

COOPERATION BETWEEN REGIONAL FISHERIES BODIES AND REGIONAL SEAS IN WEST, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Merete Tandstad

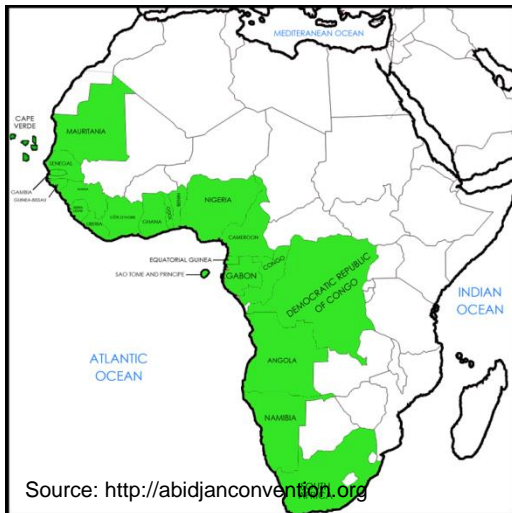
FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department



Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) in West, Central and Southern Africa

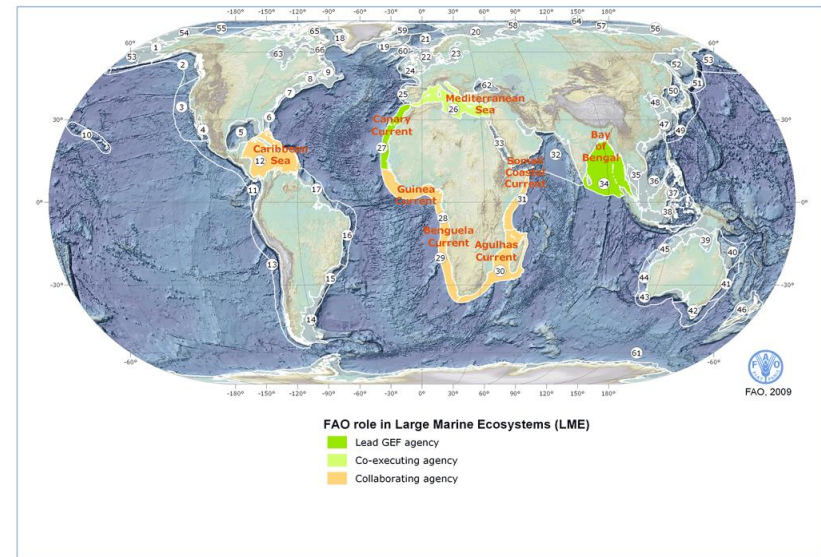
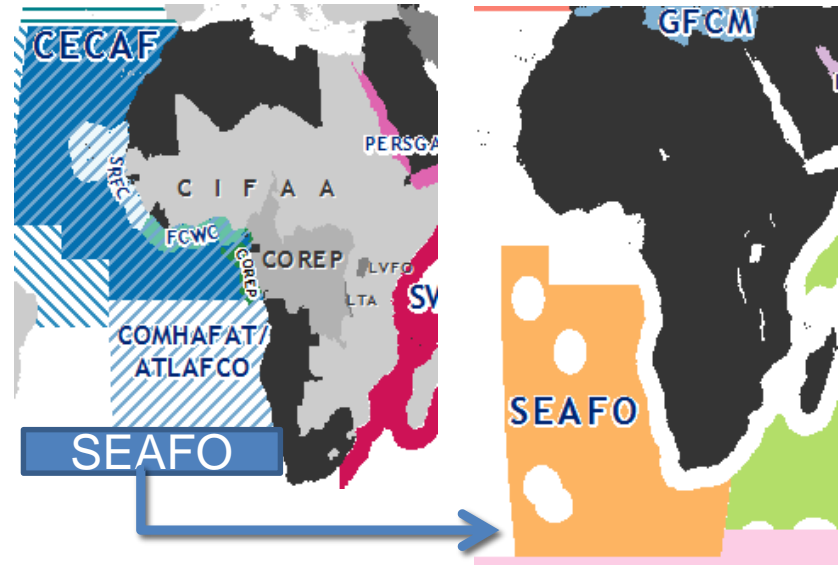
- Many RFBs
- Range of mandates
- Fragmentary evolution sometimes lead to overlaps

Abidjan Convention



Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs)

Benguela Current Commission



A productive and sustainable Ocean: Securing the Foundation for Fish Food Production through Ecosystem Approaches to Management of Ocean related Activities in Times of Climate Change

- Application and Replication of a Model for Cooperation between Regional Fisheries and Environmental Bodies for Sustainable Management of relevant Ocean related Activities

PROJECT PROPOSAL UNDER DISCUSSION WITH NORWAY



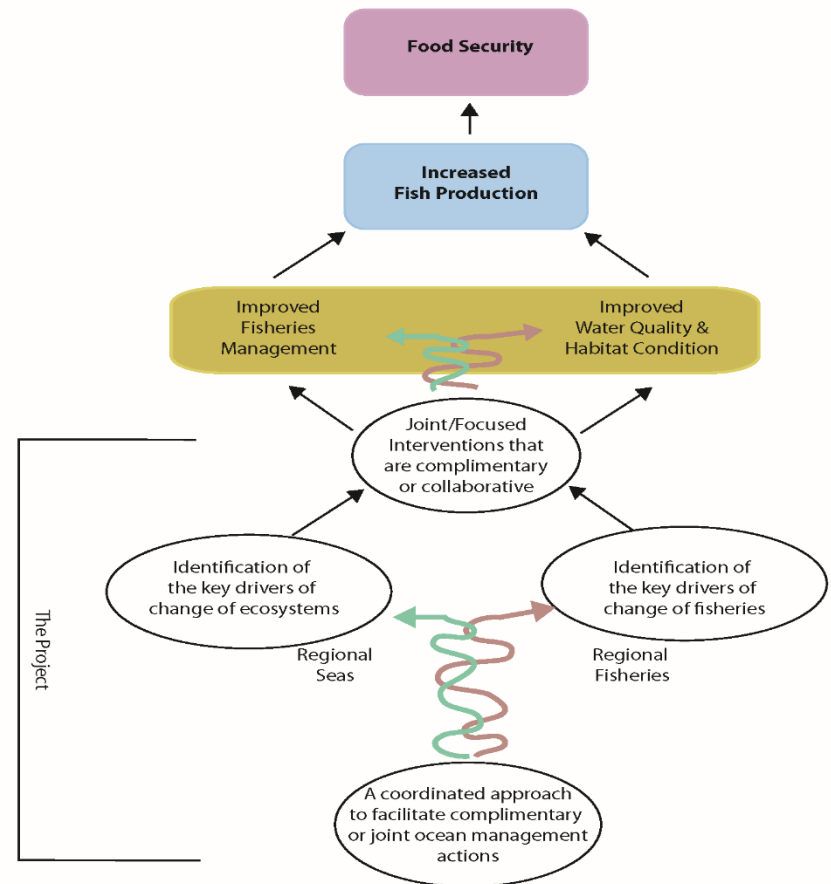
Objectives

- **Development objective:** Cooperation between fisheries and environmental bodies, and within governments, for sustainable management of relevant ocean related activities is built and strengthened
- **Immediate Objective:** *"A model of cooperation between regional fisheries and environmental bodies, and within governments, for sustainable management of ocean related activities in the zone bordering the Atlantic coast of Africa is developed and ready for application in other regions".*



Theory of change

- Importance of oceans and coastal zones
- Marine environment under pressure from various sources
- Need for awareness raising, dialogue and coordination between different actors
- Examples that show benefit of collaboration between fisheries and environmental bodies on topic of common concern
- Develop model for collaboration in pilot region; respecting mandates, building on respective strengths



Components and outputs (deliverables)

Component 1



- **Output 1:** The model of cooperation between the relevant actors, especially between the Abidjan Convention and RFBs of one sub-region is developed and established.
- **Output 2:** The cooperation model is applied, tested, revised, evaluated and recommendations are made for further application or replication of the model.
- **Outcome 3:** Guidance is made available for the application of the model of cooperation in other zones and regions.



Component 2

- **Output 4:** A communication strategy is elaborated and implemented.
- **Output 5:** Mechanisms are in place for knowledge exchange and dissemination of lessons learnt.



Component 3

- **Output 6:** The Project is established and managed effectively in accordance with the Project Document, agreed work plans and budgets.



Underlying principles and collaboration ladder



- **Recognize different steps of collaboration**
- Optimal coordination level depends on objectives, problem fields and other contextual factors
- **Project:** test and recommend types and level of coordination needed who are actors, which are the mechanisms and instruments that are fruitful for ensuring these types of coordination?



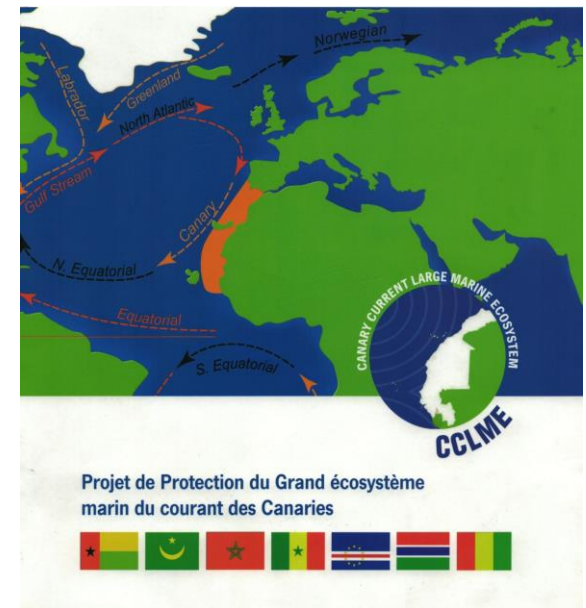
Canary Current LME

- Regional Coordinating Unit based in Dakar
- National Interministerial Committees in all countries;
- Fisheries and Environment Ministries of partner countries: Cabo Verde, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau and Guinea
 - Associated: Spain
- Regional organizations:
 - SRFC, CECAF, Abidjan Convention
 - Associated: ATLAFCO



Key transboundary issues, Strategic Action Programme and proposed Governance

- **Overarching transboundary Issues:**
 - Decline in living marine resources
 - Degradation of habitats
 - Deterioration in water quality
- **Current situation described and documented in the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis**
- **Strategic Action Programme (under development)**
 - outlines key actions to address above issues
 - promotes partnerships for action
 - calls for financial investments by partners



CONCLUDING REMARKS

- Both examples shows examples of collaborative mechanisms that propose collaboration on fisheries and environmental issues, in the context of existing mandates and competencies
- Collaboration can be at various levels, it is important to note which level is of relevance for a given topic/issue
- All parties need to see the benefit of the collaboration with respect to their role and mandate
- Still a long way to go, proposals are conceptual level and requires an investment and commitment by the countries and organization in the region
- Importance of recognizing existing mechanisms and management frameworks, also when discussing new concepts

