



AFRICAN UNION  
**INTERAFRICAN BUREAU  
FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES**



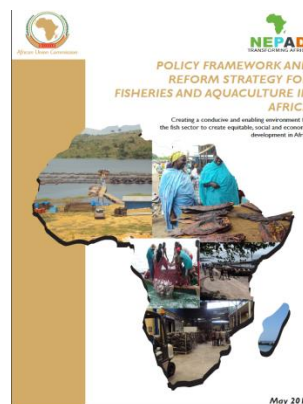
Sweden  
**Sverige**

# INCEPTION WORKSHOP

**Highlighting the Role of RECs, Specialized Regional  
Institutions, AU MS and Other  
Stakeholders in Supporting Project Implementation**

**By**

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# Regional Economic Communities

- => mandate for regional integration agenda
  - enhancing regional cooperation
  - regional policy coherence
  - Inter/intra regional trade

- 8 RECs

- *Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)*
- *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)*
- *Community of Sahel–Saharan States (CEN–SAD)*
- *East African Community (EAC)*
- *Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)*
- *Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)*
- *Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)*
- *Southern African Development Community (SADC)*



# Specialized Regional Institutions

- Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO)
- Lake Tanganyika Authority (LTA)
- Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC)
- Sub Regional Fisheries Commission (SRFC)
- Regional Fisheries Commission for the Gulf of Guinea(COREP)
- Nairobi Convention
- Abidjan Convention
- Fisheries Committee for West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC)



COMMISSION SOUS-RÉGIONALE DES PÊCHES  
SUB-REGIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION



# IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

- RECs both beneficiaries and partners
- Capacity => aquatic biodiversity conservation, environmental management, climate resilience, sustainable coastal tourism and infrastructure development etc.
- RECs => interface or conduit in delivery support to AU MS
- Involve RECs/SRI activities to do with regional integration
- AU MS are the beneficiaries



# AREAS OF COLLABORATION WITH RECs and SRIs

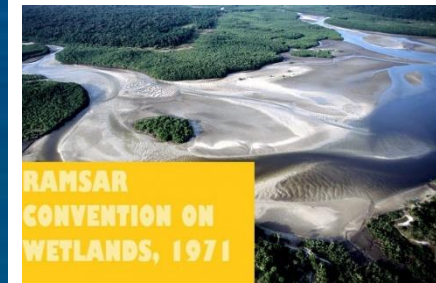
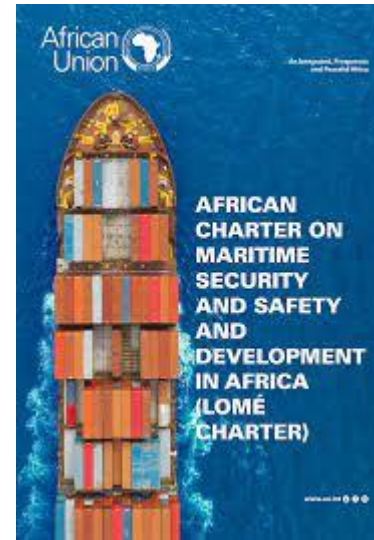
## MAINLY ON TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES

1. Support to RECs would go towards strengthening regional (2) MCS Centres or initiatives
2. Strategy for sustainable (cost-effective) financing of MCS and support to implementation of the strategy
3. Regional frameworks for aquatic biodiversity in transboundary context
4. Support to strengthening and/or establishing identified Transboundary MSP initiative
5. Support to strengthening and/or establishing identified Transboundary MPA initiative
6. Regional mechanism and guidelines (e.g. coastal and marine tourisms;
7. regional strategies on women empowerment and effective engagement in biodiversity and ecosystem conservation (Gender inclusivity)
8. Regional environmental monitoring programmes

# ROLE OF AU MS

**AU MS are envisaged to play the following roles in the project implementation:-**

1. Ratify and implement conventions and agreements related to conservation of aquatic biodiversity from perspectives of ABES thematic areas
2. Review and align national policies and instruments with relevant regional and global instruments
3. Participate in relevant aquatic biodiversity and environmental fora for strengthening coherent Africa or common African positions on biodiversity, environmental management



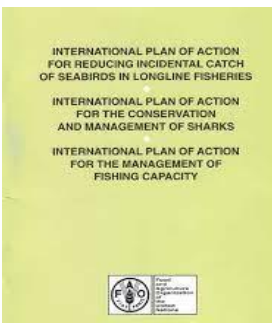
Science and Policy  
for People and Nature



BASEL / ROTTERDAM / STOCKHOLM  
CONVENTIONS

IMO & MARPOL 73/78

- ♦ International Maritime Organization (IMO): a Forum for International Agreements Affecting Maritime Industry (Individual Nations Then Ratify as National Law)
- ♦ Pollution Control-International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution by Ships (MARPOL 73/78)
  - ▶ Annex I – Oil Pollution
  - ▶ Annex IV – Sewage
  - ▶ Annex V – Solid & Plastics Waste
- ♦ MARPOL Actually Excludes Public Vessels, But Many Nations Expect Their Naval Vessels to Comply



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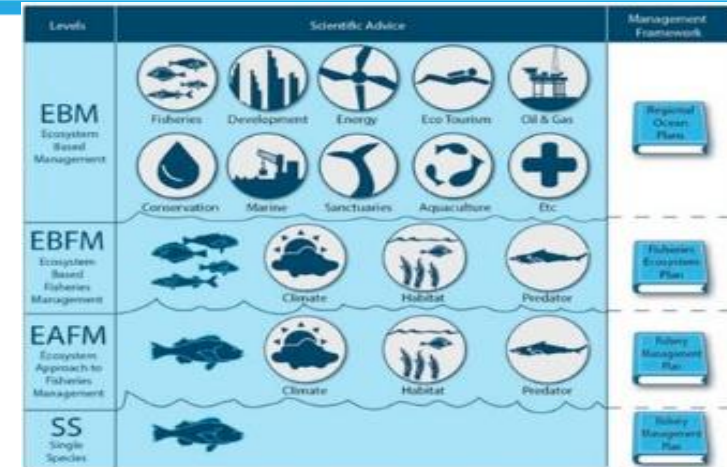
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# ROLE OF AU MS cont.

4. Build capacity in fisheries management approaches or tools and aquaculture practices => policy briefs, advocacy notes, access to quality data and information and foresight studies
5. Actualization or practical demonstration of projects' recommendations such as MSP, MPAS, climate change mitigation strategies
6. Implement regional strategy for enhancing the role of women and youth in aquatic biodiversity and integrated environmental management
7. Build capacities on conservation and utilization of aquatic biodiversity (MPAs, MSPs, AU CoEs)
8. Pilot recommendations on mitigating the negative impacts of climate change
9. Pilot guidelines on sustainable marine and coastal tourism to ensure biodiversity and environmental conservation





# ROLE OF OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- **Environmental based NGOs supporting conservation efforts at regional level**
  - Supporting implementation of activities especially at regional levels
  - implement gender sensitive (women and youth) work-plans in biodiversity protection and environmental governance (esp. NSAs, CSOs, Private sector)
  - participation and engagement of women and youth in aquatic biodiversity conservation and environmental management
- **Experts**
  - African experts trained in negotiation skills and techniques
  - establish a mechanism for providing technical support to AU MS for effective participation in these global fora

# Thank You



**AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa**