



Norwegian Ministry of Trade,  
Industry and Fisheries

# **Being a Coastal State – some experiences from Norway**

DG Vidar Landmark

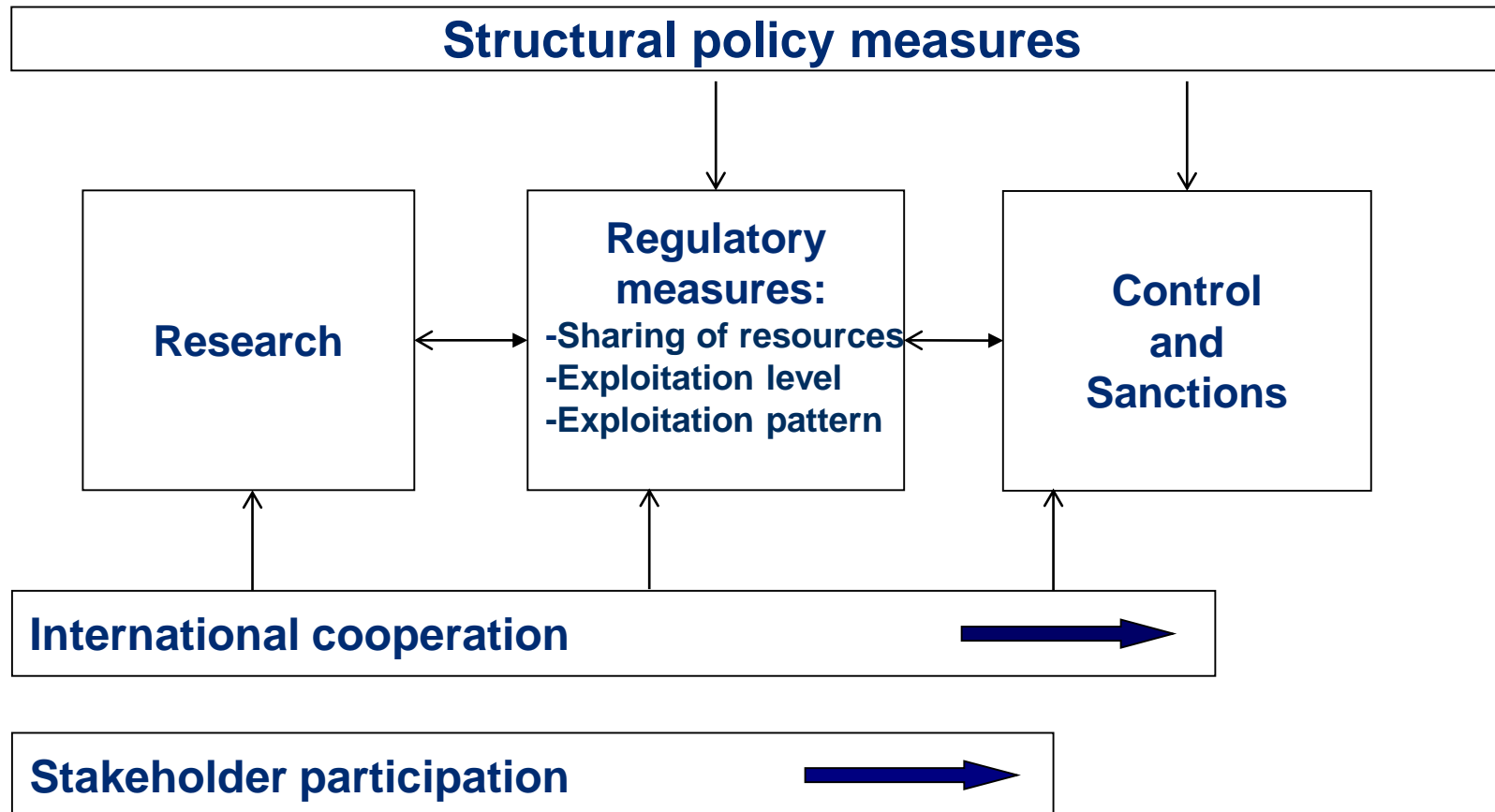
St Andrews, 10 July 2018

# Management Perspectives

- Yesterday
  - maximizing short term yield of individual stocks,
  - without an immediate high risk of stock depletion
- Today
  - optimizing the long term economic yield of stocks,
  - gradually, as knowledge permits, taking into account the protection of biodiversity, vulnerable habitats and the functioning of ecosystems.
- Ecological sustainability a prerequisite for achieving
  - Profitability without subsidies
  - Contribution to employment and coast rural settlement



# The management regime – the main elements



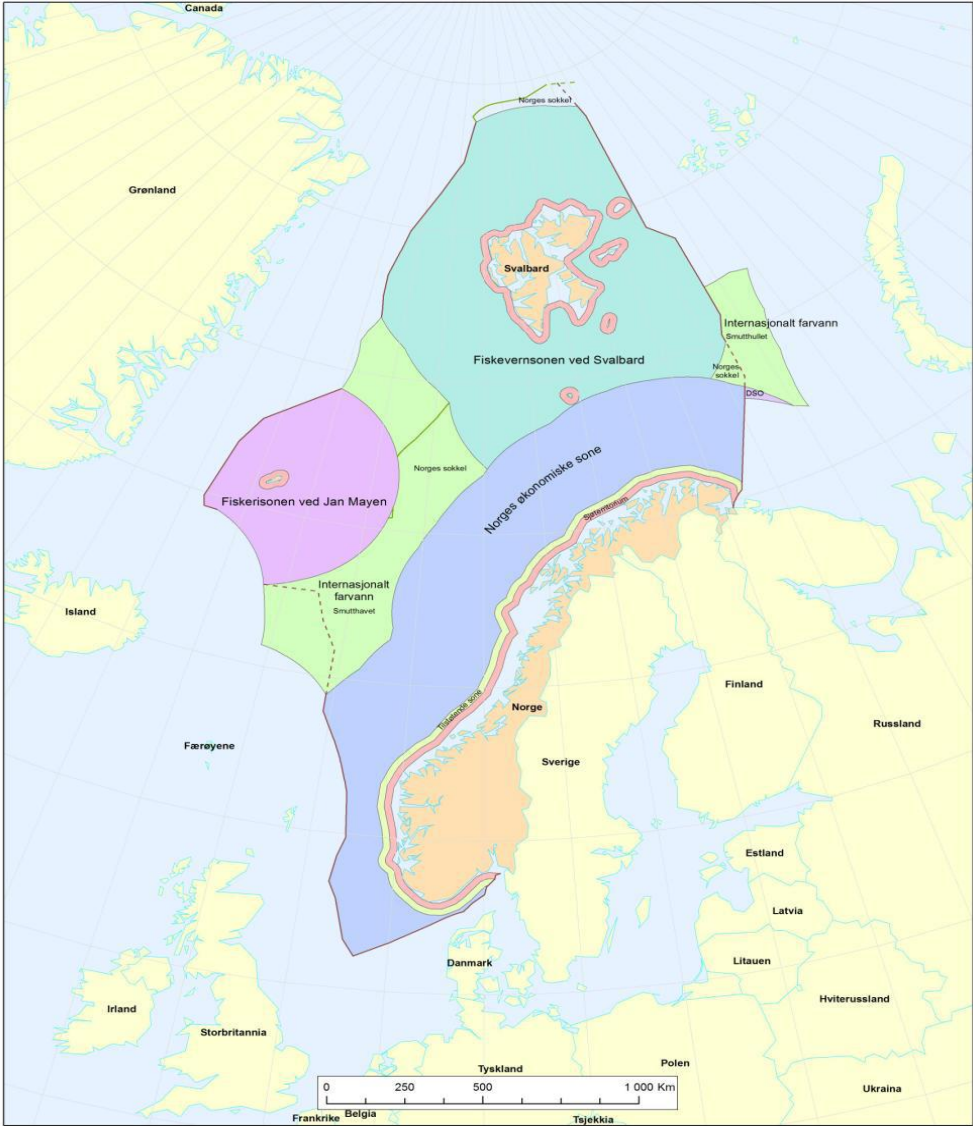
# Our approach to Management of Stocks

- Improve exploitation patterns and reduce all sorts of unwanted fish mortality; discards, incidental mortality, ghost fishing etc.
  - Further optimize the long term economic output
  - Gradually incorporate additional ecosystem considerations in management
- Through structural policy measures keep the fisheries profitable



# Norwegian and international waters

Norges maritime grenser



## NORWAY:

Population:	5,0 million
Mainland:	323.787 sq.km
Spitsbergen:	61.022 sq.km
Jan Mayen:	377 sq.km
Mainland coastline:	28.953 km
Total coastline (including islands):	100.915 km
Mainland EEZ:	968.700 sq.km
Svalbard FPZ:	804.000 sq.km
Jan Mayen FZ:	296.600 sq.km

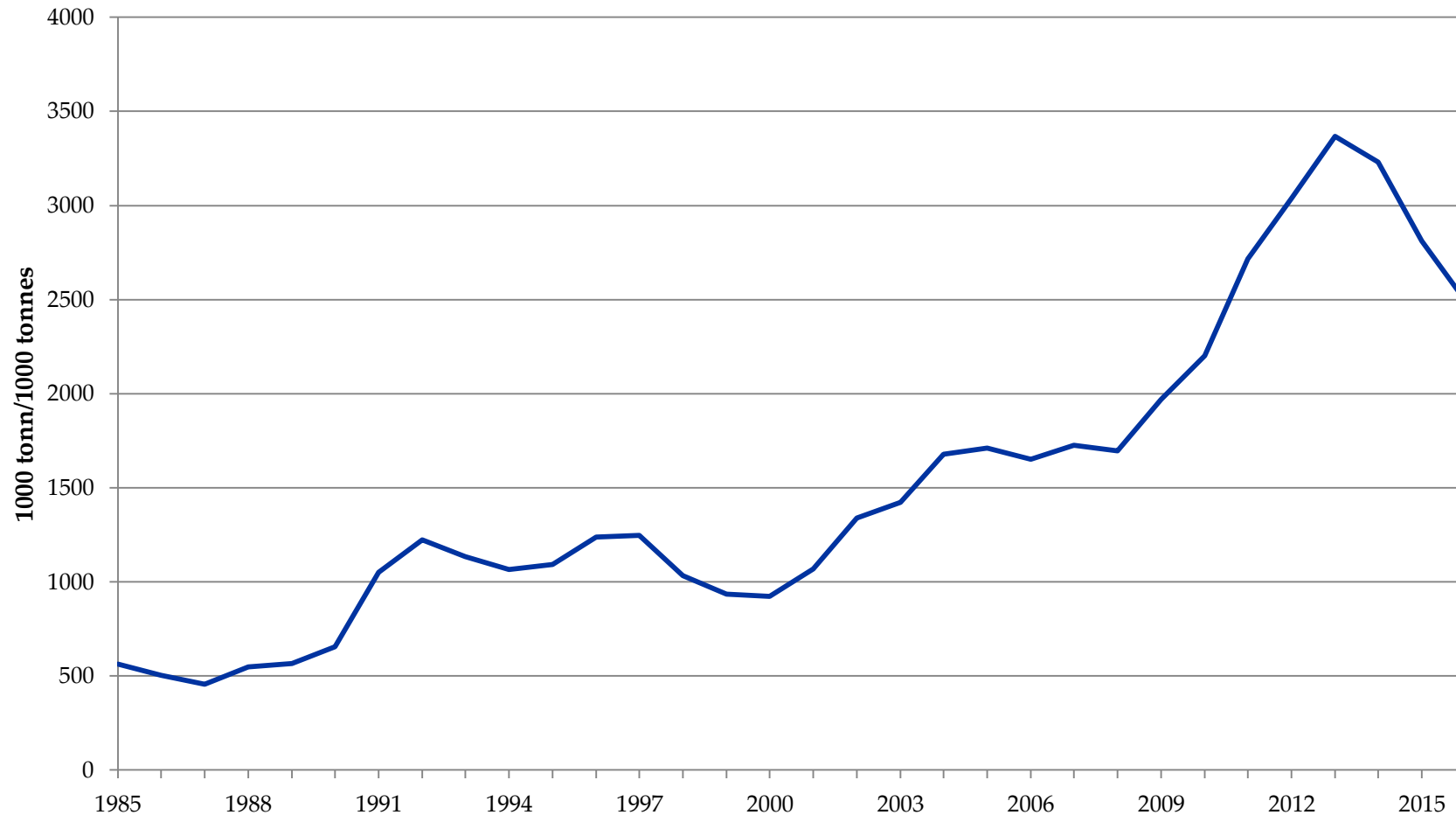


# Our objectives for international agreements

- Sustainable management of the stocks, based on best available scientific knowledge and an ecosystem-based approach
- A fair share for Norway in allocation of fishing opportunities on shared stocks
- Adequate control and enforcement of all fishing on shared stocks



# Aggregate spawning stock of the 5 most important groundfish species 1985 – 2016



Stocks: Northeast Arctic cod, haddock, saithe, Greenland halibut and North Sea saithe



# Cooperation with other coastal states

- Agreement on sharing, how much of the shared stock shall be allocated to each party.
- Agreement on some basic principles, such as a discard ban, protection of juveniles, reduction of unwanted by-catch.
- Building trust through close contact and co-operation over time, on different levels.
- Joint scientific work and programs.
  
- Bilateral agreements with Russia, EU, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland
- CS agreements on NSS herring, mackerel, blue whiting, redfish Irminger Sea







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Thank you for your attention!



