

Le 12 juin 2012

Progress of the Aglia's work within MAIA

That short note aims to present the progress of Aglia's work within MAIA for it to be known by the partnership and taken into account during the Coordination Meeting which will be held on the 14th & 15th June 2012.

WP1

Aglia's involvement in this task is now reduced because of the more important development of the data base than planned. The action 3&4 has been integrated in the AAMP's tasks.

Concerning the action 2, some drafts were exchanged with Amandine during the last trimester 2011. The plan of the document evolved and Aglia's vision of a synthetic document which could be read by the French professional fishermen had not been considered as exhaustive enough. Moreover, Amandine met someone from the Irish Ministry of the Environment and decided to integrate the Irish legislative information. In consequence, Amandine and I decided she should get back this document and I should read it over.

WP2

Aglia published 2 reports:

- ▶ Antonin Hubert, Février 2012. La prise en compte des activités de pêche récréative sur le site Natura 2000 du Plateau du Four- Retour d'expérience d'un opérateur de DOCOB , AGLIA – MAIA, Rochefort, France.
- ▶ Alice Khayati, Novembre 2011. Test d'un indicateur de suivi des activités de pêche sur le site Natura 2000 de Carcans Hourtin. AGLIA – MAIA, Rochefort, France.

Since the beginning of the year, we started a new study on the undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Indeed, this specie can't be fished since 2009 (European decision) whereas professional fishermen claim they fish some everyday and in important quantity (until 50 to 60 rays/day). So, Aglia with partners (a local technical center, Ifremer, an association of protection for sharks and skates, and 3 regional councils for fisheries) decided to propose a study to assess the abundance of this particular specie in the South part of the Bay of Biscay. The first step of this project is to mark 2000 rays in 2012 and to put at fishermen' disposal an internet form for us to inform the partnership in case of they catch a marked undulate ray.

WP3

The review of the management plan beyond the MAIA area is in progress. Nevertheless, it appeared our methodology to send a questionnaire to some MPA managers was not efficient. So we decided to focus on the integration of fishing and shell fishing in some public management plan.

Remark:

The CNPMEM involvement, which represented about 50% of our tasks, had been significantly reduced due to administrative problems.

WP4

We were waiting for the JNCC tools to apply it on a Natura 2000 site managed by a professional organization. But meanwhile, due to administrative problem, the CNPMEM involvement has been significantly reduced and we learnt JNCC could probably not develop its tool in France.