

# 16th Lme

Meeting with  
Coastal Partners

Paris (FR) 8 - 11 July  
2014



## Fisheries Governance Systems and Linkages to LMEs

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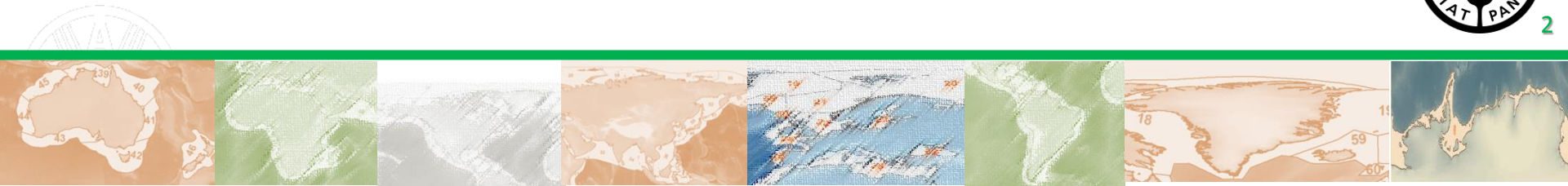
Session: **3**

Day of presentation: **10 July 2014**



# Overview

- 1.The Ecosystem approach to fisheries-Principles and tools
- 2.Regional Fisheries Bodies
- 3.EAF in the field and linkages to LMEs
- 4.EAF-Nansen



# WHAT IS EAF?

*The main purpose of the EAF is to plan, develop and manage fisheries in a manner that addresses the multiple needs and desires of societies, without jeopardizing the options for future generations to benefit from the full range of goods and services provided by marine ecosystems.*



# Key features of the EAF principles in practice

- Apply the precautionary approach
- Use best available knowledge
- Acknowledge multiple objectives and values of ecosystem services
- Embrace adaptive management
- Broaden stakeholder participation
- Understand and use full suite of management measures
- Promote sectoral integration and interdisciplinarity





Consultation with stakeholders



**1. Initiation and Planning**  
Scoping and Baseline Information  
Broad Objectives

**2. Identify and prioritize Issues**  
Component Trees  
Risk Assessment

**3. Develop Management System**  
Set Operational Objectives  
Select Indicators  
Evaluation/Selection of Mgmt Options

**4. Implement and Monitor**  
Execute Operational Plan  
Formalize Management Plan  
Review Performance  
Report and Communicate

5-10 years



1 year

Best available knowledge

# Issue Identification



# Qualitative Risk Assessment

|            |   | Consequence Level |          |       |   |
|------------|---|-------------------|----------|-------|---|
|            |   | Minor             | Moderate | Major | Extreme   |
| Likelihood |   | 1                 | 2        | 3     | 4   |
| Remote     | 1 | 1                 | 2        | 3     |    |
| Unlikely   | 2 | 2                 | 4        | 6     | 8   |
| Possible   | 3 | 3                 | 6        | 9     | 12  |
| Likely     | 4 | 4                 | 8        | 12    |  |



# Types of Issues

- **MANAGE** - These come under your direct legislative responsibility. You can generate regulations/management plans etc to deal with these issues. The agency must take full responsibility for these issues
- **INFLUENCE** - These issues are not under your legislative responsibility so you cannot manage them, but as they are under other legislative responsibility (e.g. another agency) you can influence them
- **REACT TO** - These issues are generated by external environment - you cannot manage or influence them. You need to be ready to deal with these issues (e.g. natural changes in the oceanography, changes in currency exchange, market prices, fuel prices) as much as possible





# Example: Fisheries agency

EXCHANGE

RATES



RUN OFF

CLIMATE



Target species

Habitat



By-catch

POLLUTION

OCEANOGRAPHY



FUEL

COSTS



Step 1.2 Defining fishery, scope, values

- **EAF as a sectoral approach**
- ✱ Harmonizes the fishery sector policy with national/regional sustainability goals and intentions
- ✱ Implements the above policies in fisheries
- ✱ Makes sure required links are made with other sectors, where relevant

***Examples: EAF, EBFM***



# Multi-(cross-)sectoral

(e.g. EBM,,  
LMEs, and  
others)

- Develops integrated plans for a given region/ecosystem
- Sets common conservation and development objectives

# Sectoral

**Ecosystem Approach to  
Fisheries and to Aquaculture**

**Ecosystem Approach to  
Tourism**

**Ecosystem Approach to  
energy and oil**

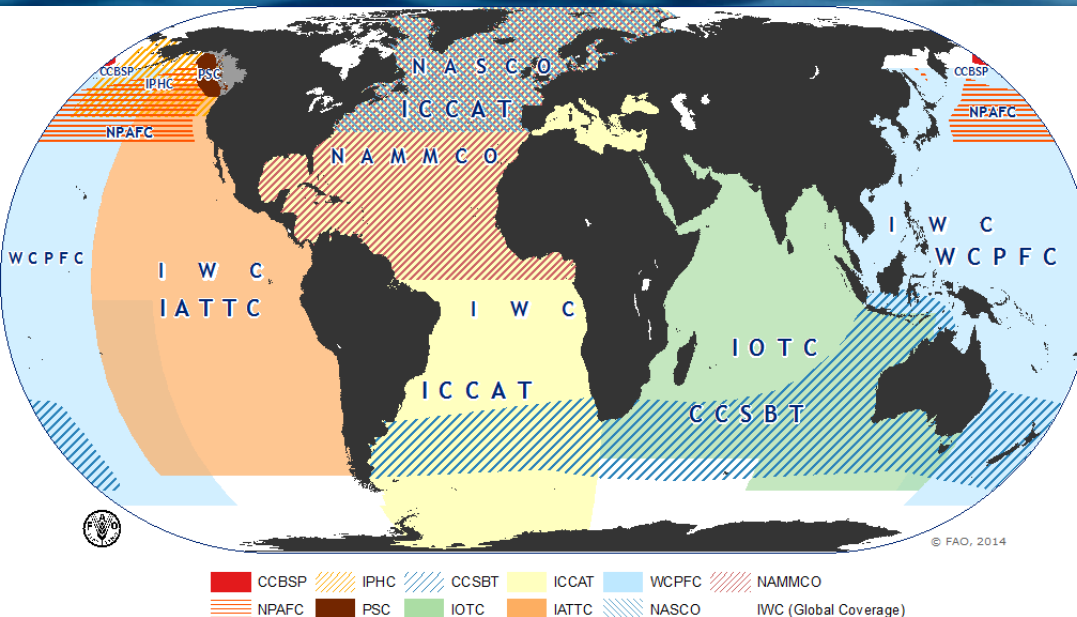
**OTHERS**

- Each sector is managed in a way that is consistent with overall principles and broad objectives set for the given region

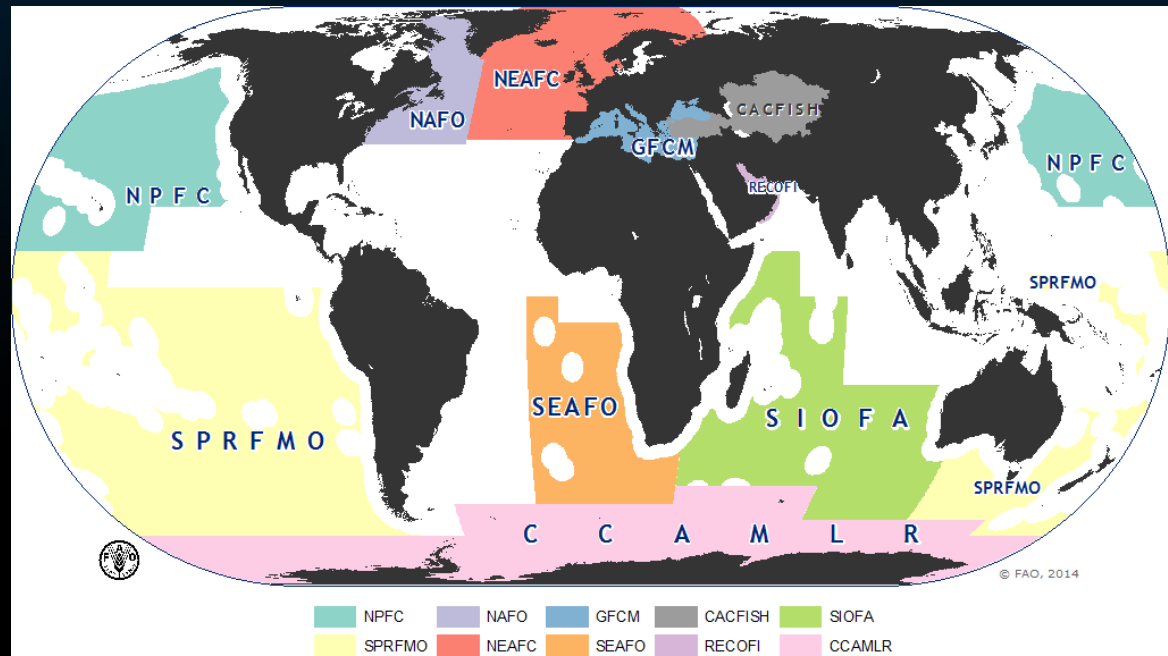


# RFMOs

## Specific Species RFMOs and Arrangements

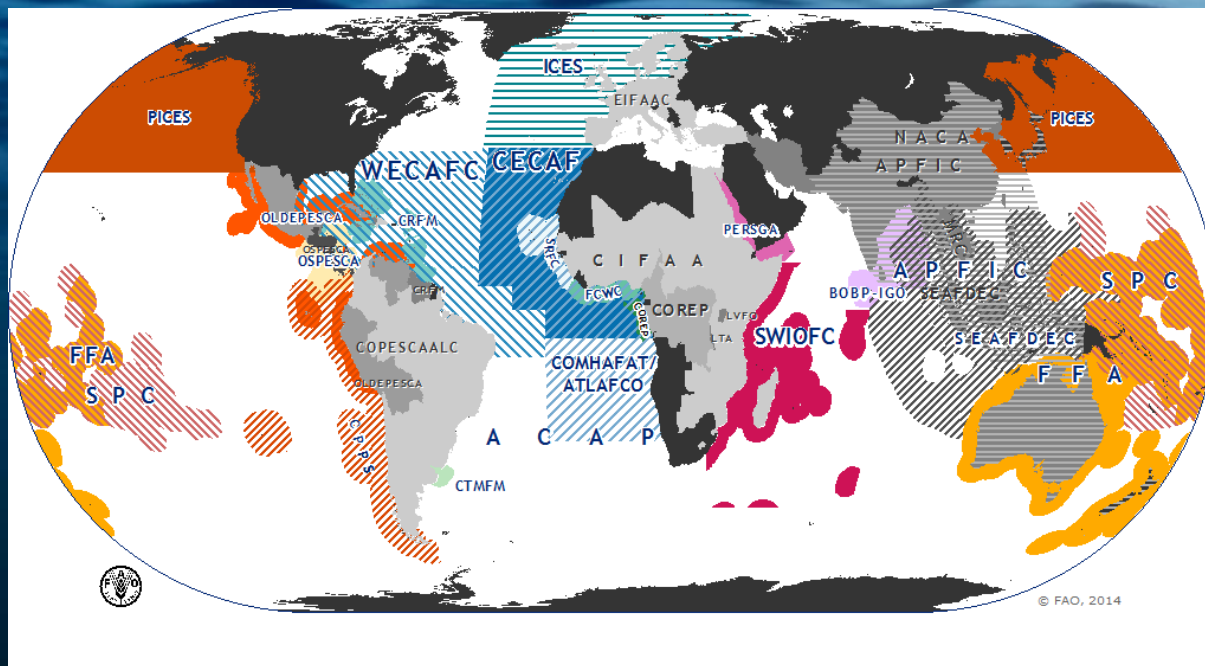


## Deep-sea RFMOs and Arrangements

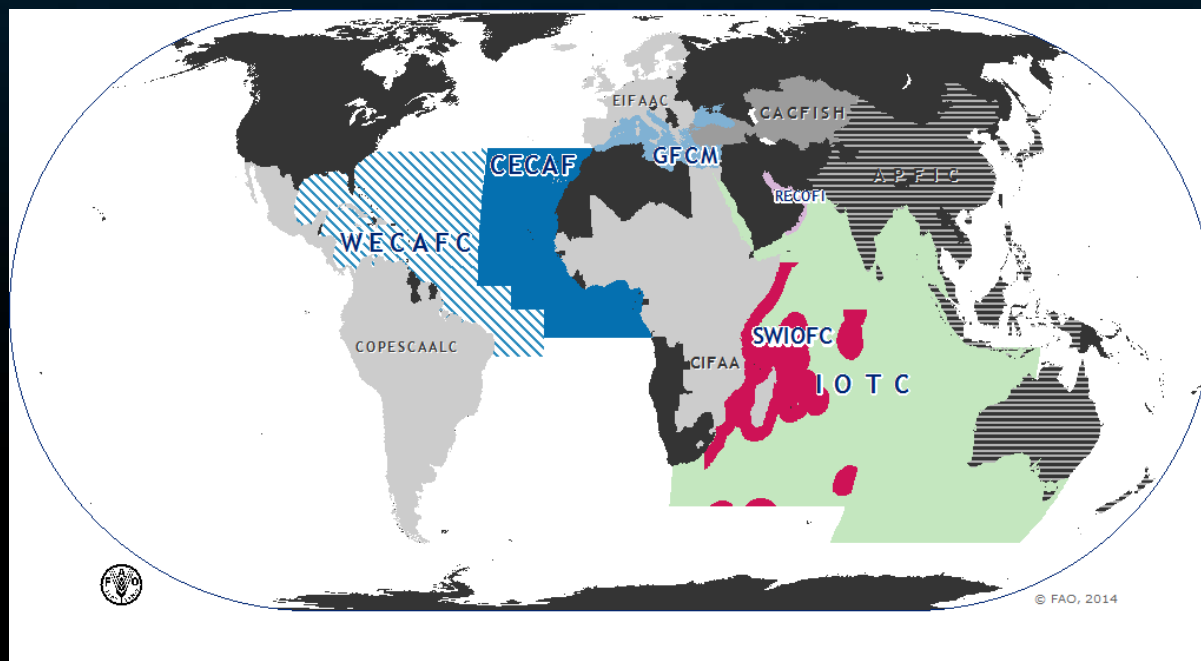


# Advisory RFBs

Advisory RFBs  
and  
Arrangements

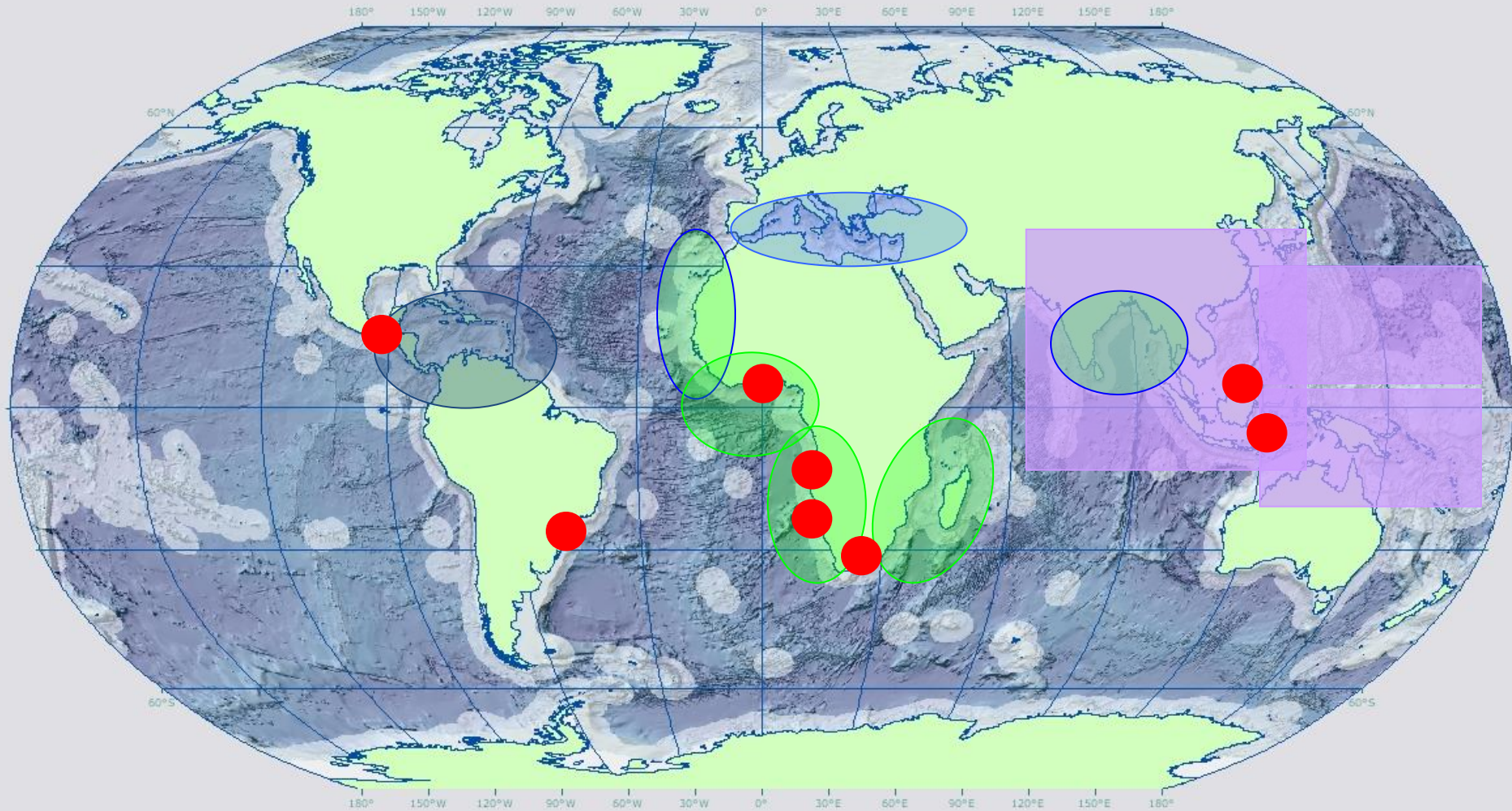


FAO Article VI & XIV Bodies



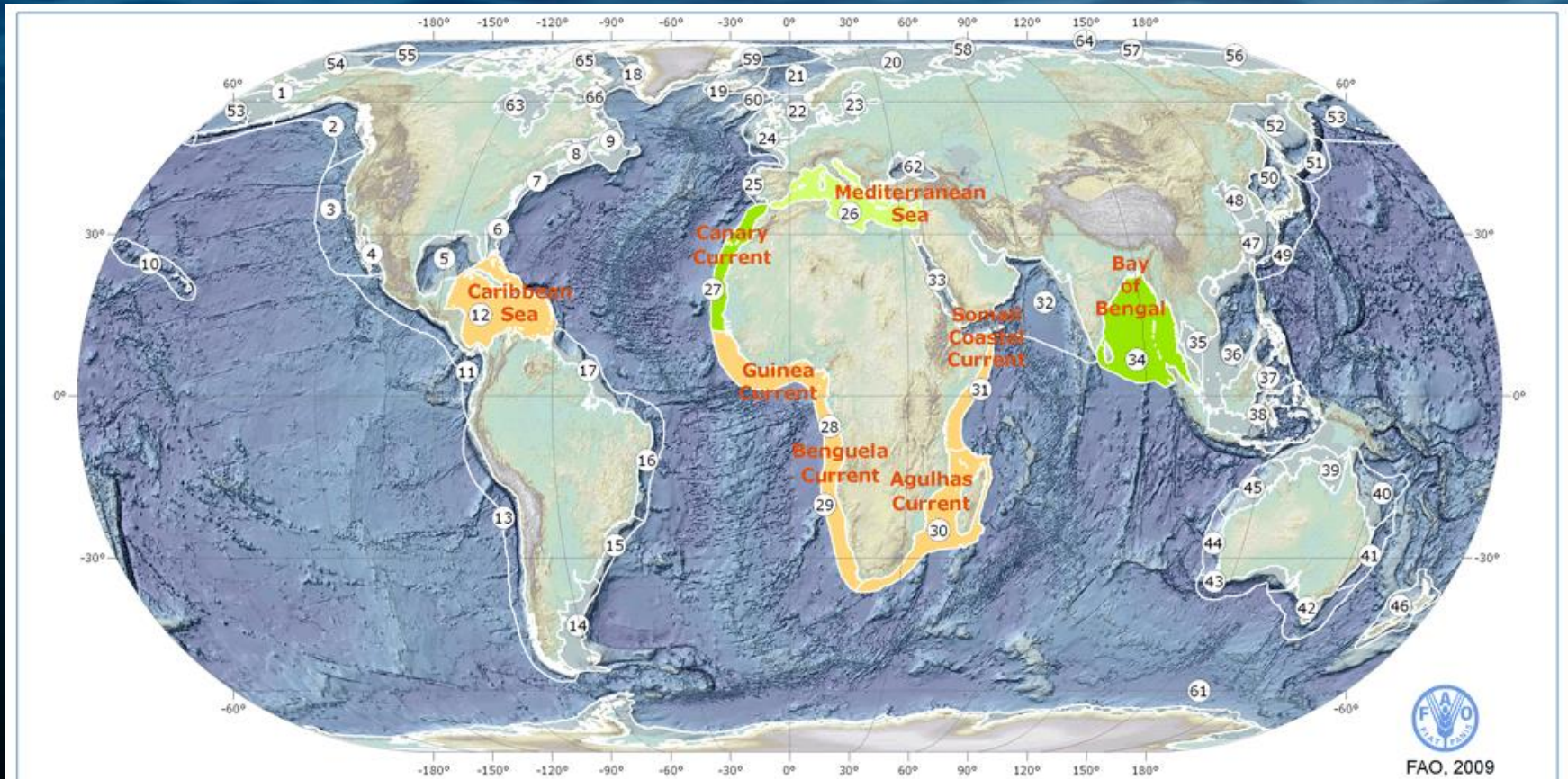


# FAO EAF Field Activities





# FAO and LME Projects



## FAO role in Large Marine Ecosystems (LME)

- Lead GEF agency
- Co-executing agency
- Collaborating agency





EAFnet

EAFnet

About EAF

EAF Toolbox

[About the Toolbox](#)

[EAF Planning and Tool selection](#)

[Suggested tool 'play lists'](#)

[Search EAF Tools](#)

EAF projects

Useful links

EAFnet Contacts

## EAF Toolbox

The EAF Toolbox has been designed to guide users through each of the four main EAF management planning steps and activities using simplified text and clear instructions.

The toolbox also helps users decide which tool(s) could be most appropriate for each step given the type of fishery, their resources and capacity.



[About the toolbox](#) explains how and why the toolbox was developed and the best way to use it.



[EAF planning and tool selection](#) explains each of the steps and activities for EAF planning in increasing detail and outlines what tools are available and how easy or hard these tools are to use.



The [Suggested Playlists](#) provides 3 examples of how different sets of tools would vary between a small scale artisanal fishery upto a large scale industrial fishery.



The [Search for EAF Tools](#) enables direct access to all the EAF tools or a selection based on criteria including the EAF step being completed, the difficulty, cost, capacity needed etc.



<http://www.fao.org/fishery/eaf-net/en>



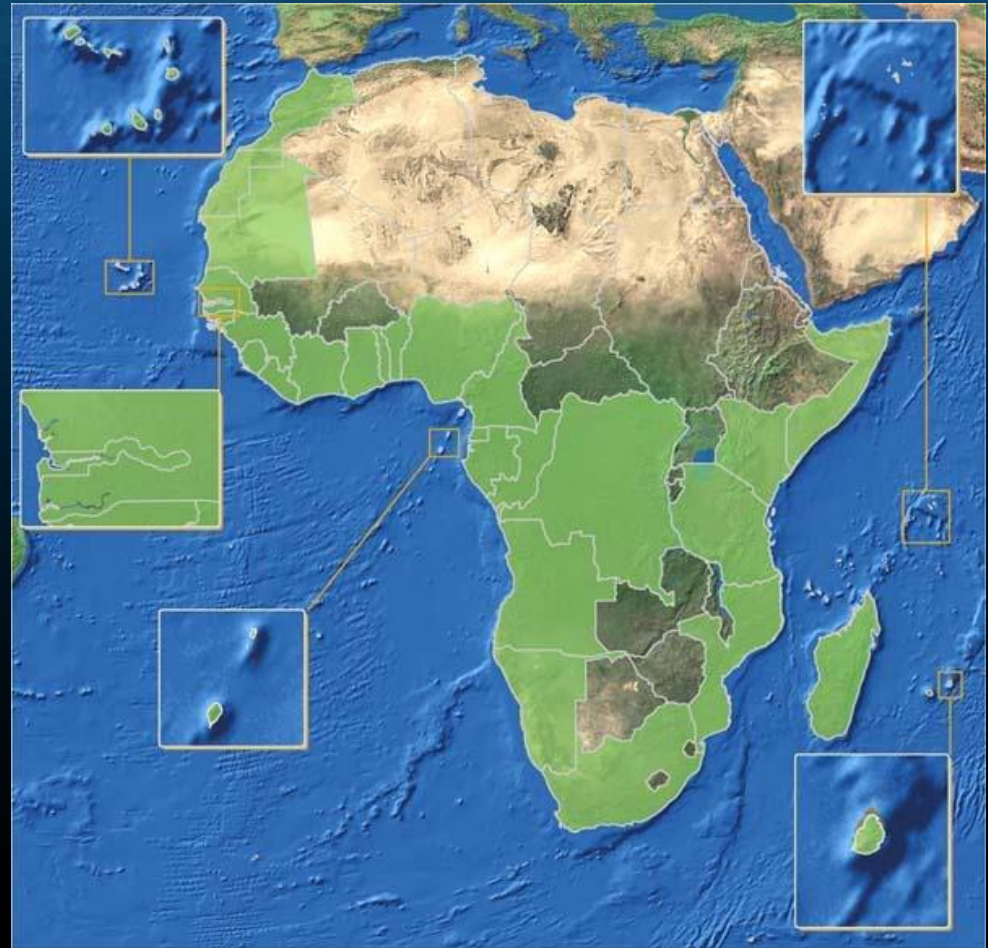


# The EAF-Nansen Project. Support to countries in Africa for the implementation of EAF

- Assists participating countries in Africa to develop national and regional frameworks for EAF, and acquire additional knowledge on their marine ecosystems for use in planning and monitoring.

It focuses on:

- Putting in place policies and processes for the sustainable management of fisheries;
- Building the capacity of countries to manage fisheries using an ecosystem approach;
- Undertaking ecosystem assessment and monitoring for the improved management of fisheries;
- Encouraging stakeholder participation in the fisheries management process;
- Increasing awareness of the benefits of an EAF for sustainable fisheries management



# Main thematic pillars of a new Programme



In collaboration with national and international partners

## Sustainable fisheries

- Resources
- Ecosystem structure and functioning, including human aspects
- Habitats biodiversity (EBSAs/VMEs)
- Fisheries management

## Climate change

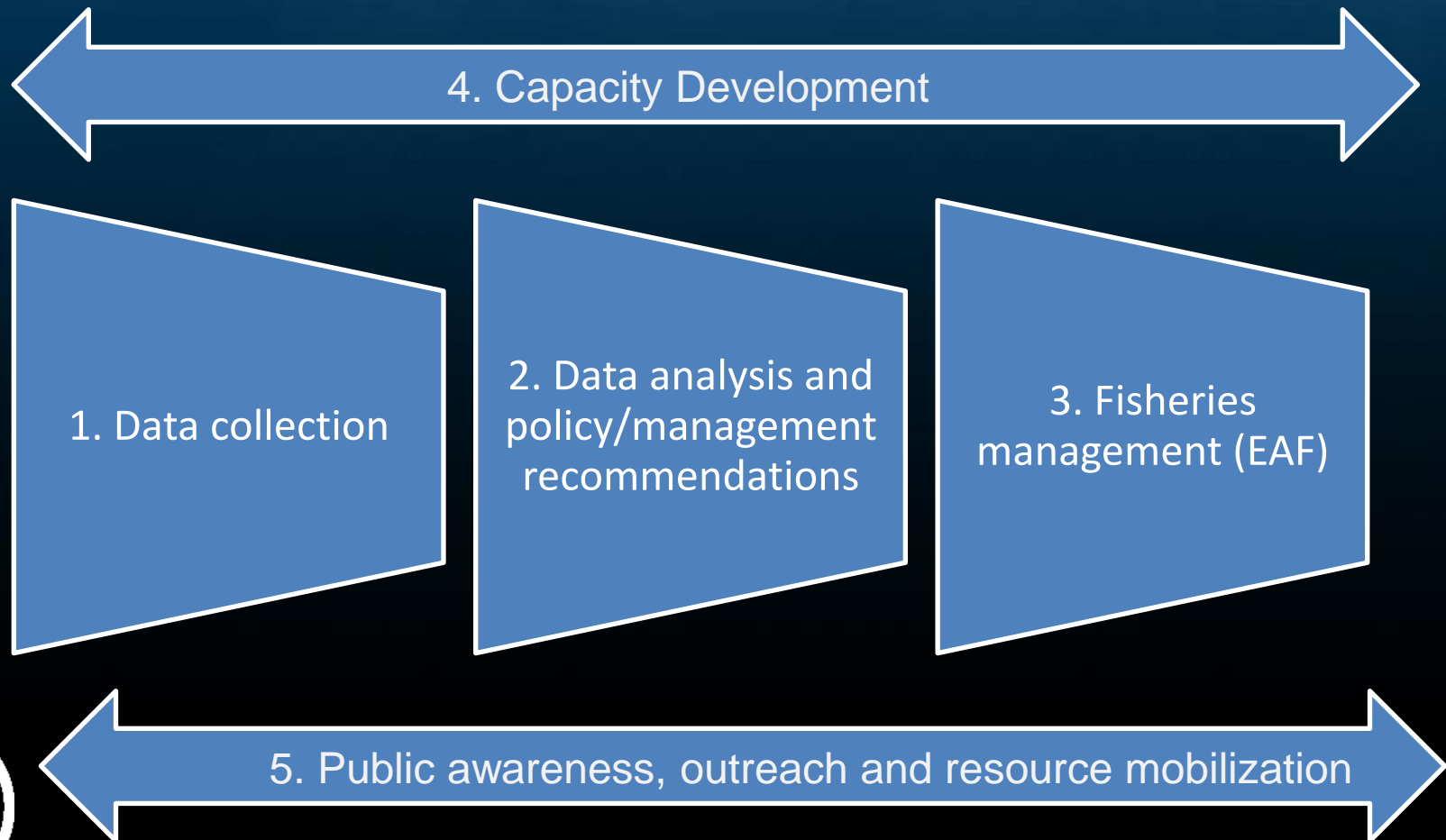
- Establishing baselines
- Biophysical processes
- Assessing local potential impacts
- Developing adaptation to climate change
- Ocean acidification

## Pollution/oil/mining

- Monitoring and baseline studies
- Benthos, bottom habitat studies
- Pollution from land-based activities (contaminants, litter)

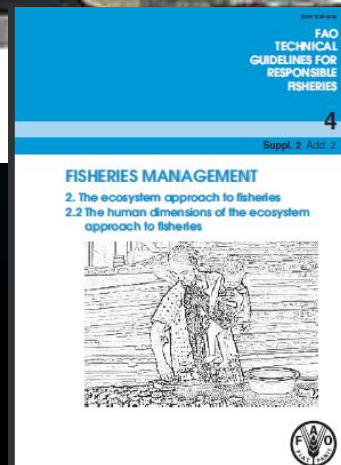
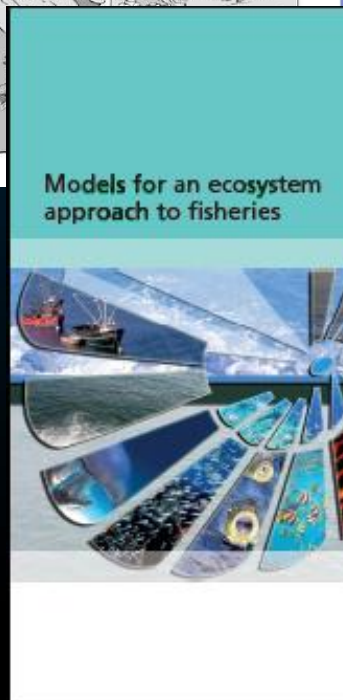
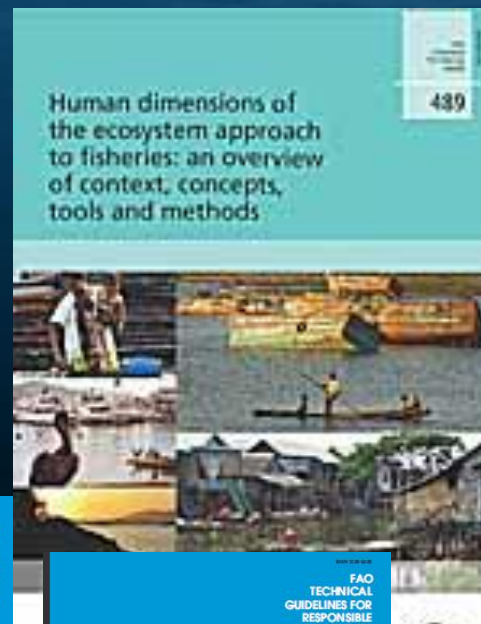
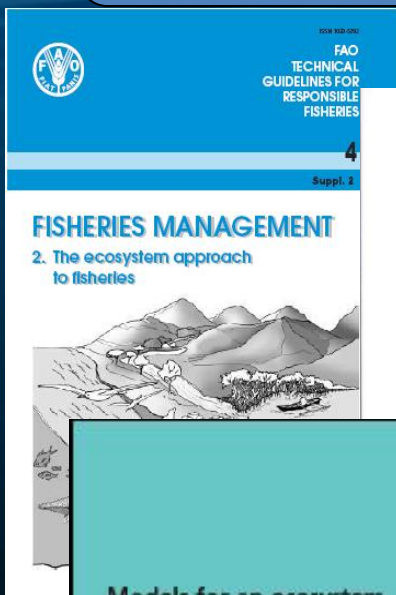


# Main Programme components





# FAO Guidance on Implementing EAF





Thank you- Merci

