

Breakout 2 Session

Review existing technology solutions and innovations used in fisheries management locally, regionally and internationally.

Identify potential barriers and challenges to technology adoption in small-scale fisheries, including institutional, technical, financial, and social factors.

Facilitate discussions among participants to share experiences, lessons learned, and best practices in technology integration.

Generate ideas and recommendations for pilot projects or research initiatives to explore the feasibility and effectiveness of new technologies in registration and licensing processes.

Discussions

Madagascar, they do the registration of fishers manually on an Excel sheet and the validity for the fisher card is 5 years, and the most fishers who want to register cannot do so because they don't hold an ID card.

Mozambique, they have a registration system in place that allows them to register fishers, gear, boats, and fishing zones, and the card is produced by QR. They have also a pilot project, it's an application on their mobile where officers can register the fisher's activity.

- **Tanzania**, they have a registration system in place, and they have already digitalised their data, they will launch it next year.
- **Zanzibar**, they register manually, no fisherman card issue only license.
- **Comoros**, 95% of the fishers are registered and the registration is done manually, and they keep the record on database. Fisherman are issued with a fisherman card (card grise)
- **Seychelles**, registration is done manually, they have a system in place that will allow the fisherman themselves to register online. They also have a card system in place for boat owners, fisherman, diver, and boat owner/fisherman.
- **Mauritius**, registration system is done manually, and the fishers aged between 18-65 years are issued a fisherman card and benefit from several social schemes such as bad weather allowance.

Recommendations

- Effective inter/ intra agency collaboration required.
- Capacity building, targeting all stakeholders.
- Sensitization awareness campaign.
- Registration of all sea users.
- A site visit to the Comoros, Mozambique, Tanzania and other countries in the region with the regards to good lessons learnt
- Reconsider the minimum age for fishing.
- Explore the practices in Seychelles regarding vessel classification.
- Have a feasibility study before introducing new technology.
- Develop a model of new boat to demonstrate it's feasibility.
- Equipment to fishers such as robust.

- Fishers should be encouraged to register to operate in under
 - exploited areas.
- Keep an updated registry of fishers.
- Create a whatsapp group to share experiences.