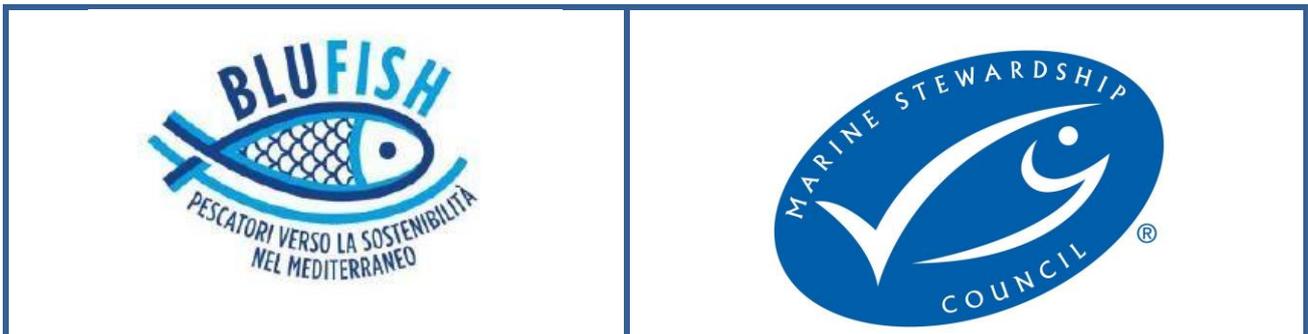


BLUFISH PROJECT

Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

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Prepared for: Blufish Project, MSC
Prepared by: *Malvarosa, L., Scarcella, G. and Paolucci, C.* On
behalf of NISEA, Via Irno, 11, 84135, Salerno, Italy
www.nisea.eu

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GLOSSARY

CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
DCF	Data Collection Framework
Dlgs	Legislative Decree
D.M.	Ministerial Decree
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FDI	Fishery Dependent Information
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
GSA	Geographical Subarea
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
ISTAT	Italian National Statistical Institute
JRC	European Commission Joint Research Centre
MIPAAF	Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
SAC	GFCM Scientific Advisory Committee
STECF	Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries
UoA	Unit of Assessment
UoC	Unit of Certification

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of Italian fisheries in the framework of Blufish, a project preassessment (PPA), which has been launched and coordinated by MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) and developed by NISEA (Fisheries and Aquaculture Economic Research, Salerno, Italy). The project goal is to engage Italian fisheries in moving towards sustainability.

The report summarises the results of the Fast Scan (Stage 1.a) of “Fisheries scanning and mapping” (Stage I) of the project, whose aim is to provide an overview of and to map Italian fisheries in Geographical Subareas (GSAs) 9, 10, 11.2, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

The 3,884 Italian fisheries mapped in the report are potential Units of Assessment (UoAs) from which about 50 will be selected for Stage 1.b “Deeper mapping”. According to the objectives of the Blufish Project, only UoAs found in GSAs 10, 11.2, 16, 18, and 19 will be assessed in Stage 1.b.

The Fast Scan report provides the following quantitative and qualitative information:

- a list of all the fisheries operating under the scope of the project with indication of: the main target species, the main gears used, stock area, and availability of stock assessment and exploitation levels;
- average landings in volume and value in recent years;
- landing composition in terms of volume and value by fishery;
- fleet composition by fishing technique (aggregated by GSA); • geographical characterisation of the main fisheries;
- list of the main landing ports.

The main sources of information are Data Collection Framework data from the Italian database, the latest GFCM, International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries reports, national regulations, and the EU Fleet Register. Information on fish stock status for the relevant GSAs was also extracted from the recent literature.

Moreover, a recent, validated approach was adopted to identify the major fisheries in each GSA.

This report is publicly available in Italian and in English.

1. INTRODUCTION

Almost 90% of the fish stocks assessed in the Mediterranean are held to be overexploited (Colloca et al, 2017). This is the result of fleet overcapacity, poor involvement of the fishing sector in the decision-making process and weak market engagement in promoting the sustainable exploitation of natural resources. The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification programme is based on its standard for sustainable fisheries, which provides a framework for fisheries management best practices. The MSC third-party assessment process allows to recognise best practice actions and to identify and analyse challenges in fisheries management systems in view of the adoption of measures capable of achieving and maintaining appropriate management over time. The MSC programme focuses on the value of certification in driving improvement in the marine environment and in enhancing traceability and transparency throughout the supply chains. However, besides the direct benefits of certification and market recognition, the MSC standard and assessment process provide a tool to diagnose and identify improvement needs at a more general level, irrespective of eventual certification. Notably,

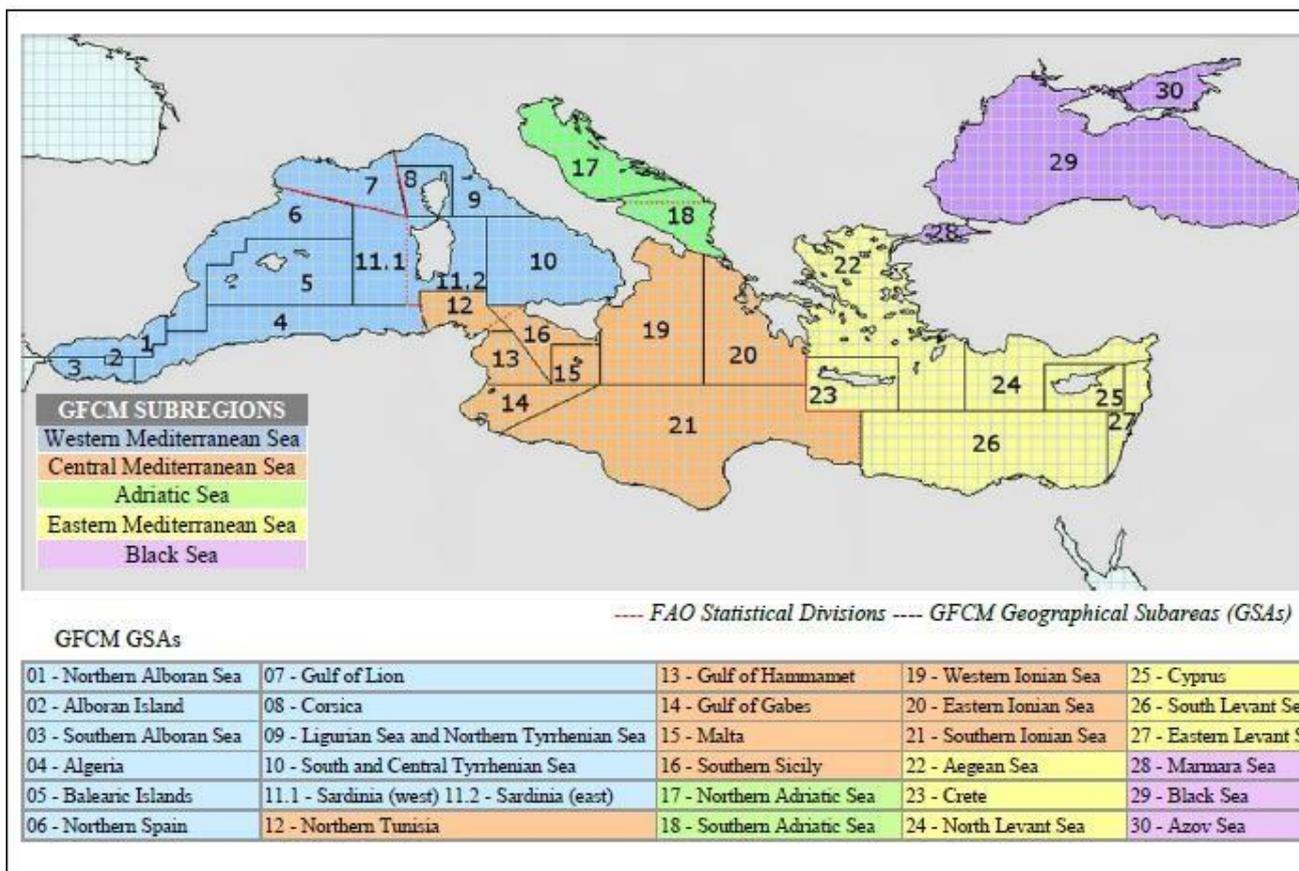
management authorities are beginning to use the MSC standard as an independent, credible ground-truthing approach before making wide-sweeping adjustments to enhance efficiencies for all fisheries, not just those seeking certification. This multi-stakeholder, collaborative approach, which has become known as the Project Pre-Assessment (PPA) model, has already been applied in the Mediterranean region, in Australia, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, Japan, and the UK with the aim of helping in the improvement of the management of the sector. Through a combination of mapping and pre-assessment exercises, the model offers governments, fishermen, scientists, market players, and local non-governmental organisations the opportunity to collaborate to identify the most efficient route to make environmental improvements at the most appropriate scale. Critical features of a PPA are that its intended impact extends beyond the immediate project results and that it has the purpose of improving management. Fisheries deciding to pursue certification when their performance allows to do so, find in the PPA a streamlined, stakeholder-supported approach to sustainability, whereas those that do not choose to pursue certification still benefit through PPA projects and can achieve significant management efficiencies. Blufish is a PPA project involving Italian fisheries; it is similar to Medfish, the first PPA project in the Mediterranean, which involved Spanish and French fisheries (<http://www.project-medfish.com/>)

This report provides an overview of Italian fisheries under the scope of the PPA Blufish, which has been launched and coordinated by MSC and developed by NISEA (Fisheries and Aquaculture Economic Research, Salerno, Italy)¹. The project aim is to engage Italian fisheries in moving towards sustainability.

The report summarises the results of the Fast Scan (Stage 1.a) of “Fisheries scanning and mapping” (Stage I) of the project, whose aim is to provide an overview of and to map Italian fisheries in Geographical Subareas (GSAs) 9, 10, 11.2, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

Figure 1 – Map and list of the GFCM areas included in the project

¹ In collaboration with AP Marine Environmental Consultancy Ltd. (Nicosia, Cyprus)



Source: GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework, Version 2018.1 (GFCM, 2018).

The 3,884 Italian fisheries mapped in the report are potential Units of Assessment (UoAs) from which about 50 in GSAs 10, 11.2, 16, 18, and 19 will be selected for Stage 1.b, “Deeper mapping”. The Fast Scan report provides the following quantitative and qualitative information:

- a list of all the fisheries operating under the scope of the project with indication of: the main target species, the main gears used, stock area, and availability of stock assessment and exploitation levels;
- average landings in volume and value in the most recent years;
- landing composition in terms of volume and value by fishery;
- fleet composition by fishing technique (aggregated by GSA);
- geographical characterisation of the main fisheries;
- list of the main landing ports.

The study methodology, including data sources, the way data were analysed, and the scan results are reported in the chapters that follow.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Inception meeting

The project began with an inception meeting, involving the Project Teams of NISEA and the MSC, which was held in Milano at the MSC Italian premises on 3 May 2018. Its agenda is attached. Its chief

aim was to define the project milestones, the opportunities for MSC - NISEA interaction during the work, and the phases where stakeholder participation would be essential. Further aims of the meeting were the definition of the contents of the Fast Scan report and a preliminary discussion of Stage 1.b.

2.2 Data sources

A variety of data types were used to conduct the scan. These data and their sources are listed below.

2.2.1 Fleet Register

An application to the Ministry for Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (MIPAAF) allowed obtaining official data on the Italian fishing fleet and ports recorded in the Italian Fleet Register. Data included the vessel details reported in the Fishing License, which is released to vessel owners by the MIPAAF, namely port name, vessel name, owner's name, registration number, vessel length, main gear type, secondary gear type, tonnage, engine power, and year of construction. This information was processed, and sensitive data were removed.

The Fishing License is currently issued to vessel owners who have registered with a national fishing company (Dlgs No. 153/04) and authorises professional fishing in line with national regulations (M.D. 26.01.2012). Fishing is permitted using the gears detailed in the licence, which is valid for up to eight years from the date of issue. The licence is subject to a fee and is renewed upon the owner's request. The owner and vessel data are entered in the electronic Fleet Register, which allows monitoring the fishing fleet in line with EU regulations (Reg. (CE) 2371/2002, art. 15).

The license contains information on the gears and on their status as main and subsidiary gears as stated in the application. A different type of license is issued for vessels operating at aquaculture facilities, those used as support units for professional underwater fishing, and vessels involved in "special" fisheries, like *Aphia minuta* and *Gymnammodites cicereus* fisheries, which have been authorised by the recent D.M. 26.10.2017 as experimental fisheries in line with the Mediterranean Regulation (MEDREG, Council Regulation (EC) No. 1967/2006) and are subject to ad hoc monitoring. Finally, licenses to fish small pelagic shared stocks in the Adriatic, which are under GFCM purview, are regulated by D.M. of 25 January 2016 (Government Gazette No. 122 of 26 May 2016) in accordance with Recommendation GFCM/39/2015/1. Other specific authorisations are granted under the international agreement for the management of shared fish stocks. In particular, licenses for highly migratory fish stocks, which fall under the purview of the ICCAT, are regulated as follows:

- Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery (purse seines and longlines): Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 and ICCAT Recommendation 14-04;
- albacore fishery: ICCAT Recommendation 17-05, D.M. of 16 February 2017 (Government Gazette No. 53 of 4/3/2017);
- Mediterranean swordfish fishery; ICCAT Recommendation 16-05, decision of the European Commission No. C (2013) 8635 of 06/12/2013 and D.M. of 29/02/2016.

2.2.2 Italian National Programme for the collection of fishery data

The main source of information for the Fast Scan were the data gathered under the Italian national data collection Programme for the fishing sector as per EEC 1543/2000, Reg. EEC 199/2008, and EU Reg. 1004/2017, which provide the EU framework for the collection, management, and use of data related to this sector to support the scientific advice to the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). These data are held in the MIPAAF database and are provided subject to a formal application.

Accordingly, a formal data request was submitted at the beginning of Stage 1.a for the use of data for 2014-2017 divided by administrative region and maritime district (when available), year and month (when available), fleet segment, and métier for: capacity, effort, catches (volume and value), biological parameters per stock and socioeconomic data.

2.2.3 European Commission

Data Collection Framework (DCF) database

The EU DCF is publicly available on the DCF website at <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dataanalysis>. Data are available for use according to the format (i.e. variables and disaggregation level) stated in each data call. Official Data calls (e.g. EU Aquaculture, Fisheries-Dependent Information, Fleet Economic Performance, Mediterranean and Black Sea and Fish Processing Industry) are launched periodically (usually once a year) and are principally aimed at gathering information for the main DCF end-user, the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), for analysis and reports.

Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

The STECF performs periodic (usually yearly) stock assessments of several species of commercial interest, whose distribution falls within EU GSAs. Summaries of such assessments are publicly available on its website at <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dd/medbs/ram>. Detailed information is also available, in the form of reports, on the webpage <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reports/medbs>. In parallel to the STECF, the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) to the GFCM, runs stock assessments for shared Mediterranean demersal stocks and small pelagic fish stocks.

2.2.4 General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)

The SAC-GFCM Working Groups on Stock Assessment of Demersal (WGSAD) and Small Pelagic Species (WGSASP) annually perform stock assessment for different shared demersal and small pelagic Mediterranean species of commercial interest. Their outcomes are regularly published as an annex to the annual SAC report and are publicly available on the GFCM website. The SAC-GFCM results were cross-checked and incorporated in the present report along with the STECF data.

2.2.5 International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

Highly migratory stocks in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea fall under the purview of the ICCAT. Its scientific working group periodically produces stock assessments for tuna and tuna-like species. The information is publicly available on the ICCAT website. The outcomes of the assessments

on the status and management of Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna, Mediterranean albacore, and Mediterranean swordfish were included in this report.

2.2.6 Other sources: scientific literature

Since a preliminary examination indicated that stock assessments were available for only 321 (8%) of the 3,884 UoAs identified in GSAs 9, 10, 11.2, 16, 17, 18, and 19, the decision was made to review the recent literature for information on the status of the Mediterranean stocks found in the areas included in the Blufish project, even if it had not been formally validated by the STECF or the GFCM. The paper by Froese et al. (2018) examines the current status, exploitation pattern, required stock rebuilding time, potential future catch if stocks are managed at the maximum sustainable yield (MSY), and consequent future profitability of 397 European stocks. Fishing pressure and biomass are estimated from 2000 to 2017 in 10 European ecoregions and in two wide-ranging regions. The authors also analyse stocks that are distributed in the GSAs included in the Blufish project. Overall, the study provides information on 246 additional UoAs.

2.3 Data analysis and reporting

2.3.1 Fishing fleet data: gears, métiers, and fishing technique

The composition of the Italian fishing fleet in GSAs 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, and 19 was obtained from the raw data from the Fleet Register – which reports the main gear of each vessel as stated in the fishing license – by sorting them out in a pivot table. The database was last updated on 31.12.2016.

A preliminary analysis demonstrated that, based on the format in which licenses are reported in the MIPAAF website – up to 7 gears per vessel out of a total of 25 possible gears are listed in the license.

The gears are reported in the Fleet Register according to the DCF classification² and are structured by fishing activity (métier) and region in line with the Commission Decision of 18 December 2009 according to a multiannual Community programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2011-2013 (2010/93/EC). These data are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 – Acronyms and gear types as reported in Commission Decision 2010/93/EC

Gear acronym	Gear description
DRB	Boat dredges
DRH	Hand dredges
FPN	Stationary uncovered pound nets
FPO	Pots
FYK	Fyke nets

² Also adopted by the GFCM (GFCM, 2018).

GNC	Encircling gillnets
GND	Driftnets
GNS	Set gillnets (anchored)
GTN	Combined gillnets-trammel nets
GTR	Trammel nets
HAR	Harpoons
HMD	Mechanised dredges including suction dredges
LA	Lampara nets
LHM	Handlines and pole-lines (mechanised)
LHP	Handlines and pole-lines (hand-operated)
LLD	Drifting longlines
LLS	Set longlines
LNB	Boat-operated lift nets
LNS	Shore-operated stationary lift nets
LTL	Troll lines
MIS	Miscellaneous Gear
NK	NOT KNOWN ³
NO	NO GEAR
OTB	Bottom otter trawl
OTM	Midwater otter trawl
OTT	Otter twin trawl
PS	Purse seines
PTB	Bottom pair trawl
PTM	Pelagic pair trawl
SB	Beach seines
SDN	Danish seines
SPR	Pair seines
SSC	Scottish seines
SV	Beach and boat seines
TBB	Beam trawl

Source: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/web/dcf/wordef/gear-type>

According to the Commission Decision of 6 November 2008 – which adopted a multiannual Community programme pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No. 199/2008, establishing a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice to the CFP (2008/949/EC) – a métier is “a group of fishing operations targeting a similar (assemblage of) species, using similar gear, during the same period of the year and/or the same area and which are characterised by a similar exploitation pattern”. The notion of métier is

³ NK, Not Known is allowed in case of confidentiality issues.

therefore closely linked to fishermen’s activities, patterns, traditions, and gears. Accordingly, each métier involves a set of fishing operations characterised by a combination of fishing gear, target species, area, and season, which make up homogeneous units that supply the main characteristics of a large number of fishing trips in a single variable (González-Álvarez et al., 2016).

The list of métiers of the Mediterranean Sea (Table 2) has been identified by the Regional Coordination Meeting for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (RCM MED&BS, Sete 2008) and is available on the STECF website (<https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/wordef/fishing-activitymetier>).

Table 2 – List of métiers in the Mediterranean Sea up to level 4.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Activity	Gear classes	Gear groups	Gear type
Fishing Activity	Dredges	Dredges	Boat dredge [DRB]
	Trawls	Bottom trawls	Bottom otter trawl [OTB]
			Multi-rig otter trawl [OTT]
			Bottom pair trawl [PTB]
			Beam trawl [TBB]
		Pelagic trawls	Midwater otter trawl [OTM]
			Pelagic pair trawl [PTM]
	Hooks and Lines	Rods and Lines	Hand and Pole lines [LHP] [LHM]
			Trolling lines [LTL]
		Longlines	Drifting longlines [LLD]
			Set longlines [LLS]
	Traps	Traps	Pots and Traps [FPO]
			Fyke nets [FYK]
			Stationary uncovered pound nets [FPN]
	Nets	Nets	Trammel net [GTR]
			Set gillnet [GNS]
			Driftnet [GND]
Seines	Surrounding nets	Purse seine [PS]	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Activity	Gear classes	Gear groups	Gear type
		Seines	Lampara nets [LA]
			Fly shooting seine [SSC]
			Anchored seine [SDN]
			Pair seine [SPR]
			Beach and boat seine [SB] [SV]
	Other gear	Other gear	Glass eel fishing
	Misc. (Specify)	Misc. (Specify)	
Other activity than fishing			
Inactive			
Recreational fisheries			

Source: <https://datacollectio1.jrc.ec.europa.eu/wordef/fishing-activity-metier> combination

métier is gear (as listed above), a target assemblage essentially based on a

Thus, a, and a mesh size. The analysis performed in the present report stops at level 5 of the definition of métier employed by the DCF system, i.e. the target assemblage, which is represented by a category of species that are biologically and environmentally similar. The abbreviations of the assemblages are reported in Table 3:

Table 3 – Acronyms and target assemblages as reported in the DCF framework

Target assemblage	Description
ANA	Anadromous
CAT	Catadromous
CEP	Cephalopods
CRU	Crustaceans
DEF	Demersal fish
DWS	Deep-water species
FIF	Finfish
FWS	Freshwater species
GLE	Glass eel
LPF	Large pelagic fish
MCD	Mixed crustaceans and demersal fish
MCF	Mixed cephalopods and demersal fish
MDD	Mixed demersal and deep-water species
MOL	Molluscs
MPD	Mixed pelagic and demersal fish
SLP	Small and large pelagic fish
SPF	Small pelagic fish

Source: Acronyms of target assemblage as reported in Appendix VI of the FDI data call 2018 on <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dc/fdi>.

Since a vessel may use more than one gear during the year, and in some cases - especially where passive gears are concerned, also during the same day – the DCF framework has adopted the concept of fishing technique, indicating an aggregation of vessels using similar gears. Thus, a vessel is categorised under a given fishing technique on the basis of the “predominant” gear it uses. According to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001, establishing the minimum and extended EU programmes for the collection of data in the fisheries sector and laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1543/2000 (OJ L 222, 17.8.2001, p. 53), predominant is defined as follows: “If a vessel spends more than 50% of its time using a specific type of fishing technique, it should be included in the corresponding segment” (note 2 of Appendix III, section C), where a segment is the combination of a particular fishing technique category and a vessel length category (Appendix III), as also reported in Figure 2.

Figure 2 – Definition of fleet segment under the DCF system

Appendix III (section C)

Basic segmentation of vessels for capacities (MP)

Vessel length		< 12 m	12 – < 24 m	24 – < 40 m	≥ 40 m
Type of fishing technique					
Mobile gears	Beam trawl				
	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner				
	Pelagic trawl and seiners				
	Dredges				
	Polyvalent				
Passive gears	Gears using hooks	(1)			
	Drift and fixed nets				
	Pots and traps				
	Polyvalent				
Polyvalent gears	Combining mobile and passive gears				

(1) This segment is aggregated for all passive gears.

Note 1: If a gear category contains fewer than 10 vessels, then the cell can be merged with a neighbouring length category to be specified in the national programme.

Note 2: If a vessel spends more than 50 % of its time using a specific type of fishing technique, it should be included in the corresponding segment.

Note 3: Length is defined as length overall (LOA).

Source: Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001 (Appendix VI)

Furthermore, according to EU Reg. 93/2010, if a vessel cannot be allocated to a fishing segment according to the predominance criterion, it is to be allocated to one of the following segments: (a) ‘Vessels using Polyvalent active gears’ if it only uses active gears; b) ‘Vessels using Polyvalent passive gears’ if it only uses passive gears; (c) ‘Vessels using active and passive gears’.

When data on effort and landings are available by métier, the fishing technique is important from an economic point of view, since it is the category used for the collection and release - under the DCF - of fleet and economic data. Income and costs refer to the vessel unit; notably, some costs cannot be attributed to a separate gear, but to the vessel as a unit.

The fishing techniques identified by the DCF (European Decision 2008/949/EC, Appendix III) are reported in Table 4.

Table 4 – Acronyms and fishing techniques identified by the DCF

Fishing technique acronym	Fishing technique description
DFN	Drift and/or fixed netters
DRB	Dredgers
DTS	Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners
FPO	Vessels using pots and/or traps
HOK	Vessels using hooks (longliners)
MGO	Vessel using other active gears
MGP	Vessels using polyvalent active gears only
PG	Vessels using passive gears only for vessels < 12m
PGO	Vessels using other passive gears
PGP	Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only
PMP	Vessels using active and passive gears (polyvalent)
PS	Purse seiners
TM	Pelagic trawlers
TBB	Beam trawlers

Source: European Decision 2008/949/EC, Appendix III

The association of gears (Table 1) and of target assemblage (Table 3) is defined as a “fishery”. The fisheries that are addressed in this report are listed in Table 6.

The analysis of fleet data performed for this report is based on the fishing technique (as attributed under the Italian national Programme for 2016) and provides, wherever possible, information on the relationship between fishing technique and fishery taken from the MIPAAF database.

Data on fleet composition, landings and effort in each GSA included in the Blufish project were analysed. It should be noted that official data refer to GSA 11 as a whole, whereas the project regards GSA 11.2, i.e. the waters bordering Sardinia (and GSA 11.1 encompasses an area between Sardinia and the Balearic Islands). Given the composition of the Sardinian fleet, it is very likely that all vessels operated in GSA 11.2. However, for consistency with the data sources, the diagrams and tables refer to GSA 11.

Fleet data were processed to produce a geographical representation of the main fishing ports (registration compartments and ports) and fleet distribution by GSA. The cartographic representations were obtained using GIS software. To incorporate national administrative boundaries as well as GSA boundaries into the maps, we used shape files provided by ISTAT (Italy’s National Statistical Institute) and FAO (the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation), respectively and modified them so as to report information for all the GSAs in the same thematic map, even for regions bordered by different seas. This is the case of Puglia, which is divided into Northern Puglia (Adriatic Sea) and Ionian Puglia; Calabria, which is divided into Calabria Tyrrhenian and Ionian; and Sicily, which is divided into Northern Sicily (Tyrrhenian), Eastern Sicily (Ionian) and Southern Sicily (Strait of Sicily). Since there is no ISTAT shape file representing the FAO-GFCM geographical subdivisions (GSAs), a manual reconstruction of the coasts was carried out and the coastal municipalities were selected. Notably, vessels registered in a compartment (e.g. Trapani) may fish in more than one GSA, as some compartments straddle more than one GSA (in the case of

Trapani, GSA 10 and 16). The list of all the registration ports, by region and by GSA, is reported in Table 5.

Table 5 – List of registration ports by GSA and administrative region

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
9	Latium	ANZIO
		CIVITAVECCHIA
		FORMIA
		GAETA
		PONZA
		ROMA
		SAN FELICE CIRCEO
		SPERLONGA
		TERRACINA
		TORVAIANICA
		VENTOTENE
	Liguria	ALASSIO
		ARENZANO
		CAMOGLI
		CHIAVARI
		FINALE LIGURE
		FOCE DI MAGRA
		GENOVA
		IMPERIA
		LA SPEZIA
		LAIGUEGLIA
		LAVAGNA
		LE GRAZIE
		LERICI
		LEVANTO
		LOANO
		MONEGLIA
		MONTEROSSO AL MARE
		PORTO VENERE
		PORTOFINO
		RAPALLO
		RIVA TRIGOSO
		SAN REMO

		SANTA MARGHERITA LIGURE
		SAVONA
		SESTRI LEVANTE
		VARAZZE
		VENTIMIGLIA
	Tuscany	CAPRAIA
		CASTIGLIONCELLO
		CASTIGLIONE DELLA PESCAIA
		CAVO

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		CECINA
		FOLLONICA
		FORTE DEI MARMI
		GIGLIO
		LIVORNO
		MARCIANA MARINA
		MARINA DI CAMPO
		MARINA DI CARRARA
		MARINA DI GROSSETO
		MARINA DI PISA
		ORBETELLO
		PIOMBINO
		PORTO AZZURRO
		PORTO ERCOLE
		PORTO SANTO STEFANO
		PORTOFERRAIO
		RIO MARINA
		SAN VINCENZO
		TALAMONE
		VADA
		VIAREGGIO
10	Tyrrhenian Calabria	AMANTEA
		BAGNARA
		BELVEDERE MARITTIMO
		CETRARO
		DIAMANTE
		GIOIA TAURO
		NICOTERA MARINA

		PALMI
		PAOLA
		PIZZO
		PRAIA A MARE
		SAN LUCIDO
		SCALEA
		SCILLA
		TROPEA
		VIBO VALENTIA
	Campania	ACCIAROLI
		AGROPOLI
		AMALFI
		BAIA
		CAPITELLO
		CAPRI

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		CASAMICCIOLA
		CASTELLAMMARE DI STABIA
		CASTELVOLTURNO
		CETARA
		FORIO D'ISCHIA
		ISCHIA
		MAIORI
		MARINA DI CAMEROTA
		MARINA DI PISCIOTTA
		MASSALUBRENSE
		META DI SORRENTO
		MONDRAGONE
		MONTE DI PROCIDA
		NAPOLI
		PALINURO
		PIANO DI SORRENTO
		PORTICI
		POSITANO
		POZZUOLI
		PROCIDA
		SALERNO
		SANTA MARIA DI CASTELLABATE

		SAPRI
		SCARIO
		SORRENTO
		TORRE ANNUNZIATA
		TORRE DEL GRECO
		TORRE GAVETA
		VICO EQUENSE
		VIETRI SUL MARE
	Northern Sicily	BALESTRATE
		CAPO D'ORLANDO
		CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO
		CEFALU'
		ISOLA DELLE FEMMINE
		LIPARI
		MILAZZO
		MONDELLO
		PALERMO
		PATTI MARINA
		PORTICELLO
		SALINA
		SAN VITO LO CAPO

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		SANT'AGATA DI MILITELLO
		SANTO STEFANO DI CAMASTRA
		SPADAFORA
		TERMINI IMERESE
		TERRASINI
		TORRE DI FARO
		TRABIA
		USTICA
11	Sardinia	ALGHERO
		ARBATAX
		BOSA
		CAGLIARI
		CALA GONONE
		CARLOFORTE
		CASTELSARDO
		GOLFO ARANCI

		LA MADDALENA
		OLBIA
		ORISTANO
		PORTO CONTE (FERTILIA)
		PORTO TORRES
		PORTOSCUSO
		SANTA TERESA DI GALLURA
		SANT'ANTIOCO
		SINISCOLA
16	Southern Sicily	AVOLA
		FAVIGNANA
		GELA
		LAMPEDUSA
		LEVANZO
		LICATA
		MARETTIMO
		MARSALA
		MAZARA DEL VALLO
		PANTELLERIA
		PORTO EMPEDOCLE
		PORTOPALO DI CAPO PASSERO
		POZZALLO
		SCIACCA
		SCOGLITTI
		SIRACUSA
		TRAPANI
17	Abruzzo	FRANCAVILLA A MARE

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		GIULIANOVA
		MARINA DI SAN VITO
		MARTINSICURO
		ORTONA
		PESCARA
		ROSETO DEGLI ABRUZZI
		SILVI
		TORTORETO
		VASTO
	Emilia Romagna	BELLARIA

		CATTOLICA
		CERVIA
		CESENATICO
		GORO
		PORTO GARIBALDI
		RAVENNA
		RICCIONE
		RIMINI
	Friuli Venezia Giulia	GRADO
		LIGNANO SABBIADORO
		MARANO LAGUNARE
		MONFALCONE
		MUGGIA
		SISTIANA
		TRIESTE
	Marche	ANCONA
		CIVITANOVA MARCHE
		CUPRA MARITTIMA
		FANO
		GABICCE MARE
		GROTTAMMARE
		MAROTTA
		NUMANA
		PEDASO
		PESARO
		PORTO RECANATI
		PORTO SAN GIORGIO
		SAN BENEDETTO DEL TRONTO
		SENIGALLIA
	Molise	TERMOLI
	Veneto	BURANO
		CAORLE
		CHIOGGIA

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		IESOLO
		PELLESTRINA
		PORTO LEVANTE
		PORTO TOLLE

		SCARDOVARI	
		VENEZIA	
		BARI	
18	Northern Apulia	BARLETTA	
		BISCEGLIE	
		BRINDISI	
		GIOVINAZZO	
		LESINA	
		MANFREDONIA	
		MARGHERITA DI SAVOIA	
		MOLA DI BARI	
		MOLFETTA	
		MONOPOLI	
		PESCHICI	
		RODI GARGANICO	
		TRANI	
		VIESTE	
		BIANCO	
19	Ionian Calabria	BOVA MARINA	
		BRANCALEONE	
		CARIATI	
		CATANZARO MARINA	
		CIRO' MARINA	
		CORIGLIANO CALABRO	
		CROTONE	
		MELITO DI PORTO SALVO	
		MONASTERACE MARINA	
		PELLARO	
		REGGIO CALABRIA	
		ROCCELLA IONICA	
		SANT'ANGELO DI ROSSANO	
		SIDERNO MARINA	
		SOVERATO	
		TREBISACCE	
		VILLA SAN GIOVANNI	
		CASTRO	
		Ionian Apulia	GALLIPOLI
			LEUCA
	MARUGGIO		

GSA	Italian administrative regions	Registration ports
		OTRANTO
		POLICORO
		SAN CATALDO
		TARANTO
		TORRE CESAREA
		TORRE SAN GIOVANNI
		TRICASE
		ACI CASTELLO
	Eastern Sicily	AUGUSTA
		CATANIA
		GIARDINI
		MESSINA
		OGNINA
		POZZILLO
		RIPOSTO
		SANTA MARIA LA SCALA
		SANTA TERESA A RIVA

2.3.2 Identification of fisheries

The importance of the fisheries found within each GSA included in the project was established also using a recent and validated scientific method, the STECF/EWG 15-14 (STECF, 2015) approach, which considers the 75 % threshold of the cumulative value and volume of landings. The approach was originally developed by the STECF to address the EC request for support of the implementation of the landing obligation and has been employed to identify the main European demersal fisheries in the Mediterranean.

The 75 % threshold of the cumulative value and volume of landings (sum of the values of the two years for which data were available, 2015-2016) was used for each fishery and gear combination in each GSA, to identify the most represented taxa, which characterise the UoAs, as highlighted in the plots reported in the Fast Scan results by GSA.

In the plots of each GSA, the change in the slope of the cumulative value and volume of landings is reported to provide detailed information on catch composition. A mixed category was created for taxa accounting for less than 500 kg in landing weight, which were pooled into a group that was defined as “OTH” (others).

All the fisheries thus identified were listed as UoAs and were defined as the combination of Species/ Management Unit (GSA) / Fishery/Gear (see Annex I). For each UoA, the status of the stock – where available - was reported based on the information obtained from the various databases (STECF, GFCM, ICCAT, etc.). Only assessments whose reference year was 2012 or later were used. Where

multiple sources of information were available for the same stock, only the most recent were considered. The information on stock status was reported in terms of F/F_{MSY} (F =fishing mortality; F_{MSY} =fishing mortality at MSY level). If biomass reference points were available, such information was also reported.

The analysis of activity by métier, performed for each GSA, allowed identifying the combinations of gear and target assemblage (“fishery”), which are listed in Table 6.

Table 6 - Main fisheries identified in the GSAs included in the Fast Scan

Gear_target assemblage	“Fishery” description
DRB_MOL	Boat dredges for molluscs
FPO_DEF	Pots and traps for demersal fish
FYK_CAT	Fyke nets for catadromous
FYK_DEF	Fyke nets for demersal fish
GND_SPF	Driftnets for small pelagic fish
GNS_DEF	Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish
GNS_SLP	Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish
GTR_DEF	Trammel nets for demersal fish
LHP-LHM_CEP	Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods
LHP-LHM_FIF	Handlines and pole lines for finfish
LLD_LPF	Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish
LLS_DEF	Set longlines for demersal fish
LTL_LPF	Troll lines for large pelagic fish
MIS_MIS	Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish
OTB_DEF	Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish
OTB_DWS	Bottom otter trawl for deep water species
OTB_MDD	Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species
OTM_MPD	Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish
PS_LPF	Purse seines for large pelagic fish
PS_SPF	Purse seines for small pelagic fish
PTM_SPF	Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish
SB-SV_DEF	Beach and boat seines for demersal fish
TBB_DEF	Beam trawl for demersal fish

Source: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/> and Italian DCF National Programme. Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

3. SCAN RESULTS

3.1 Potential UoAs operating in the GSAs included in the Fast Scan

The Fast Scan process yielded 165 species, corresponding to 12 target assemblages, caught by 18 different gear types (23 combinations of gear and target assemblage) in the GSAs covered by the project. A total number of 3,884 potential UoAs were identified and is reported in [Annex I](#), whereas detailed fleet composition, fishing compartment, métier and composition of landings (using the 75% threshold approach) data are reported below by GSA (Section 3.2).

The 50 UoAs that will be analysed in detail in Stage 1.b, Deeper mapping, will be taken from the 2,606 UoAs of GSAs 10, 11, 16, 18, and 19.

The list of species included in the Fast Scan is reported in Table 7.

Table 7 – Species included in the Fast Scan by Spp. acronym (3 alpha code), scientific name, and common name (in Italian and English)

Spp. (FAO 3alpha code)	Scientific name	Common name (Italian)	Common name (English)
AGK	<i>Gymnothorax unicolor</i>	Murena nera	Brown moray
ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Alalunga	Albacore
ALV	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Pesce volpe	Thresher
AMB	<i>Seriola dumerili</i>	Ricciole	Greater amberjack
ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Alici	European anchovy
ANK	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Budego	Blackbellied angler
ANN	<i>Diplodus annularis</i>	Sarago sparaglione o sparlotto	Annular seabream
ARA	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Gambero viola	Blue and red shrimp
ARG	<i>Argentina spp</i>	Argentine	Argentines
ARS	<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Gamberi rossi	Giant red shrimp
BBS	<i>Scorpaena porcus</i>	Scorfano nero	Black scorpionfish
BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Tonno rosso	Atlantic bluefin tuna
BIL	<i>Istiophoridae</i>	Istiophoridae	Marlins,sailfishes,etc. nei
BLL	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Rombo liscio	Brill
BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Pesce serra	Bluefish
BOG	<i>Boops boops</i>	Boghe	Bogue
BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	Palamita	Atlantic bonito
BOY	<i>Bolinus brandaris</i>	Murice spinoso	Purple dye murex
BPI	<i>Spicara maena</i>	Mendola, mennola	Blotched picarel
BRB	<i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i>	Tanute	Black seabream

BRF	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Scorfani di fondale	Blackbelly rosefish
BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Verdesca	Blue shark
BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Spigole	European seabass

Spp. (FAO 3alpha code)	Scientific name	Common name (Italian)	Common name (English)
BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>	Serranidae	Groupers, seabasses nei
CBC	<i>Cepola macrophthalma</i>	Cepola	Red bandfish
CBM	<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Corvine	Brown meagre
CIL	<i>Citharus linguatula</i>	Linguattola	Spotted flounder
CLV	<i>Veneridae</i>	Altri veneridi	Venus clams nei
COB	<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Ombrine	Shi drum
COE	<i>Conger conger</i>	Gronghi	European conger
COZ	<i>Cardiidae</i>	Cuore	Cockles nei
CRA	<i>Brachyura</i>	Granchi	Marine crabs nei
CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>	Altri crostacei	Marine crustaceans nei
CSH	<i>Crangon crangon</i>	Gamberetti crangon	Common shrimp
CTB	<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	Sarago fasciato	Common two-banded seabream
CTC	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Seppia mediterranea o comune	Common cuttlefish
CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>	Seppioline altre	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei
CTZ	<i>Chelidonichthys lastoviza</i>	Capone ubriaco	Streaked gurnard
CVW	<i>Chlorophthalmus agassizi</i>	Pastinaca	Shortnose greeneye
DEC	<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Dentici	Common dentex
DGZ	<i>Squalus spp</i>	Squali	Dogfishes nei
DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Lampughe	Common dolphinfish
DON	<i>Donax spp</i>	Telline	Donax clams
DPS	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Gamberi bianchi o rosa	Deep-water rose shrimp
EDT	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	Moscardino muschiato	Musky octopus
EHI	<i>Centracanthus cirrus</i>	Zerro musillo	Curled picarel
ELE	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Anguille	European eel
EOI	<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>	Moscardino bianco	Horned octopus
EZS	<i>Scorpaena elongata</i>	Scorfano rosa	Slender rockfish
FIM	<i>Aphia minuta</i>	Rossetto	Transparent goby
FLE	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Passera	European flounder

FOR	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	Musdea	Forkbeard
FRZ	<i>Auxis thazard, A. rochei</i>	Scombroidei	Frigate and bullet tunas
GAR	<i>Belone belone</i>	Aguglie	Garfish
GAS	<i>Gastropoda</i>	Gasteropodi	Gastropods nei
GAU	<i>Galeus spp</i>	Gattucci	Crest-tail catsharks nei
GFB	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	Musdea bianca	Greater forkbeard
GPA	<i>Gobiidae</i>	Ghiozzi	Gobies nei
GPD	<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Cernia di scoglio	Dusky grouper
GUG	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	Capone	Grey gurnard
GUM	<i>Chelidonichthys obscurus</i>	Capone gavotta	Longfin gurnard
GUN	<i>Trigla lyra</i>	Capone testola	Piper gurnard
GUR	<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>	Capone cocchio	Red gurnard

Spp. (FAO 3alpha code)	Scientific name	Common name (Italian)	Common name (English)
GUU	<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Gallinella o cappone	Tub gurnard
HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Nasello	European hake
HMM	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	Sugarello maggiore	Mediterranean horse mackerel
HOM	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Sugarello o suro	Atlantic horse mackerel
HXT	<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Squalo manzo	Sharpnose sevengill shark
JAA	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	Sugarello pittato	Blue jack mackerel
JAI	<i>Raja miraletus</i>	Razza quattrocchi	Brown ray
JOD	<i>Zeus faber</i>	Pesce san Pietro	John dory
JRS	<i>Raja asterias</i>	Razza stellata	Mediterranean starry ray
KLK	<i>Callista chione</i>	Fasolari	Smooth callista
LBE	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Astice	European lobster
LEE	<i>Lichia amia</i>	Leccia	Leerfish
LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	Tonnetto	Little tunny(=Atl.black skipj)
LZS	<i>Liza saliens</i>	Cefalo verzelata	Leaping mullet
MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Sgombro	Atlantic mackerel
MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Lanzardo	Chub mackerel
MGA	<i>Liza aurata</i>	Cefalo dorato	Golden grey mullet
MGC	<i>Liza ramada</i>	Cefalo calamita	Thinlip grey mullet
MMH	<i>Muraena helena</i>	Murene	Mediterranean moray
MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>	Molluschi	Marine molluscs nei

MON	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Rana pescatrice	Angler(=Monk)
MPT	<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Palombo	Blackspotted smoothhound
MSF	<i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>	Zanchetta	Mediterranean scaldfish
MTS	<i>Squilla mantis</i>	Pannocchie	Spottail mantis squillid
MUE	<i>Murex spp</i>	Murici	Murex
MUF	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Cefalo volpina	Flathead grey mullet
MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>	Cefali altri	Mulletts nei
MUR	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Triglie di scoglio	Surmullet
MUT	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	Triglie di fango	Red mullet
MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>	Altri pesci	Marine fishes nei
NAU	<i>Naucrates ductor</i>	Pesce pilota	Pilotfish
NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Scampi	Norway lobster
NSQ	<i>Nassarius mutabilis</i>	Lumachini	Changeable nassa
OCC	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Polpo comune o di scoglio	Common octopus
OUW	<i>Alloteuthis spp</i>	Calamaretto	Alloteuthis squids nei
PAC	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	Pagello fragolino	Common pandora
PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Sardine	European pilchard(=Sardine)
POA	<i>Brama brama</i>	Pesce castagna	Atlantic pomfret
POD	<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Cappellano	Poor cod

Spp. (FAO 3alpha code)	Scientific name	Common name (Italian)	Common name (English)
POP	<i>Trachinotus ovatus</i>	Leccia stella	Pompano
POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Smeriglio	Porbeagle
PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Gamberelli pandalidi o di nassa	Northern prawn
RAE	<i>Solen marginatus</i>	Cannolicchio	European razor clam
RJA	<i>Raja alba</i>	Razza bianca	White skate
RJC	<i>Raja clavata</i>	Razza chiodata	Thornback ray
RJM	<i>Raja montagui</i>	Razza maculata	Spotted ray
RPG	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	Pagro comune	Red porgy
RSE	<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Scorfano rosso	Red scorpionfish
SAA	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	Alaccia	Round sardinella
SAN	<i>Ammodytes spp</i>	Cicerello	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei
SAU	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>	Costardelle	Atlantic saury

SBA	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	Pagello mafrone	Axillary seabream
SBG	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Orate	Gilthead seabream
SBL	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Squalo capopiatto	Bluntnose sixgill shark
SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Pagello rovello	Blackspot(=red) seabream
SBS	<i>Oblada melanura</i>	Occhiate	Saddled seabream
SCF	<i>Scophthalmidae</i>	Rombi altri	Turbots nei
SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>	Scorfani altri	Scorpionfishes nei
SCR	<i>Maja squinado</i>	Granceola	Spinous spider crab
SCX	<i>Pectinidae</i>	Pettini	Scallops nei
SDS	<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Palombo stellato	Starry smooth-hound
SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Pesce sciabola	Silver scabbardfish
SHR	<i>Diplodus puntazzo</i>	Sarago pizzuto	Sharpsnout seabream
SIL	<i>Atherinidae</i>	Latterino	Silversides(=Sand smelts) nei
SJA	<i>Pecten jacobaeus</i>	Capesante	Great Mediterranean scallop
SKA	<i>Raja spp</i>	Razze altre	Raja rays nei
SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Tonnetto striato	Skipjack tuna
SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>	Elasmobranchi	Sharks, rays, skates, etc. nei
SLM	<i>Sarpa salpa</i>	Salpa	Salema
SLO	<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	Aragosta	Common spiny lobster
SMD	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Palombo liscio	Smooth-hound
SNQ	<i>Scorpaena notata</i>	Scorfanotto	Small red scorpionfish
SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>	Sogliola comune	Common sole
SOX	<i>Soleidae</i>	Sogliole miste	Soles nei
SPC	<i>Spicara smaris</i>	Zerro, menola	Picarel
SPN	<i>Sphyrna spp</i>	Squalo martello	Hammerhead sharks nei
SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Spratti	European sprat
SQC	<i>Loligo spp</i>	Calamari	Common squids nei
Spp. (FAO 3alpha code)	Scientific name	Common name (Italian)	Common name (English)
SQE	<i>Todarodes sagittatus</i>	Totano viola	European flying squid
SQM	<i>Illex coindetii</i>	Totano comune	Broadtail shortfin squid
SQR	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Calamaro mediterraneo	European squid
SRG	<i>Diplodus spp</i>	Saraghi altri	Sargo breams nei
SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>	Raiformi	Rays, stingrays, mantas nei

SSB	<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>	Mormore	Sand steenbras
STT	<i>Dasyatidae</i>	Occhi verdi	Stingrays, butterfly rays nei
SVE	<i>Chamelea gallina</i>	Vongole	Striped venus
SWA	<i>Diplodus sargus</i>	Sarago maggiore	White seabream
SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Pesce spada	Swordfish
SYC	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Gattuccio	Small-spotted catshark
SYT	<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Gattopardo	Nursehound
TDQ	<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	Totano tozzo	Lesser flying squid
TGS	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	Mazzancolle	Caramote prawn
TRA	<i>Trachinidae</i>	Tracine	Weeverfishes nei
TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	Rombo chiodato	Turbot
UUC	<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	Pesce prete	Stargazer
VMA	<i>Scomber colias</i>	Lanzardo atlantico	Atlantic chub mackerel
WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Melu' o potassolo	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)
WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Merlano	Whiting
WRA	<i>Labridae</i>	Labridae	Wrasses, hogfishes, etc. nei
XKX	<i>Plesionika spp</i>	Gobetto	Plesionika shrimps nei
XYN	<i>Xyrichtys novacula</i>	Pesce pettine o pesce rasoio	Pearly razorfish
YRS	<i>Sphyræna sphyraena</i>	Luccio	European barracuda

Source: ASFIS/FAO and Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

3.2 Detailed description of fisheries by GSA

3.2.1 GSA 9

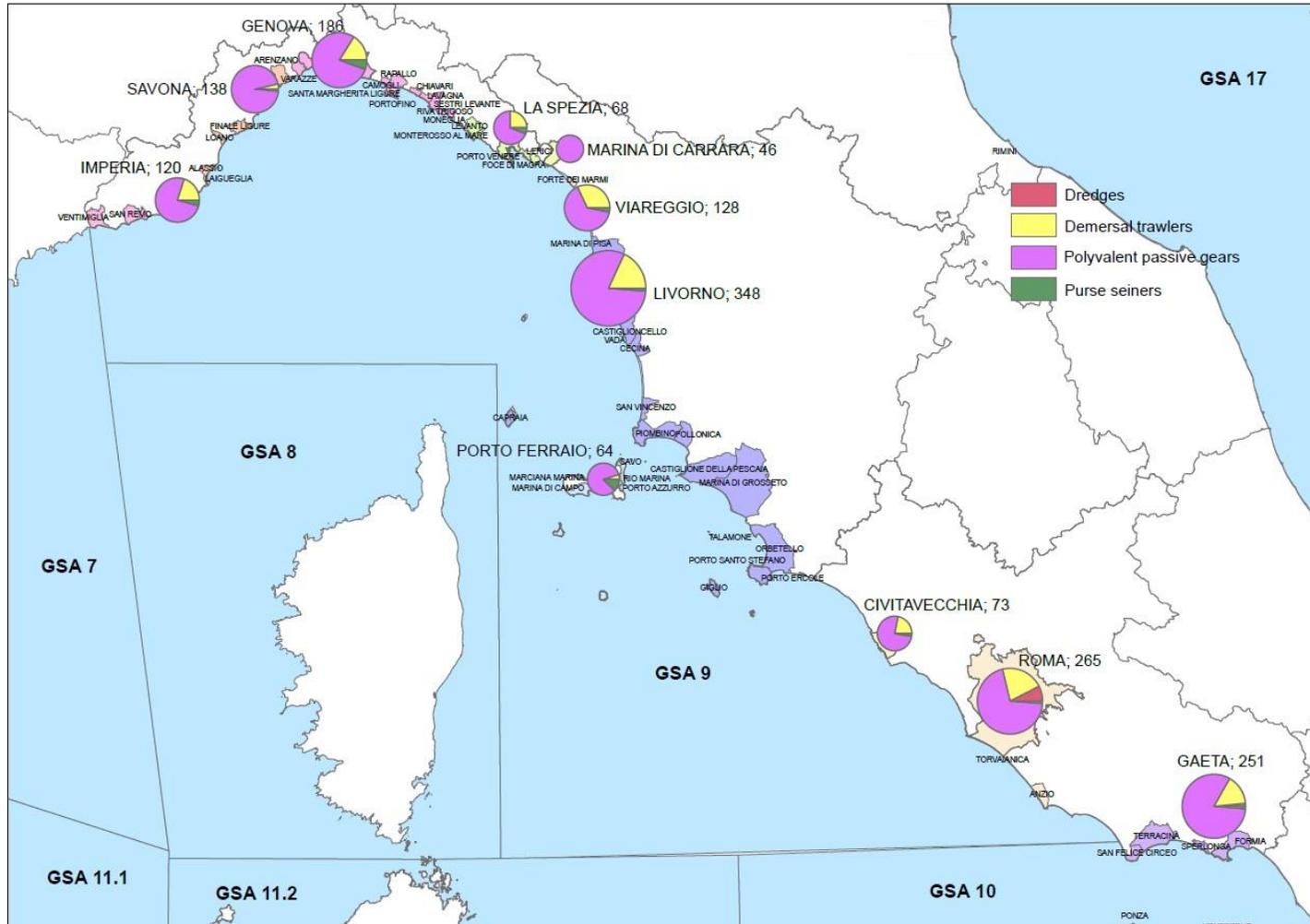
Table 8 – GSA 9 fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Dredgers	VL0612	4	29	492	11	37
	VL1218	20	208	2,110	12	30
Demersal trawlers	VL0612	22	127	1,629	10	37

	VL1218	138	2,908	21,515	15	33
	VL1824	124	6,834	34,018	21	36
	VL2440	9	818	4,325	26	31
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	299	303	2,643	5	35
	VL0612	968	2,246	41,118	8	32
	VL1218	63	796	9,781	14	29
Purse seiners	VL1218	29	531	4,497	15	28
	VL1824	9	415	2,425	21	32
	VL2440	8	603	3,009	26	38
Total GSA 9		1,693	15,817	127,560	10	33

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 3 – GSA 9: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

BLUFISH PROJECT
Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

Table 9 -- GSA 9: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	DRB	100%
Pots and traps for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Fyke nets for catadromous	PGP	100%
Fyke nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	DRB	0%
	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	DRB	1%
	PGP	99%
	PS	0%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	DRB	0%
	DTS	0%
	PGP	98%
	PS	1%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Set longlines for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	DTS	1%
	PGP	99%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	100%
	PGP	0%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	100%
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	DTS	99%
	PGP	1%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	PGP	44%
	PS	56%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	PGP	0%
	PS	100%
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	DTS	0%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

LUFISH PROJECT
Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

Table 10 – GSA 9: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	VL1218	104	859.817	1.652
Boat dredges for molluscs Total		104	859.817	1.652
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	3	31.771	117
	VL0612	3	49.566	197
	VL1218	2	19.325	71
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		6	75.114	291
Fyke nets for catadromous	VL0006	44	287.527	2.315
Fyke nets for catadromous Total		44	287.527	2.315
Fyke nets for demersal fish	VL0006	1	3.461	35
Fyke nets for demersal fish Total		1	3.461	35
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	85	930.418	7.545
	VL0612	451	4.158.887	26.305
	VL1218	279	2.347.001	2.444
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		815	7.436.306	36.294
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0006	6	44.729	432
	VL0612	52	314.407	3.488
	VL1218	6	49.804	123

Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total		64	408.940	4.043
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	553	4.146.632	17.668
	VL0612	1.298	13.187.597	60.556
	VL1218	54	644.553	1.753
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		1.904	17.978.781	79.977
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	1	3.677	218
	VL0612	390	3.903.396	4.462
	VL1218	203	2.103.703	1.448
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		593	6.010.776	6.128
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0006	10	216.631	936
	VL0612	14	113.693	703
	VL1218	59	473.584	381
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		83	803.908	2.020
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	115	740.768	2.116
	VL0612	300	1.820.775	4.299
	VL1218	6	30.205	86
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		422	2.591.748	6.500
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	117	1.266.585	2.894
	VL1218	2.342	19.332.458	16.890
	VL1824	4.264	34.294.300	20.914
	VL2440	151	1.238.467	869
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		6.874	56.131.810	41.567
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1218	53	1.353.102	2.230
	VL1824	65	1.534.590	1.418
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		118	2.887.692	3.648
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL0612	13	177.528	1.158
	VL1218	296	3.633.714	3.967
	VL1824	241	2.303.465	1.531
	VL2440	82	1.075.326	772
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		625	7.101.269	6.848

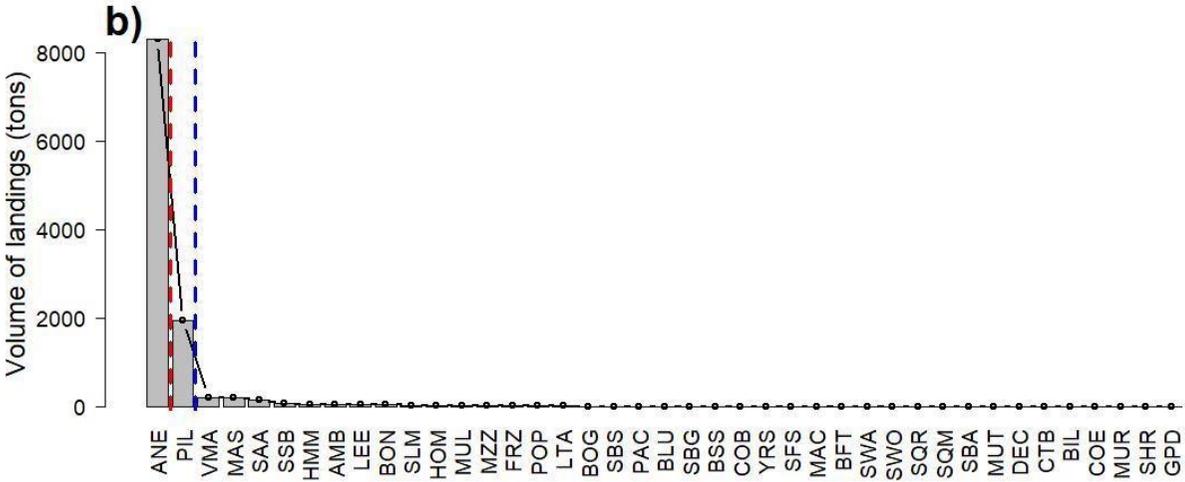
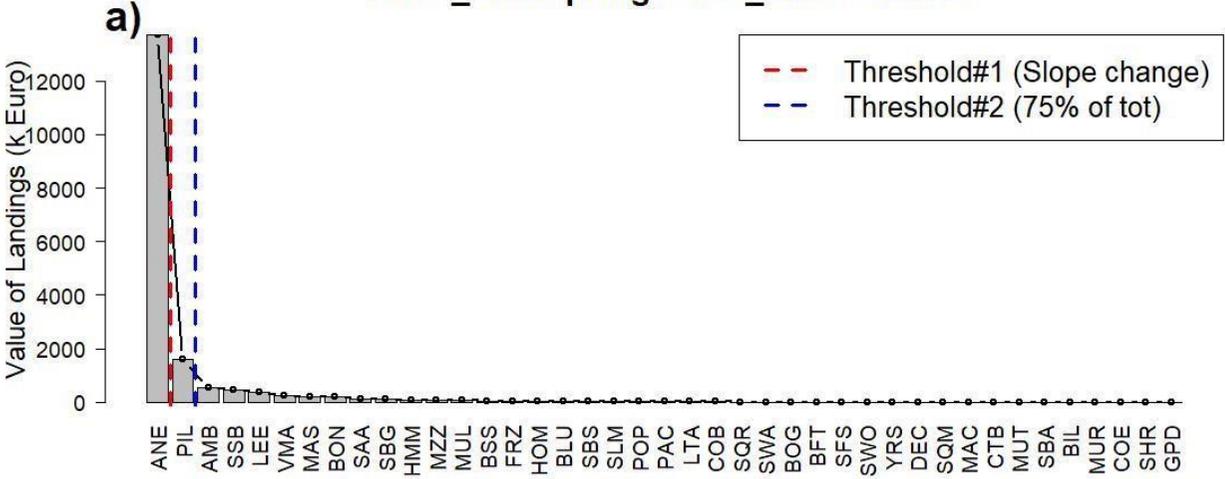
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL0612	35	141.182	219
	VL1218	22	96.632	57
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		40	167.223	167
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL0612	25	69.670	428
	VL1218	1.309	3.194.180	1.996
	VL1824	1.227	2.008.962	856
	VL2440	3.066	3.889.285	1.154
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		5.626	9.162.097	4.434
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	VL0006	5	63.116	273
	VL0612	44	1.562.395	1.951
	VL1218	9	294.528	288
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish Total		58	1.920.039	2.512

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

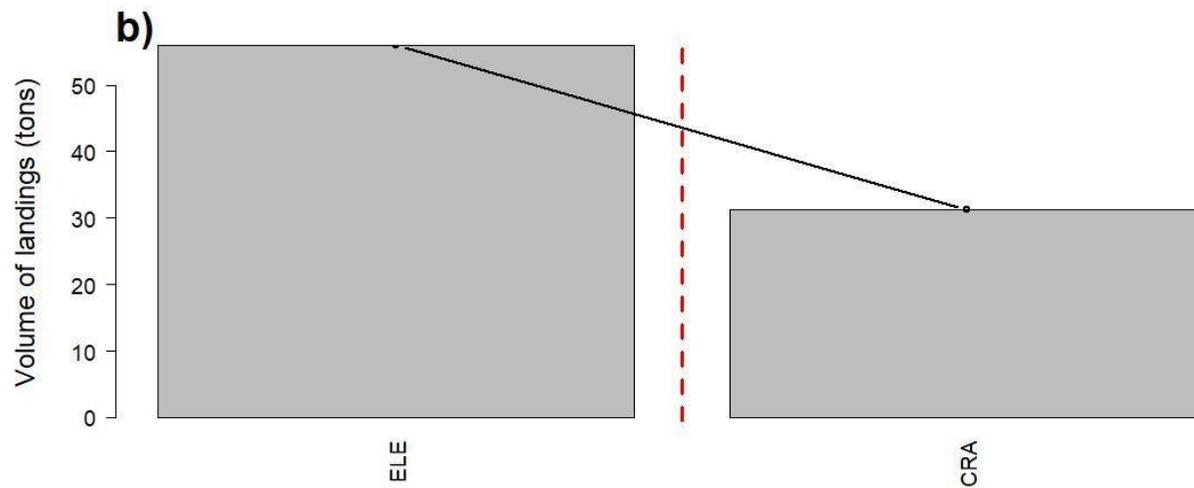
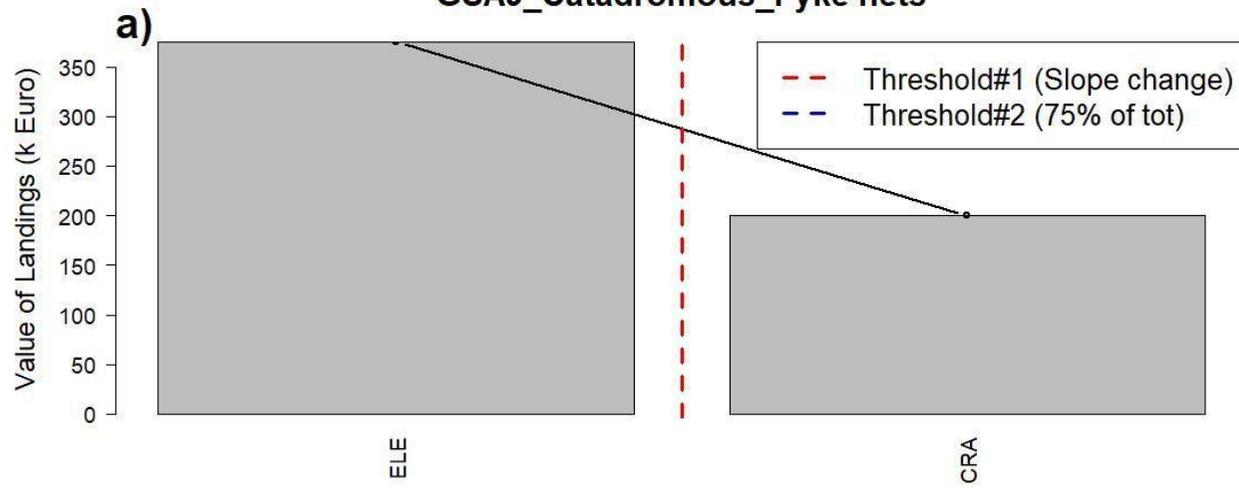
Figure 4 – GSA 9: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 2015-2016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

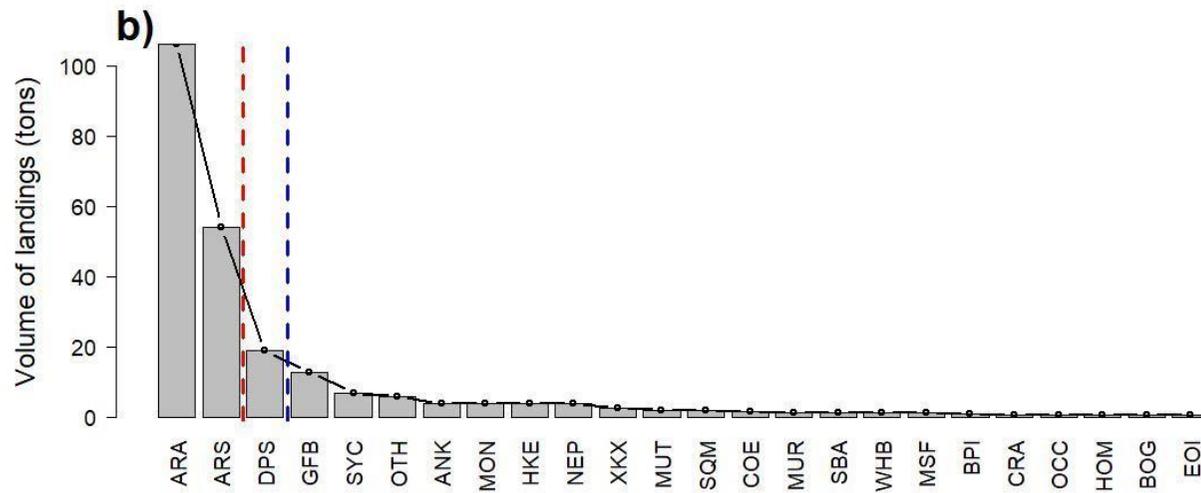
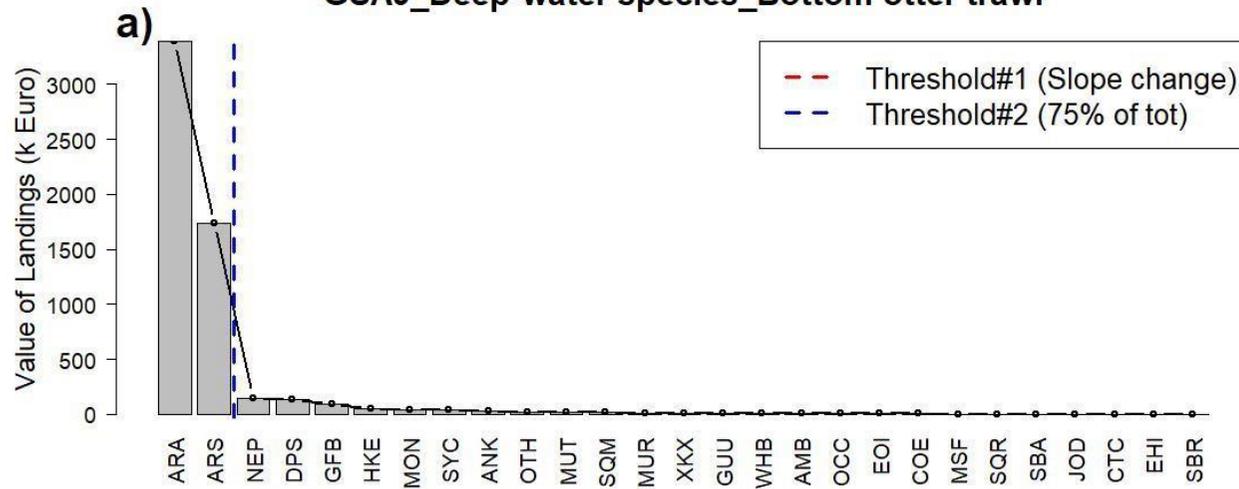
GSA9_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



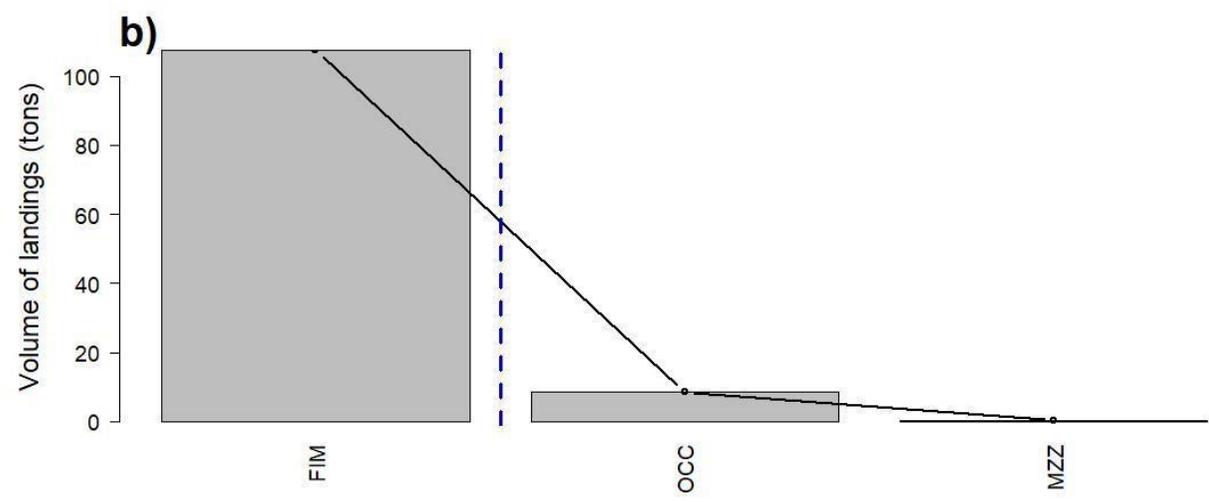
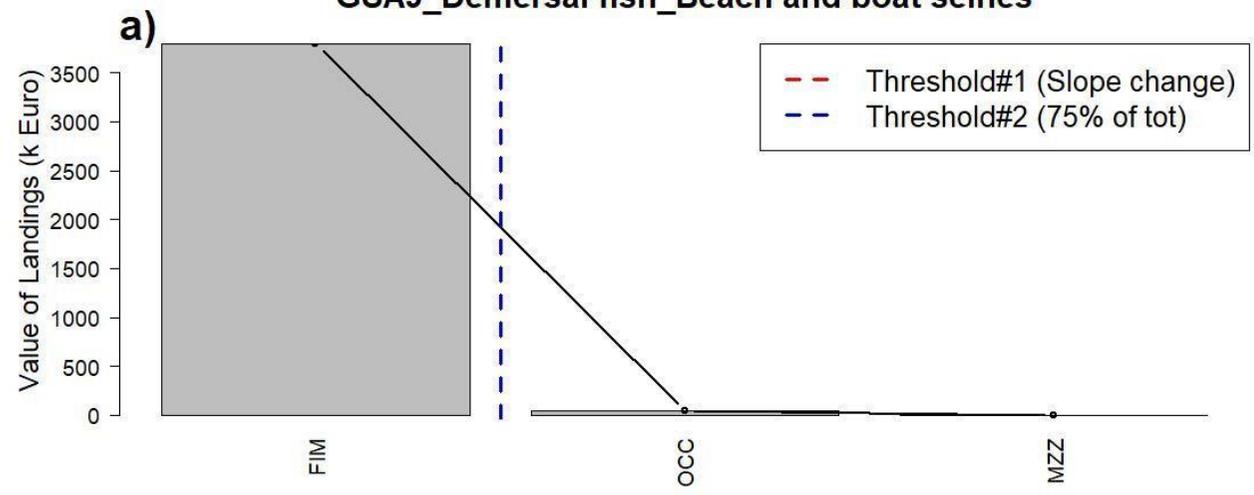
GSA9_Catadromous_Fyke nets



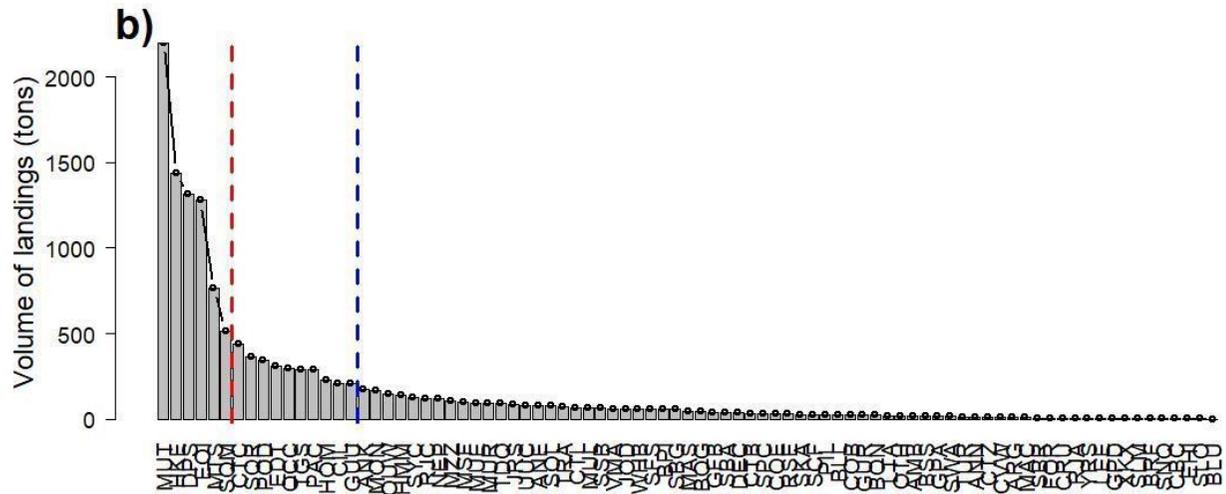
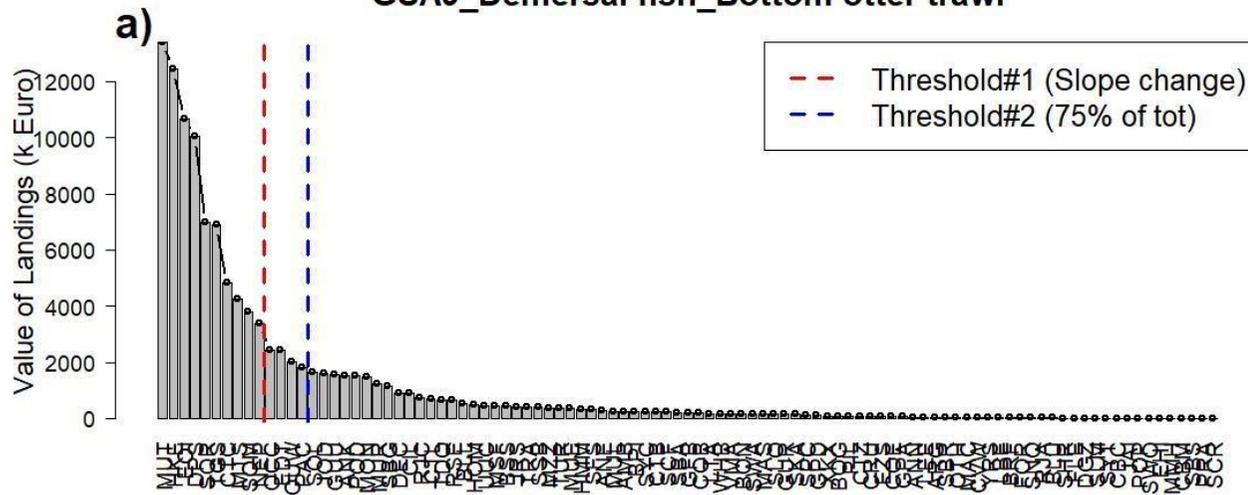
GSA9_Deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



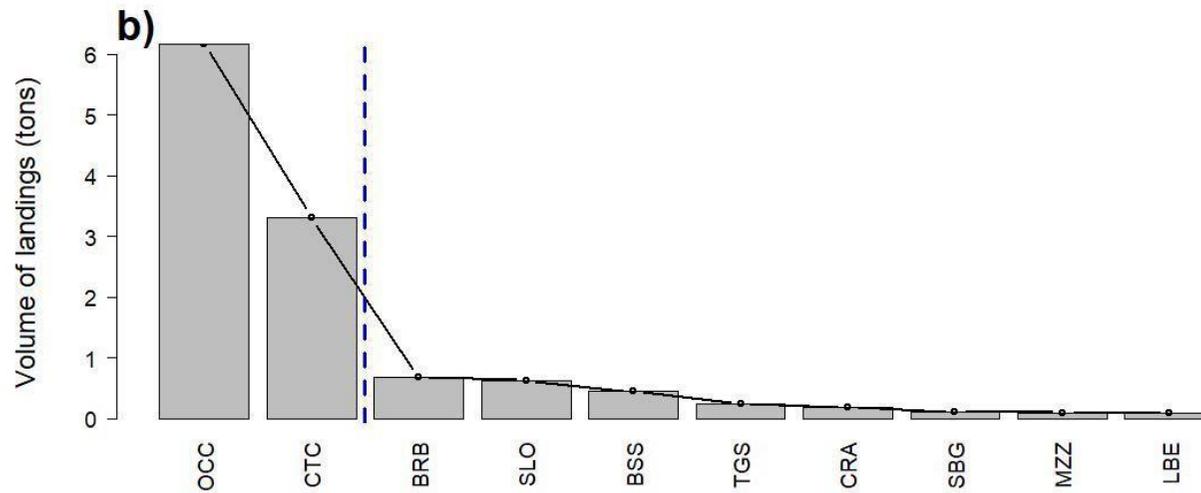
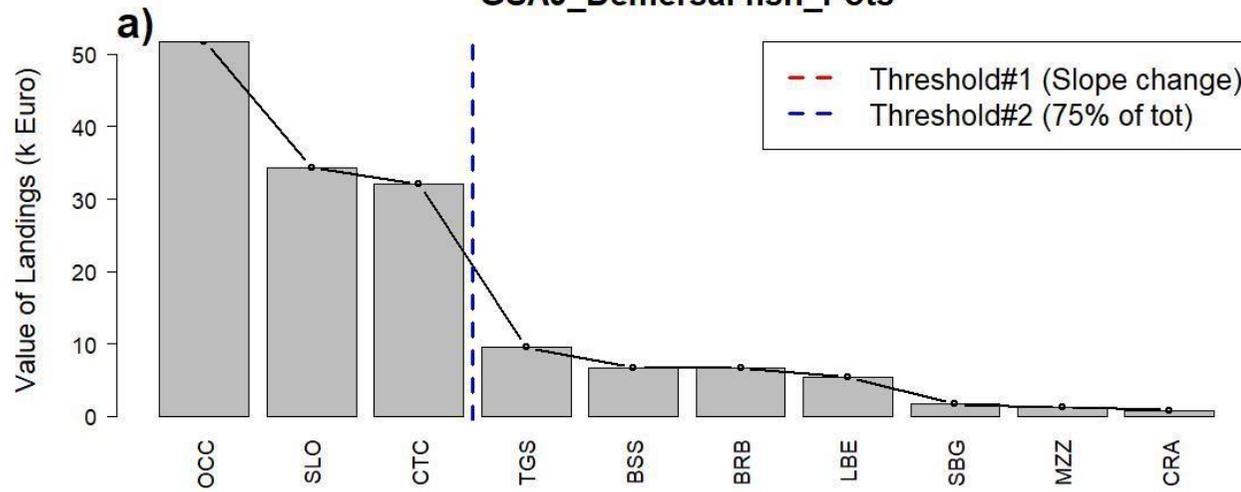
GSA9_Demersal fish_Beach and boat seines



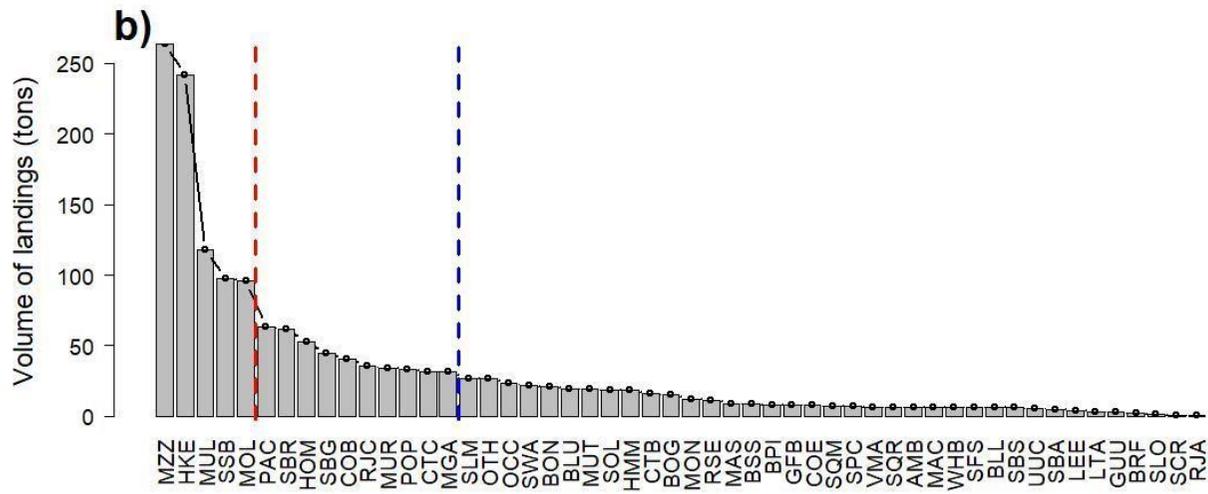
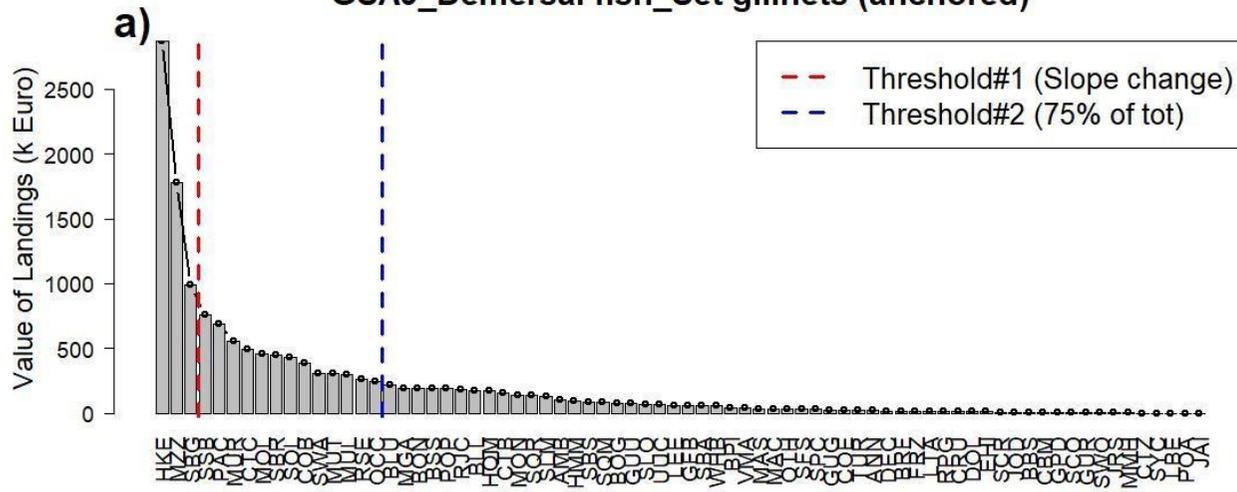
GSA9_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



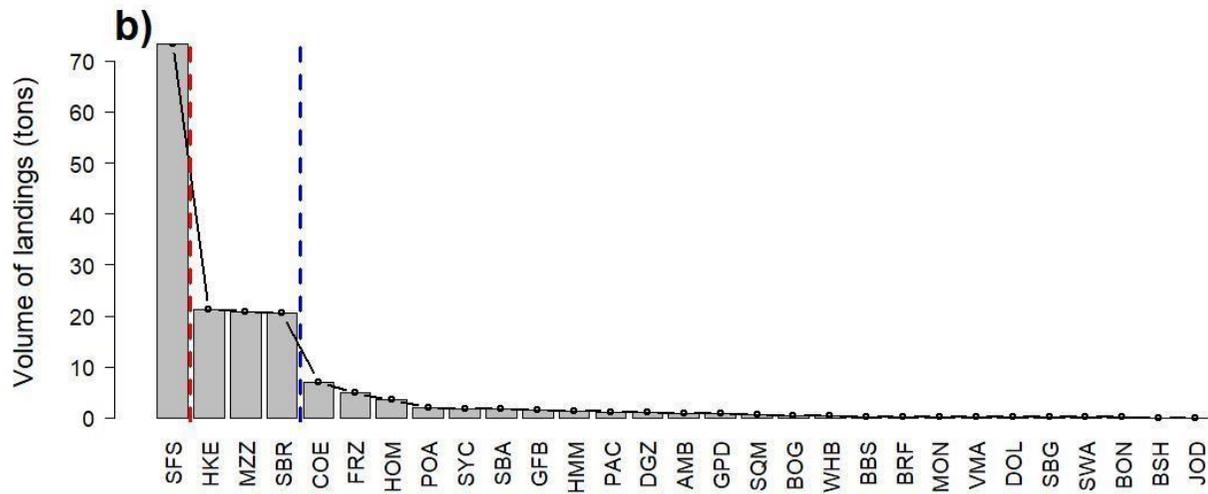
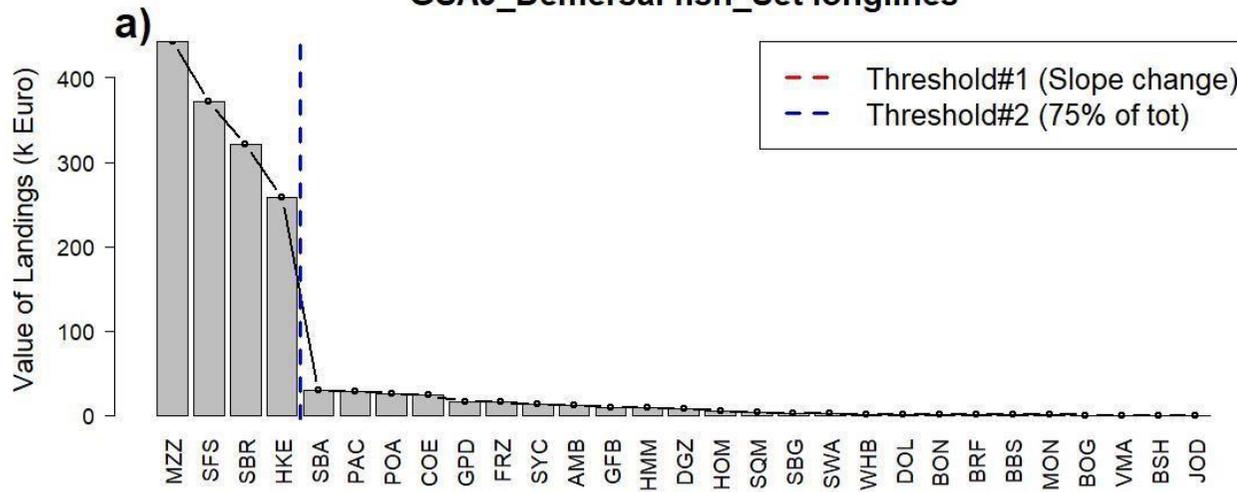
GSA9_Demersal fish_Pots



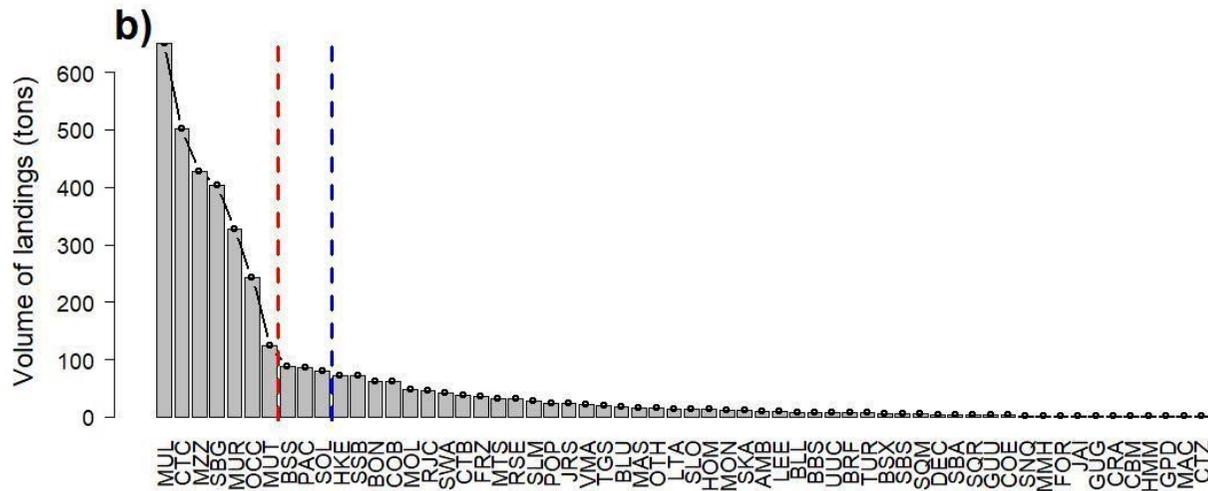
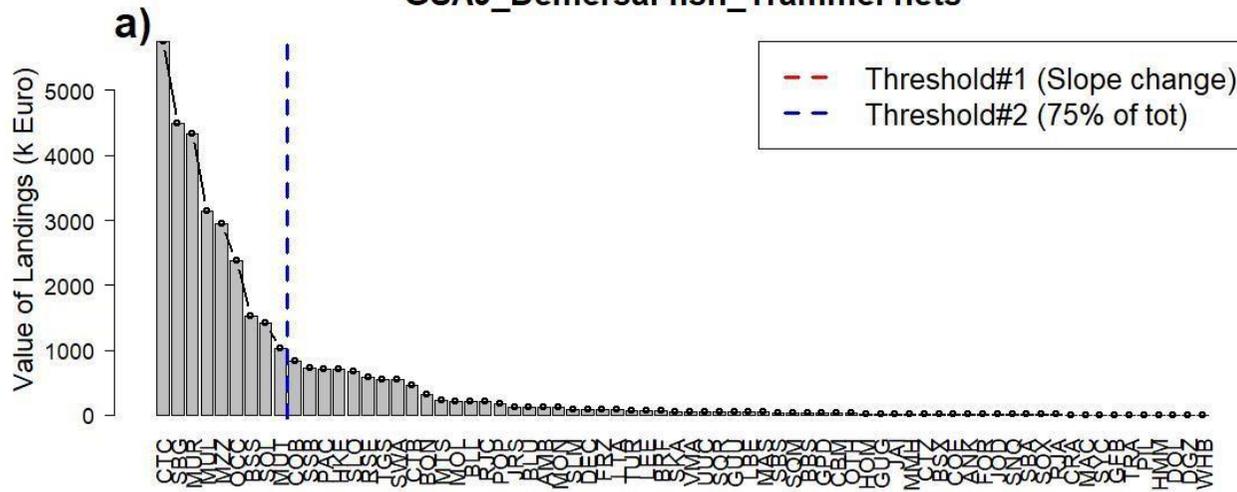
GSA9_Demersal fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



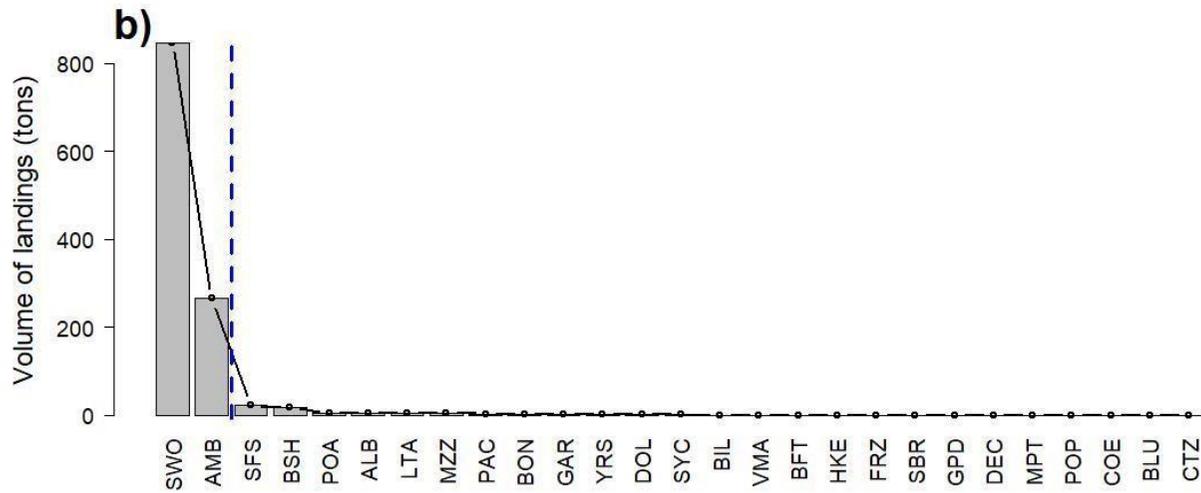
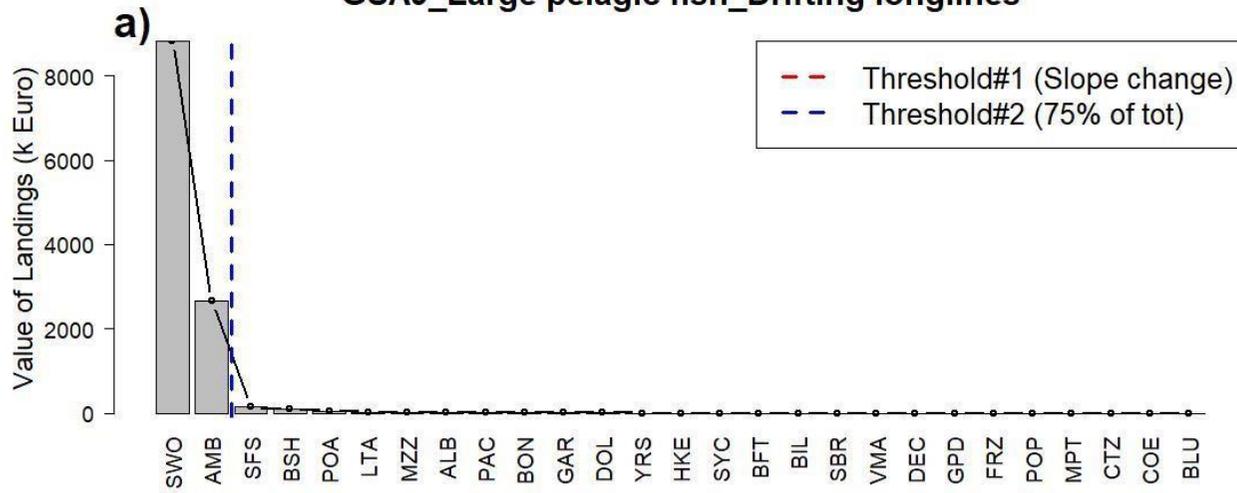
GSA9_Demersal fish_Set longlines



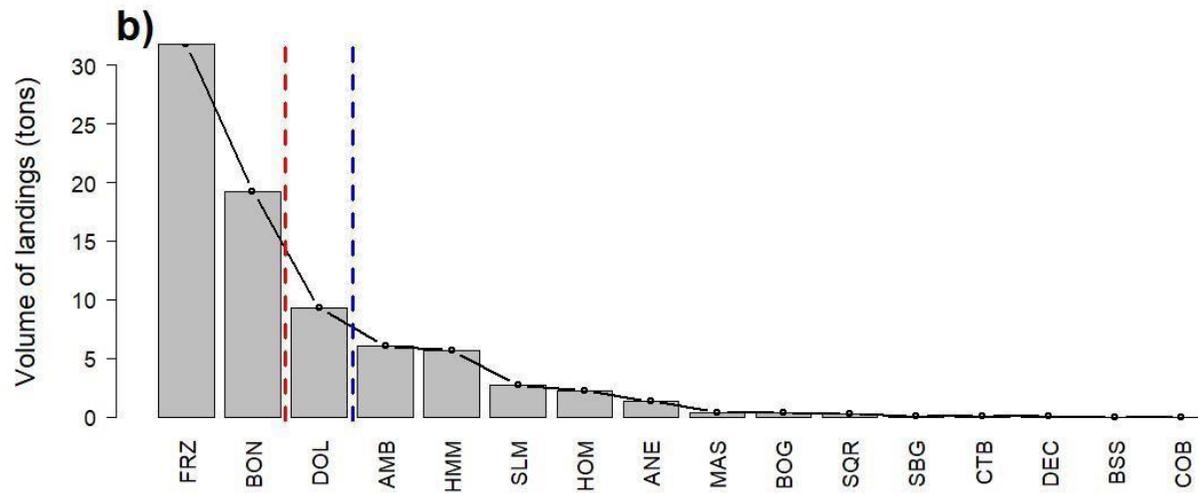
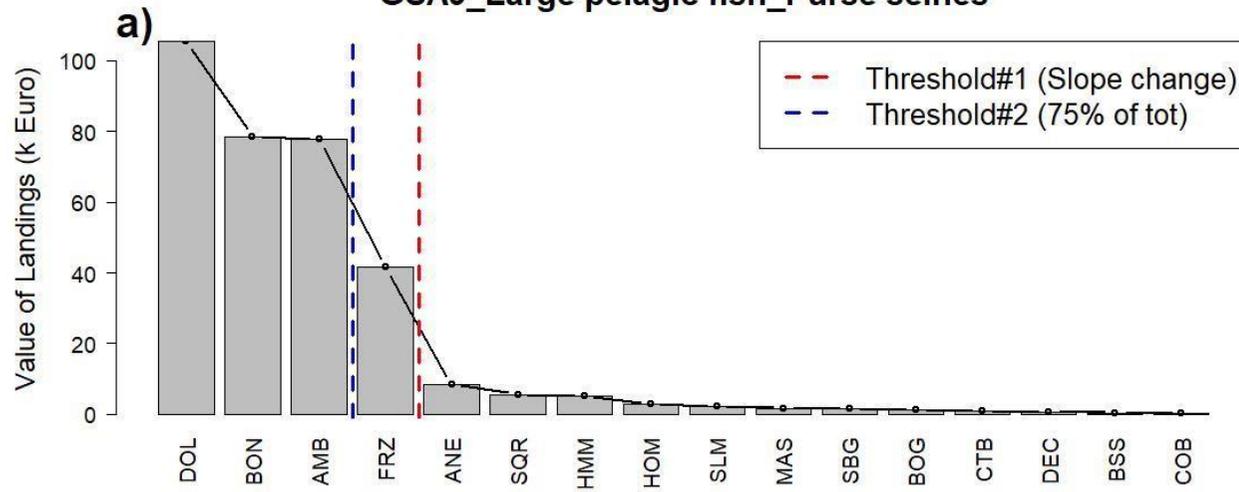
GSA9_Demersal fish_Trammel nets



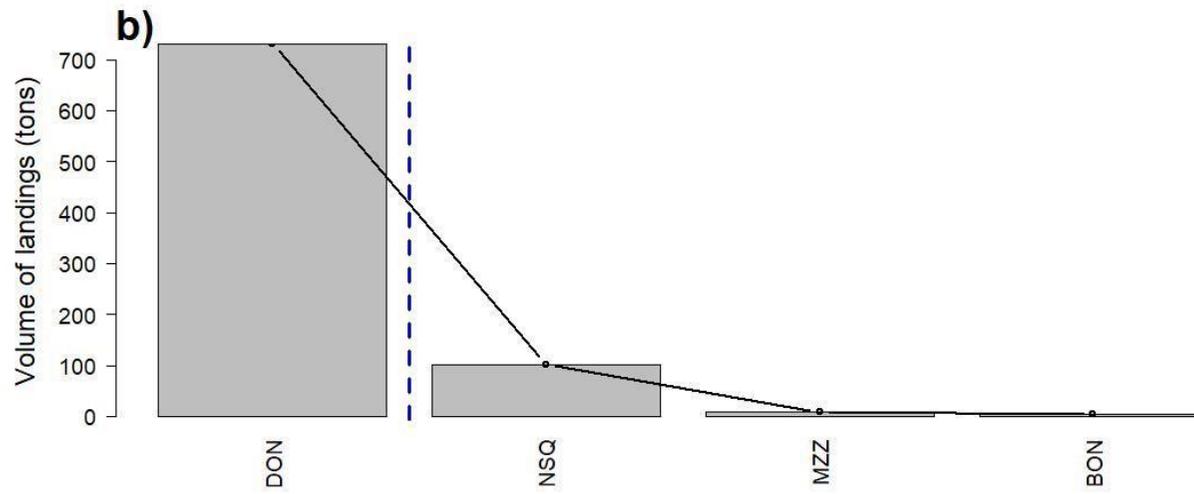
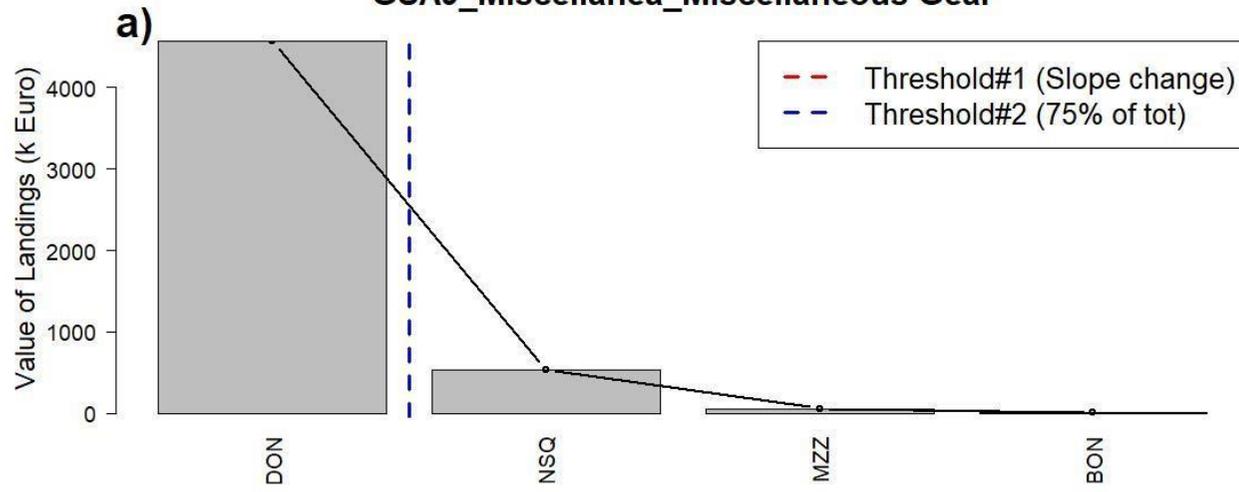
GSA9_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



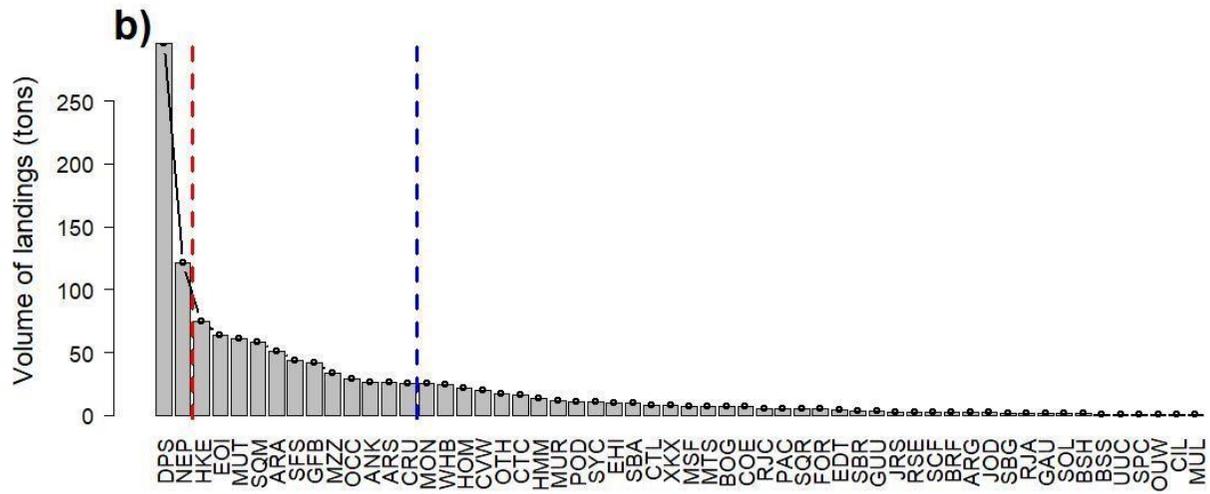
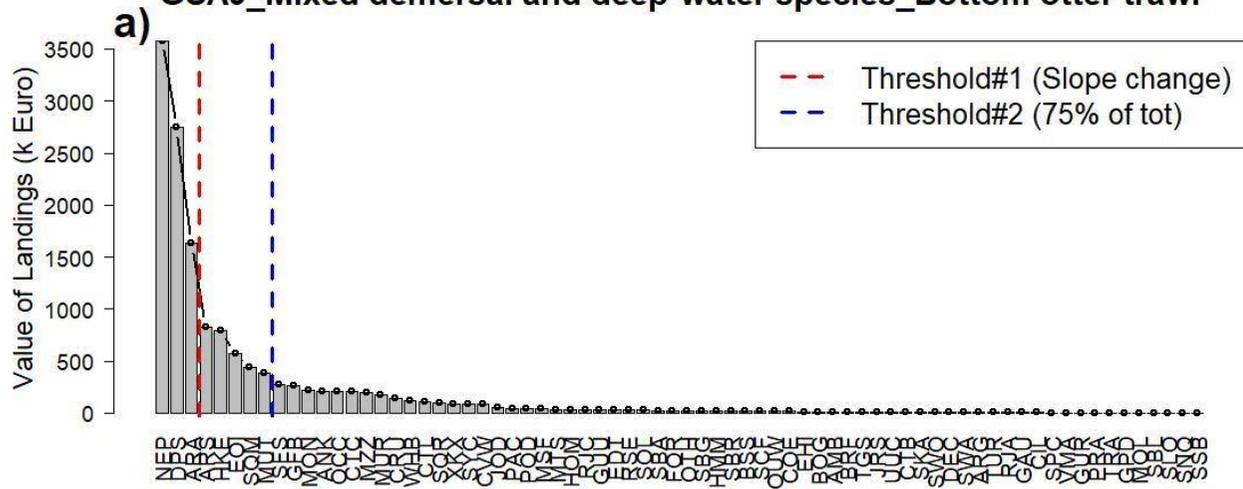
GSA9_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



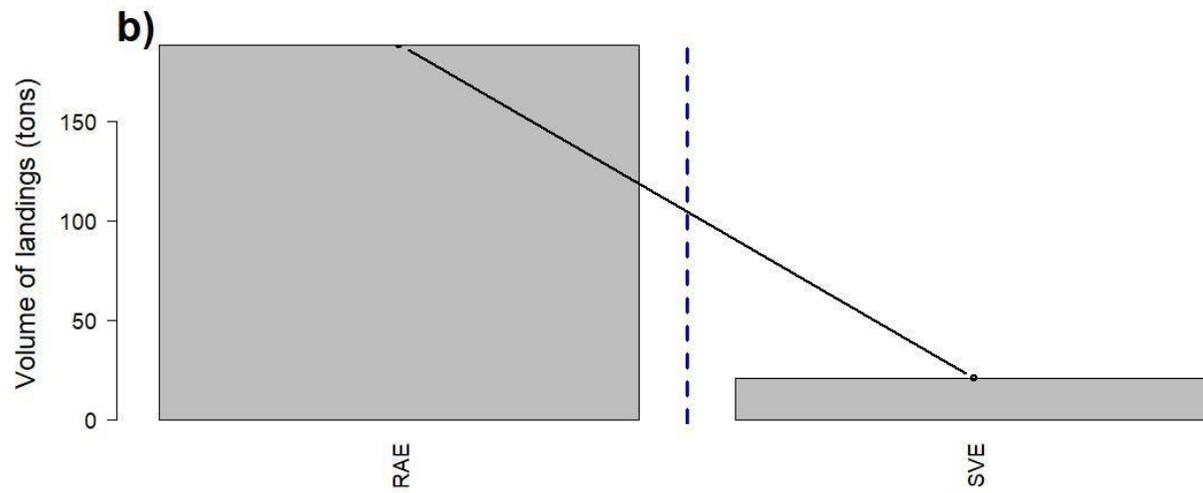
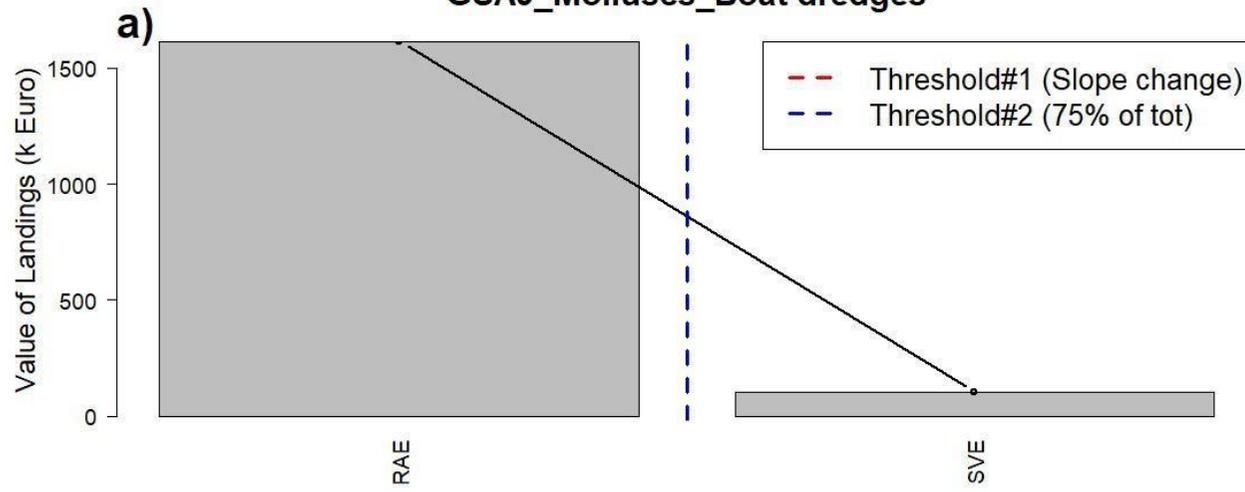
GSA9_Miscellanea_Miscellaneous Gear



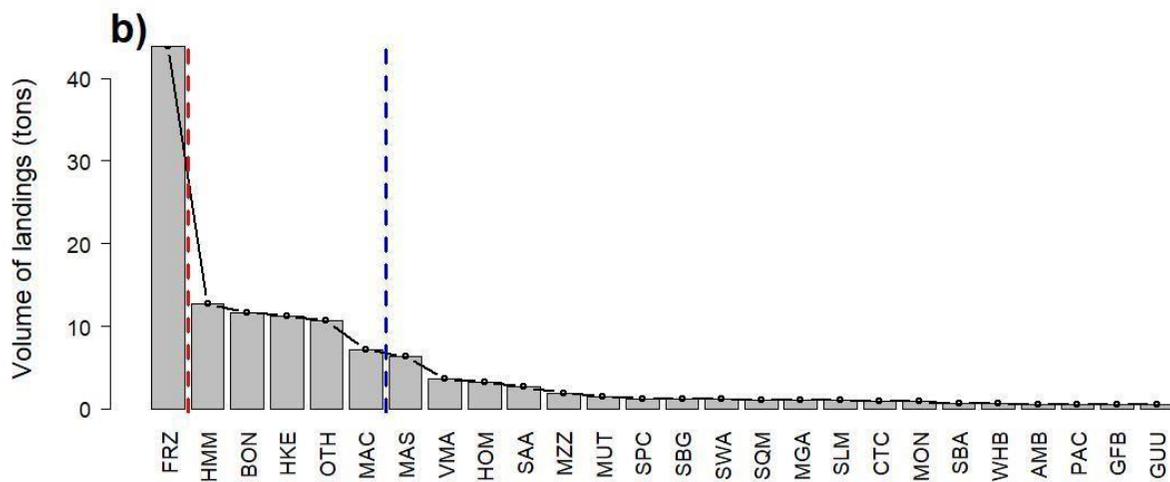
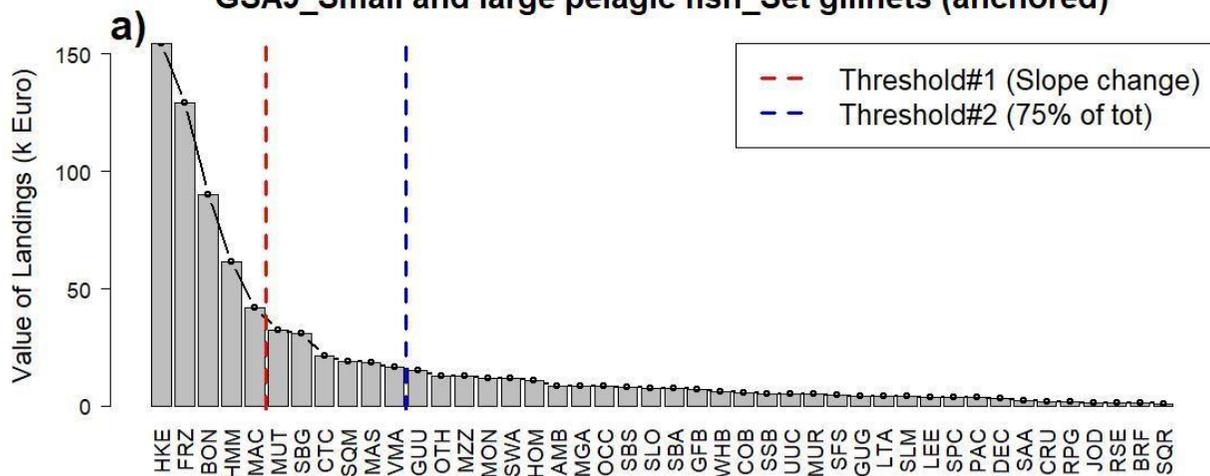
GSA9_Mixed demersal and deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



GSA9_Molluscs_Boat dredges



GSA9_Small and large pelagic fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



3.2.2 GSA 10

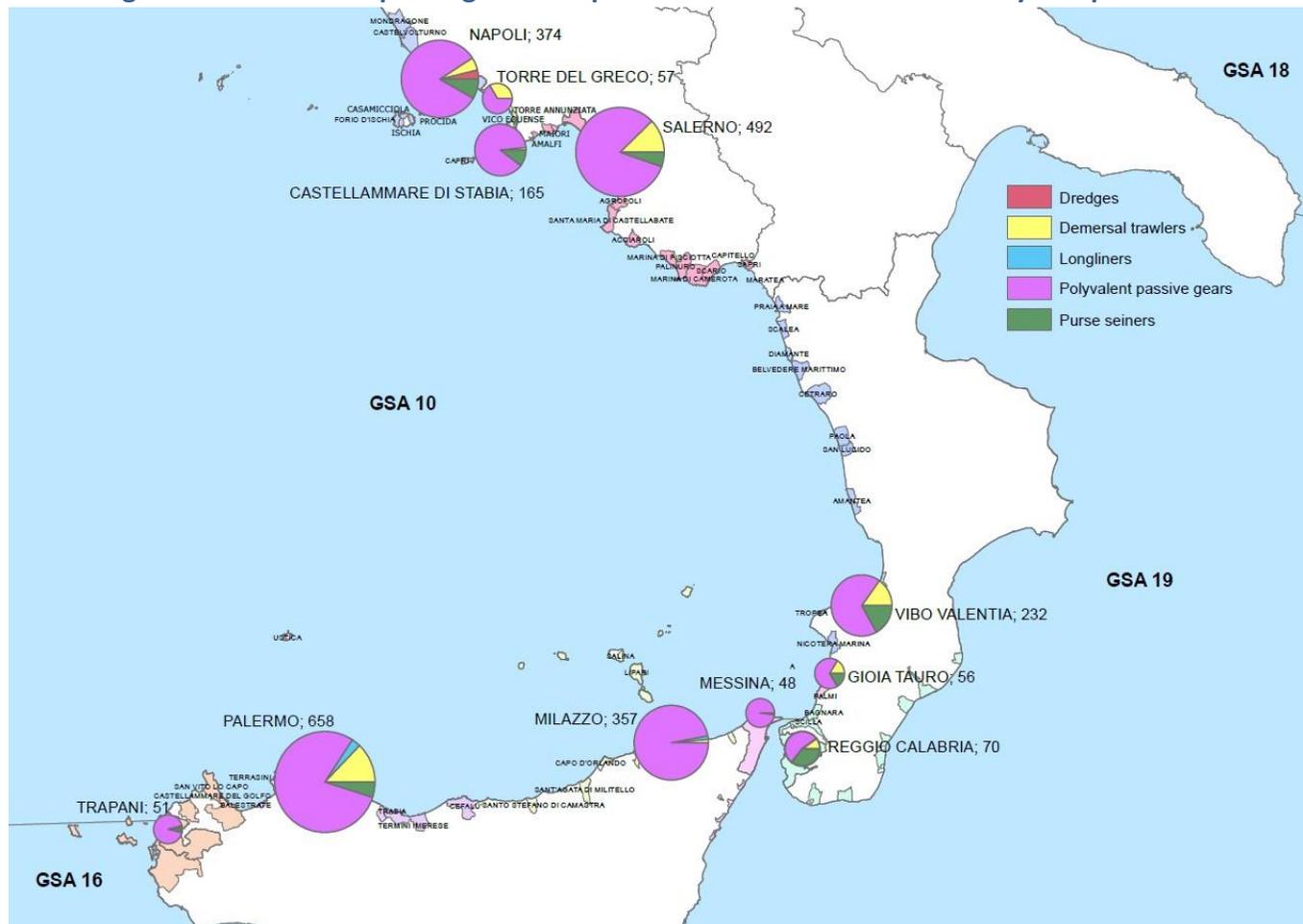
Table 11 – GSA 10: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Dredgers	VL1218	14	142	2,061	13	32
	VL0612	10	46	567	10	30
	VL1218	152	2,655	20,557	14	29
	VL1824	70	4,168	18,955	21	26
Longliners	VL1218	25	465	3,223	15	25
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	589	607	3,182	5	44
	VL0612	1,374	2,928	42,951	8	33
	VL1218	106	1,198	13,649	13	27
Polyvalent	VL0612	13	87	1,122	11	19
	VL1218	27	336	3,117	13	32
Purse seiners	VL1218	154	1,430	13,753	12	28
	VL1824	20	1,223	5,327	22	32
	VL2440	3	460	1,379	32	15
	VL40XX	10	2,520	7,923	43	26
Total GSA 10		2,567	18,265	137,765	9	35

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

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Figure 5 – GSA 10: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

BLUFISH PROJECT
Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

Table 12 -- GSA 10: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	DRB	100%
Pots and traps for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Driftnets for small pelagic fish	PGP	94%
	PS	6%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	DTS	1%
	HOK	0%
	PGP	99%
	PS	0%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	DTS	1%
	PGP	99%
	PS	0%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	PGP	99%
	PS	1%
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	PGP	100%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	DTS	7%
	HOK	7%
	PGP	67%
	PMP	16%
	PS	3%
Set longlines for demersal fish	DTS	0%
	HOK	2%
	PGP	94%
	PMP	5%
Troll lines for large pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	PGP	95%
	PMP	5%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	92%
	HOK	2%
	PGP	3%

	PMP	4%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	99%
	PGP	1%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	98%
	PGP	1%
	PMP	1%
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	DTS	100%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	DTS	0%
	HOK	1%
	PGP	32%
	PMP	3%
	PS	64%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	DTS	3%
	PGP	9%
	PMP	1%
	PS	87%
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	DTS	79%
	PGP	21%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

LUFISH PROJECT
Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

Table 13 – GSA 10: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	VL1218	82	516.599	847
Boat dredges for molluscs Total		82	516.599	847
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	12	114.557	955
	VL0612	64	614.024	4.849
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		76	728.581	5.803
Driftnets for small pelagic fish	VL0612	36	170.975	382
	VL1218	5	15.993	33

Driftnets for small pelagic fish Total		41	186.968	415
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	142	1.600.106	14.439
	VL0612	717	7.166.716	33.374
	VL1218	40	288.806	765
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		899	9.055.627	48.578
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0006	1	13.330	153
	VL0612	149	629.014	2.426
	VL1218	12	58.970	178
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total		162	701.314	2.756
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	683	6.255.245	42.543
	VL0612	1.263	11.481.962	54.636
	VL1218	30	238.119	930
GTR_DEF Total		1.976	17.975.326	98.110
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	VL0006	41	535.290	3.449
	VL0612	125	1.418.160	6.369
LHP-LHM_CEP Total		166	1.953.450	9.819
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	10	64.158	1.878
	VL0612	904	6.985.973	25.006
	VL1218	1.182	8.437.590	9.115
	VL1824	123	1.090.611	859
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		2.219	16.578.332	36.856
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0006	59	597.394	4.929
	VL0612	673	4.359.630	20.250
	VL1218	249	1.354.328	3.521
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		980	6.311.352	28.700
Troll lines for large pelagic fish	VL0612	0	4.039	84
Troll lines for large pelagic fish Total		0	4.039	84
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	29	139.530	987
	VL0612	452	2.585.662	8.439
	VL1218	154	789.520	1.141
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		635	3.514.712	10.567

Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	38	171.842	456
	VL1218	1.285	7.188.490	13.667
	VL1824	912	7.185.636	3.774
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		2.235	14.545.968	17.897
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1218	47	660.684	1.692
	VL1824	112	1.385.964	1.263
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		159	2.046.648	2.956
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1218	552	4.232.681	7.512
	VL1824	811	6.244.192	4.459
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		1.363	10.476.873	11.971
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	VL1218	185	1.733.707	3.575
	VL1824	179	717.099	281
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish Total		364	2.450.806	3.856
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	45	181.123	798
	VL0612	471	2.216.014	12.043
	VL1218	413	1.638.689	3.038
	VL1824	97	789.019	348
	VL2440	214	640.359	48
	VL40XX	1.042	11.167.586	10
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		2.174	16.312.609	16.260
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL0006	184	729.808	784
	VL0612	591	1.827.565	5.362
	VL1218	2.903	6.958.073	10.249
	VL1824	2.132	7.006.229	2.980
	VL2440	257	451.793	88
	VL40XX	437	798.078	216
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		6.412	17.406.642	19.287
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	VL0612	13	118.564	504
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish Total		13	118.564	504

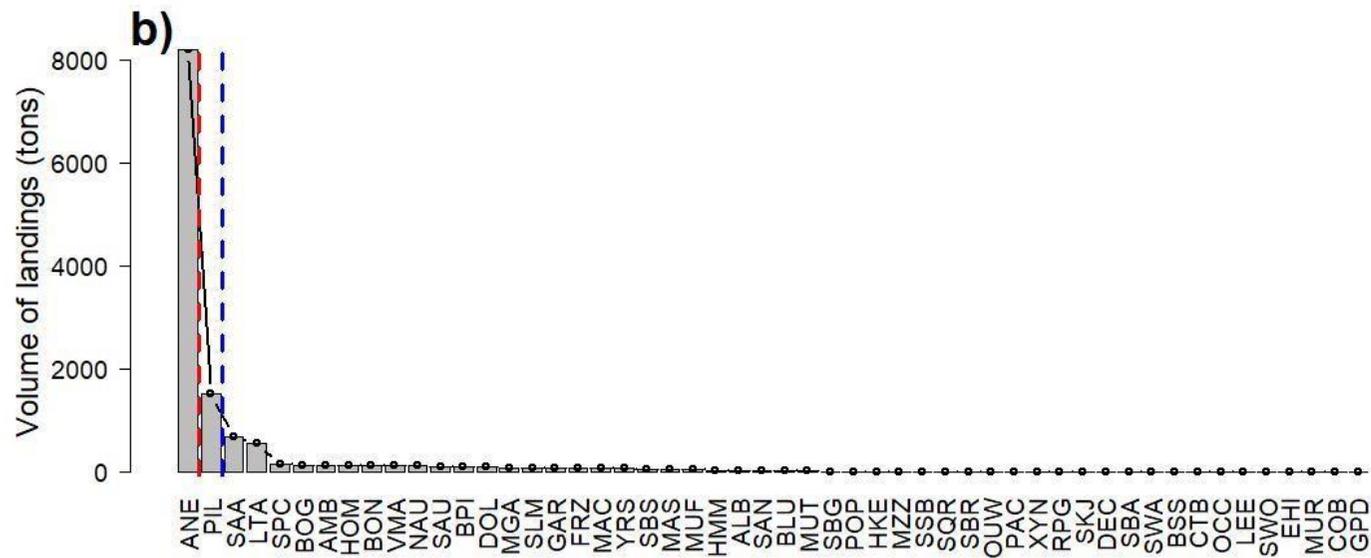
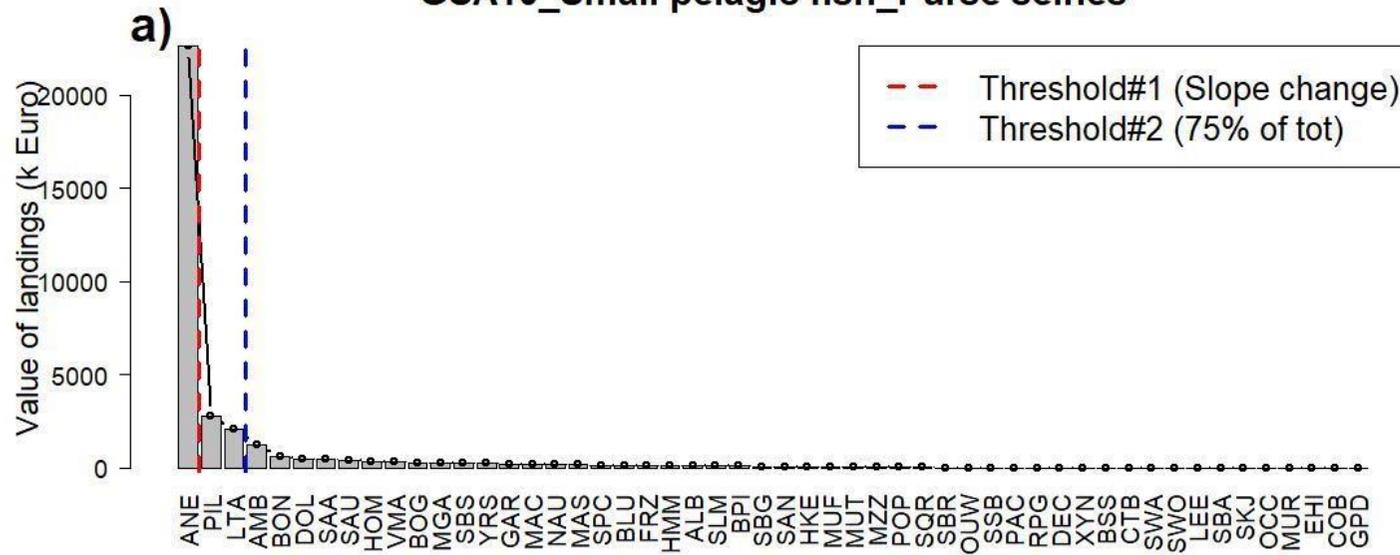
Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

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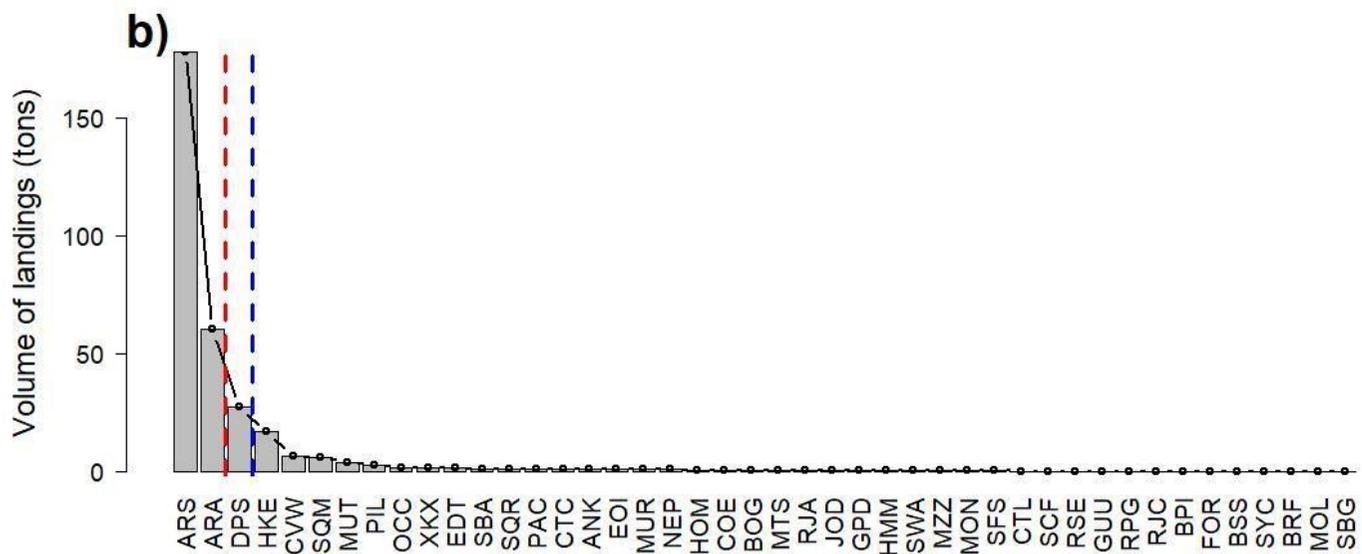
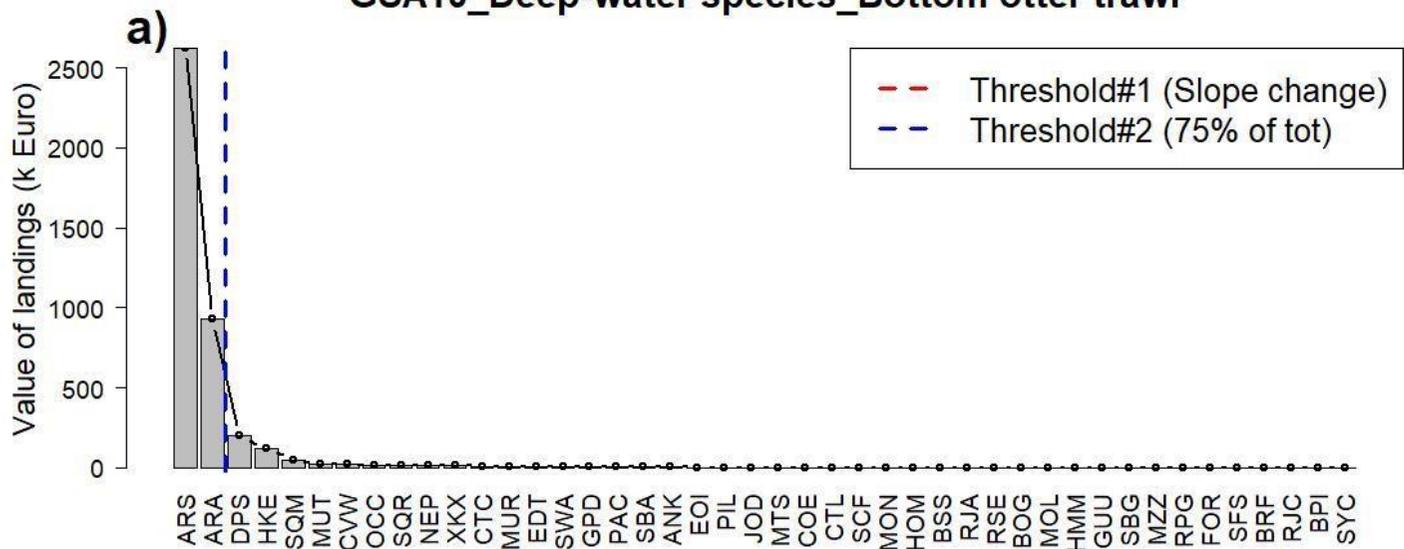
Figure 6 – GSA 10: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 2015-2016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

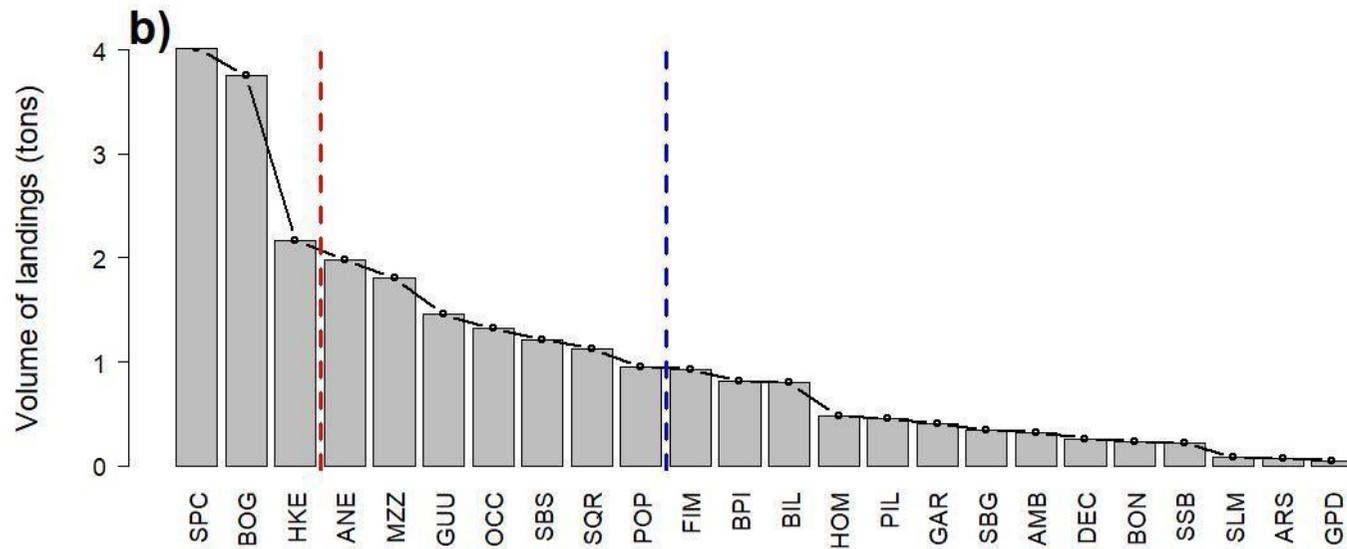
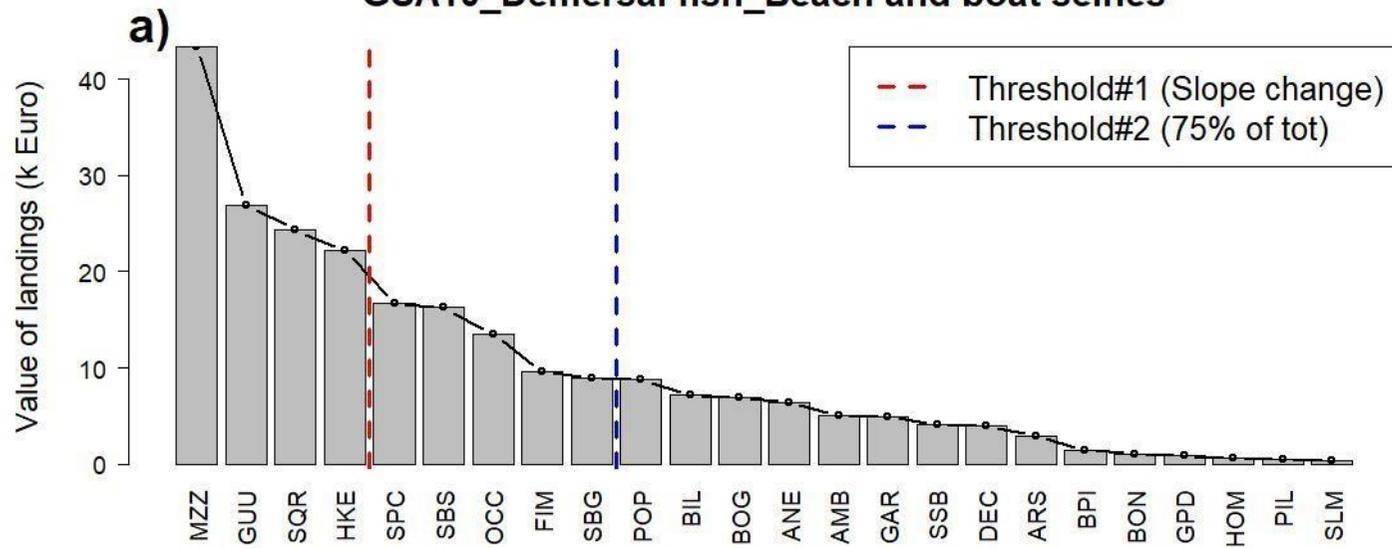
GSA10_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



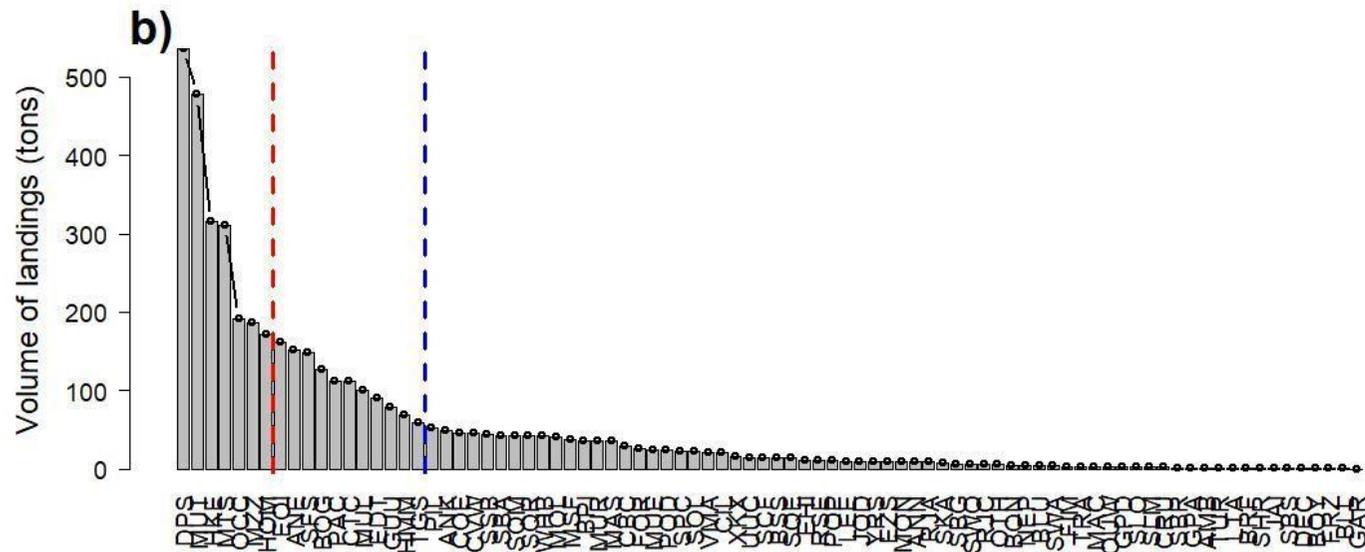
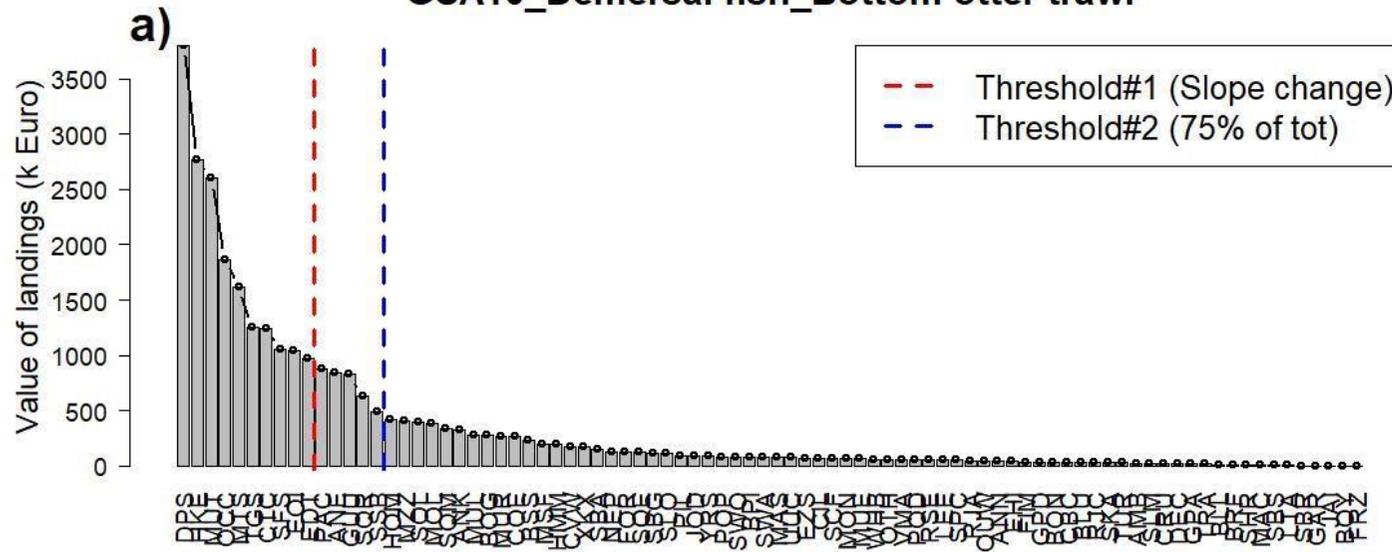
GSA10_Deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



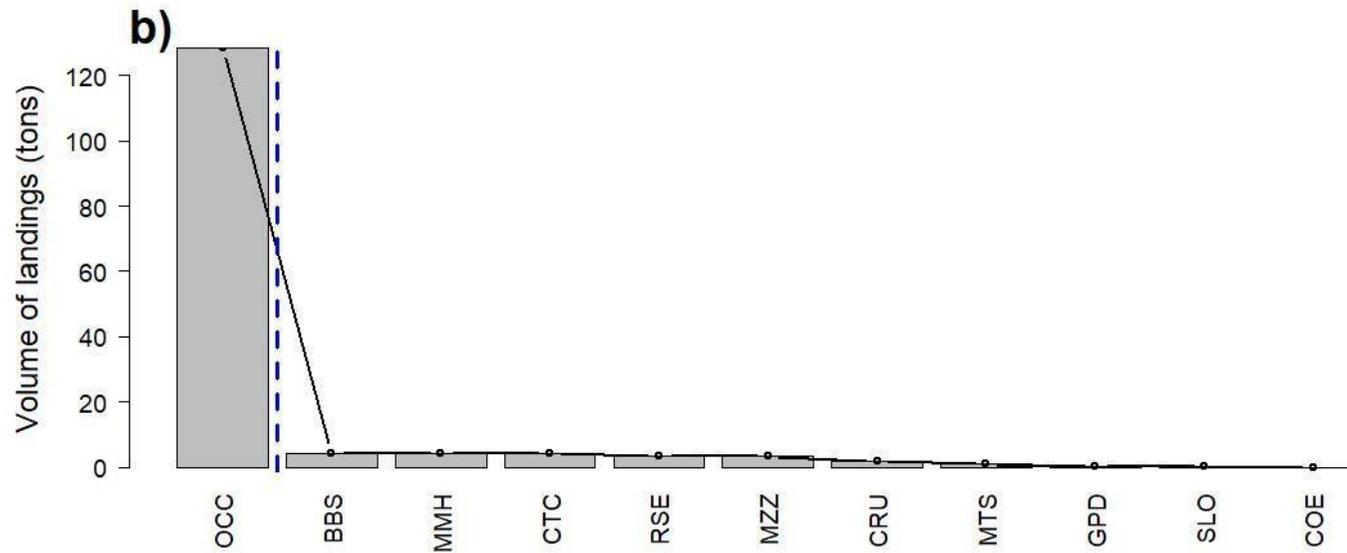
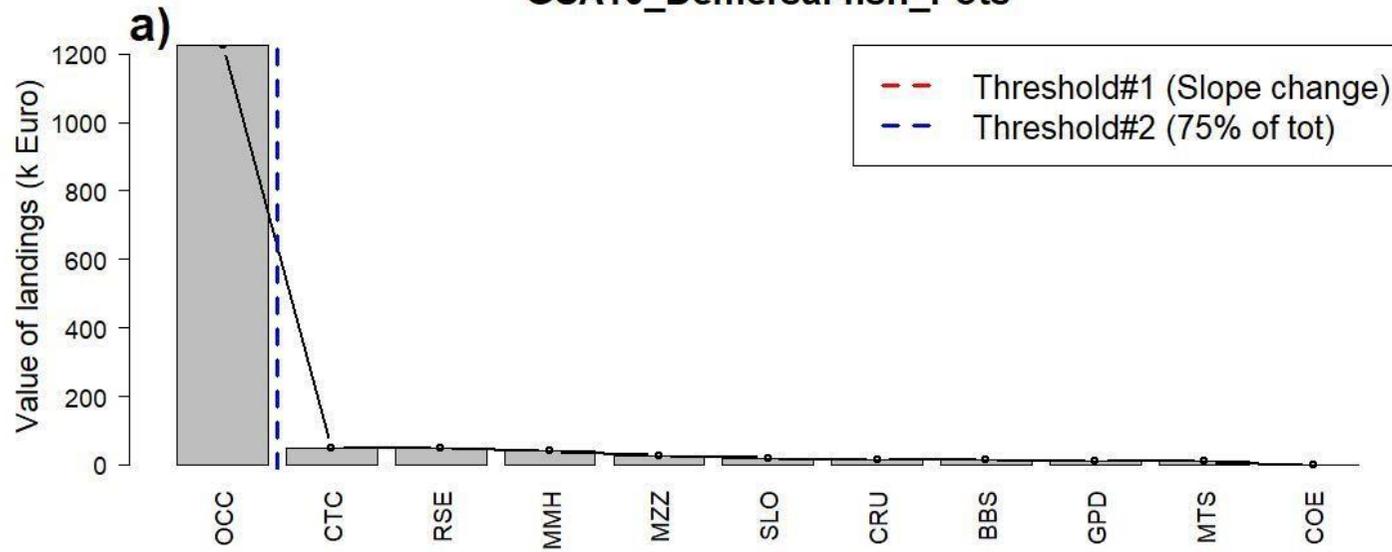
GSA10_Demersal fish_Beach and boat seines



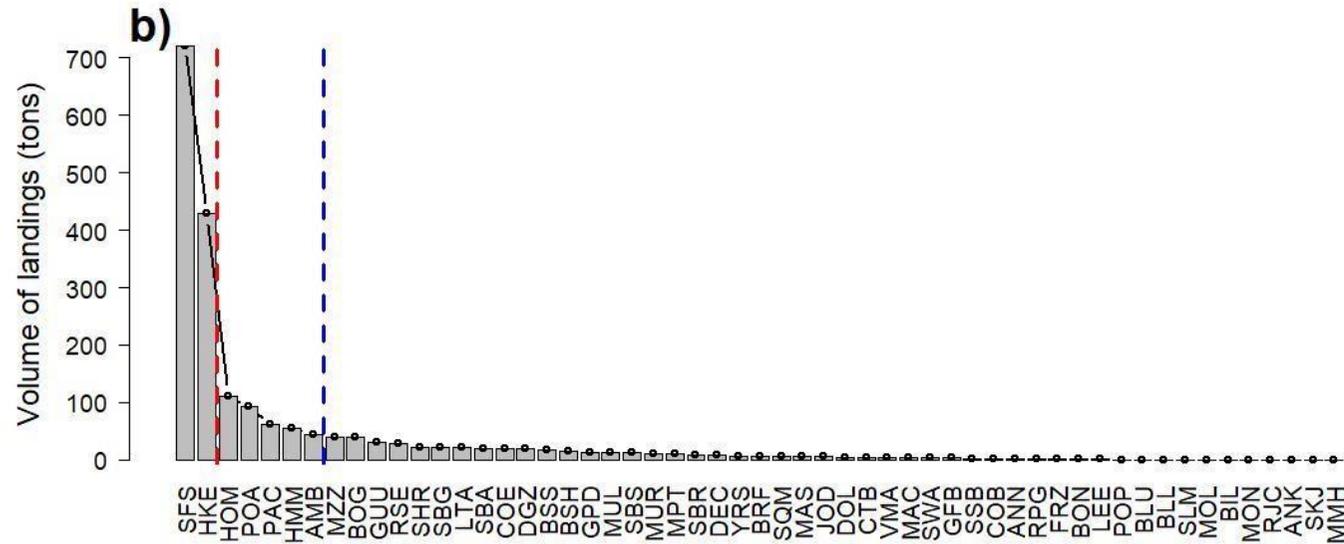
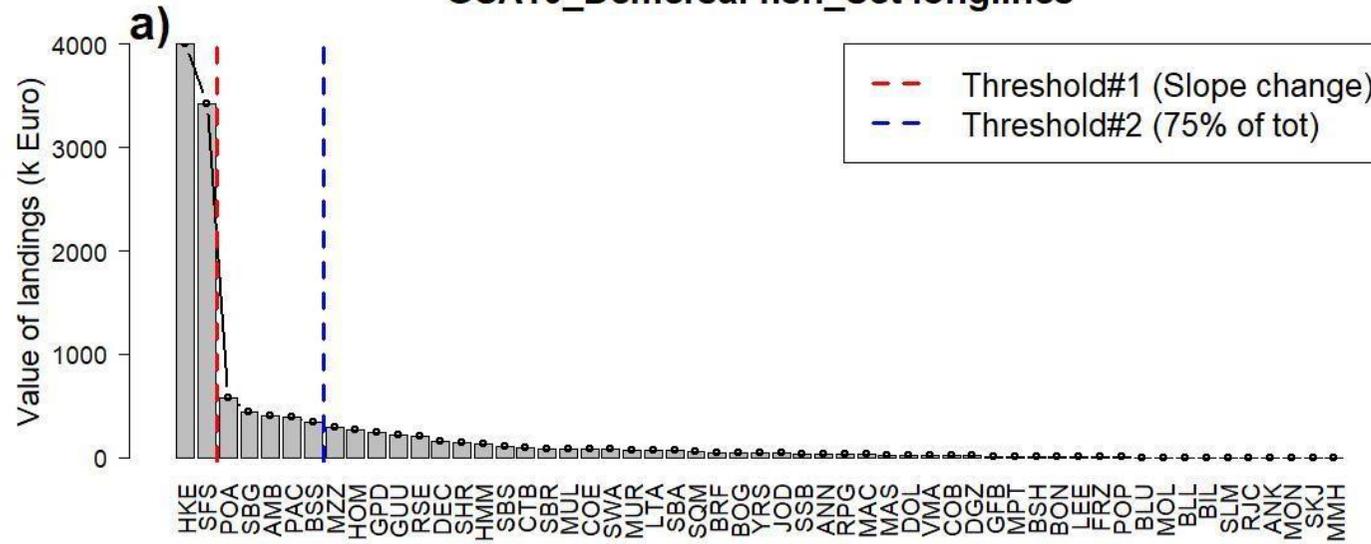
GSA10_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



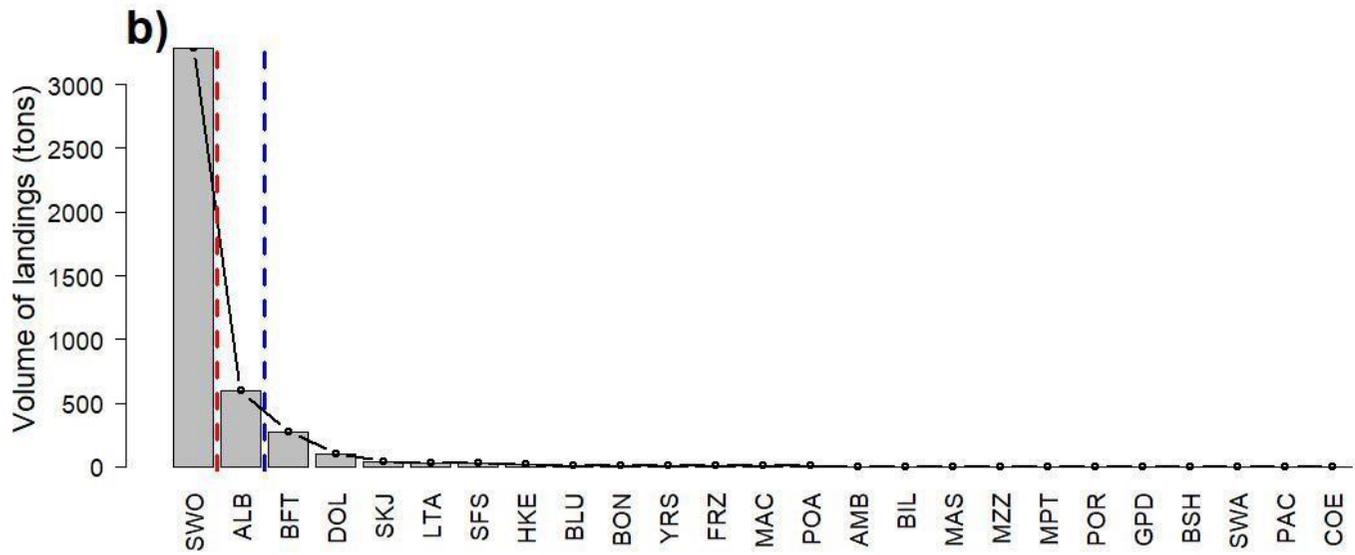
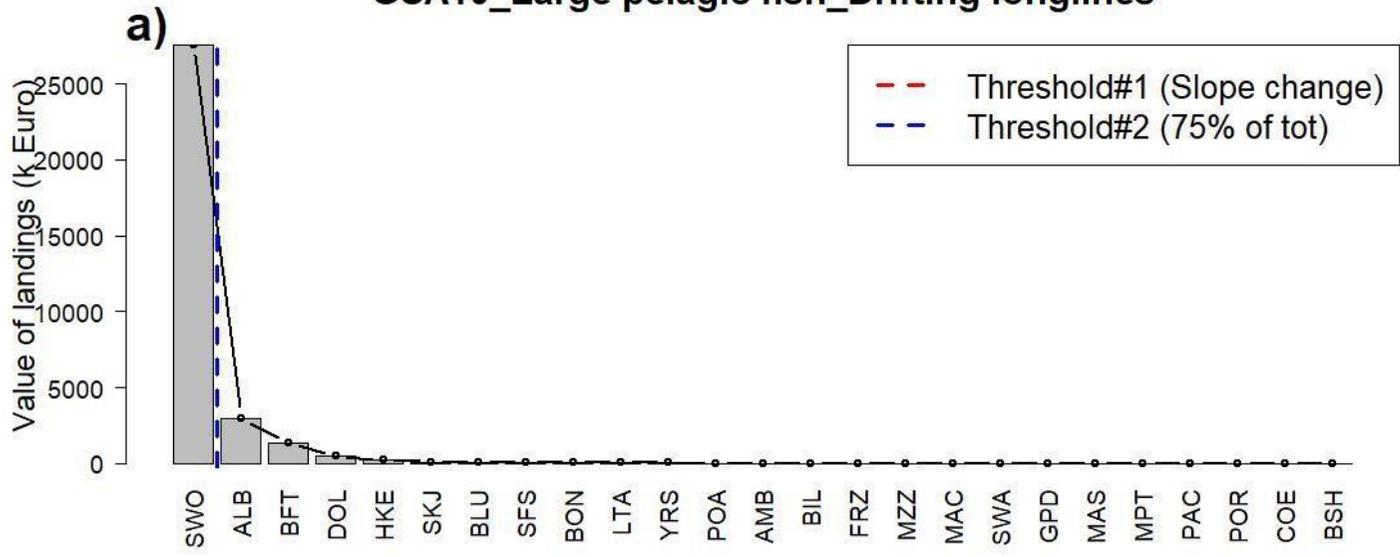
GSA10_Demersal fish_Pots



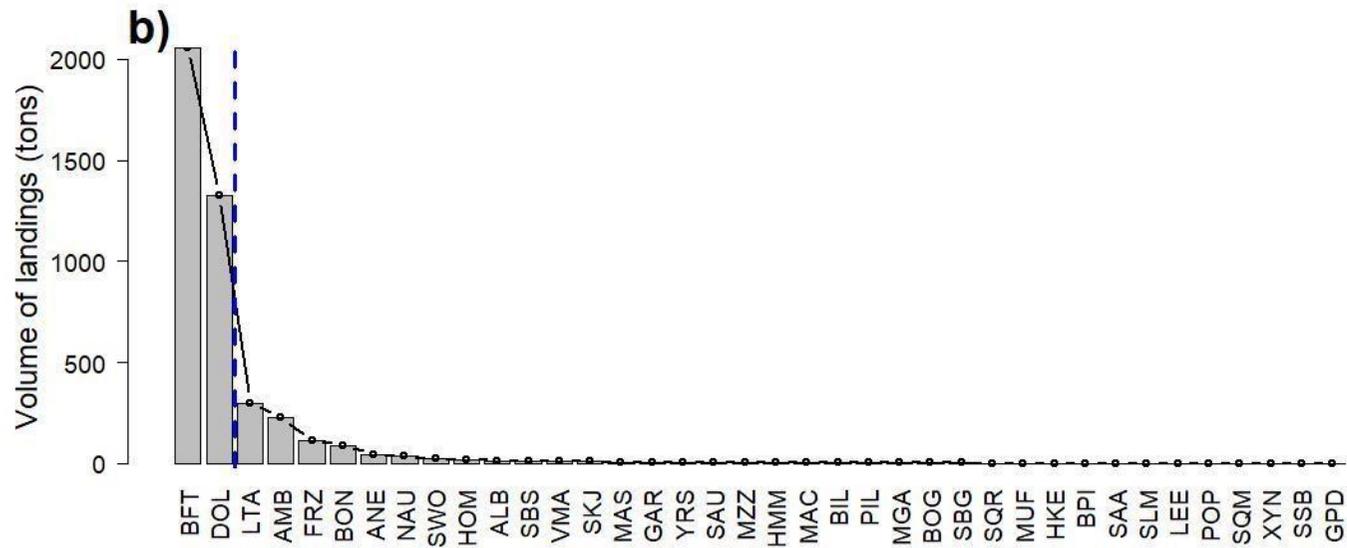
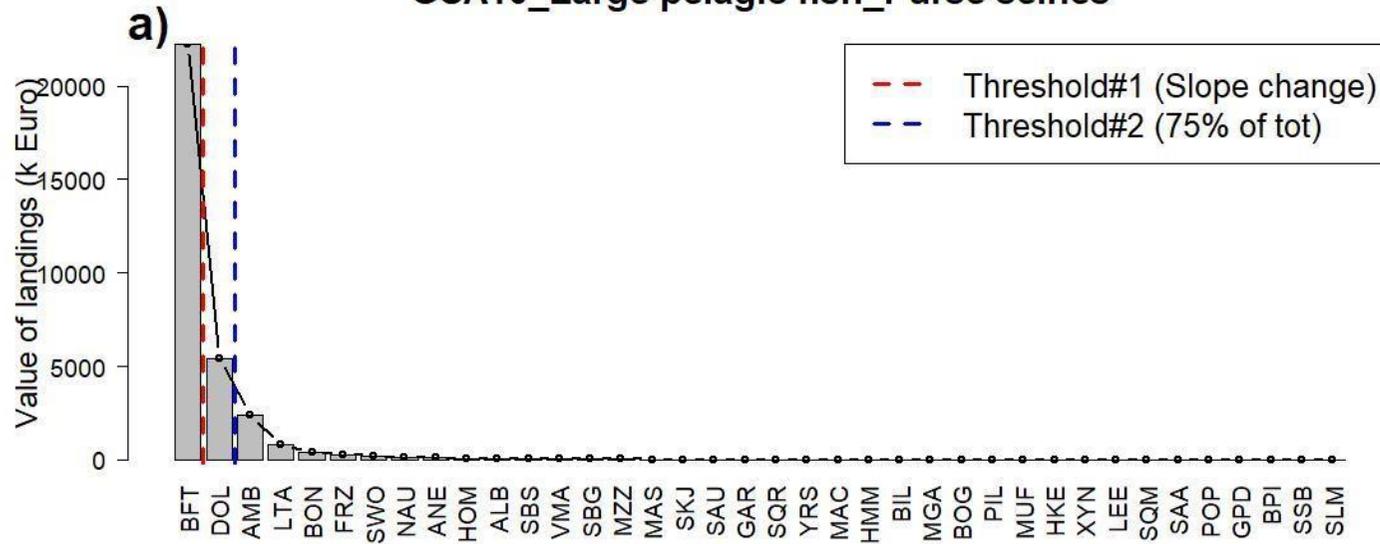
GSA10_Demersal fish_Set longlines



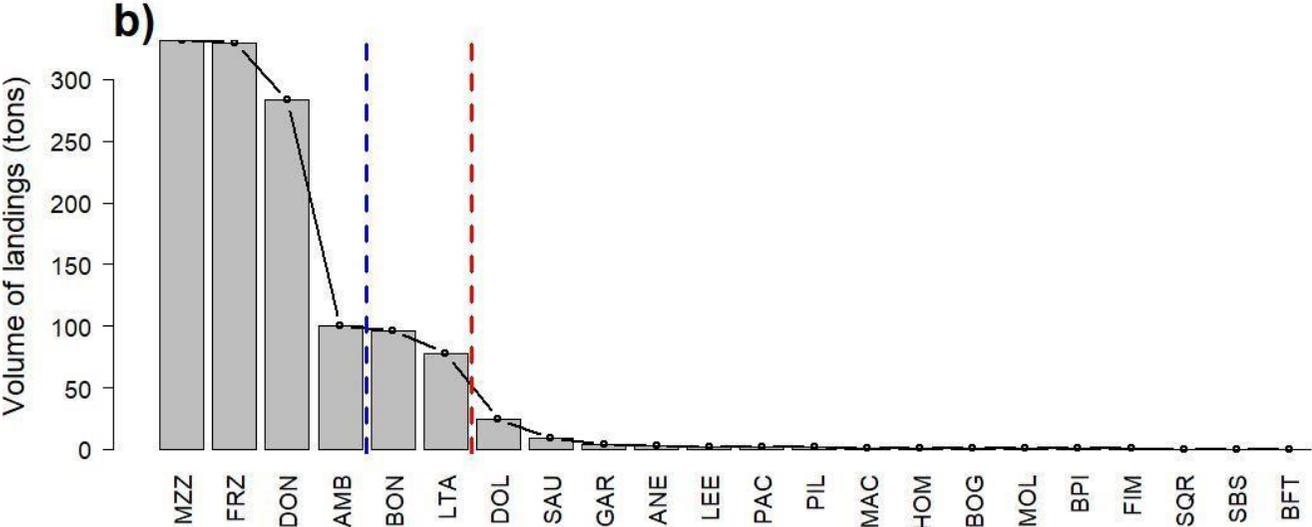
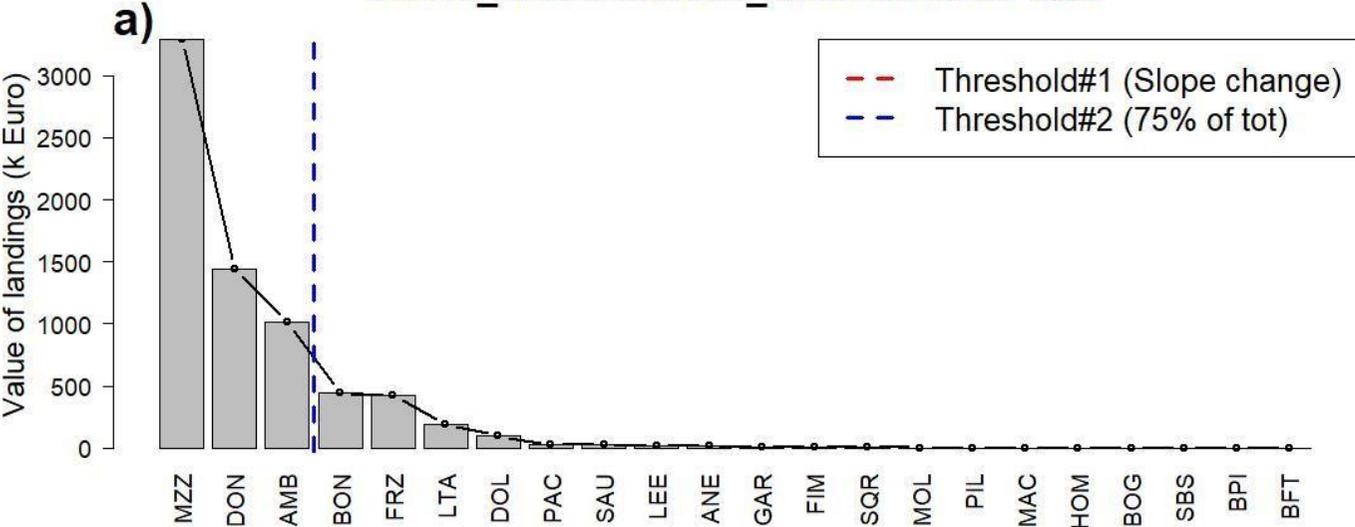
GSA10_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



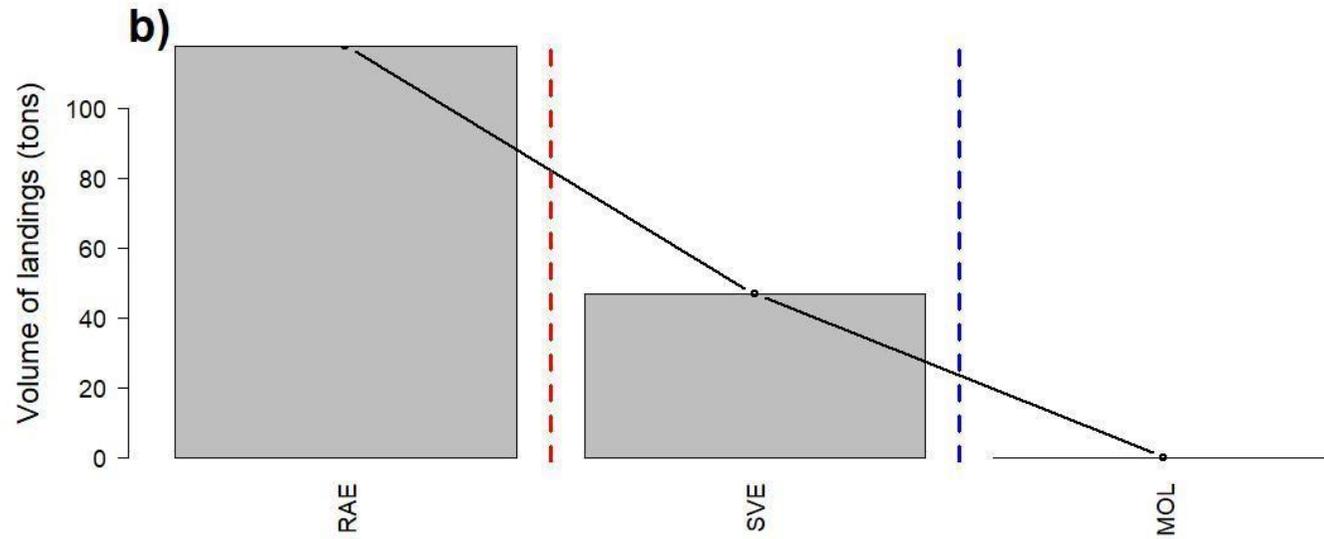
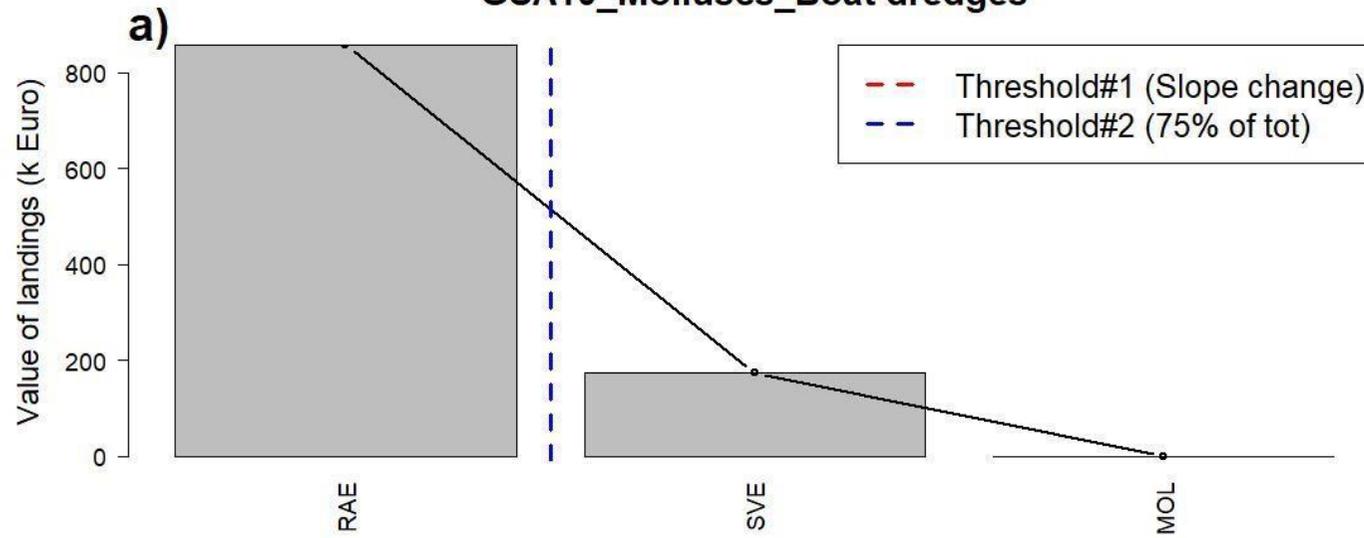
GSA10_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



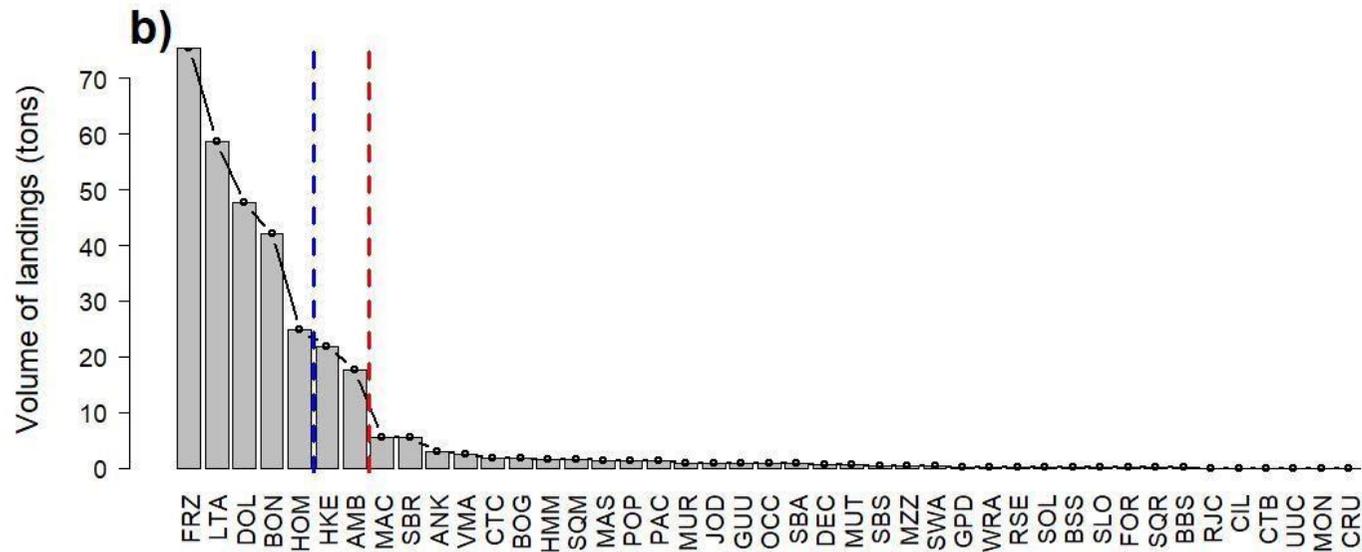
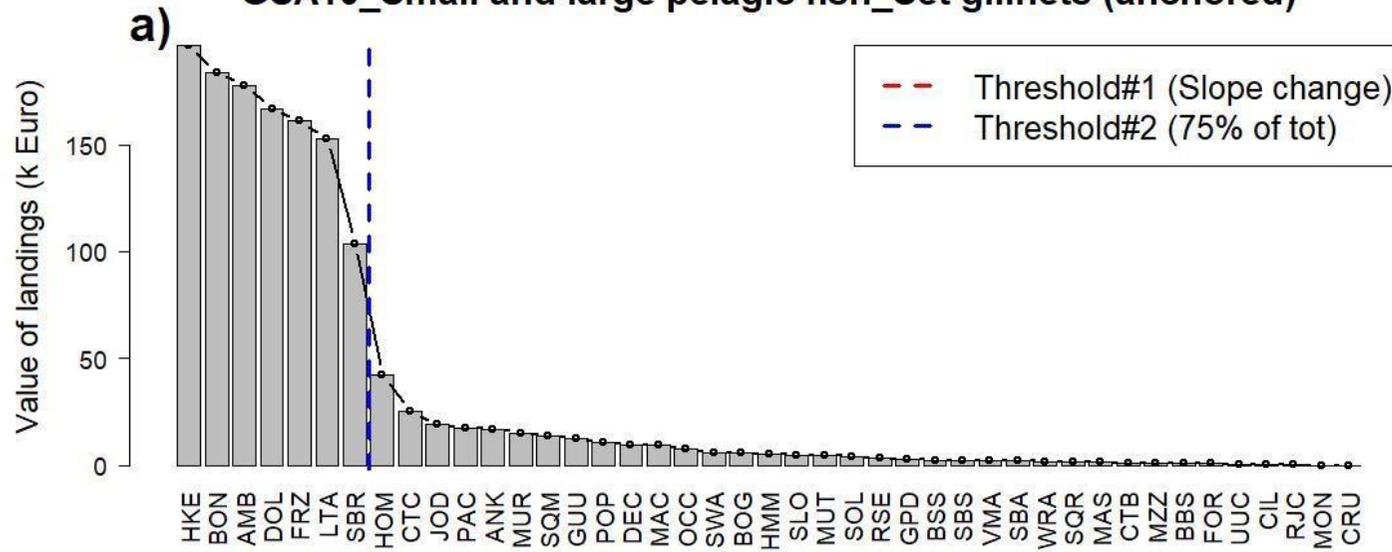
GSA10_Miscellaneous_Miscellaneous Gear



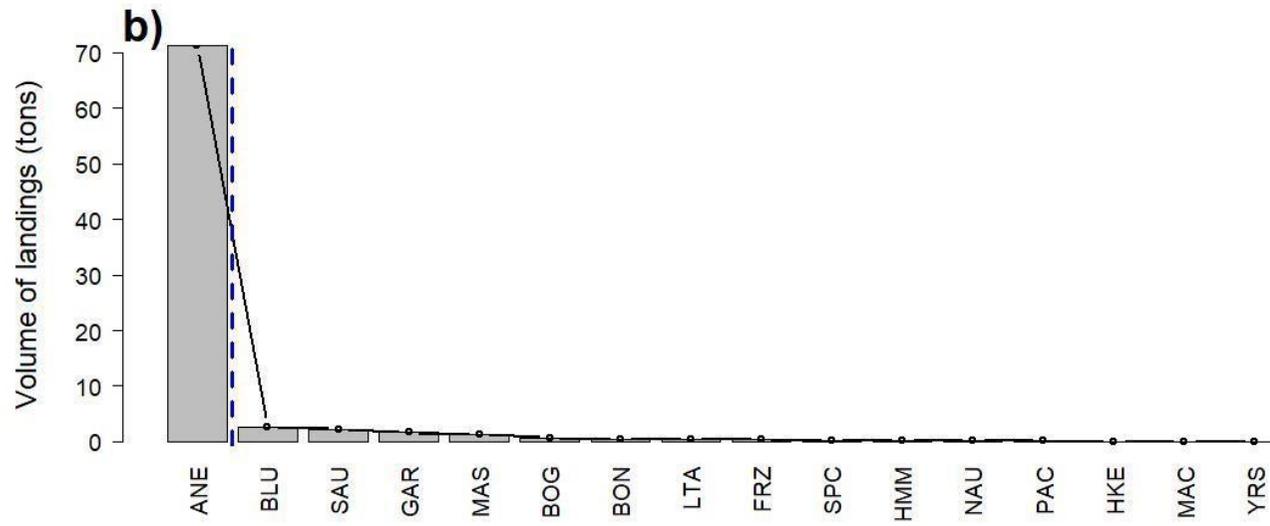
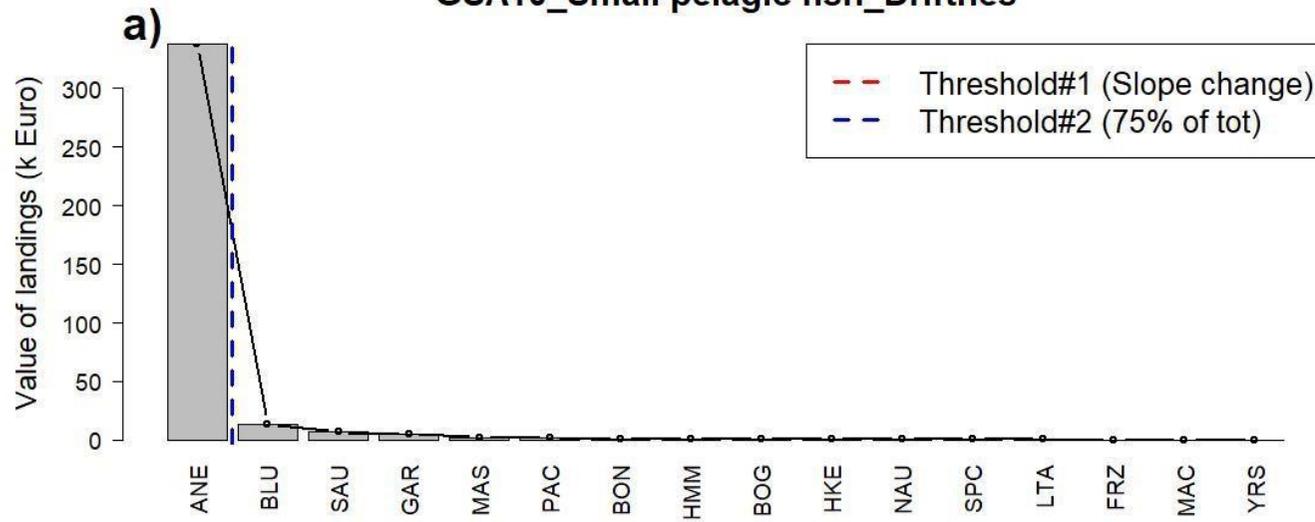
GSA10_Molluscs_Boat dredges



GSA10_Small and large pelagic fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



GSA10_Small pelagic fish_Driftnes



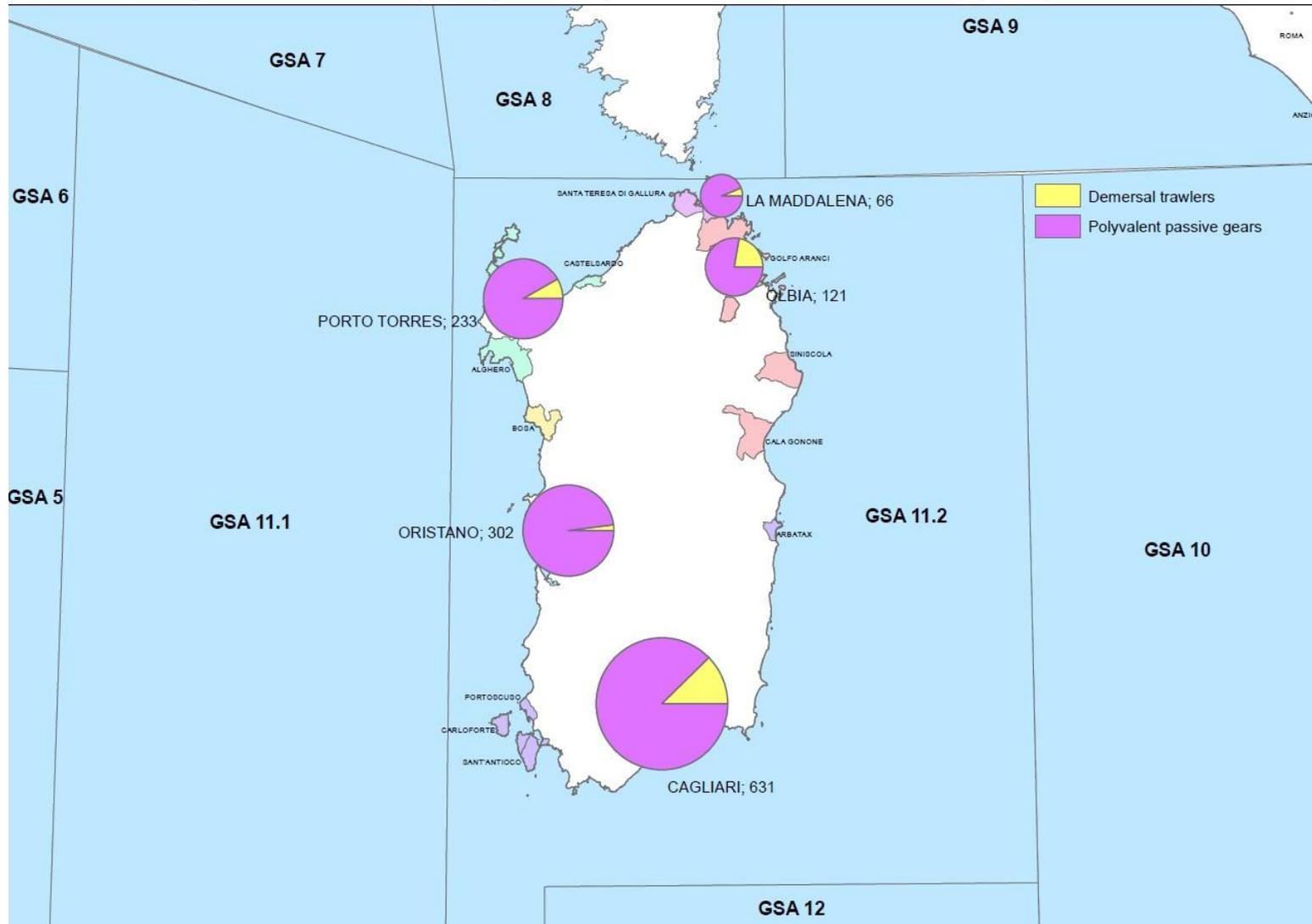
3.2.3 GSA 11

Table 14 - GSA 11: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Demersal trawlers	VL1218	75	1,145	9,602	14	34
	VL1824	30	1,836	8,195	21	38
	VL2440	20	2,857	8,170	27	20
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	297	297	2,171	5	43
	VL0612	791	1,902	31,806	8	36
	VL1218	112	1,426	18,404	13	28
Total GSA 11		1,325	9,463	78,348	9	36

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 7 – GSA 11: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 15 – GSA 11: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	DTS	0%
	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	PGP	100%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	DTS	5%
	PGP	95%
Set longlines for demersal fish	DTS	0%
	PGP	100%
Troll lines for large pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	PGP	100%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	100%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	100%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	100%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Fyke nets for catadromous	PGP	100%
Handlines and pole lines for finfish	PGP	100%
Fyke nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 16 – GSA 11: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	284	1.622.983	13.602
	VL0612	661	4.287.245	23.122
	VL1218	88	591.119	1.752

Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		1.033	6.501.347	38.477
Fyke nets for catadromous	VL0612	2	13.823	64
Fyke nets for catadromous Total		2	13.823	64
Fyke nets for demersal fish	VL0006	1	20.687	673
Fyke nets for demersal fish Total		1	20.687	673
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	191	1.427.830	8.582
	VL0612	303	2.797.912	13.067
	VL1218	26	223.720	615
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		520	4.449.462	22.264
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0612	3	5.257	68
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total		3	5.257	68
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	146	1.269.719	8.871
	VL0612	916	10.150.914	41.816
	VL1218	204	2.684.094	4.608
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		1.265	14.104.727	55.294
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	VL0612	3	44.038	489
	VL1218	0	1.758	42
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods Total		3	44.917	510
Handlines and pole lines for finfish	VL1218	2	23.994	81
Handlines and pole lines for finfish Total		2	23.994	81
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	1	1.783	233
	VL0612	29	247.320	1.147
	VL1218	513	4.350.877	3.276
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		542	4.599.981	4.657
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0006	2	19.890	163
	VL0612	94	926.818	3.570
	VL1218	39	396.590	662
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		135	1.333.354	4.314

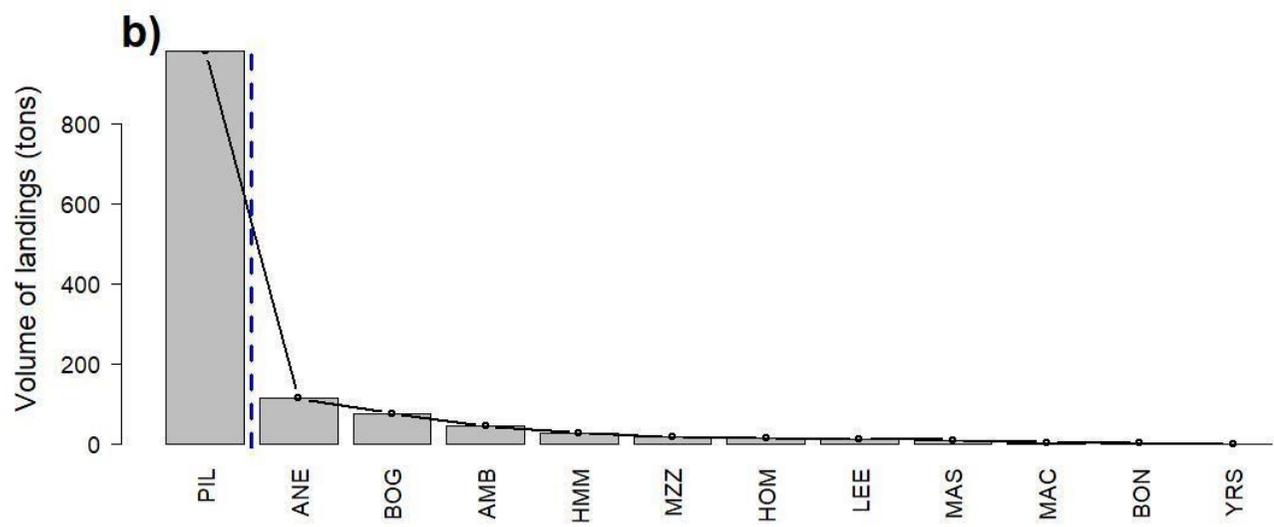
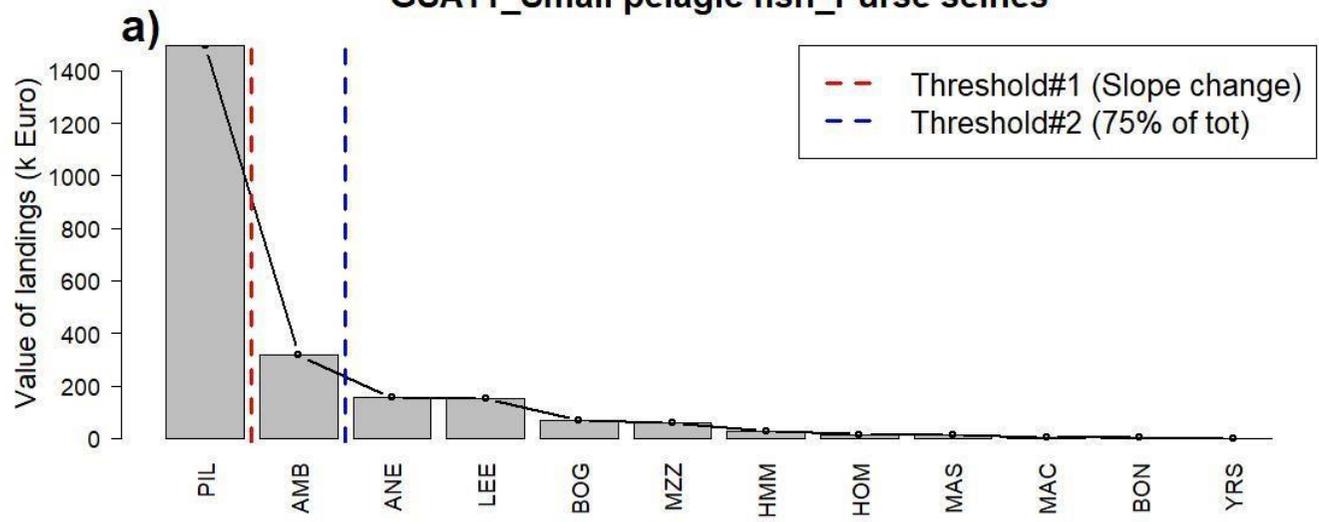
Troll lines for large pelagic fish	VL0612	0	2.050	19
Troll lines for large pelagic fish Total		0	2.050	19
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0612	3	5.520	38
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		3	5.520	38
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL1218	955	5.114.433	7.339
	VL1824	565	3.821.651	2.670
	VL2440	36	209.488	103
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		1.556	9.145.572	10.112
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1218	16	170.904	132
	VL2440	92	1.212.972	495
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		100	1.298.424	561
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1218	237	1.761.023	1.639
	VL1824	206	1.516.974	902
	VL2440	695	5.667.800	2.886
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		1.138	8.945.798	5.427
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL1218	79	601.459	362
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		79	601.459	362
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL1218	650	1.156.523	619
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		650	1.156.523	619

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

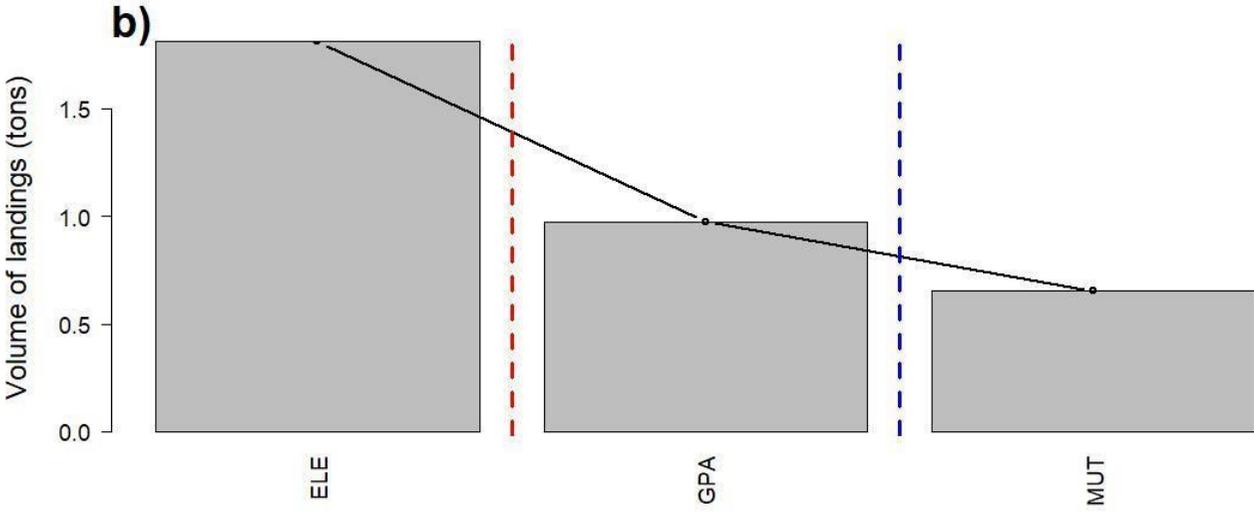
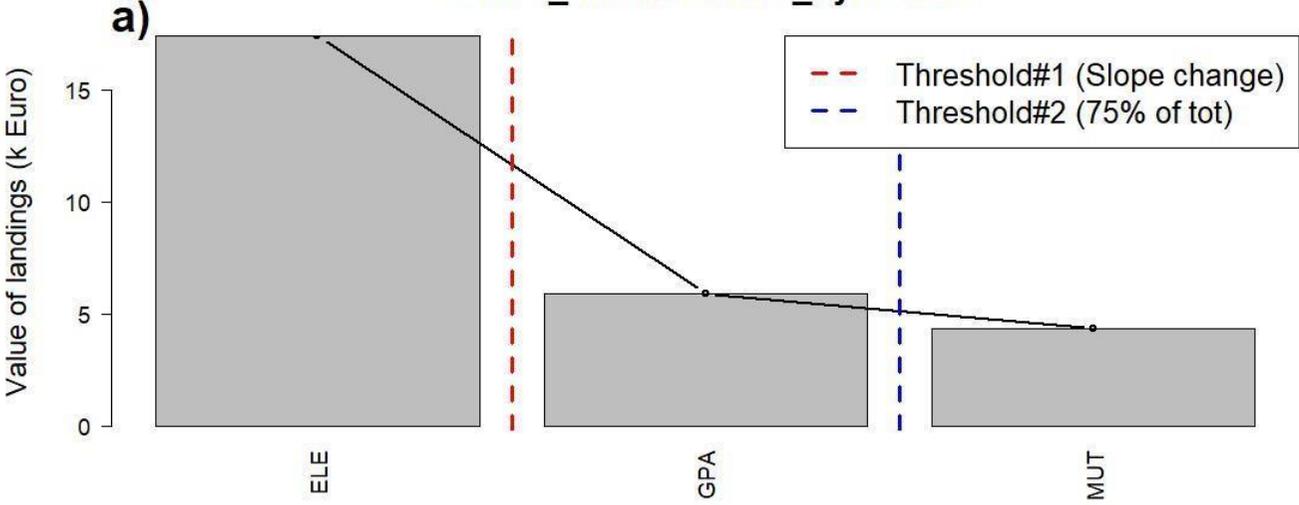
Figure 8 – GSA 11: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 20152016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

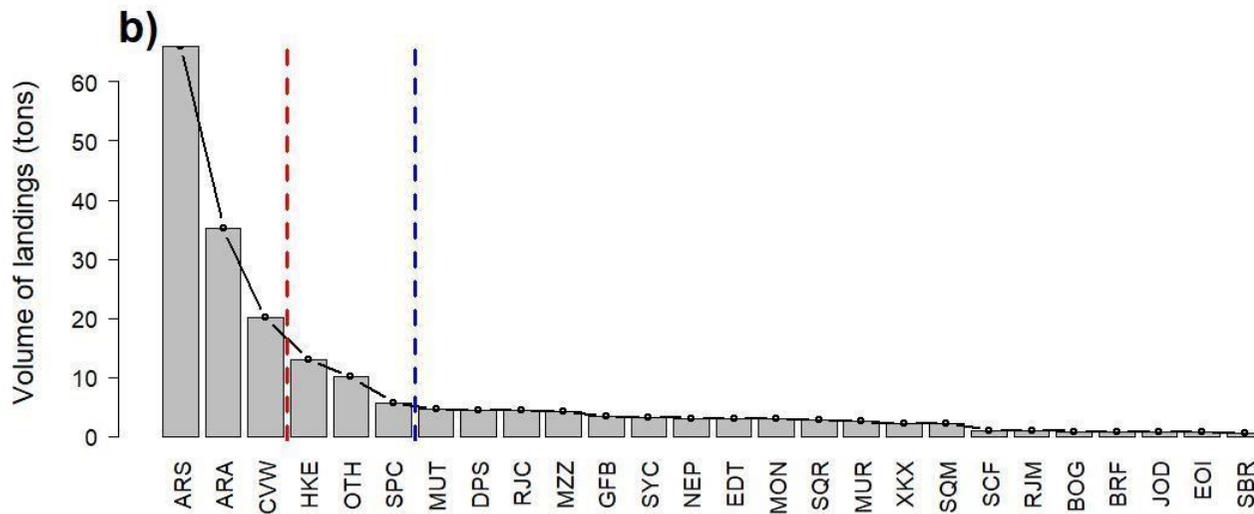
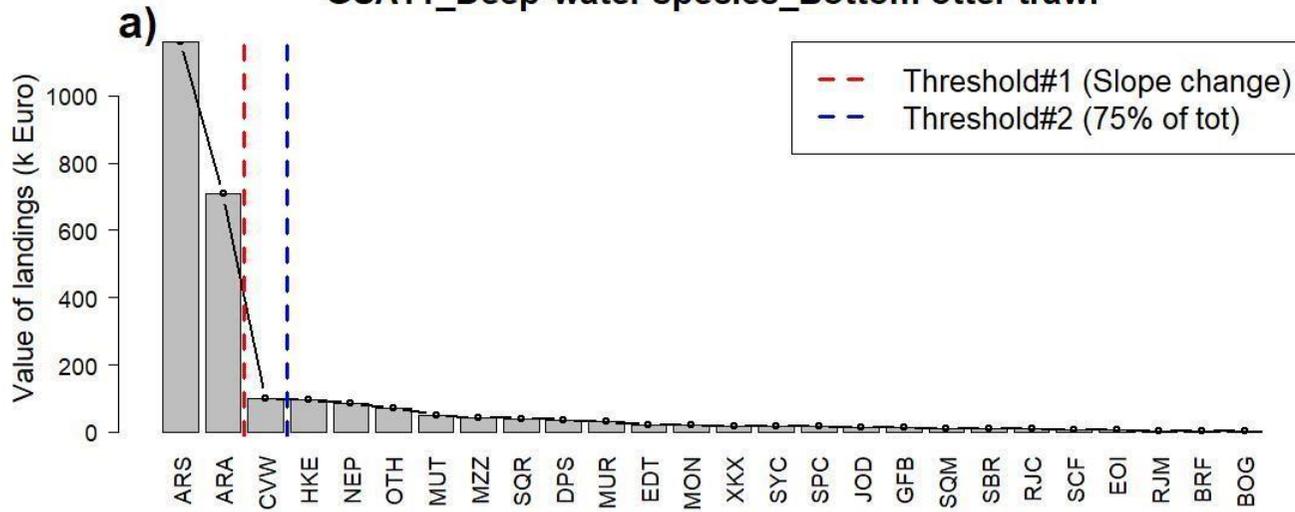
GSA11_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



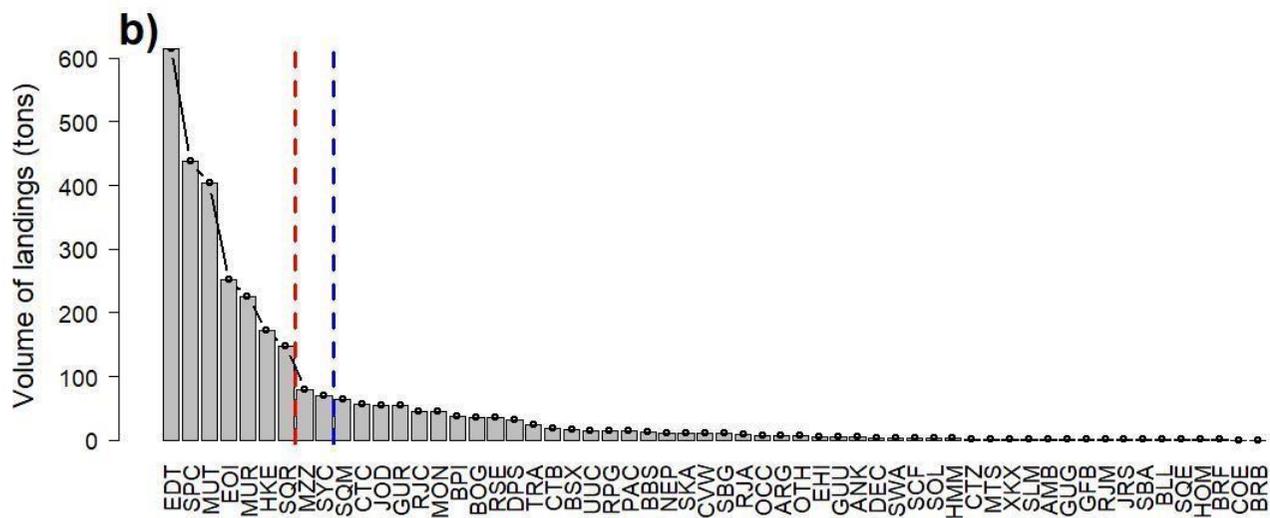
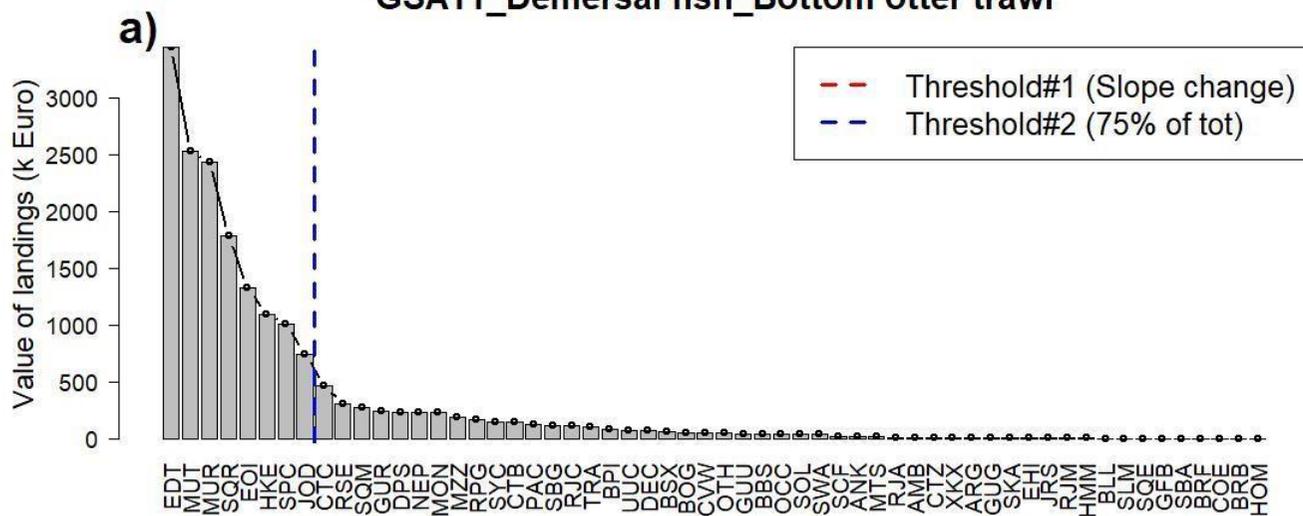
GSA11_Catadromous_Fyke nets



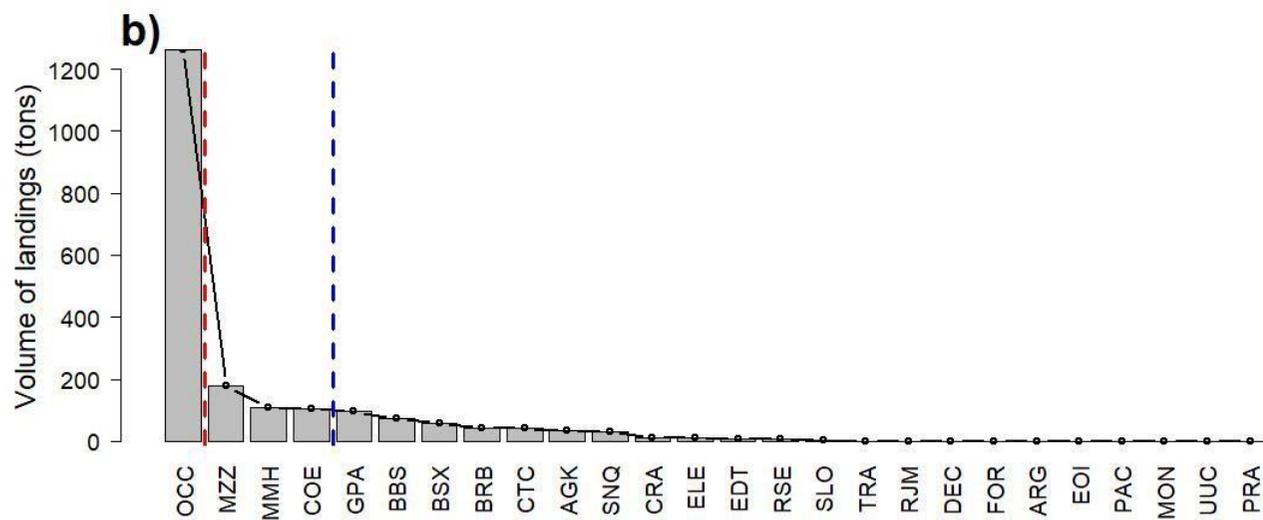
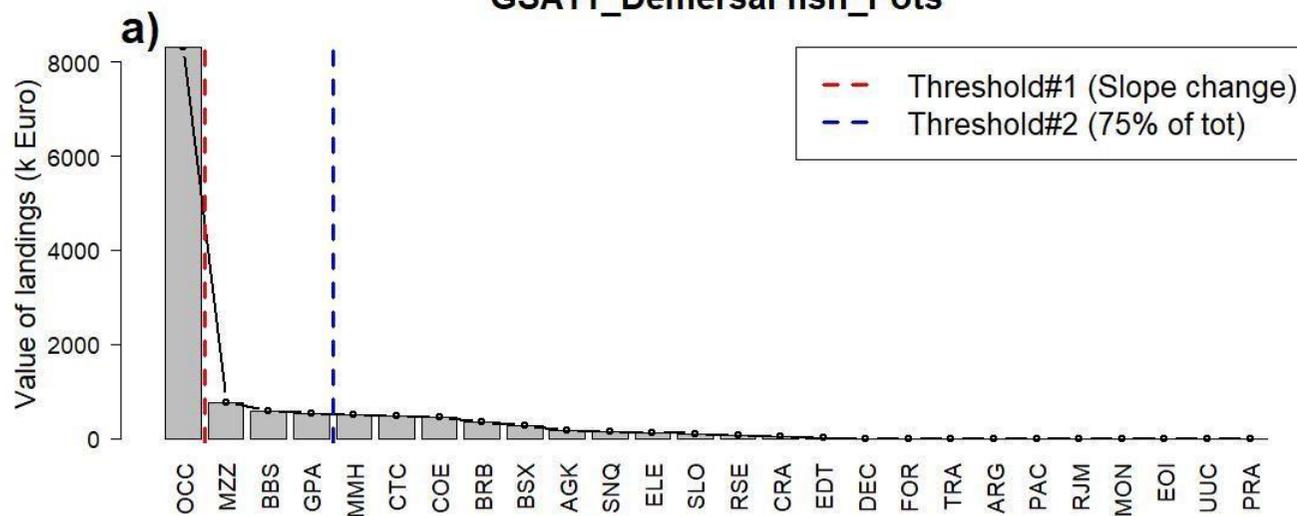
GSA11_Deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



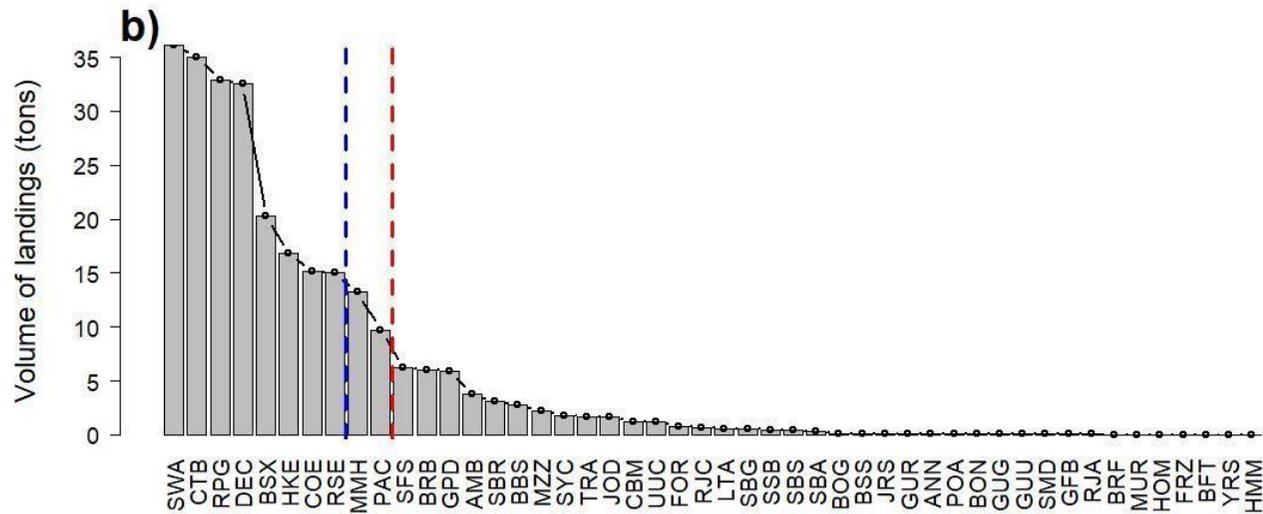
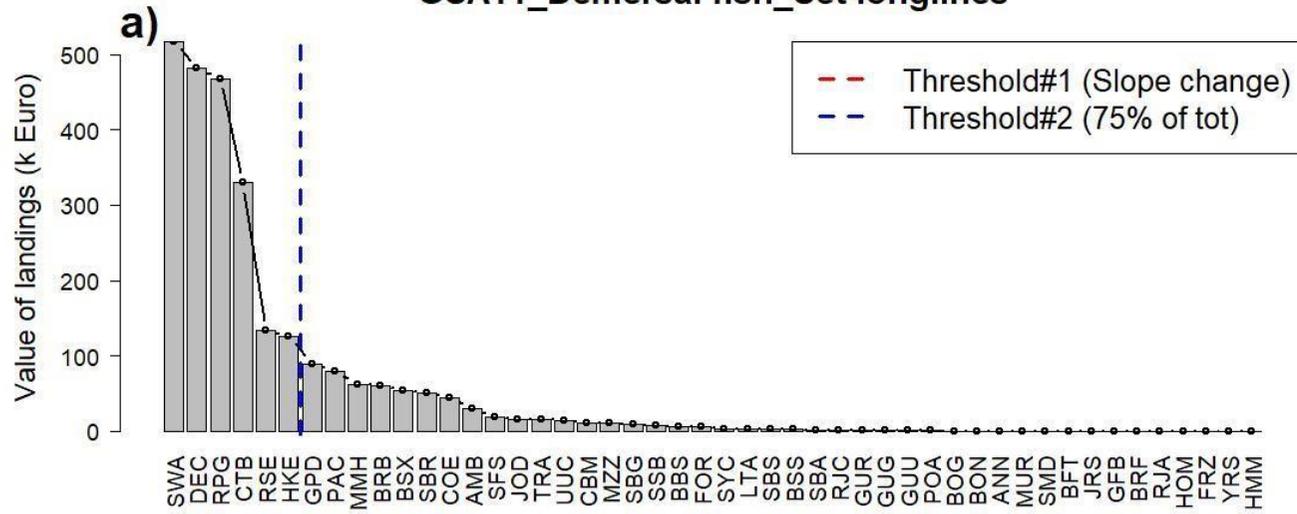
GSA11_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



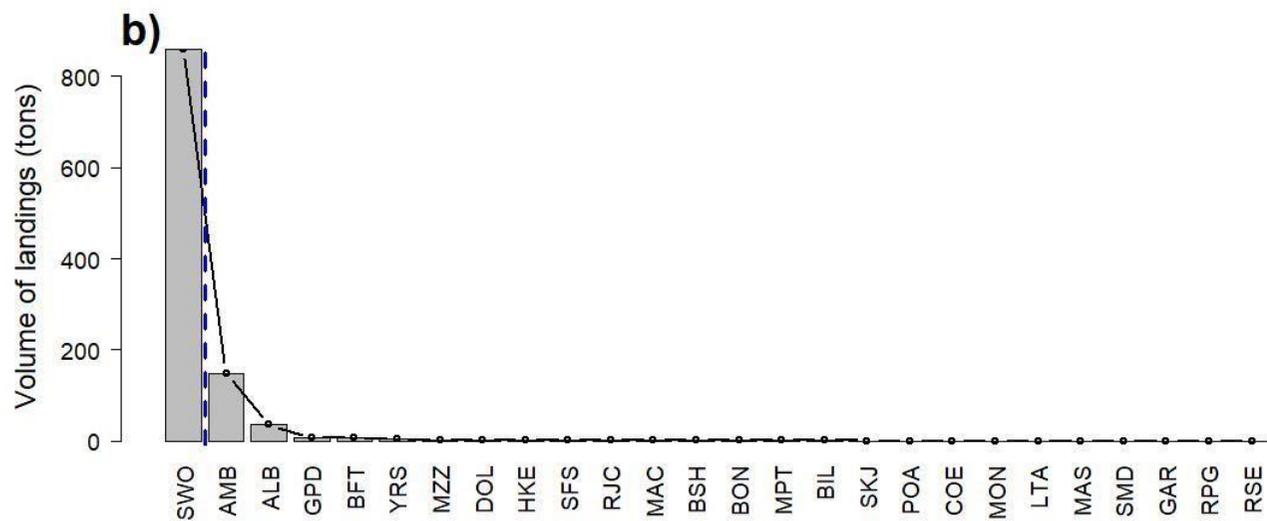
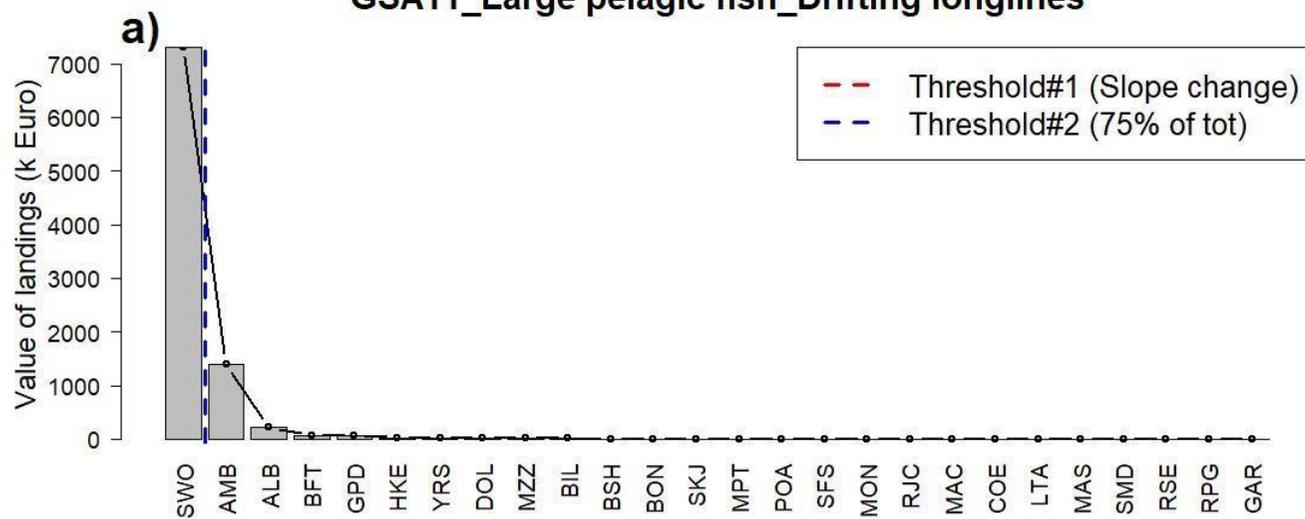
GSA11_Demersal fish_Pots



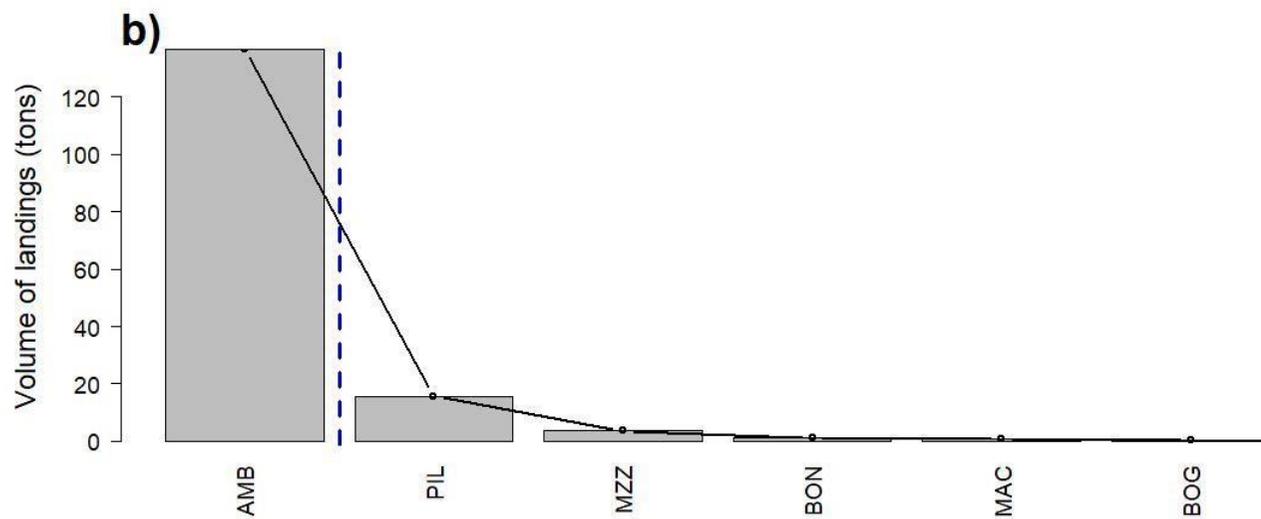
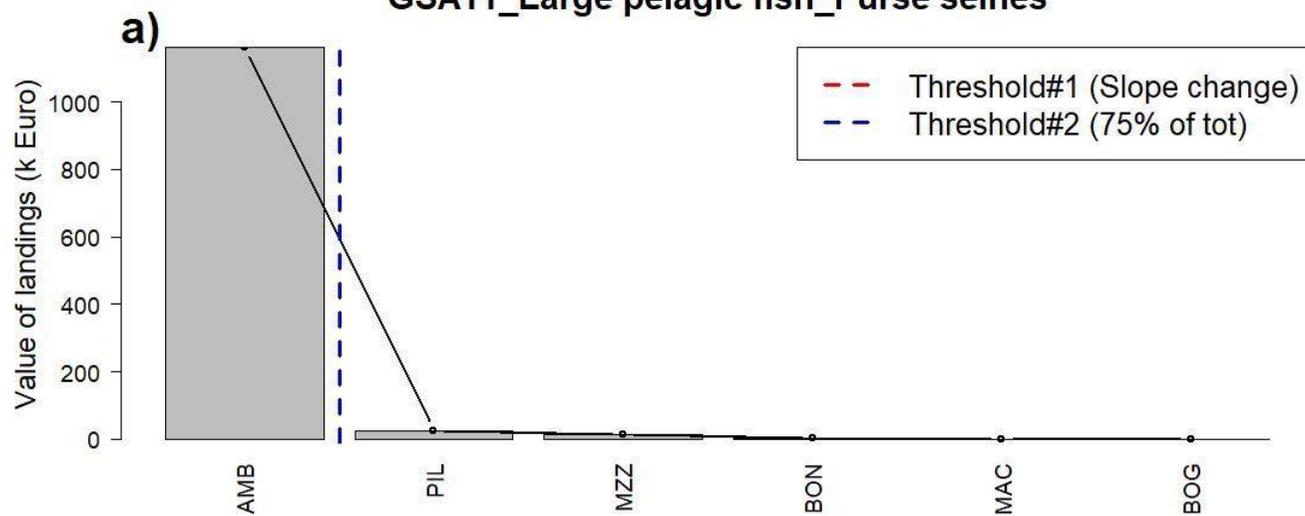
GSA11_Demersal fish_Set longlines



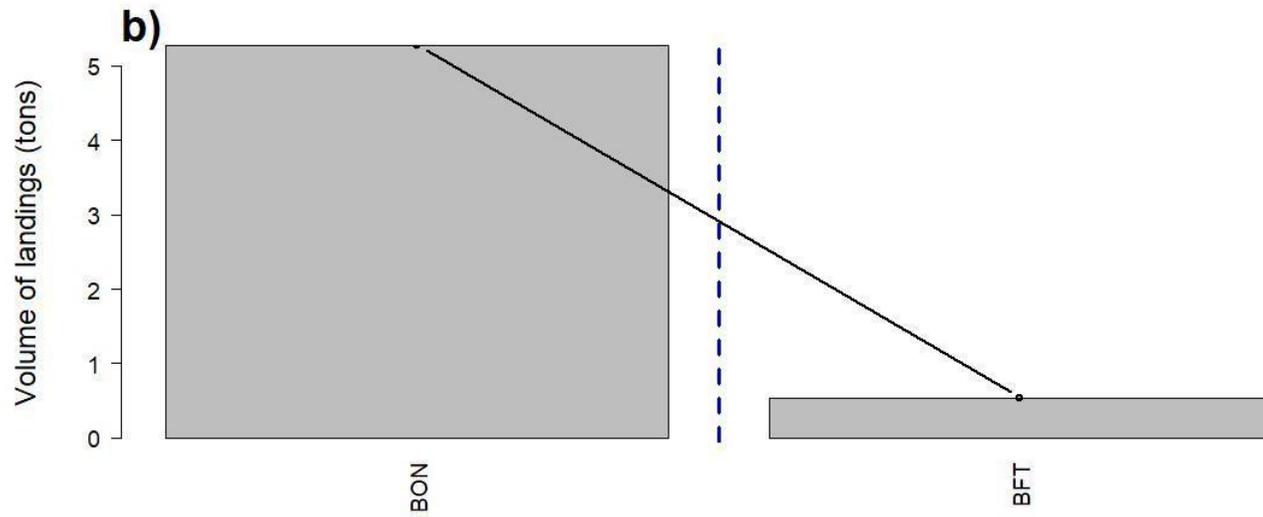
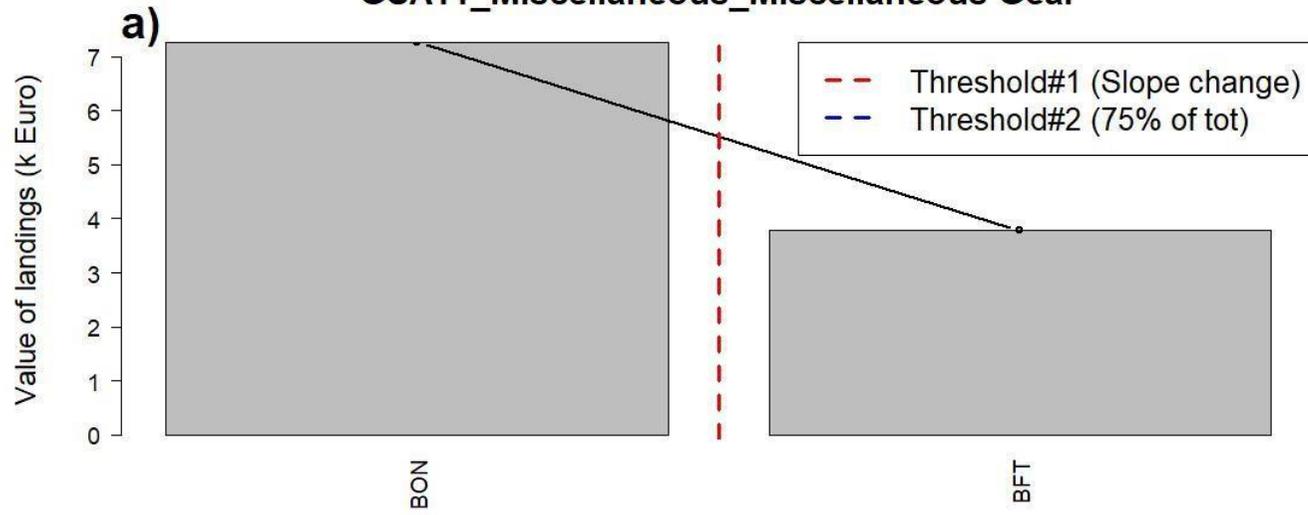
GSA11_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



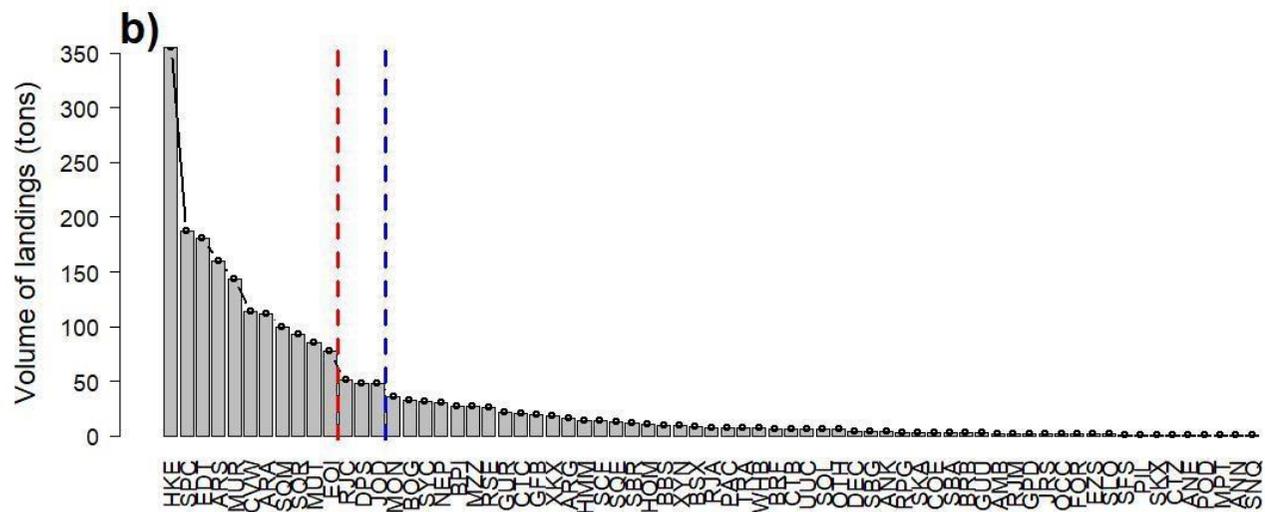
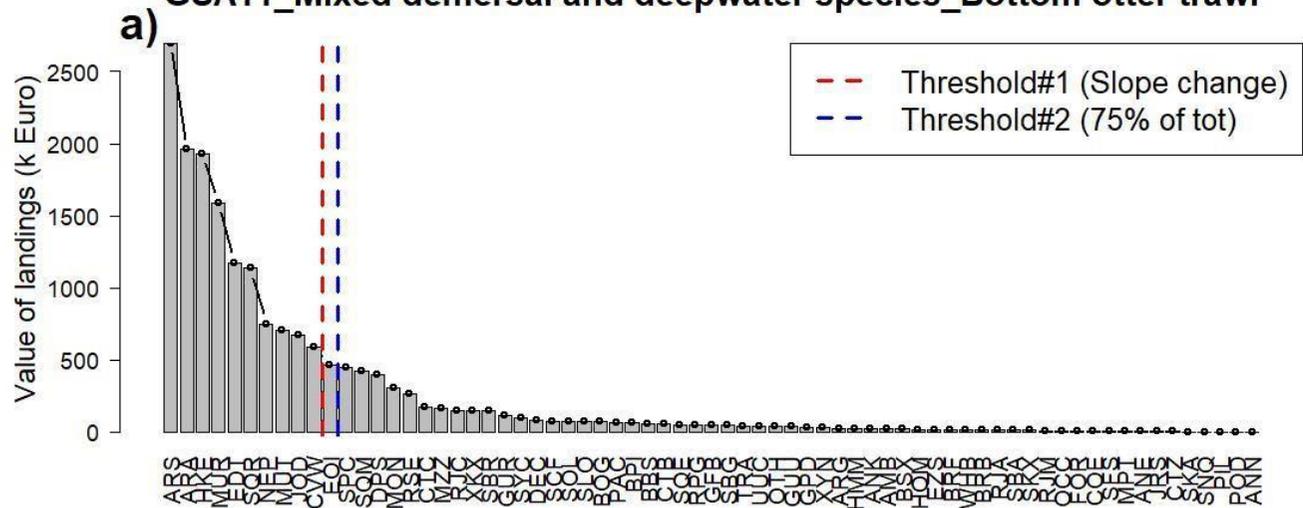
GSA11_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



GSA11_Miscellaneous_Miscellaneous Gear



GSA11_Mixed demersal and deepwater species_Bottom otter trawl



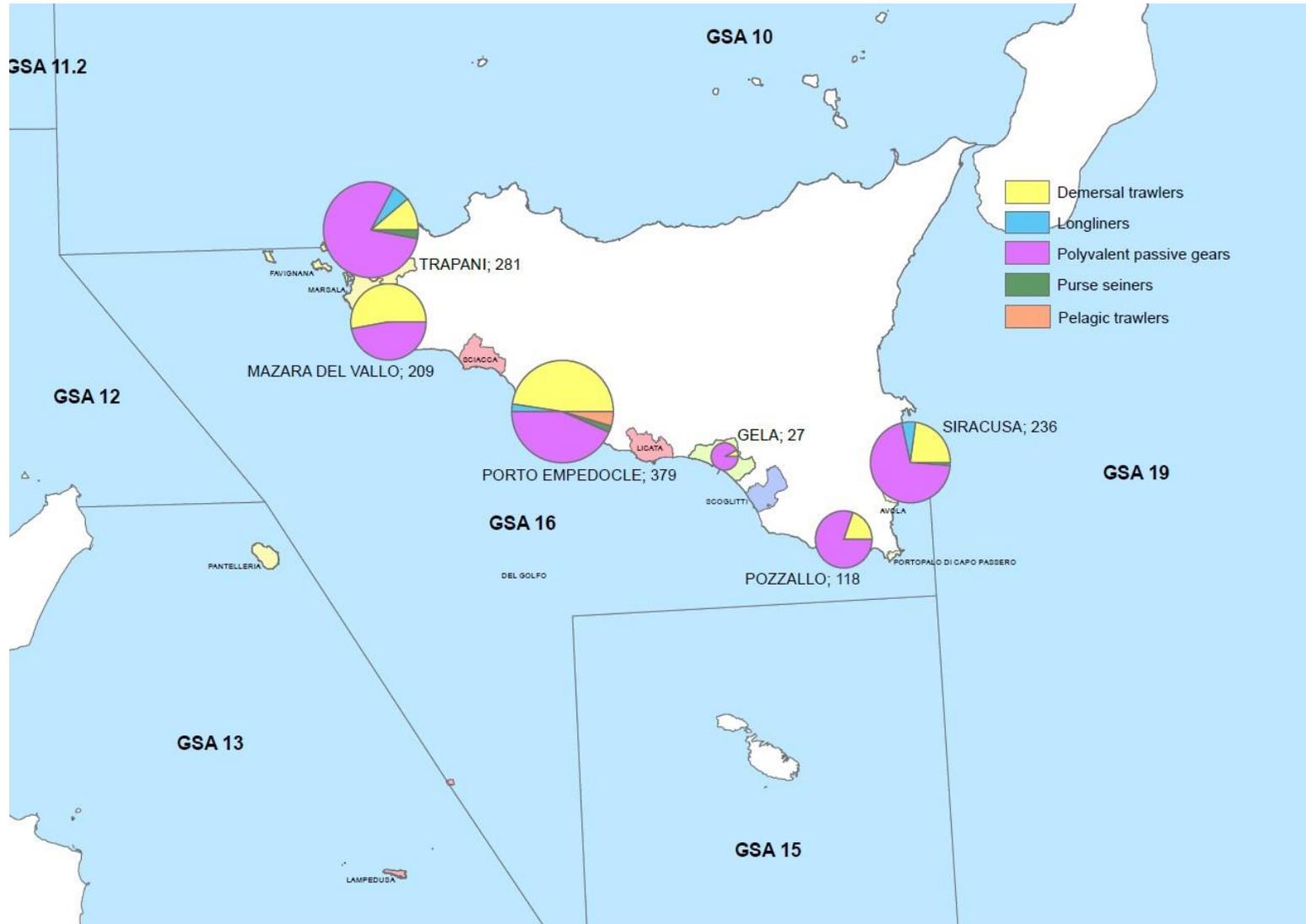
3.2.4 GSA 16

Table 17 - GSA 16: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Demersal trawlers	VL0612	21	123	1,781	11	37
	VL1218	138	2,825	19,195	15	34
	VL1824	131	7,847	33,198	21	33
	VL2440	105	15,952	46,310	29	26
Longliners	VL1218	22	381	3,060	14	26
	VL1824	11	680	2,920	21	30
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	173	173	1,548	5	37
	VL0612	494	1,056	13,978	8	35
	VL1218	24	306	2,541	13	28
Purse seiners	VL1218	8	110	963	14	29
	VL1824	11	826	3,406	24	34
	VL2440	2	345	899	30	14
	VL40XX	1	185	559	43	45
Pelagic trawlers	VL1824	16	889	3,224	21	41
Total GSA 16		1,157	31,698	133,582	13	34

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 9 – GSA 16: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 18 – GSA 16: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	DTS	0%
	HOK	1%
	PGP	99%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	DTS	1%
	HOK	65%
	PGP	34%
Set longlines for demersal fish	HOK	16%
	PGP	84%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	PGP	100%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	99%
	HOK	0%
	PGP	1%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	100%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	100%
	HOK	0%
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	DTS	100%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	DTS	1%
	PGP	36%
	PS	63%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	PS	100%
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	TM	100%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 19 – GSA 16: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0612	17	129.933	207
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		17	129.933	207
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	22	173.737	821
	VL0612	151	1.385.387	4.565
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		173	1.559.125	5.385
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0006	10	57.347	504
	VL0612	30	175.023	565
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total		41	232.371	1.069
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	297	2.953.331	17.205
	VL0612	1.204	12.351.306	48.549
	VL1218	71	887.254	2.306
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		1.572	16.191.892	68.059
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	14	133.230	723
	VL0612	170	1.794.899	2.573
	VL1218	427	3.897.431	2.371
	VL1824	324	2.962.571	1.242
	VL2440	2	21.695	19
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		928	8.732.364	6.558
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0006	53	605.815	1.595
	VL0612	126	1.370.954	3.334
	VL1218	71	710.798	1.129
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		250	2.687.566	6.059
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	2	35.528	88
	VL0612	14	150.986	550
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		14	168.750	594
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	221	1.444.136	2.835
	VL1218	3.034	16.177.493	17.295

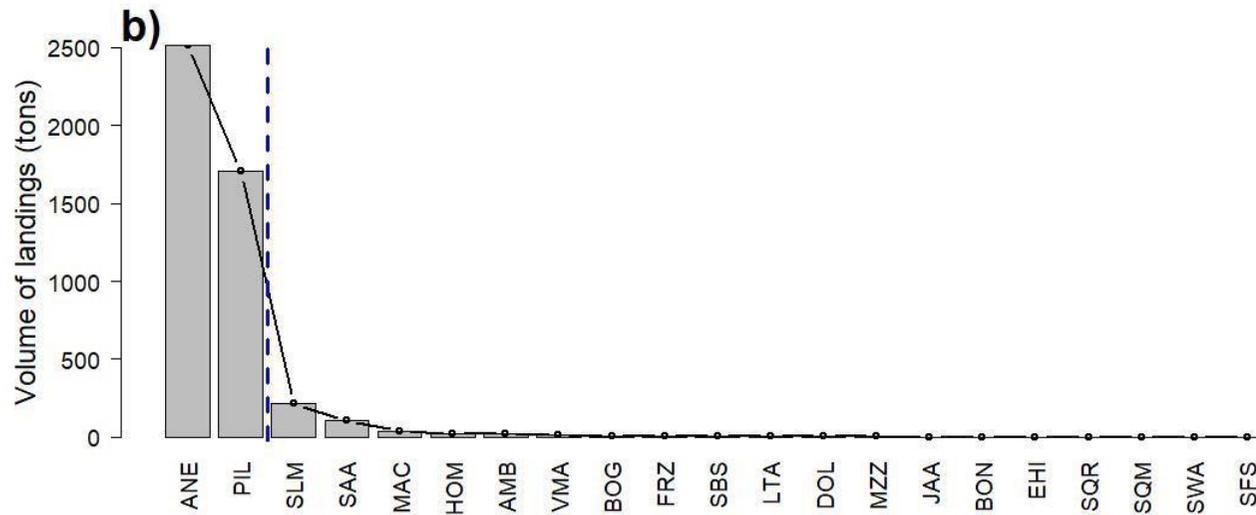
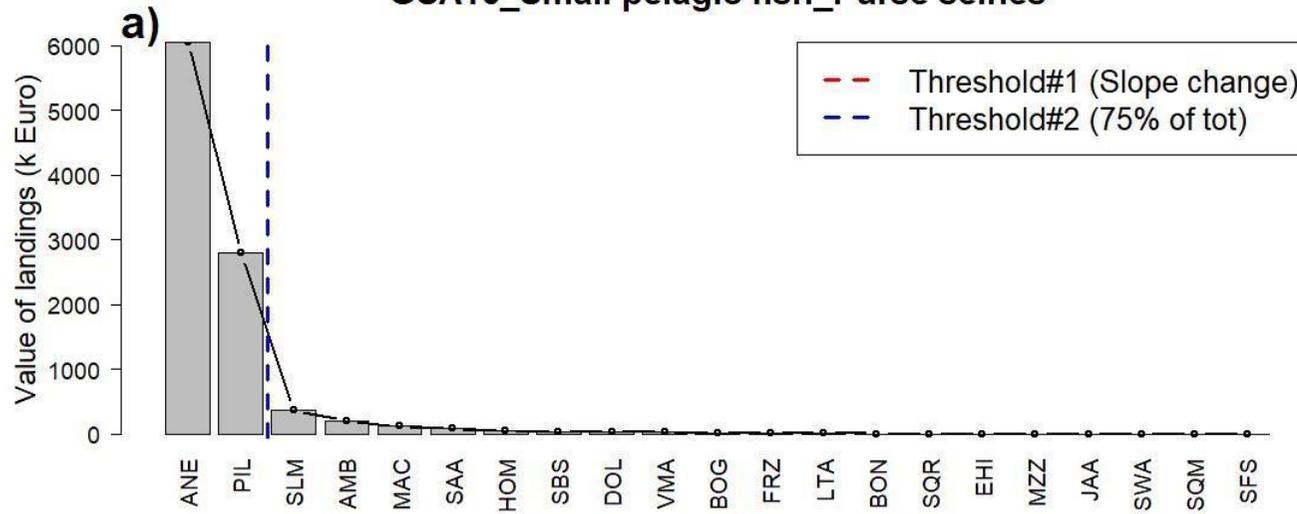
	VL1824	3.716	19.453.179	12.254
	VL2440	1.823	13.953.707	4.651
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		8.793	51.028.515	37.036
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1824	40	410.236	238
	VL2440	1.743	37.505.618	9.435
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		1.783	37.915.854	9.673
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1218	274	2.179.227	1.636
	VL1824	1.214	9.713.039	5.671
	VL2440	1.563	15.190.417	5.131
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		3.051	27.082.683	12.437
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	VL1824	245	752.350	329
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish Total		245	752.350	329
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL0612	96	478.934	719
	VL1218	5	36.496	34
	VL1824	3	10.206	130
	VL2440	150	1.595.293	1
	VL40XX	179	1.973.400	6
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		266	2.291.734	870
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL1218	362	864.388	598
	VL1824	1.876	3.829.893	1.290
	VL2440	34	108.825	13
	VL40XX	135	259.215	52
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		2.339	4.932.713	1.927
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	VL1824	1.237	2.681.933	2.481
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish Total		1.237	2.681.933	2.481
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	VL0006	7	81.254	242
	VL0612	51	423.445	1.401
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish Total		59	504.700	1.643

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

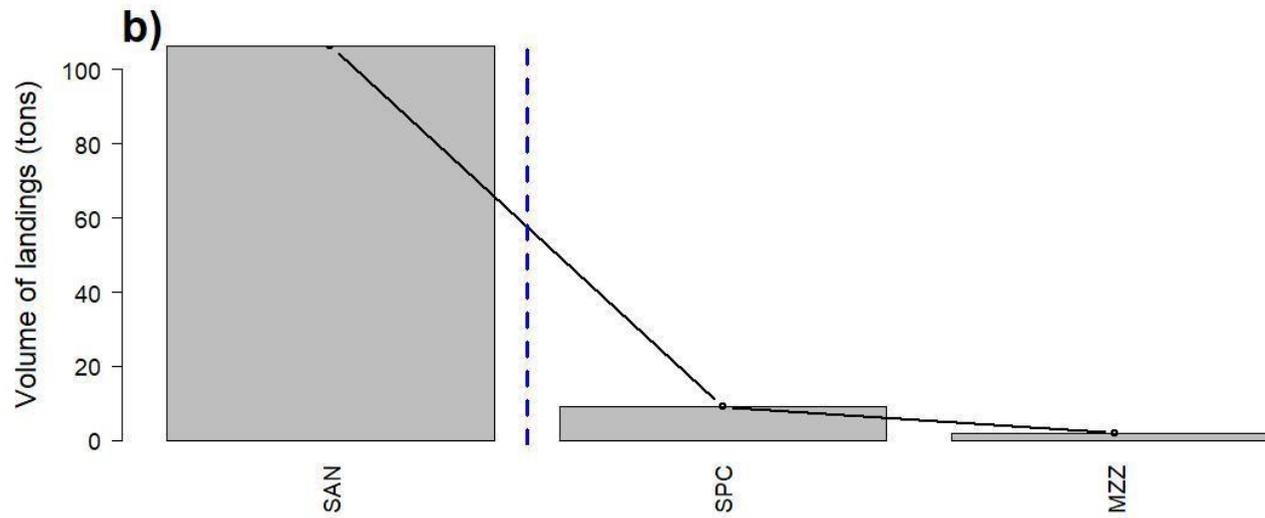
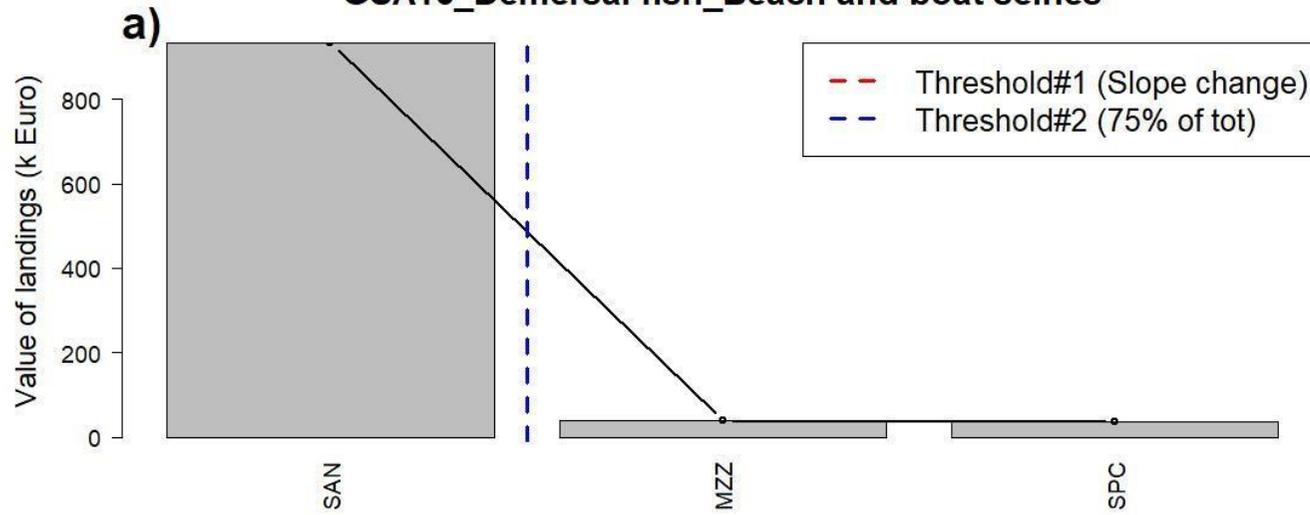
Figure 10 – GSA 16: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach , sum 20152016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

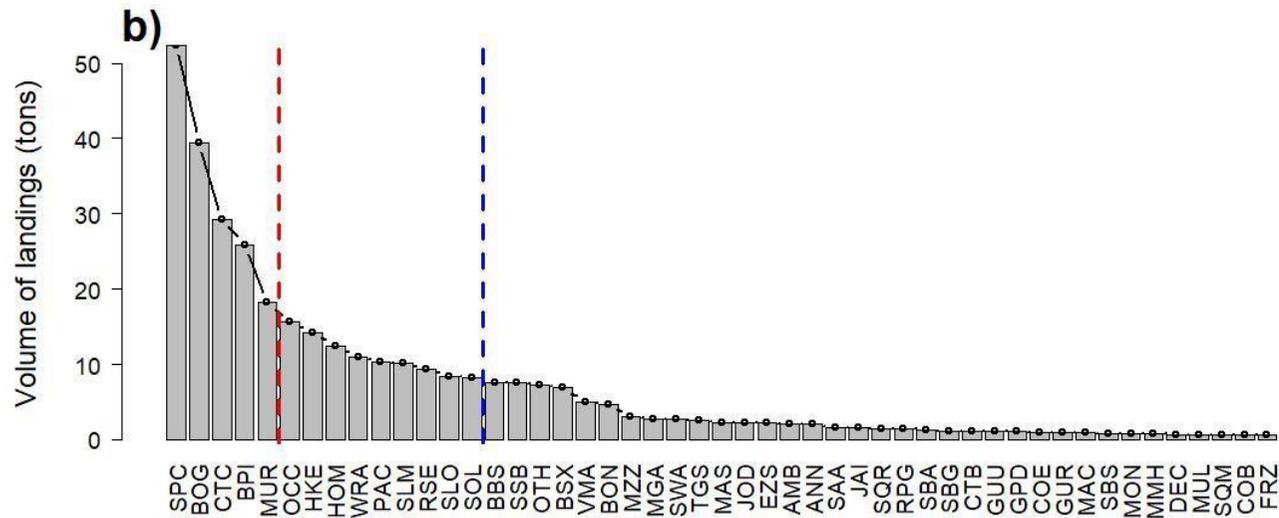
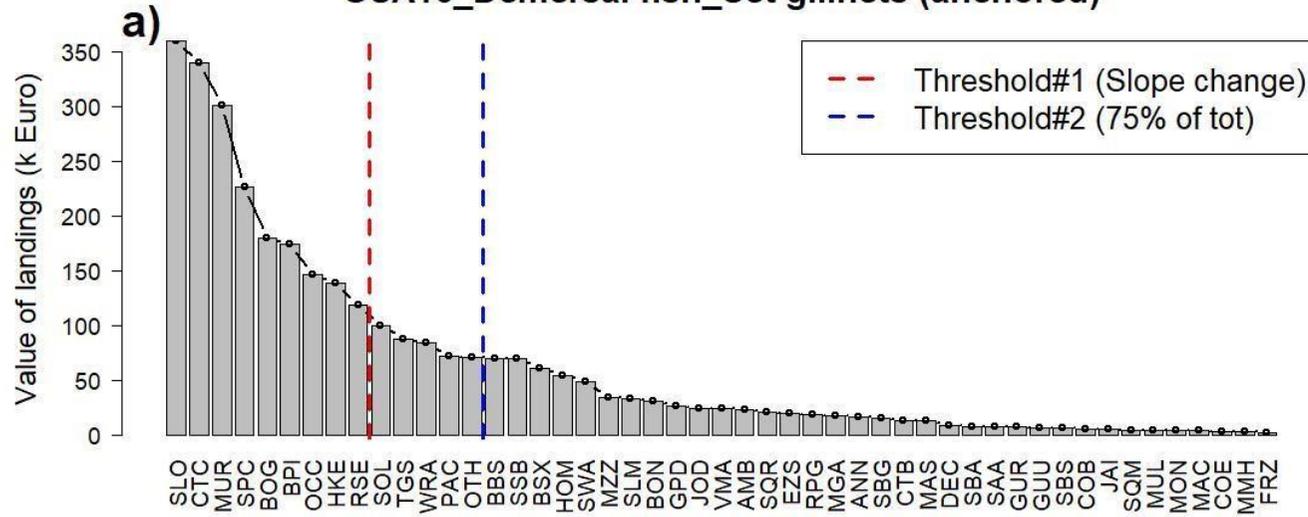
GSA16_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



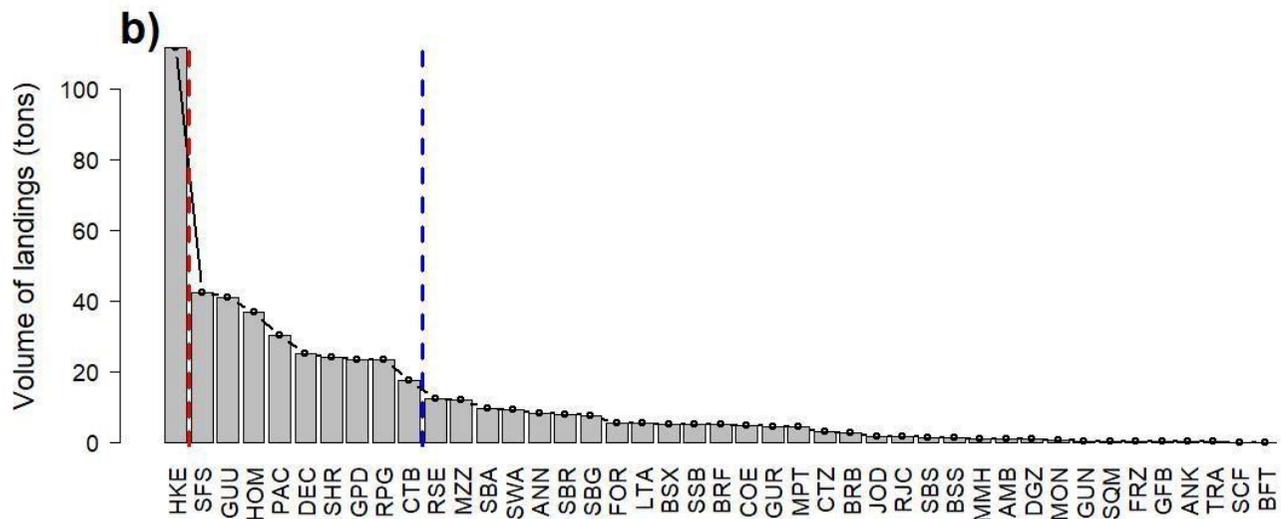
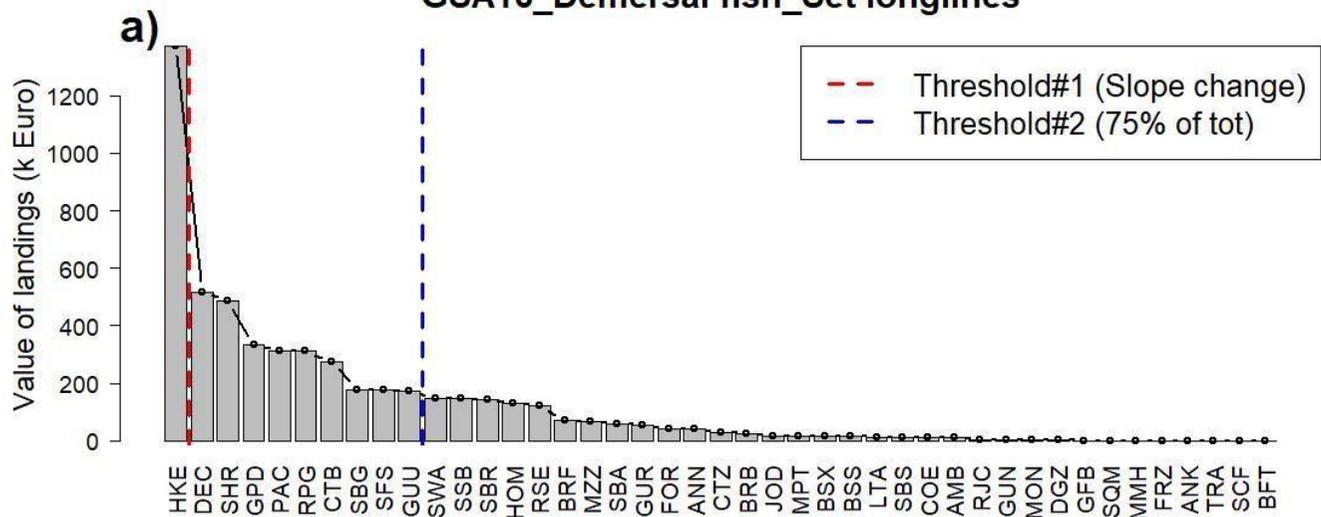
GSA16_Demersal fish_Beach and boat seines



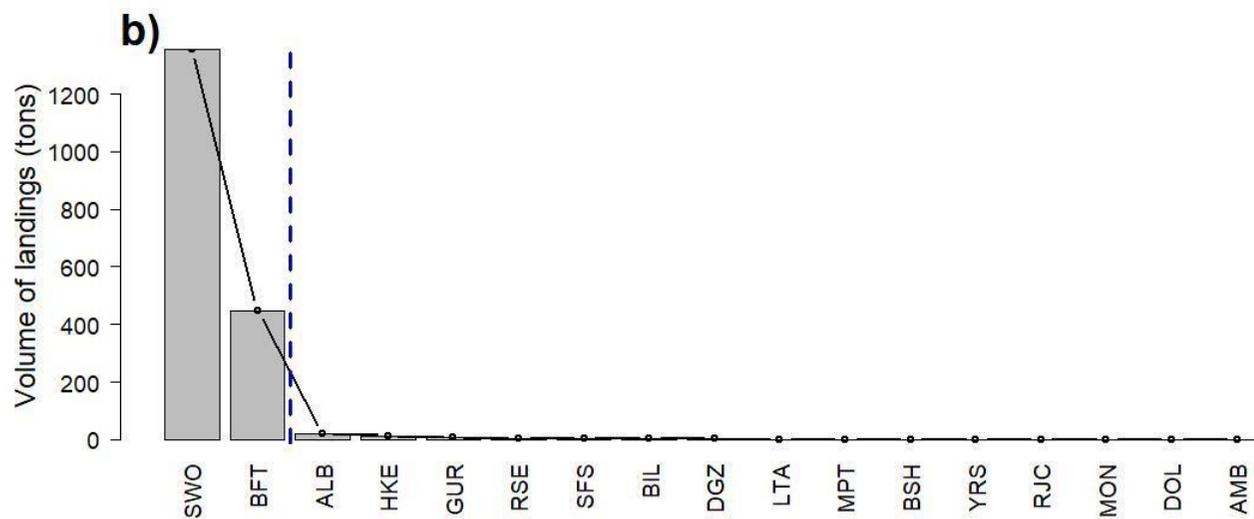
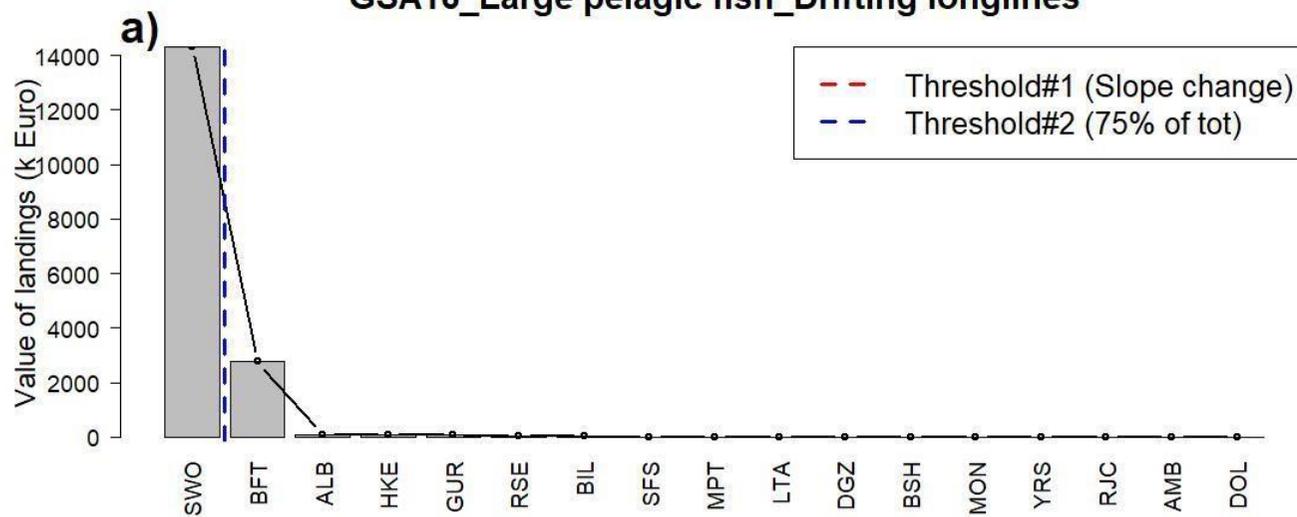
GSA16_Demersal fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



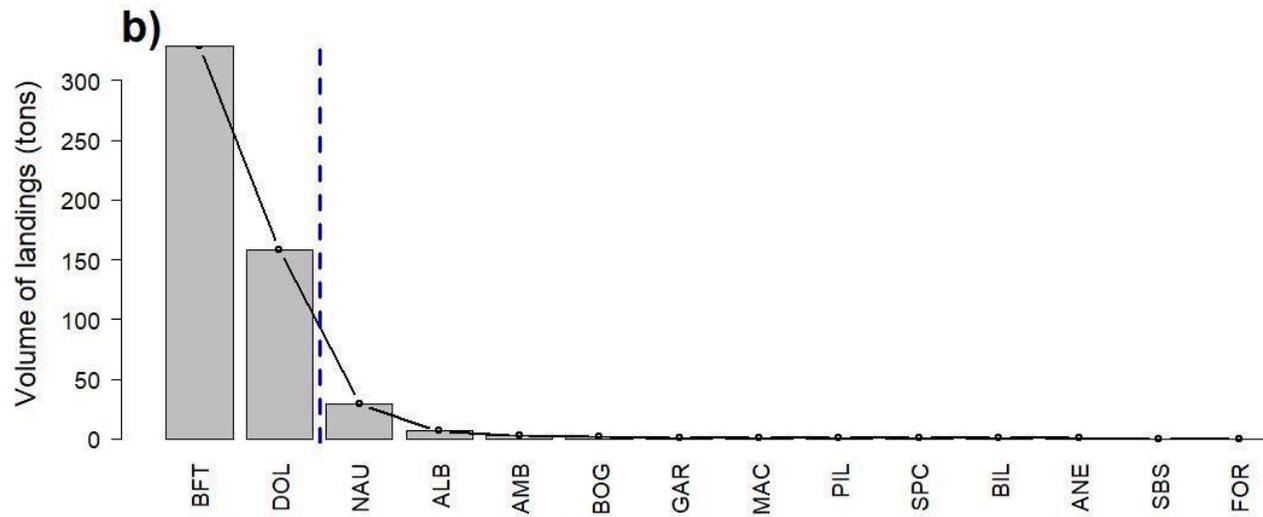
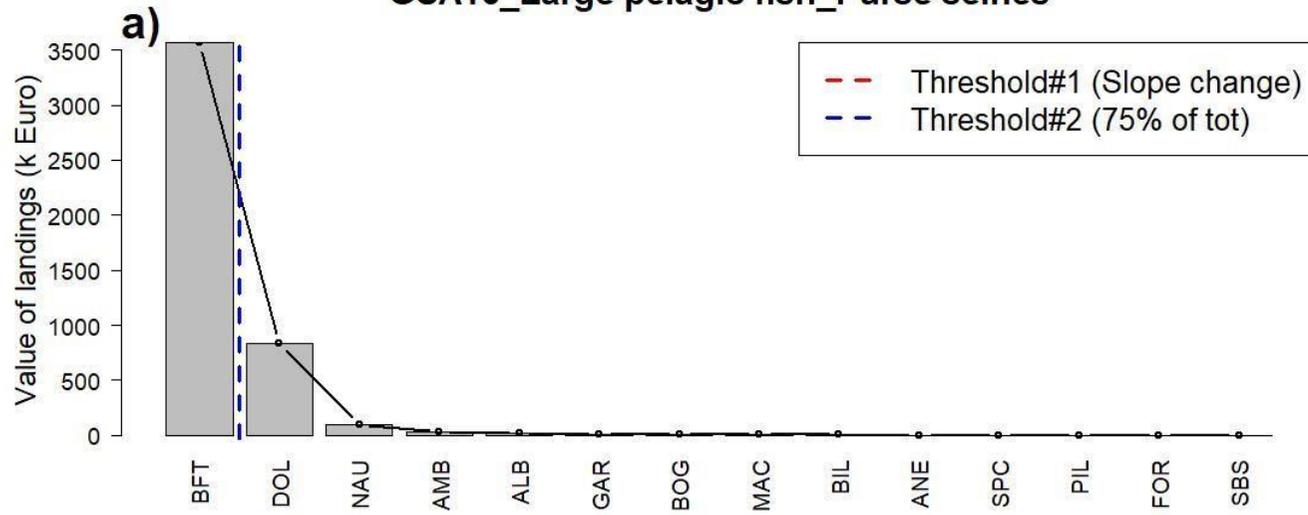
GSA16_Demersal fish_Set longlines



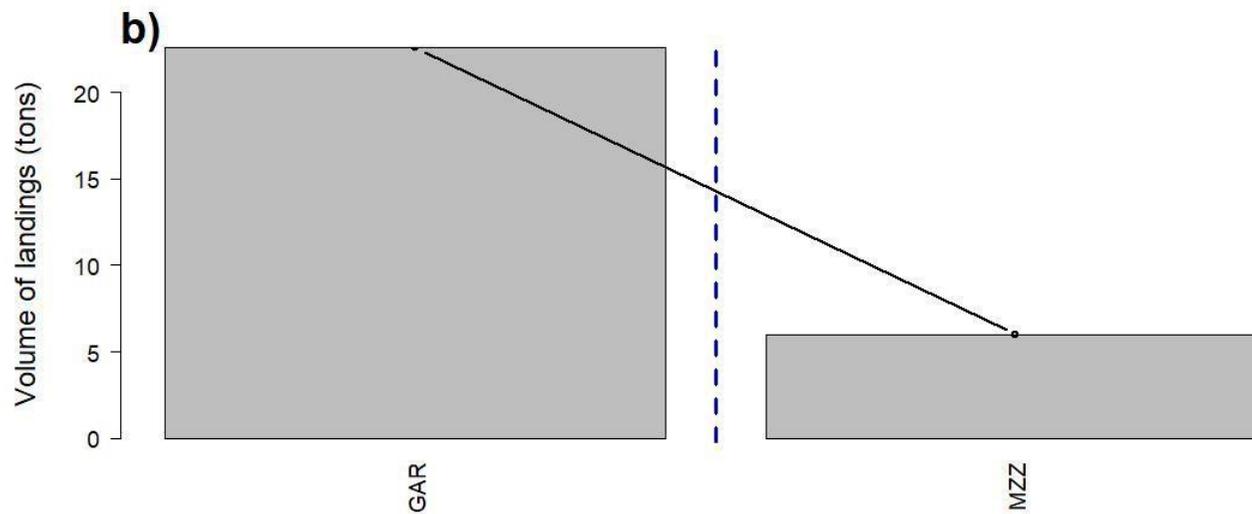
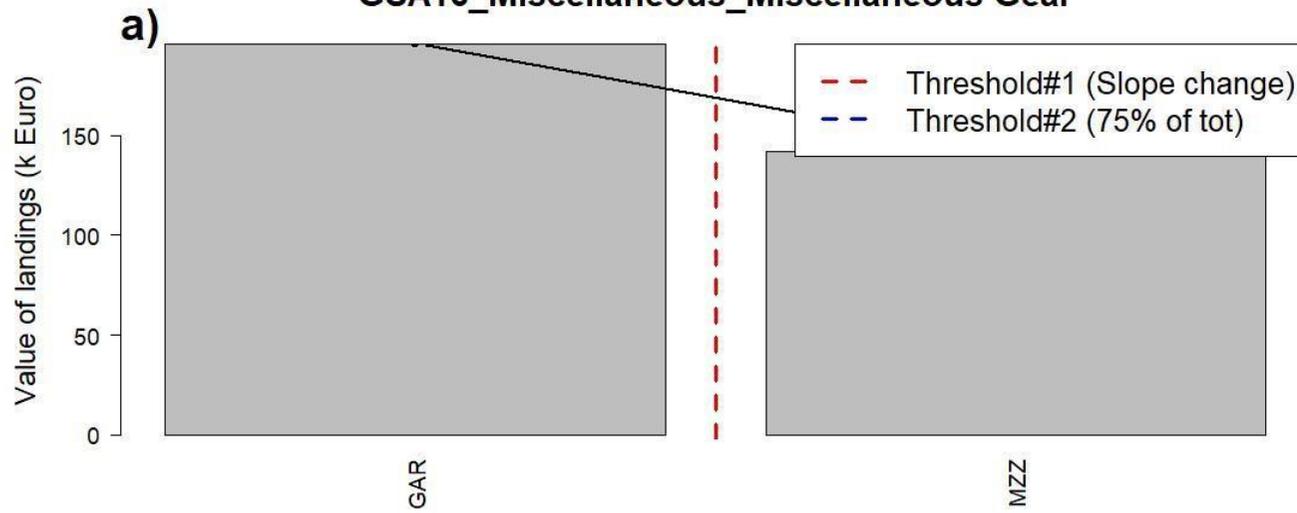
GSA16_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



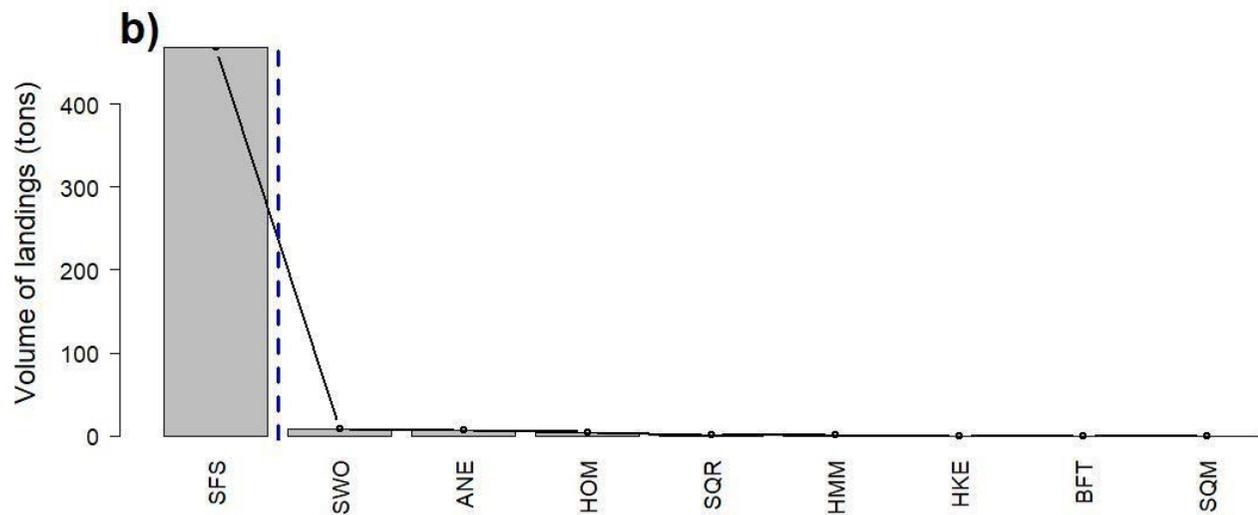
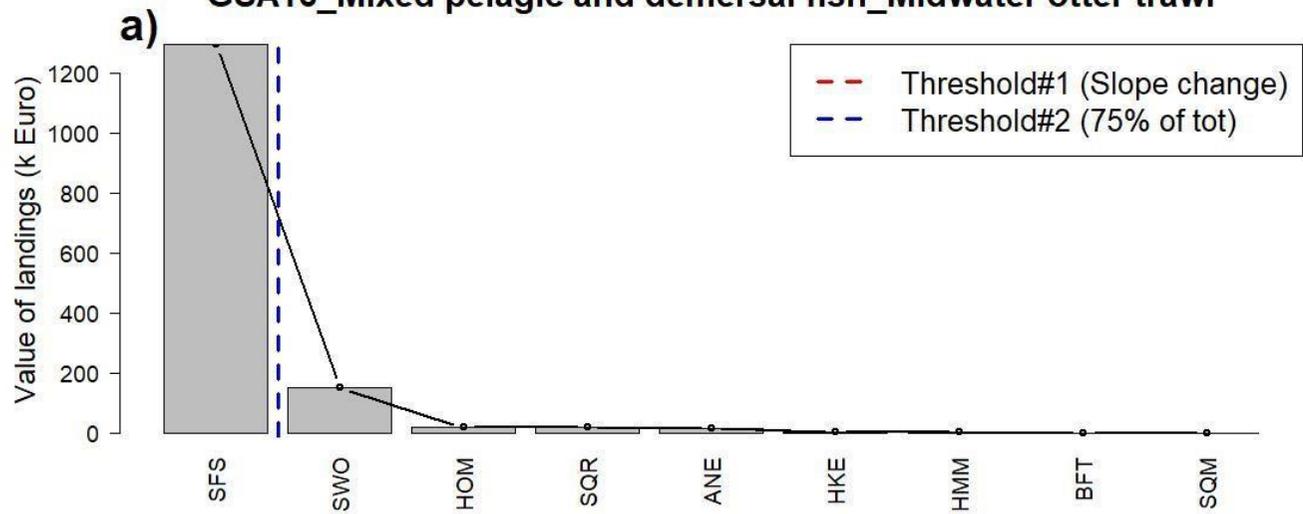
GSA16_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



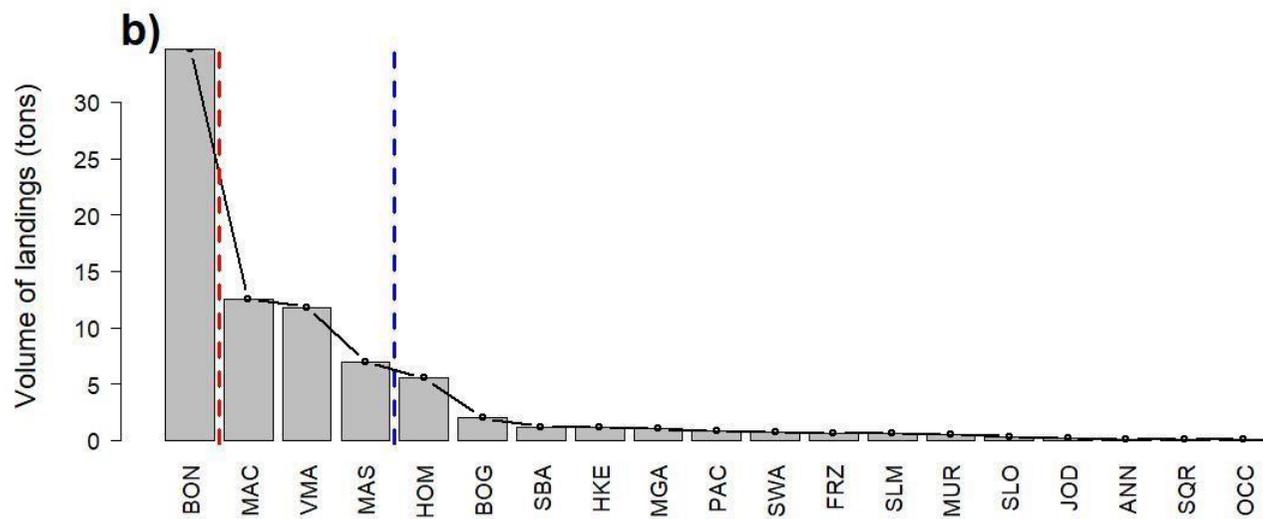
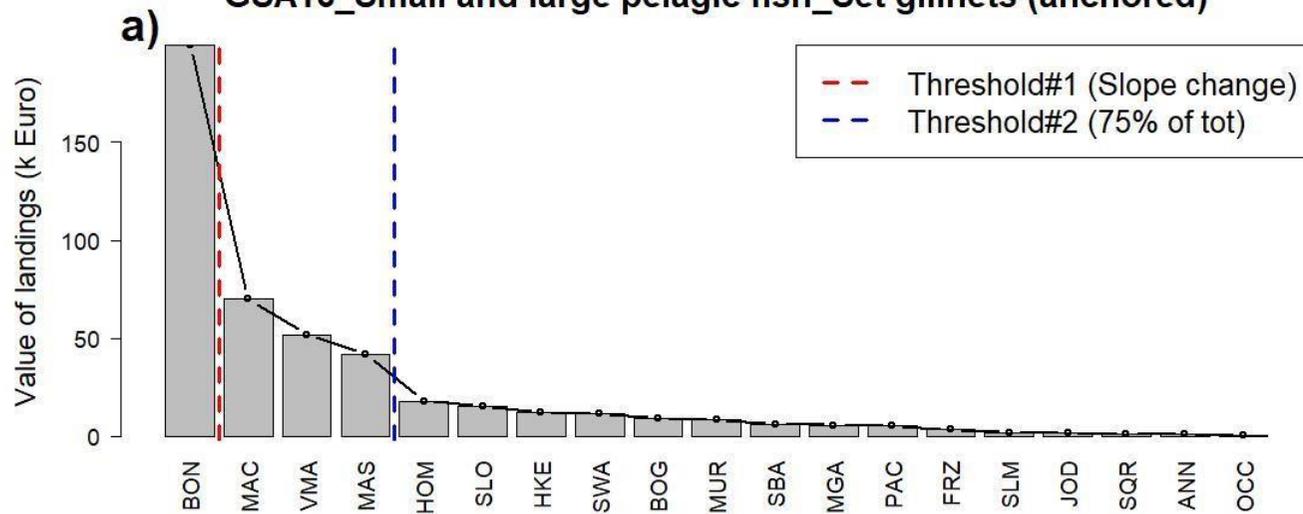
GSA16_Miscellaneous_Miscellaneous Gear



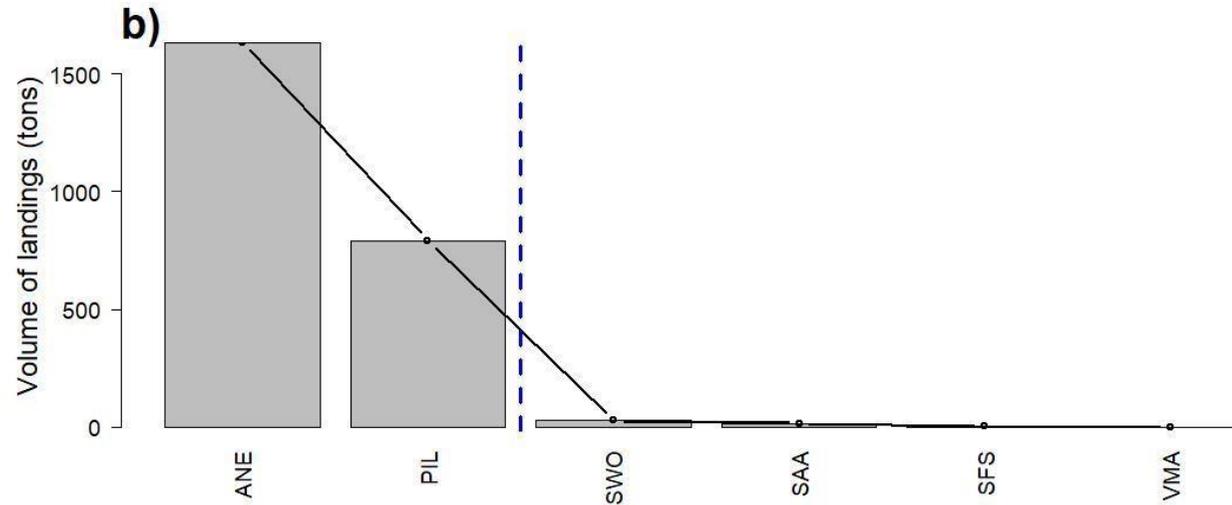
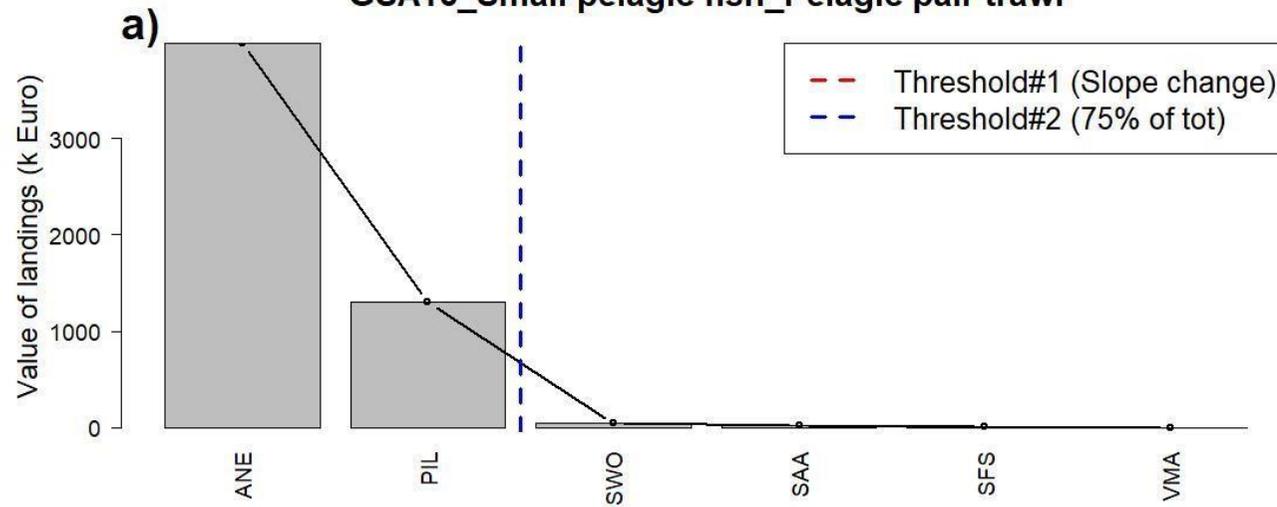
GSA16_Mixed pelagic and demersal fish_Midwater otter trawl



GSA16_Small and large pelagic fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



GSA16_Small pelagic fish_Pelagic pair trawl



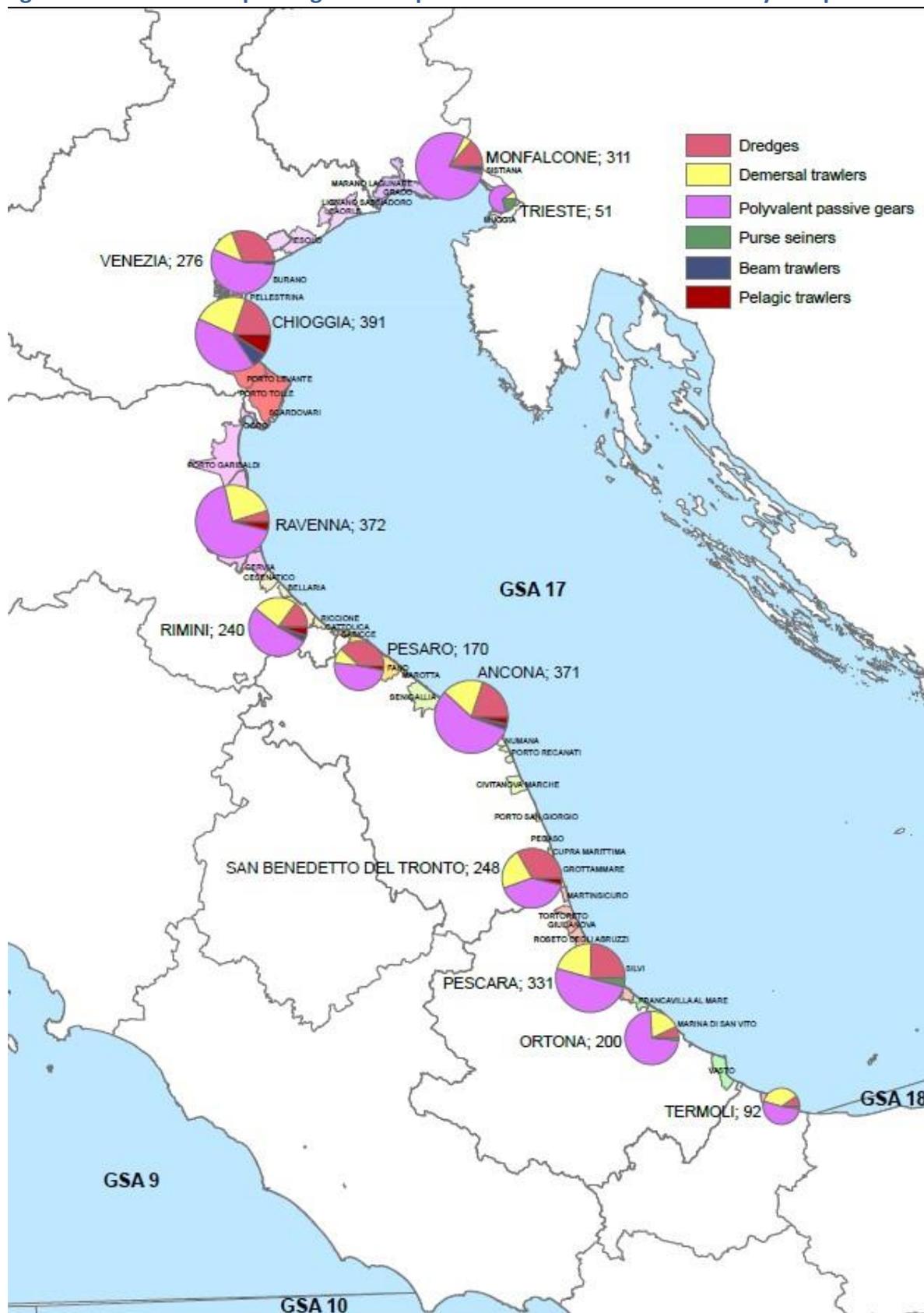
3.2.5 GSA 17

Table 20 - GSA 17: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
DRB	VL1218	583	7,993	63,305	14	29
DTS	VL0612	70	329	5,331	10	34
	VL1218	262	5,263	37,337	14	28
	VL1824	197	14,281	61,265	21	29
	VL2440	33	3,694	12,893	26	26
	VL0006	623	623	8,000	5	33
PGP	VL0612	1,080	2,510	51,550	8	27
	VL1218	13	186	2,676	13	17
	VL1218	15	147	1,868	12	37
PS	VL2440	21	1,989	8,282	25	32
	VL40XX	1	240	412	47	14
	VL1218	7	194	1,494	16	38
TBB	VL1824	37	3,216	15,798	22	27
	VL2440	11	1,124	4,071	25	28
	VL1218	41	1,075	8,808	16	25
TM	VL1824	29	2,575	12,135	23	22
	VL2440	26	2,809	12,221	26	24
	Total GSA 17	3,049	48,248	307,446	11	29

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 11 – GSA 17: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 21 – GSA 17: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	DRB	100%
Pots and traps for demersal fish	DTS	5%
	PGP	95%
Fyke nets for catadromous	PGP	100%
Fyke nets for demersal fish	DTS	18%
	PGP	82%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	DTS	1%
	PGP	99%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	DTS	0%
	PGP	100%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Set longlines for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	DTS	2%
	PGP	98%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DRB	0%
	DTS	97%
	PGP	0%
	TBB	2%
	TM	1%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	100%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	100%
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	TM	100%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	PS	100%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	PS	100%
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	DTS	0%
	PGP	0%
	PS	7%
	TM	93%
Beam trawl for demersal fish	DTS	18%
	TBB	81%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

LUFISH PROJECT
Stage 1.a - Fast Scan

Table 22 – GSA 17: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	VL1218	15.805	38.373.461	46.536
Boat dredges for molluscs Total		15.805	38.373.461	46.536
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	193	1.602.228	8.132
	VL0612	577	4.754.328	9.423
	VL1218	3	28.450	71
	VL2440	51	971.245	689
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		796	6.856.404	17.935
Fyke nets for catadromous	VL0006	0	1.280	12
	VL0612	7	69.785	779
Fyke nets for catadromous Total		8	70.425	785
Fyke nets for demersal fish	VL0006	159	1.583.358	5.905
	VL0612	1.211	7.788.415	23.143
	VL1218	6	53.740	103
Fyke nets for demersal fish Total		1.377	9.425.513	29.151
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	338	2.736.192	15.576
	VL0612	1.972	14.279.450	35.466
	VL1218	61	556.198	757
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		2.372	17.571.840	51.799
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0612	1	6.433	25

Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total			1	6.433	25
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	106		887.212	4.446
	VL0612	890		6.121.307	14.237
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		996		7.008.519	18.682
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006		0	2.946	122
	VL0612		2	20.150	429
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total			2	21.622	490
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0612	11		107.963	353
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		11		107.963	353
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	203		654.904	3.887
	VL0612	1.851		5.954.081	18.845
	VL1218	14		78.944	168
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		2.068		6.687.928	22.900
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	221		1.528.739	1.990
	VL1218	5.739		36.400.720	29.570
	VL1824	8.110		52.227.444	24.575
	VL2440	1.731		11.242.546	4.538
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		15.800		101.399.449	60.673
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL2440		7	209.247	164
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total			7	209.247	164
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1824	58		434.837	218
	VL2440	11		34.290	30
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		64		451.982	233
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	VL1218	124		345.944	243
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish Total		124		345.944	243
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL2440		2	15.134	7
	VL40XX	431		4.073.645	15
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		432		4.081.212	18
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL1218	678		1.787.615	1.525
	VL2440	2.846		2.620.792	1.478
	VL40XX	214		329.604	59

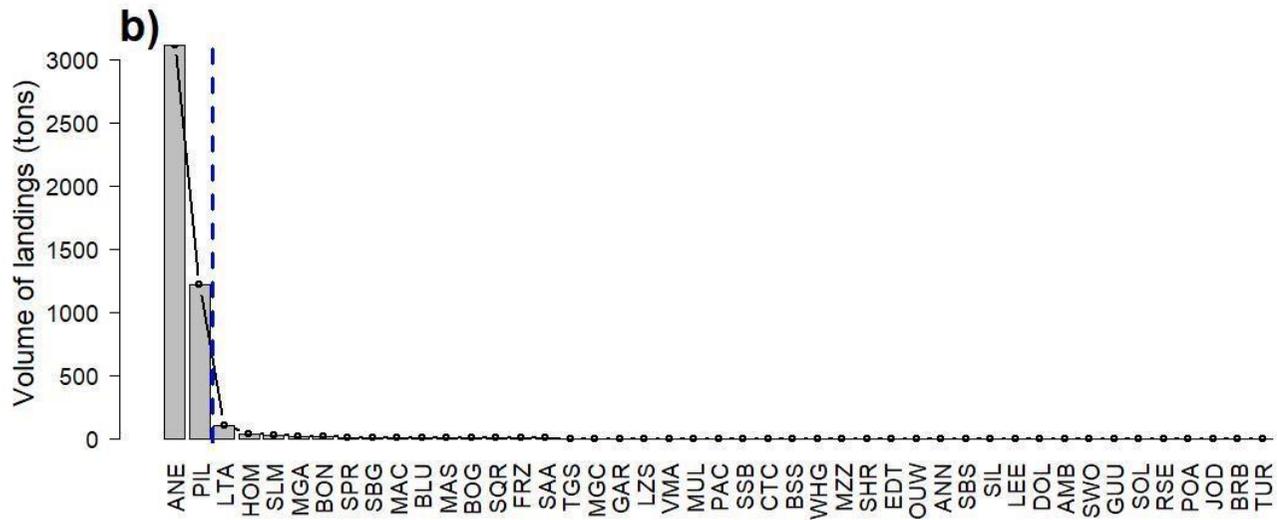
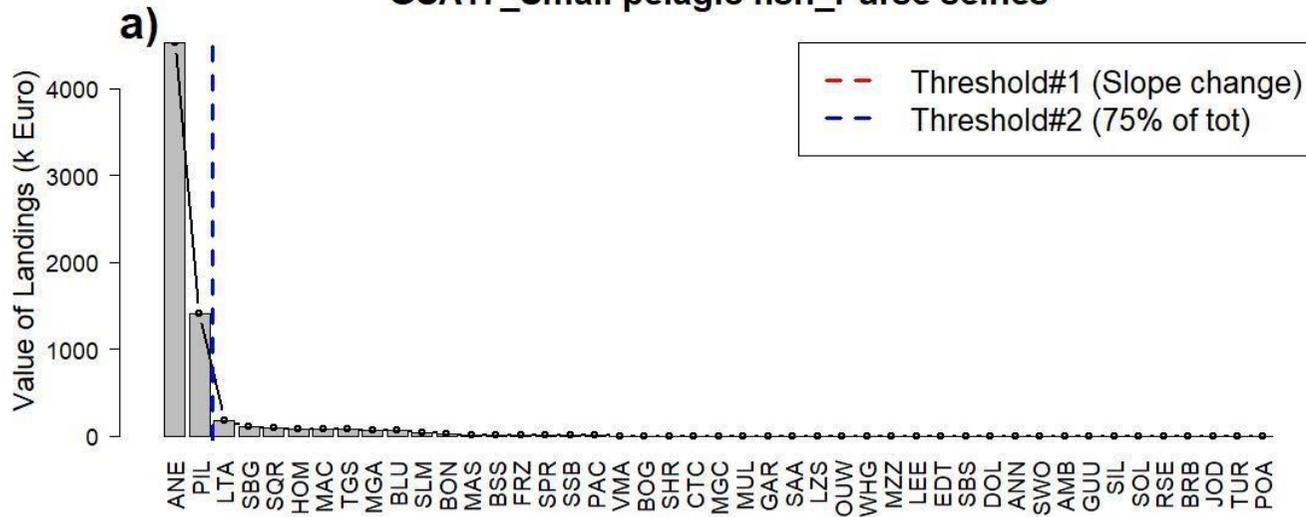
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		2.315	3.427.615	2.323
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	VL1218	10.437	14.561.589	5.006
	VL1824	20.324	17.032.746	4.962
	VL2440	11.793	12.603.623	5.883
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish Total		42.555	44.197.957	15.851
Beam trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	15	62.599	296
	VL1218	463	2.422.735	1.894
	VL1824	2.579	16.276.916	5.645
	VL2440	1.118	4.258.388	1.773
Beam trawl for demersal fish Total		4.167	22.989.338	9.460

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

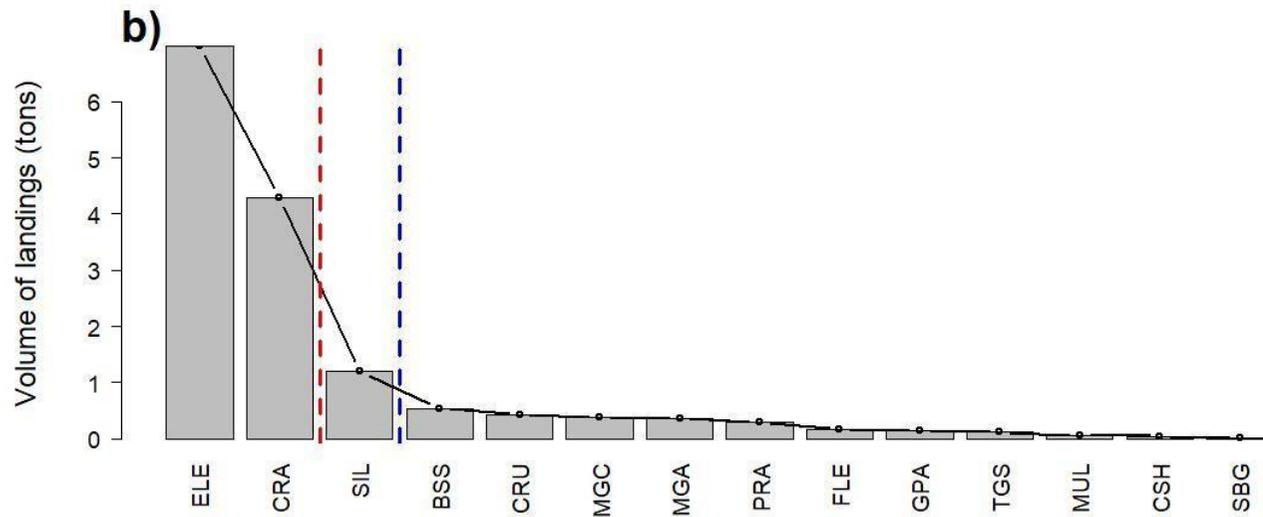
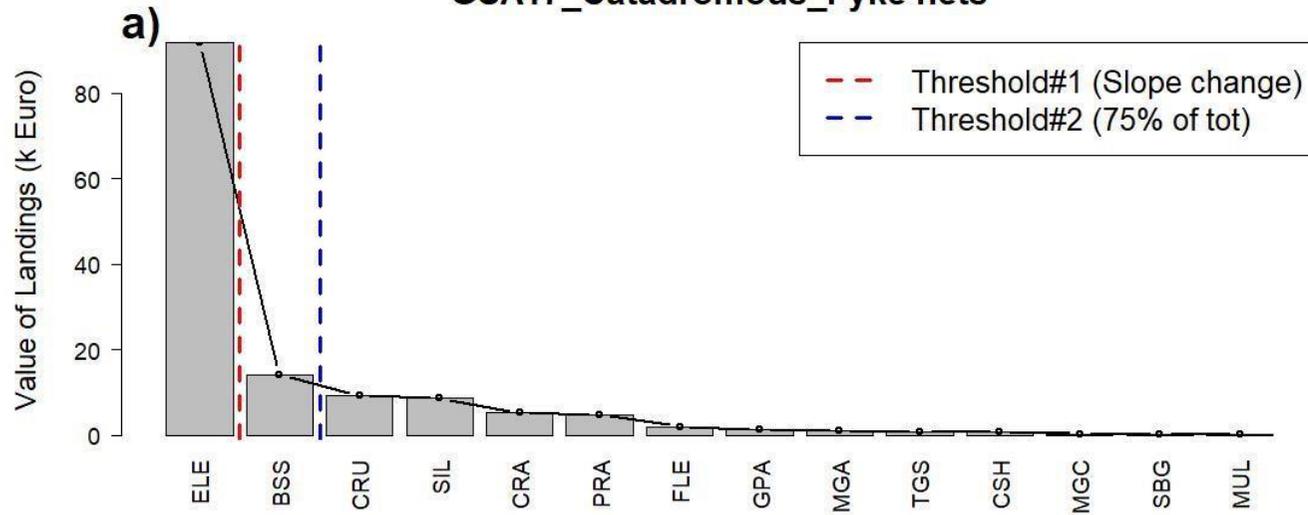
Figure 12 – GSA 17: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 20152016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

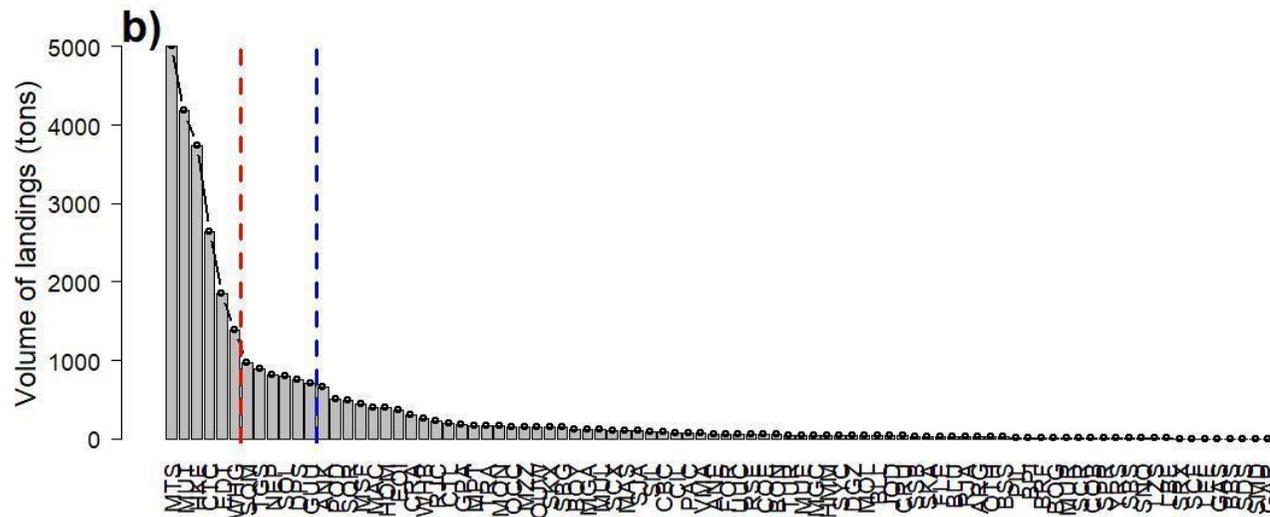
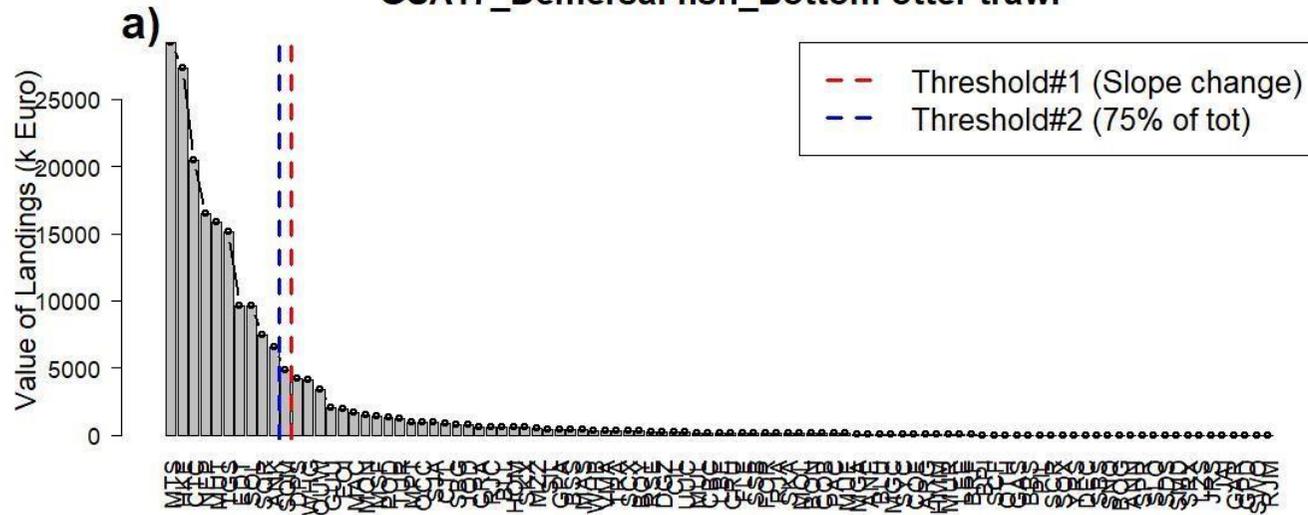
GSA17_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



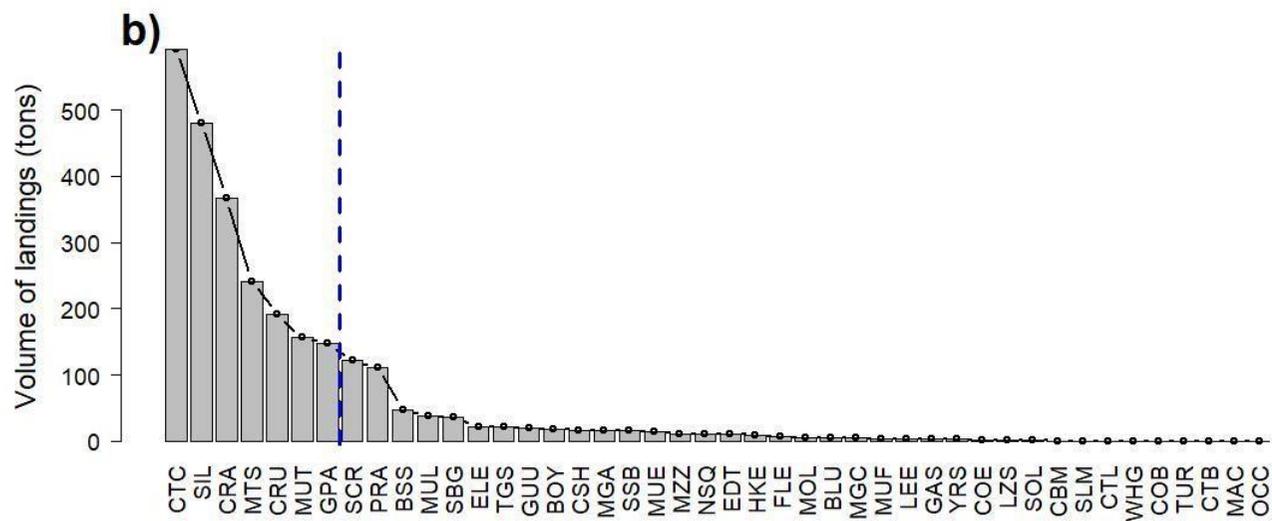
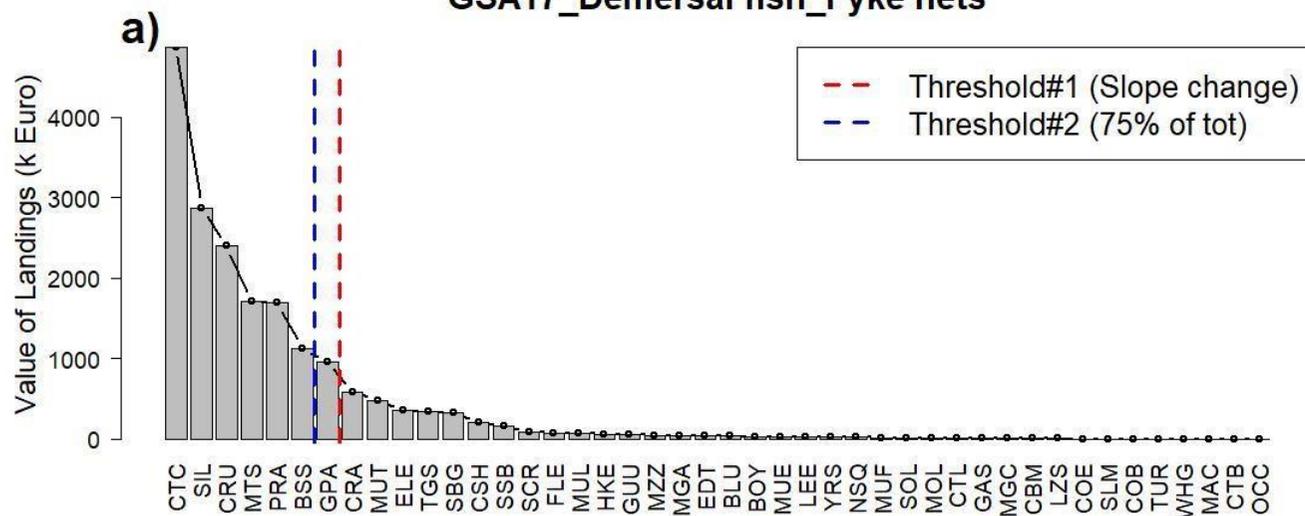
GSA17_Catadromous_Fyke nets



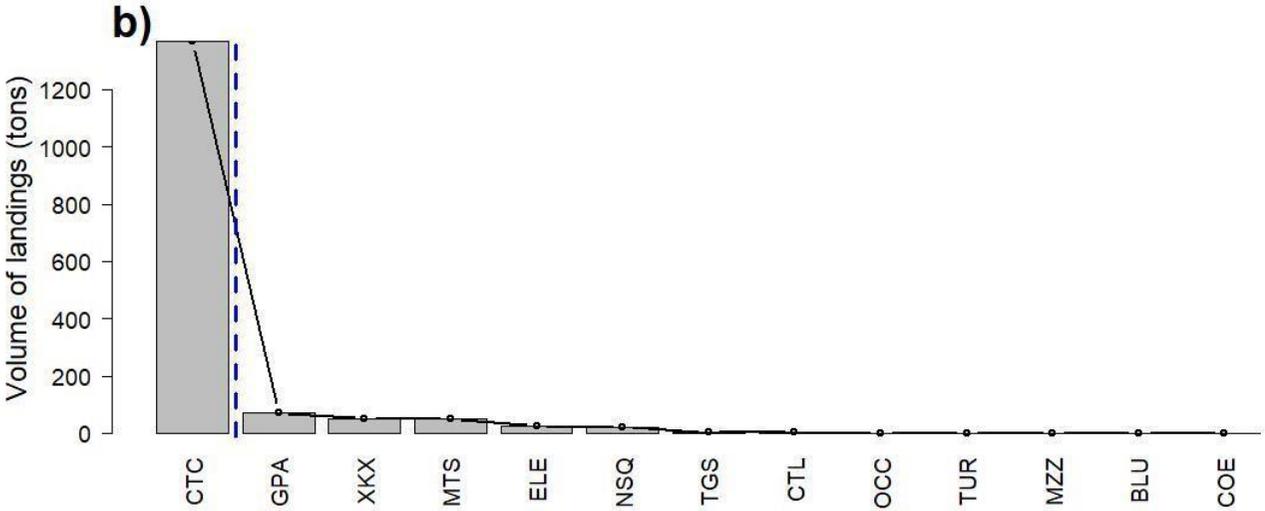
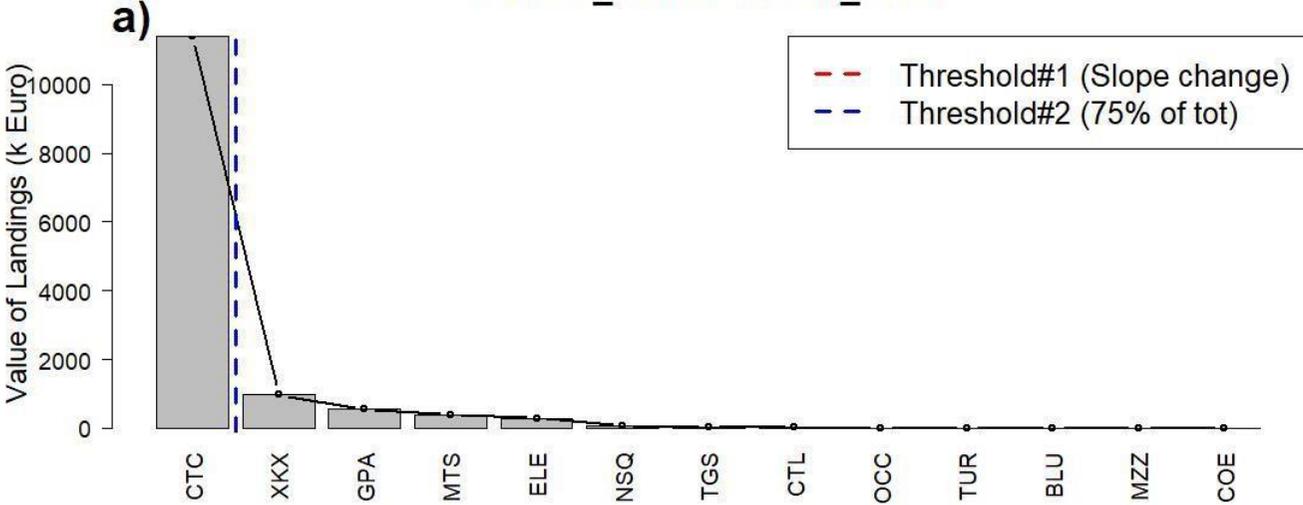
GSA17_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



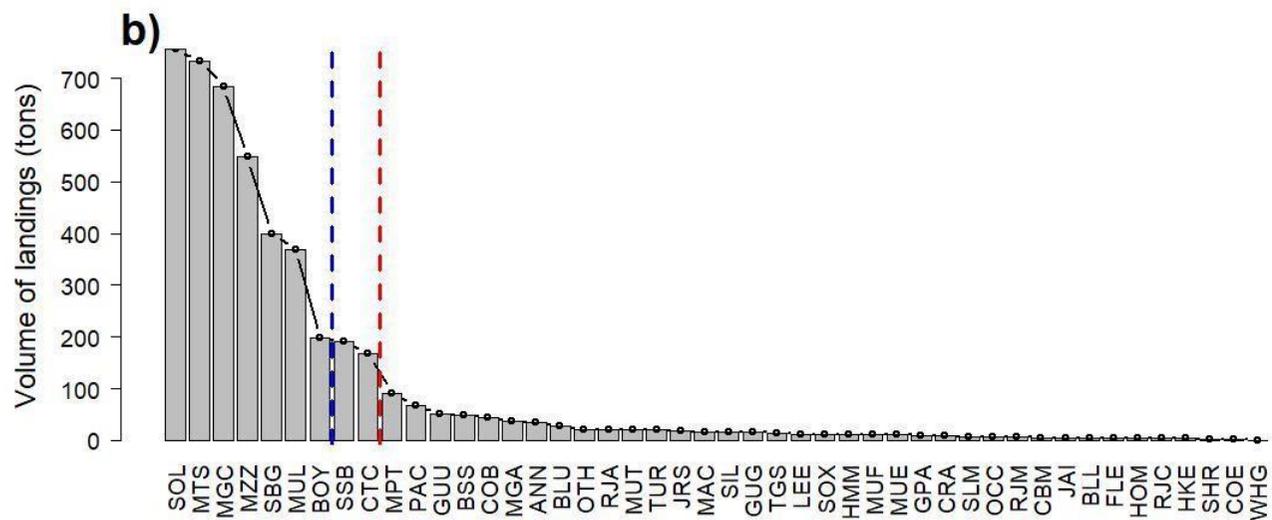
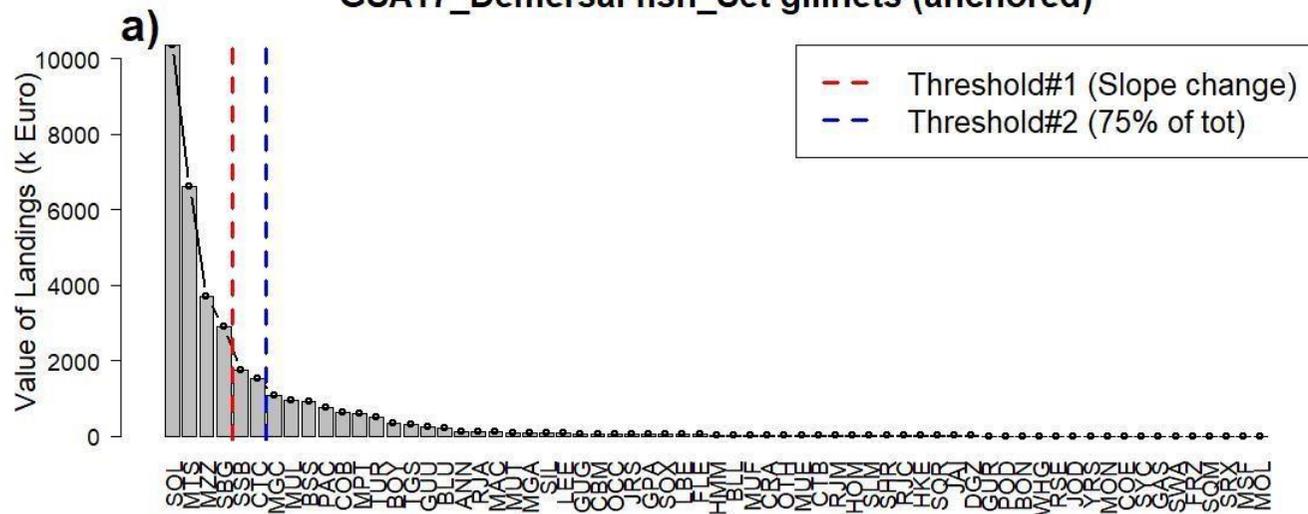
GSA17_Demersal fish_Fyke nets



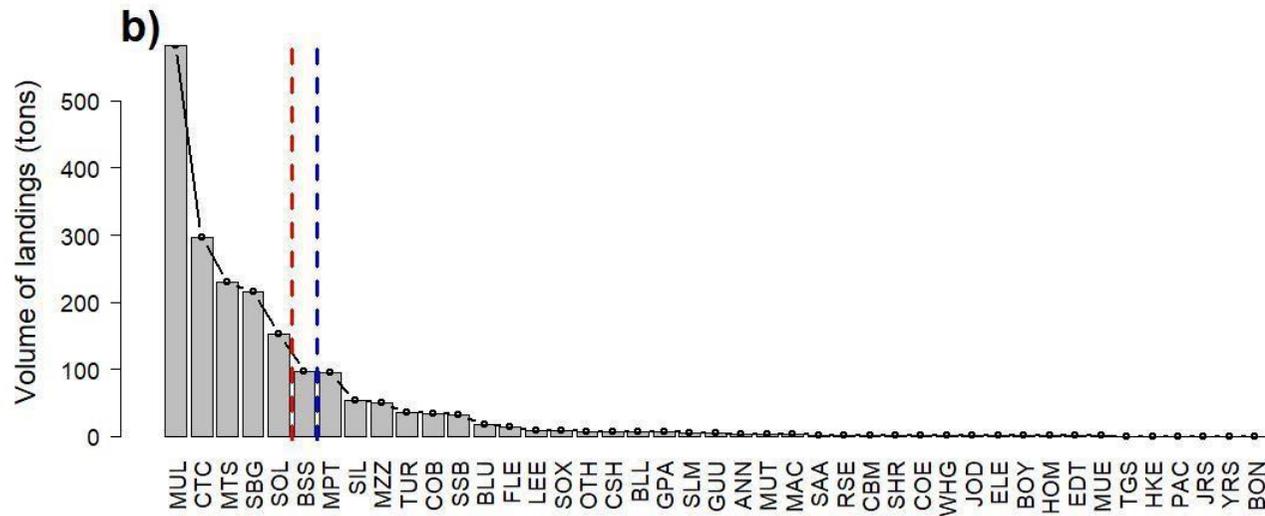
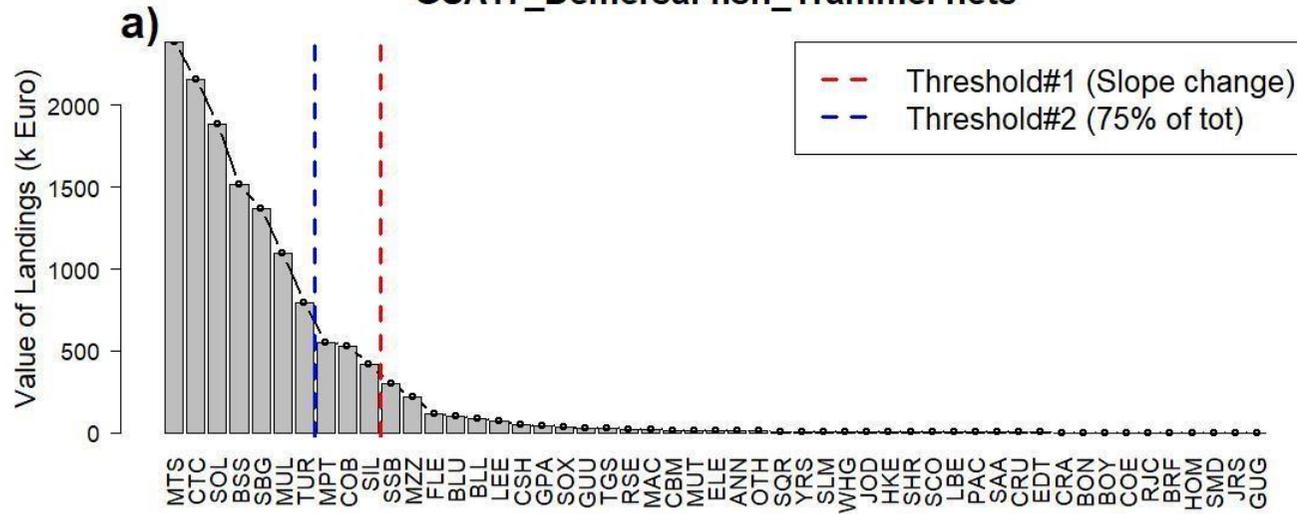
GSA17_Demersal fish_Pots



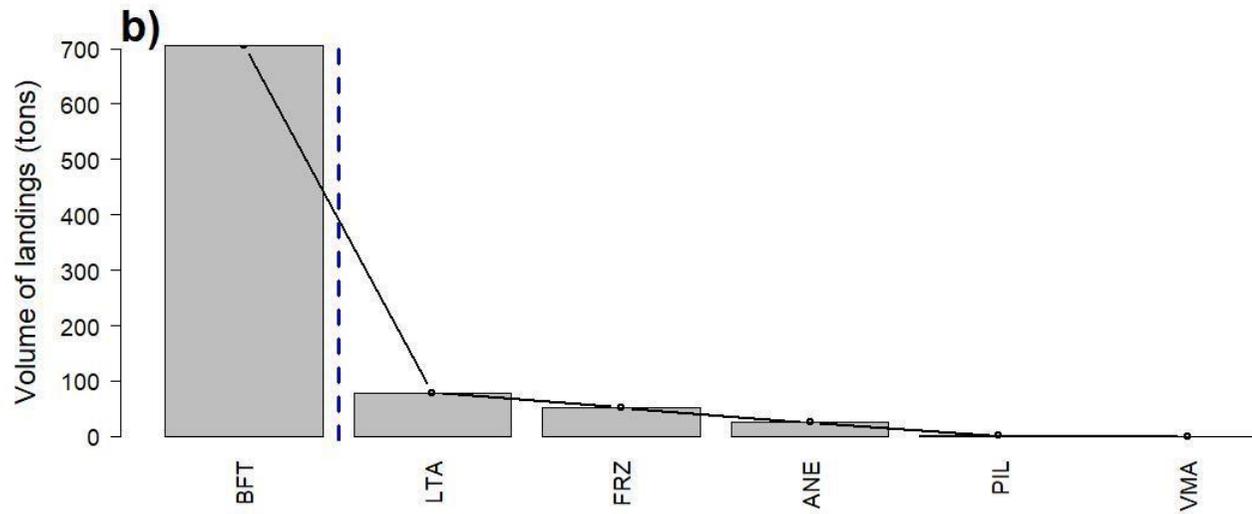
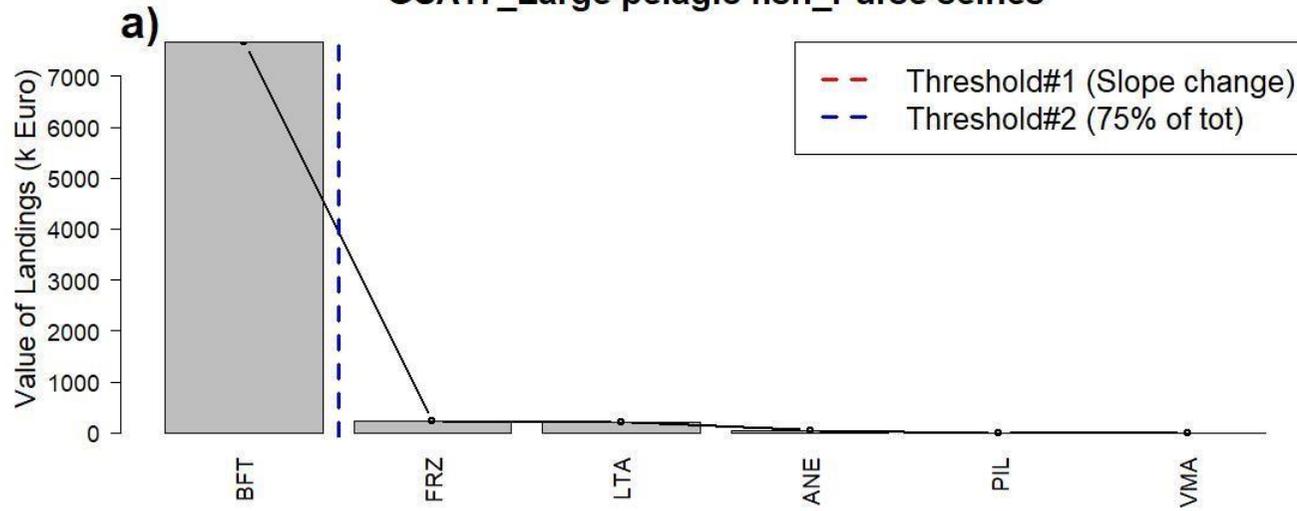
GSA17_Demersal fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



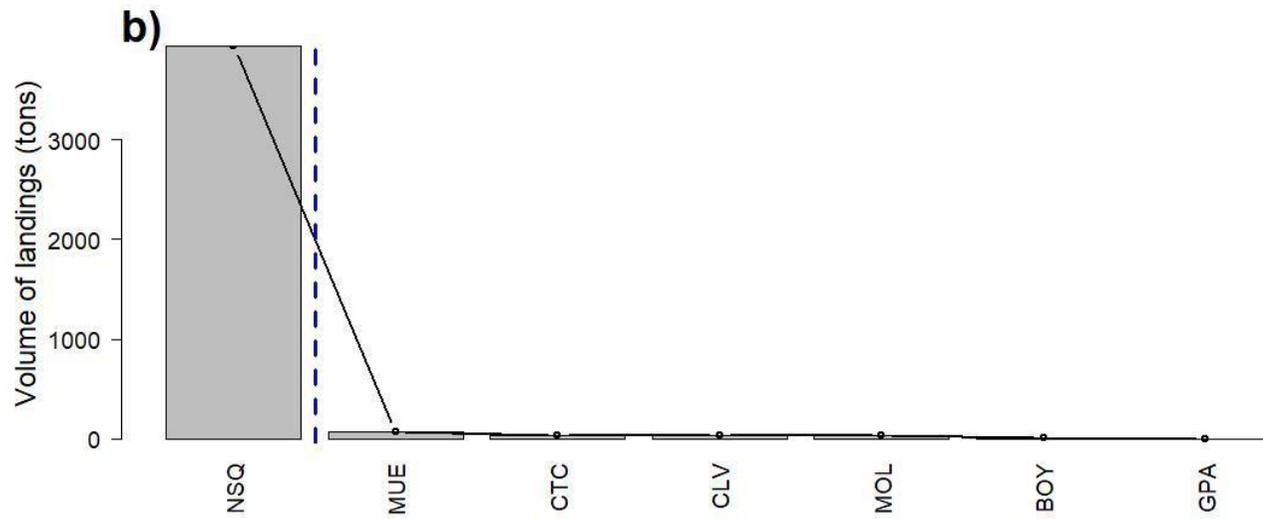
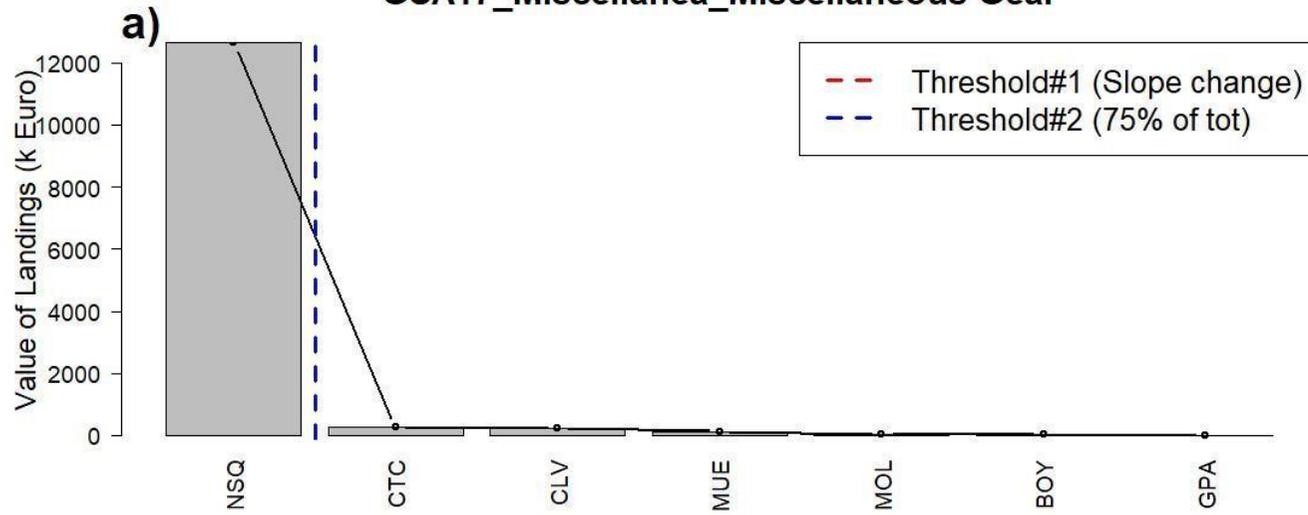
GSA17_Demersal fish_Trammel nets



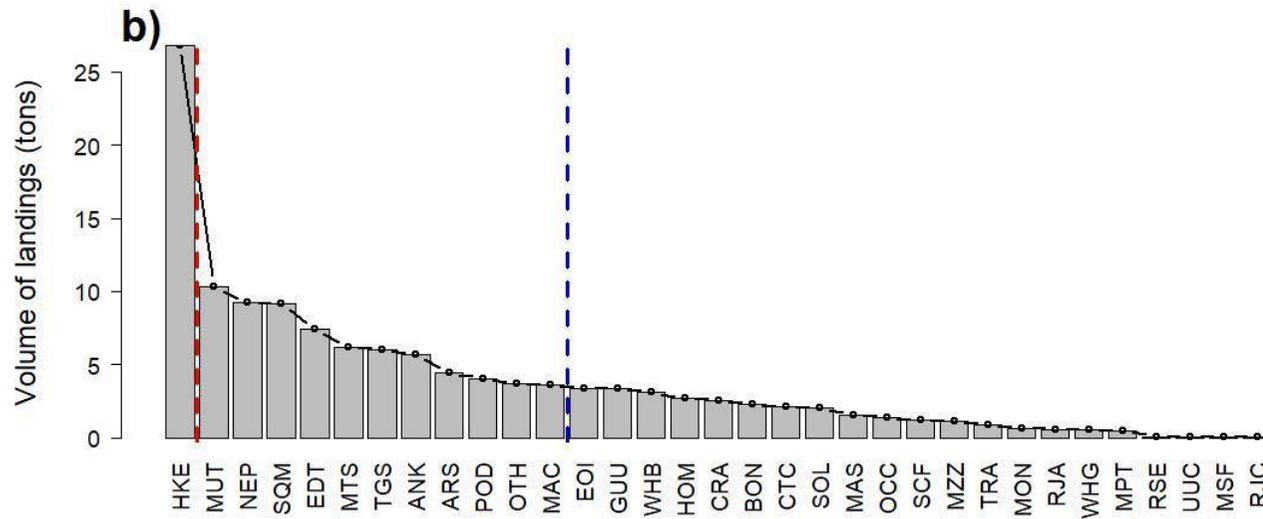
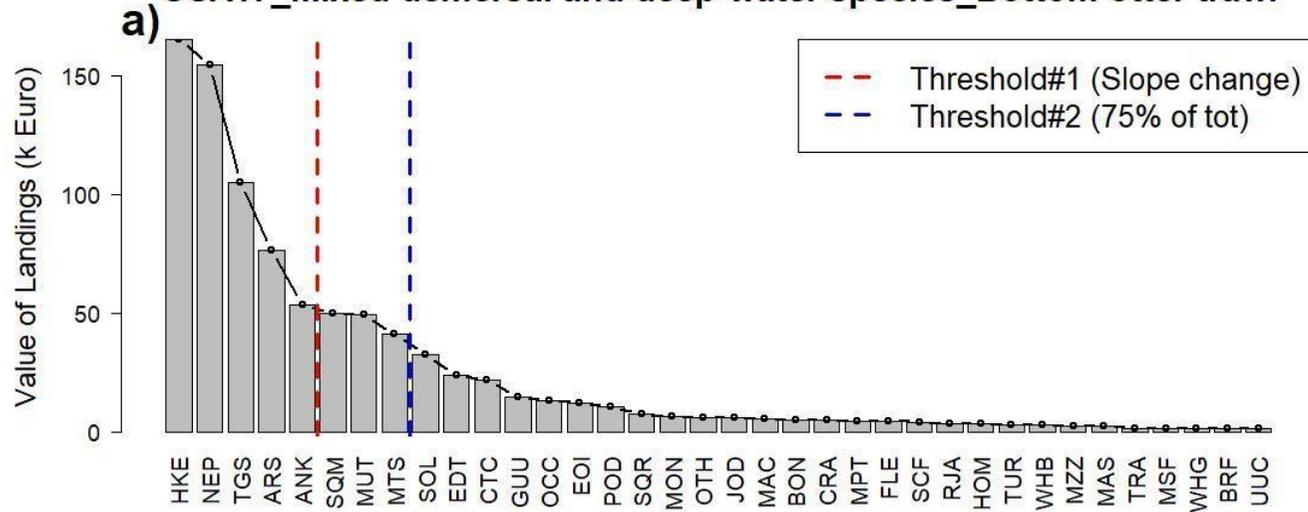
GSA17_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



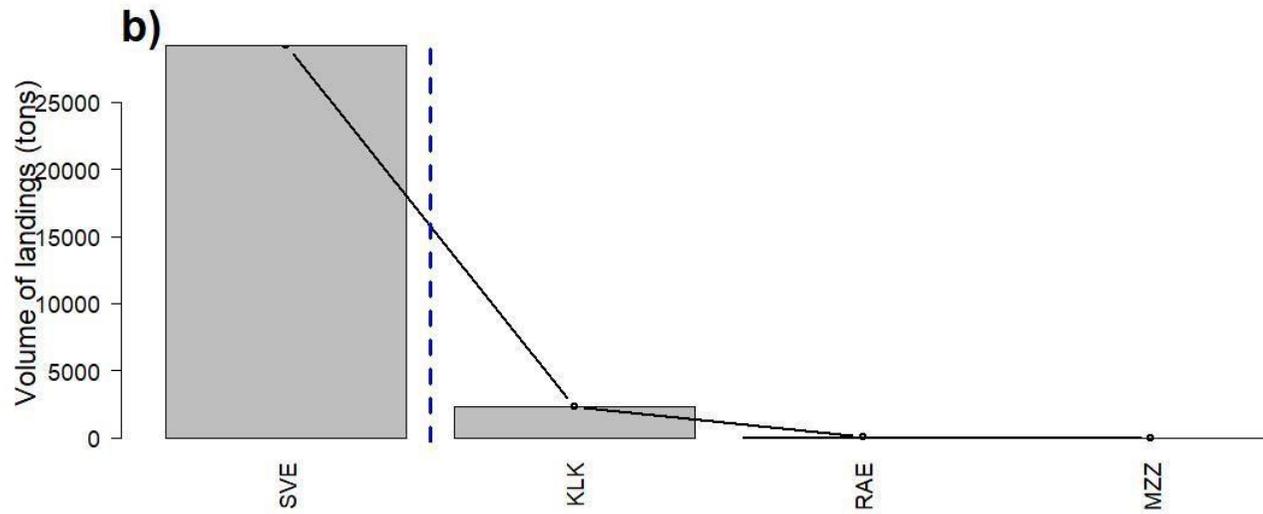
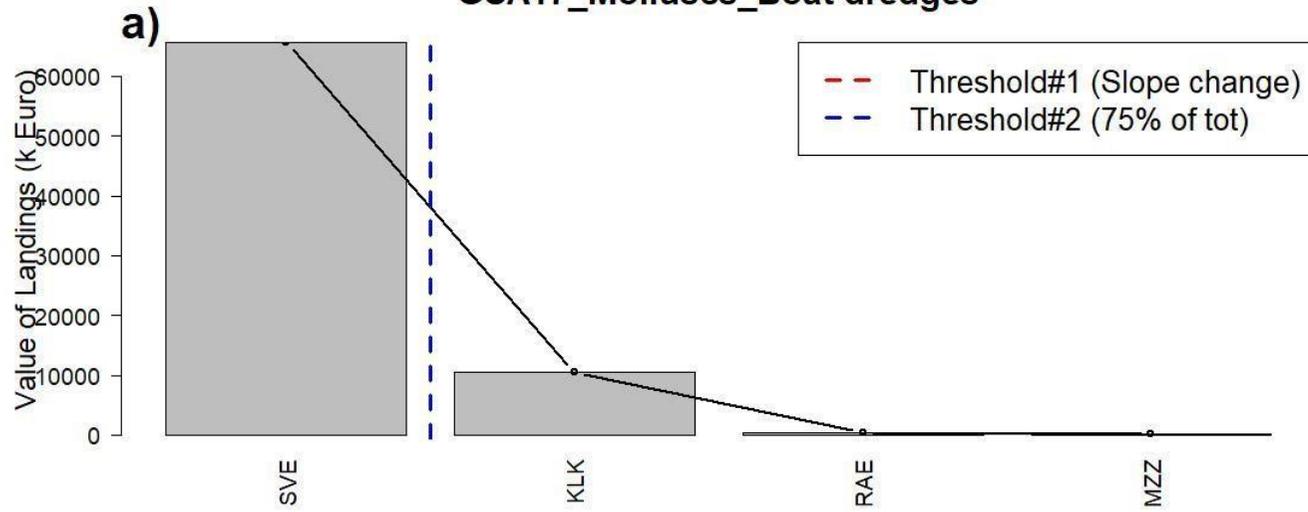
GSA17_Miscellanea_Miscellaneous Gear



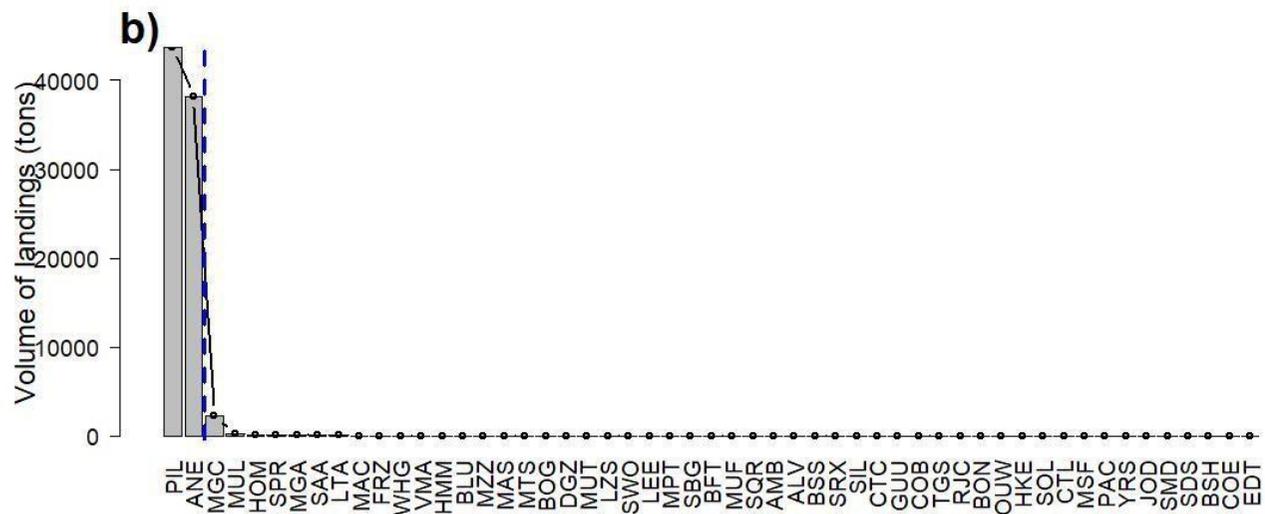
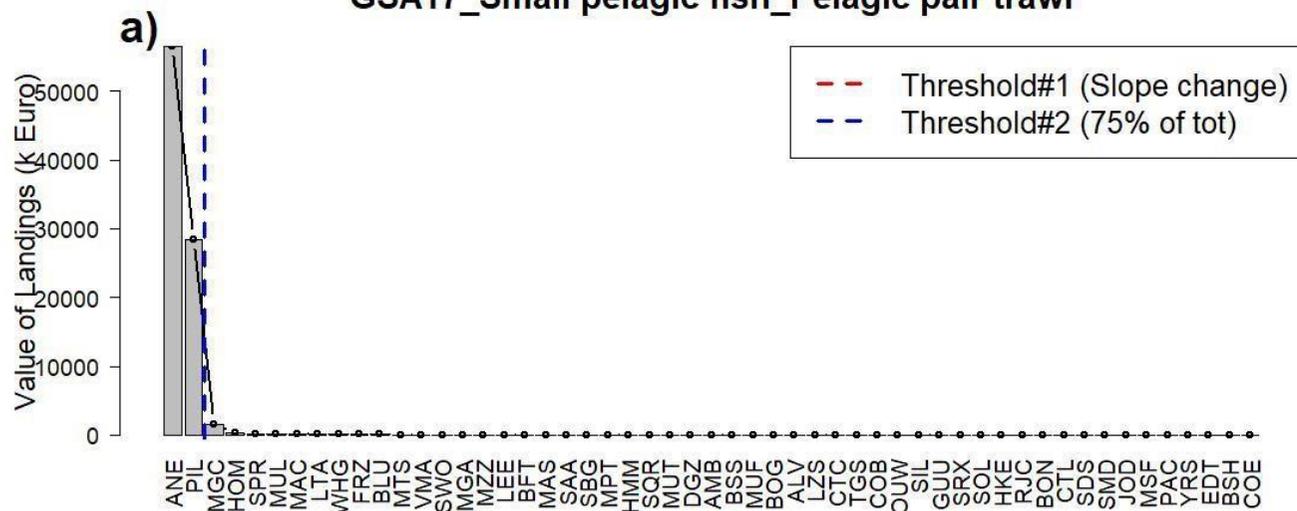
GSA17_Mixed demersal and deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



GSA17_Molluscs_Boat dredges



GSA17_Small pelagic fish_Pelagic pair trawl



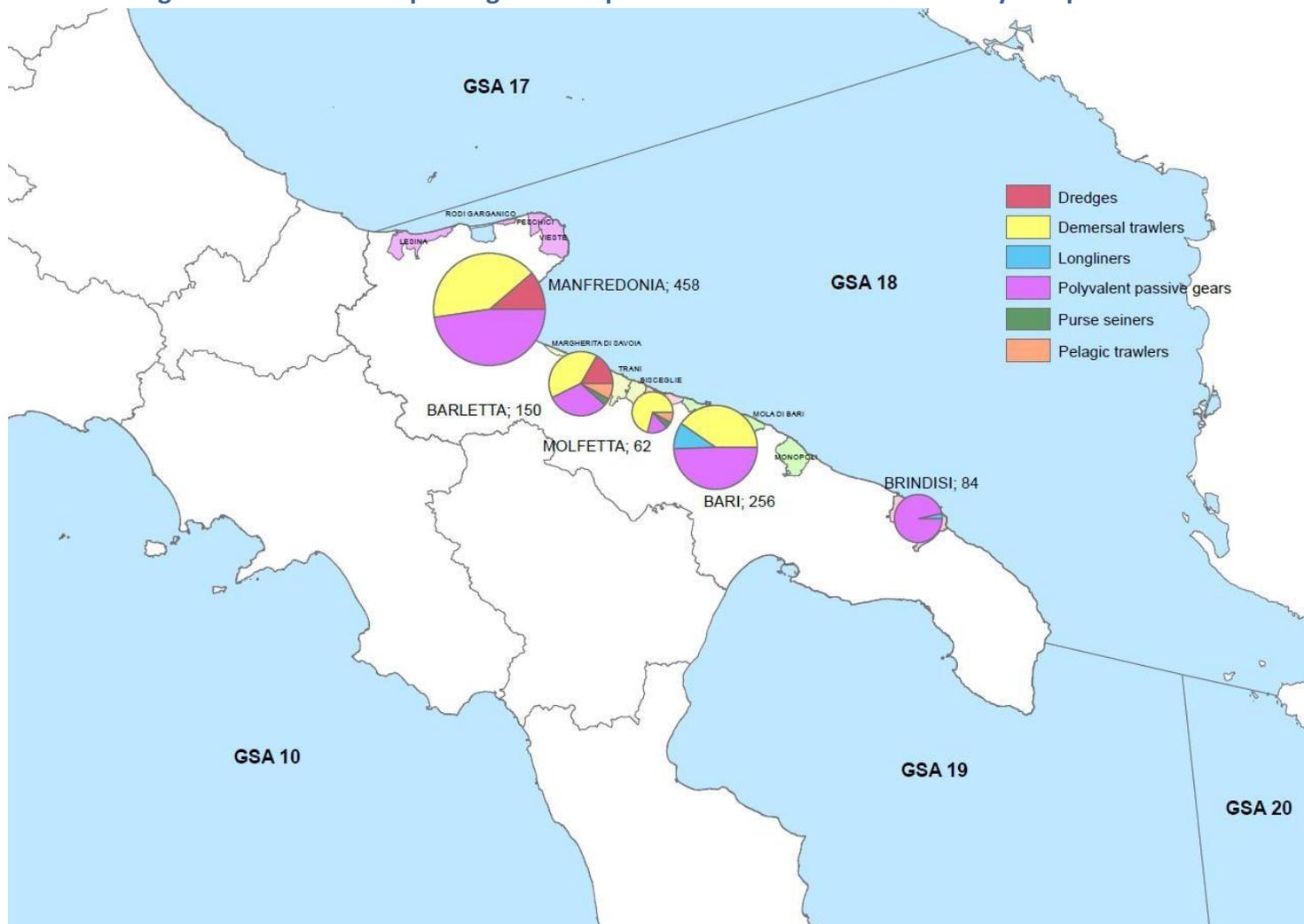
3.2.6 GSA 18

Table 23 - GSA 18: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Dredgers	VL1218	76	811	7,573	12	26
	VL0612	29	181	1,699	11	39
Demersal trawlers	VL1218	289	5,613	38,153	14	25
	VL1824	77	4,041	20,937	21	24
	VL2440	13	1,181	5,090	26	30
Longliners	VL1218	30	573	5,420	14	24
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	174	174	641	5	41
	VL0612	302	641	7,822	8	33
Purse seiners	VL2440	7	765	2,844	28	30
Pelagic trawlers	VL2440	18	1,465	8,443	24	23
Total GSA 18		1,015	15,445	98,621	11	30

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 13 – GSA 18: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 24 – GSA 18: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	DRB	100%
Pots and traps for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	HOK	100%
Set longlines for demersal fish	HOK	100%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	DTS	1%
	PGP	99%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	100%
	PGP	0%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	100%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	100%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	PS	100%
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	TM	100%
Fyke nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 25 – GSA 18: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Boat dredges for molluscs	VL1218	957	3.946.205	4.694
Boat dredges for molluscs Total		957	3.946.205	4.694
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	7	37.889	767
	VL0612	32	167.932	2.378
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		38	205.821	3.145

Fyke nets for catadromous	VL0006	12	95.211	930
	VL0612	87	740.242	4.686
Fyke nets for catadromous Total		99	835.453	5.616
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	372	3.655.166	15.399
	VL0612	535	5.258.018	21.222
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		907	8.913.184	36.622
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	23	140.889	892
	VL0612	171	1.301.258	5.288
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		194	1.442.148	6.180
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL1218	219	2.263.110	746
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		219	2.263.110	746
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL1218	898	5.362.269	4.009
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		898	5.362.269	4.009
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	22	44.727	898
	VL0612	107	221.628	2.586
	VL1218	3	80.060	186
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		131	306.384	3.577
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	462	2.618.600	3.689
	VL1218	6.886	48.825.172	35.796
	VL1824	2.112	14.796.524	8.995
	VL2440	532	2.724.831	1.630
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		9.992	68.965.127	50.109
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1824	5	59.074	34
	VL2440	6	61.649	30
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		11	120.723	64
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1218	55	488.666	682

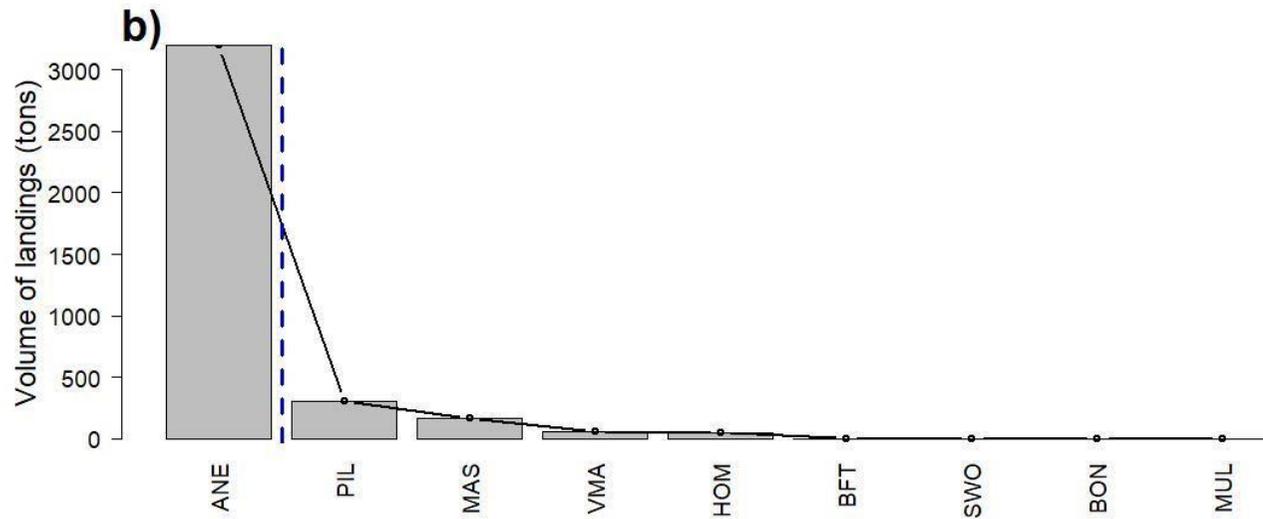
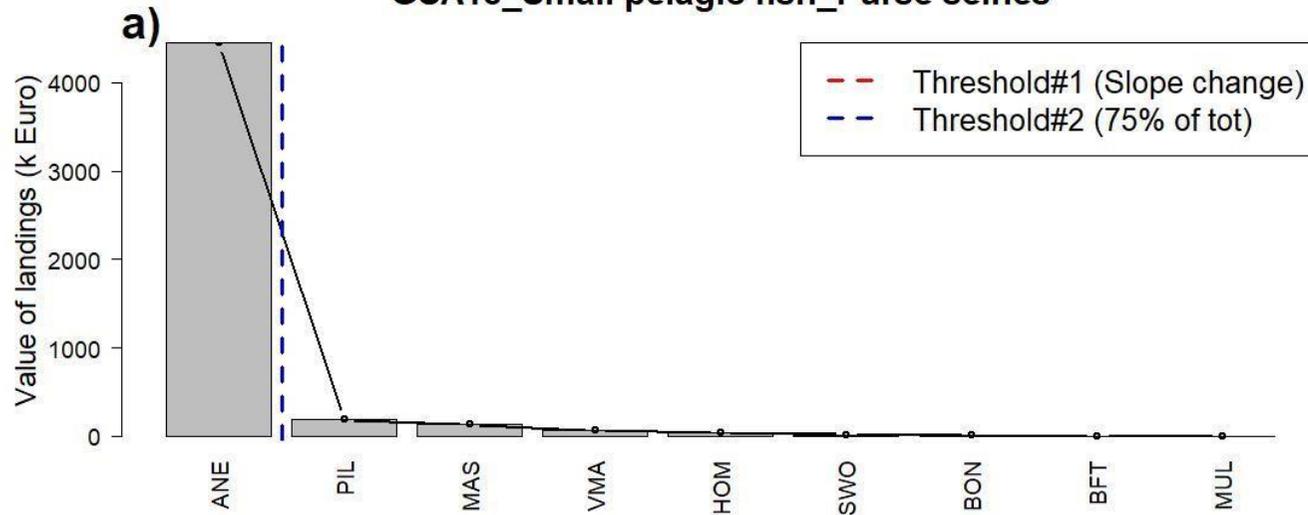
	VL1824	298	2.430.320	1.604
	VL2440	114	785.380	447
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		468	3.704.367	2.732
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL2440	1.889	2.453.679	817
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		1.889	2.453.679	817
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish	VL2440	6.935	7.342.348	2.473
Pelagic pair trawl for small pelagic fish Total		6.935	7.342.348	2.473

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

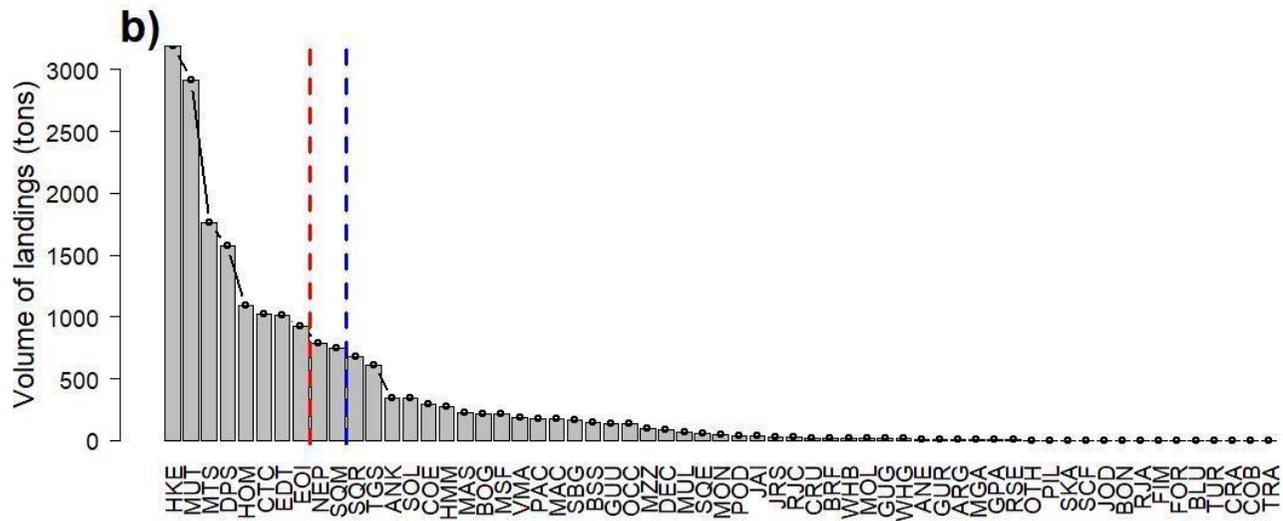
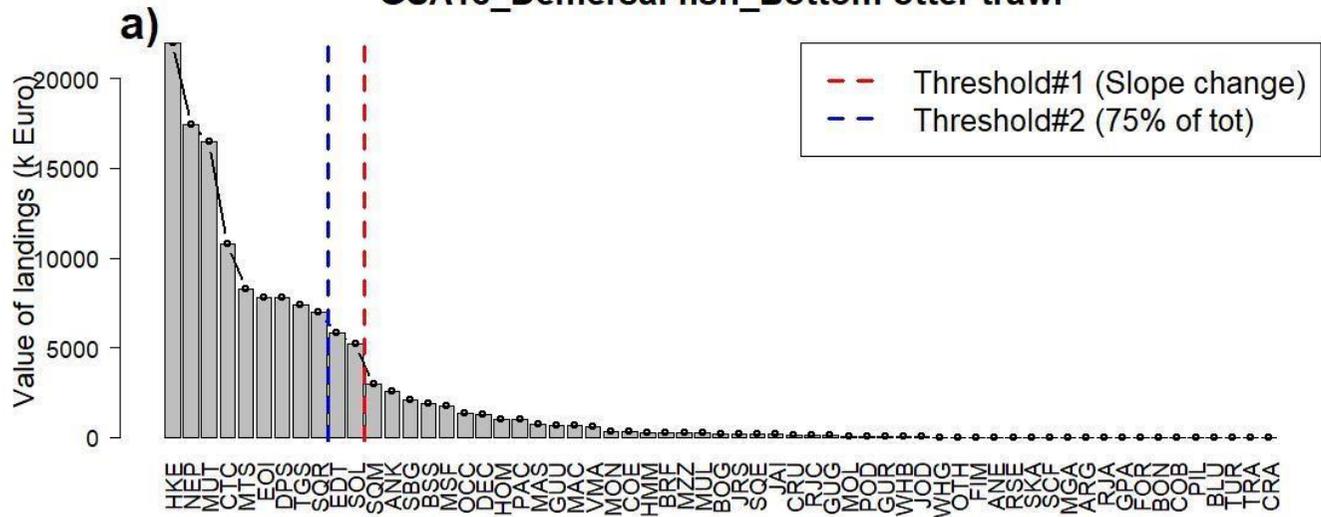
Figure 14 – GSA 18: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 20152016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

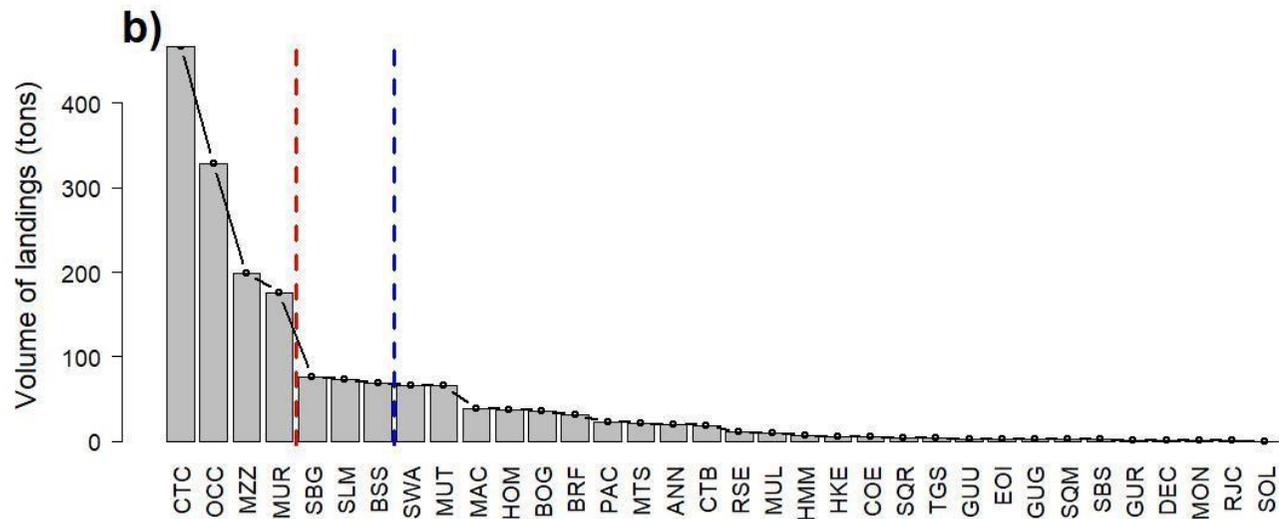
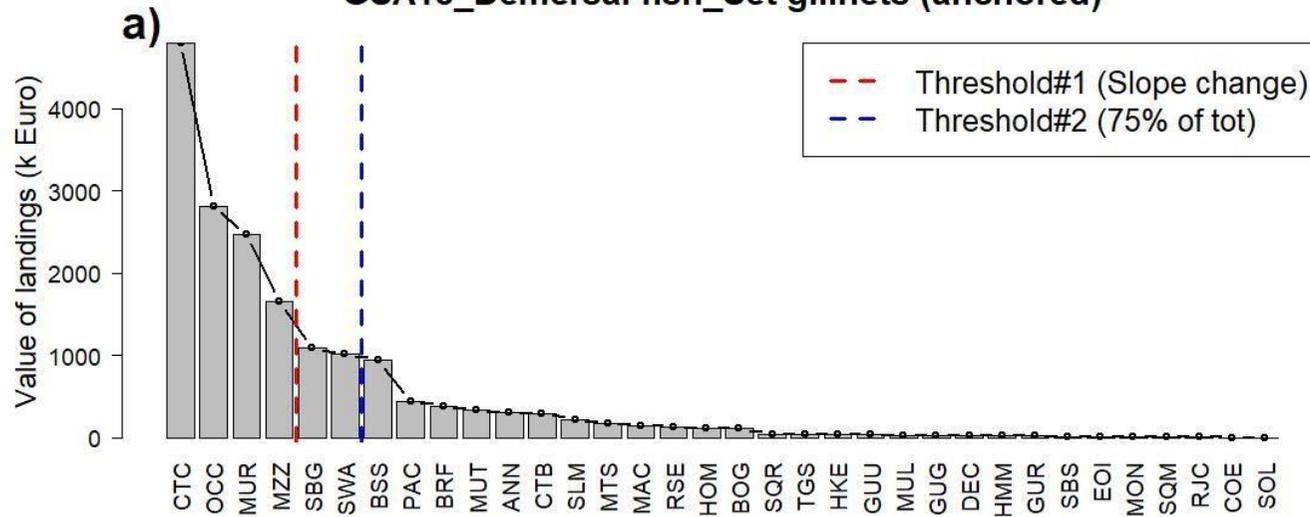
GSA18_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



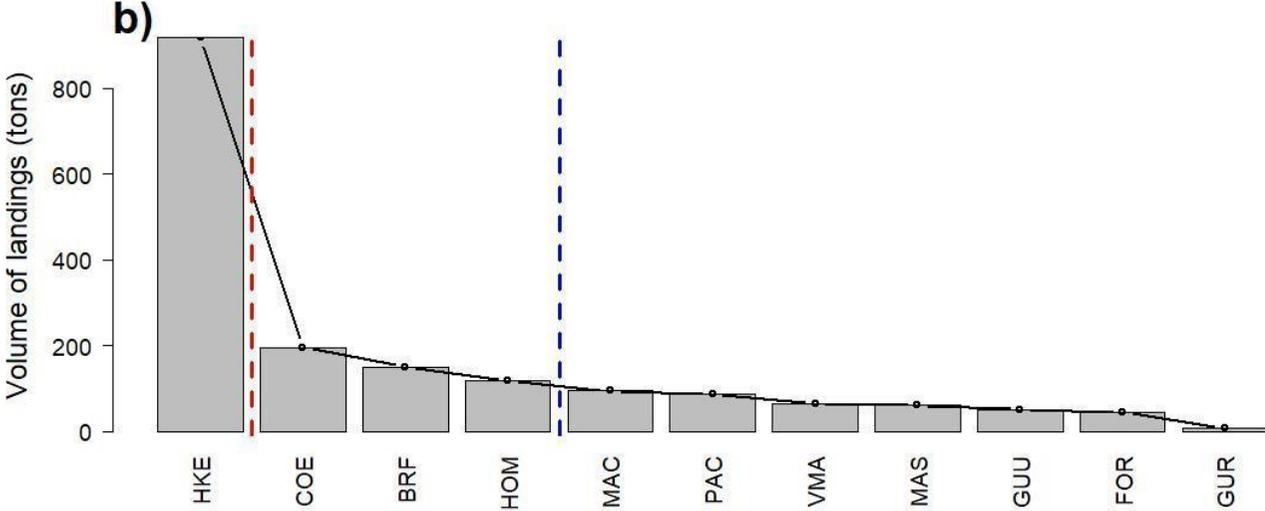
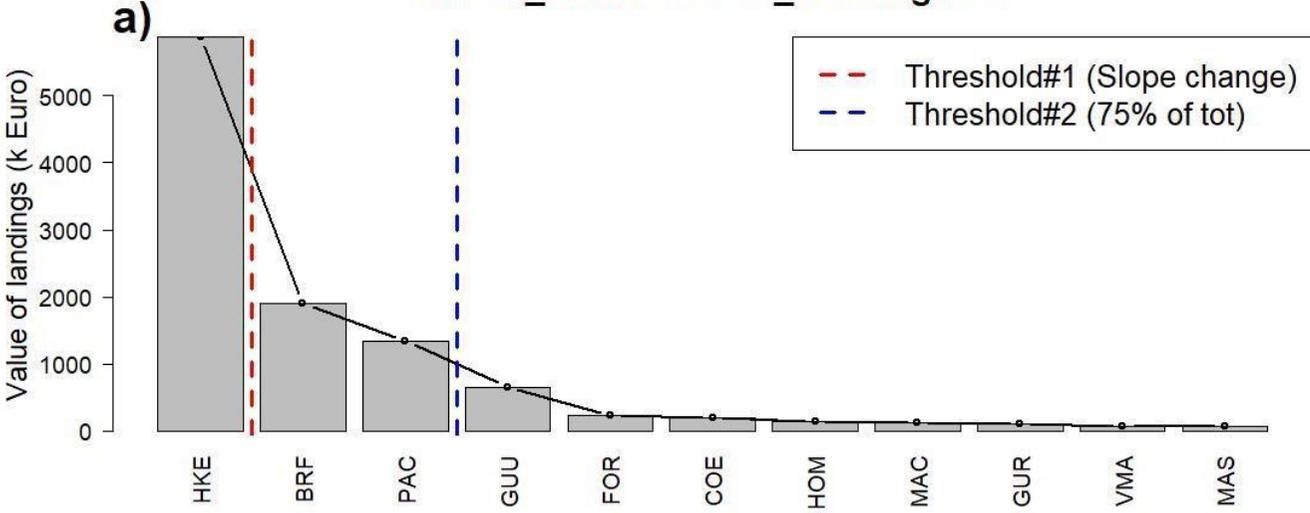
GSA18_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



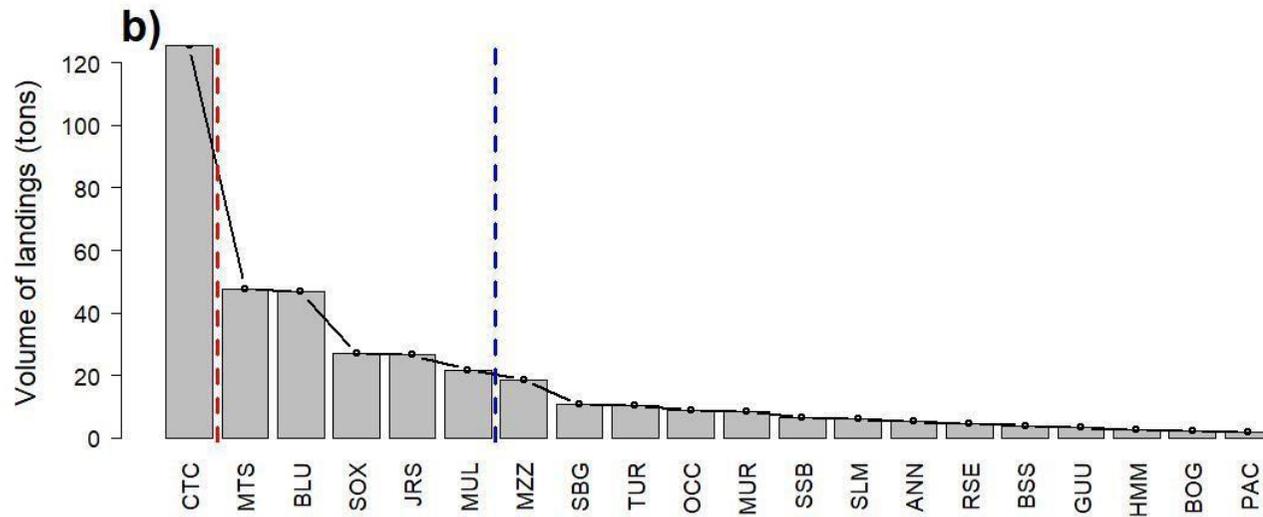
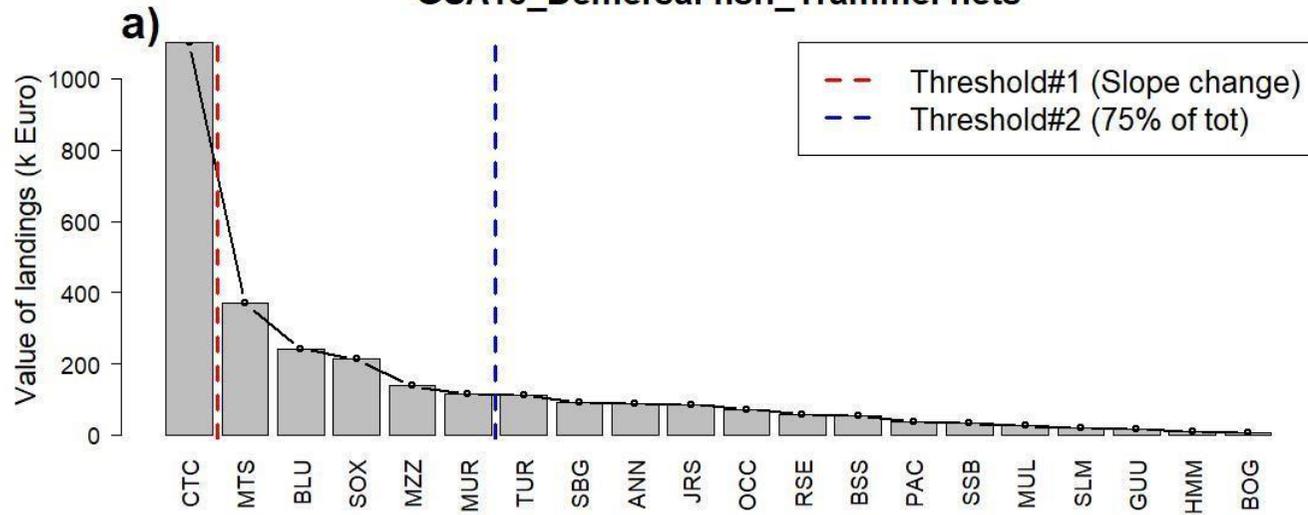
GSA18_Demersal fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



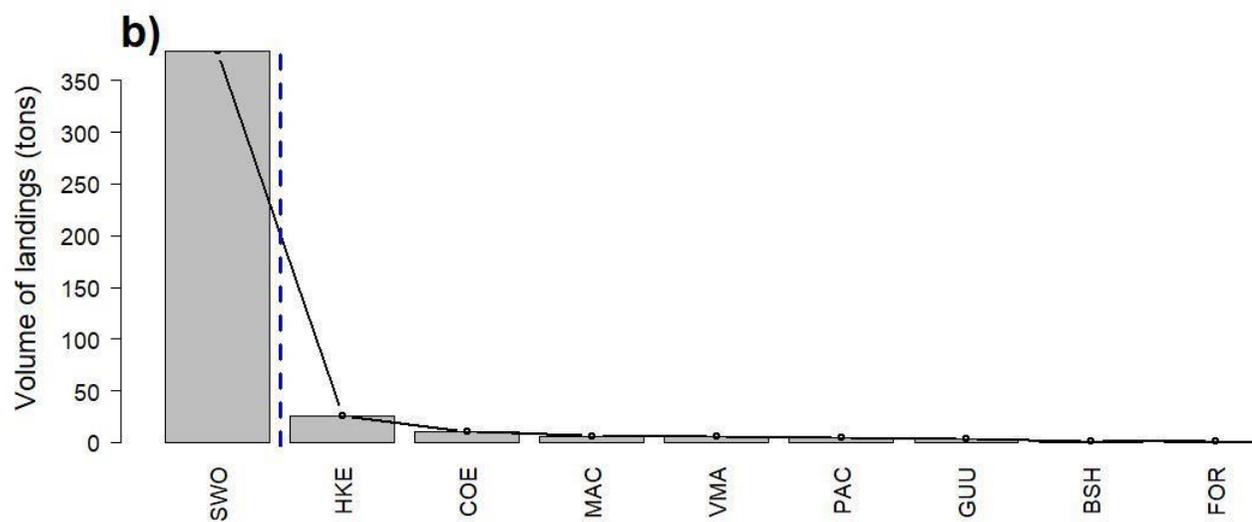
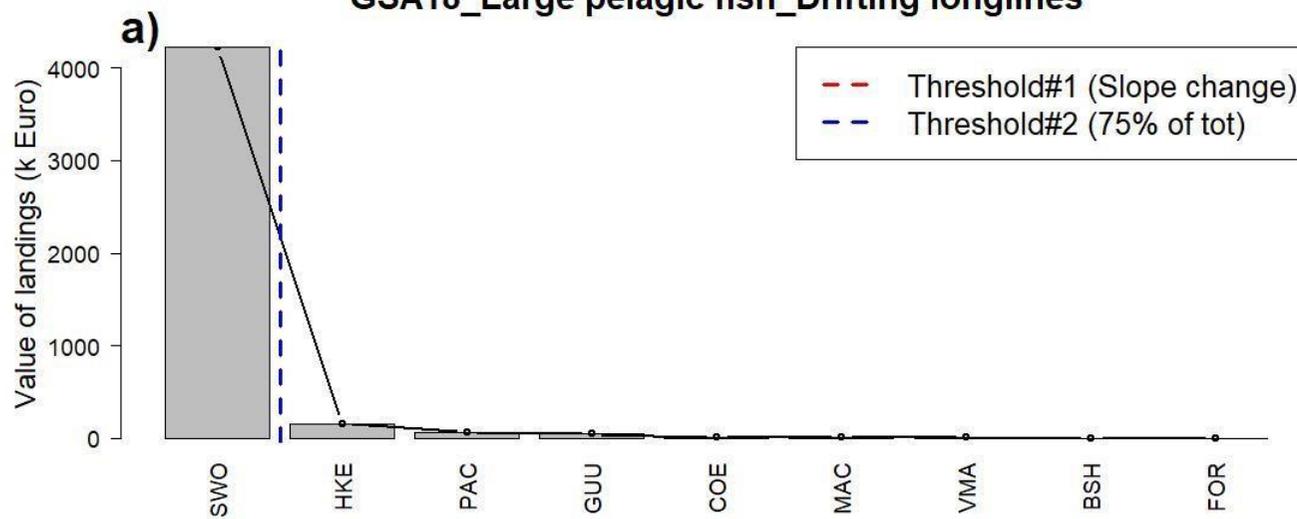
GSA18_Demersal fish_Set longlines



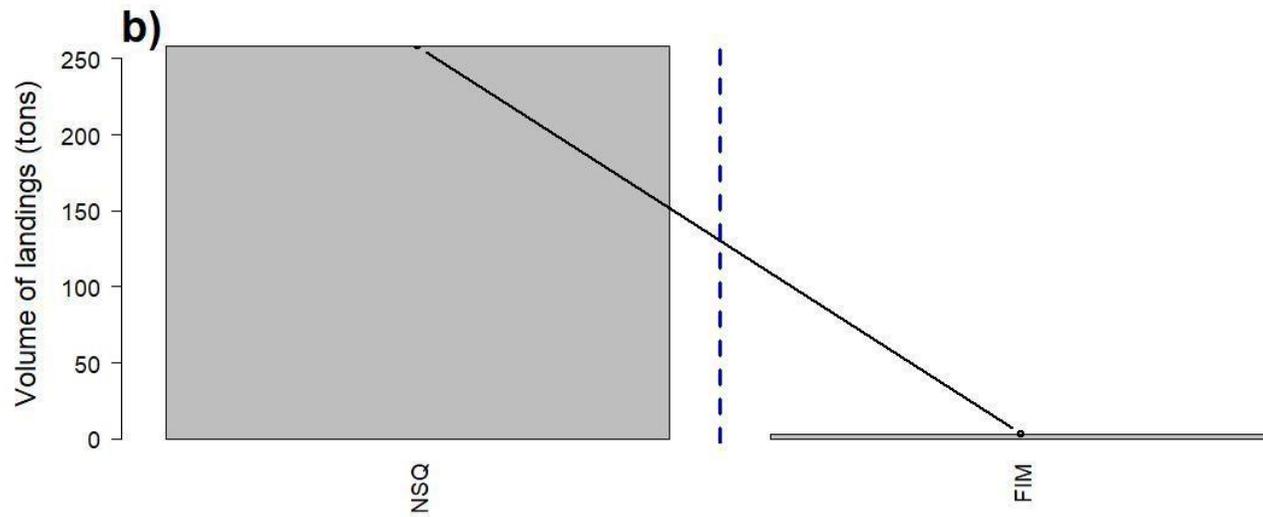
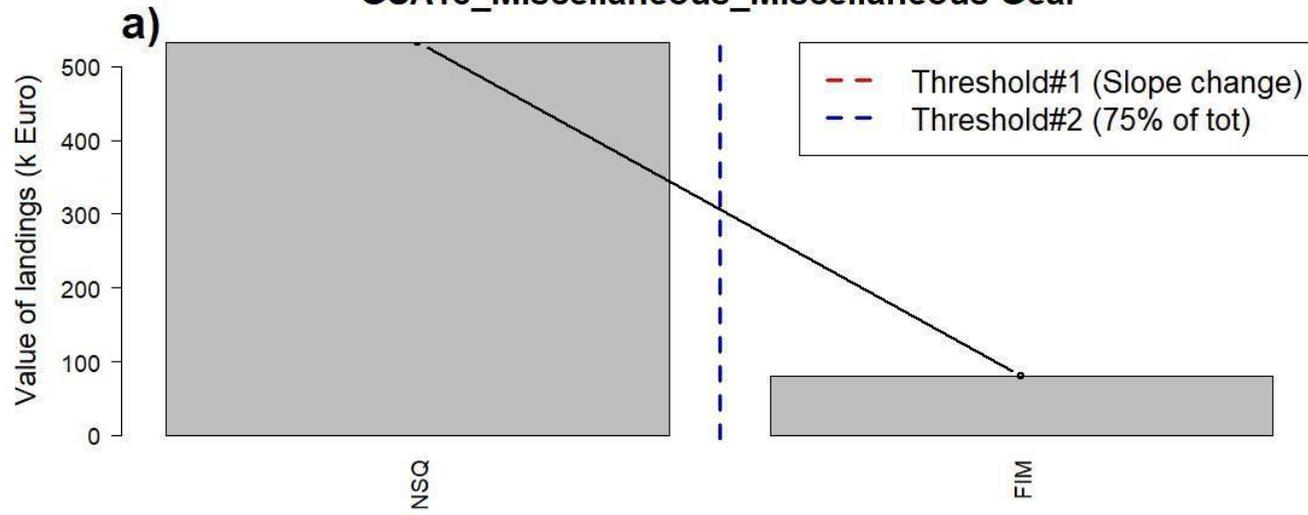
GSA18_Demersal fish_Trammel nets



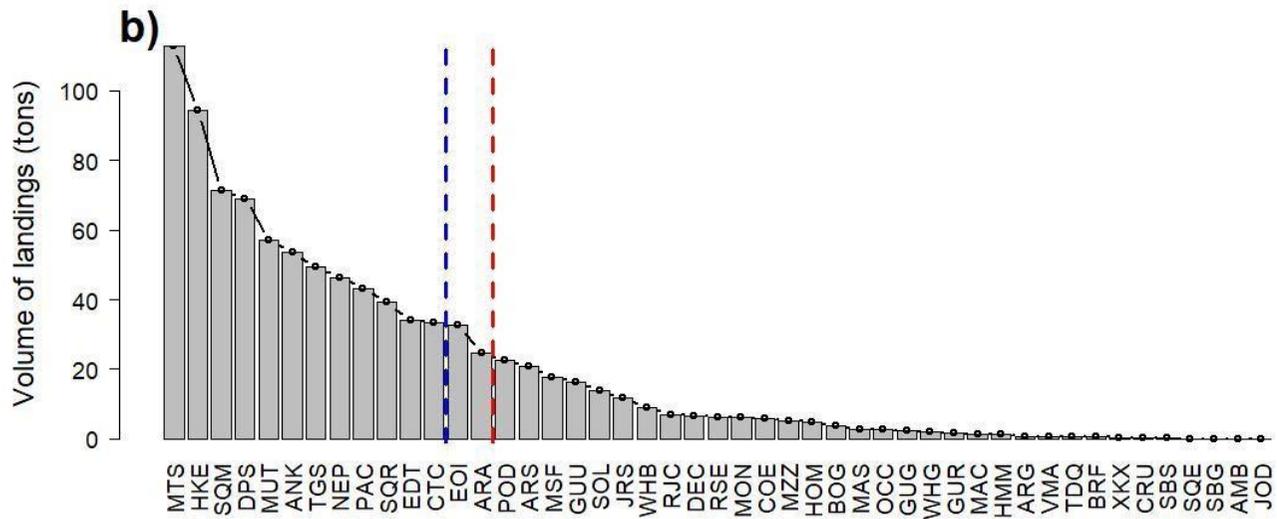
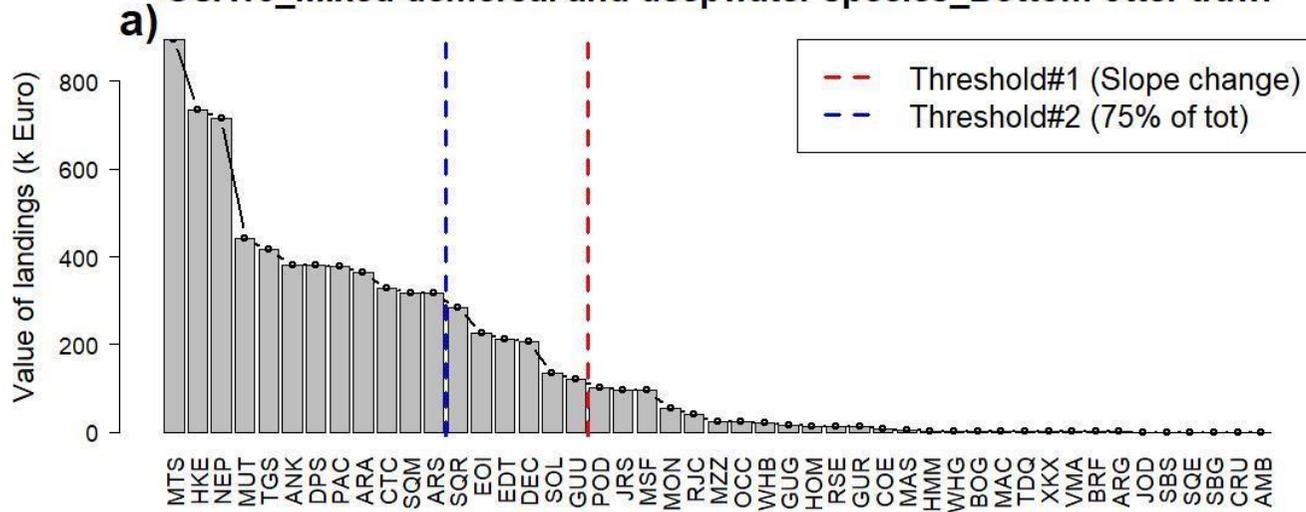
GSA18_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



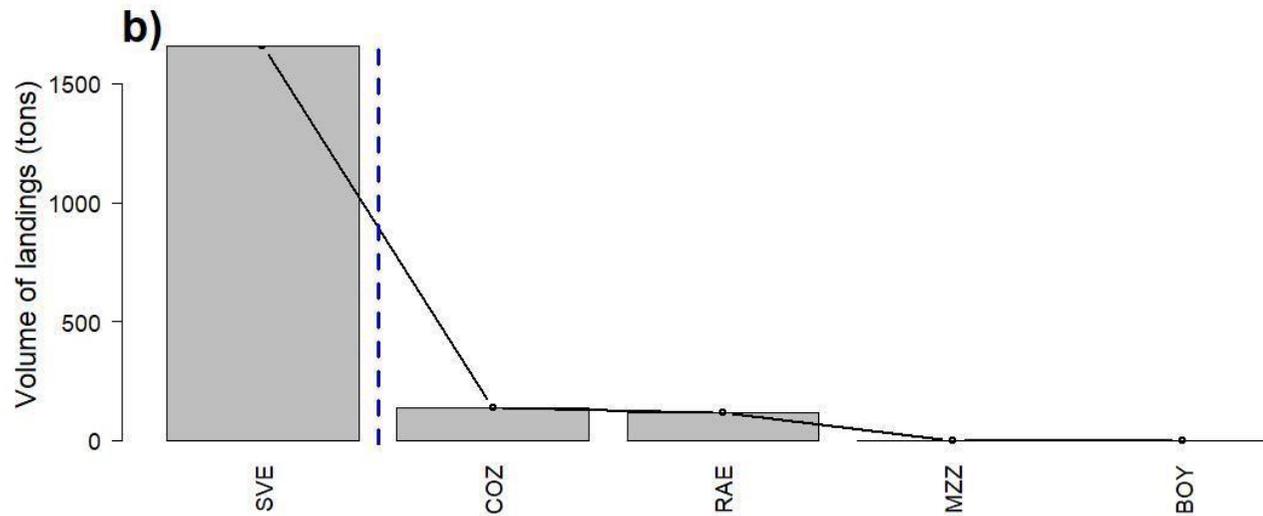
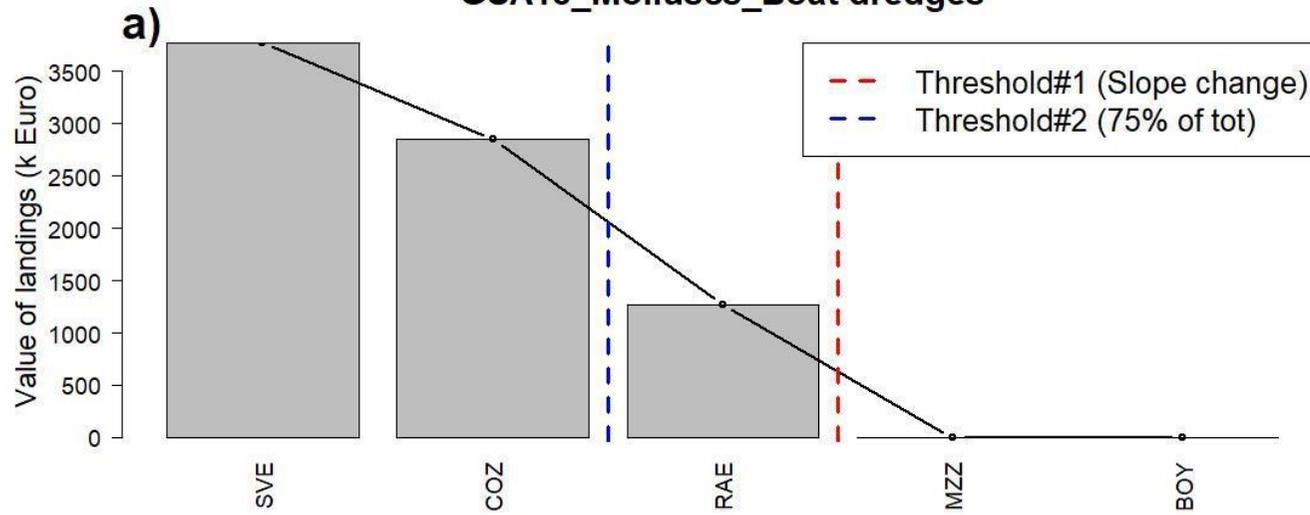
GSA18_Miscellaneous_Miscellaneous Gear



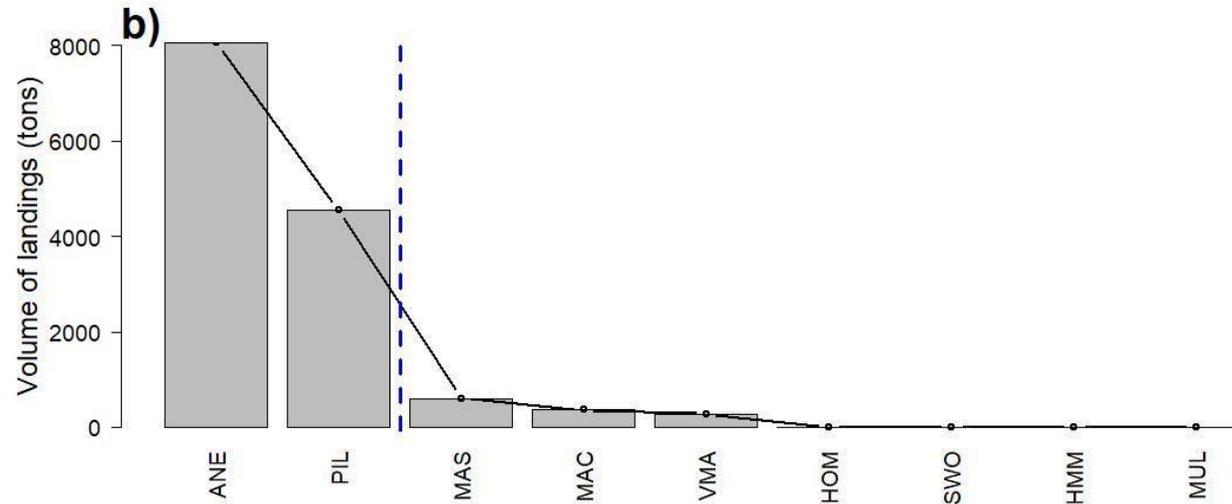
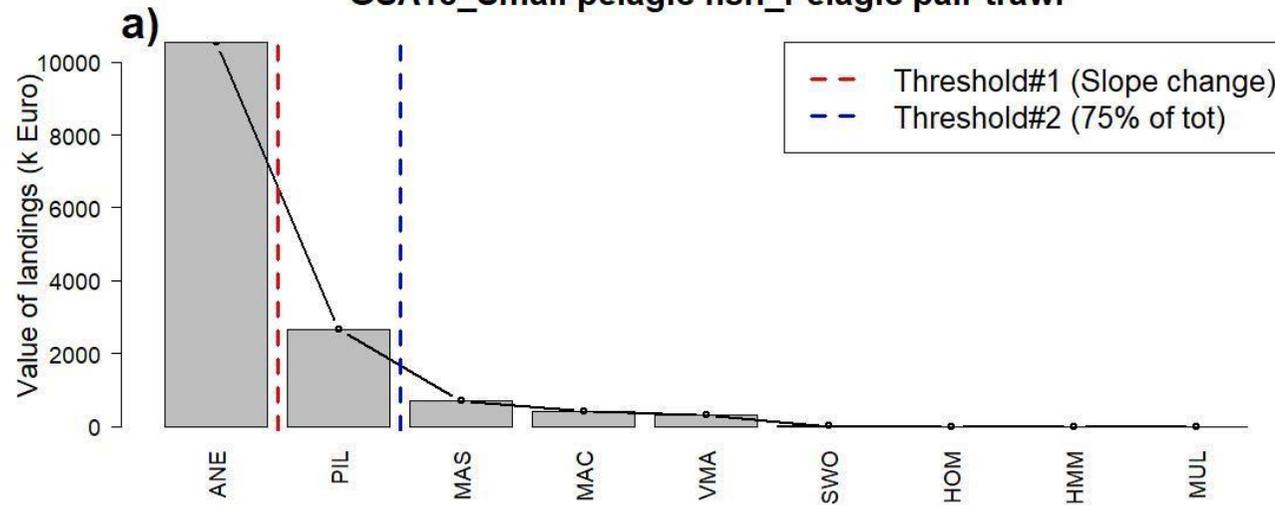
GSA18_Mixed demersal and deepwater species_Bottom otter trawl



GSA18_Molluscs_Boat dredges



GSA18_Small pelagic fish_Pelagic pair trawl



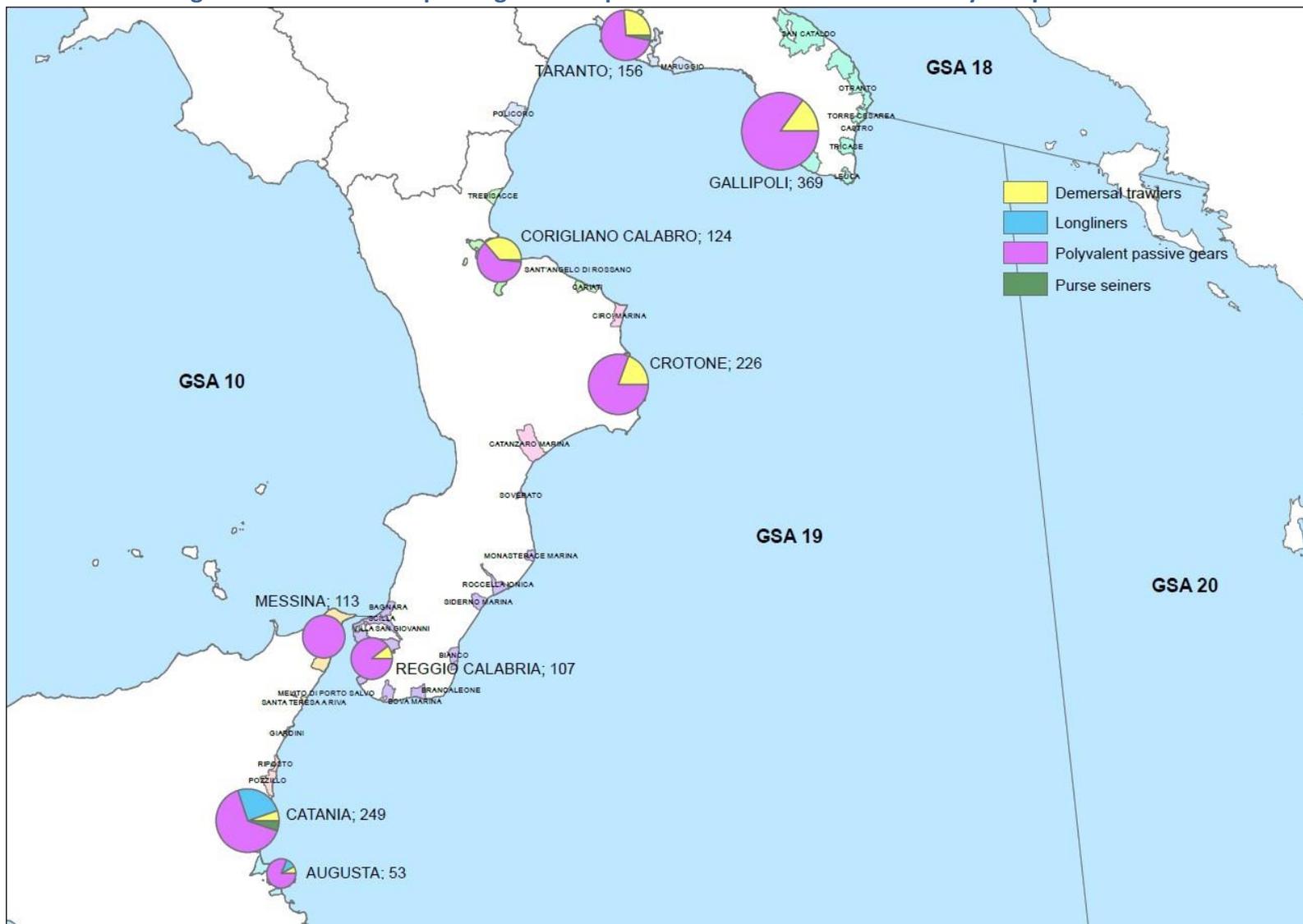
3.2.7 GSA 19

Table 26 - GSA 19: Fleet composition by fishing technique and vessel size class (length overall, LOA) as of 31 December 2016

Fishing technique	LOA classes	Number of vessels	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Average LOA	Average age of vessels
Demersal trawlers	VL1218	199	3,228	27,604	14	24
	VL1824	26	1,739	7,101	22	28
Longliners	VL1218	51	838	8,662	14	25
	VL1824	27	1,979	9,692	22	24
Polyvalent passive gears	VL0006	352	352	1,875	5	36
	VL0612	735	1,823	25,536	8	31
	VL1218	83	1,320	11,633	14	22
Purse seiners	VL1218	18	429	2,687	16	29
	VL2440	3	537	1,837	35	21
	VL40XX	1	264	705	42	14
Total GSA 19		1,495	12,509	97,332	9	30

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Figure 15 – GSA 19: Map of registration ports and fleet characterisation by compartment



Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 27 – GSA 19: Landing volumes (% mean of 2015-2016 figures) by fishery and fishing technique

Fishery	Fishing technique	% volume of landings (mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	PGP	100%
	PS	0%
Driftnets for small pelagic fish	DTS	0%
	HOK	38%
	PGP	61%
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	PGP	100%
Trammel nets for demersal fish	PGP	100%
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	PGP	100%
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	DTS	3%
	HOK	61%
	PGP	36%
Set longlines for demersal fish	HOK	40%
	PGP	60%
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	DTS	0%
	HOK	4%
	PGP	96%
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	DTS	98%
	PGP	2%
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	DTS	99%
	PGP	1%
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	DTS	99%
	PGP	1%
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	DTS	100%
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	HOK	21%
	PGP	12%
	PS	66%
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	HOK	13%
	PGP	42%

	PS	45%
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	DTS	3%
	PGP	97%

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

Table 28 – GSA 19: Landings (volume and value) and effort in 2015-2016

FISHERY	LOA classes	Landing volume (tons, mean 2015-2016)	Landing value (€, mean 2015-2016)	Effort (days at sea, mean 2015-2016)
Pots and traps for demersal fish	VL0006	9	64.433	916
	VL0612	64	763.041	4.645
	VL1218	0	1.646	8
Pots and traps for demersal fish Total		73	828.296	5.566
Driftnets for small pelagic fish	VL0612	25	162.577	729
	VL1218	66	311.383	1.432
Driftnets for small pelagic fish Total		91	473.959	2.161
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish	VL0006	322	2.696.739	18.779
	VL0612	821	6.419.310	35.668
	VL1218	13	94.314	333
Set gillnets (anchored) for demersal fish Total		1.155	9.210.362	54.781
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish	VL0006	32	169.036	1.223
	VL0612	139	618.011	5.904
	VL1218	30	95.550	320
Set gillnets (anchored) for small pelagic fish Total		200	882.597	7.448
Trammel nets for demersal fish	VL0006	420	3.761.853	26.823
	VL0612	748	8.196.372	53.888
	VL1218	72	580.568	1.425
Trammel nets for demersal fish Total		1.239	12.538.793	82.136
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods	VL0006	37	475.060	2.511
Handlines and pole lines for cephalopods Total		37	475.060	2.511
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	31	116.200	1.968

	VL0612	312	1.974.605	6.950
	VL1218	633	3.745.740	6.302
	VL1824	1.091	4.984.688	3.163
Drifting longlines for large pelagic fish Total		2.066	10.821.232	18.383
Set longlines for demersal fish	VL0006	32	484.195	1.284
	VL0612	288	2.479.448	11.748
	VL1218	512	2.843.659	4.360
	VL1824	13	57.576	66
Set longlines for demersal fish Total		839	5.836.090	17.425
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish	VL0006	246	1.498.792	4.786
	VL0612	65	524.379	1.949
	VL1218	72	269.992	505
	VL1824	29	86.511	731
Miscellaneous gears for miscellaneous fish Total		397	2.336.418	7.606
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish	VL0612	11	75.203	291
	VL1218	198	1.015.492	2.014
	VL1824	210	1.256.808	1.158
Bottom otter trawl for demersal fish Total		414	2.309.902	3.317
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species	VL1218	854	13.368.123	16.994
	VL1824	64	866.480	910
Bottom otter trawl for deep water species Total		918	14.234.604	17.904
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species	VL1218	1.559	13.136.406	15.098
	VL1824	468	3.033.249	1.755
Bottom otter trawl for mixed demersal and deep-water species Total		2.028	16.169.656	16.853
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish	VL1824	33	70.551	88
Midwater otter trawl for mixed pelagic and demersal fish Total		33	70.551	88
Purse seines for large pelagic fish	VL0006	11	49.017	214
	VL0612	36	175.729	597
	VL1218	201	698.841	1.316
	VL1824	141	447.689	507
	VL2440	190	1.760.888	10

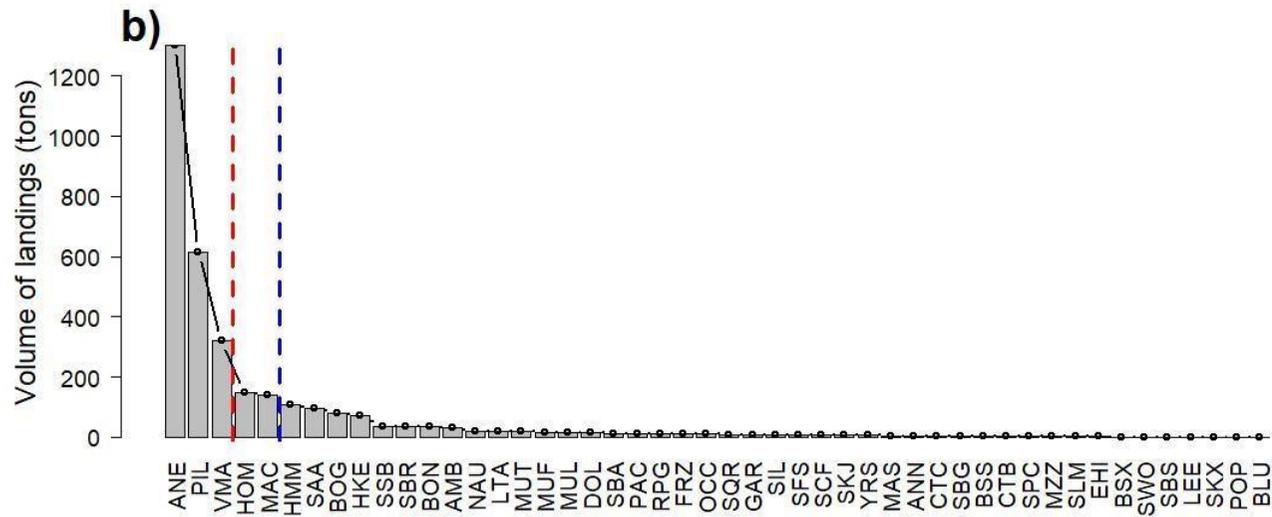
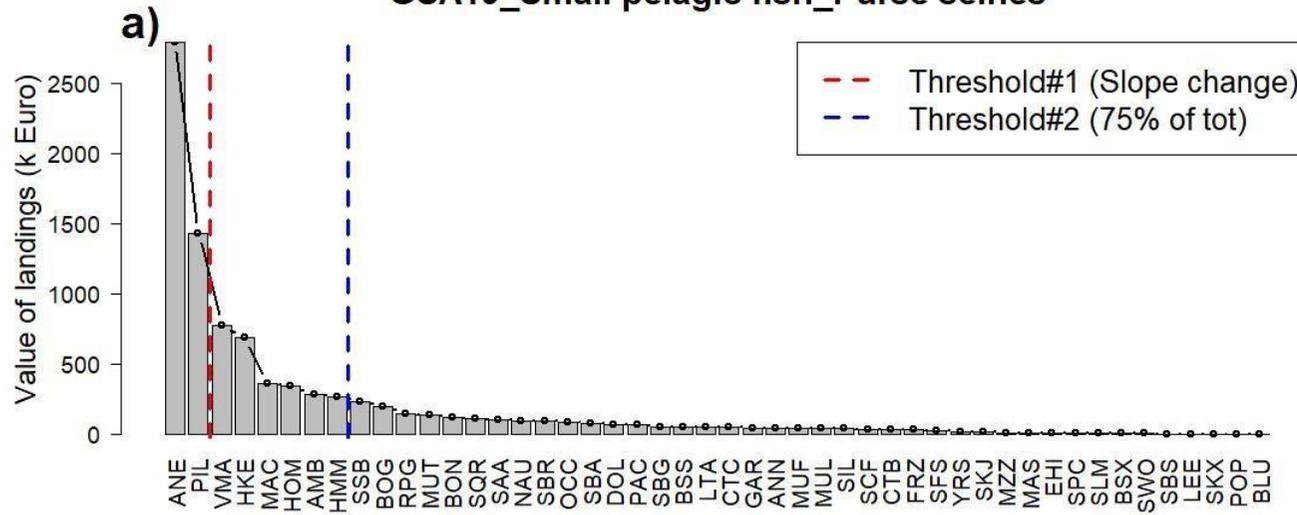
	VL40XX	325	3.574.219	6
Purse seines for large pelagic fish Total		740	4.919.273	2.647
Purse seines for small pelagic fish	VL0612	81	375.234	1.251
	VL1218	1.467	3.998.736	3.264
	VL2440	91	170.927	100
Purse seines for small pelagic fish Total		1.639	4.544.897	4.615
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish	VL0612	37	187.610	930
	VL1218	11	62.240	249
Beach and boat seines for demersal fish Total		48	249.850	1.180

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

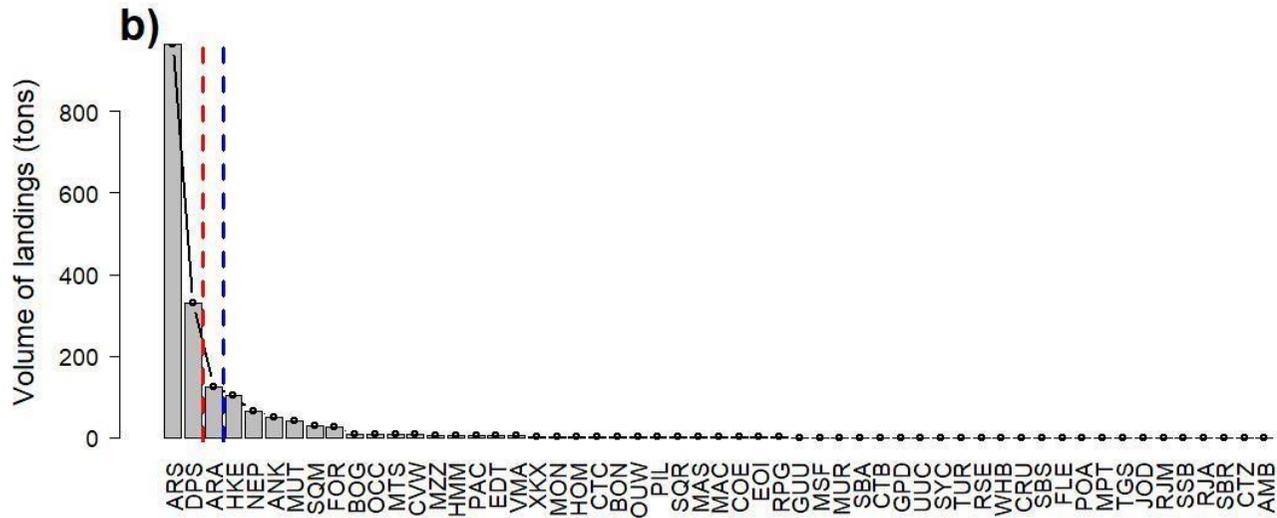
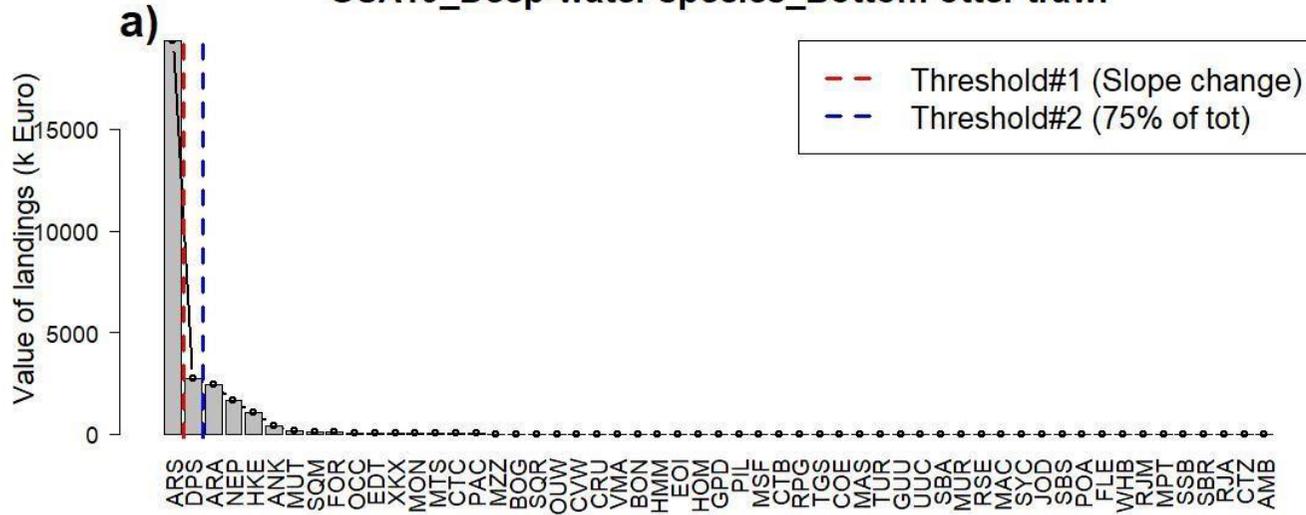
Figure 16 – GSA 19: Composition of landings (volume and value) by fishery and species according to the 75% threshold approach, sum 20152016

Source: Italian DCF National Programme. Data processed by NISEA

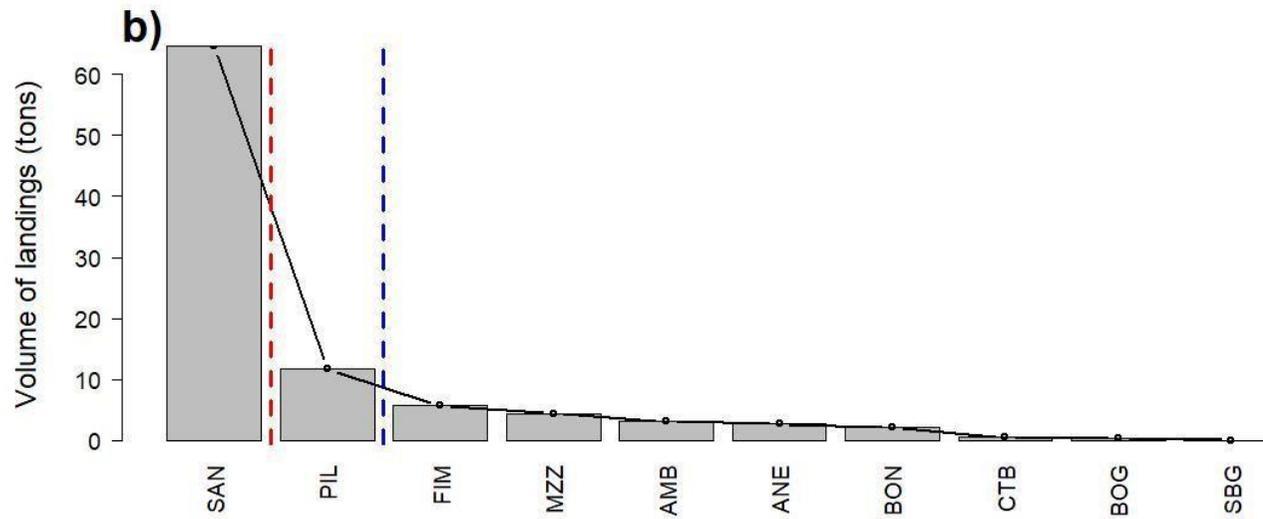
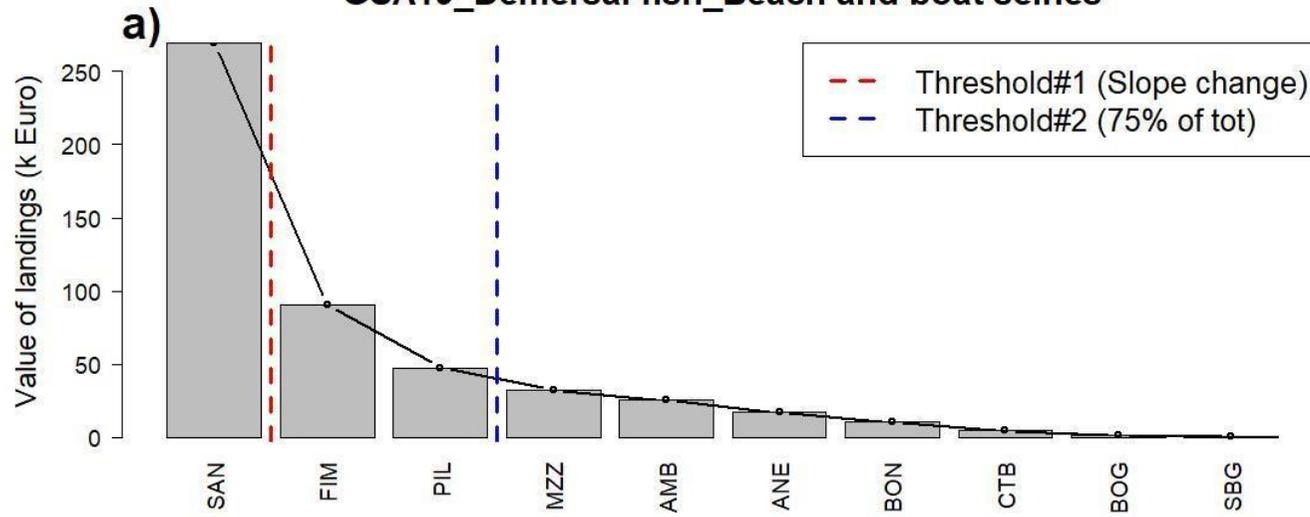
GSA19_Small pelagic fish_Purse seines



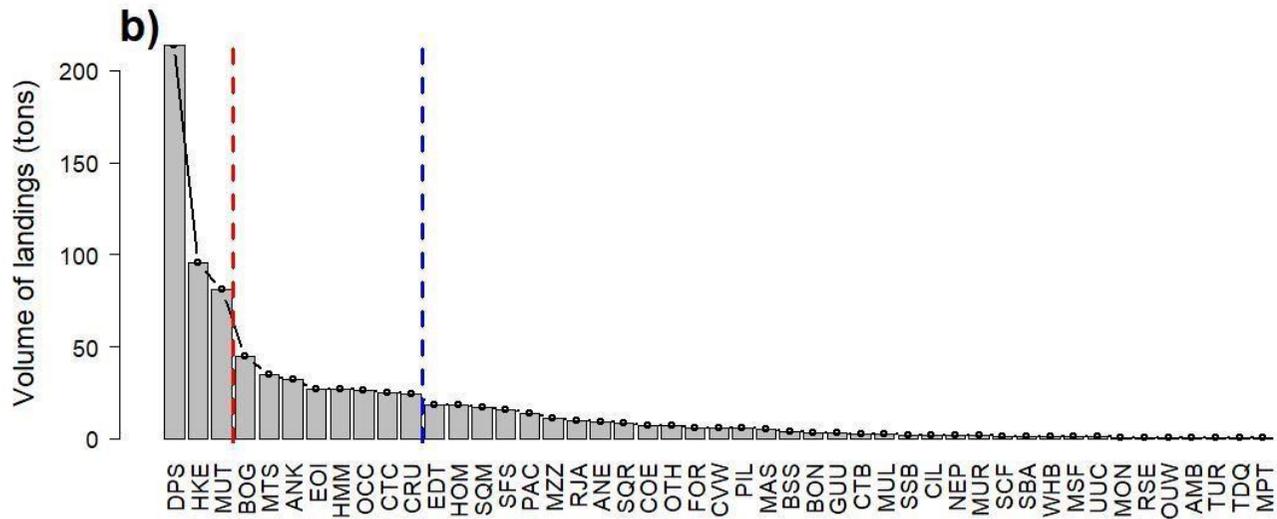
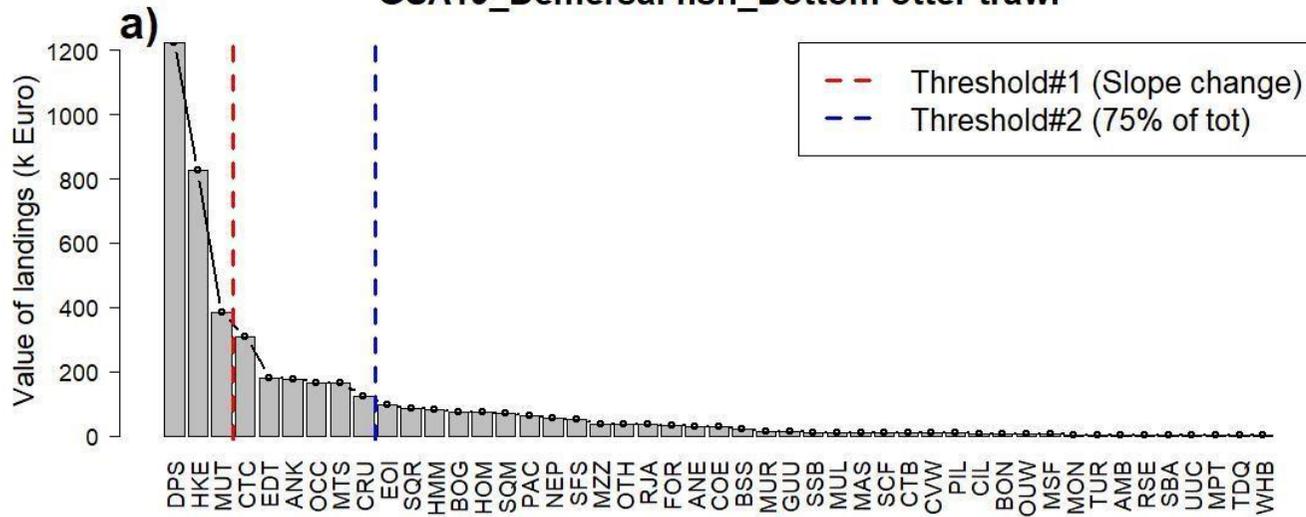
GSA19_Deep-water species_Bottom otter trawl



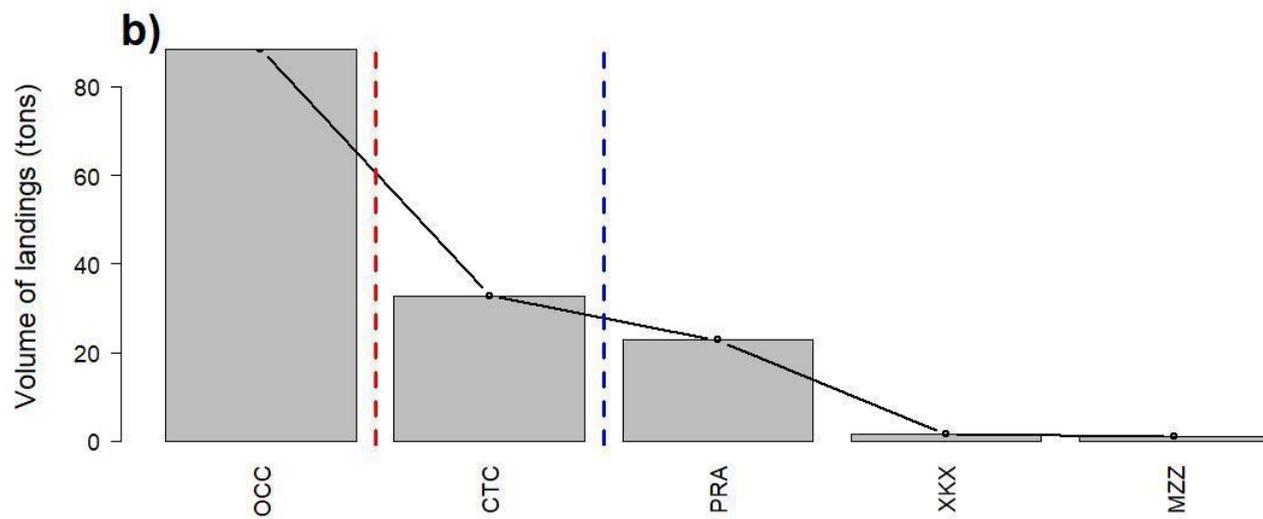
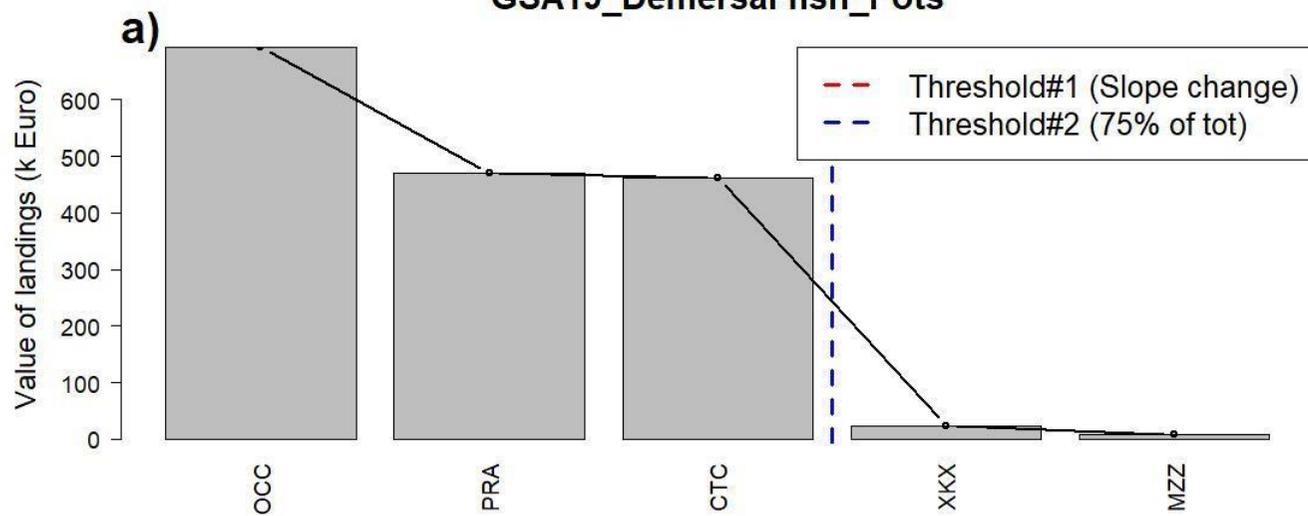
GSA19_Demersal fish_Beach and boat seines



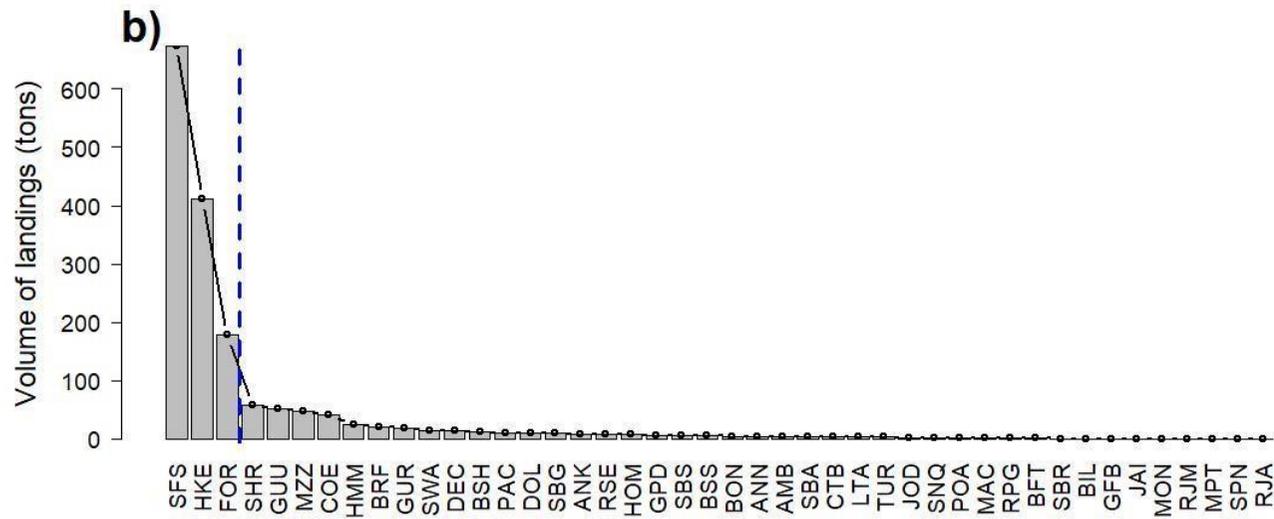
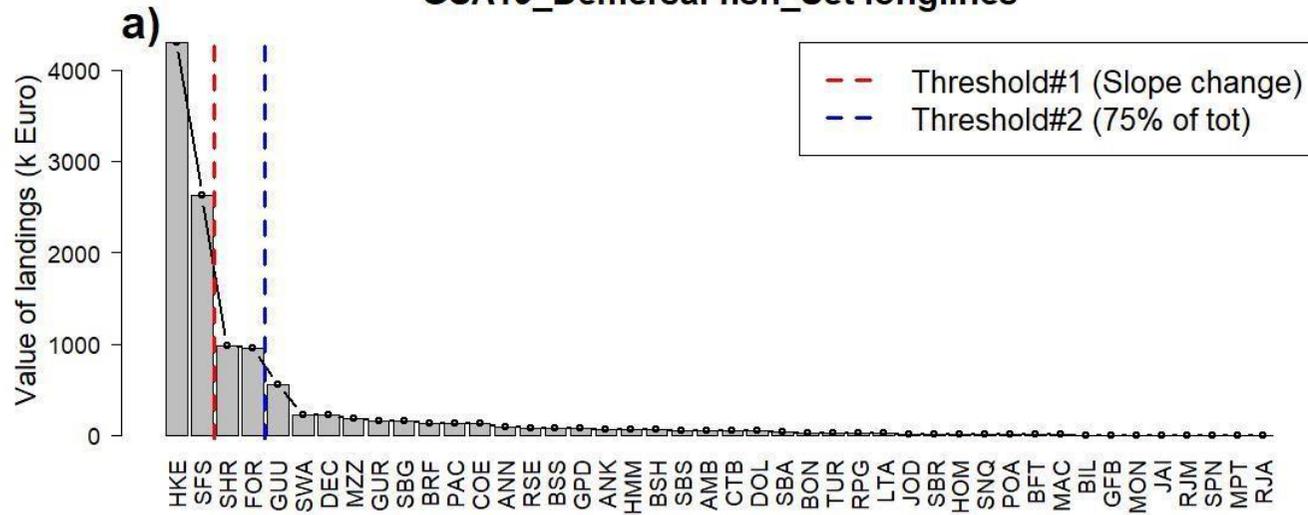
GSA19_Demersal fish_Bottom otter trawl



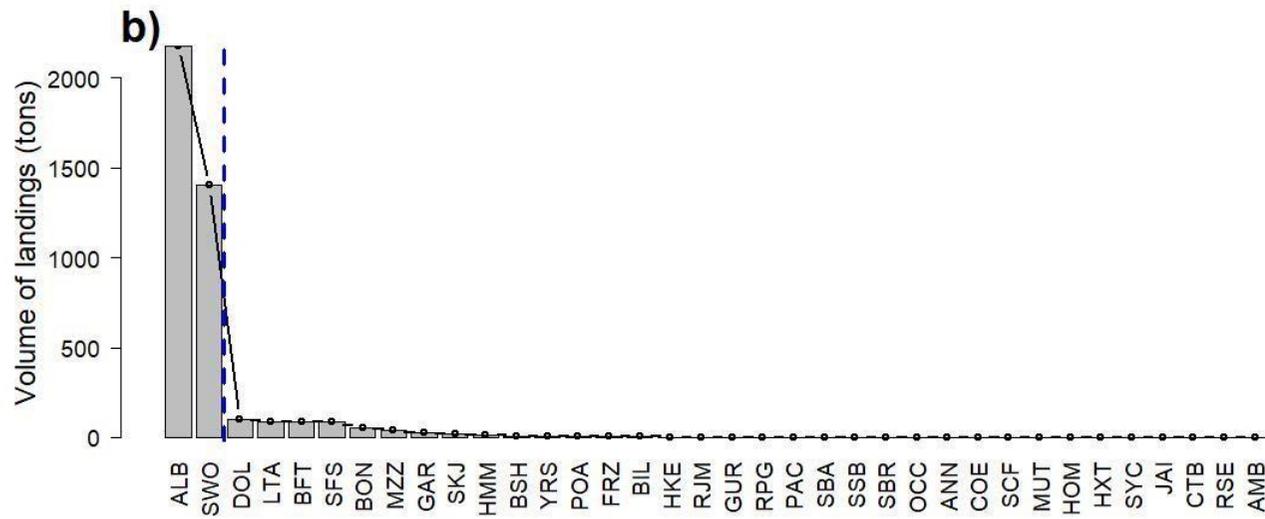
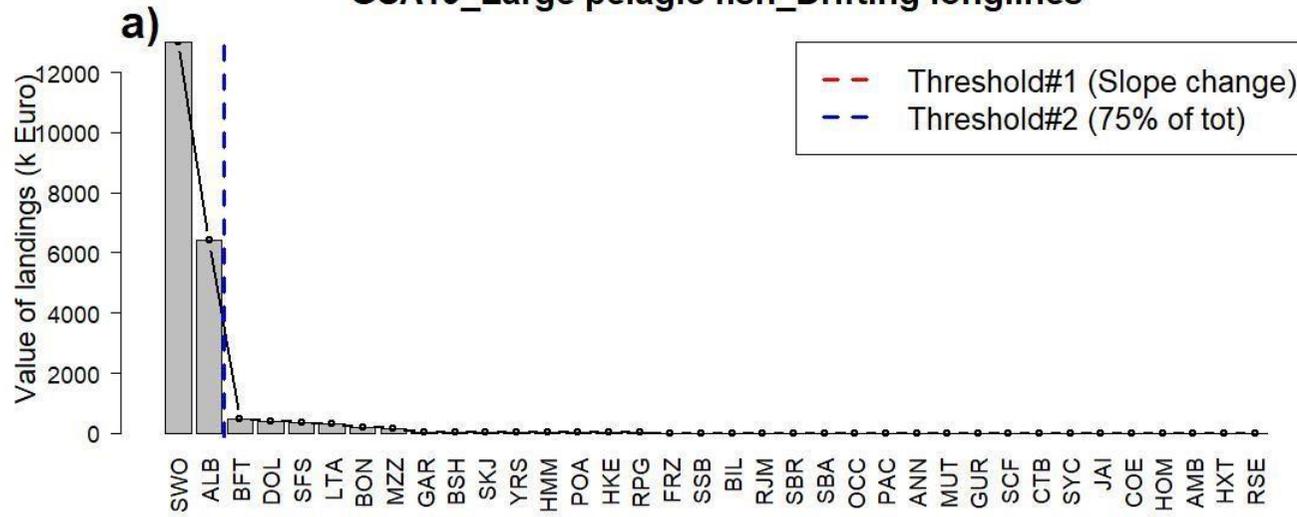
GSA19_Demersal fish_Pots



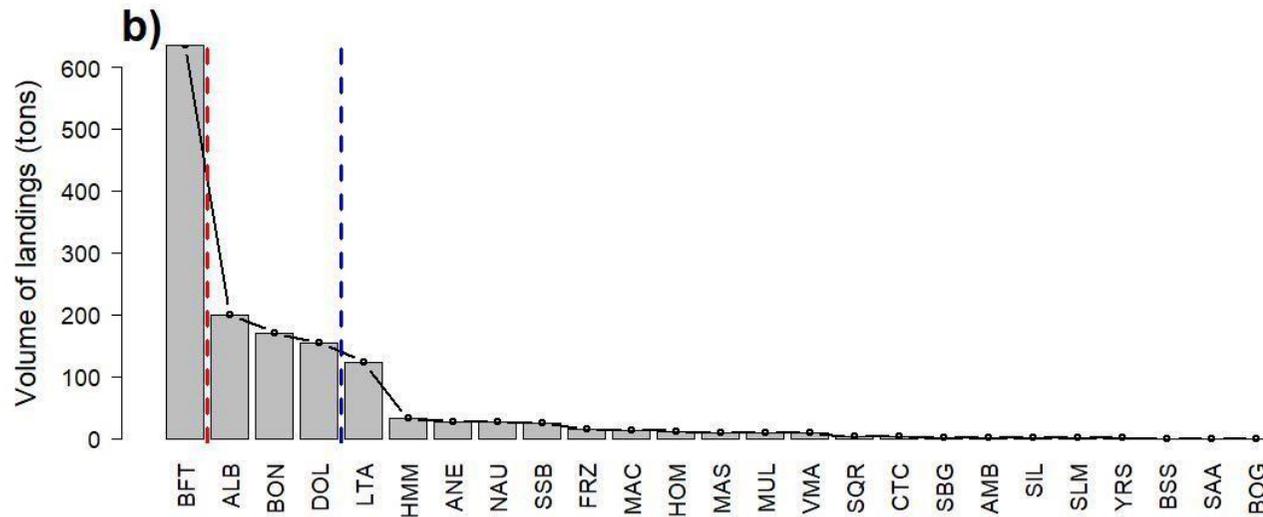
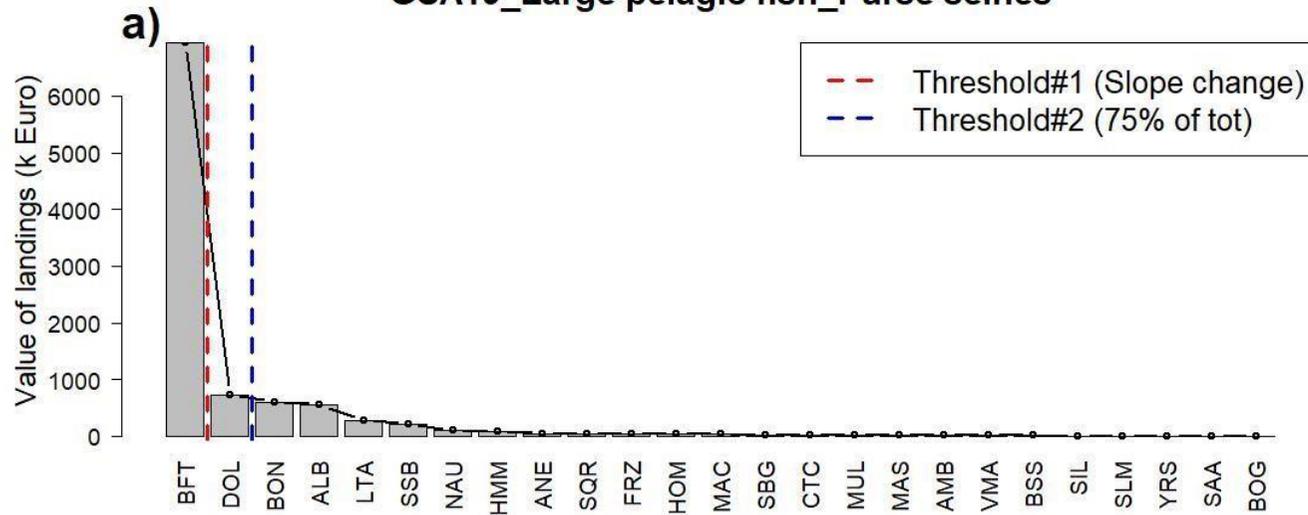
GSA19_Demersal fish_Set longlines



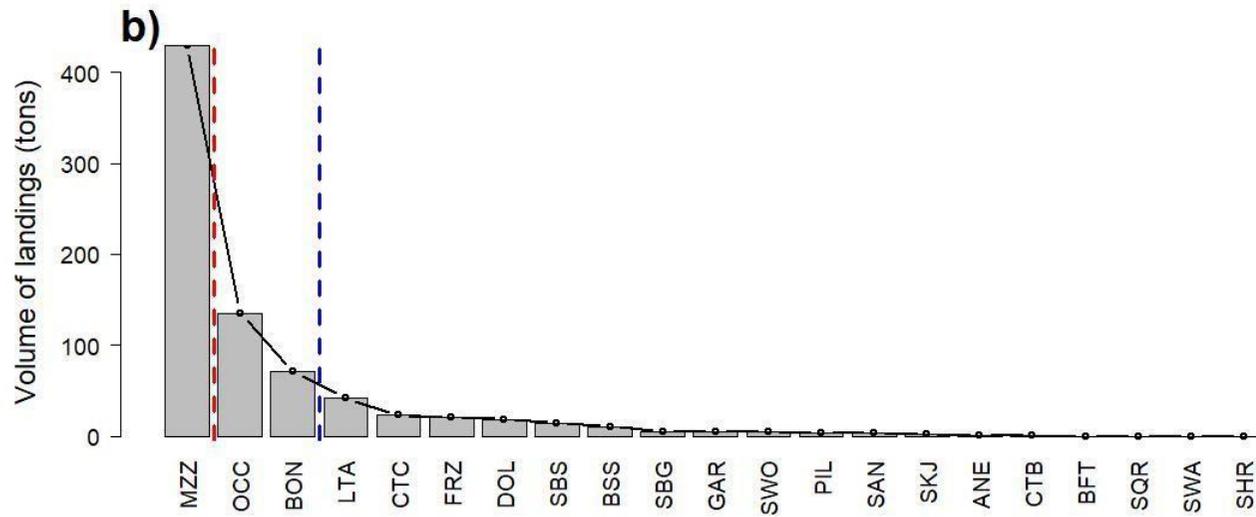
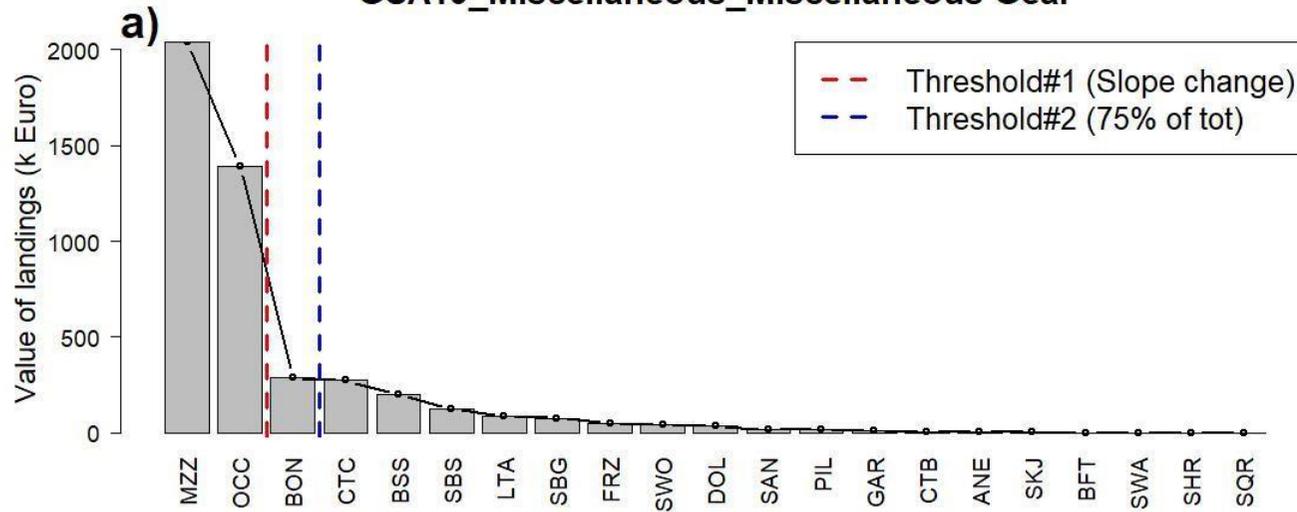
GSA19_Large pelagic fish_Drifting longlines



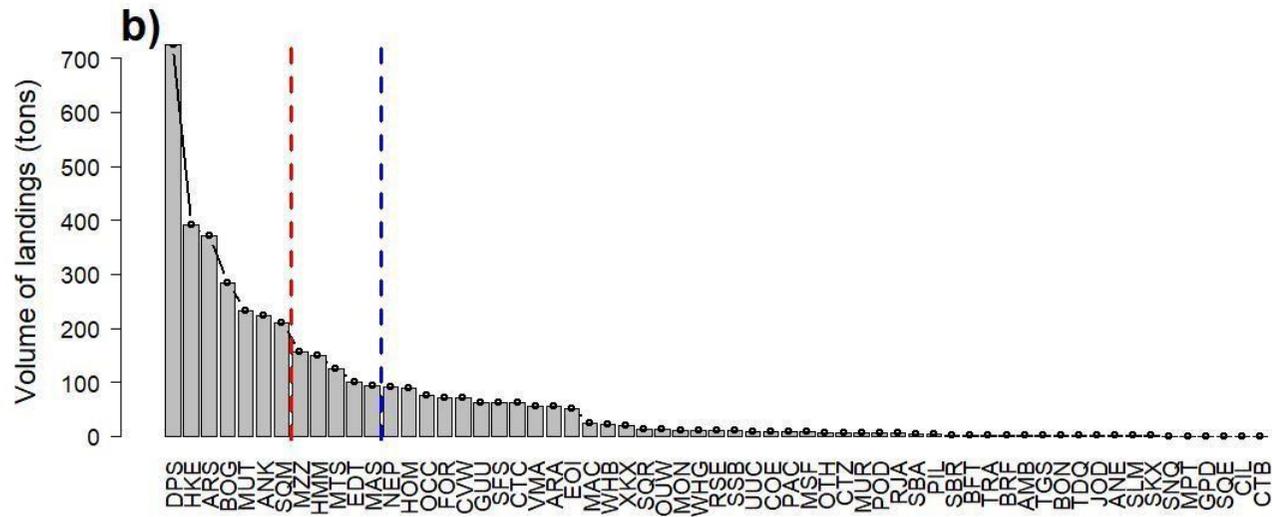
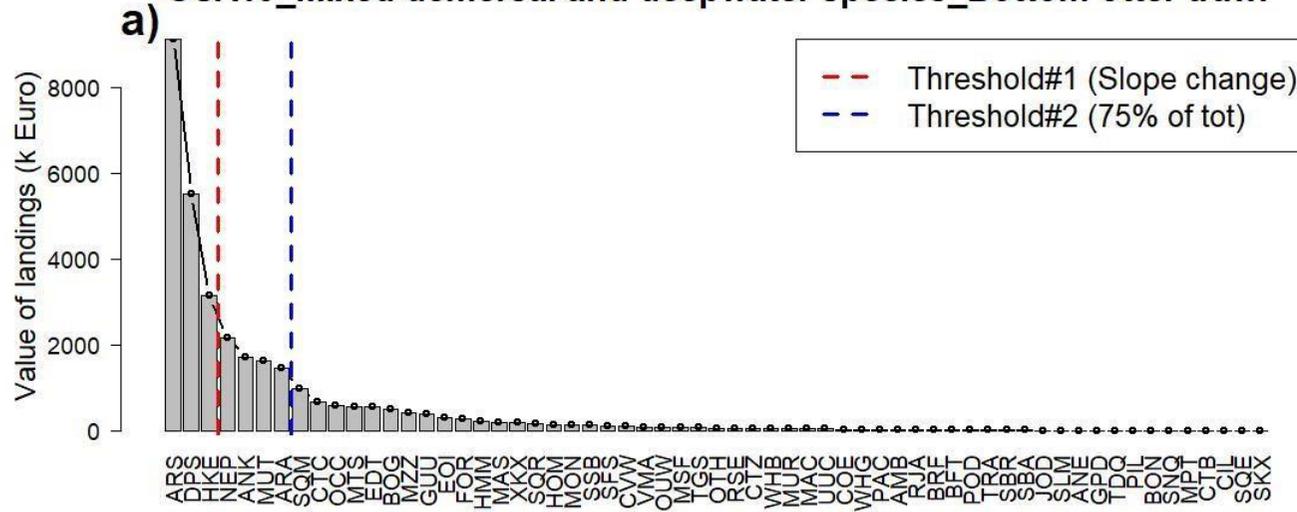
GSA19_Large pelagic fish_Purse seines



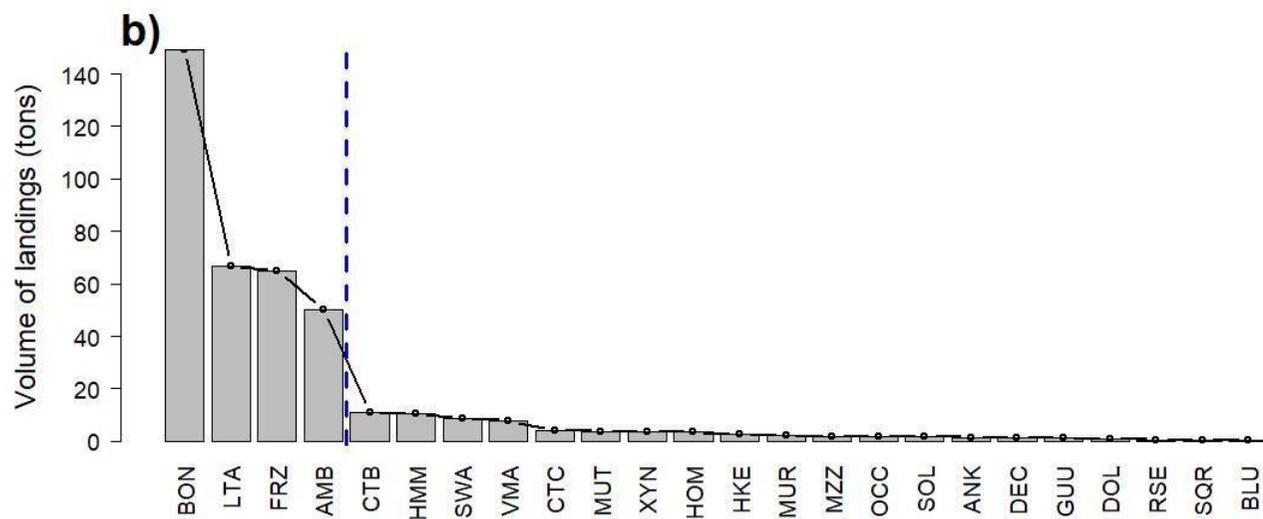
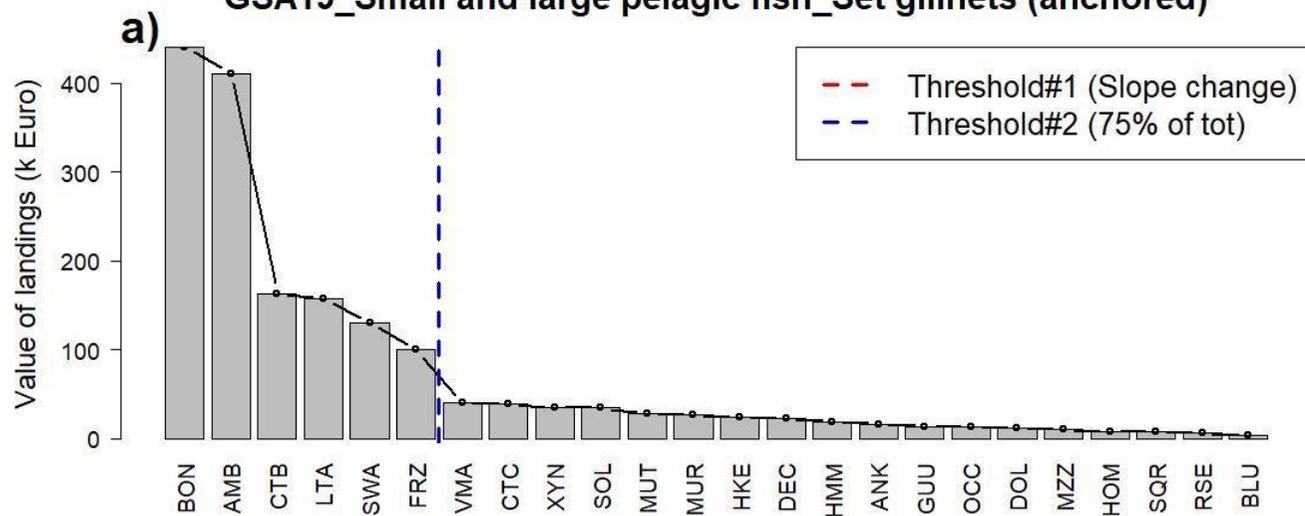
GSA19_Miscellaneous_Miscellaneous Gear



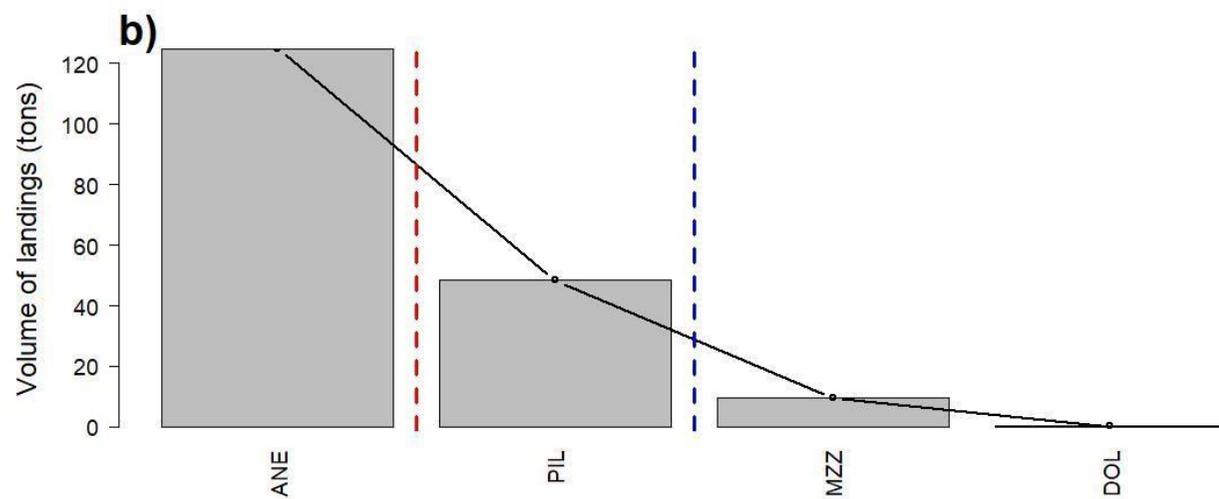
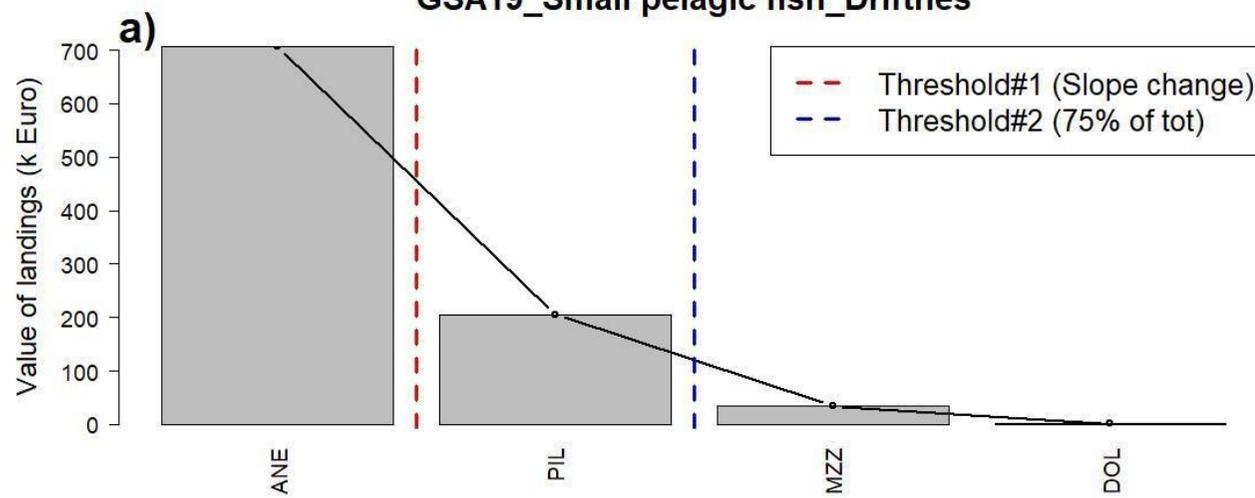
GSA19_Mixed demersal and deepwater species_Bottom otter trawl



GSA19_Small and large pelagic fish_Set gillnets (anchored)



GSA19_Small pelagic fish_Driftnes



4. References

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5. Annex I – [Fast Scan table](#)

6. Annex II – Agenda of the inception meeting

Agenda of the Inception meeting - Blufish Tender

Milano, MSC premises, May, 3 2018

10:45 – Welcome (MSC)

11:00 – General presentation of the project proposal (Loretta Malvarosa)

11:15 – Phase 1a: Fast Scan. Presentation of first results and proposals for completion of the current phase. (Giuseppe Scarcella)

- Agreement on the main elements to be reported for the fisheries identified;
- Agreement on the selection criteria for the Units of Certification

12:00 - Feedback from MSC on Phase 1a and agreement on the final template (MSC)

12:30 - Discussion of Phase 1b: b. Deeper mapping. Presentation of the general plan (Loretta Malvarosa/Giuseppe Scarcella)

13:15 - Lunch

14:30 - Discussion of Phase 1b: Identification of key stakeholders

15:30 - Feedback from MSC on the general plan; identification (and potentially solution) of any key issues requiring further work

16:00 - Agreement on a plan of action for Phase 1.b (Giuseppe Scarcella)

16:30 – AOB

17:00 - Closure of the meeting