



1004.13

Draft Agenda
Annual Meeting of Board of Directors
15 and 16 June 1989
Halifax, Nova Scotia

<u>15 June</u>	<u>Proposed Schedule/ Presenters</u>	<u>Document #</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
1. A. CALL TO ORDER Quorum	09:00-09:10 (Chairman)	---	
B. Adoption of Agenda	09:10-09:15		1
2. REVIEW OF MINUTES	09:15-09:30		2
A. Board Meeting 30 Nov.-1 Dec. 88		BD89/D13	
B. Executive Committee 19 January 1989		BD89/D14	
3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES (REFERENCE # FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES GIVEN IN BRACKETS)			3
A. Board Minutes	09:30-10:15		
i. Executive Committee Minutes 19 September 1988 (2B)		BD89/D21	
ii. Information Policy (3A)		Verbal	
iii. Board Remuneration & Living Allowance (3Aiv)		Verbal	
iv. Overseas Board Meeting (3Avi)		Verbal	
v. Staffing (Amendment to by- laws) (6)		Verbal	
vi. OECS Small Projects Funding Program (8A)		Verbal	



	<u>Proposed Schedule/ Presenters</u>	<u>Document #</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
vii. Institutional Enhancement - IMR; University of the South Pacific (8D)		BD89/D20	
COFFEE BREAK	10:15-10:30		
B. Executive Committee Minutes	10:30-11:00		
i. Proposal on ICOD Seminar (3C)		BD89/D10	
ii. MARLAW (8C)		Verbal	
iii. Marine Education Kits for St.Kitts/Nevis (8D)		Verbal	
iv. Coral Reef Research Unit (8E)		Verbal	
v. ICOD Labels/Decals (9Bi)		Verbal	
MR. IVAN HEAD, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE, OTTAWA ADDRESSES BOARD MEMBERS	11:00-12:00		
LUNCH	12:00-13:30		
4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT	13:30-15:15 President	Verbal	4
A. Policy Update - Retro- spective and Future Directions		BD89/D05	
B. Reorganization Update		Verbal	
i. Personnel and Staffing		Verbal	



	<u>Proposed Schedule/ Presenters</u>	<u>Document #</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
ii. Division Structures		Verbal	
iii. Accommodation		Verbal	
C. Update on West Africa		BD89/D25	
i. Eligibility of Guinea Bissau			
ii. Regional Office in West Africa			
D. Status of Active and Completed Projects		BD89/D22	
E. Projects Approved under Presidential Authority		BD89/D11	
F. Cost Overruns Approved under Presidential Authority		BD89/D12	
G. List of ICOD Contracts		BD89/D23 (to follow)	
H. List of Scholarships		BD89/D17	
COFFEE BREAK	15:15-15:30		
5. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	15:30-16:00	Verbal	5
6. REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE		Verbal	6
- Financial Statement for 1988/89 and Audit Comments	16:00-17:00		



Proposed
Schedule/
Presenters

Document #

Tab #

THURSDAY EVENING -

ICOD reception for Board Members, ICOD staff
and ICOD-sponsored students

16 June 1989

6. REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE (CONTD) 09:00-10:15

- Special Examination Verbal
- Internal Audit Plan for 1989/90 Verbal
- Evaluation Plan for 1989/90 Verbal

COFFEE BREAK

10:15-10:30

7. FINANCIAL REPORT

10:30-11:30
Vice Pres.

7

- A. Report on Budget Restrictions 1989/90 BD89/D15 (to follow)
- B. Financial Projections (to follow)
- C. Financial Statement 1989/90 (to follow)

8. PROJECT PROPOSALS

11:30-12:00
President

8

- A. Institut supérieur des sciences et techniques halieutiques Regional Scholarship Program BD89/D01
- B. Management of Inshore Fisheries Statistics BD89/D02



	<u>Proposed Schedule/ Presenters</u>	<u>Document #</u>	<u>Tab #</u>
8. C. Fisheries Assessment and Planning Advanced Short Course for Francophone Fisheries Scientists		BD89/D03	
D. Shipbuilding Instructor's Program		BD89/D06	
LUNCH	12:00-13:15		
8. PROJECT PROPOSALS (CONTD)	13:15-14:15		
E. Technical Advisor and Coordinator on Marine Conservation & Management		BD89/D07	
F. Establishment of Marine Parks - Mauritius		BD89/D08	
G. Fisheries Extension Development Workshop; South Pacific Countries		BD89/D09	
H. Nearshore Minerals Prospecting Program - CCOP/SOPAC		BD89/D16	
9. OTHER BUSINESS	14:15-14:45	Verbal	
COFFEE BREAK	14:45-15:00		
10. DELMAR PRESENTATION	15:00-15:45		
11. DELMAR RECEPTION	15:45-17:00		



Canada

International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

BD89/D13

CONFIDENTIAL
1004.12

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
30 NOV.-1 DEC. 1988
DRAFT MINUTES

PRESENT: Elisabeth Mann-Borgese, Chairman
Roy Cheeseman
Mary Jo Duncan
Gastien Godin
Vaughan Lewis
Ellen McLean
Robert Maguire
Philipp Muller
Sharon Proctor
Gary Vernon, President
Garry Comber, Secretary/Treasurer
Jeanne-Mance Côté, Administrative Officer
Peter Houlston, CIDA Observer

ABSENT: John Vandermeulen, Vice-Chairman
Danielle de St-Jorre
Moise Mensah
François Pouliot

1. A. CALL TO ORDER

The Chairman welcomed Members and noted the absence of two International Board Members, Danielle de St-Jorre and Moise Mensah. It was also noted that the Vice-Chairman would be absent due to illness and Board Members extended their wishes for a prompt recovery. The Chairman announced the recent appointment of François Pouliot to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and welcomed Peter Houlston as an observer on behalf of CIDA.

The Chairman noted that this meeting had a quorum.

1. B. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Ellen McLean,

BD88/2/R1 THAT THE AGENDA BE ADOPTED AS PRESENTED.

Motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Gastien Godin, seconded by Mary Jo Duncan,

BD88/2/R2 THAT WISHES FOR A COMPLETE AND SPEEDY RECOVERY
BE EXTENDED TO THE VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Motion carried unanimously.

2. REVIEW OF MINUTES

2. A. JUNE 1988 BOARD MEETING BD88/D45

It was moved by Ellen McLean, seconded by Sharon Proctor,

BD88/2/R3 THAT THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 1988 BOARD
MEETING BE ADOPTED AS PRESENTED.

Motion carried unanimously.

2. B. 19 SEPTEMBER 1988 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING BD88/D46

The President advised Members that paragraph 5 on page 4 of the minutes dealing with ICOD's position on bilingualism will be changed to better reflect his comments at the time of the meeting. The Board noted the Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of 19 September 1988.

2. C. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- i. The Executive Committee made a recommendation to the Board to increase a) the daily honorarium from \$200 to \$250 for Board Members and from \$250 to \$300 for the Chairman; b) to increase the number of days per year for Board meetings and related business to 20 days for Members of the Executive Committee and 25 days for the Chairman; and c) to increase the daily expense allowance to \$50. This matter would be dealt with under Item 3.A.iv.
- ii. The Chairman reviewed the roles of both the Board and the Executive Committee. It was suggested that the Agenda and the Minutes of Executive Committee meetings be sent to all Board Members for their information.

- iii. The item on the proposed ICOD Reorganization would be dealt with under Item 4 - President's Report.
- iv. The President advised Members that because of additional funding, the list of eligible countries would have to be reviewed. This matter would be dealt with under Item 6.
- v. Project proposals were reviewed by the Executive Committee and recommendations will be given under Item 8.
- vi. The costs of holding Board Meetings overseas were discussed. This matter will be dealt with under Item 3.A.vi.
- vii. In line with the restructuring of ICOD, additional space will be required to accommodate the growing number of staff. It was recommended that for the immediate future, ICOD seek to obtain additional space in the current building at the same rate as the present lease and with the same expiry date.

It was also recommended that, one year before the present lease is to expire, ICOD should investigate all options for accommodations including purchasing a building, leasing an entire building, moving to a different location, or negotiating the best deal possible with the current landlord.

3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3. A. BOARD MINUTES

i. Yearly ICOD Seminar BD88/D64

A list of attendees to the Seminar and a list of guests to the Breakfast were circulated for information. The schedule of events was reviewed.

ii. Information Policy BD88/D47

François Pouliot's letter on ICOD's Information Policy was tabled for information. The President invited Members to send their comments on the policy. The Chairman recommended contacting the Foundation for International Training in Toronto for possible cooperation re training materials.

iii. Rotational Program Officer Position for
Developing Country Candidates

The President asked Board members for names of possible candidates for this position and a letter to that effect will be sent to the absent International Board Members.

iv. Board Remuneration and Living Allowance

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

BD88/2/R4

THAT APPROVAL BE SOUGHT FROM THE MINISTER AND GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL FOR THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REMUNERATION FOR DIRECTORS OF ICOD:

- 1) THE DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE PAID THE FOLLOWING FEES FOR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ANY COMMITTEES THEREOF OR FOR ANY OTHER WORK REQUESTED BY THE BOARD; A) IN THE CASE OF THE CHAIRMAN, \$300/DAY AND B) IN THE CASE OF OTHER DIRECTORS (EXCLUDING THE PRESIDENT), \$250/DAY.
- 2) THE NUMBER OF DAYS TO BE PAID FOR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ANY COMMITTEES THEREOF IN A GIVEN YEAR SHALL NOT EXCEED TWENTY-FIVE (25) IN THE CASE OF THE CHAIRMAN; TWENTY (20) IN THE CASE OF DIRECTORS WHILE SERVING ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; AND FIFTEEN (15) IN THE CASE OF OTHER DIRECTORS (EXCLUDING THE PRESIDENT).

Motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

BD88/2/R5

THAT IN LIGHT OF INFORMATION RECEIVED SINCE THE 19 SEPTEMBER 1988 MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, THE TRAVEL EXPENSES ALLOWANCE FOR THE ICOD BOARD MEMBERS, WHILE ATTENDING MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ANY COMMITTEES THEREOF OR WHILE ON ANY OTHER WORK REQUESTED BY THE BOARD, BE ESTABLISHED AT \$50.00 PER DAY WITH THE PROVISION THAT ANY UNUSUAL EXPENSES OVER AND ABOVE THAT AMOUNT MAY BE SUBMITTED

FOR CONSIDERATION BY ICOD.

Motion carried unanimously.

v. Update on Possible Upgrading of Marine
Affairs Diploma Program

BD88/D48

The President gave an update on the proposals for upgrading the diploma programs to Masters Degree Programs at both Dalhousie University and Université du Québec à Rimouski.

UQAR proposes to increase the program to 20 months with an increase in scholarship costs to ICOD of \$3600 to \$7200 per student. The program is expected to start in September of 1991, pending approvals from UQAR and the Ministry of Education.

Dalhousie University proposes a one-year Masters with the IOI pre-requisite course possibly becoming an elective credit course. Pending Dalhousie University and the Maritime provincial governments' approvals, the program may be ready for September of 1989 and no extra costs for ICOD are foreseen.

One Member asked if credits were transferable to other universities. Another suggested that a mid-project evaluation of both Universities be undertaken.

vi. Costs for Possible Board Meeting
Overseas

BD88/D49

After discussion, Members agreed that holding Board meetings in one of the Regions would benefit Members of the Board. It was suggested that the Annual June Board Meeting be held in Halifax. The location of the second Board Meeting, held in the fall of each year, would alternate from one year in another Canadian city to the following year in one of the overseas Regions of concentration.

It was decided that details of the first overseas Board Meeting would be discussed at the next Executive Committee meeting and their decision would be communicated to the Board in February.

3. B. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

i. Future Role of the Board

This item was discussed under item 2.C.ii above.

ii. Evaluation Activities

BD88/D65

A recommendation was made to the Board to expand the role of the Audit Committee by assigning responsibility to the Committee for reviewing evaluation activities as well as audit activities.

It was moved by Ellen McLean, seconded by Gastien Godin,

BD88/2/R6

THAT THE AUDIT COMMITTEE, REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE VII OF THE BY-LAWS, BE RECONSTITUTED AS THE AUDIT AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE AND THE BY-LAWS BE AMENDED ACCORDINGLY.

Motion carried unanimously.

iii. Role of Information Division

This item was deferred to Item 6.

iv. Letter to D. Lindores

BD88/D66

The document was tabled for Board Members' information.

3. C. OTHER BUSINESS ARISING

i. Letter on Behalf of the Board

A letter of congratulations to François Pouliot and a letter to Stewart McInnes, former Minister of Public Works, will be drafted on behalf of the Board for the Chairman's signature.

ii. Reports from International Directors

Philipp Muller gave an overview of the most recent initiatives in the South Pacific namely the Boundary Delimitation Program, a Surveillance

Officers' meeting, the signing of the South Pacific initiative with CIDA and the opening of ICOD's regional office in Suva. Mr. Muller also mentioned his earlier visit to the Seychelles where he was able to review fisheries management approaches and make recommendations based on the South Pacific activities to date.

Vaughan Lewis thanked the President for his visit to the Caribbean relating to the redesign of CIDA Marine Resources Assessment Project and signing of several ICOD project MOAs. Mr. Lewis also spoke of a meeting of Heads of Governments which commended ICOD support in the area of fisheries development. An ICOD-sponsored workshop on Foreign Fisheries Access and Surveillance was held for Fisheries Officers and Legal Officers of the Region. Mr. Lewis stressed that ICOD financial assistance was crucial to accomplish these types of projects.

Questions were asked to the International Members on whether ICOD was focussing on the right type of projects; were these based on real needs; and what was the Centre's profile in the countries where there is ICOD involvement?

Both Members answered positively to the first two questions although cautioning that ultimately, success could only be measured by the direct benefits to the client groups. On the third question, the Member from the Caribbean admitted that although CIDA was the better known agency, ICOD is carving itself a niche and all project reports mention the ICOD name. The Member from the South Pacific felt that ICOD was relatively well known in his Region.

It was indicated that ICOD should consider more bilateral projects in future. It was felt by recipients that ICOD had the least self-interest amongst donors and hence, was easy to deal with. A suggestion was made to apply stickers with the ICOD logo on all ICOD-related materials.

With reference to a question on environmental issues, Philipp Muller discussed the degradation of reef areas due to heavy exploitation and felt that ICOD could help by providing technical expertise in that area. Vaughan Lewis acknowledged an increasing awareness of environmental problems by the Caribbean Basin countries such as: coral reef

conservation, beach degradation, mining, observance of fishing seasons, control and surveillance, and stock conservation. ICOD could help by raising the consciousness of the population and the governments.

4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The following documents were given to Board Members for their information:

Status of Active and Completed Projects	BD88/D50
Projects Approved under Presidential Authority	BD88/D51
Cost Overruns Approved under Presidential Authority	BD88/D52
List of ICOD Contracts	BD88/D53
List of Scholarships	BD88/D69
Charts, Maps, Corporate Plan Estimates	BD88/D72
List of ICOD Staff and Board Members	BD88/D73

In addition, the following documents were made available for review by Board Members:

Draft of Personnel Management Manual	BD88/D74
Draft of Administrative Policy Manual	BD88/D75
Draft of Evaluation Systems and Procedures Manual	BD88/D76

I. POLICY

The President reviewed the growth in ICOD's budget which indicates an increase in funding from \$25 M over five years when ICOD was created to possibly \$135 M over the next five years; of this figure, \$95 M is ICOD core funding and the rest would be from contract funding. He stressed the need to rationalize and strengthen ICOD's operations by building an increased administrative capacity, gaining better access to sectoral expertise and rationalizing ICOD's internal structure. The proposed Reorganization to be discussed subsequently indicated that Divisions would reflect geographical considerations rather than the original functional approach of Information, Training and Technical Assistance.

ICODE's role is also changing from a reactive to a proactive stance. Linkages with regional organizations will have to be strengthened and greater project administrative authority transferred to those organizations. It is proposed to expand ICOD's sectoral activities to more fully meet ICOD's broad mandate. The expansion of eligibility to support regional projects in areas such as Southeast Asia, South Asia, the

littoral of the Caribbean, and South America would be examined. Bilateral assistance to small countries in which ICOD is active could be expanded. ICOD support for South-South exchanges will be maintained. As always, ICOD's main objective will be to build the capacity of developing countries to manage their own resources.

II. PROGRAMS

Caribbean

1. General Comments

The Caribbean is one of the two main areas of concentration for ICOD in terms of funding and it is expected that over \$13 M in core funding will be spent in the Region over the next five years.

2. Operational Update

- ICOD will broaden its geographical focus by looking at bilateral projects in non-OECS countries.
- At the request of CIDA, ICOD has agreed to undertake a Resource Assessment Project which will include all CARICOM countries in the Region.
- ICOD is also broadening its sectoral focus in the Caribbean: projects have started in support of marine parks, and a Resources Management degree program with special emphasis on environmental matters is being undertaken at the University of the West Indies.
- ICOD is holding discussions with CIDA on the posting of an officer in the Caribbean to manage CIDA and ICOD projects.

West Africa

1. General Comments

This region is one of the most difficult to deal with as it has no effective regional organizations dealing with ocean issues. It is ICOD's highest priority for planning at present even though participation is still at a "reactive" stage. The Centre has taken part in several planning missions, but projects are taking longer to get started than elsewhere. The expenditure target is \$10 M over the next

five years.

2. Operational Update

- ICOD has participated in an FAO mission in West Africa in the early part of 1988 but a promised mission report from FAO with proposals for future action, has not yet been issued. More recently, contacts were made with the sub-regional Commission of Fisheries in Dakar. A project titled "Cooperative Development Program between ISSTH (Mauritania) and the University of Moncton (Shippagan Campus)" is being submitted for Board approval.
- Several bilateral projects have been developed for a number of countries. ICOD is undertaking a regional Non-fuel Mineral course in Ghana. The Centre is reviewing proposals on habitat protection in Mauritania, a regional Maritime Boundary Delimitation Course in Morocco and a review of the shipping code in Cameroon.
- ICOD has been approached by CIDA to undertake the training component of an ongoing project on Surveillance and Enforcement in Senegal. Although events have now overtaken the request, further discussions may ensue in future.
- ICOD will be participating in a World Bank mission to Guinea-Bissau which could lead to a proposal for ICOD support. If conditions for projects in that country appear favourable, Guinea-Bissau may be proposed as a target country.

The Chairman suggested that ICOD contact the Department of Oceanography at the University of Ghana who are intent on promoting Marine Sciences on a regional basis. It was also suggested that greater efforts are required in West Africa, including the possible posting of an ICOD employee to accelerate planning activities.

South Pacific

1. General Comments

ICOD has a very close working relationship with the Forum Fisheries Agency, the University of the South Pacific, CCOP/SOPAC, and the South Pacific Commission. Agreements

relating to the CIDA project in the South Pacific as well as some ICOD project agreements were recently signed during the President's visit. Projected disbursements from core funding over the next five years should total approximately \$10 M.

2. Operational Update

- A balance between CIDA and ICOD funding for future projects must be struck; ICOD is looking into more bilateral projects to absorb its own core funding in future years.
- A comprehensive Fisheries and Oceans planning project was presented to ICOD by the Government of Vanuatu and is currently under review.
- Among the projects underway, the President noted that a Non-fuel Mineral Course was held in Fiji and Law of the Sea specialist has just completed a teaching program at the University of Papua New Guinea.

Indian Ocean

1. General Comments

There is no effective regional focal point in this Region. There is also heavy competition from other large donors. Nonetheless, in the Indian Ocean Region, ICOD has achieved the best balance thus far between fisheries and non-fisheries projects. Recent unrest in Sri Lanka and the Maldives (where two ICOD staff members were travelling at the time of the recent attempted coup) will have to be taken into account in any future projects. Expenditures over the next five years should total approximately \$9 million.

2. Operational Update

- ICOD's aim is to support a regional focus through the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) and/or the Indian Ocean Marine Affairs Cooperation (IOMAC). Country profiles are being drawn up on fisheries and marine activities.
- ICOD's list of target countries has been expanded to include the East coast of Africa - Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique.
- Bilateral programming has been active in Comoros,

Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius, Maldives and Sri Lanka.

Global

1. General Comments

Expenditures on projects of a global nature represent the greatest proportion of ICOD spending. It is expected that over \$26 M will be spent on global programs over the next five years.

The President indicated that some ICOD scholarship recipients were experiencing difficulties with their grades. A discussion followed about reasons for these problems and what ICOD could do to avoid such problems in future.

2. Operational Update - Global Training Programs

- A proposal for marine sectoral scholarships representing \$10 - \$15 million over the next five years has been discussed with CIDA.
- Scholarship support is being given to the International Ocean Institute, the World Maritime University, and a project is being submitted for Board approval for scholarships to the new International Maritime Law Institute.
- ICOD provides scholarships and training programs at many Canadian institutions such as Erindale College (University of Toronto), UQAR, Dalhousie, Shippagan, the Newfoundland College of Fisheries. There have been recent discussions with British Columbia universities and colleges and a South Pacific scholarship project targeted to the West Coast is being submitted for approval.

3. Operational Update - Global Information Programs

- ICOD has been working closely with the International Ocean Institute and the World Maritime University to develop a roster of marine training specialists.
- ICOD is also working with those same organizations in developing oceans issues training brochures.
- ICOD publications have included the Directory of

Marine Training Institutions in Canada, the Annual Report, the ICOD Newsletter and an upcoming ICOD video.

III. ADMINISTRATION

1. Restructuring

This issue is discussed under Item 6.

2. Internal Update

Three manuals have now been completed: the Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual, the Personnel Management Manual, and the ICOD Evaluation Systems Manual.

Through a competitive selection process, ICOD has secured the services of a travel agency which will have staff dedicated solely to the ICOD account. Cost savings and more effective travel planning are anticipated.

The position of Program Officer, South and West Indian Ocean, Technical Assistance Division, has now been filled and interviews will be conducted shortly for the positions of Legal Counsel and Personnel Administrator.

5. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY/TREASURER

5. A. FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PROJECTION BD88/D54

The figures shown in the reference document represent the current approved projections and actual commitments over the next five years. Additional core funding, once approved by the Government, will be included in the totals to bring them in line with the projected Corporate Plan totals.

5. B. CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENT BD88/D55

A new Revenue and Expense Budget document was circulated which now provides Directors with comparative figures between last year's and this year's disbursements. This comparative reporting will allow Senior Management to monitor Divisions budgets closely and take remedial action.

As per the end of November 1988, 44% of the year's total funding has been spent. One of the reasons for the lag in

disbursements is the "Study in Canada" program which has not attracted as many students as expected. This is reflected in Training Division expenditures.

6. RESTRUCTURING OF ICOD

BD88/D56

An in-camera session was held to discuss the proposed ICOD Reorganization resulting in Board approval for the restructuring.

The positions of Vice President and Director of Finance were created and it was decided that the Vice President would serve as both Secretary to the Board and Treasurer of ICOD. Changes will be made to the job description for the position of Director of Finance in keeping with this decision.

A recommendation by the Executive Committee THAT THE PROPOSED ICOD ORGANIZATION INDICATED IN DOCUMENT BD88/D56 BE ADOPTED WITH THE ABOVE-NOTED CHANGES was unanimously accepted by the Board.

In light of the Board's agreement to authorize the position of Vice President of ICOD, the Executive Committee recommended THAT GARRY COMBER BE CONFIRMED AS VICE PRESIDENT OF ICOD AND THAT HE RETAIN THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY TO THE BOARD AND TREASURER. The Board unanimously accepted.

It was agreed that other administrative matters relating to the organization would be left to the discretion of the President.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY CHART

Noting that the title "Treasurer" will be replaced by the title "Director of Finance",

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

BD88/2/R7

THAT THE BOARD

- (A) APPROVE THE NEW DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY CHART DATED 1 DECEMBER 1988; AND
- (B) AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO DELEGATE THE SIGNING AUTHORITY ACCORDED TO THE POSITION OF VICE PRESIDENT TO ANY OTHER SENIOR OFFICER EMPLOYED BY THE CORPORATION IF BOTH THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT ARE TO BE ABSENT FROM THE

OFFICE FOR A PERIOD IN EXCESS OF FIVE (5) DAYS, SUBJECT TO THE PRESIDENT NOTIFYING THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OR THE OFFICER SO DELEGATED AT LEAST THREE (3) WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE DELEGATION.

Motion carried unanimously.

BANKING RESOLUTION

Following the previous resolution on the Delegation of Authority Chart, a new Banking Resolution was drawn up to reflect the addition of the Director of Finance and the Personnel and Administration Manager.

Noting the change in title from Treasurer to Director of Finance,

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

BD88/2/R8 THAT APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO THE BANKING RESOLUTION AS AMENDED.

Motion carried unanimously.

(Banking Resolution appended hereto as Annex A.)

STAFFING (AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS)

BD88/D67

It was moved by Sharon Proctor, seconded by Mary Jo Duncan,

BD88/2/R9 THAT ARTICLE VIII OF THE ICOD BY-LAWS - EXECUTIVE OFFICERS - BE AMENDED TO INCLUDE A REFERENCE TO THE VICE PRESIDENT IN SUBSECTION 1 OF ARTICLE VIII AND TO PROVIDE A NEW SUBSECTION 5 DEFINING IN GENERAL TERMS THE DUTIES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. ARTICLE VIII, SUBSECTIONS 5, 6 AND 7 WOULD THEREFORE BE RENUMBERED AS 6, 7, 8.

Motion carried unanimously.

OVERSEAS BANK ACCOUNTS - SIGNING AUTHORITY

The Office of the Auditor General of Canada have recommended that ICOD seek blanket approval from the Board of Directors to delegate to ICOD's Senior Management responsibility for deciding the signing authorities of all Field Office

accounts.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

BD88/2/R10 THAT UPON BOARD APPROVAL OF THE OPENING OF A FIELD OFFICE, THE PRESIDENT MAY DESIGNATE SIGNING AUTHORITIES TO HIMSELF AND OTHER ICOD STAFF FOR THE NECESSARY BANK ACCOUNTS BASED ON THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY CHART APPROVED BY THE BOARD (AS AMENDED PERIODICALLY).

Motion carried unanimously.

7. REVIEW OF CORPORATE PLAN

BD88/D57

Both the President and the Secretary/Treasurer identified sections of the Corporate Plan which, as a result of the Board's approval of the new ICOD structure, would require changes or rewriting. Reference was made to the document "Corporate Plan Estimates" handed out earlier which showed financial projections by geographic Region. The new version of the Corporate Plan will be submitted to the Executive Committee at its 30 January 1989 meeting.

One Member expressed concern over Madame Landry's statement (shown in the Press Clippings) on the use of private sector consultants from the Maritime provinces. ICOD indicated that the Minister's statement was in relation to the CIDA projects and that ICOD attempts to balance the hiring of consultants among the regions of Canada.

It was suggested that the financial targets set for the thirteen sectoral priorities (Section VIII) derived from the Government's new Official Development Assistance Strategy be kept for internal ICOD use only and not be given as official targets in the Corporate Plan submitted for approval.

8. PROJECT PROPOSALS

8. A. OECS SMALL PROJECTS FUNDING PROGRAM

BD88/D58

There was a discussion as to whether ICOD should become involved in the approval of each sub-project. It was agreed that ICOD should set criteria for approval of sub-projects by the OECS Fisheries Desk. The Centre would monitor the program closely and report on a regular basis to the Executive Committee.

The Director from the Caribbean Region suggested that the Memorandum of Agreement clearly indicate a mechanism for the review of proposed sub-projects by the OECS in relation to criteria established by ICOD. The CIDA observer at the meeting suggested that the people responsible for this project liaise with the CIDA authorities in the region, who are responsible for a similar small projects fund.

It was moved by Robert Maguire, seconded by Gastien Godin,

BD88/2/R11 THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880227 - OECS SMALL PROJECTS FUNDING PROGRAM - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$675,000 CANADIAN WITH THE PROVISO THAT REGULAR REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OVERALL PROGRAM BE SUBMITTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Motion carried with one abstention.

8. B. TRAINING IN FISH QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION
 - SEYCHELLES, SOUTH WEST INDIAN OCEAN BD88/D59

It was moved by Sharon Proctor, seconded by Philipp Muller,

BD88/2/R12 THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880226 - TRAINING IN FISH QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION - SEYCHELLES, TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$87,503 CANADIAN.

Motion carried unanimously.

8. C. COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM BETWEEN ISSTH (MAURITANIA) AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MONCTON (SHIPPAGAN CAMPUS) BD88/D60

The President indicated that final approval would be sought once further discussions established more specific objectives and targets for the staff exchanges envisaged within the overall framework of the project.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Sharon Proctor,

BD88/2/R13 THAT APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880231 - COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM BETWEEN ISSTH (MAURITANIA) AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MONCTON (SHIPPAGAN CAMPUS) - WITH AN ESTIMATED ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$151,300 CANADIAN.

Motion carried unanimously.

8. D. INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESOURCES; INSTITUTIONAL
ENHANCEMENT - UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

BD88/D61

In recommending this project to the Board, the Executive Committee indicated that they felt that the University of the South Pacific (USP) should be requested to contribute to the salary costs of the lecturer, perhaps on an increasing basis over the life of the project. This would permit USP to take over responsibility for the position at the end of the project. It was indicated that the University of the South Pacific was short of funding due to the budget constraints of all member countries.

Based on the discussion that followed, it was indicated that the project would be approved on the condition that ICOD would make its "best efforts" to negotiate a contribution to the salary cost of the lecturer from the University of the South Pacific. However, if such a contribution were not possible in view of the limited funding available to the University, the project would still proceed.

During this discussion, it was also indicated that a three year time frame may be too short for the development of training capacity. Therefore, on this or other projects, ICOD should assess early on whether start up projects should be viewed as the first phase of a broader initiative.

Noting the above comments,

It was moved by Elisabeth Mann-Borgese, seconded by Vaughan Lewis,

BD88/2/R14

THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880229 - INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESOURCES, INSTITUTIONAL ENHANCEMENT - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$70,000 CANADIAN WITH THE PROVISIO THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE SALARY OF THE LECTURER.

Motion passed with one abstention.

8. E. TRAINING IN GEOLOGY; PACIFIC ISLAND
COUNTRIES

BD88/D62

The Board noted that this was the first major undergraduate training initiative since their discussion about such scholarships and programs a year ago. It was also noted that the training may be concentrated in British Columbia. Both of these initiatives were welcomed by the Board.

It was moved by Gastien Godin, seconded by Mary Jo Duncan,

BD88/2/R15 THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT
#880230 - TRAINING IN GEOLOGY; PACIFIC ISLAND
COUNTRIES - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF
\$833,320 CANADIAN.

Motion passed with one abstention.

8. F. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW INSTITUTE SCHOLARSHIPS
 (GLOBAL) BD88/D63

There was a discussion on the background of this project and the difficulties which the Institute is experiencing in obtaining the core funding required to get started. It was recognized that the current circumstances are exceptional. CIDA's agreement to match ICOD's commitment was also noted.

It was moved by Sharon Proctor, seconded by Mary Jo Duncan,

BD88/2/R16 THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT
#880233 - INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW INSTITUTE
SCHOLARSHIPS (GLOBAL) - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD
CONTRIBUTION OF \$250,000 CANADIAN.

(It is understood that these funds will be disbursed only in the event that the International Maritime Law Institute acquires sufficient core funding to begin operations and that the scholarship costs remain in the range given in the project budget.)

Motion carried unanimously.

8. G. NEARSHORE NON-FUEL MINERAL RESOURCES COURSE
 - INDIAN OCEAN BD88/D68

There was a discussion as to other potential sites should the situation in Sri Lanka make it difficult to hold the course in that country. The President noted that the costs per participant may be reduced in which case the number of participants funded by ICOD from ICOD target and secondary focus countries might increase.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Sharon Proctor,

BD88/2/R17 THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT
#880210 - NEARSHORE NON-FUEL MINERAL RESOURCES
COURSE - INDIAN OCEAN - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD
CONTRIBUTION OF \$155,000 CANADIAN.

Motion carried unanimously.

9. OTHER BUSINESS

9. A. COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY

A discussion on country eligibility took place. It was requested that a three or four-page document be proposed outlining the criteria for country eligibility in each Region and for discussion about the possible extension of eligibility to new countries or regional organizations. It was also suggested that country profiles might be prepared which would include a general view of a possible involvement for ICOD in those countries.

The Directors from the Caribbean and South Pacific were asked if their Regions still required financial assistance. The Member from the South Pacific replied that they had tried to restrain the number of requests and that more project requests could certainly be made if funding were available. He also felt that the impact of ICOD assistance was far greater in smaller countries than in larger countries like India. He also suggested more projects with a direct impact on fishermen and a project for a Bachelor Degree training in the Region.

The Member from the Caribbean stated that his organization had reached the end of the first phase of assistance from ICOD. The second phase would include the continuation of training, emphasis on access policy and monitoring and surveillance systems and greater funding for small projects assistance.

Other issues which are coming to the forefront are: economies of scale of fish production and marketing; tourism and the marine environment, and; in general, the economics of the sea.

Mr. Lewis stated that, despite other pressing world problems, there is still a serious need for financial assistance in the Caribbean.

9. B. PRESENTATIONS TO BOARD MEETING

One Member asked that presentations on countries, regions and related projects be made at Board meetings on a regular basis.

9. C. COST OF LIVING INCREASE FOR ICOD STAFF

Board Members were informed that the 1988 Cost Of Living Increase for ICOD staff was 4%.

9. D. REAPPOINTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS

It was moved by Sharon Proctor, seconded by Gary Vernon,

BD88/2/R18 THAT REAPPOINTMENT OF THE THREE INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORS WHOSE TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRES IN APRIL 1989 BE SOUGHT FROM GOVERNMENT.

Motion carried unanimously.

10. DATES FOR THE NEXT BOARD MEETINGS

The Annual Board meeting will be held in Halifax on 15 and 16 June 1989.

Members were asked to keep the period of 15 November to 15 December open for the Fall Board meeting. A decision on exact date and location will be taken by the Executive Committee as soon as possible. As indicated earlier, the Executive Committee will meet on 30 January 1989 to review the final draft of the Corporate Plan and conduct other business, as appropriate.



Canada

International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans
31 January 1989

BD89/D14

CONFIDENTIAL
1003.12

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
30 JANUARY 1989

DRAFT MINUTES

PRESENT: Elisabeth Mann-Borgese, Chairman
John Vandermeulen, Vice Chairman
Roy Cheeseman
Robert Maguire
Gary Vernon, President
Garry Comber, Vice President
Jeanne-Mance Côté, Administration Officer

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Chairman noted that there was a quorum and the agenda was adopted as presented.

2. REVIEW OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES OF 28 NOVEMBER
1988

EC88/D41

- One Member questioned the statement on the maximum 20 days per year applying only to Members of the Executive Committee. Both the President and the Vice President stated that 15 days was deemed sufficient for Members of other Committees and that this had been agreed to at the November Board meeting.

- Project #880229, Institute of Marine Resources, USP, Institutional Enhancement - At the request of the Board, USP was asked to contribute to the salary component of the lecturer. Members were handed a reply from the Acting Vice Chancellor of the University of the South Pacific to the effect that this was not possible in the immediate future.

It was moved by John Vandermeulen, seconded by Roy Cheeseman,

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE 28 NOVEMBER MEETING BE ADOPTED AS PRESENTED.

GENERAL COMMENTS - MINUTES OF 30 NOVEMBER - 1 DECEMBER BOARD MEETING

- Item 6, Restructuring of ICOD, BD88/D56 - Resolutions BD88/2/R7 and BD88/2/R8 will be rewritten to indicate that these recommendations were made by the Executive Committee and were unanimously approved by Board Members.
- One Member asked for clarification on the proposed Masters Degree - Dalhousie and UQAR. A report on the latest developments was produced and circulated for information.

- Members were told that the three UQAR students who were experiencing difficulties with their grades are now enrolled in a diploma program.

This incident has meant that ICOD and Canadian universities must use caution when selecting scholarship candidates from certain countries. ICOD may have to develop preliminary programs before bringing foreign students into Canada. On-the-job training will be looked into in the particular case of Guinea.

3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3. A. Overseas Board Meeting - Location and Date

EC88/D43

Members discussed the possibility of holding a meeting in the South Pacific or the Caribbean. It was agreed that for a first experience, Barbados would be the preferred site to hold the meeting. One or two field trips to other islands to visit project sites could be organized.

One Member reiterated that ICOD remember that several spouses will be travelling with Board Members. Therefore, accommodation and plans for side trips must take this into account. Also, hotels should be asked to give preferred rates to those

Board Members who consider prolonging their stay at their own expense. Members have not decided on an exact date but have expressed a preference for the beginning of November. It was left to ICOD Management to make a final decision.

3. B. Update on Reorganization Activities

Members were told that the Legal Counsel and the Personnel Manager (Director of Human Resources) have been hired. Our first Sectoral Consultant has been appointed and interviews for the position of Director of Finance will be conducted this week.

The Executive Committee went into camera to discuss personnel aspects of the re-organization.

3. C. Summary Record of ICOD Seminar

EC88/D36

Directors were asked to comment on the seminar. The general consensus was that the lecture given by the speakers was not geared to the audience present. The highlight of the seminar was the response from two ICOD Directors and Ellen McLean's summary of the proceedings.

Yearly seminars were still perceived as a potentially good idea, but with a change of format such as round-table

discussions with audience participation rather than a lecture format.

It was suggested that a proposal for a seminar be brought to the April 1989 Executive Committee meeting.

4. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

i) The President told Members that last ditch efforts to cooperate in the posting of a CIDA officer in the Caribbean may have paid off. Mr. Howard Powles of CIDA will spend two weeks at ICOD for briefings before taking up his new function and will assist ICOD as appropriate during his posting.

ii) A document entitled 'Donors' Meeting for Mauritius Environment Program' was tabled for information. The President elaborated on his attendance at the Paris meeting. ICOD has pledged a potential of up to \$2,000,000 in the areas of Marine Environment Management, Marine Parks and Marine and Estuarine Pollution over the next several years.

iii) Members were told that CIDA has approved eight scholarships for the World Maritime University to be managed by ICOD.

iv) The President circulated a document entitled Presidential Objectives and asked Members for their comments.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

EC88/D46

The Vice President circulated two financial documents for Board Members' review. He told Members that \$4M, or just above 50% of the total budget, had been spent over the first three quarters of Fiscal Year 88/89. It is projected that total 88/89 disbursements will reach the \$8M figure.

In looking over the documents, one Member asked that figures for the previous Fiscal Year be included in subsequent reports for comparison purposes.

6. REVIEW OF REVISED CORPORATE PLAN

EC88/D44

A revised draft of the Corporate Plan was circulated to Members. The projected budget for the years 89/90 - 93/94 for the new divisions was explained. The Vice President pointed out the revisions to the Corporate Plan for Members.

A number of suggestions were noted for inclusion in the document.

Members of the Executive Committee unanimously agreed that the Corporate Plan with the proposed amendments be forwarded to the Minister and the Treasury Board for approval.

7. **AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION RE SPECIAL EXAMINATION**
EC88/D42

Item III of the Minutes of the Audit and Evaluation Committee meeting of 2 December 1988 was submitted for approval.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman, seconded by Robert Maguire,

To accept the recommendation made by the Audit and Evaluation Committee, that the Office of the Auditor General be retained to conduct the Special Examination of ICOD.

Motion carried unanimously.

8. **PROJECT PROPOSALS**

- A) **Fisheries Observer Training**
 - Pacific Island Countries (880257)

EC88/D28

The project was approved as submitted.

- B) **Conference on Management and Development
Strategies in South Pacific Fisheries (FFA)
(880255)** EC88/D30

The project was approved as submitted.

- C) **Marine Law Database and Document Delivery
Service (MARLAW) (880217)** EC88/D31

The Committee indicated that there must be consultation/collaboration with the United Nations' Law of the Sea Office to avoid duplication of effort. On this basis, the project was approved.

- D) **Marine Education Kits for St.Kitts/Nevis (870134)** EC88/D32

The Committee felt that the recipient contribution was insufficient in relation to the ICOD contribution, however no adjustments are necessary in this case.

It was noted that teachers with little knowledge of marine matters would be combined with government officials with little knowledge of teaching. This would not necessarily ensure the intended result.

It was suggested that ICOD utilize the services of a Canadian or Caribbean person with teaching experience

and knowledge of the subject matter to act as advisor to the St. Kitts group.

The project was approved indicating that the necessary adjustments will be made in light of the above comments.

E) Coral Reef Research Unit (880247)

EC88/D33

Members questioned the degree and level of support by the Maldives especially in relation to the recipient contribution indicated. More information will be required before a Memorandum of Agreement is completed.

As the problems of reef cracking and bleaching require different technical expertise, it was suggested to send both a marine ecologist and a marine reef geologist. Further discussions within ICOD will be required before proceeding to the implementation stage.

Noting these comments, the Executive Committee gave its approval.

F) Aquaculture of Giant Clams - Seychelles (880249)

EC88/D34

The project was approved as submitted.

- G) **Evaluation of Demersal Fish Stocks - Benin (880253)**
EC88/D35

The project was approved as submitted.

- H) **Specialized Fisheries Training - South Pacific (880256)**
EC88/D37

The constraint dealing with socio-cultural problems was noted. The University of the South Pacific will be contacted to determine their view on the matter. ICOD is aware of such problems and more attention is being paid to briefing people sent on training courses in other countries.

The project was approved as submitted.

- I) **Training of Francophone Lawyers in Maritime Boundary
Delimitation (Global) (880254)** EC88/D38

The project was approved as submitted.

- J) **Fisheries Division Institutional and Administrative
Planning - Eastern Caribbean (880250)** EC88/D39

The project was approved as submitted.

- K) **Enhancement of Coastal and Marine Environmental Monitoring Capability in the Caribbean (880252)**

EC88/D40

It was indicated that full cooperation with UNEP on this project is expected.

The project was approved as submitted.

- L) **Crown of Thorns Starfish Program - Maldives (880240)**

EC88/D45

Noting the caveat in the recommendation concerning the number of videos, the project was approved as submitted.

9. **OTHER BUSINESS**

9. A. Date of Next Executive Committee Meeting

If necessary, a meeting of the Executive Committee will be convened during the month of April.

9. B. Miscellaneous

- i) One Member suggested the use of a sticker with the ICOD logo to be applied to all equipment supplied by ICOD for easy identification.

- ii) Members have asked for a briefing on ICOD projects and activities in the Caribbean, for all Board Members and participants, prior to the Fall Board Meeting in that Region.
- iii) Information on passports and innoculations will be sent to all Board Members regarding the Caribbean Board Meeting.

of an outside personnel agency to help with recruitment. Members were advised that we are now dealing with two firms: one in Ottawa with a network of contacts in international development and one in Montreal for francophone recruitment.

One Member suggested that ICOD prepare introductory materials for new employees on the Centre's management philosophy and that the Centre try and maintain or improve its bilingual capacity. A case was made to hire a bilingual receptionist.

The President explained the Centre's position on bilingualism: ICOD will strive for bilingualism within its Senior Management complement and believes that appropriate support staff should be able to read documents in both languages, thus allowing officers to draft in the language of their choice.

Another Member expressed the view that Canadian regional representation must be maintained in the hiring of both staff and consultants.

At the request of the Executive Committee, the President has agreed to draw a confidential list of positions with names of ICOD personnel who, in his opinion, would be qualified to fill those positions. This list will be presented at the next Executive Committee meeting.

The Executive Committee requested that a paper be prepared for discussion on the roles of the Board/Executive Committee/Chairman/President in the operation of the Centre.

A suggestion was made to involve one or two Board Members during the selection of candidates for key ICOD positions. The Chairman also mentioned that new managers be given training in issues of ocean management.

One Member also mentioned that, with the proposed increase in staff, ICOD should review its accommodation situation and look into leasing options.

ICOD was requested to prepare a two-page paper on ICOD's role in developing indigenous training capacity in developing countries through both its training courses and its scholarship support.

5

SECRETARY/TREASURER'S REPORT

Document EC88/D28B entitled "ICOD Five-Year Financial Projection" was distributed to Members. The Secretary/Treasurer pointed to the 1988-89 projection of



File No.: OLB 5475/10072

April 28, 1989

Mr. G.C. Vernon,
President,
International Centre for
Ocean Development,
1st Floor,
235 Argyle Avenue,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K2P 1B8

Dear Mr. Vernon:

Since its establishment in 1985, the International Centre for Ocean Development has not been required to submit a written Annual Official Languages Report to the responsible Minister.

However, in order to obtain the information required for the Annual Report that the President of the Treasury Board will table in Parliament for the first time this year, a program officer of the Official Languages Branch of the Secretariat met with the officer responsible for official languages in your organization to discuss achievements and progress made during the past year.

Based on these discussions and bearing in mind the information provided, we consider that the Centre fully meets its obligation to serve the public in both official languages. Though your head office is not located in a region prescribed as bilingual for language of work purposes, as specified in the Act, we commend your efforts to promote the use of French among your staff by inviting employees in the West Africa unit to use French in their internal communications. The participation of Anglophones (71%) and Francophones (29%) appears equitable, considering your contacts (30%) with French-speaking developing countries. Our visit also indicates that program administration is excellent and reflects your continued commitment.

Following the adoption of the Official Languages Act in 1988, we reviewed the regime which governed relations with Crown corporations and will shortly recommend to the Treasury Board Ministers that it be replaced with three-year agreements to be signed by Chief Executive Officers with the concurrence of their ministers.

Draft guidelines for a new accountability regime were presented at the last meeting of the Advisory Committee of Crown Corporations on Official Languages held on February 22, and copies have been sent to all Crown corporations together with the minutes of that meeting.

We will, of course, inform all Crown corporations of the ministerial decision on the proposed new regime.

Attached for your convenience is the French version of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Georges Tsai
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

Georges Tsai,
Deputy Secretary,
Official Languages Branch.

Attach.

Monsieur,

Comme c'est le cas depuis sa création en 1985, le Centre international d'exploitation des océans n'a pas eu à soumettre un Rapport annuel sur les langues officielles au ministre de tutelle.

Pour obtenir les renseignements nécessaires au Rapport annuel que le Président du Conseil du Trésor doit présenter au Parlement pour la première fois cette année, un agent de programme de notre Direction des langues officielles a rencontré la personne responsable des langues officielles dans votre organisation afin de discuter des réalisations et des progrès accomplis au cours de la dernière année.

Suite à cette rencontre, et tenant compte des renseignements obtenus, nous sommes d'avis que votre société satisfait entièrement à son obligation de servir le public dans les deux langues officielles. Même si votre administration centrale n'est pas située dans une région désignée bilingue aux fins de la langue de travail selon la Loi, nous appuyons vos efforts pour encourager l'utilisation du français en invitant les membres de l'unité de l'Afrique de l'ouest à utiliser cette langue dans leurs communications internes. La participation des anglophones (71%) et des francophones (29%) nous apparaît équitable, compte tenu des rapports (30%) que vous entretenez avec les pays francophones en voie de développement. Notre rencontre indique également que l'administration du programme est excellente et reflète l'appui continu que vous donnez au programme.

Au lendemain de l'adoption de la Loi sur les langues officielles en 1988, nous avons passé en revue le régime qui dictait nos relations avec les sociétés d'État. Nous présenterons très prochainement des recommandations aux ministres du Conseil du Trésor pour remplacer ce système par des accords triennaux sous signature des dirigeants des sociétés d'État avec l'approbation du ministre de tutelle bien entendu.

Nous avons distribué des lignes directrices sous forme d'ébauche le 22 février lors de la dernière réunion du Comité consultatif des sociétés d'État sur les langues officielles, et nous en avons envoyé copie à toutes les sociétés d'État avec le procès-verbal de cette réunion.

Nous informerons toutes les sociétés d'État de la décision des ministres du Conseil du Trésor au moment opportun.

Vous trouverez à toutes fins utiles la version anglaise de cette lettre.

Le Sous-secrétaire,
Direction des langues
officielles

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Georges Tsai
X SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

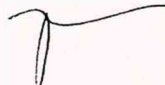
Georges Tsai

Pièce jointe



Memorandum

To: ALL BOARD MEMBERS
Our File: 1004.14

From: Jeanne-Mance Côté 

Date: 17 May 1989

Re: November Board Meeting - Caribbean

I have started making hotel reservations and inter-island flight bookings for the upcoming November Board meeting.

Following is a list of preliminary arrangements made to-date. I would appreciate if you could confirm your attendance as soon as possible and I also need to know who will be accompanied by their spouse. Please fill out the second page of this memo and return to me asap.

8 November, arrival in Barbados (Board Members to either make their own flight arrangements to Barbados or to request ICOD to do so)

8-11 November inclusive, four nights in Barbados

12 November, Barbados - St. Lucia, one night in St. Lucia

13 November, St. Lucia - St. Vincent, two nights (13 & 14) in St. Vincent

15 November, St. Vincent - Barbados, one night in Barbados.

16 November, Departure from Barbados.



/2
ALL BOARD MEMBERS
17 May 1989

**CARIBBEAN BOARD MEETING
NOVEMBER 1989**

NAME:

I DO _____ **I DO NOT** _____ **PLAN TO ATTEND MEETING:**

SPOUSE: **YES** _____ **NO** _____

I WILL REQUIRE AIR RESERVATION TO BARBADOS & RETURN _____

MY SPOUSE WILL REQUIRE SAME _____

PLEASE RETURN TO:

**JEANNE-MANCE COTE
ADMINISTRATION OFFICER
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**



ICOD's Ocean Development Forum

1. Objective

The objective of this document is to seek the Board's direction on a policy concerning ocean forums.

2. Background

2.1 In June 1987, the Chairman of ICOD put forward suggestions regarding possible Round Tables on the big issues underlying ocean development to be organized on the occasion of ICOD's annual board meetings. The benefits identified were:

(a) to inform the Board and ICOD staff about the major issues underlying ocean development and the Law of the Sea;

(b) to serve as a tool for public relations; and

(c) to publish the results and thereby enhance ICOD's role of intellectual leadership in ocean affairs.

2.2 In accordance with this proposal, the first ICOD Ocean Forum was organized on December 2, 1988, in Halifax with Messrs Giarini and Borlin as Seminar anchors. The theme of the Seminar was "The Contribution of Ocean Development to Wealth and Welfare, with Particular reference to Developing Countries". It was attended by representatives from the public and private sectors in Canada. The Seminar was followed by a "Think Tank" breakfast meeting on December 3 where the main points arising from the forum were considered.

Although the Forum did not meet all of the above objectives, it provided some useful avenues for ICOD follow-up. Other such events closely geared to global or program related issues could also prove useful if properly prepared and organized.

3. Factors

3.1 There are several factors that merit consideration when examining policy options in this area.

The arguments in favour of ICOD support for such forums are as follows:

(a) ICOD occupies a unique niche among development agencies in that it is engaged solely in the subject of ocean resource development. In the current context of ecological considerations and sustainable development, the oceans occupy a strategic position. Therefore, ICOD has a "mission" not only to explain at home and abroad its activities and achievements but also to participate in the worldwide dialogue on ocean development issues.

(b) The area of ocean resource development offers excellent prospects for technological development and exchanges on a south-south and well as a north-south basis. It is an appropriate role for donor agencies such as ICOD to support the development and transfer of such technology through international discussion.

(c) ICOD is still relatively young and, therefore, can accelerate its learning process by pooling ideas and by organizing events that promote their dissemination.

(d) ICOD's thrust to launch its brokerage function and to manage projects for other donors, as well as its resolve to strengthen inter-agency co-operation with the World Bank, UNDP and FAO, etc. could gain a higher profile through an ocean development forum. Apart from the opportunity provided for an exchange of views with representatives of donor agencies, such forums could encourage the channeling of more development assistance to the ocean sector.

3.2 In short, if properly targeted, ocean forums could be used to directly further ICOD's mandate to "initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and the developing countries in the field of ocean resource development". Such activities could also offer residual benefits in the form of a better public understanding of ocean activities in general and a better understanding of ICOD's role.

Following from the above considerations, one can identify a two-tiered list of objectives for these activities:

Category I - Primary relevance to ICOD's Mandate

1. Promote discussion of ocean development issues of direct relevance to developing countries and to ICOD's programs.
2. Promote increased funding by donors to the oceans sector for the benefit of developing countries.

Category II - Relevance to oceans issues in general or to ICOD

1. Educate the public at large on ocean issues
2. Educate the ICOD Board and staff
3. Provide a better understanding of ICOD's role to the public at large.

3.3 The above factors are balanced by other considerations:

(a) With a small budget and increasing program commitments, ICOD has to target even more strongly on value-for-money projects. Our programs in developing countries are the major "raison d'être" for ICOD; hence the Centre must always weigh carefully commitments to initiatives lying outside this direct focus. This is of course more critical during a time of budget cuts.

(b) The above caveat can be applied to the commitment of personnel resources as well. The organization of events such as workshops and forums requires heavy commitments which imply deviations from other program activities.

4. Options

4.1 The questions for Board consideration are twofold:

A. Should ICOD support an ocean forum or similar conference-type event on a regular basis?

B. If so, what type of forum should be supported and how often?

4.2 If the answer to A. (above) is yes, the theme options are as follows.

(i) Global - ICOD could choose to support a major forum with a well known speaker selected to discuss a global issue such as sustainable development with special reference to the marine sector or global climate or environmental trends and their impacts on the developing world. Such themes would probably elicit a good deal of interest and, if the speaker had world status, it might attract federal and provincial ministers and other key figures from international organizations. It should ensure good coverage by the media. This option would have an educational effect on ICOD and the Board but might not have any marked effect on developing countries or on our programs. If it is well organized, it would certainly reinforce ICOD's visibility on the domestic and even on the world scene.

(ii) Sectoral - A narrower focus could be chosen to cover topics falling directly within the oceans mandate and related particularly to development issues. They could include issues related to fisheries, ocean transportation, energy or mining. The emphasis could be placed on fielding speakers from developing countries or regions who could discuss issues and report on developments within their regions in selected fields. Such a forum would tend to attract experts or policy makers interested in more specialized development topics. It would attract interest from certain sectors in Canada, both public and private, depending on the subject area. This type of activity could have an impact on both developing countries and donor institutions. The "educational" impact for the ICOD staff and Board, while narrower, would be more relevant. ICOD visibility might be enhanced on a regional basis, depending on the venue of the event.

(iii) Technical (Workshop) - This format would deal with specific issues or problems facing a sector of ocean activity. Topics could include issues related to boundary delimitation, waste disposal, shoreline development, monitoring or surveillance, etc. This approach could be crafted to provide answers to questions of major concern to our partner organizations and could serve as focal points for information exchange and problem solving. The format here would more resemble a workshop than a forum. Local interest would be confined largely to experts or other technical personnel. Since technical workshops are more flexible, easier to organize and can be part of ICOD's programs, they can be organized at any time and need not be part of a specific ocean forum series.

5. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Board approve in principle the holding of an ocean forum as part of the annual board meeting every second year in format (ii) outlined above and that the first event take place at the spring meeting of the Board in 1991.

If this is agreed, a recommendation will be prepared for the Board in June 1990 presenting the detailed format and recommending speakers and participants.



BD89/D05

Memorandum

To: Board Members

From: Gary C. Vernon

Date: May 8, 1989

Re: Policy Update

Our File: 1004.13

Attached is a short paper which summarizes developments in ICOD over the last four years and suggests directions for the future. The paper is for Board consideration.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "GCV", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

attachment

GCV/amd

TITLE: Policy Update - Retrospective and Future Directions

A. PURPOSE

ICOD has now completed its fourth year of operation as a crown corporation. During that time the Centre's budget has grown to about \$12 million per year and it has undertaken about 180 projects. A watershed has been reached during the past year which suggests that the Board should have a general review of where the Centre is going at least to the end of its second triennium.

For reference purposes, a copy of the sections on Philosophy and Strategies and Sectoral Priorities are attached from the current Corporate Plan. These sections constitute a statement of the Centre's "cumulative thinking" on its underlying principles and practices up to this point. This paper provides further observations on possible future directions which the Board may wish to examine.

B. BEGINNINGS - PHASE I - SPRING 1985 - SPRING 1988

Initial Challenges

The fourth year of ICOD brings us to a natural transition point in the evolution of the organization. The first challenges for ICOD were twofold:

- (a) To develop a philosophy of ICOD and to fashion a niche for it in the international scene;
- (b) To create an organization, ensure its funding and establish program and operational guidelines.

The latter objectives have largely been met. ICOD has a "home", its core funding has been assured beyond the second triennium and ICOD is fully committed for 1989-90. A fundamental reorganization of the Centre's structure is now largely completed which will equip it to deal with program and management needs in the coming years.

The essential philosophy, operating principles and strategies of the organization are also reasonably well established and should stand the test of time. For instance the emphasis on: responding quickly and efficiently to requests from the developing world; concentrating on human resource development and management capacity; and careful selection of both geographical focus plus sectoral areas of endeavour have continuing validity for an organization such as ICOD.

Assessment of Phase I

As stated above, the Centre, during its initial period of activities, laid the groundwork for its future programming and made strides in establishing its reputation as a small but effective organization for the delivery of development assistance. In the field of ocean development, it has emerged as a significant player in certain areas - in others it still has much ground to cover. A major step has been the development of close linkages with partner organizations in several target areas. Another important factor is the recognition by CIDA and by the Canadian government that organizations such as ICOD can be a useful vehicle in meeting Canadian development policy objectives in certain areas (notably small island states). Partly as a result of this ICOD has become an important vehicle for Canadian development assistance activities in both the South Pacific and smaller island states of the Indian Ocean.

Phase I was characterized initially by the need to develop projects quickly in order to get the Centre "up and running". Although long term policy approaches were coalescing, the need to respond to rapid budgetary growth and to deal with immediate problems necessitated quick and, often, ad hoc reactions. As a result, the tendency was to react to specific project requests rather than attempt to develop comprehensive programs with countries and regions. Since fisheries was the major concern of many of our target countries, the Centre's technical assistance programs became primarily fisheries oriented although that sector only accounted for about 33% of overall expenditures. Phase I was a period of experimentation in which the organization tested out several policy and program approaches and incorporated those which best served the Centre's mandate.

C. CONSOLIDATION PHASE II - SPRING 1988 - SPRING 1991

New Elements

As the second triennium began, two new factors influenced ICOD's approach:

- (a) Government's new strategy on development assistance entitled Sharing Our Future defined the objectives of Canada's aid policies and identified several areas of focus. ICOD reviewed its programs in light of the new strategy and successfully petitioned the Government for a general funding increase in keeping with priorities established in the new ODA strategy.

- (b) Negotiations with CIDA to manage a joint ICOD/CIDA program in ocean development in the South Pacific were successfully concluded. Additionally ICOD was contracted to replan a project for marine resource assessment in the Caribbean.

These events reinforced the realization that the Centre's structure was not suitably organized to deal with an expanded level of activity. Accordingly the Board was asked to approve a reorganization proposal for ICOD that would strengthen internal management and financial services, achieve quicker and more flexible access to expertise and restructure ICOD programs along geographical (rather than sectoral) lines. It was also envisaged that the reorganization would allow the President to concentrate more on broad policy development, interagency cooperation, and the pursuit of ICOD's brokerage role.

The restructuring has now been completed and the organization is equipped to meet the challenges of the coming years. In the meantime budgetary growth has been curtailed by a reduction of \$1.4 million in the planned budget for 1989-90. The impact of the cut has been cushioned by the high projected rate of growth this year (The Centre's budget will still increase from \$8 million to \$10.1 million). Nonetheless, since the budget was almost totally committed in advance, the reduction will require a review of priorities in both geographical and subject areas.

Directions for the Future

The primary focus for ICOD must be to continue to deliver Canadian development assistance in the oceans area. However the new ICOD structure should enable the Centre to pursue more vigorously new activities during the remainder of the second triennium. Programs and policy directions have already been approved by the Board in the Corporate Plan. However, some will require further emphasis and others which should be explored during this period are outlined below for Board consideration.

1. Program

(a) ICOD will continue to consolidate its assistance to integrated programs within the 13 sectoral priorities listed in the Corporate Plan.

(b) In view of budget reductions, ICOD will review its geographical commitments and priorities within target areas to coincide with availability of funds. Priorities will have to be reviewed from time to time as levels of funding change and new opportunities arise.

(c) ICOD's scholarship programs require a reassessment. Both the Marine Affairs and Study in Canada scholarships will be reviewed this year. Such a review will become a very high priority in the event that outside funding is obtained for a sectoral scholarship program.

(d) ICOD will continue to strengthen ties with partner agencies in developing regions and utilize their assistance and facilities to the greatest degree possible in implementing ICOD programs.

2. Other Policy Areas

(a) ICOD will continue to expand its role as an aid broker and implementing agency by developing programs for submission to funding agencies. Thus far ICOD has received three contracts from CIDA. Last year the Agency also requested that ICOD prepare a proposal on sectoral scholarships. After review, the proposal was not accepted for internal policy reasons within CIDA. ICOD plans to present a similar proposal to other funding agencies which might have an interest. The Centre is developing close linkages with major agencies in an attempt to develop the broadest possible base for future funding.

(b) The Centre will expand its role in contributing to development assistance policy and oceans policy in general. During the past year, as ICOD has become better known, the Centre has been invited to participate in several policy development exercises both in Canada and abroad (Environment policy in the Caribbean - CIDA and UNEP; World Bank Action Plans on Environmental Development - World Bank and UNDP; Donor Meetings on Fisheries - UNDP and World Bank; Study of International Fishery Research Needs - World Bank and UNDP; Policy on World Conservation - IUCN, UNEP, WWF; Sustainable Development in Canadian ODA Policy - CIDA).

Requests for ICOD participation are likely to increase over the coming years as our activities expand and our internal capacity to provide economic and policy analyses grows apace. An important element in such participation is the opportunity it offers for ICOD to help influence the quantity and types of support being committed to the oceans area. This is one of the most important potential roles of the Centre and the ability to play such a role is being supported by compilation of statistics and by building an in-house capacity for economic research.



PROPOSED AGENDA - NOVEMBER

8 November

Arrival in Barbados

9 & 10 November

Board meeting, Barbados

11 November

Visit University of West Indies, Barbados - CERMES
Debriefing with High Commissioner

12 November

a.m. Fly to St. Lucia

SEAMOSS Project
Visit Fisheries Plant

13 November

a.m. Visit and briefing at OECS Secretariat
p.m. Fly to St. Vincent

14 November

Visit Fisheries Unit Project
Presentation on Surveillance
Presentation on Data Collection
Computer Software Demonstration

15 November

a.m. Visit Fisheries Department - St. Vincent
p.m. Fly to Barbados

16 November

Departure



COMPARATIVE COSTS
HALIFAX VERSUS CARIBBEAN BOARD MEETING

	<u>HFX</u>	<u>BDS</u>
<u>AIRFARE</u>		
10 Board Members	22,605	
13 Board Members + 4 ICOD staff		28,700
<u>INTER-ISLAND AIRFARE</u>		
12 Board Members + 4 ICOD staff	NIL	4,760
<u>OVERNIGHT HOTEL ACCOMMODATION (2 nights)</u>		
10 Board Members + 4 ICOD staff	NIL	2,250
<u>HOTEL ACCOMMODATION (8 nights)</u>		
13 Board Members + 4 ICOD staff	NIL	7,880
<u>HOTEL ACCOMMODATION</u>		
10 Board Members X 4 nights	2,640	NIL
<u>BOARD MEMBERS' PER DIEM</u>		
11 Board Members x \$50 x 10 days	NIL	5,500
<u>BOARD MEMBERS' PER DIEM</u>		
11 Board Members x \$50 x 4 days	2,200	
<u>BOARD MEMBERS' HONORARIA</u>		
11 Board Members x \$250 x 10 days	NIL	27,500
1 Board Member x \$300 x 10 days	NIL	3,000
<u>BOARD MEMBERS' HONORARIA</u>		
11 Board Members x \$250 x average 3 days	8,250	NIL
1 Board Member x \$300 x 3	900	NIL
TOTAL	\$36,595	\$79,590

NOTE: Total cost of airfare to Barbados could be reduced to \$20,000 by using the APEX fares, representing an \$8,700 saving.

**PROJECTIONS FOR CORE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND
INFORMATION AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

Operating Budget

Executive Offices,
Corporate Services, and
Corporate Experts

	P r o j e c t i o n s	
	Original 1989/90 (\$000)	Revised 1989/90 (\$000)
Employee and Contract Staff Salaries and Benefits	650.0	750.0
Accommodation Costs	90.0	90.0
Office Supplies and Services	25.0	35.0
Office Equipment and Leasehold Improvements	15.0	30.0
Recruitment and Relocation Costs	90.0	90.0
Travel and Hospitality	65.0	60.0
Communications	30.0	20.0
Directors' Honoraria, Travel and Meetings	80.0	100.0
Professional Services	80.0	80.0
Program Evaluation	0.0	15.0
Internal Audit Function	0.0	50.0
Computer Services	<u>0.0</u>	<u>80.0</u>
TOTAL	1125.0	1400.0

Information and Research Program
Activities

Employee Salaries and Benefits	-	150.0
Accommodation	-	40.0
Library Acquisitions and Misc.	-	25.0
Communications Program	-	225.0
Research Program	-	25.0
Postage	-	15.0
Miscellaneous	-	<u>20.0</u>
TOTAL		500.0



Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Members of the Board of Directors Our File: 2015.1
1004.13

From: Garry A. Comber

Date: June 12, 1989

Re: BUDGET CUTS 1989/90 AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1990/91

ICOD was informed by the President of CIDA that as part of the Government's attempt to reduce the budget deficit, the Official Development Assistance envelope (ODA) was being reduced by approximately 12%. ICODE's budget was also reduced by 12% from \$11,500,000 to \$10,100,000.

As ICODE was virtually fully committed, ICODE underwent a budget reduction exercise with the following results:

(1) South Pacific and Caribbean Basin Division -

The budget was reduced from \$3,850,000 to \$3,225,000 - a 16.2% reduction. This new budget is comprised of projects valued at \$1,345,000 in the South Pacific (down from \$1,475,000) and \$1,075,000 in the Caribbean (down from \$1,475,000). For the sake of this exercise, program administration and development costs were reduced by \$95,000. Further reductions are considered possible within this heading to be considered as the fiscal year progresses.

It has been agreed internally that, in future discussions on allocation, this Division will have first call on any future funds which become available within ICODE.

(2) West Africa and Indian Ocean Division -

The budget was reduced from \$2,500,000 to \$2,095,000 - a 16.2% reduction. The Indian Ocean program will be reduced from \$925,000 to \$845,000. The West Africa program is ICODE's smallest program, but it is also one with considerable political importance to ICODE. The Corporate Plan proposed a funding level of \$625,000 and this target remained unchanged.

Program administration and development costs were reduced by \$330,000.



- (3) Global Activities Division (now called the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division) -

The budget was reduced from \$3,750,000 to \$3,060,000 - an 18.4% reduction. This is mainly the results of reprofiling several large projects and program administration costs to reflect latest developments and moving out information activities rather than cutting firm commitments.

- (4) Information and Research Program Activities -

The information activities were the responsibility of the former Information Division and were initially assigned to the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division. However, it has since been decided that they will be managed by the Executive Offices. The Corporate Plan showed a total of \$415,000 split between Corporate Services (\$275,000) and the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division (\$140,000). Unfortunately, these figures did not accurately reflect the salaries involved. The current budget is \$500,000 including salaries showing an \$85,000 increase (20.5%) over the previous estimate.

- (5) Executive Offices, Corporate Services, Corporate Experts, Miscellaneous Admin -

The Corporate Plan budget for this grouping was \$1,125,000 excluding the Information and Research Activities shown above. However, in view of unexpected additional costs for reorganization activities, leasehold improvements, Board meetings, etc. and other costs to undertake corporate activities such as evaluation and internal audit, the budget has been increased to \$1,400,000 for a 24.4% increase.

- (6) A summary of the above is as follows:

<u>Division</u>	<u>New Budget</u>
South Pacific and Caribbean	- \$ 3,225,000 - reduction of 16.2%
West Africa and Indian Ocean	- \$ 2,095,000 - reduction of 16.2%
Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division	- \$ 3,060,000 - reduction of 18.4%
Information and Research Program Division	- \$ 500,000 - increase of 20.5%
Corporate Administrative Expenses	- \$ 1,400,000 - increase of 24.4%
ICOD Total	- \$10,280,000 - reduction of 10.6%



The total is slightly higher than the amount of funds available to ICODE during the current year (\$10,100,000). However, the above analysis does not take into account the overplanning authority which ICODE utilizes in order to allow for the normal slippage and delays in projects during the year. It was felt that a 10% overplanning authority was not appropriate this year as the budget cutting exercise had already eliminated any excessive estimates within each division. It was therefore decided that the divisions would operate within a 5% over commitment authority during the first six months of the fiscal year.

Whereas the over commitment authority is normally distributed to the three program divisions on a pro rata basis, we have revised the approach this year as follows:

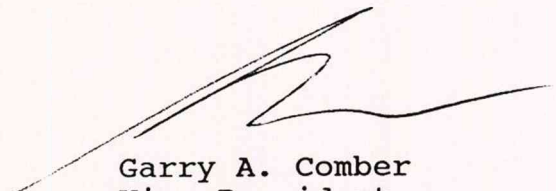
<u>Division</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Including Overplanning</u>	<u>% Overplanning</u>
South Pacific & Caribbean	3,225,000	3,365,000	(4.3%)
West Africa & Indian Ocean	2,095,000	2,160,000	(3.0%)
Interregional and Cooperative Activities	3,060,000	3,180,000	(4.0%)
Information and Research	500,000	500,000	(0%)
Corporate Admin	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>(0%)</u>
Totals	10,280,000	10,605,000	-

Note: (a) 5% overplanning authority on a budget of \$10,100,000 is \$505,000.
(b) \$325,000 overplanning authority left to be distributed to program divisions.

In October, revisions to allocations will be determined to respond to slippage and situations which may develop. The new budget allocations will total \$10,100,000 at that time providing managers with precise budgetary targets.



The attached Annex provides three scenarios for projection for the budget in FY 1990/91 according to potential cuts at that time.



Garry A. Comber
Vice-President

GAC/ad
Attach.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET SCENARIOS FOR 1990/91

A. REDUCTION OF \$1.0M (6.7%)
(NOT LIKELY)

	CORPORATE PLAN		REVISED CORPORATE PLAN		REDUCED BUDGET	
	(000'S)\$	%	(000'S)\$	%	(000'S)\$	+/- %
SOUTH PACIFIC/CARIBBEAN BASIN	5000.00	33.33	4825.00	32.17	4500.00	32.17
AFRICA/INDIAN OCEAN	3450.00	23.00	3475.00	23.17	3250.00	23.17
INTERREGIONAL&COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES	4860.00	32.40	4500.00	30.00	4200.00	30.00
INFORMATION&RESEARCH	415.00	2.77	525.00	3.50	490.00	3.50
CORPORATE SERVICES&SECTORAL EXPERTISE	1275.00	8.50	1675.00	11.17	1560.00	11.17
TOTAL	15000.00	100.00	15000.00	100.00	14000.00	100.00

B. REDUCTION OF \$1.8M (12.1%)
(OFFICIAL GOV'T POSITION)

SOUTH PACIFIC/CARIBBEAN BASIN	5000.00	33.33	4825.00	32.17	4250.00	32.20
AFRICA/INDIAN OCEAN	3450.00	23.00	3475.00	23.17	2950.00	22.35
INTERREGIONAL&COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES	4860.00	32.40	4500.00	30.00	3950.00	29.92
INFORMATION&RESEARCH	415.00	2.77	525.00	3.50	490.00	3.71
CORPORATE SERVICES&SECTORAL EXPERTISE	1275.00	8.50	1675.00	11.17	1560.00	11.82
TOTAL	15000.00	100.00	15000.00	100.00	13200.00	100.00

C. REDUCTION OF \$2.7M (18%)
(WORST CASE SCENARIO)

SOUTH PACIFIC/CARIBBEAN BASIN	5000.00	33.33	4825.00	32.17	3950.00	32.11
AFRICA/INDIAN OCEAN	3450.00	23.00	3475.00	23.17	2750.00	22.36
INTERREGIONAL&COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES	4860.00	32.40	4500.00	30.00	3550.00	28.86
INFORMATION&RESEARCH	415.00	2.77	525.00	3.50	490.00	3.98
CORPORATE SERVICES&SECTORAL EXPERTISE	1275.00	8.50	1675.00	11.17	1560.00	12.68
TOTAL	15000.00	100.00	15000.00	100.00	12300.00	100.00

DRAFT

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 1989

ASSETS

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
Cash	\$ 292,713	\$ 37,464
Accounts receivable	69,672	34,977
Accounts receivable - Canadian International Development Agency	<u>973,648</u>	<u>169,867</u>
	<u>\$1,336,033</u>	<u>\$242,308</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 668,932	\$208,991
Advances from CIDA	621,485	-

EQUITY

Contributed surplus (Note 3)	-	54,227
Surplus (Deficit)	<u>45,616</u>	<u>(20,910)</u>
	<u>45,616</u>	<u>33,317</u>
	<u>\$1,336,033</u>	<u>\$242,308</u>

Approved by the Board:

Director

Director

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Deficit/Surplus
Statement of Deficit
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
(Deficit), at beginning of the year	\$(20,910)	\$(10,284)
Transfer of contributed surplus to deficit (note 3)	54,227	
Parliamentary appropriations	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>
	8,033,317	6,389,716
 Deduct:		
Cost of operations for the year	<u>7,987,701</u>	<u>6,410,626</u>
 Surplus (Deficit), at end of the year	 \$ 45,616 =====	 \$(20,910) =====

Statement of Contributed Surplus
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
Contributed surplus, at beginning of the year	\$ 54,227	\$ 54,227
Transfer of contributed surplus to deficit	<u>(54,227)</u>	<u>-</u>
Contributed surplus, at end of the year	 \$ - =====	 \$ 54,227 =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Statement of Operation
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		
Technical assistance		
Technical assistance projects (schedule A)	\$2,098,071	\$2,010,195
Program - development and related expenses	80,070	88,334
- administration costs (schedule E)	<u>531,010</u>	<u>451,524</u>
	<u>2,709,151</u>	<u>2,550,053</u>
Information		
Information - projects (schedule B)	534,778	123,412
- services expenses	183,558	139,647
Program administration costs (schedule E)	<u>486,889</u>	<u>363,543</u>
	<u>1,205,225</u>	<u>626,602</u>
Training		
Course development projects (schedule C)	1,359,801	1,145,878
Scholarship projects (schedule D)	1,379,525	910,709
Program - development and related expenses	76,654	11,720
- administration costs (schedule E)	<u>557,114</u>	<u>408,584</u>
	<u>3,373,094</u>	<u>2,476,891</u>
Total Program Activities Expenditures	<u>7,287,470</u>	<u>5,653,546</u>
Administrative expenditures (schedule F)	<u>1,285,690</u>	<u>904,809</u>
	8,573,160	6,558,355
Deduct Revenues:		
Recoveries - projects administered on behalf of other agencies	(504,383)	(135,750)
Interest and other income	<u>(81,076)</u>	<u>(11,979)</u>
	<u>(585,459)</u>	<u>(147,729)</u>
Cost of operations for the year	<u>\$7,987,701</u> =====	<u>\$6,410,626</u> =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Statement of Changes in Financial Position
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
Financing activities		
Parliamentary appropriations	\$8,000,000	\$6,400,000
Operating activities		
Cash used for operations		
Cost of operations for the year	(7,987,701)	(6,410,626)
Increase in working capital items other than cash	<u>242,950</u>	<u>(22,029)</u>
	<u>(7,744,751)</u>	<u>(6,432,655)</u>
Net funds provided (used)	255,249	(32,655)
Cash, at beginning of the year	<u>37,464</u>	<u>70,119</u>
Cash, at end of the year	<u>\$ 292,713</u> =====	<u>\$ 37,464</u> =====

NOTES TO THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1989

1. Authority and Objectives

The International Centre for Ocean Development was established by the International Centre for Ocean Development Act in 1985 as a Crown corporation without share capital, named in Schedule III, Part 1 to the Financial Administration Act. The Centre is dependent on the Government of Canada for operating appropriations.

The objectives of the Centre are to initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resource development by:

- (a) initiating and supporting programs in developing countries for the improved management and utilization of ocean resources, particularly as a source of food;
- (b) supporting the development of indigenous expertise and institutions in developing countries in order to increase the capacity of developing countries in integrated ocean use management;
- (c) enlisting the expertise of people and institutions in Canada, developing countries and elsewhere;
- (d) developing and sponsoring the collection and dissemination of information relating to ocean resource development;
- (e) developing and sponsoring training programs, technical assistance and advisory services relating to ocean resource development ; and
- (f) supporting research relating to ocean resource development.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements reflect the following policies:

- (a) Capital expenditures
Purchase of equipment, office furniture, and costs of leasehold improvements are expensed in the year of acquisition.
- (b) Project expenditures
The Centre enters into agreements with third parties to undertake projects. Project expenditures are charged to operations when disbursed and as they become due under the terms of the contractual agreement.

(c) Pension Plan

Employees of the Centre are covered by the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. Contributions to the Plan are required equally from the employees and the Centre. These contributions represent the total liability of the Centre and are recognized in the accounts on a current basis.

(d) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Foreign administrative expenses are translated using the weight average of exchange rates in effect at the time of transfers to the Centre's foreign office. The resulting foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in the results of operations.

(e) Revenue in respect of projects is recognized at the time the related expenses are incurred.

3. Contributed Surplus

Pursuant to the approval of the Minister of External Relations and International Development, the contributed surplus of \$54,227 has been transferred to the surplus account, effective March 13, 1989. Contributed surplus represented the net book value of assets contributed to the Centre by the predecessor, non-government organization, International Centre for Ocean Development.

4. Income Taxes

The Centre is exempt from income taxes.

5. Operating Leases

The Centre has entered into various operating lease arrangements for office premises and equipment. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending March 31	
1990	\$356,624
1991	402,561
1992	402,561
1993	18,552
1994	<u>18,552</u>
	\$1,198,850
	=====

6. Contractual Commitments

The Centre is committed to the following project expenditures, subject to compliance by recipients with the terms of their agreements.

Year ending March 31

1990	\$5,407,000
1991	2,353,700
1992	<u>1,262,800</u>
	<u>\$9,023,500</u>
	=====

7. CIDA Projects

The Centre administers five projects which are funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Expenses and revenues for these projects totaled \$504,383 (1988 = \$135,750).

8. Comparative Figures

The 1988 figures have been reclassified to conform to the statement presentation adapted in 1989.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Page 1 of 2

SCHEDULE A

Technical Assistance Projects
for the year ended March 31, 1989

<u>Project Number</u>		<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
880223	CIDA/South Pacific Funding	\$177,660	\$ 0
870116	Research Coordination Unit	151,921	50,000
850011	FFA Surveillance	127,017	252,857
880227	OECS Small Projects Funding Program	101,693	0
880235	Caribbean Regional Marine Resource Assessment Project	100,120	0
870132	Fisheries Data Management, Institutional Enhancement Program	99,367	63,900
880186	Maritime Boundary Delimitation Workshop - South Pacific	99,029	0
860041	CCOP/SOPAC - Regional Marine Geology	93,461	90,002
850010	OECS Fisheries Desk	75,000	346,233
860055	Morocco Fisheries Data Management	74,078	49,521
880214	Eastern Caribbean - Fisheries Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance	72,824	0
870138	Reef Fisheries Management Planning - Jamaica/Belize	71,100	0
880259	Small Fisheries Projects Funding Program	70,000	0
860030	Research Vessel Operation	69,635	61,654
870183	Fishing Vessel Evaluation - Seychelles	67,916	0
870161	Vanuatu Fisheries Extension Advisor	66,266	0
880226	Training in Fish Quality Control and Inspection	66,010	0
870150	Rural Fishing Groups - Solomon Islands	48,694	0
870135	Lagoon Health Characteristics - Mauritius	45,767	0
880212	Lobster Assessment Program - Jamaica	45,000	0
860051	Economically Important Reef Fish (Maldives)	40,705	0
880250	Fisheries Division Institutional and Administrative Planning	40,000	0
860072	Economic Analysis of Costa Rica	39,240	80,087
870182	Production Assistance for Artemia Salina - Mauritius	29,409	0
870107	Guidelines Fish Quality Control Seychelles	16,062	78,634
860032	Fisheries Surveillance - South and West Indian Ocean	10,753	51,328
870178	VSS Feasibility Test	10,000	30,000
860083	Vanuatu - Fisherman's Tour	8,400	33,000

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Page 2 of 2

SCHEDULE A

Technical Assistance Projects
for the year ended March 31, 1988

<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>		<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
870164	South Pacific Prosecutions Procedures Study	6,500	42,000
870173	Legal Affairs Unit - Forum Fisheries Agency, South Pacific	6,000	43,000
870162	Regional Fisheries Database Implementation	4,000	28,000
860100	Coral/Sand Removal - Mauritius	1,650	50,047
860036	Sea Moss Cultivation Programme	1,527	105,187
870163	Cook Islands Boundary Delimitation Assistance	5	27,721
860049	Caribbean Fisheries Training - Phase II	0	92,310
860094	Maldives Surveillance	0	78,013
860082	VFDP Evaluation	0	41,668
870124	OECS Workshop on Regional Fisheries Access	0	26,250
860098	Consultancy in Fisheries Management (Dominica)	<u>0</u>	<u>25,504</u>
Subtotal		1,917,417	1,746,916
Projects under \$25,000		<u>161,262</u>	<u>263,279</u>
Total		<u>\$2,098,071</u> =====	<u>\$2,010,195</u> =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE B

Information Projects
for the year ended March 31, 1989

<u>Project Number</u>		<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
870130	Pacific Islands Marine Resources Information System (PIMRIS)	\$110,000	\$ 0
870137	Strengthening Technical Information Services	100,000	0
880255	Conference on Management and Development Strategies on South Pacific Fisheries	78,000	0
880217	Marine Law Database and Document Delivery Service (MARLAW)	75,000	0
880193	Enhancement of Fisheries Information Handling Capabilities at the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)	36,665	0
870179	Environmental Education Kit on Coastal Zone Protection	30,000	0
860063	Training Directory - Phase II	<u>677</u>	<u>43,343</u>
	Subtotal	430,342	43,343
	Projects under \$25,000	<u>104,436</u>	<u>80,069</u>
	Total	<u>\$534,778</u> =====	<u>\$123,412</u> =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE C

Course Development Projects
for the year ended March 31, 1989

<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>		<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
850014	Marine Affairs Diploma Course	437,150	\$272,286
860070	Marine Affairs Diploma Materials	163,596	135,622
880191	OECS Fisherman's Training Program	127,262	0
880195	Graduate Program in (Marine) Resource and Environmental Management	107,044	0
880211	Micro Computer Training and Systems Development; PIFD	72,675	0
880188	Fisheries Extension Training Courses; Pacific Island Countries	64,054	0
870123	Erindale Maritime Boundary Delimitation Course	53,350	52,825
870131	University of Papua New Guinea, Law Faculty Assistance	42,095	0
880269	Computer Training and Upgrading - Forum Fisheries Agency and Member States	30,000	0
870128	Mariculture Training: Micronesia	29,147	0
880268	Fisheries Consultancies	27,000	0
870113	FFA Observer Training Course	26,200	0
860060	Stock Assessment - CECAF	14,788	326,523
860027	WMU Sea Use Planning Course	330	31,043
870111	SPC Fisheries Extension Skills Course	0	80,000
870115	Fisheries Enforcement Workshop, FFA	0	55,253
870127	WMU Training Modules Phase II	0	52,650
860102	Maritime Boundary Delimitation Course	0	38,511
	Subtotal	1,194,691	1,044,713
	Projects under \$25,000	165,110	101,165
	Total	\$1,359,801 =====	\$1,145,878 =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE D

Scholarship Projects
for the year ended March 31, 1989

<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>		<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
860074	Marine Affairs Diploma Scholarships	\$390,253	\$334,683
860076	ICOD Scholarship Programme (1987-91)	288,964	91,014
870167	CIDA Fellowships	134,644	34,740
860097	CIDA/WMU Africa Scholarships	91,104	101,011
860057	Non-Fuel Minerals Resource Management Course - CCOP/SOPAC	69,008	0
850019	WMU Scholarships	66,612	67,512
860025	Regional University Scholarships	59,350	41,212
860062	Tropical Fisheries Diploma	44,178	70,263
850018	IOI Scholarships (Halifax Course)	43,440	40,500
870184	Short Term Attachments Program	42,002	0
880218	IOI Scholarships: Indian Ocean 1988	40,000	0
870160	Tropical Fisheries Diploma Scholarships (University of the South Pacific); Republic of Palau	36,556	0
860103	Cooperation des Peches	<u>0</u>	<u>46,890</u>
Subtotal		1,306,111	827,825
Projects under \$25,000		<u>73,414</u>	<u>82,884</u>
Total		<u>\$1,379,525</u> =====	<u>\$910,709</u> =====

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE E

Total Program Administration Costs
for the year ended March 31, 1989

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Salaries	Travel	Other	Total 1989	Total 1988
Techn. Assist.	\$ 309,554	\$106,513	\$114,943	\$ 531,010	\$ 451,524
Information	346,681	56,202	84,006	486,889	363,543
Training	383,236	96,530	77,348	557,114	408,584
	<u>\$1,039,471</u>	<u>\$259,245</u>	<u>\$276,297</u>	<u>\$1,575.013</u>	<u>\$1,223,651</u>

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE F

Administrative Expenditures
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>
Employee and contract staff salary and benefits	\$ 514,005	\$ 422,909
Accommodation and leasehold improvements	79,767	74,400
Office equipment	111,367	90,787
Communications and postage	55,284	45,511
Recruitment and relocation	88,833	71,708
Office supplies and services	93,488	49,961
Travel and hospitality	72,470	48,969
Director's honoraria, travel and meetings	60,799	48,096
Professional services	159,186	37,485
Miscellaneous services and expenses	50,491	14,983
	<u>\$1,285,690</u>	<u>\$ 904,809</u>



BD89/D26

Regional Office, South Pacific

FOR INFORMATION

The South Pacific Regional Office was established in late November, 1988, working initially from the offices of CCOP/SOPAC. A permanent office (a converted house) was located and occupied in early January, 1989, and the office is now in full operation. The office is currently staffed by a Field Representative, a Finance/Administrative Officer (part-time), a Secretary and a Driver/Clerk.

In accordance with the agreement with CIDA, the office is known as the Canadian Cooperation Office, South Pacific, and encompasses activities beyond ICOD in a facilitative role. For example, the Canada Fund For Local Initiatives administrator uses the office as a contact point, and staff of the Canadian Embassy to Fiji (based in New Zealand) use the office facilities while in Suva.

The primary roles of the office continue to be: (i) development and implementation of the Canada South Pacific Ocean Development Project (CSPODP); (ii) liaison and project development and monitoring for ICOD activities in the region. Both of these are fully underway at this time.

One notable aspect of the office's initial phase has been the excellent cooperation received from local agencies. The Fiji Government has extended every possible assistance, and regional partner institutions (FFA, USP, etc) have actively included the Field Representative in regional meetings of interest to ICOD. CCOP/SOPAC provided temporary office space, as noted above, as well as administrative assistance and communications in the first month of operation.

The address of the Regional Office follows, should Board Members require it:

Postal Address: Canadian Cooperation Office
Private Mail Bag
Suva, Fiji

(Phillip Saunders, Field Representative)

Street Address: 14 McGregor Road
(Courier) Suva

Telephone: (679)	302039	Facsimile: (679)	302016
	302014	Telex:	2405 FJ



OECS Small Projects Funding Program

Approval procedures and project criteria have been established and agreed upon by ICOD and the OECS. Project guidelines, Appendix IV of the Program Memorandum, and approval procedures, Appendix V of the Program Memorandum, basically restrict the use of funds to projects which fall within ICOD's policy and are the result of specific proposals submitted by Member States to the Fisheries Unit. Projects cannot be generated by the Unit itself. Small projects which are regional in nature which are identified by the Fisheries Unit itself must be submitted directly to ICOD. Copies of the relevant Appendices are attached.

The OECS has indicated that the responsibilities of the Small Projects Officer can be adequately handled by the present staff complement for the first year. As a result, the salary component of the project will not be required for the first year.

The Program Memorandum of Agreement was signed on March 10, 1989 and the OECS is presently accepting proposals from Member States for consideration.



APPENDIX IV
PROJECT GUIDELINES

The following project approval guidelines are based on the operating policy guidelines of ICOD, and as such shall cover projects implemented within the Program:

1. Projects should focus on strengthening fisheries development and management initiatives at the harvesting and distribution level through human resource development and technology transfer;
2. Program funds can only be used to support projects identified by the Member States of the OECS as specifically requested in the form of a written proposal detailing the following:
 - a) Project Title;
 - b) Project Recipient;
 - c) Implementing Agency;
 - d) Project Objectives;
 - e) Project Duration;
 - f) Project Inputs and Outputs;
 - g) Project Budget;
 - h) Recipient Contributions to Project, if any.
3. The total program budget will be subdivided into project funds which will permit each Member State with the opportunity to undertake at least one small project per project year;
4. The capital component (including all equipment or materials purchased or rented) of projects implemented in each Program year will be limited to 30% in total;
5. The total financial commitment of Program funds to each project, including contingency, should not exceed \$25,000 Cdn.;
6. All projects will be subject to a written Project Agreement between the OECS Fisheries Unit and the recipient and, as required, counterpart agency.
7. All projects will include a contingency of up to 10% of the total budget components; and,
8. Requests for cost increases on approved projects will be reviewed along with new proposals.



APPENDIX V
PROJECT APPROVAL PROCEDURES

Projects will be reviewed for consideration for funding within this Program, by the OECS, according to the following procedures:

- 1) The OECS will notify Member States of quarterly Submission Deadlines well in advance. Proposals submitted after the Submission Deadline will not be considered for funding until the subsequent review period;
- 2) Summaries will be prepared by the OECS Small Projects Officer. These summaries will provide details of the individual projects including:
 - a) Project Title;
 - b) Country;
 - c) Project Recipient;
 - d) Implementing Agency;
 - e) Project Objectives;
 - f) Project Description;
 - g) Project Duration;
 - h) Project Inputs;
 - i) Outputs;
 - g) Project Budget, including recipient contributions;
- 3) Project Summaries will be assessed by a Project Committee, consisting of the OECS Fisheries Development Officer, the Small Projects Officer and at least one other member of the OECS Fisheries Unit professional staff, at least two weeks after the Submission Deadline. This committee will review all project summaries and place those considered suitable for funding in order of priority for final consideration by the Project Review Board;
- 4) Within one month after the Submission Deadline the assessed summaries will be reviewed for approval by a Project Review Board consisting of two OECS Directors, including the Director of Administration and Functional Cooperation, and the OECS Fisheries Development Officer. The Small Projects Officer will act as the secretary to the Board.
- 5) The Small Projects Officer will notify all agencies and organisations responsible for submitting proposal of all decisions. The Officer will then forward copies of Approved project summaries to ICOD and prepare the necessary documentation for the project (Project Agreement). The OECS will disburse project funds accordingly.



UPDATE OF ICOD'S ACTIVITIES IN WEST-AFRICA

1 - Program Development

1.1 - ICOD's Planning Activities

From November 1988 to March 1989, 3 missions have been undertaken by ICOD staff. Along with the follow-up of previous visits (Mauritania, Senegal, Morocco, Benin, Cameroon), new countries have been visited (Guinea-Conakry, Cape-Verde, Sao-Tome & Principe) and their potential for ICOD's activities assessed.

Consultants have been used for some missions (Guinea, Sao-Tome, Morocco, Benin, Togo).

1.2 - Project development

The approved projects have been pursued actively: Cooperative Program between the university of Moncton and ISSTH (exchange of Directors and design of activities), Maritime Boundary Delimitation for Francophone Lawyers (selection of the Canadian and the Moroccan coordinators), Non Fuel Mineral Course (selection of the coordinator, course material, course announcement). In Mauritania, one project is now completed and two have started. One project has started in Benin. Two projects approved by the President are also beginning (South-South cooperation Senegal-Cameroon, Women in Fisheries in Sao-Tome).

The intense planning activities undertaken since 1987 are now bearing fruit as many well documented proposals have been received : 4 deal with regional activities, 24 are for bilateral activities (Mauritania Sao-Tome, Cape-Verde, Morocco, Senegal, Cameroon). These projects would represent a total budget close to \$ 3 Million. Several other projects require further development. We can expect a start in Guinea, as soon as the reorganization of their Public Service is completed.

Given the recent budget cuts, ICOD will have to be selective in choosing projects. However, the number of requests demonstrates clearly that a demand exists for ICOD's support in various fields and that countries have responded faster and more efficiently than expected.

2 - Plan for future action

2.1 - Consolidation of ICOD's activities

- a - The selection of projects will consider: (1) ICOD's sectoral priorities; (2) national and/or regional benefits of the project; (3) balance between countries; and (4) balance between sectors of activities.
- b - Considering the numerous proposals already received, the budgetary constraints, and the desire to be involved more closely with the "Commission sous-régionale des pêches", ICOD proposes for the next two years, to consolidate the center's activities in the northern part of the region (i.e. Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape-Verde, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea-Conakry), in accordance with the eligibility policies. Other eligible countries (Togo, Benin, Sao-Tome and Principe, Cameroon) would then be considered for some small, short projects, just enough activities to maintain an ICOD presence.

It must be noted that the recent dramatic events in Mauritania and Senegal may jeopardize regional cooperation. Therefore, bilateral projects will apparently remain the main source of ICOD activity for the short term.

2.2 - List of ICOD Recipient Countries

The above approach does not require major changes to the current eligibility list. It is recommended, however, to add Guinea-Bissau to the list of target countries, in order to be consistent with ICOD's interest in the "Commission sous-régionale des pêches" (see Annex 1).

2.3 - ICOD Regional Office

a - Rationale

Francophone West Africa has been targetted for special ICOD attention in order to achieve a linguistic and cultural balance in the Center's programming. Since there are few if any West African regional organizations operating in the ocean area, the option of siting an ICOD office in the region has been investigated.

The office would develop new proposals which would then have to be followed-up and monitored. Proposals would be assessed and managed, following local priorities, in the common interest of ICOD and the recipient countries. A presence on the ground would make ICOD more visible in the region and provide information to countries and to other donors' agencies on ICOD activities.

b - Location

Two factors can be considered :

- Logistics (communications, contacts with Canadian Representatives and with other agencies): In this case, Dakar seems the most appropriate location. The regional offices of CIDA and IDRC (sharing space with the latter can be investigated), are there. The presence of other donors and facilities for travel to all the countries of the region are strong advantages for Dakar.

- Politics ICOD could choose to be located in a target country that is also a high priority for ICOD bilateral activities. There the presence of ICOD could be highlighted (rather than diluted by the presence of other donors). Choice of another site could also demonstrate ICOD's interest for less advanced countries. In such a case, Conakry would be a logical choice . Guinea is starting a "new deal", and is a promising country with considerable local natural resources. It plays an important role in regional organizations, and is not involved in the political problems Senegal/Mauritania and Senegal/Cape-Verde.

c - Constraints

The major constraint presently is the cost (see Annex 2) which appears very high considering our present budget for the Region.

This constraint may be circumvented, however, if the budget increases (through ICOD's core budget or through external contracts).

d - Recommendation

It is recommended that the ICOD Board of Directors agree in principle that ICOD's next Regional Office be opened in West-Africa, as soon as the circumstances are propitious.

If the Board agrees, investigations will continue to select a location and to seek sources of funding. Final recommendations will be made to the Board in due course.

ANNEX 1

INCLUSION OF GUINEA-BISSAU IN THE LIST OF ICOD'S TARGET COUNTRIES

1 - Background

- Guinea-Bissau is considered by the United Nations as one of the less developed countries of the world, with a GNP of \$210 per capita.
- Although Guinea-Bissau is a former Portuguese colony, it is officially an associate member of the "Agence de coopération culturelle et technique", and thus is a member of "la Francophonie".
- Guinea-Bissau participates actively in the "Commission sous-régionale des pêches", a regional organization that intends to coordinate regional activities in the fisheries between six countries (Mauritania, Sénégal, Cape-Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Conakry and Guinea-Bissau), among which 4 are already targets countries for ICOD's assistance.

2 - Recommendation

- A major focus of Canadian ODA is to concentrate on less developed countries of which Guinea-Bissau is one.
- Guinea-Bissau is considered within the "Francophone Countries", which are ICOD's target countries in West-Africa.
- Guinea-Bissau is member of the Commission sous-régionale des pêches, which ICOD has decided to assist.

To be consistent with the general ICOD's strategies in the Region, it is recommended that Guinea-Bissau be classified a target country for ICOD assistance. This would allow the Centre to develop bilateral project with this country.

Corporate Administrative Budgets as a Percentage of Operating Budgets

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91
3	Administrative Budget to Total Operational Budget Before Attribution	\$1,184,579	\$1,561,987	\$2,225,000	\$2,560,000
4	Core Budget	\$6,410,626	\$7,987,701	\$10,100,000	\$13,200,000
5		18.48%	19.55%	22.03%	19.39%
6					
7					
8	Administrative Budget to Total Operational Budget After Attribution	\$904,809	\$1,285,690	\$1,900,000	\$2,200,000
9	Core Budget	\$6,410,126	\$7,987,701	\$10,100,000	\$13,200,000
10		14.12%	16.10%	18.81%	16.67%
11					
12					
13	Administrative Budget to Total Operational Budget Before Attribution	\$1,184,579	\$1,561,987	\$2,225,000	\$2,560,000
14	Including CIDA	\$6,494,105	\$8,492,084	\$11,600,000	\$16,400,000
15		18.24%	18.39%	19.18%	15.61%
16					
17					
18	Administrative Budget to Total Operational Budget After Attribution	\$904,809	\$1,285,690	\$1,900,000	\$2,200,000
19	Including CIDA	\$6,494,105	\$8,492,084	\$11,600,000	\$16,400,000
20		13.93%	15.14%	16.38%	13.41%
21					
22					
23	Corporate Administration Excluding			\$1,400,000	\$1,560,000
24	Information and Research (including CIDA)			\$11,600,000	\$16,400,000
25				12.07%	9.51%
26					
27	BEFORE CUTS				
28	Administrative Budget to Total Operational Budget After Attribution			\$1,400,000	1,675,000
29	INCLUDING CIDA			\$14,250,000	19,000,000
30				9.82%	8.82%

ANNEX 2

- PROJECTED BUDGET -
- REGIONAL OFFICE - WEST-AFRICA -

A - Annual (Year I)

Office Manager ¹	123 000
Office rent ²	6 000
Supplies	5 000
Secretarial support	12 000
Bookkeeping	15 000
Communications	10 000
Driver	10 000
Regional travels	30 000
Canadian consultations	10 000
Vehicle maintenance	6 000

Total	\$ 227 000
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B - Equipment (Year I only)

Personal computer	10 000
Lap-top computer	4 000
Printers (2)	5 000
Furniture ³	5 000
Fax	3 000
Photocopier ⁴	10 000
Typewriter	1 000
Vehicle	18 000

Total	\$ 56 000
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- 1 - Based on CIDA's Cooperant Guidelines (same as Fiji's office)
- 2 - Based on the sharing of the office with another donor (including security and maintenance) - estimate only.
- 3 - Based on the assumption that part of the furniture will be provided by the host agency.
- 4 - It may be unrealistic to assume that equipment could be shared with the lessor.



BD89/D22

PROJECTS COMPLETED AS OF MARCH 31, 1989

GLOBAL

Technical Assistance

86-0093 Boundary Delimitation (Computer Program) - Phase I
87-0141 Computerized Boundary Delimitation - Phase II
88 0220 OECS & Seychelles Participants - FFA Regional
Surveillance Officers' Meeting

Information

85-0020 Marine Affairs Bibliography
85-0021 Ocean Training Directory - Phase I
86-0023 World Fisheries Map
86-0063 Marine Training Directory - Phase II

Training - Course Development

85-0015 WMU Marine Affairs Course
85-0016 WMU Maritime Law Course
86-0027 WMU Sea-Use Planning and Management Training Module
86-0028 Non-Fuel Mineral Course - Halifax
86-0059 Ocean Boundary Making (SEAPOL)
86-0069 WMU Marine Affairs Course
86-0078 Maritime Boundary Delimitation - Erindale College
86-0102 Maritime Boundary Delimitation - Erindale College

Training - Scholarships

85-0017 ICOD Scholarship Program (85-87)
86-0103 Séminaire sur l'organisation de la gestion des
coopératives de pêches
87-0172 IOI Scholarships - Caribbean 1988



CARIBBEAN BASIN

Technical Assistance

86-0033	Fish Marketing (Costa Rica)
86-0035	Fisheries Training (Pictou)
86-0036	Sea Moss Cultivation Program
86-0048	Dominica Licensing System
86-0089	Statistical Sampling Methods Workshop
86-0091	Maritime Boundary Workshop - OECS
86-0098	Consultancy in Fisheries Management Operation
87-0122	OECS Participant - SEAPOL Ocean Boundary Course
87-0124	OECS Workshop on Regional Fisheries Access
87-0139	Caribbean Marine Parks and Protected Area Management Program
87-0158	Advisory Support for Fisheries Development Dominica/OECS
87-0175	Fisheries Surveillance - Eastern Caribbean
88-0199	OECS Workshop on Fisheries Monitoring Control & Surveillance
88-0207	OECS Participant - ICOD/FFA Maritime Boundary Delimitation Workshop
88-0228	Development of a Marine Interpretation Centre-Barbados

Information

87-0125	Seamoss Bibliography
87-0142	Publication Support - OECS

Training - Course Development

86-0049	Caribbean Fisherman's Training - Phase II
87-0121	CFTDI Institutional Enhancement - Trinidad & Tobago
87-0126	Course in Navigation and Seamanship - Barbados

Training - Scholarships

86-0024	Short Term Academic Exchange
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SOUTH AND WEST INDIAN OCEAN

Technical Assistance

86-0092 Indian Ocean - South Pacific Exchange
86-0094 Marine Surveillance - Maldives
87-0107 Guidelines for Fish Quality Control - Seychelles
87-0180 Production Workshop for Artemia Salina - Mauritius

Information

86-0064 Indian Ocean Newsletter
86-0077 Regional Compendium (Indian Ocean)

Training - Course Development

87-0140 Observers to the CECAF Stock Assessment Training Course
88-0236 Consultant to IOMAC

Training - Scholarships

86-0081 IOI Scholarships (Indian Ocean '87)
88-0218 IOI Scholarships (Indian Ocean '88)
88-0260 IOI Scholarships: Ocean Mining, Madras 1989

WEST AFRICA

Technical Assistance

86-0053 Morocco Marine Science Advisory Mission
86-0054 Morocco Fisheries Investigation

SOUTH PACIFIC

Technical Assistance

85-0013 Fisheries Research Needs and Assessment - Phase I
86-0041 CCOP/SOPAC Regional Marine Geology Program
86-0047 Coastwatchers Pilot Project
86-0075 South Pacific Research Needs - Phase II
86-0079 Communications Study (FSM)
86-0082 Village Fisheries Development Program
86-0083 Vanuatu Fisherman's Study/Training Tour
86-0085 Fisheries Short Courses
86-0086 Research Institute Feasibility
86-0087 Kiribati Boundary Delimitation
87-0120 Surveillance Statistics Consultancy
87-0144 Tradition and Inshore Fisheries Development
87-0162 Regional Fisheries Database Implementation



87-0163 Cook Islands Boundary Delimitation Assistance
87-0164 South Pacific Prosecutions Procedures Study
87-0165 Western Samoa Boundary & Legislative Assistance
87-0169 Vanuatu Fisheries Statistics
87-0170 Support for Inshore Fishery Resource Workshop
87-0173 Legal Affairs Unit - Forum Fisheries Agency
87-0176 Small Projects Fund - FFA
87-0178 VSS Feasibility Test
88-0186 Maritime Boundary Delimitation Workshop
88-0221 Regional Mapping System and Regional Vessel Register Upgrade

Information

86-0065 Study of Information Systems - South Pacific
86-0096 Representatives to Regional Fisheries Information Meeting
87-0106 Preparatory Study for the Establishment of the Pacific Islands Marine Resources Information System
87-0168 Publication: Management of Marine Resources in Kiribati

Training - Course Development

86-0057 CCOP/SOPAC Non Fuel Marine Mineral Resources Management Course
87-0111 SPC Fisheries Extension Skills Course
87-0113 Observer Training Course - FFA
87-0115 FFA Fisheries Enforcement Workshop
87-0157 SPC Workshop on Inshore Fisheries Resources - Technical Specialists
88-0204 Regional Women's Conference - Participant Sponsorship
88-0241 Para-Legal Training - Vanuatu and Solomon Islands

Training - Scholarships

86-0026 Fishing Skills Course (SPC)
87-0117 FFA Surveillance Fellowship



Technical Assistance

- 86-0030 Research Vessel Operation - In cooperation with FAO and IOC, a multi-authored manual, associated training materials and regional workshops are being prepared on research vessel operation and management in order to maximize the use and benefit of research vessels in developing countries. ICOD is coordinating this program.

Budget: \$434,100 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultants: Reg Gilbert, Halifax, Nova Scotia
(coordinator) and various contributors.
Mr. John King, Cardiff, Wales.

Status: Ongoing.

Training - Course Development

- 85-0014 Marine Affairs Diploma Course - A multi-disciplinary, one-year diploma program in Marine Affairs established at the Université du Québec à Rimouski and at Dalhousie University commenced in the 1987-88 academic year. The programs focus on the various uses of the oceans and the inter-relationships among sectors. Funding has been provided for the development of this program and to supplement university financing for six years. (See also Project #86-0074).

Budget: \$1,700,000 / 6 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

- 85-0022 Marine Affairs Materials - Key background materials are being developed for reference use by students from developing countries. They are being developed in conjunction with the Marine Affairs Training Advisory Group (Project #86-0071) and with the ICOD sponsored Marine Affairs Courses in Canada (Project #85-0014).

Budget: \$140,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. The focus for developing background materials in marine affairs has been shifted to the universities cited in #86-0070 and to support recommendations which may be put forward by the Training Advisory Group (#86-0071).



86-0070 Marine Affairs Diploma Materials - Assistance is being provided to the Université du Québec à Rimouski and to Dalhousie University for the preparation and publication of curriculum materials required for effective delivery of the Marine Affairs Diploma Program (Project #85-0014).

Budget: \$475,000 / 4 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing.

86-0071 Marine Affairs Training Advisory Group - An international body of experts was convened in March 1987 to advise on the development of the materials in marine affairs (Project #85-0022) and to assist the Université du Québec à Rimouski and Dalhousie University (Project #86-0070) in the identification of teaching materials in marine affairs. A small "core group" of international advisors was convened in May 1988 to further advise the two universities on their teaching materials.

Budget: \$50,000 / 4 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: International Advisors
Status: Ongoing. Report ready for distribution.

87-0123 Erindale Maritime Boundary Delimitation Course - In order to create a nucleus of trained personnel in the technical aspects of Maritime Boundary Delimitation, a seven-week course has been designed in cooperation with the Survey Science Department, Erindale Campus, University of Toronto. Seven hydrographic surveyors from coastal and island states will be sponsored to attend this course each year. A course manual is being prepared and will be published in 1990.

Budget: \$197,500 / 3 years
Approval: Board: November 1987.
Consultant: None - Several Canadian lecturers participate in course delivery.
Status: Year I completed. Course for Year II scheduled May 14 - June 30, 1989.



87-0127 Phase II: World Maritime University (WMU) Training Modules - Since May 1986, ICOD has supported the design, development and delivery of three training modules at WMU (Marine Affairs #85-0015, #86-0069, Maritime Law #85-0016 and Sea-Use Planning and Management #86-0027). These modules are now a vital component in the M.Sc. curriculum. The three ICOD courses have been integrated into the two-year teaching program and will be supplemented by in-house lectures and other short courses, providing the students with a comprehensive overview of the maritime system within which they will work and ultimately administer. ICOD will continue to sponsor these modules until 1990.

Budget: \$190,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board: November 1987.

Consultant: None. Several Canadian lecturers participate in course delivery.

Status: Ongoing.

88-0254 Training of Francophone Lawyers in Maritime Boundary Delimitation - In order to create a nucleus of trained francophone lawyers in the juridical aspects of maritime boundary delimitation, a three week course will be designed and delivered in cooperation with the Faculty of Law, Université Mohammed V, in Rabat, Morocco. ICOD will underwrite the organization and delivery of the course as well as sponsor the participation of up to 15 lawyers from eligible francophone countries. These lawyers will be drawn primarily from their government's boundary delimitation teams.

Budget: \$155,000 / 1 year

Approval: Board

Consultant: Maurice Arbour, Québec City, Québec

Status: Ongoing. Course to be held in Morocco May 1990.



Training-Scholarships

- 85-0018 IOI Scholarships (Halifax Course) - Up to four awards are granted annually to participants from ICOD eligible countries to attend the International Ocean Institute's (IOI) Summer Training Programme in the Management and Conservation of Marine Resources: The Exclusive Economic Zone. (See also Project #86-0081).

Budget: \$208,000 / 5 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. Sixteen awards have been granted to date (four per year) to attend the 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 programs.

- 85-0019 ICOD/World Maritime University Scholarship - Two scholarships are granted annually (one anglophone and one francophone) to candidates from developing countries for study leading to a Master's degree at the World Maritime University.

Budget: \$403,200 / 5 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. Four ICOD-sponsored students have graduated from WMU. Two students began their second year of study in March 1989 and two students entered the first year class in March 1989.

- 86-0025 Regional University Scholarships - Up to six scholarships are granted annually to students from eligible countries for study at the Master's level in marine-related fields. Three scholarships are granted for study at the University of the West Indies and three are granted for study at either the University of Papua New Guinea or the University of the South Pacific.

Budget: \$576,000 / 5 years

Approval: Board: April, 1986

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.



86-0074 Marine Affairs Diploma Scholarships - Up to twenty scholarships are granted annually to government nominated candidates from developing countries to pursue the one-year Marine Affairs post graduate diploma program. Ten scholarships are available for study at Dalhousie University and ten are available for study at the Université du Québec à Rimouski. These scholarships support the Marine Affairs Diploma Course (project #85-0014).

Budget: \$2,080,000 / 5 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

86-0076 ICOD Scholarships Program - Up to twenty scholarships are granted annually to government nominated candidates from eligible countries for study at the Master's level in marine-related fields. Scholarships are tenable at Canadian universities.

Budget: \$2,984,700 / 5 years

Approval: Board: April 1986.

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

87-0167 Global WMU/CIDA Fellowships - In response to a request
88-0262 from IMO for continued Canadian support for scholarships to attend WMU, CIDA has agreed to sponsor 16 students from the developing world to attend WMU. This program is being administered on behalf of CIDA by ICOD.

Budget: \$700,000 / 6 years

Approval: CIDA

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

87-0184 Short Term Attachments Program - To permit students, researchers and others associated with developing country institutions/agencies to undertake short study periods or practical attachments in Canada or in other developing countries, this project provides umbrella approval for a number of candidates. This arrangement allows ICOD to respond in a flexible and timely manner to specific requests for short term attachments.

Budget: \$290,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. Six attachments completed in 1988/89, five attachments approved in 1989/90. All regions represented.



88-0233

International Maritime Law Institute Scholarships-
ICOD will sponsor four women each year for three years to attend the recently established International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI) to be located in Malta. In order to ensure equitable participation by women in this traditionally male dominated field, 50% of the places in each course are being reserved by the IMLI for qualified women candidates. In keeping with ICOD's commitment to further the role of women in developing countries, ICOD's scholarships are targeted to female candidates. Eligible countries will be invited to nominate one candidate each year for this Global Program. Scholarship recipients will be selected in consultation with the Institute.

Budget: \$250,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Institute has not yet opened.



CARIBBEAN

Technical Assistance

- 85-0010 OECS Fisheries Unit - A Fisheries Support Unit has been established within the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). This unit provides the countries of the region with a permanent regional fisheries capacity and promotes, coordinates; and facilitates regional fisheries cooperation.

Budget: \$660,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: Dr. Carl Mitchell, Ottawa, Ontario
Dr. A. Rosenberg, London, UK

Status: Ongoing. Staffed and operating, the Unit has identified a need for improving resource assessment capabilities. Several small projects have resulted from the OECS Fisheries Support Unit activities.

- 86-0034 Fishermen's Assistance Program (Dominican Republic)- Technical and advisory assistance is being provided to enable La Isabela Fishermen's Cooperative to improve their fishing capabilities. This project will form the basis of an artisanal fisheries extension program along the North coast of the Dominican Republic.

Budget: \$71,000 / 1 year

Approval: Board

Consultant: None. Undertaken in cooperation with Organisation Canadienne pour Solidarité et Développement (OCSD)

Status: Ongoing. Dominican Republic Government may continue and expand program.

- 86-0072 Economic Analysis and Economic Policy Development (Costa Rica) - Economic policy recommendations for promoting the development of Costa Rican fisheries based on an economic analysis of existing and potential fisheries are being prepared for the Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Costa Rica.

Budget: \$160,000 / 1 1/2 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: Local agency implementation

Status: Ongoing.



87-0132 Fisheries Data Management: Institutional Enhancement Program - In order to enhance the fisheries management capabilities of OECS member states, ICOD and the OECS Fisheries Unit are providing technical and advisory assistance to national Fisheries Divisions in the implementation of appropriate data collection systems which were designed during the ICOD/OECS Statistical Sampling Methods Workshop (#86-0089). Under the terms of this project ICOD is providing computer hardware and software necessary for the analysis of relevant fisheries data.

Budget: \$195,000 / 1 year

Approval: Executive Committee: February 1988.

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

87-0138 Reef Fisheries Management Planning - Jamaica/Belize- In cooperation with the University of the West Indies, this project assists the Fisheries Division of Jamaica and Belize in establishing reef fisheries management plans. During the initial phase of this project, ICOD consultants will carry out a socio-economic survey of the fisheries in Jamaica and Belize and compile the data collection into reports which will be used for the management planning phase of the project.

Budget: \$278,500 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: To be selected

Status: Ongoing.

87-0153 Technical Support for Nicaragua's Industrial Fisheries - In support of Nicaragua's efforts to rejuvenate its industrial fisheries, ICOD will be providing the advisory services of a refrigeration engineer, refrigeration technician, marine engineer and diesel mechanic. Working with Nicaraguan counterparts the advisors will assist in overseeing the repair of vessels and plant facilities, assist in establishing proper maintenance and repair procedures and provide on-the-job training for local plant and fleet personnel.

Budget: \$305,000 / 2 years

Approval: Executive Committee: February 1988

Consultant: Canadian Centre for International Fisheries Training and Development.

Status: MOA pending.



- 87-0189 Eastern Caribbean Fisheries Marketing Strategy - ICOD is providing advisory support to the member states of the OECS in order to develop a market strategy to improve the efficiency of marketing fish at the national, regional, and international levels. As part of this project the OECS Fisheries Unit is undertaking surveys of the market requirements and potentials of the national, regional and selected export markets.

Budget: \$67,300 / 1 year
Approval: Board
Consultant: To be selected
Status: Ongoing.

- 88-0212 Lobster Assessment Program - Jamaica - ICOD is providing financial and advisory support to The Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Jamaica, to undertake a comprehensive survey of the lobster stocks of Pedro Bank. Information on the lobster will be collected, analysed and used in preparation of management plans for the fishery.

Budget: \$227,000 / 2 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: To be selected
Status: Ongoing.

- 88-0214 Eastern Caribbean - Fisheries Monitoring, Control and Surveillance - ICOD is providing financial and advisory support for a regional MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance) program. During the one-year project the OECS will prepare detailed MCS plans and establish a regional fisheries observer program for implementation during 1988, under the direction of a regional Surveillance Coordinator.

Budget: \$155,200 / 1 year
Approval: Board
Consultant: Robert Sciocchetti; Jerry Schumph both of Halifax, N.S. Additional Consultant to be selected
Status: Ongoing.



88-0227 OECS Small Projects Funding Program - The Fisheries Unit of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) is implementing a three-year small project funding scheme. This scheme will enable the Unit to respond to requests from Member States for discrete small scale projects which have a direct impact on the fishermen in the region. The fund will be disbursed throughout the OECS region on small bilateral projects and some regional projects.

Budget: \$675,000 / 3 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing.

88-0250 Fisheries Division Institutional and Administrative Planning - On behalf of the OECS Member States, the OECS Fisheries Unit will be implementing a program to assist national governments design and establish more rational institutional structures for their respective Fisheries Division. The project will address the need for increased staff, the clarification of staff responsibilities, and the need for further recognition of activities to be undertaken more effectively at the regional level.

Budget: \$155,000 / 1 year
Approval: Board
Consultant: To be selected
Status: Ongoing

88-0252 Enhancement of Coastal and Marine Environmental Monitoring Capability in the Caribbean - The Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI) will be undertaking a regional program to expand the capabilities within the Commonwealth Caribbean for regular monitoring of microbiological and physio-chemical parameters as well as hydrocarbon and agricultural pesticide and herbicide pollution. This project is intended to enhance the capability of existing units within the region and where necessary, establish new units, to monitor a range of coastal marine environmental parameters.

Budget: \$478,500 / 3 1/2 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: To be selected
Status: Ongoing.



88-0261 Advisory Support for Oceanographic Data Collection and Training - This project is designed to facilitate marine environmental and fisheries management in the CARICOM region. The Marine Sciences Unit of the University of the West Indies will be assisted in determining how the University can best meet the need for oceanographic data and expertise based on present and projected needs within the region. Canadian physical and chemical oceanographers will assist in determining the type of courses the University should offer and additional resources which will be required to develop the capabilities of the Marine Sciences Unit.

Budget: \$49,900 / 2 months
Approval: Presidential
Consultant: To be selected
Status: MOA pending

Information

87-0134 Marine Education Kit - St. Kitts/Nevis - This project will develop, introduce, and test a marine educational program for primary and secondary school courses in St. Kitts/Nevis, thus providing a base for ongoing marine environmental education activities. Teacher training manuals, work books and handouts for students and a teacher training program form the major activities of this project.

Budget: \$108,000 / 1 year
Approval: Executive Committee, January 16, 1989
Consultant: To be selected
Status: Ongoing.

88-0202 OECS Fisheries Newsletter - This project will assist the Fisheries Unit of the OECS to launch a newsletter dealing with issues facing the fishing industry in the region and the efforts that are being made to deal with them on a regional basis.

Budget: \$23,000 / 15 months
Approval: Presidential, July 1988
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing.



88-0217 Marine Law Database and Document Delivery Service (MARLAW) - A properly organized and efficient system to access marine legislation is required to assist states to implement and protect recently acquired marine sovereign rights and jurisdiction. This project will provide national governments and regional institutions in the Caribbean region with comprehensive information on marine legislation. It will create an informal network of Legislative Assemblies to assist in the collection of marine related legislative materials and create an automated marine law data base. It will be an integral part of the Faculty of Law Library of the University of the West Indies Barbados campus.

Budget: \$365,000 / 3 years

Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989

Consultant: Recipient Administered from Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

Status: Ongoing

Training-Course Development

88-0191 OECS Fisherman's Training Program - This three-year program is intended to train fishermen and to develop a training capacity within the OECS region. Training for fishermen, to be conducted at the Pictou Fisheries School in Nova Scotia, at the Caribbean Fisheries Training and Development Institute in Trinidad and at the community level in OECS countries, focusses on safety, navigation, engine maintenance and repair, fishing gear and business management skills. Individual fishermen who have completed the Fishermen's Training Course will be selected for further training as fisheries instructors. One Fisheries Instructor Course was conducted in Nova Scotia and a second in Trinidad. These instructors will participate in the delivery of the community level workshops. See also Projects #86-0035, #86-0049, #87-0121.

Budget: \$271,000 / 3 years

Approval: Executive Committee, June 1988

Consultant: Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries

Status: Ongoing.



88-0195

Graduate Program in (Marine) Resource and Environmental Management, Phase I - University of the West Indies-

In order to assist the region in combatting the continuous effects of environmental deterioration and the irreversible destruction of renewable resources, ICOD will provide support to strengthen a regional training centre in marine resource management at the Cave Hill Campus, University of the West Indies. This phase of the project comprises an initial two year period intended to strengthen the existing graduate diploma program including the provision of scholarships for the Diploma Program.

Budget: \$699,000 / 2 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: Dr. Jean-Claude Michaud, Rimouski, Québec
Katherine Rice, Universal Atlantic,
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Status: Ongoing.



Technical Assistance

- 86-0032 Study for a Regional Surveillance System for Southwest Indian Ocean Maritime Resources - An assessment of the regional requirements for a system of monitoring, surveillance, and control was carried out for the Indian Ocean Commission. Pertinent economic and technical data, along with national and regional governmental policies was collected for the Comoros, Seychelles, Madagascar and Mauritius which comprise the regional grouping. Project consultants have completed the investigation and the report was received in the early summer of 1988.

Budget: \$119,900 / 8 months

Approval: Executive Committee

Consultant: Mr. Fernand Doucet, RR #1, Toledo, Ontario contracted for economic, statistical, political components. Technical consultant is Mr. T. Surette, seconded from Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Yarmouth, N.S.

Status: The IOC member states have received the report and are presently considering a workshop to follow on from the report.

- 86-0051 Economically Important Reef Fish (Maldives) - On behalf of the Ministry of Fisheries, the wide variety of economically important reef fish in the Maldives have been identified and catalogued with the help of taxonomic experts and underwater photography. The resulting species identification sheets will be used by marine scientists, fishermen and government officials.

Budget: 492,200 / 10 months

Approval: Board, 1987

Consultant: Dr. J. Randall, Bishops Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii

Status: The Government of Maldives has been sent the final package submitted by Dr. J. Randall for comment.



86-0100 Coastal Sand and Coral Removal - Effects on Lagoon Environment and Marine Life - Substantial amounts of sand and coral deposits are removed from Mauritian lagoons and beaches each year for use in the local construction industry. In cooperation with the Government of Mauritius, ICOD consultants are assessing the environmental damage and likelihood of resource replenishment, and will recommend alternative construction material sources.

Budget: \$84,000 / 9 months

Approval: Board 1987

Consultant: Martec Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Status: Ongoing. The Consultant's first field visit has been completed with initial site selection and data collection undertaken. Delays were experienced in the Government of Mauritius training of divers and purchase of diving equipment. The second field trip is expected to be complete by the end of June 1989.

87-0135 Lagoonal Health Characteristics - Mauritius - This project will investigate land-based and other pollution or destructive mechanisms which threaten the lagoonal and coastal environments. A multidisciplinary team will examine biological, chemical, physical, and public health elements of the project and deliver follow-up recommendations to appropriate Mauritian Government ministries.

Budget: \$190,800 / 22 months

Approval: Board 1988

Consultant: LGL, King City, Ontario

Status: Ongoing. The assessment visit has been completed but delays have been encountered due to the Government of Mauritius training of counterpart divers and the purchase of diving equipment. At present the project is expected to resume in mid-May.



87-0182 Production Assistance for Artemia salina - Mauritius-
Working with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources, a consultant has planned and will implement a system for domestic production of Artemia salina. The brine shrimp is used as a feedstock in prawn culture and is currently imported at high cost. The consultant will ensure that local scientists and technicians construct an appropriate production facility and will be able to assume management and operational responsibilities. The scientists supported by ICOD in project #87-0180 -- Workshop for Artemia salina - Mauritius -- will be a central counterpart in this project.

Budget: \$56,500 / 9 months

Approval: Executive Committee 1988

Consultant: Artemia, Canada

Status: Ongoing. The feasibility phase of this project is complete. The scientist noted from project #87-0180 is the lead counterpart. The ICOD consultant is assisting the Government of Mauritius in final arrangements for the purchase of equipment to build a salina for the pre-production model growth of Artemia salina.

87-0183 Fishing Vessel Evaluation (Seychelles) - A Master Fishermen and Naval Architect will assist the Seychelles to assess artisanal fish stocks and to evaluate the suitability and performance of several classes of artisanal vessels. The evaluation is expected to be conducted over a one-year period.

Budget: \$146,300 / 12 months

Approval: Executive Committee, 1988

Consultant: G.T.A. Consultants, Moncton N.B. for master fisherman Claude Paulin, E.Y.E. Marine Consultant's for naval architect.

Status: Ongoing. The master fisherman and family have been in the Seychelles since November 1988. The naval architect and GTA president have conducted a preliminary mid-term assessment.



88-0226 Training in Fish Quality Control and Inspection - This project will provide academic and practical training in fish quality control and inspection to four Seychellois government employees, during the period January to June, 1989. Academic training will take place at the Newfoundland and Labrador Institute of Fisheries and Marine Technology, St. John's, Newfoundland. This will be followed by three weeks of practical training at fish processing plants in New Brunswick.

Budget: \$87,500 / 8 months

Approval: Board

Consultant: Newfoundland and Labrador Institute of Fisheries and Marine Technology, and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Mr. Keith Spencer) both of St. John's Newfoundland.

Status: Ongoing. The four students are completing their academic phase and will complete the practical phase by June 9, 1989. All are doing well.

88-0232 Assistance to the Maldives Studies Program, Polytechnical School - Seychelles - The Seychelles has no university-level institution and so proposes to use the Polytechnical School as the national training agency for participants in the SFA (Seychelles Fishing Authority). Assistance is needed to identify training requirements for the fishing industry and to develop an action plan and curriculum to address those needs. A consultant will review present training standards; determine training needs for government, industry and instructors of the Maritime Studies Program and recommend improvements; assist in the formation of the action plan; and evaluate reference works available in the library so as to recommend acquisitions.

Budget: \$49,110 / 3 months

Approval: Presidential Approval, April 1989

Consultant: Canadian Centre for International Fisheries Training and Development, St. John's Newfoundland.

Status: Ongoing. Two consultants, Mr. R. Pearson and Capt. Pierre Michotte have left for the Seychelles to complete the study in 5 weeks. The final report is expected by end June 1989.



88-0247 Coral Reef Research Unit - Maldives - Through this project, ICOD will assist the Maldivian government in the establishment of a Coral Reef Research Unit to monitor and recommend action to maintain and protect the marine ecosystem in the atolls of the Maldives. Components of this project include mapping of the north-east Malé reef, fixing of markers for use as reference points to measure the extent of reef cracking, and the establishment of baseline data on the status of the marine ecosystem.

Budget: \$266,100 / 1 year

Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989

Consultant: To be selected

Status: The Memorandum of Agreement has been sent to the Government of Maldives for signature.

88-0249 Aquaculture of Giant Clams - Seychelles - ICOD will provide funding over a two-year period to implement a three-phase giant clam aquaculture project commencing with a one-month feasibility study, including site selection, and brood stock availability. This will be followed by one-month of training for a counterpart aquaculturist, and assistance over the following twenty months to start up and monitor a prototype aquaculture project for giant clams.

Budget: \$95,000 / 2 years

Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989

Consultant: Not yet selected

Status: Memorandum of Understanding signed. Request for Proposal being drafted.

Information

86-0037 Marine Information (Sri Lanka) - The establishment of a Marine Affairs and Aquatic Resources Information System (MAARIS) at the National Aquatic Resources Agency is co-funded by the International Development Research Centre and ICOD. ICOD funding is focussed on the establishment of an Extension Unit as part of MAARIS.

Budget: \$88,000 / 4 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: The full implementation of both ICOD and IDRC projects is underway as of January 1988. An initial delay was caused due to budget difficulties in Sri Lanka which delayed release of the funds to the project. This problem has now been rectified.



- 87-0174 Seychelles Fish Poster - This project will produce a wall poster of 50 to 60 of the most commonly utilized and commercially important fish species in Seychelles waters. Each species will be identified with its Latin and Creole, English and French common names. These posters will be used as part of a national program to improve the general knowledge and awareness of the importance of the fishery.

Budget: \$53,000 / 6 months

Approval: Board

Consultant: Dr. R. Winderbottom, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario

Status: Ongoing.

- 88-0240 Crown of Thorns Starfish Program - Maldives - A series of ten-minute programs will be prepared in both English and Dhivehi, the local language, to be shown in schools and locally owned cinemas. These programs will provide information on the reef environment, the Crown of Thorns Starfish, follow the progress of the survey assessing the current abundance of this organism and any control program that may be developed and, in general, encourage participation by the public in certain aspects of the Crown of Thorns Starfish Program. A thirty-minute documentary, intended for a broad audience will also be produced.

Budget: \$68,000 / 2 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: MOA not yet signed by Maldives

- 88-0242 Tuna Poster (IOMAC) - The Indian Ocean Marine Affairs Co-operation Secretariat (IOMAC) has initiated several activities promoting regional co-operation on tuna management and development and more effective participation by Indian Ocean tuna and associated highly migratory species will be covered by the Indian Ocean Tuna Convention being established. IOMAC is producing a poster of these species for regional distribution. ICOD is providing funds to cover printing costs.

Budget: \$15,000 / 6 months

Approval: Presidential, January 1989

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing

Training-Course Development



- 88-0200 Visiting Professor - Marine Resource Studies Unit-University of Mauritius - The University of Mauritius has established a Bachelor of Science (Hons) Degree in Environmental Studies in order to respond to the need for specialists in coastal and marine pollution. The Marine Resources Studies Unit requires support to develop a long term program in marine sciences. Additional faculty are also required to support the teaching program and to provide teaching and research expertise. ICOD is assisting the university in developing the program and is providing a visiting professor to fill a vacancy in the Unit.

Budget: \$32,085 / 12 weeks

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: Dr. John Green, Memorial University
Newfoundland

Status: Ongoing. Will be completed by May, 1989.

- 88-0210 Nearshore Non-Fuel Mineral Resource Course - Indian Ocean - A two-week course in offshore non-fuel mineral resources exploration will be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka in February 1990 for up to thirty senior geologists and planners from the Indian Ocean region. The course will be designed to provide marine geologists from the IOMAC member countries with an overview of non-fuel marine mineral resources development potential. The project is intended to facilitate regional cooperation and advance national capabilities in marine mineral resources exploration and development. ICOD will sponsor 15 participants to attend this course.

Budget: \$155,000 / 2 weeks

Approval: Board

Consultant: Dr. Vaughan Barrie, Sidney B.C.

Status: Ongoing.

Training-Scholarships

- 88-0265 Scholarship Support - Ministry of Fisheries, Maldives-
The Government of the Maldives has requested ICOD support to assist a fisheries research officer to enter a university program in fisheries population biology/management.

Budget: \$25,000 / 1 year

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

West Africa



Technical Assistance

86-0055 Management of Inshore Fisheries Statistics, Morocco-
This activity will enable the Office national des pêches (ONP) to conduct a critical review of the present system for collecting and processing statistics on the inshore fishery and implement new working procedures and methods. Until now two consultants have been assigned for this purpose to the Institut scientifique des pêches maritimes, which is under the jurisdiction of the ONP. One fishing biologist has conducted a detailed evaluation of Morocco's system and structure of statistical data collection and one programmer analyst has reviewed and implemented a computerized statistical data processing application.

Budget: \$150,000 / 18 months

Approval: Board

Consultants: Serge Pilote, fishery biologist, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Sainte-Foy, Québec. Normand Côté, programmer analyst, Bureau de la statistiques du Québec, Québec.

Status: Ongoing. Two consultancies completed. Cost increase request underway and submitted for Board's approval.

88-0239 Marine Pollution Contingency Planning - Mauritania-
Due to its importance, Mauritania's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) must be protected against marine pollution. For that reason, ICOD has agreed to help the Centre national de recherches océanographiques et des pêches (CNROP) at Nouadhibou with the preparation and formulation of an "Emergency Environmental Action Plan" to counter accidents due to marine pollution. The ICOD consultant must also study possible interstate cooperation for the protection of the marine environment at the sub-regional level.

Budget: \$39,600 / 7 weeks

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: Claude Rivet, Emergency Operation Officer, Environment Canada, Montreal, Québec.

Status: Ongoing. First consultancy completed.



88-0253 Evaluation of Demersal Fish Stocks - Data collected during oceanographic cruises carried out in the early 1980's have been of limited use because sufficient information is not available on other components of the local fisheries. The Centre béninois de la recherche scientifique et technique (CBRST) has requested assistance to remedy the situation and to review and up-date the cruises' data. The Comité national océanographique (CNO) of the CBRST will be helped in preparing and delivering a research program to assess the demersal fish stock potential of Benin's continental shelf and recommend management measures to be taken.

Budget: \$104,050 / 2 years

Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989

Consultant: To be selected

Status: Commencement during first quarter of FY 89-90.

Information

87-0145 Information Brochure (CRODT) - The Centre de Recherche Océanographique de Dakar-Thiaroye (CRODT) already conducts several oceanographic research projects in West African countries and maintains a well-supplied resource centre that could offer more services to the region. In order to expand the scope of its services in the region, CRODT has requested support for the preparation and publication of a brochure promoting its activities and services in the region.

Budget: \$10,000 / 2 months

Approval: Presidential, November 1987

Consultant: Senegalese - local services

Status: Ongoing.



- 87-0154 Fisheries Information Workshop - A workshop is to be held for the decision makers, scientists, documentalists and extension officers responsible for fisheries data and information in ten West African countries. The workshop will assist in promoting data and information exchange in support of fisheries management at the national and regional levels in West Africa. Each participant will present a paper discussing the current status and perceived needs in production, management or dissemination of fisheries data and information in their country or institution.

Budget: \$26,900 / 3 days

Approval: Presidential, February 1989

Consultant: Jean-Guy Beaudoin, DFO Québec

Status: Ongoing.

- 88-0198 Mauritania Documentation and Information Services Assistance (CNROP) - The Centre national de recherches océanographiques et des pêches, (CNROP) was established to conduct the biological, physical, chemical, socio-economical and technical research necessary for the development of the marine fisheries and the protection of the marine environment in Mauritania. The CNROP library lacks the documentation required to carry out CNROP's research programs. This project will enable the CNROP to develop library and information services in support of its research programs.

Budget: \$138,600 / 18 months

Approval: Board

Consultant: Christian Bielle, UQAR

Status: Ongoing.

Training-Course Development

- 86-0060 Stock Assessment Training (CECAF) - In response to a request from the Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF), a French language training course in tropical stock assessment was designed and delivered in February 1988 in Senegal for participants from francophone countries in West Africa. In collaboration with international experts, a team of Canadian experts developed and delivered this course, and produced a French Language stock assessment manual.

Budget: \$373,000 / 2 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: Various Canadian and International
Lecturers

Status: Ongoing.



87-0133 West Africa Offshore Non-Fuel Mineral Course - As a follow-up to the Non-Fuel Mineral Course held in Halifax in March 1987 (#86-0028), a bilingual regional training program is being designed for geologists from coastal states in West and Central Africa. This two week course will be held in November 1989 in Accra, Ghana in cooperation with the Ghana Minerals Commission. Simultaneous translation will be provided and technical course materials will be prepared in both English and French.

Budget: \$170,000 / 18 months

Approval: Board

Consultant: Phil Hill; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Gerald Graham, Ottawa

Status: Ongoing.

88-0192 Computer and Data Analysis Training - Fisheries Research Station - Cameroon - The Minister of Higher Learning and Scientific Research (MESRES) has requested specialized on-the-job training for fisheries scientists in the use of computerized scientific data related to fisheries management. A Senegalese consultant trained the Fisheries Research Station (SRHL) scientists to use existing software in fisheries biology and stock assessment; developed and implemented a statistics data base and assisted in the analysis of the data.

Budget: \$12,000 / 1 month

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: Djiby Thiom, CRODT Senegal

Status: Ongoing, MOA delayed due to fund transfer difficulties.

88-0216 Fisheries Statistics and Computer Workshop CNROP-Mauritania - This project will assist Le Centre National des Recherches Oceanographiques et de Pêches (CNROP) in Nouadhibou, Mauritania to upgrade the computer skills of its scientific and technical staff for processing, organizing, and analysing fisheries statistics and other related data. A Canadian consultant will be posted to CNROP to assist in this effort.

Budget: \$34,700 / 9 weeks

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: Gerald Johnson, Neufchatel, Quebec

Status: Ongoing.



88-0231 Cooperative Development Program between ISSTH (Mauritania) and the University of Moncton (Shippagan Campus) - A "cooperative development program" between Institut Supérieur des Sciences et Techniques Halieutiques (ISSTH) and the University of Moncton (Shippagan Campus) will be developed and implemented over a three year period. This program is designed to upgrade and support the professional development of the Institute's faculty and the ISSTH curriculum through regular working exchanges over the designated time period. Having an internationally recognized academic and research program, the Shippagan campus is well placed to assist the newly created ISSTH and its faculty in their efforts to establish a West African regional fisheries school.

Budget: \$171,700 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: Several Professors from Shippagan, N.B. will be sponsored to work in Mauritania.

Status: Ongoing.

Training-Scholarships

86-0097 CIDA World Maritime University African Students Scholarships - On behalf of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), ICOD administers scholarships granted to eight African students for study leading to a Master's degree at the World Maritime University (WMU). Four scholarships were awarded to students from English speaking African countries and four scholarships to students from French speaking African countries.

Budget: \$466,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.



South Pacific

Technical Assistance

85-0011 FFA Surveillance - This project enables the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) to enhance the surveillance and enforcement capabilities of its independent member states. The specific objectives include the establishment of a regional surveillance and enforcement advisory service, support for its related operations and the training of surveillance officers. A Canadian surveillance advisor was posted to FFA for a two year period. A 1-year project extension was approved and began in 1989.

Budget: \$600,000 for 3 years approved: \$360,000
extension approved.

Approval: Board

Consultant: None. FFA staff member - Andrew
Armstrong, Ottawa, Ontario

Status: Ongoing, interim reports received.

85-0012 Vanuatu Fisheries Extension Centres - In cooperation with CUSO, this project assists the Department of Fisheries in providing artisanal fisheries extension services in Vanuatu villages.

Budget: \$25,500 / 2 years

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

87-0116 Research Coordinatin Unit - Forum Fisheries Agency - A Research Coordination Unit is being established within the Forum Fisheries Agency, with the objective of providing advice on the planning, formulation and implementation of national and regional fisheries research projects. This Unit will also facilitate the provision of funding through other agencies for the conduct and monitoring of research activities, and encourage transfer of expertise to national research scientists on attachment to the Agency. A coordinator was posted in January 1988.

Budget: \$490,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None. FFA staff posted (Australian)

Status: Ongoing. Interim reports received.



87-0150 Rural Fishing Groups - Solomon Islands - This project will support the development of four small-scale fishing groups in Gizo Province, Solomon Islands, through assistance in boat-building, fisheries extension and marketing. ICOD is supporting a project officer/advisor, boat-building materials and working capital on a loan basis.

Budget: \$73,000 / 2 years

Approval: Board, November 1987

Consultant: Patrick Purcell, Halifax Posted April 1988

Status: Ongoing. Interim reports received.

87-0161 Vanuatu Fisheries Extension Advisor - This project assists the development of a rural fisheries extension service in Vanuatu through the provision of advisory assistance by an experienced fisherman from Canada. The extension service provides advice and support to small scale fishing enterprises created under the Vanuatu Village Fisheries Development Program (VFDP).

Budget: \$92,000 / 2 years

Approval: Executive Committee, February 1988

Consultant: None. Staff member with Vanuatu Fisheries, Mr. Neil Crysler, Duncan B.C. Post upgraded to second-in-command of Vanuatu Fisheries Extension Service.

Status: Ongoing. Interim Reports received.

88-0215 Regional Fisheries Observer Program - The regional tuna treaty in the South Pacific provides for the placement of fisheries observers on board vessels, to ensure compliance with access terms and to further collection of scientific data on the tuna resource. The observer program is to be operated on a regional basis, with observers placed on vessels for the duration of trips encompassing several national fishing zones. ICOD is supporting a portion of travel and other costs of the observer placements.

Budget: \$110,000 / 2 years

Approval: Approved

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.



88-0269 Computer Training and Upgrading - Forum Fisheries Agency and Member States - The FFA Computer Services section provides support to other sections of the FFA and its member countries' fisheries divisions. Within its overall work program there are often several small projects designed to improve the capacity of FFA staff to carry out their assigned tasks. This project funds several activities within these categories through the mechanism of a single project.

Budget: \$40,000 / 3 months

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: FFA Staff, one Australian based in Honiara

Status: Ongoing.

Information

87-0130 Development of the Regional Coordination Unit at the Pacific Information Centre (PIC) for a Pacific Islands Marine Resources Information System (PIMRIS) - A marine resources information system in the South Pacific has been identified as a crucial factor in providing access to information in the Region. PIMRIS is expected to provide that access. It will consist of a coordinating centre at PIC, and three focal points, one each at the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), the South Pacific Commission (SPC) and Committee for the Coordination of Joint Prospecting in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC). This project supports the coordinating unit at PIC. See also project #87-0137 and #88-0193.

Budget: \$367,500 / 3 years

Approval: Board, January 1988

Consultant: For evaluation - not yet
required/requested

Status: Ongoing.



- 87-0137 Strengthening Technical Information Services in Marine Geology and Non-Living Resources for the South Pacific Region - As one of the focal points of PIMRIS, CCOP/SOPAC requires upgrading of its library and publication services. This project will provide a trained librarian, a well organized library, an effective publication service, and increased information services that are not now available. All of these aspects will improve the effectiveness of researchers and other users of the information system and support CCOP/SOPAC's Technical Secretariat. See also project #87-0130 and #88-0193.

Budget: \$326,700 / 3 years

Approval: Board, June 1988

Consultant: For evaluation - not yet required/requested
Status: Ongoing.

- 87-0179 Environmental Education Kit on Coastal Zone Protection - ICOD is assisting the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) by supporting this project to develop education material relating to coastal zone protection. An informatin kit consisting of booklets, posters, a fact sheet and case study leaflet will be put together by a consultant writer and a Noumea based graphic artist.

Budget: \$39,500 / 7 months

Approval: Presidential, June 1988

Consultant: Locally hired graphic artist
Status: Ongoing.

- 88-0193 Enhancement of Fisheries Information Handling Capabilities at the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) - This focal point for PIMRIS at FFA requires staff, publication and information services support. The project will assist the FFA to collect, synthesize and distribute information on fish marketing, legal matters, statistics and industry intelligence. An Information Officer and a librarian will staff the information centre and carry out the Agency's role as a clearing house for information between member states and outside sources. See also Project #87-0130 and #87-0137.

Budget: \$358,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board Approval, June 1988

Consultant: Consultant required for Evaluation but not ready/requested yet.

Status: Ongoing.



88-0196 Fisheries Training Videos on Fish Chilling - A recognized need for a series of training videos that will demonstrate technical aspects of on-board and onshore fish handling, processing and storage methods will be met through ICOD's support of the South Pacific Commission on this project. Three 10 to 15 minute videos on fish chilling are being produced. Subjects to be covered are handling and storage on board a vessel, handling and storage onshore and exporting chilled fish.

Budget: \$29,500 / 6 months

Approval: Presidential Authority, June 1988

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

88-0205 Marketing Studies of Marine Products (FFA) - Since 1983 various market studies on specific products (Tuna loins, Giant Clams, Precious coral, Marine aquarium fish, Eucheuma seaweeds, Specimen shells, Pearl and trochas shells, Beche-de-mer, and Fresh fish transport and marketing in Japan, Australia, Hawaii and New Zealand) were conducted by, or in collaboration with, the FFA. This project will support the publication of a consolidated volume of these market studies and disseminate the results of these studies as widely as possible, within the South Pacific region. The FFA is responsible for the compilation and preparation of the final text, and the Institute of Pacific Studies at the University of the South Pacific will edit, typeset, publish and market the book.

Budget: \$20,000 / 6 months

Approval: Presidential, September 1988

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

88-0255 Conference on Management and Development Strategies on South Pacific Fisheries - A regional conference will be held at FFA headquarters in Honiara in late 1989 to critically review the last ten years of development in fisheries in the South Pacific and to identify new directions for the next decade. Proceedings of the conference will be published.

Budget: \$162,400 / 2 weeks

Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989

Consultant: None

Status: Planned for 2 weeks Sept/Oct 1989.



Training-Course Development

87-0128 Mariculture Training: Micronesia - Over a two year period, a total of twelve trainees from The Republic of Palau, The Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands will attend a one-month training course in giant clam cultivation methods. Giant clams are a highly valued food source. Training will be conducted by the Micronesian Mariculture Demonstration Centre in Palau. The project will promote the production of clams for the purposes of resource enhancement and food production.

Budget: \$65,000 / 2 years

Approval: Executive Committee, June 1988

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. To date five trainees have attended the course.

87-0131 University of Papua New Guinea, Law Faculty Assistance - The Law Faculty of the University of Papua New Guinea will be assisted in the development of its capacity to conduct Law of the Sea courses. A Canadian specialist will teach the one semester Law of the Sea course at UPNG in 1989 and 1990. In order to ensure future capacity in this field, a scholarship for post graduate training in Canada will be provided to a Papua New Guinean who is a teaching fellow at the UPNG.

Budget: \$144,000 / 24 months

Approval: Executive Committee: February 1988

Consultant: Hugh Williamson, Montreal, Canada

Status: Ongoing. The consultant will take up his second posting in June 1989. The Papua New Guinean teaching fellow commenced an LLM program at Dalhousie University in September, 1988.



88-0188 Fisheries Extension Training Courses; Pacific Island Countries - To enhance the effectiveness of fisheries extension services, Fisheries Extension courses will be conducted for Fisheries Department personnel in up to six Pacific Island countries. These national level courses were developed and prepared by fisheries officers who attended the regional Fisheries Extension Skills and Communication Techniques course conducted by the South Pacific Commission (SPC). The in-country courses are being delivered by national fisheries officers with the assistance of a tutor from the regional level course. The draft "Fisheries Extension Manual for Trainers and Extension Workers for the South Pacific", developed during the Fiji course, is being utilized by instructors conducting in-country courses. The Manual will be finalized for publication. See also Projects #86-0026, #87-0111.

Budget: \$155,000 / 1 year + \$20,000 cost increase

Approval: Board and Presidential for increase

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. Cost increase will accommodate an additional course.

88-0201 Papua Region Women's Training Course on Fish Processing and Marketing - The Provincial Councils of Women, with support from the Department of Home Affairs and Youth, Division of Women's Affairs, Papua New Guinea are trying to involve women in viable enterprises which will generate income. This project provides training in fish processing and marketing to selected women leaders. At the end of the course, participants were able to prepare an action plan for small scale fish processing and marketing for their home area.

Budget: \$22,400 / 2 weeks

Approval: Presidential

Consultant: South Pacific Commission - provided through counterpart inputs.

Status: Ongoing. Workshop scheduled for November 1989.



88-0206 Training Program in Computerized Geological Data Management Systems - CCOP/SOPAC has requested ICOD funding to support a regional project to train island member nationals in the operation of computerized geological data and information management system presently being developed at Techsec and the subsystems utilizing personal computers (PC's) in each member country. The training will commence immediately upon the installation of the PC's provided to Techsec by the EEC.

Budget: \$135,000 / 3 years
Approval: Board
Consultant: None
Status: Has not yet commenced.

88-0211 Micro Computer Training and Systems Development; Pacific Island Fisheries Departments - This project consists of two computer training courses, one introductory and one intermediate; and a Fisheries System Workshop to be conducted at the University of the South Pacific Computer Training Centre in 1989. These courses will provide specialized computer training for Pacific Island Fisheries Department personnel and will develop the databases necessary to manage fisheries resources.

Budget: \$135,000 / 6 months
Approval: Executive Committee, September 1988
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing. Introductory Course held January 9 - 30, 1989. Systems Development Workshop held January 30 - February 24, 1989. Intermediate Course scheduled, June 30 - July 20, 1989.



88-0222 Institute of Marine Resources; Program Review - The Institute of Marine Resources (IMR) has offered a Diploma in Tropical Fisheries (DTF) since 1978. The program was established to train officers for Pacific Island fisheries departments and industry. This project will permit IMR to conduct a regional survey to determine the effectiveness of the DTF program and to identify other training requirements in relationship to the development of marine resources in the South Pacific region. As a result of the survey, modifications to existing courses will be initiated where required, and proposals for the development of new courses will be prepared.

Budget: \$11,500 / 7 months
Approval: Presidential, October 1988
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing.

88-0229 Institute of Marine Resources; Institutional Enhancement - The University of the South Pacific (USP) has recently established a Marine Studies Coordinating Committee (MSCC) and intends to expand and develop the teaching and research capacity of its Institute of Marine Resources (IMR). This project will allow USP to recruit a fisheries biologist for IMR. The appointee will have teaching responsibilities in the Diploma of Tropical Fisheries (DTF) program and will participate in the development of new IMR courses. If required, the appointee will also assist with research to be conducted at the proposed IMR research facility to be located in the Solomon Islands.

Budget: \$70,000 / 3 years
Approval: Board, November 1988
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing. The appointee commenced duties at the beginning of the 1989 USP academic year.



88-0230 Training in Geology; Pacific Island Countries-
CCOP/SOPAC will implement a scholarship project to train a core group of Pacific Island geologists, allowing one scholarship per member country. This project will support the training of nine Pacific Island nationals at the Bachelor's degree level. During vacation periods, scholarship recipients are expected to gain work-related experience in their own country or with a regional organization. On completion of study, students will return to their country for employment with appropriate government departments.

Budget: \$833,000 / 7 years
Approval: Board, November 1988
Consultant: None
Status: Implementation

88-0256 Specialized Fisheries Training - The FFA is undertaking a training project for the provision of specialized fisheries training for two trainees selected by the Marshall Islands Resources Authority which is responsible for fisheries development and management in the Marshall Islands. Trainees will enroll in the three-year Diploma program in Tropical Fisheries offered by the University of the South Pacific (USP).

Budget: \$68,000 / 3 years
Approval: Executive Committee, January 1989
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing. Two Marshall Island Students commenced study at the beginning of the USP 1989 academic year.

88-0257 Fisheries Observer Training - With ICOD funding, two observer training courses were conducted by FFA under which 25 Member Country participants have been trained. However, owing to a high turnover rate, the potential for increased coverage, and the changing emphasis on data collection, there is an ongoing need to train new recruits and to upgrade the knowledge and skills of full time observers. This project assists Pacific Island Countries in the management of their marine resources by supporting the training of onboard fisheries observers in order to monitor the activities of foreign vessels operating under multi-lateral treaty arrangements under this project, three courses will be conducted by FFA commencing 1989.

Budget: \$117,000 / 3 years
Approval: Executive Committee, January, 1989
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing.



88-0268 Fisheries Consultancies - Four Member Countries of the FFA (Forum Fisheries Agency) have requested assistance in reviewing national fisheries agencies and activities. FFA will undertake reviews of three national fisheries agencies and also implement a feasibility respecting a potential market for aquarium fish. The national reviews will include recommendations related to organizational structure and human resource development requirements.

Budget: \$30,000 / 8 months
Approval: Presidential, March 1989
Consultant: None
Status: Implementation

Training-Scholarships

86-0062 Tropical Fisheries Diploma - In order to assist two Pacific Island fisheries departments in developing their human resources, scholarships were granted to students to undertake the three-year Tropical Fisheries Diploma Program offered by the University of the South Pacific.

Budget: \$232,300 / 3 years
Approval: Board, January, 1986
Consultant: None
Status: Ongoing. Six scholarships were granted to students selected by the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and one selected by the Government of Vanuatu. One student withdrew in the first year, as he was recalled by the Vanuatu government, while two FSM students have left USP one for reasons of health and a second because of inadequate academic performance. Four FSM students are now in their third year of study.



87-0112 CCOP/SOPAC Fellowship Scheme - Given the shortage of national technical expertise, the Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC) and ICOD have established a fellowship scheme to permit the secondment of member country nationals to the CCOP/SOPAC Technical Secretariat. Seconded personnel will work with the Secretariat's professional staff on projects related to their own country. The fellowship scheme assists member countries by training a group of technically qualified personnel capable of conducting simple offshore surveys, gathering environmental baseline data and preparing project reports.

Budget: \$58,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing.

87-0160 Tropical Fisheries Diploma Scholarships (University of the South Pacific); Republic of Palau - Four Palauans were selected to attend the three-year Tropical Fisheries Diploma program offered by the University of the South Pacific. The requirement for specialized fisheries training is one component of the Marine Resource Division's human resource development program which is designed to improve the technical capacity of the Division to develop and manage Palau's marine resources.

Budget: \$120,000 / 3 years

Approval: Board, June 1988

Consultant: None

Status: Ongoing. Two students from Palau commenced study at the beginning of the 1989 USP academic year.



Canada

International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

BD89/D11

CONFIDENTIAL

17 May 1989

LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

26 October 1988 - 17 May 1989

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Budget</u>
87-0154	Fisheries Information Workshop West Africa	Info	26,900
88-0216	Atelier de Perfectionnement en Statistique et Informatique	Trng	36,245
88-0222	IMR; Program Review	Trng	11,500
88-0228	Development of a Marine Interpretation Center - Barbados	T.A.	10,900
88-0232	Assistance to the Maritime Studies Program, Polytechnical School, Seychelles	Trng	45,390
88-0236	Consultant to IOMAC (Indian Ocean)	Trng	9,540
88-0239	Formulation of a Marine Pollution Contingency Plan - Mauritania	T.A.	39,600
88-0241	Para-legal Training; Vanuatu and Solomon Islands	Trng	21,600
88-0242	Tuna Poster (IOMAC)	Info	15,000
88-0243	IOMAC-NARA Training Workshop on Offshore Prospecting for Mineral Resources	Trng	17,000
88-0260	International Ocean Institute Scholarships; Ocean Mining, Madras 1989	Trng	13,000
88-0261	Needs Assessment for Oceanographic Data Collection and Training - Caribbean	T.A.	49,900



/2

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Budget</u>
88-0265	Scholarship Support - Ministry of Fisheries; Maldives	Trng	25,000
88-0268	Fisheries Consultancies - Pacific Island Countries	Trng	30,000
88-0269	Computer Training and Upgrading - FFA	T.A.	40,000
88-0270	Curriculum Development - International Maritime Law Institute	Trng	1,510
89-0271	Assistance for Development of the Marine Environment Component of the National Development Plan - Seychelles	T.A.	29,425
89-0292	Development of Fish Smoking - Sao Tome & Principe	WA/IO*	24,410
89-0294	Cours en Droit de la Mer - Unité de Formation en sciences halieutiques	WA/IO*	12,000

* Last two projects fall under new divisional structure, i.e. West Africa/Indian Ocean



International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

BD89/D12

CONFIDENTIAL

17 May 1989

COST OVERRUNS APPROVED UNDER PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY

(November 1988 - May 1989)

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Title/Increase</u>
86-0100	Coastal Sand and Coral Removal - Effects on Lagoonal Environment and Marine Life Increased from \$70,000 to \$84,000
87-0135	Investigation of Lagoonal Health Characteristics and Coastal Pollution - Mauritius Increased from \$159,000 to \$190,800
87-0178	Vessel Surveillance System Feasibility Study - South Pacific Increased from \$40,000 to \$46,239
87-0183	Fishing Vessel Evaluation - Seychelles Increased from \$121,000 to \$146,300



International Centre for Ocean Development
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BD89/D17

REPORT ON
SCHOLARSHIPS/TRAINING COURSES

Note: This summary does not include students previously funded under Project #850017 which was replaced by Project #860076.

Date: MAY 1989
Prepared by: Willa Magee and Karen O'Brien

SOUTH PACIFIC :

A. TARGET COUNTRIES :

COOK ISLANDS	5
FIJI	9
KIRIBATI	5
NIUE	2
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	11
SOLOMON ISLANDS	6
TONGA	3
TUVALU	1
VANUATU	3
WESTERN SAMOA	5
<hr/>	
	50

B. SECONDARY FOCUS :

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	9
PALAU	6
MARSHALL ISLANDS	3
<hr/>	
	18

WEST AFRICA :

A. TARGET COUNTRIES :

MOROCCO	4
MAURITANIA	3
SENEGAL	15
GUINEA	11
IVORY COAST	4
TOGO	0
BENIN	4
CAMEROON	6
CONGO	3
SAO TOME	1
CAPE VERDE	2
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	53

B. SECONDARY FOCUS :

GAMBIA	0
SIERRA LEONE	0
LIBERIA	0
GHANA	3
NIGERIA	9
GUINEA-BISSAU	0
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	0
GABON	0
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	12

SOUTH AND WEST INDIAN OCEAN :

A. TARGET COUNTRIES :

SRI LANKA	5
MALDIVES	4
SEYCHELLES	6
MAURITIUS	3
COMOROS	1
MADAGASCAR	8
MOZAMBIQUE	0
TANZANIA	17
KENYA	2
SOMALIA	2
<u>DJIBOUTI</u>	<u>1</u>
	49

B. SECONDARY FOCUS :

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC	0
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CARIBBEAN BASIN :

A. TARGET COUNTRIES :

COSTA RICA	3
NICARAGUA	0
GRENADA	12
ST. VINCENT/GRENADINES	10
ST. LUCIA	1
DOMINICA	1
ANTIGUA/BARBUDA	1
ST. KITTS/NEVIS	0
BARBADOS	4
JAMAICA	10
GUYANA	3
BELIZE	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0
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	46

B. SECONDARY FOCUS :

TRINIDAD/TOBAGO	7
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	0
MONTSERRAT	2
ANGUILLA	0
HAITI	2
BAHAMAS	0
<hr/>	
	11

OTHER (ICOD INELIGIBLE) :

TOKELAU	1
CHINA	1
BRAZIL	1
COLOMBIA	1
MEXICO	1
MALAYSIA	1
<hr/>	
	6

SUMMARY

SCHOLARSHIPS TO TARGET COUNTRIES :	198	(80.8%)
SCHOLARSHIPS TO SECONDARY FOCUS COUNTRIES :	41	(16.8%)
SCHOLARSHIPS TO ICOD INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES:	6	(2.4%)
<hr/>		
TOTAL :	245	

MALES :	207	(84.5%)
FEMALES :	38	(15.5%)
<hr/>		
	245	

FRENCH :	69	(28.2%)
ENGLISH :	176	(71.8%)
<hr/>		
	245	

Marine Affairs: 1 year graduate diploma.

1987-88 ACADEMIC YEAR:

The following students graduated in May 1988:

1.	SATNARINE BACHEW	TRINIDAD	M
2.	CESNA A. McCAIN	JAMAICA	F
3.	BARBARA ANN CHOW	JAMAICA	F
4.	EMMANUEL MBIAH	GHANA	M
5.	SALIM MOHAMMED	TANZANIA	M
6.	PATRICIA TUARA	COOK ISLANDS	F
7.	YUYUN YANG	CHINA	F

West Africa	1	Males	3	French	0
South Pacific	1	Females	4	English	7
Caribbean	3				
Indian Ocean	1				
Other	1				

1988-89 ACADEMIC YEAR:

The following students graduated in May 1989:

8.	RABINDRA SINGH	GUYANA	M
9.	DEIRDRE SHURLAND	TRINIDAD	F
10.	CUTHBERT TENGA	TANZANIA	M
11.	SEREMAIA TUQIRI	FIJI	M
12.	JULIUS FRANCIS	TANZANIA	M
13.	FLORENCE OBEBE	NIGERIA	F
14.	UGOCHUKWU G. EGBUZIEM	NIGERIA	M

NOTE : 2 Canadians (JEAN-FRANCOIS BRAULT & SCOTT COFFEN) are in the Marine Affairs Program at Dalhousie, but they are not funded by ICOD

West Africa	2	Males	5	French	0
Caribbean	2	Females	2	English	7
Indian Ocean	2				
South Pacific	1				

MARINE AFFAIRS PROGRAM (DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY) continued.....

OFFERS MADE FOR 1989/90

15.	YEMI AKEGBEJO-SAMSONS	NIGERIA	M
16.	JOHN BAYONA	TANZANIA	M
17.	PETER CHISARA	TANZANIA	M
18.	JOSEPH JULIAN	TANZANIA	M
19.	AZAMAH AARON TENENG	CAMEROON	M
20.	MOHAMMED MUMIN YUSEF	SOMALIA	M
21.	JOHN GITONGA RAUNI	KENYA	M
22.	CLARK PETERU	WESTERN SAMOA	M
23.	SHIGALLA B. MAHONGO	TANZANIA	M
24.	ANTHONY TAIYE OLALEYE	NIGERIA	M
25.	JULIANA ABIODUN GUNWA	NIGERIA	F
26.	D.D. WIMALASENA	SRI LANKA	M

West Africa	4	Males	11	French	0
South Pacific	1	Females	1	English	12
Caribbean	0				
Indian Ocean	7				

TOTALS FOR MARINE AFFAIRS PROGRAM (DALHOUSIE)

WEST AFRICA	7	MALES	19	FRENCH	0
SOUTH PACIFIC	3	FEMALES	7	ENGLISH	26
INDIAN OCEAN	10				
CARIBBEAN	5				
OTHER	1				

Master's degree: 2 year program

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|---|
| 1. | COUMBA LY SECK | SENEGAL | F |
| 2. | ZACHARIA YUSOF | MALAYSIA | M |

(GRADUATED IN DECEMBER 1987)

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------|---|
| 3. | SALIHOU MIFOUTAOU | BENIN | M |
| 4. | IDNEY BASSET | SEYCHELLES | M |

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1988)

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|---|
| 5. | ANTONIO ADOLONIMO DE
BARROS AMARAL AGUILAR | SAO TOME
ET PRINCEPE | M |
|----|---|-------------------------|---|

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------|---|
| 6. | ROSE KARIKARI ANANG | GHANA | F |
|----|---------------------|-------|---|

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1989)

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------|---|
| 7. | BAH, MAMADOU OURY | GUINEE | M |
|----|-------------------|--------|---|

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|---|
| 8. | ABDULA S. A. LUTAVI | TANZANIA | M |
| (COMMENCES MARCH 1989/GRADUATES DECEMBER 1990) | | | |

West Africa	5	Males	6	French	4
Indian Ocean	2	Females	2	English	4
Other	1				

1987-88 ACADEMIC YEAR

1.	ZIRIGA OTEME (UQAR)	COTE D'IVOIRE	M
2.	SANAA SEKKAT RHANOU (UQAR)	MOROCCO	F
3.	RICKARDO WARD (DALHOUSIE)	BARBADOS	M
4.	MAMADOUBA BAILO LY (UQAR)	GUINEE	M
5.	SAMBA TENIN DIALLO (UQAR)	GUINEE	M
6.	RAI ALU (SIMON FRASER)	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	M

The above scholarships have been renewed for the 1988-89 academic year. GRADUATES: Ziriga Otémé and Mamadou Bailo Ly will return home at the end of May 1989. Sanaa Sekkat Rhanou and Samba Tenin Diallo will return home at the end of June 1989.

1988-89 ACADEMIC YEAR

7.	D.E.N. AMAKO (TUNS)	NIGERIA	M
8.	JEAN BUCHANAN (DALHOUSIE)	SOLOMON ISLANDS	F
9.	AISSATA CAMARA (UQAR)	GUINEE	F
10.	MAMADOUBA CAMARA (UQAR)	GUINEE	M
11.	A.SHEIKH HUSSEIN (DALHOUSIE)	SOMALIA	M
12.	E. O. IZEDONMWEN (McGILL)	NIGERIA	M
13.	JACOB MAISELI (TUNS)	TANZANIA	M
14.	ELIZABETH MREMA (DALHOUSIE)	TANZANIA	F
15.	MOHAMED MUNAVVAR (DALHOUSIE)	MALDIVES	M
16.	N.N. A. MUZUKA (MEMORIAL)	TANZANIA	M
17.	AMINATA SOUMAH (UQAR)	GUINEE	F
18.	HASSIMIOU TALL (UQAR)	GUINEE	M
19.	PATRICIA TUARA (DALHOUSIE)	COOK ISLANDS	F
20.	OLUROTIMI OLOJEDE (DALHOUSIE)	NIGERIA	M

OFFERS MADE FOR 1989-90 ACADEMIC YEAR

21.	BRUCE GREENIDGE	TRINIDAD	M
22.	JEAN SEKA	COTE D'IVOIRE	M
23.	TRANSFORM AQORAU	SOLOMON ISLANDS	M
24.	AMANI NGUSARU	TANZANIA	M
25.	AARON TETTEH-AHINAKWA	GHANA	M
26.	T. PASCAL NGAMALEU	CAMEROUN	M
27.	MARGARETH KYEWALYANGA	TANZANIA (ZANZIBAR)	F

* POSSIBLE SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS FOR 1989-90 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Not included in figures below)

28.	AUGUSTINE MUNGKAJE	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	M
29.	PROSPER SENOVO	BENIN	M
30.	IBRAHIMA SORY SYLLA	GUINEE	M

West Africa	14	Males	20	French	10
South Pacific	4	Females	7	English	17
Indian Ocean	7				
Caribbean	2				

IOI HALIFAX COURSE

#850018

10-week course: The Management and Conservation of Marine Resources: the Exclusive Economic Zone.

1986

1.	IDRISSA BODIAN	SENEGAL	M
2.	TERRANCE PHILLIPS	GUYANA	M
3.	NOAH IDECHONG	PALAU	M
4.	JOB OCHIENG	KENYA	M

1987

5.	TOGIA LIKALIKA SIONEHOLO	NIUE	M
6.	ANA VICTORIA VAZQUEZ	COSTA RICA	F
7.	MAKAME SALUM NASSOR	TANZANIA	M
8.	DEVENDRA NAIDOO	MAURITIUS	M

1988

9.	THOMAS O. AJAYI	NIGERIA	M
10.	FELIX LABROSSE	SEYCHELLES	M
11.	JOHN JEFFERS	MONTSEERRAT	M
12.	FILIMONE MATE	FIJI	M

1989 (JUNE 12 - AUGUST 18, 1989)

13.	LEO FOZLO BREWSTER	BARBADOS	M
14.	ERONICA LYIMO	TANZANIA	F
15.	COLIN IAN BROWN	COOK ISLANDS	M
16.	COLIN R. WILLIAMS	ST. VINCENT	M

West Africa	2
South Pacific	4
Caribbean	5
Indian Ocean	5

Males	14
Females	2

French	2
English	14

Management and Conservation of Marine Resources: the Exclusive Economic Zone.

1.	MAJOR HUSSEIN IBRAHIM FULU	MALDIVES	M
2.	CUTHBERT TENGA	TANZANIA	M
3.	H.S.D.S. JAYATILAKA	SRI LANKA	M
4.	HASSAN ADEN HARED	DJIBOUTI	M

Indian Ocean	4	Males	4	English	3
				French	1

Training Course in Technology Development and Management.

1.	S. DAOUDOU	COMOROS	M
2.	D. JAYAWARDENA	SRI LANKA	M

Indian Ocean	2	Males	2	French	1
				English	1

Training Program in Marine Affairs.

1.	E.E. RASOARIMANANA	MADAGASCAR	F
2.	PADMINI DE ALWIS	SRI LANKA	F
3.	MOHAMED HASHIM	MALDIVES	M
4.	MAKAME MUSSA HASSAN	TANZANIA (ZANZIBAR)	M

Indian Ocean	4	Males	2	French	0
		Females	2	English	4

Marine Affairs: one-year graduate diploma.
1987-88 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	RICHARD C. HOUEJISSIN	BENIN	M
2.	GORE M.W. AMADOU	BENIN	M
3.	PIERRE FREDERIQUE CONSTANT	HAITI	M
4.	PIERRE GUY LAFONTANT	HAITI	M
5.	EL-HADJI CISSE	SENEGAL	M
6.	MAKHTAR NDAW	SENEGAL	M
7.	WILMA MARQUES LEITAO	BRAZIL	F
8.	GLORIA RODRIGUEZ	COLOMBIA	F
9.	MIGUEL ENRIQUE GOUDET	MEXICO	M

West Africa	4	Males	7	French	9
Caribbean	2	Females	2	English	0
Other	3				

1988-89 ACADEMIC YEAR:

10.	BONIFACE KADIMONIKAKO	CONGO	M
11.	ALPHONSE MABIKA	CONGO	M
12.	RANDRIAMANANTENA	MADAGASCAR	M
13.	R.J. RAZAIARIVONY	MADAGASCAR	F
14.	S.F. RAVALISON	MADAGASCAR	F
15.	MOUNIR LAMINE	MOROCCO	M
16.	MOUSTAPHA THIAM	SENEGAL	M
17.	NAFISSATU NDIAYE	SENEGAL	F
18.	MOUSSA DIOP	SENEGAL	M
19.	CARLOS DE PACO	COSTA RICA	M
20.	BARRY OUMAR	GUINEE	M

West Africa	7	Males	8	French	11
Caribbean	1	Females	3	English	0
Indian Ocean	3				

1989-90 ACADEMIC YEAR

PROBABLE FULL SLATE OF STUDENTS (i.e. TEN)
AT LEAST 29 APPLICANTS

Three-year diploma in Tropical Fisheries.

1987 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	VALENTIN MARTIN	FSM	M
2.	DWIGHTSON LIKIAKSA	FSM	M
3.	DWIGHT OLTER	FSM	M
4.	INOS URUMAI	FSM	M
5.	ANDREW TAFILEICHIG	FSM	M
6.	*RICKY RIKAT	FSM	M
7.	*ROBERT REGGIE DABEN	VANUATU	M

* Two recipients withdrew from the course; one was withdrawn by the Vanuatu government and the second was sent home by the University of the South Pacific (USP).

1988 ACADEMIC YEAR:

The following students are presently in their second year of the program:

1.	VALENTIN MARTIN		
2.	*DWIGHTSON LIKIAKSA		
3.	DWIGHT OLTER		
4.	INOS URUMAI		
5.	ANDREW TAFILEICHIG		
6.	**CLAY EDSON	FSM	M

* Dwightson Likiaksa withdrew from the program.

** Clay Edson replaced the FSM recipient who was sent home.

1989 ACADEMIC YEAR

1.	VALENTIN MARTIN
2.	DWIGHT OLTER
3.	INOS URUMAI
4.	ANDREW TAFILEICHIG
5.	CLAY EDSON

South Pacific 5

Males

5

English 5

REGIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

#860025

Master's degree: up to 2 years.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

1986-87 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	ANTOINETTE JOHNSON	JAMAICA	F	CAVE HILL
2.	CELESTE MERRITT	TRINIDAD	F	MONA

1987-88 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	ANTOINETTE JOHNSON	JAMAICA	F	CAVE HILL
2.	CELESTE MERRITT	TRINIDAD	F	MONA
3.	MALDEN MILLER	JAMAICA	M	MONA
4.	JUDITH MENDES	JAMAICA	F	MONA
5.	CHRISTOPHER PARKER	BARBADOS	M	CAVE HILL

1988-89 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	CELESTE MERRITT	TRINIDAD	F	MONA
2.	MALDEN MILLER	JAMAICA	M	MONA
3.	JUDITH MENDES	JAMAICA	F	MONA
4.	CHRISTOPHER PARKER	BARBADOS	M	CAVE HILL

UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

1987-88 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	AUGUSTINE MOBIHA	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	M	UPNG
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1988-89 ACADEMIC YEAR:

AUGUSTINE MOBIHA

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

1988 ACADEMIC YEAR:

2.	NAKIBAE TEUATABO	KIRIBATI	M	USP
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1989 ACADEMIC YEAR

NAKIBAE TEUATABO

Caribbean 5
South Pacific 2

Males 4
Females 3

English 7
French 0

(PILOT PROJECT)

SHORT TERM ACADEMIC TRAINING (UWI) #860024

Short-term study periods for graduate students from The University of the West Indies.

1986-87 ACADEMIC YEAR:

1.	BEVON MORRISON	JAMAICA	F	MONA/DAL
2.	MONA LINDO	JAMAICA	F	MONA/GUELPH
3.	DALE WEBBER	JAMAICA	M	MONA/GUELPH
4.	JOTH SINGH	TRINIDAD	M	ST. AUG/BIO

This project was completed in September 1987.

Caribbean	4	Males	2	English	4
		Females	2		

MARITIME BOUNDARY DELIMITATION COURSE (ERINDALE) #870123

Maritime Boundary Delimitation Course for hydrographic surveyors:
7 weeks.

1987 (JANUARY 19-FEBRUARY 28)

1.	R. O'NEAL	ANTIGUA	M
2.	N. ST. C. FRANCIS	JAMAICA	M
3.	J. ALEXANDER	ST. LUCIA	M

1987 (JUNE 8-JULY 24)

4.	F. CHARLES	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	M
5.	R. CHOO-SHEE-NAM	GUYANA	M
6.	P. CHAKUMAI	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	M
7.	R. COOMBS	ST. VINCENT	M
8.	L. LAVILLE	DOMINICA	M
9.	P. LOE	SOLOMON ISLANDS	M

1988 (MAY 16-JULY 2)

10.	FRITZ KOSHIBA	PALAU	M
11.	EDWIN ARTHUR	VANUATU	M
12.	BERTRAND BURKE	MONTSEERRAT	M
13.	ADIL MUSTAPHA	MOROCCO	M
14.	GANON ADAMA	COTE D'IVOIRE	M
15.	RAYMOND CHANG-TAVE	SEYCHELLES	M
16.	DARMALINGUM RAMASAWMY	MAURITIUS	M

1989 (MAY 14 - JUNE 30)

17.	R.S. WOODBINE GITTENS	BARBADOS	M
18.	KENNETH GILLET	BELIZE	M
19.	DR. CARLOS VILLALOBOS	COSTA RICA	M
20.	LT. CDR. FELIX MAHARAJ	FIJI	M
21.	FAATOIA MALELE	WESTERN SAMOA	M
22.	ERENE NIKORA	KIRIBATI	M
23.	LT. CDR. B.H. RUPADEVA	SRI LANKA	M

South Pacific	7	Males	23	French	2
Caribbean	11	Females	0	English	21
Indian Ocean	3				
West Africa	2				

Mr. Tom'Tavala is pursuing an LL.M. degree, specializing in Law of the Sea, at Dalhousie University. He commenced his studies in September 1988. A Canadian specialist was posted to UPNG in June to teach the 1988 Law of the Sea course and will probably be posted to teach the 1989 LOS course.

1. YOLISAGUYAU TOM'TAVALA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

M

South Pacific 1

Male 1

English 1

SHORT-TERM ATTACHMENTS PROGRAM

#880184

This project permits students, researchers and others associated with developing country institutions/agencies to undertake short periods of study or practical attachments in Canada or in another developing country.

1. ZHOURY FETTOUMA MOROCCO F
October 25/88 - January 3/89
Library systems: Ottawa / Rimouski / Mont-Joli / Quebec City
2. FELIX LABROSSE SEYCHELLES M
August 22/88 - September 3/88
Surveillance and Enforcement: Attachment with DFO in Nova Scotia
3. ANTHONY McKENZIE JAMAICA M
November 14/88 - December 9/88
Marine Environment Data Systems: DFO - Ottawa
4. ALI NAEEM MALDIVES M
November 15/88 - November 26/88
World Symposium on Fishing Gear and Fishing Vessel Design at the Institute of Fisheries and Marine Technology in St. John's, Newfoundland.
5. S.M. ROSETTE SEYCHELLES M
January 9/89 - April 7/89
1. Foundation course in Hydrography I (Jan 9 - Feb)-
Marine Institute, Rimouski.
2. Foundation course in Cartography I (Feb 26 - Apr 7)-
CHS, Ottawa.
6. T. TANGIRUAINE COOK ISLANDS M
January 16/89 - February 3/89
IOC/UNESCO training course on the use of micro computers for oceanographic data management.

Continued....

7. KISHAN G. KUMARSINGH

TRINIDAD

M

March 6/89 -June 4/89

Bedford Institute of Oceanography - 1) literature search for material relevant to proposal; 2) acquire lab experience.

8. DEME MOUSTAPHA

SENEGAL

M

February 24/89 - May 27/89

Saint Mary's University, Halifax - to improve the research and methodologies employed in socio-economic analysis of fisheries.

West Africa 2
Indian Ocean 3
Caribbean 2
South Pacific 1

Males 7
Females 1

French 4
English 4

TROPICAL FISH STOCK ASSESSMENT COURSE (February 1988) # 860060

French language course in tropical stock assessment for participants from francophone countries in West Africa.
This course was held in Sénégal in February 1988.

1. ROGER DJIMAN	BENIN	M
2. MARIA EDELMIRA M. CARVALHO	CAPE-VERDE	F
3. MARIA HELENA S.R. VIEIRA	CAPE-VERDE	F
4. JEAN-CALVIN N'JOCK	CAMEROON	M
5. LUCY NKUMBE	CAMEROON	F
6. OUMAROU BALDE NJIFONJOU	CAMEROON	M
7. JEAN FOLACK	CAMEROON	M
8. MAMADOU BARRO	CONGO	M
9. JOSEPH ARRA	IVORY COAST	M
10. YA NESTOR N'GORAN	IVORY COAST	M
11. ALASSANE SAMBA	SENEGAL	M
12. MAMADOU FAYE	SENEGAL	M
13. TAIB DIOUF	SENEGAL	M
14. BAKHAYOKHO MOUSSA	SENEGAL	M
15. MODOU THIAM	SENEGAL	M
16. MARYAMA BARRY GERARD	SENEGAL	F
17. HAMET DIAW DIADIOU	SENEGAL	M
18. HAMED SAMBA LAWAL	MAURITANIA	M
19. CHEIKH ABDALLAHI OULD INEJIH	MAURITANIA	M
20. MAMADOU ALIOU DIA	MAURITANIA	M
21. MOUSTAPHA CISSE	GUINEA	M
22. ABDOULAYE DIALLO	GUINEA	M
23. CHADRASHEN RAMJEE SAMBOO	MAURITIUS	M
24. NIRMAL JIVAN SHAH	SEYCHELLES	M
25. EMILIEENNE ELEONORE RASOARIMANANA	MADAGASCAR	F
26. HERIMAMY LALANIAINA RAZAFINDRAKOTO	MADAGASCAR	M
27. HENRI RANDRIANASOLONJANAHARY	MADAGASCAR	M
28. PATRICE RATOVOVJANAHARY	MADAGASCAR	M

West Africa : 22
Indian Ocean: 6

Males 23
Females 5

French 25
English 3

#870113 - OBSERVER TRAINING COURSE : FFA APIA, WESTERN SAMOA
SEPTEMBER 7 - 18, 1987

Stage I course held in Western Samoa: 2 weeks.

1.	WINNIE SASALA	SOLOMON ISLANDS
2.	SIKAMANA TANGATAEVAHA	TONGA
3.	STEVE MEMAI	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
4.	BENEDICT HALLENS	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
5.	TEBOKO TARAU	KIRIBATI
6.	TOAURIRI METUTERA	KIRIBATI
7.	SIONE LEOLAH	NIUE
8.	LAGANI PELEI	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
9.	IGA KILA	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
10.	KITIONA LIKI	WESTERN SAMOA
11.	KONESANE LEATIOO	WESTERN SAMOA
12.	KIRIFI KIRIFI	★ TOKELAU

South Pacific	11	Males	12	French	0
*Other	1	Females	0	English	12

#870111 - SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION : FISHERIES EXTENSION TRAINING
APRIL 11, 1988 - MAY 6, 1988

Course in Fisheries Extension Skills and Communication Techniques
for senior Pacific Island fisheries officers; course was held in
Fiji.

1.	MOSES NELSON	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
2.	ASHER EDWARDS	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
3.	ELIJAH MOUKU	SOLOMON ISLANDS
4.	ROCKY SEIJAM	SOLOMON ISLANDS
5.	TAKAEANG REITI	KIRIBATI
6.	DAVID COOK	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
7.	OVIAT TARUBE	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
8.	MELCHIOR WARE	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
9.	RONALD ALFRED	MARSHALL ISLANDS
10.	TERAKAU TATUAVA	COOK ISLANDS
11.	SIMON MEAVA	VANUATU
12.	MASING BULIEKON	VANUATU
13.	SUNIA WAGAINABETE	FIJI
14.	CHAIN SIGH	FIJI
15.	TOMASI LAKIBA	FIJI
16.	VINA RAM	USP (INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESOURCES)
17.	*LEI VEAVEA	AMERICAN SAMOA
18.	*PIERRE CHANFOUR	FRENCH POLYNESIA
19.	SATALAKA PETAIA	TUVALU

* Not funded by ICOD

South Pacific	17	Males	16	English	17
		Females	1	French	0

ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS) FISHERMAN'S
TRAINING PROGRAM : #880191

Program is intended to train fishermen and to develop a training capacity within the OECS region. Training is conducted at the Pictou Fisheries School in Nova Scotia, at the Caribbean Fisheries and Training Development Institute in Trinidad, and at the community level in OECS countries. Those listed below attended the Pictou Fisheries School from September 19/88 to October 28/88.

1.	LENNOX MOSES	GRENADA	M
2.	AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS	GRENADA	M
3.	MATTHEW SCOTT	GRENADA	M
4.	GERALD JOSEPH	GRENADA	M
5.	RICHARD GABRIEL	GRENADA	M
6.	CHRISTOPHER BARTHOLOMEW	GRENADA	M
7.	MAYHEE RENNIE	GRENADA	M
8.	DESMOND GILL	GRENADA	M
9.	LEROY GILBERT	GRENADA	M
10.	OSWALD CLOVEY	GRENADA	M
11.	JEROME MITCHELL	GRENADA	M
12.	MORAN MITCHELL	GRENADA	M
13.	KENROY HAXELL	ST. VINCENT	M
14.	CALAVERT DEWER	ST. VINCENT	M
15.	ARTHUR OLIVER	ST. VINCENT	M
16.	O'CONIL TELEMAQUE	ST. VINCENT	M
17.	KENDAL JOSH	ST. VINCENT	M
18.	MOSES ALLYNE	ST. VINCENT	M
19.	LLOYD JOSEPH	ST. VINCENT	M
20.	SAMUEL HAZLEWOOD	ST. VINCENT	M

Caribbean	20
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Males	20
Females	0

English	20
French	0

Given the shortage of national technical expertise, the fellowship scheme was established to permit the secondment of member country nationals to the CCOP/SOPAC Technical Secretariat.

SAIMONE HELU	TONGA	M	20 JULY - 14 AUGUST/87
EPELI VUETAKI	FIJI	M	2 - 26 FEBRUARY/88
FUKA KITEKEI' AHO	TONGA	M	27 FEBRUARY - 16 MARCH/88
STANLEY PONO	PNG	M	8 MAY - 22 JULY/88
*ALENI FEPULEAI	W. SAMOA	M	16 JULY - 5 AUGUST/88
JOHN KAVATINI	FIJI	M	4 - 22 JULY/88
JOE BULEKA	PNG	M	5 AUGUST - 3 SEPTEMBER/88
*ALENI FEPULEAI	W. SAMOA	M	15 SEPTEMBER -

* ALENI FEPULEAI returned to the Technical Secretariat in mid-September to follow up on the nearshore minerals survey carried out in Western Samoa in August and to participate in the CCOP/SOPAC - ICOD Nearshore Minerals Workshop.

South Pacific 7

Males 7
Females 0

English 7
French 0

TROPICAL FISHERIES DIPLOMA SCHOLARSHIPS (USP); REPUBLIC OF PALAU

PROJECT # 870160

Three-year Tropical Fisheries Diploma program at USP.

1.	Ms. Audrey Ngiramolau	Palau	F
2.	Mr. Beckwin Mechol	Palau	M
3.	Mr. Harvey Renguul	Palau	M
4.	Mr. Theofanes Isamu	Palau	M

The above students started their diploma program late January 1989.

South Pacific	4
Males	3
Females	1
French	0
English	4

SPECIALIZED FISHERIES TRAINING; MARSHALL ISLANDS #880256

Three-year Tropical Fisheries Diploma program at USP. The students started the program in late January 1989.

1.	James Clyde	Marshall Islands	M
2.	Louis Benjamin	Marshall Islands	M

South Pacific	2
Males	2
Females	0
French	0
English	2

TRAINING IN GEOLOGY; PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES - CCOP/SOPAC
PROJECT #880230

CCOP/SOPAC will implement a scholarship project to train a core group of Pacific Island geologists at the University of British Columbia (UBC).

It is anticipated that two students will commence study at UBC in September 1989. No names are available at the moment (May 16/89)

NOTE: Not included in stats.

CIDA SCHOLARSHIPS

Master's degree: 2 year program.
1987-89

1.	KAREN ANDREA ADAIR	JAMAICA	F
2.	DAMIEN K. NDWIGA	KENYA	M
3.	C. PIMENTAL PRIMO	PHILIPPINES	M
4.	RICHARD DAUD NZOWA	TANZANIA	M

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1989)

1988-90

4 scholarships were awarded in September 1988 for commencement of English language program in November 1988 and MSc in March 1989.

5.	J.M.E. FELICITE MABOM	CAMEROON	F
6.	CHACOUR IDRISSE ABDOU	COMOROS	M
7.	AMOA JEAN ESSAN	COTE D'IVOIRE	M
8.	CAMARA MOMO	GUINEE	M

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1990)

1989-90

PROJECT 880261 (FORMERLY #870167)

4 scholarships were awarded in February 1989 for commencement in March 1989.

9.	FEBBY MTONGA	ZAMBIA	F
10.	LEONARD MAX MARIO CHAN CHOW	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	M
11.	LT. CDR. MOHAMED TJOHNYIMA DIABY	SIERRA LEONE	M
12.	CAPTAIN KHAIRUL ANAM	BANGLADESH	M

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1990)

NOTE: These scholarships conform to CIDA's eligibility list and are not included in the statistics at the end of this document.

Master's degree: 2 year program

1986-88

1.	AB DEL AZIM HASSAB EL RASOUL	SUDAN	M
2.	DICKENSON WILSON SENAYA GBESEMETE	GHANA	M
3.	ADHAM MOHAMMED BASTY	KENYA	M
4.	CHUKWUEMEKA GILLETTE UMEJURU	NIGERIA	M

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1988)

1987-89

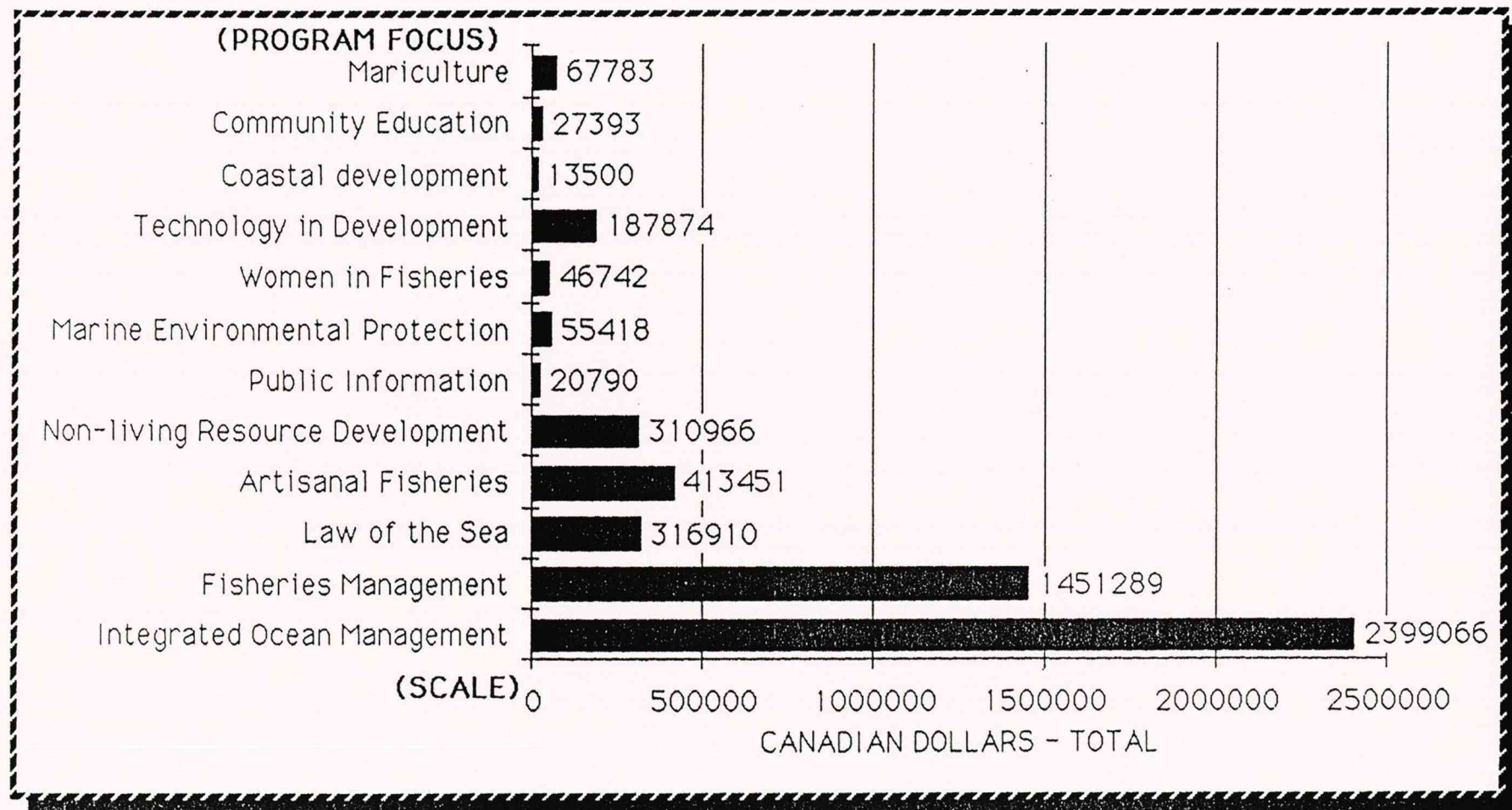
5.	AMODOU N'DIAYE	SENEGAL	M
6.	JEAN BAPTISTE AHOBA ADJE	COTE D'IVOIRE	M
7.	*DAVID LOUA	GUINEE	M
8.	THEOPHILE BITI	BENIN	M

(WILL GRADUATE IN DECEMBER 1989)

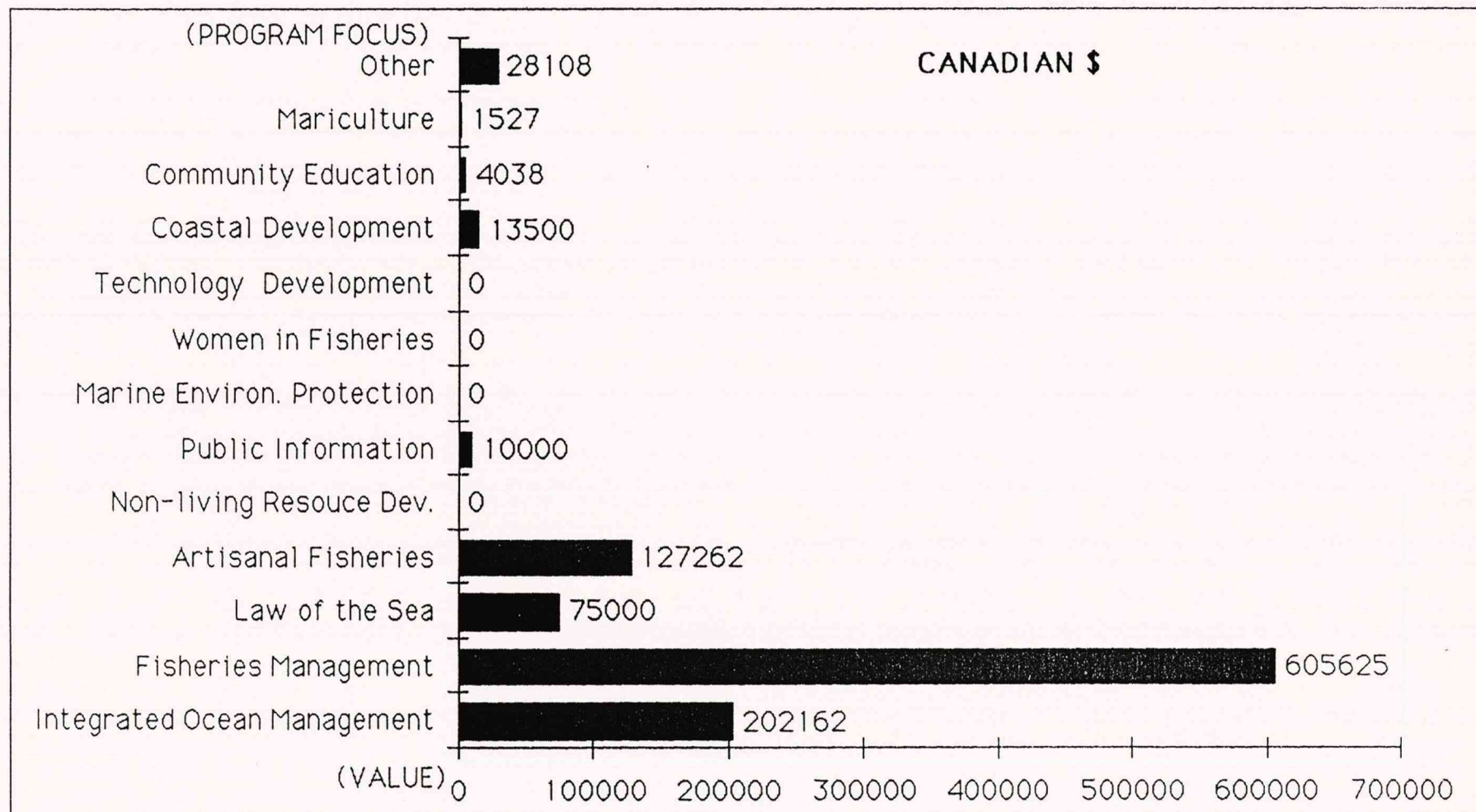
*DAVID LOUA NOT RETURNING FOR 2ND YEAR - ACADEMIC FAILURE

NOTE: These scholarships conform to CIDA's eligibility list and are not included in the statistics at the end of this document.

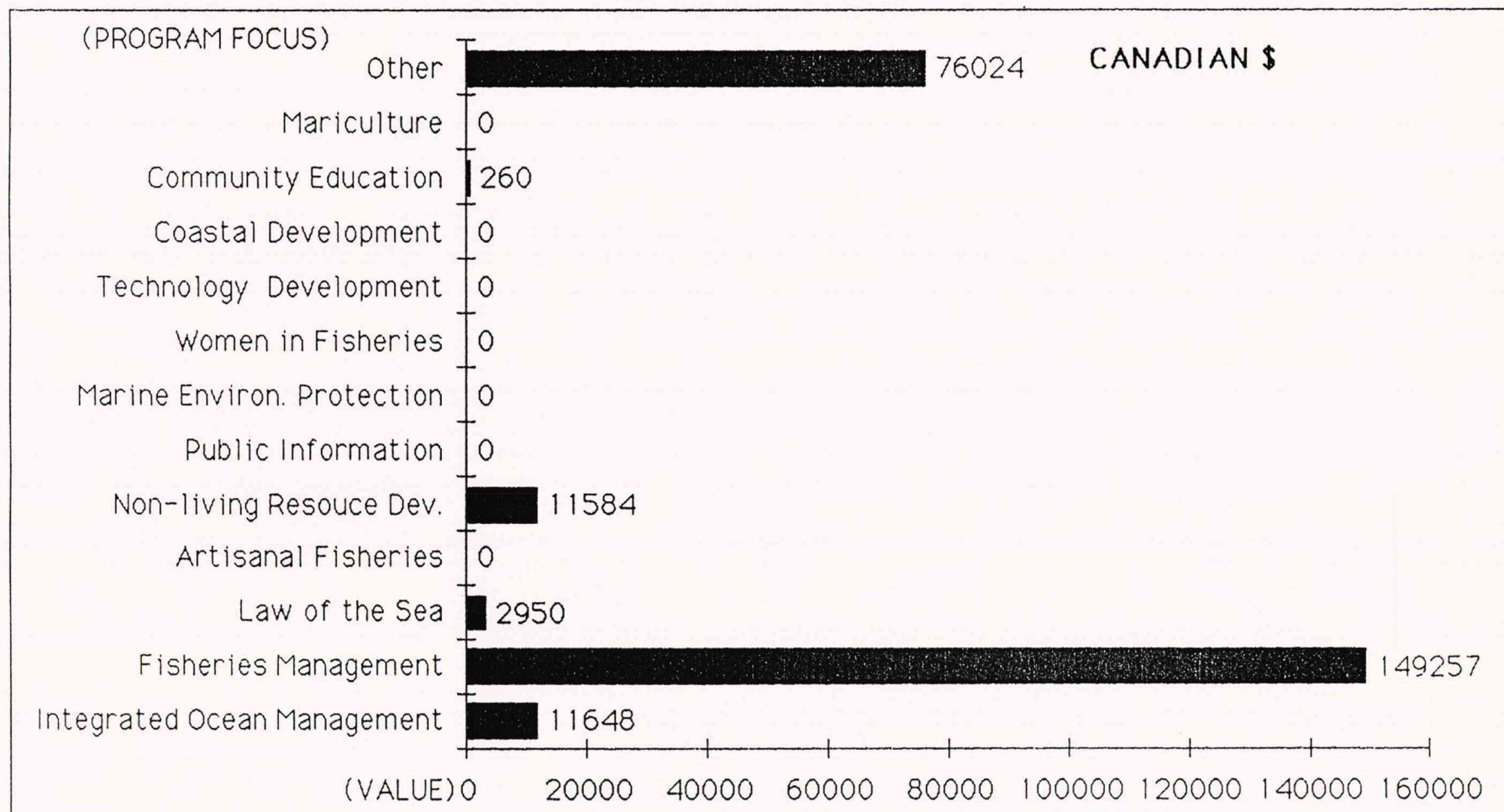
PROGRAM FOCUS EXPENDITURES - 1988/89



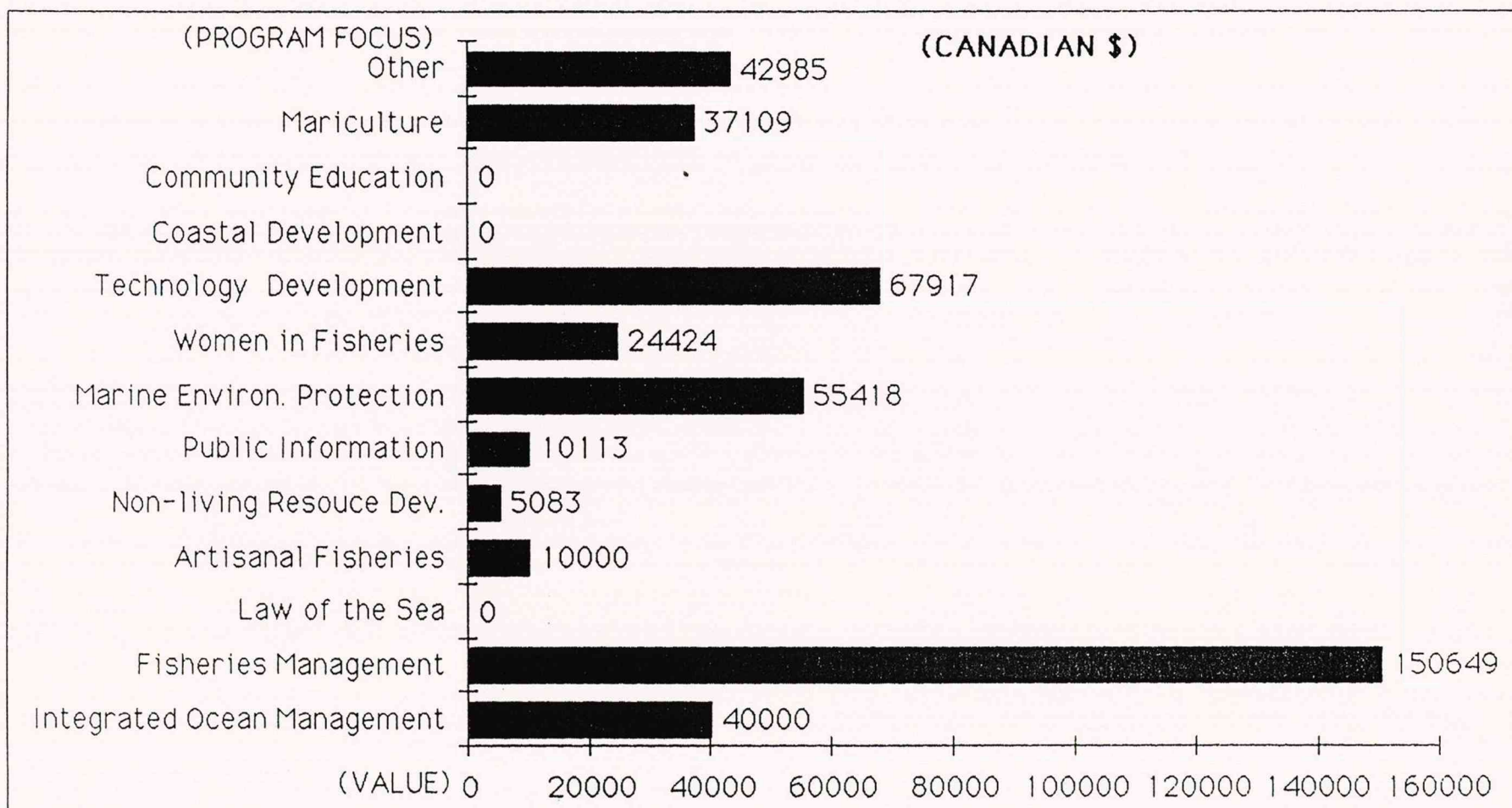
CARIBBEAN PROGRAM FOCUS - EXPENDITURES 1988/89



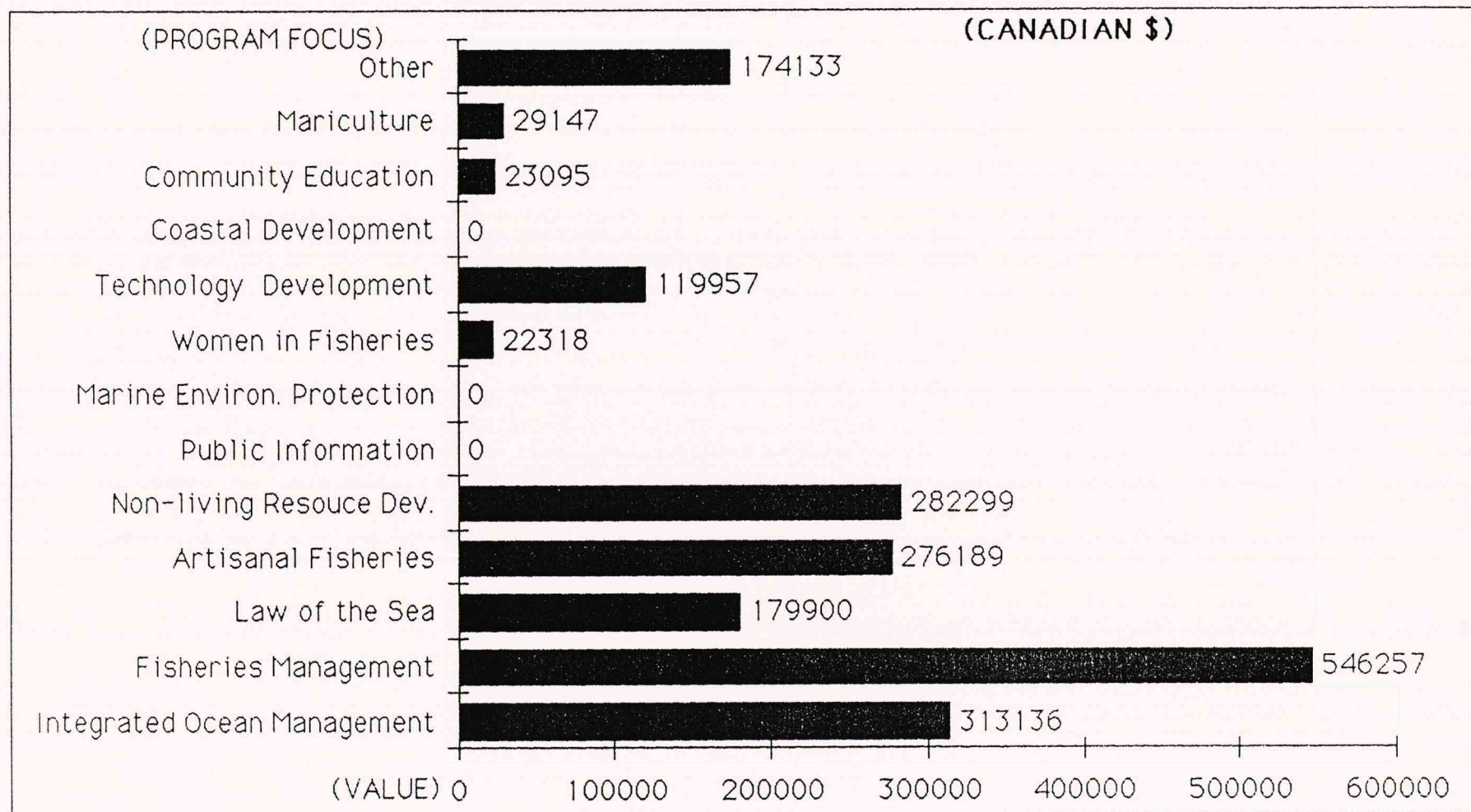
WEST AFRICA PROGRAM FOCUS - EXPENDITURES 1988/89



INDIAN OCEAN PROGRAM FOCUS 1988/1989

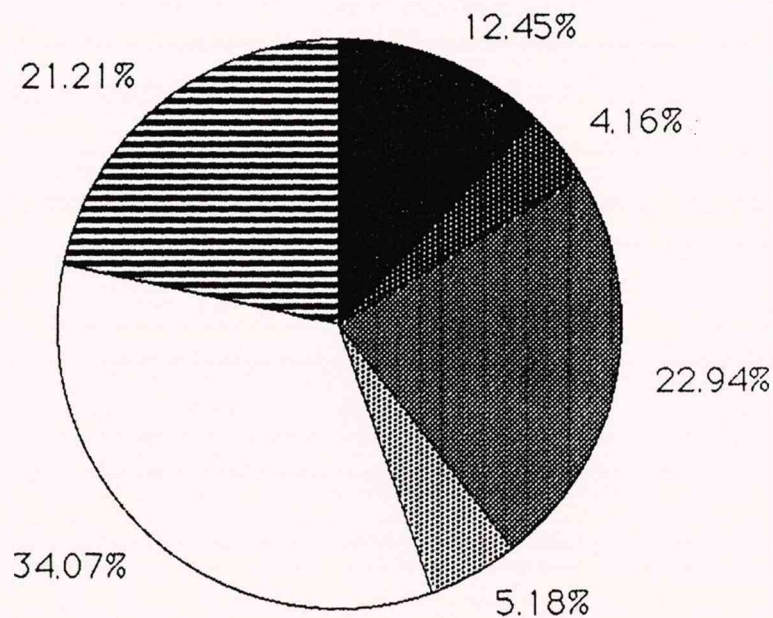


SOUTH PACIFIC PROGRAM FOCUS - EXPENDITURES 1988/89



ICOD EXPENDITURES BY REGION - 1988/89

Carib. = \$1.067 million
 West Af. = \$.356 million
 South Pac. = \$ 1.966 million
 Ind. Ocean = \$.443 million
 Canada = \$ 2.920 million
 World-wide = \$ 1.818 million

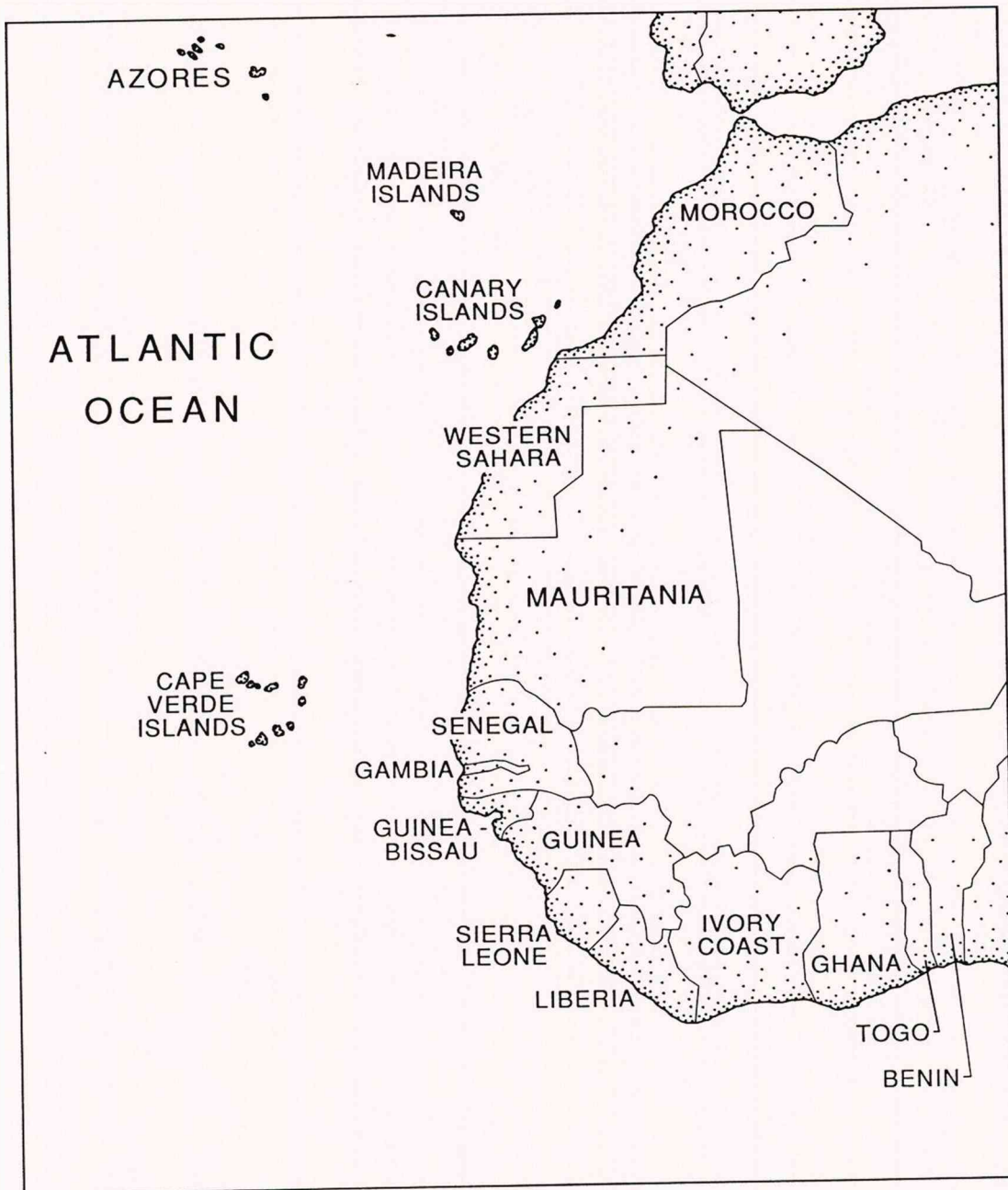


■ CARIBBEAN	■ WEST AFRICA	■ SOUTH PACIFIC	■ INDIAN OCEAN
□ CANADA	≡ WORLD-WIDE		

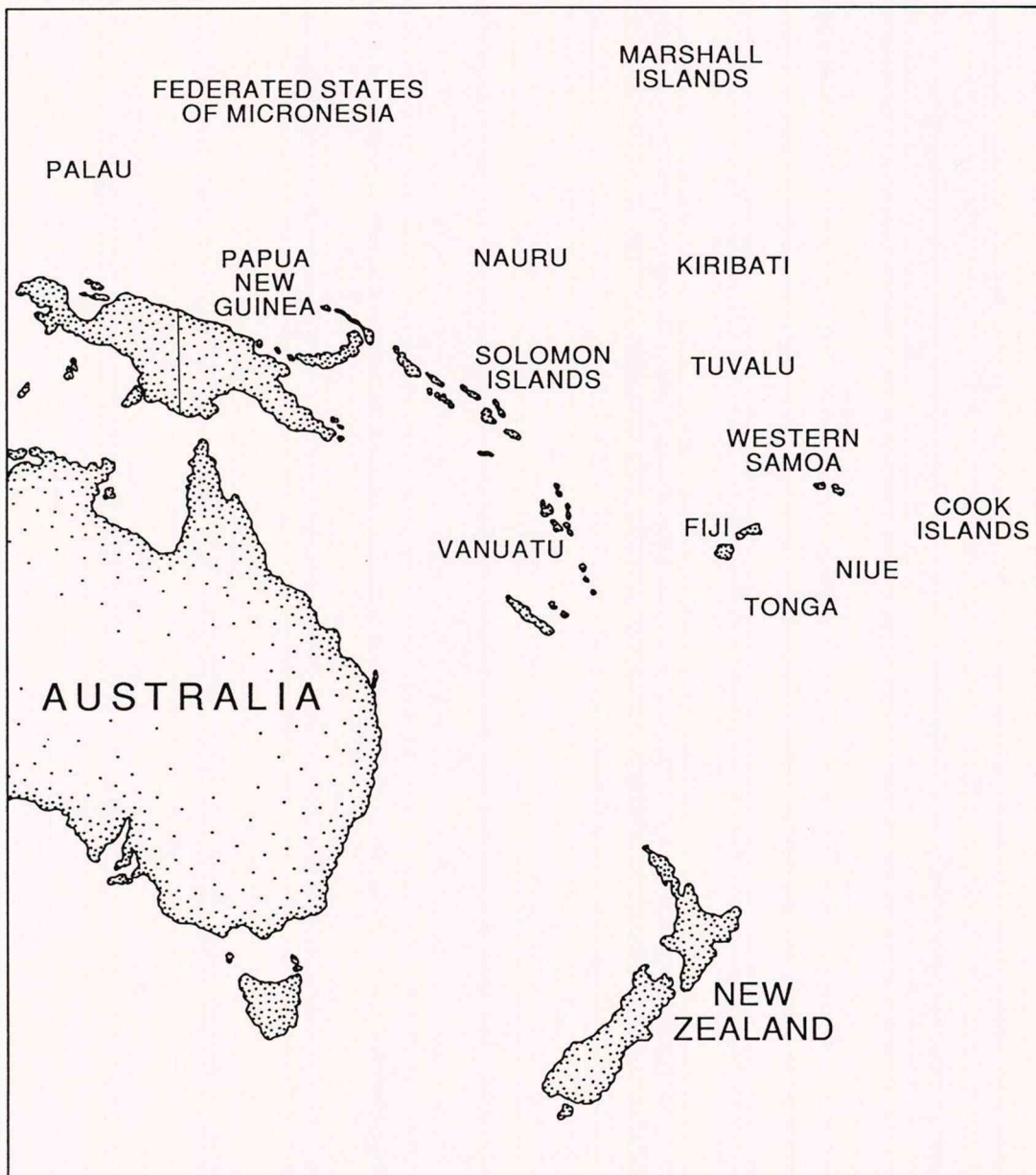
CARIBBEAN BASIN



WEST AFRICA



SOUTH PACIFIC





International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D01
Project #890275
May 3, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Institut Supérieur des Sciences et
Techniques Halieutiques Regional
Scholarship Program

Division: Global

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Institut Supérieur des Sciences et
Techniques Halieutiques (ISSTH),
Nouadhibou Mauritania.

Duration: Five Years Beginning November 1989

Components: Twelve Scholarships for Study at
Institut Supérieur des Sciences et
Techniques Halieutiques (3 fisheries
engineers and 9 senior technicians)

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	\$240,000
ISSTH Contribution	<u>309,000</u>
Project Total	\$549,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Summary:Background:

The West African Economic Community (WAEC) (Communauté Economique de l'Afrique de l'Ouest) composed of Benin, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria and Senegal, decided on October 20, 1979 to create the Institut Supérieur des Sciences et Techniques Halieutiques (ISSTH), (the Advanced Institute for Fisheries Sciences and Technology). Nouadhibou, in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, was designated as the site for the new regional institution. ISSTH was constructed, and is a modern, well-equipped institution.

The primary goals of the Institute are as follows:

- to provide university training in fisheries sciences and technology for personnel from the West African Economic Community (WAEC);
- to provide continuing education for personnel currently employed in the fisheries sector; and
- to conduct research projects which will enable ISSTH to achieve an international standard enjoyed by similar institutions.

ISSTH's primary goal is to provide WAEC states with a pool of well-trained engineers and senior technicians capable of working in the various facets of fisheries, both in the public service and in the private sector. This comprehensive, multidisciplinary training will enable future fisheries officers and officials to adopt an integrated approach to managing the fisheries in their respective countries.

The ISSTH curriculum concentrates on four areas:

1) Biology/Ecology; 2) Technology; 3) Management; and 4) Fisheries Planning. The Institute offers two separate streams of training: a two year program for "Senior Technicians" and a three year program for "Fisheries Engineers". Both programs include theoretical courses, practical work, directed studies, factory visits, field trips at sea, independent studies and practicums.

In November 1987, ISSTH enrolled its first class of 38 students (26 in the senior technicians course and 12 in the fisheries engineering program). A regional competition was



held in May, 1988 to select candidates for the 1988-89 academic year. Forty-two additional students entered ISSTH.

As scholarships are not available many of the most qualified students are unable to attend and many countries are not well represented. The spirit of the admission competition and the goal of the Institute are therefore hampered by the lack of sponsorship for the best candidates.

It is proposed that ICOD provide sponsorship for twelve students to be selected from Benin, Ivory Coast, Mauritania and Senegal. Four individuals will be recruited each year for three years. Each year three scholarships will be awarded for study in the Technicians program and one annually for the three year Engineer Degree program. Three candidates from each of the four eligible countries will receive scholarships over the project period.

Project Description:

A) The general objective of the project is:

To assist the West African Economic Community (WAEC) in developing its human resource base in fisheries science and technology.

The specific objective of the project is:

To strengthen and enhance ISSTH through the provision of twelve scholarships, enabling the best students from ICOD eligible countries to attend the Institute.

B) Project Components:

It is proposed that each year for three years ISSTH organize a competition to select the best students to attend ISSTH. Each year four students will be selected as ICOD scholarship recipients. Over the three year period the scholarships will be awarded to nine senior technicians and three engineers from Senegal, Benin, Mauritania and Ivory Coast. The twelve scholarships will be awarded to three candidates from each country over the project period. Each scholarship is valued at \$8,400 per year. (see annex A for details and expenditure forecast).



C) Beneficiaries of the project:

The beneficiaries of this program will be primarily the twelve ICOD scholarship recipients and the four West African countries they represent; secondly, this scholarship program for academic excellence will enable ISSTH to improve its admission standards and to attract and fund qualified candidates through an open competition; and, thirdly, the Institute will be assured of 4 scholarships annually from ICOD and is seeking similar sponsorship from other institutions.

D) Project Management:

The administration and management of the scholarship program at ISSTH will be administered and managed by ISSTH in consultation with ICOD. ISSTH will recommend four students for ICOD sponsorship following the annual competition and will assume full responsibility for the ICOD scholars' travel, accommodation, tuition, medical and other needs.

Academic progress reports will be submitted to ICOD annually for each student. Following graduation a report will be submitted detailing the job placement and professional activities of each ICOD scholarship recipient. The recruitment and selection process will be reviewed after the first year of the program.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

- A) The scholarship program is of extreme importance to the ISSTH administration and West African Economic Community. The Institute is established and is a modern, well-organized training facility; however, its future and the development of the West African fisheries management personnel largely depends on providing sponsorship to qualified individuals from the coastal states.
- B) To ensure the efficiency of these scholarships the member countries of the West African Economic Community, under whose aegis ISSTH was established, will be obligated to employ the ICOD scholars following graduation within the West African fisheries sector. Similarly the students will be bonded and required to work in West Africa for three years following graduation.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

ISSTH. Shippagan Cooperative Development Program (#880231).

Financial Information:

1) Projected ICOD Disbursement by Fiscal Year:

1989-1990	\$ 33,600
1990-1991	\$ 67,200
1991-1992	\$ 75,600
1992-1993	\$ 42,000
1993-1994	\$ 21,600
Total	<u>\$240,000</u>

2) ICOD Budget Components:

Scholarship valued at \$ 8,400 per year.

1989-1990	4 X \$ 8,400	\$ 33,600
1990-1991	8 X \$ 8,400	\$ 67,200
1991-1992	9 X \$ 8,400	\$ 75,600
1992-1993	5 X \$ 8,400	\$ 42,000
1993-1994	1 X \$ 8,400	\$ 8,400
Subtotal		\$226,800
Contingency for Inflation		<u>\$ 13,200</u>
Total		<u>\$240,000</u>

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890275 -- Institut Supérieur des Sciences et Techniques Halieutiques Regional Scholarship Program -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$240,000 Canadian.



"A N N E X A"

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
3 technicians	3	3			
1 engineer	1	1	1		
3 technicians		3	3		
1 engineer		1	1	1	
3 technicians			3	3	
1 engineer			1	1	1

	Begin	Graduate	Years	
3 technicians	Nov 1989	Jun 1991	3 x \$8,400 x 2 =	\$ 50,400
1 engineer	Nov 1989	Jun 1992	1 x \$8,400 x 3 =	\$ 25,200
3 technicians	Nov 1990	Jun 1992	3 x \$8,400 x 2 =	\$ 50,400
1 engineer	Nov 1990	Jun 1993	1 x \$8,400 x 3 =	\$ 25,200
3 technicians	Nov 1991	Jun 1993	3 x \$8,400 x 2 =	\$ 50,400
1 engineer	Nov 1991	Jun 1994	1 x \$8,400 x 3 =	<u>\$ 25,200</u>
Total				\$226,800



Canada

International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D02
Project #860055
May 5, 1989

COST INCREASE

(Board Approval)

Project Title: Management Of Inshore Fisheries
Statistics - Morocco

Division: West Africa and Indian Ocean

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Office National des Pêches (ONP) for the
Institut scientifique des pêches
maritimes (ISPM)

Duration: Seventeen months over a period of two
years (commencement in June 1987)

Financial:

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
ICOD Contribution:	\$150,000	\$50,100	\$200,100
Recipient:	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 26,100</u>
Project Total:	\$168,000	\$58,200	\$226,200

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

I approve.



Summary:

Background and Description of Cost Increase

This Project, which was approved by the Board of Directors during the Fall of 1986, led in August 1987 to the conclusion of a MOA with the Office national des pêches (ONP) providing for a consultant to assist the Institut scientifique des pêches maritimes (ISPM) of Casablanca in the review of the statistical data collection and processing system that is applied to Morocco's inshore fisheries.

Limited to a maximum duration of 18 months, the Project was to focus on commercial as well as biological data in relation to the coastal fisheries without excluding the artisanal sector.

Since the Project's implementation, the following changes in circumstances have occurred:

- 1) Because of the limited availability of French speaking expertise in Canada, a fisheries biologist experienced in data collection procedures was posted in Casablanca instead of a bio-computer analyst with experience in fisheries statistical data management. The ICOD biologist assisted ISPM over a period of thirteen months, submitting several recommendations to enhance Morocco's system and structure of statistical data collection;
- 2) As the complementary purpose of the Project was to review and implement (1) computerized applications pertinent to ISPM's statistical data processing needs, a second consultancy became necessary. In fact, three applications were to be implemented: a. COMA, which globally reconstructs the coastal fisheries catches; b. POMA, which lists the catches by type of fishery; and c. VESAMO, which is a fishing vessel register. For this purpose, a programmer analyst was recruited by ICOD and posted for three months in ISPM. Thus, during that period, the second ICOD consultant was only able to implement the COMA computerized system;

(1) The review and implementation of computerized applications include a detailed analysis of the existing application, an evaluation of the client's needs, several programming and simulation exercises and the formulation of user's and maintenance guides.



- 3) According to a detailed evaluation undertaken by the ICOD programmer analyst, the time frame required for the development of the two remaining systems varies between 27 and 46 person/weeks.

For these reasons, additions to the existing project budget are needed as ISPM has requested that ICOD assist them in the completion of the Project as planned. Sound statistical data management is crucial to the country since it constitutes one of the fundamental underpinnings of its national fisheries policy.

These additions take account of the following costs:

- a) direct costs associated with the inclusion, over a 9.5 month period, of a new consultant responsible for the implementation of the two remaining computerized applications;
- b) the purchase of four software packages (Clipper, Symphony, Graphic Assistant and DBase 4), that have been requested by ISPM to increase and enhance its efficiency in fisheries data management. It is the opinion of the ICOD programmer analyst that the Institute would greatly benefit from such an acquisition. This would bring about a minor increase in the equipment budget which should now reflect the additional cost incurred last fall after the repair and transportation of two micro-computers.

The required changes to the existing Budget are shown under "Financial Information", below.

Appraisal

- So far, ICOD's technical and material assistance to ISPM has been publicly and privately described as "advantageous" and "very fruitful", because ICOD has helped not only enhance Morocco's fisheries statistics collection and processing system, but also train the Institute's officers responsible for the statistical services.
- The end of ICOD's assistance would hamper the "harmonious" termination of this Project and deprive ICOD of the opportunity of assuming in collaboration with ISPM a leading role in the regional propagation of these new statistical systems throughout West Africa.



Memorandum

J-57-87

Our File:

To:

Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Board of Directors

From:

Michael Latremouille *Michael*

Date:

June 15, 1989

Re:

DELMAR PRESENTATION: SPEAKING NOTES

Please don't feel daunted by all this paper: You probably won't need all of it. Attached are a series of notes to help you to prepare for tomorrow, including:

- (1) NOTES ON THE AUDIENCE AND FORMAT
- (2) SPEAKING NOTES
- (3) THE DELMAR PRESS RELEASE AND BACKGROUNDER WE SENT OUT
- (4) GALO CARRERA'S CURRICULUM VITAE

Note that External Affairs people, at Bridget McConnell's request, searched high and low for a cost total on the Gulf of Maine case, and came up with \$10 million.

I'll gladly help further in any way I can.

ML/amd

attachment



International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

3. THE DELMAR PRESS RELEASE AND
BACKGROUND WE SENT OUT

Our File/Notre référence

Your File/Votre référence

News Release: For release June 13-16

ICOD Unveils New Ocean Management Software

Time: June 16, 4 pm

Place: Multi-purpose Room

Technical University of Nova Scotia

1360 Barrington St.

Main Floor. Reception follows.

Canada's International Centre for Ocean Development (ICOD) announces the release of a new software package that can be used by teams negotiating ocean boundary agreements between countries.

The new software, called DELMAR (for maritime boundary delimitation), is designed to meet the needs of coastal and island nations, particularly those in the developing world. DELMAR performs many of the tasks previously assigned to hydrographers which include: calculating the area of a particular ocean parcel; fixing legally-acceptable offshore limits at 12, 200, or 350 nautical miles; and pinpointing the equidistant line between two countries. The new software may be particularly useful in negotiations related to unresolved maritime boundary disputes in many areas of the world.

As a Halifax-based Crown Corporation established in 1985, ICOD's mandate is to build cooperation between Canada and developing nations in ocean resource management. In addition to delimiting boundaries, the DELMAR package is seen as contributing to other coastal management applications such as defining fisheries, hydrocarbon and mineralized zones; it can also be used as a training tool.

"The 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea gave coastal and island nations jurisdiction over vast new expanses of offshore territory," says ICOD President Gary Vernon. "A first step in asserting control over the new jurisdiction is establishing the boundaries, which is often a costly and complex task. DELMAR is an information management tool that helps countries during the analysis, negotiation, and verification of maritime boundary agreements."

A key benefit of DELMAR is that it will run on IBM and compatible PCs. Previously, delimitation programs were expensive and ran only on mainframe computers. Whereas these programs were slow and restricted to the use of the nations that owned them, DELMAR is quick, more versatile, and immediately available to developing nations and others.

The DELMAR program library includes a comprehensive tutorial and extensive help screens, and is available in three versions: English, French and Spanish. While the program will be distributed free of charge to developing countries who qualify, developed countries must purchase the product. To date, approximately 10 countries have placed advance orders. An unusual request came from the Canadian Air Traffic Control Commission in Ottawa which may use DELMAR to delimit zones in air space.

The software will be officially released at a presentation for a group of interested people on June 16 in Halifax. Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, chairman of ICOD's Board of Directors, will introduce a brief presentation on the software by its creator, Mr. Galo Carrera. A reception will follow.

The attending group will include distinguished figures from the developing world, such as Vaughan Lewis, representing the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States. The countries in this region will involve DELMAR in attempting to resolve a number of important boundary issues.

"There has been strong early interest in DELMAR," says Vernon. "Since boundary delimitations teams are interdisciplinary, they appreciate that DELMAR can be loaded on a PC by a 'generalist' rather than a scientist or hydrographer only. It's really a portable resource they can refer to before and during the actual negotiations. We're hoping DELMAR will facilitate the settlement of a number of boundary discussions and pave the way to progress in other ocean management areas."

***For further information or interviews
(see attached interview list) contact:
Michael Latremouille
ICOD Communications Officer
426-9778***

Interviews

The following are available for interviews at the June 16 presentation or at selected times over the period of June 13-16. For arrangements contact Michael Latremouille, ICOD Communications Officer, at 426-9778

Galo Carrera is a doctoral candidate at the University of Toronto's Department of Geophysics, and a geodetic researcher and consultant based in Halifax. His current research includes investigation of mathematical models for the determination of the earth's crust and maritime boundary delimitations.

Mr. Carrera is the Vice-President of the Atlantic Branch of the Canadian Hydrographic Association and Secretary of the Working Group on Geodetic Aspects of International Boundary Delimitation of the International Association of Geodesy.

Elisabeth Mann Borgese is the Chairman of the International Centre for Ocean Development. She is also a professor of International Ocean Affairs at Dalhousie University and Chairman of the Planning Council of the International Ocean Institute.

Ms. Borgese is widely-known for her active role in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. She is the author of many books including *The Drama of the Oceans* and *The Future of the Oceans*.

Vaughan Allen Lewis, of St. Lucia, West Indies, is the Director-General of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States. He is the former Director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of West Indies.

Mr. Lewis has taught, written and spoken widely on development issues affecting the Caribbean region. He is the author of a number of influential reports such as "The Caribbean Community in the 1980's".

Good Fences Make Good Neighbors - Ocean Style

In 1982 the United Nations adopted the Law of the Sea Convention known as UNCLOS III. Its goal was to take a positive view of the world's oceans as "the common heritage of mankind", and give the nations of the world a new legal framework for resolving ocean-related issues.

While this may sound idealistic, the document had some far reaching consequences. One was to spark the most dramatic readjustment of national boundaries since the Age of Exploration.

Under UNCLOS III, signing nations were encouraged to assume control over their offshore limits, a move that by rough estimates nearly doubled their collective territories.

A major achievement of UNCLOS III, at least in theory, is that this rearrangement was accomplished by negotiation rather than by guns; a major challenge is that there are approximately 300 ocean boundaries between maritime nations that are as yet undecided, or in dispute. One has only to consider the present France/Canada dispute over the area off of St. Pierre-Miquelon to comprehend what is involved in resolving maritime boundary questions.

The unanimity of world states in agreeing on UNCLOS III, which now has over 200 signatories, resulted from the fact that extended offshore jurisdictions made almost everyone a winner.

Larger countries with long coastlines, like Canada, the United States, the USSR and Australia, for example, now assume control over a sizeable proportion of the world's oceans. The complete Arctic Ocean, for example, is likely to fall under the jurisdiction of Canada, the United States, the USSR, Denmark and Norway, although it is not yet decided who will control what.

With new offshore jurisdictions (termed "Exclusive Economic Zones") comes access to immense new resource potential. This is particularly meaningful for smaller island or coastal nations whose landmass and resources are limited. Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, has an onshore territory of 2,000 sq. km. By assenting to UNCLOS III, the nation gained jurisdiction over 1,183,000 sq. km of offshore territory and legal access to a bountiful fisheries.

The 13 island nations of the South Pacific ranging from Papua New Guinea to Vanuatu , representing a land mass of 522,000 Sq. km, now control over 19 million sq. km of offshore territory. While the gains are there, so are the boundary delimitation issues . There are at present well over 20 marine boundary negotiations to be resolved in the South Pacific region.

Another reason for accord on UNCLOS III was the realization that, in order to benefit from offshore jurisdictions, countries had to manage and protect them. Good ocean management makes sense for individual nations and the commonwealth of nations as well. Issues of pollution, traveling fish stocks, overfishing and offshore oil development, if they are to be dealt with, require bilateral, regional and global solutions.

Reasons for change

Since we've lived without exact marine boundaries for so long, what makes it important to fix them at this point in time? The popular maxim that "good fences make good neighbors" holds true for offshore limits. For many countries, the offshore areas often extend the greatest promise for resource wealth and food security.

As land resources are depleted, the still fertile and mineral-rich oceans offer the last frontier for exploitation. In the past, wars were often fought for possession of scarce resources; in the context encouraged by UNCLOS III countries are referring their problems to the world court or tribunals for resolution. At risk in a St. Pierre-Miquelon or Gulf of Maine dispute, for example, are vast amounts of fish stocks and access to the mineral and oil rights.

Coastal and island nations are putting new priority on settling their offshore boundaries for many reasons.

Fisheries

Coastal and island nations endeavor to define their exclusive economic zones by treaty in order to determine their own internal fishing quotas and control access to fisheries resources. Canada, for example, regularly negotiates fisheries treaties with EC countries, the Soviet Union, the United States and Japan. Having a boundary is a prerequisite for negotiating such a treaty and for determining responsibility in the case of a violation.

Global navigation and positioning

New pressure for accuracy is coming from other directions. Satellite positioning systems deployed by the Americans and the Soviets are now coming into general use. Ships making use of such systems are able to define their location anywhere on the globe to within 100 metres. The price of employing this technology is coming down dramatically, and it is predicted that each of us may soon have a positioning device in our cars, or indeed wear one on our wrists.

When satellite positioning is combined with surveillance and perhaps satellite surveillance, and this technology becomes available to developing nations, they will know precisely when a foreign ship is in their territorial waters, and whether it is in violation of an agreement. Positioning devices also allow infringing fleets to fish close to the edge, a capability which demands that host countries have a defensive technology. One of the key factors in implementing such technology is a negotiated boundary.

Shipping and national security

More than ever, countries of the world want to control the nature of maritime shipping within their territorial waters. This is particularly true because of the movement of hazardous wastes and the increased risk involved in the transportation of oil. The environmental disaster caused by the Valdez spill raises new concerns for the regulation of shipping on Canada's west coast, for example, where our maritime boundaries with the United States are now being negotiated.

Many states consider that shipping and navigation rights are essential to their national security. Maritime boundaries are necessary to measure infringements against sovereignty by opposing naval powers. The regulation of traffic in sea lanes is a complex issue, particularly when it affects maritime states with unresolved offshore jurisdictions. There are areas in the South Pacific, for example, where the resolution of pressing shipping issues is tied to pending boundary claims.

Mineral exploitation of the deep seabed

The U. S. Congressional Committee on International Relations published a report in 1978 entitled "Deep Seabed Minerals, Resources, Diplomacy and Strategic Interest", which has recently been updated. The original report outlines the role played by so-called strategic minerals in future development. Minerals, such as manganese, nickel, copper, and cobalt are in short supply, not only in the U.S., but internationally. One of the few unexploited reserves of significant mineral concentration is in the deep seabed.

At present, the technology to mine the deep seabed is not cost-effective. However, as land-based mining diminishes due to scarcity, the cost of developing offshore mining technology becomes much more attractive. While deep seabed mining is still in its infancy it is estimated that by the year 2000 the activity will mushroom. Many rich mineral deposits are often on geological formations that cut through unresolved offshore jurisdictions.

An arcane science becomes commonplace.

So what makes it so difficult to draw a boundary?

UNCLOS III stated that the "delimitation of the exclusive economic zone (continental shelf) between States with opposite or adjacent coasts shall be effected by agreement in conformity with international law."

The Convention advises that such agreement be reached in accordance with equitable principles and take into account all the circumstances that prevail in the area concerned.

The strength and weakness of this article of law is that it is open-ended and requires negotiation. One of the principles used in initiating a boundary negotiation, though by no means the determining principle in settling the question, is drawing the equidistant line between states. But even the creation of an equidistant boundary requires rather exact data, and some common ground in establishing a baseline from which to begin.

The difficulty is illustrated by the various methods that can be selected for making map projections. When applied, they result in enclosing slightly different areas, and, when extended over vast limits, result in distortions. The importance of agreeing on such methods is illustrated in the ongoing North Sea boundary negotiation between Norway and Great Britain. A slight variance in the division line will place a significant hydrocarbon deposit under different national jurisdiction.

Geodesy, or the study of the shape of the earth, is the science that underlies cartography, hydrography (the mapping of the oceans) and surveying. What makes geodesy challenging is that the shape of the earth is three-dimensional and anything but regular, and that reproducing that shape via two-dimensional projections creates a distorted view of actual areas.

The computer, with its ability to incorporate many dimensions, has been an invaluable tool in assisting geodesists in their calculations. They, in turn, have been able to advise the various members of boundary delimitation teams with accurate data which serve as a basis for negotiation. Negotiators can then bend and pull their starting positions to reflect geological formations, traditional fishing grounds, long-standing sovereignty, and the myriad other factors that influence a boundary in the making.

As the world moves into the post-UNCLOS III era of realignment, geodesists are looking forward to a bright future. Galo Carrera for example is a Canadian geodesist and consultant based in Dartmouth. Carrera serves as the secretary of a special study group of the International Association of Geodesy. The mandate of the group is to determine and advance the international science of boundary-making, particularly in a maritime context.

One focus of his consulting work has been the development of DELMAR, a boundary delimitation program developed on behalf of Canada's International Centre for Ocean Development (ICOD). The program was prepared to run on IBM and compatible PC's, a feature that would make it economically accessible to developing nations.

The few delimitation programs previously existing were owned by developed nations and were designed to perform limited functions on large mainframes. DELMAR, by contrast, is portable and can be applied to any delimitation question. It allows negotiation teams to calculate and verify potential boundary lines on the spot, a feature that speeds up an already drawn-out process. It also provides a graphic simulation so that politicians and lawyers can make sense of the arcane figures and calculations of surveyors and cartographers..

DELMAR is already being used in boundary negotiations in the South Pacific, for example, and once released by ICOD in three languages will most certainly be of interest to other developing nations. Carrera recently received an enquiry from the U.S. State Department, and the Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association, who see an application for DELMAR in the determination of air space boundaries, which after the ocean, may be the next frontier for boundary-makers.

"Delimiting boundaries is a demanding business," says Carrera. "Countries approaching boundary delimitation talks unprepared may be surprised years later to find they signed an agreement where they lost territory or a valuable resource through poor calculations. As an academic exercise, DELMAR can be used to gain insight into the methods and discussion used in the past. In the process, some discrepancies might be found.

"We can also look ahead to an era of active negotiations. One has only to consider the Canadian Arctic. It's impossible to discuss our sovereignty there without including boundary negotiations in the process. And yet, there are immense stretches of the Arctic sea where we have not begun to determine where our jurisdiction begins and ends."

4. CURRICULUM VITAE

GALO CARRERA

PERSONAL

Home: 7 Horizon Court, Apt 806
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada B3A 4R2 (902) 466-3678

Birth Date: August 19, 1953

Languages: English and Spanish

Status: Married

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

B. Geophys. Eng. 1978 National University of Mexico

Dipl. Phil. 1978 Panamerican University (Mexico)

M. Sc. Eng. 1984 University of New Brunswick, Dept. of Surveying Engineering

Ph. D. candidate University of Toronto, Dept. of Geophysics

Supervisor: Dr. Petr Vanlcek

Area of concentration: Geodesy and Geophysics

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

1979 Second Place in the Second National Contest of Scientific Research for Young Scientists (organized by the National University of Mexico).

1982-1984 Academic Scholarship from the National Council of Science and Technology (Mexico).

1984-1985 Reginald Blyth Scholarship from the Dept. of Physics, University of Toronto.

SEMINARS AND COURSES

- 1969-1971 Diploma in English awarded by the Mexican-North American Institute of Cultural Relations. Mexico, D.F.
- 8/15-17/1977 Seminar on the Theory of Leadership and Managerial Productivity. Organized by the College of Civil Engineers of Mexico, Mexico, D.F.
- 5/8-26/1978 Course on Gravimetry, Cartographic School of the Interamerican Geodetic Survey, Fort Clayton, Panama.
- 2/18-19/1985 Seminar on the Aerotriangulation Program Space-M, University of Toronto.
- 6/15/1985 Seminar on the Global Positioning System (GPS), University of New Brunswick.

EMPLOYMENT

- 1978-1980 Research Assistant, Institute of Engineering, National University of Mexico.
Associate Professor, Faculty of Engineering, National University of Mexico.
- 1982-1985 Teaching Assistant in the Geodesy I and II courses, Dept. of Survey Science, University of Toronto. Instructor: Dr. Petr Vanicek
Research Assistant in Geodesy, University of Toronto.
Teaching Assistant in the Geodesy I and II courses, Dept. of Survey Science, University of Toronto. Instructor: Dr. Attallah M. Wassef
Translator English-Spanish, Book "Geodesy: The Concepts" by P. Vanicek and E. Krakiwsky, North Holland, Amsterdam, 651 pp. for the Panamerican Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH)
- 1986-1987 Visiting Scholar with the Canadian Hydrographic Service at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
- 1987-Present External scientific consultant to the Canadian Hydrographic Service, DFO, the International Centre for Ocean Development in Halifax, N.S., and the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton, N.B.

RESEARCH ENDEAVORS

Investigation of mathematical models for the determination of movements of the earth's crust,
The optimum design of geodetic networks for positioning and geodynamic applications,
Analysis of information from sea and lake water level gauges, and
Geodetic aspects of international maritime boundary delimitation.

PUBLICATIONS AND SCHOLARLY ADDRESSES

Carrera, G., R. Castro and E. Nyland (1980). Detection of horizontal crustal movements at the Chicoasen Reservoir, Southern Mexico. Institute of Engineering Report to the General Commission of Electricity, National University of Mexico.

Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1982). Effect of reference ellipsoid misalignment on azimuth and deflection components. Presented at the XI Panamerican Symposium of Photogrammetry, Photointerpretation and Geodesy, Mexico.

Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1984). Review of techniques for determining vertical ground movements from levelling data. In Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Land Subsidence. Venice, Italy, March 19-25.

Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1984). The Geodetic Applications of Tide Gauge Observations. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Geophysical Union/Canadian Meteorologic and Oceanographic Society. Halifax, N.S., May 29-June 1.

Carrera, G. (1984). Heights on a deforming earth. University of New Brunswick Technical Report 107, 150 pp.

Carrera, G. R.C. Gunn, P. Tetreault and P. Vanicek (1984). Preliminary research for the geodetic monitoring of Ontario Hydro's Cornwall Dyke. University of Toronto Survey Science Technical Report 4.

Vanicek, P. and G. Carrera (1985). How much does reference ellipsoid misalignment affect deflection components and geodetic azimuth? Canadian Surveyor, 39, 2, 123- 130.

- Vanicek P., G. Carrera and M. Craymer (1985). Corrections for systematic errors in the Canadian levelling networks. University of Toronto Survey Science Technical Report 10, 120 pp.
- Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1985). A temporal homogenization of the Canadian height network. In *Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on the North American Vertical Datum*. Rockville, Md., April 21-26.
- Carrera, G. and M. Craymer (1985). Corrections for systematic errors in levelling in Canada. Presented in the Canadian Institute of Surveying 78th Annual Meeting. Edmonton, Alta., May 29-31.
- Carrera, G. and G. Gracie (1985). Mathematics in surveying education: a tool in need of review. In *Proceedings of the Colloquium on Surveying and Mapping Education*. Fredericton, N.B., June 11-14, published in *The Canadian Surveyor* 39, 4, 305-312.
- Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1985). The wide use of tide gauge observations in Geodesy. *Lighthouse*, No. 31, 13-19.
- Carrera, G. (1986). A method for the delimitation of an equidistant boundary between coastal states on the surface of a geodetic ellipsoid. *International Hydrographic Review* LXIV, 1, 147-159.
- Grant, S.T. and G. Carrera (1987). The Canadian Hydrographic Service Permanent Tide Gauge Network. Presented in The Canadian Institute of Surveying and Mapping 80th Annual General Meeting. Charlottetown, P.E.I. June 21-27.
- Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1987). A comparison of present sea level linear trends from tide gauge data and radiocarbon curves in eastern Canada. Presented in the XIIth INQUA Congress. Ottawa, Canada. August 3-7. Published in 1988 by *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology and Palaeoecology* 68, 127-134.
- Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1988). Compilation of a new map of recent vertical crustal movements for Canada. Presented in the 5th International Symposium of Deformation Measurement of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG). Fredericton, N.B. June 6-9.
- McRae, D. and G. Carrera (1988). Investigation of the status of maritime jurisdiction and boundaries of Western Samoa. ICOD Internal Report.
- Carrera, G. (1988). Is there a need for accuracy in the delimitation of international maritime boundaries? Lecture given in the 28th Summer Training Program of the International Ocean Institute (IOI). Halifax, Nova Scotia June 24.

Carrera, G. (1988). Three lectures given in the Workshop on Maritime Boundary Delimitation Workshop organized by the Forum Fisheries Agency and the International Centre for Ocean Development in Apia, Western Samoa, August 22-30, 1988:

- a) Introduction to charting problems: datums; map projections; positioning.
- b) New technologies relating to zone claims and boundary delimitation.
- c) DELMAR computer delimitation software.

Carrera, G. and P. Vanicek (1989). *RESPONSE: A System for the Determination of Float-Type Tide Gauge Response Functions*. DSS Research Contract Report, File OSC 88-00292- (014), 100 pp.

Vanicek P. and G. Carrera (1989). A Progress Report on the Compilation of a New Map of Recent Vertical Crustal Movements for Canada. Presented at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Geophysical Union. Montreal, May 17-19.

Carrera, G. (1989). *DELMAR: A Computer Program Library for the Delimitation of International Boundaries*. International Centre for Ocean Development, 55 pp.

Carrera, G. (1989). On the definition and practical realization of the geoid. *Ph.D. Dissertation*, Department of Physics, University of Toronto. In preparation.

SYMPOSIUM PARTICIPATION

Second Panamerican Symposium of Photogrammetry, Photointerpretation and Geodesy, Mexico City, Mexico, 1981.

Third International Symposium on Land Subsidence. Venice, Italy. March 19-15, 1984.

Annual Meeting of the Canadian Geophysical Union/Canadian Meteorologic and Oceanographic Society. Halifax, N.S., Canada. May 29-June 1, 1984.

Chapman Conference on Vertical Crustal Motion: Measurement and Modelling. Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, U.S.A. October 22-26, 1984.

Third International Symposium on the North American Vertical Datum. Rockville, Md., U.S.A. April 21-26, 1985.

Canadian Institute of Surveying Annual Meeting. Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. May 29-31, 1985.

Colloquium on Surveying and Mapping Education. Fredericton, N.B., Canada. June 11-14, 1985.

Fifth International Symposium of Deformation Measurement of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG). Fredericton, N.B. June 6-9, 1988

FFA / ICOD Workshop on Maritime Boundary Delimitation. Apia, Western Samoa August 22-30, 1988.

Canadian Hydrographic Conference, Discovery'89. Vancouver, B.C. March 6-10, 1989.

Fifth International Geodetic Symposium on Satellite Positioning. Las Cruces, New Mexico March 13-17, 1989.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

1988-Present Member of the Canadian Hydrographic Association (CHA).

Vice-President of the Atlantic Branch of CHA during 1989.

Chairman of the Special Study Group on Geodetic Aspects of International Maritime Boundary Delimitation of the Canadian Hydrographic Association.

1985-Present Member of the American Geophysical Union.

1989-1992 Secretary of the Working Group on Geodetic Aspects of International Maritime Boundary Delimitation of the International Association of Geodesy.

REFERENCES

Dr. Petr Vanicek, Prof. of Geodesy, Dept. of Surveying Engineering, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3 (506) 453-4698.

Dr. David Wells, Prof. of Hydrography, Dept. of Surveying Engineering, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 5A3 (506) 453-4698.

Dr. Robin Steeves, Chief, Research and Development Section, Geodetic Survey Division. Surveys and Mapping Branch. Energy, Mines and Resources. 615 Booth St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1A 0E9

1. AUDIENCE AND FORMAT

AUDIENCE

- about 60 people altogether
- 35 - 40 guests who are knowledgeable on delimitation issues and many of whom know Galo Carrera. Includes representatives from scientific and hydrographic community, people from Dalhousie and Saint Marys, provincial representatives, Coast Guard, Department of National Defense, and industry and consultant representatives.
- 15 ICOD staff and Board members
- 3 - 4 press people including Mail Star and Daily News reporters and freelancers for Atlantic Insight and MacLeans magazine and TV possibly.

FORMAT

- a 35 - 45 minute presentation followed by a one to 1½ hour reception
- reception to be held in multipurpose room
- suggest we begin at 4:05 to allow people to collect literature from our table outside the presentation room and to allow for late arrivals as room is difficult to enter once presentation is underway
- format would include 5 minute introduction, 20 - 25 minute talk, 10 minutes for questions, and 5 minutes for closing remarks.

2. SPEAKING NOTES

GOOD AFTERNOON, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

- MY NAME IS ELISABETH MANN BORGESE AND AS CHAIRMAN OF ICOD, IT IS MY PLEASANT DUTY TO INTRODUCE OUR TOPIC AND SPEAKER TODAY
- OUR PURPOSE IS TO TELL YOU ABOUT AN OCEAN SOFTWARE PRODUCT THAT ICOD WILL SOON MAKE AVAILABLE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND OTHERS
- THIS PRODUCT IS CALLED DELMAR. IT IS A PORTABLE INFORMATION TOOL FOR DEFINING MARITIME BOUNDARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1958 GENEVA AND 1982 LAW OF THE SEA (LOS) CONVENTIONS. IT RUNS ON IBM AND COMPATIBLE PERSONAL COMPUTERS.
- AS MOST OF YOU KNOW, ICOD IS A HALIFAX-BASED CROWN CORPORATION DEVOTED SOLELY TO OCEAN-RELATED AID ~~FOR COASTAL AND ISLAND COUNTRIES~~. WE HOPE THAT DELMAR WILL HELP NEGOTIATING TEAMS TO SETTLE SOME OF THE OVER 300 MARITIME BOUNDARY DISPUTES THAT EXIST IN THE WORLD TODAY.

WE ALSO HOPE IT WILL HELP IN OTHER WAYS BY:

- DEFINING FISHING ZONES FOR REGIONS
 - SETTling INTRA-NATIONAL BOUNDARY QUESTIONS AND
 - SERVING AS A TOOL FOR TRAINING IN THE GEODETIC ASPECTS OF BOUNDARY MAKING.
-
- TO UNDERSTAND HOW COMPLEX MARITIME-BOUNDARY MAKING IS, WE ONLY HAVE TO CONSIDER OUR OWN GULF OF MAINE-GEORGES BANK DISPUTE OR OUR CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE OVER ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON
 - IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, THE SITUATION IS EVEN MORE COMPLEX. THESE STATES GAINED SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OVER LARGE STRETCHES OF OCEAN FOLLOWING THE 1982 LOS CONVENTION. BUT THEY FACE DAUNTING CHALLENGES IN REALIZING THE POTENTIAL GAINS FROM THEIR EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONES

- IN MARITIME BOUNDARY DISPUTES, DEVELOPING NATIONS ARE OFTEN PITTED AGAINST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES WITH MANY TRAINED EXPERTS, AMPLE FINANCES, AND WELL ESTABLISHED TECHNICAL CENTRES. WE HOPE THAT DELMAR WILL MAKE A SMALL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD PUTTING THEM ON A MORE EQUAL FOOTING.

- PHYSICALLY THE DELMAR PACKAGE LOOKS LIKE THIS

[* * * HOLD UP COPY * * * *]

IT CONSISTS OF A

- DOCUMENTATION MANUAL
- CUSTOMER LICENSING AGREEMENT
- AND THE PROGRAM LIBRARY
(WHICH IS IN THE TWO MOST COMMON DISKETTE FORMATS)

ICOD WILL MAKE THIS OCEAN SOFTWARE AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND SPANISH VERSIONS TO HELP ITS PRIMARY AUDIENCE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- DESPITE THE POWER THAT DELMAR PACKS, THE SOFTWARE WAS DESIGNED AND PRODUCED FOR A REASONABLE COST.

- THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN YOU REALIZE THAT IN CANADA SPENT \$10 MILLION IN NEGOTIATING THE GULF OF MAINE - GEORGES BANK BOUNDARY.

- DELMAR COST \$80,000 OR ABOUT \$200 PER UNIT TO PRODUCE

- WE WILL DISTRIBUTE THE PACKAGE FREE TO QUALIFIED DEVELOPING-COUNTRY RECIPIENTS AND FOR A COST OF \$800 + TAX TO OTHERS

- AT PRESENT, WE HAVE 30 EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FROM ORGANIZATIONS IN 10 COUNTRIES AND THIS IS IN ADVANCE OF OUR ANNOUNCING THE PRODUCT

[P.S. FOR YOUR INFO, MRS. BORGESE: WE HOPE TO DISTRIBUTE ABOUT 400 "SETS" OF DELMAR VERSION 1.0 OVER THE NEXT 2 - 3 YEARS]

- THE FRENCH AND SPANISH DOCUMENTATION ARE NOW BEING PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTION OF DELMAR WILL BEGIN IN JULY

- THE FACT THAT WE WERE ABLE TO DEVELOP DELMAR AT ALL IS THANKS IN LARGE MEASURE TO THE EXCELLENT TALENT AND EXPERTISE THAT CANADA HAS IN HYDROGRAPHY, GEODESY AND POSITIONING - ESPECIALLY HERE IN ATLANTIC CANADA.
- MR. GALO CARRERA DEVELOPED DELMAR UNDER AN ICOD PROJECT
- GALO IS A YOUNG [AND I FEEL I CAN SAY THAT SAFELY, GALO] SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANT BASED IN DARTMOUTH
- HE IS A GRADUATE OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO, THE PANAMERICAN UNIVERSITY, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK
- GALO HOLDS AN M.SC. DEGREE IN SURVEYING ENGINEERING FROM UNB AND IS A DOCTORAL DEGREE CANDIDATE IN GEOPHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
- HE IS THE AUTHOR AND CO-AUTHOR OF OVER 20 LEARNED ARTICLES IN GEODESY AND MARITIME POSITIONING
- GALO BEGAN WORKING ON DELMAR IN LATE 1987. IN 1988, HE VISITED THE SOUTH PACIFIC WHERE THE SOFTWARE WAS GIVEN A "REAL-LIFE" TEST. DELMAR WAS USED TO EXAMINE OPTIONS FOR WESTERN SAMOA'S MARITIME BOUNDARIES IN PREPARATION FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE U.S.
- FROM HIS SAMOAN EXPERIENCES, GALO REFINED AND IMPROVED DELMAR INTO THE PRODUCT WE HAVE HERE TODAY.
- GALO IS ANXIOUS TO TELL YOU WHAT DELMAR CAN DO AND SO AT THIS POINT I WILL TURN THE PODIUM OVER TO HIM

POINTS TO NOTE FOR AUDIENCE AFTER GALO'S TALK

- (1) WE DID NOT SET UP AN ON-SCREEN DEMONSTRATION OF DELMAR TODAY BECAUSE IT WAS NOT PRACTICAL FOR SO LARGE A GROUP. HOWEVER, WE MAY HAVE SUCH A DEMONSTRATION AT ICOD IN JULY. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE INVITED TO THIS, PLEASE LEAVE YOUR NAME AT THE DESK OUTSIDE THIS ROOM.
- (2) QUESTIONS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 10 MINUTES MAXIMUM BECAUSE WE HAVE A RECEPTION WAITING.
- (3) WE SHOULD ANNOUNCE THAT THE RECEPTION WILL BE HELD IN THE MULTIPURPOSE ROOM.

5. PLAN OF ACTION

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
— Finalize Implementation of Free Balance for 1988/89	June 2/89
— Review Chart of Accounts and Implement Enhancements	June 7/89
— Develop Staff Training on Coding and Certification	June 7/89
— Staff Training on New Financial Structure Validation By Managers, Program Officers Administrative Officers	June 8 & 9/89
— Rewrite Finance Section of Manual	June 16/89
— Implementation of Free Balance for 1989/90	June 16/89
	June 23/89

Confidential

INTERNAL REVIEW OF ICOD FISCAL ISSUES

—	Adoption of New Financial Management and Control Structure and Systems	June 30/89
—	Establish Documentation and Paper Trail re Financial Accounting System	June 30/89
—	Finalization of draft policy and Procedures Manual - Finance	July 14/89
—	Documentation of Budget Process - Preparation of Current Year Budget - Monitoring and Control	July 14/89
—	Implementation of Budget Preparation Process for 89/90	July 14/89
—	Implementation of Budget Monitoring and Control Processes for 1989/90	July 28/89
—	Establish Policy and Procedures Related to Procurement - Purchasing - Contracting - Staffing	August 11/89
—	Establish Commitment Control Policy and Procedures	August 21/89
—	Implement Commitment Related Initiatives for 1989/90	August 31/89

Confidential

INTERNAL REVIEW OF ICOD FISCAL ISSUES

- Implement Procurement Policies & Procedures
 - Rewrite Manual
 - Develop Training
 - Provide Training
 - Install Systems

Sept. 30/89

Deficit reduction and the Official Development Assistance (ODA) Program

Canada has made a strong commitment to international development over the past five years. The 1988-89 aid budget is \$1 billion larger than that of 1983-84. The ODA program has, in fact, been **one of the fastest growing** of all government programs (ODA expenditures have been rising at a rate of 7.4 per cent a year compared with 3.6 per cent for government spending generally). This has made Canada the second most generous donor among summit countries and the eighth most generous among Development Assistance Committee¹ donor countries, allocating on average about 0.5 per cent of Gross National Product (GNP) per year for ODA.

The government's commitment to international development has gone far beyond budget allocations. Many initiatives have been launched, making Canada a leader

among the main donor countries in many areas: women in development, the environment, support for recovery in Africa (indeed, Canada is one of the few donors that have kept faith with their commitment to help the troubled continent recover), and easing the debt burden of developing countries. The government has also established the first new aid strategy in 13 years, entitled *Sharing Our Future*, which contains the first ever Charter of ODA setting down the principles and priorities that will guide Canada's ODA program into the next century. The Strategy focuses on improving the delivery of Canada's aid, with particular emphasis on reaching the poorest countries and people, fostering partnerships between Canada's people and institutions and those of the Third World, and reaching out to involve Canadians more fully in the development program.

Impact of the budget

The ODA budget will amount to \$2.72 billion in 1989-90, a reduction of 5.6 per cent from last year. The share of the federal budget allocated to ODA, however, will remain the same as in the past — 2.5 per cent. The government remains committed to formula funding, i.e. linking ODA to GNP. As the economy grows, so will the aid program. Over and above this growth, the target will be raised by 0.02 per cent next year and 0.005 per cent for the next three years (applied to GNP, this equals \$800 million — the same amount that the last four budgets have added to the aid program). The ODA

program will amount to 0.43 per cent of GNP in 1989-90, rising to 0.45 per cent next year and gradually to 0.465 per cent at the end of five years. Overall, Canada will spend about \$16 billion on aid over the next five years. The ODA/GNP target of 0.6 per cent in 1995 is being postponed, but Canada will continue to move toward the international target.

The budget cuts reflect **not** a change in Canada's commitment to international development, but rather prudent fiscal management in the face of a mounting

1 The Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development comprises 18 member countries.

deficit which threatens economic confidence, growth, and job creation and puts at risk our ability to finance an effective aid program. The budget reductions will mean significant adjustments. However, the

restraint now will strengthen the long-term viability of the Canadian economy and enable Canada to support a vibrant and growing development assistance program in the years to come.

Guiding principles in ODA budget reductions

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has tried to deal with the current year reductions as quickly as possible, particularly in order to minimize uncertainty for our partners in the private and voluntary sectors and allow them to get on with planning their own affairs. CIDA's approach to the cuts process was guided by two major principles: first, that the reductions should be shared by all of the ODA programs; second, that the ODA Strategy would serve as a blueprint in distributing the reductions. The Strategy was regarded as a sound guide for this purpose in view of the many months of intensive study and Parliamentary consultation which had been completed only last year leading to its publication.

Apart from the change in ODA/GNP target dates, the Strategy priorities are **not** affected by the budget cuts. The government remains firmly committed to the Strategy

principles and priorities — focus on the poorest, encouraging self-sufficiency, improved delivery and fostering partnerships.

The basic direction and initiatives of the Strategy will in fact be reinforced. We will be intensifying our efforts to improve program delivery: for example, continued untying, decentralization, and continuation of an all grant program.

The 50/50 Partnership/National Initiatives split, 0.15 per cent of GNP to the poorest, the doubling of the Industrial Cooperation Program from 2 per cent to 4 per cent of ODA, and other such targets also remain.

The Strategy prescriptions, as well as a number of other principles, were also used in dealing with the budgetary reductions within the various programs. Although all programs share in the reductions, the impact within programs differs. Here are the principles applied in each program.

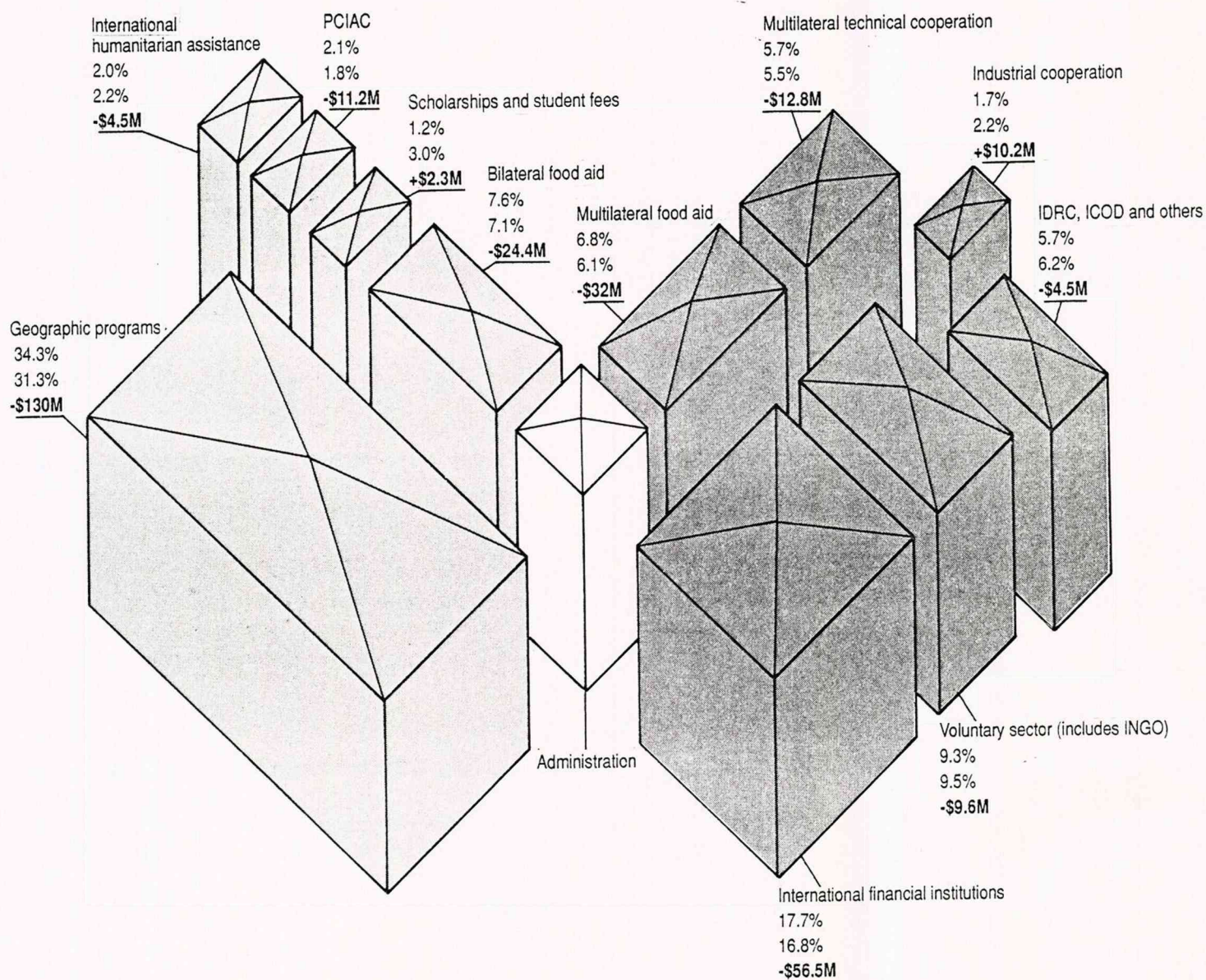
Impact of the Budget on the Official Development Assistance Programs

Legend

Geographic programsChannel of delivery
 34.3%Percentage of total ODA based on 1988-89 Main Estimates
 31.3%Percentage of total ODA based on 1989-90 Main Estimates
 -\$130MDifference in dollars

National Initiatives

Partnership Program



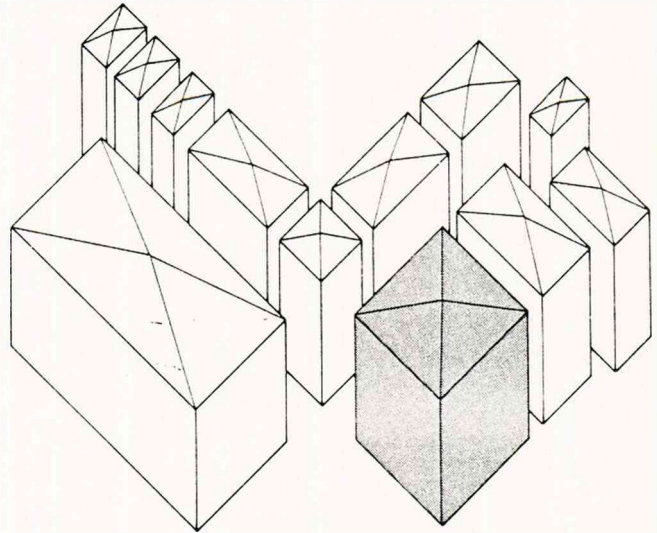
Partnership Programs

Canada's aid partners, in keeping with their 50 per cent share of the ODA budget, will be shouldering 50 per cent of the reduc-

tions. The figures following each heading represent the changes in the budget from 1988-89 to 1989-90.

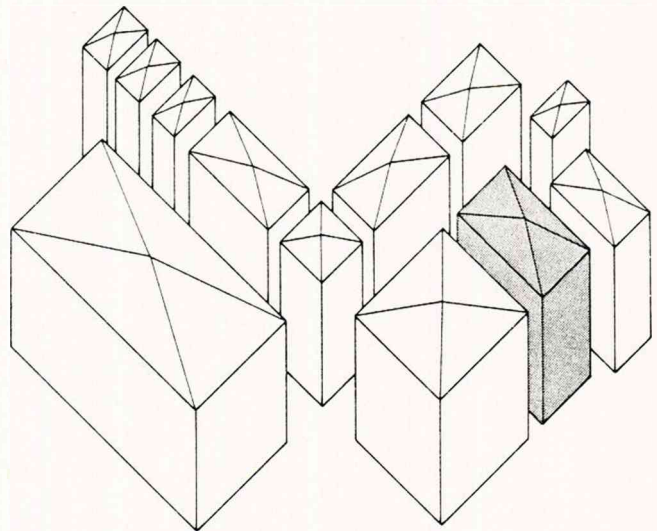
IFIs (International banks): -\$56.5 million

Canada has legal obligations which were previously negotiated and must be honored. This has reduced our flexibility, but reductions were achieved in the current fiscal year through adjustments to the payment schedule. The current budget stands at \$466.1 million. We are now studying how reductions can be made in future years while at the same time maintaining Canada's commitments and participation in these banks.



Voluntary sector: -\$9.6 million

Canada supports some 400 organizations in the voluntary sector, spending more of its aid dollars through this sector than any other major aid donor. The share of the ODA budget allocated to this sector is 9.3 per cent (including INGO), which will increase to 9.5 per cent in 1989-90. In addition, funding has almost doubled over the past five years. Further, through the country focus program, non-governmental organizations are receiving a growing share of the bilateral program budget — some \$80 million in 1988-89 — to implement bilateral projects.



In 1989-90, the total budget for the voluntary sector will be reduced from \$250 million to \$242 million. This represents a 3.2 per cent reduction to its total dollar figure. There has been a determined effort to protect the smaller organizations especially.

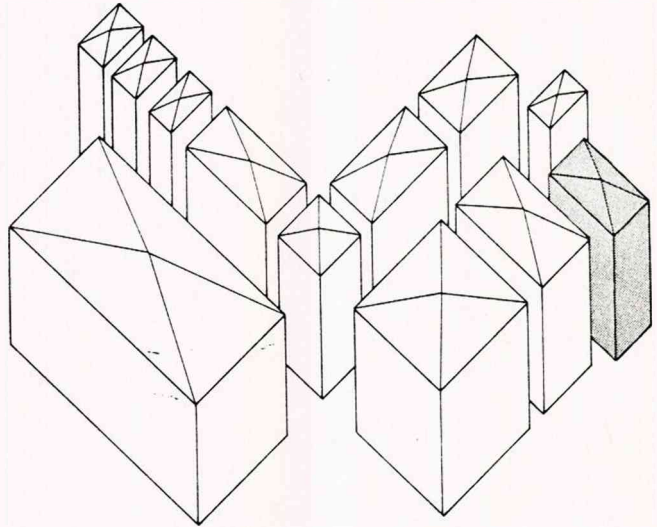
They will be receiving about the same funding as last year, while the larger ones — those receiving more than \$0.5 million annually — will absorb reductions averaging about 4 per cent this year and increases averaging 5 per cent next year. On the

whole, the reductions and the expected growth next year are not as steep as those for other program areas. The commitment of 0.4 per cent of ODA for development

education activities of volunteer organizations will be honored. Individual organizations will be contacted regarding their specific budgets in the near future.

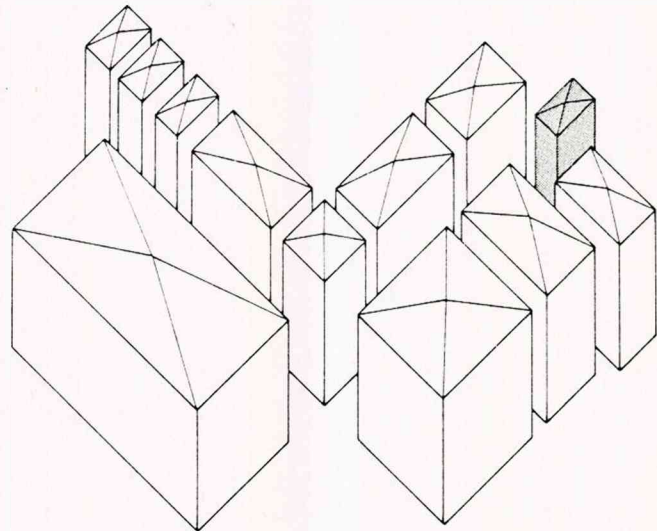
IDRC, ICOD and others: -\$1.6 million

IDRC is maintaining its 3.9 per cent share of the ODA budget. Both administrative and program budgets are affected. The budget for the relatively new International Centre for Ocean Development has been increased by \$2 million — but is \$1.4 million less than was originally planned — in order to reduce the impact on its operations; its budget now stands at \$10.1 million.



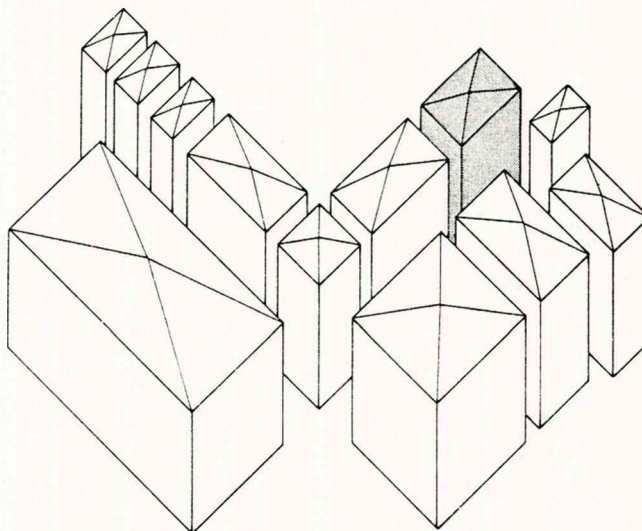
Industrial Cooperation Program: +\$10.2 million

The new aid strategy commitment to double INC's budget from 2 per cent to 4 per cent of ODA will be maintained. This is the only program whose share of the budget increases significantly. This year it will increase by 20 per cent to \$61.1 million, well below previous planning figures. Because the budget is significantly less than anticipated, the current year's budget has been committed and there will be no new approvals in the current year.



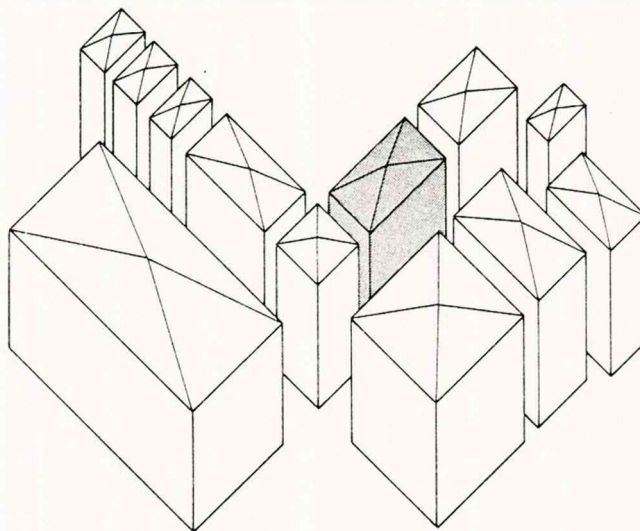
**Multilateral technical
cooperation:
-\$12.8 million**

Canada will not be reducing its statutory obligations to the UN system. However, voluntary contributions which are pledged on an annual basis, which include some UN organizations and organizations such as the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation, will be reduced averaging between 6 and 10 per cent for a current budget of \$154.2 million. An attempt has been made to apply smaller reductions to the smaller organizations such as the 13 agricultural research centres and the UN Fund for Women.



**Multilateral food aid:
-\$32 million**

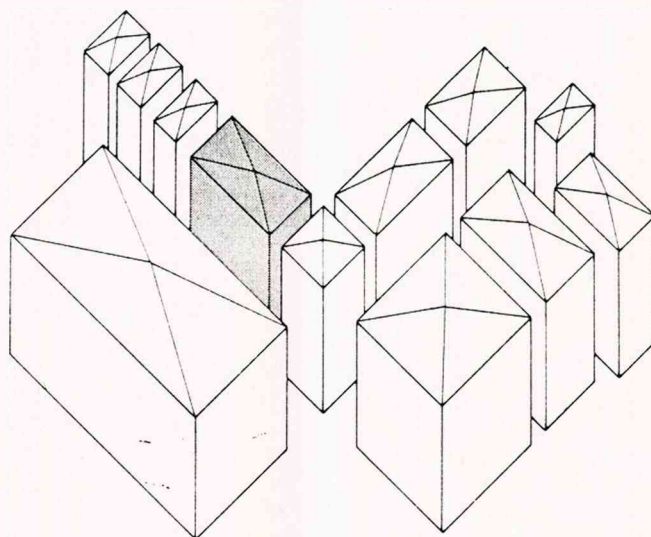
Multilateral food aid was cut by 16 per cent from last year's total; its current budget is \$165.8 million. This cut does not affect Canada's capacity to meet emergency needs or to honor our international obligations.



National Initiatives Programs

Bilateral food aid: -\$24.4 million

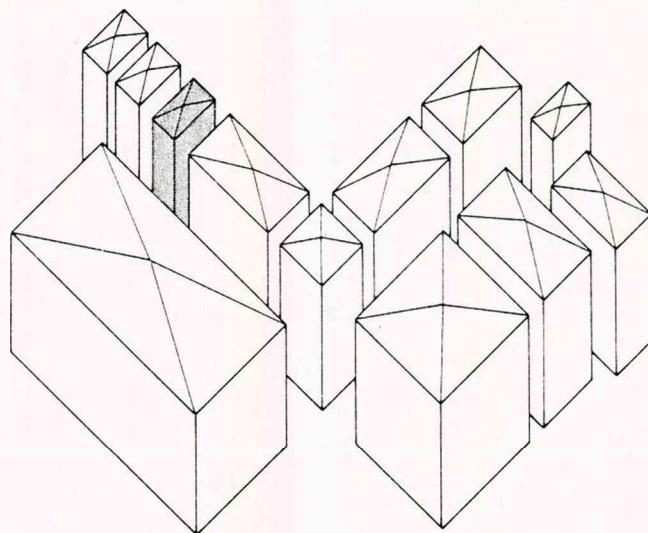
The bilateral food aid program has been reduced to \$197.3 million. However, previously negotiated obligations will be maintained and priority will be given to emergency situations. Reductions will be applied to all geographic areas. The geographic distribution of bilateral food aid this year is projected to be Africa 41 per cent, Asia 47 per cent and Americas 12 per cent.



Scholarships and student fees: +\$2.3 million

Scholarships and student fees are being allocated \$60.5 million in 1989-90, their proportion of ODA increasing from 1.2 per cent to 3.0 per cent.

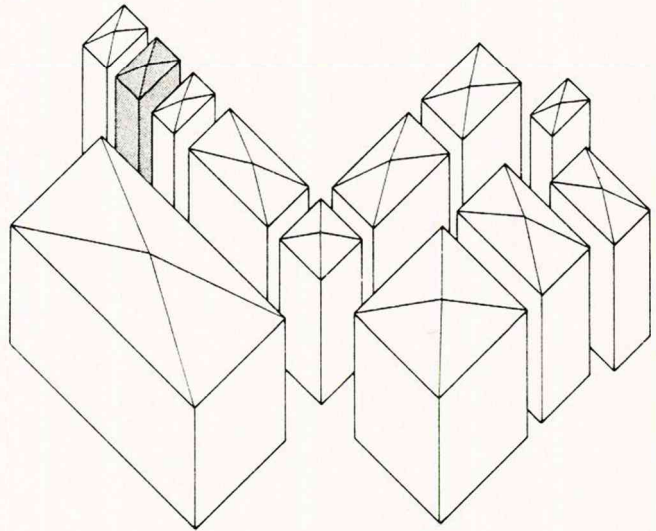
The increase will help meet the commitment announced in *Sharing Our Future* to double the number of students and trainees from 6,000 to 12,000. However, anticipated spending has been reduced by \$5.6 million this year, so it may take longer than five years to reach this objective.



**PCIAC:
-\$11.2 million**

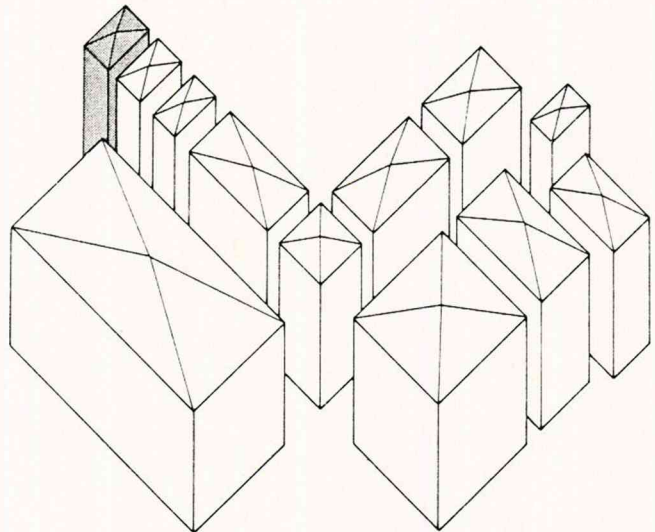
With a budget of \$49.3 million in 1989-90, Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation's proportion of ODA decreases from 2.1 per cent to 1.8 per cent. The cut reflects the easier availability of energy supplies to developing countries.

PCIAC was set up in 1981 to assist oil-importing developing countries to exploit their own hydrocarbon resources. At that time, those countries were suffering from the drastic rise in oil prices. Since that time, the price of oil has levelled off.



**International humanitarian
assistance:
-\$4.5 million**

With a budget of \$52.7 million in 1989-90, humanitarian assistance will continue to account for 2 per cent of total ODA following the budget cuts. Canada's ability to respond effectively to emergencies throughout the world will therefore be maintained.



Geographic programs: -\$130 million

A complex series of principles was applied in making cuts to the geographic programs.

- The Strategy established a new eligibility framework. CIDA did not eliminate any countries from its list.
- Reductions were applied generally in proportion to program size.
- CIDA then looked for opportunities to stretch out existing projects and programs. Several hundred are being stretched out and this saves many millions of dollars, leaving about \$85 million to find across all of the bilateral programs.
- CIDA has delayed over \$60 million of expenditures from a great number of programs and projects that were in ad-

vanced planning, or approved but not contracted, including some for which contractors had been selected.

These reductions are related to:

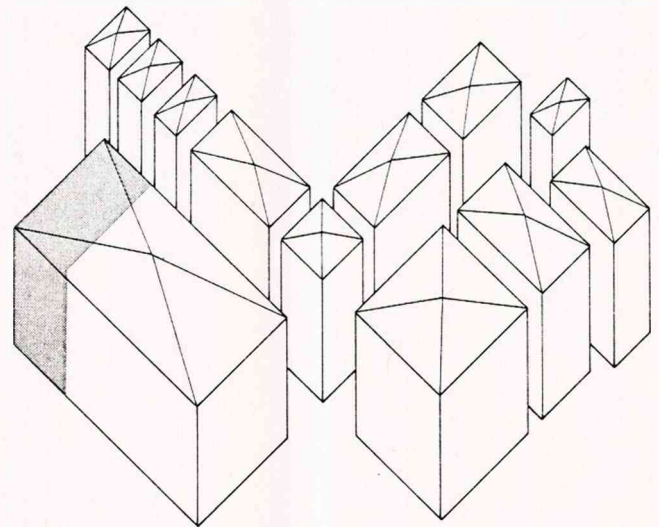
- eight projects implemented by the public sector worth \$4.5 million;
- about 40 projects implemented by the voluntary sector worth about \$30 million;
- about 40 projects implemented by the private sector totalling \$33 million.

Because of the stretching and the delaying of projects, there are relatively few cancellations — totalling some \$16.5 million.

All of the recipient country partners will continue to receive Canadian aid.

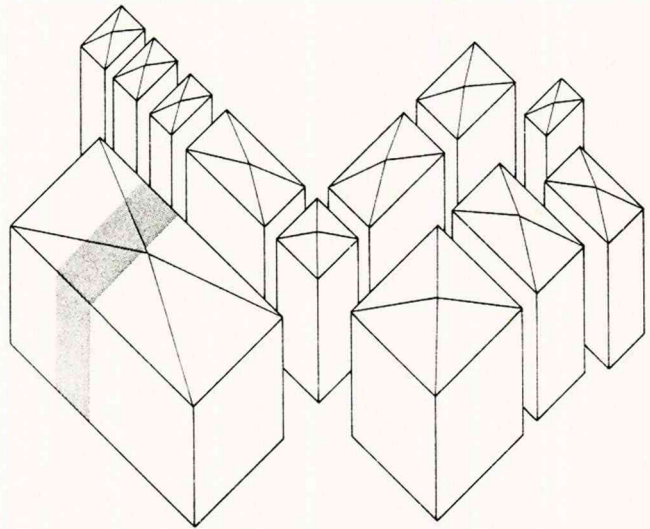
Anglophone Africa

The specific approach to budget cuts in Anglophone Africa is embodied in the guiding principles listed earlier. Some structural adjustment projects will be affected. Every attempt was made to stretch or delay projects and programs rather than to cancel.



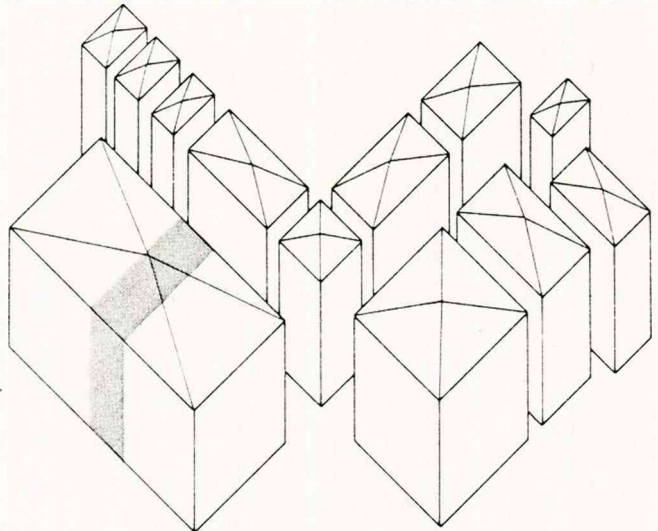
Francophone Africa

Because of their relative poverty and need for assistance, everything possible is being done to protect the eight major recipient countries, some of which are among the world's poorest. Priority projects are being maintained and activities will be slowed down rather than cancelled. For example, the fight against AIDS has been retained although at reduced levels initially. Another objective has been to maintain an active program of assistance to the other developing country members of La Francophonie. The anti-locust program has been cancelled. Programs planned for Benin and Madagascar have been delayed.



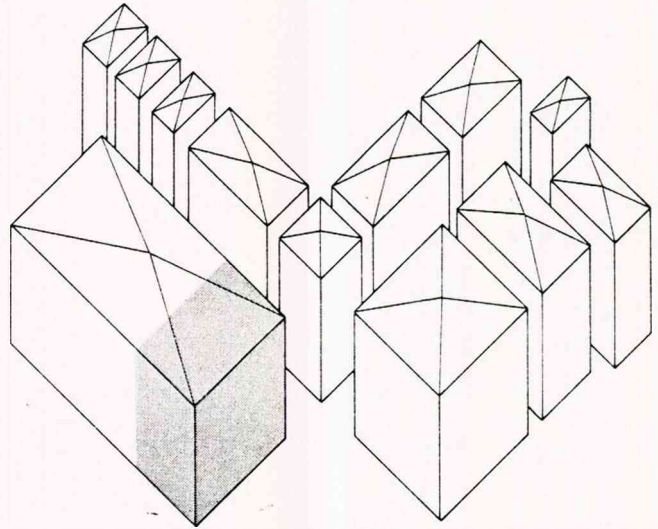
The Americas

The government's commitment to the Guyana Structural Adjustment Program is being preserved as is the commitment to an additional \$100 million for Central America, which will, however, be stretched out beyond the six years originally envisaged. Commodity and line-of-credit projects have been reduced or deferred to achieve savings of \$14.5 million in 1989-90.



Asia

The policy framework of existing CIDA country programs has been retained, to the extent possible. More than 200 of the 400 projects have been slowed down. Fifty of these are major projects that will account for an expenditure reduction of \$44.6 million in 1989-90. There will be no planning of new projects in Asia for the next 12 to 18 months.



Regional impact in Canada

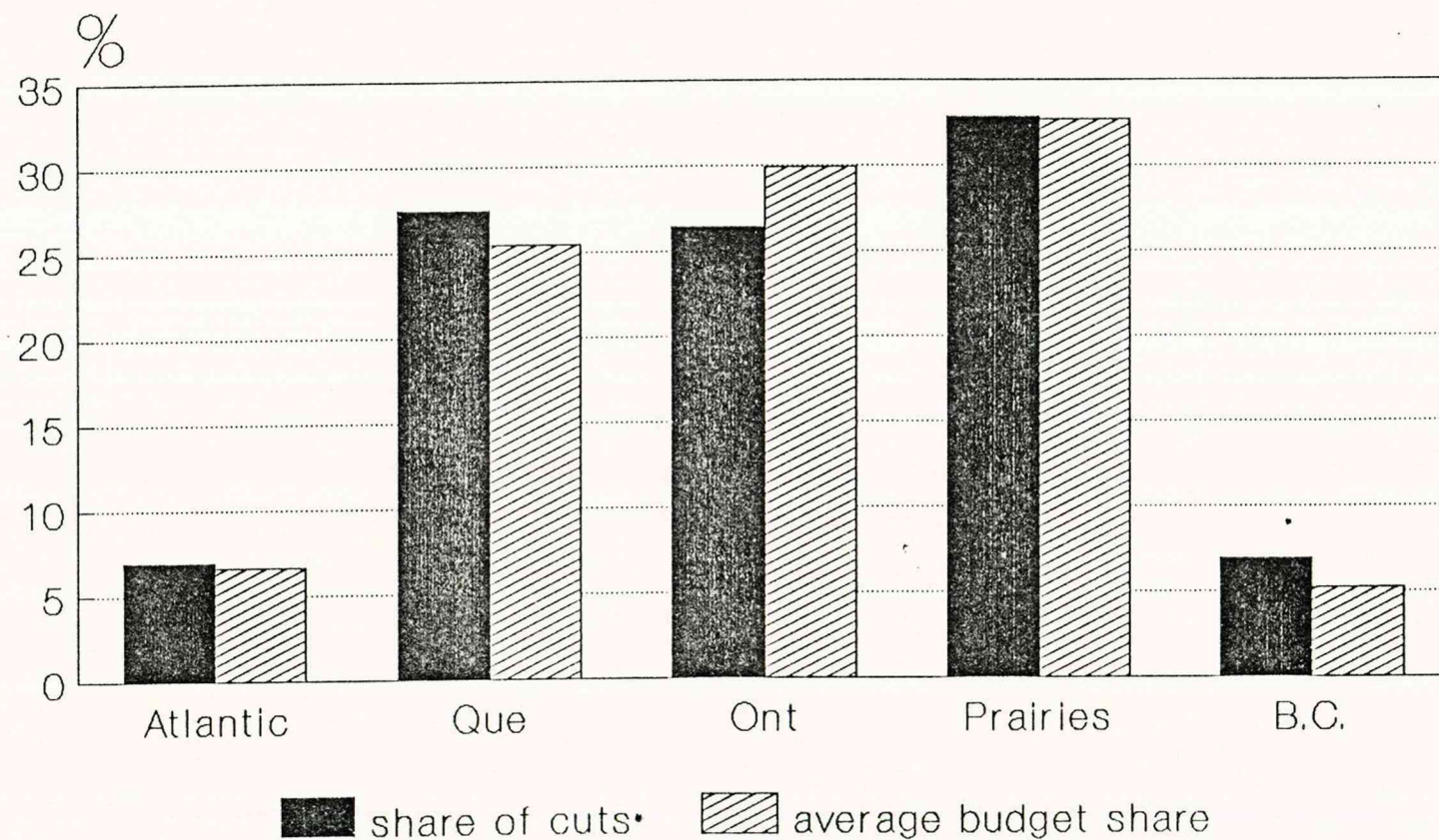
Special care has been taken to ensure that reductions in aid spending in Canada are absorbed fairly across Canada's regions (See attached table). Atlantic Canada's 6.6 per cent share of the cuts is about the normal (6.9 per cent) share of expenditures. Quebec's 27 per cent share of cuts is 2 per cent more than its normal 25 per cent

share of disbursements. Ontario absorbs 3.5 per cent less of the cuts at 26.4 per cent, compared to the normal Ontario share of 29.9 per cent. The Prairies' share of cuts is the same as its normal share of disbursements — 32.8 per cent. B.C., with a 5.2 per cent share, has 6.9 per cent of the cuts — 1.7 per cent more than normal.

*Produced by the Public Affairs Branch
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Hull, Quebec
K1A 0G4
Tel. (819) 997-6100*

June 1989

CIDA BUDGETARY REDUCTION REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION 1989-90



FISCAL
YEAR 1989/90

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE (FBMASTER)
FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
FREE BALANCE - BUDGETARY CONTROL SYSTEM

PERIOD 2

VIEW PRIME/DERIVED CODE STRUCTURE

CODE	TABLE NAME	SIZE

A	DIVISION	2
	A1 BOARD	2
	A2 EXECUTIVE	2
	A3 BRANCH	2
	A4 DIVISION(ROLL-UPS)	2

B	COUNTRY	3
	B1 WORLD WIDE	2
	B2 OCEAN	2
	B3 REGION	2
	B4 SUB REGION	2
	B5 RECIPIENT CLASSIFICATION	1

C	FUND	3

] - [PgUp] Up, [Esc] - [Enter] Exits

FISCAL
YEAR 1989/90

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE (FBMASTER)
FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
FREE BALANCE - BUDGETARY CONTROL SYSTEM

PERIOD 2

VIEW PRIME/DERIVED CODE STRUCTURE

CODE	TABLE NAME	SIZE

C	FUND	3
	C1 APPROPRIATION	3
	C2 NO ROLLUP	3

D	COST CENTRE	2
	D1 COST CENTRE	2

E	SUB-SECTOR	4
	E1 SECTOR	2

F	PROJECT COMPONENTS	1

G	SUB PROJECTS	5
	G1 PROGRAM OFFICER	2

]-[PgUp] Up, [Esc]-[Enter] Exits

FISCAL
YEAR 1989/90

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE (FBMASTER)
FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
FREE BALANCE - BUDGETARY CONTROL SYSTEM

PERIOD 2

VIEW PRIME/DERIVED CODE STRUCTURE

CODE	TABLE NAME	SIZE

F	PROJECT COMPONENTS	1

G	SUB PROJECTS	5
	G1 PROGRAM OFFICER	2
	G2 STATUS	1
	G3 PROJECTS	5

H	ACCOUNT	4
	H1 PRIMARY ACCOUNT	3
	H2 OBJECT	3
	H3 SUB-OBJECT	4

I	FISCAL YEAR	1

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NOTES TO SIGNING AUTHORITIES

Expenditures Initiation

Authority to commit funds up to the budgetary allotments approved for the area of authority.

Contract Performance

Authority to certify that the service has been rendered according to the performance specifications identified.

Payments Authority

Authority to issue payment for the services rendered.

General Provisions

The delegation of authority is to the Organizational position and not to the individual. The authority limits provided in this document cannot be exceeded; however, they can be restricted as deemed appropriate by the incumbent's superior. All authorities are subject to the terms and conditions of existing acts, regulations, Centre policies, By-laws and other resolutions passed by the Board of Directors. An incumbent cannot delegate his/her own authority to alternate or acting persons.

Note #1: "F" means Full Authority. However, full Authority means the exercising of Authority within the governing or applicable regulation or project approval.

Note #2: The authorities given under "Contract Performance" and "Payment Authority" cannot be exercised by the same person for the same transaction.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT - DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY CHART - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AUTHORITY CHART

Approved June 15, 1989

Authorities given under contract performance and payment authority cannot be exercised by the same person for the same transaction.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AUTHORITY CHART <i>Approved June 15, 1989</i> Authorities given under contract performance and payment authority cannot be exercised by the same person for the same transaction.		EXPENDITURES INITIATION											
		COMMITMENT CERTIFICATION	STAFF APPOINTMENTS	CONSULTING SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICES	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT	TRAVEL	REMOVAL	HOSPITALITY	OFFICE SUPPLIES	RENTALS/LEASES	ADVERTISING
POSITIONS	AREA OF AUTHORITY												
Board Members	Board Act.									.1K			
President	Whole of ICOD	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	1K	Full	Full	Full
Vice-President	Whole of ICOD	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	25K	Full	Full	.5K	Full	10K	25K
Director of Finance	Whole of ICOD	Full		10K	10K	10K	15K	Full		.5K	5K	5K	
Director Human Res	Whole	Full	Full	10K	10K	5K	5K	Full	Full	.5K	5K	5K	10K
Corporate Counsel	Division	Full		10K	10K	1K		Full		.5K	.1K		
Program Directors	Division	Full		10K	10K	1K		Full		.5K	.1K		
Corporate Admin Officer	Whole of ICOD				1K	1K					.5K		
Purchasing Clerk Clerk	Whole of ICOD										.1K		
Admin Officer Program Divisions	Division												
Corp. Prog. Officer	Division												
Communications Off	Division												
Policy/ Plng Officer	Division												
Librarian	Division												
Field Representative	Field Office*	Full	Full	10K	10K	5K	10K	Full	Full	.5K	Full	5K	5K
Ottawa Office Mgr.	Ott. Office				1K	1K					1K	1k	

§C indicates that the position can " Sign Checks ". Unless the amount is specified in the delegation, 2 signatures are required, 1 of which must be the Chairman of the Corporation, the president, the Vice-President or the director of Finance.

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE						
PERSONNEL PAY	CONSULTING SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICES	SUPPLIES & OTHER SERVICES	TRAVEL	ADVERTISING	
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
		Full	Full			
	Full	Full	Full	Full		
	Full	Full	Full	Full		
	Full	Full	Full	Full		
	Full	Full	Full	Full		
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
	Full	Full	Full	Full		

PAYMENT AUTHORITY

PAYMENT AUTHORITY							
PERSONNEL PAY	PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERV.	TRAVEL CLAIMS & ADVANCES	REMOVAL CLAIMS & ADVANCES	OTHER ACCOUNT. ADVANCES	EMERGENCY SAL. ADVANCES	SUPPLIES AND OTHER SERV.	
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	
25K	25K	25K	25K	25K	25K	25K	25K
	5K	5K	5K	5K		5K	

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT - DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY CHART - PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
Approved June 15, 1989

Authorities given under contract performance and payment authority cannot be exercised by the same person for the same transaction.

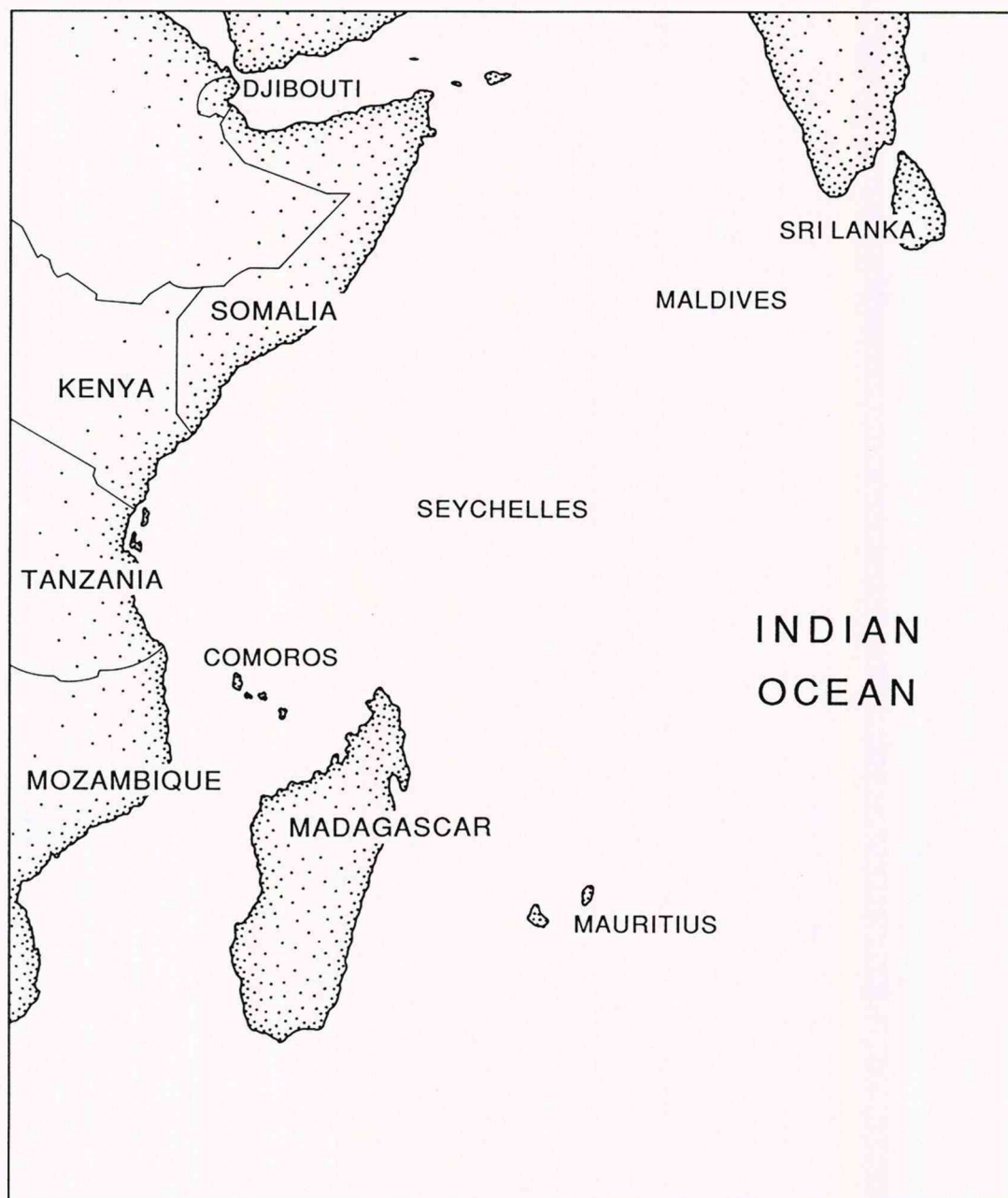
POSITIONS	AREA OF AUTHORITY	SIGNING FOR EXPENDITURES INITIATION										
		COMMITMENT CERTIFICATION	CONS/COOPER. SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICES	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT	TRAVEL	REMOVAL	HOSPITALITY	OFFICE SUPPLIES	RENTALS/LEASES	ADVERTISING
Board Members	Board Act.											
President	Whole of ICOD	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	1K	Full	Full	Full
Vice-President	Whole of ICOD	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	.5K	Full	Full	Full
Director of Finance	Whole of ICOD	Full	Full	Full	Full	25K	Full	Full	.5K	Full	10K	10K
Finance Officer	Whole of ICOD											
Director Human Resources	Division	Full	10K	10K	Full	25K	Full	Full	.5K	10K	10K	10K
Directors	Division	Full	10K	10K	Full	25K	Full	Full	.5K	10K	10K	10K
Program Divisions												
Field Representative	Field Program	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	.5K	10K	Full	10K
Corporate Program Officers	Own Project											
Program Officers	Own Project											
Ottawa Office Mgr.	Ott. Office											
Scholarship Officer	Own Projects											
Librarian	Own Purchases											

CERTIFYING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE						
PERSONNEL PAY	CONSULTING SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL & SPECIAL SERVICES	SUPPLIES & OTHER SERVICES	TRAVEL & REMOVAL	ADVERTISING	
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
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Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full

PAYMENT AUTHORITY *						
PERSONNEL PAY	PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERV.	TRAVEL CLAIMS & ADVANCES	REMOVAL CLAIMS & ADVANCES	OTHER ACCOUNT. ADVANCES	EMERGENCY SAL. ADVANCES	SUPPLIES AND OTHER SERV.
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
25K	25K	25K	25K	25K	25K	25K
	2 K	2 K	2 K	2 K	2 K	2 K

*SC indicates that position can " Sign Checks ". Unless amount is specified, 2 signatures are required, 1 of which must be the Chairman of the Corporation, the President, the Vice President or the Director of Finance.

SOUTH AND WEST INDIAN OCEAN



4. Implementation of the Law of the Sea - This general area encompasses development of national marine policies, legislation, maritime boundaries delimitation, regional development and international co-operation. In that the effective extension of national jurisdiction over the oceans is critical to all other marine sectors, this group of programs has implications for all of the initiatives outlined. (\$4,000,000).
5. Support for Artisanal Fisheries - The further development of direct assistance programs for artisanal fisheries in developing countries, including the provision of community-based advisory support, will be an essential element of ICOD's approach to the alleviation of poverty and the enhancement of food security. (\$6,000,000)
6. Women in Fisheries - The role of women in fisheries in particular, and the marine sector generally, will be targeted for new programs in areas such as marketing and production of food. In addition to contributing to an increased focus on WID activities, this will have impacts on food security and the alleviation of poverty. (\$2,750,000)
7. Mariculture - ICOD intends to increase its contribution to this potentially important element of food security. Implementation of this target will be based on research carried out by agencies in Canada (IDRC) and elsewhere. (\$3,500,000)
8. Coastal Development - In many coastal and island states, tourism and coastal developments in general are seen as important potential contributors to employment and foreign exchange earnings. They can, however, have many negative implications, both socially and environmentally. ICOD will develop programs to improve the planning and implementation of beneficial and environmentally sound coastal development, including the provision of advice on marine parks and tourist developments. (\$2,000,000)
9. Community Education - ICOD will concentrate more heavily on extension courses, training and related information materials for rural communities so that they can use the resources at their disposal effectively and contribute to environmentally sound development at the community level. (\$2,250,000)
10. Non-living Resource Development - Improved management and conservation of non-living marine resources (eg. non-fuel minerals) will continue to develop as an area of ICOD interest. Proper management or exploitation will permit environmentally sound development and provide some contribution to import substitution. (\$5,000,000)

11. Public Information - Sustained communications efforts will increase Canadian public understanding of ocean development issues and support for Canadian assistance to developing countries in this sector. Such information will also assist decision makers in developing countries to enhance the profile of the marine sector as a contributor to economic development. (\$3,000,000)
12. Technology Development - Successful EEZ management increasingly depends on sophisticated technology, ie. new materials, micro electronics, lasers, satellites, etc. The major factor in adapting and utilizing these technologies is through information and the development of human resources. (\$2,500,000)
13. Marine Transportation - Marine transportation contributes to all aspects of national economic life, including food security and employment creation. ICOD will expand its programs in marine transportation, with a focus on the development of national shipping policies, training and environmental protection. (\$2,000,000)

These targets are indicative only and will be adjusted as ICOD's programs develop. They may also be adjusted, in future, to reflect changing Government ODA priorities.

The figures represent only ICOD's core funding activities and not contractual work undertaken for other donors.

PHILOSOPHY AND STRATEGIES

ICOD's philosophical approach is based on the following premises:

1. The oceans offer considerable potential for economic returns to developing countries;
2. Ocean resources should be managed in a rational way with due respect for conservation and preservation of the environment;
3. Responsibility for management of economic zones should be assumed by coastal countries;
4. Effective management strategies must incorporate scientific, social, and economic considerations;
5. Adequate management of ocean resources can only be achieved through information, education and the development of trained personnel;
6. Regional and global cooperation are necessary for sound ocean management.

The primary objectives of ICOD were established by statute and are set out in the "Mandate" section above. In addition, ICOD adopted the following three operating principles to guide its program development:

1. responding quickly and efficiently to requests from developing countries or regions;
2. concentrating on the development of human resources and management capacity in developing regions;
3. limiting geographical focus and building on specific areas of expertise.

Within the context of ICOD's objectives and principles, the Centre has adopted the following approaches and strategies:

- 1) ICOD will continue to concentrate on Human Resource Development and will focus its effort on three general types of programming: Technical Assistance (aimed primarily at institutional development), Information, and Training. Capital-intensive projects will be avoided as they are beyond ICOD's financial resources and better dealt with by other agencies. The Centre will concentrate on smaller, discrete projects which often fall below the threshold of concern of major funding agencies.

- 2) ICOD's programmes will encompass all aspects of ocean resources development and management through environmentally sound projects. Many of ICOD's initial projects have been within the fisheries sector and, while such projects will continue to form an important portion of ICOD's activities, ICOD is actively pursuing a more diversified programming base.
- 3) ICOD's programme selection is designed to provide for a mix of projects which are aimed at a wide range of people within recipient countries from fishermen or technicians to senior level government officials.
- 4) ICOD is cognizant of the role of women in developing countries and tries to ensure that this role is given particular consideration, wherever possible, in the development of projects.
- 5) Similarly, ICOD will endeavour to assist disadvantaged groups and the poorest people in target countries, wherever possible.
- 6) ICOD intends, where possible, to promote and facilitate transfers of technology, information and expertise on a "South-South" basis, so that existing capacities in one part of the developing world are made more accessible to other regions.
- 7) ICOD will undertake pilot projects involving new initiatives and/or experimental approaches to the management or development of marine resources.
- 8) ICOD will concentrate on countries and regions in which the development of ocean resources will have maximum economic impact and in which the scale of operations will be small enough to permit the greatest possible results from the Centre's limited funds. This has led to geographic concentration in the Caribbean Basin, the South Pacific, the South and West Indian Ocean, and West Africa and includes 17 of the 22 Least Developed Countries which are coastal states. Several of the countries, especially in the South Pacific and South and West Indian Ocean, have not been major recipients of other Canadian Development Assistance programmes. Thus, the ICOD projects permit a Canadian presence in these areas which would otherwise be lacking.

- 9) ICOD will undertake projects at the bilateral, regional, and global levels. Global projects are undertaken where there is a worldwide commonality of needs, where the nature of the problem lends itself to global solutions, and where it is more efficient to undertake the project at a global level. Bilateral projects are undertaken to meet country specific needs and priorities, especially when such projects can be replicated in other countries or are pilot projects involving new initiatives and/or experimental approaches. Regional programming is ICOD's preferred approach as many oceans issues are of a regional nature and such an approach allows for a wide range of projects designed to fill identified needs within the broad mosaic of regional development.
- 10) ICOD will deal directly with government bodies and regional intergovernmental organizations and will require that projects be submitted or endorsed at this level. In this manner, it will be possible to ensure that projects have the full support of local authorities and contribute to the national and regional marine priorities and objectives.
- 11) ICOD will pursue active and continuing coordination with Canadian and other aid programmes in order to ensure: (a) the avoidance of unnecessary duplication or conflict of activities; and (b) the creation of complementary programmes whenever possible. Such an approach will permit ICOD to extend the effective impact of its limited funding, and to improve its own general expertise and awareness as an information source on ocean resources development projects.
- 12) ICOD will act, where possible, as an "aid broker" between developing countries/regions and major aid agencies. This approach may involve ICOD as an implementing agency, a partner involved in joint funding, or a facilitator linking donors and aid recipients.
- 13) When implementing programmes either on behalf of the Canadian Government or other donors, ICOD will utilize Canadian expertise to the greatest degree possible in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of projects and programmes.

SECTORAL PRIORITIES

Within the context of the Government's new Official Development Strategy, ICOD has identified thirteen types of activities/initiatives/sectoral priorities on which to focus its resources.

A short description of each initiative follows with an estimate of funding to be targeted for the activity during the five year planning period:

(Note to Board of Directors: The figures given after each description are the result of our first attempt at categorizing ICOD projects according to these 13 initiatives. However, many discrepancies were noted on reviewing the results of the exercise. Time did not permit full discussion of the matter and we have, therefore, forwarded the information as is. However, we will revise these figures in December so that the final version of the Corporate Plan reviewed by the Executive Committee in January 1989 will have more accurate targets.)

1. Marine Environmental Protection - ICOD is prepared to develop more direct programs of assistance to promote environmentally sound development. These would focus especially on support for regional initiatives in marine environmental protection, given the transboundary nature of many marine environmental problems. ICOD will also improve its capacity for environmental impact assessment of its own and other projects. (\$8,000,000)
2. Fisheries Management - Promotion of improved fisheries management (including data collection, technology development, information systems and monitoring, control and surveillance) will contribute to food security and environmentally sound development. (\$15,000,000)
3. Integrated Ocean Management - Understanding of the interrelationships among marine resources and their uses is critical to the effective management of coastal development and ocean space. ICOD will continue to provide advice and training to policy makers and managers in developing countries in this important area. (\$18,000,000)

Financial Information

1. ICODE Budget Components

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
Salary and professional fees (including benefits)	\$80,000	\$40,000	\$120,000
Travel and accommodation	\$50,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 54,000
Equipment and software (C.I.F.)	\$10,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 16,500
Contingencies	\$10,000	---	\$ 10,000
TOTAL	\$150,000	\$50,500	\$200,500

Note: Percentage increase in the ICODE contribution is 33.7%.

2. ONP/ISPM Budget Components

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
Office facilities and secretarial services	\$16,000	\$8,100	\$24,100
In-Morocco transportation facilities	\$ 2,000	-----	\$ 2,000
TOTAL	\$18,000	\$8,100	\$26,100

Note: Percentage increase in the ONP/ISPM contribution is 45%.



Recommendations:

It is recommended that final approval be given to increase the budget of project #860055 -- Management Of Inshore Fisheries Statistics - Morocco -- up to a maximum increment of \$50,100 Canadian for a total ICOD contribution of \$200,100 Canadian.



APPENDIX A

Project Expenditure Analysis as at March 31/89

	A	B	C
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures to March 31</u>	<u>Difference (A - B)</u>
Salary and professional fees (including benefits)	\$80,000	\$75,028.16 (1)	+\$ 4,971.84
Travel and accommodation	\$50,000	\$35,053.15 (2)	+\$14,946.85
Equipment (C.I.F.)	\$10,000	\$13,949.44 (3)	-\$ 3,949.44
Contingencies	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>+\$10,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$150,000	\$124,030.75	+\$25,969.25

Notes:

- (1) - Contract #1: Salary = \$49,000/year x 1.0902 year = \$53,419
+ \$7,609.16/indemnities = \$61,028.16 (Total);
- Contract #2: Professional fees = \$175/day x 80 days =
\$14,000.00.
- (2) - Contract #1: Travel and accommodation (13 months) =
\$20,978.41;
- Contract #2: Travel and accommodation (14 weeks of which
12 weeks in Casablanca) = \$14,074.74.
- (3) - Increase mainly results from the repair of two computers
bought in Canada and from associated transportation costs.



International Centre for Ocean Development
Centre international d'exploitation des océans

CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D03
Project #890276
May 10, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY
(Approval - Phase I)
(Approval in Principle - Phase II)

Project Title: Fisheries Assessment and Planning:
Advanced Short Course for Francophone
Fisheries Scientists

Division: West Africa and Indian Ocean

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Contracted institution

Duration: Phase I = 5 months
Phase II = Three Week Course to be held in
June 1990 (one year preparation period)

Components: Course Material Prepared, Training Module
Developed, Course Delivered, Scholarships
awarded, Evaluation.

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	Phase I = \$ 21,000
	Phase II = \$157,000
Recipient Contribution:	<u>none</u>
Project Total:	\$178,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Summary:Background:

In February 1988, ICOD, in cooperation with CRODT (Centre de Recherches Océanographiques de Dakar - Thiaroye) and FAO, offered a one month course in fish stock assessment in Dakar, Senegal for francophone biologists from West Africa and the Indian Ocean. This course concentrated on the principles of population dynamics and utilized calculators as well as computers for problem solving.

An advanced, multi-disciplinary course has been proposed designed to address the research planning problems within the West African socio-economic context. This systemic approach to the fisheries would deal with the multi-species, multi-gear, multi-vessel issues confronting the West African fisheries; it may provide measures, research policies and programs that best respond to West African fisheries management and development issues.

Project Description:

It is proposed that ICOD sponsor, in cooperation with CRODT, a three week regional course for senior francophone fisheries scientists from West Africa and the Indian Ocean in "Fisheries Assessment and Planning".

Goal:

To assist fisheries scientists in addressing the research planning problems within the West African socio-economic context.

Purpose:

- 1) To introduce senior francophone fisheries scientists to the multi-disciplinary "systemic approach" to fisheries assessment and planning;
- 2) To analyse the weaknesses of the classical approach to fisheries stock assessment and planning;
- 3) To study the theory underlying the "systemic approach";
- 4) To teach the interdisciplinary, analytical methodology of the "systemic approach" through lectures and examination of case studies;
- 5) To plan national and/or regional research programs and design measures for resource management; and



- 6) To provide the participants with the skills to conduct stock assessments utilizing appropriate techniques.

Components:

- Three week course on Fisheries Assessment and planning;
- Teaching material development;
- Financial support to twenty students identified from ICOD's francophone eligible countries.

There are no existing training courses that specifically address this subject, nor how the data, once obtained, is used to design fisheries management and development plans and policies.

Phase I:

- Identification of an executing institution;
- Identification of the location (Canada or a Developing Country) based on the costs and the logistical needs for the course;
- Identification of lecturers;
- Development of course curriculum.

During this period, an evaluation of the "Tropical Fish Stock Assessment Course" (Dakar, 1988) will be available. Recommendations will be considered for the present course.

Phase II:

- Course delivery;
- Publication of the material.

Advantages/Constraints

- A. By providing follow-up advanced training for francophone biologists who participated in the ICOD-sponsored Stock Assessment Course (project #860060) this course should reinforce the initial training initiative and strengthen indigenous capabilities in fisheries assessment and planning.



- B. This course should further south-south cooperation and networking amongst fishery scientists in West Africa and the Indian Ocean.
- C. Efforts will be made to reduce course costs; however based on previous experience the estimates provided are reasonable.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

Fisheries Stock Assessment Training program (#860060).

Financial Information:

1) **Projected ICOD Disbursement by Fiscal Year:**

FY 1989-1990	\$ 27,000
FY 1990-1991	\$151,000

2) **ICOD Budget Components:**

Phase I - For Approval

Course Evaluation and Preparation

1. Canadian Coordinator (fee)	\$ 6,000	
2. Canadian Coordinator (travel expenses)	\$ 4,000	
3. West African Coordinator (fee)	\$ 3,000	
4. Material development	\$ 5,000	
5. Contingency	\$ 3,000	
Total Phase I		\$ 21,000

Phase II - For Approval in Principle

Course Delivery

1. Course Manual (design, development & production)	\$ 12,000
2. 20 ICOD-sponsored participants (travel, accommodation and living expenses)	\$ 82,000
(21 days x \$100 x 20 = \$ 42,000)	
(\$2000 x 20 = \$ 40,000)	



3.	Lecturers 3 Canadians, 2 Regional (travel, accommodation, living expenses, honoraria)	\$ 30,000
4.	Canadian Coordinator (travel, accommodation and living expenses)	\$ 5,000
5.	Regional Coordinator (travel, accommodation and living expenses)	\$ 5,000
6.	Administration	\$ 5,000
7.	Excursions and local transportation	\$ 5,000
8.	Miscellaneous (certificates, kits, shipping charges)	\$ 1,000
9.	Contingency	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
	Total Phase II	<u>\$157,000</u>
	Total	<u>\$178,000</u>

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890276 -- Fisheries Assessment and Planning: Advanced Short Course for Francophone Fisheries Scientists - Phase I -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$21,000 (Canadian) and that Approval in Principle be given to Phase II of the same project to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$157,000 (Canadian).



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CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D06
Project #890272
May 15, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Shipbuilding Instructor's Program-Seychelles

Division: West Africa and Indian Ocean

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Ecole Polytechnique - Seychelles

Duration: Commencement August 1989 for a duration of 2 years.

Components: Shipbuilding instructor, trainee for Canada, training equipment, housing

Financial:

ICOD Contribution: \$ 275,000

Recipient Contribution: \$ 32,000

Project total: \$ 307,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

The Ecole Polytechnique has an urgent need for a shipbuilding instructor for the coming year created by the departure of one instructor. The Director of the Polytechnique has noted that shipbuilding training in the Seychelles requires updating and possibly a complete revamping. The availability of trained artisans in the technical fields in the Seychelles is very limited and in this case, is almost non-existent. The Seychelles have requested training for one of their personnel in the shipbuilding trade who would then become the first of two shipbuilding instructors in the school. In the interim period, the Seychelles have also requested the assistance of ICOD to send a qualified shipbuilding instructor to the school for the period when their future instructor is on training in Canada.

Project Description:A) Goal

The goal of the project is to assist the Seychelles in the professional development of educators to support their fishing and marine industries.

B) Purpose

The purpose of the project is to assist the Ecole Polytechnique to upgrade its shipbuilding training program.

C) The components of the project are to:

- a) Train a Seychellois in all aspects of wood and glass shipbuilding up to the instructor level,
- b) Provide a qualified shipbuilding instructor to the Seychelles for the period of training of their future instructor.
- c) Assist in the development of a course curriculum for the shipbuilding section of the maritime studies program.



- D) Training for the Seychellois shipbuilding instructor and the provision of a Canadian instructor to the Seychelles for two years will be contracted out.
- E) Beneficiaries of the project are the Polytechnique in the Seychelles, the instructor trained in Canada and future students of the shipbuilding program. Secondary benefits will also accrue to the fishing industry of the Seychelles in that they will have safer and more cost effective vessels being built with the potential for greater profits to the fishermen.
- F) This project will be implemented by an educational institution under contract to ICOD.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

- a) The Polytechnique is the only educational institution that addresses the fishing and marine industries' training requirements. The training in the past has been on an "availability of expatriate instructors basis" which has not led to a formal or structured program. The new director of the Maritime Studies Program at the Polytechnique, a former ICOD-sponsored graduate of WMU, is dedicated in his efforts to provide an educational infrastructure for the fishing and marine industry. He is seeking assistance to train Seychellois to assume the duties of instructors.
- b) The success of the project will ultimately depend on the commitment of the Seychellois instructor to the Polytechnique once he is trained.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

This project will assist in the implementation of some of the recommendations from the Fishing Vessel Evaluation Project - #870183 and the Assistance to the Maritime Studies Program, Polytechnique - Seychelles, #880232.

Financial Information:

1) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

1989/90	1990/91
\$100,000	\$175,000

2) ICOD Budget Components (see detailed estimates attached as Annex A)

Shipbuilding Instructor Training in Canada	\$ 57,100
Canadian Instructor to Seychelles	\$162,900
Contract Administration 14%	\$ 30,800
Subtotal	\$250,800
Contingency	\$ 24,200
Total ICOD Contribution	\$275,000

3) Recipient Budget Components

Transport	\$ 4,000
Housing	\$ 18,000
Office, workshop, supplies, support services	\$ 10,000
Total Recipient Contribution	\$ 32,000

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890272 -- Shipbuilding Instructor - Seychelles -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$275,000 Canadian.

ANNEX 1BudgetPart 1: ICOD Contribution (\$CDN)

A) Shipbuilding Instructor Training (Course Duration 88 weeks, plus 4 weeks in the field, 4 weeks vacation)

Travel (2 return trips to Seychelles @ \$4,500/trip)	\$ 9,000
Meals and accommodation enroute	800
Course Tuition	12,000
Monthly living allowance	21,600
Installation Allowance	600
Transport allowance \$40/week for 100 weeks	4,000
Moving allowance/shipping of personal effects	1,200
Medical insurance	2,000
Book allowance (\$450/yr.)	900
Incidentals Excess baggage, telephone	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 57,100

B) Canadian Instructor

Professional fees \$38,000/year	\$ 76,000
Travel 2 return trips to the Seychelles for a family of 4 @ \$16,000/trip	32,000
Accommodation subsidy 2500 Srps/month for 24 months	14,000
Education Allowance 2 children up to	8,200
Overseas allowance \$3,600/year	7,200



Settlement/resettlement	\$ 8,000
Medical insurance	5,000
Equipment	10,000
Incidentals	<u>\$ 2,500</u>
Subtotal	\$162,900
Total Training and Instructor	\$220,000
Contract Administration & Overhead (includes total administration, advertising and hiring) 14%	<u>\$ 30,800</u>
Total Contract	\$250,800
Contingency	<u>24,200</u>
Total ICOD Contribution	\$275,000

PART 2: Recipient Contribution (\$CDN IN KIND)

Transport	\$ 4,000
Housing	\$ 18,000
Office, workshop, supplies and support services	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Total Recipient Contribution	\$ 32,000



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CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D07
Project #890283
May 15, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Technical Advisor and Coordinator on
Marine Conservation and Management-
Mauritius

Division: West Africa and Indian Ocean

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Government of Mauritius, Ministry of
Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural
Resources, Ministry of Economic Planning
and Development

Duration: Commencement January 1990;
Duration of two years

Components: Consultant, sea and air surveys,
training for counterparts.

Financial:\$CDN

ICOD Contribution: \$276,000

Recipient Contribution: \$ 30,000

Project total: \$306,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

The existing framework for management of the marine environment in Mauritius is fragmentary and inadequate to control the exploitation of marine resources and the protection of marine ecosystems. There is a need to prepare an overall Marine Environment Management Plan which addresses all aspects of exploitation and management, such as fisheries, tourism, conservation of species and ecosystems, pollution management and resource extraction. The plan must also integrate and accommodate the land environment development and impacts.

A donors' meeting for sustainable development and the environment for Mauritius was held in Paris in January 1989 with the support of the World Bank. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for the Government to present its long term policies and programs for the environment sector and also to secure financial assistance for the implementation of the Environmental Investment Program.

The Government of Mauritius has requested ICOD to assist with all the marine environment aspects of this initiative. There is a requirement for a well-qualified marine environmentalist to coordinate all aspects of the marine environmental strategy and the resulting projects and to develop the National Marine Environment Management Plan over a two-year period.

Project Description:

- A) The goal of the project is to assist the Government of Mauritius on the management of its marine environment.
- B) The purpose of the project is to assist the Government of Mauritius in the development and implementation of its Marine Environment Strategy to address environmental concerns.
- C) The project components include:
 - a) preparing a Marine Environment Management Plan.
 - b) coordinating all marine environment projects in Mauritius during the period of the project.



- c) advising the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources on all marine environment issues and ongoing projects including the scientific, management and legal requirements and the progress being made in each component.
 - d) advising the Marine Conservation Center, the umbrella institution for all marine conservation programs, on the planning and implementation of its programs.
 - e) liaising and co-operating with other ministries and agencies as appropriate on marine environmental issues.
- D) The Marine Environment Advisor shall reside in Mauritius for two years and coordinate, with counterpart staff from the Government, the development and implementation of the Marine Environment Management Plan and the projects resulting from this initiative. Liaison with other ministries, agencies and donors will be necessary to achieve the objectives of this project. The Consultant shall submit an action plan within one (1) month of taking up residency in Mauritius. The Government of Mauritius shall review the action plan which is planned for commencing implementation in month three.
- E) Beneficiaries of the project include the government and people of Mauritius who will benefit from an improved environment and the economic benefits derived therefrom.
- F) ICOD will implement this project through contracted services.

*It's ironic that
the day I intended
to resign some
duties, I find
myself chairing.*



Project Appraisal/Constraints:

This project is essential for the successful implementation of the initiative commenced by the World Bank and the Government of Mauritius to address environmental concerns. The marine environment plays a very important role in the economy of the country both for tourism and fisheries. The provision of one advisor for two years who will coordinate implementation of the initial projects should be very positive in establishing a solid base for the program.

The constraint on the project will be the level and continuity of the counterpart commitment to form a full time Marine Conservation Center with the authority and funding to be effective.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

This is part of the World Bank initiative to assist Mauritius in addressing its environmental concerns. It also relates to the two ICOD projects already ongoing in the area, Investigation of Lagoonal Health Characteristics-Mauritius (#870135) and Coastal Sands and Coral Removal-Mauritius (#860100).

Financial Information:

1) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
\$40,000	\$130,000	\$106,000

2) ICOD Budget Components (see detailed estimates attached as Annex A)

Summary

Consultant and costs (2 yrs.)	\$204,800
Counterpart Familiarization	10,000
Surveys and minor equipment	45,000
Incidentals	6,200
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
	\$276,000



3) Recipient Budget Components (\$CDN IN-KIND)

Counterpart salaries

Office

Secretarial and administrative support
including fax, telephone, telex and
typing

Accommodation for the two years for the
Consultant

Transportation for work purposes

Total

\$30,000

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890283 -- Technical Advisor and Coordinator on Marine Conservation and Management - Mauritius-- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$276,000 Canadian.



ANNEX A

BUDGET

Part 1: ICOD Contribution

Professional Services	
Consultant - 2 years @ \$70,000/year	\$140,000
Travel	
Consultant and family (4 persons-2 trips)	45,000
Overseas allowance \$3,600/year	7,200
Medical Insurance	4,000
Relocation and resettlement	<u>8,600</u>
Subtotal for Consultant	\$204,800
Development & familiarization of counterparts (including meals and accommodation)	10,000
Surveys (air and sea)	25,000
Equipment	20,000
Incidentals - Zone plan preparation and circulation	6,200
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
Total ICOD Contribution	\$276,000

Part 2: Recipient Contribution (\$CDN IN KIND)

Counterpart salaries	
Office, secretarial and administrative support	
Accommodation for Consultant (2 years)	
Transport for Consultant for work purposes	
Total Recipient Contribution	\$ 30,000

* Not including Marine Conservation Center at cost to the Government of Mauritius.



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CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D08
Project #890285
May 15, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Establishment of Marine Parks-Mauritius

Division: West Africa/South and West Indian Ocean

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Government of Mauritius, Marine Conservation Unit

Duration: Commencement: April 1990
Duration: one year

Components: consultant counterparts, equipment to patrol and mark the marine parks and training in diving and enforcement techniques.

Financial:

ICOD Contribution: \$100,000

Recipient Contribution: \$ 60,000

Project total: \$160,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval



Summary:

Background:

Although scientific data are lacking, there is a general consensus that the reefs around Mauritius are degrading in many areas. The coral reefs are of the utmost importance for a variety of reasons including fishing and tourism.

One way to preserve the essential functions of the reef is by creating marine parks. The marine park caters to the needs of tourism, scientific research, education, preservation of biodiversity and ecosystem diversity, while it is also a nursery for resident fish stock.

These form the base from which the Government has approached ICOD for assistance in establishing two marine parks and training the future managers and wardens.

Project Description:

A) Goal

The goal of the project is to assist Mauritius in preserving its marine environment, especially in regard to its reefs.

B) The purpose of this project is to assist Mauritius in establishing marine parks and outer reef reserves.

C) Project Components include:

- a) liaison between the ICOD consultant for this project and the Marine Environment Advisor to ensure appropriate legislation will exist for the marine park project;
- b) establishment of policy and management procedures, with Mauritian Counterparts and park users including fishermen, divers and tour boat operators, regarding the use of the marine parks;
- c) demarcation of the two marine parks at Baie de l'Arsenal and Blue Baie;
- d) establishment of reserve areas along the outer reefs and the management scheme for these areas in consultation with the present users;



- e) training of the two counterpart members of the Marine Conservation Unit in marine park management, arrange diver training and enforcement training for these two individuals and the marine park warden(s).
- D) The consultant will submit a workplan within one month from taking up residence in Mauritius. This will be subject to acceptance or revision by Mauritius and ICOD by May 1990 and implementation will commence in June 1990. The consultant will establish guidelines and provide advice for the drafting of the Marine Parks and Reserves policies and procedures, train the counterparts to be ready to assume their duties as park managers and wardens at the end of the project and finally to physically establish the parks and reserves along the outer reef. This will require liaison with government officials from many ministries, fishermen, tour boat operators and diving operations. The drafting of appropriate legislation and training will be an important aspect of this project.

The consultant will return at the end of year one to review the project and offer final advice to the Marine Conservation Unit if required.
- E) Beneficiaries of the project will be the fishing, tourist and research communities of Mauritius in the short term. As the Marine Parks will be located in the centre of an important tourist area, one can expect potential benefits for the general populace due to the increased economic returns realized from a healthy marine environment.
- F) ICOD will implement the project through the use of consultant services.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

This project will assist in providing baseline data and control stations for the ongoing monitoring of the marine environment. Additionally the economic benefits of a healthy marine environment can be demonstrated to the fishermen and other users of the area.



The only constraint to the project is the counterpart commitment to the formation, funding and legislative authority for the Marine Conservation Unit which is to ensure the continuity of this initiative.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

This project is part of a major commitment of the Government of Mauritius to address the concerns regarding their environment. ICOD has two ongoing projects in the marine environment sector in Mauritius, the Investigation of Lagoonal Health Characteristics - Mauritius (#870135) and Coastal Sands and Coral Removal - Mauritius (#860100), and has been requested to implement the major portion of the marine environment component of this initiative.

Financial Information:

1) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

1990/91	1991/92
\$87,000	\$13,000

2) ICOD Budget Components (see detailed estimates attached as Annex A)

Phase One - consultant	\$ 48,800
Phase Two - Review	41,200
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
	\$100,000

3) Recipient Budget Components

Salaries (3 counterparts for three years each)	\$40,000
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Building of the near site office/ divers changing room	<u>20,000</u>
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Total Recipient Contribution	\$60,000
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Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890285 -- Establishment of Marine Parks - Mauritius -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$100,000 Canadian.



ANNEX A

BUDGET

Part 1: ICODE Contribution (\$CDN)

Phase One (6 months)

Professional Services (6 months)	\$35,000
Travel	5,000
Medical	1,000
Overseas Allowance	1,800
Accommodation (6 months @ 500/month)	3,000
Relocation/resettlement expenses	<u>3,000</u>

Sub-total \$48,800

Phase Two (Review 2 weeks)

Professional Services (14 days @ \$400/day)	\$ 5,600
Travel	5,000
Meals and Accommodation (14 days @ \$150/day)	<u>2,100</u>

Sub-total \$12,700

Equipment (boat, motor, diving and radio equipment) 27,000

Incidentals (freight, telephone) 1,500

Sub-total of Project \$90,000

Contingency 10,000

Total ICODE Contribution \$100,000

Part 2: Recipient Contribution (\$CDN IN KIND)

Salaries (3 Counterparts three years each)	\$40,000
Building of near-site office/divers changing room	<u>20,000</u>

Total Recipient Contribution \$60,000

Note: Equipment will be utilized for the marine parks project and other components of the marine environment initiative under the control of the Marine Conservation Centre.



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BD89/D09
Project #890286
May 17, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY
(Approval)

Project Title: Fisheries Extension Development
Workshop; South Pacific Countries

Division: South Pacific and Caribbean Basin

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: South Pacific Commission

Duration: Commencement: On availability of
funding a workshop for seven working
days (anticipated late 1989 or early
1990)

Components: Island participants, consultants and
other workshop expenses

Financial:

ICOD Contribution: \$62,000

Recipient Contribution: \$10,500

Project Total: \$72,500

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

In April 1988, ICOD funded a Regional Fisheries Extension Skills and Communications Techniques Course (Stage I-870111) which trained nineteen Pacific Island fisheries personnel in extension training methods. The regional level course was followed by in-country courses (Stage II-880188) to train fisheries staff. In-country courses are being conducted by the Stage I course participants (facilitators) with the assistance of a professional tutor involved in the regional course. ICOD will fund seven in-country courses all of which will be complete by August, 1989 (reference Annex A). Two other in-country courses were carried out under an alternative funding source.

Experience from the series of in-country courses indicates that there is a need to provide national facilitators with the opportunity to review progress, to enhance skill development and to seek advice on how to next proceed with extension development and training programs in their own countries. In-country courses have been considered successful; however, it has become apparent that training alone is not sufficient in meeting the requirement for extension programs to fill an advisory role and to act as agents of change in the fisheries sector. In this role, extension personnel need a strong level of continued support which is not available within most countries. In response, the South Pacific Commission (SPC) has proposed that a workshop be held in order to consolidate the progress of the regional fisheries extension initiative.

Project Description:

A. Goal

To assist Pacific Island countries in the development and management of their marine resources.

B. Purpose

The purpose of the project is to assist Pacific Island countries in reviewing the operation of their countries' extension services, strengthening the capacity of fisheries divisions to develop effective extension services and developing an informal, local network of continuing support to the fisheries extension officers.



C. Project Components

The specific components of the project are to review and assess the progress of the fisheries extension training initiative undertaken by the South Pacific Commission (SPC) and to further develop the skills of extension personnel and extension program planning. These components will be met through support for a regional level workshop to be attended by Pacific Island fisheries personnel.

The workshop is expected to be held in late 1989 or early in 1990 and is intended to utilize a University of the South Pacific facility (ie. School of Maritime Studies). The workshop will be held over seven continuous working days and will include evening sessions. Fifteen of the Stage I course participants (those who coordinated and conducted an in-country course) will participate in the workshop.

The SPC Fisheries Training Officer (FTO), and two of the tutors from the Queensland Department of Primary Industries (QDPI) who originally assisted SPC in the design and coordination of the extension training program, will be responsible for the specific structure of the workshop. SPC has requested that ICOD select a Canadian extension specialist to contribute to the workshop.

One of the principal purposes of the workshop is to promote an exchange of information regarding each country's extension system and to look at ways of establishing sub-regional support networks. Consequently, invited resource personnel will include a limited number of training staff or senior fisheries managers responsible for extension services. Some senior personnel are expatriate advisors to Pacific Island governments; however, they will bring experience from within and outside the region to the workshop.

The structure of the workshop will generally encompass the following areas:

1. An overall review of the various Stage II courses;
2. Each participant will prepare a review of their country's extension service (how it is structured, operated and staffed) for presentation at the workshop. This review will include a plan for the execution of training programs over the next few years, as well as an analysis of difficulties which may be experienced and possible methods to address such difficulties;



3. Workshop tutors will: (a) identify areas where individual participants require assistance; (b) develop exercises intended to improve performance; and, (c) assist in establishing sub-regional networks of mutual support;
4. The second draft of the extension manual (originally drafted following Stages I and II of the extension courses) and a set of questions regarding its usefulness, format and content will be forwarded to all workshop participants for comment. During the workshop, the manual will be finalized and a decision taken on the merits of proceeding with publication;
5. The workshop will prepare a summary of requirements for the next phase in the development of extension programs.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

1. The project offers an opportunity to consolidate a cohesive regional initiative aimed at developing and enhancing national fisheries extension services in nine of ICOD's recipient countries.
2. The development or improvement of fisheries extension services is cited as an area of importance for many Pacific Island Fisheries Departments (reference Opportunities for Fisheries Development Assistance in the South Pacific; a Regional Mission undertaken by FFA, SPC, UNDP, FAO, USAID, and the British Development Division in the Pacific).
3. ICOD's support for fisheries extension training in the Pacific region has been entirely financial. To date, there has been no utilization of Canadian expertise. The intended utilization of a Canadian extension specialist will increase Canadian content in the project.
4. Some countries consider that one in-country extension course will be insufficient to meet their needs in this area. This may be determined from the future requirements portion of the workshop. It is possible that ICOD will be requested to support other courses in the future.
5. It is probable that a proposal will be submitted to ICOD for the publication of the Extension Manual.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

ICOD has funded the regional Fisheries Extension Skills Course (project #870111) and seven in-country courses (project #880188).

Financial Information:

1) Projected Disbursements by Fiscal Year.	
FY 1989/90	\$62,000
2) ICOD Budget Components	
Participants (15):	
Airfares and Incidental Travel	\$20,500
Accommodation & Food Allowances	8,500
Pacific Island Sr. Fisheries Officers (2):	
Airfares and Incidental Travel	3,200
Per Diem	1,800
Consultants (2 QDPI)	
Travel and Per Diem	3,400
Consultancy Fee	4,000
SPC Fisheries Training Officer	
Travel and Per Diem	1,700
Consultant (Canadian)	
Travel and Per Diem	6,500
Consultancy Fees	3,750
Workshop Expenses	
Facility Rental	800
Materials	800
Ground Transport	800
Administration/Communications	1,500
(Direct Costs Only)	
Sub-Total	57,250
Contingency	4,750
TOTAL ICOD CONTRIBUTION (up to)	\$62,000



3) Recipient and Other Contributions:

SPC: Indirect Costs

- Workshop development costs
- Wages of FTO while attending workshop
- Percentage of SPC support to the Regional Training Program, secretarial, administration, etc.
- FTO time for revision of manual

6,500

SPC; Direct Costs

- Costs associated with production of extension manual

\$ 500

RECIPIENT TOTAL

\$ 7,000

QDPI Contribution

- Cost of 1 person to revise and redraft manual, preworkshop preparation

\$ 3,500

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890286 -- Fisheries Extension Development Workshop; South Pacific Countries -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$62,000 Canadian.



ANNEX A

STAGE II EXTENSION TRAINING COURSES

Tuvalu (including Cook Islands and Kiribati)	August 22 - September 2, 1988
Solomon Islands	November 7 - 18, 1988
Papua New Guinea (Kavieng)	November 28 - December 9, 1988
Papua New Guinea (Port Moresby)	January 9 - 20, 1989
Federated States of Micronesia (including Marshall Islands)	January 10 - 24, 1989
Kiribati	May 5 - 22, 1989
Vanuatu	August 14 - 25, 1989



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CONFIDENTIAL

BD89/D16
Project #890274
May 17, 1989

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Nearshore Minerals Prospecting Program-
CCOP/SOPAC

Division: South Pacific and Caribbean Basin
Division

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Committee for the Coordination of Joint
Prospecting for Mineral Resources in
South Pacific Offshore Areas
(CCOP/SOPAC)

Commencement: Availability of funds
Duration: Three years

Components: Two geologists for two years each,
program support, field activities, and
evaluation.

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	\$1,190,000
Recipient Contribution:	<u>\$ 257,520</u>
Project total:	\$1,447,520

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

CCOP/SOPAC, through its Technical Secretariat, is involved with a wide variety of offshore prospecting and survey programs. An important part of this activity is the Nearshore Minerals Prospecting Program (NMPP). Minerals located in the shallow nearshore areas are more attractive economically than those further offshore, due to their much lower recovery costs. In addition, surveys can be conducted using small, locally-available vessels as opposed to the larger research vessels required for offshore surveys.

Mineral resources of interest to current prospecting programs include:

Aggregates used as inert filler for concrete, cement manufacture and road construction. Many countries in the region mine beaches and lagoons for this scarce material, raising serious management problems.

Detrital or Placer Minerals, such as gold. No active exploration is going forward at present, but offshore leases have been worked profitably in the region in the past and prospects are promising in some areas.

Lagoonal Phosphates used in the production of fertilizers. Despite the lack of mining operations, a deposit in another part of the South Pacific is set for development in the near future.

Precious Corals for jewellery manufacture. Commercial deposits exist, and must be properly managed and protected if this is to be a sustainable industry.

ICOD has for two years funded a nearshore minerals geologist at CCOP/SOPAC (project 860041). The work carried out under the project has contributed greatly to the identification of areas of potential resources and areas where further work is required. Work to date has also assisted in raising the level of priority assigned to this sector by CCOP/SOPAC and its Member Countries, as the practical benefits and management issues relating to the sector have been highlighted and better delineated. This is indicated by the decision to combine a number of previously separate activities under the coordinating umbrella of the NMPP.

Project Description:

The goal is to enhance the capacity of CCOP/SOPAC and its member states to identify, exploit and manage in a sustainable manner the nearshore mineral resources of the South Pacific.

The purpose of the project is to support, through technical assistance and related activities, the NMPP of the CCOP/SOPAC Technical Secretariat.

Plan of Action:

Support will be provided for the following components:

- a) Staff Costs of Canadian professionals:
 - i) **Marine Geologist** - To implement specific country work programs, to assist in training activities and to assist in coordination of Coastal/Nearshore activities of other CCOP/SOPAC staff (30% of time for coordinating role, which includes monitoring external research activities in the region).
 - ii) **Coastal Geologist** - To implement country work programs and assist in training activities, focussing on studies of coastal processes (i.e. beach erosion) and surveying.
- b) Program Support
 - i) **Office Equipment** - Partial funding of required computers and other equipment.
 - ii) **Sundry Field Costs** - Boat charters where required, local materials and local transportation.
 - iii) **General Office Support** - Partial funding of administrative support services, including supplies and communications.
 - iv) **Technical Support** - Contribution towards pooled activities such as computer and mechanical workshops, drafting section and training programs.



- v) **Reports** - Support for the preparation and production of technical reports from field activities.
- c) **Field Activities**
Support for field work, including duty travel, field costs (charters, equipment, freight, etc.), and specialized consultancies identified in the course of the work of the staff geologists.
- d) **Program Evaluation**
Evaluation of the program in the third year is to be administered by ICOD.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

- a) The project responds to a high priority area of great economic and practical significance to the countries of the region.
- b) As a direct follow-on from the earlier, more limited Nearshore Project (#860041) this project enables ICOD to build on an area of visible success in the region, and develop a more comprehensive and integrated approach to the sector.
- c) The return on the project is increased by the fact that ICOD-funded staff will be in a central coordinating position, helping to direct funding from a number of sources for this sector (see below, "Relationship to other projects").
- d) No formal evaluation of the earlier project (#860041) was provided for in the project budget. However, CCOP/SOPAC and the consultant geologist have provided excellent progress reports to ICOD and ICOD staff have been satisfied with the results. An independent and objective assessment of the geologist's work may be useful for future ICOD activities in this subject sector, but this would need to be funded outside the current project budget.
- e) There is no expectation for continued funding from ICOD after this 3 year project. Most of the activities will be completed in the 3 year period and those remaining will be either funded by CCOP/SOPAC directly or funds sought from other donor agencies.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

- a) The project is a follow-on from work undertaken in project #860041, which is now completed.
- b) In addition to the general relationships of the NMPP to CCOP/SOPAC support functions (e.g. Technical Workshop) and its interactions with other activities (see Annex II, Table I), there are four additional direct sources of support for the NMPP:
 - i) Provision of a marine geologist from the US Geological Survey, in 1988 committed 80% to the NMPP;
 - ii) Provision of a mining geologist from the Japan International Cooperation Agency - 100% on the NMPP in 1988;
 - iii) Provision of a marine geophysicist by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC), forecast at 80% commitment to the NMPP over the next two years;
 - iv) Provision of a marine geologist by France through the UN Associate Expert Program, in 1988 50% on the NMPP.
- c) In October, 1988, ICOD funded the CCOP/SOPAC Non-fuel Marine Resources Management Mineral Course (project #860057).
- d) ICOD/CCOP/SOPAC seven-year scholarship program (#880230) that is funding 9 geologist trainees for Bachelor degrees.

Financial Information:

- 1) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year:

FY 1989/1990	\$113,850
FY 1990/1991	\$394,400
FY 1991/1992	\$381,410
FY 1992/1993	\$193,040
Contingency	\$107,300



2) ICOD Budget Components (Details in Annex I).

Item

Staff Costs (6 person years)	\$ 748,000
Program Support	131,500
Field Activities	185,110
Program Evaluation	<u>18,090</u>

Sub Total	\$1,082,700
Contingency	<u>107,300</u>

TOTAL ICOD CONTRIBUTION (up to)	\$1,190,000
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3) CCOP/SOPAC Budget components (In-kind).

Item

Office Support*	\$ 16,520
Professional Management/Supervision	66,000
Technical Program Support*	<u>175,000</u>

TOTAL CCOP/SOPAC CONTRIBUTION	\$ 257,520
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* ICOD funding covers partial costs only, remainder to CCOP/SOPAC.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #890274 -- "Nearshore Minerals Prospecting Program CCOP/SOPAC" -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$1,190,000 Canadian.



ANNEX I

ICOD BUDGET DETAILS

<u>Item</u>	<u>1989/90</u>	<u>1990/91</u>	<u>1991/92</u>	<u>1992/93</u>
A. <u>Staff Costs</u>				
i) Remuneration/ Benefits *	\$ 63,000	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$125,000
B. <u>Program Staff</u>				
i) Equipment	11,000	4,000	-	-
ii) Admin. Support	5,000	10,000	12,000	5,000
iii) Supplies/ Communications	3,000	9,500	10,000	4,500
iv) Workshop Support	2,700	7,500	8,500	2,900
v) Field Sundry Expenses	2,300	6,500	6,500	2,300
vi) Technical Drafting, Training Section	2,100	5,000	5,000	2,500
vii) Report Preparation/ Production	750	1,000	1,200	750
C. <u>Field Activities</u>				
i) Duty Travel	14,000	44,000	45,000	20,000
ii) External Consultancies	6,000	15,900	10,000	9,000
iii) Equipment Freight	4,000	11,000	3,210	3,000
D. <u>Program Evaluation</u>				
i) Consultant and Travel	-	-	-	18,090
Sub-totals	\$113,850	\$394,400	\$381,410	\$193,040
		Sub-total	\$1,082,700	
		ICOD Contingency	<u>107,300</u>	
		TOTAL ICODE CONTRIBUTION (up to)	\$1,190,000	

* Benefits include salary, relocation costs, insurance and housing