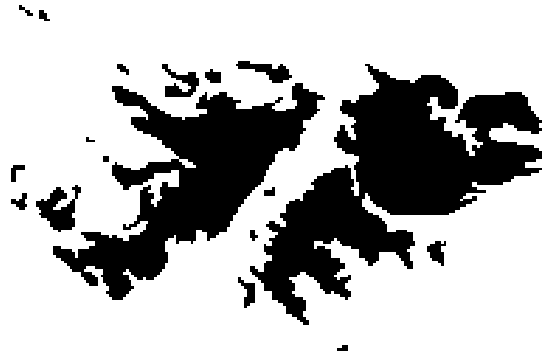




*The Assessment of Fishing Closure
Areas as Sites for wider marine
management in the Falkland Islands*

AFCAS



*Post-Consultation
Stakeholder Workshop*



Report prepared by Neil Golding,
SAERI

June 2017



Version Control Table

Version	Date	Author	Comments
0.1	19/06/2017	NG	First draft circulated to workshop attendees
0.2	21/06/2017	NG	Updated following comments from FIFCA, DNR – Fisheries, DNR – Agriculture & Falklands Conservation.
0.3	03/07/2017	NG	Revised the 'Conclusions from Workshop Session 3:' (blue box on Page 15) following representations by FIFCA at the MSP Steering Committee

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1. Background

Phase II of the Marine Spatial Planning project commenced in October 2016, with SAERI being directed by Falkland Islands Government (FIG) to undertake the work, on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources. While two of the work packages looked at reviewing current Falklands legislation with respect to future MSP implementation and developing a long-term strategy for MSP in the form of a paper to Executive Committee, a third work package (in the form of a case study) focused on examining the current fishing closure areas implemented by the Department of Natural Resources as part of their fisheries management strategy. This case study assessed current fishing closure areas against international protected area criteria, and demonstrated that with some changes such as specifically stating nature conservation objectives, FIG could use pre-existing permanent and temporary fishery closures as sites for wider marine management, whilst also meeting (and exceeding) its international protected area Aichi Targets under the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD).

The CBD was only extended to the Falkland Islands quite recently, in the summer of 2016. Following this process, FIG recognised the need to consider how they would meet Aichi Target 11, to protect at least 10% of the Falkland Islands coastal and marine area. Work being undertaken through this Assessment of Fishing Closure Areas as Sites for wider marine management (known as AFCAS) case-study could help the Falkland Islands achieve this target.

The findings from this assessment of fishing closure areas case study, known as AFCAS, were subject to a public consultation process, which commenced on 15th March 2017. Some aspects contained within the AFCAS report had been discussed previously with stakeholders. For example, options around some form of protected area being overlaid onto the same area as the current inshore (3nm) fishing exclusion area were discussed at the third 'Framing MSP' stakeholder workshop of the Darwin Plus MSP project, hosted on HMS Clyde in April 2016, and was a "generally-accepted idea" by the workshop participants¹. However, the AFCAS report also contained many new ideas that hadn't been discussed in depth with stakeholders.

Following the end of the consultation process on 5th May 2017, there was a desire to feedback the key messages from the consultation to the MSP Stakeholder Group, ahead of the consultation report being published. To aid this, a stakeholder workshop was organised for 8th June 2017.

¹ http://www.south-atlantic-research.org/media/files/MSP_Falkands_Framing-Workshop-report_5-7_April_2016_FINAL.pdf

2. Workshop aims:

The workshop had two key aims. These were:

- To provide feedback to the MSP Stakeholder Group on the AFCAS consultation, ahead of the post-consultation report being published, including key areas of concern raised by consultees.
- To work through and identify what the next steps in the AFCAS case-study process may be, providing an opportunity for the MSP Stakeholder Group to drive and direct the process, and guide how these proposed Marine Management Areas could progress.

3. Opening of the workshop

Following round table introductions, Neil Golding, the Marine Spatial Planning project manager, outlined the aims of the day. The workshop agenda and attendees list can be found in Annex I.

Following the introductions, the FIFCA representative highlighted FIFCA's concerns regarding the AFCAS case-study.

Specifically, they:

- Stated that the responses evidenced that there was almost no support for the proposals in the report, or enormous misgivings in the very least².
- Stated that FIFCA commissioned an external review of the AFCAS report, which stated the following:
 - SAERI and FIG have failed to follow Marine Spatial Planning best practice for stakeholder participation.
 - There is an absence of rigorous analysis of risk and the potential benefits and costs.

² Addendum added post-workshop by the MSP Project Manager: The consultation response on the "What do you think about the results from the assessment of current Fishing Closure Areas (FCAs) as a basis for Marine Management Areas (MMAs) in the Falkland Islands." resulted in the following responses:

- Approx. 28% agreed
- Approx. 28% agreed/disagreed in part
- Approx. 39% disagreed
- Approx. 5% were undecided

- The AFCAS report ignores the human dimension of ecosystems, and does not consider future potential marine uses
- The criteria used for defining boundaries are not based on geospatial analysis or systematic conservation planning process, and does not consider cross boundary issues, with respect to the proposed Southern Falklands MMA and Burdwood Bank.
- Considered that the Inshore MMA and associated management plans were poorly thought through, with profound impacts, and should be put on hold pending a rigorous review.

The SAERI representative on the MSP Stakeholder Group (the organisation undertaking the work on behalf of FIG) reiterated that the AFCAS work was a case study only, and a series of ideas, with this Stakeholder workshop being one of many methods being used to try and redefine these ideas.

The report from the external review commissioned by FIFCA was submitted both to Members of the Legislative Assembly and the MSP Steering Committee, and a joint response from Members and the MSP SC was sent to FIFCA. This formal joint response from the MSP SC can be seen in Annex III.

4. Workshop session 1: An overview of the AFCAS consultation and results

Neil Golding (NG) presented an overview of the AFCAS consultation including a summary of the results. Key points and issues flagged by consultees during the consultation process were also discussed. NG stated that the AFCAS Consultation Report was currently with the MSP Steering Committee for comment and sign-off, but would be circulated to the MSP Stakeholder Group once this step was complete. A copy of the presentation can be found in Annex II.

Throughout the presentation session, there were various questions and clarifications posed by Stakeholder Group members. One area in particular which generated some debate was fisheries certification. FIFCA highlighted that it was not appropriate to “set in stone” the requirement to certify fisheries (MSC being one example of this) within the Falklands. NG clarified that this was not the intention of proposals within the AFCAS report, and would be clarified in the consultation report. However, the Falkland Islands will need to demonstrate that sustainable fisheries are being operated within the proposed Marine Management Areas (for example the proposed Southern Falklands MMA) if they are to meet international protected area criteria; certification is one of many ways this can be achieved.

The Department for Mineral Resources representative flagged the overlap of existing petroleum licence blocks with the proposed Southern Falklands MMA. NG noted that this had been acknowledged, and highlighted in the consultation report, and that an amended proposal would be discussed with FIPLA and feedback sought.

The FIFCA representative mentioned the impact on terrestrial activities, and the fact that “managing land-based pollution” was listed in the AFCAS report. In the context of the report, this was intending to refer to large fuel stores etc., rather than small scale sources.

There was also clarification requested, through the consultation responses, of the landward boundaries of proposed MMAs. NG had sought advice from the AGs chamber and had been informed that under common law, landowners have ownership of their land down to the high water mark. From the high water mark seaward, this is owned by the Crown.

Following a question regarding the impacts of the proposed Inshore Falklands MMA to aquaculture, NG confirmed that as stated in the consultation draft of the AFCAS report, there was no change to current operations – and that it would remain an activity licenced by the Department of Natural Resources - Fisheries.

The Falkland Island Yacht Club (FIYC) representative queried the requirement highlighted in the AFCAS report for permits to passage/anchor within proposed

Marine Nature Reserves. NG stated that a formal consultation response to this question was currently being signed off by the MSP Steering Committee, but that this was being focused on larger vessels. The SAERI representative highlighted that something the Stakeholder Group today need to discuss is what is practical, and what the risks are. The group seem agreed that it was important for anything going forward to reflect the local knowledge of local skippers.

The Department of Natural Resources – Fisheries representative questioned what monitoring may take place in any proposed MMAs and had two specific points: would trawling be permitted for stock assessment monitoring within these MMAs and who would pay for this? One of the key requirements to successfully classify a protected area, is to be able to demonstrate you are achieving the objectives for the area, which needs to be done through monitoring. However, this needs to be commensurate with risk, and levels of monitoring need to be considered against levels of use and types of activities. Cost will be an important consideration. It is also important to note that fisheries research surveys are very important as part of a wider monitoring programme.

5. Workshop session 2: A consideration of current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the current suite of proposed Marine Management Areas (MMAs)³

The aim of this exercise was to gain a shared understanding of what the biggest threats/risks were to the Falklands marine biodiversity and natural resources within specific proposed MMAs.

Group A:

- Michael Gras – Dept of Natural Resources – Fisheries
- Andy Stanworth – Falklands Conservation
- Jackie Cotter – FIFCA
- Steph Middleton – Falkland Islands Tourist Board
- Steve Cartwright – Shallow Marine Surveys Group (for Paul Brewin)

- Megan Tierney – SAERI (Facilitator)

Outcomes from Group A discussion:

Current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the proposed Falklands Inshore Marine Management Area (MMA) (in no particular order)

- Spills (bunkering/bilge pumping and other accidental spills)
- Invasive Alien Species (IAS) – the potential
- Development of an unsustainable inshore commercial fishery (would need to ensure that appropriate checks and balances are in place, and responsibly set up)
- Pollution – land-based run-off
- Vessel strike on cetaceans – particularly if numbers of cetaceans or vessels increase.

Current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the proposed Beauchêne Island Marine Management Area (MMA) (in no particular order)

- Spills (bunkering/bilge pumping and other accidental spills)
- Light pollution (bird strike)
- Anchoring – damage to fragile and pristine benthic habitats

³ Readers should note that views expressed in these workshop sessions (Sections 5, 6 & 7) are those of the stakeholders who participated in the sessions, and have not been edited or modified in any way.

- Invasive Alien Species (IAS) – marine species and potentially the terrestrial/marine interface
- Trawling outside 3nm boundary – commercial fishing occurring outside 3nm (inshore fisheries closed area) with a single species focus – potential ecosystem spill-over effects inside MMA.

Current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the proposed Southern Falklands Marine Management Area (MMA) (in no particular order)

- Oil and gas exploration
- Oil spills
- Marine Invasive Alien Species (IAS)
- Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing
- Unsustainable/unmanaged trawling

Other considerations:

- Marine/terrestrial interface – what is the scope being considered
- Regulation/enforcement
- Some management plans in place (or could be put in place) which could regulate/mitigate these risks

Group B:

- Ross James – Dept of Natural Resources - Agriculture
- Stuart Wallace – FIFCA
- Paul Brickle – SAERI
- Roddy Cordeiro – Dept of Mineral Resources
- Andrez Short – Falkland Island Yacht Club (for Sally Poncet)

- David Blockley - SAERI (Facilitator)

Outcomes from Group B discussion:

Current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the proposed Falklands Inshore Marine Management Area (MMA) (in no particular order)

- Biosecurity
- Shipping accidents (pollution)
- Unregulated tanker traffic (pollution)

- Lack of understanding of climate change
- Zone of impact of anchors/chains
- Questionable navigation
- Oil industry risk

Current threats to marine biodiversity and natural resources within the proposed Southern Falklands Marine Management Area (MMA) (in no particular order)

- Oil industry
- Uncontrolled bottom trawling
- Climate change
- Shipping/sinking (e.g. MV Uruguayan Reefer)
- Geopolitical situation – Proposed MMA bordering with Argentine EEZ, and potential impacts to MMA
- Reputational and market risk
- Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing

Additional generic risks identified included:

- Inshore birds and effect of light from vessels (e.g. bird strike), particularly on West Falkland.
- Low risk to cetaceans with current activity – may change in future.

There was insufficient time for this group to tackle the proposed Beauchêne Island MMA.

Conclusions from Workshop Session 2:

- There was some overlap in the threats/risks identified by each sub-group for the proposed *Inshore Falklands MMA*.
- These along with risks/threats for proposed *Beauchêne Island MMA* and *Southern Falklands MMA* will be included within the revised (post-consultation) AFCAS report.

6. Workshop session 3: Transforming Fishing Closure Areas to Marine Management Areas – what IUCN Category could be assigned to each proposed MMA?

The aim of this exercise was to allow stakeholders to consider and discuss how they might implement protected areas within the three Fishing Closure Areas selected through the AFCAS case-study, examining different IUCN protected area categories that may be applicable as well as what activities may be permitted within them.

Group A:

Proposed Inshore Falklands MMA

- Agreed that Category VI was a good fit for the majority of the area but that would possibly want to assign some areas within it as a different (more strict) category.
- Group focussed on the proposed Jason Islands region
 - In terms of assets, group identified the following as important
 - Albatross, penguins, petrels
 - Marine mammals – seals, whales
 - Benthic environment
 - Fish nurseries
 - Activities that would not want to be permitted:
 - Aquaculture
 - Large-scale commercial fishing
 - Bunkering
 - High volumes of ship traffic – would probably want to look at size of ships; but also have to consider tourist ships
 - Therefore felt that sensible category for this area could be Category II.
- Additional current activities which should be reflected for this proposed area:

In addition to 'current activities' identified on Factsheet, the group identified the following activities that are also undertaken currently in the proposed MMA:

- Aquaculture (fish farms at Fitzroy)
- Diving - recreational and scientific
- Research/Surveys - marine and terrestrial based

- Transshipping (currently fish; future oil?)
- The group also identified the following future activities:
 - Commercial inshore fisheries.
- Other comments/notes captured from discussion while undertaking exercise:
 - This is a considerably difficult exercise which will need further time and effort and to consider fully
 - Group recommended that 'zones' within the MMA with different IUCN category ratings needs to be kept pragmatic – i.e. don't want so many different zones with different ratings that it becomes difficult and/or confusing both to manage to users.
 - In terms of delineating areas:
 - What is the best way to do this? Do we have enough empirical evidence/data to draw boundaries with confidence? Those proposed (i.e. the Category Ia areas) at the moment are primarily based on information derived from seabirds and marine mammals – but do these adequately account for other elements of the ecosystem, e.g. fish, benthos
 - Areas would need to be assessed in terms of what assets are there, and what are the risks to these assets
 - In terms of putting lines on a map – might be best to keep simple; could you use 'snap-to-grid' process – i.e. use existing boundaries – e.g. fishing closed areas, or O&G licence areas etc...
 - Need to be thinking about control mechanisms
 - If new activities are to be started up in proposed areas, how would these be assessed/decided upon if they could go ahead; likewise how would new areas be assessed for categorisation or how would areas be reviewed for re-categorisation? These processes need to be thought about early on as well.
 - Need to be aware that of precedence being set – e.g. Bird Island – currently set as Cat 1a; benthos there is very rich/pristine – however there is potential that many other inshore areas also hold as much biodiversity and also in pristine habitat, but they have just not been looked at yet. There is a danger that as more information gathered, that many other areas could be regarded as needing upgraded protection or have the same features as other protected areas which

- would also make them eligible. It could therefore happen that the entire inshore MMA becomes 'green' (or some upgraded category).
- In terms of regulation – is it possible to separate out local vs. visiting use of areas, and have some sort of licencing/management around this; local use would have to be monitored in some capacity.
 - In terms of process for selecting/setting areas for protection/management levels:
 - Need to have a good/full understanding of the activities that occur in the area.
 - Need to be able to identify assets or benefits that the area hold/bring; and then be able to identify potential risks to those assets.
 - Re: spatial zoning – group felt that you could define higher protection areas (reflected in their management objectives – e.g. 1a or 1b) simultaneously embedded within a wider area at a lower IUCN protected area category, such as a V or VI.
 - starting at a low base-line (i.e. Category VI), and then working upwards to see if need to impose more strict categories would be sensible approach.
 - Group also suggested that there could be circumstances where proposed controls could be put in place relatively easily and which would then allow different categories to be assigned to zones.
 - Would be good to have more information on the definition of the categories – e.g. what constitutes 'non-extractive research' (much of fisheries research does include extractive sampling).

Group B:

Proposed Beauchêne Island MMA

- Agreed that Category 1b would be appropriate, or a Category 1a if this allowed recreational visitation by local community.
- The arrangement of permitting (currently undertaken through EPD) would continue.

Proposed Southern Falklands MMA

- The main MMA would be a Category V or VI, whilst the proposed Burdwood Bank marine nature reserve would fall under a Category IV protected area.
- The main MMA boundary should exclude current petroleum licence blocks. The inclusion of a buffer (unmanaged) around these licence blocks should also be considered.

- A general point made that the proposed Southern Falklands MMA needs dedicated FIPLA input to discuss risk as well as buffer considerations.

Conclusions from Workshop Session 3:

- The proposed *Inshore Falklands MMA* could potentially be recommended as a Category VI protected area, with some nested areas as stricter categories. *However, noting the point in the concluding remarks about the protected area categories not being hierarchical, a category V would allow more flexibility.*
- The proposed *Beauchêne Island MMA* could potentially be recommended as a Category 1a or 1b protected area.
- The proposed *Southern Falklands MMA* could potentially be recommended as a Category V or VI protected area, with *Burdwood Bank* potentially a Category IV protected area (needs further input by FIPLA and DMR).
- Additional activities identified by the groups as occurring within these areas should be appended to the report during the AFCAS report revision process.
- A range of questions around permitted activities, management and regulation were discussed by the group, and listed.

7. Workshop session 4: Exploring what flexibility Stakeholders would like within a system of protected areas.

The aim of this exercise was to explore what flexibility Stakeholders would like within the system. A protected area network need not be fixed, it should be dynamic (to a certain extent) recognising new evidence/information as it appears and responding to future needs. There may be trade-offs in the system, to allow for future economic development. As a group, discuss what flexibility you would like, and in which areas, from those being proposed under the current AFCAS report.

- Consensus that some degree of flexibility is essential.
- Agreed that there is a need for a long-term view
- For some areas (where there is little change anticipated) such as Beauchêne Island, a review every ten years may be appropriate, whereas areas where change is happening currently (such as Southern Falklands MMA) could be reviewed more frequently, such as five years.
- Would it be possible to take a structured approach?
 - E.g. static vs. dynamic areas; in the USA, areas managed for whales are managed dynamically in that abundances in particular areas are reviewed each year, and information is passed to maritime operators in regards to numbers/locations/movements of animals etc.
- Could include review periods – these could be different for different areas
- Number of elements need consideration:
 - Costs of reviewing and changing areas/controls and impact of these on resources
 - In terms of implementation – these need to be thought out carefully; would need to look at upper management and streamline any process that incorporates degree of flexibility
- Would be beneficial to have a dedicated post within FIG to deal with MSP management (an MSP Champion)
- Would it be possible to have pre-conditions on some activities/changes – simple ones have relatively easy sign-off and implementation process; more complex changes might require greater review and approval process
- Need to consider how ‘flexibility’ would be managed – would this be through a dedicated (not-statutory) forum which would make recommendations to the relevant Committees.
- Would not want processes to be unnecessarily lengthy or cumbersome
- Would it be possible to put a set of agreed principles in place – then if a proposed change fell within these principles, things could go to a single

decision maker; if outside the principles, would need to go through a more bureaucratic process.

- Process may evolve as we go along and things are developed.

Conclusions from Workshop Session 4:

- Some long-term flexibility in the structure of a Falkland Islands protected area network is essential.
- Review periods may vary for different areas – would need to consider cost of reviewing areas.
- A ‘champion’ within FIG who can lead on MSP management would be beneficial.
- How would ‘flexibility’ be managed – a non-statutory forum.
- Agree a set of high level principles; simple to change aspects within these - changes outside would require wider sign-off.

8. Concluding remarks

As well as being able feedback an overview of the results from the AFCAS (Assessment of Fishing Closure Areas as Sites for wider marine management) case-study consultation to the MSP Stakeholder Group, this workshop was an opportunity to explore some of the challenges around moving from fishing closure areas to internationally recognised protected areas, with the MSP Stakeholder Group.

Stakeholders discussed the different categories of protected area that could be employed and then applied these to the suite of proposed Marine Management Areas that have been identified within Falkland Island waters through the AFCAS work; each IUCN protected area category has a suite of marine activities that may be appropriate, ranging from very restrictive Category Ia strict reserves through to Category VI sustainable use areas which allow a multitude of activities including sustainable extraction from the system. However, it should be noted that protected area categories are applied, first and foremost, according to the stated objectives of that area, and that any activities must be compatible with its stated conservation management objectives, regardless of the IUCN protected area category.

One important note is that the IUCN protected area categories are not hierarchical, despite their numbering suggesting they are. For example, a category V protected area is different from a category VI protected area, in that habitation may be considered appropriate. Therefore in light of the high level objectives if a category V protected area, the proposed Inshore Falklands MMA may be more appropriately considered as a category V protected area. The following high level objectives are outlined in Day *et al* (2012) for a category V protected area:

- **Primary objective:**

To protect and sustain important seascapes and the associated nature conservation and other values created by interactions with humans through traditional management practices.

- **Other relevant objectives:**

To maintain a balanced interaction of nature and culture through the protection of seascape and associated traditional management approaches, societies, cultures and spiritual values;

To provide opportunities for enjoyment, well-being and socioeconomic activity through recreation and tourism;

To provide natural products and environmental services;

The final group discussion explored how stakeholders would consider introducing flexibility into the protected area network; this requirement to review areas and apply trade-off with other areas was identified by many consultees as being an important factor to consider. During these review phases, it would also be important that the overall adequacy of the system is considered.

Looking forward, the outcomes from this Stakeholder Workshop will be shared and discussed with the MSP Steering Committee, for consideration and inclusion with the revised post-consultation draft of the AFCAS report. Finally, it should be recognised that given the time available, the exercises conducted in the workshop should not be considered exhaustive, and other considerations may arise in future.

9. Annex I: AFCAS Post-consultation stakeholder workshop agenda

The Assessment of Fishing Closure Areas as sites for wider marine management (AFCAS) post-consultation workshop

Thursday 8th June 2017: 09:00- 12:00hrs followed by lunch

Chamber of Commerce

Attendees:

- Neil Golding – SAERI (Marine Spatial Planning project manager) (Chair)

- Michael Gras – Dept of Natural Resources – Fisheries
- Andy Stanworth – Falklands Conservation
- Jackie Cotter – FIFCA
- Steph Middleton – Falkland Islands Tourist Board
- Steve Cartwright – Shallow Marine Surveys Group (for Paul Brewin)
- Megan Tierney – SAERI (Facilitator)

- Ross James – Dept of Natural Resources - Agriculture
- Stuart Wallace – FIFCA
- Paul Brickle – SAERI
- Roddy Cordeiro – Dept of Mineral Resources
- Andrez Short – Falkland Island Yacht Club (for Sally Poncet)
- David Blockley - SAERI (Facilitator)

Apologies: MLA Michael Poole

Workshop Agenda

09:00 – Introduction & workshop aims/outline plan for the morning sessions

09:15 – Presentation: The AFCAS consultation – an overview of the consultation response & Discussion

09:45 – Introduction to the workshop sessions, the IUCN Protected Area categories and other useful background info

10:00 – Workshop Session 1: Small group work and feed back in plenary

Coffee

11:00 – Workshop session 2: Small group work and feed back in plenary

12:00 – Workshop close and lunch (hot lunch with vegetarian option). Room booked until 13:00hrs

10. Annex II: Presentation of the AFCAS consultation summary results

(double click image below for the full presentation which should open in Adobe Acrobat Reader or equivalent)



*The **Assessment of Fishing Closure Areas**
as **Sites for wider marine management**
in the Falkland Islands*

AFCAS

**MSP Stakeholder Group
Post-consultation workshop**



11. Annex III: Legislative Assembly and MSP SC joint response to FIFCA commissioned external review of the AFCAS report

(double click image below for the full letter which should open in Adobe Acrobat Reader or equivalent)

representative, selected by the FIFCA Chair, to have the authority to take decisions, as required, at these meetings.

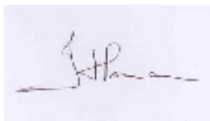
- Taking an appropriate amount of time to update the AFCAS report to reflect consultation comments received.
- Running a Stakeholder workshop in June/July with cross-industry representation to better discuss the detailed proposals within the AFCAS report.
- Running a session at Farmers Week in July to ensure broad Camp input.

We do not feel a need at this stage to pause the project or seek further external consultants input, as we believe we have the knowledge necessary to properly run this process ourselves. Ultimately nothing has yet been agreed and everyone involved is perfectly willing to adapt to valid concerns and inputs. We shall ensure consultation is clear and consistent going forward and we are confident that we can find a pragmatic solution that looks to better protect our environment whilst affording sustainable development.

FIFCA input into that last segment (sustainable development) will be key. We appreciate the fear of some of your members of 'mission creep' and that these proposals are considered a pre-cursor to punitive restrictions on your activities. We all share a joint interest in ensuring that this is not the case, and that sustainable fisheries can continue and grow in the future. Better understanding what future fisheries activities might take place will help considerably in refining these marine management areas – we look forward to engaging with you on this point in particular.

Members of the MSP Steering Committee, along with relevant MLAs (likely Phyl and Michael P) would be keen to meet with you and your membership to discuss this project, your response and this letter. We'll be in touch to set this up.

Yours sincerely,



Hon. Ian Hansen, MLA
Chair of the Legislative Assembly

Marine Spatial Planning Steering Committee Membership

Dr Paul Brickle	Director, SAERI (Chair)
Mr Neil Golding	MSP Project Manager, SAERI
Mr Nick Rendell	Environment Officer
Hon. Michael Poole	MLA
Mr John Barton	Director of Natural Resources
Mrs Diane Simsovic	Head of Policy
Mr Stephen Luxton	Director of Minerals (Recent Addition)