

# INCEPTION REPORT AND UPDATED WORK PLAN

## SWIOFC-Nairobi Convention Partnership Project

A Partnership for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management  
for Sustainable Blue Growth (GCP/SFS/005/SWE)

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## PROJECT PROFILE

**Title:** “A Partnership for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management for Sustainable Blue Growth”/ SWIOFC Nairobi Convention Partnership Project (SWIOFC-NC PP)

**FAO Project reference code:** GCP/SFS/005/SWE

**Project period:** 2019-2023

**Budget:** 8 679 954 USD

**Funding Agency:** Swedish Agency for International Development Cooperation (Sida)

**Main executing agencies:** SWIOFC/FAO, Nairobi Convention/UNEP and Lead National Agencies for fisheries and environment in pilot countries.

**Participating countries (regional activities):** Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Maldives, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Madagascar, Seychelles, and Kenya.

**Pilot countries (national implementation):** Madagascar, Mozambique and the United Republic of Tanzania.

## DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION

This document reports on the process and results of the inception phase of the SWIOFC Nairobi Convention Partnership Project (SWIOFC-NC PP) also referred to as “A Partnership for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management for Sustainable Blue Growth. It has been compiled by the FAO with inputs from the Nairobi Convention Secretariat/UNEP and results of the joint planning process of national pilot activities that has been undertaken with lead national agencies for fisheries and environment in selected pilot countries in 2020-2021. Annexes to this report are included as separate files.

## BACKGROUND

The main purpose of the project is to demonstrate and support enhanced collaboration between fisheries and environment management in more effectively addressing areas of joint concern, with the aim to improve food security, resilience and participation in natural resources management of youth, women and men in poor fisheries-dependent coastal communities.

The project aims to improve the uptake and application of integrated governance and management concepts such as Ecosystem Based Management (EBM), the Ecosystem

Approach to Fisheries (EAF), Rights Based Management (RBM), Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) at regional and national levels.

In line with key principles in these approaches, a key feature of the project is to operationalise and demonstrate inter-sectoral collaboration and participation in practice; between ministries responsible for fisheries and environment on the national and local level, between a Regional Seas Convention and a Regional Fisheries Body on the regional level, and by engaging and partnering with communities, stakeholders and their organisations. As such, the development of structures and processes for project implementation is an important learning process and delivery of the project.

The project, which incorporates region-wide capacity building activities, analysis and exchange, as well as demonstration activities in local pilot sites, has three main components and outcomes:

1. Environmental Management: Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced
2. Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries: Coastal fisheries are sustainably managed using the ecosystem approach to fisheries
3. Coordination, Knowledge Management: Coordination between fisheries and environmental management institutions enhanced at national and regional levels

While the Nairobi Convention Secretariat/UNEP manages implementation of component 1 and the SWIOFC Secretariat/FAO components 2 and 3, close collaboration is required to ensure that work streams under all components feed into each other. Equally, joint planning and execution of national pilot activities together with Lead National Authorities responsible for fisheries and environment, is essential to adjust plans to the national context and priorities, while laying the base for successful demonstration of how collaboration between management agencies in the two sectors can work in practice on the national level.

Establishment of a jointly staffed regional project management unit, arrangements for inter-ministerial collaboration, and co-design of joint operational plans for project implementation in the selected pilot countries Madagascar, Mozambique and the United Republic of Tanzania provides an important foundation for the project to fulfil its aims.

## **INCEPTION PHASE OVERVIEW**

This section provides an overview of activities undertaken as part of the inception period, involving the development and establishment of implementation arrangements and operational work plans. This process has been prolonged due to impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic on travel and delays in recruitment of project staff. Key steps are described below

and further details can also be found in the Project Progress Reports submitted by FAO to Sida for 2019 and 2020 and the progress reports submitted by UNEP to the FAO for 2020.

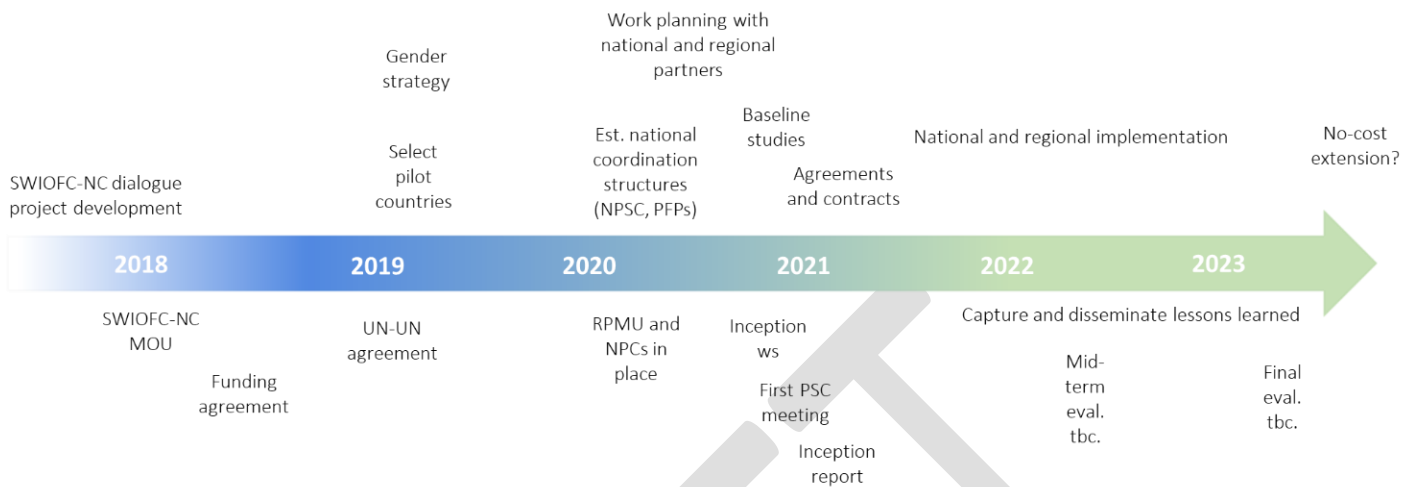


Figure 1. Overview of project timeline

Following a lengthy elaboration of the project document and establishment of an MOU between the SWIOFC and the Nairobi Convention, the contributions agreement with Sida was signed in December 2018 (Annex 1).

### Recruitment of project staff

In 2019 recruitment of project staff was initiated with the sourcing of a part time project operations officer at the FAO Subregional Office for Southern Africa (FAOSFS) and the National Project Coordinator (NPC) for Mozambique (Mr. Erudito Malate) taking up his post at the end of this year. Ms. Ulrika Gunnartz was recruited as Regional Coordinator/Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) at the end of 2019 but was only able to start on the post remotely mid-August 2020 due to COVID impacts, and finally transferred to Maputo in July 2021. Recruitment of the NPCs to the FAO country offices for Madagascar (Mr. Radonirina Ioniarilala) and Tanzania (Ms. Oliva Mkumbo) was held off awaiting the CTA but completed in July 2020 as part of a cost sharing arrangement with the Sida funded FAO project on small sale fisheries. The recruitment of a Fisheries Management Expert was finalised in 2020 and started in March 2021 at the SWIOFC secretariat in Maputo.

### Joint implementation by the Nairobi Convention Secretariat

The signing of the UN-UN contribution agreement between FAO and UNEP in 2019, for the duration of 2019-2022, paved the way for transfer of funds by FAO, the budget holder of the project, to UNEP and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat. The Nairobi Convention Secretariat (NCS) assigned one of its coastal and marine environment experts, Mr. Mwangi Theuri, the responsibility to lead in Component 1 of the project, supported by a UN Volunteer, Mr. David Ouma. The NCS initiated support to a number of activities within the scope of the work plan

for the agreement as soon as this had been signed and moving into 2020 (for details see section on work plan for component 1).

Joint planning of national activities and review of the component 1 work plan was undertaken with the rest of the project team and national focal points once they were all in place in the later last half of 2020. An inception meeting of the UN-UN agreement was held with FAO and UNEP/Nairobi Convention Secretariat 28 April 2021 to present the updated work plan for component 1 to the FAO Budget Holder, Mr. Patrice Talla, FAO Subregional Coordinator for Southern Africa. The meeting also reviewed progress in implementation and reporting on the agreement up to date and coordinated in preparation for the regional project inception workshop. The following day the CTA also presented proposed arrangements for the implementation of component 3 resulting from dialogue with associated technical officers within FAO/SWIOFC secretariat and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat.

### **Gender strategy**

During 2019 a gender strategy (Annex 3) was also developed to assist the project in identifying approaches that will build on increased understanding of gender and translate these in transformative gender pathways in the course of project implementation.

### **Selection of pilot countries**

Selection criteria for were developed by the FAO in dialogue with the Nairobi Convention Secretariat at UNEP through a consultancy in 2019. Once approved by the executing agencies, the criteria were applied to selecting three pilot countries among Kenya, Madagascar, Seychelles and United Republic of Tanzania which had been identified as candidate pilot countries in the pro doc. By applying the criteria, Tanzania, Mozambique and Madagascar were identified for implementation of national project pilots. Further information on the criteria and process for selecting the pilot countries can be found in the consultancy report that was developed for this purpose (Annex 4). The results of the selection process were presented to participating countries at the 10th session the SWIOFC and was communicated to Sida as part of the project progress report for 2019.

### **Arrangements and plans for national demonstration activities**

Already in 2020, a joint FAO and UNEP pilot field study to Inhaca Island (Maputo) and Limpopo River mouth could be undertaken and consultations with the Government could start in Mozambique for the identification of potential project sites in the country.

With CTA and all the NPCs finally recruited in mid-August 2020, selection of pilot sites and development of operational plans and implementation arrangements could begin for all pilot countries. Lead national agencies for fisheries and environment in the selected pilot countries were asked to nominate project focal points and other officers to engage in the development of work plans and implementation arrangements. Co-design of implementation arrangements and work plans for national pilots was initiated with the project focal points and technical

teams appointed by the lead national agencies for fisheries and environment. This joint planning process was crucial to ensure that project activities and operational arrangements were appropriate to the national context of the selected pilot countries, to strengthen national involvement and ownership of project activities and to adapt to the conditions of the ongoing COVID pandemic. Collaboration between fisheries and environment authorities in the joint planning process was crucial

To inform the national planning processes the Regional Project Management Unit (RPMU) issued joint guidance (Annex 5) developed by FAO and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat) for the national work planning of demonstration activities. Overarching budget frameworks were specified for each pilot country, and coordination arrangements for national implementation of project activities was further elaborated. Elaboration of operational arrangements for implementation of regional activities under component 3 was initiated by the RPMU in dialogue with the Nairobi Convention and SWIOFC Secretariats, as well as key related initiatives.

Continuing into the first two quarters of 2021, the executing agencies have continued to work together with the lead national agencies in the pilot countries to establish project implementation arrangements, selecting project demonstration sites and detailing operational plans for project demonstration activities. Identifying and building partnership and synergies with related initiatives and policy processes has also been a priority that will continue to evolve throughout 2021.

#### **Inception workshops and baseline surveys**

A regional project inception workshop was organised in early May 2021 with the participating countries, project partners and other interested actors in the region to present and inform the proposed operational work plans and implementation arrangements. On the national level technical working meetings, inception meetings and meetings of the national project steering committees (NPSCs) have been held throughout May and beginning of June to develop the operation plans for pilot activities for Mozambique, Tanzania (mainland) and Madagascar. Field visits have been made by LNAs and the NPC to pilot sites in Madagascar in March 2021 to inform work plans. Baseline surveys were undertaken in pilot sites in Mozambique in April-May and Tanzania (mainland) in June 2021. The baseline survey for Madagascar is planned for November 2021. Covid restrictions to physical gatherings and internal travel have to some extent impeded the national planning process, contributing to delays to national meetings and field missions.

#### **First meeting of the PSC and finalization of work plans**

A progress update and results from the joint planning process were presented to the first meeting of the regional Project Steering Committee (PSC) held virtually June 2021. Having considered the presentations on project status and draft work plans at its first meeting 10

June 2021, the regional Project Steering Committee, stressed the need to bring the prolonged project planning phase to a close in order to enable the project to proceed swiftly to implementation to produce actual benefits to the targeted communities.

In view of this, the meeting agreed that a compilation of the work plans for all project components would be completed for circulation and approval by the PSC before the end of July 2021. Corresponding budget revisions should be submitted to the donor (Sida) for approval by August 2021 to enable establishment and operationalisation of contracts and agreements between the executing UN agencies, the Lead National Agencies and other implementation partners before the end of 2021. Furthermore, the meeting agreed that an inception report for the project including the final detailed work plans for regional and national project activities and any budget revisions agreed with the donor (Sida) would be shared with all countries participating in the project by September 2021.

NPCs continued to the work together with the LNAs and the RPMU to complete details of the narratives and budgets of the national work plans throughout July and August. The full national work plans had finally been submitted to the RPMU by the end of August 2021. Adjustments to accommodate comments from the RPMU continued throughout September. The resulting compiled work plan for the project is included below.

### Project reporting

Reports on progress have been submitted annually to Sida for 2019 and 2020. Annual review meetings with Sida were held 1 December 2020 and 12 July 2021. Progress has also been reported to the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> sessions of the SWIOFC held October 2019 and August 2021 respectively, as well as in virtual meetings with the Nairobi Convention national focal points on in 2020.

## IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

This section describes the project implementation arrangements that have been established during the inception phase. A key objective for the project is to practically demonstrate how fisheries and environmental management and policy bodies can plan and implement activities together on both the regional and national level. The establishment of the implementation arrangements outlined in the project document have been an important part of the inception phase of the project. Further details on the specific arrangements in each pilot country can be found in the national work plans (Annex 6-8).



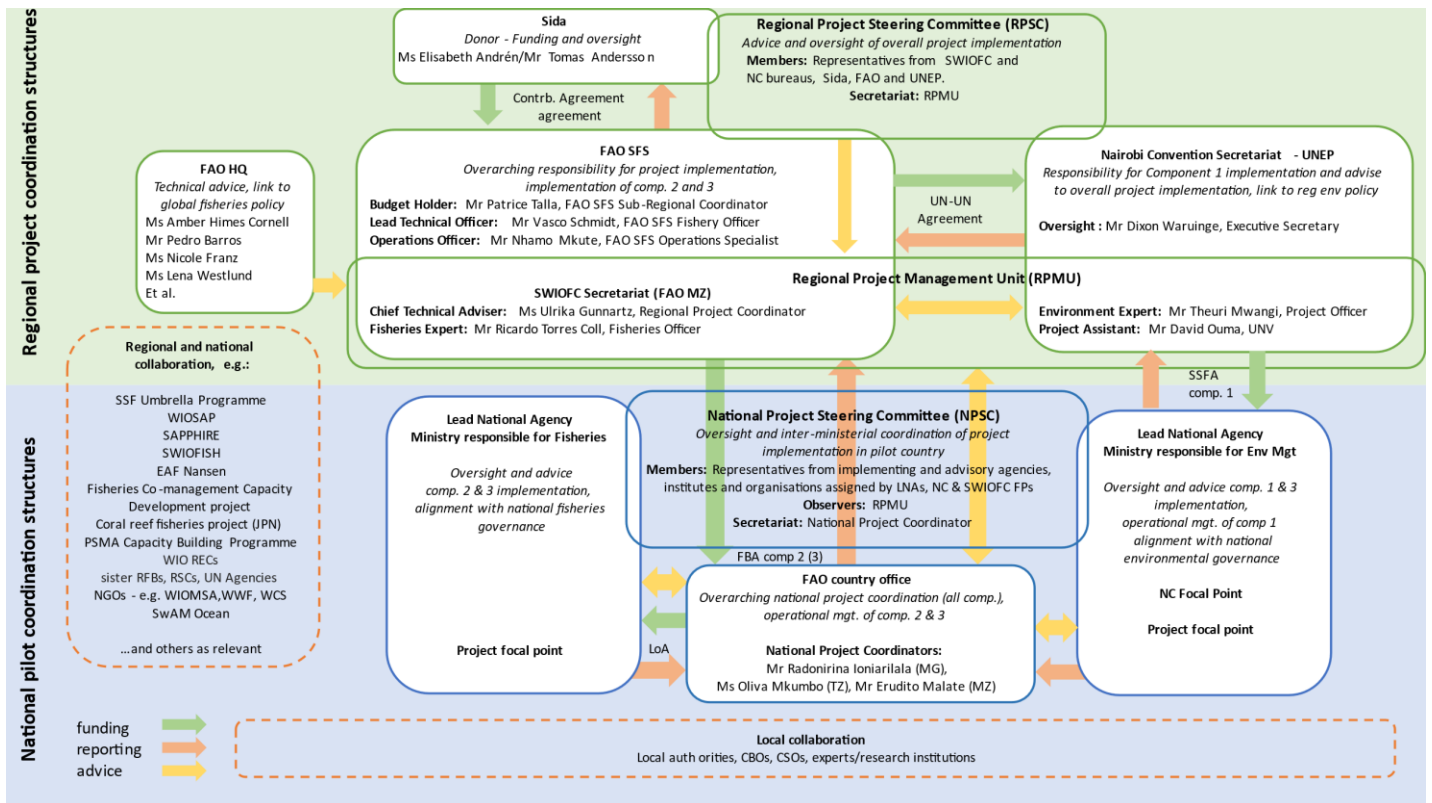


Figure 2. Overview of project implementation arrangements

### Coordination

The Regional Project Management unit (RPMU) is responsible for the day-to-day overall coordination of the project, including both regional activities as well as oversight and technical support to national activities coordinated by National Project coordinators (NPCs) housed at the FAO country offices in the pilot countries. The RPMU is staffed the from both the FAO/SWIOFC Secretariat and the UNEP/Nairobi Convention Secretariat and routines such as regular catch-ups between the RPMU and the NPCs, monthly team meetings, and joint work planning and review of TORs and reports for missions, contracts, consultancies and other project activities are key routines developed to ensure seamless implementation across the whole project.

While all project staff are expected to contribute across the project components according to their expertise, each one also has a specialised area of responsibility:

- Regional Project Coordinator: overarching project coordination and coordination/technical delivery of component 3
- Fisheries Management Expert: overarching coordination and technical support to delivery of component 2
- Environment Management Expert: overarching coordination and technical support to delivery of component 1

- National Project Coordinators (NPCs): overarching coordination of national activities and specifically delivery of national activities under component 2 and 3
- Operations specialist: coordination and delivery of operational

The NPCs support the Project Focal Points (PFPs) nominated by the Lead National Agencies (LNAs) for fisheries and environment in the technical coordination and delivery of a large part of the national project activities. In addition, technical teams with experts from government institutions have been formed by the LNAs to support and advise national project implementation.

### Oversight

A Regional Project Steering Committee (PSC) provides overall strategic guidance and oversight to project delivery. The members of the Committee will be two representatives of the Bureaus of each organization (SWIOFC/FAO and NC/UNEP), one representative from the Donor (Sida), and one representative from FAO and UNEP, respectively. The RPMU serves as the secretariat. The regional PSC for the first time in June 2021 to review project status and advise on the further implementation of the project and will continue to meet once a year.

National Project Steering Committees (NPSCs) with high-level representatives from the LNAs and related government institutions, academia and civil society organisations have been established in each pilot country to oversee and advise delivery of national demonstration activities and act as a platform for delivery of national project activities under component 3. The NPSCs will meet every six months.

The project team will engage with Sida's nominated focal point, Mr Tomas Andersson, to agree scheduling and agendas of annual review meetings, and semi-annual meetings, formats of reports and documents to be submitted to Sida, and any other arrangements to ensure effective oversight and partnership working with Sida.

The RPMU will report on project delivery and workplans at least annually to SWIOFC and NC members and observers through regular meetings organised within the two frameworks (e.g. SWIOFC meetings, NC COPs, NC Focal Point meetings) or through correspondence to Focal Points of all member countries.

### Technical advice and synergies

Mr Vasco Schmidt, Acting Secretary to the SWIOFC and Fisheries and Aquaculture Officer at the FAO Subregional Office for Southern Africa, has been appointed Lead Technical Officer (LTO) to the project for FAO. The LTO together with other Senior Fishery Officers from FAO HQ Fisheries and Aquaculture Division that form the Project Task Force (PTF) provide technical support and advise on synergies with the wider SWIOFC and FAO fisheries programme. The technical officers currently active in the PTF include Nicole Franz and Lena Westlund from the FAO Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) Umbrella Programme and Pedro Barros, Technical Secretary of the SWIOFC Scientific Committee. Collaboration with global FAO programmes and projects on

SSF, EAF, the Port States Measures Agreement Programme and Co-management also contribute to ensure the application of best practice for fisheries management in the implementation of project activities.

Likewise technical coordination with the wider Nairobi Convention Secretariat team and related projects on a regular basis facilitates application of with regional best practice for the protection, and management of the marine and coastal environment, as well as alignment with the implementation of the wider NCS work programme.

The project will continue to liaise actively with related initiatives through the extensive partners and contact network of NC and SWIOFC partners to take advantage of opportunities for knowledge exchange and collaboration.

### Operations and finance administration

The overall operational responsibility for project delivery and expenditures lies with the FAO Subregional Office for Southern Africa (FAOSFS) and the Budget Holder Mr Patrice Talla, FAO Subregional Coordinator for Southern Africa. Overarching operational delivery is supported by the project operations specialist at SFS, Mr Nhamo Mkute.

The operational delivery of regional activities under components 2 and 3 including international procurement, contracts, recruitment and travel is administered directly by FAOSFS. Field Budget Authorisations (FBAs) are established with FAO Country Offices in Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania for administration of national procurement, contracts, recruitment and travel for operational delivery of project activities under components 2 and 3 in each of the pilot countries. The FAO country offices will establish LoAs, MOUs and other contracts with fisheries LNAs and other local delivery partners to support implementation of national project activities under components 2 and 3.

The NCS/UNEP is responsible for the operational delivery of component 1 as regulated in the UN-UN agreement with FAOSFS. As per the same agreement, NCS submits technical and financial progress reports on delivery to FAOSFS on a semi-annual basis, as well as updated annual work plans and procurement plans. These reports inform the annual and semi-annual project reports prepared by FAO for submission to Sida. The NCS/UNEP administers international procurement, contracts, recruitment, and travel for operational delivery of project activities under component 1, while national project delivery in the pilot countries is done through small scale funding agreements (SSFAs) with the environment LNAs who are also the NC national focal point institutions.

## IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This section provides information on key aspects and outcomes of the joint planning process conducted during the project inception phase. During the inception phase of the joint SWIOFC/FAO and NC/UNEP secretariat project team have worked closely with representatives

from the Lead National Authorities to plan the implementation of the activities outlined in the project document. All members and observers of the SWIOFC and the NC were also invited to input to the work plans as part of the regional inception workshop in May 2021. Draft implementation plans were presented to the regional PSC in June 2021 and in October 2021 the PSC were requested to provide written comments on the final implementation plan included in this inception report. This work plan incorporates the national work plans that have been developed for each pilot country, which are also available as separate documents.

### Joint planning for seamless collaboration and context relevance

The project is divided into three main components with slightly different focus and operational arrangements. To enable the project to demonstrate seamless collaboration, it has been especially important to go through a joint work planning process with all delivery partners on the regional and national level to establish working relations and to identify links between different project activities.

Joint planning with national institutions and authorities has also been essential to create national ownership and engagement in the project, which is necessary to ensure that the project contributes to building long term capacity within national institutions and that activities are adapted to national context and priorities.

### PILOT SITES

The Lead National Agencies supported by the NPCs identified and then ranked potential pilot sites according to the agreed selection criteria (see Annex 4). Pilot sites were then selected based on their ranking and also considering the local context, including national priorities and the potential of achieving project outcomes within the available budget frame. Details on the selection of pilot sites are outlined in the pilot site selection reports annexed to the work plans for national demonstration activities (see Annex 6-8). Proposed pilot sites were presented to the national and regional inception workshops and project steering committees for final approval. As a result, the following sites have been selected for development of demonstration activities:

#### Madagascar

Sahamalaza Bay in Sofia region and Bombetoka and Mahajamba Bays in the Boeny region were selected as project pilot sites in Madagascar. The sites are located in two regions that are lead suppliers of fisheries products to the national market, with many high-value fisheries products. There is a high dependency on fisheries products but also potential for economic diversification within tourism, mining and agriculture. Recently there has been a decreases in fisheries catches mainly as the result of overexploitation. Other contributing reasons are thought to be climate change impacts on the fisheries and continued degradation of essential fish habitats such as mangroves, reefs and seagrass beds fuelled by economic stagnation and demographic growth. The selected areas currently lack of regional fishery management plans.

## Mozambique

In Mozambique Maputo Bay and Limpopo river mouth were selected as pilot sites. Maputo Bay is one of the most important fishing areas in the country for both small-scale and industrial subsectors and also harbours a major MPA. There are indications of overfishing and the area currently lacks a coherent fisheries management plan. The subsistence of small-scale fishing communities needs to be addressed in the context of the multiple economic activities that occur in the area that impact on the ecosystems that support fisheries production.

Meanwhile, the Limpopo River mouth provides opportunities to demonstrate links between the restoration of mangroves affected by cyclones and floods in 2000 and the development of local fisheries livelihoods that depend on the mangroves as a key fisheries habitat.

## Tanzania

Mkinga has been selected as the main pilot site in mainland Tanzania. Key determining factors were the prevalence the high dependency of communities on the area on small-scale fisheries and unsustainable fishing practices impacting on the biodiversity and essential fish habitats in the area.

A second pilot site was also identified for Zanzibar building on synergies with the SAPPHIRE project. The Pemba Channel Conservation Area (PECCA) is a Category VI MPA containing the only oceanic reefs in the Eastern African Marine Ecoregion (EAME) with high diversity and coral growth. Fisheries is one of the primary sources of subsistence and income for its relatively remote communities, which have witnessed reduced fish catches due to overexploitation and there is evidence of damaging fishing practices – such as the use of destructive dragnets, beach seines and dynamite. The dominance of small fish and low populations of commercially valuable non-herbivores, also possible indicators of overfishing, may have serious implications for coral reef community resilience. Further regulation of fishing activities in the area is needed to avoid the risk of a future phase shift to an algae-dominated reef and to sustain fisheries livelihoods in the long term.

## OPERATIONAL MODALITIES

The ongoing COVID pandemic has, and may likely for some time continue, to restrict international and to some extent also domestic travel. As part the inception phase joint work planning, the project team has worked with the Lead National Authorities to adapt the operational modalities indicated in the original budget allocations for the project to maximize the use of expertise and partnerships available nationally and locally. Technical guidance and application of regional and global best practice will mainly be sought via partnerships with related FAO, NC/UNEP and external initiatives and expert organisations. Meanwhile, international consultants will mainly be used to complement these partnerships.

The table below provides an overview of updated operational modalities for implementation of project activities resulting from the planning process conducted during the project inception phase.

Outputs, activities	Operational modalities
<b>COMPONENT 1. PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS</b>	
Component 1 is implemented through the Nairobi Convention Secretariat (NCS) at UNEP. NCS will implement regional capacity building, exchange activities and analysis with the support of experts contracted directly by NCS/UNEP. National demonstration activities in pilot sites will be implemented through small-scale funding agreements between NCS/UNEP and designated government institutions, and with technical support and advice by NCS staff and contracted experts.	
<b>Output 1.1 Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management approaches</b>	
Activity 1.1.1: Support capacity development with specific reference to marine spatial planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 regional capacity building workshops organized by NCS</li> <li>• Limited national workshops</li> </ul>
Activity 1.1.2: Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 pilot countries (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania). SSFA for Act 1.1.2 – 1.1.5 for application of local level MSP.</li> <li>• Kenya’s assessment of Blue Economy sectors to inform MSP and potential for blue growth</li> </ul>
Activity 1.1.3: support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 pilot countries (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania). SSFA for Act 1.1.2 – 1.1.5</li> </ul>
Activity 1.1.4: Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot test methodology in Tanzania (in partnership with WIOSAP project)</li> <li>• Consultancy for Madagascar and Mozambique to align with Output 1.4 Act 1.4.4</li> </ul>
Activity 1.1.5: Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites (Annex 1) and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity finalised at no-cost. SSFA for Act 1.1.2 – 1.1.5 in 3 pilot countries (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania) to support underfunded activities</li> </ul>

<b>Output 1.2 Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management</b>	
Activity 1.2.1: Develop criteria for selecting critical habitats requiring restoration and management for improving their contribution to fisheries systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity finalised at no-cost and applicable to the 9 countries. Use funds at pilot sites to support underfunded activities</li> </ul>
Activity 1.2.2: Review the status of selected critical habitats (e.g. coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses, estuaries) in the Western Indian Ocean, and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity finalised at no-cost and applicable to the 9 countries.</li> <li>• Support Critical Habitats Outlook launch (in partnership with WIOSAP project) and apply the study &amp; recommendations in pilot sites. Balance funds to be shared in pilot sites in 3 countries</li> </ul>
Activity 1.2.3: Organise participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fishing and related communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 regional workshop to exchange best practices, lessons learnt drawing from the Critical Habitats Outlook and its recommendations</li> </ul>
Activity 1.2.4: In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at national or sub-national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 pilot countries developing management plans with inputs from Output 1.1 and Output 2.2 and enabling funds from Act 1.2.1 and 1.2.2.</li> </ul>
<b>Output 1.3 Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed</b>	
Activity 1.3.1: Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSFA for Act 1.3.1 – 1.3.5 for pilot countries (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania)</li> <li>• Training workshops in pilot countries (SSFA from part of Act 1.3.5 funds) on practical methods of restoration of degraded habitats and impact on fisheries management interventions</li> </ul>
Activity 1.3.2: Make an inventory of potential habitats for rehabilitation and select degraded habitats for rehabilitation to enhance resilience to the spectrum of anticipated climate change impact.	
Activity 1.3.3: Agree on implementation modalities and build partnerships to implement pilot ecosystem restoration projects	



<p>Activity 1.3.4: Finalise strategies for adoption at national level, and undertake implementation as appropriate</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3.5: Support the restoration of at least one critical habitat in the three localities selected for pilot/demonstration interventions in coordination with the fisheries management interventions in the same localities.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3.6 Organise regional training workshops on the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems as a contribution to fisheries management interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 regional workshop organized by NCS to exchange best practices and lessons learnt from Act 1.3.1-1.3.5</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 1.3.7 Organise regional workshops for experts and management practitioners in the region to share experiences and lessons in the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems/habitats in participating countries.</p>	
<p><b>Output 1.4 Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities</b></p>	
<p>Activity 1.4.1: Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of the use of coastal resources including cross-sectoral aspects (with a particular focus on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 regional workshops organized by NCS</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 1.4.2: Provide support for assessments of risks and vulnerabilities (natural and human) and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities using appropriate tools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultancy by NCS for Madagascar and Mozambique to align Act 1.4.2 Act 1.1.4</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 1.4.3: Support a review of WIO specific adaptation technology needs, based on existing science and national plans and with a focus on the needs of youth, women and men within artisanal fishing communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSFA/consultancy for 3 pilot countries and Kenya to apply the climate change vulnerability toolkit (in partnership with WIOSAP project) in the context of critical habitats and Act 1.4.3 and Act 1.4.4</li> </ul>



<p>Activity 1.4.4: Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.4.5: Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultancy by NCS to collate, manage, and analyse data themes generated from Output 1.1-1.4 from pilot sites and to create visualizations from a dedicated platform</li> <li>• Use the knowledge products generated by the consultancy in knowledge sharing events, awareness raising on climate change vulnerability and options for adaptations</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 1.4.6: Raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation in the WIO region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 regional workshop linked to sharing best practices and lessons learnt at local sites and products developed in Act 1.4.5</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 1.4.7: Support the establishment/enhancement of critical habitats conservation and sustainable marine conservation networks explicitly supporting the social and economic sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linked directly to support Activity 1.2.4 in 3 pilot countries (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania)</li> </ul>
<p><b>COMPONENT 2. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FISHERIES</b></p>	
<p>Component 2 is implemented directly by the SWIOFC Secretariat and FAO country offices in the selected pilot countries (MZ, MG, TZ) and through contracts with designated government agencies, experts and local NGOs. Operational modalities vary between countries and sites, adapted to the national/local context as advised by consultation with Lead National Authorities (LNAs). FAO country offices will administer all national contracts, recruitment and other project expenditures through Field Budget Authorisations (FBAs), while international expenditures will be administered by the FAO Subregional Office for Southern Africa.</p>	
<p><b>Output 2.1: Strategies and plans to enhance the livelihoods of youth, women and men in poor coastal communities, involved in small-scale fishing and related activities are available and the communities, authorities and non-governmental institutions are aware and fully engaged.</b></p>	
<p>Activity 2.1.1: Carry out livelihood (including socio-economic) and gender needs and priority analyses on the selected communities along the fisheries value chain and external to it. This will include the assessment of the vulnerability of current livelihoods to the impacts of climate variability and change, in close interlinkage with the work under output 1.4;</p>	<p>MG: International consultant + contract with consultancy firm+ government staff to conduct consultative meetings in pilot sites.</p>
	<p>MZ: FAO to recruit national consultant to conduct the study/analysis.</p>
	<p>TZ: FAO staff + recruitment of consultant+ National project technical team (government staff) with TAFIRI (Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute).</p>

Activity 2.1.2: Identify and design necessary interventions for livelihood support of youth, women and men, on the basis of the analyses, including the elaboration and implementation of fisheries management plans compliant with the EAF	MG: Consulting firm to undertake study + workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present)
	MZ: FAO to recruit national consultant to conduct the study/analysis.
	TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff) to conduct assessment missions to villages and produce report.
Activity 2.1.3: Carry out adequate economic, financial and technical feasibility analyses of the different livelihood/income options proposed.	MG: Consulting firm to undertake study + workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present)
	MZ: FAO to recruit national consultant to conduct the study/analysis.
	TZ: FAO staff + recruitment of consultant+ National project technical team (government staff) with TAFIRI ( Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute).
Activity 2.1.4: Identify possible new/improved products or services that can provide benefits to youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities, and marketing strategies.	MG: Consulting firm to undertake study + workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present).
	MZ: FAO to recruit national consultant to conduct the study/analysis.
	TZ: Consultancy using TAFIRI + meetings/workshops with communities
Activity 2.1.5: Organize and run trainings to discuss results of the activities and options for future work with communities.	MG: MoU/LoA with Madagascar National Park (MNP) for the implementation and monitoring of livelihoods activities + workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present) + Materials to be provided
	MZ: LoA with Local NGO or organization (University) with presence in the area
	TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff)

<p>Activity 2.1.6: Support at least two pilot operations in two countries for new/improved products and services and/or marketing strategies that can provide benefits to youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities (e.g. sea weeds, shrimps, fish or octopus drying), including the provision of basic equipment or inputs for pilot operations and supporting implementation of the pilot operations</p>	<p>MDG: Consulting firm to undertake study + workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present) + Materials to be provided</p>
	<p>MZQ: LoA with NGO or organization (University) with presence in the area.</p>
	<p>TZ: National project technical team (government staff) + LoA with NGO</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.7: Assess impact of pilot operations.</p>	<p>MDG: National consultant supported with workshops with communities (always FAO staff and government staff present)</p>
	<p>MZQ: Through FAO technical officers field visits and consultancy to produce report.</p>
	<p>TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff)</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.8: Make and inventory of and assess credit/funding opportunities for upscaling of the successful pilot operations.</p>	<p>MDG: Through consultancy to develop the activity.</p>
	<p>MZQ: Through FAO technical officers field visits and consultancy to produce report.</p>
	<p>TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff) + Possible consultancy</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.9: Develop partnerships with other organizations in support to improved co-management and sustainable livelihoods of youth, women and men in coastal fishing communities.</p>	<p>MDG: Meetings every four months between FAO staff, government staff and local government staff in project sites with other organizations.</p>
	<p>MZQ: FAO to establish close coordination with existing initiatives in the area to coordinate with ADNAP in actions.</p>
	<p>TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff) to coordinate with existing and upcoming projects.</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.10: Support the capacity development of national or sub-national fisheries extension services for supporting improvement of sustainable livelihoods of youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities.</p>	<p>MG: Carrying out training for extension service staff in project sites by consultant, FAO staff and central government staff.</p>
	<p>MZ: LoA with the National Directorate of Fisheries (ADNAP) to build capacity of extension services through results of 2.1.1 to 2.1.5.</p>

	TZ: Consultancy using TAFIRI + meetings/workshops with communities
<b>Output 2.2: Management plans and other arrangements for selected fisheries developed and/or implemented</b>	
Activity 2.2.1: Prepare a training program on EAF, rights-based management and marine and coastal habitat management tailored to the needs of pilot localities identified in 3.1.5; and partner with institutions to further develop a and roll out the training program and support management plans.	MG: International/national consultant to support + LOAs signed with NGO/CSO at project sites + development training materials
	MZ: National consultancies to train government officials in the application of EAF in community-based management partnering with WWF/FAO HQ Training / outreach in local sites
	TZ: FAO staff + National project technical team (government staff) to Review and disseminate the Tanzania EAF and visit to project sites for awareness workshops
Activity 2.2.2: In cooperation with selected NGO/CSO, train officials, community members and stakeholder groups in EAF, rights-based management and marine and coastal habitat management.	MG: FAO to train government staff ( central and local) and government staff to then train communities.
	MZ: LoA with ADNAP using officers trained at 2.2.1
	TZ: FAO with NPTT to organize training on EAF for officials MLF/LGA, BMUs/CBOs, CFMAs and establish EAF forum in Mkinga which include key stakeholders (NGOs/CSO)
Activity 2.2.3: Assess status, review and update existing fisheries management plans including gender, stakeholder and value chain analysis (from output 2.1), using the EAF process	MG: MoU/LoA with Madagascar National Park (MNP) for the implementation and monitoring of activities + Consulting firm to conduct assessment + workshops with communities and consultations.
	MZ: LoA with ADNAP
	TZ: FAO with NPTT to organize to conduct a workshop of Key Stakeholders to assess the implementation status and to review the existing BMUs/CFMAs fisheries management plans within Mkinga for artisanal fisheries to identify gaps and challenges, update BMU guidelines and sensitize fishing communities in EAF principles
Activity 2.2.4: In partnership with selected NGO/CSO, pilot and/or upscale implementation of management plans for selected fisheries in the pilot localities	MG: Meetings and trainings to communities by the NGO/CSO + provision of materials
	MZ: LoA through Local NGO

<p>selected in coordination for the implementation of the work under outcomes 2 and</p>	<p>TZ: FAO to support directly BMUs/CFMAs to implement their Fisheries Management Plans and Law enforcement (MCS) + community meetings for sensitization.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.5: Support and promote regional coordination for the sustainable management of Shrimp Fisheries in the WIO (Kenya, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania and Madagascar)</p>	<p>Regional study (literature review, interviews with key experts) conducted by project team.</p> <p>2-3 regional workshops (1 physical and the rest online) mainly targeting SWIOFC and NC reps from nations with extensive shrimp fisheries, with the aim to review, identify and follow up on management challenges and opportunities for shrimp fisheries in the region, to identify and follow up on actions for regional exchange and collaboration, and to develop TORs for a technical working on shrimp fisheries for the consideration of the SWIOFC.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.6: Support the strengthening of fisheries organizations and fisheries-related CSOs and promote community-supported management tools, like seasonal closures or access restrictions;</p>	<p>MG: Consultancy to lead the process with workshops and meetings with communities</p> <p>MZ: LoA with ADNAP for training and consultation workshop on co-management</p> <p>TZ: LoA with Local NGO to mobilize communities and draft the by-laws with the participation of stakeholders</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.7. Facilitate and assist governments in incorporating artisanal fisheries management plans into national fisheries management strategies and capture lessons learned and best practices from demonstration sites at policy, technical, and community level</p>	<p>MG: FAO to lead and arrange workshop for the reviews + trainings</p> <p>MZ: LoA with ADNAP to support national consultant to revise the Fisheries Master plan for training and consultation workshop on co-management</p> <p>TZ: Consultancy to develop review and implementation of fisheries management plans to identify gaps and challenges and incorporating into National fisheries management Strategies + community meetings for discussion + training of trainers +development documents of “lessons learnt” in local language by consultant.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.8. Support the inclusion of Artisanal fisheries management plans agreed and adopted at each of the three</p>	<p>MG: Support through FAO technical assistance.</p> <p>MZ: LoA with ADNAP to deliver workshop to review management plans and procedures</p>

<p>small-scale fishing community sites in multi-sectoral arrangements</p>	<p>TZ: LoA with NGO to organize for awareness raising meeting and consultation process among communities and government</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.9: Support the collection, collation and management of data and information on fisheries in the WIO region, and its availability to scientific analyses</p>	<p>MG and MZ: FAO Technical officers to support through coordination with existing initiatives in the region (EAF Nansen Programme, IOC, IORA, WIOMSA, etc).</p>
	<p>TZ: Consultant to review, update and operationalize the developed database systems including the e-CAS and FS Protocol + Training BMUs/CFMAs, fishing cooperatives, small scale fish processors and traders on MCS</p>
<p><b>COMPONENT 3: PROJECT COORDINATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN FISHERIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS</b></p>	
<p>Component 3 has its main emphasis on regional activities that are implemented by the SWIOFC Secretariat and FAOSFS in collaboration with the NCS. National activities are executed through FAO country offices in the selected pilot countries (MZ, MG, TZ) and through contracts with designated government agencies and experts. FAOSFS will administer all international contracts, recruitment and other project expenditures, while national ones will be administered by FAO country offices through Field Budget Authorisations (FBAs).</p>	
<p><b>Output 3.1: Fisheries Management-Environmental Policy Dialogue established and operational at regional and national levels</b></p>	
<p>Activity 3.1.1: In close collaboration with the NPMUs, develop criteria for selecting localities where there are simultaneous fisheries management and environmental concerns, for the pilot interventions under Components 1 and 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International consultancy to develop criteria and apply these in the selection of pilot countries (MZ, MG and TZ)</li> <li>• Selection criteria and pilot country selection presented to country counterparts at 10th session of the SWIOFC</li> <li>• With guidance from RPMU, NPCs support LNAs for fisheries and environment in assessing proposed pilots sites as per agreed selection criteria and reports results to NPSCs and PSC for final approval</li> <li>• With guidance from RPMU, NPCs support LNAs for fisheries and environment in the development of joint work plans for demonstration activities in the selected pilot sites for all project components.</li> <li>• National pilot site selection and work plans reviewed and agreed by NPSCs and regional PSC</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.2: Select three pilot localities, where there is a shared concern for fisheries and environment and where youth, women and men in fishing communities and other stakeholders will benefit from interventions, in at least three countries, for coordinated field interventions under Outcomes 1 and 2</p>	

<p>Activity 3.1.3: Organise regional consultation to discuss a process that will link policy makers and key stakeholders (scientists, national-regional associations, practitioners, RECS, and others) in the fisheries and environment sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International contract/consultancy – analysis of WIO fisheries-environment collaboration/coordination mechanisms, key issues/interface areas, lessons learned from SWIOFC-NC PP and development of corresponding communications/information exchange strategy (also for delivery of 3.2.1, 3.2.4)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.4: Identify priority issues of shared concern and define policy dialogue indicators relevant to fisheries- and marine environment-related interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 3 regional consultation workshops and thematic events (whereof 2 physical) with SWIOFC and NC FPs and observers (also for delivery of 3.2.1, 3.2.3-3.2.7)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.5: Support awareness-raising on the importance of small-scale fisheries in the WIO region, in particular on social and economic aspects;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International contract – development of review, analysis and communications materials on the importance of SSF in the WIO and opportunities/challenges in the fisheries-environment context</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.6: Share information through the network between the SWIOFC Scientific Committee and the Nairobi Convention Science to Policy Platform (NC-SPP) and, prepare policy decisions for consideration at NC Conference of Parties and SWIOFC Commission meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support (travel, DSA, internet access) for the participation and input of SSF representatives to SWIOFC/NC policy processes and project workshops</li> <li>• Consultancies to inform preparation of joint SWIOFC/NC policy decisions and/or activities</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.7: Organise national consultations to discuss a participatory and evidence-based process that will link scientists, policy makers and key stakeholders in the fisheries and environment sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National studies in pilot countries (national consultancy, contract and/or direct use of national/regional project staff supported by international contract for WIO-wide analysis, see 3.1.3.-3.1.6.) to review existing and potential national arrangements for connected, participatory and evidence-based policy and management processes in the fisheries and environment interface - identifying best practice, lessons learned, gaps and recommended actions.</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.1.8: Where these do not yet exist, support the establishment and operationalisation of national inter-Ministerial fisheries-environment consultative platforms (i) to consider priority issues identified at the regional level on policy dialogue indicators relevant to fisheries and marine environment and facilitate implementation at the national level and (ii) to support incorporation of community-based fisheries and coastal/marine management (CBM) aspects into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2-4 workshops/meetings in each pilot country in connection to NPSC meetings with scientists, policymakers and key stakeholders in the fisheries and environment sectors to identify, make recommendations, and collaborate to develop working arrangements, address priority issues and incorporate CBM</li> <li>• Contracts for studies or digital solutions to support inter-ministerial platforms in considering priority issues and incorporation of community-based management in cross-sectoral processes/systems.</li> </ul>



Output 3.2 - Functional knowledge and information sharing mechanisms in place	
<p>Activity 3.2.1: Prepare and implement an Information and Knowledge Exchange Strategy aimed at knowledge sharing among countries, scientific community and the private sector (also through existing associations of small to large scale actors) on the importance of explicit inclusion of environmental issues in fisheries policy and management. This strategy will also deal with fisheries issues in environmental policy and management to ensure sustainable fisheries and healthy ecosystems, and an increase of the resilience of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International contract/consultancy – analysis of WIO fisheries-environment collaboration/coordination mechanisms, key issues/interface areas, lessons learned from SWIOFC-NC PP and development of corresponding communications/information exchange strategy (also for delivery of 3.1.3-3.1.6, 3.2.4)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.2.2: Support the development of a functional data and information sharing mechanism for NC and SWIOFC so as to raise issues of shared concern with a particular focus on coastal fisheries to members;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract/consultancy to develop digital data and information sharing mechanisms for NC and SWIOFC</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.2.3: Prepare and disseminate information, educational and communication (IEC) materials on the social and economic impacts of climate change on the youth, women and men from small-scale fishing communities that depend on coastal and marine resources, in particular fisheries resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract/consultancy to compile and develop IEC materials on the social and economic impacts of climate change on small-scale fishing communities (focus on the WIO)</li> <li>• Regional consultation workshops and thematic events (see 3.1.3-3.1.4)</li> </ul>



<p>Activity 3.2.4: Monitor processes in place with feedback at policy and technical level to capture lessons learned and best practices from the coordination processes as well as from the demonstration sites;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement plan for capturing lessons learned with support of FAOMZ M&amp;E expert</li> <li>• International contract/consultancy – analysis of WIO fisheries-environment collaboration/coordination mechanisms, key issues/interface areas, lessons learned from SWIOFC-NC PP and development of corresponding communications/information exchange strategy (also for delivery of 3.1.3-3.1.6, 3.2.4)</li> <li>• Local and national workshops to capture lessons learned in connection to pilot site field visits and NPSCs (link to 3.3.1 M&amp;E and 3.3.3)</li> <li>• Regional consultation workshops and thematic events (see 3.1.3-3.1.4)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.2.5: Compile and share successful community-based resource management models in the WIO region from the demonstration projects based on the lessons learnt and/or best practices, particularly for sustainable small-scale fisheries and other ecosystem services to the benefit of poor youth, women and men from coastal fishing communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International consultancy/contract to compile successful community-based resource management models in the WIO (link to 3.1.8)</li> <li>• Regional consultation workshops and thematic events (see 3.1.3-3.1.4)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.2.6 Support participating countries to disseminate the results of the pilot interventions in collaboration with CBOs and NGOs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract/consultancy to develop website and digital data and information sharing mechanism for NC and SWIOFC (also delivering 3.2.2)</li> <li>• Regional consultation workshops and thematic events (see 3.1.3-3.1.4)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.2.7. Support the functional knowledge and information sharing mechanisms between the SWIOFC SC and NC Science to Policy platform</p>	

<b>Output 3.3 - Functional knowledge and information sharing mechanisms in place</b>	
<p>Activity 3.3.1: Setup and operationalise a Regional Project Management Unit, including recruitment of project staff (regional and national level), providing support to the SWIOFC and NC Secretariats, the Project Task Force (PTF) and recipient countries in overall Project management, coordination, and M&amp;E.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project staffed with FAO Regional Project Coordinator, FAO Fisheries Management Expert, UNEP Environment Expert, National Project Coordinators in pilot countries with cost share arrangements in TZ and MG</li> <li>• Dedicated to operations and administration support within FAO and UNEP cost-shared by the project</li> <li>• Cost-share of FAO M&amp;E expert adviser for development of M&amp;E system</li> <li>• SSFAs and LoAs with LNAs in pilot countries for government engagement and co-delivery of project pilot activities</li> <li>• Technical support services from FAO PTF</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.3.2: Organise Project Inception Meeting and at least two Regional Project Steering Committee meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online regional project inception workshop</li> <li>• Physical national project inception meetings in pilot countries</li> <li>• At least 3 regional PSC meetings whereof at least 1 physical</li> <li>• At least 12 physical NPSC meetings in pilot countries (combined with workshops for inception and delivery of 3.1.7-3.1.8)</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 3.3.3: Support project baseline, mid-term review and terminal review of the project. The mid-term reviews will cover physical and financial progress, the efficacy of technical assistance and capacity building programmes and likelihood of contributing to the achievement of all the programme outcomes. The review findings will inform decision-making on possible adjustments to the content, targeting and financing of project activities as well as an opportunity to reflect on experiences, lessons learned and results which will be disseminated, among other relevant experiences, instruments, tools and knowledge generated under the programme through output 3.2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost-share of FAO M&amp;E expert adviser for development, training and analysis for baseline surveys national pilot sites</li> <li>• Travel and DSA for coordinators and enumerators sourced from national government staff</li> <li>• Coordination of baseline surveys in pilot countries by NPCs and/or dedicated national consultants</li> </ul>

## WORK PLAN

The table outlines the updated overarching work plan for the project resulting from the joint planning process undertaken as part of project inception. Further details on national implementation is included in the work plans for national demonstration activities for each pilot country (Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania). Work plan progress will be reported semi-annually and any revision agreed with the regional PSC.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>COMPONENT 1. PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS</b>					
<b>Output 1.1.: Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management approaches</b>					
Activity 1.1.1: Support capacity development with specific reference to marine spatial planning					
Activity 1.1.2: Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP					
Activity 1.1.3: Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions					
Activity 1.1.4: Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least three) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects					
Activity 1.1.5: Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process					
<b>Output 1.2: Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management</b>					
Activity 1.2.2: Review the status of selected critical habitats (e.g. coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses, estuaries) in the Western Indian Ocean, and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities.					
Activity 1.2.3: Organise participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fishing and related					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
communities, paying attention to ensure representation of youth, women and men.					
Activity 1.2.4: In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at national or sub-national level.					
<b>Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed</b>					
Activity 1.3.1: Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions.					
Activity 1.3.2: Make an inventory of potential habitats for rehabilitation, and select degraded habitats for rehabilitation to enhance resilience to the spectrum of anticipated climate change impact					
Activity 1.3.3: Agree on implementation modalities and build partnerships to implement pilot ecosystem restoration projects, in collaboration with CBOs and NGOs and in partnership with ongoing regional projects/programs on restoration in the selected hotspots					
Activity 1.3.4: Finalise strategies for adoption at national level, and undertake implementation as appropriate					
Activity 1.3.5: Support the restoration of at least one critical habitat in the three localities selected for pilot/demonstration interventions in coordination with the fisheries management interventions in the same localities.					
<b>Output 1.4: Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities.</b>					
Activity 1.4.1: Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of the use of coastal resources including cross-sectoral aspects (with a particular focus on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change.					
Activity 1.4.2: Provide support for assessments of risks and vulnerabilities (natural and human) and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities using appropriate tools					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Activity 1.4.3: Support a review of WIO specific adaptation technology needs, based on existing science and national plans and with a focus on the needs of youth, women and men within artisanal fishing communities, including mapping of risks and possible responses to extreme climatic events					
Activity 1.4.4: Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.					
Activity 1.4.5: Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events					
Activity 1.4.6: Raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation in the WIO region					
<b>COMPONENT 2. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FISHERIES</b>					
<b>Output 2.1: Strategies and plans to enhance the livelihoods of youth, women and men in poor coastal communities, involved in small-scale fishing and related activities are available and the communities, authorities and non-governmental institutions are aware and fully engaged.</b>					
Activity 2.1.1: Carry out livelihood (including socio-economic) and gender needs and priority analyses on the selected communities along the fisheries value chain and external to it.					
Activity 2.1.2: Identify and design necessary interventions for livelihood support of youth, women and men, on the basis of the analyses, including the elaboration and implementation of fisheries management plans compliant with the EAF					
Activity 2.1.3: Carry out adequate economic, financial and technical feasibility analyses of the different livelihood/income options proposed					
Activity 2.1.4: Identify possible new/improved products or services that can provide benefits to youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities, and marketing strategies					
Activity 2.1.5: Organize and run trainings to discuss results of the activities and options for future work with communities					
Activity 2.1.6: Support at least two pilot operations in two countries for new/improved products and services and/or marketing strategies that					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
can provide benefits to youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities					
Activity 2.1.7: Assess impact of pilot operations					
Activity 2.1.8: Make and inventory of and assess credit/funding opportunities for upscaling of the successful pilot operations					
Activity 2.1.9: Develop partnerships with other organizations in support to improved co-management and sustainable livelihoods of youth, women and men in coastal fishing communities.					
Activity 2.1.10: Support the capacity development of national or sub-national fisheries extension services for supporting improvement of sustainable livelihoods of youth, women and men in small-scale fishing communities.					
<b>Output 2.2: Management plans and other arrangements for selected fisheries developed and/or implemented.</b>					
Activity 2.2.1: Prepare a training programme on EAF, rights-based management and marine and coastal habitat management tailored to the needs of pilot localities identified in 3.1.5; and partner with institutions to further develop a and roll out the training program and support management plans					
Activity 2.2.2: In cooperation with selected NGO/CSO, train officials, community members and stakeholder groups in EAF, rights-based management and marine and coastal habitat management					
Activity 2.2.3: Assess status, review and update existing fisheries management plans including gender, stakeholder and value chain analysis (from Output 2.1), using the EAF process.					
Activity 2.2.4: In partnership with selected NGO/CSO, pilot and/or upscale implementation of management plans for selected fisheries in the pilot localities selected in coordination for the implementation of the work under outcomes 2 and 3;					
Activity 2.2.5: Support and promote regional coordination for the sustainable management of Shrimp Fisheries in the WIO					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Activity 2.2.6: Support the strengthening of fisheries organizations and fisheries-related CSOs and promote community-supported management tools, like seasonal closures or access restrictions					
Activity 2.2.7. Facilitate and assist governments in incorporating artisanal fisheries management plans into national fisheries management strategies and capture lessons learned and best practices from demonstration sites at policy, technical, and community level					
Activity 2.2.8. Support the inclusion of Artisanal fisheries management plans agreed and adopted at each of the three small-scale fishing community sites in multi-sectoral arrangements					
Activity 2.2.9: Support the collection, collation and management of data and information on fisheries in the WIO region, and its availability to scientific analyses					
Implement fisheries related COVID 19 sensitization campaign in MZ pilot sites (activity agreed with Sida as part of work planning for 2020)					
<b>COMPONENT 3: PROJECT COORDINATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN FISHERIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS</b>					
<b>Output 3.1: Fisheries Management-Environmental Policy Dialogue established and operational at regional and national levels</b>					
Activity 3.1.1: In close collaboration with the NPMUs, develop criteria for selecting localities where there are simultaneous fisheries management and environmental concerns, for the pilot interventions under Components 1 and 2.					
Activity 3.1.2: Select three pilot localities, where there is a shared concern for fisheries and environment and where youth, women and men in fishing communities and other stakeholders will benefit from interventions, in at least three countries, for coordinated field interventions under Outcomes 1 and 2					
Select three pilot countries through assessment of candidates by selection criteria					
Apply agreed criteria to select up to two pilot sites in each pilot country					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<p>Activity 3.1.3: Organise regional consultation to discuss a process that will link policy makers and key stakeholders (scientists, national-regional associations, practitioners, RECS, and others) in the fisheries and environment sector.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.4: Identify priority issues of shared concern and define policy dialogue indicators relevant to fisheries and marine environment-related interventions</p>					
International contract/consultancy – WIO fisheries-environment collaboration/coordination					
Regional consultation workshops and thematic events					
Proposal for SWIOFC-NC joint working arrangements and activities submitted for consideration by the SWIOFC and the NC member states					
Activity 3.1.5: Support awareness-raising on the importance of small-scale fisheries in the WIO region, in particular on social and economic aspects					
International contract/consultancy – SSF awareness					
Support to SSF representation in fisheries-environment policy processes					
Activity 3.1.6: Share information through the network between the SWIOFC Scientific Committee (SWIOFC-SC) and the Nairobi Convention Science to Policy Platform (NC-SPP) and prepare policy decisions for consideration at NC Conference of Parties and SWIOFC Commission meetings					
Present NC-SPP policy recommendations concerning fisheries to SWIOFC SC 10 and SWIOFC 11 for information and potential comments to feed into NC COP 10					
Develop routines for information exchange and collaboration between SWIOFC and NC Secretariats in the preparation of SWIOFC-SC, SWIOFC, NC-SPP, NC-COP meetings and related policy decisions of joint concern					



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Prepare and follow up on policy decisions in areas of joint concern for consideration at NC COP and SWIOFC meetings					
Activity 3.1.7: Organise national consultations to discuss a participatory and evidence-based process that will link scientists, policy makers and key stakeholders in the fisheries and environment sectors  Activity 3.1.8: Where these do not yet exist, support the establishment and operationalisation of national inter-Ministerial fisheries-environment consultative platforms (i) to consider priority issues identified at the regional level on policy dialogue indicators relevant to fisheries and marine environment and facilitate implementation at the national level and (ii) to support incorporation of community-based fisheries and coastal/marine management (CBM) aspects into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems.					
National studies on fisheries-environment coordination arrangements					
National consultation meetings and activities to address priority issues and CBM					
<b>Output 3.2 - Functional knowledge and information sharing mechanisms in place.</b>					
Activity 3.2.1: Prepare and implement an Information and Knowledge Exchange Strategy aimed at knowledge sharing among countries, scientific community and the private sector					
Activity 3.2.2: Support the development of a functional data and information sharing mechanism for NC and SWIOFC so as to raise issues of shared concern with a particular focus on coastal fisheries to members					
Activity 3.2.3: Prepare and disseminate information, educational and communication (IEC) materials on the social and economic impacts of climate change on the youth, women and men from small-scale fishing communities that depend on coastal and marine resources, in particular fisheries resources.					
Activity 3.2.4: Monitor processes in place with feedback at policy and technical level to capture lessons learned and best practices from the coordination processes as well as from the demonstration sites.					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Activity 3.2.5: Compile and share successful community-based resource management models in the WIO region from the demonstration projects based on the lessons learnt and/or best practices, particularly for sustainable small-scale fisheries and other ecosystem services to the benefit of poor youth, women and men from coastal fishing communities.					
Activity 3.2.6 Support participating countries to disseminate the results of the pilot interventions in collaboration with CBOs and NGOs.					
Activity 3.2.7. Support the functional knowledge and information sharing mechanisms between the SWIOFC SC and NC Science to Policy platform (link to 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.)					
<b>Output 3.3: A Functional Regional Project Management and Coordination Unit (<i>Mechanisms for project coordination, delivery and oversight</i>)</b>					
Activity 3.3.1: Setup and operationalise a Regional Project Management Unit, including recruitment of project staff (regional and national level), providing support to the SWIOFC and NC Secretariats, the Project Task Force (PTF) and recipient countries in overall Project management, coordination, and M&E.					
Establish FAO-UNEP/NCS contribution agreement for implementation of project component 1					
Develop project gender strategy and action plan					
Staff RPMU and NPCs					
Establish national implementation arrangements (NPSCs, NPFs, national technical teams) and work plans for pilots					
Dialogue and development of consolidated work plans for implementation for regional and national project activities					
Establish operational arrangements (SSFAs, FBAs) for implementation of national demonstration activities					
Set up project M&E system					

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Activity 3.3.2: Organize Project Inception Meeting and at least two Regional Project Steering Committee meetings (virtually) ( <i>Operationalise project oversight mechanisms</i> )					
Regional and national (in pilot countries) Project Inception workshops					
Yearly meetings of the regional Project Steering Committee					
NPSC meetings every six months					
Activity 3.3.3: Support project baseline, mid-term review and terminal review of the project. The mid-term reviews will cover physical and financial progress, the efficacy of technical assistance and capacity building programmes and likelihood of contributing to the achievement of all the programme outcomes. The review findings will inform decision-making on possible adjustments to the content, targeting and financing of project activities as well as an opportunity to reflect on experiences, lessons learned and results which will be disseminated, among other relevant experiences, instruments, tools and knowledge generated under the programme through output 3.2.					
Undertake baseline studies in pilot sites					
Mid-term review of project					
Terminal review and evaluation of project					

#### BUDGET

The table below outlines the proposal for an updated project budget based on the revised operational modalities resulting from the joint planning process during the inception phase.

To be completed and added to the report

## ANNEXES

*Attached as separate files*

ANNEX 1 SIDA-FAO CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT AND PROJECT DOCUMENT

ANNEX 2 FAO-UNEP CONTRBUTION AGREEMENT

ANNEX 3 GENDER STRATEGY

ANNEX 4 COUNTRIES' SELECTION JUSTIFICATION AND SITE SELECTION CRITERIA TO IMPLEMENT PILOT COMPONENTS OF THE SWIOFC NC PP

ANNEX 5 GUIDANCE FOR THE PLANNING OF NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES OF THE SWIOFC-NC PP IN PILOT COUNTRIES

ANNEX 6 WORK PLAN FOR NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES OF THE SWIOFC-NAIROBI CONVENTION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT IN MADAGASCAR

ANNEX 7 WORK PLAN FOR NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES OF THE SWIOFC-NAIROBI CONVENTION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT IN MOZAMBIQUE

ANNEX 8 WORK PLAN FOR NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES OF THE SWIOFC-NAIROBI CONVENTION PARTNERSHIP PROJECT IN TANZANIA