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.'