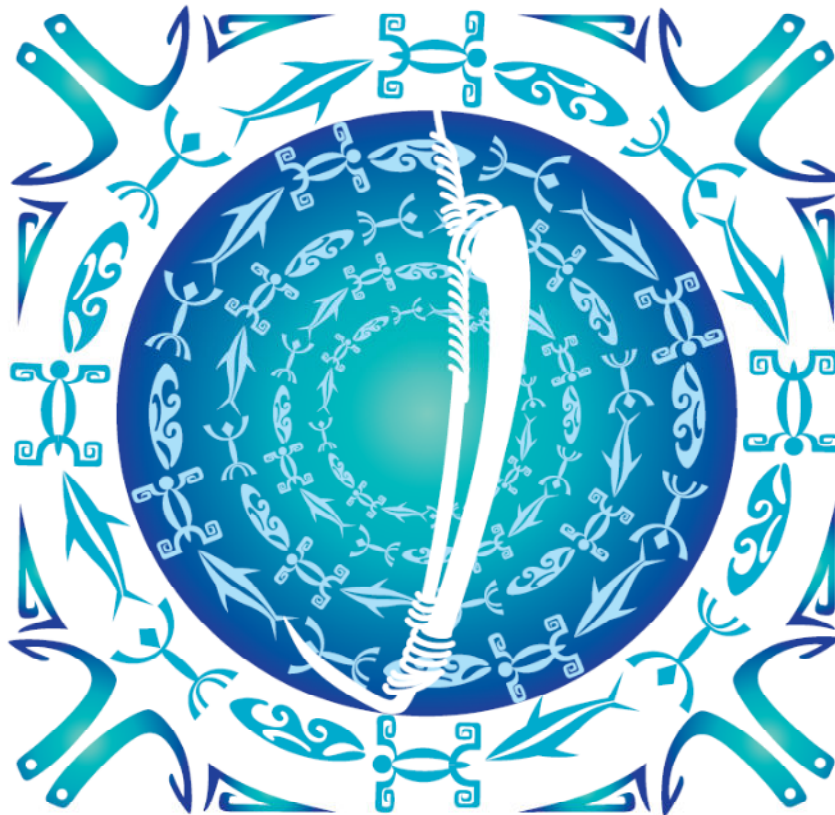


SciCOFish

SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND
OCEANIC FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION

Year 4 Progress report and Year 5 Work plan



DECEMBER 2013

This project is funded by



This project is implemented by



Signature page:

On behalf of the implementing agency, I have the pleasure in providing herewith the 2013 annual report and 2014-2015 work plan and cost estimate.

Signed:

Date:

18/12/13



Dr Jimmie Rodgers
Director General
Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Seen and noted on behalf of the European Union

Signed:

Date:

Mr Andrew Jacobs
Ambassador
Delegation of the European Union for the Pacific

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	3
INTRODUCTION	4
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
1.1. Human resources	6
1.2. Difficulties and changes	8
1.3. Main achievements	10
2. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE	15
2.1. Description of activities	15
2.2. Resources and budget	26
3. 2014-2015 ANNUAL WORK PLAN	30
3.1. Activities	30
3.2. Finance	39

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CMM	Conservation and Management Measure
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EU	European Union
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAME	Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Marine Ecosystems
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
FMSY	Fishing Mortality associate with Maximum Sustainable Yield
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
ISNR	Issue Specific National Report
IUU	Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported
JCS	Joint Country Strategy
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSG	Melanesian Spearhead Group
P-ACP	Pacific-African, Caribbean and Pacific
PIRFO	Pacific Islands Region Fisheries Observers
PNAO	Office of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement
PNG	Papua New Guinea
ROCW	Regional Observer Coordinators Workshop
RWSA	Region-Wide Stock Assessment
SciCOFish	Scientific support for the management of coastal and oceanic fisheries in the Pacific Islands region
SC-SPTBF	Sub-Committee for South Pacific Tuna and Billfish
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPC HQ	Secretariat of the Pacific Community Headquarters (Noumea, New Caledonia)
TUBS	Observer data management system
TUFMAN	Tuna fishery data management system
UVC	Underwater Visual Census
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

INTRODUCTION

The SciCOFish project, « Scientific support, for the management of coastal and oceanic fisheries in the Pacific Islands region », implemented through the Contribution Agreement between the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and European Union, is planned for execution from the 17th April 2010 to the 3 March 2014, with a budget of €8,655,765. An addendum to the Contribution Agreement has been approved; this will extend the implementation phase of the project to 3 September 2015 and the budget to €9,233,765.

The overall project objective, the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the P-ACP region, addresses a key aspect of the Regional Indicative Programme, namely, the development of cost-effective solutions for the sustainable management of marine and land-based resources.

The project purpose is to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management and decision making in oceanic and coastal fisheries. The project will provide the P-ACP countries with the means to develop efficient management measures, the skills to monitor their effectiveness, and some important tools to combat IUU fishing. A ‘demand-driven’ approach to implementation will ensure that assistance is provided to those countries which are most likely to take up management advice.

For **oceanic** fisheries, progress towards the overall objective of the conservation and sustainable use of resources during 2013 included:

- Purse seine effort continued to increase in 2013 in spite of the various caps in place under the WCPFC’s conservation and management measures. However, that component of purse seine effort that generates most of the juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna fishing mortality (sets on floating objects, commonly termed “FAD sets”) has been constrained to some extent by seasonal FAD closures.
- Estimated tuna discards by purse seiners in 2012 is estimated to have been 1.3% of the total tuna catch, equivalent to the 2011 estimate and the lowest level recorded. The average tuna discard rate for 1995-2012 is 2.6%.

Progress towards achieving the project purpose (a reliable and improved scientific basis for management and decision making) in 2013 included the following in oceanic fisheries:

- No new tuna stock assessments were presented to the 2013 WCPFC Scientific Committee. However, final assessments for South Pacific swordfish, South Pacific striped marlin and silky shark were presented and accepted. An assessment for North Pacific blue shark is being updated with new catch-per-unit-effort information and will be re-presented to the Scientific Committee in 2014.
- From available information, purse seine observer coverage rates in 2010, 2011 and 2012 were 84%, 79% and 88%, respectively. Observer data currently received by SPC represents 80%, 71% and 61%, respectively, of all trips. More data are expected to be received, particularly for 2012.

For **coastal** fisheries, mixed progress was made towards the overall project objective in regard to conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources, again with the focus on the commercial sea cucumber fishery. Advice was provided to Fiji is to close the sea cucumber fishery and ban the use of underwater breathing apparatus,

with the Fisheries Department putting a bill forward to ban underwater breathing apparatus, but no direction set for possibly closing the fishery. Assistance was also provided to Papua New Guinea with reviewing their sea cucumber management plan. Survey work was undertaken in Pohnpei FSM for sea cucumbers where the fishery remains closed until management arrangements are put in place, and monitoring continues to measure stock improvements compared to the established baseline. A baseline survey was undertaken in Vanuatu for green snails and the results of this assessment will form the basis of management advice for this fishery. Unfortunately, political decisions in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have resulted in the sea cucumber fisheries being opened contrary to the scientific advice provided by SPC and the respective Fisheries Departments to maintain closures in these countries. Solomon Islands closed their fishery again after a short season and Vanuatu implemented quotas by area and species, which will trigger a closure once quotas have been reached.

Good progress has been made against the project purpose in providing a reliable and improved scientific base for management advice and decision making in coastal fisheries, with again, sea cucumber fisheries being the main focus. Overall the mid-term evaluation of the project indicates that the project is well on its way to fulfilling all result areas in coastal fisheries, and there were some concerns raised about the scientific analysis, management advice and recommendations being too informal, and this has been rectified with formal reports being completed for Fiji and Cook Islands with two others (Tonga and Samoa) in a final draft stage.

This report summarizes the activities during the project's fourth year (January-December 2013). It has been prepared with the collaboration of Section heads from the SPC Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME) Programme involved in the SciCOFish project and focuses on the achievements of 2013 activities and progress towards stated results:

- Result 1: P-ACP governments, the FFA and the WCPFC are provided with scientific data, modelling, and advice to underpin their management decision making and strategic positioning.
- Result 2: P-ACP governments, private sector and communities are equipped to monitor coastal fisheries to provide scientific advice in support of sustainable management of these resources P-ACP governments, private sector and communities will be provided with technical methods and training to monitor coastal fisheries, scientific advice to inform management decisions, and development of in-country capacity to evaluate their effectiveness.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Human resources

In 2013, three SciCOFish staff contracts came to an end: the Fisheries Scientist on ecosystem modelling in February, the Observer Training and Support Officer (North Pacific) in September and the Fisheries Scientist on Finfish in July. The first 2 positions were not renewed, as the work planned under the project was completed.

Four of the positions confirmed for the last work plan are currently vacant: the Fisheries Scientist (bioeconomic modeling), the Fisheries Scientist (national scientific support), the Fisheries Data Audit Officer and the Fisheries Scientist on Finfish. Recruitment is underway to fill these positions for the remainder of the project.

At the end of December 2013, the staff situation is as follows. All contracts are now planned until 31/03/2015 and 30/06/2013 in the case of the Project Administration and Communications Officer.

SciCOFish component	SPC Section	Title	Name	Began
1: Oceanic Fisheries	Stock assessment and modeling	1 Fisheries Information Technology Officer	Fabrice Bouyé	1/06/2011
		2 Fisheries Scientist (bioeconomic modeling)	Under recruitment: inter-views 12/12/13 with aim to have a person in place by March 2014 under a 1 year contract	18/10/11
		3 Fisheries Economist (bioeconomic modeling) based at FFA	Roseti Imo	01/07/2011
		4 Fisheries Scientist (national scientific support)	Under recruitment: inter-views 12/12/13 with aim to have a person in place by March 2014 under a 1 year contract	1/08/2012

SciCOFish component	SPC Section		Title	Name	Began
	Ecosystem monitoring and assessment	–	Fisheries Scientist (ecosystem modeling)	Work completed	–
	Data management	5	Fisheries Data Audit Officer	Andrew Hunt	01/03/2014
		6	Observer Support and Development Coordinator	Peter Sharples	01/01/2011
	Fisheries monitoring	–	Observer Training and Support Officer (North Pacific)	Work completed	–
		7	Observer Training and Support Officer	Siosifa Fukofuka	01/07/2011
2: Coastal Fisheries	Science and management	8	Reef Fisheries Information Manager	Franck Magron	16/08/2010
		9	Fisheries Scientist (finfish)	Under recruitment with aim to have a person in place under a 1 year contract	–
		10	Fisheries Scientist (invertebrates)	Kalo Pakoa	27/08/2010
3: Coordination	FAME	11	Project administration and communications Officer	Anne Lefevvre	01/09/2010



On the boat training on invertebrates, Aitutaki, Cook Islands, October 2012
(image: Kalo Pakoa, SPC fisheries Scientist (invertebrates))

1.2. Difficulties and changes

- ✓ The end of the project was initially planned for 3/03/2014. An extension of the implementation period to the 3/09/2015 has been approved by EU with an additional budget of €578,000 for the Year 5 work plan. This approval was communicated to SPC in November 2013.
- ✓ The delays in receiving notification of the project extension caused considerable uncertainty for project staff and three staff members resigned to take new roles - two with SPC and one with another regional agency. As a consequence SPC is now attempting to recruit three new staff to fill these roles for the remainder of the project.
- ✓ The Observer Training and Support Officer (North Pacific) completed his contract on September 12 2013; nevertheless, fourteen observer training courses were conducted, with assistance from an observer trainer funded by the New Zealand Aid Programme.
- ✓ The development of data auditing systems is now well established and has become a regular function of the SPC work in-country. The Data Audit Officer position is now embarking on broader work in enhancing the national tuna fisheries database systems and capacity development.
- ✓ The decision by WCPFC to delay the tropical tuna stock assessments until 2014 has delayed the completion of a regional bioeconomic model for the tropical longline and purse seine fisheries. This work will now commence in 2014 with an expected completion in March 2015. In the interim we have established relationships with others working in the region to share economic information for the key fleets. This delay provided time for the development of a southern longline bioeconomic model based around the 2012 South Pacific albacore assessment.
- ✓ For result area 2, the finfish scientist position was lost mid-2013 due to funding issues and the uncertainty of the requested project extension. Now that the extension has been granted it is planned to fill this position for up to a year.
- ✓ With no coastal fisheries scientist for half of 2013, little training has occurred in regard to conducting market and creel survey work, although countries are interested in accessing assistance in this area.
- ✓ The finalisation of the market and creel survey manual has also fallen behind as a result of staff shortages, and will now be completed in the first half of 2014.
- ✓ There has been no interest from countries on underwater visual census survey work, so the production of a revised manual on this survey method is being cancelled.

- ✓ The production of formal reports with scientific advice to inform management decisions has been slow, and this was a weakness highlighted for result area 2 in the mid-term review of the SciCOFish project and is now being addressed.
- ✓ Micro-servers have now been installed in all 15 ACPs, but lack of bandwidth for internet access is restricting the project's ability to maintain these remotely in many of the countries.



Plotting and chart work during sub regional observer training, Santo, Vanuatu, August 2013
(image: Siosifa Fukofuka, SPC observer training and support Officer)



Robert Maneiria using QGIS to plot dolphin sightings during installation of microserver, Honiara, Solomon Islands, November 2013
(image: Franck Magron, SPC reef fisheries information Manager)

1.3. Main achievements

Observer training and systems

- ✓ There were 154 observers trained at 12 observer training courses; the trainees were from the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga and Tuvalu. Training of observers in Marine Stewardship Certification (MSC) chain-of-custody documentation was initiated. Ten observer trainers and 42 debriefers received training, and ‘on the job’ training of debriefers was also initiated.



Debriefing training for observers, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia, June 2013
(image: Manoi Kutan, SPC observer debriefer training and support Officer)

Integrated tuna fisheries databases

- ✓ 5 member countries were audited (FSM, Palau, Fiji, Tuvalu, Kiribati) which has resulted in improved quality of fisheries data managed by these countries.
- ✓ The online, web-based VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system is now fully operational and available to member countries. Member countries can now readily review and resolve the gaps in the provision of logsheet data by fishing companies.
- ✓ Estimates of annual catch estimates and the coverage rates of logsheet data are now available to member countries through the VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system.

Bioeconomic modelling and national advice for tuna fisheries

- ✓ A regional bioeconomic model for the southern longline fishery was developed building on the 2012 stock assessment for South Pacific albacore and economic data collected from regional fleets. This work was presented to the FFA Sub-Committee for South Pacific Tuna and Billfish (SC-SPTBF) and WCPFC Management Objectives Workshop. The first stage of this work was based on a Net Present Value evaluation and covered only the harvesting sector.

Findings included a) the two tropical tunas, bigeye and yellowfin tuna are important to the economic performance in the ‘albacore fishery’, b) that considerable increases in stock size would be required to maximize profits to the harvesting sector and that under some scenarios we were approaching the break-even point, and c) there are quite different cost structures among fleets operating in the region and as such the optimal stock size will differ among fleets and countries. Further data collected from economic surveys in Tonga, Samoa and Vanuatu will strengthen further development of this model.

- ✓ The third annual set of Issue Specific National Reports (ISNRs) was completed on the impacts of FAD closures. The use of FAD management in the region is shifting from solely a coastal state issue to a flag state issue so the current series of reports was expanded to consider the impact of measures on foreign and domestic vessel operating in zones. One key finding was that free-school fishing performance during the FAD closure periods was typically poorer than experienced outside the closure – therefore the impacts of the closure on fleet performance are likely worse than predicted.
- ✓ Two sets of ISNRs were provided to help address the trade-offs between industrial fishing and food security. One examined industrial and artisanal fishing data (reports provided to 14 countries) to consider the potential for interactions, while the second set focussed on catches of edible bycatch from the purse seine fishery (seven reports). Both reports will inform policy development in areas such as ‘catch retention’, industrial fishing exclusion zones, and socioeconomic analysis to compare approaches to use oceanic fisheries resources to help meet food security needs in the future.



Trainees on the boat visit during the basic observer training course, Majuro, Marshall Islands, May 2013
(image: Siosifa Fukofuka, SPC observer training and support Officer)

Conduct stakeholder consultation to set coastal fisheries priority activities

- ✓ This activity has been completed with all 15 countries through a range of in-country visits, the Heads of Fisheries meetings and the project steering committee meetings. There will be a steering committee meeting in the first half of 2014 and this will present an opportunity for countries to confirm their priorities or make changes for the final year of operation given the 12 month extension of the project to March 2015.

Develop local capacity to implement field monitoring protocols for coastal fisheries

- ✓ Monitoring of invertebrate stocks remained the main focus of work in 2013 with capacity development in Pohnpei, FSM (12 staff) for sea cucumber surveys and Vanuatu (7 staff) for green snail surveys. Attachment training in Noumea for data entry, analysis and interpretation into management advice was conducted for Palau (3 staff), Fiji (4 staff), Cook Islands (2 staff) and Samoa (2 staff).



Kalo Pakoa with trainees on sea cucumbers surveys, Pohnpei, Federates States of Micronesia, June 2013
(image: Kalo Pakoa, SPC fisheries Scientist (invertebrates))

- ✓ Limited work was completed for finfish with the departure of the scientist mid-year. Biological sampling and some underwater visual census capacity development was undertaken in Fiji with 12 staff trained. There is growing interest on the biological sampling and creel survey work, and we will try to address this during the project extension period with appointing a finfish scientist.

Develop and implement secondary data collection protocols for coastal fisheries

- ✓ Database development work continues with assistance to several countries to develop fishery specific or customised databases. The market and creel survey database is now fully operational, although some modifications may be needed as more countries start to establish creel survey work.

- ✓ Mini-servers have now been installed in all 15 countries covered by the project. These remotely maintained servers house coastal fisheries data, training materials and digital library, with the project providing a back-up service for the coastal fisheries data in Noumea.

Develop management advice for coastal fisheries



Palau trainees working on data interpretation, SPC HQ in Noumea, New Caledonia, December 2012
(image: Kalo Pakoa, SPC fisheries Scientist (invertebrates))

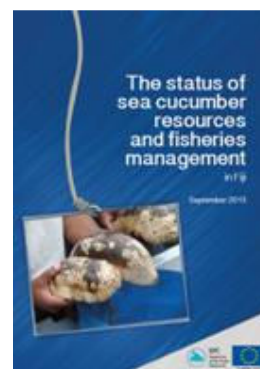
- ✓ Management advice has been provided to countries in several ways. The initial management advice is provided soon after initial survey data has been analysed, and this was done for Pohnpei, FSM and Vanuatu. Once management advice has been accepted, assistance is provided in the development of a management plan or specific management arrangements, and assistance has been given to Solomons, Fiji and Vanuatu in this area. For Papua New Guinea, assistance has been provided to review their current management arrangements for the sea cucumber fishery.
- ✓ Formal reports have now been produced on the data analysis and management advice for the Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa and Tonga. This was identified as a weakness in the mid-term review of the SciCOFish project and the remaining reports will be produced in early 2014.
- ✓ A “Roadmap for inshore fisheries management and sustainable development” to cover the period 2014 to 2023 was developed through a sub-regional workshop for the Melanesian Spearhead Group (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu and New Caledonia), with each country also producing a national implementation plan.
- ✓ Assistance was provided to Fiji, in collaboration with the Forum Fisheries Agency, to develop a “National plan of action for sharks”.

Project coordination and dissemination of results

- ✓ The SciCOFish steering committee took place on the occasion of the SPC Heads of Fisheries meeting, on the 7 March 2013. Progress and work plans were discussed and priorities agreed

with member countries. The consultants working on the SciCOFish mid-term review presented their draft conclusions to the committee.

- ✓ A good number of documents were published, enhancing EU's visibility in the region: 1 video documentary "Mermaids of Timor Leste", 5 national reports on invertebrates, 2 brochures promoting men and women jobs in fisheries, 1 policy brief on the relation of industrial and artisanal tuna fisheries, 1 set of invertebrate identification cards and 6 new information sheets, 2 leaflets and 3 posters added to the information kit for fishing communities.



2. REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE

The following description of activities presents the global progress towards SciCOFish overall objective and project purpose, and also the activities planned for year 4 with progress assessed against the work plan (January to December 2013).

2.1. Description of activities

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
Overall objective: conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the Pacific Islands region			
- Effort on yellowfin and bigeye tuna reduced to at least the level required to reach Fmsy (the fishing mortality associate with the maximum sustainable yield) or lower, for both species - Tuna discards by purse seiners reduced to less than 1% of catch (<12,000 t) confirmed by 100% observer coverage - At least some management measures adopted in each of 5 coastal areas with measureable signs of recovery observed in baseline monitoring (indicators to be		- Purse seine fishing effort continues to increase and 2013 is shaping as a record high. The 2012 purse seine catch was a record, with a large increase in the catch of yellowfin tuna in particular. Efforts to develop a new Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) for tropical tunas within WCPFC have proved difficult, with the measure agreed in Dec 2013 unlikely to effectively address the issue of bigeye tuna overfishing. While FFA members proposed a new CMM for the management of the South Pacific albacore fishery, WCPFC was unable to adopt a CMM largely because one member does not want their current effort expansion to be curtailed. - Management advice provided to several countries, however, both Solomon Islands	SPC will conduct new assessments for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna in 2014. These assessments will be used as the basis of evaluation and potential revision of proposed measures in the tropical tuna CMM. In particular, the assessments will also be used as the basis of evaluation of reference points and harvest control rules, subject to funding availability.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
established under this project)		and Vanuatu have opened their sea cucumber fisheries with some management in place, however, it is believed that stocks are too low to sustain fishing pressure for any length of time.	
Project purpose: to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management advice and decision making in oceanic and coastal fisheries			
100% of project stock assessment results for 4 main tuna species accepted by WCPFC Scientific Committee and forwarded to full Commission for decision-making - Observer coverage rates reach regionally-agreed levels by 2012 (100% for purse seine vessels) with no decrease in data quality - At least 5 P-ACP countries adopt coastal fisheries management measures in line with project recommendations		- No new tuna stock assessments were presented to the 2013 WCPFC Scientific Committee. However, final assessments for South Pacific swordfish, South Pacific striped marlin and silky shark were presented and accepted. An assessment for North Pacific blue shark is being updated with new catch-per-unit-effort information and will be re-presented to the Scientific Committee in 2014. - Purse seine observer coverage rates in 2010, 2011 and 2012 were 84%, 79% and 88%, respectively. Observer data currently received by SPC represents 80%, 71% and 61%, respectively, of all trips. More data are expected to be received, particularly for 2012. - Management advice for Samoa, Cook Islands and Pohnpei, FSM has been accepted by government and appropriate management measures are now being put in place. - Roadmap for inshore fisheries management and sustainable development produced for the Melanesian Spearhead Group with national implementation plans being developed for action in 2014.	- New assessments for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna. - Continued observer, debriefer and trainer training. - Implementation of new observer programme management software to improve management efficiency.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
		Niue National coastal fisheries management and development plan (2014–2018) developed with stakeholder participation.	



Observers PIRFO trainer's workshop, Noumea, New Caledonia, July 2013
(image: Jipé Le Bars, SPC Graphic Artist)

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
Result 1: P-ACP governments, the FFA and the WCPFC are provided with scientific data, modeling, and advice to underpin their management decision making and strategic positioning			
1.1. Observer training			
300 observers trained, 10 observer trainers and 10 observer debriefers operational	Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries.	Twelve observer courses in PNG (Mar), Tuvalu (Mar), Kiribati (Apr), Marshalls (Apr, Aug), Fiji (May, Sep), Tonga (Jun), FSM (Jul, Nov), Solomons (Aug), Vanuatu (Aug). A total of 154 observers were trained from the countries listed above and from Cook Islands, Nauru, Palau, Tokelau and Tuvalu.	Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries, subject to the availability of funding for travel by the observer trainers.
	Continuation of trainers' training.	Ten observer trainers progressed in their training, from FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshalls, Nauru, PNG and Solomons. Observer trainers workshops were held in Pohnpei in March and Noumea in July.	Continuation of trainers' training.
	Continuation of debriefers' training.	Four debriefer workshops in FSM (May), PNG (Jun), and the Solomons (Aug, Oct); 42 debriefers were trained from FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshalls, Nauru, PNG, Solomons, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.	Continuation of debriefers' training.
	- Organisation of 2013 ROCW. - Production of training tools.	ROCW in Cook Islands, Feb 11-15	- Organisation of 2014 ROCW. - Production of training tools, as required.
	1.2. Integrated tuna fisheries databases		
National tuna fisheries databases operational in 15 P-ACPs	Development and implementation of new web-based data audit and electronic-reporting tools, as required.	The online, web-based VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system is fully operational and used daily by our member countries.	Continued maintenance / enhancement of this new web tool.
Tuna data audits conducted for at least 10 P-ACPs	Continued enhancement and support of data audit tools associated with TUFMAN data, including country visits to provide	Several new tests have been added to the regular audit process.	Make the application more user friendly to be used by any data management staff during country

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
14 P-ACP's report data to WCPFC as per their obligations	training in using data audit tools. • Four in-country data audits to be conducted. • Continuation of support to P-ACPs with respect to WCPFC data reporting obligations.	• 5 member country visited this year (FSM, Palau, Fiji, Tuvalu, Kiribati). • Support has been provided, especially in the generation of annual catch estimates.	visit. • Continue to conduct audits in 4 countries a year. Continued enhancements to the catch estimation process for member countries
1.3. Bioeconomic modeling and national advice			
10 region-wide stock assessments (RWSA) for key tuna species, using the latest updated data, provided to decision-makers during 2010-2013	• Continuation of RWSA production for region-wide advice on tuna fishery.	• Revised stock assessment for silky shark completed, plus assessments for southwest Pacific swordfish, and north Pacific blue shark. WCPFC has delayed an assessment for blue shark in the south Pacific until further notice. • Completed 3 sets of ISNRs on 1) interactions between industrial and artisanal fishing (seven completed in early 2013 and a further eight sent out for country review in late 2013), 2) potential impacts of catch retention in industrial purse seine fisheries on food security (seven), and 3) Impacts of FAD closures at the EEZ and fleet levels (seven completed). • A regional bioeconomic model for the southern longline fishery was developed building on the 2012 stock assessment for south Pacific albacore and economic data collected from regional fleets. This work was presented to the FFA Sub-Committee for south Pacific Tuna and Billfish (SC-SPTBF) and WCPFC Management	• Stock assessments for the three tropical tuna stocks: skipjack, bigeye, and yellowfin tunas, plus a revised assessment for blue shark in the north Pacific. • Two sets of ISNRs from topics such as: 1) FAD closure impacts; 2) Factors that drive purse seine fishing in EEZs; and 3) EEZ-level impacts from overall regional stock status. • Further refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery using updated economic data and biological information of the status of tropical tunas (which are important economic drivers).
1 regional and 10 national reports providing bioeconomic modelling advice	• Continuation of Issue Specific National Reports		

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
		Objectives Workshop. • A collaboration was developed with a regional consultant working for the PNAO who has been collecting economic information for tropical purse seine and longline fleets. Country visits were made to Samoa, Tonga, and Vanuatu to collect economic data from vessel operators and fish processing plants. • 2 attachment trainings were held at SPC HQ for fishery officers from Tuvalu and Papua New Guinea and a Stock Assessment training workshop was delivered at SPC HQ in July with 12 beneficiary countries present with at least one participant (participant costs funded from outside the project).	• Development of the tropical regional bioeconomic model based on the stock assessment for skipjack in the first instance, incorporating economic information on purse seine performance. • Two attachments at SPC HQ.
1.4. Ecosystem modeling of management and climate change			
1 regional and 10 national reports (including Timor Leste) providing advice on tuna resource vulnerability to environmental variability including climate change	• Publication of reports on SPC webpage.	Activity completed	Activity completed
1.5. Validate key model parameters through tagging			
5,000 tuna tagged of which 80% are bigeye ¹	Activity completed	Activity completed	Activity completed

¹ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
Result 2: P-ACP governments, private sector and communities are equipped to monitor coastal fisheries to provide scientific advice in support of sustainable management of these resources. P-ACP governments, private sector and communities will be provided with technical methods and training to monitor coastal fisheries, scientific advice to inform management decisions, and development of in-country capacity to evaluate their effectiveness.			
2.1. Conduct stakeholder consultation			
Country specific needs prioritised for all P-ACPs	- Travel or correspond with last country to identify or update management and monitoring needs and prioritise these. - Incorporate management and monitoring priorities in at least 3 joint country strategy documents.	- Activity now completed for all countries. - Only 1 JCS document developed in 2013 (Kiribati), with management and monitoring included.	- Reassess priorities at the 2014 project steering committee meeting for final year of project. - Incorporate management and monitoring priorities in at least 3 joint country strategy document.
	2.2. Develop local capacity to implement field monitoring protocols		
Standard monitoring protocols implemented and sustained in at least 5 P-ACPs	- Undertake at least 2 national workshops/trainings on finfish UVC methodologies, biological sampling methodologies or spawning aggregation survey techniques. - Undertake at least 3 national workshops/trainings on invertebrate survey methodologies. - Assess if there is a need for a finfish UVC manual and if the need exists, finalise and publish manual. - Review and publish an invertebrate survey methodology manual. - Review and publish manual for market and creel surveys. - Undertake at least 1 national workshop/training on market and/or creel survey methodologies. - Mentor and train at least 2 Pacific Island young professional working in the section in conducting different survey	- UVC and biological sampling training undertaken in Fiji plus an otolith workshop undertaken in Noumea. The loss of the finfish scientist in mid-2013 did not allow other work to be undertaken. - Invertebrate survey methodologies training undertaken in Pohnpei, FSM (sea cucumbers) and Vanuatu (green snail). - Assessment made and very little interest by countries, so deleting this activity. - Activity completed and manual published in late 2013. - Activity delayed with loss of finfish scientist in mid-2013; to complete in 2014. - Activity deferred to 2014 during project extension time with new finfish scientist. - Mentoring of the Pacific Island Junior Professionals undertaken, however, activity coming to a close.	- Undertake at least 2 national workshops/trainings on creel survey methodologies, biological sampling methodologies or spawning aggregation survey techniques. - Undertake at least 3 national workshops/trainings on invertebrate survey methodologies. - Finalise the market and creel survey manual and publish. - Finalise all formal reports on data analysis and management advice for countries where survey work was undertaken. - Undertake at least 2 national workshop/training on market and/or creel survey methodologies. - Undertake at least 1 ad hoc request by a country covering an urgent issue.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
	methodologies. Undertake at least 1 ad hoc request by a country covering an urgent issue.	No ad hoc requests received.	
	2.3. Develop and implement secondary data collection protocols		
Regional data repository maintained and national data provided for backup from at least 5 countries/ fisheries	- Regional database for export data expanded to include landing data. - National export databases established in at least 2 countries. - Finalise the market and creel survey database and set up nationally in 2 countries. - When SPC's document management system is operational, integrate current coastal fisheries management and monitoring document database into it. - Undertake database training with staff from at least 2 countries through attachment training in Noumea. - Install micro servers with software in at least 3 countries and provide initial in-country training. - Attachment training provided in Noumea for staff from at least 2 countries in GIS use and operations. - National data from monitoring training and subsequent surveys provided from at least 3 countries. - Expand the current on-line training programme to include the identification of another 2 species groups.	- Activity completed. - Export databases installed in FSM, Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. - Database finalised and Tonga main country using this to date. Also being used in Kiribati, Tuvalu and Marshalls through a complementary climate change project. - SPC document management system currently abandoned and other alternatives being explored. - Database training with attachment from Kiribati. - Installed 7 servers: FSM (2) Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. All countries now have servers installed. - Prepared GIS training materials for sub-regional workshop and conducted in-country GIS training in FSM, Tonga, Niue, PNG, Solomons and Nauru. - Data provided from Fiji, Solomons, Palau, and Cooks. - Activity deferred to 2014.	- Export database covers CITES permits, but need to look at linking this to the CITES global database. - Undertake training/workshop on how to use the export database. - Establish market and creel database in at least 2 countries. - Undertake database training with staff from at least 2 countries through attachment training in Noumea. - Develop additional modules for the in-country servers (document repository; query system for databases etc). - Develop country specific databases as required (water quality for the Cooks etc). - Install 1 or 2 additional servers to meet any specific requests. - Produce an on-line GIS training package. - Undertake in-country GIS training in at least 2 countries. - National data from monitoring training and subsequent surveys provided from at least 3 additional countries. - Expand the current on-line training

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
			programme to include the identification of another 2 species groups.
2.4. Develop management advice			
Assessments and management recommendations given for at least 5 major coastal fisheries	- Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and management advice provided. - Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. - Attachments from at least 3 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. - Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries.	- Assessment of Fiji finfish data undertaken only as a result of losing finfish scientist in mid-2013. - Assessments and management advice provided for Solomons, Vanuatu, and Fiji with review of PNG management plan for sea cucumbers. - Attachments from Palau (3), Fiji (4), Cooks (2) and Vanuatu (2) to undertake data analysis and converting this into management advice. - Assistance provided to Samoa with management of coastal resources in general.	- Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and management advice provided. - Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. - Attachments from at least 3 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. - Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries.
	- Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) develop a “roadmap” for management of inshore fisheries in these countries. - Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. Produce at least 5 information sheets and/or other educational or awareness raising materials to assist community-based management in the region.	- Roadmap for MSG countries developed through a workshop held in Vanuatu with the roadmap covering development as well as management – activity completed. - Several meetings attended, one covering ciguatera and another covering marine spatial planning for coastal fisheries. - Six info sheets, 2 brochures and 3 posters produced and this specific activity now completed.	- Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) members develop and implement national plans under the MSG Roadmap. - Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. - Produce at least 2 management posters, possibly on sea cucumbers/green snails.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
3. Shared project activities			
3.1. Cross-cutting issues			
SciCOFish contribution to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights ¹	• Edition and printing of the Observer brochure to promote women's involvement in this career.	• 2 Brochures produced: 1 on Observer's job and 1 on Fisheries industry jobs; to promote those jobs to young public, for both men and women. 10,000 copies of each sent to ACP countries and already used for events in universities or others. • Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality still in progress. • Activities are of course related to environmental sustainability by marine resources management; for gender equality, see above, the production of brochures; good governance and human rights respect are applied, working in coordination between SPC, governments, communities.	• Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. • Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights.
	• Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. • Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights.		
3.2. Coordination			
SciCOFish project run efficiently in terms of time and resources ¹	• Held of third SciCOFish steering committee meeting. • Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan.	• Third SciCOFish steering committee meeting held with approval of year3 report and year4 work plan. • Annual reporting of activities, finance and planning. Follow-up during the year	• Hold fourth SciCOFish steering committee meeting. • Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan.
3.3. Dissemination of results			
Project results presented to ACP as tools –for fisheries	• Communication on Scicofish activities and results	• Update of SciCOFish web pages : 7 web articles, 4 pages on meetings and trainings	• Communication of Scicofish activities and results

¹ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014	Planned activities for 2013	Progress /issues	Action required for 2014
management and decision making- and adopted ¹	Promotion of EU visibility.	and 11 SciCOFish productions and contributions. 16 articles or interviews on SciCOFish activities on various national newspapers, websites, radio and television. - Production and distribution of 1 video documentary, 5 published reports, 2 brochures, 1 policy brief, invertebrates identification cards and 6 new information sheets, 2 leaflets and 3 posters added to the information kit for fishing communities. - EU funding mentioned on all materials published and visible for all regional trainings.	Promotion of EU visibility.



2.2. Resources and budget

The end of 2013 calendar year corresponds to the closure of the Year 3 budget for SciCOFish project: at the end of December 2013, close to 100 % of the budget is spent. The expenditure for Year 4 is well underway and we think we will be able to submit the next request for payment at the end of the first quarter of 2014.

Year 3 and Year 4 budgets, as per 30 November 2013, by budget line and by component, are presented below:

SciCOFish Year3 expenses by budget lines

ACTIVITIES	Year 3 Budget		Expenditure for Year 3		Balance of Year 3 budget remaining		% of year 3 budget spent
	in XPF	in EUROS	in XPF	in EUROS	in XPF	in EUROS	
A-Staff costs	161,694,511	1,355,000	169,969,773	1,424,347	- 8,275,262	-69,347	105.12
B-Travel and subsistence costs	31,026,253	260,000	28,505,079	238,873	2,521,174	21,127	91.87
C-Training costs	30,429,594	255,000	27,559,046	230,945	2,870,548	24,055	90.57
D-Equipment	10,739,857	90,000	8,200,166	68,717	2,539,691	21,283	76.35
E-Consumables	4,176,611	35,000	4,451,310	37,302	-274,699	-2,302	106.58
F-Sub-contract / consultancies	16,467,780	138,000	14,031,329	117,583	2,436,451	20,417	85.20
G-Fieldwork costs	8,353,222	70,000	6,277,668	52,607	2,075,554	17,393	75.15
H-Dissemination of results	11,038,186	98,975	11,040,751	92,521	-2,565	-21	100.02
I-Eligible indirect costs	19,174,821	154,210	18,902,257	158,401	272,564	2,284	98.58
TOTAL	293,100,835	2,456,185	288,154,363	2,421,295	4,946,472	41,451	99 %

SciCOFish Year3 expenses by project component

ACTIVITIES	Year 3 Budget		Expenditure for Year 3		Balance of Year 3 budget remaining		% of year 3 budget spent
	in XPF	in EUROS	in XPF	in EUROS	in XPF	in EUROS	
Component 1 - Oceanic	173,523,866	1,454,130	173,524,191	1,454,133	-325	-3	100
Component 2 – Coastal	107,766,110	903,080	103,599,764	868,166	4,166,346	34,914	96
Dissemination of results	11,810,859	98,975	11,813,424	98,996	-2,565	-21	100
TOTAL	293,100,835	2,456,185	288,937,379	2,421,295	4,163,456	34,890	99 %



New RMI trainee debriefer, Makbi Bwijko debriefing a RMI observer, Majuro, Marshall Islands, May 2013
(image: Manoi Kutan, SPC observer debriefer training and support Officer)

SciCOFish Year4 expenses by budget lines

ACTIVITIES	Year 4 Budget		Advance received for Year 4		Expenditure for Year 4		Balance of advance		% of adv. spent	Balance of Year 4 budget remaining		% of budg. spent
	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS		XPF	EUROS	
A-Staff costs	147,374,666	1,355,000	132,637,200	1,111,500	58,452,028	489,828	74,185,172	621,672	44.07	88,922,638	745,172	39.66
B-Travel and subsistence costs	27,446,297	260,000	24,701,667	207,000	8,445,914	70,777	16,255,753	136,223	34.19	19,000,383	159,223	30.77
C-Training costs	30,429,594	255,000	27,386,635	229,500	14,133,222	118,436	13,253,413	111,064	51.61	16,296,372	136,564	46.45
D-Equipment	5,369,927	90,000	4,832,934	40,500	763,452	6,398	4,069,482	34,102	15.80	4,606,475	38,602	14.22
E-Consumables	4,176,611	35,000	3,758,950	31,500	2,462,540	20,636	1,296,410	10,864	60.91	1,714,071	14,364	58.96
F-Sub-contract / consultancies	10,501,193	138,000	9,451,073	79,200	0	0	9,451,073	79,200	0	10,501,193	88,000	0
G-Fieldwork costs	8,353,222	70,000	7,517,900	63,000	0	0	7,517,900	63,000	0	8,353,222	70,000	0
H-Dissemination of results	11,038,186	98,975	9,934,368	83,250	3,347,351	28,051	6,587,017	55,199	33.69	7,690,835	64,449	30.33
I-Eligible indirect costs	17,128,276	154,210	15,367,716	128,781	6,132,316	51,389	9,235,400	77,393	39.70	11,995,960	92,146	35.80
TOTAL	261,817,972	2,456,185	235,588,442	1,974,231	93,736,823	785,515	141,851,619	1,188,717	40%	168,081,149	1,408,520	36%

SciCOFish Year3 expenses by project component

ACTIVITIES	Year 4 Budget		Advance received for Year 4		Expenditure for Year 4		Balance of advance		% of adv. spent	Balance of Year 4 budget remaining		% of budg. spent
	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS	XPF	EUROS		XPF	EUROS	
Component 1 - Oceanic	143,517,856	1,202,680	129,142,204	1,082,212	73,115,022	612,704	56,027,182	469,508	57	70,402,834	589,976	51
Component 2 – Coastal	106,489,257	892,380	95,816,465	802,942	17,040,135	142,796	78,776,330	660,146	18	89,449,122	749,584	16
Dissemination of results	11,810,859	98,975	10,629,773	89,078	3,581,666	30,014	7,048,107	59,063	34	8,229,193	68,961	30
TOTAL	261,817,972	2,456,185	235,588,442	1,974,231	93,736,823	785,515	141,851,619	1,188,717	40%	168,081,149	1,408,520	36%



Spear fishing fisherwoman, “Wawata topu”, Atauro, Timor Leste, February 2013
(image: David Palazon and Enrique Alonso, Incidental doc)

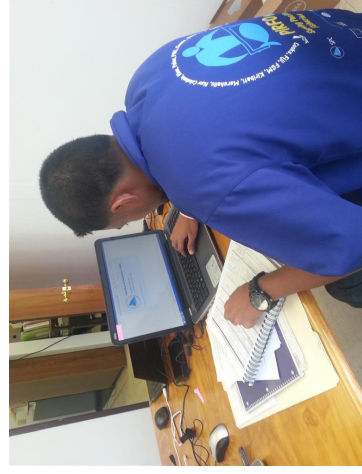
3. 2014-2015 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

This work plan describes the activities from the 1 January 2014 to 3 September 2015, end of the project.

3.1. Activities

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Overall objective: conservation and sustainable use of coastal and oceanic fisheries resources in the Pacific Islands region			
- Effort on yellowfin and bigeye tuna reduced to at least the level required to reach Fmsy (the fishing mortality associate with the maximum sustainable yield) or lower, for both species - Tuna discards by purse seiners reduced to less than 1% of catch (<12,000 t) confirmed by 100% observer coverage - At least some management measures adopted in each of 5 coastal areas with measurable signs of recovery observed in baseline monitoring (indicators to be established under this project)			

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Project purpose: to provide a reliable and improved scientific basis for management advice and decision making in oceanic and coastal fisheries			
100% of project stock assessment results for 4 main tuna species accepted by WCPFC Scientific Committee and forwarded to full Commission for decision-making - Observer coverage rates reach regionally-agreed levels by 2012 (100% for purse seine vessels) with no decrease in data quality - At least 5 P-ACP countries adopt coastal fisheries management measures in line with project recommendations			



Observer training on TUBS Web, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia, October 2013
(image: Bruno Deprez, SPC fisheries data Officer)

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Result 1: P-ACP governments, the FFA and the WCPFC are provided with scientific data, modeling, and advice to underpin their management decision making and strategic positioning			
1.1. Observer training			
300 observers trained, 10 observer trainers and 10 observer debriefers operational	- Continuation of observer training for all P-ACP countries, subject to the availability of funding for travel by the observer trainers. - Continuation of trainers' training. - Continuation of debriefers' training. - Organisation of 2014 ROCW. - Production of training tools, as required	- Approximately 150 observers trained at 10 observer courses. - Eight observer trainers trained. - Four debriefer workshops held. - ROCW held.	- Quarter 1 to 4 - Quarter 1 to 4 - Quarter 1 to 4 - Quarter 1
1.2. Integrated tuna fisheries databases			
National tuna fisheries databases operational in 15 P-ACPs Tuna data audits conducted for at least 10 P-ACPs 14 P-ACP's report data to WCPFC as per their obligations	- Keep maintaining the web-based data audit and electronic-reporting tool. - Make the tool more user friendly to be used by any data management staff during country visit. - Four in-country data audits to be conducted.	- Enhanced versions of the online, web-based VMS/Logsheet reconciliation system - Enhanced auditing checks added to the tuna fisheries audit system with improvements to the user interface. Member country users are capable of conducting self-audits of their data. - Four trip and data quality reports.	- Continued activities all over the year - Quarters 1 to 4 - Quarters 1 to 4

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
1.3. Bioeconomic modeling and national advice			
10 region-wide stock assessments for key tuna species, using the latest updated data, provided to decision-makers during 2010-2013 1 regional and 10 national reports providing bioeconomic modelling advice	- Continuation of RWSA production for region-wide advice on tuna fishery. - Continuation of Issue Specific National Reports - Refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery. - Development of the bioeconomic model based on the stock assessment for skipjack - Capacity building at national level on stock assessment.	- Stock assessments for the three tropical tuna stocks: skipjack, bigeye, and yellowfin tunas, plus a revised assessment for blue shark in the north Pacific. - Two sets of ISNRs from topics such as: 1) FAD closure impacts; 2) Factors that drive purse seine fishing in EEZs; and 3) EEZ-level impacts from overall regional stock status. - Further refinement of the regional bioeconomic model for the south longline fishery using updated economic data and biological information of the status of tropical tunas (which are important economic drivers). - Development of the tropical regional bioeconomic model based on the stock assessment for skipjack in the first instance, incorporating economic information on purse seine performance. - Two attachments at SPC HQ.	- Quarters 1 to 4 - Quarters 1 to 4 - Quarters 1 to 4 - Quarters 1 to 4 - Quarters 1 to 4
1.4. Ecosystem modeling of management and climate change			
1 regional and 10 national reports (including Timor Leste) providing advice on tuna resource vulnerability to environmental variability including climate change	Activity completed	Activity completed	Activity completed

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
1.5. Validate key model parameters through tagging			
5,000 tuna tagged of which 80% are bigeye ¹	Activity completed	Activity completed	Activity completed



Glen English, SPC observer training and support Officer (South Pacific), in front of class during the basic observer training course, Kiritimati Kiribati, April 2013
(image: Siosifa Fukofuka, SPC observer training and support Officer)

¹ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Result 2: P-ACP governments, private sector and communities are equipped to monitor coastal fisheries to provide scientific advice in support of sustainable management of these resources. : P-ACP governments, private sector and communities will be provided with technical methods and training to monitor coastal fisheries, scientific advice to inform management decisions and development of in-country capacity to evaluate their effectiveness.			
Country specific needs prioritised for all P-ACPs	2.1. Conduct stakeholder consultation		
	- Reassess priorities at the 2014 project steering committee meeting for final year of project. - Incorporate management and monitoring priorities in at least 3 joint country strategy document.	- Reassess country priorities at steering committee meeting. - Three JCS documents incorporate management and monitoring activities.	- Undertake in quarter 2. - One country each in quarters 2, 3 and 4.
	2.2. Develop local capacity to implement field monitoring protocols		
Standard monitoring protocols implemented and sustained in at least 5 P-ACPs	- Undertake at least 2 national workshops/trainings on creel survey methodologies, biological sampling methodologies or spawning aggregation survey techniques. - Undertake at least 3 national workshops/trainings on invertebrate survey methodologies. - Finalise the market and creel survey manual and publish. - Finalise all formal reports on data analysis and management advice for countries where survey work was undertaken. - Undertake at least 2 national workshop/training on market and/or creel survey methodologies. - Undertake at least 1 ad hoc request by a country covering an urgent issue.	- A minimum of 8 country staff trained and competent in at least one form of finfish monitoring or biological sampling. - A minimum of 12 country staff trained and competent on conduction invertebrate surveys. - Manual reviewed, finalised, published and distributed in the region. - All outstanding and new reports completed and distributed to each country where the work was undertaken. - A minimum of 12 country staff trained and competent in market and/or creel survey methodologies. - At least 4 country staff are trained and competent in specific surveys as needed.	- Undertaken in quarters 3, 4 and 5. - Undertaken in quarters 2, 3 and 4. - Undertaken in quarter 2. - Undertaken in quarters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. - Undertaken in quarters 3, 4 and 5. - No specific timing due to this being a reaction to an ad hoc request.

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
Regional data repository maintained and national data provided for backup from at least 5 countries/fisheries	2.3. Develop and implement secondary data collection protocols		
	- Export database covers CITES permits, but need to look at linking this to the CITES global database. - Undertake training/workshop on how to use the export database. - Establish market and creel database in at least 2 countries. - Undertake database training with staff from at least 2 countries through attachment training in Noumea. - Develop additional modules for the in-country servers (document repository; query system for databases etc). - Develop country specific databases as required (water quality for the Cooks etc). - Install 1 or 2 additional servers to meet any specific requests. - Produce an on-line GIS training package. - Undertake in-country GIS training in at least 2 countries. - National data from monitoring training and subsequent surveys provided from at least 3 additional countries. - Expand the current on-line training programme to include the identification of another 2 species groups.	- Database linked if this is feasible and/or possible. - At least 8 people trained and competent in database use. - Two countries are using the national market and creel survey database. - At least 2 country staff with expanded database management skills. - Specific modules developed, operational and installed on country specific servers. - Country specific databases developed and installed on servers. - Servers installed and fully operational as requested. - GIS training package operational. - At least 10 country staff trained in the use of GIS for coastal fisheries. - National monitoring and survey data backed up at SPC for 3 countries. - On-line training programme operational with 2 new species groups.	- Undertaken in quarters 2 and 3. - Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. - Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. - Undertaken in quarters 2 and 4. - Undertaken in quarters 1, 3 and 5. - Undertaken in quarters 2 and 4. - Undertaken in quarters 1 and 2. - Undertaken in quarters 1 and 2. - Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4. - Undertaken in quarters 2, 3 and 5. - Undertaken in quarters 3 and 4.
	2.4. Develop management advice		
	Assessment of finfish monitoring, biological sampling and/or survey data undertaken for 2 countries and	Management advice / recommendations for finfish fisheries in 2 countries provided.	1 country each in quarters 3 and 4.
	Assessments and management recommendations given for at least 5 major coastal fisheries		

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
	management advice provided. - Assessment of invertebrate survey and/or monitoring data undertaken for 3 countries and management advice provided. - Attachments from at least 5 countries undertake training and analysis of their own data at SPC for developing management arrangements. - Provide management advice for specific fisheries in at least 2 countries. - Assist the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) members develop and implement national plans under the MSG Roadmap. - Participate in regional and international meetings covering coastal fisheries monitoring and/or management. - Produce at least 2 management posters, possibly on sea cucumbers/green snails.	- Management advice / recommendations for invertebrate fisheries in 3 countries provided. - At least 10 national staff trained in data analysis and interpretation of data for management advice. - Specific fishery management plans and/or arrangements in place in 2 countries. - National implementation plans under the MSG roadmap developed and implemented in 2 MSG countries. - Regional and international meetings attended as needed. - Two new posters developed, printed and distributed in the region.	1 country each in quarters 2, 3 and 4. - Attachments from 1 country each in quarters 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. - No schedule as this is usually based on ad hoc requests. 1 country each in quarters 2 and 4. - As needed during the year. - Scheduled for publication and distribution in quarters 2 and 4.



Underwater surveys during green snail training, Aneityum, Vanuatu, October 2013
(image: Kalo Pakoa, SPC fisheries Scientist (invertebrates))

Performance and success indicators Target 2014-2015	Activities 2014-2015	Results to be delivered – quantity, quality and time	2014-2015 activity schedule
3. Shared project activities			
3.1. Cross-cutting issues			
SciCOFish contribution to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights ¹	- Finalisation of Observers training tools and code of conduct introducing gender equality. - Continuation of activities, contributing to environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights.	- Observers training tools and code of conduct ready to use. - Continued contributions all over the year	- Quarter 2 - Continued activities all over the year
3.2. Coordination			
SciCOFish project run efficiently in terms of time and resources ¹	- Held of fourth SciCOFish steering committee meeting. - Following-up the activities in terms of finances and plan.	- Validation of overall direction and policy of the project 2014-2015 project report.	- Quarter 2 - Quarter 4
3.3. Dissemination of results			
Project results presented to ACP as tools –for fisheries management and decision making- and adopted ¹	- Communication on SciCOFish activities and results - Promotion of EU visibility.	10 articles on SciCOFish activities and results published on the SPC website and SPC Fisheries newsletter, 2 press releases sent to the media. - Distribution of promotional items for trainings, workshops and use of project equipment.	- Continued activities all over the year. - Continued activities all over the year.

¹ Suggested indicator: non provided in Contribution Agreement

3.2. Finance

SCICOFISH YEAR 5 - FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF WORK PLAN

For period 01 January 2014 to 03 September 2015

ACTIVITIES	Year 4 remaining funds at 30/11/2013		Addendum 1 additional funds		YEAR 5 BUDGET	
	in CFP	in EUROS	in CFP	in EUROS	in CFP	in EUROS
A- Staff costs	88,922,638	745,172	59,688,165	500,187	148,610,803	1,245,359
B- Travel and subsistence costs	19,000,383	159,223	2,386,634	20,000	21,387,017	179,223
C- Training costs	16,296,372	136,564	1,193,317	10,000	17,489,689	146,564
D- Equipment	4,606,475	38,602	0	0	4,606,475	38,602
E- Consumables	1,887,081	15,814	0	0	1,887,081	15,814
F- Sub-contract / consultancies	10,501,193	88,000	0	0	10,501,193	88,000
G- Fieldwork costs	8,353,222	70,000	1,193,317	10,000	9,546,539	80,000
H- Dissemination of results, visibility	7,690,835	64,449	0	0	7,690,835	64,449
Total direct costs	157,258,199	1,317,824	64,461,433	540,187	221,719,632	1,858,011
I- Eligible indirect costs	11,008,070	92,248	4,512,290	37,813	15,520,360	130,061
TOTAL	168,266,269	1,410,071	68,973,723	578,000	237,239,992	1,988,072