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IFI Board Members

Fintan Gorman, Chairman	<i>Appointed September 2013, reappointed September 2018</i>
Bernadette Orbinski Burke	<i>Appointed July 2016, reappointed July 2021</i>
Michael McGreal	<i>Appointed March 2019</i>
Seamus Boland	<i>Appointed March 2019</i>
Marie Louise Heffernan	<i>Appointed May 2019</i>
Fiona Walsh	<i>Appointed July 2019</i>
Patrick Gibbons	<i>Appointed January 2016, reappointed February 2021</i>
Seán Coady	<i>Appointed November 2015, reappointed December 2020</i>
Professor Frances Lucy	<i>Appointed March 2015, reappointed December 2020</i>
Francis O'Donnell, CEO (ex officio)	<i>Appointed November 2020</i>

IFI Senior Management Team

Francis O'Donnell	<i>Chief Executive Officer (and ex officio Board member)</i>
Mr Pat Doherty	<i>Head of Finance & Energy Performance Officer</i>
Ms Roisin Bradley	<i>Head of Human Resources</i>
Dr Greg Forde	<i>Head of Operations</i>
Dr Cathal Gallagher	<i>Head of Research & ICT</i>
Ms Suzanne Campion	<i>Head of Business Development</i>
Dr Ciaran Byrne	<i>Head of Logistics</i>

01

Protecting and Conserving Ireland's Fisheries Resource



Our protection patrols

Patrol activity in 2021

In 2021, IFI Protection Staff carried out protection activities in line with a comprehensive National Fisheries Protection Plan 2021. This plan identified the areas and times of greatest risk to fish stocks and specifically allocated resources to such areas. In addition, IFI also put in place a Mobile Support Unit (MSU), the aim of which was to supplement the protection effort of existing staff, particularly in areas of known

problem poaching activities where local staff are unable to ensure cover throughout the three shifts of the 24-hour period over the key summer weeks.

IFI's Protection Staff dedicated a total 167,416 hours to anti-poaching patrolling activities, as set out in Tables 1.1 and 1.2. The number and breakdown of different types of patrol is shown in Tables 1.3 and 1.4.

Table 1.1: Hours spent on anti-poaching patrols

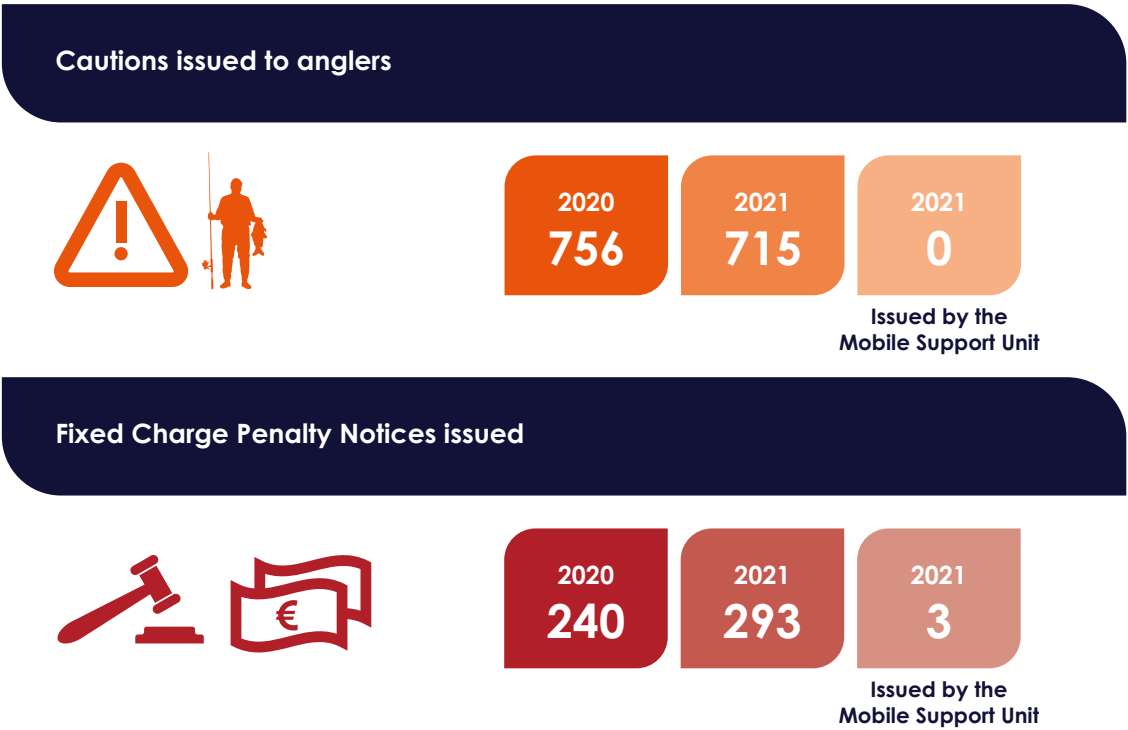
Hours spent on anti-poaching patrols	2020*	2021
Lake patrols	28,845	34,556
River patrols	66,951	76,048
Sea patrols	4,879	7,418
Coastal/estuary patrols	28,770	31,187
Bass patrols	10,405	12,215
BFT patrols	2,157	

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Where anglers are in minor breach of regulations or perhaps just ignorant of the regulations pertaining to a particular area, IFI issues warnings. These are also issued to juvenile anglers who may be in breach of the regulations or anglers who may not be in breach of any regulation but would

seem to be about to engage in such activity. In 2021 we issued 715 such warnings or cautions. The number of Fixed Charge Penalty Notices (FCPN) issued in 2021 was 296, an increase from 240 in 2020.

Figure: Cautions and fixed charge penalty notices issued



The Mobile Support Unit is tasked with identifying more serious issues in a specific area or issues that are causing a local team difficulty, hence this team issues very few fines or cautions.

Where an offence involves the use of a net, the matter is taken very seriously; it proceeds directly to court and no FCPN option is offered.

There was a significant increase in the number of warnings

This relates to
our Higher
Level Objective

FISH

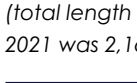


Illegal items seized in 2021

In the course of our patrols and inspections, we came across and seized a wide variety of illegal items and legal items used illegally. In 2021 we seized 1,195 illegal fishing items included fishing rods, dinghies, engines, traps and nets. The total length of the 242 nets seized was 11,690m.

In addition to this, from June to September 2021 the Mobile Support Unit seized 66 illegal fishing items. The total length of the 33 nets seized was 2,165m.

Table 1.6:
 Illegal items seized with call out of seizures by Mobile Support Unit: June-Sept 2021

Illegal items seized	2020	2021	2021
Nets seized	250	242	33
 (total length in 2021 was 11,690m), broken down as follows:			 (total length for

This relates to our Higher Level Objective

HABITATS

Protection of water quality

Inland Fisheries Ireland environmental and field staff carry out routine water quality inspections to assess levels of pollution in different habitats, and it is our policy to prosecute organisations and individuals in relation to environmental offences where habitat damage, pollution or fish kills occur.

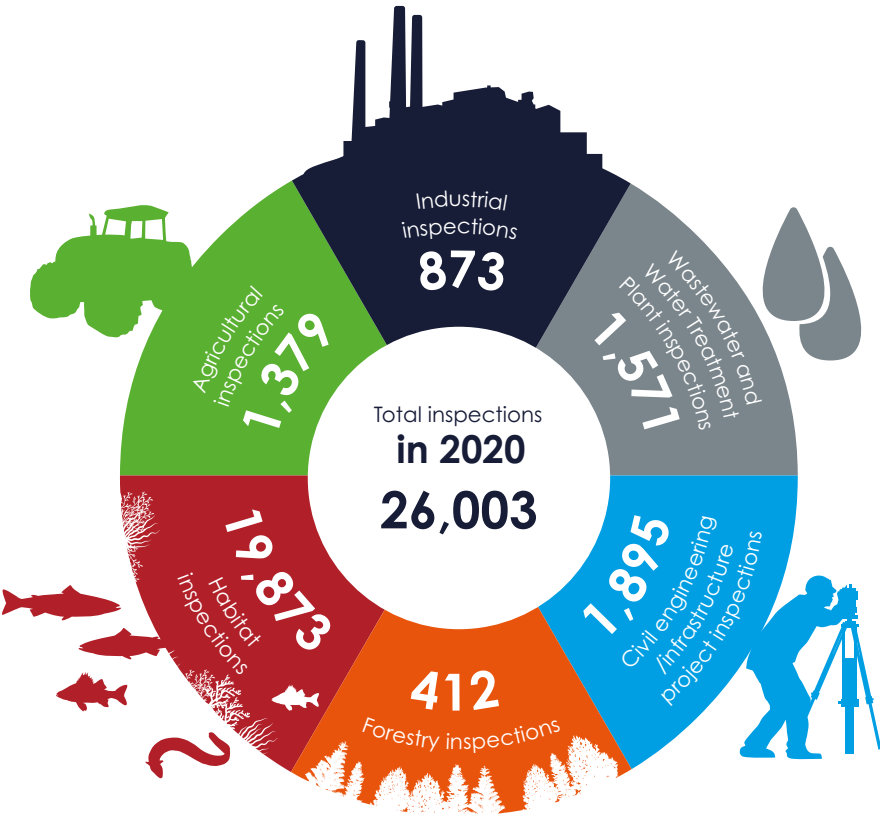
Every year, significant pressure comes to bear on water courses from the spreading of slurries prematurely. There is no benefit in spreading slurry on waterlogged land or immediately prior to pending rainfall events; yet slurry spreading is permitted when grass growth is still virtually non-existent. Unless this is carried out

in dry weather with a chance of growth, most of these nutrients are lost to streams and rivers and end up degrading the quality of these waters and the macroinvertebrate biodiversity therein.

In 2021, a total of 2,382 farm visits were carried out throughout the country, and warning letters were issued in cases where there were particular concerns to fisheries.

The table below summarises the different types of environmental inspections we carried out in 2021. A total of 33,308 inspections were carried out in 2021: a significant increase on those carried out in 2020.

Figure: Types of Water quality and habitat inspections - 2020



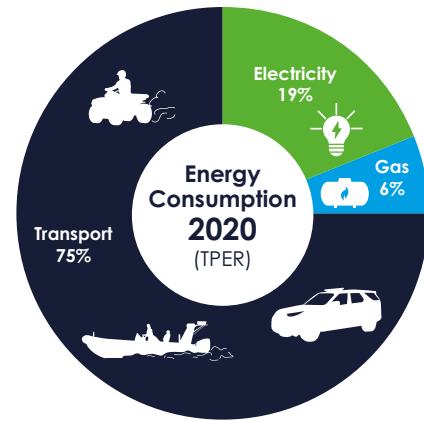
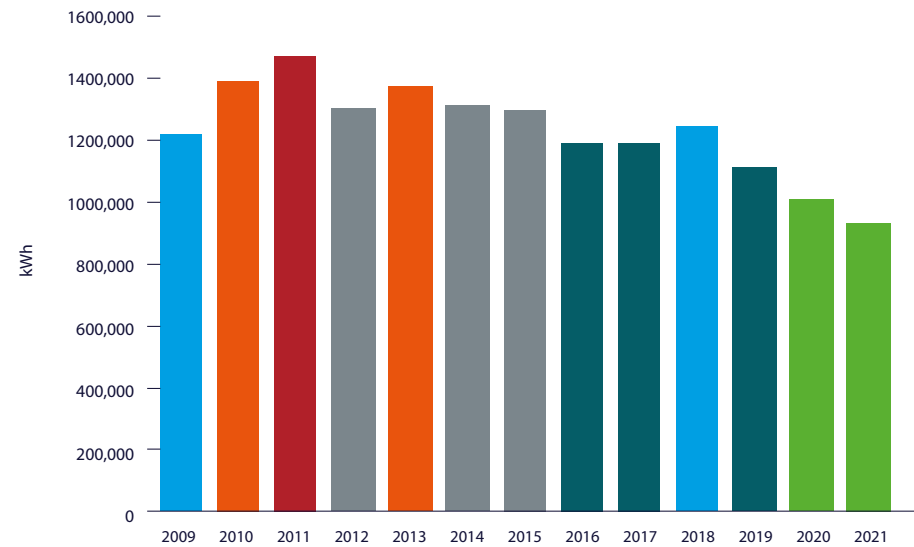


Figure: Energy consumption in 2020 shown as total primary energy requirement (TPER)

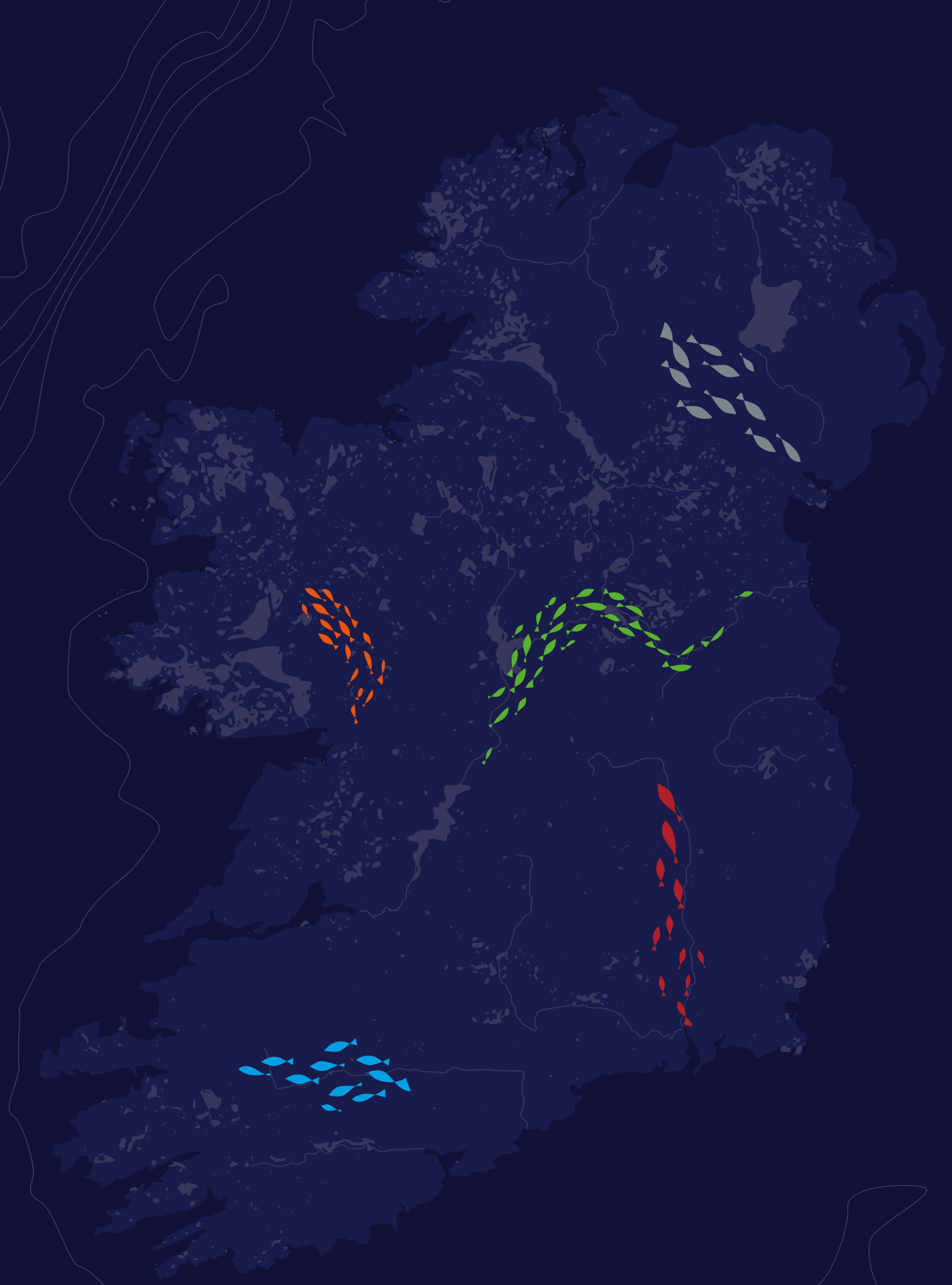
The following graph demonstrates the continued decline in electricity usage within IFI. The introduction of rooftop solar PV, new heating systems, property surveys, building fabric upgrades and employee engagement helped to reduce energy. Electricity consumption is down from 1,008,159kWh in 2020 to 931,875kWh in 2021.

Figure: IFI electricity usage trends: 2009 to end of 2021



02

Research: Developing knowledge to inform action





03

Sustainably developing our angling resource



