

# MEETING DOCUMENT

## Task Group Management (TG-M 22-4)

28 October 2022  
Online meeting



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<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>2. Summary record</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Draft summary record TG-M 22-3</b>
<b>Document No.:</b>	TG-M 22-4/2
<b>Date:</b>	21 October 2022
<b>Submitted by:</b>	<b>CWSS</b>

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This document contains the summary record of TG-M 22-3 held on 21 June 2022.

**Proposal:** The group is invited to adopt the document.

### Version Log

Issue Date	Version	Author	Change
2022-06-22	v0.1	CWSS	First draft of the document
2022-07-04	v0.1	CWSS	Inclusion of additional information received until 2022-07-01 on agreements under agenda items 6 & 9
2022-07-18	v0.1	SE	Minor amendments
2022-07-21	v0.1	MSa	Amendments to recommendations in Agenda item 4 Biodiversity
2022-10-21	v0.2	CWSS	Compilation for sharing at TG-M 22-4

Note from CWSS: this version log is for my personal overview and will be omitted in final version.

## DRAFT SUMMARY RECORD v0.2

Meeting of the

### Task Group Management (TG-M 22-3)

21 June 2022  
Online meeting



#### 1. Opening of the Meeting and adoption of the Agenda

The meeting was opened by the chair, Henrik Jørgensen at 09:30 on 21 June 2022. He passed apologies from Janne Lieven. For agenda item 4 Biodiversity, Nina Fieten and Magali Frauendorf (Altenburg & Wymega), Ingrid van Beek (Programma Rijke Waddenzee), Eric Walter (Bioconsult Schleswig-Holstein) and Soledad Luna (CWSS) will join as guest. For agenda item 6 Fisheries, Mathijs Seijhouwer (LNV Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality Directorate-General Nature, Fisheries and Rural Area) is invited. A list of attendees is at Annex 1.

The meeting started with a short tour de table.

TG-M **adopted** the agenda of the meeting (Annex 2). Change proposal for renewable energy in the

#### 2. Adoption of the draft summary record

*Document: TG-M22-2-3\_SR22-2*

Most action items of TG-M 22-2 were completed or are followed-up on today's agenda, such as the closed area product (action items 1-3) and shipping (action item 4). A presentation on Danish N2000 plans (action item 9) is pending.

TG-M **adopted** the draft summary record of TG-M22-2

#### 3. Announcements

**Germany, Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Netherlands, CWSS**

No announcements

##### **Denmark,**

A Danish Centre for Wadden Sea Research has been established in mid-June 2022 under the auspices of Aarhus University; responsible scientist is Thomas Bregnballe. This unit is open to all Danish universities and will primarily work with in-kind contributions (work hours) <https://ecos.au.dk/en/waddensea>.

##### **Netherlands**

The Wadden fund (Waddenfonds) for subsidies for sustainability project in the Wadden area will end in 2026.

TG-M **noted** the information.

#### 4. Biodiversity

Henrik Jørgensen introduced the topic and an assignment by the Programme of a Rich Waddensea (PRW) on closed areas in the Wadden Sea. This is supporting on-going trilateral discussions (including for the Draft Ministerial Declaration) in relation to strictly closed areas as outlined in the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

At TG-M22-2, TG-M had agreed to give contact details to acquire necessary information to PRW and to support quality control for a first draft of the document. Further, the group had recommended to discuss the geographical setting, for which this task will be accomplished (World Heritage property, Wadden Sea Area, Wadden Sea Conservation Area), and to indicate legally binding or non-binding status of underlying policy developments.

The chair welcomed Nina Fieten and Magali Frauendorf (Altenburg & Wymega), Ingrid van Beek (PRW, temporal replacement for Martha Buitenkamp), Eric Walter (Bioconsult Schleswig-Holstein) and Soledad Luna (CWSS) as guests to the meeting. Nina Fieten and Eric Walter held a presentation on the status of their assignment by PRW “Inventory of closed areas in the Wadden Sea” (Annex 4). Preliminary findings include differences in closed areas and extend of human activities in all countries (and Länder). Also, interviews revealed indications for infringements of closed areas by human use.

Regarding no-use areas, Simone Eisenbarth commented that according to the EU Commission Staff Working Document (Commission SWD (2022) 23) on criteria for protected areas designation in the frame of the EU Biodiversity Strategy, strictly protected areas may allow limited or well-controlled activities that do not interfere with natural processes, or activities which serve the purpose of restoration or enhancement of natural processes, respectively.

The group **thanked** the contractors for their presentation and work and recommended:

- Re-formulating the second research questions give information about the existing policies with regard to the closed areas.
- Adding criteria (basic impact assessment) for selection of “disturbing” activities (slide 2)
- Discuss and determine the geographical setting, including inclusion of offshore areas, inhabited islands, etc. as long as they are still part of the Wadden Sea World Heritage and to consider indicating areas that are physically unsuitable for activities (e.g., too shallow for fishing activities).
- The previous is related to the question, if (reference) areas should be given in percentage (and of which whole), as otherwise some areas of the Wadden Sea would include offshore areas and hence comparability between countries may not be fully given.
- Discuss definition of EU rules - Outline to what extend the closed areas meet the definition of the EU biodiversity objectives
- Note that in Germany the wardening (Rangers) is focused on education and information on regulations, instead of enforcement. The latter is supported by the water police.
- Overcome differences in closed areas between the countries by selecting three “rough” types of areas that allow a better comparison and display of areas in one Wadden Sea map.

TG-M **agreed** that CWSS will support the contractors, in particular with questions of definition, and to offer a topical meeting/workshop of approx. 2 hours on 4 or 6 July, in time before completion of the assignment, to discuss some of the recommendations listed above.

TG-M **agreed** to suggest additional interviewees for qualitative interviews to the contractors.

## 5. Implementation of the Leeuwarden Declaration /TG-M progress report to WSB 37

*Document: TG-M22-3-5-1-TG-M progress report, TG-M22-3-5-2—Marine litter*

### 5.1 TG-M progress report to Wadden Sea Board 37

TG-M discussed the draft TG-M progress report for the Wadden Sea Board (WSB) 37 meeting on 25 August 2022. In particular:

- Flyway: to add information on effects of the bird-flu in the Wadden Sea
- Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony requested bilateral information on participation from Germany on the Flyway (voluntary people) and also what data is still missing
- Swimway: Henrik Jørgensen complimented the Expert Group Swimway (EG-Swimway) as a very productive model group, which is greatly supported by enthusiastic guest participants to the group.
- Seals: Thomas Borchers reminded on the formal procedure for the Seal Management Plan: From EG-Marine Mammals to TG-M, WSB and Convention on Migratory Species, under which the Wadden Sea Seals Agreement was made.
- Harbour porpoises: inform about stranding workshop
- Sustainable fisheries: WSB 37 will be informed about the process and outcome as depicted in agenda item 6.
- Marine litter: Change text that TG-M “*will start preparing*” a roadmap and include a link to the marine litter document (see agenda item 5.2).
- N2000: the WSB 37 will be informed on the feasibility study

TG-M **agreed** that CWSS will prepare an updated version of the TG-M progress report, which will be shared by email for consultation before end of July, in time for the WSB 37 document submission deadline on 5 August 2022.

### 5.2 Marine litter document

Marina Sanns informed on new developments on OSPAR level and offered to integrate these into the document.

Floris van Bentum requested additional changes to describe what is done on trilateral level and what on OSPAR level.

Julia Busch informed on a comment by the Task Group Monitoring and Assessment regarding reference to a QSR report on page 27 “*QSR chapter Marine Litter (last updated 2019-07-24)*”, noting that the Wadden Sea QSR was updated last in 2017. Supplement 2022-07-21: Wadden Sea Quality Status Report - Marine litter - 2019-07-24.pdf (waddensea-worldheritage.org)

TG-M agreed that Marina Sanns and Floris van Bentum will add to the marine litter document as discussed above. The group further **agreed** to publish the graphically adapted version amongst TWSC resources with landing page (<https://qsr.waddensea-worldheritage.org/node/29/pdf>), but to keep this low-level (no news item).

## 6. Sustainable fisheries

*Documents: TG-M22-3-6-1Draft Framework sustainable fisheries status, TG-M22-3-6-2-Proposal topical meeting fisheries*

### 6.1 Dutch situation shrimp fisheries

Karst Jaarsma introduced Mathijs Seijhouwer (LNV) who gave a presentation on the buyout arrangement with shrimp fisheries for closing of territories (Annex 5). The arrangement with the interested fraction of Dutch fisherfolk is financed by the Wadden Fund and based on the covenant VISWAD. While the bought-out licenses concern an area in the Dutch Wadden Sea, permits remain valid for fishing in other parts of the

North Sea (including other trilateral areas). Licenses of other shrimp fishers for the area are still valid. There is a future perspective to continue buying out licenses of interested Dutch shrimp fisherfolk. The respective closed areas were chosen upon a trade-off between ecological and fisheries interests.

The group **noted** the information and **agreed** that the WSB has been sufficiently informed about this topic.

## **6.2 Status of Assessment Framework Sustainable Fisheries and possible topical meeting fisheries**

Julia Busch informed about the status of the Assessment of the Framework Sustainable Fisheries, for which trilateral input was given. In its current state, input is, however, still not complete and imbalanced between the countries. She suggested including information received from the closed area assignment (see agenda item 4) for the closed area principle and maps.

The group **agreed** that under lead of CWSS the assessment of the Framework will be furthered starting with bilateral exchange, followed by open additions in an online document provided by CWSS. Final agreements and identification of possible gaps will be part of a workshop/topical meeting fisheries – the document will be shared at least two weeks in advance of the workshop.

TG-M discussed the purpose of a possible topical meeting/workshop sustainable fisheries. Karst Jaarsma commented that sustainable fisheries are tackled on a national scale (with trilaterally hard to compare situations), and that the topic is treated on European level and also by the Scheveningen group. For the documentation of the added value of trilateral cooperation in this topic, a workshop agenda may include as result different scenarios for trilateral work (e.g., considering closed areas from an ecological perspective) or SMART goals. Margrita Sobottka added that ideas on how to deal with sustainable fisheries is a perspective on implementing the single integrated management plan (SIMP).

The group generally agreed with a topical meeting sustainable fisheries with TG-M and fisheries experts to proceed with the Assessment of the Framework Sustainable fisheries and which will include perspective for the implementation of the SIMP. TG-M further **agreed** to start with the list of participants of the previous topical meeting fisheries and to add that.

## **7. Renewable Energy**

*Document: TG-M22-3-7\_Renewable-Energy*

Margrita Sobottka introduced the proposal by the ad hoc Working Group Cables and Pipelines (ad hoc WG-CP) to deviate from the deliverables in such a way as to broaden the topic and apply for a project under the roof of Interreg North Sea Programme. She added that a contact with Simone Eisenbarth/colleagues at BfN (cables in EEZ) would be welcome for this topic and project ideas. Julia Busch informed about first ideas to apply for SIMP implementation project in the same call.

The group **noted** the information and **agreed** to follow-up with the proposed approach, while keeping in mind a possible alignment with other project proposals. TG-M **fully supported** the use of budget for development of a project proposal.

## **8. Shipping**

Floris van Bentum informed that Joris Brouwers (Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management) will give a presentation on shipping at WSB 37, which will include implementation of measures before and after the MSC Zoe accident and relate to the Operational Plans. The subject of Additional Protective Measures (APMs) is something which has to be discussed on the basis of the draft Declaration. The presentation will also include proposed changes in the Ministerial Declaration (the Netherlands will not propose here any

changes to the SIMP, but probably question the last part of this activity namely the assessment of the response capacity), in particular requests for discussion of Activity 1 of the SIMP: *The TWSC in cooperation with the competent national authorities, to discuss the further implementation of the Operational Plans for the Wadden Sea PSSA [Annex 5, Tønder Declaration 2014](#)*, and including issues proposed by the nature conservation site managers and an assessment of the response capacity to shipping accidents in each country (compare also TG-M 22-2, agenda item 6 and action item 4).

TG-M **noted** the information, including that colleagues from Danish and German maritime authorities are welcome to join the presentation at WSB 37.

## 9. Natura 2000 roof report

*Document: TG-M22-3-9-N2000-roof-report-feasibility*

Henrik Jørgensen informed on the background of the Natura2000 roof report, which dates back to the year 2013. From a Danish perspective, a roof report is also politically not desirable. Margrita Sobottka informed that from a Lower Saxony perspective, the wish for a roof report is reasonable and regular N2000 roof reports would be supported, but that resources for implementation are not in relation to the benefit, as at each level on data aggregation level and monitoring and evaluation parts, there are pitfalls, which hinder comparability. Also, Schleswig-Holstein rejected the further development of a N2000 Roof Report based on the cost-benefit ratio between the required effort and the expected result. Yet, in future, it would be good to keep an eye on the Natura2000 aspect at the level of the TG-M or the Expert Groups for certain habitats/species. The next QSR could deal with this more strongly in the corresponding thematic reports (in an online version, this could possibly also be designed accordingly or chapter parts could be linked under the keyword Natura2000).

Henrik Jørgensen suggested working on the reporting to UNESCO (indicator system), e.g., by combining it with the Quality Status Report (QSR).

TG-M **agreed** to recommend to the WSB 37 to omit a Natura 2000 roof report, due to imbalanced cost benefit. Instead, focus should be on the implementation of the SIMP (including focusing in depth on specific challenges) and on strengthening the Trilateral Monitoring and Assessment Programme (TMAP) and data availability as basis for the QSR as proper assessment of the state of environment.

## 10. Any Other Business

There was no other business.

## 11. Next meeting

Meetings in 2022 will be held:

TG-M 22-4 CWSS will prepare doodle for week 35, online or in person, in time for WSB 38 (6 October) submission deadline on 15 September.

TG-M 22-5 6/7 7/8 December in person meeting.

TG-M **noted** the information.

TG-M **agreed** to not hold an additional meeting end July/beginning of August 2022.

## 12. Closing

Henrik Jørgensen thanked participants for a fruitful discussion and closed the meeting at 13:15 on 21 June 2022.

**ANNEX 1: List of participants**

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**Task Group Management (TG-M 22-2)**

5 April 2022  
Online meeting



**Denmark**

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**Secretary**

**Ms Julia Busch**

Common Wadden Sea Secretariat

## Invited guests

**Ms Soledad Luna**

Common Wadden Sea Secretariat

**Ms Magali Frauendorf**

Altenburg & Wymega m.frauendorf@altwym.nl

**Mr Eric Walter**

Bioconsult Schleswig-Holstein  
e.walter@bioconsult-sh.de

**Ms Nina Fieten**

Altenburg & Wymega

**Ms Ingrid van Beek**

Programma Rijke Waddenzee

**Mr Mathijs Seijhouwer**

LNV Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food  
Quality Directorate-General Nature, Fisheries and  
Rural Area



## ANNEX 2: Final agenda

# FINAL AGENDA v1.0

## Task Group Management (TG-M 22-3)

21 June 2022  
Online meeting



### 1. Opening of the Meeting and adoption of the Agenda

The meeting will be opened by the chairperson at **09:30** on **21 June 2022**. Participants will be invited to adopt the draft agenda of the meeting.

### 2. Summary record

*Documents: TG-M22-2-3\_SR22-2*

Proposal: Adopt the draft Summary Record of TG-M 22-2.

### 3. Announcements

*Document: TG-M22-3-3-Announcements*

To account for the shortened time for this virtual meeting, meeting participants are invited to hand in their information to the CWSS. Individual announcements will not be repeated during the meeting, but time given for questions. Proposal: Note the information

### 4. Biodiversity

Presentation by Nina Fieten on status of Program of a rich Wadden Sea (PRW) assigned work on closed areas in relation to the EU Biodiversity Strategy. Invited guest: Nina Fieten (Altenburg Wymenga, NL). Proposal: Support quality control for closed area product

### 5. Implementation of the Leeuwarden Declaration /TG-M progress report to WSB 37

*Document: TG-M22-3-5-1-TG-M progress report, TG-M22-3-5-2—Marine litter*

5.1 Discussion on TG-M progress report for the Wadden Sea Board 37 meeting on 25 August 2022.

Proposal: Agree on progress report

5.2 Marine litter document. Discuss, if the marine litter document should remain a) as is (available online amongst meeting documents), b) in addition in formatted version for internal use or c) available in formatted version amongst TWSC resources with landing page. Proposal: Agree on scenario.

## **6. Sustainable fisheries**

*Documents: TG-M22-3-6-1Draft Framework sustainable fisheries status, TG-M22-3-6-2-Proposal topical meeting fisheries*

6.1 Information on Dutch situation shrimp fisheries (invited guest: Matthijs Seijlhouwer). Proposal: note the information

6.2 Information on status with document Assessment Framework Sustainable Fisheries and possible topical meeting fisheries: Note the information and agree on topical meeting fisheries

## **7. Renewable Energy**

*Document: TG-M22-3-7\_Renewable-Energy*

Information of ad hoc Working Group 'Cables and Pipelines' (ad hoc WG-CP) and discussion of possible additional need for trilateral exchange with new developments in renewable energy sector.

Proposal: Approve the new approach and the next steps forward as outlined

## **8. Shipping**

The Dutch delegation is preparing a presentation on shipping for WSB 37 as agreed on WSB-36. Floris van Bentum will give a brief verbal outline hereof.

Proposal: Note the information.

## **9. Natura 2000 roof report**

*Document: TG-M22-3-9-N2000-roof-report-feasibility*

Information on Feasibility study for submission to WSB 37. Proposal: Agree on document.

## **10. Any Other Business**

The group will be invited to discuss any other business

## **11. Next meeting**

Meetings in 2022 will be held:

TBD: Additional in person meeting end July/beginning of August?

TG-M 22-4 Friday 28 October - TBD

TG-M 22-5 5, 7 or 9 December?

## **12. Closing**

The meeting will be closed no later than **12:30** on **21 June 2022**

**ANNEX 3: Action items**

**ACTION ITEMS**

**Task Group Management (TG-M 22-3)**

21 June 2022  
Online meeting



Action #	Agenda item	Actions agreed upon	Person responsible	Deadline
1	4	Suggest additional interviewees for closed area study to PRW	all	ASAP
2	4	Offer topical meeting to PRW and contractors	CWSS	ASAP
3	5.1	Update TG-M progress report draft to WSB 37 and share in time with TG-M	CWSS	2022-08-05/before end July
4	5.2	Add final additions to the marine litter report / publish on CWSS website	Marina, Floris / CWSS	
5	6.2	Provide updated version of Framework fisheries assessment / add to online document	CWSS/all	
6	6.2	Provide change requests to agenda fisheries meeting and subsequently add to online document	all	2022-07-01
7	9	Add SH decision on N2000 roof report	Marina	2022-07-01
8	9	Recommend to WSB 37 omitting the N2000 roof -report and discuss possible alternative possibilities (depending on action item 7)	CWSS	2022-08-05
9	11	Prepare doodle for next meeting	CWSS	
<b>Pending from previous meetings</b>				
	22-2/8	Presentations Danish N2000 plans	Henrik	TG-M 22-3
	22-1/6	Integrate results of the discussion in the TG-M work plan 2022. Further, CWSS will communicate the request for LD 33 with relevant colleagues.	CWSS	TG-M 22-2
	22-1/7	Take up TG-M side events at next meeting	all	TG-M 22-2
	20-4/4	Consider taking up the implementation of the EU single-use plastics directive	TG-M	
	20-2/6	Share N2000 feasibility study with TG-MA	CWSS	Upon finalisation

## ANNEX 4: Presentation Agenda item 4, Biodiversity, status of closed area assignment PRW

PROGRAMMA **NAAR EEN  
RIJKE WADDENZEE**

 **Altenburg & Wymenga**  
ECOLOGISCH ONDERZOEK

**Bio  
Consult  
SH** 



### Content

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- I. Research questions
- II. Research approach
- III. Preliminary results
- IV. Discussion & Challenges
- V. Questions

## I. Research questions

1. How are the three countries currently dealing with 'closed' areas?
  - a) What is the **definition** of 'closed' areas and does this differ per country?
  - b) Where are these areas **located** and how are they **chosen**?
  - c) What are the **legal obligations** with regard to this areas?
  - d) Do **activities** still take place in closed areas? If so, which ones (legal and illegal)
  - e) How is **management** arranged in the closed areas (is there active or passive management?)
  - f) Are the areas being **monitored**?
  - g) How is **supervision and enforcement** arranged in the closed areas?
  - h) How **long** have the areas have been closed?
  - i) To what extent are there closed areas that include a **land-sea gradient** or closed areas that connect to (part-time) closed areas on the islands or the mainland?
2. What policy developments might we as a Wadden region see in the next few years in relation to closed areas (including zoning and gradations within them)?
3. Which organizations have knowledge about the closed areas?

## II. Research approach

### Demarcations

- Focus on the 'wet' part of the Wadden Sea
- Inhabited islands are excluded from analysis
- Focus on 'closed' areas, (if available also location of activities)
- Focus on extracting and bottom disturbing activities

### Approach

- Interviews
- Examination of legislative and government documents
- Internet resources

### Result

- Comparative matrix
- GIS maps of location closed areas
- Report based on quantitative and qualitative information



## II. Persons interviewed / contacted

Name	Organization	Subject	Country	Interviewed / contacted
Arjen Dijkstra	Wadden Unit	Article 2.5; supervision and enforcement; shapefiles cockle fisheries	The Netherlands	Interviewed
Nico Laros	Wadden Unit	Article 2.5; supervision and enforcement	The Netherlands	Contacted, interview scheduled
Wouter van der Heij	Waddenvereniging	Shrimp fisheries; experiences; contacts	The Netherlands	Interviewed
Harrie Miedema	Omgevingsdienst Noord-Holland Noord	Permits in article 2.5 areas	The Netherlands	Contacted
Fenneke van der Schuur Renée Bekker	Province of Groningen	Permits in article 2.5 areas	The Netherlands	Contacted
Richard Deen	Province of Friesland	Permits in article 2.5 areas	The Netherlands	Contacted
Oscar Franken	NIOZ / Rijksuniversiteit Groningen	Shrimp fisheries, Article 2.5	The Netherlands	Interviewed
Marnix van Stralen Ronald Lanfers Wilbert Schemer-Voest	Marinx Wing Ministry of LNV	Shrimp / Mussel fishery	The Netherlands	Contacted
Angelo Kouwenhoven	Ministry of LNV	Mussel seed plots/ fisheries	The Netherlands	Contacted
Bram Streefland	Ministry of LNV	Article 2.5	The Netherlands	Contacted
Sharon van Dijk Verna de Groes	Ministry of LNV Ministry of EZK	Article 2.5, legal framework	The Netherlands	Contacted, interview scheduled
Cees Bastmeijer	University of Tilburg	Article 2.5, legal framework	The Netherlands	Contacted, no response yet
Janne Lieven	Behörde für Umwelt, Klima, Energie & Agrarwirtschaft Hamburg	Zonation, Nationalpark Act, legal framework Enforcement, fisheries	Germany – Hamburg	Interviewed
Britta Diederichs	Landesbetrieb für Küstenschutz, Nationalpark und Meeresschutz Schleswig-Holstein - Nationalparkverwaltung	Zonation, Nationalpark Act, legal framework Enforcement, fisheries	Germany – Schleswig-Holstein	Interview requested
Anna Appel	Nationalparkverwaltung Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer	Zonation, Nationalpark Act, legal framework Enforcement, fisheries	Germany – Lower-Saxony	Not yet contacted
Henrik G. Pind Jørgensen	Ministry for Environment and Food	Zonation, Nationalpark Act, legal framework Enforcement, fisheries	Denmark	Interviewed

## II. Data

	The Netherlands	Germany	Denmark
<b>Basic maps</b>	Natura2000 area Tidal basin Sublittoral area  National park area Reference area Closed area/zonation	European Environmental Agency Baptist et al. (2021), Data for: An ecotope map of the trilateral Wadden Sea Baptist et al. (2021), Data for: An ecotope map of the trilateral Wadden Sea Biotoptypenkartierung SH, missing for HH and partly LS  Fishery law  PRW	literature, Coordinates, Legal framework for Denmark
<b>Areas closed for activities</b>	Shrimp fishery Mussel fishery	Viswad, (Marinx), Fishery law (Dollard) Marinx	literature, Coordinates, Legal framework for Denmark
<b>Location of activities taking place</b>	Hand cockle fishery Sand/shell/gravel extraction  Mussel culture plots Oyster culture plots Dredging Gas extraction Arenicola fisheries	Permit cockle fishery RWS  RVO (still waiting for it)  RWS  Locations in report NAM (PDF), no coordinates Beheerplan	n/a Open Data Databases from Lower Saxony & Schleswig Holstein  literature, Coordinates, Legal framework for Denmark



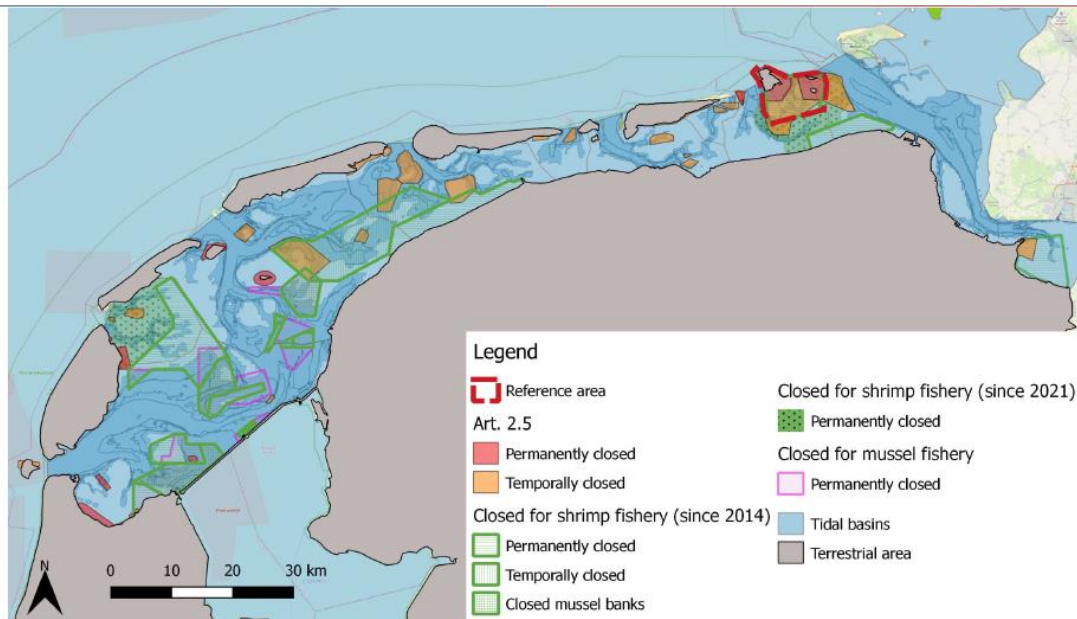
### III. The Netherlands

**‘Closed’ areas:**

- Art. 2.5 Wet natuurbescherming (TBB)
  - Focus on resting/breeding areas for **birds** and **seals**
  - Temporary and permanently closed
- Convenant agreements (areas *voluntarily* left out of permits)
  - VISWAD shrimp fishery (2014 / 2022)
  - musselseed fishery (2009/2010, 2014, 2018, » 2022, 2026, 2029?)
  - Temporary and permanently closed
- Reference area (2005) (Esbjerg Declaration)
  
- Control and enforcement by Wadden Unit and Wadwachters



### III. The Netherlands



### III. The Netherlands

#### Important findings:

- Shrimp fisheries are still allowed in article 2.5 areas (!)
  - » As many other exceptions (e.g. certain fishing activities, seal excursions, mudflat excursions, monitoring, research)
- Many parts of the VISWAD areas are litoral areas (too shallow to be fished anyway)
- Illegal fishing within the reference areas does take place now and then
- Control and enforcement of shrimp fisheries difficult due to black box problems
- Control and enforcement of (recreational) disturbances difficult due to definitions in the new Wet natuurbescherming
- **There is no area that is totally free of human activity**

→ in progress: timing of closing, specific permits in 2.5 areas

### III. Germany

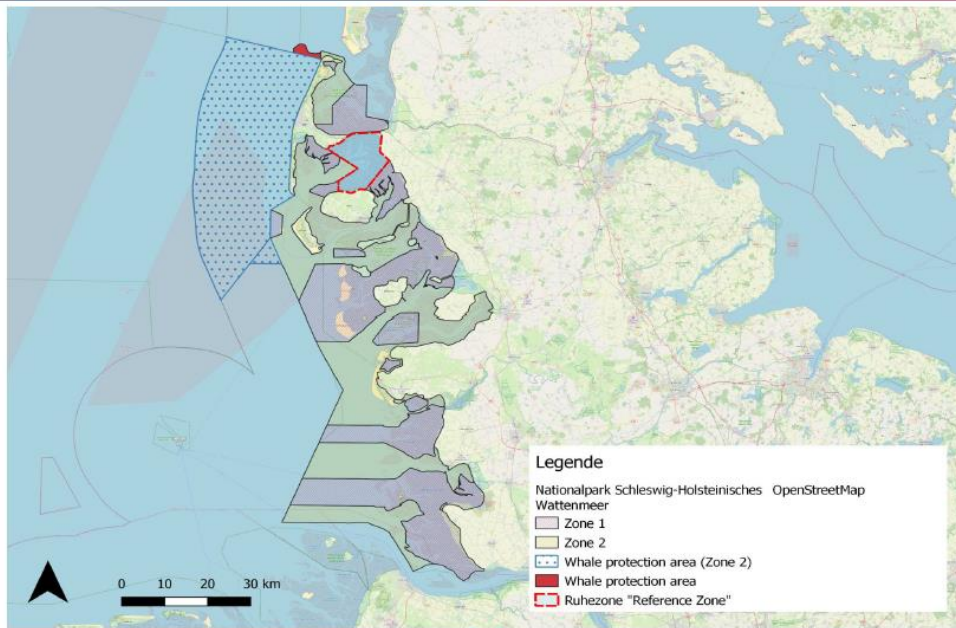
#### 'Closed' areas:

- Declaration of National parks
  - Schleswig-Holstein (1985) (before "Naturschutzgebiet"),
  - Hamburg (1990)
  - Lower Saxony (1986)
- Zone 1 in Nationalparks – entry ban (exceptions)
- Zone 2 - certain areas "closed" during breeding times, voluntary agreements with sailing association to keep areas clear to protect moulting birds
- Reference area (Hamburg & Schleswig-Holstein Esbjerg Declaration)
- Revision of marine traffic regulations in progress





### III. Germany - Schleswig-Holstein



11

### III. Germany – Schleswig-Holstein

#### Important findings

- Shrimp fishery allowed in Zone 1 (except reference area)
- Shellfish fishery only in defined areas in Zone 2 (blue mussel & pacific oyster)
- No cockle fishery
- Fishing within the reference areas does take place now and then (WWF Report)
- Exceptions and permissions by the NP-Administration
- Rangers & voluntray Wardens (NGOs Schutzstation Wattenmeer, NABU, Verein Jordsand, NSG Sylt, Naturschutzverein Südtondern, Öömrang....)

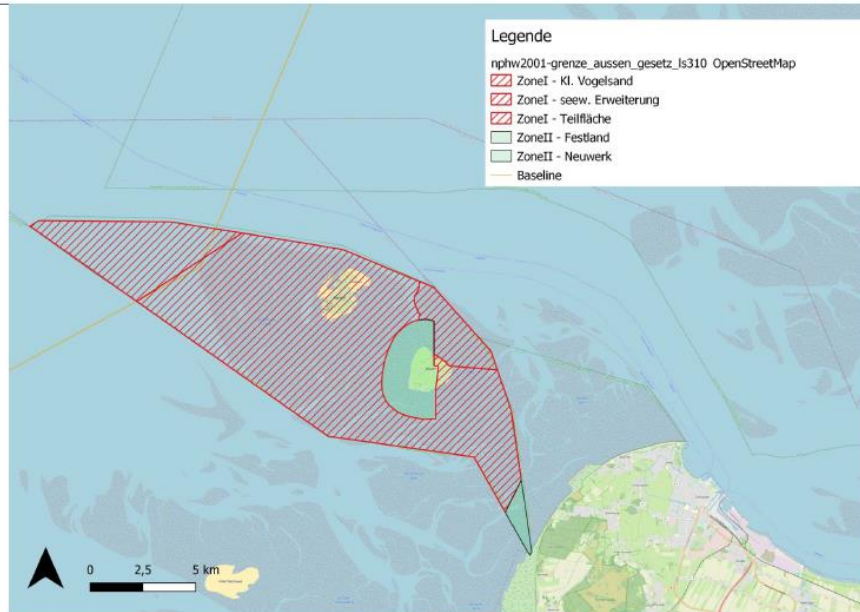
→ Exchange with NPSH about open questions

→ Spatial data of fairways available?



12

### III. Germany – Hamburg



### III. Germany – Hamburg

**‘Closed’ areas:**

- Zone 1 before 2003 → Reference area
- No fishing allowed at all, except 100 m within fairways passing
- No ban on fishing on seaside extension but technically not possible
- Certain areas in Zone 2 “closed” during breeding times,

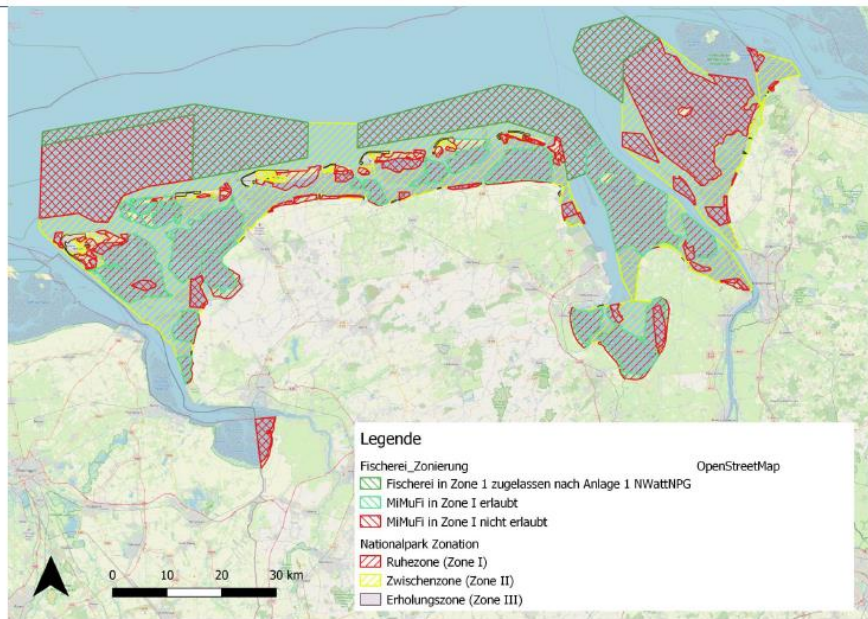
**Important findings:**

- Shrimp fishery allowed in Zone 1 but technically not possible
- Shellfish fishery only in defined areas in Zone 2 (blue mussel & pacific oyster)
- Boat traffic legal in Zone 1
- Boat traffic legal on fairway in Reference zone (about to change)
- Ranger, FÖJ and Verein Jordsand as Nationalpark Wardens
- Fishing within the reference areas does take place now and then (WWF Report)

→ Nice to have: Biotoptypenkartierung for the Area



### III. Germany – lower saxony



### III. Germany – Lower saxony

**‘Closed’ areas:**

- Zone 1 can be entered on marked paths
- Fishery regulated, seed mussels only, partly in Zone 1

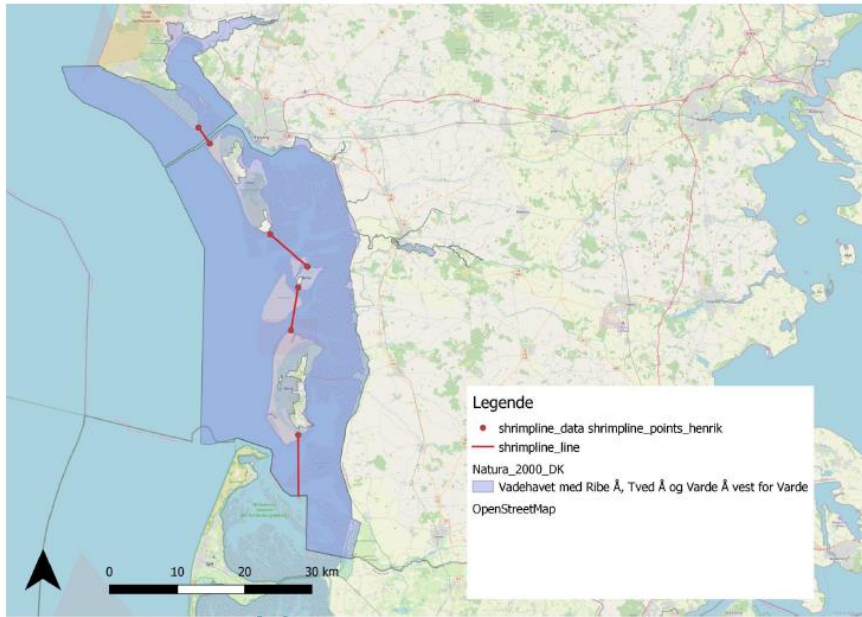
**Important findings**

- Shrimp fishery allowed
- Numerous exceptions defined in NWattNPG Anlage 1
- No cockle fishery
- Shellfish fishery only
- Boat traffic legal in Zone 1
- Nationalparkwacht (Rangers, volunteers)
- In progress ....





### III. Denmark



### III. Denmark

**'Closed' areas:**

- Reference Zone
- No fishery east of "Shrimp line" over the past 15 years (under revision)

**Important findings**

- Inner part free of fishery
- Cockle fishery regulated, not practiced
- Regulations on a local scale within the "Execution Order on conservation and wildreserve Wadden Sea"
  - Traffic
  - Hunting

In progress...

→ Nice to have: spacial data for activities, biotope spatial data



### III. Preliminary overview of area coverage

'Closed' areas	The Netherlands	Hamburg	Schleswig-Holstein	Lower saxony	Denmark
Natura 2000	270.725	13.681	463.925**	276.742**	135.402
Reference area	7.390	10.513	12.625	None	800
Art. 2.5*	28.715				
Shrimp fisheries*	85.987				
Mussel fisheries*	25.777				
Permanently no shrimp / mussel fisheries total	27.548	12.505	12.625	?	?
Permanently no shrimp / mussel fisheries sublittoral	16.046	801	1.356	?	?
Zone I		12.505	158.072	240.895	
Zone II		1.176	280.285	102.638	

\*temporary + permanent, and includes overlaps and both litoral and sublittoral areas

\*\* Habitat Directive

### Discussion / input

- **Hard to compare between countries; different ways of implementing 'closed' areas**
  - Categorization of areas is difficult
  - Many exceptions and overlaps between areas
- **To what extent do the 'closed' areas meet the requirements of the EU biodiversity goals?**
  - % area calculations
  - What to take as the reference boundary? (e.g. tidal basin, N2000 boundary, National park, including / excluding islands etc.)
  - Take into account sublittoral parts? Ecotope map (2021) sufficient?

Thank you for your attention

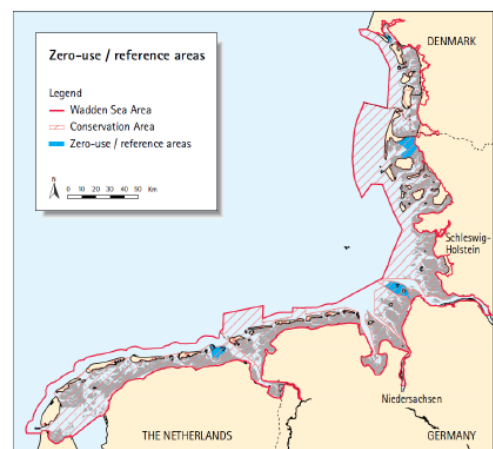


## I. Esbjerg Declaration (1991)

To install trilateral reference areas to serve monitoring and research purposes. They should:

- Have a sufficiently **large size**;
- Be **spread evenly** over the Wadden Sea;
- Be free of exploitation and disturbances (“**zero-use zone**”)

The above listed features are only represented by **entire tidal basins**, stretching from the salt marshes to the ebb delta opening out into the adjacent North Sea (QSR 1991)

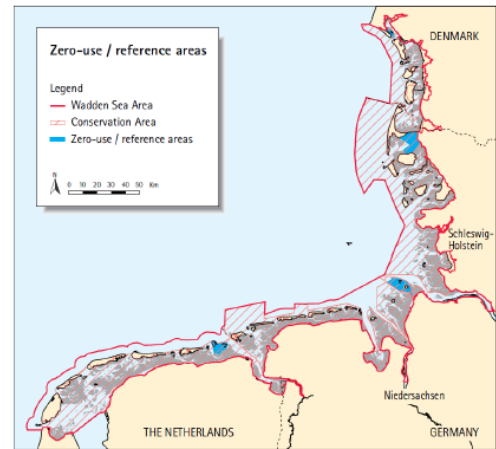


Source: QSR 2004

## I. Esbjerg Declaration (1991)

	Wadden Sea total area	Legally established reference areas / zero use areas / no-take areas	
	(km <sup>2</sup> )	(km <sup>2</sup> )	(%)
The Netherlands	2562,6	74	2,89
Schleswig-Holstein	4412	125	2,83
Lower Saxony	3241,6	0	0
Hamburg	136,1	104	76,41
Denmark	1247,9	8,8	0,71
<b>Total (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>11600,2</b>	<b>311,8</b>	
<b>Total (%)</b>			<b>2,69</b>

→ Definition of Wadden Sea area varies between the countries



Source: QSR 2004

## I. EU biodiversity Strategy 2030 (2020)

- ‘...at least 30% of the land and 30% of the sea should be protected in the EU’
- ‘...at least one third of protected areas – representing 10% of EU land and 10% of EU sea – should be strictly\* protected’
- ‘Effectively manage all protected areas, defining clear conservation objectives and measures, and monitoring them appropriately’

**Strictly protected areas** = fully and legally protected areas designated to conserve and/or restore the integrity of biodiversity-rich natural areas with their underlying ecological structure and supporting natural environmental processes. Natural processes are therefore left essentially undisturbed from human pressures and threats to the area’s overall ecological structure and functioning, independently of whether those pressures and threats are located inside or outside the strictly protected area

**ANNEX 5: Presentation Agenda item 6, Buyout shrimp fisheries**

# Buy Out Arrangement en closing of territories

Shrimp sector

1

## Wadden Fund

- Invests in initiatives and projects that strengthen the ecology and sustainable economic development of the Wadden area.
- The Wadden Fund reserves € 10 million for the voluntary withdrawal of permits from shrimp fishermen in the Wadden area.
- Fisheries and nature organizations and governments have made agreements about this in the Viswad Covenant.

2



## Wadden Fund

- Nineteen shrimp fishermen presented their fishing licenses for the Waddenfonds buy-out. With the buy-out of permits, parts of the Wadden Sea can be closed to shrimp fisheries.
- This gives the benthic life of the Wadden Sea a better chance to recover. In addition, buying up permits should offer shrimp fisheries more prospects for the future in areas that are not closed off.

3

## Wadden Fund

- The scheme should lead to the closure of an estimated 11.3% of shrimp fishing grounds in the Wadden Sea. Converted this concerns an area of more than 9,300 hectares. In the fishing areas that close, the seabed can come to rest. In this way, new ecosystems can develop. This warm buy-out of the fishing fleet also provides more future prospects for the shrimp fishermen who remain.

4

## But how can we close

- Initially tried through private law.
- But with that we could not keep all fishermen out of the closed areas before 2024
- Now there is an amendment of the Fisheries Implementing Regulation regulates this closure of areas in the Wadden Sea for shrimp fishing. (Minister has not approved yet).
- This protects these areas from the fishing impact of the bottom-disturbing shrimp fishery. This contributes to better protection of nature in the Wadden Sea Natura 2000 area and does justice to the agreements made in the Viswad Agreement, such as achieving a level playing field.