



*5th Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee
FFA Headquarters
Honiara, Solomon Islands
7 November 2009*

Paper Number **RSC5/WP 4**
Title **ANNUAL REPORTS**

Summary

The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project (OFM Project) is scheduled to conclude in the third quarter of next year (2010). This leaves a further 11 months of project activity. As required the annual reporting, a significant part of the project's monitoring and evaluation work plan, has been completed on the due dates. This includes the completion of the two reports prescribed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF). This paper contains the two reports for the attention of the fifth and final meeting of the Project's Regional Steering Committee (RSC5) and details project progress for a 12 month period between July 2008 and June 2009.

Recommendation

The Regional Steering Committee is invited to note and endorse the 2008/2009 UNDP/GEF APR/PIR and the GEF International Waters Annual PPR Framework reports and provide comments as they see fit on this paper, the annual reports presented, and the presentations by the executing agencies on project activities.

ANNUAL REPORTS

Introduction

1. The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project (OFM Project) is scheduled to conclude at the end of the third quarter (July – September) of 2010 – a remaining 11 months. Activities that make up the monitoring and evaluation work plan for the project have been completed as scheduled and these not only include regular annual reports in the prescribed UNDP and GEF formats typically presented to sessions of the Regional Steering Committee but additional ‘annual’ reports, a mid term review and reports to the annual Forum Fisheries Committee (FFC).
2. The Annual Reports presently before the 5th Regional Steering Committee are ‘UNDP/GEF Annual Performance Review/Performance Implementation Review (APR/PIR) and the ‘GEF International Waters Annual Project Performance Results Framework (PPR).
3. The reporting periods for the UNDP APR/PIR and the GEF IW PPR are from **1 July 2008 – 30 June 2009**. The substance of the reports is completed by the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) from contributing reports throughout the reporting period from the FFA and SPC Secretariats and IUCN. Project assessment sections of the report are completed by the UNDP country office responsible for the project (UNDP Fiji) and the UNDP Technical Advisor to the project based in Bangkok, Thailand.
4. The 2008/2009 APR/PIR and the PPR are appended at **Attachment A**. To remove the duplication of entry in processing the APR/PIR & PPR, UNDP have developed a new MS Excel format of the reports which is still experiencing some teething problems. Therefore, Attachment A is a combination of sections in the old format and extracts from the new excel format. The reports are also available at <http://www.ffa.int/gefin> their full new format.

The Annual Reporting Formats

5. Based on the Logical Framework Approach (LFA), the UNDP/GEF APR/PIR & the GEF IW Annual PPR reports contain the appropriate indicators with which to monitor progress of outputs & activities and show how they are linked to the measurement of project outcomes/results and impacts. These reports are intended to provide the relevant information for the donors and countries to assess the progress of the OFMP.
6. A simplified explanation of the distinction between the two reports is that the UNDP/GEF combined APR/PIR relates to project implementation in terms of outputs achieved and is based on the sub-component level outcomes and outputs as set out in the Project Document¹.
7. On the other hand, the GEF IW annual PPR report uses a set of strategic level indicators. The GEF indicators of Process, Stress Reduction and Environmental consider outcomes and the indicators to allow a comparison between other IW projects and global milestones such as those of the millennium development goals (MDGs) from the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD).

¹ Available at <http://www.ffa.int/gef>

Overview of the APR/PIR and GEF IW PPR Outcomes

8. The following two paragraphs summarises some highlight of the progress towards project outcomes for the two main technical components of the project detailed in the attached report.

9. A large number of the target levels for the science component outcome² have been met with the establishment and functioning of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) science groups. The use of the science information available by the region and Pacific SIDS (small island states) is an area where progress is ongoing in such that the status of stocks measures are available but there has been no explicit agreement by WCPFC for the types of reference points that are to be used in the long term for management decisions³. A number of formal assessments for target species, non-target species have been achieved in the framework of Ecological Risk Assessment and have resulted in conservation and management measures (CMMs). The efforts to build the capacity by Pacific SIDS to manage and analyse fisheries data are progressed by successful workshops on stock assessment which were initially funded by the OFM Project and on completion of the allocated funds have continued with the funds from other sources. High levels of SIDS participation at WCPFC SC and other Commission meetings is a target met due to secure funding arrangements at the Commission and the special requirement interests of SIDS is addressed in standing agenda items at the SC. Work in relation to seamounts have been progressed to target levels within the project outcomes but remains an avenue of study that would benefit from further effort beyond the life of the current project.

10. Outcome progress for component two includes the significant target of the establishment of the WCPFC and its rules and regulations being in place earlier on the life of the project, although this technically is not complete in that subsidiary bodies are still working towards agreed rules and procedures. The target to adopt and implement compliance measures through the Commission is also well on track with a significant number of compliance programmes now in place. Outcome project targets concerning effective participation by SIDS in the work of the Commission on whole are positive with reviews indicating that SIDS are collectively involved in issues of importance at the Commission but that for some of the smaller of the SIDS the effort to sustain this level of participation is considered a struggle. Implementation of Commission CMMs is a target that challenges Pacific SIDS and the progress is reported as mixed. Some SIDS are fully implementing WCPFC & national measures but others are only partially implementing. Lastly, many Pacific SIDS continue to struggle to develop the necessary capacities for the work emerging from the Commission and obligations of other fisheries instruments and this remains an ongoing concern.

Executing Agencies Presentations on Project Activities

11. The report of progress towards project implementation (pages 17 – 22 of Attachment A) is in the old format and concentrates on output level and activities that contribute to the project outputs and outcomes. Much of this information focuses on four key outputs from each of the project sub-components in terms of contributing activities.

² To improve the quality of the scientific information on transboundary fish stocks and ecosystems for the Pacific warm pool large marine ecosystem.

³ From a technical standpoint MSY-based reference points (and other types of RP) have been determined and routinely reported in all scientific assessments conducted by SPC for WCPFC. The MSY-based reference points have been applied by the Scientific Committee in presenting scientific advice to the Commission, and the Commission itself has also applied MSY-based reference points as a default in its measures to date, particularly in relation to bigeye tuna.

12. As at past steering committee meetings, reporting at this level is in the form of brief presentations by officials from each of the executing agencies. The presentations will be made by the individuals from the FFA, SPC & IUCN Secretariats following this presentation.

13. The Regional Steering Committee is invited to note and endorse the 2008/2009 UNDP/GEF APR/PIR and the GEF International Waters Annual PPR Framework reports and provide comments as they see fit on this paper, the annual reports presented, and the presentations by the executing agencies on project activities.



Basic Project Data

Official Project Title: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

New Project Title:

Project Summary: Project Summary (as in PIMS and Project Document)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have special conditions and needs that were identified for international attention in the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and in the World Summit for

See next page

PIMS Number: 2992
Atlas Award Number: 00041230
Atlas Project Number (s): 00046932
Project Type: FSP

Countries:

GEF Focal Area: International Waters
GEF 4 Focal Area: IW1 – Catalyse financial resource mobilization for implementation of reforms and stress reduction measures agreed through TDA-SAP or equivalent processes for particular transboundary systems;
Strategic Objective and Strategic Priority: IW2 – Expand global coverage of foundational capacity building addressing the two key programme gaps and support for target learning, specifically the fisheries programme gap.
GEF 2 / 3 Operational Programme: OP 8 the Waterbody-Based Operational Program - Large Marine Ecosystem Component; and OP 9 - the Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area Operational Programme, SIDS programme

Project Summary (as in PIMS and Project Document)

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have special conditions and needs that were identified for international attention in the **Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States** and in the **World Summit for Sustainable Development's Johannesburg Plan of Implementation**. Throughout these instruments, the importance of coastal and marine resources and the coastal and marine environment to sustainable development of SIDS is emphasised, with the Plan of Implementation specifically calling for support for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention (the WCPF Convention).

The Global Environmental Facility (GEF) identifies sustainable management of regional fish stocks as one of the major environmental issues SIDS have in common and as a target for activities under the SIDS component of OP 9, the Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area Operational Programme.

In addition, the GEF promotes the adoption of an ecosystem-based approach to addressing environmental problems in Large Marine Ecosystems is through activities under the Large Marine Ecosystem Component of OP 8, the Waterbody-Based Operational Program.

Consistent with this framework, GEF financing for the International Waters (IW) South Pacific Strategic Action Programme (SAP) Project from 2000 supported the implementation of an IW Pacific Islands SAP, including a pilot phase of support for the Oceanic Fisheries Management (OFM) Component, which underpinned successful efforts to conclude and bring into force the WCPF Convention. Now, GEF assistance is sought for a new Pacific Islands OFM Project to support Pacific SIDS efforts as they participate in the setting up and initial period of operation of the new Commission that is at the centre of the WCPF Convention, and as they reform, realign, restructure and strengthen their national fisheries laws, policies, institutions and programmes to take up the new opportunities which the WCPF Convention creates and discharge the new responsibilities which the Convention requires.

The goals of the Project combine the interests of the global community in the conservation of a marine ecosystem covering a huge area of the surface of the globe, with the interests of some of the world's smallest nations in the responsible and sustainable management of resources that are crucial for their sustainable development.

The **global environmental goal** of the Project is to achieve global environmental benefits by enhanced conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources in the Pacific Islands region and the protection of the biodiversity of the Western Tropical Pacific Warm Pool Large Marine Ecosystem.

The **broad development goal** of the Project is to assist the Pacific Island States to improve the contribution to their sustainable development from improved management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources and from the conservation of oceanic marine biodiversity generally.

The IW Pacific Islands SAP identified the ultimate root cause underlying the concerns about, and threats to, International Waters in the region as deficiencies in management and grouped the deficiencies into two linked subsets – lack of understanding and weaknesses in governance. In response, the Project will have two major technical components.

Component 1, the Scientific Assessment and Monitoring Enhancement Component, is aimed at providing improved scientific information and knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks and related ecosystem aspects of the Western Tropical Pacific Warm Pool Large Marine Ecosystem (WTP LME) and at strengthening the national capacities of Pacific SIDS in these areas. This work will include a particular focus on the ecology of seamounts in relation to pelagic fisheries and the fishing impacts upon them.

Component 2, the Law, Policy and Institutional Reform, Realignment and Strengthening Component, is aimed at assisting Pacific Island States as they participate in the earliest stages of the work of the new WCPF Commission and at the same time reform, realign and strengthen their national laws, policies, institutions and programmes relating to management of transboundary oceanic fisheries and protection of marine biodiversity.

Component 3, the Coordination, Participation and Information Services Component, is aimed at effective project management, complemented by mechanisms to increase participation and raise awareness of the conservation and management of oceanic resources and the oceanic environment.

The design of the Project has involved a substantial consultative process, which has been warmly supported throughout the region. Reflecting outcomes of this process, the Project seeks to apply a regional approach in a way that recognises national needs; to strike a balance between technical and capacity-building outputs by twinning technical and capacity building activities in every area; and to open participation in all project activities to governmental and non-governmental stakeholders.

The structure for implementation and execution of the Project builds on a record of successful collaboration between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), regional organisations and Pacific SIDS in past activities in oceanic environmental management and conservation, strengthened by planned new partnerships with The World Conservation Union (IUCN), a regional environmental non-governmental organisation (ENGO) and a regional industry non-governmental organisation (INGO).

Project milestones and timeframe:

	Month	Day	Year
Pipeline entry OR PIF approval :	February	11	2004
GEF CEO endorsement/approval of project document date:	May	24	2005
Project Document Signature date:	August	4	2005
Date of First Disbursement:	October	28	2005
Planned Project Duration:	60		
Original Planned Closing Date:	September	30	2010
Revised Planned[1] Closing Date:			
Date project manager hired:	December	31	2005
Date of operational closure in Atlas			
Planned date of operation closure in Atlas			
Date of financial closure in Atlas			
Planned date of financial closure in Atlas			
Is this the Final/Terminal APR/PIR? Select one:	No		

Project Supervision:

Project Evaluation:

Date of Project Steering Committee meetings during reporting period:	October	17	2008
Date Mid Term Evaluation carried out (if applicable):	June	15	2008
Planned date of Mid Term Evaluation:			
Date Final Evaluation carried out (if applicable):			
Planned date of Final Evaluation:	October	1	2010
Overall Rating of the project in the final evaluation by the project evaluator:	0		

Project documentation and information:

List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project.

OFM PROJECT TECHNICAL REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS DATABASE
[As at August 2009]

List the Website address (URL) of project.

http://www.int/gef

Project contacts:

National Project Manager/Coordinator	Date
Name: Barbara Hanchard Email: barbara.hanchard@fa.int	Friday, 31 July 2009 July 31 2009
Government GEF OFP[2] (optional) Name: Email:	
Executing Agency (optional) Name: Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Email: barbara.hanchard@fa.int	

Signature [Click here to insert signature](#)

See Attachment 1

See Attachment 2

[1] Please explain any entry here in section 8
 [2] In the case of a project involving more than 1 country, it is suggested that for simplicity only the OFP (optional) and Country Office Programme Manager from the lead country sign-off. If representatives from more than 1 country sign off, please add additional rows as necessary indicating the country name for each signature.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

REGIONAL TECHNICAL ADVISOR

Key Indicators

Revised Project Closing Date: Month Day Year
 Tuesday, 29 September 2015 September 29 2015

Total GEF disbursement as of June 30, 2008: 8,020,000

Number of critical risks: 0

Overall Rating^[3] of project progress toward meeting objectives: HS

Overall Rating of project implementation: HS

Overall risk rating: LOW

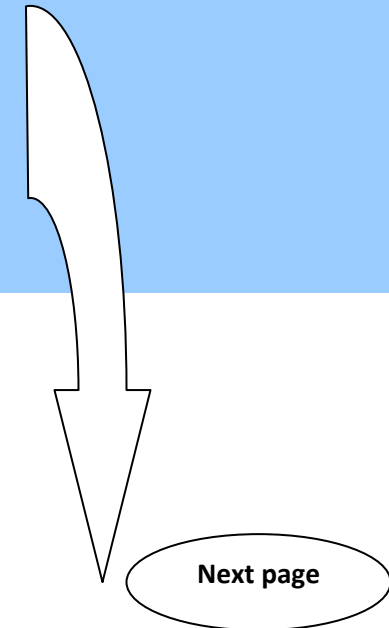
Has the project strategy been adjusted? Yes

Comments: The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project has been developed to assist Pacific SIDs sustainably manage their oceanic resources, which include the world's largest stocks of highly migratory tunas, and conserve ocean biodiversity. It spans a vast area, around 40 million sq km of the Central Western Pacific, and the jurisdictions of 15 Pacific Island nations and territories. The major threats to oceanic fish stocks are
 RTA must sign this APR/PIR. This indicates that you have checked it and to your understanding it is as complete and accurate as possible.

Name: Anna Tengberg

Signature [Click here to insert signature](#)

[3] See all rating formulas in separate information note for RTAs



The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project was developed to assist Pacific SIDS sustainably manage their oceanic resources, which include the world's largest stocks of highly migratory tunas, and conserve ocean biodiversity. It spans a vast area, around 40 million sq km of the Central Western Pacific, and the jurisdictions of 15 Pacific Island nations and territories. The major threats to oceanic fish stocks are unsustainable levels and patterns of exploitation and weak scientific knowledge of the migratory stocks. Weak capacities of Pacific SIDS to fully participate and meet their obligations under the WCPFC has also been a major barrier to action. These are transboundary concerns that apply especially to the impacts of unregulated fishing in the areas of high seas in the region, but also apply more generally across all waters of the region.

The project is on track to achieve its first objective to improve understanding of the transboundary oceanic fish resources and related features of the Western and Central Pacific Warm Pool Large Marine Ecosystem, through improved availability of fish stock status measures, including improved flow and quality of fisheries data from beneficiary countries, which are progressively incorporated into stock assessments; completion of the successful first phase of the regional 'Pacific Tuna Tagging Programme'; new analyses of environmental impacts on yellowfin and bigeye recruitment; and comprehensive estimates of by-catch levels and uncertainty. The Seamounts Study, has been lagging behind, but seamount and fisheries data are now being analyzed to detect any tuna and other species catch rate increase in relation to seamount, and to determine the importance of tuna production around seamounts in comparison to the total Pacific tuna production. Impact of the presence of seamounts on oceanic biodiversity is also being explored.

The project is also well on target to achieve its second objective to create new regional institutional arrangements and reform, realign and strengthen national arrangements for conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources. As a result of the project, the capacities of all participating Pacific SIDS to meet their obligations under the WCPF Convention have been substantially enhanced, and its Subsidiary bodies are fully operational. The performance and outcomes of the Project were highly rated by the WCPF Commission according to the MTE. As at July 2009 Vanuatu is the only Pac SIDS non-Party to 1995 UN FSA. Annual Review reports collectively that participation is effective and regarded as such by Pac SIDS.

Implementation of all project components are now highly satisfactory and outputs, such as capacity building and training as well as scientific reports have been delivered in a timely manner. During the reporting period the project has also stepped up its efforts to disseminate its results and experiences more widely in the Pacific region as well as to an international audience. In summary, the project is on track to achieve its objective of improved oceanic fisheries management and ocean biodiversity and has successfully strengthened the capacities of Pacific SIDS to sustainably develop its oceanic resources. It has also been successful in strengthening the regional body of scientific knowledge of highly migratory fish stocks and their associated biological diversity, including the role of Seamounts, in an area of very high global significance in terms of global food production and marine biodiversity.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Country Office

List the dates of site visits to project this reporting period.

Oct-08

General Comments

It is not possible to undertake site visits to oceanic sites and it would in any case not be possible to discern any impact of the project. The MCO in Fiji is instead participating in all Regional Steering Committee meetings of the project, even when held in countries outside its remit, which was the case in Oct 2008 when the RSC met in Samoa.

UNDP Country Officers must sign this APR/PIR. This indicates that you have checked it and to your understanding it is as complete and accurate as possible.

Name:

Signature: [Click here to insert signature](#)

Date:

Progress towards achieving project objectives⁴ (presented in the old APR/PIR MS Word format)

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
<p>OUTCOME 1: a) Improved quality, compatibility & availability of scientific information & knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks & related ecosystem aspects of the WTP warm pool LME, with a particular focus on the ecology of seamounts in relation to pelagic fisheries, & the fishing impacts upon them.</p>	<p>Substantial, relevant & reliable information collected & shared between stakeholders with respect to transboundary oceanic fish stocks & related ecosystem aspects, (particularly for seamounts).</p>	<p>Scientific information & knowledge is shared among countries voluntarily, primarily through SPC/OFP & the SCTB. Regional scientific work carried out by SPC with donor funding No WCPFC science staff, experts or programmes, but plan agreed for interim scientific structure and other arrangements.</p>	<p>Establishment of SC & subsidiary bodies including bodies for statistics & Ecosystem/Bycatch work (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>Binding agreement on protocols for fisheries data collection & provision, including catch & effort logs, & port & onboard sampling (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>Establishment of Commission data management structure and, databases (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>Appointment of science staff and/or contracting of experts for the provision of scientific services (by Dec 2007).</p>	<p>Achieved 2005 – Specialist working groups established for Statistics, Methods, Fishing Technology, Biology, Stock Assessment & Ecosystems & Bycatch and all functioning</p> <p>Achieved 2005 – Rules for provision of scientific data adopted by the Commission. Gaps in Rules & Procedures for the Protection, access to & dissemination of data for VMS data to be finalised</p> <p>Achieved 2005 SPC-OFP contracted as data services provider, full range of fishery databases established</p> <p>Achieved 2005: budget for SPC-OFP services agreed, Work Programme and MOU with SPC updated over time</p>

⁴ 2009 submission is based on a revised LFA updated to conform with UNDP's new format for Logical Framework and Objectively Verifiable Impact Indicators (Project Goals and Objectives are part of Project Strategy & no longer have entries for outputs, indicators, baseline etc).

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
		<p>Little knowledge of confirmed seamount occurrence in the region or their significance to the pelagic ecosystem and trophic relationships in WTPLME low</p>	<p>(a) seamount occurrence documented using available data b) Impacts of seamounts on physical/biological oceanography and pelagic fisheries better understood</p>	<p>The occurrence of seamounts has been documented using available data, but further work is required. Substantial work on the importance of seamounts to tuna fisheries has now been completed and the results are currently being prepared for publication.</p>
<p>b) This information being used by the WCPFC & PacSIDS to assess measures for the conservation & management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources & protection of the WTP LME.</p>	<p>The WCPFC using this information as the basis for discussions & policy decisions on WCPF management.</p>	<p>Annual meetings of the SCTB provide a forum to discuss scientific issues related to data, research & stock assessment including providing statements on stock status & opinions on scientific issues.</p>	<p>Measures of target stock status in relation to agreed management reference points available</p> <p>Measures of status of ecosystem including trophic status & status of key non-target species</p> <p>Provision of scientific advice to the Commission including information & recommendations on TACs & other management measures from the Scientific Committee to the Commission</p> <p>Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution</p> <p>Assessments available of the impact of fishing on target & non-target species</p>	<p>Stock status measures available, but no agreed reference points. WCPFC agreed to a capacity building seminar on reference points and management objectives. While there is no formal agreement on reference points, MSY-based reference points are routinely reported in assessments and are currently being used as default reference points in management advice and decisions.</p> <p>Proposal under consideration</p> <p>Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Achieved, ongoing</p>

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
<p>c) National capacities in oceanic fishery monitoring & assessment strengthened, with PacSIDS meeting their national & WCPFC-related responsibilities in these areas.</p>			<p>Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures</p>	<p>Formal assessments for target species, non-target species (sharks, swordfish, striped marlin and others) assessed in the framework of Ecological Risk Assessment resulting in CMMs</p> <p>Achieved & ongoing</p>
	<p>Relevant national technical capacities & knowledge greatly improved</p>	<p>SPC assessment shows that no PacSIDS have the capacity to fully meet WCPFC-related responsibilities in fishery monitoring & data provision</p>	<p>Programme in SPC to train SIDS national data and science personnel</p> <p>Arrangements in place for financing of SIDS participation in Commission activities</p> <p>Arrangements in place for recognition of special requirements of SIDS in science and other technical areas</p> <p>High level of participation by PacSIDS in SC meetings (80%)</p> <p>Level of resources and pattern of Commission programmes, and of other agencies for building capacity of SIDS to participate in Commission scientific activities</p>	<p>Achieved & ongoing through attachments and workshops</p> <p>Financial Regulations provide funding for PacSIDS to participate in all WCPFC-related meetings</p> <p>Items for Special requirements in standing agendas of SC since 2005</p> <p>Achieved (2007- 14 of 15)</p> <p>Contributions from USA and PNG to the Special Requirements Fund</p>

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
<p>OUTCOME 2: a) The WCPFC established & beginning to function effectively.</p>	<p>WCPFC operating with a formally adopted framework of rules & regulations.</p> <p>WCPFC Secretariat has been established & the core science & compliance programmes & Committee structures are operational.</p> <p>Adoption & Implementation of Compliance Measures⁵</p>	<p>Rules of Procedure & Financial Regs adopted at WCPFC1 following inputs from SAPI Project. Staff regs, subsidiary bodies rules needed.</p> <p>No appointments to the secretariat, no WCPFC staff regs, no WCPFC compliance, data or science programmes operational.</p> <p>Authorisation/Notification/Vessel Marking adopted in Dec 2004</p>	<p>WCPFC & subsidiary bodies operating with a complete set of Rules & Regulations & a Secretariat, with sustainable financial arrangements (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>Staff Regs adopted & Secretariat posts all filled. (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>TCC operational (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>Complete package of compliance programmes implemented, including: Authorisation Notification Vessel marking Observers VMS High Seas Boarding & Inspection Transshipment regulation Port State Controls IUU List Dealing With Infringements Application of Sanctions</p>	<p>Subsidiary bodies fully operational using the Rules and Procedures for the Commission Draft Rules for subsidiary bodies still being considered by SC & TCC</p> <p>Staff Regs adopted.</p> <p>Achieved 2005</p> <p>Implemented: Authorisation, Notification, Vessel Marking, High Seas Boarding & Inspection, IUU List, : VMS, Regional Observer Programme, FAD Management Plans & Prohibition of large scale driftnets</p> <p>Process for application of sanctions under consideration</p>
<p>b) Pacific Island nations playing a full role in the functioning & management of the WCPFC, & in the related management of the fisheries & the globally-important LME.</p>	<p>PacSIDS are participating effectively in provision of information & in decision-making & policy adoption process for WCPF fisheries management.</p>	<p>13 of 15 PacSIDS ratified or been authorised to participate as territories</p>	<p>All PacSIDS are Commission Members (by Dec2007)</p> <p>All PacSIDS are Parties to the UN Fish Stocks Agreement</p>	<p>Achieved Nov 2005</p> <p>As at July 2009 Vanuatu is the only Pac SIDS non-Party to 1995 UN FSA (UNDOLOS www.un.org).</p>

⁵ Not in the original logframe, inserted as Stress Reduction Indicator to meet GEF IW reporting requirements

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
		At WCPFC1 in December 2004, PACSIDS participated effectively on WCPFC administrative issues, but did not participate effectively on compliance, science & technical issues.	PACSIDS collective participation is effective on issues of importance to them. Most PACSIDS are able to participate effectively individually on issues of importance to them	Annual Review reports collectively that participation is effective and regarded as such by Pac SIDS. Annual Review reports effectiveness is uneven, with some smaller States struggling. MTR recommended greater support for smaller less developed Pac SIDS.
c) National laws, policies, institutions & programmes relating to management of transboundary oceanic fisheries reformed, realigned & strengthened to implement the WCPF Convention & other applicable global & regional instruments.	National institutions & supportive laws & policies have been reformed effectively to support national roles in WCPFC & to meet national commitments both to WCPF Convention, & to other relevant MEAs, & global treaties & conventions.	To be assessed by a baseline study	PacSIDS are implementing WCPFC measures & national conservation & management measures	Progress is mixed. Some PacSIDS are fully implementing WCPFC & national measures; others are only partially implementing them.
d) National capacities in oceanic fisheries law, fisheries management & compliance strengthened	Relevant national technical capacities & knowledge greatly improved	Project design work identified lack of capacities in fisheries law and compliance and especially fisheries management as important constraints to achieving Project objectives	Expanded programmes in FFA to train SIDS national law, fisheries management & personnel Arrangements in place for financing of SIDS participation in Commission activities Arrangements in place for recognition of special requirements of SIDS in fisheries	Achieved & ongoing through attachments and workshops Achieved, Commission providing funding for PacSIDS to participate in all WCPFC-related meetings in accordance with Financial Regulations. Items for Special requirements in standing agendas of SC, TCC & the Commission since 2005.

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
			<p>& management and compliance</p> <p>However, as noted in the ProDoc (p.81) there are limits to progress that can be made in capacity building in 15 countries within the Project life</p>	<p>Adopted Resolution in 2008 on the Aspirations of SIDS & Territories</p> <p>Many PacSIDS continue to struggle to develop the necessary capacities. MTR recommended greater focus on longer term (rather than immediate) capacity building, especially in marine science. This remains an outstanding concern.</p>
<p>OUTCOME 3:</p> <p>a) Effective project management at the national & regional level.</p> <p>b) Major governmental & non-governmental stakeholders participating in project activities & consultative mechanisms at national & regional levels.</p>	<p>Project achieving its objectives.</p> <p>Extent to which Project implementation & management is participatory with appropriate involvement of stakeholders at all levels.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Phase I terminal evaluation noted lack of NGO involvement as a major weakness in Phase I</p>	<p>PCU established by Dec 2005</p> <p>National and regional Project committees established by Dec 2006</p> <p>Procedures for NGO participation adopted by the WCPFC</p> <p>National consultative mechanisms in SIDS include NGO and broad governmental participation</p> <p>Project Evaluations indicate that project implementation & management is fully participatory</p>	<p>Achieved 2005</p> <p>RSC established 2005 See NNC comment for Nat project comm't</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>National consultative mechanisms typically in the form of Tuna Management Committees. These are not always inclusive but improvements have been made.</p> <p>Mid term review (MTR) indicates that the project is participatory.</p>

Project Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level	Level at June 2009
c) Information on the project & the WCPF process contributing to increased awareness of oceanic fishery resource & ecosystem management.	<p>Transparency & simplicity of information access</p> <p>Relevance & significance of available information</p> <p>Public awareness raising at national & regional policy level is effective.</p>	Design process identifies lack of simple, clear information on the WCPF preparatory process as a problem	<p>Project Evaluations indicate that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information access is transparent & simple - Information available is relevant & significant. - Public awareness raising at national & regional policy level is effective. 	Successful effort to improve transparent, simple, relevant and significant information on WCPFC – media liaison
d) Project evaluations reflecting successful & sustainable project objectives.	Project evaluation ratings.	Not applicable	Positive project evaluation ratings.	MTR generally rated aspects of the project from effective to very effective, with some specific shortfalls noted.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Rating of Project Progress towards Meeting Objective

	Overall 2008 Rating (from 08 PIR)	2009 Rating	Comments[6]
National Project Manager/Coordinator:	S	HS - Highly Satisfactory	2008 saw the adoption of a significant conservation and management measure to address the serious scientific concerns for the state of the regions stocks of yellowfin and bigeye tunas on the initiative of a group of Pac SIDS who introduced conservation and management measures within their area of competence to regulate fishing in high seas areas adjacent to their zones. They are imposing 100% observer coverage for periods of closure and banning the fishing on FADs during the closure. The measures were described by Dr Joseph, ISSF Science Committee Chair as "the broadest and most effective measures of any tuna fishery in the world." These advances and others in the responsible management of the Pacific fisheries warrants the HS rating for this reporting period. Issues of implementation and compliance remain
Government GEF OFFP[7] (optional):		0	
Executing Agency (optional):		0	
UNDP Country Office:	S	S - Satisfactory	Project continues to make progress despite challenges experienced. Continues to conduct research and provision of technical advice and training for Pacific Island Countries.
UNDP Regional Technical Advisor:	S	HS - Highly Satisfactory	The capacities of most Pacific SIDS to meet their obligations under the WCPF Convention have been substantially enhanced, and the performance and outcomes of the Project were highly rated by the WCPF Commission according to the MTE. One project component, the IUCN Seamounts study, has been lagging behind the others for matters beyond the project's control but was redesigned during the reporting period and seamount and fisheries data are now being analyzed to detect any tuna and other species catch rate increase in relation to seamount, and to determine the importance of tuna production around seamounts in comparison to the total Pacific tuna production. Impact of the presence of seamounts on oceanic biodiversity is also being explored. The project has successfully strengthened the capacities of Pacific SIDS to sustainably develop its oceanic resources. It has also been successful in strengthening the regional body of scientific knowledge of highly migratory fish stocks and their associated biological diversity.

[6] Comment on the rating for 2009 and also on any observable trends from 2006 – 2009

[7] In the case of a project involving more than 1 country, it is suggested that for simplicity only the OFFP (optional) and Country Office Programme Manager from the lead country sign-off. If representatives from more than 1 country sign off, please add additional rows as necessary indicating the country name for each signature.

Progress in Project implementation (presented in the old APR/PIR MS Word format)List the 4 **key** outputs delivered so far for each project Outcome:

Project Outcomes	Key Outputs
<p>Outcome 1: Scientific Assessment and Monitoring Enhancement:</p> <p>a) Improved quality, compatibility & availability of scientific information & knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks & related ecosystem aspects of the WTP warm pool LME, with a particular focus on the ecology of seamounts in relation to pelagic fisheries, & the fishing impacts upon them.</p> <p>b) This information being used by the WCPFC & PacSIDS to assess measures for the conservation & management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources & protection of the WTP LME.</p> <p>c) National capacities in oceanic fishery monitoring & assessment strengthened, with PacSIDS meeting their national & WCPFC-related responsibilities in these areas.</p>	
<p>Sub-component 1.1 Fishery Monitoring, Coordination and Enhancement</p> <p>Outcome: Integrated and economically sustainable national monitoring programmes in place including catch and effort, observer, port sampling and landing data; Pacific SIDS providing data to the Commission in the form required; national capacities to process and analyse data for national monitoring needs enhanced; improved information on fishing in national waters and by national fleets being used for national policy making and to inform national positions at the Commission. Enhanced quality and accessibility of fisheries information and data leading to more effective development and improvement of the Commission's policy and decision-making process.</p>	<p>A template for national integrated monitoring programmes including logsheet, observer, port sampling and landing data collection and management; and provision of data to the Commission TUFMAN revisions currently stands at 4.46. TUFMAN data entry forms updated. Work on the Observer Data module for TUFMAN completed and the review of the WCPFC Reporting module is expected to be included in the overall review of the TUFMAN system. Changes to licensing & national fleet components of TUFMANS in Kiribati. Observer Trip Viewer System & CES updates. FFA VMS data imported to MS SQL Server. Catch Estimates by Broad Ocean Area added to TUFMAN specifically to address WCPFC reporting obligations.</p> <p>National monitoring systems based on the regional template for integrated monitoring, customised to meet national needs TUFMAN 4.43 installed in all Pac SIDS and training provided. 4 countries roll out of version 4.46 CES database & Observer Trip Reviewer Systems provided to all Pac SIDS Sept 2008. Inter-sessional Working Group for WCPFC ROP & 8th Reg Observer Coordinator's Wkshp. Further support provided (including equipment) for Data Coordinator positions in Palau, Fiji, Vanuatu & RMI with Kiribati pending. Reviewed Palau Tuna data system & data training in-country. Adjustments to Vanuatu data system to cope with transshipment. CES & Logsheet data updates provided to Pac SIDS June 2009. Meeting on National Observer Programmes and the challenges they face. Trained PNG observers to respond to NZ request for assistance re WCPFC CMM 2008-01. TUFMAN training in Vanuatu, Kiribati. Sampling & equipment support for Cooks & Vanuatu. Basic observer training workshops & implementation of new format – Observer Cadets. PIFRO observer competency standards employed.</p> <p>A regional monitoring coordination capacity, to develop regional standards such as data formats, and to provide a clearing house for information on fishery monitoring Translation of logsheets (Taiwanese, French & Japanese) 2nd regional Tuna Data Workshop completed 3rd workshop in planning stage. Information distribution ongoing (TUFMAN tips, new formats Statistics & Monitoring and newsletter "Fork Length). Statistic & monitoring website reviewed. Longline Observer Guide updated. Purse seine workbooks & sampling forms distributed & Data forms to RMI, FSM & FFA. 3rd TDW (June 2009). 2007 Longline Observer Guide available online.</p> <p>Training of national monitoring staff, particularly monitoring coordinators, observers and port samplers Basic Observer training – Palau Observer candidate screening – Vanuatu for basic observer training for Vanuatu, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, FSM & Tonga. Development of competency based training standards fro Nat Programmes. First "Cadet Observer Training Course – FSM. Vanuatu attachment to Statistics & monitoring section. Basic observer training courses – PNG April 2009 National & Gear,</p>

	Solomons April 2009 National Cadet (x2), Kiribati May 2009 National Refresher & June 2009 National cadet (x2) and Vanuatu June 2009 National Cadet (x2). Attachment – Cook Islands April 2009.
Sub-component 1.2 Stock Assessment	National oceanic fisheries status reports prepared collaboratively with national scientific staff FSM & Nauru NTFSR completed. Nauru completed with in-country workshop to deliver outputs (March 2009) and work on NTFSR for Samoa commenced with presentation at an EAFM Scoping workshop (Feb 2009) in RMI (Jan 2009) and Tuvalu (March 2009). Kiribati NTFSR in drafting process.
Outcome: Detailed information available on the status of national tuna fisheries, including the implications of regional stock assessments and the impacts of local fisheries and oceanographic variability on local stocks and fishing performance; strengthened national capacities to use and interpret regional stock assessments, fisheries data and oceanographic information at the national level, to participate in Commission scientific work, and to understand the implications of Commission stock assessments.	Advice to Pacific SIDS on scientific issues in the work of the Commission Advice provided to EAFM consultations (Samoa). Scientific briefs provided to sub-regional MOCs & FFA Science WG prior to WCPFC Science Committee & Science Committee and US Treaty (March 2009) & consultation on longline VDS
	Training of national technical and scientific staff to understand regional stock assessment methods, and interpret and apply the results; and to use oceanographic data 2 Stock Assessments Regional Workshops June/July 2008 (WCPFC Jap Trust funded). Attachment – Samoa Nov 2008. Additional tuition for interpretation and use of scientific information produced by tuna stock assessments and ERAs.
Sub-component 1.3 Ecosystem Analysis	Observer sampling and analysis of commercial fishery catches to determine trophic relationships of pelagic species in the WTP LME Biological stomach content and tissue sampling in New Cal, Palau Fiji PNG and NZ. Issue 7, 8, 9 & 10 Biological Sampling Newsletter distributed. Development of proposal for integrated observer training improvement training (caliber of biological sampling). Lab analysis of stomach samples on-going (167) in 2009. Total to date 4,430 for 71 different species
Outcome: Enhanced understanding of the dynamics of the WTP warm pool pelagic ecosystem, with particular focus on trophic relationships; enhanced understanding of the ecology of seamounts, in particular their impacts on aggregation and movement of pelagic species and the fisheries impacts thereon; provision of ecosystem-based scientific advice to the Commission and to Pacific SIDS; enhanced information on the magnitude of by-catch in WCPO oceanic fisheries..	Collection and analysis of information on seamounts in the WTP LME SPC - Enhanced Seamount Location Database for the WCPO published August 2008. Recruitment of Spatial Analyst completed. Tagging events in FSM, Palau, Philippines, Solomon Is. (125,948 fish tagged) PNG, FSM, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Solomons (23,000). Tag retrieval at approximately 12%. Evaluation and quantifying seamount related catch & effort & observer data & proportion of global catch caught on seamounts – preliminary result 2% & seamounts peaked in importance in the 1980s. Catch & Effort Database analysis for seamounts – new analytical methods developed including standardization of c & e using GLM modeling. Finalised evaluation & quantification of the importance of seamounts for tuna fisheries. Evaluation of the influence of seamount distribution on by-catch species drafted. IUCN – Longline fisher interviews (methods, gear & other strategies for fishing on seamounts) Completed for Samoa, Tonga, Cooks and Fiji. Recruitment of Marine Prog Officer based in Fiji. Literature review completed Preliminary seamount results provided to SPC. Analysis of interview and questionnaire data completed & incorporated in technical report.
	Model-based analysis of ecosystem-based management options SEAPODYM development continues – 1 publication presented to WCPFC SC4. SEAPODYM used to simulate distribution of bigeye & yellowfin in WCPO to get 1980 – 2004 average to estimate EEZ TACs for NTFSRs. SEAPODYM adjustment to assist determining effort limits for south Pacific albacore (with FFA). Ecosystem-based management options assessed with SEAPODYM for analysis benefiting MPA's & understanding climate change impacts. Mixed resolution version of SEAPODYM for albacore developed using high res PISCES-ROMS bio-geochemical model as the environmental forcing grid.

	<p>Estimate Levels of By catch in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean fisheries Provisional catch estimates for sharks & billfish completed & presented to WCPFC SC4. Data preparation for the analysis of by-catch species associated with seamounts</p> <p>Results of ecosystem analysis and proposals for long-term ecosystem monitoring and operationalisation of the ecosystem-based approach for use by the Commission's Scientific Committee, especially its Ecosystems & Bycatch Working Group, and by Pacific SIDS Review of work to date on national and regional scale of Ecological Risk Assessments – WCPFC SC4 Collaborative work on ERA on spatial overlaps of seabirds with fisheries. ERA completed for Nauru & FSM. Kiribati & PNG purse seine fisheries. Presentations to Turtle interactions workshop. Training workshop on ERA for Pac SIDS June/July 2008. TA to NZ domestic fishery for ERA update for seabirds. Population of Regional By-Catch database commenced. Progress in the study of pelagic ecosystem trophic dynamics report to SC5. Mixed resolution version of SEAPODYM implications and results presented to Pac SIDS as training during ERA workshop</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Law, Policy and Institutional, Reform, Realignment and Strengthening:</p> <p>a) The WCPFC established & beginning to function effectively.</p> <p>b) Pacific Island nations playing a full role in the functioning & management of the WCPFC, & in the related management of the fisheries & the globally-important LME.</p> <p>c) National laws, policies, institutions & programmes relating to management of transboundary oceanic fisheries reformed, realigned & strengthened to implement the WCPF Convention & other applicable global & regional instruments.</p> <p>d) National capacities in oceanic fisheries law, fisheries management & compliance strengthened</p>	
<p>Sub-component 2.1 Legal Reform</p> <p>Outcome: Major Commission legal arrangements and mechanisms in place, including provisions relating to non-Parties and sanctions for non-compliance; national laws, regulations, license conditions reformed to implement the WCPF Convention and other relevant international legal instruments; enhanced national legal capacity to apply the Convention and national management regimes, including domestic legal processes for dealing with infringements.</p>	<p>A strategy and workplan for activities on regional and national legal issues National legal Reviews on-going. Legal contributions to sub-regional WCPFC workshops for Pac SIDS July 2008 (included strategies to give effect to WCPFC CMMs). Sub-regional legal workshop for PNA. (Jan 2009).</p> <p>New draft laws, regulations, agreements & license conditions in line with WCPF Convention prepared and shared with PacSIDS Updated Legislative matrices to reflect WCPFC4 outcomes. Development of WCPFC template regulations. Samoa review awaiting coastal fisheries component for inclusion in Act revision. Fiji legislation review commenced. Assistance to Nauru – legislative gaps & FSM on regulations to implement the 3rd Implementing Agreement of the Nauru Agreement.</p> <p>Proposals for the Commission from Pacific SIDS for legal arrangements to implement the Convention Consultancy for legislative options (regulations, gazette notices & licensing conditions) to give effect to WCPFC CMMs. Investigate Pac SIDS domestic processes for gazetting processes, ministerial orders etc. Legal contributions to Pac SIDS WCPFC briefs for Special FFC, WCPFC5 & TCC Sept 2008. Legal input on compliance issues to the MCSWG. Legal contributions to sub-regional WCPFC meetings.</p> <p>Training of policy makers and legal personnel in oceanic fisheries management legal issues In-country Prosecutions and Dockside Boarding & Inspection workshop Palau July 2008 & strategies for flag State control. In-country PDBI Tonga November 2008. National legal seminar Fiji. National legal seminar held in Nauru to assist with legislative review.</p>
<p>Sub-component 2.2 Policy Reform</p> <p>Outcome: Commission Secretariat and technical programmes established and conservation and management measures beginning to be adopted; national oceanic</p>	<p>National oceanic fisheries management plans, policies and strategies Vanuatu Fisheries schedules and regulation. Kiribati EAFM report complete. NPOA for Sharks for Vanuatu & Cooks & NPOA Turtles for Cooks. Review of Vanuatu TMP fees section. Briefs provided to Vanuatu for implementation of TMP which was launched in Dec 2008. Nauru TMP review commenced. EAFM Scoping & stakeholder consultations Samoa & Tuvalu. In-country assistance to Tuvalu, Fiji and Kiribati for WCPFC preparation & VDS (Tuvalu). TMP lessons learned studies for Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomons and PNG. TMP reviews & drafting for FSM & Tonga based on EAFM Reports. FSM NPOA for FADs. Tonga EAFM complete. Support to Vanuatu for management</p>

<p>fisheries management plans, policies and strategies prepared, implemented and reviewed; adoption of a more integrated and cross-sectoral approach and, improved coordination between government departments (Fisheries, Environment, Development, Economy, etc); enhanced understanding by policy makers and enhanced national capacities in regional and national policy analysis for sustainable and responsible fisheries; enhanced stakeholder understanding of Commission and national policy issues, especially the private sector.</p>	<p>strategies in TMP & review of NPOA for FADs.</p>
	<p>Strategies and specific proposals for the overall development of the Commission, including its Secretariat and technical programmes, and for Commission conservation and management measures</p> <p>3 2008 FFA sub-regional WCPFC workshops - reports on bigeye & yellowfin, albacore & swordfish management options, transshipment, ROP, VMS, IUU, Fishing vessel records (carriers & bunkers) CNM, sea turtle conservation, significant outcomes of WCPFC4. Annual MOC - Oct 2008. Contribution to briefs for Pac SIDS at pre FFA meetings to/and for SC4, TCC4 & WCPFC5. Advice to VDS Steering Committee.. High Seas Pocket Compliance study for high seas closures. Support for Japanese/Pac SIDS consultation Nov 2008. FFC70 advice on strategies for WCPFC6 – enhance fisheries development & investment, improve fisheries management & conservation & ensure effective MCS. Support for Pac SIDS at IWG-ROP. Support & brief for Pac SIDS at JTRFMO. MOC WCPFC5 outcomes & preparations for WCPFC6. Sub-regional MOC June 2009.</p>
	<p>Identification of possible management options for seamounts, including compliance options (IUCN)</p> <p>IUCN – Reviews on level of understanding of conservation issues re pelagic longlining on seamounts, regional & nat legal & policy frameworks to manage longlining on seamounts & HS. Lit review – Aust logline swordfish seamount fishery information & from 5 Tuna RFMO on conservation & management measures of longlining & other fishing methods on seamounts. Development of reg workshop on knowledge of sustainability issues & alternative methods for managing longline fisheries around seamounts.</p>
	<p>Training of policy makers, technical personnel and other Pacific SIDS stakeholders to increase understanding of sustainable and responsible fisheries</p> <p>National workshop RMI. Fisheries seminar in Tuvalu. Attachments – Vanuatu & Kiribati. Support for PNA & FFC Ministerial meetings in Palau May 2008. Cook Is policy attachment. FFC WCPFC Sub-regional MOC, EAFM Review workshop. Support to MCS WGM. Samoa EAFM Report. Tonga TMP & FSM NPOA for FADS. Attachment – Tonga. Technical support to Ministerial FFC Niue May 2009.</p>
<p>Sub-component 2.3 Institutional Reform</p> <p>Outcome: Public sector fisheries administrations reformed, realigned and strengthened; capacities of national non-governmental organisations to participate in oceanic fisheries management enhanced; consultative processes enhanced to promote a more integrated approach to fisheries management and administration that encourages coordination and participation between diverse government and non-government stakeholders.</p>	<p>Strategies, plans and proposals for the reform, realignment and strengthening of national oceanic fisheries management administrations</p> <p>IS scoping studies for Tuvalu and Fiji. Planning process in Vanuatu and Fiji.</p>
	<p>Processes for national consultation between stakeholders in oceanic fisheries management</p> <p>NGO participation at 2nd meeting of Regional Tuna Fisheries Management and Development Strategy Working Group. EAFM stakeholder consultations in Tonga and Samoa.</p>
<p>Sub-component 2.4 Compliance Strengthening</p> <p>Outcome: Realigned and strengthened national compliance programs; improved</p>	<p>Strategies, plans and proposals for realigning and strengthening national oceanic fisheries compliance programmes</p> <p>Review of implications for national compliance of CMM 2008-01. Compliance reviews for EAFM</p>
	<p>Arrangements for regional coordination of monitoring, control and surveillance activities</p> <p>Regional multinational operation consultations for maritime and aerial assets of NZ, Aust, Fr, US * Pacific Patrols boats. Niue Treaty Subsidiary Agreement drafted.</p>

regional MCS coordination; strategies for Commission compliance programs; enhanced national compliance capacities (inspection, observation, patrol, VMS, investigation).	<p>Strategies and proposals for regional compliance measures and programmes VMS Technical studies to support Convention & observer programme. 12th meeting of the MCS WG April 2009 – operational issues to address IUU. Regional MCS reports to sub-regional WCPFC workshops June & July 2009,</p> <p>Training of national compliance staff, especially in inspection and VMS National Fisheries Officers Surveillance course – 9 people Cooks, RMI, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu. Support provided to Nauru.</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Coordination, Participation and Information Services:</p> <p>a) Effective project management at the national & regional level.</p> <p>b) Major governmental & non-governmental stakeholders participating in project activities & consultative mechanisms at national & regional levels.</p> <p>c) Information on the project & the WCPF process contributing to increased awareness of oceanic fishery resource & ecosystem management.</p> <p>d) Project evaluations reflecting successful & sustainable project objectives.</p>	
<p>Sub-component 3.1 Project information System</p> <p>Outcome: Enhancement of awareness about the Project and understanding of its objectives and progress; establishment of a Clearing House for lessons and best practices within the Pacific SIDS, as well as through linkages to other global fisheries and their issues; capture of up-to-date information and advice on related ecosystem management and innovative fisheries management approaches; transfer of lessons and replication of best practices through an active mechanism linked to the Commission; active participation with IW:LEARN</p>	<p>Project Information System for capture, storage and dissemination of project data, lessons and best practices, and provision of information products Website upgrades and maintenance. Development of WCPFC fact sheets. Development of a series of promotional material including a news template, project flyer, fact sheets and wall posters. Update of Technical Report database completed. Fact sheets completed and launched</p> <p>Knowledge management process identifying innovative, best practice and replicable ideas within the Project and relevant to the Project Purchase of global media database. Implementation of various recommendations of the KM strategy. Engagement of PINA and Pacific media contacts on WCPFC issues by FFA media officer.</p>
<p>Sub-component 3.2 Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>Outcome: Effective monitoring and evaluation of progress and performance, including monitoring of process, stress reduction and environmental status indicators; monitoring and evaluation outputs used in project management and in</p>	<p>Measures of, and reports on, overall project performance and delivery, including independent evaluations of the Project Mid-Term Review completed and outcomes presented to the 4th meeting of the project regional steering committee. 2nd Annual Reviewed commission and expect to focus on specific issues, including the preparation of concept for a further project phase and revised indicators. Financial audit performed and submitted to UNDP.</p> <p>Analysis of process, stress-reduction, and environmental status indicators as per the GEF International Waters Operational Strategy Baseline study completed. Number of recommendations are provided for amendments to project indicators and the LFA to be implemented in 2009. Revised indicator measurements in 2009 annual report.</p>

assessing the effectiveness of Commission measures.	
Sub-component 3.3 Stakeholder Participation and Awareness Raising Outcome: Non-governmental stakeholder participation in national and regional oceanic fisheries management processes, including the Commission, enhanced; awareness of oceanic fisheries management issues and the WCPF Convention improved. Specific forums developed for NGO participation and discussion process; promotion of awareness of national and regional development and economic priorities and how these relate to sustainable fisheries management.	ENGO participation and awareness raising in Convention-related processes Regional NGO representation at meetings of the WCPFC in 2008. Development of a WCPFC website for NGOs established by WWF Pacific Programme. Convening of two NGO WCPFC workshops in Solomon Islands and PNG. Reports available on the project website. Planning (with FFA) for further WCPFC NGO workshops. Collaboration on the WCPFC fact sheets with FFA. Ongoing website work (www.pasifika.org) Attendance SC5 & TCC5 & WCPFC5.
	Support industry participation and awareness raising in Convention-related processes Participation of the regional tuna industry association representation at WCPFC meetings (TCC & SC). Including WCPFC in Busan 2008. Support for industry participation at FFA meetings (MOC) in Apia Oct 2008.. Management advisor retained to assist industry stakeholders better understand scientific & management options reports produced for WCPFC. PITIA advise that the association has been suspended until further notice.
Sub-component 3.4 Project Management and Coordination Outcome: Project effectively managed and coordinated between implementing and executing agencies and other participants in the Project; effective participation in Project management and coordination by stakeholders; reports on Project progress and performance flowing between Project participants and being used to manage the Project.	Project Coordination Unit staffing and office Completed. Replacement computer purchased
	Arrangements for coordination between Implementing & Executing Agencies Completed and ongoing
	Regional Steering Committee meeting & Reports RSC4 held Oct 2008 at Apia Samoa. 2 day meeting to allow for the presentation of the mid term review.
	National Consultative Committee meetings & Reports NC identified 2005
	Reports on Project Implementation, workplan & finances Quarterly financial and narrative reporting for all 4 quarters complete and submitted to UNDP CO. Financial reports, work plans, audit report and interim reports for 2009 work plans presented to RSC4 for approval. Annual report completed (2007 APR/PIR)



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Rating of Project Progress towards Meeting Objective

	Rating of Project Implementation	2009 Rating	Comments ^[6]
National Project Manager/Coordinator:	S	HS - Highly Satisfactory	The project is in its final year of operation and on the whole activities contributing to outputs have largely been implemented as planned. A revised set of activities for IUCN under the project are now seen as on track, the result of which as re to be published soon. The mid term review of the project concluded that the project was very well implemented.
Government GEF OFP ^[7] (optional):		0	
Executing Agency (optional):		0	
UNDP Country Office:	S	HS - Highly Satisfactory	Project continues to provide technical advice and assistance to member countries while executing research and moitoring which provide information necessary for sustainable fisheries
UNDP Regional Technical Advisor:	S	HS - Highly Satisfactory	Implementation of all project components are now on track and outputs, such as capacity building and training as well as scientific reports have been delivered in a timely manner. During the reporting period the project has also stepped up its efforts to dessiminate its results and experiences more widely in the Pacific region as well as to an international audience.

^[6] Comment on the rating for 2009 and also on any observable trends from 2006 – 2009

^[7] In the case of a project involving more than 1 country, it is suggested that for simplicity only the OFP (optional) and Country Office Programme Manager from the lead country sign-off. If representatives from more than 1 country sign off, please add additional rows as necessary indicating the country name for each signature.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Financial Information: cumulative since project started to 30 June 2009

Please present all financial values in US\$ million. Note that certain section below must match the project document. Please do not leave any blank entries. If a particular field is not applicable, please indicate so by marking it as N/A

Name of Partner or Contributor (including the Private Sector)	Nature of Contributor[9]	Amount used in Project Preparation (PDF A, B, PPG)	Amount committed in Project Document[10]	Additional amounts committed after Project Document finalization	Estimated Total Disbursement to June 30, 2009	Expected Total Disbursement by end of project
GEF Contribution	GEF	\$0.69 m	\$10.94 m	N/A	\$8.02 m	\$10.94 m
Cash Cofinancing – UNDP managed						
UNDP (TRAC)	UN Agency					
Cash Cofinancing – Partner Managed						
	NZAID	N/A	\$0.40 m	\$4.00 m	N/A	N/A
	PNG PFA	N/A	N/A	\$0.10 m	N/A	\$0.10 m
	F Pacific Fund	N/A	N/A	\$0.06 m	N/A	\$0.06 m
	ACIAR	N/A	N/A	\$0.30 m	N/A	\$0.30 m
	Uni of Hawaii	N/A	N/A	\$0.10 m	N/A	\$0.10 m
	WWF Pacific	N/A	N/A	\$0.10 m	N/A	\$0.10 m
	EC	N/A	N/A	\$1.90 m	N/A	\$1.90 m
	US Dept of State (OE)	N/A	N/A	\$0.20 m	N/A	\$0.20 m
In-Kind & Cash Cofinancing	Participating Govts		\$17.28 m			
	Regional Orgs		\$14.46 m			
	NGOs		\$0.40 m			
	Other WCPFC Members		\$6.49 m			
	Fishing States		\$32.25 m			
	Surveillance Partners		\$7.20 m			
In-Kind Cofinancing	IUCN		\$0.61 m			
Total Cofinancing			\$79.09 m			
Total for Project 2008		\$698,000.00	\$90,735,000.00		\$5,530,000.00	\$10,940,000.00
Total for Project 2009						

[9] Specify if: UN Agency, other Multilateral, Bilateral Donor, Regional Development Bank (RDB), National Government, Local Government, NGO, Private Sector, Other

[10] Committed amounts are those shown in the approved Project Document. These may be zero in the case of new leveraged project partners



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Procurement Data

DO NOT complete this section for projects or project components executed by UNOPs. Only report values when they are US\$2,000 or more. Please enter project expenditures accumulated from project start up to 30 June 2009. Please do not leave any blank entries. If a particular field is not applicable, please indicate so by marking it as N/A

	Personnel contracted that come from these countries (US\$)	Sub-contracts that are with groups based in these countries (US\$)	Equipment purchased outside of the project country from these countries (US\$)	Training ^[11] with groups or individuals from these countries (US\$)	Total
Australia	1,054,000	N/A	277,000	N/A	1,331,000
France	1,703,000	N/A	910,000	N/A	2,613,000
Ireland	720,000	N/A	300,000	N/A	1,020,000
New Zealand	339,000	N/A	12,000	N/A	351,000
Total	3,816,000	0	1,499,000	0	5,315,000

[11] Those not included under personnel and sub-contracts



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

PR

Please summarize in 200 words the progress made this reporting period. This may be used for publication purposes.

The following is exemplary of the progress made during this reporting period. 2008 saw the adoption of a significant conservation and management measure to address the serious scientific concerns for the state of the regions stocks of yellowfin and bigeye tunas on the initiative of a group of Pac SIDS who introduced conservation and management measures within their area of competence to regulate fishing in high seas areas adjacent to their zones. They are imposing 100% observer coverage for periods of closure and banning the fishing on FADs during the closure. The measures were described by Dr Joseph, ISSF Science Committee Chair as "the broadest and most effective measures of any tuna fishery in the world." See **Attachment 3**

Good Practice in this reporting period

Were any problems encountered? If so, how were they addressed?

Problem	Solution
Delayed IUCN activities	Revised set of consistent activities agreed and implementation commenced in early 2008.
Moth balling' of the Pacific Tuna Industry Association	Ongoing discussions and situation yet to be resolved



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

CSO / NGO

Is this project directly executed by an NGO?:

Is this project implemented by an NGO?:

Is an NGO sub-contracted to undertake some tasks in this project?:

If yes, please explain.

Stakeholder Awareness activities undertaken by WWF Pacific Programme to raise the awareness of matters in relation to the WCPF Commission and fisheries management

Name of the NGO:

WWF Pacific Programme

Is the NGO a national NGO:

Is the NGO affiliated with an international NGO:

If yes, please explain.

A regional office for the World Wildlife Fund

Outline the contribution the NGO has made to the results of the project:

200 word maximum.

WWF has contributed to oceanic fisheries management issues and in particular the establishment of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission and the implications of the emerging conservation and management measures that are being imposed by the Commission. The WWF Pacific programme also uses project funds to attend Commission meetings for which they have observer status.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Private Sector

Is a private sector company sub-contracted to undertake some tasks in this project?: Yes No If yes, please explain.
Stakeholder awareness raising and support for representation at meetings of the Commission

Is the company investing in or supplying a particular technology in this project?: No Yes If yes, what kind of technology?
Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association

Name of the company: Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association

Is the company a national company: No Yes
Is the company affiliated with an international company: No Yes If yes, please explain.

Is the company a signatory of the UN Global Compact: No Yes www.unglobalcompact.org

Outline the contribution the company has made to the results of the project: 200 word maximum.
Participated in the work of the Commission. PITIA are observers at the Commission meetings. Membership of PITIA is not extensive and does not include representation from distant water fishing nation fleets. The Association has struggled to operate and function according to its charter and has recently decided to suspend operations for the immediate future. Up until now they have participated in the work of the Commission and disseminated information emerging amongst their membership.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

GEF International Waters Annual Project Performance Results Template

Instructions:

All GEF International Waters projects should deliver one or more of the 3 types of GEF IW Results/Outcomes and associated Indicators. Fill in the appropriate tables below following the attached guidance. If baseline (e.g. pre-intervention) data is available for SR or E/WR Indicators, this should be reported and identified as 'baseline' for comparison purposes. Reporting should cover *cumulative* project Outcomes realized as of the PIR Reporting period (e.g. through mid-2008 for 2008, etc.). Projects should respond to the *required* (by project type) Outcomes/Indicators and add any others they consider appropriate. If achievement of the Outcome is still in progress, the Indicator section should specify status/progress towards achieving the Outcome.



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

Project Identifiers

Reporting Year	2009
Project Title	2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project
Implementing Agency/ies	Implementing Agency: UNDP Executing Agencies: FFA, SPC, IUCN
International Waters Operational Programme (8, 9, or 10)	OP 8 the Waterbody-Based Operational Program - Large Marine Ecosystem Component; and OP 9 - the Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area Operational Programme, SIDS programme
International Waters Strategic Priority (1, 2, or 3)	IW1 - Catalyse financial resource mobilisation for implementation of reforms and stress reduction measures agreed through TDA-SAP or equivalent processes for particular transboundary systems; and IW2 - Expand global coverage of foundational capacity building addressing the two key programme gaps and support for targeted learning, specifically the fisheries programme gap.
Priority Transboundary Concerns (Project Types A-C only)	1 Unsustainable use of transboundary oceanic fish stocks in the Pacific region. Specifically :- the impact on target transboundary oceanic fish stocks;- the impact on non-target fish stocks;- the impact on other species of interest (such as marine mammals, seabirds and turtles);- the impact of fishing around seamounts;- the impact on foodwebs; and- the impact on biodiversity



Selected Project: 2992 - Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project

International Waters Results Template

III. B. International Waters Results Template – SAP Implementation Projects

Process Outcomes and Indicators

Process OUTCOMES		Process INDICATORS	
Project	Rating	Catalytic	Project
Effective national inter-ministry coordination	MU		<p>Information on this issue from the 15 Pacific SIDS not yet available to the Project</p> <p>Existence of inter-ministry coordination mechanisms. Nos. of meetings/contacts of inter-Ministry coordination. Data yet to be collected. Contacts at the national between relevant national government institutions dealing with fisheries management issues have been enhanced particularly on the WCPFC issues relating to compliance of the Conservation and Management Measures</p> <p>Analysis of inter-ministry cooperation still outstanding. Fisheries management processes at national levels are progressively inclusive through processes such as EAFM and Sub-regional WCPFC working group meetings.</p> <p>An analysis of the participation at sub-regional WCPFC working group meetings would reflect the participation of representatives from relevant ministries in the efforts to ensure that legislation and policy allows Pac SIDS to meet their international fisheries obligations. Further the level or status for realignment of laws, regulations and policy would serve as a indication of the inter-ministry coordination. A comprehensive study of this has not yet occurred although data is available.</p>
Stakeholder involvement in SAP implementation	HS	Eight NGOs accorded observer status and participated in the WCPF Commission (WCPFC) meetings in the reporting period	<p>All Pacific SIDS participated in the meetings of the WCPFC, and its Scientific Committee (SC) and Technical & Compliance Committee (TCC), with 1 participant each financed from the WCPFC budget, additional participants nationally funded – also supported by technical advice from the Project.</p> <p>ENGO & INGO representatives have participated in most national and regional Project activities including pre-WCPFC, SC & TCC meetings and Project National Consultative Committees</p> <p>High level of participation by PacSIDS in WCPFC (100%), SC & TCC meetings (80%) maintained</p> <p>ENGOs (WWF) & INGOs (PITIA) involved are involved in Project execution</p> <p>Pacific fisheries agenda close to saturation but Pac SIDS still maintain high levels of participation at WCPFC4 (100%) SC3 & TCC (90% respectively). ENGO (WWF) & INGO (PITIA) attend WCPFC meetings and undertake awareness raising project activities.</p> <p>Level of participation by Pac SIDS, NGOs & INGOs in the meetings of the WCPFC remains high.</p>

<p>Newly established and/or strengthened transboundary waters institutions (The WCPFC established and beginning to function effectively)</p>	<p>HS</p>	<p>WCPFC established and adopted Rules of Procedure and organizational structure at its First Session in December 2004.</p>	<p>SC established & first regular session held in August 2005. The SC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • established specialist WGs in Fishing Technology, Methods, Statistics, Biology, Stock Assessment and Ecosystem and Bycatch; • agreed on the future work programme for the SC and • provided advice to the WCPFC on the status of major stocks and impacts of conservation and management measures <p>TCC established & first regular session held in Dec 2005. The TCC began establishment of: a compliance programme including observer, boarding & inspection, VMS schemes and a process for identifying infringements and applying sanctions</p> <p>Executive Director and other key WCPFC staff appointed by December 2005</p> <p>WCPFC & subsidiary bodies operating with a complete set of Rules & Regulations & a Secretariat, with sustainable financial arrangements (by Dec 2007) - Draft Rules for subsidiary bodies being considered by SC & TCC</p> <p>Staff Regs adopted & Secretariat posts all filled. (by Dec 2007) - Staff Regs adopted. Secretariat posts being filled with some difficulty.</p> <p>TCC operational (by Dec 2007) - Achieved 2005</p> <p>Most staff positions filled at WCPFC Sec. Subsidiary bodies have yet to adopt individual WCPFC subsidiary committees are operating under the rules and procedures of the C</p>
<p>Adoption of national & regional legal, policy & institutional reforms that address priority transboundary concerns Adoption of national & regional legal, policy & institutional reforms that address priority transboundary concerns The WCPFC Convention being implemented Regional institutional arrangements for oceanic fisheries management strengthened National laws, policies, institutions and programmes relating to management of transboundary oceanic fisheries reformed, realigned and strengthened to implement the WCPFC Convention and other applicable global and regional instruments</p>	<p>HS</p>	<p>All major fishing states except the US have ratified the Convention at June 2006</p>	<p>WCPFC Convention entered into force in June 2004, with 12 of the 13 Convention ratifications to bring the Convention into force from Pacific SIDS, following PDF-B support.</p> <p>WCPFC Convention ratified for 33 of 34 States & Territories participating in WCPFC process. This includes all major coastal & fishing states except Indonesia (Depends on US ratifying as announced by June)</p> <p>Convention entered in force for the USA 27 July 2007. Indonesia was granted a continuance of its status as a Co-operating Non-member at WCPFC4, Dec 2007. Founding members encouraged Indonesia to move quickly towards full membership. Indonesia yet to achieve full membership</p>

<p>Financial sustainability of joint transboundary waters institutions</p>	<p>HS</p>	<p>Pacific Island Forum Heads of State established a Ministerial committee to oversee regional fisheries affairs which met in May 2004 and May 2005</p>	<p>WCPFC-related legal, policy and institutional reviews under way in many Pacific SIDS, supported from the Project by national fishery status reports (2 in 2005-06) legal reviews (4 in 2005-06) and reviews of management plans based on EAFM, and by regional scientific, legal, compliance and policy workshops and consultations. Fisheries ministers continue to meet annually (Wellington NZ 2006 & Palau 2007) and issues relating to oceanic fisheries are addressed at the Pacific Islands Forum Heads of State meetings.</p> <p>WCPFC related legal, policy & institutional reviews progressed further in Pac SIDS. National fisheries Status reports (5 reports 2007-08), legal reviews (XX in 2006-07) reviews of TMPs & EAFM, & by regional scientific, legal, compliance and policy workshops and consultations</p> <p>Fisheries Ministers met in Niue and high level sub-regional (PNA) ministerial meetings have taken place resulting the implementation of in-zone CMMs to address the Commission wide concerns for juvenile bigeye and yellowfin.</p> <p>Sub-regional WCPFC, EAFM workshops have taken place and several reviews of TMPs. Regional scientific, legal, compliance and policy workshops and consultations</p>
<p>Improved information and knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks and related ecosystem aspects of the WTP warm pool LME being used by the WCPFC and Pacific SIDS to adopt and apply measures to enhance the conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources and protection of the biodiversity of the WTP LME</p>	<p>S</p>		<p>PacSIDS are implementing WCPFC measures & national conservation & management measures – Assessment yet to be completed.</p> <p>Status remains unchanged</p> <p>Assistance to identify and address gap in legislation for the effective implementation of WCPFC CMMs, adoption of EAFM and reviewed TMPs ongoing.</p> <p>Overall assessment pending</p>

Stress Reduction Outcomes and Indicators

Stress Reduction OUTCOMES			Stress Reduction INDICATORS (report vs. baseline if possible)
Project	Rating	Catalytic	Project
Improved information and knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks and related ecosystem aspects of the WTP warm pool LME being used by the WCPFC and Pacific SIDS to adopt and apply measures to enhance the conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources and protection of the biodiversity of the WTP LME			Stress Reduction INDICATORS (report vs. baseline if possible)
	Rating	Catalytic	Project
	HS		SPC and the SC provided advice to WCPFC1 and 3 identifying stocks requiring management attention and assessing the projected impacts of a range of

SPC and the SC provided advice to WCPFC1 and 3 identifying stocks requiring management attention and assessing the projected impacts of a range of conservation and management measures. WCPFC1 (Dec 2004) adopted conservation and management measures barring vessels of states that were not WCPFC Members or cooperating non-Members (CCMs) from operating in the region and establishing a record of vessels authorised to operate in the WCPO

WCPFC2 (Dec 2005) adopted conservation and management measures requiring Members to :

- not increase fishing effort for bigeye & yellowfin beyond current levels;
- cap purse seine effort at 2004 levels or an average of 2001 to 2004;
- limit the longline catch of bigeye generally to 2001-04 average levels
- not increase numbers of fishing vessels targeting South Pacific albacore;
- keep fishing effort for North Pacific albacore north of the equator not greater than current levels.

WCPFC2 also adopted resolutions to apply the FAO International Plan of Action to Reduce the Incidental Catch of Seabirds, and the FAO Guidelines to Reduce Turtle Mortality, reduce incidental catches of other non-fish species and avoid vessel transfers that contribute to over-capacity.

Measures of target stock status in relation to agreed management reference points available Stock status measures available, but no agreed reference points

Measures of status of ecosystem including trophic status & status of key non-target species Proposal under consideration

Provision of scientific advice to the Commission including information & recommendations on TACs & other management measures from the Scientific Committee to the Commission - Achieved, ongoing

Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution - Achieved, ongoing

Assessments available of the impact of fishing on target & non-target species - Achieved & ongoing for target species, less progress for non-target species

Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures -Achieved & ongoing

Status of stock available but alternative stock status reference points to be investigated.

Provision of scientific advice to the Commission for management measures from the Scientific Committee - Achieved, ongoing

Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution - Achieved, ongoing

Assessments available of the impact of fishing on target & non-target species - Achieved & ongoing for target species. (Requirements for data collection & reporting of shark catches to the lowest possible taxonomic level now imposed.

Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures -Achieved & ongoing

Development of an Ecological Risk Assessment – on going

Status of stock available but alternative stock status reference points to be determined. Work on reference points, management options and allocation scheduled for 2010.

Provision of scientific advice to the Commission for management measures from the Scientific Committee. SPC formal science provider for the Commission - Achieved, ongoing

Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution - Achieved, ongoing

Assessments available of the impact of fishing on target & non-target species - Achieved & ongoing for target species. (Requirements for data collection & reporting of shark catches to the lowest possible taxonomic level now imposed. By-catch mitigation measures adopted for seabirds, turtles, sharks and small tuna

Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures -Achieved & ongoing

Development of an Ecological Risk Assessment – on going

Environmental/Water Resources Status Outcomes and Indicators

Environmental/Water Resources (& Socioeconomic) Status OUTCOMES			Environmental/Water Resources (& Socioeconomic) Status INDICATORS
Project	Rating	Catalytic	Project
Pacific SIDS improve the contribution to their sustainable development from improved management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources and from the conservation of oceanic marine biodiversity generally.			Environmental/Water Resources (& Socioeconomic) Status INDICATORS
Improved information and knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks and related ecosystem aspects of the WTP warm pool LME being used by the WCPFC and Pacific SIDS to adopt and apply measures to enhance the conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources and protection of the biodiversity of the WTP LME	Rating	Catalytic	Project
	S	0	FFA produced a first report to measure indicators of socio-economic contributions of oceanic fisheries Target stocks within limits agreed by the WCPFC. Limits yet to be agreed Significant reductions in mortality from fishing on non-target species. High priority being given to improving data on mortality. Impacts not yet measurable Target stocks within limits agreed by the WCPFC but a reduction in fishing mortality rate for bigeye & yellowfin is proposed. Limits yet to be agreed Reductions for fishing mortality of bigeye and North Pacific striped marlin. No increases permitted in fishing mortality for Sth Pac albacore, Sth Pac swordfish and Pacific bluefin tuna. Reference points not yet determined and will be investigated along with management options and allocation issues. Recommendations concerning seabirds, sharks, small tuna on floating objects, sea turtles and by-catch mitigating and data and information adopted.

Ratings:

Highly Satisfactory	HS	The outcome is likely to be achieved or exceeded, efficiently with no significant shortcomings
Satisfactory	S	The outcome is likely to be achieved, efficiently with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory	MS	The outcome is likely to be achieved, efficiently with moderate shortcomings.
Moderately Unsatisfactory	MU	The outcome has moderate shortcomings that limit or jeopardize its achievement, but resolution is likely.
Unsatisfactory	U	The outcome has significant shortcomings that limit or jeopardize its achievement, and resolution is uncertain.
Highly Unsatisfactory	HU	The outcome has major shortcomings that limit or jeopardize its achievement, and resolution is unlikely.



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Support to achievement of MDGs and to WSSD Plan of Implementation

IV. Linkages and support to achievement of MDGs

Millennium Development Goals: Briefly summarize how the project is helping to achieve the relevant MDGs below.

MDG Indicator No.	MDG Descriptor	Check MDGs that apply	Briefly describe how the MDG is being supported
7.9.25	Proportion of land covered by forest	Yes	The project targets sustainable development of oceanic fisheries. Sustainable development of oceanic fisheries is a major component of the plans for socio-economic development of all SIDS. The scope for benefits from sustainable oceanic fisheries, including food security and incomes, is particularly important in the poorer Pacific SIDS - most of the Pacific SIDS with the lowest levels of development, as measured by the UNDP Human Development Index, are also the countries with the richer oceanic fisheries resources.
7.9.26	Ratio of protected area to surface area		
7.10.30	Proportion of population with access to an improved water source		

V. Project Support to WSSD Plan of Implementation

Check all WSSD PoI Actions and Measures that the project is supporting.

WSSD PoI Action Reference Code	WSSD Description	Check WSSD that apply
II.6.j	Transfer basic sustainable agricultural techniques and knowledge, including natural resource management, to small and medium-scale farmers, fishers and the rural poor, especially in developing countries, including through multi-stakeholder approaches and public-private partnerships aimed at increasing agriculture production and food security;	
II.6.l	Combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought and floods through such measures as improved use of climate and weather information and forecasts, early warning systems, land and natural resource management, agricultural practices and ecosystem conservation in order to reverse current trends and minimize degradation of land and water resources	
II.6.m	Increase access to sanitation to improve human health and reduce infant and child mortality, prioritizing water and sanitation in national sustainable development strategies and poverty reduction strategies where they exist.	
II.7.a-g	<p>The provision of clean drinking water and adequate sanitation is necessary to protect human health and the environment. In this respect, we agree to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water (as outlined in the Millennium Declaration) and the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation, which would include actions at all levels to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop and implement efficient household sanitation systems; (b) Improve sanitation in public institutions, especially schools; (c) Promote safe hygiene practices; (d) Promote education and outreach focused on children, as agents of behavioural change; (e) Promote affordable and socially and culturally acceptable technologies and practices; (f) Develop innovative financing and partnership mechanisms; (g) Integrate sanitation into water resources management strategies. 	
II.9.a	Provide assistance and mobilize resources to enhance industrial productivity and competitiveness as well as industrial development in developing countries, including the transfer of environmentally sound technologies on preferential terms, as mutually agreed;	
II.9.d	Provide financial and technological support, as appropriate, to rural communities of developing countries to enable them to benefit from safe and sustainable livelihood opportunities in small-scale mining ventures;	
III.15.b	Provide incentives for investment in cleaner production and eco-efficiency in all countries, such as state-financed loans, venture capital, technical assistance and training programmes for small and medium-sized companies while avoiding trade-distorting measures inconsistent with WTO rules;	
III.15.c	Collect and disseminate information on cost-effective examples in cleaner production, eco-efficiency and environmental management, and promote the exchange of best practices and know-how on environmentally sound technologies between public and private institutions;	Yes
III.17.a	Encourage industry to improve social and environmental performance through voluntary initiatives, including environmental management systems, codes of conduct, certification and public reporting on environmental and social issues, taking into account such initiatives as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards and Global Reporting Initiative guidelines on sustainability reporting, bearing in mind principle 11 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;	Yes

III.21.a	Develop waste management systems, with highest priorities placed on waste prevention and minimization, reuse and recycling, and environmentally sound disposal facilities, including technology to recapture the energy contained in waste, and encourage small-scale waste-recycling initiatives that support urban and rural waste management and provide income-generating opportunities, with international support for developing countries;	
III.22.d.	Encourage partnerships to promote activities aimed at enhancing environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes, implementing multilateral environmental agreements, raising awareness of issues relating to chemicals and hazardous waste, and encouraging the collection and use of additional scientific data;	
IV.24.a	Mobilize international and domestic financial resources at all levels, transfer technology, promote best practice and support capacity-building for water and sanitation infrastructure and services development, ensuring that such infrastructure and services meet the needs of the poor and are gender-sensitive.	
IV.24.b	Facilitate access to public information and participation, including by women, at all levels, in support of policy and decision-making related to water resources management and project implementation.	
IV.24.c	Promote priority action by Governments, with the support of all stakeholders, in water management and capacity-building at the national level and, where appropriate, at the regional level, and promote and provide new and additional financial resources and innovative technologies to implement chapter 18 of Agenda 21.	
IV.24.d	Intensify water pollution prevention to reduce health hazards and protect ecosystems by introducing technologies for affordable sanitation and industrial and domestic wastewater treatment, by mitigating the effects of groundwater contamination, and by establishing, at the national level, monitoring systems and effective legal frameworks.	
IV.24.e	Adopt prevention and protection measures to promote sustainable water use and to address water shortages.	
IV.25.a-g	Develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005, with support to developing countries, through actions at all levels to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop and implement national/regional strategies, plans and programmes with regard to integrated river basin, watershed and groundwater management, and introduce measures to improve the efficiency of water infrastructure to reduce losses and increase recycling of water; (b) Employ the full range of policy instruments, including regulation, monitoring, voluntary measures, market and information-based tools, land-use management and cost recovery of water services, without cost recovery objectives becoming a barrier to access to safe water by poor people, and adopt an integrated water basin approach; (c) Improve the efficient use of water resources and promote their allocation among competing uses in a way that gives priority to the satisfaction of basic human needs and balances the requirement of preserving or restoring ecosystems and their functions, in particular in fragile environments, with human domestic, industrial and agriculture needs, including safeguarding drinking water quality; (d) Develop programmes for mitigating the effects of extreme water-related events; (e) Support the diffusion of technology and capacity-building for non-conventional water resources and conservation technologies, to developing countries and regions facing water scarcity conditions or subject to drought and desertification, through technical and financial support and capacity-building; (f) Support, where appropriate, efforts and programmes for energy-efficient, sustainable and cost-effective desalination of seawater, water recycling and water harvesting from coastal fogs in developing countries, through such measures as technological, technical and financial assistance and other modalities; (g) Facilitate the establishment of public-private partnerships and other forms of partnership that give priority to the needs of the poor, within stable and transparent national regulatory frameworks provided by Governments, while respecting local conditions, involving all concerned stakeholders, and monitoring the performance and improving accountability of public institutions and private companies. 	

IV.26	Support developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to monitor and assess the quantity and quality of water resources, including through the establishment and/or further development of national monitoring networks and water resources databases and the development of relevant national indicators.	
IV.27	Improve water resource management and scientific understanding of the water cycle through cooperation in joint observation and research, and for this purpose encourage and promote knowledge-sharing and provide capacity-building and the transfer of technology, as mutually agreed, including remote-sensing and satellite technologies, particularly to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	
IV.29.b	Promote the implementation of chapter 17 of Agenda 21 which provides the programme of action for achieving the sustainable development of oceans, coastal areas and seas through its programme areas of integrated management and sustainable development of coastal areas, including exclusive economic zones; marine environmental protection; sustainable use and conservation of marine living resources; addressing critical uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change; strengthening international, including regional, cooperation and coordination; and sustainable development of small islands.	Yes
IV.29.d	Encourage the application by 2010 of the ecosystem approach, noting the Reykjavik Declaration on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem and decision 5/6 of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.	Yes
IV.29.e	Promote integrated, multidisciplinary and multisectoral coastal and ocean management at the national level, and encourage and assist coastal States in developing ocean policies and mechanisms on integrated coastal management.	Yes
IV.29.f	Strengthen regional cooperation and coordination between the relevant regional organizations and programmes, the UNEP regional seas programmes, regional fisheries management organizations and other regional science, health and development organizations.	Yes
IV.29.g	Assist developing countries in coordinating policies and programmes at the regional and subregional levels aimed at the conservation and sustainable management of fishery resources, and implement integrated coastal area management plans, including through the promotion of sustainable coastal and small-scale fishing activities and, where appropriate, the development of related infrastructure.	Yes

IV.30.a-g	<p>To achieve sustainable fisheries, the following actions are required at all levels:</p> <p>(a) Maintain or restore stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield with the aim of achieving these goals for depleted stocks on an urgent basis and where possible not later than 2015;</p> <p>(b) Ratify or accede to and effectively implement the relevant United Nations and, where appropriate, associated regional fisheries agreements or arrangements, noting in particular the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks and the 1993 Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas;</p> <p>(c) Implement the 1995 Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, taking note of the special requirements of developing countries as noted in its article 5, and the relevant Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) international plans of action and technical guidelines;</p> <p>(d) Urgently develop and implement national and, where appropriate, regional plans of action, to put into effect the FAO international plans of action, in particular the international plan of action for the management of fishing capacity by 2005 and the international plan of action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by 2004. Establish effective monitoring, reporting and enforcement, and control of fishing vessels, including by flag States, to further the international plan of action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;</p> <p>(e) Encourage relevant regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to give due consideration to the rights, duties and interests of coastal States and the special requirements of developing States when addressing the issue of the allocation of share of fishery resources for straddling stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, mindful of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, on the high seas and within exclusive economic zones;</p> <p>(f) Eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and to over-capacity, while completing the efforts undertaken at WTO to clarify and improve its disciplines on fisheries subsidies, taking into account the importance of this sector to developing countries;</p> <p>(g) Strengthen donor coordination and partnerships between international financial institutions, bilateral agencies and other relevant stakeholders to enable developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, to develop their national, regional and sub-regional capacities for infrastructure and integrated management and the sustainable use of fisheries;</p> <p>(h) Support the sustainable development of aquaculture, including small-scale aquaculture, given its growing importance for food security and economic development.</p>	Yes
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<p>IV.31.a-e</p>	<p>In accordance with chapter 17 of Agenda 21, promote the conservation and management of the oceans through actions at all levels, giving due regard to the relevant international instruments to:</p> <p>(a) Maintain the productivity and biodiversity of important and vulnerable marine and coastal areas, including in areas within and beyond national jurisdiction;</p> <p>(b) Implement the work programme arising from the Jakarta Mandate on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including through the urgent mobilization of financial resources and technological assistance and the development of human and institutional capacity, particularly in developing countries;</p> <p>(c) Develop and facilitate the use of diverse approaches and tools, including the ecosystem approach, the elimination of destructive fishing practices, the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks by 2012 and time/area closures for the protection of nursery grounds and periods, proper coastal land use; and watershed planning and the integration of marine and coastal areas management into key sectors;</p> <p>(d) Develop national, regional and international programmes for halting the loss of marine biodiversity, including in coral reefs and wetlands;</p> <p>(e) Implement the RAMSAR Convention, including its joint work programme with the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the programme of action called for by the International Coral Reef Initiative to strengthen joint management plans and international networking for wetland ecosystems in coastal zones, including coral reefs, mangroves, seaweed beds and tidal mud flats.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>IV.32.a-b</p>	<p>Enhance maritime safety and protection of the marine environment from pollution by actions at all levels to:</p> <p>(a) Invite States to ratify or accede to and implement the conventions and protocols and other relevant instruments of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) relating to the enhancement of maritime safety and protection of the marine environment from marine pollution and environmental damage caused by ships, including the use of toxic anti-fouling paints and urge IMO to consider stronger mechanisms to secure the implementation of IMO instruments by flag States;</p> <p>(b) Accelerate the development of measures to address invasive alien species in ballast water.</p>	

<p>IV.32.a-e</p>	<p>Advance implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities and the Montreal Declaration on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, with particular emphasis in the period 2002-2006 on municipal wastewater, the physical alteration and destruction of habitats, and nutrients, by actions at all levels to:</p> <p>(a) Facilitate partnerships, scientific research and diffusion of technical knowledge; mobilize domestic, regional and international resources; and promote human and institutional capacity-building, paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries;</p> <p>(b) Strengthen the capacity of developing countries in the development of their national and regional programmes and mechanisms to mainstream the objectives of the Global Programme of Action and to manage the risks and impacts of ocean pollution;</p> <p>(c) Elaborate regional programmes of action and improve the links with strategic plans for the sustainable development of coastal and marine resources, noting in particular areas which are subject to accelerated environmental changes and development pressures;</p> <p>(d) Make every effort to achieve substantial progress by the next Global Programme of Action conference in 2006 to protect the marine environment from land-based activities.</p>	
<p>IV.34.a, c</p>	<p>Improve the scientific understanding and assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems as a fundamental basis for sound decision-making, through actions at all levels to:</p> <p>(a) Increase scientific and technical collaboration, including integrated assessment at the global and regional levels, including the appropriate transfer of marine science and marine technologies and techniques for the conservation and management of living and non-living marine resources and expanding ocean-observing capabilities for the timely prediction and assessment of the state of marine environment.</p> <p>(c) Build capacity in marine science, information and management, through, inter alia, promoting the use of environmental impact assessments and environmental evaluation and reporting techniques, for projects or activities that are potentially harmful to the coastal and marine environments and their living and non-living resources.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>IV.35.d</p>	<p>Reduce the risks of flooding and drought in vulnerable countries by, inter alia, promoting wetland and watershed protection and restoration, improved land-use planning, improving and applying more widely techniques and methodologies for assessing the potential adverse effects of climate change on wetlands and, as appropriate, assisting countries that are particularly vulnerable to those effects.</p>	

IV.38.b-d, k	<p>Develop and implement integrated land management and water-use plans that are based on sustainable use of renewable resources and on integrated assessments of socio-economic and environmental potentials, and strengthen the capacity of Governments, local authorities and communities to monitor and manage the quantity and quality of land and water resources;</p> <p>(c) Increase understanding of the sustainable use, protection and management of water resources to advance long-term sustainability of freshwater, coastal and marine environments;</p> <p>(d) Promote programmes to enhance in a sustainable manner the productivity of land and the efficient use of water resources in agriculture, forestry, wetlands, artisanal fisheries and aquaculture, especially through indigenous and local community-based approaches;</p> <p>(k) Employ market-based incentives for agricultural enterprises and farmers to monitor and manage water use and quality, inter alia, by applying such methods as small-scale irrigation and wastewater recycling and reuse.</p>	
IV.42.I		
IV.42.i		
VII.53.a,b,d,eVII		
VIII.56.I	<p>Develop projects, programmes and partnerships with relevant stakeholders and mobilize resources for the effective implementation of the outcome of the African Process for the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment;</p>	
VIII.60.a-d	<p>Promote integrated water resources development and optimize the upstream and downstream benefits therefrom, the development and effective management of water resources across all uses and the protection of water quality and aquatic ecosystems, including through initiatives at all levels, to:</p> <p>(a) Provide access to potable domestic water, hygiene education and improved sanitation and waste management at the household level through initiatives to encourage public and private investment in water supply and sanitation that give priority to the needs of the poor, within stable and transparent national regulatory frameworks provided by Governments, while respecting local conditions involving all concerned stakeholders and monitoring the performance and improving the accountability of public institutions and private companies; and develop critical water supply, reticulation and treatment infrastructure, and build capacity to maintain and manage systems to deliver water and sanitation services, in both rural and urban areas;</p> <p>(b) Develop and implement integrated river basin and watershed management strategies and plans for all major water bodies, consistent with paragraph 25 above;</p> <p>(c) Strengthen regional, sub-regional and national capacities for data collection and processing, and for planning, research, monitoring, assessment and enforcement, as well as arrangements for water resource management;</p> <p>(d) Protect water resources, including groundwater and wetland ecosystems, against pollution, as well as, in cases of most acute water scarcity, support efforts for developing non-conventional water resources, including the energy-efficient, cost-effective and sustainable desalination of seawater, rainwater harvesting and recycling of water.</p>	

ATTACHMENT 1
Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project Beneficiary Country Endorsements, Confirmations and Signatures on the Project Document (as at July 2008)

GEF Operational Points (at November 2004)	Dates of Endorsement/ Confirmation	Project Document Signatures ⁶
Cook Islands Mr Vaitoti Tupa, Director, Environment Service	Endorsed: 13 October 2003 Confirmed: 24 December 2004	
Federated States of Micronesia Mr John Mooteb, Deputy Assistant Secretary Sustainable Development Unit	Endorsed: 6 November 2003 Confirmed: 29 December 2004	
Fiji Mr Cama Tuiloma, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Squatter Settlement & Environment	Endorsed: 1 March 2004 Confirmed 1 February 2005	Endorsed: 29 August 2005
Kiribati Mr Tererei Abete-Reema, Deputy Director, Environment and Conservation Division	Endorsed: 28 November 2003	
Republic of Marshall Islands Ms Yumiko Crisostomo, Director, Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination	Endorsed: 16 September 2003 Confirmed 4 February 2005	
Nauru Mr Joseph Cairn, The Secretary, Department of Industry & Economic Development	Endorsed: 20 October 2003 Confirmed 14 December 2004	
Niue Mr Crossley Tatui, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs Office	Endorsed: 9 February 2004 Confirmed: 24 December 2004	Endorsed: 27 July 2005
Palau Ms Youlsau Bells, National Environment Planner, Office of Environmental and Response Coordination	Endorsed: 22 October 2003 Confirmed: 17 December 2004	
Papua New Guinea Mr Wari Iamo, Director, Department of Environment and Conservation	Endorsed: 19 February 2004 Confirmed 2 February 2005	Endorsed: 10 August 2005
Samoa Mr Aiono Mose Pouvi Sua Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Endorsed: 17 October 2003 Confirmed: 23 December 2004	
Solomon Islands Mr Steve Likaveke, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Forests, Environment & Conservation	Endorsed: 11 October 2003 Confirmed: 20 December 2004	
Tonga Mr Uilou Samani, Director, Department of Environment	Endorsed: 26 January 2004 Confirmed: 3 January 2005	
Tokelau Mr Falani Aukuso, Director, Office of the Council of Faipule	Endorsed: 27 February 2004 Confirmed: 13 December 2004	Endorsed: 18 July 2007
Tuvalu Mr Nelesone Panapasi, Secretary to Government, Office of the Prime Minister	Endorsed: 7 November 2003 Confirmed 1 February 2005	Endorsed: August 2005 (Mr. En GEF Focal Point)

⁶ Status – UNDP Suva.

GEF Operational Points (at November 2004)	Dates of Endorsement/ Confirmation	Project Document Signatures ⁶
Vanuatu Mr Ernest Bani, The Head, Environment Unit	Endorsed: 17 March 2004	Endorsed: 24 August 2005
Other Project Document Signatures		
<i>Implementing Agency</i> United Nations Development Programme		
Suva Mr. Hans de Graff Deputy Resident Representative		Endorsed: 30 September 2005
Papua New Guinea Ms. Jacqui Badcock Resident Representative		Endorsed: 4 August 2005
<i>Executing Agency</i> Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Mr. Feleti.P.Teo Director General		Endorsed: 13 July 2005

Draft

OFM PROJECT TECHNICAL REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS DATABASE
[As at August 2009]

Project Component/s sub-component	Technical Reports/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
Component One				
<i>Sub-component 1.1 – Fishery Monitoring, Coordination and Enhancement</i>				
1.	Report on the First Tuna Data Workshop (TDW–1), SPC Headquarters Noumea, New Caledonia	23 – 27 October 2006	Peter Williams Deirdre Brogan	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
2.	Longline Observer Guide (English 2004 forms edition) This edition now up-dated see below.	3 rd quarter, 2006	Deirdre Brogan, Siosifa Fukofuka and Peter Sharples	Link
3.	Fork Length Newsletter # 7 http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/Fork_Length_7.pdf	November 2007	Deirdre Brogan	Link
4.	Objectives and priorities for data to be collected by observer for fisheries other than purse-seine and longline. ST-WP-2 . Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	SPC- OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
5.	Proposed Revisions to the Procedures for the Provision of Data ST-WP-3 Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	SPC- OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
6.	Estimates of annual catches in the WCPFC Statistical Area. ST-IP-2 Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	SPC- OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
7.	Scientific data available to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission ST- IP-3 Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	SPC- OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
8.	Recent annual catch and effort estimates relating to conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. ST-IP-4 Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	Williams P. and Hampton J.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
9.	Further analysis of the proportion of bigeye in 'yellowfin plus bigeye' caught by purse seiners in the WCPFC Statistical Area. ST-IP-5 Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 13-24 August 2007, Honolulu, USA	August 2007	Lawson T.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
10.	Report on the Second Tuna Data Workshop (TDW–1), SPC Headquarters Noumea, New Caledonia http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Html/Meetings/TDW2/pdf/TDW-2_Report.pdf http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Html/Meetings/TDW2/pdf/TDW-2_Report.pdf http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Html/Meetings/TDW2/pdf/TDW-/Report.pdf	7 – 11 April 2008	Deirdre Brogan, Peter Williams	Link
11.	Regional Tuna Data Template 2.0 http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/LL/OBSERVER/GUIDE/2007/WEB.pdf	December 2008	Deirdre Brogan	Link

12.	Factors affecting the use of species composition data collected by observers and port samplers from purse seiners in the western and central Pacific Ocean. ST-WP-3. Fourth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 11-22 August 2008, Port Moresby, PNG.	August 2008	Lawson, T.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
13.	Estimates of annual catches in the WCPFC Statistical Area. ST IP-1 Fourth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 11-22 August 2008, Port Moresby, PNG.	August 2008	SPC- OFF	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
14.	Scientific data available to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission ST IP-2 Fourth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 11-22 August 2008, Port Moresby, PNG.	August 2008	SPC- OFF	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
15.	Length frequency sampling data and its influence on the south Pacific albacore stock assessment. ST IP-3 Fourth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 11-22 August 2008, Port Moresby, PNG.	August 2008	Hoyle, S. and Sharples, P.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
16.	Review of the WCPFC transshipment reporting form for collection data for scientific purposes. ST IP-4 Fourth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 11-22 August 2008, Port Moresby, PNG.	August 2008	SPC- OFF	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
17.	Longline Observer Guide (2007 forms version) http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/LL/OBSERVER/GUIDE/2007/WEB.pdf	May 2009	Deirdre Brogan, Siosifa Fukofuka and Peter Sharples	Link
18.	Longline Observer Guide (French 2007 forms edition)	2009	Deirdre Brogan, Siosifa Fukofuka and Peter Sharples	With editor
19.	Fork Length Newsletter # 8 (English) http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/fork.htm	May 2009	Deirdre Brogan	Link
20.	Fork Length Newsletter # 4 (French) http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/fork.htm	August 2009	Deirdre Brogan	Link
21.	Review of the WCPFC transshipment reporting form for collecting data for scientific purposes (Rev. July 2009) ST -WP- 04. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10 -21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.	August 2009	SPC- OFF	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
22.	Selectivity bias in grab samples and other factors affecting the analysis of species composition data collected by observer on purse seiners in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. ST-WP-03. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.	August 2009	Lawson, T.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
23.	Analysis of Purse seine set times for different school association: A further tool to assist in compliance with FAD closures? ST-WP- 07. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.	August 2009	Harley, S. Williams P. and Hampton J.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
24.	Status of public domain catch and effort data held by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. ST-WP-08. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.	August 2009	Lawson, T and Williams, P.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
25.	Implications for scientific data collection by observer of new requirements for 100% observer coverage of purse seiners,. ST-WP-06. Fifth regular session of the Scientific	August 2009	Hampton, J.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int

	Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.			
26.	Encounter rates and life status for marine turtles in WCPO longline and purse seine fisheries. EB-EP-07. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 10-21 August 2009, Port Vila, Vanuatu.	August 2009	Williams, P., Kirby, D. and Beverly, S.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
27.	A preliminary review of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Purse Seine Fishery. A paper prepared for the Internal Meeting of Pacific Island Parties to the South Pacific Regional US Multilateral Treaty.	Annual Report	SPC – OFP	Confidential
28.	A description of observer and port sampling data collected under the US Multilateral Treaty and FSM Arrangement. A paper prepared for the Internal Meeting of Pacific Island Parties to the South Pacific Regional US Multilateral Treaty.	Annual	SPC – OFP	Confidential
29.	Indonesia and Philippines Data Collection Project. Various.	Various	Various	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
30.	WCPFC Tuna Fishery Yearbook.	Annual	SPC - OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
31.	OFP Tuna Fishery Coverage tables.	Annual	SPC - OFP	Available at http://www.spc.int
32.	WCPFC Status of Scientific data provisions.	Annual	SPC - OFP	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
Sub-component 1.2 – Stock Assessment				
33.	Confidential Report: National Tuna Fisheries Status Report for Papua New Guinea. National Tuna Fisheries Status Report Number 8. Oceanic Fisheries Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community.	March 2006	Brett Molony	Confidential
34.	Report on the First Stock Assessment Workshop for the Oceanic Fisheries Management Project, SPC Headquarters, Noumea, New Caledonia	3 -14 July 2006	Don Bromhead	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
35.	Report of the 2007 Stock Assessment Workshops For The Oceanic Fisheries Management Project: Scientific Committee Third Regular Session, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA	13–24 August 2006	Don Bromhead, Brett Molony, Adam Langley and Simon Nicol	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
36.	Confidential Report: National Tuna Fisheries Status Report for the Cook Islands. National Tuna Fisheries Status Report Number 10. Oceanic Fisheries Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community.	December 2006	Brett Molony	Confidential
37.	Confidential Report: National Tuna Fisheries Status Report for Vanuatu. National Tuna Fisheries Status Report Number 13. Oceanic Fisheries Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community.	May 2007	Brett Molony	Confidential
38.	Confidential Report: National Tuna Fisheries Status Report for Tonga. National Tuna Fisheries Status Report Number 16. Oceanic Fisheries Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community.	February 2008	Brett Molony	Confidential
Sub-component 1.3 – Ecosystem Analysis				
39.	Ecosystem monitoring and analysis: stomach sampling overview of the GEF-SAP project 2000-2005 and stomach sampling strategy of the GEF-OFM project 2005-2010. Second regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. 7-18 Aug. 2006. Manila, Philippines. WCPFC-SC2 – EB IP-6: 1-40.	2006	Allain V. & Leroy B.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
40.	Deep-Sea Biodiversity: A Quick Guide	18 January 2006	Dr Alex Rogers,	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

41.	Seamount Planning Workshop,20-21 March 2006 Oceanic Fisheries Programme Secretariat of the Pacific Community Nouméa, New Caledonia	January 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
42.	Seamount Planning Workshop,20-21 March 2006 - Agenda	January 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
43.	Seamount Planning Workshop,20-21 March 2006 – Context and Objective	January 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
44.	Seamounts and Pelagic Fisheries Interactions Under Study	January-March 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
45.	Seamount Research Planning Workshop Report, 20 – 21 March 2006: Scientific Committee Second Regular Session, Manila, Philippines	7-18 August 2006	Valerie Allain, David Kirby, and J.Kerandel	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
46.	PNG Tuna Tagging Project Summary Report of Cruise 1 (Aug – Nov 2006) A report of cruise 2 (Feb-May 2007) http://www.spc.int/tagging .	Aug – Nov 2006	SPC	Link
47.	Seamounts and Pelagic Fisheries interactions Under Study: SPC Fisheries Newsletter	16 June 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
48.	IUCN Contributions To The Ecosystem Analysis Component of the Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project Report to: Andrew Hurd, IUCN Global Marine Programme, Gland, Switzerland	13 September 2006	David Bowden, IUCN Consultant Institute of Zoology, London, UK	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
49.	An Ecopath with Ecosim model of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean warm pool pelagic ecosystem. Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. 13-24 Aug. 2007. Honolulu, USA. WCPFC-SC3 – EB SWG/IP-8: 1-42.	2007	Allain V., Nicol S., Essington T., Okey T. Olson R.J. & Kirby D.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
50.	Enhanced seamount location database for the Western and Central Pacific Ocean: screening and cross-checking of 20 existing datasets. Third regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. 13-24 Aug. 2007. Honolulu, USA. WCPFC-SC3 – EB SWG/IP-9: 1-17.	2007	Allain V., Kerandel J.-A., Andréfouët S., Magron F., Clark M. & Muller-Karger F.E.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
51.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 1	15 January 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
52.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 2	31 March 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
53.	PNG Tuna Tagging Project Summary Report of Cruise 2 (Feb-May 2007) http://www.spc.int/tagging .	Feb – May 2007	SPC	Link
54.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 3	30 June 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
55.	Regional Tuna Tagging Project – Phase One Papua New Guinea Monthly Tagging Summary	July 2007	Bruno Leroy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
56.	Regional Tuna Tagging Project – Phase One Papua New Guinea Monthly Tagging Summary	August 2007	Bruno Leroy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
57.	"Preliminary observations on the vertical behaviour of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna found in association with anchored Fads around Papua New Guinea, as indicated by acoustic and archival tagging data". 2nd International Symposium on Tagging and Tracking Marine Fish with Electronic Devices, San Sebastian, Spain	October 2007	Bruno Leroy	Pending
58.	Bismarck 2008 Pelagic Campaign proposal	November 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at

				www.ffa.int/gef
59.	Potential seamount location in the South Pacific RFMO area: prerequisite for fisheries management and conservation in the high seas. Fifth International Meeting on the Establishment of the South Pacific RFMO. 10-14 March 2008. Guayaquil, Ecuador. SPRFMO-V –SWG 05.	2008	Allain V., Kerandel J.-A. & Clark M.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
60.	Enhanced seamount location database for the western and central Pacific Ocean: screening and cross-checking of 20 existing datasets. Deep Sea Research I, 55(8):1035-1047	2008	V. Allain, J.-A. Kerandel, S. Andrefouet, F. Magron, M.R. Clark, D.S. Kirby, F.E. Muller-Karger	
61.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 5	15 January 2008	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
62.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 6	April 2008	Valerie Allain	
63.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 7	July 2008	Valerie Allain	
64.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 8	October 2008	Valerie Allain	
65.	Analyzing pelagic food webs leading to top predators in the Pacific Ocean: a graph-theoretic approach. <i>Progress in Oceanography</i> . In press.	2009	Dambacher J.M., Young J.W., Olson R.J., Allain V., Galván-Magaña F., Lansdell M.J., Bocanegra-Castillo N., Alatorre-Ramírez V., Cooper S.P. & Duffy L.M.	
66.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 10	April 2009	Valerie Allain	
67.	Full Report on Tuna longline fishing around West and Central Pacific seamounts, Oceanic Fisheries Program, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia, 165pp.	June 2009	Morato T., Allain V., Hoyle S., Nicol S.	
68.	Short Report on tuna fishing on High-seas pocket seamounts. Oceanic Fisheries Program, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia, 21pp.	July 2009	Morato T., Allain V., Nicol S.	
69.	Intermediate Report on pelagic by-catch and biodiversity patterns around West and Central Pacific seamounts, Oceanic Fisheries Program, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Noumea, New Caledonia, 65pp.	August 2009	Morato T., Allain V., Nicol S.	
70.	Tuna longline fishing around west and central Pacific seamounts. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. 10-21 Aug. 2009. Port Vila, Vanuatu. WCPFC-SC5 – EB IP-4: 1-19.	August 2009	Morato T., Allain V., Hoyle S., Nicol S.	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int
71.	Progress in the study of the pelagic ecosystem trophic dynamics. Fifth regular session of the Scientific Committee of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. 10-21 Aug. 2009. Port Vila, Vanuatu. WCPFC-SC5 – EB IP-5: 1-7.	August 2009	V.Allain, C.Sanchez, C.Dupoux	Available at http://www.wcpfc.int

Project Component/sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
Component Two				
<i>Sub-component 2.1 – Legal Reform</i>				
72.	Report of the FFA Regional Workshop to Develop a Legal Strategy for the Next Five Years, Port Vila, Vanuatu	14–16 October 2005	FFA Secretariat	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
73.	Republic of Marshall Islands Draft High Seas Fisheries Regulations	21 May 2006	John Maito'o	Incomplete
74.	Report of the Small Working Group to Develop Model Fisheries Legislation, Brisbane Australia	3 – 5 July 2006	Transform Aqorau	<i>Pending</i>
75.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Committee: Report Prepared for the Government of Cook Islands	August 2006	Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
76.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Committee: Report Prepared for the Government of Vanuatu	September 2006	Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
77.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Commission: Report Prepared for the Government of Papua New Guinea	September 2006	Legal Services & Consultant Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
78.	Report: Judicial Seminar for Pacific Islands Judicial Officers, Koror, Palau	2 – 4 April 2007		Requesting from Jean
79.	Legislative Guidelines For Sustainable Fisheries: Some Future Directions For The Development of Fisheries Legislation in the Pacific Islands.	19 June 2007	William Edeson	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
80.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Committee: Report Prepared for the Government of New Zealand	3 July 2007	Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
81.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Committee: Report Prepared for the Government of Niue	3 July 2007	Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
82.	Confidential: The Domestic Legal Implications of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific and the Decisions of the Committee: Report Prepared for the Government of Fiji	17 August 2007	Martin Tsamenyi	Confidential
<i>Sub-component 2.2 – Policy Reform</i>				
83.	Confidential: Summary Record: Second Management Options Workshop, Honiara, Solomon Islands	10 – 13 October 2005	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
84.	Confidential: Summary of Record of Proceedings: Forum Fisheries Committee Meeting, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia	1-15 December 2005	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
85.	Draft Report - Turtle Mitigation in Longline Fisheries for FFA	2007	Carolyn Robins	Incomplete
86.	Report: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Workshop (Training & Consultation), Port Vila, Vanuatu	13 – 21 July 2006	FFA Secretariat	Requesting from Moses
87.	Report: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Workshop, Apia, Samoa	24 – 27 April 2006	FFA Secretariat	
88.	Incidental Capture of Seabirds in Pelagic Longline Fisheries of the Tropical and Subtropical Pacific Islands Region and Draft Pacific Islands Regional Plan of Action for Reducing the	September 2006	Eric Gilman	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

Project Component/sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
	Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Pelagic Longline Fisheries			
89.	Cook Islands National Plan of Action to Eliminate Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing - <i>Queries concerning this Plan should be directed to Secretary, Ministry of Marine Resources, Cook Islands</i>	September 2006	Colin Brown	Redirect
90.	Confidential: Summarised Record of Proceedings: FFA Management Options Workshop Tokatoka Resort Hotel, Nadi, Fiji	18-20, October 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
91.	Confidential: Summary Record of Proceedings: Official Forum Fisheries Special Sixty Second Meeting, Honiara, Solomon Islands	20 October 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
92.	93. Confidential Report: Record of Proceedings of the Informal meeting of the Parties to the Nauru Agreement, Honiara, Solomon Islands	8 November 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to PNA Members
94.	Addressing Shark Finning in FFA Member Countries: Issues and Considerations	November 12, 2006	Mike A. McCoy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
95.	Confidential: Summary Record of Proceedings: Special Officials Forum Fisheries Committee Special Sixty-Third Meeting (High Level Meeting) – Preparation for WCPFC4, Apia, SAMOA	4-15 December 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
96.	Consultancy Report: Technical Assistance Consultancy to enhance the understanding of Government Officials of the Obligations and Responsibilities of Tuvalu under the WCPFC Regime and assist Tuvalu's participation at the work of the WCPFC - <i>Queries concerning this Report should be directed to Director of Fisheries, Tuvalu Fisheries, Ministry of Natural Resources and Land</i>	December 2006	Feleti Teo	Redirect
97.	Fish Aggregation Device (FADs) History and Current FAD Use, FAD Management Options and FAD Management Plan (In draft)	2007	David Itano	Incomplete
98.	Confidential: The Pacific Island Forum Leaders Declaration on Deep Sea Bottom Trawling to Protect High Seas Biodiversity: Management Options for the consideration of Forum Fisheries Agency Members	March 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
99.	Cook Islands Distant Water Fleet Management Study - <i>Queries concerning this Plan should be directed to Secretary, Ministry of Marine Resources, Cook Islands</i>	13 April 2007	Colin Brown	Redirect
100.	Tonga Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Consultancy Report - - <i>Queries concerning this Plan should be directed to Secretary, Ministry of Marine Resources, Cook Islands</i>	May 2007	Bernard Thoulag	Redirect
101.	Confidential: Summary Record/Outcomes Sub-Regional Workshop On The Western And Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, Majuro, Marshall Islands(Robert Reimers Hotel)	23- 27 June 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
102.	Confidential: Summary Record/Outcomes Sub-Regional Workshop On The Western And Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (Tonga College), Nuku'Alofa, Tonga	9-13 July 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
103.	Report: Train Sea Coast Course (Responsible Fisheries Management), University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji	9 – 20 July 2007	Pio Manoa	Hard copy only
104.	Confidential: Summary Record/Outcomes: Sub-Regional Workshop On The Western And Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, FFA Conference Centre, Honiara, Solomon Islands	3-7 September 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
105.	Confidential: Summary Record of Proceedings: FFA Fourth Management Options Workshop, Rarotonga, Cook Islands	10 – 12 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
106.	Confidential: Summarised Record of Proceedings Special 65 th Forum Fisheries	12 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA

Project Component/sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
	Committee Meeting			Members
107.	Confidential: Report on the Preparation of a PNA Longline VDS Scheme: PNA Longline VDS Workshop, 27 – 31 August 2009, Honiara, Solomon Islands	22 September 2009	FFA Secretariat	
Sub-component 2.3 – Institutional Reform				
108.	Confidential Report: Nauru Fisheries and marine Resources Authority Institutional Strengthening Scoping Study Report Activity Feasibility Study and Design Document.	31 May 2007	Robert Ferraris	Confidential
109.	Review of Institutional Reform and Institutional Strengthening in Pacific Fisheries: Experiences and Lessons Learned	August 2007	Robert Ferraris	Pending
110.	Confidential Report : Planning of Scoping Study on Institutional Strengthening of the Fisheries Division, Kiribati	February 2008	Robert Ferraris & Garry Preston	Confidential
Sub-component 2.4 – Compliance Strengthening				
111.	TCC Preparation: Consultancy Report: Draft Structure for National Compliance Report, Comparison of Documents on Port State Inspection Infringements, Development of a Draft Process for Applying Sanctions	September 2005	Don Aldous	
112.	Report: Tuvalu MCS Fellowship Attachment at the FFA Secretariat, Honiara	7 – 15 June 2006	Mokeni Falaima	
113.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	3 – 17 July 2006	FFA Secretariat	
114.	Confidential: Report: MCS Working Group Meeting, 9 th Annual Meeting, WCPFC TCC and FFA meeting on IUU, Brisbane, Australia	22 – 27 September 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
115.	Cook Islands National Plan of Action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (NPOA-IUU) fishing. - <i>Queries concerning this Plan should be directed to Secretary, Ministry of Marine Resources, Cook Islands</i>	October 2006	Colin Brown	Redirect
116.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Apia Samoa	22 – 26 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	
117.	Report: National Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Santo, Vanuatu	4 – 15 December 2006	FFA Secretariat	
118.	Vanuatu Fisheries Offences handbook		FFA Secretariat	Pending
119.	Confidential: Report: MCS Working Group Meeting, 10 th Annual Meeting Honiara, Solomon Islands	26-30 March 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
120.	Report: Monitoring, Control And Surveillance Fellowship (Tonga Fisheries Department), FFA Secretariat, Honiara, Solomon Islands,	2-13 April 2007	Ms Kalolaine Manuopangai,	
121.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Tuvalu	7-15 May 2007	FFA Secretariat	
122.	Tuvalu Fisheries Offences handbook		FFA Secretariat	Pending
123.	Pacific Islands Fisheries Evidence Training and Investigation Course, National Fisheries College, Kavieng, New Ireland, PNG: Course Evaluation and Recommendations	6 – 24 August 2007	Lamiller Pawut FFA Secretariat	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
124.	Confidential: Report: FFC preparation for IWG/TCC3 meetings, Pohnpei, FSM	19 – 23 Sept 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
125.	Confidential: Report: MCS Working Group Meeting, 11 th Annual Meeting Honiara, Solomon Islands	31 March - 4 April 2008	Lamiller Pawut FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members

Project Component/s sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
Component Three				
<i>Sub-component 3.1 – Information Strategy</i>				
126.	Project Pamphlet	January 2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
127.	Knowledge Management Strategy	October 2007	Lisa Williams Lahari	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
128.	Report: Review and Recommendations for the OFM Project Website	February 2008	Lynnold Wini	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
129.	Series (10) of WCPFC Fact Sheets	June 2009	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
130.	Revised Project Pamphlet	June 2009	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
<i>Sub-component 3.2 – Monitoring and Evaluation</i>				
131.	Quarterly Narrative Reports (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)	Various	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
132.	2005 Audit Report	2006	CBL Ltd	Queries to PCU
133.	UNDP GEF Annual Project Report (APR) / Project Implementation Report (PIR) 2006	2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
134.	GEF International Waters - Annual Project Performance Results Report (GEF IW Results Framework)	2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
135.	UNDP GEF Annual Project Report (APR) / Project Implementation Report (PIR) 2007	(1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007)	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
136.	GEF International Waters - Annual Project Performance Results Report (GEF IW Results Framework)	2007	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
137.	2006 Audit Report	2007	CBL Ltd	Queries to PCU
138.	Annual Review 2007 Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project	March 2008	Les Clark	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
139.	2007 Audit Report	2008	PCU	Queries to PCU
140.	UNDP GEF Annual Project Report (APR) / Project Implementation Report (PIR) 2007 & GEF International Waters - Annual Project Performance Results Report (GEF IW Results Framework)	1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
141.	Mid Term Evaluation: Pacific Island Oceanic Fisheries Management Project	5 June 2008	UNDP	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
142.	Baseline Study and Performance Indicators for the Oceanic Fisheries Management Project	21 November 2008	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

Project Component/s sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
143.	2008 Audit Report	2009	PCU	Queries to PCU
<i>Sub-component 3.3 – Stakeholder Participation and Awareness Raising</i>				
144.	Strategy to Promote and Strengthen Environmental NGOs Stakeholder Participation and Public Awareness of Pacific Oceanic Fisheries Management Issues	June 2006	Michelle Lam	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
145.	Co-financing Arrangement Between the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and WWF (South Pacific Programme)	21 November 2006	PCU	Queries to PCU
146.	NGO and Civil Society Workshop on Oceanic Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Area: Summary Record & Outcomes. Tanoa Plaza Hotel, Suva, Fiji	24-25 April 2007	WWF	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
147.	Letter of Agreement for a Co-financing Arrangement between the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and PITIA (Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association)	29 August 2007)	PCU	Queries to PCU
148.	Report: NGO and Civil Society roles in OFM in the WCPFC Area Follow Up Meeting. Suva, Fiji	5 November 2007,	WWF	Report Notes only see WWF
149.	Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Area: Roles for NGOs & CSO. Summary Record and Outcomes of Solomon Islands Workshop	26 – 27 January 2009	WWF	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
150.	Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Area: Roles for NGOs & CSO. Summary Record and Outcomes of Papua New Guinea Workshop	29 – 30 January 2009	WWF	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
<i>Sub-component 3.4 – Project Management and Coordination</i>				
151.	Letter of Agreement FFA/SPC	2005	PCU	Queries to PCU
152.	Letter of Agreement FFA/IUCN	2005	PCU	Queries to PCU
153.	Summary Record of Proceedings Inception Workshop, Suva, Fiji	31 August 2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
154.	Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project # PIMS No. 2992 - Inception Report	September 2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
155.	National (OFM project) Focal Point Database	2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
156.	Summary Record of Discussion: First Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) For The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project. FFA Conference Centre, Honiara, Solomon Islands	14 October 2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
157.	UNDP PROJECT DOCUMENT (and Annexes) Governments of Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Vanuatu United Nations Development Programme	2005	UNDP	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

Project Component/s ub- component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
	Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Title: Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project			
158.	Summary Record of Discussion: Second Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) For The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project. Tokatoka Resort, Nadi, Fiji	21 October 2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
159.	National Project Reports (Cook Is, FSM, RMI, Solomon Is & Tonga)	2006		Available at www.ffa.int/gef
160.	Summary Record of Discussion: Third Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) For The Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project. - Rarotonga, Cook Islands	06 October 2007	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

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ATTACHMENT 3

Science. Vol 324 29 May 2009
News of the Week: Protecting The Last Great Tuna Stocks
By Christopher Pala