



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Second Fisheries Governance Project

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**FAO-WBG SPECIAL DAY
WAS AFRICA 2023
Lusaka, Zambia | 15 November 2023**

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The implementation of the PFRS

AU Implementing Agencies



Technical leadership, support and coordinate the sustainable development and utilization of Africa's animal resources for well-being of its citizens

and



Leadership, coordinate and monitor investment to achieve CAADP goals

Africa Fisheries Reform Mechanism

A bottom-up all-inclusive participatory consultative process to generate consensus for common positions on policy and development actions



2014 - 2018

Create an enabling environment by enhancing institutional capacities, harmonisation and coherence in policy, governance and implementation approaches



2020 - 2024

Strengthening capacity of AU MS and RECs to implement the outputs of FISHGOV I so as to accelerate the adoption of the sectoral reforms outlined in the PFRS

with support from EU



Major Implementing Partners

- AU MS, REC and RFB
- Private sector,
- Non State Actors
- Research and Academia (*include newly established AU Regional Centers of Excellence in fisheries and aquaculture*)
- Technical partners: FAO, WOAHA, CGIAR's (WorldFish)
- Development partners



Overview of the FishGov II Project

Overall objective: project seeks to enhance the contribution of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture to the achievement of the AU Agenda 2063's objectives, especially food and nutritional security, livelihoods and wealth creation.

Implementation:

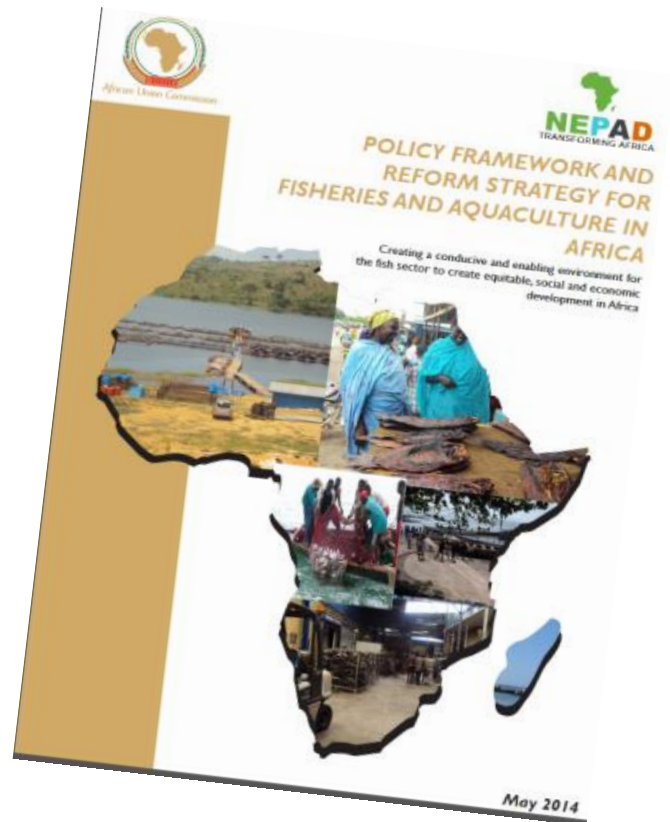
AU-IBAR in collaboration with AUDA-NEPAD and DARBE

FishGov I it was found that much work is still needed in the areas of

- i) consolidation of mechanisms for collaboration, coordination and institutional linkages
- ii) continuation on promoting coherence in fisheries and aquaculture governance instruments, underpinned by provisions of PFRS and adherence to global instruments;
- iii) undertaking programmes for rebuilding of depleted fish stocks and restoration of degraded ecosystems to enhance production and productivity in fish stocks; This should ideally be undertaken by national governments but may also include some regional efforts for trans-boundary management and threat mitigation
- iv) strengthened institutions for knowledge generation and dissemination for evidence based reform measures, policy formulation and monitoring;
- v) consolidating effective participation and articulating a common African voice in global fora for e.g. climate change and ocean governance;
- vi) strengthened market competitiveness of Africa fish and fish products and increased intra-regional trade on the continent; and
- vii) promoting empowerment of women and youth.



Strategic Objectives of FishGov II Project



African Union Decisions on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture are evidence based



Fisheries and aquaculture policies are coherent with the PFRS and other AU priorities and coordinated at Continental, Regional and National Levels



Africa is adequately represented and effectively participates in international fisheries and aquaculture fora and ably domesticates and implements global instruments



Our Approach

- i. **Utilize continental COEs and other knowledge based institutions as a strategic pathway to sustainably and adequately the enduring issue of inadequate capacity on the continent.**

notably in assessments to generate evidence for project interventions

- ii. **Multi-stakeholder consultations => generate information, decision-making processes, awareness creation, advocacy and ownership**
- iii. **Support AU MSs & RECs to review and align national policies, regulations and instruments with continental/regional instruments;**
- iv. **Pilot and operationalize continental recommendations;**



SO I: African Union Decisions on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture are evidence based

- **Output I 1:** AU stakeholders have access to quality knowledge products on African fisheries and aquaculture .
- **Output I.2** Existing platforms and networks are reviewed, rationalized and operationalized for effective participation of stakeholders in policy development and implementation
- **Output I.3** A solid reporting system to STC on the implementation of the PFRS is put in place and integrated to CAADP process.
- **Output I.4** Mechanisms are developed to ensure that sustainable fisheries and aquaculture are mainstreamed in the development of AU policies / initiatives affecting the sector.
- **Output I.5** Advocacy is improved and awareness created about the importance of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture.



SO2: Fisheries and aquaculture policies in Africa are coherent with the PFRS and coordinated at continental, regional and national levels in order to maintain healthy and resilient marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystems in the context of climate change.

- **Output 2.1** Capacities and systems for regional collaboration and integration regarding shared fisheries and aquaculture resources management are improved
- **Output 2.2** Capacities of Member States, RECs and RFBs to develop realistic sustainable fisheries and aquaculture policies in coherence with the PFRS are strengthened.
- **Output 2.3** Capacities are strengthened to facilitate intra and inter regional fish trade in line with the regional integration trade agenda and the Protocol on Trade in Goods of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area



SO3: Africa is adequately represented and effectively participates in international fisheries and aquaculture fora and ably domesticates and implements global instrument

- **Output 3.1** Capacities of AU Member States – including SIDS - in terms of international negotiations are increased and a mechanism is put in place to coordinate African common positions .
- **Output 3.2** Mechanisms are put in place to encourage and facilitate the domestication of global instruments and initiatives at continental, regional and national levels
- **Output 3.3** – Capacities of AU Member States are strengthened to effectively articulate African positions on fisheries and aquaculture in the AU-EU dialogue



2023 Workplan

Driving implementation of FishGov II's Strategic Objectives

I. SO I: Evidence-based Policies & Decisions - 5 Outputs:

- Improved access to quality Knowledge on fisheries and aquaculture;
- Platforms & networks strengthened;
- A solid reporting system to the STC on ARDWE;
- Fisheries & aquaculture mainstreamed in AU policies/initiatives;
- Enhanced advocacy on the importance of fisheries & aquaculture.

II. SO2: Policy Coherence with PFRS - 3 Outputs:

- Enhanced capacities & systems for regional collaboration & integration;
- Improved MSs, RECs/RFBs capacities to develop PFRS-coherent policies;
- strengthened capacities to facilitate intra and inter regional fish trade in line with the AfCFTA.

III. SO3: Representation, participation & Domestication-3 Outputs:

- Capacities for negotiation & coordination of African Common Positions;
- Mechanism to domesticate global instruments;
- Effective articulation of fisheries & aquaculture issues in AU-EU dialogue

Thank You



AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa