Secretariat of the Pacific Community

3rd SPC Heads of Fisheries

(18–23 August 2003, Noumea, New Caledonia)

Information Paper 8

Original: English

Coastal Fisheries Programme Workplan 2003

Secretariat of the Pacific Community





Coastal Fisheries Programme Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Work Plan for the year 2003 under the CFP Programme Plan triennium 2003-5

6-month report¹

i

¹ Note: This 6-month report contains an appraisal of progress during the course of the year and the triennium against the work-plan formulated at the start of the year. This will be updated a year-end report.

Report against the workplan for the year 2003 Under the Programme Plan Triennium 2003-5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I: Introduction

Part II: Outputs planned for the triennium 2003-5

Component 1 – Aquaculture

Component 2 – Fisheries Development

Component 3 – Coastal Fisheries Management

Component 4 – Fisheries Training

Component 5 – Reef Fisheries Observatory Component 6 – Fisheries Information

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress to date in 2003

Component 1 – Aquaculture

Component 2 – Fisheries Development

Component 3 - Coastal Fisheries Management

Component 4 – Fisheries Training

Component 5 – Reef Fisheries Observatory

Component 6 – Fisheries Information

Part IV: Finance projection and financial statements for 2003

Report against the workplan for the year 2003 Under the Programme Plan Triennium 2003-5

Part I: Introduction

(a) The Plan

This report is the first under the Coastal Fisheries Programme's Strategic Plan 2003-5 and the new three-year cycle of programme funding for the activities under the Plan. The report format includes all AusAID, Core and member donor programme (Australia, French and NZAID) funded activities, and also includes the special project activities under specific objectives being addressed by the integrated Coastal Fisheries Programme, and that are funded by SPC member, or other donors.

As this is the start of a new cycle, this is essentially a "blank report" providing the initial plan that will be reported against at 6-monthly intervals. The mid-year report will add an appraisal of progress to date, and the end-of-year progress report will also include formal financial acquittals of funding to programme donors. Whilst this 2003 workplan will be superseded by a 2004 workplan, "Part III – Outputs planned for the triennium" will remain in place until a new triennial strategic programme plan is introduced in 2006, and incremental progress since the start of the triennium will be reported upon.

That having been said, the Strategic Programme Plan itself is a living document, and may change details during the course of the triennium, as approved by sectoral and governing councils, and in consultation with donor and client stakeholders. Objectives evolve as constraints and estimates are evaluated. The 6-monthly report will also be an opportunity to review the activities of the Annual Workplan at a greater level of detail than provided for by the triennial strategic plan. This Workplan is essentially a "tactical" Plan, and its main aim is to make all of the evolving activities of the Programme clear and accountable to all its direct stakeholders.

(b) The Programme

The SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme (CFP) is made up of six sections, which address the six main objectives of the Coastal Fisheries Programme Plan: Aquaculture, Development, Coastal Management, Training, the Reef Fisheries Observatory and Information. These sections work jointly to implement the overall programme.

More detail about the CFP itself can be gained from the Strategic Programme Plan (www.spc.int/mrd/plans) and from the CFP website (www.spc.int/coastfish) as well as from the documentation provided at regular meetings of the SPC Governing Council and Heads of Fisheries, but briefly:

"The top priority of the region within the CFP mandate area, is "to optimise the value of small-scale fisheries and aquatic resource use in Pacific Island waters". The governments of small-island and developing nations are usually required by the electorate to take a very tactical approach to development in order to "kick-start" national economies and harness investment, and the top priority that usually emerges from broad regional fisheries reviews or polls of member countries is thus direct assistance in fisheries development. Regional intergovernmental organisations however are not ideally constituted to respond quickly to

Part I: Introduction

local enterprise development needs, and the SPC Governing Councils have steered the SPC toward assisting in the strategic, longer-term expression of this priority: the need for information, advice and assistance about resources and mechanisms that promote a basis for fisheries development that is socially, ecologically and economically sustainable over the generational timespan." (CFP Strategic Programme Plan)

(c) Working with other regional organisations

The aims of the CFP fall within an area that is defined not only by the expressed priorities and needs of member governments and administrations, but also by the functionality of other CROP agencies and SPC programmes working on ocean issues. At the regional intergovernmental level:

- the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency addresses regional highly migratory fisheries (principally tuna) management objectives and supports member governments in international fisheries negotiations;
- the SPC Oceanic Fisheries Programme addresses highly migratory fisheries and associated pelagic ecosystem scientific objectives (see OFP Strategic Programme Plan);
- the SPC Regional Maritime Programme addresses objectives specifically relating to seafarers and shipping, including fishing seafarers;
- the South Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission addresses objectives in oceanography, marine minerals and generally covers the non-living ocean and coastal environment;
- the University of the South Pacific addresses ocean-related higher education objectives, academic
 ocean research and, where specific expertise is held, the general provision of consultancy support
 towards the objectives of other agencies;
- the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme addresses ocean and coastal environmental management and protection objectives.

All of these agencies are part of the CROP Marine Sector Working Group (MSWG), with NGO observers participating as appropriate. Under the MSWG, regional issues are looked at in light of the different roles of the regional bodies, ensuring that duplication of effort is avoided while ensuring the appropriate organisation takes charge of specific tasks or needs as identified by the member governments and administrations. Therefore, the CFP works in its identified areas, often in collaboration with other agencies where there is overlapping responsibilities.

This part II of the report is essentially a reiteration of the CFP Strategic Programme Plan, included here for the purpose of providing context and clarity to parts III and IV, which are the main "operative" parts of the report. This Part II describes the longer-term objectives, outputs and generic activities of the Programme over the course of the entire triennium 2003-5, whilst the following Part III provides more specific details about the specific activities and progress to be achieved during the current year, 2003.

Component 1 - Aquaculture

General Comments

The Aquaculture Section is the newest addition to the Coastal Fisheries Programme, arising as a result of a comprehensive needs assessment and frequent requests from PICTs for a regional level of support against the continual demands that are made on them by the ever-growing level of private-sector investment in aquaculture in the region. Rather than providing ad-hoc assistance to individual enterprises in the manner of many previous aquaculture support projects, most of which have proven to be unsustainable, the Section aims to support a strategic approach to aquaculture development by PICTs. In particular it aims to assist them in developing enabling environments for appropriate and sustainable aquaculture investment and in developing sectoral management frameworks that anticipate and avoid future problems rather than reacting to them. Aquaculture is still in its infancy in the region, as a result of export trade disadvantages and local market disadvantages due to the ready availability of seafood in most areas, and there is an opportunity to avoid the mistakes of some other regions as these disadvantages recede.

The Section collaborates with other institutions, particularly WorldFish Center (applied research on fish farming systems) and USP (aquaculture training and education) under the umbrella of the Regional Aquaculture Initiative, of which the section is the focal point.

The Aquaculture Section staff complement at the start of 2003 is two full time positions: Aquaculture Adviser, Mr Ben Ponia and Project Assistant, Ms Marie-Ange Hnaujie. It is anticipated that a third person will be recruited to the Section for a full time position as an Aquaculture Officer.

Overall workplan by output

Under the objective of the Aquaculture Section, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 1 - A regional support framework for economically, socially and environmentally sustainable aquaculture planning, research and development by Pacific Island governments and private enterprises

Output 1.1: Establishment and maintenance of a regional network of contacts as a means of exchanging ideas, knowledge and experience on Pacific aquaculture issues

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

• Actively promoting the focal point at SPC for the Regional Aquaculture Network to help link and harmonise the activities of member countries and other agencies in the field of aquaculture;

- Development and maintenance of a web portal as a means of exchanging ideas, knowledge and experience on Pacific aquaculture issues, and maintain and disseminate appropriate information on aquaculture techniques and practices, including an Aquaculture Special Interest Bulletin; and
- Convening a regional meeting at least once during the plan period for the specific purpose of
 drawing together member countries and other participants in the regional aquaculture network to
 review and revise priorities and key commodities as necessary, and accordingly to agree on any
 modifications to the regional action plan.

Output performance indicator: SPC regional aquaculture network significantly improves communication and information flow to those involved in practical aquaculture planning, development, & management, according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 1.2: Establish & maintain regional support to Pacific Government departments and private sector operators, as appropriate, in the establishment of environmentally and economically sustainable aquaculture

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Advice and assistance to governments in the design and implementation of practical aquaculture strategies, policies and plans; and
- Advice and assistance to Pacific Government departments and private sector operators to assess the viability of aquaculture proposals, in response to requests.

Output performance indicator: SPC aquaculture programme is provides valid, useful, and rapid advice and assistance in response to appropriate requests, according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 1.3: Development of the Pacific Island human resource base for aquaculture

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

• Sponsorship and coordination of training and professional attachments in aquaculture, in collaboration with the SPC CFP Fisheries Training Section and USP as appropriate.

Output performance indicator: Database of aquaculture expertise in the region covers 100% more people at the end of year 3 than at the end of year 1

Component 2 – Fisheries Development

General Comments

The Fisheries Development Section is an outgrowth of one of SPC's longest-standing fisheries activities and is still considered in most member country prioritisations to be the Coastal Fisheries Programme's most directly useful function. The section specialises in hands-on assistance to enterprises in developing practical fishing skills, usually provided through the placement aboard of skilled fishermen (skilled both in education and fishing). While it provides an extremely well regarded and sought after economic development support service, this is also an effective vehicle for delivering the latest ecologically appropriate fishing techniques and bycatch mitigation measures.

SPC has long recognised that, in general, reef and lagoon fisheries provide extremely limited and ecologically risky engines for economic growth, and concentrates its fishing development activities on tuna fisheries – specifically small-scale and medium-scale longline fisheries producing high-quality export products, which have proven over the past decade to be the most appropriate entry point for most Pacific Island nations into oceanic commercial fishing. The Section also works with FFA and the SPC OFP in assisting PICT tuna fishery development planning, and does some experimentation of its own on the development of appropriate fishing methodologies as well as technology transfer.

The Section's aim is to provide assistance to both the private and public fisheries sectors, to develop economically viable, environmentally sustainable, fishing enterprises focusing on vessel operations, harvesting activities and post-harvest practices. These activities are primarily based on harvesting and using the region's large tuna resource, and increasing the economic returns that Pacific Island countries and territories receive through increased participation in tuna fishing in the region.

Another key (and highly-regarded) function of the Section is the production of practical fishing manuals, handbooks, brochures and posters, specifically targeted on the needs of Pacific Island commercial fishers.

The Section is made up of three full-time staff positions: Fisheries Development Adviser, Mr Lindsay Chapman; two Fisheries Development Officers, Mr Steve Beverly and Mr William Sokimi; and a part-time Technical Support Officer, Ms Youngmi Choi. A collaborative project being developed with the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) would see an additional staff person recruited to the Section, a Fisheries Development Specialist.

Proposed workplan and output

Under the objective of the Fisheries Development Section, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 2 – Economically-viable and environmentally sound Pacific Island fishing enterprises

Output 2.1: Development of economically and ecologically sustainable Pacific Island fishing enterprises

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Hands-on training in sustainable fishing skills in Pacific Island enterprises through in-country
 expert placements in tuna catching methods (especially longlining); navigation and seamanship;
 vessel operating procedures; maintenance of vessel machinery and fishing equipment; and
 onboard handling, processing and icing of the catch to export standards;
- Training workshops on fishery development topics during some expert placements, in collaboration with the Fisheries HRD Section and other CFP Sections as appropriate.

Output performance indicator: Enterprises assisted by the section remain sustainable, according to reasonable criteria of business success, and the Pacific Islands share of the value of regional tuna fishery landings and trade increases, according to overview information generated by FFA, SPC OFP and governments.

Output 2.2: Testing, development and publication of resource materials and case-specific advice on appropriate fisheries and fishing techniques

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Collating, writing and publishing: case studies based on in-country expert placement experiences
 and workshop results; generic technical manuals on different types of fishing, or fish handling
 practices; brochures and posters on topics relevant to the domestic commercial tuna fisheries in
 the region; funding proposals and progress reports; and results of other development activities,
 such as the FAD research project;
- Providing advice and information, in response to requests by, or through, members, on fishery
 development issues, particularly: fish aggregating device (FAD) materials, construction and
 deployment; appropriate fishing vessel parameters for different applications; deep-water snapper
 fishing gear and techniques; and alternative value-adding processes for tuna and associated
 species;
- Experimenting with FAD designs and different mooring systems to try to develop a low-cost system that has an average lifespan of at least two years, conduct community surveys to measure the benefits from FADs accruing to them, and conduct a cost benefit analysis of FADs in Niue and the Cook Islands where the FAD research work is being undertaken; and
- Testing new fishing methods, lower-cost alternatives, methods for avoiding unwanted non-target catches, and other new development directions identified by member countries and territories, such as sportfishing and baitfishing.

Output performance indicator: Significant augmentation of the body of available and useful practical information accessible to Pacific Island fisheries authorities and fishing enterprises on sustainable fishing methods, new initiatives and the results of fishing trials and experiments.

Output 2.3: National commercial fishery development plans

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Provision of advice on request to governments and administrations on options for sustainable domestic commercial fishing development, and input to national tuna fishery development plans, in collaboration with the Forum Fisheries Agency and FAO as appropriate; and
- Assist the private sector in member countries and territories to form fishing associations and/or
 other stakeholder groups so they can provide input to the development of national tuna fishery
 development (and management) plans.

Output performance indicator: A significant number of Pacific Island governments and fisheries administrations have in place specific plans and policies, that have been developed with private sector stakeholder participation and input, for the support and promotion of fully sustainable fishing enterprise.

Component 3 – Coastal Fisheries Management

General Comments

The mandate area of the CFP Fisheries Management Section has become less distinct in recent years, particularly with the development of community and environmental NGOs, and the expansion of environmental agencies beyond conservation towards precautionary sustainable development support. However, the main focus of this recent environmental work is generally on issues which are broader than the sustainable management of fisheries (such as coastal management, and whole-ecosystem management), and which tend to work through environment departments, or directly with communities to supplement the meagre resources that most Pacific Island governments can devote towards these less economically-pressing issues. The focus of SPC in this area continues to be to work directly with fisheries departments to address the main fisheries management problems that come to their attention, and particularly to help them institute effective policies and systems that act in a strategic manner to avoid future problems, instead of being continually stretched to respond only to the problems arising. Effective systems – systems which require the least government intervention – are those which recognise existing and traditional customs and expectations as far as possible, and which are socially inclusive. SPC's special relationship with fisheries departments, and its focus on socioeconomically achievable systems – systems which put sustainable livelihoods at the forefront – mean that it is better-placed than others to promote collaborative progress in this particular area.

The Coastal Fisheries Management Section (CFMS) caters for a wider scope of management activities needed by the PICTs in order to properly conserve and sustainably harvest fishery resources of lagoons, reefs and outer reef slopes. The section combines activities of the Community Fisheries and Women Fisheries Development Project to provide some of its outputs. The important thrust behind the section is to establish a long-term Coastal Fisheries Management Strategy for the SPC region. The strategy will help guide the management of coastal fisheries in PICTs and spearhead activities of the SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme to meet the needs of Pacific Islands.

The CFMS will provide services and advices to institute socially-inclusive fisheries management programmes to promote the participation of local communities in the management of coastal fisheries and marine environments, with special attention to the involvement of women. The section will assist PICTs to guide the development of coastal fisheries legislation, particularly the formulation of Community Fisheries By-laws and Management Ordinances. The need to develop a regional standard allowable size limits for reef fishes and shellfish will be investigated as one of the important task of the section. The section will also institute training and workshops to enhance national capacity of fisheries agencies and local communities in their dealing with coastal fisheries management and conservation issues. Services to promote the participation of Pacific women in coastal fisheries activities will be paid special attention. The CFMS will also provide services to develop resource materials for PICTs and other regional institutions.

The CFMS currently has two full-time professional staff, Mr Ueta Fa'asili the Coastal Fisheries Management Adviser, and Ms Aliti Vuniseya, the Community Fisheries Officer.

Proposed workplan by output

Under the objective of the Coastal Fisheries Management Section, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 3 – Environmentally sound and socio-economically achievable governance of reef and lagoon fisheries

Output 3.1. Assistance to individual PICTs in developing or rehabilitating, and promoting, socially inclusive and appropriate coastal fisheries development and governance policies and plans

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Field studies and meetings to help fisheries administrations identify and prioritise coastal fishery management problems, both nationally and regionally;
- Coordination of workshops and local consultations to collaboratively develop locally-appropriate governance systems;
- Promoting the participation of Pacific women in coastal fisheries activities through workshops, gender studies, and information sharing; and
- Assistance to PICT fisheries administrations in designing, formalising and instituting plans and regulations as appropriate.

Output performance indicators: Socially-inclusive coastal fisheries policies, plans, or legislation assisted by SPC are in place in at least 6 locations

Output 3.2. Establishment and maintenance of databases of information on Pacific Island coastal fisheries and fisheries management practices, and publication of case studies and compendia

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

Collaboration with the Reef Fisheries Observatory and other information sources to extract and
operationalise relevant scientific information about Pacific Island fisheries resources, and social
and economic situations relevant to coastal fisheries management planning.

Output performance indicator: Database is established is and regularly updated and consulted.

Output 3.3 - Establishment and maintenance of networks for sharing experiences and expertise in coastal fisheries management

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Occasional regional meetings, or sessions within the Heads of Fisheries Meeting, to discuss experiences and to indicate consensus regional priorities for programme action;
- Active fostering of communication and exchange linkages between coastal fisheries management specialists within the region, and between fisheries administrations on management problems. This includes maintenance of dialogue with other CROP agencies and NGOs, particularly those active in environment management that includes coastal fisheries resources, and in community development and governance; and
- Occasional attachments to the work of the management section.

Output performance indicator: SPC regional coastal fisheries management network significantly improves communication and information flow to those involved in the field, according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Component 4 – Fisheries Training

General Comments

The CFP Fisheries Training Section promotes the development of Pacific Island human resources in the fisheries sector by assisting governments, training institutions, and seafood enterprises to identify and respond to practical training priorities in areas, particularly vocational and non-formal training which is not currently addressed locally. The Training Section is not designed to either train other SPC staff in fisheries issues, nor specifically to provide a service that helps other sections train Pacific Islanders in their mandate areas, but rather to provide direct support to PICT clients in their national priority HRD areas. The aim is both to provide gap-filling vocational training in a rapidly-evolving field (particularly in support of enterprise development), and to assist PICTs to develop local capacity to provide or co-ordinate their own fisheries HRD wherever possible. SPC complements the more formal and higher educational role of USP, where USP has developed vocational training capacity in certain areas, particularly aquaculture and fisheries post-harvest. This training is generally provided in Fiji on a cost-recovery basis. SPC does not duplicate this but rather provides a coordinative and rapid-response problem-solving and outreach service that identifies resources and puts training needs in touch with appropriate training providers, as well as helping PICTs plan strategic responses to priority HRD gaps.

The Fisheries Training Section is made of three full-time staff: the Fisheries Training Adviser Mr Michel Blanc; Fisheries Training Specialist Mr Terii Luciani; and Project Assistant Ms Christine Briffa. An additional position, the Fisheries Information and Training Associate, is shared with the Fisheries Information Section. This trainee position was established in 1996 to enable junior Pacific Island fisheries officers to be exposed to the work of the SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme.

Proposed workplan by output

Under the objective of the Fisheries Training Section, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 4 – Adequate human resource and technical skills capacity to manage and derive sustainable economic benefit from the fisheries sector

Output 4.1: Training courses and workshops in fisheries topics where there is high priority, with an emphasis on in-country vocational training for enterprise development

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Sourcing co-funding to assist in the provision of high-priority vocational training;
- Coordinating an annual in-service training course for fisheries officers, particularly those newlyrecruited. This course also provides a measure of regional harmonisation of standards and skills amongst fisheries departments and provides particular opportunities for women fisheries officers;
- Coordinate regional or sub-regional training courses in priority areas not presently addressed by local institutions;
- Coordinating, or implementing short-term in-country vocational training courses and attachments in subject areas and islands where necessary local HRD support is not available;
- Collaborating with other CFP sections in the provision of training in support of enterprise development; and

Developing resource materials in support of training activities.

Output performance indicator: Training provided is according to priority needs of PICT enterprise development policies and significantly improves the skills base in these areas, according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 4.2: Assessment of needs, and development of training strategies and programmes in the fisheries sector

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Coordination or implementation of sectoral training needs assessments;
- Assistance to fisheries administrations and local institutions in developing fisheries training strategies; and
- Assistance to fisheries administrations and local institutions in developing locally-applicable fisheries training programmes.

Output performance indicator: PICT capacity for providing in-country fisheries training is significantly increased, in priority areas identified that have been assisted by the Section, according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 4.3: Coordination of fisheries training opportunities and exchange of information on training

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Maintenance of networks of fisheries administrations, training institutions, enterprises and consultants;
- Maintenance of the database of global training institutions and programmes relevant to Pacific Island fisheries personnel and regular publication of the annual Fisheries Training Directory;
- Maintenance of a confidential database on Pacific Island fisheries personnel training histories; and
- Active maintenance of linkages and promotion of contact between training providers and fisheries
 personnel, through the ongoing development of the Section's website and a bi-annual information
 bulletin on Fisheries Education and Training.

Output performance indicator: Pacific Island training needs coordinators are aware of all relevant training opportunities, and fisheries training providers are aware of the needs in the region.

Component 5 – Reef Fisheries Observatory

General Comments

The SPC Reef Fisheries Observatory is a development and expansion of the former CFP Resource Assessment Section, and the primary funding for its activities will come from the European Union 8th EDF for the duration of the plan period. The previous work of the SPC in this area was limited to assisting fisheries administrations to tackle a wide range of very specific reef fisheries assessment and management problems, in a tactical rather than a strategic role. Apart from enabling many localised problems to be solved, this work also enabled the region to take stock of its reef fisheries scientific

information needs and mechanisms, summarised in a review published by SPC in 1995, where it became clear that the basic reef fishery information necessary to strategically guide government development and fisheries management planning was grossly inadequate. It was not even possible for most countries to estimate their total reef fisheries production let alone define what level of catch, for each species, might be sustainable. The review also included a strategy for Pacific Islands coastal fisheries research. The Reef Fisheries Observatory, although it has taken some time to program comprehensive financial support, is a direct consequence of this review.

Although the Observatory will retain some capability to respond to urgent requests for scientific assistance with reef fishery problems arising, particularly in PICT members which are not in partnership with the European Union, and particularly in relation to the Live Reef Fish Trade, the main focus of work over the plan period and beyond will be to accomplish an assessment of the status of Pacific Island reef fisheries that is both holistic and detailed. It will apply consistent, comparable methodologies to the entire region for the first time, producing a baseline that will be of great value to development planners and fisheries and environment managers at all levels. This assessment will not be limited to biological resource assessment but also cover social and economic analyses of reef fisheries usage and, with the collaboration of other institutions, particularly IRD, assessment of reef fisheries ecosystems. In the subsequent strategic plan period, SPC plans to institute achievable mechanisms whereby PICTs can monitor relevant indicators and the region can accomplish occasional comprehensive updates of this assessment. The Reef Fisheries Observatory aims to achieve a similar level of international recognition of scientific excellence as the SPC Oceanic Fisheries Programme by the end of the plan period.

The Reef Fisheries Observatory currently has a staff of nine, made up by the Principal Reef Fisheries Scientist, Pierre Labrosse; Senior Reef Fisheries Scientist (invertebrates), Dr Kim Friedman; Senior Reef Fisheries Scientist (vertebrates), Dr Laurent Vigliola; Reef Fisheries Information Manager, Mr Franck Magron; Senior Fisheries Scientist (live reef fish), Mr Being Yeeting; Community Fisheries Scientist, Dr Mecki Kronen; Reef Fisheries Scientist, Mr Samasoni Sauni; Seconded Researcher Mr Eric Clua; and Project Administrator, Ms Marie-Therese Bui. In addition there are several positions for short-term Pacific Island attachments.

Proposed workplan by output

Under the objective of the Reef Fisheries Observatory, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 5 – Scientifically rigorous information on the status, exploitation levels and prospects of fisheries is used by Pacific Islanders to sustainably manage living coastal resources

Output 5.1: Establishment, and progressive improvement of quantitative assessments of the status of all aspects of reef fisheries at the local, national and regional levels

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Scientific field studies at specific sites to assess the status of reef fish and invertebrate resources and human use of resources;
- Maintaining a regional reef fisheries database and data archival centre covering current and available historical data on resource, ecosystem, social and economic aspects of reef fisheries;

- Producing and publishing local, national and regional assessments of the status and prospects of reef fisheries targeted at various levels, including national Reef Fisheries Profiles; and
- Identifying and validating potential easily-monitored indicators of reef fishery status.

Output performance indicator: Comprehensive assessments for 5 PICTs are published to a high scientific standard.

Output 5.2: Assistance to Pacific Island fisheries administrations with scientific advisory or analytical input into reef fisheries management problems

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

Responses to urgent requests for advice, outside the planned scope of output 5.1, either based on
information at hand, or requiring a specific, targeted field study, in collaboration with the CFP
Fisheries Management Section as appropriate.

Output performance indicator: Responses to relevant requests are considered adequate and timely according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 5.3: Capacity development of Pacific Island scientists and researchers in reef fisheries assessment

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Medium-term attachments of Pacific Island scientists and researchers to the work of the Observatory;
- Occasional national or sub-regional workshops to teach SPC standard methodologies, in collaboration with USP and others as appropriate; and
- Co-working with PICT fisheries staff on field studies.

Output performance indicator: Three person-years of direct attachment to the project achieved, at least 30 national researchers collaborate in fieldwork and at least 30 people attend workshops.

Component 6 – Fisheries Information

General Comments

The Section's aim is to provide easily-available, relevant and understandable aquatic living resource-based knowledge for member countries and territories. This is done by promoting information transfer in countries and territories through dissemination of current fishery information and maintenance of technical networks.

The Information Unit has a triple role, assisting both OFP and CFP sections to publish relevant outputs where necessary (thus supplementing the capacity of the general SPC Publications Section, with which it works closely – the Publications Section concentrating on general language editing, graphics, and printing whilst the Fisheries Information Unit concentrates on fisheries-specific aspects), producing regional fisheries information products that either cover cross-sectional issues or issues that are not covered by other sections, and assisting Pacific Community members to develop their own

information services. Like all CFP sections, it also acts as the focal point for an international network on subjects within its mandate.

The Fisheries Information Unit plays a particular role in ensuring that French-speaking and English-speaking PICTs have access to relevant information generated in each language.

The Fisheries Information Section currently has three full-time staff, the Fisheries Information Adviser, Mr Jean-Paul Gaudechoux; Fisheries Information Specialist, Mr Aymeric Desurmont; and Fisheries Information Assistant, Ms Sophie Mezieres. An additional position, the Fisheries Information and Training Associate, is shared with the Fisheries Training Section.

Proposed workplan by output

Under the objective of the Fisheries Information Section, three main outputs are focused on, with many specific activity areas and activities under each output.

CFP Objective 6: Easily-available, relevant and understandable aquatic living resource-based knowledge for member countries and territories.

Output 6.1: Availability of useful information relevant to Pacific Islands fisheries development and management

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Support to other CFP and OFP sections in the design, production, and dissemination of information products with respect to priority target audiences;
- Collection, collation, publication and dissemination of useful information relevant to Pacific Islands fisheries development and management priorities in areas linking the outputs of several other CFP and OFP sections, particularly public awareness materials, pamphlets, videos and posters;
- Production of fisheries bibliographies, cataloguing the availability of locally-available information and reports in PICTs; and
- Maintenance of material on the SPC Coastal Fisheries website (www.spc.int/coastfish).

Output performance indicator: Availability of useful information is significantly increased according to independent review and Heads of Fisheries Meeting consensus.

Output 6.2: Provision of a medium for dialogue between specialists on topics of priority interest to Pacific Island fisheries administrations

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Maintaining special interest networks, involving external experts as well as PICT practitioners, in specific fields deemed to be of high importance in the day-to-day work of PICT fisheries administrations:
- Producing 6-monthly information summary bulletins and a quarterly general fisheries newsletter
 that provide compendia of recent news and an opportunity for timely publication of new
 information and research; and

 Acting as a general focal point for receiving information enquiries and distributing these questions to other sections or agencies as appropriate.

Output performance indicator: PICT Fisheries services and experts in topics of priority interest are mutually aware and in communication.

Output 6.3: Assistance to Pacific Islands in determining and prioritising their fisheries information needs and their strategies for fulfilling these needs

The main activity areas planned to achieve this output over the triennium are:

- Visits to PICTs to help assess information needs and the status of existing island information systems; and
- Assistance in the production of specific information strategies and policies as required.

Output performance indicator: Fisheries information needs assessed or reassessed, and mechanisms for addressing them developed in collaboration with at least 6 PICTs.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
CFP Objective 1: A regional support framework for economically, socially and environmentally sustainable aquaculture planning, research and development by Pacific Island governments and private enterprises		
Output 1.1: Establishment and maintenance of a regional network of contacts as a means of exchanging ideas, knowledge and experience on Pacific aquaculture issues		
Generic activities Actively promoting the focal point at SPC for the Regional Aquaculture Network to help link and harmonise the activities of member countries and other agencies in the field of aquaculture.	Core networking of government focal point will be maintained. Regular updates via email flash notices provided.	Section maintains constant correspondence with government contacts points. In-country programming visits to Vanuatu and Tonga to assess national priorities and assistance needs completed within this reporting period. Regular email flash notices released.
	Associate membership for Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA) to be sought.	Associate membership of SPC was unanimously accepted at the 14 th Governing Council meeting of NACA (Mynmar 28 March-1 April 2003). SPC is the first organisation to be given this membership status.
	Networking to enable member countries to access regional expert agencies including USP (training, education), WorldFish Centre (research), SPC animal health section (quarantine, disease management), SPREP (biodiversity,	Section maintains close links to other expert agencies to assist with country programs. Regular (monthly) meetings with WorldFish staff in New Caledonia. Met with USP staff in Suva, March 2003 and at Noumea in

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
	invasive species), SOPAC (physical monitoring, coastal mapping) and FAO (global policy).	June 2003. Meeting with FAO-SAPA in Nadi, March 2003. There has been series of correspondence with SPC animal health on quarantine assistance in countries and inputs into the OIE (World Animal Health Organisation) regional meeting in New Caledonia, November 2003. Meeting in Noumea with ACIAR, QDPI and WorldFish Centre to develop an ACIAR grant for aquaculture research.
	In person meeting with expert agencies to coordinate affairs. Meeting between USP and WorldFish Centre to be scheduled around HoF-3.	Agreement by key agencies to hold an aquaculture colloquium during HoF-3 meeting.
	Support to FAO sub regional fisheries legislation project.	Met with FAO staffs from Rome and Apia in Fiji. Came to agreement on sharing of resources for regional legislation project. An aquaculture legislation and policy review was commissioned by SPC and will be completed in July 2003 and provided to FAO.
Development and maintenance of a web portal as a means of exchanging ideas, knowledge and experience on Pacific aquaculture issues, and maintain and disseminate appropriate information on aquaculture techniques and practices, including an Aquaculture	Regional aquaculture portal hosted and maintained by aquaculture section. Regular updates of market notices, announcements, publications, contacts database, national statistics database. Discussion forum initiated.	Aquaculture portal on SPC test-server. Main features are such as market notices, announcements, contact database are being uploaded.
Special Interest Bulletin;	Cd-rom based version of the web portal to be developed and distributed among SPC member countries.	Preliminary costings for web-portal as a cd-rom version have been sought.
	National aquaculture statistics and new contact information updated. Data is online (via web portal) and searchable.	National statistics are updated onto the web-database which is searchable online. Sixty contacts and profiles are on the contacts database which is not yet searchable

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment online.
	Six new publications in the SPC Aquaculture Technical Papers series added. Aquaculture fact sheets produced. Special interest group bulletin for seaweed initiated. Media releases (SPC fisheries bulletin, news releases, SPC Pacific Way etc) on significant outputs.	Two publications completed, two publications in layout stage, on publication in draft form. Special interest group bulletin for seaweed not initiated, although several persons have expressed interest in editing this bulletin. SPC Pacific way documentary on seaweed farming in the Solomon Islands. Regular updates in SPC fisheries bulletin provided.
	Grey literature reports added to collection. Five new reference texts procured. Bibliography online and searchable.	Grey literature from Tonga and Vanuatu added to the collection. Three reference texts procured. Bibliography is not completely online yet.
Convening a regional meeting at least once during the plan period for the specific purpose of drawing together member countries and other participants in the regional aquaculture network to review and revise priorities and key commodities as necessary, and accordingly to agree on any modifications to the regional action plan	A regional consultation is planned to occur in year three of the work plan period.	No regional consultation is planned to occur this year. Progress has been made on proposal for two sub-regional meetings later this year (seaweed, tilapia) jointly funded and implemented with USP (C-SPOD donor) and RFEP (EU donor).
Output 1.2: Establish & maintain regional support to Pacific Government departments and private sector operators, as appropriate, in the establishment of environmentally and economically sustainable aquaculture		

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Generic activities		
Advice and assistance to governments in the design and	Technical assistance provided to develop member country	Various assistance provided this reporting period: Tuvalu
implementation of practical aquaculture strategies,	national aquaculture sector. National strategies and	to establishing a national aquaculture (hatchery facility)
policies and plans;	management systems assisted, institutional capacity	and national aquaculture strategy; assistance for
	supported, marketing support.	establishing PNG national aquaculture council; assistance
		for Cook Islands national pearl farm management plan
		and code of practice; marketing needs analysis for
		kappaphycus seaweed in Vanuatu and links to Solomon
		Islands seaweed industry, marketing needs analysis for mozuku seaweed in Tonga assessed, marketing
		consultancies for marine ornamental trade and milkfish
		farming arranged; assistance for New Caledonia national
		conference on prawn farming
	Regional policy regarding transfer of exotic species to be	Arrangements in place for professional attachment with
	presented to HoF-3 meeting.	SPC in July 2003 to assist with exotic species policy
		development.
Advice and assistance to Pacific Government	Decicus and legislation	Dueft of consolition relies and legislation review
Advice and assistance to Pacific Government departments and private sector operators to assess the	Regional review of aquaculture policy and legislation completed. Second phase to address gaps identified to be	Draft of aquaculture policy and legislation review completed under SPC grant provided to the USP.
viability of aquaculture proposals, in response to requests	initiated.	completed under 51 e grant provided to the 651.
viability of aquaculture proposals, in response to requests	initiated.	
	Review of cross-sectoral issues (aquatic quarantine	USP review to provide cross-sectoral analysis.
	systems, gender development) undertaken.	-
	At least four consultants to undertake regionally significant	One consultancy completed - SPC consultant hired
	tasks.	establish Tuvalu national aquaculture facility. One
		consultancy underway - SPC team of consultants (three
		persons) to undertake a review of marketing aspects for
		ornamental trade. One consultancy deferred till later in

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
		the year – SPC milkfish marketing consultant. Several consultancies in planning stage – SPC economics
		consultant to assist Cook Islands pearl management plan,
		SPC marketing consultant to assess mozuku seaweed markets for Tonga, SPC hatchery consultant to assist in
		development of commercial hatchery in Vanuatu
	Three months of in country hands-on support for	Extension support deferred pending recruitment of new
	institutions and ventures provided. Priority to fish farming	aquaculture officer in July 2003.
	in Papua New Guinea and seaweed farms in Solomon Islands.	
	Small grants provided to national institutions and research	Small grants (AUD 3,000 each) provided to Solomon
	agencies.	Islands for kappaphycus seaweed extension support, to PNG for water quality monitoring equipment. Small
		grant (AUD 3,000) provided to USP for legislation
		review; small grant (AUD 6,000) to WorldFish Center for
		USP for review SPC Seaweed Quarantine Protocol.
Output 1.3: Development of the Pacific Island human		
resource base for aquaculture		
Generic activities		
Sponsorship and coordination of training and	Regional networking and coordination meeting to identify	Training needs assessed through various forums. Plans
professional attachments in aquaculture, in collaboration with the SPC CFP Fisheries Training Section and USP as	training needs.	for SPC aquaculture officer to assist USP curriculum for macrobrachium shrimp and tilapia farming.
appropriate		macrootacinum siirinp and mapia ranning.
	At least four attachments between countries arranged. At	Two persons from Solomon Islands to Fiji for seaweed
	least three attachments with SPC arranged.	farming industry. Four persons from Tonga to Cook
		Islands pearl farming industry arranged - two deferred

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 1 – Aquaculture		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
		indefinitely pending funding. One attachment from Cook
		Islands to Kiribati to assist with pearl seeding operations.
		One attachment from PNG Fisheries to SPC aquaculture
		section schedule in July 2003.
	Sponsorship of at least three professionals from the region	Arrangements for one professional from Tonga to attend
	in conferences or workshops.	conference in Manila in May 2003 cancelled due to
		SARS outbreak. Arrangements for two professionals
		from the Pacific region (PNG and Solomon Islands) to
		attend sea cucumber conference in China in October
		2003.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 2 – Fisheries Development		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
CFP Objective 2: Economically-viable and environmentally sound Pacific Island fishing enterprises		
Output 2.1: Development of economically and ecologically sustainable Pacific Island fishing enterprises.		
Generic activities Hands-on training in sustainable fishing skills in Pacific Island enterprises through in-country expert placements in tuna catching methods (especially longlining); navigation and seamanship; vessel operating procedures;	Conduct at least 4 in-country expert placements including tuna longline training in the Marshall Islands and FAD fishing skills and deepwater snapper fishing in the Solomon Islands.	Expert placements completed in the Marshall Islands and Nauru in the first 6-months, with the Solomon Islands project to commence in July.
maintenance of vessel machinery and fishing equipment; and onboard handling, processing and icing of the catch to export standards.	Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) developed and signed for each project at least 3 weeks before projects commence. Provide advice to members as requested on tuna longline vessel parameters and tuna longline gear.	MoAs developed and signed for Nauru and the Solomon Islands over a month before projects commenced. Advice provided to Tokelau, Nauru, Marshall Islands and Niue on tuna longline gear and vessels.
Training workshops on fishery development topics during some expert placements, in collaboration with the Fisheries Training Section and other CFP Sections as appropriate.	Conduct or assist with the running of at least three national workshops planned as part of expert placements, including one in the Marshall Islands.	Workshops conducted in the Marshall Islands, with others planned as part of the work in the Solomon Islands.
Output 2.2: Testing, development and publication of resource materials and case-specific advice on appropriate fisheries and fishing techniques.		

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 2 – Fisheries Development		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Generic activities		
Collating, writing and publishing: case studies based on in-country expert placement experiences and workshop results; generic technical manuals on different types of fishing, or fish handling practices; brochures and posters on topics relevant to the domestic commercial tuna fisheries in the region; funding proposals and progress	Produce field reports for all in-country expert placements, with a draft of recommendations provided to the host government within 6 weeks of each project's completion, and the final draft provided within 4 months. Produce a manual on tuna longlining for small-scale and	Draft report produced for the Marshall Islands, with recommendations discussed in country before departure. Several reports (Palau and Kiribati) from late 2002 also completed and distributed. Most of English version of the manual printed in June,
reports; and results of other development activities, such as the FAD research project.	medium-scale operations, with the manual printed in English by July 2003, and in French by December 2003.	with the remainder completed in July. Over half of the manual translated into French by July.
	Provide a progress report to NZPIE by June 2003 on the FAD research project and the findings to date.	Progress report to NZPIE completed and dispatched in June, with a summary of project results to date.
	Provide a progress report to donors on project activities for the first half of 2003 in July, plus an end of year report.	Progress report completed for programme funding for the section in July.
	Produce funding proposals for specific projects and activities as these are identified and provide progress reports within the timeframe for each donor.	Funding proposals written and submitted to Taiwan/ROC (experimental tuna longline method for deep setting) and UNDP (Tokelau fishery development with FADs and longlining). UNDP providing partial funding for project.
Providing advice and information, in response to requests by, or through, members, on fishery development issues, particularly: fish aggregating device (FAD) materials, construction and deployment; appropriate fishing vessel parameters for different applications; deep-water snapper fishing gear and techniques; and alternative value-adding processes for tuna and associated species.	Information and advice provided within one week of request being received.	All requests for information and general correspondence responded to within one week of receival. Specific advice to the Solomon Islands on deep-water snapper fishing, and to other countries on FAD materials and material suppliers.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 2 – Fisheries Development		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Experimenting with FAD designs and different mooring	Conduct second community surveys in all three project	Second community surveys conducted in all locations
systems to try to develop a low-cost system that has an	locations (Niue and Rarotonga and Aitutaki in the Cook	(Niue, March and both locations in the Cook Islands May
average lifespan of at least two years, conduct	Islands) by May 2003.	2003).
community surveys to measure the benefits from FADs		
accruing to them, and conduct a cost benefit analysis of	Assess the catch and effort (logbook) system and work on	Level of returns slowly increasing in Rarotonga, however
FADs in Niue and the Cook Islands where the FAD	increasing the level of returns from fishermen.	not so in Aitutaki. New effort being made in Niue.
research work is being undertaken.		
	Conduct an analysis of all the catch data on hand by July	Initial assessment of data made in April and discussed
	2003, and provide this information back to the fishermen in	with fishermen in each location. Second analysis made in
	each project location.	May and included in donor report.
	Assess current FAD designs being experimented with and	Assessment made of FADs so far - one design found
	replace any lost FADs with modified designs.	unsuitable. Three replacement FADs deployed in June.
	Conduct an assessment of the aggregators being trialed at	Initial assessment of aggregators conducted in June, with
	present and make changes where necessary.	two new designs developed for trialing
Testing new fishing methods, lower-cost alternatives,	Assist in organising and participate in the third Heads of	Initial preparation made for HoF meeting.
methods for avoiding unwanted non-target catches, and	Fisheries Meeting in August 2003, to get country input to	
other new development directions identified by member	future directions for the section.	
countries and territories, such as sportfishing and		
baitfishing.	Seek member country input and support to develop a	No progress on this until this is raised and discussed at
	project proposal to establish a baitfishing project to look at	HoF in August, and will depend on the outcomes and
	small-scale methods of catching bait in support of tuna	directions given by the meeting.
	longlining activities.	
		0 0 1 1 1 1 5 5 0004 11 1
	Prepare a paper and present it at the Ocean Summit to be	Ocean Summit put back to February 2004, although
	held in December 2003.	paper commenced to summarise the status of fisheries
		development outside the reef in all member countries and
		territories.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 2 – Fisheries Development		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
	Attend other relevant regional and international meeting as	Staff attended and presented papers at the SCTB (July)
	needed, such as the SCTB, the CROP Marine Sector	and CFP Coastal Fisheries Management (March)
	Working Group and CFP's Coastal Fisheries Management.	meetings.
Output 2.3: National commercial fishery development		
plans.		
Generic activities		
Provision of advice on request to governments and	Provide assistance and input to at least 3 member	Work on input to Kiribati plan complete, with Tokelau
administrations on options for sustainable domestic	governments (Kiribati, the Marshall Islands and possibly	and the Marshall Islands scheduled for late 2003
commercial fishing development, and input to national	Tokelau) with the formulation of tuna development plans in	depending on FFA's work schedule.
tuna fishery development plans, in collaboration with the	collaboration with FFA.	
Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and FAO as appropriate.		
Assist the private sector in member countries and	Work with FFA on a joint EU funding proposal to assist	EU funding proposal submitted with initial comments
territories to form fishing associations and/or other	member governments and the private sector to work	received. Reply to comments provided to FFA (lead
stakeholder groups so they can provide input to the	together in designing development strategies for their tuna	agency) ready for inclusion in the official response.
development of national tuna fishery development (and	fishery.	
management) plans.	If the granded is accesseful him a suitable stoff reason on	No assessment the assessed is assessed by the EU
	If the proposal is successful, hire a suitable staff person as the Fisheries Development Specialist.	No progress until the proposal is accepted by the EU.
	the risheres bevelopment specialist.	
	Once the FDS is recruited, the person would visit at least 2	No progress until the proposal is accepted by the EU and
	member countries to start to work with the fishing industry	a staff member is recruited.
	and other private sector groups with the aim of establishing	
	a united group or association to provide input to	
	government fisheries department on development issues	
	and strategies.	

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 3 – Fisheries Management		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
CFP Objective 3: Environmentally sound and socio-		
economically achievable governance of reef and		
lagoon fisheries.		
O		
Output 3.1: Assistance to individual PICTs in developing or rehabilitating, and promoting, socially inclusive and		
appropriate coastal fisheries development and		
governance policies and plans.		
governance poucies and plans.		
Generic activities		
Field studies and meetings to help fisheries	Arrange and conduct Regional Policy Meeting to discuss	Regional policy meeting on coastal fisheries management
administrations identify and prioritise coastal fisheries	coastal fisheries management issues and to identify priority	was successfully carried out. This was well attended by
management problems, both nationally and regionally.	needs and areas.	Senior fisheries officers from the region, organisations,
		institutions, NGOs and individuals interested in coastal
		fisheries management.
	Down and of the most in the formation of	Marking and the base and the day death in death in death in the interest in the control of the c
	Prepare a report of the meeting, circulate for comment and publish.	Meeting report has been completed and published. This is currently being distributed to member countries and
	puonsii.	participants.
		participants.
Coordination of workshops and local consultations to	Undertake mission to selected countries as follow-up to the	The mission to a sample of countries has successfully
collaboratively develop locally-appropriate governance	Regional Policy Meeting and to get input to a Regional	been carried out. The mission report has been completed
systems.	Strategy on coastal fisheries management.	and together with recommendations from the Regional
		Policy meeting, now form the basis of the Draft Strategy.
	Prepare draft of Regional Strategy and present to 3 rd Heads	Draft strategy has been completed. This is to be endorsed
	of Fisheries (HoF) meeting. Finalise the strategy including	by HoF meeting. Strategy is to be finalised after the HoF
	comments received from the 3 rd HoF meeting.	meeting, with comments received from HoF included.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 3 – Fisheries Management		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
	Conduct at least one fisheries workshop to train national fisheries staff and community members on management issues and how to deal with communities.	Initial assessment and training of trainers on marine awareness workshop conducted in Wallis and Futuna to target the establishment of a national community-based fisheries programme.
Promoting the participation of Pacific women in coastal fisheries activities through workshops, gender studies, and information sharing.	Conduct at least one national workshop on the importance of the role of women in community resources management and their traditional roles	Joint workshop with the Pacific Women's Bureau in Wallis and Futuna included gender participation in community resource management. Further work on gender participation in resource management planned for Niue and any other requesting country.
	Conduct Gender Analysis studies as part of National Tuna Development and Management Plans for SPC countries in conjunction with FFA and the Forum Secretariat.	Gender and socio-economic analysis of the National Tuna Development and Management Plan for Kiribati was successfully carried out. The report for the Gender Analysis study on Kiribati Tuna Management plan completed, and is in the process of publishing (joint publication with the Forum Secretariat).
Assistance to PICT fisheries administrations in designing, formalising and instituting plans and regulations as appropriate.	Prepare Women in Fisheries bulletins No 12 and 13 in English and have bulletins No. 11 and 12 translated into French.	Bulletin No.12 complete and French version in progress. Work on Bulletin No.13 has started.
	Work with one island country to develop a management and conservation awareness programmes and assist in the formulation of an annual work plan.	Awareness work started in Wallis and Futuna with follow up activities in place. Further work on other requesting countries will take place in the second part of the year.
	Work with one country to establish a national community-based fisheries programme.	Work on this will start in the second part of the year. Further work to have this established in Wallis and Futuna will be carried out.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 3 – Fisheries Management		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
	Follow up national community programmes through the	Fiji has not been able to put in place their national
	conducting of 6-monthly reviews.	community programme, thus the delay in conducting the
		6 monthly review. Other country reviews will be done in
		the second half of the year.
Output 3.2: Establishment and maintenance of		
databases of information on Pacific Island coastal		
fisheries and fisheries management practices, and		
publication of case studies and compendia		
Generic activities		
Collaboration with the Reef Fisheries Observatory and	Develop a database for the storing of information on	Work on the database has to be started. This will be
other information sources to extract and operationalise	Pacific Island coastal fisheries and fisheries management	pursued in the second half of the year.
relevant scientific information about Pacific Island	practices	
fisheries resources, and social and economic situations		
relevant to coastal fisheries management planning.	Make sure all data collected is entered into the database in	Once the data base is established, all data collected to
	a timely fashion.	date will be entered.
	Work closely with the Reef Fisheries Observatory to	Work on the publication of field reports are underway.
	publish Field Reports and update website with new	
	publications.	
Output 3.3 Establishment and maintenance of networks		
for sharing experiences and expertise in coastal fisheries		
management.		
Generic activities		
Occasional regional meetings, or sessions within the	Help organise Heads of Fisheries Meetings and preparation	Preparation work for HoF meeting underway. Reports
Heads of Fisheries Meeting, to discuss experiences and	of meeting report.	from the Regional Workshop and the Regional Mission,
to indicate consensus regional priorities for programme		already completed and undergoing publication process.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 3 – Fisheries Management		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
action.		
Active fostering of communication and exchange	Assist the USP, CETC and other institutions in developing	Assisted USP and CETC in conducting workshops and
linkages between coastal fisheries management	community fisheries related resources for training.	producing materials. Training for researchers and writers
specialists within the region, and between fisheries		on gender and fisheries was successfully completed with
administrations on management problems. This includes		the USP. CETC fisheries component of the study was
maintenance of dialogue with other CROP agencies and		also successfully conducted.
NGOs, particularly those active in environment		
management that includes coastal fisheries resources,		
and in community development and governance.		
Occasional attachments to the work of the management	At least one attachment training is organised.	Because of the heavy commitments of the section to the
section.		Regional workshop, the regional follow-up mission and
		other commitments, this has not been implemented yet
		and will be pursued in the second half of the year.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
CFP Objective 4 – Adequate human resource and technical skills capacity to manage and derive sustainable economic benefit from the fisheries sector Output 4.1: Training courses and workshops in fisheries topics where there is high priority, with an emphasis on in-country vocational training for enterprise development Generic activities Sourcing co-funding to assist in the provision of high-priority vocational training.	A minimum of five funding proposals submitted to aid donors.	6 funding proposals submitted: - Fishing vessel skippers (3-week regional course) to New Caledonia - pending - Fishing vessel engineers (5-week regional course) to NZAID - approved - In-country HACCP training and advisory services (consultancies) to Taiwan/ROC – approved - Bycatch issues in pelagic longlining (awareness and training campaign) to NZAID - approved - Sea safety awareness (vernacular posters) to Taiwan/ROC and France – pending
Coordinating an annual in-service training course for fisheries officers, particularly those newly-recruited. This course also provides a measure of regional harmonisation of standards and skills amongst fisheries departments and provides particular opportunities for women fisheries officers.	Annual course for fisheries officers implemented.	Course reviewed (November-December 2002) and subsequently modified. Next course scheduled for 2004.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Coordinating regional or sub-regional training courses in priority areas not presently addressed by local institutions.	A minimum of one regional training course organised.	"Specialised training course for fishing vessel engineers" advertised, scheduled for September 29-October 31, 2003
Coordinating, or implementing short-term in-country vocational training courses and attachments in subject areas and islands where necessary local HRD support is not available.	A minimum of eight national training courses and workshops organised or facilitated.	 4 workshops implemented in: Marshall Islands (tuna handling and grading) – 23 trainees Kosrae / FSM (tuna handling) – 22 trainees American Samoa (tuna handling and grading) – 4 trainees Samoa (tuna handling) – 18 trainees 2 courses coordinated in: Solomon Islands (Honiara) – Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) – 26 trainees Solomon Islands (Noro, Western Province) – HACCP and GMPs – 10 trainees
	A minimum of five individual training attachments organised.	9 training attachments organised: - Class3 engineer ticket (4 trainees from Soltai Fishing and Processing Co. to School of Maritime Studies, Honiara) - Class5 engineer ticket (1 trainee from Soltai Fishing and Processing Co. to School of Maritime Studies, Honiara) - Class5 master ticket (1 trainee from Soltai Fishing and Processing Co. to School of Maritime Studies, Honiara) - Thermal processing of low-acid food course

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
		(quality control manager of Soltai to Food Science Australia, Victoria)
Collaborating with other CFP sections in the provision of training in support of enterprise development.	Collaboration with other Sections of the CFP on a minimum of three projects.	4 collaborative projects with other Sections of CFP: Organisation of shrimp conference "Styli2003" with Aquaculture Section Awareness campaign on bycatch issues in pelagic longlining with Development Section Tuna longlining training in Marshall Islands with Development Section Fisheries Officers course curriculum development with all CFP Sections
Developing resource materials in support of training activities.	One training video produced and distributed and at least one other resource material developed.	Video on tuna loining distributed (English/French). Seaweed farming training manual underway. Bycatch awareness materials produced ("Releasing hooked turtles" posters, stickers, cards) or underway (turtle identification cards)
Output 4.2: Assessment of needs, and development of training strategies and programmes in the fisheries sector		
Generic activities Coordination or implementation of sectoral training needs assessments.	A minimum of two sectoral training needs assessments conducted including assessment of needs for Fisheries	Training needs assessments conducted in four areas: - Bycatch issues in pelagic longlining: consultation
	Officers training	of stakeholders at two regional fora (Second International Fishers Forum, Hawaii; Association

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
		of Pacific Island Maritime Training Institutions and Maritime Authorities, Fiji) - Fisheries Officers: review of SPC Fisheries Officers regional course coordinated in November 2002 with report distributed in January 2003 - Website development and Internet networking for PI training institutions: consultation with training providers, needs assessed - Sea safety for small fishing vessels: ongoing consultation with FAO
Assistance to fisheries administrations and local institutions in developing fisheries training strategies.	A minimum of two sectoral training strategies elaborated including a regional strategy for Fisheries Officers training.	Training strategies elaborated in three areas: - Bycatch issues in pelagic longlining: awareness materials developed, funding proposal approved for the production of a training package for national training institutions - Fisheries Officers: content of the SPC Fisheries Officers course redesigned with focus shifting from fisheries development to fisheries management and conservation - Website development and Internet networking for PI training institutions: Fisheries Training Section will provide direct assistance to institutions in website development and will train local staff in website maintenance (Vanuatu and PNG will be the first two countries to benefit)
Assistance to fisheries administrations and local	New curriculum for the annual SPC Fisheries Officers	New curriculum for the SPC Fisheries Officer course
institutions in developing locally-applicable fisheries	course developed.	drafted based on review findings. Approval will be
training programmes.		sought from Heads of Fisheries meeting before course

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
	Training packages on bycatch issues in pelagic longlining developed.	implementation in February 2004 Training package (including a teacher's guide) on bycatch issues in pelagic longlining will be produced during second semester of 2003.
Output 4.3: Co-ordination of fisheries training opportunities and exchange of information on training		
Generic activities		
Maintenance of networks of fisheries administrations, training institutions, enterprises and consultants.	A minimum of eight countries visited.	Six countries visited: - Fiji: national training institutions and maritime authorities, consultants - Marshall Islands: fisheries administration, private sector, training institution - Kosrae/FSM: fisheries administration, private sector - New Zealand: training institutions, consultants - American Samoa: fisheries administration, private sector - Samoa: fisheries administration, training institution, private sector
Maintenance of the database of global training institutions and programmes relevant to Pacific Island fisheries personnel and regular publication of the annual Fisheries Training Directory.	Database of training institutions and programmes maintained with an updated version of the Fisheries Training Directory published.	Database maintained on an ongoing basis; Australian aquaculture training opportunities done; publication of Fisheries Training Directory scheduled for last quarter of 2003
Maintenance of a confidential database on Pacific Island fisheries personnel training histories.	Database of Pacific Island fisheries personnel maintained.	Database maintained on an ongoing basis

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 4 – Fisheries Training	Component 4 – Fisheries Training		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment	
Active maintenance of linkages and promotion of contact	Fisheries Training Section's website updated.	Website updated; inclusion of a contact list for national	
between training providers and fisheries personnel,		fisheries training institutions	
through the ongoing development of the Section's			
website and a bi-annual information bulletin on Fisheries	Two information bulletins produced and published.	Issue#19 of information bulletin published in English and	
Education and Training.		French	
		Issue#20 scheduled in August	

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 5 – Reef Fisheries Observatory		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
CFP Objective 5 – Scientifically rigorous information on the status, exploitation levels and prospects of fisheries is used by Pacific Islanders to sustainably manage living coastal resources		
Output 5.1: Establishment, and progressive improvement of quantitative assessments of the status of all aspects of reef fisheries at the local, national and regional levels		
Generic activities Scientific field studies at specific sites to assess the status of reef fish and invertebrate resources and human use of resources.	Selection of field study sites to be made for New Caledonia, French Polynesia and Kiribati.	New Caledonia, French Polynesia and Vanuatu sites have been selected. Pre-selection of sites done for Kiribati. MOA signed with Vanuatu.
	Fisheries and socio-economic surveys to be completed in Fiji, and commenced in Vanuatu, New Caledonia and French Polynesia.	Fiji surveys are completed. Socio-economic surveys have been completed in Thio, Oundjo and Luengoni (New Caledonia). Finfish survey has been done in Oundjo.
	Field surveys of new live reef fish trade areas of interest in Fiji and Kiribati.	To be undertaken in the second half of the year.
Maintaining a regional reef fisheries database and data archival centre covering current and available historical data on resource, ecosystem, social and economic aspects of reef fisheries.	Collection of existing data from countries to be surveyed including the recovery of data stored electronically where this has been lost.	Data collected in Kiribati and partially in Vanuatu.
	Enter all data into the reef fisheries database as it comes to hand and archive historical data as it is located.	Data already collected archived on file server and in an SQL Server database.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 5 – Reef Fisheries Observatory		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Producing and publishing local, national and regional assessments of the status and prospects of reef fisheries targeted at various levels, including national Reef	Produce and publish a manual of socio-economic assessments of reef fisheries.	The working group has been constituted
Fisheries Profiles.	Submit four scientific articles	Three articles are being prepared at present.
	Jointly publish with IRD a book on ciguatera (status report on information and management of this problem).	Book drafted and will be published by the end of the year.
Identifying and validating potential easily-monitored indicators of reef fishery status.	Analyse data as it comes in to try to identify easy-monitoring indicators.	Indicators have been identified for subsistence assessments.
Output 5.2: Assistance to Pacific Island fisheries administrations with scientific advisory or analytical input into reef fisheries management problems		
Generic activities Responses to urgent requests for advice, outside the planned scope of output 5.1, either based on information at hand, or requiring a specific, targeted field study, in collaboration with the CFP Fisheries Management Section as appropriate.	Respond to urgent requests for advice in a timely fashion based on the information available.	Currently assisting French Polynesia on a study about clams. Two trips were made to Kiritimati in Kiribati to set up and initiate some of the required studies on bonefish.
	Collaborate with the CFP Fisheries Management Section on areas where both projects have overlapping responsibilities.	A manual on the method is currently being designed (with software) for quick assessments of subsistence fisheries
Output 5.3: Capacity development of Pacific Island scientists and researchers in reef fisheries assessment		

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 5 –Reef Fisheries Observatory		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Generic activities		
Medium-term attachments of Pacific Island scientists and	At least five attachments to be arranged, three with the live	LRFT Attachment trainee from Fiji is currently with the
researchers to the work of the Observatory.	reef fish trade and two with PROCFISH.	RFO.
Occasional national or sub-regional workshops to teach	Organise and implement two workshops (Tonga and Fiji) at	To be conducted in the second half of the year.
SPC standard methodologies, in collaboration with USP	the community level to report back the results of the work	
and others as appropriate.	undertaken in these countries.	
Co-working with PICT fisheries staff on field studies.	Training of local staff involved or working with the project	Done for Tonga and Fiji.
	in Tonga, Fiji and Vanuatu.	

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 6 -Fisheries Information		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Objective 6: Easily-available, relevant and understandable aquatic living resource-based knowledge for member countries and territories;		
Output 6.1: Availability of useful information relevant to Pacific Islands fisheries development and management.		
Generic activities Support to other CFP and OFP sections in the design, production, and dissemination of information products with respect to priority target audiences.	Production of at least three technical reports/ newsletter/pamphlet for the other sections of the Marine Resources Division	Production of the Live Reef Food Fish Trade awareness package in Fijian has been done in collaboration with the Reef Fish Observatory. Production of the Ciguatera leaflet in Fijian and in I-Kiribati is in progress.
Collection, collation, publication and dissemination of useful information relevant to Pacific Islands fisheries development and management priorities in areas linking the outputs of several other CFP and OFP sections, particularly public awareness materials, pamphlets, videos and posters.	Production of 4 fish posters for the following countries: Wallis and Futuna, Vanuatu, Kiribati and Cook Islands; production a beche-de-mer identification cards for the National Fisheries Authority of Papua New Guinea; production of a brochure and a poster on ciguatera (awareness programme at a regional level)	Posters for Wallis et Futuna and the Cook Islands (2) have been completed; beche-de-mer identification cards for PNG have been printed and distributed; brochure and poster on ciguatera have been printed in English and in French.
Production of fisheries bibliographies, cataloguing the availability of locally-available information and reports in PICTs.	Production of the Marine Resources Bibliography for Papua New Guinea.	The PNG Marine Resources Bibliography is being printed and will be available for the Heads of Fisheries Meeting in August 2003.
Maintenance of material on the SPC Coastal Fisheries website (www.spc.int/coastfish).	On going upgrading of the Coastal Fisheries Programme Website and placement of new materials as they are published	Coastal Fisheries Programme website is upgraded regularly as new materials are placed as soon as they are published.

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 6 - Fisheries Information		
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment
Output 6.2: Provision of a medium for dialogue between		
specialists on topics of priority interest to Pacific Island		
fisheries administrations		
Generic activities		
Maintaining special interest networks, involving external	Management of the Existing Special Interest Groups (SIGs)	The establishment of the new SIG on Spawning
experts as well as PICT practitioners, in specific fields	and establishment of a new SIG on Spawning Aggregation	Aggregations (in collaboration with the University of
deemed to be of high importance in the day-to-day work of	(in collaboration with the University of Hong Kong)	Hong Kong) has been delayed due to the SARS outbreak
PICT fisheries administrations.		in Southeast Asia.
Producing 6-monthly information summary bulletins and a	8 Special Interest Group Information Bulletins will be	4 Special Interest Group Information Bulletins have been
quarterly general fisheries newsletter that provide	published in English and 10 in French. Four issues in	published in English and 5 in French. 2 issues of the
compendia of recent news and an opportunity for timely	English and four issues in French will be produced in a	Fisheries Newsletter have been produced in English and
publication of new information and research.	timely manner.	in French.
Acting as a general focal point for receiving information	Information and advice provided within one week of	Information and advice has been provided within one
enquiries, processing and/or distributing these questions to	request being received.	week of request being received.
other sections or agencies as appropriate.		
Output 6.3: Assistance to Pacific Islands in determining		
and prioritising their fisheries information needs and		
their strategies for fulfilling these needs		
Generic activities		
Visits to PICTs to help assess information needs and the	At least four in-country visits organised and help in the	2 in-country visits have been organised (Fiji Islands and
status of existing island information systems.	organisation of small fisheries libraries/resources centre or	Vanuatu); lack of funding from the partner organisation
	training staff, in collaboration with the Pacific Islands	has prevented the in-country training of fisheries
	Marine Resources Information System (pending funding	division's staff by PIMRIS
	availability)	

Part III: Summary table of workplan activities for 2003 and assessment of progress

Component 6 – Fisheries Information			
Triennium Objectives & Outputs	2003 Activities and indicators	Assessment	
Assistance in the production of specific information strategies and policies as required.	Production of information strategies (if requires by member countries	No request to date	
Organising short-term training attachments for fisheries agents	Two training attachment will be organised in 2003	One training attachment has been conducted (Ms Priscilla Kaumi from the PNG National Fisheries Authority)	

Part IV: Finances and financial statements for 2003

The Coastal Fisheries Programme is expected to receive funding of 334,449,214 CFP for its operations in 2003. The table below gives a breakdown of the funding by donor and work area.

Coastal Fisheries Programme anticipated funding for 2003

Funding source	Aquaculture	Fisheries Development	Fisheries Management	Fisheries Training	Reef Fisheries Observatory	Fisheries Information	TOTAL
Programme							
SPC core	0	14,730,000	0	0	0	0	14,730,000
AusAID	42,503,614	10,000,000	12,000,000	15,500,000	0	0	80,003,614
France	0	0	0	13,000,000	0	31,000,000	44,000,000
NZAID	0	12,000,000	12,000,000	0	0	0	24,000,000
(Programme sub-total)	42,503,614	36,730,000	24,000,000	28,500,000	0	31,000,000	162,733,614
Project							
EU	0	0	0	0	121,704,080	0	121,704,080
C Secretariat	0	0	6,751,520	0	0	0	6,751,520
NZAID	0	0	0	8,060,000	0	0	8,060,000
NZ PIE	0	4,500,000	0	0	0	0	4,500,000
Taiwan	0	2,950,000	0	2,450,000	0	0	5,400,000
ACIAR	0	0	0	0	0	1,750,000	1,750,000
MacArthur F	0	0	0	0	19,550,000	0	19,550,000
New Caledonia	0	0	0	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000
(Project sub-total)	0	7,450,000	6,751,520	14,510,000	141,254,080	1,750,000	171,715,600
TOTAL	42,503,614	44,180,000	30,751,520	43,010,000	141,254,080	32,750,000	334,449,214

Note: programme funding is fully acquitted by this particular report and comes from funds (more or less) guaranteed exclusively to SPC over the strategic plan period 2003-5 (although not necessarily to individual activities or sections). Project funding on the other hand is funding received for specific projects, some of which are multi year, and are reported to the donor separate to this report.

Attached: Six-monthly statement of income and expenditure, or certified acquittals in the case of year-end reports.