



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

# COFI:FM

## Climate Change and fisheries management

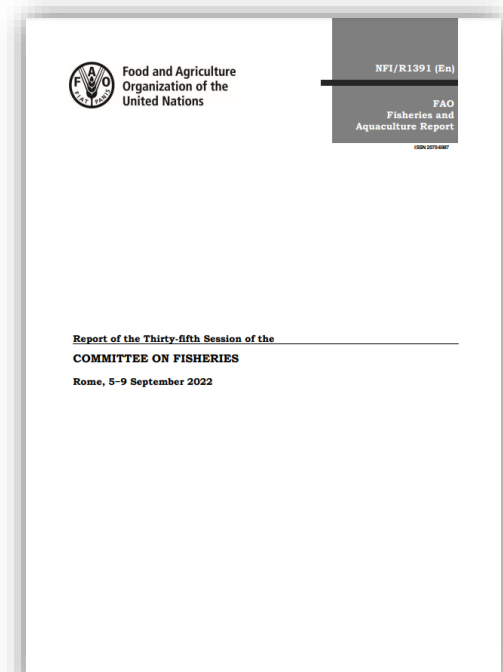
Wednesday 17 January 2024

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Fishery Officer



## Recap of COFI35 requests



Member countries constituting the Committee on Fisheries (COFI):

- **FAO Strategy on Climate Change 2022–2031:**
  - requested Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy with a set of actions focused on climate resilient fisheries and aquaculture
  - requested transparent consultation processes with Members for development of the Action Plan
- **Knowledge, awareness & guidance:**
  - increase knowledge and awareness on climate change impacts in fisheries & aquaculture
  - provide guidance on climate resilient fisheries management (adaptation and mitigation) (e.g. workshop with RFMOs and RFABs, inclusion of climate change in the GSA)
- **Resource mobilization & support to Members:**
  - requested increased support to SIDS and LDCs
  - mobilizing additional resources (e.g. Green Climate Fund): inclusive collaboration to adopt low-emission, good practices and innovative solutions
- **UNFCCC:**
  - encouraged FAO to further include aquatic foods under UNFCCC

**COFI** ● ● ●

## Main areas of climate work



### Strengthen knowledge base & policy guidance

in relation to climate change impacts, adaptation and mitigation responses



### Develop & implement projects

on the ground in collaboration with governments and key partners to reduce vulnerability of fishing and fish-farming communities to climate change and natural disasters



### Integrate aquatic food & climate change in multilateral processes

i.e. cross-sectoral, regional and global climate change discussions, including Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs) and UNFCCC

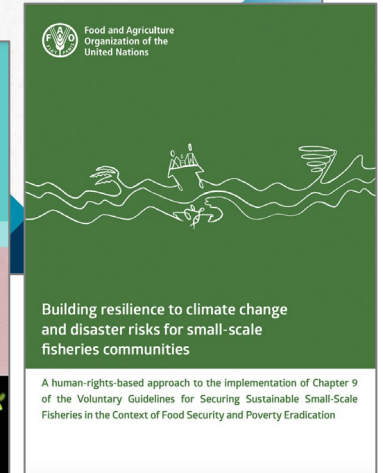
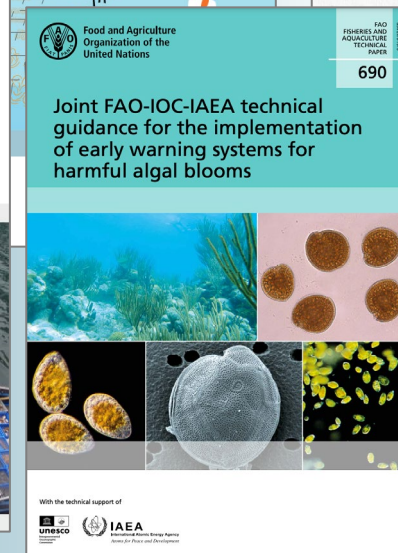
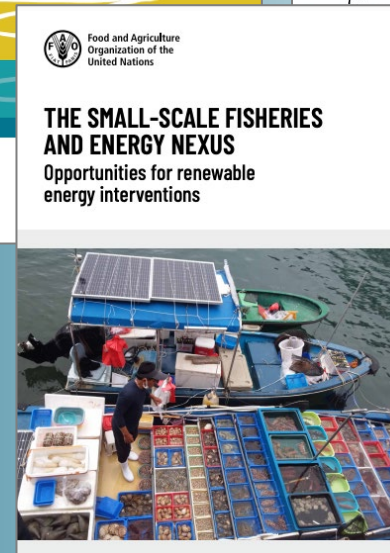
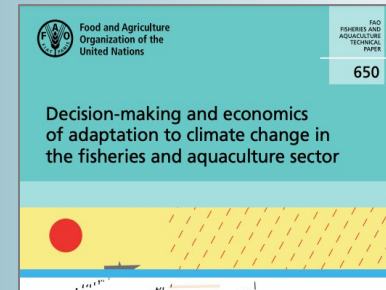
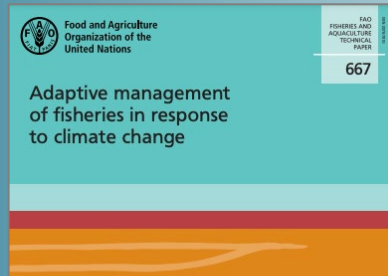
## Strengthen knowledge base & policy guidance

# Aquatic food is a food security solution, as well as a climate solution

2 ZERO HUNGER



13 CLIMATE ACTION



+ many more

## Strengthen knowledge base & policy guidance

### ❖ MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF ONGOING WORK (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)

- **Studies:** IPCC AR6 findings; Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) & funding gap
- **Technical reports:**
  - climate-driven changes in exploitable animal biomass
  - projections of tuna stocks distribution
  - aquatic invasive species
  - linking early warning systems with shock-responsive social protection programs
- **Methodological review:** GHG emissions from fishing vessels
- **Safety-at-sea training:** for fishers and development of fishing vessel safety standards
- **Project formulation support:** background studies for SIDS
- **Guidance:** mainstreaming climate change into **EAF/ EAA**

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## Develop & implement projects

**20** projects

**>24** countries supported



## Develop & implement projects

### Broader climate resilience building: disaster risk management

- ❖ **Supported Rapid/Post-Disaster Damage and Needs Assessments** and **response plans** for the aquatic food sector in **Libya, Mozambique, The Bahamas, Sudan** and **Vanuatu**
- ❖ **Fisheries and Aquaculture Emergency Response (FARE)** training carried out in six **Caribbean** countries, to build institutional capacity across the region and improve inclusion of the aquatic foods in Post-Disaster Damage and Needs Assessments
- ❖ Developed a proposal of a **Boat Bank** to have containers with vessels, engines and fishing gears ready to be deployed at 5 UN hubs around the world after a disaster to support food security and livelihoods

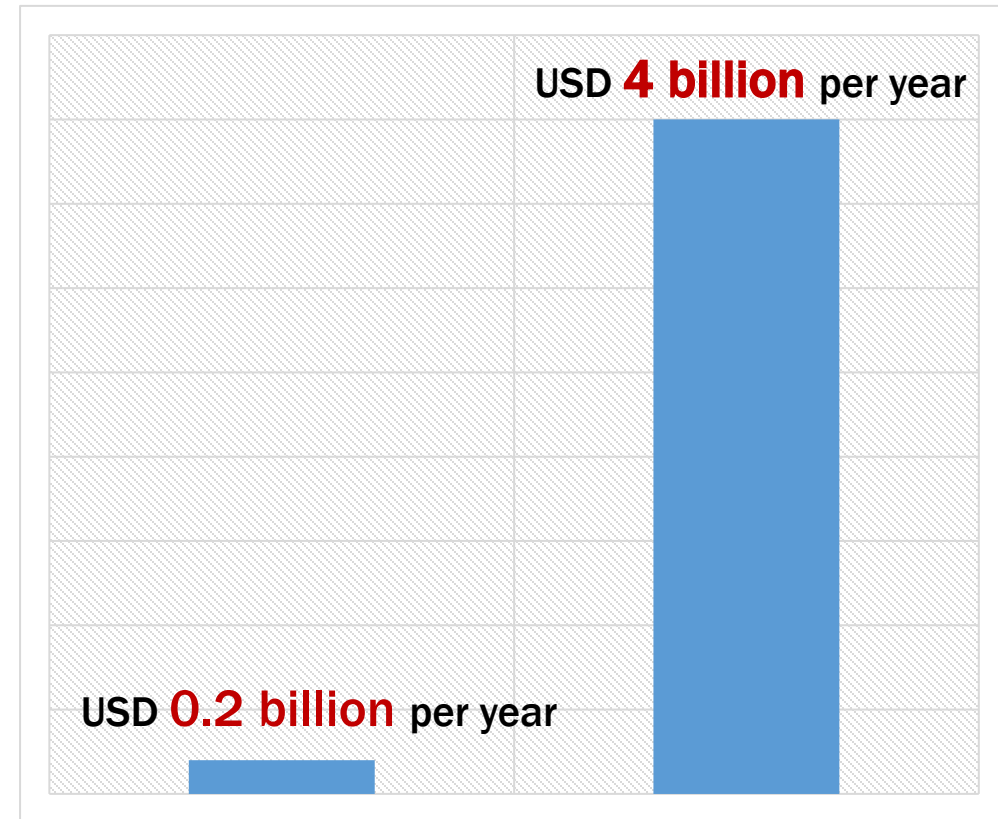


## Develop & implement projects

### The cost of scaling up climate action in aquatic food sector: adaptation



© FAO data



Actual adaptation finance flow (2017-2021) (i.e. public international adaptation finance flows to the aquatic food sector )

Target adaptation finance flow by 2030 (i.e. total costs of adaptation for the aquatic food sector in all developing countries )



## Integrate aquatic food & climate change into multilateral processes

### ❖ REGIONAL FISHERY BODIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE



#### Integrate aquatic food

into cross-sectoral, regional and global climate change discussions, including Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs) and UNFCCC

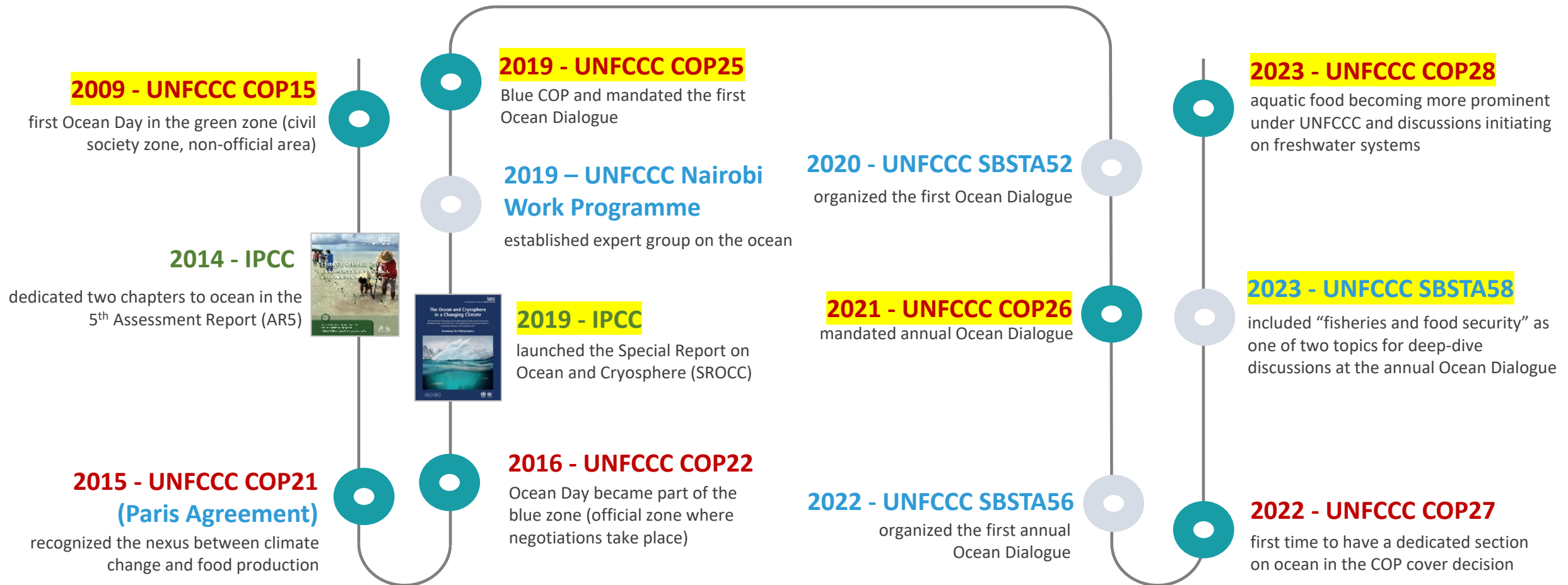
- CC included in the agenda of 9th meeting of **Regional Fishery Body Secretariats' Network (RSN)** held in conjunction with COFI35
- FAO workshop on CC with RFBs from **Indo-Pacific** region (Chennai, India) (2023) and from the **Atlantic** region (2024?)
- CC is a **working topic** under several RFBs (e.g. COPPESAALC, GFCM, ICCAT, RECOFI)
- Session on management responses to shifting stocks at **World Fisheries Congress** (March 2024, Seattle, USA)



# Integrate aquatic food & climate change into multilateral processes

## Global

- ❖ **73%** of new or updated Nationally Determined Contributions (**NDC**) referred to adaptation in fisheries and aquaculture
- ❖ Sectoral National Adaptation Plans (**NAP**): Chile, Saint Lucia, Senegal, etc.



## Suggested action by the Sub-Committee

The Sub-Committee is invited to:

- review **progress** made on **COFI 35 requests**;
- share lessons learned and national experiences towards **integrating climate change into national and multilateral fisheries management and governance**; and
- provide recommendations on **areas of work that need further development**, including data needs, knowledge management, and increasing the adaptive capacity of fisheries operations and assets.

