LDAC Performance review #2

Final report

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LDAC Executive Committee

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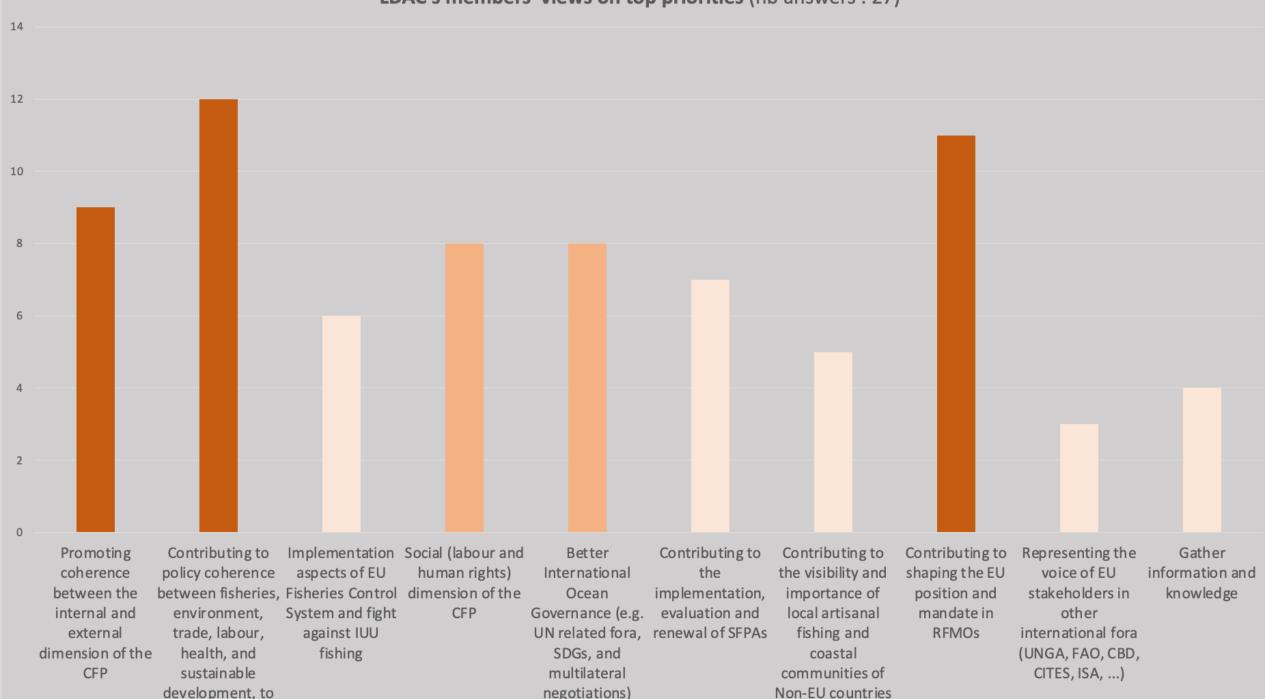




Contents of the final report

- Past recommendations and their achievement
- Functioning of the internal bodies (working groups and advices)
- European Commission responsibilities
- Good practices and possible improvements
- Contribution of the LDAC to the CFP
- Actions implemented by the LDAC
- Resources mobilised by the LDAC
- Coherency of LDAC activities in relation to the EU Ocean Pact
- Proposed 5 years' strategic planning

LDAC's members' views on top priorities (nb answers : 27)



 Significant increase in the number of advices

 Substantiated advices for the three main tuna RFMOs

 More systematic replies from the EC (though still not possible to track the uptake of recommendations)

 Overall quality has improved with further evidence, yet advices would benefit from data/knowledge collection



European Commission responsibilities

The European Commission is well aware of the request from all ACs to get clear replies and clarity on what recommendations are taken on board and those which are rejected. The current situation is actually limiting a proper evaluation of the ACs' functioning within the common fisheries policy whereas it is commonly accepted that ACs are becoming increasingly important in the EU decision-making process.

➢ limit the the length of the advices with a limited number of recommendations, ensure the EC services do specify whether they will take the proposal on board or no and how, either through written replies or through in-depth dialog (specific need for advices to t-RFMOs).

LDAC possible improvements (selection)

Functioning of the LDAC

- Organize an open dialogue on the representational issue of members' organisations within the LDAC;
- Develop terms of reference with timelines and specific deliverables for all inter-AC workshops
- **Draft a multiannual workplan** to focus on few priorities requiring long-term work

Production of advices

- Enhance scientific data collection through dedicated scientific expertise;
- Expand work on socio-economic impact of fishing activities;
- Adopt a common template for advice, focus on the SMART approach (specific, measurable, achievable, reachable, time-bound) and ensure follow-up dialog with the European Commission services

Make a step forward in recommendations

Examples from today's draft advice on SFPAs.

Similarly, for a better implementation of the non-discrimination clause, it should more explicitly define what constitutes discrimination, both financially and technically, including: discriminatory fees, taxes, or licensing conditions (zoning, gears, reporting, etc.), unfair sanctioning practices, etc. A complaint mechanism where fishers or stakeholders can report cases of discrimination should be established ...

- Quote examples of plausible discrimination
- Describe the process suggested for complaint mechanism (How to do that ?)

Means of action implemented by the LDAC

Mean 1: represent the fishing sector and other interested groups with a genuine interest in the external policy of the CFP;

Mean 2: produce recommendations in relations to the different objectives listed in the basic regulation and facilitate dialog;

Mean 3: increase general recognition and knowledge of the external dimension of the CFP and its effective implementation by all parts;

Mean 4: promote dialogue and partnerships with third countries' non-state actors or inter-governmental organisations.

Resources mobilised by the LDAC

	BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	Absorption rate	Nb of meetings
2020/2021	330 584,00	360 471,03	109%	20
2021/2022	473 094,00	401 345,17	85%	21
2022/2023	462 849,64	470 129,73	102%	23
2023/2024	467 321,88	506 448,00	108%	14

LDAC is functioning at full capacity and, in view of recent years rise in expenditure levels, it would arguably benefit from additional funding 5 years' strategic planning

Objective 1. Contributing to the coherency of the external action of the EU to ensure sustainable fishing in distant waters. Start with West Africa.

Objective 2. Contributing to the meetings of relevant RFMOs and propose recommendations to implement the ecosystem approach

Objective 3. Contributing to the promotion of a level-playing field for Union operators vis-àvis third country operators;

Objective 4. Contributing to the recognition, transparency and sustainability of joint ventures established in third countries.

Thank you for your attention and contributions