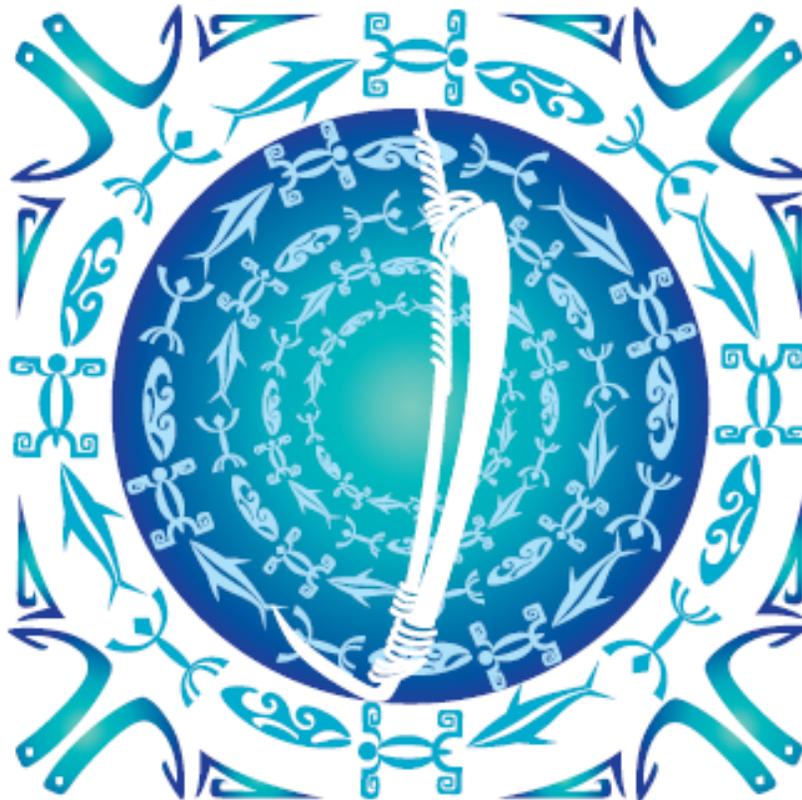


SciCOFish

SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND
OCEANIC FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION

Fourth Steering Committee report



Apia, 9 May 2014

This project is funded by



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Representatives of fisheries departments and ministries of all Pacific ACP countries met on 9 May 2014 at the Millennium Hotel in Apia, Samoa, for the Fourth Project Steering Committee Meeting of the EU-funded SciCOFish project. The meeting was held in conjunction with the annual 2014 Pre-FFC89 meetings.

Participants at the meeting included:

P-ACP representatives	
Andrew JONES	Cook Islands
Eugene PANGELINAN	Federated States of Micronesia
Anare RAIWALUI	Fiji
Jone AMOE	Fiji
<i>apologies</i>	Kiribati
Samuel K LANWI Jnr	Marshall Islands
<i>apologies</i>	Nauru
Brendon PASISI	Niue
<i>apologies</i>	Palau
<i>apologies</i>	Papua New Guinea
Maria Fiasoso SAPATU	Samoa
<i>apologies</i>	Solomon Islands
<i>apologies</i>	Timor Leste
<i>apologies</i>	Tonga
Sam FINIKASO	Tuvalu
Garry PRESTON	Tuvalu
Arthur KALNA	Vanuatu
Others	
Jerome PONS	EU representative – Economics and social sectors
Ignacio DE LEIVA	EU representative – Attaché, Fisheries
Lorena ELVIRA-AYUSO	EU representative – Attaché, Aid Cooperation
Moses AMOS	SciCOFish Supervisor
Anne LEFEUVRE	SciCOFish Administrator
Lindsay CHAPMAN	SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme Manager
John HAMPTON	SPC Oceanic Fisheries Programme Manager
Graham PILLING	SPC Senior Fisheries Scientist
Jonathan MANIEVA	SPC Fisheries Development Officer (DevFish2)
Wez NORRIS	FFA Deputy Director-General
Mike BATTY	FFA Director, Economics Development

Participants were provided with a number of background documents, including the *SciCOFish Third Project Steering Committee meeting report*, and the *SciCOFish Year 4 Progress report and Year 5 Workplan*.

Introduction

Moses Amos, Director of the SPC Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME) Division and supervisor of the SciCOFish project, opened the meeting. He welcomed participants and thanked the European Union representatives for attending.

He briefly explained that the purpose of the meeting was to provide P-ACP representatives with an overview of the project, to describe SciCOFish 2013 activities, and to present the draft 2014-2015 work plan.

He highlighted the importance of the meeting for defining the final year of the project. While many activities have been achieved already, comments from the participating countries' representatives would help to update the year work plan and would also be used as a basis for drafting project proposals for a joint multi-agency EDF 11 funding proposal for fisheries.

Moses Amos was elected chairman of the Committee, and presented the first agenda item.

Mid-term review recommendations

Moses Amos presented the 2013 mid-term review report. The recommendations proposed by the consultants were reviewed; most of them had already been implemented or were outside the control of the project, e.g. funding issues.

He officially informed the country representatives that the SciCOFish project implementation period had been extended for 18 additional months, with an additional budget of € 578,000.

➤ **Request 1:** FSM requested that an emphasis be put on training of trainers and debriefers in connection with the observers' training.

The EU representative made various comments on the mid-term review:

➤ **Comment 1:** While the mid-term review and monitoring report have confirmed the relevance and efficiency of the project implementation, it is necessary for member countries and SPC to think about sustainability. The activities of the project cannot rely only on EU funding. It is also important to ensure a good visibility on all activities, for the project and for the EU.

➤ **Comment 2:** Country representatives should provide their priority needs to their respective National Authorising Officers in the coming months to ensure that their views are reflected during the negotiations of the next EDF round by end of the year.

➤ **Comment 3:** while EU acknowledges that the bio-economic studies may be costly, it is worthwhile considering reinforcing those activities as they can demonstrate the importance of fisheries for the development of the countries, the strengthening of national economies (e.g. pro-poor growth, job creation, investments) and the overall impact of the project on communities.

➤ **Comment 4:** although no commitment for future support can be made at this stage, the EU welcomes the preparation of an integrated programme. Moving away from project to programme funding would be a positive development for the sector.

➤ **Comment 5:** Possible future support for fisheries, as well as the level of funding, will come from the Regional Indicative Programme, which is a joint decision between the Pacific Islands Countries, the Pacific Island Forum and the EU. An envelope of €166M has been made available for 2014-2020. The focus of EU intervention will remain on regional economic integration and the management of natural resources. It is noted that existing demand for support far exceeds the financial envelope for the region and, as a result, it is crucial that National Authorising Officers be sensitised as to the importance of fisheries for the countries in advance of the 11th EDF negotiation.

SciCOFish Component 2 – Coastal Fisheries

Lindsay Chapman, SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme Manager, made a presentation on Component 2 of the project, covering progress in coastal fisheries for 2013 and activities planned for 2014. These activities are summarised in Annexes 1 and 2.

The committee then discussed coastal fisheries progress and priorities for future work in some detail, provided feedback on individual activities, and advised on needs and opportunities for the timing of forthcoming activities in individual countries.

➤ **Request 2:** Niue noted the genetic and fish species growth studies across the Pacific and requested to be link to this through their 'ridge to reef' project, as they wanted to know if the large offshore reef is a larval source for the marine resources around Niue Island.

In reply, SPC stated that this could be included in future work of the coastal programme, but was unable to assist with the current project in the final year of operation with a final work plan.

Vanuatu raised their concern at the timeframe for getting results from survey work and requested this be done more quickly. In reply, SPC acknowledged that, while informal results were provided soon after survey work was completed and this process would continue, the formal reports took longer to produce.

➤ **Comment 6:** Vanuatu insisted that should there be sufficient funding from the next face of EU donor money, there should be a “Monitoring and Evaluation” programme on all SPC in country activities. This is to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the projects/activities etc SPC has been carrying out at country level.

SPC noted the comment and will look to include Monitoring and Evaluation in future projects.

➤ **Request 3:** Samoa showed an interest in being included in the ageing and genetic studies by providing otolith samples. This would contribute to establishing if fish species are genetically different over the region and if increasing temperatures due to climate change affect their growth. In reply, SPC stated it was too late to be included in the current study, as results will need to be written up by the end of the year. However, Samoa was encouraged to collect otoliths for future studies.

➤ **Request 4:** Samoa also asked if there was a possibility that SPC could work with national countries with their existing export database and manipulate it so that it can coincide with the SPC export database. It was agreed by SPC, subject to available time.

➤ **Comment 7:** The EU asked about the delays with the secondary data collection (not on target according to the MTR) and noted that advice and recommendations from the project were not always implemented by the member countries. The EU proposed that a follow up be made with member countries to understand the constraint and remedy the situation.

SciCOFish Component 1 – Oceanic Fisheries

John Hampton, SPC Oceanic Fisheries Programme Manager, made a presentation on Component 1 of the project, covering progress in oceanic fisheries for 2013 and activities planned for 2014–2015. These activities are summarised in Annexes 1 and 2.

➤ **Request 5:** FSM supported more streamlined processes for debriefer trainings.

➤ **Request 6:** FSM noted the importance of the bioeconomic work and the SEAPODYM model to look at the increased economic benefits and plan strategies for the future, and expressed their interest in continuing this work.

➤ **Request 7:** Vanuatu requested more emphasis on coastal fisheries activities and monitoring, for positive social and food security impacts. They proposed that OFP should address food security for Pacific Islands as coastal resources are highly pressured in almost all of the SPC member countries therefore no longer reliable.

SPC proposed the implementation of an inshore FAD programme.

➤ **Comment 8:** The EU suggested the use bio economic studies and of indicators to monitor the development impacts of coastal fisheries activities on livelihood, food security, income and employment.

➤ **Comment 9:** The EU recommended using cost recovery from an industry model to fund observation and its training and focusing the last Work Programme on sustainability of the observer component (e.g. training trainers). FFA commented that, as it is getting harder to attract funds for observer training, FFA is currently promoting a model on cost recovery, including administration costs at national and regional level.

➤ **Comment 10:** Even if the SciCOFish project cannot fund activities for overseas countries and territories (OCTs), the EU confirmed that it is important to strengthen the project's link with OCTs.

➤ **Comment 11:** as Tuvalu is looking to expand its observer programme but needs more debriefers, they propose to fund training, using the SciCOFish support for trainers.

➤ **Request 8:** RMI requested the meeting to think about some cross-training between countries to share experiences and consolidate budgets with multiple national funding.

With this, the Committee finished its deliberations, and work plans for both components were accepted. The chairman thanked participants for their comments and contributions and the meeting was declared closed.

A date was set for the next project meeting, the final one, in March 2015, linked to the SPC 9th Heads of Fisheries meeting.

Annex 1

Description of Activities in 2012 (from pages 15-25 of the “Year 4 Progress Report and Year 5 Work plan”)

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
<p>Overall objective: conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the Pacific Islands region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort on yellowfin and bigeye tuna reduced to at least the level required to reach Fmsy (the fishing mortality associate with the maximum sustainable yield) or lower, for both species • Tuna discards by purse seiners reduced to less than 1% of catch (<12,000 t) confirmed by 100% observer coverage • At least some management measures adopted in each of 5 coastal areas with measurable signs of recovery observed in baseline monitoring (indicators to be established under this project) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purse seine fishing effort continues to increase and 2013 is shaping as a record high. The 2012 purse seine catch was a record, with a large increase in the catch of yellowfin tuna in particular. Efforts to develop a new Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) for tropical tunas within WCPFC have proved difficult, with the measure agreed in Dec 2013 unlikely to effectively address the issue of bigeye tuna overfishing. While FFA members proposed a new CMM for the management of the South Pacific albacore fishery, WCPFC was unable to adopt a CMM largely because one member does not want their current effort expansion to be curtailed. • Management advice provided to several countries, however, both Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have opened their sea cucumber fisheries with some management in place, however, it is believed that stocks are too low to sustain fishing pressure for any length of time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPC will conduct new assessments for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna in 2014. These assessments will be used as the basis of evaluation and potential revision of proposed measures in the tropical tuna CMM. In particular, the assessments will also be used as the basis of evaluation of reference points and harvest control rules, subject to funding availability.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
<p>Project purpose: to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management advice and decision making in oceanic and coastal fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of project stock assessment results for 4 main tuna species accepted by WCPFC Scientific Committee and forwarded to full Commission for decision-making • Observer coverage rates reach regionally-agreed levels by 2012 (100% for purse seine vessels) with no decrease in data quality • At least 5 P-ACP countries adopt coastal fisheries management measures in line with project recommendations 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new tuna stock assessments were presented to the 2013 WCPFC Scientific Committee. However, final assessments for South Pacific swordfish, South Pacific striped marlin and silky shark were presented and accepted. An assessment for North Pacific blue shark is being updated with new catch-per-unit-effort information and will be re-presented to the Scientific Committee in 2014. • Purse seine observer coverage rates in 2010, 2011 and 2012 were 84%, 79% and 88%, respectively. Observer data currently received by SPC represents 80%, 71% and 61%, respectively, of all trips. More data are expected to be received, particularly for 2012. • Management advice for Samoa, Cook Islands and Pohnpei, FSM has been accepted by government and appropriate management measures are now being put in place. • Roadmap for inshore fisheries management and sustainable development produced for the Melanesian Spearhead Group with national implementation plans being developed for action in 2014. • Niue National coastal fisheries management and development plan (2014–2018) developed with stakeholder participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New assessments for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna. • Continued observer, debriefer and trainer training. • Implementation of new observer programme management software to improve management efficiency.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
Result 1: P-ACP governments, the FFA and the WCPFC are provided with scientific data, modeling, and advice to underpin their management decision making and strategic positioning			
300 observers trained, 10 observer trainers and 10 observer debriefers operational	<p align="center">1.1. Observer training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries. Continuation of trainers' training. Continuation of debriefers' training. Organisation of 2013 ROCW. Production of training tools. 	<p align="center">1.1. Observer training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twelve observer courses in PNG (Mar), Tuvalu (Mar), Kiribati (Apr), Marshalls (Apr, Aug), Fiji (May, Sep), Tonga (Jun), FSM (Jul, Nov), Solomons (Aug), Vanuatu (Aug). A total of 154 observers were trained from the countries listed above and from Cook Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tokelau and Tuvalu. Ten observer trainers progressed in their training, from FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshalls, Nauru, PNG and Solomons. Observer trainers workshops were held in Pohnpei in March and Noumea in July. Four debriefer workshops in FSM (May), PNG (Jun), and the Solomons (Aug, Oct); 42 debriefers were trained from FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshalls, Nauru, PNG, Solomons, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. ROCW in Cook Islands, Feb 11-15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries, subject to the availability of funding for travel by the observer trainers. Continuation of trainers' training. Continuation of debriefers' training. Organisation of 2014 ROCW. Production of training tools, as required.
National tuna fisheries databases operational in 15 P-ACPs Tuna data audits conducted for at least 10 P-ACPs 14 P-ACP's report data to WCPFC	<p align="center">1.2. Integrated tuna fisheries databases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of new web-based data audit and electronic-reporting tools, as required. Continued enhancement and support of data audit tools associated with TUFMAN data, including country visits to provide training in using data audit tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The online, web-based VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system is fully operational and used daily by our member countries. Several new tests have been added to the regular audit process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued maintenance / enhancement of this new web tool. Make the application more user friendly to be used by any data management staff during country visit.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
as per their obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four in-country data audits to be conducted. Continuation of support to P-ACPs with respect to WCPFC data reporting obligations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 member country visited this year (FSM, Palau, Fiji, Tuvalu, Kiribati). Support has been provided, especially in the generation of annual catch estimates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to conduct audits in 4 countries a year. Continued enhancements to the catch estimation process for member countries
1.3. Bioeconomic modeling and national advice			
<p>10 region-wide stock assessments (RWSA) for key tuna species, using the latest updated data, provided to decision-makers during 2010-2013</p> <p>1 regional and 10 national reports providing bioeconomic modelling advice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of RWSA production for region-wide advice on tuna fishery. Continuation of Issue Specific National Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised stock assessment for silky shark completed, plus assessments for southwest Pacific swordfish, and north Pacific blue shark. WCPFC has delayed an assessment for blue shark in the south Pacific until further notice. Completed 3 sets of ISNRs on 1) interactions between industrial and artisanal fishing (seven completed in early 2013 and a further eight sent out for country review in late 2013), 2) potential impacts of catch retention in industrial purse seine fisheries on food security (seven), and 3) Impacts of FAD closures at the EEZ and fleet levels (seven completed). A regional bioeconomic model for the southern longline fishery was developed building on the 2012 stock assessment for south Pacific albacore and economic data collected from regional fleets. This work was presented to the FFA Sub-Committee for south Pacific Tuna and Billfish (SC-SPTBF) and WCPFC Management Objectives Workshop. A collaboration was developed with a regional consultant working for the PNAO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock assessments for the three tropical tuna stocks: skipjack, bigeye, and yellowfin tunas, plus a revised assessment for blue shark in the north Pacific. Two sets of ISNRs from topics such as: 1) FAD closure impacts; 2) Factors that drive purse seine fishing in EEZs; and 3) EEZ-level impacts from overall regional stock status. Further refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery using updated economic data and biological information of the status of tropical tunas (which are important economic drivers). Development of the tropical regional bioeconomic model based on the

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
		<p>who has been collecting economic information for tropical purse seine and longline fleets. Country visits were made to Samoa, Tonga, and Vanuatu to collect economic data from vessel operators and fish processing plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 attachment trainings were held at SPC HQ for fishery officers from Tuvalu and Papua New Guinea and a Stock Assessment training workshop was delivered at SPC HQ in July with 12 beneficiary countries present with at least one participant (participant costs funded from outside the project). 	<p>stock assessment for skipjack in the first instance, incorporating economic information on purse seine performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two attachments at SPC HQ.
1.4. Ecosystem modeling of management and climate change			
1 regional and 10 national reports (including Timor Leste) providing advice on tuna resource vulnerability to environmental variability including climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of reports on SPC webpage. 	Activity completed	Activity completed
1.5. Validate key model parameters through tagging			
5,000 tuna tagged of which 80% are bigeye ¹	Activity completed	Activity completed	Activity completed

¹ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
<p>Result 2: P-ACP governments, private sector and communities are equipped to monitor coastal fisheries to provide scientific advice in support of sustainable management of these resources. P-ACP governments, private sector and communities will be provided with technical methods and training to monitor coastal fisheries, scientific advice to inform management decisions, and development of in-country capacity to evaluate their effectiveness.</p>			

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake at least 1 ad hoc request by a country covering an urgent issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No ad hoc requests received. 	
<p>Regional data repository maintained and national data provided for backup from at least 5 countries/fisheries</p>	<p>2.3. Develop and implement secondary data collection protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity completed. Export databases installed in FSM, Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. Database finalised and Tonga main country using this to date. Also being used in Kiribati, Tuvalu and Marshalls through a complementary climate change project. SPC document management system currently abandoned and other alternatives being explored. Database training with attachment from Kiribati. Installed 7 servers: FSM (2) Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. All countries now have servers installed. Prepared GIS training materials for sub-regional workshop and conducted in-country GIS training in FSM, Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. Data provided from Fiji, Solomons, Palau, and Cooks. Activity deferred to 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export database covers CITES permits, but need to look at linking this to the CITES global database. Undertake training/workshop on how to use the export database. Establish market and creel database in at least 2 countries. Undertake database training with staff from at least 2 countries through attachment training in Noumea. Develop additional modules for the in-country servers (document repository; query system for databases etc). Develop country specific databases as required (water quality for the Cooks etc). Install 1 or 2 additional servers to meet any specific requests. Produce an on-line GIS training package. Undertake in-country GIS training in at least 2 countries. National data from monitoring training and subsequent surveys provided from at least 3 additional countries. Expand the current on-line training programme to include the identification of another 2 species 	

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
<p>Assessments and management recommendations given for at least 5 major coastal fisheries</p>	<p>2.4. Develop management advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and management advice provided. • Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. • Attachments from at least 3 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. • Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries. • Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) develop a “roadmap” for management of inshore fisheries in these countries. • Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. Produce at least 5 information sheets and/or other educational or awareness raising materials to assist community-based management in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Fiji finfish data undertaken only as a result of losing finfish scientist in mid-2013. • Assessments and management advice provided for Solomons, Vanuatu, and Fiji with review of PNG management plan for sea cucumbers. • Attachments from Palau (3), Fiji (4), Cooks (2) and Vanuatu (2) to undertake data analysis and converting this into management advice. • Assistance provided to Samoa with management of coastal resources in general. • Roadmap for MSG countries developed through a workshop held in Vanuatu with the roadmap covering development as well as management – activity completed. • Several meetings attended, one covering cignatera and another covering marine spatial planning for coastal fisheries. • Six info sheets, 2 brochures and 3 posters produced and this specific activity now completed. 	<p>groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and management advice provided. • Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. • Attachments from at least 3 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. • Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries. • Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) members develop and implement national plans under the MSG Roadmap. • Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. • Produce at least 2 management posters, possibly on sea cucumbers/green snails.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
3. Shared project activities			
3.1. Cross-cutting issues			
<p>SciCOFish contribution to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights²</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Edition and printing of the Observer brochure to promote women's involvement in this career. •Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. •Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •2 Brochures produced: 1 on Observer's job and 1 on Fisheries industry jobs; to promote those jobs to young public, for both men and women. 10,000 copies of each sent to ACP countries and already used for events in universities or others. •Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality still in progress. •Activities are of course related to environmental sustainability by marine resources management; for gender equality, see above, the production of brochures; good governance and human rights respect are applied, working in coordination between SPC, governments, communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. •Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights.
3.2. Coordination			
<p>SciCOFish project run efficiently in terms of time and resources¹</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Held of third SciCOFish steering committee meeting. •Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Third SciCOFish steering committee meeting held with approval of year3 report and year4 work plan. •Annual reporting of activities, finance and planning. Follow-up during the year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hold fourth SciCOFish steering committee meeting. •Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan.
3.3. Dissemination of results			
<p>Project results presented to ACP as tools –for fisheries management and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Communication on Scicofish activities and results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Update of SciCOFish web pages : 7 web articles, 4 pages on meetings and trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Communication of Scicofish activities and results

² Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
decision making- and adopted ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Promotion of EU visibility. 	<p>and 11 SciCOFish productions and contributions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 articles or interviews on SciCOFish activities on various national newspapers, websites, radio and television. •Production and distribution of 1 video documentary, 5 published reports, 2 brochures, 1 policy brief, invertebrates identification cards and 6 new information sheets, 2 leaflets and 3 posters added to the information kit for fishing communities. •EU funding mentioned on all materials published and visible for all regional trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Promotion of EU visibility.

Annex 2

2013 Annual work plan (from pages 30-38 of the “Year 4 Progress Report and Year 5 Work plan”)

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Overall objective: conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the Pacific Islands region			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort on yellowfin and bigeye tuna reduced to at least the level required to reach Fmsy (the fishing mortality associate with the maximum sustainable yield) or lower, for both species • Tuna discards by purse seiners reduced to less than 1% of catch (<12,000 t) confirmed by 100% observer coverage • At least some management measures adopted in each of 5 coastal areas with measurable signs of recovery observed in baseline monitoring (indicators to be established under this project) 			
Project purpose: to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management advice and decision making in oceanic and coastal fisheries			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of project stock assessment results for 4 main tuna species accepted by WCPFC Scientific Committee and forwarded to full Commission for decision-making • Observer coverage rates reach regionally-agreed levels by 2012 (100% for purse seine vessels) with no decrease in data quality • At least 5 P-ACP countries adopt coastal fisheries management 			

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
measures in line with project recommendations			
Result 1: P-ACP governments, the FFA and the WCPFC are provided with scientific data, modeling, and advice to underpin their management decision making and strategic positioning			
1.1. Observer training			
300 observers trained, 10 observer trainers and 10 observer debriefers operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries, subject to the availability of funding for travel by the observer trainers. • Continuation of trainers' training. • Continuation of debriefers' training. • Organisation of 2014 ROCW. • Production of training tools, as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 150 observers trained at 10 observer courses. • Eight observer trainers trained. • Four debriefer workshops held. • ROCW held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter 1 to 4 • Quarter 1 to 4 • Quarter 1 to 4 • Quarter 1
1.2. Integrated tuna fisheries databases			
National tuna fisheries databases operational in 15 P-ACPs Tuna data audits conducted for at least 10 P-ACPs 14 P-ACP's report data to WCPFC as per their obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep maintaining the web-based data audit and electronic-reporting tool. • Make the tool more user friendly to be used by any data management staff during country visit. • Four in-country data audits to be conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced versions of the online, web-based VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system • Enhanced auditing checks added to the tuna fisheries audit system with improvements to the user interface. Member country users are capable of conducting self-audits of their data. • Four trip and data quality reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued activities all over the year • Quarters 1 to 4 • Quarters 1 to 4

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
<p>10 region-wide stock assessments for key tuna species, using the latest updated data, provided to decision-makers during 2010-2013</p> <p>1 regional and 10 national reports providing bioeconomic modelling advice</p>	<p>1.3. Bioeconomic modeling and national advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of RWSA production for region-wide advice on tuna fishery. • Continuation of Issue Specific National Reports • Refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery. • Development of the bioeconomic model based on the stock assessment for skipjack • Capacity building at national level on stock assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock assessments for the three tropical tuna stocks: skipjack, bigeye, and yellowfin tunas, plus a revised assessment for blue shark in the north Pacific. • Two sets of ISNRs from topics such as: 1) FAD closure impacts; 2) Factors that drive purse seine fishing in EEZs; and 3) EEZ-level impacts from overall regional stock status. • Further refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery using updated economic data and biological information of the status of tropical tunas (which are important economic drivers). • Development of the tropical regional bioeconomic model based on the stock assessment for skipjack in the first instance, incorporating economic information on purse seine performance. • Two attachments at SPC HQ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarters 1 to 4
<p>1 regional and 10 national reports (including Timor Leste) providing advice on tuna resource vulnerability to environmental variability including climate change</p>	<p>1.4. Ecosystem modeling of management and climate change</p> <p>Activity completed</p>	<p>Activity completed</p>	<p>Activity completed</p>
<p>5000tuna tagged - 80% bigeye³</p>	<p>1.5. Validate key model parameters through tagging</p> <p>Activity completed</p>	<p>Activity completed</p>	<p>Activity completed</p>

³ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Result 2: P-ACP governments, private sector and communities are equipped to monitor coastal fisheries to provide scientific advice in support of sustainable management of these resources. : P-ACP governments, private sector and communities will be provided with technical methods and training to monitor coastal fisheries, scientific advice to inform management decisions and development of in-country capacity to evaluate their effectiveness.			
Country specific needs prioritised for all P-ACPs	<p align="center">2.1. Conduct stakeholder consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reassess priorities at the 2014 project steering committee meeting for final year of project. ● Incorporate management and monitoring priorities in at least 3 joint country strategy document. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reassess country priorities at steering committee meeting. ● Three JCS documents incorporate management and monitoring activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertake in quarter 2. ● One country each in quarters 2, 3 and 4.
Standard monitoring protocols implemented and sustained in at least 5 P-ACPs	<p align="center">2.2. Develop local capacity to implement field monitoring protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertake at least 2 national workshops/trainings on creel survey methodologies, biological sampling methodologies or spawning aggregation survey techniques. ● Undertake at least 3 national workshops/trainings on invertebrate survey methodologies. ● Finalise the market and creel survey manual and publish. ● Finalise all formal reports on data analysis and management advice for countries where survey work was undertaken. ● Undertake at least 2 national workshop/training on market and/or creel survey methodologies. ● Undertake at least 1 ad hoc request by a country covering an urgent issue. 	<p align="center">2.2. Develop local capacity to implement field monitoring protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A minimum of 8 country staff trained and competent in at least one form of finfish monitoring or biological sampling. ● A minimum of 12 country staff trained and competent on conduction invertebrate surveys. ● Manual reviewed, finalised, published and distributed in the region. ● All outstanding and new reports completed and distributed to each country where the work was undertaken. ● A minimum of 12 country staff trained and competent in market and/or creel survey methodologies. ● At least 4 country staff are trained and competent in specific surveys as needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertaken in quarters 3, 4 and 5. ● Undertaken in quarters 2, 3 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarter 2. ● Undertaken in quarters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. ● Undertaken in quarters 3, 4 and 5. ● No specific timing due to this being a reaction to an ad hoc request.
Regional data repository maintained and national data provided for backup from at least 5 countries/fisheries	<p align="center">2.3. Develop and implement secondary data collection protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Export database covers CITES permits, but need to look at linking this to the CITES global database. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Database linked if this is feasible and/or possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertaken in quarters 2 and 3.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertake training/workshop on how to use the export database. ● Establish market and creel database in at least 2 countries. ● Undertake database training with staff from at least 2 countries through attachment training in Noumea. ● Develop additional modules for the in-country servers (document repository; query system for databases etc). ● Develop country specific databases as required (water quality for the Cooks etc). ● Install 1 or 2 additional servers to meet any specific requests. ● Produce an on-line GIS training package. ● Undertake in-country GIS training in at least 2 countries. ● National data from monitoring training and subsequent surveys provided from at least 3 additional countries. ● Expand the current on-line training programme to include the identification of another 2 species groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least 8 people trained and competent in database use. ● Two countries are using the national market and creel survey database. ● At least 2 country staff with expanded database management skills. ● Specific modules developed, operational and installed on country specific servers. ● Country specific databases developed and installed on servers. ● Servers installed and fully operational as requested. ● GIS training package operational. ● At least 10 country staff trained in the use of GIS for coastal fisheries. ● National monitoring and survey data backed up at SPC for 3 countries. ● On-line training programme operational with 2 new species groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarters 2 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarters 1, 3 and 5. ● Undertaken in quarters 2 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarters 1 and 2. ● Undertaken in quarters 1 and 2. ● Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. ● Undertaken in quarters 2, 3 and 5. ● Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4.
Assessments and management recommendations given for at least 5 major coastal fisheries	<p style="text-align: center;">2.4. Develop management advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and management advice provided. ● Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Management advice / recommendations for finfish fisheries in 2 countries provided. ● Management advice / recommendations for invertebrate fisheries in 3 countries provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 country each in quarters 3 and 4. ● 1 country each in quarters 2, 3 and 4.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attachments from at least 5 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. • Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries. • Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) members develop and implement national plans under the MSG Roadmap. • Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. • Produce at least 2 management posters, possibly on sea cucumbers/green snails. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10 national staff trained in data analysis and interpretation of data for management advice. • Specific fishery management plans and/or arrangements in place in 2 countries. • National implementation plans under the MSG roadmap developed and implemented in 2 MSG countries. • Regional and international meetings attended as needed. • Two new posters developed, printed and distributed in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attachments from 1 country each in quarters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. • No schedule as this is usually based on ad hoc requests. • 1 country each in quarters 2 and 4. • As needed during the year. • Scheduled for publication and distribution in quarters 2 and 4.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
3. Shared project activities			
3.1. Cross-cutting issues			
SciCOFish contribution to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights ⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. ● Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Observers training tools and code of conduct ready to use. ● Continued contributions all over the year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Quarter 2 ● Continued activities all over the year
3.2. Coordination			
SciCOFish project run efficiently in terms of time and resources ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Held of fourth SciCOFish steering committee meeting. ● Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Validation of overall direction and policy of the project ● 2014-2015 project report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Quarter 2 ● Quarter 4
3.3. Dissemination of results			
Project results presented to ACP as tools –for fisheries management and decision making- and adopted ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Communication on SciCOFish activities and results ● Promotion of EU visibility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 articles on SciCOFish activities and results published on the SPC website and SPC Fisheries newsletter, 2 press releases sent to the media. ● Distribution of promotional items for trainings, workshops and use of project equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continued activities all over the year. ● Continued activities all over the year.

⁴ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement