

# EAFM for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)



**B3: Reference material**

## How many EAFM-type actions are you already doing and how are they linked?

### PURPOSE

- To give leaders confidence that they are already doing some EAFM-type interventions/actions
- It shows how different actions relate to typical objectives of management
- It also helps to show how there are multiple objectives in fisheries and that some actions may contribute several outcomes.

### HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This document is to be used in the LEAD one-day Executive course.

- Use the list to get leaders to identify the sorts of actions that are being taken under the three categories
- Note that the list does not show how these objectives or interactions often inter-relate and the linkages between them. This needs to be pointed out after the actions are identified
- So ask the question “Of these interventions, how many are linked at the fishery level?”
- Does one action give several outcomes?

### TYPICAL OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

Objective	ACTIONS
<b>Human well-being</b>	
<b>Improving livelihoods and food security</b>	Development of other alternative economic activities such as aquaculture for the relocation of fishing effort/communities
	Compensation mechanisms during closed seasons or restricted gear

<b>Objective</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
	periods
	Fishers insurance schemes
	Access to micro-finance/credit
	Small-scale fisheries promotion
	Securing affordable fish for national food security
	Contributing to nutritional quality and sufficiency
	Climate change related adaption actions
<b>Improving income/market access</b>	Promoting export income
	Fish post harvest quality improvement (small-scale fisheries and commercial fisheries)
	Hygienic fishing landing sites/ports programme
	Fishery eco-labelling & certification
<b>Providing decent employment</b>	Improved safety at sea programmes
	Minimum labour standards on board and inspection/accident reporting system
	Fishing crew monitoring
<b>Reducing operational costs</b>	Facilitating migrant labour
	Fuel subsidies
<b>Reducing fishery conflicts</b>	Establishment of zoning systems (e.g. artisanal fishing zones)
<b>Ecological well-being</b>	
<b>Protecting or limiting impacts on habitats</b>	Conservation and rehabilitation of the marine ecosystem through the establishment of closed areas and Marine Parks.
	Reef, coastal habitat (e.g. nearshore zone, mangrove, delta, seagrass protection)
	ICZM planning (integrating fisheries)
	Sensitive ecosystem management plans (using ecosystem health indicators)
	Sanctuaries/management areas for shark/hilsa/threatened species

<b>Objective</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
<b>Conservation &amp; protection of biodiversity</b>	Limiting/managing by-catch (ETP, juveniles commercial species, low value/trash fish)
	Development & implementation of an NPOA Sharks/turtles
	Grouper Management Plan, protection of spawning aggregations
	Shark fishing ban
<b>Managing impacts on fisheries resources for sustainability</b>	Gear regulations to limit effort/impacts
	Development of zoning systems
	Seasonal closures
<b>Managing fishing effort &amp; capacity</b>	Fishing vessel capacity reduction schemes
	Limit fishing effort through the issue of licenses for fishing gear and fishing vessels
	Fishing zoning systems, based on the type of fishing gear used, the tonnage of fishing vessels and the ownership
	Vessel fishing days schemes; fleet effort management schemes
	Removal of subsidy schemes
<b>Governance</b>	
<b>Improved vessel &amp; flag-state controls</b>	Vessel registration and licensing coordination between agencies
	Installation of VMS
	Fisher registration and ID card programmes
<b>Combatting IUU fishing</b>	Strengthening MCS capacity and implementation
	Improved MCS on industrial vessels (e.g. VMS systems)
	At sea patrols in IUU hotspots
	In-port inspections for compliance with management measures
	IUU reporting system
	Inter-agency coordination mechanism

<b>Objective</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
<b>Improved stakeholder engagement in management</b>	Co-management
	Organization of fishers groups
	Promotion of fisher organizations and representation
<b>Legal &amp; institutional reforms</b>	Ratification and implementation of international instruments (UNCLOS, UNFSA, PSMA, CBD, CITES)
	Strengthening legislative frameworks to improve management
	Legal reform to confer use(r) rights and/or tenure
	Reform of fishery subsidy programmes
	Development of zoning systems
	More effective sanction schemes for non-compliance
	Strengthen capacity of decentralized institutions to management fisheries under their mandates
	Development of inter-agency coordination mechanisms for fishing vessel management
<b>Effective fishery information systems</b>	Catch certification schemes
	Fishery resource assessment programme
	Catch landing monitoring
<b>Trans-boundary cooperation</b>	Special Area Management (SAM)
	Joint area management agreements between neighbouring countries