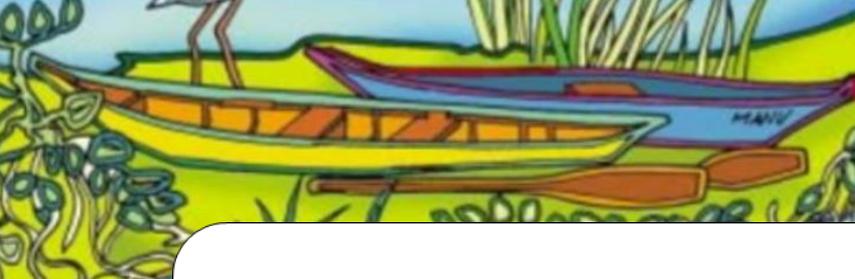




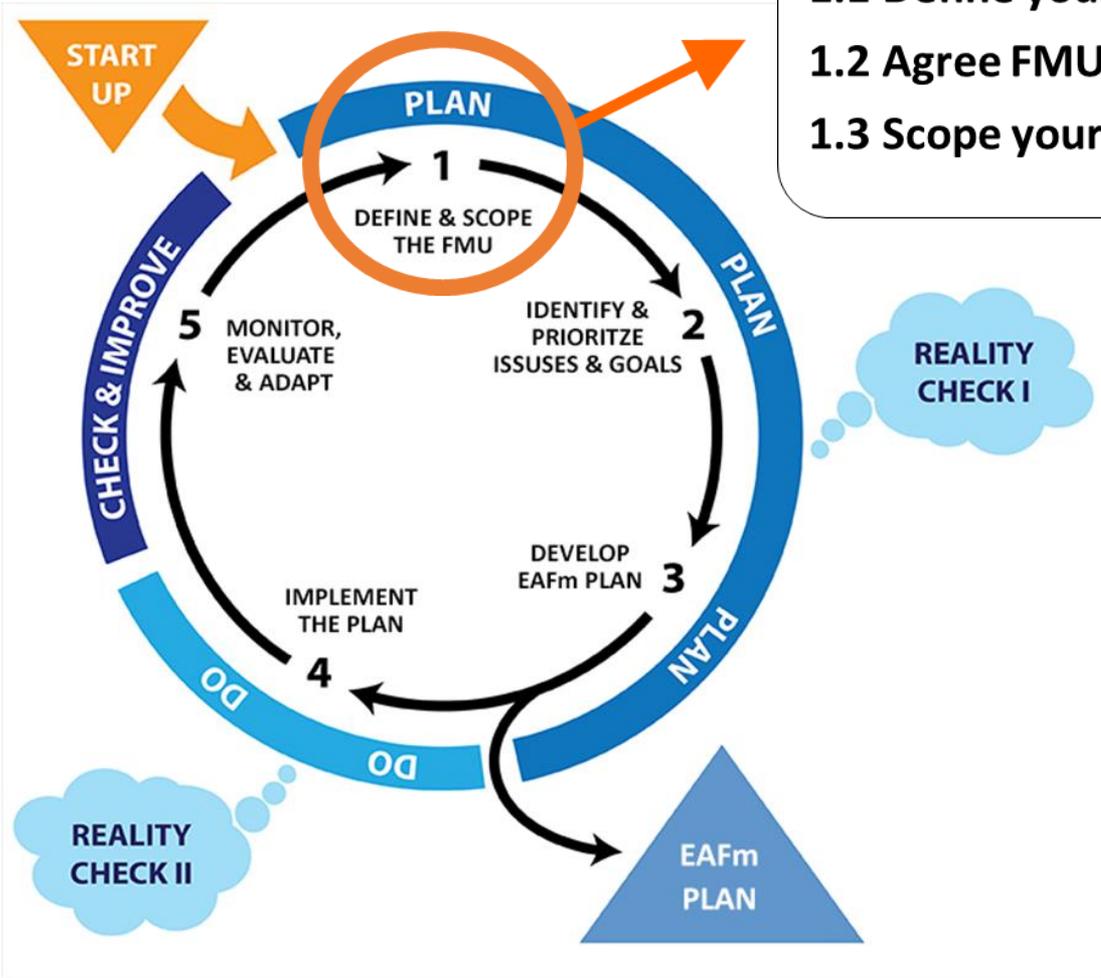
Session 10

Step 1: Define and scope the Fishery Management Unit (FMU)

Essential EAFm training
Date | Place



- 1.1 Define your Fishery Management Unit (FMU)
- 1.2 Agree FMU vision
- 1.3 Scope your FMU





Session objectives

After this session you will be able to:

- Describe FMU defining and scoping
- Undertake visioning and be able to agree on a vision



Remember

The start up tasks (Startup A & B) prepared us for the 5 EAFm steps:

- Initiate stakeholder engagement
- Facilitate co-management
- Engage stakeholders

Note that this dialogue was initiated in the start up but it continues throughout the whole process



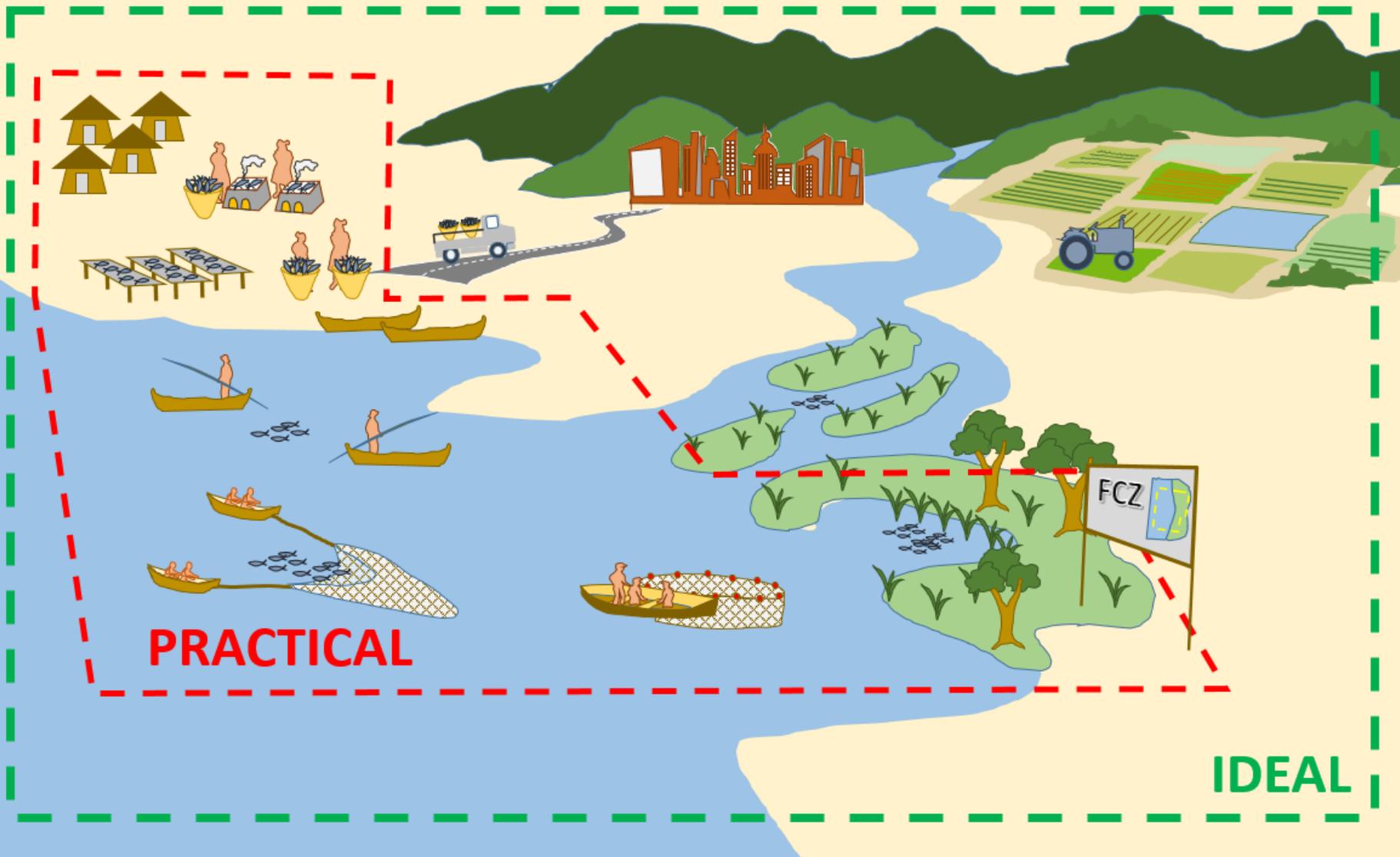
1.1 Define your FMU

Define your Fishery Management Unit (FMU)

i.e. the fishery and area you will manage.

- The FMU should be:
 - Multi-species
 - Multi-gear, if catching the same species
 - Multi-gear, if conflicts between them occur
 - Multi-jurisdictional, if different jurisdictions involved

FMU: ideal versus practical reality





Reality – dealing with what is not included

- Must recognize that FMU may not completely cover whole area and consider this in the planning
- Engage “outsiders” in planning process, especially:
 - a fishery/stock shared by two districts/provinces/countries
 - both small-scale & large-scale fishers operate on the same fishery/stock
 - Other water-users
- Look for more appropriate scales later on in the process (e.g. joint management over several districts).



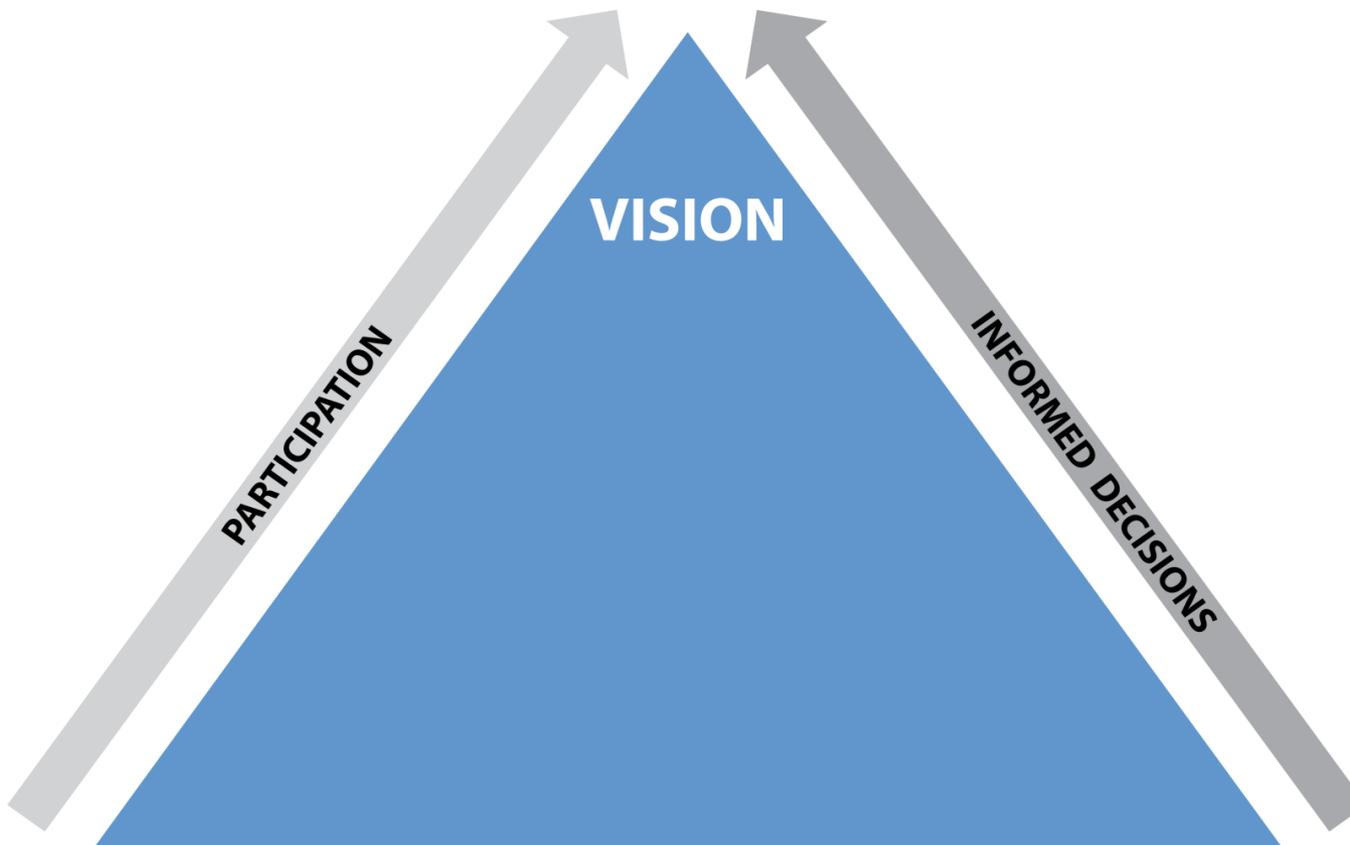
Activity: In your groups

Create a map of your FMU area, including:

- Ecological boundaries
 - Barriers, flooding/dry-out areas, water inflows, sources of pollution
- Habitat areas
 - breeding grounds, spawning areas, conservation sites, deep pools/refuges
- Social boundaries
 - e.g. communities, landing sites, taboo areas, conflict points, etc.
- Political jurisdictional boundaries
 - including national/province/district jurisdictions



Building the EAFm plan





Vision, goals and objectives

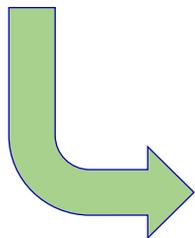
- **Vision:** long-term aspiration (20-30 years) of what you would like the FMU to be like (as a dream)
- **Goal:** Shorter-term view (5-10 years) of what you are aiming for in terms of a set of issues (theme)
- **Objective:** What you are trying to achieve in terms of a specific issue



The Hierarchy (levels)

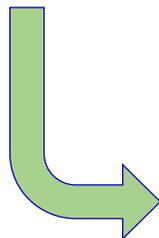
Vision
Aspiration for the future

1 Vision



Goals
Goals for different set of issues

3-4 Goals under the 1 vision



Objectives
Objective for each priority issue

a number of objectives under each goal



1.2 Agree on FMU vision

What should FMU look like in 20-30 years (outcome of management)?

- May include:
 - Increased benefits to stakeholders
 - Sustainable use of the resources
 - Increased ecosystem services

Activity:

Agree on broad management vision for your FMU

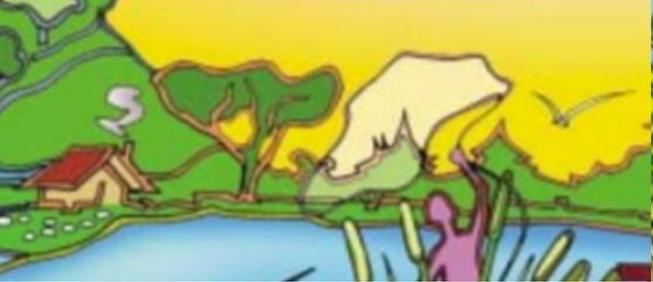


1.3 Scope the FMU: collate background information

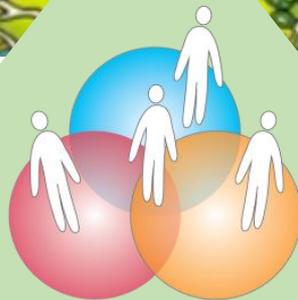
You have defined the FMU and have a vision.

Now, the FMU needs to be scoped for relevant and useable information to serve as:

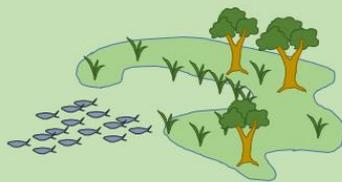
- Basis for planning and management activities (as included in the EAFm plan)
- Baseline for future monitoring and evaluation (M&E)



Scoping includes

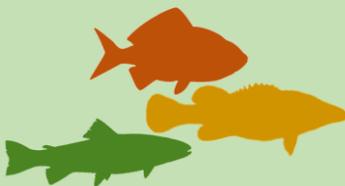
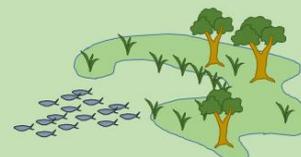


Communication
for planning and
decision-making

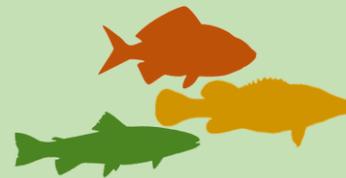


Information

(Data collation/analysis)



Data collection
(Both new and existing)





Types of data

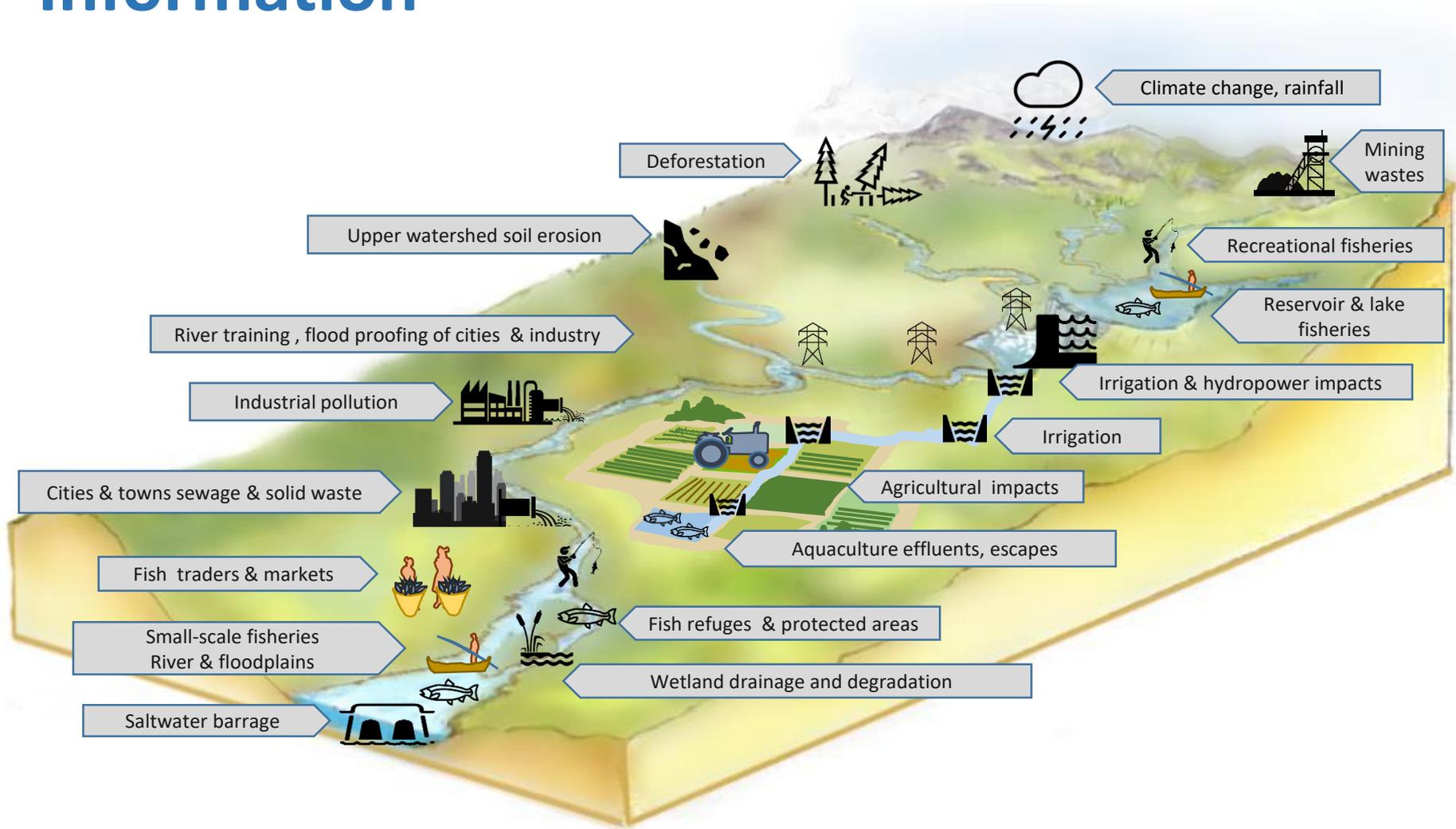
Qualitative data (informal)	Quantitative data (formal)
<p>Analyze “how and why” e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• structured and semi-structured interviews (includes focus group)• surveys using open-ended questions• participatory methods• observation	<p>Numerically measure “who, what, when, where, how much, how many, how often” e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• standardized interviews• biophysical surveys• surveys using closed questions



Information needed for the three components

- Ecological (including the fish)
- Human (including socio-economic)
- Governance (including legal and institutional)

Information





Existing and new information

Large amount of data and information already collected;
need to know where to find it:

- **Fishery statistics**
 - catch, effort, stock assessment, economics
- **Research results**
 - biological/ecological, habitat, environment
- **Socio-economic data**
 - who and how people use the resource and how they benefit
- **Annual reports**
 - what the current governance arrangements are

May have to collect some new data



After scoping...

Share and check the findings with stakeholders

Stakeholders can provide valuable information that you have missed

Remember this is not final and should be reviewed and added to periodically as more information is generated



Sharing with stakeholders

Share information on the FMU and stakeholders based on the start up work: map and Venn diagram



Seek agreement on the FMU and the major stakeholders

Share findings on fishery background



Discuss the background information, asking stakeholders to identify mistakes and gaps

Share vision



Discuss the broad vision and adjust if necessary



**Now finished Step 1.
We can start writing an EAFm plan**

EAFm Management Plan for FMU X

1. Vision (Step 1)
2. Background (Step 1)
Possible subheadings:
 - The fisheries management unit
 - History of fishing and management
 - Current status of the fishery
 - Existing management arrangements
 - Socio-economic benefits
 - Special environmental considerations
 - Institutional aspects



Key messages

In Step 1:

- The fishery and boundaries of the unit to be managed are agreed (FMU)
- A common vision for the FMU is developed with stakeholders
- Background information on the FMU is collated and shared



In your groups

Identify:

1. Types of information you would collect for scoping
Tip: Look at the different headings of the EAFm plan background section
2. What methods might you use?
3. What sources of information would you use?
4. Record your outputs on a flipchart