



INTERAFRICAN BUREAU
FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES

AU-IBAR



Development of Sustainable Artisanal Fisheries in the Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa

AU-IBAR PRESENTATION

at the

WORKSHOP

On

" THE CONTRIBUTION OF STRUCTURED LANDING POINTS (PDA) TO REALIZE THE ARTISANAL FISHERIES FULL POTENTIAL "

in

Tangier, MOROCCO

held

4-5-6 April 2017



PROVIDING LEADERSHIP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA

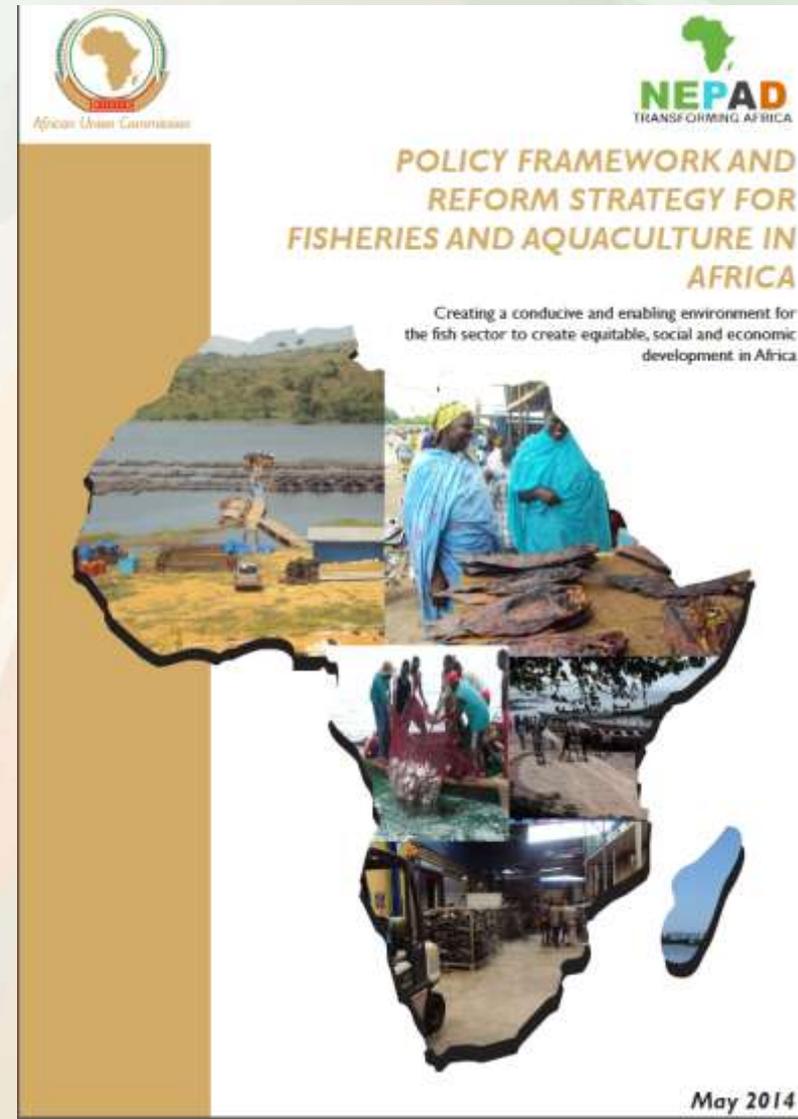
Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa (PFRS)

Overall goal:

Creating a conducive and enabling environment for the fish sector to create equitable, social and economic development in Africa

Objective

Provide structured guidance to Africa's fisheries to facilitate reforms towards coherent national and regional policies for sustainable social, environmental and profitable outcomes for Africa and its peoples





Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa (PFRS)

- **Seven Pillars**

- Conservation and sustainable resource use
- **Small scale fisheries development (Artisanal)**
- Sustainable aquaculture development
- Responsible and equitable fish trade and marketing
- Strengthened regional and sub regional cooperation
- Awareness Enhancing and human capacity development
- High seas fisheries

- **Three cross-cutting issues**

- Strengthened resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in African Fisheries and aquaculture
- Gender and Youths
- Private Sector Investments & Financing Mechanisms for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa

POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Policy and Reform Context

- More than 60 % of Africa's fisheries production
- About all the catches from the sector are destined for human consumption.
- Provides significant employment and income for poor rural communities
- 10 Million Africans rely on small-scale fisheries as their primary livelihood,
- 90 million (farmers and resource poor) depend on fishing as part of a diversified livelihood strategy.
- 200 million Africans rely on fish as an affordable source of protein and important micro-nutrients
- Artisanal fishers account for the bulk of the local fish supply.
- Women play a critical role in small-scale fisheries in Africa, primarily in harvesting, processing, marketing

POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Policy and Reform Context

- **Overfishing and over-exploitation of fish resources taking place in Africa on a grand scale;**
- **Environmental degradation;**
- **Low level of organization of small-scale fishers in most countries in Africa has hindered their participation in fisheries governance.**
- **Non-Inclusive approach to management options and development strategy**
- **Urgent need to improved and develop appropriate responsible means of management of stocks;**
- **Insufficient institutional support, legal and political recognition as legitimate users of resources;**

POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Policy and Reform Context

- Lack of awareness by many policy makers of the benefits and needs of these sectors;
- Insufficient Knowledge and awareness for domestication of existing regulatory mechanisms in terms of international instruments and arrangements;
- Insecure land tenure for small-scale fishers;
- Prevalent lack of awareness on climate change effects in fisheries;
- Important trends that pose challenges to the post-harvest sector;
- Gender mainstreaming in decision making process;
- Data collection is a major problem in the sustainable management of small-scale fisheries;



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POLICY ARENA 2 SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Policy Objective:

To improve and strengthen the contribution of small-scale fisheries to poverty alleviation, food and nutrition security and socio-economic benefits of fishing communities



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POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Summary of Strategies and Actions for fisheries reform

- Enhance effective bilateral and regional cooperation in the management of shared resources
- Promote, support and coordinate sustainable pro-poor development
- Improve fisheries governance through participatory management
- Build on traditional fisheries management systems, promotion of selective and location-specific fishing gear





POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Expected Outcomes

- 1. The role and importance of fisheries for improved livelihoods, food and income of small-scale fishing communities and related operators are evident, recognized and secured in m Member States.**
- 2. Potentials of the sub-sector to generate socio-economic benefits are unlocked and unleashed**
- 3. Bilateral and regional cooperation for effective management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened**
- 4. Fishing communities and fish-workers have decent working conditions, live with dignity and realize their rights to livelihoods**
- 5. Fishers are organized to foster good fisheries governance, sustainable development and responsible use of natural resources**



POLICY ARENA 2

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

Expected Outcomes

6. Capacity of fisheries stakeholders and institutions for participatory management of the fisheries are developed and nurtured
7. Provisions of the FAO led International Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries are widely applied across Member States
8. Fisheries management capacity strengthened in effective tenure system including consideration for equitable allocation systems in small-scale fisheries
9. Regional collaboration strengthened and appropriate fisheries regulation instruments harmonized





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Objective of the Guide

The specific objectives of the guide are to facilitate:

- **Alignment/coherence of national and regional policies to the PFRS;**
- **Monitoring level of implementation of the PFRS;**
- **Measuring the medium-term and long-term impacts of PFRS in fisheries and aquaculture sector;**



A GUIDE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE POLICY FRAMEWORK AND
REFORM STRATEGY FOR
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
IN AFRICA



JULY 2015

Guide for the Implementation of the Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa

Criteria for alignment

- Mechanisms and strategies highlight the economic and social importance of SSF development
- Mechanism and strategies to unlock and unleash potentials of the subsector to generate socio-economic benefits are in place Existence of programmes such as infrastructure development (e.g. fish landing and receiving facilities), market facilities,
- Ensure a system to facilitate organized value chain development in order to effectively derive the benefits from the small-scale fisheries.
- Small Scale Fisheries prioritized in NAIP, Poverty alleviation documents and National strategy documents,
- FAO International Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries are appropriately applied.
- Capacity of fisheries stakeholders and institutions for participatory management of the fisheries are developed and nurtured.



Continental Actions Plan for Sustainable Development of Small-Scale Fisheries

- Support the implementation of the Malabo Declaration
- Responds to some of the enduring challenges in the SSF,
- Through a continent-wide consultation process by stakeholders
- Identified priority tasks for a Pan African Plan of Action targeted at enhancing:
 - Governance in SSF for improved inclusive governance;
 - Food and nutrition security;
 - Economic growth and wealth creation;
 - Investment and capacity building as well as Fostering partnerships and coordination in management of small-scale fisheries.



Continental Actions Plan for Sustainable Development of Small-Scale Fisheries

Comprehensive and consolidated Plan of Action for the sustainable development of SSF in Africa in 3 key priority areas:

- **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
- **PRIORITY AREA 2:** Bilateral and regional cooperation for effective management of shared fishery resources and ecosystems is strengthened
- **PRIORITY AREA 3:** Fishers are organized to foster good fisheries governance, sustainable development and responsible use of natural resources



Priority Actions for Sustainable Development of Small-Scale Fisheries

Overall Policy Objective of the Plan of actions for SSF development in Africa is to improve and strengthen the contribution of small-scale fisheries to poverty alleviation, food and nutrition security and socio-economic benefits of fishing communities. Others include:

- **Improve governance for Sustainable Management of SSF in African context.**
- **Enhance the contribution of SSF to food and nutrition security and wealth creation.**
- **Improve resilience and adaptability of SSF so as to reduce vulnerability in face of internal & external shocks.**



Priority Actions for Sustainable Development of Small-Scale Fisheries

Area 1: Strengthen Governance of SSF

- Align national & regional policies to the Pan African PFRS
- Strengthening of Institutions responsible for fisheries governance
- Promotion of participatory fisheries resources management
- Improved research, data collection and information dissemination in SSF
- Development of Professional identity for SSF

Area 2: Improve Contribution of SSF to Food & Nutritional Security and Wealth Creation:

- Promotion of value addition and reduction of postharvest losses
- Increase production and productivity in small scale fisheries
- Increase utilization and consumption of fish and fishery products
- Increased budgetary and resource mobilization for support to the SSF
- Increase inter/intra-regional fish trade

Area 3: Reduce Susceptibility of SSF to Climate Change and Other Related Risks:

- Vulnerability, adaptation and resilience
- Prevention & Mitigation



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AFRM

The mechanism has working groups that support formulation at the highest level and a platform that serves for:

- **Coordination**
- **Information sharing**
- **Knowledge generation**
- **Advocacy !!!**
- **Policy development**
- **Resources mobilization for fisheries and aquaculture development in Africa**

African Fisheries Reform Mechanism



Jigsaw of the structure of AFRM
Entry Point
Action Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Linkages◦ Synergies◦ Participatory◦ Complementary◦ Focused◦ Visionary◦ Practicable
Now!!!



Structured Landing Points (PDA) To Realize The Artisanal Fisheries Full Potential

Communal

Linkages

Value Chain Approach

Integrated (Tourism, Transport etc)

Participatory

Peculiarity

Roles and Responsibility

Private Sector

Accessible





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Way Forward

Mapping and Establishment of Regional NSA platform

Submit SSF Action Plan to STC for Official Endorsement

Identify Relevant Collaborating Institutions and Agencies to Partner With

Identify Low Hanging Fruits

Plan for Sustainability

Enhance Collaboration and Partnerships

Structured Recurrent Funding Mechanism at national, regional & continental levels

Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening

Fully explore the concept of participatory community development was

Seek regional approach to the implementation of some of the relevant international instruments which require a regional approach (VGSSF)





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Conclusion

**Can the
poor
afford to
be honest?**



Thank You



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

