

# FAO Workshop on the Management of Deep-sea Fisheries<sup>1</sup> (DSF) and Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) in the Mediterranean (in collaboration with GFCM)

18-20 July 2016, FAO HQ, Rome, Italy

King Faisal Room (D 263)

Draft agenda

#### DAY 1

Working hours: 09:00-17:30

## 1. Opening

- 1.1. Opening session
  - Welcome addresses
  - Appointment of Chair and Rapporteur
  - Adoption of Agenda
  - Introductions of participants
- **1.2.** Workshop objectives and expected outputs (by FAO)
- 2. Setting the scene: relevant global and regional instruments and measures
  - **2.1.** International instruments relevant to DSF (by FAO)
  - 2.2. Global summary of RFMO/A measures for DSF and VMEs and overall assessment of their effectiveness (by FAO)
  - 2.3. Regional instruments relevant to DSF in the Mediterranean and GFCM response to international legislation (by GFCM)
- 3. Characterization of DSF and benthic habitats in the Mediterranean
  - 3.1. Identification of DSF, fished areas and fish stocks in the deep-seas of the Mediterranean
    - Overview of Mediterranean DSF (by Giuseppe Scarcella, GFCM, and Fabio Fiorentino, IAMC-CNR)
    - Spatial distribution of fishing effort around the Mediterranean (by Nora Anna Tassetti, ISMAR-CNR)
    - Deep-sea resources, Mediterranean Sea, Egypt (by Mahmoud Farrag, Al-Azhar University)
    - Deep-water red shrimps in the Ionian and Aegean Seas (by Kostas Kapiris, Hellenic Centre of Marine Research)
  - 3.2. Benthic habitats of the Mediterranean (participants)
    - Deep-sea habitats: species and ecosystems (by Emanuela Fanelli, ENEA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Deep-sea fisheries for the Mediterranean Sea are here regarded as fisheries that use bottom contact gear in waters deeper than 400 m or use deep pelagic trawls that fish on species associated with the sea floor in waters deeper than 400 m and shallower than 1000 m, according to GFCM Recommendation 29/2005/1 which prohibited the use of towed dredges and trawl nets beyond 1000 m of depth. Shallower fisheries may be considered if the also extend below 400 m. Much of what is discussed in DSF is also relevant to other fisheries (FAO DSF Guidelines, Paras 8-11)

- Results from the MEDITS programme: long-term changes in demersal species in the Spanish Continental Mediterranean upper-slope (400-800 m) (by Gil de Sola Simarro Luis, IEO)
- Benthic modular organisms as VME builders (by Carlo Cerrano, Polytechnic University of Marche)
- 3.3. Habitats and DSFs under management measures in the Mediterranean (by GFCM)
  - Open discussion on DSF in the Mediterranean

#### DAY 2

Working hours: 09:00-17:30

# 4. VMEs and measures to protect VMEs from significant adverse impacts (SAIs)

#### 4.1. VMEs

- Basic concepts: bottom fisheries, SAIs, and VMEs (by FAO)
- Management of DSF and VMEs: regional experiences (by Mariano Koen Alonso, NAFO)
- Information from surveys and commercial vessels on the distribution of VMEs (by Luis López Ábellan, IEO)
- Known vulnerable Mediterranean deep-sea ecosystems (by Maria del Mar Otero Villanueva, IUCN)
- **Defining Mediterranean VMEs** (by Pilar Marin, OCEANA)
- Open discussion on indicator species, indicator elements, and characteristics of Mediterranean VMEs
- **4.2. Sponge and coral fauna: reporting and tools** (by Marzia Bo, Genova University)
  - Identification tools for deep-sea sponges (by FAO)
- 4.3. Encounter protocols and the use of indicators and thresholds to protect biodiversity
  - Introduction (TBC)
  - GFCM actions in relation to the use of encounter protocols, and outcomes of the 40<sup>th</sup> Session of the GFCM (May 2016) (by Othman Jarboui, GFCM SAC)
  - Open discussion
- **4.4.** Exploratory fishing protocols and impact assessments (by FAO)

#### DAY 3

Working hours: 09:00-17:30

## 5. Information, data and reporting

- **5.1.** Data Collection by scientific and commercial vessels (by FAO)
- **5.2. Monitoring and compliance for DSF and VMEs** (by Fernando Nieto Conde, Independent Consultant)
  - Monitoring aspects of deep-sea bottom trawl fisheries in the Mediterranean (by Anna Nora Tassetti, ISMAR-CNR)

# 6. Collaboration and partnerships

6.1. Joint strategy between RAC/SPA, ACCOBAMS, GFCM and IUCN with the collaboration of MedPAN, for the spatial conservation and sustainable use of the marine environment in the Mediterranean (by Daniel Cebrian, RAC/SPA)

**6.2.** FAO's work with DSF: developing partnerships, collaborative work, and opportunities (by FAO)

# 7. Closing session

- 7.1. Placing GFCM's management within a global context (by FAO)
- 7.2. Conclusions and recommendations
- 7.3. Any other business
- 7.4. Workshop closure