



Report of the First Project Steering Committee: Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the ABNJ

June 11th, 2014
Rome, Italy

ABNJ-Tuna-2014-PSC-Rep



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Abbreviations Utilized

ACAP	Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels
BLI	Birdlife International
BMIP	Bycatch Mitigation Information Portal
BSA	Birdlife South Africa
BTWG	Joint t-RFMO Technical Working Group on Bycatch
CBD	Convention on Biodiversity
CCRF	FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CLAV	Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels
CMM	Conservation and Management Measures
CSO	Civil Society Organization
EAF	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries
EMS	Electronic Monitoring Systems
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFA	Pacific Islands Fisheries Forum Agency
FTBOA	Fiji Tuna Boat Owners Association
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GPCU	Global Programme Coordination Unit
GR	Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels
GSC	Global Steering Committee (Common Oceans Programme)
HCR	Harvest Control Rule
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
ISSA	International Seafood Sustainability Association
ISSF	International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUU fishing	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing
IW-LEARN	International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network
MCS	Monitor, Control and Surveillance
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSE	Management Strategy Evaluation
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (US)
OSPESCA	Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector Organization of the Central American Isthmus
PA	Precautionary Approach
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNA	Parties of the Nauru Agreement
PSM	Port State Measures
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RBM	Rights-Based Management
RP	Reference point
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
TAG	Technical Advisory Group (Common Oceans Programme)
t-RFMO	One of the Tuna RFMOs, i.e. CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC and WCPFC
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VDS	Vessel-Days Scheme
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

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Opening of the Meeting

The first meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) was opened on June 11, 2014, by the Global Programme Coordinator, Mr Jeremy Turner, from FAO, who welcomed the participants (see Annex I) and expressed the satisfaction of FAO on the formal start of the activities of the Project. He noted the presence of the three other Projects under the Common Oceans Programme, and briefed the participants on the progress of the Programme that had its meeting of the Global Steering Committee earlier in the day. The Global Project Coordinator, Mr Alejandro Anganuzzi, noted the presence of some of the partners that had not been able to attend the Inception Workshop, such as ACAP, FFA and OSPESCA, as well as the presence, via telephone, of representatives of the Government of Fiji, and Birdlife South Africa.

Adoption of the Agenda and the Terms of Reference for the Project Steering Committee

Mr Turner introduced the Agenda (see Annex II) noted that the PSC should adopt its Terms of Reference at the first meeting, introducing a proposed text that contains simplifications relative to the proposed Terms listed in the Project Document. The PSC Terms of Reference were adopted as listed in Annex III.

Election of the Chair

Mr Turner then invited the PSC to elect its first Chair, according to the Terms of Reference. Mr Robert Kennedy, Executive Secretary of CCSBT, was unanimously elected by the participants.

Review of progress and challenges in the activities of the Project¹

The Global Coordinator lead the review of the progress on the different Project activities

Implementation of the precautionary approach (Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.4)

In the activities related to Output 1.1.1, lead by WWF, the first of the capacity building workshops, designed to assist officials to become more familiar with the process leading to an implementation of the precautionary approach, took place in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on April 22-23, 2014 with the participation of 54 participants from 18 countries.

Prior to the workshop, two experts from CSIRO, Australia, were engaged to develop a curriculum, in collaboration with staff from ISSF and IOTC. An Advisory Board composed of experts on the subject from around the world was set up to provide advice and guidance during the preparation of the material for the workshop. The workshop was facilitated by Mr. Graham Pilling, and the instructors were, in addition to Dress Kolody and McGregor, Dr Rishi Sharma from IOTC and Dr Gerry Scott, from ISSF.

The material produced, together with the general reports will be published and made available in the [ABNJ workspace](#).

The Global Coordinator noted that the discussions held during the workshop among the participants lead to a draft measure, presented and adopted at the IOTC Session. In addition, a questionnaire that was administered at the beginning and at the end, allowed to assess the effectiveness of the approach implemented during the workshop.

¹ A short title for the Outputs is used throughout this section. Please refer to the Project Document for a full title of the output.

The science-management dialogues in the context of the MSE are supported by output 1.1.4. In this respect, the Project supported the ICCAT dialogue (May 24-26, 2014), which was planned already before the beginning of the Project, by supporting the participation of two officials from a developing ICCAT member State.

For IOTC, the first dialogue between science and management took place on May 31st, 2014, in conjunction with the Annual Session of IOTC, with the participation of 106 officials from 31 Member countries, 10 of whom were supported by the Project. These dialogues incorporate all RFMO Members and touch on issues relevant for the implementation of the precautionary approach, and will, in the future, provide a forum for the presentation of the results from the MSE process.

The Project is supporting exchange of officials involved in the MSE process of the various RFMOs, to provide a mechanism for sharing of experiences.

Output 1.1.2. Support to improve compliance by RFMO members.

No new activities have been proposed by the RFMOs here, except IOTC who expressed its intention to request funding for some of its Compliance Support Missions to developing member States.

Output 1.1.3. Estimation of bycatch rates in gillnet fisheries in the Northern Indian Ocean.

No new activities under this output as it depends on the completion of the Execution Agreement between FAO and WWF, who will lead this output.

Output 1.1.5. Formulation of plans for implementation of an ecosystem approach to fisheries.

The PMU has initiated contacts with the scientific community in ICCAT and IOTC to present the initiative at the relevant subsidiary bodies dealing with ecosystem issues. At the same time, it is working with FAO officers to prepare an introductory document that could accompany a presentation of the issue in all t-RFMOs.

Output 2.1.1 Best practices in MCS

The PMU has identified a consultant with experience in the compliance processes of the various t-RFMOs and has initiated contacts to assess her availability to prepare the first draft of a document describing best practices in MCS related to tuna fisheries. This document will be then reviewed and revise as necessary by a expert group before submitting it to the RFMOs for their eventual endorsement.

Output 2.1.2 Sharing of Experiences in MCS

Output 2.1.2 is related to the previous output as the tuna fisheries MCS and compliance officials who are expected to be the main contributors to the formulation of the MCS best practices document to be prepared under output 2.1.1, will then constitute the starting point for a network which should facilitate sharing of experiences in MCS.

Output 2.1.3 Certification-based programme for training in MCS

Noting that there are no certification-based training programmes for MCS officials, under this output a basic curriculum for a 6-8 weeks course will be prepared combining field experiences, online 'distance learning' to better prepare young officials who want to develop a career in the field of compliance and enforcement.

In responding to a question from the participants, the Coordinator confirmed that compliance extends to compliance with all t-RFMO measures, including those that involve non-target species.

Output 2.1.4 Legal framework for Port State Measures

This output deals with the preparation of templates for typical legislation required to implement effectively the Port State Measure Agreement or the equivalent RFMO regulations where those exist. It is expected that the consultancy will start in the fourth quarter of 2014. Although the original plan was focused on countries from the western Indian Ocean, the formulation of legal templates will be developed with the intention of maximizing the benefits of this output, by fitting the needs from other countries as well.

Upon a request from ICCAT, it was agreed that the most cost-efficient way to have capacity building with the IOTC members would be to facilitate the participation of IOTC trainers in an ICCAT workshop.

Output 2.1.5 Harmonization of the Consolidated List of Authorised Vessels and the Global Vessel Record

The work on further development of the Consolidated List of Authorised Vessels, a list including vessels authorized by all t-RFMOs, was presented by IOTC, the partner leading this activity. A consultant is expected to start in September traveling to all RFMO secretariats developing ways to facilitate immediate reporting of changes to the individual Records of Authorized Vessels, so as to have the CLAV up-to-date with minimal delays.

The participation of OSPESCA in the Project, originally planned under this activity, was confirmed but a modified focus, following discussions between OSPESCA and IATTC. Rather than the development of a separate register of vessels for OSPESCA, IATTC and OSPESCA agreed to cooperate in identifying vessels that could be targeting sharks in the Pacific states, and that could not be present in the IATTC Record of Authorized Vessels.

Output 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 Pilot trials of Electronic Monitoring Systems (EMS)

The progress in the support of compliance through deployment of electronic monitoring systems in two countries was reviewed. Output 2.2.1 aims at deploying EMS in longline vessels in Fiji, an activity that will proceed with the formulation of the requirements for the equipment to be procured and deployed in the vessels.

Under Output 2.2.2 and the lead of WWF, a similar activity is conducted on purse-seine vessels in Ghana. WWF informed the PSC about the mission in Ghana at the beginning of May when a workplan was finalized following consultations with the government and the industry, as well as Project partners. A project leader was selected (Mr Papa Kebe, former ICCAT Data Manager) and work on the specifications of the equipment to be sourced and delivered via FAO was completed.

It was noted that the use of EMS will not replace completely the need for port sampling programmes or the presence of human observers on board the vessels. However, the quality of the imagery data that is being offered with current systems is such that species identification of the catch can be done under regular conditions, especially for longline operations where fish are handled individually. In any case, the main focus of the EMS applications is to provide independent ways of verifying compliance with national and international regulations.

Output 2.2.3 Integrated MCS system (to be reformulated)

Under the Output 2.2.3 there is a possibility of bringing the expertise of the Pacific Islands Fisheries Forum Agency (FFA) on MCS issues to the benefit of all global partners. FFA indicated that the original activities have been covered under a different arrangement but that the FFA remains

committed to participate and collaborate with the Project partners in sharing the lessons they learned.

Output 2.2.4 Assessment of Catch Documentation Schemes

The objective of Output 2.2.4 is the assessment of typical supply chains of tuna fishery products to identify potential weak links that could be used for the entry of IUU products into key markets. Such a study will pave the way for a formulation of best practices for robust Catch Document Schemes that would prevent the entry of IUU products. The consultant designated to lead the effort under this output, Mr Gilles Hosch, presented the outline of his plan of work.

FFA noted that the considerable resources that are required to implement a state-of-the-art CDS could represent a considerable strain on developing States, and this should be carefully considered. The Chair noted that CCAMLR is reviewing next October its CDS that contains many common elements with the systems described. Mr Hosch indicated that the plan to review CDS includes a comparison with the CCAMLR, the EU system and any system in place within the t-RFMOs.

The Coordinator confirmed that almost all the information required to clear the request of ICCAT for support to develop the second phase of its CDS was received, and that suitable administrative arrangements are being explored.

Outputs 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 Development of pan-Pacific shark management plans

The Coordinator then introduced Dr. Shelley Clarke, Technical Coordinator of Sharks and Bycatch, based in WCPFC, who will work to coordinate the effort to develop pan-Pacific shark management plans in a collaborative effort between IATTC and WCPFC. The basic approach is to improve on the data holdings for shark species, so that better assessments and better management can be implemented. This effort can potentially be upscaled to a global level in cooperation with other RFMOs.

Under the first output, an inventory of all existing data and their properties, such as types, quality and coverage, will be compiled to assess potential for harmonization, as well as determine priorities for data improvement activities. These activities will include strengthening data sources such as logsheets, observers, port sampling, trade sources and conduct historical data recovery where possible. Also, there are plans to assess post-release mortality of sharks.

For output 3.1.2 the first activity is to catalog existing assessment results and methods, prioritizing stocks for assessment, and identifying and sharing best practices and methods. This will be followed by conducting four new assessments, through various methods, that could lead to recommended new or revised management measures, and the formulation of new management tools.

Output 3.1.3 Global Bycatch Management Information System (BMIS)

Dr Clarke also reviewed the plans for the expansion of the BMIS, currently developed at SPC, as a support for dissemination of information on mitigation measures. The plan includes enhancing the existing platform, and load new data into the revised platform, so it can be deployed globally. As is the case with outputs 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, this work will be initiated fully as soon as the contractual arrangements are completed between FAO and WCPFC. Current work is being conducted as part of the co-financing arrangements.

MSC noted that these efforts are very encouraging, as MSC will soon require a regular review of mitigation measures and that there will be an opportunity to harmonize and to be synergistic, avoiding duplications and facilitating access to the same basic information. Portals such as the global BMIS will become increasingly important.

Output 3.2.1 Mitigation of seabird mortality

This output contemplates the execution of sea trials of mitigation measures to reduce incidental mortality of seabirds. As contractual arrangements to transfer funds to Birdlife South Africa have not been concluded, the sea trials have been conducting as part of the cofinancing contribution of Birdlife to the Project. Future trials, scheduled to be conducted before the end of the year, include South Africa, Japan and Korea, testing of line-weighing technique in the Indian Ocean and a workshop in conjunction with CCSBT in November.

Output 3.2.2 Mitigation of bycatch of small tunas and sharks

Through Output 3.2.2 the Project provides support for the conduct of sea trials of methods for mitigating the bycatch of small tunas and sharks. The start of this activity, based on a collaboration with ISSF, depends on finalization of an Execution Agreement between FAO and WWF. Nevertheless, ISSF has been conducting the cruises using their own funding, one in the Pacific, and before the end of the year, two more are to be conducted in the Atlantic and the eastern Pacific Oceans. ISSF noted the need to have larger certainty on the financial aspects of the Project, as preparations for the cruises need to start well in advance, and the uncertainties about the funding for these activities is seriously affecting the delivery during this year.

The Chair thanked the Project Coordinator for the presentation, and encouraged the PMU to prepare and distribute a review document well in advance of the next meeting of the Steering Committee, to facilitate the review by the PSC members.

Progress in administrative arrangements with partners

The Project Operations and Budget Officer reviewed the progress of the contractual arrangements with the partners to disburse funds and resources for the conduct of the activities that they will lead. The most important of these arrangements is the Execution Agreement, which is a relatively new contractual form for FAO, and, therefore, a standard text is still evolving. The EAs require an initial fiduciary assessment of the financial and procurement procedures of FAO to ensure their consistency with FAO related rules and regulations, and these have been already initiated for the partners that will work through an Execution Agreement.

The closest of these arrangements to be finalized is the one with WWF, which is also the largest Agreement as WWF is the lead agency for four outputs. Most of these agreements are expected to be completed within 2-3 weeks, provided that the sequences of clearances required are issued within the expected time frames. In this respect, ICCAT emphasized the need for flexibility in the procedures for the disbursement of funds, so that there activities can start as soon as possible.

Proposals for new activities

The Project Steering Committee acknowledged two proposals for new activities from MSC and IOTC, noting while there are no formal procedures for the adoption of new proposals, the Inception Workshop recognized a number of principles that need to be met for the activities to be deemed consistent with the overall objectives of the project.

On the basis of these principles, a template for the presentation of new proposals is presented in Annex IV. Partners wishing to propose new activities are invited to present information following the structure of the template. The information would be circulated intersessionally amongst the members of the Project Steering Committee for their comments and eventual endorsement of the proposal.

Concerning the activities to be proposed, IOTC indicated that they would like to propose a website portal to provide access to information concerning compliance, noting some possible synergies with WCPFC. On the other hand, MSC would like to add some elements to their supply chain testing system, including more focused training of supply chain auditors and operators, a new electronic system to extend the trials to the tuna supply chain, further support of the Project's CDS work and, possibly, area-specific DNA testing to prevent mixing of supply.

The Project Steering Committee noted, however, that a clear assessment of potential savings relative to the original budget of the Project is needed before making large financial commitments towards new activities.

Annual Work Plan and Budget for the first year

The Coordinator presented the Annual Work Plan and budget that covers the period July 2014-June 2015 (Annex V). The reason for presenting the plan for this period is that it aligns with the Calendar of GEF, and it did not have much impact on the Project, since few activities had been undertaken during the first six months of the Project. Formally, the Project start date is January 2014, but due to the need for completion of contractual arrangements, most activities have yet to start.

Therefore, while adopting the Workplan proposed and listed in Annex V, the partners recognized that the starting time of some activities may have to be adjusted according to the actual date of completion of the contractual arrangements with FAO.

Time and place for next meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting will take place around June 2015, keeping in mind that no more than 13 months should elapse between meeting of the Project Steering Committee. The final date and place are to be decided later. It was agreed that the duration of the next PSC meeting should be at least two days to cover the various issues with sufficient depth. The meeting might be held in Washington DC, following an invitation by WWF, or in Rome, taking advantage, as some participants indicated, of the full presence of the PMU.

Any other business

Ocean Partnership Project (OPP) by the World Bank

The representative from the World Bank provided information to the participants on the current status and future activities of the OPP, also part of the Common Oceans Programme. The OPP has received endorsement from the GEF CEO, and is awaiting approval by the Bank's Board in the coming weeks. The information provided allowed the partners to appraise the opportunities for future collaboration between both the Tuna Project and the OPP, given the complementarity of the issues covered by the two projects.

Balanced harvest workshop

IUCN, present as an observer, provided information on a workshop to be held at FAO Headquarters on September 29-October 2, 2014, to discuss issues around present management policies, harvesting strategies, as well as the possible benefits and implementation challenges of the Balanced Harvesting paradigm. The workshop will identify priority research needs, facilitate cooperation across multiple disciplines, and provide strategic advice to fishery and biodiversity policy-makers and managers, with the goal of increasing food production while reducing negative impacts of fisheries on marine ecosystems.

IUCN extended an invitation to all interested parties to participate in the workshop.

Project Communications

The crucial importance of communications and the limited resources available for these efforts were recognized. Pooling of available resources at the Program level and with the other Common Oceans Projects was proposed as a solution to optimize the outcome of the communication efforts.

Closing of the meeting

The meeting was closed on June 11, 2014, by the Chair who thanked all the participants for their support and collaboration.

Annex I : List of participants

Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

Warren Papworth
Executive Secretary
warren.papworth@acap.aq

Birdlife International

Cleo Small
International Marine Policy Officer
Cleo.Small@rspb.org.uk

Ross Wanless via Phone
Seabird Division Manager
ross.wanless@birdlife.org.za

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)

Robert Kennedy
Executive Secretary
rkennedy@ccsbt.org

European Bureau for Conservation and Development

Despina Symons
Director
Despina.symons@ebcd.org

FAO Project Management Unit

Alejandro Anganuzzi
Global Tuna Project Coordinator
alejandro.anganuzzi@fao.org

Anja Bruyneel
Administrative Assistant
Anja.Bruyneel@fao.org

Janne Fogelgren
Operations Officer
janne.fogelgren@fao.org

Kathrin Hett
Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
kathrin.hett@fao.org

FAO

Marco Boccia
Fishery Liaison Officer
Marco.Boccia@fao.org

Francis Chopin
Lead Technical Officer
francis.chopin@fao.org

Barbara Cooney
FAO GEF Unit
Barbara.Cooney@fao.org

Tina Farmer
Lead Technical Officer ABNJ Capacity Project
Tina.Farmer@fao.org

Gilles Hosch
Fisheries planning and management expert –
FAO consultant for output 2.2.4
Gilles.Hosch@fao.org

Jeremy Turner
Global Program Coordinator
Jeremy.Turner@fao.org

Fiji

Anare K Raiwalui via Phone
Principal Fisheries Officer
raiwalui.anare@gmail.com

GEF

Nicole Glineur
Senior Environmental Specialist
nglineur@thegef.org

Charlotte Gobin
Senior Environmental Specialist
cgobin@thegef.org

Global Oceans Forum

Biliana Cicin-Sain
Director, Center for the Study of Marine
Policy, University of Delaware
bcs@UDel.Edu

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

Guillermo Compeán
Director
gcompean@iattc.org

Jean-François Pulvenis de Seligny
Senior Policy Advisor
jpulvenis@iattc.org

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

Driss Meski
Executive Secretary
driss.meski@iccat.int

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Rondolph Payet
Executive Secretary
rondolph.payet@iotc.org

International Seafood Sustainability Foundation

Susan Jackson
President
SJackson@iss-foundation.org

Victor Restrepo
Chair of the ISSF Scientific Advisory Committee
vrestrepo@iss-foundation.org

International Union for the Conservation of Nature

Serge Michel Garcia
Chair - Fisheries Expert Group of the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management
grcsgm@gmail.com

Marine Stewardship Council

David Agnew
Standards Director
David.Agnew@msc.org

Oluyemisi Oloruntuyi
Programme Manager - Developing World Fisheries
Oluyemisi.oloruntuyi@msc.org

Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency

James Movick
Director General
james.movick@ffa.int

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

Shelley Clarke
Technical Coordinator Sharks and Bycatch
Shelley.Clarke@wcpfc.int

World Bank

Tim Bostock
Senior Fisheries Expert
tbostock@worldbank.org

WWF

Lauren Spurrier
Managing Director, Latin America Marine and Fisheries
lauren.spurrier@wwfus.org

Annex II : Agenda of the Meeting

- 11 June 18:00 - 20:00
- Opening of the meeting
 - Adoption of the Terms of Reference for the Project Steering Committee
 - Election of the Chair
 - Review of progress in the activities of the Project
 - Difficulties and challenges faced by the Project
 - Proposals for new activities
 - Annual Work Plan and Budget for the first year
 - Time and place for next meeting
 - Any other business

Annex III. Project Steering Committee Draft Terms Of Reference

Role of the PSC

1. The PSC will be the policy setting body for the project; as and when required, the PSC will be the ultimate decision making body with regard to policy and other issues affecting the achievement of the project's objectives. The PSC will be responsible for providing general oversight of the execution of the ABNJ Tuna Project and will ensure that all activities agreed upon under the GEF project document are adequately prepared and carried out. In particular, it will:

- Provide overall guidance to the Project Management Unit in the execution of the project.
- Ensure all project outputs are in accordance with the ABNJ Tuna Project document.
- Review, amend if appropriate, and approve the draft Annual Work Plan and Budget of the project for submission to [FAO][Budget Holder/Global Program Coordinator].
- Provide inputs to the mid-term and final evaluations, review findings and provide comments for the Management Response
- Ensure dissemination of project information and best practices

Meetings of the PSC

2. The Project Steering Committee meetings will normally be held annually, but the Chairperson will have the discretion to call additional meetings, if this is considered necessary. Meetings of the PSC would not necessarily require a physical meeting and could be undertaken electronically. No more than 13 months may elapse between PSC meetings.

3. Invitations to a regular PSC meeting shall be issued not less than 90 days in advance of the date fixed for the meeting. Invitations to special meetings shall be issued not less than forty days in advance of the meeting date.

Agenda

4. A provisional agenda will be drawn up by the Global Tuna Project Coordinator and sent to members and observers following the approval of the Chairperson. The provisional agenda will be sent not less than 30 days before the date of the meeting.

5. A revised agenda including comments received from members will be circulated 5 working days before the meeting date.

6. The Agenda of each regular meeting shall include:

- a) The election of the Chairperson
- b) Adoption of the agenda
- c) A report of the Global Tuna Project Coordinator on Project activities during the inter-sessional period
- d) A report and recommendations from the Global Tuna Project Coordinator on the proposed Annual Work Plan and the proposed budget for the ensuing period
- e) Reports that need PSC intervention
- f) Consideration of the time and place (if appropriate) of the next meeting;
- g) Any other matters as approved by the Chairperson

7. The agenda of a special meeting shall consist only of items relating to the purpose for which the meeting was called.

The Secretariat

8. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will act as Secretariat to the PSC and be responsible for providing PSC members with all required documents in advance of PSC meetings, including the draft Annual Work plan and Budget and independent scientific reviews of significant technical proposals or analyses. The PMU will prepare written reports of all PSC meetings and be responsible for logistical arrangements relative to the holding of such meetings.

Election of Chairperson

9. A Chairperson for the PSC will be elected by PSC members, at their first meeting, from among PSC members. The Chairperson will serve up to the subsequent PSC meeting, finishing his/her term upon the completion of the PSC meeting held closest to one year after election. At this point, a successor Chairperson shall be chosen by the PSC members in a similar manner.

10. The position of Chairperson is not renewable and the new Chairperson shall not represent the same project partner as the outgoing Chairperson.

11. The Chairperson shall assume office at the end of the regular meeting in which they are elected.

Functions of the Chairperson

12. The Chairperson shall exercise the functions conferred on him elsewhere in these Rules, and in particular shall:

- a) Declare the opening and closing of each PSC meeting
- b) Direct the discussions at such meetings and ensure observance of these Rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions
- c) Rule on points of order
- d) Subject to these Rules, have complete control over the proceedings of meetings
- e) Appoint such ad hoc committees of the meeting as the PSC may direct
- f) Ensure circulation by the Secretariat to PSC members of all relevant documents
- g) Sign approved Annual Work Plans and Budgets and any subsequent proposed amendments submitted to FAO
- h) In liaison with the PSC Secretariat, the Chairperson shall be responsible for determining the date, site (if appropriate) and agenda of the PSC meeting(s) during his/her period of tenure, as well as the chairing of such meetings

Participation

13. The PSC will include the project's executing partners (t-RFMOs, WWF, FFA, SPC, PNA, OSPESCA, the governments of Fiji and Ghana, NOAA, ACAP, MSC, BirdLife, ISSA, ISSF and FAO).

14. The Global Tuna Project Coordinator and an official from FAO's GEF Coordination Unit shall also be represented on the PSC, in *ex-officio* capacity. The Global Tuna Project Coordinator will also be the Secretary to the PSC. Other institutions active in ABNJ Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation may also be requested to participate as observers.

Decision-making

15. All decisions of the PSC shall be taken by consensus.

Reports and recommendations

16. At each meeting, the PSC shall approve report text that embodies its views, recommendations, and decisions, including, when requested, a statement of minority views.

17. A draft Report shall be circulated to the Members as soon as possible after the meeting for comments. Comments shall be accepted over a period of 20 days. Following its approval by the Chairperson, the Final Report will be distributed and posted on the ABNJ Workspace as soon as possible after this.

Official language

18. The official language of the PSC shall be English.

Annex IV. Template for Presentation of Proposals for new activities under the ABNJ Tuna Project

Proposing Project Partner:

Collaborating partners:

Title of the activity:

Baseline:

Briefly describe the current situation in terms of problems that the activity will address and the activities which are already ongoing keeping in mind that GEF is not funding *de novo activities*, but provides additional funding to already existing activities in line with national, regional and international development goals, strategies, plans, policy and legislation.

Objective of the activity including global benefits:

Briefly describe what the planned activity is going to achieve (including global environmental benefits and how the results will be disseminated). You might also highlight how the proposed activity will contribute to the overall objective and outcomes of the ABNJ Tuna project. Please also provide indicators and target values for the activity keeping in mind SMART criteria

Brief description of planned activities, feasibility, technical specifications and responsibilities:

Present a list of the activities as detailed as possible

Present an indicative annual budget by categories. Add as many rows as necessary.

Budget in USD	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Human Resources						
Travel						
Procurement						
General operating expenses (printing, workshop material etc.)						

Co-financing

Please indicate the expected co-financing of the proposing partner and other contributors.

Please keep in mind GEF definition of cofinancing as follows: *Project resources that are committed by the GEF agency itself or by other non-GEF sources and which are essential for meeting the GEF project objectives.*

Annex V. Annual workplan covering 01 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015		
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Component 1 Promotion of Sustainable Management (including Rights-Based Management) of Tuna Fisheries, in Accordance with an Ecosystem Approach													
Output 1.1.1. At least ten developing coastal states support (i.e. actively lobby at the Commission level, co-propose) the successful adoption of a Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) or CMMs at the RFMO-level that implement the elements of a Harvest Strategy for regional stock management, following capacity building of least 160 national fisheries personnel. LEAD: WWF Budget allocation: 250,000 (1,200,000)	ST 1 Training curriculum development												
	ST 2 Work Plan development and selection of countries/participants												
	ST 3 Directed training of fisheries admin personnel on t-RFMO processes and development of harvest strategy framework plans												➔
	First workshop (Sri Lanka) COMPLETED												
	Second workshop (Ecuador)												
Output 1.1.2 Increased capacity of ten coastal developing states to comply with t-RMO member states obligations LEAD: FAO with t-RFMOs Budget allocation: 300,000 (1,200,000)	ST1 Compliance Support Missions (IOTC)											➔	
	Identify countries to be supported												
	Dispatch missions to selected countries												
Output 1.1.3 Bycatch and catch data gaps in the northern Indian Ocean tuna-directed driftnet fisheries effectively filled through engagement of fishing communities and CSOs using co-management approaches LEAD: WWF with IOTC Budget allocation: 250,000 (580,000)	ST1: Capacity Building Workshop												
	ST2: RFMO Compliance Program												
	ST3: Gear Modification pilots												
	ST4: Awareness Campaign												

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015			
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
Output 1.1.4 Regional Action Plans developed, agreed (through MSE science management dialogue reports containing revised and new CMMs, HCRs and RPs) and involving at least 250 personnel from t-RFMO G77 Member States. LEAD: FAO with t-RFMOs Budget allocation: 400,000 (2,500,000)	ST 1 Establishment of Advisory Committee COMPLETED													
	ST 2 Support to Science Management dialogues													
	Support to Science Management Dialogues under ICCAT (2015)													
	Support to Science Management Dialogues under IOTC (2015)													
	Support to Science Management Dialogues under IATTC (2014)													
	Support to Science Management Dialogues under WCPFC (2015)													
Output 1.1.5 Integrated Ecosystem Evaluations and Plans prepared for each t-RFMO to support an EAF. LEAD: FAO with t-RFMOs Budget allocation: 0 (400,000)	ST 1 Prepare a background document to submit to t-RFMOs													
Output 1.2.1 Pilot enhanced Rights Based Management system in the Western Pacific Ocean (PNA VDS) implemented LEAD: FAO with PNA Budget allocation: 0 (600,000)	No activities in year 1													
Output 1.2.2 Ensuring continuity of RBM discussions at the RFMO-level, and disseminating lessons learned from the RBM pilot implementation shared globally LEAD: WWF Budget allocation: 100,000 (170,000)	ST 1 Workshop curriculum developed and information papers prepared													
	ST 2 National fisheries authorities, industry associations and other key stakeholders from at least 10 G-77 countries awareness raised on RBM opportunities through at least one regional workshop													

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015		
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Component 2 Strengthening and Harmonizing Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) to Address Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing (IUU)													
Output 2.1.1 Global Best practices for MCS in tuna fisheries prepared and agreed by the five t-RFMOs LEAD: FAO with t-RFMOs Budget allocation: 100,000 (200,000)	Identify ToRs for a facilitator/ editor of best practices												
	Develop first draft of Best Practices												
	Organized a workshop to review draft of best practices												
	Complete revision of the draft												
	Distribute final version of best practices to all t-RFMOs												
Output 2.1.2 MCS practitioners IUU reporting capacity is enhanced through training in regional cooperation, coordination, information collection and exchange of 100 MCS professionals LEAD: FAO Budget allocation 200,000 (350,000)	ST 1 Development of proposals that would look at the best ways of exchanging information between compliance personnel, at the RFMOs secretariats levels and at the regional level												
	Set up a virtual WG involving t-RFMO Compliance personnel												
	Workshop on sharing of experiences												
Output 2.1.3 Ten G77 National Fisheries offices effectively implement and enforce national and regional MCS measures through training in a new competency based certification program by 160 national fisheries staff from IOTC/WCPFC regions LEAD: FAO Budget allocation 150,000 (700,000)	ST 1 Explore possibilities to develop a certification program that would benefit compliance officers from developing states in all RFMOs												
	Identify consultant; discuss TOR												
	Consultancy to propose regional curricula for each of the main t-RFMO regions												
	Contact potential regional partners for the regional courses												
	Organize courses in each of the regions												
Output 2.1.4 PSM Agreement legislation template suitable for various port States LEAD: FAO Budget allocation 200,000 (1,000,000)	ST 1 Consultancy to prepare the template legislation												
	Identify consultant; discuss TOR COMPLETED												
	Consultancy												
	Publication of Final Report												

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015		
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Output 2.1.5 CLAV and GR harmonized to provide a complete record and search tool for tuna vessels authorized to fish in all t-RFMO regions LEAD: IOTC Budget allocation 200,000 (400,000)	ST 1 Administrative arrangements and coordination of Project activities in all five t-RFMOs												
	ST 2 Design and set-up of the CLAV System at the IOTC Secretariat and procedures for the transfer of vessel records from the CLAV system and future near real-time updates of the CLAV, from all t-RFMOs.												
	ST 3 Maintenance and Consolidation of the CLAV database												
Output 2.2.1 Pilot trials of electronic observer systems aboard tuna longline vessels successfully completed in Fiji with lessons learned and best practices disseminated to sub regional organizations and t-RFMOs for upscaling. LEAD: FAO with Fiji Budget allocation 1,500,000 (2,100,000)	ST 1 Development of a comprehensive project design												
	ST 2 Procurement and recruitment of personnel												
	Define procurement requirements												
	Start procurement of equipment and training package												
	Recruit National Coordinator and Special Advisor												
	Recruit national land-based observers												
	ST 3 Conduct trials												
	Start deployment of equipment and services												
Analysis of the data returns													
Output 2.2.2 Pilot trials of electronic observer systems aboard tuna purse seine vessels successfully completed in Ghana with lessons learned and best practices disseminated to all t-RFMOs for up-scaling LEAD: WWF with Govt of Ghana Budget allocation 1,000,000 (2,300,000)	ST 1 Development of a comprehensive project design												
	ST 2 Plan and conduct pilot trials												
	ST 3 Documentation and dissemination of learning from pilot												
	ST 4 Ghanaian MCS capacity to usefully incorporate EOS in place												
	Assess MCS in Ghana including current data systems, and develop capacity building strategy												
	Legal and policy gap analysis for EOS and MCS												
Understand World Bank and other national governments' investments in Ghana related to IUU, and ensure there is no duplication of effort and effective communication when necessary.													



Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015			
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
	Train Ghana Fisheries staff for receipt and management of EOS data													
Output 2.2.3 Integrated MCS system in FFA LEAD: FAO with FFA Budget allocation 50,000 (200,000)	ST 1 Complete plan of action													
	Conduct consultations with FFA													
	Complete plan of action with FFA and WCPFC													
	ST 2 Start activities by FFA and WCPFC													
	Complete contractual arrangements													
	Start actual work													
Output 2.2.4 Fully compliant Best practices on Traceability / CDS systems developed through assessments of 10 G77 tuna fishery supply chains with weak links identified and recommendations made for improvements to existing systems made available to all five t-RFMOs and their Members. LEAD: FAO Budget allocation 350,000 (900,000+600,000)	ST 1 Set up consultancy													
	Identify consultant, and revise ToR as necessary for workplan													
	Complete recruitment													
	ST 2 Set up study													
	Identify and describe supply chains to analyze													
	Identify missions to conduct													
	Conduct missions to key countries													
	Data analyses													
Output 2.2.5 Electronic bluefin tuna catch document system LEAD ICCAT Budget allocation 600,000.	ST1 Complete contractual arrangements													
	ST 2 Conduct expansion of eBCD													

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015		
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Component 3 Reducing ecosystem impacts of tuna fishing													
Output 3.1.1 Data Improvement and Harmonization: Harmonized and integrated bycatch data collection on sharks from WCPFC and IATTC regions, including a t-RFMO shark data inventory ; data improvement field studies including tagging LEAD: WCPFC with IATTC Budget allocation 250,000 (1,600,000)	ST 1 Collaborative arrangements and work planning												
	Meet with key partners FAO, IATTC and WCPFC/SPC to develop a detailed project plan												
	Introduce the project and consult on member, industry and NGO needs at each t-RFMO (in conjunction with Output 3.1.2, ST 1, Act 2)												
	IATTC to establish a Shark Data Specialist position and develop a work plan in conjunction with the Technical Coordinator												
	ST 2 Baseline shark inventory												
	Develop and catalogue available shark data holdings at tRFMOs and institutions												
	Make recommendations for harmonization of data types and formatting												
	Identify and prioritize gaps and inconsistencies in data holdings by species, fishery and region												
	ST 3 Identify and initiate data improvement activities for WCPFC and IATTC (currently no scope to involve other t-RFMOs in this task but this could change if there is interest and resources)												
	Explore needs and opportunities for data improvement under existing programmes, e.g. logsheet reporting, observers, port sampling, trade data, etc., then identify and initiate activities												
Plan and undertake field studies designed to improve data for stock status assessments													
Output 3.1.2 Assessment and Management: Assessment methods catalogue prepared for one ocean basin with results made available globally; four additional species assessments (including species risk assessments); results used for priority setting and development of robust pan-Pacific Conservation and Management Measures LEAD: WCPFC	ST 1 Collaborative arrangements and work planning												
	Meet with key partners FAO, IATTC and WCPFC/SPC to develop a detailed project plan												
	Introduce the project and consult on member, industry and NGO needs at each t-RFMO (in conjunction with Output 3.1.1, ST 1, Act 2)												



Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015			
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
Output 3.2.1 Longline sea trials in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans demonstrate the effectiveness of seabird mitigation measures by two different fleets in IOTC and ICCAT critical fishing areas which result in uptake of bycatch mitigation best practices by at least 40% of the tuna vessels from baseline at project start in two t-RFMO areas for tuna, through enhanced engagement and motivation of the stakeholders, including the tuna industry at all levels LEAD: BLI Budget allocation 400,000 (1,500,000)	ST 1 Equipment procurement													
	ST 2 Pre-trial workshops													
	ST 3 Outreach and education materials to engage with fleets in Indian and Atlantic Oceans													
	ST 4 Pre-cruise coordination meetings													
	ST 5 Conduct at-sea trials													
	At-sea trial Japan, Initial pilot trial on Japan research vessel													
	At-sea trial South Africa, Hook pod trials on South Africa pelagic longline vessel													
	At-sea trial Korea, Lumo lead trial on Korean vessel													
	ST 6 Post-cruise meetings													
	ST 7 Fleet dissemination meetings, education and data collection													
	ST 8 t-RFMO dissemination workshops (LL)													
	CCSBT seabird bycatch monitoring workshop, CCSBT workshop to discuss methods to evaluate the Effectiveness of Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures													
	ICCAT 2015 review of seabird bycatch measure													
	ST 9 Project management													
Output 3.2.2 Purse seine sea trials in one ocean basin demonstrate the effectiveness of small tuna/shark mitigation measures and results disseminated to other ocean regions. LEAD WWF with ISSF Budget allocation: 1,500,000 (1,900,000)	ST 1 Purse Seine sea trials WCPO (Y1)													
	Procure necessary equipment/supplies													
	Contract for vessel time													
	Purse seine sea trial in the WCPO													
	Analyze results													
	Incorporate Results into best practices													

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015			
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
	ST 2 Workshops to disseminate best practices													
	Skipper Workshops													
	Global Workshops													
Component 4 Component 4: Information and Best Practices Dissemination and M&E														
Output 4.1.1 Information, best practices, technical reports on individual components and communication material prepared and delivered to be published on ABNJ web portal demonstrated through monthly updates and publishing of best practices. Project results presented at global decision-making meetings for possible catalytic adoption LEAD: FAO Budget allocation: 23,000 (144,000)	ST 1 Preparation of Communication materials													
	Development of a Project Communication Strategy													
	ST 1 Work planning													
	Work planning for project year 1													
	ST 2 Project Reports													
	Preparation of PPR Jan-June 2014													
	Preparation of PPR Jul-Dec 2014													
	Preparation of PIR 2014													

Output	Activities	Q3-2014			Q4-2014			Q1-2015			Q2-2015		
		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Output 4.1.3 One percent of IW budget is allocated to IW:LEARN activities during project implementation demonstrated through publishing of 2 project experience notes and 25 key government representatives and project staff supported to participate in GEF IW Biennial Conferences, learning exchanges and key meetings relevant to the project LEAD: FAO Budget allocation: -	No activities in year 1												
Output 4.2.1 Midterm and final evaluations carried out and reports available LEAD: FAO Office of Evaluation Budget allocation: -	No activities in year 1												