

# Deepfishman

## **Stakeholder Workshop**

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# Two sets of Goals: (1) Deepfishman

- Identify new and more effective assessment methods, reference points, control rules and management strategies making better use of available data in the short-term;
  - Develop a management framework with additional data for the long-term
- => Provide more robust guidelines for deepwater fisheries management suitable for CFP adoption

# Strategy options for the management of NE Atlantic deepwater fisheries

## **(2) Workshop main aims**

- Learn about project and about stakeholders
- Identify stakeholders, priorities, strengths, networks
- SWOT current resource management and assessment
- Recommendations for stakeholder involvement over the duration of Deepfishman

# Workshop organisation

Mix of presentations from project partners and facilitated working sessions

- **Day 1**      am: Stakeholders  
                 pm: Resource Management &  
   Assessment SWOT
- **Day 2**      am: Stakeholder input &  
                 pm: communication plan

# The importance of stakeholders to Freshwater and Coastal Scientists

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October 2008

## The importance of Stakeholders for the Greater Thames Estuary sea fisheries management

### **“New” Legal obligations to involve stakeholders**

1. Stakeholders and the EU ICZM and Marine Strategy
2. Stakeholders and the EU Water Framework Directive
3. Stakeholders and the UK Marine Bill

### **Why are stakeholders important to the environment ?**

- a) Good governance: Legitimacy of environmental regulations
- b) Better science: Local knowledge

# Stakeholders in Estuary and Coastal Partnerships

## Stakeholder types

Recreational users (anglers, sailing, rambling, clubs)  
Local businesses, industry  
Tourism industry  
Port Authorities, Rail operators, railtrack,  
Emergency services (police, RNLI)  
Central, regional, local government  
Landowners, Crown Estate, National Trust  
Research and education  
Civil society, charities  
Residents, members of public  
Environmental NGOs (RSPB, Wildfowl  
Wetlands,  
EA, English Heritage, Natural England, MFA,  
Sea Fisheries Com

## Why multi-stakeholders good?

Representation, inclusive  
Holistic approach  
Communication, information  
Balanced interests  
Compromise, debate  
Realistic targets  
Put brains together  
Joined up approach to fundraising  
More sustainable outcomes  
Fewer objections to development at later stage  
Legitimacy

from UCL-FACS students 2007-8

## Policy Transparency Key to Saving World's Fisheries June 2009

Newswise - A new study provides the first global evaluation of how management practices influence fisheries' sustainability. The study assessed the effectiveness of the world's fisheries management regimes using evaluations by nearly 1,200 fisheries experts and analyzing these in combination with data on the sustainability of fisheries catches. The results indicated that most fisheries management regimes are lagging far behind standards set by international organizations, and that **the conversion of scientific advice into policy, through a participatory and transparent process, plays the most critical role in determining the sustainability of fisheries.** (Morina PLoS)



# Steps of stakeholder analysis

1. Individual lists of stakeholders and their interests  
Consolidated group lists
2. Stakeholder networks
3. Ranking Stakeholder interests and priorities

For ranking use: -- - 0 + ++

# Stakeholders

- Any individual, groups or institutions, to whom Deepfishman can be of interest (positively or negatively affected)

and

- from whom Deepfishman can receive

# 1. Deepfishman Stakeholders who are they?

- **Individually, list on a piece of paper:**
  - 10 stakeholders, and for each its main interest(s) in the project

	Stakeholder	Main interest(s)
1		
to		
10		

# 1. Deepfishman Stakeholders who are they?

- **Groups** report back and discuss group lists

=> **Master list for Communication Plan**

## 2. Deepfishman Stakeholders needs and priorities

**Groups:** Use 1/3 of the consolidated list

- **For each stakeholder in list, clearly define** needs/interests with priority/importance  
15 mins
- **Report back** 15 mins

Use 1 YELLOW post-it per need/interest and to indicate priority/importance use -, -- (0) +, ++

**=> Part of Participation matrix**

# 3. Deepfishman Stakeholders type, scale and networks

Groups: Use 1/3 of the consolidated list

- **For each stakeholder in list, define on post-its**
  - type (public, private, individual, assoc., govt, ...) GREEN
  - Scale (international, European, national, sub-nat, local), ORANGE and
  - Links to other (list pairs) PINK 20 mins
- **Report back**
  - post-its on flip-charts 15 mins

# SWOT analysis

Strategic  
planning

Strengths

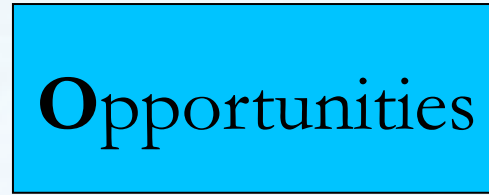
Opportunities

Weaknesses

Threats

Internal factors

External factors



# SWOT

From presentation of main characteristics

Groups:

- **S and W for each aspects** 10 mins
- **T and O** 10 mins
- **Report back and discuss** 10 mins



# Final discussion - day 2

Data problems defined in presentations

- **In plenary**
- Individuals suggest ideas for future management

# Participation Matrix - to fill in

Stakeholders	Type	scale	P/A	in RAC?
.				
.	How	to	involve	them
.				
.	When	to	involve	them



Thank you

# Workshop outputs

- Stakeholder analysis
- Questionnaire to survey other stakeholders
- Workshop report
- Content of December 2009 Newsletter
  
- Other suggestions?