



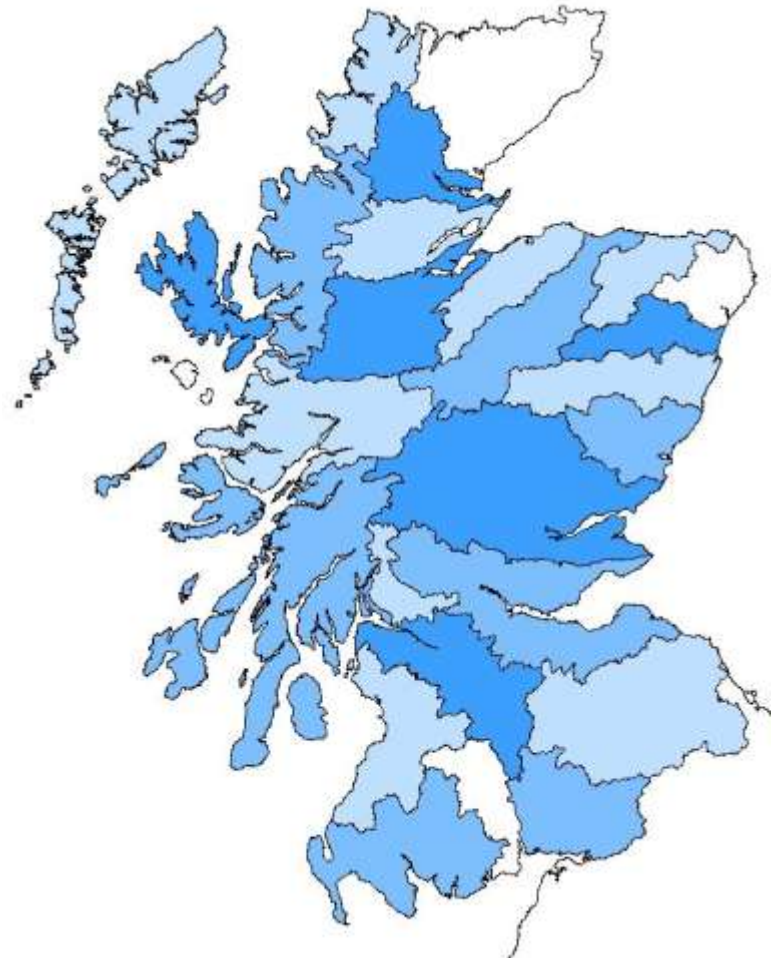
**What can Scottish fisheries trusts
contribute and why?**

Callum Sinclair

**Annual Conference
23 March 2011**

Outline

- Ongoing development
- Major accomplishments
- Major opportunities
- Summary



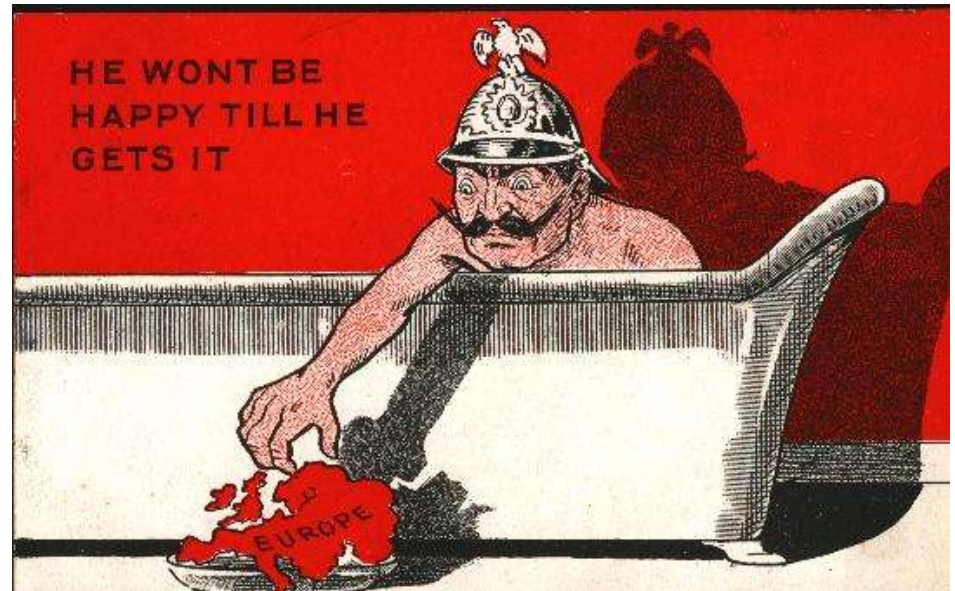


YOU CAN FOOL SOME OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME, AND ALL OF THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME, BUT YOU CAN'T FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE, ALL OF THE TIME.



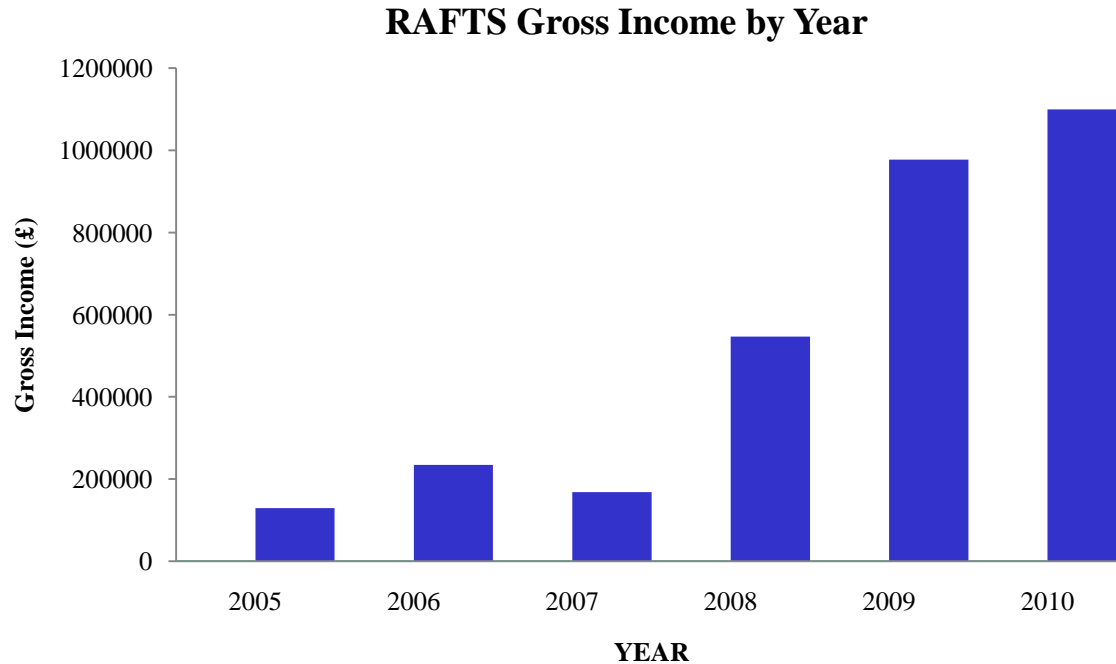
Work for Women!

Recrutant les indécis.



HE WONT BE
HAPPY TILL HE
GETS IT

Ongoing development of RAFTS



- RAFTS gross income has grown consistently year on year;
- Partly because we are improving at what we do (RAFTS and Trusts);
- Partly because we are becoming a trusted place and organisation for partners, often public sector, to place finance for projects and joint work.

Ongoing development of RAFTS and Trusts



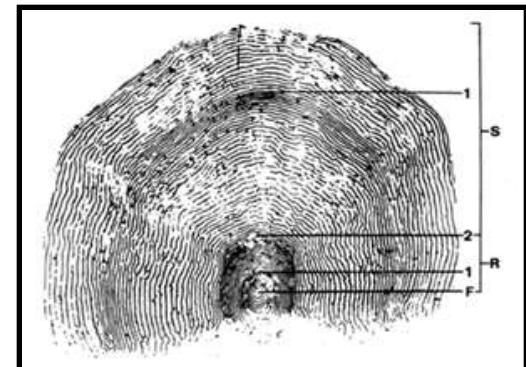
- Range of projects has grown consistently year on year;
- Capacity increase where required to deliver projects;
- Developed programmes on:
 - Genetics
 - Aquaculture
 - Barrier Assessment and Removal
 - Biosecurity Planning and Invasive Non Native Species

Major Accomplishments: Fishery Management Planning

	2008/09	2009/10	Combined
Total grant award	£400k	£400k	£800k
Allocation to plans and projects	£340k	£340k	£680k
Total value plans and projects	£888k	£1.626M	£2.515M
Plans and projects multiplier	x2.6	x4.8	x3.7
Allocation to genetics	£60k	£60k	£120k
Total value genetics	£190k	£166k	£356k
Genetics multiplier	x3.2	x2.8	x3.0
Total value in year	£1.078M	£1.792M	£2.871M
Overall multiplier	x2.7	x4.5	x3.6

- Have delivered the plans and projects;
- Have delivered the added value;
- Have delivered a strong case for future support.

Plan implementation



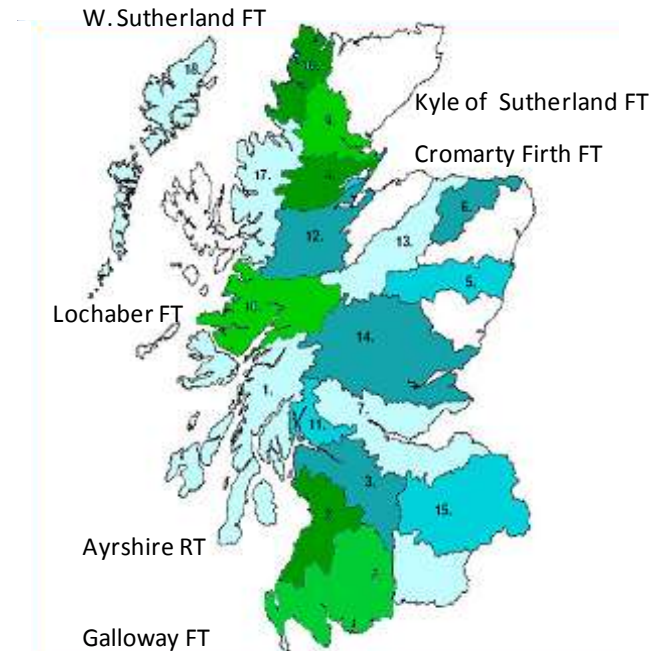
Major Accomplishments: Bio-security planning

- 3 year programme (final year 2010/11) of circa £250k initially to support;
 - Preparation of bio-security plans;
 - Education and awareness;
 - Capacity and training.
- Initial funders were SNH, Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, Scottish Government and SEPA.
- Now extending project to develop plans and invasive non native species control work across Scotland and include new trusts.
- Expanding additional funding streams and projects developing around this programme now worth £4.1M:
 - WFD Restoration Fund
 - European Funds
 - Mink control
- Project identified gap in environmental management system that can be filled by trusts. Invasive species were, everybody's problem but no-ones responsibility.
- Website:
www.invasivespeciesscotland.org.uk



Invasive Plant Control

- Projects
 - Control and management of invasive non-native plant species where surveys have previously identified distributions;
 - RAFTS plus groups of fishery trusts.
- Solution
 - Control, treat and remove (multi year programme);
 - Total costs >£1.6M
- Partners and Links
 - Funded by trusts, SEPA WFD Restoration Fund, Interreg IV
 - Hits RBMP, Biosecurity Planning, Fishery Planning and Biodiversity buttons



North Scotland Mink Control

- RAFTS asked to lead new north of Scotland mink control project following from 2/3 initial pilot projects.
- SNH, University of Aberdeen, Scottish Wildlife Trust, RAFTS and 13 trusts.
- Links to a range of drivers:
 - UKBAP (protecting water voles)
 - GB Invasive Non-native Species Strategy Framework;
 - Scottish Species Action Framework (mink priority species)
 - Biosecurity plans (deals with an invasive non-native species)
 - Biodiversity Action Plans
 - Fishery management plans (predator control)
- Total value £900k over 3 years; funding secured for April 2011 start date.
- Provides an “environmental service” to Scotland’s environment and biodiversity interests. Trusts and associates e.g. ghillies, bailiffs etc are major contributing partners.



American signal crayfish

- Working with SNH:
 - Crayfish survey to define distribution;
 - New detection protocol and method;
 - Crayfish identification training courses;
 - Publication of new awareness materials.
- Shared priorities
 - Species Action Framework;
 - Biosecurity Plans;
 - Fishery Management Plans;
 - Biodiversity Action Plans.
- Other crayfish work;
 - PhD at Glasgow University
(Clyde River Foundation)
 - MPhil at Newcastle University
(Tweed Foundation)
 - Major capture programme in Loch Ken
(Galloway Fisheries Trust)



Major Opportunities



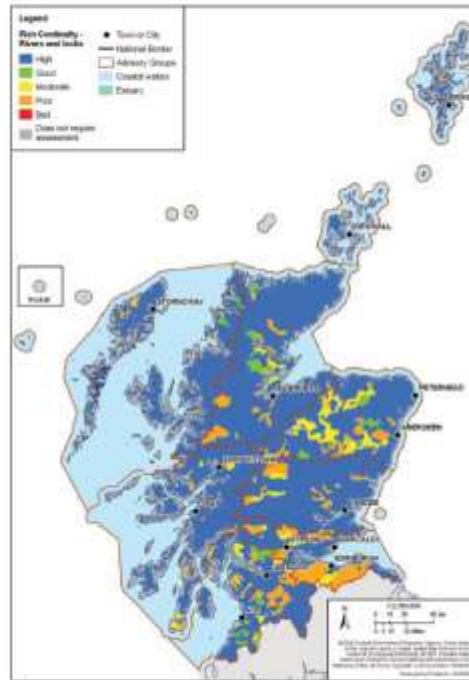
The river basin management plan for the Scotland river basin district 2009–2015

Summary



Chapter 3: State of the water environment

Map 10: River continuity for fish migration in the Scotland RBD in 2006



River basin management plan for the Scotland river basin district 2009-2015



The river basin management plan for the Solway Tweed river basin district 2009–2015

Overview



- Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plans are, and will continue to be, hugely important in prioritising public sector spending on the water environment so RAFTS and Members must play a role;
- Able to make an impact by:
 - WFD Restoration Fund
 - Delivering Improvements

Classification and Data

Influencing Controlled Activity Regulations

WFD Restoration Fund



- Major fund providing major opportunities which is being used by RAFTS and Trusts already;
- Potential to secure more strategic funding allocations to move strategic schemes;
- Target delivery of WFD objectives and real improvement and restoration projects.

Citizen Science



my fellow Americans, *ask not what*
entry can do for you; ask what you can

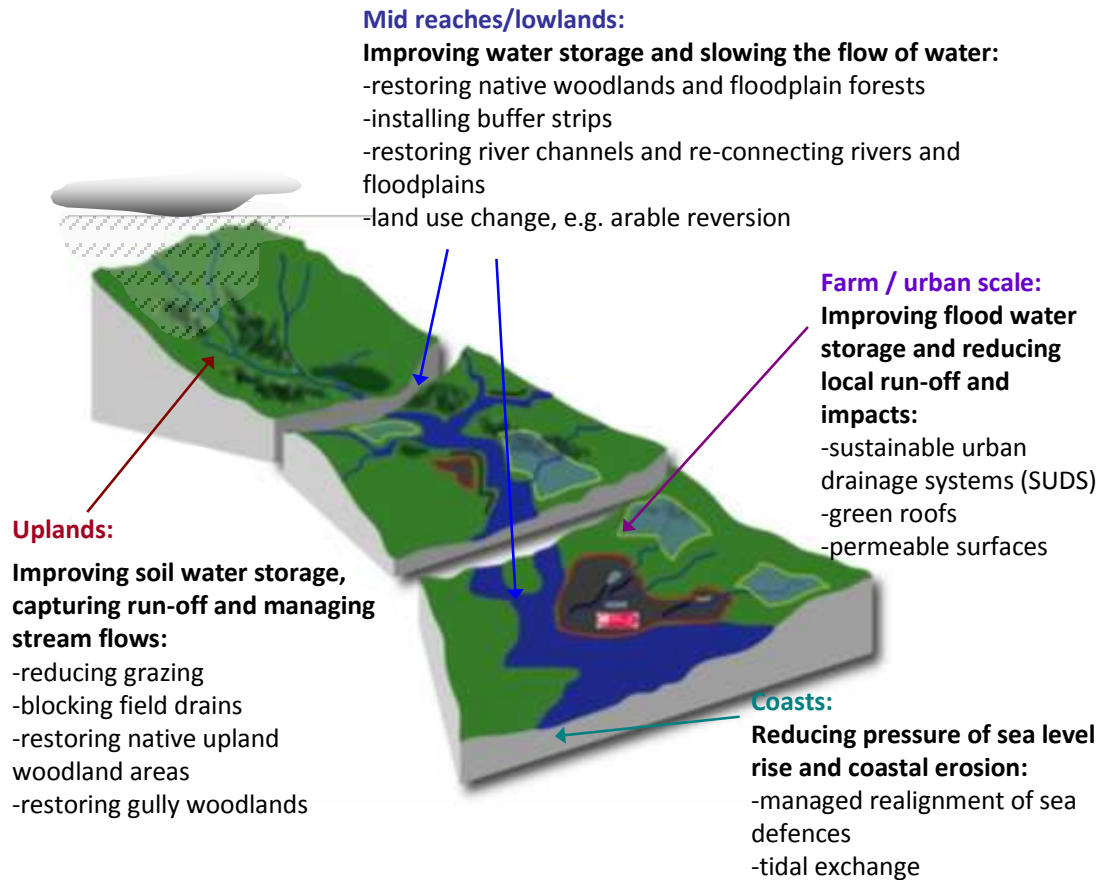
do for your country

Kennedy



- Anglers Monitoring Initiative has great potential to develop in Scotland:
 - *Public engagement and active citizens*
 - *Support to WFD and other freshwater policy drivers*
 - *Regional roles for trusts, staff and local partners*
 - *Will still need some support to “oil the wheels”*

Sustainable / Natural Flood Management

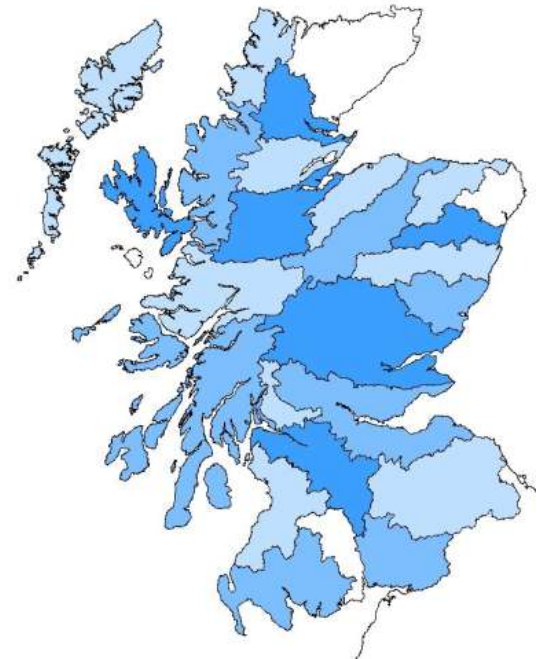


- Is sustainable flood management the new black?
- Opportunity for RAFTS and Members to support delivery of sustainable / natural flood management?

Why RAFTS and Fisheries Trusts?



- People in the right places across Scotland;
- Public sector contraction without same reduction in duties, obligations and legislative commitments;
- Capacity to deliver a range of work and projects associated with freshwater fisheries and environment;
- Potential to develop new skills and capacities;
- Who else fits the bill?



Summary

- Can only happen if you want it; RAFTS is not pushing;
- Play on community access and working with existing management bodies;
- Able to support and inform management that might still be led by the trout association.



- What sort of trust might you want?

- Need to think about what sort of trust you want or need; e.g staff, roles, management, finances and income
- A range of models work on the mainland, there may be a different model again for Orkney.

- Funding?

- Funding needs to be self generated as well as from RAFTS;
- Need to make the trust sustainable and affordable; might inform the sort of trust you form initially.