-01		T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12
Very small scale	130	107													
Small scale	5	122	4				1		19						
Edge Small Scale		3	13						26						
Edge Large Scale		2	14	2	19				2	6		1		9	
Large Scale			4	9	20	55			1	10	2	16	5	99	33
Very Large Scale						12						7	7	5	9



In Türkiye, 94% of beam trawlers fall under small-scale categories

Large-scale characteristics

- Active gear
- Engine power > 100 hp (80% of vessels)





Small-scale characteristics

- LOA < 12 mt (100% of vessels)
- Fishing trip lasting less than 12 hours (100%)
- Less than 4 crew on board (96%)
- **GT < 10** (80%)
- Owner working on board (80%)

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Tunisia – Matrix with 7 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (7 indicators)

Average Values		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Engaged crew per vessel - daily average	Labor/Crew	Ownership	Average duration of a fishing trip (hours)	Daily trip/multiday	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Matrix Score	Value (h)	Matrix Score	Value (GT)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	SCORE
Very small scale	1 to 5													
Small scale	6 to 9	9.93	1.01	0.97	4.03	2.14	0.05	43.78	1.48	7.89	1.15	51.98	1.04	7.85
Edge Small-scale	10 to 12 (at least 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	11.03	1.1	1.1	5.24	2.67	0.86	40	1.43	9.98	1.48	105.56	1.57	10.19
Edge Large-scale	10 to 12 (less than 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	14.44	1.7	1.53	8.18	2.92	0.08	37.84	1.45	22.08	1.98	202.79	1.98	11.84
Large scale	13 to 16	17.78	2.06	2.02	10.21	2.99	0.65	74.62	2	44.15	2.26	372.8	2.34	14.36
Very large scale	17 to 20	25.12	2.62	2.82	12.78	3	1.70	163.4	2.71	104.54	2.96	611.18	2.93	18.75

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Tunisia – Matrix with 7 indicators

Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment				(Count per s	score range	9			
group / Matrix score Range	P-06	P-07	P-14	S-02	S-03	S-04	S-07	S-08	T-11	T-12
Very small scale										
Small scale	71	1		1						
Edge Small Scale	17	2		2						
Edge Large Scale	2	27	3	2	15					
Large Scale	5	24	12		32	9			16	
Very Large Scale		1			1	8	4	13	55	66

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Türkiye – Matrix with 7 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (7 indicators)

Average Values		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Engaged crew per vessel - daily average	Labor/Crew	Ownership	Average duration of a fishing trip (hours)	Daily trip/multiday	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Matrix Score	Value (h)	Matrix Score	Value (GT)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	SCORE
Very small scale	1 to 5	6.16	0.45	0.64	1.33	0.33	0.03	5.5	0.39	2.14	1	22.88	1	3.85
Small scale	6 to 9	8.39	0.99	1.34	2.35	1.26	0.21	11.74	0.94	5.2	1.11	97.8	1.44	7.3
Edge Small-scale	10 to 12 (at least 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	10.72	1.31	2.29	3.17	1.88	0.38	9.74	1	9.76	1.97	238.08	2.07	10.5
Edge Large-scale	10 to 12 (less than 4 out of 7 SSF conditions)	14.06	1.93	2.13	5.96	2.35	0.29	13.77	1	18.82	2	279.53	2.04	11.73
Large scale	13 to 16	25.36	2.37	2.68	9.54	2.66	0.3	13.44	1.03	83.69	2.57	607.04	2.89	14.5
Very large scale	17 to 20	28.42	2.7	2.7	10.03	2.88	2	85.1	1.18	124.71	3	831.97	3	17.45

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Türkiye – Matrix with 7 indicators



Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment				(Count per s	core range	•				C	Count per s	core range	:	Total
group / Matrix score Range	P-09	P-10	P-11	D-03	S-03	S-04	T-01	T-02	T-03	T-04	T-07	T-08	T-11	T-12	Count
Very small scale	130	107													237
Small scale	5	122	4				1	19		_					151
Edge Small Scale		3	13					26							42
Edge Large Scale		2	14	2	19			2	0	_	1		9		49
Large Scale			4	9	20	55		1	10	2	16	5	99	33	254
Very Large Scale						12					7	7	5	9	40

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Croatia – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (4 indicators)

Average Value		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 2	4.58	0	0.55	0.8	1	8.95	0.42	1.97
Small scale	3 to 5	6.09	0.48	1	1.95	1	27.25	1.06	3.54
Edge Small-scale	6 to 7 (at least 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	10.41	1.1	2.48	7.36	1.21	133.21	1.55	6.33
Edge Large-scale	6 to 7 (less than 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	12.34	1.67	1.33	12.79	2	226.64	2	7
Large scale	8 to 10	16.53	2.02	2.66	38.46	2.22	234.96	2.04	8.94
Very large scale	11 to 12	28.83	3	2.45	160.82	3	623.73	2.9	11.36

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Croatia – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

											-							
Fleet segment				C	ount per	score rang	ζe						Count	per score	range			Total
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	L-01	L-02	P-11	S-02	S-03	S-04	D-02	D-03	T-10	T-11	T-12	Count
Very small scale	22				16						_							38
Small scale		432	336		37	82	8	25	1	3								924
Edge Small Scale			1			4		1	1	2	=		1		21	2		36
Edge Large Scale				1					1	1								3
Large Scale									2		11	2		1	1	33		50
Very Large Scale												6					5	11

Fleet segments defined as small-scale in SoMFI are highlighted in yellow

Total Vessels in DCRF: 10 579

Sample: 1 058

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Italy – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (4 indicators)

Average Value		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 2	4.99	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Small scale	3 to 5	7.54	0.84	1.12	2.19	1	34.38	0.96	4
Edge Small-scale	6 to 7 (at least 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	10.99	1.25	2.67	6.62	1.12	91.2	1.25	6.28
Edge Large-scale	6 to 7 (less than 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	14.24	2	1.36	15.29	1.75	172.77	1.86	6.96
Large scale	8 to 10	15.83	2	2.9	28.18	2.12	165.36	1.87	8.89
Very large scale	11 to 12	27.65	2.8	2.92	143.17	3	517.45	2.8	11.46

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Italy – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment					Count	per score	range								C	ount per s	core range				
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-10	L-01	L-02	P-11	L-03	S-01	S-02	S-03	S-04	D-02	D-03	T-02	T-07	T-10	T-11	T-12
Very small scale	33				•																
Small scale	7	39	38	102	2	1	52	275		3	10	101									
Edge Small Scale				1	2			2		2		7	2		14	3	1		26	8	
Edge Large Scale					1				1	15			11								
Large Scale										1			21	5	3	58		1	1	188	
Very Large Scale														4						11	33

Fleet segments defined as small-scale in SoMFI are highlighted in yellow

Total Vessels in DCRF: 10 934

Sample: 1 093

	Total Count
Very small scale	33
Small scale	625
Edge small scale	68
Edge large scale	28
Large scale	278
Very large scale	48

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Spain – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (4 indicators)

Average Value		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 2								
Small scale	3 to 5	8.29	0.92	1	3.3	1	32	1	3.94
Edge Small-scale	6 to 7 (at least 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	13.03	1.73	1.64	14.23	1.73	61.7	1	6.1
Edge Large-scale	6 to 7 (less than 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	14.82	2	1.36	20.3	2	111.63	1.63	7
Large scale	8 to 10	19.38	2.09	2.57	49.17	2.43	162.09	1.82	8.9
Very large scale	11 to 12	24.97	3	3	94.6	3	279.89	2	11

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Spain – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment group /					C	ount per s	score rang	ge					Total
Matrix score Range	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-08	L-02	L-03	L-04	S-03	S-04	T-10	T-11	T-12	Count
Very small scale													0
Small scale	16	119	5		3								143
Edge Small Scale			5			2		1		3			11
Edge Large Scale			2			5		4					11
Large Scale				1		1	2	17	1		41		63
Very Large Scale												15	15

Fleet segments defined as small-scale in SoMFI are highlighted in yellow

Total Vessels in DCRF: 2 454

Sample: 245

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Greece – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (4 indicators)

Average Value		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 2	4.63	0	0.53	0.58	1	3.93	0.44	1.98
Small scale	3 to 5	6.75	0.63	0.99	2.17	1.01	20.88	1	3.62
Edge Small-scale	6 to 7 (at least 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	12.84	1.79	1.21	16.58	1.83	76.55	1.17	6
Edge Large-scale	6 to 7 (less than 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	14.65	2	1.13	20.93	2	118.91	1.8	6.93
Large scale	8 to 10	19.74	2.07	2.51	41.21	2.21	203.21	1.95	8.82
Very large scale	11 to 12	29.79	3	3	167.18	3	393.19	2.24	11.24

Matrix results for SSF2 countries Greece – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment				C	ount per	score rang	ge				Count per score range							
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-02	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	L-01	L-02	P-11	L-03	S-02	S-03	S-04	D-02	T-11	T-12	
Very small scale	24					19												
Small scale		5	107	149		166	326	185	272	3		1						
Edge Small Scale					5				3	7	11				3			
Edge Large Scale					4					9	11		6					
Large Scale													24	3		27	1	
Very Large Scale																	34	

Fleet segments defined as small-scale in SoMFI are highlighted in yellow

Total Vessels in DCRF: 27 128

Sample: 1 406

	Total Count
Very small scale	43
Small scale	1214
Edge small scale	29
Edge large scale	30
Large scale	55
Very large scale	34
-	-

Matrix results for SSF2 countries France – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators



Average values and scores per fisheries category (4 indicators)

Average Value		LOA (m) (register)	Size of fishing vessel	Fishing gear	Gross Tonnage	Gross Tonnage	Engine Power	Motorization	AVG TOTAL SCORE
Category	Score range	Value (m)	Matrix Score	Matrix score	Value (n)	Matrix Score	Value (hp)	Matrix Score	
Very small scale	1 to 2	5.8	0	1	0.58	1	0	0	2
Small scale	3 to 5	7.22	0.75	1	2.35	1	72.82	1.26	4.01
Edge Small-scale	6 to 7 (at least 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	11.40	1.25	1.5	10.5	1.63	128.88	1.63	6
Edge Large-scale	6 to 7 (less than 3 out of 4 SSF conditions)	15.57	2	1	29.82	2	260.67	2	7
Large scale	8 to 10	20.1	2	2.8	64.71	2.6	349.8	2.2	9.6
Very large scale	11 to 12	25.19	3	3	122.95	3	316	2	11

Matrix results for SSF2 countries France – Reduced matrix with 4 indicators

Fleet segment groups per matrix score range

Fleet segment				Count	per score	range				Count per score range						
group / Matrix score Range	P-01	P-05	P-06	P-07	P-09	P-10	L-01	L-02	P-11	L-03	S-03	D-02	T-11	T-12		
Very small scale	1															
Small scale		10	55	1	6	24	10	4								
Edge Small Scale			3	1				1		2		2				
Edge Large Scale									2							
Large Scale											1		4			
Very Large Scale														4		

Fleet segments defined as small-scale in SoMFI are highlighted in yellow

Total Vessels in DCRF: 1 389

Sample: 139

Using the matrix for management measures Lessons learnt and discussion

The wide heterogeneity of small-scale fisheries around the Mediterranean and Black Sea challenges the intercomparability between countries. The matrix is more flexible and adaptable methodology. It provides a standardized approach and a common set of criteria that can be applied objectively to identify the differentiation between small-scale and large-scale fishing units.

- The matrix represents a valuable instrument to help managers identify where vessels/a fishery tends towards the small-scale of the spectrum (low aggregate score), and therefore could benefit from the involvement in a participatory approach to management.
- A more dynamic set of characteristics particularly duration of fishing trip, engaged crew, presence of owner on board, gross tonnage and engine power (all combined with length and gear type) provide additional useful indications of the scale of a vessel or fishery

Among missing indicators that could be added to the matrix, particular attention could be given to *distance from shore* and *disposal of catch*.

The two case studies showcase how, despite using active gears, certain vessels/fisheries may have small-scale characteristics. As such their effective management could benefit from a more participatory approach - in line with those promoted for SSF

Thank you for your attention

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