

<b>SESSION 3</b>	<b>3. THE WHAT AND WHY OF EAFM</b>										11.25– 12.30 (65 minutes)
<b>Date:</b>	Day 1 session 3										
<b>Session &amp; Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand what EAFM is;</li> <li>Describe the benefits of using an EAFM;</li> <li>Explain how EAFM fits with other approaches;</li> <li>Understand the difficulty in dealing with multiple societal objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Session logic: define EAFM; explain 3 components can help with this by providing a framework for categorising issues and eventually developing objectives to address these; define key EAFM principles; EAFM is a way of implementing and abiding by CCRF; so with this broader perspective challenge is to find balance between societal objectives, EAFM is an extension of conventional fishery management + fits into other approaches; remember it is about finding a balance.</p>										
Description of Contents	Time		Expected Participation					Resources used			
			1	2	3	4	5				
Intro	2	Link to objectives	X					Slides 1-2 Trainers must have put up 3 visuals gallery elements relevant to this session; or co-trainer displays as slide is mentioned			
What is EAFM?	10	Explain what EAFM is - using EA approach specifically to manage fisheries. Show slides 3+ 4 (refer to visuals gallery), remind participants we defined sustainable development in session 2; so now we say EAFM can be thought of as finding the BALANCE between human wellbeing and ecological wellbeing through good governance. Slide 5 - the 3 components of EAFM. EAFM 3 components provide <i>a framework</i> for achieving wellbeing and for dealing with the potentially conflicting societal objectives (which we will discuss later in this session - with video clip). Explain that EAFM cycle involves identifying all issues and categorising them according to these 3 components (will do example later in the afternoon)	X					Slides 3-5 Module 3 The what and why of EAFM, sections 1-4.			
EAFM builds on existing fisheries management	3	Run through slide 6 refer to module 3, section 4, table 2 - Moving towards EAFM for detail. Refer to earlier discussion on 'existing fisheries' (Participants will explore this more for homework and on day 2). Emphasize key features of EAFM (middle column on slide): explain that we will cover key considerations after lunch, and in more detail in later days.	X					Slide 6			
Why EAFM?	5	Explain benefits of EAFM (echo the benefits of EA in session 2, specifically for fisheries). Refer to Module 3, section 3, Table1. Features of EAFM which outlines in more detail how EAFM-specific features can help address the issues and threats identified earlier. Explain that table has linkages to other Handbook sections for easy reference.	X					Slides 7 - 8 Module 3, section 3, Table 1.			

EAFM and other approaches	5	Slide 9 – Introduce other approaches - Co-management and ICM Slide 10 - MSP and MPA (a form of MSP). Note: MPAs cannot replace EAFM as they don't address all issues Slide 11 - Complementary approaches to fisheries management. Note how EAFM complements and includes other coastal resource planning approaches (co-management, MSP development, ICM, MPAs). This slide may cause debate ( <i>see trainer notes below</i> ).	X					Slides 9 - 11
EAFM = finding a balance	3	Slide 12 reflects what EAFM is about: finding a balance between ecological and human wellbeing. Cartoon shows 2 conflicting camps: On the left, the pro-ecological well being groups who want to ban fishing, put in more MPAs and protect endangered species. On the right, the pro-human wellbeing groups who want increased fish catches through increased technology, make fishery resources available to everyone and increase profits at any costs. Under the seesaw we have a balanced solution in the case of participatory use of MPAs and limiting fishing effort. (this cartoon is from ICSF booklet which is an EAFM resource on websites)	X					Slide 12
Key messages	2	Ensure these are understood	X					Slide 13
Summary	2	Summarize the morning; explain about lunch. Agree pm start time (if we are behind schedule)	X					
LUNCH								
<u>Notes for trainer</u> Slide 10: not all will agree with how EAFM / ICM and others are positioned in Venn diagram. Trainer to stress this is one perspective, but may differ for each country. In Philippines, where ICM training has been rolled out over past 20 years (and to lesser extent Indonesia and Vietnam); participants will likely see through ICM 'lens'. Difference: ICM - focuses on coast (so no deep water) and on conservation? EAFM - focuses on fishery (coast and deep water- so broader?). Possibly get participants to re-draw slide 10 to reflect their understanding of how approaches fit together.  Refer participants to glossary for definitions.								

Trainer Feedback