

Bridging the gap between science, stakeholders and policy makers

*Phase 2 – Integration of evidence-based knowledge
and its application to science and management of
fisheries and the marine environment (GAP2)*





What's it all about?



How does it work?



Influence



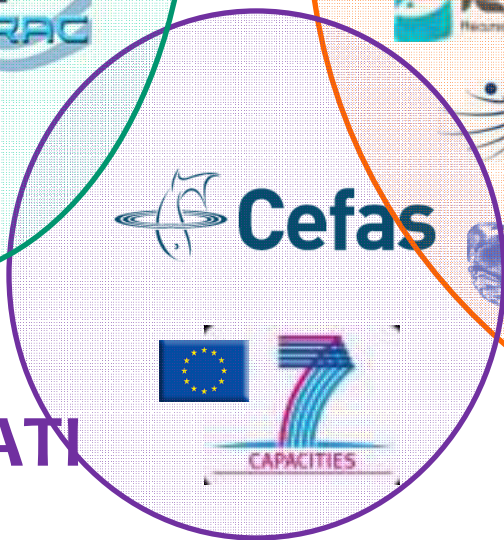
Demonstration

Who's involved?

STEERING
GROUP



COORDINATION



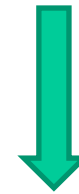
OPERATIONAL SCIENCE-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS



Where is it happening?



National
















Regional
Advisory
Councils
(RACs)

Influence



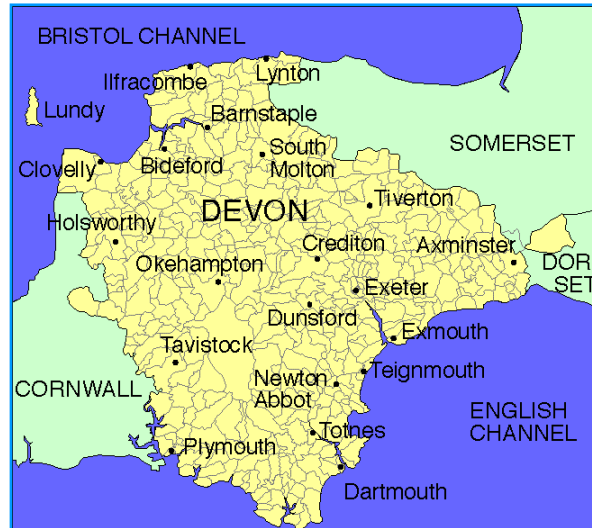
European

Learning by doing - 13 Case studies

Country		Proposed case study
UK		Sustainability of brown crab stocks
Spain		Mapping habitats and fishing grounds in Galicia
Germany		Climate change and Wadden Sea brown shrimp
Denmark		Management plans for herring in ICES IIIa
Norway		A fisheries-based monitoring system for Norwegian coastal cod
Sweden		Selective fisheries on whitefish in Lake Vattern
France		Conservation and management of FAD tuna fisheries
Spain		Conservation and management of FAD tuna fisheries
Italy		Fishing effort and fish habitats in the Northern Adriatic Sea
Malta		Implications of the 25 nm Maltese Fisheries Management Zone
Spain		Ecology and fisheries impacts on NW Mediterranean red shrimp
Estonia		Mapping Baltic Fisheries in support of Marine Spatial Planning
Netherlands		Collaborative discard sampling in the Dutch flatfish fisheries
UK		Long Term Management Plans and EAF in the North Sea



Sustainable crab fisheries



- Why do crabs move to deep water in winter?
- Reproduction size & ratio and its link to sustainability



How can GAP and the RACs help each other?

Improving stakeholder participation

Promoting integration of knowledge & know-how

Making sure science is fit for purpose



Strengthening dialogue among stakeholders, science and policy

Baltic RAC- supportive of regionalisation – Discussions are ongoing in particular around the Baltfish model and how the RACs should engage.

RACMED –There was agreement that a regionalised approach in the Mediterranean could work if the right kind of model is found



North Sea RAC –Many consensus points were reached at a GAP2 workshop on regionalisation in the North Sea including:

- the possibility of using the North Sea as a pilot for implementing regionalisation.
- a strong determination to take joint responsibility to help move the process forward by bringing the outcomes of the workshop to their Member State administrations.

Pelagic RAC - meeting funded by GAP2 to discuss the development of a long term management plan for Irish Sea herring.



LTMP discussion 5th July 12, Brussels

- Development of LTMP – a process that benefits from stakeholder being involved
 - Setting objectives, id trade-offs, exploring acceptable measures
- Success depends on
 - Making time and sharing ownership of process and product
 - Alignment with EAFM - closely tied to legislation
- ICES as cooperation platform



Top 5 LTMPs Elements

(5th July workshop)



Sustainable fisheries (15)



Transparency management decisions (12)

Stakeholder involvement (11)

Clarity of objectives (11)

Science (evidence) based (11)

Ecosystem based management (8)

Predictability of fishing opportunities (8)

Using fishers knowledge (7)

Socio-economic objectives/ impact (?)

Harvest Control Rules (2)

Management strategy evaluation (0)

Stability of TACs (0)



Proposal

LTMPs (MAPs) for Celtic Sea mixed demersal fisheries

- GAP2 facilitate the science-stakeholder dialogue – pickup discussions
- Myfish – scientific support on multi-species and mixed fisheries in relation to MSY