



Ministerie van Landbouw,
Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit



LIFE CIBBRINA

*Coordinated Development and
Implementation of **B**est Practice in **B**ycatch
Reduction in the **N**orth **A**tantic, **B**altic and
Mediterranean regions*

Lejo van der Heiden

Ministry of Agriculture, Nature
and Food Quality

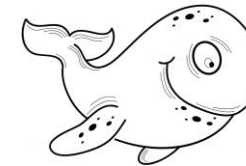
The Netherlands



Why CIBBRiNA?

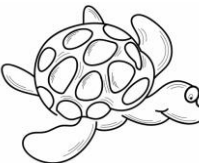
- > Need from an international perspective
- > Need for a coordinated approach
- > Need to talk with fishers, not about fishers
- > Learning from others and work complementarily





Scope

- The overall aim of the project is to work together with fishers, authorities and other relevant stakeholders to minimise - and, where possible, eliminate – incidental bycatch of priority Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) marine species.
- **Multi species** level (priority marine mammals, birds, turtles and elasmobranchs)
- Focus on **high risk fisheries** (gillnets, longlines, bottom and pelagic trawls)
- Regional scope **NEA/Baltic and Med**



Regions and countries included in the LIFE CIBBRiNA project

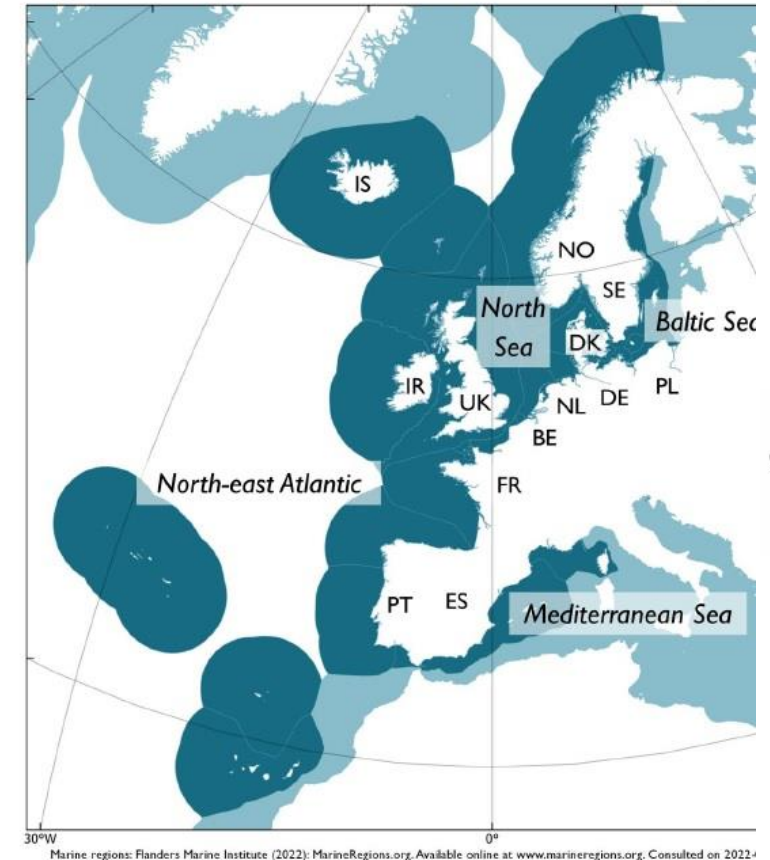


Figure 1 Map displaying all countries and their marine regions (dark blue) that are included in the CIBBRiNA project. The lighter blue shows other marine regions in the area.





Project overview

- > Grant Agreement signed in July 2023
- > €12,4M of which €8,3M (67%) EU contribution
- > 1 Sep 2023 – 1 Sep 2029
- > 35 beneficiary partners / 10 Associated partners
- > Partnerships fisheries/ govt/ science/ NGO's from:
 - BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, IS, IR, NL, NO, POL, POR, SW, UK
- > ICES, IWC
- > Stakeholder Advisory Board: 30 organisations
- > Among which 5 AC's, OSPAR, HELCOM, ASCOBANS, EAPO, EFCA, Low Impact Fishers of Europe (LIFE), NOAA, several NGO's/ gvts



Expected impacts

- › Following a Theory of Change approach: from inputs -> activities -> outputs -> outcomes -> **impacts:**
- › Increased collaboration between fishers, fisher organisations, scientists, NGO and government organisations on identifying and mitigating bycatch of ETP species
- › Reduction in bycatch of ETP species due to a better mitigation framework adopted across EU



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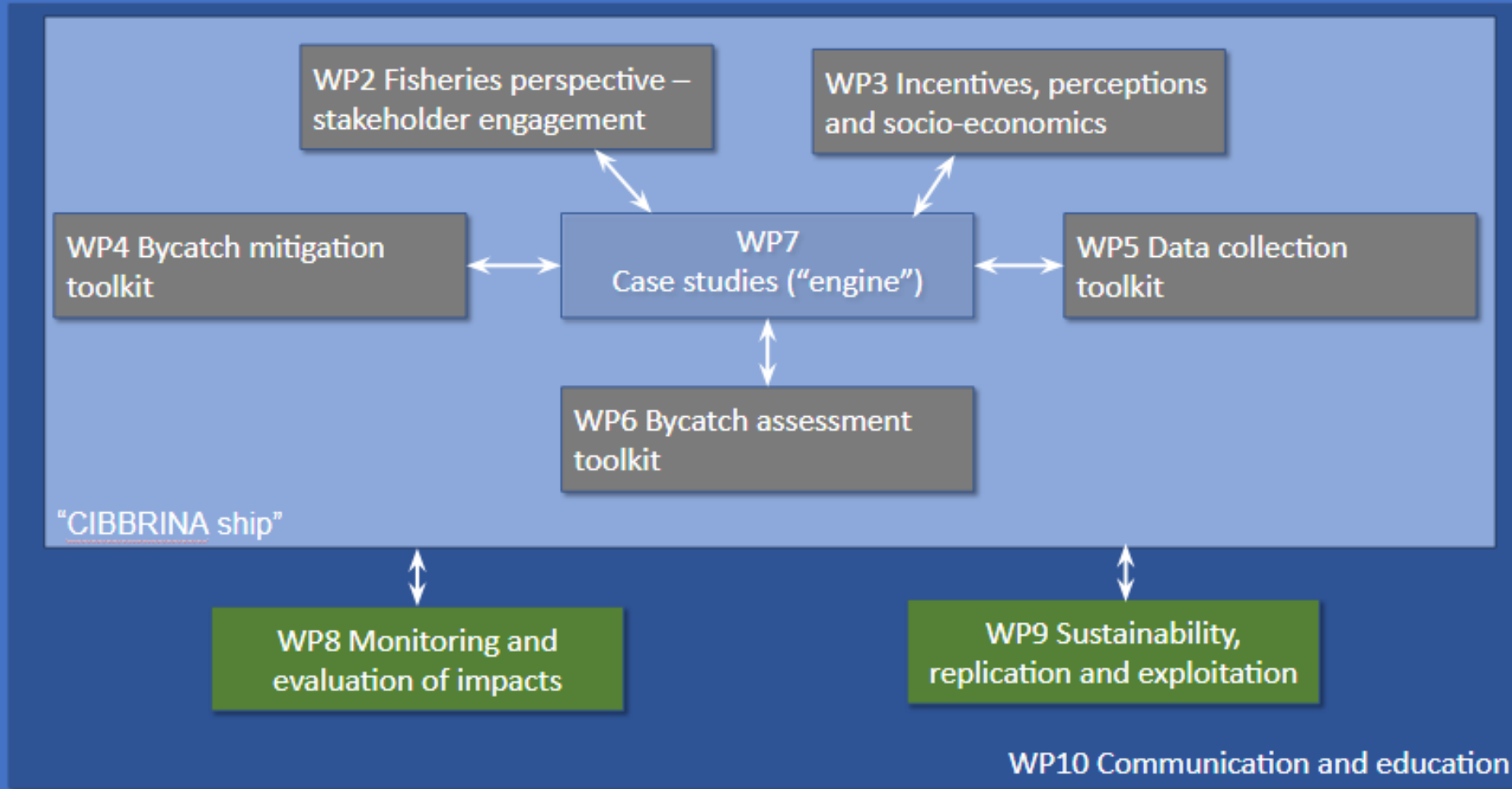
Fundamental principles

- > Creating trust, mutual respect and understanding of the different perspectives of all partners involved essential
- > A 'safe environment' to work together vital part of CIBBRiNA
- > All project partners have agreed to set of key values and project principles





WP1 Project management





WP1 Project Management

- > T1.1. Monitoring progress and reporting to the EU
- > T1.2. National processes
- > T1.3. Stakeholder Advisory Board coordination
- > T1.4 Technical support (data management, IPR and patents, risk management, ethics, legal issues, etc)



Anne-Marie Svoboda

Project coordinator



Graham Pierce

Project scientific coordinator

WP1



WP 2 Fisheries perspective – stakeholder engagement

- > **Engage** and seek cooperation of all stakeholders through the development of a **common language** and **shared strategy** on incidental bycatch solutions, in which understanding **different perspectives** and approaches is essential
- > **Active participation** of **fishers** involved in fisheries in the North-East Atlantic (including the Baltic Sea) where there is a risk of incidental bycatch of priority marine protected species
- > Participatory **toolkit** that includes **capacity building**, creating a **safe cooperation** environment, **peer to peer** exchange, implementing expertise exchange groups



Marije Siemensma

WP2



Steve Mackinson



Electronic monitoring of incidental bycatch of harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) in the Dutch bottom set gillnet fishery (September 2013 to March 2017)

Author(s): Meike Scheidat, Bram Couperus, Marije Siemensma

Wageningen University & Research
Research report C102/18





WP5



Lotte Kindt-Larsen



Lisa Borges

WP 5 Data Collection toolkit

- > Task 5.1 Estimating fishing effort in case studies
- > Task 5.2 Improving bycatch monitoring in case studies
- > Task 5.3 Stranding data as an alternative source of bycatch data





WP7 Case studies

Gillnets



Longlines



Trawl



WP7



Martin Pastoors



Niels van Houten



WP 9 Sustainability, Replication and Exploitation

- › T.9.1 Upscaling of bycatch (risk) assessment, monitoring and mitigation
- › T.9.2 Establish long-term sustainable funding mechanisms for mitigation of bycatch
- › T.9.3 Embedding results in political frameworks, e.g. joint recommendations
- › T.9.4 Optimisation of monitoring activities based on the case studies
- › T.9.5 Exploitation plan and After LIFE Conservation Plan



Els Torreele

WP9



Anne-Marie Svoboda



Kick-off meeting 7 and 8 September

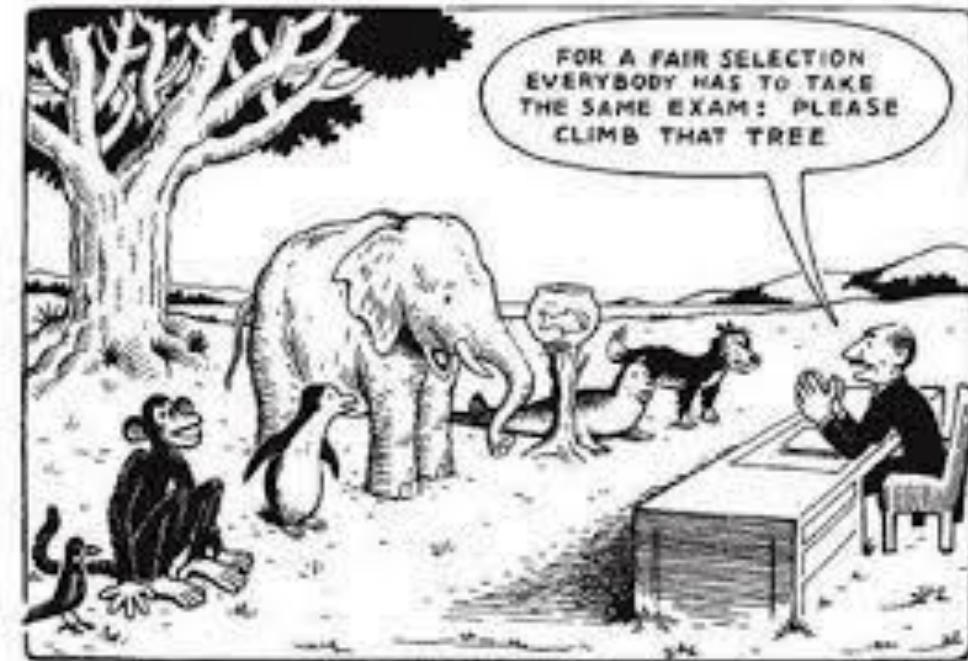
- > Inspirational sessions
- > Work package pitches
- > Ways of working
- > German wedding bingo
- > Case study pecha kucha
- > Case study/ work package carousel





'Guidelines' from the inspirational talks

- › Ask questions, don't accuse
- › Don't confuse technology with engagement
- › All stakeholder sectors (science, policy, fisher) can benefit from "training" to understand the perspectives and 'language' of other sectors
- › We will advance by learning from trial and error - failure of a trial is an acceptable outcome
- › One size doesn't fit all





Some other thoughts and messages

- › The interaction between case studies and work packages is key
- › The case studies can learn from each other – exchange platform
- › We must be alert and adaptive, taking into account existing resources (e.g. Bycatch Mitigation Hub) and new advances from other projects, etc.





Next steps

- › All CSs and WPs to review and write/map out interactions
- › WP/ CS Action plans for year 1
- › Consortium Agreement, including
 - Consensus details Safe Working Environment
- › Establishing the right routes to fishers, governments etc
- › 'Training course' for scientists, policymakers et al.
- › Finally.. start the work!

