

	Issues	Who need to be involved	Actions to be taken	Barrier
1	Inadequate management of critical habitats to support fisheries – policy and management tools	Forestry, fisheries, environment, MPA-authorities, tourism, Port and shipping	Need to improve of Data and information management systems on fisheries and environment	Lack of understanding of the values and status of the ecosystem
2	Inadequate collaboration and involvement of different stakeholders including governmental institutions	Regional level (SWIOFC, IOTC, NC, SIOFA, CITES, IUCN) National level (fisheries and environmental Agency) Local level (Community based organizations , local government) NGO participating in all levels	Stakeholder mapping on fisheries-environment nexus Improve the understanding of stakeholder role and mandate	Lack of understanding of stakeholder role and mandate

3	Vulnerable species are not appropriately recognized at the regional level	(SWIOFC, IOTC, NC, SIOFA, CITES, IUCN, CMS) With support of University and research institutions	Regular review of the list of vulnerable species Developing of management plans for relevant species	Political will Limited economic alternatives Limited financial capacity
4	Lack of understanding of the carrying capacity of the offshore resources to support transition of coastal to offshore small scale fisheries	Regional fisheries organizations (SWIOFC, IOTC) National Fisheries management agency University and research institutions	Improve understanding on stock status Improve communication between researchers and managers	Limited financial and infrastructure resources Limited communication between researchers and managers