



ORFISH - Development of innovative, low-impact offshore fishing practices for small-scale vessels in outermost regions - MARE/2015/06



WP1 Management and coordination

Task 2.3 Synthesis Workshop on experimental fishing and status of the fisheries

Deliverable #11

Workshop#2 / Minutes of the workshop for task 2.1

The ORFISH project

The ORFISH project aims at providing a platform for exchange of knowledge on low-impact offshore fishing techniques among fishers for the outermost regions (OR) with a view to developing and optimizing these techniques and with the principal objective of alleviating fishing pressure on coastal fish resources. The specific objectives of the project are the following:

- Raising awareness of the opportunities to develop innovative fishing techniques allowing to divert fishing effort away from coastal resources
- Developing and testing low impact fishing techniques adapted to the bio-geographical conditions of each outermost region
- Creating alternative fishing opportunities that will help to consolidate jobs in the fishing industry and ensure a steady supply of fisheries products to local markets
- Exchanging of best practice on low-impact offshore fishing techniques between ORs,
 which will also do good to overseas countries and territories and third countries
- Improving communication among outermost regions' fishing sectors as part of the good functioning of the Advisory Council on Outermost Regions

ORFISH website:

http://orfish.eu

Contributors to this deliverable

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Introduction of the Workshop#2

In March 2018, the 19th & 20th, the second ORFISH workshop was held in Ponta Delgada, Azores, hosted by seaExpert, leader of the WP3 and facilitated by Ifremer, leader of WP2. Ifremer was assisted by Vertigo Lab (subcontracted by the Guadeloupe Region).

Fifteen representatives of the project's partners attended the workshop:

- For the Guadeloupe Region: Jessica Julan-Aubourg, Nicolas Diaz
- For seaExpert: Henrique Ramos, Andrea Zanella
- For the Regional federation fisheries: Gualberto Costa Rita, Daniela Costa
- For the DRP Madeira: Joana Vasconcelos
- For the GMR Canary: Ninoska Pavon Salas
- For the IEO Canary: Pablo Martin-Sosa
- For Ifremer: Patrick Berthou, Olivier Guyader, Lionel Reynal
- For the DRP Açores: Luis Manuel Ramos Rodrigues, Ruben Marciel
- For Wemake : Christophe Macabiau
- For the CIMA Canary: Rodrigo Riera

Project assistance for Guadeloupe Region (subcontracted):

• For Vertigo lab: Thomas Binet, Maïlys Horiot, Léa Lebechnech

The second workshop aimed first at updating partners on the project's recent developments regarding the intermediary report.

Then, several other objectives of the workshop#2 have been underlined:

- 1) Finish the compilation all collected data on the ORs' SSF
- 2) Design and integrate a comprehensive tool for presentation of the results
- 3) Exchange on the outcomes of the compilation of experimental fishing
- 4) Validation of the state-of-the-art on experimental fishing
- 5) Agreement on a common output for presenting the results of the WP2
- 6) Improvements of the management of the project
- 7) Presentation and validation of the next steps

The entire workshop program and content for the tasks 2.1 and 2.2 are detailed in the PowerPoint presentation in the next section of this deliverable. However, the following section provides a brief outline of main topics that were discussed regarding the task 2.1.

The first half-day of the workshop (Monday morning) was dedicated to a presentation and update about the project by Vertigo Lab, then Ifremer did a general introduction of the workshop, presenting the program, objectives, and expected results of this 3-days workshop. The remaining of the first half-day was dedicated to the working session 1 for the activity 2.1.1., on experience sharing sessions and technical exchange to consolidate and validate its contents. On the afternoon of the first day, the working session 2 on task 2.1.2, started. It was the opportunity for each partner to present his matrix of interactions, but also to discuss and agree on integrated tool to present results.

On day two (Tuesday), the working session 3, on task 2.2 took place. seaExpert presented the data collected and the methodology to synthetize experiments has been discussed. Then, a presentation of the synthesis and perspectives/challenges per OR was made.

The rest of the day was dedicated to a global work on the WP2 (working session 4) for deciding the deadlines and future steps, and to a management brainstorming (working session 5). At the





end of the day, a small update on the task 3.5 occurred. Ifremer delivered the equipment to the partners and presented the associated tools (tablets and software).

The day three started with the working session 6 on WP3, WP4 and WP5. It continued and ended with the meetings of the steering committee and the scientific committee.

The 2 working sessions on the task 2.1 has been followed then by the other working sessions regarding the task 2.2, and the brainstorming on management improvements.

II. Report of the minutes of the second Workshop in the Azores

2.1 Working session #1 –Activity 2.1.1

The Monday morning started with a presentation by Ifremer of data collected so far on task 2.1 (Activity 1).

As part of the project, Ifremer decided to provide more details in data for small-scale fisheries (SSF). Currently, in the Atlantic, the data has to be provided for the category 0-10 meters for the smaller vessels whereas the ¾ of the SSF fleet is less than 10 meters. This explains why Ifremer would like to led its study cutting this category in 3 distinct ones: less than 6m/6-8m/8-10m. It has been underlined that for some OR, the data is not available for each category of vessels less than 10 meters. The data could be available in one month for the Azores and Madeira.

Then, an overview of the results in terms of data coverage has been done, accompanied with a discussion on how it is possible to complete the data.

These following presentations concern the active fleet (the data is already available for the administrative fleet).

2.1.1 Guadeloupe (Olivier Guyader):

The fleet is globally new (average of 15 years old) in comparison to the continental European fleet. The majority are 6-8m (52%) vessels. There are no large-scale vessels at all.

A significant number of fishermen have less than 55 years old.

It is observed a drastic decline in vessels less than 8m and a huge increase for the 8-10m vessels. It has been wondering why the vessels of less than 8m decrease at such a big level.

A significant part of the fleet in Guadeloupe is inactive. One of the proposed explanation was that maybe fisheries are less profitable so there is less incentives to continue fishing, compared to other economic activities.

Regarding the changes in fishing gears, new gears like trammel net are increasing, and pots (casiers)-gillnet are decreasing. Trammel has bad effects on ecosystems, notably coral reefs. 30% of the days at sea are dedicated to MFADs fisheries. The MFADs are situated from 5 to 55 miles. This represents mainly day-trips for most of the vessels.





Most of the vessels are mixed vessel (pelagic and coastal fishing) and remain on costal fisheries, which are more or less overexploited

Big changes on species composition has been seen in the last 10 years: there is a big concern for parrot fish, one of the guarantors of coral reefs health.

As a conclusion, it has been warned to be careful because not just the fisheries are responsible for the global ecosystem problems.

2.1.2 Canaries (Pablo Martin-Sosa):

The fleet is very old fleet: smaller is the vessel, less powerful and older it is.

It is possible to observe a big reduction in the number of vessels, especially for the smaller ones.

The modernisation measures concern almost only the vessels superior to 24m.

The fleet is active all year around, especially the smallest boats, and expect the big vessels fishing

tuna.

In order to have good degree of rentability, the small vessels have to provide a lot more efforts than the biggest ones.

The main fished species are pelagic (tuna fish, pelagics like sardine, mackerel...).

The trends on landing and value are very similar. Canarian fisheries are multispecific and use mainly bottom and vertical long-lines.

2.1.3 Martinique (Lionel Reynal):

The majority of the boats have a length between 6-8 meters.

Like in Guadeloupe, active boats are decreasing and inactive boats increased but recently decreasing

The 8-10m vessels have the same power than the 10-12m ones.

Globally, the number of days at sea is the same for all the 6-10m vessels, and it is globally decreasing.

There are lots of métiers in the fleet of Martinique; this is typical of tropical fisheries.

Lots of fishers are doing a subsidence activity, while the ones who should stop and reform, still work, especially with traps. The Young fishermen are working mainly on FADs.

57% of the trips are for demersal fish, on the insular platform, but represent only 27% of the landings. High pelagic fisheries are also important (30% of the trips but 53% of landings).

In 30 years, the total landings decreased a lot, for all the category of resources. For the moment, no sign of overexploitation for pelagic resources, but for demersal resources there is a worrying overexploitation.

The importations are higher than few years ago, and there is less fish consumption in Martinique.

It has been wondering if the 8-10m vessels are suitable. They seem not healthy for the fishers, with products under the sun, lacks of security for fishers. Furthermore, these vessels cannot go after 5 nautical miles, knowing that the main captures are after this limit.

It has been concluded that if the fishers stay with these kind of boats, they will not be efficient enough to compete with importations.

2.1.4 Madeira (Joana Vasconcelos)

The main fishing is of tuna: 5 target species. A decreasing of landings has been observed in the last 30 years.

The Scabbardfish is fished all year around, and spawns only in Madeira. A decrease in the landings has been seen, but remains stable in the last 7 years.

The small pelagics fished are especially mackerels, and in decrease during the last decade.



The costal demersal are less important than the other species.

The number of vessels and total power engine decreased over the last 7 years

The vessels under 10m are the most abandoned and there is no renewal of the fleet. That represents a problem for Madeira.

Some data are missing for this OR. They will be collected in the next weeks.

2.1.5 French Guyana (Olivier Guyader)

Guianese waters are in presence of 45 Venezuelan liners (fisheries under licence system).

There is a light decrease of the fleet in the last years, but a strong reduction of the 6-8m vessels (54%).

A strong increase of the 10-12m (+272%) and for shrimp trawlers, has been found. On the contrary, the less than 6m vessels are clearly disappearing.

87% of the total registered fleet is under than 12m. The majority of the vessels are fishing close to the coast.

Driftnets are the main used gear, and vessels with the highest number of days at sea, then are the bottom shrimp trawls.

The majority of target species are weakfish and catfish.

The fishing is mainly demersal and crews mainly composed by foreign people.

Recreative fishing is quite important among the data.

As a conclusion, the needs of investments in good conditions and good boats has been affirmed.

2.1.6 Azores (Daniela Costa)

The data are regarding the 1998-2014 period.

The majority of the boats are less than 10m and 35% of the boats are from São Miguel.

There is in general, a decrease of the number of vessels in the active fleet.

A drop between 2005 and 2006 has been underlined by one partner. The explication was that big subsidies have been given to the fishermen for them to quit the fleet.

The total gross tonnage is increasing a Little bit.

Between 2010 and 2014, a decrease of the landings and value (dominated by tuna) has been found. The main fished species groups are mackerels, a half of pelagics and a quarter of demersals.

2.1.7 La Réunion (Olivier Guyader for David Roos)

89% of the vessels are less than 12m. The vessels of 12-15m length are operating until Madagascar.

The main activities are hand-lines, trolling lines, drifting longlines, and beach-boat seines.

The main métiers are regarding pelagic and fin fish. Pelagic fishes (yellowfin tuna) have a big importance in the fisheries.

The 8-12m vessels are targeting mainly large pelagics, tuna and swordfish.

There is an average of 1,3 fishers per boat.

2.1.8 Mayotte (Olivier Guyader)

There has been a recent follow-up of Mayotte, with the Marine Parc of Mayotte.

A part of the fleet is still not in the official fleet because it doesn't respect the standards of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).





96% of the fleet is composed of vessels under than 10m.

The main gears are hand-lines and pole-lines, and the skipjack is one of the main targeted species.

The fisheries are targeting mostly reef and pelagic species, are very small-scale fisheries and their average crew is 2,3 fishers.

Attempts to reduce the fishing pressure in the lagoon, using drifting longlines and FADs, have been realised.

2.1.9 Presentation of the fleet map

At the end of all the presentation, the online fleet map has been presented by WeMake (Christophe). Light modifications will be done in the next weeks.

2.1.10 Conclusions of this work session

At the end of this work session, some problems regarding the presentation sheets of each region have been underlined. The importance to have data per "ORFISH" categories has been repeated.

It was said that data collection system has not been described in each ORs, and that it could be useful to have one or 2 paragraph(s) presenting it for each report of each OR. This element has been asked to the partners, at the beginning of each OR sheet.

The partners were asked to complete the missing data on the documents provided by Ifremer in word version (available in Freedcamp as well). The modifications will be done in the next days.

The DRP Azores made a comment at the end of the presentations: it does not agree with the management of the fleet by EU. According to the DRP Azores, the management of the fleet should be with the capacity of the boat and not with the power of the boat. The management should use only capacity and number of boat, because horse power is not a good indicator. In another word, the management should increase the horse power of the boats without increasing the capacity (gross tonnage). The DRP Azores said that is also a security problem, because sometimes fishers do not have time to come back on time to the harbour. The DRP affirmed that the ORSFISH project should have a unique position. Every other OR agreed on this point.

The DRP Azores followed saying that it seems a common issue that should be promoted thanks to the ORFISH project, and that identifying common argument together, would be the best solution.

2.2 Working session #2 – Task 2.1.2

The afternoon was dedicated to the activity 2.1.2.

For lack of time, it has been decided to focus on the Azores, for which data are missing. With the collaboration of all the Azorean partners, the matrix of interactions has been filled during the working session.

The score assigned is used to assess the level of competition of each element. The score starts at 0, corresponding to no competition, and ends at 4, which corresponds to a very high level of competition.





Find below the matrix of interaction for the Azores:

Level of competition for	or access to the stocks
Internal competition within the segment	2: No many fishing areas
(<12m)	
Other small-scale vessels not in the segment	2: Tuna fisheries and bottom longlines in demersal
Large-scale vessels (>12m)	1: Problem of distribution of quotas
Recreational fishing for the same stock	3: Illegal recreational fishing
Illegal fishing for the same stock	3
Other fisheries resource use (birds, mammals)	1

Level of competition for	access to the ground
Internal competition within the segment (<12m)	2: No many fishing areas
Large-scale vessels (>12m)	2: No many fishing areas
Other métiers (gears)	2: Nets
Aquaculture	0
Landing points with marine leisure sector	1: Problem when there is tuna, because fisherman want to go back to fish after landing, but there are too many people in the harbour
Agregate, sand removal	0
Marine energy	0
Navigation (industrial or leisure)	1: Problems with containers. Conflicts between the gillnets ant the boats going along the coast
Coastal development and the effect on coastal water quality (pollution)	1
Ecosystem biodiversity, conservation (MPAs)	2: Condor MPA

Regarding Madeira, lots of data were missing as well. Joana sends the matrix to João Delgado, in order to complete it.

After these 2 working sessions on the task 2.1, the working sessions about the task 2.2 started. Please find the minutes in the deliverable #12.

III. PowerPoint presentation of the whole workshop



Nombre Apellido Apellido Institución



Introduction

- Introduction of all participants of the workshop
- Update about the project





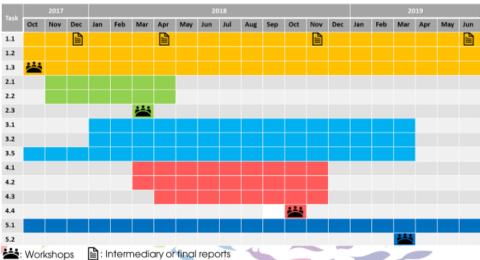




Update on the project

- · The first interim report has been sent to the EC on the 8th of December
- The EC notified to the Guadeloupe Region on the 16th of February that the first interim report was not validated
- A new version of this report has been submitted on the 15th of March by the Guadeloupe Region, with an amended budget
- · We are now waiting for the answer from the EC
- If the second version of the interim report is validated:
 - · the project goes on
 - · and is extended for 15 months
- The second interim report has to be submitted by the 6th of April

ORFISH Calendar







Presentation of the program of the week

Timetable - Monday morning

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Timetable – Monday morning

10h00 – 10h45	Presentation of fleet-fisheries data in each OR based on Community fleet Register analysis and data collected according to 2.1.1 framework (15 min per presentation). Additional/qualitative information could also be presented The fleet map through the ORFISH web page (C. Macabiau) Guadeloupe (O. Guyader) Canaries Islands (P. M. Sosa) Martinique (L. Reynal) Madeira (J. Vasconcelos) French Guyana (P. Berthou) Azores (D. Costa) La Réunion (P. Berthou) Mayotte (P. Berthou) Discuss and agree on the structure of the report	
10h45 – 11h00	Coffee Break	
11h00 – 12h15	Working session #1 – Task 2.1.1 Discuss and agree on integrated tool to present results	
12h15 – 14h00	Lunch	





Timetable – Monday afternoon

	Working session #2 – Task 2.1.2
14h00 – 16h00	Presentation of the matrix of interactions (IFREMER lead) Guadeloupe (O. Guyader) Martinique O. Guyader) Canaries Islands (P. M. Sosa) Madeira (Joana Vasconcelos) French Guyana (O. Guyader and P. Berthou) Azores (D. Costa) La Réunion (D. Roos) Mayotte (P. Berthou) Discuss and agree on the structure of the report (1h)
16h00 - 16h15	Coffee Break
16h15 – 17h30	Working session #2 – Task 2.1.2 Discuss and agree on integrated tool to present results
17h30 – 18h30	Beach clean-up session (until night)
20h30	Dinner at Tasca (Rua do Aljube n°16, Ponta Delgada, São Miguel)

Timetable – Tuesday morning

		Working session #3 – Task 2.2	
		Presentation of data collected (seaExpert lead) and methodology to synthetize experiments	
		Presentation of the synthesis and perspectives/challenges per OR (20 min presentation per OR)	
	8h30 – 10h30	 Martinique and Guadeloupe (L. Reynal, N. Diaz) Canaries Islands (N. Pavon-Salas) La Réunion and Mayotte (O. Guyader) Madeira (Joana Vasconcelos) French Guyana (O. Guyader) Azores (H. Ramos) 	
		Discuss and agree on the structure of the report Discussion on the outcomes	
		Identification of practices based on best available knowledge	•
_	10h30 - 10h45	Coffee Break	
	10h45 – 12h00	Working session #4 – WP2 Planning for the preparation of the final outputs of WP2 Working groups	
	12h00 - 13h30	Lunch	





Timetable – Tuesday afternoon

		Working session #5 – Management
		Report on management and general organisation
	13h30 – 15h30	Discussion on the use of available tools (freedcamp, website, needs ?)
		Reminding of the management structure
		Presentation and update of the 3 next months retroplanning
		Working session #6 – Task 3.5 (Olivier, Patrick, Luis, Henrique, Joana, Rodrigo)
	15h30 - 16h15	Delivering of the equipment to the partners
		Presentation of the tools (tablets and software)
-	16h15 – 18h00	Small tour around the beautiful Island of São Miguel with destination to the Thermal water pool of <i>Parque Terra Nostra</i> (suggestion: bring swimsuit).
,	7 /	

Timetable – Wednesday

9h00 – 12h30	Working session #6 on WP3/WP4/WP5
12h30 - 14h00	Lunch
14h00 – 15h00	Working session #7 – Steering committee Presentation of the steering committee Recall of the roles of the committee Technical coordination Scientific coordination Advisory board Discuss and agree on the committee organisation (lead, meetings, minutes, communication, etc.)
15h00	Departure for Terceira





Thursday and Friday morning

Participation to the "Fórum Internacional Socioeconómico das Pescas"



Timetable – Thursday afternoon

		Introduction – 15 min.	
		Nicolas Diaz (Guadeloupe) – Valorization of Invasive Species: The Example of	
		Lionfish in Guadeloupe – 10 min.	
		IFREMER: French Research Institute for the Exploitation of the Sea - Socio-	
	14h15 - 15h25	economic perspectives from French Outermost Regions – 10 min.	
		CIMA-GMR: Centro de Investigaciones Medioambientales del Atlántico –	
		Gestión del Medio Rural de Canarias – Added Value for Canarian Fisheries –	
		10 min.	
		Discussion – 25 min.	
	15h25 - 16h25	Coffee break + meetings	
		Introduction – 15 min.	
		Ana Peixoto (POR) – An Azorean Perspective on Pescatourism – 15 min.	
	16h25 – 17h35	Lionel Reynal (Martinique) – A Professional Approach for Sustainable	
		Development of Fisheries – 15 min.	
7		Discussion – 25 min.	
		Plenary Session - Henrique Ramos (POR) – Key Learnings of the Day –	
	17h35 - 18h00	Providing Better Fisheries Livelihood through Value-added Fisheries and	
		Diversification	





Objectives of the workshop

- 1. Compile all collected data on the ORs' SSF
- 2. Design and integrated a comprehensive tool for presentation of the results
- 3. Exchange on the outcomes of the compilation of experimental fishing
- 4. Validate the state-of-the-art on experimental fishing
- 5. Agree on a common output for presenting the results of the WP2
- 6. Present and validate the next steps



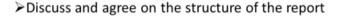






Task 2.1.1 Analysis of the status and evolution of small-scale fisheries in ORs

- Presentation of fleet-fisheries data in each OR based on Community fleet Register analysis and data collected according to 2.1.1 framework (15 min per presentation). Additional/qualitative information could also be presented
 - · The fleet map through the ORFISH web page (C. Macabiau)
 - · Guadeloupe (O. Guyader)
 - · Canaries Islands (P. M. Sosa)
 - · Martinique (L. Reynal)
 - Madeira (Joana)
 - · French Guyana (P. Berthou)
 - · Azores (D. Costa)
 - La Réunion (D. Roos via Skype?)
 - Mayotte (O. Guyader)



Task 2.1.1 Analysis of the status and evolution of small-scale fisheries in ORs

- Collate all the available data coming from DCF and regional data for each OR, regarding the structure of the fleet, fleets activity and landings
 - · Check the missing data
- Analysis of the evolution of the characteristics of the fleet for each OR.
 - The Azores and Madeira still have to put their data in the good format, asked by IFREMER
 - · Check the missing data
 - · They have to look for them and give them to
- Realisation of the FLEET MAP, DELIVERABLE #8
 - Some details have to be added to the fleet map for it to be completely finished







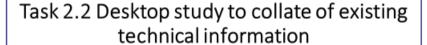
Task 2.1.2 Competitors' interactions

Discuss and agree on the structure of the report

- Identify competitors' interactions for access to stocks and to the grounds
 - The Azores and Madeira have to provide the data just after the workshop. This point will have to be addressed during the workshop
- Provide a matrix of interactions described qualitatively or semiquantitatively with respect to the intensity and impact of the interactions with small scale fisheries in each OR.
 - The Azores and Madeira have to fill the matrix, answer the questions and provide a summary of the situation within the OR, just after the WS#2. This point will have to be addressed during the WS#2.



 The provisional final report has to be completed, modified and finished by the end of April (take care of the final formatting).



Discuss and agree on the structure of the report

- Activity 1: Collect data on existing technical information on experimental fishing in each OR over a period covering the last 30 years.
 - It has to be verified that this collection is complete
 - The table of IFREMER still has to be filled by the Azores, and completed by the other partners
- Activity 2: Build a collection of reports and a database of reference compiling the existing information on experimental fishing – DELIVERABLE #9
 - This deliverable has to be verified, and final formatting checked before the 6th of April.
 - Partners have to send all the collected documents in PDF version to Christophe by the end of April.







Task 2.2 Desktop study to collate of existing technical information

- 3. Analysis of the main findings of the experimental fishing highlighting the lessons learned and pointing ways forward
 - · A part of the data from the French ORs has still to be collected
- 4. Exchange and share the information among partners and stakeholders from different ORs
 - · This action has to be done during the workshop #2
- 5. Final report of the task 2.2 (main findings of the desktop study) **DELIVERABLE #10**
 - Some information, especially from the French ORs have to be added
 - The general conclusion has to be improved and completed by IFREMER
 - The final formatting has to be checked before the 6th of April



Work retroplanning of WP2 for the next 3 months

	MARCH			APRIL	
Task 2.1	- Presentation of the outputs of the task by the WP leader during the Workshop#2 - Collect the last information/documents and finalize the description of SSF - Validation of the task with the consortium	- Follow-up to the	- Submit the task deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Contribution of task 2.1 to interim report" Deliverable "Interactive tool mapping the evolution of the characteristics of the fleets (website)"	Following the workshop and on the basis of the planning elaborated during the Workshop#Z, each partner will complete its work and submit its feedbacks for the end of April.	-Closing of the task 2.1
Task 2.2	- Presentation of the outputs of the task by the WP leader during the Workshop#2 - Collect the last information/documents and wrap-up the desktop studies on experimental fishing - Validation of the task with the consortium	- Follow-up to the	- Submit the task deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Date base of reference compiling the existing information on experimental fishing" Deliverable "Contribution of task 2.2 to interim report"	Following the workshop and on the basis of the planning elaborated during the Workshop#2, each partner will complete its work and submit its feedbacks for the end of April.	- Closing of the task 2.2
Task 2.3 WS#2:	- Write the minutes of the V task 2.1 and 2		- Submit the task deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Minutes of the W5 for the task 2.1" Deliverable "Minutes of the W5 for the task 2.2"		





MANAGEMENT SESSION

Report on management and general organisation

- The activities have to be better planned with more specific deadlines to avoid pressure
- Enhance communication between the project coordinator, the WP leaders and the task coordinators
- · Organise meetings more regularly
- Respect the templates and the associated format provided by leaders or coordinators
- · And... respect deadlines



Discussion on the use of available tools

- Freedcamp
 - · Few users
 - · Few activity (discussions launched with no answers)
 - · What is missing?
 - · How the tool could be improved?
- Website
 - Partners have to contribute to the production of website content
 - · How do you imagine the different module of the website?
 - · How could you contribute?
- · Other needs?







Reminding of the management structure

>The assembly of partners

➤The steering committee

- Project manager (Guadeloupe Region)
- Financial/administrative manager (Guadeloupe Region)
- Scientific/technical Committee



➤ Advisory board



First Meeting of the Steering committee

Technical coordination

- seaExpert
- · Carbet des Sciences
- Federação das Pescas

Scientific coordination

- Ifremer
- GMR Canary
- IEO







Role of the steering committee

Technical/Scientific coordination

- Ensure that the overall project scientific quality as well as project deliverables comply with expectations and that deliverables are correctly.
- Ensure that all partners' contributions meet the work-program expectations.
- Towards the project manager: implement the scientific decisions and direction by redefining the work plan and schedule, redefining partner scientific roles.
- For the program of activities: prepare the program of activities by interfacing with WP leaders and partners and make progress reports on the state of advancement of the project manager, build the project deliverables for the Commission from partners proposals, ensuring common style and quality and ensuring they are measurable and verifiable.
- Concerning project monitoring: prepare regular reporting from their tasks and WPs activities, monitor delays and obtain precise feedbacks, propose corrective actions

Advisory board

Composed of:

- · DRP Madeira
- DRP Açores











Role of the advisory board

- ➤ Advise the WP leader with regard to key technical test to be implemented
- Support the project with regards to the dissemination of results
- Evaluate the program activities and the results obtained.
- They will meet twice as the start and at the end of the project.
- During the life time of the project, project manager will share with them reports, minutes of the activities and will collect their feedbacks.

WP leaders

➤WP1: Guadeloupe Region

➤WP2: Ifremer

➤WP3: seaExpert

➤WP4: Guadeloupe Region

➤WP5: Guadeloupe Region





Role of WP leaders

- Present progress reports on the state of advancement of the WP
- Make any proposals regarding the direction or activities of the WP, any significant modifications to the partnerships
- Inform the project manager of any difficulty arising in connection with the WP management
- In charge of the coordination of the tasks of his WP
- Organise conference call with the task leaders and monitor his work as well as provide guidance



Presentation and updates of the 3 next months retroplanning for all the tasks







MARS 2018				
		Week 12	Week 13	
WP and Tasks	Coordination	19-23 March	26-90 March	
MP1: Management	Gua deloupe Region			
ask 1.1 Project Management	Guadeloupe Region	-Organisation of the in Seo Migueli(Azores) -Contribution to the organisation of the Socio-economic forum in Terceiro (Azores)	Request the documents produced and the invoices insums as part of the project from each partner - Prepare the financial file - Prepare the technical report - Prepare the technical report	
lask 1.2 Technical Coordination & quality control	Gua deloupe Region	- Control the quality of the Workshop#2 outputs	 Ensure that the deliverablesmeet the project technical objectives with a high output quality 	
eak 1.3 Project Internal Communication (in relation with WPS) = WS#1	Guadeloupe Region	 Moderate the Freedomp platform Regularly share on Preedomp the new documents and outputs with the conscribing Archive pages and electronic copies of all official documents issued by the consortion updates the library on the USP ST website 		
MP2: Raising awareness of the opportunities to levelop innovative fishing techniques	Ifremer			
lask 2.1 Status and evolution of small scale fisheries n Ors	lfremer	Presentation of the outputs of the task by the WP leader during the Workshop#2 Collect the last information/ documents and finalize the description of SSP Validation of the task with the consortium.	- Follow-up to the Workshop/C and completion of the deliverables	
ask 2.2 Desktop study to collate of existing technical nformation on experimental fishing	seaCopert	Presentation of the outputs of the task by the WP leader during the Workshop#2 Collect the last information/ documents and wrop-up the deskop studies on appartmental flushing Validation of the task with the consortium.	- Follow-up to the Workshop#2 and completion of the deliverables	
ask 2.3 WSK2: Synthesis workshop on experimental ishing and status of fisheries	seaExpert	- Write the minutes of the Workshop#2 for t	ask 2.1 and 2.2	
MPS: Developing and testing low impact fishing echniques	seaExpert			
ask 3.1 Transfer of Moored FADs from Guadeloupe o Azores and Modelra	sеа6крет	Fressent the work progress for bask 3.1 Set a date to build and set the MFAD in Madeira	-Write the minutes of the Worldhop#2 for task 3.1	
ack 3.2 Experimental fishing targeting small scale leepwater bottom fisheries using long-lines and said-lines	seaExpert	- Present the work progress for task 3.2	- Write the minutes of the Workshop#2 for task 3.2	
ask 3.5 Equipment through experimentation of a ample of small fishing vessels with GPS devices	lfremer	Present the work progress for task 3.5 (presentation of the software prototype) Provide the Narios beacons and tablets to the Macronesian partners during the Workshook2	Find the volonteers to install the devices Finalize the software and the interactive mapping tool	
NP4: Creating alternative sustainable fishing apportunities	Gua deloupe Region			
ask 4.1 Current strategies, thallenges and horizonings for the marketing of small scale industs	Guadeloupe Region	ORPISH partners present their studies at the Terceira socioeconomic forum		
ask 4.2 Fishing tourisms opportunities for small-case isheries in the OR	Guadeloupe Region	ORPISH partners present their studies at the Terceira socioeconomic forum		
ask 4.5 Governance and management requirements or the existing and future off-shore fisheries	Guadeloupe Region			
ask 4.4 WS#3 on exchanging on good practices	Guadeloupe Region			
MPS: Improving communication, platform of actuage	Guadeloupe Region			
ask S.1 Design and execution of communication pols	Gua deloupe Region	Update the ORF ISH wiebsite with the new outp	uts of the project	
ask 5.2 Final meeting	Guadeloupe Region			

APRIL 2018					
		Week 14	Week 15	Week 16	Week 17
WP and Tasks	Coordination	2-6 April	9-13 April	16-30 April	25-27 April
WF1: Management	quadeloupe neglos				
lask 1.1 Project Management	Guadeloupe Region				
Task 1.2 Technical Coordination & quality protrol	quadeloupe teglos	- submit the second intermediary report	- organization of two meetings		
task 1.5 Project Internal Communication (in relation with WPI) + WISE1	Guadaloupe Region	-Share the second intermediary report, and deliverables in Freedomp	-Technical coordination and quality control (Coordinator and WP leaders)		
WP2: Raising awareness of the apportunities to develop impovative Soling sectolopus	flemer				
task 2.1 Matus and evolution of settenal scale fisheries in tirs	flerer	- submit the task deliverables with the technical intermediary report: beliverable "contribution of task as to insertin report: Deliverable "Interactive tool mapping the evolution of the cherectaristics of the Rests (website)"	rollowing the workshop and on the basis of the planning elaborated during the workshopes, eac partner will complete its work and submit its feedbacks for the end of april.		
experimental foling	seeExpert	- subort the tack deliverables with the exhibition inserved by apport sell-versible "costs base of reference compling the existing information on experimental fishing" Deliverable "Contribution of tack 2.3 to Interim report"	Following the workshop and on the basis of the planning elaborated during the WorkshopeC, each partner will complete its work and submit its feedbacks for the end of April.		
Task 2.3 WS42: Symbols workshop on experimental foling and status of Schories	леапирет	- Submit the tesk deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Minuted of the WS for the tesh 2.1" Deliverable "Minuted of the vision for the tesh 2.1"			
MPE Developing and beding low impact fiding sectoriques	seeExpert				
task 3.2 Transfer of Moored FADS from Guadelouge 19 Accreciand Madeira	seaSupert	-authorit the task poliversibles with the technical intermediary report: Deliversible "toped-metts work plant/week stoopbanding" Deliversible "Constitution of task 5,5 to Interim report"	MPAD-co-building and setting in assers with Guadeloupe team (1 week)	-wraz niorita	ring in assert (Twice a month)
Fask 3-2 Experimental fishing targeting small scale deepwater bottom fisheries using long-lines and hand-lines	seasupert	- Submit the task deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Coperiments work plan livesk netroplanning" beliverable "Constitution of task a trail taskin report"			- Conduction of the deep-see theing experiment in Guedelou with Azoneo team (15 days)
Fask 3.5 Equipment through experimentation of a sample of small fidning wessels with care devices	facer	-Submit the test deliverables with the technical intermediary report: Deliverable "Contribution of task 3.5 to intermediary report" Deliverable "Sufficient application to report fishing trip experiments"	- Install the devices in Azores		- Initial the devices in quadeloupe
WF4. Creating alternative sostalnable folining opportunities	quadeloupe Region				
track d.1 current strategies, challenges and shortcomings for the marketing of onall scale products	Guadeloupe Region	Feet/the content: with reviews and interviews of experiences gathered during the socioeconomic forum in Terceira	information collection and a list of reports on	outcomes, inci -Examine the enhance their	mefeating channels and strategies for SSP products and their oding likeling channels with of vicense and SSP organizations in floh merketing and way involvment and success sectionalized improvations may help to improve merket shares peccole.
rask e.a Hidding tourism: opportunities for small-case Scheries in the CR	ausdelaupe teglon	need the content with reviews and inserviews of experiences gathered during the socioeconomic forum in revokts	of reports on marketing in circ	1- Diagnosis of tourism activit	the interactions of small-scale fishing communities in relation so in the coastel area
task d.s dovernance and management requirements for the existing and future off-shore foliaries	Guadaloupe Region		 Collecting information on fisher organizations and governance in each ORs in relation with the loo fisher organization oxided fishers extending. -analysis of the role of fisher organizations in fisheries governance in each outermost region. -Presentation of the administrative outstern available in each OR including the relation with fisheries sector. 		
AVS: Improving communication, platform of exchange	Guadaloupe Region				
Fask 5-1 Design and execution of communication tools	Guadaloupe Region	- Update the ORFISH website with the new outputs of the project	- update the fleet in flishing activity by co - Put the interective for x s online	6	- suitd and gublish a list of links to other websites of interest the project - Conduct, edit and gublish new fishers testimonies - use and animate the reseduang platform.
					- Update the DRFISH website with the new output of the proje





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WP3: Transfer of moored fish aggregating devices (MFADs) from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira



Task 3.1 Transfer of moored fish aggregating devices (MFADs) from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira (1)

- Identification of the needs of the local fishermen's communities in Azores and Madeira
 - They must be identified for Madeira
 - Have they been identified for Azores? (to be confirmed)
- Identification of constraints and technological locks due to local conditions, discussion on the location and depth for MFADs setting in relation with fishers
 - · They must be identified for Madeira
 - · Have they been identified for Azores? (to be confirmed)
- Updating the experiments workplan/week retroplanning DELIVERABLE #14
 - The list for the equipment for the MFAD in Madeira has to be finished, and the place and date to launch it has to be decided
 - These planning must be discussed and finished by Azores (SeaExpert), for MFAD in Açores and MFAD in Madeira
- 4. Specification for an adapted MFADs to local conditions (anchoring, ropes and buoys specification, etc.)
 - To be completed by seaExpert and DRP Madeira











Task 3.1 Transfer of moored fish aggregating devices (MFADs) from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira (2)

- Organization of MFADs setting (equipment purchasing-vessel rental, etc.):
- Açores (seaExpert) must give a detailed document explaining its organisation
- . The MFAD for Madeira has to be calculated and modelled
- Co-building of the 1 or 2 MFADs in Azores and Madeira (Guadeloupe team composed of an MFADs expert and fishers, with Azores and Madeira fishers)
- . The MFAD for Madeira must be built in the next weeks
- 7. MFAD setting in Azores with Guadeloupe team:
- The MFAD has to be set in Açores during the first half of april
- · Quid of the MFAD in Madeira?
- 8. MFAD setting reporting for each region concerned DELIVERABLE #15
- The setting report for Açores has to be done during the second half of April
- The setting report for Madeira, will have to be done as soon as the experiment will start and have its first results



Task 3.1 Transfer of moored fish aggregating devices (MFADs) from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira (3)

- 9. MFAD monitoring in each region
- The monitoring has still to be done, once the MFADs will be implemented. It's planned in Acores, to be done 2 days a month, for 10 months (from April 2018 to March 2019)
- · It has to be planned for Madeira
- MFAD monitoring reports including fishermen feedback and data DELIVERABLE #16
- This deliverable has to be started as soon as the monitoring has started
- 11. Contribution of the task 3.1: Transfer of MFADs material from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira **DELIVERABLE #17**
- The provisional report has to be revised, completed and finished for the Intermediary report of April 6th.
- 12. Final report of the task 3.1: MFADs from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira **DELIVERABLE #18**
- 13. Transfer of knowledge
- A special session on MFADs design and management has to be organised during the Workshop#3 in the Canaries









Task 3.2 Experimental fishing targeting small scale deep water bottom fisheries using long-line and hand-lines (from Azores and Madeira to Canaries and Guadeloupe)

- 1. Gathering up-to-date bathymetry data for the ORs Canaries and Guadeloupe where deep-sea fishing experiments will be conducted
- The data and the results have to be shared among the partners and written in the Deliverable #23
- Conduct deep-sea fishing experiments in Canaries and Guadeloupe by the end of May 2018
- The experiments in Guadeloupe will have to take place in the second half of April 2018 and the experiments in the Canaries in the first half of May 2018
- 3. Analyse reports on the existing fisheries (task 2.1) and past fishing experiments (task 2.2) to guide planning of deep-sea fishing experiments
- These elements will have to be in the deliverables #23 and #24. What have been done about that: Databased compiled and summary report redacted or not?
- Planning survey deep-sea fishing experiments with handlines and longlines down to 300m depth: This activity has been cancelled or not? Because in the table you filled few days ago "global progress task 3.1 et 3.2", you put the color yellow, which means "cancelled action"

Task 3.2 Experimental fishing targeting small scale deep water bottom fisheries using long-line and hand-lines (from Azores and Madeira to Canaries and Guadeloupe)

- Analysis of the main findings of the low impact fishing experiments and writing a report highlighting the lessons learned and pointing ways forward
- This report has to be done as soon as the experiments start
- 2. Experiments workplan/weeks retroplanning DELIVERABLE #20
- · This deliverable is expected for the workshop#2
- Minutes of daily fishing trip Azores fishers with Canaries and Guadeloupe fishers - DELIVERABLE #21
- · This deliverable is expected as soon as the experiments end
- A standardize collection of information and data concerning the deepsea fishing experiments has to be defined during the Workshop#2





Task 3.2 Experimental fishing targeting small scale deep water bottom fisheries using long-line and hand-lines (from Azores and Madeira to Canaries and Guadeloupe)

- 4. Survey monitoring reports including fishermen feedback and data **DELIVERABLE #22**
- This deliverable has to be scheduled during the Wrkshop#2
- The monitoring programs of the deep-sea fishing experiments will have to be defined during the Workshop#2
- Fishermen feedback and data collected as soon as possible (when this is planned?)
- Contribution of task 3.2 to intermediary report DELIVERABLE #23
- · This deliverable has to be completed, modified and finished for the xxxxx
- Final report of the task 3.2: MFADs from Guadeloupe to Azores and Madeira-DELIVERABLE #24
- This deliverable has to be realized for the xxxxxxx. You said in the table "global progress 3.1 et 3.2" that the provisional report for this task has been done, but it's not the case at all. We you sent to us has been considered as the deliverable#23.





WP5: Improving communication among the OR's fishing sectors







Monitoring and Evaluation System (EMS)

- Responsibility of the Guadeloupe Region with the support of the steering committee.
- Objective: measure the quality of the process and the quality of the outputs and their impact.
- The EMS has to check:
 - > The progress of each activity
 - > Possible timing or objectives variances
 - > The ratio between outputs and foreseen objectives
 - > The efficiency of the management



Monitoring and Evaluation System (EMS)

Tools to be integrated

- Analysis of activities and actions undertaken during the whole life cycle of the project
- The evaluation of their effectiveness, efficiency and coherence with regard to the common objectives
- The evaluation of the effectiveness of the dissemination and the WEB Portal centre of resources as of the advisory council on ORs fisheries
- The quality of the deliverables, the conferences (speakers, contents, involvement of fishermen).

The methodology will include:

- A review of all relevant documentation, minutes of meetings, project outputs and reports produced by the partnership at regional level.
- > An evaluation questionnaire for all the partners.
- Evaluation questionnaires for all participants/fishermen to regional meetings, test, WS and conferences.
- Interviews to coordinators, partners, fishermen involved in experimentation, member of the advisory board
- Observation and participation at scientific and steering committee meetings.







Monitoring and Evaluation System (EMS)

- A monitoring report will be compiled by the steering committee, it will contain all the corrective actions foreseen for overcoming the problems that are encountered.
- A final evaluation report will be presented at the end of the project and it will contain the process and impact evaluation of the different project aspects (objectives, partnership, coordination, activities and outcomes) and final recommendations and conclusions.



