



TERMS OF REFERENCE

African Union - IBAR

REQUEST FOR CONSULTANCY

BY THE

AFRICAN UNION -INTERAFRICAN BUREAU FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES

For the

Procurement of Consultancy Services for the Fisheries Governance Project

PROCUREMENT N° 01/AU-IBAR/61/0917/002

2017

CONSULTANCY

‘Development of Regional Fisheries Management Plan for the Fisheries Committee of the Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) Subregion’

Background

The fisheries and aquaculture sector are of great importance for the West African region and the Gulf of Guinea in many ways. The waters of North-West Africa (Morocco-Mauritania-Senegal-Gambia) are among the richest fishing grounds in the world and home to some very important small pelagic stocks that play an essential role particularly in food security for the countries in the region. Similarly the Gulf of Guinea is home to important tuna stocks generating significant income for coastal States in the form of fishing licenses, added value of the processing industry and export taxes. Coastal demersal fish resources are very important in the Gulf of Guinea Large Marine Ecosystems which is adjacent to the FCWC countries.

The artisanal fisheries is critical to food security and livelihoods in countries of the Gulf of Guinea. However, it is now well known that a significant quantity of fish species caught by artisanal fleets in West Africa are juveniles and thus this subsector contributes to the depletion of the stock as well. While economically, the fisheries sector represents 10% of GDP in Guinea Bissau and Sierra Leone, 30% of export revenues in Mauritania or Senegal, the existence of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing have contributed to the disappearance of some species while others are critically endangered.

The full economic dimension of the contribution of the fisheries industry along ECOWAS and the Gulf of Guinea has not been fully appreciated largely due to lack of credible data. Therefore in many countries, the sector's contribution to GDP is underestimated. Roughly an estimated 9 million people depend directly or indirectly in the fisheries sector. Compared to other industries, fishing is a relatively resilient sector that can provide jobs and generate additional revenues in times of crisis.

As a matter of fact, fishing plays a significant role as the social safety net in several countries of the region. Of significant importance is the fact that fish represents 41% of animal protein intake for coastal populations, as they are an affordable source of protein as well as fat and nutrients in a region with diversified diets.

Fisheries make important contributions to economic and social health and well-being of West African countries. According to the World Bank, over 1.6 million tons of fish are caught annually in West Africa, with an estimated value of \$3 billion.

Current diminishing fish stocks in West Africa, due to overfishing, habitat destruction and unfavourable access agreements, urgently require the development of a

strategic fishery management plan to salvage the situation. Although individual countries may have some form of legislation and management measures to oversee its fishery industry, weak enforcement and non-compliance of such measures impede the improvement of the current situation, especially with regards to regulation of shared stock. The development of a strategic fisheries management plan and its implementation is essential to halt the decline and rebuild the stocks in order to safeguard the livelihoods of millions and ensure food and nutritional security in the region.

In the Fisheries Committee for the West and Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) region, Ghana has recently developed a national plan for the management of the Marine Fisheries sector from 2015 - 2019. To address these key issues, stakeholders from all fisheries bodies were consulted to give their inputs. A number of interventions were finally agreed upon and documented. Among these interventions is the enactment of closed season for all categories of fisheries but at different levels. The first closed season was implemented for one month starting from 1st - 30th November 2016 for the trawling vessels, which target the demersal resources. Unfortunately that spread the Ghanaian vessels in the sub-region

At the 9th Session of the FCWC Conference of Ministers, **Recommendation 6** was made for *Sustainable fisheries resources management*. The FCWC Secretariat was invited to support the Member Countries towards development and implementation of a Regional Fisheries Management Plan, which could facilitate: Harmonization of management measures on shared stocks; Development of law to support the implementation of closed season; Stock assessment at regional level especially for the trans-boundary stocks, Identification of sensitive areas for MPAs (Marine Protected Areas) within the sub region, promotion of integrated approach to monitoring and tracking vessel activities; Exchange and sharing of information and data; Exchange of personnel and expertise in fisheries and Collaboration with regional bodies on MCS strategies to combat IUU fishing.

AU-IBAR is currently implementing two fisheries projects in the continent with the support of the European Union. The **Fisheries Governance project** has the overall goal of 'Strengthening Institutional Capacity to Enhance Governance of the Fisheries Sector in Africa. The specific objective is to enhance the contribution of fisheries resources to food security, livelihoods and economic growth in Africa. The Fisheries Governance project is being implemented by AU-IBAR in collaboration with NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA). One of the key components of the Fisheries Governance Project is to enhance sustainable fisheries management through institutional strengthening and regulatory frameworks. The **Fish Trade Project** whose main objective is to improve food and nutrition security and reduce poverty through intra-regional Fish Trade in Africa, jointly implemented by AU-IBAR, NEPAD and WorldFish.

In consistent with the above, as a follow up to the FCWC Conference of Ministers' recommendation the African Union- IBAR, under the provision of the fisheries governance project, is supporting the FCWC Secretariat and the member countries

to develop dedicated FCWC fisheries management plan. The Pan Africa **Policy Framework and reform strategy for fisheries and aquaculture, endorsed in 2014 by the summit of African Heads of States and Governments**, underscores the need for improved governance of the fisheries sector for enhanced sustainable contribution to socio-economic development of the continent. The Pan African policy framework emphasizes particularly regional and subregional cooperation in fisheries management and also identified policy arenas conservation and sustainable uses of fisheries resources on the continent.

Goal

The FCWC recognises the need for a regional fisheries management plan with the goal of establishing harmonized approach and methodology involving all the six member states to effectively protect marine biodiversity, rebuild the fish stocks and improve the fishery industry to enhance the wellbeing of the marine ecosystem and its dependent citizens.

Objectives

The objectives of this management plan are to:

1. Ensure that fisheries regulations of member countries are comprehensive enough for the sustainable management of fisheries resources as well as are harmonized fisheries laws across the member states
2. Safeguard coordinated implementation of fisheries Policy, laws and management measures to protect the fishery resources within the region
3. Guarantee that the region's fishery resources are exploited at sustainable levels for optimum production of targeted species;
4. Actively involve participatory decision-making in fisheries management
5. Enhance fisheries contributions to trade and export opportunities and strengthening value addition;

The management plan is expected to be applicable to capture fisheries within the FCWC region and include all vessels (artisanal and industrial) that fish within the region. Species to be included are all the pelagic and demersal species as well as associated species captured in the course of fishing.

Expected Results

A comprehensive and strategic regional management plan is developed that is implemented by all member states. The following is expected to be the key results of its implementation.

1. Comprehensive and harmonised regulations governing fisheries are enacted and implemented in all the member countries
2. Fishers comply with regulations on fisheries/fishers reduce violations of fisheries regulations
3. Fish stock assessment surveys produce better biomass estimates

4. Fish production is increased
5. Fishers are aware of and actively participate in issues related to marine conservation
6. Income (local and foreign) of fishers improved

Activities

The Consultant to achieve these results through a combination of policy initiatives carried out at the regional level with the fisheries authorities in the respective countries and with significant stakeholder engagement.

1. Review fisheries policy, existing national management plans and laws in member states
2. Organise stakeholder consultation and sensitization meetings with relevant government agencies, fishers groups, partners in each FCWC member countries and FCWC secretariat
3. Draft a plan with management options, implementation structure, budget and funding mechanism for discussion and adoption for FCWC members
4. Arrange restitution workshop of validation of the draft plan by Directors of Fisheries of FCWC member states
5. Prepare final report (French and English)
6. Facilitate endorsement of the plan by FCWC Conference of Ministers
7. Ensure coherence with pan African fisheries policy framework and reform strategy for fisheries and aquaculture in Africa as well as other international best practices

Methodology

Item 1, 3 and 5 Desk consultation

Item 2- 4 visit to FCWC Secretariat and in the six members countries including Nigeria (with Abuja and Lagos).

Item 5: Restitution workshop of two days (tickets, translation, per diem)

Item 6; attendance at FCWC10th conference of Ministers for endorsement of the plan

Conclusion

Reversing the trend of overfishing and declining stocks require high level coordination at the regional level.

- The various governments will be engaged to review and improve their respective regulations on fisheries have international consultations to harmonise the regulations as well as implement them.
- The FCWC will engage member states and CECAF (Fisheries Committee for East Central Atlantic) on regional fisheries research and management programs.
- The FCWC will engage and collaborate with the member countries' institutes of fisheries research and CECAF (Fisheries Committee for East Central Atlantic) to assess and identify areas for the creation of MPAs in West Africa where needed.
- The Committee will engage the member governments to create and/or invigorate civil society organisations for their participation in fisheries management implementation through various communication campaigns.

1. Commencement date and Duration of Assignment

This assignment should be fully implemented within a total period of 25 working days from the day of signing the contract including desktop study and any approved field visits to the AU-MS and relevant institutions. The final report should however be submitted within a maximum period of not exceeding 60 days from date of signature of contract.

2. Qualification and experience

The qualified candidate should have a post-graduate degree in fisheries management, related aquatic disciplines, natural resources policy and development planning or social sciences

General experiences

- At least 7 years experiences in tropical fisheries management and development
- Experience and knowledge in regional and international fisheries issues, regional and global instruments for fisheries management
- Should have demonstrated experience on high level continental initiatives in enhancing fisheries management
- Should have demonstrated experience in shared fish resources managements

Specific experiences

- The successful candidate should have at least 7 years' practical experience and knowledge in the management and development of African fisheries sector and related institutions
- The candidates should have at least 5 experiences in fisheries management and development in West Africa
- The candidates should have demonstrated knowledge and experiences on the formulation of the fisheries management plans, policies and regulations
- Proven Knowledge on multispecies fish assemblage, resources and composition in the Gulf of Guinea
- The candidate should have familiarization and working knowledge of the national and regional institutions in fisheries, including agencies with related mandates
- Proven knowledge on AU languages, IT, relevant publications

8. REPORTS

The Consultant is required to prepare the following Technical Reports in English and French.

8.1 Inception Report

An Inception Report within 5 days of commencing the assignment. The inception report of not more than 15 pages should include the proposed Methodology, the Timeline /Calendar and Programme of Activities, Places to Visit, People to meet and an Outline of the Contents of the Final Technical Report.

8.2 Interim Technical Report

The Interim Technical Report is perceived to be the First Draft of the Final Technical Report and should be submitted within 21 days, before a final clean copy of the final report is formally and officially submitted to and for acceptance by the AU-IBAR and FCWC.

8.3 Final Technical Report

The Final Technical Report should take into account contributions and comments from the relevant AU-MS, AU-IBAR and FCWC Secretariat. The Draft Final Report must be submitted at the end of the Period of Implementation of the Assignment.

8.4 Submission and Approval of Reports

The copies of the Progress Reports referred to above must be submitted to AU-IBAR and FCWC. The progress reports must be written in English and French. AU-IBAR and FCWC are responsible for approving the progress

1. SUBMISSION OF TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

For this Consultancy, the Candidates should submit Technical Proposals Including the following:-

- i) Outline of Methodologies for collecting detailed information as per the tasks assigned to this Consultancy
- ii) A Profile and CVs of the Consultant undertaking the work indicating relevant experience
- iii) Other relevant information showing experience in related field, demonstration of expertise by showing the experience, academic background, an inventory of past and current assignments of similar nature
- iv) Contact addresses (Postal, Email and Telephone) of at least three referees or any other information that may show the consultants ability to carry out the assignment to satisfaction

2. PAYMENT OF CONSULTANTS

The total fees would be US\$ 13500. This includes professional fees of US\$ 7500 for 25 days at US\$300 per day. The travel costs and DSAs to the six FCWC member states (US\$ 6000), including FCWC Secretariat, shall be paid directly from AU-IBAR based on approved itinerary in the inception report.

Budget item	Cost (US\$)
Professional fees	7500
Travel (Ticket and DSA)	6000
Total	US\$ 13500

3. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Interested Consultants, either as individuals, consortiums or institutions are required to submit their Applications to applications@au-ibar.org with mention

“Development of Regional Fisheries Management Plan for the Fisheries Committee of the Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) Subregion’

Applications in Electronic format should reach the undersigned by 03rd October 2017 at 15:00hr (East African Time) via email. No application will be accepted after the deadline.

Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below from 09:30-16:30 hours from Monday to Friday excluding public holidays.

Clarifications should be addressed to: e-mail: susan.nzau@au-ibar.org