



UNFSA
GPA
UNCLOS
FAO-CWP
CBD
CMS
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MDG
IOTC
ASEAN

**MAKING A DIFFERENCE TO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN THE BAY OF BENGAL**
Meeting International Obligations

Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project



FISHERIES

Objective: Fisheries and other marine living resources are restored and managed sustainably.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	IMPROVING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE	CONTRIBUTIONS TO IMPROVED GOVERNANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries• Training on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries• Building capacity to develop ecosystem indicators• Stock assessment training• BOBLME and IOTC collaboration in technical meetings and training• Shark taxonomy and data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bay of Bengal overview of a large marine ecosystem published• Review of transboundary aquatic animal health issues• Hilsa shad status review• Assessment of hilsa management• Assessment of Indian mackerel management• Reconstruction of fisheries catches• Review of the collection and management of fisheries statistics• Development of the first regional stock assessment of hilsa• National research activities on hilsa, Indian mackerel and sharks• Synthesis of shark fisheries information• Status reports and bibliography on marine turtles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BOBLME Fisheries Statistics Working Group• BOBLME Hilsa Assessment Working Group - provision of stock status advice• BOBLME Indian Mackerel Working Group - provision of stock status advice• BOBLME Sharks Working Group - contributions to National Plans of Action - Sharks• BOBLME Ecosystem Indicators Working Group• Development of performance indicators on fisheries management• Development of ecosystem indicators for the Bay of Bengal• BOBLME Regional Fisheries Management Advisory Committee• BOBLME Regional Hilsa Management Forum• BOBLME Regional Indian Mackerel Management Forum• The BOBLME Project provides a platform for fisheries and environment ministries to work together

THE BOBLME PROJECT IS HELPING COUNTRIES MEET THEIR INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOWING:

<div></div> <div>Plan of action on sustainable fisheries for food security for the ASEAN Region towards 2020: <i>Planning and information, fisheries management, marine fisheries.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>Improvement of fisheries statistics in accordance with FAO Coordinating Working Party goals.</div>	<div></div> <div>UN Convention on the Law of the Sea Article 143: <i>Marine scientific research.</i></div>
<div></div> <div>Convention on Biological Diversity Goals Target 6: <i>Applying ecosystem based approaches.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Resolution 10/05: <i>Technical capacity development in fisheries statistics and assessment.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>UN Fish Stocks Agreement Article 7: <i>Compatibility of management measures.</i></div>
<div></div> <div>Convention on Migratory Species goals: <i>Sharks.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Resolution 05/05: <i>Conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries of the IOTC.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>UN Fish Stocks Agreement Article 8: <i>Cooperation for conservation and management.</i></div>
<div></div> <div>Convention on Migratory Species goals: <i>Sea turtles memorandum of understanding.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>Millennium Development Goal 7: <i>Integrating the principles of sustainable development.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>UN Fish Stocks Agreement Article 10: <i>Functions of regional fisheries management arrangements.</i></div>
<div></div> <div>FAO Committee on Fisheries Goals: <i>Implementing the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and developing National Plans of Action.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>UN Convention on the Law of the Sea Article 63: <i>Stocks occurring within the EEZs of two or more coastal states.</i></div>	<div></div> <div>UN General Assembly Regular Process (60/30) for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects.</div>

CRITICAL HABITATS

Objective: Degraded, vulnerable and critical marine habitats are restored, conserved and maintained.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	IMPROVING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE	CONTRIBUTIONS TO IMPROVED GOVERNANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Postgraduate certificate course on Integrated Coastal Management• Training on science communication: Writing and presentation skills• Training on Project Cycle Management• Training on marine protected area (MPA) management• Awareness programme and training on resource conservation in Gulf of Mannar• Training in environmental sampling and assessment (coral reef and seagrass)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Southeast Asia and South Asia subregional reviews of best practices• Subregional and regional Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) best practices workshops• ICM implementation case studies• Review of fisheries, environment and ICM policies• Socio-economic survey in Gulf of Mannar• Research programme in Myeik Archipelago• Review of the environmental status of the Gulf of Mannar• Monitoring and evaluation of MPA management effectiveness• Review of the status of MPAs• Review of critical habitats (mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development and promotion of ICM best practices• Development of an ICM framework for Puducherry, India• Policy instruments for fisheries, environment and ICM reviewed at national level• Development of a bi-national management structure for the Myeik Archipelago• Bi-national consultative process for the Gulf of Mannar• Support to dialogue on the Sundarbans• Support to subregional consultations for the Andaman Sea• BOBLME MPA Working Group• Dissemination of policy advisories and information material on MPA management• Promotion and dissemination of FAO MPA and fisheries guidelines


THE BOBLME PROJECT IS HELPING COUNTRIES MEET THEIR INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOWING:




Plan of action on sustainable fisheries for food security for the ASEAN Region towards 2020:
Fisheries management.



Convention on Biological Diversity Goals Target 11:
Marine Protected Area objectives.



Millennium Development Goal 7:
Integrating the principles of sustainable development.



UN General Assembly Regular Process (60/30) for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects.

MARINE POLLUTION AND WATER QUALITY


Objective: Coastal and marine pollution and water quality are controlled to meet agreed standards for human and ecosystem health.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	IMPROVING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE	CONTRIBUTIONS TO IMPROVED GOVERNANCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training in tar ball survey design and analysis• Training on drafting and implementing Global Programme of Action (GPA) national plans of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National status reports on marine pollution• Tar ball pollution literature review and survey analysis• Review of the status of the GPA National Plans of Action• Research programme on nutrient management in Chilika Lake, India and development of an ecosystem health report card	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BOBLME Pollution Working Group• Formation of a National Working Group on Pollution in Malaysia• Strengthening National Plans of Action - Pollution

THE BOBLME PROJECT IS HELPING COUNTRIES MEET THEIR INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE FOLLOWING:



Convention on Biological Diversity Goals Target 8:
Reducing pollution.



UNEP Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities:
National Plans of Action.

The BOBLME project is working on

- Coastal resource management
- Marine protected areas
- The ecosystem approach to fisheries
- Ecosystem health
- Fisheries statistics
- Hilsa shad
- Indian mackerel
- Sharks
- Critical habitats and iconic species
- Large-scale processes
- Climate change
- Marine pollution

The project is contributing to

- Strengthening regional cooperation and partnerships
- Capacity development
- Improving the knowledge base
- Improved governance

and assisting countries to meet international goals for:

- Responsible fisheries
- Sustainable development
- Biodiversity
- Highly migratory species
- Pollution

BOBLME is proud to be collaborating with the following partner organizations

AIT: Asian Institute of Technology

APFIC: Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission

ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations

BOBP-IGO: Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organization

CI: Conservation International

CORIN-ASIA: Asian Coastal Resources Institute

CTI: Coral Triangle Initiative

DFO: Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada)

FAO: Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations

GPNM: Global Partnership on Nutrient Management

IOGOOS: Indian Ocean Global Ocean Observing System

IOSEA: Indian Ocean and South-East Asian Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

MFF: Mangroves For the Future

NACA: Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific

NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

SAUP: Sea Around Us Project

SEAFDEC: South East Asian Fisheries Development Center

UNEP-GPA: Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities

UNESCO-IOC: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

UOV: University of Victoria (Canada)

USAID: United States Agency for International Development

WA: Wetlands Alliance

WFC: WorldFish Center

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To learn more about the BOBLME Project, visit our web site or contact:

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