



The Nairobi Convention WP and Role of Partners

Nairobi Convention COP 8
Partnerships Workshops
19 June 2015

THE NAIROBI CONVENTION WORK PROGRAMME (*E.G. 2013 – 2017*)

- A collaborative programme developed with partners
- Focuses on themes including:
 - Development and implementation of ecosystem based management approaches (e.g. MPAs);
 - Development of integrated protocol on coastal zone management;
 - Policy options on climate change;
 - Policy options for oil and gas;
 - Partnerships for EBSAs, VMEs, and PSSAs.

- Convention is a platform for increasing collaboration for the implementation of marine and coastal environment programmes.
- Contribute to building regional capacities for the integrated management of the coastal and marine environment
- Promote and facilitate integrated management of coastal areas to safeguard coastal habitats and combat physical alteration of the coast

TRADITIONAL PARTNERS OF THE SECRETARIAT

- The governments (various national research and management institutions).
- LME projects - address many transboundary coastal and marine environmental issues (ASCLME, BCC)
- Consortium for Conservation of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean” referred to as the (“WIO-C”)
- Regional NGOs

FAO/EAF-NANSEN PROJECT AS AN EMERGING PARTNER

WHO WE ARE: Norad/FAO/IMR partnership > 40
years

Strengthening the Knowledge Base for and
Implementing an Ecosystem Approach to Marine
Fisheries in Developing Countries

- Support fisheries policy formulation
- Support fisheries management
- Ecosystem assessments and monitoring
- Supporting oil and gas initiatives
- Capacity Building underlies all activities

WHAT WE BRING TO THE TABLE

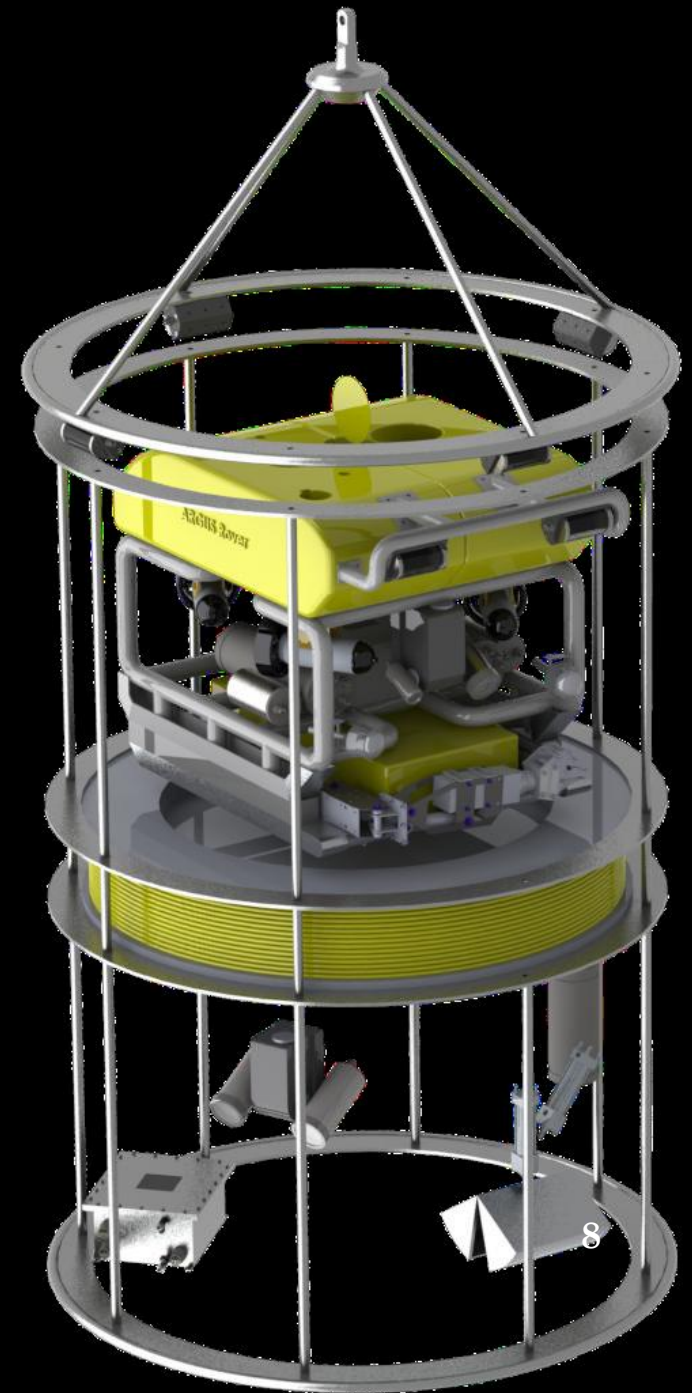
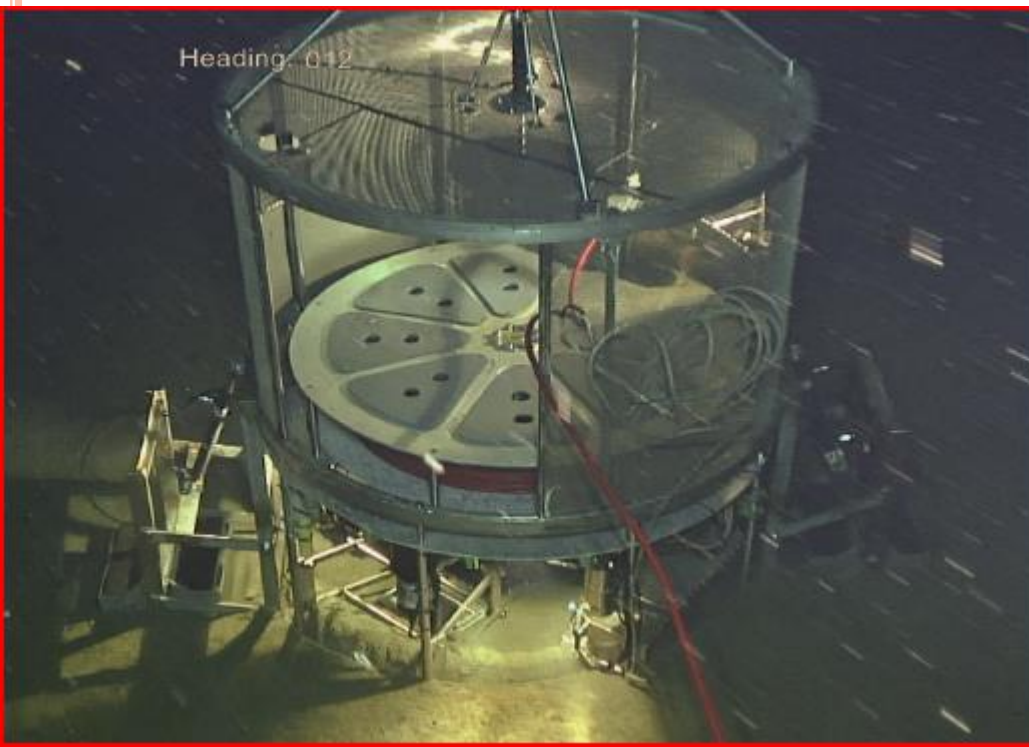
- A modern, multi-purpose research vessel



- Funding for Vessel Operating Cost
- Capacity for integrated assessment and management of marine resources

A NEW PHASE (2016 – 2020)

- Designed around three main areas of work:
 - Strengthening the knowledge base for the sustainable management of fisheries in the face of increasing fishing pressure, climate variability and change, pollution and other anthropogenic stressors.
 - Support to improved fisheries policy and management in line with EAF (taking into consideration the risks and opportunities related to climate and other environmental variability and change).
 - Capacity development at the institutional and human resources levels



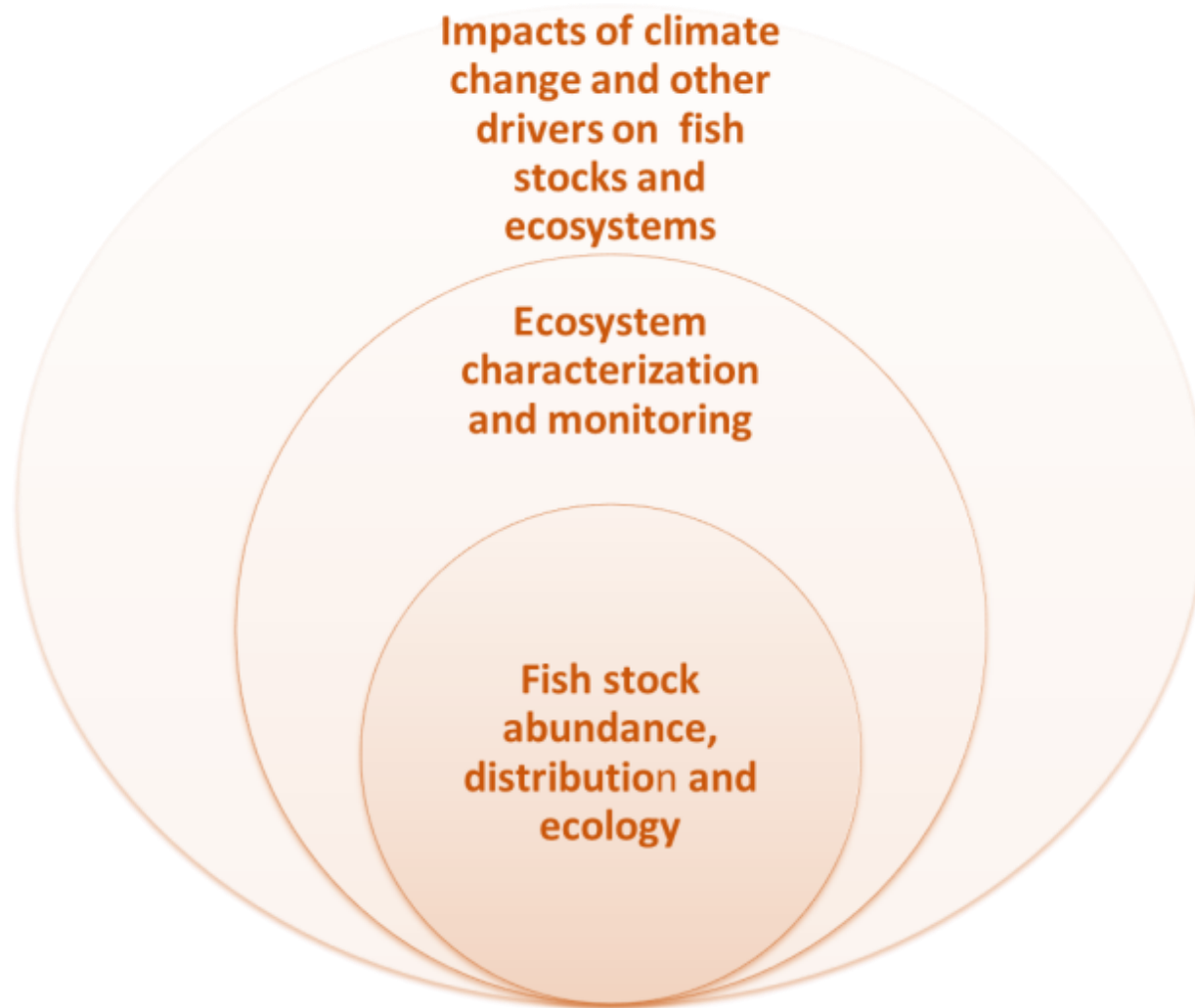
ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLES FOR THE NEW PROGRAMME

:

- Sustainable fisheries management is still at the heart of the Programme
- Expand to improving understanding of key biological parameters, the role of fishery resources in the broader ecosystem context, how they are affected by fishing pressure as well as by climate variability and change and the impacts of fisheries and other stressors on resources and the environment.
- Emphasis on regional issues (e.g. shared fishery resources/stocks).
- The Programme will operate primarily within countries EEZs but also in ABNJs in collaboration with RFMOs, etc
- Research activities should take cognizance of and coordinate with related national, regional and international marine research Programmes
- Research should be linked to management needs, either tactical (short-term) (e.g. necessary for fisheries management, assessment or monitoring of oil and gas impacts, or strategic (long-term)

WORK CAN BE CLASSIFIED INTO THE FOLLOWING

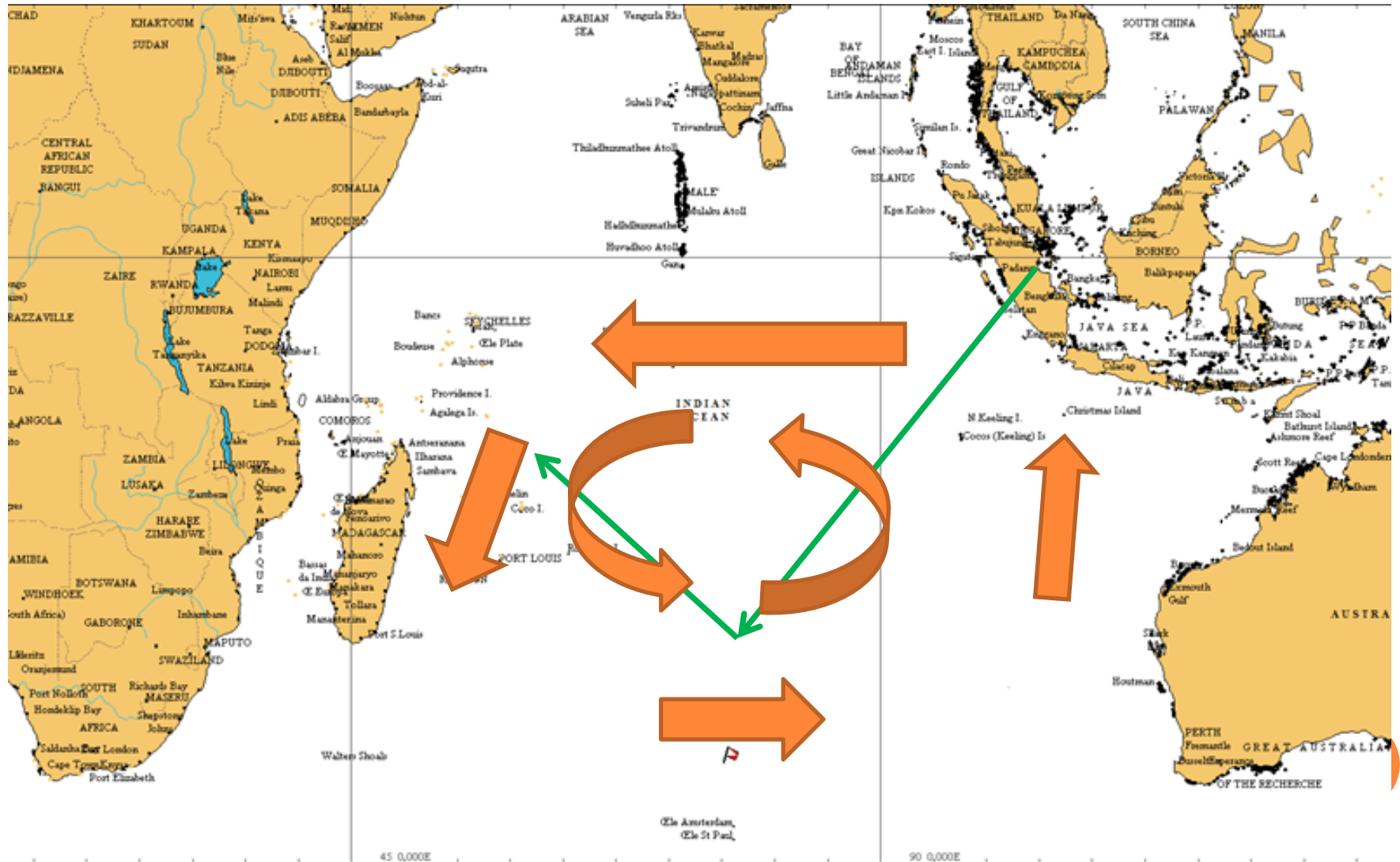
- Fishery resources, associated/impacted species and fisheries (mapping the distribution of and assessing the abundance, structure and dynamics of main fishery resources, including understanding of key biological parameters and the impacts of fisheries;
- Characterization of ecosystems, including setting up monitoring systems
- Understanding the impacts of climate change and other anthropogenic impacts on fish stocks and ecosystems



The logic behind the science plan

ECOLOGY OF SOUTHERN INDIAN OCEAN GYRE

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION SURVEYS FOR THE IIOE-2



MANAGING PARTNERSHIPS (OUR EXPERIENCE)

- our objectives: to raise awareness of EAF and the EAF-Nansen project and to ensure that fisheries projects in Africa include EAF
- engagements paid off; project now seen as a major player in fisheries management in Africa
- honesty, transparency and mutual trust cannot be taken for granted.

THE COST OF PARTNERSHIPS

- Unavoidable delays resulting in increased cost,
- burden of managing the partnership; personal touch is key
- We need a service, you provide it , “basta”
- Win-win >> mutual gains for the partners.
SWIOFP/EAF-Nansen support to countries to re-think fisheries management planning and also implementation of the EAF baby projects



**“Nothing great and
good can be
furthered in the
world without
cooperation”**

- *Fridtjof Nansen*

www.fao.org/in-action/eaf-nansen