



ACTIVITIES OF AU-IBAR IN FIGHTING IUU, ENHANCED MCS SYSTEMS & IMPROVED ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

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AU-IBAR PRESENTATION

at the

JOINT WORKSHOP ON

"SUPPORTING THE REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FAO PORT STATE
MEASURES AGREEMENT: A DECISIVE STEP TOWARD AN INTERNATIONAL DAY OF
THE FIGHT AGAINST IUU FISHING"

in

Tangier, Morocco,

held



6-8 December 2016



Introduction

- IUU fishing remains one of the major threats to sustainable fisheries in Africa.
- Currently IUU fishing causes a huge loss in billions of dollars
- Negatively affects the livelihoods of people who depend on fisheries in the African coastal countries.
- Weak MCS lead many African Coastal countries to pay the highest price for IUU
- Lack of knowledge and capacity to effectively monitor territorial waters and fishing vessels.
- Low capacity of African Continent to fully realize the socioeconomic benefits associated with rational exploitation of its aquatic natural resources.



Process: Addressing the Challenges





INTRODUCTION

CAMFA I recommended that Member States, RECs and RFBs strengthen MCS and foster regional cooperation to curb IUU fishing and subsequently agreed on the need for urgent actions at national and regional levels to deter and eradicate IUU Fishing

CAMFA II strengthen the MCS capacity including implementation of port states measures, flag state measures and related instruments in order to combat IUU fishing

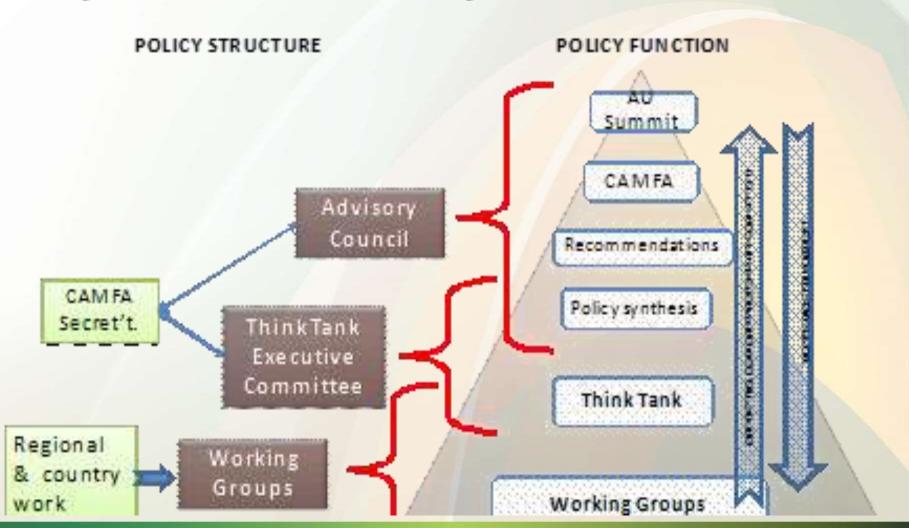
Urged Member States to implement measures to combat IUU fishing by implementing appropriate plan of action and measures including Port State Measures

In consistence with the high level policy interventions which specifically charged African Union to take tangible actions, that the AU-IBAR has taken actions, facilitated initiatives and currently implementing project that adequately address IUU, MCS, PSMA



AFRM

African Fisheries Reform Mechanism





AFRM

Development of continental and regional fisheries policy frameworks to help trigger formulation of regional coherent policies that would favor coordinated approach to regional fisheries management

- AFRM Working Group on MCS
 - Adopt an efficient MCS system with particular emphasis on compliance, collaboration and IUU fishing;
 - Provide technical support at national and regional framework on combating IUU fishing
 - Provide evidence based (case studies) to create awareness on the impact of IUU fishing
 - Encourage and promote use of appropriate tools and regulations for best fishing practices or responsible fishing
 - Provide database, networking and sharing of intelligence
 - Strengthen capacity building and information sharing system





Policy Framework and Reform Strategy



PROVIDING LEADERSHIP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA



PFRS

The Policy Framework and the Reform Strategy is the product of a broad and inclusive, participatory and transparent, interactive process that identified the 7 policy objectives as critical to Africa's fisheries development

Overall blue print for fisheries and aquaculture sector to effectively contribute to the Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared prosperity and Improved Livelihoods in Africa (Malabo Declaration)

Endorsed by the African Union Head of States and Government in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea 2014



PFRS

Policy Arena: Conservation and Sustainable Resource Use

Policy Objective: Establish national and sub-national governance and institutional arrangements that ensure that the societal contribution generated by Africa's Fisheries sectors have the greatest impacts at the most appropriate level.

Strategic actions

- Create an enabling environment for sustainable management and for generating the potential of the resources
- Conduct fisheries within enforceable regulatory frameworks
- Strengthen the scientific and socio-economic basis for fisheries management and aquaculture development

Expected outcomes

- Adoption of participatory fisheries management mechanisms and approaches across Africa
- Effective and sustainable regional MCS systems are operating in all regions



THE GUIDE





The Fisheries Governance Project





Project Information

- Duration: 42 Months
- Project Cost: 11,681,500 EUR
- Main funding source:

European Union and African Union





- Geographical Coverage:
- The project will have a continental

coverage and will be implemented in the 54 Ab



AU-IBAR as the implementation agency in collaboration with the NEPAD Agency





Objectives

Main Objective:

The overall objective is to enhance the contribution of fisheries resources and aquaculture to food security and economic growth in Africa

Specific Objective:

To improve institutional and policy environment for sustainable management and utilization of fisheries resources and aquaculture development in Africa

Expected Outcome:

- 1: Institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for sustainable fisheries management improved
- 2: Sustainable fisheries management in small-scale fisheries including inland water bodies enhanced
- 3: Institutional capacity and regulatory framework for aquaculture development strengthened
- 4: Advocacy, Lessons Learning for knowledge sharing; and capacity for increased investments and fostering reforms in the fisheries sector enhanced





PROJECT STRUCTURE

The overall objective is to enhance the contribution of fisheries resources to food security and economic growth in Africa

The specific objective of this action is to improve institutional and policy environment for sustainable management and utilization of fisheries resources in Africa

Institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for sustainable fisheries management improved

9 Activities

Sustainable fisheries management in smallscale fisheries including inland water bodies enhanced

5 Activities

Institutional capacity and regulatory framework for aquaculture development strengthened

4 Activities

Advocacy, Lessons Learning for knowledge sharing; and capacity for increased investments and fostering reforms in the fisheries sector enhanced

3 Activities

Continental coverage 54 AU MS, RECs, RFBs, RFMOs, IWBOs



Result Area 1 of the **Fisheries Governance Project:** Institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for sustainable fisheries management improved



Institutional capacity and regulatory frameworks for sustainable fisheries management improved

- Enhance coordination in the fisheries sector for expeditious development of the sector
- Strengthen institutional capacity and systems for effective MCS to combating IUU fishing
- Support effective participation of African Countries in RFMOs for sustainable high sea fisheries management
- Ratification/adoption/application of international instruments for sustainable fisheries management





Strengthen institutional capacity and systems for effective MCS to combating IUU

For rationale support towards strengthening MCS for effectively combating IUU, the project conducted assessment of the status of MCS in various member states and in particular:

- In West Africa status of MCS reviewed in the 13 countries: Benin, Cape Verde, Cote D'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo;
- In Central Africa, the national MCS systems were reviewed in Gabon and Cameroon;.

Establishment of an Africa platform of regional institutions in fisheries, aquaculture and aquatic systems (APRIFAAS)

Enhancement of the cooperation agreement between regional institutions

- Formalization of the cooperation/collaboration between ECCAS and COREP
- Formulation of West African regional fisheries project in promoting institutional linkages between the RECs and RFBs in region







Development and strengthen capacity for national observer programme

- The assessment of the status of national and regional observer programmes have been completed in the five regions of the continent
- A training manual for fisheries observer developed and a framework for regional fisheries observer programme and disseminated to stakeholders

Development /strengthen national and regional fishing vessel registers and a mechanism for information change for penalizing persistent defaulters

- The status of national and regional fishing vessel registers have been established in the five regions and format for national and regional vessels registers developed that would support effective information sharing and hence combat IUU at subregional and regional levels.
- A database for regional fishing vessel register and instructional manual have been developed and disseminated to stakeholders







Strengthen capacity for effective deterrent against infractions

- A manual for prosecution and enforcement procedures for infractions of fisheries regulations and laws as a working document for the continent has been developed that is intended to strengthen the capacity of the relevant personnel in the Ministry/department in charge of fisheries, the judiciary, naval wing or coast guards.
- Officials (Directors of fisheries, MCS experts, members of the Judiciary and the Navy) from Coastal West African countries have been trained on vessel boarding, inspection, enforcement and prosecution procedures. The training offered an opportunity to discuss and agree on mechanism to enhance inter agency cooperation and coordination at national levels to effectively combat IUU fishing in West Africa.







Ratification/Adoption/Application of International Instruments for Sustainable Fisheries Management West and Central Africa

Strengthen capacities and promote regional arrangements for improved negotiation of fisheries access arrangements

- Documentation of best Practices and Lessons / Framework for Regional approach to FAA
- Capacity development officials from Justice, MOFA, Trade and Fisheries
- Support to MS Gabon, Kenya

Strengthening the capacity of Non-State Actors:

The project has supported and facilitated the establishment of a regional platform for NSAs in West Africa to enhance their coordinated role, recognition and effectiveness in the fisheries and aquaculture sector

Strengthening coherent African Voice in the 32nd Session of COFI in Rome, Italy





Assessment of impact of IUU on African countries.

- The assessment of the economic, environmental, social impacts of IUU in different regions of the continent has been completed and disseminated.
- The study identified various forms of IUU fishing in member states and regional levels, causative and motivating factors, and impacts on socio-economic or development indicators on the continent.

Key recommendations include

- implementation of regional approach to fisheries management (especially for highly-mobile and migratory species);
- harmonize and improve legal institutions to enforce and deter IUU operations; and
- implement comprehensive IUU assessments of fisheries.
- Requiring immediate attention is the ease with which IUU vessels go undetected or unidentified and appropriate actions proposed to mitigate this phenomenon







Publications

A GUIDE TO MARINE OBSERVER DUTIES AND REPORTING ONBOARD COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS





RENFORCEMENT DU PROGRAMME RÉGIONAL DES OBSERVATEURS DES PÊCHES ET DU RÉGISTRE RÉGIONAL DES NAVIRES DE PÊCHE EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST













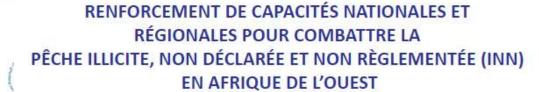




ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
OF IUU FISHING IN AFRICA

ACTION PLAN

ADVOCACY PAPER









IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES INSTRUMENTS IN AFRICA - A CASE STUDY FOR CENTRAL AFRICA







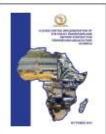
















ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND
UNREGULATED FISHING IN AFRICA







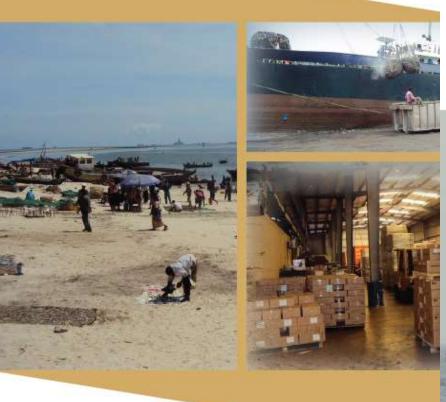








Strengthening Regional Fishing Vessel Registers for effective Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Systems in Africa





REVUE DES ACCORDS DE PÊCHE PASSÉS ET PRÉSENTS CONCLUS PAR CERTAINS ÉTATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION AFRICAINE EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST ET DU CENTRE



Publications

For these and many more relevant publications kindly also check the following link for other relevant publications

http://www.au-ibar.org/general-publications?showall=&start=1

And our website

http://www.au-ibar.org/fish







Way Forward

Identify Relevant Collaborating Institutions and Agencies to Partner With

Identify Low Hanging Fruits

Plan for Sustainability

Enhance Collaboration and Partnerships

Funding Mechanisms

Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening

Seek regional approach to the implementation of some of the instruments which require a reginal approach for example PSMA, IPOA- IUU Fishing etc





CONCLUSION

Through these tasks and exercises, the AU-IBAR intends to establish institutions, values and practices that will safeguard the future of fish resources and the health and livelihood of communities that depend on these resources for enhanced income, nutrition and quality of life.

Thank You



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

