










5.0. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Table 1: A representation and outline of the logical framework for implementation of BASRB and ROLT Integrated Fisheries Management Plans

	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	VERIFICATION SOURCES	ASSUMPTIONS
OVERALL OBJECTIVE	- To develop gender responsive and climate smart sustainable utilization of fisheries resources, and foster use of fisheries for building of resilience and bolstering of food and nutrition security and local economies especially for the fishing and "Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)" communities in the two basins.	1) Fish consumption at household level 2) Fish trade at local, national and regional level 3) Utilization of fishery products in ASALs communities	- National and Regional fisheries statistics - Community based household surveys	- Practical measures to bolster engage of women and youth in fisheries accepted - Availability of accurate and timely statistics
PROJECT PURPOSE	- To support establishment of a framework sustainable management and development of fisheries, and build the capacity for climate smart and gender responsive efficient and socially equitable exploitation and utilization of fisheries resources for fishing and ASALs communities, local economies, national and regional development and integration; while bolstering capacity for climate change and food and nutrition security resilience and conservation of small scale fisheries biodiversity.	1) Number of updated fisheries policy and regulatory frameworks 2) Number of fisheries co-management units 3) % of fisheries under co-management 4) Per capita fish consumption; 5) Number of households consuming fishery products 6) Number of people directly employed as fishermen and processors (gender-disaggregated) 7) Resilience index as a function of fisheries role in household diets, income generation and as a safety net 8) Extent of integration of climate change adaptation in fisheries management framework	- National and regional fisheries statistics - Basin wide and fishing and community based household survey	- Fish is accepted by fishing and ASALs communities for household consumption and means of livelihood; - Fishery products are readily accessed and traded within and outside of fishing and ASALs communities.
RESULT 1	1. Finalize, adopt and establish basin-wide fisheries co-management system for each of the two basins with the needed "collaboration and communication arrangements" among key stakeholders for sustainable fisheries exploitation, equitable access to fisheries	1) Bilateral meeting minutes and reports for finalization and adoption of IFMPs. 2) Signed protocol for basin-wide implementation of an integrated fisheries management plan (IFMP) for each of the two basins. 3) Joint bilateral communication on establishment of IFMP for each of the two basins. 4) Number and categories of stakeholders aware or	1) Technical Reports 2) Statistical reports/ Data management reports; 3) GAD Technical reports from	1) States accept the draft IFMPs 2) There will wide acceptance and buy-in of the draft IFMPs by key stakeholders; 3) Member States approve the

	resources, and efficient fisheries utilization.	knowledgeable of the IFMPs and the fisheries co-management structure for each of the two basins	bilateral Member States meeting and National Competent fisheries Authorities; 4) Workshop reports; joint statements 5) Fisheries socioeconomic survey reports	joint resolutions in a timely manner
RESULT 2	2. Support to climate smart, gender responsive, socioeconomically equitable, and ecologically sustainable fisheries development and management for each of the two basins	1) Level of IUU fishing; 2) type and number of fisheries co-management units established in each basin; 3) number of co-management structures with women and youth representative; 4) type and number of climate change adaptation technologies identified, adopted, scaled-up or popularised; 5) extent or level of integration of climate change adaptation in the fisheries management and development plans; 6) plans developed for climate change adaptation and or mitigation for fisheries in each of the two basins; 7) capacity building plan for the different stakeholders for sustainable fisheries exploitation; and 8) plan for promotion of equitable access and efficient utilization of fisheries resources	1) Regional and national reports on fisheries of each of the two basins; 2) catch assessment reports; 3) Community basin-wide household survey reports; 4) Project monthly, quarterly and bi-annual reports.	1) Communities appreciate and understand occurrence and impacts of climate change; 2) Stakeholders at all levels aware and interested in proposed actions for sustainable fisheries 3) There is bilateral agreement and platform for basin-wide planning; 4) The fisheries are ecologically viable with realisable fisheries potential.
ACTIVITIES IN RESULT 1	Intervention Logic	Means	Costs (EUR)	
MA 1.1. Promote and support bilateral cooperation for sustainable	1.1.1 Support IGAD Secretariat in establishing and operationalizing of a platform(s) and mechanisms for bilateral coordination of IFMPs for each of the two basins 1.1.2 Joint review and adoption of	- Regional meeting - Presentation of national reports - Establishment of Basin Technical Advisory Commission - Regional bilateral workshops	 	

<p>management of shared fisheries resources in each of the two basins</p>	<p>the draft IFMPs</p> <p>1.1.3 Popularise the adopted fisheries co-management plans (IFMPs) through translating into local languages, distribution to key stakeholders, and conducting of national and local sensitization and awareness workshops</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roadmap; - Consultant for facilitating w/shop; - High level bilateral adoption meetings - Translation costs and bulk printing - National workshops - Expert facilitation - Local sensitization meetings - Travel 		
<p>MA 1.2: Support the establishment and implementation of fisheries co-management system in ROL and BASRB</p>	<p>1.2.1 Expert review and update of existing fishery management plans; strategies; policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks for fisheries co-management and establishment of governance in the two basins</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annotated management plans - Gap Analysis - Bilaterally agreed management actions and fisheries interventions 		
<p>MA 1.3: Capacity building of fisheries stakeholders</p>	<p>1.3.1 Conduct a capacity needs assessment for key stakeholders in fisheries of each of the two basins</p> <p>1.3.2 Develop a capacity building plan within the respective IFMPs for the two basins</p> <p>1.3.3 Implement the capacity building plan for key stakeholders</p> <p>1.3.4. Support with technical equipment for fisheries and limnological assessment</p> <p>1.3.5. Support to fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping Study - Gaps Analysis - Regional meetings - Expert Facilitation - BTAFRC meeting - Adoption of capacity building plan - Trainings - Meetings - Exchange visits - Study tour - Fisheries Assessment Gear - Limnological Assessment Set - ICT supplies including computers, software and 	    	

	management for setting up Shared Data base and information Centre	technical support in set up		
MA 1.4: Socio economic assessment and support to gender inclusivity and ITK integration in fisheries management	<p>1.4.1. Assess the value of the fisheries cultural heritage of local communities and indigenous people and their connections to the fisheries; and develop a plan for its integration in fisheries management</p> <p>1.4.2. Assess the contribution of fisheries to rural livelihoods, food and nutrition security, local economies and resilience of fishing and ASALs communities</p> <p>1.4.4 Development of a plan for integrating and empowering women and youth in fisheries industry including resource management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping and valuation study of fisheries cultural heritage in respective basins - Plan for integrating cultural heritage and ITK in fisheries management and development - Regional meeting on role of cultural heritage and ITK in fisheries management - Support for adoption and ratification of ILO-160 - Fisheries socioeconomic study for valuation of contribution of fisheries - Sharing and dissemination of information - BTAFRC review and adoption of IFMPs gender proposals - Plan for empowering of women and youth in fisheries development and management 		
MA 1.5: Monitoring and evaluation of planned activities	<p>1.5.1. Developing of M & E plan and support the M&E activities</p> <p>1.5.2. Support to conduct of M&E activities by country teams</p> <p>1.5.3. Support to conduct of annual M&E activities by Independent Expat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultancy, Regional meeting and travel costs - Travel costs, secretarial services, ICT - Consultancy, Travel costs, Regional meeting, Secretarial services 		
ACTIVITIES FOR RESULT	Intervention Logic	Means	Costs (EUR)	
F.I. 2.1: Support to cross border fisheries management for the	<p>2.1.1. Support the setting up of the fisheries co-management system for each of the basins</p> <p>2.1.2. Establish and support basin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilizing and sensitizing local authorities - Mobilizing and sensitizing fishing communities - Election of co-management leaders - Training w/shops on newly formed co-management - Local basin-level cross-border w/shop. 		

<p>respective basins</p>	<p>level platforms for cross-border engagement on adopted IFMPs including review of management measures therein</p>	<p>- Capacity-building & awareness raising campaigns. - Development of SOPs</p>	
<p>F.I. 2.2: Facilitate the interoperability of systems and exchange of fisheries data across the two basins</p>	<p>2.2.1 Set-up an on-line data service for exchange of data from respective Member States sharing a basin</p>	<p>- Software; - Training workshops; - Equipment</p>	
<p>F.I. 2.3: Improve fisheries assessment, data collection and data management in support of more evidence based Basin-wide fisheries policies and management measures</p>	<p>2.3.1 Design/Conceptualise a Fisheries Management Information System (FMIS) for each of the two basins' fisheries in consultation with all relevant stakeholders</p> <p>2.3.2. Support research agencies to undertake joint bilateral fisheries data collection, analyses and use of shared databases as a means of setting the foundation for the development of Blue Economy Statistics</p>	<p>- Design of FMIS. - Expert facilitated training bilateral w/shops. - Training w/shops for technical managers and co-management structures in FMIS. - Research grants</p>	
<p>F.I. 2.4: Support to climate change smart fisheries.</p>	<p>2.4.1 Develop a plan for integration of CC adaption in all fisheries planning processes; and scale up the adoption and use of successful CC adaption technologies and practices</p> <p>2.4.2 Conduct CC awareness raising and sensitization campaigns</p>	<p>- Consultancy - Technology Adaptation Plans; - Plan for scaling up identified successful practices and technologies; - validation meetings - Basin-wide CC assessment and production and distribution of printed materials and technical reports on CC;</p>	
<p>F.I. 2.5:</p>	<p>2.5.1 Coherence and harmonization of enforcement, compliance and</p>	<p>- Basin-wide Training Needs Assessment - Bilateral training workshops;</p>	

<p>Support capacity building for bilaterally harmonised Enforcement, Compliance and Prosecution procedures in the fisheries sector</p>	<p>prosecution procedures and practices relating to the respective basin fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National seminars; - Multilingual training materials 	
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**Abbreviation: M.A – Management Action
F.I. – Fisheries Intervention**