



Information Paper 10

Session 8: Synergies and Mismatches between Conservation and Fisheries.

Time allocated	90 mins
Session objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss and identify issues arising in sites around the region due to mismatches between fisheries/resource management and conservation objectives. 2. To discuss potential solutions or strategies at national and site level 3. To identify how coastal fisheries management and coastal conservation management responsibilities can be distributed and coordinated across fisheries and environment agencies

Summary/Short description:

CBFM approaches have emerged from very different agencies and philosophies across the region. One of the consequences of this is that sites may be driven mainly by biodiversity conservation interests or by local livelihood aspirations. Depending on the initial approach, objectives or design, the sites may be more or less likely to achieve objectives. Ignoring these differences risks that biodiversity conservation or fisheries sustainability will be inadequately addressed. In addition, fisheries and environment agencies are generally extremely short of funds and staff and it is vital to recognise which should and do shoulder most of the burden and how this can be better supported. The CBFM framework emphasise the importance of establishing adequate coordination mechanisms to facilitate the scaling up of CBFM, especially among government agencies, in order to address cross-sectoral matters and ensure that local communities receive the most appropriate and useful support. This is crucial for effectively addressing the major challenge of inadequate operational resources faced by fisheries agencies.

This session will primarily focus on group work where participants will reflect on the network of coastal managed sites in their countries and territories in consideration of how the sites were established and for what objectives. For sites that were set up for primarily fisheries management and economic livelihood objectives, participants will consider what knowledge, skills, and resources they need to maximize achievement of those objectives – and from where to seek appropriate support. We will also discuss how and who should assess whether these sites are actively contributing to biodiversity conservation targets and objectives, and whether this is of any benefit to community managers to effectively support CBFM scaling.

For sites that were set up primarily for conservation objectives, participants will consider whether communities are being asked to implement management measures beyond what they would reasonably put in place to achieve local objectives of fishery livelihoods. In cases where this is so, there will be a robust discussion on:

- What incentives could be put in place to support additional management if it was worthwhile to ensure and scale effective CBFM;
- Who bears these costs of designing and implementing the incentives;



- What resources could be tapped into, including from protected area and OECM funding streams, to cover costs; and
- What trade-offs are created.