



GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE



Thirty-seventh Session of the Commission

Split, Croatia, 13-17 May 2013

**Report of the Framework Programme sub-regional meeting on data
collection for Western, Central and Eastern Mediterranean
Frascati, Italy, 25-27 March 2013**

Final draft

OPENING AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE MEETING

1. The Workshop on Fisheries data collection in Western, Central and Eastern Mediterranean was held in Frascati (Rome), Italy, from 25 to 27 March 2013 and was hosted at the Grand Hotel Villa Tuscolana. It was attended by 30 participants from Algeria, Egypt, European Union, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Spain and Turkey, the FAO Mediterranean projects and the GFCM Secretariat. A complete list of participants is enclosed in Appendix B. The meeting regretted the absence of Tunisia despite of the efforts made to ensure its attendance.
2. Mr Abdellah Srour, Executive Secretary of the GFCM, welcomed the participants and thanked them for attending and providing contributions to the meeting. After summarizing the recent history of GFCM, in general, and actions on data collection, in particular (strengths and weaknesses), he pinpointed that the meeting was a concrete response to the request to the need for improvement of data collection in the whole area. Data availability (quantity and quality) is fundamental to carry out the activities and to implement policies of the GFCM. A key instrument is currently represented by the GFCM Framework Programme (FWP). He stressed the importance of the sub-regional approach to better identify problems at a local level and to find a proper answer for improvement. He mentioned the three key elements needed to progress: i) simplify the requests without losing crucial contents, ii) provide assistance and capacity-building in some countries and iii) ensure the political will to share information. In this regard, he also highlighted the importance of the Compliance Committee to control submissions.
3. Mr Henri Farrugio, GFCM SAC Chairperson, was nominated chair of the workshop, and Mr Federico De Rossi and Mrs Pilar Hernández, from the GFCM Secretariat, were elected as rapporteurs. The participants introduced themselves and the agenda (as presented in Appendix A) was subsequently adopted.

4. Ms Pilar Hernández introduced the advances on the GFCM-FWP and explained that the workshop was integrated with a series of activities related to data collection at a sub-regional scale in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. She highlighted the objectives of the workshop, stressing that the GFCM was taking steps to revise its data collection scheme and intended to provide solutions to its members in order to facilitate data submission. Discussions during this meeting should serve to find out where the gaps were and what potential solutions could be applied.

5. She then introduced an overview of the first draft of the GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) elaborated by an external consultant, stressing that it was a living document to be enriched and completed with the inputs received from the members during the three sub-regional workshops as the present one.

ADVANCES IN THE GFCM DATA COLLECTION AND SUBMISSION FRAMEWORK

6. Mr Federico De Rossi introduced the objectives of the whole action of data collection as listed below:

- Improve the efficiency of the GFCM data collection framework at sub-regional level, including the enhancement of the definition of fisheries data to be collected by the GFCM and of the efficiency of submission tools;
- Harmonize GFCM requirements with national data collection systems.

7. He then reported on the process undertaken from January to March 2013, as summarized in an internal assessment done at the Secretariat level on current GFCM requirements in terms of data reporting and on the current contents of the regional databases as well as in an external assessment of existing statistical programmes in the Member States. He stressed the scarcity of data submitted by Members and stored in the GFCM databases. The reasons behind this low submission level was to be elucidated during the workshop and proposal for actions to be undertaken for improvement were then recalled as the main goals of the current FWP Action.

Current status of compliance with GFCM requirements and overview of national data in the GFCM databases and information systems

8. The Secretariat introduced the result of the internal assessment by groups of countries pertaining to the three main sub-regions: Western (Algeria, France, Morocco and Spain), Central (Italy, Libya, Malta and Tunisia) and Eastern (Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey). The percentages of coverage for some of the most relevant fields and the chronology of submissions by countries were presented and are summarized in Appendix C.

9. The analysis revealed a quite low level of compliance with fleet related data and with task 1, in particular sub-tasks 1.3 and 1.5, that were the less reported by all the countries despite of the fact that most of them (except Algeria, Libya and Lebanon) have data collection programmes running to gather data on certain socio-economic as well as biological variables. Some participants made some remarks about the information presented and provided some clarifications on the referred gaps in their data submission. The complete summary as revised by the participants is presented in Appendix D.

Summary of information received through the online questionnaire on ongoing national data collection programmes

10. Mr Paolo Carpentieri and Ms Evelina Sabatella , from the GFCM Secretariat, introduced a summary of the analysis carried out based on the information provided prior to the meeting on the ongoing national data collection programmes. The information was collected through an online questionnaire, adopted in a dedicated preparatory meeting for this GFCM FWP activity, and sent to each country National Focal Point, specifically identified and contracted for this GFCM FWP activity.

11. All participating countries had answered the questionnaire and most of them reported that they currently had data collection programmes running with a great range of biological/economic/effort data gathered with certain regularity. However, important gaps in the transmission of this information to the GFCM were identified. Tunisia and Syria did not reply on the questionnaires and Israel only partly. These last three countries did not attend the meeting.

12. Lebanon was among the countries with more needs in terms of assistance since no programme had been established yet, although a big effort to develop several surveys was being deployed by the EastMed Project. Similarly, MedSudMed had been supporting the statistical system in Libya which informed about their difficult situation due to the lack of a centralized office being the information collected in very disperse landing sites and also due to their current institutional constraints. Algeria also informed of the lack of sampling programmes for biological and socio-economic data.

13. Participants mostly agreed with the information presented, made some remarks and requested to have a few days to dedicate to an in-depth revision of the information provided and make relevant corrections if needed. The complete summary of the different data collection programmes, an overview on the typology of collected data disseminated among NFP for comments, and the amended versions including comments received up to April 15th are attached in appendices D

Evaluation of strengths and gaps in relation to national data collection programmes, and their capacity to meet GFCM requirements

14. Each National Focal Point then presented an overview of strengths and gaps of each national data collection system. Algeria indicated major constraints in submitting the bulk of information required by the GFCM (absence of biological sampling and socio-economic surveys) and that effort data were currently gathered at a different aggregation level. Libya reported constraints in data collection due to the decentralized way of collecting them in very disperse landing sites with the lack of a centralized fisheries statistical system. They also commented on the lack of qualified personnel and adequate control to assess IUU fishing. Egypt underlined that some difficulties occurred especially for Task 1.4 and 1.5 and stressed the need to simplify the data requests and to prioritize the species; some institutional constrains, about port state measures and IUU fishing, do exist. Similarly, Turkey reported that the highly detailed data required by Task 1.4 and 1.5 did not allow the complete data submission and informed that any kind of data on dolphin fish, IUU fishing and Port State Measurements were available at national level. Italy underlined the same difficulties with regards to Task 1.4 and 1.5 and also suggested that a prompt feedback of the GFCM after the

data submission would be useful tool to detect non-compliance. In Lebanon, the lack of compliance with GFCM reporting requirements is mainly due to technical, financial and human resources constraints. Morocco did not outline major problems and informed that they were currently processing data of years 2010 and 2011 to be transmitted to GFCM shortly.

15. Greece, Malta, and Spain indicated some problems with Task 1 due to inconsistencies between the EU Data Collection Framework (DCF) and GFCM requirements although they concurred that there was no relevant incompatibility between the two data submissions and that the small discrepancies could be easily solved with simple operations while submitting the data. Nevertheless they recalled that an effort should be done to harmonize in the possible the two requests.

Sub-regional activities to strengthen national data collection

16. The three FAO Regional Projects operating in the sub-regions presented the activities undertaken to support data collection in their respective countries:

17. CopeMed created a regional small-scale fisheries database, ArtfiMed, including the first inventory of the SSF communities. CopeMed II developed a series of methodologies and a monitoring system of artisanal fisheries in two sites in Morocco and Tunisia, which ended up with the creation of a database. Mr Camiñas called the attention on the sub-regional CopeMed networks and databases including biological and fisheries data for joint stocks assessment and information on experts and other stakeholders working on small pelagic and demersal fisheries. In Tunisia, the project supported the Fisheries Department on the implementation of a new small-scale fisheries statistical system (système statistique sur la pêche artisanale en Tunis, SSPAT). Socio-economic data are being supported in the countries through the scheme followed by Task 1. In line with the preparatory phase of the FAO project TCP/ALG/3301 a socio-economic and statistical observatory is being developed in Algeria for the monitoring of fisheries. Once this technical cooperation project (TCP) is achieved, Algeria has asked to ensure the continuity of this project in order to develop a web-based application and to generalize this operation, which is now coordinated by the FAO sub-regional office in Tunis. A first exercise has been carried out for the socio-economic data collection of small pelagic fisheries in the Alborán Sea.

18. The EastMed Project Coordinator presented all sub-regional activities related to data collection carried out by the Project. In particular, she referred to the data collection scheme implemented in Egypt which consisted of catch, effort, biological sampling and socio-economic variables. The smooth process of the data collection had been achieved by a series of training courses, software provision and a couple of follow-up missions. The outcome of the scheme was the contribution of Egypt to the WG on stock assessment and the submission of statistics to feed the Task 1 requirements. The Coordinator informed the participants that a pilot activity on data collection including catch, effort, biological sampling and socio-economic variables was also running in Turkey and GSWB, which followed training courses in the concerned countries as per usual project practice. Finally, in the case of Lebanon, she noted that a Letter of Agreement with the University of Balamand in Lebanon had been signed under which catch and effort data collection would be carried out. In this respect, she informed that a web-based fishing fleet licensing system had been delivered, which eventually would be related to catch and effort data collection. She finally stated that Egypt, Lebanon and GSWB data collection schemes followed the GFCM fleet segmentation, while Turkey followed the data collection framework of the European Commission.

19. MedSudMed described four main areas of action to support countries as: i) capacity development (Fishery research institutions), ii) standardization of data collection at sea (including protocol) processing and analysis; iii) data collection on the field (surveys at sea) and iv), data analysis (at national level and sub-regional level). Some examples of activities carried out and involvement with countries were also presented.

General discussion the identification of gaps, difficulties and definition of potential actions

20. After all the presentations brief comments were made and a general discussion was opened to touch upon the main gaps, difficulties, proposals and recommendations as emerged during the previous sessions. The Secretariat prepared a table to facilitate the discussion addressing one by one the different data requirements. The problems faced and the possible solutions were raised as summarized here below.

- Simplify the aggregation level of some variables of Task 1, in particular in Task 1.4;
- Improve the definition of variables and produce an agreed glossary that should come along with the submission tools;
- Revise the timing of the submission of data to the GFCM. General agreement was made regarding difficulties in getting socioeconomic data with a lag of less than 2 years, while other data are needed in a shorter term. A solution could be to submit data for the different modules in a scattered way;
- Revise and define the final purpose of biological data presently included in Task 1.5 with the aim of put the focus on those really useful for stock assessment and prioritize on those species of special importance, in terms of catch, economical and/or ecological value
- Improve the communication between the countries and the Secretariat by sending reminders and reports of received information after each submission.

21. A summary of the main information gaps, difficulties encountered and possible solutions as stemmed from the different discussion is presented in Appendix E.

22. When addressing the issue of discards and by-catch data, the representative of ACCOBAMS expressed high interest on how this task would be developed by the member countries. She informed the group that ACCOBAMS Parties were required to collect and analyze data on interactions between fisheries and cetaceans and that Resolution 4.9 on “Fisheries interactions with cetaceans” adopted in 2010 encouraged ACCOBAMS Parties to collaborate with GFCM providing the GFCM Task 1 with the required information concerning cetacean by-catch.

23. The main conclusions and recommendations of the workshop were adopted on 27 March 2013. The draft report had been circulated and adopted by e-mail in the ensuing weeks.

Appendix A

Agenda

MONDAY 25th MARCH 2013*Morning (09:00 – 13:00)*

- 1. Opening and arrangement of the meeting**
 - Adoption of the agenda
 - Introduction of participants
 - Introduction of workshop objectives
- 2. Advances on the GFCM data collection and submission framework**
 - 2.1. **Current status of activities to strengthen the data submission and collection process in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, (By GFCM Secretariat)**
 - 2.2. **Review of the draft GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) (By GFCM Secretariat)**
- 3. Sub-regional session A: Western Mediterranean (Algeria, France, Morocco and Spain)**
 - 3.1 **Current status of compliance with GFCM requirements and overview of national data in the GFCM databases and Information Systems (By GFCM Secretariat)**
 - 3.2 **Summary of information received through the online questionnaire on on-going national data collection programmes (by GFCM Secretariat)**
 - 3.3 **Evaluation of strengths and gaps in relation to national data collection programs, and their capacity to reply to GFCM requirements (One presentation per National Focal Point, based mainly on Section 4 of the online questionnaire)**
 - 3.4 **Sub-regional activities to strengthen national data collection (By FAO regional project Copemed II)**

Afternoon (14:30 – 17:30)

- 4. Sub-regional session B: Central Mediterranean (Italy, Libya, Malta and Tunisia)**
 - 4.1. **Current status of compliance with GFCM requirements and overview of national data in the GFCM databases and Information Systems (By GFCM Secretariat)**
 - 4.2. **Summary of information received through the online questionnaire on on-going national data collection programmes (by GFCM Secretariat)**
 - 4.3. **Evaluation of strengths and gaps in relation to national data collection programs, and their capacity to reply to GFCM requirements (One presentation per National Focal Point, based mainly on Section 4 of the online questionnaire)**
 - 4.4. **Sub-regional activities to strengthen national data collection (By FAO regional project Medsudmed)**

TUESDAY 26th MARCH 2013*Morning (09:00 – 13:00)*

5. **Sub-regional session C: Eastern Mediterranean (Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey)**
 - 5.1. **Current status of compliance with GFCM requirements and overview of national data in the GFCM databases and Information Systems** (*By GFCM Secretariat*)
 - 5.2. **Summary of information received through the online questionnaire on on-going national data collection programmes** (*by GFCM Secretariat*)
 - 5.3. **Evaluation of strengths and gaps in relation to national data collection programs, and their capacity to reply to GFCM requirements** (*One presentation per National Focal Point, based mainly on Section 4 of the online questionnaire*)
 - 5.4. **Sub-regional activities to strengthen national data collection** (*By FAO regional project Eastmed*)

Afternoon (14:30 – 17:30)

6. **Discussion:**
 - Identification of gaps, difficulties and definition of potential actions.
 - priorities and emerging issues at sub-regional level

WEDNESDAY 27th MARCH 2013*Morning (09:00 – 13:00)*

6. **Wrap up of conclusions and recommendations of the workshop**
7. **Adoption of draft report and closure of the meeting**

Appendix B

List of participants

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Appendix C

**NATIONAL COMPLIANCE STATUS
BASED ON THE DATA TRANSMITTED TO THE GFCM SECRETARIAT**

Table 1 - Data submission by theme (all GFCM members)

[As at 19th March 2013]

THEME	SUBMISSION YEAR								
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	TOT
Vessel Records	2	4							6
Fleet Register		1	10						11
AVL	2	5	14	5	2	22	9	17	76
FRA			1	1					2
MMS				2	1				3
Task 1	6	10	7	8	2	7			40
<i>Fishing Capacity</i>			7						7
Dolphin Fish		1	2	1	3	1	1		9
Registered Ports		1				2			3
TOTAL	10	22	41	17	8	32	10	17	157

The figure in each cell of the table is the cumulative number of submissions received by the Secretariat (therefore members double counting can occur)

Table 2

**Data transmission protocols
made available by the Secretariat***

THEME	Excel	CSV	XML
Vessel Records	x	x	x
Fleet Register	x	x	x
AVL	x	x	x
FRA	x	x	x
MMS	x	x	x
Task1		x	x
Dolphin Fish	x		

Table 3

**Data submission by
transmission protocol**

[As at 19th March 2013]

TRANSMISSION PROTOCOLS	
CSV	10
Email	2
Excel	63
Excel-GFCM	48
PDF	13
Word	1
XML	19

**specifications on codifications and structures for the above-mentioned formats are made available on the GFCM website*

Table 4 - Total number of data submission by theme and country

[As at 19th March 2013]

COUNTRY	Task 1	Vessel Records	Fleet Register	AVL	FRA	MMS	Dolphin Fish	IUU	Port state measures	Fishing Capacity
WESTERN										
Algeria	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	3	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Morocco	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	3	-	2	7	1	-	3	-	-	1
CENTRAL										
Italy	7	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	1
Libya	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	4	-	1	4	-	-	3	-	2	-
Tunisia	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
EASTERN										
Cyprus	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	4	3	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	1
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-

Table 5 - Last year of data submission by theme and country

[As at 19th March 2013]

COUNTRY	Task 1	Vessel Records	Fleet Register	AVL	FRA	MMS	Dolphin Fish	IUU	Port state measures	Fishing Capacity
WESTERN										
Algeria	2013	-	-	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	2013	-	-	2008	2011	2010	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2010	-	2012	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	2012	-	2011	2008	2010	-	2011	-	-	2011
CENTRAL										
Italy	2012	-	-	2010	-	2010	2009	-	-	2011
Libya	2010	-	-	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	2012	-	2011	2007	-	-	2012	-	2012	-
Tunisia	2013	-	-	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
EASTERN										
Cyprus	2010	-	-	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	2013	-	-	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	2012	2013	2011	2012	-	-	-	-	-	2011
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	2008	-	-	-	-	2008	-
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	2012	-	2011	2009	-	2009	-	-	-	-

Table 6 - Last fleet data submission
[As at 19th March 2013]

WESTERN

LAST INFORMATION	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Submitted dataset(s)	AVL	AVL-FRA-MMS	RFR	RFR
Last submission	2008	2011	2012	2011
Vessel number	544	226	1,105	3,218

CENTRAL

LAST INFORMATION	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Submitted dataset(s)	AVL-MMS	AVL	RFR	AVL
Last submission	2010	2007	2011	2011
Vessel number	2,633	271	1,069	821

EASTERN

LAST INFORMATION	Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	Turkey
Submitted dataset(s)	AVL	AVL	VRs	-	AVL	AVL	RFR
Last submission	2008	2008	2013	-	2008	2008	2011
Vessel number	14	1,579	16,090	-	8	31	17,399

VRs (Vessel Records), RFR (Regional Fleet Register), AVL (Authorized Vessel List), FRA (Fisheries Restricted Area), MMS (Minimum Mesh Size)

Table 7 - Fleet data submission (compulsory fields coverage)*[As at 19th March 2013]***WESTERN**

FIELDS	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Vessel Name	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Registration Number	100.0%	67.3%	100.0%	100.0%
GFCM Registration Number	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Type		65.9%	99.8%	100.0%
Operational Status				100.0%
Port Registration				100.0%
Year Entry Activity				100.0%
License indicator (yes)				100.0%
Fishing Period info (>15m)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Authorized Fishing Period (>15m)		66.4%		
Fishing Gear 1		66.4%	99.8%	100.0%
LOA	100.0%	67.3%	100.0%	100.0%
GRT	98.2%	61.5%		
GT		67.3%	99.8%	100.0%
Construction Year				100.0%
Hull Material				100.0%
Powered (yes)				97.2%
Engine Power Main				97.2%
Owner Name	87.7%	66.4%		28.2%
Owner Address		66.4%		28.2%
Operator Name		66.4%		100.0%
Operator Address		66.4%		100.0%
VMS indicator (>15m)				100.0%
Minimum Mesh size		31.0%		
Fishery Restricted Area		15.9%		0.7%

CENTRAL

FIELDS	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Vessel Name	100.0%	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Registration Number	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
GFCM Registration Number	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Type	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	
Operational Status			100.0%	
Port Registration			100.0%	
Year Entry Activity			100.0%	
License indicator (yes)			98.1%	
Fishing Period info (>15m)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Authorized Fishing Period (>15m)	82.9%			
Fishing Gear 1	82.9%		100.0%	

FIELDS	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
LOA	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
GRT	99.9%	65.7%		
GT	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%
Construction Year			100.0%	
Hull Material			100.0%	
Powered (yes)			100.0%	
Engine Power Main			99.9%	
Owner Name	82.9%	12.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Owner Address	82.9%		100.0%	100.0%
Operator Name	82.9%			
Operator Address	82.9%			
VMS indicator (>15m)			96.6%	
Minimum Mesh size	17.1%			
Fishery Restricted Area				

EASTERN

FIELDS	Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	Turkey
Vessel Name	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Registration Number	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
GFCM Registration Number	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vessel Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	
Operational Status			100.0%				100.0%
Port Registration			100.0%				100.0%
Year Entry Activity			100.0%				
License indicator (yes)			99.9%				100.0%
Fishing Period info (>15m)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Authorized Fishing Period (>15m)	100.0%		1.5%				
Fishing Gear 1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	91.1%
LOA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
GRT		100.0%	99.6%		87.5%	41.9%	95.3%
GT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		12.5%	100.0%	79.9%
Construction Year			100.0%				47.2%
Hull Material			100.0%				99.9%
Powered (yes)			98.4%				
Engine Power Main			98.4%				99.8%
Owner Name	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Owner Address	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operator Name	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%	100.0%	
Operator Address	100.0%	100.0%			75.0%	100.0%	
VMS indicator (>15m)			97.7%				
Minimum Mesh size			1.8%				7.9%
Fishery Restricted Area							

Table 8 - Task 1 data submission status*[As at 19th March 2013]***WESTERN**

Reference YEAR	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
2007	X	X	-	-
2008	-	-	X	X
2009	-	-	-	X
2010	-	X	-	X
2011*	X	-	-	-

CENTRAL

Reference YEAR	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
2007	X	-	X	-
2008	X	X	X	-
2009	X	-	X	X
2010	X	-	X	X
2011*	-	-	X	X

EASTERN

Reference YEAR	Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	Turkey
2007	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
2008	X	-	X	-	-	-	-
2009	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	X	-	-	-	X
2011*	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

* Submission deadline: May 2013

Table 9 - Task 1 data fields coverage*[As at 19th March 2013]***WESTERN**

TASK	FIELDS	Algeria	France*	Morocco	Spain*
		2011	2010	2008	2010
SEGMENT	Year-Country-Segment	7	12	7	10
1.1	FSE-vessel_no	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.1	FSE-id_Capacity_Measure	100%	100%	100%	0%
1.1	FSE-Capacity_Value	100%	100%	86%	0%
1.3	FSE-Engine_Power	100%	0%	86%	0%
1.3	FSE-Employment	100%	0%	43%	0%
1.3	FSE-SalaryShare	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-LandingWeight	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-LandingValue	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-VesselValueTotalFleet	14%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-WorkingDaysPerYear	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-WorkingHoursPerDay	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-VariableCostsOfFishingPerDay	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-PercOfVCFromFuelCosts	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-YearlyFixedCosts	0%	0%	0%	0%
GSA-SEGMENT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment	7	19	7	37
1.1	FS-vessel_no	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.1	FS-Capacity_Value	100%	100%	86%	100%
OPERATIONAL UNIT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup	9	226	15	90
1.2	OU-id_Gear_Class	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	OU-id_group_target_species	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	OU-VesselNo	100%	100%	100%	100%
FISHING PERIOD - GEAR	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear	9	117	13	2
1.2	FP-month_start	100%	100%	100%	50%
1.2	FP-month_end	100%	100%	100%	50%
1.2	FP-id_gear	100%	100%	100%	50%
1.2	FP-vessel_number	100%	100%	100%	50%
1.4	FP-Effort_TimeValue	100%	100%	46%	0%
1.1	FP-CapacityValue	100%	100%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-ActivityValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-id_GearUnitsType	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-OtherGearUnits	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-GearUnitsValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffort	100%	100%	46%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CLPrecisionLevel	100%	0%	92%	0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffortUnits	100%	100%	46%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CLValueType	100%	0%	92%	0%

TASK	FIELDS	Algeria	France*	Morocco	Spain*
		2011	2010	2008	2010
1.4	FP-CatchOrLandingValue	100%	0%	92%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUE_PrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUEValueType	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	100%	0%	38%	0%
1.4	FP-id_DiscardPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-DiscardValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-id_ByCatchPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-ByCatchValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
SPECIES	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear-Species	335		27	8
1.2	SP-id_species	100%		100%	100%
1.4	SP-CatchOrLandingValue	52%		59%	0%
1.4	SP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	26%		15%	0%
1.5	SP-MinLengthForCatch	1%		30%	0%
1.5	SP-MaxLengthForCatch	1%		30%	0%
1.5	SP-AverageLength	1%		26%	0%
1.5	SP-Sex	1%		0%	0%
1.5	SP-MaturityScale	1%		0%	0%
1.5	SP-AdditionalInfo	0%		0%	0%

Percentage refer to the national dataset currently stored in the GFCM Task 1 Regional Information System

*Task 1.2 and 1.4 for France and Task 1.2, 1.4 and 1.5 data for Spain have been partly imported

CENTRAL

TASK	FIELDS	Italy*	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
		2010	2008	2011	2011
SEGMENT	Year-Country-Segment	11	9	8	10
1.1	FSE-vessel_no	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.1	FSE-id_Capacity_Measure	100%	0%	100%	100%
1.1	FSE-Capacity_Value	100%	0%	100%	100%
1.3	FSE-Engine_Power	100%	0%	100%	90%
1.3	FSE-Employment	91%	0%	0%	100%
1.3	FSE-SalaryShare	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-LandingWeight	100%	0%	100%	100%
1.3	FSE-LandingValue	100%	0%	100%	90%
1.3	FSE-VesselValueTotalFleet	100%	0%	0%	10%
1.3	FSE-WorkingDaysPerYear	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-WorkingHoursPerDay	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-VariableCostsOfFishingPerDay	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-PercOfVCFromFuelCosts	100%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	FSE-YearlyFixedCosts	0%	0%	0%	0%
GSA-SEGMENT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment	56	9	8	28
1.1	FS-vessel_no	95%	100%	100%	100%

TASK	FIELDS	Italy*	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
		2010	2008	2011	2011
1.1	FS-Capacity_Value	95%	0%	100%	100%
OPERATIONAL UNIT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup	228	20	34	49
1.2	OU-id_Gear_Class	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	OU-id_group_target_species	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	OU-VesselNo	91%	100%	100%	100%
FISHING PERIOD - GEAR	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear	277	42	53	96
1.2	FP-month_start	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	FP-month_end	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	FP-id_gear	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2	FP-vessel_number	92%	100%	100%	100%
1.4	FP-Effort_TimeValue	92%	0%	100%	0%
1.1	FP-CapacityValue	91%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-ActivityValue	0%	0%	4%	0%
1.4	FP-id_GearUnitsType	0%	0%	72%	0%
1.4	FP-OtherGearUnits	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-GearUnitsValue	0%	0%	72%	0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffort	0%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CLPrecisionLevel	100%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffortUnits	0%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CLValueType	100%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-CatchOrLandingValue	100%	0%	100%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUE_PrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUEValueType	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	0%	0%	81%	0%
1.4	FP-id_DiscardPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-DiscardValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-id_ByCatchPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	FP-ByCatchValue	0%	0%	0%	0%
SPECIES	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear-Species	14	93	655	25
1.2	SP-id_species	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.4	SP-CatchOrLandingValue	100%	0%	98%	0%
1.4	SP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	0%	0%	8%	0%
1.5	SP-MinLengthForCatch	0%	0%	5%	0%
1.5	SP-MaxLengthForCatch	50%	0%	5%	0%
1.5	SP-AverageLength	0%	0%	5%	0%
1.5	SP-Sex	100%	0%	3%	0%
1.5	SP-MaturityScale	0%	0%	3%	0%
1.5	SP-AdditionalInfo	0%	0%	6%	0%

Percentage refer to the national dataset currently stored in the GFCM Task 1 Regional Information System

*Task 1. Task 1.2, 1.4 and 1.5 data for Italy have been partly imported

EASTERN

TASK	FIELDS	Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	Turkey
		2008	2011	2010	-	-	-	2010
SEGMENT	Year-Country-Segment	6	7	9				11
1.1	FSE-vessel_no	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.1	FSE-id_Capacity_Measure	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.1	FSE-Capacity_Value	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.3	FSE-Engine_Power	100%	100%	89%				100%
1.3	FSE-Employment	0%	100%	100%				100%
1.3	FSE-SalaryShare	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-LandingWeight	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.3	FSE-LandingValue	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.3	FSE-VesselValueTotalFleet	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-WorkingDaysPerYear	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-WorkingHoursPerDay	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-VariableCostsOfFishingPerDay	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-PercOfVCFromFuelCosts	0%	100%	0%				100%
1.3	FSE-YearlyFixedCosts	0%	0%	0%				0%
GSA-SEGMENT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment	14	7	25				35
1.1	FS-vessel_no	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.1	FS-Capacity_Value	100%	100%	100%				100%
OPERATIONAL UNIT	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup	20	7	57				35
1.2	OU-id_Gear_Class	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.2	OU-id_group_target_species	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.2	OU-VesselNo	100%	100%	100%				100%
FISHING PERIOD - GEAR	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear	33	11	57				35
1.2	FP-month_start	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.2	FP-month_end	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.2	FP-id_gear	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.2	FP-vessel_number	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.4	FP-Effort_TimeValue	97%	100%	0%				100%
1.1	FP-CapacityValue	94%	100%	100%				100%

TASK	FIELDS	Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic	Turkey
		2008	2011	2010	-	-	-	2010
1.4	FP-ActivityValue	88%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-id_GearUnitsType	33%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-OtherGearUnits	3%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-GearUnitsValue	33%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffort	97%	100%	100%				100%
1.4	FP-id_CLPrecisionLevel	100%	100%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-TotalEffortUnits	97%	100%	100%				100%
1.4	FP-id_CLValueType	100%	100%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-CatchOrLandingValue	100%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUE_PrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-id_CPUE_LPUEValueType	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	97%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-id_DiscardPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-DiscardValue	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-id_ByCatchPrecisionLevel	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	FP-ByCatchValue	0%	0%	0%				0%
SPECIES	Year-Country-GSA-Segment-GearClass-SpeciesGroup-Period-Gear-Species	265	105	17				88
1.2	SP-id_species	100%	100%	100%				100%
1.4	SP-CatchOrLandingValue	94%	0%	0%				0%
1.4	SP-CPUEOrLPUEValue	43%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-MinLengthForCatch	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-MaxLengthForCatch	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-AverageLength	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-Sex	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-MaturityScale	0%	0%	0%				0%
1.5	SP-AdditionalInfo	0%	0%	0%				0%

Percentage refer to the national dataset currently stored in the GFCM Task 1 Regional Information System

Appendix D

Extract from the analysis of the Questionnaires on National Data Collection and Statistical Systems (by P. Carpentieri GFCM Secretariat)

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN

**Algeria
France
Morocco
Spain**

Questionnaire Feedback received

Algeria	Yes	All sections complete
France	Partly	6 out of 7
Morocco	Yes	All sections complete
Spain	Yes	All sections complete

SECTION A

Fishery data collection structure

A1 – National institutional framework

Description of the Institution officially responsible for the overall fishery data collection in your country ("Fishery Data Collection Office")

...

Does this office collect all data related to fishery?

Algeria	Partly
France	Partly
Morocco	Partly
Spain	Partly

Do other institutions collect fishery data?

Algeria	Yes	Biological, Environmental, Fleet Social, Rec Fishery, Import, Export
France	Yes	Economic, Landing, Biological, Fleet, VMS, Fish processing
Morocco	Yes	Economic, Biological, Discards Survey, Effort, Tagging, CPUE
Spain	Yes	Biological, Environmental, Survey Fleet, Landing, VMS, CPUE, Economic

Is an appropriate training in fishery-related topics available at national level? (Yes/no/partly)

Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Partly	Partly	Partly	Yes

If no or partly, please specify in which topic your country would need this training

ALG: Exploitation des logiciels de traitement des données de pêche - Techniques et Technologies des pêches - Formation Bio économie des pêche

FRA: sampling regime for the collection of fisheries information dedicated to multispecies fisheries

MOR: compilation & analysis of scientific, commercial and administrative data

SPA: improvement some tools of assessment methods, reading of otoliths of the new species, knowledge of statistics

What should be further investigated?

ALG: Mettre en place un système de collecte des données biologiques permanent

SPA: Still there is not complete and sound scientific information for all the species and/or fisheries, as for the moment the specialists of IEO work with the main species and fisheries (...). Knowledge on some other species or fisheries is lower.

General comments

ALG: Difficulté de recenser toutes les unités de pêche notamment pour les petits métiers qui ont un débarquement spatio-temporelle hétérogène. Absence de logiciel de traitements des données.

SPA: The selection of species and fisheries studied are based in the DCF program (EU Decision 93/2010). It is necessary to maintain this framework to avoid budget and administrative burden

SECTION B

Fishery data collection programme

Does your country collect data on fisheries through a data collection programme?

Algeria	Yes	Un projet pilote de collecte des données statistiques bases sur l'échantionnage (production/effort) est en cours d'exécution dans le cadre de la coopération ALG/FAO.
France	Yes	DCF (Reg. CE 199/2008)
Morocco	Yes	Catch certification: survey and monitoring of landing catch and effort
Spain	Yes	DCF (Reg. CE 199/2008)

Does your data collection programme incorporate the following aspects?

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Biology	No	Yes	Partly	Yes
Ecology	No	Partly		Partly
Technology	Partly	No	Partly	No
Environmental science	No	Partly		Partly
Economics	Partly	Yes	Partly	Yes
Social science	Partly	No		Partly

Which data are currently collected within your fishery data collection programme (rate value from 0 to 5)?

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Biological data		5	3	5
CPUE data	2	4	3	
Discards data		3		3
Economic data fleet		5		5
Economic data landing	3	4	3	5
Effort data	3	4	3	3
Environmental data		2		3
Fish processing	1	5		5
Fishing gears	4	5	3	3
Fleet data	4	5	5	5
Landing data	4	5		5
Recreational fisheries	1	3		4
Social data	2			4
VMS data		5	4	

Are there any fishery surveys programmes currently in place in your country?

Catch data

ALG: census

FRA: logbook, sampling, sales notes

Landing data

ALG: census

FRA: logbook, sampling, sales notes

SPA: sales notes

Economic data on landing

ALG: census/interview

FRA: sampling, sales notes

MOR: census, licenses, sales notes

SPA: sales notes

Biological data

FRA: scientific survey, sampling

MOR: pilot study, experimental survey, sampling programme, questionnaires

SPA: sampling program

Fleet composition

ALG: fleet register

FRA: census

SPA: fleet register

Effort data

ALG: census

FRA: logbook, sampling, sales notes

MOR: licenses, fleet register

SPA: sales notes

Do you believe that all the data collected through the current surveys serve the national needs properly? (yes/no/partly)

Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Partly	Partly	Partly	Yes

Do you think that other surveys would need to be better identified?

ALG: Enquête sur les couts d'exploitation des navires Enquête sur les circuits de commercialisation des produits de la pêche
Enquête sur les engins de pêche Enquête sur les données macro-économique

FRA: No

MOR: Identification of some species

SPA: No

B1 – Effort and landing data

Does your country routinely collect effort data?

Algeria	Yes
France	Yes
Morocco	Yes
Spain	Yes

If yes or partly, please provide the list of effort variables collected:

Gear	Variable	Country
Dredge (for molluscs)	Dredged bottom surface	Morocco
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*days	France; Morocco; Spain
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	KW*days	Spain
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*hours	Spain
Nets	Net length * days	France; Morocco
Long lines	Number of hooks * days	France
Long lines	Number of hooks * hours	Morocco
Long lines	Number of longline units * days/hours	Spain
Traps	Number of traps * days	France; Morocco; Spain
Purse seiners	GT*fishing sets	Morocco
Purse seine/FADs	Number of FADs * Number of trips	Morocco; Spain

*Does your country collect landing data for all the commercial species?
(yes/no/partly)*

Algeria	Yes
France	Yes
Morocco	Yes
Spain	Yes

ALG: Les débarquements par espèces ce fait par type de métier (chalutier, sardinier et petit métier).

FRA: Data processed from logbooks, sales notes and fishing notes. Sample surveys for vessels under 12m.

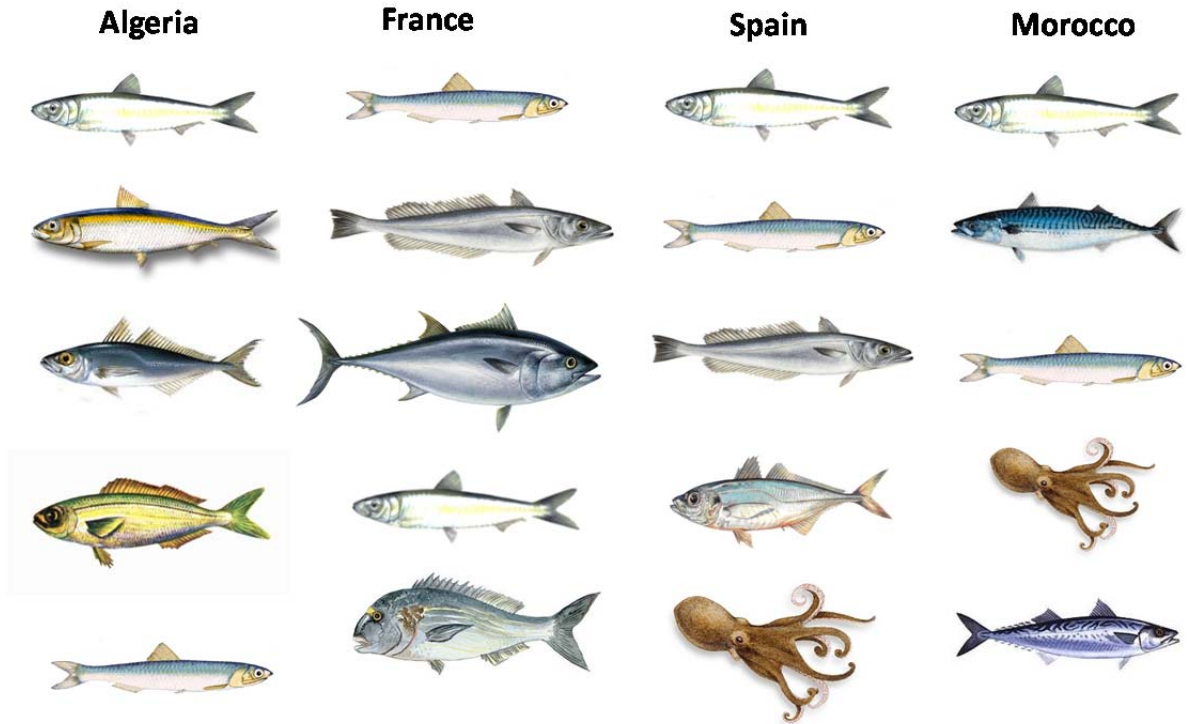
SPA: Data concerning landing and effort is actively compiled. It must be highlighted that it is compiled according to strict EU standards. FAO and EU standards, formats, and type of data should be aligned.

Information on landing data [Frequency: M (monthly); Q (quarterly); A (annually) Data source: questionnaires, logbook, sales notes, etc.]:

Country		Frequency	Disaggregation	Data source
ALGERIA	Volume of landings per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	CENSUS
	Prices per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	CENSUS
FRANCE	Volume of landings per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	LOGBOOK
MOROCCO	Volume of landings per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SALES NOTES
	Prices per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SALES NOTES
SPAIN	Volume of landings per species	Monthly	BY FLEET SEGMENT	LOGBOOK
	Prices per species			

B2 – Biological data and assessment

Main commercial species per country (tot landing):



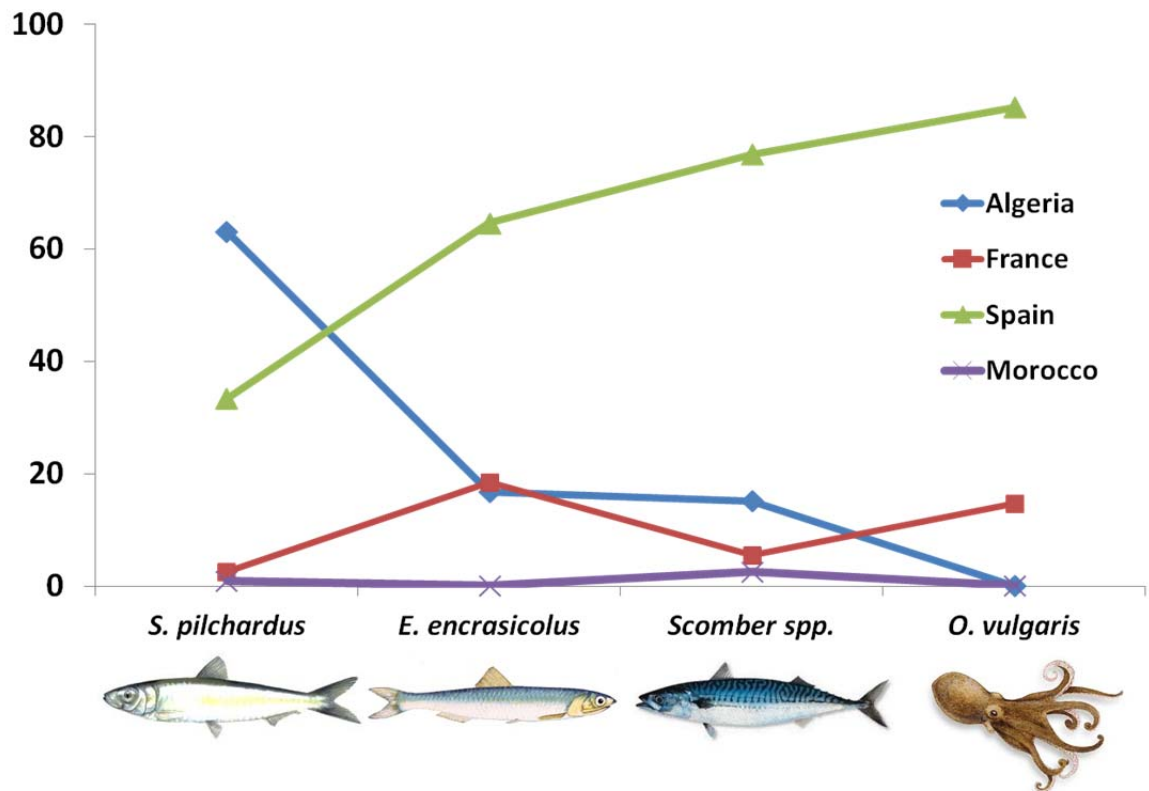
Algeria: *Sardina pilchardus*; *Sardinella aurita*; *Trachurus picturatus*; *Boops boops*; *Engraulis encrasicolus*.

France: *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Merluccius merluccius*; *Thunnus thynnus*; *Sardina pilchardus*; *Sparus aurata*

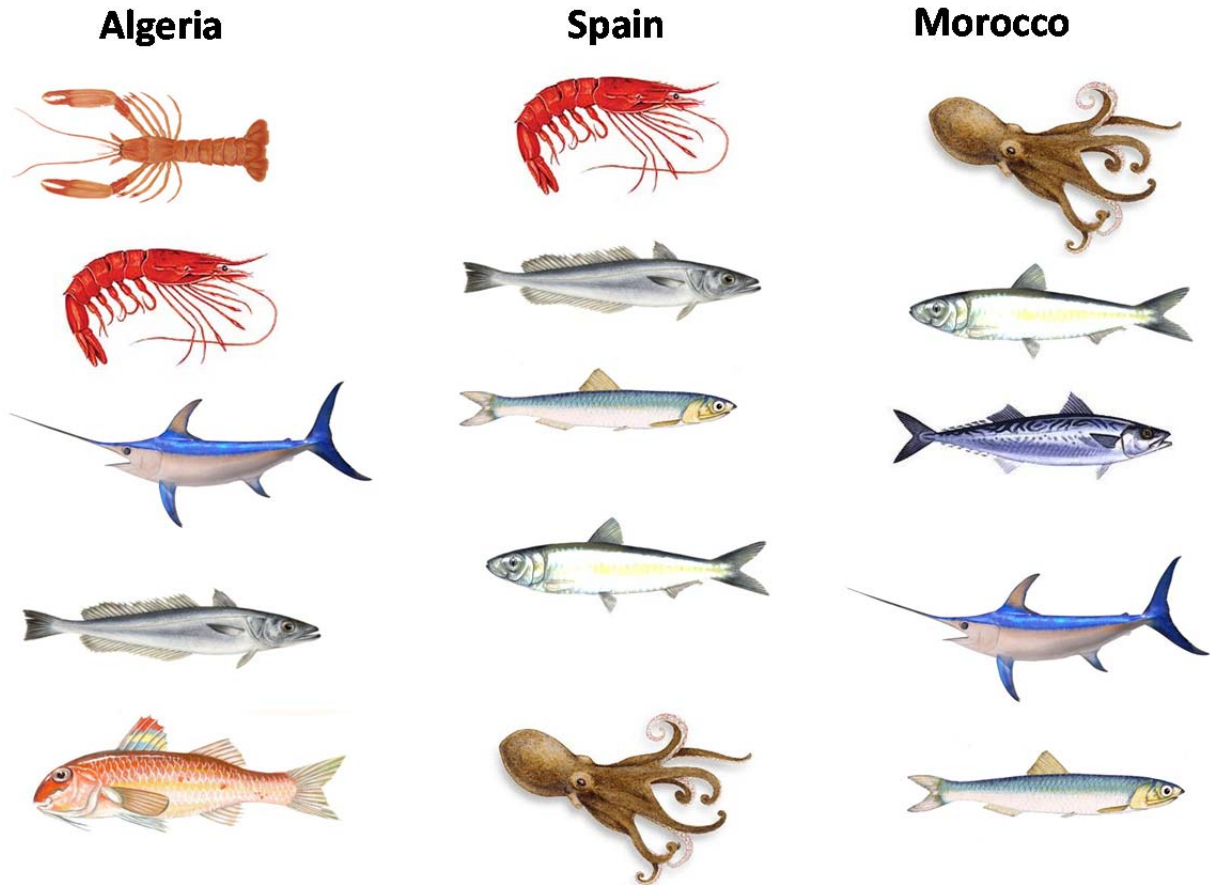
Spain: *Sardina pilchardus*; *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Merluccius merluccius*; *Trachurus trachurus*; *Octopus vulgaris*

Morocco: *Sardina pilchardus*; *Scomber scombrus*, *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Octopus vulgaris*; *Scomber japonicus*

Contribution in terms of tot landing (as %)



Main commercial species per country (tot value):



Algeria: *Nephrops norvegicus*; *Aristeus antennatus*; *Xiphias gladius*; *Merluccius merluccius*; *Mullus spp*

Spain: *Aristeus antennatus*; *Merluccius merluccius*; *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Sardina pilchardus*; *Octopus vulgaris*

Morocco: *Octopus vulgaris*; *Sardina pilchardus*; *Scomber scombrus*; *Xiphias gladius*; *Engraulis encrasicolus*

Please list the species for which biological information/variables (length, age, weight, sex and maturity) are collected:

<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Length		Yes	Yes	Yes
Age		Yes	Yes	Yes
Weight		Yes		Yes
Sex		Yes	Yes	Yes
Maturity		Yes	Yes	Yes

<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Length		Yes	Yes	Yes
Age		Yes	Yes	Yes
Weight		Yes	Yes	Yes
Sex		Yes	Yes	Yes
Maturity		Yes	Yes	Yes

<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Length		Yes		Yes
Age		Yes		Yes
Weight		Yes		Yes
Sex		Yes		Yes
Maturity		Yes		Yes

<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Length			Yes	Yes
Age			Yes	
Weight			Yes	
Sex			Yes	Yes
Maturity			Yes	Yes

List the species for which assessment has been carried out over the last 3 years:

<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	FRA	MOR		SPA
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	FRA	MOR	ALG	SPA
<i>Mullus spp.</i>	FRA			SPA
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>				SPA
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	FRA			SPA
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	FRA			SPA
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>		MOR		
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>			ALG	
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>			ALG	SPA
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>				SPA

Please specify the number of fisheries stock assessments carried out in your country over the last 3 years:

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Total number of stocks for which an assessment has been carried out	2	5	2	22
Potential number of stocks in your country			5	41
Percentage of stocks covered by each assessment		>50	>50	32
How many assessments have been presented to GFCM?		3	2	41
How many assessments have been validated?		3	2	
How many assessments have been presented to other organizations/meetings?		5	2	37

Does your country routinely carry out scientific/experimental surveys at sea to collect biological and environmental information?

			Environmental data
Algeria	ALPAL	ALDEM	No - Yes
France	MEDITS	PELGAS (MEDIAS)	Partly
Morocco		Survey of shells	Yes
Spain	MEDITS	MEDIAS	Partly

B3 - Economic and social data

*Does your country routinely collect economic and social data?
(yes/no/partly)*

Algeria	Partly
France	Yes
Morocco	Yes
Spain	Partly

If yes or partly, please list them:

Days at sea	Algeria	France	Morocco	
Fishing hours		France	Morocco	
Main gear used	Algeria	France	Morocco	
Engaged crew, total number	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Engaged crew, Part time	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Engaged crew, Full time	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Age of the crew	Algeria		Morocco	
Education level of the crew	Algeria		Morocco	
Household members engaged in fishing			Morocco	
Gross value of landing	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Energy cost (fuel and oil)		France	Morocco	Spain
Wages and salaries of crew		France	Morocco	Spain
Repair and maintenance costs		France	Morocco	Spain
Commercial costs		France	Morocco	Spain
Other operational costs		France		Spain
Fixed costs		France	Morocco	Spain
Investments in physical capital		France	Morocco	Spain
Depreciation costs			Morocco	Spain
Volume of landings per species	Algeria	France	Morocco	
Value of landings per species	Algeria	France	Morocco	
Average price per species	Algeria	France	Morocco	

Type of surveys carried out [Temporal disaggregation: M (month); Q (quarter); Y (year); Type of data collection: census, sample survey; Data source: questionnaires (Q), logbook (L), sales notes (SN), etc; Fleet segment coverage: all segments, main segments, few segments]

Country	Variable	Temporal	Type of data collection	Source	Fleet coverage
ALGERIA	Effort	M	Census	C	Main segments
	Social data	M	Census	F	all segments
	Production per species	M	Census	C	all segments
FRANCE	Effort	M	Census	L	All segments
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Production per species	M	Census	L	Main segments
MOROCCO	Effort	M	Census	LI	All segments
	Social data	M	Census	C	Main segments
	Income	M	Sample Survey	SN	Main segments
	Costs	M	Sample Survey	Q	Main segments
	Production per species	M	Census	SN	Main segments
SPAIN	Social data	Y	Sample survey	Q	
	Income	Y	Sample survey	Q	
	Costs	Y	Sample survey	Q	

General information

SPAIN: Economic data of the Mediterranean request (Task 1) does not conform to the stratifications of community "data Collection" regulations:

Regulation (EC) N° 1543/2000; Regulation (EC) No. 199/2008 in the following aspects:

1) Stratification of the fleet which is ordered in the GFCM, regarding gear, size, length and areas GSA, is more disaggregated than collecting in the EU regulations, mentioned above. This would imply a new survey design of marine fisheries, made in Spain, and in many segments it would be necessary an exhaustive study of all elements of the population research, which is excessively fractionated.

(2) The survey costs would increase, without being guaranteed the quality of the survey. It would be very likely an increase in the lack of response of the reporting units.

SECTION C

Fleet monitoring

Is the logbook the primary source for the following information?

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Fishing gear type	No	Partly	Partly	Partly
Time of fishing	No	Partly	Partly	No
Fishing area	No	Partly	Partly	Partly
Number of fishing operations	No	Partly	Yes	Yes
Effort	No	Partly	Partly	Partly
Landing species by	No	Partly	Partly	Partly
Total landing	No	Partly	Partly	Partly

Countries integrate the information coming from the logbook with:

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Fishing gear type	Autorisation de pêche	Survey, Sampling programme	Licenses	Fleet register
Time of fishing		Survey, Sampling programme	Sales notes	VMS
Fishing area		Survey, Sampling programme	VMS	VMS
Number of fishing operations		Survey, Sampling programme		
Effort	Collecteur	Survey, Sampling programme	Licenses, SN, Fleet reg	VMS
Landing by species	Collecteur	Sampling programme	Sales Notes, survey	Sales notes
Total landing	Collecteur	Sampling programme	Sales notes	Sales notes

Indicate if a vessel monitoring system (VMS) has already been implemented in your country for:

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
The entire fishing fleet	No			
Part of the fishing fleet		Yes	Yes	Yes
None of the fishing fleet				

ALG: plan to implement it in the near future

FRA: vessel more than 15 m length

SPA: for all vessels over 12 m length

The fishery data collected through the logbook can be considered as:

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Reliable		Yes	Partly	Yes
Complete		Partly	Yes	Yes
Relevant		Yes	Partly	Yes

ALG: Le journal de bord n'est pas utilisé

FRA: Under-coverage of vessel under 12m

MOR: Catch declarations are estimated; problem of identification of some species

SECTION D

National data collection programmes and GFCM requirements

Does your current data collection programme provide data complying with the GFCM requirements for data and information (e.g. Vessel records, Task 1, etc.)? (yes/no/partly)

Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Partly		Yes	Partly

At present, which of the following data/information have been reported by your country to fulfil the GFCM requirements?

Data	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Dolphin fish				2012
IUU			2012	
Port State Measures			2012	
Task 1	2011		2009	2012
Task 1.1 (Fleet and area)	2011		2009	2012
Task 1.2 (Main resources and activity variables)	2011		2009	2012
Task 1.3 (Economic variables)	2011			2011
Task 1.4 (Effort variables)	2011		2009	2012
Task 1.5 (Provisional biological parameters)	2011			2012
Vessel record	2008		2012	2011
VMS			2012	

Please indicate if your national codification is compliant or not (yes/no/partly) with the GFCM codification.

	Algeria	France	Morocco	Spain
Fleet segmentation	Yes		Partly	Partly
Geographical sub-areas	Yes		Yes	Partly
Statistical grid	Yes		Yes	No
Fishing gear	Yes		Yes	Yes
Fishing gear class	Yes		Yes	Yes
Species	Yes		Yes	Yes
Group of species	Yes		Yes	Partly

SPAIN “Geographical sub areas”: not reliable for surface longliners, that can operate within several GSA (and species caught are under ICCAT regulations). GSA national codification is reliable for GFCM target species

SPAIN “Group of species”: In EU DCF there is more groups of species, and some groups of species can be combined (i.e. small pelagics, mixed demersal species and deep water species)

How should your country improve its level of compliance?

ALG - Mise en place:

Outils de collecte statistique

Outils de collecte de données socioéconomique

MOR: comply with international regulations

SPA: in general there is a good level of compliance, although as pointed out before, national data collection programme is compliance with EU DCF, so there are some data not available, or the level of disaggregation is not achieved (e.g. socioeconomic data). Financial and human resources constraints have also to be taken into account.

How should GFCM facilitate the improvement of your country's level of compliance?

ALG - Assistance technique en matière :

Outils de gestion statistique

Outils de collecte de données socioéconomique

MOR: Transfer the experience of developed countries - Helping our country by Technical and financial assistances

SPA: May be some flexibility/different options could be introduced for the collection of data in some cases

Should the GFCM data collection be revised in order to tackle new issues? (yes/no/partly)

Algeria suggests: TASK 1

Reason for revision: economic, effort data and biological data currently collected in Algeria are Insufficient. Absence of biological sampling program

Morocco suggests: TASK 1

Reason for revision: facilitate the process (complicated)

Spain: list of species; socio-economic data

Reason for revision:

- The list should be fixed
- Big effort needed to collect some of the information required, sometimes not available

Please list which relevant data/information should be added

Morocco suggests:

- 1) New selective gears
- 2) Establish a regional quota for the overlapping species

Reason for inclusion:

- 1) Promote the use of these gears
- 2) Regional monitoring

Spain suggests:

- The type of data to compile should depend on the objective of the database.
- The first step is to define the objective, and after that, to list the necessary to achieve it.

- National database in force should be taken into account in order to avoid duplication and seek for economy and efficiency of human and economic resources available.

List any problem encountered by your country in compiling and/or submitting the requested data/information to GFCM:

	MOROCCO
Dolphin fish	
IUU	
Registered ports	
Task 1	coordination problem between the 03 entities responsible for this issue for the last years (2009,2010,2011)
Task 1.1	
Task 1.2	
Task 1.3	
Task 1.4	
Task 1.5	
Vessel records	
VMS	

	ALGERIA
Dolphin fish	Espèce non ciblée par les professionnels
IUU	
Registered ports	Actuellement les données ne sont pas disponibles
Task 1	
Task 1.1	Données collectées par type de métier (chalutier, sardinier, petit métier)
Task 1.2	La production par espèce et par type de métier (chalutier, sardinier, petit métier)
Task 1.3	Données relatives aux variables économique sont estimées.
Task 1.4	Unité de mesure de l'effort de pêche est exprimée par le nombre de sorties en mer par type de métier(chalutier, sardinier, petit métier).
Task 1.5	Données biologiques disponibles de trois espèces (sardine, allache et anchois)
Vessel records	Données disponibles selon le fichier national de la flottille
VMS	En cours de réalisation

	SPAIN
Dolphin fish	
IUU	information available according to EU requirements
Registered ports	information available according to EU requirements
Task 1	Not totally according with national data programme, focused on EU requirements
Task 1.1	
Task 1.2	
Task 1.3	Not data availability for all requested
Task 1.4	Not data availability for all requested
Task 1.5	
Vessel records	
VMS	

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Italy
Libya
Malta
Tunisia

Questionnaire Feedback received

Italy	Yes	All sections complete
Lybia	Yes	All sections complete
Malta	Yes	All sections complete
Tunisia		

SECTION A

Fishery data collection structure

A1 – National institutional framework

Description of the Institution officially responsible for the overall fishery data collection in your country ("Fishery Data Collection Office")

...

Does this office collect all data related to fishery?

Libya	Partly
Malta	Yes
Tunisia	
Italy	Partly

Do other institutions collect fishery data?

Libya	Partly	Environmental, Landing, Biological
Malta	No	
Tunisia		
Italy	Yes	Economic, Biological, Survey, Social

Is an appropriate training in fishery-related topics available at national level? (Yes/no/partly)

Libya	Malta	Tunisia	Italy
Partly	No		Yes

If no or partly, please specify in which topic your country would need this training

Libya: Establish a network to facilitate data collection - Training the personnel for data collection and analysis - Stock assessment survey

Malta: Determination of biological variables (age, maturity, etc);
Sampling regimes for the collection of fisheries information; Basic and advanced stock assessments

SECTION B

Fishery data collection programme

Does your country collect data on fisheries through a data collection programme?

Libya	Partly	Support received from FAO-MedSudMed and Copemed sub-regional projects
Malta	Yes	DCF (Reg CE 199/2008) and support received from FAO-MedSudMed sub-regional project
Tunisia		
Italy	Yes	DCF (Reg CE 199/2008)

Does your data collection programme incorporate the following aspects?

	Libya	Malta	Tunisia	Italy
Biology	Partly	Yes		Yes
Ecology	Partly	Yes		Partly
Technology	No	Yes		Yes
Environmental science	Partly	Yes		Partly
Economics	Partly	Yes		Yes
Social science	Partly	Yes		Partly

Which data are currently collected within your fishery data collection programme (rate value from 0 to 5)?

	Libya	Malta	Italy
Biological data	2	5	5
CPUE data	4	5	5
Discards data		2	3
Economic data fleet	4	5	5
Economic data landing	4	5	5
Effort data	3	5	5
Environmental data	3	2	3
Fish processing		2	3
Fishing gears	3	4	4
Fleet data	4	5	5
Landing data	4	5	5
Recreational fisheries			3
Social data		5	3
VMS data		5	

Are there any fishery surveys programmes currently in place in your country?

Catch data

MAL: sampling programme

ITA: sampling programme

Landing data

LIB: census, sales notes

MAL: licenses; questionnaire

ITA: sampling programme

Economic data on landing

ITA: sampling programme

Biological data

MAL: sampling programme

ITA: sampling programme, Scientific surveys

Fleet composition

LIB: fleet register

MAL: fleet licenses

ITA: census

Effort data

MAL: licenses; questionnaire

ITA: sampling programme

Do you believe that all the data collected through the current surveys serve the national needs properly? (yes/no/partly)

Libya	Malta	Tunisia	Italy
Partly	Partly		Yes

Do you think that other surveys would need to be better identified?

ITA: A second demersal survey to better identified the changes in the seasonality composition of the demersal assemblages (i.e. demographic structure; biodiversity)

LIB: Bottom trawl; CPUE

MAL: while the data collected is enough it needs to be extended to other fisheries/stock

B1 – Effort and landing data

Does your country routinely collect effort data?

Italy	Yes
Libya	Partly
Malta	Partly
Tunisia	

If yes or partly, please provide the list of effort variables collected:

Gear	Variable	Country
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*days	ITALY; MALTA
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	KW*days	ITALY; MALTA
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*hours	ITALY; MALTA
Nets	Net length * days	MALTA
Nets	Surface*days	MALTA
Long lines	Number of hooks * days	ITALY; MALTA
Long lines	Number of hooks * hours	ITALY; MALTA
Long lines	Number of longline units * days/hours	ITALY; MALTA
Traps	Number of traps * days	ITALY; MALTA
Purse seiners	GT*fishing sets	LIBYA; MALTA
Purse seiners	Length of the net * Fishing sets	LIBYA; MALTA
Purse seine/FAD	Number of FADs * Number of trips	MALTA

*Does your country collect landing data for all the commercial species?
(yes/no/partly)*

Italy	Yes
Libya	Partly
Malta	Yes
Tunisia	

LIB: thresholds are identified according to the technical regulation of the fishing law (14/89) Fishing Law No. 14/89 and his executive and technical regulations needs to be update.

No commitment to use the logbook and no commitment to fill existing technical regulation forms.

Information on landing data [Frequency: M (monthly); Q (quarterly); A (annually) Data source: questionnaires, logbook, sales notes, etc.]:

Country		Frequency	Disaggregation	Data source
ITALY	Volume of landings per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT and BY GEAR	QUESTIONNAIRES
	Prices per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT and BY GEAR	QUESTIONNAIRES
LIBYA	Volume of landings per species	Q	BY FLEET SEGMENT	CENSUS
	Prices per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SALES NOTES
MALTA	Volume of landings per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT and BY GEAR	LOGBOOK + QUESTIONNAIRES
	Prices per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT and BY GEAR	DIRECT SALES + MARKET SALES
TUNISIA	Volume of landings per species			
	Prices per species			

B2 – Biological data and assessment

Main commercial species per country (tot landing):

Italy



Malta

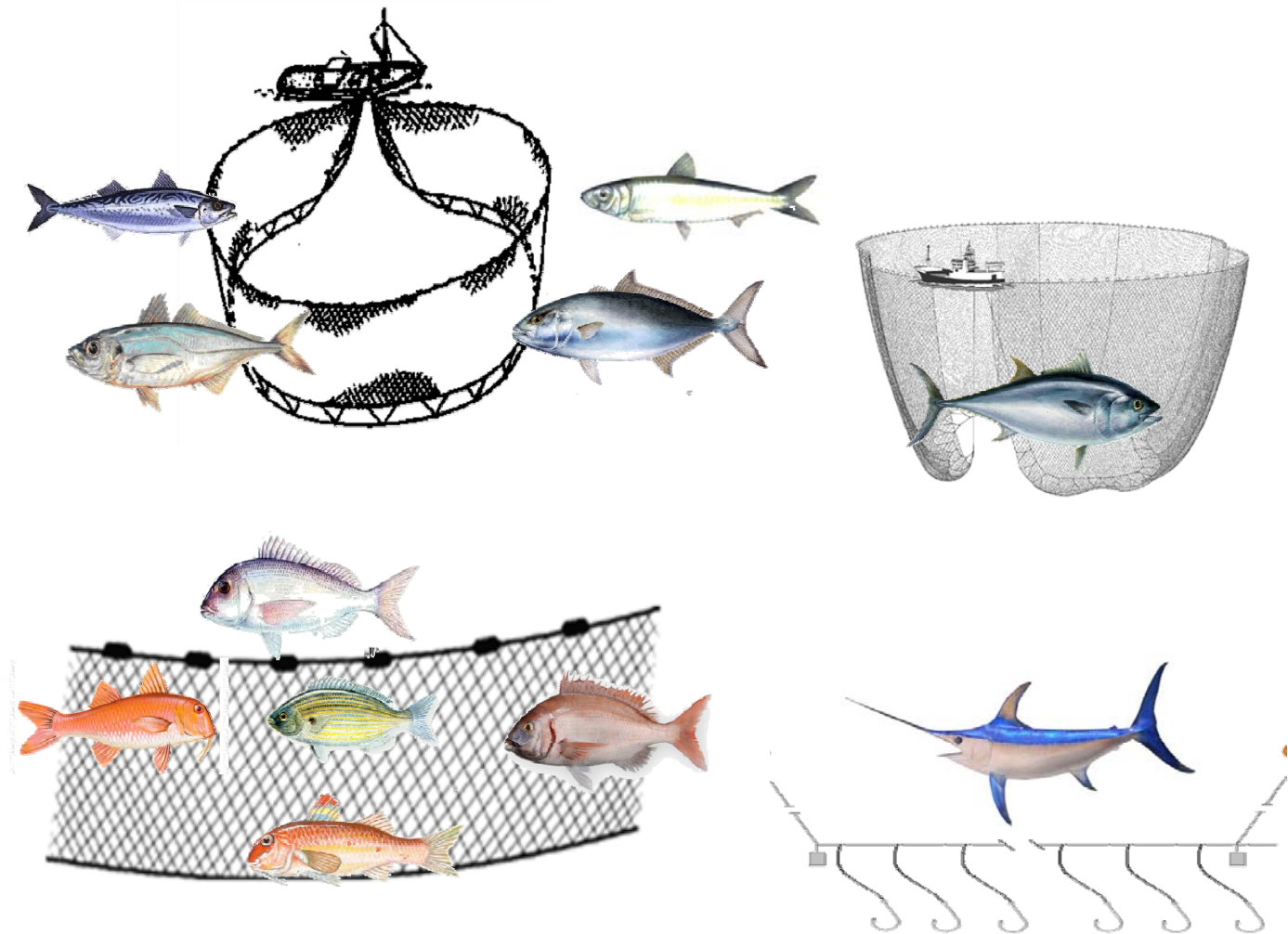


Italy: *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Chamelea gallina*; *Sardina pilchardus*; *Merluccius merluccius*; *Parapenaeus longirostris*

Malta: *Xiphias gladius*; *Coryphaena hippurus*; *Thunnus thynnus*; *Scomber japonicus*; *Boops boops*

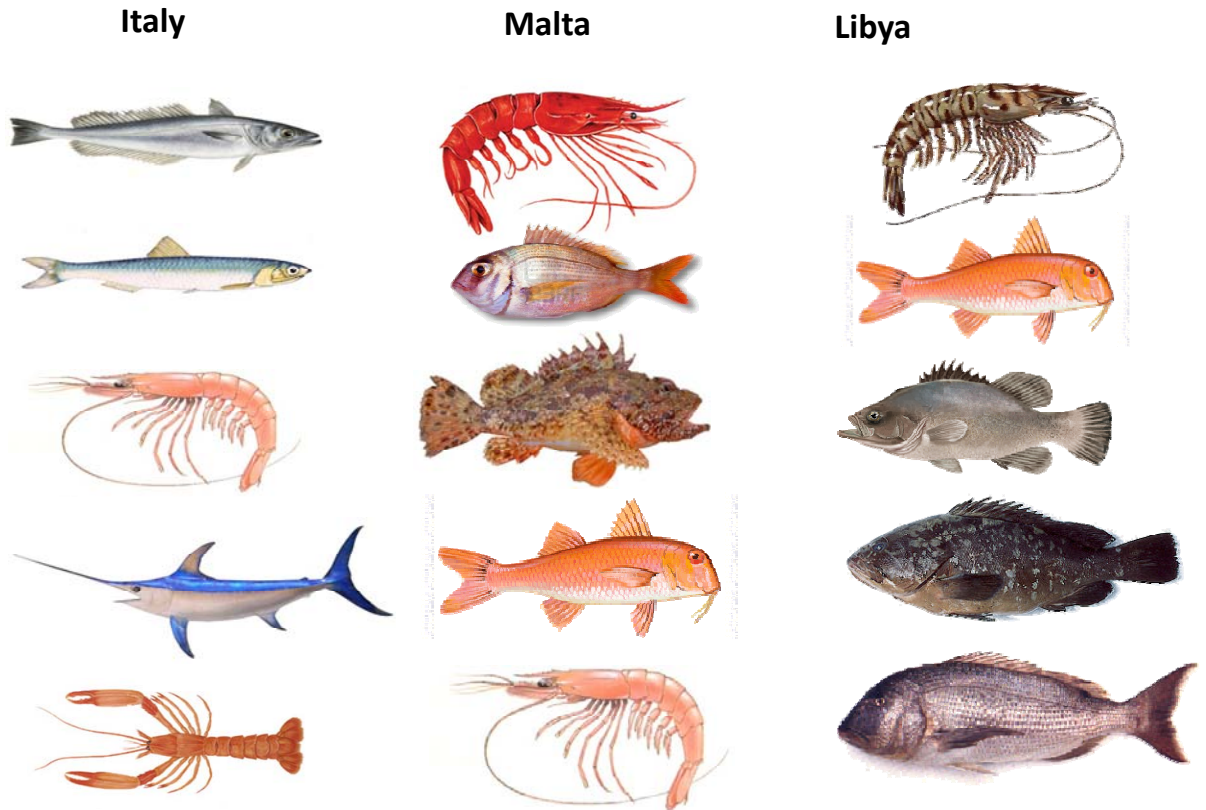
Some commercial species and gears in the area:

Libya



- *Scomber japonicus*; *Sardina pilchardus*; *Trachurus trachurus*; *Seriola dumerilii*;
- *Thunnus thynnus*
- *Mullus barbatus*; *M. surmuletus*; *Pagrus pagrus*; *Sarpa salpa*; *Pagellus erythrinus*
- *Xiphias gladius*

Main commercial species per country (tot value):



Italy – *Merluccius merluccius*; *Engraulis encrasicolus*; *Parapenaeus longirostris*; *Xiphias gladius*; *Nephrops norvegicus*

Malta – *Aristaeomorpha foliacea*; *Pagrus pagrus*; *Scorpaena scrofa*; *Mullus surmuletus*; *Parapenaeus longirostris*

Libya – *Penaeus kerathurus*; *Mullus surmuletus*; *Polyprion americanus*; *Epinephelus guaza*; *Dentex dentex*

Please list the species for which biological information/variables (length, age, weight, sex and maturity) are collected:

<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Length	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Weight	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sex	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Maturity	Yes	Yes	Yes	

<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Length	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Weight	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sex	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Maturity	Yes	Yes	Yes	

<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Length	Yes		Yes	
Age	Yes		Yes	
Weight	Yes		Yes	
Sex	Yes		Yes	
Maturity	Yes		Yes	

Mullidae	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Length	Yes		Yes	
Age	Yes		Yes	
Weight	Yes		Yes	
Sex	Yes		Yes	
Maturity	Yes		Yes	

List the species for which assessment has been carried out over the last 3 years:

<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	ITA	MAL
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	ITA	MAL
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	ITA	MAL

<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	ITA	MAL
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	ITA	MAL
<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	ITA	MAL
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	ITA	MAL

Please specify the number of fisheries stock assessments carried out in your country over the last 3 years:

	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Total number of stocks for which an assessment has been carried out	37		9	
Potential number of stocks in your country	87			
Percentage of stocks covered by each assessment	42%			
How many assessments have been presented to GFCM?	25		16	
How many assessments have been validated?	25		16	
How many assessments have been presented to other organizations/meetings?	22		7	

Does your country routinely carry out scientific/experimental surveys at sea to collect biological and environmental information?

				Environmental data
Libya	No			NA
Malta	MEDITS	MEDIAS		Partly

Tunisia				
Italy	MEDITS	MEDIAS	Solemon	Yes

B3 - Economic and social data

*Does your country routinely collect economic and social data?
(yes/no/partly)*

Italy	Yes
Libya	Partly
Malta	Yes

Tunisia	
----------------	--

If yes or partly, please list them:

Days at sea	Italy	Libya	Malta
Fishing hours	Italy	Libya	Malta
Main gear used	Italy	Libya	Malta
Engaged crew, total number	Italy	Libya	Malta
Engaged crew, Part time	Italy	Libya	Malta
Engaged crew, Full time	Italy	Libya	Malta
Age of the crew			
Education level of the crew		Libya	
Household members engaged in fishing			
Gross value of landing	Italy		Malta
Energy cost (fuel and oil)	Italy	Libya	Malta
Wages and salaries of crew	Italy	Libya	Malta
Repair and maintenance costs	Italy	Libya	Malta
Commercial costs	Italy	Libya	Malta
Other operational costs	Italy		Malta
Fixed costs	Italy	Libya	Malta
Investments in physical capital	Italy		Malta
Depreciation costs	Italy	Libya	Malta
Volume of landings per species	Italy		Malta
Value of landings per species	Italy		Malta
Average price per species	Italy	Libya	Malta

Type of surveys carried out [Temporal disaggregation: M (month); Q (quarter); Y (year); Type of data collection: census, sample survey; Data source: questionnaires (Q), logbook (L), sales notes (SN), etc; Fleet segment coverage: all segments, main segments, few segments]

Country	Variable	Temporal	Type of data collection	Source	Fleet coverage
ITALY	Effort	M	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments

	Production per species	M	Sample Survey	Q	Main segments
LIBYA	Effort	Q	Census	F	All segments
	Social data	Q	Sample Survey	SP	Few segments
	Income	Q	Sample Survey	SP	Few segments
	Costs	Q	Sample Survey	SP	Few segments
	Production per species	Q	Census	C	All segments
MALTA	Effort				
	Social data	Y	Sample Survey	Q	Main segments
	Income				
	Costs				
	Production per species				
TUNISIA	Effort				
	Social data				
	Income				
	Costs				
	Production per species				

SECTION C

Fleet monitoring

Is the logbook the primary source for the following information?

	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Fishing gear type	Partly	No	Partly	
Time of fishing	Yes	No	Partly	
Fishing area	Yes	No	Partly	
Number of fishing operations	Partly	No	Partly	
Effort	Partly	No	Partly	
Landing by species	Partly	No	Partly	
Total landing	Partly	No	Yes	

Countries integrate the information coming from the logbook with:

ITA: sampling survey, fleet register; fishing licenses

LIB: sample survey, census

MAL: questionnaires

The fishery data collected through the logbook can be considered as:

	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Reliable	Partly	No	Yes	
Complete	Partly	No	Partly	
Relevant	Partly	No	Yes	

ITA: information not sufficient to perform statistical analysis on fisheries

LIB: there is no logbook

MAL: no reference to the target species. Does not provide enough space to report discards by species

Indicate if a vessel monitoring system (VMS) has already been implemented in your country for:

	Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
The entire fishing fleet				
Part of the fishing fleet (specify)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
None of the fishing fleet				

ITA: more than 12 m length

LIB: only for ICCAT vessel

MAL: more than 12 m length

SECTION D

National data collection programmes and GFCM requirements

Does your current data collection programme provide data complying with the GFCM requirements for data and information (e.g. Vessel records, Task 1, etc.)? (yes/no/partly)

Italy	Libya	Malta	Tunisia
Partly	No	Yes	

ITA: not collecting data on the aggregation level according to the GFCM segmentation.

LIB: Dimensions of the vessels and boats which mentioned in the law not complying with the GFCM requirements. The law must be modified to match GFCM requirements.

At present, which of the following data/information have been reported by your country to fulfil the GFCM requirements?

Data	ITA	LIB	MAL	TUN
Dolphin fish		2008	2012	
IUU				
Port State Measures				
Task 1				
Task 1.1 (Fleet and area)	2012	2009	2010	
Task 1.2 (Main resources and activity variables)	2012	2009	2010	
Task 1.3 (Economic variables)	2012	2009	2010	
Task 1.4 (Effort variables)	2012	2009	2010	
Task 1.5 (Provisional biological parameters)	2012	2009	2010	
Vessel record			2012	
VMS			2011	

Please indicate if your national codification is compliant or not (yes/no/partly) with the GFCM codification.

	ITA	LIB	MAL	TUN
Fleet segmentation	Partly	No	Yes	
Geographical sub-areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Statistical grid	Yes	No	Yes	
Fishing gear	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Fishing gear class	Yes	Partly	Yes	
Species	Yes	No	Yes	
Group of species	Yes	No	Yes	

How should your country improve its level of compliance?

ITA: At present, no predefined procedure exists to extract task 1.5 data from the centralized database of the Fishery Statistics Office. Data are extracted by the database and then processed in the format required by the GFCM.

A specific routine should be implemented to extract all task 1 data and to validate them.

LIB:

- 1 - Infrastructural building
- 2 - Modify the national regulations
- 3 - Improvement monitoring system
- 4 - Training

MAL: Collection of data on employment and fish hold capacity.

How should GFCM facilitate the improvement of your country's level of compliance?

ITA: It would be useful to receive a report from GFCM after any submission of data. This report should specify which data have been uploaded and which data are missed.

GFCM could facilitate the process by providing a full list of definitions used in the data entry application.

Some data requirements should be better defined, for instance information on by catch in task 1.4

LIB:

- Capacity training
- Technical assistance

MAL: Provide a contact reference point to be contacted in case of queries. GFCM can issue calendar showing where submission of data is required.

Should the GFCM data collection be revised in order to tackle new issues? (yes/no/partly)

MAL:

- The boundaries of the length classes between DCF and GFCM
- DCF vs GFCM Task 1 Fleet Segmentations
- DCF target assemblage vs GFCM group of target species
- The fishing effort measurement between DCF and GFCM

Reason for revision:

MAL: is not fully compatible with the current data collection in place

ITA:

- Task 1.3

Reason for revision:

1. Economic data are required by fleet segment and by country. However, economic data should be required by GSA because the economic and biological data should be available at the same geographical level
2. Economic variable should be better defined

ITA:

- Task 1.5

Reason for revision:

The biological part of task 1 should be revised because the present requirements are not useful for assessment purpose

Please list which relevant data/information should be added

MAL:

- 1) Target species
- 2) Discards by species

It would be better if the GFCM data collection system follows other standardized systems in the Mediterranean in order to avoid duplication of work and the possibility of introduction of errors when converting data from one format to the other.

General comments

LIB: In the past did not provide regularly information/data for the following reasons:

- Lack of database
- Lack of skilled
- Unused electronic system
- Surveys and different studies are limited
- There is no research vessel
- Difficulty in obtaining visa, was reason for delay to attend different meeting
- Low level of training institutes and centers on fishing occupations
- Failure to translate the resolutions and recommendations issued by GFCM, causing difficulty in understanding and dealing with

List any problem encountered by your country in compiling and/or submitting the requested data/information to GFCM:

	ITALY
Dolphin fish	
IUU	
Registered ports	
Task 1	
Task 1.1	No problem
Task 1.2	No problem
Task 1.3	No problem
Task 1.4	No problem
Task 1.5	
Vessel records	
VMS	

	LIBYA
Dolphin fish	No. already closed season by the session no. 115/2008 for the period from first January up to 15 august every year
IUU	Problems
Registered ports	Problems
Task 1	Problems
Task 1.1	Problems
Task 1.2	Problems
Task 1.3	Problems
Task 1.4	Problems
Task 1.5	Problems
Vessel records	Problems
VMS	Problems

	MALTA
--	--------------

Dolphin fish	The form can be clearer as what values are required
IUU	No problem
Registered ports	No problem
Task 1	No problem
Task 1.1	No problem
Task 1.2	Malta does not have the tool to submit Task 1 data in csv format as requested
Task 1.3	No problem
Task 1.4	No problem
Task 1.5	No problem
Vessel records	No problem
VMS	No problem

...

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN SEA

Egypt
Cyprus
Greece
Israel
Lebanon
Syria
Turkey

Questionnaire Feedback received

Egypt	Yes	All sections complete
Cyprus	Yes	All sections complete
Greece	Yes	All sections complete
Israel	Partly	1 out of 7
Lebanon	Yes	All sections complete
Syria		
Turkey	Yes	All sections complete

SECTION A

Fishery data collection structure

A1 – National institutional framework

Description of the Institution officially responsible for the overall fishery data collection in your country ("Fishery Data Collection Office")

...

Does this office collect all data related to fishery?

Egypt	Partly
Cyprus	Yes
Greece	Partly
Israel	Partly
Lebanon	No
Syria	
Turkey	Partly

Do other institutions collect fishery data?

Egypt	Yes	Fleet, Landing, Biological, Environmental, Fish processing
Cyprus	No	
Greece	No	
Israel	Yes	Environmental, Discards, Biological
Lebanon		
Syria		
Turkey	Yes	Landing

Is an appropriate training in fishery-related topics available at national level? (Yes/no/partly)

Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syria	Turkey
Yes	Partly	Partly	No	No		Yes

If no or partly, please specify in which topic your country would need this training

EGY: fish species scientific classification

CYP: Stock assessment (advanced training)

ISR: fishing gears

LEB: Fish identification, fish biology, data collection procedures, stock assessment, statistics

What should be further investigated?

EGY: There is a appropriate training in fishery-related topics available at national level except the topic of fish species scientific classification

TUR: Some of the fisheries data have been collected and studies have been done by several institutes but they do not produce enough information for management purpose.

LEB: catch assessment, stock assessment, vessel register, socio-economic data, fleet data

SECTION B

Fishery data collection programme

Does your country collect data on fisheries through a data collection programme?

Egypt	Yes	Periodical data collection + FAO Eastmed Project
Cyprus	Yes	DCF EU Reg. 199/2008
Greece	No	Data collection programme not running since 2009
Israel		
Lebanon	No	
Syria		
Turkey	Partly	Turkstat Fishery Statistic + FAO Eastmed Project

Does your data collection programme incorporate the following aspects?

	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syria	Turkey
Biology	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		Partly
Ecology	No				No		No
Technology	Partly		Partly		No		Yes
Environmental	No	Partly	Partly		No		No
Economics	Partly	Yes	Partly		No		Partly
Social science	Partly				No		Partly

Which data are currently collected within your fishery data collection programme (rate value from 0 to 5)?

	Egypt	Cyprus	Turkey	Greece (until 2008)
Biological data	3	5	2	5
CPUE data	3	4	4	5
Discards data		5		5
Economic data fleet	5	4		3
Economic data landing	3	4		3
Effort data		4	5	5
Environmental data	3	2		2
Fish processing	2	4	4	5
Fishing gears	5	4		
Fleet data	5	5		5
Landing data	4	4	3	5
Recreational fisheries	3			
Social data	2			
VMS data		5	2	5 (up to now)

Are there any fishery surveys programmes currently in place in your country?

Catch data

TUR: Questionnaires

CYP: Logbook, Sampling programme

Landing data

EGY: Sales notes, Licenses, Fleet r., SP.

TUR: Sales notes, Licenses, SP.,

CYP: Logbook, Sampling programme

Economic data on landing

EGY: Questionnaires

CYP: Questionnaires, Interviews

Biological data

EGY: Sampling programme

TUR: Sampling programme

CYP: Scientific survey

Fleet composition

EGY: Fleet register

CYP: Logbook

GRE: Fleet register

Effort data

TUR: Fleet register, Licenses,

CYP: Logbook, Sampling programme

GRE: Fishing effort estimates for trawlers & purse seines using VMS data

Do you believe that all the data collected through the current surveys serve the national needs properly? (yes/no/partly)

Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syria	Turkey
Yes	No	Yes*		Yes		Partly

** for the importance of collected data*

Do you think that other surveys would need to be better identified?

EGY: data collection of CPUE; bycatch; socioeconomic

LEB: catch assessment; stock assessment; socio-economic; environmental data; fleet data; vessel register; CPUE; biological data; by catch data; rec. fishery; scientific surveys; fish processing

TUR: Biological; Discard: Effort

B1 – Effort and landing data

Does your country routinely collect effort data?

Cyprus	Yes
Egypt	Yes
Greece	No since 2009
Israel	
Lebanon	No
Syria	
Turkey	Partly

If yes or partly, please provide the list of effort variables collected:

Gear	Variable	Country
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*days	CYPRUS; EGYPT; TURKEY
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	KW*days	CYPRUS; TURKEY
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	GT*hours	CYPRUS; TURKEY
Nets	Net length * days	CYPRUS; TURKEY
Nets	Surface*days	
Long lines	Number of hooks * days	CYPRUS
Long lines	Number of hooks * hours	CYPRUS
Long lines	Number of longline units * days/hours	CYPRUS; EGYPT
Traps	Number of traps * days	
Purse seiners	GT*fishing sets	EGYPT (P); TURKEY
Purse seiners	Length of the net * Fishing sets	TURKEY
Purse seine/FAD	Number of FADs * Number of trips	CYPRUS; EGYPT

*Does your country collect landing data for all the commercial species?
(yes/no/partly)*

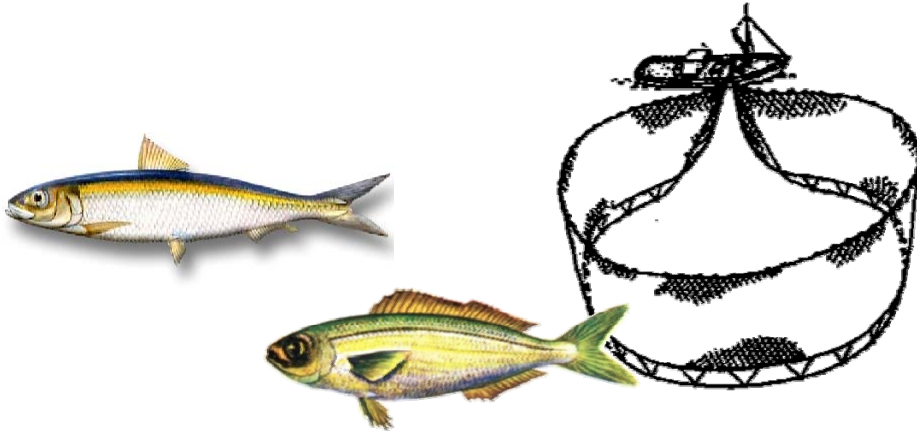
Cyprus	Yes
Egypt	Yes
Greece	No since 2009
Israel	
Lebanon	No
Syria	
Turkey	Partly

Information on landing data [Frequency: M (monthly); Q (quarterly); A (annually) Data source: questionnaires, logbook, sales notes, etc.]:

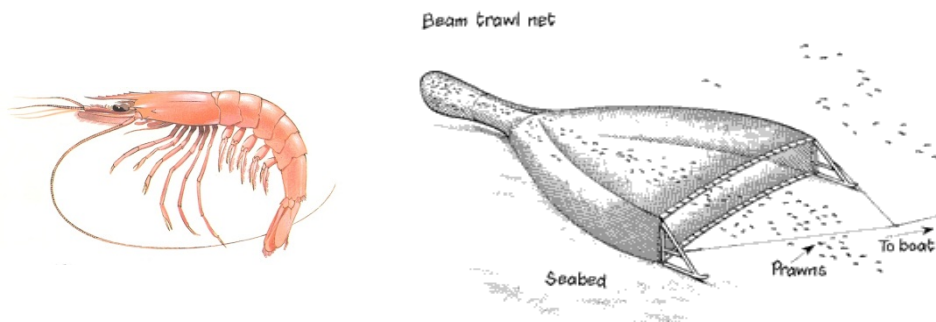
Country		Frequency	Disaggregation	Data source
CYPRUS	Volume of landings per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	L
	Prices per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SN
EGYPT	Volume of landings per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	L
	Prices per species	M		O
GREECE	Volume of landings per species	Q	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SP
	Prices per species	A	BY FLEET SEGMENT	SP
ISRAEL	Volume of landings per species			
LEBANON	Volume of landings per species			
	Prices per species			
SYRIA	Volume of landings per species			
	Prices per species			
TURKEY	Volume of landings per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	Q
	Prices per species	M	BY FLEET SEGMENT	Q

B2 – Biological data and assessment
Some commercial species and gears in the area:

Egypt

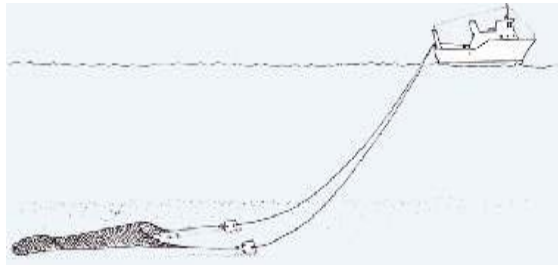


Sardinella aurita and Boops boops

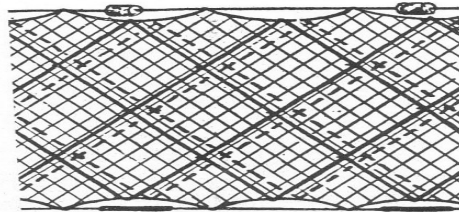
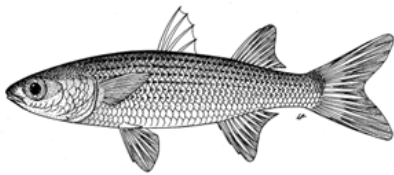


Shrimps nei

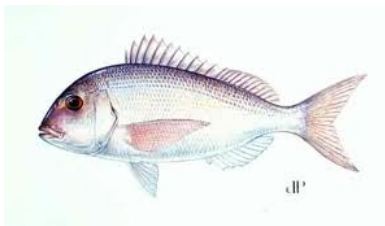
Egypt



Mullus barbatus

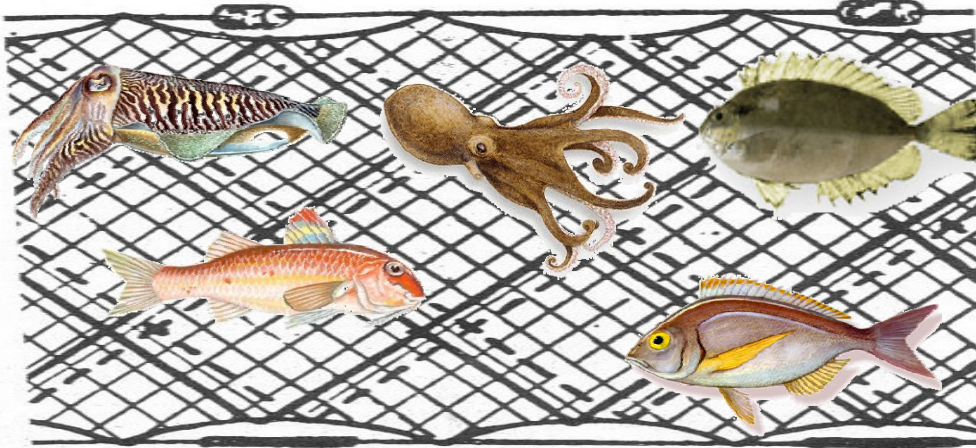


Mugilidae

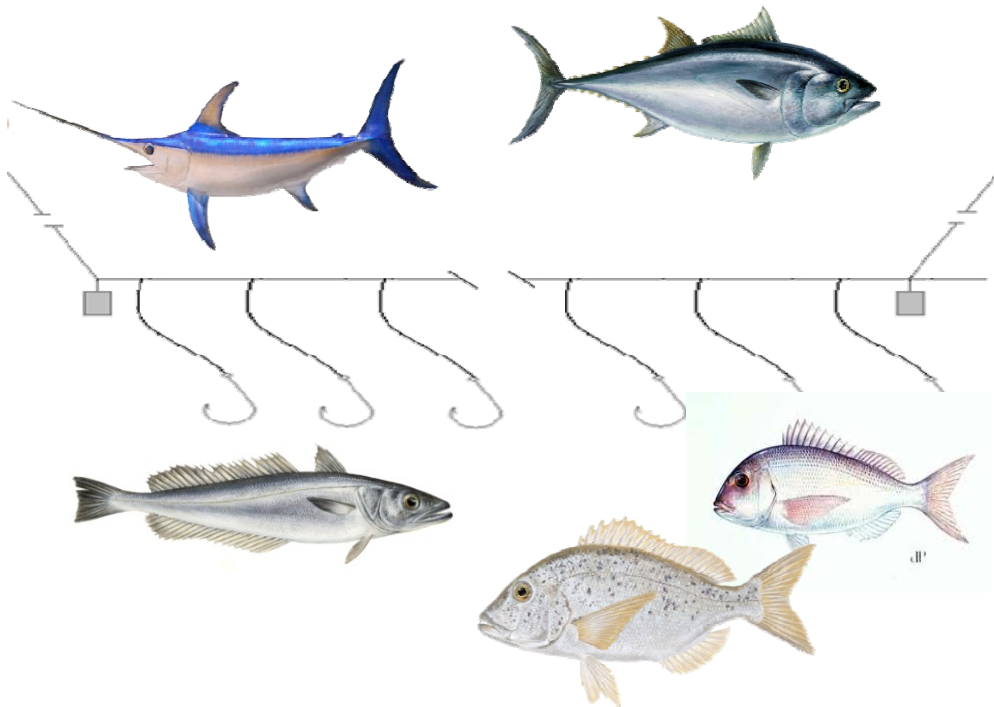


Pagrus pagrus

Cyprus

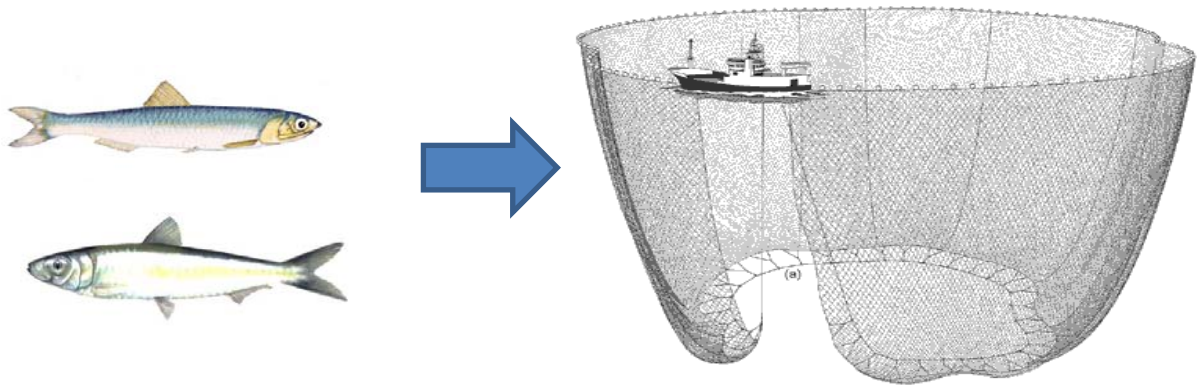


Sepia officinalis; *Octopus vulgaris*; *Signaus spp.*; *Mullus barbatus*;
Pagellus erythrinus

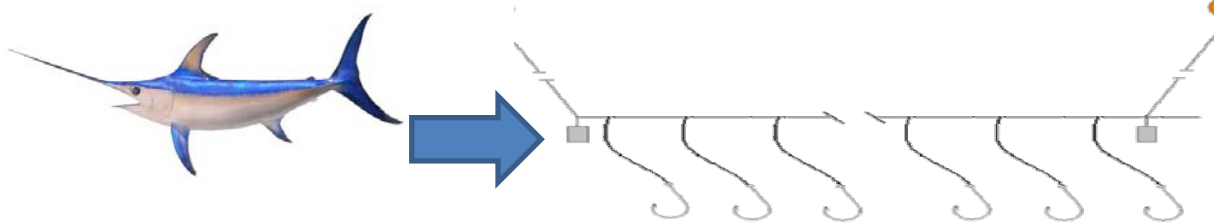


Xiphias gladius; *Thunnus thynnus*, *Merluccius merluccius*, *Dentex dentex*; *Pagrus pagrus*

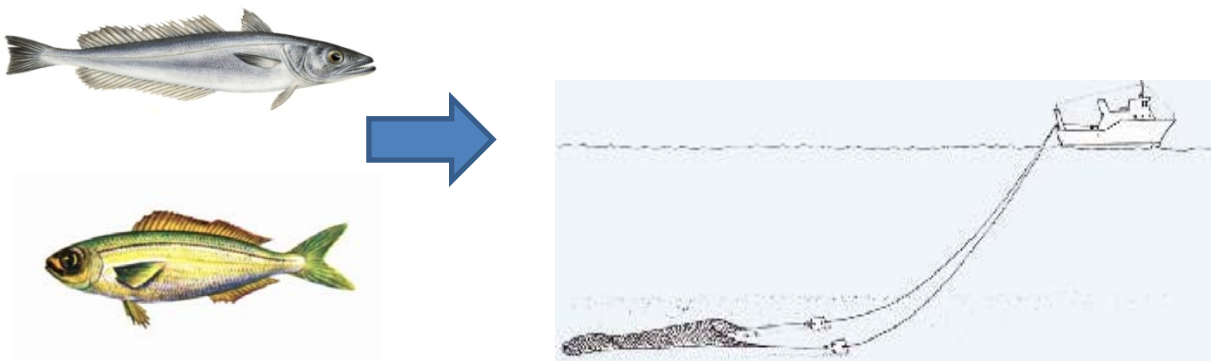
Greece



Engraulis encrasicolus; *Sardina pilchardus*

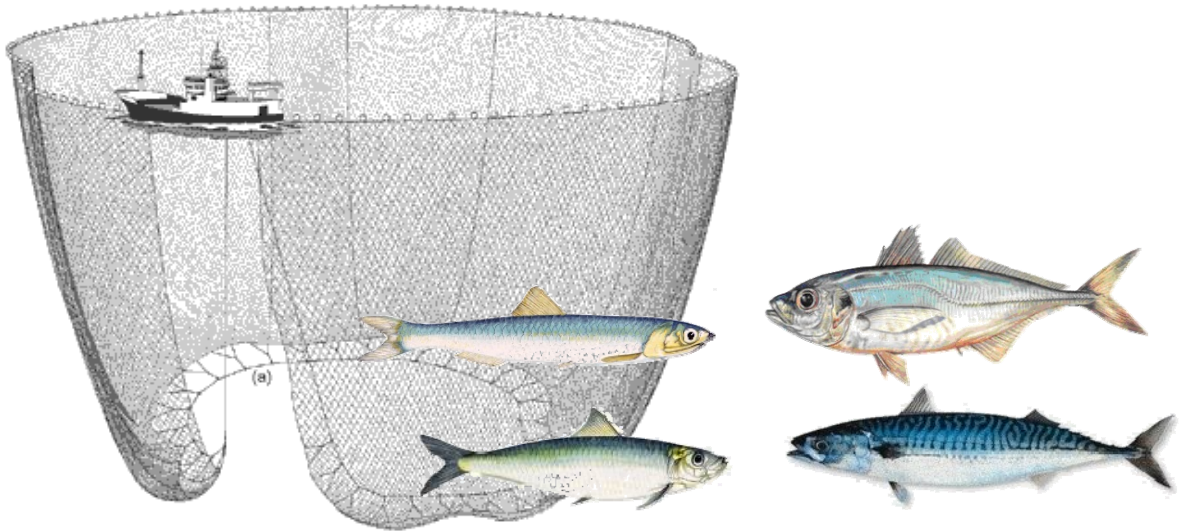


Xiphias gladius

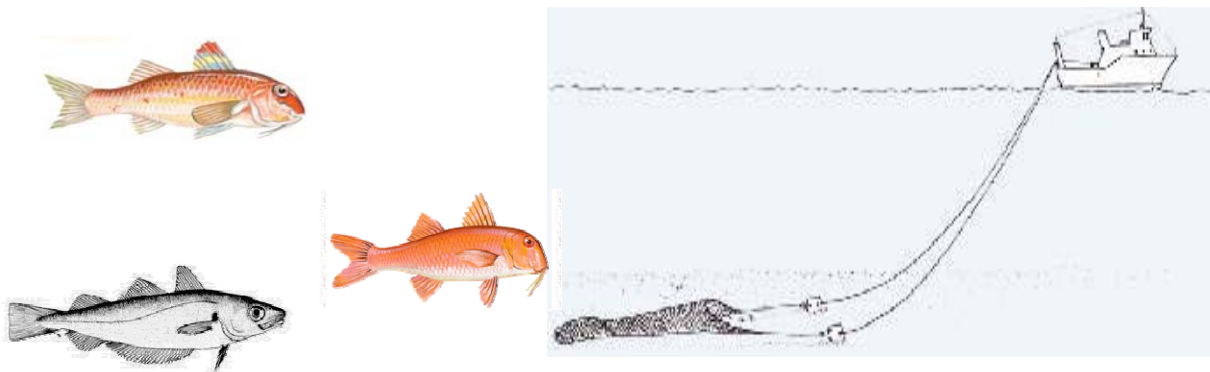


Merluccius merluccius; *Boops boops*

Turkey



Engraulis encrasicolus; Sardina pilchardus; Trachurus mediterraneus; Scomber japonicus



Mullus barbatus, Mullus surmuletus, Merlangius merlangus

Please list the species for which biological information/variables (length, age, weight, sex and maturity) are collected:

Small pelagic	Egypt*	Cyprus	Greece** (no data since 2009)	Lebanon	Turkey**
Length	Yes		Yes		Yes

Age	Yes		Yes		Yes
Weight	Yes		Yes		Yes
Sex	Yes		Yes		Yes
Maturity	Yes		Yes		Yes

* *Etrumeus teres*** *Engraulis encrasicolus*

Mullidae	Egypt*	Cyprus**	Greece** (no data since 2009)	Lebanon	Turkey***
Length	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Weight	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Sex	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Maturity	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

* *Mullus surmuletus* ***Mullus barbatus*, *M. surmuletus**** *Upeneus pori*, *Upeneus moluccensis*, *M. barbatus*

<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Lebanon	Turkey
Length	Yes	Yes			Yes
Age	Yes	Yes			
Weight	Yes	Yes			Yes
Sex	Yes	Yes			Yes
Maturity	Yes	Yes			Yes

<i>Diplodus spp.</i>	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Lebanon	Turkey
Length	Yes	Yes			
Age	Yes				
Weight	Yes				
Sex	Yes				
Maturity	Yes				

<i>Boops boops</i>	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece (no data since 2009)	Lebanon	Turkey
Length	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Age	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Weight	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

Sex	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Maturity	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

List the species for which assessment has been carried out over the last 3 years:

<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		TUR		GRE
<i>Boops boops</i>	CYP			
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	CYP		EGY	GRE
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	CYP			GRE
<i>Spicara smaris</i>	CYP			GRE
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>		TUR		
<i>Diplodus spp.</i>			EGY	
<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>			EGY	
<i>Sardinella aurita</i>			EGY	
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>			EGY	
<i>Trigla lucerna</i>			EGY	
<i>Nempiterus japonicus</i>			EGY	
<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>			EGY	
<i>Metapenaeus stebbingi</i>			EGY	
<i>Oblada melanura</i>			EGY	
<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>			EGY	
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>				GRE
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>				GRE
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>				GRE

Please specify the number of fisheries stock assessments carried out in your country over the last 3 years:

	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Total number of stocks for which an assessment has been carried out	8	4	14	
Potential number of stocks in your country	>50		15	

Percentage of stocks covered by each assessment	15	6		
How many assessments have been presented to GFCM?	2	10		
How many assessments have been validated?	2	6		
How many assessments have been presented to other organizations/meetings?		2	10	

Does your country routinely carry out scientific/experimental surveys at sea to collect biological and environmental information?

				Environmental data
Cyprus	MEDITS			Yes
Turkey	Anchovy	ErDEM		Yes
Egypt	No			
Greece	No			
Lebanon	No			

CYP: Monitoring Programme under the Water Frame Directive (200/60/EC)

EGY: Scientific surveys by Res. Dept of GAFRD

GRE: sampling programme (no data since 2009)

B3 - Economic and social data

Does your country routinely collect economic and social data? (yes/no/partly)

Cyprus	Yes
Egypt	No
Greece	Partly (no data since 2009)
Israel	
Lebanon	No
Syria	

Turkey

Yes

If yes or partly, please list them:

Days at sea	Cyprus	Greece*	Turkey
Fishing hours	Cyprus		Turkey
Main gear used	Cyprus		
Engaged crew, total number	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Engaged crew, Part time	Cyprus		Turkey
Engaged crew, Full time	Cyprus		Turkey
Age of the crew			Turkey
Education level of the crew			Turkey
Household members engaged in fishing			
Gross value of landing	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Energy cost (fuel and oil)	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Wages and salaries of crew	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Repair and maintenance costs	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Commercial costs	Cyprus		Turkey
Other operational costs	Cyprus		
Fixed costs	Cyprus	Greece	
Investments in physical capital	Cyprus		
Depreciation costs	Cyprus		
Volume of landings per species	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Value of landings per species	Cyprus	Greece	Turkey
Average price per species	Cyprus		Turkey

* data collected in DCR framework only

Type of surveys carried out [Temporal disaggregation: M (month); Q (quarter); Y (year); Type of data collection: census, sample survey; Data source: questionnaires (Q), logbook (L), sales notes (SN), etc; Fleet segment coverage: all segments, main segments, few segments]

Country	Variable	Temporal	Type of data collection	Source	Fleet coverage
CYPRUS	Effort	M	Sample Survey	L	All segments
	Social data	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments

	Production per species	M	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
GREECE (DCR only)	Effort	M	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Social data	Y	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
	Production per species	M	Sample Survey	SP	All segments
LEBANON	Effort				
	Social data	Y	Sample Survey		
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	Q	
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	Q	
	Production per species				
TURKEY	Effort	M	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Social data	Y	Sample Survey		All segments
	Income	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Costs	Y	Sample Survey	Q	All segments
	Production per species	M	Sample Survey	Q	All segments

SECTION C

Fleet monitoring

Is the logbook the primary source for the following information?

	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Lebanon	Turkey
Fishing gear type	Yes	Partly	No	No	Partly
Time of fishing	Partly	Partly	No	No	Partly
Fishing area	Partly	Partly	No	No	Partly
Number of fishing operations	No	Partly	No	No	Partly
Effort	No	Partly	No	No	Partly
Landing by species	Yes	Partly	No	No	Partly
Total landing	Yes	Partly	No	No	Partly

Countries integrate the information coming from the logbook with:

EGY: questionnaires

CYP: sample survey

GRE: sample survey

LEB: census

TUR: questionnaires

The fishery data collected through the logbook can be considered as:

	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Lebanon	Turkey
Reliable	Partly	Partly		Partly	Partly
Complete	No	Partly		Partly	Partly
Relevant	Partly	Yes		Partly	Yes

EGY: there is no periodically data about effort; there is no data about navigation road and locations

CYP: some mistakes are reported

TUR: misreporting; incomplete

Indicate if a vessel monitoring system (VMS) has already been implemented in your country for:

	Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Lebanon	Turkey
The entire fishing fleet					
Part of the fishing fleet	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
None of the fishing fleet				Yes	

EGY: only two vessels used in tuna fisheries

CYP: vessels > 12 meters

TUR: all ICCAT vessels and vessels over 15 meters

SECTION D

National data collection programmes and GFCM requirements

Does your current data collection programme provide data complying with the GFCM requirements for data and information (e.g. Vessel records, Task 1, etc.)? (yes/no/partly)

Egypt	Cyprus	Greece	Israel	Lebanon	Syria	Turkey
Partly	Partly	No		No		Partly

EGY: There is still a lack of data on: - Task 1.2 & 1.4 & 1.5 - Port State measures (Egyptian fishing law No. 124 of 83 needs to be reviewed as it is more stringent than the port State measures) - VMS System has not been implemented so far - There is decree issued by GAFRD in 2011 that prohibiting Dolphin fishing in Mediterranean. - Some required data are not applicable or nil value and these are not taken to be notified

CYP: The system is not friendly user. the meaning/ description of some of the variables is not clear. difficulty in uploading the data. in general the system is not operative.

LEB: need utilities that will help collecting data through the limited number and caliber of available staff

TUR: Lack of Biological, Discard, By-catch; Catch by Fishing Gear due to multigear vessels.

At present, which of the following data/information have been reported by your country to fulfil the GFCM requirements?

Data	EGY	CYP	LEB	GRE	TUR
Dolphin fish					
IUU					
Port State Measures			2008		
Task 1					
Task 1.1 (Fleet and area)	2011	2010		2011	2012
Task 1.2 (Main resources and activity variables)		2010			2012
Task 1.3 (Economic variables)		2010			2012
Task 1.4 (Effort variables)		2010			2012
Task 1.5 (Provisional biological parameters)					
Vessel record	2011			2012	2012
VMS				2012	

Please indicate if your national codification is compliant or not (yes/no/partly) with the GFCM codification.

EGY CYP LEB GRE TUR

Fleet segmentation	Yes*	No	Yes	Partly
Geographical sub-areas	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
Statistical grid	No*	No		Partly
Fishing gear	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Fishing gear class	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Species	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Group of species	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

EGYPT "Fleet segmentation": the fleets segmentation was classified on the basis of horse power, but now it is divided on the basis of the length and HB, Especially boats larger than 15 meters

EGYPT "Geographical sub areas": We consider the Egyptian waters in the Mediterranean, as one fishing area but there is a sub area according to the landing ports

EGYPT "Statistical grid": There are statistical format used and the Competent staff, with GFCM annual data transfer, re-formulate it in accordance with the requirements of GFCM

How should your country improve its level of compliance?

EGY: The establishment of a constant and continuing national program for training with the participation of international experts as trainers from developed nations and GFCM - Practical training in the ports of developed countries; especially with regard to port State measures & VMS - establishing VMS system

LEB: Need all kinds of assistance

TUR: The Department of Statistics and Information Systems under Directorate General of Fisheries and Aquaculture was recently established. National data collection systems and VMS have been developing continually.

How should GFCM facilitate the improvement of your country's level of compliance?

EGY: direct Technical Support by GFCM experts - to Support and facilitate a program for practical training on the bases of bilateral cooperation among developed and developing countries; The training should take place in ports; landing and data collection sites in developed country

LEB: capacity building and technical and financial assistance

TUR: With the projects carried out by GFCM

Should the GFCM data collection be revised in order to tackle new issues? (yes/no/partly)

LEB, TUR and EGY: Partly

GRE: Yes

LEB: Task 1; Reason for revision: "cumbersome"

TUR: Task 1

EGY: Recreational fisheries; Reason for revision: "there is no data about the fishing gears, or its specifications used in recreational and sports fishing."

Please list which relevant data/information should be added

EGYPT suggest:

- 1) Fish trade (import & export) and local marketing
- 2) Recreational and sports fishing gears
- 3) Bilateral access agreements

Reason for inclusion:

- 1) The available data in GFCM is very few, although they are important in the socio-economic studies
- 2) In many countries as there is no new licenses granted for commercial fishing, some fishermen using a recreational fishing license in commercial fishing if a fishing gears and its specifications not specify accurately as well as the maximum fish No or weight per day
- 3) There is not enough information for joint fishing and bilateral access agreements between member states and any other countries, especially the countries from outside GFCM area

List any problem encountered by your country in compiling and/or submitting the requested data/information to GFCM:

	EGYPT
Dolphin fish	There is no problem
IUU	The lack of effective tools to control at sea - Slow judicial proceedings
Port State Measures	Egyptian fishing law needs to be reviewed - The impact of the application of port State measures to other authorities
Task 1	
Task 1.1	Require periodic and continuing training as technical support
Task 1.2	Require periodic and continuing training as technical support
Task 1.3	Require periodic and continuing training as technical support
Task 1.4	Require periodic and continuing training as technical support
Task 1.5	Require periodic and continuing training as technical support
Vessel records	There is no problem
VMS	Technical/financial problems

	CYPRUS
Dolphin fish	No catches of this species.
IUU	Information/data are sent to EU when requested.
Port State Measures	
Task 1	
Task 1.1	
Task 1.2	
Task 1.3	Description/meaning of some variables is not clear.
Task 1.4	Description/meaning of some variables is not clear.
Task 1.5	
Vessel records	Information/data are sent to EU when requested.
VMS	Information/data are sent to EU when requested.

	LEBANON
Dolphin fish	Technical/financial problems
IUU	Technical/financial problems
Port State Measures	
Task 1	Technical/financial problems

Task 1.1	Technical/financial problems
Task 1.2	Technical/financial problems
Task 1.3	Technical/financial problems
Task 1.4	Technical/financial problems
Task 1.5	Technical/financial problems
Vessel records	Technical/financial problems
VMS	Technical/financial problems

**DRAFT SUMMARY OF THE IDENTIFIED GAPS AND PROPOSED ACTIONS TO BE
UNDERTAKEN FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE FISHERIES DATA COLLECTION IN THE
WESTERN, CENTRAL AND EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN**

VESSEL RECORDS

Gaps/Difficulties	Most of countries don't submit these data.
Comments	Data are available in most of the countries but they are not submitted to the GFCM. It should be simplified and the number of the requested variables should be reduced.
Recommendations	Data must be submitted. If no changes occur, members should submit the list once a year.

TASK 1

Gaps/Difficulties	Most of countries submit these data only partially and some have never submit them.
Comments	Not all the variables are clearly defined. The aggregation level is too detailed. Lack of dedicated staff at national level. The tool to submit Task 1 data is not user friendly.
Recommendations	Improve the definition of variables. Revise the aggregation level. Harmonize these data requirements with other data collection frameworks at regional level. Identify a minimum set of mandatory information/variables. Separate the different subtasks in modules that could be submitted in a staggered way.

Comments from GFCM Secretariat: *“There are countries in which biological / economic / effort data are available through the collection programme currently in place, however the requested information is not provided to the GFCM Task 1”*

TASK 1.1

Gaps/Difficulties	It is mostly filled, no real problem.
Current time frame	End of May of each year (reference year -2)
Comments	The time lag is too long, it should be reduced to n-1 although it was also said that some countries cannot have these data before Novemeber of the second year.

TASK 1.2

Gaps/Difficulties It is mostly filled, however there are some problems in the compilation due to the too detailed aggregation level.

Recommendation Reduce the aggregation level for some variables.

TASK 1.3

Gaps/Difficulties Socio-eco variables, as requested till now, are not collected in some countries.
Problem of data availability for all requested fields.

Comments Description/meaning of some variables is not clear.
In general, this task should be simplified.

Recommendations Economic variables should be better defined in an *ad hoc* glossary.
The number of variables should be reduced to a minimum agreed upon.

TASK 1.4

Gaps/Difficulties Data not fully available for all requested fields.

Comments Description/meaning of some variables is not clear.
This task should be simplified.

Recommendations The requested variables should be revised and modified.
The number of variables should be reduced.
The aggregation level for some variables should be reduced.

TASK 1.5

Gaps/Difficulties This information is not submitted.

Comments The present requirements are not useful for assessment purposes.
The purpose of task 1.5 should be revised.

Recommendations If agreed that these data should be used for assessment then:

- time lag in the submission of the data should be minimized.
- Different categories of priority species with different data requirements should be established (i.e.:species to be regularly assessed, species for which a rough monitoring is needed)

and then specifications of data needed for each category and time frame should be further decided.
If its decided that data for stock assessment is submitted only through Stock Assessment Forms instead, task 1.5 may no longer be useful within the framework of Task 1.

IUU

Gaps/Difficulties	Data are not submitted.
Comments	Some countries do not consider it relevant in their area whilst other think that GFCM should take more active role on this issue.
Recommendations	Even if low or negligible, information should be reported. Continue with the initiated activities to fight IUU in the region by GFCM.

PORTS STATE MEASURES

Gaps/Difficulties	Information is not submitted.
Comments	Some countries don't have registered ports for inspections, in other cases, the information to be sent was not clear.
Recommendations	When available it should be reported. The Secretariat should facilitate the understanding of the information requested.

VMS

Gaps/Difficulties	Information is not submitted
Comments	VMS have already been implemented in most countries and information is available but it is not submitted to the GFCM. The Secretariat clarified that the data required are very simple, just the name of the Monitoring Center and the status of implementation of VMS in each country
Recommendations	Information should be reported

DOLPHIN FISH

Gaps/Difficulties	Information is submitted
Comments:	Some details in the current submission forms could be improved.
Recommendation	Review the effort definition (number of FAD and number of vessel).
Current time frame	May (reference year n-1)
Revised time frame	When an extension of the season is granted the deadline should be revised.