COOPERATION BETWEEN REGIONAL FISHERIES BODIES AND REGIONAL SEAS IN WEST, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

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Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) in West, Central and Southern Africa

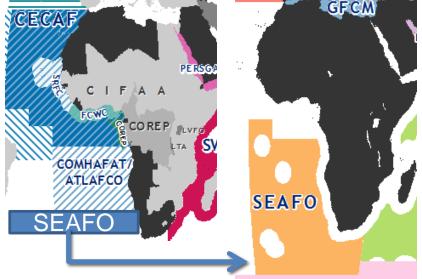
- Many RFBs
- Range of mandates
- Fragmentary evolution sometimes lead to overlaps

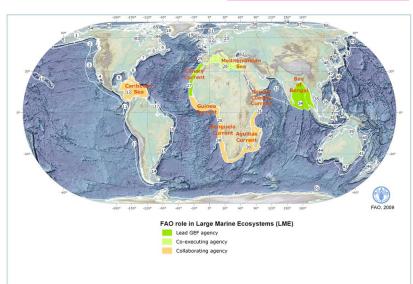
Abidjan Convention



Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs)

Benguela Current Commission





Food and Agriculture Organizationof the United Nations

A productive and sustainable Ocean: Securing the Foundation for Fish Food Production through Ecosystem Approaches to Management of Ocean related Activities in Times of Climate Change

 Application and Replication of a Model for Cooperation between Regional Fisheries and Environmental Bodies for Sustainable Management of relevant Ocean related Activities

PROJECT PROPOSAL UNDER DISCUSSION WITH NORWAY



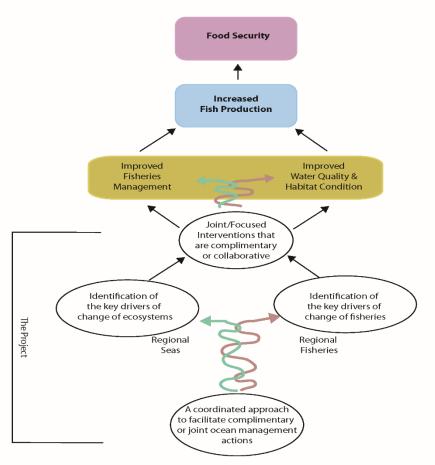
Objectives

- Development objective: Cooperation between fisheries and environmental bodies, and within governments, for sustainable management of relevant ocean related activities is built and strengthened
- Immediate Objective: "A model of cooperation between regional fisheries and environmental bodies, and within governments, for sustainable management of ocean related activities in the zone bordering the Atlantic coast of Africa is developed and ready for application in other regions".



Theory of change

- Importance of oceans and coastal zones
- Marine environment under pressure from various sources
- Need for awareness raising, dialogue and coordination between different actors
- Examples that show benefit of collaboration between fisheries and environmental bodies on topic of common concern
- Develop model for collaboration in pilot region; respecting mandates, building on respective strengths





Components and outputs (deliverables)

Component1



- Output 1: The model of cooperation between the relevant actors, especially between the Abidjan Convention and RFBs of one subregion is developed and established.
- Output 2: The cooperation model is applied, tested, revised, evaluated and recommendations are made for further application or replication of the model.
- Outcome 3: Guidance is made available for the application of the model of cooperation in other zones and regions.



Component 2

- Output 4: A communication strategy is elaborated and implemented.
- Output 5: Mechanisms are in place for knowledge exchange and dissemination of lessons learnt.



Component 3

 Output 6: The Project is established and managed effectively in accordance with the Project Document, agreed work plans and budgets.



Underlying principles and collaboration ladder

- 4. Joint measures across sectors and levels
- 3. Adjustment of behaviour within own sector
- 2. Common discussions and deliberations, coordinating world views

Information and knowledge sharing (mediation)

- Recognize different steps of collaboration
- Optimal coordination level depends on objectives, problem fields and other contextual factors



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