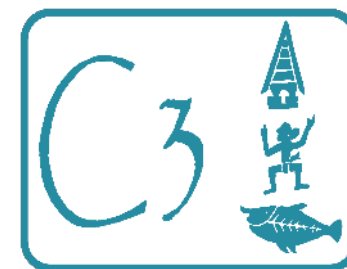


E€OFISH



## ***VIRTUAL MEETING WITH R3 BENEFICIARIES***

***DATE: THURSDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2021***

***Presented by Patricia Z.R Davis, Senior Technical Specialist***

***C3 Madagascar***

Promoted and Funded by



Implementing partners



INDIAN OCEAN  
COMMISSION





# Logical Framework/Theory of change

## Objectives of the project

### Impact (Overall objective)

Small-scale fisheries at three locally-managed marine areas and key biodiversity areas in Northern Madagascar managed more sustainably

### Outcome 1

#### (Specific objective)

Small scale fisheries at Bay of Rigny, Ambodivahibe and Nosy Hara comprehensively assessed, identifying opportunities for more effective monitoring and management

### Other outcome 2 (where relevant)

Local fishing syndicates and management bodies trained in fisheries and marine ecosystem ecology and management

### Other outcome 3 (where relevant)

Management interventions implemented, focusing on opportunities that will yield rapid measurable results



# Logical Framework/Theory of change

## Outcome 1 (Specific objective)

Small scale fisheries at Bay of Rigny, Ambodivahibe and Nosy Hara comprehensively assessed, identifying opportunities for more effective monitoring and management

### Output 1.1

Technical report describing small scale fisheries at each site and management recommendations

*A1.1.1. Monthly landing site surveys of artisanal fisheries*

*A1.1.2. Socioeconomic surveys of fishery- dependent households*

### Output 1.2

Long-term community monitoring protocol developed

*A.1.2.1. Training of 30 landing site surveyors at each site*

*A.1.2.2. Regular quality control and evaluation of data collected by landing site teams*

## Monthly landing site surveys of artisanal fisheries







# Logical Framework/Theory of change

## Other outcome 2 (where relevant)

Local fishing syndicates and management bodies trained in fisheries and marine ecosystem ecology and management

### Output 2.1

High capacity of communities for protected area management and monitoring

*A.2.1.1. Training of fishers in basic marine ecology and the importance of fisheries management*

*A.2.1.2. Development of community fisheries management structures*

### Output 2.2

Data-informed policies for local management bodies recommending best practice management interventions

*A.2.2.1. Identification of lessons learned in development of community enforcement programme through stakeholder consultation*

*A.2.2.2. Development of policy brief in conjunction with local fisheries management bodies*

### Output 2.3 (65% achieved)

High public awareness about LMMA and fisheries management needs

*A.2.3.1. Training of local junior ecoguard teams (30 per site), with a focus on fisheries management*

*A.2.3.2. Quarterly social marketing events held at each site*



## High public awareness about LMMA and fisheries management needs





# Logical Framework/Theory of change

## Other outcomes 3 (where relevant)

Management interventions implemented, focusing on opportunities that will yield rapid measurable results

### Output 3.1 (25% achieved)

LMMAs and fisheries management programmes implemented on the ground

*A.3.1.1. Community and local management structure consultations and to identify key areas to focus fisheries management*

*A.3.1.2. Development of formal community-endorsed management plans*

### Output 3.2 (25% achieved)

At least 1 fisheries management measure implemented at each site

*A.3.2.1. Consensus attained on most likely management measure for success*

*A.3.2.2. Implementation of measure*

*A.3.2.3. Ongoing monitoring of implementation success and impacts on fish stocks and catch*

### Output 3.3

Exchange visits held with other LMMAs through MIHARI national network to share success stories and lessons learned and encourage replication of successful models

*A.3.3.1. Collaboration with MIHARI to promote exchange meetings with other successful LMMAs to exchange information*





## LMMA and fisheries management programmes implemented on the ground







# Logical Framework/Theory of change

- Project status in terms of % and what has been achieved main points (bullet points)?

Quarterly social marketing events : 65% achieved (26 out of 40 events)

- Outreach activities with youth and communities; project launch at each KBA, replanting mangroves, native trees, marine ecology and conservation education, marine endangered species book launches

Progression with one fisheries management tool at 1 KBA, a LMMA (25% achieved)

- 4 press releases
- Weekly social media (Facebook, Twitter) posts
- 4 electronic newsletters released

- Newsletter/social media: 4 newsletters has been released by C3
  - ✓“Livres marins illustrés pour les écoles de Madagascar – C3-ECOFISH-Novembre 2020”
  - ✓“Sensibilisation et reforestation dans des écoles de Madagascar – C3-ECOFISH-Décembre 2020”
  - ✓“Journée mondiale des zones humides dans le Nord de Madagascar -C3-ECOFISH-Février 2021”
  - ✓Journée mondiale des herbiers marins -C3-ECOFISH-Mars 2021”





# Logical Framework/Theory of change

- Does this tally with the planned activities?

- We fast-tracked outreach/communications earlier than scheduled for two reasons;

- 1) low levels of awareness on fisheries and marine threats and biodiversity necessitating intensive outreach at the start to provide a basis of understanding principles, an opportunity to be on the ground discussing issues in advance of collecting data, solidifying trust with fishers and leaders

- 2) political issues with big international NGOs lead to delays with implementation of our fisheries landing surveys scheduled for start of year 1 (need to start simultaneously at all sites)

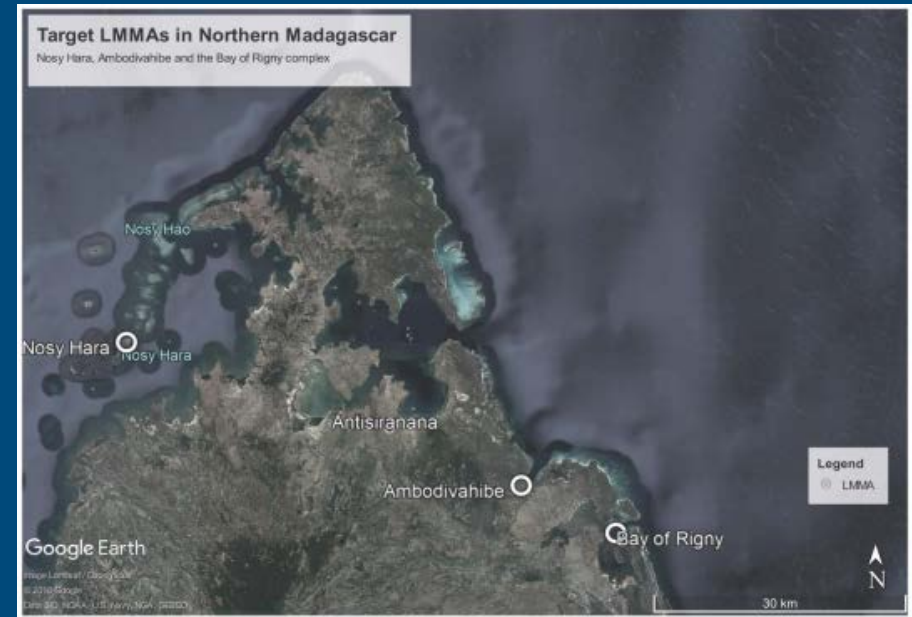
- We meanwhile proceeded to progress with LMMA creation at one KBA, with full community support and it is now at the endorsement level with the regional government



# Input/output matrix

- Location of the project and brief on beneficiaries

Country	:Madagascar
Region	:DIANA
District	:Diego II
3 KBAs (sites)	: <i>Nosy Hara</i>
	: <i>Baie de Rigny</i>
	: <i>Ambodivahibe</i>



- Planning for 2021

- Selection and training of landing site surveyors
- Landing site monitoring (fisheries data collection) of artisanal fisheries (April-)
- Socio-economic surveys of fishery-dependant households
- 11 schools engaged with Junior Ecoguard programme (quarterly social marketing events)



# Challenges & opportunities

- Main challenges
  - ✓ Dealing with BINGOs in terms of coordination of activities at the sites, competition, reticence to communicate openly
- Opportunities
  - ✓ Collaborating with communities convinced by the importance of sustainable fisheries management and eager for assistance on the ground
  - ✓ Demonstrating success using efficient , responsive and respectful engagement with communities
  - ✓ Assisting Ministry of Fisheries through a MoU to achieve some of their intended outcomes, good synergy and support
  - ✓ Ministry of Education signed a 4 year MoU to support proliferation of C3's Junior Ecoguard programme



# Impacts of COVID-19

- Three of our staffs were infected by the Covid 19 from a fieldtrip, which led to the quarantine of all the field staff during 15 days from February 4<sup>th</sup> to February 18<sup>th</sup> 2021. This led to the suspension of our activities during 15 days. It coincided with a delegation visit from the EU Madagascar office, fortunately a few staff were already released from quarantine at the time.





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