

2022 Report to Parliament about Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities
(IFCA's) conduct and operation

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Every four years, the Secretary of State must prepare a report into the conduct and operation of IFCAs every four years which must be laid before Parliament. This third quadrennial report will cover the period from September 2018 to the end of August 2022. We anticipate that it will be presented to Parliament early in 2023.

This commission to all Chief Officers is part of the research process and a wider call for evidence to a wide range of stakeholders and interested parties. It is an opportunity for you to provide evidence that will help Defra understand how each individual IFCA has worked to meet its duties and/or demonstrated the local leadership that might be expected of a statutory regulator.

How will your information be used?

We anticipate using the information you provide in a number of ways:

- Using your exact wording where possible for standardised questions.
- Collating some responses as part of a summary or discussion items
- Using extracts to inform detailed examples, such as case studies

Your returns will be released under FOI should a request be made to Defra. It would be helpful if you could observe word counts so that we can standardise responses across the IFCAs. The success criteria cover a range of questions that act as prompts for each IFCA.

Please ensure responses relate to the relevant period for the upcoming Conduct and Operations report (September 2018 to August 2022).

Introduction

- Please provide a brief description of your IFCA's key achievements over the past four years.

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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- Following the introduction of IVMS in August 2018, monitoring of mobile fishing vessels has led to more effective enforcement of management measures to protect MPAs.
- Adaptive management through Permit conditions, e.g., the management of the live wrasse pot fishery; mobile gear fisheries; and changes to the commercial diving of scallops.
- Fisheries Research and Management Plans developed for the North of D&S IFCA's District through Defra's Marine Pioneer.
- D&S IFCA's Mariculture Strategy was developed to support mariculture activities. There are seven mariculture sites in the coastal waters of D&S IFCA's District and eight mariculture sites in estuaries. MLAs have been approved by the MMO for three seaweed farms and one other is under currently consultation.

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- To date 277 MPA assessments have been completed for 2,690 gear-feature interactions. These include EMS Habitat Regulations Assessments, and MCZ assessments for T1, T2 and some T3 sites. A further 25 T3 MCZ assessments been developed for 237 gear feature interactions. D&S IFCA has developed Monitoring and Control Plans for five MPAs.
- Hinkley C – D&S IFCA 's evidence to the Public Inquiry on the NNB Generation Company's proposed permit variation application, relating to acoustic deterrents on the water intakes, led to the Inspector's refusal of the application.
- Bass Survivability research collaborating with fishers and University of Plymouth may inform the Netting Permit Conditions review and national FMPs.
- Hypothetical HPMA study report for NE and Defra. IVMS data on D&S IFCA vessels were invaluable in assessing fisheries displacement and the economic impact of HPMA's.
- Trialling REM – cameras and gear in gear out technology. Results, from the trials on board scallop dredge vessel, will be reported on in late October.

- Please provide a summary of any key issues or challenges your IFCA has faced surrounding inshore management within your district. N.B. Covid 19 will be covered in the next section.

- **Please write your response to the above in this text box.**
- **Word limit: 200 max**
- D&S IFCA's Chair wrote to the Minister in 2021 setting out that D&S IFCA faced a financial crisis due to the funding structure and consequent lack of available resources. D&S IFCA members accepted that the organisation could not meet some of its Statutory duties (inshore management) set out in a document sent to Defra in 2021 and agreed to use 12.23% of its General Reserves to employ additional officers in response. It is estimated that available General Reserves will be spent by 2025/26.
- Staff resources and retention. Part of this risk management to justify the use of General Reserves was based on previous in-year savings created by staff resignations. In 2018 and 2019 there was a 50% turnover of staff. In exit interviews, employees referred to the ongoing uncertainties of funding, high workloads and lack of resources as reasons given for leaving. The lack of staff resources meant that D&S IFCA was unable to deliver some of its Annual Plan commitments to deliver fisheries management in recent years.
- To protect the MPAs from illegal trawling and scallop dredging activities. The introduction of IVMS and D&S IFCA's use of the data for compliance continues to be challenged by some fishers. In 2021, D&S IFCA started a Remote Electronic Monitoring pilot study using cameras and sensors similar to those being introduced by Marine Scotland on board scallop dredging vessels.
- The ability to collate evidence and data from static gear fisheries to inform inshore fisheries management decisions. Due to prioritising Marine Protected Area work, D&S IFCA does not have the resources to carry out many port or vessel inspections.
- The ability to gather environmental data to inform inshore management decisions due to limited access to research vessels to undertake survey work.

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- How have you supported the delivery of national priorities that emerged between 2018-2022? How have these changed your IFCA's delivery? This may include your response to changes that emerged as a result of the EU exit.

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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- D&S IFCA's work is mainly focussed on managing the MPA network due to the high level of mobile fishing activity in the District.
- To support the Fisheries Act 2020 implementation, D&S IFCA sits on the Shellfish Industry Advisory Group, Finfish Industry Advisory Group, Crab and Lobster Management Group and subgroups. D&S IFCA inputted into the consultation on the Joint Fisheries Statement.
- D&S IFCA worked with NE and Defra to assess potential fisheries displacement and economic impact resulting from HPMA's proposed by the Benyon Review.
- D&S IFCA responded to the Environmental Targets consultation in June 2022 to support the Environment Act 2021
- Hinkley Point C Nuclear Power Station development which included a public inquiry, and responses to numerous Marine Licence Applications for developments in D&S IFCA's District.
- D&S IFCA led the Marine Pioneer Project to support the implementation of the 25 Year Environment Plan . Outputs included FRMPs for North Devon; a North Devon Marine Natural Capital Plan; a Natural capital Asset and Risk Register; support regional co-management of essential fish habitats.
- Prioritisation of national work has limited the amount of monitoring and management of the important static gear fisheries in the District. .

- Please outline what assets and equipment your IFCA uses, including rented equipment. Have there been changes to your IFCA's use of certain assets or equipment over the past four years? If so, please summarise how this has changed and why these changes occurred.

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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- FPV David Rowe, a 7.8m RIB purchased through EMFF funding in 2019 for £127,852. This is the main vessel that D&S IFCA operates.
- FPV Enforcer, a 6.4m RIB first in service in 2003, current value ~£10,000 is used for estuary work and to cover times when the main RIB is out of service.
- D&S IFCA owns underwater cameras, an ROV and a side scan sonar – current value £40,000,
- Lease office space at Plymouth University's Laboratory building in Brixham
- D&S IFCA owns five pool vehicles including one 4X4 to tow RIBs.
- Chartering Cornwall IFCA's Research Vessel, due to lack of funding and resources D&S IFCA has sold this survey vessel. Operational vessel budget reduced from £35,400 in FY 2018/2019 to £25,800 in FY 2022/2023

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- Lease on the Somerset Office used by D&S IFCA was not renewed due to lack of funding.
- Significant reduction in 'at sea survey' work due to the sale of D&S IFCA's SV Blackjack, D&S IFCA has used private contractors on occasions but generally they are too expensive and CIFCA's survey vessel is not always available.
- Limited patrols and inspections at sea due to limited operational budget and staffing
- Inability to develop a longer-term asset replacement strategy due to funding issues.

- Please provide the number of staff and a brief summary of their roles, to include numbers of warranted officers.

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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D&S IFCA employed 12 FTE officers up until April 2022. Currently D&S IFCA has 14 FTE (15 Officers) supported by using 12.23% of D&S IFCA's General Reserves
D&S IFCA employs:

- Enforcement team - 5 Enforcement Officers and 1 Senior Enforcement Officer (of which four are currently warranted officers)
- Environment team – 2 FTE Environment Officers (1 full time and 2 part time) and 1 Senior Environment Officer
- Senior Management Team consisting of Chief Officer, Deputy Chief Officer, Principal Policy Officer, and Finance and Administration Manager.
- Marine Development Officer (replacing the Permitting Officer) and undertaking MLA and Byelaw Authorisations

- How would you describe the relationship your IFCA has with other Defra Group ALBs? Are there agreements in place that facilitate sharing of assets or intelligence? What barriers prevent closer working and how have you overcome these?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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- The relationship with Natural England is good. The level of engagement at a local, regional and national levels is positive.
- The relationship with the MMO locally is good. Issues with the access to data and the length of time DPA requests are met. These have not been resolved by the MMO/IFCA data sharing agreement.
- The relationship with the EA locally is good. On some national matters, EA does not always include D&S IFCA in decisions that may indirectly affect its management of sea fisheries resources. Locally EA and D&S IFCA officers looked to develop an SLA to make more use of an EA owned RIB based in the North Devon that would have eased significantly D&S IFCA's logistic challenges on patrolling at sea in this area. This process stalled when it was referred to national teams within EA and Defra.

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- Until recently Defra had not engaged fully in recognising the funding difficulties faced by D&S IFCA.
- D&S IFCA participates fully in the national intelligence model and updates MCSS regularly and disseminates Intelligence reports on information that is received. D&S IFCA finds it difficult to undertake joint patrols with MMO. This is due to MMO's administrative processes, not the willingness of its officers to participate.

Covid 19 Impact and Response

- Please summarise the impact Covid 19 had on the activity of your IFCA.
- How did you respond to the Covid 19 pandemic e.g., by adapting communication methods?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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Positive Impacts:

- Necessity to adopt virtual on-line Authority and stakeholder meetings provided greater opportunity to engage and improve relationships between D&S IFCA and stakeholders
- Changes relating to HR - immediate home working for all staff which translated to changing employee contracts to support hybrid working
- Since Covid many meetings with stakeholders and organisations have continued on a virtual basis reducing the travel costs to D&S IFCA

Negative Impacts

- Delay in court cases being heard leading to them being dismissed due to time elapsed from the date of the alleged offence.
- Additional costs included purchasing laptops, screens and home office equipment; PPE
- Impact on static gear enforcement as reduced face to face patrols and inspections. However, IMVS on D&S IFCA's mobile gear fleet allowed for continued monitoring of this sector's activity
- Reduction in D&S IFCA survey work
- Production of new risk assessment for Enforcement and Environment activities to reflect Covid rules

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Success Criterion 1:

IFCAs are recognised and heard, whilst working in partnership and engaging with stakeholders

- How do you communicate and engage with stakeholders, what methods do you use and what do you find most effective?
- How has your IFCA's relationship with your local stakeholders changed over the past four years.
- How often do you review your communication strategy?
- How do you engage with your local authorities; do you feel your local authorities are engaged in the activity of your IFCA?
- Do you maintain a database of stakeholder contacts that is reviewed and updated each year? How do you ensure this list is comprehensive and includes all relevant sectors?
- How frequently do you update your website?
- Do you seek feedback from stakeholders, if so, how do you act on this?
- How do you coordinate your activity and regulations with neighbouring IFCAs when appropriate?
- Is the membership of the IFCA balanced to include all key sectors? How should balance of representation be decided and tailored to each IFCA?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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D&S IFCA has developed a new website providing an informative platform and links with an interactive publications scheme, and the website is reviewed weekly. All Authority papers, minutes and agenda are available in the website's resource library together with relevant information for decision making. All research and scientific reports which support management decisions are published together with MPA assessments and formal advice from Natural England. Consultation response and response to marine licence applications are also available on the website. D&S IFCA produces news items which cover a range of D&S IFCA's work and achievement. D&S IFCA also uses the website to publish relevant information to engage with stakeholders.

D&S IFCA maintains a database of permit holders (recreational and commercial fishers) and other stakeholder that have consent to receiving information from D&S IFCA. The permit database means that D&S IFCA can share information and consult directly with fishers that may be affected by its management. Direct communication is also an effective means to encourage compliance and better inform new entrants to recreational and commercial fisheries.

D&S IFCA has undertaken many approaches to its engagement with fishers including consultation surgeries where fishers were invited to call or meet in person officers to express their views instead of having to provide written response.

Due to D&S IFCA's permit based approach to management, there are many consultations that are undertaken by its officers and seeking information from the permit holders is a key component of that process. Stakeholder responses to the

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consultations have informed D&S IFCA's management approach including influencing change in the scallop dive fishery and crab fisheries

D&S IFCA operates an out of office duty phone number. It is not a 24 hour a day service, but it does mean that fishers, or members of the public can contact D&S IFCA outside of core office hours including at weekends and evening to report suspicious fishing activity. This has provided information that officers have immediately responded to and detected illegal fishing, but it has been proven to be useful to correct the caller's knowledge of relevant information and to reassure them that the activity they are witnessing is legal.

D&S IFCA works jointly with neighbouring IFCA on enforcement activities and survey work as and when required, allowing for shared intelligence, knowledge and use of assets. Whilst harmonising regulations between neighbouring IFCAs is preferred, it is not always appropriate for IFCA management measures to harmonise as these reflect what is required in the individual IFCA Districts and according to the activities that take place.

D&S IFCA has a fairly balance representation of the different IFCA membership and generally there is a high level of participation at meetings and support to Officers by MMO appointed General Members. The MMO's appointment process is much improved. Keeping the representation broadly the same across the three main sectors is important to provide a sense of balance but it is more important that all General Members are well informed and trained in the Authority's decision-making processes.

Success Criterion 2:

IFCAs implement a fair, effective and proportionate enforcement regime

- Have you reviewed and published an enforcement policy statement that outlines how sanctioning decisions will be made and applied for breach of byelaws?
- How do you provide advice and guidance to people who might carry out activities that are regulated and subject to the enforcement regime?
- How do you ensure decisions about enforcement are evidence based?
- How do you engage with other marine regulators to achieve consistent quality, application and enforcement of management measures?
- Do you compile records of enforcement activity in a standard format and provide them to Defra via National Inshore Marine Enforcement Group (NIMEG) and the AIFCA? Do you publish this information and if so, how frequently?
- How have you worked on the possible harmonisation of conflicting byelaws between neighbouring IFCAs.

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D&S IFCA has developed and published an Enforcement and Compliance Strategy which has been reviewed during the reporting period.

D&S IFCA pioneered the use of Permitting Byelaws which have been recognised as appropriate and effective management mechanism by other IFCAs, who have followed suit. D&S IFCA has implemented four activity-based Permit Byelaws- Mobile Fishing, Potting, Netting and Diving Permit Byelaws. Fishers wishing to undertake these activities both commercially and recreationally must apply for a permit. Each permit sets out clearly the regulations and management measure together with annexes and chart. The associated Permit Byelaws and other standalone Byelaws are available on the D&S IFCA website and are sent out on request. Officers engage with fishers and stakeholders to provide additional guidance and information on the measures introduced.

Decisions on enforcement are evidence based. Each completed case file is reviewed by the Senior Investigating Officer and then forwarded to the Authority's prosecuting solicitor. The Code for Crown Prosecutor's is independently applied so that the Authority's legal advisor can advise on whether the evidential and public interest tests have been met. The Chief Officer has the delegated powers from the Authority to determine how the case should be disposed

Records of enforcement activity are produced in a standard format and are provided to Defra via the National Inshore Marine Enforcement Group (NIMEG) and the AIFCA. D&S IFCA published an investigations table on its website which is reviewed regularly, and details of investigations are included in the D&S IFCA Annual Reports.

Where national compliance directions have been created, D&S IFCA have supported these through its monitoring and enforcement activities. There is a marked difference in how MMO and D&S IFCA undertake investigations and dispose of cases where both organisations have powers to investigate and prosecute. This matter is apparent in other areas of England and has been raised many times at national meetings. The inconsistencies lead to both organisation's suffering reputational damage depending on the stakeholders' perspective on how the regulators should undertake their enforcement.

Intelligence is received and shared with other regulators. Tasking and Coordination Group (TCG) meetings are held internally to review patrol outcomes, assess new intel for compliance risk, and assign new enforcement taskings. D&S IFCA also participates in the regional TCGs. Using the information from the TCG and other sources, D&S IFCA undertakes a targeted risk-based approach to enforcement.

D&S IFCA supports the AIFCA enforcement training programme, and all officers receive the necessary training to reflect their experience and roles. National training is supported by in house training by the senior enforcement officer. All inspections are undertaken with officers wearing body worn cameras. This has generally been well received by fishers and has shown to reduce conflict situations arising during

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inspections. The camera footage has been used in evidence but also provides a valuable training opportunity when reviewed by officers.

D&S IFCA has harmonised some management measures with neighbouring IFCA where similar issues and fisheries exist that lend themselves to a consistent approach across the IFCA District boundaries. D&S IFCA responds to neighbouring IFCA's consultations on newly proposed management measures where appropriate.

Success Criterion 3:

IFCAs use evidence based and appropriate measures to manage the sustainable exploitation of sea fisheries resources and deliver marine environmental protection within their districts

- How do you ensure you collect the right data and evidence to support new management measures? Is this published?
- How is management information (e.g., sampling and/or survey results) collected after new management measures have been implemented to demonstrate the extent of effectiveness of the intervention?
- How have you developed a range of criteria-based management options that are explained to stakeholders through the IFCA website, and reviewed by 31 March each year?
- Are management measures delivered within agreed timescales? If not, is there anything in particular that causes delays?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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D&S IFCA's adaptive and flexible permit conditions allow for changes in management measures to be introduced. This may happen as a result of new national policies being introduced; when new fisheries emerge in the district, through engagement with stakeholders and the fishers who request a review of certain permit conditions, and where new MPAs and features with MPAs are designated. Officers also identify where changes in management measures may be required to reinforce national legislation or MPA designation.

Data and evidence are collected to inform any potential and proposed changes in management. This is undertaken through research work by D&S IFCA's Environment Officers and through joint work with other IFCAs, academic institutions, providing MSc studentship opportunities to undertake relevant research with D&S IFCA to help inform potential management measures. D&S IFCA has funded PhD students to undertake longer term research to support its evidence base. D&S IFCA Officers have expertise in reviewing literature, data collection, statistical analysis and GIS mapping to undertake research and report results to D&S IFCA Members to aid the development of appropriate management measures.

Monitoring the effectiveness and impact of management measures is challenging for D&S IFCA due to the lack of funding and staff resources. It has been D&S IFCA's intention within Annual Plans to undertake such work, but this has not been achievable due to these limiting factors. This identified weakness is offset to some

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degree by the regularity of review of the permit conditions (at least every three years). This enables emerging issues that have been identified to be addressed through targeted research and evidence gathering.

D&S IFCA's Byelaw and Permitting Sub-Committee (B&PSC) considers different options for management and the potential for new management measures to be introduced. Officer papers, supporting research reports and minutes of meetings are all published on the D&S IFCA website. Where potential changes in management measures have been identified D&S IFCA undertakes 'Calls for Information' and pre-consultation and engagement. Where management measures are agreed by the B&PSC, D&S IFCA undertakes formal consultation with all contacts in its database and permit holders. All such information is published on D&S IFCA website. D&S IFCA's website is reviewed weekly.

One of D&S IFCA's strength is transparency and the amount of information relating to its work which is published on its website.

D&S IFCA produces an Annual Plan each April which outlines the proposed review of management measures and associated timeframes. Review of management measures is subject to delay where more pressing issues emerge that require attention. Delays are avoided where possible but with limited staff resources and funding there may be slippage.

Success Criterion 4:

IFCAs have appropriate governance in place and staff are trained and professional

- How do you show a long-term, strategic approach to sustainable fisheries management? For example, by having appropriate plan-making, review, update and amendment procedures in place.
- How have you been involved in membership, good governance and running of the IFCA Association so that activities and communication between IFCAs is co-ordinated?
- How do you identify and prioritise marine sustainability and/or fisheries management issues in the District?
- What training do staff undertake and how do they demonstrate their professionalism?
- How do you assess staff performance?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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The last few years of constant change in national fisheries and conservation makes it very challenging and somewhat academic to consider planning beyond one or two years. D&S IFCA's Annual Plans identify the main national drivers that are or could influence its work and this helps identify its priority workstreams. The added difficulty that constantly faces D&S IFCA is available funding. Its ability to align itself

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to emerging threats or opportunities is more challenging given the uncertainty on what level of funding will be available.

D&S IFCA has created a Governance Working Group (GWG) consisting of General Members and the Senior Management Team to review much of the governance structure of the organisation. A full review of the Authority's Standing Orders was completed, and training material was created to support all Members of the Authority's understanding of the decision-making processes. The GWG also produced an induction booklet for new Members of the Authority. GWG have also prepared a Scheme of Delegation for the Authority.

D&S IFCA's Chief Officer was part of the review group tasked to oversee the identified necessary changes to the Association of IFCA. The delivered change resulted in D&S IFCA renewing its membership of AIFCA and the Chief Officer was appointed as a Director.

Driven partly by the need to innovate due to funding restrictions, D&S IFCA has led the development on the use of inshore vessel monitoring systems and represents IFCAs on the MMO's national IVMS delivery group. D&S IFCA started a pilot REM project to assess the cost effectiveness of the camera and sensor technologies installed on board a scallop dredging vessel.

D&S IFCA prioritises its management based on where it can best use its limited resources. In D&S IFCA's case this means focussing on managing activities within MPAs. Combining the two matters above D&S IFCA was commissioned by Defra to undertake an assessment of the impact of a Hypothetical Highly Protected Marine Area because of its highly skilled and experienced officers and the availability of three-minute VMS data.

D&S IFCA is limited on how much resource it can allocate to training from its Revenue Budget. It prioritises the mandatory training for sea going officers and training for its enforcement officers. Much is made of in-house training and utilising the skills that employees have. For example, the Senior Environment Officer has trained the Environment Officers in the use of statistical packages to a very high standard.

All officers participate in annual performance and development processes. This process ensures that officers continue to work at the standards expected by the Authority but also provides the opportunity to identify personal development opportunities. D&S IFCA expects its officers to operate to the highest possible professional standards and reviews thoroughly complaints made about its officers.

Success Criterion 5:

IFCAs make the best use of evidence to deliver their objectives

- How do you engage with a range of other organisations when gathering evidence? This could be other ALBs, industry, academics or NGO's.

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- How do you demonstrate sustainable marine management best practice? For example, by using tools such as a Habitat Regulations Assessment.
- How do you identify and prioritise issues impacting sea fisheries resources within your District?
- How do you measure the impact of the management measures within your district?
- How do you demonstrate the progress you have made gathering and acting on evidence each year e.g., by publishing a research plan or research report?
- How do you contribute to TAG, how is TAG used as a forum and is this way of working effective in your view?

Please write your response to the above in this text box.

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Due to funding issues, D&S IFCA no longer has a survey vessel and therefore it is necessary for Officers to work collaboratively with other IFCAs, Cefas, Natural England, the Environment Agency, academic institutes and members of the fishing industry to gather evidence and provide the best available information to inform D&S IFCA's management measures. For example, D&S IFCA chartered Cornwall IFCA's survey vessel, skipper and side scan sonar equipment to survey the seagrass beds in Torbay MCZ and investigate the impact of static gear on the seagrass.

D&S IFCA has part funded PhDs students from the University of Plymouth to undertake research. One study investigated the ecology and distribution of European sea bass in the Southwest and their essential fish habitats, through tagging studies, stable isotope analysis, and investigating the use of managed re-alignment scheme habitats. Another funded PhD investigated the impacts of integrated fisheries and conservation management in D&S IFCA's District, one aspect of which was assessing the impacts of potting on benthic habitats.

D&S IFCA Officers have conducted research on emerging fisheries in its District, such as the Live Wrasse Pot fishery, by working with fishers to gather data on the spawning period, CPUE and LPUE and distribution of wrasse species targeted. Results were used to manage the fishery to protect the stocks of the different species. D&S IFCA also undertakes annual intertidal and subtidal bivalve surveys in its estuaries to inform stock assessments and bird food models.

D&S IFCA assesses fishery interactions within MPAs using HRAs and MCZ assessments to ensure that they are appropriate for site integrity, meet the sites' conservation objectives and protect sensitive features. As previously stated over 300 such assessments have been completed for almost 3,000 gear-feature interactions. The conclusions of these assessments are used to inform D&S IFCA's management measures.

D&S IFCA engages with members of the fishing industry through stakeholder meetings and through regional and national management meetings. Through this engagement D&S IFCA gathers information of issues in fisheries in the District and undertakes relevant research. Monitoring and Control Plans have been put in place

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to set trigger levels of activity that have the potential to hinder the conservation objectives of MPAs and control measures are introduced where appropriate.

Due to limited resources not all management measures introduced are assessed for any impact on the fishing industry e.g., D&S IFCA introduced an increase in whelk MCRS following research on the size of sexual maturity which determined that the national MCRS was insufficient to protect the stock. D&S IFCA's intention was to monitor the effectiveness and impact of the increases, but resources have not allowed this to happen.

For each evidence gathering workstream set out in the Annual Plan, a full survey report is produced and published on the D&S IFCA website. The outputs from the research are presented to the B&PSC to determine whether management measures should be introduced.

D&S IFCA sits on TAG and contributes to meetings and workstreams through research updates, evidence sharing, equipment sharing and presentations. D&S IFCA was the secretariat to TAG.