



Fisheries governance and its relevance to LME processes: *Coastal and ABNJ perspectives*



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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LME fisheries work at the national level

- **Ministry for Fisheries**
- **Ministry for Environment**
- **Coastal focus**
- **Strengthening management**
- **Training, pilots**
- **Explores and promotes transboundary management**
- **Likely to engage with a body supporting fisheries management**



Bodies supporting fisheries management

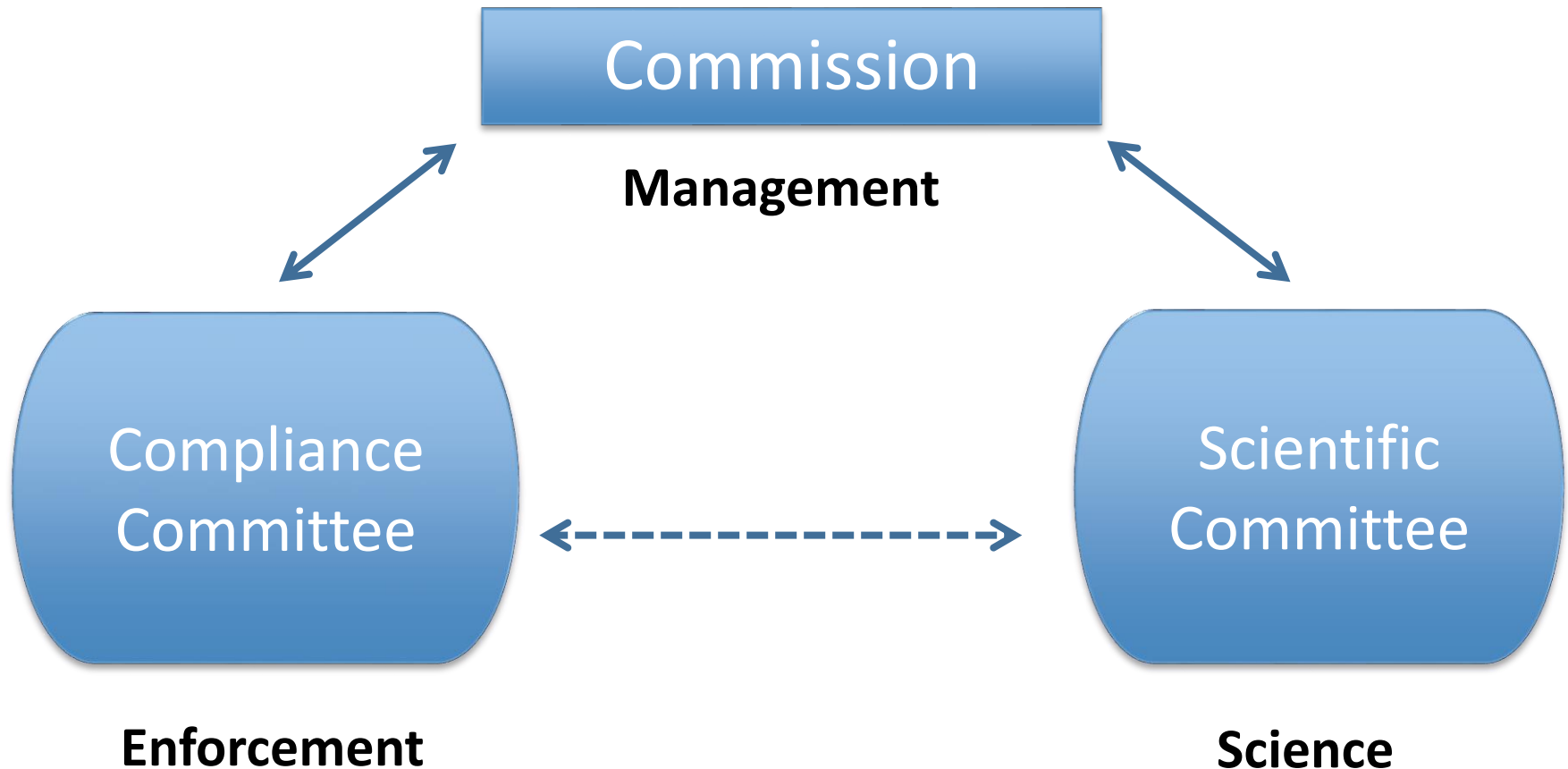


RFBs / RFMOs / RFMAs

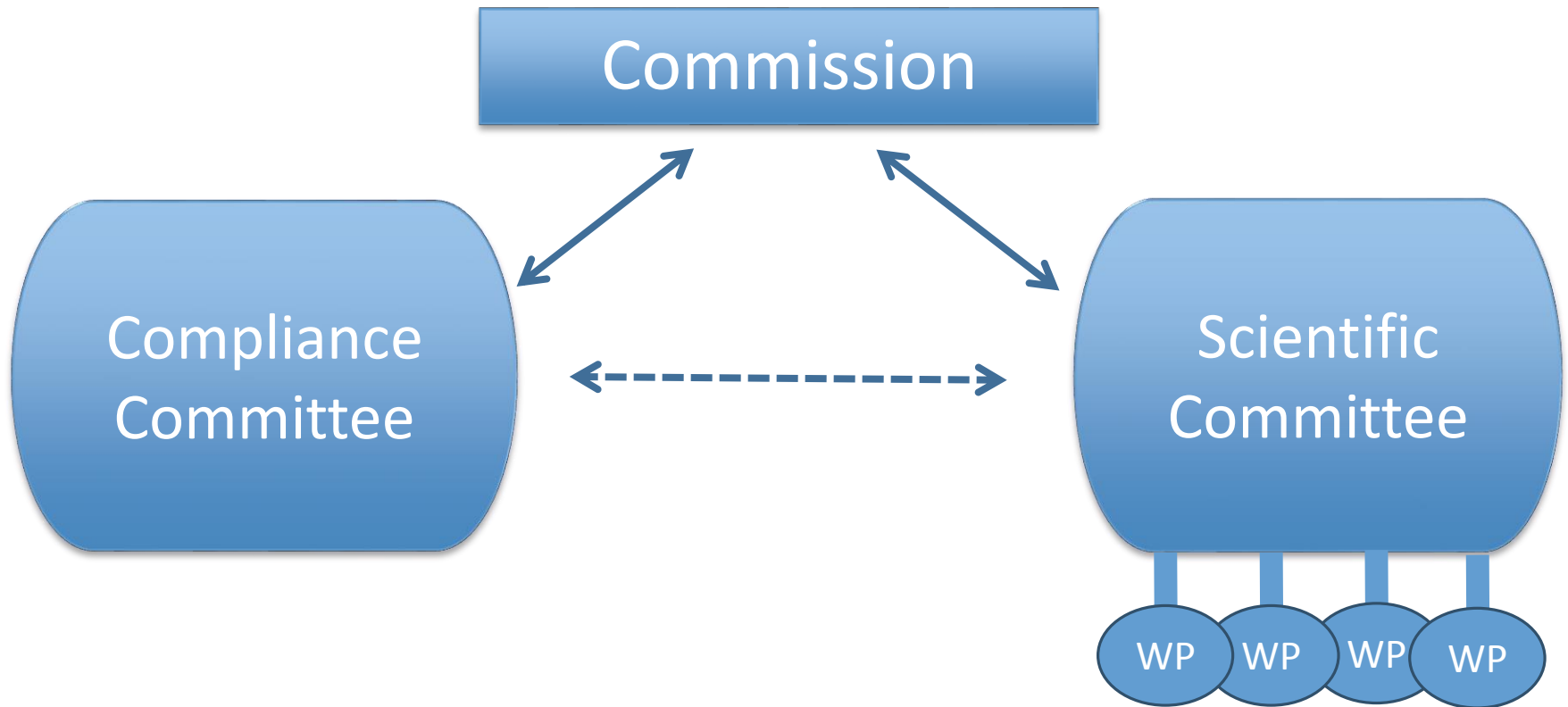
- **There are about 50 Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs) worldwide**
- **RFMOs and RFMAs have a mandate and the capacity for their members to adopt binding conservation and management measures based best scientific evidence**



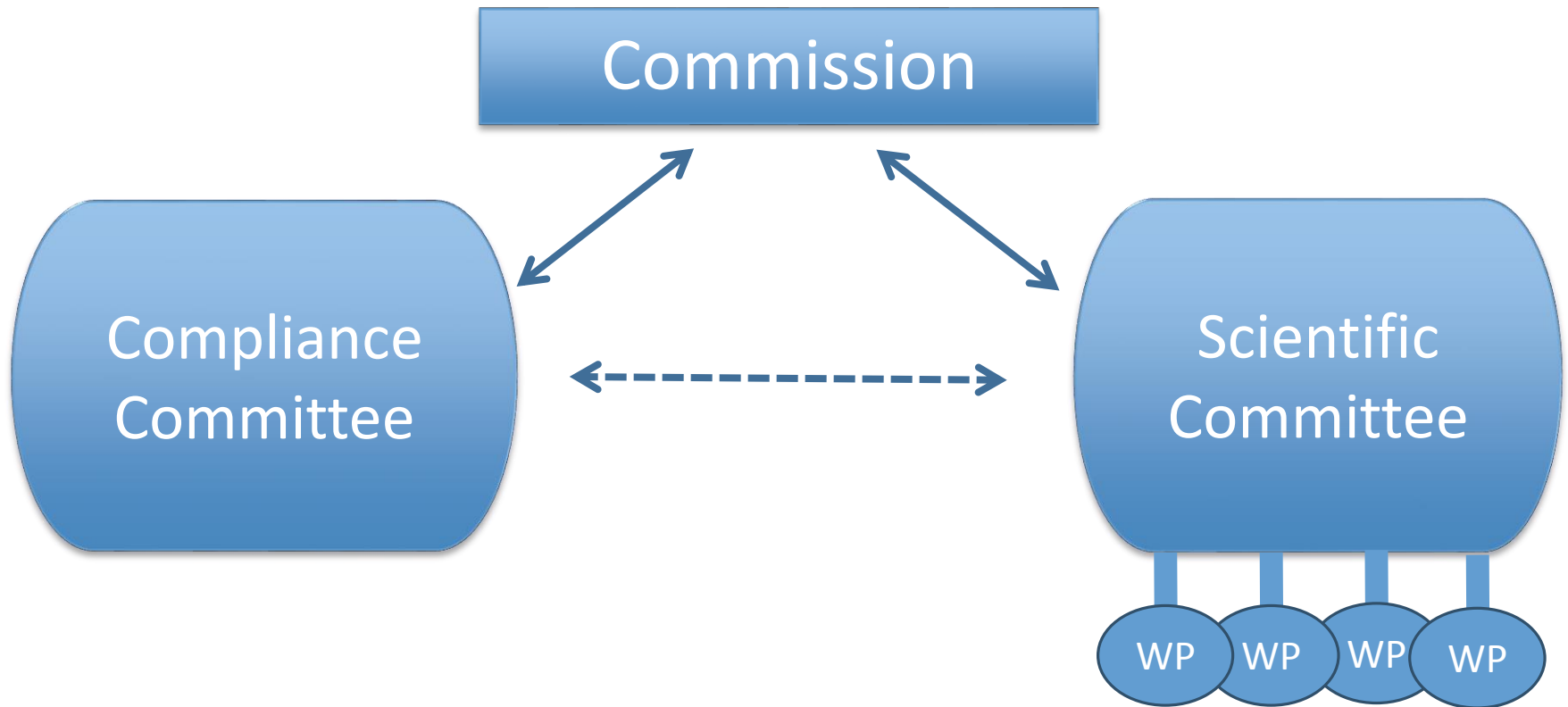
Generalised RFMO structure



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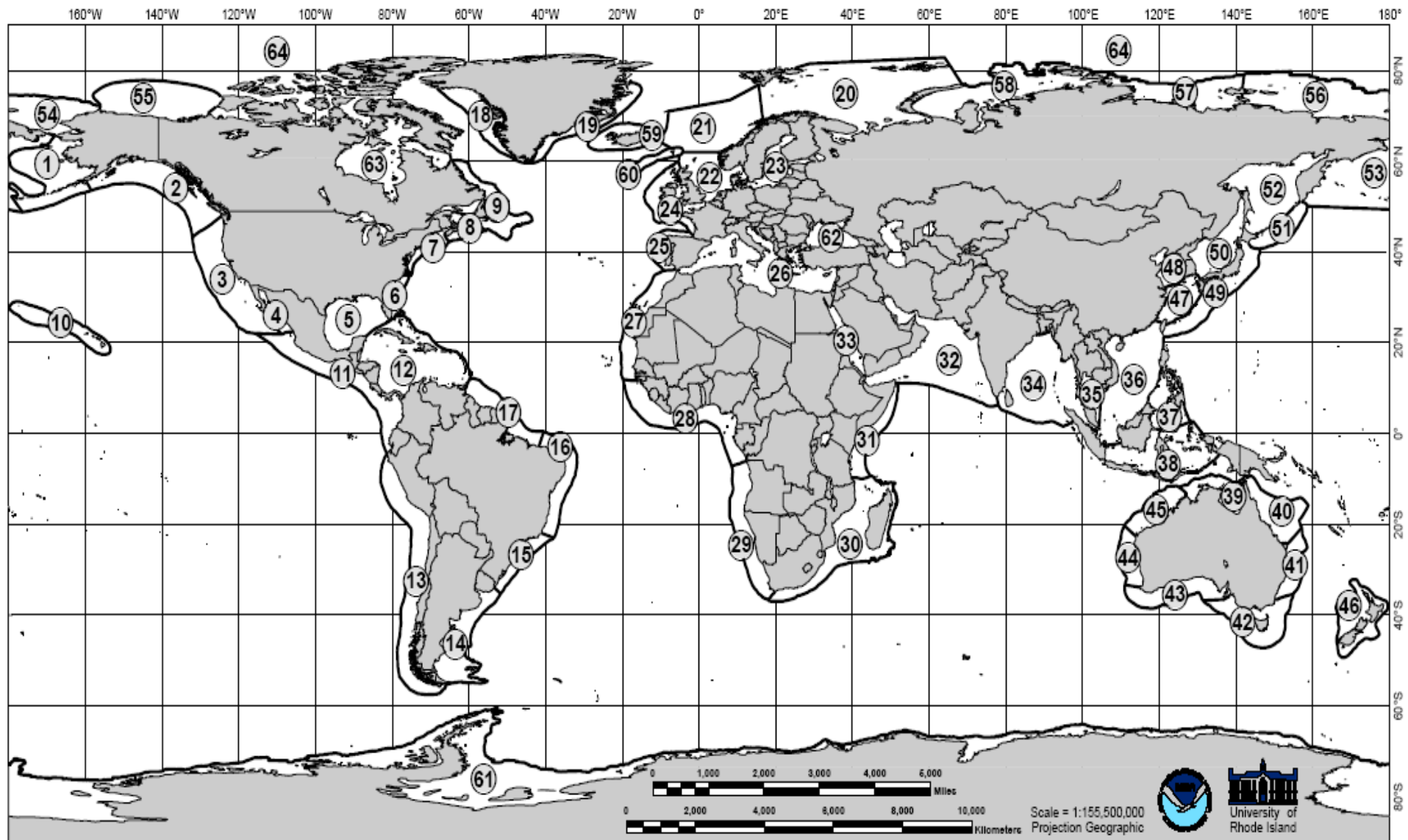
- **Scientific Committee's are supported by working parties**
- **Science is mostly member led - work undertaken through national processes**
- **Some RFMOs have external or internal science providers**

International obligations for RFMOs

Over 20 international instruments relevant to the management of fisheries, and RFB conventions, agreements and arrangements are directed to:

- Collect and report data on target species, bycatch and associated and dependent species**
- Undertake stock assessments and impact assessments**
- Collaborate**
- Management based on the best scientific evidence available**

Large Marine Ecosystems of the World



Coastal RMFOs and LMEs

- Coastal areas are crowded – many bodies and organisations
- RFB goals are compatible with those of the LMEs: sustainable fisheries and conservation management
- LMEs usually focusing on small-scale fisheries
- Countries typically need capacity development to carry out national management functions, and fully participate in RFB processes (legal, technical, etc)

The Code of Conduct

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES



International Plan's of Action IPOAs

FAO Technical Guidelines

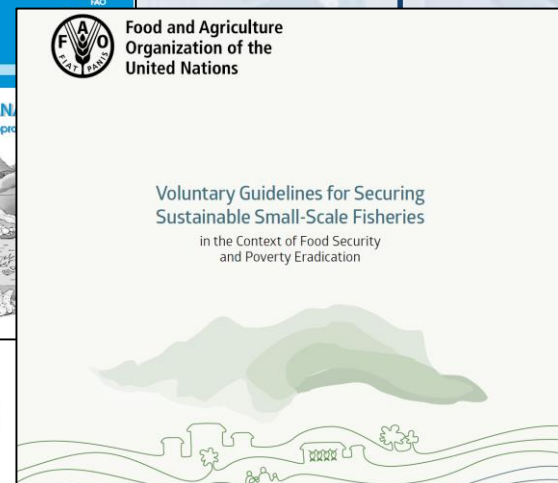
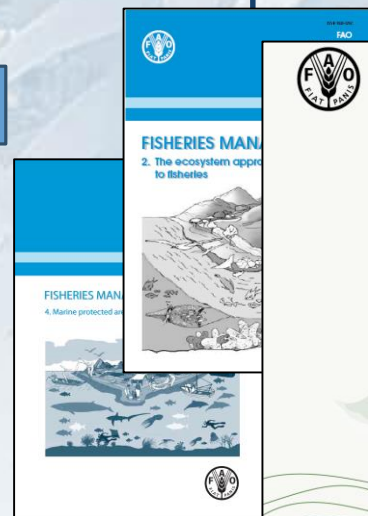
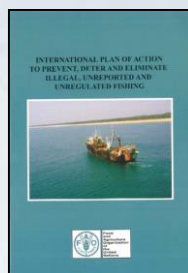
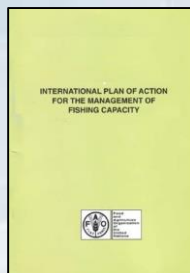
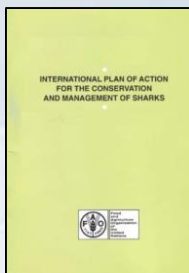
FAO International Guidelines

Seabirds

Sharks

Capacity

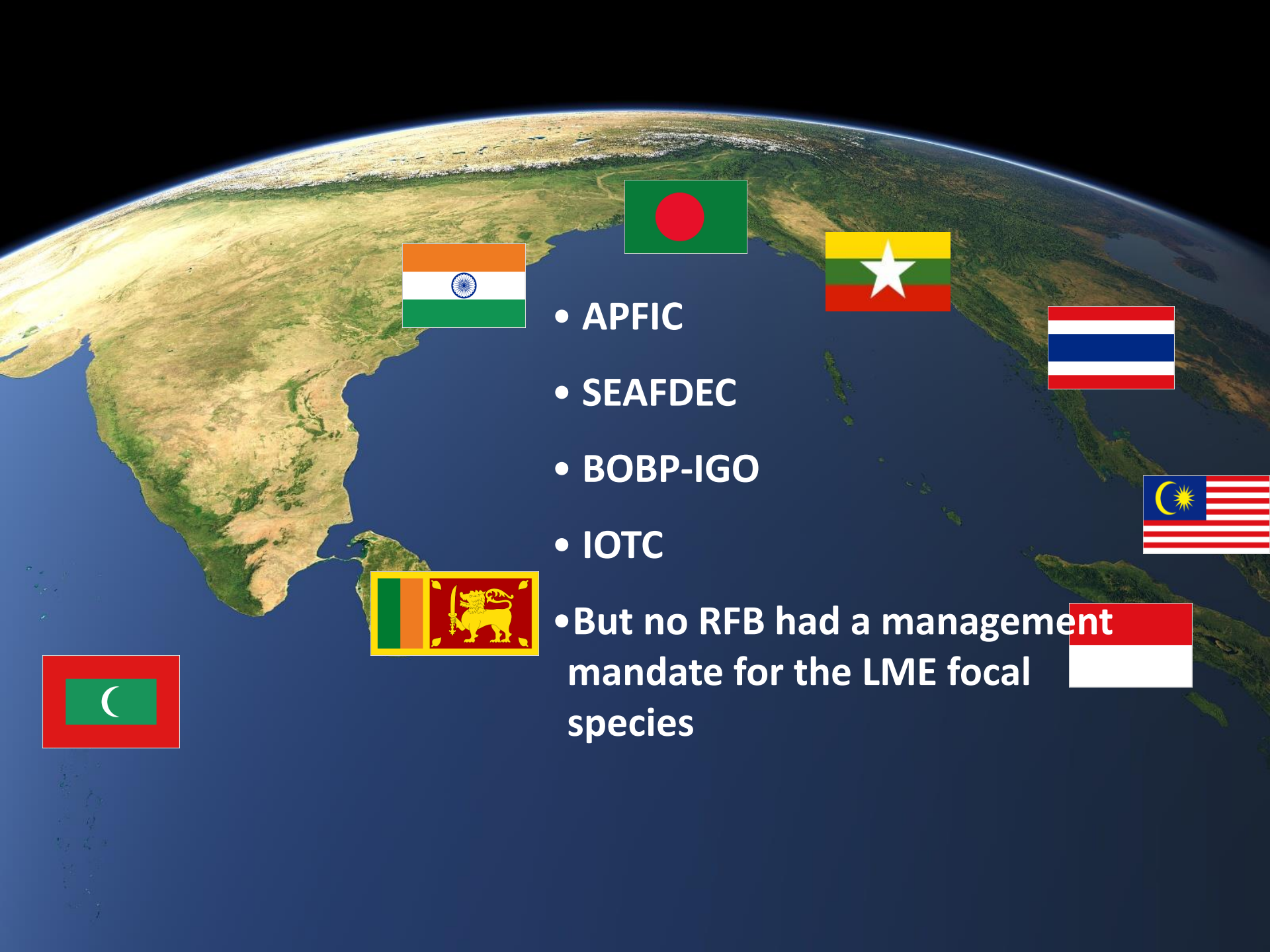
IUU Fishing



Coastal RMFOs, LMEs – and the CFI

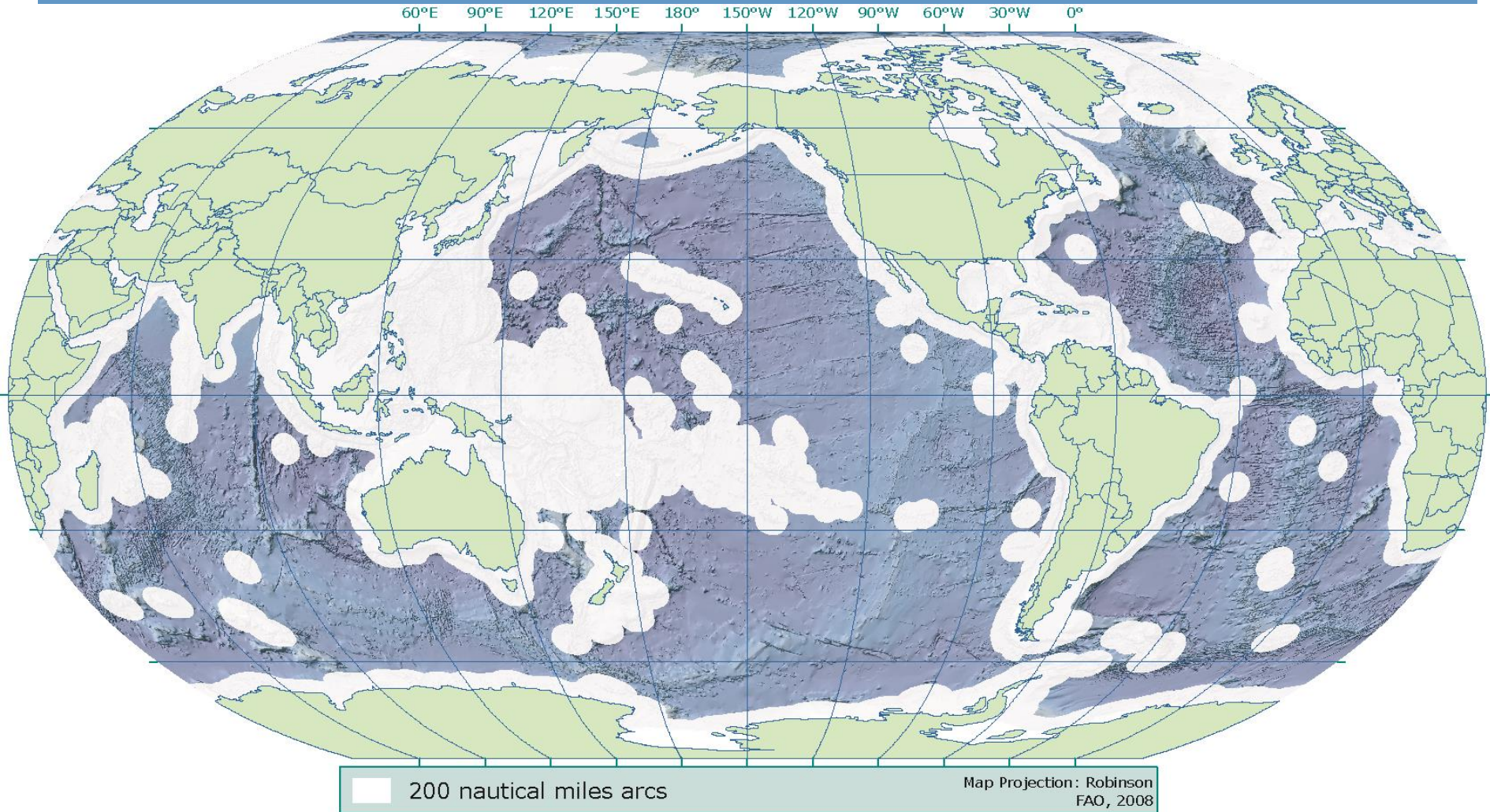
Coastal Fisheries Initiative is a different to an LME Project

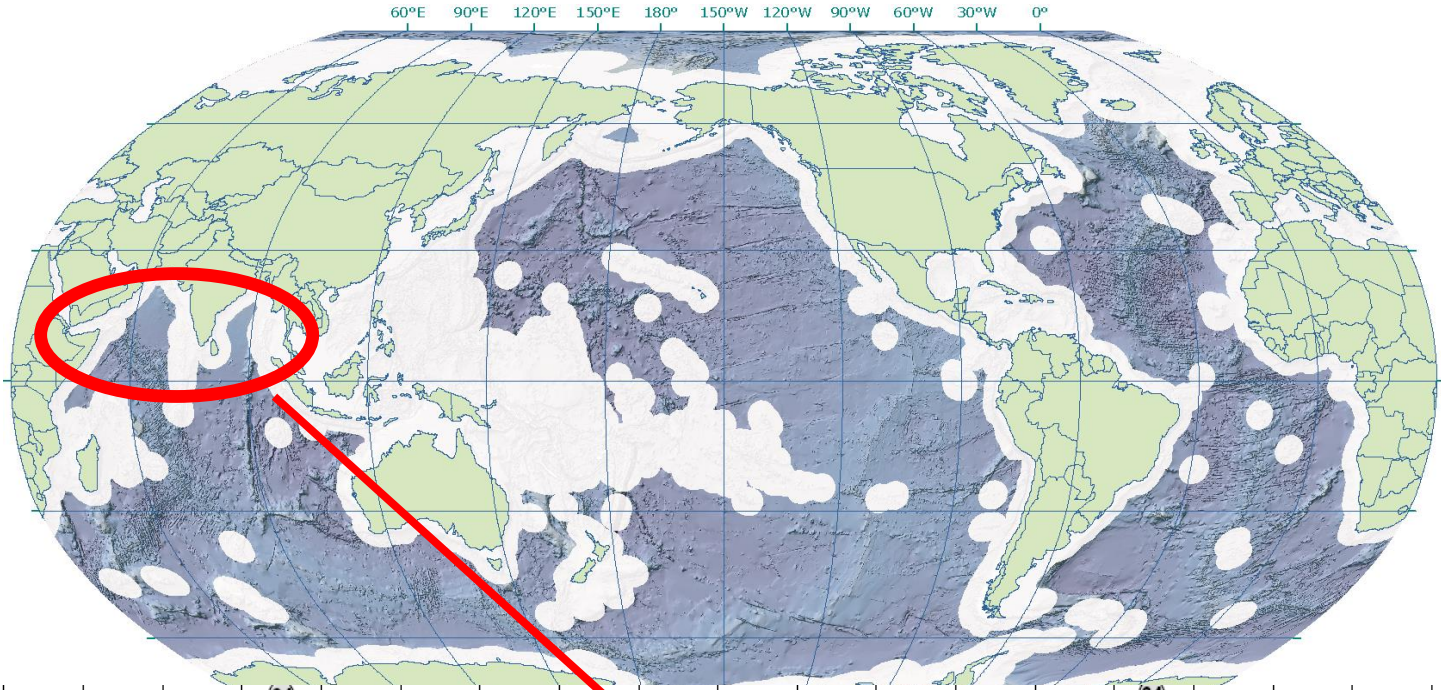
- Targets all fisheries (small-scale, large-scale, artisanal, commercial, industrial)
- Involves 6 countries: Indonesia, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Ecuador and Peru
- Concerned with the whole fisheries value chain
- In addition to improving governance and protecting ecosystem services, it is about increasing the economic and social value generated by coastal fisheries to support human well-being and livelihoods



- APFIC
- SEAFDEC
- BOBP-IGO
- IOTC
- But no RFB had a management mandate for the LME focal species

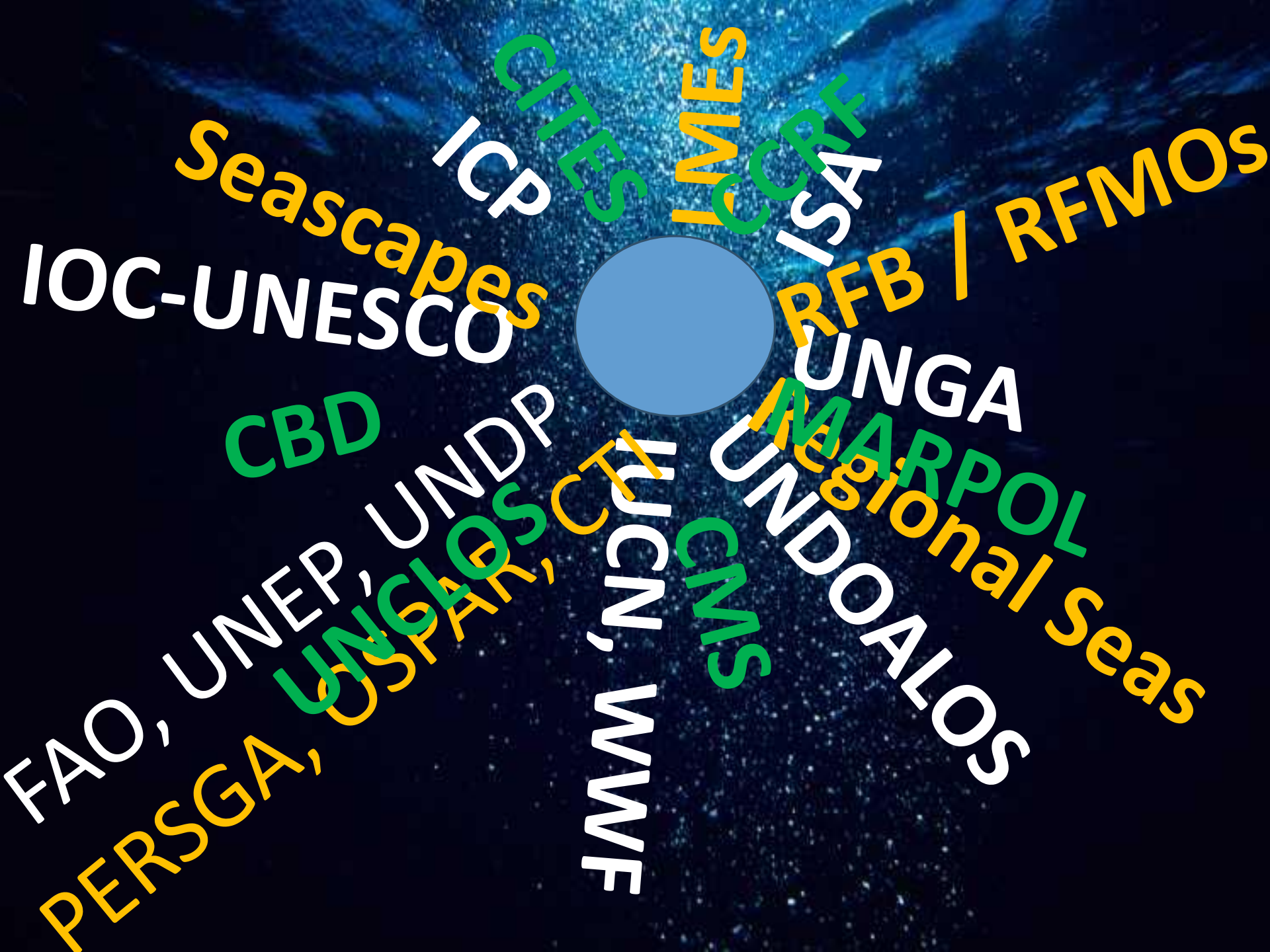
Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction











Seascapes

IOC-UNESCO

CBD

FAO, UNEP, UNDP
PERSGA, OSPAR, UNCLOS

IUCN, WWF

CMS

UNDOALOS

MARPOL
Additional Seas

UNGA

RFB / RFMOS

ISAF

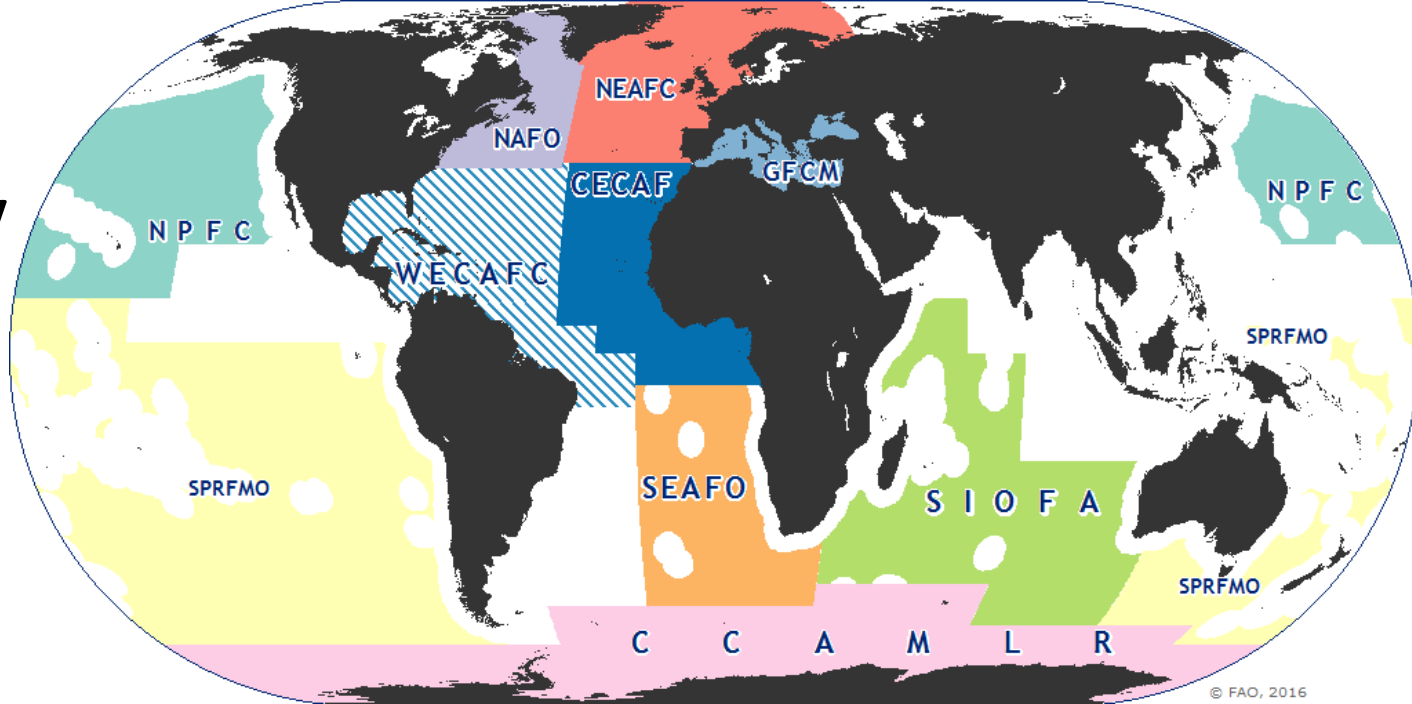
LCMES

ICPT

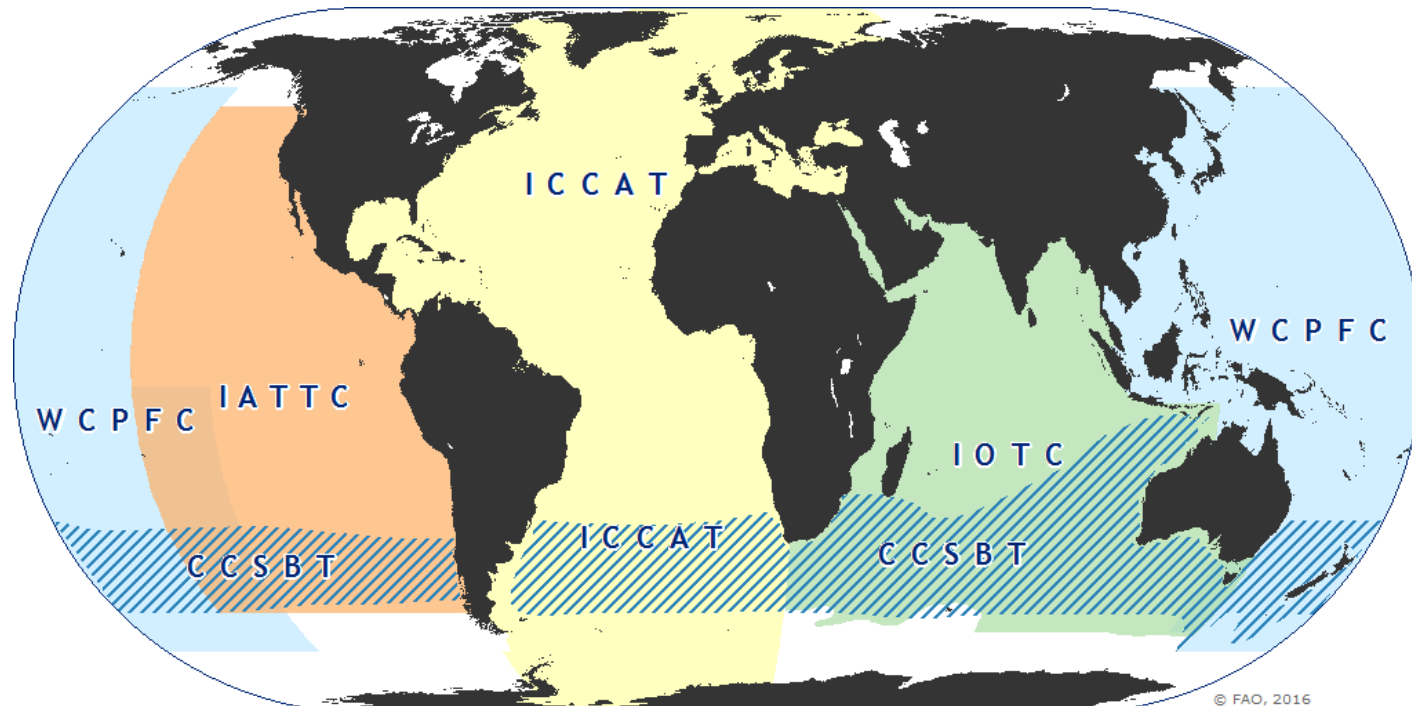
RFMOs are the major players in the ABNJ

- **Individual RFMOs cover large areas of ocean**
- **ABNJ RFMOs have many members**
- **ABNJ RFMOs have over 20 international instruments influencing what they do and how they do it**
- **ABNJ RFMOs have more strict rules and procedures – with limited access (Common Oceans Programme Projects are an exception)**

Deep Sea fishery management



Tuna fishery management



Types of scientific information ABNJ RFBs have/use that may be relevant to LMEs

- **Life history information of marine species**
- **Fisheries data**
- **Information collected by observers and fishery independent sources**
- **Stock assessment, ecosystem models**
- **Social and economic information**
- **Data for EEZs and ABNJ**
- **LMEs can assist countries understand the linkages to the ABNJ**

Conclusions: LMEs and regional fisheries bodies

- **Fisheries management is a major sovereign issue**
- **RFBs persist - LME projects are short lived**
- **RFMOs have rules and procedures**
- **LME linkages with coastal RFBs are obvious**
- **LME linkages with ABNJ RFMOs are not so obvious and access may be difficult**
- **Country level assistance is the key in both coastal areas and ABNJ – meeting obligations, SDGs, understanding the linkages to the ABNJ**
- **FAO Regional (fisheries) Secretariats Network – a good first point of contact**



Thank you

