

Annex 4 SWOT Analysis

The following SWOT analysis was initially developed by D&S IFCA. It outlines both the challenges and opportunities facing the D&SIFCA in delivering its annual plan. The analysis will be useful when reflecting on the success of the annual plan in the annual monitoring report.

STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locally delivered fisheries & environmental management 2. Partnership working with Defra organisations 3. IFCA Authority oversight of the process 4. Sub Committee delivery of key objectives 5. Experienced & Trained staff 6. Flexible and adaptive approach to fisheries and conservation 7. Ministerial Support 8. Modernised powers 9. Close working with NGO sector 10. Strong Research Ability 11. Organisational Integrity 12. Skills of the Authority members 13. Delivering Projects on time 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resources being directed by national issues. 2. Size of the area in relation to resources 3. Lack of understanding of new duties amongst IFC Authority 4. Managing a large and complex Authority structure 5. Small team under pressure to deliver large areas of work. 6. Not in full control of district fishery legislation 7. Full integration difficult to achieved 8. Scope for potential overlap with other relevant authorities 9. Lack of effective national voice 10. Lack of budget to carry out work required. 11. Limitations in current IFCA Assets 12. Communicating the Aims & Objectives of the IFCA
OPPORTUNITIES:	THREATS:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnership working with Defra funded organisations 2. MOU's and co-delivery 3. Partnership with universities 4. Community level engagement 5. Delivering sustainable development 6. Develop better marine protection 7. Social, Economic and environmental gains 8. Underpinning IFCA planning through sound, enhanced scientific information for the whole IFCA area 9. Maximise opportunities to deliver statutory duties 10. Develop improved inshore management through byelaw review. 11. Make longterm improvements to the inshore environment. 12. Develop the model of transition to allow for new and innovative funding to be accessed to improve delivery by the organisation. 13. Use of new innovative technology 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Removal of New Burdens Funding 2. Redrawing of the IFCA Boundaries in the Severn Area 3. Lack of support from Severn authorities 4. Limitations of funding available 5. IFCA perceived as low priority by councils 6. Failure to comply with legislation 7. Failure to meet DEFRA MCZ management objectives 8. Failure of support from local people 9. Tight timescales and DEFRA's expectations 10. Unrealistic expectations from third parties 11. Fear from fishermen may limit engagement 12. Poor perception as a result of unpopular decisions 13. Lack of understanding 14. Weakness in current staff structure 15. Skills gaps within current staff 16. Poor communications with third parties