



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Blue Growth Initiative Vision & Perspectives

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Blue Growth – elevator definition:

Optimizing revenues from sustainable use of aquatic resources while minimizing ecosystem degradation and enhancing social benefits

Blue Economy:

All activities, sectors, institutions and stakeholders
Impacting Blue Growth potentials



Objectives

- Create an enabling environment for people involved in fisheries and aquaculture to transition to a Blue Growth economy
- Improved governance and management of aquatic ecosystems
- Conserve biodiversity and habitats
- Empower concerned communities – in particular small-scale fisheries communities – along the fisheries and aquaculture value chain

Three main phases of the **Theory of Change** applied to the Blue Growth

Policy, action plan and management plan coherence in line with Blue Growth Principles



Implement interventions for transformation and expected results



Ensure enabling conditions

Three platforms for
transformational change

Blue
Communities

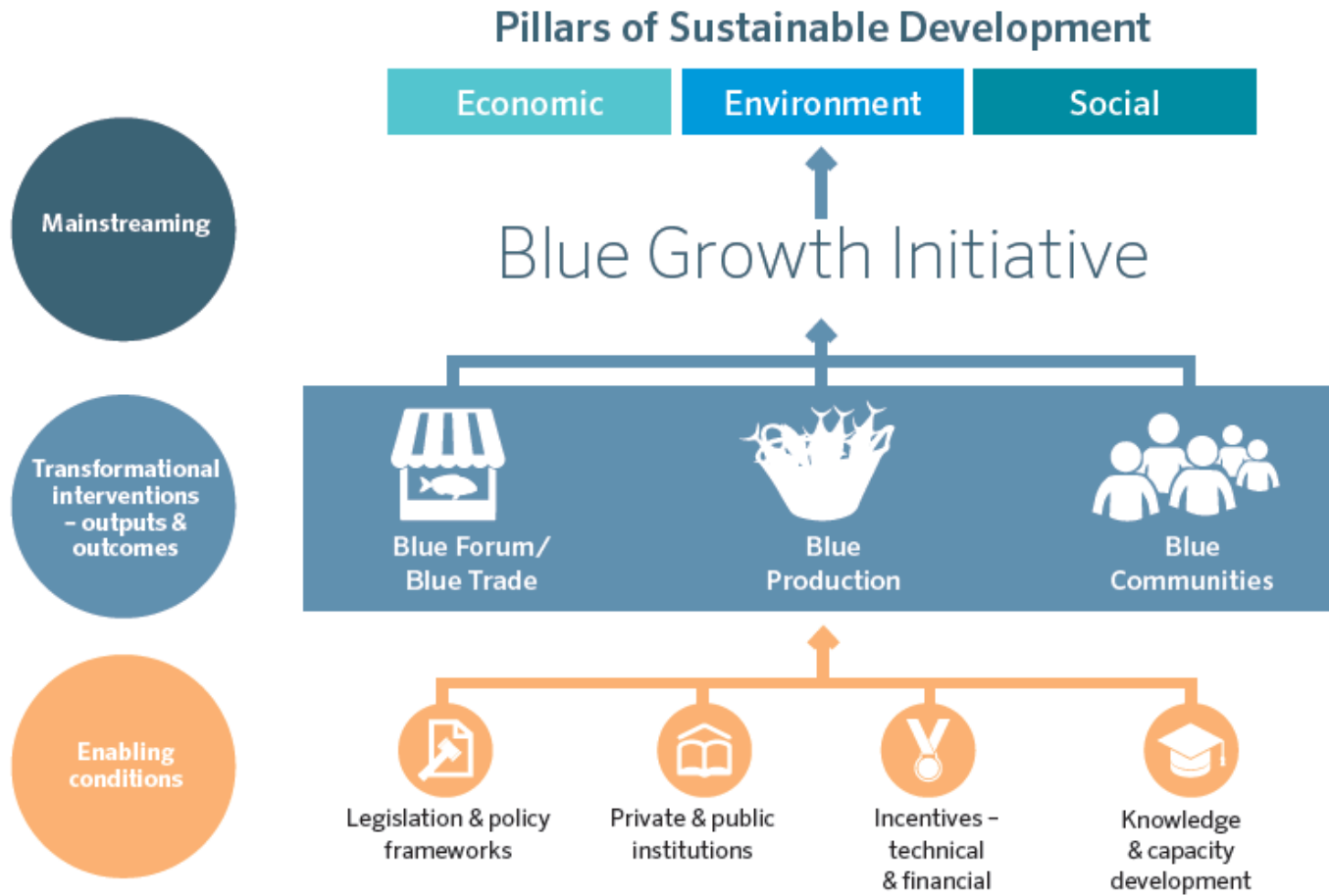


Blue
Production
Systems



Blue Trade
(Commerce)

Since the adoption of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries in 1995, progress has been made to improve the environmental policies and management of fisheries and aquaculture. The new emphasis on Blue Growth ensures that all fisheries and aquaculture policies place equal emphasis on the economic, environmental and social pillars of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture development.

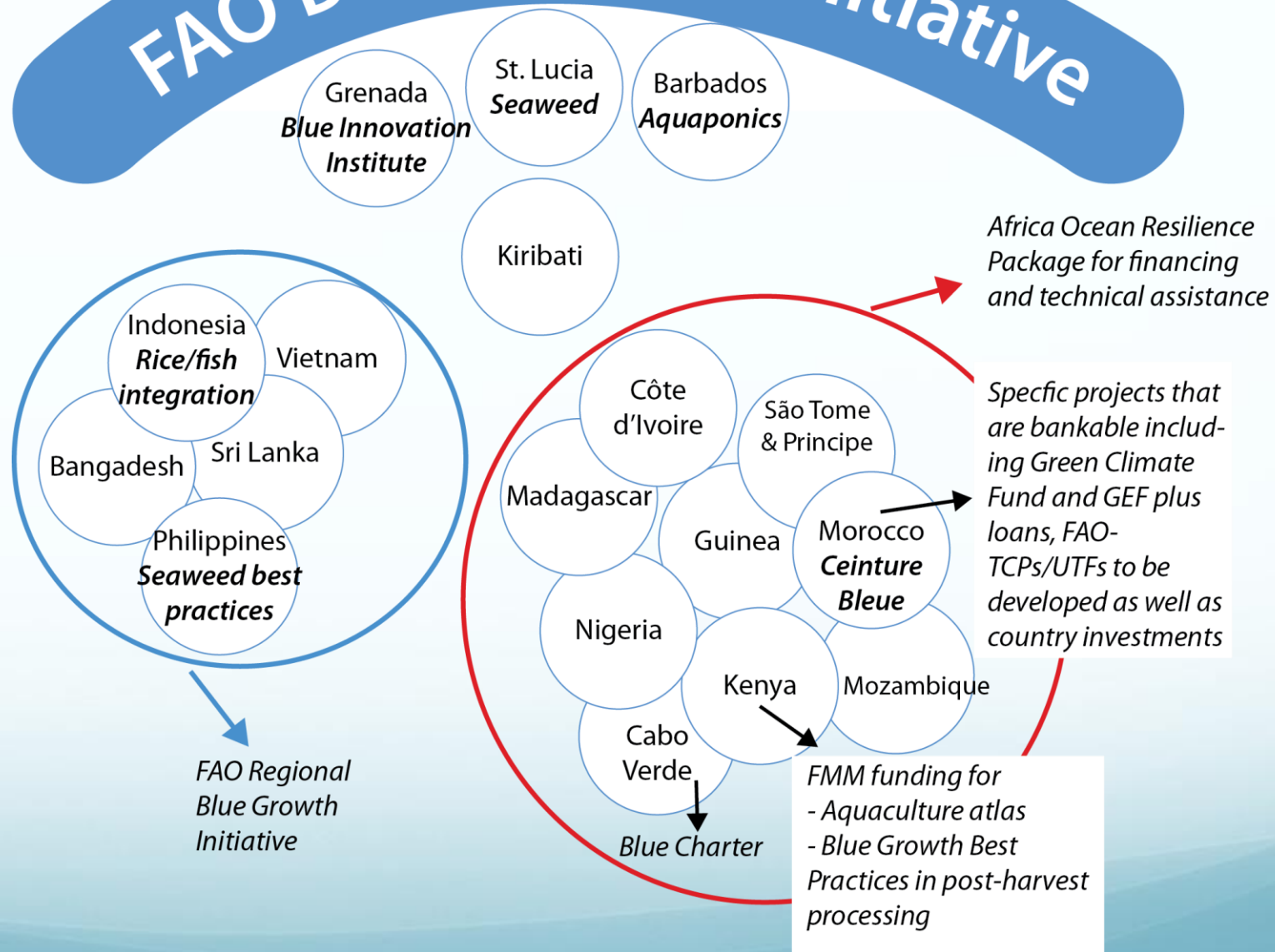


How the Blue Growth Initiative works



Achieving Blue Growth through implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

FAO Blue Growth Initiative



Lessons Learned

- Blue Growth means different things to different people/countries
- Different pathways to the same goal for transitioning to BG
- The more inclusive the more buy-in to making the transition
- Investment plans/portfolios for public and private financing key to making the transition
- Foster innovation – technical and financial
- Strong links to the SDGs with BG as a means of implementation (particularly target 14.7)

Partnerships

- **Global:**

- Blue Network – The Netherlands and Grenada
- Blue Forum – FAO for all stakeholders

- **Regional:**

- Regional Initiatives – Asia, the Near East and Africa

- **National:**

- Cabo Verde – Blue Growth Charter
- Grenada – Blue Innovations Institute
- Seychelles – Blue Economy Strategy



ACP-FAO

Blue Growth Initiative for Fisheries and Aquaculture Productivity and Competitiveness

Blue Growth characteristics:

- Includes enabling conditions, transformational interventions and mainstreaming
- Incorporates three pillars – Blue Trade, Production and Communities
- Contributes to achievement of the SDGs
- Differs from business as usual through resource use and energy efficiencies along the value chain, decent work opportunities, innovation (technical and financial) and private sector partnerships



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Thank You

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