



Annual Plan 2016-17



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Chairman's Foreword

This year sees the start of a new quadrennial period for all ten IFCAs, with new national success criteria and high level objectives. However, it is clear that many existing priorities will continue to form a large part of our work, including the development of management for an increasingly large marine protected area network throughout the district. The management of key fish and shellfish stocks remains at the centre of our role and through a combination of modernised byelaws, targeted enforcement and the science that underpins our decisions, we will continue to work with commercial and recreational fishermen to secure a future for Cornwall's inshore fisheries.

The confirmation of our funding locally from Cornwall Council and nationally through our new burdens funding from Defra, will enable us to plan for and deliver our ambitious work programme, as well as provide a service to Cornwall's residents and visitors.

It is clear that challenging times lie ahead across all fishing sectors, particularly in light of the implementation of the next phase of the Landing Obligation as well as new bass regulations, but we hope that there will also be opportunities coming from the opening of the new European Maritime and Fisheries Fund.

I have been delighted to see how the IFCA has developed since its inception in 2011 and I am confident that its staff and Committee members will continue to rise to the challenges ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tony Tomlinson', with a stylized flourish above the name.

Tony Tomlinson MBE (Chairman)

Overview

The Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (Cornwall IFCA) was created under Section 150 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (MaCAA) and was fully vested on 1 April 2011 replacing the foregoing Cornwall Sea Fisheries Committee. The IFCA district is created under Section 149 of the Act.

The Cornwall IFCA district extends from Marsland Mouth on the north coast of Cornwall, around Land's End to the western end of the Plymouth Breakwater in Plymouth Sound on the south coast, for all the waters out to the six mile limit and includes the rivers and estuaries up to tidal limits. The District is measured from the 1983 baselines as they existed on 25th January 1983, which may be from exposed rocks, including the Eddystone Rock, and other low tide elevations. The baselines are in accordance with the Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964 (1965 III p.6452A) as amended by the Territorial Waters (Amendment) Order in Council 1979 (1979 II p.2866).

There are a number of marine protected areas (MPAs) either wholly or partially within the Cornwall IFCA district. The current network of MPAs is made up of nine Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) and seven European Marine Sites (EMS). There will be an addition of a further EMS in the district in the near future.



Cornwall IFCA district

Our Vision, Success Criteria and High Level Objectives

Vision, Success Criteria and High Level Objectives.

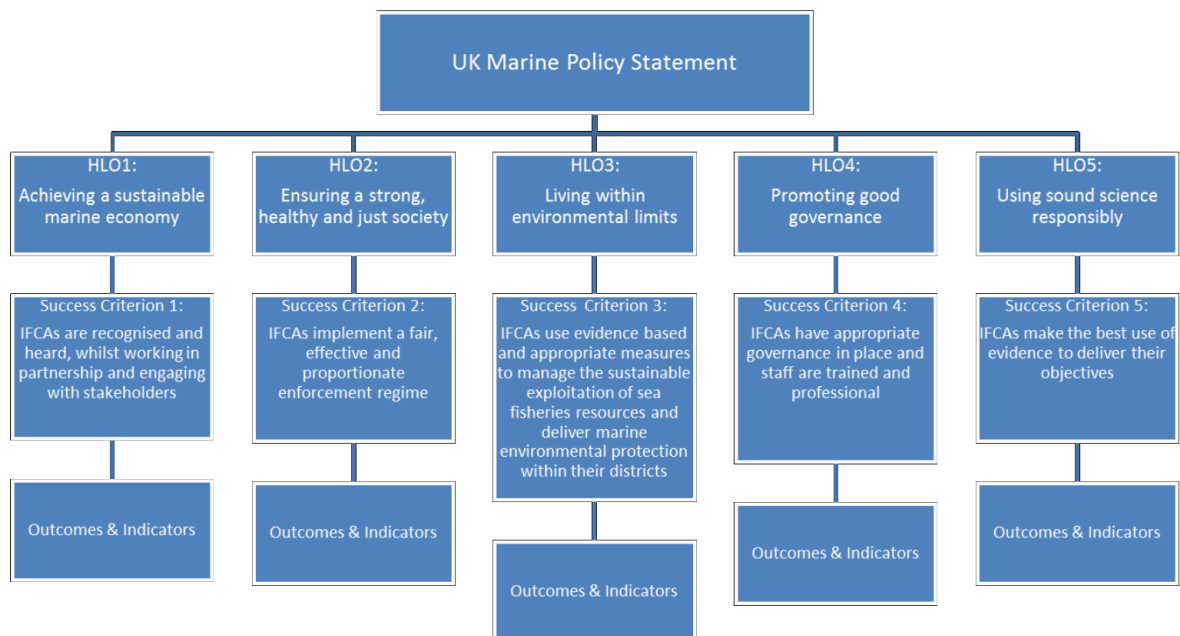
The national IFCA Vision is:

"Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities will lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry."

From the nationally agreed Vision, seven Success Criteria were developed by a number of national working groups during 2010, to help IFCAs to deliver the Vision.

These Success Criteria were anticipated to be reviewed after a four year period. In the previous financial year, the same Success Criteria were kept whilst new High Level Objectives were identified.

High Level Objectives have been proposed, and in lieu of national agreement, Cornwall IFCA will adopt these proposed HLOs to guide our work plan for the next four years.



Focus and Priorities for 2016/17

This year marks the beginning of a period of considerable uncertainty for Cornwall IFCA due to the potential for seismic political change depending upon the outcome of the EU Referendum. European legislation drives many of our functions and duties, withdrawal from the European Union would have major, and as yet unknown, implications for our work.

Cornwall IFCA's grant funding from Defra, previously referred to as 'New Burdens' funding, had been secured for the next four years, with a 10% reduction. Since becoming an IFCA five years ago, our team has doubled in size, reflecting the rapid expansion of the range and complexity of the tasks we now need to deliver against some very demanding timescales. Nationally, our work is being set within a framework of new Higher Level Objectives which have been designed to help us to deliver our work consistently with other IFCAs whilst enabling us to be able to respond to our own local circumstances.

The phased implementation of the Landing Obligation for both pelagic and demersal species is starting to have an effect on both the fishing industry and on our enforcement work. A significant amount of staff time will be needed to fully understand the implications on how this will interact with the legislation Cornwall IFCA enforces. The changes resulting from the Landing Obligation as well as other factors, such as the latency capping of the under ten meter fleet and increasing restrictions on certain species and fishing methods, has the potential to significantly alter the structure and distribution of the inshore commercial fleet. We have already seen a significant alteration in the pattern of the towed gear sector in the 2015/16 year and we anticipate the 16/17 year also seeing new patterns of activity within the Cornwall IFCA district as effort is displaced from areas around the whole of the UK. In Cornwall, we need to work with all involved in these fisheries to try and find long term solutions which can provide a secure future for stocks within our district and those dependent upon them.

Cornwall IFCA has signed up to an agreed timescale to establish appropriate management measures for our high priority European Marine Sites (EMS) and Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) by the end of 2016. This timescale has been formulated following agreements made between the ten IFCAs and Defra in 2014. This timeframe is subject to significant external pressures, not least is the extensive consultation required to ensure that any management measures are made in an inclusive and democratic manner. In addition, new Marine Protected Areas have been proposed or designated within the Cornwall IFCA district, adding to our workload to assess both the detailed location of protected features and any impacts which fishing may have on them.

Bass Management

As a result of agreements reached at the EU Fisheries Council in December 2015, further restrictions on fishing for bass are in operation throughout 2016 for both recreational and commercial fishermen. This will result in greater enforcement work to reflect this new regime, as well as significant effort to effectively communicate the new restrictions to a large number of different stakeholder groups.

We are working with other IFCAs and with stakeholders to provide information to Defra to assist in the development of new national legislation for the

management of bass aggregation areas, including but not limited to, the existing bass nursery area network. Public consultation on this new national measure is expected later in 2016. In addition, we will continue to develop byelaws to manage netting for sea fish species in specific areas within the Cornwall IFCA district, although it's important to identify where these national and European measures may have implications for any proposed byelaws.

Recreational Sea Angling

Cornwall IFCA will continue to prioritise engagement and communication work with the recreational sector. This will be of particular importance over the next financial year when considering the implications of potential changes to netting regulation, as well as the new restrictions on bass fishing and the understanding that there may be further changes in the forthcoming year. Cornwall IFCA will continue with its commitment for the recreational sector to be fairly and transparently involved with the overall management of the district and its resources.

Byelaw Review

Cornwall IFCA has reviewed all of its legacy byelaws and in the 2016/17 year we will continue the process of rationalising and making new byelaw. Over this year it is anticipated that there will be a confirmation of a new Lobster, Crawfish and Crab permit byelaw as well as continued work on the byelaws which manage netting in the district. Byelaws to manage the Manacles and Whitsand and Looe Bay MCZs will also be developed.

Fal Oyster and Mussel Fisheries

The Fal Fishery Order and the associated Regulations will be laid in Parliament in the final stage of the process by which it becomes law. This will replace the temporary Amending Order put in place in March 2016 to manage the fishery. Once the new Regulating Order is finally in place, new licences can be issued for the forthcoming 2016/17 fishing season. We will continue to work with the members of the Fal Fisheries Management Committee and individual fishermen, merchants and related businesses, to find ways of managing the fishery effectively, including involvement in the annual oyster survey.

Marine Protected Areas

Following the designation of the second tranche of Marine Conservation Zones both within and adjacent to our district, the overall network of Marine Protected Areas continues to expand around the Cornish coast and across the southwest as a whole. The proposal for a new Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for harbour porpoises in the Bristol Channel in the first quarter of 2016, may significantly increase the proportion of the Cornwall IFCA district subject to potential MPA designation and management.

Work will continue to develop management options for MCZs designated in the first tranche of sites, as well as for some activities within European Marine Sites. This work includes the collection of survey data to identify the location of key conservation features. This is part of a timetable agreed nationally with Defra, to have appropriate management processes in place for the highest priority interactions between fishing activities and protected features in MPAs by the end of 2016. This will be a contentious process and there are likely to be challenges to new management measures.

Prioritisation of additional MCZ sites for further investigation will begin as part of a rolling process to assess management needs and options, as well as to scope survey work to inform these decisions. As part of ongoing joint working arrangements with Natural England, we may also begin to undertake surveys to assess the condition of a number of designated European Marine Sites.

Inshore Vessel Monitoring Systems

In common with other IFCAs, we are awaiting the successful completion of type approval testing of inshore VMS units. Funding for their purchase has been made available through the newly opened European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) which can be accessed by fishermen prior to iVMS units being made mandatory for certain types of vessels. We will continue to work with the other IFCAs and the MMO where appropriate, to deliver a harmonised approach to future management involving the use of these systems.

Fisheries Management Plans

As part of our national IFCA work planning for the next four years, we have committed to the development of Fisheries Management Plans for locally important species. This year, suitable relevant partners will be sought to assist us to identify the priority species which are important within our district and begin to scope out these plans. They will be based on collaboratively developed objectives for each fishery that will be achieved by clearly defined actions for all involved agencies.

Office Move

Our lease at the St Clare Offices in Penzance finishes at the end of September 2016 because the building and surrounding land is being sold by Cornwall Council as part of a rationalisation of council services into St John's Hall. Considerable efforts have been made to find a solution to retain the co-location of Cornwall IFCA, the local MMO office and the Cefas team, currently based together in the St Clare Office. This situation will be resolved in time with a move to alternative premises later this year but in the event that accommodation cannot be found in one building for all three organisations, Cornwall IFCA will find a solution for its staff.

Work plan 2016 / 2017

Success Criteria 1:

IFCAs are recognised and heard, whilst working in partnership and engaging with stakeholders.

Definition:

IFCAs will be visible, respected and trusted regulator within coastal communities and will maintain and deliver a strategy to communicate their vision and duties effectively. IFCAs will engage with policy makers, industry, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), recreational and commercial users; and other regulators. They will work jointly and collaboratively with partner organisations across boundaries; will participate and contribute to the development and implementation of regional and national marine policy, including the marine planning regime; will take long-term strategic decisions and manage risks effectively. IFCAs may maintain a national body to co-ordinate the activities of authorities that are party to arrangements.

Outcomes:

- The IFCA will maintain and implement an effective communication strategy.
- The IFCA will maintain its website, ensuring public access to current fisheries and conservation information for the district, including management requirements and byelaws. Non-reserved IFCA Committee papers will be published.
- The IFCA will contribute to co-ordinated activity at a national level.
- The IFCA and its principal partners will have a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities. Memoranda of Understanding with MMO, Natural England, Environment Agency and Cefas will be maintained. Opportunities for greater efficiencies, effective joint working and collaboration will be explored and implemented when feasible.

HLO Indicators	Cornwall IFCA work streams	Timescale			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC1A: The IFCA will maintain a database of stakeholder contacts that will have been reviewed and updated by 31 March each year. • SC1B: The IFCA will have completed a review of its communication strategy and implementation plan by 31 March each year. • SC1C: The IFCA will have reviewed its website by the last working day of each month. • SC1D: The IFCA will have reviewed its website and ensured it meets the objectives of its communication strategy, by 31 March each year. • SC1E: The IFCA will have reviewed all of its Memoranda of Understanding by 31 March each year. There will be a clear plan in place to update MoUs where necessary, to an agreed timescale. • SC1F: By 31 March each year, the IFCA will have participated 	<p>Cornwall IFCA will review its current Communication Strategy with the intention of publishing a new four year strategy to cover the next quadrennial period. The Communication Strategy will be created through consultation amongst staff and key stakeholder groups. This new strategy will be annually reviewed in-line with the new Success Criteria.</p> <p>The Cornwall IFCA website will be overhauled in the 2016/17 financial year. The intention is to make the site more user friendly and to improve the appearance on mobile devices. As a part of this redesign, the intention is to make more of the fishing returns forms available to be completed online.</p> <p>Cornwall IFCA has a website management plan which states that the website is reviewed on a monthly basis. In the forthcoming year, web content will be discussed at the monthly staff meetings where all staff are encouraged to make suggestions for change in content at any time. Once a year, a web review meeting is held by the senior management team. In the 2016/17 year, this will be a more involved process as the website redesign is underway.</p> <p>Cornwall IFCA will review its joint working practices and all MOU over the following year. Cornwall IFCA will contribute to the MMO-IFCA collaboration project, which is intended to identify and implement closer working opportunities between all IFCAs and with the MMO to increase effectiveness and reduce costs. Cornwall IFCA will look to implement appropriate changes in light of the Defra maritime review which is underway.</p>		↔		
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<p>appropriately, proportionately and at the right level of delegation, in regional and national fisheries and conservation activity identified in the annual plan.</p>	<p>There will be considerable involvement by Cornwall IFCA in national reviews and conservation programs in the 16/17 financial year. These will include evidence gathering for the Defra review of Bass Nursery Areas, the management and designation of MPAs as well as continued work with the Association of IFCA, the IFCA TAG and the management of the joint owned research equipment which Cornwall IFCA hold.</p>				
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Charter angling vessel operating in Cornwall IFCA district

Success Criterion 2:

IFCAs implement a fair, effective and proportionate enforcement regime.

Definition:

The IFCA enforcement regime is risk-based, makes appropriate use of intelligence, meets legislative standards and complies with the Regulators Code. It should make effective use of the resources available to regulators; complement and align, if possible, with the regimes in adjacent IFC Districts and management by other organisations including the MMO and Environment Agency. Consistency and fairness is important. Regulatory compliance is promoted. Enforcement action is carried out by trained, professional officers working to clear standards of conduct.

Outcomes

- The IFCA will publish its enforcement risk register and strategy, clearly setting out its approach to achieving regulatory compliance and potential sanctions that may be applied for infringements and/or offences.
- The IFCA will have developed consistency in regulations (byelaws) with other organisations.
- The IFCA will manage operational activity (e.g. through a Tasking & Co-ordination Group) and capture, record, evaluate and disseminate intelligence that is compatible with partner organisations. It is engaged in joint working with partner organisations.
- Warranted Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Officers (IFCOs) will be trained and accredited to nationally agreed standards. They will maintain professionalism and make appropriate interventions to deliver efficient, effective enforcement activity.

HLO Indicators	Cornwall IFCA work streams	Timescale			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SC2A: The IFCA will ensure its enforcement risk register and strategy are published and available on its website from 1 April each year. •SC2B: The IFCA will demonstrate in its Annual Report how it has worked with other regulators to achieve consistent quality, application and enforcement of management measures •SC2C: The IFCA will compile records of enforcement activity in a standard format; provide them to the National Inshore Marine Enforcement Group (NIMEG) and publish them on its website. •SC2D: The IFCA will adopt the national Code of Conduct for IFCOs, which will be reviewed annually and published on its website by 1 April. •SC2E: The Code of Conduct for IFCOs is reflected in work objectives and annual 	<p>Enforcement risks will be assessed and scored, taking into account known historic contraventions of legislation. The enforcement team hold monthly enforcement meetings where recent intelligence will be reviewed. Cornwall IFCA operates and maintains an Intelligence database which is reviewed as part of the risk profiling for the district.</p>	←————→			
	<p>Close liaison, including joint enforcement operations, with regulators such as the MMO, EA, MCA and Police will be described within the report. Officers’ attendance at local and national meetings where enforcement matters are discussed and protocols established will be evidenced in the report.</p>	←————→			
	<p>Enforcement records will be kept up to date, enabling them to be collated for reports made to NIMEG and for public information purposes. Cornwall IFCA has committed to increase the publicity and visibility of its enforcement record. This will be available via the Cornwall IFCA website.</p>	←————→			
	<p>Officers will contribute to the annual review of the Code of Conduct and ensure it is publically available.</p>	←————→			
	<p>The Cornwall IFCA performance management system manages performance and behaviours against agreed expectations. The clear understanding of expected behaviours, and the effective line management of staff will ensure compliance with the</p>	←————→			

<p>appraisals for all warranted officers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC2F: Warranted officers attain accreditation. All undertake Continuing Professional Development. 	<p>appropriate codes of conduct.</p> <p>Accreditation training will be continued for two enforcement officers and made available to a further three enforcement officers.</p>				
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Enforcement officers boarding an inshore fishing boat

Success Criterion 3:

IFCAs use evidence based and appropriate measures to manage the sustainable exploitation of sea fisheries resources and deliver marine environmental protection within their districts.

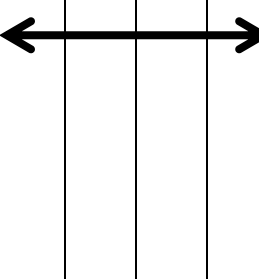
Definition:

The IFCAs were created as statutory inshore regulators by the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. They are relevant authorities for implementing international environmental commitments including the Birds, Habitats, Water and Marine Strategy Framework Directives and make an important contribution to securing a network of well managed marine protected areas, including European Marine Sites and Marine Conservation Zones. Fisheries Management Plans identify local management measures which should be based on evidence; be timely; subject to appropriate consultation and in step with national initiatives and priorities. An IFCA should balance the social and economic benefits of exploiting sea fisheries resources with the need to protect the environment. It should make a contribution to sustainable development.

Outcomes

- The IFCA will identify issues likely to affect sustainable management of the marine environment in the IFC District; undertake risk assessment and gap analysis; review appropriateness of existing measures; evaluate management options and develop and implement proportionate marine management solutions.
- The IFCA will support implementation of a well-managed network of marine protected areas by: developing a range of criteria based management options; implementing management measures to ensure that inshore fisheries activities comply with the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and the revised approach to managing commercial fisheries in European Marine Sites; and that local management contributes to delivery of targets for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Water Framework Directive and Marine Plans.
- The IFCA will develop Fisheries Management Plans for priority species where appropriate. Shared objectives will be developed with identified partners; actions identified and best practice reflected so that management makes a contribution to sustainable development.

HLO Indicators	Cornwall IFCA work streams	Timescale			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SC3A: The IFCA will record site-specific management considerations for Marine Protected Areas and report progress to the Authority. •SC3B: The IFCA will publish data analysis and evidence supporting new management measures, on its website •SC3C: Management information (e.g. sampling and/or survey results) will be collected periodically after new management measures have been implemented, to demonstrate the extent of effectiveness of the intervention. •SC3D: The IFCA will have developed a range of criteria-based management options that are explained to stakeholders through the IFCA website, and reviewed by 31 March each year. •SC3E: New IFCA management measures selected for development and implementation are delivered within agreed timescales. •SC3F: The IFCA will include shared agreed objectives and actions from Fisheries Management 	<p>Cornwall IFCA will identify fishery activities within the district's Marine Protected Areas and assess the sustainability of each activity against the conservation objectives for those MPAs. To achieve this, all relevant available data will be reviewed including enforcement records and the experience and understanding of enforcement officers. This review is with the intention of identifying areas where additional direct research work is required to make properly informed management decisions. This will lead to a prioritisation of work streams to assess the effectiveness of existing measures and to investigate and introduce where appropriate, revised management measures. These work streams will be set against a clear national timeframe.</p> <p>During the process of reviewing fishery activities, existing and newly collected data will be analysed and used to produce reports that will outline potential management measures and the likely outcome of each option. These reports will be made available in a downloadable format via the Authority's website.</p> <p>To ensure any management measures that may be introduced are appropriate and effective, a programme of post introduction physical and desk based monitoring will be included for each potential management option. Each programme will be designed to assess any measures over a time period that is considered appropriate in consultation with relevant partner agencies.</p> <p>Suitable relevant partners will be sought to assist Cornwall IFCA to assess Fishery Management Plans for locally important species. The Plans will be based on collaboratively developed</p>				
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<p>Plans in its own Annual Plan, which will be published by 31 March each year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC3G: Progress made in relevant Fisheries Management Plan areas, including Maximum Sustainable Yield commitments, will be noted in the IFCA's Annual Report. 	<p>objectives for each fishery that will be achieved by clearly defined actions for all involved agencies. It is not anticipated that there will be any management plans created in the next financial year, but work will start in this area.</p>	
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Enforcement officers boarding a scallop dredger

Success Criterion 4:

IFCAs have appropriate governance in place and staff are trained and professional.

Definition:

IFCAs are statutory authorities and sit within the local government family. Authority members may be either general members or local councillors. They comply with Codes of Conduct and the Standing Orders that apply to meetings of local government committees. General members are appointed on merit, through open competition and for a term. They are subject to an annual performance appraisal.

An IFCA is funded by levy, charged to its member councils. Funding originates in local taxation. An IFCA is accountable for its use of public resources and should ensure that a proper auditing regime provides confidence in its commitment and spend of public money. It should make effective use of its resources, including staff and assets. An IFCA has a statutory obligation to prepare and publish Annual Plans and Annual Reports.

Outcomes

- The IFCA will demonstrate its long-term strategic approach to sustainable marine management by having appropriate plan making, review, update and amendment procedures in place. The IFCA will record its performance against corporate outcomes and indicators as soon as practically possible following the end of the financial year.
- Staff performance management systems will be in place that link to the IFCA success criteria. There will be an induction procedure for new joiners. Staff training and development needs will be identified. Performance will be managed and, where necessary, improvement procedures will be followed.
- The IFCA Committee will be supported by an organised, efficient and effective secretariat. New members will receive an induction pack and briefing from the Authority. There will be a rolling twelve month schedule of quarterly Authority meetings. Notices of meetings and documentation will be made available in line with Standing Orders.

IFCA Committee meetings will be held in public unless material is either confidential, or exempt within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1972

HLO Indicators	Cornwall IFCA work streams	Timescale			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p>•SC4A: The IFCA will publish a Plan on its website by 31 March, setting out the main objectives and priorities for the next financial year. A copy will be sent to the Secretary of State.</p>	<p>Cornwall IFCA will undertake to involve all staff and to take on board guidance from Members, stakeholders and external partners over the next year in the creation of the 2017/18 Annual Plan. The key sections of this will be put to the March Committee Meeting in 2017 to allow publication by 31 March 2017.</p>			←→	
<p>•SC4B: After the end of each financial year, the IFCA will publish a Report on its website describing its activities, performance and a summary of audited financial information in that year, by 30 November. A copy will be sent to the Secretary of State.</p>	<p>The Cornwall IFCA Annual Report will be created as a collaborative piece with input from all staff and will be published in November 2017. This will demonstrate how the IFCA has performed over the previous financial year and will look at how integrated management of marine land and water based management has worked together.</p>		←→		
<p>•SC4C: IFCA staff will have annual performance management plans in place. Annual appraisals for all staff will have been completed by 31 May each year.</p>	<p>Cornwall IFCA will continue to implement and use the Performance Management and Development Programme with all officers receiving at least two appraisal meetings per year.</p>	←→			
<p>•SC4D: An efficient secretariat of IFCA staff support IFCA Authority meetings which are held quarterly and are quorate. Meeting documentation will meet Standing Orders.</p>	<p>The Cornwall IFCA district maps to a unitary local authority, Cornwall Council. As such, the Cornwall IFCA Committee is a committee of Cornwall Council. This gives us access to the support of Cornwall Council’s democratic services team. Cornwall IFCA will continue to work closely with Cornwall</p>	←→			

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SC4E: The IFCA will have demonstrated, in its Annual Report, how marine, land and water management mechanisms in the Inshore Fisheries & Conservation District have worked responsively and effectively together.	Council to ensure that the statutory meetings are held appropriately through the 2016/17 year with appropriate and easy public access to all public documents.				
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Newquay cliffs

Success Criterion 5:




IFCAs make the best use of evidence to deliver their objectives.

Definition:

IFCAs are statutory regulators for their Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District. Decision making should be based on evidence. All IFCAs are supported by officers who pool their expertise and share best practice as a Technical Advisory Group (TAG). A programme of research activity and monitoring is planned, developed and updated in consultation with partners. The programme informs management decisions and supports justification for additional research and evidence gathering.

Outcomes

- A strategic research plan that contributes to greater understanding of the marine environment and delivery of cost-effective management of sea fisheries resources.
- Standard Operating Procedures describe how data is captured and shared with principal partners.
- A list of research databases held by the IFCA and the frequency of their review.
- Non-confidential meta-data collected through the IFCA research programme should be recorded in a database available to the marine research community.

HLO Indicators	Cornwall IFCA work streams	Timescale			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p>SC5A: The IFCA will demonstrate progress that has been made towards identifying its evidence needs by publishing a research plan each year.</p> <p>SC5B: The IFCA will publish a research report annually that demonstrates how evidence has supported decision making.</p> <p>SC5C: The IFCA's contribution to TAG and progress that has been made towards a national evidence needs programme will be recorded in the IFCA's Annual Report.</p>	<p>The 2016/17 financial year will see a considerable number of different research streams to evidence, suggest and monitor management options. These are in response to some clearly identified areas of concern and will be clearly detailed in the Research Annual Plan.</p> <p>To allow a review of the previous year's monitoring and evidence gathering, the Scientific Team will produce an annual document that will primarily consist of a compilation of all field reports for survey works carried out during the previous year and the analysis and reporting of any ongoing monitoring programmes. Additionally, all the fishery activity assessment documents produced in response to the revised approach to management of commercial fisheries within European Marine Sites will be made available as a single report.</p> <p>The Principal Scientific Officer will attend TAG meetings as the designated representative for Cornwall IFCA and will report all outcomes to the Chief Officer. The involvement with TAG will be reported in the following year's Annual Report.</p>				
					
					

Risk Management Strategy

As a statutory body, Cornwall IFCA must take all reasonable steps to ensure that it fulfils all duties as defined by the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

Health and Safety Risk Assessments

Health and Safety risks are managed separately from this document. All regular activities, both at sea and on land, are subject to a thorough process of risk management, with all risk assessments reviewed at least of an annual basis. All Cornwall IFCA staff have received training in risk management and are made aware of their responsibilities for their own, and others safety.

Risk Register

Where a risk has the potential to prevent or delay Cornwall IFCA from achieving its success criteria, performance indicator or other agreed action/activity, this has been noted within the risk register below. A 5x5 risk matrix sets out the magnitude of the risk from an organisational perspective for reputational, environmental, political, operational and financial risks as well as identifying implications for the health and safety of the staff and others. The potential risks for each issue are plotted and averaged on the matrix against the likelihood of them occurring.

The descriptions of potential risks in the following table are not in any particular order.

Risk Register Matrix

Impact ↑	5 Very High	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red
	4 High	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red
	3 Medium	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red
	2 Low	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	1 Negligible	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
		1 Rare	2 Unlikely	3 Moderate	4 Likely	5 Probable
		Likelihood →				

Risk Register

Risk	Risk I x L	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Cornwall IFCA failing to meet stakeholder expectations.	4 x 2	Increased non-compliance with fisheries and environmental legislation.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptive co-management approach; • Regular contact with stakeholders; • Transparent planning and reporting of Cornwall IFCA work plans; • Communication and engagement strategy followed to help Cornwall IFCA fully engage with all stakeholders; • Regular liaison with partner bodies; • Accessible Cornwall IFCA contact points for stakeholders; and • Good staff management and training to ensure high standards of officer behaviour. 	Managing expectations of Cornwall IFCA is a key part of the Communication Strategy.	It is vital to ensure that stakeholders have a clear understanding of the roles, responsibilities and duties of Cornwall IFCA. As well as a realistic understanding of the many competing priorities and timescales.
		Conflict with stakeholder groups. Reducing effectiveness of Cornwall IFCA and possibly impacting on safety of staff.	Political, Reputational, Health and Safety,		Transparent communication of successful prosecutions.	Effective publicity of enforcement effort as well as sanctions issued will have both a deterrent effect as well as improving the public's understanding of the work of Cornwall IFCA.
		Lack of trust in Cornwall IFCA's management processes.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Political.		Sector analysis of communication needs and proactive engagement.	Effective communication and engagement must be tailored to the audience. This will necessarily mean that different levels of resources will need to be targeted at different stakeholder groups.
		Stakeholders not coming forward or reluctant to supply intelligence or information.	Operational, Reputational, Environmental.		Ensure close performance management and effective recruitment programmes.	The interaction between staff, particularly the enforcement team, and stakeholders is one of the key areas which can affect, both positively and negatively, the public's view of our work. Effective staff recruitment and management is essential to maintaining good stakeholder relations.
		Funding under threat	Operational, Financial.		Officers fully consider every source of intelligence and act if appropriate.	Every intelligence source is potentially a very useful insight to unexpected scenarios and will be recorded and analysed. It is also very important that stakeholders feel that their actions in bringing information to our attention will be taken seriously.

Risk		Risk I x L	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Legal challenges	Judicial Review of Policy/ byelaw.	4 x 2	Policy decision/ byelaw overturned, leaving no management option for fishery/stock/marine environment identified as being under threat. Waste of resource applied to production of policy and requirement to urgently divert resources to create new policy/management options.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where there is uncertainty, seek independent legal advice; Careful consideration of legal advice; Regular engagement and involvement with partner bodies and external organisations; Early engagement and transparent consultation on policy formation; 	Managing expectations of Cornwall IFCA is a key part of the Communication Strategy.	It is vital to ensure that stakeholders have a clear understanding of the roles, responsibilities and duties of Cornwall IFCA. As well as a realistic understanding of the many competing priorities and timescales.
	Legal challenges on failure to fulfil duties.	4 x 1	If Cornwall IFCA was found to be failing to fulfil one or some aspects of its role to manage the marine environment and fisheries, this could have significant impacts on public engagement, funding streams and the management of Cornwall IFCA.	Reputational, Financial, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frank, honest and thorough briefing and involvement of the Committee; Rigorous application of public interest tests for prosecution cases; Good staff management in preparing legal cases. 	Transparent communication of successful prosecutions.	Effective publicity of enforcement effort as well as sanctions issued will have both a deterrent effect as well as improving the public's understanding of the work of Cornwall IFCA.

	Failure of prosecution case(s).	3 x 2	Where unlawful fishing activities are identified, it is essential that Cornwall IFCA seeks fair and appropriate penalties. If Cornwall IFCA is unsuccessful in a number of prosecution cases this will have a financial impact as well as a reputational impact. This may lead to an increase in illegal activities as stakeholders do not believe they are fishing under an effective or fair system, and do not fear any reprisals for noncompliance.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.		Adequately resource and prioritise the production of casefiles. Regular involvement of legal advice.	Cornwall IFCA has a good record of successfully prosecution where offences are detected. Where there is a failure of a case a thorough review is undertaken and lessons learned. Cornwall IFCA also works with other IFCAs and prosecution bodies to share best practice. Cornwall IFCA has invested heavily in staff training to ensure best practice in evidence gathering and in managing and running cases.
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Risk	Risk I x L	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Sudden changes in fisheries due to stock collapse, natural disaster or legislative changes.	3 x 4	Requirement to create emergency legislation and associated research programmes.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive co-management approach; Regular contact with stakeholders to maintain an early understanding of changes in fishing patterns; Regular liaison with partner bodies; Ongoing research activities to measure health of key fishing stocks. 	This risk is likely to be an external factor and, whilst it is unlikely that there will be a sudden unforeseen collapse in a fish stock, it is likely that there will be legislative changes that will dramatically affect the inshore fisheries. Good involvement with other IFCAs and the Association of IFCA, as well as with Defra, is key to managing this threat.	Cornwall IFCA has already seen a number of different external issues which have dramatically impacted on the inshore fisheries. These include actions by other areas to reduce scalloping, new European regulations for the protection of bass stocks as well as the implementation of the Landing obligation. Cornwall IFCA will continue to monitor these changes and their impact on local fisheries.
		Dramatic shift in effort of inshore fishing fleet requiring overhaul of policy and management options.	Political, Operational, Financial.			
		Legislative changes will require significant time to understand and communicate to stakeholders	Operational, Financial.			

Risk	Risk I x L	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Failure to meet the timeline to manage the network of Marine Protected Areas.	4 x 3	The Cornwall IFCA district has an extensive network of EMS and MCZ which require assessment and appropriate management options on a tight deadline. New EMS as well as additional MCZ site features are being added alongside the phased approach to MCZ designation. If Cornwall IFCA slips from the agreed timeline, this may lead to a situation where additional burdens create an exponentially growing burden on the service. This will expose Cornwall IFCA to legal challenge as well putting at risk stakeholder confidence.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPA assessment work is the highest priority for the Research team; • Effective project management of the programmes to undertake assessments and research activities; • Close links with Natural England and the JNCC; • Collaboration with Defra, the MMO, other IFCAs and the Welsh government. 	Expansion of the Research team with specific project roles to look at the HRA programme.	Management of the MPA network will be a priority area of work for several years to come. This will have knock on effects as to capacity for other work programmes.

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Poor staff management.	5 x 2	<p>Loss of productivity and poor moral.</p> <p>High staff turnover.</p> <p>Failure to meet key requirements as a service.</p> <p>Failure to maintain good standing with stakeholders.</p>	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornwall IFCA has instigated a performance management and development programme. This is core to the good line management of all staff; • Clear understanding of expectations of officers; • Officers are given autonomy and are involved in the decision making of the service. 	Cornwall IFCA has entered into a Service Level Agreement with Cornwall Council for them to act as HR business partner. This provides a solid legal backing for management as well as clear and fairly applied policies for all staff.	Cornwall IFCA has recently achieved Investors In People status and the ongoing assessment and improvement cycle will help to maintain and develop existing good practices in staff management.

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Loss of key members of staff.	4 x 3	Reduced productivity.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People Capability Strategy & Performance Management systems. • Build redundancy through staff capability mechanisms. • Greater sharing of knowledge and skills for key roles. 	Clear targets for staff performance.	Loss of key members of staff may have a considerable financial burden if there is extensive and expensive training required for replacement officers.
		Increased pressure on remaining staff.	Operational, Reputational, Environmental.		Regular mentoring of welfare and performance.	
		Lack of capacity due to loss of skills and knowledge.	Operational, Reputational, Environmental.		Effective processes for knowledge capture and transfer.	
					Recruitment procedures and staff documentation regularly reviewed to enable quick recruitment activities.	

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Severe damage to or total loss of vessel(s)	5 x 2	Loss of life or injury to crew	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Health and Safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels well maintained to work boat code. Ongoing comprehensive programme of refits, service and regular checks by appropriately trained individuals. All seagoing staff trained in essential sea survival, fire fighting and first aid. Emergency procedures and emergency drills regularly undertaken and up to date. Patrols organised to minimise risks. All skippers and RIB coxswains trained and experienced with performance regularly reviewed. 	Lifesaving equipment present, maintained and staff trained in its use.	Cornwall IFCA has a number of marine assets which are essential to provide the seagoing platform required for both research and enforcement functions. Staff are well trained and experienced with a long period of monitoring and induction for seagoing staff. All staff are regularly assessed through a system of performance management and review to ensure high levels of competence as well as appropriate behaviour.
		Inability to undertake enforcement patrols or research activities.	Operational, Reputational, Financial.		Deck and boarding officers issued PLB and lifejackets.	
		Replacement costs and time implications.	Operational, Financial.		The marine assets have been purchased in such a way as to provide considerable overlap in functionality. For example the RIBs can both be launched from the trailer and from Saint Piran. This would allow the continued provision of service (albeit at reduced capacity) in the event that any of the vessels were out of action.	

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Reduction of core funding/ greatly increased duties	4 x 3	Reduced capacity to fulfil duty under MaCAA.	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close involvement with Defra and the Association of IFCA to manage expectations and monitor funding streams. • Regular liaison with Cornwall Council members of the IFCA Committee to gauge future funding levels. 	Look for external sources of funding. Improved efficiencies.	Cornwall IFCA is operating in a time of austerity and must be aware that there is a high likelihood that funding will, at best, be standstill and will possibly be reduced. It is also highly likely that there will be additional expectations made if the IFCA in coming years. In 2015, it was confirmed that the Defra new burdens funding would continue for four years. This represents a third of Cornwall IFCA's total budget. However, Cornwall Council have emphasised that they are facing severe cuts and the funding for Cornwall IFCA will be an area that may need further review.
		Possible redundancies to staff.	Operational, Reputational.			

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Loss or unauthorised access to data including personal data.	4 x 2	Breach of Data Protection Act and possible prosecution.	Reputational, Financial, Political.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff trained in information management principles and aware of their responsibilities. • Secure off site server storage through SLA with Cornwall Council. • Onsite fireproof lockable storage for physical documents. 	Cornwall IFCA transfers some of the risk for managing its digital information through an SLA with Cornwall Council for IT services.	Loss or unauthorised access to data has the potential to severely damage the relationship with stakeholders, as well as, in the case of research data, represent the loss of a considerable financial asset.
		Loss of business critical information.	Operational, Reputational, Financial.			

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Incident causing severe injury or death of staff member	5 x 2	<p>Loss of key member of staff.</p> <p>Low Morale.</p> <p>Lengthily investigation (potentially including seized assets).</p> <p>Down time due to overhaul and review of operations.</p>	Operational, Reputational, Financial, Environmental, Health and Safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management process including annual review of all risk assessments. • Staff training in risk management. • Installing a culture of safety. • Cover for key roles. • Identification of training needs. • Review and feedback process following incidents and near misses. • Maintenance of all vehicles and vessels. 	Counselling services are available.	Cornwall IFCA operates in a hazardous environment where the risk of an incident occurring is higher than other organisations, and where the hazards are greater than for many other occupations. Fishing remains one of the more dangerous occupations and our officers are exposed to some of that risk. As such, safety is of the highest priority to Cornwall IFCA.

Risk	Risk Score (I x L)	Possible Implications	Risk Category	Management of the Risk	Potential Mitigation	Comments
Failure to maintain effective financial management and control.	4 x 1	Financial loss leading to reduction in capacity.	Reputational, Political, Financial.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual internal and external audit. • Cornwall Council financial services operate as a partner through an SLA. 	Part of the risk has been transferred to Cornwall Council through an SLA covering financial services.	Cornwall IFCA is a Committee of Cornwall Council. This is because the Cornwall IFCA district maps onto the Unitary Authority of Cornwall Council. This allows for a close working relationship between the two authorities giving Cornwall IFCA the support of a much larger organisation.
		Loss of staff morale.	Operational, Reputational.			
		Police investigation of fraudulent activities.	Operational, Reputational.			

Governance and Committee Membership

Cornwall IFCA is led and directed by a Committee made up of 21 Members. Membership is drawn from Cornwall Council councillors (7 Members), appointments from stakeholders by the MMO (12 Members (including one appointed MMO officer)) and officers from, Natural England and the Environment Agency (2 Members). Cornwall IFCA is a committee of Cornwall Council as, unusually, the IFCA district matches to a Unitary Authority.

In June 2015, the MMO Appointed Members were given variable terms from three to five years. However, none of these terms will expire in the 2016/17 year. You can view the membership of the Cornwall IFCA committee via the Cornwall IFCA website: www.cornwall-ifca.gov.uk

Appointees to IFCA's are legally required to represent all local commercial and recreational fishing and marine environmental interests in the waters of the IFCA District in a balanced way, taking full account of all the economic, social and environmental needs of that District. Members should recognise that they are part of a Committee and must not regard themselves as representing solely one particular interest within the IFCA District. The Members are collectively and individually responsible for providing governance and direction for the Authority and for promoting the efficient use of resources within Cornwall IFCA.

All Members of Cornwall IFCA are bound, when acting as a Member of the Committee, by Cornwall Council's Code of Conduct for Members and co-opted Members of the Council. As a result, all Members should register their disclosable pecuniary interests with the Monitoring Officer and, when a matter is considered by the Committee or any of its sub-Committees in which a Member of Cornwall IFCA may have a disclosable pecuniary interest or a non-registerable interest, they should declare their interest and act in accordance with the Code at all times.

Members must not undermine the credibility of Cornwall IFCA. Any Member found to have been convicted of an offence under fisheries or environmental legislation, or any other matter relevant to their appointment to an IFCA, will have their appointment terminated, and they will not be eligible for re-appointment (section 11 & 12 of the Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010 SI 2188/2010). Members must not, in their official capacity or under any other circumstances, conduct themselves in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing their office, the Cornwall IFCA Committee or IFCA's in general into disrepute.

The Chief Officer and senior officers are responsible for the day to day management and operational leadership of the Authority. As the officer accountable for Cornwall IFCA's budget and reserves, the Chief Officer is guided by Cornwall Council's Head of Finance to ensure all financial regulations and internal procedures are followed. The Chief Officer has general responsibility for taking reasonable actions to provide for the security of Cornwall IFCA's assets and for ensuring that the use of these resources is legal, is properly authorised, provides value for money and achieves best value.

Cornwall IFCA is audited annually both internally by the Cornwall Council Audit Team, and also externally when the Annual Statement of Accounts are examined and signed off by the Audit Commission.

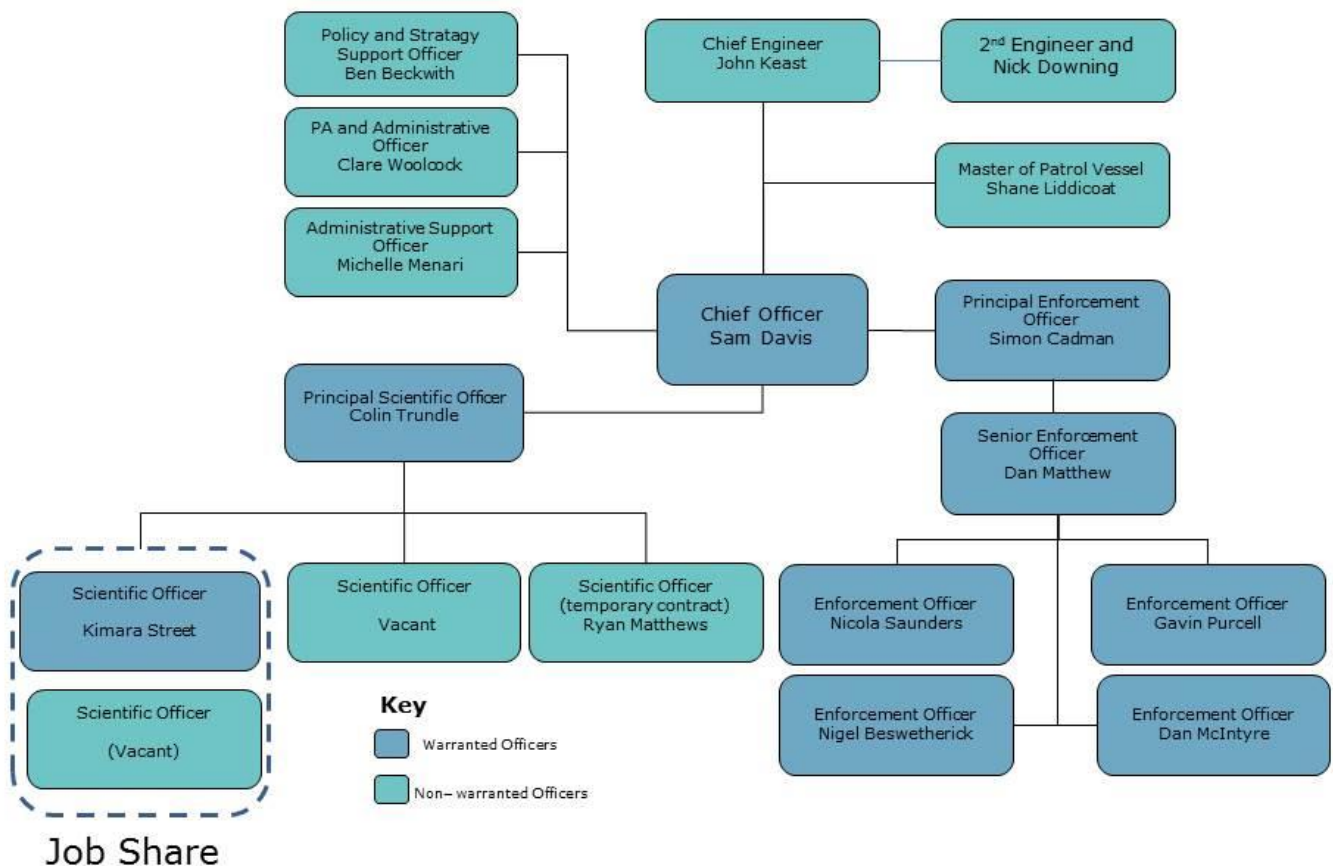
Service Organisation and Staff

Cornwall IFCA mirrors the employment policies and practices of Cornwall Council, except where otherwise specified. Cornwall Council operates through a Service Level Agreement (SLA) as Cornwall IFCA’s Human Resources (HR) Business Partner and hosts a bespoke Employment Handbook on the staff intranet. The handbook specifies where Cornwall IFCA has policies which are different and supersede those of Cornwall Council, which otherwise apply. The HR contract between Cornwall IFCA and Cornwall Council specifies that Cornwall Council will ensure that legislative implications of changes to employment law are transferred to Cornwall IFCA through the production of Council policies, or specified Cornwall IFCA policies. This will continue in the 2016/17 financial year.

In areas outside of specific employment policies, Cornwall IFCA will adopt Cornwall Council policies unless otherwise specified (eg, IT policies, safeguarding).

Service Description

The Authority is an employer under section 165 of MaCAA 2009, having an establishment comprising 18 full time equivalent positions.



Service Standards and delivery Priorities

Service Standards

As part of its commitment to customer care, Cornwall IFCA has published a Stakeholder Promise which defines the standards which stakeholders can expect. This document is available from the website, or by request from the office.

Delivery Priorities

The following list provides the core delivery priorities Cornwall IFCA needs to undertake to meet the requirements of the Marine and Coastal Access Act in the Cornwall District.

Communication

This is at the heart of all the work Cornwall IFCA undertakes. It is essential that officers listen and try to understand people's views and any concerns, and express themselves in a clear, understandable and appropriate manner. It is also essential that all advice, guidance or information given out is accurate, consistent and officers check that they are being understood.

Stakeholder Interaction

Cornwall IFCA is most effective when it has the support of its stakeholders. It is vital that when dealing with stakeholders and partner organisations, officers treat all people:

- Courteously
- With respect
- With dignity
- Honestly
- Fairly
- With positivity; and
- With understanding

Enforcement

Cornwall IFCA has a good track record of providing an effective enforcement regime. The risk based approach to enforcement activities ensures that assets are deployed in an effective and appropriate manner. Warranted officers all work closely together and receive in-house and national accredited training to provide a thorough and consistent approach to inspections and investigations work.

Research and Information Management

Cornwall IFCA bases all of its management decisions on sound scientific evidence. It is vital that data used is open, accurate and well managed. It is also essential to proactively undertake research activities to assess issues in the district.

Appropriate Management Options

Cornwall IFCA has inherited a complex set of byelaws and codes of practice which, combined with national and European legislation are used to manage the Cornish inshore fisheries.

Working in Partnership

Cornwall IFCA officers must work effectively with national and local organisations, regulators and its stakeholders.

Facilities and Major Assets

Accommodation

Office Accommodation

Cornwall IFCA shares office space with the Marine Management Organisation and Cefas in part of the St Clare building complex belonging to Cornwall Council. The lease will expire in September 2016. Discussions are well under way as to the location of the new office however no agreement has been reached at the time of writing.

Storage Container

Cornwall IFCA wholly owns a secure shipping container which is used as storage for evidence and large equipment as well as a temporary work space. It is unclear as to whether this will be maintained, however the facility to store this type of material will be required as part of the solution for any new accommodation.

Vessel Storage

In 2014/15 Cornwall IFCA entered into a lease on a small industrial unit in Chacewater for RIB storage. The industrial unit provides secure storage for RIB 'Avalon' and a box trailer for fishing gear recovery. There is also a secure evidence compound and workshop space and ample car parking for the enforcement team when using the stand alone RIB. Its location close to the A30 reduces the towing distance and response times to most Cornish estuaries. This has been particularly convenient for winter work on the Fal oyster fishery. This lease will continue in the 2016/17 financial year.

Vessels

Saint Piran

Saint Piran is the main patrol vessel operated by Cornwall IFCA. At 27m in length and powered by twin 1350hp engines, she is capable of operating around the Cornish coast, subject to weather conditions. The stern launched 6.4m RIB Lyonesse facilitates the transfer of officers to and from fishing vessels.

Patrols in 2016/17 will be conducted using the risk based enforcement plan, and resulting from intelligence received and other situations as these arise. It is certain that there will be patrols undertaken with MMO officers in the 2016/17 year.

This year will see the normal biennial refit and service of Saint Piran. This will see her out of action for up to 6 weeks early in the year. The refit will have to be undertaken in spring/summer as the vessel requires a repaint which needs the fair weather to dry.

Lyonesse

A 6.4m Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) (Mulder & Rijke, The Netherlands). Housed aboard Saint Piran in a stern ramp, she can be launched with up to four officers aboard within a few minutes. Powered by an inboard diesel engine driving a water jet, she was purpose built for the job in 2000. A very good sea boat in all conditions, she is strong and manoeuvrable and has an operating range of 100 miles. Lyonesse is used for boarding vessels at sea and other patrol work, and can be used as a patrol craft without the support of Saint Piran if necessary. In the 2016/17 financial year, Lyonesse will be having a replacement jet unit to

restore her performance following the addition of essential safety and enforcement equipment which has increased her weight. She will also be fitted with a new plotter to replace equipment which is coming to the end of its life.

Avalon

A 6.8m RIB (Ribcraft, UK) housed in an industrial unit in Chacewater. This vessel is also equipped for stand alone patrol work including night work. Powered by an inboard diesel engine driving a water jet, she also has an operating range of over 100 miles and can be accommodated in the stern ramp on Saint Piran should Lyonesse be off service. Avalon is used for most estuary patrol work including the Fal oyster fishery, Avalon has also been used with great success in the rivers detecting illegal fishing activities on many occasions. She can be launched anywhere from slips or beaches in the district at short notice with a crew of up to four officers and has taken part in joint patrols with the EA, Police and MMO. Avalon's trailer is owned by Cornwall IFCA and is serviced twice a year by local providers. Avalon will be fitted with a new plotter at the end of 2015/16 and the start of the 2016/17 financial years.

Tiger Lily VI

In October 2014, Cornwall IFCA purchased an 11m ex-charter angling catamaran. After undergoing a brief refit to enable her to carry out all survey tasks, she entered service in December 2014. In the 2016/17 financial year, Tiger Lily will be fitted with a bespoke "A" frame and associated winch to increase her capabilities.

Service Vehicles

Land Rover Discovery 110

The Land Rover 110 defender is leased from Carrs Land Rover, Threemilestone on a three year fully maintained deal. Capable of towing our 3500kg rated RIB trailer, transporting 5 persons and fitted with electric recovery winch, this vehicle is an ideal choice for the requirements of the enforcement team.

Ford Ranger XL

A mid-range towing and off road capable vehicle used by the enforcement team. This vehicle is leased from the Cormac Fleet. This vehicle is not rated to tow Avalon on her new, slightly heavier trailer and this vehicle will be replaced with a van when her lease expires at the end of July 2016.

Volkswagen Caddy Kombi

The replacement of the Ranger XL is a VW Caddy Kombi van. It has a capability of carrying 5 persons and a substantial load area for equipment and transport. The vehicle is diesel with zero road tax and stop/start technology. The lease will be on a four year fully, maintained, contract hire with Carrs VW which will commence at the end of July 2016.

Ford Ranger XLT

The XLT Ranger will be used to transport crew and survey equipment for all survey work throughout 2016/17.

Ford Transit Connect

With the expansion of the research team and the greater requirement to transport large amounts of equipment, an additional vehicle will be leased in the 2016/17 year. A long wheelbase Ford Transit Connect will be procured on a four year lease commencing at the start of April 2016. This will be primarily used by

the research team.

Peugeot 308

A medium size lease car for all staff to use on official business. This vehicle will be coming to the end of its lease in July 2016. A similar replacement vehicle will be sought.



Patrol vessel Saint Piran

Communication

Cornwall IFCA has published a Communication Strategy which provides a strategic approach to interaction with stakeholders. This is available from the website and will be reviewed in the 2016/17 financial year.

Corporate Communication

The following essential elements of communication will be followed:-

Internal

- The Chief Officer will hold monthly staff meetings;
- Enforcement officer meetings on a monthly basis;
- Team days to address specific issues;
- Consultation meetings held with staff to address policy change and development;
- Staff feedback from training and conferences, delivered to staff meetings; and
- Annual performance management reviews and six month interim reviews between managers and employees.

Committee

- Quarterly Committee meetings;
- Ad-hoc meeting of Employment sub-Committee;
- Ad-hoc meeting of Byelaw Working Group;
- The Chief Officer will regularly liaise with the Chairman and Vice Chairman;
- All major policy documents to be submitted to Committee for approval; and
- Key staff to report to Committee on a quarterly basis.



IFCO Daniel McIntyre aboard
a Falmouth oyster boat

Financial Statement

In 2011, the Department for Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) provided additional New Burdens funding of £324,838 to Cornwall Council for Cornwall's IFCA. This funding was originally for an initial period of four years until the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) in 2015 and this was extended until March 2016 in view of the General Election held in May.

In January 2016, Cornwall IFCA was informed that that there would be a reduction in the overall funding packages available to the IFCA. However, it was confirmed that this would not result in a reduction of the new burdens revenue funding.

When setting the 2016/17 budget, Cornwall IFCA recognised, as in previous years, that Cornwall Council is facing difficult budgetary pressures. In light of this, Cornwall IFCA limited the increase to the levy only to cover unavoidable additional costs. The cessation of the rebate that local authorities receive for opting out of SERPs by Central Government from April 2016 will add approximately an extra £11,696 to our employee costs. Also, in light of the need for Cornwall IFCA to relocate due to the sale of the St Clare offices, an additional amount of £7,500 has been added to the Premises budget reflecting the inevitable incurred costs that this will precipitate and the potential for an increase in accommodation charges.

Cornwall IFCA's officers and accountants have worked hard to identify savings and efficiencies so that it can meet the pressures it faces with only increasing the levy by the £19,196 identified above. The IFCA had considered the option of not increasing the levy, but this is not feasible without impacting on the work that the IFCA will have to do in 2016/17. The detailed budget is set out below.

Cornwall IFCA will be running with a full complement of staff for the first time in a number of years and we have been fortunate in that Defra has provided us with a further £27,300 to enable us to employ an additional Scientific Officer for one year, 9 months of which fall in 2016/17. Specific pressures that the IFCA has absorbed within its current budget are that the employer pension contribution rate has also increased from 17% to 17.5% and the lump sum deficit alone has increased by £3,000.

Savings are being made from the interest repayment on the loan which is budgeted at £2,159 lower than the current year. This is due to low interest rates and the actual outstanding loan element being smaller. With the patrol vessel now being fully staffed and with a new 2nd Engineer finally in post, it is anticipated that more of the maintenance works on the vessels will be undertaken ourselves and so there is a reduction of £10,000 within our Boat Maintenance budget.

Cornwall IFCA continues to face increasing work pressures in 2016/17 including implementation of the next phase of the Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) and the delivery of the next stage of the revised approach to managing fisheries in European Main Sites (EMS). As reported in December 2014, Cornwall IFCA has taken on the responsibility for managing the Fal oyster and mussel fisheries which will be regulated through a new Regulating Order. This has increased costs to the Authority in terms of undertaking enforcement patrols and annual

stock surveys, as well as administering the issuing of licences. Whilst we do receive £9,500 from the licence fees, as with all the regulating orders this does not reflect the overall costs of managing the fishery.

In light of our ongoing commitments to meet Defra's targets for the delivery of the revised approach in EMS and to delivering management of MCZ's, it is likely that we will have costs relating to the development of new byelaws for some areas. Saint Piran's biennial refit is planned for 2016/17 and whilst there is a budgeted £80,000 contribution from reserves there is always a possibility of unexpected work. The electronic plotters on both RIBs are in need of replacement, one of which will fall within the scope of this budget.

The proposed IFCA budget for 2016/17 is maintained at a level where the Service can continue to fulfil its remit as currently agreed with Defra but it is likely that additional expenses may have to be absorbed if they arise.

In 2015/16 it was felt prudent to hold a minimum reserve of £200,600 which is within the IFCA's current forecast reserves balance. However, planning for a replacement patrol vessel must begin shortly which may also necessitate the requirement for additional reserves above this figure. The budget contains a contribution to the reserves of £40,000 for 2016/17.

Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority Annual Budget 2016/2017

Expenditure	Administration	Research	Patrol Vessel	Regulating Orders	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Employees	160,311	131,790	339,412	0	631,513
Premises	35,900	0	8,200	0	44,100
Transport	7,400	30,720	208,208	0	246,328
Supplies and Services	67,687	29,800	49,520	9,500	156,507
Support Services	20,400	300	0	0	20,700
Minimum Revenue Provision & Loan	72,023	0	0	0	72,023
Total	363,721	192,610	605,340	9,500	1,171,171
Income	(8,300)	(25,475)	0	(9,500)	(43,275)
Reserves					
Contribution to	0	0	40,000	0	40,000
Contribution from	0	0	(80,000)	0	(80,000)
Net 2016/17 Budget financed by Levy on Cornwall Council	355,421	167,135	565,340	0	1,087,896

Please Note: At the time of agreeing this budget at the December 2015 Committee meeting, the portion of Cornwall IFCA's budget Defra pay through the New Burdens funding had not been confirmed. As a result the amount drawn through the new burdens funding has been incorporated into the table above and not separated out as in previous years.



Trawler operating in Cornwall IFCA district

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Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
St Clare Offices
St Clare Street
Penzance
Cornwall TR18 3QW

Phone: ++ 44 (0)1736 336842
Fax: ++ 44 (0)1736 336661

website: www.cornwall-ifca.gov.uk
email: enquiries@cornwall-ifca.gov.uk

