Developing capacity in the Ecosystem Approach to Aquaculture Management (EAAM)



Module objectives

After this session you will be able to:

- Realize that a broader management approach is required to address sustainability and threats and issues in aquaculture
- Acknowledge the nexus between ecosystems and human societies;
- Describe the concept of the ecosystem approach (EA);
- Explain some of the benefits of using an EA





Is a <u>strategy</u> for <u>the integrated management</u> of land, water and living resources that promotes <u>conservation</u> and <u>sustainable use</u> in an <u>equitable way</u> (CBD, 2000)



Being a **strategy**, the ecosystem approach (EA) is not **what** is done but rather **how** it is done.

The participation of stakeholders is at the base of the strategy.





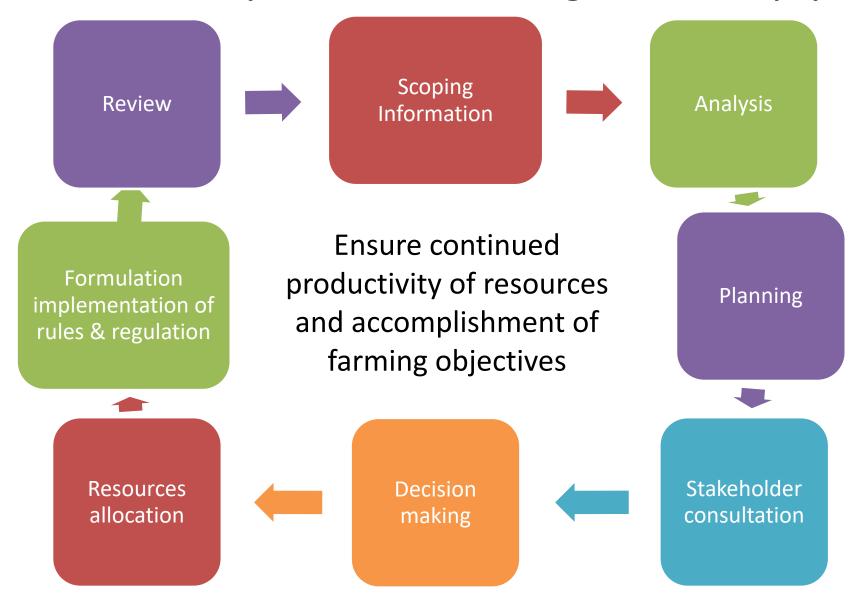
Aquaculture Management

"An integrated process that aims to improve the benefits that society receives from farming fish while maintaining ecological health and balancing other societal needs".

Adapted from FAO



What does aquaculture management imply?



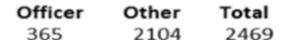
Conventional aquaculture management

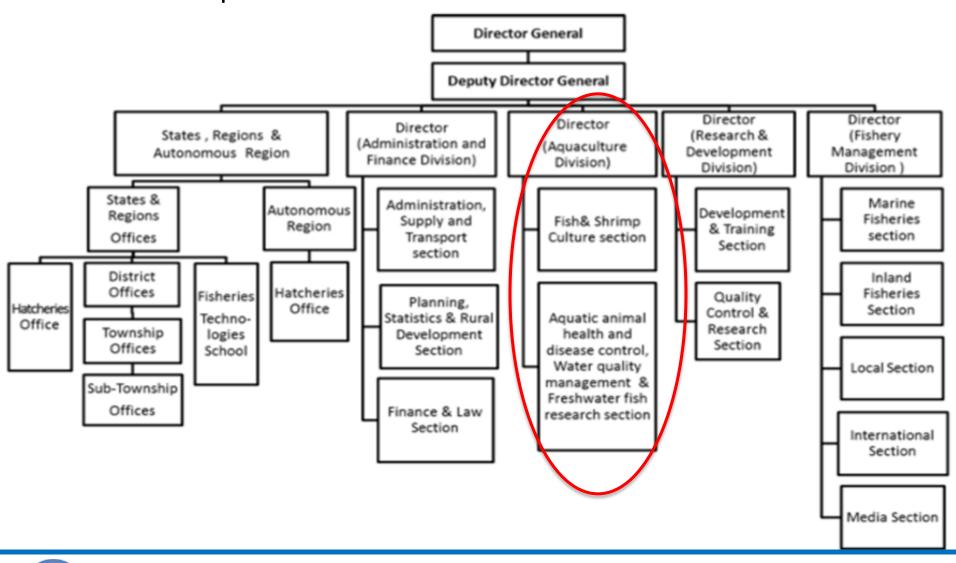
Existing aquaculture management may be characterized by:

- Zoning, leases and licensing
- valued species;
- single sector specific (aquaculture);
- support to restock of fish (farmed, wild)
- management actions on control of discharge limits;
- disease monitoring/management
- food safety and compliance with production/export standards
- extension service



National Department of Fisheries







Activity 3: Conventional aquaculture management

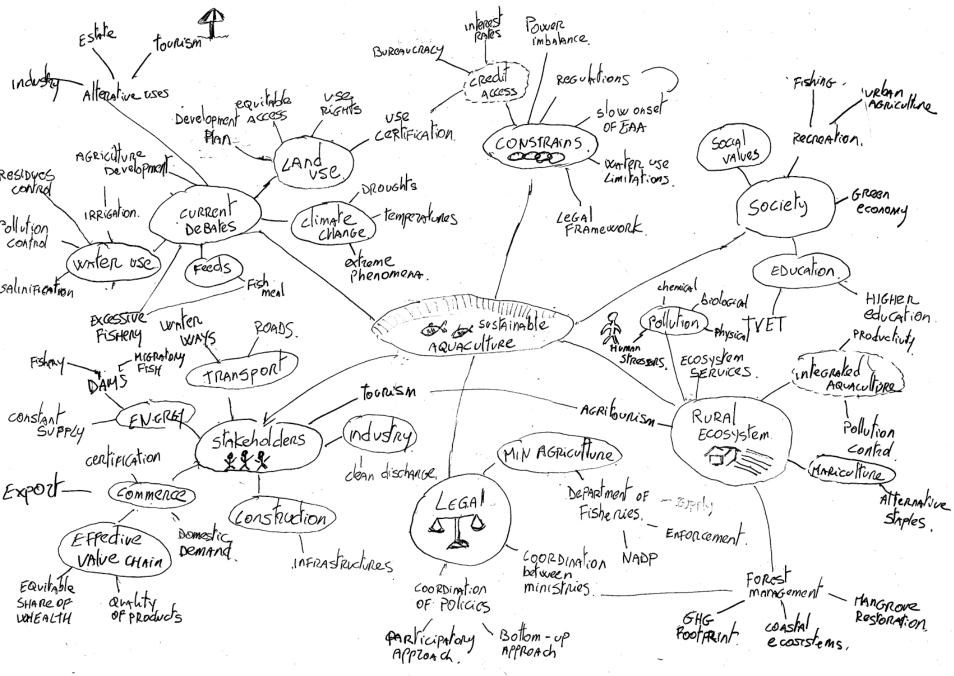
- 1. Discuss what you know about conventional aquaculture in Myanmar
- For each the aquaculture threats and issues identified earlier, ask if it is being addressed by Myanmar's aquaculture management
- 3. Mark those being addressed by existing aquaculture management (with a tick)



Conventional aquaculture management

- Aquaculture is mainly managed from a sectoral perspective, with no/very limited connections with other sectors.
- Harmonization of strategies and linkages among sectors is necessary to maximize production and benefit from synergies
- Defining a rich picture of our aquaculture sector helps to identify all the possible linkages, issues and stakeholders involved
 - → helps to verify viable solutions
 - → enables strategies that are greatly inclusive







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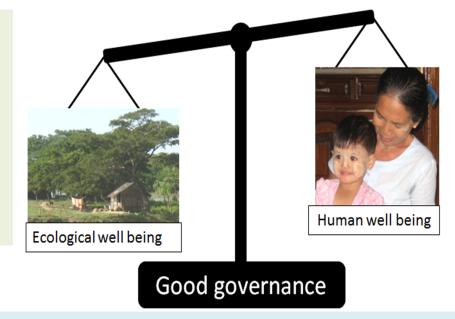
Ecosystem Approach follows the



Ecosystem Approach follows the three main components of ecological well-being, human well-being and governance, as we

saw in the previous module

- Healthy ecosystems
- Biodiversity
- Resilience
- Healthy habitat
- Sustainable food webs
- Sustainable supply of goods



- Living standards
- Health
- Education
- Recreation
- Work
- Political voice
- Social connections
- Living environment
- Economic security
- Human safety

- effective institutions
- arrangements for setting and implementing rules and regulations
- integrates management



Benefits of using the EA

What trade-offs?

How adaptive?

What participation?

What impact on large scale?

How transparent?

How political?



Activity 4: Plenary Discussion

What are the benefits of taking an ecosystem approach?

Tip: keep in mind that we are trying to promote sustainable development



Essential EAAM

To download all materials please visit:

