

# Assessment of a socio-economic analysis of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

Dominic Rihan STECF Stakeholder Meeting 26 September 2023

## Background

Deep-sea Access Regulation (EU) 2016/2336 Dec. 2016

Further ICES advice on VMES

Jan. 2021 & Feb. 2022

Updated ICES Advice April 2023













Stakeholder Meeting

ICES advice on locations of VMEs June 2018

Implementing Act (EU) 2022/1614 Sept. 2022 STECF Assessment July 2023



## Request to STECF

- STECF did not review the VMEs
- Socio-economic assessment to inform a possible review of the VMEs
- Based on two ad-hoc contracts with analyses of available data
  - GIS Analysis
  - Socio-economic Analysis
- STECF requested to:
  - Comment on the analysis of the EU fleet economic performance
  - Summarise assumptions and limitations
  - Consider gains of biodiversity due to the closures



## Overview of Ad Hoc Contracts provided to STECF



## Report 1

- Geographical analysis of spatial effort and landings data by fleet segment
- Data from DE, ES, IE, FR and PT
- 3 scenarios considered Current list (87 VMEs), ICES Scenario C (115 VMEs) and Scenario D (104 VMEs)
- 9 "bottom contacting" gears for current list and ICES Scenario C, 8 gears for Scenario D
- Data extracted and merged from:
  - FDI Database
  - VME shapefiles for 3 scenarios
- Additional analysis of Spanish ICES VMS/logbook dataset and 7 gear types
- Discrepancies between pre and post 2018 data

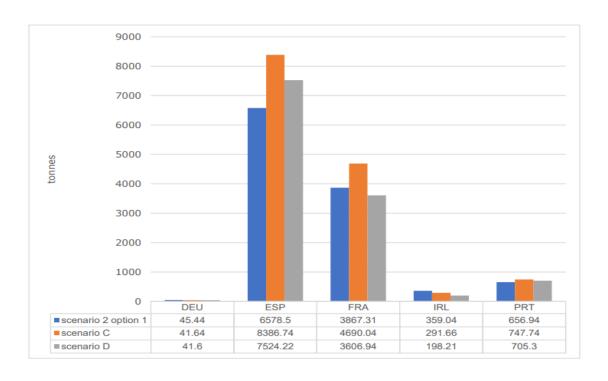


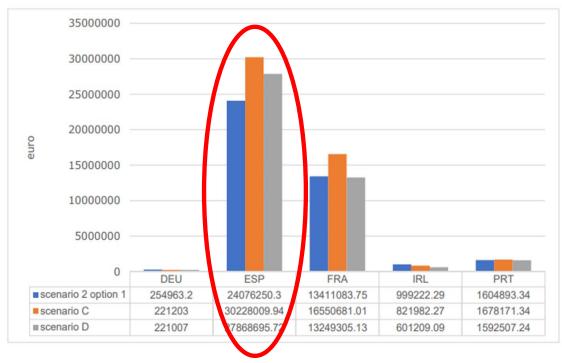
## Fishing Activity in VMEs by MS

country code	scenario 2 option 1	scenario C	scenario D
DEU	13	20	19
ESP	63	83	73
FRA	53	66	60
IRL	20	24	19
PRT	18	25	21



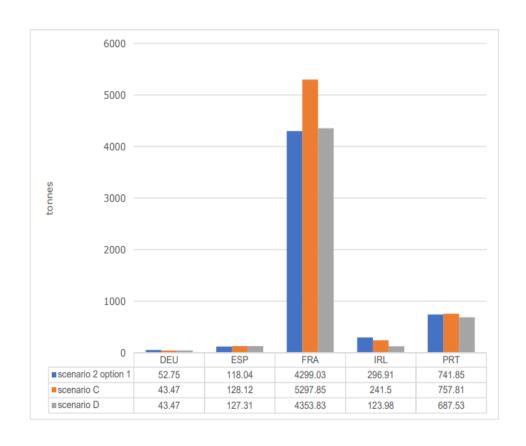
#### Landings by volume and value for the period 2013-2021

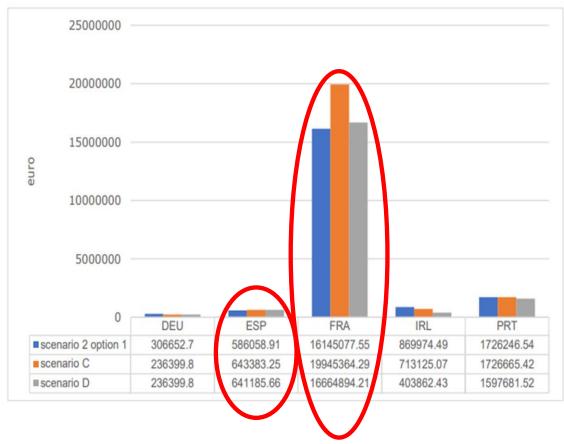






#### Landings by volume and value for the period 2018-2021







## Spanish estimated landings by scenario and year using VMS/logbook dataset





## Report 2

- Assessment of available economic and transversal data for evaluation of economic impacts of the VMEs
- Based on the GIS analysis
- FDI data merged with AER fleet segmentation and VMS/logbook data
- Split into two evaluations:
  - Evaluation of impacted segments (GVA\*, Gross\*\* and Net Profit\*\*\*, employment) and estimation of possible socioeconomic impacts by VME and by scenario
  - Evaluation of implications of displacement of fishing effort from VMEs

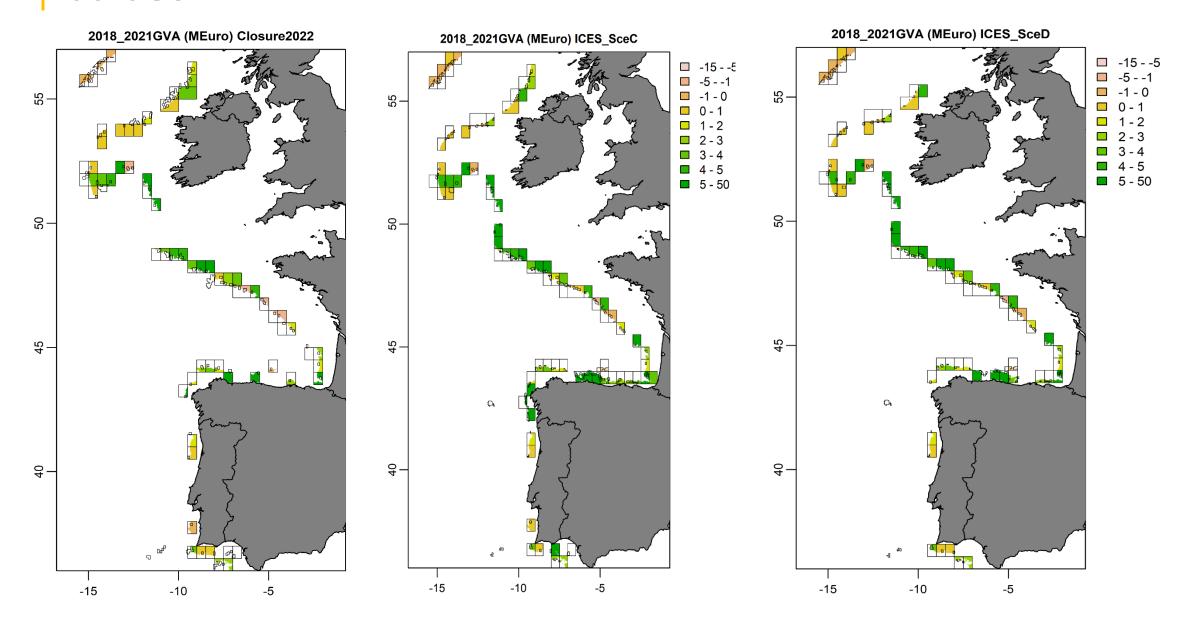
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Net Profit is expressed as: Net Profit = Operating Profit – Capital Opportunity Costs- (value Of Physical Capital \* (100.0 Annual Depreciation Rate)/100.0)



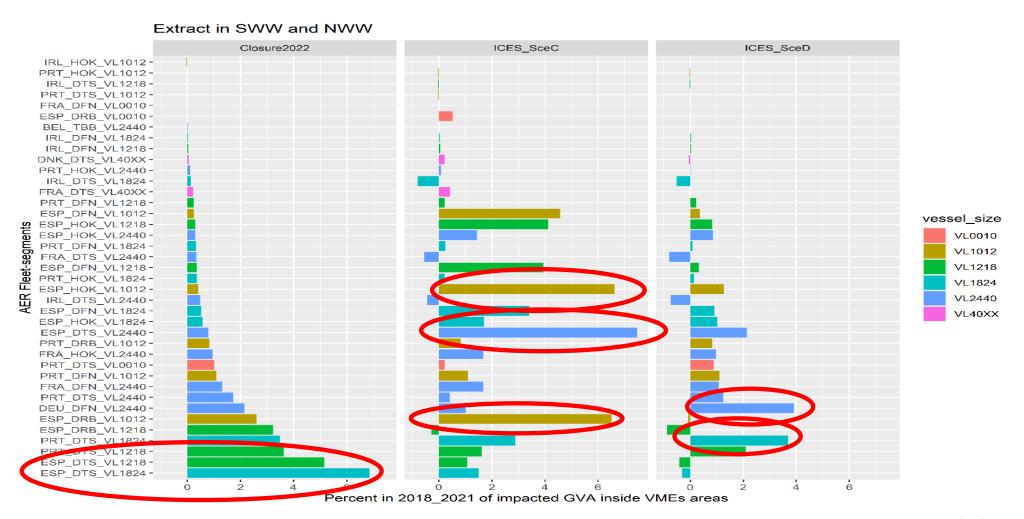
<sup>\*</sup>Gross Value Added is expressed as: GVA= (Landings Kg \* Price Per Kg) + Other Incomes – Unpaid Labour – Var Costs – Fixed Costs

<sup>\*\*</sup> Gross Profit is expressed as: Gross Profit = GVA - Personnel Costs

## Socio-economic impact assessment outcomes from AER dataset

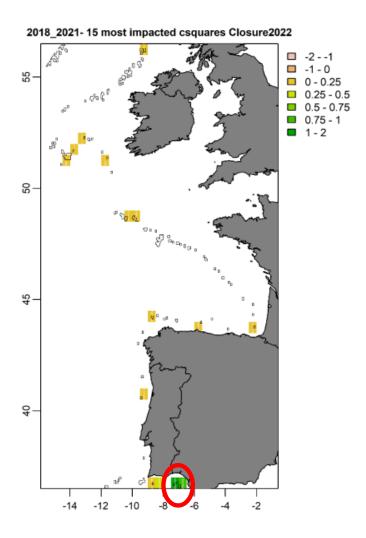


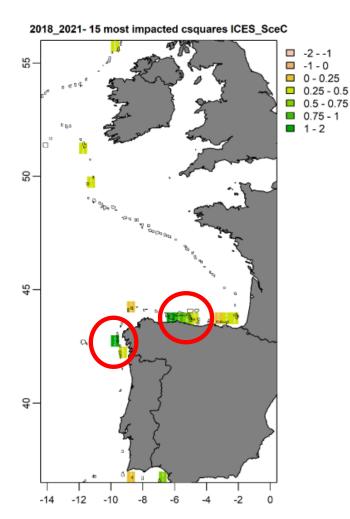
#### Socio-economic impact assessment outcomes – Spatial Overlay

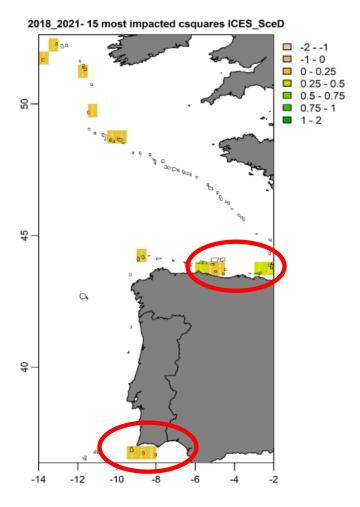




#### Most impacted c-squares by VMEs for the three scenarios

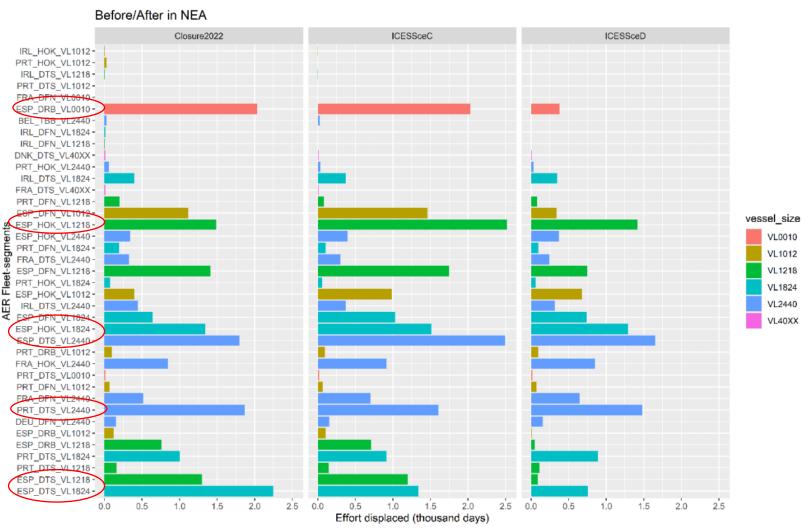






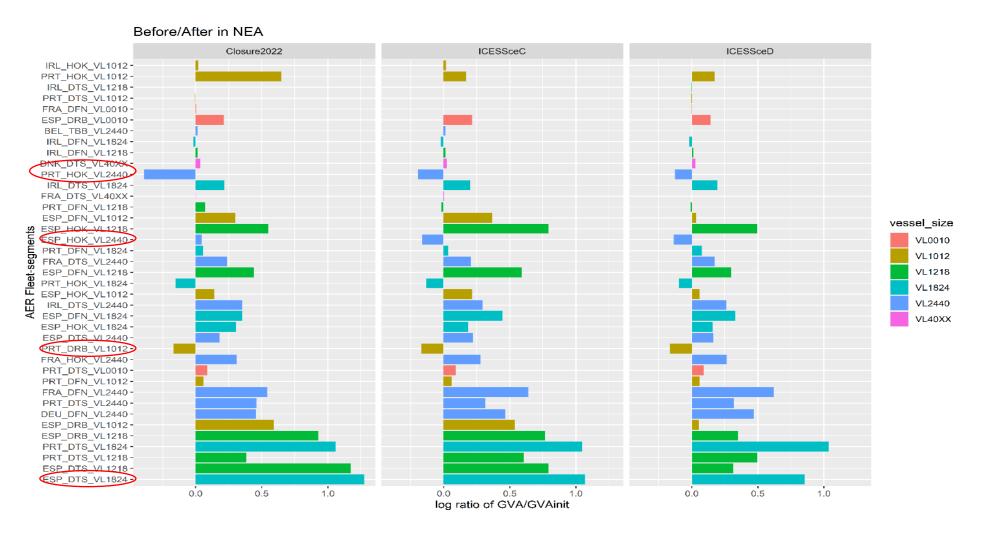


## Average effort 2018-2021 impacted by the closures for each scenario





## Socio-economic impact assessment outcomes - Spatial Displacement





## STECF Advice



#### **General Comments**

- First-time for such an analysis
- Based on the best available information
- Using appropriate methodology
- Foundation for future work
- Data limitations clearly acknowledged
- Further consultation with stakeholders to ground truth the results
- Re-running the analysis based on Member States datasets



## Analysis of fleet economic performance

- Sudies show Spanish and French fleets most impacted
- Spanish data highly variable
- Data limitations for longliners and netters noted
- Assumptions on displacement effects may not be realistic
- Need for follow-up stakeholder engagement to verify
- Drivers in fleet dynamics not assessed ("spillover" effects)
- Short-term effects rather than medium to long-term impacts



## Assumptions and data limitations

- Primarily data limitations
- FDI and ICES VMS data collected for different purposes
- Differences in fleets, vessel length classes, spatial and temporal aspects
- Results in differences in the impacts shown
- FDI data limited in terms of spatial resolution
- Assumption that effort and landings are constant may be unrealistic
- VMS data is a subset of FDI data
- No standardised list of species



## Assumptions and data limitations

- AER aggregated at economic fleet segment level
- Coarser than FDI and VMS
- And not spatial data
- May underestimate impacts for some fleet segments
- Impacts on crew hypothetical
- Stakeholder engagement needed to understand sector reaction
- No VMS data available for netters and longliners
- Analysis based on AER data coupled to FDI data at different resolutions
- Need for VMS data for these fleets



## **Biodiversity Gains**

- Not addressed in ad hoc contracts
- Longer-term gains could be assessed using displacement models
- Analyses provide insights on fishing patterns
- But not on impacts on stocks
- Future assessment could look at such impacts



## Future Process and Follow-up Work



#### **Future Process**

- Regulation allows for review
- Consider most impacting VMEs
- More detailed analysis of short-term and longer-term impacts
- Carry out an assessment following STECF protocol:
  - Scoping meeting to identify data, methodologies and stakeholder perspective
  - Data analyses
  - EWG with stakeholder participation (ground truthing and additional data)
- STECF to discuss with MARE on a way forward



## Thank you

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