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Project website	<a href="http://www.tourismmed.interreg-med.eu">www.tourismmed.interreg-med.eu</a>
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# Introduction



## Elements and recommendations from the plan of results transferability :

### **Strategic line 1 – to ensure the viability of the tested activities in the pilot areas**

- ➔ Operative goals : to integrate and strengthen the fishing tourism products, to **establish an effective local governance process**, to contribute to the empowerment of the local stakeholders.

We agreed **to gather the Memorandum of Understanding (4.2.5), the transfer protocol (4.2.4) and the local consortia charters (4.2.9) in a single document**, a Fishing Tourism Agreement, in order to facilitate communication and to increase the global strategy coherence and impact.

- ➔ This guideline correspond to deliverables 4.2.4 (transfer protocol),
- ➔ While the final local fishing tourism agreements (6 - declined in each partner language) correspond to deliverable 4.2.5 (MoU) and 4.2.9 (Local Charter) when the agreement includes the creation of a local consortium (with Appendix completed).

The **Fishing Tourism Agreements** (6, one by testing area) should include not only **common and federating elements** identified during the TOURISMED project (common issues, vision and strategic goals), but **must take in account the local specific situations and divergences as well** (related to the local situations, legislations and rules). The common elements should be written and approved by all the partners while the local elements **should be negotiated and written at territorial level**.

- ➔ **Purpose of this guideline: to give the common elements (blue part) of the fishing tourism agreements and to propose a common structure and contents directions for the local elements (green part).**



# Methodology

- What is the global context / environment?
- Who are the funding stakeholders and the co-writers of this Fishing Tourism Agreement? What is the history of this agreement?
- What is /are the main common issue(s) and strategic purpose(s) of this agreement ?
- What are the commitments, the funding principles, the common values and conventions?

Common part /  
federating  
elements



- What are the local issues and strategic purposes?
- Who are the stakeholders involved (who will sign this agreement)?
- What are the areas of responsibility and the action fields at territorial scale?
- What are the respective rights, duties, roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders? What should be the institutional shape and the operation process for the local governance system?
- What are the means and resources of the local governance system in order to be operative and effective (financial, human, etc.)?

Local specific  
issues





# Preamble

Considering the environmental pressures that impacts directly the traditional fishing sector and activities, as climate hazards linked to climate change and the drastic reduction of halieutic resources,

Considering the increasing complexity and uncertainty of the administrative and legal framework for fishing enterprises,

Considering the social and economical pressures that impacts fishermen, as the reduction and high variability of their income and the ageing demographical structure of their population,

Considering the mass tourism impacts in the Mediterranean area and the needs for sustainable alternative forms of tourism

Considering that artisanal and traditional fishing activities constitutes a major cultural heritage in the Mediterranean area but not yet recognised nor protected or valorised,

Considering that the tourism market could constitute an economic opportunity for fishing sector and enterprises diversification,

Considering that there is an “opportunity effect” with the development of recreational fishing activities proposed by touristic enterprises that competes directly with the fishing tourism activities proposed by professional fishermen,

Considering the positive results of the pilot activities implemented and tested during the TOURISMED project,

The signatory parties adopted this fishing tourism agreement in order to establish an effective local governance process to insure the long-term sustainability of the fishing tourism products and activities.



# Article 1 – Goal and purpose



The signatory parties have as common goal and purpose **the development, the coordination and the promotion of fishing tourism activities in the area of** (to be complete locally).

Fishing tourism is considered as **a set of tourism related activities, carried out by professional fishermen** in order to differentiate their incomes, promote and valorise their profession as well as a territorial social cultural heritage, and enhance a sustainable use of marine ecosystems. These activities include: the observation of the traditional fishing methods, storytelling and guiding by fishermen.



# Article 2 – Expected Benefits

The **expected benefits** from the development of such fishing tourism activities are related to environmental and socio-economic matters.

From **socio-economic** point of view, it will contribute to:

- the diversification of professional fishing activities and income;
- the diversification of the tourist offer;
- increase the added value of fishing products, and specifically of the non commercial species;
- a better understanding of the value and price of halieutic products from consumers point of view;
- the transmission of the profession to youths;

From **environmental** point of view, it will contribute to:

- the reduction of the pressure on halieutic resources,
- the development, promotion and valorisation of eco-responsible professional fishing practices,
- the development, promotion and valorisation of alternative forms of tourism.

The signatory parties consider also that **the development of such fishing tourism activities will directly contribute to the preservation and consolidation of traditional artisanal fishing sector through the recognition of the environmental goods and services performed by professional fishermen**. Indeed, the sea and coastal area (Public Maritime Area) should be considered as an integral component of a territorial socio-eco-system; accordingly, fishermen who practice traditional and artisanal fishing should be considered as a key actor for the preservation and the valorisation of “sea landscape and resources”, as well as peasant agriculture and farming are the warrant of the preservation and valorisation of rural landscapes and resources. From this point of view, **maintaining traditional and artisanal fishing activities is crucial for the preservation of Mediterranean natural and cultural heritage**.




# Article 3 – Regulations

➔ What is the regulation framework for fishing tourism that applies in the area? This chapter should be exhaustive and precise.

## Example

Source: Comité Régional de la Conchyliculture Arcachon Aquitaine  
<http://huitres-arcachon-capferret.fr/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Notice-pesca-maj2015.pdf>

REGLEMENTATION LIEE A L'EMBARQUEMENT DE PASSAGERS A BORD DES NAVIRES CONCHYLICOLES DU BASSIN D'ARCACHON

AMENAGEMENTS A REALISER A BORD DU NAVIRE (DIVISION 230 – CHAPITRE 13)	MATERIEL DE SECURITE	QUALIFICATION DEMANDEE AU PATRON	DOCUMENTS REGLEMENTAIRES A EMBARQUER	CONDUITE A TENIR DANS LE CADRE DE L'EXERCICE
<p><b>Espace dédié aux passagers</b> occupant au minimum 0,5 m<sup>2</sup> de pont par passager, abrité de la pleine force de la mer et clairement délimité.</p> <p>Les rambardes / gardes corps de la zone dédiée aux passagers sont d'une hauteur minimum de 1 m (possibilités de filières amovibles)</p>  <p>Une place assise par passager (1 place = 0,45 m de large):          ☞ Bancs fixés au navire          Et/ou          ☞ Place en cabine</p> <p>WC et lavabo obligatoire au-delà de 6 heures de sortie (10 heures si moins de 2 passagers – instruction n°62/DIRM SA)</p>	<p>Pour la cinquième catégorie :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 engin flottant pour tout l'équipage et les passagers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 brassière par passager. Brassière adaptée à la morphologie (brassière enfant pour les enfants).</p>	<p>1. CACMNC / certificat de patron de navire armé aux cultures marines de niveau 1 ou</p> <p>2. Le Capacitaire</p> <p>NB : les formations précédemment demandées (modules du Capitaine 200) pour emmener plus de 2 passagers sur les navires armés aux cultures marines ne sont plus exigées depuis août 2014 (décision DIRM SA n°245/2014).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Permis de navigation en cours de validité mentionnant l'autorisation de transporter des passagers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Document Unique de Prévention des risques (DUP) prenant en compte les risques liés au transport de passagers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Formulaire de déclaration de transport de passagers, préalablement transmis au service navigation de la DML 33</p> <p>Autres documents réglementaires (présence à bord non exigée)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Attestation d'assurance couvrant la responsabilité civile pour l'activité (à contracter en complément si l'activité est développée à titre commercial)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Facture TTC à délivrer au client (taux de TVA intermédiaire applicable, 10 % depuis le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2014)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Conditions météo favorables</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Zone de navigation 5<sup>ème</sup></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Respecter le nombre maximum de passagers autorisés à bord par le permis de navigation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Les passagers doivent porter durant le trajet une brassière de sauvetage d'un type approuvé. Un VFI 150 N / CE peut remplacer le port de la brassière de sauvetage. Le capitaine du navire explique au passager l'utilisation du dispositif retenu ainsi que les conditions de son emport.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Au début de chaque sortie en mer, le capitaine fournit aux passagers une explication synthétisant les principales règles de sécurité, de déplacement à bord et les dispositions à appliquer en cas d'événement de mer. Il est conseillé de s'appuyer sur des fiches type indiquant la procédure à suivre en cas d'événement de mer.</p>





# Article 4 – Procedure

➔ What are the procedure and the operative steps to follow for a fisherman to apply for fishing tourism activities in the area? This chapter must be simple and pedagogical. *Example:*

Source: Comité  
Régional de la  
Conchyliculture  
Arcachon Aquitaine  
<http://huitres-arcachon-capferret.fr/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Notice-pesca-maj2015.pdf>

## Démarche à suivre :

1. Contacter votre interlocuteur au sein de l'ULAM Arcachon ou du Centre de Sécurité des Navires de Bordeaux en matière de sécurité du navire (inspecteur réalisant habituellement la visite de sécurité de votre navire) afin de programmer une visite spécifique au transport de passagers. Coordonnées : ULAM Arcachon : 06.61.91.47.63 / [ddtm-secu-arcachon@gironde.gouv.fr](mailto:ddtm-secu-arcachon@gironde.gouv.fr), CSN Bordeaux 05.56.00.83.00 ou par mail [prenom.nom@gironde.gouv.fr](mailto:prenom.nom@gironde.gouv.fr)
2. Réaliser les travaux (rambardes, bancs...) et les investissements (VHF, brassières,...) qui auront pu être prescrits lors de la visite,
3. Contacter votre assureur afin de s'assurer que le transport de passagers est bien couvert par votre **assurance responsabilité civile**,
4. Compléter le **DUP**, en prenant en compte les risques liés au transport de passagers (modèle de DUP disponible au CRCAA).
5. Programmer une **nouvelle visite avec l'inspecteur sécurité des navires** afin qu'il constate la réalisation des travaux, la présence du matériel et des documents réglementaires.
6. Suite à l'obtention du permis de navigation mis à jour et prenant en compte le transport de passagers, la **signature de la charte Pescatourisme** vous permet d'entrer dans la démarche collective *Pescatourisme*. La signature de cette charte représente une garantie pour le touriste du niveau de qualité de la prestation, elle vous assure d'être référencé dans les divers documents de communication créés et diffusés par le SIBA, sur son site internet, auprès des Offices de Tourisme, de la Maison de l'Huître,...

# Article 5 – Mutual commitments

- ➔ What are the commitments for each category of stakeholder involved in fishing tourism activities and signatory of this agreement?
- *Fishermen: to respect regulations, ...*
  - *Territorial coordinator of fishing tourism activities (consortium? Fishing cooperative? Public authority? Territorial governance?): to provide technical and operation support to the fishermen, to animate the stakeholder community, ...*
  - *Tourism Office: to achieve promotion, communication and marketing activities, to integrate fishing tourism activities in territorial touristic products and packages, ...*
  - *Public authorities (municipality? Regional authority?): to provide financial support, human resources support, to adapt public policies to respond to the local needs, ...*
  - *Professional organisations:*
  - *State institutions (like Comités Régionaux des Pêches, Comités Nationaux, etc.): to facilitate / adapt legal procedures*



# Article 6 – Shared means and tools

By signing the present *Fishing tourism agreement*, the local stakeholders involved in fishing tourism activities will be beneficiary members of the fishing tourism MED community. They will benefit from the tools and means developed by the team of the TOURISMED project, including:

- ✓ A joint promotion and marketing, increasing the potential market.
- ✓ collaboration between stakeholders from all the fishing tourism areas and territories for the development of the fishing tourism market
- ✓ a full access to the crowdsourcing platform [www.fishingtourism.net](http://www.fishingtourism.net), including the ability to upload new fishing tourism itineraries for promotion and communication needs,
- ✓ a full access to the on-line consulting toolbox and support <https://fishingtourism.net/en/resources>
- ✓ the ability to contribute to the data enhancement on the crowdsourcing platform [www.fishingtourism.net](http://www.fishingtourism.net),
- ✓ the right to use the brand Fishing Tourism and the communication tools related to the brand (logo, graphic specifications, etc.), respecting the graphic specification and rules.



# Article 7 – Control, mediation and arbitration procedures

- ➔ How should be verified that each category of **stakeholders respects its mutual commitments?**
- *Who is in charge of control procedure?*
- *How should it be conducted? Description of procedure*
- *Control frequency*
- *Sanctions and penalties (who decides? How? Type of possible sanctions and penalties?)*



# Appendix – Governance of the consortium

- ➔ What is **the legal and institutional shape of the governance?** How does it **operates** (organisation chart, actions fields, respective roles and functions of involved stakeholders)?
- *Status: association, cooperative, private organisation, NGO, etc.*
  - *Members, stakeholders, beneficiaries*
  - *Organisation chart*
  - *Action plan*
  - *Means and resources: financial, human, material, etc.*

