

Small-scale fisheries communities and Aichi Target 11: Achieving conservation, sustainable livelihoods and food security in MPAs and other effective area-based measures (OEABMs)



*Organised by
FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department and
IUCN-CEM-FEG and EBCD
in collaboration with ICSF*

Background

- Achieving Aichi Target 11 on MPAs and OEABMs and both improving biodiversity conservation and maintaining or improving livelihoods and food security
 - Small-scale fishers and their communities are the most affected by MPAs and OEABMs
 - Mainstreaming effective fisher and fishing community participation
- ***Why mainstreaming and how?***

Target 11

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

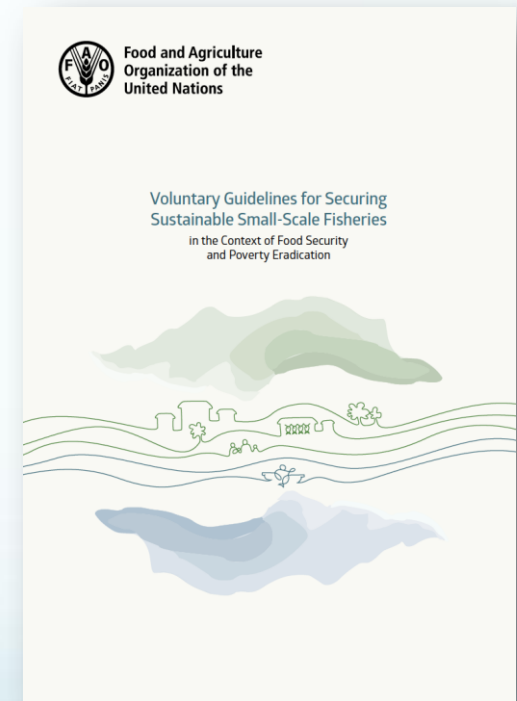
The Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries Guidelines in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines)

Negotiated international instrument entirely dedicated to SSF

→ A global consensus on principles and guidance for small-scale fisheries governance and development

Bring together social development and responsible fisheries

→ Beyond fisheries: sustainable livelihoods, social stability, food security and sustainable social and economic development and a grounding in **human rights principles**



Programme

- 13:15 Welcome (Lena Westlund, FAO)
- 13:20 Background/purpose presentation:
Why mainstreaming community participation?
(Serge, M. Garcia, IUCN-CEM-FEG)
- 13:30 Presentations
 - Legal and institutional frameworks and processes enabling the Pacific LMMA network (Alifereti Tawake, LMMA network, Pacific)
 - Good practices for ensuring participation in aquatic conservation, MPAs and OAEbMs: some Mexican experiences (Minerva Arce, ECOSUR)
 - Challenges in ensuring effective participation and equitable MPA outcomes: experiences from the Caribbean (Mitchell Lay, CNFO)
 - Moving ahead towards the implementation of the SSF Guidelines, linking them with MPAs and OEABMs in Central America (Vivienne Solis, ICSF)
- 14:10 Open and panellist discussion
- 14:45 Conclusions

Questions

- What legal and institutional frameworks and related processes are required to allow the proper implementation of participatory management and conservation, of fisheries and local aquatic ecosystems, compatible with a human-rights-based approach?
- What are the needs for awareness raising, empowerment, and capacity and organisational development to promote effective participation of fishing communities in decision-making related to MPAs and OEABMs, and more broadly with regard to linkages of biodiversity conservation and fisheries management?
- What good practices are there concerning all of the above, what are the key challenges for mainstreaming participation, and what are the roles of different players and stakeholders?