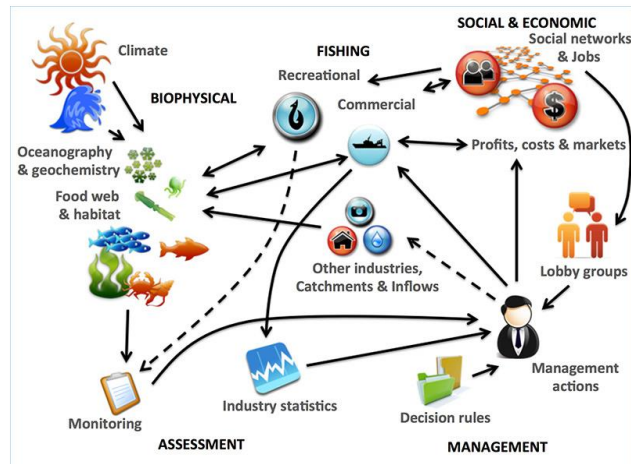


## What is Governance

**Governance** is "the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented"

# What is Fisheries Governance

Fisheries governance is the sum of the legal, social, economic and political arrangements used to manage fisheries.



## Components of Governance

- Participation: involvement and ownership by stakeholders – CSOs, Citizens, Parliament, Private Sector, Vulnerable Groups, Government
- Fairness: rules apply equally to everyone in society
- Decency: rules are implemented without harming people
- Accountability: political actors are responsible for actions
- Transparency: clarity and openness of decision-making
- Efficiency: use of limited resources for greatest outputs.

## What is good Governance



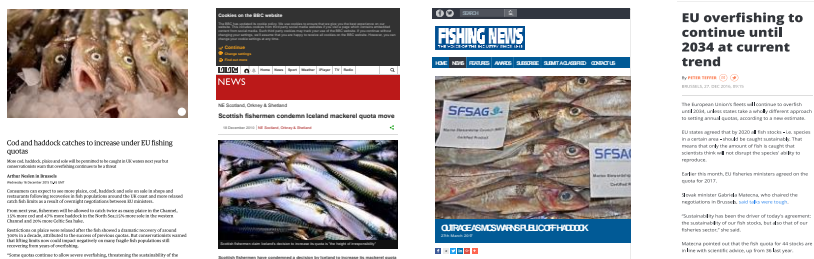
## What is bad Governance



# Why do we require good Governance



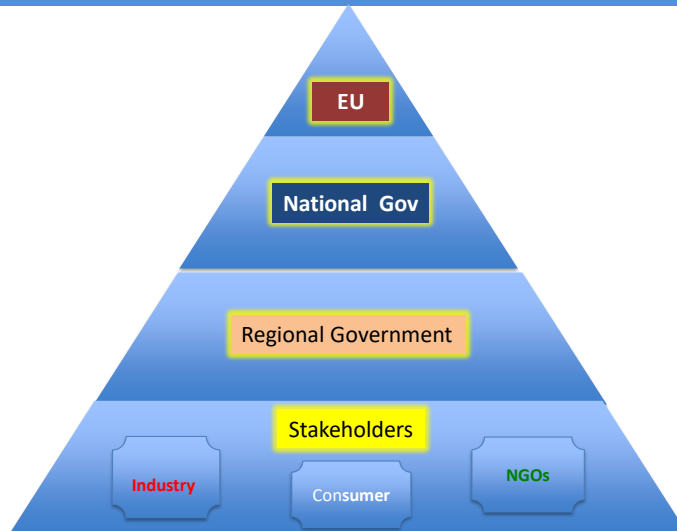
# Why is Governance Important



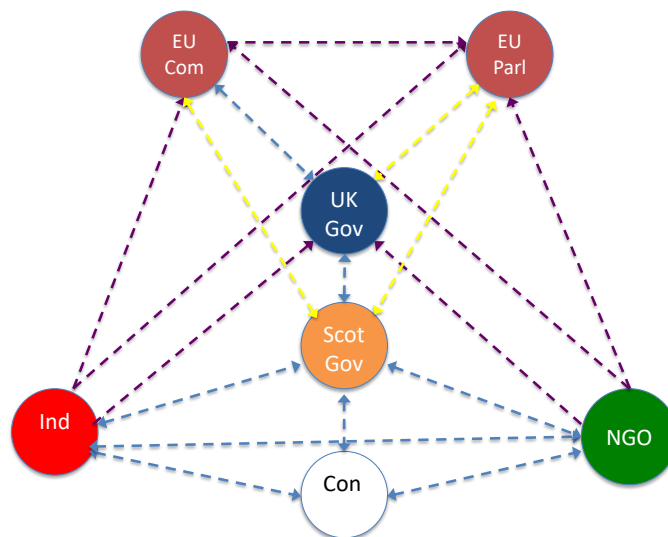
## Greenpeace shuts down EU fishing quota talks



## Structure of Influence



## Interactions & Representation



# Catching Representation

## Western Isles Fishermen's Association

Association in Scotland

Address: Craigard, 13 New Valley, Newvalley, Isle of Lewis  
Phone: 01851 702385

[Support an edit](#) · [Own this business?](#)

### Scottish Regional Inshore Fisheries Groups (SRIGs)

Home / North Scotland / West Coast / West of Scotland / Orkney / Shetland



**SRIGs in the Scottish SRIGs**

The Scottish Regional Inshore Fisheries Groups (SRIGs) are a network of local fishing organisations that provide the management of Scotland's inshore fisheries and the inshore fish, and to give commercial fishing businesses a strong voice in the development of inshore fisheries.

The development of the inshore fisheries management of a new regional structure was completed in April 2016. The new regional structure has resulted in the SRIGs and locally based, local fishing organisations.

The SRIGs are a network of local fishing organisations that provide the management of Scotland's inshore fisheries and the inshore fish, and to give commercial fishing businesses a strong voice in the development of inshore fisheries.

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### We are the Scottish Seafood Association

The national representative body for Scottish seafood processors

As the national body for Scottish seafood processors, the Scottish Seafood Association (SSA) represents the interests of the Scottish seafood processing industry. The SSA is a not-for-profit organisation that provides a range of services to its members, including advocacy, marketing, and research.

# European Links

### Advisory councils

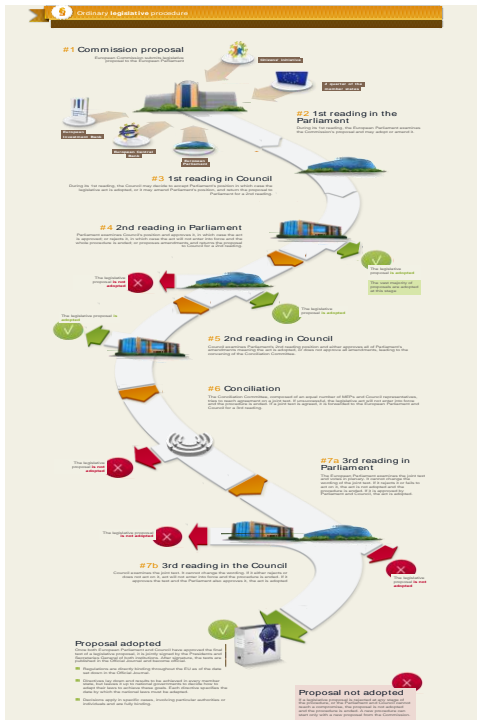
The Advisory Councils (ACs) are stakeholder-led organisations that provide the Commission and EU countries with recommendations on fisheries management matters. This may include advice on conservation and socio-economic aspects of management, and on simplification of rules. Advisory Councils should also contribute to data for fisheries management and conservation measures.

In addition to the seven existing Advisory Councils below, the new CFP foresees the creation of four new Advisory Councils for the Black Sea, Aquaculture, Markets and Outermost regions.

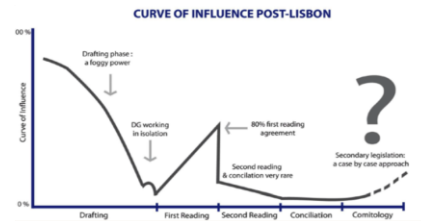
Advisory Councils are composed of representatives from the industry and from other interest groups (with a 60% - 40% allocation of the seats in the general assembly and the executive committee). They receive EU financial assistance as bodies pursuing an aim of general European interest.

- Baltic Sea AC
- Long Distance AC
- Mediterranean Sea AC
- North Sea AC
- North-western waters AC
- Pelagic stocks AC
- South-western waters AC

Information on the pilot project intended to support small scale fishermen get involved in the consultation and decision making process [\[PDF\]](#)



## EU Decision Making



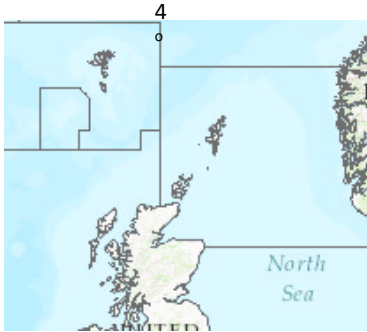
## Positive Influence - Examples



- Closure first appeared in EU legislation in 2001
- Removed from the Commissions current proposal for a new Tech Con Regulation
- Currently proceeding through the European parliament

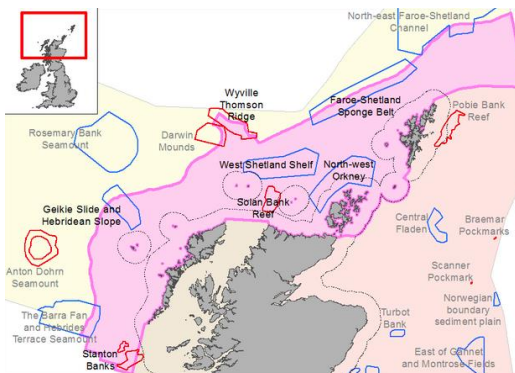


## Positive Influence - Examples



- EU regulation on the mackerel fishery dictated that 70% of the mackerel quota had to be taken west of four degrees during the quarter one fishery
- When the EU signed a 10 year mackerel agreement with Norway in 2010 the Scottish industry lobbied hard to increase the flexibility percentage. EC relented and amended the flexibility requirement to 60%.
- An opportunity arose when the three Coastal States, EU, Norway and Faroe Islands were on the cusp of signing a mackerel agreement for the years 2014-2018. Now set at 40%

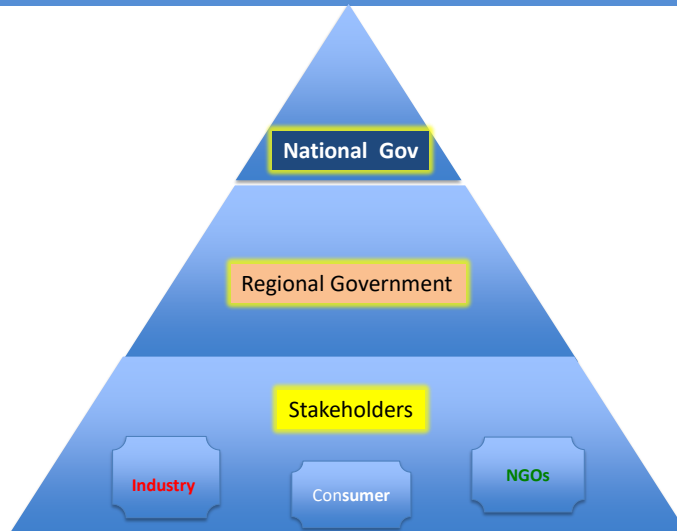
## Positive Influence - Examples



- Industry worked closely with the authorities to minimize the areas to those of least economic impact
- Industry position heavily dependent on fishers data
- Fishermen heavily involved in discussions



## Post Brexit - Structure of Influence



## Post Brexit – New Dynamic

