Mozambique Fish Forever "FISH CC"



The Eighth Conference of Parties to the Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean Region, Mahe, Seychelles 22-24 June 2015



People and Planet Thrive

Based in Arlington Virginia outside Washington DC

Expertise in Social Marketing and a Theory of Change

Capacity building at local levels (typically local NGOs)

Pride Program (M.A. in Communications and Conservation) delivers <u>social marketing</u> campaign to build constituency

300+ Pride Campaigns in more than 55 countries

Now focusing on two major programs:

Fish Forever

Freshwater Reciprocal Water Agreements





Fish Forever Partnership – Mozambique and Four Other Countries

- PRIDE Campaigns
- Community engagement
- Promote sustainable behaviors
- Capacity building
 - Data-limited stock analysis





- TURF-Reserve design
- FisheriesManagement
- Policy advocacy



Fisheries recovery models

Philippines, Indonesia, Brazil, and Belize

Fish Forever Goals

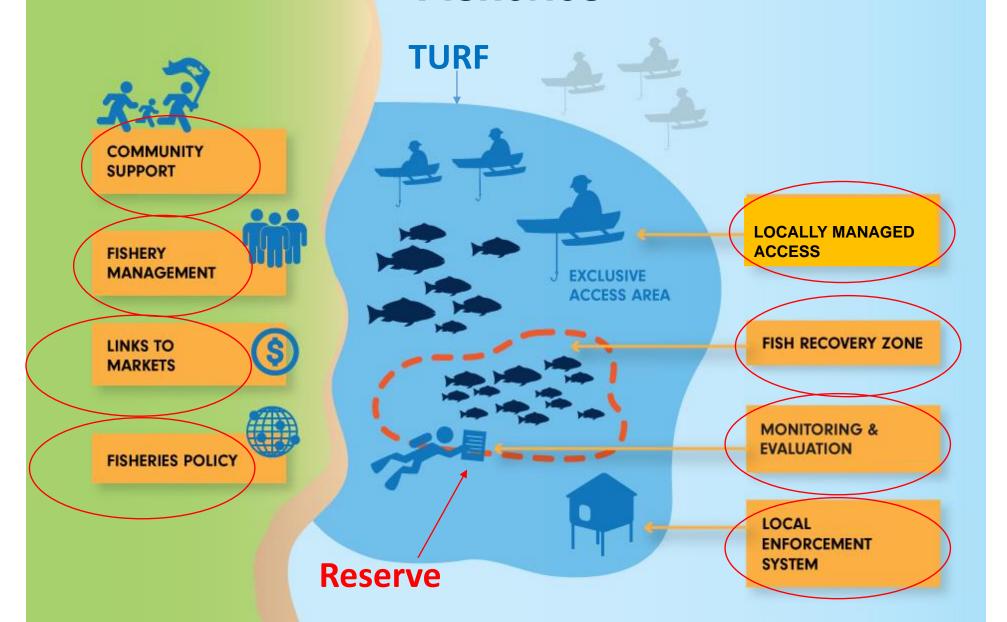
By 2023

- 20% of relevant sites in each country are in the process of adopting <u>TURF-Reserves</u>
- 20% of the area of TURFreserves fully protected as no-take zones, reserves, sanctuaries, fish-banks





Fish Forever Elements for Success Coastal Fisheries



Key partners - Mozambique



Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters, and Fisheries – National Institute for Development of Small Scale Fisheries (IDPPE) – Technical, legal, and admin support to local communities, 6 Pride Campaign Managers; 6 extensionists

Nordic Development Fund – Climate Change resilience funding and Rare funding supporting the Project

World Bank – Oversight and livelihoods research through consultancy representatives in country

Fish Forever Partners EDF and UCSB – TURF-reserve design, stock assessment, spatial planning

CORDIO, WCS – Discussions on subcontracting

Project Goals

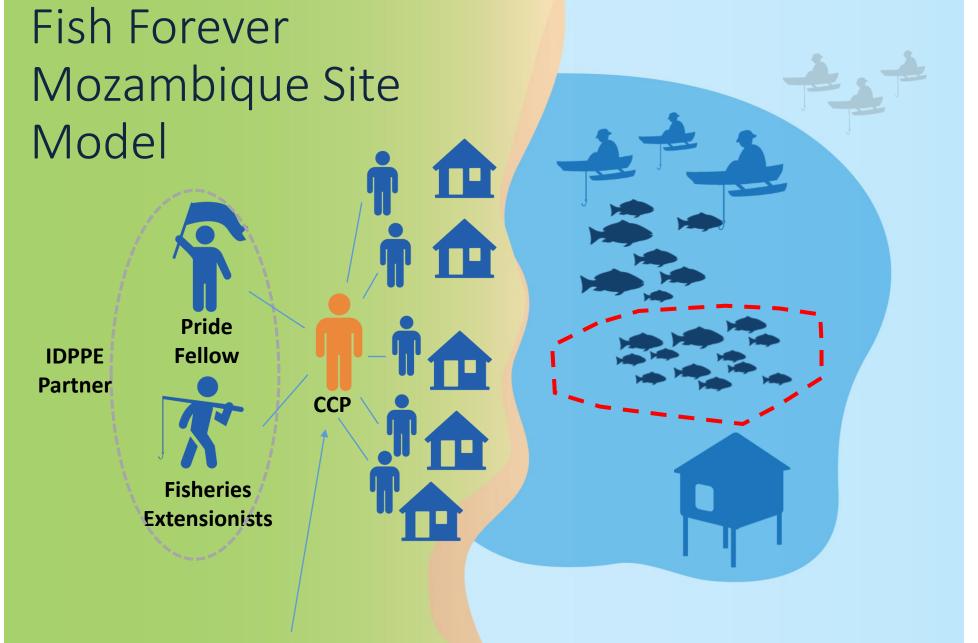
Increase catch / catch value, reduce poverty (efficiency, value chains, biomass)

2. Facilitate self-governance, increase social resilience

3. Maintain/restore marine habitats to increase ecological resilience to climate change, expand opportunities for tourism, and protect biodiversity.

Major Outcomes

- 1. Improve fisheries management TURF-reserve approach
- 2. Increase Social Capital through local fisheries management and improve social resilience to climate change
- 3. Increase Capacity in Institutes within the Ministry of Fisheries
- 4. Restore Marine Ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity (ecological resilience)
- 5. Establish management norms for implementing legislation for National Policy shift to managed access management regimes



CCP Local fishing Councils – Established with Support of Government (Decree) like BMU

Mozambique Fish Forever – Take Home Points

- Six million US project
- Rare, GovMOZ IDPPE, Fish Forever Partners EDF, UCSB
- 36 months
- 6 pilot sites based on CCPs (like BMUs)
- 6 Pride Campaigns
- Training for local fishers, IDPPE staff
- First Site Evaluations and University Launch in July (Univ. Eduardo Mondlane)
- Test concept and generate lessons learned to take
 Program to scale, led by Government



Can Mozambican Fisheries Recover?

David Obura and Melita Samoilys, CORDIO

- "In the north, habitat still in good condition, but fish numbers depleted from seining"
- "Parrot fish and snappers might bounce back in as little as 3 years with good management"



Can Mozambican Fisheries Recover?

Steve Gains UCSB

 Based upon a global assessment of data limited fisheries similar to those in Mozambique, we expect its small scale fisheries are over exploited, but that recovery will be possible and is likely to result in significant biological and economic improvements in the near future. "

