

Good Practice



Fisheries Officers and fishermen need to produce and share the good practice.

- 1. Can your project become sustainable?**
- 2. Can you become a resource person?**
- 3. Can your project improve the life of fishing communities?**
- 4. Can your approaches be applied to other community / countries?**



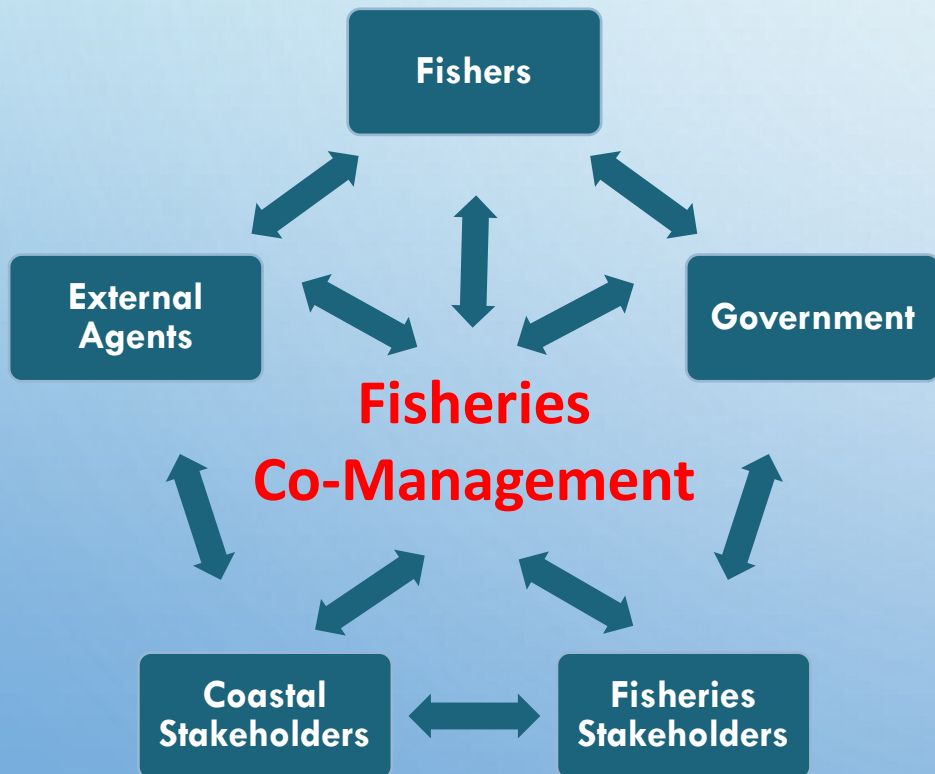
Caribbean Fishery Co-management Project (CARIFICO) (2013 – 2018)



About CARIFICO

Project purpose:

The fisheries co-management approach suitable for each target country is developed and shared in the Caribbean region.



FAO's definition:

A mode of governance through which resource users and government share responsibility and authority for the management of fishery resources, with support and assistance as needed from other stakeholders, external agents, academic and research institutions.

Effective management tool as the capacity of government agency is limited.

About CARIFICO

Project Activities:

3 types of pilot projects

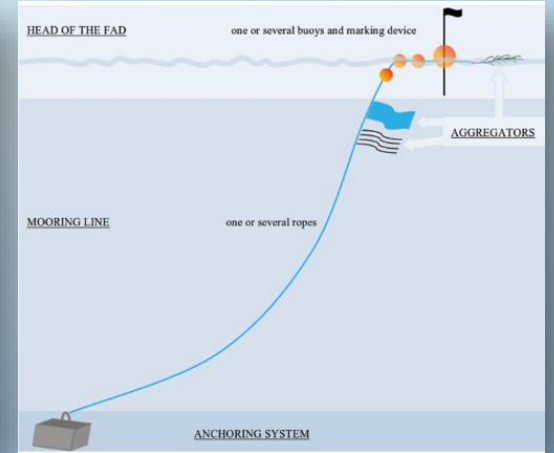
Total 8 small-scale projects in 6 countries



1. Fish Pot Fisheries
Co-management
Antigua and Barbuda

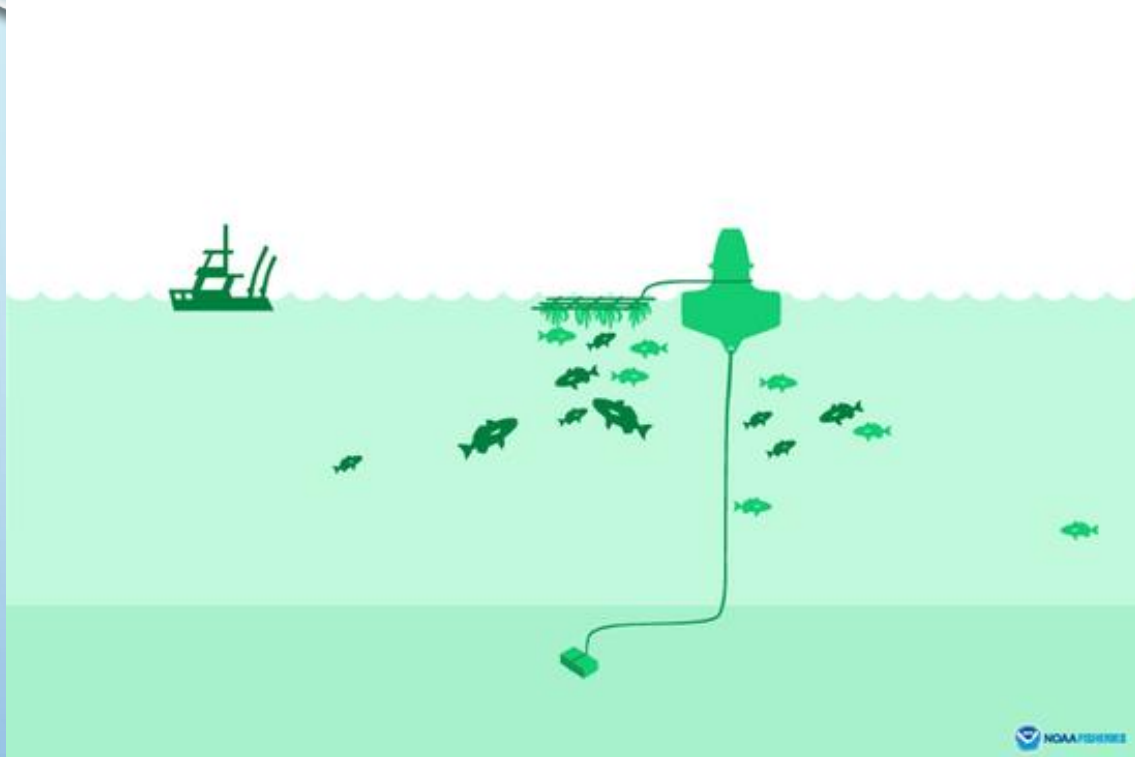


2. Conch Fisheries
Co-management
St. Lucia

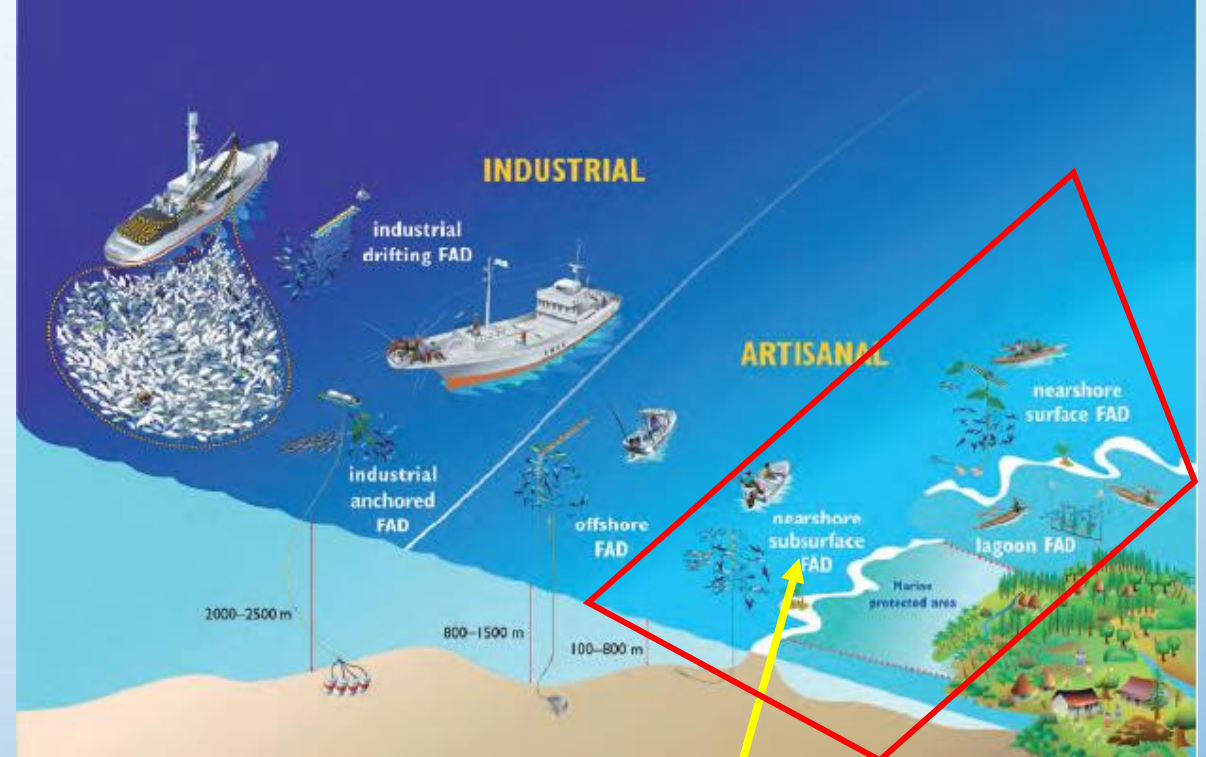


3. FAD Fisheries
Co-management
Six Target Countries

Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)



- Easy to catch bigger fish.
- Decrease fishing pressure in coastal areas
- Reduce fuel use.
- Increase income.



Source: SPC (2014)

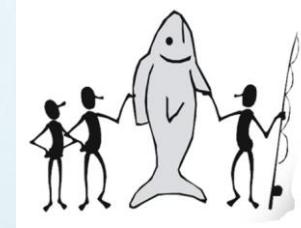
Our target fishers
FADs accessible by small boats

Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO

FAD Fisheries Co-management Strategy of Activities

1. The project team set up 8 activities.
2. One activity must be done to go to the next step.
3. Activities 1 - 4 must be completed in all the 6 countries.
4. After activity 5, each country can select to do/not to do during the project period.
5. Once activities 1 - 8 were completed, the project can be sustainable.

8. Maintain programme



1. Fisher consultation/meetings



7. Marketing



2. Fisher organization



6. FAD user fee



3. Technical trainings



5. FAD catch data



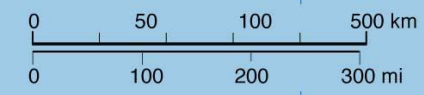
4. FAD user rules





CARIBBEAN

- ★ National capital
- City



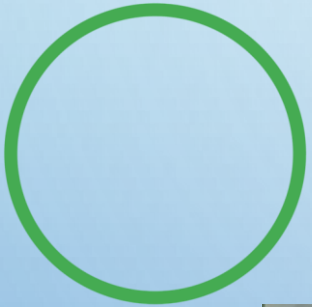
Grenada
Population: 100,000
GDP: USD 12M (10,000)
Agriculture, Tourism



Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO in Grenada



- Resources are open access in Caribbean sea.
- Inshore resources are depleting.
- Proper catch data are not collected by data collectors.
- Conflicts among fishers.
- No fishing association / cooperative exists.



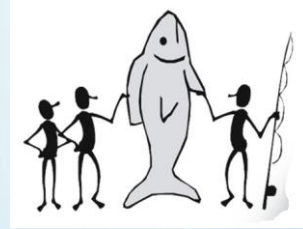
- Young generations are involved in fishing business.
- Demand for fish is high.
- Fish market exists.



Mr. Toby Calliste, Fishery Extension Officer & CARIFICO Project manager

Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO

8. Maintain programme



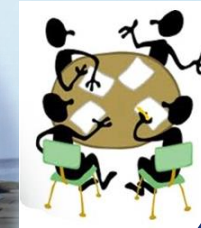
1. Fisher consultation/meetings



7. Marketing



2. Fisher organization



6. FAD user fee



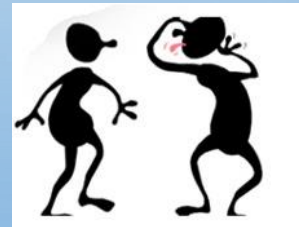
3. Technical trainings



5. FAD catch data



4. FAD user rules



Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO in Grenada

1. Fisher consultations

2. Fisher organization

3. Technical trainings

4. FAD user rules

5. FAD catch data

6. FAD user fee

7. Marketing

8. Maintenance

1. Fisher consultations / meetings

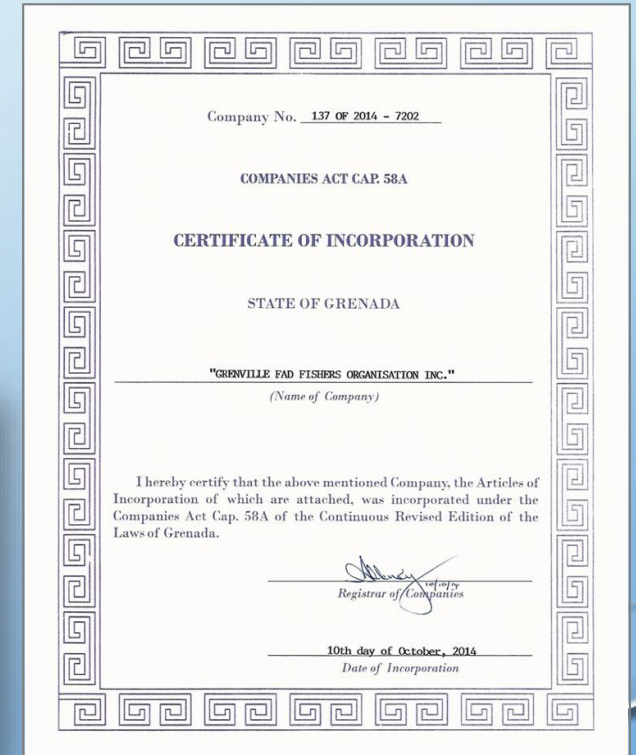
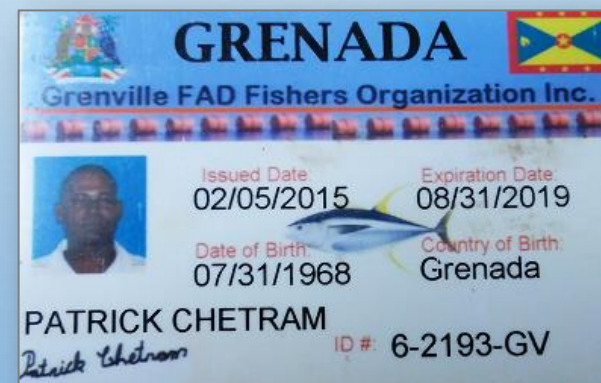
Purpose: To built trust and cooperation among fishers as well as fishers and fishery officers.

- Weekly meetings were held among fishers and fishery officers.
- **Total 119 meetings** were held during the Project period.

2. Fisher organization

Purpose: To set up responsible body of co-management.

- Grenville FAD Fishers Organization (GFFO)
- Certified as NPO in Oct. 2014
- **120 fishers became member.**



Grenada Fisheries Department supported to issue license and certification.

Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO in Grenada

1. Fisher consultations

2. Fisher organization

3. Technical trainings

4. FAD user rules

5. FAD catch data

6. FAD user fee

7. Marketing

8. Maintenance

3. Technical trainings

Purpose: To enhance capacity of fishers and fishery officers.

- FAD, vertical dropline, fish in the icebox etc.
- Total **22 workshops** were held during the Project period.

4. FAD user rules

Purpose: To use FAD by following the rules.

- GFFO rules: Safety at sea. Watching each other.
- **National FAD Regulation**: Ownership, maintenance by law.

Trainings are not free.
No free riders.



Fishers must be a member of GFFO and follow the rules as they want to participate technical trainings.

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graph LR
    1[1. Fisher consultations] --> 2[2. Fisher organization]
    2 --> 3[3. Technical trainings]
    3 --> 4[4. FAD user rules]
    4 --> 5[5. FAD catch data]
    5 --> 6[6. FAD user fee]
    6 --> 7[7. Marketing]
    7 --> 8[8. Maintenance]
  
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1. Fisher consultations

2. Fisher organization

3. Technical trainings

4. FAD user rules

5. FAD catch data

6. FAD user fee

7. Marketing

8. Maintenance

Purpose: To analyze fish catch and resource status.

- [illegible]

Fish catch in Grenville (2014-2017)

Quantity of fish landing (lbs.)

Year	Quantity of fish landing (lbs.)
2014	80,000
2015	130,000
2016	205,000
2017	195,000

The chart displays the annual fish catch in Grenville from 2014 to 2017. The y-axis represents the quantity of fish landing in pounds, ranging from 0 to 250,000. The x-axis shows the years. Blue bars represent the actual catch for each year. A red dotted line indicates a general upward trend, starting at approximately 90,000 lbs. in 2014 and reaching about 215,000 lbs. by 2017.

Catch amount increased triple within 3 years.

Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO in Grenada

1. Fisher consultations

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8. Maintenance

6. FAD user fee

Purpose: To develop financial mechanism for maintenance.

- GFFO membership fee: DFJ 1,000 / person; FAD user fee: DFJ 200 / 22kg
- **USD 12,000** was collected within 3 years.
- Access to outside funding source (UN, donors).

7. Marketing

Purpose: To improve fish quality and promote sales.

- Fish in the ice box.
- **Export tuna to USA.**

Donors knew the Project would be successful.



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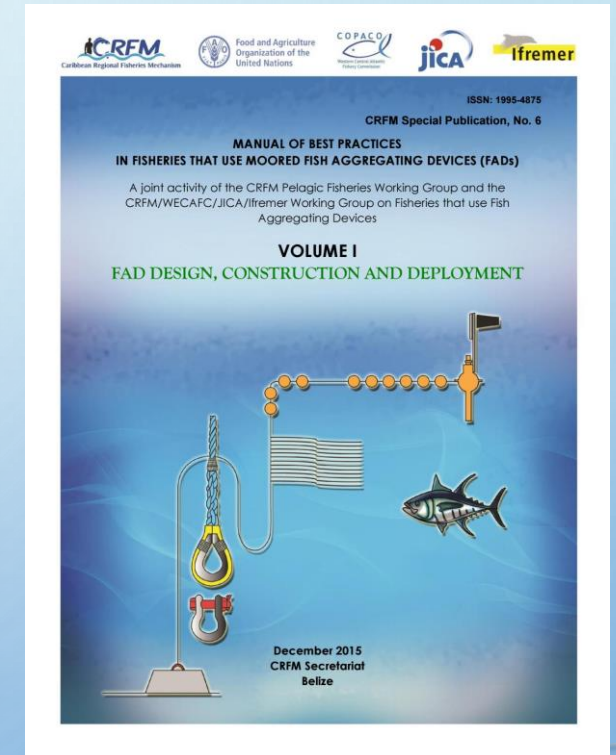
7. Marketing

8. Maintenance

8. Maintenance

Purpose: To sustain FAD fishery co-management after CARIFICO was over.

- **Host country of south-south cooperation in the Caribbean region.**
- Expand the project to the other communities of Grenada.
- Expand the project to the other countries of Caribbean region.



Timor-Leste will be a host country of south-south cooperation in the region from 2028.

Example of Good Practice: JICA CARIFICO in Grenada

Before
JICA Project

- Resources are open access in Caribbean sea.
- Insure resources are depleting.
- Proper catch data are not collected by data collectors.
- Conflicts among fishers.
- No fishing association / cooperative exists.



Changed

Today

- Resources are managed by fishers in Grenville.
- Insure fishing pressure is deceasing.
- Proper catch data are collected by fishers and data collectors.
- Fishers made their rules.
- Fishing cooperative was organized.
- Young generations are involved in fishing business.
- Demand for fish is high.
- Fishing market exists.



Improved

- Tunas are exported to the US market.

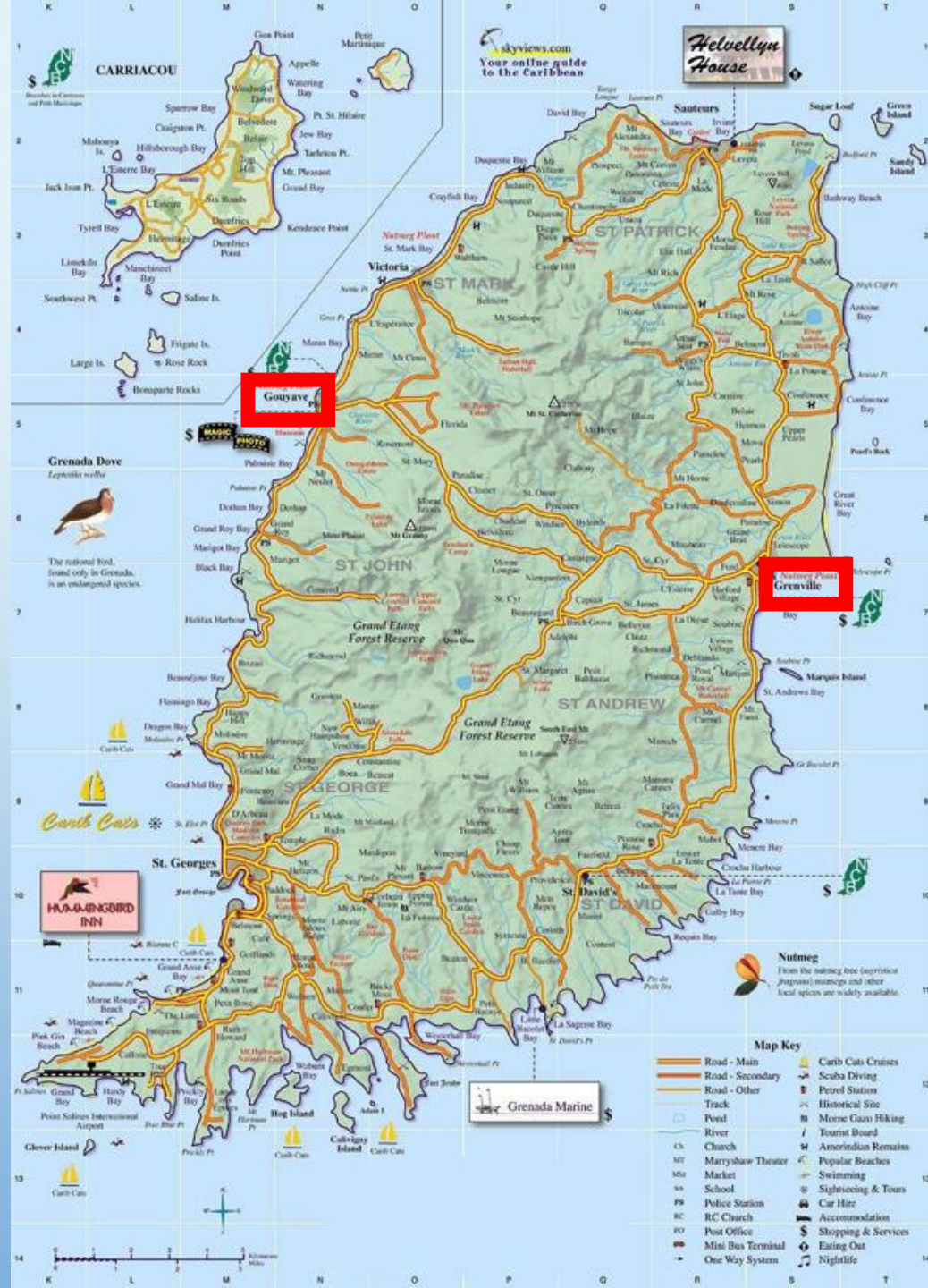
Our Project could change the life of communities.



To all fisher-folk in Grenada,
Carriacou & Petite Martinique

*Happy Fisherman's
Birthday!*





2018



2024





Questions?

Comments?

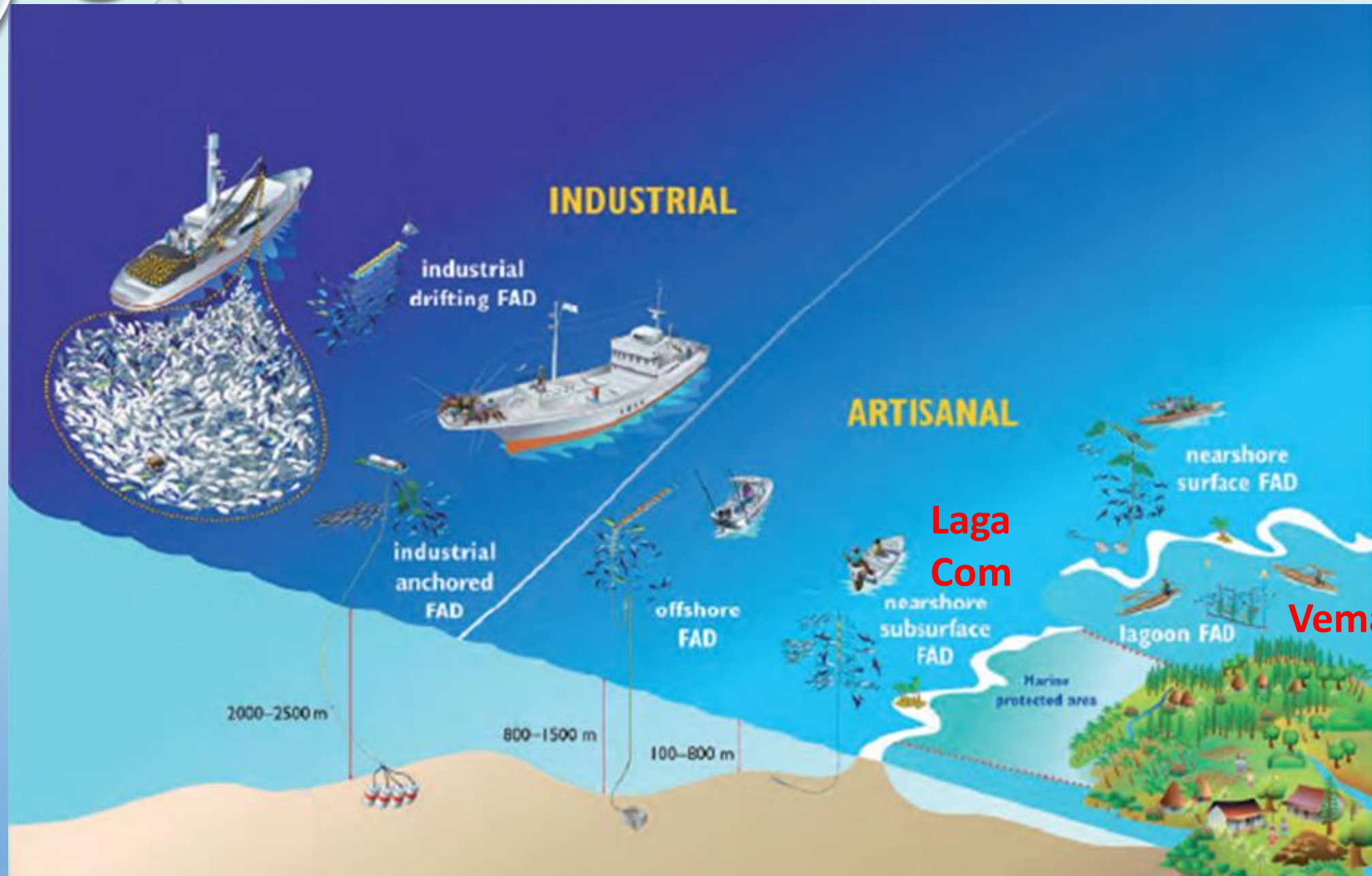




Please enjoy working on your project.

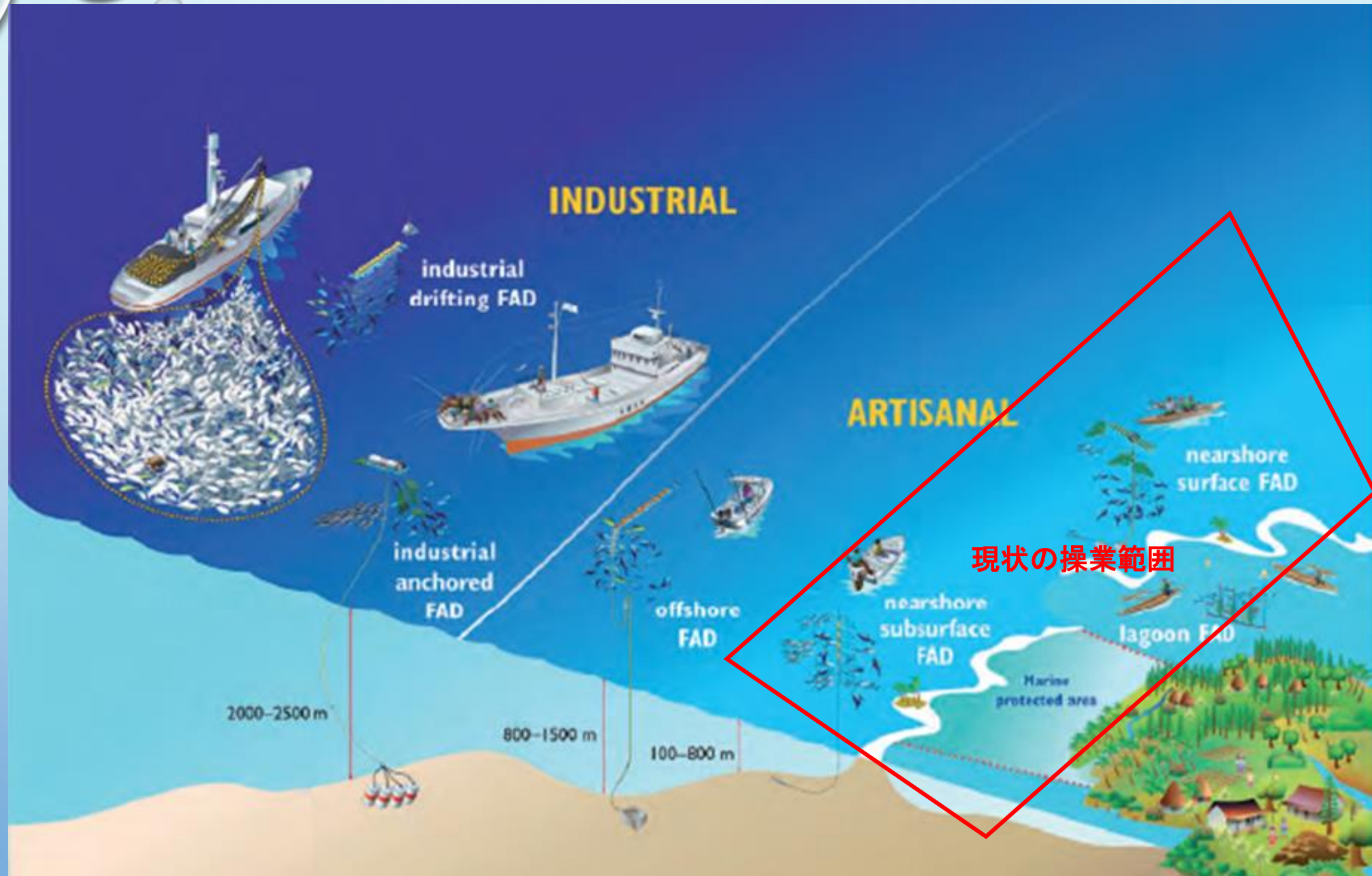
Thank you very much.

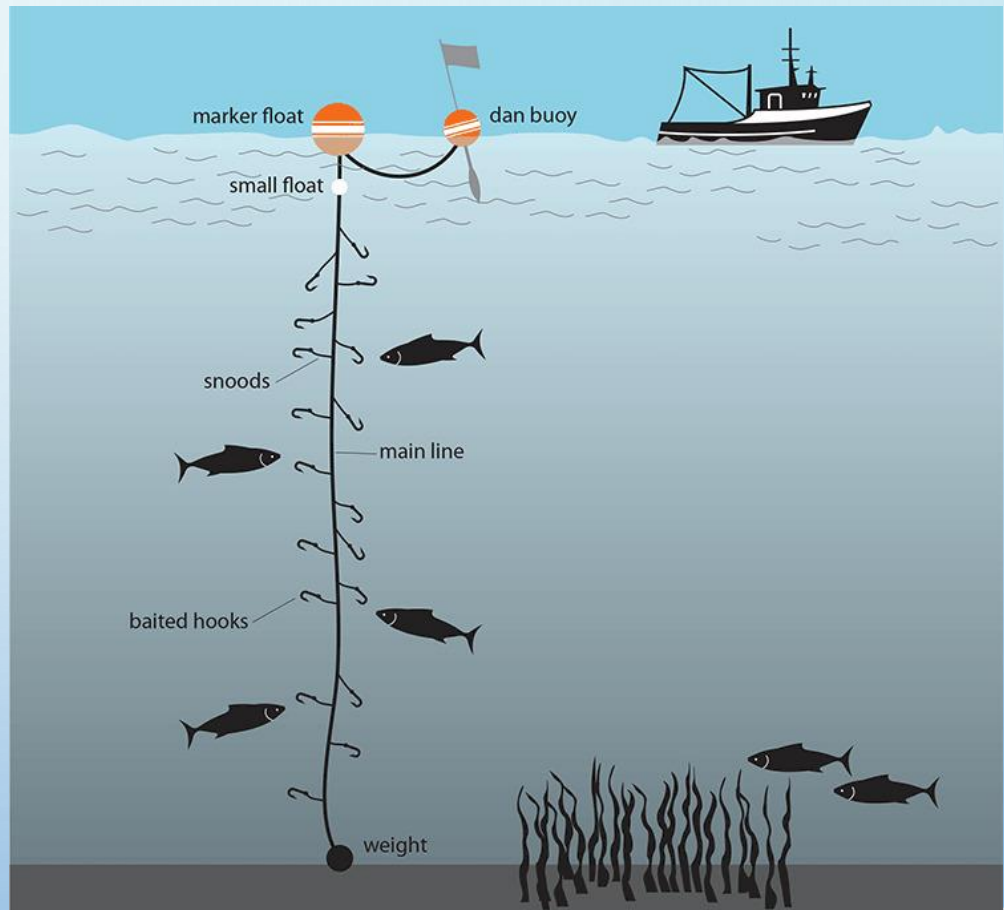
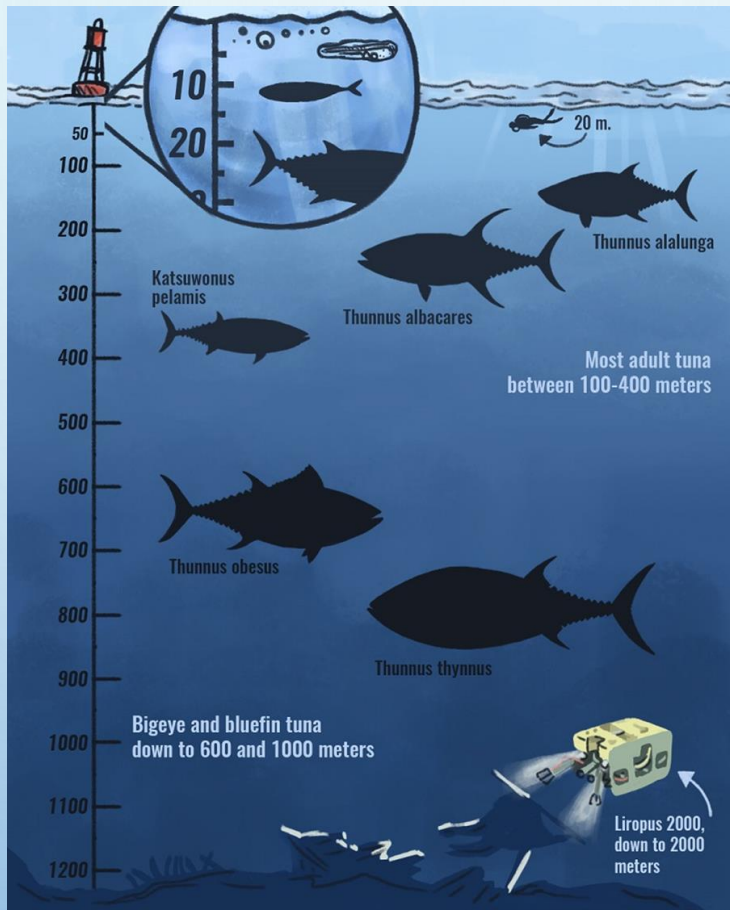
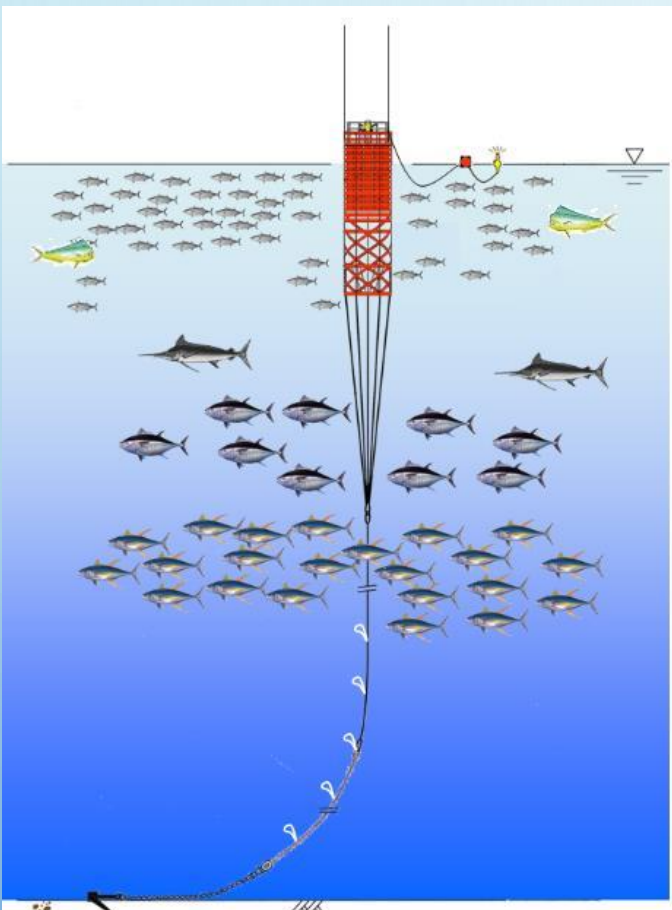




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No free riders.

