

Reporting on Target 6 implementation: Collaboration between CBD and FAO

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Side event on Improving Reporting and Working towards Implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 6 on Sustainable Fisheries, organized during CBD CoP 13, Cancun, 9/12/2016

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EXPERT MEETING ON IMPROVING PROGRESS REPORTING AND WORKING TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF AICI TARGET 6 Rome, 9/11/02/2016

Jointly organized by FAO, SCBD, EBCD and IUCN-CEM-FEG Co-chaired by SCBD and FAO









CONTENTS

- 1. Current CBD and FAO reporting
- 2. Some meeting outcomes

AICHI TARGET 6



- (a) By 2020, all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided,
- (b) **recovery plans** and measures are in place for all depleted species,
- (c) fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems
- (d) and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.



CBD REPORTING

- Indicators produced by CBD AHTEG,
 - Marine Trophic Index,
 - Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources
 - Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species
 - Additional data useful for interpretation of trends
- Other possible indicators: proportion of collapsed species, fisheries catch, catch per unit effort, and the proportion of overexploited stocks.
- Parties report on progress made on all Targets as part of their NBSAPs, and final decisions on what to report lies with individual States

FAO REPORTING



- Statistics: Database. FISHSTAT. Yearbook. Tech. support. Software
- SOFIA: stocks, fisheries, trade, commodities, employment, nutrition, issues etc.)
- CCRF Implementation questionnaire
- FIRMS: intl. partnership
- CGRFA: genetic resources





Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture



EAF FRAMEWORK





Ecological Wellbeing

Retained Target. Bycatch

Non Retained
Bycatch

Habitat

FISHERY



Human Wellbeing

Economic Costs, Benefits

Social Jobs, Relations





Ability to Achieve

Governance Institutions, Process

External drivers



THE EXPERT MEETING



- Developed a conceptual framework to monitor progress
- Identified existing reporting frameworks and mechanisms
- Identified ways to enhance CBD-FAO collaboration in monitoring reporting
- ...and potential indicators for:
 - Target species and depleted species
 - Threatened Species and Other Species
 - Ecosystems, incl. Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The overall framework:

- Should use at least a qualitative risk-based framework for prioritizing what to measure
- Requires capacity building in many parts of the world
- Present challenges, for shared stocks and fisheries in ABNJ different form those related to non-fishery indicators
- Requires development of a disciplinary consensus on where ecosystem benchmarks should be (Guidance on B_{lim} and B_{target})

REPORTING MATTRIX



	IMPLEMENTATION STEPS				
TARGET ELEMENTS	Policies	Legal frames	Plans & measures	State	Outcome
All targets			Target en e	ioo	
Depleted targets			Target spec	ies	
Threatened bycatch spp			ycatch spe	cios	
Others spp not covered			yeaten spe	ues	
VMEs			Esperator		
Eco. structure & function			Ecosystem	15	



ACTION NEEDED Ecosystems



- 1. Inventory & assessment of SAIs
- 2. Identify vulnerable ecosystems
- 3. Adopt EAF-EBFM policies & plans
- 4. Legal mandates for EAF/EBFM
- 5. Measures for avoiding SAIs
- 6. Adapt governance: EAF, MSP
- 7. Answer CCRF questionnaire
- 8. Check compliance
- **9.** Develop ecosystem indicators

- 10. Focus on vulnerable spp. & habitats
- 11. Ecosystem quality, integrity
- 12. Reduce SAIs of bottom gears
- 13. Reduce bycatch of non-market spp.
- 14. Reduce discarding.
- 15. Reduce bycatch of vulnerable spp.
- 16. Maintain functional spp assemblages
- 17. Minimize ghost fishing
- 18. Develop monitoring systems



RECOMMENDATIONS



REPORTING

- 1. FAO and CBD explore opportunities for more harmonization/collaboration.
- 2. Use/adapt FAO Web-based questionnaire for Target 6 reporting
- 3. RFBs use agreed assessment for Target 6 reporting
- 4. Evaluate performance of ecosystem indicators of fishing impacts
- 5. Elaborate guidelines to determine safe ecological limits for fisheries
- 6. Encourage owners of regional & global data sets to make them public

CAPACITY BUILDING:

- 1. institutions, laws, management, MCS, observers, gear technology, science (modelling, mapping), data.
- 2. Cross-training of «biodiversity-cum-fisheries» specialists

CONCLUSIONS

- Nice example of collaboration between FAO, CBD & IUCN
- The mattrix outlines an ambitious programme of work for FAO, CBD and their Members
- 2020 is after tomorrow: short time frame to implement some deep changes on the ground
- Hope that the process will be institutionalized and continued after 2020.
- For now, interaction has continued and we will learn about progress









