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**Agenda Item 4: Progress report on the implementation of SPA/RAC activities under the UNEP/MAP Programme of Work for the biennium 2024-2025**

**Status of the implementation of The GEF FishEBM MED project "Fisheries and Ecosystem Based Management for the Blue Economy of the Mediterranean"**

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### **Note by the Secretariat**

1. This information note presents an overview of the project Fisheries and Ecosystem-Based Management for the Blue Economy of the Mediterranean (FishEBM MED), funded by the GEF for the period 2023–2026. It further outlines the outputs under the responsibility of SPA/RAC and provides a summary of activities implemented to date, as well as those planned.
2. This report is hereby presented to the 17th Focal Points Meeting for information.

## **Fisheries and Ecosystem Based Management for the Blue Economy of the Mediterranean” project (Fish EBM MED), funded by GEF**

### **A. Project background**

The Mediterranean Sea has been home to a diverse range of fisheries, including industrial, semi- industrial, and small-scale fisheries for thousands of years. These fisheries rely on a vast array of fishing gear to harvest a rich, multi-species marine environment abundant in biodiversity. Given that the Mediterranean is a semi-enclosed sea, shared fishing stocks are primarily exploited by the littoral states, making it crucial to have strong cooperation and coordination among them in developing and implementing measures to ensure sustainable management of these fisheries. Adopting a sound ecosystem-based management approach is essential to unlock the potential for stronger productivity in a sustainable manner.

With a budget of over \$7 million, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has endorsed the Fisheries and Ecosystem Based Management for the Blue Economy of the Mediterranean (FishEBM MED) Project, which aims to reverse the over-exploitation of select commercial living marine resources. The project's objective is to enhance the capacity of Mediterranean countries to manage fisheries, including the use of ecosystem-based management tools, in their blue economy development pathway.

The beneficiary countries are the following countries: Mediterranean Sea riparian countries (Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia, Türkiye).

The project is implemented by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and UN Environment Programme Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) and Specially Protected Areas/Regional Activity Center (SPA/RAC), with oversight from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and UNEP as the GEF Implementing Agencies.

The project is being implemented through the following five components:

- Component 1 – Strengthened capacity to manage commercial fisheries, with particular focus on SSF
- Component 2 – Enhanced integration of emerging monitoring, control, and surveillance technologies in the fight against IUU fishing
- Component 3 – Integrated ecosystem-based management tools and ecosystem approach to biodiversity protection and sustainable fisheries
- Component 4 – Innovative blue economy solutions accounting for the fishery sector
- Component 5 – Knowledge management and outscaling

### **B. Summary outputs**

#### **1. Component 3 - Integrated ecosystem-based management tools and ecosystem approach to biodiversity protection and sustainable fisheries**

The outcome of this component aims to deliver healthier and more resilient marine ecosystems with more sustainable and hence long-term productive fisheries in place, through the synergistic application of ecosystem-based conservation/ management tools to improve tenure governance in fisheries (i.e. access rights to fishery resources and land ones for accessory activities).

##### **1.1. Output 3.2 - Monitoring of good environmental status of Mediterranean ecosystems and biodiversity ensured, with established link to pollution impacts and sustainable use of marine ecosystem services; adaptation strategies to climate change formulated**

Considering the significance of the MAP instruments and tools, such as the Post-2020 SAP- BIO, the Post-2020 Regional Strategy for marine and coastal protected areas (MCPAs) and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) in the Mediterranean, the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment

Programme (IMAP), and relevant SPA/BD Protocol Regional Action Plans in relation to the proposed project, as well as the prior efforts by the GFCM in assisting the MAP to monitor the good environmental status (GES) of Mediterranean ecosystems and biodiversity, Output 3.2 emphasizes the monitoring of this status. This includes enhancing national capacities to integrate commercial fisheries data, pollution impacts, and the sustainable use of marine ecosystem services into broader GES processes.

The Output is composed of set of activities as follows:

- **Activity 3.2.1** - Study to identify, under the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP), relations among the different indicators covering pollution and marine litter, biodiversity, non- indigenous species, coastal ecosystems and fisheries and define the contribution to the Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine waters and marine ecosystem by commercial fisheries.
- **Activity 3.2.2** - Compared analysis of the GFCM and the IMAP reporting frameworks to find out available data and required developments on the contribution to the Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine waters and marine ecosystem by data on commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species according to the IMAP framework.
- **Activity 3.2.3** - GAP analysis study within the beneficiary countries on available capacities for integrating data on commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species in the Good Environmental Status of marine waters and marine ecosystems, in line with IMAP requirements.
- **Activity 3.2.4** - Guidelines document for the integration in national monitoring plans of the contribution to the Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine waters and marine ecosystems by commercial fisheries data and their relations with biodiversity, pollution, and ecosystem services indicators.
- **Activity 3.2.5** - Technical assistance actions to interested Partner Countries to improve capacities for integrating data on the contribution by commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species, and their relations with biodiversity, pollution and ecosystem services, in the Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine waters and marine ecosystem according to the national IMAP framework in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO Action 26.
- **Activity 3.2.6** - Preparation of a regional document on the state of the art of national/local climate change adaptation strategies in coastal areas, bringing together previous and ongoing work to address particular issues affecting the commercial fisheries sector in the Mediterranean area with the “Methodological guidelines for elaborating a financing plan for climate change adaptation in the coastal area” developed by the MedProgramme Child project SCCF and the Climagine method to build adaptation planning capacities.
- **Activity 3.2.7** - Organisation of a joint regional training workshop to introduce and support the utilization of the regional document, bringing together relevant experts from the fisheries and environment sectors
- **Activity 3.2.8** - National technical support actions for the formulation of national/local climate change adaptation strategies or action plans integrated with the Integrated Coastal Zone Management strategies and plans under development.

### a. Steps undertaken so far and to come

The output's related activities were launched in December 2024 with the recruitment of an IMAP expert in charge of the above-mentioned activities (3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, and 3.2.4) as follows:

Task	Related activity	Implementation methodology	Deliverable	Expected deadline	Status
Task 1- Conducting a study to identify relationships among different IMAP indicators	3.2.1	This task primarily involves analyzing the work completed so far to identify and understand the relationships among different IMAP indicators, including those on eutrophication (EO5), pollution (EO9), marine litter (EO10), biodiversity (EO1), non- indigenous species (EO2), coastal ecosystems (EO8), and fisheries (EO3). Cooperation with the GFCM Secretariat is essential for fisheries-related indicators. Additionally, although the indicators for EO11 (Energy, including underwater noise) have not yet been fully developed under IMAP, it is important to acknowledge the relevance of this issue, especially given the progress made on this topic under the EU MSFD.	Report on the identified relationships between different IMAP indicators	05 April 2025	Completed
Task 2- Conducting a comparative analysis of the GFCM and IMAP reporting frameworks regarding data availability for commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable	3.2.2	This analysis primarily focuses on various methodological aspects of data collection and availability within the GFCM reporting framework, as well as their linkage and relevance to the data collected and assessed through IMAP. For example, within the GFCM framework, data are collected on the status of commercial fish stocks, fishing efforts, and incidental catch (bycatch), including vulnerable species (with specific reference to the Data Collection Reference Framework – DCFR and the State of Mediterranean and Black Sea Fisheries reports – SoMFi). Under IMAP EO3, specific indicators measure GES related to fisheries, relying on data and information collected through the GFCM reporting system. However, fisheries-related data represent only one component of the broader GES assessment of the marine environment, which also encompasses other factors (reference to Task 1). Moreover, comparative analysis should identify gaps and needs, such as challenges related to data collection efforts, data coverage,	Report with the comparative analysis of the GFCM and IMAP reporting frameworks regarding the contribution of commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species to GES	30 April 2025	In progress

species, and their contribution to GES		availability, quality, validation, and processing. This will help determine the best approaches to harmonize both systems and ensure a comprehensive and accurate GES assessment under IMAP. The task requires close cooperation and support from the GFCM Secretariat.			
Task 3- Conducting a gap analysis within the 9 beneficiary countries on their capacities for integrating commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species data into the GES, in line with IMAP requirements	3.2.3	This gap analysis will begin by reviewing existing commercial fisheries and incidental vulnerable species catch monitoring/data collection systems, including the legislative framework, national monitoring programs, responsible entities for data collection and processing, and their implementation (referred to as "systematic actions"). It will also assess efforts undertaken through individual projects and similar activities (referred to as "sporadic actions"). Furthermore, the analysis will evaluate GES assessment efforts based on available data, as well as transboundary cooperation. Ultimately, the document should identify strengths and weaknesses in existing capacities and processes and propose recommendations for improvement. To gather the necessary information, a review of relevant documents and literature, including national reports and specific GFCM documents should be conducted. This task may also involve designing and distributing specific questionnaires to national focal points or other relevant country representatives.	Gap analysis study for Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia, and Turkey on available capacities for integrating relevant fisheries data into IMAP/GES. A potential milestone deliverable would be a questionnaire for national focal points or other relevant country representatives.	25 May 2025	In progress

Task 4 - Developing guidelines for integrating commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species data into national monitoring programs, ensuring at least 70% coverage in GES assessments and linking them to biodiversity, pollution, ecosystem services, and IMAP indicators	3.2.4	The guidelines will be developed primarily based on the results of the previous tasks. The guidelines should provide concrete recommendations on how to harmonize national monitoring programs with GES assessment needs, how to link existing fisheries data to other relevant IMAP indicators, how to increase data coverage to achieve the 70% target, and how to build the necessary capacities to ensure that the system functions effectively in practice.	Guidelines for integrating commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species data into national monitoring programs, ensuring at least 70% coverage in GES assessments and linking them to other IMAP indicators.	10 July 2025	In progress
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Based on the results of Outcome 3.2, technical assistance will be provided to interested Partner Countries to enhance their capacities for integrating data on the contribution of commercial fisheries and incidentally caught vulnerable species into the Good Environmental Status assessment of Mediterranean marine waters and ecosystems. This integration will also consider their relationships with biodiversity, pollution, and ecosystem services, in accordance with the national IMAP framework and in line with Post-2020 SAPBIO Action 26.

The deliverables of Outcome 3.2 will be presented at the next Meeting of the Ecosystem Approach Correspondence Group on Monitoring (CORMON) Biodiversity and Fisheries in 2026.



Activities 3.2.6, 3.2.7, and 3.2.8 concerning climate change adaptation strategies are planned to commence in the second semester of 2025. These activities are designed to build a coherent progression, from the analysis of existing strategies to capacity-building at the regional level, and ultimately to the formulation of national/local adaptation strategies integrated with ICZM planning processes, as detailed in the table below:

Activity	Methodology	Deliverable	Expected deadline
3.2.6	- Recruitment of a Climate Change Adaptation expert - Desk review of previous and ongoing work to address particular issues affecting the commercial fisheries sector in the Mediterranean area, use of the “Methodological guidelines for elaborating a financing plan for climate change adaptation in the coastal area” developed by the MedProgramme Child project SCCF and the Climagine method to build adaptation planning capacities	Regional document on the state of the art of national/local climate change adaptation strategies in coastal areas	Q3 2025
3.2.7	Organization of a regional workshop bringing together relevant experts from the fisheries and environment sectors; practical sessions on document use; peer exchange	Joint regional training workshop to introduce and support the utilization of the regional document	July 2025, Tunis
3.2.8	National technical support actions for the formulation of national/local climate change adaptation strategies or action plans integrated with the ICZM strategies and plans under development	5 formulated adaptation strategies or action plans	June 2026

### **1.2. Outputs 3.3 - Measures identified to cope with the negative effects of non- indigenous species on biodiversity well as those of other potential stressors**

This output focus on non-indigenous species and how they are reportedly impacting Mediterranean fisheries, biodiversity, human health, and ecosystem services, as well as linking to develop value chains for NIS targeted by commercial fisheries. Bearing in mind the environmental complexity of the Mediterranean Sea, this output would also provide an opportunity to address emerging potential stressors that are detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity and thus are hampering the productivity of fisheries and the efficacy of area-based management tools. This is the case, among others, of solid waste including lost and abandoned fishing gear. Measures will be identified and disseminated in cooperation with the GEF eligible Mediterranean countries to cope with the negative effects of those stressors.

The Output is composed of set of activities as follows:

- **Activity 3.3.1** - Support West and Central Mediterranean and Adriatic Partner Countries to conduct baseline studies and design monitoring and assessment programmes for data

collection on NIS/IAS (national lists of alien species, their habitats, introduction pathways) and their impacts on biodiversity, human health, and ecosystem services including fisheries, within the framework of IMAP (Guidelines document, technical training of trainers (regional)) in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO Action 5 and 6 in coordination with the EcAp MED III project.

- **Activity 3.3.2** - Technical support to Partner Countries to share data on NIS/IAS through the georeferenced online platform MAMIAS (manual, technical training (regional)) in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO Action 20.
- **Activity 3.3.3** - Support to the identification and introduction of appropriate measures for the reduction of new introductions and for eradication/control of NIS in priority sites (regional workshop, guidelines document) in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO Action 5 and 6.
- **Activity 3.3.4** - Support for reducing discharge of solid waste from fishing boats (guidelines document) in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO Action 7.

#### **a. Steps undertaken so far and to come**

The Activities 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 are foreseen for the third semester of 2025. Concerning the activity 3.3.3, a workshop was organised on the 23 of January 2025, bringing together scientists, fishers, civil society organizations, national institutions, and entrepreneurs. Participants exchanged experiences and explored scalable solutions to tackle the NIS challenge in the Mediterranean. Discussions centered on prevention, eradication, and control strategies to safeguard biodiversity, ecosystems, and local livelihoods. Through expert insights, knowledge sharing, and collaborative dialogue, the workshop aimed to generate concrete recommendations and strategic actions for enhancing NIS management in the region. This initiative aligns with the Action Plan concerning Species Introductions and Invasive Species in the Mediterranean Sea under the Barcelona Convention, as well as the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO). It highlights the critical need for regional cooperation, early detection, and policy integration to effectively address this escalating threat. A guidelines document on the Identification and Introduction of Appropriate Measures for the Reduction of New Introductions and for Eradication/Control of Non-Indigenous Species (NIS) in Priority Sites in line with Post 2020 SAPBIO, with 9 measures for effective NIS management, including comprehensive biosecurity and early detection, standardized monitoring at sentinel sites, protecting ecosystems and native predators, and market valorisation of NIS products, was presented and discussed. The document is presented as an information document (UNEP/MED WG. 608/Inf.7) to the 17th Focal Points Meeting for information.

For the Activity 3.3.4, a consultant is hired to develop comprehensive guidelines aimed at reducing and managing solid waste discharge from fishing boats in the Mediterranean region. These guidelines is aligned with the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean and the Post-2020 SAPBIO Action 7 which focuses on preventing/removing marine litter and mitigating its impact on marine ecosystems. The guidelines provide sustainable waste management practices and actionable strategies for fishing communities to minimize waste generation, contributing to the overall goal of reducing marine pollution. The document is presented as an information document (UNEP/MED WG. 608/Inf.10) to the 17th Focal Points Meeting for information.

## **2. Component 4 - Innovative blue economy solutions accounting for the fishery sector**

The outcome of this component aims to deliver the identification of potential hurdles to blue economy

at the country level by promoting a concerted approach, among relevant stakeholders and setting the scene for public and private investments.

## 2.1. Output 4.3 - Endorsed pilot NAP+ with investment plan(s) tested in at least one country

The general outcomes of this output aim to frame the fishery sector within the blue economy and support the elaboration of at least one pilot NAP+ plan in Montenegro. This plan builds upon previous MAP work on updated National Action Plans (NAPs), taking into account national priorities that align with regional actions, and positioning the fishery sector as a vector for both public and private investment. The pilot NAP+ aligns with the goals and targets of the MAP Post-2020 SAPBIO and includes the collection of data on potential competing uses of marine resources, as well as on the impacts of climate change, non-indigenous species, incidental catches of vulnerable species, pollution, and other stressors on commercial fisheries, biodiversity, and marine ecosystem services. These data help inform the design of appropriate policy responses that ensure the sustainable use of marine ecosystem services and foster blue economy-related investments. Lessons learned from the implementation of the pilot NAP+ in Montenegro, as well as from preparatory actions in other project partner countries, will feed into the development of Regional Guidelines for the preparation of NAP+, intended to guide and encourage further replication of the process across other Mediterranean countries and beyond.

The Output is composed of set of activities as follows:

- **Activity 4.3.1** - Data collection and studies on the blue economy sectors potentialities and possible constraints, in Montenegro
- **Activity 4.3.2** - National workshops for the identification of national blue economy priorities and issues at stake and the set-up of national working group
- **Activity 4.3.3** - Drafting of the NAP+ aligned with the Post 2020 SAPBIO goals and targets with investment plan in Montenegro
- **Activity 4.3.4** - Illustration of the NAP+ and investment plan to decision makers for endorsement in Montenegro
- **Activity 4.3.5** - Implementation of NAP+ pilot actions in Montenegro
- **Activity 4.3.6** - Drafting a Regional Guidelines document for the preparation of the NAP+
- **Activity 4.3.7** - Pilot utilisation of the Guidelines document for the preparation of the NAP+ in one or more interested country
- **Activity 4.3.8** - Support to preparatory actions to the development of NAP+ in one or more interested countries

### a. Steps undertaken so far and to come

Consultation with National Focal Points in Montenegro started in 2024 and a workplan has been adopted. Activities are planned to start in the second semester of 2025, as detailed in the table below:

Activity	Methodology	Deliverable	Expected deadline
All	-Recruitment of a National Coordinator to support the implementation of the activities in Montenegro and one or two interested countries	Operational framework for national coordination and NAP+ preparation in Montenegro and one or two interested countries	-

	- LoAs on Supporting the promotion, preparation and implementation of the NAP+		
4.3.1	-Recruitment of a National Blue Economy consultant in Montenegro - Data collection and analysis on sectoral potential and constraints	Study on the blue economy sectors' potentialities and constraints, including competing access to resources, impacts of climate change, non-indigenous species, pollution, and other stressors on marine fisheries, biodiversity and marine ecosystem services	Q3 2025
4.3.2	Organization of a national workshop involving key stakeholders to identify priorities and establish thematic working groups	National workshop for the identification of national blue economy priorities and issues at stake and the set-up of national working groups in Montenegro	Q3 2025
4.3.3	-Recruitment of a Fisheries and blue economy expert and a Fisheries and marine ecosystem expert - Technical drafting and stakeholder consultations	Drafted NAP+ and associated investment plan for Montenegro	Q4 2025
4.3.4	High-level meetings and policy dialogue with national authorities	Endorsed NAP+ and investment plan in Montenegro	Q1 2026
4.3.5	Implementation of selected pilot actions in line with NAP+ priorities	NAP+ pilot actions implemented in Montenegro	Q3 2026
4.3.6	Synthesis of country-level experiences and tested approaches to inform regional replication	Regional Guidelines document for the preparation of the NAP+	Q1 2026
4.3.7 4.3.8	-Recruitment of National Blue Economy consultants in one or two interested countries - Data collection and studies on the blue economy sectors potentialities and possible constraints in one or two interested countries	Studies on the blue economy sectors potentialities and possible constraints including competing access to resources, impacts of climate change, non-indigenous species, pollution and other stressors on marine fisheries, biodiversity and marine ecosystem services.	Q4 2025

## **2.2. Output 4.4 - New partnerships implemented through the NAP+, enabling the participation of the private sector in the blue economy**

The outcome of this output aims to contribute, via the tested pilot NAP+, to the creation of new partnerships that enable the participation of the private sector in the blue economy, to be measured by the number of stakeholders involved and the investments generated.

The Output is composed of one activity: **4.4.1** - Support to interested countries for the establishment of a national public-private blue economy partnership and for the preparation of a NAP+ including investment plans.

### **a. Steps undertaken so far and to come**

Activities are planned to start in the second semester of 2025, as detailed in the table below:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Expected deadline</b>
4.4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Stakeholders mapping, including public and private actors</li><li>- Working groups meetings to come up with practical solutions.</li><li>- Information management support and technical support to RAC-SPA and GFCM NFPs</li></ul> Focus areas may include: enabling administrative and legal frameworks for strategic investments, certification schemes, value chain opportunities, integration with other sectors, access to markets, and storage/transport technologies	Practical recommendations and solutions for innovative fisheries and marine ecosystem management, co-developed by multi-stakeholder working groups	Q3 2026

## **3. Component 5 - Knowledge management and outscaling**

The outcome of this component is instrumental to project implementation and the achievement of results, particularly through the engagement of project stakeholders, and supports the scaling-up of effective, integrated pathways that foster conservation and sustainable management at both regional and global levels.

### **3.1. Output 5.1 - Initiatives promoted to support countries in encouraging strategic investment enabling, among others, public and private partnerships**

Building on regional activities, outputs, and lessons learned from the pilot NAP+, this output aims to identify best practices for achieving transformational change. Particular attention is given to active national-level coordination involving co-financing partners, relevant initiatives, and public-private partnerships, along with mobilized investment sources. This approach is supported by the establishment of national stakeholder platforms in interested countries (in line with the MAP Post-2020 SAPBIO), the promotion of collaborative work among stakeholder groups—with a strong focus on private sector engagement—and the introduction of innovative, integrated fisheries management

practices. These practices are designed to generate tangible economic and financial benefits for fisheries operators through strategic public-private investment plans and partnerships.

The Output is composed of one activity **5.1.1** - Promotion and support to the establishment of national FishEBM Med/Post 2020 SAPBIO stakeholders platform in interested countries including public and private actors involved in the conservation and sustainable management of marine resources and ecosystems in view to develop national blue economy capacities and encourage participation in FishEBM- Med actions and joint investments.

**a. Steps undertaken so far and to come**

This activity is related to the activity 4.1.1.

**3.2. Output 5.3 - Outreach & communication strategy developed and implemented, including coordination and awareness-raising meetings with co-financing partners and participation in relevant global GEF-related fora**

Building on the expected outcomes of the previous components, this output aims to strengthen communication and outreach through an action plan aligned with GEF policies and standards. It supports global dissemination efforts to inform processes such as the LME and IW Conferences, both of which highlight the potential for synergies between environmental sustainability and fisheries, including from an economic perspective. The results are also fully and continuously integrated into the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Strategy (KM Strategy) via a dedicated Knowledge Management Action Plan, and disseminated through the MedProgramme knowledge-sharing platform. This platform includes a project management tool and a portal featuring key information that tracks progress toward impact, showcases FishEBM Med's contribution to global and regional environmental goals, and makes available the communication and knowledge products developed by the project.

The Output is composed of set of activities as follows:

- **Activity 5.3.2** - Contribution to coordination and awareness- raising meetings with co-financing partners and participation in relevant global GEF-related fora
- **Activity 5.3.3** - Engage with key stakeholders participating in IW: LEARN activities (including participation in the conferences and twinning, preparation of Experience Notes, relevant training and workshops among others) and other GEF relevant initiatives and events

**a. Steps undertaken so far and to come**

Activities under Output 5.3 began in 2024. In relation to Activity 5.3.2, SPA/RAC actively participated in and promoted the project's progress and outcomes through various regional and global fora. Under Activity 5.3.3, SPA/RAC contributed two stories to the IW: LEARN newsletter. Details are provided on the table below:

Activity	Progress / Achievements	Planned Participation	Expected Outcomes
<b>5.3.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 46th GFCM Session, Rome (6-10 November 2023)</li> <li>• 47th GFCM Session, Rome (4-8 November</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17th SPA/BD Focal Points Meeting, Istanbul (20–22 May 2025)</li> <li>• 3rd UN Ocean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of project outcomes</li> <li>• Strengthened regional and global visibility</li> </ul>

	<p>2024)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4th SOI Global Dialogue, Seoul (11-14 June 2024)</li> <li>• CORMON Biodiversity and Fisheries, Athens (7–8 April 2025)</li> <li>• 11th SAPBIO National Correspondents Meeting, Athens (9–10 April 2025)</li> <li>• MedProgramme Third Annual Stocktaking Meeting, Istanbul (8-10 April 2025)</li> </ul>	<p>Conference, Nice (9–13 June 2025)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12th EcAp Coordination Group Meeting, Athens (15 September 2025)</li> <li>• MAP Focal Points Meeting, Athens (16–19 September 2025)</li> <li>• 48th GFCM Session (November 2025)</li> <li>• COP 24 Barcelona Convention, Cairo (2–5 December 2025)</li> <li>• Other relevant meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitation of innovative solution-sharing and upscaling opportunities</li> </ul>
5.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tackling Invasive Species through Innovation and Community – IW: LEARN Newsletter, December 2024 issue</li> <li>- Empowering Women and Girls for a Sustainable Future: Gender Equality in Climate Action and Environmental Protection - IW: LEARN Newsletter, March 2025 issue</li> </ul>	<p>Contributions to future IW: LEARN newsletter issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of project experiences</li> <li>• Contribution to global knowledge platforms</li> <li>• Promotion of cross-cutting themes</li> </ul>