CBE ICES meeting on integrated monitoring

Title	CBE ICES meeting on integrated monitoring (16-17 April 2014, Varna, Bulgaria)Needs for data information sharing (public webpage)		
Date	16-17 April 2014		
Location	Varna (Bulgaria)		
Attendees	Stella Barova (Black Sea Basin Directorate)		
	Georgi M. Daskalov (IBER-BAS)		
	Ingeborg de Boois (ICES)		
	Kristina Dencheva (IO-BAS)		
	Elitsa Hineva (IO-BAS)		
	Minko Madjarov (BSBP BirdLife Bulgaria)		
	Veseliea Marinova (IO-BAS)		
	Radka Mavrodieva (IO-BAS)		
	 Vesselina Mihneva (Institute of Fish Resources, Varna) 		
	Daniel Mitel (BSBP BirdLife Bulgaria)		
	Snejana Moncheva (IO-BAS)		
	Georgi Parlichev (Black Sea Basin Directorate)		
	Marina Panayotova (IO-BAS)		
	Nina Petrova (RIEW-Varna)		
	Violin Raykov (IO-BAS (Arcadis BE)		
	Wouter Rommens (Arcadis)		
	Galina Shtereva (IO-BAS)		
	Kremena Stefanova (IO-BAS)		
	Mark Tasker (ICES)		
	Valentina Todorova (IO-BAS)		
	Dan Vasiliu (Geoecomar)		
Reporter name	Wouter Rommens		
Subject	Development of marine monitoring programs in the framework of the MSFD in Bulgaria		
Objective	Link to the contract: Task 1.4 + Task 2		
	Link to the MSFD implementation stage: data sharing & consultation		
Minutes	Mr Mark Tasker introduced the purpose of the workshop, the MSFD and the		
	needs for design of monitoring programmes in Bulgaria to serve the		
	MSFD. The workshop addressed the establishment of an integrated		
	monitoring and assessment system and the exchange of information with		
	other RSCs on setting up integrated assessment and monitoring systems		
	(e.g. HELCOM holistic assessment tool).		
	 Ms Ingeborg de Boois introduced the monitoring needs for the MSFD and monitoring aspects of the different descriptors. An overview of the current 		
	monitoring aspects of the different descriptors. An overview of the current monitoring programmes in the Black Sea from Bulgaria was also provided.		
	Mr G.M. Daskalov provided an overview of seabird monitoring programmes		
	in Bulgaria (Black Sea Sea Bird project). The data are available in the ESAS database.		
	 The IFR provided an overview of monitoring programmes of the institute 		
	and available datasets (e.g. in SeaDataNet).		
	Mr Mark Tasker provided an overview of the design of monitoring		
	programmes for descriptor 11: underwater noise.		
	problemmes for descriptor 11. under water molec.		

- Mr G.M.Daskalov provided an overview of research and monitoring in support of MSFD indicators in the southwestern Black sea for Descriptor 1: Descriptor 3, Descriptor 4, Descriptor 6.
- Ms Ingeborg De Boois provided a presentation of ways to improve efficiencies of monitoring programmes. There are 3 ways how monitoring for the MSFD can be built:
 - 1. Adding additional monitoring parameters to the existing monitoring programmes. In this case, one needs to consider what is additionally needed (personnel, equipment, ...), feasibility of adding extra parameters to monitor during the campaign (ship space !), main objectives of the programme (priorities).
 - 2. Designing a completely new monitoring programme for the MSFD In this case, there are several steps: problem identification, setting the framework, objectives of the survey, a pilot study (try-out), the survey itself and use of the results.
 - 3. Combination of several monitoring programmes within the country to serve the MSFD (cfr. Romania). In this case, it is important what to consider what to choose: time series, temporal coverage, spatial coverage, sampling methodologies, logistics.

It is important to collect as much information from the data as possible, and build further on what has already been carried out, to combine different activities during the monitoring. Involvement of a statistics specialist is essential in the design of the monitoring programmes.

The group discsussed the monitoring programmes in Bulgaria and impediments for coordination of the existing programmes by the institutes.

Group exercise

During the workshop a group exercise was carried out in 2 sub-groups. The groups were asked to design a monitoring programme and discuss and present the programme for funding. The evaluation criteria for discussion in plenary included: how will this contribute to the MSFD, how does this build further on existing programmes, and how is current modeling to collect the information used.

Funding aspects of monitoring

Mr Mark Tasker introduced the topic on financial aspects of monitoring. The MSFD does not foresee a funding mechanism for monitoring. There are possibilities within the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF). This fund aims at developing the European competence in the member states for fish stock management and the transition to sustainable fisheries. The fund is managed by DG MARE, as DG MARE is responsible for environmental aspects of fisheries. The fund can be used to stimulate the fisheries sector for projects to restore biodiversity: e.g. collection of waste, contribution to better management and conservation of resources, monitoring of Natura2000 sites, management, restoration and monitoring of protected areas.

Monitoring can also be funded by the private sector. In the UK seabird monitoring was funded partially by the private sector to assess which areas

	oil spills. Ms Ingeborg De Boois particulating the costs of costs. Issues The current mongroups and fish monitoring procaused by institutes in Buth Financial aspect research vesses repair. A statistical specific control of the costs of costs.	orovided an presentation (integrated) monitoring onitoring in Bulgaria is despenses. There is currently stutional/political issues by tutional/political issues by tutional issues by the state of the s	esigned to monitor 4 functional an issue of integration of the the different institutions. This is
Actions			
Follow-up events/activities related to CBE	at the Mysis projectDraft monitoringand other spect	t meeting (20 th of June, ng fact sheets are curren ialists in Romania and Bi Bhas been completed. D	tly being reviewed by fisheries