



WWF®

REPORT  
SUMMARY

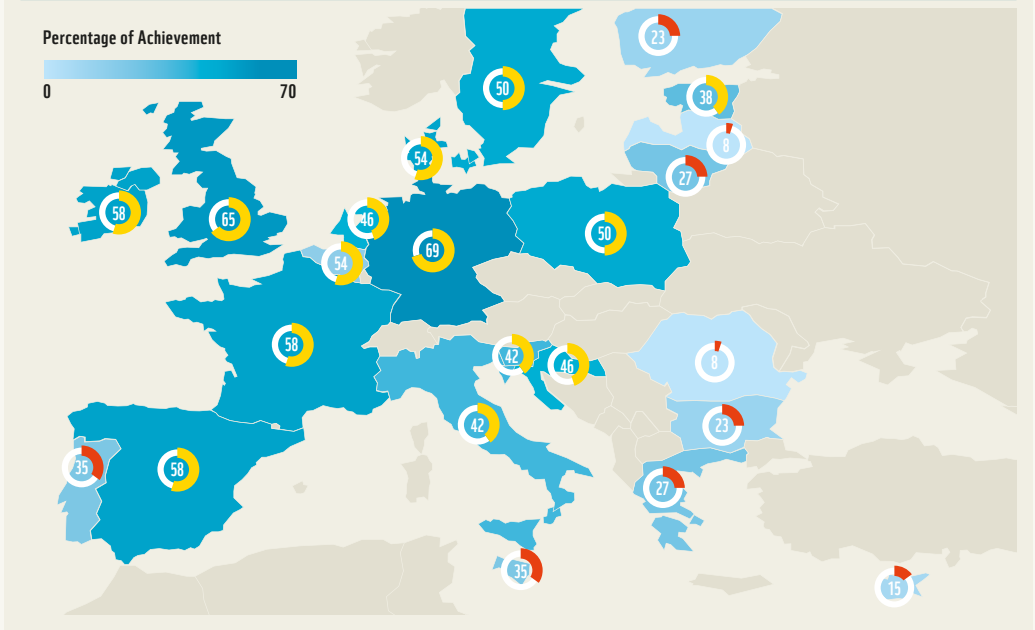
EU

2018

# EVALUATING EUROPE'S COURSE TO SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES BY 2020



# Overall CFP implementation score by EU Member State



Five years on from the most recent reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), WWF presents European and Member State decision makers with a comprehensive, evidence-based critique on the implementation of key legal Articles of the CFP.

**The reformed CFP** aims to make fisheries environmentally, economically and socially sustainable. However, insufficient progress has been made across all major themes of the Policy, with national marine strategies failing to include clear, concrete objectives in line with the CFP. EU Member States miss the mark on provisions for sustainable and viable fishing, healthy marine ecosystems and biodiversity conservation.

For actions related to measures for the **conservation and sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources**, progress is 'on-going'. However, the lack of **accurate reporting** remains a key issue. The difficulties experienced in **monitoring discarded catches** are of major concern and indicative of significant

compliance problems. Delivery on **control and enforcement actions** was weak across all Member States.

For both the **Landing Obligation and Control measures**, a very limited use of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) dedicated to these elements was reported between 2014 and 2018. This highlights a lack of effort by EU Member States to use available resources. Progress has been made on the regionalisation process with the establishment of additional Advisory Councils. Although good practices, transparency and a balanced representation of stakeholders have not been entirely achieved.

**Securing the EU's commitments to environmental protection and implementing effective measures to address the wider management of the seas must be a priority for all Member States, both at the EU and national levels. This should include achieving Maximum Sustainable Yield exploitation rate for sustainable fisheries and Good Environmental Status of all European Seas by 2020.**

# Key CFP Articles implementation score by EU Member State\*

\* Detailed analysis is available in the Technical Annex

	Article 2		Article 11	Article 14	Article 15		Article 22	Articles 25, 26 & 27	Articles 36, 37 & 39	Average Achievement %
	Percentage 2015	Percentage 2018	Number of Joint Recommendations	Relative Achievement (%)	Used EMFF (%)	Species under LO in 2019 (%)	Relative Achievement (%)	State of Implementation	State of Implementation	
BELGIUM	24	46	1	31	14.1	83	57	☹️	☹️	54
BULGARIA	14	9	0	15	7	22	29	☹️	😊	23
CYPRUS	0	13	0	15	5.2	34	0	☹️	😊	15
GERMANY	23	25	6	92	8.5	39	57	😐	😊	69
DENMARK	23	27	6	84	12.8	48	29	☹️	😊	54
ESTONIA	25	2	0	46	7.5	3	86	☹️	😐	38
SPAIN	14	45	0	100	6.4	27	71	😊	☹️	58
FINLAND	25	24	0	0	7.5	4	43	☹️	😐	23
FRANCE	20	43	1	46	7.4	51	71	☹️	😊	58
GREECE	0	13	0	15	4.4	47	57	☹️	😐	27
CROATIA	10	5	0	84	5.7	28	57	😐	😊	46
IRELAND	19	67	0	92	7.9	45	42	😐	😐	58
ITALY	4	6	0	53	6.3	33	71	☹️	😐	42
LITHUANIA	25	0	0	15	8.1	5	42	☹️	☹️	27
LATVIA	25	2	0	15	4.2	15	14	☹️	😐	8
MALTA	N/A	13	0	61	0.6	14	100	☹️	😐	35
NETHERLANDS	24	53	1	46	29.6	53	14	☹️	☹️	46
POLAND	25	23	1	15	6.3	39	57	😐	😊	50
PORTUGAL	14	46	0	0	3.5	23	86	😐	☹️	35
ROMANIA	14	9	0	15	0.8	7	29	☹️	☹️	8
SWEDEN	20	17	5	23	8.4	47	43	☹️	😊	50
SLOVENIA	10	5	0	69	1.8	57	43	😐	😐	42
UNITED KINGDOM	22	49	1	100	15.7	46	71.4	😐	☹️	65

# RECOMMENDATIONS

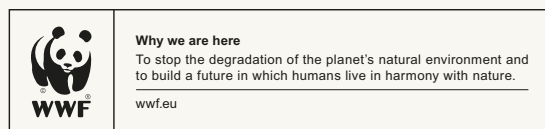
This WWF analysis indicates key areas that EU Ministers and the European Commission must urgently address to bring Europe's trajectory to sustainable fisheries back on course.

**WWF calls on Ministers** to urgently take the necessary steps to deliver the CFP objectives by 2020 and secure thriving coastal communities, resilient fish populations and comprehensive protection for threatened marine ecosystems.

**The European Commission and Member States** must fulfil their commitments to propagate transparent and ambitious initiatives to deliver the CFP's sustainability objectives.

- Harmonise **fisheries monitoring** and optimise **data exchange systems** to improve data collection and scientific evaluations of the ecological and economic effects of fisheries management.
- Accelerate implementation of **ecosystem-based management** by designing more fish stock recovery programmes to strengthen implementation of all EU environmental legislation.
- Establish **transparency and accountability** with robust reporting and control mechanisms to increase trust between all stakeholders across the seafood supply chain.
- Develop robust **multiannual plans** with clear time frames and an ecosystem-based approach founded on the best available scientific evidence to achieve MSY exploitation rate by 2020.
- Apply the **precautionary approach** consistently to ensure marine ecosystems remain healthy and thus able to adapt to environmental changes and fisheries extraction.
- Develop **inclusive and transparent management plans** with cross-sector, multi-stakeholder coordination, clear definitions of expected outcomes and enforcement of timely sanctions to **nurture a culture of compliance**.
- Align **annual fishing opportunities with scientific recommendations** to restore and maintain fish populations above maximum sustainable yield (MSY).

*For more details, see full report.*



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