

Deliverable No. 7.1

Project acronym:

FarFish

Project title:

Responsive Results-Based Management and capacity building for EU Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement- and international waters

Grant agreement No: **727891**

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Horizon2020 Research and innovation programme

Start date of project: **1st June 2017**

Duration: **48 months**

Due date of deliverable:	30/06/2017
Submission date:	24/03/2019
File Name:	FarFish D7.1_Project WebPage_v3.0
Revision number:	03
Document status:	Final ¹
Dissemination Level:	PU ²

Revision Control

Role	Name	Organisation	Date	File suffix ³
Authors/ Task Leaders	Steinar B. Aðalbjörnsson Jónas R. Viðarsson Þormóður Dagsson	MATIS	22/03/2019	PD
WP leader	Mary Frances Davidson	UNU-FTP	22/03/2019	MFD
Coordinator	Jónas R. Viðarsson	MATIS	24/03/2019	JRV
Administrative Coordinator	Oddur M. Gunnarsson	MATIS	24/03/2019	OMG

¹ Document will be a draft until it was approved by the coordinator

² PU: Public, PP: Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services), RE: Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services), CO: Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)

³ The initials of the revising individual in capital letters



Deliverable D7.1

Project webpage

24/03/2019



Executive Summary

The FarFish Project website www.farfish.eu is the primary dissemination and communication platform of the project. The site gives project partners, stakeholders and the general public the opportunity to get information on the project and its progress. It also enables for easy linkage to social media. The content on the website is designed to be informative on main tasks in the project and to provide detailed information on the case studies, workshops, meetings and other activities, as well as progress. The website allows for those interested to sign up for a newsletter, which will be published regularly throughout the project lifetime. The FFDB (FarFish DataBase) is accessible through the webpage. The website does as well have an internal / restricted access component, where documents and data intended for internal use are stored. The internal website is currently divided into seven folders, each with separate restriction access. Project partners, selected stakeholders, reference group members and external advisors have been given access to these folders, as deemed appropriate by the website administration team. There is also a folder titled “restricted data” which only very selected few have access to.

The website was developed by Mátis, which is also responsible for its hosting and maintenance. Selected project partners have been given editorial rights to the site.

The website is set up in WordPress, which is simple and commonly used platform. The intention of Mátis is to keep the page open “indefinitely” after the project end, at own cost, in order to facilitate that the project and its products will live on.

This document is the third version of deliverable 7.1. The deliverable was originally published/submitted in June 2017; but has since then been updated twice due to the fact that significant changes have been made on the website i.e. an internal / restricted access component has been added, links to relevant projects and initiatives provided etc.



Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
2	Programming	1
3	Basic components	2
4	Discussion	3
	Annex I – Screen shots of the FarFish website.....	4
	Annex II - Screen shot of the FarFish internal website	8



1 Introduction

A website is a Research and Innovation project's key dissemination and communication tool and usually the first place interested parties look for information. Well-designed project website is therefore extremely important for a project such as FarFish.

The FarFish project website www.farfish.eu provides information on the project in general, the project partners, the case studies, work packages, news and upcoming events. Once visualisation tools, Decision Support Tools, FFDB (FarFish DataBase) and other such products become available, they will be made accessible at the website.

The website is responsive and compatible for all types of mobile devices. It is setup in WordPress, which is a simple and commonly used platform. This allows for many of the project partners to edit the website as needed. The website is as well designed for easy linkage to social media. Interested parties can sign up for a newsletter on the website, which allows people to follow up on the project without having to visit the site regularly.

The website includes an internal, restricted access, part for sharing and archiving key documents and data.

The project website does clearly acknowledge H2020 as source of funding.

2 Programming

The FarFish website is set up in the WordPress content management system, using php as the scripting language, along with JavaScript, HTML5 and CSS3. The site is fully responsive and works on desktop and all mobile devices. The database is stored in MySQL, using phpMyAdmin as administration tool.



3 Basic components

The FarFish open access website comprises the following main sections (see ANNEX I Screen shots from the FarFish homepage):

- HOME
 - Advancing knowledge on EU fisheries
 - Development of management plans
 - Capacity building and dissemination
 - News and events
 - Upcoming events
- THE PROJECT
 - Main objectives
 - Specific objectives
 - Partners
- WORKPACKAGES
 - Brief description of each WP
- CASE STUDIES
 - Information on each of the six case studies
- OUTCOMES
 - Project outcomes/products will be made available here
- Related links
 - Links to relevant initiatives and research projects
- CONTACT
 - Contact details for the coordinator and the Dissemination Manager
- FFDB
 - Link to the FarFish DataBase

For further information visit www.farfish.eu.



4 Discussion

The FarFish website was designed as an interactive tool for public information and communication among partners and stakeholders. It can be continuously improved and developed, in order to maximize the benefits for the project.

The website is the easiest way to ensure the visibility of the project, both to the EU, as well as the target audiences, especially supported by active social media use (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.). The website was launched at the project's kick-off meeting on June 14th 2017. The website will be in continuous development throughout the project and will be edited and improved when needed.

The webpage contains an internal area, with restricted access, where users need to log in with their credentials. On these internal sites partners and stakeholders can access, upload and download documents, depending on their roles in the project.

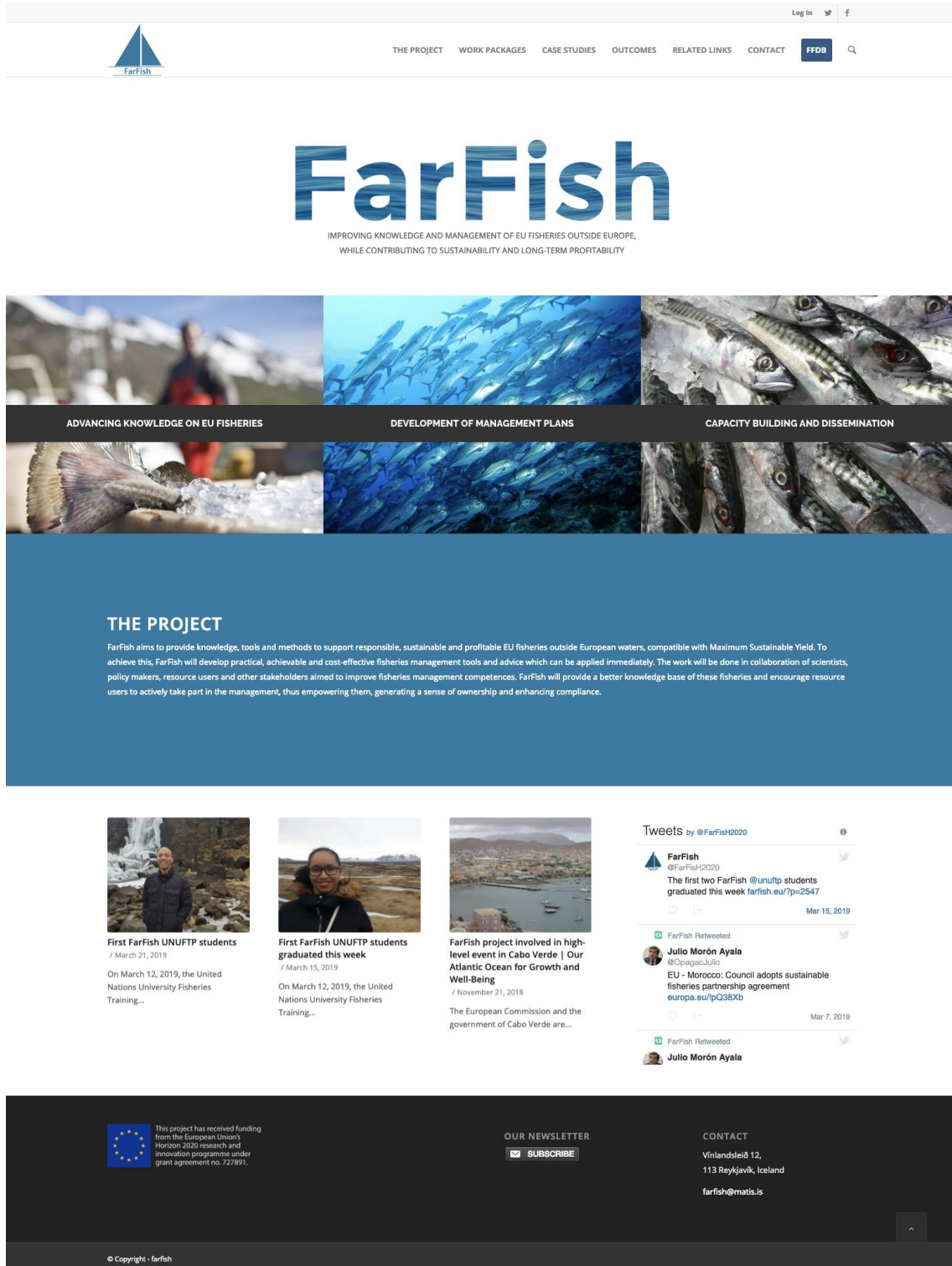
There are eight different access roles; FarFish Admin, Partners – Work Packages, Partners – Case Studies, PMG, EAG, Reference Group, References, Restricted Data. Some users can have more than one access role, depending on his or her role in the project as a whole.

This internal private area of the FarFish website provides in this way a secure and easy to use platform for distribution of data between partners and stakeholders instead of using other solutions, such as Dropbox.

Screenshots from the FarFish open access and restricted access website are shown in Annex I and Annex II.



Annex I – Screen shots of the FarFish website



The screenshot shows the FarFish website homepage. At the top right, there are links for 'Log In', a Twitter icon, and a Facebook icon. Below this is a navigation menu with 'THE PROJECT', 'WORK PACKAGES', 'CASE STUDIES', 'OUTCOMES', 'RELATED LINKS', 'CONTACT', and 'FFDB' (highlighted in a blue box). A search icon is also present.

The main header features the 'FarFish' logo in large blue letters, with the tagline: 'IMPROVING KNOWLEDGE AND MANAGEMENT OF EU FISHERIES OUTSIDE EUROPE, WHILE CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABILITY AND LONG-TERM PROFITABILITY'.

Below the header is a three-column banner with images and text:

- Left: A person on a boat, with the text 'ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE ON EU FISHERIES'.
- Middle: A school of fish underwater, with the text 'DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT PLANS'.
- Right: A close-up of fish, with the text 'CAPACITY BUILDING AND DISSEMINATION'.

The 'THE PROJECT' section contains the following text:

FarFish aims to provide knowledge, tools and methods to support responsible, sustainable and profitable EU fisheries outside European waters, compatible with Maximum Sustainable Yield. To achieve this, FarFish will develop practical, achievable and cost-effective fisheries management tools and advice which can be applied immediately. The work will be done in collaboration of scientists, policy makers, resource users and other stakeholders aimed to improve fisheries management competences. FarFish will provide a better knowledge base of these fisheries and encourage resource users to actively take part in the management, thus empowering them, generating a sense of ownership and enhancing compliance.



First FarFish UNUFTP students
/ March 21, 2019

On March 12, 2019, the United Nations University Fisheries Training...



First FarFish UNUFTP students graduated this week
/ March 15, 2019

On March 12, 2019, the United Nations University Fisheries Training...



FarFish project involved in high-level event in Cabo Verde | Our Atlantic Ocean for Growth and Well-Being
/ November 21, 2018

The European Commission and the government of Cabo Verde are...

Tweets by @FarFish2020

FarFish
@FarFish2020
The first two FarFish @unufp students graduated this week farfish.eu/?p=2547
Mar 15, 2019

FarFish Retweeted
Julio Morón Ayala
@OpagaJulio
EU - Morocco: Council adopts sustainable fisheries partnership agreement europa.eu/?p=Q38XB
Mar 7, 2019

FarFish Retweeted
Julio Morón Ayala

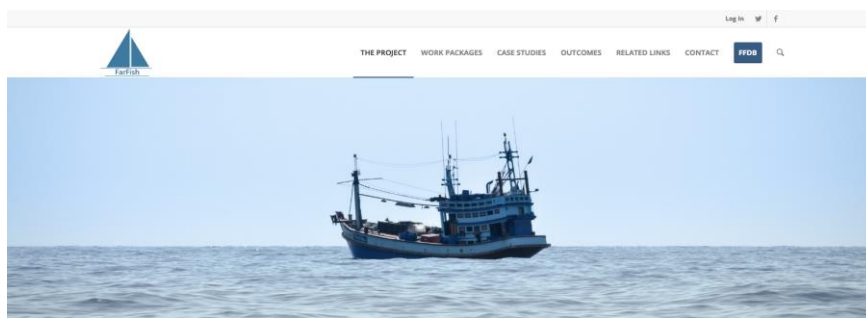
 This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 727891.

OUR NEWSLETTER

 SUBSCRIBE

CONTACT

Vinlandsleið 12,
113 Reykjavík, Iceland
farfish@matis.is

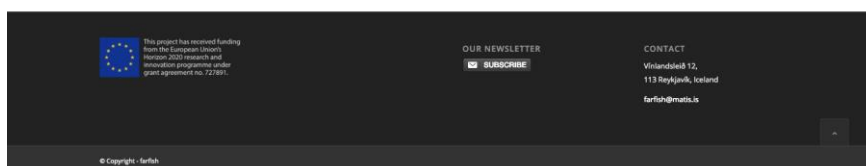


THIS IS WHAT WE DO


FarFish aims to provide knowledge, tools and methods to support responsible, sustainable and profitable EU fisheries outside European waters, compatible with Maximum Sustainable Yield. To achieve this, FarFish will develop practical, achievable and cost-effective fisheries management tools and advice which can be applied immediately. The work will be done in collaboration of scientists, policy makers, resource users and other stakeholders aimed to improve fisheries management competences. FarFish will provide a better knowledge base of these fisheries and encourage resource users to actively take part in the management, thus empowering them, generating a sense of ownership and enhancing compliance.

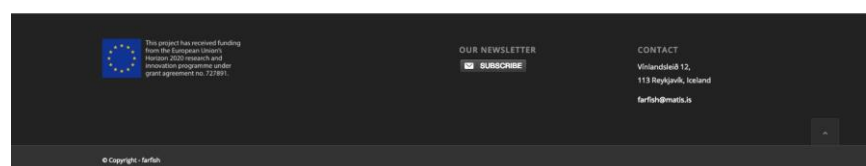
FarFish will provide a better knowledge base of these fisheries and encourage resource users to actively take part in the management, thus empowering them, generating a sense of ownership and enhancing compliance.

FarFish has the highly ambitious aim of addressing main limitations that are hindering full implementation of the reformed Common Fishery Policy in relation to fisheries in non-EU waters. By the end of the project, FarFish will offer a robust framework and guidelines towards increased cooperation between the EU and contracting countries, which will include a roadmap towards improved sustainability and responsible fisheries. These roadmaps will be robust and adaptable as they will be created and tested, not only in selected West African waters, but also in the Indian Ocean and selected international waters that are relevant for the EU fleet. By significantly advancing biological and ecological knowledge in these waters, thoroughly examining the existing management tools and models and suggesting improvements, the vision of FarFish is to remove main barriers towards implementing Maximum Sustainable Yield as a management tool and enable the concept of "surplus" catch in SRF fisheries. FarFish will take this a step further and add a socio-economic angle to its work, with the aim of improving value chains and creating a platform for increased cooperation between the EU, third countries and other foreign fleets the EU shares fisheries resources with.



WORK PACKAGES

<p>W1 Stakeholder interaction</p> <p>The objective of the stakeholder interaction in WP1 to facilitate the accomplishment of the specific objectives, particularly SO4 (development of management plans), SO6 (development of tools) whilst analysing the interactions and decisions taken by the stakeholder.</p> <p>The work in WP1 will focus on involving stakeholders in creating solutions for the policy context in CSs. WP1 brings together the resources and competences of different stakeholders to support improvements in management by: i) allowing for adaptiveness of the management system, that will be tailor-made for the particular contexts in which it operates; ii) gathering insights from the main players in the area; iii) addressing constraints identified in other WPs; and iv) providing feedback on FarFish's intermediate and final outputs by measuring the applicability of each management strategy.</p>	
<p>W2 Advancing biological knowledge and evaluation of current stock assessment models</p>	
<p>W3 Value chain analysis, evaluation of existing governance structure and policy recommendations</p>	
<p>W4 Development of management plans</p>	
<p>W5 Evaluation and implementation of management plans</p>	
<p>W6 Development of management tools</p>	
<p>W7 Capacity building and dissemination</p>	
<p>W8 Project management</p>	
<p>W9 Ethics requirements</p>	



FARFISH CASE STUDIES

FarFish focuses on six selected case studies, all of which contain fisheries that are important for the fishing fleets of multiple EU countries or respond to the priorities of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations and the Common Fisheries Policy. In order to increase variability and applicability of the project results, FarFish focuses on two different types of case studies:



1: FAO Area 41	2: FAO Area 47	3: Cape Verde Tuna Fishery	4: Senegal Tuna Fishery	5: Mauritania Mixed Fishery	6: Seychelles Tuna Fishery
----------------	----------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------

Mixed Fishery in the international waters of South West Atlantic (FAO Major Fishing Area 41)

Several EU fleets fish in the SW-Atlantic statistical area 41, an area of a total of 17.65 million km². The main target species in this area are hake, squid, rock-cod and southern-cod, with Spain being the dominant EU fleet, targeting the area with about 19 vessels. Spain's catches in the SW-Atlantic have been gradually increasing over the last decade, from being just under 26,000 tonnes in 2006 to 200,000 tonnes in 2014. Other EU nations fishing in this area are Portugal, Estonia and France. In 2013, the catches deriving from the SW Atlantic amounted to 2.6% of total EU catches. This area is also targeted by the coastal states of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, as well as other distant water fleets, mainly China, Taiwan and South Korea. The SW-Atlantic has no Regional Fisheries Management Organisation in place with legal competence to regulate demersal or deep water fisheries, but falls under the convention area of ICCAT and CCBT (Commission for the Conservation of Bluefin Tuna). However, there are no reports of tuna catches from the area.

In the absence of a (non-tuna) Regional Fisheries Management Organisation, and following UN General Assembly (UNGA) Resolutions on sustainable fisheries and the FAO Deepwater Guidelines, the Spanish Institute of Oceanography initiated a series of research surveys in 2007 to identify Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) in the international waters of SW Atlantic. Following upon that research, which resulted in seafloor and VME mapping of an area of 59,105 km², Spain closed nine areas to bottom fishing in 2011 for the protection of existing VMEs. These closures were further accepted by the European industry, thus applying to all EU fisheries in SW-Atlantic. Bottom trawling by the EU fleet is further restricted to the existing bottom trawling footprint, which leaves two areas open for fishing that have been subject to bottom fishing for 25 years.

While the European industry operating in the area accepted these conditions, other fishing fleets of other nationalities, mainly Asian countries (China, Taiwan and South Korea) have not adopted any equivalent conservation measures for the area. This means that fishing in the international waters of SW-Atlantic is no longer a level playing field, as well as the main objectives of these area closures will not be achieved. The Long Distance Advisory Council expressed their concerns on this issue in May 2016 to DG Mare, requesting the EU to "demand at the relevant international fora (UN, FAO), as well as in commercial negotiations and bilateral fishing agreements that it might reach with affected third countries, that the implementation of UNGA Resolution 61/105 be extended to all fleets fishing in the South West Atlantic in order to promote good international governance of oceans and seas and ensure a level playing field for EU fleets and foreign fleets alike".

FarFish will be in a unique position to influence this complex issue as the project has key players involved in this scenario. Therefore, one of the main objectives of FarFish in this case study will be to initiate a dialogue between key representatives operating in the area. FarFish has representatives of the EU fleet (Spain and Portugal), the two coastal states with fishing interest in the area (Argentina and Brazil), China (including a member of Distant Water Fishing Consultants in China), as well as FAO. These participants, which are either FarFish Partners or members of the FarFish reference group, range from being industrial representatives to academics and research institutes, but all share the aim of making fisheries in international waters sustainable and profitable. Although FarFish is fully aware that settling this important issue altogether is beyond the scope of the project, initiating a dialogue on this issue based on the Responsive Fisheries Management System approach could result in identification of common objectives and outcome targets. Reaching such common grounds could be a major first step towards creating common management plan recommendations and could therefore serve as an important foundation for further work and negotiations between the fleets operating in the area. FarFish will use the experience and results from this work to suggest management improvements and provide policy recommendations relating to fishing in international waters in regions not subject to Regional Fisheries Management Organisations.

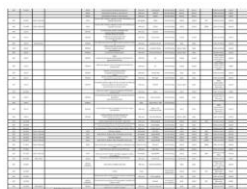
FarFish will further address management challenges facing the EU fleet in this area by developing management tools and management plans for the EU fleet, building on the extensive research conducted by Spain in the area and other available data sources. FarFish will conduct value chain analysis for the EU fleet fisheries in the area and suggest improvements.




FARFISH IN THE MEDIA

2017 and 2018

	HEADLINE	PUBLICATION	COUNTRY	REACH*
12/11/2018	FarFish llega a Cabo Verde de la mano de Cetmar	Industrias Pesqueras	Spain	1861
27/06/2018	FarFish debate el futuro de la pesca internacional en el Cetmar	Industrias Pesqueras	Spain	2328
27/05/2018	Evrópusambandið býr sig undir loftslagsbreytingar	Vískaftablaðið	Iceland	36130
10/05/2018	ANFACO-CECOPECA viaja a Italia para participar en la Asamblea General y Comité Ejecutivo del LDAC	Aanfaco - Cecopeca	Spain	916
15/04/2018	Íslendingar í forystu FarFish-verkefnis ESB	Vískaftablaðið	Iceland	31410
19/02/2018	Reunión del Proyecto FarFish en Vigo	Industrias Pesqueras	Spain	904
23/11/2017	Technological innovation achieved in seafood sector	FIS	Japan	22920
21/11/2017	Innovación Tecnológica en el sector Mar-Alimentario	Aanfaco - Cecopeca	Spain	661
31/10/2017	El Cetmar, entre las diez entidades de Galicia más beneficiadas por el programa europeo Horizonte 2020	Ipac. Revista de acuicultura	Spain	1511
12/09/2017	Expertos de la Fundación Cetmar participan en el World Seafood Congress que se celebra en Islandia	Industrias Pesqueras	Spain	1475
11/09/2017	Empresarios de todo el mundo se reúnen en Vigo en la Conferencia del ASGn	El Correo Gallego.es	Spain	124873
10/09/2017	Empresarios de todo el mundo se reúnen en Vigo este lunes y martes, en la VIII Conferencia Mundial del ASGn	Europa Press	Spain	1443495
29/06/2017	UNU-FTP Partners With EU Horizon 2020 Project		United Nations University	Japan
28/06/2017		SeafoodSource.com	United States	24958
22/06/2017	Un equipo de CSIC participa en el proyecto FarFish que estudia la actividad de la flota pesquera europea fuera de Europa	Gente Digital	Spain	28861
22/06/2017	Un equipo de CSIC participa en el proyecto FarFish que estudia la actividad de la flota pesquera europea fuera de Europa	Europa Press	Spain	1,573,114
22/06/2017	Íslenskir þjáttakendur fá 176 milljónir - Mats leiðir	Vískaftablaðið	Iceland	43624
22/06/2017	Bata fiskveiðistjórnun utan Evrópu	mbl.is	Iceland	159218
14/06/2017	Galicia joins project to improve management of EU fisheries outside Europe	FIS	Japan	24176
14/06/2017	En marcha el proyecto FarFish	Industrias Pesqueras	Spain	1,895
14/06/2017	Galicia participa en un proyecto internacional para evaluar los caladeros lejos de Europa	Faro de Vigo	Spain	355376
14/06/2017	Galicia evaluará las pesquerías de merluza y langostino en aguas extracomunitarias	La Opinión A Coruña	Spain	170907
13/06/2017	La Xunta destaca carácter "estratégico" de la pesca en aguas internacionales	Finanzas.com	Spain	306751
13/06/2017	"FarFish", un proyecto para analizar los caladeros de la flota fuera de Europa	Faro de Vigo	Spain	355376





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 727891.

OUR NEWSLETTER

SUBSCRIBE

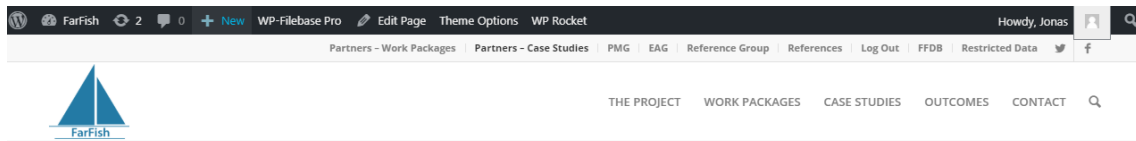
CONTACT







Vínlandaleið 12,
113 Reykjavík, Iceland
farfish@matis.is

© Copyright - farfish



Annex II - Screen shot of the FarFish internal website



-  Case Study 1 - South West Atlantic
 -  Case Study 2 - South East Atlantic
 -  Case Study 3 - Cape Verde
 -  Case Study 4 - Senegal
 -  Case Study 5 - Mauritania
 -  Case Study 6 - Seychelles
- [+ Add Category](#) / [+ Add File](#)

