

TRADITION AND TRAGEDY

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UK FISHING INDUSTRY

CONCLUSION

POLITICAL DECLARATION SETTING OUT THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE UNITED KINGDOM FISHERIES

- bilateral cooperate to ensure sustainable fishing
- promote resource conservation
- cooperate on conservation measures for the,
- rational management and regulation of fisheries,
- non discrimination
- manage shared stocks.
- a fisheries agreement by 1 July 2020 on access to waters and quota shares

“What is clear is that from the moment the UK left the Brexit transition period at 11 pm on 31st December* the UK regained the ability to set its own fishing policies and EU vessels lost the automatic right to access British waters. After forty-seven years of being tied to the EC/EU and the Common Fisheries Policy, the coming decades will be very different for Britain’s fisheries.”

*2020?

Before joining the EC Britain – like most other countries in the world – controlled its own fishing waters. This was a zone extending 200 nautical miles from a country's coastline (or the median point if another country is closer), an area known as a country's Exclusive Economic Zone.

the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) which came into force in 1983, as part of the EC's agricultural policy. This is an agreement whereby EU nations do not control their own territorial waters all EU countries with a coastline and a fishing industry share their territorial waters (the Exclusive Economic Zone) with each other

Fisheries Act 2020

“This is a huge moment for the UK fishing industry. This is the first domestic fisheries legislation in nearly forty years, and we will now take back control of our waters out to 200 nautical miles or the median line. By swiftly responding to the latest scientific advice and needs of our fishing industries we will secure a thriving future for our coastal communities.”

Environment Secretary George Eustice

UK - EU FISHERIES SUMMARY

2021 – EU quota reduced by 15%

2022 – 2026 EU quota reduced by 2.5% per annum

EU vessels with a record of fishing in the six to twelve-miles of the UK coast can continue during the adjustment period.

2027 – access and quota subject to annual negotiation



WHAT HAS BEEN LOST

Quota Swaps

Non-Tariff Barriers

EMF Funding



TAKING BACK CONTROL

Four chapters

19 Articles - 493 - 511

Four annexes

Article 8 - specialised committee on fisheries

.. FISHING IS, ..A VERY SMALL PART OF THE UK ECONOMY. ..[AS OF 2020] COMMERCIAL FISHING DIRECTLY EMPLOYS .. 12,000 PEOPLE .. [SOURCE: MARINE SOCIO- ECONOMICS PROJECT, NEW ECONOMICS FOUNDATION] ..., A 2020 ARTICLE IN THE SPECTATOR STATED THAT THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY ACCOUNTS FOR AROUND 0.1% OF THE UK ECONOMY, ... A LOWER CONTRIBUTION TO THE UK ECONOMY THAN.....





TAKE AWAY

What was it all for?

Brexit – a Tragedy?

Thank you

