





An Island Community
Marine Protected Area

# Forward to effective ongoing management





**COAST**Established 1995

Until 2011 run by volunteers

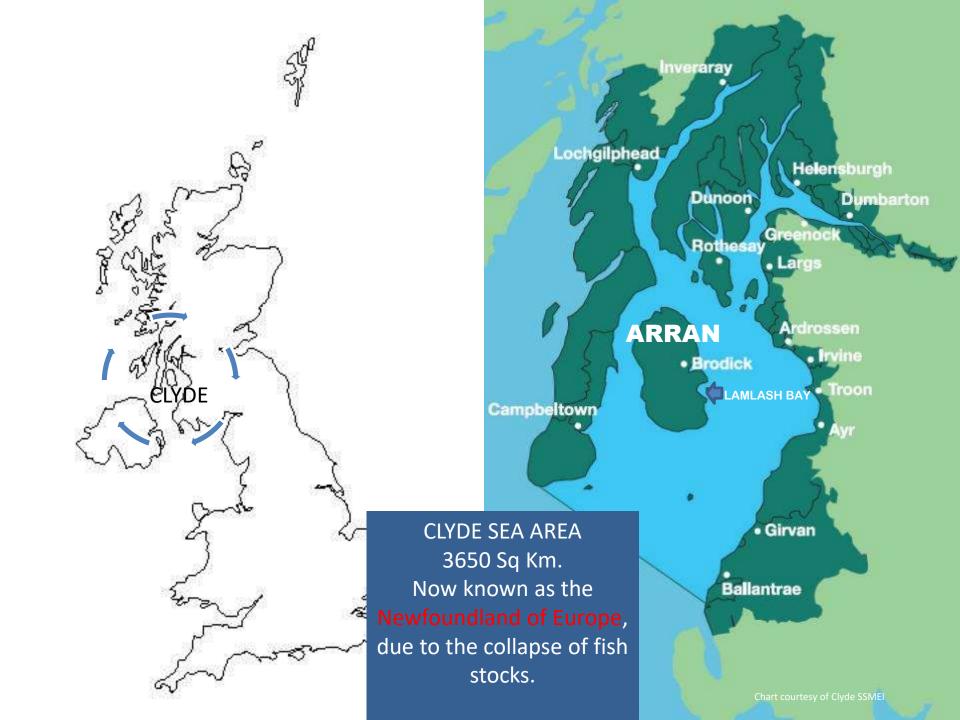
Now has 3 full time staff and dozens of volunteers

#### The main issue

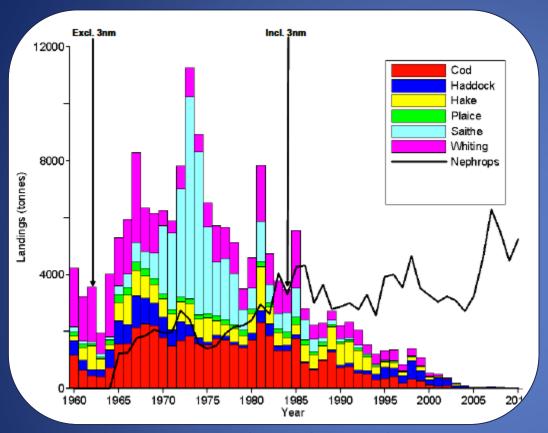
Scotland's seas have been & continue to be managed by Government for the benefit of just a few vested interests.

Coastal communities in general are excluded or sidelined from its management.

As islanders we have been excluded from having a say on our most Important resource.



## THE CLYDE IS NOW A FISHERY OF LAST RESORT



The landings of the principle demersal fish, and of Nephrops, from the Clyde since 1960

**Reduction in diversity and abundance** of catch

Commercial catches of fin fish ceased in 2003

**Nephrops** and scallop, at the bottom of the food chain account for over **99% of** commercial catch in the Clyde today

The removal of the 3 nautical mile exclusion zone to trawling coincides with the decline in landings





Our community's use of Lamlash Bay & Arran seas Children & adults involved in lots of water sports



# Recreational Sea Angling has, due to lack of fish, decreased by 90% over past 25 years



#### A Brown Et-al 2012 Fishing For Answers The Final Report of the Social and Community Benefits of Angling Project

#### The Benefits of Angling for Rural Communities

Recreational Angling can contribute to rural communities in diverse ways; in addition to the direct impacts on local economies generated by angling tourism, there is a range of more nuanced impacts, such as reducing seasonality economic effects and sustaining cultural heritage.

- Angling's Contribution to Tackling Youth Social Exclusion
- Provide personal and social development opportunities
- Improve achievement in education and employment
- Divert young people from crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Diversion From Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- The most effective angling diversionary programmes establish exit routes into clubs and wider angling opportunities.
- "By the time I was really starting into fishing I was hanging around with the wrong sort of people. I had two choices, it
- was either fishing or go out and start taking drugs. I chose fishing" (Interview with 18 youth)
- Angling is particularly suited to helping young people with additional welfare needs and behavioural or learning difficulties, especially ADHD.
- Young people suffering behavioural or learning difficulties, experiencing bullying, or bereavement, who have difficult family
- circumstances, low school attendance, or are experiencing difficulties making friends, can benefit from the additional personal support provided by dedicated angling programmes.
- Angling also appears to have a very particular benefit for young people with hyperkinetic disorders, such as ADHD.

So where's the Scottish Governments RSA policy?





# **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION**





INSIDE THE NO TAKE ZONE...

York University NTZ research

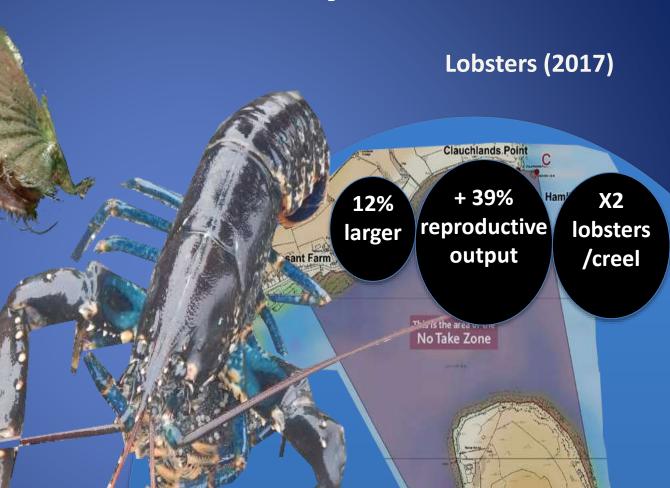
Scallops (2015)

Larger and more plentiful

More individuals and a wider variety of species

Seafloor (2015)

Animals and plants that attach to seafloor twice as abundant



Holy Isle East



# COAST's experience

- Must be a real desire and rationale to campaign for change
- Strength is in community roots broad based and inclusive
- Single objective/ clear agenda
- Tenacity and resilience over the long-term
- Requires political awareness and campaigning zeal
- Government will only implement progressive change with strong support from local communities



# Bottom-up approach

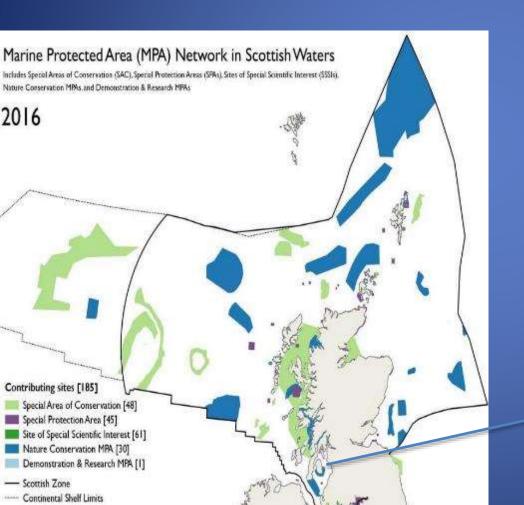
### Creation of the Lamlash Bay NoTakeZone

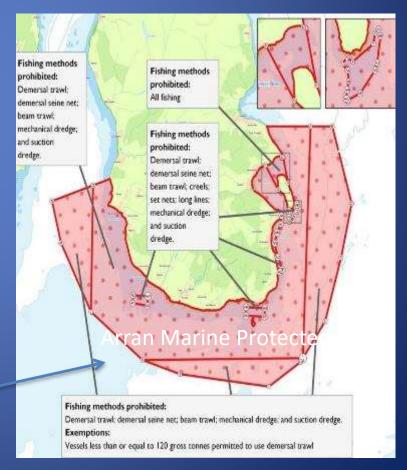
- COAST is a grassroots community initiative.
- Observed deterioration of the marine environment inspired its creation.
- Campaign for NTZ long and hard fight (1995 2008), resisted by mobile fishing sector and government.
- Strong community support on Arran and around Scotland won the day.
- First NTZ (2.67sq km) in Scotland declared in 2008.
- Meant we were well prepared for the campaign for effective MPA between 2012 to 2016.

COAST's success is now being emulated by 12 other Scottish Coastal communities.

# Scottish MPA network = 20% of our seas

Real protection from damaging activity is patchy





#### For successful well managed MPAs

- 1. Need to implement sensible baseline management at the start.
- 2. Scientifically monitor bio-diversity & targeted fish & shell fish species.
- 3. Monitor fishing activity & catches.
- 4. Effective compliance of law/rules.
- 5. Discuss with all stakeholders results of ongoing monitoring then implement changes to the original baseline management if necessary.
- 6. Promote economic benefits of sustainable management of stocks & habitats.

