



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO technical assistance for strengthening fisheries management

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Outline

- Fisheries management: relevance in the context of SDG targets
- FAO Technical Assistance
- Mechanisms to access Technical Assistance

14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



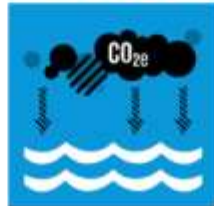
CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

TARGET 14.1



REDUCE MARINE
POLLUTION

TARGET 14.3



REDUCE OCEAN
ACIDIFICATION

TARGET 14.5



CONSERVE COASTAL AND
MARINE AREAS

TARGET 14.7



INCREASE ECONOMIC
BENEFITS
FROM SUSTAINABLE USE

TARGET 14.9



SUPPORT SMALL SCALE
FISHERS

TARGET 14.2



PROTECT AND RESTORE
ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 14.4



SUSTAINABLE
FISHING

TARGET 14.6



END SUBSIDIES
CONTRIBUTING
TO OVERFISHING

TARGET 14.8



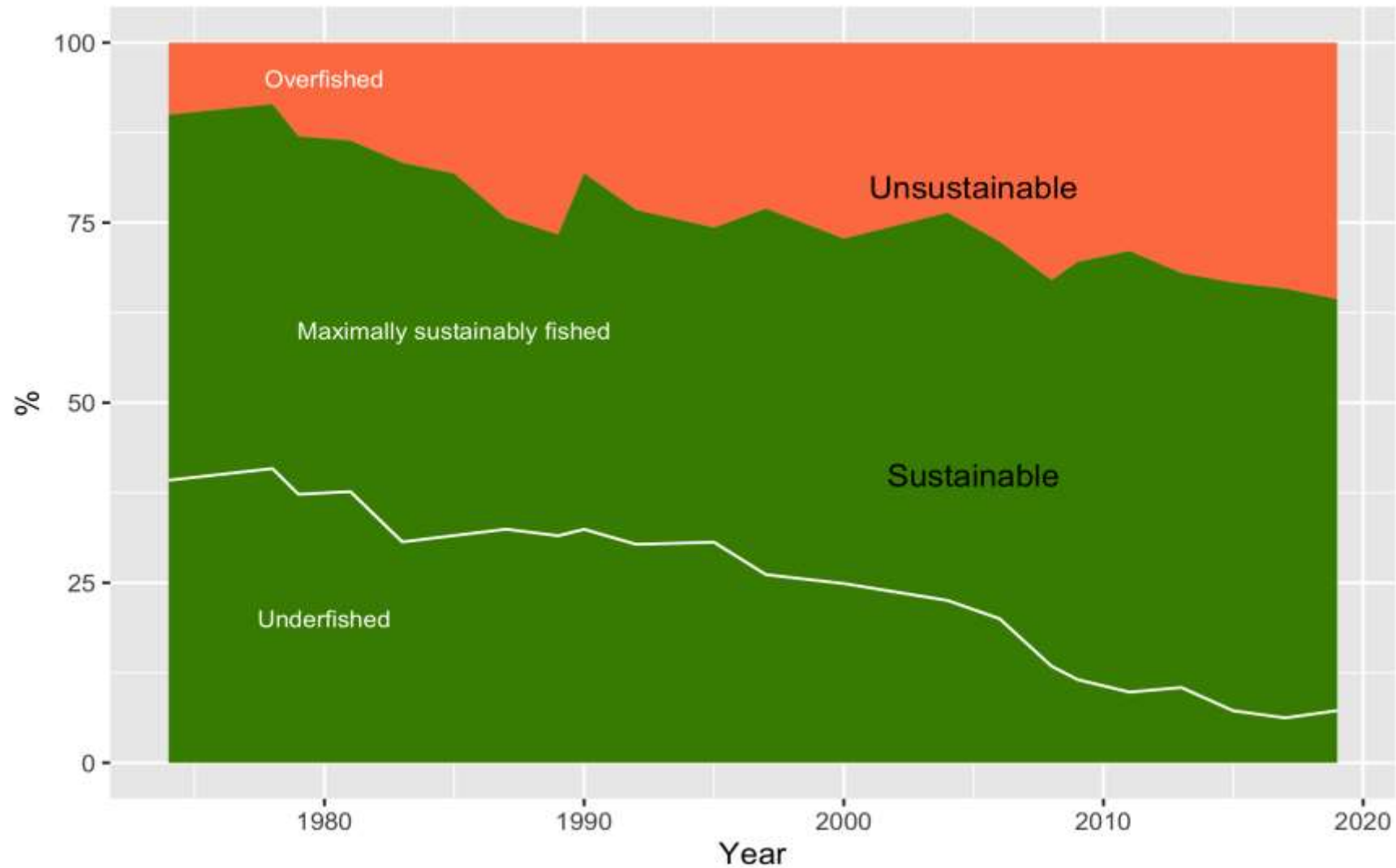
INCREASE SCIENTIFIC
KNOWLEDGE

TARGET 14.A



IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE
INTERNATIONAL SEA LAW

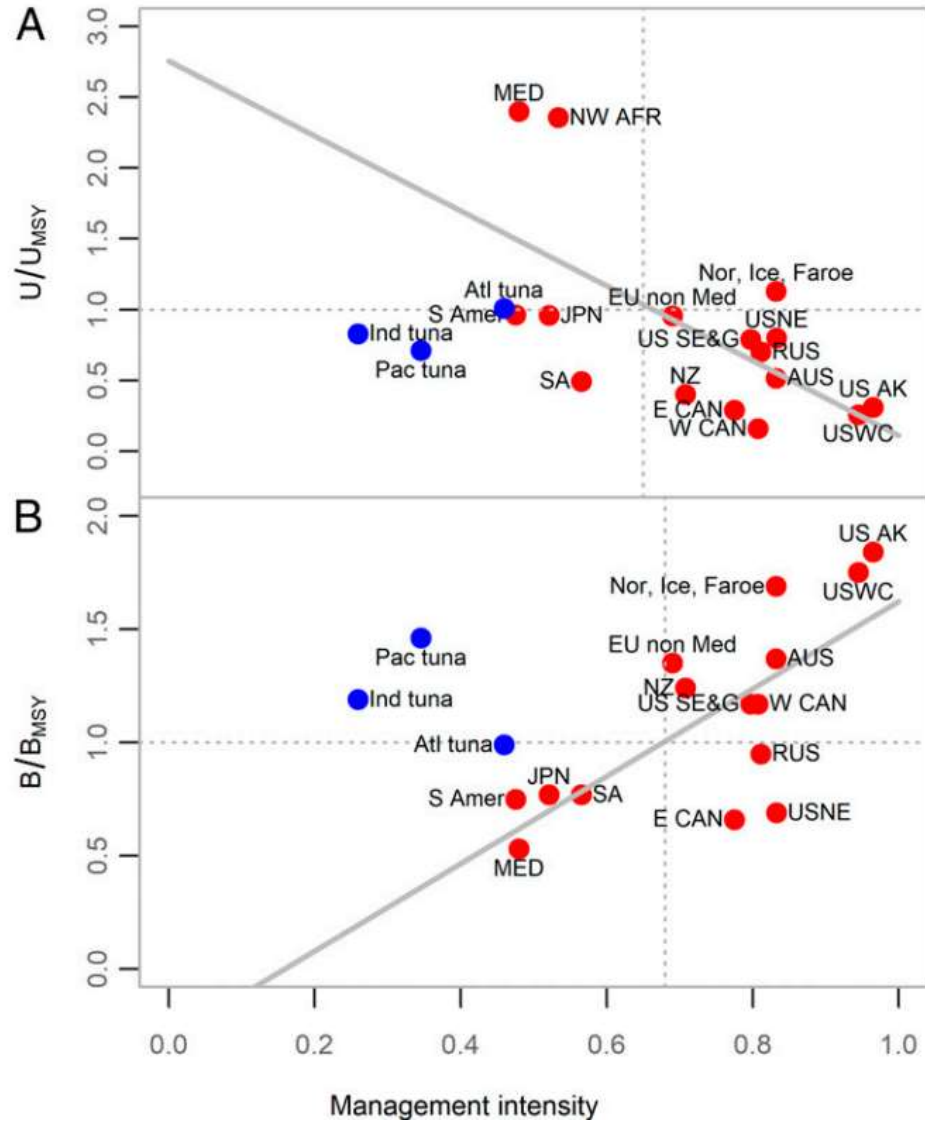
State of marine fish stocks



FAO

**How to revert
this trend and
meet SDG 14
targets?**

Evidence shows improvement in status of fish stocks when fisheries management is intensified

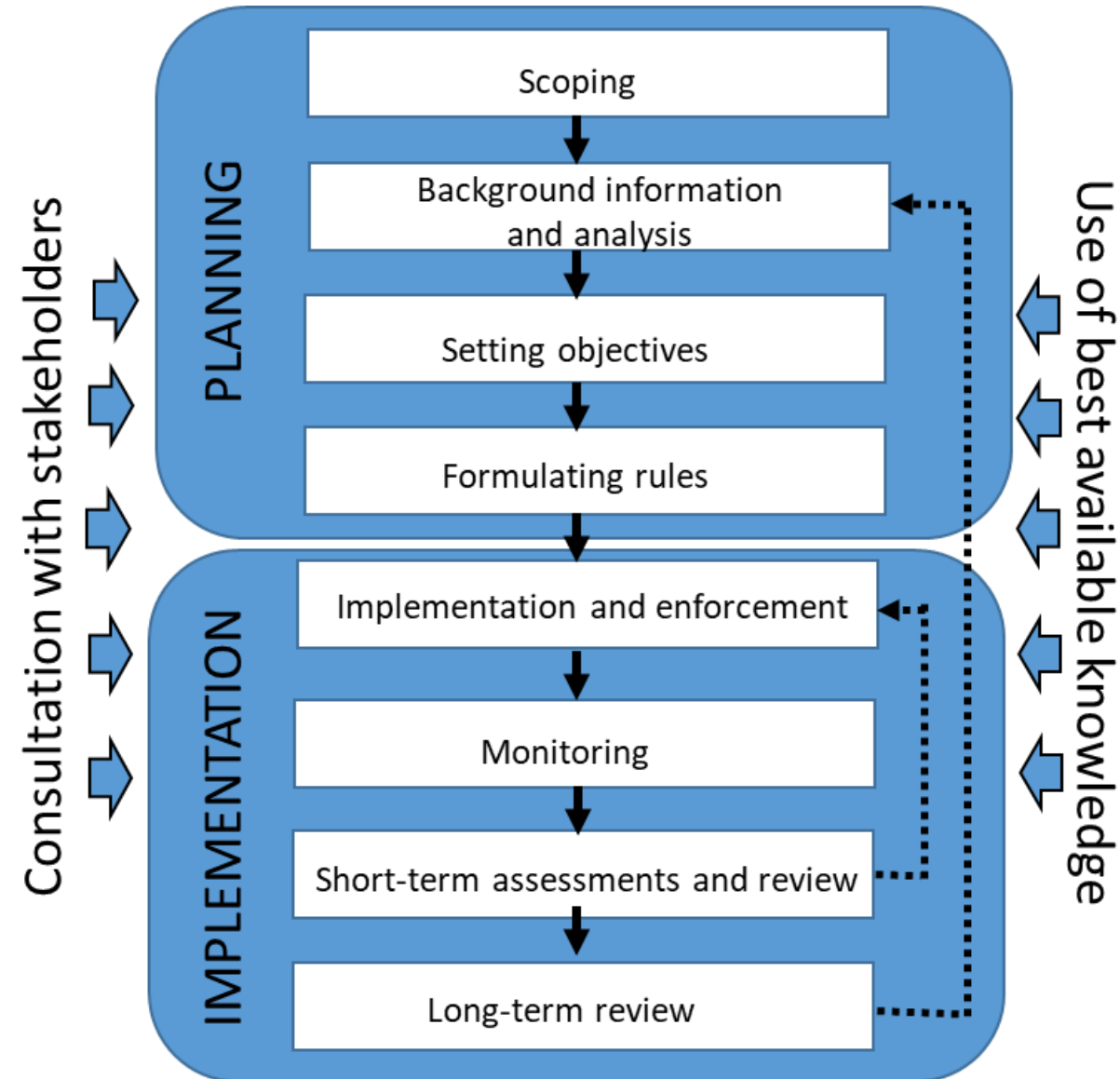


Relationship between relative fishing pressure (A) U/U_{MSY} and relative stock biomass (B) B/B_{MSY} and the management intensity measured by Fisheries Management Index (FMI) in corresponding regions (Hilborn et al., 2020. PNAS 217 (4): 2218–2224)

Fisheries Management

"The integrated **process** of information gathering, analysis, planning, consultation, decision-making, allocation of resources and formulation and implementation, with enforcement as necessary, of regulations or rules which govern fisheries activities in order to ensure the continued productivity of the resources and the accomplishment of other fisheries objectives."

FAO Technical Guidelines to the Code of Conduct. No. 4.

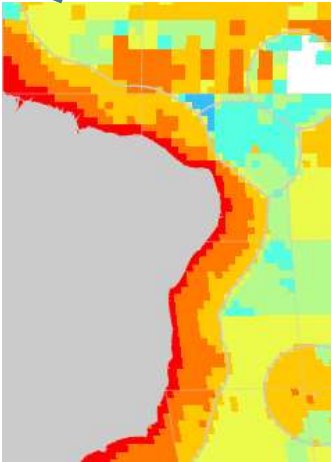


Fisheries management can occur at different scales

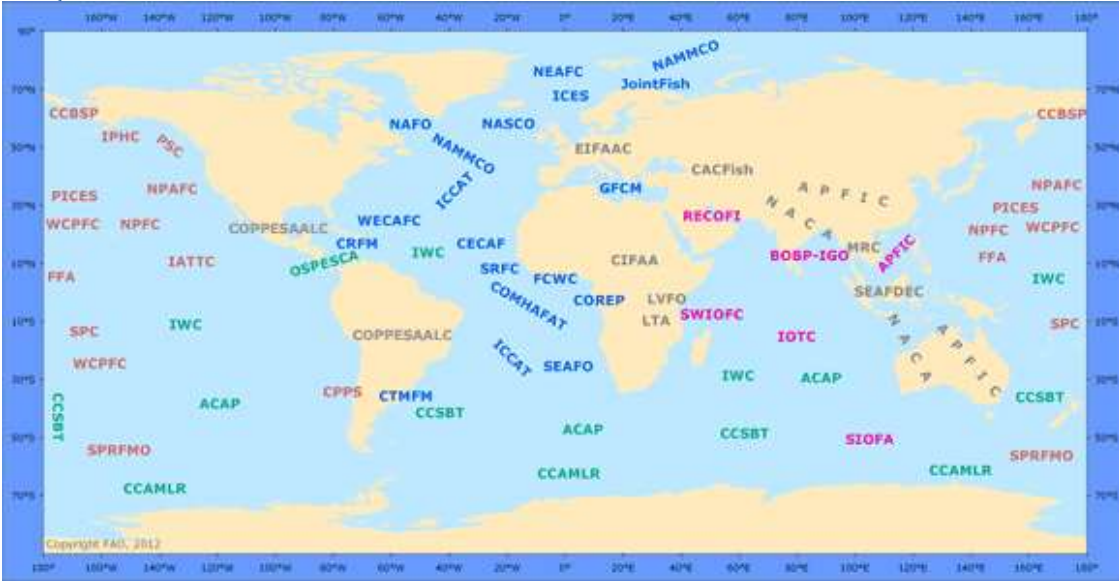
Depending on nature of stocks, fisheries and existing governance arrangements



Local Bay
Co-management



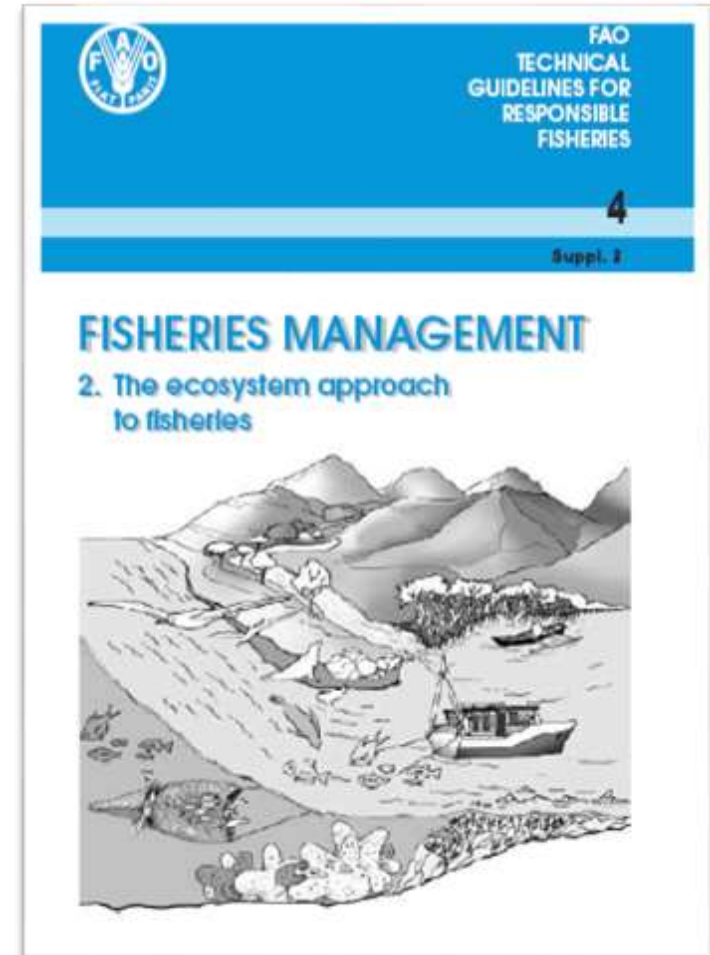
EEZ
National Fisheries Authorities



Regions
Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
(RFMOs)

FAO Technical Assistance on Fisheries Management

- Guided by the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
- Implemented following an ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF)



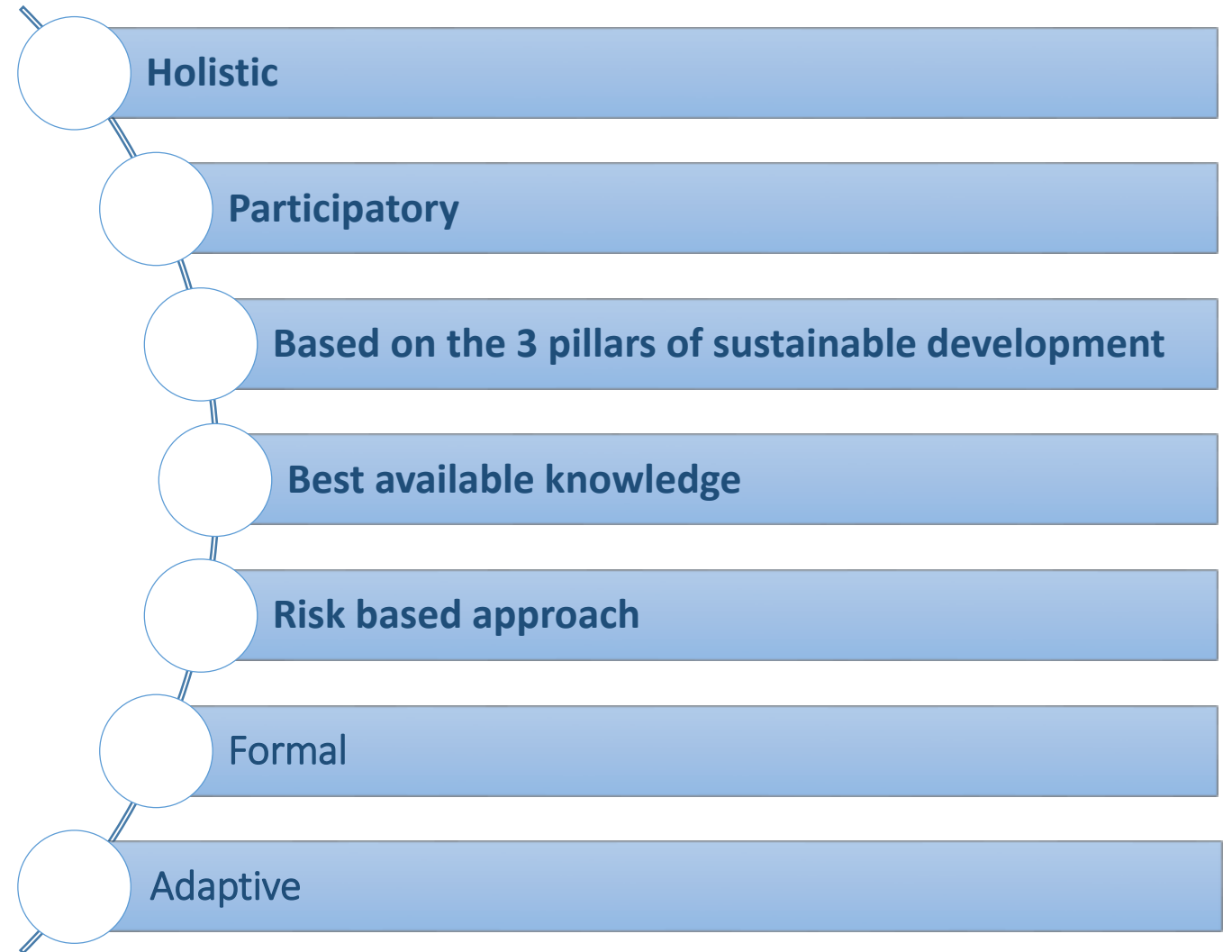
EAF – People Are Critical

An Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries strives to **balance diverse societal objectives**, by taking account the knowledge and uncertainties about **biotic, abiotic and human components of ecosystems** and their interactions

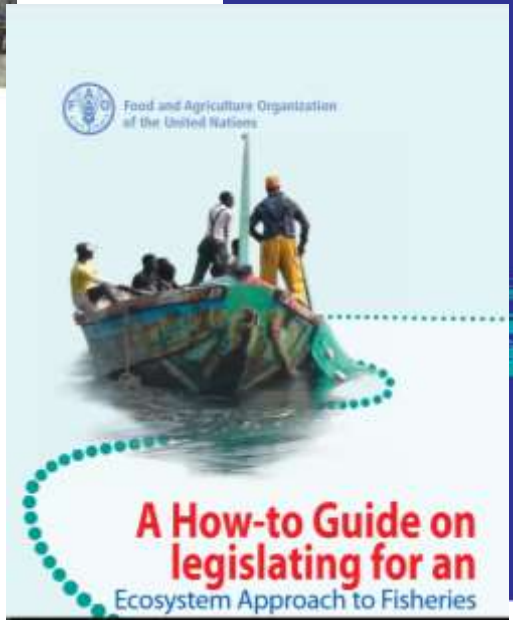
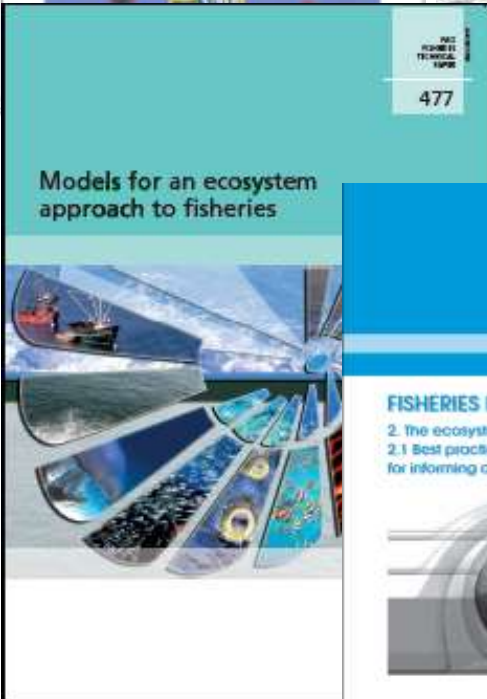
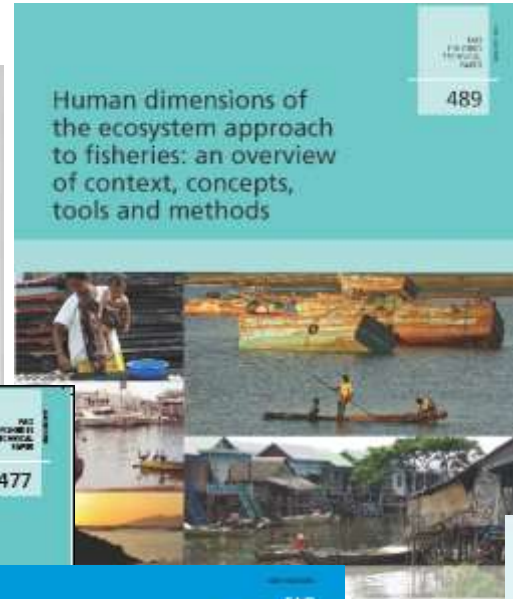
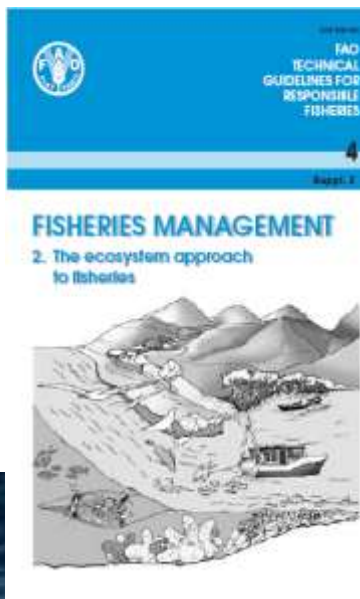
Key challenge: reconciling food security, socioeconomic development and the need to recover overfished stocks/ecosystems



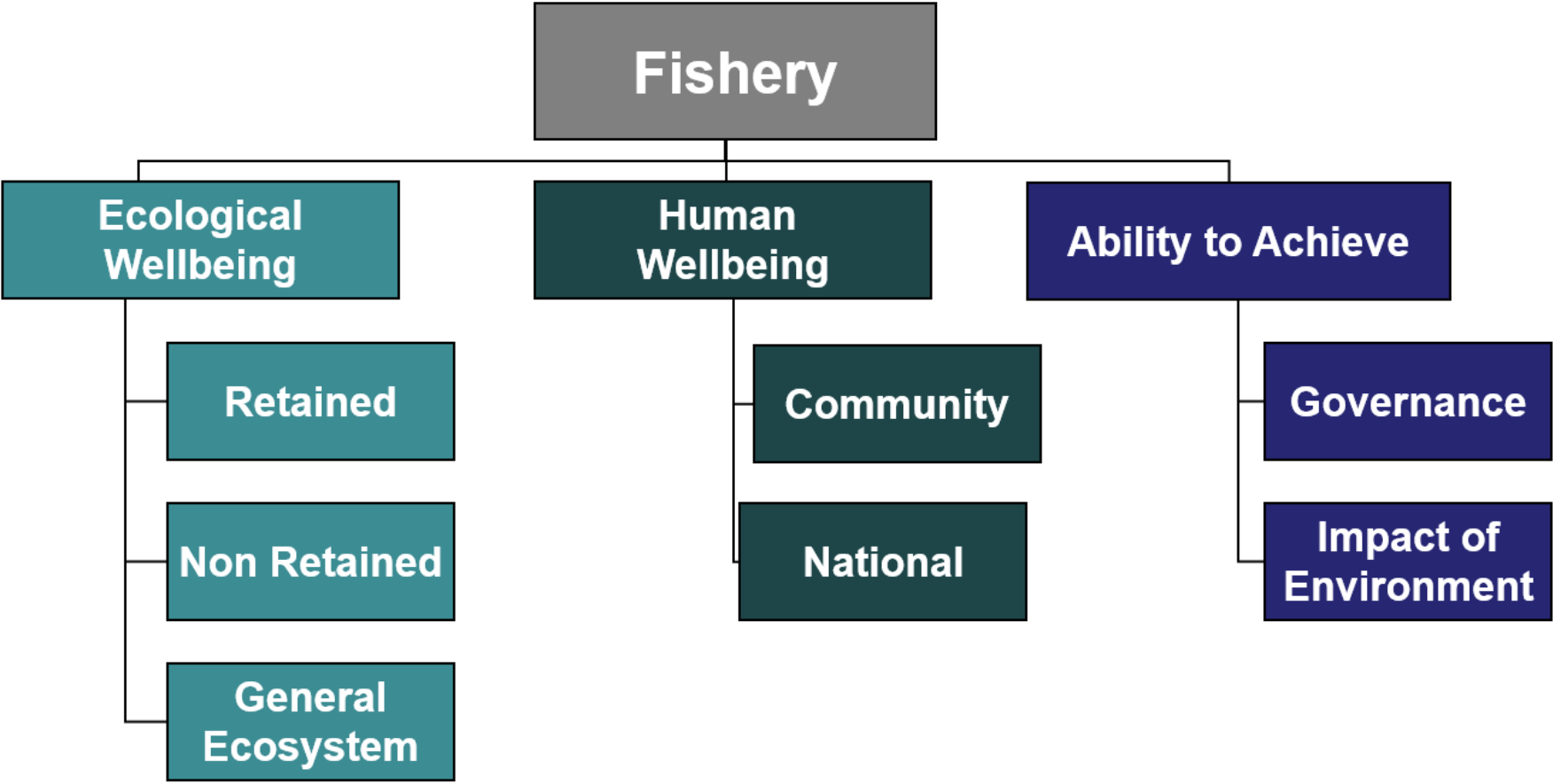
Key features of the EAF



FAO work in support of EAF

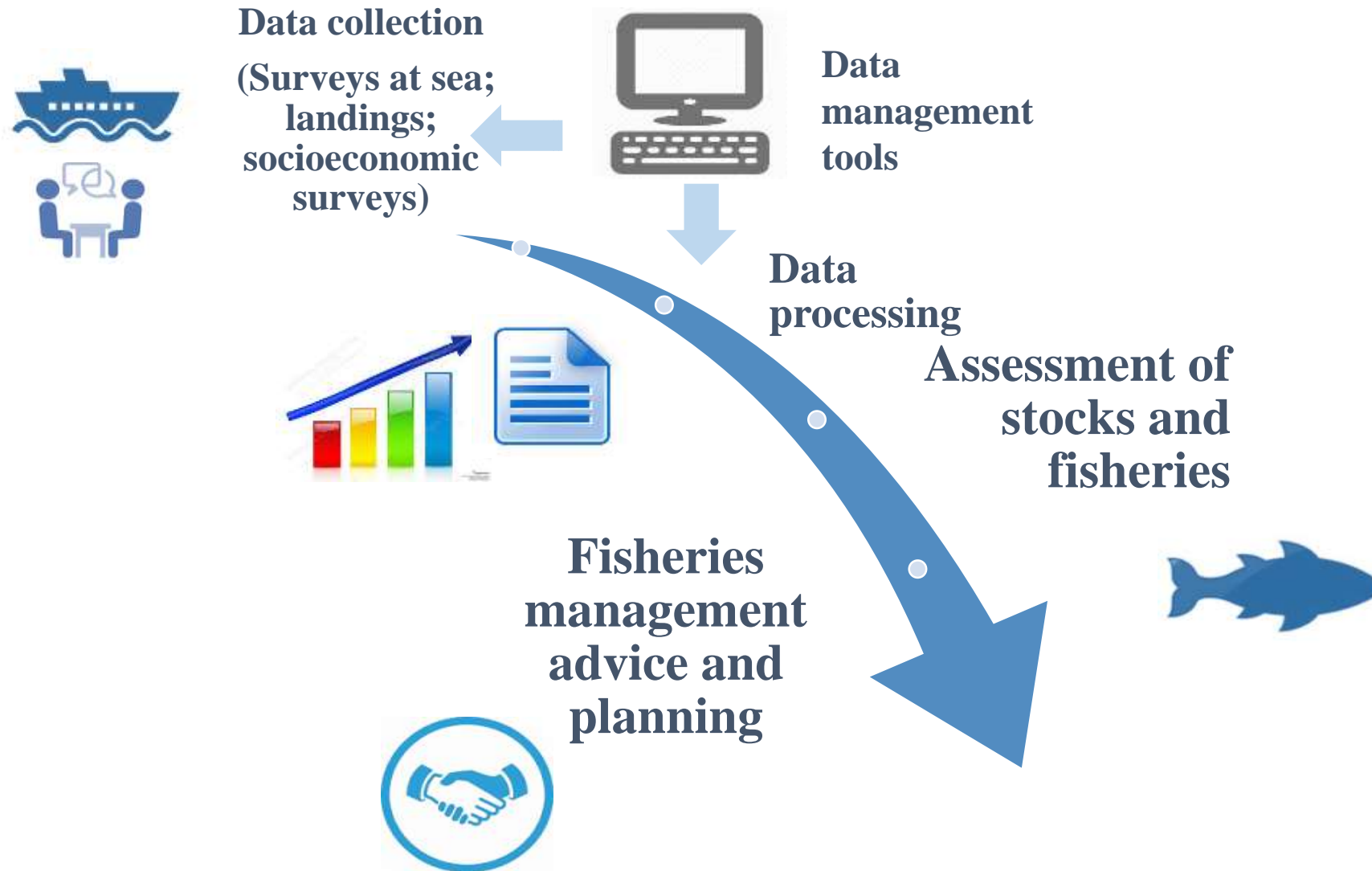


Problems are addressed at three dimensions of sustainable development



Management plans developed to guide decisions and further capacity development actions

Assistance provided to enhance capacities for data collection and analysis to support fisheries management



FAO support to EAF implementation- Marine



Working with more than 75 countries

Management plans for more than 50 fisheries

14 current "large" projects/programmes

Support to RFBs, including through above projects

Accessing Technical Assistance

Direct FAO

- TCP agreement – FAO regular budget used for TA - catalytic
- UTF agreement – Country funds the TA
- Extra-budgetary projects (funds from donors) – national/regional/global (e.g. PSMA) delivery of TA

Indirect

- Financial support through loans or grants (e.g. World Bank, African Development Bank)
- Global Funding Mechanisms (e.g. GEF and GCF) – grants with co-financing (cash or in-kind)

Accredited agencies (e.g. FAO) support countries to develop and implement national and regional projects and programmes in line with funding mechanism priorities

Final remarks

- Strengthening fisheries management will be key to meet sustainable development goals for marine fisheries, including the implementation of new WTO rules on fisheries subsidies.
- FAO ready to provide technical assistance and support capacity development actions to strengthen fisheries management, upon request of countries and according to existing mechanisms of TA.
- Technical assistance could address different aspects of relevance to new WTO rules, including:
 - Information collection, analysis and reporting
 - Development of management plans and measures for rebuilding overfished stocks based on an ecosystem approach
 - Facilitating the establishment of institutional coordination for management plan implementation, including between fisheries and subsidies authorities



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Thank you
