

Resolutions for ICES CRRs and TIMES (Category 1)

2009/1/SSGHIE01 Cooperative research report on HABs in the ICES Area. Improvements in monitoring capacity as well as technological advances has meant there is a requirement for a more up to date cooperative research report on HABs and phytoplankton toxins in the ICES area. The previous Cooperative Research Report (No 181 Effects of Harmful Algal Blooms on Mariculture and Marine Fisheries) was published in 1992, and the Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics have identified a requirement to produce an updated document to report on our current status and knowledge on HABs and their impacts, and associated monitoring and management strategies.

The Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics (WGHABD) will work on production of this report and agree to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 31 December 2010

Supporting information

Priority	This has a high priority for various reasons. Each of the ICES member state has recorded harmful impacts due to the presence of various harmful algae. These range from fish kills in open water and human illness from toxin producing algae to water discolouration and fish net clogging from high biomass blooms. The Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics was in agreement that a Cooperative Research Report would be of value to scientists and agencies responsible for the implementation of monitoring programmes as a summary of the current status of impact, monitoring and management strategies across the ICES area.
Scientific justification	The proposed ICES Cooperative Research Report represents a synthesis of the most recent scientific work, monitoring and management strategies and detection and quantification techniques of the various toxin producing and other harmful algae. Since the previous cooperative research report on this topic (No 181 Effects of Harmful Algal Blooms on Mariculture and Marine Fisheries. 1992) there have been several changes observed including an extension in occurrence and types of HAB events. Therefore, increased attention must be paid to expanding and improving initiatives to monitor, detect and share information on harmful algal occurrence in order to reduce the public health risks associated with these events.
Resource requirements	Most of this report would be produced intersessionally and chapter lead authors have been identified. The nominated people will bring chapters and data with them to the 2010 WGHABD meeting where the report will be assembled and edited. The estimated number of pages is 100. The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise this draft.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Cost of production and publication of a 100-page CRR/TIMES.
Linkages to advisory committees	This product is submitted for endorsement by SCICOM.
Linkages to other committees or groups	None.
Linkages to other organizations	None

2009/1/SSGESST02 The report on **Fish Pots**, edited by Bjarti Thomsen, (Faroe Islands) and Michael Pol (USA), as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the SSGESST Committee, will be published in the *ICES Cooperative Research Report* series. The estimated number of pages is 80.

The Study Group on Fish Pots (SGPOT) agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 18 March 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	<p>This has a high priority for various reasons.</p> <p>The work of this group has assisted the development of a fishing gear that has many environmental benefits and will contribute to sustainable fishing.</p> <p>Currently multiple ICES member nations (and others) have prioritised the development of fish pots for commercial and survey use.</p> <p>This report is intended to enhance pot development by reviewing earlier work, describing current work and defining future research needs, therefore sharing valuable knowledge across institutions.</p>
Scientific justification	<p>Improving the use of this potential benign fishing gear will require substantial future research.</p> <p>The forthcoming ICES Cooperative Research Report provides a valuable tool to assist and to guide future development. It provides a synthesis of what is known and what needs to be known about fish pots.</p>
Resource requirements	<p>Publication of this material as a CRR will cost ca. 10 000 DKK. The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.</p>
Participants	<p>Approximately one month's work is required by the authors and editors to prepare and finalise this report.</p>
Secretariat facilities	<p>About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.</p>
Financial	<p>Publication costs.</p>
Linkages to advisory committees	<p>The preparing work has been reported to FTFB. This product has been endorsed by FTFB.</p>
Linkages to other committees or groups	
Linkages to other organizations	

2009/1/SSGESST03 The report on the **Fisheries Optical Technologies**, edited by Eirik Tenningen (Norway) and James H. Churnside (USA), as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the SSGESST, will be published in the *ICES Cooperative Research Report* series. The estimated number of pages is 120.

The Study Group on Fisheries Optical Technologies (SGFOT) agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 28 February 2010.

Supporting Information

Priority	The outcome of the report will lead ICES into improved techniques for surveying marine living resources and methods for improving existing survey strategies. Consequently, these activities are considered to have very high priority.
Scientific justification and relation to action plan	The forthcoming ICES Cooperative Research Report represents a synthesis of the most recent scientific work on fisheries optical technologies. Optical technologies for surveying fisheries resources, improving other techniques for surveying fisheries resources, and or characterizing fish behaviour are increasing in their accessibility, popularity, and value to to fisheries management. The CRR is of relevance to the ICES Action Plan 1.2, 1.10, 1.12, 1.13 and 1.14.
Resource requirements	Publication of this material as a CRR will cost ca. 10 000 DKK. The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately 2-month work is required by the authors and a further month by the editors to finalise this draft.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Publication costs.
Linkages to advisory committees	There are no obvious direct linkages with the advisory committees.
Linkages to other committees or groups	There is a close working relationship with WGFASST and WGFTFB.
Linkages to other organizations	None

2009/1/SSGESST04 The report on the **Avoidance of fish to research vessels**, edited by François Gerlotto (France) and Julia Parrish (USA), as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the SGESST, will be published in the *ICES Cooperative Research Report* (or in the *ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Sciences series*) series. The estimated number of pages is 100.

SGFARV agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by September 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	This has a high priority for various reasons. Fishing research vessels have been built following ICES CRR 209 recommendation for the use of silent vessels, and the surveys from some of them already working show contradictory results as far as avoidance is concerned. The question whether it is necessary to proceed with the "silent ship recommendation" must be urgently answered by this CRR
Scientific justification	The forthcoming ICES Cooperative Research Report represents a synthesis of the results and analyses of fish reactions to a research vessel. Such synthesis has not been done so far. The effect of fish reaction has an impact on the abundance estimates of fish stocks by acoustics. Therefore there is a need to describe in details the different scenarios that may exist in fish avoidance reactions, and understanding as much as possible the behavioural mechanisms induced by sound stimuli emitted by the vessels.
Resource requirements	The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise this draft.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Cost of production and publishing of a 100-page CRR.
Linkages to advisory committees	This product has been endorsed by SGESST.
Linkages to other committees or groups	None
Linkages to other organizations	None

2009/1/SSGHIE05 The following reports are proposed for publication on the ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Science series (TIMES).

PUBLICATION TITLE	MCWG LEAD	ESTIMATED PAGE NUMBERS
Guidance for monitoring polychlorinated dibenzodioxanes and furans (PCDD/Fs) and planar chlorinated biphenyls (CBs) in marine biota and sediment	Katrin Vorkamp	20
Guidance for monitoring polyfluorinated compounds (PFCs) in marine biota, sediment and seawater	Lutz Ahrens	16
Guidelines for passive sampling of hydrophobic contaminants in water using silicone strip samplers	Foppe Smedes	14

The Marine Chemistry Working Group agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by September 2010.

Supporting Information

Priority	Monitoring guidelines are required to support monitoring under the regional sea conventions (e.g. OSPAR) and under activities (e.g. EC directives). These analytical guidelines support general monitoring activities by providing best practice for monitoring these specific substance in marine biota and sediment.
Scientific justification	These products are based on technical annexes for monitoring contaminants in biota and in sediment produced by MCWG and WGMS in response to OSPAR requests. For relatively little additional effort, publication in the TIMES series would make the information more widely available to, for example, scientists engaged with other regional sea conventions and EC directives such as the WFD and MSFD.
Resource requirements	Cost of production and publication of four (in average) 17-page TIMES. The material in the reports is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise the drafts.
Secretariat facilities	Help with document preparation/publication. Final editing.
Financial	Publication costs.
Linkages to advisory committees	
Linkages to other committees or groups	The work will be coordinated with WGMS.
Linkages to other organizations	These will be based on guidelines produced by MCWG on request for OSPAR. They will also support monitoring activities of other regional convention and the EC's Chemical Monitoring Activity which provides implementation guidance for monitoring under the WFD.

(interim approval by Pierre Pepin)

2009/1/SSGHIE06 The following reports, as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the SSGHIE, will be published in the ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Science series (TIMES).

Publication title	MCWG Lead	Estimated page numbers
Guidance for monitoring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in marine biota and sediment	Lynda Webster	25
Guidance for monitoring polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in marine biota and sediment	Lynda Webster	16
Guidance for monitoring hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in marine biota and sediment	Lynda Webster	14
Guidance for monitoring organotins in marine biota	Evin McGovern	12

The Marine Chemistry Working Group agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publications by September 2009.

Supporting Information

Priority	Monitoring guidelines are required to support monitoring under the regional sea conventions (e.g. OSPAR) and under activities (e.g. EC directives). These analytical guidelines support general monitoring activities by providing best practice for monitoring these specific substances in marine biota and sediment.
Scientific justification	These products are based on technical annexes for monitoring contaminants in biota and in sediment produced by MCWG and WGMS in response to OSPAR requests. For relatively little additional effort, publication in the TIMES series would make the information more widely available to, for example, scientists engaged with other regional sea conventions and EC directives such as the WFD and MSFD.
Resource requirements	Cost of production and publication of four (in average) 17-page TIMES. The material in the reports is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise the drafts.
Secretariat facilities	Secretariat support with document preparation, publication and final editing.
Financial	Publication costs.
Linkages to advisory committees	
Linkages to other committees or groups	The work will be coordinated with WGMS and MHC.
Linkages to other organizations	These will be based on guidelines produced by MCWG on request for OSPAR. They will also support monitoring activities of other regional conventions and the EC's Chemical Monitoring Activity which provides implementation guidance for monitoring under the WFD.

2009/1/SSGHIE07 Permission is requested to publish **the method for determining 'Alkylphenol metabolites in fish bile'** by Jonny Beyer (Norway) in the ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Science (TIMES) series. This manuscript has been identified as a requirement by the ICES Working Group on Biological Effects of Contaminants (WGBEC). The estimated number of pages is 25. ICES WGBEC agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 31 March 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	The measurement of alkyl phenol metabolites in fish bile indicates the exposure of fish to alkylphenols which may have endocrine disrupting effects and impacts on reproduction. It is a useful technique for integrated monitoring of contaminants and their effects, according to the integrated monitoring strategy being developed by ICES/OSPAR groups WKIMON and SGIMC. No standard method currently exists and one is required for consistency of monitoring activity across the ICES/OSPAR regions and to enable standard submission of data to the ICES database in the future.
Scientific justification	Alkylphenols have the potential to cause endocrine disruption and suppress reproductive success in fish. Measurement of exposure of fish to this is a valuable tool contributing to an integrated monitoring programme for contaminants and their effects. A method document is required to ensure consistency of application and to allow submission of data by standardised method to the ICES database.
Resource requirements	The manuscript is expected to be 25 pages long. Online publication of the manuscript will limit costs.
Participants	Author, WGBEC TIMES coordinator (review process), WGBEC group (review/approval), TIMES editor
Secretariat facilities	Required for final manuscript formatting
Financial	For Secreteriat
Linkages to advisory committees	SCICOM SSGHIE
Linkages to other committees or groups	None
Linkages to other organizations	None

2009/1/SSGHIE08 Permission is requested to publish **The method for determining 'Reproductive Success in Eelpout'** by Jakob Strand (Denmark) in the ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Science (TIMES) series. This manuscript has been identified as a requirement by the ICES Working Group on Biological Effects of Contaminants (WGBEC). The estimated number of pages is 25. ICES WGBEC agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 31 October 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	Reproductive success in fish is a core method for integrated monitoring of contaminants and their effects, according to the integrated monitoring strategy being developed by ICES/OSPAR groups WKIMON and SGIMC. No standard method currently exists and one is required for consistency of monitoring activity across the ICES/OSPAR regions and to enable standard submission of data to the ICES database in the future.
Scientific justification	Marine pollutants have the potential to suppress reproductive success in fish and measurement of this is a valuable tool contributing to an integrated monitoring programme for contaminants and their effects. Eelpouts are viviparous and are therefore an ideal sentinel species for measuring this effect. A method document is required to ensure consistency of application and to allow submission of data by standardised method to the ICES database.
Resource requirements	The manuscript is expected to be 25 pages long and will involve multiple colour plates depicting stages of development. Online publication of the manuscript will limit costs.
Participants	Author (WGBEC member), WGBEC TIMES coordinator (review process), WGBEC group (review/approval), TIMES editor
Secretariat facilities	Required for final manuscript formatting
Financial	For Secretariat
Linkages to advisory committees	SCICOM SSGHIE
Linkages to other committees or groups	Document required by WGBEC and ICES/OSPAR SGIMC
Linkages to other organizations	OSPAR (SGIMC) require the method for integrated monitoring. The manuscript may contribute to future OSPAR background documents and technical annexes.

2009/1/SSGHIE09 Permission is requested to publish **the method for 'Sea Urchin Embryo Bioassay'** by Ricardo Beiras (Spain) in the ICES Techniques in Marine Environmental Science (TIMES) series. This manuscript has been identified as a requirement by the ICES Working Group on Biological Effects of Contaminants (WGBEC). The estimated number of pages is 25. ICES WGBEC agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 31 March 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	Water-phase bioassays are an important monitoring tool for integrated assessments of contaminants and their effects. A number of laboratories across the ICES area are already using this technique without standardisation of the method by ICES. As these techniques are used more regularly and reported as part of an integrated assessment for contaminants it will become more important to ensure standardisation across monitoring authorities.
Scientific justification	Sea urchin embryos are readily raised in captivity and provide a suitable test subject for sea water toxicity testing by bioassay. A number of laboratories are already using this method. A method document is required to ensure consistency of application and to allow submission of data by standardised method to the ICES database.
Resource requirements	The manuscript is expected to be 25 pages long and will involve multiple colour plates depicting embryos. Online publication of the manuscript will limit costs.
Participants	Author (WGBEC member), WGBEC TIMES coordinator (review process), WGBEC group (review/approval), TIMES editor
Secretariat facilities	Required for final manuscript formatting
Financial	For Secretariat
Linkages to advisory committees	SCICOM SSGHIE
Linkages to other committees or groups	None
Linkages to other organizations	None

2009/1/SSGEF10 The **ICES Position paper on Climate Change**, edited by members of SSICC, as reviewed and approved by the SCICOM, will be published in the ICES Cooperative Research Report series. The estimated number of pages is 150.

The Science Strategic Initiative on Climate Change (SSICC; formerly SGCC) agrees to submit the final draft ready for publication by 1 June 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	This has a high priority for various reasons. It is intended that this ICES Position Paper represents the official ICES view on climate change. It will be based on the most recently reviewed scientific studies carried out in this respect, and it will be an official and citable ICES product.
Scientific justification	This ICES document will compile and represent a synthesis of the most recent scientific work on the main aspects of climate change effects on marine processes and ecosystems in the North Atlantic. Climate Change is a cutting edge topic, and this publication will serve to assess the actions of the policy makers in ICES Member States, and inform the general public about the impacts of Climate Change and variability in the North Atlantic. The Cooperative Research Report series is a citable publication and an excellent vehicle to inform the scientific community on important issues
Resource requirements	2,000 copies of this report will be printed and the publication of this material as a CRR will cost ca. 85,000 DKK. The cost will be covered by the SIF fund budget allocated to the SSICC and the copies will be distributed free of charge. An electronic version in PDF format will be available at the ICES web page. In order to identify the gaps in the contents and to unify the style, format, etc, it will be necessary to contract a professional editor. The cost of the editor will be covered by the SIF fund budget allocated to the SSICC with this purpose.
Participants	This ICES position paper is the result of the collaboration of many different ICES expert groups, Theme Sessions and Workshops, coordinated by the SSICC.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	SSICC was funded by the Council and the breakdown of the budget approved by the Bureau. The publication costs as described in 'Resources Requirements' above were approved by the Bureau in its meeting of June 2009.
Linkages to advisory committees	-
Linkages to other committees or groups	This ICES position paper is the result of the collaboration of many different ICES expert groups, Theme Sessions and Workshops.
Linkages to other organizations	-

2009/1/ACOM11 The report on the **Alien Species Alert: *Crassostrea gigas* (Pacific oyster)**, edited by Laurence Miossec, Rose-Marie Le Deuff and Philippe Gouletquer (France), as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the Advisory Committee, will be published in the ICES Cooperative Research Report series. The estimated number of pages is 47.

The Working Group on Introductions and Transfers of Marine Organisms agrees to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by February 2009.

Supporting information

Priority	This has a high priority for various reasons. Past and recent international legislation underline the necessity to tackle Invasive Alien Species (IAS). For example the Marine Strategy Framework Directive introduces descriptors dealing with IAS and highlights the importance of preventing new invasions. Alien species Alert reports are relevant documents synthesizing scientific results on the IAS that impact the economics and ecology of ICES countries. This report represents the state-of-the-art for <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> , an Asian oysters that was introduced for aquaculture purposes in most of the ICES countries. It has rapidly established wild settlements and raised issues on potential impact on native marine species and habitats, notably those protected by national and European legislation. This situation could be amplified by the global change. As an example, consequences of this issue on shellfish industry have been investigated recently by UK.
Scientific justification	The forthcoming ICES Cooperative Research Report represents a synthesis of recent scientific works on <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> , especially regarding its expansion in the wild. This document evaluates the potential consequences of this expansion on native ecosystem. Numerous countries that introduced the Pacific oyster for aquaculture purposes in the past face now the ecological and economic impacts. This document will be helpful for scientists and policy makers involved in programs developed to reduce its expansion.
Resource requirements	The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary. There are some color images and diagrams.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise this draft.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Cost of production and publication of a 47-page CRR/TIMES.
Linkages to advisory committees	This product has been endorsed by ACOM.
Linkages to other committees or groups	WGABD, WGEIM, WGBOSV, WGAGFM, WGMASC, Mariculture Committee
Linkages to other organizations	WGITMO urges ICES to encourage and support a continued dialogue between WGBOSV and BMB, PICES, IMO, IOC, EU, HELCOM, EIFAC, CIESM.

2009/1/SSGEF12 Contributed reports on **Climate Impacts on Marine Ecosystems** edited by K. Brander (Denmark) and A. Richardson (Australia), as reviewed and approved by the Chair of the WG on Ecosystem Effects of Fishing Activities will be published in the ICES Cooperative Research Report series. The estimated number of pages is 150.

Papers will be submitted during 2010 and the final draft of the proposed publication will be submitted by 30 November 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	High priority. ICES CRR 293 documented the impact of climate on most marine taxa in the OSPAR area and provided a model for further data collation, interpretation and meta-analysis. In order to extend this analysis to all parts of the ICES area and globally in time for publication and presentation before the deadlines of the next IPCC report it will be necessary to assemble and publish as many time-series as possible, particularly from areas that are not currently well represented. ICES can assist in this by providing a means of rapid publication of time-series and their interpretation that conform to acceptable standards of quality, length and relevance for climate impact studies. Guidance for authors on the form, quality and interpretation of time-series will come partly from CRR 293 and partly from a new Workshop established by NCEAS for the global meta-analysis of such data.
Scientific justification	The fourth IPCC report carried out a meta-analysis which showed that climate impacts could be detected globally, however marine ecosystems were poorly represented due partly to lack of suitable published time-series. In order to rectify this there is a need to encourage scientists throughout the world to collate, interpret and publish as many suitable time-series as possible within a short time. The establishment of a publication dedicated specifically to this end will help to achieve this and will raise the profile of ICES as a world leader in this field.
Resource requirements	Material will be contributed by authors and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editors, who may also delegate some of the editing.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Cost of production and publication of a XX-page CRR
Linkages to advisory committees	
Linkages to other committees or groups	
Linkages to other organizations	National Centre for Ecological Analysis and Statistic (NCEAS), IPCC

2009/1/SSGEF13 Best practice for marine mammal and seabird bycatch observer schemes edited by S. Northridge (UK) and NN (NAMMCO), as reviewed and approved by a Vice-Chair of the Advisory Committee will be published in the ICES Cooperative Research Report series. The estimated number of pages is 120.

Papers will derive from a workshop scheduled for June 2010 and the final draft of the proposed publication will be submitted by 30 November 2010.

Supporting information

Priority	High priority. A joint workshop with the North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission (NAMMCO) on the topic of marine mammal and seabird observer schemes (WKOSBOMB) is proposed for June 2010.
Scientific justification	The bycatch of marine mammals and birds is one of the greatest pressures on their populations from human activities and leads to frequent calls for management measures. However if such measures are to be targeted appropriately, it is important that bycatch is measured in a scientific and as far as possible unbiased way. The traditional way that this information has been collected has been through the use of independent (of the fishers) observer schemes. Technological advances have also introduced the possibility of remote monitoring. The establishment of these schemes is not straight forward and the workshop referred to above will consider best practice in this area. The publication of these discussions and conclusions will help to ensure best practice is used in the future this and will raise the profile of ICES as a scientific leader in this field.
Resource requirements	Material will be contributed by authors and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editors, who may also delegate some of the editing.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Cost of production and publication of a 120-page CRR
Linkages to advisory committees	Linked to ACOM and WKOSBOMB
Linkages to other committees or groups	SCICOM (SSGHIE, SSGSUE, SSGESST)
Linkages to other organizations	NAMMCO most directly, ASCOBANS, ACCOBAMS, OSPAR, EC (DGs Environments and Mare), IWC, ACAP and many national organisations should find this interesting and will be invited to attend the workshop.

2009/1/SSGEF14 The report on the ICES/GLOBEC Workshop on Long Term Variability in SW Europe, edited by M.F. Borges (Portugal), Jürgen Alheit (Germany), Alicia Lavin (Spain), Andrés Uriarte (Spain) as reviewed and approved by the Chair of SSGEF, will be published in the *ICES Cooperative Research Report* series. The estimated number of pages is 80.

The Workshop Conveners agree to submit the final draft of the proposed publication by 30 November 2009.

Supporting Information

Priority	The WKLTVSWE-Workshop is a joint effort of ICES and GLOBEC and was endorsed by EUR-OCEANS. During the annual meeting in 2005 of the former ICES Study Group on Regional Ecology of Small Pelagics (SGRESP), now a permanent ICES Working Group (WGLESP) it was recommended to held a Workshop focused on the South Western European ICES waters
Scientific justification	The forthcoming ICES Cooperative Research Report represents a synthesis of the hydrography, oceanography and biology and dynamics of the South Western European ICES waters.
Resource requirements	Publication of this material as a CRR will cost ca. 10 000 DKK. The material in the report is fairly straightforward, and therefore no specific additional costs are necessary.
Participants	Approximately one month's work is required by the editor to finalise this draft.
Secretariat facilities	About one month of the services of Secretariat Professional and General Staff will be required.
Financial	Publication costs.
Linkages to advisory committees	This product has been endorsed by SSGEF
Linkages to other committees or groups	None.
Linkages to other organizations	GLOBEC, EUR-OCEANS.