

## Eastern IFCA “Jargon Buster”

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
ARM	Adaptive Risk Management	"An iterative and systematic approach for managing risk within the context of scientific uncertainty". Mark Duffey, Natural England, 2016. ( <a href="http://coastal-futures.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Duffy-2015-Fishing-in-MPAs-ilovepdf-compressed.pdf">http://coastal-futures.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Duffy-2015-Fishing-in-MPAs-ilovepdf-compressed.pdf</a> )
B <sub>MSY</sub>	Biomass corresponding to MSY	The biomass that would provide the highest long-term average catch (MSY) of a fish stock. (4)
BNA	Bass Nursery Area	An area as defined in the The Bass (Specified Areas) (Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1990 ( <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1990/1156/contents/made">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1990/1156/contents/made</a> ) which has additional controls on fishing for bass, OR an area which is important for juvenile stages of bass.
Cefas	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	Provides information to help to shape and implement fisheries policy. Conducts research work on various aspects of marine environment and fisheries. ( <a href="https://www.cefas.co.uk/">https://www.cefas.co.uk/</a> )
Competent Authority	Competent Authority	An authority, as defined by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) which must exercise their functions which are relevant to nature conservation, including marine conservation, so as to secure compliance with the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directives. (1)
CVM	Community Voice method	As described in the Eastern IFCA presentation. The CVM combines stakeholder interviewing, qualitative analysis, film production, mapping, and deliberative public meetings. ( <a href="http://communityvoicemethod.org/">http://communityvoicemethod.org/</a> )

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	UK Government department responsible for marine environmental protection, and fisheries in the UK (among other things). ( <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs</a> )
EA	Environment Agency	A non-departmental public body sponsored by Defra. The stated purpose is: “to protect or enhance the environment, taken as a whole” so as to promote “the objective of achieving sustainable development”. This protection includes threats such as pollution and flooding. ( <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency</a> )
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	Aims to prevent, reduce or offset the significant adverse environmental effects of development proposals, and enhance positive ones (1)
EMS	European Marine Site	An area which has been designated under European legislation to provide protection for a marine feature or features. A collective term for marine SACs and SPAs. (1)
F <sub>MSY</sub>	Fishing Mortality corresponding to MSY	The level of fishing intensity that, if applied constantly year after year, would result in MSY (4). NOTE is sometimes expressed as a Fishing Effort, sometimes as the % reduction in stocks due to the fishing effort.
GIS	Geographic Information System	A framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data. GIS integrates many types of data, and analyzes spatial location and organizes layers of information into visualizations using maps and 3D scenes. ( <a href="https://www.esri.com/en-us/what-is-gis/overview">https://www.esri.com/en-us/what-is-gis/overview</a> )
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment	A recognised step by step process which helps determine likely significant effect and (where appropriate) assess adverse impacts of a plan or project on the integrity of a European site, examines alternative solutions, and provides justification for IROPI. (1)

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
IFCA	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	IFCAs lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry. ( <a href="http://www.association-ifca.org.uk/">http://www.association-ifca.org.uk/</a> )
IROPI	Imperative Reason(s) of Overriding Public Interest	If it is not possible to avoid a significant adverse effect of a project on any site, the project may only proceed if there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest. (1)
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee	"The JNCC is the statutory adviser to the government and devolved administrations on UK and international nature conservation. Its work contributes to maintaining and enriching biological diversity, conserving geological features and sustaining natural systems. JNCC is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs." ( <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/joint-nature-conservation-committee">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/joint-nature-conservation-committee</a> )
MaCAA / MaCAA 09	Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	An extensive piece of legislation relating to many aspects of management of the marine in the UK. Set up IFCAs, and MCZs. ( <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/23/contents">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/23/contents</a> )
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone	The designation process is set out in Part 5 Chapter 1 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). (1)
MMO	Marine Management Organisation	An executive non-departmental public body of Defra. MMO license and regulate marine activities in the seas around England and Wales so that they're carried out in a sustainable way. ( <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/marine-management-organisation">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/marine-management-organisation</a> )
MPA	Marine Protected Area	A general term for an area designated under legislation for the conservation of habitats, species or other natural features. (1)

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive	The Marine Strategy Framework Directive aims to achieve Good Environmental Status (GES) of the EU's marine waters by 2020 and to protect the resource base upon which marine-related economic and social activities depend. ( <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/marine-strategy-framework-directive/index_en.htm">https://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/marine-strategy-framework-directive/index_en.htm</a> )
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield	The largest average catches or yield that can continuously be taken from a stock over an indefinite period under existing environmental conditions. (4). See also $B_{MSY}$ , $SSB_{MSY}$ and $F_{MSY}$
Natura 2000	Natura 2000	"Natura 2000 is a network of core breeding and resting sites for rare and threatened species, and some rare natural habitat types which are protected in their own right. It stretches across all 28 EU countries, both on land and at sea. The aim of the network is to ensure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats, listed under both the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive" ( <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/index_en.htm">https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/index_en.htm</a> )
NCMPA	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Areas	Applicable only in Scottish waters - In order to strengthen the MPA network, Scottish Ministers designated a suite of 30 Nature Conservation Marine Protected Areas (5)
NE	Natural England	An executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by Defra. Statutory adviser on nature conservation out to 12nm in English waters. ( <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england</a> )
RAG	Relevant Authority Group	A voluntary working arrangement established by some management (relevant) authorities to help them deliver their responsibilities for MPA management. (1)

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
Ramsar	The Convention on Wetlands called the Ramsar Convention	"The Convention on Wetlands, called the Ramsar Convention, is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources." ( <a href="https://www.ramsar.org/">https://www.ramsar.org/</a> )
Relevant Authority	Relevant Authority	An authority, as defined by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) which has functions in relation to land or waters within or adjacent to a marine protected area. (1)
SAC	Special Area of Conservation	An area designated under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) to protect certain habitats and species (except birds). (1)
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment	A formal process for assessing the effect of a plan or programme on the environment. It aims to provide a high level of protection to the environment and to promote sustainable development by the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans or programmes. (1)
SNCB	Statutory Nature Conservation Body	In English waters, either Natural England (out to 12 nm) or JNCC (12 - 200 nm.)
SPA	Special Protection Area	An area classified under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) to protect certain species of birds. (1)
SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	Spawning Stock Biomass corresponding to MSY	The stock size (biomass) of spawners that would result on average if FMSY was applied constantly year after year. SSB <sub>MSY</sub> is often measured by the biomass of female spawners. (4)

Abbreviated Term	Full Term	Meaning
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest	Designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) to protect the best examples of wildlife and geology. SSSIs are primarily ( <i>but not exclusively</i> ) a terrestrial designation, although they can cover the seashore down to the lowest tide. (1)
TLSE	Test of Likely Significant Effect	The first stage of conducting an assessment of a plan or project under the Habitats Regulations is to decide if there is a likelihood of any significant effect on a designated feature or species. This has come to be known as the TLSE. In this context, "likelihood" means "possibility" and "significant" means "any"

Sources used multiple times in Table above	
Source	Website from which information taken
(1)	<a href="https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/marine-protected-areas-network-management-framework-for-wales-2018-2023.pdf">https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/marine-protected-areas-network-management-framework-for-wales-2018-2023.pdf</a>
(2)	<a href="http://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/f18ada77-4d03-4e15-9082-710a74e2ed2f/AcronymBusterFeb2019.pdf">http://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/f18ada77-4d03-4e15-9082-710a74e2ed2f/AcronymBusterFeb2019.pdf</a>
(3)	<a href="http://www.fao.org/faoterm/en/?defaultCollId=21">http://www.fao.org/faoterm/en/?defaultCollId=21</a>
(4)	<a href="https://iss-foundation.org/glossary/spawning-stock-biomass-capable-of-producing-maximum-sustainable-yield/">https://iss-foundation.org/glossary/spawning-stock-biomass-capable-of-producing-maximum-sustainable-yield/</a>
(5)	<a href="https://www.nature.scot/professional-advice/safeguarding-protected-areas-and-species/protected-areas/national-designations/marine-protected-areas/nature-conservation-marine">https://www.nature.scot/professional-advice/safeguarding-protected-areas-and-species/protected-areas/national-designations/marine-protected-areas/nature-conservation-marine</a>