

# EAF and EBM



# 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



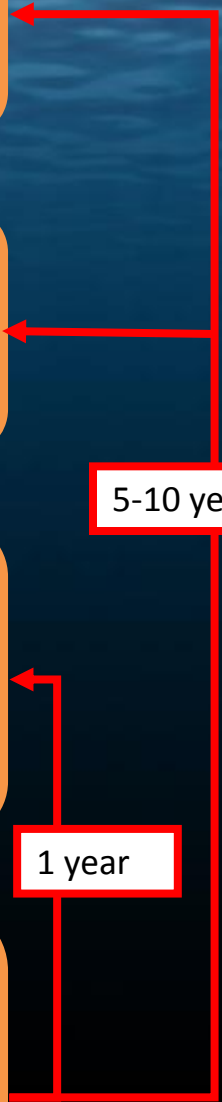
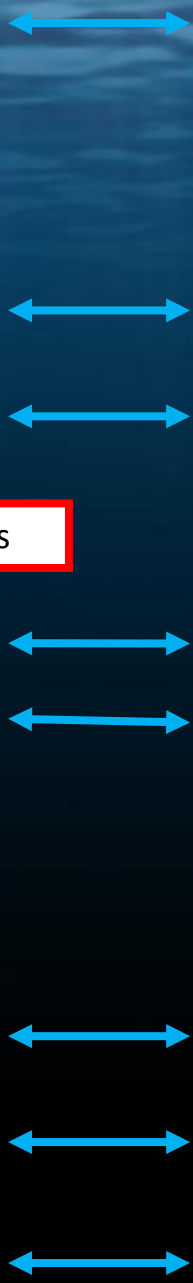
**1. Initiation and Planning**  
Scoping and Baseline Information  
Broad Objectives

**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

Best available knowledge



# Issue Identification



# 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

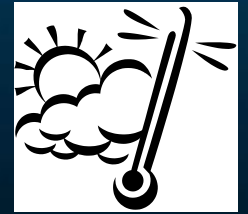
RATES



RUN OFF

Target species

CLIMATE



Habitat



By-catch

FUEL

COSTS



POLLUTION

OCEANOGRAPHY



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

