The role of Producer Organisations (POs) in the allocation and consumption of fishing quotas:

case study on Bay of Biscay sole

October 2023 - Copenhagen

Advantages and disadvantages of strong user rights in fisheries

Conference



Context

This work was carried out as part of a six-month end-of-study internship for the Master's degree in Marine and Coastal Sciences, specialising in Economics Applied to Agriculture, the Sea and the Environment.

The master is co-accredited by the Institut Universitaire Européen de la Mer and the Institut-Agro Rennes-Angers. The internship was carried out at Ifremer in the Joint Research Unit AMURE (6308)

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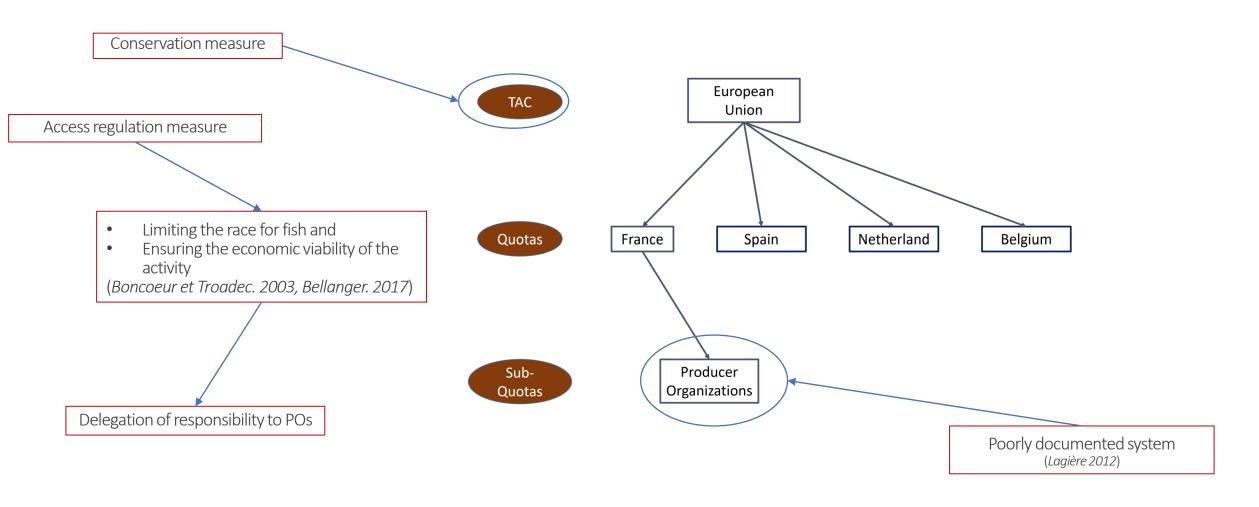








Why this study?



The question

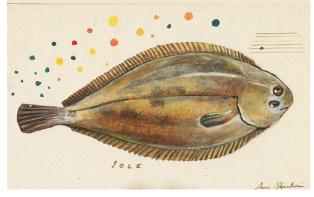
What are the mechanisms used by the POs to allocate sole fishing opportunities among the actors in the fishery and their reallocation during the year, and how are they determined?



(Source : Ifremer)

Bay of Biscay common sole (Soléa Soléa)

- Recruitment variability
- Forerunner in management measures
 - Subject to a TAC since 1984
 - Introduction of individual quotas in 2006
- 3rd most valuable species in France in 2020 (FranceAgriMer)
 - 39 million euros (*Ifremer/SIH*)



Anne Steillein – Flickr.com

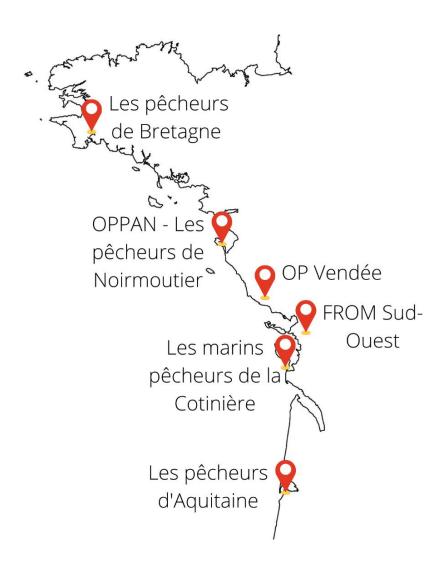


329 vessels > 1 ton / year

1,068 crew members

Methods

- •litterature review of the work carried out on the sole fishery.
- •A series of qualitative surveys of the main actors in the sole fishery.
 - With PO representatives (6 interviews)
 - With fisheries stakeholders (7 interviews)
- A characterisation of the Bay of Biscay sole fishery fleet
 - Fisheries Information System data from Ifremer
 - PO data (LPDB, OPPAN, PDA)



Results

Distribution of the quota to POs

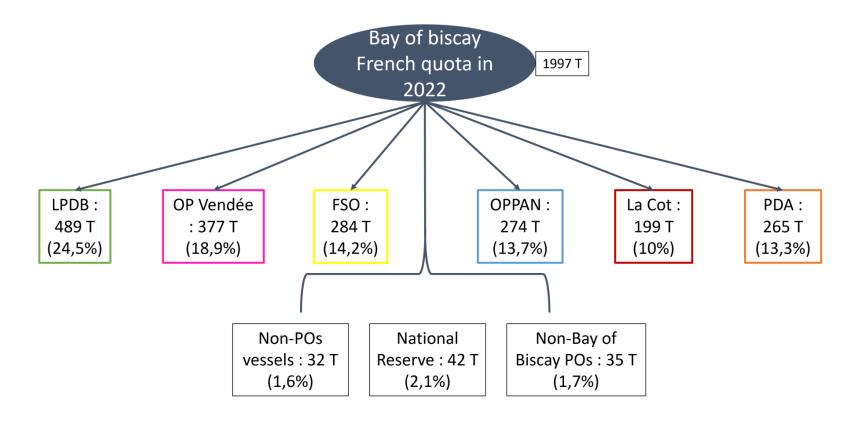
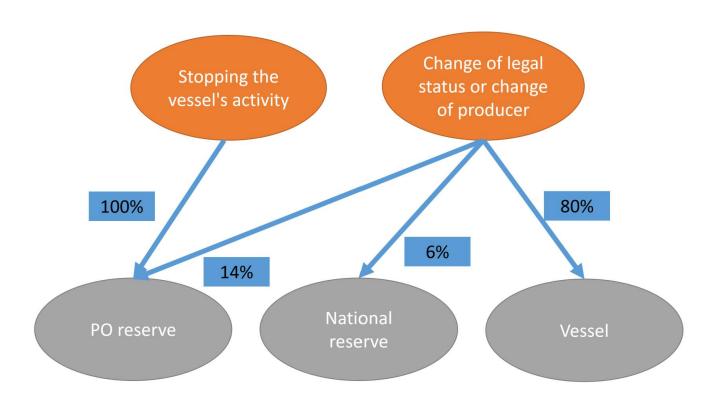


Diagram of the allocation of sub-quotas by POs in 2022.

(Reference: Own realisation according to the survey results and the national orders for the allocation of fishing sub-quotas)

Track records transfer system

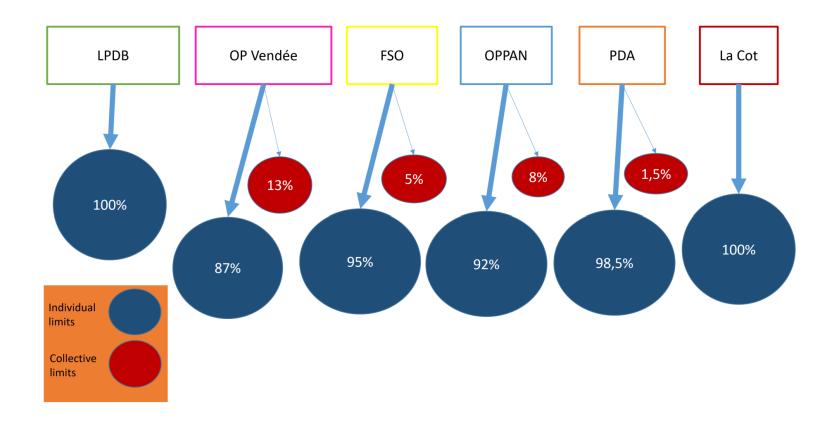


-> A growing proportion of prior rights are held by POs

Diagram of the track record transfer system in France.

(Reference: Own realisation according to the French Rural and Maritime Fishing Code)

Management of sole sub-quotas by POs



Allocation of Bay of Biscay sole fishing opportunities by PO in 2022 (reference: Own realisation according to the survey results.)

Management of sole sub-quotas by POs

Distribution of sole sub-quotas according to POs' allocation methods for the year 2022.

groups	Track records 2001-2003 as main limitation criteria			Other main limitation criteria		
РО	FSO	OPPAN	La Cotinière	PDA	LPDB	OP Vendée
Share of sole quota by PO	14,2 %	13,7%	10%	13,3%	25%	18,5%
Share of sole quota by group	37,9%			56,8%		

(Reference: Own realisation according to the survey results)

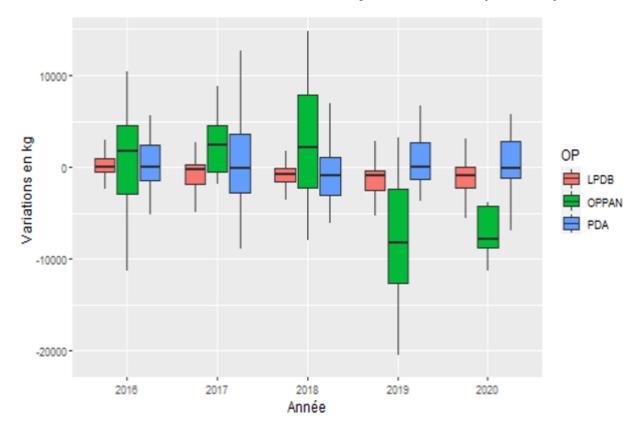
Management of sole sub-quotas by POs

Role and strategies of POs at different time scales

Main objective: guarantee access to resources for members Reaction if Re-allocate + Infra-annual Control + consumption >90% Limitation Inter-OP Adapting to tensions methods and **Annual** exchanges criteria **Evolution of** Managing + + Inter-annual Merge services and fees composition

Exploratory data analysis

Variation between initial allocation and final consumption by PO between 2016 and 2020.



(Reference: Own realisation according to PO's data)

3 main strategies:

- The initial allocation is restricted and reallocations are made during the year
- Over-allocation at the beginning of the year and individual under-allocation.
- very little annual adjustment, but a great deal of variability within the fleet

Conclusion

- Decisive role of POs
- Reduction of transaction costs
- ■Generalisation of ship-by-ship allocations (compared to 2012)
 - ■Importance of PO size (carry-over options)

Discussion

- Obtain all the data for each PO and carry out more detailed quantitative analysis
- ■Compare the reduction of transaction costs with an other management system
- ■How the PO could be a driver for procedural, distributional or intergenerational equity?

Thank for your attention

References

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PO	Method of limiting the sole sub-quota	Groups	Limitation Criteria	
LPDB		Specialist netters	Track records 2001-2003, vessel size, stock dependency	
		Diversified netters	Individual limitation homogeneous within the group	
	Individual limits (100%)	Trawlers (divided into 4 sub- groups)	Individual limitation homogeneous within each subgroup	
		Norway lobsters fishers (divided into 5 sub-groups	Individual limitation homogeneous within each subgroup	
		accessory catchs	Individual limitation homogeneous within the group	
OP Vendée		Offshore netters	Individual limitation homogeneous within the group	
	Individual limits (87%) Collective limits (13%)	Coastal netters	Individual limitation homogeneous within the group (except for some small vessels)	
		Trawlers	Collective limitation	
OPPAN	Individual limits (92%)	Vessel production > 2T	Track records 2001-2003	
	Collective limits (8%)	Other vessels	Collective limitation	
FSO	Individual limits (95%)	Vessel production > 1T	Track records 2001-2003	
150	Collective limits (5%)	Other vessels	Collective limitation	
La cotinière	Individual limits (100%)	All members	Track records 2001-2003	
PDA	Individual limits (98,5%) Collective limits (1,5%)	Vessel production > 1T	individual limits defined in 2012 when the CAPSUD and ARCACOOP POs merged	
	Concente mino (1,576)	Vessel production < 1T	Collective limitation (4T)	

	Reallocation methods					
PO	Individual reallocation on a case-by-case basis	Homogeneous individual reallocation according to subgroups	Collective consumption			
LPDB		х				
OP Vendée		х				
OPPAN	х					
FS0	х					
OP Cot	х		х			
PDA	х		х			

Mode de réallocation des possibilités de pêche en cours d'année. (Source : Réalisation propre d'après les résultats d'enquêtes)