

# WEBINARS

## Fisheries Subsidies: Refresher sessions

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### Session 2: Assessing options for combining prohibitions with exceptions

Friday 29 January | 9-11:00 a.m. CET



# A few key general takeaways

- Global **catch** is decreasing since the late 1990s, but artisanal catch is increasing
- Fishing **capacity** of the global fleet has significantly expanded over the last decades (highest increase in South East Asia), driven in particular by the expansion of the powered-artisanal fleet
- Alongside this expansion, global **catch per unit of effort** (CPUE) has declined significantly (effective CPUE -85% since 1970)
- Artisanal fishing receives around a fifth of global fisheries **subsidies**
- Capacity-enhancing subsidies represent the majority of support to both artisanal and industrial fishing
- Fishing effort in **areas beyond national jurisdiction**:
  - On the high seas: 14% in terms of hours, 23% in term of kw/h
  - On the high seas and in foreign EEZs: 25% in terms of hours, 40% in term of kw/h

# Summary: indicative data points on possible exceptions

Possible exception	AIS-covered effort (hours) <sup>1</sup>	AIS-covered effort (kWh) <sup>1</sup>	Catch (tonnage) <sup>2</sup>	Number of vessels <sup>3</sup>	Engine power <sup>3</sup>	Effort (kW day) <sup>3</sup>	WTO-relevant subsidies <sup>4</sup>
LDCs	0.702%	0.99%	6.8%	7%	3%	5%	1.7%
Territorial sea (developing)	20%	10%	Inshore (50 km): 21%				
Territorial sea (developing) and EEZ (developing except China)	26%	18%	42% without China TS  49.6% with China EEZ			58% without China TS  61% with China EEZ	
Artisanal*			22% (Inshore: 16%)	87%	43%	55%	11.4%
Artisanal (developing)			15% (Inshore: 10%)	78%	34%	43%	5.1%

<sup>1</sup> Data from Global Fishing Watch; <sup>2</sup> Data from Sea Around Us, University of British Columbia; <sup>3</sup> Data from Yannick Rousseau; <sup>4</sup> Data from Anna Schuhbauer

\* The way 'artisanal' is defined varies between studies