



AFRICAN UNION
INTERAFRICAN BUREAU
FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES



**THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF APRIFAAS
TANGER, MOROCCO 11-12 OCTOBER 2023**

**KNOWLEDGE FAIR : SUSTAINABLE AND PROFITABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES
IN THE BLUE ECONOMY (JUNE 2023)**

INTEGRATION AND THE WAY FORWARD

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ECOFISH PROGRAMME EA-SA-10**



IGAD – ECOFISH – AU-IBAR PARTNERSHIP KNOWLEDGE FAIR – SCOPE

3. ECOFISH Marine Fisheries Chapter

- Bluing Marine SSF
- SWIO MCS Coordination Mechanism

1. EU- Fisheries Governance Project II

- Africa Fisheries Reform Mechanism
- SSF Working Group & K Mgmt. Unit

EU-ECOFISH

AU-IBAR

2. ECOFISH Inland Fisheries Chapters

- LVFO
- LTA

2. SIDA – Africa Aquatic BD Project

- Achievements / Works - in- progress
- Experiential Learnings & Best Practices

**JOINT
KNOWLEDGE
FAIR**

1. ECOFISH SSF Demonstration Projects

- 5 Marine Projects
- 4 Inland Projects

IGAD

3. SIDA BE & Aquatic BD Project

- BE Regional and National Strategies
- Coastal ecosystems Protection

1. ECOFISH IGAD Chapter

- SSF Demonstration Project (Inland)
- Marine Fisheries WP (Horn of Africa)

2. IGAD Coordination Platform

- Blue Economy & Aquatic BD
- Sustainable Fisheries (Inland & Marine)

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SIGNIFICANCE (Why?)

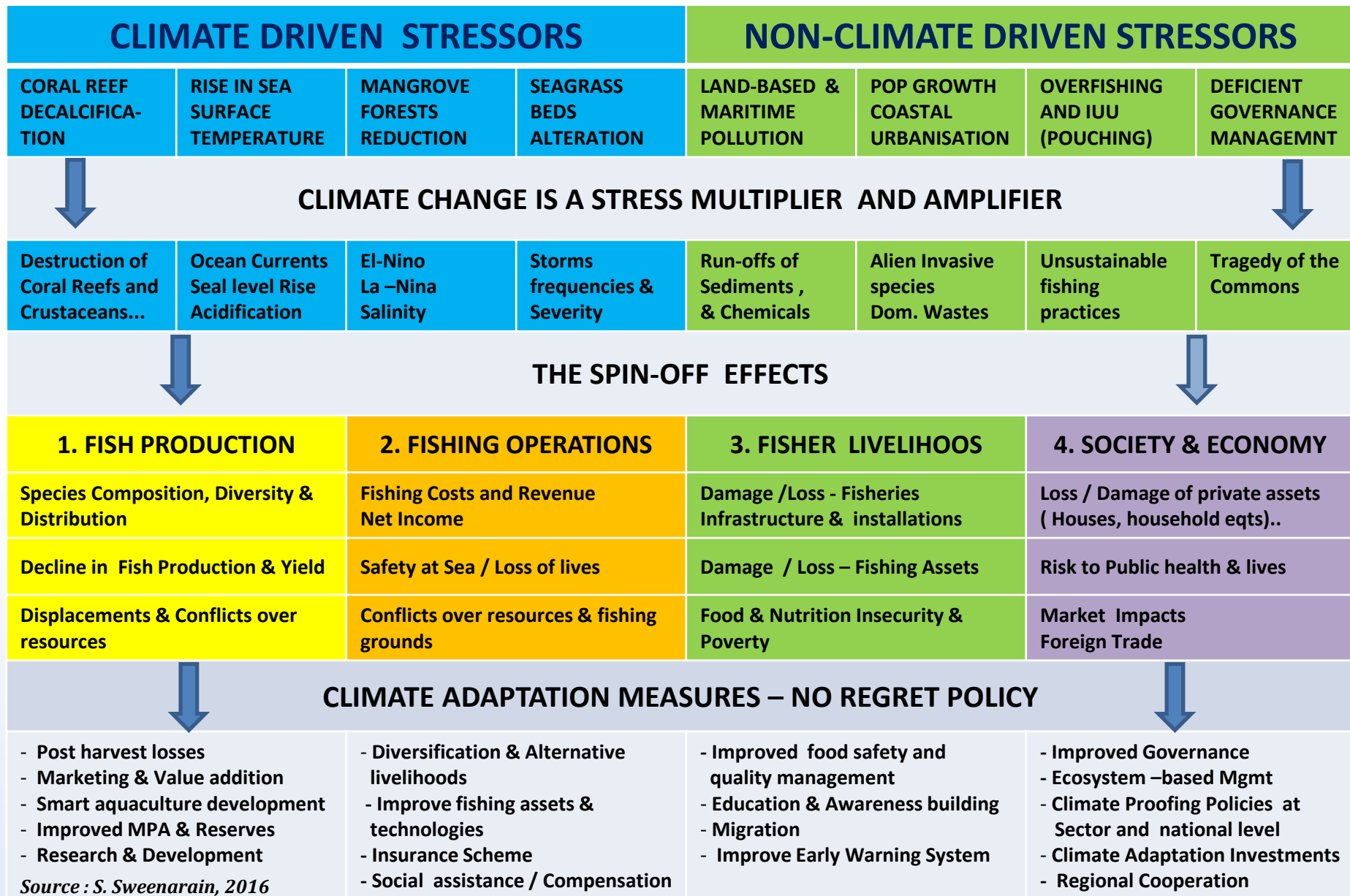
- 1. PRESERVE KNOWLEDGE** - Valuable knowledge and lessons learned acquired are preserved and applied diligently in other or future projects, ensuring continuous learning and improvement. **[vs Always in the starting block]**
- 2. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND ADAPTATION** - A foundation for constant improvement project-cycle management to enhance overall efficacy (Efficiency and effectiveness) of projects by capitalising of successful strategies. **[Goal and Performance-oriented – Value for Money]**
- 3. AVOID SAME MISTAKES** - Prevent repeating mistakes or failures. Saving time, resources, and effort that would otherwise be wasted on reinventing the wheel or making similar errors. **[Avoid contextual blindness and populism]**
- 4. INFORMED DECISION MAKING** - Reduces uncertainty, improves decision quality, and increases the likelihood of project success. **[Evidence-based policy making and management decisions]**
- 5. EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION** – Knowledge & lessons learned shared with other stakeholders, Communities, or organisations help foster collective learning, and capacity building.
- 6. POLICY ADVOCACY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS** – helpful to advocate policy changes, institutional support, and resource mobilisation for projects.

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES IN THE BLUE ECONOMY

PROSPECT AND CHALLENGES

"The Africa's Agenda 2063 cannot be achieved without the sustainable and inclusive industrialization /modernisation of the primary sector, including wild and farmed fisheries resources"

Potential Impacts of Climate & Non-Climate Stressors on Small-Scale Fisheries



Source : S. Sweenarain, 2016

WEALTH MANAGEMENT – TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

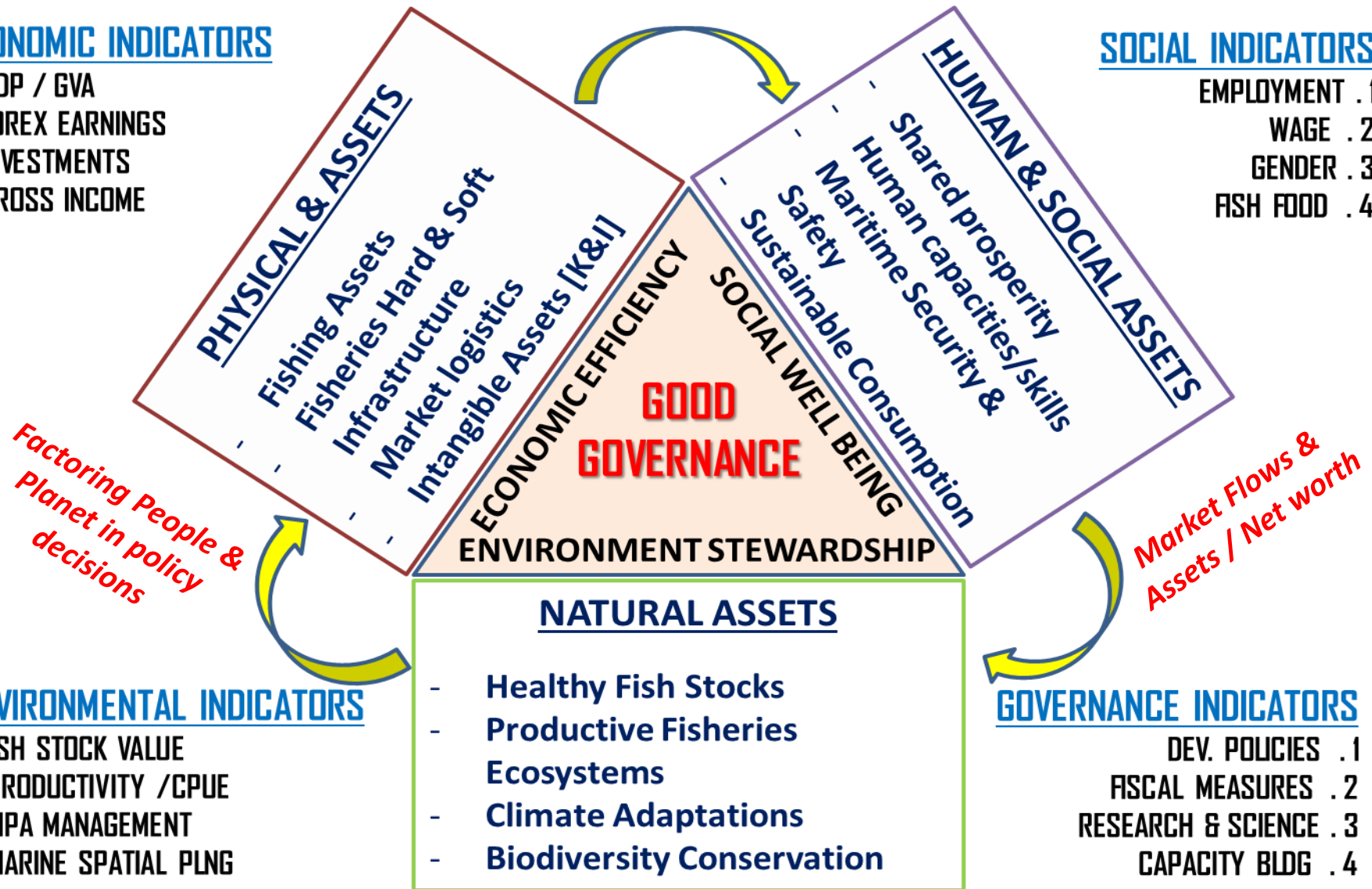
SUSTAINABLE MGMT OF FISHERIES RESOURCES

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1. GDP / GVA
2. FOREX EARNINGS
3. INVESTMENTS
4. GROSS INCOME

SOCIAL INDICATORS

- EMPLOYMENT . 1
- WAGE . 2
- GENDER . 3
- FISH FOOD . 4



ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

1. FISH STOCK VALUE
2. PRODUCTIVITY /CPUE
3. MPA MANAGEMENT
4. MARINE SPATIAL PLNG

GOVERNANCE INDICATORS

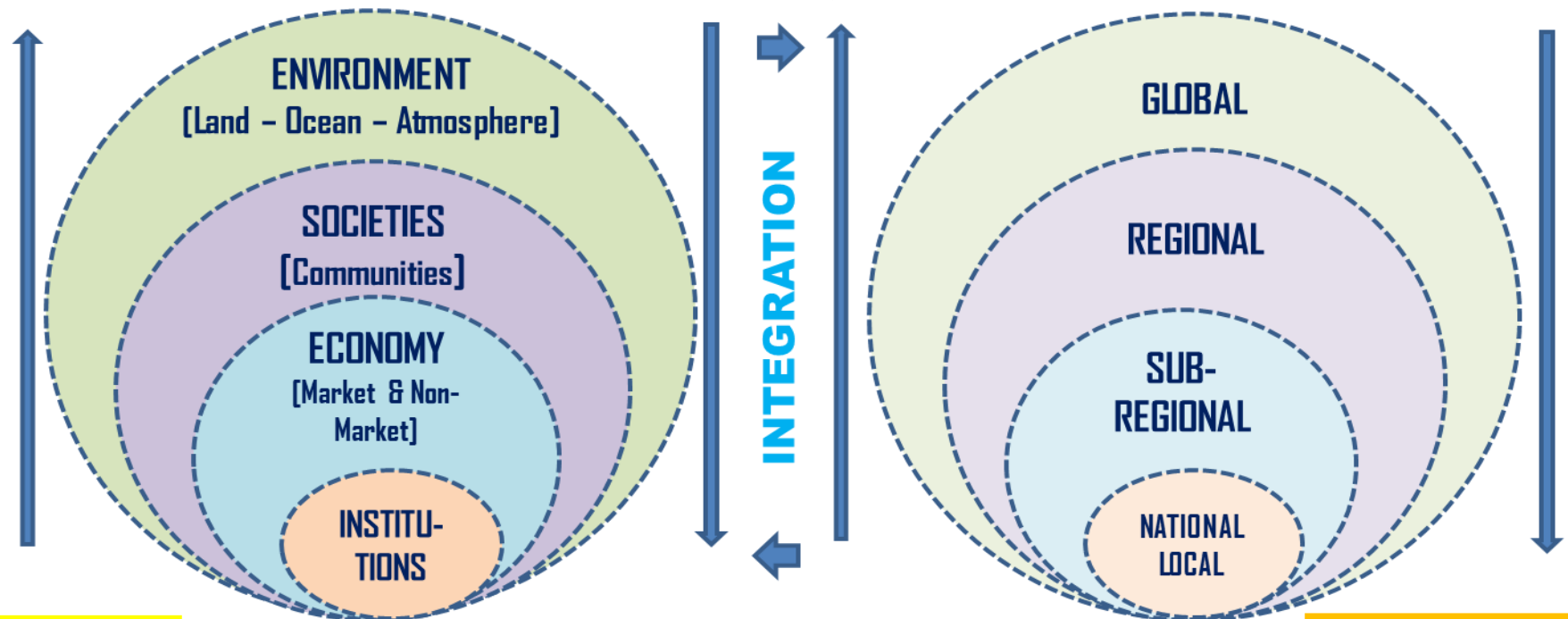
- DEV. POLICIES . 1
- FISCAL MEASURES . 2
- RESEARCH & SCIENCE . 3
- CAPACITY BLDG . 4

OPERATIONALISATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

“From pillars to a sub-set of Environment “

GLOBAL AGENDAS

TOP - DOWN



BOTTOM - UP

LOCAL ACTIONS

Sweenarain S, 2020

- **Green Economy:** Operationalisation of the principles of sustainable development in land-based natural resources and environments
- **Blue Economy:** Greening aquatic and marine based natural resources and ecosystems, e.g. FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, SGD 14 – Life below Water ; Blue Growth Initiatives for the small-scale fisheries.
- **Interconnectedness of the macro –ecosystems :** [water cycles, land-based effluents, climate change..] Integrated Coastal Management, Local Sustainable Livelihood Approach, Marine Spatial Planning and other systemic approaches

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES IN THE BLUE ECONOMY

INNOVATIVE FINANCING & BLENDED CAPITAL

"Leverage donor finance, domestic resources and partnership to transform the African fisheries and aquaculture sector with a human face"

THREE CATEGORIES OF REFORMS

1. FOUNDATIONAL REFORMS

- A. *Policy and Legal Frameworks and Governance System*
- B. *Basic Infrastructure, essential socio-economic services and market logistics*
- C. *Information and Knowledge (science, socio-economic, local and Indigenous, Observations]*
- D. *Management Services Capabilities : [MCS]*
- E. *Stakeholder Engagement / Partnership [Social Innovations]*
- F. *Impact Assessment and Monitoring [Dashboard]*

2. REFORM OF DELIVERY SERVICES / TOOLS

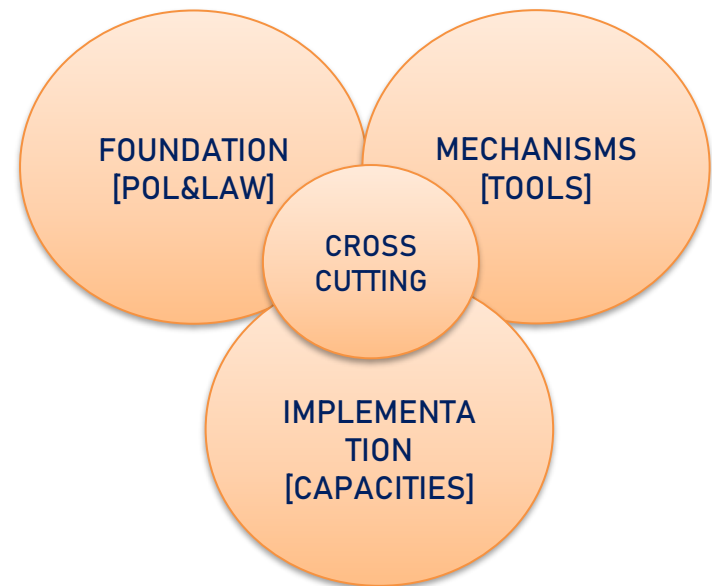
- A. *Resource Allocation [Total Allowable catch / MSY]*
- B. *Harvest Strategies [Fishery Management Plan]*
- C. *Harvest Rules and Access [How and how?]*
- D. *Responsive decision-making*
- E. *Communication, Cultural Development and Social Marketing*

3. IMPLEMENTATION REFORMS

- A. *Compliance & Enforcement [MCS]*
- B. *Participatory Management (Transparent and Equitable]*
- c. *Improved Extension Services & Capacity building*

4. CROSS-CUTTING (INTEGRATIVE) REFORMS

- A. *Interdisciplinary and Cross-sectoral : Whole-of-the-economy and government approach*
- B. *UN SDG 2030 and Blue Economy [Gender equality, Climate Change, etc.)*
- C. *Fish Value chain Development*



KEY ENABLERS OF SUSTAINABLE AND PROFITABLE FISHERIES

1. SECURE RIGHTS OF TENURE

Provides appropriate incentives to fishing communities to sustainable use the resources.

2. SUSTAINABLE HARVESTS

Determines how much fish can be sustainably caught from the fishery [Essential for formulating fishery management and Investment Strategies and plans.]

3. ROBUST COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT (MCS)

Ensure that fishers comply with the Harvest Rules / Management Measures and reduce likelihood of IUU fishing.

KEY DRIVERS TO ENHANCE THE FISHERIES ECONOMICS

1. IMPROVED FISH STOCK HEALTH / PRODUCTIVITY

Leads to a more abundant resource. i.e., higher long-term or sustainable yield (CPUE). Therefore, reduced FISHING COST (search and fishing time)

2. INCREASED OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

Reduces cost of fishing and delivering fish through the supply chain. Hence, improving profit margin or income and economic return from the fishery

3. ENHANCED MARKET VALUE

Improves fish value chain and markets, quality assurance, labelling/Branding and long-term partnerships. Thus, adding value to the fish and more benefits to fishers and fish workers.

INNOVATIVE FINANCING

1. **TRADITIONAL SOURCES**

- *Multilateral and bilateral Donor agencies [ODA]*
Approx: US\$ 2-5 million /year per developing country (OECD 2019)
Misallocation of scarce resources / mismatched Agenda
→ Ecofish Project Tracking System, also a tool for resource mobilisation

2. **SPECIAL VEHICLES**

- Regional and National Development Banks*
Climate Fund / Pro Blue Fund / UN Systems...

3. **Africa Sustainable Small Scale fisheries Trust Fund**

- For social and environmental Impact Investments*
Blue Bond, Green Bonds
Public- Private Participation [Avoid corporatisation and Financialisation]
Micro credit / Development of Entrepreneurship and Small
Sustainable fish businesses
Domestic Resource Mobilisation
Blended capital

4. *A Sustainable fisheries financing Strategy*

KEY DRIVERS OF SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

“A LITMUS TEST”


1. POLICIES & LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

[Political Engagement]

- Political Will & Principle Good Governance
- Policy , Institutional and Governance Frameworks – Community Empowerment
- Formulating Strategies, Programmes / Projects

2. PUBLIC OUTREACH & COMM.

[Stakeholder Engagement & Ownership]

- Multi-stakeholder consultation Mechanism & partnership 
- Effective intra and inter -agency collaborations / Intl. & Regional Cooperation
- Community Development / Social Innovations / Public-Private Partnerships

3. KNOWLEDGE & INFO. MGMT

[Data Management]

- Lessons learned and best practices & Tech Innovations
- Scientific, Socio-economic and Local Traditional knowledge and Information
- Data Acquisition, processing, dissemination and archiving

4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITIES

[Project Cycle Management]

- Adequate Hard and Soft infrastructure / Social services
- Standard Operating Practices
- Technical and Financial Resources Mobilisation & Cooperation

5. MONITORING & EVALUATION

[Measure performance]

- Setting performance Indicators (e.g., SDRS)
- Regular monitoring and Evaluation of programmes
- Lessons learned , best practices , policy guidance

E€OFISH

Enhancing equitable economic growth by promoting sustainable fisheries in the EA-SA-IO region



Leveraging
Sustainable Fisheries
to change lives and build the
Africa we want

THANK YOU VERY MUCH !

Promoted and Funded by



Implementing partners



INDIAN OCEAN
COMMISSION

