

Quota uplift discards, and allocation

Discard workshop – Bergen

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Quota uplift

- Intro
- Barents Sea example?
- Implications?



Intro

- New CFP (EU, 2013): “an obligation to land all catches of quota-regulated species and count them against an existing landing or catch quota”
- But, additional quota to accommodate for current discards
- No specifications for calculation of discard quota
- Many different ways, and examples (e.g. Ostzee)

Current situation for the Netherlands

- Primarily cutter fleet
- Broad operational area (Channel – North Sea)
- And great diversity
 - Species
 - Discard rates
 - Vessels
 - fishermen



Baltic Sea example

■ TAC + EU %disc

- from the current landings-TAC
- adjusted up by the discards proportion of the European fleet



Implications for the Netherlands

■ 2010-2012

Species (North Sea)	Catch quota	Surplus (NL quota- NL catch)	Quota change	Rel. catch surplus (surplus/ NL catch)
Sole	12796	2695	1.2	27%
Plaice	46615	-14619	1.8	-24%
Dab*	129914	75699	11.3	140%
Turbot*	2657	1150	1.0	76%
Cod	3271	922	1.2	39%
Whiting	1267	-1154	1.8	-48%

* = combined quota

National allocation?

- Differences in discard ratio
- Broad operational area
- Diversity



- Individual experience of fishermen
- Distribution key?

National allocation?

- Need for good overview and operationality of the fishery
- Room for uncertainty and change



- Individual experience of fishermen
- Distribution key?

Questions?

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IMARES

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