



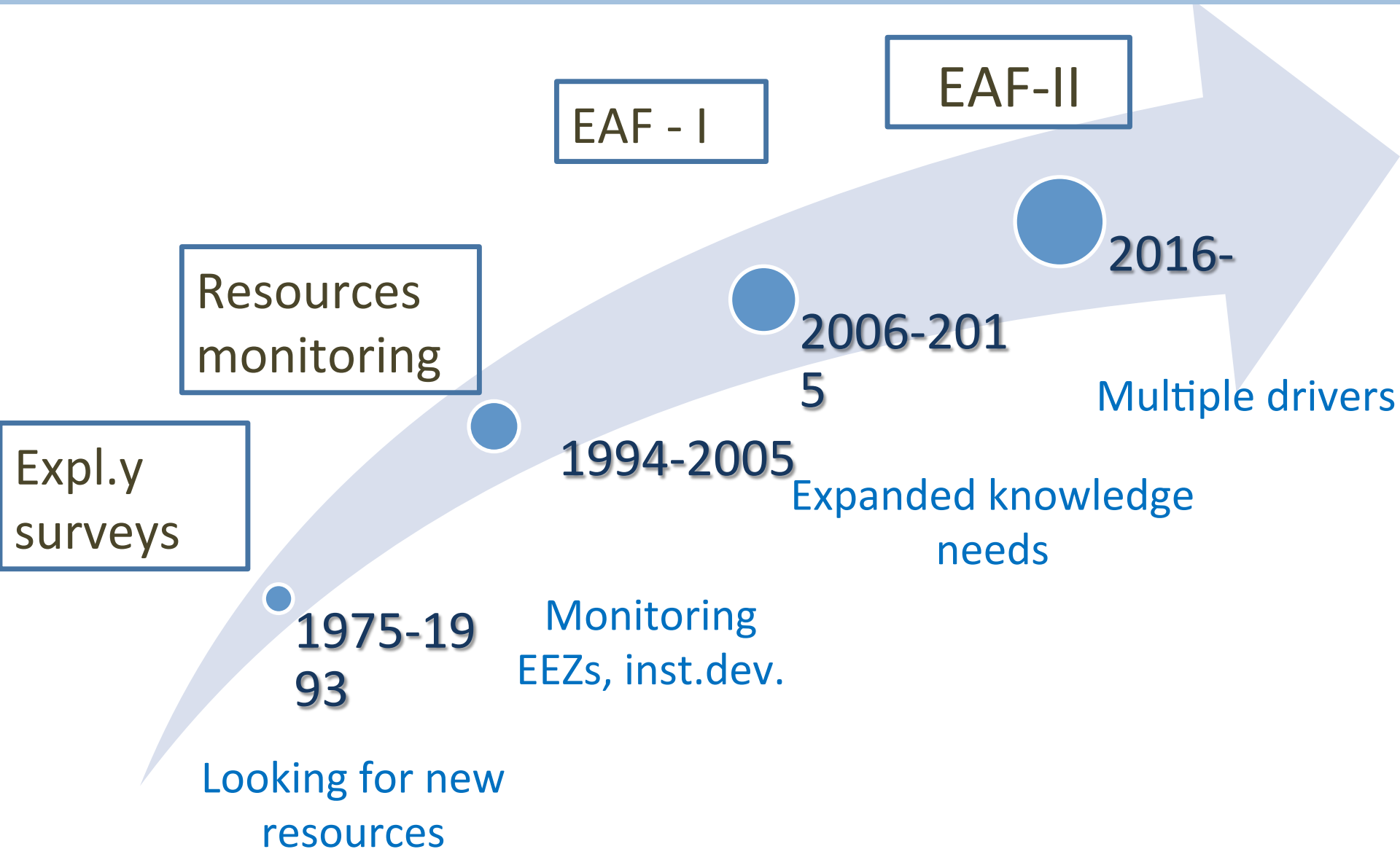
Annual Science Forum of the Benguela Current Commission

The New FAO EAF Nansen Programme

G. Bianchi, FAO Marine and Inland Fisheries



Evolving drivers and demands



Present drivers of marine ecosystem change



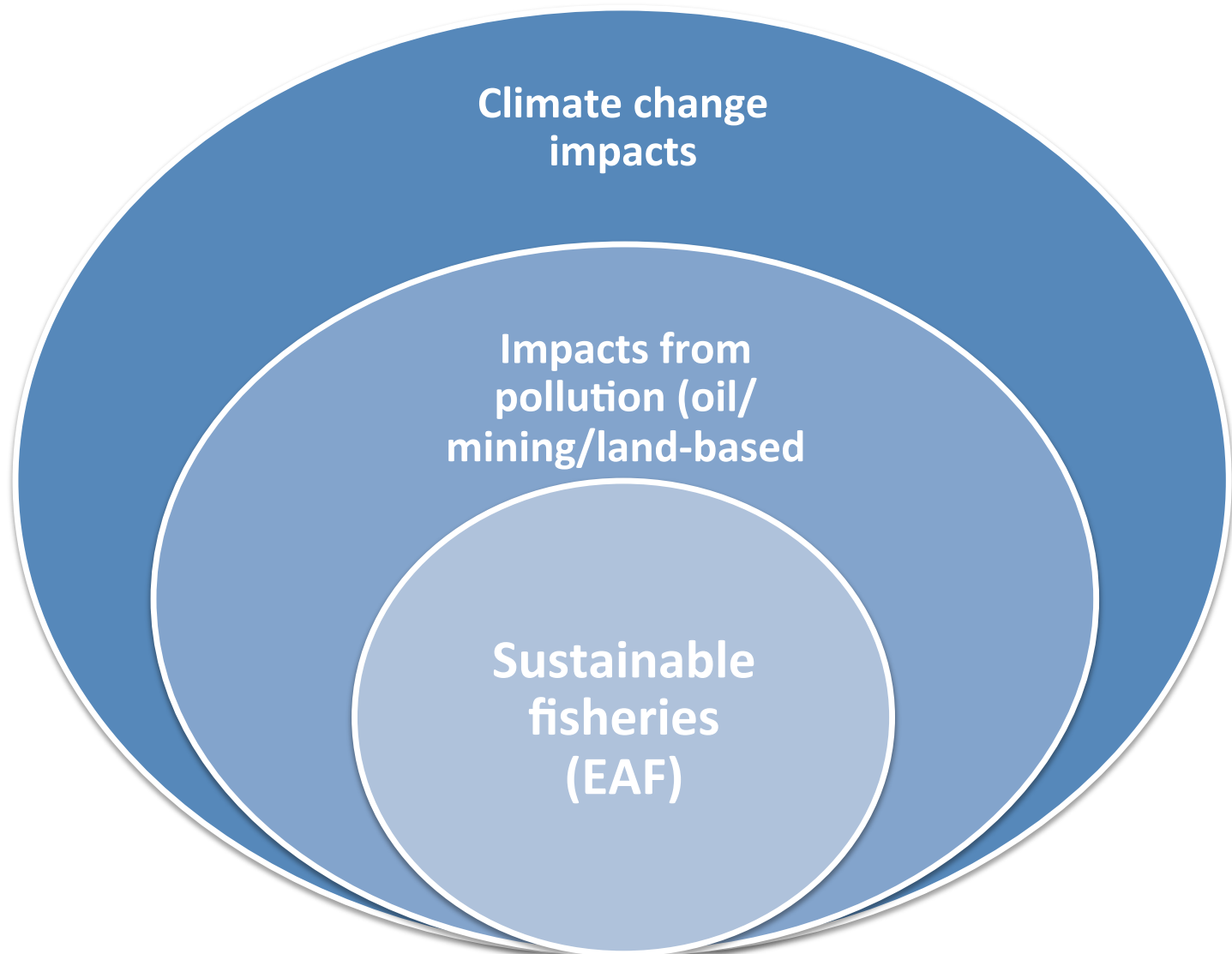
- Overfishing, ecosystem impacts of fishing
- Land-based pollution (including marine debris)
- Mining, Oil and gas exploration and exploitation
- Climate change & oceans acidification



New EAF Nansen Programme

- Following a request by Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and based on the decision to build a new research vessel in 2012;
- Following a consultative process with international, regional and national partners (still ongoing);
- Work coordinated by FAO;
- Document for new Nansen Programme ready by late 2014

Conceptual framework for the New Programme



Potential stakeholders/beneficiaries and partners



National

- Fisheries and environmental institutions in developing countries

Regional

- Regional programmes (IOC subcommissions, Regional Seas Programme, LMEs, RFBs/RFMOs,

Global

- UN agencies, INGOs

Main programme components

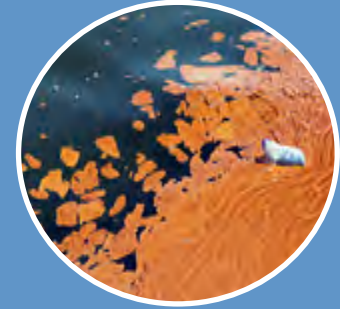
3. Capacity development

1. Science
component

2.
Management
and policy
(EAF)

4. Public awareness, outreach and resource mobilization

1. Science component



In collaboration with national and international partners

Sustainable fisheries

- Resources (status, distribution, life cycle)
- Ecosystem structure and functioning, including human aspects
- Habitats biodiversity (EBSAs/VMs)
- Fisheries management (Institutional)

Climate change

- Establishing baselines
- Biophysical processes
- Assessing local potential impacts
- Ocean acidification
Developing adaptation to climate change

Pollution/oil/mining

- Monitoring and baseline studies
- Benthos, bottom habitat studies
- Pollution from land-based activities (contaminants, litter)

1. The knowledge base for the sustainable management of fisheries resources in the face of climate variability and change, pollution and anthropogenic pressures is enhanced

- Abundance, distribution and structure of shared and other important fish stocks is obtained through regular and coordinated surveys, with participation of *R/V Dr Fridtjof Nansen*.
- The ecology and dynamics of exploited and related fishery resources are better understood through life cycle investigations.
- Impacts of climate variability and change on the structure, diversity and productivity of marine ecosystems
- Standardized and locally appropriate scientific methodologies and approaches to monitor and assess the marine environment in relation to impacts of pollution on marine ecosystems
- Impacts of oil/pollution on ecosystems and fishery resources of trans-boundary significance
- Impact of pollutants on fish food safety in selected countries/areas assessed.
- Multidisciplinary understanding of sustainability of fisheries promoted.
- A common framework for management and analysis of fisheries-related data and information is made available to regional and national fisheries institutions.

2. Management and policy component

- Support partner countries in strengthening their management, following the principles of EAF, i.e:
 - By strengthening the knowledge base
 - By establishing management units
 - By establishing and making operational the management and policy cycles (at sector and multisector levels)
 - Strengthening co-management (stakeholder participation)
 - Management priorities are context specific!

2. Management of fisheries in developing countries including taking into consideration the risks and opportunities related to climate, pollution and other environmental and anthropogenic stressors is improved.

- Regional collaboration and cooperation to improve the management of shared living marine resources improved.
- Management processes and capacity for management developed for EAF implementation in marine fisheries in developing countries
- Capacity of coastal countries for adaptation and mitigation of climate variability and change enhanced
- Knowledge and information developed and integrated into the management process using the EAF framework in particular understanding the social and economic aspects of fishing activities.
- A continual review of the adequacy of the institutional and organizational framework of fisheries management systems relative to the EAF principles established.

Component 3. Capacity development

- Undertake structured capacity needs assessments to define and prioritize capacity development needs
- Develop long/medium-term training programmes including a detailed programme of short courses, long-term training and on-the-job training
- Targeted training of staff from regional and national institutions on the skills needed for fisheries management planning and implementation according to EAF undertaken.
- Support the participation of selected staff from fisheries research and management institutions in postgraduate degree programmes in management-related themes
- The EAF-Nansen Technical Training Centre in Africa established

Two training centres

- *EAF-Nansen technical training Centre in Africa*
 - To cover different aspects of marine and fisheries science and management through short term courses
 - Location still to be established
- *EAF-Nansen Science Centre for Tropical Ecosystem Dynamics (based at IMR)*
 - Establish and operationalize Scientific Working Groups on tropical ecosystems dynamics
 - Produce information materials relevant to fisheries management
 - Produce scientific articles for publication in peer-reviewed journals

The new Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

Length: 75 m

Breath: 17.4

Accommodation for 45 persons (15 officers/crew, 30 scientists)



- Establishing priorities at the regional level: series of regional workshops to take place in 2015
- Strengthening partnerships at various scales (other UN agencies and regional partners)
- Programme to start in early 2016
- Vessel ready by September 2016