9. EAFM Startup B: Engage Stakeholders
9. EAFM START UP B

START UP

CHECK & IMPROVE

PLAN

1

2

3

4

5

Do

Do

REALITY CHECK I

REALITY CHECK II

EAFM PLAN
Session objectives

After this session you will be able to:

• Apply the participatory approaches for stakeholder engagement
• Organize and hold stakeholder meetings
• Describe the basic concepts of co-management
Engaging stakeholders

• Important to engage stakeholders throughout the EAFM process

• Need to have them onboard from the beginning and maintain their interest

• EAFM team need people skills (e.g. facilitation, conflict management, etc.)
Participation

The active participation of people is at the heart of EAFM

So what do we mean by participation?
Key principles of participation

- Let go of your own ideas and viewpoints
- Don’t dominate
- Promote a process of learning, changing and action
- Respect of local customs, languages and experience
- Listen and build rapport and trust
- Believe in people and their abilities
- Work with stakeholders
- Allow all people to be heard
- Be flexible
Aim of participatory approaches

Agree on issues and solution

Identify trade offs

Empowerment
Awareness raising
Ownership

Group trust
Facilitating stakeholder input

- Meetings ➔ Many people involved
- Workshops ➔ Smaller group - technical issues
- Focus group discussions ➔ Small group - specific issues
- Interviews ➔ In-depth views of selected people
- Questionnaires/ surveys ➔ Diverse views with large numbers
In groups

Group A: draw a very **GOOD** facilitator!
Group B: draw a very **BAD** facilitator!

No words or writing allowed!
EAFM involves ...

- Coordination
- Consultation
- Cooperation
- Negotiation
- Joint decision-making
Co-management ...
Degrees of power sharing

More
Community control
Partnership
Advisory
Cooperative
Consultative
Communicative
Informative

Less

More
Community control
Partnership
Advisory
Cooperative
Consultative
Communicative
Informative
Key elements of co-management:

- Working together – power sharing
- Better dialogue and communication
- Reducing conflicts
- Learning together
- Sharing costs and benefits
- Sharing successes and failures
Example: Klong Mauri, Phang Nga province Thailand

- Conflict between oyster farmers and clam fishers
- Public workshop was held to bring stakeholders together and discuss issues and identify potential solutions
- Co-management arrangement now in place that involves the two fisher groups
Preparing stakeholders to actively engage:

Awareness raising

• Knowledge empowers people and improves their ability to take part (awareness of environmental, social/governance issues)

• Methods can include:
  - training, focus group discussions, media campaigns, stories and policy briefs
Preparing stakeholders to actively engage contd.:

Community mobilization

- Stakeholders get organized to arrive at consensus on interests and concerns

- Methods can include:
  - environmental education, building alliances and networks and human capacity development
Assess stakeholder interest and commitment
Stakeholders will have different levels of interest in the process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Some awareness of problems with fisheries</th>
<th>Concern about these problems</th>
<th>Willingness and ability to take action to solve these problems</th>
<th>Action needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder 1</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stakeholder 2</td>
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<td>Stakeholder 3</td>
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</table>
Key messages

• Stakeholder engagement is initiated in the Start-up but continues through the whole EAFM process

• EAFM involves developing co-management arrangements, so stakeholders are involved in planning, implementing, as well as evaluating and adapting

• Stakeholder engagement requires people skills and there are a number of tools that can be used
Active listening in threes

1. Two of you discuss examples of co-management that you are familiar with/ have experienced/ know of (think about topics we have just discussed)

2. The 3rd person observes (can take notes) then feeds back. Rotate so you all get a chance to speak and observe

Practice active listening:

😊 Paraphrasing
😊 Clarifying
😊 Eye contact
😊 Body language