

Annex 6 – Glossary and Definitions

Glossary

AIFCA	Association of Inshore Fisheries & Conservation Authorities
ALB	Arm's Length Body
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
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Fisheries & Rural Affairs
EA	Environment Agency
EBFM	Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management
EIR	Environment Information Regulation
EMS	European Marine Site
FOI	Freedom of Information Act
FR&M Plans	Fisheries and Research Management Plans
GDPR	General data Protection Regulations
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
MaCCA	Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009
M&CP	Monitoring & Control Plans
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
NE	Natural England
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
OM	Office Manager
RSA	Recreational Sea Angling
SAC	Special Area of Conservation

SCI	Site of Community Importance
SIFCA	Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WG	Welsh Government
Wrt	with relation to
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 -

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/aboutus/meetings/committees/ilgra/pppa.htm>. A definition of the Precautionary Principle is available on the D&S IFCA website [D&S IFCA Decision Making & the Precautionary-Principle-](#)

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.*