

Welcome to the Workshop

Set the scene for the core business.

Gratitude to ECOFISH's partners and PMU staff.

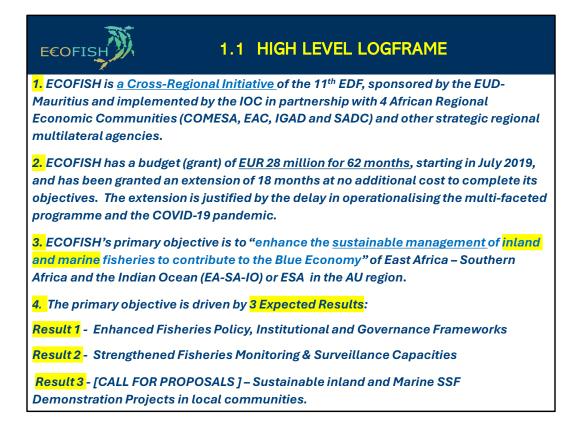
Excellent deliberations.



Economics of ECOFISH

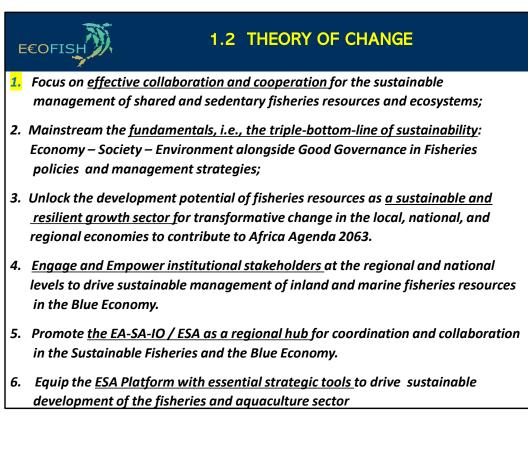
Develoment as infinite process

Ecofish Vision and Mission.



Emphasis on

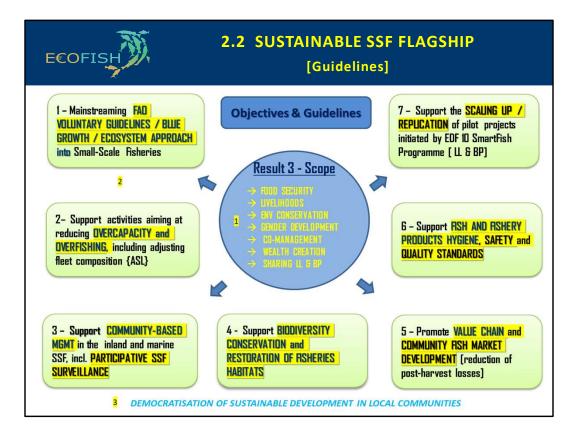
- a) Collaboration and Cooperation
- b) Empowering institutional stakeholders
- c) Mainstreaming sustainable management of natural renewable resources.
- d) A three-pronged approach Regional Sub-regional National



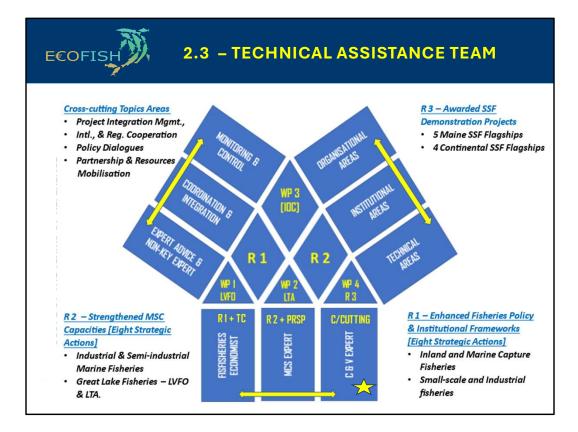
- 1. Anchoring the theory and practices of sustainable management
- 2. 3 components of fisheries management: Policy Law- Governance.
- 3. Growth sector for shared prosperity
- 4. A lifeline for the ESA low-income and fragile countries



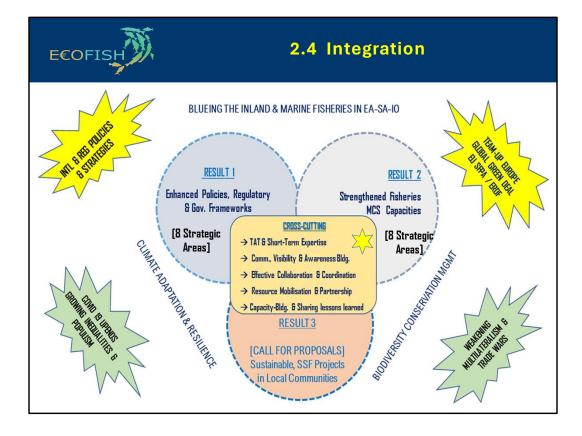
- 1. Synopsis Bird eye view
- 2. Results 1 & 2 have 8 strategic actions each
- 3. Result 3 Objectives and guiding principles are well-defined.
- 4. Each work plan selects its priority strategic Actions
- 5. The lowest part is directly managed by the EUD-Mauritius



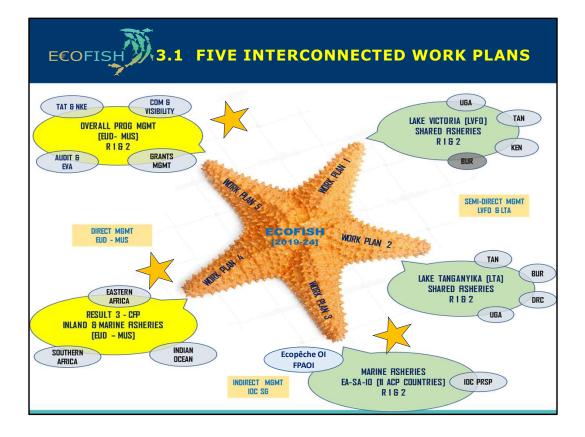
- 1. Experimenting SD in SSF as Social lab Stakeholder Engagement
- 2. Embedded in the local socio-ecological environment
- 3. Critical Areas of Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries
- 4. Local Sustainable Livelihood Approach;
- 5. Value chains and Market development;
- 6. Co-management & Local knowledge



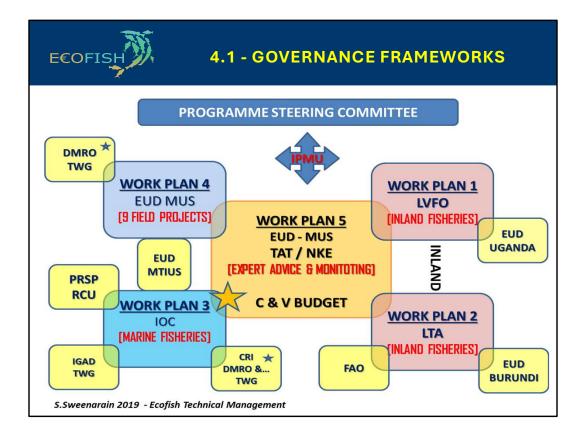
- 1. TAT is hired by the EUD- Mauritius (Ecofish's Soul)
- 2. Cross-cutting and overarching Disruptive Innovation/ Critical Thinking
- 3. Provide expert advice, strategic orientation, back-stopping services
- 4. A C & V Expert: Awareness-Raising, Social Innovations and Marketing



- 1. Synergies among all components despites challenging externalities
- 2. Consolidate the 3 components of fisheries management
- 3. Strategic role of TAT.



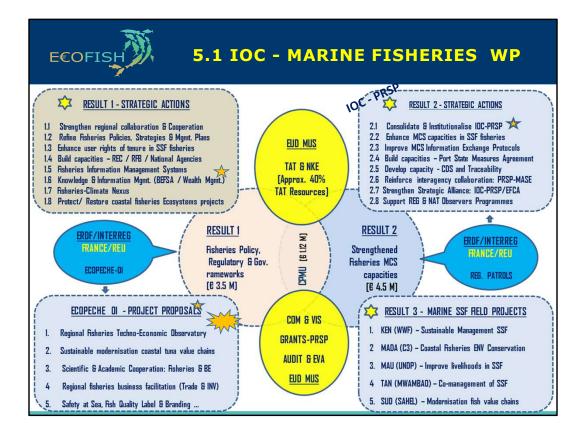
- 1. The 5 work plans are diversely administered by the EUD–Mauritius
- 2. Effective coordination Sharing knowledge, lessons and best practices.
- 3. Collaboration with other programmes



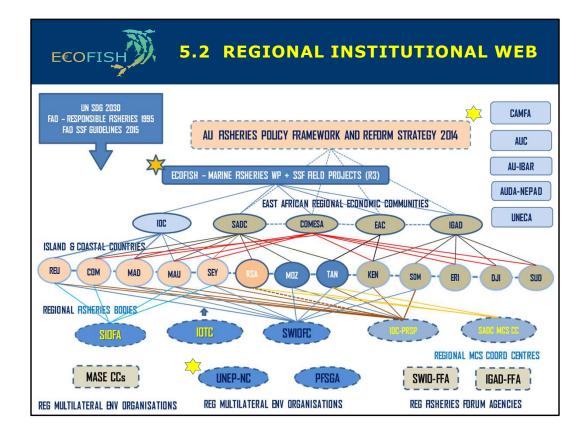
- 1. A decentralised governance structure
- 2. A Programme Steering Committee at the apex
- 3. The implementing partners are in the driving seats
- 4. A centralised Programme Management Unit based at the IOC
- 5. Support from the relevant African RECs.

| EEOFISH 4.2 - BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|---------|------|------------|-------|-----|
| ECORSH WORK PLAN | IMPLEMENTING | IG ESA-IO ISLAND AND COASTAL COUNTRIES ESA-IO LANDLOCKED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACP COUNTRIES | AGENCY | COM | RELI | MAL | MAD | SEY | MOZ | TAN | KEN | SOM | DJİ | SUD | UGA | BUR | NAM | ROC | ETH | S-SUD | ZAM |
| MARINE FISHERIES WP (RESULT 1 & 2) | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| REGIONAL FISHERIES SURVEILLANCE PLAN (PRSP) | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (* | | | | | | | | | |
| RESULT 3 - SSF RELD PROJECTS (MARINE) | EUD | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| RESULT 3 - SSF RELD PROJECTS (INLAND) | EUD | | | | | | 1 | | * | | | | | | 1 | | f * | (* | 1 |
| LAKE VICTORIA FISHERIES | LVFD | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| LAKE TANGANYIKA FISHERIES | LTA | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| At the national level (counts) | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Marine Capture Fisheries | | | | | | | | | | | | | Inland | Captur | e Fishe | ries | | | |

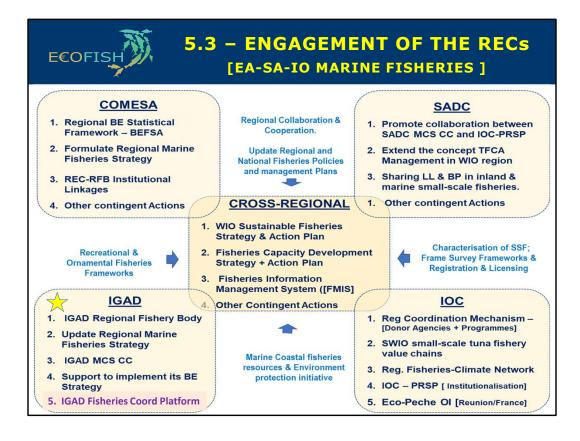
- 1. 17 ACP countries of the ESA region benefit from the programme.
- 2. 10 island and coastal states and 7 landlocked countries
- 3. They participate in different programme activities
- 4. Kenya and Tanzania are all-rounders.
- 5. France/ Reunion participates through other funding.



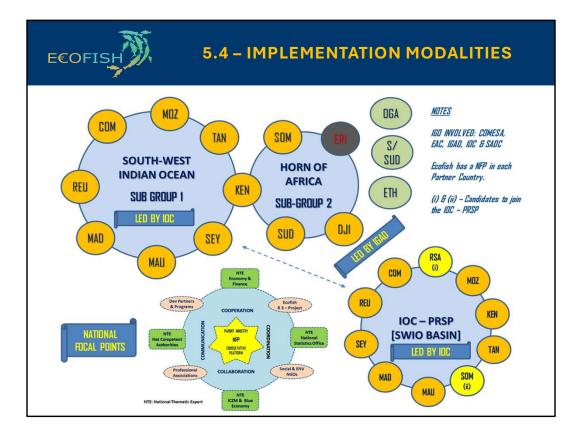
- 1. IOC ECOFISH Work Plan is fully loaded (the backbone)
- 2. It implements the eight strategic actions of Results 1 and 2.
- 3. It hosts the Programme Management Unit
- 4. Result 2 is engaged in empowering and institutionalisin IOC-PRSP.
- 5. 5 Result 3 SSF Demonstration projects are in the marine sector.
- 6. Additional resources are mobilised by France/ Reunion for Regional maritime fisheries surveillance patrols.
- 7. Ecopêche-OI in the pipeline.



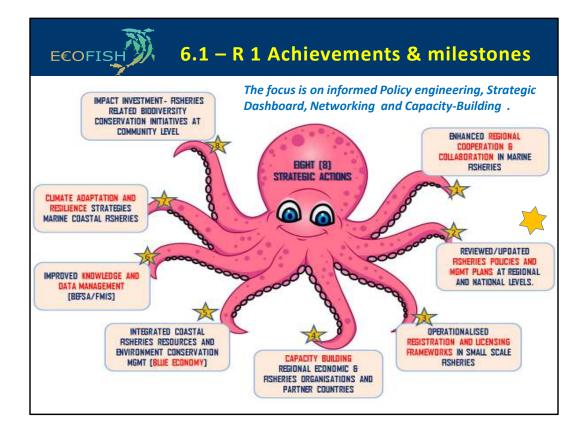
- 1. IOC-ECOFISH PE is implemented in collaboration with the RECs
- 2. Creating value from existing regional institutions.
- 3. Effective coordination and collaboration to avoid overlaps and duplication of efforts.
- 4. It is aligned with AU fisheries policies ans strategies
- 5. Result 1 focuses primarily on SSF and Result, IOC-PRSP
- 6. Effective collaboration with Regional Fisheries Bodies.



- 1. Insight into the collaboration with the RECs (Division of Labour & Partnerships)
- 2. Lead and Supporting role to ensure effective collaboration
- 3. Each REC defines its priority actions
- 4. ESA promoted a regional hub



- 1. The ESA maritime sector is subdivided into 2 clusters: SWIO and HOA, led by IOC and IGAD.
- 2. The SWIO cluster is the same as the IOC-PRSP
- 3. The other RECs are engaged in following their interests.
- 4. The National Focal Point plays a significant role and consists of a panel of interdisciplinary stakeholders.
- 5. Sharing knowledge, lessons and best practices across the ESA region.



SA 1 - ESA Sustainable Fisheries & BE Coord Mechanism + a series of strategic tools, including Regional Programme Coord Platform and thematic networks.

SA 2 - Assessment of fisheries policies and mgmt. strategies, emphasising a regional approach to two national priority fisheries: octopus and sea cumber

SA 3 - Addressing open access in artisanal fisheries, including Registration and licensing, Comanagement, etc.

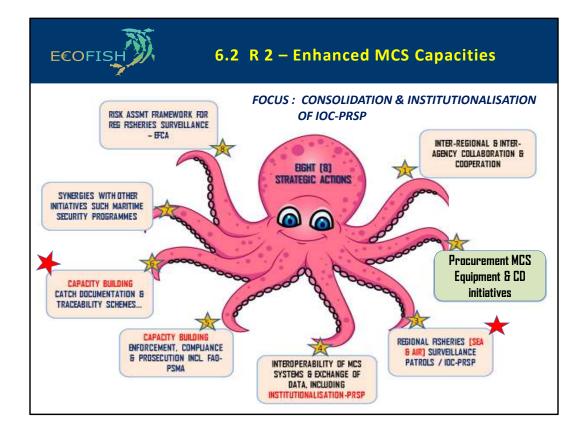
SA 4 - Demand-driven capacity development, including strategic networking.

SA 5 - Regional Fisheries Information System in the pipeline.

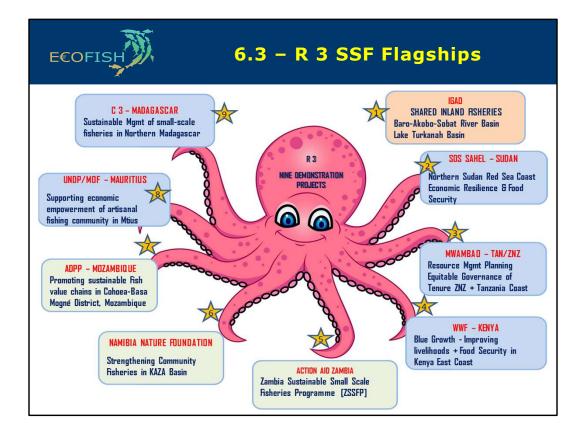
SA 6 - Blue Economy Fisheries Satellite Account & Economic & Financial Assessment

SA 7 - Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal Fisheries, including the Observatory and Policy support

SA 8 – Facilitate selective project Human – Environment positive interactions in coastal fisheries;



- 1. MCS services are a component of fisheries management and make no sense on their own.
- 2. The focus is on IOC- Regional Fisheries Surveillance Patrols (RFSP), called PRSP
- 3. It concerns primarily the industrial tuna fishing in the SWIO region.
- 4. Enhancing Strategic Intelligence, MCS information sharing, joint patrols, etc.
- 5. Collaboration between other regional MCS CC and Maritime Security Initiatives, etc.



1. These projects have been a social lab for upscaling solutions

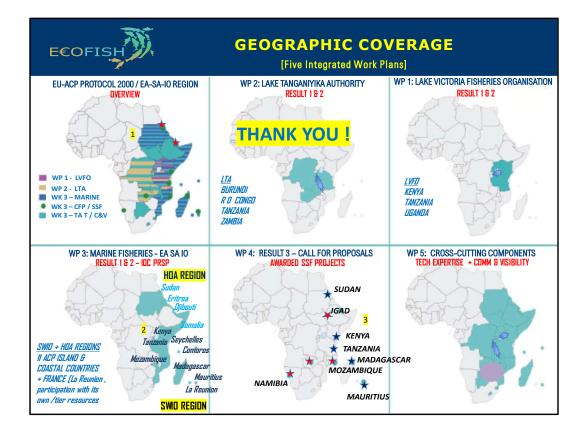
2. A continent-wide Knowledge Fair was organised last June in partnership with IGAD and AU-IBAR

3. A regional platform for sharing knowledge, lessons and best practices

4. Connected with the RECs and RFBs.

5. 2 projects closed: SOS Sahel (Sudan) for security issues and Action Aids Zambia, completed.

6. Emphasis on replicability, upscaling and policy advocacies



ECOFISH is a three-pronged programme:

- a) Starting at the sub-regional levels with the RECs and RFBs
- *b)* To trickle down to beneficiary countries by developing a tailored National Chapter;

c) And ultimately to consolidate ESA into a regional hub for sustainable fisheries and the Blue Economy

So, the current efforts are to operationalise this platform as a game changer for the region.