10. **Step 1: Define and scope the FMU**

**Essential EAFM**

Date • Place
Session objectives

After this session you will be able to:

- Understand and practice FMU defining and scoping
- Understand visioning and be able to agree on a vision
10. STEP 1: DEFINE & SCOPE

1.1 Define your FMU
1.2 Agree FMU vision
1.3 Scope your FMU
Remember

The startup tasks (Startup A & B) prepared the ground for the 5 EAFM steps:

• Initiate stakeholder engagement
• Facilitate co-management
• Engage stakeholders

Note that this dialogue was initiated in the start up but it continues throughout the whole process
Tools to facilitate scoping

- Meetings for awareness raising, information giving and gathering
- Workshops for dialogue, learning, negotiating, joint decision making

Process:

- Outline the objectives and mode of working for the workshop
- Present the 5 EAFM steps for effective planning process (preparatory work done in Startup A)
- Engage stakeholders in defining and scoping the FMU
1.1 Define your FMU

Define your fisheries management unit (FMU) i.e. the fishery and area you will manage.

The FMU could be:

- Species-based e.g. tuna fishery
- Gear-based e.g. trawl fishery
- Area-based e.g. south coast of xxxxx
- Combination of all of these
FMU: ideal vs. reality

IDEAL FMU

REALISTIC FMU
Reality – dealing with what is not included

• Acknowledge lack of complete coverage of the FMU and consider this in the planning

• Engage “outsiders” in planning process, especially:
  – a stock(s) shared by two districts/ provinces/ countries
  – both small-scale and large-scale fishers harvest the same stock(s)

• Look for more appropriate scales later on in the process (e.g. joint management over 6 districts).
In Groups

Create a map of your FMU area. Include:

- Ecological boundaries
- Social boundaries (e.g. communities, fishing ports, etc.)
- Habitat areas
- Political jurisdictional boundaries (including national/province/district jurisdictions)
Building the EAFM plan
Vision, goals and objectives

- **Vision**: long-term aspiration (20-30 years) of what you would like the FMU to be like

- **Goal**: Shorter-term view (5-10 years) of what you are aiming for in terms of a set of issues (theme)

- **Objective**: What you are trying to achieve in terms of a specific issue
The hierarchy

**Vision**
Aspiration for the future

**Goals**
Goals for different set of issues

**Objectives**
Objective for each priority issue

1 Vision

3-4 Goals under the 1 vision

A number of objectives under each goal
1.2 Agree on FMU vision

What should FMU look like in 20-30 years (desired outcome of management)?

May include:

• Increased benefits to stakeholders
• Sustainable use of the resources
• Increased ecosystem services

Activity:
Agree on broad management vision for your FMU
1.3 Scope the FMU

You have defined the FMU and have a vision. Now, the FMU needs to be scoped for relevant and useable information to serve as:

- Basis for planning and management activities (as included in the EAFM plan)
- Baseline for future monitoring and evaluation (M&E)
Scoping includes

1. Collection of data
   - both existing and new
2. Analysis of data to provide information
3. Communicating the information to facilitate informed decision making
From data to informed decision making

Informed decision-making
(Communication of findings)

Information
(Data collation/analysis)

Data
(Data collection)
# Types of data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualitative data (informal)</th>
<th>Quantitative data (formal)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analyze “how and why”</td>
<td>Numerically measure “who, what, when, where, how much, how many, how often”</td>
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<tr>
<td>e.g.</td>
<td>e.g.</td>
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<tr>
<td>free and guided interviews (includes focus group); surveys using open-ended questions; participatory methods; observation; interpretation of documents</td>
<td>standardized interviews; biophysical surveys; surveys using closed questions</td>
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Information needed for the three components

• Ecological (including the fish)
• Human (including socio-economic)
• Governance (including legal and institutional)
Information needs

Source: Adapted from FAO EAF Nansen Project
Existing and new information

Large amount of data and information already collected; need to know where to find it:

- **Fishery data** – catch, effort, stock assessment, economics
- **Ecosystems** – biological/ecological, habitat, environment
- **Resource use activities** – who and how people use the resource and how they benefit
- **Governance** – what the current governance arrangements are

May have to collect some new data
After scoping...

1. Share and check the findings (see next 2 slides)

Remember this is not final and should be reviewed and added to periodically as more information is generated
Data and information sharing

- Little incentive to share data and information (exception: published scientific journals)
- Some sharing through obligations to regional bodies (e.g. SEAFDEC, FAO, etc.)
- Where sharing has occurred (e.g. joint research cruises), there are major benefits
- User pays schemes foster better sharing
  - E.g. Fishers paying for research from license fees
- Participatory EAFM should foster better sharing of information
Sharing information with stakeholders

Present information on the FMU and stakeholders based on the startup work

Present findings on fishery background

Present vision

Seek agreement on the FMU and the major stakeholders

Discuss the background information, asking stakeholders to identify mistakes and gaps

Discuss the broad vision and adjust if necessary
Now finished Step 1.  
We can insert the results into the EAFM plan

EAFM Management Plan for FMU X

1. Vision (Step 1)
2. Background (Step 1) 

Possible subheadings for 2:

- The fisheries management unit
- History of fishing and management
- Current status of the fishery
- Existing management arrangements
- Socio-economic benefits
- Special environmental considerations
- Institutional aspects
Key messages

In Step 1:

- The fishery and boundaries of the unit to be managed are agreed (FMU)
- A common vision for the FMU is developed with stakeholders
- Background information on the existing ecological and human aspects and governance arrangements of the FMU is shared
In your groups

Identify:

1. Types of information you would collect for scoping
   
   **Tip: Look at the different headings of the EAFM plan background**

2. What methods might you use?

3. What sources of information would you use?

4. Record your outputs on a flipchart