



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



WP4 Creating alternative sustainable fishing opportunities

Task 4.3 Governance and management requirements for existing and future off-shore fisheries to become long-term sustainable and contributing to the CFP objectives

Deliverable #62

Minutes of the Workshop#3 – Task 4.3

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 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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The work on the task 4.3 took place on the Thursday 18th afternoon and has been a great working session involving all the partners.

For the following text:

- **in bold green: task for the partners**

It has been suggested to compare the “Cofradías” with other kind of collective organisations.

- **Acores should explain the evolution in the fisher cooperatives organisation in the last 30 years.**
- **Example of Association in Faial who are promoting good practices, regarding the marine litter: explain, develop this case.**

Terms of reference of this task presented by Olivier.

- Inter-regional: for example, shared stocks
- Co-management: way to improve the governability of the system, how do they work daily, Need of halieutic council in each OR? How is it formalised?
- Describe all the organisation linked to SSF: in theory and in reality, for each OR
- Describe the evolution of the management structures
- Recreational issues have to be detailed: set a common policy to manage this. To have common enemies make people be friends
- Role of stakeholders including fisher representatives in MPA design, structures and management

The table proposed by Olivier will permit to know how well (or not) is the fishery managed.

Regarding lessons and good practices: *what are they and how can they be replicated to the other OR?*

It has been affirmed that the OR should be the participants and the decision-makers in the RFMO.

It has been suggested that one OR could test the table of Olivier. Also, it has been said that it could be interesting to link it with the fisheries described in the task 2.2. In some cases, it works. Needs to differentiate the ecosystem and the fishing stocks.

One participant gave the idea of creating a fund made by fishermen, in case of bad weather, for them to use in case of bad weather.

At the end of the session, it has been decided that **Olivier and Vertigo Lab will discuss about the canvas of the 4.3 and propose it to the partners.**