



THE NORWEGIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE, QUO VADIS?

STRONG CLUSTER

The Norwegian approach to management of marine and freshwaters ecosystems is research-based and founded on the sustainable utilisation principle. There are close links between management and scientific institutions representing biology, economics, law and sociology. There is no single institution in Norway covering all management aspects in depth, but competence is found in a number of institutions. In total, all the institutions (management authorities, research institutes, universities, university colleges, industries and consulting companies), form a strong cluster that together could have a significant impact on implementing ecosystem based management (EBM) and provide support to developing countries in implementing policies conducive to the sustainable use of aquatic resources. At the same time, collaborating with developing countries working in the interface between cultures is most rewarding and likely to have scientific, social and creative effects for all parties involved.

VENUE: FERRY BETWEEN OSLO AND COPENHAGEN
RETURN TRIP 7 – 9 APRIL 2010

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Ship: Crown of Scandinavia

Start Seminar: 7 April at 1200 hrs on the ship

Departure from Oslo: 1700 hrs

Return to Oslo: 9 April at 0930 hrs

SEMINAR THEME CONTINUES

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS

Globally, Norway has a strong position in aquatic industries like fishing, aquaculture, offshore petroleum exploration and shipping. The recent growth and leading positions in these industries have been based on sound management policies. Over the years Norway has gained a strong international reputation for sustainable management of human activities in marine ecosystems. This relates not only to traditional fisheries, but also to aquaculture and offshore oil and gas exploration. In freshwater systems, a comprehensive approach combining management of water resources and aquatic biological resources, as well as management and protection of the watershed is required to achieve sustainable development. Combined knowledge from both the marine and freshwater environments has enhanced our basis for sustainable management of aquatic resources.

THE FOCUS OF NORWEGIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE – AND A PARADOX

During recent years a clear political signal has been provided regarding Norwegian development assistance: It should be focused on areas where Norway has a comparatively strong competence; such as within natural resources management. With Norway's strong international standing in research and management on e.g., sustainable resource utilisation, biodiversity management, fisheries, aquaculture and environmental effects of petroleum exploration; it is a paradox that only about 1% of the Norwegian development assistance is dedicated to these areas. The question is therefore why Norway has such a modest contribution to development cooperation within an area where we have leading international competence and well developed management systems. Is it therefore timely that Norwegian competence and experience within the aquatic sector is consolidated as basis for a larger development assistance program within this area?

NORWEGIAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

An evaluation of Norwegian Development Research (The Norwegian Research Council, 2007) stated that the ability of researchers to maintain a long-term focus on development assistance needs to be improved. The Evaluation of Norwegian Development Co-operation in the Fisheries Sector (NORAD, 2008), is generally very positive and the overall conclusion is that "Norwegian development co-operation in the fisheries sector has had a positive contribution to fisheries in developing countries, supporting research, management, capacity building, aquaculture and the private sector. The impact on poverty alleviation is difficult to measure, since relatively few projects were designed to have direct impacts on poverty. However, the private sector support has had an effect on poverty alleviation through the creation of jobs and trickle-down effects". Future Norwegian policy-making may need to take into account that capacity building and long-term funding horizons represent key bottlenecks in Norwegian development research and co-operation in the fisheries sector.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

With the high quality of competence existing in the Norwegian institutional cluster and the overall good rating of Norwegian supported fisheries cooperation in developing countries, is the level of development assistance at less than 1% in this sector reasonable and sufficient? Should one of the world's richest nations play a more important role helping other nations in a field where it has leading competence? Additional questions are: Is Norwegian competence relevant for fisheries as an agent in poverty reduction? Important fisheries in developing countries are characterized as being small scale. Freshwater fish constitutes 90 % of fish consumption in Africa. These areas are thus crucial for local food security and survival for many. Is Norwegian fisheries expertise useful in small scale fisheries development? Can Norway's competence support freshwater fisheries in developing countries? Are there fundamental differences or similarities among small scale fisheries in different developing countries? Is the Norwegian

approach to aquaculture relevant in developing countries? How can the Norwegian fisheries “cluster” approach these issues? Does it wish to? What can Norwegian fisheries gain from being involved in cooperation with developing countries?

We wish to discuss and highlight these issues at the seminar.

PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE

7 APRIL 2010

1200–1500: Session 1: The challenges of fisheries development assistance

1600–1900: Session 2: The Norwegian fisheries development assistance

2030: Dinner

8 APRIL 2010

1000–1500: Session 3: The Nordic fisheries development assistance

1600–1900: Session 4: Summing up

2030: Dinner

KEY-NOTE SPEAKERS:



Victor Norman. Norman has had several political assignments, most notably as Minister of Labour and Administration between 2001 and 2004. Mr. Norman is former president and now Professor at the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration.



Torger Reve, Former President and now Professor at the BI Norwegian School of Management. Torger Reve's research has concentrated on marketing channels, interorganizational relations, business strategy and industrial competitiveness.



Thorvald Stoltenberg, Norway's former Foreign and Defence Minister, has had numerous high profile international assignments. Of special relevance for the Fisheries Forum is his experience as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in 1990, and his position of President of the Norwegian Red Cross from 1999 to 2008.



Lidvard Grønnevet. Norwegian development cooperation in fisheries; seen from a World Bank angle. He has worked as a fisheries specialist in the World Bank the last years. Previously he worked with Norwegian and international fisheries issues at the Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries, at the Norwegian Fisherman's Association, at the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as in commercial banking with financing of fisheries activities.



Hashali Hamukuaya is the Executive Secretary of Benguela Current Commission (BCC), based in Windhoek. Prior to joining BCC, he worked as the first Executive Secretary of South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO). During 2003-2005, he was a Director of the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) Program where he joined after 11 years working as a biologist and as a manager in the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Namibia.

Management authorities, research institutes, universities, university colleges, consulting companies and others are invited to prepare short presentations on their past and present activities in developing countries and in addition suggest actions that Norway should take to develop sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems in developing countries.

REGISTRATION

For registration to the seminar please go to our registration page:
http://www.imr.no/forskning/bistandsarbeid/fishery_forum/2010/en
or visit our homepage at www.cdcf.no.

Please return your registration before **5 March 2010**

SEMINAR FEE:

NOK 3500

Includes: single cabin, all meals
(incl. seminar dinner) and coffee breaks

Extra cost for corresponding flights:

Please tick one of the boxes to the right if you need connection flight

From (with return)	Extra cost (NOK)	I need connection flight:
Bergen	1480	
Trondhjem	1480	
Tromsø	3170	