





UNEP Presentation at:

OECD Workshop on Policy Coherence for Development in Fisheries

Paris, 25 April 2006

Policy Coherence for Development

UNEP - ETB Mission:

"To integrate environmental considerations into economic, trade and financial policies and practices and to promote integrated policy design"

Integrated Assessment (IA)

- •Tool for understanding the linkages between the economic, social and environmental policies and their impact and improving national policy-making and planning
- •Ex ante and ex post assessment

UNEP's General Work on Policy Coherence

-Reference Manual for the Integrated Assessment of Trade-Related Policies



- -Training Module: Introduction to Capacity Building for Environment, Trade and Sustainable Development
- -Country Studies

UNEP's Work on Fisheries

- Stakeholder Consultations
- Analytical Work
- Country Studies





Latest Stakeholder Consultations

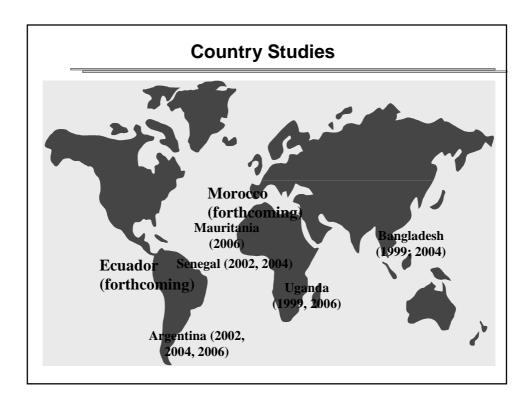
- •High Level Press Event and Panel Discussion, 6th WTO Ministerial Conference, December 2005, Hong Kong
- •Briefing on WTO Negotiations on Fisheries Subsidies: Issues and Options for Developing Countries, April 27 2006 Geneva
- •Workshop on *Development and Sustainability* in the WTO Fisheries Subsidies Negotiations: Issues and Alternatives, May 11 2006 Geneva

Latest Publications

- •Analyzing the Resource Impact on Fisheries Subsidies (2004)
- •Incorporating Resource Impacts into Fisheries Subsidies Disciplines: Issues and Options (2004)
- •Artisanal Fishing: Promoting Poverty Reduction and Community Development Through New WTO Rules on Fisheries Subsidies (2005)
- •Reflecting Sustainable Development and S&D Treatment in the Context of New WTO Fisheries Subsidies Rules (2005)

Forthcoming Analytical Work

- •Re-orienting Developing Country Fisheries Policies Towards Sustainability: A Role for Subsidies?
- •Fisheries Access Agreements viewed from a S&D Perspective
- •Legal Options on Fisheries Access Agreements in the WTO Negotiations on Fisheries Subsidies



Country Study: One example

Impact Assessment of Trade Liberalization:A Case Study on the Mauritania Fisheries Sector

- •Fisheries Sector key source of income
- •Numerous access agreements signed
- •Effects:
 - -Reduction of national debt
 - -Loss of jobs, effects on food consumption and food security
 - -Supplier of raw material, no processing facilities
 - -Reduced biodiversity and fish stocks, high bycatch
 - -2 barriers for sustainability: limited resource management, ecological barrier to increased fish catches and no processing facilities



Thank You!

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