

Strengthening fisheries sustainability outside EU CETMAR, Vigo, 26-27 June 2018

Training needs assessment in Mauritania, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Senegal (WP7)

FarFish Training Component



FarFish puts emphasis on broad scale capacity building, knowledge transfer and dissemination across multiple stakeholder levels, reaching people with different cultural, economic, political and social backgrounds.

United Nations
University; intensive
6 month postgraduate programme

University of Tromsö; Diploma taught in modules

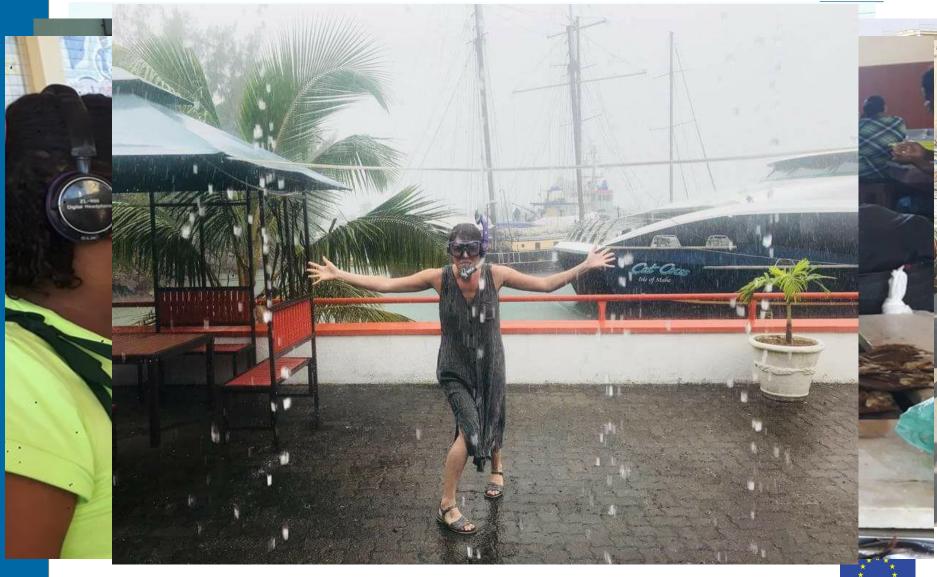
Educaiton in a suitcase;
Statistics

Regional short course....



Last year....





www.FarFish.eu

TNA – Goals and Approach



Goals:

- Establish mutually agreed priorities
- Focus on in-country partners
- Interview potential candidates for UNU-FTP

Approach:

- Interview key staff at FarFish partner organisations
- Site vists and discussions
- Analyse basic institutional capacity and limitations for FarFish case study partners
- Use case study characterization as guide for questions

To note!

Many training activities planned in FarFish



Mauritania - IMROP



Staff – 250, including 20 PhD

Mandate:

 Fisheries and ocean research. Sections include stock assessment, statistics, biology and ecology, environment and oceanography, and socio-economics

Context:

- Domestication of the fisheries
- Boom in fishmeal (seen as a stop-gap)

Trainig priorities:

 Acoustic analysis, use of VMS data, closer cooperation between oceanography and stock assessment, fishing gear analysis, bioeconomic and value chain modelling

Next FarFish action:

- IMROP should nominate candidates to participate in the FarFish short course.
- UNU-FTP is open to interviewing IMROP candidates in the future.



Senegal - CRODT



Staff – 100, including 9 Phd

Mandate:

Research relating to fisheries and aquaculture in Senegal. Provide advice to the Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy.

Context:

- CRODT lacks autonomy to make strategic staffing decisions outside the authority of ISRA.
- Limited budget provided by the ministry responsible for fisheries, and not enough funding is allocated to establish a research programme
- High demands are put on CRODT scientific staff. Reliance on PhD students

Training priorities:

 Build staff capacity to conduct stock assessment, including working with acoustic and small pelagic data

Next FarFish action:

One candidate invited to UNU-FTP, will attend in September 2018



Cape Verde - INDP



Staff – 88, including 3 PhD

Mandate:

- Research and projects to promote sustainable fisheries for economic and social development in Cape Verde.
- Advise government on fisheries policies

Context:

- Ocean Science Centere of Mindleo (OSCM)
- CV and UN FAO has recently reorganized the fisheries management structure relating to Blue Growth

Training priorities:

- Stock assessment unit (may involve mapping fishing effort through use of VMS data, analysis of catch and fishing area data from the artisanal fleet, work with oceanographic data for identification of fishing zones.
- Requested fishing gear specialists

Next FarFish action:

Two INDP candidates attending UNU-FTP in September 2018



Seychelles - SFA



Staff – 140, 0 PhD

Mandate:

Policy development and Planning, Fisheries Research, Fisheries
 Management, Fisheries Infrastructure Development, MCS, Economic planning

Context:

SFA Moving towards autonomy

Training priorities:

- Stock modelling
- Better understanding of the growing semi-industrial fleet (domestic)
- Develop a research programme, internally dictated

Next FarFish action:

Two fellows attending UNU-FTP, September 2019



TNA – Conclusions and next steps



Needs are unique to each organisation

FarFish partners are all committed to building the capacity of their staff

Training schedule for UNU-FTP candidates is on track

Short course to be offered will be based upon research developed through training in Iceland

Next steps!

- Identify needs for other FarFish stakeholders and
- align with training options within the project





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727891



