

2007 Resolutions for Symposia (Category 3)

2007/3/OCC01 A Symposium on **Eastern boundary upwelling ecosystems: integrative and comparative approaches** will be held 2–6 June 2008, at Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain with conveners Pierre Freon (IRD), Manuel Barange (GLOBEC), Javier Aristegui (ULPGC).

A Scientific Steering Group has been established. Sponsors are IRD, GLOBEC, EurOceans, IMBER, SOLAS, ULPGC. The scientific programme is largely in place, a folder has been publicized and circulated.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	The symposium topic is in line with the ICES co-sponsored Humboldt symposium and builds on its experience and science. Upwelling areas are among the most productive marine systems, hosting significant fisheries.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	The symposium will consider key aspects of the dynamics, structure and functioning of the four major eastern boundary upwelling ecosystems linked to the Benguela, California, Canary (African Canary and Iberian Peninsula) and Humboldt Current systems. This will include climate and ocean dynamics, climate change, physics of the ocean and atmosphere, biogeochemistry, ecosystem production, ecology (including behavioural ecology), food-web structure and dynamics, trophic interactions, fisheries assessment and management. Contributions addressing retrospective analysis and modelling integrative approaches, coupling at least two ecosystem compartments and studies dealing with management issues, particularly ecosystem based management, are encouraged. Experimental studies are also welcome. Papers including socio-economic aspects are favoured although those focusing exclusively on social and/or economic sciences will not be considered. All temporal and spatial scales are to be considered, as well as processes cutting across several scales. Priority will be given to comparative approaches between eastern boundary ecosystems and to integrated end-to-end studies of whole ecosystems.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, which will be met by the imposition of a Conference Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	A wide range of participants from a number of ICES member countries and beyond can be anticipated. Co-sponsorship would mean outreach activities for ICES.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	None involved
FINANCIAL:	None.
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	The proposal originates from the conveners (Pierre Freon).
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	Support can be anticipated from the Living Resources Committee in particular.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	GLOBEC, EurOceans, IMBER, SOLAS

2007/3/RMC02 A Symposium on **Coping with global change in marine socio-ecological systems** will be held 8–10 July 2008, at Rome, Italy with conveners Ian Perry (Canada), Rosemary Ommer (Canada), Philippe Cury (France).

A Scientific Steering Group has been established with members to be nominated by relevant Working Groups to assist the Convener in planning the Symposium. In consultation with the Convener, the General Secretary will solicit appropriate co-sponsorship.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	Global change is a prominent topic and ICES has to find its role in the international research networks and has to decide how to contribute. Social sciences gain in importance in the context of climate change and its impacts, however, ICES has very limited expertise in this field.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	The basis of the meeting is to recognise that humans are integral components of social-ecological systems, which include the cultural, management, economic, and socio-political sub-systems within which ocean users operate as well as their physical-biological sub-systems. Despite the obvious interactions between the human and ecological subsystems, 'natural' marine ecosystems are usually studied independently from their human components, and by different scientific disciplines with largely different scientific traditions. Understanding the important issues and collaborating with other disciplines is essential for correctly interpreting the causes and dealing with the consequences of the global changes in social-ecological systems.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, which will be met by the imposition of a Conference Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	An unknown range of participants from ICES member countries is to be anticipated.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat as usual should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	ICES will support two invited keynote speakers, the topics will be consulted with the conveners
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	ACFM
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	Support can be anticipated from the Resource Management Committee in particular.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	Strong linkages to FAO may be expected on the topic, given the direct interest of the organization.

2007/3/LRC03 The ICES/NAFO symposium on **The Role of Marine Mammals in the Ecosystem in the 21st Century** will be held on 29 September-1 October 2008, at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada with co-convenors Garry Stenson (NAFO) and Tore Haug (ICES).

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	Marine mammals are part of the ecosystem and their study is central to using an Ecosystem Approach in managing fisheries. The concurrent increase in seal populations and the decline in groundfish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic has fuelled many lively “cause and effect” debates. The current biological knowledge on the role of marine mammals in the ecosystem, and on fisheries, will be reviewed and recommendations made to researchers and managers.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	<p>The objective of the symposium is to provide a scientific forum in which investigators can present study findings on Factors affecting life history traits, Foraging strategies and energetic considerations, Multispecies models and theoretical considerations, and Marine mammal-fisheries interactions.</p> <p>Presentations will focus upon methods to synthesize information from one or several ecosystem components and/or present new approaches to such studies. Papers describing biological and physical components of the environment or methods for species other than marine mammals that are relevant to the theme sessions are included.</p> <p>The forum is intended to provide opportunities for dialogue among those in these areas of biological study that can be used to foster future research and management strategies relevant to the symposium’s theme.</p>
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	Co-sponsorship to include provision of ICES keynote speaker only. (Support and resources will be provided by NAFO, including the publication of the proceedings in a symposium issue of <i>JNAFS</i> .)
PARTICIPANTS:	About 50-80 researchers mainly from Europe and N. America.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat as usual should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	Cost of travel and subsistence for one ICES keynote speaker. (NAFO will cover symposium and publication costs.)
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	ACFM, ACE
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	ICES/NAFO Working Group on Harp and Hooded Seals (WGHARP), NAFO Scientific Council.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	NAFO will organise and support the symposium.

2007/3/OCC04 A **Symposium on the Ocean in a High-CO₂ World** will be held 6–8 October 2008, at Monaco, with James Orr (Monaco, Chair), Ken Caldeira (USA), Victoria Fabry (USA), André Freiwald (Germany), Jean-Pierre Gattuso (France), Peter Haugan (Norway), Patrick Lehodey (France), Silvio Pantoja (Chile), Hans-O. Pörtner (Germany), Ulf Riebesell (Germany), and Tom Trull (Australia) as the organizing committee. Main sponsors are SCOR, IOC, IAEA, and IGBP.

A Scientific Steering Group will be established with members nominated by relevant Working Groups to assist the organizers in planning the Symposium. In consultation with the ICES representatives, the General Secretary will solicit appropriate co-sponsorship.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	High. Ocean acidification is an emerging global issue of concern and will have potential for impacts on the ecosystems worldwide at all levels, with consequences for human use and management.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	The purpose of the meeting is to provide an interdisciplinary forum to assess what is known about ocean acidification and priorities for future research. SCOR and IOC have asked for assistance from ICES and PICES especially for a Theme Session on Fisheries, food webs, and ecosystem impacts. The conference topics include Scenarios of ocean acidification, Effects of changes in seawater chemistry on nutrient and metal speciation, Ocean carbon system from deep-time to the present to the distant future, Paleo-chemistry, Mechanisms of calcification, Impacts on benthic and pelagic calcifiers, Physiological effects: From microbes to fish, Adaptation and (micro)evolution, Fisheries, food webs, and ecosystem impacts, Biogeochemical consequences and feedbacks to the Earth system, Economic consequences and CO ₂ disposal. The overall topic is highly relevant for ICES as it is one likely field of future activities in science and advice.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, which will be met by the imposition of a Conference Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	A wide range of participants from a ICES member countries and beyond can be anticipated.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat as usual should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	Travel and subsistence from ICES for two keynote speakers will be expected. Additional support is expected from PICES.
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	The proposal originates from SCOR and IOC
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	Support can be anticipated from the Oceanography and Marine Habitat Committees in particular.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	The topic of this symposium has very close relevance to the interests of PICES who have been invited to co-sponsor the Symposium.

2007/3/MHC05 A World Conference on Marine Biodiversity will be held 11–15 November 2008, at Valencia, Spain with Carlo Heip (The Netherlands) and Carlos Duarte (Spain) as conference Chairs; Jake Rice, Canada, and Heye Rumohr, Germany as ICES co-conveners of the theme session.

A Scientific Steering Group has been established including ICES membership.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	High. MARBEF is an EU-funded Network of Excellence and will be coming to an end in 2008. This symposium would be a strong ICES contribution to the MARBEF synthesis activities. ICES in collaboration with CoML is well positioned to address the operational aspects of incorporating biodiversity considerations within ecosystem-based management. Subject is central focus of ICES growing commitment to integration of biodiversity concerns into ecosystem-based management advice.
JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	The symposium aims at reviewing the current understanding of marine biodiversity, its role in marine ecosystem functioning and its socio-economic context. One focal point will be to assess current and future threats and potential mitigation strategies for conservation and regulation of marine resources, and to identify future research priorities. 2008 will be considerable time after the Montpellier symposium on the Ecosystem Effects of Fishing, and a timely opportunity to further consolidate views on how biodiversity concerns can be addressed as part of ecosystem-based management. There are significant political drivers for this (CBD, WSSD) and ICES is increasingly seeking to take account of biodiversity issues in science and advisory programmes. The symposium will establish links with the biodiversity science community including academic research.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, which will be largely met by the imposition of a Conference Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	A wide range of participants from inside and outside the ICES community is expected.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	none
FINANCIAL:	ICES is expected to cover theme session conveners and keynote speakers
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	The original proposal was forwarded from MHC/ LRC/ ACE.
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	Support can be anticipated from the MHC/ LRC in particular.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	The topic of this symposium has very close relevance to the interests of CoML and CIESM who have been invited to co-sponsor the Symposium.

2007/3/ACE06 An ICES Symposium on issues confronting the deep oceans will be held in the Azores in April 2009. The prime focus will be on the North Atlantic (ICES + NAFO Areas) but relevant contributions from elsewhere will be included. Conveners will be Robert Brock (USA) and Gui Menezes (Portugal). A scientific committee will be established to include relevant scientific disciplines and regulatory authorities. In consultation with the conveners, the General Secretary will solicit appropriate co-sponsorship.

The proceedings will be published in the ICES *Journal of Marine Science* in 2010.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	High. Topics expected to include emerging issues of high priority such as (1) Deep-Sea Fisheries; (2) Habitat importance, impacts, and protection; (3) Enforcement challenges (4) Underwater Sound/Sonar; and (5) Acidification. The scope of the meeting may be extended by UNCLOS and RFMO issues such as developing high seas marine protected areas and IUU fishing.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	With increasing pursuit of new food, energy, mineral, and medicinal resources, technological advancements have made exploration and exploitation of the deep ocean (depths >200m) more possible today than ever before. With human activities expanding into the deep ocean, issues such as understanding deep ocean ecosystems, resilience of deep ocean resources to human disturbance, developing science-based regulations to ensure protection and sustainability, and being able to enforce existing and future management regulations are becoming priorities. Whether it be assessing deep ocean fisheries, habitats, potential energy and mineral resources, or potential development of high sea marine protected areas, pulling all interested stakeholders together (e.g., industry, enforcement, scientists, decision makers) under one symposia is thought never to have ever adequately occurred. This proposed symposium clearly addresses ICES goals of understanding the physical, chemical, and biological functioning of marine ecosystems as well as quantifying human impacts on marine ecosystems, including living marine resources.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, part of which will be met by the imposition of a Conference Registration Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	A wide range of participants from ICES member countries, affiliates and other countries can be anticipated. We would like particularly to involve all relevant regulatory authorities
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	ICES is expected to cover travel and subsistence of keynote speakers, book of abstracts
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	The proposal has linkages to ACFM, ACE and ACME.
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	There are linkages to LRC, RMC, MHC, OCC
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	We hope that this symposium will be of particular interest to NEAFC, NAFO, International Seabed Authority, EU and fisheries managers from countries surrounding the North Atlantic. The topic of this symposium is also relevant to PICES. We hope that stakeholder organisations in the form of environmental and fishers NGOs, and the EU's distant water RAC would be interested.

2007/3/RMC07 An ICES Symposium on Rebuilding Depleted Fish Stocks - Biology, Ecology, Social Science and Management Strategies will be held during the autumn 2009 at Hamburg (Germany) with Cornelius Hammer (Germany), Olav Kjesbu (Norway) and Peter Shelton (Canada) as Conveners.

A **Scientific Steering Group** will be established comprising 12-15 leading scientists, approx. 5-8 leading scientists from the UNCOVER project and approx. 5-8 scientists from outside the project as well as from outside Europe.

The proceedings will be published in the ICES *Journal of Marine Science* in 2010.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	The success of management measures, including rebuilding strategies, depends heavily on the quality of scientific advice that ICES and other scientific bodies are expected to provide. One of the goals of ICES is to evaluate options for sustainable marine fishing. Elements of the strategy include the design of robust exploitation strategies for living marine resources, taking into account ecosystem complexity and uncertainty.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	In the North Atlantic, as well as other seas worldwide, many fish stocks are heavily overfished, some of these are depleted. At the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg in 2002, the states committed themselves to restore fish stocks to levels that can produce at Maximum Sustainable Yield no later than 2015. To achieve these goals, functioning strategies for rebuilding overfished fish stocks are necessary. For some depleted stocks, recovery measures have been successful, for many others, however, the measures did not result in stock recovery so far. Presently, a number of exploited fish stocks in European waters are at very low levels and in danger of collapse. For many of these stocks, management advice from ICES has been a closure of the fishery. The EU-funded scientific research project UNCOVER (U nderstanding the Mechanisms of Stock R ecovery; March 2006 - February 2010), is trying to find the right strategies to recover these stocks. At the symposium, scientific studies covering the most important aspects related to stock recovery and rebuilding will be presented. These include biological, ecological, modelling as well as socio-economic and management issues. By exchanging the most recent knowledge from the ICES area, but also from other parts of the world, an important step towards reaching sustainable fisheries could be done.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements that will be met by the Conference Fee, as well as by limited funds (max 20,000.- Euro) from the UNCOVER project. Other international organisations like PICES, NAFO or national organisations from countries like Canada, UK or USA might be approached as co-sponsors.
PARTICIPANTS:	It is envisaged that around 150 - 200 scientists, managers, policy-makers and other stakeholders will take part in the symposium, coming from a broad range of scientific disciplines, as well as institutions and countries.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat as usual should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	ICES is expected to cover travel and subsistence of keynote speakers, book of abstracts
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	RMC plus ACFM have taken responsibility for the proposal.
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	The proposal is supported by the Living Resources Committee and Baltic Committee
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	The topic of this symposium has very close relevance to the interests of NAFO and PICES who should be invited to co-sponsor the Symposium.

2007/3/FTC08 An ICES Symposium on the Collection and Interpretation of Fishery Dependent Data will be held during the summer 2010, in Galway, Ireland with N. Graham (Ireland), K. Nedreaas (Norway), and W. Karp (USA) as Conveners.

A Scientific Steering Group will be established with members nominated by relevant Working Groups to assist the Conveners in planning the Symposium. The Symposium will be co-sponsored by the Marine Research Institute of Ireland and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and will be held in association with FAO. In consultation with the Conveners, the General Secretary will solicit further co-sponsorship as appropriate.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	Fishery dependent data are critical to stock assessment, assessment of the ecosystem effects of fishing, and monitoring for natural and anthropomorphic changes in biodiversity. Collection and interpretation of these types of data pose many challenges, however, especially as fishing technology advances. Furthermore, knowledge provided by fishers can be of considerable value in the assessment and advisory process, and fishing vessels provide opportunities for collection of ancillary data that can be used to support the same goals. This symposium will provide an excellent opportunity to review the state of knowledge regarding these topics and consider innovative approaches for meeting the increasing information needs associated with the ecosystem approach.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	Action Plan elements 1.2, 1.10, 1.13, 3.5, 3.16, 5.3, 5.8, 5.16 In many regions, the quality of data on catch, discard, incidental mortality of marine mammals and birds, and the socioeconomic aspects of fishing operations is poor and the quantity of data may be insufficient to meet information requirements for monitoring and assessment. Furthermore, commercial fishermen offer a potential source of highly valuable information on topics such as fish behaviour, stock status and the role of environmental drivers. However, because this information tends to be qualitative 'soft-data' it is under-utilised as it cannot be readily incorporated into the quantitative techniques currently used for providing scientific advice. In this symposium we will consider conventional (e.g. fishery observers, port samplers, logbooks, etc) and innovative (e.g. VMS, video monitoring, self reporting) approaches for collecting traditional fishery dependent data, the design and implementation of sampling programmes, the use of fishery dependent data in assessment of fish and shellfish stocks and populations of marine mammals and birds. We will also consider approaches incorporating fishers' knowledge into the provision of scientific evaluations of marine systems and the advisory process. The scope of the symposium will include the use of fishing vessels for collecting environmental, acoustic, and other types of information which may be useful in the interpretation of catch and effort data or ecosystem monitoring. Particular emphasis will be placed on approaches designed to address bias and uncertainty within survey designs and sampling programmes, and the analytical tools used to interpret these data and integrate them with other sources of information during stock assessment and evaluation of ecosystem effects.
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	There will be significant resource requirements, which will be met by sponsorship and the imposition of a Conference Fee.
PARTICIPANTS:	A wide range of participants from the ICES region and elsewhere can be anticipated.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	Funds provided by sponsors and attendees (through the Conference fee) will be used to offset secretarial and administrative costs
FINANCIAL:	ICES funds will not be required to support the Symposium. A dedicated volume of the ICES JMS is requested for publication of selected contributions.
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	This proposal should be of significant interest to ACFM
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	This proposal originated from FTC. Support from RMC and LRC can be expected..
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:	FAO has agreed to be associated with this Symposium. Sponsorship will be provided by MRI (Ireland), NOAA (USA) and, possibly, others.

2007/3/DFC09 An ICES/NASCO /NPAFC Symposium on Marine Mortality of Salmon will be held in October 2010 in Europe with Niall Ó Maoiléidigh (ICES), Malcolm Windsor (NASCO), and Jim Irvine (NPAFC) as Conveners.

A Scientific Steering Group will be established with members nominated by each organisation to assist the Conveners in planning the Symposium.

Supporting Information

PRIORITY:	Increases in the mortality of salmon at sea have been highlighted in recent years. These can be tenuously linked to large scale global changes in oceanic conditions. There is some evidence that there may be common factors operating on both North Atlantic and Pacific Salmon. This also has implications for the Baltic salmon action plan which aims to gradually increase the production of wild Baltic salmon to attain at least 50% of the natural production capacity by 2010.
SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION AND RELATION TO ACTION PLAN:	Action Plan No. 1.2.1, 1.9, 5.7 In 2002 a Workshop on Causes of Marine Mortality of Salmon in the North Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans and in the Baltic Sea was convened in order to improve understanding of the mechanisms resulting in the increased mortality of salmon at sea in the three areas, to identify research priorities and to stimulate enhanced cooperation and information exchange. There was strong agreement from those attending the workshop that it had facilitated a valuable exchange of information and that efforts should be made to continue the dialogue, to enhance co-ordination of work in the three areas and to improve cooperation in developing new technologies. There is substantial marine research on salmon now underway or planned in these three areas. The results of this research in the three areas would form the basis of a future expanded international symposium. Such a symposium would provide a forum for exchange of information derived from research programmes initiated both prior to and since 2002, and provide an opportunity for an exchange of information among scientists, identify research needs, and to communicate findings and ideas to salmon fishery managers and to the public
RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:	The costs of the conference will be met by sponsorship, contributions from the convening organisations and a Conference Fee. It is not anticipated at this stage that there will be other resource requirements from ICES. The organisers have asked whether the ICES Journal of Marine Science would be willing to publish the symposium proceedings, and this has been agreed in principle.
PARTICIPANTS:	The organisers are planning on about >120 scientists and managers attending the symposium. Participation can be anticipated from at least 10 ICES member countries that have direct interests in salmon stocks.
SECRETARIAT FACILITIES:	The Secretariat will be involved as normal in general professional and secretarial support, and the Secretariat as usual should provide direct assistance during the Symposium.
FINANCIAL:	It is estimated that this conference will cost approximately £90,000 including funding for invited speakers. (This is based upon the costs of a recent joint symposium held in Norway.) About one third of these costs will be recouped from the Conference Fee and the remainder from contributions from the convening organisations and sponsorship. NASCO has approached ICES for a contribution of £15k, but has been informed that the maximum contribution that ICES is currently able to make is 10k Euros plus publication in the JMS
LINKAGES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES:	ACFM, LRC, DFC, BCC, RMC
LINKAGES TO OTHER COMMITTEES OR GROUPS:	This symposium may be expected to generate interest from Living Resources Committee and the Oceanography Committee.
LINKAGES TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS:	The topic of this symposium has very close relevance to the interests of NPAFC, NASCO, Baltic Regional Advisory Council.