



Charles Sturt
University

Gulbali Institute

Agriculture Water Environment

MOTA Analysis: Motivations, Triggers, Abilities

Jen Bond, John Conallin, Nick Pawsey



The MOTA team



John Conallin

jconallin@csu.edu.au



Nick Pawsey

npawsey@csu.edu.au



Jen Bond

jebond@csu.edu.au

Key findings



1. Demonstration works – capacity building through research
2. Policy/Legislation is not an end point to Sustainable Fishway Management
3. Building Fishways is not an end point to Sustainable Fishway Management
4. Fishway Social Dimensions are Dynamic (fishway static, social dimensions fluid)
5. Business case strengthening to enhance investment

Demonstration works



- Demonstration fishways at key sites increases awareness across a range of stakeholder groups
- Fishways that pass fish build the ‘business case’ for the concept of fishways
- Through training, site visits and field tours, capacity development relating to fishway design, construction and management can be strengthened
- Risk: fishways that don’t pass fish hinder the ‘business case’ for fishways

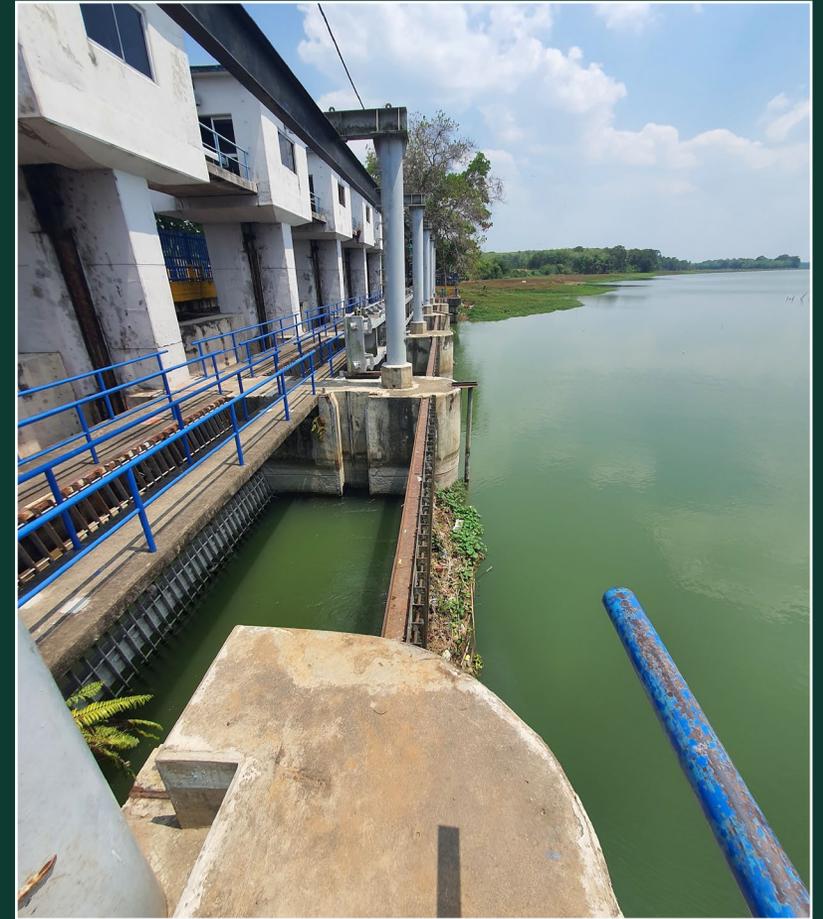
Policy is not the end point



- Policy and/or legislation are important triggers for the implementation of fishways in SE Asia
- Fishway policy can still lead to ineffective fishway implementation
- Fishway implementation or refurbishment can still be ignored in infrastructure builds despite relevant policy

The build is not the end point

- A fishway designed perfectly for its local conditions can still be non-functional
- Long-term management is crucial for functionality of a fishway
- Strengthening relationships not just with fisheries and irrigation stakeholders, but also the local communities, is essential
- Consideration of local institutions and context is required pre-build



Social context is dynamic



- While fishways are static structures, the social context they are embedded in are dynamic
- Fishways can last 30+ years and the social contract with communities needs to be renegotiated over time
- Fishways aren't constructed at 'sites' but 'places'
- Need to consider the social context within which fishways are embedded – cultural and gendered access to river and fish, alternative livelihoods, social norms etc.



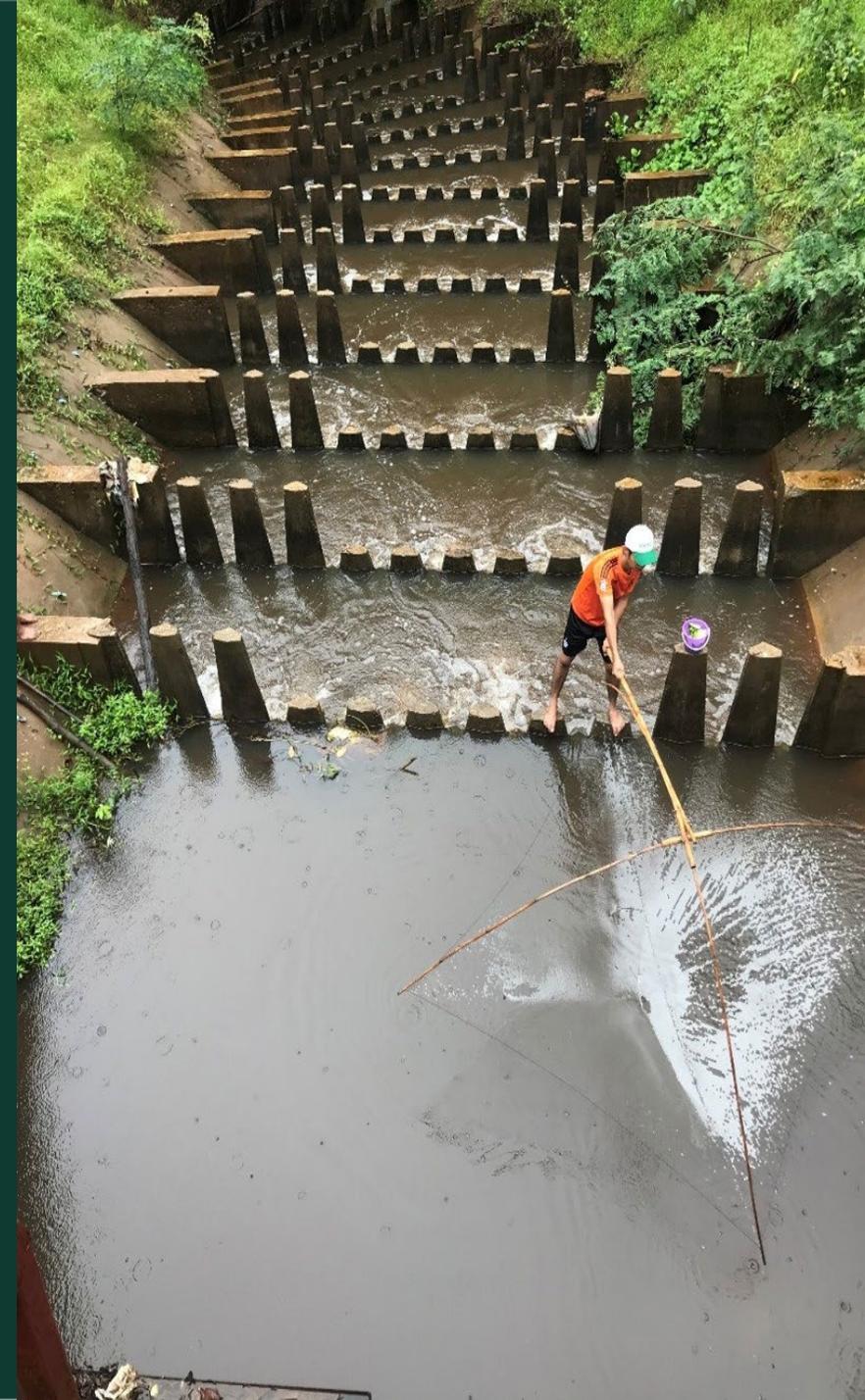
Fishway 'places'





Strengthening the 'business case'

- Fishway implementation in SE Asia has largely been funded by donors
- For fisheries and irrigation departments to raise funds internally, the business case for fishways needs to be strengthened
- Need further insights on Return on Investment, payback, and socio-economic indicators
- Look at opportunities such as green financing



Thank you!

