

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 MSEProject 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>
- **MCZ summary & Methodology**
- **Poole Rocks MCZ-** www.poolerocksmcz.uk <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68dly3ofgMU>
- **NEF Economics in policy making briefings** <http://neweconomics.org/2013/05/economics-policy-making/>
- **NEF Fisheries Summary paper ‘A fair fishing deal’**
http://neweconomics.org/2017/09/fish/?_sft_latest=research

RELEVANT INFO

- Find out more about **NEFs work with the fishing community in Eastbourne** over the past two years, helping them attain a £1 million EMFF grant offer.
- <http://neweconomics.org/2017/12/eastbourne-fishing-community/>
- [Film here](#)
- [Community Economic Development \(CED\) plan here](#)
- MMO announce 2018 panel dates for the EMFF scheme in England
<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mmo-announce-2018-panel-dates-for-the-emff-scheme-in-england>
- Brexit and fishing: How can the UK deliver a ‘successful’ fisheries policy after Brexit? London School of Economics blog <http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/euoppblog/2018/01/06/brexit-and-fishing-how-can-the-uk-deliver-a-successful-fisheries-policy-after-brexit/>
- Fisheries Brexit ‘Impact assessments’ [*which don’t assess the impact!*]
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/exiting-the-european-union-committee/publications/>
- **GreenerUK** - Essential elements of sustainable UK fisheries management. Briefing for parliamentarians and policy makers. December 2017
http://greeneruk.org/resources/sustainable_fisheries_management.pdf
- UK 25 year environment plan published:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/673203/25-year-environment-plan.pdf

- **Beyond 2020: Supporting Europe's Coastal Communities**
Conference report available online: <http://emff-now-and-then.eu/documents/DG-MARE-Conclusions-Conference-A4-03.pdf>
- **FLAGS State of Play – 2017 Wrap Up** As 2017 comes to an end, FARNET commemorates a successful year of CLLD implementation. Now with over 1300 FLAG projects already approved, 2018 will continue to see CLLD grow as all the FLAGS become fully operational. Since the previous state of play, projects have now also been approved in Germany, Estonia, France, Ireland and the UK in addition to those selected in Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Slovenia, Latvia, Poland and Spain. Information about CLLD in each Member State is available in the Country Factsheets on the FARNET website which currently gathers close to 150 FLAG Factsheets and over 50 Good Practices and a flourishing cooperation section. We recommend visiting the website regularly as it continues to develop along with the FLAGS.
https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/cms/farnet2/on-the-ground/country-factsheets_en
- Best practise from FLAGS https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/cms/farnet2/on-the-ground/good-practice_en
- **Fishing for a Future** <http://www.seafarers.uk/news/fishing-for-a-future-challenges-and-opportunities-facing-uk-fishing-communities-revealed-at-uk-fishing-forum/> - the interim research is now available to download from our website: <http://www.seafarers.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Fishing-for-a-Future.pdf>
- **Scotland – Pilots on Inshore Fisheries Management**
The Scottish Government has launched a public consultation on areas for a pilot scheme in inshore fisheries management. Following suggestions from the industry the public is now being invited to comment. There are 2 pilots in the consultation, one where the inshore fishery will be managed according to local priorities with the aim of providing more benefit to the local community, and one which will separate the different methods of fishing in order to look at their impacts. The consultation closes on the 22nd February and can be accessed here; <https://consult.gov.scot/marine-scotland/inshore-fisheries-pilots-2017/>



- Upcoming NEF Consulting courses: [find out more here](#)
 - Data Analysis for Social Impact - 7 February
 - Commissioning for Outcomes and Co-Production - 8 February
 - SROI Training - 27-28 February (London) & 20-21 March (Manchester)
 - Measuring & Improving Wellbeing - 6 March
 - Measuring Social Impact - 13-14 March
 - Communicating Impact: Data Visualisation - 15 March & 2 May
 - Communicating Impact: Storytelling - 1 May
- Fishing into the Future – sustainable fisheries course
http://www.fishingintothefuture.co.uk/course/introduction-sustainable-fisheries-sw-southern-inshore/?utm_content=bufferd7132&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer#ISF18

PUBLICATIONS

- **'A sea of troubles': Brexit and the fisheries question**

Brexit poses a major challenge to the stability of European fisheries management. Until now, neighbouring EU Member States have shared the bounty of the living resources of the seas around Britain. Taking full responsibility for the regulation of fisheries within the UK's [Exclusive Economic Zone](#) will cut across longstanding relationships, potentially putting at risk recent recovery and future sustainability of shared [fish stocks](#). The paper considers the meaning of Brexit in relation to fisheries and the issues that will need to be resolved in any rebalancing of fishing opportunities within the UK [EEZ](#). It examines the longer term implications for the governance of fisheries and the likely restructuring of institutional and regulatory arrangements, emphasising the prior need for a shared vision and robust *modus operandi* for collaboration between the UK and EU to ensure the sustainability of resources, viability of fishing activity and the health of marine ecosystems.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308597X17307376>
- **Reconstructing overfishing: Moving beyond Malthus for effective and equitable solutions**

Inaccurate or incomplete diagnosis of the root causes of overfishing can lead to misguided and ineffective fisheries policies and programmes. The “Malthusian overfishing narrative” suggests that overfishing is driven by too many fishers chasing too few fish and that fishing effort grows proportionately to human population growth, requiring policy interventions that reduce fisher access, the number of fishers, or the human population. By neglecting other drivers of overfishing that may be more directly related to fishing pressure and provide more tangible policy levers for achieving fisheries sustainability, Malthusian overfishing relegates blame to regions of the world with high population growth rates, while consumers, corporations and political systems responsible for these other mediating drivers remain unexamined. While social–ecological systems literature has provided alternatives to the Malthusian paradigm, its focus on institutions and organized social units often fails to address fundamental issues of power and politics that have inhibited the design and implementation of effective fisheries policy. Here, we apply a political ecology lens to unpack Malthusian overfishing and, relying upon insights derived from the social sciences, reconstruct the narrative incorporating four exemplar mediating drivers: technology and innovation, resource demand and distribution, marginalization and equity, and governance and management. We argue that a more nuanced understanding of such factors will lead to effective and equitable fisheries policies and programmes, by identifying a suite of policy levers designed to address the root causes of overfishing in diverse contexts.

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/faf.12245/full?utm_content=buffer86698&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer
- **EU – Report on Oceans and Food Production**

This month the EU published a report from the its scientific advisors high level group which addressed this fundamental question “how can more food and biomass be obtained from the oceans without depriving future generations of their benefits”. The report examines why that although the oceans account for such a large amount of area of the planet and mass of life-forms only 2% of our food comes from them, and how this situation is unsustainable for the future. You can access the report here; http://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/pdf/sam_food-from-oceans_report.pdf
- **EU – Report on Aquaculture**

Following on from the Strategic Guidelines on Aquaculture published in April 2013 and the Multiannual National Aquaculture Plans published in May 2016 the Commission has now published a further opinion. This states that whilst the EU produces only 2% of the world’s farmed seafood it is a world leader in sustainability and quality. The rapporteur further believes that this

can be maintained whilst increasing production. The report calls for various strategies to achieve this, including scientific advances and increased investment. The report can be found here; <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=COMPARL&reference=PE-615.313&format=PDF&language=EN&secondRef=01>

- **Spatial Analysis of Marine Protected Area Networks in Europe's Seas II, Volume A, 2017**
This technical report presents an overview of the spatial distribution of marine protected areas (MPAs) in Europe's seas established as of 2016 (excluding overseas territories). It represents a rerun and advancement of the spatial statistics and of the coherence analysis run by the European Topic Centre on inland, coastal and marine waters (ETC/ICM) on MPA reported data in 2012 and as such provides insight on the observed changes in European MPAs established in the four year period 2013-2016.

The networks of MPAs taken into account in the analysis are those established under the framework of the EU Nature Directives, National designations, and the Regional Sea Conventions as reported in the respective official spatial and tabular databases. The MPA assessment areas are defined by regions and sub-regions referred to in Marine Strategy Framework Directive reporting mechanisms. The statistics are reported in terms of surface area (km²) and relative percentage cover as well as percentage overlap between different networks.

This volume contains the general MPA statistics and figures relating to the representativity principle, which is one of the four principles against which MPA networks are evaluated. MPA network analysis with respect to the remaining three principles will be produced in a second volume during the course of 2018.

http://icm.eionet.europa.eu/ETC_Reports/SpatialAnalysisOfMarineProtectedAreaNetworksInEuropesSeas_VolumeA_2017

- **Undersea Constellations: The Global Biology of an Endangered Marine Megavertebrate Further Informed through Citizen Science**
The whale shark is an ideal flagship species for citizen science projects because of its charismatic nature, its size, and the associated ecotourism ventures focusing on the species at numerous coastal aggregation sites. An online database of whale shark encounters, identifying individuals on the basis of their unique skin patterning, captured almost 30,000 whale shark encounter reports from 1992 to 2014, with more than 6000 individuals identified from 54 countries. During this time, the number of known whale shark aggregation sites (hotspots) increased from 13 to 20. Examination of photo-identification data at a global scale revealed a skewed sex-ratio bias toward males (overall, more than 66%) and high site fidelity among individuals, with limited movements of sharks between neighboring countries but no records confirming large, ocean basin-scale migrations. Citizen science has been vital in amassing large spatial and temporal data sets to elucidate key aspects of whale shark life history and demographics and will continue to provide substantial long-term value.
<https://academic.oup.com/bioscience/article/67/12/1029/4641655>



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- 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