

## 2.1 Implementation of existing regulations on bycatch of cetaceans (Action 2)

Sweden: Reg 2019/1241

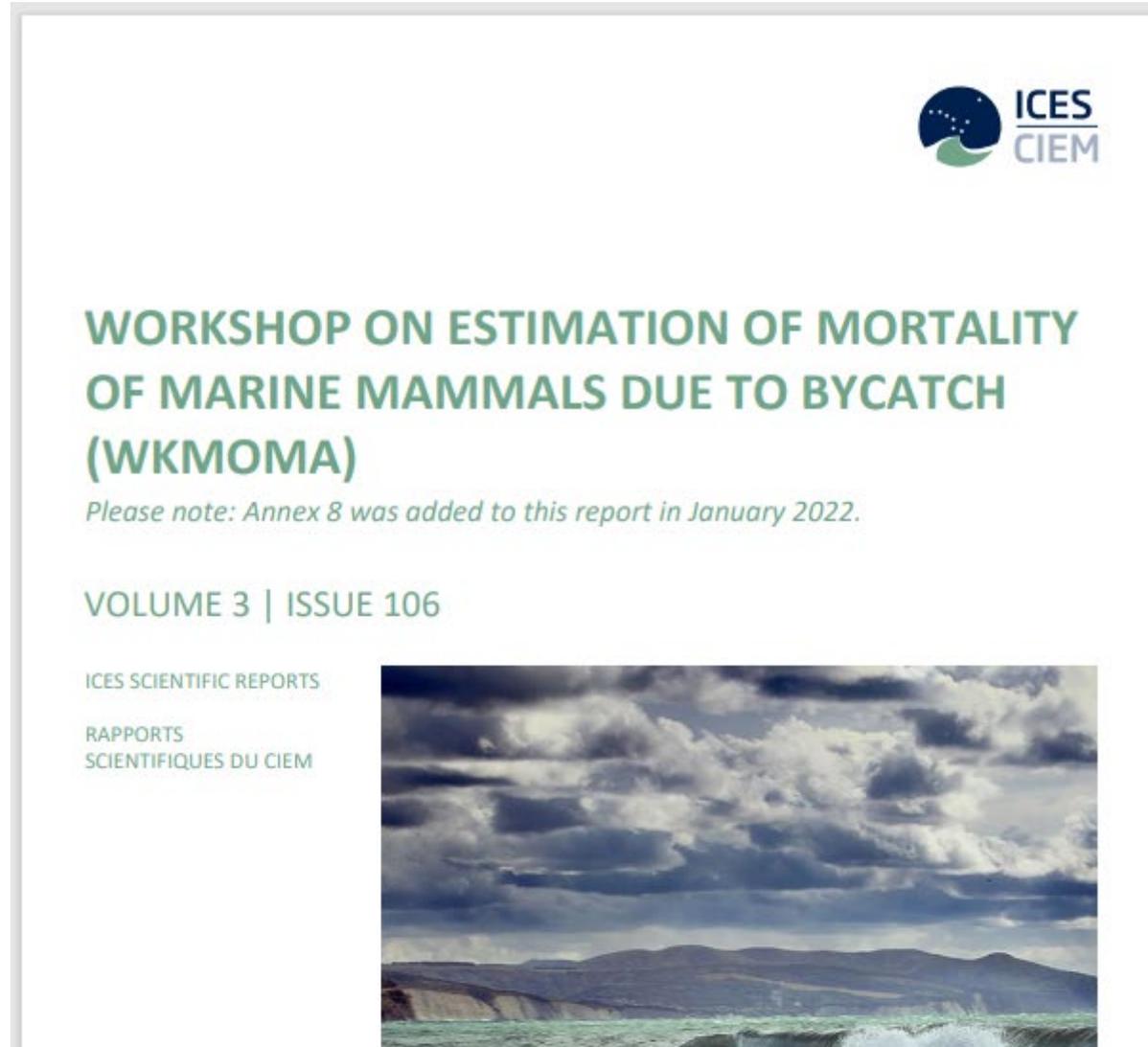
2020, no vessel have been fishing during the time periods or with gears that are obliged to have pingers.

## 2.2 Establishment of bycatch observation programmes on small vessel

- 2017-2019 Pilot project, observerprogram in South baltic, the sound and Kattegatt, around 97 observer days
- 2020-2021 Pilot project MEM Mobile Electronic Monitoring, min 476 monitored days
- 2022- MEM and Observers in gillnet fisheries in Skagerakk, Kattegatt, the sound and baltic

## 2.3. Regular evaluation of all fisheries with respect to extent of harbour porpoise bycatch (Action 4)

- WKMOMA



**Table 1. Summary of threshold information provided to WKMOMA from the OSPAR Marine Mammal Expert Group for use in ToR (c).**

OSPAR Region	AU	Threshold setting approach	Provisional Threshold values (anthropogenic removal)
Harbour porpoise			
II	Greater North Sea	RLA	1622

**Table 10. Estimated bycatch of harbour porpoise by assessment unit and métier. Two values are provided for the North Sea, with and without the data from one country due to possible biases.**

Assessment unit	Métier	Bycatch (number of animals)	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
North Sea	GNS/GND	5327/1306	2845/747	9637/2698
North Sea	GTR	479/198	277/120	821/346
North Sea	OTB/OTT	123/123	54/54	281/281

## 2.4. Review of current pingers, development of alternative pingers and gear modifications (Action 5)

- Evaluating Future Ocean Pingers and Banana Pingers in a commercial fishery
- Evaluating harbour porpoise presence around a pinger developed by Maritime Technology
- Participating in CIBBRINA
- Developing alternative gears for catching flatfish (plaice and turbot)
- Ongoing gear development.....

