We report on progress in the development of Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for the two commercial horse mackerel fisheries in the Northern Benguela ecosystem. The plans are being developed by the national authorities with the financial support of the ACP Fish II programme and will be consistent with the BCC framework and objectives and the BCLME SAP initiative. For Angola the FMP’s focus is on *Trachurus trecea*, the species caught historically by the midwater trawl fleets and now targeted by a significant fleet of pelagic purse seiners and, to a lesser extent by the artisanal fishers. Horse mackerel is a staple food in Angola and a key protein source. Management of horse mackerel resource therefore aims to rebuild their horse mackerel stocks with the fishery moving towards self-sufficiency and reducing imports. For Namibia the FMP focuses on *T. capensis* and the midwater industrial and small pelagic purse seine fleets. The plans incorporate provisions to limit bycatches, both within the horse mackerel fisheries and in sectors targeting other species including, in particular, the demersal fisheries. As in Angola, horse mackerel is of key economic importance although the fisheries exploiting them are notably different and require a different management approach to that applied in Angola. Both countries are also committed to an Ecosystem Approach. The FMPs also include socio-economic, monitoring, control and surveillance, market and food security related aspects. Recommendations are also made on development of effective transboundary management and cooperation arrangements for the horse mackerel fisheries between Angola and Namibia.

Note that the address goes into the programme, not on the abstract – I’ll make sure that we’re listed as COFREPECHE.