

EFDAN meeting
1 & 2 June 2017
Scheveningen, the Netherlands

Opening

Words of welcome by Mr. Leon Lomans on behalf of Department European Agricultural and Fisheries Policy and Food Security of Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Session I

Exchange of information / short presentations on achievements, negotiations, agreements, initiatives, action plans.

- Input from Sweden by Gunilla Greig
Ms. Greig briefly informed the meeting about some of the outcomes of the **21st Session of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission**, held in Indonesia on 22-26 May 2017, including that:
 - (i) there was no decision on allocation criteria (following Resolution 10/01 calling for a technical committee to discuss allocation criteria and recommend an allocation quota system or other relevant measures), but that the Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria would resume its work, tentatively in October 2017.
 - (ii) following last year's resolution (16/01) on the yellowfin tuna fishery, an additional resolution was taken to (a) restrict the maximum number of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) used to 350 and (b) reduce the number of support vessels, whereby by 2020 only one supply vessel will be allowed for every three purse seiners.

Ms. Greig provided an update on developments of the [Fisheries Transparency Initiative \(FiTI\)](#). She recalled that FiTI aims at enhancing responsible fisheries through two core principles of good governance, namely transparency and participation, that it is a global, voluntary and country-centred initiative, and that it builds on the participation of three key stakeholder groups: Government, the Private sector and Civil Society. The key output of the Initiative's conceptual phase (May 2015 – April 2017) is the FiTI Standard – adopted at the 2nd FiTI International Conference hosted by Indonesia on 27 April - which, *inter alia*, sets transparency requirements for marine fisheries and ensures compliance with these requirements through regular validations.

Ms Greig noted that several of those attending the EFDAN meeting had also been part of the FiTI International Advisory Group, elaborating recommendations for the FiTI Standard. Following the adoption of the FiTI Standard, the Initiative has entered into its implementation phase and the first FiTI reports are expected in 2018. During the 2nd FiTI International Conference, the Government of Seychelles had requested to host the FiTI International Secretariat.

[\(See presentation\)](#)

- Input from FAO by Jacqueline Alder FISHCODE Manager at the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department.
For an overview of the issues and activities of FAO: [See Presentation](#)
- Input by the European Commission
by Isabelle Viallon, Policy Officer – Fisheries and Aquaculture.
Ms Viallon informed the meeting on some points of interest for the EFDAN:
 - The recently published paper (AFD, EU and GIZ) highlights the **“Opportunities and challenges for aquaculture in developing countries** “capitalizing on experiences and lessons learned. For the time being the paper is meant to support institutions/ staff in the field with respect to (policies for) aquaculture development.
 - The EU Commission has launched a partnership with AGRINATURA called **Value Chain Analysis for Development (VCA4D)**([See Document](#)) This program is meant to support EU Delegations and partners to make requests for value chain analyses in order to help them invest in value chains and inform policy dialogues. Two value chain analyses on aquaculture have been launched in Cambodia and Zambia.

Session II

- [‘Systems of value chain management: towards transparency and traceability in fish chains’](#) by Rogier Verschoor
The Fisheries value chain is different from value chain in agriculture as capture fisheries is a ‘Common Resource’. Hence the sustainability of aquatic resources is a more critical factor in the value chains. ([See Presentation](#))
- [‘Experience in the cooperation with the private sector \(ANOVA Seafood/VicFish Bukoba\) and Naturland on Certification of Nile perch in Tanzania for export to EU countries’ \(GIZ\)](#) by Mark Prein
Certification of Nile perch in Tanzania for export to EU countries is an on-going exercise with involvement of GO institutions, civil society and private sector (PPP). Results show that the private sector should be the driver of the initiative in order to achieve progress. ANOVA was a great and energetic partner that kept pushing all partners. Question: Do donors have to withdraw from PPP? Answer: The funding facility for PPPs (www.develoPPP.de) of BMZ permits a maximum of three years duration for such a project, thereafter the partnership should be viable on its own. By the way, that is why support for the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI) ended in December 2016. Other donors to PPP initiatives may have other rules. ([See Presentation](#))

Session III

- **'The food supply chain, the risk of cheating'** by Ronald van den Heuvel
A lot of attention is given to food safety to protect Western customers from health hazards. It is time that we spend equal attention to environmental aspects and socio-economic issues as they influence the sustainability of the value chains. ([See Presentation](#))
- **'MSC program; evolution and relevance to the EFDAN network'** by Hans Nieuwenhuis
MSC focuses on 3 main principles: sustainable stocks, minimal impact on the marine ecosystem and effective management. MSC certification of target species is more common than certification of ecosystems (mixed species). Despite critics on and shortcomings of the MSC approach, the number of certified fisheries is steadily increasing. The meeting was informed that MSC is considering including working conditions in their certification process. ([See Presentation](#))
- **'Presentation of the OECD Handbook for Fisheries Managers'** by Roger Martini
Fisheries development is part of the work domain of the OECD. This was the first time that the OECD participated in the EFDAN meeting. The OECD Handbook revisits major projects of the OECD Fisheries Committee from 2003 to 2012 and is meant to assist government officials and policy makers on how to start a policy reform process in fisheries. The role of women is on the radar of the policy making in fisheries, as in most fisheries women play a key role in the value chains. ([See Presentation](#))

Session IV

- **'The Situation of Women in the Seafood Industry'** by Marie Christine Monfort .
The role of women in the fisheries industries is often overlooked. According to a WB report 72% in the people involved in fisheries industries are women. A gender inclusive approach is needed. ([See Presentation](#). See also : [the African Network of Women in Fisheries \(RAFEP\)](#))

Drinks and diner

2nd Day

Visit to harbour and auction

Donor coordination

- France informed the meeting about current AFD projects/ programmes. The satellite program in Asia (Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar) to support the combatting of IUU is still on going. The minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) In Indonesia however stopped the program for Indonesia. During the following discussions it was agreed to foster donor coordination as much as possible. This also implies that relevant information, reports and papers will have to be shared (Spain, USA, the Netherlands, Norway WB and FAO). The EFDAN Website can be used as an archive/ source of information.

- Spain gave an overview of its fisheries projects. Spain has a focus on marine research in Latin/ Central America and parts of Africa. There is a need for coordination with the EAF Nansen programme financed by Norway. ([See document](#))

- Norway informed the meeting on the new policy of the Norwegian government aiming to secure environment and sustainability in fisheries and aquaculture, while taking the competences of Norway as entry point. ([See presentation Fish for Development by Jan Eriksen](#))

- EU DG DEVCO informed the meeting on its development programmes. In 2016, new projects have been adopted in Cambodia (aquaculture), Uganda (aquaculture), Liberia (fisheries), Ghana (fisheries), Somalia (fisheries) and Mauritania (fisheries). See website of the EU commission for more information.

The Programme for 'Improved regional fisheries governance in Western Africa' (PESCAO) was recently approved by the EU and activities should start by the end of 2017-beginning of 2018. It will be implemented by ECOWAS Commission, the Sub Regional Fisheries Commission and the Fisheries Committee for West and Central Gulf of Guinea. The EU would like to work together with Norway the World Bank and any other party involved in regional aspects of fisheries governance in Western Africa.

([See for more information PDF Pescao](#)). The EU representative also informed that the new regional pacific programme (PEUMP) should be adopted by September, while the regional programme for Eastern Africa-Southern Africa-Indian Ocean is under preparation. The EU is also considering interventions on aquaculture in the Lake Victoria area and in Zambia; on fisheries in Cambodia

The EU is likely to develop policy dialogue with ASEAN countries to share lessons learned on regional collaboration.

- GIZ gave an overview of its projects and programs. It was emphasized that social aspects need to be taken more into account in the FAO guidelines, frameworks of criteria etc. It was agreed that inviting IFAD to participate in the EFDAN meetings would be a good idea in view of their growing portfolio in fisheries development.

-KfW Development Bank gave a presentation on the “Blue Action Fund”, a new funding mechanism for international and local NGO to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal resources: Objective, Structure & Funding ([see presentation on Blue action Fund](#)).

While initial funding for the B.A.F, established as an independent charitable foundation, has been provided by the German and Swedish Governments, it was emphasized that the fund is open for other donors to contribute and to participate in its governance.

- Sweden informed the meeting that its. Sweden will in the coming years place emphasis on marine debris, blue growth, including sustainable fishing and climate impact on oceans,

- Iceland reported on the current position of fisheries in Icelandic development cooperation. ICEIDA, the Icelandic international development agency, was merged with the Directorate for international development cooperation of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs on 1st January 2016. ICEIDA will however continue to exist as a "logo" for Icelandic official development cooperation.

A new development cooperation policy is in the making in Iceland with continued focus on fisheries and geothermal energy sector but with emphasis on increased involvement if the private sector in development cooperation. Iceland will withdraw from current bilateral cooperation with Mozambique at the end of 2017 and at the same time close its embassy in the country. This coincides with the completion of the Fisheries development programme in Mozambique, jointly funded by Norway and Iceland. From 2018 Iceland's bilateral partners will be Malawi and Uganda with focus on livelihood improvement in poor fishing communities through intervention in primary education, health, WASH and the fisheries value chain.

The four Icelandic funded UNU training programs in Iceland, including the UNU-FTP training program established through a trilateral agreement between UN, Icelandic Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Marine Research Institute in Reykjavik in 1998, are currently being evaluated by a team of external experts. The evaluation findings are expected to sharpen the strategic focus and lead to some administrative changes of the programs. The evaluation will be concluded in the 3rd quarter of 2017.

World Seafood Congress will be held in Reykjavik 10-13th September 2017. The conference will cover areas like challenges of growing salmonids in land based aquaculture systems, role of fish cell lines in fisheries and agriculture, mineralised fish waste solids enhanced with seaweed as a fertiliser in aquaponics. A high level ministerial meeting convened by the Icelandic Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture in collaboration with FAO, The Directorate General for Research and Innovation of the European Commission, the Nordic Council of Ministers and the UNU on the theme "Promoting the Blue Bio-economy ? exploiting Ocean Opportunities", will be held in conjunction with the WSC. The event will bring together key stakeholders and partners, including representatives of individual Regions and States, from both sides of the Atlantic, South America and Small Island Development State (SIDS), as well

as representatives of the FAO, the EU, Nordic Council of Ministers, United Nations University, the World Bank, as well as representatives from civil society.

Points of discussions on donor coordination

- We lose much time and money when each party is (largely) operating on its own. We need to strengthen our coordination.
- EFDAN is an informal network aiming at sharing of information and promoting collaboration. EFDAN could be more instrumental (than only one annual meeting).
- Do we need to adopt a more focused approach taking the countries or regions as entry point? Pilots
- We need to reduce transaction costs in a pragmatic way.

- [The Cofish/EFDAN website](#) by Joost Lieshout

Publication of pre-meeting / reading materials on the website was very well appreciated. Mr. Lieshout presented ideas to facilitate information exchange within the EFDAN group, use of EFDAN website for better access to documents / reports / donor activities. Suggestions were given to follow up to identify needs and possibilities. ([See Presentation](#))

- [Update on the new EAF-Nansen phase and other initiatives](#) by Brit Fisknes

For many developing countries the Nansen has been the most important of not the only source of data on their marine ecosystems. In the new 5-year phase which started in 2017 more funds will be allocated to assist countries in processing and analysing data from the surveys and use them as basis for management decisions. Beside surveys in Africa, the Nansen is now also active in Asia, esp. the Bay of Bengal. Donor coordination in marine resources research is much appreciated. ([See Presentation](#))

- [Blue Growth Initiative : the African Package](#) (*for climate-resilient ocean economies*) by Jacqueline Alder

The African Package for Climate-Resilient Ocean Economies (“the Package”) responds to a request that the World Bank (WB), The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, and the African Development Bank (AfDB) to present a proposal at COP 22 in Marrakesh, Morocco. ([See Presentation](#))

([Not presented, See PPT](#))

[The EU fight against IUU fishing in West Africa](#)

by DG Mare, Kristofer Du Rietz

Next meeting of the EFDAN will be in Gothenburg Sweden

(Isabelle recommends “social transfers in fisheries, aspects of substitution “as one of the topics for the meeting).

Friday afternoon : **PROFISH Session of the World Bank** to inform members of the EFDAN on their activities ([See Presentation](#))

- *For the EFDAN 2017 page go to: <http://www.cofish.org/conferences/efdan-2017/>*
- *For all background documents shared by the participants go to: <http://www.cofish.org/conferences/efdan-2017/efdan-2017-background-materials/>*