

## **Strategy for mainstreaming EBM-EAF in relation to Output 1.3: Regional policies, declarations and/or regulations, and associated national-level legislation and/or plans, are appropriate to enable effective EBM-EAF in the CLME+ region**

### **Purpose**

The aim of this strategy is to maximize uptake of the provided guidance on EBM-EAF in such a way as to ensure that targets under Output 1.3 are met.

### **Context**

This strategy is not a separate undertaking. It extracts and summarises the already agreed activities and tasks under all other relevant outputs, but particularly the sub-projects, overall communication strategy and knowledge sharing. Different partners are responsible for these. The field initiatives include UNEP-led EBM sub-project, CRFM-led flyingfish sub-project, OSPESCA-led lobster sub-project, FAO-led shrimp and groundfish sub-project and OECS-led oceanscape that have the potential to practically demonstrate EBM-EAF and document good practices in addition to communicating and conceptualising the practices. The overall governance, sustainable financing, knowledge sharing, research agenda, P-SAP and C-SAP all facilitate institutional mainstreaming. Success will require good leadership in implementing EBM-EAF at all levels, and at all times, in this work and in the institutional arrangements that guide, learn and adapt.

### **Materials**

In order to facilitate the above, CERMES will be preparing a series of strategy and guidance notes on EBM-EAF under the three ecosystem types (pelagic, reef and continental shelf), on EBM overall, on a select set of key considerations such as gender and youth, and on the accomplishments of the partners as examples of good practices. These materials will generally be 2-4 pages in electronic format suitable for sharing by electronic communication, printing if necessary and incorporating into presentations. If there is demand, and resources allow, select materials will be translated into Spanish by the PCU or the requesting partners. These materials need to be integrated into CLME+ Project communication planning undertaken by the CLME+ PCU and all Co-Executing Parties.

### **Mainstreaming**

Methods for mainstreaming EBM-EAF have been touched upon above. Partners should be encouraged by the PEG, PCU and all entities leading CLME+ outputs to adapt the resource materials to their specific needs and to share these widely. All of the leaders and key actors in sub-projects and activities should be exposed to the materials and the abundant additional sources of guidance on EBM-EAF that will be identified. The database on CLME+ region EBM-EAF laws, policies, plans and the like, being developed by CERMES in collaboration with countries and other entities, will both provide practical examples for learning as well as help in monitoring progress with mainstreaming. The database will require partners' commitment to supply information through their operational networks.

National focal points and alternates can assist the above at national (including local) level, especially through national inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms (NICs) in their countries. Other GEF-funded projects in the region also incorporate EBM-EAF (e.g. REBYC II LAC, CC4FISH, StewardFish) as well as several NGO-led initiatives (e.g. BIOPAMA, CCI). National level lateral and vertical linkages among the

plans, projects and programmes are essential. Consideration of EBM should be evident in all stages of the policy cycles dealing with both terrestrial and marine matters, and EAF in fisheries issues. This requires a degree of national commitment to EBM-EAF that goes beyond the CLME+ Project and SAP.

### Tracking outputs and outcomes

There are two main project targets for this Output 1.3. Means of tracking progress towards them, and their possible effects, are set out in the table below. In both cases, but especially with outcomes, it is important to also take into account factors outside of the project that contribute to achieving or falling short of the target. In order to do this the partner agencies and national focal points will need to have a broad 'environmental scan' to provide the necessary context and interpretation of the progress.

Project targets	Output tracking includes	Outcome tracking includes
<b>Target A</b> — EBM/EAF concepts and key principles integrated in at least 4 (sub)-regional policies relevant to the SAP, and in updated fisheries/environmental legislations/policies/plans in at least 60% of CLME+ countries where such updates occur between 2017 and 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EBM-EAF database regularly updated by focal points</li> <li>• Partners monitor CRFM, OSPESCA and WECAFC policy advice and decisions taken</li> <li>• NFPs and NGOs monitor integration of EBM-EAF via NIC records and initiatives</li> <li>• Private sector investment, action reflecting EBM-EAF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EBM-EAF database regularly updated by focal points</li> <li>• Partners monitor whether advice and decisions lead to projects and interventions</li> <li>• NFPs and NGOs monitor NIC and private sector activities that lead to national or (sub)-regional living marine resource improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Target B</b> — Gender and youth concerns mainstreamed and incorporated in at least 3 (sub) regional policies relevant to the SAP, by end of 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EBM-EAF database regularly updated by focal points</li> <li>• Partners monitor CRFM, OSPESCA and WECAFC policy advice and decisions taken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EBM-EAF database regularly updated by focal points</li> <li>• Partners monitor whether advice and decisions lead to inclusion of gender and age</li> </ul>

More generally, the indicators developed for monitoring the CLME+ SAP from project to WCR levels, which are linked to the GEAF, will provide additional information on progress made to integrate EBM-EAF concepts and principles into (sub)-regional and national level initiatives.