Decision Making

Triggers and Thresholds as Indicators for Management Review

To implement an effective adaptive management approach, a series of **triggers** or **thresholds** may be required to initiate periodic review of existing management measures.



Effort based

- VMS
- Landings
- Surveillance
- Expert knowledge

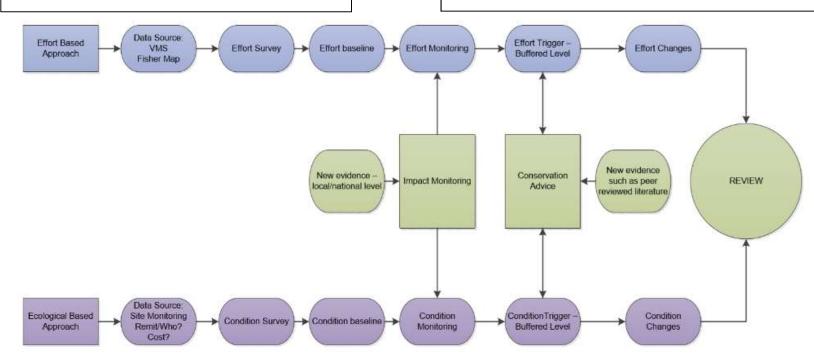
Ecological based

- Condition assessment
- Feature specific data
- Environmental data
- Ecological modelling

Trigger factors

Factors which may trigger a review of management include:

- New information on feature location, sensitivity or condition
- Change in conservation objective
- Change in fishing activity





Decision Making

Fisheries Management Decision Making

The end goal of developing a participatory approach to management of fishing activity is delivery of effective, legally compliant management which best meets the needs of all stakeholders and meets the conservation objectives set for the site.

- Shared understanding of conservation objectives
- Ecological condition of protected features
- Ecological knowledge
- Industry knowledge
- Other activities

Site specific considerations

Selecting management scenarios

- Using models to evaluate potential impacts of different management scenarios on benthic communities
- Trade-off between different options

building Consensus

- Collaboration
- Cooperation
- Inclusivity
- Participation
- Transparency
- Trust & Respect

Effective S management

- Expectation management
- Shared understanding of terms
- Risk, Proportionality and Precaution
- Decision making audit document
 - Reducing uncertainty

