# South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP)

NEWSFLASH 18: May 2006

An occasional newsletter to update participants in SWIOFP on current developments.

There has been a flurry of activity to finalise the Project Appraisal Document for final approval. This has involved considerable negotiations and financial planning. This newsflash details some of these developments and confirms the imminent implementation of the Work Plan and Components of SWIOFP.

# **ADMINISTRATION**

The administration of SWIOFP is progressively shifting from IIP in Maputo to KMFRI in Kenya as the development phase ends and the implementation begins. The secretariat in Maputo continued to provide administrative and logistic support to SWIOFP, including the arrangements for donor meetings and financial management. While Ana-Paula Baloi remains the focal point in Mozambique for the time being, the support of Dominos Gove, newly appointed director at IIP has been of huge value. Special thanks are due to Sandra Bebe for her assistance as the SWIOFP secretary.

During this transition phase communication in relation to SWIOFP activities can be made to both Mozambique and Kenyan contacts, as reflected at the end of this Newsflash. The website is currently being updated and hosted by ORI until the KMFRI operation is in full swing.

# **PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

#### REGIONAL DONOR WORKSHOPS

## 7 - 13 February 2006

As the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) evolved it became clear that the available funding was not adequate to meeting all the activities originally planned for SWIOFP. Before resorting to a cost cutting exercise it was decided to canvass additional support and seek collaboration with other potential partners. Accordingly, documents were prepared and a number of the SWIOFP team held meetings in Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam and Maputo. This proved to be an exciting exercise and elicited much support, especially in the very well attended meeting in Maputo. Although additional collaboration and funding will need to be pursued further, many countries expressed great support for the objectives and work plan of SWIOFP. It is expected that some of these potential partners will collaborate more closely in future years.

#### PROJECT FINANCE REVIEW

## Durban - March 2006

In order to match the planned activities with available funding, it was necessary to review some of the tasks and associated costing. This was undertaken at two workshops by a team selected from the World Bank, Mozambique, Kenya and two project consultants. With the assistance of many others, the PAD and its components was "trimmed" to more realistically reflect the available funding. This resulted in deleting Component 5, which involved the expensive aerial assessment of fishing effort. The schedule of research cruises was also modified in collaboration with the relevant partners and levels of co-financing.

Accordingly the following summary reflects the final financial situation for individual components:

## • Component 1:

# Data gap analysis, data archiving and information technology

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$ 6.3 million out of which GEF financing US\$ 1.9 million

# • Component 2:

#### Assessment and sustainable utilization of crustaceans

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$ 18.8 million out of which GEF financing is US\$ 2.9 million

### • Component 3:

# Assessment and sustainable utilization of demersal fishes (excluding crustaceans)

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$20.1 million out of which GEF financing is US\$ 2.3 million

# • Component 4:

# Assessment and sustainable utilization of pelagic fish

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$ 46 million out of which GEF financing is US\$ 2.4 million

#### • Component 6:

# Mainstreaming biodiversity in national and regional fisheries management

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$7.7 million, out of which GEF financing US\$ 0.5 million (Biodiversity activities spread under components 1, 2, 3 and 4 add up to a total of US\$2.5 million. Therefore the total cost for Biodiversity activities consolidated under this component (for clarity) is US\$ 3 million)

## • Component 7: Strengthening regional and national fisheries management

Total GEF Alternative component cost: US\$10.2 million out of which GEF financing is US\$ 2.0 million

Tabulated in summary:

	Component	Total GEF Alternative	Total GEF Incremental	GEF Actual OP8 &OP2
1	Data gap analysis, data archiving and information technology	6.14	3.33	1.9
2	Assessment and sustainable utilization of crustaceans	18.75	3.7	2.88
3	Assessment and sustainable utilization of demersal fishes	20.07	4.6	2.33
4	Assessment and sustainable utilization of pelagic fish	45.78	5.78	2.38
6	Mainstreaming biodiversity in national and regional fisheries management	7.41	0.86	0.51
7	Strengthening regional and national fisheries management	9.61	4.37	2
	-	80.89	22.64	12

#### DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP

The data management systems likely to be used by SWIOFP have been discussed at length during several previous plenary meetings. These systems now need to be fully investigated and appropriate training conducted for key national stakeholders. KMFRI, in collaboration with the French delegation promoting StatBase, have drawn up a tentative work programme for this. In addition, there may be training on the Medi Meta database, WIOFISH and the South African research data management systems. Further information can be obtained from Harrison Onganda: <a href="mailto:honganda@kmfri.co.ke">honganda@kmfri.co.ke</a>

#### WIOFISH DATABASE NOW AVAILABLE

A number of the SWIOFP countries have collaborated in the development of a West Indian Ocean information system and database. This work was conducted under the Jakarta Mandate project of IUCN and funded primarily by NORAD. The Oceanographic Research Institute (ORI) in Durban has

been the lead institution in this ambitious project. The basic database was launched on the web in 1May 2006 and provides a huge source of information to benefit SWIOFP. Plans are underway to generate powerful and web-based extraction routines on all of the 160 different fisheries types described. [www.wiofish.org]

### **STATUS OF MOU**

Although the MOU has been subjected to several iterations, some countries have continued to contribute to its improvement. The final version now needs to be endorsed and most importantly, be adopted and signed by the participating countries. Without such endorsement the Project can not proceed. The Grant and Project Agreements reference the MOU and the Bank will not be able to finalize preparation and seek approval of the Project by the Bank Board of Directors until each SWIOFP country has signed the MOU.

### **GRANT AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS**

There will be one primary Grant agreement between the World Bank and Kenya. Independently, there will be individual project agreements with the other participating countries, especially those who carry responsibility for specific Components. The Grant Agreement is currently being negotiated with the Government of Kenya. As soon as the Grant Agreement is finalized the Bank will officially submit Project Agreements to each of the other SWIOFP countries. It is essential that participating countries provide comment back to the Bank on the unofficial drafts of your Project Agreements before the end of May. Mauritius and Tanzania are acknowledged to have been the most proactive in providing input into their Project Agreements. France also provided good inputs into the Project Documents.

#### Contact detail:

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