# 8. EAFN Startup A: Preparing for EAFN

**Essential EAFM** 

Date • Place





# **Session objectives**

### After this session you will be able to:

- Define startup tasks needed to initiate the EAFM cycle and co-management
- Identify and prioritize stakeholders

# To prepare there are 8 tasks that need to be done

- i. Form an EAFM team and facilitators
- ii. Identify the general location
- iii. Develop startup work plan
- iv. EAFM introduction
- v. Coordination with other agencies and government levels
- vi. Identify and prioritize stakeholders and organizations
- vii. Establish a key stakeholder group

viii.Determine legal basis for EAFM (check legislation for EAFM)

## Baking a cake: a start-up analogy

# Start up tasks are used to prepare the ground to do EAFM, an analogy is baking a cake.

- Before baking a cake, the cook must decide:
- Who will bake the cake (EAFM team)
- What recipe will we use (startup workplan)
- Where will the cake will be cooked (general location)
- Who will eat the cake (stakeholders)

Who will oversee the cooking and distribution of the cake to others (key stakeholder group)

### Identify the EAFM team and develop a startup work plan (Tasks i, ii and iii)

- Establish a core team to guide the EAFM startup
   ideally to include key agencies
  - identify a Team Leader to lead the process
- Agree on what area the EAFM will focus on
- The team develops a startup work plan to guide the rest of the startup tasks. This identifies:

- what, how, who and when (and budget)

### Identify and prioritize stakeholders and organizations (Task vi)

- Identify ALL stakeholders to begin with
- Prioritize stakeholders
- This is an initial identification of potential stakeholders and will be revisited

### Who are your stakeholders?

"A stakeholder is any individual, group or organisation who has an interest in or who can affect or is affected, positively or negatively, by the EAFM process"

### **Possible stakeholders**



# **Stakeholder Analysis**

Importance: how important a stakeholder is for EAFM process

Influence: how much influence (power) a stakeholder has over EAFM process



#### 2x2 matrix

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<b>Prioritizing stakeholders</b>	
High Importance/Low Influence	High Importance/High Influence
Need to be represented	Key stakeholders for EAFM Need to be included in the key stakeholder group
Not interested	Need to get them to 'buy in' into EAFM process,'
Low Importance/Low Influence	Low Importance/High Influence

2....

### In your groups

- 1. List ALL possible FMU stakeholders. Write each stakeholder on a different card
- 2. Draw a 2 x 2 matrix with "Importance" on the Y axis and "Influence" on the X axis
- 3. Plot each stakeholder card onto one of the 4 boxes. You can move cards as you discuss

Based on *how important* each stakeholder is for the EAFM process and *how much influence (power)* each has over/in the EAFM process

# Venn Diagram

Useful for describing relationships as part of institutional analysis

- Dimension 1 = Size of circle (importance)
- Dimension 2 = Proximity of circle (frequency of contact)
  Separate circles = no contact

Touching circles = information passes between institutions

Small overlap = some cooperation in decision-making

Large overlap = considerable cooperation in decision-making



## In your groups

- 1. Plot the fishery agency and other stakeholders using Venn diagram technique
- 2. Identify the interrelationships and linkages between agencies and institutions
- 3. What could strengthen linkages and coordination?

### **Determine the legal basis for EAFM**

- It is desirable to have a legislative or policy mandate
- Especially for co-management so that local communities have legal authority
- lack of appropriate existing legislation should not be used as a reason to delay
- review the legal basis for EAFM





# Key messages

Before starting on the EAFM cycle there is some initial tasks to be done by the EAFM team to:

- 1. Get organized; and
- 2. Initiate stakeholder engagement
- 3. Undertake a legal review