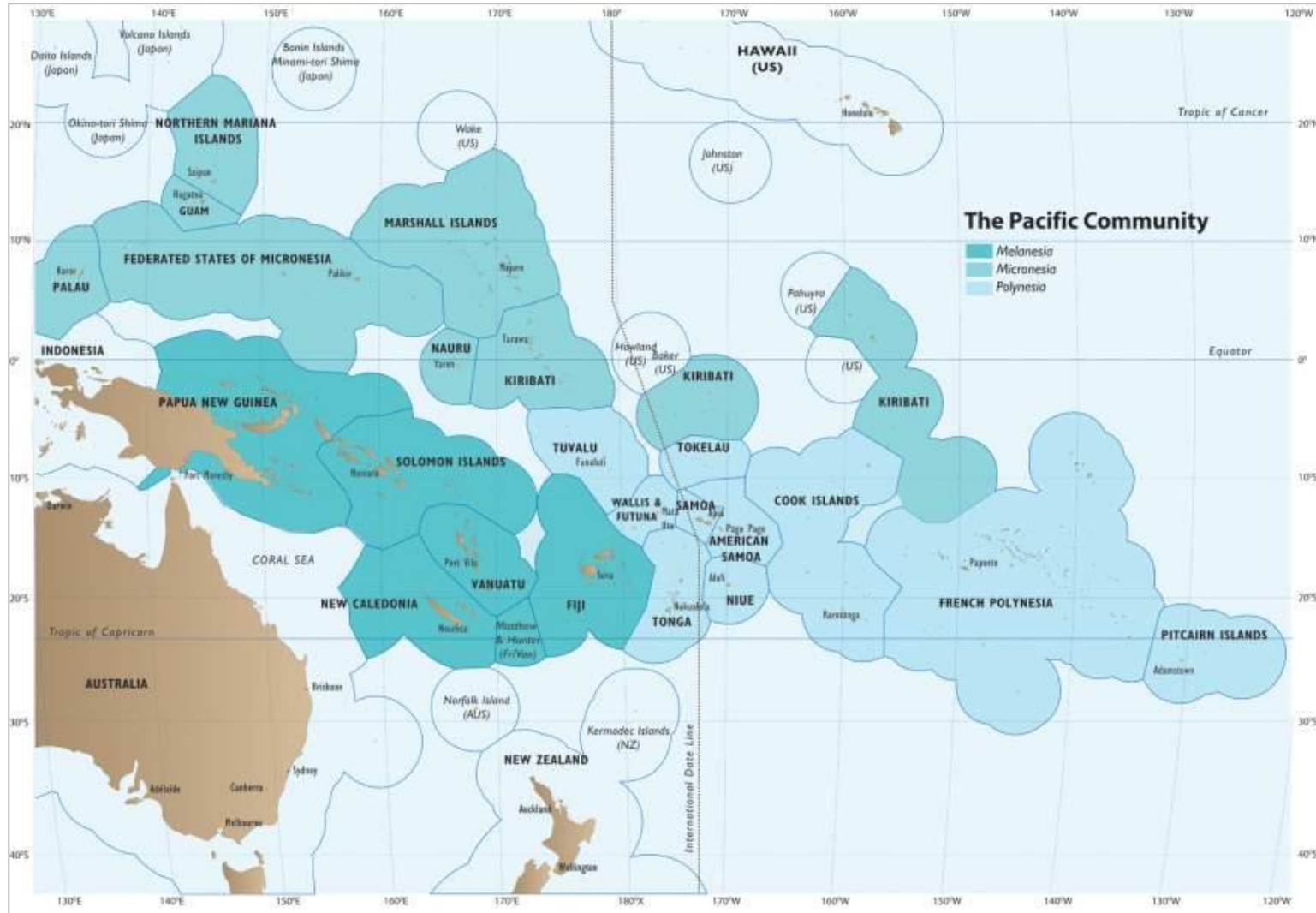




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Scaling-up Community-Based Fisheries Management (CBFM) in the Pacific region



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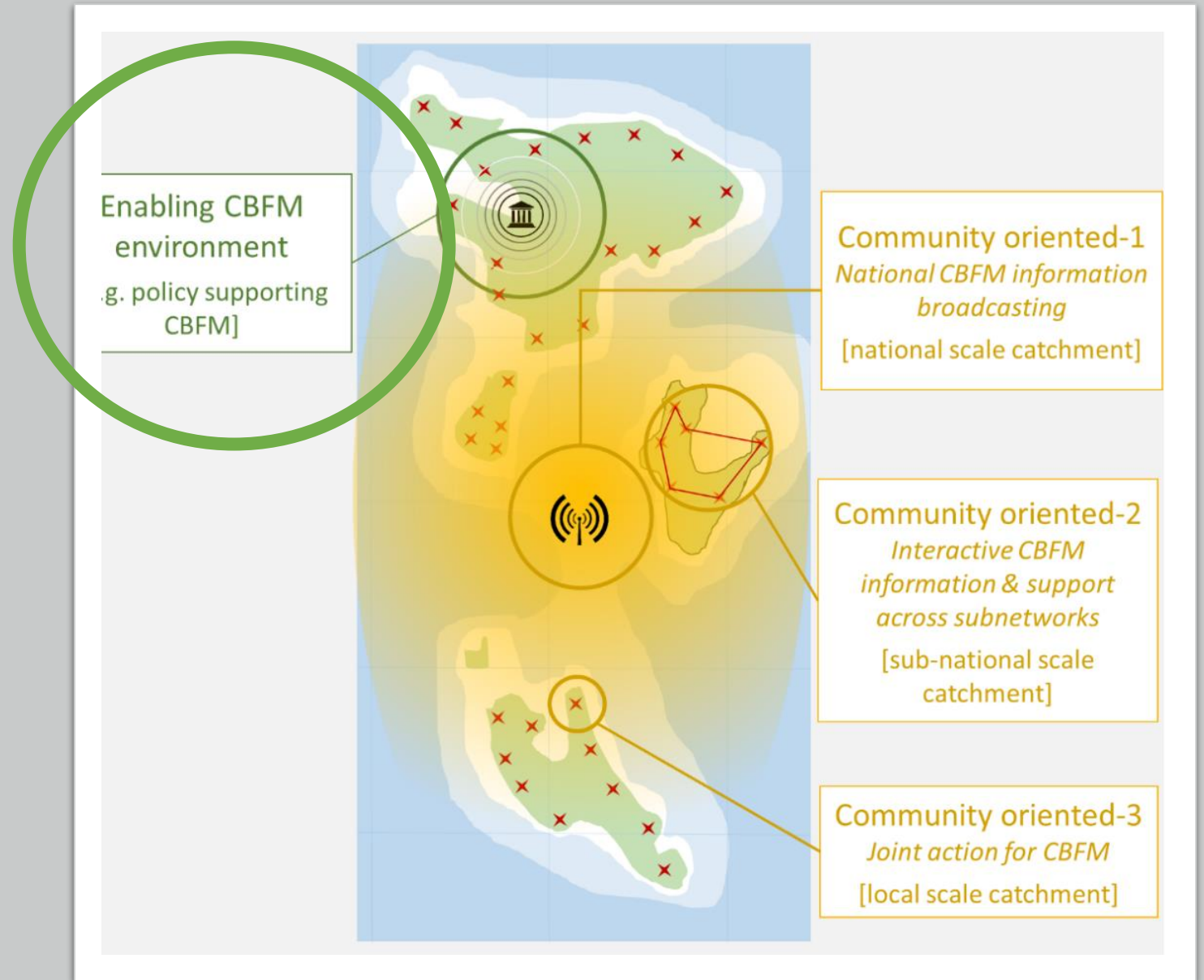
Scaling up strategic approaches

Direct CBFM actions

- Informing and awareness
- Interactive consultation
- Joint action in communities with stakeholders

Enabling environment

- Supportive legislation and policy
- Fisheries agencies capability
- Ecosystems approaches
- Equitable access to benefits and decision making



Enabling Environment for CBFM

STRATEGIC ENABLING ACTION	Status			Status		
	Polynesia	Micronesia	Melanesia	Polynesia	Micronesia	Melanesia
Supportive legislation, policy and operational plans that: 1. Provide for clear user rights and	Supportive legislation broadly exists although	Supportive legislation broadly exists but tenure rights, fishers'	Supporting legislation and policy is broadly adequate but	CBFM strategy, where required, supportive legislation	Develop CBFM strategy (national or state level) Implement/enforce and	Increase support for sub-national / provincial approaches

Supportive legislation, policy and operational plans that:

1. Provide for clear user rights and CBFM mandate
2. Control export commodities / high value commercial fishery products
3. Adequately supports local and national monitoring and enforcement relevant to CBFM

Fisheries agencies capability (national and subnational):

1. Re-focused to CBFM (or coastal and management at least)
2. Adequately resourced (recurrent budget and staff)
3. Transparent and accountable
4. Adequate coordination with non-state actors (NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, private sector, institutions, etc.)

Ecosystem approaches (to coastal ecosystems from sources outside community waters):

1. Threats (most common) identified (environment vs non-environment)
2. Engage relevant agencies and political will
3. Strategies to manage the threats implemented

Equitable access to benefits and decision-making of women, men, youth and marginalized groups

3. Strategies to manage the threats implemented	Need improved			profile for the coastal fisheries sector		
Equitable access to benefits and decision-making of women, men, youth and marginalized groups	Good progress in gender equity, marginalized groups issues unclear	Good progress in inclusivity (gender, youth, other groups)	Progress in inclusivity (gender, youth, other groups)	Assessment of marginalized groups and equity required	Assessment of potentially overlooked marginalized groups e.g. foreign workers and immigrants	Continue improving processes to include marginalized groups



Common findings

- Shortage of funding or staff are a major overarching issue and will be in the Framework (and discussed Day 2 i.e. Today)
- So most discussions today and tomorrow should focus on how scaling-up could be achieved more effectively – with little extra funding
- In the groups we are asking you to comment on the summary matrix and whether this may capture the most important and fundamental needs or actions to achieve the objectives of “scaling up CBFM”

Break-out group discussion

Clear user rights and CBFM mandate in legislation and policy

Adequate resources (staff and secure operational budget) to support scaling-up of CBFM at national and subnational levels

Adequate capacity to support scaling-up of CBFM at national and subnational levels

Adequate coordination mechanisms support scaling-up of CBFM

Effective mechanisms for identification of external or non-fisheries threats and their resolution / mitigation

Women, men, youth, and marginalized groups involved in decision-making and equitable access to benefits

Scaling-up
community-based
fisheries management

Renforcement de la
gestion communautaire
des pêches



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Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

Thanks