

RESPONSEABLE

Regional Workshops on Ocean Literacy

Raising awareness about sustainable fisheries: Which lessons can be learned from North Sea?

Communications among managers, scientists, fishermen, retailers, politicians, NGOs and the general public

12 September 2017

08.30 Registration, Room: Nordsjøen@NIVA in Oslo Science Park

09.00 Opening and Introduction to the event

Anna Birgitta Ledang, NIVA, ResponSEable partner

09.15 Session 1: Introduction to the ResponSEable approach to Ocean Literacy

The H2020 ResponSEable Project

Anna Birgitta Ledang for Olga Mashkina, project manager, ACTeon, France

The ResponSEable key stories: eutrophication, microplastics, invasive species, marine renewable energy, sustainable fisheries/seafood and coastal development/ tourism

Tanya Bryan, GRID – Arendal, ResponSEable partner

Sustainable fisheries, the ResponSEable approach for the key story sustainable fisheries

Aurélia Changeant, Université de Bretagne Occidentale, ResponSEable partner

The Interactive Internet Platform:

Developed for Sustainable Fisheries in the North Sea region

Anna Birgitta Ledang, NIVA, ResponSEable partner

10.15 Coffee break

10.30 Session 2 - Ocean Literacy in the North Sea Region – How literate are we in general?

Development of some North Sea stocks - driven by fishing or climate? A view from the outside

Dag Hjermann, NIVA, Norway

A challenge to balance; the human factor

Cor Blonk, Pelagic Freezer-trawler Association (PFA),

Dutch Pelagic Ship-owners Association (RVZ), Nederland

Dutch Fisheries, adapting to changing circumstances and requirements

Pim Visser, VisNed, Nederland

Public perceptions of fishing and the marine environment

Steve Fletcher, UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre, UK

12.15 Lunch

The MSC program and our theory of change

Mari Nordstrøm, Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), Norway / Sweden.

Current practice in ICES WGNSSK and ICES WGINOSE

Jon Egil Skjæraasen, Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norway

14.00 Session 3 - Discussion and group work

“The North Sea is a highly productive sea and has traditionally been an important fisheries area. After years of declining fish stocks and catches, the recent report of STECF¹ showed a positive long term trend of increasing fish populations and a reduction of fishing mortality in many fish stocks across Europe. Fishing pressure decreased consistently over the period 2003-2015 and the stock status has improved in the greater North Sea region. Although there is still room for improvement, there are apparently several developments that contributed to a more sustainable fishery in the North Sea region. But what are the most important drivers behind the recovery of these fish stocks in the greater North Sea region?”

Discuss which human and natural drivers have been important for the development of fisheries and fish stocks. Through this workshop we aim to:

1. Identify effective initiatives that have contributed to this positive trend in most of the North Sea stocks. Which messages have been sent, through which communication channels, by which actors (politicians, managers, scientists, NGOs)? Which actors (fishermen, retailers, consumers, politicians) have received these messages and how have they responded? In short: What has worked and what has not worked?
2. Identify and prioritize the main challenges and constraints that these initiatives have faced and continues to face in the North Sea region.
3. Discuss which generated knowledge and lessons we have learned in the North Sea region and how these lessons can be effectively communicated/applied in other EU-regions. How has scientific knowledge been presented for different actors? How has scientific controversy been handled?

¹STECF (Science, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries), 2017. Monitoring the performance of the Common Fisheries Policy (STECF-17-04). Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg

AGENDA



Expected outcome of the discussions/group works:

- Is there a common understanding of the word Sustainable Fisheries, and what is the definition?
- Which mechanisms was used to turn around the fish population trends in the North Sea (e.g., cod) and what was the role of awareness raising initiatives used, national and/or international?
- Which challenges are currently most important in the North Sea region, and which challenges may be important in the future? Are there any current awareness initiatives at the moment and are they effective for current challenges?
- As part of the ResponSEable project, we are developing an interactive internet platform for the public, to be used in e.g., ferries and museums. What would be the most important thing to communicate through this interactive internet platform? We will use feedback from the discussion and response from the participants in the development of the product.

*Group 1,
Room: Hagen 5 in Oslo Science Park*

*Group 2,
Room: Hagen 4 in Oslo Science Park*

15.40 *Coffee break*

16.00 *Session IV - Joint plenary, Room: Nordsjøen@NIVA in Oslo Science Park*

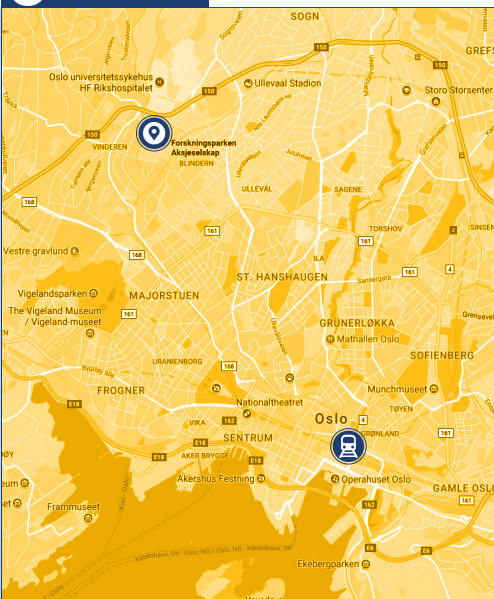
Reports from group works

Bring results from the discussion into the development of the Interactive Internet Platform

Next workshop

17.00 *Departure*

LOCATION



How to get here

Forskningsparken - Oslo Science Park

By subway (T-bane) From the city center, take line 4 or 5 in a westward direction, to Forskningsparken station. Follow the signs and the footpath to Forskningsparken.

By tram From the city center, take line 17 or 18 in the direction of Rikshospitalet. Get off at the Forskningsparken stop. Follow the signs and the footpath to Forskningsparken.

By bus Take line 23 (Lysaker-Simensbråthen) and get off at the Gaustad stop. Follow the signs to Forskningsparken. It is a 10-minute walk.

By car Drive the Ring 3 motorway. Between Gaustad and Ullevål stadium, take off at the exit to Rikshospitalet. A few hundred meters before the Rikshospitalet, follow the sign to Forskningsparken.

There is guest parking in the parkinghouse.

From the airport From Gardermoen airport, the easiest way is to take the bus called Nor-Way Flybusssekspressen, line F3 (Gardermoen – Bekkestua). Get off at the Gaustad/Rikshospitalet stop (approx. 55 minutes). Cross the footbridge over the motorway and follow the signs to Forskningsparken building. Alternatively, you can take the Airport Express Train (Flytoget) from Gardermoen airport to the Oslo Central Station. Take the subway (T-bane) line 4 or 5 in a westward direction. Get off at forskningsparken station, follow the signs and the footpath to Forskningsparken.

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