

Compilation of presentations BICEpS colloquium 2018 (14/11/2018, RBINS, Brussels)



Annex to
BICEpS report 2018
that contains the
summary, outcome,
abstracts and
participants list



List of communications

(1)

Institutional presentations

1. BICEpS: presentation of the initiative (*Serge Scory and Hans Polet, ICES Council representatives*)
2. ICES Council in a nutshell and strategic initiatives (*Serge Scory, RBINS, ICES Council representative*)
3. Current trends in advice requests from ICES (*Els Torreele, ACOM representative*)
4. The Science Committee, a guarantee for science for sustainable seas (*Steven Degraer, SCICOM representative*)
5. ICES Data & Information Services (*Ruth Lagring, DIG representative*)

Belgian participation to advisory and scientific expert groups



(2)

I. Institutional posters

6. OD Nature and ICES: taking responsibility and multi-disciplinary involvement (*Kelle Moreau, RBINS*)
7. Fisheries and beyond: ILVO expertise in the ICES network (*Sofie Vandendriessche, ILVO*)
8. *Flanders Marine Institute in ICES networks and expert groups: a two-way collaboration* (*Ann-Katrien Lescauwaeet, VLIZ*)

II. Scientific posters

9. Establishing a vitality assessment protocol for rays within the INTERREG 2-SEAS SUMARiS-project (*Noémi Van Bogaert et.al., ILVO*)
10. SmartDots: A flexible open source software tool for age reading of calcified structures of marine species (*Karen Bekaert, ILVO*)
11. ICES support for development of catch sampling programmes (*Sofie Vandemaele, ILVO*)

III. ACOM Expert Group

(3)

12. Introductions to ACOM Expert Groups (*Els Torreele, ACOM representative, ILVO*)
13. From data to quota: How are the Belgian quota determined? (*Bart Vanellander, Lies Vansteenbrugge, Sofie Nimmegeers, ILVO*)
14. Causes of death of harbour porpoises found in Belgium between 1990 and 2015 (*Thierry Jauniaux et.al., ULg*)

IV. EPDSG - Ecosystem Processes and Dynamics Steering Group

15. Introductions to the work of EPDSG (*Steven Degraer, RBINS, Jan Vanaverbeke, RBINS, Silvana Birchenough, CEFAS*)
16. Benthic biodiversity and ecosystem functioning research at UGent Marbiol: the ICES context (*Carl Van Colen et.al, ILVO*)

V. ASG – Aquaculture Steering Group

(4)

17. Introductions to the work of EPDSG (*Steven Degraer, RBINS, Kelle Moreau, RBINS, Michael Rust, NOAA*)
18. *Seascape-mediated patterns and processes of population differentiation in European seabass (Filip A. M. Volckaert, KUL, et.al.)*

VI. HAPISG - Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts Steering Group

19. Introductions to the work of HAPISG (*Koen Parmentier, RBINS*)
20. VLIZ contributes to multidisciplinary research on long-term changes in the marine environment (*Ann-Katrien Lescauwae, VLIZ*)
21. VLIZ as a knowledge broker for the marine expert. The Story of Marine Litter (*Lisa Devriese, VLIZ*)



(5)

(HAPISG continued)

22. The Marine Chemistry WG: A Mix of Challenges and Opportunities, a Source of Operational Guidelines (*Koen Parmentier, RBINS*)
23. The Working Group on Marine Benthic and Renewable Energy Developments (*Jan Vanaverbeke, RBINS*)
24. Keeping Blue Energy Green: How ICES helps us keep track of Marine Renewables (*Bob Rumes, RBINS*)
25. The seafloor ecosystem in an ICES context (*Kris Hostens et.al., ILVO*)

VII. EOSG - Ecosystem Observation Steering Group (6)

26. Introduction to the work of EOSG (*Maarten Soetaert, ILVO, chairman of Electrical Trawling WG under EOSG*)

27. Work done under the Electrical Trawling Working Group (*Maarten Soetaert, ILVO*)

28. Setting up a recreational fisheries survey in Belgium with the help of ICES Working group for Recreational Fisheries Surveys (*Frankwin Van Winsen, ILVO and Thomas Verleye, VLIZ*)

VIII. IEASG - Integrated Ecosystem Assessments Steering Group

29. Introduction to the work of IEASG (*Geneviève Lacroix, RBINS*)

30. How larval traits of six flatfish species impact population connectivity? (*Leo Barbut, RBINS*)

BICEpS : Reinforcing Belgian ICES people

(1) First BICEpS annual colloquium

“An opportunity to share Belgian contributions to and experiences with ICES as an inspiration for future work”

Presentation of the initiative
by Serge Scory

RBINS, Brussels, 14 November 2018

(2) The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

The Council

The Strategic initiatives

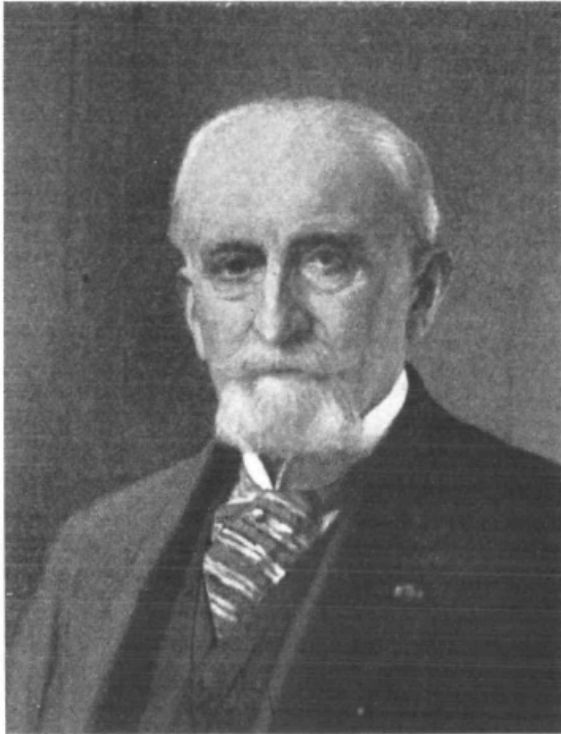
by Serge Scory

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea



- ICES was established in 1902 by exchange of letters between participating countries
- Belgium joined the year after.
- In 1964, through an agreed Convention, ICES received a legal foundation and full international status. Belgium officially adhered to the Convention by the Law of 18 July 1967.



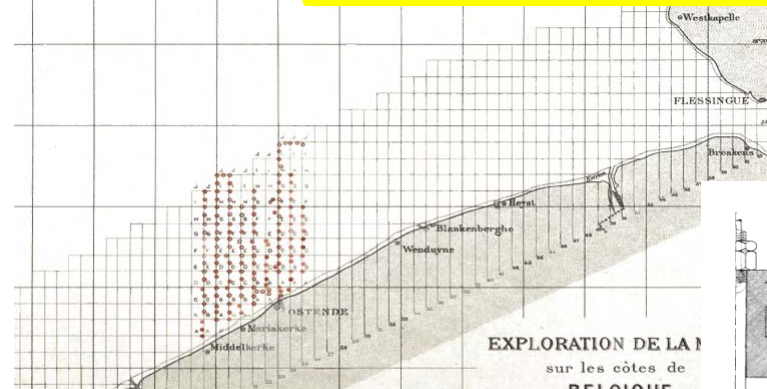
Gustave Gilson.
1859—1944.

THE part which Belgium has played in the activities of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea has, from the very beginning, largely depended on Gilson's personal influence.

H.J. Koch, "Gustave Gilson. 1859-1944", *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, Volume 15, Issue 2, 1 April 1948, Pages 132–134

Gilson's charming personality brought him many friends, among the younger as well as the older, biologists of his country: they will resume the effort to create the Belgian Institute for the Exploration of the Sea, which was Gilson's dream.

DU MUSÉE N. D'HIST. NAT. DE BELGIQUE. T. I, 1900



34

GUSTAVE GILSON. — EXPLORATION DE LA MER

COELENTERÉS

Hydrozoaires.

a) Gymnoblastiques.

1. *Clava multicornis* Forsk.
2. *Hydractinia echinata* Flem.
3. *Bougainvillia muscus* Allman.
4. *Bougainvillia ramosa* P. J. v. Ben.
5. *Ectopleura Dumortieri* P. J. v. Ben.
6. *Tubularia coronata* Abildgaard.

b) Calypoblastiques.

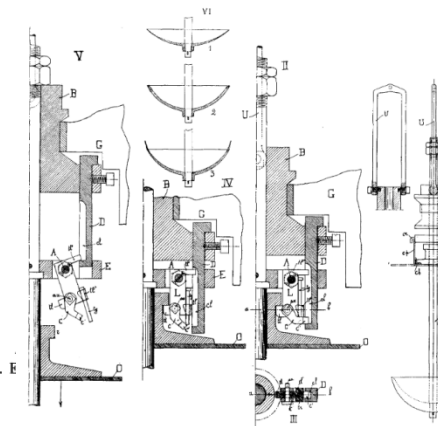
1. *Clytia Johnstonii* Ald.
2. *Obelia geniculata* L.
3. *Gonothyrea Loveni* Allman.
4. *Sertularia cypressina* L.
5. *Hydrallmania falcata* L.
6. *Antennularia antennina* L.

ANNÉLIDES

1. *Aphrodita aculeata* L.
2. *Lepidonotus squamatus* L.
3. *Nereis longispina*.
4. *Nereis fucata* Sav.
5. *Nephtys Hombergii* Aud. et M. E.
6. *Ophelia limacina* Rathke.
7. *Arenicola marina* L.
8. *Terebella conchilega* Pall.
9. *Pectinaria belgica* Pall.
10. *Sabellaria alveolata* Sav.
11. *Lanice conchilega* Pall.
12. *Serpula contortuplicata* L.
13. *Serpula triquetra* L.
14. *Spirorbis borealis* Daud.

CRUSTACÉS

1. *Lerneae branchialis* L.



G. GILSON: Sondeur-Collecteur

- Three major axes:
 - Hydrography, physical oceanography
 - Ichthyology
 - Fisheries

ICES Journal of Marine Science, Volume s1

- Issue 1, 1 July 1903: *“How to distinguish between mature and immature plaice throughout the year”*, C.G.Joh. Petersen
- Issue 2, July 1903: *“On the standard-water used in the hydrographical research until July 1903”*, M. Knudsen
- Issue 6, November 1903: *“On a new form of trawl net, designed to fish in midwater as well as on the ground”*, Harry M. Kyle

- The overall duties of ICES are:
 - to promote and encourage research and investigations for the study of the sea particularly those related to the living resources thereof;
 - to draw up programmes required for this purpose and to organise, in agreement with the Contracting Parties, such research and investigation as may appear necessary;
 - to publish or otherwise disseminate the results of research and investigations carried out under its auspices or to encourage the publication thereof.

Article 1

Le Conseil international pour l'Exploration de la Mer, ci-après dénommé « le Conseil », est chargé :

(a) de promouvoir et d'encourager des recherches et enquêtes en vue de l'étude de la mer et, notamment, de ses ressources vivantes;

(b) d'établir des programmes à cet effet et d'organiser, en accord avec les Parties contractantes, les recherches et enquêtes qui lui paraîtraient nécessaires;

(c) de publier ou de diffuser par tout autre moyen les résultats des recherches et enquêtes effectuées sous ses auspices ou d'en favoriser la publication.

Artikel 1

De taak van de Internationale Raad voor het Onderzoek van de Zee, hierna te noemen « de Raad », omvat :

(a) het bevorderen en stimuleren van het wetenschappelijk speurwerk en onderzoeken, zulks in verband met de bestudering van de zee en, in het bijzonder, van haar levende rijkdommen;

(b) het opstellen der daartoe benodigde programma's en het organiseren, in overleg met de Overeenkomstsluitende Partijen, van wetenschappelijk speurwerk en onderzoeken welke nodig zouden blijken te zijn;

(c) het publiceren of op andere wijze bekend maken van de resultaten van het onder zijn auspiciën uitgevoerde wetenschappelijk speurwerk en onderzoeken, of publikatie daarvan stimuleren.



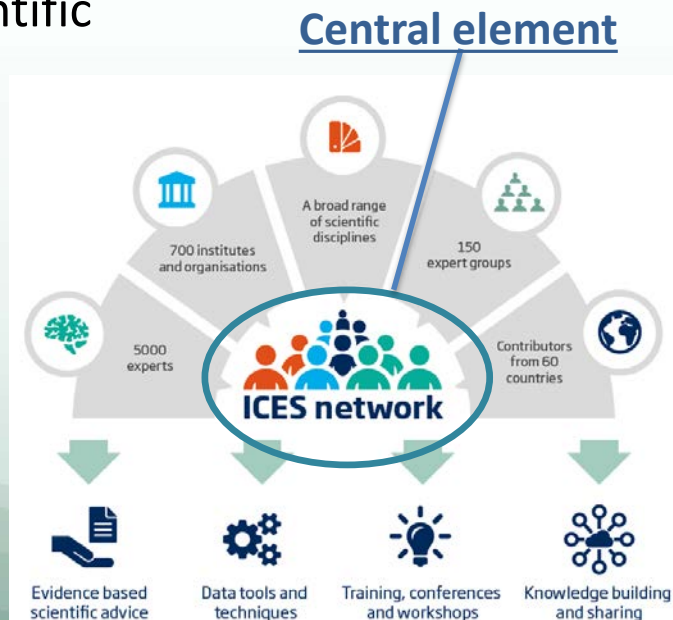
- ICES has currently 20 member countries, each of which mandating two delegates to the Council.
- The Council is the principal decision and policy-making body of ICES. It meets physically once per year. The Bureau acts as the Executive Committee of the Council, and the Finance Committee is responsible for overseeing the organization's financial matters.
- The work of the Council is carried out through the Advisory Committee (ACOM), Science Committee (SCICOM), Data and Information Group (DIG), and the Secretariat.

- Over the last 40 years (at least), Belgium has always been represented by one fishery scientist and one physical oceanographer (+ N/F balance, + Regional/Federal balance...)
- As a result of the re-organization of the competences concerning agriculture and fisheries, the Federal level pays the contribution to the organization
(Samenwerkingsakkoord/Accord de coopération, 19/06/2003)

“Science for sustainable seas”

ICES is committed to providing sound and leading science to underpin the best advice and solutions for the sustainable use of our oceans.

- Coordination, leadership and facilitation of science are central to realizing the ICES vision: to be a world leading scientific organization concerning marine ecosystems and to provide the knowledge needed to secure sustainable use of the seas.
- Provision of knowledge, education, and the scientific underpinning to advise on the sustainable management of human activities affecting, and affected by, marine ecosystems.
- Science at ICES is conducted by around 1500 scientists who meet in more than 150 Expert Groups. These scientists come from over 350 institutions.



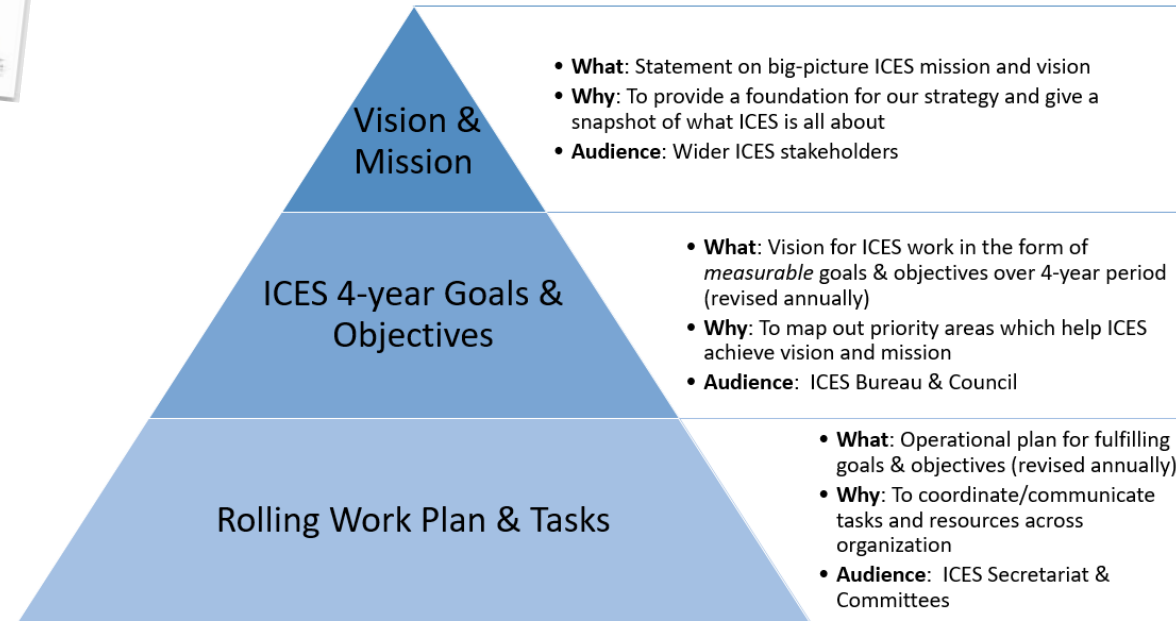
Strategic plan



Current



2019 onwards



Strategic plan

Vision

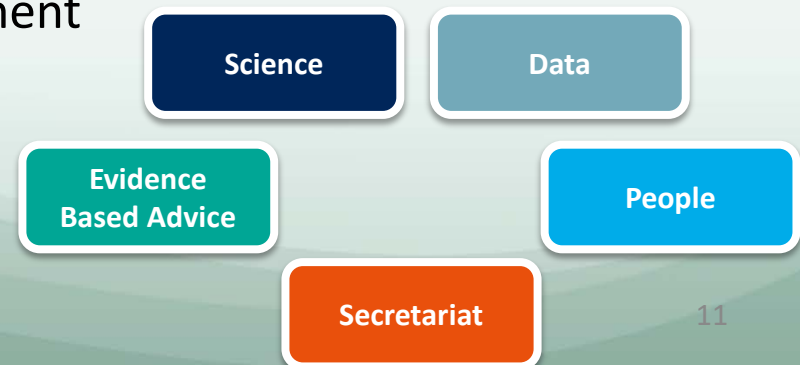
- *To be a world-leading marine science organization, effectively meeting societal needs for impartial evidence on the state and sustainable use of our seas and oceans.*

Mission

- *To advance and share scientific understanding of marine ecosystems and the services they provide, and to employ this knowledge to generate state-of-the-art advice on meeting conservation, management and sustainability goals.*

Rolling plan: Provides ICES with an opportunity to be flexible and responsive to the dynamic national and global environment

Five components



SCIENCE PRIORITIES

Understanding ecosystems: Advance and shape understanding of the structure, function and dynamics of marine ecosystems — to develop and vitalize marine science and underpin its applications

Impacts of human activities: Measure and project the effects of human activities on ecosystems and ecosystem services — to elucidate present and future states of natural and social systems

Observation and exploration: Monitor and explore the seas and oceans — to track changes in the environment and ecosystems and to identify resources for sustainable use and protection

Emerging techniques and technologies: Develop, evaluate and harness new techniques and technologies — to advance knowledge of marine systems, inform management and increase scope and efficiency of monitoring

Seafood production: Generate evidence and advice for management of wild-capture fisheries and aquaculture — to help sustain safe and sufficient seafood supplies

Conservation and management science: Develop tools, knowledge and evidence for conservation and management — to provide more and better options to help managers set and meet objectives

Sea and society: Evaluate contributions of the sea to livelihoods, cultural identities and recreation — to inform ecosystem status assessments, policy development and management

Want more?



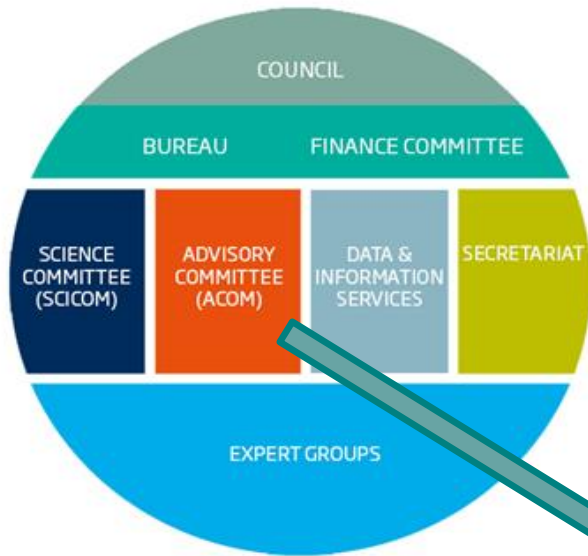
The screenshot shows the ICES CIEM website navigation and content. At the top, there is a search bar and a menu with links: Contact, Sitemap, FAQ, Glossary, SharePoint Login, Admin, EXPLORE US, NEWS AND EVENTS, MARINE DATA, PUBLICATIONS, and COMMUNITY. Below the navigation, there are links for Who we are, What we do (highlighted), How we work, Action Areas, Projects, and Jobs at ICES. The main content area is titled 'WHAT WE DO' and features a sidebar with a list of categories: Our strategy, Science (highlighted), Advice, Marine data, Publications, and Training. The main text under 'Science' states: 'We are committed to providing sound and leading science to underpin the best advice and solutions for the sustainable use of our oceans.' It further explains that coordination, leadership, and facilitation of science are central to realizing the ICES vision of being a world-leading scientific organization. A photo of two scientists in safety gear looking at a document is shown on the right.

Current trends in advice requests from ICES

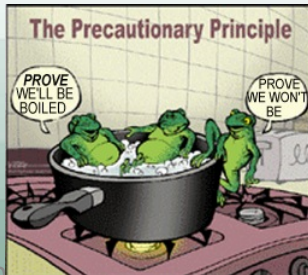
By Els Torreele

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

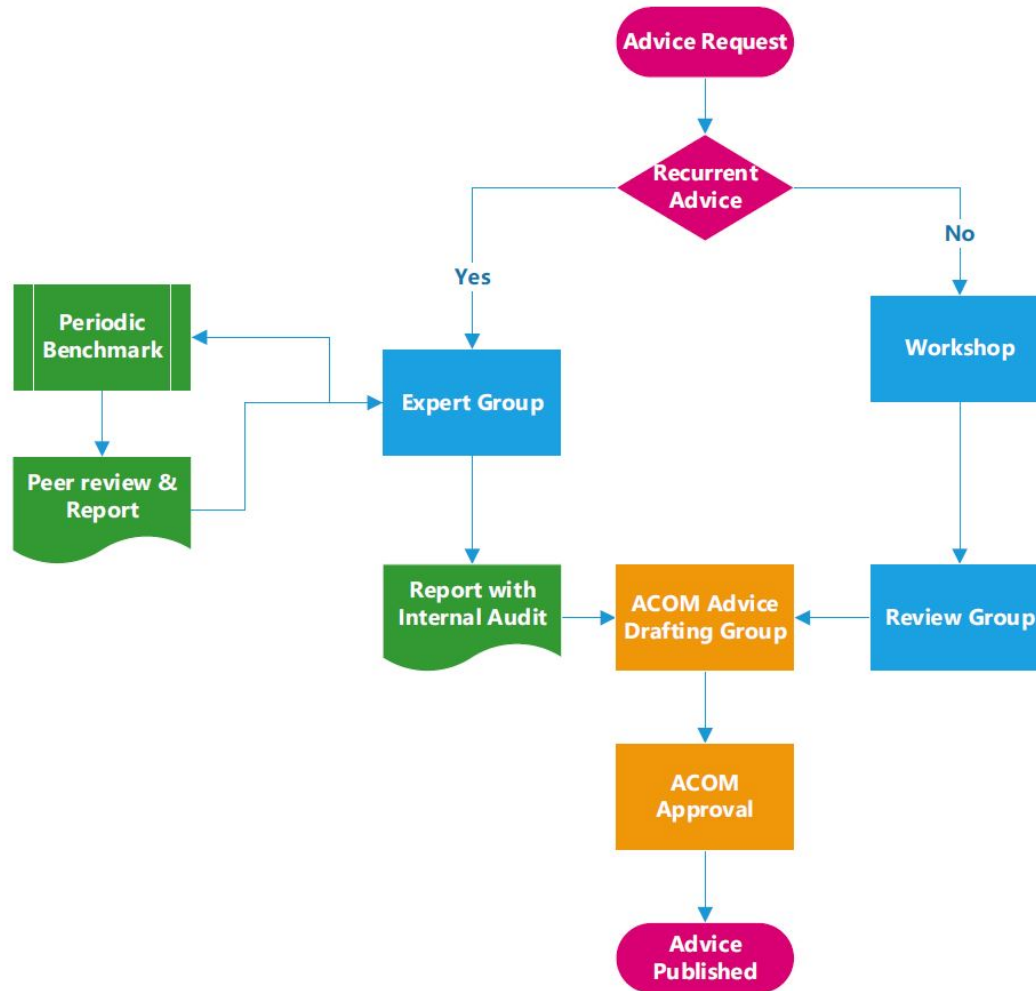
General structure



Role ACOM



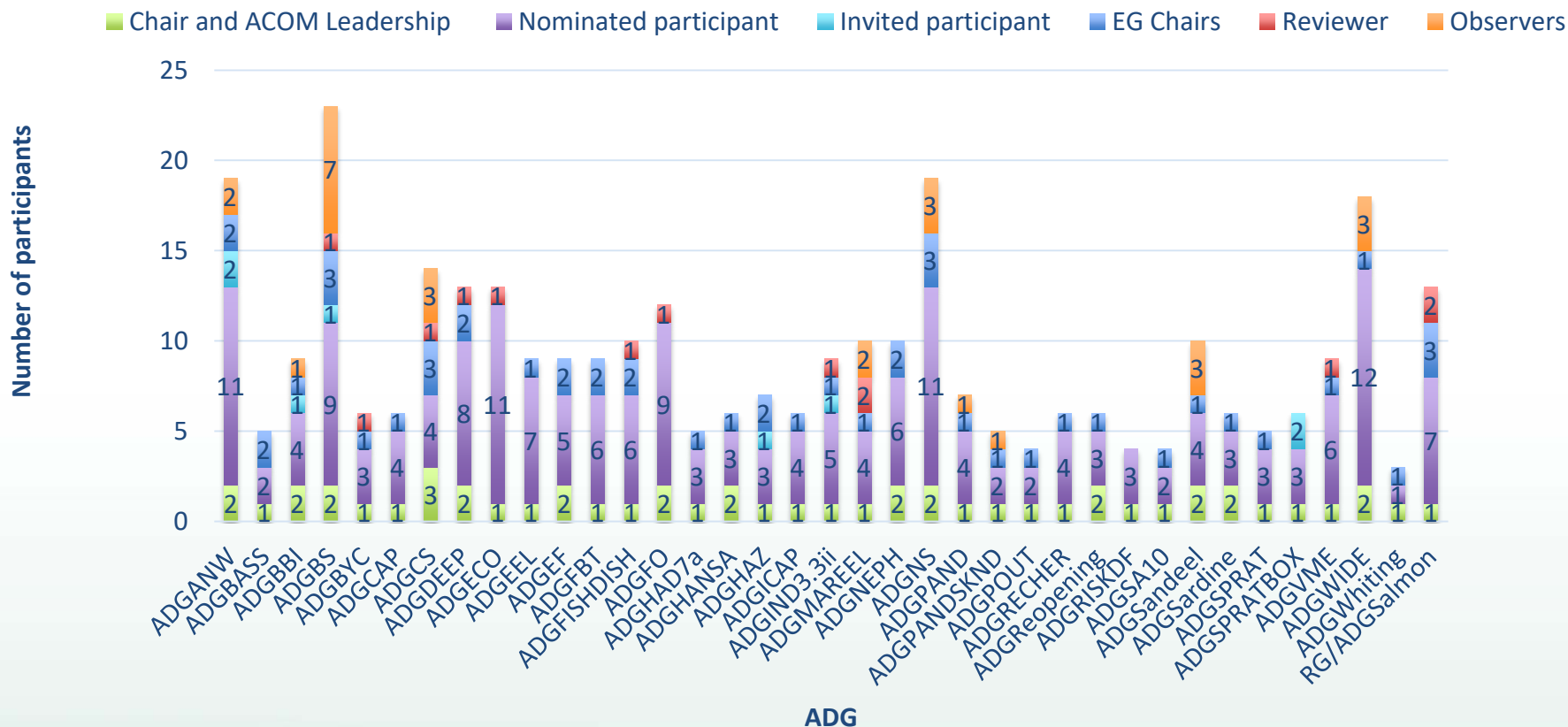
Flow of the Advice



Advice in 2017 - Some numbers...

Advice type/Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fishing opportunity	252	225	222	207
Special requests & Other advice	19	14	29	39 + 7
Technical Services	9	7	4	2

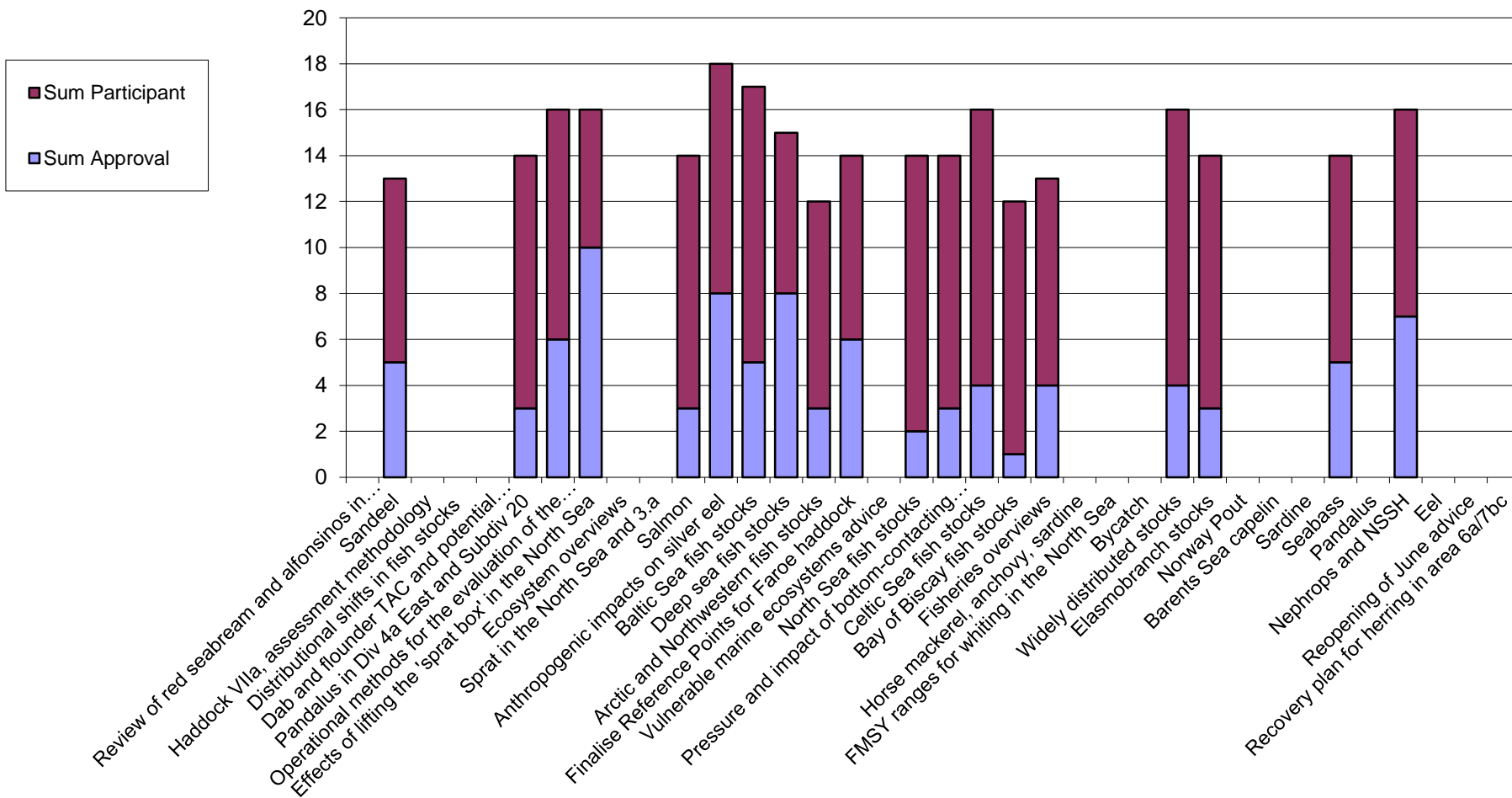
ADG participation 2017



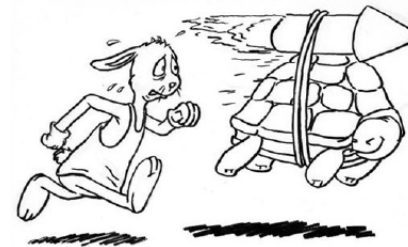
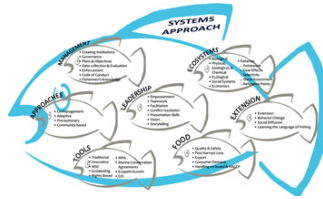
Especially for non-fisheries ADGs there have been a number of cases, where national nominated members withdrew a few days before the start of the ADG

ACOM members reactions

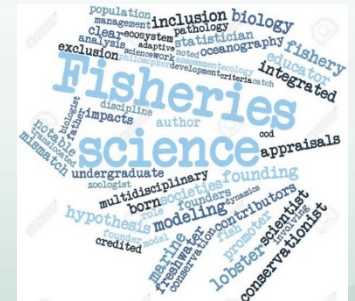
Number of reactions by ACOM members/alternates in 2017 ACOM web-conferences



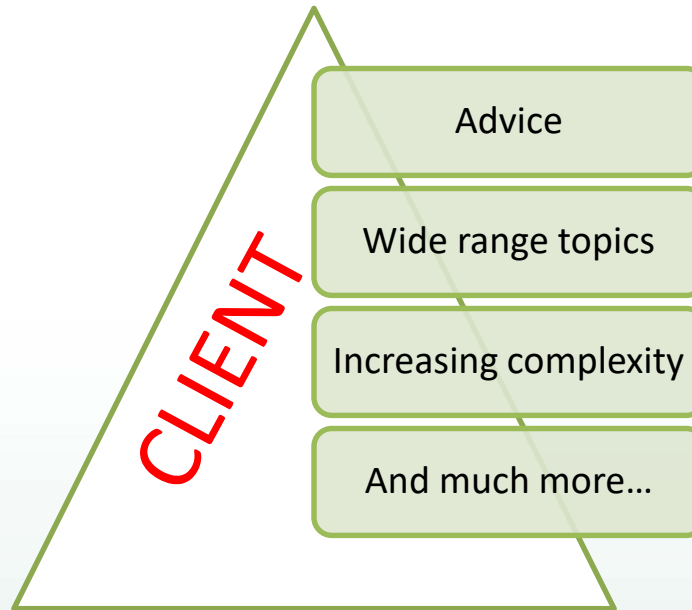
Changes in SCICOM-ACOM



To bring all EGs under the ICES umbrella SG structure will be a necessary contribution to address the issues in relation to providing advice in an increasingly complex arena.

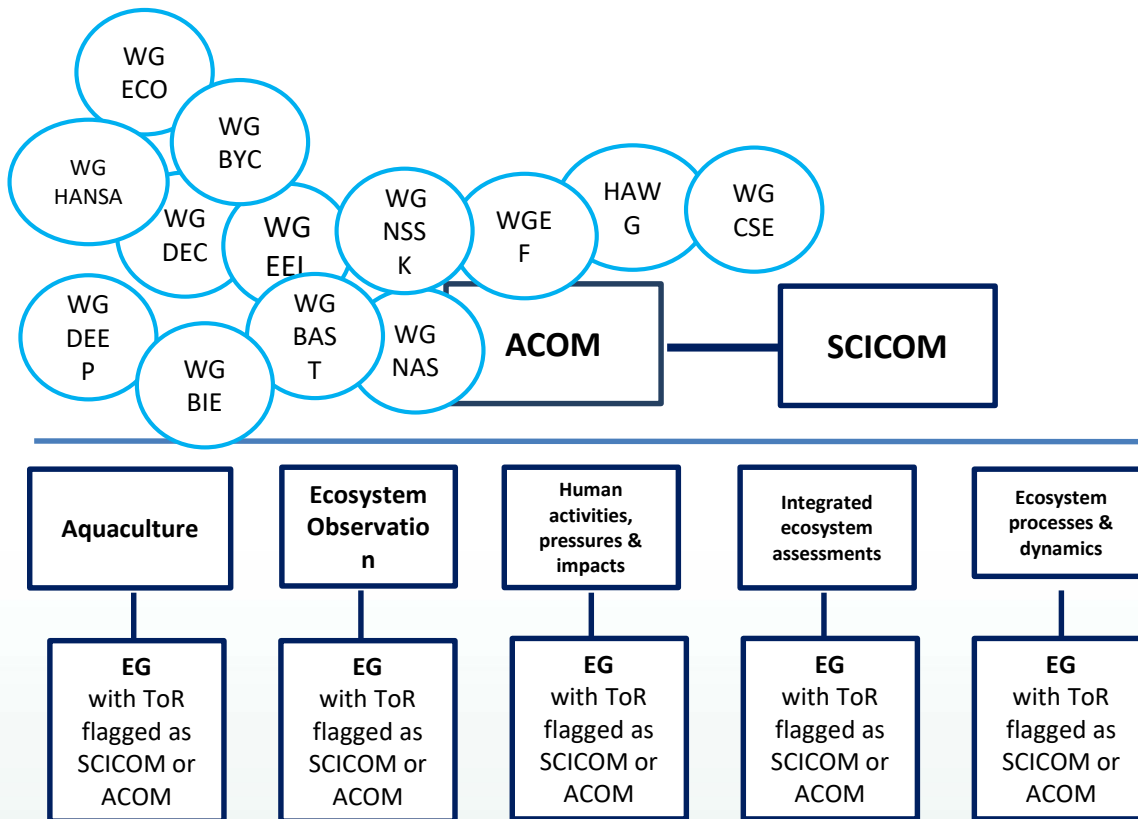


ONE ICES umbrella



Science => full expertise ICES

Current situation



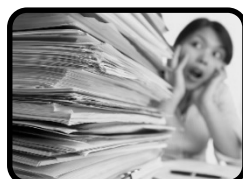
Current situation weaknesses



The One & Only



Not full spectrum covered
Signal (Fisheries) management advice less priority?
Problematic developing best possible advice



Heavy workload in EGs
ACOM chair = 'super – coordinator'
Support from science needed
Science not aware of need



Longer term needs.....
Future: advice lagging behind?

Current situation – weaknesses



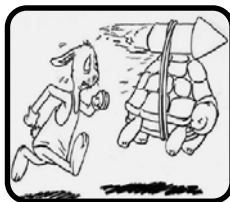
Fisheries not in SG structure
WK = immediate need
Disconnect from SCICOM
No show of fisheries in science prioritisations



Research- oriented groups not always keen on advisory tasks
Funding rather to science groups



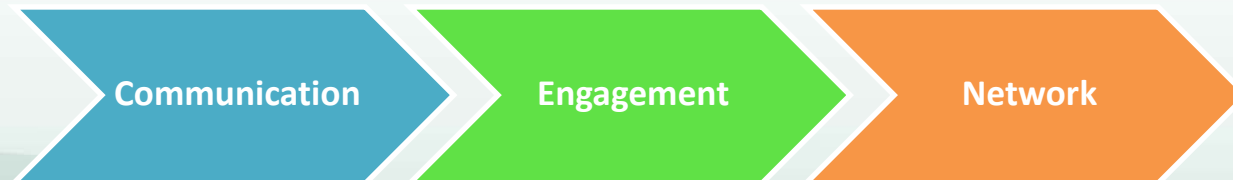
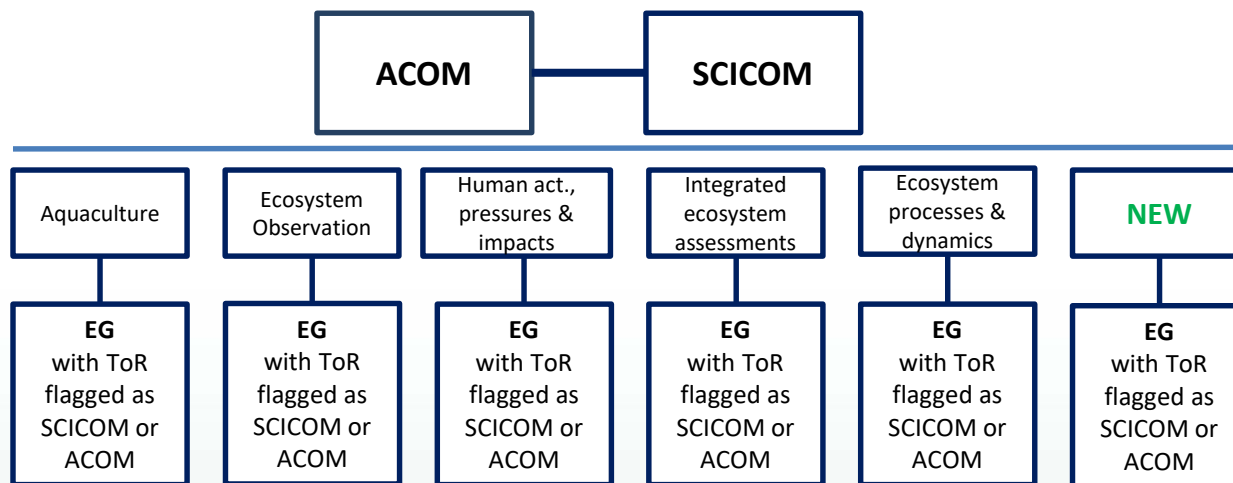
No option to have new advisory EGs
Capacity & funding
Missing link between science & advice
Full potential support existing Egs not used



Current 5 SGs: benefit from cross-fertilization & other
EG Fish & fisheries: running behind novel methods & approaches

New Structure

=> all EG's one structure



Diversity in Advice



4 May	Advice on North Atlantic salmon	NASCO
29 May	Advice on management strategy evaluation for Norway Pout	EU and Norway
30 May	Advice on ecosystem effects of the pulse trawl	The Netherlands
31 May	Advice on Baltic Sea fish stocks	EU
31 May	Advice on wild salmon rivers	EU
tbc	Advice on re-assessment of a rebuilding plan for herring in area 6a and 7bc	EU
7 June	Advice on deep-water fish stocks	EU, NEAFC
13 June	Advice on Arctic and North-Western fish stocks	EU, NEAFC
13 June	Advice on Icelandic deep-water fish stocks	NEAFC
28 June	Advice on vulnerable Marine Habitats	EU, NEAFC
28 June	Advice on bottom fisheries closures areas	EU
29 June	Advice on Bay of Biscay, Celtic Sea, and North Sea fish stocks	EU and Norway
2 July	Advice on revision of the contribution of TACs to fisheries management and stock conservation for deep-sea stocks	EU
12 July	Advice on MSFD biodiversity of species D1 aggregation	EU

Questions?



Thank you



1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

The Science Committee, a guarantee for science for sustainable seas

By Steven Degraer

Presented by Jan Vanaverbeke

BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

ICES and its Scientific Committee

- ICES is an intergovernmental marine science organization,
 - Mission: to advance scientific understanding of marine ecosystems and provide knowledge for the sustainable management of our seas.
- Five ICES work areas
 - Science, advice, data & information, training and communication
- Scientific Committee (SCICOM)
 - Overseeing all aspects of ICES scientific, training and data work



Who is SCICOM?

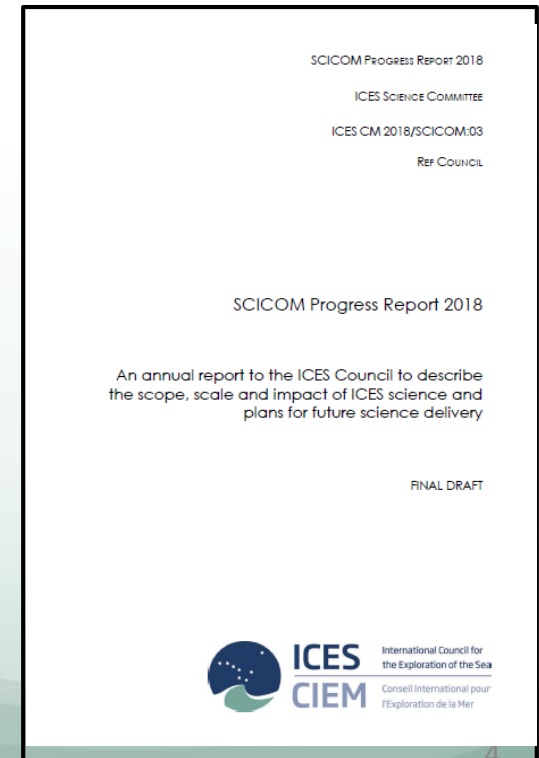
- Composition
 - 20 national delegates to SCICOM
 - Belgium: Steven Degraer, at your service
 - Five Steering Group chairs
 - Three Operational Group chairs
 - Three Strategic Initiative chairs
 - Secretariat support
- Organisation of work
 - Two physical meetings per year
 - At least one teleconference per year



SCICOM and its work



- A selection of tasks
 - Development and implementation of ICES science plan
 - Overseeing Steering Group, Operational Group and Strategic Initiative work
 - Publication of ICES Viewpoints
 - Organisation Annual Science Conference
 - Supporting symposia
 - Managing ICES publications
- Insight into SCICOM's work
 - Yearly progress report (freely downloadable))



Two capita selecta...

- SCICOM, its Steering and Expert Groups
- Towards a new ICES Science Plan



ICES

CIEM

...its Steering and Expert Groups

- ICES = a network of Expert Groups (EGs)
 - Accomplishing most ICES work.
 - SCICOM establishes, dissolves and guides EGs under its wings.
- SCICOM Steering Groups
 - Facilitating interactions with its Expert Groups
 - Guiding and supporting EGs (work plans, interactions with other EGs, ICES priorities and advisory requests).
- Five SCICOM Steering Groups
 - Aquaculture (ASG), Ecosystem Observation (EOSG), Ecosystem Processes and Dynamics (EPDSG), Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts (HAPISG), Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (IEASG)



Towards a new Science Plan



- Ambition
 - To generate **ecosystem and sustainability science** for the 2020s and beyond with a high and beneficial impact on **society**
- Ongoing work
 - Setting scientific **priorities**: science plan
 - Outlining a pathway to achieve them: **implementation** plan
- Intended outcomes
 - Marine science outputs
 - Engaged and productive scientists
 - Increased visibility of, and access to, ICES science, data and advice
 - Stronger links between science and advice
 - A secure position as a world-class marine science organisation

A preview

1. Ecosystem science

Understanding of **the structure, function and dynamics** of marine ecosystems — to develop and vitalize marine science and underpin its applications

2. Impacts of human activities

Measure and project the effects of **human activities** on ecosystems and ecosystem services — to elucidate present and future states of natural and social systems

3. Observation and exploration

Monitor and explore the seas and oceans — to track changes in the environment and ecosystems and to identify resources for sustainable use and protection

4. Emerging techniques and technologies

Develop, evaluate and harness **new techniques and technologies** — to advance knowledge of marine systems, inform management and increase scope and efficiency of monitoring

A preview

5. Seafood production

Generate **evidence and advice for management** of wild-capture fisheries and aquaculture — to help sustain safe and sufficient seafood supplies

6. Conservation and management science

Develop **tools, knowledge and evidence** for conservation and management — to provide more and better options to help managers set and meet objectives

7. Sea and society

Evaluate **contributions of the sea** to livelihoods, cultural identities and recreation — to inform ecosystem status assessments, policy development and management

...all ready to accommodate all (Belgian ;-)) **marine** ecosystem science from 2019 onwards...



Concluding slide

- Questions, suggestions, comments,... always welcome at steven.degraer@naturalsciences.be (Belgian delegate to SCICOM)

ICES Data and Information

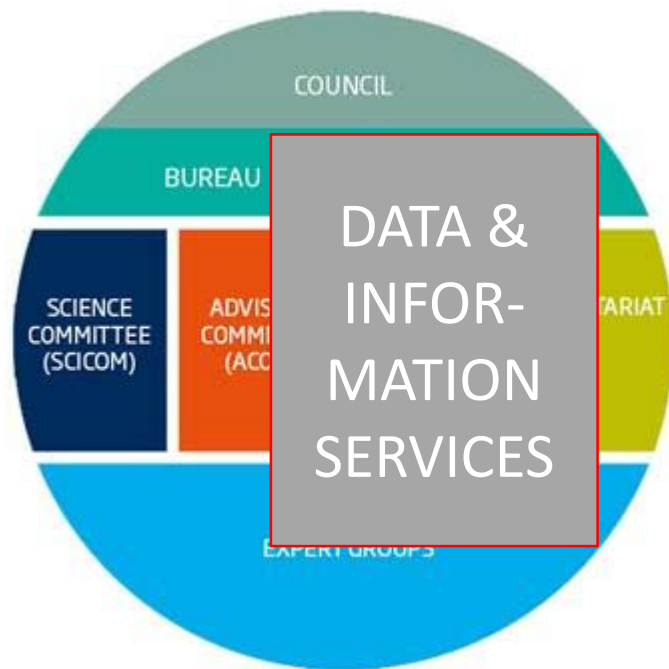
Data centre and Data Information Group (DIG)

By Ruth Lagring (RBINS)

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

- **ICES Data and Information**

ICES Strategy: Linking Science (SCICOM), Advice (ACOM), **Data and Information** and Secretariat.



- Science and management decisions.
- Accumulated **observations** (stored as digital data in databases, repositories)
- Extract **information** and develop **knowledge** on the marine ecosystems.
- Essential to combine these data in different **temporal, spatial, and thematic ways** (ecosystem approach).

- **ICES Data and Information**

ICES Strategy: Linking Science (SCICOM), Advice (ACOM), **Data and Information** and Secretariat.



ICES requires the **capacity for developing and managing data services** that provide **increasingly complex data and information** in effective and useful ways to the users.



ICES Data Centre
(head: Neil Holdsworth)

- **ICES Data Centre**

Manages a number of **large marine dataset collections** related to the marine environment.

The **majority** of data – covering the Northeast Atlantic, Baltic Sea, Greenland Sea, and Norwegian Sea – **originate from national institutes** that are part of the ICES network.

The ICES Data Centre provides **marine data services** to ICES member countries, expert groups, world data centres, regional seas conventions (HELCOM and OSPAR), the European Environment Agency (EEA), Eurostat, and various other European projects and biodiversity portals.

- **Data and Information Group (DIG)**



SCICOM Operational group

40 assigned members (*ia.* Ruth Lagring and Wim Allegaert) and 7 chair-invited-members (*ia.* Simon Claus and Peter Pissierssens)

Close interaction with ICES datacentre

Annual plenary meeting takes place in May at the headquarter of ICES.

- **Data and Information Group (DIG): Mission**

To provide ICES with **advice on all aspects of data management** including data policy, data strategy, data quality, technical issues and user-oriented guidance:

- (a) Review **priorities** on the ICES Data Centre **action list**;
- (b) Provide **guidance and feedback** to the ICES Data Centre;
- (c) Advise on **other data regulations** and their impact on ICES Data Strategy, ICES Data Policy;

- **Data and Information Group (DIG): Mission**

To provide ICES with **advice on all aspects of data management** including data policy, data strategy, data quality, technical issues and user-oriented guidance:

- d) Propose **ad-hoc groups** (governance, workshops, training, etc.) related to specific topics, and/or datasets, **to facilitate improvements related to data issues** to SCICOM, ACOM, SCICOM SSGs and/or EGs, and review the outcome of those ad-hoc groups.
- e) Promote **new technologies and data management infrastructure development** (eg. data citation, training,...)



ICES MARINE DATA

- > Upload data
- > Download data
- > ICES spatial facility
- > ICES data policy

Discover the new SmartDots online age reading platform
[Find out more](#)

STOCK ASSESSMENT GRAPHS

Explore the ICES Stock Assessment Database

LATEST NEWS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>BROWSE OUR DATA
The data portal has over 300 million measurements to explore and download</p> | <p>06 November 2018
Advancing the uptake of science into advice</p> |
| <p>FIND A MAP RESOURCE
Looking for a simple pdf, shape file or a link to a map? Start here</p> | <p>02 November 2018
ICES becomes an observer to the United Nations General Assembly</p> |
| <p>HOW TO USE THE DATA TOOLS
Video guides to accessing, visualizing and downloading data from the ICES Data Portal</p> | <p>31 October 2018
In memoriam - Georgs Kornilovs</p> |
| | <p>26 October 2018
New research reports in library</p> |

MARINE DATA



Contact Sitemap FAQ Glossary SharePoint Login Admin Search Everything

EXPLORE US NEWS AND EVENTS **MARINE DATA** PUBLICATIONS COMMUNITY

Dataset Collections Data Portals Tools Maps Vocabularies Guidelines and Policy

ICES MARINE DATA

- > Upload data
- > Download data
- > ICES spatial facility
- > ICES data policy

STOCK ASSESSMENT GRAPHS
Explore the ICES Stock Assessment Database

Dataset collections

Data Portals

Tools

Maps

Vocabularies

Guidelines and Policy



Dataset collections

Dataset	Measurements	No of Years
Biological community	1 983 073	38
Contaminants and biological effects	12 629 656	41
Eggs And Larvae	1 073 423	95
Fish predation (stomach contents)	1 149 608	12
Fish trawl survey	7 686 784	53
Historical datasets	334 837	58
Oceanographic	159 098 461	129
Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems	26 376	44

The data centre manages various large **dataset collections** related to the marine environment, like **Contaminants and Biological Effects, Eggs and Larvae and Fish Trawl Survey.**

MARINE DATA



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EXPLORE US NEWS AND EVENTS **MARINE DATA**

Dataset Collections Data Portals Tools Maps Vocabularies Guidelines and Policy



Biodiversity: seabird and seals abundance



Data Portals

**ICES data centre example-
Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems**

OCEANOGRAPHY

- Temperature, Salinity, Oxygen, Chlorophyll a, Nutrients
- Global with focus on North Atlantic
- ocean.ices.dk

DATRAS: FISH TRAWL SURVEYS

- Catch per unit effort, length, age, maturity, indices
- Northeast Atlantic, Baltic Sea, North Sea, Irish Sea, Bay of Biscay
- datras.ices.dk

DOME: CONTAMINANT BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- Hazardous substances, Biological effects including fish disease, ocean acidification
- Northeast Atlantic, Arctic, North Sea, Baltic Sea
- dome.ices.dk

DOME: BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

- Plankton, Benthos
- Northeast Atlantic, Arctic, North Sea, Baltic Sea
- dome.ices.dk

HISTORICAL PLANKTON

- Plankton, Benthos, biomass, abundance
- North Sea, Baltic Sea
- dome.ices.dk

FISH PREDATION (STOMACH CONTENTS)

- Prey species, size, count
- North Sea, Baltic Sea
- dome.ices.dk

EGGS AND LARVAE

- Ichthyoplankton abundance, size, life stage
- North Atlantic, North Sea, Baltic Sea
- eggsandlarvae.ices.dk

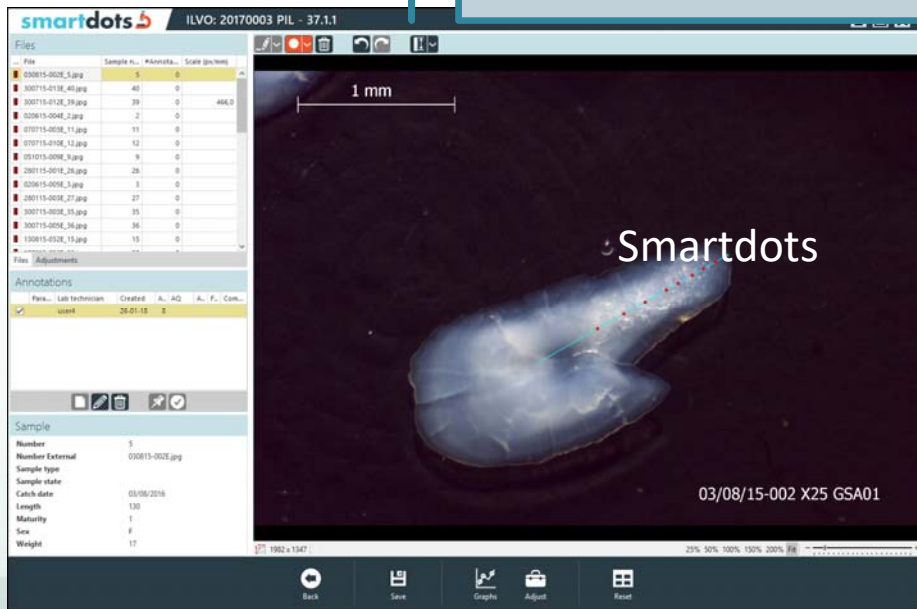
**ICES data centre example-
Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems**

- Stations: 75 000
- Years with data: 93
- First year: 1862
- Latest year: Present

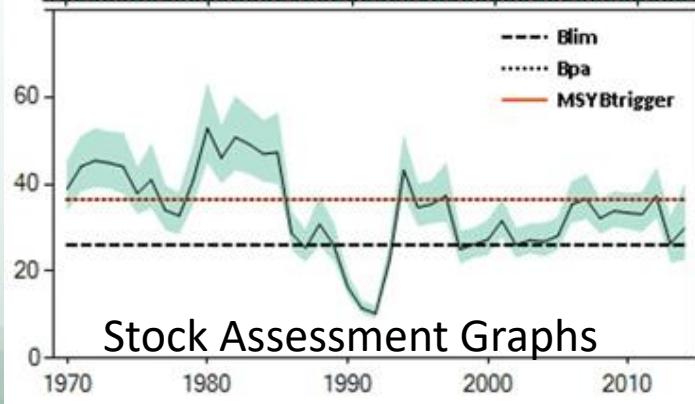
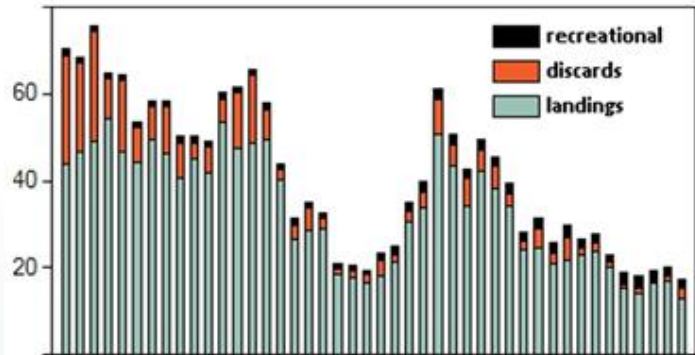
Via multiple thematic **data portals**, access is provided to this high variety of data.

MARINE DATA

Tools



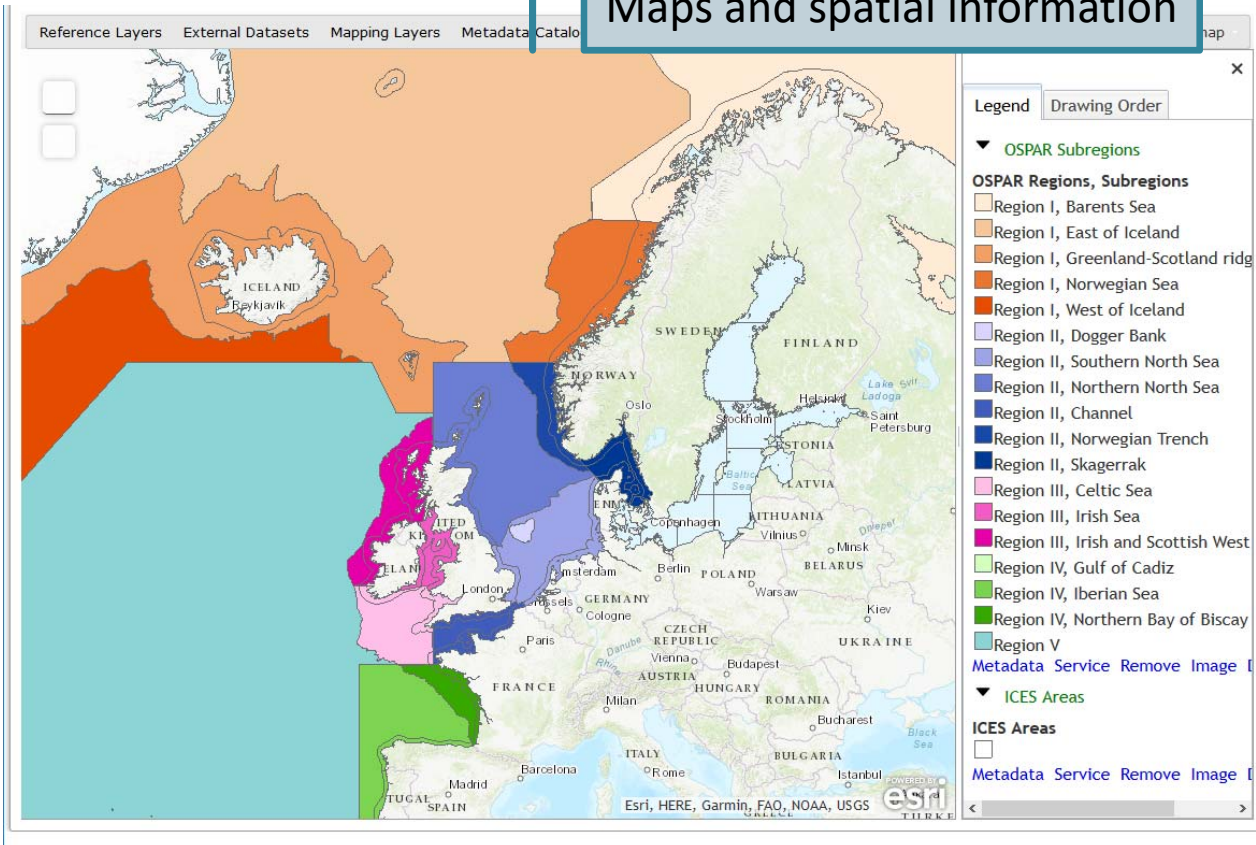
A collection of applications, software, calculators and dictionaries



Stock Assessment Graphs

Current tool developments involve the ‘transparent assessment framework’ (TAF) and the ‘Regional Database and Estimation System’ (RDBES) increasing the exchange of data across multiple platforms.

Maps and spatial information



To aid in the organization of data, **maps and spatial layers** are provided to the expert groups for the **planning of data collection and the visualization of data**. In the frame of regional sea conventions, a selection of map products are provided through the spatial facility.

Vocabularies and codes

The ICES Vocabulary Server is the **reference codes library** for dataset collections and includes externally referenced controlled lists used by ICES.

Select a data theme

Search by keyword Contains Begins With Ends With

Leave blank to see all Search

+ Show advanced search

Release Date: Nov 13 2018 4:00AM

> Showing all Themes

- Tools & Resources **ICES Codes [43101]** External Codes [52594] Code Types [354]

A list of Codes in the current Theme(s) vocabularies.

Choose Page size: 100

Code	Description	CodeTypes ...	Deprecated ...	Created	Modified
MIK	North Sea Midwater Ring Net Herring Larvae	EL_Survey	False	2018-11-12	2018-11-12

The **ICES vocabulary servers** will be updated to **provide semantic linkage and services**, which is a significant change that will **enable open linked data** to be provided by ICES, and improve the ways in which an ICES data portal update will be developed.

FRA	France	TS_Country	False	2006-10-23	2018-11-12
---------------------	--------	----------------------------	-------	------------	------------

Guidelines and Policy

GUIDELINES

- [Requesting data](#)
- [Submitting data and meta data](#)
- [ICES Data Type Guidelines](#)
- [ICES TIMES](#)
- [Survey protocols](#)
- [OSPAR guidelines](#)
- [HELCOM guidelines](#)

POLICIES

- [ICES data policy](#)
- [ICES project policy](#)
- [RDB data policy](#)
- [VMS data use](#)

A collection of guides and policies that help to understand **how to work with data, and how ICES receives and outputs data.**

ICES Metadata

Search over **1018** data sets, services and maps, ...

<http://gis.ices.dk/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/home>

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) Data Portal

Here you will find data, services and maps and more.

Browse by topics



Oceans
463



Environment
356



Biota
337



Geoscientific information
129



Boundaries
9

Browse resources



Dataset
888



Historical
95



Service
35

Latest news

Most popular

BRT carbonate sand model
Oslo Fjord, 2011
Dataset

ICES Historical Plankton
Dataset
Dataset

EUSeaMap2 (2016) Broad-Scale Predictive Habitat Map - Wave exposure index at surface
Dataset

EUSeaMap2 (2016) Broad-Scale Predictive Habitat Map - Below halocline probability
Dataset

EUSeaMap2 (2016) Broad-Scale Predictive Habitat Map - Confidence in wave exposure index at surface values
Dataset

EUSeaMap2 (2016) Broad-Scale Predictive Habitat Map - Confidence in kinetic energy due to waves values
Dataset

- **BMDC and ICES Data Centre**

NODC (IODE) and member of DIG (ICES)
Hosts IDOD (Integrated Oceanographic Database)
Reporting of OSPAR monitoring data (DOME)



OSPAR
COMMISSION

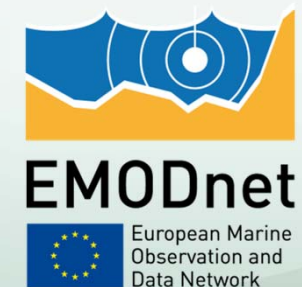
*Protecting and conserving the
North-East Atlantic and its resources*

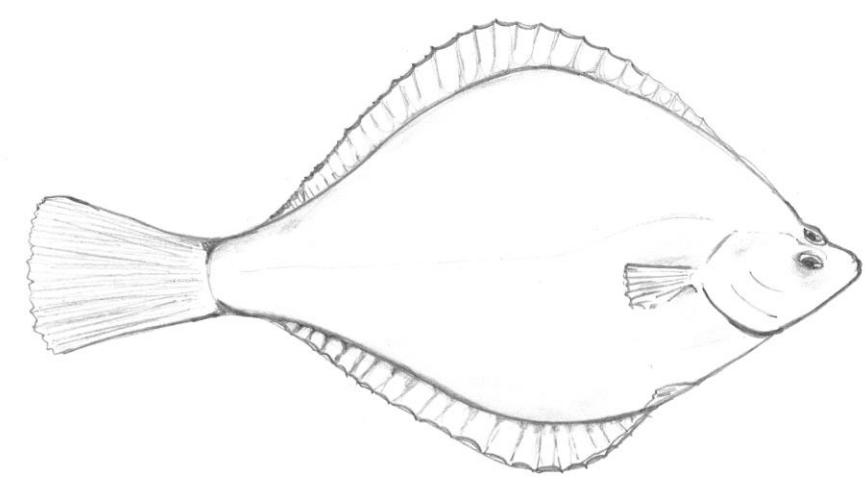
- **VLIZ and ICES Data Centre**

NODC (IODE) and Chair-invited of DIG (ICES)

Coordinator of EMODnet Biology (providing Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (OOPS) to ICES Ecosystem Overviews)

Data manager of WoRMS (taxonomic vocabulary) and EurOBIS, EMODnet Central Portal, Lifewatch Marine, IOC Sealevel Station Monitoring Facility





(7) Fisheries and beyond



Bart Vanelslander
WGCRAN - WGCSE -
WGNSSK
Demersal stocks



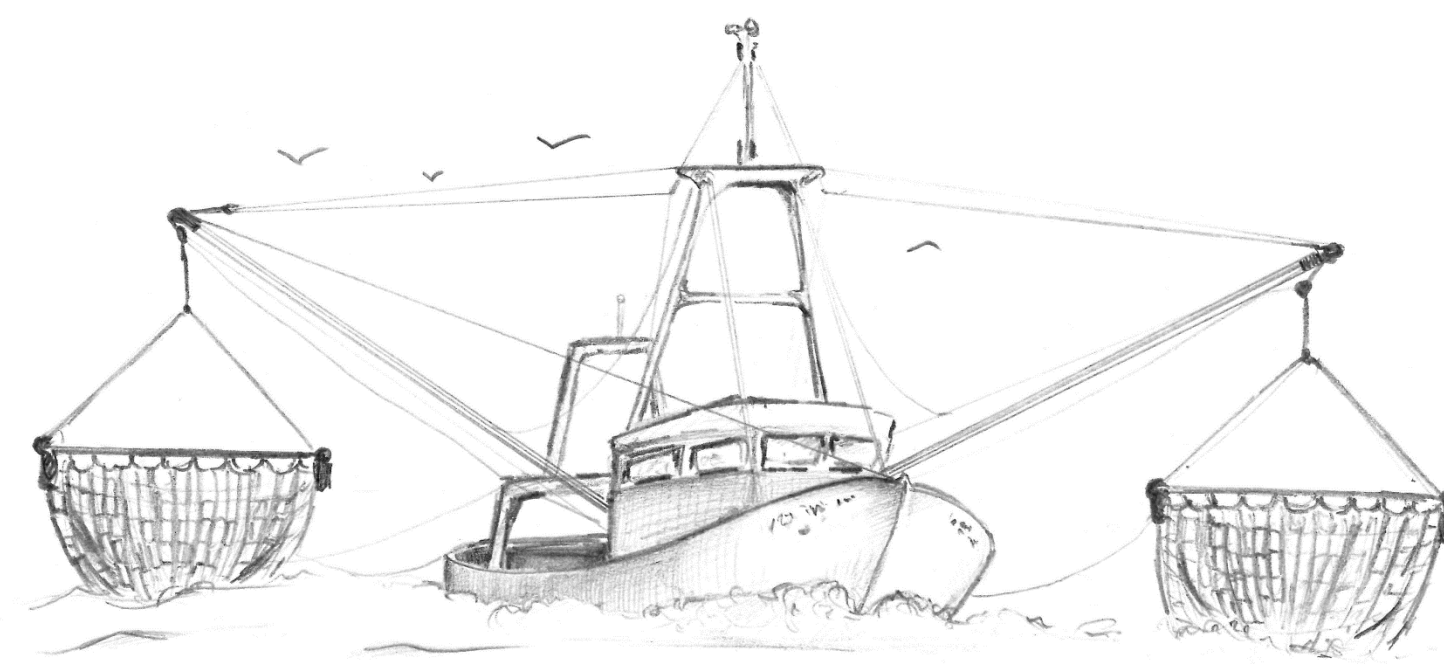
Sofie Nimmegeers
PGDATA - WGCATCH - WGCSE
- SCRDBES
Demersal stocks



Lies Vansteenbrugge
WGNSSK - WGCRAN -
WGBOSV/WGITMO
Demersal stocks



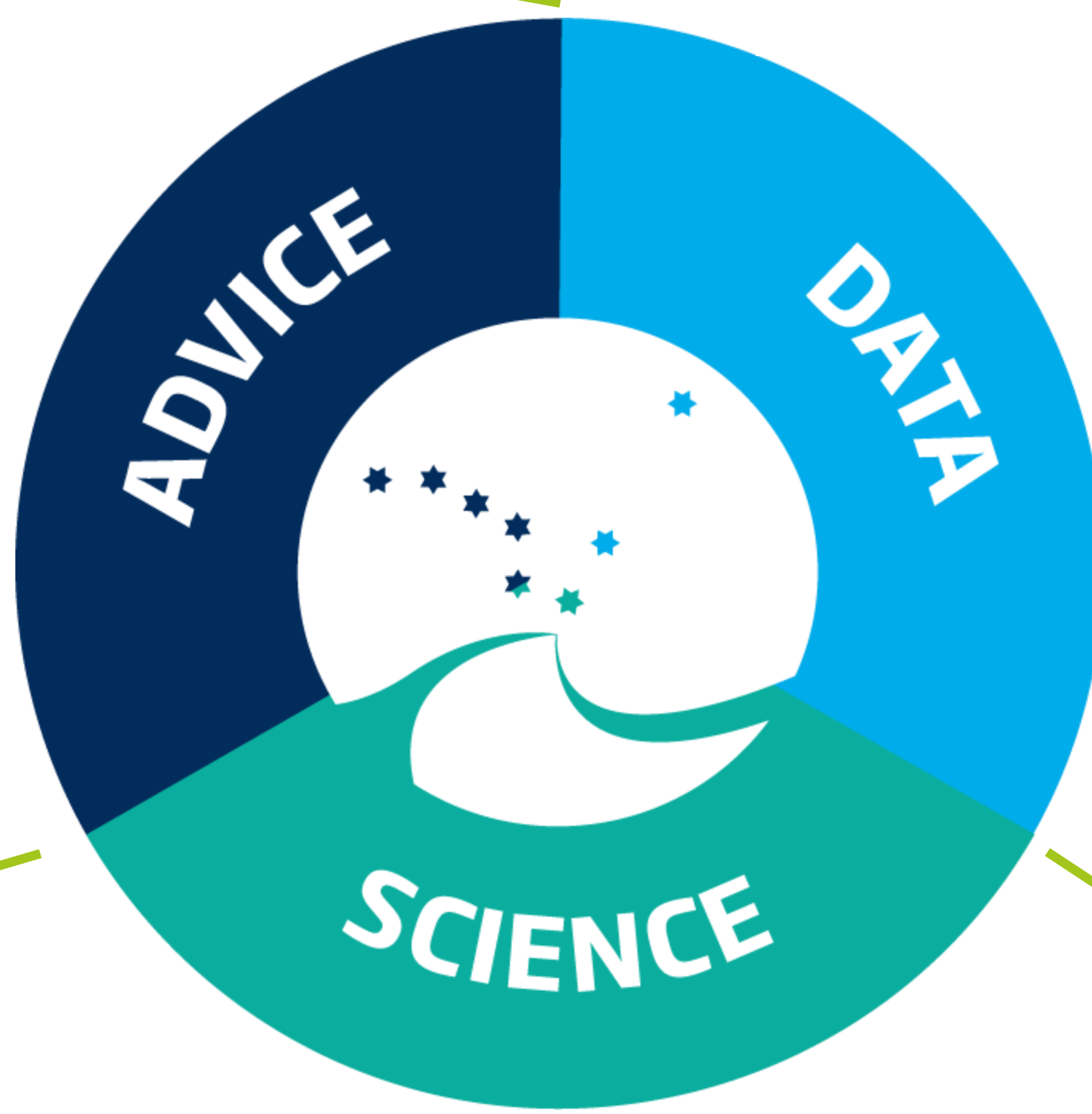
Kevin De Coster
WGBIOP - WKSEATEC
Data &
Information



Wim Allegaert
DIG - WKSEATEC -
DATRAS GG
Data & Information



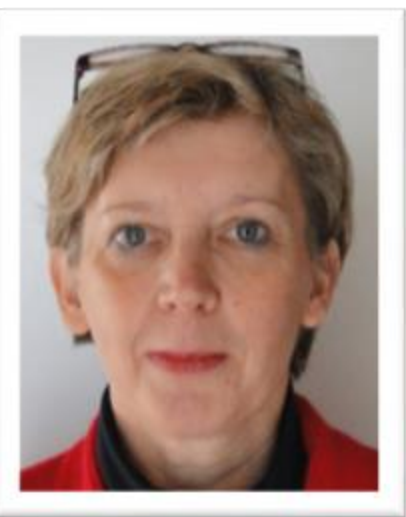
Hans Polet
WGFTB - ADGPulse
ICES Council



Loes Vandecasteele
WGBEAM - WKUSER, WKIrish5
Beam trawl surveys



Sofie Vandemaele
WGCATCH - WGCSE -
WKBIOPTIM
Demersal stocks,
discards, sampling
design



Els Torreelle
WWGBIOP - PGDATA - SCRDBES
- WGCHAIRS - ADGEEL -
ADGNS
ACOM

HAPISG Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts

EPDSG Ecosystem Processes and Dynamics



Hans Hillewaert
BEWG
Benthos



Annelies De Backer
WGEXT
Sand and gravel
extraction



Mattias Van Opstal
WGCRAN
Brown shrimp



Bavo De Witte
MCWG - WGML
Pollution



Gert Van Hoey
BEWG - WGBIODIV
- WGFBIT
Benthos - Fisheries
Impact



Kris Hostens
WGFAS - WGMED
Human activities



Frankwin Van Winsen
WGRFS - WKMLEARN - ADGEF
Recreational fisheries



Heleen Lenoir
WGFTFB - WKMSIGD
Fishing Technology



ASG Aquaculture



Johan Robbens
WGAGFA - WGBEC
- WGML
Contaminants



Jochen Depestele
WGECON - WGFAS
- WGMEDS - WGFBIT
Ecosystem effects
of fishing



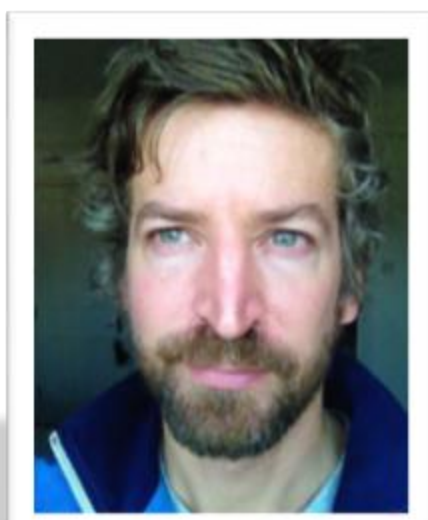
Karen Bekaert
WGBIOP - WKSEL3 -
SmartDots GG
Biological parameters



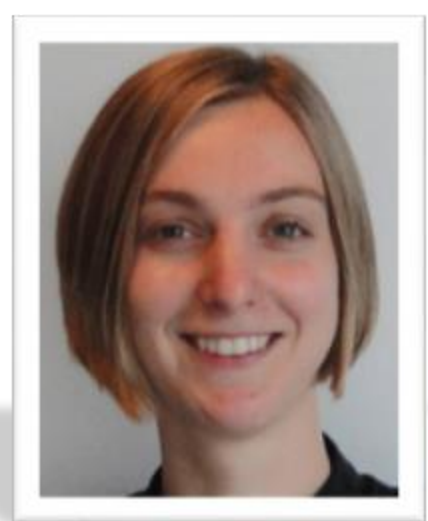
Noëmi Van Bogaert
WGMEDS - WGEF - ADGEF2
Discard survival



Maarten Soetaert
WGELECTRA, FTFB
Pulse



Sebastian Uhlmann
WGMEDS - WGCHAIRS
Survival, Landing Obligation



Ellen Pececu
WGMPCZM - WKCSMP - WKMSIGD
Marine Spatial Planning
Stakeholder involvement



Klaas Sys
WGECON - WKIrish5
- WGSAM
Fleet dynamics

Artwork: Naamie Beine

Follow ILVO



(8) Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ) in ICES networks and expert groups: a two-way collaboration

VLIZ

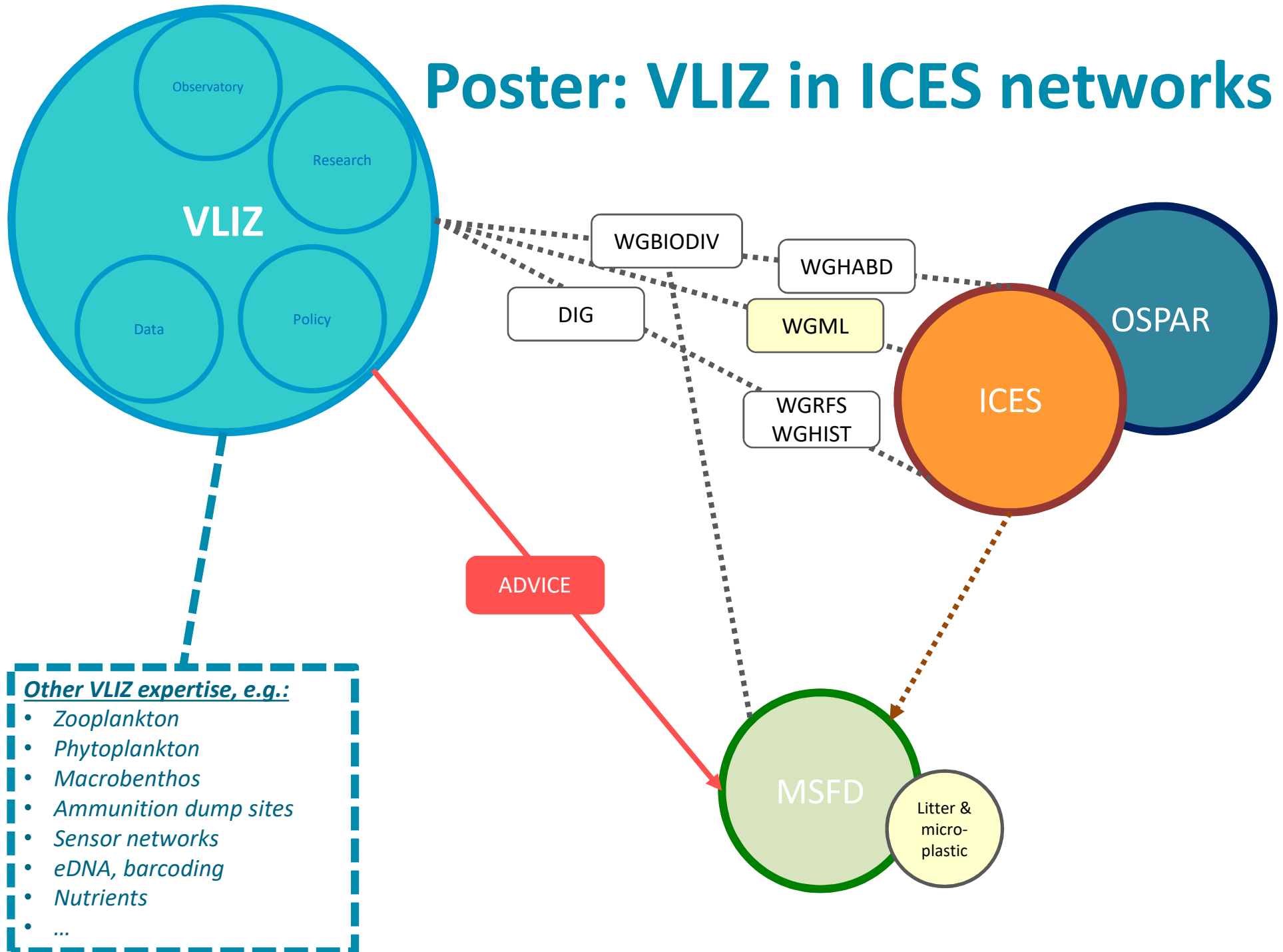
- strengthens marine knowledge base & excellence in marine research in Flanders;
- conducts marine research;
- strong reputation in supporting services;
- manages infrastructure that supports the operational data exchange between ICES and EMODnet (e.g. DATRAS surveys);
- participates in the ICES Working Groups:
 - WG Recreational Fisheries Surveys (WGRFS)
 - Data and Information group (DIG)
 - WG on Biodiversity Science (WGBIODIV)
 - WG on Marine Litter (WGML)
 - WG on the History of Fish and Fisheries (WGHIST)
 - WG on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics (WGHABD) ~with IOC-UNESCO



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute

support ecosystem assessments; develop assessment criteria & monitoring guidelines; establish common standards

Poster: VLIZ in ICES networks





Establishing a vitality assessment protocol for rays within the INTERREG 2-SEAS SUMARIS-project

ILVO

FROM
NORD

Nausicaá
La mer est sur terre

Kent & Essex
IFCA
Kent & Essex
Inshore Fisheries and
Conservation Authority



Ifremer

Interreg
2 Seas Mers Zeeën
sumARIS

Establishing a vitality assessment protocol for rays within the INTERREG 2-SEAS SUMARIS-project

Noëmi Van Bogaert¹, Sven Sebastian Uhlmann¹, Els Torrele¹
Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), Ankerstraat 1, 8400 Oostende

WP1: Fishery knowledge

WP2: Survival tests

WP3: Training

WP4: Joint strategy

WP5: Project Management

WP6: Communication

Goal

Score vitality, reflexes, injuries of 4 different ray species (*R. clavata*, *R. brachyura*, *R. montagui*, *R. undulata*) discarded by English Channel and North Sea active (otter-and beamtrawl) and passive (trammel- and gill net) fisheries → based on these data a survival range for each species/gear combination will be quantified. This research contributes to a species-specific and sustainable management strategy for rays.

Pilot study: selection of reflexes and injuries

Method

- 22 blonde rays (*Raja brachyura*) and 32 thornback rays (*Raja clavata*)
- tested for different reflexes & injuries
- monitored in captivity for delayed mortality between 10-20 days

Outcomes

- Mean reflex impairment score = 0.13
- Bleeding injury covering on average = <10%
- Selection of:
 - 4 reflexes: tailgrab, startle touch, spiracles, startle touch & bodyflex
 - 5 injuries: bleeding head/body/tail, fin damage and open wounds.
- Protracted mortality → increase monitoring period & optimize holding conditions

On-board protocol

Conforms to WGMEDES-guidelines and consists out of 4 main steps: 1) sorting, 2) sampling, 3) scoring for vitality (and immediate mortality), reflexes and injuries, and 4) monitoring of delayed mortality

Data-entry and storage

During the Belgian BTS-survey of 2018, 82 blonde, spotted and thornback rays were scored for vitality, injuries and reflexes using the SUMARIS protocol to test the electronic registration of survival data using toughbooks. Data will be stored in the SUMARIS database.

Planning for 2018-2019

- ± 20 seatrips with Belgian and French beam-and ottertrawls & trammel netters
- ± 10 seatrips with English gillnetters (using tagging instead of vitality + survival monitoring)

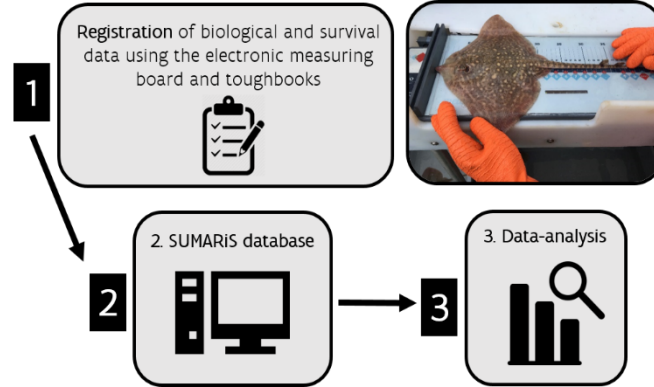
Acknowledgements
We are greatly indebted to our colleagues at Wageningen Marine Research (WMR), IFREMER and CEFAS for their expert input and peer-review of our protocol.

Flanders
is agriculture and fisheries

Contact: noemi.vanbogaert@ilvo.vlaanderen.be
sebastian.uhlmann@ilvo.vlaanderen.be

ILVO

SUMARiS WP2



1

SORTING

2

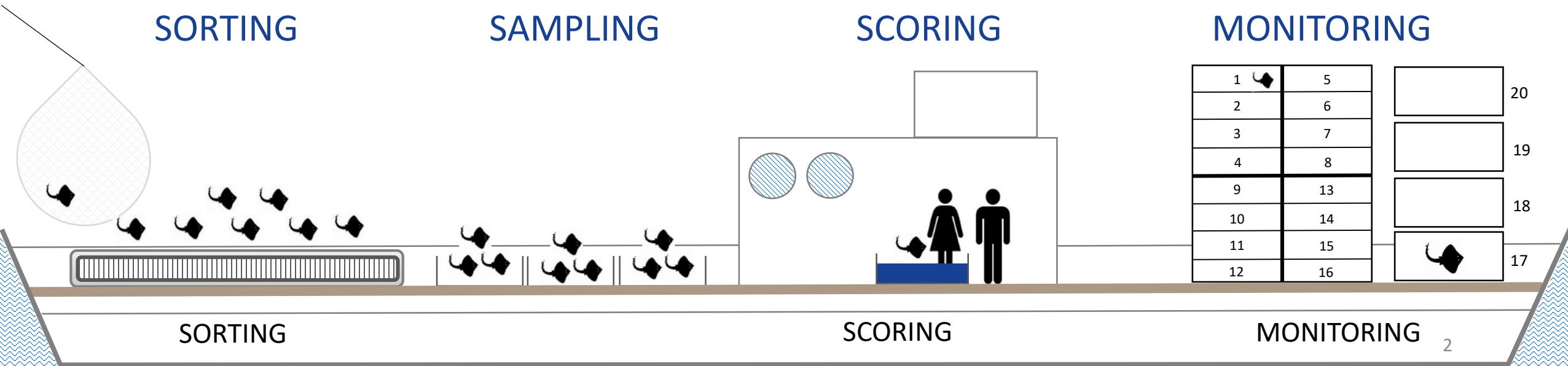
SAMPLING

3

SCORING

4

MONITORING



SmartDots: A flexible open source software tool for age reading of calcified structures of marine species

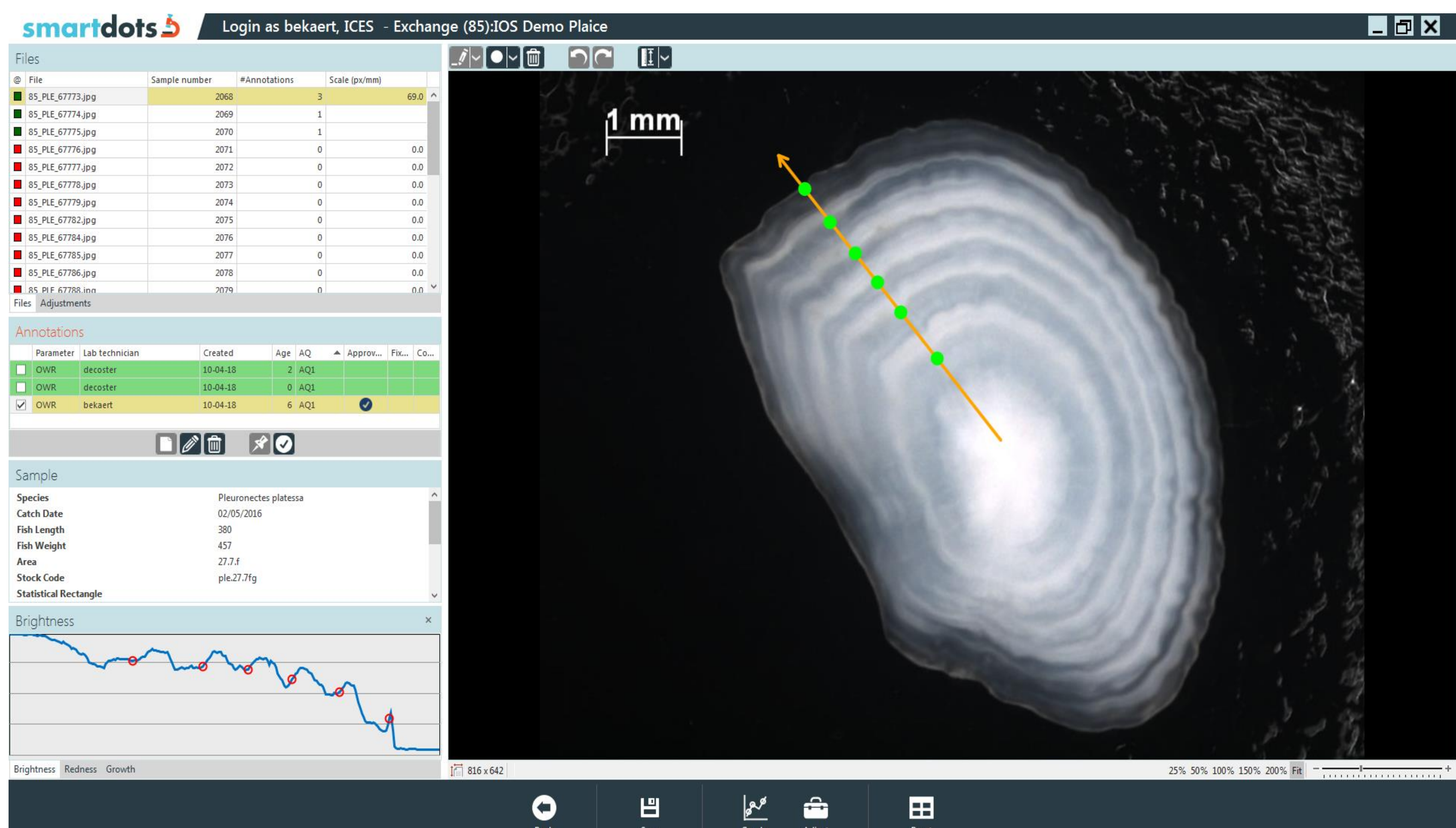
Karen Bekaert¹, Kevin De Coster¹, Wim Allegaert¹, Julie Olivia Davies², Line Pinna², Carlos pinto³, Neil Holdsworth³, Els Torrelee¹
¹ ILVO, Belgium ²DTU Aqua, Denmark ³ICES, Denmark

Why develop new age reading software?

- Age is a key parameter in fisheries biology and stock assessment where length-at-age data is used to estimate mortality, recruitment and recommended harvest levels
- Quality of data is of major importance for a correct advisory process
- SmartDots software facilitates age determination, data management, quality control and reporting

Working Group on Biological Parameters (WGBIOP)

- Is devoted to the provision of biological parameters at a stock level
- Is responsible for the organisation of age reading exchanges and workshops on calcified structures of fish
- The objective is to estimate precision and bias in the age estimations from readers of different laboratories, to check that this is still within acceptable levels



Features of SmartDots

- User friendly
- Otolith image selection
- Image adjustment
- Automatic counting of dots
- Different dot shapes and colors
- Easy comparison between annotations of different readers
- Automatic scale detection

Advantages of the SmartDots platform

- Increased efficiency
 - Faster working
 - Easy management of pictures
 - Easy reporting
- Increased quality
 - No more copying mistakes
 - Easy to compare annotations between readers
 - Standardized age data analysis
- Easy organization of international age reading exchanges and workshops

Poster session

SmartDots: A flexible open source software tool for age reading of calcified structures of marine species

Karen Bekaert¹, Kevin De Coster¹, Wim Allegaert¹, Julie Olivia Davies², Line Pinna², Carlos pinto³, Neil Holdsworth³, Els Torreele¹

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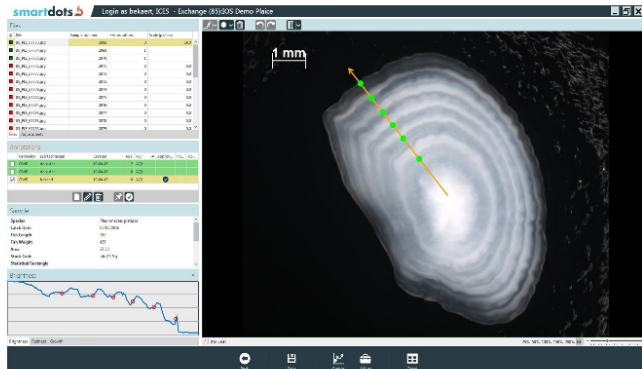
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The SmartDots software was first developed at ILVO for internal use

It facilitates age reading of fish otoliths

SmartDots: A flexible open source software tool for age reading of calcified structures of marine species

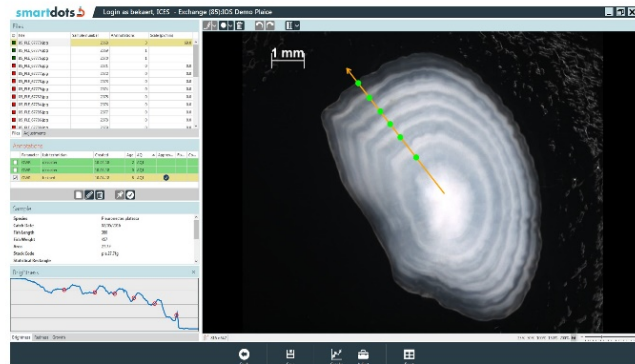
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Integration into
 a complete
 software
 platform for
 data
 management by
 ICES



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 is agriculture and fisheries

ILVO
 Flanders Research Institute for
 Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Conclusion



- Nice example of cooperation between ICES and member states
 - Increased efficiency
 - Increased quality
- Better data leads to a better advisory process

<http://smartdots.ices.dk>

Poster session

ICES SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CATCH SAMPLING PROGRAMMES

Sofie Vandemaele, Els Torreele

Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (ILVO, Belgium)

ICES SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CATCH SAMPLING PROGRAMMES

Sofie Vandemaele, Els Torreele
 Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (ILVO)
 Animal Sciences Unit – Fisheries and Aquatic Production, Ankerstraat 1, 8400 Oostende (Belgium)

ILVO

Fisheries Biology research group

- According to the EU-legislation, each Member State has to collect data on its fisheries and aquaculture.
- Collected data serve all sorts of purposes for a broad range of stakeholders, with one of the main goals to set the TACs (Total Allowable Catches) and quota each year.
- ILVO is the coordinator of the Data Collection Framework for Belgium and is collecting catch information on-board beam trawl vessels targeting demersal species.
- The seagoing observers register and analyse the different components of the catch. For a selection of commercial species, information on weight, length, age, sex and maturity is gathered.
- All data are stored in the quality controlled 'SmartFish' database and processed (catch estimation/raising) mainly for stock assessment purposes.



**KEEP
CALM
AND
CALL
ICES**

ICES

Working Group on Commercial Catches

- Review current and emerging statistical and technical developments in sampling, estimation and quality control of commercial catch data
- Review developments in sampling and estimation practices of small-scale fisheries
- Improve sampling and estimation of incidental bycatches
- Document and review changes in legislation that affect data collection and data quality and evaluate their impacts
- Meet the needs and support of the Regional Database development
- Liaise with other ICES groups and research projects
- Collaborate in the ICES advisory process, informing assessment groups and benchmarks on commercial catch data issues



ILVO & ICES

Optimization of the Belgian at sea sampling programme

- In order to ensure the quality of the collected data, ILVO is a member of the ICES (international council for the exploration of the sea) expert group WGCATCH (Working Group on Commercial Catches) for many years now.
- ILVO will continue to invest in the optimization of the design of the at sea sampling programme. The ultimate goal is to collect unbiased and precise catch data using statistically-sound sampling designs and to make the most efficient use of sampling resources.
- This step-wise optimization process is supported by input of the WGCATCH which acts as a forum to discuss specific problems and find appropriate solutions and recommendations on best practice and guidelines on sampling and estimation procedures.



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**ICES
CIEM**

ILVO
Flanders Research Institute for
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

ILVO

- DCF Coordinator for Belgium

- Collecting catch information on-board beam trawl vessels:

weight

length

age

sex

maturity

ICES SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CATCH SAMPLING PROGRAMMES

Sofie Vandemaele, Els Torreele
 Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (ILVO)
 Animal Sciences Unit – Fisheries and Aquatic Production, Ankersstraat 1, 8400 Oostende (Belgium)

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Flanders
is agriculture and fisheries



**ICES
CIEM**

ILVO
Flanders Research Institute for
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

ICES WGCATCH

- ILVO is a member of
WGCATCH for many years
(quality of collected data)

- Review current and
emerging statistical and
technical developments in
sampling, estimation and
quality control of commercial
catch data

Conclusion



- ILVO invests in the optimization of the design of the at sea sampling programme. The ultimate goal is to collect unbiased and precise catch data.

- This optimization process is supported by input of the ICES WGCATCH which acts as a forum to discuss specific problems and find appropriate solutions and they provide recommendations on best practice and guidelines on sampling and estimation procedures.



- Better data
 - better stock assessments
 - better advisory process (quota)

From data to quota: How are the Belgian quota determined?


By Lies Vansteenbrugge, Bart Vanellander,
Sofie Nimmegeers

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018


Common Fisheries Policy

What?




MSY
Maximum Sustainable Yield is the best possible objective for renewable and profitable fisheries, harvesting the maximum amount of fish on a long term basis.



Regionalisation
Natural resources and the socioeconomic fabric vary greatly from one place to another. A balanced representation of local stakeholders knows best how to apply EU rules in their respective areas.

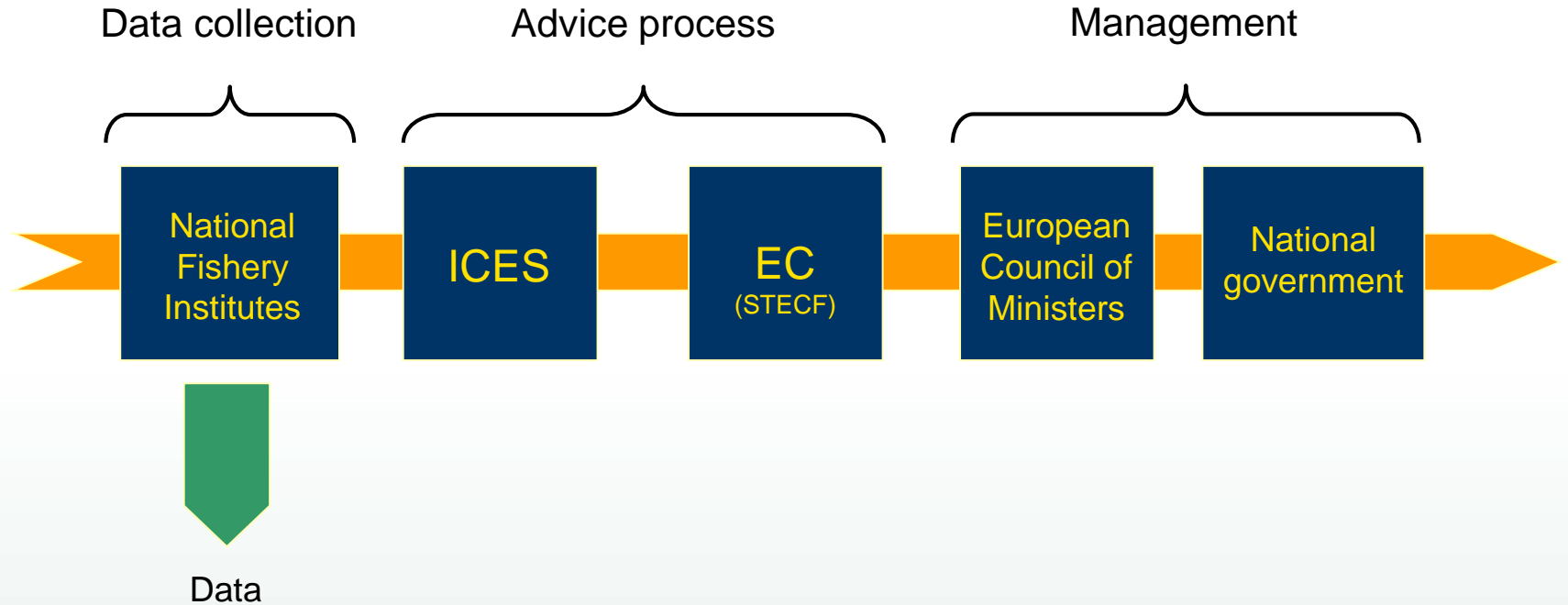
$$C = \frac{F}{F+M} [1 - e^{-(F+M)T}] N_0$$

Fisheries science
Scientific advice is the basis for good policy making, setting fishing opportunities according to the state and productivity of fish stocks.



Multiannual plans
Contain the goals and tools for fish stock management and the roadmap to achieving the objectives in a sustainable and inclusive way.

From data to quota

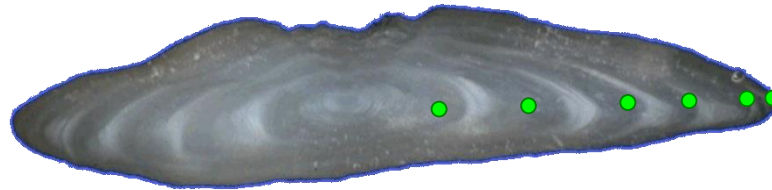
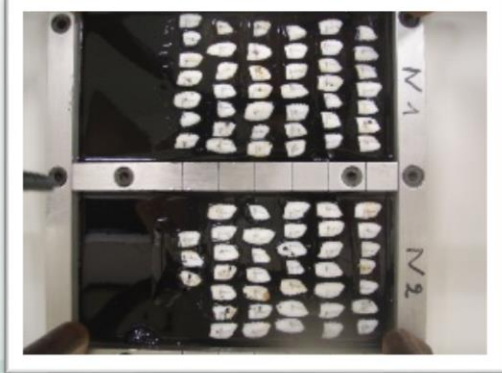


Commercial data

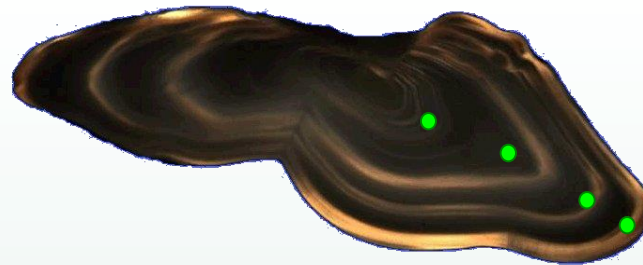
- Belgian beam trawl fleet
- ILVO observers at sea collect information on
 - Catch composition
 - Length, weight, age, sex and maturity



From otoliths to ages



Plaice



Cod



Sole

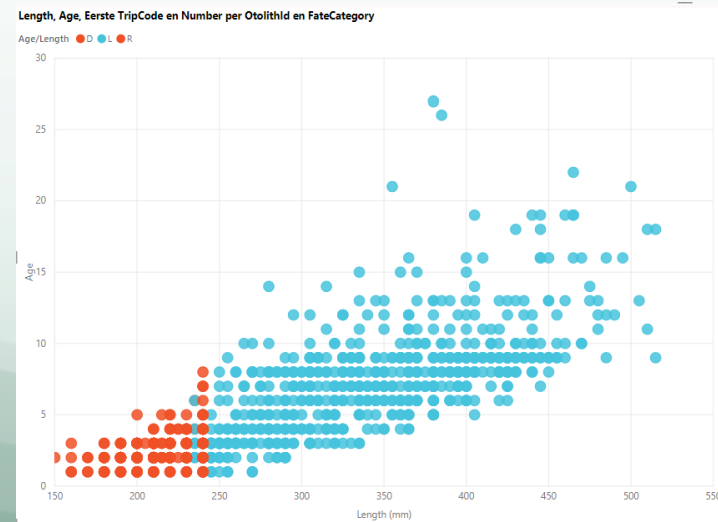
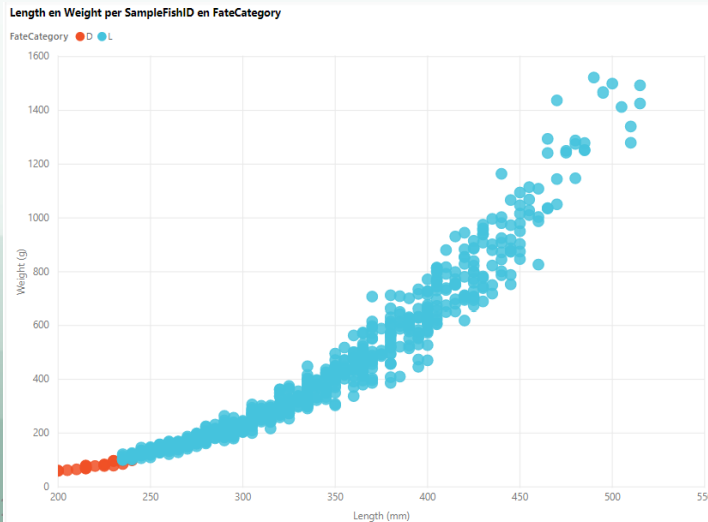
Data raising



Sampled vessels



Entire fleet



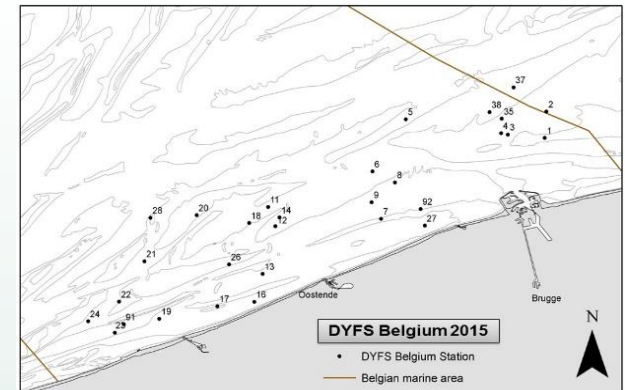
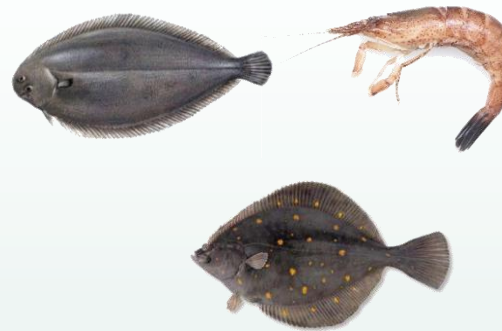
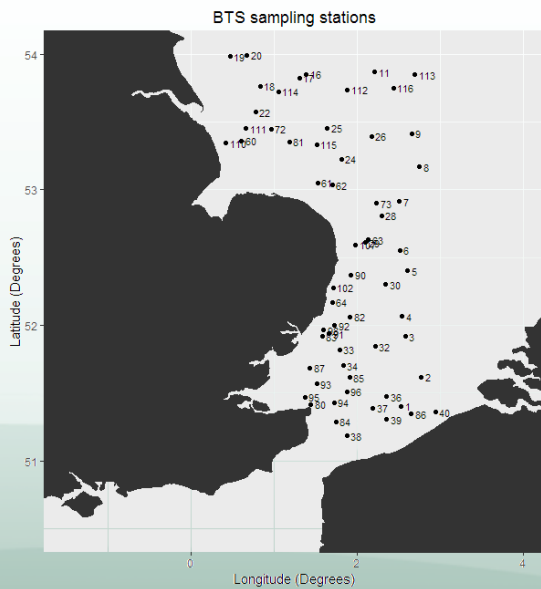
Survey data

Beam Trawl Survey (BTS)

- Southern North Sea
- RV Belgica
- Fish and benthos catch composition

Demersal Young Fish Survey (DYFS)

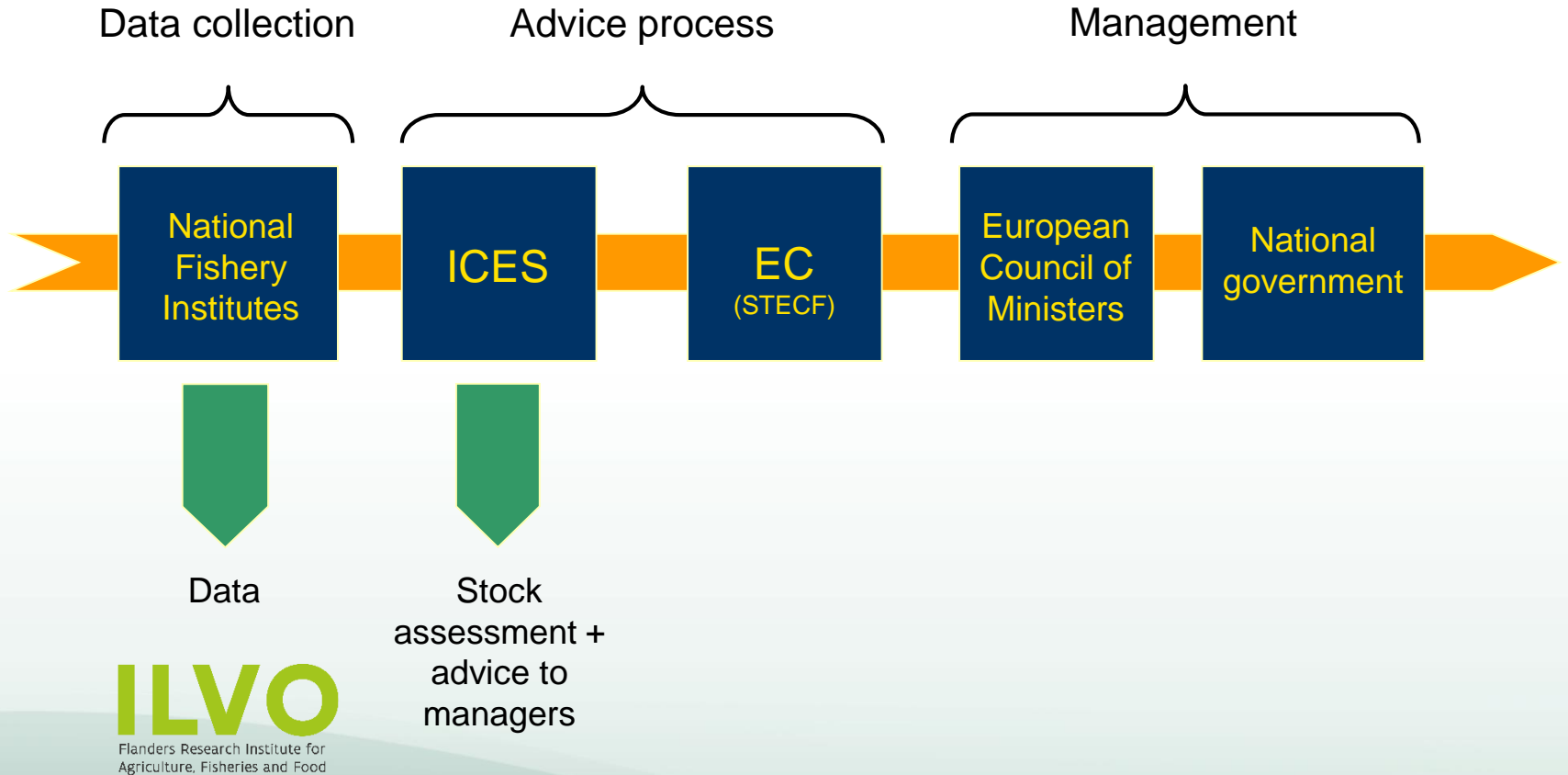
- Belgian coastal waters
- RV Simon Stevin
- Fish and shrimp catch composition



Aim of surveys:

- Indices of species abundance
- Number of recruits

From data to quota



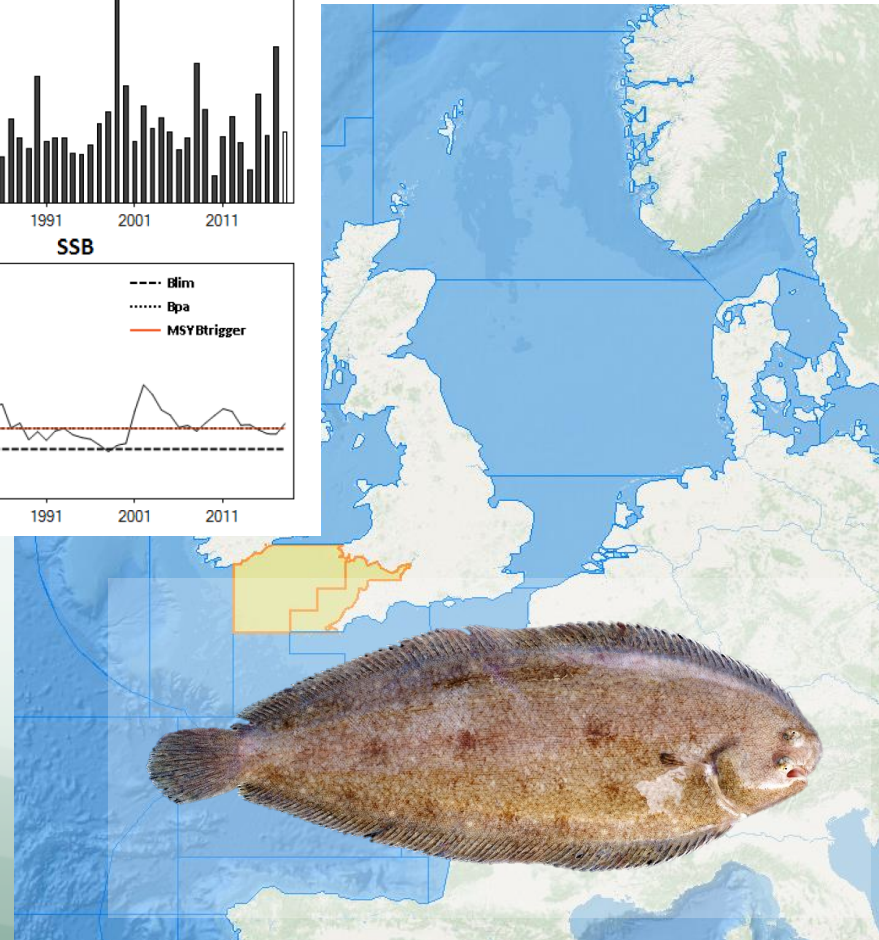
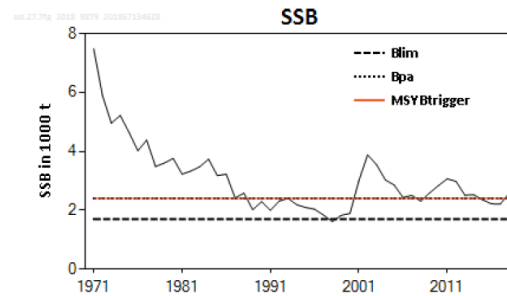
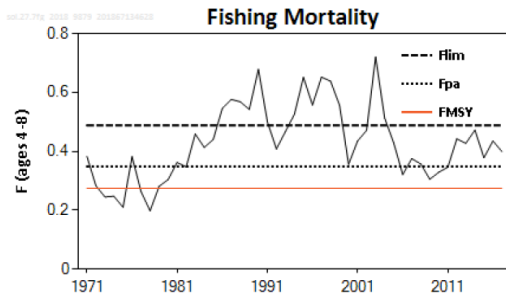
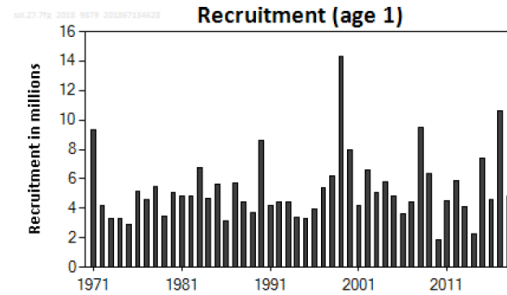
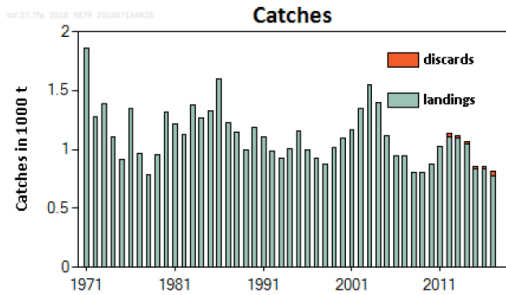
Input to ICES assessment WGs

- Commercial data
 - Total wanted and unwanted catches
 - Age distributions
- Survey data
 - Number of recruits
 - Catch per unit of effort

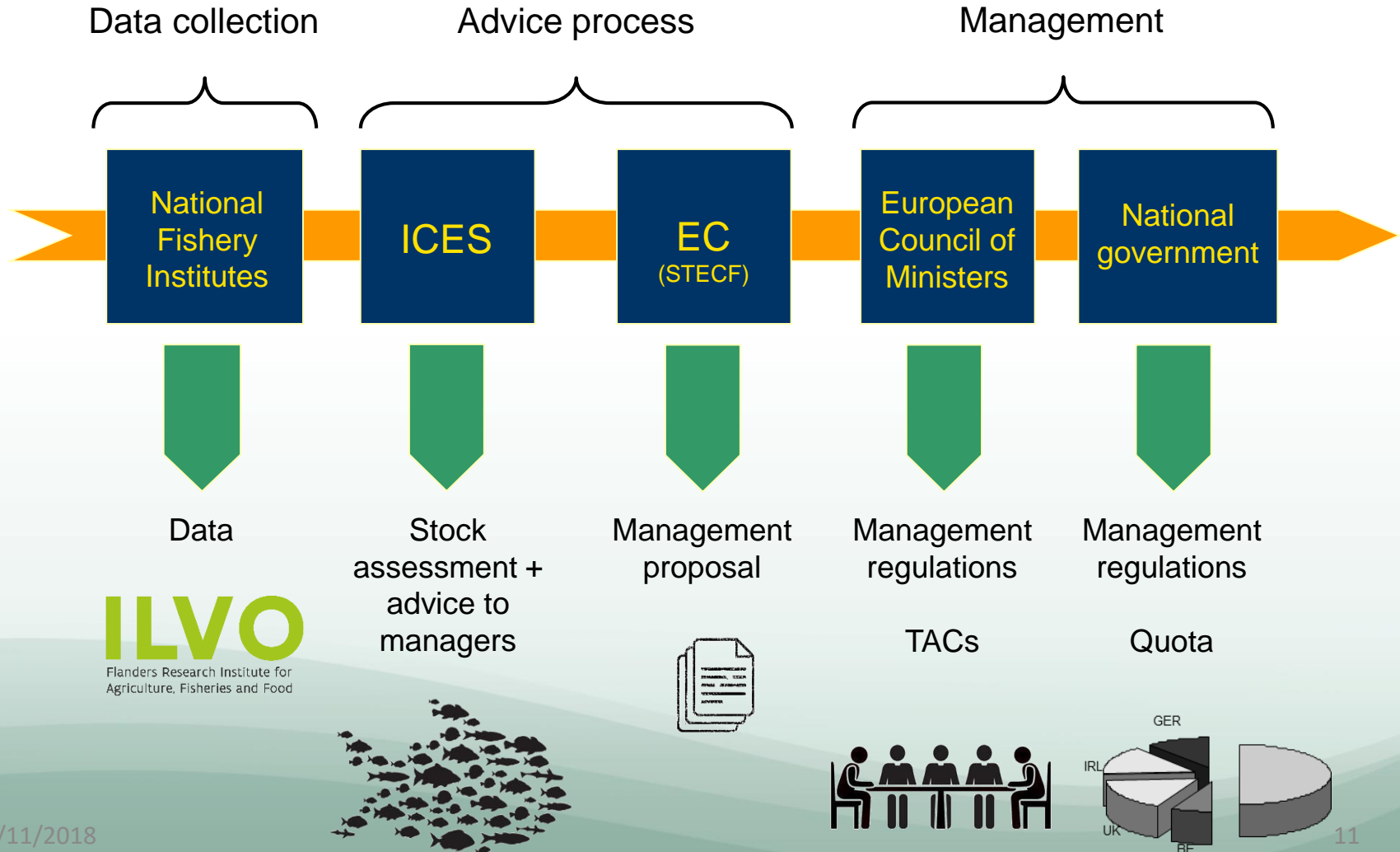


WGNSSK, WGCSE, WGBIE, WGWIDE, WGMIXFISH, WGEF, HAWG, etc.

Assessment and advice by ICES



From data to quota



ILVO
Flanders Research Institute for
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food



Concluding slide

- How was your work inspired by ICES?
- How did your work contribute to ICES?
- How the information did contribute to advisory process?

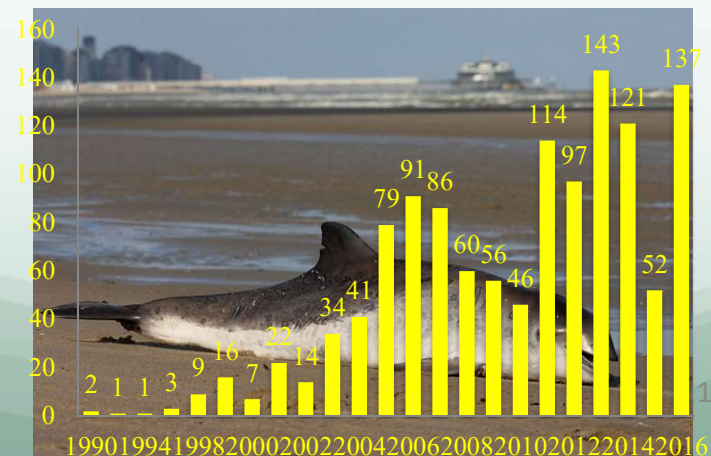


Causes of death of harbour porpoises (*Phocoena phocoena*) found in Belgium between 1990 and 2015

Jauniaux T., Delrez N., Haelters J., Kerckhof F., Coignoul F.

ICES Working Group on Marine Mammal Ecology

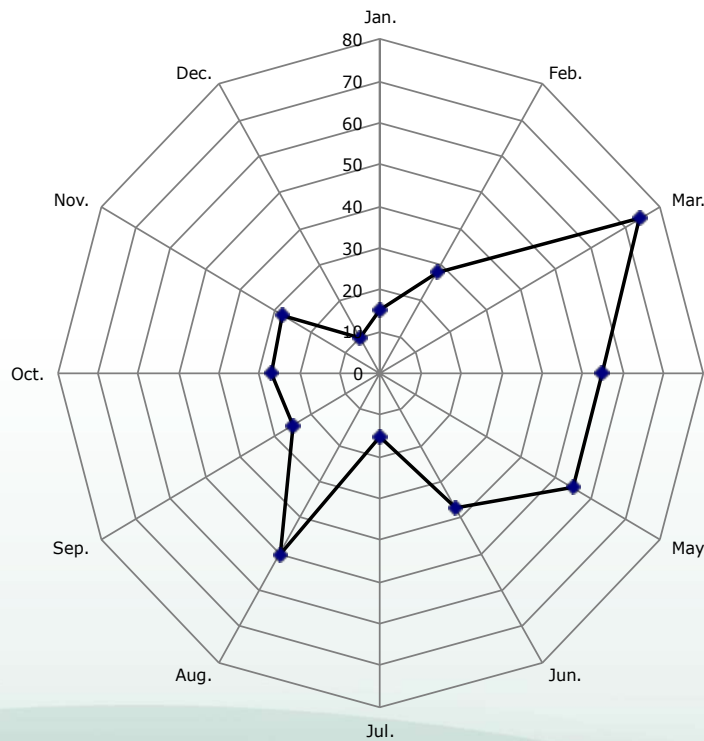
(70 members including B. Rumes, J. Haelters and T. Jauniaux for Belgium)



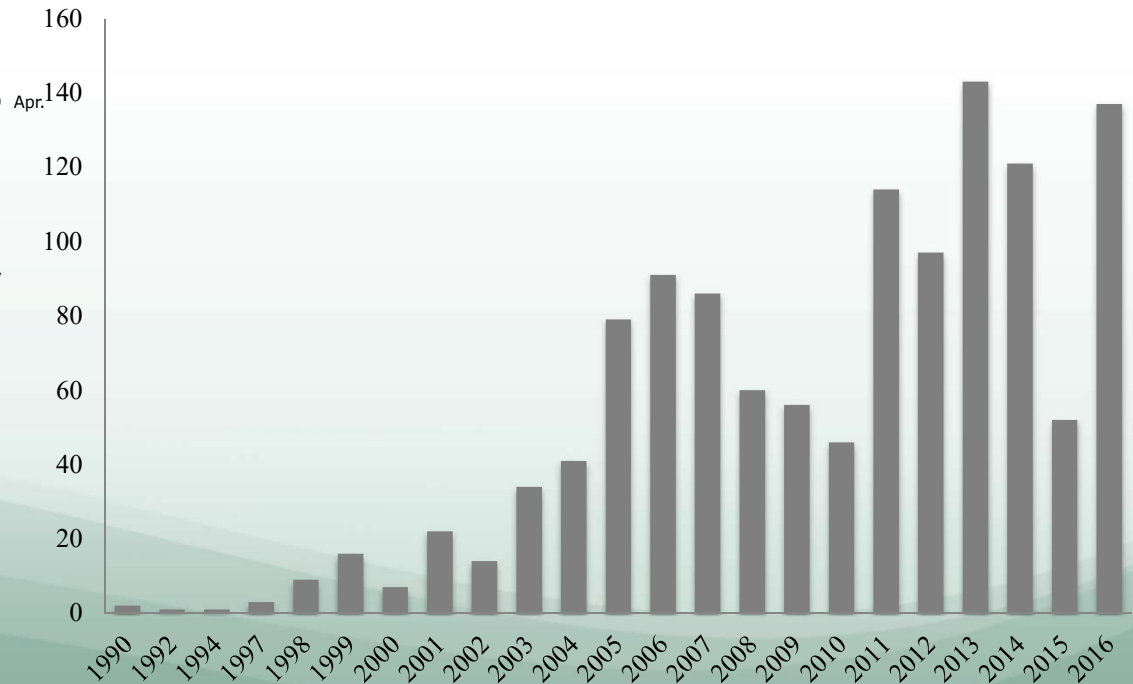
1. 1161 porpoises stranded between 1990 and 2015 (full/partial necropsy: 806)
2. Present results: 407 porpoises DCC 1-3 (full data set)
3. Identification of relevant lesions and causes of death
4. Samples for histology, microbiology, toxicology, age determination, preys identification, stable isotopes, ...



Peak of stranding end winter and summer



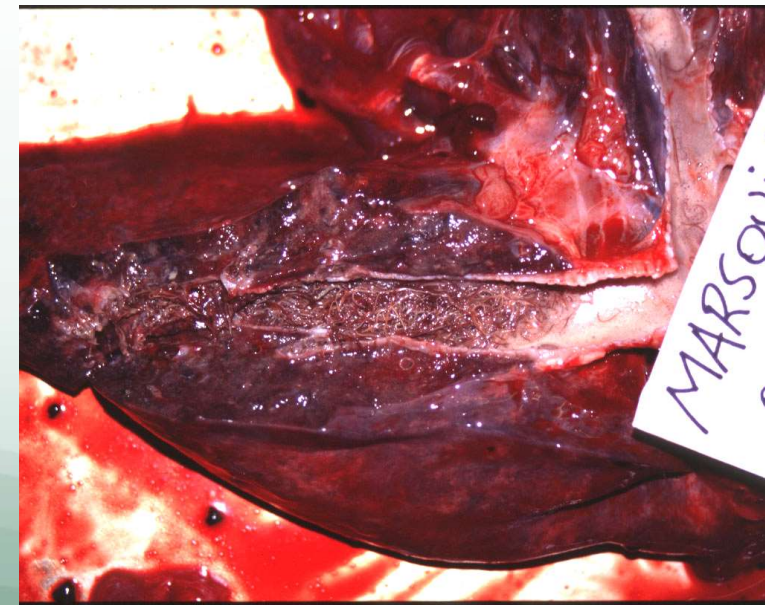
Stranding increase



Results

Infectious diseases (“natural process”)
Emaciation (blubber thickness: 12 mm)
Parasitosis
Pneumonia
No evidence of recent feeding

➔ 41%



Net capture (incidental by-catch)

- External observations : 28% (skin lacerations, net marks, amputation)

- Other observations :

subcutaneous hemorrhages

lung edema and congestion

recent feeding

good nutritional status (blubber thickness: 21 mm)

⇒ 35%



Emaciation alone (starvation: food availability)

No other causes of death (diagnosis by exclusion)

Blubber thickness: 6.8 mm

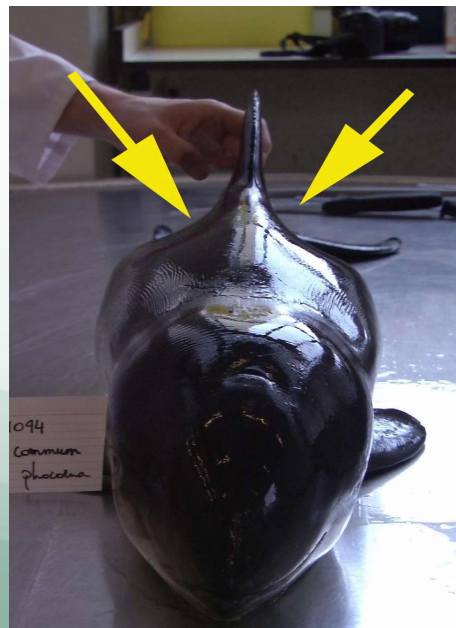
Severe lung congestion and edema

No evidence of recent feeding



13%

(since 2005)



Grey seal predation

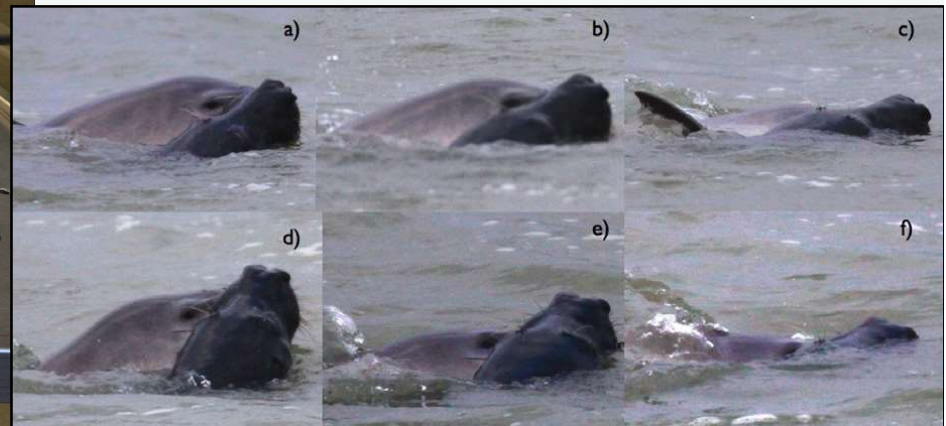
Blubber thickness: 22,2 mm

Juveniles

Evidence of recent feeding

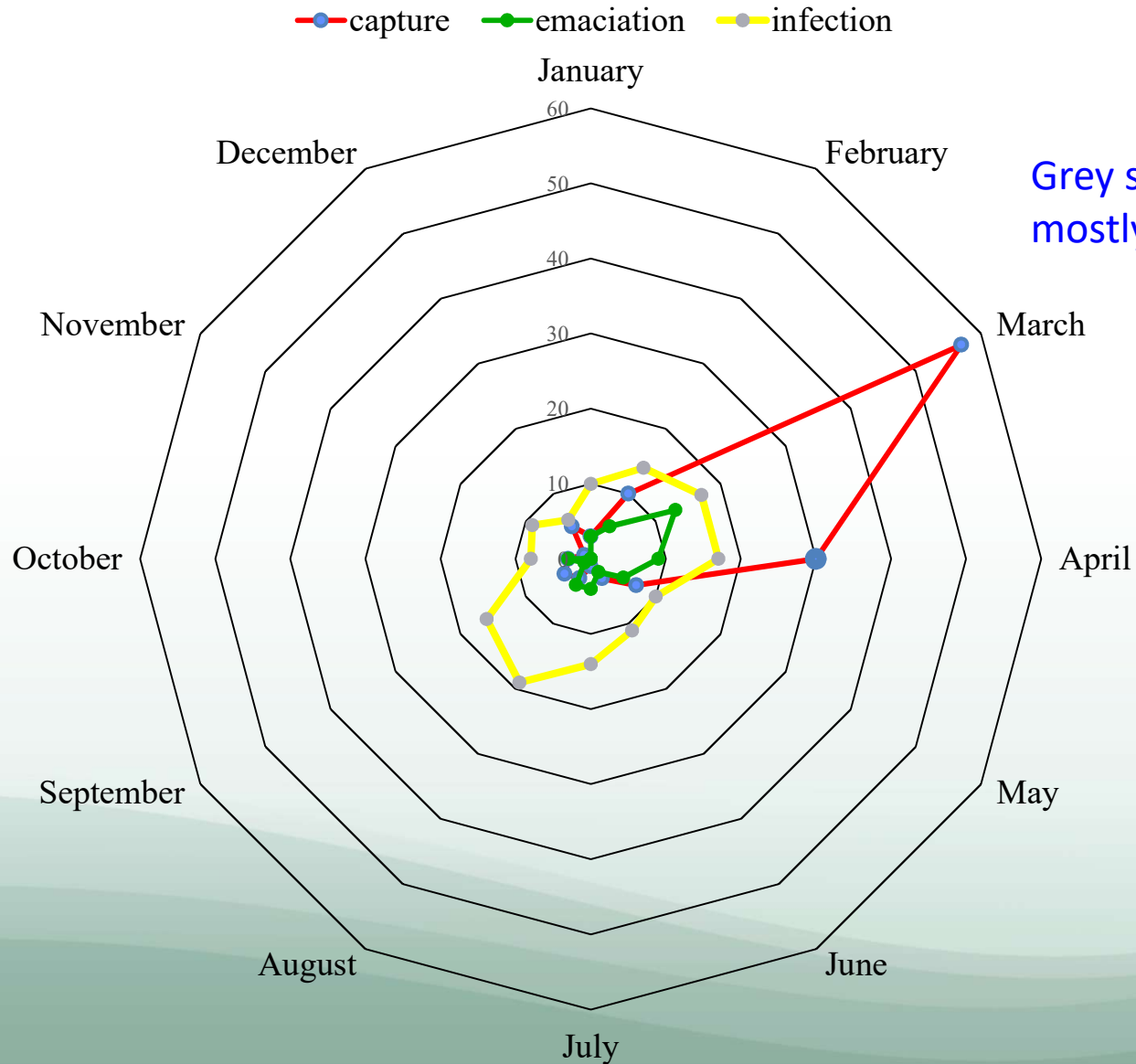


8% (since 2011)



Discussion & Conclusion

Why strandings peak end of winter and summer?



Grey seal predation mostly in winter

Why such strandings increase?

1. Southern shift of the porpoises population (350.000 porpoises)

SCANS 1 : 1994: northern North Sea

SCANS 2 : 2005: southern North Sea

2. Increase of capture

1990-2000: 20%

2001-2013: 35%

3. Oceanographic (currents)

Predisposition for Belgium

4. New & emerging causes of death

Emaciation

Grey seal predation





Discussion & Conclusion



Contribution to ICES and to advisory process

Presentation of results during the ICES annual Science Conference

Collaboration with RBINS: database

www.marinemammals.be (postmortem investigations) and annual reports

Participation at ICES Working Group on Marine Mammal Ecology

Marine mammal health status assessment tool in North Atlantic area (UK, Germany, Netherlands, France)

THANKS

Introduction to the work of the Ecosystems Processes and Dynamics Steering Group (EPDSG)

By Steven Degraer, Silvana Birchenough,
Jan Vanaverbeke

1st BICEpS coS2018

EPDSG area

Insight in drivers and consequences of ecosystem processes and dynamics



Understanding and projecting of reponses of ecosystems to human and environmental pressures

- SCICOM
- guiding and supporting Expert Groups that study the **state and resilience of marine ecosystems and food webs**, as well as the **life histories, diversity and interactions** of component biota.
 - Oceanographic characteristics of marine ecosystems and their influences on population, food web and ecosystem dynamics
 - origins and transformations of matter in biogeochemical and production cycles
 - measuring, understanding, reporting and forecasting the dynamics of populations, food webs and ecosystems
 - life histories, diversity and ecology of microbes, phytoplankton, zooplankton, benthic invertebrates, crustaceans and fish
 - ecosystem services
 - ecosystem resilience

EPDSG – 20 Expert Groups

<p>BEWG EPDSG Chair: Silvana Birchenough</p> <p>Benthos Ecology Working Group Read more</p>	<p>WGZE EPDSG Chair: Lidia Yebra, Sophie Pitois</p> <p>Working Group on Zooplankton Ecology Read more</p>	<p>WGS2D EPDSG Chair: Mark Payne</p> <p>Working Group on Seasonal-to-Decadal Prediction of Marine Ecosystems Read more</p>	<p>WGRMES EPDSG Chair: Gonzalo Macho Rivero, Sebastian Villasante</p> <p>Working Group on Resilience and Marine Ecosystem Services Read more</p>	<p>WGSCALLOP EPDSG Chair: Kevin Stokesbury</p> <p>Scallop Assessment Working Group Read more</p>	<p>WGIMT EPDSG Chair: Elaine Fileman, Naiara Rodriguez-Espeleta</p> <p>Working Group on Integrated Morphological and Molecular Taxonomy Read more</p>	<p>WGCCBOCS EPDSG Chair:</p> <p>ICES/PICES Working Group on Climate Change and Biologically-driven Ocean Carbon Sequest... Read more</p>
<p>WGOH EPDSG Chair: César González-Pola, Paula Fratantoni</p> <p>Working Group on Oceanic Hydrography Read more</p>	<p>WGOOFE EPDSG Chair: Rodney Forster, Dominique Obaton</p> <p>Working Group on Operational oceanographic products for fisheries and environment Read more</p>	<p>WGHABD EPDSG Chair: Eileen Bresnan</p> <p>ICES - IOC Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics Read more</p>	<p>WGEVO EPDSG Chair: Bruno Ernande</p> <p>Working Group on Fisheries-Induced Evolution Read more</p>	<p>WGCRAB EPDSG Chair: Martial Laurans</p> <p>Working Group on the Biology and Life History of Crabs Read more</p>	<p>WGBIODIV EPDSG Chair: Oscar Bos, Wolfgang Nikolaus Probst</p> <p>Working Group on Biodiversity Science Read more</p>	<p>WGCRAN EPDSG Chair: Jesien Steenbergen</p> <p>Working Group on Crangon Fisheries and Life History Read more</p>
<p>WGPME EPDSG Chair: Marie Johansen, Alexandra Kraberg</p> <p>Working Group on Phytoplankton and Microbial Ecology Read more</p>	<p>WGCEPH EPDSG Chair: Jean-Paul Robin, Graham Pierce</p> <p>Working Group on Cephalopod Fisheries and Life History Read more</p>	<p>WGDAM EPDSG Chair: Lari Veneranta, Karen Wilson</p> <p>Working Group on Data Poor Diadromous Fish Read more</p>	<p>WGDIAD EPDSG Chair: Dennis Ensing, Johan Pennings</p> <p>Working Group on Science to Support Conservation, Restoration and Management of Diadrom... Read more</p>	<p>WGSPEC EPDSG Chair: Athanasios Tsikiras, Priscilla Licandro</p> <p>Working Group on Small Pelagic Fish, their Ecosystems and Climate Impact Read more</p>	<p>WGTRUTTA EPDSG Chair: Johan Höjesjö, Alan Walker</p> <p>Working Group with the Aim to Develop Assessment Models and Establish Biological Refere... Read more</p>	

EPDSG – other ICES SG

- Joint sessions with HAPISG at ASC
- Dedicated workshops with other SGs on
 - Cumulative effects,
 - Methodological aspects,
 - Structure and functions;
 - Data issues
 - Use of indicators

Concluding slide

- <http://www.ices.dk/community/groups/Pages/EPDSG.aspx>
- Silvana.birchenough@cefas.co.uk



Benthic biodiversity and ecosystem functioning research @ UGent Marbiol *the ICES context*

By Carl Van Colen

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

Benthos Ecology Working Group

- Chair: Dr. Silvana Birchenough
- Yearly meeting, intersessional work
- Provide insights in the field of applied benthic ecology



*Group picture
Banyuls meeting
May 2018*

BEWG: Terms of Reference (ToRs)

- Long-term benthic series and climate change
- Species distribution modelling and mapping
- Benthos and legislative drivers
- Benthic biodiversity and ecosystem functioning
- Benthic biodiversity and conservation
- To explore the feasibility to undertake (experimental) studies to test ecologically relevant hypotheses in relation to benthic responses

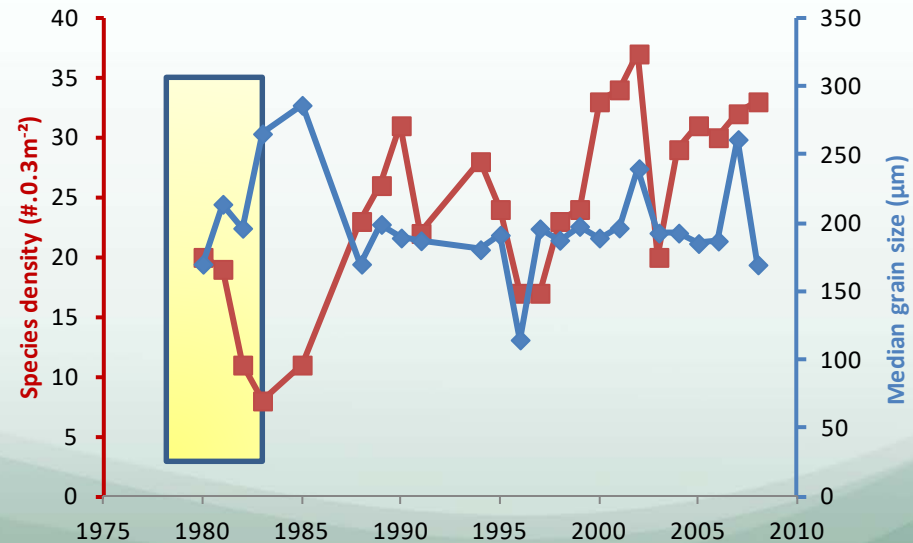
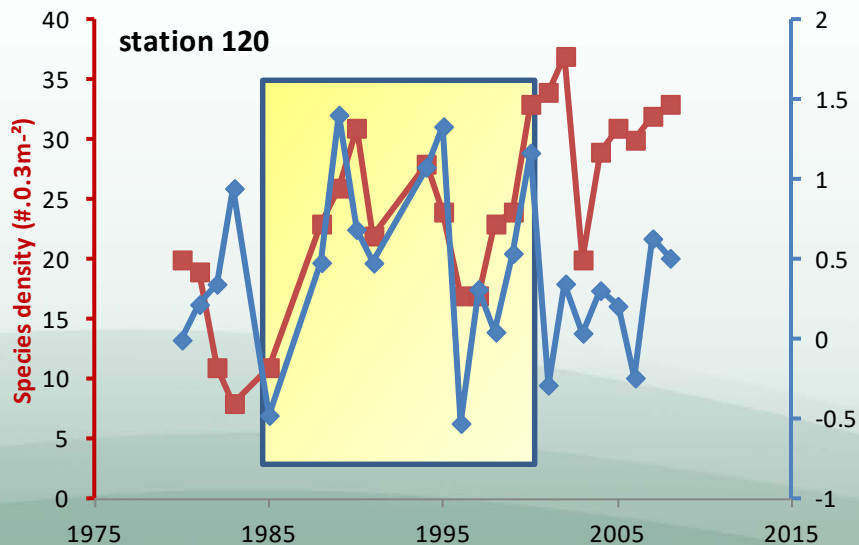
Benthic long-term series and climate change

- Status report on climate change in the North Atlantic
 - Chapter 8: Responses of marine benthos to climate change
 - Oxygen depletion - resilience
 - Biogenic habitat forming species
 - “Twin” research paper



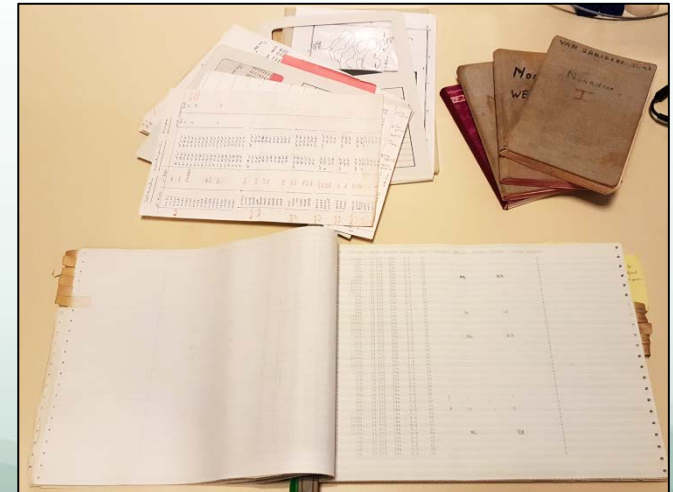
Benthic long-term series and climate change

- BEWG initiative on regime shift detection (2010)
 - Marbiol-ILVO dataset: 1979-2008
 - Both local and broad-scale environmental variables correlate to variability in species density
 - NAO winter index
 - Sediment median grain size



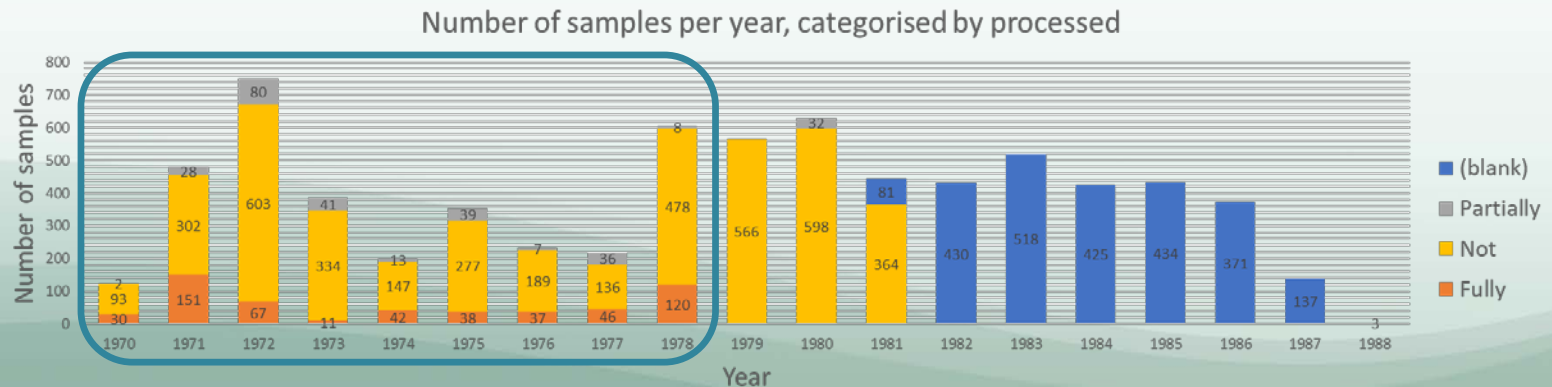
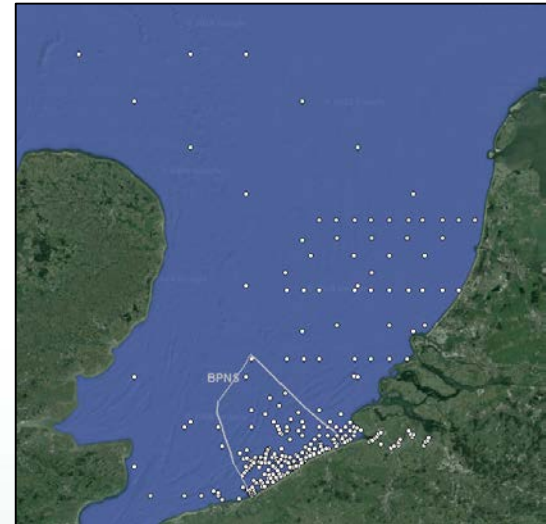
Benthic long-term series and climate change

- Recent sample rescue action @ Marbiol
 - Inventory and database on macrobenthos samples collected in the BPNS 1970-1988
 - 8145 samples, 7 % processed, 86 % Van Veen
 - 413 locations



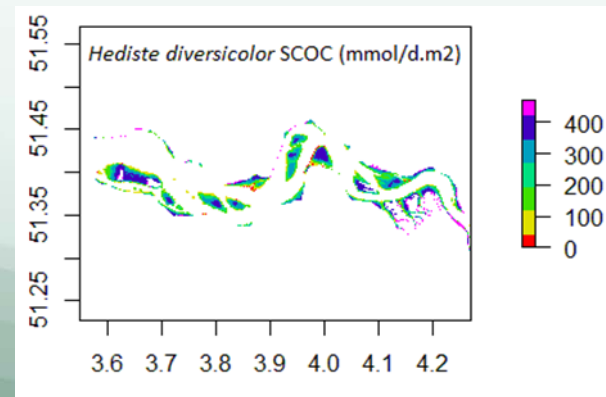
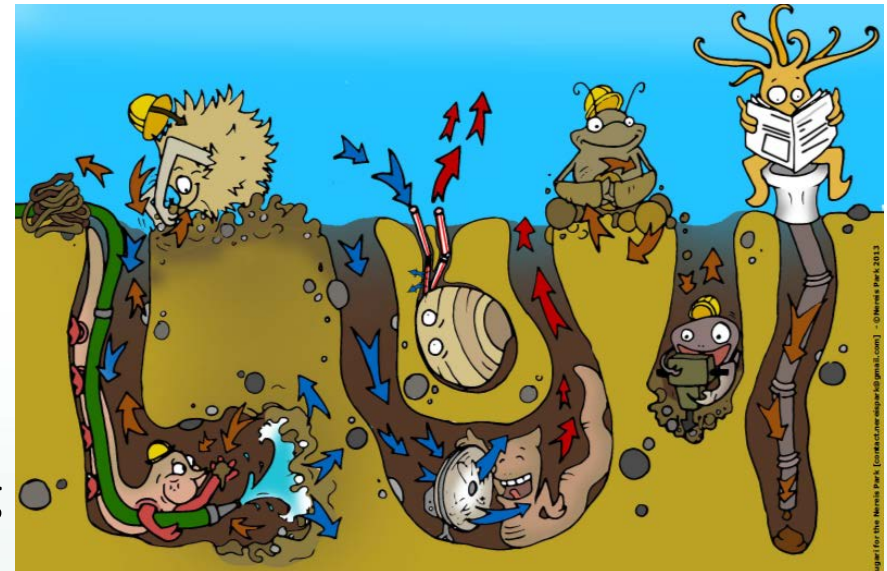
Benthic long-term series and climate change

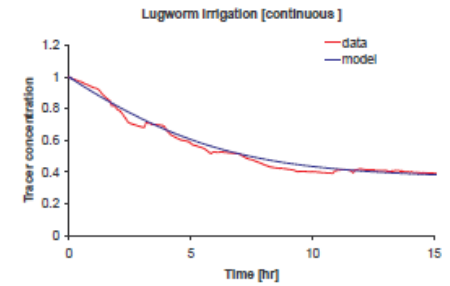
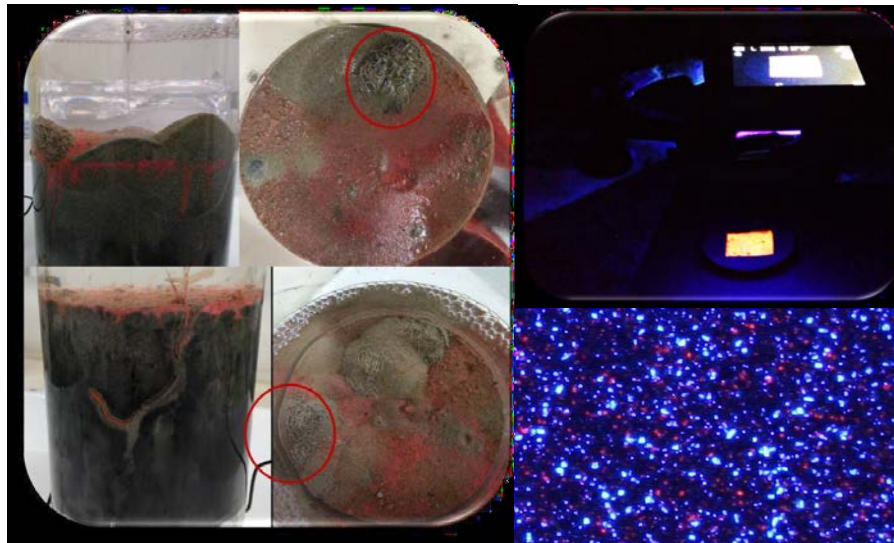
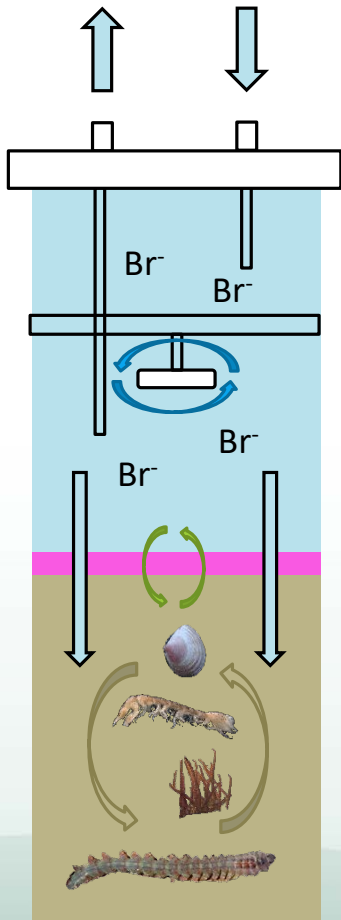
- Recent sample rescue action @ Marbiol
 - Several stations have good time series
 - Often highly replicated samples (n: 5-10)
 - Samples are in good status
 - Opportunity for collaboration within Belgian ICES community



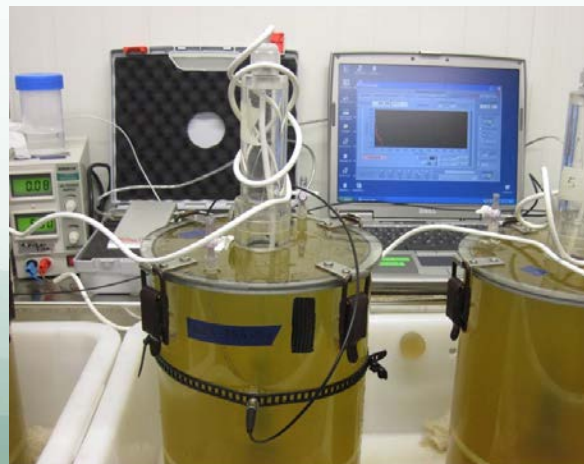
Benthic biodiversity and ecosystem functioning

- Biodiversity – ecosystem functioning relationships
 - Natural and anthropogenic environmental gradients
- Implications for:
 - Ecosystem service delivery, e.g. nutrient/biogeochemical cycling
 - Seafloor integrity
- Managerial importance
- Experimental and modelling tools





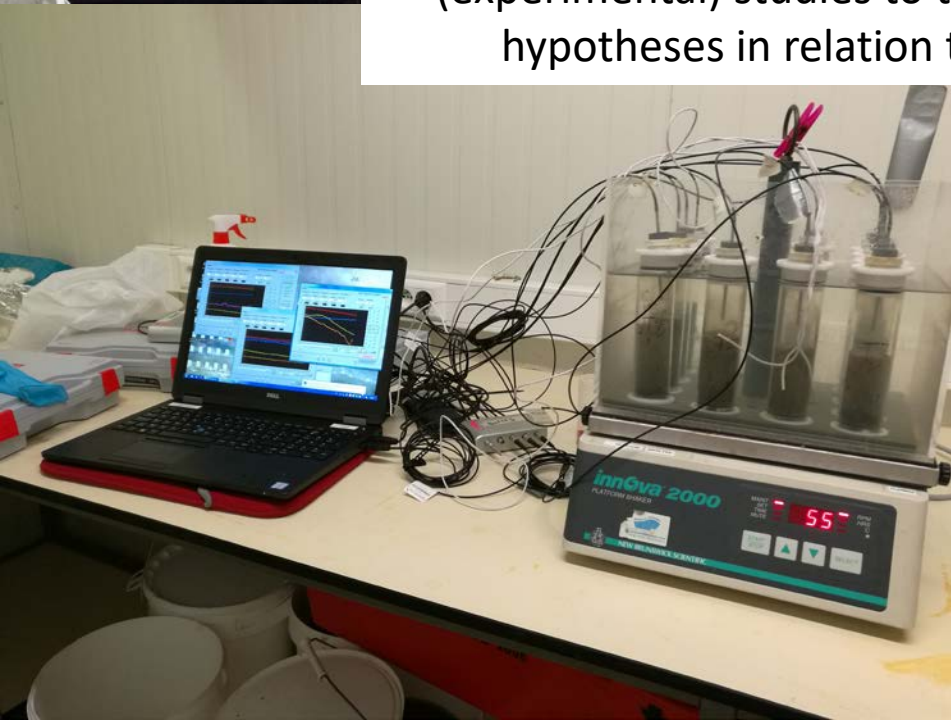
$$\frac{\partial C(z,t)}{\partial t} = D_b \frac{\partial^2 C(z,t)}{\partial z^2} - W \frac{\partial C(z,t)}{\partial z} + K(z,t) - R(z,t)$$



$$CR(L h^{-1} \text{ dry weight}^{-1}) = \frac{V^*(\log_e C_1 - \log_e C_2)}{t * g}$$



BEWG 'new' ToR: To explore the feasibility to undertake (experimental) studies to test ecologically relevant hypotheses in relation to benthic responses



Benthic biodiversity and ecosystem functioning

- ICES expert study group on Climate Related Benthic Processes in the North Sea
 - Compilation of feeding, mobility and sediment reworking traits for the calculation of community bioturbation potential (BPC)
 - Widespread application of the indicator, including BPNS

$$BP_c = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{B_i/A_i} \times A_i \times M_i \times R_i$$

Ecology and Evolution

Open Access

A bioturbation classification of European marine infaunal invertebrates

Ana M. Queirós¹, Silvana N. R. Birchenough², Julie Bremner², Jasmin A. Godbold³, Ruth E. Parker², Alicia Romero-Ramirez⁴, Henning Reiss^{5,6}, Martin Solan³, Paul J. Somerfield¹, Carl Van Colen⁷, Gert Van Hoey⁸ & Stephen Widdicombe¹

Table 1. Bioturbation potential allocations for 1033 macrofaunal species. M_i and R_i are the reworking and mobility traits, and F_i is the corresponding sediment reworking functional types.

Scientific Name	Aphia ID	R _i	M _i	F _i	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Grania	369702	4	3	B	Annelida	Clitellata	Enchytraeida	Caenogastropoda
<i>Tubificoides amplivastus</i>	137570	4	3	B	Annelida	Clitellata	Haplotaaxida	Tubificidae
<i>Tubificoides insularis</i>	137578	4	3	B	Annelida	Clitellata	Haplotaaxida	Tubificidae
<i>Tubificoides pseudogaster</i>	137582	4	3	B	Annelida	Clitellata	Haplotaaxida	Tubificidae
<i>Oligochaeta</i>	2036	4	3	B	Annelida	Clitellata		
<i>Cossura longocirrata</i>	129984	2	3	S	Annelida	Polychaeta		Cossuridae
<i>Chirimia biceps</i>	130277	3	2	UC/DC	Annelida	Polychaeta		Maldanidae
<i>Clymenura lankesteri</i>	130284	3	1	UC/DC	Annelida	Polychaeta		Maldanidae
Euclymene	129847	3	1	UC/DC	Annelida	Polychaeta		Maldanidae
Lumbriclymene	129850	3	1	UC/DC	Annelida	Polychaeta		Maldanidae
Nicomache	129857	3	1	UC/DC	Annelida	Polychaeta		Maldanidae

Protecting the Commons: the use of Subtidal Ecosystem Engineers in Marine Management

ULRIKE BRAECKMAN^{a,*}, MARIJN RABAUT^a, JAN VANAUVERBEKE^a, STEVEN DEGRAER^{b,a} and MAGDA VINCCX^a
^aGhent University, Department of Biology, Marine Biology Research Group, Krijgslaan 281/S8, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
^bRoyal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Operational Directorate Nature, Gildelalle 100, 1200 Brussels, Belgium

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecss



Structural and functional diversity of soft-bottom macrobenthic communities in the Southern North Sea

Naomi T. Breine^{a,*}, Annelies De Backer^a, Carl Van Colen^b, Tom Moens^b, Kris Hostens^a, Gert Van Hoey^a



Concluding slide

- How was your work inspired by ICES?
 - ToRs ~ Marbiol fundamental research on benthic BDEF
 - Network of experienced benthic ecologists in the ICES region and beyond
- How did your work contribute to ICES?
 - Status report on Climate Change in the North Atlantic
 - Annual BEWG reports, including:
 - Exercises on long-term series and bioturbation (mapping)
 - Presentation of ongoing research @ Marbiol

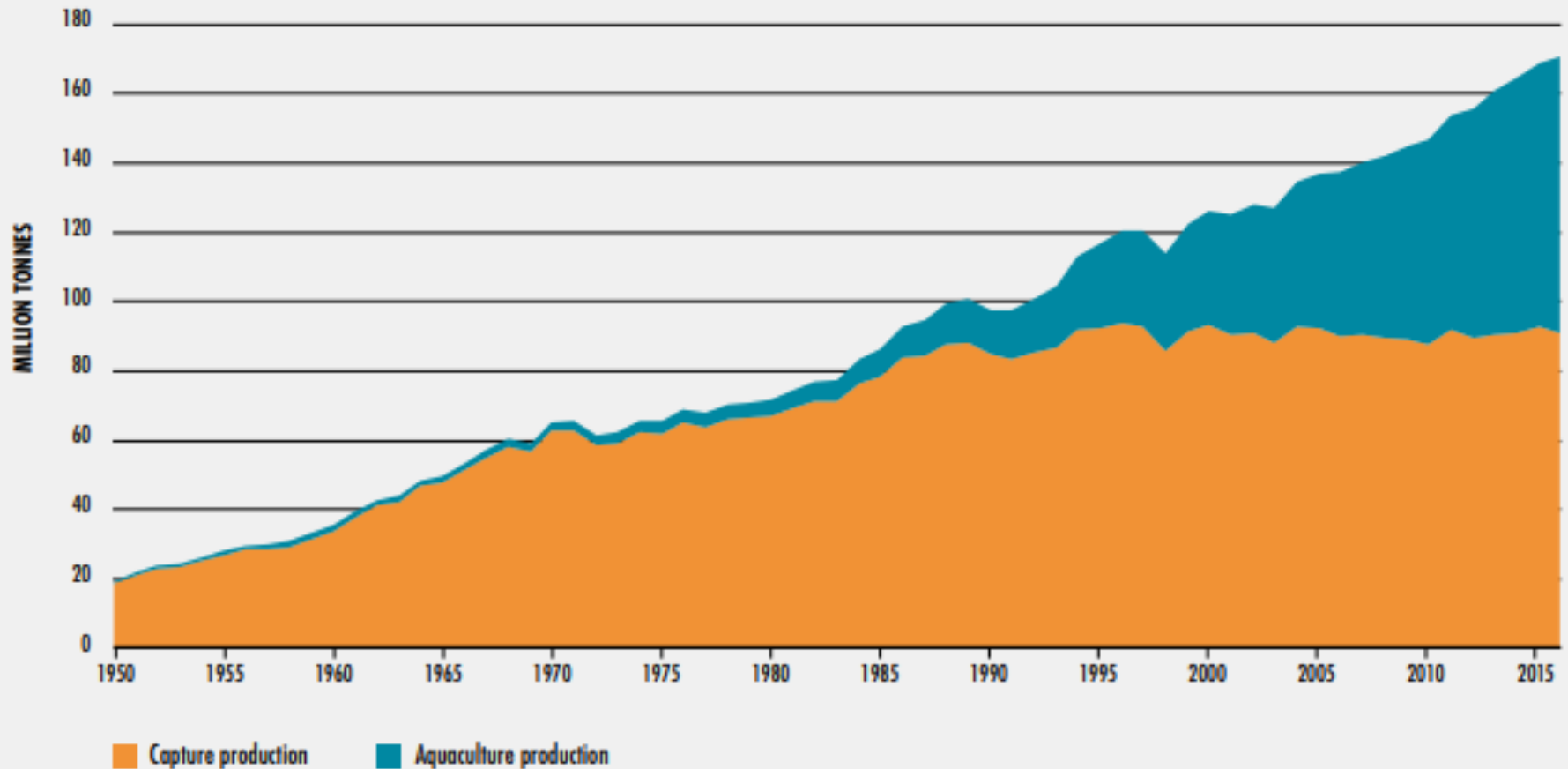
Aquaculture Steering Group (ASG)

By Michael Rust (NOAA) and Steven Degraer (RBINS)

Presented by Kelle Moreau (RBINS)

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

WORLD CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION



NOTE: Excludes aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, seaweeds and other aquatic plants

Aquaculture is making an increasing contribution to global fish and shellfish production, and is a growing and visible industry in many ICES countries.

The Aquaculture Steering Group (ASG) is responsible for **guiding and supporting expert groups** that are working on **science and advisory topics** contributing to the **sustainable development of aquaculture**.



ASG currently coordinates 5 WGs (other WGs were dissolved, or are to be constructed).

Working Group on Social and Economic Dimensions of Aquaculture (WGSEDA)

Evaluating the social and economic consequences of aquaculture operations.



ICES WGSEDA REPORT 2018

AQUACULTURE STEERING GROUP

ICES CM 2018/ASG:02

Ref. ACOM, SCICOM

Interim Report of the
Working Group on Social and Economic
Dimensions of Aquaculture (WGSEDA)

28–31 May 2018

Oban, Scotland, UK

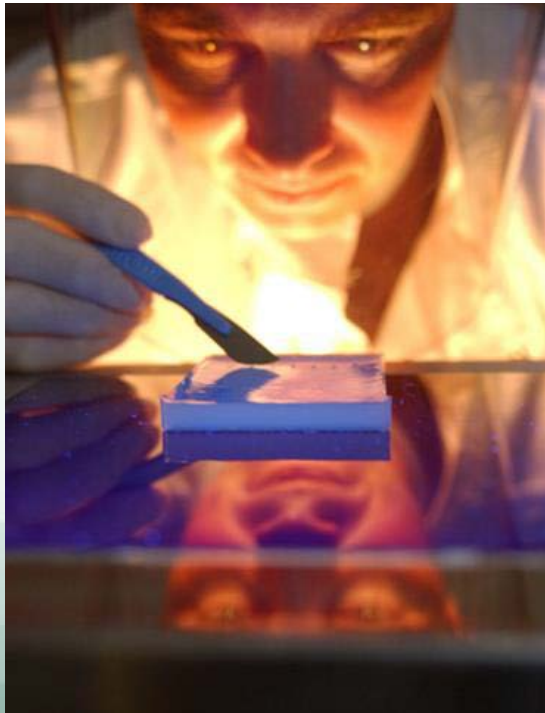


ICES
CIEM

International Council for
the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil International pour
l'Exploration de la Mer

Working Group on Application of Genetics in Fisheries and Aquaculture (WGAGFA)

Genetics of cultured and wild-caught species.



ICES WGAGFA REPORT 2018

AQUACULTURE STEERING GROUP

ICES CM 2018/ASG:03

REF. ACOM, SCICOM

Interim Report of the Working Group on
the Application of Genetics in Fisheries and
Aquaculture (WGAGFA)

15–17 May 2018

Brest, France



ICES
CIEM

International Council for
the Exploration of the Sea

Conseil international pour
l'Exploration de la Mer

Working Group on Pathology and Diseases of Marine Organisms (WGPDMO)

Types, transmission and prevalence of diseases affecting cultured species and actions that can be taken to address them.



ICES WGPDMO REPORT 2018

AQUACULTURE STEERING GROUP

ICES CM 2018/ASG:01

Ref. ACOM, SCICOM

Report of the Working Group on
Pathology and Diseases of Marine Organisms
(WGPDMO)

13–17 February 2018

Riga, Latvia



ICES
CIEM

International Council for
the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil international pour
l'Exploration de la Mer

Working Group on Scenario Planning on Aquaculture (WGSPA)

Carrying capacity and relative efficiencies of alternate aquaculture systems.

Projecting the future development of aquaculture and its implications for the food system and food security.



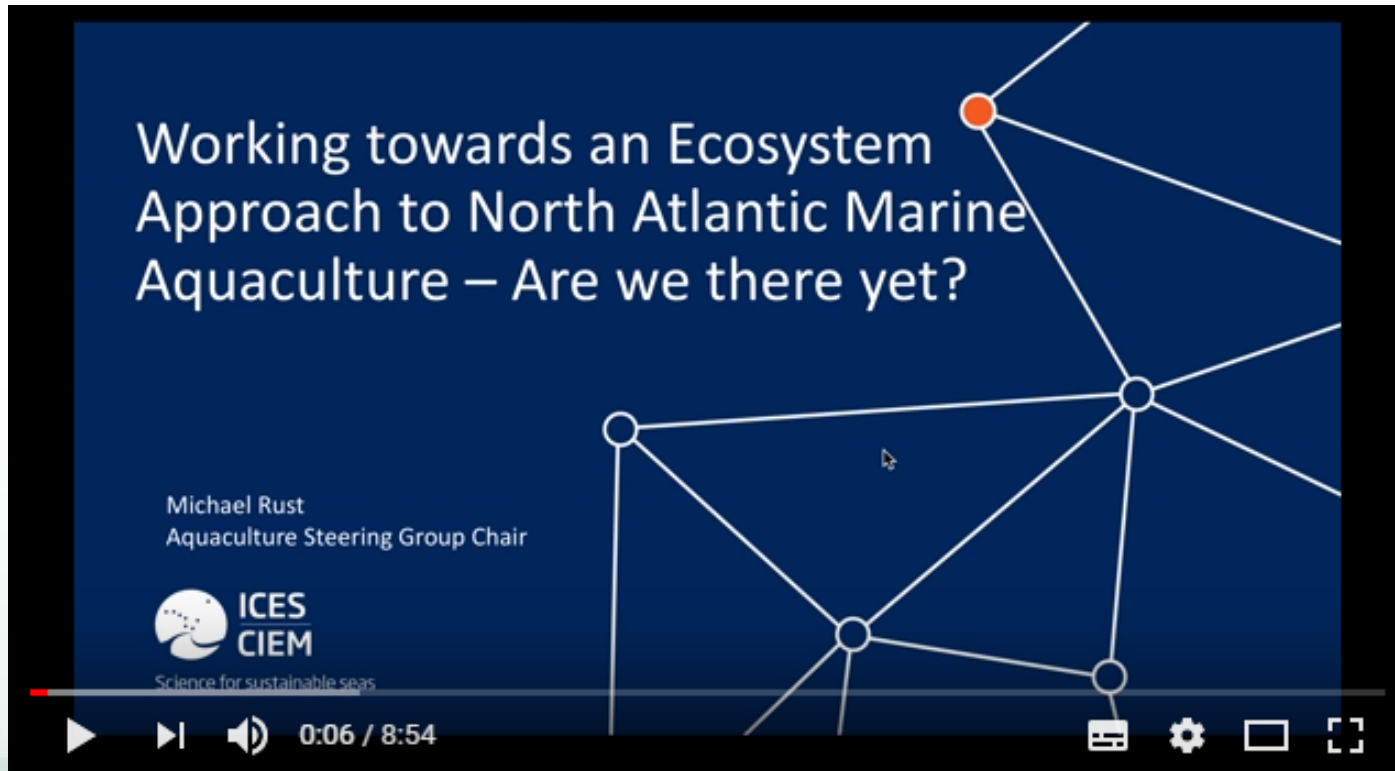
Working Group on Environmental Interactions of Aquaculture (WGEIA)

Environmental impacts of aquaculture, approaches to monitor and mitigate them and methods of aquaculture risk assessment.



More info

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vCez1RF7qco&feature=youtu.be>



<http://www.ices.dk/community/groups/Pages/ASG.aspx> + links



Seascape-mediated patterns and processes of population differentiation in European seabass

Filip Volckaert

Laboratory of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Genomics, Department of Biology, KU Leuven

My involvement in ICES

- Belgian delegate of the ICES WG Application of Genetics in Fisheries and Aquaculture since 1999.
- Volunteer member of ICES WGHIS since 2013
- Occasional attendance of WGIPEM (Haarlem 2013)
- Regular attendance at ICES-ASC with contribution to genetics-oriented sessions (2 as co-organizer)

- The University of Leuven was the home of Pierre-Joseph Van Beneden (first marine station in Oostende) and G. Gilson (joined ICES)

The case of European sea bass

- Zeebaars, loup de mer/bar
- Demersal species
- Distribution range: from the Mediterranean Sea to Eastern Atlantic (Morocco to Norway)
- Extending its range northward in the North East Atlantic



BICEPS, Brussels, 14.11.2018



Sea bass

- Slow growth
- Late maturity (2-4y_M, 4-7y_A)
- Spawning aggregation
- Strong site fidelity
- Stock status poorly known
- Catches not regulated



Vulnerable to exploitation and local depletion



Sea bass

- In the Mediterranean Sea, it is a key species for aquaculture, commercial and recreational fisheries
- In the NE Atlantic, it is also a main target for commercial and recreational fisheries
- In 2016, the total commercial production was over 180 000 tonnes (95% from aquaculture → value ~800 million €) [FAO 2018, FishStat Plus]

Sea bass research at



- Molecular markers
- Linkage and Physical map
- Whole genome sequencing
- QTL analysis
- Population genomics

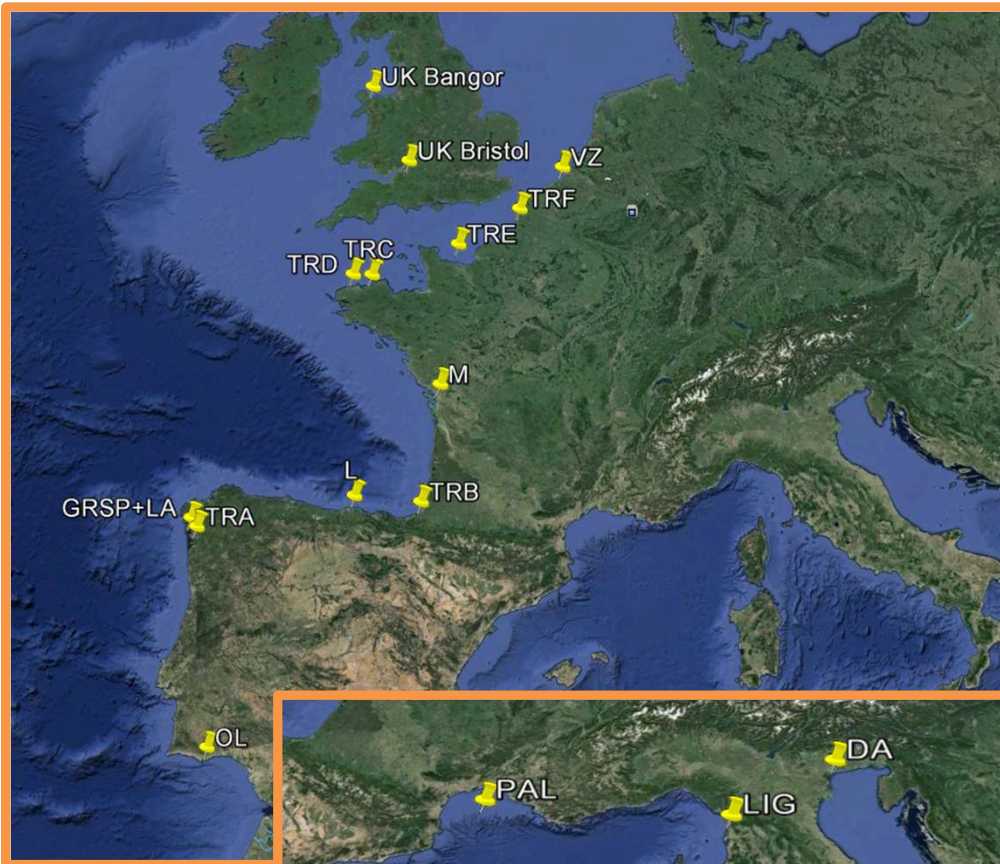
Range-wide population structure of European sea bass *Dicentrarchus labrax*

ERIKA L. SOUCHE^{1,2}, BART HELLEMANS¹, MASSIMILIANO BABBUCCI³,
EOIN MACAOIDH^{4,1}, BRUNO GUINAND⁵, LUCA BARGELLONI³,
DIMITRY A. CHISTIAKOV^{1,6}, TOMASO PATARNELLO³, FRANÇOIS BONHOMME⁵,
JANN T. MARTINSOHN⁴ and FILIP A. M. VOLCKAERT^{1,7*}

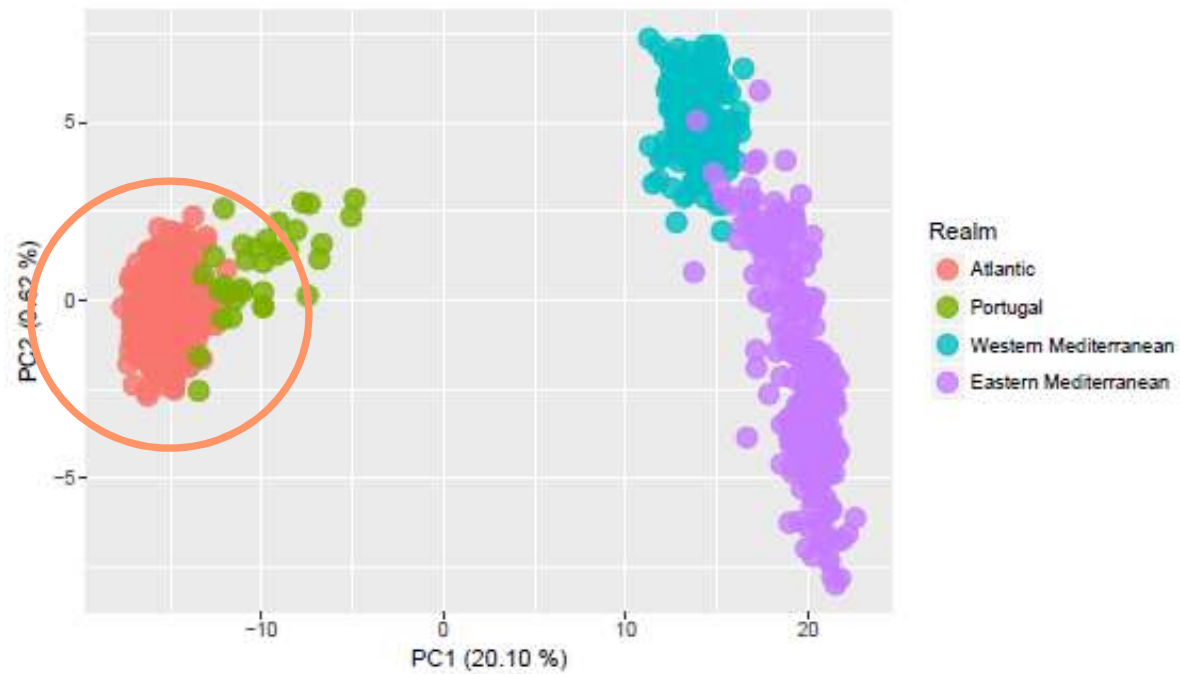
LBEG research - sampling locations

- 52 wild and farmed populations sampled across the species' distribution range
- Mediterranean Sea & Black Sea: 18 wild populations and 17 farms
- Atlantic Ocean: 14 wild populations and 2 farms
- 1939 individuals
- ddRAD sequencing yielded 2549 SNPs





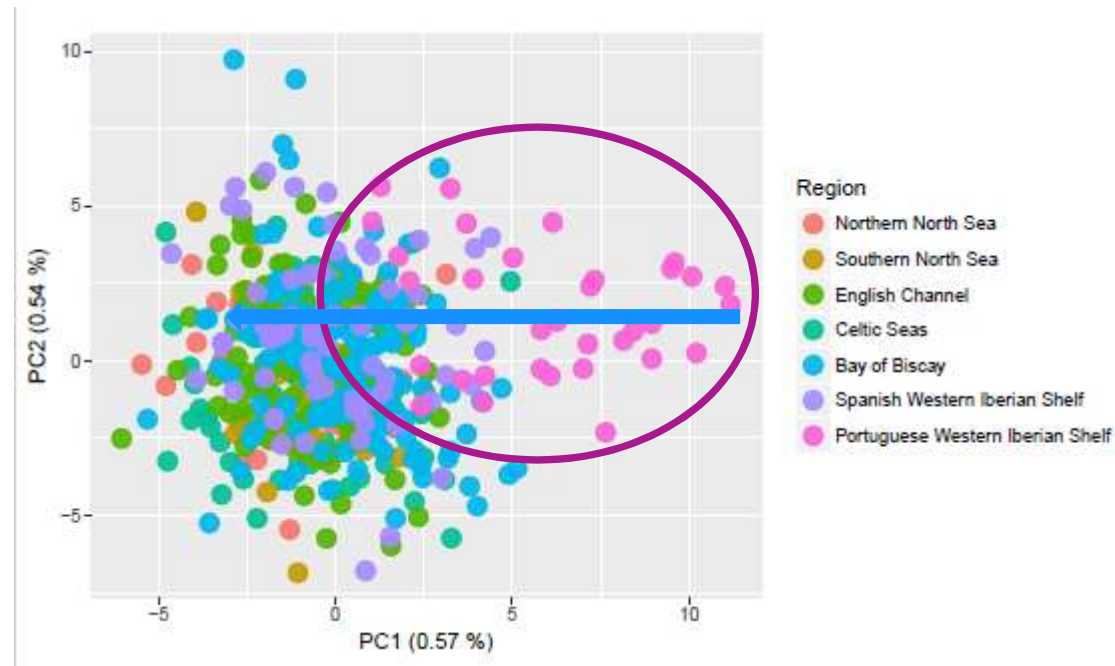
An Atlantic subspecies



Hillen et al. In review



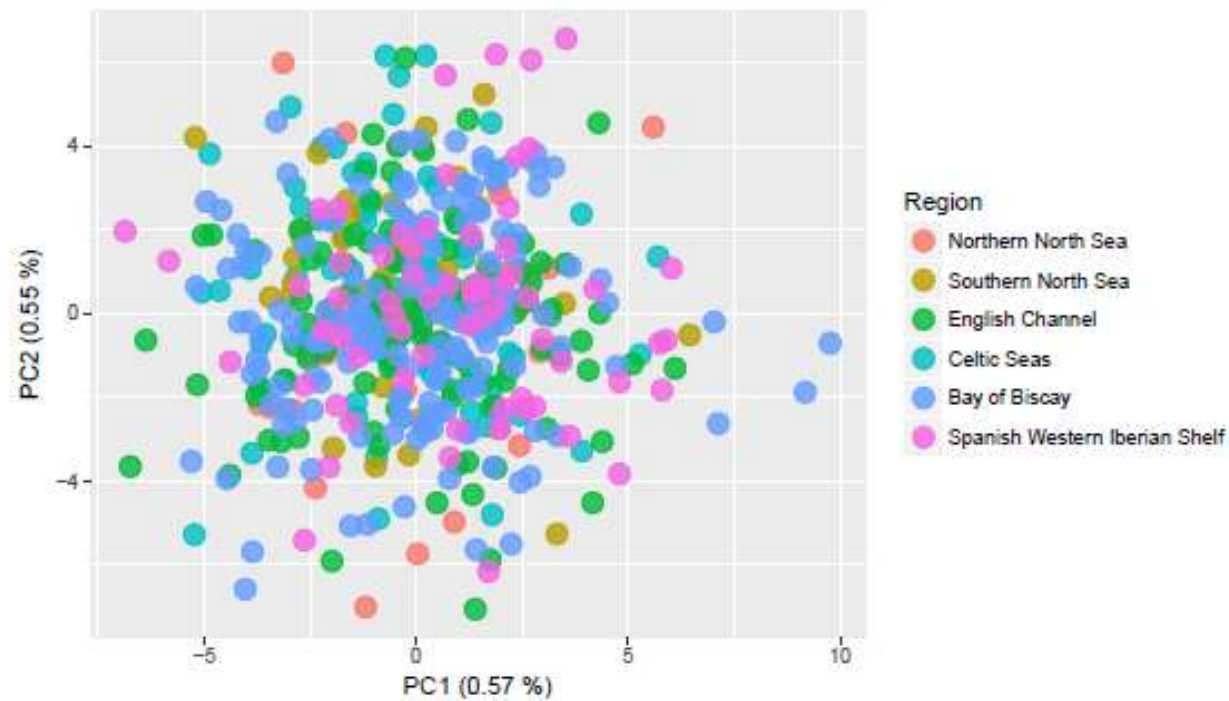
An Atlantic subspecies with an introgression gradient?



Hillen et al. In review



An Atlantic subspecies with a homogenous population structure?



Hillen et al. In review

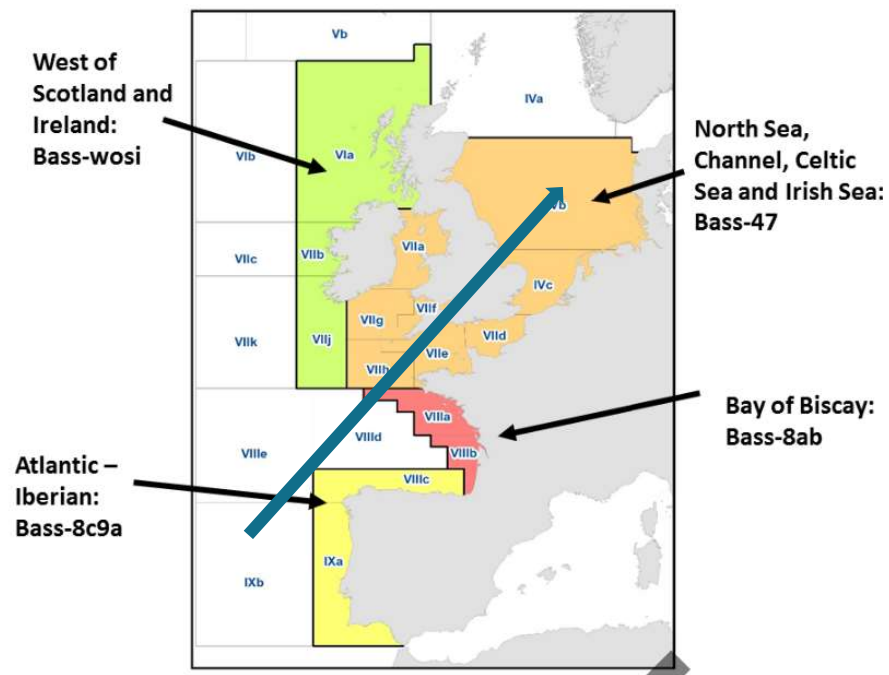
Scientific conclusions

Sea bass populations of the Northeast Atlantic Ocean show:

- Fast northward expansion
- Introgression with Mediterranean subspecies
- Local adaptation : unresolved

→ Matches with ecological and phenotypic evidence

Current ICES management of seabass



Conclusion of my ICES involvement

- Providing expert advice, e.g. to ICES WKBASS from the EU Aquatrace project.
- Sharing information with managers
- Information source for projects
- Information source for teaching, employment, political developments, ...
- Networking



Other marine-oriented research topics at LBEG

- Seascape genomics
- Barcoding
- Biophysical modeling
- Niche modeling

- Flatfish (Northeast Atlantic Ocean)
- Three-spined stickleback (North Sea)
- Polar cod (Arctic Ocean)
- Notothenioid fishes (Southern Ocean)
- Aquaculture of sea bass
- Conservation genetics – MPAs - ...

Acknowledgements

LBEG team : Els Cuveliers, Sophie Delerue-Ricard, Eveline Diopere, Gregory Maes, Bart Hellemans, Jasmien Hillen and Maarten Larmuseau

ILVO – Fisheries: Kris Hostens, Johan Robbens and Loes Vandecasteele

Wageningen Marine Research: Adriaan Rijnsdorp

Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences: Léo Barbut and Geneviève Lacroix

Numerous colleagues providing samples

EU project Aquatrace: Einar Nielsen and colleagues

EU project FishPopTrace: Gary Carvalho and colleagues



BICEPS, Brussels, 14.11.2018



17



KU LEUVEN

Introduction to the work of HAPISG

By Koen Parmentier

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

HAPISG

- Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts Steering Group
- Chair: Henn Ojaveer
- Guide and support for Egs
- Emphasis on diversity of pressures affecting marine ecosystems and their impacts

HAPISG

- Describing and projecting trends in human pressures and impacts on marine ecosystems, including analysis of historical change
- Understanding and quantifying multiple impacts of human activity on populations and ecosystems, and proposing options for mitigation
- Prevalence and effects of contaminants, invasive species, shipping, noise, renewable energy, fishing, climate, acidification and habitat loss

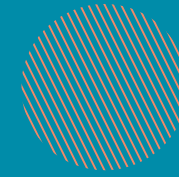
HAPISG

- Estimating vulnerability of marine ecosystems to pressures and impacts, including risk assessment and identification of limits and thresholds
- Developing indicators of pressure and impact and testing their role in management systems
- Assessing human impacts on ecosystem goods and services and developing approaches to mitigate undesirable impacts



Wrap-up

- Overview of a diverse range of techniques and approaches
- Could stimulate interactions between those groups, too few for the moment
- Interactions mainly through EG members personally



VLIZ contribution to multidisciplinary research on long-term changes in the marine environment

WG - History of Fish and Fisheries



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute

1st BICEpS Colloquium – Brussels, 14 November 2018

BICEpS annual colloquium 14 November 2018

WEDNESDAY
14 November 2018
Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels
Rue Vanbylantje 22

First BICEpS annual colloquium programme

10:00 - Welcome and registration
10:30 - Opening ceremony
11:00 - Keynote: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
11:30 - Session 1: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
12:00 - Lunch
13:00 - Session 2: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
14:00 - Session 3: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
15:00 - Session 4: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
16:00 - Session 5: The history of fisheries and the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems
17:00 - Dinner and networking

BICEpS Colloquium: Reinforcing Belgian ICES people
An opportunity to meet, discuss and share experiences and expertise with ICES and other experts in the field.

Registration until 16 November. Contact: info@ices.be

ICES CIEM
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Danish Institute for Fisheries Research and Aquaculture
ICES CIEM

museum
Museum of the City of Brussels
1000 Brussels | 021 509 41 00 | www.museum.brussels.be

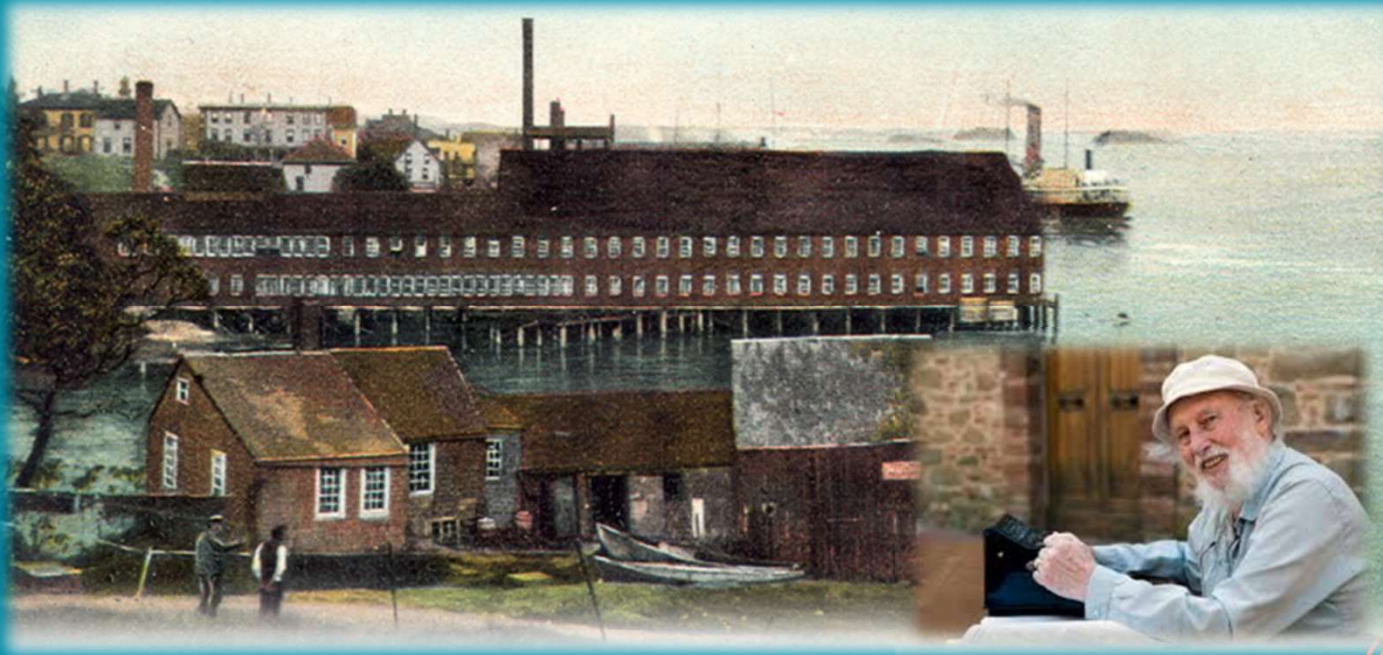
ILVO
Research Institute for Agricultural, Fisheries and Aquaculture
Melle | Belgium
053 74 60 00 | www.ilvo.vlaanderen.be

ICES CIEM
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Danish Institute for Fisheries Research and Aquaculture
ICES CIEM



WG - History of Fish and Fisheries

An inter-disciplinary forum for scientists working on multidecadal to centennial changes in the marine environment;



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Flanders Marine Institute

Ann-Katrien Lescauwae

WGHIST Chairs Ruth Thurstan (UK) and Emily Klein (USA), WGHIST members

1st BICEpS Colloquium – Brussels, 14 November 2018



Working Group on the History of Fish & Fisheries (WGHIST)

- Current iteration approved for 2018-2020
- Share ongoing global research
 - *North Atlantic, North Sea, Baltic Sea, South Africa...*
- Discuss and further collaborative work
- Concrete deliverables, e.g. metadata catalogue, published datasets and manuscripts
- Focus from data recovery and digitisation to contribution to current science and management (eg MSFD)

Our current iteration...

*“WGHIST 2018–2020 will focus on operationalizing historical data for **current scientific questions and management needs**. In particular...increasing the visibility and accessibility of **historical data** to ICES and the wider scientific community, and conducting **interdisciplinary research** that improves our understanding of change through time and **the impacts these changes have had, and continue to have on social-ecological systems...**”*



Our current iteration...

1. Metadata and digital products
2. Contribute to science in ICES and beyond
3. Provide collaborative opportunities



1. Metadata & digital tools

The screenshot shows the ICES CIEM website. The top navigation bar includes links for Contact, Sitemap, FAQ, Glossary, SharePoint Login, and Admin, along with a search bar. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with categories: EXPLORE US, NEWS AND EVENTS, MARINE DATA, PUBLICATIONS, and COMMUNITY. Under COMMUNITY, there are sub-links: Groups, Committees, Advisory process, ICES Awards, and Get involved. The main content area features a large orange banner with the text 'WGHIST'. Below the banner, the title 'Working Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries' is displayed. The page lists the affiliation as SSGEPI and the chair as Ruth Thurstan, Emily Klein. A group photo of the members is shown. The 'LINKS' section contains a list of links: 'View all members of this group', 'WGHIST Terms of Reference', 'View latest WGHIST Report', 'Oceans Past Initiative (OPI)', and 'ICES Metadata Catalogue'. Below the links are two buttons: 'GO TO SHAREPOINT SITE' and 'CONTACT US'. A red arrow points to the 'Oceans Past Initiative (OPI)' link.

Contact Sitemap FAQ Glossary SharePoint Login Admin Search this site

EXPLORE US NEWS AND EVENTS MARINE DATA PUBLICATIONS COMMUNITY

Groups Committees Advisory process ICES Awards Get involved

WGHIST

Print it Send to f t in Share it

Working Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries

Affiliation: SSGEPI

Chair: Ruth Thurstan, Emily Klein

The Working Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries (WGHIST) brings together fisheries scientists, historians, and marine biologists working on multidecadal to centennial changes in the marine environment.

WGHIST offers a unique forum for common work on social-ecological change through time from different geographic regions as well as thematic areas and across disciplines. Case studies drawing from this diverse group clarify the value and use of historical understanding of linked human and ecological systems through time, and the application of that understanding to contemporary management.

By presenting case studies, their context, methodological approach, analysis, use of results and strategies for dissemination and outreach, working group participants have the opportunity to collaborate and exchange research approaches, thus learning best practices for continued work and its application from one another.

WGHIST currently focuses on:

- Improving our knowledge base on long-term changes in marine ecosystems and the communities dependent upon these
- Using case studies to demonstrate the tangible benefit of marine historical ecology to current marine policy and management
- Ensuring that quality-assured historical metadata are accessible to the ICES and wider science community
- Addressing social, cultural and economic dimensions of marine ecosystem products and services through time, with the aim to contribute to [Integrated Ecosystem Assessments](#)

WGHIST is a continuation of the Study Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries (SGHIST, 2009-2011) and the 2008 Workshop on Historical Data on Fisheries and Fish (WKGHIST).

LINKS

- View all members of this group
- WGHIST Terms of Reference
- View latest WGHIST Report
- Oceans Past Initiative (OPI)
- ICES Metadata Catalogue

GO TO SHAREPOINT SITE

CONTACT US

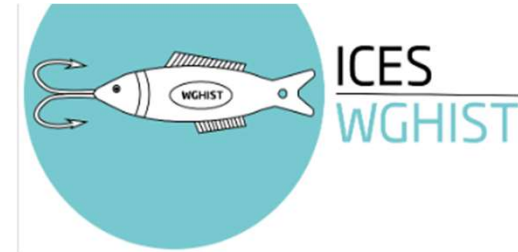
<http://www.ices.dk/community/groups/Pages/WGHIST.aspx>

1. Metadata & digital tools

Metadata information


 [Download metadata](#)

Metadata Standard Name	wghist
Long Title / Description	Annual statistics on Swedish fisheries in the Baltic Sea and Kattegat, by county (1914-1970)
Region	Baltic
Record Type	Fisheries statistics (FISKE, Royal Statistics Central Bureau)
Data Source	national libraries
Species or Taxonomic groups	Multispecies
Title species	Multispecies
Aphia_ID according to the World Register of Marine Species 'WoRMS'	
number of species reported	
Type of observation	catch, effort, price
Span of years	1914-1970s



 Provided by



 Share on social sites



Rating



**Under chairmanship
VLIZ (AK Lescauwaeet)
CEFAS (G. Engelhard)**

<http://gis.ices.dk/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/home>

Click Historical:



Historical

95

2. Contribute to science

- Integrating historical data into stock assessments and ecosystem overviews
- Provide historical context for existing work

ADVISORY PROCESS

> Latest advice	Ecosystem overviews
> Advice requests and advice release dates	
> Advisory Committee	
> Basis for ICES Advice	
> ICES ecoregions and advisory areas	
> Benchmarks	
> How to join the advisory process	

Ecosystem overviews

These overviews provide a description of the ecosystems, identify the main human pressures, and explain how these affect key ecosystem components.

[Barents Sea Ecoregion](#)
[Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast Ecoregion](#)
[Celtic Seas Ecoregion](#)
[Greater North Sea Ecoregion](#)
[Icelandic Waters Ecoregion](#)
[Norwegian Sea Ecoregion](#)

 Print it  Send to    Share it



[VIEW INTERACTIVE DIAGRAMS OF THE ECOSYSTEM OVERVIEWS](#)



2. Contribute to science

- Integrating historical data into stock assessment
- Provide historical context for existing work
- Development of reports and manuscripts



ICES Journal of Marine Science (2016), 73(5), 1386–1403. doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsv219

Contribution to the Symposium: '*Oceans Past V*'

Editor's Choice

ICES meets marine historical ecology:

placing the history of fish and fisheries in current policy context

3. Collaborative Opportunities

- Fundamentally cross-disciplinary group
- Via ICES working groups
- Data sharing, products
- Publications (academic and working group reports)





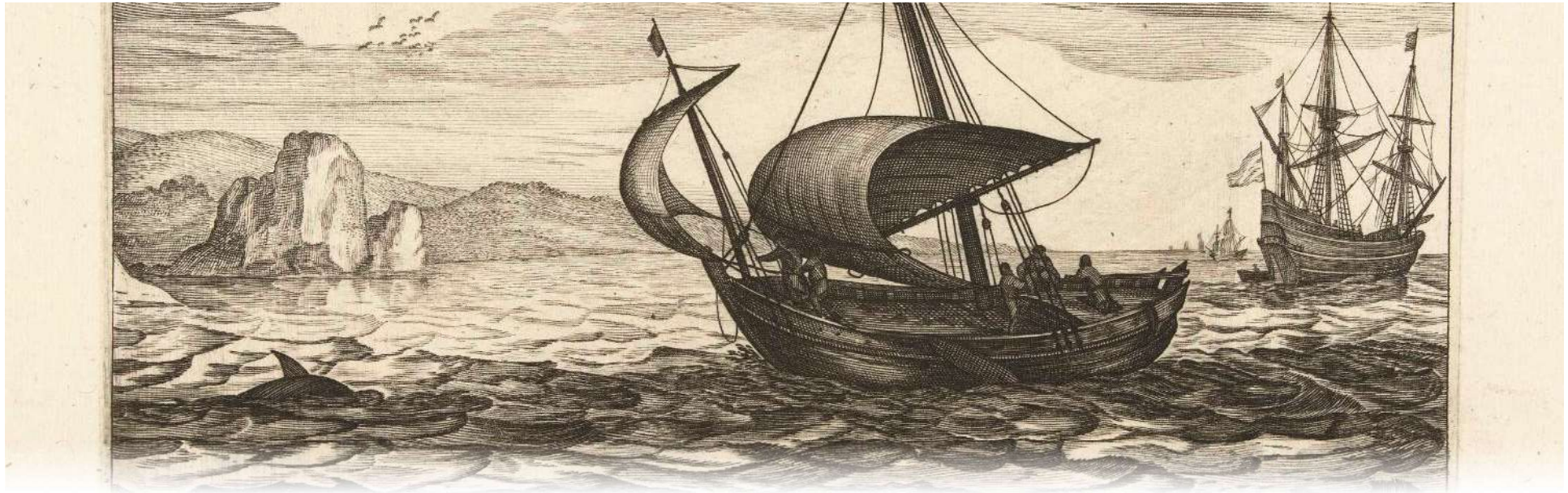
ICES WAREHOUSES
ICES Working Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries
 (London, Belgium, 5-7 September 2011)

Background
 The ICES Working Group on the History of Fish and Fisheries was established in 2008. The Working Group's mandate is to coordinate and facilitate the exchange of information and expertise on the history of fish and fisheries. The Working Group is currently working on a project to develop a common framework for the history of fish and fisheries. This is the first of three annual meetings of the Working Group, with the next meeting planned for 2012.

Workshop 1: The History of Fish and Fisheries

- The history of fish and fisheries, and its relevance to society
- The importance of fish and fisheries in the past and present
- Methodology
- History and the future of fish and fisheries





Join us!

- All welcome to participate in WGHIST
- Contact the co-chairs:

Ruth Thurstan: r.thurstan@exeter.ac.uk



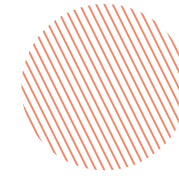
[@ruththurstan](https://twitter.com/ruththurstan)

Emily Klein: emily.klein04@gmail.com



[@DrEmilySKlein](https://twitter.com/DrEmilySKlein)

We tweet under #WGHIST



WGHIST contribution to ICES

- *Metadata standards*
- *Metadata catalogue (ICES dataportal)*
- *Unlocking Archives, Manuscripts and other historical data & information sources*
- *Dataset publications (DOI)*
- *Innovative methodological approaches*
- *Inter-disciplinary work*
- *Contributions to Ecosystem and fisheries overviews, reviews, assessments*
- *Integrating historical data in assessments, baseline, reference conditions, etc.*



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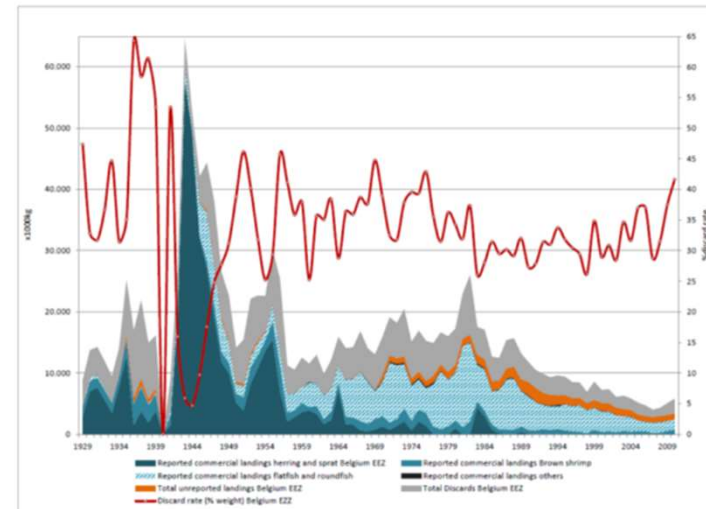
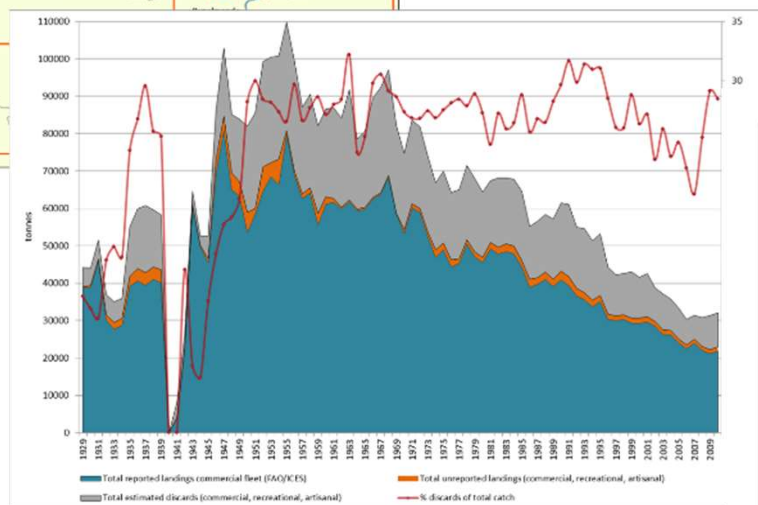
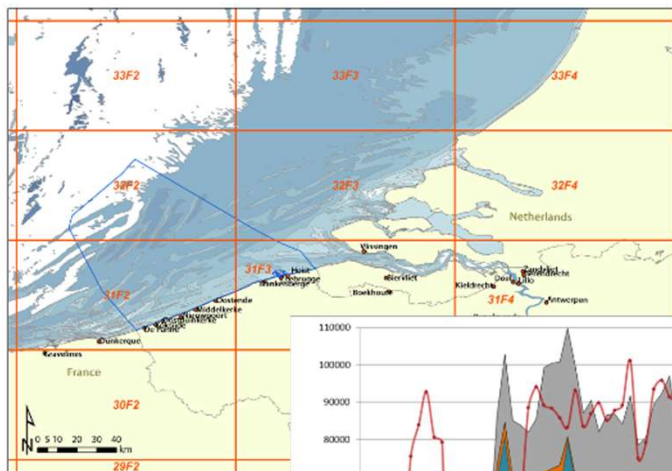




“How did your work contribute to ICES?”

* Belgian Fleet, fishing areas, species, landings, prices, etc. at higher spatial and temporal resolution monitoring

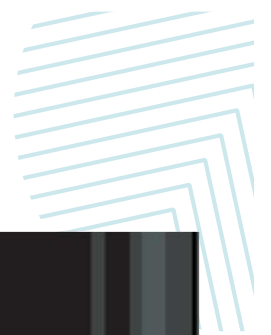
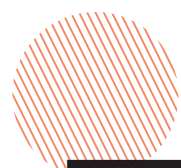
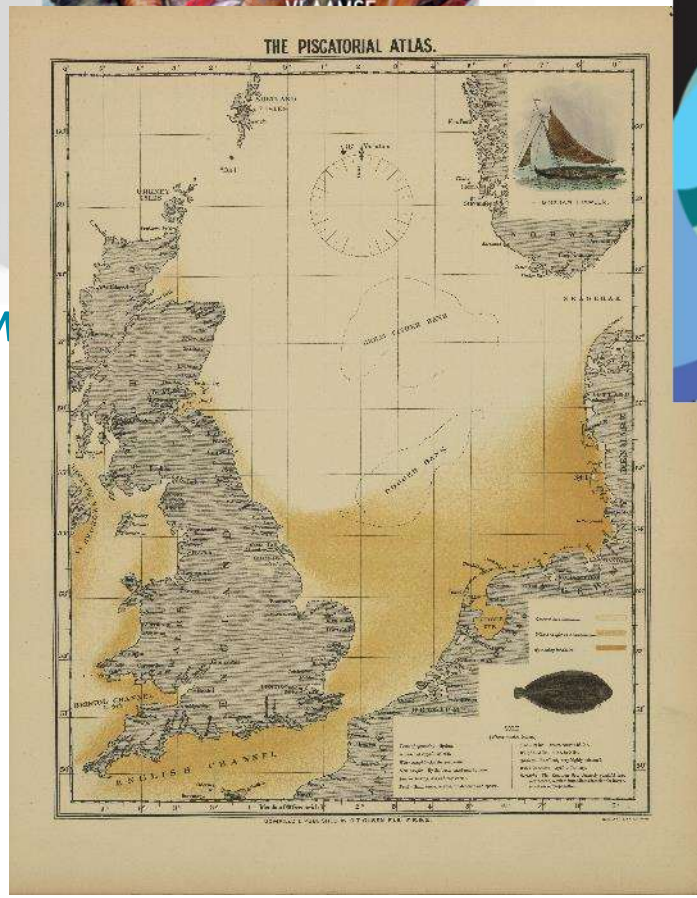
- * Shifting baselines: changes in biol parameters
- * Technological creep
- * legislation, political, socio-economic context
- * stock assessments pre-1950



WGHIST-ICES as inspiration



Vlaanderen marine institute





WGHIST contribute to advisory process

- *National Reporting Visserij Rapportage (long-term series)*
- *BE MSFD and MSP processes (spawning areas,..)*
- *Geography of Inshore Fisheries GIFS Policy note on importance of inshore-coastal fisheries*
- *Vissen in het Verleden, interdisciplinary group of experts (Downs herring, shrimp, species and ecosystems)*
- *Press and media: E.g. De Grote Rede, Actualities*
- *Exposition on 500 years of fisheries in Flanders; building maritime identity*



VLAAMS INSTITUUT VOOR DE ZEE
PLATFORM VOOR MARIEN ONDERZOEK

Over VLIZ | Faciliteiten | Data | Onderzoek | Publicaties | Educatie | Media | Thema's | Contact

Historiek Belgische zeevisserij

Inhoud (volgorde)

- 1 Inleiding
- 2 Belgische vissersboten
- 3 Belgische oosters
- 4 Belgische vliegboten
- 5 Extra informatie
- 6 17de eeuw
 - 6.1 Tijden
 - 6.2 Belgische vissersvloot
 - 6.3 Koninklijke wetten en besluiten
 - 6.4 Sociaal en economisch
 - 6.5 Foto's
- 6 Collectie publicaties en andere bronnen
- 8 Referenties

Inleiding

De haven van Oostende en Nieuwpoort kenden al van in de vroege middeleeuwen een voorpost en status op het gebied van visserij en handel. De periode van de 15^{de} tot de 17^{de} eeuw wordt ook wel de 'Gouden Tijd' van de Vlaamse zeevisserij genoemd. Vooral de gebouten haringvloot, en iets later ook de houthoutharingvloot, ten aanzien van de haringvloot. Toen teneinde de zeevisserij ook moeilijke periodes. Politiek moeilijke tijden, waarin afwisselend Oostende en Nieuwpoort belegerd werden, zouden er uiteindelijk toe leiden dat de visserij voor lange tijd in verval geraakte.



Zee vzw

VISSEN IN HET VERLEDEN

TENTOONSTELLING VAN 01.07.2018 TOT 06.01.2019

500 JAAR VLAAMSE ZEEVISSERIJ

NAVIGO NATIONAAL VISSERIJMUSEUM

Inshore Fisheries too important to ignore?



WGHIST contribute to advisory process



HOME NEWS

"Bruges fishermen can continue fishing in British waters after Brexit thanks to 1666 Charter"

Michael Torfs
Thu 06 Jul 2017 17:11

A privilege issued by King Charles II in 1666 grants 50 Brug fishermen the right to go fishing in British waters "for eternity", i.e. also after the Brexit will have been completed and regulations concerning British waters have been changed. This was suggested by the Flemish PM Geert Bourgeois in the VRT's current affairs programme Terzake.



The British government wants to seize the occasion of the Brexit to reclaim waters for British fishermen. Environment Minister Michael Gove suggested that Britain may extend its waters for fishing, which would be bad news for Flemish fishermen.

However, speaking in Terzake, the Flemish PM Geert Bourgeois (nationalist) suggested a hypothetical solution: a deal going back to... 1666. It appears a charter issued by England's King Charles II, in which he grants 50 fishermen from Bruges "eternal access" to British waters. Bourgeois unrolled a copy of the document in the studio (pictures).

"The British were afraid it would still have legal grounds"

When EU regulations will have been wiped out due to the Brexit, a new legal frame will come into force. The London Convention from 1964 would be a

About the "Privilegie der Visscherie"

The "Privilegie der Visscherie", a kind of fisheries privilege, was issued by Charles II of England in October 1666 to express his gratitude towards the city of Bruges, to thank them for their hospitality during his stay there in 1656 to 1659.





questions, suggestions?

WGHIST

Ann-Katrien Lescauwaet: annkatrien.lescauwaet@vliz.be

Data Archaeology

Simon Claus: simon.claus@vliz.be

Data Research

Michiel Vandegheuchte: michiel.vandegheuchte@vliz.be

Gert Everaert: gert.everaert@vliz.be



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VLIZ as a knowledge broker for the marine expert

The Story of Marine Litter

Lisa Devriese & Hans Pirlet



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute

1st BICEpS Colloquium – Brussels, 14 November 2018

WEDNESDAY
14 November 2018
Royal Belgian Institute of
Natural Sciences, Brussels
Rue Vautierstraat 29

BICEpS 14
annual
colloquium
November 2018
INVITATION

First BICEpS annual colloquium
Programme

9:00 - 10:00 Welcome and registration
10:00 - 11:00 BICEpS overview and the meeting
11:00 - 12:00 CEIC Case of the North Sea
12:00 - 13:00 Lunch
13:00 - 14:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
14:00 - 15:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
15:00 - 16:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
16:00 - 17:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
17:00 - 18:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
18:00 - 19:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
19:00 - 20:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
20:00 - 21:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
21:00 - 22:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
22:00 - 23:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science
23:00 - 00:00 Presentation of the Scientific Committee to provide relevant and credible marine science

BICEpS Colloquium:
Reinforcing Belgian ICES people
An opportunity to share, deepen contributions to and experience
with ICES in preparation for tomorrow
For Fisheries and non-Fisheries experts
Registration until 6 November. Contact: help@vlaamscienze.be

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Dutch: ICES CIEM
English: ICES CIEM
French: ICES CIEM
German: ICES CIEM
Italian: ICES CIEM
Japanese: ICES CIEM
Korean: ICES CIEM
Norwegian: ICES CIEM
Polish: ICES CIEM
Portuguese: ICES CIEM
Russian: ICES CIEM
Spanish: ICES CIEM
Swedish: ICES CIEM
Welsh: ICES CIEM

museum
International Maritime Museum, Government
D/O Natural | ICS Natural | ICS Natural

ILVO
Research Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Fisheries
Research Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Fisheries

ICES CIEM





VLIZ mission

→ to strengthen the marine knowledge base in Flanders

VLIZ Policy Information Division

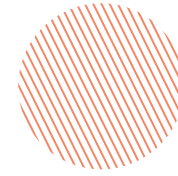
→ knowledge broker

→ coastal and marine professionals, scientists, policymakers, industry as well as experts from the Blue Economy



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Seafloor litter & microplastics



Current situation



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute



Scientists discover a dead sperm whale and conduct an autopsy to find the cause of death



facebook.com/OccupyEducated



CSIRO



terstock



Inside the whale's unusually bloated stomach, they find 100 plastic bags

© Pelagos Cetacean Research Institute





Seafloor litter

OSPAR – IA 2017

MSFD D10 - 2018

2.8.2. Afval op de zeebodem

Bavo De Witte, Lisa Devriese, Loes Vandecasteele en Kris Hostens

Door de grote variatie in de aanwezige hoeveelheid afval, zowel in tijd als locatie, en de nog beperkte tijdsperiode van afvalmonitoring, is trendanalyse naar marien afval op de zeebodem op dit moment nog niet relevant. Op basis van BTS-slepen, wordt een gemiddeld relatief aantal afvalitems van 126 ± 67 items/km² teruggevonden op het BDNZ. Uit afvalonderzoek in de kustzone kon afgeleid worden dat meer dan 90% van het afval uit plastic bestaat.

ILVO

126 items/km²

90% plastic

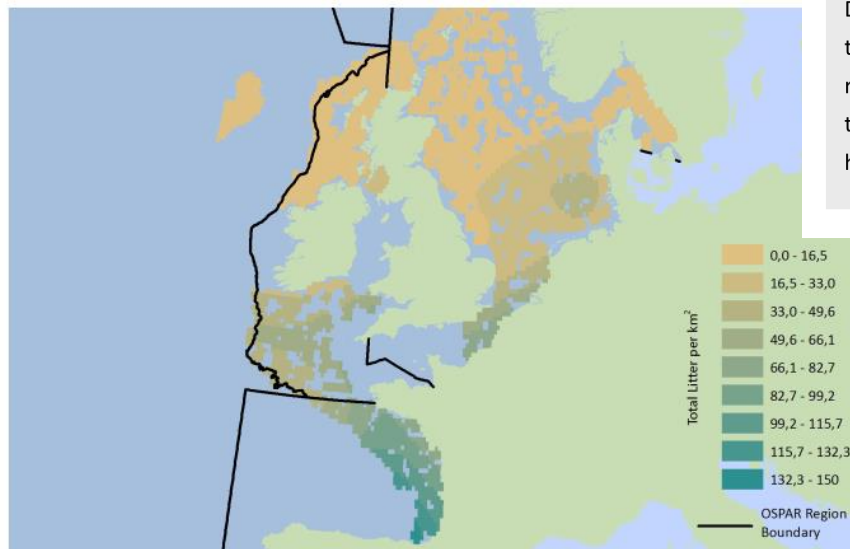


Figure 2: Relative number of litter items per km² seafloor across the Greater North Sea, Celtic Seas and the Eastern Bay of Biscay, based on the number of items caught as by-catch in fisheries trawls.



MARINE MICROPLASTICS: HOW MANY IS TOO MANY FOR OUR OCEAN?

Assessing current and future risks for our ocean

PRODUCTION

TRANSPORTATION

FRAGMENTATION



As more plastic is produced and ends up in the ocean, areas with unsafe levels of microplastics are likely to occur more often

CONCLUSIONS

Safe concentrations were calculated according to EU LEGISLATION:

- 6650 buoyant particles/m³
- 540 sedimented particles/kg

Floating microplastics are currently safe on average, but some areas e.g. coastal areas and narrow straits are already in the danger zone

Beaches will reach unsafe levels by 2040, some areas are already above the safe concentration

ON AVERAGE GLOBAL MICRO-PLASTIC LEVELS ARE STILL IN THE SAFE ZONE

1950 Analyse previous microplastics levels 2000 Estimate current microplastics levels 2050 Predict levels in 2100 2100

Read more: Real assessment of microplastics in the ocean: Modelling approach and first conclusions - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2018.07.029>





Microplastics

Offshore:

50 – 150 mp/kg d.w. sediment

Coastal:

50 – 330 mp/kg d.w. sediment

Harbour:

> 3100 mp/kg d.w. sediment



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Flanders Marine Institute

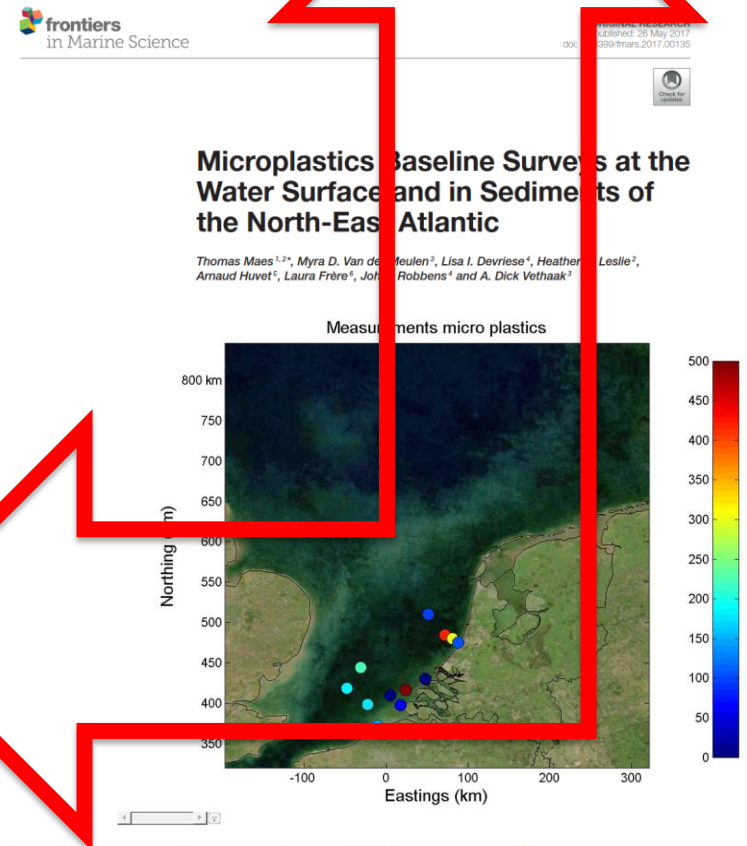
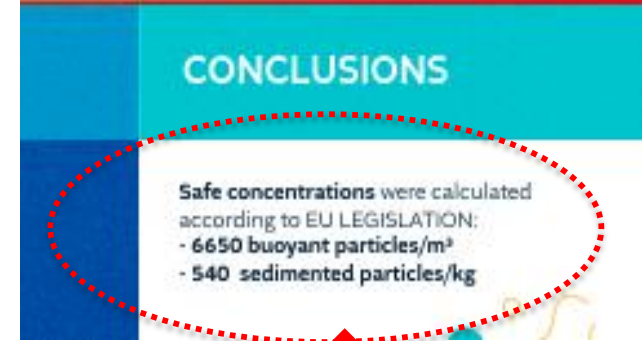


FIGURE 1 | Visual representation of amounts of microplastic particles found per location/kg dry weight sediment.



Seafloor litter & Microplastics

Recommendations

Preparing an **extensive long-term monitoring programme** (marine & freshwater environment) to identify the sources, the presence, behaviour and effects of (micro)litter.

The development of a risk assessment framework and the necessary techniques / models to quantitatively assess the risks for humans and the environment.

- **ICES WGML**: expert group on marine litter
- Focus on: Seafloor litter & Microplastics

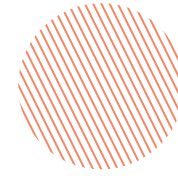
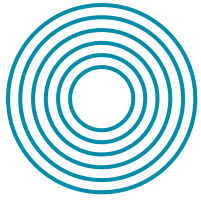


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Flanders Marine Institute

Source: Devriese L. & Janssen C. 2017

<http://www.vliz.be/nl/imis?module=ref&refid=289921>





Seafloor litter & microplastics WGML expert group

“How did your work contribute to ICES?”



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute





“How did your work contribute to ICES?”

- Information about the national expertise with regard to seafloor litter and microplastics research & monitoring

Beleidsinformerende Nota:

Overzicht van het onderzoekslandschap en de wetenschappelijke informatie inzake marien zwerfvuil en microplastics in Vlaanderen



Policy Brief: Marine Litter & Microplastics in Belgium

Update: February 2019

Marien onderzoek in Vlaanderen en België: Een inventaris van het onderzoekslandschap



Policy Brief: Marine Research Landscape

Expert Guide Marine Research

Update: December 2018



Indicator Report Marine Research and Innovation

Update: December 2018





“How did your work contribute to ICES?”

- Information about the national expertise with regard to seafloor litter and microplastics research & monitoring
- Contribution concerning the identification of the needs for environmental monitoring and research

International
method

Monitoring
programme

Risk
assessment
framework

ICES WGML Report 2018:

Macrolitter and microplastic needs for environmental monitoring and research:

- Gathering international knowledge and developing international methods and technologies to sample, identify and quantify the smallest fraction of microplastics and nanoplastics.
- Preparing an extensive long-term monitoring programme (marine & freshwater environment) to identify the sources, the presence, behaviour and effects of litter and microplastics.
- The development of a risk assessment framework and the necessary techniques / models to quantitatively assess the risks for humans and the environment.
- Linked ecological and socio-economic studies to evaluate the impact of policy measures concerning litter or microplastics.
- Funding to support marine litter monitoring (seafloor, beach, birds etc) and microplastic monitoring (incl. development of harmonized techniques).





“How did your work contribute to ICES?”

Key	
Green	OSPAR
Red	GESAMP
Blue	Important International Meet-
Yellow	EU
Orange	Conferences
Purple	IPI Oceans

- Ir
- C
- el

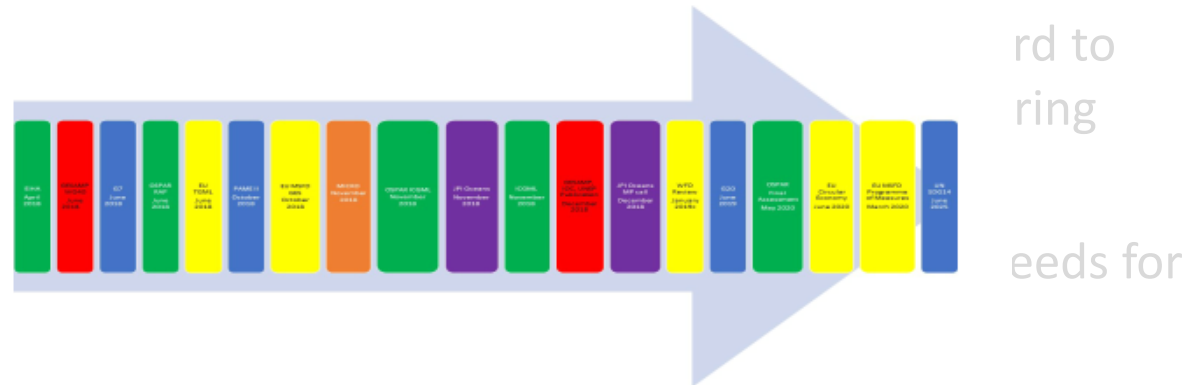
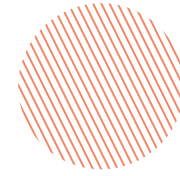


Figure 2. ICES WGML roadmap.

- Based on the initiatives that have been launched at international fora, VLIZ drafted the drivers and important deadlines, as such establishing the ICES WGML roadmap.





Seafloor litter & microplastics WGML expert group

“How was your work inspired by ICES?”



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Flanders Marine Institute





“How was your work inspired by ICES?”

- ICES WGML monitoring guidelines for microplastics are being implemented in marine observations & research



Plankton communities

- *Zooplankton*
- *Phytoplankton*

Seawater

- *Microbial communities*
- *eDNA*
- *Chl a & nutrients*

Macrobenthos communities





“How was your work inspired by ICES?”

- WGML monitoring guidelines and assessment criteria for microplastics are being implemented in the VLIZ routine monitoring
- The ICES data from DOME & DATRAS surveys and the OSPAR (intermediate) assessments are:

1. Referred to in VLIZ products, e.g. Compendium & PIBs



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New!
2018



Update
2019

Beleidsinformerende Nota:

Overzicht van het onderzoekslandschap en de wetenschappelijke informatie inzake marien zwerfvuil en microplastics in Vlaanderen





“How was your work inspired by ICES?”

- WGML monitoring guidelines and assessment criteria for microplastics are being implemented in the VLIZ routine monitoring
- The ICES data from DOME & DATRAS surveys and the OSPAR (intermediate) assessments are:
 1. referred to in VLIZ products such as the Compendium for Coast and Sea and the national marine litter Policy Brief;
 2. Used in discussion platforms and innovation projects with regard to the Blue Economy; e.g.:



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Flanders Marine Institute

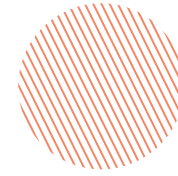




“How was your work inspired by ICES?”

- WGML monitoring guidelines and assessment criteria for microplastics are being implemented in the VLIZ routine monitoring
- The ICES data from DOME & DATRAS surveys and the OSPAR (intermediate) assessments are:
 1. referred to in VLIZ products such as the Compendium for Coast and Sea and the national marine litter Policy Brief;
 2. used in discussion platforms and innovation projects with regard to the Blue Economy;
 3. Presented in (national) working groups related to marine litter and microplastics;
 4. Consolidated in European policy-oriented projects.





Seafloor litter & microplastics WGML expert group

*“How the information did contribute to
advisory process?”*



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Flanders Marine Institute



“How the information did contribute to advisory process?”

Kennisgids
Gebruik Kust en Zee 2018

Indicator Report
Marine Research and Innovation 2018



National level, e.g.:

- BE MSFD contribution (D10)
- VIRA report 2018
- Parliamentary questions
- Federal action plan on marine litter
- Flemish integral action plan on marine litter
- National Working Group on marine litter
- Action groups (e.g. PSL)
- Education programmes
- Press and media
- De Grote Rede, etc.
- ...



DEPARTEMENT
LANDBOUW & VISSERIJ

VISSERIJ IN VLAANDEREN

In dit hoofdstuk beschrijven we de Vlaamse visserij op structureel, economisch, sociaal en milieueen vlak op basis van de latest beschikbare cijfers. De geografische sector wordt apart aan bod.



Vlaams
Parlement

SCHRIFTELIJKE VRAAG

SAMEN MAKEN WE
MIEGELIJK PROGRES
OVAM

Vlaamse
overheid

Vlaams Integraal Actieplan
Marien Zwerfvuil

TWEEDE DRAFT

Opgemaakt in navolging van resolutie 866, aangenomen door het Vlaams Parlement op 5 oktober 2016



service public fédéral federale overheidsdienst
SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, VOLKSGEZONDHEID,
SECURITÉ DE LA CHAÎNE ALIMENTAIRE, VEILIGHEID VAN DE VOEDSELKETTEN
EN LEEFMILIEU

“How the information did contribute to advisory process?”

Kennisgids
Gebruik Kust en Zee 2018

Indicator Report
Marine Research and Innovation 2018

ICES WGML REPORT 2018
HUMAN ACTIVITIES, PRESSURES AND IMPACTS STEERING GROUP
ICES CM 2018/HAPRISG.10
Rev. SCICOM

Interim Report of the
Working Group on Marine Litter (WGML)

23–27 April 2018
Headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark

Beleidsinformatieve Nota:
Overzicht van het onderzoekslandschap en de wetenschappelijke informatie inzake marien zwerfvuil en microplastics in Vlaanderen

ICES
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer



ICES advisory process, e.g.:

- MSFD TG Marine Litter
- BE MSFD contribution, e.g. D10
- National Working Group on marine litter
- ICES Special Request Advice – OSPAR Request
- OSPAR ICG-ML
- ...



European Commission > EU Science Hub > MSFD Competence Centre > TG Litter >

MSFD Technical Group on Marine Litter

TG Litter is a technical group under the MSFD Common Implementation Strategy



ICES Special Request Advice
Northwest Atlantic and Arctic Ocean
Published 3 June 2015

1.6.6.1 OSPAR request on development of a common monitoring protocol for plastic particles in fish stomachs and selected shellfish on the basis of existing fish disease surveys

Advice summary

ICES provides a preliminary protocol for monitoring of plastics in fish stomachs in the OSPAR maritime area. There has been no such monitoring of plastics previously, so it is recommended that, if adopted, this protocol is reviewed at regular intervals and improved on the basis of experience. Integration with fish disease and fish stock surveys will be cost-effective, and the possibility of using samples from commercial vessels should be explored. Certain plastics are better monitored through other ways than the examination of fish stomachs.

Request

ICES is requested to define an appropriate common monitoring protocol [for plastic particles in fish stomachs and selected shellfish] to be applied across the OSPAR maritime area (taking into account work carried out by pilot projects, e.g. in Germany) as well as clearly articulating and defining the other steps that would be required in the practical work.

Elaboration on the advice

Protocol



OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic
Twelfth Meeting of the Interseasonal Correspondence Group on Marine Litter (ICG-ML)
Vigo – Spain: Tuesday 11th November – Wednesday 12th November 2014

Report of the Meeting
Agenda item 1 - Adoption of the Agenda

1.1 The Twelfth meeting of ICG Marine Litter took place on the 11th and 12th of November in Vigo, at the kind invitation of Spain, and was chaired by Mr Rik Nickerson. The meeting was attended by Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom.



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SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, VOLKSGEZONDHEID,
SECURITE DE LA CHAÎNE ALIMENTAIRE, VEILIGHEID VAN DE VOEDSELKETEN
ET ENVIRONNEMENT / EN LEEFMILIEU

If there are questions, please contact our VLIZ litter team



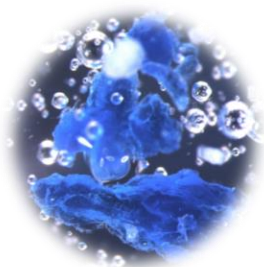
Communication

Jan Seys: jan.seys@vliz.be



Education

Evy Copejans: evy.copejans@vliz.be



Policy information

Lisa Devriese: lisa.devriese@vliz.be

Research

Michiel Vandegehuchte: michiel.vandegehuchte@vliz.be

Gert Everaert: gert.everaert@vliz.be

Maarten Derijcke: maarten.derijcke@vliz.be

Annelies Declercq: annelies.declercq@vliz.be



Technical assistent

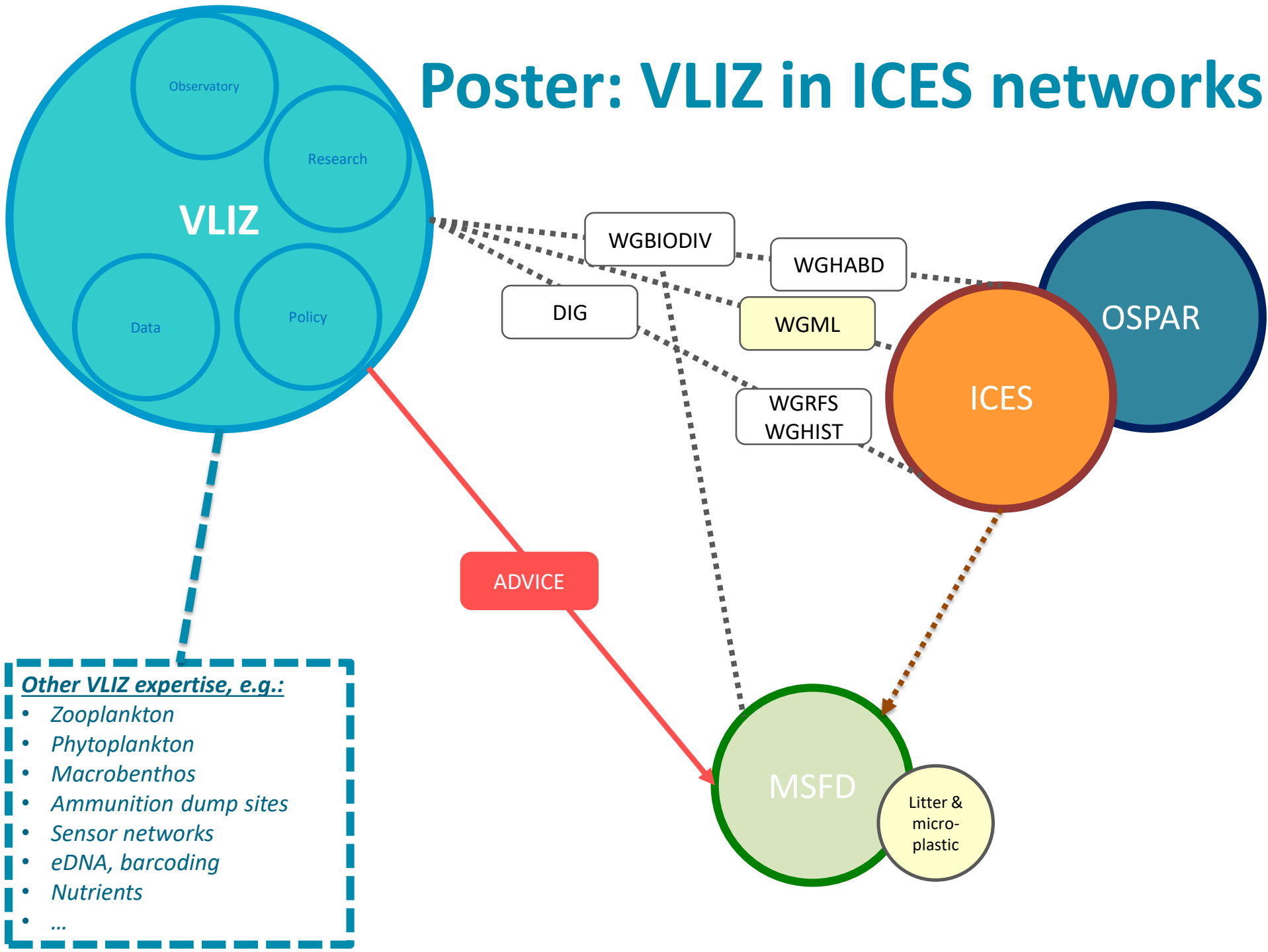
Mattias Bossaer: mattias.bossaer@vliz.be



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Flanders Marine Institute



Poster: VLIZ in ICES networks





Friday 7 December 2018
Ostend

Launch of the Compendium for Coast and Sea 2018

follow us



@CompendiumVLIZ



<http://www.compendiumcoastandsea.be/en>



Marine Chemistry Working Group

By Koen Parmentier

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

MCWG

- Exchange of knowledge on all aspects of Chemistry in the Marine Environment
- Used to have a Chemical Oceanography, Trace Metals and Organic Pollutants subgroup
- Interested in water, biota and sediment
- Happy to accommodate Ocean Acidification study experts

MCWG

- Impressive State of Service in handling OSPAR requests
- Has been reviewing, amending and developing OSPAR Monitoring Guidelines from sampling to analysis
- At the cradle of QUASIMEME (Quality Assurance of Information in Marine Environmental Monitoring in Europe)

MCWG

- Presenting information on new contaminants
- Particular interest in the work of the yearly changing host Institute
- Guest speakers presenting local topics
- Suffers from ever shrinking amount of participants
- Participants have less and less time for contributions
- Yearly one-week meetings

ICES request

- Yearly formal questions to signal or tackle issues with ICES Database
- In 2016 formal ICES request to review substances of emerging concern
- Close collaboration with WGMS
- Overview of groups of potentially problematic substances
- Selected list of individual compounds with information on their use, production and toxicity



Wrap-up

- Collaboration with ICES quite close
- Contacts with members of WGMS, WGBEC, WGML, WGEEL, WGCRAN, WGPME
- Interactions mainly through EG members personally
- Interaction might benefit from ICES stimulus

The Working Group on Marine Benthal and Renewable Energy Developments (WGMBRED)

By Jan Vanaverbeke

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

Why?

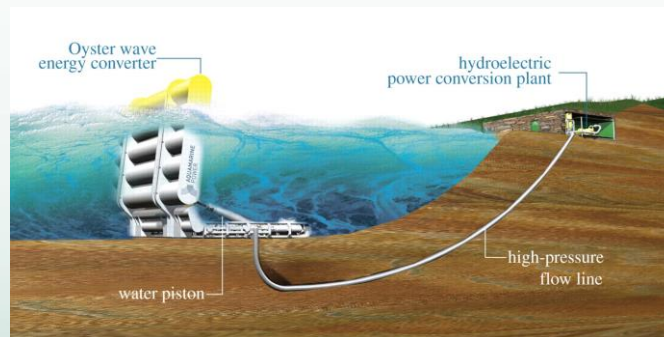
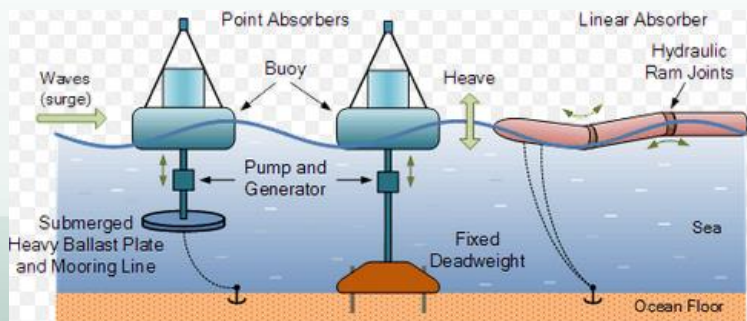
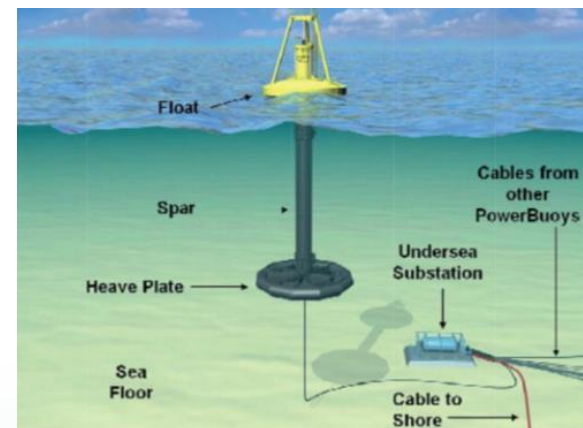
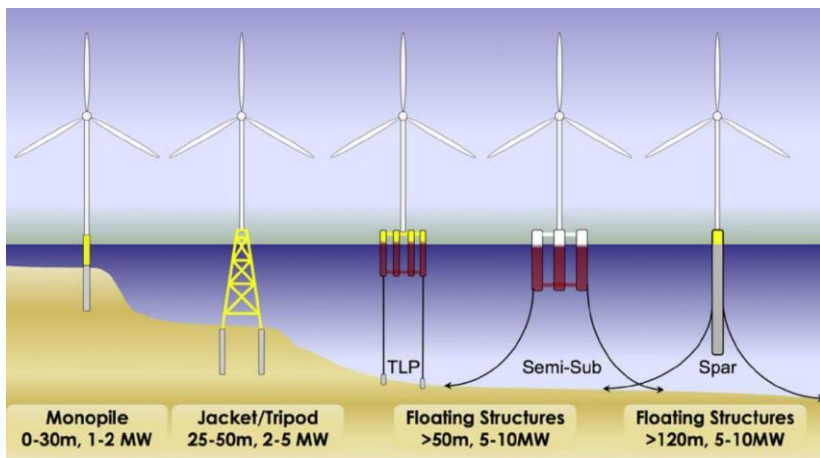
Europe 2030 Energy Strategy

- 40% cut in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990
- **At least a 27% share of renewable energy consumption**
- At least a 27% energy savings compared with business-as-usual scenario

2030 Energy Strategy



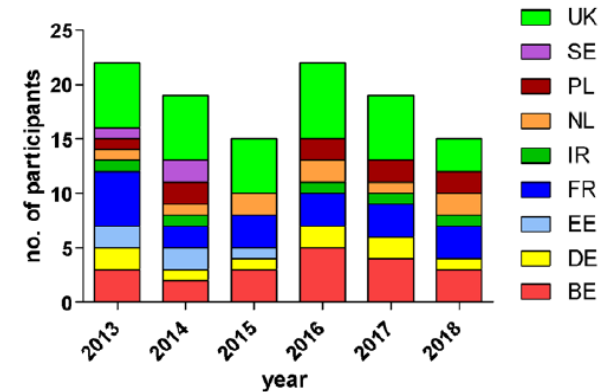
MARINE renewable energy devices

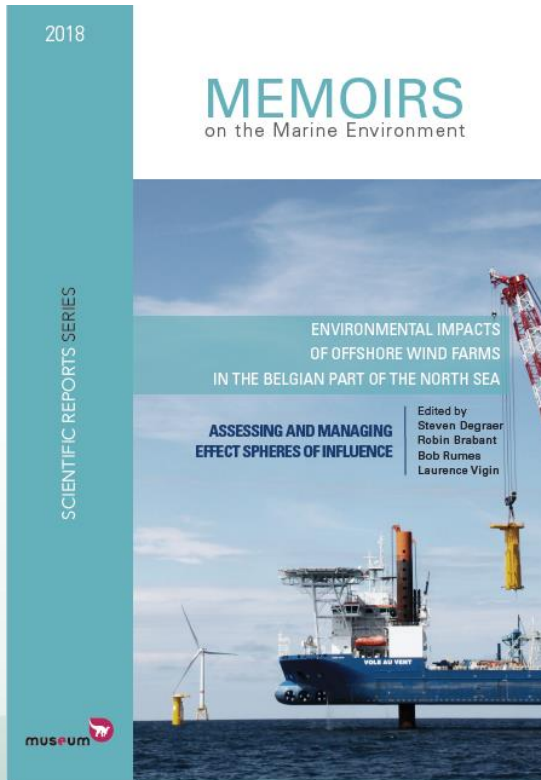


All of these renewable energy devices affect the benthic part of the marine ecosystem

WGMBRED in a nutshell

- ICES Workshop 2012
- ICES WGMBRED: 2013 – ongoing
- 34 active experts (and growing)
- 9 countries (and growing)





RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

Environmental benefits of leaving offshore infrastructure in the ocean

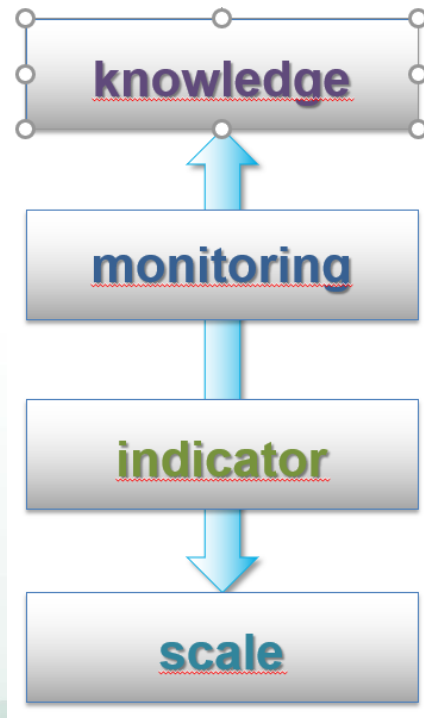
Ashley M Fowler^{1*}, Anne-Mette Jørgensen², Jon C Svendsen³, Peter I Macreadie⁴, Daniel OB Jones⁵, Arjen R Boon⁶, David J Booth¹, Robin Brabant⁷, Emily Callahan⁸, Jeremy T Claisse⁹, Thomas G Dahlgren^{10,11}, Steven Degraer⁷, Quenton R Dokken¹², Andrew B Gill¹³, David G Johns¹⁴, Robert J Lewis¹⁵, Han J Lindeboom^{16,17}, Olof Linden¹⁸, Roel May¹⁹, Albertinka J Murk²⁰, Geir Ottersen^{21,22}, Donna M Schroeder²³, Sunil M Shastri²⁴, Jonas Teilmann²⁵, Victoria Todd^{26,27}, Gert Van Hoey²⁸, Jan Vanaverbeke⁷, and Joop WP Coolen^{10,29}

The removal of thousands of structures associated with oil and gas development from the world's oceans is well underway, yet the environmental impacts of this decommissioning practice remain unknown. Similar impacts will be associated with the eventual removal of offshore wind turbines. We conducted a global survey of environmental experts to guide best decommissioning practices in the North Sea, a region with a substantial removal burden. In contrast to current regulations, 94.7% of experts (36 out of 38) agreed that a more flexible case-by-case approach to decommissioning could benefit the North Sea environment. Partial removal options were considered to deliver better environmental outcomes than complete removal for platforms, but both approaches were equally supported for wind turbines. Key considerations identified for decommissioning were biodiversity enhancement, provision of reef habitat, and protection from bottom trawling, all of which are negatively affected by complete removal. We provide recommendations to guide the revision of offshore decommissioning policy, including a temporary suspension of obligatory removal.

Front Ecol Environ 2018, doi: 10.1002/fee.1827



WGMBRED Science



Understand mechanisms behind cause-effect relationships, identification of knowledge gaps, prioritise urgent research

Hypothesis-driven approaches, monitoring efficiency, (data rich – information poor) improvement of monitoring strategies

Relevant indicators to assess ecological processes (biological traits, ecological functions) to determine system changes

Ecological relevant temporal and spatial scales, consequences related to environmental policy and decision-making

WGMBRED Output

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 74 (2017) 848–859

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rser



Turning off the DRIP ('Data-rich, information-poor') – rationalising monitoring with a focus on marine renewable energy developments and the benthos



Thomas A. Wilding^{a,*}, Andrew B. Gill^b, Arjen Boon^c, Emma Sheehan^d, Jean-Claude Dauvin^e, Jean-Philippe Pezy^f, Francis O'Beirn^g, Urszula Janas^h, Liis Rostin^h, Ilse De Meselⁱ

^a SAMS, Scottish Marine Institute, OBAN, Scotland PA37 1QA, UK

^b Centre for Offshore Renewable Energy and Engineering, School of Water, Energy, and Environment, Building 52, Cranfield University, Cranfield, Bedfordshire MK43 0AL, UK

^c Deltares, Delft, The Netherlands

^d Plymouth University Marine Institute, School of Biological and Marine Sciences, Drake Circus, Plymouth PL4 8AA, UK

^e Normandie Université, UNICAEN, UMR M2C (UCN, UR, CNRS-6143), 24 rue des Tilleuls, 14000 Caen cedex 5, France

^f Marine Institute, Rinsville, Oranmore, Galway, Ireland

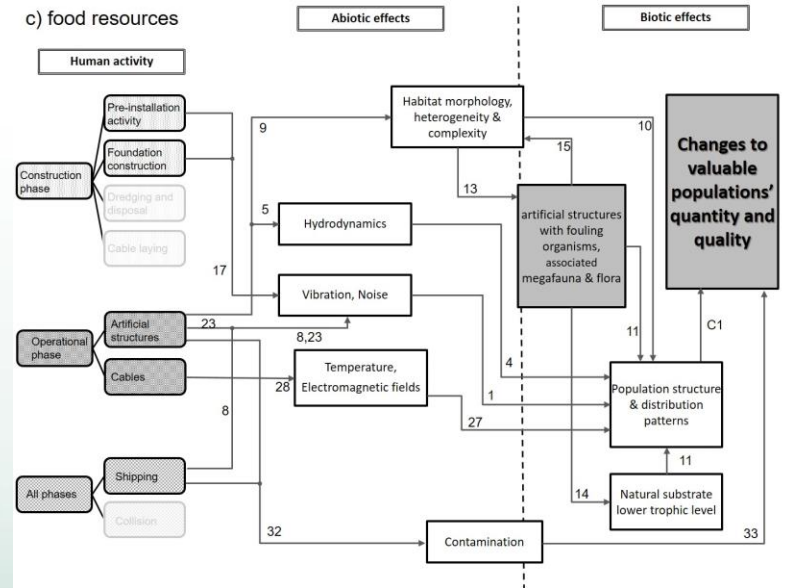
^g Institute of Oceanography, University of Gdańsk, Al. Marsz. Piłsudskiego 46, Gdynia, Poland

^h Estonian Marine Institute, University of Tartu, Mäeduse 14, 12618 Tallinn, Estonia

ⁱ Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Operational Directorate Natural Environment, Marine Ecology and Management, 3e et 23e Lindelegemtsplein, 8400 Oostende, Belgium

Benthic effects of offshore renewables: identification of knowledge gaps and urgently needed research.

Dannheim et al. submitted



WGMBRED Advice

OSPAR request 2019:



« Advice on the current state and knowledge of studies into the deployment and environmental impact of wet renewable technologies and marine energy storage systems »

In cooperation with ICES Working Group on Marine Renewable Energy

WGMBRED Added Value

INSITE

Influence of man-made Structures In The Ecosystem

UNDERstanding the INfluence of man-made structures on the Ecosystem functions of the North Sea (UNDINE)

Abstract: Offshore man-made structures are rapidly expanding in the North Sea. Whereas artificial structures such as oil and gas rigs and ship wrecks have long been present, this expansion is nowadays mainly due to the construction of offshore wind farms. The introduced hard substrates host a fauna that is fundamentally different from the naturally occurring soft sediments that dominate the North Sea ecosystem. These offshore structures hence induce changes in biodiversity and ecosystem functions. Knowledge on the magnitude of these effects is indispensable to assess the impact at the ecosystem level, but is currently lacking.

Principal Investigator:
Dr. Jennifer Dannheim

Organisation:
Alfred Wegener Institute (AWI),
Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine
Research, Germany

UNDINE will evaluate (i) the ecological impact of man-made structures on trophic functioning and (ii) potential changes in connectivity by man-made structures using dispersion models validated by genetic population structure. Trophic functioning and connectivity are considered key issues as man-made structures start proliferating in the marine environment. They necessitate the extrapolation of artificial hard substrate effects from local to regional scales, all of which will be tackled by UNDINE. This research will synthesize and integrate state of the art knowledge to understand ecosystem structure and functioning. This will be useful for a sustainable management of North Sea ecosystems, especially in relation to hard substrate habitats. Additionally, UNDINE will identify knowledge gaps and provide scientific recommendations for future research priorities.

UNDINE will use offshore wind farms and data from other man-made structures in order to understand the ecological impact of man-made structures. Particularly, the high amount of high-quality data from offshore wind farms monitoring programmes will be of use here. UNDINE's approach of combining different datasets will ensure its outcomes to be transferable to a more generic man-made structure effect context.



PERSUADE science contributes to knowledge on the effect of offshore windfarms on ecosystem service provisioning

Last week, 20 European scientists met in a EuroMarine funded workshop, aiming at assessing how the exploitation of offshore wind farms can effect the provisioning of ecosystem services to society. The workshop was co-organised by PERSUADE coordinator Jan Vanaverbeke, PERSUADE scientists [Steven Degraer](#) and [Helena Voet](#) contributed as well. The expertise gathered in PERSUADE was of high relevance for the succes of the workshop!



Concluding slide

- Inspiring exchange of scientific ideas between WGMBRED members and Belgian marine scientists
- Membership of WGMBRED leads to additional funding for scientific research or workshops
- Cooperation leads to papers that are beyond the capacity of single research teams



Keeping Blue energy Green: How ICES helps us keep track of marine renewables

Bob Rumes

A dire warning

- The impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale.
- Global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate.
- Many of the adverse impacts of climate change will come at the 1.5°C mark.
- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require “rapid and far-reaching” transitions in land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities.
- Global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) would need to fall by about 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching ‘net zero’ around 2050.

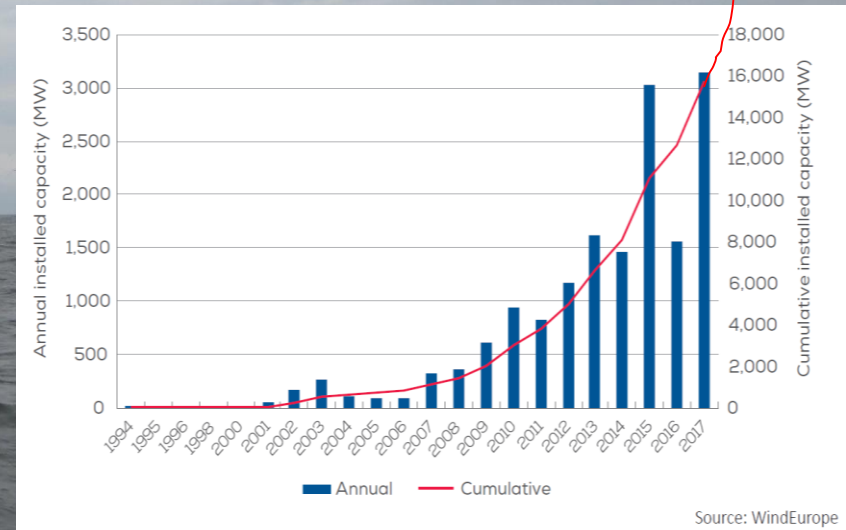
IPCC, October 2018



Marine renewables – offshore wind



- 25 GW by 2020, 48 GW by 2030 (North Sea)
- 5000-10.000 turbines
- Sizable claim on marine space
- (cumulative) impact on the environment

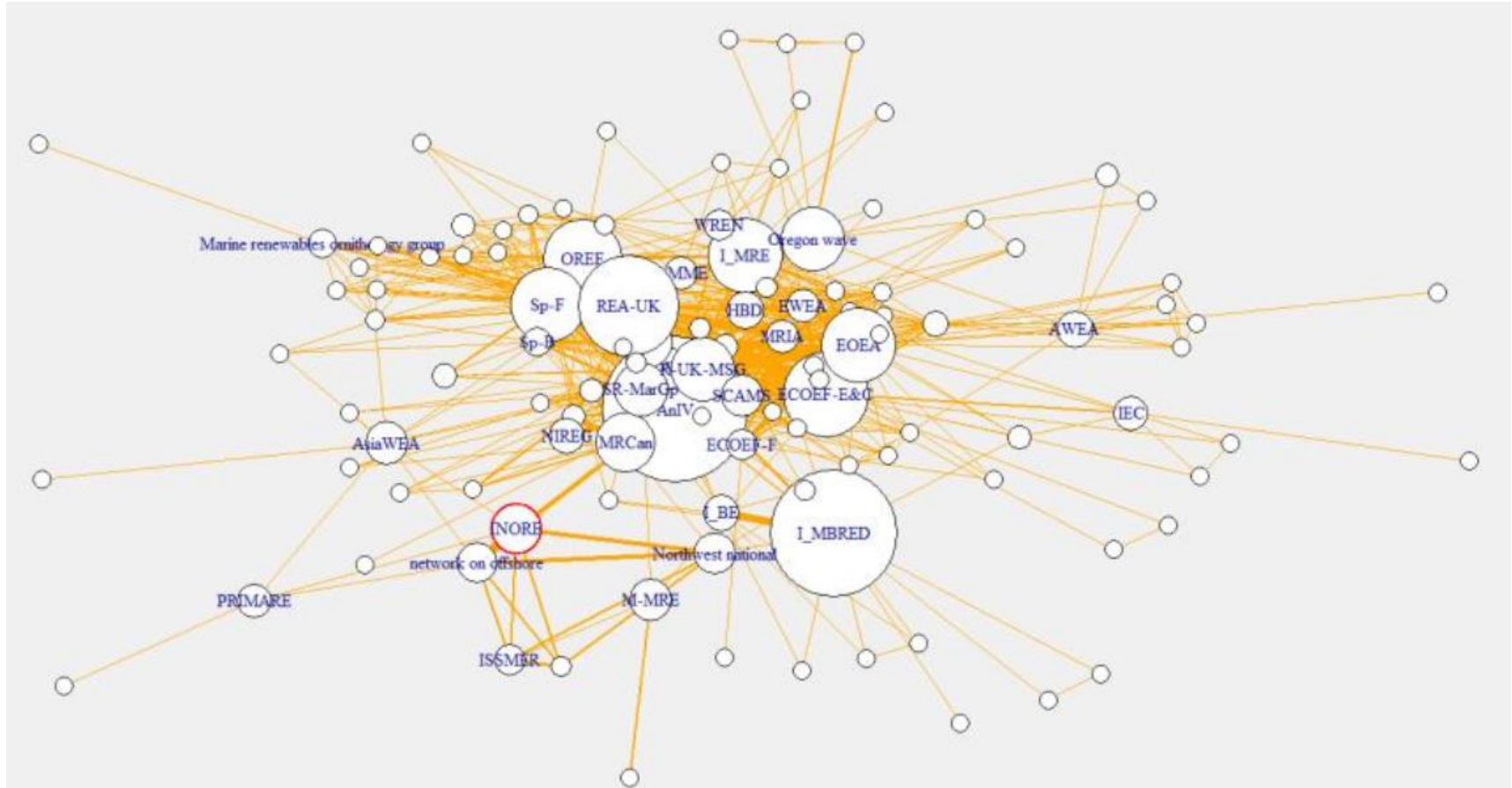


Marine renewables – ‘wet renewables’

- Tides, waves, (ocean) currents
- Many prototypes, limited industrial projects
- Potential in Be-waters limited (5MW licensed + test)
- Highly dynamic environments



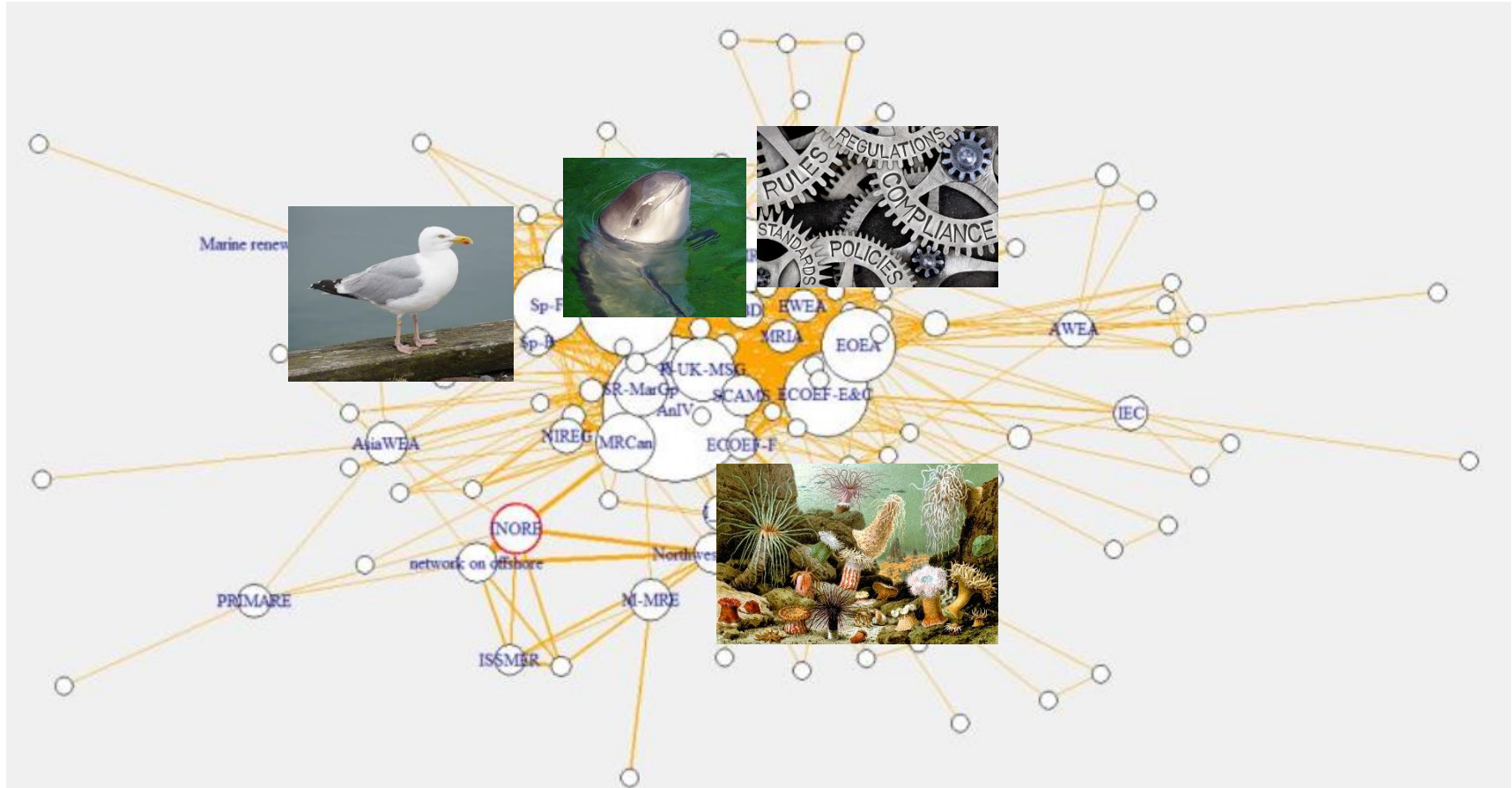
Who cares about environmental impacts of marine renewables?



Preliminary network analysis by Raeanne Miller and Tom Wilding (UHI/SAMS)



Who cares about environmental impacts of marine renewables?



Preliminary network analysis by Raeanne Miller and Tom Wilding (UHI/SAMS)



ICES & Marine renewables

Advisory Committee (ACOM)

- Working Group on Marine Mammal Ecology (WGMME)
- Joint OSPAR/HELCOM/ICES Working Group on Seabirds (JWGBIRD)

Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts Steering Group (HAPSIG)

- Working Group on Marine Renewable Energy (WGMRE)
- Working Group on Marine Benthic and Renewable Energy Developments (WGMBRED)
- Working Group for Marine Planning and Coastal Zone Management (WGMPCZM)
- (Workshop on Co-existence and Synergies in Marine Spatial Planning)

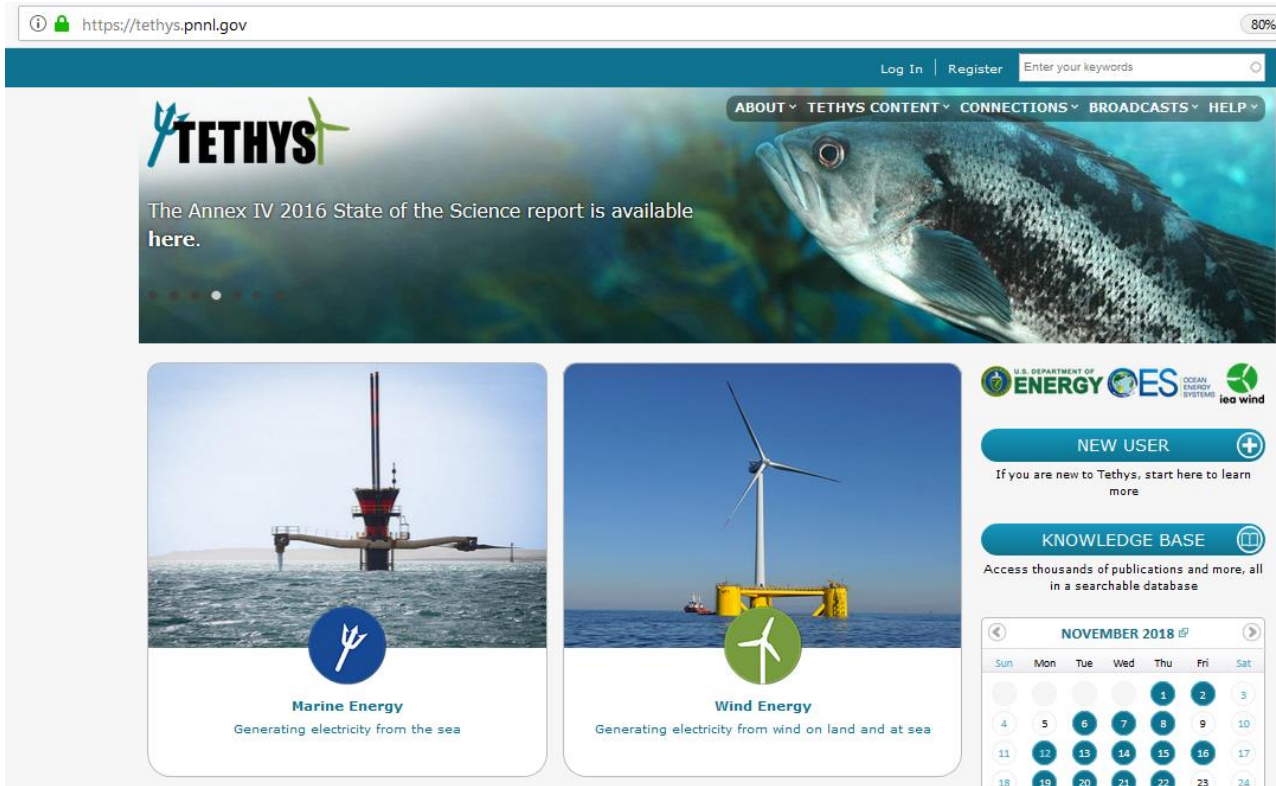


ICES WGMRE

- **Provides information / knowledge exchange**
 - on the state of development of marine renewable energy
 - how knowledge gaps are being addressed (monitoring, research)
 - on the development of consenting procedures
 - on the development of assessment methods (including cumulative effects, in-combination effects of different activities and risk based approaches).
- **Discussion / Analysis**
 - **identifies emerging issues** that will require environmental assessment
 - **provides advice**/applied scientific knowledge to OSPAR relating to management of this increasingly important and rapidly developing set of activities.
- **Aims**
 - regional coherence & optimization of effort



Additional resources – Annex IV/Tethys



The screenshot shows the Tethys website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Log In' and 'Register' links, and a search box labeled 'Enter your keywords'. Below this is a main banner with the TETHYS logo and a large image of a fish. The banner text reads: 'The Annex IV 2016 State of the Science report is available here.' Below the banner are two main content areas: 'Marine Energy' (Generating electricity from the sea) and 'Wind Energy' (Generating electricity from wind on land and at sea). To the right of these areas is a sidebar with a 'NEW USER' button (with a plus icon) and a 'KNOWLEDGE BASE' button (with a book icon). Below the buttons is a calendar for 'NOVEMBER 2018'.

Great repository for 'Grey literature' (technical & monitoring reports, policy papers,..)



In conclusion

- **How is your work inspired by ICES?**
- **How did your work contribute to ICES?**

By learning together (best practices/failures) we are continually improving the management of this new sector (e.g. noise mitigation, monit. strategy).

Steps are being made towards regional coherence (in licensing, mitigation and monitoring) & optimization of effort (in monitoring and research).

- **How the information did contribute to advisory process?**

ICES advice to OSPAR on 'wet renewables' being drafted.

White papers on Adaptive management, individuals to populations, Risk-based environmental management (draft)



The seafloor ecosystem in an ICES context

By Kris Hostens

Gert Van Hoey, Annelies De Backer, Hans
Hillewaert, Ellen Pecceu, Bavo De Witte

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

Central question(s)

- How much habitat is needed to preserve proper functioning of the benthic (seafloor) ecosystem ?
- What intensity (e.g. fisheries, aggregate extraction, dredging) is acceptable?

Collaboration needed at regional level
International legislation (MSFD, MSPD)

ICES plays central role :
in development of standardized methods to assess sea floor status
&
to investigate cause-effect relations of human induced changes to
the ecosystem

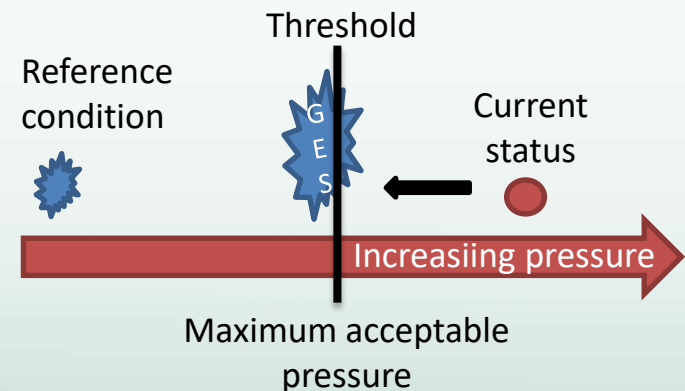
Tackled in several ICES working groups
Attended by several members of ILVO-AMK

ILVO – Aquatic Environment and Quality

- Longstanding history in **sea floor monitoring**, services & **policy advice** for Belgian part of the North Sea
- Industry & government have monitoring **obligations (EIAs)**
 - **direct, indirect, cumulative** impacts of **all** human activities
 - **ILVO-AMK** involved in impact monitoring for aggregate extraction, dredge deposition, wind energy, (fisheries), coastal defense, land/sea interactions, pollution & nature conservation

- **Biological & chemical** quality of the marine environment
- Longterm data (since 1976) → **Reference framework** ‘naturalness’

→ **continuity** essential for impact evaluation



WGEXT - effects of marine aggregate extraction



April/May, ca. 15 persons

- Mixed group (scientists, regulators, advisors and industry)
- Delivers **up-to-date figures** on:
 - marine sediment extraction;
 - marine resource & habitat mapping;
 - legislation in the ICES area
- Produces **management** guidelines on marine sediment extraction
- Published Cooperative Research Reports
- Latest ToRs:
 - developing database for extraction data
 - deep-sea mining
 - MSP, MSFD, cumulative impact, mitigation, dredging intensity

- Relates to our impact assessment on aggregate extraction
- Harmonisation of monitoring & assessment
- Focus on novel methods (-omics, SPI)

BEWG - Benthos Ecology



May, 20-30 persons



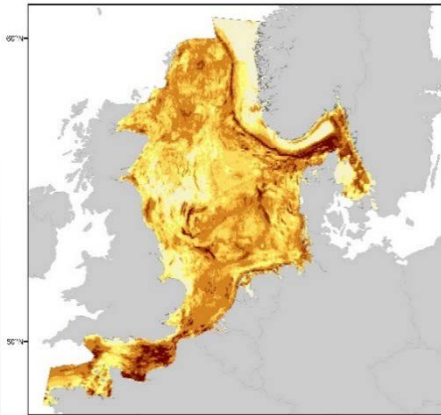
- **International integration** of long-term series and spatial surveys (e.g. NSBP 2000, Rees et al., 2007)
 - Publish **advice** on:
 - status assessment (Van Hoey et al., 2010, Zettler et al., 2013);
 - habitat modelling (Reis et al., 2015);
 - climate change and benthos (Birchenough et al., 2015)
 - Current TORs:
 - to improve our knowledge on **benthic functioning**
 - to explore links between benthos and **ecosystem services**
 - to optimize benthic **spatial monitoring** designs
 - to model functional properties of the benthic system across areas (BPC, Biological traits,...)
- Relates to our benthic monitoring and environmental impact assessments

WGFBIT - Fisheries benthic impact & trade-offs

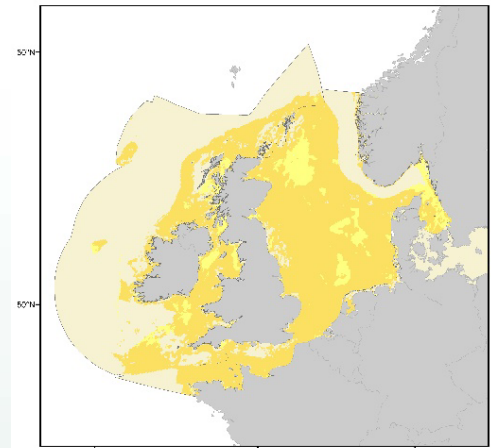
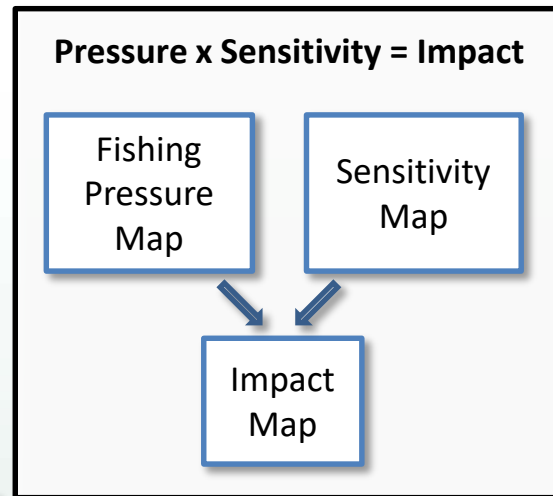


1st meeting 12-16 November 2018

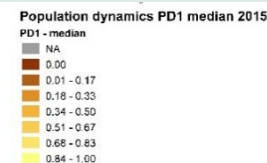
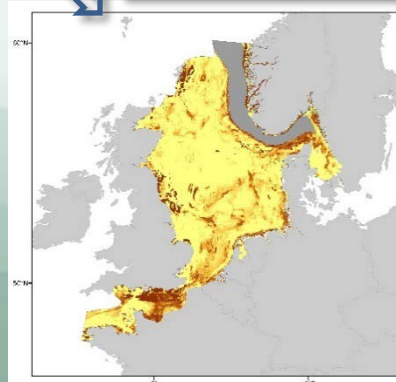
- Follow up of ICES WKBENTH (2017)
- To further develop regional framework to assess seafloor status in relation to **bottom gear disturbance**



- Belgian Fishery
- Mechanical disturbance different gears? (E.g. penetration, turbidity)



- Benthic indicators
- Bottom sensitivity
- Ground thruthing



WGMBRED - Marine Benthic & Renewable Energy Developments



March, 15 persons



- Induced changes in benthic ecosystem in relation to offshore wind energy
- **Cause-effect relationships** on structure and functioning of sea-bottom ecosystem → So-what?
- Indicator development & **ecosystem based management**
- **multiple use** of energy device arrays
- Several papers in prep

- Relates to our impact assessment in soft sediments of windfarms (incl. hardsub introduction and fisheries exclusion effects)
- Benthos is a vital part of our marine ecosystem

WGMPCZM - Marine Planning & Coastal Zone Management



April, 15 persons



- Inter- & **transdisciplinary** group (social and natural sciences as well as administrations)
 - Focus on **knowledge gaps** in MSP and risk analysis
 - Organising several **workshops & trainings**
 - ICES training course for MSP
 - Workshop on Coexistence and Synergies
 - Workshop on MSP conflicts
 - Workshop on the risk assessments for culturally significant areas,...
 - Several **review papers** are planned for 2019 based on the results of the workshops
- Relates to our work and contribution on MSP & delineation of N2000 areas
 - impact assessment related to coastal protection, foreshore suppletion + impact of aquaculture / blue biomass

MCWG & WGML - Marine Chemistry & Marine Litter



- Focus on status and fate of **pollutants** (organic substances, trace metals, emerging contaminants)
- chemical oceanography (nutrients and ocean acidification)
- Links to advice for MSFD and WFD
- **Intercalibration** of methodology, data, etc. & Development of monitoring protocols for **OSPAR** (incl. **QUASIMEME** program)
- Close interaction with WGBEC (biological effects of contaminants)

- Relates to our assessments of **chemical pollution and marine litter** in sediment and benthic biota
- micro & nanoplastics research /monitoring

Other WGs in relation to seafloor ecosystem



Remote participation

- WG BIODIV (Biodiversity Science)
- WG FAST (Fisheries Acoustics, Science and Technology)
- WG ECO (Ecosystem Effects of Fishing Activities)
- ...
- ADG (advice drafting groups)



The seafloor ecosystem in an ICES context

- How was your work inspired by ICES?
 - ICES network is essential to **exchange knowledge** and ideas to improve our monitoring and research
- How did your work contribute to ICES?
 - Our data is used to investigate research hypotheses on **European scale**
- How did the information contribute to advisory process?
 - Lots of data delivered to ICES for scientific purposes
 - ICES produces advice in a later stage, e.g. through **ADGs**
 - (part of) the data are further re-used by others, e.g. **OSPAR**, etc.
 - As such **no direct contribution** from SCICOM groups to advisory process

EOSG – Ecosystem Observation Steering Group

By Maarten Soetaert

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

EOSG is



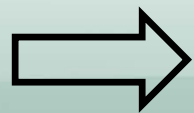
Ecosystem Observation Steering Group

- ... the conduit between ICES Science Committee (SCICOM) and the ICES WGs focussing on ecosystem observations
- ... responsible for guiding and supporting Expert Groups that are meeting immediate data demands in the ICES region
- ... contributing to the running and further development of effectively co-ordinated, integrated, quality assured and cost-effective monitoring in the ICES region
- ... 'guided' by SCICOM since they approve its agenda (and that of WGs) by means of the approval of the ToRs

EOSG core business

Advising on the

- the design, deployment and efficiency of **gears**
- the design, deployment and efficiency of **sampling methods**
- the use of sampling data for **assessments**



Vast majority of EOSG WGs and WKS

EOSG other topics

Support of egg and larval, acoustic and trawl **surveys** by:

- Evaluating and optimizing survey design
- Design, planning and co-ordination
- Identifying and evaluating new technologies
- Aging and estimating life history parameters

Study & discussion on (technical) innovations:

- WGFASST, FTFBWG, WGISDAA, WGELECTRA, WGISUR

EOSG covers

19 permanent Working Groups:

- WG BEAM: Beam Trawls Surveys
- WG BIOP: Biological Parameters
- WG CATCH: Commercial Catches
- WG ELECTRA: Electric Trawling
- WG FAST: Fisheries Acoustics, Science & Technology
- WG FTFB: Fishing Technology and Fish Behaviour
- WG RFS: Recreational Fisheries Surveys
-

EOSG covers

About 20 workshops yearly:

- WK SEL3: Elasmobranchs maturity
- WK MLEARN: Machine Learning in Marine Science
- WK MSIGD: Methods for Stakeholder Involvement in Gear Development
-

Several Planning Groups:

- PG DATA: Data Needs for Assessment & Advice
-

WG ELECTRA – Electric Trawling

By Maarten Soetaert

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

WG ELECTRA

“Improving knowledge of the effects of electrical or pulse fishing on the marine environment”

ToRs:

- Produce state-of-the-art review of all relevant studies
- Compare traditional beam trawls or pulse trawls for advisory requirements
- Discuss ongoing research & prioritize knowledge gaps
- Create a platform for supra-national joint research

WG ELECTRA

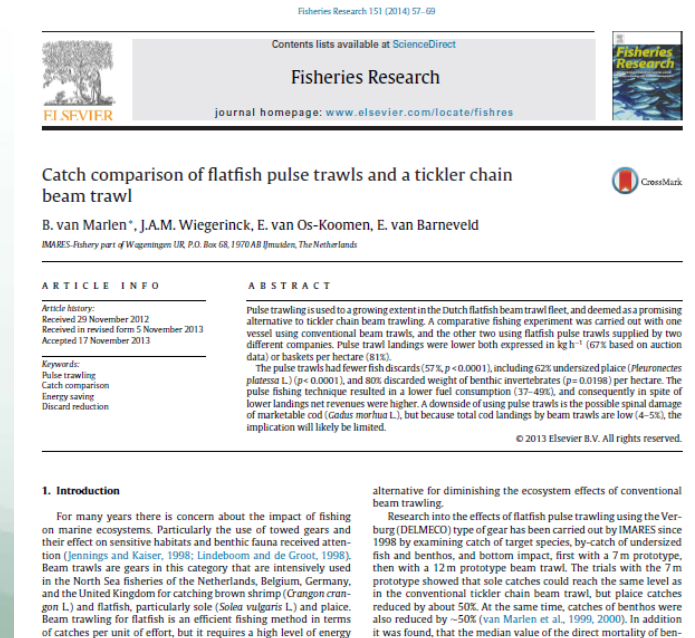


< 2018: Mainly Netherlands, Belgium and Germany
also Scotland & France.
2018: + UK and Denmark.

Research

Ongoing studies: updates & discussion

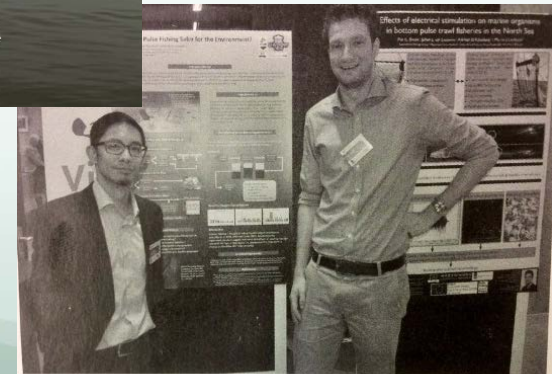
- Fast feedback loop for colleagues
- Finetuning & aligning of experiments



Research

Ongoing studies: updates & discussion

- Valuable input from experienced colleagues
=> in particular for PhD's



★ Pim Boute (WUR) en Justin Tiano (NIOZ) op de projectenmarkt

Research

International collaboration

- Discussion new ideas + collaboration



Universität
Rostock



Traditio et Innovatio



Investigation of the reaction
shrimp on pulsed electric fields in order to
optimise Crangon pulse trawls

Untersuchung der Reaktion von Nordseegarnelen auf gepulste
elektrische Felder zur Optimierung der Krabbenpulsbaumkurre

Advice

ICES REPORT WGELECTRA 2018

ICES CM 2018/EOSG: 10

REF ACOM AND SCICOM

Report of the Working Group on Electric
Trawling (WGELECTRA)

17 - 19 April 2018

IJmuiden, the Netherlands

Pulse fishing in marine fisheries
Review of the technology, research and research
agenda

Last revised and updated by WG Electra in April 2018.

Previous versions published in: \

This overview was initially merged and completed by Maarten Soetaert (2017) based on:

- (1) Verschueren, B. and Polet, H. September 2016. Pulse fishing in marine fisheries – Review of the technology, research and research agenda. Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO) internal document: 70 p.
- (2) Rijnsdorp, A., De Haan, D., Smith, S. and Strietman, W. J.. December 2016. Pulse fishing and its effects on the marine ecosystem and fisheries. Wageningen Marine Research (WMR) confidential report C117/16: 32p.
- (3) WG Electra, 2017. Final report of the working group on electric trawling. ICES CM 2017/SSGIEOM:20; 40 p.

Personal relevance



- WG Electra was an valuable during my PhD to
 - Acquire details about certain studies
 - Stay up to date of not(yet)-published research
 - Get a regular feed back of experts
- My PhD results broadened the expertise of our group and allowed us to eliminate some knowledge gaps
- My recent review of all studies on electro trawling served as reference document to support our response to the 2018 ICES advice request.
- The WG ELECTRA 2018 report (164p) supplied all the information ICES used to draft their special request advice on ‘The Netherlands request on the comparison of the ecological and environmental effects of pulse trawls and tradetional beam trawls when exploiting the North Sea sole TAC’

How much fish do the Belgian Recreational fishers catch?

ICES WGRFS as learning network and regional
coordinator of recreational removals

By Frankwin van Winsen

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018







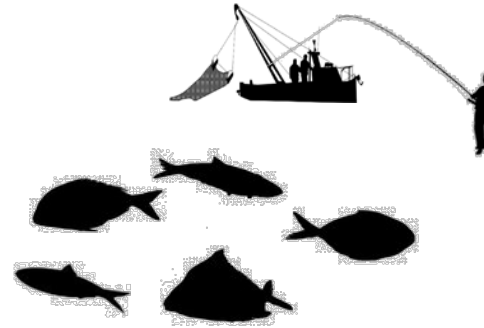






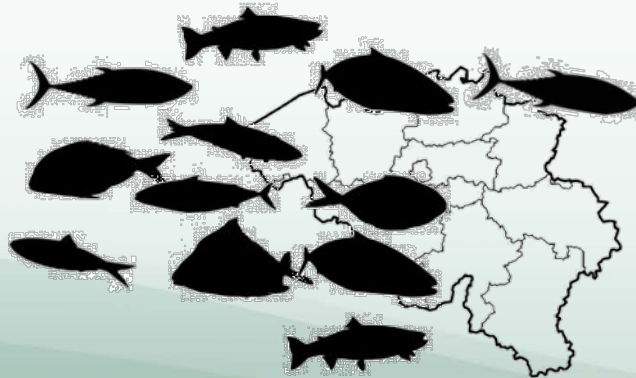
**Total Fishermen
Population (effort)**

X

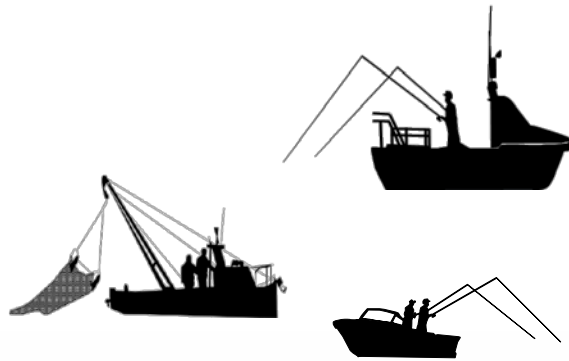


**Average Catch
(CPUE)**

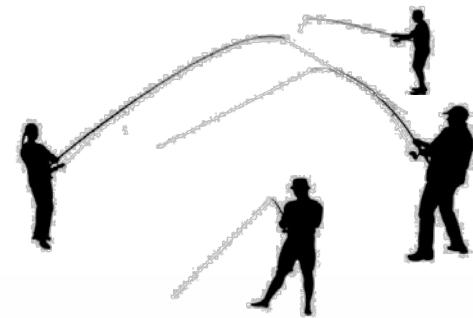
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Total Belgium Catch



Harbour observation + Interviews



- ## Rover Creel Survey:
- Air survey
 - Lapse analysis shore
 - Interviews

WGRFS

Expertise and Network
Best Practice Guide
QAT
Regional Coordination
Paper
Stock Assessment



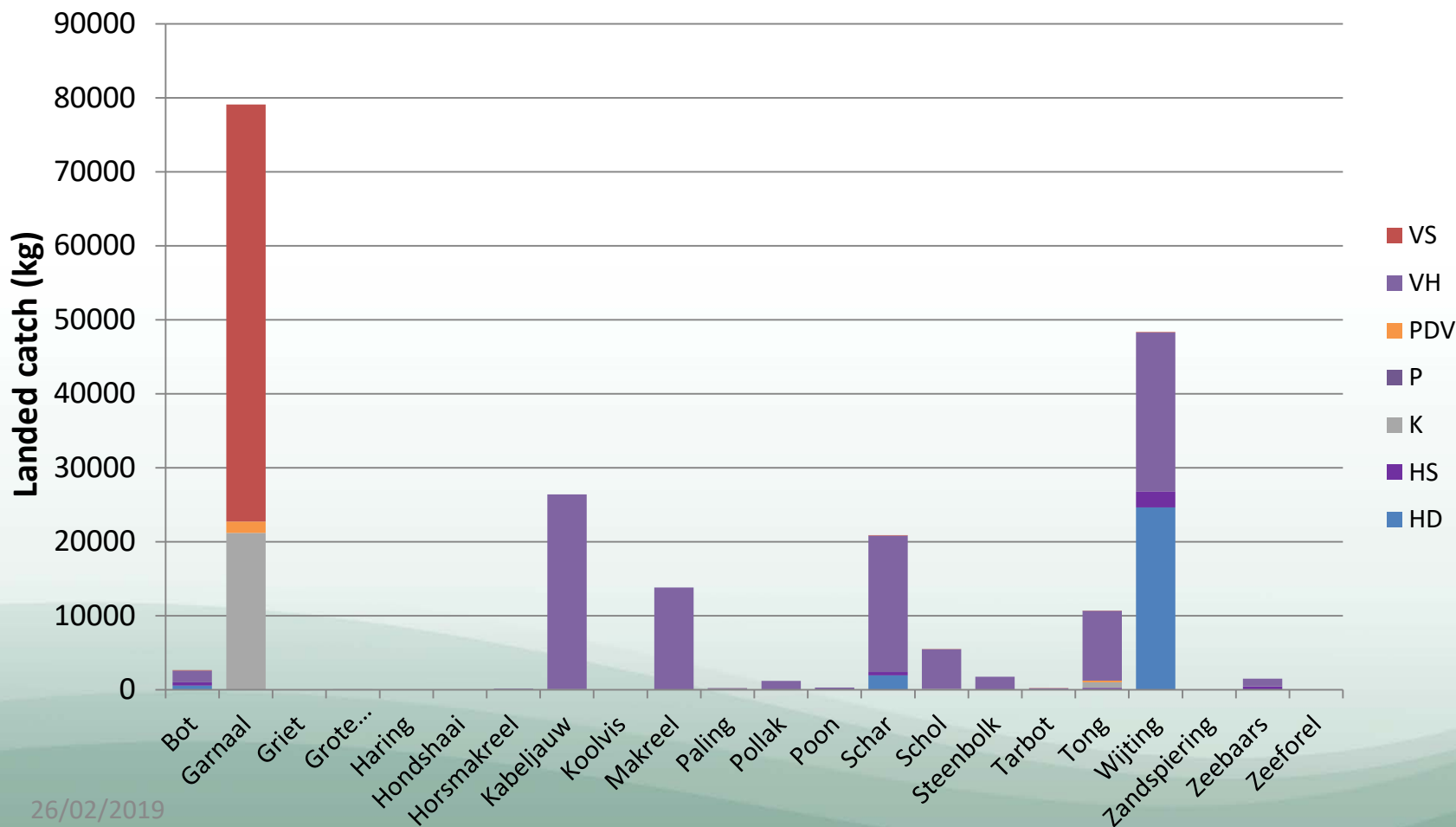


Concluding slide

- ICES WGRFS helped with ideas, discussions and QAT when designing the BE RecFish Survey
- Input on recreational removals for all MS (including BE) are collected by WGRFS and serve as input for (future) stock assessments
- Advice for Seabass changed after update on post release mortality of recreational catch

How much fish do the Belgian Recreational fishers catch?

Landed catch (kg)



IEASG - Integrated Ecosystem Assessments Steering Group

Geneviève Lacroix, Léo Barbut

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (**IEASG**) synthesise and evaluate information on physical, chemical, ecological, human and environmental process affecting ecosystems. Chair: Mette Skern-Mauritzen (IMR, NO)

This Steering Group is responsible for guiding and supporting Expert Groups that develop **ecosystem modelling** and **assessment methods**, contribute to state of the environment reporting and underpin guidance on meeting **ecological**, **social** and **economic** objectives.

Expert groups: WGCOMEDA, WGEAWESS, WGIAB, WGIBAR, WGICA, WGIMM, WGINOR, WGINOSE, **WGIPEM**, WGLMEBP, WGMARS, WGNARS, WGSOCIAL, WKs...

Topics covered include:

- Development of integrated ecosystem assessments (Arctic, Baltic, Barents, Celtic, North, northwest Atlantic and Norwegian seas)
- Comparative analyses of marine ecosystems
- Ecosystem modelling
- Methods and application of ecosystem-based management and risk assessment
- Linking ecological, economic and social models and analyses to understand interactions and trade-offs between management objectives
- Defining data needs to support integrated ecosystem assessment
- Development of integrated advice to support ecosystem-based management

WGIPEM

Currently ~ 85 members

Formerly **WGPBI** (**Working Group on Physical-Biological Interactions**)
+ some members of WGOOFE
+ representatives of WGOH, WGSAM, HAWG, WGIAB, WGINOSE

ICES Working Group on Integrated, Physical-biological and Ecosystem Modelling (WGIPEM) advances the state-of-the-art in coupled physical-biological and ecosystem modelling worldwide.



2012

Myron Peck
Miguel Bernal



Copenhagen 2012

Myron Peck
Rubao Ji



Paris 2013



Haarlem 2014

Morgane Travers-Trolet
Marc Hufnagl



Plymouth 2015

Marie Maar
Solfrid Hjølloe



Bergen 2019



Copenhagen 2018

Morgane Travers-Trolet
Marie Maar



Oristano 2017



Brest 2016



Brussels 2020?

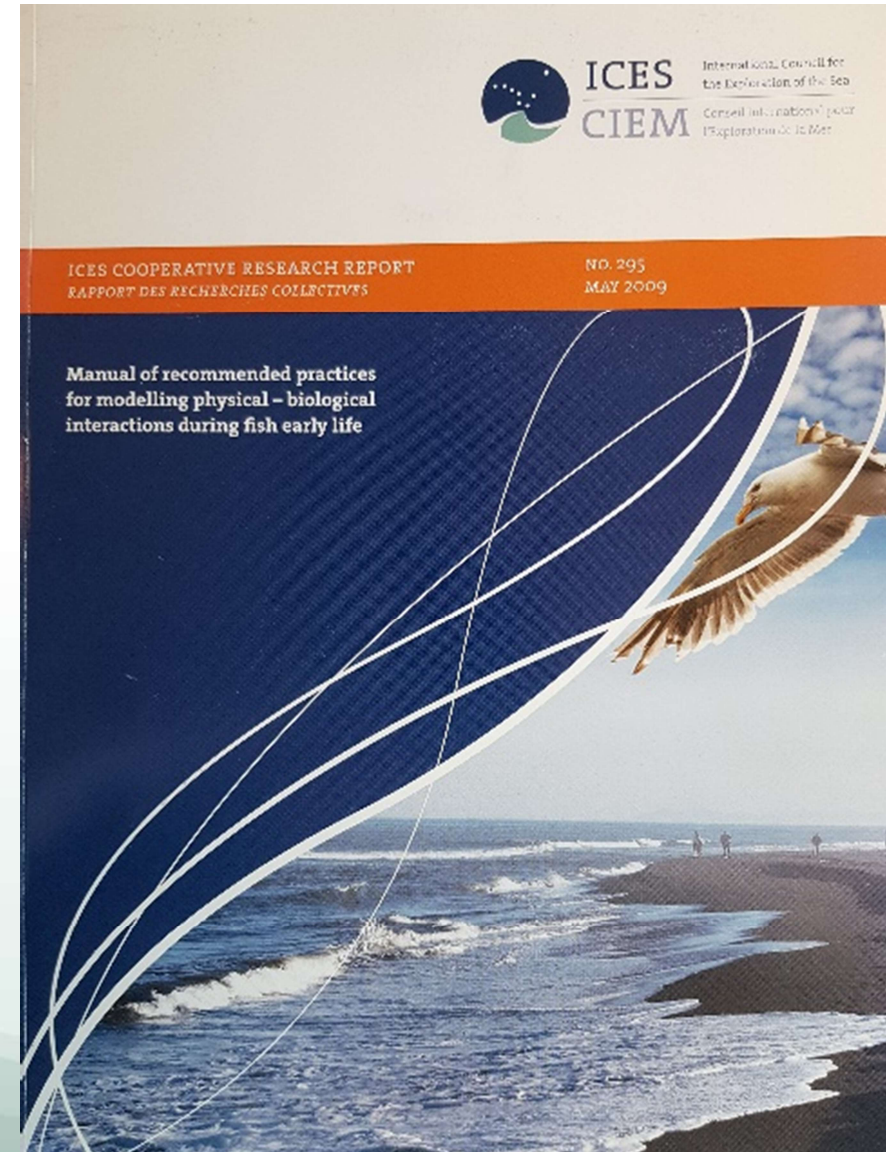
- **a: Reliability of Multispecies and Ecosystem models to allow for a strategic advice within EBM** (*bench-marking, model stress tests, validation, sensitivity testing approaches, inter-model comparisons, trade-offs between management options*)
- **b: Identify ways to make the best use of models and outputs for management purposes.** (*interface for the public and scientific community, workshops or conference sessions...*)
- **c: Identify gaps in knowledge that need to be closed and spot emerging fields** (*e.g. spatial dimension, human behavior, zooplankton representation, physiology...*)
- **d: Discuss and provide basis for setting up future scenarios of anthropogenic pressure and climate variability.**
- **e: Behaviour of species and man / evolution and adaptation**
- **f: Bottom up and top down controls within foodwebs**
- **g: Habitat connectivity to support and advice spatial management plans.**
- **h: Key physiological processes and mortality sources to understand recruitment dynamics, life cycle dynamics and population drivers.**

- Joint publications in which RBINS is involved:

ICES CRR
Manual of Recommended
Practices for Modelling Physical –
Biological Interactions during Fish
Early Life

- **Lacroix G.**, McCloghrie P., Huret M., North E.W., 2009. Hydrodynamic models. In Manual of Recommended Practices for Modelling Physical – Biological Interactions during Fish Early Life, pp. 3 – 8. Ed. by E. W. North, A. Gallego, and P. Petitgas. *ICES Cooperative Research Report No. 295*. 111 pp.

- Paris C.B., Irisson J-O., **Lacroix G.**, Fiksen O., Leis J.M., Mullon C., 2009. Application 2: Connectivity. In Manual of Recommended Practices for Modelling Physical – Biological Interactions during Fish Early Life, pp. 3 – 8. Ed. by E. W. North, A. Gallego, and P. Petitgas. *ICES Cooperative Research Report No. 295*. 111 pp.



- Joint publications in which RBINS is involved:

Journal of Sea Research 127 (2017) 133–149



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Sea Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/seares

LARVAE&Co model

Variation that can be expected when using particle tracking models in connectivity studies

Marc Hufnagl^{a,*}, Mark Payne^b, Geneviève Lacroix^c, Loes J. Bolle^d, Ute Daewel^{e,o},
Mark Dickey-Collas^{b,f}, Theo Gerkema^g, Martin Huret^h, Frank Janssenⁱ, Markus Kreis^a,
Johannes Pätsch^j, Thomas Pohlmann^j, Piet Ruardij^g, Corinna Schrum^{j,o,k}, Morten D. Skogen^l,
Meinard C.H. Tiessen^g, Pierre Petitgas^{h,m}, Jan K.L. van Beekⁿ, Henk W. van der Veer^g,
Ulrich Callies^o

^a Institute for Hydrobiology and Fisheries Science, Center for Earth System Research and Sustainability (CEN), University of Hamburg, Olbersweg 24, D-22767 Hamburg, Germany

^b DTU-Aqua, Technical University of Denmark, Charlottenlund Slot, Jægersborg Allé 1, 2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark

^c Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Operational Directorate Natural Environment (formerly MUMM), Guldeldelle 100, B-1200 Brussels, Belgium

^d Wageningen Marine Research (formerly IMARES), Institute for Marine Resources & Ecosystem Studies, PO Box 68, 1970 AB Umuiden, The Netherlands

^e Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Hjord Centre for Marine Ecosystem Dynamics, Thormøhlensgate 47, 5006 Bergen, Norway

^f International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, H. C. Andersens Boulevard 44-46, DK-1553 Copenhagen V, Denmark

^g Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Department of Coastal Systems, Utrecht University, PO Box 59, 1790 AB Den Burg Texel, The Netherlands

^h IFREMER, Centre de Brest, RBE, STH/LBH, BP 70, 29280 Plouzané, France

ⁱ Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH), Bernhard-Nocht-Straße 78, 20359 Hamburg, Germany

^j Institute of Oceanography, Hamburg University, Bundesstr. 53, 20146 Hamburg, Germany

^k Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Allégaten 70, 5007 Bergen, Norway

^l Institute of Marine Research, Pb 1870 Nordnes, N-5817 Bergen, Norway

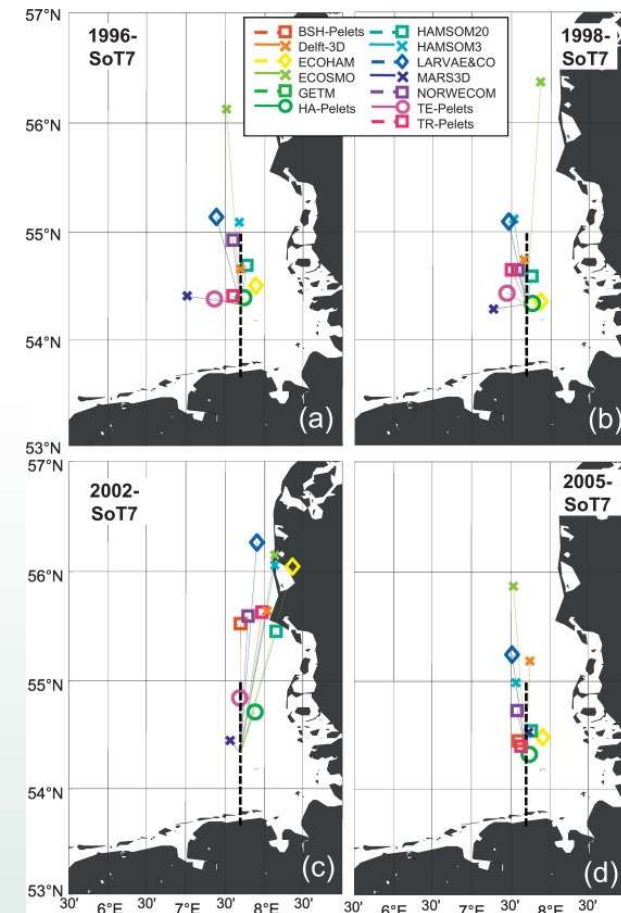
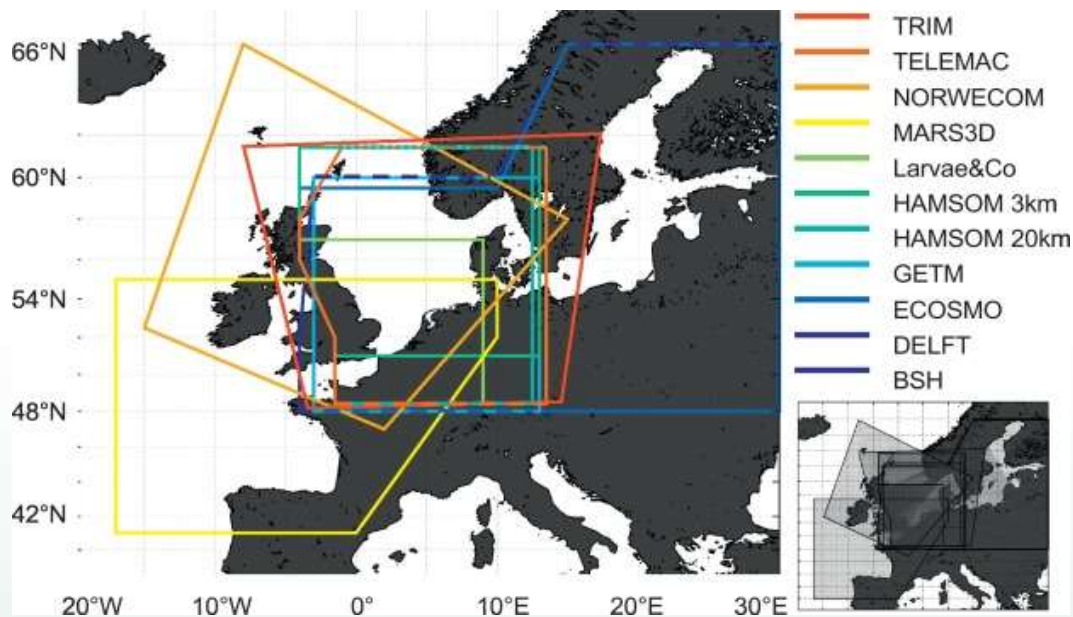
^m IFREMER, RBE/EMH, Rue de l'Île d'Yeu, BP 21105, 44311 Nantes Cedex 03, France

ⁿ Deltares, PO Box 177, 2600 MH Delft, The Netherlands

^o Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Institute of Coastal Research, Max-Planck-Str. 1, 21502 Geesthacht, Germany

Assess uncertainties around particle tracking models

- Joint publications in which RBINS is involved: Variation that can be expected when using particles tracking models in connectivity studies.



Recommendation to use a multi-model approach when is possible.

- Joint publications in which RBINS is involved:

Ecological Modelling 376 (2018) 54–67



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ecological Modelling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolmodel

MIRO&Co model

Responses of summer phytoplankton biomass to changes in top-down forcing: Insights from comparative modelling

Marie Maar^{a,*}, Momme Butenschön^{b,o}, Ute Daewel^c, Anja Eggert^d, Wei Fan^e, Solfrid S. Hjøllo^f, Marc Hufnagl^g, Martin Huret^h, Rubao Jiⁱ, Geneviève Lacroix^j, Myron A. Peck^g, Hagen Radtke^d, Sévrine Sailley^b, Matteo Sinerchia^k, Morten D. Skogen^f, Morgane Travers-Trolet^l, Tineke A. Troost^m, Karen van de Wolfshaarⁿ

^a Aarhus University, Department of Bioscience, 4000 Roskilde, Denmark

^b Plymouth Marine Laboratory, PL1 3DH Plymouth, UK

^c Helmholtz Zentrum Geesthacht, Institute of Coastal Research, 21502 Geesthacht, Germany

^d Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde (IOW), 18119 Rostock, Germany

^e Ocean College, Zhejiang University, Zhejiang 316021, China

^f Inst. of Marine Research, N-5817 Bergen, Norway

^g Institute of Hydrobiology and Fisheries Science, University of Hamburg, 22767 Hamburg, Germany

^h IFREMER, Centre de Brest, STH/LBH, France

ⁱ Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, United States

^j Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, B-1200 Brussels, Belgium

^k Institute for the Coastal Marine Environment-IAMC-CNR, 09170 Torregrande, Oristano, Italy

^l Ifremer, Centre Manche-Mer du Nord, 62321 Boulogne sur Mer, France

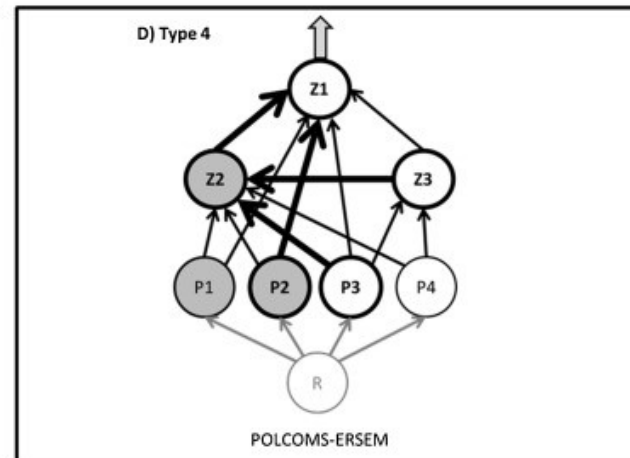
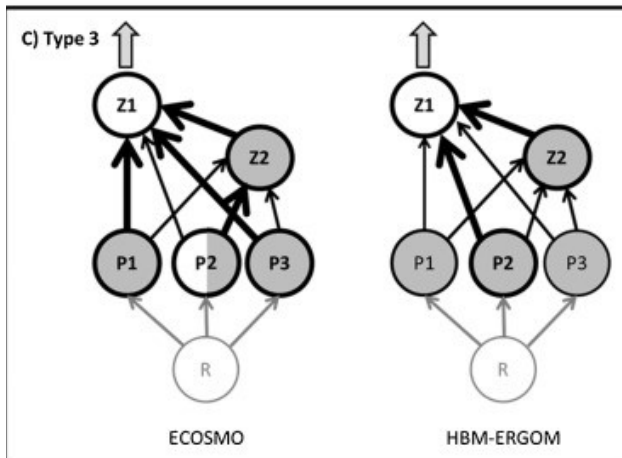
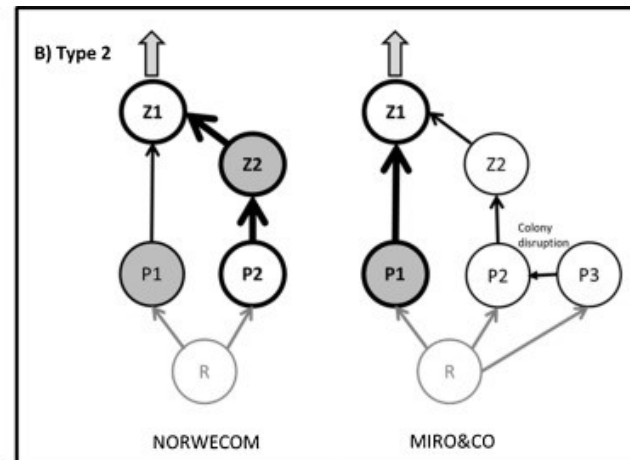
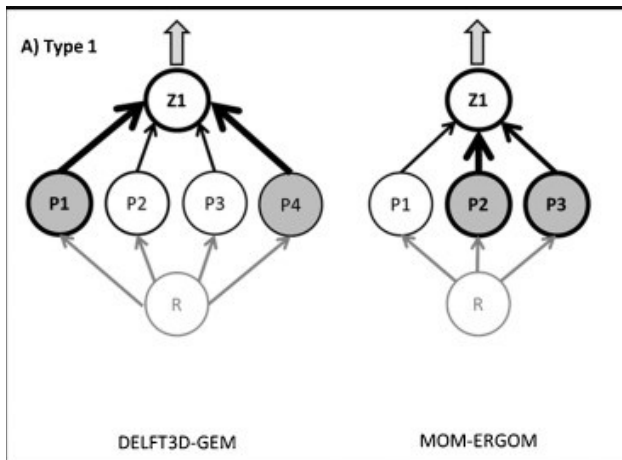
^m Deltares, Boussinesqweg 1, 2629 HV Delft, The Netherlands

ⁿ Wageningen Marine Research, 1776 CP IJmuiden, The Netherlands

^o Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change (CMCC), 40127 Bologna, BO, Italy

Context of krill fishery

- Responses of summer phytoplankton biomass to changes in top-down forcing: Insights from comparative modelling



What is the responses of summer phytoplankton biomass to changes in top-down forcing?

Responses varied depending on the food web structure and trophic coupling represented in the models.

- ASC theme sessions in which RBINS was involved

ASC2010 (Nantes, France). **Oceanography and ecology of HABs: physical/biological interactions, climate change, and other current issues.**

Conveners: Donald M. Anderson, Geneviève Lacroix and Patrick Gentien†.

ASC2012 (Bergen, Norway). **Bridging the distance – Understanding habitat (and life stage) connectivity.**

Conveners: Marc Hufnagl, Geneviève Lacroix and Filip Volckaert

- Workshops (RBINS participation)

Workshop on **Future Directions in Modelling Physical-Biological Interactions (WK FDPBI)**, 7-9 March 2004, Barcelona, Spain

Workshop on **Advancements in Modelling Physical-Biological Interactions in Fish early-life history: recommended practices and future directions (WK AMF)**, 3-5 April 2006, Nantes, France

Workshop on **understanding and quantifying mortality in pelagic, early life stages of marine organisms: experiments, observations and models (WK MOR)**, 22-24 March 2010, Aberdeen, Scotland

• Oral presentations/posters

8 ICES ASC

2 ICES Wks

7 WGIPEM meetings

- Lacroix G.**, Lancelot C., Ruddick K., Spitz H., Gypens N., 2004. Using the 3D Coupled Physical-Biological Model MIRO&CO-3D to Assess Diatom-*Phaeocystis* Colony Blooms in the Southern Bight of the North Sea and the Response to Short-Term Environmental Changes. Workshop on Future Directions in Modelling Physical-Biological Interactions (**WKFDPI**), March 2004, Barcelona, Spain
- Lacroix G.**, Lancelot C., Ruddick K., Spitz Y., Gypens N. 2004. Modelling the impact of climate change on the availability of nutrients in Belgian waters (Southern North Sea) using the 3D coupled physical-biological model MIRO&CO-3D. ICES **ASC2004**, Sep. 2004, Vigo, Spain
- Lacroix G.**, Ruddick K., Lancelot C., 2009. Spatial and interannual variability of primary production (*Phaeocystis* vs diatoms) in the Southern North Sea. ICES **WGPBI-WGHABD** joint day, April 2009, Huelva, Spain
- Lacroix G.**, Volckaert. F., 2010. Sensitivity of the dispersal of sole larvae to hydrodynamics, vertical migration and mortality in the Southern North Sea: a modelling study. Workshop on understanding and quantifying mortality in pelagic, early life stages of marine organisms: experiments, observations and models (**WKMOR**). March 2010, Aberdeen, Scotland,
- Lacroix G.**, Volckaert. F., 2010. Spatially-explicit model of sole larvae in the Southern North Sea: sensitivity of the dispersal to hydrodynamics/environment variability and biological parameters. ICES **ASC2010**, September 2010, Nantes, France. [Poster]
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- Lacroix G.**, **Barbut L.**, Volckaert F.A.M. Impact of climate change on connectivity and larval recruitment of sole in the North Sea. ICES **WGIPEM**, April 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark.
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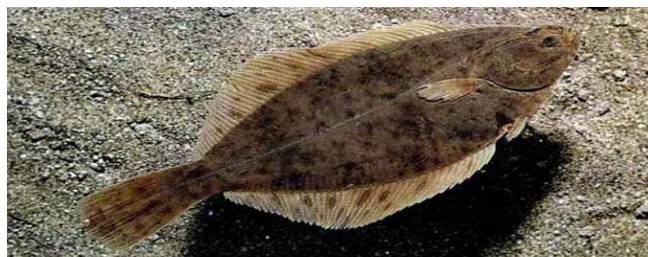
How larval traits of six flatfish species impact population connectivity?

Barbut Léo, Groot Crego Clara, Sophie Delerue-Ricard, Sara Vandamme, Volckaert Filip A.M, Lacroix Geneviève

1st BICEpS colloquium, Brussels, 14 November 2018

Flatfish in the North Sea

Tasty, high economic value, high fishing pressure and a strong interannual variability...



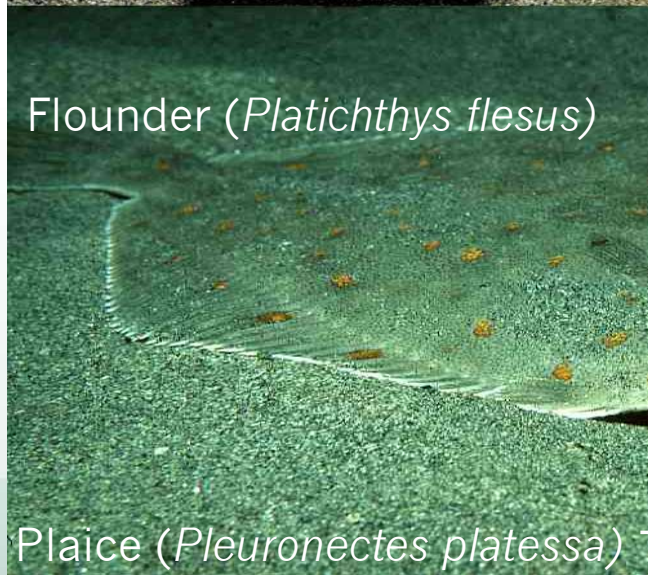
Flounder (*Platichthys flesus*)



Brill (*Scophthalmus rhombus*)



Dab (*Limanda limanda*)



Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*)



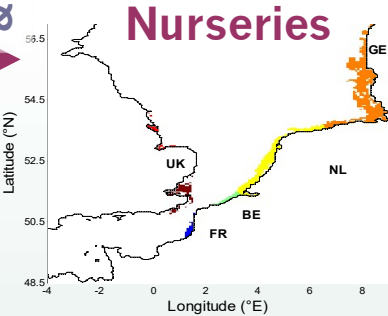
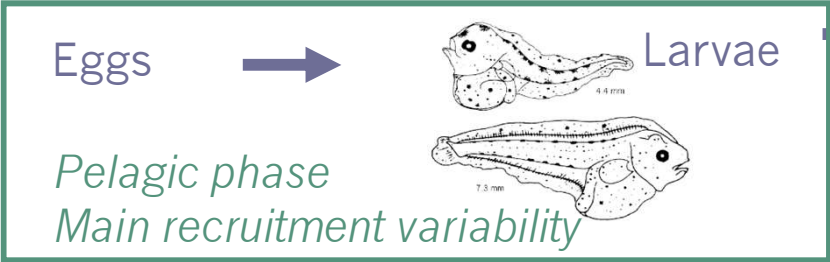
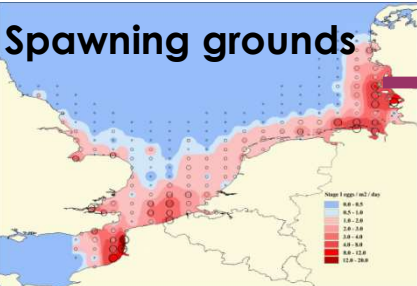
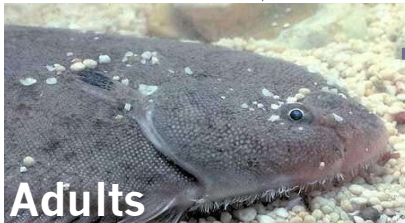
Turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*)



Sole (*Solea solea*)

The life cycle of flatfish

Strength of age class: Planktonic phase and early demersal juvenile phase



Spawnin ∞

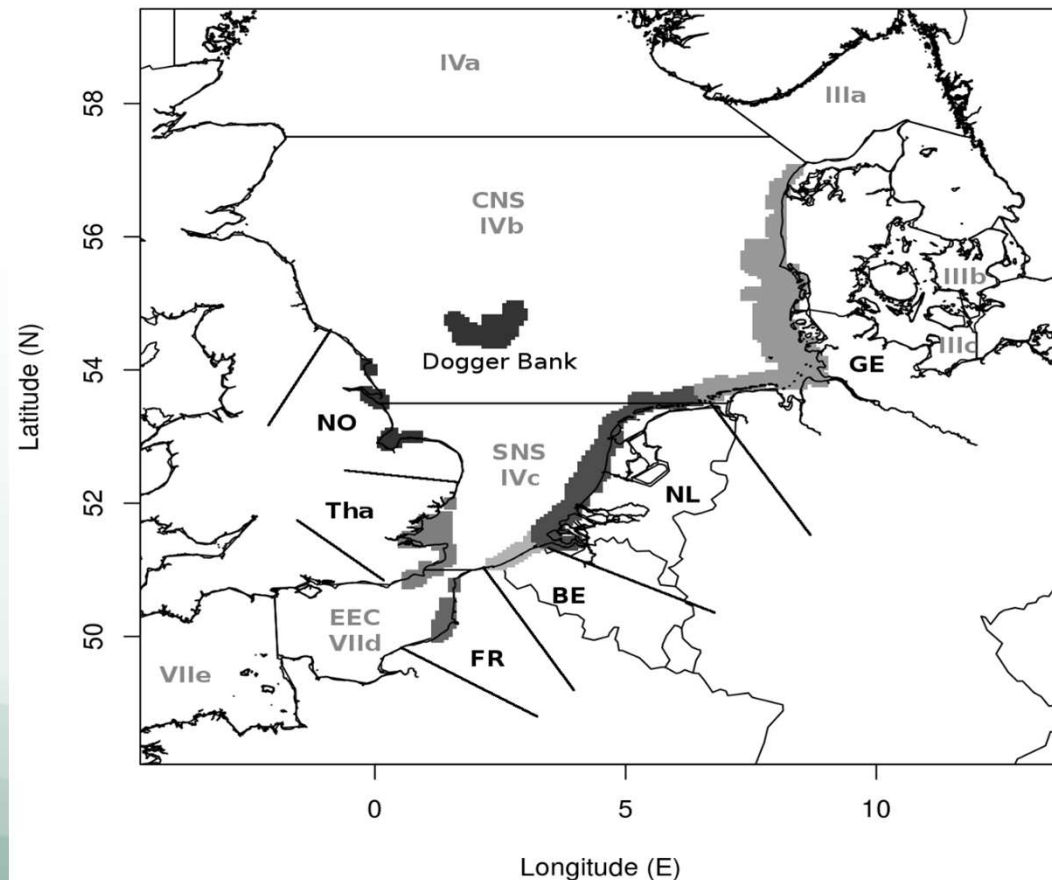
Metamorphosis & settlement

Hydrodynamics — Environment — Behaviour — Physiology

- ⇒ Long pelagic larval stage
- ⇒ Recruitment constrained by access to nurseries

Needs of fisheries Management:

❖ How many stocks are there and which kind of connectivity?



Larval transport model

Simulation: 2011

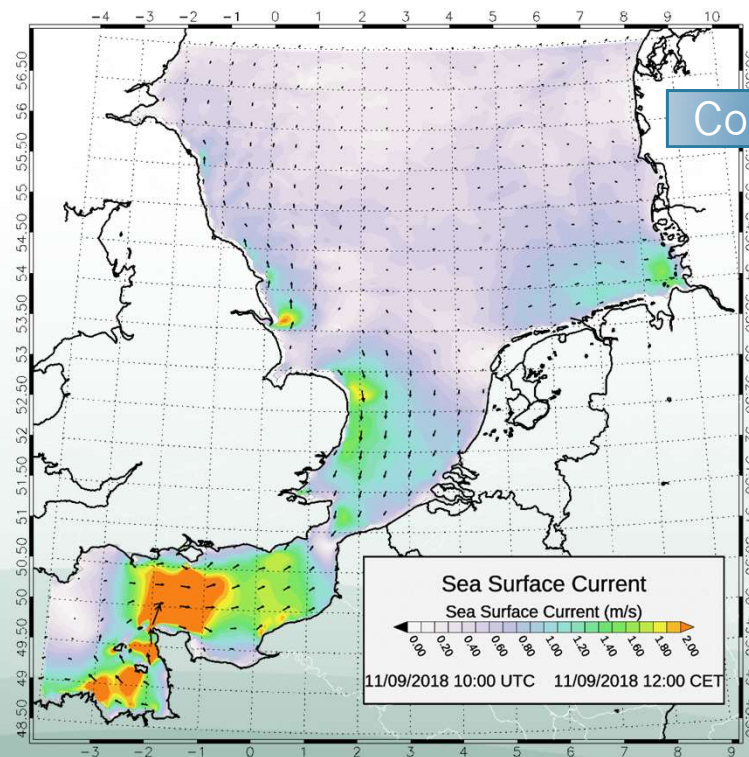
3D hydrodynamic model (COHERENS)

- Resolution: ~ 5 km, 20 vertical layers
- Input: Meteo, river flows and boundary conditions from a continental shelf model
- Output: Currents, diffusion, salinity, temperature...

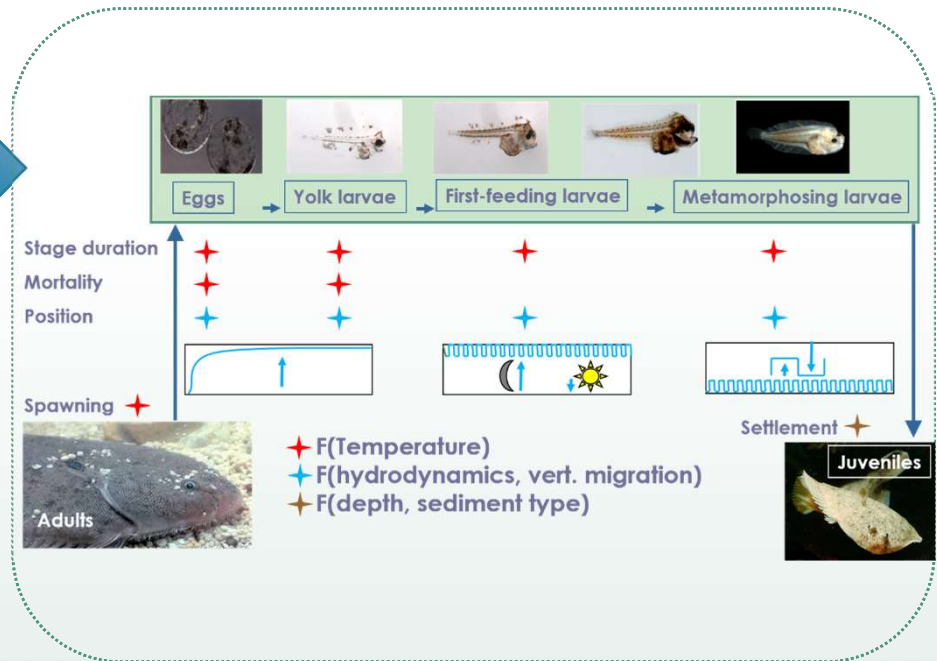
Online particle tracking module

Individual-Based Model adapted from Lacroix et al. 2013

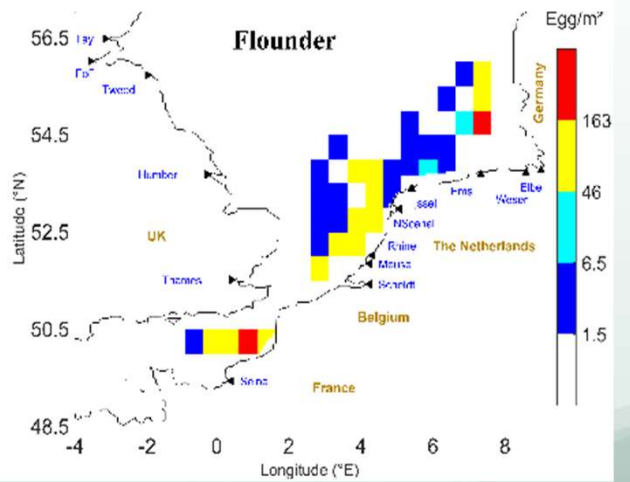
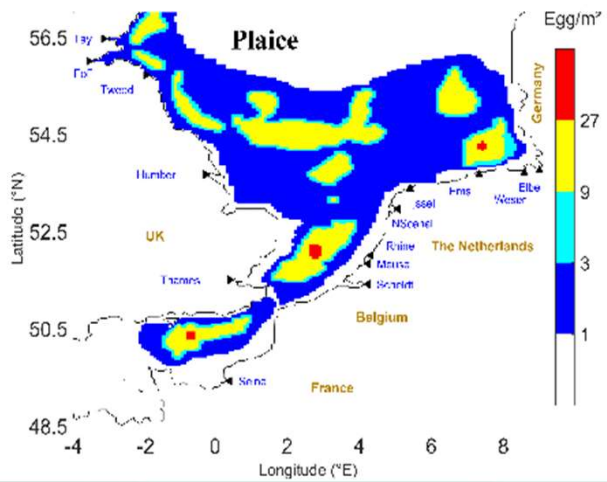
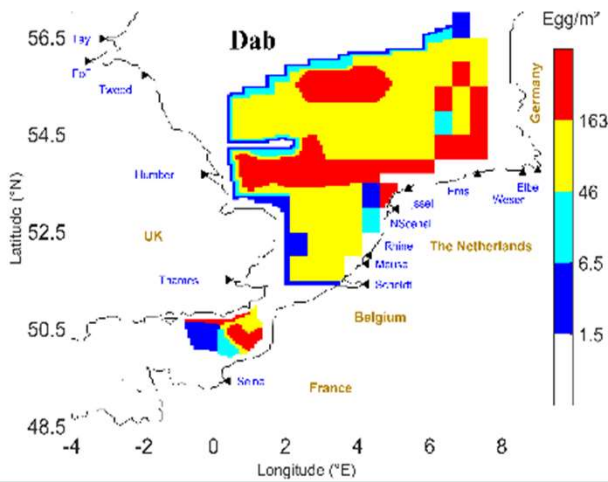
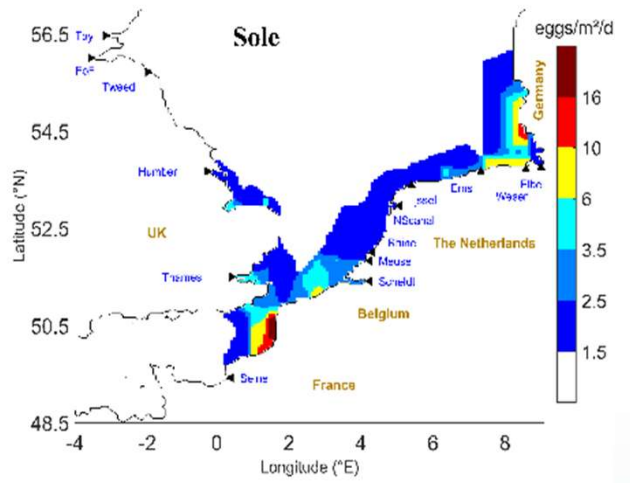
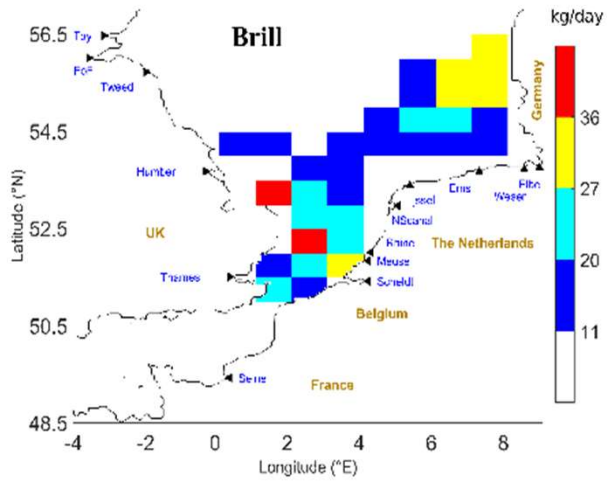
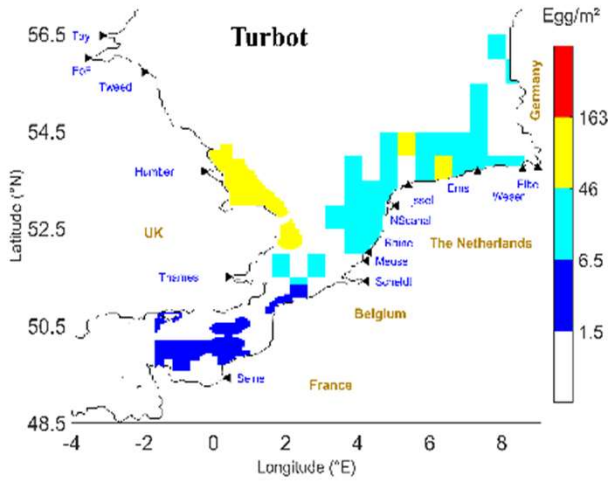
→ advection, diffusion, vertical migration of larvae



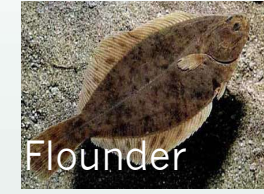
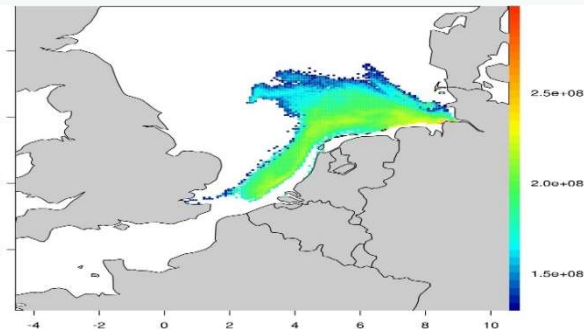
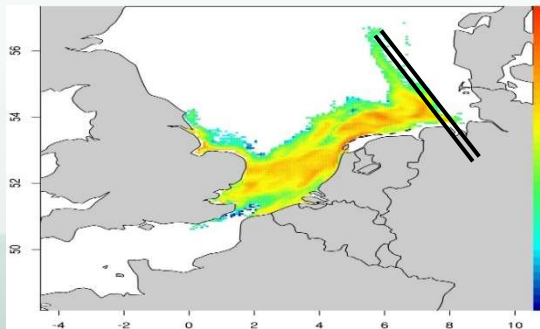
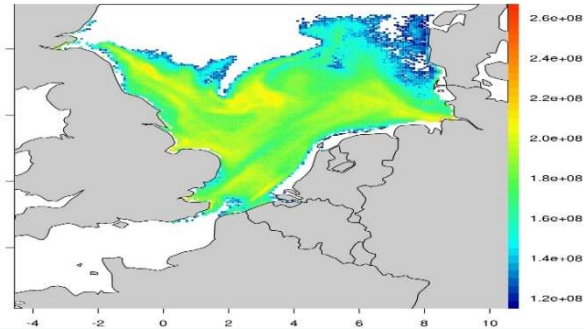
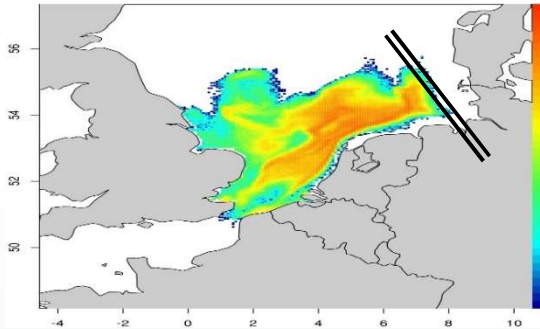
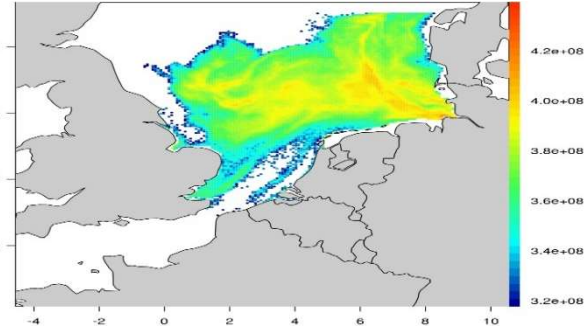
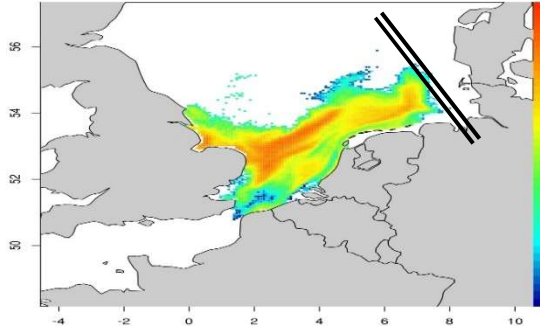
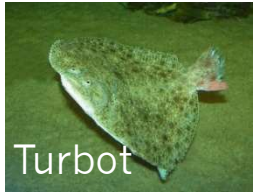
Coupling



Life history traits of flatfish: Spawning grounds

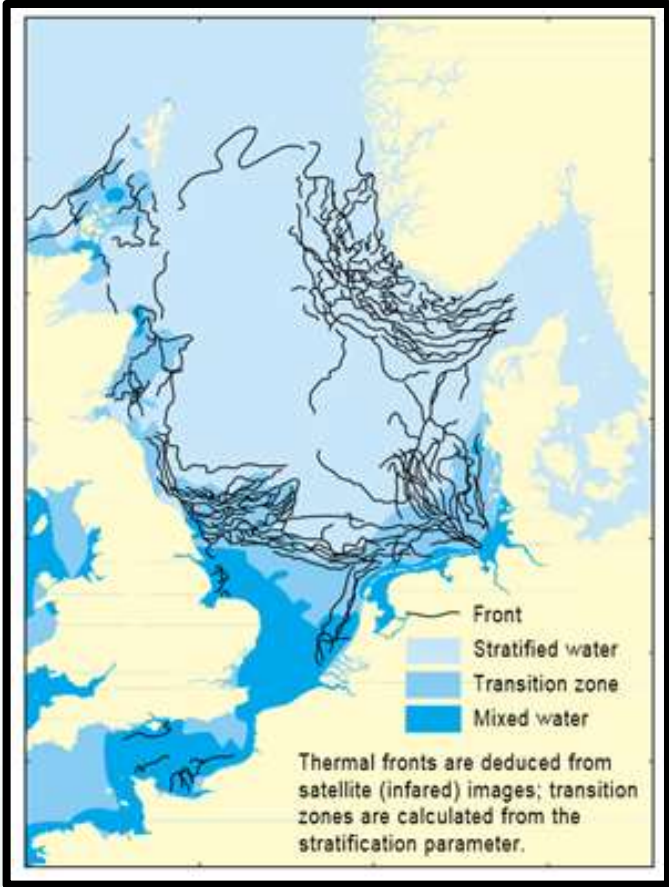
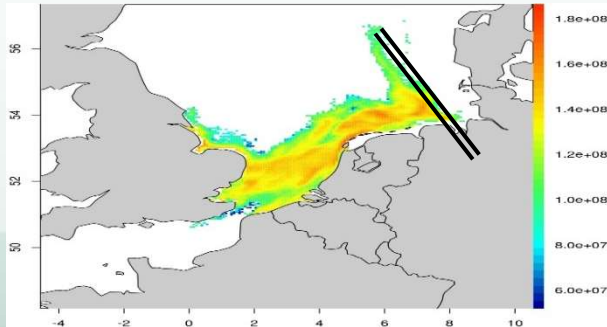
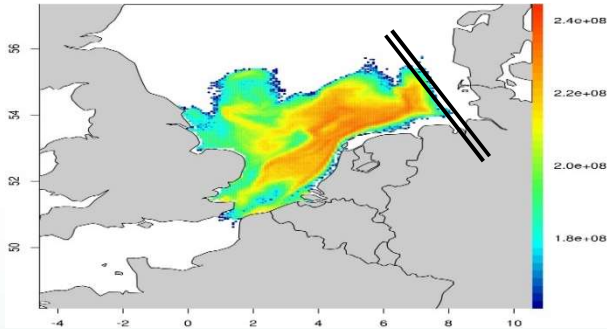
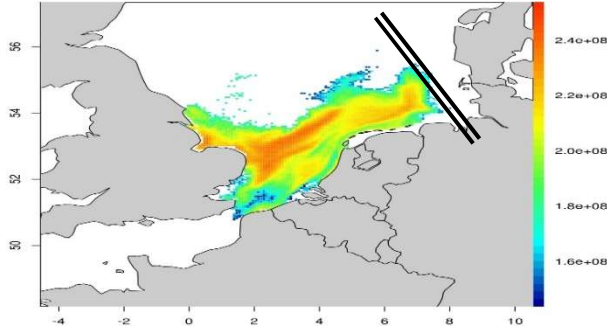
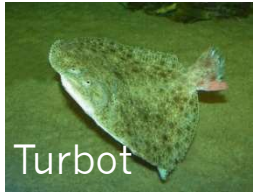


Dispersal maps



Final dispersal pattern for eggs spawned in Southern North Sea in 1998

Dispersal maps

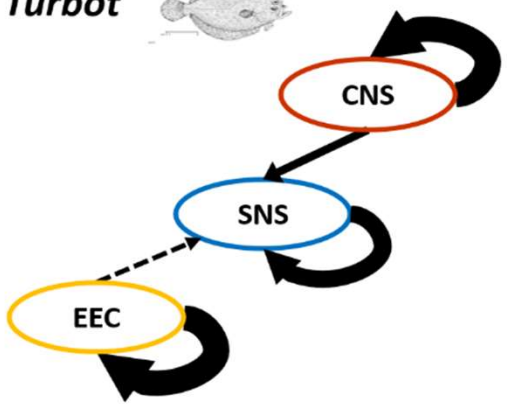


(OSPAR QSR, 2000)

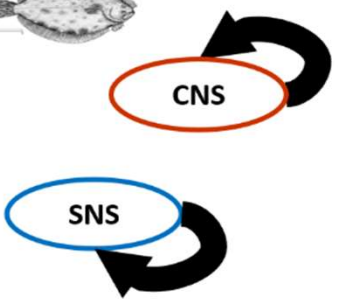
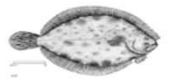
Final dispersal pattern for eggs spawned in Southern North Sea in 1998

Connectivity pattern across the North Sea

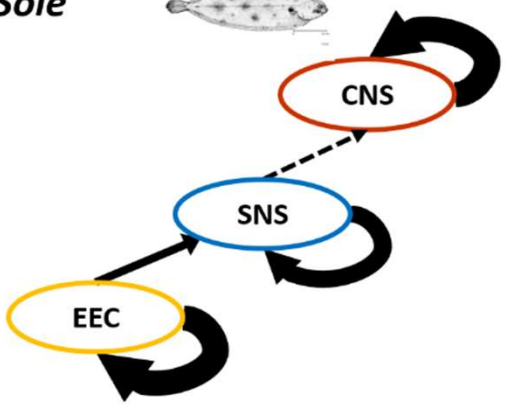
Turbot



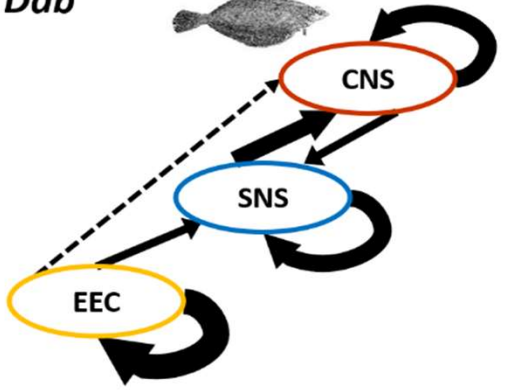
Brill



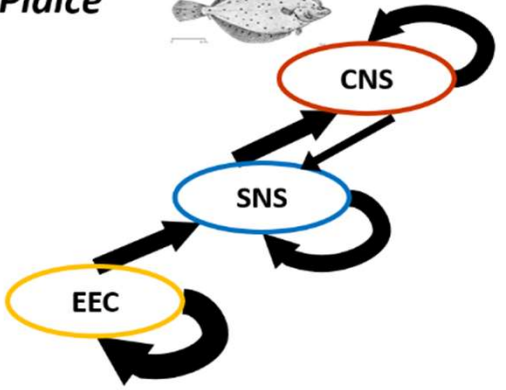
Sole



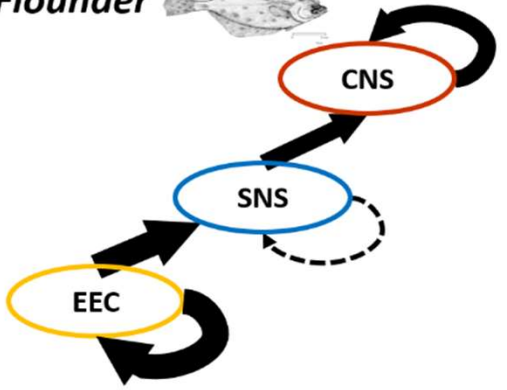
Dab



Plaice



Flounder



Conclusion/Discussion

- Dispersal follows the general circulation from South to North
- Two groups present different connectivity among ICES divisions:

Turbot, brill and sole: spring-summer “coastal” spawning, short PLD

Dab, plaice and flounder: winter “offshore” spawning, long PLD

- Coherent with genetic population structure
- WGIPEM an interesting place exchange about models and hypothesis



Acknowledgement

- B-FishConnect team:



- Filip Volckaert (KUL)
- Geneviève Lacroix (RBINS)
- Johan Robbens (ILVO)
- Adriaan Rijnsdorp (IMARES)
- Ilaria Coscia (KUL)
- Andreas Vanden Bavière (KUL and ILVO)
- Sophie Delerue-Ricard (KUL and ILVO)
- Kris Hostens (ILVO)



Project Solemod and B-FishConnect Funded by



Compilation of presentations BICEpS colloquium 2018 (14/11/2018, RBINS, Brussels)



**WEDNESDAY
14 November 2018**
Royal Belgian Institute of
Natural Sciences, Brussels
Rue Vautierstraat 29

BICEpS 14th annual colloquium
November 2018 INVITATION

First BICEpS annual colloquium
Programme

9:00 Welcome coffee and posters
9:30 BICEpS presentation of the industry
ICES Council in a nutshell
Current trends in requests for the Advisory Committee
The Science Committee, a guarantee for another sustainable year
ICES Data & Information Services
Belgian applications to advisory and scientific expert groups
Latest contributions by expert members to ACCOM, EPDSG, ICOSG, HARPSG, ASG, IASG

12:00 Lunch break and coffee
13:00 Report from scientific expert groups (continued)
World Café: How to better organize and integrate Belgian ICES contributions
Wrap-up of the day and lessons learned for next edition of BICEpS

15:30 Networking afternoon tea

**BICEpS Colloquium:
Reinforcing Belgian ICES people**
An opportunity to share Belgian contributions to and experience
with ICES as an inspiration for future work

For fisheries and non-fisheries experts
Registration until 6 November. Contact: bioceps@naturalsciences.be

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For more information,
please refer to the
BICEpS report 2018

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JANUARY 2019

**BICEpS
ANNUAL REPORT
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