

# 1. Essential EAFM

Date • Place



**CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**  
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY



**Norad**



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**ASIA**



# OVERALL COURSE OBJECTIVE

- Understand the concept and the need for an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)
- Learn skills and knowledge to more sustainably manage capture fisheries

# This course will equip you to:

- Manage fisheries more holistically
- Better resolve fisheries issues and challenges
- Work cooperatively with other stakeholders
- Reduce user group conflicts
- Make financial resources available
- Increase political will



# EAF or EAFM?



- **EAF: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries.**

- Applies the ecosystem approach to fisheries
- Broad concept that covers development, planning, food safety, etc

- **EAFM: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management.**

- Applies the ecosystem approach to fisheries management

*This course focuses on fisheries management i.e. EAFM*

# For this course...

**Coastal marine ecosystems in  
..... countries/region**

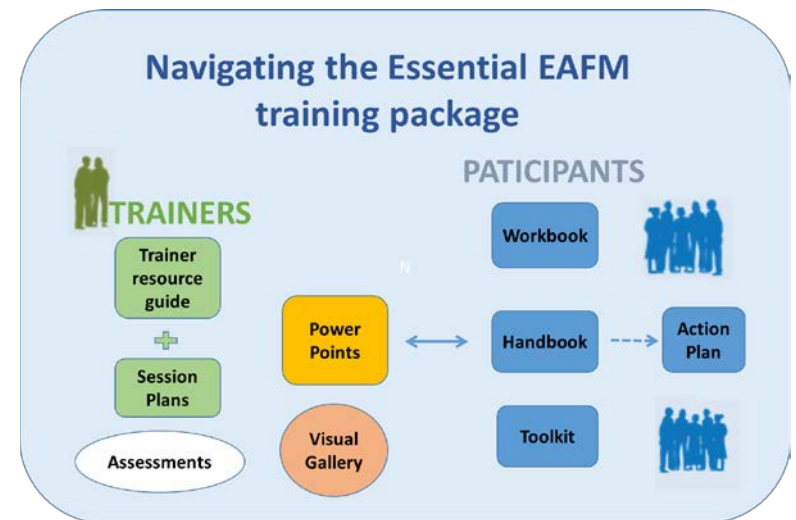


**Note: Ecosystem approach can be applied to any other system e.g. inland and offshore ecosystems or aquaculture systems**

	DAY 1 What & why	DAY 2 How	DAY 3 Plan & check	DAY 4 Do & check	DAY 5 Present
08.00	Registration				
Morning 08.30 – 10.10	Introductions Course overview	5. Moving towards EAFM US case study	10. Step 1: Define & scope the Fishery Management Unit (FMU) 1.1 Define the FMU 1.2 Agree on the vision 1.3 Scope the FMU	13. Step 3: Develop the EAFM plan 3.1 3.1 Develop management objectives 3.2 3.2 Develop indicators and benchmarks	Quiz review  Participant work: refining EAFM plans & preparing presentations
Break: 10.10 – 10.30					
10.30 – 12.30	1. Threats and issues in fisheries  2. Fisheries management and the ecosystem approach  3. The what and why of EAFM?	6. EAFM plans: the link between policy and action  7. EAFM cycle overview  8. Startup A Preparing for EAFM	11. Step 2: Identify & prioritize issues & goals 2.1 Identify FMU-specific issues 2.2 Define goals 2.3 Prioritize issues  12. Reality check I Constraints and opportunities	14. Step 3: Develop the EAFM plan ...cont'd 3.3 Agree management actions 3.4 Include financing mechanisms 3.5 Finalize EAFM plan  15. Step 4: Implement the plan 4.1 Formalize, communicate and engage	Participant presentations on EAFM key elements to illustrate learning   Feedback on presentations
Lunch: 12.30 – 13.30					
Afternoon 13.30 – 14.45	4. Principles of EAFM	8. Startup A Preparing for EAFM cont.	12. Reality check I Facilitation skills	16. Reality check II Align to EAFM principles Supporting environment	Course review Individual action planning
Break: 14.45 – 15.05					
15.05 – 16.30	(4a) How much EAFM are you already doing?	9. Startup B Engaging stakeholders	12. Reality check I Conflict management	17. Step 5: Monitor, evaluate and adapt 5.1 Monitor and evaluate performance 5.2 Review and adapt the plan <b>EAFM QUIZ</b>	Course evaluation  Course closure and certification
17.00 wrap up				Homework: Presentation preparation	

# Materials and feedback

- Course Handbook, Workbook, Toolkit
- Take-home PowerPoint slides & resources
- Daily monitoring and review
- Course evaluation
- Certificates





# Ways of learning

- Learning new skills and elaborating on what you already know
- Reading, seeing, listening and questioning
- Hands-on activities and exercises and relating to your own experience
- Sharing tips and experiences
- Having fun!

*Useful resource for EAFM = FAO EAFNet online Toolkit*

<http://www.fao.org/fishery/eaf-net/topic/166272/en>





# Turning your learning into action

- Daily action planning
- Working in groups
- Presentations on day 5



# Group activity

1. Discuss threats or issues relating to your fisheries and the associated ecosystem
2. Write each issue or threat on a SEPARATE card, think of as many as you can
3. Place the cards on the flipchart
4. Move around so you can see other group's work

Note: You will be using these cards again later



# Key messages

- Many threats and issues to sustainable fisheries
- You will already be familiar with many of these
- Issues are the same across many parts of the world
- Some are trans-boundary
  - Regional cooperation will help address the issues
  - Countries can learn from each other