



Component 1: Tuna Industry Development

The Pacific Ocean is a vast resource teeming with marine life, including one of the most lucrative – tuna. However, many Pacific Island countries are yet to realize the full value of sustainable development of their tuna.

Pacific Island countries caught around \$600 million worth of tuna while foreign fishing fleets caught \$2 billion in 2008. Less than 10 % of tuna is processed locally in the region reducing the potential value of tuna caught in the region.

How can we change this?

PART OF THE ANSWER – DEVFISH II

DEVFISH II is a European Union funded regional project, which encourages sustainable development of tuna to alleviate poverty, create local jobs and other economic benefits for the Pacific Islands. Implemented by Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), DEVFISH II undertakes a range of activities to make it easier for the local fishing industry to grow and profit from the sustainable development of their tuna.



FAST FACTS ABOUT DEVFISH II

Full name: Development of Sustainable Tuna Fisheries in Pacific ACP Countries – Phase II (DevFish2)

Project length: a project commencing January 2011 and ending in 2014, following the highly regarded DEVFISH I (2005-2008)

Implementing agencies: Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

Beneficiaries: The main beneficiaries of the project will be Pacific Islanders already involved (or who have the potential to become involved) in tuna fishing, marketing, processing and service industries.

Stakeholders: Key stakeholders comprise the tuna fishing, processing and servicing companies, as well as their national industry associations and associations supporting small scale fishers which have been developed and strengthened during the first phase of the project. Government fisheries administrations, and the departments responsible for other key activities such as export certification, will also be important partners in the project.

Countries involved: All Pacific ACP States and Timor Leste

MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF DEVFISH II

DEVFISH II has two components – tuna industry development and deterring illegal fishing. Activities under these components are designed to sustainably develop tuna and to control fishing in Pacific Island waters through good governance, capacity building, industry assistance, and information sharing.

Assist with Fishery Development Strategies. Implementation of existing action development plans, and the development of new plans with strong stakeholder input and a focus on environmental sustainability covering both fishing and processing.

Improve Transparency in Systems and Procedures. Strengthening industry associations and artisanal fishers' representation, and providing training and advice on fishing access agreements and licenses to national government staff.

Provide Technical Assistance to Competent Authorities. Supporting small island developing countries to meet requirements associated with sanitary inspection and EU catch certification (anti-IUU fishing) requirements.

Provide Training to Industry for Expansion of Exports (provided that such activities do not lead to increases of total catches). Supporting competent authorities, this task will train fishing companies to improve vessels and fish handling practices to achieve sanitary standards.

Provide Technical Assistance and Training for Fishing Companies. Building capacity of small and medium enterprises, work will focus on management issues and skill shortages constraining growth and profitability.

Conduct Pilot Projects Introducing New Technologies. Activities 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.

Support artisanal-tuna fishing operations. 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 while not increasing total catches.





Component 2: Deterring illegal fishing

Enhance Implementation of the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy to Combat Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) Fishing. Providing strategic support to implementation of the regional MCS strategy adopted following the July, 2010, Forum Fisheries Committee Ministerial Meeting.

Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls. 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 Vessels Monitoring Systems already installed under other ongoing projects will continue to be developed.

Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases. Integrating fisheries data with the FFA's system for at-sea surveillance data. Analysis of integrated data will address IUU fishing issues, such as under-reporting, allowing for more accurate assessment of actual catches for stock assessment purposes and feeding back to inform at-sea surveillance strategies.

Integrated enforcement action. Promoting 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.



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FFA



EUROPEAN
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Secretariat of the
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