

Priority Issues	Current gaps	Examples	Recommendations	
1. Weak policy guides / linkages between fisheries and environment	Each sector has separate / independent often conflicting legal and policy frameworks	Fisheries Act, Environmental Law	Prioritize and develop harmonized policy tools for coordination and collaboration involving fisheries and environmental sectors	Member state govts (fisheries, Environment, mining, forestry etc.); SWIOFC, NC, RFBs Communities/BMUs; Research institutes; Academia
2. Lack of Political support including guided frameworks for support of both sectors	Different groups push for development of the sectors independently at the detriment of the other sectors	e.g. push for small scale trawlers support in disregard of the impacts of shallow areas; push for fishery development at expense of environment; a good example is the ocean mining for oil & gas; sand mining;	Lobby for political will through the stakeholder networks e.g. BMU groups and networks, conservation groups; Establish joint working committees for these lobby groups; Proper valuation of the (social and natural capital) fisheries/environmental resources through data, information and research Resource mapping and marine spatial planning for sustainable resource-use	Member state govts (fisheries, Environment, mining, forestry etc.); SWIOFC, NC, RFBs Communities/BMUs; Research institutes; Academia

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<p>3. Weak systems for Stakeholder involvement / consultations</p>	<p>Where investors finance stakeholder meetings / involvement creating loopholes for compromise; Lack of stakeholder education on e.g. impacts etc. for effective consultations</p>	<p>Common occurrences for fisher and other stakeholder consultations especially on Environmental and social impact assessment of large infrastructure projects including ports, mining, oil and gas</p>	<p>Control/limit direct involvement of the investors and the stakeholders which results in buy-out of the community into bad projects; Certification of ESIA & EIA experts; Multi-stakeholder reviewers from all the involved sectors;</p>	<p>Member state govts (fisheries, Environment, mining, forestry etc.); SWIOFC, NC, RFBs Communities/BMUs; Research institutes; Academia</p>

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4. Community involvement in fisheries management and conservation;	Ignorance of community / indigenous knowledge; Low level/lack of community awareness of emerging issues; Lack of application of scientific data to support fisheries and environmental conservation at community level	e.g. fishers and local stakeholders with low knowledge of the ecological linkages between fisheries and ecosystems e.g. Fisheries-seagrass-mangroves etc.	Engage communities in identification of the key fisheries/environment issues; status, solution based on indigenous knowledge; advancing science-based solutions to support communities in fisheries/conservation management with support of stakeholder	Member state govts (fisheries, Environment, mining, forestry etc.); SWIOFC, NC, RFBs Communities/BMUs; Research institutes; Academia

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