



CIBBRiNA Stakeholder Advisory Board Meeting

Tuesday 26 March 2024, 13.00 – 17.00 CEST

Attendees:

CIBBRiNA Coordinators: Anne-Marie Svoboda (Chair), Graham Pierce

CIBBRiNA Stakeholder Advisory Board: Jenny Renell (ASCOBANS), Matilde Vallerani (NWWAC), Farina Reif (BFN), Gonçalo Carvalho (PELAC), Cristina Morgado (EFCA), Begona Santos (EFCA), Debbie Hembury (OSPAR), Dale Rodmell (EEFPO), Daniel Mitchel (Birdlife), Katie Longo (Marine Stewardship Council), Tamara Talevska (NSAC), Kateryna Urbanovych (NSAC), Ellen Hines (SFSU), Roos Swart (ProSea), Zaan Olivier (IFAW), Russell Leaper (IFAW), Caterina Fortuna (ISPRA)

CIBBRiNA WP Leads: Marije Siemensma (WP2), Arantza Murillas (WP3), Wouter Jan Strietman (WP4), Gudjon Mar Sigurdsson (WP4), Lisa Borges (WP5), David Lusseau (WP6), Martin Pastoors (WP7), Jan Peter Oelen (WP8), Tim Plevoets on behalf of Els Torreele (WP9), Rosa Fernandez (WP10), Merel den Held (WP10), Chantal Lyons (WP10)

CIBBRiNA CS Leads: Julio Valeiras (CS2), Ines Farias (CS4), Filipa Duarte (CS4&5)

CIBBRiNA Project secretary: Sunny Lammers (notes)

Minutes

		<i>Decision/Action</i>
1.	Opening Anne-Marie welcomes the attendees and starts a round of short introductions.	
2.	The role of the CIBBRiNA SAB The role of the CIBBRiNA SAB is tested through 3 questions (in Slido): What is the most effective way we can engage with you? Answers: newsletters, emails, in person meetings, WP/CS updates and results, shared drive, joining fisheries education activities, focus on fisheries engagement, stakeholder meetings and joining meetings of the SAB. Which of the following ToR objectives apply to your role in the SAB 79% - Provide feed-back to the consortium about the relevance of the results 74% - Enhance the dissemination of the results of the project 68% - Attend SAB and other relevant meetings upon request and participate in relevant discussions 53% - Support and enhance dialogue between stakeholder sectors 42% - Provide input to specific actions and methods in the trials 21% - Help to establish synergies with other relevant projects	

What aspects should we consider for experimentation or evaluation in CIBBRiNA?

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We will take all this feed-back in to consideration.

Stakeholder Advisory Board – Terms of Reference

- A draft ToR was shared with the attendees up front. In the document the main role of the SAB is described. Anne-Marie emphasizes CIBBRiNA extends a big invitation to the SAB to provide input/advice in terms of our objectives. Some practicalities are discussed:
- CIBBRiNA is in the process of drafting a non-disclosure agreement for SAB, after the Consortium Agreement is finalized in April.
- Anne-Marie explains CIBBRiNA’s SAB travel budget which will have to be approved by the Steering Committee. CIBBRiNA has a policy about limiting in-person meetings. When we do organize in person meetings travel by train is highly recommended.
- At the end of this meeting the election of the SAB chairperson will take place. Katie Longo (Marine Stewardship Council) stepped forward to take up this role.
- Members of the SAB operate in a personal capacity.
- New members can be chosen after approval of the Steering Committee.
- Anne-Marie understands this is a lot of information to take in at this moment. She asks the SAB to submit any comments or suggestions by email (CIBBRiNA@minlnv.nl) before Wednesday 3 April 2024

*SAB before
3 April COB*

3. WP7 – Case studies – Martin Pastoors

- Martin explains WP is the test ground for all work packages and case studies. WP7 has to make sure the interaction between WPs and CSs is happening.
- There are 8 case studies separated by gear: 3 case studies on gillnets, 3 case studies on longlines and 2 on trawl.
- All these case studies have a wide spread and are covering all the different regions.
- In the overview of actors in the case studies it is shown that all the different stakeholders are involved. A case study in the Netherlands is setting up collaborations with all the stakeholders policy, research, fisheries, NGO’s.
- WP7 generated summaries of all the case studies and links with work packages. At this moment these summaries are for

	<p>internal use only but WP7 is working on finding a way to generate summaries suitable to make public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WP7 has quarterly meetings with the case studies and work packages. - Aim of WP7 is to connect people in meeting rooms and at sea. 	
4.	<p>Collaborations between the SAB and CIBBRiNA</p> <p>Debbie Hembury – OSPAR Deputy Secretary – Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Debbie explains what OSPAR is: the Regional Sea Convention for the North-East Atlantic with 16 contracting parties and approx. 65 observer organizations. - OSPAR has mandate to protect and conserve while using resources sustainably - OSPAR promotes collaboration and coordination - Debbie highlights a few strategic objectives from the OSPAR Strategy where there is overlap with CIBBRiNA. <p>There is a CIBBRiNA task under the OSPAR strategy: <i>"OSPAR, as member of the Stakeholder Advisory Board, forms an important link between bycatch work by expert leads on marine mammals, birds, turtles and marine fish, undertaken as part of the NEAES, and CIBBRiNA. WPs 5, 6, 8, 7 and 9 are interlinked most with OSPAR work on bycatch".</i></p> <p>There are many areas for collaboration between OSPAR and CIBBRiNA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Periodically, OSPAR conducts a Quality Status Assessment – a health check on the marine environment of the NE Atlantic. - Debbie elaborates about the results: marine mammal bycatch; the recovery of sensitive fish species and the pilot assessment of marine mammal bycatch in Artic Waters - OSPAR has existing indicators, assessments and measures with (potential) bycatch components. - Early indications of potential areas of collaboration could be data relating to rates of bycatch, standardization of bycatch data recording etc. - Debbie proposes regular meetings between OSPAR bycatch experts and CIBBRiNA coordinators, meetings between OSPAR species expert groups and CIBBRiNA scientists and joint workshops. - Anne-Marie expresses she really likes the idea of joint workshops. She experienced these to be a big inspiration. - David Lusseau (WP5) has a question regarding the mandate of OSPAR about fisheries measures. <p>Debbie explains OSPAR works closely with other international conventions. There are collective arrangements with among others NEAFC. OSPAR involves fisheries colleagues from Parties as well. Although it is a quite sensitive issue, the discussions are good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anne-Marie sees a lot of linkages between OSPAR and CIBBRiNA and CIBBRiNA is less bound by limitations regarding mandate. <p>Tamara Talevska – Executive Secretary North Sea Advisory Council (NSAC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The aim of NSAC is to bring together stakeholders for 	

	<p>sustainable North Sea fisheries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neutrality and objectivity are important attributes in international collaboration. - Tamara explains the governance and structure of NSAC. The NSAC is a stakeholder-led organisation, providing policy recommendations to DG MARE. <p>NSAC is composed off 60% industry and 40% other interest groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tamara sees 2 ways on how NSAC can assist CIBBRiNA: act as the sum of its parts or providing positions based on consensus between the two stakeholder groups. -NSAC can facilitate communication/newsletters -NSCA can provide a dedicated slot in a NSAC working group -help organize workshops - Tamara warns us about the threat of stakeholder fatigue. It is important to streamline communication and events. - With regard to distrust we need to involve the fishers in an early stage. - Info and data should be handled with care to avoid sensitive info disclosure. - It is important to have mutual understanding of each other’s realities. - Tamara advices to arrange informal events on the margins of formal exchanges. - Fishers are not a problem, fisheries are part of the solution. - Marije Siemensma (WP2) welcomes any feedback and advise from Tamara. 	
6.	<p>Progress of the Work Packages incl. Q&A</p> <p>WP1 – Coordination Code of Conduct and Safe Working Environment Anne-Marie Svoboda (LNV)/Graham Pierce (CSIC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main objective of WP1 is to ensure everybody is happy. - Anne-Marie presents the Project management team. <p>- The progress of WP1 consists of organizing the project management team and Steering Committee and setting up the meetings, organizing the financial team and financial session, LIFE “duties”, Teams environment, Consortium Agreement, linkages between WPs and CSs and with other projects.</p> <p>- Next steps are: Spring meeting 15, 16, 17 April Bilateral meetings with WPs Planning</p> <p>Code of Conduct In the Consortium Agreement (the agreement between all partners) we added chapter 6 – Code of Conduct In the agreement with the SAB we would like to include an equivalent section containing: -Acceptance of Common Goal -Key Values -Cooperation and co-creation project and legacy -Safe Working Environment We are in the process of finalizing the Consortium Agreement</p>	

	<p>and having it signed of at the Spring meeting. The agreement with the SAB will follow shortly after.</p>	
6.	<p>WP2 – Fisheries perspective: stakeholder engagement Marije Siemensma (LNV) and Steve Mackinson (SPFA) WP10 – Communication and education Merel den Held (SDN)/Rosa Fernandez (CETMAR)/Chantal Lyons (MWC) Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rosa Fernandez briefly introduces WP2 and WP10. - Marije Siemensma and Steve Mackinson are the leads of WP2. WP2 engages and seeks cooperation of all stakeholders through the development of a common language and shared strategy. - Rosa and Merel den Held are the leads of WP10. <p>Objectives of WP10 are: To create an internal environment that protects the security and integrity of all project partners (Trust building) To report on the progress of the project to external and internal audiences (Accountability) To disseminate the results of the project to all relevant parties (Transparency) To network with other projects and ensure avoidance of direct duplication of effort (Added value) To publish scientific results (Innovation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -WP2 and WP10 work closely together with Chantal Lyons (Mindfully Wired Communications) on developing the Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Strategy (SECS). For the SECS it is important to gather feedback from the whole partnership. <p>Creating the CIBBRiNA Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Strategy – Chantal Lyons (Mindfully Wired Communications)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chantal explains the aim of the session. -Outline the content and purpose of the Strategy -Discussion: Defining roles and responsibilities for CIBBRiNA engagement activities -Discussion: Key messaging themes -“What advice would you like to offer on CIBBRiNA's approaches to stakeholder engagement and communications, based on your experiences with other similar projects?” - A discussion follows about the stakeholder engagement. -Katie Longo suggests to ask the group for feedback, tests methods and evaluate. -Dale Rodmell reflects on the ICES approach. He feels option 2 is a more personal approach. -Graham Pierce emphasizes the role of the SAB is not the same as stakeholders. The role of the SAB is experts and we are seeking their advice. <p>Rosa adds the fact that at the moment we need to build tools in the project. The SECS is a tool for the work of CIBBRiNA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Chantal’s opinion it would be useful to have flexible roles. It is important to be aware to find something less abstract. It will be a challenge to figure out how this will work in practice and the approaches need to be tested. <p>Gonçalo Carvalho agrees to option 2.</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chantal explains the purpose and the different themes for the key messages of CIBBRiNA - Anne-Marie acknowledges this is a lot of information to digest on the spot. She ensures the SAB we will share the presentation in order to get feed back. - Ellen Hines agrees there is no one size fits all solution, but feels there are also commonalities in solutions to be found - Tim Plevoets understands the key messages are important for external messages but also for internal use. <p>For now we are focusing on broad messages. But is also valuable to have detailed messages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gonçalo Carvalho expresses this is a really good starting point and framework to communicate with. It is well designed. - Another suggestion is to translate the 4 key messages to more tailored messages for different stakeholders. - Chantal shares that these are just examples to give inspiration. - Tim Plevoets requires if the key messages will be coupled to performance indicators. It could be useful to narrow it down on how CIBBRiNA is progressing. - The key messages have different purposes then the indicators. Anne-Marie adds they are focused on engagement with the stakeholders. - Rosa relates to Tim’s comments and feels the need to have more detail on the way we communicate. - Chantal ensures we will always adapt. <p>The final question Chantal has for the SAB is: What advice would you like to offer on CIBBRiNA's approaches to stakeholder engagement and communications, based on your experiences with other similar projects?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roos Swart misses components coming back from the fishers. What’s in it for them. How do you get them to endorse this. She feels it is important to look at this from a perspective of a fisher. Perhaps we need a 5th theme? - Tamara Talevska makes the suggestion that if need real expertise and experience we should have fishers involved. Important to be clear on the objectives of each meeting/workshops/activities. <p>Fishers are the only ones with the technical solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chantal suggests this is already covered in the 4th theme: <i>Addressing the bycatch of ETP marine species is essential to the flourishing of both marine ecosystems and fishing livelihoods.</i> - Dale Rodmell agrees with the comments. He expresses flourishing is a broad term. What is it precise. - Gonçalo Carvalho agrees with Dale but feels this is the next level. Explain what flourishing means. It is a good starting point for specific messages. - The SECS will be finetuned. - Graham points out the fishers perspective was well presented at our kick-off meeting. <p>This is the reason why we need the SAB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is agreed point 5 will be tailored and more focused on the need of fishers for a solution. - Caterina Fortuna shares a suggestion in the chat for some ideas: 	
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	https://www.fao.org/gfcm/2030strategy - The presentations will be shared and the SAB will get time to reflect and respond.	<i>SAB before Friday 12 April</i>
7.	Chair of the SAB Anne-Marie proposes Katie Longo as chair. Katie is the Principal Scientist at Marine Stewardship Council. Katie focuses on strategic research projects, and leads research on how fisheries may adapt in the face of climate change. Katie expresses she is happy to take on this role. She is looking forward to working with such a diverse group and to helping taking this project forward. Katie is unanimously accepted as Chair of the CIBBRiNA SAB.	
8.	Any other business & wrap up Anne-Marie concludes we will share a report of this meeting including the actions. In the project proposal 1 SAB meeting/year was included. Anne-Marie emphasizes it is possible to have more meetings perhaps with specific topics, if this is desirable. Anne-Marie gives thanks to all attendees and closes the meeting.	