

Inshore Management in Protected Areas Developing Practice

Coastal Futures 2016

Robert Clark
Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation
Authority.



Overview

- Role of IFCA's
- Fisheries and MPAs IFCA District
- Management
- Implementation
- Opportunities



IFCA Vision

IFCAs lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry



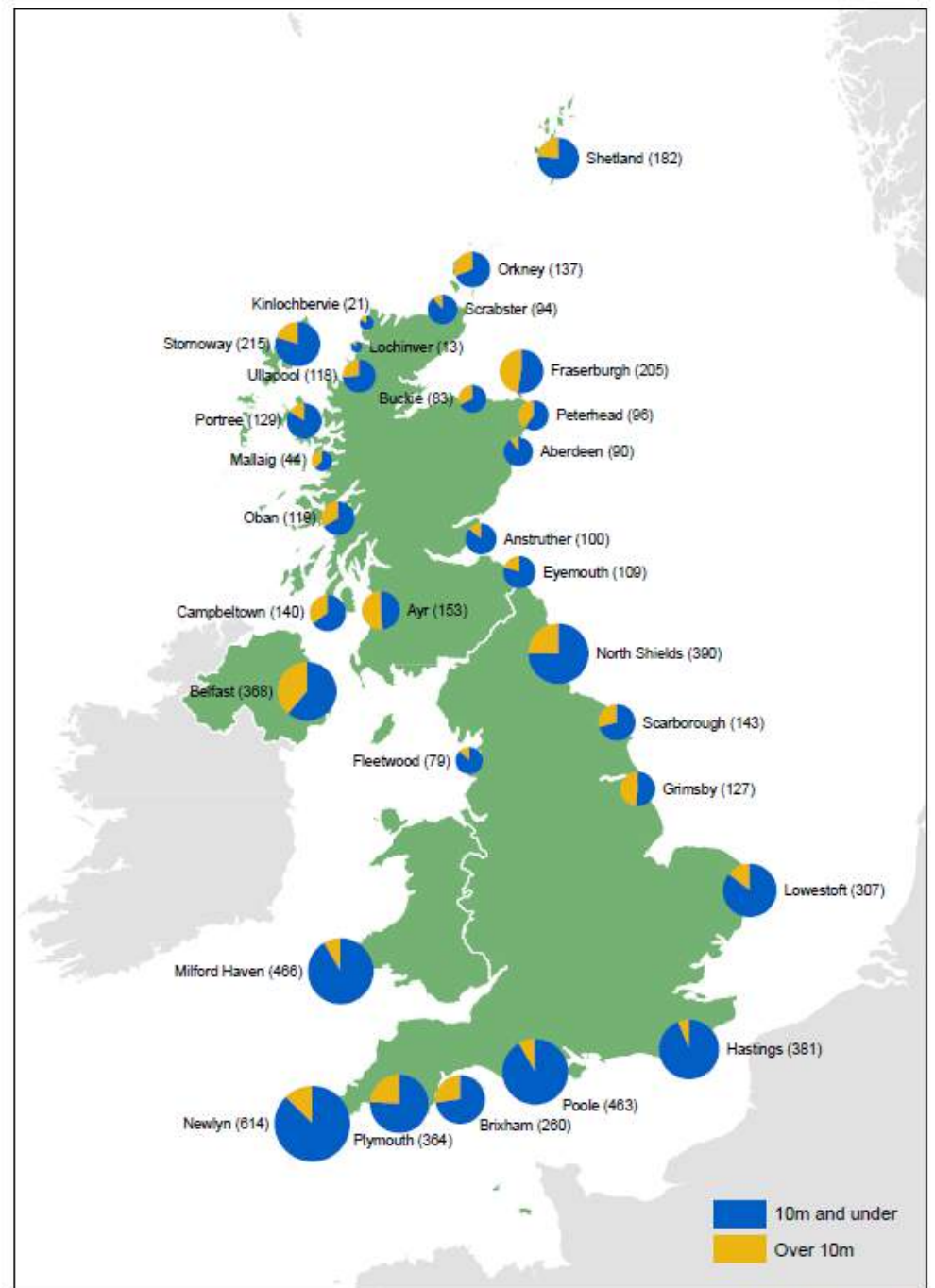
IFCA Membership

- 9 Councillors from local councils:
- 9 General Members
- 3 Members appointed by Statutory Authorities

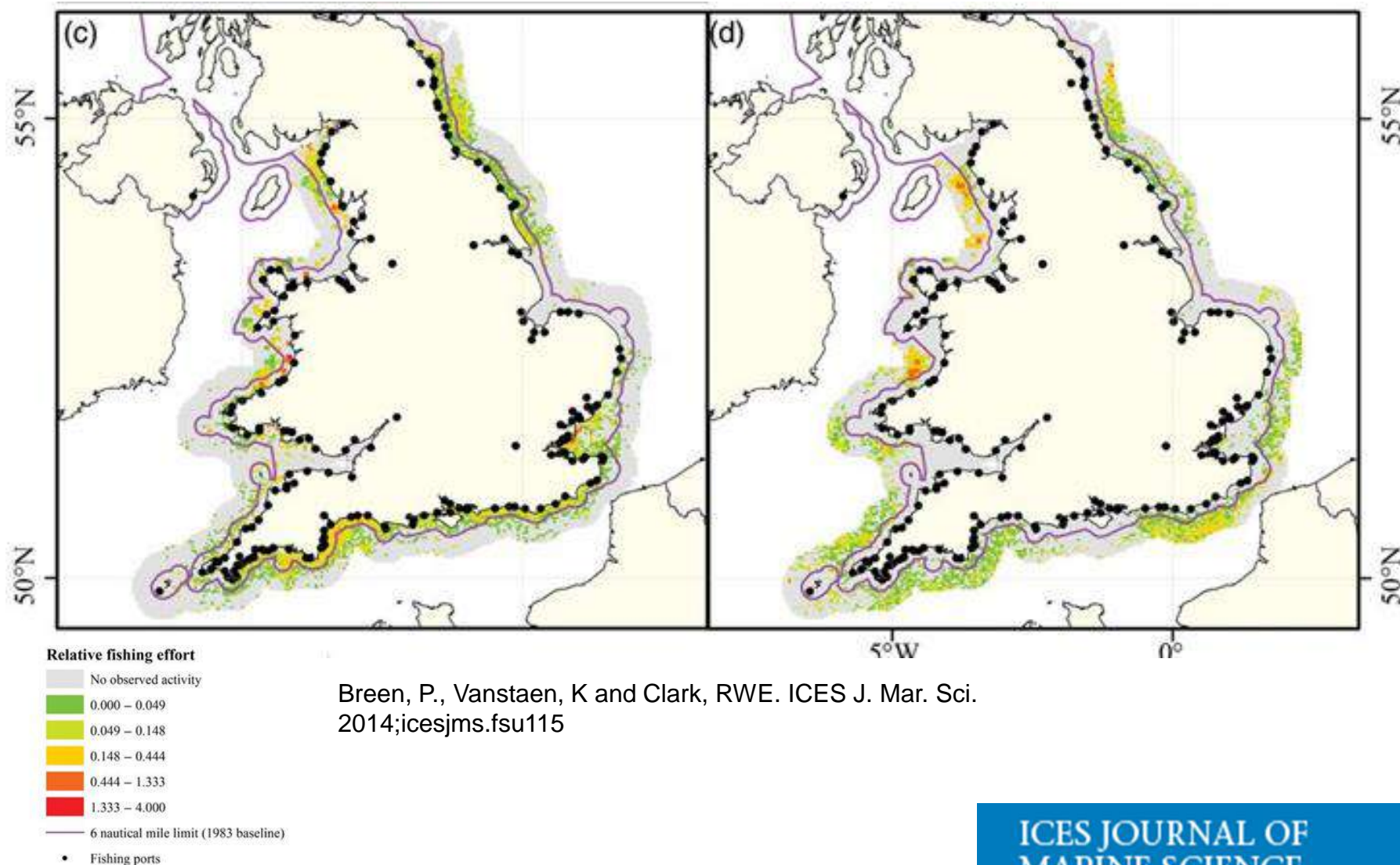


In 2014 there were 6,383 registered fishing vessels, of which 5,026 under 10m

463 Vessels administered in Poole > 90% <10m. 700 active fishermen



Relative fishing effort distribution for summarized gear types and vessel lengths: (c) under 15 m vessels, and (d) over 15 m vessels.



Recreational Fisheries

- Sea Angling 2012 estimated there are 884,000 sea anglers in England, with 2% of all adults going sea angling. These anglers make a significant contribution to the economy - in 2012, sea anglers resident in England spent £1.23billion on the sport, equivalent to £831million direct spend once imports and taxes had been excluded.



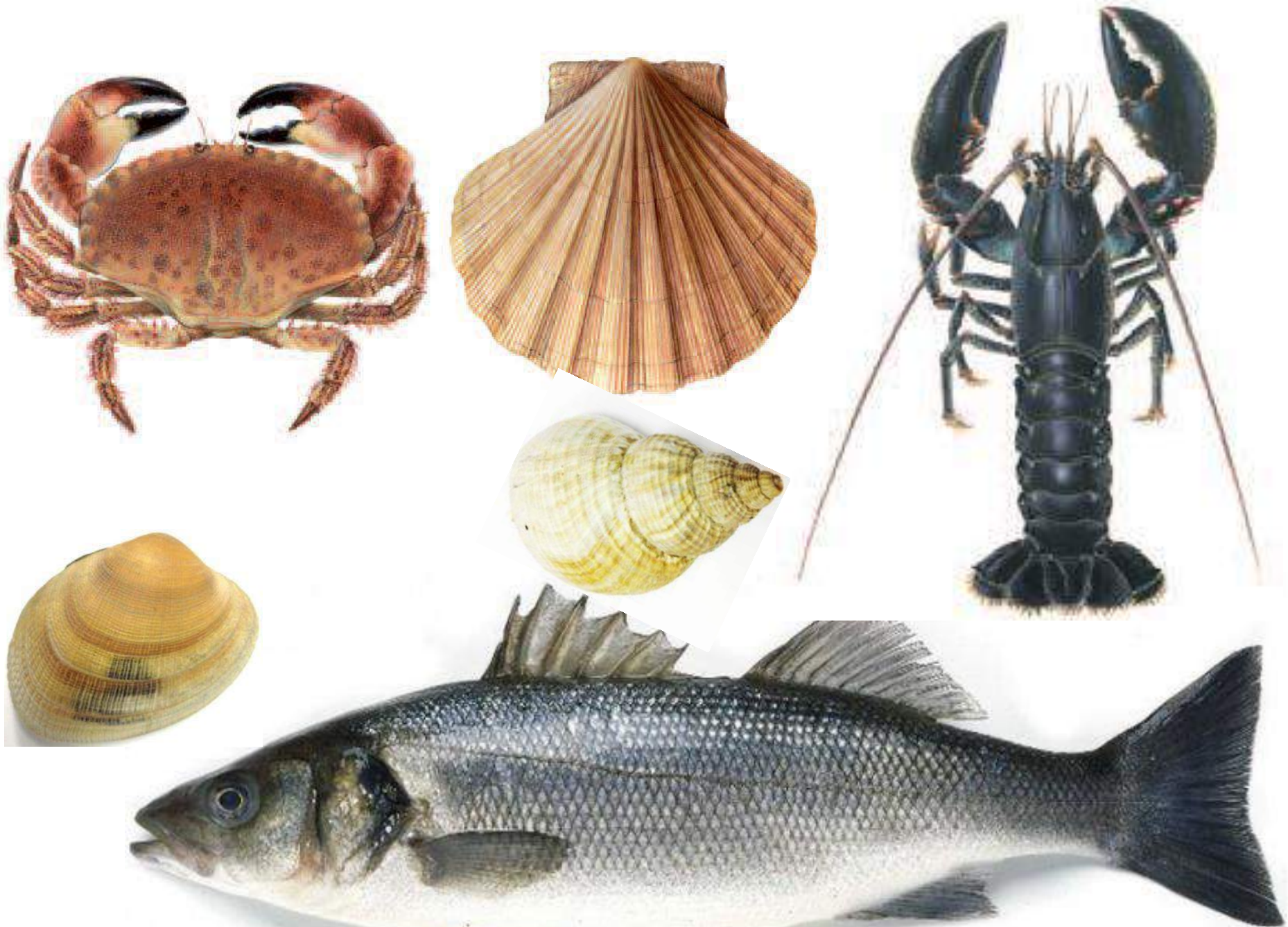


Image credits crab, lobster and scallop © Scandinavian Fishing Year Book. Bass © Cefas . Clam and Whelk © Southern IFCA

The main types of marine protected areas in English waters

- European Marine Sites giving legal protection to species and habitats of European importance (SACs and SPAs)
- Marine Conservation Zones and SSSIs with marine components giving protection to species and habitats of national



Special Areas of Conservation:

- Solent Maritime
- South Wight
- Solent and Isle of Wight Lagoons
- Studland to Portland
- Lyme Bay and Torbay
- Chesil and the Fleet

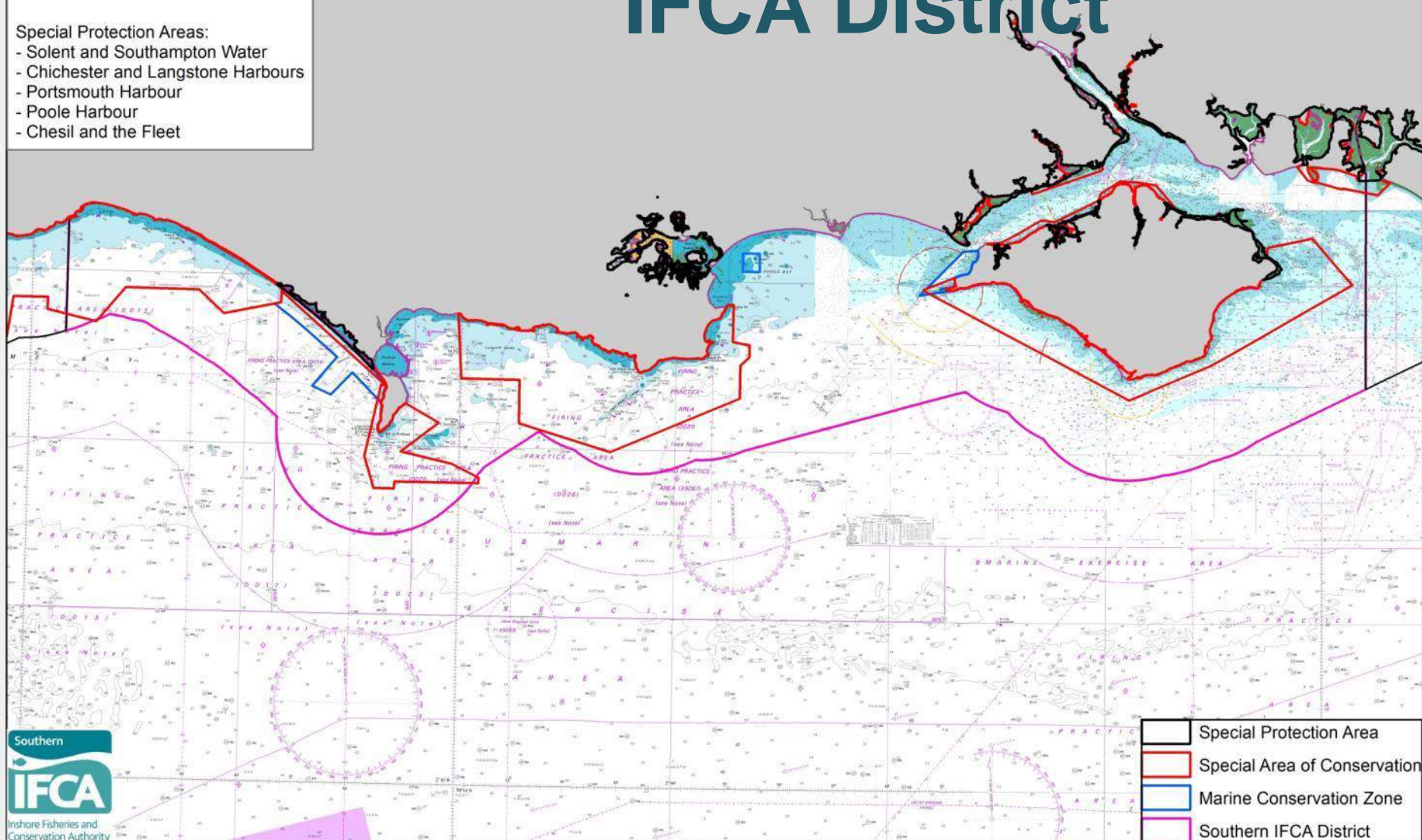
Marine Conservation Zones:

- Chesil and Stennis Ledges
- Poole Rocks
- The Needles

Special Protection Areas:

- Solent and Southampton Water
- Chichester and Langstone Harbours
- Portsmouth Harbour
- Poole Harbour
- Chesil and the Fleet

MPAs in Southern IFCA District





23/08/2011 10:26:02



H: 184 °
D: 43.15 m
Temp: 14.0 °C

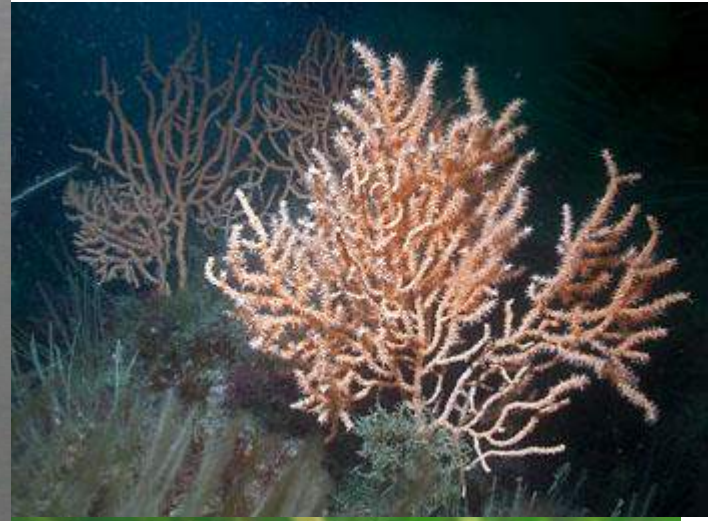


Image credits, clockwise 1 © Paul Kay 2 © Emma Rance © Southern IFCA © 3,4 Defra

IFCAs duties in EMS and MCZs

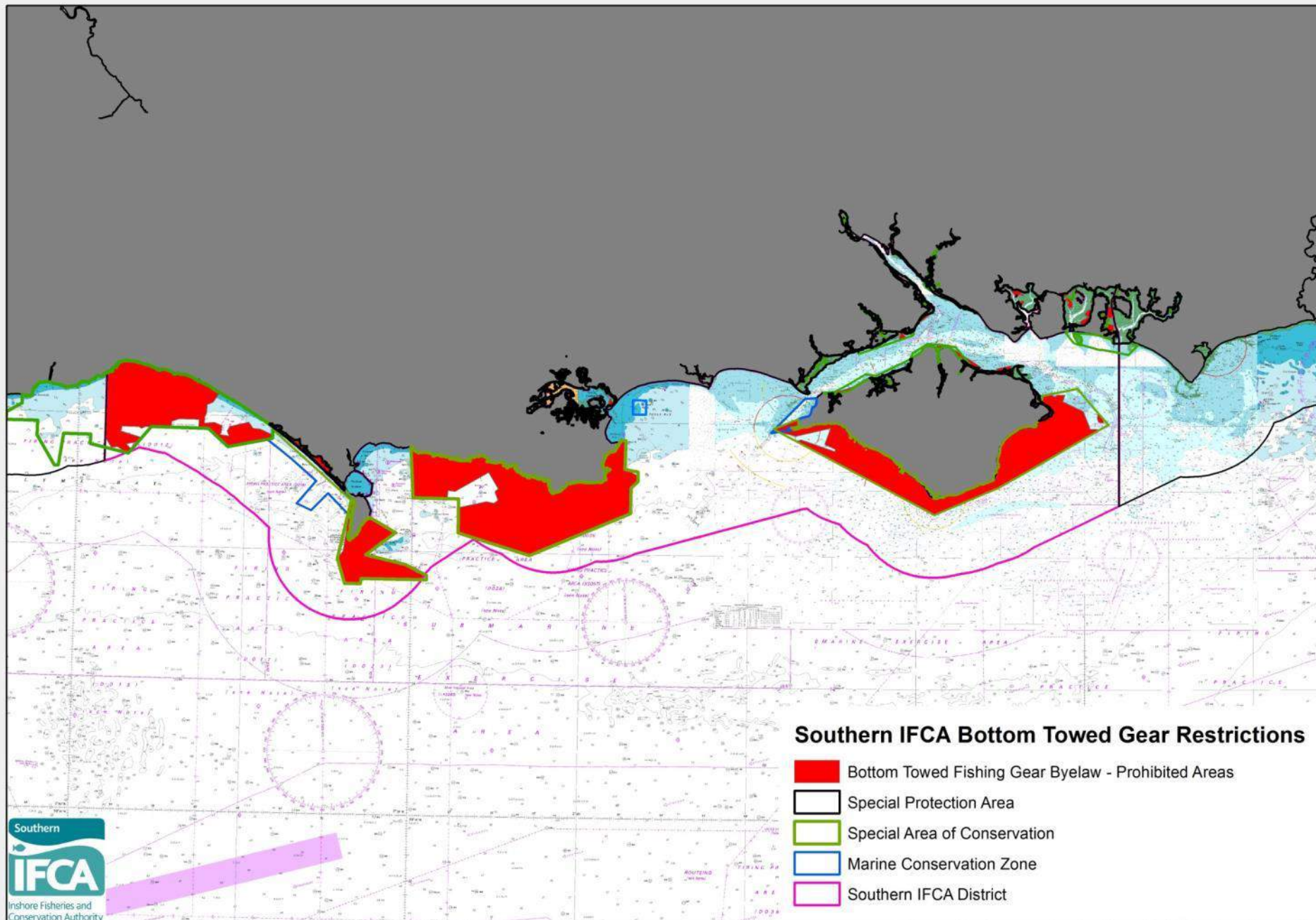
- IFCA's must exercise their functions which are relevant to conservation, so as to secure compliance with the requirements of the Habitats and New Wild Bird Directives* [Avoid damaging activities]
- IFCA's must seek to ensure that the conservation objectives of any MCZ in the district are furthered**

*The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and 2012

**s.154 Marine and Coastal Access Act, 2009

Vulnerability of EMSs features to different gear types

RED:	AMBER	GREEN	BLUE
Where it is clear that the conservation objectives for a feature (or sub-feature) will not be achieved because of its sensitivity to a type of fishing	Where there is doubt as to whether conservation objectives for a feature (or sub-feature) will be achieved because of its sensitivity to a type of fishing	Where it is clear that the achievement of the conservation objectives for a feature is highly unlikely be affected	For gear types where there can be no feasible interaction

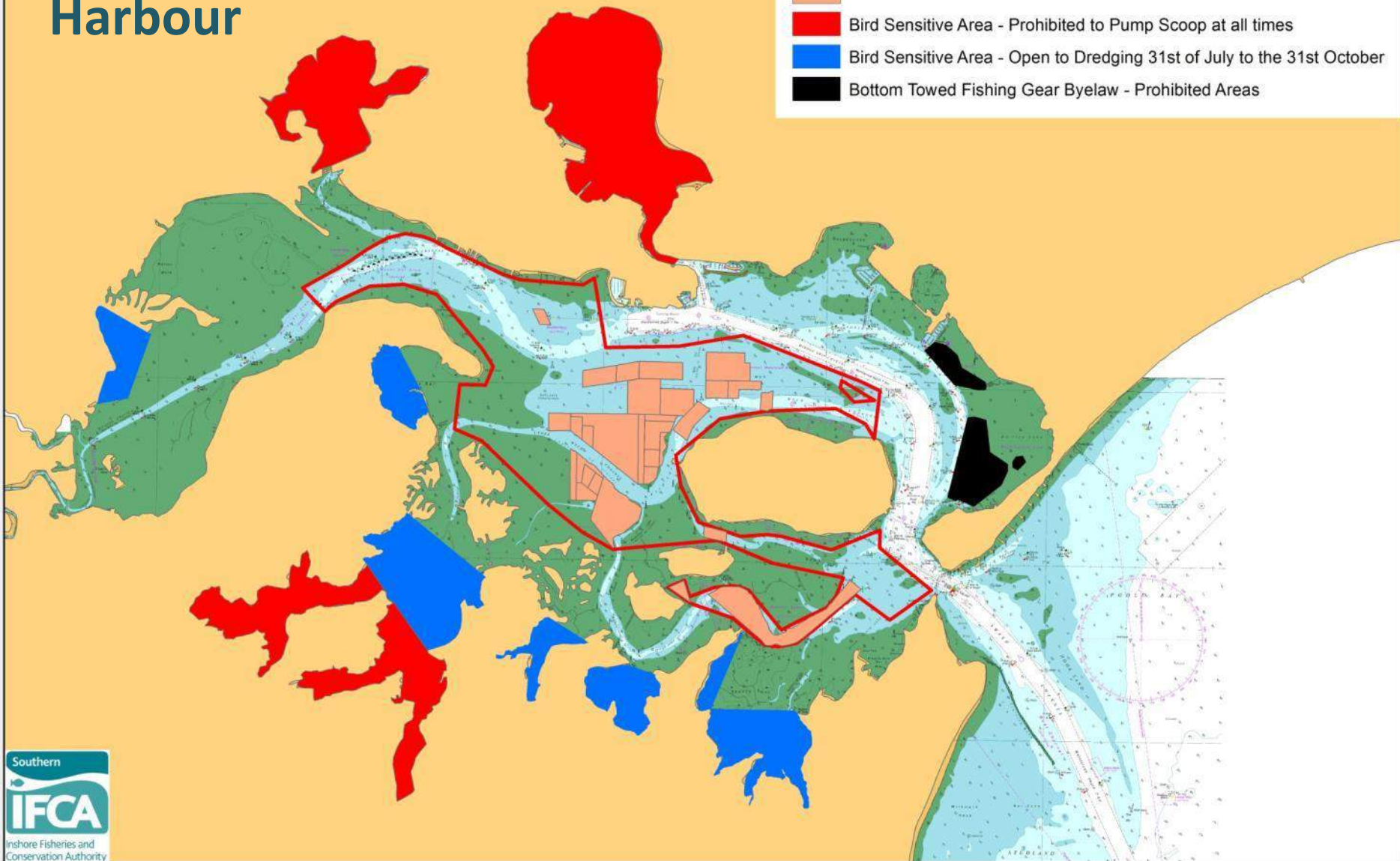


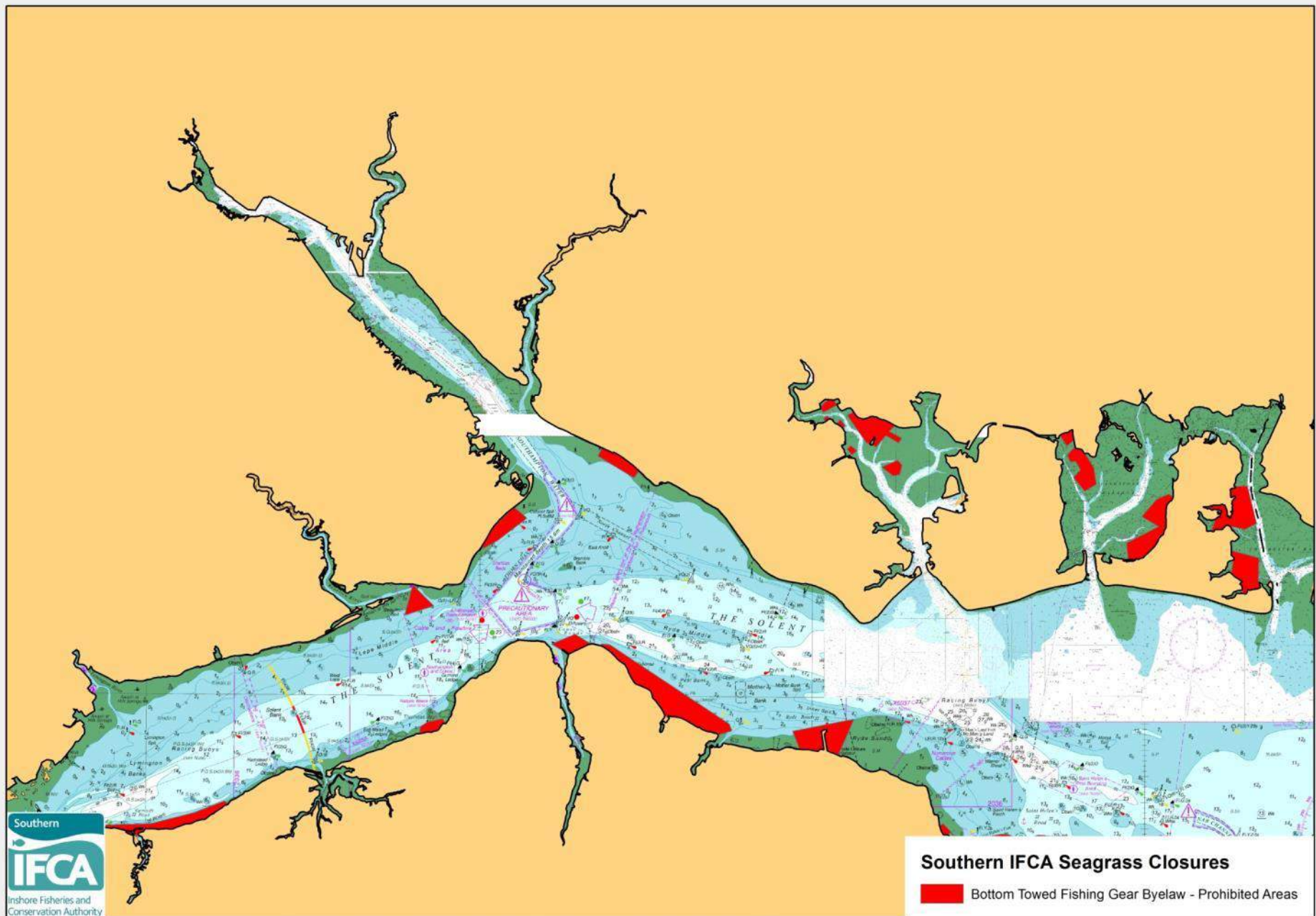


Managing shellfish in Poole Harbour

Poole Harbour

-  Poole Several Order 2015 - Full Extent of Several Order
-  Poole Several Order 2015 - Current Lease Beds 2016
-  Bird Sensitive Area - Prohibited to Pump Scoop at all times
-  Bird Sensitive Area - Open to Dredging 31st of July to the 31st October
-  Bottom Towed Fishing Gear Byelaw - Prohibited Areas





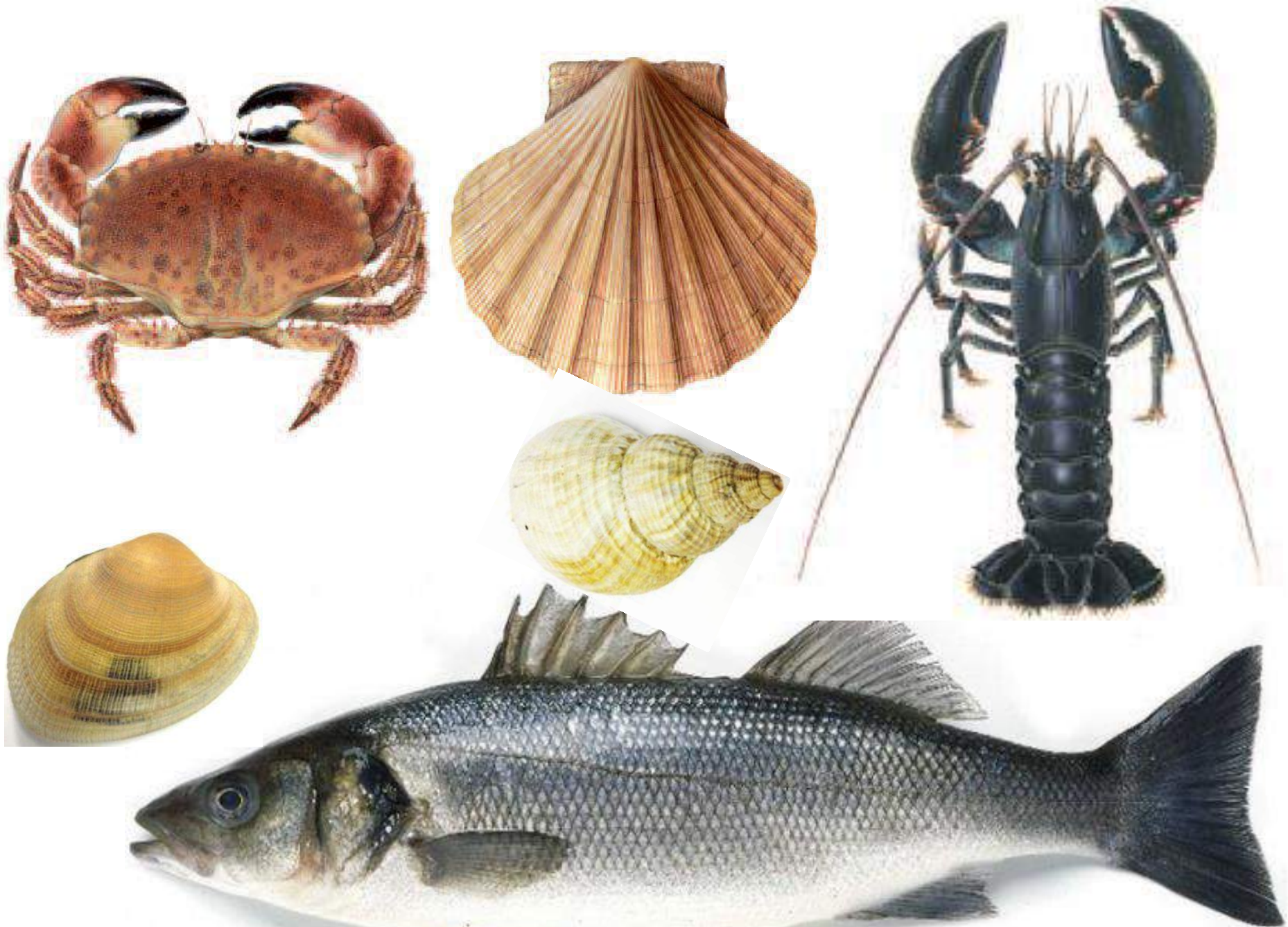


Image credits crab, lobster and scallop © Scandinavian Fishing Year Book. Bass © Cefas . Clam and Whelk © Southern IFCA

Compliance

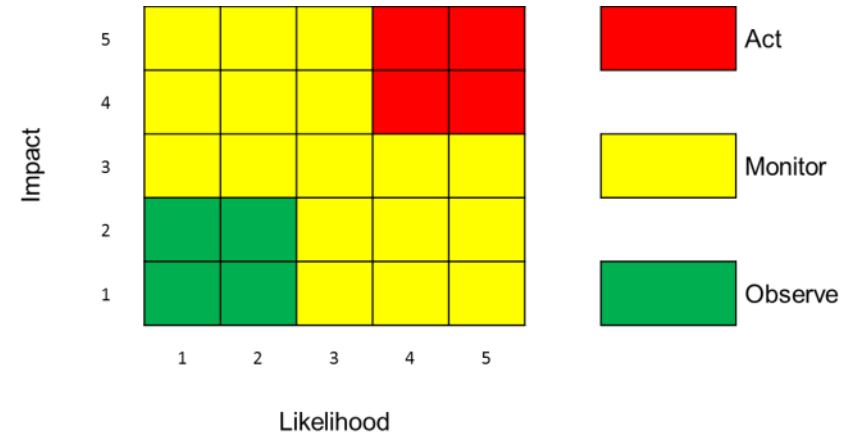
Intelligence Led

Risk Based

Strategic & Tactical Coordination

Joint working (MMO, EA, UKBF, Police, Ports)

Investment in Resources



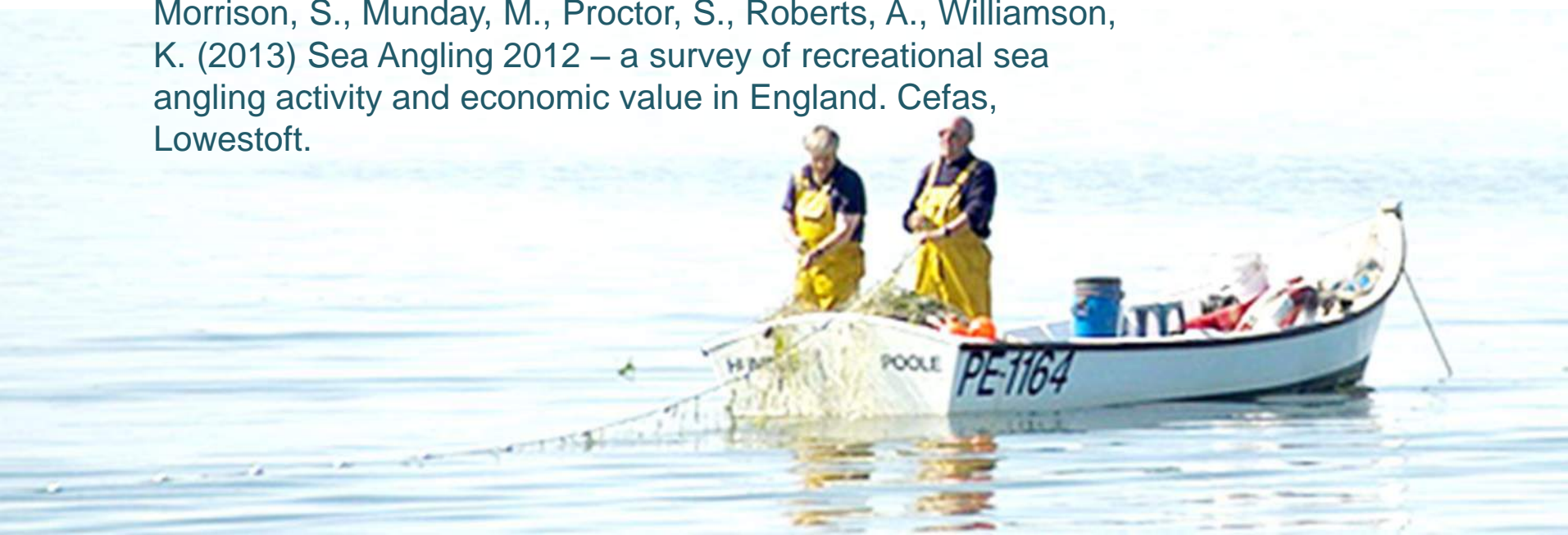
Conclusions

- A more coherent and comprehensive fisheries MPA management system is emerging and this delivers fishery benefits
- The speed of change is challenging
- To meet this challenge there is an opportunity to redefine the roles of regulators eNGOs in achieving shared goals.



References

- Management of fisheries in European marine sites implementation group (2012)
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/310822/matrixbackground.pdf
- Breen, P., Vanstaen, K and Clark, RWE. (2015) Mapping inshore fishing activity using aerial, land, and vessel-based sighting information ICES J. Mar. Sci. 2014;icesjms.fsu115
- Armstrong, M, Brown, A, Hargreaves, J., Hyder, K., Pilgrim-Morrison, S., Munday, M., Proctor, S., Roberts, A., Williamson, K. (2013) Sea Angling 2012 – a survey of recreational sea angling activity and economic value in England. Cefas, Lowestoft.



Contact

southern-ifca.gov.uk



@southernIFCA

@MarineBill



Southern-IFCA

