

*Fisheries Forum for Development Cooperation
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Experiences with Capacity Development in the Nansen Programme

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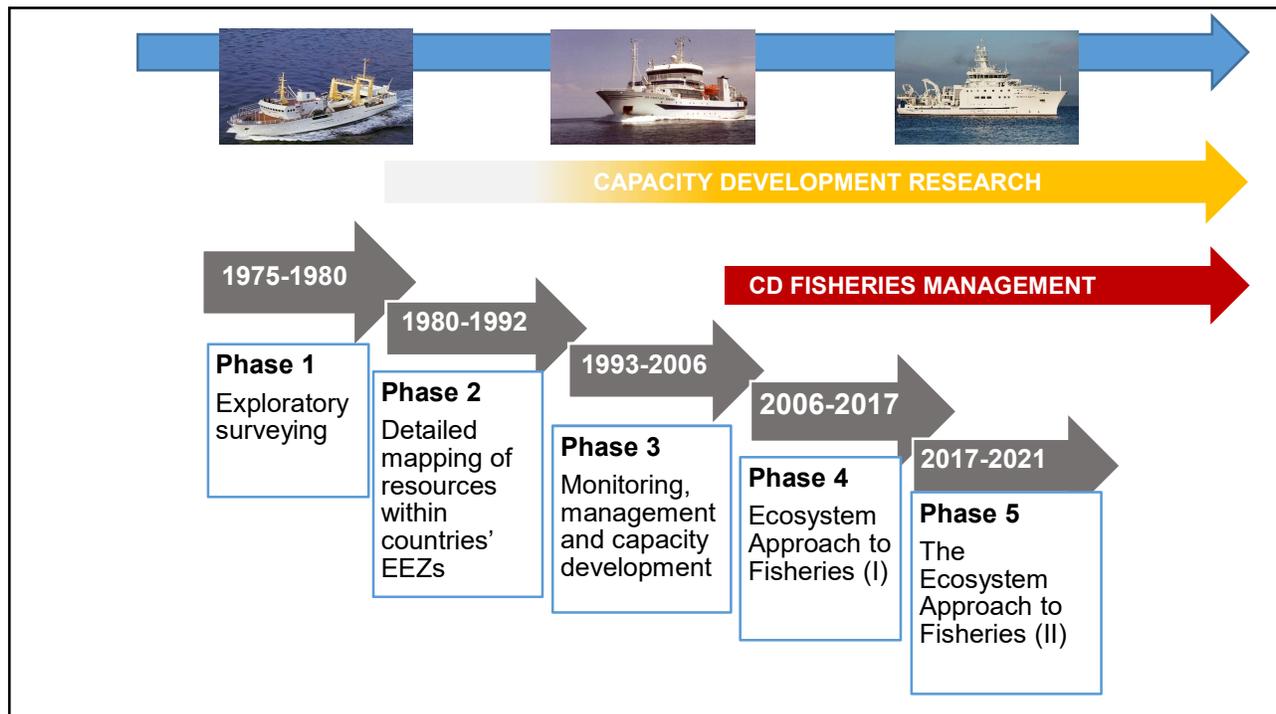


Intro 1. Dimensions of Capacity

Capacity development
is more than
development of
individuals



Intro 2. Capacity for Sustainable Fisheries



How CD activities developed in the Nansen Programme (1)

- **Phase 1 – Exploratory surveying**
 - No CD, main objective was to provide fisheries potentials
- **Phase 2 – Monitoring EEZs**
 - Partnership with University of Bergen for CD in fisheries research (diploma/master students)

How CD activities developed in the Nansen Programme (2)

- **Phase 3 – Concentration Namibia-Benguela**
 - Concentration (Namibia and Benguela region)
 - Strong partnership with UiB
 - Capacity development applied across the three dimensions
 - Capacity development covering all areas needed for FM
 - Considerable resources available
 - «Recipient responsibility» and ownership



**Namibia self-sufficient 10
years after Independence**

How CD activities developed in the Nansen Programme (3)

• Phase 4 – EAF (collaboration with LMEs)

- Limited resources available for capacity development (only short term training courses, i.e. EAF, Nansis, survey techniques, taxonomy etc.), about 20 courses and 400 participants trained.
- Impact?

Experiences Phases 1- 4

- First two tenets (**CD dimensions and FM systems**) are important
- “**Concentration**” versus “**puzzle**” approach
- **Ownership** required
- Capacity Development requires long-term partnership, involving **committed people** on all sides
- **Partnerships across different initiatives**
- Of major importance the **collaboration with UiB**
- **Norad as a partner**

WHAT NOW?

The EAF-Nansen Programme

Sustainable Fisheries Improve food and nutrition security for partner countries

Fisheries management
institutions manage
fisheries according to the
EAF principles



Fisheries research
institutions provide relevant
and timely scientific advice
for management



**Fisheries research and
management institutions
have appropriate human
and organizational
capacity to manage
fisheries sustainably**





Key aspects of CD in the EAF- Nansen Programme

1. A Capacity Development strategy to give overall direction
2. All programme activities include «on-the-job-training»
3. Addresses the three dimensions of CD
4. Setting up a technical training network among universities in Africa
5. Work through partnerships
6. More extensive use of the «mentoring programme»
7. **NEED TO IDENTIFY FUNDING FOR PhD and Master students.**

Partnerships

- i) Examples:
- ii) University of Western Cape – Long term training opportunity-PhD and MSC programme option (e.g. the in relation to jellyfish, mesoplegaics and neuston). *Established*
- iii) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on ocean acidification, oxygen depletion and carbon cycle on the way. *In progress*
- iv) IOC Ocean teacher- oceanography. *Need to follow up*
- v) Iziko Museum and SAIAB- For curation of samples (SEAFO) and specimens for taxonomy- *In progress*
- vi) UiB – *Prima learning*
- i) *OfD*
- ii) *.....*

Challenges (general):

Relevance of the training in relation to local context
 Programme (and IMR) to include a wider spectrum of methods and approaches that are more relevant to local context
 Programme very broad in geographic and thematic implementation
 Very limited resources available for CD activities, particulalry for high level academic training

- 1) Primary focus is to provide input on status of fisheries resource in the region – Biomass estimation, distribution, shared stocks
- 2) Provide input to the international global research - oceanography, biodiversity, plankton, contaminants, plastic, acidification etc.
- 3) Train local scientists in sampling protocols and survey techniques (21 local sci + 5 norw sci + 2 engineers + 15 seamen) – Competence building



Challenges

- **Are the right people onboard/trained?**
Big variation in background and motivation of local participants (students, technicians, scientists, administration)
No long term plan from the partner countries
- **Are the partner institutions correct or too few?**
Fisheries, Environmental agencies, Universities
- **Find the correct balance between scientific objectives and training** – High quality on the sampling is not always compatible with training and education of participants
- **Availability (capacity, time and money) to follow up on samples and participants** - procedures for analysis of samples, equipment (like microscopes), Workshops, master/PhD studies, scientific writing
- Limitations in the access to Nansen data



THANK YOU



- Website: www.fao.org/in-action/eaf-nansen/
- Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/67578091@N08/>
- YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/eafnansen>