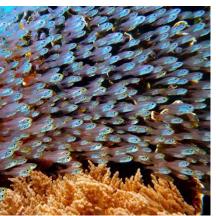
Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)









The future we want: our vision

- Well-governed fisheries sector
- Abundant fisheries resources
- Healthy environment and habitats
- Increased jobs, profits, and improved economy
- Improved human health and prosperity

A legacy for you, your children, and future generations







Threats and issues

- Fisheries face many threats and issues that constrain us from achieving this vision
- In the past, fisheries management tended to ignore the fact that many issues are interlinked
- There is a need to holistically address all the issues impacting and/or impacted by the fisheries sector
- One such holistic approach is the ecosystem approach

What is an ecosystem?



What is an ecosystem?

A relatively self-contained system that contains plants, animals, micro-organisms and non-living components of the environment as well as the integrations between them

How can w tackle the



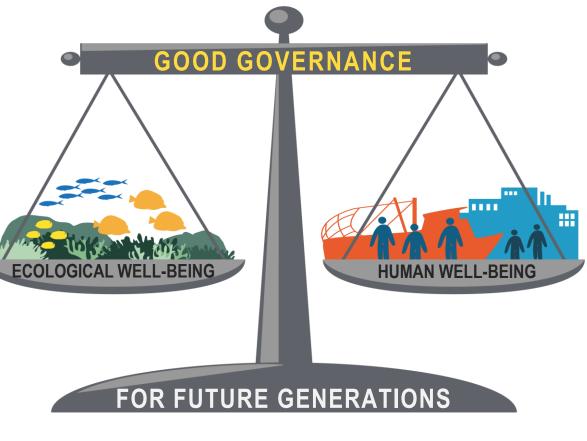
What is the Ecosystem Approach?

The ecosystem approach is "a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way."

--Convention on Biodiversity (CBD 2000)

EA is an holistic approach to achieve sustainable development

Sustainable development of fisheries

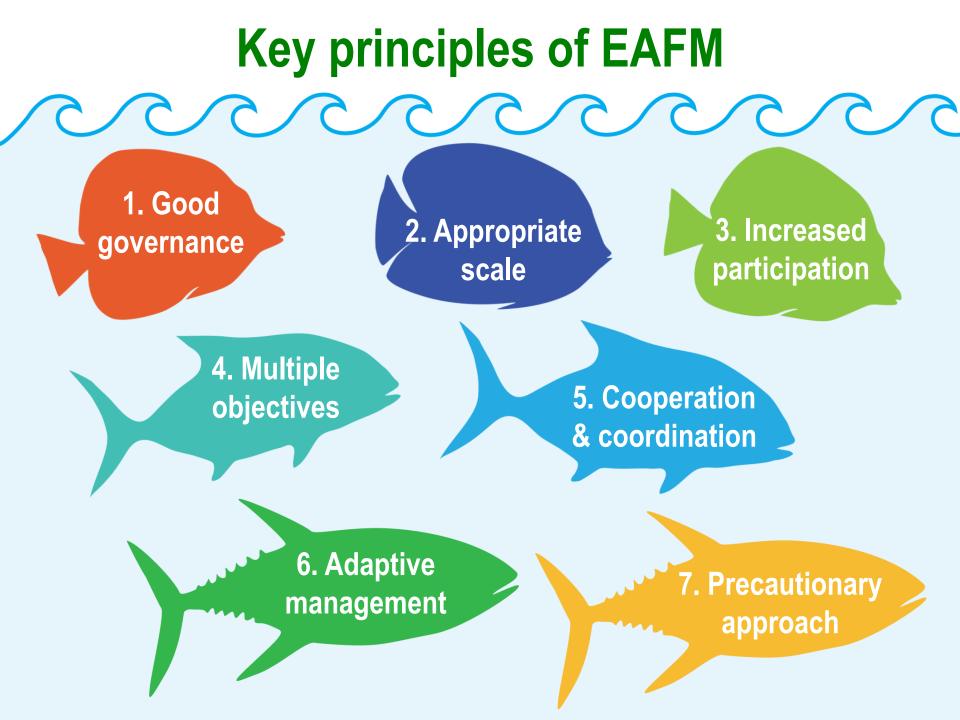


EAFM is the ecosystem approach (EA) applied to fisheries management (FM) EA + FM = EAFM

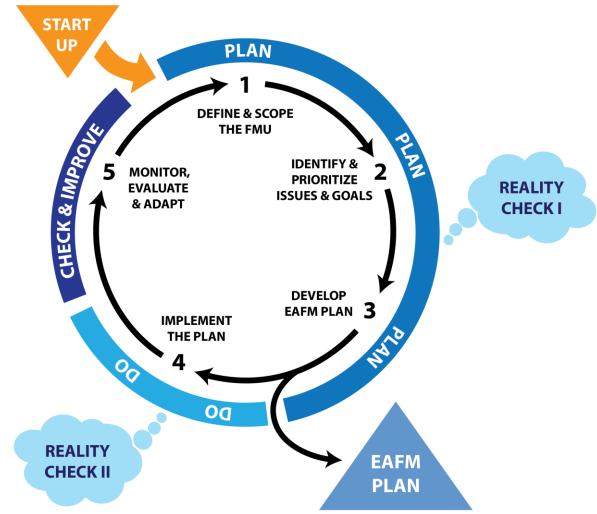


EAFM aims to maximize ecosystem benefits, resulting in increased food security & reduced poverty

- Fish for food
- Income
- Employment
- Livelihoods
- Trade
- Coastal protection

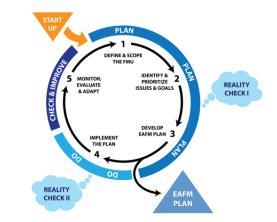


The 5 steps of EAFM



Startup A

A. Prepare the ground



- Identify who should be involved
- What is planned to happen (plan for the process)
- Decide on the general location

Startup B

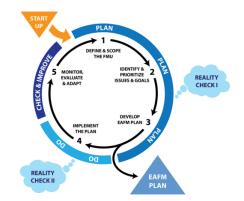
B. Stakeholder engagement



Engage stakeholders for:

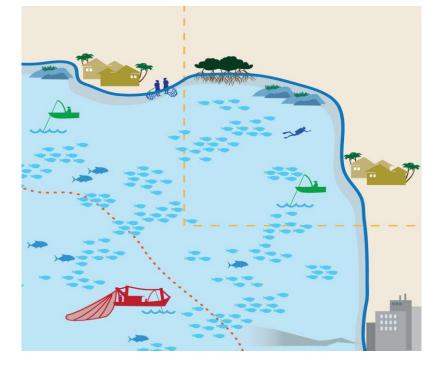
- Participatory planning
- Co-management

Step 1 Define and scope the Fisheries Management Unit (FMU)



1.1 Define the FMU

- 1.2 Agree the FMU vision
- 1.3 Scope the FMU

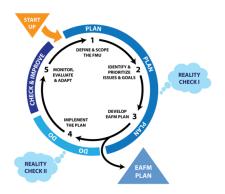


Provides background information and a vision



Step 2 Identify & prioritize issues & goals

Identifies the high priority issues and sets goals 2.1 Identify threats & issues2.2 Prioritize issues2.3 Define goals for EAFM plan



Reality check I

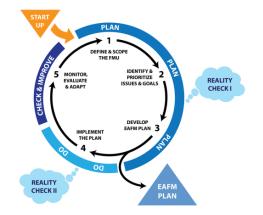
Are the goals achievable?

Reality check I -Constraints & opportunities -Facilitation / skills -Conflict management

Step 3 Developing the EAFM plan

- 3.1 Develop operational objectives
- 3.2 Develop indicators & benchmarks
- 3.3 Management actions & compliance
- 3.4 Identify sustainable financing
- 3.5 Finalize the EAFM plan

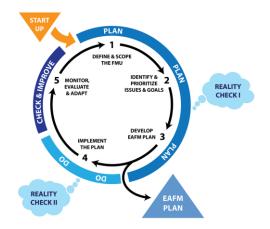
Develops the management framework



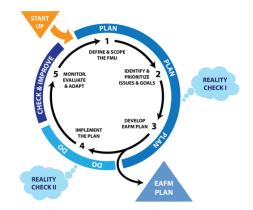
Step 4 Implement

4.1 Formalize, communicate and engage

Implements the plan through formalizing and communicating it



Reality check II



Checks whether the governance and supporting structures are in place

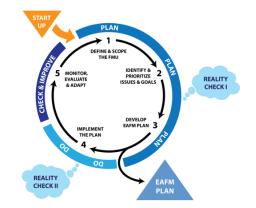
Reality check II

- -Governance
- -Co-management
- -Supportive environment

Step 5 Monitor, evaluate, adapt

- 5.1 Monitor & evaluate (M&E) performance of management actions
- 5.2 Adapt the plan based on M&E

Completes the EAFM cycle with M&E and adapts the plan to start a new cycle



EAFM cycle Planning – Steps 1-3 1. Define & scope 2. Issues & goals 3. Objectives, indicators, management actions & compliance, financing

Doing - Step 4 4. Implement

Checking & improving - Step 5

5. Monitor, evaluate and adapt



What are the benefits of taking an ecosystem approach to fisheries management ?

1. Essential EAFM training package

2. EAFM LEAD (leaders, executives, and decision makers) "toolkit"



