



Wales Centre for Public Policy
Canolfan Polisi Cyhoeddus Cymru

Implications of Brexit for fisheries policy in Wales

Seas & Coast Sub-group Meeting

31 October 2017

Penllergaer, Swansea

Mair Bell, Wales Centre for Public Policy

“A fairer rebalancing of fishing quota”,
with reference to EU and other countries
fishing in Welsh and UK waters.

1. What is meant by a fair share of fish stocks?
2. How can fisheries be managed in the Welsh public interest?

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Public Policy Institute for Wales
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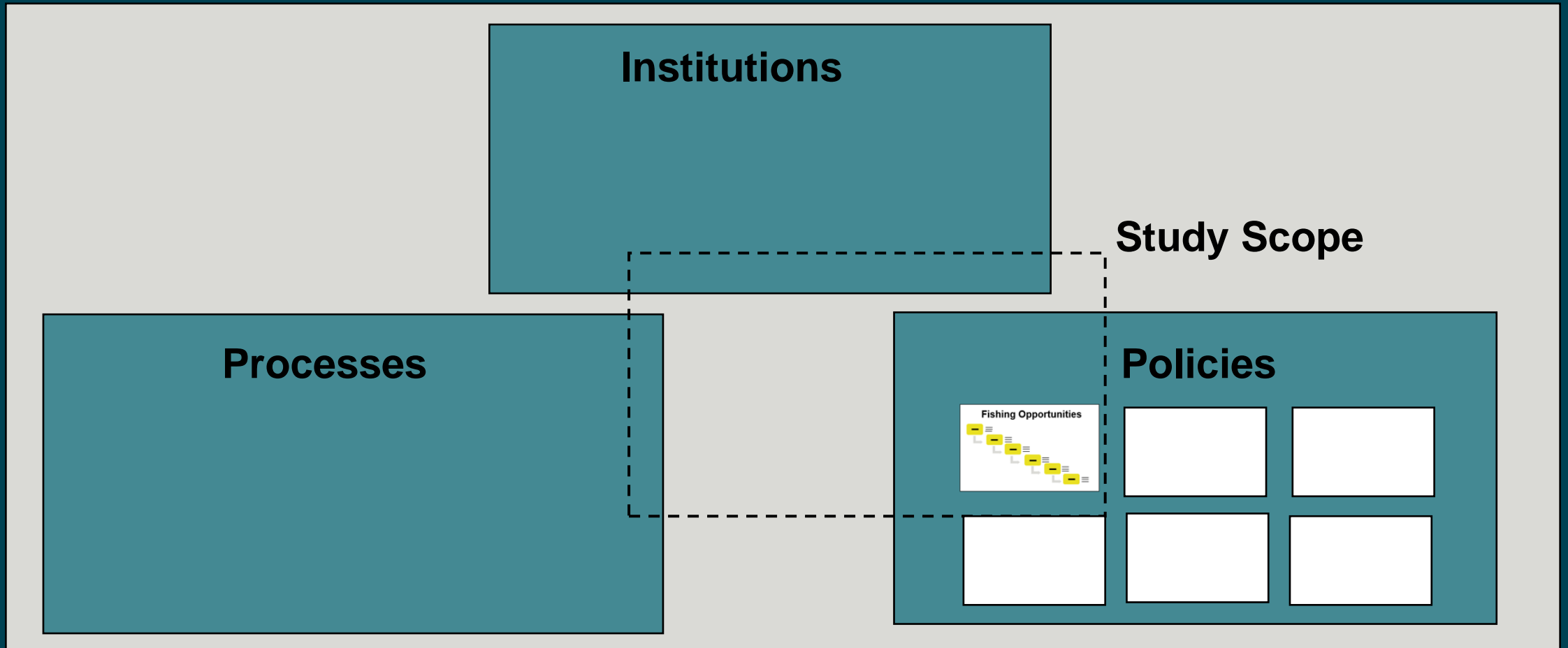


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‘Not in the same boat: The economic impact of Brexit across UK fishing fleets’

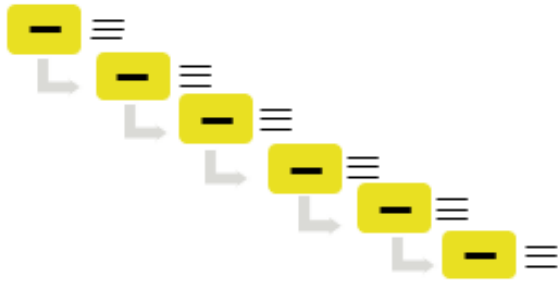
- Different Brexit scenarios generated ‘winners’ and ‘losers’ amongst the fleet segments, as the importance of trade, quota, and access are not felt evenly across the fleet.
- In general, the large-scale fleet segments have more to gain from most Brexit scenarios whereas the **small-scale fleet segments have more to lose**.
- This extends from the composition of fleet segments, where some target species like **shellfish** that is mostly **exported to the EU** and **do not hold quota** to benefit from any increases.

Fisheries Management



Policies

Fishing Opportunities



Conservation and Technical Measures

Science and Data Collection

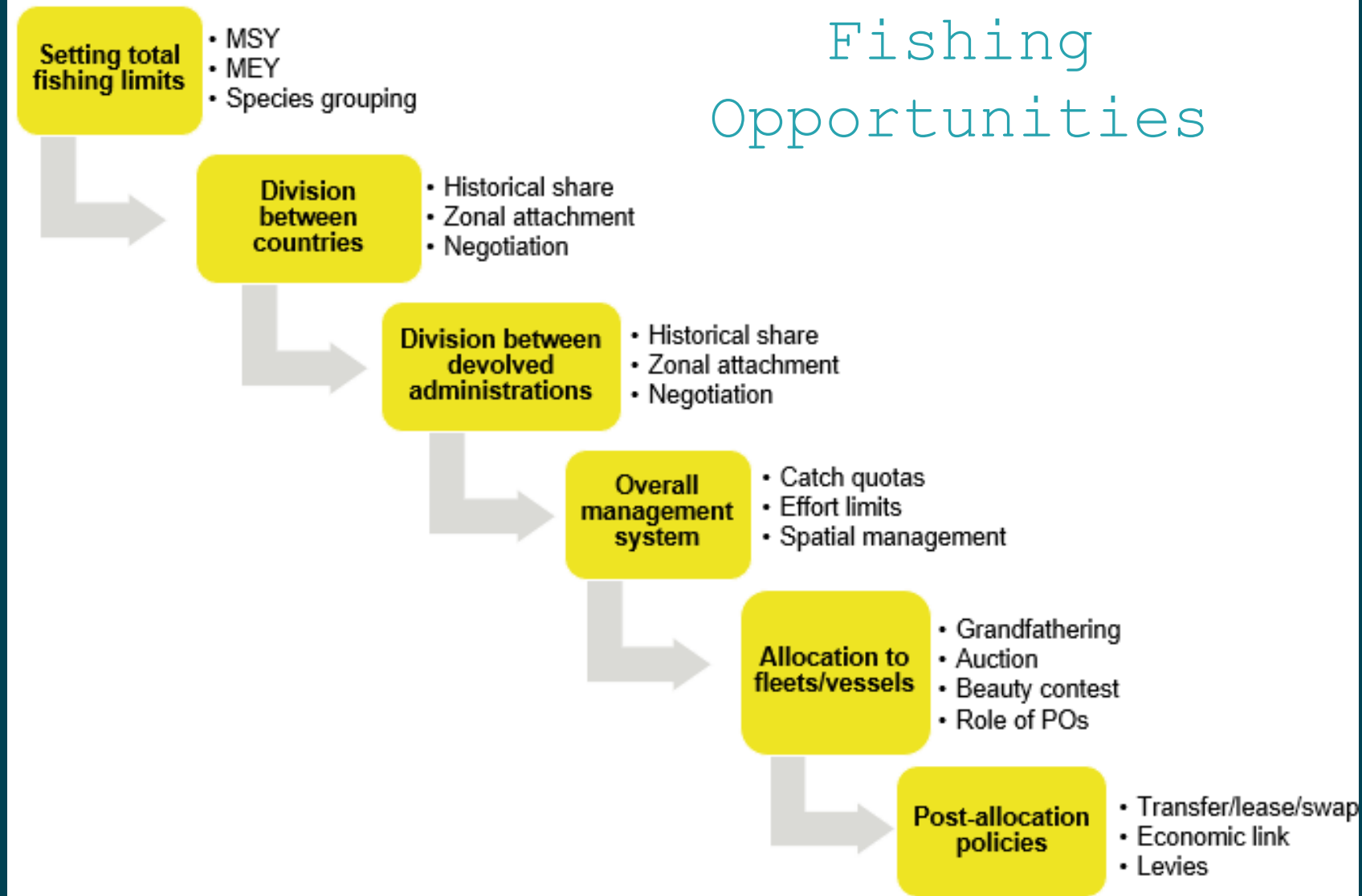
Markets

Grants and Subsidies

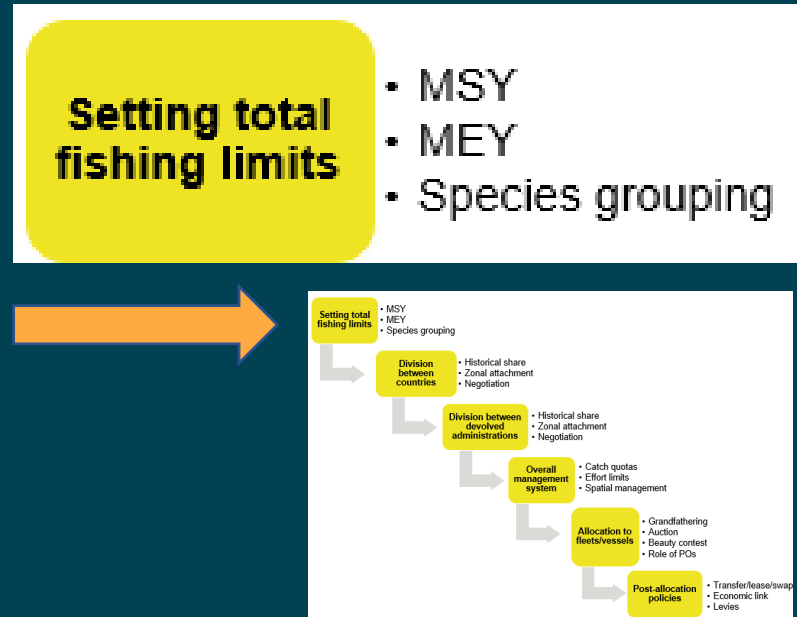
Control and Enforcement



Fishing Opportunities



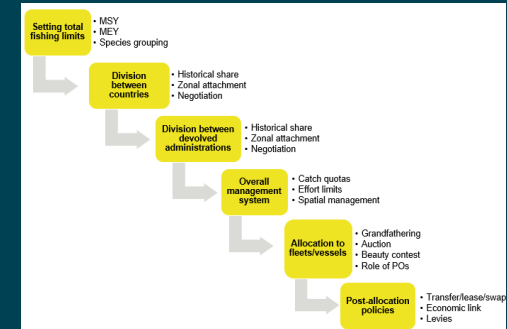
- **MSY** is the default assumption
 - 2020 this should be reached anyway
 - Continue with MSY?
- Aim to lower mortality further towards **MEY** (maximising difference between fishing revenues and fishing costs)?
- Aim to lower mortality as a **precautionary** measure (MSY not a target)?
- Welsh Environment Act comments on **ecosystem-based approach** and building resilience



- Zonal attachment for Wales
- Belgian vessels landing mostly sole, in Wales
- Irish vessels landing herring, nephrops & whiting, not in Wales
- 31E3: Only 32% of zone in EU but 99% landed in EU
- Potential 151% increase in Welsh landings (18,351 t)

Division between countries

- Historical share
- Zonal attachment
- Negotiation

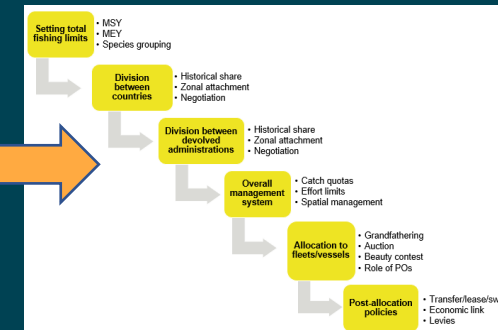
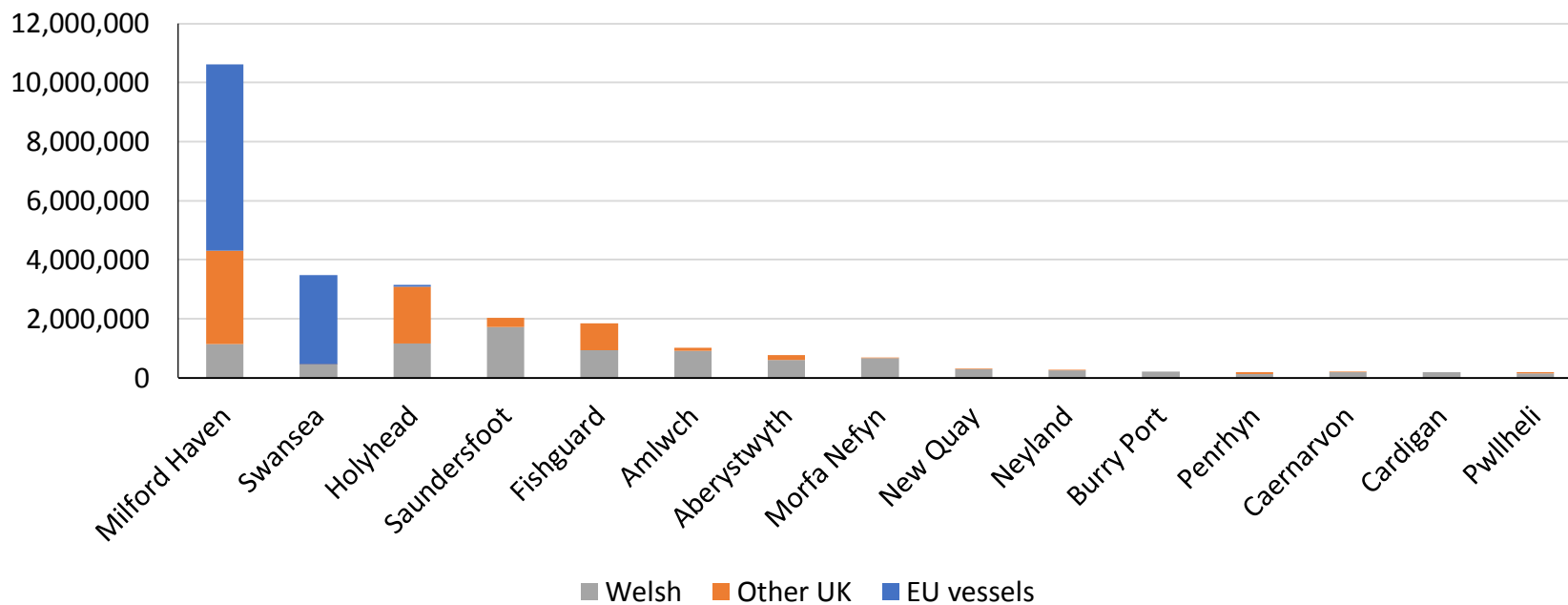


- Does **zonal attachment** principle apply at the national level?

Division between devolved administrations

- Historical share
- Zonal attachment
- Negotiation

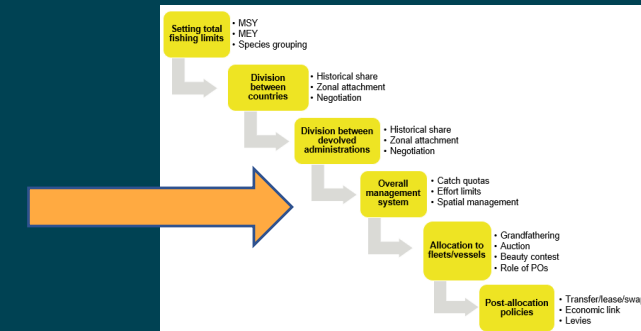
Importance of vessel nationality to Welsh ports (£)



Overall management system

- Catch quotas
- Effort limits
- Spatial management

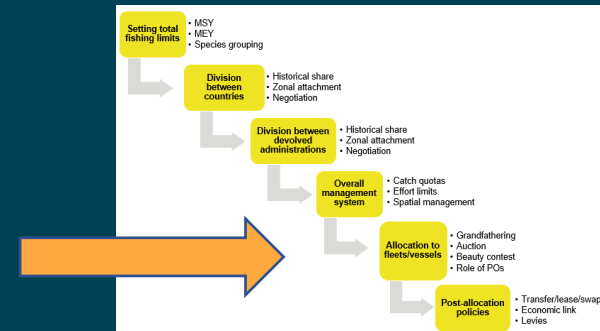
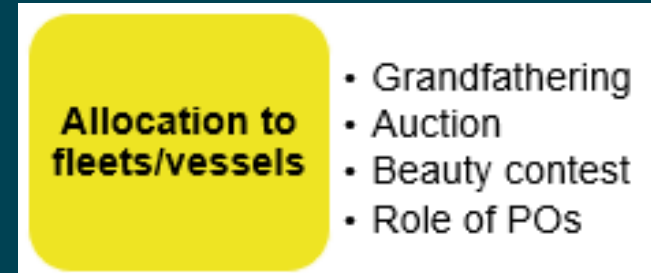
- Looking at whether any stocks are suitable for catch quotas (sea bass)
- Looking at effort limits (days-at-sea and similar)
- Looking at role for spatial management



- Grandfathering is the default assumption (continuation of EU policy)

- Quota auctions are occasionally used (Estonia, New Zealand, Chile)

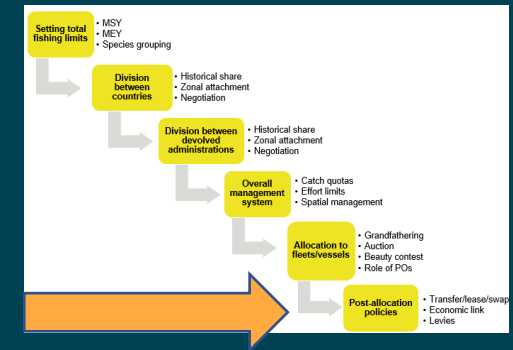
- Beauty contest



- Economic link requirement specifically for Wales
- A levy to help pay for the cost of management?
- Also issue of how quota can be transferred/leased/swapped
- Currently looking into an online peer-to-peer swapping system

Post-allocation policies

- Transfer/lease/swap
- Economic link
- Levies



Section 1: Background on Welsh fisheries

1.1 Policy context & government objectives

- Facts and figures
- Defining fishing opportunities
- Policy options box: catch quotas, effort management, spatial management

1.2 Setting fishing limits

- Policy options box: MSY, alternatives, and adaptations

Section 2: Background on Brexit and fisheries

2.1 Expected dynamics (e.g. UK EEZ)

2.2 Access to waters

2.3 Quota change

2.4 Tariffs

2.5 Regulatory change

2.6 Other changes (macroeconomic)



Section 3: What is a fair share of fish stocks?

3.1 What is fairness? And at what level?

3.2 Division between countries

- Policy options box: historical share, zonal attachment, negotiation

3.3 Division between devolved administrations

- Policy options box: historical share, zonal attachment, negotiation

- Case study: zonal attachment calculation for Wales

3.4 Division between vessels

- Policy options box: beauty contest, grandfathering, auction
- Policy options box: role of POs



Section 4: Fisheries in the Welsh public interest

4.1 What is the public interest?

4.2 The flow of benefits to the Welsh fishing industry

- Policy options box: reforming the economic link for Wales
- Case study: feasibility assessment of industry expansion within Wales
- Policy options box: exchange and transferability of quota
- Case study: a peer-to-peer quota exchange

4.3 The flow of benefits to Welsh society

- Mapping supply chains
- Social and cultural impacts
- Policy options box: financing fisheries management (e.g. landings tax)



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Thank you | Diolch

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