

**Development of tuna fisheries
in the Pacific ACP countries Phase II
(DEVFISH2 Project)**



10.ACP.RPA.003/09

Decision Number: 021-392

Agreement Number REG/FED/2009/021-392

Contract Number: FED/2010/252-965

Report on 1st Work Plan Period -SPC

November 2010-June 2011



FFA



**EUROPEAN
UNION**



**Secretariat of the
Pacific Community**

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1. Introduction

1.1 Basic Project Information

Project Title: Development of tuna fisheries in the Pacific ACP countries Phase II (DEVFISH2 Project)

Project or Identification Number: RPA/003/09

Accounting Number: 10.ACP. RPA 03

Financing Agreement Number: REG/FED/2009/021-392

Date of Financing Agreement: 18/12/2009

Contribution Agreement Ref: FED/2010/252-965

Date of Contribution Agreement: 15/11/2010

Location: Regional with Project Staff based at Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) in Honiara, Solomon Islands and Secretariat of Pacific Community (SPC) in Noumea, New Caledonia.

Start Date – actual: 16/11/2010

End Date – planned: 16/11/2014

End date – likely: 30/06/2015

Duration: 54 months

Primary Commitment: € 8,200,000

Key Stakeholders:

Pacific Islanders involved in tuna fishing, processing and marketing, or businesses servicing those industries; or who have the potential to become involved. This also includes small scale operators.

Project Purpose:

The project purpose is to reduce constraints to domestic tuna industry development. These arise from economic and environment vulnerabilities, including a lack of capacity to manage and support the tuna industry; and IUU fishing activities which divert economic benefits and threaten efforts to sustainably manage the resource.

Key Results:

Component 1: Tuna Industry Development

1.1 Assist with Fishery Development Strategies

- 1.2 Transparency in systems and procedures
- 1.3 Provide technical assistance to Competent Authorities
- 1.4 Provide training to industry for expansion of exports (such activities do not lead to increases of total catches)
- 1.5 Provide technical assistance and training for fishing companies.
- 1.6 Conduct pilot projects introducing new technologies
- 1.7 Support artisanal tuna fishing operations (activities shall not lead to increases of total catches)

Component 2: IUU Fishing Deterrence

- 2.1 Enhance the Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy (RMCSS) to combat IUU fishing
- 2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls
- 2.3 Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases
- 2.4 Integrated enforcement action.

1.2 Current Status of Project:

- The Project Financing Agreement entered into force on 3rd March 2010. The Contribution Agreement between EU and SPC entered into force on the 15th November 2010.
- The extended process in getting the agreements signed and effected meant that the initial work plan for year one could not be implemented before the end of the 2010. Approval was therefore sought from EU by an exchange of letter and the period for the first annual work program (AWP) was extended to the end of June 2011.
- The first pre-financing funding for year one was requested in November 2010 and received in March 2011.
- SPC was able to commence project implementation in November using other resources, and recruitment processes had already been completed for one position (Fisheries Development Officer) with the second SPC position being filled in February 2011 (IUU Liaison Officer). All planned activities prescribed in Work Plan & Cost Estimate (WPCE) of the Contribution Agreement (CA) were achieved within the period.
- The focus of activities of the first six month of the work program as summarized in the WPCE included, recruitment and associated administration, procurement of office equipment and allocation of work space.
- This was followed by comprehensive stakeholder consultation to ensure full participation in the preparation of the first full project year work plan (July 2011 – June 2012). This included the first project steering committee meeting, a meeting with the Pacific Island Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) and associated National Fisheries Associations and a meeting with the regional Fisheries Observer Coordinators. These consultations were further enhanced by a series of in-country consultations.

- Several urgent in-countries' priorities for technical assistance and activities have already been undertaken or are in the early stages of operation as a result of early identification.
- Following the comprehensive consultation process, a substantive activity plan has been prepared for the Project year 2011-2012 and submitted to EU.

1.3 Report Preparation:

This report covers activities undertaken in the period November 2010 to June 2011. The report has been jointly prepared by SPC project personnel with input from the Director of Marine Resources at SPC and in liaison with Team leader and project colleagues at FFA.

Report is on status and progress of the activities planned activities described in WPCE–Year One which was endorsed in the Contribution Agreement signed 15th November 2010.

2. Executive Summary and Recommendations

- 2.1 The project Logframe Matrix as provided in the Contribution Agreement signed 15th November 2010 remains unchanged save to a modification of title from component 2.1 and is given as Appendix 1.
- 2.2 The first Project's Steering Committee (PSC1) was convened at SPC in Noumea, New Caledonia, on 28th February. This oversight committee will meet annually during the duration of the project to provide project implementation direction.
- 2.3 Project staff undertook a range of country visits during the period to undertake national level consultations with both private sector and Government stakeholders. Country visits have included Samoa, Nauru, Palau, Kiribati, Fiji, PNG and FSM. In each case, a potential range of project activities has been developed. For countries that the project has yet to visit, activity development has been undertaken via regional meetings and electronic correspondence. The program of country visits and stakeholder consultation will continue throughout the project.
- 2.4 In terms of overall project coordination, several initiatives have been undertaken as follows:
 - Meetings between FFA/SPC staff during the SPC Heads of Fisheries meeting in Noumea, New Caledonia, in February to discuss the development of project activities and general project roles and responsibilities;
 - A visit to FFA by the IUU Liaison Officer to coordinate planned country visits and consult on standardizing in-country IT systems;
 - A joint SPC/FFA roundtable meeting was conducted over two days in Nadi, Fiji to prioritize the needs and request identified during stakeholders consultations and plan the draft project work plan for the second year (July 2011 to June 2012);

- A consultative meeting between the Policy Specialist/Team Leader and the Fisheries Development Officer in Port Moresby to coincide with the PNG National Fisheries Authority Annual Consultation with their Commercial Fishing Industry. This was followed by a series of PNG stakeholders meetings to review potential in-country project activities.
- FFA and SPC have collaborated in the preparation of both this first project six-monthly report and the project annual work plan for the new project year;

2.5 The planned inception activities in year 1 WPCE were progressed and achieved within the period. Several country priorities for technical assistance have already been undertaken or are in the early stages of operation during the period progressing several of SPC mandated result areas. Comprehensive target activities and project initiatives towards the key result areas are planned for implementation in the next annual work plan.

2.6 Key performance indicators of the project would be assessed at the end of project. At this stage of few months, significant progress to achieve identified targets is not viable. Projected milestones of annual activity plan for key result areas would play a role in the periodical assessment towards the project targets.

2.7 The first comprehensive work plan for the forthcoming program year is part of this report submitted to EU for review. The work plan provides an activity plan in relation to each component key result area with projected milestones for the program year. Both FFA and SPC will collaborate on activities as necessary.

2.8 Financial expenditure at the end of June 2011:

- At the end of May SPC has spent over 91% of 2010 annual budget and had thus fully expended the 90% advance payment.
- It was expected that SPC expenditure plus commitments at the end of June would see the 2010- 2011 budget fully expended (100%).
- In line with the provision of the CA, SPC has, in conjunction with this report, requested the outstanding 2011 balance of 10% of year one budget and also requested a 90% advance of the 2011- 2012 budget as provided in the CA.

3. Review of Progress to end of June 2011

3.1 Policy and Programme Context

The project policy and program context remains highly relevant to P-ACP tuna fisheries with increasing initiatives towards enhanced domestic development of tuna fisheries apparent in a number of countries including Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, the Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands and Tuvalu. Support for the project policy context has been reiterated by Heads of Fisheries and Ministers at the SPC Heads of Fisheries meeting in March and also at the annual meeting of Forum Fisheries Committee in May in Samoa.

3.2 Progress towards achieving objectives

Indicators for achievement of higher level objectives of the project are tabulated below. While limited progress can be expected towards achievement of these indicators in a project start-up phase of a few months, this report provides an opportunity to review their status.

Indicator	Baseline (2009)	Target 2014	Current Status
Increased contribution of offshore (tuna) fisheries to GDP	ADB (2008) estimates the contribution for all P-ACPs (excluding E. Timor) at US\$187 million	Increase of 15% (region-wide or country-by-country average)	Rising tuna prices in 2010/11 will have increase economic contributions.
Proportion of the sustainable catch of tuna from P-ACP EEZs which is caught by local or locally-based vessels	Currently around 20% - catches have increased but so have the catches of distant water fleets	30% - with other initiatives to constrain total fishing effort achieving success	DWFN catch in the region declined slightly in 2010, with the proportionate share by PICs rising
Increased employment in offshore fishing and/or tuna processing	ADB (2008) estimates for P-ACPs excluding E. Timor at: 1,170 persons employed in commercial fishing with 11,120 jobs in processing.	Increase of 15% (region-wide or country-by-country average)	A number of new investment proposals are in the pipeline, particularly in PNG and Solomons, which should increase employment.
Policy and economic conditions in P-ACPs	To be compiled at the beginning of the project through surveys of fishing industry associations	Statistically significant improvement based on fishing industry association surveys	First industry consultation completed and priorities for action determined.
Number of fishery development plans approved	Three fishery development plans prepared during DevFish phase 1 approved	Ten fishery development plans approved	FFA has continued work on development plans in Solomon and RMI in the interim
Number of countries on List 1 for export to the EU	Papua New Guinea only	Three additional P-ACP countries added to List 1	Solomon Islands and Fiji have graduated to list 1, with some support provided under DevFish1. Remaining compliant is still a challenge for these countries, however.
Level of IUU tuna catches accurately estimated and systems in place to monitor its reduction	No baseline available – this will need to be developed through project activities.	Significant reduction targeted	SPC has initiated process of data auditing to detect under reporting
Number of IUU fishing incident detections which lead to arrest or sanctions	Number of actual prosecutions in 2008 to be finalised. In 2008, two vessels were listed on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List; three other vessels were not listed due to application of appropriate sanctions ¹ .	A 50% increase in the number of detections that lead to arrest or sanctions	Project has not yet started collating data on this indicator.

3.2.1 Overall objective

The overall objective of the project remains unchanged from the phase 1 project and is stated as “to increase the contribution from the sustainable use of highly migratory marine resources, particularly tuna, to the alleviation of poverty in the Pacific ACP countries and Timor Leste”.²

¹ IUU listing is applied in cases where the vessel has escaped arrest and owners have been unwilling to submit to national jurisdiction of the coastal state. In other cases penalties were settled and the IUU listing was not necessary.

² See Contribution Agreement, November 2010

It is difficult to monitor progress towards this objective on a six-monthly basis as improvements (such as increased employment in a new cannery and on fishing vessels) take some time to eventuate, and even longer before the data on these indicators comes through national reporting systems. Achievement of the objective is also influenced by many factors outside the control or influence of the project.

As noted in Annex 1, section 3.2, the major target indicators would be assessed at the end of project. At this stage of few months, significant progress to achieve targets is not viable.

In very general terms the value of the tuna catch taken by domestic and locally based fishing operations in P-ACP's increased relative to the value taken under access agreements with Distant Water Fishing Nations (DWFN) in 2010 for the first time in several years. The total catch was less than the previous year.

3.2.2 Project Purpose

The project purpose is “*to reduce constraints to domestic tuna industry development.*” The indicators for this project purpose rely on the perceptions that the global economic conditions and regional fish stock conditions do not deteriorate further. There have also been negative changes in the economic environment (most obviously in global fuel prices) during the period for reasons outside the control of the project. However, the project has assisted FFA work at the national level towards planning activities directly targeting the reduction of constraints to domestic tuna industry development. This includes the development of an investment policy in the Solomon Islands and the development of a strategy paper to address challenges in building competitive advantage.

3.2.3 Project Activities

A small change has been recommended to project component 2.1 which was documented in the Contributions Agreement as “*Develop a Regional Strategy to Combat IUU Fishing*”. Given the 2010 adoption of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy by the Forum Fisheries Ministers, the component title has been modified to “*Enhance Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy to Combat Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.*” This is reflected accordingly in the logframe (refer Appendix 1).

3.3 Activities undertaken during November 2010 to June 2011

3.3.1 Progress on planned activities

The focus of activities of the WPCE -year one was devoted to initial establishment and administration requirements such as staff recruitment, office and equipment setup for project staff and awareness on commencement of project. The inception work plan also focused on the project's initial stakeholders consultations to identify needs and prioritize project initiatives for planning and implementation in the subsequent second year work program. These planned inception activities commenced immediately after the effecting of the Contribution Agreement at SPC.

Progress with activities planned for the inception period is noted as follows:

i. *Project staff recruitment*

SPC was able to commence project implementation in November and undertook early recruitment of personnel funded with internal resources, following advertisement of vacancies and selection earlier in the year. The Fisheries Development Officer (FDO), Jonathan Manieva, took office in November and the IUU Liaison Officer, Bryan Scott, commenced work in March. This completed SPC project staff recruitment within the inception period and staff orientation was completed for project staff in accordance with the personnel management systems of the organization.

ii. *Establishment and equipping of office*

Prior to recruitment, SPC procured and allocated the necessary physical resources to enable staff to commence duties in a well equipped and functional office environment.

iii. *Project Steering Committee*

The first meeting of the project Steering Committee (PSC1) was convened at SPC in Noumea in February 2011 to coincide with SPC Heads of Fisheries (HoF) Meeting. The PSC included representatives of the 14 Pacific ACP countries and a representative of Timor Leste. Commercial and artisanal fishers associations were represented by two Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) officers. The meeting was also attended by SPC and FFA technical staff, however representatives for the European Commission were unavailable to attend.

The PSC1 meeting reviewed the inception work program and a working draft project activity matrix jointly formulated by FFA and SPC.

iv. *Regional stakeholders' consultations*

In addition to the consultation at PSC1, project officers have undertaken a number of country visits for consultation with a wide base of stakeholders. Countries visited to date include Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji, Samoa, Nauru, Palau, FSM and Kiribati. For countries that the project did not visit, activity development has been undertaken via regional meetings and electronic correspondence.

The project convened a two day weekend workshop in Nadi in April with the PITIA Secretariat and Board representatives and representatives of Fishing Industry Associations from Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, PNG, FSM, Niue, Kiribati as well as representation from the Pacific Island Private Sector Organisation (PIPSO). During the workshop participants provided country profiles and discussed how the project resources might be best used in support of the sustainable operation of both PITIA and national associations. The meeting agreed to a strategy for project assistance to PITIA and for the initiation of a study to consider association sustainability issues.

For Component 2, the IUU liaison officer participated in the FFA MCS Working Group meetings and associated planning activities. This focused on a situational analysis in relation to established Regional and National IUU strategies and activities in FFA member countries. As a result of initial planning, the IUU liaison officer was able to undertake a number of country

visits to instigate work in improved harmonization of hardware and software systems between MSC agencies.

In view of the status of Timor Leste as a ‘new’ stakeholder in the Pacific ACP regional projects, specific consultation was held between representatives of the Directorate of Fisheries and senior staff of SPC at the margins of the HoF. It is likely that the primary area of Timor Leste interest in the project relates to component 2 and this will be initiated by including Timor Leste representation in the MCS working group.

v. *Coordination and Planning Meeting*

The project’s 1st roundtable technical consultation and planning meeting between FFA and SPC was held in Nadi, Fiji in May. This planning meeting reviewed and updated the initial activity matrix formulated at the PSC1 and prioritized identified needs and country requests highlighted during subsequent consultative process. This timely planning session also incorporated the requests and needs highlighted at the Forum Fisheries Committee (FFC) held in the prior week. This enabled the project team to complete the 2011-2012 activity plan. Meeting records attached as Appendix 3.

vi. *Project Communication and Visibility*

- The Communication Strategy (CS) developed in DevFish1 has been adopted to guide the DevFish2 information dissemination and project visibility plans.
- Project web-pages are maintained at both agencies. The SPC webpage has been updated during the period to include announcement of project commencement and inception activities. These announcements were also circulated directly by email to fisheries departments, fishing/fishers associations and tuna industry operators. Project information has been posted on both the FFA and SPC websites.
- A Project newsletter production has been commenced to provide summary updates of project activities and administration.
- A project brochure has been produced to enhance stakeholder awareness of project target result areas.
- At SPC, in implementing a recommendation of the CS, the project is collaborating with SPC Fisheries, Aquaculture, Marine Ecosystems Program (FAME) to secure the services of a contracted communication specialist on a retainer arrangement. This will assist with overall project information dissemination including the production of policy briefs on scientific and technical findings to wider non-technical audiences (e.g. government officials, ministers, fishing industry, community leaders).
- A general project visibility initiative commenced to coincide with the first project steering committee meeting and SPC Heads of Fisheries meeting in early March. This included the distribution of promotional items such as bags, shirts, flash drives and the display of drop down DevFish2 banners outside the meeting venue. Project stickers have been printed along with the project brochure and these will continue to be distributed throughout the duration of the project.

- The project logo as designed for the first DevFish project has been redesigned for utilization in the second phase. The logo will be displayed on all project publications and promotional items.
- The SPC Fisheries Newsletter has also been utilized to provide updates and awareness of project commencement. It is intended that the project will provide regular update inputs into this widely read publication.

vii. Commencement of activity-Key Result Areas

In order to accommodate several urgent country priorities for technical assistance, several activities have already been undertaken or initiated during the period.

These initial technical assistances have commenced the project's efforts and progress towards achievement of targets in the key result areas SPC is charged to implement as identified in year 1 WPCE.

Under *Activity 1.2*; at request of Cook Islands Ministry of Marine Resources, the Fisheries Development Officer provided support to the Cook Islands in the formation of the Cook Islands Fishermen Association in strengthening representation of artisanal fishers. In the same focused area, guidance and information was provided to the fishing industry of the Solomon Islands in their interest to establishing a national tuna industry association.

Continued dialogue and liaison has been underway throughout the inception period with the Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) secretariat to assist in the formulation of the annual work program and identify funding support options.

A number of tasks have been undertaken towards *Activity 2.3* and also for *Activity 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4*. At request of FSM, the project provided assistance to the National Oceanic Resource Management Authority (NORMA) to support the NORMA-based data entry positions as part of the IUU component national projects.

The IUU Liaison officer undertook several technical inputs in support of the Regional MCS Strategy (RMCSS) implementation. This included;

- implementation of scheduled uploading processes as a significant upgrade to the Regional Fisheries Surveillance Centre (RFSC) at FFA to enable delivery of an improved "picture" of VMS vessel locations (set up in google earth) to members.
- Support to two Multi-Lateral Maritime Operations coordinated through the RFSC was completed.
- Development of version one of an in-country database for collecting critical MCS data was completed and tested in FSM and Kiribati.
- In country assistance to allow the scheduled reporting and cross referencing of vessel license lists was completed in Nauru. This included the supply and installation of both hardware and software systems and the consolidation of the TUFMAN software as the standard reporting tool.

Both FFA and SPC collaborate on all activities as necessary.

3.3.2 Project Activity Planning

- SPC and FFA began consultation with stakeholders (including Timor Leste) on project activity planning prior to the signing of the contributions agreement. A project component activity matrix was drafted and used to add activity information as project consultations progressed. An initial draft activity matrix was presented and reviewed at the Project Steering Committee Meeting in Noumea in February 2011. This was subsequently amended throughout the project planning period to take account of identified activity priorities in each project result area through a number of consultative country visits.
- In addition, consultations have taken place in the margins of scheduled SPC and FFA meetings with ongoing modification to the activity plan. The project has also received a range of direct country requests that have been incorporated into the work plan.
- The draft activity plan was comprehensively reviewed in May during the 1st SPC/FFA roundtable technical planning and coordination consultation meeting in Nadi. This meeting included the project staff team as well as senior technical staff from both organisations. This meeting also considered organisational roles and responsibilities in relation to proposed activity implementation.
- The activity plan was subsequently modified to take account of matters considered in the meeting and finalised during June for submission to EU as a key component of the annual work plan for the 2011- 2012 financial year.
- It should also be noted that a number of the activities outlined in the following work plan will likely span a period of greater than one year and may be recurring through the duration of the project. Thus, while the work plan may seem ambitious, it is not intended that all listed activities be completed within the time frame of this annual work plan. The 2011 – 2012 WPCE is given as appendix 2.

3.3.3 Cross Cutting issues

In planning the first substantive work plan, project has adopted a thematic approach in the incorporation of the cross cutting issues relating to environment sustainability, gender equality and good governance.

Activity plan included themed initiatives for these identified cross cutting themes under the key result areas. For instance, a planned activity under *Activity 1.2* in the next AWP includes project assistance in environmental impact and monitoring assessment. Another is study to enhance supportive environmental policy in the sector. Similar approach is taken for the other key result areas to accommodate these identified cross cutting themes across the range of project activities in the next work plan.

3.4 Resources and Budget

The global budget approved for the DEVFISH2 in the financing agreement is €8,200,000 to cover four years of the project duration.

The total implementation budget for SPC/DEVFISH2 is €2,730,854 to cover four years of the project duration. A breakdown by budget lines is provided in the table 1 below:

Table 1: Total Budget for the Action in Euro

Budget Item		Amount in €
A. Long Term TA		780,000
<i>Fisheries Development Officer</i>	<i>410,000</i>	
<i>IUU Liaison Officer</i>	<i>370,000</i>	
B. Meetings and Travel		290,000
<i>Staff Travel-PACP countries</i>	<i>250,000</i>	
<i>Staff Travel-PSC</i>	<i>40,000</i>	
C. Equipment and Services		164,000
<i>Computers & IT equipment</i>	<i>32,000</i>	
<i>IT Support & office expense</i>	<i>112,000</i>	
<i>Audit of AWP accounts</i>	<i>20,000</i>	
D. Consumables and Supplies		73,200
<i>Office material & Stationery</i>	<i>3,200</i>	
<i>MCS consumables</i>	<i>70,000</i>	
E. Sub Contracts & Consultancies		1,120,000
<i>Regional short Term TA</i>	<i>120,000</i>	
<i>Regional MCS activities</i>	<i>100,000</i>	
<i>In country short term TA</i>	<i>200,000</i>	
<i>National pilot projects and upgrades</i>	<i>350,000</i>	
<i>National MCS support</i>	<i>350,000</i>	
F. Communications & Visibility		125,000
<i>Report Publication & circulation</i>	<i>43,000</i>	
<i>EU visibility</i>	<i>82,000</i>	
Total Direct Costs		2,552,200
. Eligible Indirect Costs (7%)		178,654
SPC Total Costs		2,730,854

The total combined FFA/SPC budget for the first year work program (2010-2011) which runs to June 2011 is €546,770.

The total SPC budget for the first year annual work program (2010-2011) which runs to June 2011 is €178,369. SPC first year annual budget equates to 6% of the total SPC budget or 2% of the global project budget.

SPC has largely spent the first year annual budget. At the end of May 2011, SPC had spent 91% of its first year budget. This expenditure level equates to 6% relative to the total project budget for SPC.

A breakdown by budget lines of expenditure level for the 2010-11 annual budget is provided in the table 2 below.

Table 2: Total Budget 2010-2011 & Expenditure to May

Budget Item	Year-1 Budget	Expenditure of Y-1 to May 2011	Y-1 Budget Balance	Expenditure as (%) of Y-1 Budget	Expenditure as (%) of overall budget in CA
A. Long Term TA	90,000	83,423	6,577	93	11
<i>FDO</i>	50,000	53,486			
<i>IUU Officer</i>	40,000	29,938			
B. Meetings and Travel	42,500	38,115	4,385	90	13
<i>Travel-countries</i>	40,000	21,605			
<i>Travel-PSC</i>	2,500	16,511			
C. Equipment and Services	30,000	27,889	2,111	92	17
<i>Computers & IT equipment</i>	20,000	18,437			
<i>IT Support & office expense</i>	10,000	9,452			
<i>Audit of AWP accounts</i>	-	-			
D. Consumables and Supplies	1,200	916	284	76	1
<i>Office material & stationery</i>	1,200	916			
<i>MCS consumables</i>	-	-			
E. Sub Contracts & Consult.	0	0	-	-	-
<i>Regional short Term TA</i>	-	-			
<i>Regional MCS activities</i>	-	-			
<i>In country short term TA</i>	-	-			
<i>National pilot projects & upgrades</i>	-	-			
<i>National MCS support</i>	-	-			
F. Communications & Visib.	3,000	3,186	(186)	-	2
<i>Report Publication & circulation</i>	-	-			
<i>EU Visibility</i>	3,000	3,187			
Total Direct Costs	166,700	153,529	13,171		
Eligible Indirect Costs (7%)	11,669	10,747	922	92	6
SPC Total Costs	178,369	164,277	14,092	91	6

Actual cash on hand available to SPC during the period is €160,532 which was 90% pre-financing for year 1 work program. As at end of May, cash at hand was € (3,745). By end of June 2011, the SPC year one annual budget will be fully expended. It is recommended that for the second AWP budget, 90% pre-financing payment has to be considered.

Overall the global funds allocated for the project remains sufficient and adequate to cover the four years of the project at this stage.

3.5 Assumptions and Risks

The assumptions and risks identified in the project logical framework remain valid. The project will work closely with SPC and FFA to promote political will in the support of the development and implementation of policy frameworks and strategies to enhance domestic tuna fisheries development. This will likely include tax and investment incentives, restructuring of government fisheries administration to be more responsive to development needs, responsiveness to opportunities for capacity building in both the private and public sectors and the enhancement of the roles and functions of fishers associations. This will extend to promoting IUU countering strategies through the Regional MCS strategy.

3.6 Management and Coordination Arrangement

The contracting authorities are FFA and SPC, with the former being the lead agency with the Deputy Director General as project supervisor. A steering committee has been established and the first meeting convened and reported herein.

SPC and FFA will schedule six monthly consultation meetings between the agencies to review project progress and ensure coordinated approaches to project activities.

In addition, project and agency staff members are in continuous communication via email to monitor and coordinate project activities. This will continue throughout the project duration to ensure coordination of all activities and the most appropriate utilization of project resources.

3.7 Financing Arrangement

As per the Financing Agreement and Contribution Agreement, the project is fully funded by EDF10 while complementary in-house support is provided by both the FFA and SPC. Financing of the project activities are governed by the Financing and Contribution Agreements and remains at EURO 8,200,000 over the four and a half years duration of the project.

In line with article 4(2) of the contribution agreement and article 15.1 of Annex II of EU General Conditions, a request by SPC for 10 percent balance of year 1 and 90 percent of the pre-financing second year proposed budget will be submitted based on year one expenditure at the end of May 2011 and the indicative project budget breakdown as approved in the CA.

3.8 Monitoring, Review and Evaluation Arrangements

Monitoring, review and evaluation of project activities and funds is fundamental to ensuring that the stated overall objective and project purpose are achieved. As part of monitoring the project activities and funds the project steering committee will meet once a year to develop the annual work program and budget.

The inter-agency consultative meeting will be held every six months to provide additional internal monitoring and review and evaluate project progress.

The monitoring and review process includes compiling expenditure financial reports, submitting annual reports to the EU and appointing an independent external auditor to audit project finances. In terms of RAO involvement, their representation is maintained at the project steering committee to offer direction and advice to project planning and implementation. Unlike DevFish1, there is no explicit requirement for RAO in the process of approval of work plans as per Article 4 of CA. Copies of annual reports is sent to RAO.

An independent review of the DevFish2 project will be undertaken half way through the project which is mid 2012. Planning and organization of this review is the responsibility of the EU Delegation. Monitoring missions may also be periodically undertaken by EU to assess issues such as the relevance and quality of project design,

efficiency of implementation, project effectiveness, impact and potential sustainability.

3.9 Sustainability Issues

The comments noted in the Financing Agreement and Contribution Agreement regarding sustainability issues remains valid. Since the project runs for only four years, all activities and initiatives supported by the project will be of limited duration. At this stage of the project, it is not anticipated that there will activities requiring external funding beyond the duration of the project.

The project will continue with a number of capacity building initiatives established under the original DevFish program. These will focus on promoting skills transfer to national administrations and other private sector stakeholders at the national level. Consultations on industry specific needs and priorities have been held. At the regional level, project activities are complimentary to the work programs of both FFA and SPC. In addition, project key result areas are linked into FFA and SPC core programs and it is anticipated that, subject to funding, project themes will be incorporated into agency core business after project activities are completed.

In preparing the next work plan, the project has adopted a thematic approach to the incorporation of the cross cutting issues relating to gender, environment and good governance. These thematic cross cutting areas are taken into account across the range of planned project activities under the key result areas.

4. Annual Work Plan for 2011-12 (Summary)

4.1 Results

The eleven key results areas of the project identified in the logical framework remain the focus of the second AWP. A substantial number of project initiatives and activities with projected milestones have been planned and will be reported against specific anticipated progress and relevant key result areas. Both FFA and SPC will collaborate on activities as necessary.

Projected milestones of annual activity plan would play a role in the periodical assessment towards the project key performance indicator targets.

4.2 Activity Schedule

The 2011-12 schedule of activities is provided in the 2011-12 WPCE attached as Appendix 2.

4.3 Resources Schedule and Budget

The cost estimate for the second year work program as approved in CA is Euro **524,621** broken down as follows;

	2011-12
Budget Item	
1. Long Term TA	180,000
2. Meetings and Travel	72,500
3. Equipment and Services	37,000
4. Consumables and Supplies	10,800
5. Sub Contracts &Consultancies	165,000

6. Communications & Visibility	25,000
Total Direct Costs	490,300
7. Eligible Indirect Costs (7%)	34,321
Total Costs	524,621

Budget for the year 2 WPCE is based on budget heads as there was no “expected” expenditure for each budget item at the end of year 2 in the Contributions Agreement.

4.4 Updated Risk Management Plan

The assumptions identified in the project logical framework remain unchanged and will be monitored in relation to project risk on an ongoing basis.

4.5 Special activities to promote sustainability

The project is gearing up towards a high level of visibility as the substantive project initiatives and activities commence in the second AWP. All project publications will be distributed widely to the official contacts and fisheries administration in the respective P-ACP countries and Timor Leste, as well as with industry and private sector stakeholders. It is intended that this will provide policy makers throughout the region with option to further develop their tuna industry whilst mitigating IUU fishing.

5. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. Project Logframe

Narrative Summary	Performance/Success indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<i>Project Objective</i>			
To increase the contribution from the sustainable use of marine resources to the alleviation of poverty in Pacific ACP Countries	<p>Increased proportion of sustainable tuna catch which is taken by local vessels</p> <p>Increased employment in tuna fisheries and /or processing (15%).</p>	Annual reports to the WCPFC scientific committee National accounts and employment survey such as ADB (2008)	The benefits of increased benefits and employment will lead to meaningful changes in poverty level
<i>Project Purpose</i>			
To reduce constraints to domestic tuna industry development	<p>Policy and economic conditions improved in 8 P-ACP (potentially including Timor Leste).</p> <p>The effects of IUU fishing on resources are reduced</p>	<p>Survey of fishing industry associations and project reports.</p> <p>Project estimates of IUU catches</p>	Global economic conditions and regional fish stock conditions do not deteriorate further
<i>Project Results</i>			
<p>Improved institutional and technical capacity at national level to promote domestic industry development</p> <p>Improved Capacity at the national and regional level to monitor and combat IUU</p>	<p>Number of development plans approved (10)</p> <p>Number of countries on List 1 to export to EU (3)</p> <p>Export volumes and value increase (15% by value)</p> <p>Increase in the number of successful detections of illegal fishing</p> <p>IUU tuna catches quantified and reduced</p>	<p>Project reports</p> <p>DG SANCO website; Trade statistics; Project reports</p> <p>WCPFC IUU listing process record; Project reports</p>	<p>Government adopt and implement appropriate policies and plans</p> <p>Private sector responds to opportunities; management capacity training uptake is adequate</p> <p>Successful uptake of training materials and adequate MCS resources devoted by national government</p>
<i>Project Activities</i>			
1.1 Assist with Fishery Development Strategies			Associations able to focus on areas of

1.2 Improve Transparency in Systems and Procedures 1.3 Provide Technical Assistance to Component Authorities 1.4 Provide Training to Industry for Expansion of Exports 1.5 Provide Technical Assistance and Training to Fishing Companies 1.6 Conduct Pilots Projects introducing new Technologies 1.7 Support to Artisanal tuna fishing operations 2.1 Enhance Implementation of the Regional MCS Strategy to combat IUU Fishing 2.2 Identify and remedy Technical and Capacity Shortfall 2.3 Integrated assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Database 2.4 Integrated Enforcement Actions		common interest; Development strategies gain support are implemented; Capacity building is not undermined by frequent staff changes; Component Authorities adopt advice, Pilot projects are successful; Cost of upgrades of vessels and plants can be met by private sector; Data on IUU fishing is sufficient to support policy/targeting; New MCS technology proves cost-effective.
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APPENDIX 2: 2011-12 Work Plan and Cost Estimate

**DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE TUNA FISHERIES IN
PACIFIC ACP COUNTRIES PHASE II
(DEVFISH2 PROJECT)**



10.ACP.RPA.003/09

Decision Number: 021-392

Agreement Number REG/FED/2009/021-392

Contract Number: FED/2010/252-965

**2011/12 WORK PLAN AND COST ESTIMATE
To be implemented in partnership by FFA and SPC**

List of ACRONYMS

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
DEVFISH2	Development of Sustainable Tuna Fisheries in Pacific ACP Countries II
FA	Financing Agreement
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
CA	Contributions Agreement
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RAO	Regional Authorising Office
RIP EDF 10	Regional Indicative Programme 10 th European Development Fund
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community

INTRODUCTION

The project will focus on the sustainable development of highly migratory oceanic living resources, particularly tuna fisheries, including threats to the resource from IUU fishing. This focus is directly aligned with the Millennium Development Goals for poverty alleviation; Article 20 (1) (a) of the Cotonou Agreement (promoting rapid and sustained job creating, economic growth; and improving access to productive economic activities and resources) and the first pillar of the Pacific Plan – economic growth. Furthermore, it responds directly to calls of the P-ACP leaders, made at the 2007 Forum Vava'u Declaration “our fish, our future” for the region to focus on domestic tuna industry development, and strengthened monitoring control and surveillance. These calls were reiterated at the 2008 Niue Forum, and most recently at the 2009 Cairns Forum where leaders noted the need for “continuing to support action in the fisheries sector which would see commitment to implementing the direction offered by the Forum Leaders through the *Vava'u Declaration* and Forum Fisheries Committee, and in particular: progressing the development and implementation of fisheries management and development regimes; The Regional Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Strategy;... addressing ongoing barriers to international market access; ... and strengthening the sector's governance.”

The project displays similar consistency with EU initiatives, in particular the Fisheries Partnership Agreements with the P-ACP countries, which highlight the need to promote development “by encouraging the establishment of an environment favorable to the development of business and investment” and to cooperate in “the prevention of illegal, undeclared and unregulated fishing”. The project further foresees the implementation of the Fisheries Chapter of the EPA, which proposes cooperation in support of, among others, “private sector development, including capacity building and measures aiming at facilitating the transfer of know-how and technologies”; “improvement of production conditions and handling practices in processing establishments” and “implementation of an effective system of monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing activities (MCS) at regional level, with extension to all Pacific Parties, in particular with a view to combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities (IUU) via the strengthening of detection and interception capacities”.

The Project will be implemented by the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) as the lead agency, with support from the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). In line with the mandates of the two organisations, work undertaken by FFA will focus on economic and policy issues relating to industry development, as well as the coordination of Monitoring Control and Surveillance activities.

SPC will contribute technical expertise in fisheries development, particularly assistance targeting artisanal fishers and Small and Medium Enterprises; and analysis of tuna fishery databases to quantify IUU fishing levels, as well as assistance to countries in better using national data for this purpose. The two organisations have an extensive history of joint work and their relationship is formalised through an MOU.

OVERALL OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the DEVFISH II project remains the same as the original DEVFISH project – to increase the contribution from the sustainable use of highly migratory marine resources, particularly tuna, to the alleviation of poverty in P-ACP states, now also including Timor Leste.

PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to reduce constraints to domestic tuna industry development. These arise from economic and environmental vulnerabilities, including a lack of local capacity to manage and support the tuna industry. This includes small scale operations and IUU fishing activities which divert economic benefits and threaten efforts to sustainably manage the resource.

PROJECT RESULTS

The Project is designed to support contemporary regional thinking and national action.

Component 1 – Tuna Industry Development, will build directly on the work of the first phase of the DevFish project in promoting institutional and technical capacity for tuna fisheries development. This will not be achieved through an increase in catches and a reduction of fishing effort is anticipated in some species, however, increased catch share by domestic operations and increased landing and processing of catches in P-ACP countries will be achieved.

Result targets in relation to component one activities are:

- 1.1 Assist with Fishery Development Strategies:
- 1.2 Improve Transparency in Systems and Procedures:
- 1.3 Provide Technical Assistance to Competent Authorities:
- 1.4 Provide Training to Industry for Expansion of Exports (provided that such activities do not lead to increases of total catches)
- 1.5 Provide Technical Assistance and Training for Fishing Companies
- 1.6 Conduct Pilot Projects Introducing New Technologies
- 1.7 Support Artisanal Tuna Fishing Operations

Component 2 – IUU Fishing Deterrence, reflects the directives of the P-ACP leaders in Forum communiqués from the 2007 Vava'u Declaration “our fish, our future”, and from subsequent Forums in the 2008 Niue meeting and the 2009 Cairns meeting. This component will implement relevant strategic objectives in the Regional MCS Strategy endorsed at FFC 74 and build on the results of initial monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) studies to build robust, cost effective and sustainable regional capabilities to combat IUU fishing.

The overall result target for component two is a measurable increase in the identification of IUU fishing activity and a resultant reduction in IUU operations in the region.

Result targets in relation to component 2 activities are:

- 2.1 Enhance Implementation of Regional MCS Strategy to Combat IUU Fishing
- 2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls

2.3 Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases

2.4 Integrated Enforcement Action

Sustainability of Project Results will be ensured by:

- (i) The Emphasis on Strengthening National Institutions
- (ii) The Strong Involvement of the Private Sector in Development Oriented Activities
- (iii) The Development of a Favorable Policy Environment for Future Progress, and
- (iv) Sustained support from the two Implementing Agencies as part of their Core Business after Project Activities are completed

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Organisational Structure

The project will be implemented through joint management and a financing agreement has been signed between the Commission and the Regional Authorising Officer (RAO). FFA and SPC will be the implementing agencies, with the former taking the lead role. Separate Contribution Agreements have been signed between the Commission and SPC; and the Commission and FFA.

The FFA Deputy Director will be Project Supervisor. The Project Fisheries Policy Specialist will be Team Leader and will work in close consultation with the Directors of Fisheries Management, Development and Operations at FFA and the Director of Fisheries, Aquaculture & Marine Ecosystem at SPC. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) is established and will meet annually.

The Project Steering Committee will comprise:

- representatives of the 14 P-ACP countries (normally the most senior fisheries official in each country), and a representative of Timor Leste,
- the project Supervisor (and other project staff as needed),
- the project Team Leader (and project personnel),
- a representative of the European Commission delegations for Fiji and for the Solomon Island with observer status,
- a representative of the Regional Authorising Officer (RAO).
- other SPC and FFA members and regional organisations with an interest in fisheries, may also attend as observers.

There will be regular meetings between both implementing agencies to coordinate implementation and monitor project activities. Within each organization project staff will also meet regularly to discuss work plan activities.

FINANCING AGREEMENT (NO. REG/FED/2009/021-392) COST ESTIMATE (TOTAL PROJECT)

FFA

SPC

A.	Technical Assistance	1,220,000	780,000
B.	Travel	710,000	290,000
C.	Equipment and Services	236,000	164,000
D.	Consumables and Supplies	26,800	73,200
E.	Subcontracts and Consultancies	2,280,000	1,120,000
F.	Results and Communication	175,000	125,000
Total Direct Costs		4,647,800	2,522,200
Eligible Indirect Costs (7%)		325,346	178,654
Project Running Costs		4,973,146	2,730,854

REPORTING

SPC and FFA will compile annual reports, which will detail activities against project milestones and indicators as described in the Logical Framework.

These reports will be sent to the EC Delegation (Honiara), within 60 days of completion of each 12 month period. Copies will be provided to the EC Delegation (Suva) and the RAO. A consolidated annual report will be presented at the PSC.

The reporting will be carried out pursuant to the rules and procedures set out in the special and general conditions of the Standard Contribution Agreement, i.e. Annex II of the Contribution Agreement for this project.

2011-12 COST ESTIMATE

The cost estimate for the second year work program is Euro 524,621 broken down as follows;

		SPC
Budget Item		
A.	Long Term TA	180,000
B.	Meetings and Travel	72,500
C.	Equipment and Services	37,000
D.	Consumables and Supplies	10,800
E.	Sub Contracts & Consultancies	165,000
F.	Communications & Visibility	25,000
Total Direct Costs		490,300
Eligible Indirect Costs (7%)		34,321
Total Costs		524,621

1. Funding for workshops will cover the costs of participants, venue hire and other logistical costs where necessary and may also include the cost of a resource person to facilitate the workshop.
2. In-country activities will be determined at the national level and could include items such as workshops, studies, training and equipment.

ACTIVITIES-ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2011/12

Since project inception, FFA and SPC have been cooperating in the development of a project activity matrix summarising activity outlines and priorities as identified in project consultation. This activity matrix was reviewed and amended at the Project Steering Committee Meeting in Noumea in February and has been subsequently amended throughout the project planning period to take account of identified activity priorities in each project result area. A number of consultative country visits have been undertaken as part of activity planning. These include the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji, Samoa and Kiribati. In addition, consultations have taken place in the margins of scheduled SPC and FFA meetings and at the Forum Fisheries Committee in Apia, Samoa in May. The project has received a range of direct country requests that have been incorporated into the work plan. There is also a consensus on a range of regional and sub-regional initiatives which have been included.

As noted in the six month report, in order to accommodate several urgent country priorities for technical assistance, projects have already been undertaken or are in the early stages of operation.

As also noted in the six month report, a small change has been recommended to Project Component 2.1 which was documented in the Contributions Agreement as “ Develop a Regional Strategy to Combat IUU Fishing”. Given the 2010 endorsement of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy by the Forum Fisheries Ministers, the component title has been modified to “Enhance Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy to Combat Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.”

In implementing the work plan, the project has adopted a thematic approach to the incorporation of the cross cutting issues relating to gender, environment and good governance. These key thematic cross cutting areas are taken into account across the range of project activities under the key result areas.

It should also be noted that a number of the activities outlined in the following work plan will likely span a period of greater than one year and may be recurring through the duration of the project. Thus, while the work plan may seem ambitious, it is not intended that all listed activities be completed within the time frame of this annual work plan.

Component 1 – Tuna Industry Development

This component is designed to build directly on the work of the first phase of the DevFish project in promoting institutional and technical capacity for tuna fisheries development. As this will not be achieved through an increase in catches, a reduction of fishing effort is anticipated in some species. However, increased catch shares by domestic operations and increased landing and processing of catches in P-ACP countries will be achieved.

Proposed activities in the forthcoming project year for each project result area are outlined as follows:

1.1 Assist with Fishery Development Strategies:

This task will continue the work of DevFish 1 focusing on implementation of three existing action plans, and the development of new plans with strong stakeholder input and a focus on environmental sustainability covering both fishing and processing.

Regional Initiatives

- The project will facilitate a consultative process to bring together high level fisheries and trade officials for analysis of the economic implications of international and regional trade agreements.
- Activities in support of investment policy and facilitation consolidation at the national level will be encouraged, including support of REI investment transactions. This goes hand in hand with an FFA program that encourages national level programs in support of enhanced competitive advantage in tuna fisheries and processing and development of clear investment policies. Project assistance will include investment, project feasibility analysis and environmental impact and monitoring assessment.
- FFA members have identified a priority need for a regional transshipment study to review both purse seine and longline transshipment arrangements, consider how economic benefits to members from transshipment might be improved and assess compliance monitoring capacity.
- The project will provide strategic assistance to members in the formulation of sectoral training needs analysis (TNA) and associated planning for capacity building activities across the sector.
- The project will monitor and assist the existing initiative within FFA to provide resources for technical inputs into the development of FFA members' Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) for tuna fisheries. This involves an initial consultative process and subsequent testing of CDS methodology. It is likely that CDS development will be further assisted in subsequent work plans and the year one input will be limited to a monitoring role.
- The project will support the hosting of the Pacific Tuna Forum and the representation of industry association personnel at the Forum.
- FFA has recently completed a major study on the impact of industry and market drivers on the global tuna supply chain. The project will assist with the publication and distribution of this study as well as work with FFA to devise a strategy for the ongoing provision of industry and market intelligence.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Fisheries and Trade Officials updated on the economics of fisheries trade
- Transshipment study completed and options for transshipment benefit reviewed
- Two investment policies in formulation process
- CDS development progressed with FFA members
- Pacific Tuna Forum attended by at least five industry personnel
- Supply chain study published and widely distributed

National Activities

- The Solomon Islands has submitted a request for the project to provide support for the preparation of a Tuna Fisheries Management and Development Strategy which includes a longline development plan and a FAD management plan. The project will

provide resources for consultancy inputs for development of the plan and associated economic analysis of plan implications. FFA has also been working with the Solomon Islands on the development of a fisheries investment strategy. The Solomon Islands have also indicated that they will look at project resources to assist with key interventions in support of investment strategy implementation.

- The Cook Islands has submitted a request to the project for technical and advisory assistance in the preparation of an Offshore Fisheries Development Plan. As with the Solomon Islands, the project will provide resources for consultancy inputs for development of the plan and associated economic analysis of plan implications.
- Samoa has submitted a request to the project for support in the implementation of a project to undertake determination of economic performance indicators for the Samoa tuna longline fishery. The project will provide support for consultancy inputs for economic analysis based on a detailed data collection strategy.
- Tuvalu and Tokelau have also requested assistance in the drafting of tuna fisheries development and management plans.
- PNG has submitted a request for assistance in conducting a sector wide TNA study. The project will provide consultancy and Secretariat support to a tuna fisheries specialist and an MCS specialist.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Two fisheries development plans in the process of formal adoption
- One fisheries sector training needs analysis study completed and reported

1.2 Improve Transparency in Systems and Procedures:

This task will involve strengthening industry associations and artisanal fishers' representation, and providing training and advice on fishing access agreements and licenses to national government staff.

Regional Initiatives

- A consultative meeting with representatives of National Fishing Industry Associations and the Pacific Island Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) was hosted in Nadi, Fiji during April. This meeting considered priorities and options for project support to both PITIA and to National Associations. The main issue identified for both PITIA and National Associations was financial sustainability. The meeting agreed that PITIA needed further support in its role representing industry and National Associations and regional fisheries forums and conveying information to membership. As such, it was agreed that the project should provide interim fiscal support for an initial 12 month period towards the effective operation of the PITIA Secretariat. In support of National Association development and sustainability, two additional activities were agreed.
- The project will initiate a consultancy study on financial and organisational sustainability options for both PITIA and National Associations. This study will

review funding and organisational measures adopted by Fishers Representative Associations in a range of developed and developing countries and provide guiding recommendations as to what strategies may be appropriate for PITIA and the National Associations.

- Following the publication of the sustainability study, the project will facilitate a workshop (or series of workshops) on the development of National Association strategic plans. It is envisaged that these plans will include the agreed strategies and actions required to work toward Association sustainability. The workshops will also assist in further defining the most appropriate strategies for further project support to National Associations.
- The PNG National Fisheries Authority has requested project assistance to support participation of PITIA Association members in the 2011 Pacific Tuna Forum in Palau. It is envisaged that this will provide an excellent opportunity for Association networking and industry exposure.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- PITIA information collection and dissemination systems in place.
- Association sustainability study completed and distributed.
- Association strategic planning workshop completed and at least four national association work plans adopted or in the process of adoption.

National Activities

- It is envisaged that national level activities in support of Association development will be identified in the course of the first six months of the work plan period.
- The project will, based on country requests, provide strategic technical assistance to supplement FFA core programs to assist members in the negotiation of access agreements. This will include economic analysis and negotiation strategy.
- The Solomon Islands fishing industry has indicated an interest in establishing an association. Project technical assistance and advice will be provided to the national steering committee charged with association development.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Plans in place for strategic support to National Associations
- FFA supported in at least two national access arrangement consultations
- Solomon Islands Association established and officers elected

1.3 Provide Technical Assistance to Competent Authorities

Support will be provided for meeting requirements associated with sanitary inspection and EU catch certification (anti-IUU fishing) requirements.

Regional and Sub-Regional Initiatives

- Technical services will be provided to FFA members seeking to establish a Competent Authority (CA) to establish the necessary legal and regulatory framework for CA development and associated CA operational systems and guidelines,

- A number of common themes have been identified between countries that already have an established CA (PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji) and countries that are in the process of CA establishment (Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Cook Islands). One key priority area is the development and delivery of a standardised CA Auditor training program that can be delivered on an annual or bi-annual basis with the support of project resources. The project will take already developed training resources and expand these to meet this need.
- Another common theme which will be addressed by the project on either a regional or sub-regional basis is the delivery of certified training in retort and thermal processing auditing. This will require the identification of suitable recognised and certified delivery agents and the subsequent delivery of an annual training program at an agreed regional location.
- A further theme in CA capacity building is the need for training and certification in CA-related quality management systems. The project will explore options for cost effective delivery of such training and undertake strategic support for training delivery.
- There is currently no regional institution that delivers a degree level qualification in food technology with an emphasis in seafood. The University of Technology in PNG offers a well respected degree in food technology, but this does not include seafood-related studies. Currently, more than 70% of the graduates of food technology degree programs take up employment in the seafood industry. It is intended project resources will be utilised to scope the resources and requirements to develop a seafood component of the Unitech program and link to existing NFC courses
- An early study will be taken to look at laboratory access options for those countries where a CA is under development in order to determine the most cost effective option to access laboratory services. This will build on an earlier study undertaken by DevFish 1. For countries where laboratories are established, efforts will be made to continue to build capacity through collaborative training activities supported by the project which may also include provision of key equipment.
- In order to promote collective approaches to problem-solving in CA development scenarios, the project will support small study tour and exchange exercises between CA's and developing CA's. This may include provisions for attachment training in developed CA environments.
- The project will also provide assistance to established and developing CAs through the provision of external audits that will assist countries in preparation for full EU audit visits.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Legal and regulatory documentation prepared for at least two countries.
- CA operational systems prepared for at least two countries.
- Curriculum in place for standardised Auditor and retort training and first courses delivered.
- Curriculum in place for standardised quality management training.
- Strategy in place for support to laboratories.

- At least two training attachments completed and reported
- Plans in place for the provision of external audits

National Activities

- FFA has requests from Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federates States of Micronesia and the Cook Islands for technical and advisory support in the CA establishment process. This includes the drafting of legislation and regulation, appointment and training of CA personnel and establishment of CA operating practices and procedures. These requests will be facilitated by the project on an as-required and due process basis. This will also include technical assistance in undertaking audits and preparing for EU CA assessment.
- Specific CA capacity building requests have been received from PNG and the Solomon Islands. Much of the content in these requests will be covered in the regional and sub regional initiatives outlined above. This will be combined with selected work attachments in support of specific needs identified within the CAs. For PNG, an external audit of CA systems and procedures has been requested. This will also encompass environmental monitoring and reporting practices.
- Several countries (Marshall Islands, FSM, Vanuatu) have requested FFA assistance in clarifying with EU the specific and potential requirements of Flag States in providing appropriate documentation for EU endorsement of EU IUU documentation as supplied by the Flag State. It is intended the project will provide technical resources to enable clarification of required documentation and processes. This may also be extended other countries on an as-requested basis.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Legal and organisational framework for new CA's in place in at least two countries
- At least one external audit completed and reported
- EU IUU Flag State documentation procedures understood and implemented in at least two countries

1.4 Provide Training to Industry for Expansion of Exports

In parallel with support to CAs, this task will train fishing companies to improve vessel and fish handling practices to achieve sanitary standards (provided that such activities do not lead to increases of total catches).

Regional Initiatives

- A comprehensive training program for industry in support of CA and EU market access compliance has been developed in Papua New Guinea over the past 10 years and is delivered by the PNG National Fisheries College (NFC), a Division of the National Fisheries Authority. The program includes teaching resources and assessment materials for courses directed at vessel crews, process plant workers, process plant supervisors and process plant managers. The NFC program also includes Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) training at basic, intermediate and advanced levels. The project will explore options to promote the PNG courses as a more regional standard approach to industry training. This will be developed through an initial series of national level activities (see below).

- In order to meet CA vessel audit standards, many domestic vessels may need to upgrade systems and equipment. Consideration will be given to strategic support for vessel upgrades.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- At least two training courses delivered utilising resources already developed in PNG
- Domestic fleet upgrade requirements assessed in at least one country

National Activities

- The Fiji Tuna Boat Owners Association has requested the development of a flexible training program to undertake delivery of seafood safety and HACCP training to vessel crews during in-port turnaround periods. It is envisaged that the project will support the development of such a program in collaboration with teaching staff from the PNG NFC and subsequently linked to the Fisheries School of the Fiji National University.
- The Solomon Islands tuna cannery operator, National Fisheries Development Ltd (NFD) has requested assistance in the delivery of HACCP training for cannery supervisors and food safety training for vessel crew. As with the Fiji initiative, it is envisaged that this work will initially be undertaken by teaching staff from the PNG NFC.
- The Parties to the Nauru Agreement countries (PNG, Solomon Islands, Palau, Marshall Islands, FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu) have agreed to implement a mandatory requirement of 10% PNA crewing of all purse seine vessels fishing in PNA waters commencing in January, 2012. The project will provide strategic assistance to Kiribati in establishing a PNA crewing agency office and facility in Kiribati. In support of this initiative, the project will also support the development of capacity in Kiribati to undertake purse seine vessel crew training in accordance with adopted PNA standards. This activity may also be extended to other PNA countries.
- In PNG, there are likely to be at least 7,000 new fisheries-related jobs coming on stream in the next two years. The project will provide assistance to PNG companies in planning for this expansion and exploring options for effective training for new employees. This will be identified in the PNG training needs analysis study that the project will support.
- PNG cannery operators have expressed an interest to work with the project on developing social accountability practices and audits within the processing sector. This is likely to include social accountability documentation, proactive community level awareness and HIV awareness.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Crew training program commenced in PNG
- HACCP course delivered in Solomon Islands
- PNA crewing requirements conveyed to all DWFNs
- PNG TNA completed
- Social accountability documentation in place in at least two large processing facilities

1.5 Provide Technical Assistance and Training for Fishing Companies

Focusing on small and medium enterprises, work will focus on management issues and skill shortages constraining growth and profitability.

Regional Initiatives

- The project will look to develop and offer short course training through regional institutions in key areas identified in consultation with SMEs and National Fisheries Associations. This may include aspects of business management and development and market access and identification as well as technical training such as fisheries value-adding or core skills such as engineering systems (electrical, refrigeration, mechanics). There will also be a focus on women in fisheries business which will include both business and technical skills.
- For many domestic vessel operators, securing well-qualified senior personnel in engineering fields (hydraulics, refrigeration and electrical systems) is an ongoing challenge. It is envisaged that the project will source options for short course training in these key technical areas as well as officer certification and provide support for access to such training on an as-identified basis.
- Domestic fishing fleets in the Pacific Region are required to operate their vessels in accordance with the South Pacific Maritime Code. This Code is designed for the operation of merchant shipping vessels, not fishing vessels. As a result, the level of qualification required for fishing vessel operation is, in many cases, not appropriate to the operating requirements of the vessels and does not take into account the fisheries-specific nature of fishing vessel crew qualifications. A study will be undertaken to consider process and input requirements needed for a review of the South Pacific Maritime Code with a view to updating it to meet current international standards and reflect the real needs of fishing vessel crew training and certification.
- In order to meet CA vessel audit standards, many domestic vessels may need to upgrade systems and equipment. Consideration will be given to strategic support for vessel upgrades.
- The project will also focus on lifting the profile of the fishing industry among PICs and raising public opinion of the industry so that it is seen as providing future employees with a genuine career path. It is intended that project resources will be allocated in support of crew and employment domestication strategies with a focus on enhancing Human Resource (HR) development strategies in domestic fisheries.
- The project will offer assistance to Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) in business planning and development including options for access to finance. This may include cost-shared capital items for key infrastructure

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- SME training strategy established in at least one country
- Curriculum and delivery strategy for at least two technical short courses in place
- Plan in place for a review of the South Pacific Maritime Code as it relates to fishing vessels
- Domestic vessel HACCP compliance and upgrade requirements assessed for at least one domestic fleet and upgrading strategy in place

- At least two countries engaged in crew employment domestication strategies

National Activities

- Samoa has indicated an interest in establishing another port outside the main port of Apia so that their domestic fleet can land fish on the other side of the island in an effort to reduce the large travel distance back to Apia. It is anticipated this may be undertaken by a local fishing company with government assistance and technical expertise under DevFish funding. This expertise would involve the provision of advice on wharf construction, on-shore processing and storage facilities, and identifying suitable funding sources to finance the overall project.
- The Fiji Tuna Boat Owners Association (FTBOA) is entering into Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification for their albacore longline fishery in a process that has been supported by FFA. The project will look to provide key technical assistance in the MSC process for the FTBOA and for other PIC groups adopting eco-labeling and other sustainable fisheries and branding strategies.
- In PNG, there are plans to develop better market supply chains for artisanal caught tuna through newly formed cooperative arrangements and strategic business partnerships. The project will assist with the facilitation of market chain development.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Samoa wharf project underway and key project inputs identified
- Key support provided to Fiji MSC certification and documented accordingly
- Market chain economic analysis reviewed

1.6 Conduct Pilot Projects Introducing New Technologies

Projects may include trials of palm oil as boiler fuel in processing plants the trial of other clean technologies and replacement of two-stroke with four-stroke engines for artisanal fisheries.

Regional Initiatives

- The project will adopt a general theme of promoting energy efficiency in fisheries. The concept of energy audits will be introduced and tested in case studies whereby fishing systems are audited to ascertain potential energy (fuel) saving efficiencies. These will then be subject to economic analysis to determine energy efficiency cost recovery. Based on case study results, the project will look to support the further promotion and implementation of energy audits.
- Support will be provided to a sub-regional study of whale depredation mitigation methodologies. Fiji reports annual loss to whales in the tuna longline fishery equating to 20 million Fijian dollars and work on depredation mitigation has been proposed as a high priority.
- In support of IUU mitigation, assistance will be provided to test new communication technology for fisheries observers in a move towards electronic forms and at-sea data entry. This may include FAD tracking, e-form development and use and the utilisation of new technology in predictive fish tracking as a means of determining likely locations for IUU fishing

- Under the first DevFish project, support was provided for the development and testing of coconut oil fuel for fisheries applications. The results of this initial work were encouraging. It is envisaged that technical assistance will be provided for initiatives in support of alternative fuel applications in both processing and vessel operations on an as-requested basis.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- At least one energy audit completed and reported
- Initial whale depredation field work completed and reported
- Strategy in place for e-form development and FAD tracking

National Activities

- Samoa has requested assistance in evaluating fuel efficiency options for their domestic tuna fleet. This includes the potential for vessel re-powering with more fuel efficient engines and the possibility of utilising sail systems in the small boat offshore fishery. It is envisaged the results of the Samoa study will have application in other countries and may result in similar requests being submitted to the project.
- In PNG, Frabelle PNG is conducting experimental boiler operations using coconut shells. It is envisaged that the project will provide assistance to Frabelle in the performance analysis of the alternative boiler fuel.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Fuel efficiency options for Samoa domestic fleet evaluated and reported
- Frabelle PNG boiler fuel project evaluation strategy agreed and in place

1.7 Support Artisanal Tuna Fishing Operations

These activities shall not lead to increases of total catches. Working with small-scale fishers associations established or supported under DevFish, provide training and services to artisanal tuna fishers and small scale processors supplying local markets.

Regional Initiatives

- There is strong interest in a number of countries in enhancing methods for small scale artisanal tuna fishing through the wider deployment of near shore fish aggregating devices (FADs) and trialling of alternatives to trolling such as handline and pole and line. This goes hand in hand with an interest to test Indonesian style bait catching methods in selected locations. The project will provide technical and operational support to fishing trials and FAD deployment strategies. Activities undertaken in this component will be designed to promote fishing effort transfer and will not result in increased overall catches.
- There is an ongoing need to provide training to artisanal fishers in safe vessel operations including operational plans, emergency response, outboard mechanics, seafood handling, small business management and fishing methodology. Strategic assistance will be provided in support of national requests for such training. A standardised training package based on existing courses will be prepared and promoted and publicity material already available will be reproduced and distributed.

- Several countries have expressed an interest in examining opportunities for the establishment of small scale sports fisheries targeting tuna and tuna-like species as well as develop a wider framework of established marine protected areas. This potentially provides an improved return to fishers from catching less fish. It is envisaged that one or two pilot programs may be developed and tested.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Artisanal tuna development activities underway in at least two countries and progress and results documented and reported.
- Small fishing operations course delivered in at least two locations. Vessel safety awareness material reprinted and distributed.
- Sports fishing assessment conducted and reported in at least one country

National Activities

- Solomon Island, PNG, Kiribati, Marshall Islands and Tuvalu have all requested FFA assistance with testing bait fishing methods and small scale tuna fishing methods. The project will provide technical, logistic and material assistance for these programs in association with existing SPC and FFA initiatives.
- Palau has requested a series of short course training programs for safe small boat operations in offshore fisheries. It is intended that these would be integrated with FAD fishing method training.
- PNG has requested assistance in the coordination and implementation of a national strategy for near shore FAD deployment as a means of promoting food security. This may extend to analyses of market supply chains from rural fisheries through the expanded role of fisheries cooperatives with key support from the private sector as is currently planned for PNG's Morobe Province.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Artisanal tuna fisheries development activities underway in at least two countries and progress reported
- Short course training completed in Palau and reported
- Economic analysis of FAD program conducted in PNG and reported

Component 2 – IUU Fishing Deterrence

This component reflects the directives of the P-ACP leaders in Forum communiqués from the 2007 Vava'u Declaration “our fish, our future” and from subsequent Forums in the 2008 Niue meeting and the 2009 Cairns meeting. This component will assist in the implementation of relevant strategic objectives outlined in the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance

(MCS) Strategy endorsed at FFC 74 and build on the results of initial MCS studies to build robust, cost effective and sustainable national and regional capabilities to combat IUU fishing.

The overall result target for Component 2 is a measurable increase in the identification of IUU fishing activity and a resultant reduction in IUU operations in the region.

Result targets in relation to Component 2 activities are:

2.1 Enhance Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy to Combat Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

Analytical studies funded by Australia in the areas of risk assessment, compliance auditing, information management, coordination and capability, have been completed and integrated into a formally adopted Regional MCS Strategy (RMCSS). Plans to implement the RMCSS, such as the creation of a Regional Fisheries Surveillance Center (RFSC) have also been developed and are under various stages of implementation. This Strategy, combined with activities under the SCIFISH project will also contribute to the implementation of the FAO Port State Agreement and related instruments.

Regional Initiatives

- One of the key components of the RMCSS is the development, resourcing and implementation of National MCS strategies. Several countries have requested assistance in this regard and it is envisaged that both technical (in house) and consultancy resources will be applied to national strategy development.
- An important focus of the RMCSS will be on supporting measures to enhance information management and analysis at the national and regional levels. The enhancement of information management systems, including the establishment of 'compliance analysis engines' at the national levels and a Regional Information Management Facility at the regional level will be undertaken. Improved information management systems will be supported by improved analytical capability at both levels. The project will assist with initiatives in support of integrated information and data management systems.
- In support of the implementation of the FAO Port State Agreement and related instruments, the project will offer targeted assistance to countries on implementation strategies. This may include workshops, legal drafting and in-country implementation advice.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- At least two National MCS strategies developed and operational
- RIMF coordinating systems improved and documented
- Advice on Port State Agreement delivered to at least two countries and reported

National Activities

- The Cook Islands has requested project assistance to develop and consolidate a National MCS plan, a national fisheries information management system and a standard MCS Operating Manual addressing all MCS agencies and actions. Under the guidance of the FFA Director of Fisheries Operations and the MCS Specialist, this activity will be undertaken in association with external consultants and will be used as a guide for the subsequent development of other national strategies.
- The project has provided assistance in funding two Fisheries Officers from Timor Leste to attend an EU Port State Measures Agreement workshop in Malaysia in order to enhance domestic understanding of the implications of the agreement.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Cook Islands National MCS plan developed and adopted
- The implications of the Port State Measures agreement are better understood in at least two countries

2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls

In the implementation of the RMCSS, technical, legal and capacity shortfalls will be identified and addressed. This may take the form of training programmes, legislative reviews, feasibility studies trialling new technologies, and/or planning for the acquisition of new enforcement assets. The use of data provided by Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) already installed under other ongoing projects will continue to be developed.

Regional Initiatives

- As part of the plan to implement the RMCSS, a detailed national and regional training needs analysis (TNA) has been identified as a key activity which will identify priorities for MCS-related training and capacity building. The project's MCS Specialist will take a lead role in this study which will also utilise international consultants with expertise in MCS-related training.
- Based on the findings of the TNA, the project will initiate and support the delivery of short course training in key need areas such as evidence and investigation training, MCS data analysis and new technology applications.
- The project will provide strategic support with initiatives towards the standardisation of national fisheries licensing policies, processes and procedures.
- FFA already provides comprehensive legal services to members for legislative review and drafting. It is envisaged that the project will provide strategic assistance in these processes to compliment the services already provided by FFA.
- With the WCPFC move to 100% coverage for purse seine fisheries observers in WCPO waters, FFA and SPC have been instrumental in the development and implementation of the Pacific Island Qualified Fisheries Observer (PIRFO) training and development program. FFA and SPC have also been instrumental in the development of the Observer Train the Trainer, Observer Debriefing, and Observer

Coordinator programs in both regional and national contexts. The project will supplement SPC and FFA resources to ensure resources are in place to continue with the consolidation and coordination of Fisheries Observer programs.

- The project will support Observer Program Audit Processes including a focus on compliance issues and Observer safety and operational protocols.
- The project will trial operational communications systems between MCS enforcement assets with a view to ensuring that gaps are filled and appropriate systems are in place for effective communication and information management.
- Trialing of satellite based fisheries information and environmental indicators such as GEOEYE SEASTAR technology will be undertaken in order to enhance predictive intelligence spatial fishing effort.
- In cooperation with other agencies, the project will explore the further development of e-forms for catch documentation as well as the development of FAD tracking and monitoring systems.
- In cooperation and collaboration with the Australian National Center for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS) and other appropriate institutes of higher learning, the project will explore the feasibility of funding support for PIC students interested in obtaining a Master's Degree in Fisheries Policy. As well, opportunities for supporting internships at FFA for furthering the professional development of PIC student Master's candidates will be explored.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- MCS TNA study completed and reported
- At least two MCS short courses delivered
- Standardised licensing initiatives progressed and reported
- The number of certified Observer Debriefers is doubled and Observer Training audit procedures are in place
- Communications between MCS enforcement assets improved and documented
- GEOEYE SEASTAR technology evaluated and reported
- E-forms and FAD tracking systems evaluated and reported
- Funding support provided for two PIC student ANCORS Master of Fisheries Policy candidates
- Formal arrangements made for FFA-sponsored internships of PIC students seeking advanced fisheries degrees.

2.3 Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases

This task will integrate fisheries data with the FFA's RFSC for the development of fused surveillance data. Analysis of integrated data will address IUU fishing issues such as under-reporting which otherwise often goes undetected which would allow for more accurate accounting of actual catches required for stock assessments and feedback to inform at-sea surveillance and enforcement strategies.

Regional Initiatives

- The Regional Information Management Facility (RIMF) is envisaged to be established at FFA as a component of the RMCSS. The project will provide support to the development of fisheries information analytical capabilities at the national and regional level through the work of the MCS Specialist and IUU Liaison Officer.
- The project IUU Liaison Officer has already commenced work on the integration of IT systems at the national level between MCS agencies and their connections to SPC and FFA. This includes the supply and installation of both hardware and software systems and the consolidation of the TUFMAN software as the standard regional reporting tool. This work includes the integration of VMS data into existing licensing and catch databases with exception reporting routines. The project will assist with a strategy to consolidate all vessel databases (WCPFC, FFA, SPC, etc.) into one system as a component of the RIMF. This will enhance capacity towards an approach for investigating patterns that identify potential IUU fishing using the regional databases.
- In support of RIMF information systems integration initiatives, the project will support systems operation and application training at the national level as well as sub-regional courses. This will include the operational use of TUFMAN MCS and other specifics that will be identified in the TNA study and in national level consultations.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- National level MCS IT systems integrated in at least four countries and data analysis training provided and reported
- At least one sub-regional training course delivered on TUFMAN MCS

2.4 Integrated Enforcement Action

Promotion of regional integration of MCS operations through real-time information exchange and joint operations with US Navy, Australian Defence Force, New Zealand Defence Force, and French Navy as well as MCS agencies operating in the region.

Regional Initiatives

- The RFSC is established and operational within FFA and plays the lead role in the coordination of multilateral regional surveillance operations. Through the work of the MCS Specialist and the Director of Fisheries Operations, the project will provide strategic support to enhancement of the planning and execution of these regional MCS operations. This may include the participation of representative members in operational coordination meetings, the additional of new information management systems, and the evaluation of operational performance.

- At the national level, the project will seek to assist in building MCS cooperation between various national agencies through formalized MOUs and other cooperative instruments which will support the development And implementation of National MCS strategies and promote a “whole of government” approach to MCS operations. This will include the development of harmonized regional Standard Operating Procedures and associated training.

2011/12 Target Progress Against Result Areas:

- Enhanced regional surveillance operations supported and documented
- MCS coordination MOUs in place in at least one country

Project Communications and Visibility

The project communications strategy developed in DevFish 1 will continue to be implemented.

Project reports (studies findings) and information will be circulated widely as possible to target stakeholders whilst also posted on both the FFA and SPC websites.

The services of a communication specialist on a retainer arrangement will be used to assist implement plans such as production of regular policy briefs on scientific and technical findings to wider non-technical audience (e.g. government officials, ministers, fishing industry, community leaders).

Project activities will be reported to the media on an ongoing basis and project implementation highlights for inclusion in magazine stories will be prepared and released on at least three occasions during the year.

The project newsletter production will continue to provide summary updates of project activities and administration.

The range of project promotional materials have been prepared at project commencement will be distributed or utilised. This includes a brochure, a DVD, flash drives, drop down banners, stickers, bags, t-shirts and caps. This visibility exercise will continue utilizing the €82,000 that has been reserved in the project budget for this purpose.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT FUND AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Mobilisation of the Project Fund

- a) The funds necessary to cover the expenditure approved in the Work Plan and Cost Estimate are committed on the basis of supporting documents such as requisitions, order forms, invoices etc. in the normal FFA and SPC systems of raising expenditure requests. A record of these commitments, together with original supporting documents, is to be kept up to date by the Finance Section of each organization for the purpose of keeping an account of commitments.

- b) Expenditure is cleared (verification of invoices, statements) and authorized by the Head of Division and the Project Team Leader at FFA or by the Head of Section at SPC.
- c) The payment order accompanied by the supporting documents is forwarded to the Finance Manager in each organization as the person responsible for executing payment.
- d) Mobilization of funds will be in accordance with the procedures of FFA and SPC as international organisations and the Contribution Agreements with each organisation.
- e) Financial accounts for each agency will be audited annually by an independent auditor selected through a tender process. Separate audits will be done for FFA and SPC with EU delegation in Honiara receiving the audit report from each agency.

APPROVAL OF THE WORK PROGRAMME AND COST ESTIMATE

The Work Plan and Cost Estimate is signed by the Organization and noted by the Head of Delegation.

Signed by the Organization:

.....
Dr Jimmie Rodgers
 Director -General
 Secretariat of the Pacific Community

.....
Date

Noted by:

.....
 Dr Abdoul Aziz MBAYE
Charge 'd Affairs a.i.
 Delegation of the European Union, Solomon Islands

.....
Date

APPENDIX 3: 1st FFA/SPC Roundtable Technical Consultation Meeting

SUMMARY RECORD OF DISCUSSION FFA/SPC 1st ROUNDTABLE CONSULTATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVFISH2 PROJECT

Introduction

1. Representatives of the FFA Development Division and SPC Nearshore Fisheries Development & Training Division met at Hexagon Hotel, Nadi on the 27-28 May 2011.

Attendees were:

- FFA: James Movick, Len Rodwell, Hugh Walton, Mark Young, Leonard Paia
- SPC: Michel Blanc, William Sokimi, Timothy Numilengi, Michael Sharp, Jonathan Manieva

Progress of 6 months –Inception activities

2. Brief summary update of progress of first six months inception activities to date by DeVFish2 Team leader. Noted;
 - The extended process in getting the agreements signed and effected meant that the initial work plan for year one cannot be implemented before the end of the 2010. Because initial Work Plan Cost Estimate (WPCE) provided for consultation on the first year's substantive work plan, approval was therefore sought from EU by an exchange of letter and the period for the first AWP was extended to end of June 2011.
 - Since project inception, FFA and SPC have been cooperating in the development of a project activity matrix summarising activity outlines and priorities as identified in project consultation.
 - This activity matrix was reviewed and amended at the first Project Steering Committee Meeting in late February 2011 at SPC in Noumea
 - A number of consultative country visits have been undertaken by project staff as part of activity planning. This has included the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji, Samoa and Kiribati. In addition, consultations have taken place on the side of scheduled SPC and FFA meetings and at the Forum Fisheries Committee in Apia, Samoa in May.
 - The project has received a range of direct country requests

Annual Work Plan-Year 2

3. The primary purpose of this planning meeting was to subsequently review and update the initially activity matrix formulated at the first Project Steering Committee Meeting
4. The review and update took account of identified activity priorities in each project result area and prioritized and incorporated a range of direct country requests received accordingly as regional(sub-regional) and national interventions.
5. FFA senior management highlighted some priority needs requested at FFC which was noted into the annual work plan accordingly.
6. There is also a general consensus on a range of regional and sub regional initiatives where both agencies would utilize in house technical support as appropriate and reconfirm the process of coordination and constant liaison on planning and coordination in the implementation of project interventions.
7. Gender sensitivity was echoed as important from the point of view of the project mandate and also FFA and SPC interests, so was highlighted clearly in appropriate result area.
8. It was agreed that both components (Development & IUU) undertake measures in traineeship theme in capacity building such as internship.
9. The output of the review and update of the activity matrix is now the substantive work plan for year 2 (Detail of AWP2 attached).

Project Administrative Issues

10. The agreed formulation of the annual work plan with financial statements will form the Annual/Six Months Report-1 to EU to trigger the request for funds for the next period.
11. As SPC has actually spent 72% of the annual budget, SPC intends to claim 10% balance of year 1 and seek advance of 90% of year 2 budget
12. It was stressed that consultancies requirements for project activity support ensure added diligence in complying with implementing agencies policy and as much as possible seek open tender for transparency and good governance needs.

13. A draft of the project brochure was reviewed and minor points identified for edit. The DevFish2 logo was also presented and was acceptable by meeting.
14. The Communication Strategy developed by DevFish1 towards end of first phase will be utilized as much as possible to guide DevFish2 in information dissemination (project outputs and information awareness) and project visibility plans.

Other Matters

15. A side meeting between SPC NDFDTS /and Robert Stone was held and substantive discussion and planning was undertaken for joint agencies implementation of the pole and line fisheries project in the region.

Date and Place of Next Meeting

16. The meeting agreed that the next meeting will be advised.

Attachment:

ACTIVITIES PLAN FOR 2011/12

The project's 1st roundtable technical consultation between FFA and SPC was held in May in Nadi. This planning meeting reviewed and updated the initial activity matrix formulated at the PSC1 and prioritized identified needs and countries' requests highlighted during subsequent consultative process.

Initial project initiatives planned towards achievements in each of these result areas as outlined in the Logframe has been listed in the annual work plan 2011/12.

Activities under *Component 1-Tuna Industry Development* will build directly on the work on the first phase of DevFish project in promoting the establishment of a more favorable environment for the tuna industry development including the small scale category. Project support will provide direct assistance to small and medium enterprises in the sectors as well as the artisanal fisheries that have faced difficult operating condition over the past years with raising fuel costs and stagnant demand. In contrast, many of the larger tuna processors target the EU market, but will need further adjustment and compliance to sanitary and export requirements in the medium term.

Proposed activities in the forthcoming project year for each project result area are outlined as follows:

1.8 *Assist with Fishery Development Strategies:*

This task will continue the work of DevFish focusing on implementing existing action plans, and the development of new plans with strong stakeholder input and a focus on environmental sustainability covering both fishing and processing. Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- The project will provide resources for technical inputs into the development of a FFA members' Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) for tuna fisheries. This involves an initial consultative process and subsequent testing of CDS methodology.
- The project will facilitate a consultative process to bring together high level fisheries and trade officials for analysis of the economic implications of international and regional trade agreements.
- Activities in support of investment policy and facilitation consolidation at the national level will be encouraged, including in support of REI investment transactions. This goes hand in hand with an FFA program to encourage national level programs in support of enhancing competitive advantage in tuna fisheries and processing.
- FFA members have identified a priority need for a regional transshipment study to review both purse seine and long line transshipment arrangements and consider how economic benefits to members from transshipment might be improved and assess compliance monitoring capacity.

Identified national activities include;

- The Solomon Islands has submitted a request for the project to provide support for the preparation of a Tuna Fisheries Development and Management Strategy which includes a longline development plan and a FAD management plan. The project will provide resources for consultancy inputs for development of the plan and associated economic analysis of plan implications. FFA has also been working with

the Solomon Islands on the development of a fisheries investment strategy. The Solomon Islands have also indicated that they will look to project resources for key interventions in support of investment strategy implementation.

- The Cook Island has submitted a request to the project for technical and advisory assistance in the preparation of an Offshore Fisheries Development Plan. As with the Solomon Islands, the project will provide resources for consultancy inputs for development of the plan and associated economic analysis of plan implications.
- Samoa has submitted a request to the project for support in the implementation of a project to undertake determination of economic performance indicators for the Samoa tuna longline fishery. The project will provide support for consultancy inputs for economic analysis based on a detailed data collection strategy.

1.9 *Improve Transparency in Systems and Procedures:*

This task will involve strengthening industry associations and artisanal fishers' representation, and providing training and advice on fishing access agreements and licenses to national government staff. Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- A consultative meeting with representatives of National Fishing Industry Associations and the Pacific Island Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) was hosted in Nadi, Fiji during April. This meeting considered priorities and options for project support to both PITIA and to National Associations. The main issue identified for both PITIA and National Associations was financial sustainability. The meeting agree that PITIA needed further support in its role representing industry and National Associations and regional fisheries forums and conveying information to membership. As such, it was agreed that the project should provide interim fiscal support for an initial 12 months towards the effective operation of the PITIA secretariat. In support of National Association development and sustainability, two additional activities were agreed.
- The project will initiate a consultancy study on financial and organisational sustainability options for both PITIA and National Associations. This study will review funding and organisational measures adopted by Fishers Representative Associations in a range of developed and developing countries and provide guiding recommendations as to what strategies may be appropriate for PITIA and the National Associations.
- Following the publication of the sustainability study, the project will facilitate a workshop (or series of workshops) on the development of National Association strategic plans. It is envisaged that these plans will include the agreed strategies and actions required to work toward Association sustainability. The workshops will also assist in further defining the most appropriate strategies for further project support to National Associations.
- The PNG National Fisheries Authority has requested project assistance to support participation of PITIA Association members in the 2011 Pacific Tuna Forum in Palau. It is envisaged that this will provide an excellent opportunity for Association networking and industry exposure.

Identified national activities include;

- The Solomon Islands fishing industry has indicated an interest to establish an association. Project technical assistance and advice will be provided to the national steering committee charged with association development.

- The Cook Island had requested the project for assistance to the national tuna fishermen association.
- It is envisaged that national level activities in support of Association development will be identified in the course of the first 6 months of the work plan period.
- The project will, based on country requests, provide strategic technical assistance to supplement FFA core programs to assist members in the negotiation of access agreements. This will include economic analysis and negotiation strategy.

1.10 *Provide Technical Assistance to Competent Authorities:*

Support will be provided for meeting requirements associated with sanitary inspection and EU catch certification (anti-IUU fishing) requirements. Identified and planned regional (and sub-regional) initiatives include;

- A number of common themes have been identified between countries that already have an established Competent Authority (PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji) and countries that are in the process of CA establishment (Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Cook Islands). One key priority area is the development and delivery of a standardised CA Auditors training program that can be delivered on an annual or bi-annual basis with the support of project resources. The project will take already developed training resources and expand these to meet this need.
- Another common theme which will be addressed by the project on either a regional or sub-regional basis is the delivery of certified training in retort and thermal processing auditing. This will require the identification of suitable recognised and certified delivery agents and the subsequent delivery of an annual training program in an agreed regional location.
- A further theme in CA capacity building is the need for training and certification in CA related quality management systems. The project will explore options for the cost effective delivery of such training and undertake strategic support for training delivery.
- There is currently no regional institution that delivers a degree level qualification in food technology which offers seafood major. The University of Technology in PNG offers a well respected degree in food technology but this does not include seafood related studies. Currently more than 70% of the food technology degree program take up employment in the seafood industry. It is intended that project resources be utilised to scope the resources and requirements to develop a seafood component of the Unitech program and link to existing NFC courses.
- An early study will be taken to look at laboratory access options for those countries where a CA is under development in order to determine the most cost effective option to access laboratory services. This will build on an earlier study undertaken in DevFish 1. For countries where laboratories are established, efforts will be made to continue to build capacity through collaborative training activities supported by the project which may also include provision of key equipment items.
- In order to promote collective approaches to problems solving in CA development scenarios, the project will support small study tour and exchange exercises between CA's and developing CA's. This may include provision for attachment training in developed CA environments.

- The project will also provide assistance to established and developing CAs through the provision of external audits that will assist countries in preparation for full EU audit visits.

Identified national activities include;

- FFA has requests from Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federates States of Micronesia and the Cook Islands for technical and advisory support in the CA establishment process. This includes the drafting of legislation and regulation, appointment and training of CA personnel and establishment of CA operating practices and procedures. These requests will be facilitated by the project on an as required and due process basis. This will also include technical assistance in undertaking audits and preparing for EU CA assessment.
- Specific CA capacity building requests have been received from PNG and the Solomon Islands. Much of the content in these requests will be covered in the regional and sub regional initiatives outlined above. This will be combined with selected work attachments in support of specific needs indentified within the CAs.
- Several countries (Marshall Islands, FSM, Vanuatu) have requested FFA assistance in clarifying with EU the specific and potential requirements of Flag States in providing appropriate documentation for EU endorsement of EU IUU documentation as supplied by the Flag State. It is intended that the project will provide technical resources to enable clarification of required documentation and process. This may also be extended other countries on an as requested basis.
- The project has provided assistance in funding 2 Fisheries Officers from Timor Leste to attend an EU Port State Measures Agreement workshop in Malaysia and will work facilitating port state measures.

1.11 Provide Training to Industry for Expansion of Exports:

In parallel with support to competent authorities, this task will train fishing companies to improve vessels and fish handling practices to achieve sanitary standards (provided that such activities do not lead to increases of total catches).

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- A comprehensive training program for industry in support of CA and EU market access compliance has been developed in Papua New Guinea over the past 10 years and is delivered by the PNG National Fisheries College (NFC), a Division of the National Fisheries Authority. The program includes teaching resources and assessment materials for courses for vessel crews, process plant workers, process plant supervisors and process plant managers. The NFC program also includes HACCP training at basic, intermediate and advanced levels.

A preliminary analysis of the training program will be undertaken with the view , the project will explore options to promote the PNG courses as a more regional standard approach to industry training. This will be developed through an initial series of national level activities.

- In order to meet CA vessel audit standards, many domestic vessels may need to upgrade systems and equipment. Consideration will be given to strategic support for vessel upgrades.

Identified national activities include;

- The Fiji Tuna Boat Owners Association has requested the development of a flexible training program to undertake delivery of seafood safety and HACCP training to vessel crews during in port turnaround. It is envisaged that the project will support the development of such a program in collaboration with teaching staff from the PNG National Fisheries College and subsequently linked to the Fisheries School of the Fiji National University.
- The Solomon Islands tuna cannery operator, National Fisheries Development Ltd (NFD) has requested assistance in the delivery of HACCP training for cannery supervisors and food safety training for vessel crew. As with the Fiji initiative, it is envisaged that this work will initially be undertaken by teaching staff from the PNG National Fisheries College.
- The Parties to the Nauru Agreement countries (PNG, Solomon Islands, Palau, Marshall Islands, FSM, Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu) have agreed to implement a mandatory requirement of 10% PNA crewing of all purse seine vessels fishing in PNA waters commencing in January, 2012. The project will provide strategic assistance to Kiribati in establishing the PNA crewing agency office and facility in Kiribati. In support of this initiative, the project will also support the development of capacity in Kiribati to undertake purse seine vessel crew training in accordance with adopted PNA standards. This activity may also be extended to other PNA countries.

1.12 Provide Technical Assistance and Training for Fishing Companies

Focusing on small and medium enterprises, work will focus on management issues and skill shortages constraining growth and profitability.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- The project will look to develop and offer short course training through regional institutions in key areas identified in consultation with SMEs and National Fisheries Associations. This may include aspects of business management and development and market access and identification as well as technical training such as fisheries value adding or core skills such as engineering systems (electrical, refrigeration, mechanics). There will also be a focus on women in fisheries business which will include both business and technical skills.
- For many domestic vessel operators, securing well qualified senior personnel is an ongoing challenge, often in engineering fields (hydraulics, refrigeration, electrical systems). It is envisaged that the project will source options for short course training in these key technical areas and also in officer certification and provide support for access to such training on an as identified basis.
- Domestic fishing fleets in the Pacific Region are required to operate their vessels in accordance with the South Pacific Maritime Code which is designed for the operation of Merchant Shipping Vessels and not Fishing Vessels. As a result the level of qualification required for fishing vessel operation is, in many cases, not appropriate to the operating requirements of the vessels and does not take account of the fisheries specific nature of fishing vessel crew qualifications. A study will be undertaken to consider process and input requirements to undertake a review of the South Pacific Maritime Code is proposed with a view to updating it to meet current international standards and reflect the real needs of fishing vessel crew training and certification.

No specific national requests have been received to date.

1.13 *Conduct Pilot Projects Introducing New Technologies*

Projects may include trials of palm oil as boiler fuel in processing plants the trial of other clean technologies and replacement of 2-stroke with 4-stroke engines for artisanal fisheries.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- The project will adopt a general theme of promoting energy efficiency in fisheries. The concept of energy audits will be introduced and tested in case studies whereby fishing systems are audited to ascertain potential energy (fuel) saving efficiencies. These will then be subject to economic analysis to determine energy efficiency cost recovery. Based on the case study results the project will look to support the further promotion and implementation of energy audits.
- Support will be provided to a sub-regional study of whale depredation mitigation methodologies. Fiji reports annual loss to whales in the tuna longline fishery equating to 20 million Fiji dollars and work on depredation mitigation has been proposed as a high priority.
- In support of IUU mitigation, assistance will be provided to test new communication technology for fisheries observers in a move towards electronic forms and at sea data entry.
- Under the first DevFish project, support was provided for the development and testing of coconut oil fuel for fisheries applications. The results of this initial work were encouraging. It is envisaged that technical assistance will be provided for initiatives in support of alternative fuel applications in both processing and vessel operations on an as requested basis.

Identified national activities include;

- Samoa has requested assistance in evaluating fuel efficiency options for the domestic tuna fleet. This includes the potential for vessel re-powering with more fuel efficient engines and the possibility of utilising sail systems in the small boat offshore fishery. It is intended that the results of the Samoa study will have application in other countries and may result in similar requests being submitted to the project.

1.14 *Support Artisanal Tuna Fishing Operations*

These activities shall not lead to increases of total catches. Working with small-scale fishers associations established or supported under DevFish, provide training and services to artisanal tuna fishers and small scale processors supplying local markets.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include

- There is strong interest in a number of countries in enhancing methods for small scale artisanal tuna fishing through the wider deployment of near shore fish aggregating devices (FADs) and trialing of alternatives to trolling such as handline and pole and line. This goes hand in hand with an interest to test Indonesian style bait catching methods in selected locations. The project will provide technical and operational support to fishing trials and FAD deployment strategies. Activities undertaken in this component will be designed to promote fishing effort transfer and will not result in increased overall catches.

- There is an ongoing need to provide training to artisanal fishers in safe vessel operations including operational plans, emergency response, outboard mechanics, seafood handling, small business management and fishing methodology. Strategic assistance will be provided in support of national requests for such training. A standardised training package based on existing courses will be prepared and promoted.
- Several countries have expressed an interest to examine opportunities for the establishment of small scale sports fisheries targeting tuna and tuna like species and develop a wider framework of established marine protected areas. This potentially provides an improved return to fishers from catching less fish. It is envisaged that one or two pilot programs may be developed and tested.

Identified national activities include;

- Solomon Island, PNG, Kiribati, Marshall Islands and Tuvalu have all requested FFA assistance with testing bait fishing methods and small scale tuna fishing methods. The project will provide technical, logistic and material assistance for these programs in association with existing SPC and FFA initiatives.
- Palau has requested a series of short course training programs for safe small boat operations in offshore fisheries. It is intended that these would integrate with FAD fishing method training.
- PNG has requested assistance in the coordination and implementation of a national strategy for near shore FAD deployment as a means of promoting food security.
- Tuvalu National Fishermen Association has requested assistance for their trainer to SPC regional Practical safety and fishing course for fisheries officer.

Activities under *Component 2-IUU Fishing Deterrence* will assist in the implementation of relevant strategic objectives in the Regional MCS Strategy endorsed at FFC 74 and build on the results of initial monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) studies to build robust, cost effective and sustainable national and regional capabilities and measures and address weakness to combat IUU fishing.

The overall result target for component two is a measurable increase in the identification of IUU fishing activity and a resultant reduction in IUU operations in the region.

2.1 Enhance Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy to Combat Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) Fishing:

Analytical studies funded by Australia in the areas of risk assessment, compliance audit, information management, coordination and capability, have been completed and integrated into a formally adopted Regional MCS strategy. Plans to implement the strategy, such as the creation of a regional MCS coordination centre have also been developed and are under various stages of implementation. This strategy, combined with activities under the SCICOFISH project will also contribute to the implementation of the FAO Port State Agreement and related instruments.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- One of the key components of the regional MCS strategy is the development, resourcing and implementation of National MCS strategies. Several countries have requested assistance in this regard and it is envisaged that both technical (in house) and consultancy resources will be applied to national strategy development.
- Within the MCS strategy there is a need for a more developed and coordinated Regional Information Management Facility (RIMF), both at the national level and within the regional organisations. The project will assist with initiatives in support of integrated information and data management systems.
- In support of the implementation of the FAO Port State Agreement and related instruments, the project will offer targeted assistance to countries on implementation strategies. This may include workshops, legal drafting and in-country implementation advice.

Identified national initiatives include

- The Cook Islands has requested project assistance to develop and consolidate a National MCS plan, a national fisheries information management system and a standard MCS operating manual covering all MCS agencies. Under the guidance of the FFA Director of Operations and the MCS specialist, this activity will be undertaken in association with external consultants and will be used as a guide for the subsequent development of other national strategies.

2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls:

In the implementation of the RMCSS technical, legal and capacity shortfalls will be identified and addressed. This may take the form of training programmes, legislative reviews, feasibility studies trialling new technologies, and/or planning for the acquisition of new enforcement assets. The use of data provided by the Vessel Monitoring Systems already installed under other ongoing projects will continue to be developed.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- As part of the plan to implement the Regional MCS strategy, a detailed national and regional training needs analysis has been identified as a key activity to identify priorities for MCS related training. The project MCS specialist will take a lead role in the study which will also utilise international consultants with expertise in MCS related training.
- Based on the findings of the training needs analysis, the project will initiate and support the delivery of short course training in key need areas such as evidence and investigation training and MCS data analysis.
- FFA already provides comprehensive legal services to members for legislative review and drafting. It is envisaged that the project will provide strategic assistance in these processes to compliment the services already provided by FFA.
- With the WCPFC move to 100% coverage for purse seine fisheries observers in WCPO waters, FFA and SPC have been instrumental in the development and

implementation of the Pacific Island Qualified Fisheries Observer (PIRFO) training and development program and associated data quality and Observer Debriefing and Coordinator programs in both regional and national contexts. There is need to train trainers in these aspects both at regional and national levels. The project will supplement SPC and FFA resources to ensure resources are in place to continue with the consolidation and coordination of Fisheries Observer programs.

- Undertake security, safety and operation standards such as program development and compliance roles for observers' security and safety on vessels. This would include feasibility study.
- The project will trial operational communications systems between MCS enforcement assets with a view to ensuring that gaps are filled and appropriate systems are in place for effective communication and information management.
- Trialing of systems such as GEOEYE SEASTAR technology as a form of predictive intelligence.
- The project will look to assist operational fisheries information (fleet location, fishing hotspots) with MCS operational activities so there is a more coordinated effort to monitor areas of higher fishing effort.

No specific national requests have been received to date.

2.3 Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases:

This task will integrate fisheries data with the FFA's EOPS system for at-sea surveillance data. Analysis of integrated data will address IUU fishing issues, such as under-reporting, which otherwise often go undetected allowing for more accurate assessment of actual catches for stock assessment and feeding back to inform at-sea surveillance strategies.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- The project IUU Liaison Officer has already commenced work on the integration of IT systems at the national level between MCS agencies and into SPC and FFA. This includes the supply and installation of both hardware and software systems and the consolidation of the TUFMAN software as the standard reporting tool. This work includes the integration of Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data into existing licensing and catch databases with exception reporting routines. Strategic support input by project to consolidate all vessel databases (WCPFC, FFA, SPC, etc.) into one system as a component of the RIMF to enhance capacity and develop an approach for investigating patterns that identify potential IUU fishing using the regional databases.
- Strategic support to the RIMF implementation in supporting information systems integration initiatives, the project will support systems operation and application training at the national level and also in sub-regional courses. This will include the operational use of TUFMAN MCS and other specifics that will be identified in the training needs analysis study and in national level consultations.

No specific national requests have been received to date.

2.4 Integrated Enforcement Action

Promotion of regional integration of MCS operations through real-time information exchange and joint operations with US Navy, Australian Defence Force, New Zealand Defence Force, and French Navy as well as MCS agencies operating in OCTs.

Identified and planned regional initiatives include;

- The Regional MCS Centre is established and operational within FFA and plays the lead role in the coordination of multi-country MCS operations. Through the work of the MCS Specialist and the FFA Director of Operations, the project will provide strategic support to operational implementation. This may include the participation of representative members in operational coordination, the additional of new information management systems and the evaluation of operational performance.
- At the National level, the project will seek to assist in building MCS cooperation between various national agencies through formalized MOUs and other cooperative instruments which will support the National MCS strategies and promote an all of Government approach to MCS operations. This will include harmonized Standard Operating Procedures and associated training.

No specific national requests have been received to date.

APPENDIX 4: Financial Statement as at 31st May 2011



NON-REVENUE FUNDING
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

EXECUTING AGENCY : SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY
PROJECT NAME : DEVISED Phase II
PROJECT CODE : MZZZZXXX
PROJECT OFFICER : JONATHAN MANTOVA
PERIOD : 1 OCTOBER 2010 - 31 MAY 2011
CURRENCY : EURO

INCOME	INCOME	
	From October 2010 To May 2011	Combined Totals
Funds received from EU, EUR05 160,532.00, March 2011	160,532.00	160,532.00
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	160,532	160,532

EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE		Available Budget
	Budget FCFP	From October 2010 To May 2011	Combined Expenditure
1 - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
DP2-11 Fisheries Development Officer	20,000	33,483.57	53,483.57
DP2-12 IUU Monitoring Officer		29,037.50	29,037.50
2 - TRAVEL AND MEETING COSTS			
DP2-21 In PACCP Countries	42,500	21,604.50	21,604.50
DP2-22 Shift travel to PSC meetings		16,510.78	16,510.78
3 - EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES			
DP2-31 Computer & IT equipment	30,000	18,416.78	18,416.78
DP2-32 IT support & office expenses		9,451.08	9,451.08
DP2-33 Audit of AWP accounts		-	-
4 - CONSULTANTS AND SUPPLIES			
DP2-41 Office materials/Inventory	1,200	916.19	916.19
DP2-42 MCS Consumables		-	-
5 - SUB-CONTRACT / CONSULTANCY			
DP2-51 Regional fisheries technical assistance	0	-	-
DP2-52 Regional MCS assistance		-	-
DP2-53 In country short Technical Assistance		-	-
DP2-54 National Pilot project & upgrades		-	-
DP2-55 National MCS support		-	-
6 - RESULTS AND COMMUNICATIONS			
DP2-61 Report Publication & Circulation	3,000	-	-
DP2-62 EU visibility	11,660	3,186.50	3,186.50
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	178,360	164,276.88	164,276.88
FUNDS ON HAND AS AT 31 MAY 2011			(186)

Date: 26-Jun-11

Certified correct by:

David DELORME
Finance Manager