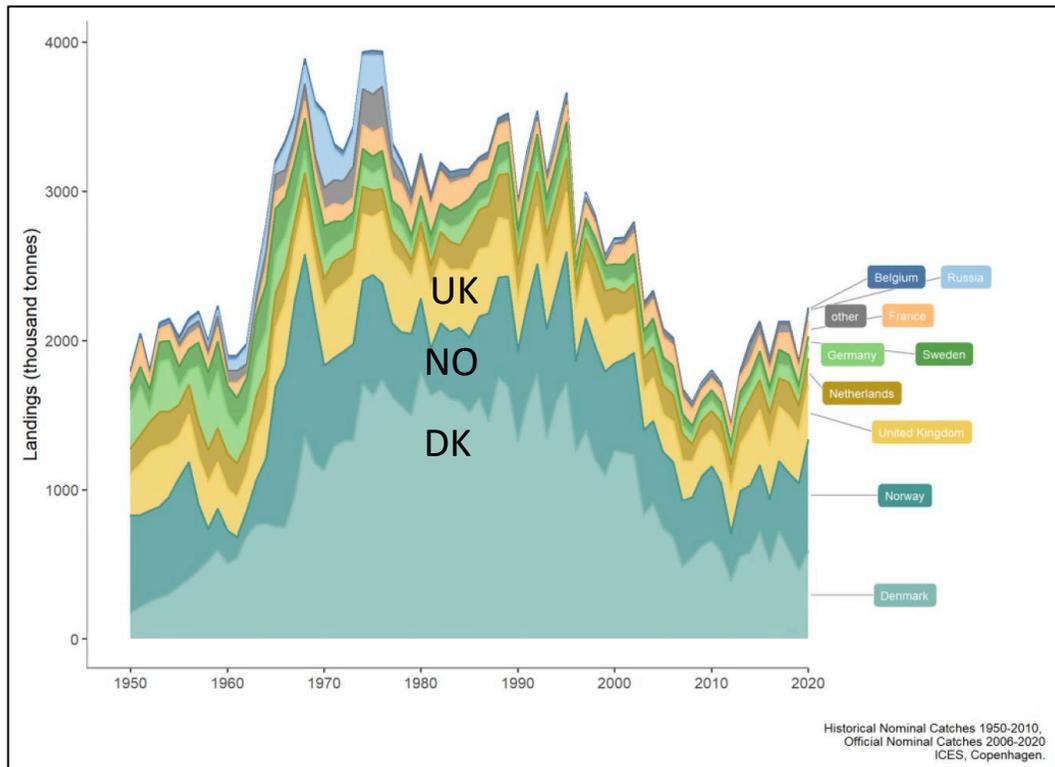
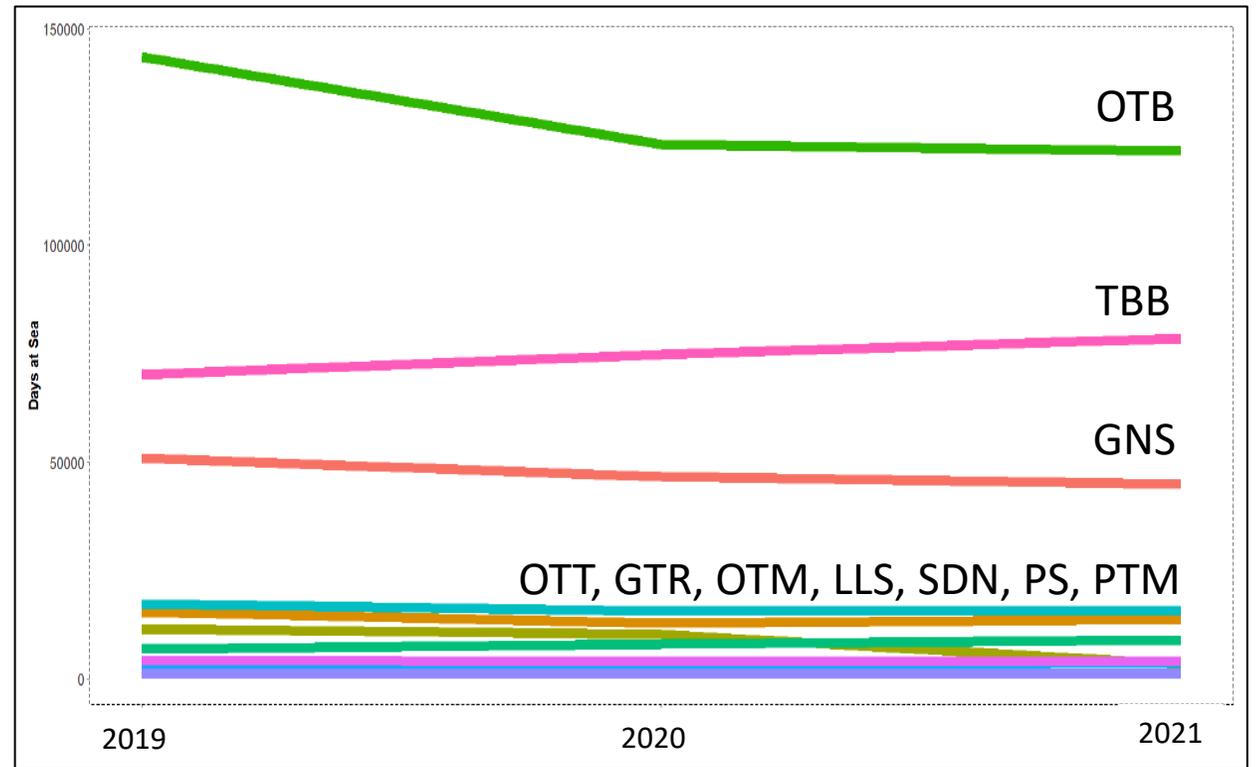


Fisheries in the Greater North Sea

Landings by Country 1950-2020



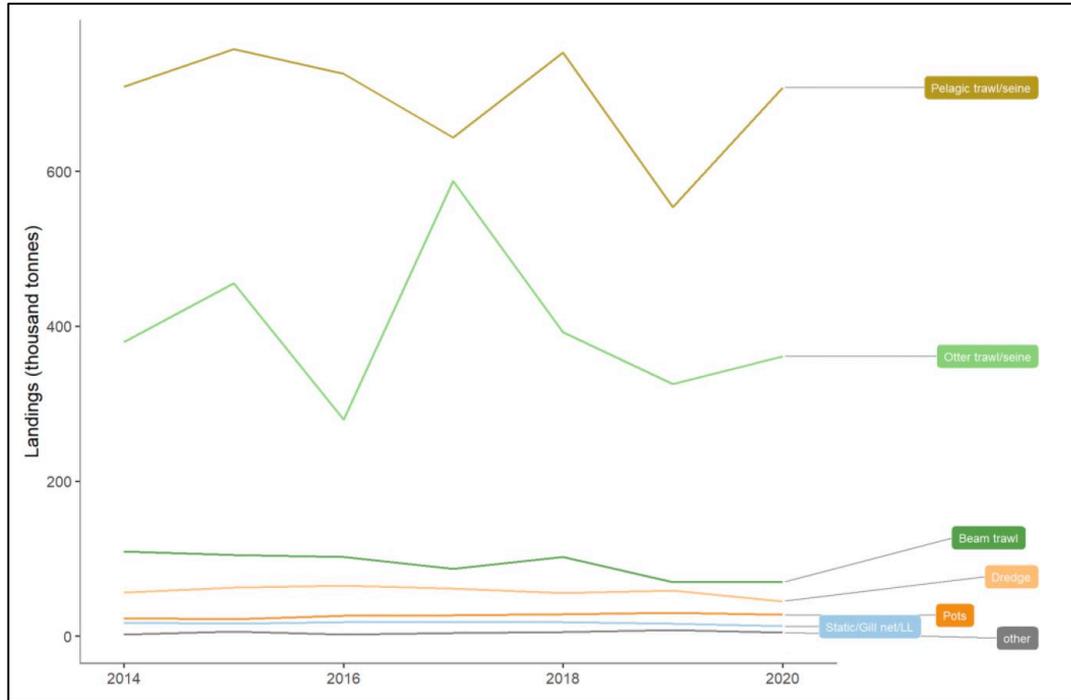
Fishing Effort by Gear Type 2019-2021



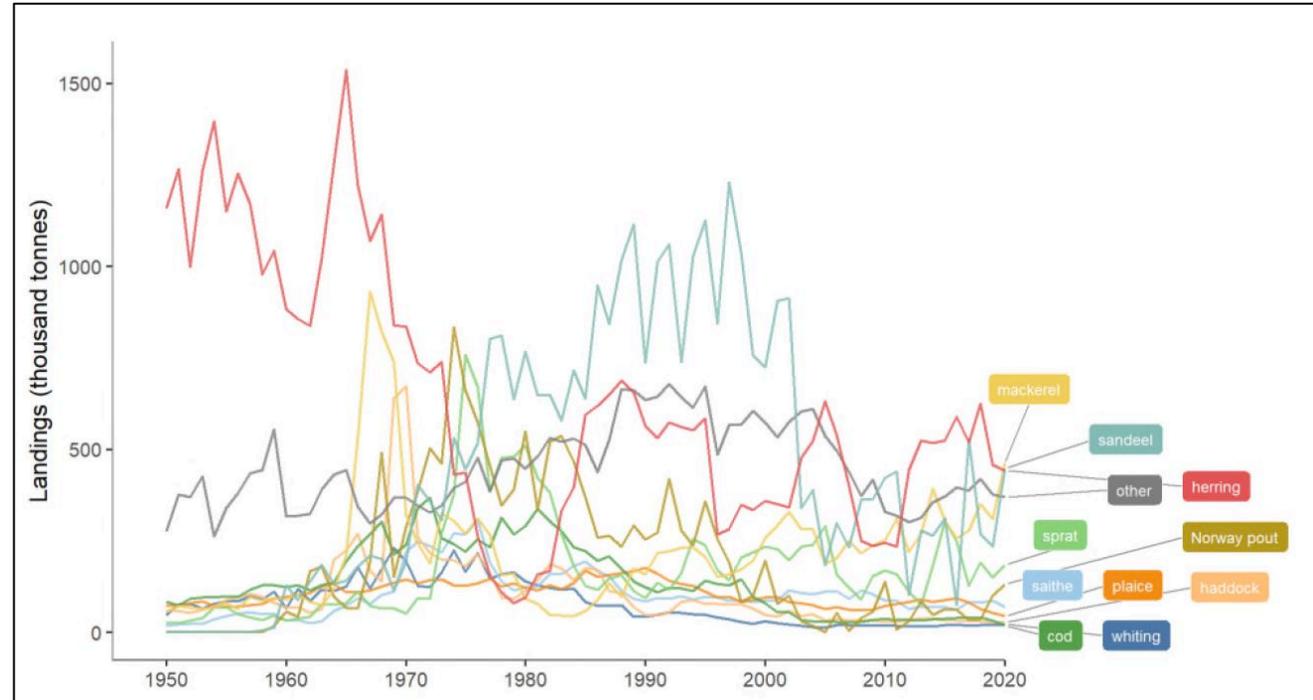
Source: ICES (2022)

Fisheries in the Greater North Sea

Landings by Gear Type 2014-2020



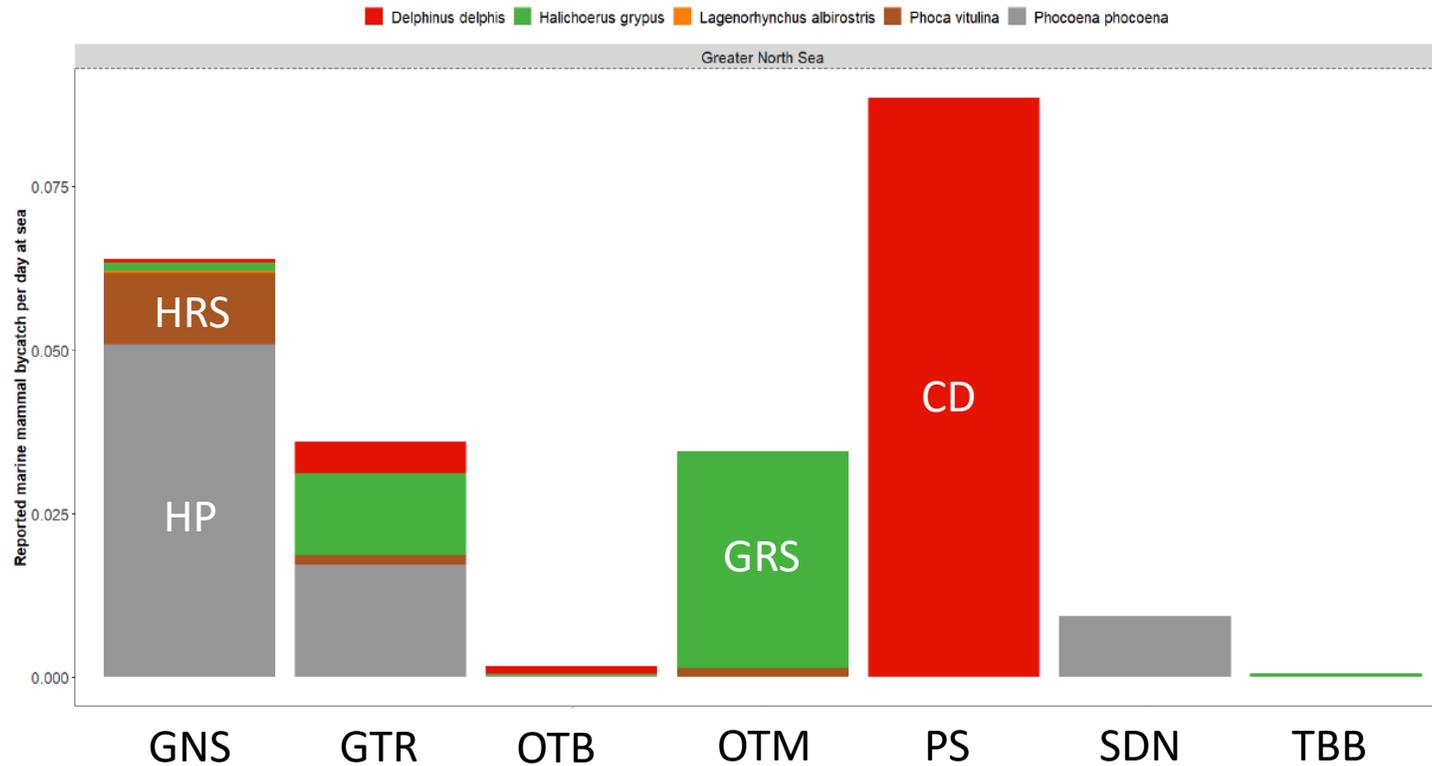
Landings by Species 1950-2020



Source: ICES (2022)

Cetacean Bycatch Reported in the Greater North Sea

Reported Bycatch/Day at Sea by Gear Type, 2015-20



Source: ICES (2022)

Estimates of Annual Bycatch Rates

2019: 6,531 (95% CI: 3,484-11,900)
harbour porpoises

2020: 5,929 (95% CI: 3,176-10,739)
harbour porpoises

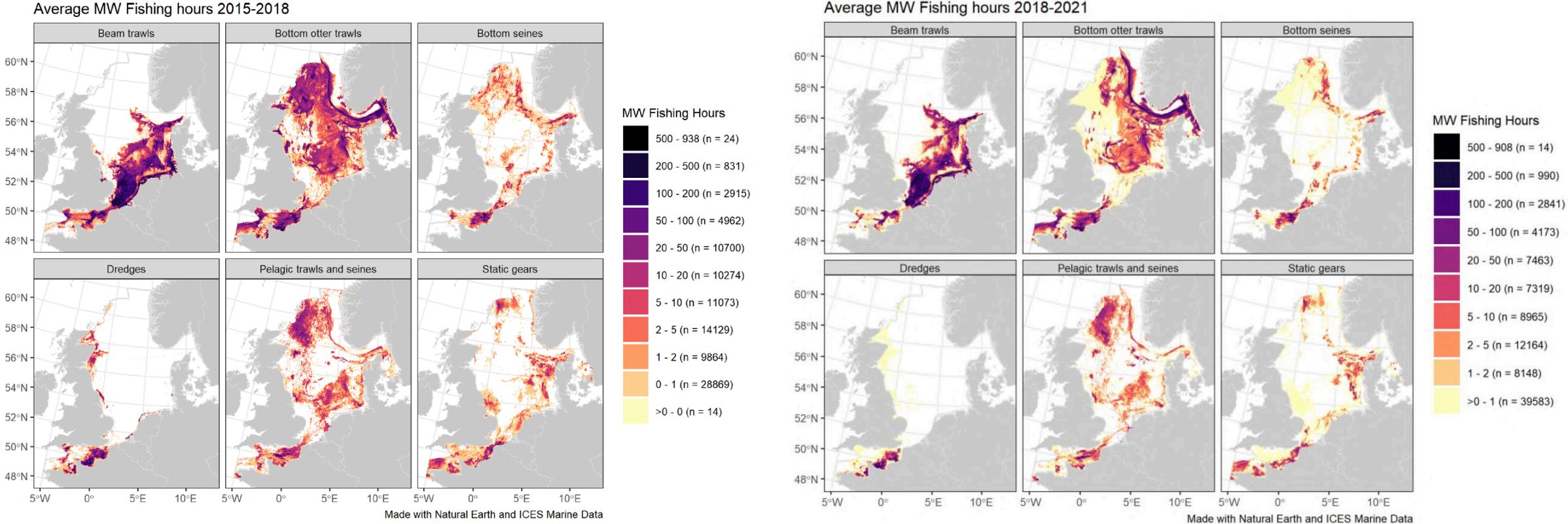
All countries except Norway
(NB non-random sampling due to high values from REM in Danish fleet)

Majority of bycatch was in static gillnets
(mainly GNS & GND, also GTR)

RLA threshold: 1,622 porpoises

Source: ICES WKMOMA (2021),
ICES (2021)

Comparison of VMS Fishing Effort by Gear Type in Greater North Sea



Fishing Effort shown only for vessels >12 m length having vessel monitoring systems

Source: ICES Fisheries Overviews (2020, 2022)

UK Inshore Vessel Monitoring System for Vessels <12 m length



Fulchrum
Maritime
Systems Ltd



Maritime
Systems Ltd



SatLink
S.L.U.



Succorfish
Ltd

- Inshore Vessel Monitoring System (I-VMS) devices are similar to the VMS tracking devices used by fishing vessels 12 metres and greater. I-VMS devices monitor inshore fishing activity to help improve the management and sustainability of our marine environment, ensure proper fishing practices, and prevent illegal fishing to help protect and enhance the livelihoods of fishers.
- Using GPRS mobile phone signals, I-VMS devices provide positional information every 3 min at 10 m accuracy (latitude and longitude, course, speed and date and time of each positional report) which is sent to the Marine Management Organisation's (MMO's) UK VMS Hub. When a device is located outside GPRS range, the device will continue to store the positional information and submit the data once GPRS coverage next becomes available. This is different to the VMS devices used by larger vessels, which transmit data via satellite and can become expensive. Financial support up to £650 is being granted to fishers for purchase of iVMS devices.
- Legislation in the form of a Statutory Instrument is due to come into force in 2023. This will make it a legal requirement for all vessels under 12 metres in length to have an inshore vessel monitoring system (I-VMS) installed and transmitting data to the MMO, when they are at sea in English and Welsh waters.