

Name _____

Date _____ Place _____

ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (EAFm)

ESSENTIAL EAFm PARTICIPANT WORKBOOK INLAND FISHERIES



EAFm Participant Workbook

☺ How to use this workbook

You will work in groups for much of this course, and you will mostly be using cards, pens and paper for group work. It is VERY IMPORTANT that you record all the outputs from your group work. Use the relevant sections of this workbook to write your notes. You will need to refer to many of your outputs for finalizing your draft EAFm plan which you will present on day 5.

This workbook covers the following phases and steps:

Module number	Step/ phase	Activity/group work	Workbook page number
5		Review EAFm continuum for individual fishery and plot for local or country fishery	5
5		Identify challenges and opportunities in moving towards EAFm	6
8	Startup A	List all FMU stakeholders; plot them onto importance/ influence matrix	7-8
8	Startup A	Plot your FMU stakeholder	9
10	Step 1.1	Define your FMU	10
10	Step 1.2	Agree the FMU vision	10
10	Step 1.3	Identify type of information needed for scoping	11
11	Step 2.1	Identify threats and issues for your FMU	12
11	Step 2.2	Prioritize through risk assessment	13
11	Step 2.3	Develop FMU goals	14
12	Reality Check I	Brainstorm constraints and opportunities to achieving these goals	14
12	Reality Check I	Win-win conflict resolution	15
13	Step 3.1	Develop operational objectives	16
13	Step 3.2	Select indicators and benchmarks for objectives	17
14	Step 3.3	Agree management actions and compliance	18
14	Step 3.4	Agree financing mechanisms	19
14	Step 3.5	Finalize draft EAFm plan	20
15	Step 4.1	Implementation	21
15	Step 4.1	Formalize, communicate and engage	22
16	Reality Check II	Revisit constraints and opportunities to achieving your FMU goals	23
17	Step 5	Performance review template	24-25

EAFm PLAN FOR FMU [NAME]

1. VISION

The broad goal of stakeholders including management.

2. BACKGROUND

Description of the area and resources to be managed, including maps at different scales.

The fisheries management area:

Area of operation of the fishery, jurisdictions and ecosystem "boundaries" (including national/province/district jurisdictions).

- Map of FMU.

History of fishing and management:

- Brief description of the past development of the fishery in terms of fishing gear, targeted species, people involved, etc.

Current status of the fishery :

- Description of the fishery resources and gears used;
- Resource status;
- Map of resource use patterns.

Current management (co-management) arrangements:

- Existing co management arrangements

Socio-economic benefits, including postharvest:

- Description of stakeholders and their interests (including socio-economic status);
- Description of other uses/users of the ecosystem, especially activities that could have major impacts and arrangements for coordination and consultation processes;
- Social and economic benefits, both now and in the future.

Special environmental considerations:

- Details of critical environments, particularly sensitive areas and endangered species.

Institutional aspects:

- Legislative background;
- Existing co-management arrangements – roles and responsibilities;
- MCS arrangements;
- Consultation process leading to the plan and on-going activities;
- Details of decision-making process, including recognized participants;
- Nature of rights granted in the fishery and details of those holding the rights;
- Maps of management interventions/user rights/jurisdiction boundaries.

3. MAJOR THREATS AND ISSUES

Ecological issues:

- Fisheries resources and general environmental issues, including both the impact of the fishery on the environment and vice versa.
- Water access and use issues. Competing demands for freshwater- irrigation, industry, urban water supply

Social and economic issues:

- Issues relating to the people involved in fishing, the general public and at the national level, including gender issues.

Governance issues:

- Issues affecting the ability to achieve the management objectives.
- Conflicting sectoral governance objectives (e.g. reservoir fisheries v irrigation)

4. GOALS OF MANAGEMENT

Goals for each component (for different sets of issues)

5. OBJECTIVES, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

Priority issues, objectives and targets for the fishery, covering:

- fishery resources;
- environment (including bycatch, habitats, prey protection, biodiversity, etc.);
- social;
- economic;
- governance (ability to achieve the plan).

6. MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Agreed actions for the plan to meet all objectives within an agreed time frame, including, habitat protection, socio-economic benefits, good governance, etc.

Water-use agreements/agreements made with other departments or ministries.

7. COMPLIANCE

For actions that require rules/regulations – arrangements for ensuring that the management actions are effective.

Also those actions that others are supposed to implement

8. DATA AND INFORMATION NEEDS

Data and information needs to monitor implementation of the plan. Clarify where the data are to be found and who collects, analyses and uses the information.

9. FINANCING

Major sources of funding.

10. REVIEW OF THE PLAN

Date and nature of next review(s) and audit of performance of management.

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1. Moving towards EAFm continuum: complete this table for your fishery/fisheries

To what extent are EAFm principles being applied in your fishery? Plot your fishery on a scale of 0-5 (where 0 = none; and 5 = excellent)

<i>EAFm principles</i>	05
1. Good governance>
2. Appropriate scale>
3. Increased participation>
4. Multiple objectives>
5. Cooperation and coordination>
6. Adaptive management>
7. Precautionary approach>

Moving towards EAFm

Identify challenges in moving towards EAFm

Identify opportunities in moving towards EAFm

Startup A

List the major FMU stakeholders

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Startup A

Plot the stakeholders onto the importance/influence matrix	
High importance/Low influence	High importance/High influence
Low importance/Low influence	Low importance/High influence

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Step 1.1

Define your FMU

Step 1.2

Agree the FMU vision

Step 1.3

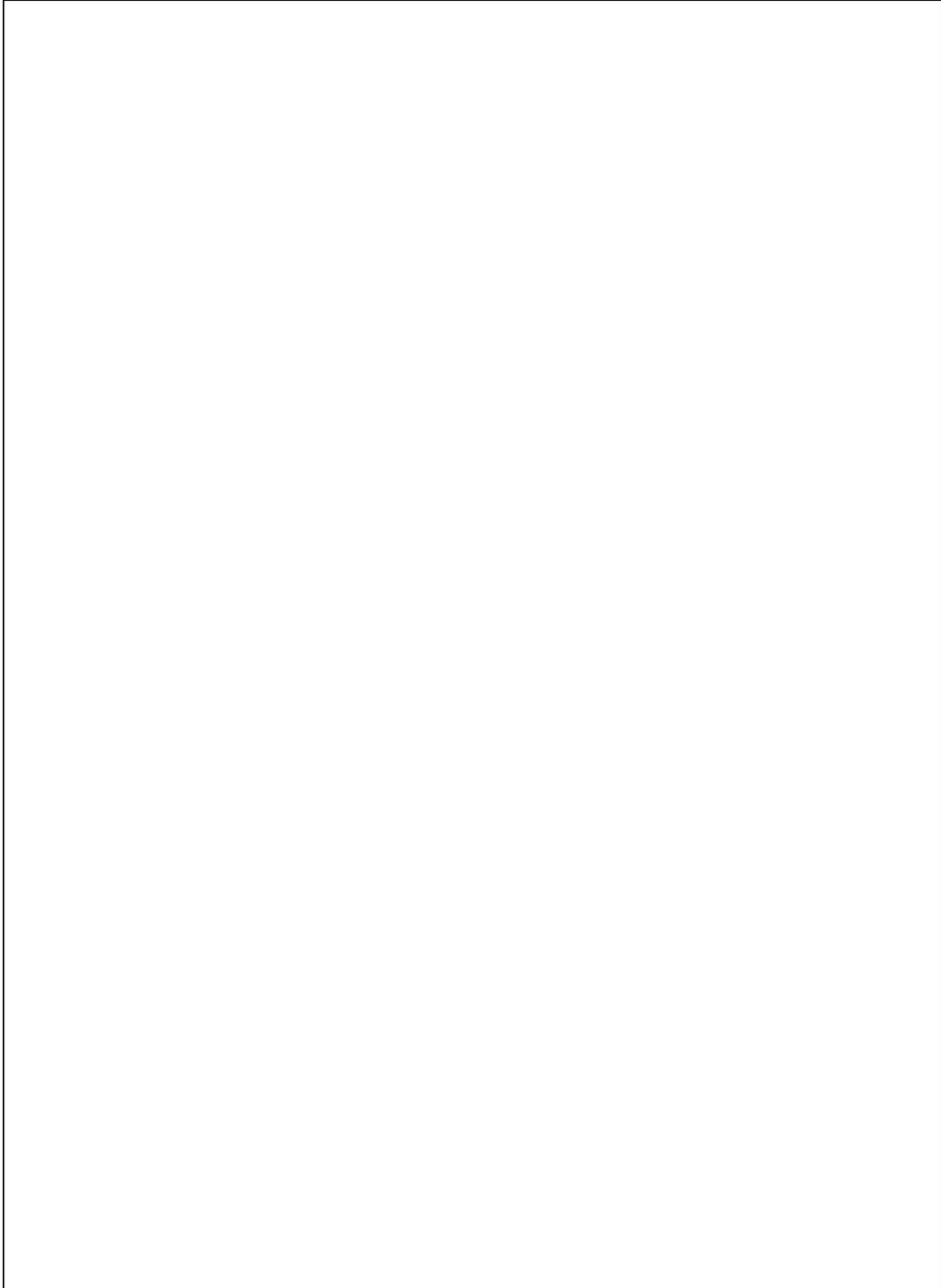
Identify type of information needed for scoping the FMU

Step 2.1

Identify threats and issues for your FMU

Step 2.2

Prioritize issues through a risk assessment

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Step 2.3

Develop FMU goals

Reality Check I

Constraints and opportunities that may prevent you to achieve your FMU goals

WIN-WIN CONFLICT RESOLUTION WORKSHEET

1. The partnership frame: "let's find a way to solve this that works for everyone"		3. Brainstorm 4. Evaluate solutions 5. Choose solutions
2. Define problem in terms of needs/outcomes...		
Person A:	Person B:	Solution 1
Original solution:	Original solution:	
Basic needs/outcome:	Basic needs/outcome	
		Solution 2
		Solution 3
		Solution 4
		Solution 5
Shared (relationship) needs:		
6. Plan action		7. Evaluate results:

Step 3.1

Develop operational objectives

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Step 3.2

Select indicators and benchmarks for the objectives

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Step 3.3

Agree on management actions

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Step 3.4

Agree on data and information needs and financing mechanisms

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Step 3.5: Now you have all the information to finalize the draft EAFm plan.

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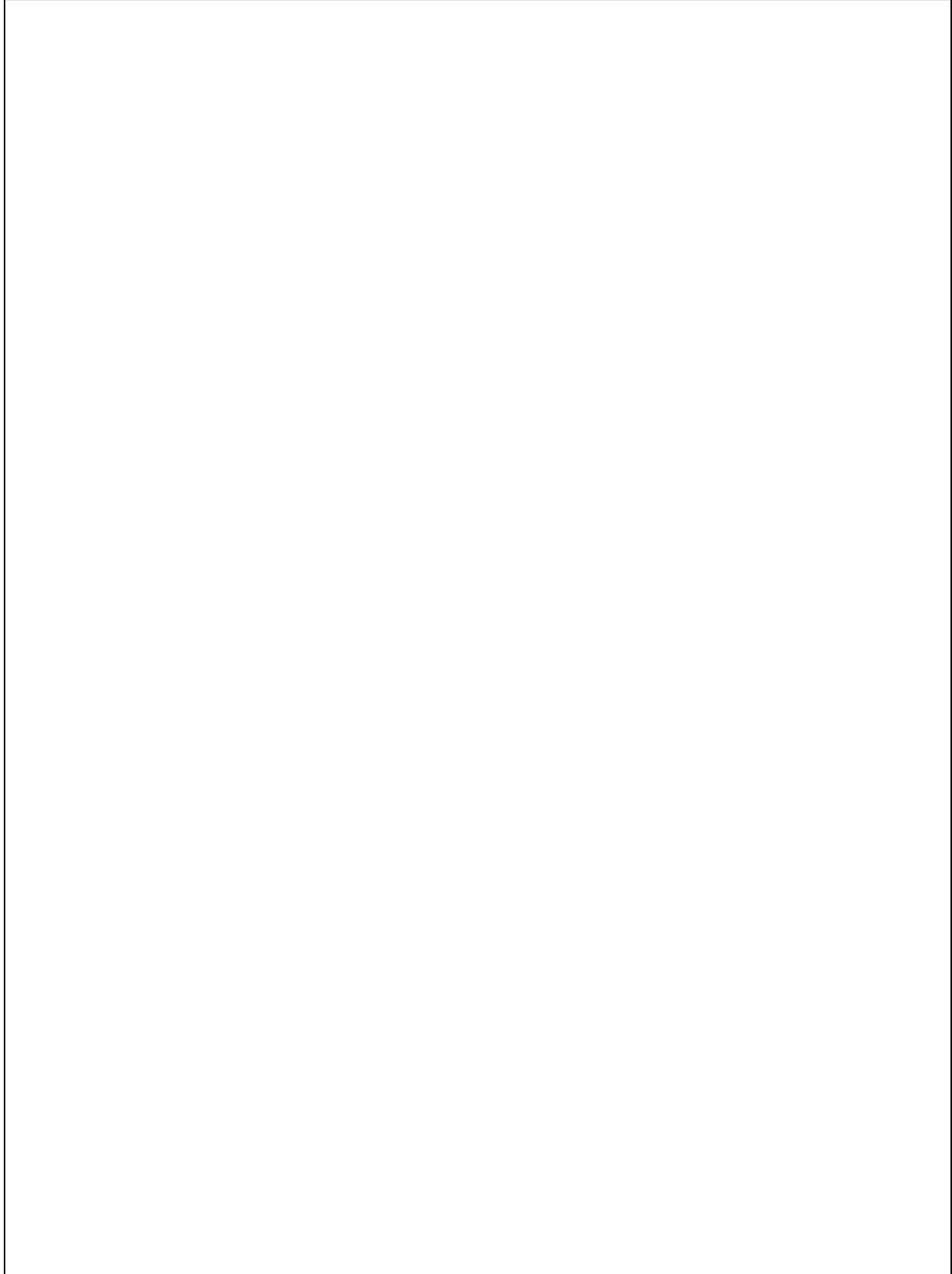
Step 4.1 Implementation

Implementation work plan template

Management action:				
<i>What management actions are currently being used:</i>				
EAFm plan objectives that will be addressed with this management action:				
What	Agency responsible (who)	When	Wher	Other issues
<i>What specific tasks need to be done?</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Nominate what agency is responsible for monitoring, reporting and MCS.</i> 2. <i>State the responsibility of the fishery agency, e.g. direct responsibility, coordination responsibility, etc.</i> 	<i>Timeframe & milestones</i>		<i>Activities outside scope/ jurisdiction of fishery agency (i.e. which require inter-departmental cooperation)</i>

Reality Check II

Check that the governance arrangements and supporting environment are in place to achieve your FMU goals



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Step 5 Monitor, evaluate and adapt Performance review template

Performance report heading	EAFm component (e.g. fishery resources)
1. Broad management	
2. Issue and reason for	
3. Management objectives	
4. Indicators	
5. Benchmark and performance measures	
6. Evaluation	
7. Robustness	
8. Fishery management response	Current action
	Future action

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Example of completed performance review template

Performance report heading	EAfm component (e.g. fishery resources)
1. Broad management goal	Improved management moves towards sustainable fishery production, and reduced conflicts between fishery segments (small-scale fishers/medium-scale seine netters)
2. Issues and reason for inclusion	Two issues were ranked high impact/high likelihood: 1) Damage to habitats in near-shore areas by medium scale seine net fishing 2) High percentage of juveniles through light fishing for small pelagic species, - declining spawning stocks
3. Management objectives	Objective 1: to conduct seine netting only within a designated seining zone and operate a closed season for xx months of the year Objective 2: to limit the use of light attracting fishing gears for pelagic species
4. Indicators	For Objective 1: level of compliance with spatial & seasonal seine net restrictions For Objective 2: Percentage of sub-adults of economically important species in catches from other gears
5. Benchmark and performance measures	For Objective 1: Seine netters agreement/express support for spatial & temporal measures Enforcement reports and level of compliance For Objective 2: Sub-adults of commercial fish species increasing in other gear catches from 10-20 %
6. Evaluation	For Objective 1: number of regulation violations (reported by small-scale fishery observers) not increasing For Objective 2: no changes detected in the percentage of juveniles in the catch (measured in trawl catch sampling)
7. Robustness	For Objective 1: the indicator is dependent on carrying out comprehensive awareness raising to generate compliance and also enforcement (patrol) measures For Objective 2: the indicator is dependent on good landing statistics/sampling and cooperation with on board sampling programme
8. Fishery management response	Current action For Objective 1: improve medium scale seine netter compliance – effective communication with seine net operators and linking compliance to incentives such as catch certification. Improved small-scale fisher cooperation – need to improve communication and consultation and promote allocation of group user rights to fishing communities For Objective 2: strengthened regulation of the seine netting exclusion zone Declaration of closed season for seine netting during peak spawning periods prior to monsoon onset (May) Small-scale fishery observer scheme report on infringements Sampling programme to monitor % of sub adults of commercially important fish species in catches from other gears Future action Will need to review, especially if current actions prove to be non-enforceable

Navigating the Essential EAFm training package

