



5th SPC Regional Technical Meeting on Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture

11–14 October 2022



Original: English

Information Paper 6

Working Paper 6 Addendum: Revised proposal for inter-sessional decision on process, stakeholder consultations, and timeline to develop a new Regional Aquaculture Strategy.

Overview

1. This paper provides a revised proposal for post-HoF14 inter-sessional decision about process, stakeholder consultations, and timeline to develop a new Regional Aquaculture Strategy, in accordance with Paragraph 13(f) of the Outcomes of the Fourteenth SPC Heads of Fisheries Meeting held on 14-17 June 2022:

“Heads of Fisheries:

- (f) *requested* SPC to prepare a revised proposal on the process, stakeholder consultations, and timeline to develop a new Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy outlined in Working Paper 6, taking into account feedback received during HOF14. The revised process should be disseminated to members of HOF14 [by 15 July 2022] for an intersessional decision”.

Background information

2. A Regional Aquaculture Assessment was conducted in response to the stated need of the PICTs to address numerous challenges that continue to deny the Pacific region the long- term benefits from sustainable aquaculture. This draft Assessment is contained in Information paper IP12 of HoF14.
3. A process for implementation of HoF13 Decision 13(c) to develop a new Regional Aquaculture Strategy was proposed in paragraphs 18 to 19 of WP6 at HoF14. The process needs to be as inclusive and consultative as possible (taking into account adaptive measures regarding the on-going COVID-19 pandemic), and be endorsed by members.

Breakout Groups for WP6 of HoF14

4. The breakout session engaged delegates to discuss and provide their perspectives on the suggested process identified in WP6 - paragraphs 18 to 19 for the delivery of the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy.
5. Specifically, delegates were asked to consider:
 - a. Does the suggested process identified in WP6, paragraphs 18 to 19 for the delivery of the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy represent an inclusive and consultative process, taking into account the on-going COVID-19 related travel restrictions? / *Le processus proposé aux paragraphes 18 et 19 du document de travail 6 concernant l'élaboration de la Stratégie régionale pour l'aquaculture dans le Pacifique est-il inclusif et consultatif, et tient-il compte des restrictions de voyage liées à la COVID-19 encore en vigueur ?*
 - b. What further suggestions and improvements should be considered to help ensure an inclusive and consultative process? / *Quelles autres suggestions et améliorations doivent être envisagées pour que le processus soit inclusif et consultatif ?*
6. The Breakout Group outputs were reported back to Plenary, and are summarised in the Table shown on pp. 4-21 below.

Revised proposal for process, stakeholder consultations, and timeline to develop a new Regional Aquaculture Strategy

1. The WP6 Breakout Group outputs have been taken into account by SPC FAME, and changes made to the text of the proposed process set out in WP6 paragraphs 18-19. The original wording for each clause of the proposed process is shown in Column 1 of the Table below. The main substantive comments provided by delegates, and SPC responses, are in Column 2. A revised text is shown in Column 3.
2. Where comments were directed at the text of a specific clause to indicate that a change of text is needed, then a change has been made. There were also many useful suggestions and additional advice offered by delegates about the Strategy process which do not directly necessitate changes to the text. These will be borne in mind to guide SPC FAME as the process unfolds.
3. The main implications of the feedback from delegates are that:
 - a. flexible member-by-member approaches will need to be developed for the consultation process, rather than a prescriptive and one-size-fits-all approach, and;
 - b. the time taken to develop these approaches, seek support for them, and implement them, will over-run the available time period between HoF14 and the 5th Regional Technical Meeting on Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture (RTMCF5) in October 2022. The timeline for the Strategy process will need to be modified accordingly. One option is for SPC to seek inter-sessional validation of the draft Strategy under Clause (x.) during the period October 2022 to March 2023 (RTMCF5 to HoF15), rather than hold a review and validation session during the RTMCF5 meeting itself.

Recommendations

4. Members are invited to review the text changes arising from the outputs of the HoF14 Breakout Groups for WP6 (as set out in Column 3 of the Table in this paper), and:

Confirm the revised process and timeline to develop the new Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy that can guide and support the aquaculture aspirations of members, building on the region's needs, strengths and experiences.



Column 1: Text excerpt from WP6, paragraphs 18-19¹	Column 2: Feedback, suggestions and improvements made by delegates (both Anglophone and Francophone) in BOG6 of HoF14	Column 3: Revised text, taking into account feedback made by delegates in outputs of BOG6
<p>18. The output from the Regional Aquaculture Assessment and its suggested future directions, objectives, priorities, and processes, will inform the consultations with members and stakeholders towards the development of a Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy.</p>	<p>Plenary made it clear, assessment is one step in the process. Add a word/line to say that this report is not the sole source (output of the assessment).</p> <p>When discussion raised at Reg. Tech. Meeting. Feedback from member countries, there may be priorities that conflict or present challenges, (e.g. focussing on protein). Strategy part makes sense but there needs to be both a short-term and long-term approach, taking sustainability into consideration. Key to having effective infrastructure and capacity is making support available to them.</p> <p>The development of the Regional Aquaculture Strategy, it should be complementary with existing aquaculture strategies in place, e.g. FAO Strategy. It should be collaborative.</p> <p>In terms of consultative process, taking into account travel restrictions: suggest consultants seem to target only the Gov. Authorities. Proposes a national consultant to undertake the assignment, they should</p>	<p>18. The output from the Regional Aquaculture Assessment and its suggested future directions, objectives, priorities, and processes, will (among other sources) inform the consultations with members and stakeholders towards the development of a Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy.</p>

¹ Pickering T., Whitford J., Smith A. 2022. Regional Aquaculture Assessment, and Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy. Working paper 6. 14th Heads of Fisheries Meeting, 14–17 June 2022. Noumea, New Caledonia: Pacific Community. 7 p <https://purl.org/spc/digilib/s8anb>

Pickering T., Whitford J., Smith A. 2022. Évaluation régionale de l'aquaculture et Stratégie régionale pour l'aquaculture dans le Pacifique. Document de travail 6. 14e Conférence des directeurs des pêches, 13–17 juin 2022. Nouméa, Nouvelle-Calédonie, Communauté du Pacifique. 7 p. <https://purl.org/spc/digilib/t6a72>



	<p>be responsible for collecting missing feedback from communities.</p> <p>In event of continued COVID travel restrictions, it will be important to identify specific needs of each country, to carry out and plan workshops and F2F meetings, working closely with local stakeholders. If outside consultants cannot travel, we need to work with local leaders/officials to deliver in-country activities.</p> <p>SPC comment: Point well taken on planning for in-country delivery if travel restrictions continue.</p> <p>Agreement with Kiribati's comments regarding having a means to include non-government stakeholders during assessments to get their feedback as well. Also, as it was mentioned earlier in plenary about full participation in subregional networks, and it would be of interest from RMI's side if a study could be done with regards to the membership investments into the network if it is enough to carry out the work that is required and expected of from the members (country capacity)</p> <p>Look at national plans/strategies and support updating them. Have the regional strategy and then start consultations at national levels with all relevant stakeholders (associations, people affected by aquaculture).</p> <p>Take into consideration timelines of national processes.</p> <p>Need for funding? Other support (e.g. in-country support for consultations)?</p> <p>SPC FAME response:</p> <p>Paragraph 18 proposes that the Regional Aquaculture Assessment be used as a guide to inform the Regional</p>	
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	<p>Aquaculture Strategy consultation process. This is now endorsed by HoF14 “Outcome 13(e) <i>agreed</i> to use the regional aquaculture assessment as a guide on members’ priority issues and needs in aquaculture to help inform the development of a Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy”. The text of para. 18 is here amended to clarify that the Assessment will be but one source among multiple sources used to inform the Strategy consultations.</p> <p>Other comments above pertain to the characteristics of the upcoming Strategy consultation, rather than to the Assessment. These will be taken into consideration for the section on Paragraph 19 below.</p>	
<p>19. Below is a suggested process and timeline to further develop and finalise a mid- to long-term Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy for the PICTs:</p>	<p>SPC should partner with non-state actors to provide capacity and support to countries to see the activity to completion.</p> <p>Need for viability and feasibility assessment to ensure we choose activities that can be sustained in long-term, particularly touching on markets and trade. Not all aqua activities have commercial value, some have livelihoods and food security importance, they also need to remain sustainable. Important to consider in any strategy or plans.</p> <p>SPC FAME response: Arising from comments made for (xv) below, new text about regional institutions and partners is introduced here.</p>	<p>19. Below is a suggested process and timeline to further develop and finalise a mid- to long-term Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy for the PICTs, to be implemented in conjunction with regional and international institutions and national development partners:</p>
<p>From June 2022 onwards:</p>		<p>From June 2022 onwards:</p>
<p>i. SPC FAME presents to HoF14 a suggested process and timeline for development of the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy, for discussion, amendment, and confirmation by members.</p>	<p>Sharing initially the consultation plan and look for endorsement from countries before moving on.</p> <p>The steps are found to be quite very clear.</p> <p>Some countries need more time to review. 2-week timeframe might be too short.</p>	<p>i. SPC FAME presents to HoF14 a suggested process and timeline for development of the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy, for discussion, amendment, and confirmation by members.</p>



	<p>Paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 may need more detail on specific issues, to avoid open ended agendas or conflicting needs and requests that are difficult to incorporate into a regional strategy. Outline some general areas that need to be addressed in a regional strategy.</p> <p>SPC FAME response:</p> <p>This step (i) of the proposed process is now completed, except for <i>confirmation</i>, which will take place post-HoF14 by inter-sessional decision of Heads of Fisheries (the subject of this paper).</p> <p>General areas that need to be addressed in a regional strategy emerged during the consultations for the Assessment. These are contained in the Appendices of HoF14 Information Paper IP12. They can be utilised as one guide, when the time comes, to identify priority issues and formulate the consultation agenda moving forward.</p>	
<p>ii. Funding and the support of donor partners is sought by SPC based on the HoF decision.</p>	<p>SPC has several donor partners and knows who the right partners are. Any partners should support member driven activities and needs, and they remain mindful of this. Be aware of the history of donor-driven activities.</p> <p>Budget would be a concern noting the geographical spread of islands within member countries. Would require a lot of resources and time.</p> <p>Timeline is ambitious and national agencies already have their own work plans to fulfil.</p> <p>Would require funding. Some PICTs have very limited aquaculture development in country but need expertise to expand on this opportunity. Geographical spread of islands will be a critical factor affecting the timeline and resources required.</p>	<p>ii. Funding and the support of donor partners is sought by SPC based on the HoF decision.</p>



	<p>Need funding support from donors, need expertise from SPC, other developed countries.</p> <p>SPC FAME response: It is acknowledged that, for some SPC members, both geographical spread and possible on-going COVID-related restrictions at national level will need to be carefully considered and factored-in, and that a country-by-country approach will be needed for process design (rather than one-size-fits-all) when seeking support for Strategy consultation processes.</p>	
iii. SPC to initiate the process by contacting fisheries departments in PICT governments and administrations, to advise as to the next steps which are:		iii. SPC to initiate the process by contacting fisheries departments in PICT governments and administrations, to advise as to the next steps which are:
June to October 2022 (HoF14 to RTMCF5)	<p>Timeline might be a bit tight.</p> <p><i>Point de vigilance sur la faisabilité du calendrier dans le délai très restreint juin-octobre.</i></p> <p>Successes/lessons include – engaging with communities, virtual forum doesn't work everywhere.</p> <p>Consider modalities of consultation to ensure that we can get input from all relevant stakeholders effectively. A one-size-fits-all approach would not work. Consider online surveys, paper surveys, using existing apps. Make assessment links publicly available.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to conduct assessment 2. The lead time and general time needed to undertake the work - be pragmatic and realistic. 	June to October 2022 (HoF14 to RTMCF5)
iv. Initial virtual consultations with individuals in aquaculture departments and divisions;	There is an opportunity to identify parties to consult in next step – SPC has address book to use. Could do an initial survey, a lot of work done in initial assessment could be put forward to primary	iv. Initial virtual consultations with individuals in aquaculture departments and divisions;



	<p>stakeholders, during this could identify other stakeholders who might be open to follow up calls.</p> <p>Identify focal points – bear in mind time limitations at the national level (fisheries/aquaculture departments)</p> <p>Comments made about engaging with more stakeholders during process. Virtual consultation was not sufficient, need to find other avenues to get wider input – across the region. Consider in-person consultation (could be a challenge). 2-3months (sometimes over a month) lead time needed for planning with other stakeholders. For government within a month should be fine.</p> <p>SPC should collaborate with non-state actors to deliver on this activity.</p> <p>Consultation with stakeholders and focal points needs to be meaningful and effective, giving it enough time to ensure consultation is valuable and not done too quickly.</p> <p>Stakeholder consultations should be adaptable or flexible as it would differ with each country.</p> <p>Suggest the Country focal points start raising these regional strategy matters when they have specific national aquaculture meetings to link it up.</p> <p>Consultations to consider also private sectors, community-based farmers, cooperatives and government partners already involved with aquaculture. Some may already have organized meetings & workshops.</p> <p>Include aquaculture-related research institutions where available in-country.</p>	
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	<p>Public-private partnership PPP engagement.</p> <p>Look at possibilities to include financial/lending institutions in these sectoral development discussions.</p> <p>Paragraphs 5,6&7: Could be a little bit more specific on issues that can be addressed in a regional strategy could be noted. Open ended agendas can present conflicting needs, making it difficult to turn into regional strategy/statements.</p> <p>There is agreement with the process but the timeline may be too short. Is funding needed to implement strategies? If funding needed, timeline needs to be extended.</p> <p>SPC FAME response: The period of June to October 2022 (HoF14 to RTMCFA5) should be sufficient for initial virtual consultations with individuals in aquaculture departments and divisions.</p>	
<p>v. Agreement sought (and obtained) for in-country needs and direction analysis for the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and appointment of a government focal point for stakeholder consultations in each member.</p>	<p>Focal point to identify the needs</p> <p>Agreement with comments regarding having a means to include non-government stakeholders during assessments to get their feedback as well. Also, as it was mentioned earlier in plenary about full participation in subregional networks, and it would be of interest if a study could be done with regards to the membership investments into the network if it is enough to carry out the work that is required and expected of from the members</p> <p>SPC FAME response: The comments above can be addressed in the next clause (vi).</p>	<p>v. Agreement sought (and obtained) for in-country needs and direction analysis for the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and appointment of a government focal point for stakeholder consultations in each member.</p>



<p>vi. Identification of key stakeholders, both primary and secondary, carried out by focal point/s with SPC (brainstorming sessions).</p>	<p>People affected by aquaculture, associations, extension officers, local governments, partners, village communities. Provide the opportunity to all interested in having a say.</p> <p>Ensuring primary stakeholders are prioritised during consultations and not being as prescriptive with methods.</p> <p>Identification of key stakeholders could be more fleshed out</p> <p>Aside from SPC address book, there are other people who could help put together stakeholders for this consultation process</p> <p><i>Pour la traduction française, remplacer les terminologies « primaires » et « secondaires » par « directes » et « indirectes » (jugé moins dépréciatif). Les territoires soulignent l'importance de la définition des parties prenantes directes (privés, organisations professionnelles, communautés, autorités coutumières...) et indirectes (chambres consulaires, autorités compétentes, autorités locales, organismes scientifiques, organismes de formation, ONG etc.).</i></p> <p><i>Mieux définir les parties prenantes pour éviter "d'oublier" certains acteurs.</i></p> <p><i>S'assurer que les points focaux puissent bien définir les parties prenantes au sein de chaque territoire, avec l'assistance de la CPS.</i></p> <p><i>Privés et organisation professionnelles doivent être recensés en premier puis les parties prenantes secondaires.</i></p> <p><i>Sera présente en visioconférence lors des consultations.</i></p>	<p>vi. Identification of key stakeholders, both primary and secondary, carried out by focal point/s with SPC (brainstorming sessions).</p>
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	<p>SPC FAME response: It is clear that a country-by-country approach is needed for SPC to co-design, with national focal points, a means to ensure participation that is representative of the aquaculture sector in each jurisdiction.</p>	
<p>vii. Consultations with stakeholders. The member focal point/s can undertake consultations if limited to a series of individual interviews. In larger PICTs with more complex aquaculture activities, the focal points conduct one day workshops assisted, if necessary, by facilitators recruited by SPC. Country based secondary stakeholders are included in the consultations.</p>	<p>How to conduct consultations with small stakeholders, like families conducting small aquaculture projects.</p> <p>National consultations will be different in different countries.</p> <p>Working in partnerships with associations (when appropriate/if existent/if active and supported by individual farmers) - supporting associations/clusters if not strong enough?</p> <p>Individual interviews only? Not group discussions.</p> <p>Country Focal point may need assistance for consultation of meetings</p> <p>Budget</p> <p>Do we have local consultants in country to assist??</p> <p>Focal points to have meaningful capacity enhancement training at sub-regional level to do this work of consultation with stakeholders, and focal points needs to be meaningful and effective, giving it enough time to ensure consultation is valuable and not done too quickly</p> <p>Be flexible with stakeholder consultations, different amongst countries and national focal points will advise on best way to do this</p>	<p>vii. Consultations with stakeholders. The member focal point/s in conjunction with SPC FAME will review prevailing circumstances nationally, then select from the range of available options to design cost-effective and supportable consultations processes in which key stakeholders are adequately represented.</p>



	<p>Suggest that country focal points start raising these regional strategy matters when they have specific national aquaculture meetings</p> <p>Consultations to consider also private sector (including markets, processing), community-based farmers, cooperatives, public and private partnerships, and government partners already involved with aquaculture</p> <p>How to consider or involve financing industries e.g. banks – part of consultations etc</p> <p>Consider business training for new entrants</p> <p>Perhaps too prescriptive with methods, could replace with a statement about what we want to get out of consultations to suit specific contexts of each country, drawing on lessons from COVID.</p> <p>Include regional institutions and partners in stakeholders.</p> <p>Paragraphs (vii) and (viii) are too prescriptive about the methods. Replace with a statement about what we want to get out of the consultation. And let that process have a natural development depending on the circumstance. Remove specific reference on the consultation process, and rather emphasize a country specific approach.</p> <p>Identify who these stakeholders are, spell them out.</p> <p>Assessing stakeholders on atolls is challenging as don't have access to transport. Also have low bandwidth so communications and encouraging their participation is difficult. Need to think more about how to approach this, one option could be a paper based or SPC developing a survey to transfer</p>	
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	<p>to tablets for fisheries officers to conduct. Unlikely they will read the assessment, so need to present this carefully to get good inputs. Elections also coming up through to August, therefore working with reduced capacity. Flying is not an option. Ensure language is accessible, reducing technical language where possible.</p> <p>Virtual platforms are not very successful for rural communities.</p> <p>Consider modalities for consultation, a common approach may not work for everyone.</p> <p><i>Organisation d'une première consultation avec les parties prenantes directes puis d'une autre consultation avec les différents groupes des parties prenantes indirectes.</i></p> <p><i>La CPS et/ou les consultants engagés par la CPS doivent être présents en visioconférence pour appuyer ces consultations.</i></p> <p><i>Un point de vigilance est souligné sur la capacité des territoires à mobiliser les parties prenantes locales sur une courte période. En effet, il est nécessaire de prévenir les parties prenantes locales en amont pour donner la possibilité à tous de participer.</i></p> <p>SPC FAME response: Delegates indicate that the text used here is too prescriptive. More flexibility is needed for SPC FAME, in conjunction with national focal points, to develop country/territory specific approaches to ensure adequate representation and participation in the consultation process(es) adopted. A range of ideas and suggestions are here made by delegates about ways in which this can be done on a country-specific basis, along with particular constraints that need to be addressed.</p>	
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	It is clear that the time taken to develop these approaches, seek support for them, and implement them, will over-run the available time period between HoF14 and RTMCFA5 in October 2022. The timeline for the process will need to be modified accordingly.	
	SPC FAME response: The time period for consultations (including sub-regional workshops) will over-run the time available between HoF14 and RTMCFA5 in October 2022, so the timeline for steps (viii) onwards is modified accordingly.	October 2022 to March 2023 (RTMCFA5 to HoF15)
viii. Three sub-regional workshops (hybrid in-person/virtual format to ensure inclusiveness) convened in geographically central locations to consolidate the results of the in-country consultations, and to involve sub-regionally based secondary stakeholders.	<p>Agree on some level of standardisation into the consultation process?</p> <p>How will the regional workshops be determined? E.g., will they be organised by ethnicity? Micronesian, Melanesian, Polynesian?</p> <p>Workshops should work closely with the CBFM workshops and key stakeholders of CBFM</p> <p>Workshops might be useful but timeframe between Jun and Oct may be too ambitious. Calendar is busy.</p> <p>Economic analysis – need for viability and feasibility assessment. Choosing activities that can be sustainable in the long term.</p> <p><i>Il serait utile que la CPS transmette une compilation des résultats des consultations par sous-région aux pays avant les ateliers.</i></p> <p><i>Points de vigilance :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Un atelier aquaculture organisé par PROTEGE est en discussion pour le mois</i> 	viii. Three sub-regional workshops (hybrid in-person/virtual format to ensure inclusiveness) convened in geographically central locations to consolidate the results of the in-country consultations, and to involve sub-regionally based secondary stakeholders.



	<p><i>d'octobre 2022 et il mobilisera les 3 territoires (PF, NC, WF).</i></p> <p>- <i>L'atelier PROTEGE doit être réalisé avant l'atelier sous-régional FAME.</i></p> <p><i>Pour l'atelier aquaculture PROTEGE, il est primordial de mobiliser les acteurs PROTEGE ainsi que le personnel de FAME spécialisé en aquaculture pour permettre une transversalité entre les divisions/ projets travaillant sur des thématiques similaires.</i></p> <p>SPC FAME response: The three sub-regional workshops can be modelled upon recent precedent, of which the “Scaling-up CBFM” sub-regional workshops are one example.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that organising and completing 3 workshops before October 2022, given the 2022 fisheries meetings calendar, is too ambitious.</p> <p>The scheduled timing of the PROTEGE workshop on aquaculture is noted.</p>	
<p>ix. The results of the 3 sub-regional workshops are consolidated by SPC into a Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy which is distributed to all PICTs for further comment.</p>	<p>Important to have this validation.</p>	<p>ix. The results of the 3 sub-regional workshops are consolidated by SPC into a Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy which is distributed to all PICTs for further comment.</p>
<p>x. A review and validation session for the draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy is incorporated into the 5th Regional Technical Meeting on Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture (RTMCF5) and further adjustments made to the Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy document as necessary.</p>	<p>SPC FAME response: Given other items in the 2022 fisheries meetings calendar, it is unlikely that consultations can be completed and a draft Strategy prepared in time for RTMCF5. This validation session will therefore need to occur either inter-sessionally by remote means following on from incorporation by SPC FAME of comments under (ix) above, or else occur at HoF15 itself.</p>	<p>x. Review and validation by members of the updated draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy, by distribution of the draft document to all PICTs after comments from (ix) above have been addressed by SPC and further adjustments made to the Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy document as necessary.</p>



<p>October 2022 to March 2023 (RTMCFCA5 to HoF15)</p>	<p>Accept this as-is.</p> <p>SPC FAME response: This line about time period is re-located and is now placed immediately prior to clause (viii) above.</p>	
<p>xi. Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and a supportive Draft SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief are distributed to all SPC members for them to further distribute internally to all stakeholders, who make further comments as appropriate, which are incorporated in the final draft documents.</p>		<p>xi. Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and a supportive Draft SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief are distributed to all SPC members for them to further distribute internally to all stakeholders, who make further comments as appropriate, which are incorporated in the final draft documents.</p>
<p>xii. Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and a supportive Draft SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief are presented to HoF15 meeting for final review and approval.</p>		<p>xii. Draft Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and a supportive Draft SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief are presented to HoF15 meeting for final review and approval.</p>
<p>March to July 2023 (HoF15 to RFMM4)</p>		<p>March to July 2023 (HoF15 to RFMM4)</p>
<p>xiii. The Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and the supportive SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief approved by HoF15 are presented to the 5th Regional Fisheries Ministers Meeting for endorsement.</p>		<p>xiii. The Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy and the supportive SPC Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy Brief approved by HoF15 are presented to the 5th Regional Fisheries Ministers Meeting for endorsement.</p>
<p>xiv. The Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy is launched throughout the region with media coverage and publicity.</p>	<p><i>S'assurer de l'envoi de la stratégie à tous les partenaires régionaux directs et indirects pour information (FAO, NACA, OIE, PROE etc.).</i></p>	<p>xiv. The Pacific Regional Aquaculture Policy is launched throughout the region with media coverage and publicity.</p>
<p>xv. Members proceed to implement the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy, assisted by regional institutions and partners.</p>	<p>Might be worth including the language around regional partners and institutions earlier on (this is first time its mentioned).</p>	<p>xv. Members proceed to implement the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy, assisted by regional institutions and partners.</p>



	<p>“Regional partners and institutions” - may need to spell this out a bit more. To identifying network, so mention regional institutions earlier.</p> <p>SPC FAME response: Institutions and partners will be mentioned earlier, at the start of paragraph 19.</p>	
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