

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

Project Steering Committee – First Meeting SPC, Noumea, 28th February, 2011

A. RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

Agenda 1: Introduction

Appointment of Chairman

James Movick-FFA Deputy Director chaired the meeting.

Agenda

The proposed Agenda was adopted as presented.

Introductory Remarks & Objective of Meeting

Chair made introductory remarks on the purpose of the meeting and noted the expected aims and outcomes to guide the meeting.

Apologies: Len Rodwell-FFA Secretariat, EU representative

Agenda 2: Overview of DEVFISH2 Project

Mike Batty –Director FAME, SPC provided an overview of the project design and the expected results of the project.

The presentation was noted by the meeting

Agenda 3: Overview of Work program-Development Component

Hugh Walton provided an overview of Development component (C1). Comments made in regards to:

1.1 Assist with Fishery Development Strategies

Vanuatu suggested that under this activity, national fisheries development liaison support should be established in countries where needed so this capacity can offer pro-active and sustained follow up to assist national industry on specific work planned.

Vanuatu also suggested studies to enhance supportive environmental policy in sector development (CO2 emission/Climate Change/Global warming) which will assist countries recommend local processing facilities to retrofit with non CFC gases for refrigeration

PITIA noted the need for project's input and dialogue at regional trade agreements to be with a broader economic and investment views rather than specifically on fisheries issue.

1.2 Transparency in systems and procedures (industry associations – capacity building in access negotiations).

PITIA sought clarification on the possible areas of collaboration from the project and was advised that DevFish will be guided by the proposal PITIA prepared to develop activities for such collaborative work.

PITIA desires to strengthen its profile in undertaking wider networking and representative roles at national level especially for small island countries that lack capacity to regional forums.

Nauru expressed interest for inclusion in capacity building programs in fisheries access negotiations.

1.3 Provide technical assistance to Competent Authorities – (coordinated with SFP and ACP fish 2)

Cook Islands registered interest for assistance in Competent Authority (CA) for purposes of food safety and IUU certification. Their request on this component to FFA will be given to DevFish project

Vanuatu expressed its appreciation of DevFish1 support in the establishment of their CA and registered interest for DevFish2 to enhance this preliminary work under its assistance in this aspect of project.

PITIA suggested that it is appropriate that DevFish avail assistance for industry to access and support their CA requirements. It was clarified that such support is available to industry under project component 1.4.

FSM registered interest for CA assistance. FSM noted that they have been working to gain EU certification however feedback is slow and limited so it is appropriate that project fill in gaps.

It was noted that there is some merit for smaller island Pacific-ACP countries to consider options of developing and accepting sub-regional/regional CA mechanisms in view of the expensiveness of process to develop and maintain certification. However, question of practicable experience in reality and its cost on such suggestion need to be considered. The issue of sovereignty is also another matter to be mindful.

1.4 Provide training to industry for expansion of exports (vessels and fish handling)

PITIA suggested that when new markets are accessed, it is worthwhile to develop economic models/templates and should involve development of national capability to access funds and support for this focus area.

Nauru endorsed DevFish plans in complementary input and collaborations into the purse crewing strategy work.

Vanuatu proposed assistance in training national staff in this aspect to include national CA officers to either visit or have attachments with EU accredited exporters within region for practical familiarization and hands on experience.

Chair informed meeting that to export into Japan; countries need to have certification for Organization for the Promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries (OPRT)

1.5 Provide technical assistance and training for fishing companies.

The suggested programs and initiatives listed were noted.

1.6 Conduct pilot projects introducing new technologies

Samoa proposed the issue of depredation be included in this part of the work program and should not only be limited to assessing cost implications but attention on applicable measures and methods of mitigation which is especially critical for the small scale artisanal fisheries.

Tonga also suggested that other forms of energy and innovative technologies (i.e. sails) should be trialed to improve on fuel cost implications and fishing activity viability. However, caution was also noted that technology improving fishing feasibility must not cause further negative effect on fish stock of concern.

1.7 Support artisanal tuna fishing operations

It was noted that this focus area also address game/sports fishing development option in artisanal sector (tuna associated game fishing).

Samoa noted that whilst project focus is on tuna, there should be allowance for fishing techniques and technology development for other pelagic (non-tuna) species which are associated with artisanal fishing sector because it addresses fish (tuna) shortage in local markets.

FSM suggested that this focus area development would increase artisanal fisheries value when linking into market development, for example, the restaurant markets.

Cook Islands suggested assistance for artisanal sector should also aim to develop export product where possible. Sea safety needs are also important to be addressed in this focus area.

PNG noted interest for assistance to assess and develop marketing linkages for artisanal fishing sector into the established industrial sector in PNG. This includes development of country's artisanal fish market price monitoring systems.

It was suggested that planned work on development in pole and line fisheries (including bait fishing) should also to be applied to long line fishery.

It was further noted that with some trials in P&L so far, there is now call for country level involvement and investment especially from industry/private sector to develop.

Agenda 4: Overview of Work program-IUU Component

Mark Young, FFA Operations Director provided an overview of IUU component (C2).

Comments made in regards to:

2.1 Implement the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy (RMCSS)

Timor Leste noted that country has nil capacity and registered interest for support from project assistance in combating IUU/MSC issues. Chair suggested that project team consult with Timor Leste to discuss potential support the project can offer.

It was clarified that the proposed regional strategy for support in Catch Documentation Scheme will build out from the regional MSC Strategy.

It was requested that this focus area also looks at work in development of a database on vessel history for online access at national level.

2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shortfalls.

Vanuatu noted that it is strategic that complementary capacity building be developed at national level to better utilize new technology and tools provided in the IUU work.

Interest was registered for development in e-forms reporting at national level as it would enhance the monitoring of information in near real time. Nauru supported this initiative.

It was clarified that the observer programs support noted under this area will complement and fill in gaps of the regional observer program and MCS Strategy in regards to tools and measures on work in IUU deterrence.

The meeting noted that most of specific areas of attention under this component are connected to the regional MSC Strategy and will discussed in more detail at MCS Working Group meetings.

WCPFC Director noted that the planned IUU work complements and provides the capacity to the MSC objectives of WCPFC. He also noted that potential area of cooperation can be in the development of system to capture and share information on vessels passage between high seas and in-country zones. Another specific area lacking at the WCPFC work is the effort to monitor and audit long line aspects of IUU.

The meeting noted that effort should also be directed to have awareness and training for vessels skippers on work and safety of observers and also develop a penalty system to safeguard the safety of observers on board vessels.

2.3 Integrated Assessment of Enforcement and Fisheries Databases.

Kiribati noted the need for project to have some consideration in the area of repairing MTUs as some countries lack local capacity.

2.4 Integrated enforcement action.

It was noted that most small island ACP-countries lack the local sea patrol capabilities. It is appropriate that innovative approaches under regional/multilateral arrangements be developed. This included information update and input in the objectives of NIUE Treaty.

Nauru registered interest for support under above point to develop surveillance and information exchange mechanism between Kiribati and Marshall Island.

Meeting note that proposed activities under this focus area have overlaps with ACP-FISH2 project and DevFish/FFA is very much in consultation with ACP-FISH2, will take a complementary approach to each other.

It was noted that there is some need for attention to work with support in boundary delimitation work in zones as these are often locations where perpetrators of IUU fishing capitalize.

Niue registered interest that a number of countries essentially need support for server replacements and upgrading.

The Chair pointed out that most of the work suggested for implementation by DevFish2 will be done through consultation with both FFA and SPC, utilizing their resources and support and where necessary utilize services of external technical experts from within the region.

Agenda 5: Overview of Cost Estimates and Work program

Hugh Walton provided an overview of cost estimates and work program of DevFis2. Comments made in regards to:

Vanuatu noted the need for cost estimate under budget line- Sub-contract and Consultancies to have clear linkage to project interventions especially for national level for purposes of transparency.

It was agreed that the proposals and planned activities suggested to date be incorporated into a draft annual work plan and circulated for feedback. It was proposed that a further appraisal could be undertaken coinciding with the next FFC meeting. This would allow the subsequent preparation of the detailed work plan.

Agenda 6: General Discussion

The Chair invited country representatives to talk with project staff on the fringes of HoF on any specific needs or proposals.

Meeting Closed

Meeting closed at 17.00 hrs

Attachments

Annex A Planned/Suggested Project Activities
Annex B Work Program & Cost Estimate (WPCE)

Annex C Participants List

Annex A.

DEVFISH2 Project - Program Opportunities and Initiatives

DEVFISH-

Component 1: Tuna Industry Development

| DEVFISH II Activity Area | Regional & Sub-regional Opportunities and Initiatives | National Opportunities and Initiatives |
|---|--|--|
| | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date |
| Strategies Strategies This task will continue the work of DevFish focusing on implementation of 3 existing action plans, and the development of new plans with strong stakeholder input and a focus on environmental sustainability covering both fishing and processing. | Development of FFA development of Catch Documentation Scheme. Regional workshops in support of Regional Tuna Management and Development Strategy and Regional MCS strategy. Regional workshop programs on policy formulation and decision making and considerations in investment strategy development. Regional workshop program on identifying, developing and sustaining competitive advantage. High level sub regional meetings between Fisheries and Trade Officials to review and plan inputs for trade agreements. Regional Transhipment study – benefits, port management systems, fees, transhipment monitoring etc Tenstring proper accommodation of fisheries aspects in regional economic integration initiatives. | 1. Draft national development plans 2. Review and development of special incentives in national investment policies and strategies 3. Economic analysis and input into operators investment proposals for funding support 4. Linkages to lending institutions and schemes (trials in soft loan) 5. Develop national human resource development strategy for the sector 6. New market access study on emerging markets (China and India). 7. Studies to enhance supportive environmental policy in sector development(CO2 emission/Climate Change/Global warming) |
| 1.2 Transparency in systems and procedures (industry associations – capacity building in access negotiations). This task will involve strengthening industry associations and artisand fishers' representation, and providing training and advice on fishing access agreements and licenses to national government staff. | Program support to PITIA to boost PITIA profile and build relationships with National Associations. Strategic support to FFA membership in US Treaty negotiations. | Establish and enhance participation of industry and artisanal fishing groups/association in consultative process Facilitate attachment /mentoring arrangement for country representatives Training/workshop for good record keeping and accessibility by public Develop communication strategy for Fisheries and Associations Promotion and Awareness of policies and regulation |

| DEVFISH II Activity Area | Regional & Sub-regional Opportunities and Initiatives | National Opportunities and Initiatives |
|---|---|--|
| | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date |
| 1.3 Provide technical assistance to Competent Authorities – (coordinated with SFP and ACP fish 2) Support will be provided for meeting requirements associated with sanitary inspection and EU catch certification (anti-IUU fishing) requirements. | Sub-regional program to support CA development in training and systems – FSM, Marshalls, Kiribati. Possibly Vanuatu, Cooks, Tonga. 2. Sub-regional and regional processing, laboratory systems building (such as thermal processing, laboratory systems and testing) 3. Support to the development of tertiary seafood safety qualifications. | National Competent authority accreditation-assessment/review Facilitate independent review of competence of industry operators Facilitate competence upgrade workshop/training for ACU officers & industry Specific technical training of CA officers-iePNG, Vanuatu, Facilitate attachment of national CA officers(inclindustry) with competent CA National workshop and awareness on IUU requirements in food production Environmental Contaminants Awareness for exporting industry |
| 1.4 Provide training to industry for expansion of exports (vessels and fish handling) In parallel with support to competent authorities, this task will train fishing companies to improve vessels and fish handling practices to achieve sanitary standards. | Development of regional standard industry food safety qualifications to meet EU CA compliance standards. Work to potentially be based on a regionalisation of training standards already in place in Papua New Guinea. 2. A regional or sub-regional strategy to deliver key training to industry – CA compliance (land and sea) 3. Purse seine crew training in support of PNA mandatory crewing models. 4. Traineeship type programs to offer advanced specialised training to industry personnel – vessel operations, engineering, processing systems | National Action Plans on specific technical levels for promoting expansion of exports |
| 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 profuability. | Possible development of regional/sub regional strategy for SME business training. Possible regional/sub regional training program on organisational management. Women in fisheries business and seafood value adding | Prepare National Action Plans for promoting private sector development/investment. Case study review of unfair implementation of some EU rulings (traceability issue) Small-medium enterprise vessels operation and management training Operational upgrades-small—medium scale operations Liaise and coordinate regional support schemes to link on enterprise level interventions |

| DEVFISH II Activity Area | Regional & Sub-regional Opportunities and Initiatives | National Opportunities and Initiatives |
|--|---|--|
| | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date | Project and Program Opportunities suggested to date |
| | | Promote and profile of women in tuna fisheries |
| 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 2-stroke with 4-stroke engines for artisanal fisheries. | Development and Promotion of energy efficiency audit standards for vessels and processing facilities. Pilot projects in support of energy efficiency implementation Promotion of eco-labelling appeals based on socioeconomic and energy efficiency indicators. | Fuel efficient engine trials for artisanal fishers association |
| 1.7 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. | Promotion or regional standards for seafood value adding training. Awareness and information dissemination on regional management and development issues and concepts Liaise and network with assistance scheme and link to associations producers' organizations | Develop business plan Technical support to pole and line fisheries development projects in Solomons, PNG, Tuvalu, Kiribati and FSM. Promotion of inshore FAD deployment and management plans and associated technical training and FAD management plans. Agree with your comment. Link to product development (fishing, processing) and marketing. Strategies for alternate income options Strategies for alternate income options Related service industries Training in business proposal writing and accessing funding schemes (special involvement of women and youth) Promote wider view of role of women in tuna fisheries |

Component 2. IUU Fishing Deterrence

| Activity | Regional & Sub-regional Opportunities and Initiatives | National Opportunities and Initiatives |
|---|---|---|
| 2.1 Implement the Regional Monitoring Control and Surveillance Strategy (RMCSS) Analytical studies funded by Australia in the areas of risk assessment, compliance audit, information management, compliance audit, information management, coordination and capability have been completed, as well as other initial studies undertaken under the Scil'ish project, and they have been integrated into the RMCSS. Plans are proceeding to implement the strategy, to include the creation of a regional MCS coordination centre, are being e developed and assessed. | A regional strategy in support of a Catch Documentation Scheme. 2. An FFA membership agreed strategy for Secretariat implementation of the Regional MCS Strategy. 3. Strategic support for operational aspects of the Regional Fisheries Surveillance Center. | Continuation of work on integrating data from various sources for Regional Maritime Operations Design new MCS/TUU Components to work with TUFMAN Integrate the FFA Vessel Record into TUFMAN Compliance audits and developing national MCS priorities |
| 2.2 Identify and Remedy Technical, Legal and Capacity Shorfalls. When the strategy is implemented, 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. | A regional program incorporating compliance in support of fisheries observer program development including—PIRFO development, debriefer and trainer certification and development, improved port sampling and transhipment monitoring. 2. Development of a regional strategy to move towards eforms in Fisheries Observer Reporting 3. Regional training programs in more advanced aspects of MCS operations—evidence and investigation and prosecution 4. Development of a comprehensive Regional Training Needs Assessment (TNA) 5. Trial of new technology to support integrated enforcement actions such as SeaStar as a "predictive intelligence" tool 1. Trial of new technology to support integrated enforcement actions such as SeaStar as a "predictive intelligence" tool | Enhance National MCS systems (new servers, vessel license submission tool) Develop a strategy for combining all vessel databases (WCPFC, FFA, SPC, etc.) into one system to, inter alia, facilitate the work in identifying IUU fishing Develop an approach for investigating patterns that identify potential IUU fishing using the regional databases Develop national MCS Plans and comprehensive MCS operational manual |
| 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 | A regional initiative to provide in-country capacity and resource upgrades for IUU IT data and information systems. Reconciliation of various regional vessel registers and automatic exchange of licensing information. | National awareness and training workshop Establishment of national MCS coordination committees Enhance national MCS systems – upgrade IT capabilities Enhance national MCS capabilities to identify IUU fishing using database systems and related tools |

| Activity | Regional & Sub-regional Opportunities and Initiatives | National Opportunities and Initiatives |
|---|--|--|
| IUU fishing issues, such as under-reporting, which otherwise often go underected allowing for more accurate assessment of actual catches for stock assessment and feeding back to inform at-sea surveillance strategies. | TUFMAN MCS - Development of integration of VMS data into existing licensing and catch databases with exception reporting routines | National support during regional MCS operations |
| 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. | Strategic support for regional and sub-regional integrated collaborative MCS operations. Comprehensive assessment of fishing patterns to inform MCS planning. Strategic planning and integration of available asset support of aerial surveillance providers. Enhanced regional MCS planning and coordination protocols. | National awareness and training workshop Cooperative Port state enforcement Enhanced enforcement asset sharing and ship rider agreements Enhanced MCS cooperation between various national agencies through formalized MOUs and other cooperative instruments – "whole of government" capacity building strategy Harmonized standard Operating Procedures and training |
| | | |

Annex B- FINANCING AGREEMENT (NO. REG/FED/2009/021-392) COST ESTIMATE (TOTAL PROJECT-4 YEARS)

| | FFA | enc' |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Technical assistance | FFA | SPC |
| Fisheries policy specialist (TL) - FFA | 530000 | |
| Fisheries MCS specialist - FFA | 390000 | |
| Project coordinator - FFA | 300000 | |
| Fisheries Development Officer -SPC | | 410000 |
| IUU Monitoring Officer - SPC | | 370000 |
| Total long term TA | 1,220,000 | 780000 |
| Travel | | |
| Stakeholder meetings | 400000 | |
| Staff travel to PACP countries | 250000 | 250000 |
| Staff travel to PSC meetings | 60000 | 40000 |
| Total travel | 710,000 | 290,000 |
| Equipment and services | | |
| Computers and IT equipment | 48000 | 32000 |
| IT support and office expenses | 168000 | 112000 |
| Audit of AWP accounts | 20000 | 20000 |
| Total equipment & services | 236,000 | 164,000 |
| Consumables and supplies | | |
| Office materials and stationery | 4800 | 3200 |
| MCS training course materials | 22000 | |
| MCS consumables | | 70000 |
| Total consumables and supplies | 26800 | 73200 |
| Subcontracts and consultancies | | |
| Regional short term TA | 480000 | 120000 |
| Regional MCS activities | 300000 | 100000 |
| In-country short term TA | 800000 | 200000 |
| National pilot projects and apgrades | 350000 | 350000 |
| National MCS support | 350000 | 350000 |
| Total subcontracts and consultancies | 2,280,000 | 1,120,000 |
| Results and communication | | |
| Report publication and circulation | | 43000 |
| Website, multimedia, expert services | 175000 | |
| EU Visibility | | 82000 |
| Total communications | 175,000 | 125,000 |
| Total Direct Costs | 4,647,800 | 2,552,200 |
| Eligible Indirect Costs (7%) | 325346 | 178654 |
| Project Running Costs | 4,973,146 | 2,730,854 |

(a) FFA Total Budget for the Action

| Budget Item | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Long Term TA | 135,000 | 275,000 | 290,000 | 305,000 | 215,000 | 1,220,000 |
| B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and | 147,500 | 177,500 | 177,500 | 177,500 | 30,000 | 710,000 |
| Services D. Consumables and | 45,000 | 53,000 | 53,000 | 53,000 | 32,000 | 236,000 |
| Supplies | 1,800 | 5,200 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 26,800 |
| E. Sub Contracts & Consultancies F. Communications & | 0 | 335,000 | 675,000 | 725,000 | 545,000 | 2,280,000 |
| Visibility | 15,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 175,000 |
| Total Direct Costs | 344,300 | 880,700 | 1,237,100 | 1,312,100 | 873,600 | 4,647,800 |
| Eligible Indirect Costs | 24,101 | 61,649 | 86,597 | 91,847 | 61,152 | 325,346 |
| FFA Total Costs | 368,401 | 942,349 | 1,323,697 | 1,403,947 | 934,752 | 4,973,146 |
| | | | | | | |
| (b) SPC-Total Budget for t | the Action | | | | | |
| (b) SPC-Total Budget for to | the Action 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Total |
| | | 2011 180,000 | 2012 190,000 | 2013 200,000 | 2014 120,000 | Total 780,000 |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel | 2010 | | | | | |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and Services | 2010 90,000 | 180,000 | 190,000 | 200,000 | 120,000 | 780,000 |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and Services D. Consumables and Supplies | 2010 90,000 42,500 | 180,000 72,500 | 190,000 72,500 | 200,000 72,500 | 120,000 30,000 | 780,000 290,000 |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and Services D. Consumables and Supplies E. Sub Contracts & Consultancies | 2010 90,000 42,500 30,000 | 180,000 72,500 37,000 | 190,000 72,500 37,000 | 200,000 72,500 37,000 | 120,000 30,000 23,000 | 780,000 290,000 164,000 |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and Services D. Consumables and Supplies E. Sub Contracts & | 2010 90,000 42,500 30,000 1,200 | 180,000 72,500 37,000 10,800 | 190,000 72,500 37,000 20,400 | 200,000 72,500 37,000 20,400 | 120,000 30,000 23,000 20,400 | 780,000 290,000 164,000 73,200 |
| Budget Item A. Long Term TA B. Meetings and Travel C. Equipment and Services D. Consumables and Supplies E. Sub Contracts & Consultancies F. Communications & | 2010 90,000 42,500 30,000 1,200 | 180,000 72,500 37,000 10,800 165,000 | 190,000 72,500 37,000 20,400 325,000 | 200,000 72,500 37,000 20,400 375,000 | 120,000 30,000 23,000 20,400 255,000 | 780,000 290,000 164,000 73,200 1,120,000 |

SPC Total Costs 178,369 524,621 722,143 790,623 515,098 2,730,854