

UPDATE ON MSEP

- **BLUE NEW DEAL Action Plan** – ‘Turning back to the sea’ <http://neweconomics.org/turning-back-to-the-sea/> and summary document: http://neweconomics.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/11/BND_BULLETIN_E.pdf
- **MSEP legacy: A marine economics handbook for NGOs**
- All the freely available creative commons resources from the last 3 years of the MSEP project are available for download here: http://b.3cdn.net/nefoundation/fd13ca36cea4cb53b7_xhm6b9tzq.pdf
- **The Infographic Impact Assessment for MCZs** <http://www.mseproject.net/infographic-ia>
The purpose of our this Infographic Impact Assessment (IIA) is to present trade-offs in a visual way and lay out a much more holistic range of criteria to be considered.
- **MCZ summary & Methodology**
- **Poole Rocks MCZ**- a partnership project between Southern IFCA, NEF, DWT and MCS to promote local marine life (screened at the PHSG marine protected area conference in May) at Poole Rocks MCZ. www.poolerocksmcz.uk and youtube link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68dly3ofgMU>

RELEVANT INFO

- **BREXIT what next for UK fisheries?**
<http://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/CBP-7669>
<http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-7669/CBP-7669.pdf>
- **#OneLess Voluntary Commitment**
#OneLess ‘Voluntary Commitment’ for Sustainable Development Goal 14:
<https://oceanconference.un.org/commitments/?id=16727>. All stakeholders (including governments) are being encouraged to register voluntary commitments geared at driving forward the implementation of SDG14.
- **New #OneLess website**
The website is now live – www.onelessbottle.org
- **New ICES advice on Arctic and North-Western fish stocks.**
<http://www.ices.dk/community/advisory-process/Pages/Latest-advice.aspx>
The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) is recommending a 20% cut in the 2018 Barents Sea cod quota, to 712,000 metric tonnes, as well as a 13% drop in the haddock quota to 202,305t. There is a recommended 15% hike in the saithe quota, to 172,500t, and a 5.56% increase in the Icelandic cod quota, to 257,572t. The recommendations from ICES do not mean the Barents Sea cod quota will come down, as the Norwegians and Russians will meet in October to decide. Last year, ICES advised a quota of 805,000t, but it was set at 890,000t. In 2016, the ICES advice was the same, 805,000t, but the quota was set at 894,000t.
New ICES advice on the Bay of Biscay, Celtic Sea and North Sea fish stocks is due on 30 June 2017.
- SCFF REPORT: CORRECTING THE MISALLOCATION OF NEPHROPS STOCKS IN SCOTTISH INSHORE WATERS: UNTAPPING A VAST ECONOMIC (AND ENVIRONMENTAL) POTENTIAL <http://www.scottishcreelfishermensfederation.co.uk/report.htm>

- **New Economics Foundation Fish Dependence – 2017 update.**
<http://neweconomics.org/2017/03/fish-dependence-2017-update/>
The New Economics Foundation has estimated the degree of self-sufficiency in fish consumption achieved by the EU as a whole and for each of its member states; self-sufficiency is defined as the capacity of EU member states to meet demand for fish from their own waters. **For the EU as a whole, fish dependence day is now 6 July, indicating that almost one-half of fish consumed in the EU is sourced from non-EU waters.** Last year, it was 13 July; the year before, it was 5 July. This report stress two main factors: too many EU stocks are still in poor health and the EU demand for fish remains high as EU citizens eat more fish than their waters can produce.
- [Information Portal for the Celtic Seas – helping users find Marine Strategy Framework Directive \(MSFD\) relevant data and information.](#) The Celtic Seas Partnership (CSP) project, a 4-year project part funded by EU LIFE+, ended in March 2017. WWF-UK was the lead with partners the Natural Environment Research Council, SeaWeb Europe, the University of Liverpool and the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly in Ireland. The project's aim was to draw people together from across the Celtic Seas to set up collaborative and innovative approaches to managing their marine environment <http://resources.celticseaspartnership.eu/>
- **Launch of I-FIN, a new fisheries data network.**
A new scientific advisory group called International Fisheries Information Network (I-FIN) has set an ambitious goal of being a global clearinghouse for information concerning how fisheries are managed, which management styles are successful and how those successes can be adopted to create a more sustainable global fishery.
- Perspective: Amid uncertainty over UK MPAs' future, reasons for optimism emerge
<https://mpanews.openchannels.org/news/mpa-news/perspective-amid-uncertainty-over-uk-mpas%E2%80%99-future-reasons-optimism-emerge>



- **Creating a Theory of Change**, 19 September. Learn what a Theory of Change is, how to construct one and best practice in conducting robust qualitative research. Find out more and book here http://www.nef-consulting.co.uk/training-capacity-building/creating-a-theory-of-change/?dm_i=2HRL,12A4A,2EZME8,365UN,1
- **SROI Training** Counts towards accreditation as an assured practitioner and covers all the methodology and practice needed to carry out an SROI analysis. This is the only accredited course that incorporates building an SROI model on a spreadsheet. Find out more and book here. http://www.nef-consulting.co.uk/training-capacity-building/sroi-training/?dm_i=2HRL,12A4A,2EZME8,365UN,1
- **COURSE: Become ResponSEAb! Protecting our oceans: moving from knowledge to behavioral change**
World oceans cover more than 72% of the planet surface. But as citizens, local authorities, economic sectors and civil society, what do we know about the oceans, the state of their ecosystems or the services they deliver to society? Do we (individually and collectively) know enough for us to act responsibly, so the pressures on marine ecosystems are reduced and opportunities offered by the oceans duly seized?
https://platform.europeanmoocs.eu/course_become_responseable_?utm_content=buffera2f13&utm_source=buffer

[m_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer](#)

- 26 September Seminar "State of Fish Stocks and the Economics of Fishing Fleets" – DG MARE Brussels, Belgium

PUBLICATIONS

- **Support from the EMFF: Opportunities for small-scale coastal fishermen**
DG MARE recently released a four-page leaflet listing the support the EMFF can bring to small-scale coastal fishermen throughout their professional life. You may find this useful when supporting fishermen in your areas to access funding. The four-page leaflet is simple and easy-to-understand, ideal to use for communication purposes. You can download the leaflet here: <https://publications.europa.eu/en/web/general-publications/publications>
- **Speciation gradients and the distribution of biodiversity**
Global patterns of biodiversity are influenced by spatial and environmental variations in the rate at which new species form. We relate variations in speciation rates to six key patterns of biodiversity worldwide, including the species–area relationship, latitudinal gradients in species and genetic diversity, and between-habitat differences in species richness. Although they sometimes mirror biodiversity patterns, recent rates of speciation, at the tip of the tree of life, are often highest where species richness is low. Speciation gradients therefore shape, but are also shaped by, biodiversity gradients and are often more useful for predicting future patterns of biodiversity than for interpreting the past.
<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v546/n7656/full/nature22897.html>
- **Committing to socially responsible seafood**
Seafood is the world's most internationally traded food commodity. Approximately three out of every seven people globally rely on seafood as a primary source of animal protein (1). Revelations about slavery and labor rights abuses in fisheries have sparked outrage and shifted the conversation (2, 3), placing social issues at the forefront of a sector that has spent decades working to improve environmental sustainability. In response, businesses are seeking to reduce unethical practices and reputational risks in their supply chains. Governments are formulating policy responses, and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations are deploying resources and expertise to address critical social issues. Yet the scientific community has not kept pace with concerns for social issues in the sector. As the United Nations Ocean Conference convenes in New York (5 to 9 June), we propose a framework for social responsibility and identify key steps the scientific community must take to inform policy and practice for this global challenge.
<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/356/6341/912>
- **Oceana report - Stopping overfishing could see fish catches up 87% in waters around UK and Ireland.**
An overhaul of current fisheries management could result in 87% more fish being caught in the Atlantic waters around the UK, Ireland and the north-west of France if governments stop overfishing. According to a scientific study on the status and potential of fish catches in the North Western Waters, doubling current fish catches from 228,000 tonnes per year to 475,000 tonnes could be possible within 5-7 years. Only a small number of fish stocks - 10 stocks out of 47 (21%) are considered in line with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) commitments.
http://eu.oceana.org/sites/default/files/oceana_status_and_potential_productivity_of_north_western_waters_fish_stocks_2017_engpdf.pdf
- **Big fish in big trouble in Europe.** <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/news/big-fish-big-trouble-europe#ref>
A new study by an international team of scientists, published in Nature Ecology & Evolution, warns that many large fish species, including many of the sharks and rays of Europe, are threatened with extinction. The study found that the bigger the fish, the more likely it is to be threatened with extinction. This is because they are more susceptible to threats such as

overfishing because they grow slower, take longer to mature, have fewer offspring and are in higher demand for food consumption and recreational fishing.

- **STECF annual report on the performance of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).** The Commission published a summary of the key findings of the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) '2016 Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet'. It provides insight on recent trends in economic performance of the EU fleet and the potential drivers behind them, with supplementary analyses by main fishing region and type of fishing activity. It also includes evidence from recent studies and market analysis.
https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/43805/55543/2017-04_STECF+17-04+-Monitoring+the+CFP_JRC106498.pdf
- **Social inclusion and CLLD**
The FARNET seminar "Social inclusion for vibrant fishing communities" took place in late March in Jūrmala, Latvia and was designed to help FLAGs integrate social inclusion into their strategies, share experiences on cooperating with relevant stakeholder organisations and address the social challenges of their areas. The report from the seminar, in a re-designed format, is available on [the event's page on the FARNET website](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/cms/farnet2/news-events/events/transnational-seminars/social-inclusion-vibrant-fishing-communities-jurmala-21-23_en). https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/cms/farnet2/news-events/events/transnational-seminars/social-inclusion-vibrant-fishing-communities-jurmala-21-23_en
- **IUCN report: Sustainability of Fish Feed in Aquaculture - Reflections and Recommendations.**
The report looked at the sustainability of the major fish feed ingredients. The IUCN report shows that a general trend has been emerging, particularly in European aquaculture, to replace fish meal and fish oil in fish diets with other ingredients. This aims to protect ecosystems and to ensure the sustainability of fish feed, and tends to turn carnivorous fish such as salmon more 'vegetarian'. The report recommends looking into a wider range of raw materials rich in protein and fat that can satisfy the nutritional requirements of farmed fish such as soybean, rapeseed, and sunflower, as well as algae, insects and animal by-products.
<https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2017-026-Summ.pdf>
- **Scottish shellfish farm production survey 2016.**
The publication details statistics on the employment, production and value of shellfish from Scottish Shellfish Farms. It is structured to follow industry trends within the mussel, Pacific oyster, native oyster, queen scallop and scallop species sectors. Some statistics are given for the 10-year period 2007-2016. The main findings are: Production tonnage of mussels increased by 6% from 7,270 tonnes in 2015 to 7,732 tonnes in 2016. This is the highest level of mussel production ever recorded in Scotland. Production of Pacific oyster shells increased by 31% from the 2015 total. Additionally, 4.6 million shells were produced for on-growing in other waters. Employment levels decreased by 8% from 2015, with 315 full, part-time and casual staff employed in 2016.
<https://news.gov.scot/news/scottish-shellfish-farm-production-survey-2016>



- **Follow the MSEP on twitter @MarineEconomics**
- National survey to give a voice to fishing communities <http://www.seafarers.uk/news/national-survey-to-give-a-voice-to-fishing-communities/>
- If you have any research, articles or information that relates to socio-economic studies in the marine environment please share them with the network

Thanks, Chris @ NEF