



**EIFAAC PROJECT**  
**Developing sustainable management actions on Cormorant populations**

<b>PRELIMINARY</b>	
<b>a. Owner</b>	EIFAAC
<b>b. Role of EIFAAC</b>	Advising liaison group and member states. Development of a pan-European Cormorant action plan. Collect, assess, gather, identify and disseminate relevant information from different sources.
<b>Role FOR EIFAAC</b>	Report and advice on the results of the work on the ToR.
<b>c. Last EIFAC review</b>	2017
<b>d. Recommendation of TSC</b>	
<b>1. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>	
<b>1.1 Purpose/objective<sup>1</sup></b>	Participation in different projects has developed the understanding in fish, fisheries and Cormorants interactions and in perspectives of different stakeholders. A pan-European management plan has been already for a long time on the advisory list of EIFAAC. Only national, regional and local management actions have appeared but a pan-European dimension has been unreachable. The amount of Cormorants is still gradually increasing there off evolving interactions in new areas and polarizing situation in other areas. In the project the national situation for cormorants and experience on management plans will be updated yearly. The project will develop the elements (e.g. management actions on Cormorant colonies and migrating Cormorants, regional and total amount of sustainable reproduction and Cormorants amounts, successful management methods in controlling the amount of Cormorants in colonies or wintering areas/ roosts) for sustainable management actions on Cormorant populations on pan-European level, in cooperation with fish, fisheries, aquaculture and conservation interested organizations.
<b>1.2 Rationale<sup>2</sup></b>	The project is based on EIFAAC strategic objective II. Cormorants are protected species and they predate on endangered fish species causing severe damage to the fish stocks. Also fisheries and aquaculture has suffered losses

<sup>1</sup> Statement of purpose for the project including goals and objectives.

<sup>2</sup> Reason for the project; why the project is important and key outcomes and stakeholders.

	while fighting with the Cormorants. Amount of Cormorants have increased fast and there are only local, regional or national management actions in some areas. There is urgent need to draw attention on the successful elements for management actions on larger scale. A key outcome is a coherent action plan to reduce the problems in a sustainable way. Key stakeholders are fish conservationists, fisher organizations, aquaculture companies, fisheries researchers, bird conservation organizations, fisheries and environment authorities.
<b>1.3 Benefits</b>	Diminishing problems in Cormorant – fish and fisheries interactions and thereby conserve fish species and stocks. Enhanced understanding of the Cormorant-fish-fisheries interactions to develop fisheries management.
<b>2. TERMS OF REFERENCE: PROGRAMME/PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>2.1 Terms of reference</b>	<p>Inherited from the former WP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work for the pan-European Cormorant management actions</li> <li>• Collect from different sources information on the abundance and distribution of the cormorants in the member countries</li> <li>• Assess the interaction between cormorants and different stakeholders</li> <li>• Assess cormorant's influence on socio-economic conditions of fisheries and aquaculture</li> <li>• Gather information of the new developments and experiences in controlling the number of cormorants and their influence on fish stocks, fisheries and aquaculture</li> <li>• Identify possible knowledge deficits for different geographical regions</li> <li>• Disseminate information through national focal points, project participants, project web-site and publications</li> </ul>
<b>2.2 Project Manager or Chair</b>	Niels Jepsen
2.2.1 Management responsibilities <sup>3</sup>	Serve as the chair in meetings, present EIFAAC and project in meetings and give out presentations. Report to EIFAAC. Keep frequent contact with project participants.
<b>2.3 Participants<sup>4</sup></b>	
2.3.1 Identify participants	If the project will be approved, the participants will be reviewed, new interest for participation will be asked among member countries and stakeholders. Present participants represent 13 member countries and a wide experience in different Cormorant related projects. However the participation is expected to increase in future to new countries and stakeholders.

<sup>3</sup> e.g., serve as chair, report to appropriate bodies, set agenda and work plan, coordinate country reports and running of the meeting, edit report, edit draft advice.

<sup>4</sup> Identify participants; include details of relevance of the participant to the project and the capacity in which participation is carried out.

2.3.2 Include details of relevance of the participant to the project	Some of the participants and stakeholders provide data through their own activities.
2.3.3 State the capacity in which participation is carried out	Participation on own time and mainly also on own expense.
<b>2.4 Time frame</b>	Tree years 2011-2014, subject to review in 2012 EIFAAC Session.
<b>2.5 Benchmarks/deliverables<sup>5</sup></b>	1. Update of national situation with Cormorants and experiences on management plans in member countries. 2. Develop elements for management actions and relevant suggestions. 3. Advice TSC on draft pan-European Cormorant Action Plan by the 2012 Session.
<b>2.6 Methodology<sup>6</sup></b>	Work step by step with points set up in the ToR to support the drafting of the management actions. Meetings and workshop if financial possibilities to arrange them; otherwise information requests and exchange with email. Use of reports provided by INTERCAFE and other projects. Workshop in Baltic Sea Region (winter 2013) and cooperation with EU-project Sustainable Management of Cormorant Populations.
<b>3. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENT</b>	
<b>3.1 EIFAAC Secretariat</b>	Information platform. Final approval of EIFAAC reports.
<b>3.2 Project management<sup>7</sup></b>	Data gathered for use from published sources or in cooperation from other organizations such as European Anglers Alliance (EAA).Project website in EIFAAC and on chairperson's institutes (FGFRI) website.
<b>3.3 Partnerships/linkages<sup>8</sup></b>	None.
<b>4. BUDGET/SUPPORT</b>	
<b>4.1 Budget required</b>	Support for arrangements of meetings and workshop are searched from various sources. Project is self sustained in arranging meetings.
4.1.1 Approval	No.

<sup>5</sup> Start date, finish date, deadlines for specific deliverables.

<sup>6</sup> e.g. meetings, workshops, literature review, research.

<sup>7</sup> e.g. management of data (e.g. classification, setting up a share point website), arrangement of meetings.

<sup>8</sup> Include any relevant legal partnership agreements and agreements on relevant aspects such as data.

4.1.2 Confirmed source(s) of income	None.
4.1.3 Authorized expenditure	None.
<b>4.2 Resource requirements<sup>9</sup></b>	Financing for the meeting expenses from outside sources or by participants.
<b>4.3 In-kind contributions</b>	Own working time by the participants.
<b>5. REPORTING</b>	
<b>5.1 Requirements for reporting</b>	
5.1.1 Recipient of Report(s)	TSC
5.1.2 Intervals	Progress report yearly.
5.1.3 Benchmarks/deliverables	Progress report yearly on 1st March. Draft pan-European Cormorant Action Plan, 1 March 2012. Final report, 1 March 2014.
5.1.4 Dates	1 March 2012/ 1 March 2014
5.1.5 Other	

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### **Annex 1**

Please list ACRONYMS used in the above template

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<sup>9</sup> e.g. access to databases.