

POLICY OPPORTUNITIES FOR FISHERIES

Navigating New Waters

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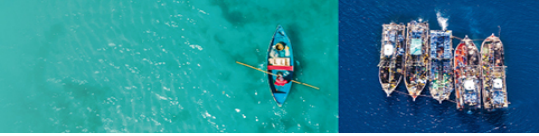


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Session 8
Panel 8.1

International Symposium on Fisheries Sustainability:
Strengthening the Policy-Science Nexus

FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS TO KEEP IN MIND



- **Reliable engaged partner?** Do outsiders to fisheries (e.g. Environmentalists? Oceans sectors? Ministers of Finance?) have faith that sector can manage sustainability obligations and be trusted over the long term to be a responsible major oceans sector?
- **Evolution** (new ways of doing old things) or revolution (doing new things)?
- If had full compliance with current fisheries agreements/tools/guidance, would we have sustainable fisheries and livelihoods?

PAST CATALYSTS OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT (IMPLEMENTATION ONGOING)



Examples:

Initial Policy

Approach/Orientation

Code of Conduct

Fisheries

UNFSA and RFMOs

Fisheries

Ecosystem Approach and Precautionary Approach

Fisheries

Overcapacity concerns including subsidies

Fisheries/ Trade

Globalization, trade, eco-labels

IUU fishing

Fisheries

Aquaculture

Fisheries

Small Scale Fisheries

Fisheries/ Development

UN resolution on bottom fishing, VMEs, deep seas fisheries

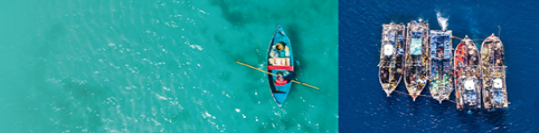
Fisheries but competing tools from biodiversity community



- Will focus here*

	<u>Policy Approach/Orientation</u>
CBD and biodiversity agenda and targets	Fish and biodiversity communities
Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction	Fish and biodiversity community, development community
Climate change and oceans acidification	Fisheries, all oceans sectors, land uses with impacts on coasts and ocean
Global Sustainable Development Goals and Blue Economy	Fisheries, all oceans sectors, land uses with impacts on coasts and ocean, other institutions including development community

IMPLICATIONS



- Multidimensional policy-making contexts
- More complexity
- High stakes for fisheries conservation embedded in broader needs/agendas
- Need for cooperation with broader set of players – inability of sector to remain insular
- Means less sectoral independence/self determination
- Means risk management and adaptation



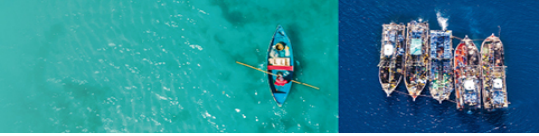
- **Imperative**: How existing governance arrangements will adapt to deal with:
 - Regime shifts and tipping points
 - Resilience of area-dependent governance arrangements and tools
 - Access and allocation challenges



- **Imperative**: Keeping fisheries voice relevant and respected, by meeting its obligations and collaborating proactively
 - Proactive engagement
 - Better understand, measure and demonstrate success of fisheries management/tools
 - Must change debate to performance needs, away from tools competition



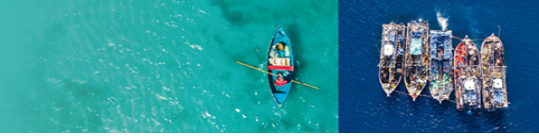
- Possible new Agreement to deal with
 - Area-based management tools
 - Marine genetic resources
 - Capacity building and technology transfer
 - Environmental impact assessments
- Will likely affect fisheries governance



Imperative: How to meet food and livelihood needs (development) from fishing *without repeating past policy failures?*

- Need new information bases for planning and development
- Coherent and sustainable development approaches
- Governance challenge: implementing oceans use planning/zoning/integrated management

IMPLICATIONS FOR FAO?



- **Imperative**: From process to outcomes
- Central role in defining/defending place of fisheries in new integrated agenda
- New approach to 'Code of Conduct' monitoring and reporting?
- Adding disciplines/perspectives in policy debates?
- *Where will required policy debate happen?*
 - Including roles and structure of Committee debates?



Food and Agriculture
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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

Partnering with FAO to make fisheries sustainable

Working for **#ZeroHunger**