

Responsibilities

Organisational Roles and Responsibilities	Relevant legislation or policy	Existing Management
The management and regulation of Salmon, Sea-trout, Trout and other freshwater fish in the River Tweed and its Tributaries	Tweed Fisheries Acts of 1857, 1859 and 1969 The Scotland Act 1998 (River Tweed) Order 2006	The River Tweed Commission (RTC) regulates angling activity for freshwater and migratory fish from an area just north of Cocksburnspath in Berwickshire down to just north of Holy Island in Northumberland and out to 5km offshore. A licence is required to retain salmon and sea trout, whether caught in fresh or in salt water.
Competent Authority with a general duty, in the exercise of any of their functions, to have regard to the EC Habitats Directive and Wild Birds Directive	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2017	Any competent authority authorising a plan or project that may (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), have a significant effect on the protected site, must undertake an appropriate assessment of the implications for that site in view of that site's conservation objectives
Statutory duty as a public authority to take reasonable steps to conserve and enhance the special features of sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended	Section 28G of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(as amended) imposes a duty on public bodies in exercising their functions to take reasonable steps, consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to further conservation and enhancement of the special features on a SSSI. This applies where the public body is exercising its statutory functions on a SSSI or on land outside the SSSI

		where those functions affect a SSSI.
Statutory duty as a public authority to have regard to conserving biodiversity as part of decision making	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006	Under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, there is a duty on all public authorities have regard, in exercising its functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The Act states that 'conserving biodiversity includes, in relation to a living organism or type of habitat, restoring or enhancing a population or habitat.'