

8th Session of the Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) – WECAFC
Central American Integration System (SICA)
Organization of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector of the Central American Isthmus



OSPESCA's main results 2016 - 2017

Merida, Mexico, November 3-4, 2017

SICA's main priorities

1 Democratic Security

2

Climate Change and
Integrated Risk
Management

3 Social Integration



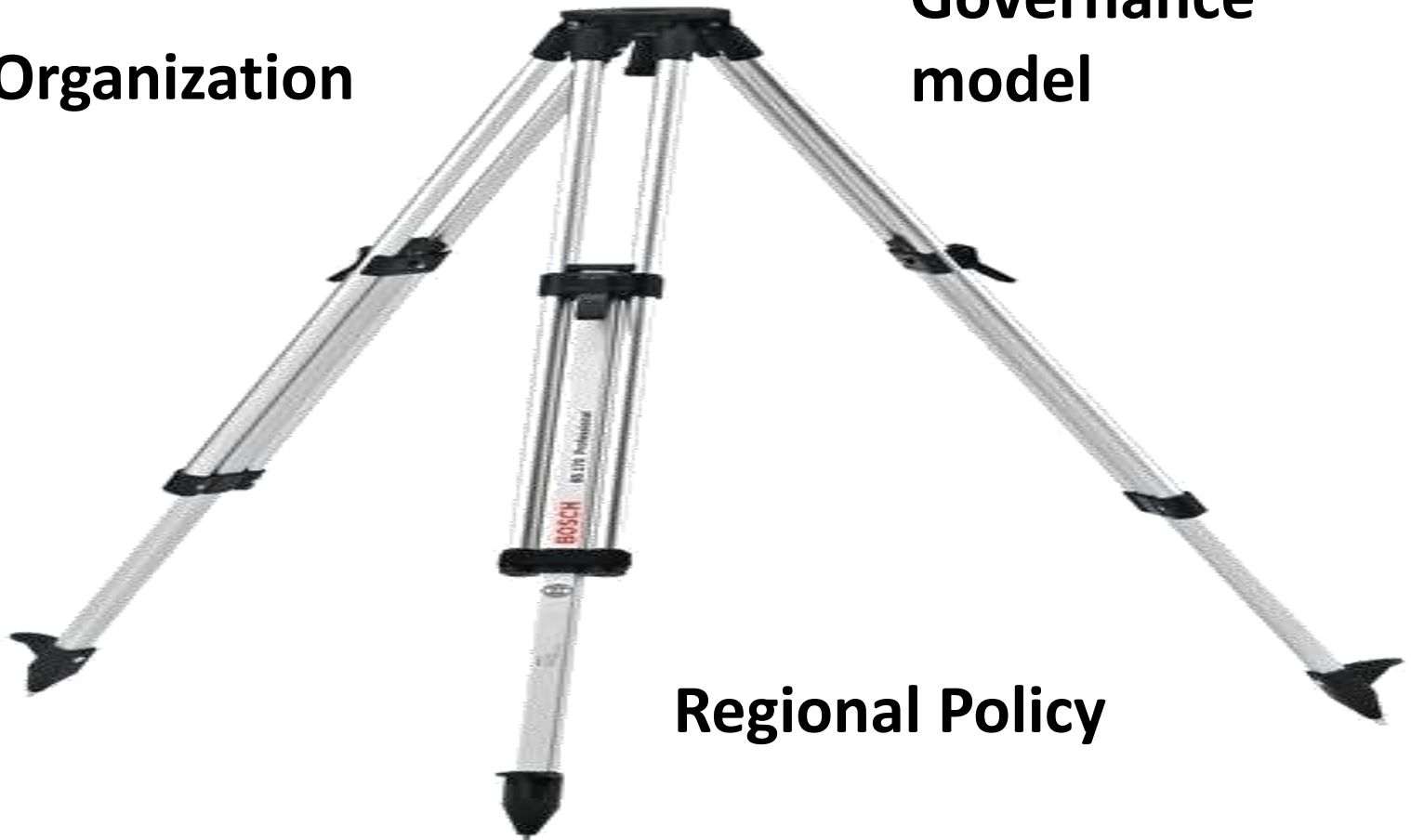
4 Economic Integration

5 Institutional Strengthening

Bases of the integration in fisheries

Regional Organization

**Governance
model**



Regional Policy

OSPESCA members

1. Council of Ministers
(Political level)
2. Executive Committee
(Executive level)
3. Technical Commission
(Scientific and technical level)



Regional Organization

Official designation by the Council of Ministers of the first Regional Director of OSPESCA.



Governance

Resolutions of the OSPESCA's Council of Ministers

- Selection of the titular country of the Regional Directorate SICA / OSPESCA.
- Basic protocol of action in international events.
- Declaration of recipes and procedures for making cookies as a Regional Public Good.
- Implementation of the SSF Guidelines.
- Actions to promote the adoption of the Port State Measures Agreement.

Protocol of Tegucigalpa

Article 22: "... The decisions of the Council of Ministers shall obligatory to all member States ... "

Fishing products

Regional Public Good



- Implementation of new technologies.
- Cookies based on fishmeal of bycatch.

Projects

- CLME+ Sub-Project # 1: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries for the Caribbean Spiny Lobster.**
- Integration partnerships in fisheries and Aquaculture (ALINPESCA Project – Taiwan).**
- Central American Capacity Needs Assessment for Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA).**
- Support for Regional Governance to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in CAFTA-DR Countries.**
- Support to the on-board observers program.**
- FAO, letter of agreements (inland fisheries, IUU fishing)**

Institutional strengthening

- Policies, laws and plans
- Institutional capacity
- ✓ Regional program for inspections
- ✓ Inspectors profile
- ✓ Training plan for inspectors



Interactions with fisherfolk and aquaculture producers

Aquaculture alliance

Data collection of artisanal fisheries - CONFEPESCA



- Costs sharing with the project
- Exchanges of technologies and experiences
- Access to new markets
- Agreement with CONFEPESCA
- 20 locations of data collection
- Data: production, climate, and economic parameters

Central America Regional Climate Change Program (RCCP)

Regional Climate Information System for Adaptation to Climate Change in Central America and the Dominican Republic



Programa Regional
de Cambio Climático

CLIMA PESCA Pdf to digital



| SECCIONES | CONTENIDO |
|-----------|--|
| I | AVANCES |
| II | Blanqueamiento de corales en la gran barrera australiana |
| III | Elavación actualizada de la Temperatura Superficial del Mar (Sea SST): Corinto, Vietnam |
| IV | Informe sobre la Pesca y la Acuicultura, Informe por UICRA |
| V | Meteorología y Oceanografía |
| ANEXO 1 | Impacto de productos de la Pesca y la Acuicultura de Honduras (San Pedro Sula/Tegucigalpa) y Nicaragua (Managua) |

I. AVANCES

AUSTRALIA

Segundo año consecutivo de blanqueamiento generalizado en la Gran Barrera de Coral

En la Gran Barrera de Coral y en el resto del mundo, los corales viven en una relación simbiótica con algas. Los corales dan refugio a las algas, y las algas fotosintéticas dan a los corales nutrientes (por no hablar de sus corales brillantes). Pero cuando las aguas del océano se ponen demasiado cálidas durante demasiado tiempo, los corales expulsan sus algas, volviéndose blancos lívidos, este es el proceso de decoloración de los corales. Los corales pueden sobrevivir sin algas hasta cierto tiempo.

En mayo de 2016, Climate.gov publicó acerca de un evento de blanqueo de corales en la Gran Barrera de Arrecifes de Australia, y destacó la baja probabilidad de una recuperación significativa a largo plazo. Este fue publicado en la portada de Nature en marzo de 2017, de la misma manera la Autoridad del Parque Marino de la Gran Barrera de Australia anunció una mala noticia: el blanqueamiento de los corales se produjo por segundo año consecutivo.

A principios de 2017, si no existiera de hecho por calor era aparente, pero esta situación cambió pronto. Los grados de calentamiento semanal comenzaron a acumularse poco después del comienzo del año. Al final de enero, el estrés por calor asociado con el blanqueo era evidente. La situación sólo empeoró en febrero, y al final de ese mes, el



Activities with partners

- Regional groups of fisheries and aquaculture.
- Regional Group for the implementation of the Small Scale Fisheries guidelines (SSF).
- Creation of a Network to Exchange Information and Experiences between Latin American countries to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.
- Designation of the coordinators of OSPESCA's groups as representatives in the WECAFC working groups.

CLME⁺ Sub-Project # 1: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries for the Caribbean Spiny Lobster



ECO
LAN
GOS
TA +



Interim Coordination Mechanism



Signing
of CCAD and OSPESCA

Approval of SOMME

To endorse the conceptual framework and preliminary index of the ***State of the Marine Ecosystems and associated Economies in the CLME+ region***” (CLME+ SOMEE).

Traceability of fisheries products OIRSA – OSPESCA Agreement

Harmonization of procedures and designing of a Regional Traceability Standard applied to fisheries products, with emphasis on Caribbean Spiny Lobster.



Assistance to the countries

- Cahuita, Limon – Costa Rica
- San Andres – Colombia
- Bocas del Toro – Panama
- Jamaica
- Nicaragua
- Honduras



Thanks

- ✓ OSPESCA's organization
- ✓ Regional governance model
- ✓ 7 ongoing projects
- ✓ Activities with partners
- ✓ Interim Coordination Mechanism
- ✓ Assistance to countries

