

# A discussion on fisheries after Aichi Target 6

How to incentivize delivery of biodiversity mainstreaming in fisheries in the Post 2020

**Date:** 20 May, 16.00-17.30 CET



Sustainable fisheries have a long story within the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). An important example are the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (2011-2020), which included a dedicated target, the Aichi Target 6 on Sustainable Fisheries. But what is the future of sustainable fisheries in the context of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and beyond? This event aims at exploring what role fisheries can play within the CBD and how they can best contribute to the sustainable use and conservation of marine biodiversity.

## **Draft Agenda:**

00:00 – 00:15 – **Setting the scene:** Jake Rice, IUCN-CEM-FEG.

00:15 – 00:40 – **Panel reactions**

**Panelists:** Kim Friedman (FAO); Joseph Appiott (CBD Secretariat); Darius Campbell (NEAFC); Vivienne Solis (CoopeSoliDar); Daniel Steadman (Flora & Fauna International).

### Potential topics:

- Giving that Aichi Target 6 will not exist, how will fisheries be taken into account in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework?
- What would a good score for fisheries look like in country reporting on the Post 2020 GBF?
- How can the fisheries sector be incentivized to join the Post-2020 GBF?
- How can fisheries agencies have a higher profile in national CBD delegations, so fisheries have a greater role in the CBD decadal framework and Convention's arena?
- What parts of the Convention give fisheries some openings for greater engagement in the work of the CBD, and get greater acknowledgement for their efforts at conserving biodiversity?
- What aspects of fisheries do have potential to pose threat to biodiversity, and how can fisheries collaborate with both environmental interests and other sectors using the ocean to reduce and management these threats?
- What special challenges and opportunities are posed by small-scale fisheries?
- COFI has specifically called for ecosystem-based management to be part of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework but so far it is not included. Can you see this being reflected in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and if not what will be the loss?
- Given that fisheries are already bound to conserve all parts of nature and aquatic biodiversity under fisheries guiding documentation, what could they do more?
- Are there any difference between an area where biodiversity is protected by measures applied by a fisheries agency and a similar area where biodiversity is protected by a biodiversity conservation agency?

00: 40 – 1.30: **Open discussion** between the audience and the Panel. **Moderated by Ernesto Penas-Lado** (IUCN-CEM-FEG);