





FOURTH ANNUAL DIALOGUE WITH REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES

FISHGOV2 PROJECT 2024's Workplan - Implementation Progress and Emerging Issues



23-24 JULY, 2024 - Naivasha, Kenya



Strategic Objective 1: African Union decisions on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture policies are evidence-based

Output 1.1: AU stakeholders have access to quality knowledge products on African fisheries and aquaculture

Collect and centralize information and research relating to fisheries and aquaculture in Africa as a repository within AU institutions and establish a mechanism for regular updating;

Prepare and present positions, advocacy papers, and policy briefs on fisheries and aquaculture-related issues

- ✓ Capacity Building of AU MS on Database Use, Inputting, Retrieval and Transmission of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Related Data
- ✓ Online capacity building of AFADATA Data Operators on data storage, retrieval and transmission (6-8 Aug 2024)
- ✓ AFRM SSF and Aquaculture WGs identified and developed knowledge products relating to SSF development and aquaculture
- ✓ AFRM expert consultative workshop to develop knowledge products



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Output 1.2: Existing platforms and networks are reviewed, rationalized, and operationalized for the effective participation of stakeholders in policy development and implementation

Support rationalization of existing platforms and networks, ensure institutional anchorage at the relevant level, enhance their capacities, and use them to implement identified activities/pilot projects

✓ Supported the participation of the AFRIFISH-Net Bureau in the SSF pre-summit meeting in Tanzania and sensitized them on the socioeconomic importance of fisheries, and aquaculture blue economy

✓ The second GA meeting of ANAF was organized, the Bureau reconstituted and elements of ANAF SP defined

✓ 1st ANAF Bureau meeting organized to review and develop a work plan

Simplify and operationalize the AFRM (Organize AFRM WG meetings)

✓ 4th meeting of REC dialogue
 ✓ 3rd meeting of the AFRM PIG WG



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Output 1.3: A solid reporting system to STC on the implementatio n of the PFRS is put in place and integrated into the CAADP process

Develop indicators to monitor the implementation of PFRS in line with the Malabo goals (Translation of indicator fact sheet into French)

Produce annual snapshot of fisheries and aquaculture performance reports based on identified PFRS indicators

Actively contribute to the agenda of STC meetings, based on strategic planning and support the organization of biennial African ministerial dialogue on Fisheries and aquaculture

✓ Indicators to monitor the implementation of PFRS developed and aligned to Malabo goals in 2022

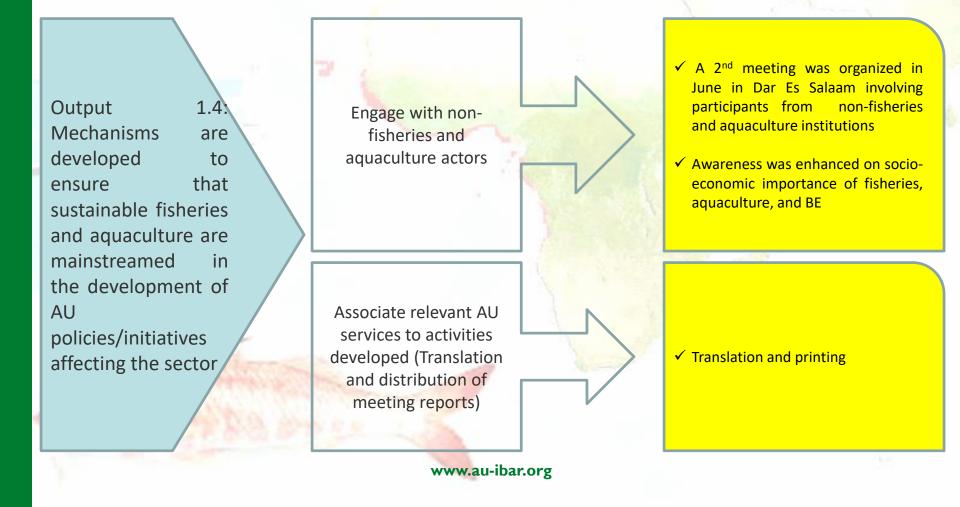
✓ Transforming now the report into a handbook

✓ The University of Rhodes and the University of Ibadan recruited to develop the snapshot and the activity is ongoing

✓ Extra-ordinary session of STC in planification

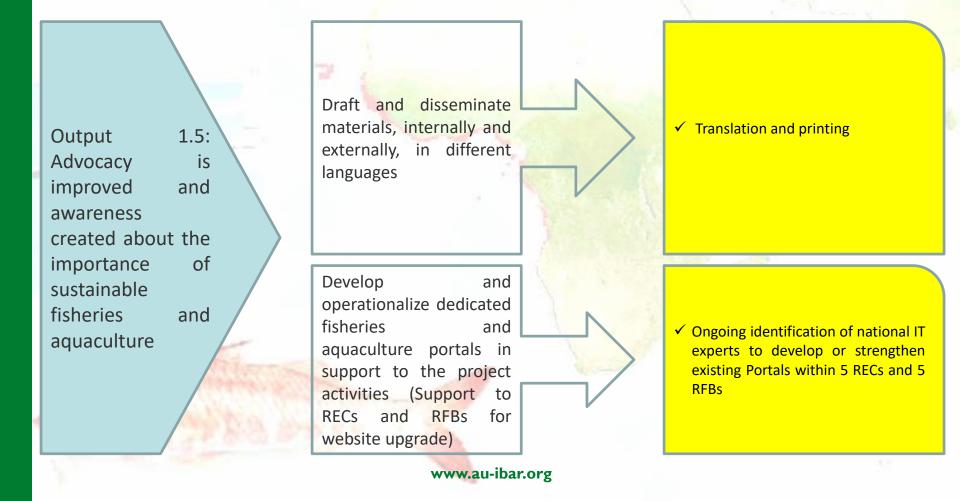


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Strategic Objective 2: Fisheries and aquaculture policies in Africa are coherent with the PFRS and coordinated at continental, regional and national levels in order to maintain healthy and resilient marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystems in the context of climate

Output 2.1: Capacities and systems for regional collaboration and regarding integration shared fisheries and aquaculture resources management are improved and linkages environmental with governance frameworks are enhanced

Facilitate coordination among ✓ APRIFAAS regional organizations (RECs, meeting is RFB, and RSC) through regular being organized for exchange of information October between the APRIPAAS member Identify mechanisms for establishing/strengthening linkages between regional organizations in charge of ✓ Translating and fisheries management printing (RFMOs/RFBs) and regional organizations in charge of environmental issues (RSC and inland water bodies)



Strategic Objective 2: Fisheries and aquaculture policies in Africa are coherent with the PFRS and coordinated at continental, regional and national levels in order to maintain healthy and resilient marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystems in the context of climate

Output 2.2: Capacities of Member States, RECs, and RFBs to develop realistic sustainable fisheries and aquaculture policies in coherence with the PFRS are strengthened

Support member States in reviewing their policies and legislations and with aligning them best international practices and existing continental/regional instruments

Mainstream
sustainable and
climate-resilient
fisheries and
aquaculture in NAIPS,
RAIPs, and other
Investment programs

- ✓ DR Congo, Liberia supported to review of national policies for alignment with PFRS
- ✓ Ongoing preparation of stakeholders' consultative workshops in 7 AU member states
- ✓ Ongoing identification of national consultants
- ✓ Liberia supported
- ✓ Ongoing preparation of stakeholders' consultative workshops in 15 AU member states
- ✓ Identifying national consultants; venue and conference facilities



Strategic Objective 3: Africa is adequately represented and effectively participates in international fisheries and aquaculture for aand ably domesticates relevant global instruments

Output 3.1: Capacities of AU Member States

— including SIDS - in terms of international negotiations are increased and a mechanism is put in place to coordinate African common positions

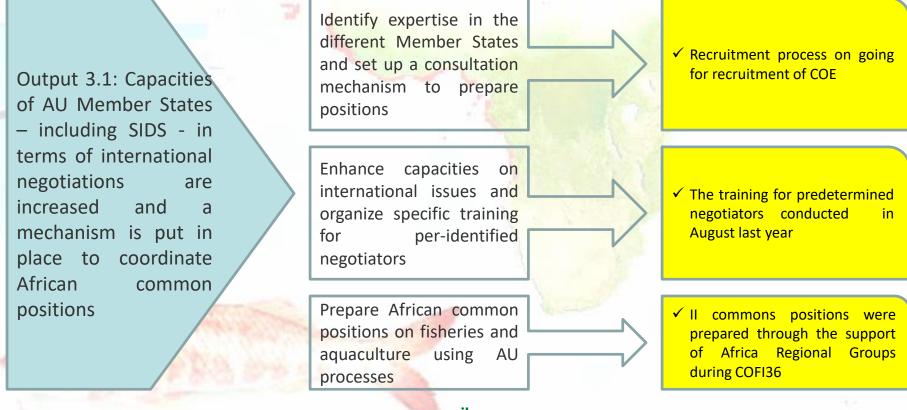
Identify specific issues /
events on which it is
relevant to develop an
African voice and plan
adequate preparatory
workshop; African
common positions

Identify specific needs of African SIDS and take them into account in strategic positions in international fora ✓ Third SIDs meeting organized in Rome during FAO 36 Session of COFI

- ✓ Specific needs of African SIDS and coastal states were identified, including climate change and fisheries, marine pollution
- ✓ Technical report approved during COFI36

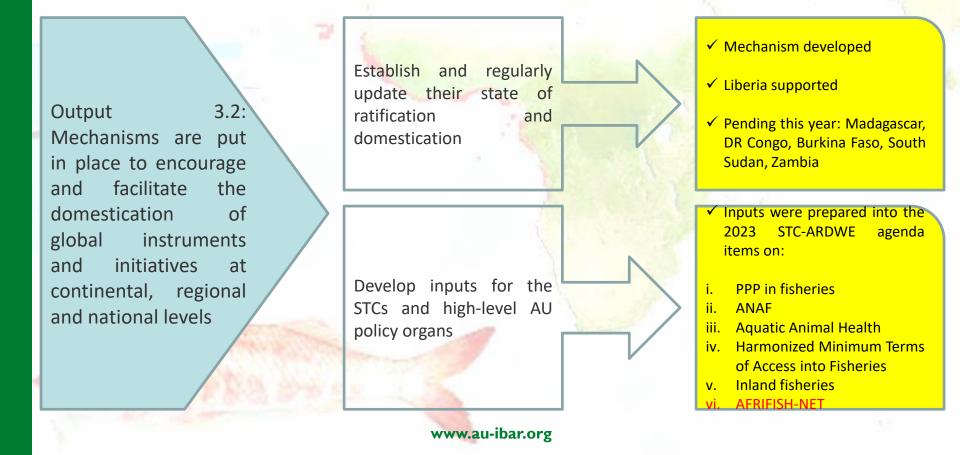


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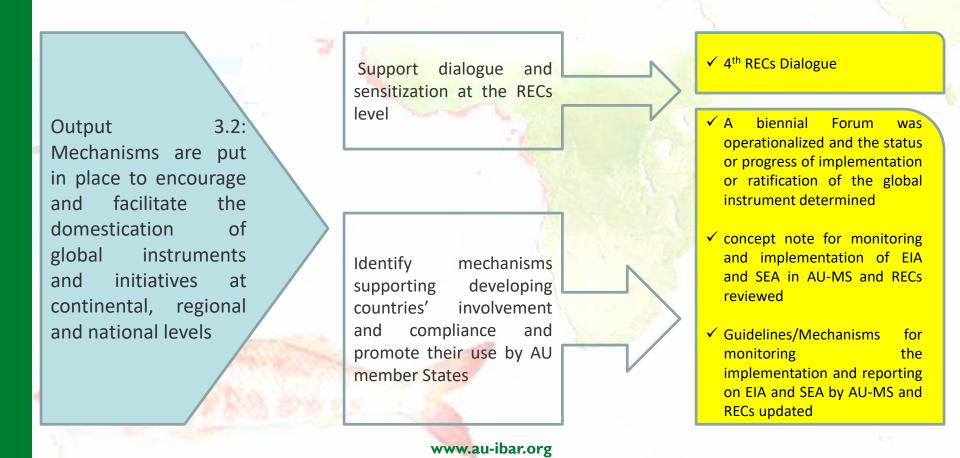


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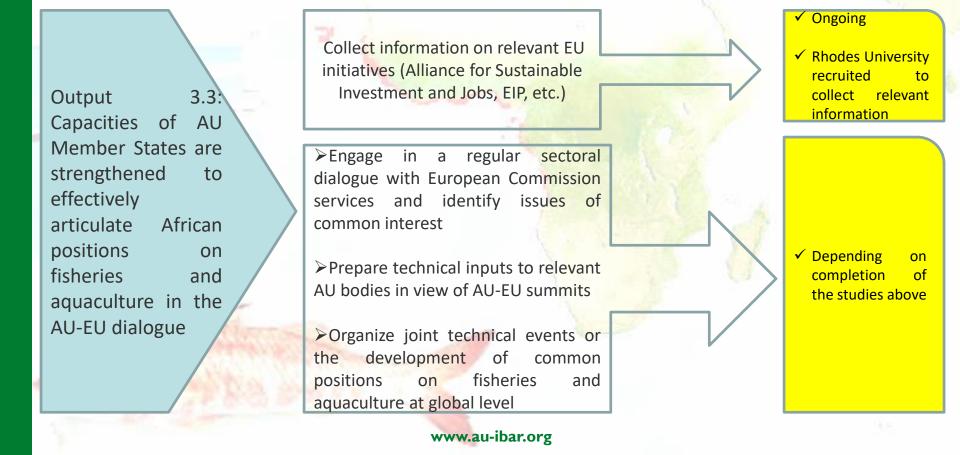


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- > Extended delay in the conclusion of critical studies and recruitment:
 - African Fisheries and Aquaculture reports
 - Compilation of materials on relevant EU initiatives for the articulation of coherent African positions during AU-EU dialogue



 COE to conduct studies to identify expertise and compile a roaster of experts in AU member states to facilitate the preparation of common positions – Pending

- Slow procurement process for equipment AU COEs
- Budget execution implementation by different partners AU-IBAR, AUDA and OIE / WOAH





- Requests by stakeholders for support - valid, but often with no budget provisions
- ➤ Primary initiatives by AU based on which FishGov1 and FishGov2 were funded by the EU seem to be under threat of duplications by partners (e.g. AFRM, which is an AU-led platform for coordination and coherence)





➤ RECs should support the dissemination of knowledge products to their AU MSs - extend the invitation to AU-IBAR to their executive meetings (technical or ministerial)

➤ Domestication of regional frameworks by and through the RECs



