

EU-CARIBBEAN WORKSHOP ON MARINE SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

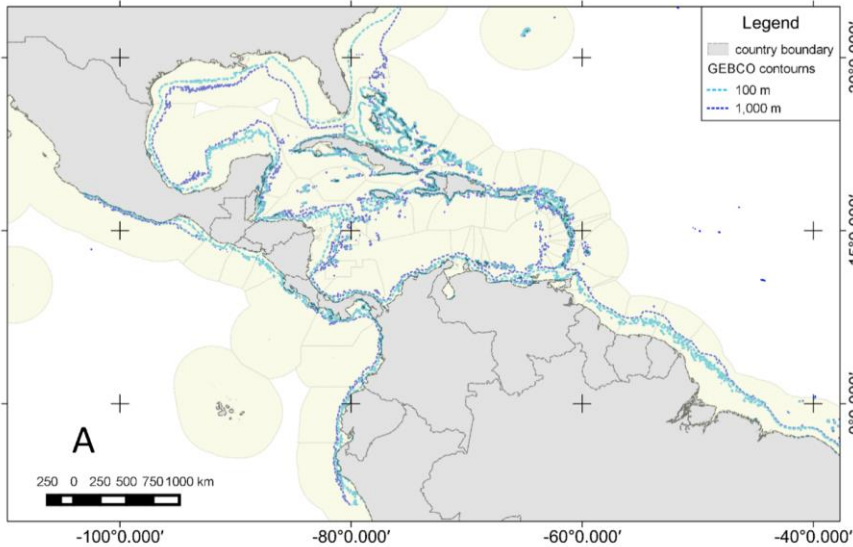
Regional funding mechanisms for research
and capacity building in the Caribbean

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Contextualizing the complexity of the WECAFC Region



+ 134 million people in coastal areas

High cultural diversity (Europeans, natives, negro, etc.)

Intense Fishing Pressure

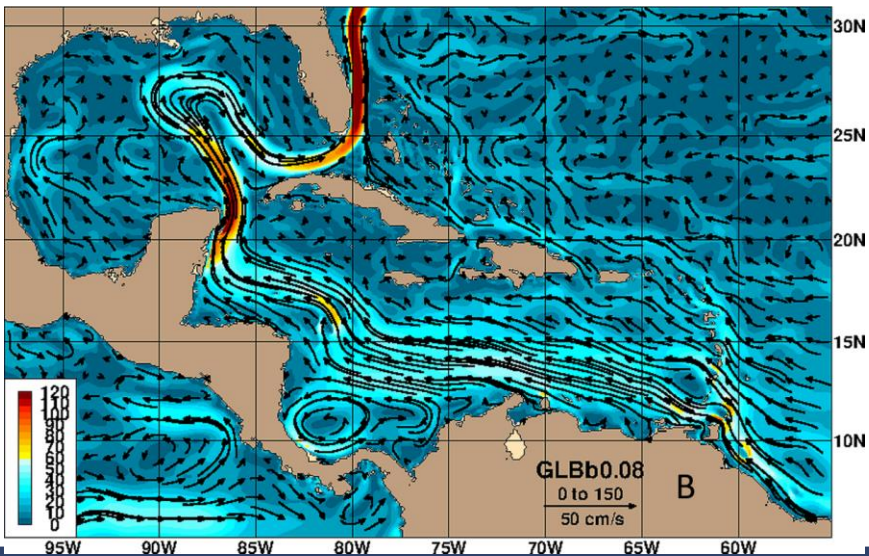
Increasing habitat degradation

~ 6.7 million km² marine waters

+7,000 islands, islets, cays

Increasing pollution

Increasing IUU fishing



Coral reefs, mangroves, seagrasses

Complex interconnections

Intensification of climate change

High frequency of natural disasters

Significant species diversity, endemics, threatened

Heterogeneous productivity, riverine & upwelling

Economic and market variability

Social Injustices



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Research opportunities must consider the ecological, social, and governance connectivity in the Region

- Marine research funding must consider complex interconnections, migration, and multiple stakeholders while being adaptable to emerging challenges like COVID-19.
- Focus on diversifying funding to empower members in integrating resources into national plans towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for SD.

Acknowledging key factors that may limit the accessibility and reach of research in the region: Fragmented research, Limited human and financial resources, Data accessibility



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- Use of diverse funding modalities for coastal resilience, fisheries, protected areas, and biodiversity, tailored to each member's needs.
- **Technical Cooperation Programme**
 - FAO's Regular Programme resources
 - Technical expertise through targeted, short term, catalytic projects
- **Extra-budgetary funding**
 - Trust funds from unilateral, multipartners, or multidonor sources
 - Top 3 over the past five years:



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1. The Climate finance community: ! Global Environment Facility

- Largest share of FAOSLC fisheries projects over the past five years
- Over USD 25 million
- Climate change adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean Fisheries sector (CC4Fish); REBYC-LAC II, StewardFish projects, BE-CLME+,



2. The European Union (DG Mare)

- By far the largest voluntary member contribution to the WECAFC

Data Collection

Reference Framework



WESTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC FISHERY COMMISSION

DATA COLLECTION REFERENCE FRAMEWORK
Version 1.0



RPOA-IUU



REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION TO PREVENT, DETER AND ELIMINATE ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED (IUU) FISHING IN WECAFC MEMBER COUNTRIES (2019-2029)

LE PLAN D'ACTION RÉGIONAL VISANT À PRÉVENIR, À CONTRECARRER ET À ÉLIMINER LA PÊCHE ILLICITE, NON DÉCLARÉE ET NON RÉGLEMENTÉE (INDNR) DANS LES PAYS MEMBRES DE LA COPACO (2019-2029)

EL PLAN DE ACCIÓN REGIONAL PARA PREVENIR, DESALENTAR Y ELIMINAR LA PESCA ILEGAL, NO DECLARADA Y NO REGLAMENTADA (INDNR) EN LOS PAÍSES MIEMBROS DE LA COPACO (2019-2029)



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3. The World Bank

- Billfish management in the WECAFC region



Focusing and leveraging other strategic partnerships

- **South-South Cooperation**
 - Knowledge, experiences and good practices, innovative policies, technology, know-how, and resources – between and among countries of the global South
 - The FAO-AMEXCID Project through Mexico Cooperation .
- **Collaboration with other Bodies**
 - Partnership with ICCAT to strengthen and foster knowledge exchange and data sharing
 - Leveraging the opportunities with NOAA Fisheries, Academia





Thank you!

Questions??

