

ANACEF CONFERENCE

Prevention and reduction of unwanted catches in West African fishing grounds

July
15th

Providing advice to fisheries management: role of CECAF and support from regional projects

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Organizer:

Coordination:

Funding Entity:

Collaborator:



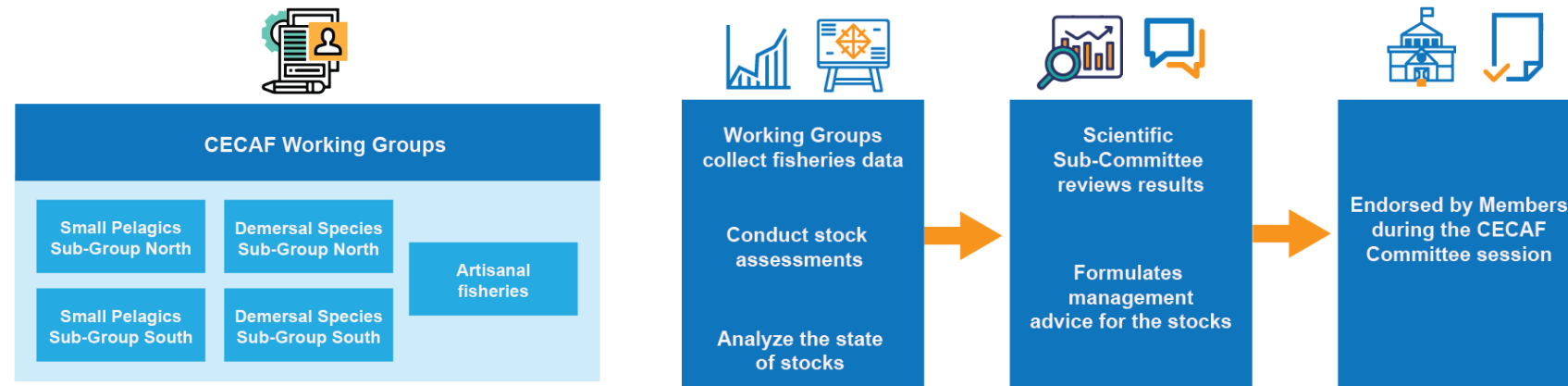
Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)

Purpose: to promote the sustainable utilization of the living marine resources within its area of competence by the proper management and development of the fisheries and fishing operations.
Advisory role

Area: Eastern Central Atlantic between Cape Spartel and the Congo river (34 Members – coastal and non-coastal).



<http://www.fao.org/cecaf/en/>



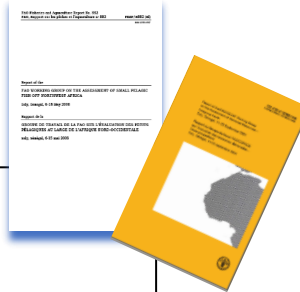
Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)

Key thematic areas of work:

- **Stock assessment**
 - Monitoring of status of stocks and fisheries
- **Fisheries management**
 - Implementation of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries
 - Shared stocks
- Coordination of fisheries related **research**
- Fisheries **information and statistics**
- **Small scale fisheries** issues
- **Deep-sea** fisheries and vulnerable marine ecosystems (**VMEs**)
- Illegal Unreported and Unregulated fishing (**IUU**)
- Regional **cooperation** and coordination

Example of outputs

- Stocks and fisheries status **reports**
- **Priorities** for research
- Fisheries management **recommendations**
- CECAF catch **statistics**
- Resources and Fisheries fact sheets (**FIRMS**)
<http://firms.fao.org/firms/en>
- Thematic **publications/studies**, e.g. artisanal fisheries, IUU, VMEs

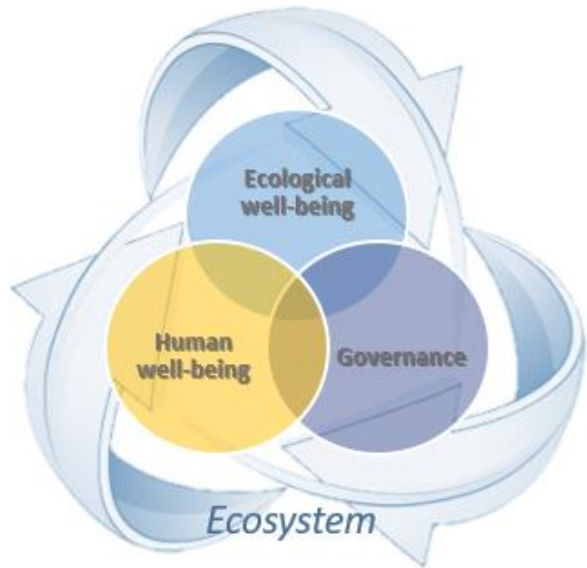


Last Scientific Sub Committee proposed Scientific work-programme 2018

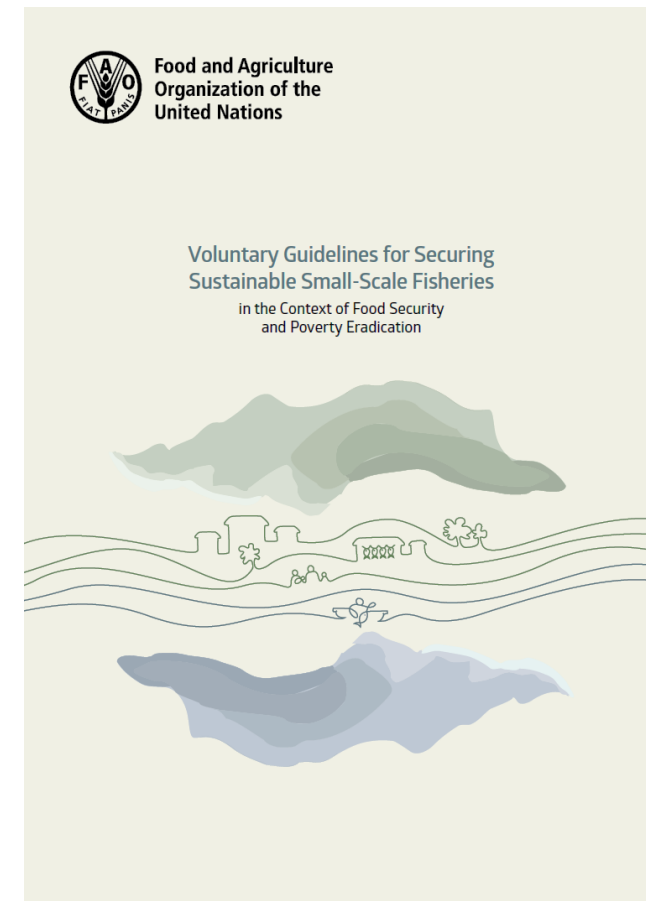
Workplan approved at last Committee meeting in 2019




Frameworks and tools

Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF)



Small Scale Fisheries Guidelines



- 
90%
of fishers are small-scale
- 
47%
of workers are women
- 
96%
live in developing countries

EAF-Nansen programme science plan



Fisheries Impacts



Theme 1: Early life history, recruitment and mortality



Theme 2: Pelagic stocks distribution, abundance, trends and dynamics, stock identity and ecology



Theme 3: Abundance and productivity of non-exploited resources



Theme 4: Demersal fish stocks distribution, abundance, trends and dynamics, stock identity and ecology



Oil/gas/pollution Impacts



Theme 5: Oil/Gas activities and their impacts on marine ecosystems



Theme 6: Marine debris and microplastics: occurrence and impacts on marine ecosystems



Theme 7: Habitat mapping: identification of vulnerable and critical habitats



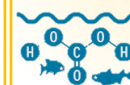
Theme 8: Nutrition and food safety



Climate change Impacts

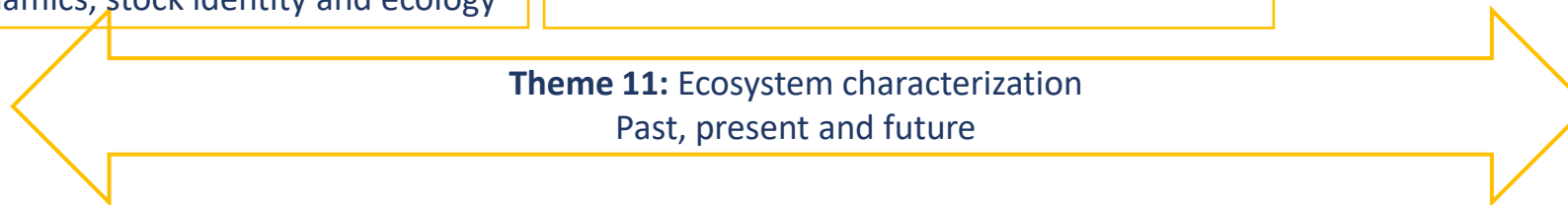


Theme 9: Oceanography, climate forcing and impacts on structure, diversity and productivity of marine ecosystems



Theme 10: Biochemical processes and productivity of marine ecosystems

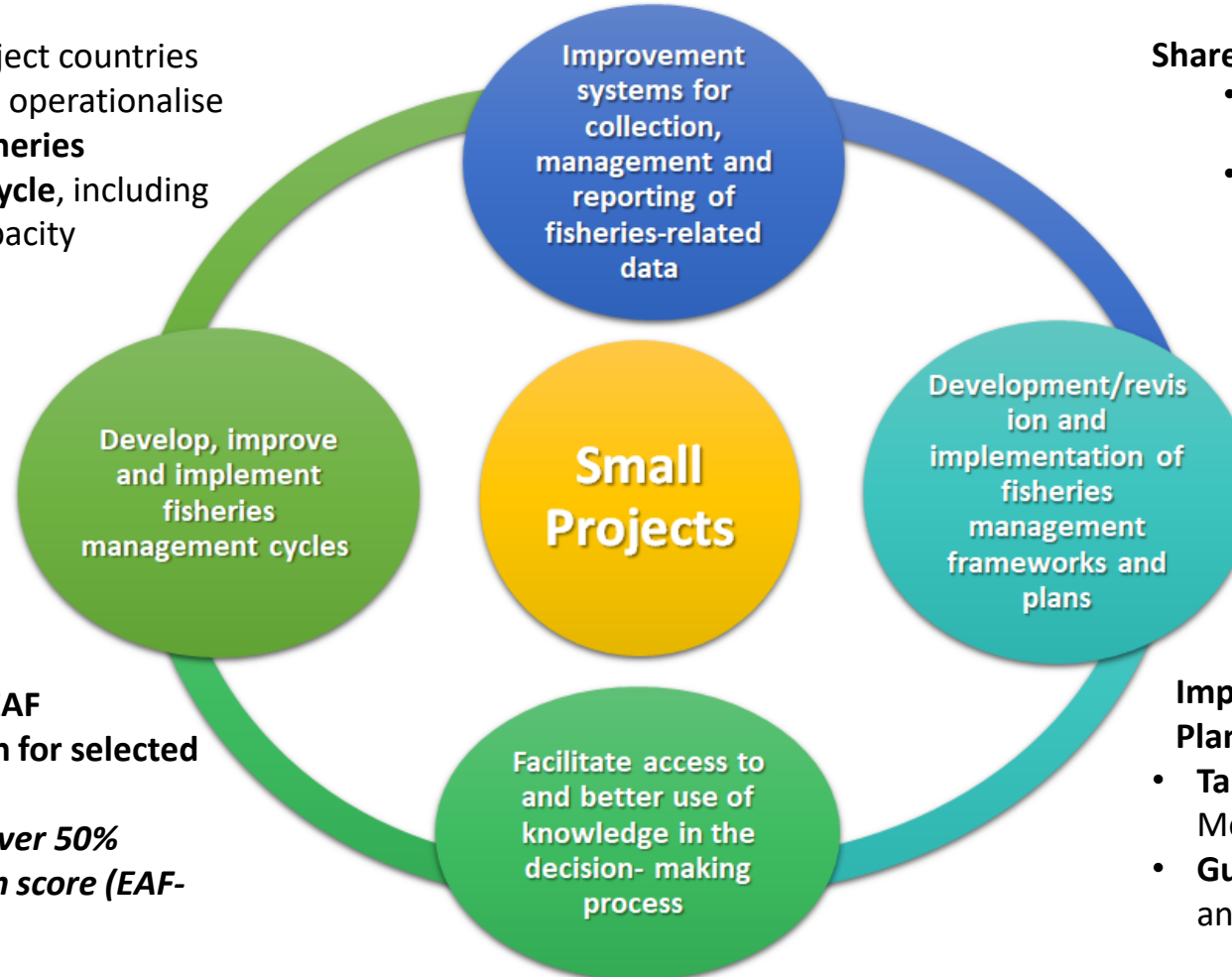
Theme 11: Ecosystem characterization
Past, present and future



EAF-Nansen support to fisheries management

Assist small project countries to establish and operationalise a functional **Fisheries Management Cycle**, including institutional capacity assessment

Monitoring of EAF Implementation for selected fisheries
Goal: achieve over 50% implementation score (EAF-IMT)



Shared stocks and EAF:

- **Northwest Africa** - Shared sardinella
- **Benguela Current**- Shared hake and horse mackerel

Implement Fisheries Management Plans & EAF:

- **Tanzania**- Small and Medium Pelagic FMP
- **Gulf of Guinea** (Cote d'Ivoire, Togo and Benin)- Beach Seine

- **10 countries** receiving support for implementation of EAF and/or shared stock management.

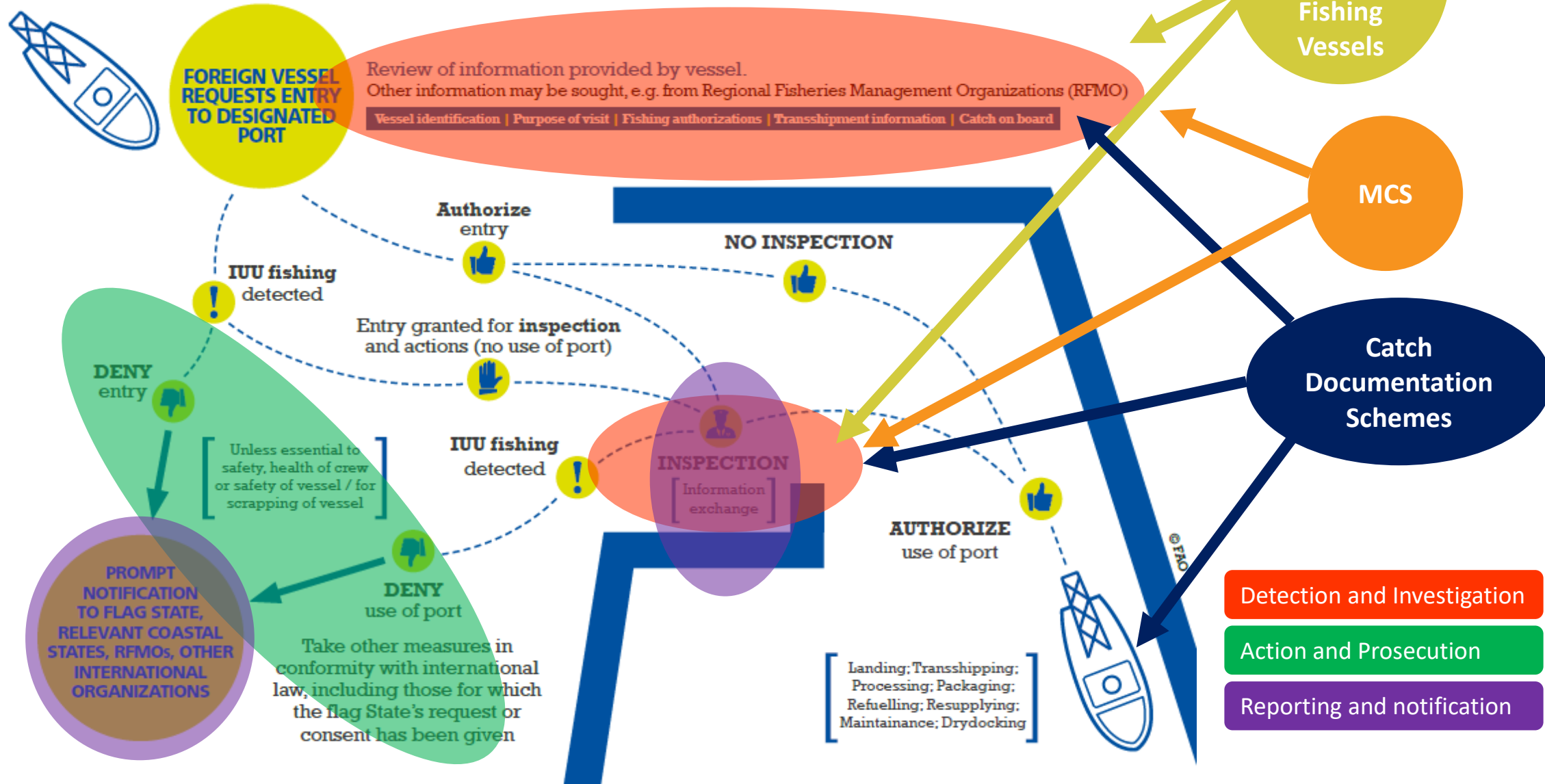
Port State Measures Agreement



Objectives of the Agreement:

- First binding international agreement to specifically target IUU fishing
- Main objective is to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing by preventing vessels engaged in IUU fishing from using ports and landing their catches
- Reduces the incentive of IUU fishing vessels to continue to operate
- Blocks fisheries products derived from IUU fishing from reaching national and international markets

Port State Measures Agreement

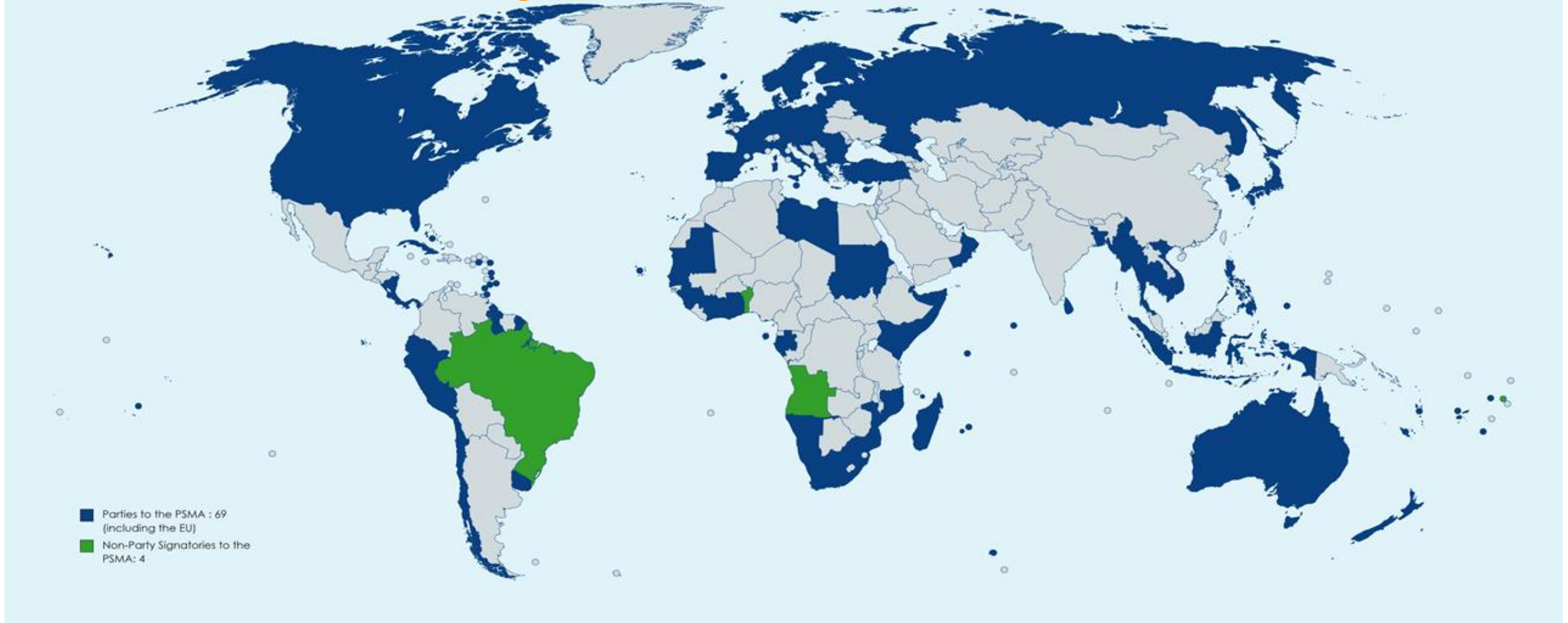


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Status of the Port State Measures Agreement



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement

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FAO websites on combatting IUU

IUU Fishing


Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing

Background | International Framework | Regional Mechanisms | Tools & Initiatives | News & Events | Resources



Key points identified to assist Ghana's PSMA implementation after launch of several initiatives

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains one of the greatest threats to marine ecosystems due to its potential ability to undermine national and regional efforts to manage fisheries sustainably as well as an endeavor to conserve marine biodiversity. IUU fishing poses a serious threat to coastal administration and exploits weak management regimes, in particular those of developing countries, lacking the capacity and resources for effective monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS). IUU fishing is found in all types and dimensions of fisheries; it occurs both on the high seas and in areas within national jurisdiction. It concerns all aspects and stages of the capture and utilization of fish, and it may sometimes be associated with organized crime. Fisheries resources available to bona fide fishers are reduced by IUU fishing, which can lead to the collapse of local fisheries, with small-scale fisheries in developing countries proving particularly vulnerable. Products derived from IUU fishing can find their way into overseas trade markets thus threatening local food supply. IUU fishing therefore threatens livelihoods, exacerbates poverty, and augments food insecurity.

5 June 2018
International Day for the Right against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

In depth

- PSMA**
- Global Record**
- Catch Documentation Schemes**
- Joint Working Group on IUU Fishing**

PSMA


Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)

Background | Operational Resources | Meetings | Capacity Development | News and events | Resources



The IMO International Maritime Law Institute hosts the first FAO-IMLI International Fisheries Law Training Course

The Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) is the first binding international agreement to specifically target **illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing**. Its objective is to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing by preventing vessels engaged in IUU fishing from using ports and landing their catches. In this way, the PSMA reduces the incentive of such vessels to continue to operate while it also blocks fishery products derived from IUU fishing from reaching national and international markets. The effective implementation of the PSMA ultimately contributes to the long-term conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources and marine ecosystems. The provisions of the PSMA apply to fishing vessels seeking entry into a designated port of a State which is different to their flag State.

Did you know?

- The PSMA entered into force in June 2016. By the first year and a half, more than a third of world countries were Parties to it.
- The PSMA applies to fishing vessels seeking entry into a port other than those of their own State.
- One in every five fish caught around the world every year is thought to originate from IUU fishing, valued at \$10–\$23 billion annually.
- Implementing the PSMA is one of the most cost-effective means to curb IUU fishing.

In depth

- PSMA Parties**
- Capacity Development**

Latest

Agreement on Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (as at May 2018)
This document, continuously updated by the FAO's Legal Office, provides information about the States of each Party to the PSMA. The document was last updated in May 2018. Access the document here. [...]

Events

04.07.2018
Thirty-third session of the Committee of Fisheries (COF)
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

05.07.2018
Second Meeting of the Port State Working Group
FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

10.04.2018

Global Record

Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'Alimentazione e l'Agricoltura

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Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels

Background | Information System | Capacity Development | News & Events | Resources | Partners



Latin America is closing the net on IUU fishing

Welcome to the Global Record

The Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels (Global Record) is a shared and collaborative global initiative to make available, in a rapid way, certified data from State authorities about vessels and vessel-related activities. The programme aims towards providing a single access point for information on vessels used for fishing and fishing-related activities with the primary objective being to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing by enhancing transparency and traceability. The programme's long-term goals are to strengthen the fisheries sector in terms of management and its sustainability, to enhance food security and the livelihoods of populations depending on fisheries including rural coastal populations.

In depth

- Who is it for**
- IUU Fishing**
- Unique Vessel Identifier**

Latest



Events

4th meeting of the Global Record Working Group

Subscribe to our NEWSLETTER

Did you know?

- Annually, the worth of fish caught by IUU fishing methods is estimated at US\$ 10 – US\$ 23 billion.
- Fishing vessels around the world have reached 4.6 million.
- IMO Members, which serve as Global Record Users, have now been allocated to more than 23 000 fishing vessels worldwide.

Related Links

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Port State Measures Agreement
- Voluntary Guidelines on Flag State Performance
- Sustainable Development Goal 14

Contact us

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FAO voluntary Guidelines on the Marking of Fishing Gear

- **Endorsed by the FAO committee for fisheries (COFI) during the 33th session in 2018**
- Holistic in scope dealing not only with gear marking but also gear **retrieval, reporting** of lost gear and **disposal**
- FAO is now preparing a **global programme to support** implementation of the Guidelines and other measures to address Abandoned Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (**ALDFG**) and other issues impacting **sustainable fishing operations**

Objectives

- To assist states in meeting their existing obligations
- Contribute towards sustainable fisheries by helping to:
 - ✓ Support responsible fishing gear ownership and management
 - ✓ Prevent ALDFG and its harmful impacts including environmental impacts, navigational hazards and economic, biodiversity and fish stock impacts of 'ghost fishing'.
 - ✓ Aid the detection and ability **to address IUU fishing activities**



VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON THE
MARKING OF FISHING GEAR

DIRECTIVES VOLONTAIRES SUR LE
MARQUAGE DES ENGINS DE PÊCHE

DIRECTRICES VOLUNTARIAS SOBRE EL
MARCADO DE LAS ARTES DE PESCA

<http://www.fao.org/3/ca3546t/ca3546t.pdf>





Building Partnerships to Assist Developing Countries to Address the Issue of Marine Plastic Litter from Sea-based Sources

- implement and enforce international regulatory frameworks
- apply good practice for the prevention, reduction and control of marine plastic litter and seas based marine plastic litter
- create partnerships for technical support on policy making and legislative developments, action planning and capacity building



➤ List of participating countries:

Asia

- ✓ * India
- ✓ * Indonesia
- ✓ Timor-Leste
- ✓ Philippines
- ✓ Sri Lanka
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ Vietnam

Pacific

- ✓ * Vanuatu
- ✓ Tonga
- ✓ Solomon Islands

Africa

- ✓ * Cote d'Ivoire
- ✓ * Nigeria
- ✓ Togo
- ✓ The Gambia
- ✓ Cabo Verde
- ✓ Senegal

- ✓ * Kenya
- ✓ * Madagascar
- ✓ Mozambique
- ✓ Tanzania
- ✓ Sudan

Latin America

- ✓ * Brazil
- ✓ Argentina
- ✓ Colombia
- ✓ Ecuador
- ✓ Peru

Central America and the Caribbean

- ✓ * Costa Rica
- ✓ * Jamaica
- ✓ Nicaragua
- ✓ Panama

➤ Initial **Strategic Partners** engaged:

- UN Global Compact
- UN Environment Programme
- Global Ghost Gear Initiative

* Lead Partnering Countries

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Thank you for your attention

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