Clyde 2020 - Joint Steering Group and Research Advisory Group meeting

Facilitated by the Clyde Marine Planning Partnership
29th October 2019, Premier Meetings Glasgow City Centre George Square
10:45 – 13:15

Chair	Anthony Gallagher
Steering Group Attendees	Alastair McNeill (AMN) (WCRIFG Chair), Alex Watson-Crook (AWC) (SIFT), Calum Duncan (CD) (Scottish Environment LINK, arrived during item 6), Elaine Whyte (EW) (CFA), Howard Wood (HW) (COAST), Paul Chandler (PC) (COAST)
Research Advisory Group attendees	Bryce Beukers-Stewart (BBS), David Bailey (DB), Kenny Coull (KC), Mike Heath (MH), Sally Campbell (SC)
Also Attending	Fiona Mills (FM) (CMPP), Sinead Sheridan (SS) (CMPP), Madlaina Michelotti (MM) (CMPP), Ian Black (IB) (Marine Scotland)
Apologies	Lynda Blackadder (MSS), David Donnan (SNH), Lorraine Holdstock (Argyll and Bute Council), Alex Adrian (Crown Estate Scotland), Alex McFie (FSC Millport), Mhairi Alexander (RAG), Sandy Downie (SEPA), Bill Turrell (MSS)

Agenda

	Item	Time	Lead
1.	Introduction of New Chair	10:45-10:50	Fiona Mills
2.	Welcome and Apologies	10:50-10:55	Anthony Gallagher
3.	Actions from last meeting	10:55-11:00	AG
4.	Future of Clyde 2020 – Discussion paper	11:00-11:45	FM and all
5.	CMPP update • Pre-consultation feedback and Action Plan • RAG review of Plan December 2019?	11:45-12:00	SS
6.	Updates: • Scallop stock assessment – update and future options. Update on recent MSS scallop survey of Clyde • Wrasse working group	12:00-12:30	FM/SS Alex Watson-Crook
7.	Research Advisory Group update	12:30-12:45	MH
8.	Clyde 2020 event(s) for Year of Coasts & Waters 2020	12:45-13:00	SS/All
9.	AOB - Adding Clyde 2020 Meeting minutes to CMPP website	13:00-13:10	All
10.	DONM	13:10-13:15	AG
11.	Close and lunch available	13:15	

1. Introduction of new chair

Fiona Mills (FM) introduced Anthony Gallagher (AG), the new chair of the Clyde Marine Planning Partnership and the Clyde 2020 sub-group, who was appointed after Isabel Glasgow retired. IG was thanked for her valuable work and dedication over the years as chair of the Firth of Clyde Forum, Clyde 2020 and Clyde Marine Planning Partnership (CMPP). FM explained that a recruitment exercise was undertaken for the new chair. Applicants were interviewed by CMPP Board members and AG was the successful applicant. FM gave a brief overview of Anthony's experience; he has a PhD in Marine and Coastal Systems, he has worked on a range of collaborative projects around marine-related issues, he was the chair of the Hamble Estuary Partnership, he is a visiting professor at the University of Southampton and has recently started his own business – Evolved Research and Consulting Ltd. AG thanked FM and expressed his interest in working together with Clyde 2020 and the CMPP and in discussing Clyde 2020's future.

2. Welcome and Apologies

AG welcomed everyone to the meeting and noted the apologies as indicated above. Attendees introduced themselves.

3. Actions from last meeting

AG confirmed that the actions from the last meeting, listed below, have been completed.

- SS to follow up with Clyde 2020's eligibility for the Year of Coasts and Waters EventScotland fund.
- FM to draft a paper on the future of Clyde 2020 and how it can fit into the marine planning landscape and circulate in advance of next meeting for further discussion.
- SS to coordinate with Bill Turrell on updating Clyde science document.

4. Future of Clyde 2020 – Discussion paper

To start the discussion, AG read the potential options for Clyde 2020 highlighted in the Clyde 2020 review and future options draft discussion paper and emphasised that this is an initial discussion and other suggestions are very welcome:

(1) Continue Clyde 2020 as an initiative to co-ordinate parts or all of the Clyde Regional Marine Plan (CRMP) Action Plan, supported by RAG. This would require a change of name as we reach the year 2020.
(2) Continue RAG as a direct advisory body to CMPP to support delivery of parts of the CRMP Action Plan in collaboration with partners.
(3) Discontinue the Clyde 2020 Project, including RAG. CMPP manages delivery of CRMP Action Plan in collaboration with partners.

FM gave a brief overview of the draft discussion paper. The paper covers Clyde 2020's key achievements, how well Clyde 2020 has delivered its Action Plan from 2015, ongoing related research, a SWOT analysis and initial thoughts on Clyde 2020's future. FM explained that we are interested in looking to discuss the options for Clyde 2020 / any future group it might become. In this discussion we should consider how things have changed since Clyde 2020's original inception, how Clyde 2020 can deliver elements of the CRMP and how we can add value to the other ongoing initiatives like the CRMP Action Plan.

FM first asked for any comments on the body of the paper and the group then moved on to discuss the future of Clyde 2020.

Comments on the body of the paper:

- The group found the paper very useful and congratulated FM for putting it together; in particular it was a valuable reminder of Clyde 2020's vision and what it aims to achieve. It was questioned whether Marine Scotland has expressed views on Clyde 2020's future. FM explained that CMPP staff have not discussed this with Marine Scotland yet but will do so on the 30th October. These are initial conversations for everyone involved.

Key discussion points on the future of Clyde 2020 are organised according to general themes below.

Need for a research advisory group

- Steering group and RAG members highlighted the importance of having a research advisory group for the CMPP that feeds into developing and implementing the CRMP. The advisory group could be made up of existing RAG members and other relevant people. Having an advisory group would also allow wider stakeholder involvement; currently, there is a lot of duplication between the groups.
- The future of Clyde 2020 depends on what the vision and aims for the Clyde are. If Clyde 2020 has its own vision and aims, then it should be independent but if it shares the same vision as the CMPP, it should be combined with the CMPP as a type of advisory group. Clyde 2020's future also depends on the Scottish Government's view as it was originally set up by the government.
- As discussions progressed, steering group and RAG members expressed the importance of having a group that drives forward the original aims of Clyde 2020, in addition to an advisory group. Whether this group is completely separate from the CMPP or is considered a subgroup of the CMPP should not be the focus, as either way the outputs of Clyde 2020 will be useful to the CMPP's work.

Lack of RAG involvement

- Although having a research advisory group was identified as an important contribution to the CMPP's work, the group agreed that there needs to be better communication and engagement between the RAG and CMPP. There was a general impression that the RAG has been underutilised so far and that there is no formal process of engagement. There has also not been a clear distinction between the RAG and Steering Group.
- The RAG expressed frustration that they are not involved in the CMPP's work; they do not get feedback from the CMPP Members' meetings and they do not get invited to the meetings. A key issue identified is that Clyde 2020 and the CMPP have been working in parallel instead of together. These issues need to be addressed for Clyde 2020 and its future to be successful.
- The Terms of Reference would also need to be reviewed as they are currently not strictly adhered to (e.g. revoking membership if absent for three consecutive meetings). PC stated and MH agreed that it is crucial that Marine Scotland Science attend these meetings and are engaged with the process.

Need to fulfil Clyde 2020's vision

- There was agreement that there should be an advisory group for the CMPP but that it would be a shame if the current vision of Clyde 2020 would be dropped. A problem was identified in the Clyde and Clyde 2020 aims to address it. Although the target date will have passed before achieving its vision, some expressed a reluctance to lose the project as there is still a strong need for it.

- The project is a driver for change and the Clyde provides an opportunity to set an example that might be replicated elsewhere in Scotland. What is happening in the Clyde is extreme but not unique. The Clyde can be viewed as almost being a semi-contained environment and can therefore be used as an experiment. Pressures on the marine environment are increasing and there is a need for a space where stakeholders can come together with a focus to deliver Clyde 2020's vision.
- FM explained that the CMPP is developing an Action Plan based on further work that is needed but cannot be delivered before the Plan is submitted. A potential opportunity for Clyde 2020 could be to take a lead on some of the actions, such as the Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement Plan (which was included in Clyde 2020's Action Plan) and identifying fisheries priority areas. The CRMP Action Plan also includes actions from Clyde 2020's Action Plan that have not been completed yet. There are overlaps between what the two groups are trying to achieve and the research that is required; the CRMP Action Plan aims to bring together the actions to achieve both CMPP and Clyde 2020 objectives and this is perhaps an opportunity to improve links between the CMPP and RAG.
- Two directions for the future of Clyde 2020 were identified: (1) broaden the remit of the advisory group and include more stakeholders to reflect this or (2) focus on ecosystem health. Many agreed that the focus should be on ecosystem health, especially as the Ecosystem Enhancement Plan was rated as a high priority in Clyde 2020's Action Plan.
- There is a need to think about other national developments, such as renewable energy, in an Ecosystem Enhancement Plan and any future spatial and/or sectoral management plans instead of only focusing on the impacts of fisheries and aquaculture. This point was acknowledged by the group.

Uncertainties: Lack of funding and national Future of Fisheries Management discussions

- One of Clyde 2020's limitations at the moment is that research has not been following a strategic plan, mainly because of limited funding. It was agreed there needs to be a change in how Clyde 2020 works, but how that change should be implemented or where funding to support a strategic, long-term research plan can be obtained is uncertain. For the future of Clyde 2020 to be successful, there needs to be enough resources and continuity of funding for strategic research to take place. FM explained that Clyde 2020 is currently funded by Marine Scotland and whether that funding will continue is uncertain, especially given the financial pressure Marine Scotland is under. It would be very difficult to keep Clyde 2020 going without funding, but regardless to the role Clyde 2020 takes, lack of funding will continue. There is the possibility of looking for other funding for the project and staff, similar to the European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Clyde-wide Public Engagement project. However, finding such funding streams and completing funding applications is resource intensive.
- It was also highlighted that there is an opportunity to develop joint projects with industry partners to address research priorities; better links with the CMPP Members can facilitate this. New funding models, such as multilateral funding models, may also become available in the future which could be beneficial for Clyde 2020.
- Concerns were raised that the aims of Clyde 2020 can only be met if fisheries management is part of the CMPP's remit. This is uncertain at the moment given the national discussion on the Future of Fisheries Management. It was questioned how discussions of the future of Clyde 2020 will fit into the national fisheries discussions. Elaine Whyte (EW) shared that it is unlikely we will know before August next year what the future plans for fisheries will be in Scotland. FM explained this is the first stage of discussions for Clyde 2020 and the relevant uncertainties will be considered. It was agreed that a lot of progress can also be done before

then like checking priorities and planning research in time to see what the strategic national aims are.
- It is also important to consider the many changes that have taken place since the start of Clyde 2020, for example structural changes within Marine Scotland – marine conservation and fisheries management are now separate divisions.

AG summarised that the general feeling among Clyde 2020 steering group and Research Advisory Group members is that they support having a research advisory group and are interested in a project, with a focus on ecosystem health, which would contribute towards the CMPP's work in a more effective manner. How this can be achieved best is uncertain, especially given the range of variables discussed that could impact the direction of the future of Clyde 2020. CMPP staff will reflect on today's discussion, have an initial discussion with Marine Scotland and take things forward from there.

5. CMPP Update

Pre-consultation feedback and Action Plan

Sinead Sheridan (SS) provided an update on the pre-consultation feedback received during the 10-week consultation (18th March – 27th May). The pre-consultation was the first opportunity for wider stakeholders to see the draft Plan and provide feedback. More than 300 people attended the 28 public events that were held around the Region. 49 pre-consultation responses were received. The chapters requiring the most substantial redrafting are sea fisheries, aquaculture and natural heritage. A large number of comments were also received around marine litter, however the Plan is limited in what further policy can be included to address this. CMPP staff have been busy analysing the responses and redrafting the Plan accordingly. Workshops to discuss the redrafted sea fisheries, aquaculture and natural heritage chapters will take place over the next two weeks.

The concerns from respondents on Natural Heritage related to including stronger policy on the protection and enhancement of the marine and coastal environment (specifically an increased focus on MPAs and PMFs) and lack of priority for damaged or vulnerable species and habitats. The concerns from respondents on Sea Fisheries related to status of fish stocks and pressures on the seabed. The feedback on Aquaculture concerned sustainability and impacts on the environment relating to the ongoing regulatory review and the number of new sites currently at scoping stage in the Clyde Marine Region.

The pre-consultation responses have contributed to the CRMP Action Plan, which is a work in progress. The Action Plan will be published alongside the CRMP to help support and implement policy. The Action Plan also aims to achieve what the CRMP will not be able to deliver in this iteration, e.g. address concerns raised that require further research/data/mapping; support ongoing adaptive management of marine-related issues; and inform future iterations of the Plan by providing better spatial or other information. Feedback on the draft Action Pan now or at a later date is welcome.

FM emphasised an interest in knowing about other initiatives that are related to the Action Plan. FM also explained that the Action Plan is a summary document and the detail for each action will be developed at a later stage. RAG members shared that a number of PhD projects are contributing to the delivery of some of the actions; these projects will be integrated into the Action Plan. It was also highlighted that a range of citizen science projects, such as Seasearch and Beachwatch, are taking place and these should be included as established and valuable national data sources. Similarly,

observational fisheries data is valuable and should be included too. Regardless of the source of data, it is important to check the research by an impartial group like Marine Scotland Science.

Action 1 – Steering Group and RAG members to feedback on Action Plan, in particular RAG members to include related PhD projects.

RAG members also informed the rest of the group that the table of Clyde related research included in the discussion paper needs to be updated to include research carried out by RAG members. It was suggested that a column could be added to the table to link the research to the Action Plan.

Action 2 – SS to coordinate update of the research list and include links to Action Plan.

RAG review of Clyde Regional Marine Plan December 2019?

SS explained that at the last CMPP Members' meeting, Members requested for the RAG to review the climate change chapter to ensure the most up to date research has been included. This would also be relevant to the other chapters. SS asked whether the RAG would be willing to undertake this. Feedback could either be done during a workshop session or via email using tracked changes. The RAG expressed an interest in seeing a draft of the Plan first. CMPP staff are aiming to finalise the Plan mid-November to share with CMPP Members (note that this has since changed to February 2020). The Plan will be shared with the RAG at this point.

Action 3 – MM to share draft Plan with RAG members for feedback.

It was also suggested that it would be appropriate to look at how North Ayrshire Council Local Development Plan 2 addressed climate change. No action on this is required because the planning authorities are CMPP Members and are feeding in to the process.

6. Updates

Scallop stock assessment – Update and future options. Update on recent MSS scallop survey of Clyde

FM brought attention to the scallop survey that was conducted by Marine Scotland Science; more information on this survey was shared in the meeting papers. The scallop survey was welcomed by everyone around the table. It was noted that the scallop survey was very last minute (due to unexpected survey boat availability) and Marine Scotland Science tried to engage with as many stakeholders as possible, however there was no prior discussion with Clyde 2020 or the RAG. This was likely due to time pressures around organising the survey. The group were keen not to criticise because the survey is a positive step; however, in future it would be helpful for there to be better communication with Clyde 2020 and the RAG during the planning phase to gain the maximum benefit from such surveys. Lynda Blackadder, Marine Scotland Science, who organised the survey had initially planned to attend the Clyde 2020 meeting, but unfortunately was unable to and provided a written update on the survey for the group. SS read the following update on behalf of Lynda Blackadder:

"The Clyde scallop survey was successfully completed (30th Sep – 18th October), with only one day lost to adverse weather conditions. This was a preliminary dredge survey to collect catch rate data in an area that has not been recently surveyed for king scallops. A number of hauls were relocated because the ground was unsuitable for scallops or because there were creels in the area. A total of

58 hauls were completed successfully with only one foul haul. A total of 5292 king scallops were caught, measured, aged and damage indexed. Sub samples of king scallops were kept for ring measurements and dissected to collect biological data. A total of 6758 bycatch individuals were also noted. The data will now be uploaded to our survey database and a full report will be available shortly. The scientists involved would like to express their thanks to the Clyde Fishermen's Association and all of the industry members who were involved in planning this survey." PC stated that as well as industry members, Marine Scotland had been advised by COAST to contact the Clyde 2020 RAG and steering group.

Sally Campbell asked when the survey report would be available; CMPP staff were unsure but Kenny Coull explained it is likely any initial report will only be a cruise report and not a report sharing the survey's findings which will take time to produce.

Action 4 – SS to contact MSS to note points raised about communication and to find out when the report will be published and share it with Clyde 2020.

Wrasse working group

Alex Watson Crook (AWC) provided a brief update on the wrasse working group. Ongoing work for SIFT has primarily focused on keeping wrasse on the parliamentary agenda as there is a lot we do not know about the wrasse fishing industry. The working group has not met since the last Clyde 2020 meeting. Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) has been completing some initial work on wrasse in the west coast of Scotland. The findings from this work will be presented to Marine Scotland before they revisit the voluntary control measures for wild wrasse. The parliamentary report on aquaculture has not been updated yet and this is expected to occur at the end of 2019.

David Bailey (DB) shared more information on the commissioned wrasse project SNH is carrying out. The project aims to: (1) identify the extent wrasse is associated with protected features, (2) identify changes in the wrasse community around the Isle of Arran, and (3) provide general advice on surveying and monitoring plans. The project is in the early stages and will be completed in January. The main output will be written as a commissioned SNH report but a lot of review and legal work needs to take place first.

7. Research Advisory Group update

Mike Heath (MH) informed the group that he has been asked to act as an expert witness for the upcoming CMPP public dialogue work. David Donnan (SNH) was also asked but he is unable to attend and will contribute to the presentation instead. AG and FM provided a brief overview of the public dialogue work which is part of the EMFF public engagement project. Members of the public, who are not familiar with marine planning processes / marine related activities, are being recruited to elicit their views on the draft sea fisheries and aquaculture chapters in the CRMP. Workshops are being carried out at three locations and at each location there will be stage 1 (Introductory) and stage 2 (deliberative day-long process) workshops. The outcomes from these workshops will be considered during plan development.

MH provided an update on research projects he is aware of and invited other members of the RAG to share projects not mentioned. New research projects and updates to ongoing projects are only listed below. For more information on ongoing research outputs relating to the Clyde, please see the meeting minutes from the 23rd April 2019.

- Key messages from Josh Lawrence's PhD are: (1) Composition of herring and sprat has changed radically between the 1980s and now but the combined biomass has not. In the 1980s, there was predominantly herring in the Clyde whereas now there is mostly sprat, and (2) Porpoises are strongly distributed around sprat within the Clyde. JL's thesis is available to download here.
    - There was a discussion around whether the PhD looked at the age of herring. EW shared recent herring surveys have identified smaller fish and a lack of older fish beyond one or two years. MH explained this could be because herring surveys are now carried out during the autumn instead of summer; the timings of the surveys confounds distribution and abundance.
- Hazel Smith (HS) has developed a coupled population model which shows how the presence of Hematodinium sp. depresses Maximum Sustainable Yield and shifts the population's gender balance – males do not follow an annual moult cycle like females. HS is now exploring different modelling scenarios to answer questions like when is the best time to fish?
- Several PhD students are using the hydrodynamic model for the Clyde, including HS. For example, one student is using it on a project related to aquaculture farms around the Isle of Arran and a student from the University of Strathclyde is using the hydrodynamic model to develop a wave model for the Clyde.
- Matt Pace used data from several surveys and the hydrodynamic model to identify that soft sediment in the Clyde is an enormous carbon sink with a large organic content. Further work is being done to develop a model to look at the effect of disturbance of the mud from trawling across the ecosystem, from nutrients to predators.
- Updates on projects focusing on stock assessments: Anna Adeo is using Marine Scotland discard data, starting from the 1980s, to produce a complete history on bycatch from demersal and Nephrops trawls. Data will then be used to project stock assessments for haddock and whiting. A PhD funded by the SUPER consortium will focus on scallop stock assessments across Scotland, including the Clyde. This is a joint project between Heriot-Watt University and Marine Scotland with Professor Mike Kaiser as the lead supervisor and the project will start October 2020.
- MH is part of a joint project with SNH and Mike Burrows at the Scottish Association for Marine Science modelling kelp forests across Scotland, including the Clyde. This project will focus on the dynamics of how kelp forests recover and develop after natural or human stripping. A model will be developed to look at how individual kelp grows and interacts within a community and another model will be developed to look at how areas of kelp biomass interact with each other. It was clarified that the supervisor from SNH is part of Marine Scotland's seaweed review steering group.

DB shared updates on two PhD projects:

- There is a collaborative project with SNH, primarily funded by Marine Scotland, focusing on fish nurseries. Fieldwork was carried out around the Isle of Arran and the intention is to scale the study area up to identify where fish nursery grounds are generally found across the west coast of Scotland.
- An EU-funded PhD project looking at tracking salmonids in the Clyde region, in particular focusing on the Loch Lomond Special Area of Conservation (SAC), will hopefully start soon.

Bryce Beukers-Stewart (BBS) shared the following updates:

- Two MSc students carried out scuba diving surveys around the Marine Protected Area (MPA) off the Isle of Arran this summer. Sites were also surveyed for the first time northeast of the MPA where dredging takes place. Video transects of the seabed were recorded. These

surveys generated a lot of data. The last MPA surveys were conducted three to five years ago. Data shows strong, recovering scallop populations in the MPA. More work is needed to understand how other benthic communities responded to the MPA. There are "winners" and "losers" in MPAs as the balance changes but these changes are more complex to identify and explain.

- There is a collaborative project on scallop fisheries to investigate the effects of scallop dredging on benthic habitats involving a wide-range of supervisors. The spatial focus has not been identified yet but the west coast of Scotland is a priority. The candidate is due to start January 2020. The project will use a technique developed by Mike Kaiser to combine different data sources, including interviews. The project is also designed to tie in with Project UK Fisheries Improvements (PUKFI).

FM shared that CMPP staff have a meeting with SNH to discuss the Interreg funded SeaMonitor project in relation to salmon migratory routes in the Clyde. The EU-funded PhD project mentioned by DB focusing on tracking salmonids in the Clyde is part of this project.

8. Clyde 2020 event(s) for Year of Coasts & Waters 2020

As noted in the actions from the previous meeting, SS followed up to see whether Clyde 2020 would be eligible for the Year of Coasts and Waters EventScotland fund. The type of event discussed at the last Clyde 2020 meeting would not be suitable for the VisitScotland fund; however, the event could still be linked to the year's theme so VisitScotland's branding and communication platforms can be used for free to promote the event more widely. There is also the potential of making the event part of the Glasgow Science Festival. Calum Duncan (CD) pointed out that the SeaScotland Conference is planned for June and it will be in Glasgow this year, so there might be an opportunity to link the two events. The target audience for the Clyde 2020 event is the general public and aims to inform them better about current and ongoing research around the Clyde. DB noted the deadline for proposals for events to be part of the Glasgow Science Festival is usually towards the end of the year.

Action 5 – SS to enquire about proposal submission process with Glasgow Science Festival organisers.

9. AOB

Adding Clyde 2020 Meeting minutes to CMPP website

SS explained that AWC requested that the group discuss adding Clyde 2020 meeting minutes to the CMPP website. Clyde 2020 was previously managed by a different project manager, and staff enquired with Isabel Glasgow (who chaired the group consistently) why this had not been done previously. IG noted that meeting notes were taken informally; however, this has since changed. FM suggested uploading the meeting minutes from October 2018 onwards because CMPP staff know the process that was followed from that point on. Whether the meeting notes prior to that date were circulated for approval is uncertain so it was agreed that only the minutes from October 2018 onwards should be uploaded online.

Action 6 – MM to upload meeting minutes from October 2018 to the CMPP website.

Science updates – CFA

The CFA cod surveys have not been carried out this year because of lack of funding and a sick staff member. A report has been produced and it is currently with Marine Scotland for approval. The CFA has been involved in a spurdog trial because it is a choke species in the west coast. This project is funded by the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) and aims to log where spurdog are found. The CFA also have a scallop project that is waiting for feedback from the WCRIFG at the moment. The CFA are members of the Seafish trials and are part of the seaweed steering group, though there is not much to update on those activities. EW highlighted that BBS should collaborate with local fishermen and this collaboration needs to be reflected in the project.

COP 26

Paul Chandler (PC) shared that the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 26) will take place in Glasgow next year from the 9th – 20th November. PC expressed there might be opportunities for the CMPP to get involved and conversations should be started to pursue these opportunities further and determine which local organising contacts we need to be speaking with.

Action 7 – CMPP staff to identify a local contact for COP 26 to identify possible opportunities for involvement.

Scottish Environment LINK

CD apologised for his late arrival. CD reiterated that SeaScotland will be taking place in June next year in Glasgow. Scottish Environment LINK are part of the scallop and Nephrops PUKFI groups and ScotLINK await decisions from the discussion on the future of fisheries management.

10. DONM

The next meeting will be held in February and the date will be determined via Doodle poll.