



NATIONAL FISHERIES STATISTICAL SYSTEM

focusing on the information needed for Task 1

PROBLEMS & CONSTRAINTS

GFCM - SAC - SCSI WORKSHOP ON DATA COLLECTION METHODS

APPLIED TO ALL SEGMENTS OF THE FLEET
AND THEIR COHERENCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF GFCM TASK 1
FAO HQs, Italy, Rome 29 September – 1 October 2010

HELLENIC MINISTRY
OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT & FOOD
GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR FISHERIES
DIRECTORATE FOR MARINE FISHERIES
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OVERVIEW OF MARINE FISHERIES IN GREECE

- **17.270** fishing vessels:
 - 96.4% **coastal** fishing vessels (i.e. 16.647 vessels)
 - 1.7% purse seines (i.e. 294 vessels)
 - 1.8% bottom trawls (i.e. 313 vessels)
 - <0.1% vessels fishing in third-country and international waters (i.e. 16 vessels)
- Total Fleet Capacity: 88.035 GT
- Total Fleet Power: 507.095 KW (Annual Fleet Report 2009)
- Fisheries sector manpower: 29.500 people
- Fisheries landings: 93.600 tones
- Total value of fisheries landings : 335.300 € (Annual Fleet Report 2007)
- Fisheries Activity in Aegean Sea (GSA 22), Ionian Sea (GSA 20) and Crete (GSA 23).

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF GREEK MARINE FISHERIES SECTOR

- extensive COASTLINE: more than 15.000 km
- countless **ISLANDS**: approximately > 1500
- numerous SMALL VESSELS: approximately 92% (i.e. 15.800 vessels) LOA <12m
- MULTI-GEAR fishery: the majority of vessels have license to fish with multiple gears
- MULTI-SPECIES fishery (> 70species)
- large fleet SIZE and MANPOWER occupied: both the highest in the European Union
- Additional national measures with spatial and temporal restrictions per fishing year (since 1940)

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SCOPE OF NATIONAL DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM

- collect primary biological, technical, environmental and socioeconomical data in a national level in order to:
 - be integrated into the Community Data Collection Program (Reg. (EC) 199/2008)
 - meet the requirements of GFCM Data Collection Task 1 (Rec. GFCM/33/2009/3)
 - fulfill the demands of ICCAT (Reg. (EC) 302/2009)
- support the idea of an **integrated** and **precautionary** approach to protect, conserve and manage fisheries stock
- meet the provisions of Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)

NATIONAL FISHERIES DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM (NFDCP)

 Institutional body responsible: Ministry of Rural Development & Food General Directorate for Fisheries

Partners: - Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR)

- Fisheries Research Institute (FRI)

- other (i.e. Public sector companies, Universities, Technological

Institutions)

- NFDCP covers the activities of the Greek fisheries and aquaculture sector, based on the Council Regulation (EC) 199/2008
- Module for evaluation of the fishing sector:
 - Economic variables (income, outcome, value and production per species, production cost, employment etc)
 - Biological-Metier-Related Variables (target species, fishing grounds, groups of activities, landings, discards)
 - Biological-Stock-Related Variables (age, length, weight, sex, maturity, fecundity)
 - Transversal Variables (capacity, effort, landings)
 - Research surveys at sea (MEDITS, MEDIAS)
- Module for management and use of the data:
 - computerized database system to integrate the collected primary data and support scientific analysis, stock assessments and bio-economic modeling

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PROBLEMS & CONSTRAINTS

IN THE COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF REQUIRED DATA

- 1. Extensive coast line: great spatio-temporal variation and scattering of the fishing activity.
- 2. <u>Countless islands</u>: great variation in the fishing gears used and the fishing practices followed.
- 3. Small vessels (> 90% of the national fleet): coastal vessels implement multi-gear, multi-species fishery in different fishing areas during the year. Difficult to define vessel type, fleet segmentation, fishing gear, gear classes, main associated exploited resources, fishing period, activity area.
- **4.** Multi-gear fishery: difficult to classify vessels in categories according to their main gear. Usually the main gear according to the license is not the gear mostly used.
- Multi-species fishery: more than 70 species have been recorded in commercially retained catches.
 Difficult to define the target species.
- 6. <u>Vast number of vessels:</u> too much information available, much workload of data, little manpower to deal with. little means to analyze them.
- 7. Fishing license valid for the whole national territory waters: usually the base or authorized port is not the same with the landing port (e.g. in Corfu > 60% of the vessels are authorized by the port of Piraeus).
- **8.** <u>Administrative and economical constrains</u>: complex and unwieldy administrative system, coresponsibilities between administrative services, lack of means (manpower, money)

CONFORMITY

- In 2009 National Data Collection Program was not conducted at all.
- Only a part of **2010 Data Collection Program** will be effectuated until the end of the year.
- At February 2010 Greece submitted incomplete report for Task 1 (Task 1.1 and part of Task
 1.3 were included) at the GFCM Secretariat.
- Greece is in full consistency with its obligations against **ICCAT**. All vessels authorized to fish tuna and tuna-like species are obliged to have logbooks.
- In general Greece was inconsistent with the observance of its obligations and thus incapable to provide complete data concerning fisheries.

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FUTURE

<u>Greece intends to improve its conformity status</u> by applying a set of measures:

- 1. Transfer of the General Directorate for Marine Fisheries (which is the Greek Institutional Body responsible for the fishery and aquaculture) from the Ministry of Rural Development & Food to the emergent Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Insular Policy & Fisheries (Pr. Decree 170/28-9-2010).
 - close cooperation and collaboration with the Fisheries Control Coast Guard services ,
 - improvement of the Control System.
- 2. Electronic Recording and Reporting System, ERS.
 - e-logbooks in all vessels with LOA > 15m $\,$
- 3. Implementation of the 2010 National Data Collection Program.
- 4. Participation and attendance of **Meetings**, **Workshops** and **Conferences** concerning Data Collection and in general Fisheries Management issues in Community or Organizations (FAO, level.
- 5. Cooperation and interaction with the Sub-Regional FAO project EASTMED in order to improve scientific and technical knowledge for undertaking the fundamental elements of fisheries management.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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