



Kingdom of Morocco

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Expert Meeting on Fisheries Legislation in
the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

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Overview of the fisheries legal framework

- Dahir of 31 march 1919 maritime law
- Dahir supporting law no. 1-73-255 of 23 november 1973 on maritime fishing
 - dahir supporting law no. 1-73-211 of 2 march 1973 establishing territorial boundaries;
 - Dahir no. 1-81-179 of 8 april 1981implementing law n.1-81 establishing a 200 mile exclusive economic zone off the moroccan coasts
 - Dahir supporting ratification of unclos 31 may 2007

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- Law 10-95 on water [Dahir No. 1-99-174],
 - Law 11-03 on the protection and enhancement of the environment [Dahir No 01-03-59],
 - Law 12-03 on environment impact assessment [Dahir No. 01-03-60],
 - Law 07-22 on marine protected areas do have an impact on the management of marine capture fisheries.

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- Core Moroccan Legislation developed many years ago.
 - Many important terms are not/weakly defined, but applied in conformity to the international rules .
 - no specific license required to operate on High Seas for Moroccan Legislation does not apply to national fishing vessels while operating outside waters under national jurisdiction (see however Decree No. 2-09-674 of 17 March 2010, Art. 1);

ADMINISTRATIVE/INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Sea Fisheries ,
- Délégations des pêches maritimes
- Sous-délégations des pêches maritimes
- Institut National de recherche halieutique
- Office National des Pêches
- Comité central et Comités locaux de pêche
- Chambres des pêches maritimes
- Conseil Supérieur pour la Sauvegarde et l'exploitation du patrimoine halieutique

Implementation of international instruments:

- -Protocol concerning Co-operation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (*entry into force: 26 May 2011*);
- -Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil (*entry into force: 24 March 2011*);

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- -Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (*entry into force: 25 May 2009*);
 - -Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (*entry into force: 11 May 2008*);
 - -Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (*entry into force: 18 January 2008*);

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- -Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (*signature: 21 January 2008*);
 - -General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (*date of ratification: 24 July 2006*);
 - - ICCAT
 - -FAO Compliance Agreement (*acceptance: 30 January 2001*);

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- -Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention) (*entry into force: 6 January 2005*);
 - -Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic Area (*entry into force: 1 June 2001*);
 - -1999 Memorandum of Understanding concerning conservation measures for marine turtles of the Atlantic coast of Africa;

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- -Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft or Incineration at Sea (*acceptance of 1995 amendments: 5 December 1997*);
 - **-Voluntary Instruments:**
 - FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
 - -FAO International Plan Of Action to Prevent, Deter and =Eliminate Illegal Unreported and Unregulated fishing

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- -UN Fish Stock Agreement (*date of signature: 04 december 1995*).
 - -UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (*date of ratification: 31 May 2007*);



Access regimes to fisheries resources

-Licences system as access to fisheries

-Fisheries access agreements :

European community

Japan

Russia



Conservation and management measures

- **Management plans-Fishing capacity**
- **Fishing effort**
- **Area and time restrictions**
- **Marine protected areas**
- **Protected species**
- **Fishing gears and methods**
- **Minimum sizes**
- **By-catch**



Monitoring, control and surveillance measures

- Fishing logbook**
- **Register or record of fishing vessels**
- **Register or record of fishers**
- **Marking**
- **Inspection**
- **Port states measures**
- **Reporting of data on catch and fishing effort**
- **Landing of catch**
- **Vms**



Enforcement procedures and sanctions

- **La mise en place d'un système de traçabilité des produits le long de la filière (tenue de journal de pêche , déclaration des captures, tenue des registres au niveau des industries de la pêche).**
- **Le renforcement du contrôle à bord (installation de VMS et embarquement des observateurs scientifiques à bord de certains navires).**

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- **La recherche et la constatation des infractions (effectuées, d'après l'art.43 de la loi n°1-73-255 par les administrateurs de la MM- Les officiers commandant les bâtiments de l'Etat - Les commandants des navires affectés à la police de la pêche et à la police de la navigation - Les gardes maritimes - Les commandants et officiers de police judiciaires - les agents de l'administration de la douane - chef de division de la gestion des accords de pêche - chef de service des inspections et contrôles des navires de pêche - chefs des services des PM des DPM - chef de division du contrôle des produits, de la normalisation et de la promotion commerciale - chef de service du contrôle des produits - chef des service du contrôle technique et de la modernisation - chefs des services des industries de la pêche des DPM);**

Emprisonnement de 3 mois à 1 an et/ou amende de 5000 à 1 000 000 DHS si:

- Pêche des espèces autres que celles fixée sur licence
- Fabrication, détention mise en vente, vente, utilisation des engins et filets prohibés
- contravention aux mesures mise en place pour prévenir la destruction de frai
- Transport, commercialisation de poissons en provenance de zones soumise à une période d'interdiction de pêche
- Pêche pendant les temps, saisons, lieux et heures prohibés ou en dehors des zones fixées
- Utilisation d'appâts prohibés ou recours à des procédés de pêche prohibés
- déplacement, déconnection ou destruction ou endommagement du système de positionnement et de localisation continu utilisant la communication par satellite