

HELCOM indicator functionality questionnaire

Additions made during the meeting are highlighted in yellow.

Questionnaire to indicator leads, co-leads, and hosting expert groups.

This questionnaire forms the initial stage in the HELCOM process to evaluate the status of HELCOM indicators and is intended to be filled in in conjunction with the template on indicator overviews. The information gathered in this step will be reviewed at the HELCOM Working Group level and based on discussion at those levels be used to create the defined priorities and follow up work required. This step should thus be seen as an opportunity for HELCOM experts to provide input on both the scientific needs and policy match related to each HELCOM indicator.

The process is overseen by the GEAR working group, in close collaboration with other technical working groups such as State and Conservation, FISH and PRESSURE. The purpose of this process is to evaluate the HELCOM indicator catalogue, to ensure the indicators match the requirements of Contracting Parties and their policy needs, and to plan directed future work on HELCOM indicators. A broader overview is provided in [HOD 54, document 4-5](#).

Please fill in the questionnaire and associated table and return it to the Secretariat (owen.rowe@helcom.fi) by Wednesday 10 October. Please return one completed document per indicator – i.e. a consolidated response from the indicator leads/co-leads and hosting expert group per indicator.

Please complete this questionnaire with clear answers (not just yes or no answers) that provide defined steps or approaches that can be incorporated into future development work on HELCOM indicators. The aim is to define needs for development/adjustment, identify existing gaps and barriers to development, create proposals to fill those gaps and overcome the barriers, and to define approaches to enhance the purpose and functionality of HELCOM indicators.

Please use as much space as needed in response to each question

Practical information: Name, contact email address and role (e.g. indicator lead, on behalf of hosting expert group) of person(s) filling in the questionnaire/

NOTES: This information is provided so that the Secretariat can take contact and discuss or clarify aspects, if needed, during the process.

Name: Volker Dierschke, Sven Koschinski, Katarzyna Kaminska, Fredrik Haas, Nele Markones, Gildas Glemarec, Ib Krag Petersen

Email address: volker.dierschke@web.de, sk@meerezoologie.de, K.Kaminska@mgm.gov.pl, fredrik.haas@biol.lu.se, markones@ftz-west.uni-kiel.de, ggle@aqua.dtu.dk, ikp@bios.au.dk

Role: lead, lead, co-lead, JWGBIRD member, JWGBIRD member, JWGBIRD member, JWGBIRD invited expert

Question 1: Indicator name and assessment scale (e.g. HELCOM assessment units scale 1-4).

NOTES: The major focus of this current survey is to examine the indicators that are core, pre-core, are undergoing active current development, were used in the final State of the Baltic Sea report, or were defined as major pressures in the final State of the Baltic Sea report.

Number of drowned mammals and waterbirds in fishing gear, assessment unit scale 2.

Question 2: Is this indicator considered to be operational or are their gaps in coverage or improvements required?

NOTES: Operational indicators are those with agreed threshold values, agreed methodological processes and sufficient data to carry out an indicator evaluation (generally those published on the HELCOM indicator website) and used in the State of the Baltic Sea report. There are some exceptions to this where indicators are tested within the State of the Baltic Sea report and do not meet the criteria above and where indicators are used descriptively in the report but not published on the indicator website.

The indicator is operational in theory, because the concept is in place. Target setting is only preliminary (see question 4).

Question 3: Is the indicator applicable in all areas of the Baltic Sea, and is it applied in all areas where applicable?

NOTES: Please state exceptions where the indicator is not deemed applicable and inform of areas where it is applicable but currently not applied or not adequately monitored. Please define the areas using clear terms that relate to the [HELCOM Monitoring and Assessment Strategy](#) (see Annex 4). The aim is to determine where focussed development and discussion is needed for each indicator.

The indicator is applicable in all areas of the Baltic Sea, but could not be applied for HOLAS2 and 2018n MSFD reporting due to the lack of data (see question 4).

Question 4: What is lacking that makes the indicator incomplete (not fully operational)?

NOTES: For example, why is coverage incomplete – due to: data requirements, methodological aspects, resources, defined leads, expert input, lack of agreement on thresholds, or lack of hosting expert group.

Data on bycatch numbers, bycatch rates and fishing effort were not available for all relevant fishing métiers. The process of target setting has not been completed and is under discussion.

Question 5: Please define further work needed to make the indicator fully operational.

NOTES: Please provide practical solutions that would enable progress on this indicator.

There is an urgent need for reliable data on the number of marine mammals and waterbirds bycaught as well as on fishing effort in the relevant métiers (gill nets and allied methods, fyke nets, longlines) in meaningful units. An agreement has to be found in HELCOM FISHDATA in order to initiate necessary steps for overcoming the data problem. Monitoring of marine mammal and waterbird bycatch has to be implemented or conducted in the frame of DC-MAP (e.g., EFARO initiative). The indicator also includes other anthropogenic mortality, thus there is a need for additional data, for instance on hunting bags. Target setting is still under discussion. It needs to develop an approach founded on population modelling, such as Catch Limit Algorithm (CLA) or Population Viability Analysis (PVA). CLA was recommended by ICES WGBYC for Harbour Porpoise, but has to be developed for seal and waterbird species – not only for the three waterbird species (long-tailed duck, greater scaup, common guillemot) tested in the recent indicator report, but also for the other species bycaught in fishing gears (other seaducks, divers, grebes, other alcids). Further, it has to be ensured that relevant data for target setting such as population sizes and trends are available from other indicators or additional sources.

Question 6: Please outline a brief plan/suggestion on how to further the work required, and the workload/resources related to this.

NOTES: For the purpose of this plan, please consider the following provisional time frame. The first stream of work would be the operationalization of existing core and pre-core indicators with a target of 2020 (i.e. in advance of the update of the BSAP, 2021). The second stream of work would have a target of early 2022 so that development is completed in advance of the third holistic assessment (timetabled in 2023). This plan would ensure indicator development took place in advance of the assessment and reporting period. An indication of workload and resources (for example hours and costs of the work) will be valuable in defining practical issues when discussed within the HELCOM Working Groups. This plan should be set out as a series of steps or milestones.

It is aspired to get an assessment as soon as possible. It depends on the steps mentioned under question 5, whether or not timelines of HELCOM (BSAP, HOLAS 3) and MSFD can be met. In the current situation, an assessment is not possible.

Question 7: Please define any obstacles or issues that need to be addressed to ensure successful development/adjustment of the indicator.

NOTES: Please consider major aspects such as: resources required, working arrangements, reviewing within the hosting expert group, known sticking points for development, and data storage and flow issues.

See question 5.

Question 8: Please give a proposal on the most appropriate update frequency for the indicator.

NOTES: Please also briefly define the scientific and/or policy reasoning behind the proposed frequency.

If data available, data flow is organised (see questionnaire 3a) and a body for analyses is available, an annual update appears appropriate.

Question 9: Is the indicator assessment scale currently applied appropriate?

NOTES: Please confirm that the scale is deemed most appropriate by the experts, or if not then what would be more appropriate.

The assessment unit scale 2 is appropriate.

Questions 10 to 15 (inclusive) should consider the indicator in the current state. Where the answer is no, details should be provided on how to adapt the indicator to meet the requirements (i.e. concrete development steps).

Question 10: Please confirm that the pre-filled policy/match table (document 2b. HELCOM Indicator policy match 190918) has been reviewed and that the information provided matches to the lead/co-lead/expert group understanding.

NOTES: Please see associated table provided and pre-filled by the Secretariat and add any pertinent details that may be required here.

Confirmed.

Question 11: Does this indicator suitably address the Baltic Sea Action Plan commitments under which it is assigned? Does it cover all required aspects?

NOTES: Is the indicator correctly aligned and addressing suitable issues and pressures within the marine environment. Is the policy section (objective/goal) sufficiently addressed.

The indicator addresses the development of effective monitoring and reporting systems for bycaught birds and mammals (p. 20 BSAP). The implementation of monitoring is still lacking.

Question 12: Does this indicator suitably address the EU MSFD related Commission Decision (EU) 2017/848 descriptor and criteria to which it is assigned? Does it cover all required aspects?

NOTES: Does the indicator in question meet the policy requirements set out. Is the policy section (objective/goal) sufficiently addressed.

The indicator addresses the primary criterion D1C1 of MSFD, for which reporting is mandatory.

Question 13: Does this indicator address the relevant species and compound lists required in association with the Commission Decision (EU) 2017/848? Does it cover all required aspects?

NOTES: Does the indicator in its current form enable the appropriate integration to be carried out. Is the policy section (objective/goal) sufficiently addressed.

Yes. The indicator is open for all species, although reporting to MSFD is only required for species bycaught in fishing gears.

Question 14: Is the indicator established and operational in a way to enable the integration rules associated with the Commission Decision (EU) 2017/848 to be applied? Does it cover all required aspects?

NOTES: Does the indicator in its current form enable the appropriate integration to be carried out. Is the policy section (objective/goal) sufficiently addressed.

No, see above. If assessments are available, the integration rules could be applied.

Question 15: Does this indicator correspond with a UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target and indicator? Which SDG target (and SDG indicator) does it address?

NOTES: Does the indicator correspond with an SDG target and indicator and does the HELCOM indicator match the requirements of that SDG target/proposed SDG indicator?

The indicator addresses the UN SDG "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development". It corresponds with the target 14.2 (indicator 14.2.1).

Question 16: Please list this indicator (named in question 1) with other related indicators (e.g. existing candidate) or new proposals, and assign importance (high, intermediate, low) to them.

NOTES: Consideration for this stage should be given to the following aspects: relevance to policy initiatives (e.g. the BSAP, the MSFD (and new Commission Decision) and the UN SDGs) and to definable scientific or environmental concerns. Importance should be used to define the perceived importance/priority for the development work to follow. Please also define proposals on indicators required to fill gaps identified in the preceding questions and identify to which policy objective/goal each is relevant.

All HELCOM indicators addressing marine mammals and waterbirds.

Question 17: What is the most appropriate body (or formulation of institutions/groups) considered most optimal for further development, and are synergies with other organisations (e.g. OSPAR) practical for this named indicator?

NOTES: Please define the most appropriate forum for developing the named indicator and determine if cooperative work would benefit this indicator. Please provide practical suggestions and details of the relevant organisations so that these can be considered in the planning process.

Optimal indicator development would take place in a collaboration of the expert groups ICES WGBYC, OSPAR/HELCOM/ICES JWGBIRD and HELCOM SEAL. For HELCOM Contracting Parties that

are EU Members, consider requirements from the EU related to monitoring and assessment when provided.

Question 18: Please indicate major design and presentation aspects where improvements could be made in the indicator website and template.

NOTES: Please consider this question in the light of a standardised approach that needs to suit all the indicators, how they are hosted, and how they are accessed.

Not relevant at this stage.

Question 19: Please comment on aspects where greater/different support from the Secretariat could assist with the process.

NOTES: The Secretariat (and via the indicator planning process) will consider these comments and try to implement aspects that are practical and can be applied to all indicator processes.

HELCOM Secretariat should encourage the contracting parties that they, as soon as possible, start thinking about national strategies/methodologies for sampling bycatch of birds and marine mammals.

Question 20: Any other factors?

NOTES: Please feel free to add any further information or comments you feel would assist with the process at hand.

Thank you for your time and the valuable information provided.