EXPECTED RESULTS

A <u>complete assessment of the actual</u> <u>situation of discards</u> issues on selected fisheries, focusing on socio-economic implications/impacts that the new CFP will have on the fishing sector.

A system able to perform the work of a human observer (identifying class/quantity of discarded/target catch) on-board, without interfering with the activity of fishermen: the iObserver.

A data and metadata model and a complete range of OGC services (Open Geospatial Consortium) for acquired discards information integrated on <u>a fishing discards Spatial Data</u> <u>Infrastructure</u> (SDI), complying with INSPIRE Directive.

A powerful modelling tool to analise the spatio-temporal conditions of considered fishing areas in terms of discards/stock status.

A real pilot facility located at the Port of Marín (Galicia, NW Spain) to valorise, manage and trade the unwanted catch landed: the iDVP.

An <u>exhaustive analysis of the environmental</u> and <u>socio-economic impacts</u> of proposed solutions for all fishing sector agents as well as for the whole region (Galicia), paying special attention to capacity building for better management/reduction of unwanted catch.





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iSEAS

Knowledge-Based Innovative Solutions to Enhance Adding-Value Mechanism towards Healthy and Sustainable EU Fisheries

Why LIFE iSEAS?

Discards are considered as an unacceptable waste of resources and a new Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) has been set up by the European Commission to mitigate and prohibit them: *Regulation (EU)* 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013.

In this new legal framework, the pursued objectives are:

Reduce/Eliminate discards by improving fishing selectivity, avoiding non-targeted species, zones or seasons.

Make the best possible use of unwanted biomass sustainably and avoid its waste.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of LIFE iSEAS is to demonstrate that a sustainable scenario (in biological and socio-economic terms) of the EU fisheries is possible through the enhancement of the real application on the fishing sector of existent knowledge and innovative solutions for discards reduction and management.

THE LIFE ISEAS PARADIGM

Fishing patterns

If the areas with higher discards levels (no commercial, no quota, no size) were precisely known in real time, other vessels, working in the area, would surely try to avoid these specific zones.



Demonstration character

It is possible to demonstrate the validity of the proposed approach to guarantee the sustainability of fisheries by addressing:

- 1. Accurate data on discards composition, volumes and fishing zones.
- 2. Problems related to management of unwanted catch.
- 3. Technical procedures to obtain value-added products.
- 4. Socio-economic aspects related to the different activities in the value chain.



Efficient use

Nowadays, a quite large amount of fishing organic matter is used to produce fish meal/oil, generating products of low-medium value.

If the unwanted catch could be kept on board and landed, this would open an opportunity to use that biomass in a more efficient way, becoming a complementary source of income for the industry.

To achieve the overarching goal, the following specific objectives are also addressed:

