# **Annex 5 – Glossary and Definitions**

# Glossary

ACO Acting Chief Officer

AIFCA Association of Inshore Fisheries & Conservation Authorities

ALB Arm's Length Body

B&PSC Byelaw and Permitting Sub-Committee

BTWG Byelaw Technical Working Group

Cefas Centre for the Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science

CFP Common Fisheries Policy

CIFCA Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

CO Chief Officer

COG Chief Officers' Group
DCO Deputy Chief Officer

DPO Data Protection Officer

DEFRA Department of Environment, Fisheries & Rural Affairs

EA Environment Agency

EBFM Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management

EIR Environment Information Regulation

EMS European Marine Site

EU European Union

FIP Fishery Improvement Plan
FOI Freedom of Information Act

FLIR Forward Looking Infrared Radiometer - camera

FR&M Plans Fisheries and Research Management Plans

FPV Fisheries Patrol Vessel

GDPR General data Protection Regulations
GIS Geographical Information System

HLO High Level Objective
IA Impact Assessment

ICES International Convention for the Exploitation of the Seas

IFCA Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
IFCO Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Officer

IMP Integrated Maritime Policy

IVMS Inshore Vessel Monitoring System

MaCCA Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009

M&CP Monitoring & Control Plan

MCRS Minimum Conservation Reference Size

MCZ Marine Conservation Zone

MMO Marine Management Organisation
MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MPA Marine Protected Area

MSFD Marine Strategy Framework Directive

NE Natural England

NGO Non-governmental organisations

NIMEG National Inshore Marine Enforcement Group

NRW Natural Resources Wales

OM Office Manager

RSA Recreational Sea Angling

SAC Special Area of Conservation
SCI Site of Community Importance

SEERF Severn Estuary Ecological Research Forum

SIFCA Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

SNCB Statutory nature Conservation Bodies

SOP Standard Operating System

SoS Secretary of State

SPA Special Protection Area

SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest

SV Survey Vessel

SWOT Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats

TAG Technical Advisory Group

T2 & T3 (MCZs) Tranche 2 and Tranche 3 (MCZs)

WFD Water Framework Directive

WG Welsh Government Wrt with reference to

VMS Vessel Monitoring System 25YEP 25 Year Environment Plan

### **Definitions**

This section gives a definition of general terms used in this document.

**Severn Estuary** – the area of tidal water above the M48 road bridge.

Bristol Channel – the area of the District below the M48 road bridge

### **Ecosystem based Fisheries Management:**

'A systematic approach to fisheries management in a geographically specified area that contributes to the resilience and sustainability of the ecosystem; recognises the physical, biological, economic and social interactions among the affected fishery-related components of the ecosystem, including humans; and seeks to optimise benefits among a diverse set of societal goals'. (NOAA definition)

### **Natural Capital:**

'Natural Capital is the sum of our ecosystems, species, freshwater, land, soils, minerals, our air and our seas. These are all elements of nature that either directly or indirectly bring value to people and the country at large. They do this by providing us with clean air and water, wildlife, energy, wood, recreation and protection from hazards.' (25YEP)

## **Precautionary Principle:**

D&S IFCA will follow the direction laid out by the UK Government - <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk/aboutus/meetings/committees/ilgra/pppa.htm">http://www.hse.gov.uk/aboutus/meetings/committees/ilgra/pppa.htm</a>. A definition of the Precautionary Principle is available on the D&S IFCA website <a href="D&S IFCA Decision Making & the Precautionary-Principle-">D&S IFCA Decision Making & the Precautionary-Principle-</a>

**Sustainability** - Brundtland (1987): This is the most commonly quoted definition and it aims to be more comprehensive than most:

#### Sustainable development:

'The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts:

- The concepts of needs, in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which
  overriding priority should be given, and:
- The idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environments ability to meet present and future needs.'