



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



General Fisheries Commission for the
Mediterranean
Commission générale des pêches pour la
Méditerranée

Recent experiences with the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) Management Planning in the Mediterranean

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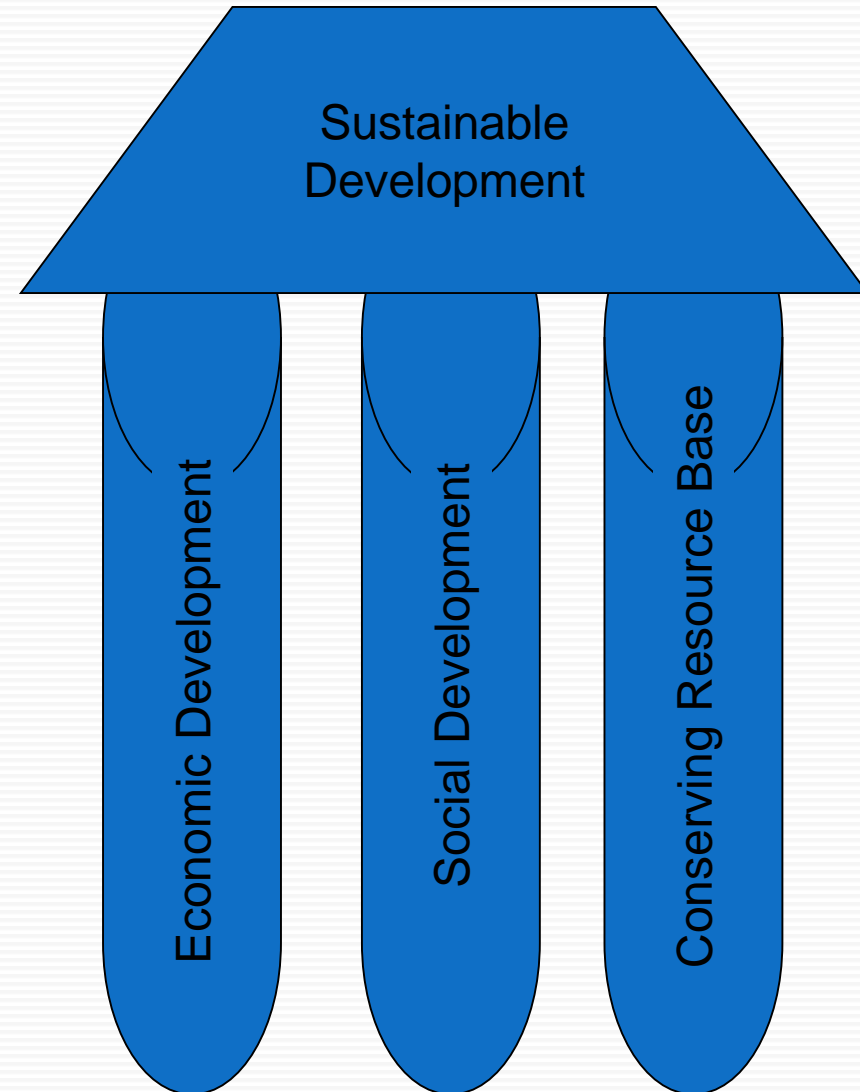
Technical Officer
Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

**1st Union for the Mediterranean Stakeholder Conference on the Blue Economy
Workshop 5: Promoting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the Mediterranean
29/11/2017 - 30/11/2017
Naples, Italy**

Sustainable Development: Essential Requirements

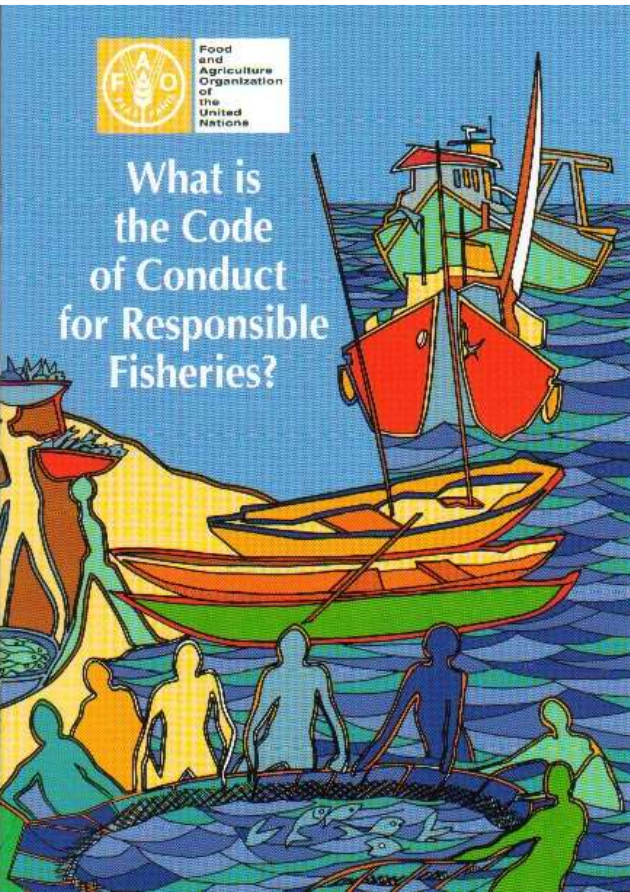
Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- Poverty eradication;
- Changing unsustainable approaches to production and consumption;
- Protecting and managing the natural resource base.



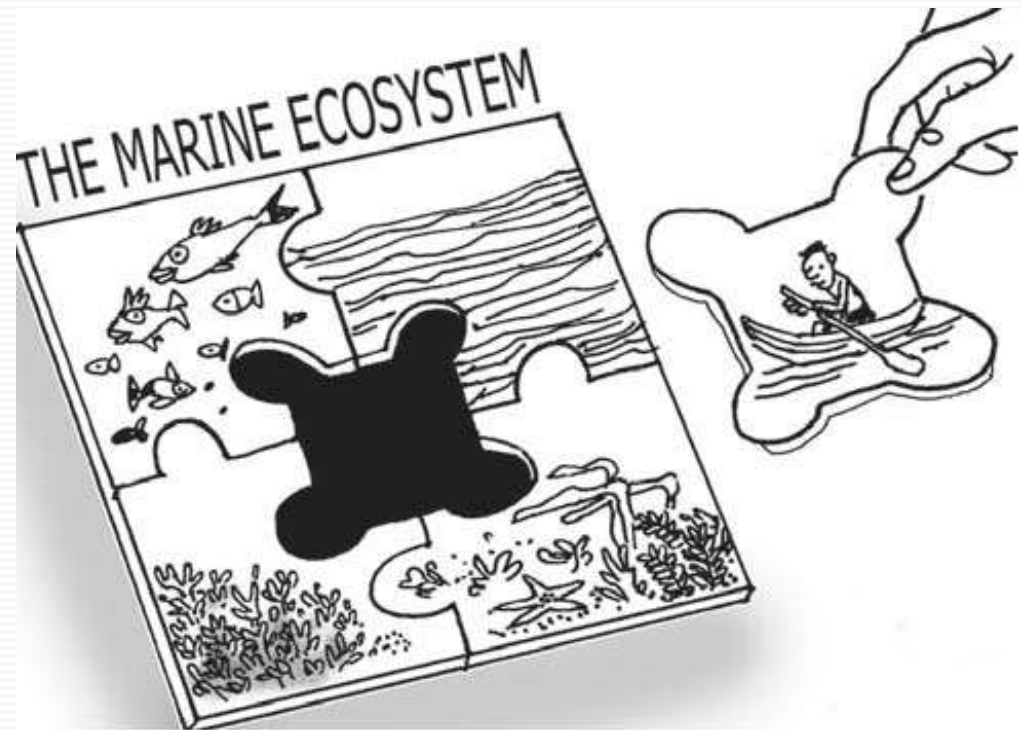
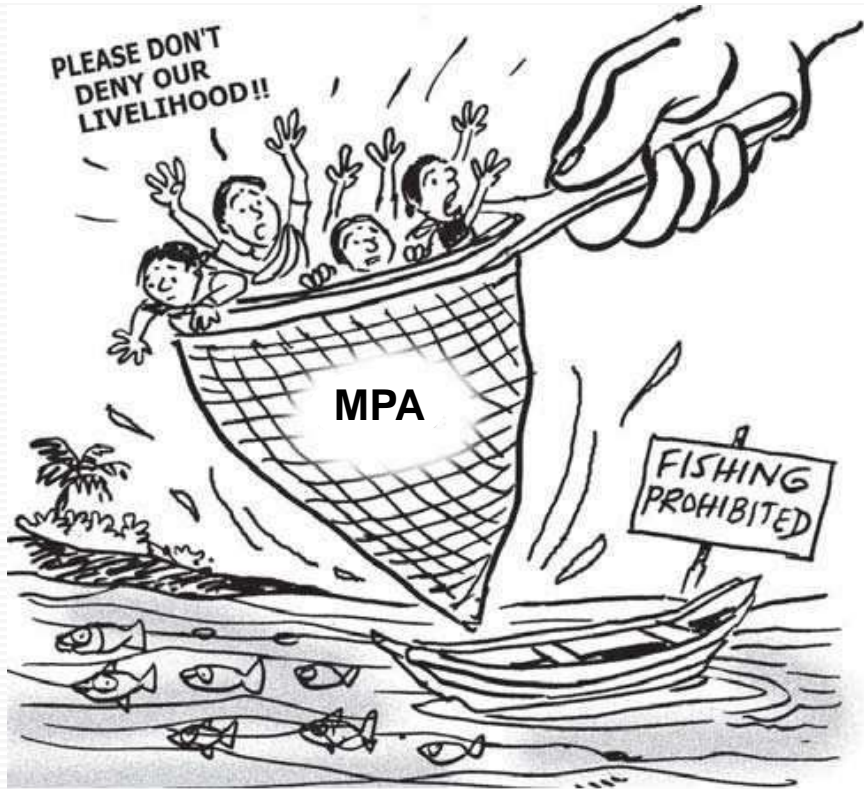
Sustainable Development in Fisheries?

The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF): Rationale



- **Plan**
- **Develop**
- **Manage fisheries**
- **That addresses the multiplicity of societal needs and desires**
- **Without jeopardising the options for future generations to benefit from marine ecosystems**

Humans Part of Ecosystem



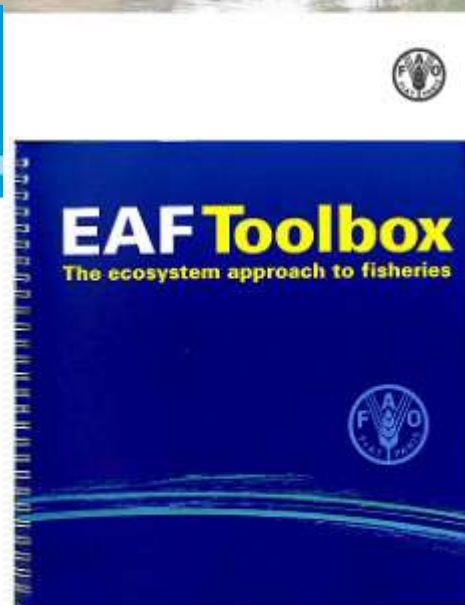
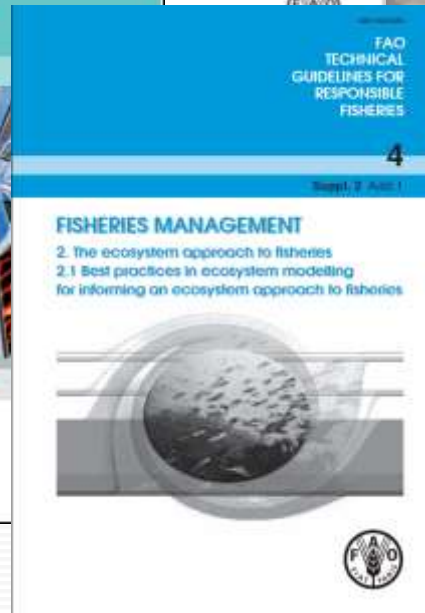
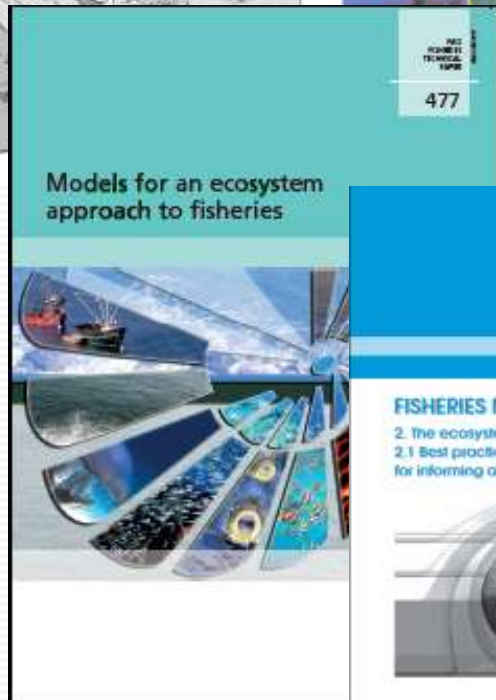
EAF Supporting Tools



Mise en pratique de l'approche écosystémique des pêches



Human dimensions of the ecosystem approach to fisheries: an overview of context, concepts, tools and methods





Projects in the Mediterranean



ADRIAMED

Albania, Croatia, Italy,
Montenegro and Slovenia



Algeria, Spain, Morocco,
France, Italy, Malta,
Libya, Tunisia



Cyprus, Egypt,
Greece, Italy, Lebanon,
Palestine, Syria
Turkey



MEDSUDMED

Italy, Malta, Libya, Tunisia



Fisheries Management Planning following the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

4 case studies in the Mediterranean



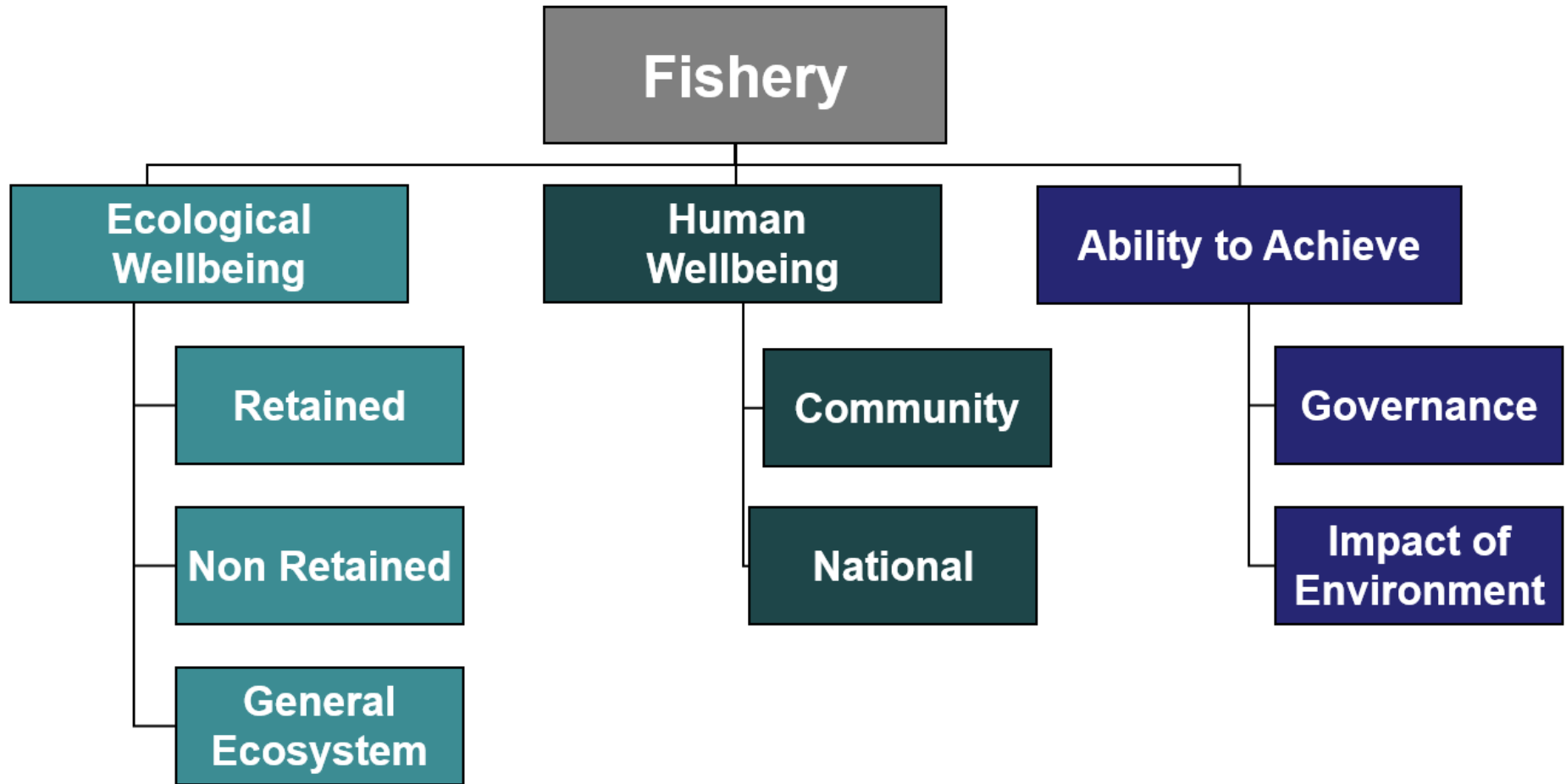
Support to Fisheries Management Planning through EAF framework

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Participation of all the
Stakeholders

(Administration,
Co-operatives, Scientists,
NGOs, Coast Guard, etc.)

Problems are addressed following the principles of sustainable development



Phase 1. Familiarization and training



Phase 2. Stakeholder workshops



Outcomes of the workshops

Purse seine
Fishery



Component	Issues	High	Operational Objective
Ecological Wellbeing	49	22	Indicators
Social and Economic Wellbeing	31	13	Performance measure
Governance	31	27	Data requirements
Total	128	62	Current management practice
			Recommended Future Management Practice
			Main implementing partner

Phase 3. Implementation

- Endorsement of the Plan by the Fisheries Administration.
- Set-up of a Fishery Advisory Committee
- Implement the management recommendations (e.g.)
 - Limiting of the fishing licenses and fishing capacity
 - Social protection for small scale fishers
 - Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)
 - Recreational fisheries

Some general lessons learnt

- Key Players are not only the Fishers!
- Invest on the management authority.
- One shouldn't forget about recreational fisheries especially in coastal areas.
- Participatory approach which is lacking.
- Strengthening communication and to find synergies among stakeholders
- EAF management plans can provide:
 - clear pathways
 - traceable targets
 - development actions
- Still much to be learnt regarding implementation



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Thank you for your attention!





Examples of priority Issues resulting from the EAF planning process with a decision on a direct management intervention

Issue	Threat/impacts	Risk level	Justification	Operational Objective	Indicators	Performance Measure	Data requirements	Current management measures	Recommended Future Management Practices	Main Implementing partners
Demersal Target species	Ghost Nets	16	Trammel/gillnets nets are commonly lost	Reduce the number of abandoned and lost fishing gears	Number of fishing nets retrieved. Number of Fisher reports	XX nets retrieved	Number of fishing nets retrieved. Number of Fisher reports	Ministry project, NGO projects	Periodically carry out activities to retrieve the nets.	Ministry NGOs, cooperatives.
Social protection	There isn't equivalent social protection measures to fishers like other sectors of agriculture	16	Fishers need the support of social security	To enable fishers access social protection systems	Number of fishers covered by security	Increase the coverage of fishers by social protection	Number of fishers covered by security	No social security measures for fishers	Implement action to enable fishers to access social security systems with a specific mechanism of compensation in specific cases.	Cooperatives, Ministry
Law of Fisheries, Management plan	No fisheries management plan	12	Some of the regulations are not clear. Needs to get consultation from experts in case of disagreements.	To formalize the fisheries management plan through a fisheries notification	Approval of management plan	Publishing the FMP in the official gazette by the end of 2018		No FMP	Submit this plan to be approved by the stakeholders through the support of FAO	MFAL, FAO