

EAFM for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)



EAFM One-hour High-level Consultation for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD): Session Plans

Note: This session plan sets out an example agenda. Facilitators can adapt the agenda using any of the tools in the LEAD tool kit and then update the outline and the agenda accordingly. The toolkit is flexible and adaptable and can be used as the facilitator sees fit.

For this agenda, LEADers need to agree on a topic of interest/concern (“hot topic”) prior to the consultation. The “hot topic” is agreed upon through consultation prior to the HLC and is based on the LEADer’s perception of what is a “hot topic” for them. The HLC facilitators can suggest one or several “hot topic(s)” and get feedback from their own LEADers on suitability.

Timing is indicative only and needs to be adjusted according to the audience. For example if LEADers do not know each other, more time will be required for introductions etc

Important to have everything set up and well thought through BEFORE the Consultation, as every minute will count.

Topic/session	Activity Guidance	What facilitator needs to know	Resources	Time
I. Opening and Introductions	<p>Objective: To introduce participants and facilitators, set the stage on what will be covered and how the consultation will be conducted.</p> <p>1. MC introduces the consultation Explains the context (i.e. The “hot topic”) that has been decided earlier. Use statistics or facts to help summarize urgency and severity of impacts</p> <p>Speaks to a handout including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective of the consultation • Annotated agenda <p>In this example the hot topic is “IUU fishing”</p>	<p>1. Refer to “key elements of being a good facilitator”</p> <p>2. Why the “hot topic” to be discussed during the HLC was selected and why its important for LEADers</p> <p>NOTE: Try to start on time, but keep in mind that adjustment is needed if meeting starts late.</p> <p>Prepare alternatives to make up for lost time.</p>	<p>List of participants Handout with - Objective - Agenda</p>	10 mins
II. Overview of EAFM: What	<p>Objective: leaders understand why EAFM is needed for sustainable fisheries and what it</p>		<p>Reference E-EAFM: Handbook → Modules 2</p>	20 mins

<p>and why EAFM</p>	<p>is.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start the video (11-min full version) • <u>QR</u> presentation based on the brochure - take LEADers through the brochure page by page but do not read the details 2. Brief discussion on EAFM activities that are already going on in their country. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thorough understanding of the why and what of EAFM (to be able to explain convincingly to leaders) <p>If using the brochure, *summarize* and elaborate on only 2 or 3 of the 7 principles (e.g. "Precautionary Approach" and "Scale")</p>	<p>& 3</p> <p>The why of EAFM [Toolkit- Conversations]</p> <p>What is EAFM [Toolkit- Conversations]</p> <p>FAQs [Toolkit- Conversations]</p> <p>11-min Video <u>QR</u> Brochure</p>	
<p>III. How EAFM can help</p>	<p>Objective: To examine how EAFM can help with the "hot topic"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how EAFM can help address the hot topic in terms of the different components and their interactions in an ecosystem. 	<p>Facilitator needs to be familiar with the hot topic and advantages in using EAFM to address it. Think about trade-offs in advance. See FAQ on "How would EAFM help us combat IUU?" [Conversation A5]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stress that EAFM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looks holistically at the bigger picture and address causes of the problem 	<p>Reference E-EAFM: Handbook Modules 6, 7</p> <p>FAQs [Toolkit Conversations]</p> <p>Problem tree on IUU (Annex)</p>	<p>15 min</p>

	<p>2. In this example we use a “Problem tree” of IUU that shows how different components interact and the causes of the problem.</p> <p>Introduce the “Problem tree”</p> <p><i>Questions</i> <i>Does this reflect the situation in your country?</i> <i>If not, why not?</i> <i>What sorts of management measures could be used to address the causes?</i></p> <p>Output: A revised problem tree</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looks for linkages and interactions • Prioritizes issues so that high priority is given to those that are high risk and can be addressed through management actions <p>2. Facilitator will need to prepare a handout of a problem tree before the HLC.</p> <p>Have a thorough understanding of the Problem Tree concept.</p>		
<p>IV. Follow-up actions</p>	<p>1. Inform participants about EAFM capacity development materials and resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to brochure with capacity development inserts on E-EAFM and LEAD toolkit • Emphasize eafmlearn.org as a website where materials can be found <p>2. Plenary discussion on key next steps</p>	<p>Facilitators need to be well familiar with the EAFM and LEAD materials and the on-line resources</p> <p>Refer to brochure and flyers, Do not describe every tool. Summarize by saying that they cover different audiences and range in materials from a 1 minute to 1-day engagement with leaders to a 1 week training comprehensive package for managers and resource persons.</p>	<p>Brochure and the 2 flyers</p> <p>Screen shot of the Web page</p>	<p>10 mins</p>

VI. Closing	<p>1. Summary by facilitator</p> <p>2. Closing statements</p>	<p>Facilitator very briefly summarises the consultation pointing out that each individual leader has a role to play</p> <p>Facilitator selects and mentions relevant points on the “Why EAFM” material to conclude.</p>	<p>“What is in it for you and your agency” from the PPT and also “Why EAFM [A3: Conversations]</p>	5 mins

Annex 1: List of issues relating to the hot topic. In this example - IUU fishing

Poverty among fishing communities/declining economic opportunities among fishers/fishing becoming unsustainable source of livelihood

Climate change

Habitat degradation

Destructive fishing practices

Overcapacity and overfishing

Weak Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS)

Lack of cooperation and coordination among Agencies

Financial incentives

Weak legislation, especially sanctions

Lack of awareness of rules & regulations by stakeholders

Lack of dialog with neighbouring countries

Open access fishery

Lack of effective registration and licensing

High proportion of small low value/trash fish

Pollution

Migrant labour

Commented [SW1]: This has a distant link to ICC when compared with other issues.

Commented [SW2]: This does not seem to have a strong link to IUU.