Key principles of EAFM

1 Good governance

2 Appropriate scale

3 Increased participation

4 Multiple objectives

5 Cooperation and coordination

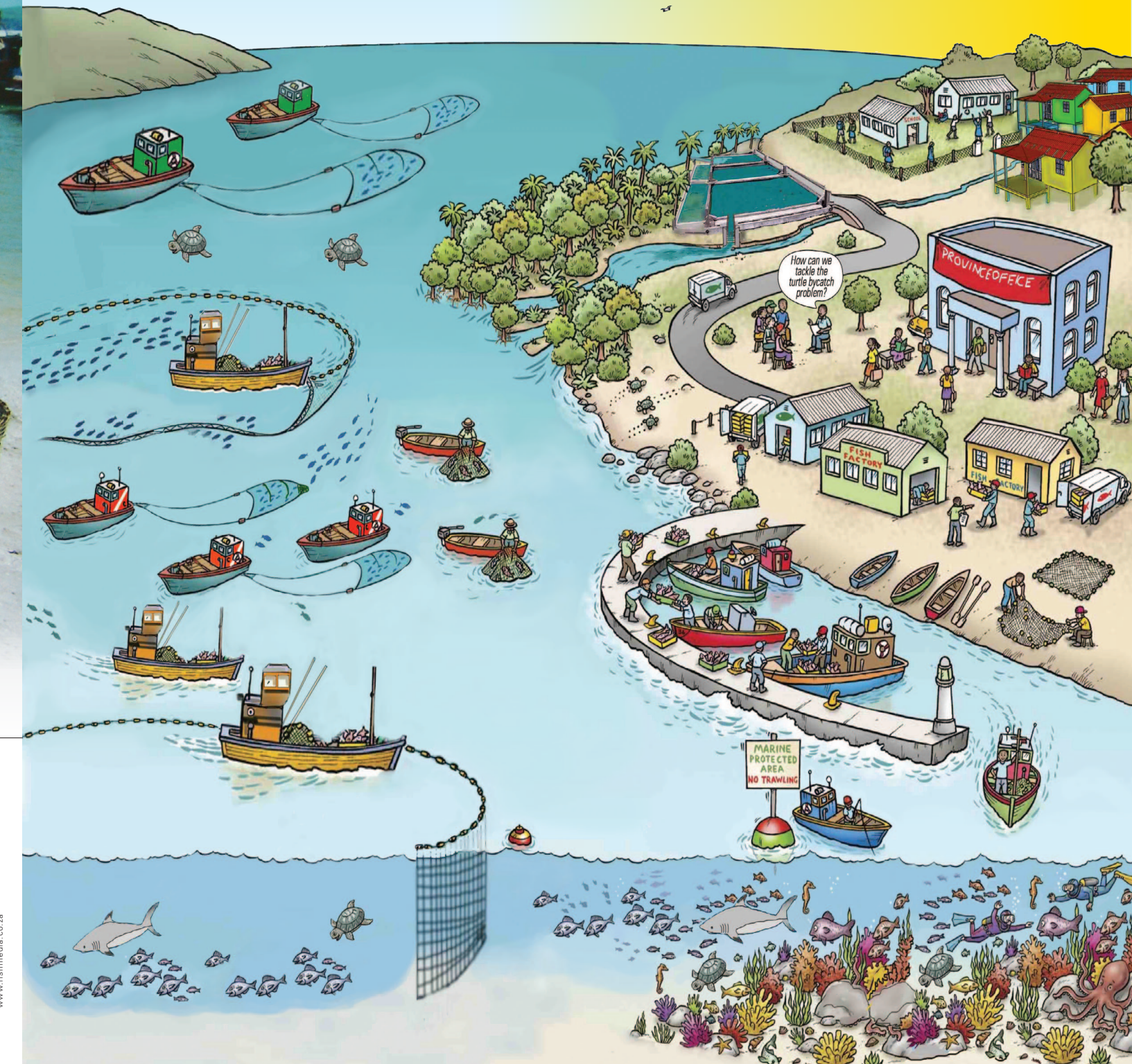**6** Adaptive management

7 Precautionary approach

The future we want: our vision

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

For more information, please visit **www.eafmlearn.org**, a collaboration of:

APFIC · BAY OF BENGAL LME · CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY · FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations · ima INTERNATIONAL · SEAFDEC · gef · Norad · SWEDEN · CTSP Coral Triangle Support Partnership · USAID | ASIA FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE · NOAA

The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

A better and more holistic way to manage complex marine capture fisheries
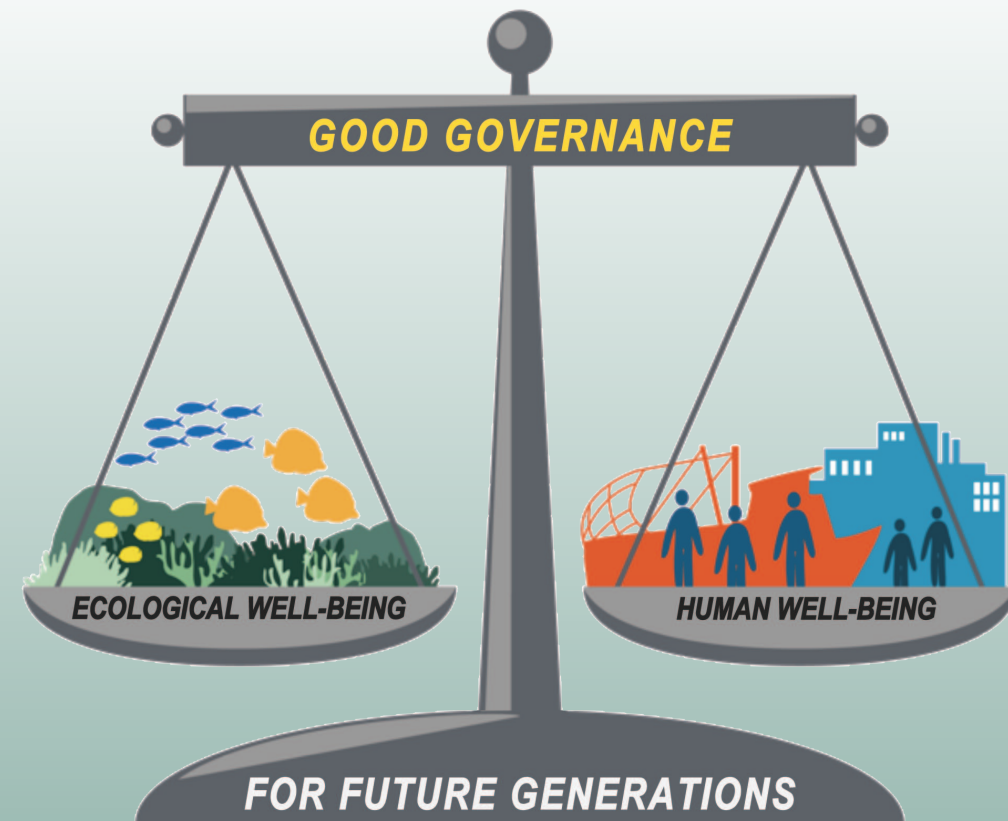
What is an ecosystem approach?

- It is integrated management across land, water and natural resources that promotes both conservation and sustainable use of the whole ecosystem.
- It strives to find a balance between ecological well-being and human well-being through good governance.

Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

GOOD GOVERNANCE

ECOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

HUMAN WELL-BEING

FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

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

EA + FM = EAFM

Why the ecosystem approach?

- Fisheries face many threats and issues that reduce their potential to contribute to sustainable development.
- In the past, fisheries management has taken a single species approach, but there are few success stories.
- There is a need to account for the broader ecosystem impacts of fisheries and to manage more holistically.

EAFM builds on what is in place

- Builds on and improves existing management
- Strengthens agencies through better planning and cooperation
- Builds on and integrates co-management and other participatory approaches
- Uses traditional, local and scientific knowledge that already exists
- Improves human capacity needed for sustainable development

EAFM strengthens co-management

- Encourages stakeholder engagement
- Improves facilitation skills
- Uses effective negotiation
- Facilitates conflict resolution

START UP

PLAN

CHECK & IMPROVE

DO

1. Define and scope the FMU
2. Identify & prioritize issues & goals
3. Develop EAFM plan
4. Implement the plan
5. Monitor, evaluate & adapt

Reality check I

Reality check II

EAFM PLAN

EAFM PLAN: linking legislation/policy to action

Example:

Sustainably manage fisheries

Limit fishing effort in the trawl fishery

Control number of fishing boats/gears

Legislation/policy

EAFM PLAN

Management actions

EAFM is based on PLAN ➡ DO ➡ CHECK & IMPROVE