



PELAGIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

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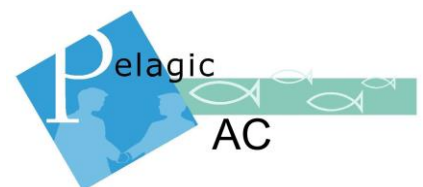


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PELAC MEETINGS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (21 APRIL 2016, DEN HAAG)

During this meeting a decision was made on how to allocate the additional financial resources to be received in the new budget year. It has been agreed to distribute them among items B participation in meetings and C preparation of meetings given that these budget items are the most likely to be otherwise exceeded.

Stella Nemecky has been unanimously elected as new member of the Management Team representing the other interest group.

There also was a discussion on representation at Executive Committee meetings. In recent times a lot of horizontal issues have been discussed by the Executive Committee given the work overload in the Working Groups. However, some people pointed out that non-Executive Committee members actively participate in and steer these discussions while being unwilling to officially join the Executive Committee. Therefore an invitation to those members was extended and they were encouraged to join the Executive Committee. It was also agreed to avoid horizontal discussions in the Executive Committee and instead to deal with such issues in the Working Groups which will then submit their recommendations to the Executive Committee. In future meetings a color code will be used to indicate Executive Committee members.

The Commission presented its proposal for a new Technical Measures Regulation. The current Technical Measures Regulation is generally accepted as being too complex and inflexible and rather than incentivizing the avoidance of unwanted catches it incentivizes to mitigate the regulation. Therefore the Commission tried to draft the new Technical Measures Regulation in a way that simplifies the rules and consolidates them into one document. The chapter on regionalization constitutes a fundamental shift compared to the current regime and provides flexibility to change certain elements through delegated acts. After some initial discussion it was decided to look at the proposal in detail within the focus group on technical measures which will draft a response for discussion in Working Group I.

WORKING GROUP I MEETING (21 APRIL 2016, DEN HAAG)

An overview of the benchmark on Atlanto-Scandian herring was provided. The benchmark mainly addressed a new assessment model and which surveys to include in the assessment. Despite some issues with natural mortality it was decided to keep the value unchanged. Unfortunately the benchmark did not have enough time to look into reference points. At the end of the benchmark it was still unclear which model settings to use and this had to be decided later during a web conference.

A scientist from DTU Aqua gave a presentation on the origin and evaluation of the sprat box which was implemented to reduce herring bycatch in industrial sprat fisheries. However, a recent experimental evaluation of the sprat box showed that there is less herring inside the sprat box than outside and therefore it is believed that the sprat box has not led to a decrease of herring bycatch and is a rather useless measure. Consequently the Danish government has initiated the formal work

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to remove the sprat closure. It was furthermore pointed out that the amount of bycatch is determined mostly by the dynamics of the stocks, not the sprat box.

The ongoing inter-benchmark for blue whiting which takes place by correspondence was briefly discussed. Reason for this inter-benchmark was that last year's survey saw less blue whiting than anticipated and there is a big difference between the survey and catches. Therefore it was decided to have a closer look at the assessment model. In the end people chose to stick with the current assessment model, but to adjust the diagnostics of the model. This process was still ongoing. Currently no recruitment index is available, but work is progressing in this regard and it was expected that in the future a recruitment index can be included in the assessment. Some people voiced concerns about carrying out an inter-benchmark rather than a full benchmark. This was seen as an effort to provide a quick fix to something that is fundamentally flawed.

An update was provided on the research plan for North Sea horse mackerel which tries to develop new stock indicators and looks at stock separation. To this end genetic and chemical analyses are being carried out. Furthermore data from commercial Dutch, Danish and Irish vessels will be used to develop abundance and other stock indicators.

Regarding the ecosystem focus group a recent twinning opportunity with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council has provided new inspiration and will be followed-up on by the focus group.

WORKING GROUP II MEETING (21 APRIL 2016, DEN HAAG)

Updates were provided on all relevant WG II stocks. Especially for herring in area VIa and VIIb,c there has been a lot of progress with the genetic stock analysis being well underway and the first results will be presented at the July meeting. Furthermore a number of acoustic industry surveys are being planned in collaboration with national marine institutes and ICES experts. More detailed information on this will also be provided in July.

In relation to Western horse mackerel ground fish surveys have been identified as a valuable source of information to develop a juvenile index. Modelling work is ongoing and will be presented in July together with the outcomes of a genetic study currently ongoing that aims to differentiate between North Sea and Western horse mackerel based on their genetics.

Regarding Northeast Atlantic mackerel the meeting was informed that the management strategy agreed by the Coastal States has been sent to ICES for evaluation. However, it was not clear yet if and when the evaluation takes place.

Work was ongoing for Southern horse mackerel to carry out management strategy simulations based on the biological reference points recently developed.

The Commission informed the meeting that the boarfish closures as foreseen in the management strategy developed by the Pelagic AC could not be included in the TAC and Quota Regulation. However, they could be included in the regional discard plan and the meeting agreed to request an amendment of the NWW discard plan in this regard.

PELAC MEETINGS

FOCUS GROUP MEETING ON WESTERN HORSE MACKEREL (22 JUNE 2016, WEBEX)

The focus group on Western horse mackerel met through WebEx to discuss the current status of the work plan for this stock and to prepare the Working Group II meeting on 12 July in Peterhead. Both the ground fish survey work and the genetic stock identification project are well underway and the first results will be presented at the July meeting. There seemed to be some sequencing error, but the lead scientist was confident that the data are nevertheless good enough to be able to genetically discriminate between the North Sea and the Western stock. The development of a juvenile index based on ground fish surveys seems even more promising now that depth and latitude data have been included.

The use of acoustic surveys and CPR data, however, does not seem promising at all and the focus group therefore decided not to pursue these further.

Confusion arose with regards to whether ICES has already scheduled a benchmark in 2017 or not. It was decided to contact the ICES secretariat and inquire whether such a benchmark has been agreed yet or not. If not, the Pelagic AC should request ICES to schedule a benchmark in 2017.

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

INTERNATIONAL 'ACCESS TO QUOTA' WORKSHOP (14-15 APRIL 2016, EDINBURGH)

PELAC participants: Irene Kingma, John Andersen

SUMMARY

The meeting was meant as an overture to start working on an action plan on dealing with choke situations to be developed after the joint recommendations for the discard plan for 2017 are sent to the EC in May. There was a deliberate set up not to organise the meeting as a conference but as an interactive workshop where all participants had a role to play and expertise to give.

The first day had 5 presentations on previous work done which were meant to set the scene and the 2nd day had 2 workshops where small groups discussed what viable solutions for dealing with chokes could be.

There was good, open discussion throughout the meeting with difficult subjects like adjusting relative stability and changing the TAC system being discussed in an open and honest way. The outcomes of the meeting will be written up in a report which will be presented to the high level groups and the advisory councils.

MEETING NOTES

OPENING BY ALAN GIBB – MARINE SCOTLAND

3 categories of choke

Cat 1: enough quota in MS but not distributed to the fishers landing the fish

Cat 2: enough quota in sea basin but not with the MS landing the fish

Cat 3: insufficient quota in the system to cover catches (depleted species)

Cat 1 should be solved internally in MS working with their industry, cat 2 should be solvable but needs some thinking, cat 3 is most challenging.

RECAP WORKSHOP QUOTA SWAPS (BENT PALLISGAARD CHRISTENSEN – DANISH MINISTRY)

Today there is a lot of quota swapping going on, huge amount of fish and many species.

Workshop tried to address problem stocks and potential barriers in national or EU legislation to swaps

Find ways to incentivise swaps and formulate logical next steps

Outcomes

Big differences between areas

In the Baltic sea there is only a problem with plaice bycatch in some fisheries, this could be solved through swapping (Denmark & Poland have surplus)

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NS – NWW have a lot of issues that cannot be solved by quota swapping, need more thinking on where swaps fit in the wider range of flexibility options.

Pelagic: small bycatch of demersal species (saithe, hake) are a real problem in pelagics; unwanted to have to compete with demersal fishermen for quota

Limitations

Baltic sees no big limitations but in other areas there is a lack of clarity of which quota are available, where there is surplus.

Next steps

MS are working alongside industry (through ACs) on finding solutions. NSAC working on detailed proposals for some species, Pelagic AC looking into using footnotes in the joint rec to deal with unavoidable bycatch in pelagic fisheries.

PRESENTATION NORTH SEA HAKE (BEN DIPPER – MARINE SCOTLAND)

Distribution and abundance of the northern stock is changing and TAC no longer matches the current level of catches in the North Sea. In July – September 8-fold increase in amount of hake in NS compared to 1 quarter of the year.

NS receives only 4% of the historic TAC but can at times hold 34% of the biomass.

The scientific approach does not alter relative stability (within a basin); it is only the allocation of quota between basins that would be altered.

Spain does see it as a readdressing of relative stability (RS is at stock level, not at basin level) so for Spain it's a political question on readdressing RS.

Within a basin there could also be problems (Denmark would get a big windfall if the hake quorum in the NS went up).

PRESENTATION SPURDOG (KIRTSY MCGREGGOR – DEFRA)

Spurdog bycatch avoidance tool developed to get high resolution spatial data on the distribution of spurdog in an area. This functions as an advisory for fishermen on where to avoid them.

PRESENTATION BYCATCH MANAGEMENT (MARTA GARCIA MERCHAN – SECRETARÍA GENERAL DE PESCA)

Overview of bycatch measures in countries that already have bycatch regulations in place (Norway, NAFO, Iceland)

NOTE: get presentation as it gives good overview of existing measures

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

Comment Colm O'Suilleabhain; others quota: any mortality will be taken into account when calculating ICES advice, this could change allowances of quota and RS

PRESENTATION NSAC WORK ON CHOKES (BARRIE DEAS – NSAC)

Overview of the advice work done in the NSAC.

Choke can occur at different levels for a wide variety of reasons. It becomes important now to better predict where chokes are going to occur to start coming up with mitigation scenarios.

- Whiting, the choke potential (in the North Sea) might actually be not as big as previously thought
- Cod, will depend on the development of the cod plan also joint stocks with Norway are central
- Haddock, comes in for the BT fleet, level of problem is not yet clear.
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PRESENTATION QUOTA MANAGEMENT AND THE LO (MARIKA LAPENTINA – GERMAN MINISTRY)

Looking for alternative management options for problematic situations

- Abolition of some TACs and replacing them with bycatch provisions (through the footnotes in the joint recommendation)

RECAP OF THE DAY – ALAN GIBB

This is not a one size, one answer situation, it will be a cumulative effort.

Risk is an element to take into account

The 'wedge' of increased complexity as the LO comes into force needs thinking through, how big is the Armageddon heading towards us.

The status quo is not going to work under a landing obligation, things will have to change. Political decisions will have to be made to move us forward.

DAY 2

During the second day the participant were asked to work in small groups on finding solutions for dealing with choke situations on the landing obligation. All work in this session was recorded and will be made available to participants. As soon as the notes are shared they will be added to this document as an annex.

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

WORKSHOP SESSION 1

Identify Potential solutions to choke and rank them in the following order:

1. Deliverable / readily acceptable
2. Deliverable / Challenging but acceptable
3. Deliverable / acceptable if fundamental change applies
4. Deliverable / unlikely to be acceptable

Group B discussed the possible solutions in the following order

Avoidance – selectivity – high survival – de minimis – TAC and quota adjustment – Swaps and transfers – inter species flexibility.

As the exercise was geared towards finding solutions little time was spend on listing what the obstacles to dealing with choke situations are. It was made clear at the start of the meeting that this was a ‘safe space’ where all ideas could be shared without them coming back to one specific person in the notes (Chattam house rules). This assertion led to good discussion on all possible solutions so subjects like adjusting relative stability, changing TAC setting and a degree of reality in applying the landing obligation could be discussed.

WORKSHOP SESSION 2

SWOT analysis

Participants where then asked to take 1 or several from the solutions that had come up in the 1st session and do a SWOT analysis on them in detail.

Group B analysed:

Considerations in using the high survival exemption

Application of an others quotum

Treating 0-TAC species as prohibited species

Central management of a % of quota to alleviate choke situations

RECAP DAY 2

Very positive outcome of the meeting, concrete options to put to the high level groups for consideration. Follow up meetings will be hosted by other MS over the past year (1st one likely in the autumn).

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

ADG BALTIC SEA (10-13 MAY 2016, COPENHAGEN)

PELAC representatives: Gerard van Balsfoort, Ian Gatt

North Sea herring

The headline TAC advice of no more than 458,926t, including 426,259t for the A fleet, is based on the revised EU/Norway 2015 management strategy. For the A-fleet this represents a -18% TAC reduction. ICES also continues to advise that activities that have a negative impact on herring spawning grounds should not occur.

Recruitment was very good in 2014, but 2015 was very poor, however, 2016 looks better but this assumption is based on one data point. SSB has been above the MSY trigger point since 2009, and fishing mortality has been below F_{msy} since 1996.

The HAWG chair reported that catch data quality had been good and surveys had performed well. Natural mortality estimates are derived from the North Sea multispecies assessment model; this had been updated following the benchmark on cod. As cod is one of the main predators on herring this had changed the perception of the herring stock. This has resulted in changes to the estimates of stock size and fishing mortality.

As the natural mortality time series had been revised this meant that reference points were re-estimated which resulted in a higher F mortality estimate from the previous 0.27 to a new value of F 0.33. It was reported that a number of HAWG members had been unhappy with revising the reference points citing procedural issues.

Herring 3a and Subdivisions 20-24

The headline TAC advice of no more than 56,802t, is based on the MSY approach. The advice applies to the catch of western Baltic spring spawners and the eastern part of Subarea 4. This would result in an 8% TAC increase.

SSB has been above MSY $B_{trigger}$ since 2011, and fishing mortality has decreased and has been below F_{msy} since 2011.

Catch data is good and the surveys had performed well. It remains a difficult assessment and the forecast is extremely complex. The uncertainty relates to the lack of a firm basis to predict the proportions of North Sea herring autumn spawners and western Baltic spring spawners in catches taken in divisions 3a and 4a East, due to the interannual variability in herring migration patterns and in the distribution of the fisheries, including the optional transfer of quotas between division 3a and subarea 4. There is also uncertainty about the extent of mixing between western Baltic and central Baltic herring in subdivisions 22-24.

The management rule for the human consumption catch of 3a implies a transfer of between 10-50% of the TAC from this area to the North Sea in order to be precautionary. This reduces the pressure on the stock due to the low proportion of the stock in the North Sea. With transfers at the lower end of the percentage rate this may lead to the WBSS stock being fished above F_{msy} .

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

NORTH WESTERN WATERS HIGH LEVEL GROUP MEETING (17 MAY 2016, PARIS)

PELAC representative: Verena Ohms

On 17 May 2016 I attended the NWW HLG meeting on behalf of the Pelagic AC to present the amendments to the pelagic discard plan recommended by the Pelagic AC a few weeks earlier. The group is currently chaired by France. Member State representatives were present from: Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Spain and the UK. Below is a summary of the issues addressed.

1) Processing plant on-board pelagic vessels

Member States argued that this is not an issue to be considered in a discard plan, but rather through the new Technical Measures Regulation. They wanted to know what use such processing plants would have and I explained that it is a way of reducing costs, because unwanted catch could e.g. be stored easier and would take less space. The UK seemed very reluctant to ever agree to such a measure, because they don't want to allow sorting equipment on-board RSW vessels. They also said that they cannot imagine how this could be installed from a technical point of view. The UK further argued that this would be against a level-playing field, because Norwegian vessels are not allowed to have such processing plants on-board. The Netherlands mentioned that trials have been carried out in The Netherlands with a mincer delivering mixed results.

2) Abolishment of catch composition rules, e.g. mackerel box

Again, Member States argued that this issue cannot be addressed in a discard plan, but rather in the Technical Measures Regulation. The UK pointed out that when STECF reviewed existing closures they did not suggest to remove the mackerel box, presumably because there is conservation benefit there. None of the Member States was able to say what conservation benefit that would be, but given that STECF did not recommend to remove the mackerel box they want to keep it.

3) Survivability exemptions in purse-seine fisheries

The UK explained that it was not the regional groups that recommended attaching a buoy to the purse-seine, but rather STECF. The reason for this is that Norway has a similar rule and during international negotiations it was agreed to implement this requirement in the North Sea as well. When pointing out that this does not explain why the same requirement does not apply to the NWW one representative (I believe from the Commission) said that there are no survivability exemptions in the NWW discard plan. This is incorrect as both plans use the exact same text in relation to high survivability exemptions. The SWW plan only applies a survivability exemption to artisanal fisheries and there are no specifications at all. The Spanish representative was extremely vocal about keeping it that way to prevent making life unnecessarily difficult for Spanish artisanal vessels.

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4) Bycatch of hake

Member States do not consider including hake in footnote 3 of the TAC and Quota Regulation as appropriate and Spain is strongly opposing a de minimis since it would come from Spanish quota. They think that pelagic vessels which would get the de minimis would start to target hake and sell it for more money than they would get for horse mackerel. When I pointed out that catches under a de minimis would be thrown back to sea (which is possible on freezer-trawlers) and hence not sold, Spain was still against it, because it would hurt their demersal industry.

France pointed out that the Member States have partly approved a document on inter-species flexibility which works with conversion factors. However, some Member States seemed unaware that such a document has been partly approved.

5) Boarfish closures

Ireland was strongly opposed to implementing the boarfish closures. Regarding the area closure they do not want to put a closure that affects the Irish 12 mile limit into a piece of international legislation. They might be willing to implement it through national legislation.

Ireland is also strongly opposed to the seasonal closure because it affects Denmark as well which is not a member of the NWW group. When I pointed out that the Pelagic AC has all along argued for one regional group dealing exclusively with the pelagic stocks and for good reason Member States did not appreciate this comment.

6) Invitation to LO workshop

I announced that we will organize a workshop on the landing obligation on 5 July in Brussels and that we will invite the NWW HLG and would appreciate if they sent at least 1 or 2 representatives to participate in the workshop. However, none of the Member States was willing to commit to attending the workshop.

ADG CELTIC SEA (13-16 JUNE 2016, COPENHAGEN)

PELAC representatives: Ian Gatt, Sean O'Donoghue

This ICES Advice Drafting Group (ADG) provides advice for Western, Celtic Sea and Irish Sea herring, all of which fall under the remit of the Pelagic AC. A general text, warning against activities that have a negative impact on herring spawning grounds, continue to be included in the advice for all three Celtic Sea herring stocks. This year the spawning grounds advice has been explained in detail under the section on "Issues relevant for the advice". ICES have moved away from using roman numerals when describing division areas. The Celtic Sea advice is subject to approval by ACOM and scheduled for public release at the end of June.

Herring in Divisions 6.a and 7.b-c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland)

Headline advice

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, there should be zero catch in 2017. ICES advises that a stock recovery plan be developed for this stock.

ICES advises, under precautionary considerations, that activities that have a negative impact on the spawning habitat of herring should not occur, unless the effects of these activities have been assessed and shown not to be detrimental.

Text describing the outcome of the 2015 benchmark was amended given representation by PELAC observers. The old text was misleading, suggesting that ICES had set out to provide a combined assessment of both stocks. With the insertion of a new sentence the situation is much better explained. "The 2015 benchmark concluded that a combined assessment of herring in Division 6.a North, and herring in divisions 6.a South and 7.b-c should be the basis for the ICES advice (ICES, 2015a)". ICES have combined the stocks because they find it impossible to segregate them in commercial catches or surveys, although separate stocks do exist. There remains a lot of uncertainty surrounding both the assessment and the advice.

Text was included in the section "Issues relevant for the advice" to make it clear that the earlier ICES advice for a scientific monitoring fishery was still valid. For this advice it is assumed that the 4,840 t science TAC is caught in 2016.

PELAC observers produced a text for inclusion in section "Information from the stakeholders". This related to the genetic research programme partly funded by industry and also the industry acoustic survey project being developed under the auspices of the Pelagic Advisory Council. ADG scientists were unaware of a benchmark exercise being planned for this stock in 2017. PELAC observers were under the impression that a benchmark would be scheduled if new data from the genetic work and acoustic surveys became available. Text to reflect that point was also included in the stakeholder information section of the advice.

Herring Division 7.a North of 52° 30'N (Irish Sea)

Headline advice

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2017 should be no more than 4,127 tonnes. ICES advises, under precautionary considerations, that activities that have a negative impact on the spawning habitat of herring should not occur, unless the effects of these activities have been assessed and shown not to be detrimental.

The advice is based on the MSY approach as a management plan still has to be developed for this stock. The spawning-stock biomass has been above the maximum sustainable yield biomass reference point, MSY Btrigger since 2006. Fishing mortality has decreased since 2003 and is at Fmsy in 2015. ICES previously assessed recruitment to be relatively high and stable since 2006, but now consider that it has been declining since that period. Currently there is no information on recruitment going into the assessment.

HAWG believes the survey has little influence on the assessment. The assessment is driving down the perception of the stock biomass, but this is not reflected in what's being observed at sea.

EXTERNAL MEETINGS

ICES will benchmark this stock in 2017.

The PELAC observers produced a text for inclusion in the advice which stated that the AC still aspired to have a management strategy in place for this stock.

MISCELLANEOUS

STUDENT INTERN BAUKE DE VRIES

When I was a young boy I learned, like every other little boy of 4 years old in The Netherlands, how to swim. An addiction was born. When I was 14 I started to do rescue swimming at the local rescue team. My love for the sea was born and when I was 18 I was a lifeguard at the beach of Noordwijk in The Netherlands.



Those days at the beach and the patrols at sea taught me the beauty of the sea and I wanted to protect that and tell the world about this beautiful vastness of water and life. After two years of Teacher Training in Geography, I changed my mind and started Coastal and Marine Management at Van Hall Larenstein University of Applied Science in Leeuwarden. During this study I specialized in two topics: Marine Policy and Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture (SFA). Especially during SFA I decided that I wanted to do my project internship in pelagic fisheries. At the Pelagic AC all my interest are combined: policy, stakeholder involvement and the ecosystem. Therefore I applied for an internship. During my internship at the Pelagic AC I will work on an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management (EAFM). The Pelagic AC has established an “ecosystem focus group” that aims to identify priorities, challenges and first steps to make the EAFM operational for the stocks in its remit. Examples of the issues addressed include the adaptation to climate change, endangered species and food web interactions as well as the setting of reference points in a multispecies environment. Besides that, I will support the co-chairs and the Pelagic AC secretariat in organizing meetings, providing background information for informed discussions, writing reports and minutes of meetings, analyzing scientific papers and preparing draft recommendations for consideration within the ecosystem focus group.

FOCUS GROUP ON TECHNICAL MEASURES

The focus group on technical measures has started reviewing the Commission’s proposal on a new Technical Measures Regulation and will report its findings to Working Group I. If you are interested in joining the group please contact the Secretariat.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL COSTS

Please remember that the secretariat has to receive your reimbursement claims within one month after the corresponding meeting by post or email including copies of all receipts. Reimbursement sheets received after the deadline will not be taken into account. If you cannot meet the deadline please inform us as soon as possible. To find out more about reimbursement rules please consult the Pelagic AC's "Rules of procedure" or contact the secretariat.

<http://www.pelagic-ac.org/media/pdf/Rules%20of%20Procedure%20Pelagic%20AC%20-%202014%20November.pdf>

UPCOMING MEETINGS

WORKSHOP ON IMPLEMENTING THE PELAGIC LANDING OBLIGATION (5 JULY 2016, BRUSSELS)

On 5 July the Pelagic AC will organize a workshop on implementing the Landing Obligation. Aim of this workshop is to go through the list of difficulties and issues previously identified by members of the Pelagic AC and to seek potential solutions to these issues. Representatives of the Commission, EFCA and control experts from the Member States regional groups will also attend this workshop.

WORKING GROUP I AND II MEETING AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (12 JULY 2016, PETERHEAD)

The next Working Group meetings and Executive Committee meeting will take place on 12 July in Peterhead. As usual the July meeting will focus on the ICES advice for herring stocks in the North Sea and Celtic Sea. Other issues to be discussed include ongoing (genetic) research on herring in area VIa and VIIb,c, Western horse mackerel and North Sea horse mackerel. Dr. Christopher Moore, executive director of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC) of the United States, will give a presentation on how the MAFMC tries to implement an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management in the Mid-Atlantic region. During the Executive Committee meeting the work program and budget for the next PELAC year will be adopted and the meeting will close with a presentation by Dr. Jens Carlsson on how genetics can be used in future fisheries management.

WORKSHOP (13 JULY 2016, PETERHEAD)

On 13 July the Pelagic AC will arrange a half-day workshop including several excursions. Interested participants can sign up to visit the whitefish market in Peterhead at 6.30 am. Starting at 8:30 am there will be several presentations from the Peterhead Harbour Authority, Marine Scotland Compliance and the Scottish Pelagic Producer Organisation. Afterwards participants will split up in three groups and each group will tour one of the three fish processing plants located in Peterhead followed by a visit of a pelagic RSW vessel.

For more information and to access meeting documents please visit:

<http://www.pelagic-ac.org/pracmeetings/upcomingmeetings>

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