



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée

# The role of the GFCM in broadening cooperation in the field of fisheries and aquaculture in the Black Sea: the Bucharest Declaration Plenary session, Global Fishery Forum

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### The General Fisheries Commission of the Mediterranean

- Year of establishment
   1949 (Agreement adopted pursuant to Article XIV of the FAO Constitution)
- Objectives

Ensure the conservation and sustainable use, at the biological, social, economic and environmental level, of living marine resources

Ensure sustainable development of aquaculture

Area of application

The Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea

- o Members:
  - 24 Parties: 19 Med. States, 3 Black-Sea States
  - Japan and the European Union
  - 3 Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
  - Strong cooperation with the Russian Federation
- O Headquarters

Rome



#### Key facts and challenges in the Black Sea for implementing conservation and sustainable development of bio-resources



Address decreasing and fluctuating catches

Mitigate pollution and the effect of alien species

Halt IUU fishing

Boost cooperation among riparian countries and build capacity

#### Effectiveness of existing conventions: landmark GFCIM work and recent achievements in the Black Sea

- Implementation of a sub-regional approach (Working Group on Black Sea and BlackSea4Fish project)
- Adoption of multi-annual fisheries management plans to preserver commercial stocks of the Black Sea
- Roadmap to fight IUU fishing in the Black Sea
- Mid-term strategy for fisheries (2017-2020)
- Specific strategy for aquaculture
- Provision of technical assistance
- Federating efforts through common initiatives to enhance Cooperation in the Black Sea, including stakeholders' participation (e.g. High-Level Conference)



High-level conference on the Black Sea (Romania, 2016)



Black sea turbot fisheries and picked dogfish

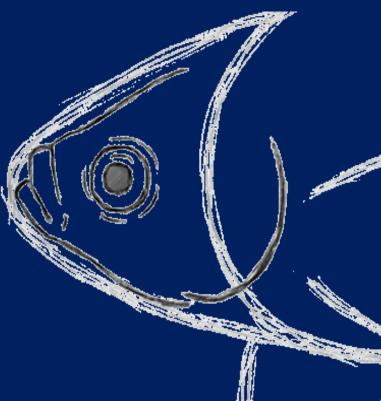


Regional Conference Aquaculture (Italy, 2014)



Balance between the interests of multiple stakeholders: the case of the Bucharest Declaration (High-Level Conference on enhancing cooperation in Black Sea fisheries and aquaculture, 25/10/2016)





#### **Bucharest Declaration: need for enhanced cooperation**

- The Bucharest Declaration calls for enhanced cooperation among riparian countries through:
  - Facilitating exchange of information among all countries, including their national institutes and fishermen associations
  - Strengthening the market dimension of Black Sea iconic commercial species (e.g. turbot, anchovy, etc.)
  - Supporting coordinated efforts among various organizations on cross cutting issues (marine pollution)
  - Stepping up efforts to stop unfair competition due to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
  - Boosting aquaculture (promote the role of national markets and increase the value of Black Sea farmed products)
  - · Allowing for the views of different stakeholders in decision-making

#### The BlackSea4Fish project: a best practice

- In order to ensure the implementation of the Bucharest Declaration, the GFCM launched a <u>regional cooperation project</u> "BlackSea4Fish"
- The BlackSea4Fish project will set up and maintain a cooperative and technical regional network, <u>including fishing associations in the</u> <u>region</u>, to support the sustainable development of the fishing industry in the Black Sea
- BlackSea4Fish will facilitate UN/FAO policies at regional level on establishment of protected marine and fishing areas, balance between scientific and socio-economic interests, conserving marine ecosystems
- Participatory approach: government officials, scientists, experts in fisheries management, NGOs and industry can be involved in the work of the project
- Active involvement of the Russian Federation will be very beneficial

#### Cooperation or Competition?

- Considering the success of the BlackSea4Fish Project, replicate similar initiatives on different scales
- Taking advantage of existing international conventions for the conservation and development of bio-resources, support initiatives like that federate efforts among different actors
- Building upon existing international conventions for the conservation and development of bio-resources, foster strong cooperative and participatory networks to be effective
- Acknowledging the need to involve stakeholders from fishermen associations, conclude partnership agreements (GFCM has 14 memoranda of understanding in place with different other organizations)
- Having regard to the importance of initiatives that document the position of stakeholders, launch the establishment of platforms of fishermen





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## Thank you for your attention!

Спасибо!

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