



Projet INTERREG SEABird (Safeguarding the Environment of the Atlantic for Birds)



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Programme Opérationnel de Coopération Transnationale dans l'Espace Atlantique 2014-2020

4 : Améliorer la biodiversité et la promotion des biens culturels et naturels

4.1. : Améliorer la protection de la biodiversité et accroître les services écosystémiques

Budget visé : 5 M€

1. ELEMENTS DE CONTEXTE

2. LE PROJET INTERREG



ZONES GEOGRAPHIQUES ELIGIBLES



Country	Regions
France	Haute-Normandie, Basse-Normandie, Pays-de-la Loire, Bretagne, Poitou-Charentes, Aquitaine
Ireland	Border, Midland and Western, Southern and Eastern
Portugal	Norte, Algarve, Centro, Lisboa, Alentejo, Açores, Madeira
Spain	Galicia, Principado de Asturias, Cantabria, Navarra, País Vasco, Andalucía (Huelva, Cádiz and Sevilla), Islas Canarias
United Kingdom	Cumbria, Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Merseyside, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and North Somerset, Dorset and Somerset, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly, Devon, West Wales and The Valleys, East Wales, South Western Scotland, Highlands and Islands, Northern Ireland



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- **Porté par Natural England**

- **Objectif** : Améliorer l'état de conservation des oiseaux marins emblématiques à l'échelle de l'arc Atlantique

10 espèces : Macareux moine, Pingouin torda, Goéland brun, Mouette tridactyle, Fulmar boréal, Puffin des Baléares, Cormoran huppé, Fou de bassan, Macreuse noire, Sterne de Dougall)

- **Montage** :

- Juin 2015 : 1^{er} Workshop à Cambridge & atelier Table ronde des gestionnaires
- Janvier 2016 : 2^e workshop à Paris
- ... *x réunions, ... x call*
- 12 septembre 2016 : OK for stage 2
- 19 décembre 2016 : dépôt du dossier final



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13 PARTENAIRES

Natural England (porteur du projet)

Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)

Marine Scotland Science (MSS)

Birdlife International

Sociedade Portuguesa para o Estudo das Aves
(SPEA)

Sociedad Española de Ornitología (SEO)

Birdwatch Ireland (BWI)

Centro de Pesquisa e Reabilitação de Animais
Marinhos (CPRAM) ;

Direcção-Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança
e Serviços Marítimos (DGRM)

Xunta de Galicia (XG)

Centre de la Mer de
Biarritz

LPO

AAMP



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7 workpackages :

– WPs 1, 2, 3 : coordination, comm, capitalisation - Natural England

– **WP 4 : Seabird vulnerability across the Atlantic Area**

Réalisation de cartes de vulnérabilité à l'échelle de l'arc atlantique (distribution x activités humaines) – Marine Scotland Science

– **WP 5 : Trialing management measures for seabird conservation**

Expérimentation de mesures de gestion pour la conservation des oiseaux marins (captures accidentelles/ EMR / Activités récréatives) - AAMP

– **WP 6 : Connecting with stakeholders and using citizen science**

Développement d'une communication plus efficace avec les principaux utilisateurs du milieu marin et les citoyens, citizen science... - LPO

– **WP 7 : Generating recommendation for future policy and management**

Définir données de référence, méthode commune pour l' « *état de conservation favorable* » des oiseaux marins ciblés, proposition de mesures de gestion nationale (PNA) et UE, ... - Birdlife



A suivre...





Programme INTERREG Oiseaux marins

- WP4: Produce vulnerability mapping for priority seabirds that vary temporally and spatially in their exposure to human activities. This will identify key evidence needs for within project timescales and the future, and inform other WP activities. This will facilitate targeted use of limited resources by managers, and inform marine practitioners & users of seabird sensitive locations.
- WP5: Collaboratively trial management measures with key industries and recreational users in seabird vulnerable areas. Share best practice knowledge of what has worked and what has not. Clarity for policy makers, regulators and industry.
- WP6: Develop more effective communication with key marine users and citizens informed by 'social science' study, broader ownership of seabird conservation through citizen participation in standardised science collation and better data sharing.
- WP7: Method for defining seabird favourable reference values agreed and applied at varying spatial scales. Agreed conservation objectives to improve status, generating management recommendations. Policy setters enabled to apply these at broad scale through to sites managers at a local scale resulting in more efficient alignment of resources

WP 4 :

This WP will produce seabird pressure & vulnerability maps and associated GIS layers for the Atlantic Area. It will use existing data and activities to map seabird exposure to pressures, with new data collection and analyses to fill key strategic evidence gaps. It will produce data processing and analysis protocols to ensure consistency in approach across partners and provide guidance documents, currently lacking, for application beyond the AA and SEABird project.

The user friendly seabird vulnerability GIS layers will feed directly into WP7 & help inform policy makers, planners and regulators beyond SEABird. All partners are involved in WP4, as a minimum via a working group, to ensure the outputs are of high quality, widely applicable, relevant and useful.

Mapping vulnerabilities will principally be undertaken by JNCC, CMB and AAMP, and coordinated by JNCC. The fisheries - seabird interaction analyses will be led by MSS, with significant input from BWI, AAMP, SEO & DGRM. Data collection to help inform vulnerability assessments will be undertaken by NE, MSS, LPO, AAMP, BWI, CMB, CPRAM, XG, SEO and SPEA.

Draft vulnerability maps produced in year 1 (required by WP7) will be updated in Year 2, taking on board any new information that becomes available. The GIS layers and associated outputs will be produced in Year 3.

WP 5 : This Work Package will focus on trialling management mechanisms for three human activities that have been identified by partners as having potential impacts for the target seabird species. These are: Accidental capture of seabirds in fishing gear (bycatch); disturbance by recreational sea users; and disturbance and displacement from the development of offshore renewables.

Action 5.1 will tackle three different fisheries with adverse impact on seabirds. Focus areas include the Gran Sol Bank, a fishery that has potentially some of the highest incidental seabird bycatch rates in the World and the trial of modified gill nets in coastal areas. All partners will work closely with the fishermen to adapt and trial mitigation measures and gear types. This Action will identify causes of bycatch and identify solutions across the fleets that use these areas and gear types in the Atlantic.

Action 5.2 will determine the most effective means of engaging with, and reducing impact from leisure users on seabirds. It will trial and monitor a range of communication tools in sites in France, Galicia and Portugal. Management advice will show how to make public use compatible with seabird conservation and reduce disturbance to seabird populations.

Action 5.3 will use a series of workshops in France and the UK to gather, collate and disseminate collective experience in monitoring and minimising impact of offshore developments on seabirds and successful use of compensation and mitigation measures.

WP 6 :

This work package aims to develop more effective engagement with key marine users and communities, using relevant communication tools with stakeholders and marine nature enthusiasts, and utilising data and results from the citizen science work to provide the data for WP4 and WP5 and further supporting the implementation of WP7.

Based on the outcomes of the capitalization study (WP3) conducted through a series of workshops in each country, we will **build local community ownership and pride for seabirds (Action 6.1)**. Partners from each country, in order to help build and improve relationships with stakeholders (fishermen, windfarm developers) and marine nature enthusiasts (e.g. volunteers), will interact through a range of different tools that will be developed through this project (e.g. video testimonials, live images from seabird colonies).

Further activities deemed applicable by the social study will also be organised at pilot sites/locations (determined by WP4 vulnerability mapping) in each country.

In parallel, **citizen science (Action 6.2)** will be used to contribute to the data needs of the project, help engage with larger audiences and provide feedback on the project's potential effects and suggest areas for improvements.

At least one partner per country will participate in these actions to ensure a balanced approach and widen the reach of the citizen science work.

WP7 :

This work package (WP) defines the baselines for the conservation status of 10 Atlantic seabird species. These baselines will be synthesised with information and outputs on vulnerability and management trials produced by WP4 and 5. They will also be used to produce guidance, methodologies, and policy recommendations at national and EU level to ensure that seabird conservation is strengthened across the Atlantic region.

The development and application of the methodology for Favourable Reference Values (FRV) for seabirds, will take place in year 1. Final policy recommendations will be produced during Year 2 and 3 will use the outputs from WP4 and 5. Engagement with stakeholders and decision makers in relation to policy recommendations will take place throughout the duration of the project.

Birdlife International will coordinate the development of all outputs and involve all project partners, including government agencies, research institutes and NGOs in each WP actions. In relation to the policy recommendations the statutory bodies: NE; MSS; JNCC; AAMP; DGRM and; DXCN will play a key role in ensuring the integration of recommendations into national and regional EU policies.

Good project planning, record keeping and communications throughout work package delivery, coupled with peer review will ensure timely delivery of quality outputs.