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**Task Group Management (TG-M)**

5 April 2022

Online meeting

**Agenda Item: 8.1**

**Subject: Progress report TG-M to WSB 36**

**Document No.:** TG-M 22-2/8.1

**Date:** 31 March 2022

**Submitted by: TG-M**

This document contains a progress report of the Task Group Management (TG-M) for the Wadden Sea Board meeting 36 (WSB 36).

**Proposal:** TG-M is invited to discuss missing input at respective agenda items of TG-M22-2 and to agree on the progress report to WSB 36.

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**Wadden Sea Board (WSB 36)**

28 – 29 April 2022

Varde, Denmark

**Agenda Item: 5.2 (TBD)**

**Subject: Progress report TG-M**

**Document No.:** WSB 36/5.2

**Date:** 30 March 2022

**Submitted by: TG-M**

This document contains a progress report of the Task Group Management (TG-M).

**Proposal:** The WSB is invited to note the information and to support the recommendations on marine litter and publishing of the marine litter inventory with recommendations.

Task Group Management (TG-M) progress report to WSB 36

Since WSB 35, the TG-M has progressed on (3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11), respectively accompanied/supported (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14) the following specific items:

## Flyway & Breeding Birds

In line with the decision of the European Commission to halt cooperation with Russian entities in research, science, and innovation, IKI decided not to fund Russian involvement in any new projects (such as ours). During consultation with the ZUG, IKI and our project partners, it was decided to exclude activities in the Arctic and instead increase the number of implementation sites along the African coastline supporting large numbers of migratory birds. We are allowed to change the proposal for the preparation phase accordingly and submit it again. If funding for the preparation phase is granted, consultations with potential implementation partners will be held at the beginning of the preparation phase, so that their experience and knowledge can be considered during the development of project activities. IKI made clear that the decision to allow the submission of a revised preparation phase proposal is no guarantee that funding for the project proposal will be granted. It has to be made entirely clear that the revised project still fits the flyway approach.

The East Atlantic Youth Forum 2022 will take place on the 9th & 10th July. The EAFYF 2021 has shown a lot of commitment by young people along the Flyway. While many of them volunteer their time for research and monitoring activities, funds are urgently needed to ensure activities and outcomes are sustainable. The aim of the EAFYF 2022 is to support young people in their conservation initiatives by providing fundraising training, increasing their capacity to successfully apply for grants.

The new Flyway Assessment Report is going into print in the next days. The CWSS is preparing an infographic/poster that can be used to reach a wider audience, especially among members of the public.

On 24 March 2022 members of trilateral expert groups EG Breeding Birds and EG Saltmarshes and Dunes together with other experts held a bilateral workshop on ‘Declining breeding bird numbers in the Wadden Sea in a view of management and restoration of dunes and beaches’ in Hamburg. The event gave floor to discuss a basic framework for developing guidelines concerning the effective management of dunes and beaches and the improvement of breeding habitat conditions.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Fish targets / Swimway

No progress since WSB 35

## Wardening & management

Planning of a wardening workshop in April 2022 under lead of Dutch TG-M members is on-going.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Seal Management Plan

The Wadden Sea Day 2022 will focus on trophic relationships in the Wadden Sea, giving the opportunity to celebrate seals as top predators in the Wadden Sea ecosystem.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information**

## Harbour porpoises

See update on strandings 2021 in Annex 1.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information**

## Alien Species

No progress since WSB 35

## Sustainable Fisheries

To be discussed/updated at TG-M 22-2:

As one key topic towards sustainable management in the Wadden Sea, sustainable fisheries is being tackled within the frame of the single integrated management plan (SIMP) (see page 5 item 12).

No progress since WSB 35.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Marine litter

Based on the trilateral overview on marine litter related policies and activities in the Trilateral Wadden Sea Region (see [WSB 32/5.2/5 TG-M Marine Litter inventory](https://www.waddensea-worldheritage.org/system/files/WSB-32-5-2-5-tg%20m%20marine%20litter.pdf) and also the latest [TWSC QSR-Litter report](https://qsr.waddensea-worldheritage.org/reports/marine-litter)), the Task Group Management (TG-M), in consultation with the Task Group Monitoring and Assessment (TG-MA), have agreed on consolidated recommendations to the Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation (TWSC) regarding this matter. The combined inventory and recommendations are submitted as separate agenda item to WSB 36 (TBD, INSERT DOC NUMBER OR ANNEX?). With this document, TG-M considers the Leeuwarden Declaration paragraphs 22 and 23 as completed.

*22. Strive to substantially reduce the amount of marine litter in the Wadden Sea by the year 2030;*

*23. Instruct the Wadden Sea Board to make use of all relevant existing monitoring and action programmes, as well as existing action plans, taking into account local, national and multilateral initiatives to gain and exchange adequate additional knowledge on sources and impacts of marine litter (such as microplastics) on the Wadden Sea ecosystem and stimulate and support appropriate measures;*

**Proposal: WSB is invited to support the recommendations and publishing of the document**

## Energy

To be discussed/updated at TG-M 22-2:

As one key topic towards sustainable management in the Wadden Sea, energy is being tackled within the frame of the SIMP (see page 5 item 12, WSB 35/5.1/2 and WSB 35/5.3).

The ad hoc Working Group Cables and Pipelines (ad hoc WG-CP) has started their work on the implementation deficits of No.29, Leuwarden Declaration as far and pragmatic as possible, in due time for the Wadden Sea Trilateral Governmental Conference end of 2022 (for Terms of Reference see [WSB 35/5.2 TG-M Progress report](https://www.waddensea-worldheritage.org/system/files/WSB-35-5-2-TG-M-Progress-Report.pdf)).

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Ports and shipping

As one key topic towards sustainable management in the Wadden Sea, shipping and ports is being tackled within the frame of the SIMP (see page 5 item 12).

To be discussed/updated at TG-M 22-2:

Insert news on the proposal on engaging the level of competent national authorities regarding shipping safety under initiative of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management ([WSB 34/5.2 TG-M Progress Report](https://www.waddensea-worldheritage.org/system/files/WSB-34-5-2-tg%20m%20progress%20report_0.pdf)).

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Natura 2000 roof report

To be discussed/updated at TG-M 22-2: A feasibility study regarding the implementation of the NATURA-2000 complex in the respective countries is being finalised by the chair of TG-M. See document in Annex? Separate document?

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

## Single integrated management plan (SIMP)

The single integrated management plan is now in Consultation (see WSB 35). No recent activities by TG-M.

## Quality Status Report (QSR)

Independent peer review and TG-M review of QSR thematic reports of TG-M relevant topics shipping and energy is completed, review of the thematic report fisheries is partly pending. For QSR see WSB 36/xx.

**Proposal: WSB is invited to note the information.**

Annex 1: Update harbour porpoise strandings 2021, the Netherlands

**Case**

* +- 200 strandings of Harbour porpoise last week August
* Yearly around 500 strandings total in NL
* Mainly Dutch Wadden islands Vlieland, Terschelling, Ameland, Schiermonnikoog

**Steps taken immediately after**

* Group of experts formed (UU, WUR, WMR, TNO, RWS)
* Postmortem investigation 22 animals (normally 50 per year)
* Call to North Sea users and Coast Guard
* Outreach neighbouring countries (no outstanding activities)
* ›Drift model Rijkswaterstaat (location origin determined between Frisian Front and Cleaver Bank)

**22 animals were investigated**

* All decomposed quite far and in similar state of decomposition, indicating a similar ToD
* 16 adult females/ 4 adult males/ 2 juvenile males
* All in good health, some F pregnant/lactating
* 11 empty stomachs, rest nearly empty
* Horse mackerel in 2 sp, which is found on Frisian Front and wrecks

**Results**

* Conclusion: subacute cause
* Rare, but potentially lethal zoonotic pathogen *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* found in all 3 specimens
* 21 additional liver samples investigated: 16/21 also contained *E. rhusiopathiae*
* Virology excluded Influenza A virus, coronavirus and morbilivirus
* 1 case of *Phocoea phocoena* alpha herpesvirus
* No plastics
* Saxitoxine (STX) found in some specimens, but concentrations unclear (due to decomposition state)

**Most plausible hypotheses**

* Toxic algal bloom: potentially lethal, however results inconclusive
* *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* infection most likely
* Causes erysipeloid, also known as ‘vlekziekte’ which can be lethal for livestock
* In cetaceans can cause lethal sepsis
* Captive dolphins are vaccinated for this, but not previously found causing UME in wild ranging cetaceans
* Additional research needed:
  + Occurrence *E. rhusiopathiae* in other porpoise specimens and fish
  + DNA bacteria to look at role in disease
  + Excluding other viruses
  + Excluding saxitoxine
  + Potential vectors for *E. rhusiopathiae*

**Other explored hypotheses (but not likely)**

* Strong north/western wind previous 10 days: not likely as most healthy adult animals
* Noise impact (e.g., explosion, seismic): not likely as location/timing does not match any activity; had to be too impactful to be unnoticed (also seems physically impossible)
* Fisheries bycatch: not likely as no bycatch characteristics and not a lot of gillnet fisheries in that area
* Other human activity: no unusual activities reported, but cannot be ruled out completely