



UFM STAKEHOLDER CONFERENCE ON BLUE ECONOMY

ADVANCING GOVERNANCE IN SUPPORT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF BLUE ECONOMY IN THE WESTERN MEDITERANEAN

THE CONTEXT OF ARTISANAL FISHERIES AND SMALL SCALE FISHERIES

Diagnosis of Problems encountered in the artisanal fisheries sector

- Increase in fishing effort due to the growing number of fishermen or fishing units
- Fish resources, particularly demersal and pelagic stocks, are heavily affected by fishing effort due to competition between fishing categories and lower profit margins for fishermen
- Conflicts between sedentary fishers and those operating remote from home ports
- Difficulties in applying the fisheries regulations.
- Illegal fishing without regard to sustainable fishing.
- The culture of sustainable fisheries management is not adequately addressed among fishermen and sea users
- Deterioration of marine ecosystems due to land-based pollution and waste from offshore activities, shipping and fishing activities
- Mismanagement of maritime areas at the level of fisheries (space, participative approach to development projects, etc.
- Lack of alternatives to the direct exploitation of the resource Insufficiency of equipment and structures on land
- Lack of organization of fishermen and low involvement of women in the sector
 Non-compliance with cantonment areas and marine protected areas
- lack of will or means to enforce the law

Factors relevant to the artisanal fishermen

Artisanal fishing is characterized by contrasts. Sailors of artisanal fisheries are exposed to insecurity: Distress, Sea events, Disappearance at sea, Ignorance, illiteracy, anarchy, poverty and adventure, The disorganization Exodus and illegal immigration, Failure to comply with sanitary conditions and regulations

How to remedy and mitigate the problem?

Program for the Development of the coasts PNAL in Morocco

Integrate artisanal fisheries into its economic and social fabric, through: The setting up of reception facilities Improving living and working conditions Stability, organization and security



VDP and PDA construction

Factors determining the choice of a VDP or PDA

The politician
The economic
The social

Aims and Objectives

Creation of Micro-Poles for Socio-Economic Development

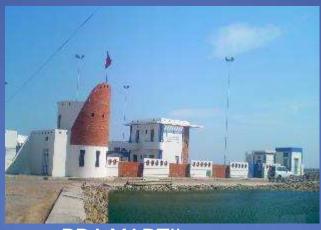
- •Improvement of the living and working conditions of artisanal fishermen;
- Increased economic performance of artisanal fisheries;
- Improving the quality and value of landed products;
- Organization and supervision of the profession;
- •Stability, Concentration, Organization and Safety of Seafarers and their Property and Their Families;
- Social and medical cover for fishermen;
- Pure and perfect competition;
- •Income improvement;
- Creation of wealth;
- Development of formal marketing of fisheries inputs;
- Fight against intermediaries, monopoly and oligopoly;
- •Fight against poverty;
- Proximity of administration;
- •Exports, currency drainage, improved balance of payments and trade.

Finalised projects

PDAs



• PDA KAA SRASS



• PDA MARTIL



 PDA MY BOUSELHAM



PDA BOUZNIKA



 PDA IMMI OUADDAR



• PDA SIDI BOULFDAIL

Finalised Project

VDPs



VDP FNIDEQ



VDP CHMAALA



VDP CALA IRIS



VDP IMESSOUANE



VDP SIDI HSSAIN



VDP SOUIRIA
 KDIMA