



SFISH

SFISH Project Development Objective is to strengthen regional collaborations and management for sustainable development of fisheries in the PERSGA region. The project will achieve this through:



Establishing regional, joint monitoring and assessment of the fisheries status, and sharing information to support science-based management of fisheries in the RSGA.



Supporting regional platforms for coordination of policies, legislation, management measures for responsible fisheries and aquaculture, and build capacities through providing training programs and technical guidelines tailored to the Region.



Enhancing citizen, private sector and development partner engagement in the regional sustainable fishery mechanism through improved knowledge management, communication strategies and awareness.

The SFISH Project addresses several concerns for the region, undertaking reviews and capacity gap assessments, developing harmonized Action Plans in PERSGA region, and build capacities to enable implementation of these Action Plans, including for the following priority issues.

- Elimination of IUU fishing.
- Protection of Fish Spawning Aggregations.
- Reduction/avoidance of fishery by-catch.
- Restoration of critical fish habitats and productivity to support rebuilding fish stocks.
- Conservation Action Plans and measures for sharks, marine turtles, seabirds and marine mammals.
- Aquaculture best practices, EIA and biosecurity measures and systems.
- Climate Change adaptation and mitigation measures, and resilience for RSGA fishery and aquaculture.



SFISH project

Foster cooperation in managing fisheries in the PERSGA region



SFISH



SFISH



THE WORLD BANK



PERSGA

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The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region is globally known for the uniqueness of its coastal and marine biodiversity.

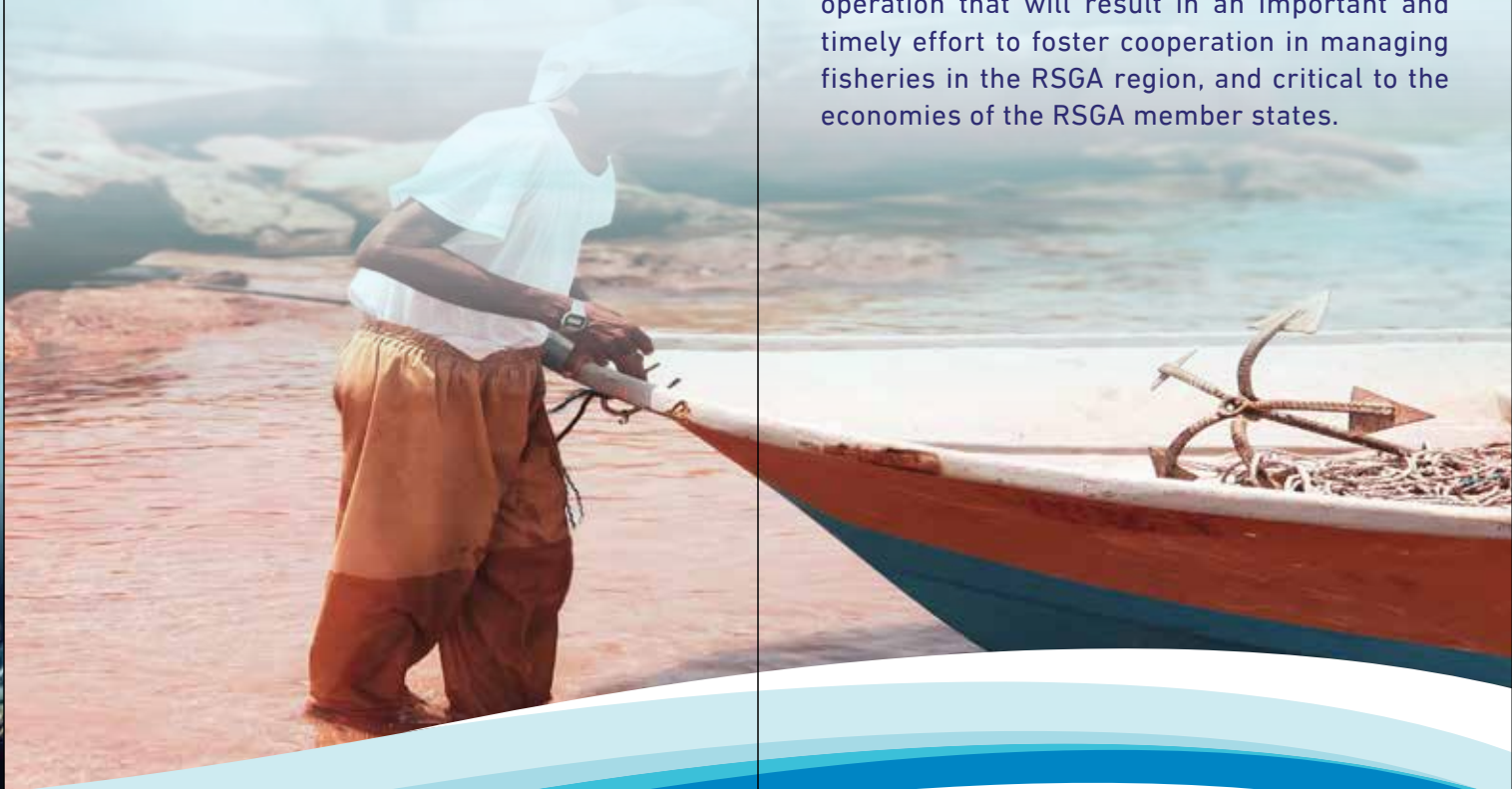
Its ecosystems support a high proportion of endemic species that also includes many important fish species. The RSGA also supports extensive seagrass beds and mangroves, which are critical fish breeding and feeding grounds.

The Gulf of Aden has levels of biological productivity that are amongst the highest in the world.



Capture fishery, as a traditional economic activity, remains a main source of food and income for coastal communities in the region.

However, stocks of several economically important fish species are fluctuating mainly due to degradation of their essential coastal habitats, habitat destruction, overexploitation of marine resources and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fisheries.



Incomplete, outdated, unverified, or inaccessible fisheries data affect the capacity of countries to manage their marine fisheries efficiently and sustainably.

The rational management of the RSGA natural resources are the focal objectives of the PERSGA mission and work.

In collaboration with the World Bank, PERSGA initiated the SFISH project as a high priority operation that will result in an important and timely effort to foster cooperation in managing fisheries in the RSGA region, and critical to the economies of the RSGA member states.