Strategic Partnership for a Sustainable Fisheries Investment Fund in the Large Marine Ecosystems of Sub-Saharan Africa (SPFA)

What is SPFA?

- **A new initiative** to avail additional financing from GEF and other partners to coastal countries in SSA to develop and support sustainable marine fisheries.
- **Strategic Partnership** is a partnership of stakeholders led by AU that will advise and guide the initiative.

Why are LMEs targeted?

- FAO estimates that about 2.7 million people in SSA are engaged in coastal and inland fishing activities. The net value of export of fish products for the African continent was approximately US$ 1.7 billion in 2001, exceeding net foreign exchange income for any other agricultural commodity.
- The identified 5 large marine ecosystems require interventions to implement both fisheries and poverty reduction targets set by WSSD

Which are the target LMEs?

- **Canary Current** (West Africa)
- **Guinea Current** (Gulf of Guinea)
- **Benguela Current** (South Western Africa)
- **Agulhas Current** (South Eastern Africa,)
- **Somali Current** (Eastern Africa)

What are the major concerns of SSA LMEs?

- Degradation of ecosystems
- Depleted stocks due to over-fishing (10 year decline in catches trends)
- Destruction of critical habitat
- Open access to fishing increases fishing pressure
- Illegal fishing estimated by DFID as roughly 16% of total fish caught legally in these waters
- Lack of capacity to take control of their resources
- Lack capacity and resources by RFMOs to assist individual countries

Strategic Partners for SFIF (1)

- ***The Global Environmental Facility (GEF).***
  - GEF will contribute US$60 million over the next 10 years to co-finance country level activities to promote sustainable fisheries management. The first and tranche (US $30 million) is already availed.
  - GEF also provides preparation grant of up to US$350,000 to prepare the project
- ***The African Union***
  - Home of the SP project.
  - Leads and coordinates different activities of the project.
  - The AU provides both leadership of the RAC as its Chair, and the Secretariat function for the RAC

Strategic Partners for SFIF (2)

- ***The World Bank***
  - The World Bank will facilitate the country level investment through the Bank's ongoing country dialogue such as Country Assistance Strategy process to co-finance with IDA and IBRD financing instruments.
  - The World Bank also serves as implementing Agency for disbursement of GEF funds from the Partnership Investment Fund.

Strategic Partners for SFIF (3)

- ***FAO and WWF***
  - Will assist World Bank as implementing Partners on a project by project basis
  - The two organizations will continue to offer technical assistance to countries develop PCNs to access GEF PIF
- ***The Global Program for Fisheries (PROFISH)***

  PROFISH is a Unit of WB and will provide small grants from a multi-donor trust fund to support countries to prepare analytical work and concept notes to access Partnership Investment Fund.

Strategic Partners for SFIF (4)

- ***The DFID- PAF through NEPAD***

  A new DFID initiative to assist with Fisheries policy and governance in Africa, is implemented through NEPAD and will partner with SPFA in areas of policy and governance

- ***Other bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors.***

  These will be identified and engaged to help co-finance country-level activities on country by country basis.

Process of establishing SPFA

- ***The First Consultative Workshop*** was convened by FAO, the World Bank and WWF in Dakar, Senegal, 18-20 January 2005, where following broad agreements were reached:
  - The root cause of the current levels of overexploitation in the LMEs is the inadequate governance of fisheries resources.
  - SP would be a suitable mechanism to generate funds to assist coastal countries in SSA to take the necessary actions to meet the WSSD fisheries and poverty reduction targets.
  - SP objectives and goals,
  - Operating procedures.
  - Eligibility criteria for country level projects for PIF support

Process of establishing SPFA

- ***Second Consultative Workshop*** was convened by FAO, the World Bank and WWF in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, 22 – 24 June 2005. Broad agreement was reached on:
  - project cycle that would ensure stakeholder input into a portfolio of roughly 10 to 12 national level projects
  - This portfolio and project cycle would be advised by a group of stakeholders led by the AU, that would form a Regional Advisory Committee (RAC).
  - Projects would be complementary to the ongoing LME Programs.
  - The governance framework for such a stakeholder-driven regional funding mechanism

Specific objectives of the SP

- Promote governance (i.e. policy, legal, and institutional) reforms and sector adjustments for sustainable management of fisheries.
- Assist individual coastal countries to build the capacity to implement management measures for sustainable fisheries.
- Promote information exchange and capacity building at the regional level.
- Encourage direct financial support to the fisheries sector to meet the sustainable development objectives in fisheries that would contribute to reduction in poverty

Broad SP objectives

- The overall objective of SP is to promote sustainable management of fisheries resources in the LME of Africa to achieve WSSD targets and aims at the following:-
  - Sustainable use of fisheries resources achieved in at least 10 countries in the 5 LMEs by 2015; and
  - Poverty alleviation in coastal and fishing communities in at least 10 countries.

GEF co-financing mechanism (1)

- GEF funds from the Partnership Investment Fund will only be released for country-level projects when they meet the eligibility criteria.
- Regional (group of countries) projects will also be considered.
- The GEF funds are for those activities that promote sustainable fisheries management for local and trans-boundary fisheries resources to meet WSSD fisheries and poverty reduction targets.

GEF co-financing mechanism (2)

- These activities must be co-financed by WB and other donors 3 parts to one for each GEF funds.
- The Investment Fund will likely be co-financed through the World Bank's Global Programme for Fisheries (PROFISH); IDA loans and through other interested multilateral and bilateral donors.
- Through a co financing ration of 1: 3. the total anticipated funding volume of the Sustainable Fisheries Investment Fund is US$240 million, GEF funding is US $ 60 Million

Eligibility Criteria

To access the GEF PIF funds a country must show:-

- Country's long-term vision for a sustainable fisheries sector and contribution t o poverty alleviation.
- Key activities needed to achieve the vision
- Activities that would be supported by other donors
- Activities that would be supported by SP.

Institutional arrangement for SFIF

- The Sustainable Fisheries Investment Fund will be advised by a partnership of stakeholders, including the RFBs led by AU, operating through a Regional Advisory Committee (RAC)
- The RAC has established a small Secretariat at the AU, headed by the RAC Coordinator. The RAC secretariat is based in Kenya and housed by AU-IBAR

Regional Fisheries Bodies

The following are the RFBs members of RAC:-

- Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission (SRFC)
- Regional Fishery Committee for the Gulf of Guinea (COREP)
- Southeast Atlantic Fisheries Organization (SEAFO)
- Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC)
- Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)
- Fisheries Committee for Western and Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC)
- The Ministerial Conference of the African States bordering the Atlantic Ocean

RAC Membership

- The Strategic partners
  - AU
  - GEF/WB
  - FAO
  - WWF
- The SSA RFBs
- The GEF funded fisheries LME programmes
  - CCLME (Dakar, Senegal)
  - GCLME (Accra, Ghana)
  - BCLME now BCC (Namibia)
  - ASCLME – both ACLME and SLME (Grahamstown, SA)
- Observers (NGOs, IGOs, donors etc)

RAC Functions (1)

- Ensuring that country-level projects are in support of agreed regional goals,
- Coordination with regional fisheries management bodies and with the GEF-sponsored LME programs.
- Ensure coherence between the country-level projects supported by the Strategic Partnership,
- Advise each proposed project

RAC Functions (1)

- Formulate strategies to replicate similar projects in the region
- Identify synergies and disseminate common lessons that could be shared between different projects.
- Formulate strategies to replicate similar projects in the region
- Assist countries in the mobilization of co-funding.

Key intended results for the GEF MSP Grant SP Project (3yrs)

1. Establish a core group of experts/consultants on fisheries in Africa.
2. Assist the AU to develop Priorities and Positions in the fisheries sector, taking CAADP as starting point.
3. Assist countries to develop policies and sector strategies for the fisheries sector (document the process for other countries).
4. Develop M&E Systems for the policies as well as fisheries projects to track key results and indicators.

What is PCN?

The Project Concept Note (PCN) is a document that must be prepared and approved for any World Bank project or World Bank-implemented GEF project. Countries can submit PCNs to the World Bank for review, however it is advisable that countries work together with the World Bank (or SP; WWF & FAO for this project) in the development and articulation of the PCN. World Bank staff will ultimately submit and present the PCN for formal review by World Bank management.

Guidelines for the Structure of the PCN

PCN Structure

- **Length**: The PCN should not exceed the equivalent word count of five (5) pages in 12-font single-spaced text, excluding the Cover Sheet.
- ***Cover Information***
  - Identification of project name and key parameters.
  - Estimated amount of resources
  - Identification of co-financing to meet the required ratio
- ***project development objective(s)***
- ***Preliminary project description***

Guidelines for the Structure of the PCN

- ***Preliminary project description***
  - What are the alternative development interventions or approaches being considered?
  - What project components are being considered?
  - Can indicative costs be identified?
  - What issues are there at this stage, if any, regarding possible partnerships and co-financing with other international agencies?
  - How does the project meet the eligibility criteria of the Strategic Partnership,

Guidelines for the Structure of the PCN

- ***Key development issues***
  - How would the proposed operation support the country's objectives, policies, and strategies in the fisheries sector?
  - What is the evidence of the country's commitment to and ownership of the relevant policies and strategies?
  - What are other donors and partners doing in the fisheries sector in the country and how would the proposed project complement these ongoing donor initiatives?
  - What are the main lessons from these activities, or previous World Bank-assisted projects, and other Government and donor/partner activities that can be applied to this operation?
  - If the project is successful, what will be its principal outcome for the primary target group?

Guidelines for the Structure of the PCN

- ***Potential risks and mitigation***
  - What are the risks that might prevent the project development objectives from being achieved? How might they be addressed in the proposed project?
  - Describe the country's institutional capacity to handle preparation and implementation of the proposed project
  - Would any stakeholders feel that their interests are threatened by the project?
  - How might the related risks be mitigated?

Project cycle

- ***Step 1: Country approaches the World Bank to work together to prepare a PCN***
- ***Step 2: Review of the PCN and Approval or Comments by the RAC***
- ***Step 3: Formal Review of the PCN by the World Bank***
- ***Step 4: Preparation of the Proposal for GEF Preparation Grant (PDF B),***
- ***Step 5: Project Preparation***
  - The country works with the team from the World Bank to prepare a detailed Project Appraisal Document (PAD), indicating firm commitments for the required co-financing.
- ***Step 6: World Bank Appraisal Mission and Negotiation of the Legal Agreement***
- ***Step 7: GEF CEO Endorsement of the Project Brief and Legal Agreement***
- ***Step 8: Notification to the RAC***
- ***Step 9: World Bank Board Approval***
- ***Step 10: Legal Agreement is signed and project begins***

Project Concept Notes Progress

- It takes about 2 years to complete the PCN Cycle, so PCNs for the next GEF funds ($ 30 million) should start as soon as possible.
- There are two submission periods; March and September.
- The World Bank requires a minimum of two months to review a PCN before submitting to RAC.

Ongoing PCNs

- ***PCN-Senegal***
  - The Senegalese project has been approved and is now only waiting to fulfill Effectiveness Conditions before funds are released.
- ***PCN- Kenya***
  - The inception mission was undertaken by the World Bank in November 2008 and a pre-appraisal mission is planned to take place in June 2009.
- ***PCN-West Africa (regional)***
  - for the seven SRFC countries. The Bank is phasing out the project and the first phase will be with three countries: Sierra Leone, Liberia and Senegal. The other countries can join later.

New PCN initiatives

- A country interested in accessing PIF can contact AU for guidance and introduction to SP for TA to develop PCN.
- The following new PCN initiatives are in progress:
  - FCWC (regional)
    - Being assisted by FAO
  - Namibia (country level)
    - Being assisted by FAO
  - Mozambique (country level)
    - Being assisted by WWF
- Potential PCN
  - ASCLME small scale fisheries or MPAs?

Progress and Plans

- New Partners have shown interest to collaborate:
  - NEPAD
  - DFID (PAF) through NEPAD
  - ADB
  - ISS
- SSA LMEs Projects inventory (started)
- Fisheries experts directory
  - template and strategy being developed
- Country Policy and governance engagement through a taskforce (SPFA, NEPAD, ASCLME, FCWC)
- Meeting of SSA LME GEF projects Directors/ RFBs/GEF/WB/ UNDP/UNEP/AU/NEPAD before AU Fisheries Ministers meeting
- Fisheries Ministers (AU) summit