

**Working Paper 1**

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## **Proposed changes to the FAME Strategic Plan Objectives and results**

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## **PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE FAME STRATEGIC PLAN OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS**

### **Introduction**

1. This is the second revision of the strategic plan for the Division of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME). The original plan was launched in 2010. The Division has grown over the years out of several separate fisheries projects. While preserving the distinct role of each of the two programmes — the Oceanic Fisheries Programme (OFP) and the Coastal Fisheries Programme (CFP) — the plan draws out some common themes and goals; and provides for more coordination and the sharing of support services.
2. The goals, objectives and results were developed in a consultative process during the 6<sup>th</sup> SPC Heads of Fisheries Meeting in February 2009. In 2012, FAME staff conducted an internal review of the plan and proposed some changes to objectives and results. These were approved by an informal consultation with Heads of Fisheries in June, and endorsed by the Committee of Representatives of Governments and Administrations (CRGA) later in the year. A review of performance indicators was also completed, and the revised indicators presented to CRGA.

### **An independent evaluation of progress of implementation of the Strategic Plan**

3. Given funding constrains it was not possible to carry out an independent evaluation of the strategic plan in 2014. It is envisaged that funding will be made available in 2015 under the division's annual budget for an independent evaluation to be carried out.
4. As SPC is evolving, so is the role of the seven SPC's divisions relative to each other and to the SPC as a whole. The SPC divisions differ in their degree of funding autonomy, business models, the perceived value of the broader SPC to their work, SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) and how they imagine their business will adapt to the agreed new drive towards more integrated programming. As part of the overall SPC integrated approach to programme development, the SPC will develop a new umbrella Corporate Strategic Plan (CSP) upon which all SPC divisions' plans will be aligned and contribute to the CSP objectives and results framework. Most SPC divisions have their own strategic plans and some are revising these in 2015, with the likelihood of the plans becoming divisional "business plans".
5. It is envisaged that the independent evaluation of the FAME division strategic plan in 2015 will take into account the positive corporate changes that are taking place within SPC and help provide recommended approaches for the development of the new FAME Business Plan.

### **Strategic Plan (2015–2018), objectives and results**

6. In February 2014 the FAME Executive staff conducted internal review of the plan's goals, objectives and results and proposed some changes to objectives and results of the Coastal and Oceanic Fisheries programmes, which is attached as Attachment A to this paper.

7. The proposed changes strengthen the objective results and enables clear alignments of the divisions 2015/2016 annual work plans which are driven by the current fisheries management and development challenges in the region, and member country assessed needs and priorities.

### **Recommendation**

8. The Heads of Fisheries meeting is invited to:
  - i. note this paper; and
  - ii. discuss and approve the proposed changes on the FAME Strategic Plan goals, objectives, and results as outlined on Attachment A.

## ATTACHMENT A

### FAME Strategic Plan goals, objectives and results

#### Overall goal of the Division

The goal of the FAME Division, in line with the priorities of member countries and territories is that: the fisheries resources of the Pacific Islands region are sustainably managed for economic growth, food security and environmental conservation. The Division focuses on fishery-induced threats to resources, while taking account of broader ecosystem management principles.

Each programme has its own goal and objectives as set out below.

#### Oceanic Fisheries Programme Goal and Objectives

The goal of the OFP is that: *fisheries exploiting the region's resources of tuna, billfish and related species are managed for economic and ecological sustainability using the best available scientific information.*

To help SPC members achieve this goal, the OFP will focus on four objectives for the period from January 2013 to December 2016. Each objective will be the responsibility of one section and will be supported by results in three to six areas.

**Objective 1.** To provide high-quality scientific information and advice for regional, sub-regional and national fisheries management authorities on the status of, and fishery impacts on, stocks targeted or otherwise impacted by regional oceanic fisheries.

##### Results

**Result 1.1.** Regional oceanic fisheries management policy and decision-making by WCPFC are informed by the best science-based stock assessments and advice.

**Result 1.2.** Sub-regional and national oceanic fisheries management initiatives and policies are informed by the best science-based stock assessments and advice.

**Result 1.3.** Enhanced capacity of SPC members to participate in, and utilise the results from, analyses of oceanic resources at the regional, sub-regional, and national levels.

**Objective 2.** To provide high-quality fishery monitoring services, analysis services and capacity development to support the management of oceanic fisheries by regional, subregional and national fisheries management authorities.

##### Results

**Result 2.1.** WCPFC is provided with efficient and cost-effective fishery monitoring and analytical services to support regional oceanic fisheries management.

**Result 2.2.** Enhanced national oceanic fishery monitoring by SPC members to meet national and international obligations.

**Result 2.3.** Enhanced capacity of SPC members in oceanic fisheries monitoring.

**Objective 3.** To provide high-quality data management services and capacity development to support the management of oceanic fisheries by regional, sub-regional and national fisheries management authorities.

#### Results

**Result 3.1.** WCPFC is provided with efficient and cost-effective data management services to support regional oceanic fisheries management.

**Result 3.2.** Sub-regional fisheries management authorities' oceanic fisheries management initiatives (e.g. FFA, PNAO, TVM, and MSG) are supported by efficient and cost-effective data management services.

**Result 3.3.** Enhanced national oceanic fishery data management by SPC members to meet national and international obligations.

**Result 3.4.** Enhanced capacity of SPC members in fisheries data management and data use.

**Objective 4.** To improve understanding of pelagic ecosystems in the western and central Pacific Ocean.

#### Results

**Result 4.1.** Enhanced data on the biological characteristics of oceanic species and their environment are available to support stock assessment and ecosystem-based fisheries management.

**Result 4.2.** Appropriate ecosystem models and analyses are available to inform ecosystem-based fisheries management.

**Result 4.3.** Improved knowledge of the impacts of climate change on oceanic ecosystems to inform adaptation.

**Result 4.4.** Regional, sub-regional and national oceanic fisheries policy, ecosystem-based management and decision-making are supported by the best scientific information and advice.

## Coastal Fisheries Programme Goal and Objectives

The goal of the CFP is that: *coastal fisheries, nearshore fisheries and aquaculture in PICTs are managed and developed sustainably*. This will be achieved through promoting a participatory and consultative approach, involving relevant stakeholders, with a strong focus on building capacity.

To help SPC members achieve this goal, the CFP will focus on three objectives for the four-year period with three result areas under each objective.

**Objective 1.** To assist governments and administrations in the development of scientifically informed and socially achievable coastal fisheries management policies and systems in a changing environment.

### Results

**Result 1.1.** Assessment of the status of national coastal living marine resources, impacts on resources and habitats (local and climate change related), and the impacts of existing management systems on resources, in order to inform management.

**Result 1.2.** An appropriate mix of community-based approaches and national management arrangements are developed in partnership with other stakeholders, incorporating ecosystem-based principles, impacts of climate change and the review of coastal fisheries legislation.

**Result 1.3.** Standard data management systems are developed in support of coastal fisheries and aquaculture monitoring and management.

**Objective 2.** To provide a regional framework for sustainable aquaculture, in the areas of planning, research, development and trade, for Pacific Island governments, communities, private enterprises and other stakeholders.

### Results

**Result 2.1.** Regional and national capacity for strategic policy, planning and administration is improved to establish clear priorities and enable the aquaculture sector to meet current and future needs, with the guidance of the Regional Aquaculture Action Plan.

**Result 2.2.** Skills and knowledge base in PICTs is increased, so as to maximize the return on investments in aquaculture through innovative, profitable and sustainable approaches.

**Result 2.3.** Science-based approaches to manage aquatic bio-security risks are supported.

**Objective 3.** To develop sustainable nearshore fisheries in PICTs to provide food security, livelihoods, economic growth and climate change adaptation.

### Results

**Result 3.1.** Subsistence, artisanal, sport and commercial fishing activities occur within the sustainable production level of the fisheries resources available.

**Result 3.2.** Economic viability of fisheries investments is improved through analysis, evaluation and capacity building in financial skills.

**Result 3.3.** Optimum benefits from the resource are obtained through improved fish handling and value-adding.

## Divisional Objectives and results

The Director of the FAME Division has the role of coordinating the work of the Coastal and Oceanic Fisheries programmes in support of this goal. The Director has two objectives, with two result areas under each objective.

**Objective 1.** To develop and sustain effective relationships between the Division and its stakeholders.

### Results

**Result 1.1.** Divisional plans and activities that respond to the needs and priorities of members.

**Result 1.2.** Effective working relationships maintained with other SPC divisions, sub-regional and regional agencies, non-government organisations, and donors.

**Objective 2.** To promote informed policy decisions and public awareness of marine resource issues and climate change in Pacific Island Countries and Territories.

### Results

**Result 2.1.** Policy makers and the general public are better informed of fisheries resource issues, climate change impacts, the importance of fisheries and the need for management action.

**Result 2.2.** Stakeholders in PICTs are fully informed of the results of SPC activities, and shared experience and knowledge across the region.