

UNDP EEG and GEF
Annual Performance Report (APR)
Project Implementation Review (PIR)
2008 – INTERNATIONAL WATERS
Reporting Period = 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

1. Basic Project Data

Official Project Title: PACIFIC ISLANDS OCEANIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT
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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.

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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).

Country/ies: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.	PIMS Number	2992					
	Atlas Project Number	00039704/00044655					
	Project Type	FSP	√	MSP		EA	
GEF Focal Area	International Waters						
GEF Focal Area Strategic Objective and Strategic Priority	Strategic Priority (GEF3): IW1 – Catalyse financial resource mobilization for implementation of reforms and stress reduction measures agreed through TDA-SAP or equivalent processes for particular transboundary systems; 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 Operational Programme	(GEF 3)OP 9, Integrated Land and Water Multiple Focal Area, SIDS Component						

Project timeframe:

Date of Entry into Work Programme ¹	GEF Council endorsement – March 2005 GEF CEO endorsement – 24 May 2005	Planned Project Duration	60 months (5 Years)
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¹ All dates should be in the following format: day/month/year

Project Document Signature Date	See Attachment A			Original Planned Closing Date	2010
Date of First Disbursement	28 October 2005 (USD628,676)			Revised Planned ² Closing Date	None currently proposed
Is this the Terminal APR/PIR?	YES		NO	√	Date Operationally Closed (if applicable)
					End 3 rd quarter 2010

Project Supervision:

Dates of Tripartite Project Review (TPR) Meetings during reporting period (if applicable)	14 October 2005 10 October 2006 6 October 2007
Date of Project Steering Committee meetings during reporting period.	14 October 2005 10 October 2006 6 October 2007

Project Evaluation:

Date Final Evaluation ¹ carried out (if applicable)	Not applicable	Planned date of Final Evaluation	Post October 2010
Date Mid Term Evaluation carried out (if applicable)	Commenced Feb 2008. Final report submitted 30 July 2008. Project participating countries and co-executing agencies have yet to review findings	Planned date of Mid Term Evaluation	Not applicable
If the project had a MTE or FE please ensure they are posted in PIMS and the UNDP Evaluation Resource Centre ³ before final submission or provide justification.			
Overall Rating of the project in the evaluation		Not applicable	
If the project had a MTE or FE, please attach the relevant tracking tool. The tracking tool should correspond to the GEF Funding cycle: For projects approved in GEF 2 and 3: use the tracking tools for GEF 3 For projects approved in GEF 4: use the tracking tools for GEF 4			

Project documentation and information:

List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project.	See Attachment B
List other monitoring and/or reporting requirements for this project.	See above & specifically Quarterly Financial & Narratives Reports, Annual Reports, UNDP/GEF APR/PIR & Results Framework, Reports & papers to the annual regional Steering Committee, Annual Report to the Forum Fisheries Committee.
List the Website address (URL) of project.	

Project contacts:

<i>Title</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>E-mail</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
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² Please explain any entry here in section 8

³ The UNDP Evaluation Resource Center can be found a <http://erc.undp.org/index.aspx?module=Intra>

OFM Project July 2008

National Project Manager/Coordinator	N.Barbara HANCHARD	barbara.hanchard@ffa.int	31 July 2008	
Government GEF OFP ⁴ (optional)				
Executing Agency (optional)				

⁴ 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.

2. UNDP Country Officer ONLY (optional)

Please estimate the inputs delivered to this project in this reporting period as part of project implementation oversight⁵.

<i>Name of UNDP Staff member</i>	<i>Position and level (P3, G5 etc...)</i>	<i>Work done for the Project</i>	<i>Estimated days worked on project</i>	<i>Estimated travel costs</i>	<i>Other oversight costs</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Asenaca Ravuvu	P3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project management and back-up technical support 		N/A		
Alvin Chandra	G7/IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project management and back-up technical support 	50	US\$4000	US\$4500	
Moneeba Hanif	SSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial reconciliation Review of quarterly financial reports 	40	N/A	US\$3000	

<p>List the dates of <u>site</u> visits to project during this reporting period. 6 October 2007 (Cook Islands) - UNDP-Fiji participating in Regional Steering Committee Meeting</p>
<p>General Comments:</p>

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.

⁵ Note that in addition to the UNDP country office environment team staff, other staff might include the Resident Representative, DRRs, ARRs, Finance Division Staff, drivers etc...

OFM Project July 2008

Name: Alvin Chandra

Signature: _____ Date: _____

3. UNDP Regional Technical Advisor ONLY

If not included in the above table, please estimate the inputs delivered to this project by the regional coordination unit/ practice team / service centre in this reporting period as part of project implementation oversight⁶.

<i>Name of UNDP Staff member</i>	<i>Position and level (P3, G5 etc...)</i>	<i>Work done for the Project</i>	<i>Estimated days worked on project</i>	<i>Estimated travel costs</i>	<i>Other oversight costs</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Anna Tengberg	L5	Project management and back-up technical support	5	US\$3000		
Doungjun Roongruang	G5	Budget allocation (ASL), Tracking of project periodical monitoring and evaluation requirements (PIR)	10			

List the dates of visits to project during this reporting period. 28 April 2008 (Fiji) – UNDP-Regional Centre in Bangkok participating in meeting with MTE consultants
General Comments:

Please insert the core performance information from the APR/PIR here before sending to the Principal Technical Adviser.

<i>Key indicator</i>	
PIMS number	2992
Pipeline Entry Date ⁷	6 April 2005
CEO Endorsement Date	24 May 2005
Project Start Date	4 August 2005

⁶ Note that in addition to the UNDP country office environment team, staff might include the Resident Representative, DRRs, ARRs, Finance Division Staff, drivers etc...

⁷ All dates should be in the following format: day/month/year

Closing Date	2010		
PDF Funding ⁸ , if any	698,065		
GEF Grant	10,946,220		
Total GEF Funding	11,644,285		
Co-financing	79,091,933		
Total Project Cost	90,736,217		
Total GEF disbursement as of June 30, 2008			
Proposed co-financing (only if MTE or FE was conducted in reporting period)			
Actual co-financing (only if MTE or FE was conducted in reporting period)			
Delay in project completion (in months)			
Number of critical risks			
Overall Rating ⁹ of project progress toward meeting objectives	2		
Overall Rating of project implementation.	2		
Has the project strategy been adjusted?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> X
Comments	Project underwent MTE during the reporting period. Adjustments to the project strategy in response to MTE recommendations will be considered by RSC in Oct 08		

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

Name: _____ Anna Tengberg _____

Signature: _____ Date: 2 September 2008 _____

⁸ Figures should be in US\$ million

⁹ Overall rating can be determined as follows. For each rating assign the following figures to the rating: HS = 1, S = 2, MS = 3, MU = 4, U = 5, HU = 6. The total of these figures should be divided by the number of ratings given (maximum 5). Enter the final rating not figure (1 = HS, 2 = S, 3 = MS, 4 = MU, 5 = U, 6 = HU)

4. Progress towards achieving project objectives

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
<p>Information & Knowledge Objective To improve understanding of the transboundary oceanic fish resources & related features of the Western & Central Pacific Warm Pool Large Marine Ecosystem.</p>	<p>Improved information on the biology & ecology of target fish stocks, including their exploitation characteristics & fishery impacts, the fishery impacts on non-target, dependent & associated species & on the pelagic ecosystem as a whole.</p> <p>Substantially improved understanding of Seamount ecosystems, especially their relation to migratory pelagic fisheries.</p>	<p>SCTB17 (2004) summarized major information/knowledge gaps and needs as follows: (a) better estimates of catch, effort and catch composition, particularly in Indonesia, Philippines & Vietnam, and in the purse seine fishery (b) better indices of abundance from CPUE data (c) information on the environmental impacts on recruitment, including regime shifts (d) fishery-independent (tagging) data on exploitation rates and population dynamics (e) ecosystem impacts of fishing (f) better estimates of size/species composition and by-catch estimates from enhanced observer data</p> <p>Little knowledge of confirmed seamount occurrence in the region or their significance to the pelagic ecosystem</p>	<p>(a) assessments utilize improved fishery information available from all sources and new tagging data (b) assessments incorporate information on environmental impacts on stock productivity (c) comprehensive and reliable by-catch estimates available (d) ecosystem impacts of fishing are characterized</p> <p>(a) seamount occurrence documented using available data sources (b) Impacts of seamounts on physical/biological oceanography and pelagic fisheries better understood</p>	<p>The project has resulted in: (a) improved flow and quality of fisheries data from beneficiary countries, which are progressively incorporated into stock assessments; (b) Completion of the successful first phase of the regional 'Pacific Tuna Tagging Programme' and major financial contributions for Phase II secured which may in clue Philippines & Indonesia (c) new analyses of environmental impacts on yellowfin and bigeye recruitment completed (d) comprehensive estimates of by-catch levels and uncertainty now routinely reported to WCPFC SC and including ecological risk assessment and by-catch mitigation efforts</p> <p>The occurrence of seamounts has been documented using available data, but further work is required</p>
<p>Governance Objective To create new regional institutional arrangements, & reform, realign & strengthen</p>	<p>The WCPFC established & functioning.</p>	<p>WCPFC had preliminary meeting in December 2004 to adopt some Rules & Regs, establish the SC & TCC & elect officers of</p>	<p>WCPFC structure & programmes functioning by 2010 as described under Outcome 2 a) below</p>	<p>See progress reported under Outcome 2 a) below</p>

¹⁰ This project has two objectives

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
national arrangements for conservation & management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources.	<p>WCPFC beginning to adopt conservation & management measures for target stocks & the WTP LME¹¹</p> <p>PacSIDS amend their domestic laws & policies & strengthen their national fisheries institutions & programmes, especially in the areas of monitoring & compliance, to implement the WCPF Convention & apply the principles of responsible & sustainable fisheries management more generally.</p>	<p>commission & subsidiary bodies.</p> <p>No binding regional stock conservation & management measures in place</p> <p>See Outcome 2 c) below</p>	<p>WCPFC has begun to adopt & apply measures to:</p> <p>a) limit all major sources of fishing mortality on heavily fished target species, including bigeye & yellowfin tunas & swordfish</p> <p>b) mitigate mortality from fishing on non-target species, including sharks, seabirds & turtles</p>	<p>WCPFC has applied (and reviewed Dec 2007):</p> <p>a) a mix of catch & effort limits to fisheries for bigeye & yellowfin, north & south Pacific albacore, swordfish and marlin</p> <p>b) measures to mitigate mortality from fishing on sharks (including a fining ban) & seabirds</p>

¹¹ Not in the original logframe, inserted as Stress Reduction Indicator to meet GEF IW reporting requirements

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
<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>Little knowledge of confirmed seamount occurrence in the region or their significance to the pelagic ecosystem</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). Agreement on scientific work programme, including forms of stock assessment analysis (by Dec 2007)</p> <p>(a) seamount occurrence documented using available data b) Impacts of seamounts on physical/biological oceanography and pelagic fisheries better understood</p>	<p>Achieved 2005</p> <p>Basic fisheries data provision agreed and good compliance by FFA members.</p> <p>Port & onboard sampling sampling protocols still under consideration. Rules & procedures for the protection, access to and dissemination of data adopted. Staff appointed, interim arrangements agreed for scientific experts, subject to review in 2007. Independent review of the science structure & functions for WCPFC commissioned.</p> <p>The occurrence of seamounts has been documented using available data, but further work is required</p>

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
<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>Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures</p>	<p>Stock status measures available, but no agreed reference points</p> <p>Proposal under consideration</p> <p>Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Formal assessments for target species, non-target species (sharks, swordfish, striped marlin and others) assessed in the framework of Ecological Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Achieved & ongoing</p>

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
<p>c) National capacities in oceanic fishery monitoring & assessment strengthened, with PacSIDS meeting their national & WCPFC-related responsibilities in these areas.</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 & FSM to the Special Requirements Fund</p>
<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>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>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>Draft Rules for subsidiary bodies being considered by SC & TCC</p> <p>Staff Regs adopted. Secretariat posts being filled with some difficulty.</p> <p>Achieved 2005</p>

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
	Adoption & Implementation of Compliance Measures ¹²	Authorisation/Notification/Vessel Marking adopted in Dec 2004	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	Implemented: Authorisation, Notification, Vessel Marking, High Seas Boarding & Inspection, IUU List Adopted: VMS, Regional Observer Programme,
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.	PacSIDS are participating effectively in provision of information & in decision-making & policy adoption process for WCPF fisheries management.	13 of 15 PacSIDS ratified or been authorised to participate as territories ?? At WCPFC1 in December 2004, PACSIDS participated effectively on WCPFC administrative issues, but did not participate effectively on compliance, science & technical issues.	All PacSIDS are Commission Members (by Dec2007) All PacSIDS are Parties to the UN Fish Stocks Agreement 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	Achieved Nov 2005 As at 27 March 2008 Tuvalu and Vanuatu are non-Parties to 1995 UN FSA (UNDOLOS www.un.org). 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.

¹² Not in the original logframe, inserted as Stress Reduction Indicator to meet GEF IW reporting requirements

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
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	<p>Expanded programmes in FFA to train SIDS national law, fisheries management & 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 fisheries & 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>Achieved & ongoing through attachments and workshops</p> <p>Achieved, Commission providing funding for PacSIDS to participate in all WCPFC-related meetings in accordance with Financial Regulations.</p> <p>Items for Special requirements in standing agendas of SC, TCC & the Commission since 2005</p> <p>Many PacSIDS continue to struggle to develop the necessary capacities. MTR recommended greater focus on longer term (rather than immediate) capacity building.</p>
<p>OUTCOME 3:</p> <p>a) Effective project management at the national & regional level.</p>	Project achieving its objectives.	Not applicable	<p>PCU established by Dec 2005</p> <p>National and regional Project committees established by Dec 2006</p>	<p>Achieved 2005</p> <p>RSC established 2005 National committees – see comment below)</p>

Project Objectives ¹⁰ & Outcomes	Description of Indicators	Baseline Level	Target Level (by June 2010 unless otherwise indicated)	Level at June 2008
			<p>Procedures for NGO participation adopted by the WCPFC</p> <p>National consultative mechanisms in SIDS include NGO and broad governmental participation</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>b) Major governmental & non-governmental stakeholders participating in project activities & consultative mechanisms at national & regional levels.</p>	<p>Extent to which Project implementation & management is participatory with appropriate involvement of stakeholders at all levels.</p>	<p>Phase I terminal evaluation noted lack of NGO involvement as a major weakness in Phase I</p>	<p>Project Evaluations indicate that project implementation & management is fully participatory</p>	<p>Mid term review (MTR) has been completed and indicates that the project is participatory. MTR is to be presented to the RSC Oct 08</p>
<p>c) Information on the project & the WCPF process contributing to increased awareness of oceanic fishery resource & ecosystem management.</p>	<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>	<p>Design process identifies lack of simple, clear information on the WCPF preparatory process as a problem</p>	<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. 	<p>MTR recommended a strengthened focus information dissemination & media programme.</p>
<p>d) Project evaluations reflecting successful & sustainable project objectives.</p>	<p>Project evaluation ratings.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Positive project evaluation ratings.</p>	<p>MTR generally rated aspects of the project from effective to very effective, with some specific shortfalls noted.</p>

Rating of Project Progress towards Meeting Objective¹³

Please see background note for further guidance.

	<i>2006 Rating (from 06 PIR if available)</i>	<i>2007 Rating (from 07 PIR)</i>	<i>2008 Rating</i>	<i>Comments¹⁴</i>
National Project Manager/Coordinator	S	S	S	The level of adoption of new conservation and management measures were fewer this reporting period but a number of agreed stock and compliance measures were revised, reflecting WCPFC's prioritisation of conservation & management work and maturation. The balance of commitment to the work of the WCPFC continues to challenge the less resourced contracting parties.
Government GEF OFP ¹⁵ (optional)				
Executing Agency (optional)				
UNDP Country Office (optional)	S	S	S	Overall, PIOFM is progressing well towards the intended outcomes, and objective (e.g. improved OFM in Pacific SIDS, and sustainable development of resources), and is well underway in contributing towards wider global objectives.
UNDP Regional Technical Advisor	S	S	S	The project is on track to meet its objectives and capacities in OFM in PAC SIDS have already been considerably strengthened according to the MTR and the WCPFC is functioning.

¹³ Ratings: See instruction sheet for definitions of ratings. Use only: HS - Highly Satisfactory; S – Satisfactory; MS – Marginally Satisfactory; MU - Marginally Unsatisfactory; U – Unsatisfactory; HU – Highly Unsatisfactory.

¹⁴ Comment on the rating for 2008 and also on any observable trends from 2006 – 2008.

¹⁵ 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, clearly indicating the country name for each signature.

Action Plan to Address Marginally Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfactory or Highly Unsatisfactory Rating

Where a rating of MU, U or HU is noted above describe the actions to be taken to address this:

<i>Action to be Taken</i>	<i>By Whom?</i>	<i>By When?</i>

5. Progress in Project implementation

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 versions (4, 4.2,4.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.4.0) completed – enhanced licensing system, new Data Registry added and new training manual, adjustments to accommodate Part 1 reporting to WCPFC (detailed logsheet entry for nat. fleets), suite of new reports for pole & line catch & effort, new (& redevelopment) vessel history table & purse seine unloading data component, observer data, 3 new reports for telex catch info and support for aggregating in EEZs, provisions for EEZ breakdown, regional standard handline logsheets, TUFMAN Commission module reports reviewed & refined to make them suitable for generating info for WCPFC, observer reporting component refined, new report (estimate of annual catch). 2nd Tuna Data workshop 7 – 11 April, Noumea (http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Html/Meetings/TDW2/index.htm) CES enhancement (version 8.6) May 2008</p> <p>National monitoring systems based on the regional template for integrated monitoring, customised to meet national needs TUFMAN installations & updates – latest version most countries as at March 2008 TUFMAN training – Solomon Islands & Nauru (June 2007), Cook Is & Kiribati (March 2008) CES updates to all Pacific SIDS (Dec 2007) Observer Trip View System – PNG (May 2007), FSM, RMI, Solomons & Fiji Review of National Observer Programme, assistance & training- FSM, Palau, Cook Is, RMI, Fiji, Solomon Is, PNG (Jan 2008) Biological sampling assistance – Fiji, FSM Paper - Minimum Data Standards for Reg Observer Programme – Intersessional Working Group fro ROP, WCPFC4, Pohnpei Dec 2007 National Tuna Data Procedures Documents reviewed & updated – Nauru, Tuvalu, RMI, Kiribati & Solomons Data coordinators MOUs revised - Solomon Islands, Samoa, RMI, Palau, & Vanuatu 7th Regional Observer Coordinator Workshop & Pacific Islands Regional Fisheries Observers (PIRFO) meeting (November 2007) Attachments – Solomon Is, Fiji (December 2007), Nauru, FSM & RMI 7th Data Collection Committee (PNG & Solomon Is delegate attendance) November 2007</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 649+ Observer workbooks, 524+ waterproof forms & 220+ Debriefing & Evaluation forms for National Monitoring Programmes produced New 2007 purse seine and longline forms created</p>

	<p>Advice to IWG-ROP Document & Strategy Plan The Fork Length Newsletter completed (http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/Fork_Length_7.pdf) Data Collection Committee Report (http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/collection.htm)</p> <p>Training of national monitoring staff, particularly monitoring coordinators, observers and port samplers Port sampling training PNG (support Tagging programme) Observer debriefing & debriefer training – Vanuatu Attachments – see above</p>
<p>Sub-component 1.2 Stock Assessment</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>National oceanic fisheries status reports prepared collaboratively with national scientific staff NTFSRs (co-financed) ongoing or revisions & completed/printed – FSM, Palau, Nauru, Kiribati & Vanuatu, Tonga, Samoa, Niue & RMI</p> <p>Advice to Pacific SIDS on scientific issues in the work of the Commission Scientific presentations & advice (including Ecological Risk Assessment) - FFA SWG, SC3 (Aug 2007), FFA Commission preparatory meeting, WCPFC4 Dec 2007, in-country EAFM consultations FSM, Nauru (Jan 2008) & Kiribati (April 2008), Tonga, Vanuatu & Palau, FFA Management Options workshop, Oct 2007 Status of Stocks briefs to HOFs & FFC</p> <p>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 x 1 week Stock Assessment Workshops, 25 June – 7 July 2008, (http://www.spc.int/sc3/pdf/WCPFC-SC3-GN%20WP14%20SPC%20SA%20Workshop.pdf). OFMP funds exhausted for planned activity – Now funded by WCPFC Trust fund (Japan) Online portals for Stock Assessment revision exercises Stock Assessment training - Kiribati attachment, Jan 2008, Kiribati Fisheries, Jan 2008 Attachment – Niue, April 2008</p>
<p>Sub-component 1.3 Ecosystem Analysis</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Observer sampling and analysis of commercial fishery catches to determine trophic relationships of pelagic species in the WTP LME Biological sampling of stomach contents & tissue collected – Fiji (100), FSM (72), RMI (30), Solomon Islands (204) Lab based analysis of samples and database entry – 687 (total to-date 3,884 from 68 species) SPC Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issues 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Overview of stomach sampling – 7th Regional Observer Coordinators Workshop</p> <p>Collection and analysis of information on seamounts in the WTP LME SPC Seamount database (screening cross checking 20 existing datasets) – refined, draft publication (“Enhanced seamount location database for the Western & Central Pacific Ocean”) to SC3 August 2007, peer reviewed in Deep-sea Research Journal, dataset extended to incorporate area potentially to be managed by SPRFMO, Ecuador 10 – 14 March 2008, 6,825 cross checked underwater features, including seamounts Advice to FFA, Niue, Tonga & Aust on seamounts for 4th SPRFMO Final tagging cruise ended May 2007 with total tuna tagged 39,323 (Overall Phase 1 total – 61,637) Phase 1 target was 30,000. Tag recaptures 7,743 including 37 archival tags. Overall tag recovery rate for 102,913 tuna tagged is 11.3% One month Tagging cruise Solomon Islands, Feb – March 2008 – additional 17,025 tuna tagged (1,250 tags returned -17.5% in PNG & 12.7% Solomon Is) Trial cruise to test vessel for Phase II in Solomon Is, 26 March – 8 April 2008 – 12,945 tuna tagged (recovery rate 8.5% in Solomon Is &</p>

	<p>13.1% in PNG) Recruitment process for Spatial Analyst – analysis of seamount impacts on physical/biological oceanography & fishing patterns <i>IUCN</i> Funds reallocated to SPC for the Spatial Analyst/physical oceanographer position Commencement of the re-designed IUCN activities for this output (Feb 2008) – recruitments and literature reviews related to pelagic fisheries on seamounts, approaches to logline fisheries companies (purse seine fisheries does not typically set on seamounts in the Pacific</p> <p>Model-based analysis of ecosystem-based management options Ecosystem Modelling Workshop – Report completed Trophic structure qualitative model of pelagic ecosystems progress reported to PFRP-PI, Honolulu Nov 2007 & CLIOTOP, La Paz, Mexico, Dec 2007, resulting publication peer reviewed,</p> <p>Estimate Levels of By catch in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean fisheries Papers to SC3 -http://www.wcpfc.org/sc3/pdf/SC3_ST_WP3.pdf and http://www.wcpfc.org/sc3/pdf/SC3_ST_IP2.pdf Commission Statistic Specialist Working Group / SC3 - http://www.wcpfc.org/sc3/pdf/SC3_ST_IP1.pdf Evaluation of statistical models (lognormal & negative binomial versions of delta & zero-inflated) & parametric & non-parametric estimators of variance Estimated catches of non-target species in PNG waters</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 Ecological Risk Assessment Workshop, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 2007 outcomes reported to SC3 Ecosystems & Bycatch working group http://www.wcpfc.org/sc3/pdf/SC3_EB_WP1_kirby_hobday.pdf & Stock Assessment Workshop, Noumea, July 2007 Completed ERAs for Nauru & FSM (EAFM workshops), commenced for Kiribati Contributions to ERA Methods workshop, Honolulu, EAFM workshop Port Vila, Vanuatu, FFA Workshop on Sea Turtle interactions in Pacific Tuna Fisheries Training ERA workshop for Pac SIDS, Noumea</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</p>	<p>A strategy and workplan for activities on regional and national legal issues National reports - legislative gaps analysis & Port State measures Support & Advice to East WCPFC Sub-regional workshop, Tonga (July) & West, Solomon Is (Sept 2007) & Kiribati, June 2008 Support & advice to Parties to the Niue Treaty workshop, Rarotonga, Oct 2007 Draft guidelines for fisheries legislation Legislative reviews – Samoa, Fiji & Vanuatu</p>

<p>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>Regional Legal & Policy Trends in the Implementation of International Fisheries Instruments Conference, Nadi, Fiji, April 2008 FFA workshop on WCPFC High Seas Boarding & Inspection, Nadi, Fiji April 2008</p> <p>New draft laws, regulations, agreements & license conditions in line with WCPF Convention prepared and shared with PacSIDS Incorporation of Commission requirements in fisheries legislation - Review of Samoa's fisheries legislation & Cook Islands draft licensing legislation. Legal advice to Solomon Is Govt on access agreements to reflect Commission adopted VDS. Assistance to Kiribati to address legislative gaps identified in fisheries legislation. Samoa National workshop for stakeholder consultations, July 2008 Legal Fellowship – Samoa Legal analysis for Access Agreements Negotiations Workshop, Honiara, April 2008 Legislative matrices updated to reflect decisions at WCPFC4</p> <p>Proposals for the Commission from Pacific SIDS for legal arrangements to implement the Convention Legal advice inserted to brief for Pac SIDS at 3rd Consultations with Japan, Sept 2007 Legal advice and papers – FFA TCC Working Group (preparation for TCC, Sept 2007), Sub-regional consultations with tuna industries Legal contribution to WCPFC4 Brief for Pac SIDS WCPFC sub-regional workshops</p> <p>Training of policy makers and legal personnel in oceanic fisheries management legal issues Regional Legal & Policy Trends in the Implementation of International Fisheries Instruments Conference, Nadi, Fiji, April 2008 WCPFC sub-regional workshops, June, July & Sept 2008 (RMI, Tonga & Solomon Is) Legal Fellowship – Solomon Islands Dec 2007 – Jan 2008 In-country Prosecutions & Dockside Boarding workshops, Suva, Fiji April 2008</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 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>National oceanic fisheries management plans, policies and strategies EAFM stakeholder consultations to develop national EAFM Reports – Tonga, Nauru, FSM, Vanuatu Nauru EAFM Report completed Dec 2007 Review of Vanuatu Tuna Management Plan FFA EAFM Guidelines and Policy document completed</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 Preparation Briefs for SC3, NC & TCC3 WCPFC Sub-regional workshops VDS Sub-regional workshops Reports -Cost Benefit study of the management options for bigeye & yellowfin for Pac SIDS (preparation for WCPFC4 Dec 2007), Transshipment Study, Regional Observer Programme, Cooperating Non-members & sea turtles, study of management options for longline fishing vessels operating in WCPO (preparation for proposal at WCPFC5). Regional Management Options Workshop, Oct 2007, preparations for Oct 2008 meeting WCPFC Briefing for WCPFC4, Dec 2007 FFC preparatory meeting prior to WCPFC4 Briefings – Special PNA meeting, Honiara, WCPFC Chair's meeting, Canberra, Australia on bigeye & yellowfin management options, US Treaty meeting, SPRFMO, Ecuador</p> <p>Identification of possible management options for seamounts, including compliance options (IUCN) Discussions on joint activities with FFA (high level symposium og high seas governance & expert consultation on corruption & fisheries)</p>

	<p>Commencement of redesigned activities – literature review (state of understanding of conservation issues resulting from pelagic lining on seamounts), review & critique of regional & national legal & policy frameworks to manage pelagic longline on seamounts, CMMs for pelagic LL on seamounts at other RFMOs, fisher interviews (Samoa, Fiji & Tonga)</p> <p>Training of policy makers, technical personnel and other Pacific SIDS stakeholders to increase understanding of sustainable and responsible fisheries WCPFC Sub-regional workshops (incorporate legal, policy & compliance aspects for WCPFC) TSC/USP Policy training course completed EAFM stakeholder consultation workshops – Tonga, Nauru, FSM, Kiribati & Vanuatu Pac SIDS exposure to IWG/Joint Tuna RFMO meeting, US & IATTC, Mexico & Panama, IOTC Advice to FFC Ministerial Meeting, Palau May 2008 Workshop to develop an Plan of Action for sea turtles</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 Report on experience & best practice in institutional reform in the region finalized Jan 2008 Kiribati consultations, in country planning meeting, Nov, 2007, draft Planning Report & TORs for Scoping Study, full Scoping Study (Tarawa & Kiritimati Is, April 2008)</p> <p>Processes for national consultation between stakeholders in oceanic fisheries management Advice to FSM, Tonga & Vanuatu Fisheries Departments on national consultative processes Support & advice to strengthen Provincial Stakeholder consultations in Vanuatu PNG delegate attendance at IOTC</p>
<p>Sub-component 2.4 Compliance Strengthening</p> <p>Outcome: Realigned and strengthened national compliance programs; improved regional MCS coordination; strategies for Commission compliance programs; enhanced national compliance capacities (inspection, observation, patrol, VMS, investigation).</p>	<p>Strategies, plans and proposals for realigning and strengthening national oceanic fisheries compliance programmes WCPFC High Seas Boarding & Inspection presentation, Nadi April 2008 Regional WCPFC consultation, Honiara August 2007 Planning and implementation of FFA MCS Strategy 11th MCS Working Group Meeting March-April 2007 (advice on transshipment, Port State responsibilities, regional observer programme, catch documentation scheme) FFA sub-regional WCPFC workshops, Kiribati, June 2008 FFA High Seas Boarding & Inspection workshop, Nadi April 2008</p> <p>Arrangements for regional coordination of monitoring, control and surveillance activities Assistance & support for surveillance operations – Tonga (Kurukuru) 2007, RMI (Bigeye) 2007, Palau/FSM (Raibalang) March 2008 Review of the Niue Treaty, Oct 2007 Cook Islands Advice & assistance to Cook Is & Kiribati (fishing activities by Ecuadorian vessels & request to US for assistance to apprehend unlicensed Japanese longliner)</p> <p>Strategies and proposals for regional compliance measures and programmes Formation of the FFA TCC Working Group – preparations for TCC3, first meeting Sept 2007 Pohnpei, FSM Regional MCS Strategy workshop, Brisbane, Feb 2008</p>

	<p>11th MCS Working Group Meeting March-April 2007 (advice on transshipment, Port State responsibilities, regional observer programme, catch documentation scheme)</p> <p>Training of national compliance staff, especially in inspection and VMS Regional Evidence Training & Investigation Course, PNG Aug 2007 Kiribati & Fiji in-country Prosecution & Dockside Boarding workshop, Dec 2007 & April – May 2008 Tuvalu Fellowship,</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 Logos & other project identifiers, project webpage development & maintenance completed & ongoing Short-term web consultancy completed – improved interface, uploaded back-dated material WCPFC Convention booklets, project fliers, project enewsletter (June 2008) published. ongoing</p> <p>Knowledge management process identifying innovative, best practice and replicable ideas within the Project and relevant to the Project Knowledge Management Strategy completed & circulated to stakeholders, implementation of recommends in KMS report (annual report recognizes the project shortfall in the ability to address a comprehensive KMS) Pacific representation & project presentation (FSM & Cook Is) at 4th IW Conference, Cape Town, SA, August-Sept 2007 & workshop on the Economic evaluation of LME.</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 assessing the effectiveness of Commission</p>	<p>Measures of, and reports on, overall project performance and delivery, including independent evaluations of the Project Advice to UNDP country office on TORs for the MTR, MTR undertaken coordinated by UNDP Fiji. Honiara consultations TORs for annual review completed Aug 2007, Annual Review consultations, Nov & Dec 2007, Honiara & Pohnpei Audit reports completed – 2007, Project visit to SPC – audit issues, June 2008</p> <p>Analysis of process, stress-reduction, and environmental status indicators as per the GEF International Waters Operational Strategy Baseline Study TORs finalized & tendered. Consultations with SPC, June 2008</p>

measures.	
<p>Sub-component 3.3 Stakeholder Participation and Awareness Raising</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>NGO participation and awareness raising in Convention-related processes Ongoing – work plan as per agreements with WWF-Pacific & PITIA – WWF supported at SC3, Honolulu, August 2007, TCC3 & WCPFC4 Pohnpei, Dec 2007 ENGO & Civil Society workshop on Oceanic Fisheries Management in the WCPFC area, Suva Fiji, April 2007 Workshop Follow-up meetings & discussions with Pacific ENGOs, November 2007</p> <p>Support industry participation and awareness raising in Convention-related processes Formal agreement with the Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association Support for attendance at regional policy meetings – Management Options Workshop, Oct 2007 , Rarotonga, Cook Islands and WCPFC4, Dec 2007, Guam</p>
<p>Sub-component 3.4 Project Management and Coordination</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Project Coordination Unit staffing and office Completed all appoints & procurements</p> <p>Arrangements for coordination between Implementing & Executing Agencies Preliminary meetings, LOAs with UNDP, SPC & IUCN concluded Ongoing consultations with UNDP Fiji, UNDP Technical Advisor, Bangkok</p> <p>Regional Steering Committee meeting & Reports Meeting papers and report, national country reports for RSC3, Oct 2007, Rarotonga Cook Islands Preparations for RSC4, Oct 2008, Apia, Samoa</p> <p>National Consultative Committee meetings & Reports Updated list of project focal points maintained and posted to web (Changes in Nauru, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands) Support for Nauru Fisheries Authority National Consultative Committee – reports for 2 meetings not provided otherwise limited activity concerning National Consultative Committees Assistance continues to be promoted during project visits</p> <p>Reports on Project Implementation, workplan & finances All quarterly financial and narrative reports submitted to UNDP Fiji (Q3 & Q4 2007 and Q1 & Q2 2008) APR/PIR & GEF results Framework reports completed for 2006/2007 Deferred approved 2008 workplan prepared (Nov 2008) Annual Report completed</p>

Rating of Project Implementation¹⁶

Please see background note for further guidance.

	<i>2006 Rating (from 06 PIR if available)</i>	<i>2007 Rating (from 07 PIR)</i>	<i>2008 Rating</i>	<i>Comments¹⁷</i>
National Project Manager/Coordinator	S	S	S	The majority of the activities supporting the outputs are being implemented in a steady and professional manner by the executing agencies. Work by IUCN in relation to research activities on benthic communities of seamounts commenced during this period after an extended delay due to the non-occurrence of the planned research cruise. Redesigned land based activities have been entered into the project workplan and budget. Project Annual and MTR (draft) have highlighted some issues and areas that require attention. And in the case of the Annual report recommendations (MTR still in draft and yet to be viewed by stakeholders)
Government GEF OFP ¹⁸ (optional)				
Executing Agency (optional)				
UNDP Country Office (optional)	S	S	S	Project management and implementation is seen to be very efficient and effective. The commencement of the IUCN Seamounts study has been redesigned. MTR has been completed and recommendations are now subject for further review and follow-up via management actions. It is noted through the project partners that capacities have been increased in most Pacific SID's in OFM, and in meeting their obligations under the WCPF Convention.
UNDP Regional Technical Advisor	S	S	S	Project implementation is now on track for all project components since the IUCN component on Seamount research was redesigned and activities that substitute the

¹⁶ Ratings: See instruction sheet for definitions of ratings. Use only: HS - Highly Satisfactory; S – Satisfactory; MS – Marginally Satisfactory; MU - Marginally Unsatisfactory; U – Unsatisfactory; HU – Highly Unsatisfactory.

¹⁷ Comment on the rating for 2008 and any observable trends from 2006 - 2008

¹⁸ 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, clearly indicating the country name for each signature.

				research cruise are already under implementation.
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Action Plan to Address Marginally Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfactory or Highly Unsatisfactory Rating

Where a rating of MU, U or HU is noted above describe the actions to be taken to address this:

<i>Action to be Taken</i>	<i>By Whom?</i>	<i>By When?</i>

6. Risks¹⁹

Please ensure that those risks listed as critical are real risks (not potential) and have a high probability of occurring which would result in the project not meeting its objectives. The number of critical risks is used to determine whether the overall project is at risk.

1. Please annex to this report a print out of the corresponding Atlas Risk Tab (please use landscape format and only print the frame).
2. For any risks identified as “critical” please copy the following information from Atlas:

<i>Risk Type</i>	<i>Date Identified</i>	<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Risk Management Response</i>
Environmental	01/12/06	Exceeding catch and effort levels for bigeye, yellow fin tuna and other fisheries beyond its sustainable limits as produced by WCPF Commission highlights that Pacific SIDS lack necessary awareness and commitment to take the hard decisions involved in limiting fishing in their waters. This shows weak implementation of the WCPF convention by convention parties and may impede the conservation and management of fishery resources which the project is trying to address.	Project mechanisms contribute effectively to raising awareness and improving understanding within Pacific SIDS about oceanic fisheries management. FFA ensures that Pacific SIDS participates in the Commission effectively.

7. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the logical framework matrix, since the Project Document signature.

Changes have been reported in previous PIR and there are no additional changes to report	<i>Year reported:</i>
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<i>Change Made to:</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Reason for Change</i>
Project Objective		
Project Outcomes		
Project Outputs/Activities/Inputs	Yes	Activities under the sub-component on Seamount

¹⁹ Note that having a “high risk” project is not a problem, it is how the risks are managed that are important and a well managed “high risk” project is better than a poorly managed “low risk” one.

		research have been redesigned in response to the non-occurrence of the research cruise (research vessel was destroyed by Hurricane Katharina)
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8. Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, evaluations or closing date, have been adjusted since project approval please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes.

<i>Change</i>	<i>Reason for Change</i>	<i>Scope of delay (in months)</i>

9. Financial Information: cumulative since project started to 30 June 2008.

Please present all financial values in US\$ millions to 2 decimal places only (e.g. \$3,502,000 should be written as \$3.50m) Note that this section must be fully completed and must match the project document.

<i>Name of Partner or Contributor (including the Private Sector)</i>	<i>Nature of Contributor²⁰</i>	<i>Amount used in Project Preparation (PDF A, B)</i>	<i>Amount committed in Project Document²¹</i>	<i>Additional amounts committed after Project Document finalization¹¹</i>	<i>Estimated Total Disbursement to 30 June 2008</i>	<i>Expected Total Disbursement by end of project</i>
GEF Contribution	GEF	\$0.69 m	\$10.94 m	\$Nil	\$6.23 m	\$10.94 m
Cash Cofinancing – UNDP Managed						
UNDP (TRAC)	UN Agency					
<i>(add rows as necessary)</i>						
Cash Cofinancing – Partner Managed						
NZAID			\$0.40 m	\$4.00 m		
PNG PFA				\$0.10 m		\$0.10 m

²⁰ Specify if: UN Agency, other Multilateral, Bilateral Donor, Regional Development Bank (RDB), National Government, Local Government, NGO, Private Sector, Other.

²¹ Committed amounts are those shown in the approved Project Document. These may be zero in the case of new leveraged project partners.

F Pacific Fund				\$0.06 m		\$0.06 m
ACIAR				\$0.30 m		\$0.30 m
Uni of Hawaii				\$0.10 m		\$0.10 m
WWF Pacific				\$0.10 m		\$0.10 m
Under Consideration						
EC				\$1.90 m		\$1.90 m
US Dept of State (OESI)				\$0.20 m		\$0.20 m

Comments

Please explain any other significant changes in project financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement/co-financing:

10. Procurement Data. DO NOT complete this section for projects or project components executed by UNOPs.

The following information has been requested by the donor countries to the GEF. Please report the US\$ value (in thousands, e.g. 70,000 = 70 / 2,000 = 2) of UNDP/GEF project funds in the amount of US\$2,000 or more used to procure personnel, sub-contract, equipment and training from GEF Donor Countries only.

Please enter project expenditures accumulated from project start up to the date of this report.

	<i>Personnel contracted that come from these countries (US\$ thousands)</i>	<i>Sub-contracts that are with groups based in these countries (US\$ thousands)</i>	<i>Equipment purchased outside of the project country from these countries (US\$ thousands)</i>	<i>Training²² with groups or individuals from these countries (US\$ thousands)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Australia	\$0.26 m		\$0.02 m		\$0.28 m
Austria					
Belgium					
Canada					
China					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Finland					
France	\$0.91 m				\$0.91 m
Germany					
Greece					
India					
Ireland	\$0.30 m				\$0.30 m
Italy					
Japan					
Korea					
Luxembourg					
Mexico					
Netherlands					
New Zealand					
Nigeria					
Norway					
Pakistan					
Portugal					
Slovenia					
South Africa					
Spain					
Sweden					
Switzerland					
Turkey					
United Kingdom					
United States					

²² Those not included under personnel and sub-contracts.

11. Additional Financial Instruments used in the Project

This section only needs to be completed if the project provides funds to any Financial Instruments such as: Trust Funds, Sinking Funds, Revolving Funds, Partial Credit Risk Guarantees, Microfinance services, Leasing or Insurance mechanisms. If this project does not use any Additional Financial Instruments you do not need to complete this section.

<i>Financial Instrument</i>	<i>Financial Institution Responsible for Management</i>	<i>Basis for Selection of Financial Institution</i>
N/A		

For Each Financial Instrument please complete the following two tables:

Name of Financial Instrument:

N/A

<i>Source of Funds (add rows for each source)</i>	<i>Funds Committed in Project Document</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed to Date</i>	<i>Issues or Comments</i>
GEF			

Rating of Performance of Financial Instrument²³

	<i>2006 Rating (from 06 PIR if available)</i>	<i>2007 Rating (from 07 PIR)</i>	<i>2008 Rating</i>	<i>Comments</i>
National Project Manager/Coordinator	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Government GEF OFP (optional)				
Executing Agency (optional)				
UNDP Country Office (optional)				
UNDP Regional Technical Advisor				
Overall Rating²⁴				

Action Plan to Address Marginally Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfactory or Highly Unsatisfactory Rating

Where a rating of MU, U or HU is noted above describe the actions to be taken to address this:

<i>Action to be Taken</i>	<i>By Whom?</i>	<i>By When?</i>
N/A		

End of Project Situation

What is to happen to any funds remaining in the Financial Instrument at the end of the project?

N/A

²³ For ratings, use only: HS - Highly Satisfactory; S – Satisfactory; MS – Marginally Satisfactory; MU - Marginally Unsatisfactory; U – Unsatisfactory; HU – Highly Unsatisfactory.

²⁴ Overall rating can be determined as follows. For each rating assign the following figures to the rating: HS = 1, S = 2, MS = 3, MU = 4, U = 5, HU = 6. The total of these figures should be divided by the number of ratings given (maximum 5). Enter the final rating not figure (1 = HS, 2 = S, 3 = MS, 4 = MU, 5 = U, 6 = HU)

12. Good Practice in this reporting period.

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

<i>Problem</i>	<i>Solution</i>
The original plans by IUCN to deliver on activities in relation benthic communities on seamounts involving a research cruise had not eventuated and all attempts to secure the vessel with which to conduct the research were finally abandoned at the end of 2007.	A final decision not to pursue the research cruise permitted the commencements of discussions to design and instigate replacement land based research activities to meet the projects objectives. These were successfully concluded with UNDP & other executing agencies involved, resulting in an immediate start of this sub component.
Weak USD has implications for work plans and budget, particularly those in places which operate in Euros.	To date cost savings and co-financing have addressed shortfalls due to exchange rate losses. Financial monitoring has been enhanced to provide earlier alerts for downward trends and decision making.

General Comments:

Is there anything noteworthy/special/critical that was learned this year that is important to share with other projects so they can avoid this mistake/make use of this opportunity?

See above.

What would you do differently if you were to begin the project again?

A greater level of attention and resource allocation could have been directed towards the role and shape of information, understanding, awareness and communications, particularly for projects as large as this. The level of awareness of the oceanic fisheries management in the Pacific needs to be elevated, particularly given the importance of the sector to Pac SIDS economic development and growth and sustainability and the reduction of poverty.

To what extent have UNDP GEF projects been relevant to national / local efforts to reduce poverty and/or enhance democratic governance and/or strengthen crisis prevention and recovery capacity and/or promote gender equality and empowerment of women. Please explain.

The project contributes directly to the enhancement of democratic governance principally in addressing its governance objective, "To create new regional institutional arrangements, & reform, realign & strengthen national arrangements for conservation & management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources." Considerable progress has been made in this direction at the regional and national levels, although further effort needs to be focused on assistance to smaller Pac SIDS in terms of institutional strengthening, reform and capacity building.

Has this project been able to generate global environmental benefits while also contributing to the

achievement of national environmental management and sustainable development priorities? If yes, please elaborate.

Yes. The project supports developing Pac SIDS and other participants in the efforts to establish a management regime for the world's largest tuna fisheries to ensure that stocks are not overfished and will continue to provide an economic basis for development and regional and global food source. The Western and Central Fisheries Commission is operating with full and effective participation by Pacific Island member who often initiate conservation and management measures for the Pacific's tuna stocks. The efforts in Pac SIDS national zones ensure that their management decisions do not undermine those of the Commission and are compatible. In instances where agreement has not been reached in the Commission forum Convention wide, Pac SIDS has not prevented this from agreeing to in-zone measures that benefit the sustainability of the stocks.

13. Project Contribution to GEF Strategic Targets in International Waters

The International Waters Results Template is designed to be cumulative and updated on an annual basis (using a new color each year). Based on the results from the FY 07 reporting year, please update last year's results template using **green color font** to highlight new and revised sections.

Global Environment Facility



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-2007 for 2007, 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.

I. Project Identifiers:

Reporting Year	2008
Project Title	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)	Unsustainable use of transboundary oceanic fish stocks in the Pacific region. Specifically : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the impact of fishing around seamounts; • the impact on foodwebs; and • the impact on biodiversity
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II. Project Type:

A. Foundational/Capacity Building Project	Go to III.A	p. 2
B. SAP Implementation – Regional Project	Go to III.B	p. 4
C. SAP Implementation - Strategic Partnership – Investment Fund	Go to III.C	p. 6
D. Global/Regional/National Demonstration project	Go to III.D	p. 8
E. Technical Support and Portfolio Learning Project	Go to III.E	p. 10

III. B. International Waters Results Template – SAP Implementation – Regional Project

PROCESS OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

Process OUTCOMES			Process INDICATORS
Project	Rating	Catalytic	Project
Effective national inter-ministry coordination	MU		Information on this issue from the 15 Pacific SIDS not yet available to the Project 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 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.
Stakeholder involvement in SAP implementation	S	Eight NGOs accorded observer status and participated in the WCPF Commission (WCPFC) meetings in the reporting period	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. ENGO & INGO representatives have participated in most national and regional

			<p>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).</p> <p>ENGO (WWF) & INGO (PITIA) attend WCPFC meetings and undertake awareness raising project activities.</p>
<p>Newly established and/or strengthened transboundary waters institutions (The WCPFC established and beginning to function effectively)</p>	S	<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 rules of procedure</p>
<p>Adoption of national & regional legal, policy & institutional reforms that address priority transboundary concerns</p> <p>The WCPF Convention being implemented</p>	HS	<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.</p>
<p>Regional institutional arrangements</p>	HS	<p>Pacific Island Forum Heads of State established a Ministerial committee</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</p>

<p>for oceanic fisheries management strengthened</p> <p>National laws, policies, institutions and programmes relating to management of transboundary oceanic fisheries reformed, realigned and strengthened to implement the WCPF Convention and other applicable global and regional instruments</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>to oversee regional fisheries affairs which met in May 2004 and May 2005</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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>PacSIDS are implementing WCPFC measures & national conservation & management measures – Assessment yet to be completed.</p> <p>Status remains unchanged</p>
<p>Financial sustainability of joint transboundary waters institutions</p>	<p>HS</p>	<p>WCPFC has begun to finance oceanic SPC fisheries monitoring and science activities previously funded by donors</p> <p>Japan pledged \$2m over 5 years to the WCPFC for technical assistance (implementation to be coordinated with the GEF PIOFMP). Voluntary extra-budgetary assistance for specific WCPFC activities provided by other Commission Members.</p>	<p>WCPFC adopted Financial Regulations and schedule of financial contributions at its First Session in December 2004, based largely upon the principle of “those who fish should pay” (70% of contributions based on catches with discount for developing countries)</p> <p>Satisfactory level of payment of CCM financial contributions – The failure to pay three consecutive annual contributions results in the withdrawal of voting privileges. Some instances of arrears to date</p> <p>Some instances of arrears to date</p> <p>Financial Regulations include provision for a Special Requirements Fund for SIDS. Permanent HQ jointly donated by FSM and China.</p> <p>WCPFC core programmes not blocked by lack of funding - To date there are no programme implementation demands attributed to lack of funding.</p> <p>Significant contributions by New Zealand (Tagging – NZD5m) and others towards Commission work programmes over and above financial contributions</p>
<p>Improved information and knowledge on the oceanic transboundary fish stocks and related</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>WCPFC has established arrangements with ISC or data services and scientific services</p>	<p>MOU between SPC and the WCPFC provides the basis for provision of data management and scientific services by SPC to the WCPFC.</p> <p>WCPFC adopted standards for provision of WCPFC data</p>

<p>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>related to northern WCPO stocks and with IATTC relating to WCPO/EPO cooperation</p>	<p>SPC oceanic fisheries data and scientific programmes, including SIDS capacity building, strengthened by resources from the Project, the EU and the WCPFC</p> <p>Tuna Fishery Data Management System installed & operation in 7 Pacific SIDS, national Observer Programmes established in 10 of the 15 Pacific SIDS, Establishment of SC & subsidiary bodies including bodies for statistics & Ecosystem/Bycatch work (by Dec 2007) - achieved 2005</p> <p>Binding agreement on protocols for fisheries data collection & provision, including catch & effort logs, & port & onboard sampling (by Dec 2007) - Catch & Effort Protocol in place.</p> <p>Establishment of Commission data management structure and, databases (by Dec 2007) - Port & onboard sampling protocols still under consideration</p> <p>Appointment of science staff and/or contracting of experts for the provision of scientific services (by Dec 2007) - Interim arrangements in place</p> <p>Agreement on scientific work programme, including forms of stock assessment analysis (by Dec 2007) – Staff appointed, interim arrangements agreed for scientific experts, subject to review in 2007</p> <p>(a) seamount occurrence documented using available data</p> <p>b) Impacts of seamounts on physical/biological oceanography and pelagic fisheries better understood - The occurrence of seamounts has been documented using available data, but further work is required</p> <p>Establishment of SC & subsidiary bodies including bodies for statistics & Ecosystem/Bycatch work (by Dec 2007) - achieved 2005</p> <p>Establishment of SC & subsidiary bodies which include Specialist working groups for biology, Ecosystem & By-catch, Fishing Technology, Methods, Statistics and Stock Assessment as at Dec 2007.</p> <p>Establishment of an Indonesia & Philippines Data Collection Project to address the gaps</p> <p>MOUs to establish formal relations with IATTC & other organizations drafted & being reviewed by the Commission, SC & TCC</p> <p>Regional Tagging Programme Phase II – Commission sponsored research project</p> <p>Commission adopted data submission protocols outlined in “Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission” (Binding agreement on protocols for fisheries data collection & provision)</p> <p>Port & onboard sampling protocols still under consideration</p> <p>Agreement on scientific work programme, including Investigation of alternative stock status reference points and the development of a management strategy evaluation</p>
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			(a) seamount occurrence documented using available data b) Impacts of seamounts on physical/biological oceanography and pelagic fisheries better understood - The occurrence of seamounts has been documented using available data, but further work is required
Information on the Project and the WCPF process contributing to increased awareness of oceanic fishery resource and ecosystem management;	S		OFM Project webpage established April 2006 IWLEARN participation, publications Project newsletter published and collaboration with ENGO of lay documentation (awareness raising)

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	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 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 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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-

			<p>target species Proposal under consideration</p> <p>Provision of scientific advice to the Commission including information & recommendations on TACs & other management measures from the Scientific Committee to the Commission - Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution - Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Assessments available of the impact of fishing on target & non-target species - Achieved & ongoing for target species, less progress for non-target species</p> <p>Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures -Achieved & ongoing</p> <p>Status of stock available but alternative stock status reference points to be investigated.</p> <p>Provision of scientific advice to the Commission for management measures from the Scientific Committee - Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>Measures of the impact of environmental variability on target species abundance & distribution - Achieved, ongoing</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Analysis made of impact of possible conservation measures -Achieved & ongoing</p> <p>Development of an Ecological Risk Assessment – on going</p>
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ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

Environmental & Socioeconomic Status OUTCOMES			Environmental & Socioeconomic Status INDICATORS (1)
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.	S		<p>FFA produced a first report to measure indicators of socio-economic contributions of oceanic fisheries</p> <p>Target stocks within limits agreed by the WCPFC. Limits yet to be agreed</p> <p>Significant reductions in mortality from fishing on non-target species. High priority being given to improving data on mortality. Impacts not yet measurable</p> <p>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</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>SPC and the SC provided estimates to the Commission of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key indicators of status of four major tuna stocks • estimates of mortalities of non-target species from fishing (including sharks, seabirds and turtles) and, inter alia, a proposal for ecosystem monitoring, measuring of ecosystem indicators and ecosystem reference points and ecosystem model development <p>Positive results for broader ecosystem indicators (yet to be identified). Proposal for monitoring ecosystem indicators presented. Impacts not yet measurable</p> <p>Positive results for broader ecosystem indicators (yet to be identified). Proposal for monitoring ecosystem indicators presented (Ecological Risk Assessment). Impacts not yet measurable</p>
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(1) It will take time before impacts can be measured at the environmental and socioeconomic status level, and Project activity at this level is currently focused on establishing baseline data. Impacts on resources and stocks may take several years to measure reliably, but there are already preliminary indications from price data that the limits being applied to fishing are increasing the socioeconomic value of stocks in a way that should be measurable within the term of the Project.

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.

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
<p>1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.2.4 1.2.5</p>	<p>Proportion of population below \$1 per day Poverty gap ratio. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption</p>	<p>√</p>	<p>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.</p>

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;	√
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;	√
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	<p>Develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005, with support to developing countries, through actions at all levels to:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p>	

	<p>(d) Develop programmes for mitigating the effects of extreme water-related events;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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.</p>	
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.	√
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.	√
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.	√
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.	√
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.	√
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</p>	√

	<p>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>	
<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>√</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.	
IV.32.a-e	<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>	
IV.32.a-b	<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>	
IV.34.a, c	<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>	√
IV.35.d	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.	
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</p>	

	<p>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>	
<p>IV.42.i</p>	<p>Strengthen national, regional and international efforts to control invasive alien species, which are one of the main causes of biodiversity loss, and encourage the development of effective work programme on invasive alien species at all levels</p>	
<p>IV.44.a-c</p>	<p>Mining, minerals and metals are important to the economic and social development of many countries. Minerals are essential for modern living. Enhancing the contribution of mining, minerals and metals to sustainable development includes actions at all levels to:</p> <p>(a) Support efforts to address the environmental, economic, health and social impacts and benefits of mining, minerals and metals throughout their life cycle, including workers' health and safety, and use a range of partnerships, furthering existing activities at the national and international levels, among interested Governments, intergovernmental organizations, mining companies and workers, and other stakeholders, to promote transparency and accountability for sustainable mining and minerals development;</p> <p>(b) Enhance the participation of stakeholders, including local and indigenous communities and women, to play an active role in minerals, metals and mining development throughout the life cycles of mining operations, including after closure for rehabilitation purposes, in accordance with national regulations and taking into account significant transboundary impacts;</p> <p>(c) Foster sustainable mining practices through the provision of financial, technical and capacity-building support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the mining and processing of minerals, including small-scale mining, and, where possible and appropriate, improve value-added processing, upgrade scientific and technological information, and reclaim and rehabilitate degraded sites.</p>	
<p>VII.53.a,b,d,e VII.54.c</p>	<p>(a) Accelerate national and regional implementation of the Programme of Action, with adequate financial resources, including through GEF focal areas, transfer of environmentally sound technologies and assistance for capacity-building from the international community;</p> <p>(b) Further implement sustainable fisheries management and improve financial returns from fisheries by supporting and strengthening relevant regional fisheries management organizations, as appropriate, such as the recently established Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism and such agreements as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean;</p> <p>(d) Provide support, including for capacity-building, for the development and further implementation of:</p> <p>(i) Small island developing States-specific components within programmes of work on marine and coastal biological diversity;</p> <p>(ii) Freshwater programmes for small island developing States, including through the GEF focal areas;</p> <p>(e) Effectively reduce, prevent and control waste and pollution and their health-related impacts by undertaking by 2004 initiatives aimed at implementing the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities in small island developing States;</p> <p>54 (c) Efforts to reduce and manage waste and pollution and building capacity for maintaining and managing systems to deliver water and sanitation services, in both rural and urban areas.</p>	

VIII.56.i	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;	
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>	

Definition of Terms:

Project Objective: intended impact contributing to global environmental benefits via one or more development interventions.

Outcomes: The likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs (e.g. energy efficiency of existing heat and hot water supply companies in X city improved, new trust fund for the conservation of the PAs established, laws and bylaws approved to reduce impact of forestry practices on biodiversity)

Outputs: The products, capital goods and services which result from a development intervention relevant to the achievement of outcomes. (e.g. 10 staff trained to operate and maintain an early warning system, data capture in 5 regions of costal lowlands).

Acronyms:

APR	Annual Performance Review
CO	Country Office
ERC	Evaluation Resource Center of UNDP
FSP	Full size project
MSP	Medium size project
OFP	Operational Focal Point
PIMS	Project Information Management System (UNDP GEF)
PIR	Project Implementation Review
PTA	Principal Technical Advisor
RCU	Regional Coordination Unit
RTA	Regional Technical Advisor

FINAL 30 May 2008

TPR Tripartite Project Review

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 ²⁵
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 Fajpule	Endorsed: 27 February 2004 Confirmed: 13 December 2004	Endorsed: 18 July 2007

²⁵ Status – UNDP Suva.

GEF Operational Points (at November 2004)	Dates of Endorsement/ Confirmation	Project Document Signatures ²⁵
Tuvalu Mr Nelesone Panapasi, Secretary to Government, Office of the Prime Minister	Endorsed: 7 November 2003 Confirmed 1 February 2005	Endorsed: August 2005 (Mr. Ernest GEF Focal Point)
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

OFM PROJECT TECHNICAL REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS DATABASE
[As at May 2008]

Project Component /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 http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/LL%20OBSERVER%20GUIDE.pdf	3 rd quarter, 2006	Deirdre Brogan	Link
3.	Fork Length Newsletter http://www.spc.int/oceanfish/Docs/Statistics/Fork_Length_7.pdf	November 2007	Deirdre Brogan	Link
<i>Sub-component 1.2 – Stock Assessment</i>				
4.	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
5.	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
6.	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
7.	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
8.	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
9.	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
<i>Sub-component 1.3 – Ecosystem Analysis</i>				
10.	Deep-Sea Biodiversity: A Quick Guide	18 January 2006	Dr Alex Rogers,	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
11.	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
12.	Seamount Planning Workshop,20-21 March 2006 - Agenda	January 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
13.	Seamount Planning Workshop,20-21 March 2006 – Context and Objective	January 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Reports/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
				www.ffa.int/gef
14.	Seamounts and Pelagic Fisheries Interactions Under Study	January-March 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
15.	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
16.	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
17.	Seamounts and Pelagic Fisheries interactions Under Study: SPC Fisheries Newsletter	16 June 2006	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
18.	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
19.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 1	15 January 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
20.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 2	31 March 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
21.	PNG Tuna Tagging Project Summary Report of Cruise 2 (Feb-May 2007) http://www.spc.int/tagging .	Feb – May 2007	SPC	Link
22.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 3	30 June 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
23.	Regional Tuna Tagging Project – Phase One Papua New Guinea Monthly Tagging Summary	July 2007	Bruno Leroy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
24.	Regional Tuna Tagging Project – Phase One Papua New Guinea Monthly Tagging Summary	August 2007	Bruno Leroy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
25.	"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
26.	Bismarck 2008 Pelagic Campaign proposal	November 2007	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
27.	Biological Sampling Newsletter – Issue 5	15 January 2008	Valerie Allain	Available at www.ffa.int/gef

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
Component Two				
Sub-component 2.1 – Legal Reform				
28.	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
29.	Republic of Marshall Islands Draft High Seas Fisheries Regulations	21 May 2006	John Maito'o	Incomplete
30.	Report of the Small Working Group to Develop Model Fisheries Legislation, Brisbane Australia	3 – 5 July 2006	Transform Aqorau	<i>Pending</i>
31.	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
32.	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
33.	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
34.	Report: Judicial Seminar for Pacific Islands Judicial Officers, Koror, Palau	2 – 4 April 2007		Requesting from Jean
35.	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
36.	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
37.	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
38.	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
Sub-component 2.2 – Policy Reform				
39.	Confidential: Summary Record: Second Management Options Workshop, Honiara, Solomon Islands	10 – 13 October 2005	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
40.	Confidential: Summary of Record of Proceedings: Forum Fisheries Committee	1-15 December	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
	Meeting, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia	2005		FFA Members
41.	Draft Report - Turtle Mitigation in Longline Fisheries for FFA	2007	Carolyn Robins	Incomplete
42.	Report: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Workshop (Training & Consultation), Port Vila, Vanuatu	13 – 21 July 2006	FFA Secretariat	Requesting from Moses
43.	Report: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Workshop, Apia, Samoa	24 – 27 April 2006	FFA Secretariat	
44.	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 Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Pelagic Longline Fisheries	September 2006	Eric Gilman	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
45.	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
46.	Confidential: Summarised Record of Proceedings: FFA Management Options Workshop Tokatoka Resort Hotel, Nadi, Fiji	18-20, October 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
47.	Confidential: Summary Record of Proceedings: Official Forum Fisheries Special Sixty Second Meeting, Honiara, Solomon Islands	20 October 2006	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
48.	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
49.	Addressing Shark Finning in FFA Member Countries: Issues and Considerations	November 12, 2006	Mike A. McCoy	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
50.	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
51.	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
52.	Fish Aggregation Device (FADs) History and Current FAD Use, FAD Management Options and FAD Management Plan (In draft)	2007	David Itano	Incomplete
53.	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
54.	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
55.	Tonga Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Consultancy Report - - <i>Queries concerning this Plan should be directed to Secretary, Ministry of Marine</i>	May 2007	Bernard Thoulag	Redirect

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
	<i>Resources, Cook Islands</i>			
56.	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
57.	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
58.	Report: Train Sea Coast Course (Responsible Fisheries Management), University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji	9 – 20 July 2007	Pio Manoa	Hard copy only
59.	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
60.	Confidential: Summary Record of Proceedings: FFA Fourth Management Options Workshop, Rarotonga, Cook Islands	10 – 12 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
61.	Confidential: Summarised Record of Proceedings Special 65 th Forum Fisheries Committee Meeting	12 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
Sub-component 2.3 – Institutional Reform				
62.	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
63.	Review of Institutional Reform and Institutional Strengthening in Pacific Fisheries: Experiences and Lessons Learned	August 2007	Robert Ferraris	<i>Pending</i>
64.	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				
65.	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	
66.	Report: Tuvalu MCS Fellowship Attachment at the FFA Secretariat, Honiara	7 – 15 June 2006	Mokeni Falaima	
67.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	3 – 17 July 2006	FFA Secretariat	
68.	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
69.	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
70.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Apia Samoa	22 – 26 October 2007	FFA Secretariat	
71.	Report: National Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Santo,	4 – 15 December	FFA Secretariat	

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status
	Vanuatu	2006		
72.	Vanuatu Fisheries Offences handbook		FFA Secretariat	<i>Pending</i>
73.	Confidential: Report: MCS Working Group Meeting, 10th Annual Meeting Honiara, Solomon Islands	26-30 March 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
74.	Report: Monitoring, Control And Surveillance Fellowship (Tonga Fisheries Department), FFA Secretariat, Honiara, Solomon Islands,	2-13 April 2007	Ms Kalolaine Manuopangai,	
75.	Report: In-country Dockside Boarding and Prosecutions Workshop, Tuvalu	7-15 May 2007	FFA Secretariat	
76.	Tuvalu Fisheries Offences handbook		FFA Secretariat	<i>Pending</i>
77.	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
78.	Confidential: Report: FFC preparation for IWG/TCC3 meetings, Pohnpei, FSM	19 – 23 Sept 2007	FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members
79.	Confidential: Report: MCS Working Group Meeting, 11th Annual Meeting Honiara, Solomon Islands	31 March - 4 April 2008	Lamiller Pawut FFA Secretariat	Confidential to FFA Members

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
Component Three				
<i>Sub-component 3.1 – Information Strategy</i>				
80.	Knowledge Management Strategy	October 2007	Lisa Williams Lahari	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
81.	Report: Review and Recommendations for the OFM Project Website	February 2008	Lynnold Wini	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
<i>Sub-component 3.2 – Monitoring and Evaluation</i>				
82.	Quarterly Narrative Reports (2005, 2006, 2007)	Various	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
83.	2005 Audit Report	2006	CBL Ltd	Queries to PCU
84.	UNDP GEF Annual Project Report (APR) / Project Implementation Report (PIR) 2006	2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
85.	GEF International Waters - Annual Project Performance Results Report (GEF IW Results Framework)	2006	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
86.	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
87.	GEF International Waters - Annual Project Performance Results Report (GEF IW Results Framework)	2007	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
88.	2006 Audit Report	2007	CBL Ltd	Queries to PCU
<i>Sub-component 3.3 – Stakeholder Participation and Awareness Raising</i>				
89.	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
90.	Co-financing Arrangement Between the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and WWF (South Pacific Programme)	21 November 2006	PCU	Queries to PCU
91.	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
92.	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
93.	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
<i>Sub-component 3.4 – Project Management and Coordination</i>				
94.	Letter of Agreement FFA/SPC	2005	PCU	Queries to PCU

Project Component /sub-component	Technical Report/Publication Titles	Date/Year	Complier/Author	Status comment
95.	Letter of Agreement FFA/IUCN	2005	PCU	Queries to PCU
96.	Summary Record of Proceedings Inception Workshop, Suva, Fiji	31 August 2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
97.	Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project # PIMS No. 2992 - Inception Report	September 2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
98.	National (OFM project) Focal Point Database	2005	PCU	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
99.	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
100.	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 Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency Title: Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project	2005	UNDP	Available at www.ffa.int/gef
101.	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
102.	National Project Reports (Cook Is, FSM, RMI, Solomon Is & Tonga)	2006		Available at www.ffa.int/gef
103.	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

OFM PPROJECT RISK ANALYSIS

Risk Type	Date Identified	Risk Description	Risk Management	Critical	Review Date	Risk Monitor
Environmental	01/12/06	Exceeding catch and effort levels for bigeye, yellow fin tuna and other fisheries beyond its sustainable limits as produced by WCPF Commission highlights that Pacific SIDS lack necessary awareness and commitment to take the hard decisions involved in limiting fishing in their waters. This shows weak implementation of the WCPF convention by convention parties and may impede the conservation and management of fishery resources which the project is trying to address.	Project mechanisms contribute effectively to raising awareness and improving understanding within Pacific SIDS about oceanic fisheries management. FFA ensures that Pacific SIDS participates in the Commission effectively.	Yes	September 2007	PCU
Operational	01/12/06	Commission becoming ineffective during the project lifetime (which in turn may affect the sustainability of the project).	Countries continue to meet financial commitments to Commission to ensure its sustainability.	No	September 2007	PCU
	30/07/07	Implementation and progress of sea mount analysis component further delayed by IUCN	IUCN based activities have been redesigned and implementation commenced in Mid-2008.	No	October 2008	PCU/UND P
Others	01/12/06	Difficult policy decisions on management of the fisheries and difficult management proposals for the ecosystems may be proposed as per scientific findings and statistical evidence of the commission.	Sufficient sustainability available or identified through project to support national capacity improvements in technical and scientific functions as well as to support continued regional data coordination and analysis. Country commitment to national and regional legal and institutional reviews as proposed by project for conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fishery resources.	No	October 2008	PCU

[As at August 2008]