Sustainable Development of Small Scale Fisheires: A Key Pillar of Policy Framework and Reform Strategy of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector in Africa

"Ten-year Action Plan for the Development of small scale Fisheries in Africa 2017-2027, State of Implementation and Prospects for the Continent"

a presentation by
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during

Consultative workshop to validate the functional review and rationalization of fisheries and aquaculture platforms and networks in Africa for anchorage, accountability and enhanced capacities in project implementation

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Global Reform Context of SSF in Africa

- > Small-scale fisheries account for more than 60 % of Africa's fisheries production and almost all the catches from the sector are destined for human consumption,
- ➤ The information on the SSF for formulation of management decisions is often not available or inadequate,
- The centralized approach to managing fisheries resources has proven inadequate in preventing stock depletion,
- ➤ The low level of organization of Small-Scale Fisheries actors and Communities in most countries in Africa has hindered their effective participation in fisheries Governance.







Second Pillar of PFRS: Small-Scale Fisheries/Artisanal Fisheries

Policy Arena	Objectives	Summary of Strategic actions
Sustainable Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in Africa	To improve and strengthen the contribution of small-scale fisheries to poverty alleviation, food and nutrition security and socio-economic benefits of fishing communities	 I. Enhance effective bilateral and regional cooperation in the management of shared resources Promote, support and coordinate sustainable propor development Improve fisheries governance through participatory management Build on traditional fisheries management systems, promotion of selective and location-specific fishing gear

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Expected Outcomes from SSF Reform (PFRS)

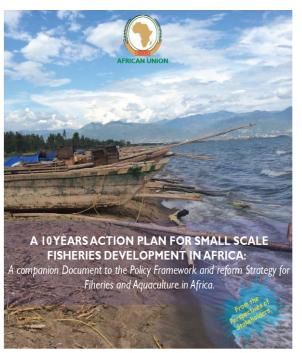
- I. The role and importance of SSF for improved livelihoods, food and income of fishing communities and related operators are more recognized and secured in Member States.
- 2. Potentials of the SSF to generate socio-economic benefits are unlocked and unleashed.
- 3. Bilateral and regional cooperation/collaboration for management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened.
- 4. Fishing communities and fish-workers have decent working conditions.

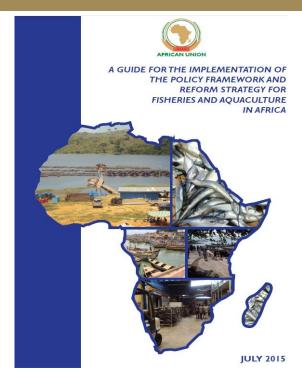




PFRS COMPANION DOCUMENTS

A Guide for implementation of the PFRS:
 Elaboration and validation of the criteria for alignment of national and regional policies and strategies for SSF sustainable development to the Pan African PFRS





10 years Action Plan: facilitate the implementation of the PFRS as well as assist member states and other stakeholders to increase benefits from the small-scale fisheries sector consistent with particularly the food security goals of the Malabo Declaration. Endorsed by the STC-ARDWE 2019 www.au-ibar.org



CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

- Continental TT meeting on small-scale development-Dakar, Senegal on the 18-22 January 2016
 - Priority areas for increased governance of the sector, food security and economic growth, strengthening regional cooperation, capacity building and investment
- AFRM working group on SSF (AU-IBAR offices)
 - Refined the priority areas and packaged them into an Pan African Plan of Actions









SSF ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

PRIORITY AREA 1: Role and importance (contribution) of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in Member States

- I.Enhancing the role and importance to Food and Nutritional Security (2)
- 2.Enhancing the role and importance to Economic Growth and Wealth creation (3)
- 3.Enhancing evidence based advocacy (I)
- 4. Strengthening Resilience and Adaptability of SSF to Climate change and other related risks in Africa (2)

PRIORITY AREA 2: Bilateral and regional cooperation for effective management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened

- I.Strengthening good Governance of Small-Scale Fisheries in African Context (I)
- 2. Strengthening Institutional Arrangement and Partnerships at Sub-Regional and Regional level (1)

PRIORITY AREA 3: Fishers are organized to foster good fisheries governance, sustainable development and responsible use of natural resources

I.Enhancing Capacity Development and Stakeholders participation (2)

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PRIORITY AREA I: Role and importance (contribution) of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in Member States

I. Enhancing the role and importance to Food and Nutritional Security

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
increase sustainable	 Access to appropriate
production and	fishing technologies/gears
productivity in small	 Restock and restore water
scale fisheries	bodies
Increase utilization	 Eat more fish campaigns
and consumption of	 Product diversification
fish and fishery	 Improve fish marketing and
products	distribution networks
	 Promote the respect for the
	rights of migrant fishers



PRIORITY AREA I: Role and importance (contribution) of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in Member States cont.

2. Enhancing the role and importance to Economic Growth and Wealth creation

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Promotion of Value addition and reduction of postharvest losses	 Research and development of fish processing technologies Adopt new fish processing technologies Provide cold chain facilities Development of fish and fish products standards Create awareness on the African eco-labelling mechanisms Infrastructure development and marketing systems Provide cold chain facilities in landing sites Improve basic infrastructure (road, electricity, potable water and sanitary facilities)
Increased budgetary and resource mobilization for support to the Small Scale Fisheries sector	 Lobby for increased budgetary funding to the fisheries sector Calculating the GDP contribution Establish sustainable funding mechanisms (trust funds)



PRIORITY AREA I: Role and importance (contribution) of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in Member States cont.

2. Enhancing the role and importance to Economic Growth and Wealth creation cont.

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Inter/intra-regional	Better understanding of market trade
fish trade	corridors
	 Strengthen inter/intra-regional fish trade
	 Asses the existing trade volumes
	 Promote women and youth investments in
	fisheries trade



PRIORITY AREA I: Role and importance (contribution) of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in Member States cont.

3. Enhancing evidence based advocacy

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
improved research, data	 Develop and harmonize data collection
collection and information	and sharing protocols
dissemination in SFF	 Involve fisher-folk in data collection
	 Build capacity for fisheries research
	and information dissemination
	 Joint research collaborations between
	MS

4. Strengthening Resilience and Adaptability of SSF to Climate change and other related risks in Africa

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Vulnerability, adaptation and	 Build capacity for adaptation and
resilience	resilience
Prevention & Mitigation	 Establish early warning system



PRIORITY AREA 2: Bilateral and regional cooperation for effective management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened

I. Strengthening good Governance of Small-Scale Fisheries in African Context

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Align national &	 Review & harmonize existing
regional policies to	policies and legal frameworks
the PFRS	 Develop strategies
	 Develop Fisheries management
	plans
	 Sensitize policy and decision
	makers on the important
	contribution of SSF to food and
	nutrition security



PRIORITY AREA 2: Bilateral and regional cooperation for effective management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened cont.

2. Strengthening Institutional Arrangement and Partnerships at Sub-Regional and Regional level

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PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Strengthening of	 Review and establish/ strengthen
Institutions responsible for	institutions as appropriate (Fishers
fisheries governance	Associations/Network, MCS (IUU),
	Management, RFBs and Research
	Institutions
	 Improve knowledge, skill and attitudes
	of the fisheries managers to manage
	SSF
	 Linkages between RECs and RFBs
	 Coordination of Strategic partnership



PRIORITY AREA 3: Fishers are organized to foster good fisheries governance, sustainable development and responsible use of natural resources

I. Enhancing Capacity Development and Stakeholders participation

PRIORITY ACTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Promotion of participatory	 Strengthen capacity of the fisher
fisheries resources	community management groups
management	 Limit access to SSF
	 Establish MPAs
	 Review the existing Bilateral &
	multi-lateral fisheries access
	agreements
	 User Right Approach
Development of Professional	 Education, exposure tours,
identity for SSF	awareness, new sustainable
	technologies

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