



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

1003.10

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Draft Agenda

Executive Committee Meeting

09:00 September 19, 1988

Halifax, Nova Scotia

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1) | Call to Order -
Quorum, Adoption of the
Agenda, etc. | | 09:00-09:15 |
| 2) | Review of Minutes of June 8, 1988 | EC88/D23 | 09:15-09:25 |
| 3) | Business Arising from Minutes | | |
| | a) Questionnaire to Crown
Corporations (3.b.) | Verbal | 09:25-09:30 |
| | b) Seychelles Fish Poster (6.c.) | Verbal | 09:30-09:35 |
| 4) | President's Report | Verbal | 09:35-10:00 |
| | - Update on South Pacific | | 10:00-10:15 |
| | COFFEE | | 10:15-10:30 |
| 5) | Secretary-Treasurer's Report | EC88/D28
(to be
distributed
at meeting) | 10:30-10:45 |
| 6) | Report on Organizational Review | EC88/D29
(to be
distributed
at meeting) | 10:45-12:00 |
| | LUNCH | | 12:00-13:00 |



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|-----|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 7) | a) | Report on ODA Eligibility Discussions with CIDA | Verbal | 13:00-13:15 |
| | b) | Proposed Changes to ICOD's Recipient List | Verbal | 13:15-13:30 |
| 8) | | Project Approvals | | 13:30-14:30 |
| | a) | Micro Computer Training and Systems Development; Pacific Island Fisheries Departments, # 880211 | EC88/D21 | |
| | b) | Lobster Assessment Program - Jamaica, # 880212 | EC88/D22 | |
| | c) | Eastern Caribbean - Fisheries Monitoring, Control and Surveillance # 880214 | EC88/D24 | |
| | d) | Training Program in Computerized Geological Data Management Systems - South Pacific, # 880206 | EC88/D25 | |
| | e) | Offshore Non-Fuel Marine Mineral Resources Course; Indian Ocean, # 880210 | EC88/D26 | |
| | f) | Regional Fisheries Observer Program - South Pacific # 880215 | EC88/D27 | |
| | | COFFEE | | 14:30-14:45 |
| 9) | | Corporate Plan Issues | | 14:45-15:00 |
| 10) | | Other Business | | 15:00-15:15 |
| 11) | | Next Meeting | | |



EC88/D23

CONFIDENTIAL

1009.4

1003.9

**EXECUTIVE/AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
HALIFAX, N.S.
8 JUNE 1988
DRAFT MINUTES**

PRESENT: Elisabeth Mann-Borgese, Chairman
John Vandermeulen, Vice-Chairman
Roy Cheeseman
Gastien Godin
Robert Maguire
Gary Vernon, President
Garry A. Comber, Secretary/Treasurer
Jeanne-Mance Côté, Administration Officer

INVITED GUESTS: Brian Pearce, Office of the Auditor General
Rick Lewis, Office of the Auditor General

1 CALL TO ORDER

The Chairman noted that this meeting was a combination of the Executive and Audit Committees as it had not been possible to arrange an Audit Committee Meeting to review the financial statements. A quorum of the combined committees was present. The proposed agenda was adopted. The Chairman welcomed the officials of the Auditor General's Office and introduced them to the Committee.

2 AUDIT COMMITTEE MATTERS

2 a) Audit Plan AC88/D01

Mr. Pearce indicated that the Audit Plan presented would normally have been discussed with the Audit Committee in November or December prior to the commencement of the Audit. The Audit Plan had been followed in general terms. In view of their notation concerning the internal audit function, the Auditors were asked if they were satisfied with the action taken thus far by ICOD concerning this requirement. Mr. Pearce indicated that he was aware that ICOD management had been in touch with the Audit Services Bureau of the Department of Supply and Services. It had

been agreed that more of the work processes of ICOD should be documented before internal audits were conducted. Mr. Pearce agreed in general with this approach and indicated some internal audits are expected by March 1989.

2 b) Review of Audited Financial Statement for Fiscal Year 1987/88

It was indicated that a few editorial revisions had been made since the document dated May 26 had been forwarded to Committee Members. However, none of the figures had changed. Mr. Pearce indicated that the Audit had gone quite well; there were no unresolved issues; and the timing of the preparation of the statements and schedules had been better this year than last year. He indicated that the Auditors had provided a clean opinion and had given their unqualified authority that transactions had been in accordance with Part 12 of the Financial Administration Act and Regulations.

In reviewing the financial statement, there was a question concerning the contributed surplus. It was indicated that a memo was to be proposed to the Executive Committee/Board requesting that the Minister agree to the deletion of this item as it no longer serves a useful purpose on the books. The effect of the change would be to wipe-out ICOD's deficit and leave a small surplus. The matter was deferred until later.

In response to a question concerning the proportion of administrative expenses to program expenses, the Auditors indicated that they felt that ICOD was still a young organization and had some expenses which were not of a recurrent nature. Therefore, administration expenses in future would be lower, especially in relation to the expected growth in the program budget. They suggested aiming for a level of 10% to 15%, although they agreed that the target of 18% was acceptable for now. They also suggested that ICOD attempt to attribute certain types of costs to the Program Divisions. It was indicated that this has been agreed to in principle by ICOD management and the details would be worked out before September 30. The Auditors indicated that they felt that the commencement of significant executing activity for CIDA would require a significant change in the financial presentation of ICOD. The President indicated that such projects would be shown separately and would be handled as a corporate matter, usually with contract employees.

3 a) Matters Arising from Minutes

It was indicated that there were three matters arising out of the above referenced minutes and those of February 1988:

- a) Capital costs on projects. In February 1988, the Executive Committee had approved a document indicating that ICOD should be permitted to undertake projects with a capital cost component of up to one-third the value of the project. The Executive Committee decision was in the form of recommendation to the Board of Directors. It was agreed that this matter would be brought before the forthcoming Board of Directors Meeting.

- b) The second matter related to the possible increased workload of the Executive Committee and its potential effect on the number of days which the Executive Committee would spend on ICOD matters. (EC88/D21 refers.) This item led to an in-depth discussion on the role of the Board and the role of the Executive Committee relating to ICOD's operations. There was also a discussion concerning ICOD's current management and organizational structure. The Executive Committee Members felt that they should discuss this matter in greater detail with their colleagues at the forthcoming Board Meeting.

During the course of discussion, it was suggested that he President draw-up a questionnaire to be sent to other Crown Corporations and similar organizations to get further information on how they handle certain matters, such as the role of their Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, etc. This questionnaire could also touch on remuneration and allowances of Board Members. It was felt that if the Executive Committee were to meet more often, Executive Committee Members must be available at the call of the Chair.

During the discussion, it was suggested that the role of the Board and the Executive Committee relating to project approval should be to review the recommendation of the President and to give direction concerning the principles and concepts but not on the details of the project. It was suggested by one Member that the Board should "confirm" the decision of the President rather than taking the decision themselves. This matter should also be discussed with the Board. It was felt that this approach would be all the more appropriate if ICOD had a good evaluation mechanism for the subsequent review of projects, especially if Board Members could be involved in evaluation activities. The Chairman

indicated that evaluation was a retroactive process and that policy makers must be forward looking.

During the course of the discussion, it was suggested that when the Executive Committee is called to meet, they should plan to meet all day to discuss, not only project proposals, but other general issues of concern to the Board and the Executive Committee. There was a consensus that the Executive Committee should look at policy questions raised by projects and their relationship to the Corporate Plan, but should not get involved with the details of projects. However, project documentation should be available, including background material on project proposals if required, to permit the Executive Committee to feel comfortable with the process and decisions of ICOD.

- c) The third matter raised during the February Executive Committee meeting was ICOD's involvement in the Canadian Government Dental Plan. The President indicated that the Treasury Board of Canada has recently made a decision that the Employer would pay 100% of the premiums. The President indicated that he was given a very limited time-frame in which to indicate whether or not ICOD would continue to be a member of the plan. It was also indicated that ICOD had been told that, unless we had our own dental plan we were expected to stay within the plan. Therefore, the President had taken the decision that ICOD would continue in the plan under the new terms.

4 REVIEW OF DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT

EC88/D19

It was indicated to the Executive Committee that the Annual Report was with the printers. The draft had been sent to the Executive Committee for review. Any comments on the current report or suggestions for the future, were welcomed.

5 FINANCIAL REPORTING-FORMAT

EC88/D20

The format of the document presented was based on discussions held at previous Executive Committee Meetings. In reviewing the Divisional Planning Budgets page, questions were raised about the activities of, and allocations for, the Information Division. The President was asked to prepare a paper on the role, staffing, and allocation of the Information Division for review by the Executive Committee. It was agreed that ICOD does not need to spend equal amounts within the three Program Divisions. It was suggested that the current year percentage allocations seemed generally acceptable. It was also indicated that such matters would also be discussed in relation to the next Corporate Plan to be submitted to the November Board Meeting.

6 PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR APPROVAL

6 a) Eastern Caribbean Fisheries Marketing Strategies
BD88/D08

In response to a question, it was indicated that the major work in this marketing project will be done by a Caribbean National. It was moved by John Vandermeulen, seconded by Gary Vernon,

THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880189 - EASTERN CARIBBEAN FISHERIES MARKETING STRATEGY - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$ 67,300 CDN.

Motion carried unanimously.

6 b) Mauritania Documentation and Information Services
Assistance (CNROP) BD88/D14

It was requested that ICOD assure that this project fit into existing information handling programs already underway with other donors. It was also suggested that the micro computer being provided be utilized for a computerized library service not just word processing as indicated in the document. There was a brief discussion on how ICOD would evaluate the project.

It was moved by John Vandermeulen, seconded by Gary Vernon,

THAT FINAL APPROVAL BE GIVEN TO PROJECT #880198 - MAURITANIA DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION SERVICES ASSISTANCE (CNROP) - TO A MAXIMUM ICOD CONTRIBUTION OF \$ 138,600 CDN.

Motion carried unanimously.

6 c) Seychelles Fish Poster BD88/D11

It was suggested that there were many Indian scholars who were specialists on Indian Ocean fish species who might be able to assist in this project. It was felt that the cost per poster of approximately \$ 10.00 was too high. This could be brought down by increasing the number of posters since many of the basic setup costs would remain unchanged. It was suggested that ICOD contact the Seychelles to determine if an additional quantity of posters could be used. ICOD was requested to reconfirm that suitable publishing facilities did not exist in the Seychelles before agreeing to the publication of the posters in Canada.

It was moved by Roy Cheeseman seconded by Gary Vernon,

7 Date of Next Executive Committee Meeting

It was felt that another Executive Committee meeting should be held in August or September at the call of the Chair.

8 Other Business

No other business was raised and the meeting was adjourned.



International Centre for Ocean Development
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EC88/D21
Project #880211
September 7, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Micro Computer Training and Systems
Development; Pacific Island Fisheries
Departments

Division: Training

Recipient: South Pacific Commission/
Implementing Agency: Forum Fisheries Agency

Duration: Commencement; January 1989
Duration: Six Months

Project Components: Two Three-Week Courses
One Four-Week Workshop

Financial:

ICOD Contribution: \$ 135,000

Recipient Contribution: \$ 20,000

Project Total: \$ 155,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

In recent years, micro computers have been acquired by Pacific Island Fisheries Departments primarily for use in collating and analysing fisheries data for stock assessment and fisheries management purposes and also for general office use. Although some departments have personnel capable of making efficient use of the equipment, many are partially trained or have no formal training at all. The problem is compounded by the isolation of users, whether trained or otherwise, who do not have the advantage of an ongoing association with others working with the same equipment and software. This situation is in direct contrast to computer users in large countries, or establishments, who are in daily contact with others having a strong computer background from whom they can benefit from an exchange of ideas, experiences and assistance.

In recognition of the need for computer training, Member States of the South Pacific Commission (SPC) and the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) agreed that appropriate courses should be developed and executed in the region.

Project Description:

- A) **Project objective:** The objective of the project is to provide specialized computer training for Pacific Island Fisheries Department personnel and to develop the databases necessary to manage fisheries resources.

Specifically the project will support the execution of two computer training courses, one at the introductory level and one at the intermediate level. In addition, a Fisheries System Workshop will be conducted to address the needs of those countries requiring advanced assistance in fisheries database development or modification.

- B) **Project components;** Computer courses have been jointly developed by SPC and FFA with planning and educational assistance from the University of the South Pacific's (USP) Computer Training Centre. Each computer course will be conducted for approximately sixteen participants and will be three weeks in duration. The workshop will accommodate approximately six participants and will be four weeks in duration.



USP Computer Centre facilities and technical support services will be utilized for both courses and the workshop. University accommodations will be reserved for both courses while off-campus accommodation will be required for workshop participants. Tutors will be drawn from the USP Computer Training Centre, SPC and FFA staff (as work commitments permit), and consultants from the region, if required.

The introductory course is scheduled to commence January 9, 1989; it is anticipated that the Fisheries System Workshop will be run during the same period. The intermediate course is tentatively scheduled for June, 1989.

The Fisheries System Workshop will be conducted for fisheries officers responsible for the development and maintenance of statistical databases. Participants will have databases ready to be implemented or modified in their respective departments and be at an advanced level of familiarity with dBase III and database programming.

- C) **Project beneficiaries;** The direct beneficiaries of the project are the course and workshop participants and the Pacific Island Fisheries Departments which they represent.
- D) **Project management;** The two computer courses will be jointly managed by SPC and FFA. The Fisheries System Workshop will be managed by SPC. However, FFA will provide one computer specialist for a two week period.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

- A) The project has the support of both FFA and SPC member countries.
- B) The project involves the transfer of computer technology and skills and the development of a database suitable for utilization in the region.
- B) The implementation project involves the cooperation of at least three regional organizations (SPC, FFA, USP with some administrative assistance from the Institute of Marine Resources).
- D) By advancing computer knowledge and skills, there is a risk that Fisheries Department personnel may seek employment elsewhere.



Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other donors):

- A) Improvements in fisheries statistics as a result of training will support the PIMRIS initiative (# 880193).
- B) A CCOP/SOPAC project (# 880206) involving computer training is currently under consideration.
- C) Primarily through FFA, Pacific Island countries have acquired computer hardware for the collection of fisheries statistics. Through attachments to FFA and SPC, some computer training specifically related to fisheries statistics has been undertaken.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Project Disbursements

FY 1988-89	\$ 80,000
FY 1989-90	\$ 55,000

2. ICOD Budget Components*

Two Computer Courses:

- Participant Expenses	\$ 46,500	
- Tutor Expenses	22,000	
- Course Delivery Expenses	12,100	
- Administrative Expenses	<u>3,500</u>	\$ 84,100

Fisheries Systems Workshop:

- Participant Expenses	\$ 14,500	
- Tutor Expenses	18,000	
- Workshop Delivery Expenses	4,700	
- Administrative Expenses	<u>1,500</u>	\$ 38,700

SUB-TOTAL		\$122,800
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CONTINGENCY		<u>12,200</u>
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TOTAL ICOD CONTRIBUTION (up to)		\$135,000
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3. Recipient Contribution**

SPC staff time allocated to needs identification, project development and presentations	est	\$ 8,000
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Direct cost of USP staff travel to RTMF for consultations		1,500
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USP staff time for attendance at RTMF	est	1,000
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SPC/FFA staff time for course preparation and teaching	est	<u>9,500</u>
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		\$ 20,000
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* Refer to attached "Detailed Budget Information"

** Estimates provided by SPC



Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #880211 -- Micro Computer Training and Systems Development; Pacific Island Fisheries Departments - to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$ 135,000 Canadian.

Project #880211



DETAILED BUDGET INFORMATION
(Cdn. \$)

ICOD BUDGET COMPONENTS

1. Two Three-Week Computer Courses (32 participants)

Participant Expenses:

- Meals and accommodation	\$ 9,000	
- Airfares and travel expenses	35,000	
- Incidentals allowance	<u>2,500</u>	\$ 46,500

Tutor Expenses:

- USP, reimbursement for staff salaries	\$ 16,000	
- SPC/FFA staff (as available) travel and per diems	<u>6,000</u>	\$ 22,000

p. 5 staff time - included?

Course Delivery Expenses:

- USP computer laboratory rental	\$ 8,000	
- Ground transportation	200	
- Course materials	900	
- Computer software	2,000	
- Miscellaneous	<u>1,000</u>	\$ 12,100

Administrative Expenses:

- Administrative support services (Suva)	\$ 2,200	
- Pre and post course administration	<u>1,300</u>	\$ 3,500

TOTAL \$ 84,100

2. Four Week Fisheries System Workshop (6 participants)

Participants expenses:

- Meals and accommodations	\$ 7,000	
- Airfares and travel expenses	7,000	
- Ground transportation (accommodation to USP)	<u>500</u>	\$ 14,500



Tutor Expenses:

-	FFA or SPC staff (as available); travel and per diem expenses	5,000	
-	Consultants (two); travel and per diem	5,500	
-	Consultancy fees (\$250 per day x 15 days) x 2	<u>7,500</u>	\$ 18,000

Course Delivery Expenses:

-	Class materials and computer disks	700	
-	USP computer laboratory rental	<u>4,000</u>	\$ 4,700

Administrative Expenses:

-	Pre and Post Workshop administration	1,000	
-	On-site administration	<u>500</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>
			\$ 38,700



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CONFIDENTIAL

EC88/D22
Project #880212
August 26, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Lobster Assessment Program-Jamaica
Division: Technical Assistance
Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Fisheries Division, Ministry of
Agriculture, Jamaica and the Marine
Sciences Unit of the University of the
West Indies
Duration: Two years commencing January 1989
Financial:
ICOD Contribution: \$227,000
Recipient Contribution: 115,900
Project total: \$342,900

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval



Summary:

Background:

The lobster fishery in Jamaica is important because of the relatively high value of the product on both local and export markets. Combined with the economic pressures resulting from recent currency devaluation, the economic returns to fishermen have resulted in a highly competitive fishery. Since 1980 an industrialized capital-intensive fishery targeted on lobster has developed on the Pedro Bank, displacing the traditional small boat artisanal fishery. As a consequence of the increased activity, there is a need to regulate the harvesting of the resource, to prevent overfishing.

A principal step in developing a rational plan for the lobster resource is the biological assessment of the lobster population. Combined with environmental and socio-economic information the biological data can be used to establish fisheries management plans designed to protect the resource while permitting optimum returns to the fishermen. To this end the Jamaican Ministry of Agriculture is requesting assistance in determining the biomass of the Pedro Bank lobster stocks and the geographical limits of the exploitable resource. This information will be used to establish the Optimum Sustainable Yield (OSY) for the resource.

Project Description:

- A) The general objective of this project is to contribute to the development of a comprehensive management program for the spiny lobster fishery in Jamaican waters. The specific objectives of the project are to assess the status of the spiny lobster stocks and to determine the potential yield of spiny lobster in Jamaican waters.
- B) The project will provide a Canadian consultant (fisheries biologist), support for Jamaican research assistants, fishing gear and transportation costs associated with a minimum of 18 survey cruises.



- C) The beneficiaries of the project will be the Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Jamaica, who will gain experience in stock assessment, UWI graduate students working on the project and ultimately the lobster fishermen of Jamaica.
- D) The project will be managed by the Chief Fisheries Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Jamaica, in consultation with the Director of the Marine Sciences Unit of the University of the West Indies.
- E) Specifically the project will consist of a comprehensive biological survey of the lobster resources of the Pedro Bank, which will be undertaken simultaneously with the data collection components of the Reef Fisheries Management Planning project funded by ICOD (87-0138). Information will be collected on the biology of spiny lobsters (length, weight, sex and maturity), catch rates, variation in catch with area, depth, and substrate, as well as other related factors (such as soak time) using the Fisheries Division vessel M.V. Dolphin. This information will be collected over a two year period and, along with catch and landings data collected under the terms of the ICOD funded Reef Fisheries Management Planning Program, compiled and analyzed by research assistants at the University with assistance from the Canadian fisheries specialist. Compiled data will be compared with historical data collected at various intervals over the past twenty years. It is likely that the Canadian fisheries specialist will also work on the Reef Fisheries Management Planning project, thus ensuring a close relationship in the two projects.

In order to reduce the demands on the Fisheries Division which is short-staffed due to the Fisheries Assistant being on study leave, the Ministry of Agriculture is interested in undertaking the assessment of the Pedro Bank lobster resources simultaneously with the data collection activities within the Reef Fisheries Management Planning Program.



Project Appraisal/Constraints:

A) Appraisal

- 1) Combined with information collected on the Reef Fisheries Management Planning project, this project will enable the Jamaican Fisheries Division to prepare management plans, which are critically needed to protect this valuable national resource.
- 2) This project supports the proposed regional resource survey by providing necessary information on the lobster stocks in Jamaica, training local individuals in the principles of resource assessment and developing the methodology for lobster stock assessment using local capabilities.

B) Constraints

- 3) The inclusion of direct fuel costs increases the capital component of the project to a relatively large proportion of the total budget (see note on Financial Information).

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

- 1) By providing useful biological data, this project strengthens and supports fisheries management planning activities in Jamaica, particularly those undertaken on the ICOD funded Jamaica Belize Reef Fisheries Management Planning Project (#870138).
- 2) This project will utilize personnel from the CIDA-funded Fisheries Rehabilitation Project, an institutional linkage program between the Discovery Marine Laboratory and Trent University.
- 3) This project will support the proposed CIDA-funded Caribbean Resources Survey by providing both data and information on appropriate sampling methodology.

Financial Information:

A) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

1988/89 Fiscal Year:	\$ 35,000
1989/90 Fiscal Year:	\$117,000
1990/91 Fiscal Year:	\$ 82,500

B) ICOD Budget Components (see detailed estimates attached as Annex A)

1) Fisheries Consultant	\$ 53,850
2) Consultants Travel	3,400
3) Consultants Living Expenses	25,350
4) Research Assistants	27,000
5) Sampling Gear	26,000
6) Field Surveys	63,450 *
7) Bait	3,600
8) Ice	4,086
Sub-Total ICOD Contribution	<u>\$206,736</u>
9) Contingency (10%)	20,264
Total ICOD Contribution	<u>\$227,000</u>

* This item will be further discussed with the Ministry of Agriculture in order to have the Fisheries Division provide half of the fuel costs and ICOD half of the fuel costs, in which case the project budget would be reduced accordingly.



C) Fisheries Division Budget Components (in-kind)		
1)	Project Manager (1/5 time)	\$ 9,600
2)	Research Scientists (2 1/4 time each)	28,000
3)	Crew Salaries and Expenses	27,000
4)	Shore Transportation	6,000
5)	Vessel Maintenance and Insurance	10,000
6)	Shore Facilities (lab space, equipment, storage, etc.)	18,000
7)	Clerical Support	12,000
8)	Office Space	3,000
9)	Communications	2,000
10)	Stationery	<u>300</u>
	Total Fisheries Division Contribution	\$115,900

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #880212 -- Lobster Assessment Program- Jamaica -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$227,000 Canadian, subject to a possible reduction in the Field Survey Costs.

ICOD Budget Details

A) Year 1 Expenses

Personnel Expenses

1) Fisheries Consultant (60 days at \$350 per day)	\$ 21,000
2) Consultant's Travel (Canada Jamaica/Return)	1,600
3) Consultant's Living Expenses (60 days at \$160 per day)	9,600
4) Research Students (\$6,500 x 2 students)	13,000

Data Collection Expenses

5) Sampling Gear (500 traps x \$40 per trap)	20,000
6) Trap Hauler	4,000
7) Field Survey Expenses (fuel) (12 trips at 1500 gallons per trip at \$2.35 per gallon)	42,300
8) Bait	2,400
9) Ice	<u>2,724</u>

Sub-Total - Year 1 \$116,624



B) Year 2 Expenses

Personnel Expenses

10) Fisheries Consultant (90 days at \$365 per day)	\$ 32,850
11) Consultant's Travel (Canada-Jamaica-Return)	1,800
12) Consultant's Living Expenses (\$175 x 90 days)	15,750
13) Research Students (\$7,000 x 2 students)	14,000

Data Collection Expenses

14) Sampling Gear (50 X \$40 per trap)	\$ 2,000
15) Field Survey Expenses (fuel) (6 trips at 1500 gallons per trip at \$2.35 per gallon)	21,150
16) Bait	1,200
17) Ice	<u>1,362</u>
Sub-Total - Year 2	\$ 90,112
Sub-Total ICOD Contribution	\$206,736
18) Contingency (10%)	<u>20,264</u>

TOTAL \$227,000



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CONFIDENTIAL

EC88/D24
Project #880214
August 29, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Eastern Caribbean- Fisheries Monitoring,
Control and Surveillance

Division: Technical Assistance

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean
States

Duration: Commencement: Upon Approval
Duration: One Year

Financial:

ICOD Contribution: \$ 155,200

Recipient Contribution: 3,289,240

Project total: \$3,444,340

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval



Summary:

Background:

The adoption of extended fisheries zones by Member States of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) has significantly increased the responsibilities of these island states for the development and management of the fisheries. In keeping with these responsibilities, the OECS Authority endorsed plans for the OECS Fisheries Unit to mount a comprehensive regional fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance program, citing the need to develop a regional approach to surveillance and enforcement in order to control the exploitation of their resources, and prevent foreign vessels fishing illegally. Illegal foreign fishing is estimated to have amounted to two million pounds of swordfish at an approximate value of over \$12 million (Cdn). It is also assumed that these illegal foreign fishing vessels discard considerable quantities of non-target species caught as by-catch, fish which is traditionally caught by local fishermen.

Initial work in the area of surveillance and enforcement undertaken by the OECS Fisheries Unit, and supported by ICOD, included a consultancy which focused on the identification of surveillance requirements and enforcement capabilities within the region (ICOD project 870175). The consultant's report was discussed in detail at a regional workshop on Fisheries Access, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance, in Dominica, August 1988 (ICOD project 880199), where it was recommended that the OECS Fisheries Unit implement a regional surveillance program which would include:

- a) The development and implementation of a regional licensing system which would be administered by a central authority, such as the OECS Fisheries Unit;
- b) The development and coordination of regional surveillance exercises and patrols;
- c) The establishment and maintenance of a regional register of foreign fishing vessels operating in the region;



d) The establishment of a coastwatchers' program, utilizing the general public and making them aware of the problems and their responsibilities towards the protection and conservation of the regions maritime resources;

e) The establishment of a regional coordinating center for fisheries surveillance and enforcement at the Fisheries Unit. This center would collect and disseminate information that could assist Member States to arrest and prosecute vessels caught fishing illegally. The center would also standardize forms and procedures related to monitoring and control of foreign fishing in the region.

The success of early regional surveillance initiatives, which included arrests of foreign vessels fishing illegally, has resulted in Member States providing more support for surveillance operations. After the conclusion of the ICOD supported pilot project in aerial surveillance most Member States have included funds for aerial surveillance in the Fisheries Division budgets for the current fiscal year, while the remainder have stated their intention to do so in the future. Similarly, national Coast Guards, which operate regular patrol operations for drug enforcement and search and rescue, agreed in principle during the workshop to undertake a minimum of five days of fisheries patrol per month. These patrols will be conducted within a regional fisheries surveillance plan and carry a representative of the national Fisheries Division on board.

Project Description:

- A) The general objective of this project is to assist the OECS and its Member States in the management of the region's fishery resources. As indicated in the comprehensive regional fisheries monitoring control and surveillance program, described in Annex B attached, the specific objectives of this project are to:
- i) Plan and establish a regional fisheries observer program for implementation during the 1988 swordfishing season.
 - ii) Prepare a detailed regional fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance plan for implementation under the direction of a regional Surveillance Coordinator.



- B) The project will consist of financial support for a regional Surveillance Coordinator, transportation expenses and communications expenses associated with this position, a Canadian consultant advisor to assist the Surveillance Coordinator and a regional planning workshop for a Fisheries Observer program.

The OECS will identify and recruit a regional Surveillance Coordinator who will be responsible for planning a regional surveillance program for implementation by Member States. This plan will be prepared within guidelines recommended during the OECS Workshop on Fisheries Access, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance as approved by the OECS Authority. The Canadian consultant will work closely with the Surveillance Coordinator to assist him/her in preparing detailed surveillance plans.

As part of the planning activities, the OECS will organize and host a regional workshop on Fisheries Observers which will focus on the design of a regional fisheries observer program to be implemented as an integral part of the surveillance plan. Resource persons from Canada and, if required, the South Pacific will be made available for this workshop.

Based upon the review and evaluation of initial results of planning activities, ICOD will be asked to consider follow-on support for the implementation of all, or part, of a comprehensive regional fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance program.

- C) The OECS will benefit from the increased capacity to respond to the fisheries management needs of its Member States. Subject to the adoption and implementation of a regional fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance program, Member States of the OECS will benefit from increased revenues from foreign fishing licenses, the reduction of competition for local fishermen from illegal foreign fishing activity, and possibly from fines collected from vessels caught illegally fishing. Long term benefits will also accrue to the OECS Member States from improved management of the regions fisheries.



Project Appraisal/Constraints:

A) Appraisal:

- 1) This project supports a priority fisheries management initiative identified for the OECS Fisheries Unit. By increasing the capacity of the OECS Fisheries Unit to respond to the needs of the OECS Member States the project will permit the Fisheries Unit to address a critically important aspect of regional fisheries development.
- 2) The project promotes the development of an indigenous capacity to control foreign fisheries activity on a regional basis.
- 3) This project involves participation of fishermen in fisheries management on a regional basis through such activities as the vessel observer program which will be implemented under the direction of the Surveillance Coordinator.
- 4) This project enables the OECS to access an area of proven Canadian expertise.
- 5) This project could facilitate south-south cooperation in technology transfer, particularly with the South Pacific.

B) Constraints:

- 6) A statement of long-term commitment for the Surveillance Coordinator should be required before proceeding with follow-on support for other activities within the regional monitoring, control and surveillance program.
- 7) The ultimate success of the program will depend on the commitment of OECS Member States to the principles, planning and execution of fisheries management in the Sub-Region.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

This project:

- a) follows up on progress made by the OECS with the ICOD funded pilot project - Fisheries Surveillance - Eastern Caribbean (870175) and the OECS Workshop on Fisheries Access, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (880199);
- b) strengthens the on-going activities of the OECS Fisheries Unit (850010) in the area of regional fisheries management;
- c) forms the foundation upon which a comprehensive ICOD supported regional fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance within the Eastern Caribbean could be based; and,
- d) facilitates the transfer of knowledge and experience gained in the South Pacific on the ICOD funded fisheries surveillance project (850011 - FFA Surveillance) to the Eastern Caribbean.

Financial Information:

A) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

Fiscal Year 1988/89:	\$78,500
Fiscal Year 1989/90:	\$75,000

B) ICOD Budget Components (see detailed estimates attached as Annex A)

1) Recruitment Expenses	\$ 4,700
2) Surveillance Coordinators' Salary	25,000
3) Travel	12,800
4) Consultant Advisor	58,950
5) Communications	3,000
6) Observers Workshop	30,560
7) Report Production	3,000
Sub-Total ICOD Expenses	<u>138,010</u>
8) Contingency (9%)	12,445
9) Evaluation	4,745
Total ICOD Expenses	<u>\$155,200</u>



C) OECS Budget Components (in-kind)

1) Office Space	\$ 6,000
2) Secretarial and Clerical Support	<u>25,000</u>
Total OECS Contribution	\$31,000

D) OECS Member States Components (in-kind)

1) Marine Surveillance (\$50,000 per 5 day cruise per island x 8 months)	\$3,200,000
2) Aerial Surveillance (\$910 per month per island x 8 months)	<u>58,240</u>
Total Member State Contribution	\$3,258,240

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #880214 -- Eastern Caribbean Fisheries Surveillance, Monitoring and Control -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$155,200 Canadian.



ANNEX A

ICOD BUDGET DETAILS

Recruitment Expenses

1) Travel Interviews	\$ 4,000
2) Advertising	200
3) Telephone/Telex	500

Personnel Expenses

4) Surveillance Coordinators' Salary	25,000
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Travel Expenses
(based on two 2.5 day trips per island)

5) Inter-island air fares	6,400
6) Accommodation and Living Expenses	6,400

Consultant Expenses

7) Fees (100 days at \$300 per day)	30,000
8) Travel (Canada-Caribbean return) (inter-island)	4,950
9) Accommodation and Living Expenses (150 days at \$160 per day)	24,000

Communications

10) Telephone and Telex	3,000
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Observers Workshop
(based on 3 participants per island for 5 days)

11) Participants Travel	4,800
12) Accommodation and Living Expenses	16,800
13) Resource Persons- Fees (5 days at 350 per day)x2	3,500
14) Resource Persons- Travel (Canada-Caribbean)x2	3,500
15) Resource Persons- Accommodation and Expenses	1,960

Report Production

16) Printing and Distribution	<u>3,000</u>
SUB-TOTAL ICOD EXPENSES	\$138,010
17) Contingency	12,445
18) Evaluation (consultant fees, travel and expenses for 5 days)	<u>4,745</u>
TOTAL ICOD EXPENSES	\$155,200



ANNEX B
GENERAL OUTLINE OF A REGIONAL FISHERIES MONITORING,
CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

As part of their efforts to establish a comprehensive fisheries management program while promoting regional fisheries development the OECS Fisheries Unit has implemented a series of activities related to various aspects of fisheries management. Within its wider fisheries management program the Unit intends to undertake a comprehensive fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance program.

- A) The general objective of the program is to assist the OECS and its Member States in the management of the regions fishery resources. The specific objectives of the program are to:
- i) manage the conduct of foreign fishing vessels operating in the region by enforcing Member States Fisheries Regulations through surveillance activities conducted on a regional basis;
 - ii) develop charts clearly identifying target areas for foreign fishing activity within Member States EEZ's.
 - iii) establish a coastwatchers program in each of the OECS Member States;
 - iv) establish and maintain a regional register of foreign fishing vessels active in the region;
 - v) develop and maintain an information database of foreign fishing activity throughout the OECS and CARICOM; and,
 - vi) coordinate and manage surveillance and enforcement activities within the OECS region.
- B) The program will consist of financial and advisory support for a Surveillance Coordinator and a Data Technician, transportation expenses associated with these positions, communications expenses, workshops, a public education/awareness program and consultants.



The OECS will identify and recruit a regional Surveillance Coordinator who will be responsible for planning, establishing and coordinating a regional surveillance program within guidelines recommended during the OECS Workshop on Fisheries Access, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance as approved by the OECS Authority. Under the direction of the Surveillance Coordinator, the OECS will recruit a Data Technician, who will be responsible for collecting, compiling and distributing information on foreign vessel activity in the region. Much of this information will be maintained in the form of a Vessel Register.

During the planning phase the OECS will host a regional workshop on Fisheries Observers which will focus on the design of a regional fisheries observer program to be implemented as an integral part of the surveillance plan. Canadian and, if required, South Pacific resource persons will be made available for this workshop.

Subject to the approval of the surveillance plan prepared in the early stages of the program, the Surveillance Coordinator will be responsible for planning mid-project workshops on Enforcement and Prosecution and Coastwatchers. Subject to recommendations from the coastwatchers workshop, the Surveillance Coordinator will establish a coastwatchers' program within the OECS Member States.

Canadian consultants will be used to provide technical advice and assistance in fisheries surveillance, legal matters related to enforcement and designing coastwatchers and public education programs. Canadian resource persons will also assist in the mid-project workshops.



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EC88/D25

Project #880206

September 7, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Training Program in Computerized Geological Data Management Systems-South Pacific

Division: Training

Recipient: CCOP/SOPAC island member country participants

Implementing Agency: Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC) Technical Secretariat

Participating Agencies: EEC (Lome III)

Duration: Three years

Project Components: Four week regional workshop developed. Training program delivered for island member states' participants in Year I. Advanced practical training in Years II and III. Refresher training courses in data management in Years II and III. Follow-up assessment.

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	\$135,000
EEC Lome III:	\$ 50,000
CCOP/SOPAC:	\$ 35,000

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval



Summary:

Background:

Data and information pertaining to marine geology and non-living resources in the CCOP/SOPAC region must be located, collected, analysed, filed, disseminated and readily accessible both at the CCOP/SOPAC Technical Secretariat (Techsec) and in the island member countries. Efficient management of these data is a regional imperative requiring data processing facilities, data management systems and trained human resources.

A computer facility has been established at the Techsec that is capable of handling much of the information to be stored. A data base for MAGEONC, offshore geophysical cruise data, including navigation, has been established and software development is complete. A bibliographic data base (DOMINO) is being set up and Micro CDS/ISIS software has been recently provided by UNESCO. During the next three years DOMINO will be made fully operational and databases for nearshore data, including sediment types, depth, and physical oceanographic parameters, will be developed and established. Systems for satellite image processing, automatic bathymetric mapping, and processing the results of sample analyses are also being developed.

Under the Lome III contribution to CCOP/SOPAC by the EEC, funding will be available for the provision to each island member country of at least one personal computer which will connect with the systems operating at Techsec.

Project Description:

CCOP/SOPAC has requested ICOD funding to support a regional project extending over three years to train island member nationals in the operation of computerized geological data and information management systems presently being developed at Techsec and the subsystems utilizing personal computers (PC's) in each member country.

The proposed training initiative will commence immediately following the installation of the EEC personal computers in the member countries.

The general objective of the project is to enhance the indigenous capability of the CCOP/SOPAC member states in data management systems pertaining to non-living mineral resources.

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. In Year I to design and deliver a four week workshop to be held at the Techsec in Fiji for at least one person from



each island member state as a practical introduction to data and information management systems;

2. In Years II and III, to carry out more advanced practical training for individuals or small groups (up to five) in particular data and information management applications; and
3. In Years II and III, to carry out follow-up "refresher" courses for individuals or small groups (up to five).

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

1. This program should develop indigenous expertise in computerized geological data and information management systems required in the CCOP/SOPAC region.
2. This program is designed over a three year period to provide trainees with sound technical expertise and ongoing support through classroom demonstrations and follow-up practical training.
3. Certain island states may have little existing data to incorporate into a data management system.
4. The attrition rate for the senior technical or junior scientific staff of the respective island nations who are trained in computer systems may be high due to attraction to private sector.

Relationship to Other Projects:

ICOD has sponsored several programs to promote the identification and management of nearshore mineral resources:

- 86-0041 - Canadian geologist posted to the CCOP/COPAC Secretariat
- 86-0057 - Regional workshop for geologists in non-fuel mineral assessment and management (Sept/Oct '88)
- 87-0112 - Fellowship scheme to enable member country nationals to be seconded to the Techsec for "on-the-job" technical training.
- 87-0137 - Strengthening Technical Information Services in Marine Geology and Non-Living Resources for the South Pacific Region.

The proposed training program would complement these efforts and substantially contribute to the success of ICOD's efforts in this sector.

Financial Information:Budget (Cdn. \$)

I) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year (FY):

FY 1988-89	\$ 46,025
FY 1989-90	\$ 40,525
FY 1990-91	\$ 40,525

II) ICOD Budget Components:

1. Training Workshop Year I FY 1988-89

- * 10 member country participants (travel and living allowance)	\$ 32,000
- 1 resource person (from region) (travel and living allowance)	7,000
- teaching materials (computer discs, manuals, course notes)	<u>1,500</u>
	\$ 40,500

2. Follow-up practical training

Year II FY 1989-90

- 5 individuals for one month at Techsec (travel and living allowance) (average \$ 3,500 each)	\$ 17,500
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Year III FY 1990-91

- 5 individuals for one month at Techsec (travel and living allowance) (average \$3,500 each)	<u>17,500</u>
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\$ 35,000

3. "Refresher" training in Data Management

Year II FY 1989-90

- 5 individuals for one month (travel and living allowance) (average \$3,500 each)	\$ 17,500
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Year III FY 1990-91

-	5 individuals for one month (travel and living allowance) (average \$ 3,500 each)	<u>17,500</u>	
			\$ 35,000
**	CCOP/SOPAC communications and office needs over three years	<u>16,575</u>	
			\$127,075
	Contingency	<u>7,925</u>	
	TOTAL		<u>\$135,000</u>

* Note: ICOD will sponsor 10 nationals from the following CCOP/SOPAC island member states: Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Western Samoa, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Tonga, and Solomon Islands.

** Costs include communications, facsimile, telex, phone, photocopier, office consumables, etc.

III) CCOP/SOPAC Contribution: \$ 35,000

CCOP/SOPAC will provide all administrative, organizational and logistical support for the project, including the salaries for all Techsec professional and support staff. This also includes a trip to each member country by the data management staff at Techsec following installation of the personal computers. In Years II and III CCOP/SOPAC staff will conduct practical training program.

EEC Contribution: \$ 50,000

The EEC will provide for each island member country a PC type computer with wide carriage dot matrix printer, plotter, peripherals and software.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #880206--CCOP/SOPAC Training Program in Computerized Geological Data Management Systems--up to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$135,000 (Canadian).



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EC88/D26
 Project #880210
 September 7, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY
 (Approval in principle)

Project Title: Offshore Non-Fuel Marine Mineral
 Resources Course - Indian Ocean

Division: Training

Recipient: Up to 30 Senior Geologists and Planners
 from Indian Ocean Coastal Countries

Agencies: National Aquatic Resources Agency
 (NARA), Indian Ocean Marine Affairs
 Cooperation (IOMAC)

Duration: Two week course to be held in Sri Lanka
 fall 1989.

Project Components: Regional training module developed.
 Course materials prepared. Course
 delivered. Field excursions (land and
 sea). Follow-up assessment.

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	\$ 155,000
Indian Ocean Marine Affairs Cooperation (IOMAC) Secretariat	To provide organizational and administrative support
National Aquatic Resources Agency (NARA)	Host institution in Sri Lanka to provide classroom facilities, 2 day sea trip on research vessel, laboratory facilities, field excursions, local transportation, course coordinator and support staff.

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval



Summary:Background:

In March 1987, ICOD held in Halifax a two week training program in offshore non-fuel mineral resource assessment and planning for senior geologists from the developing world. Aware of this course and the subsequent regional initiatives being planned in the South Pacific and in West Africa, the Indian Ocean Marine Affairs Cooperation (IOMAC) Secretariat submitted a proposal to host, in cooperation with the National Aquatic Resources Agency (NARA) in Sri Lanka, a similar training program for the Indian Ocean region.

In July, 1988 IOMAC convened a meeting in Karachi, Pakistan on "Non-Living Resources Exploration in the Indian Ocean". The recommendation of the IOMAC Working Group on Training was "to explore the prospects for assistance and arrange at an early date for an appropriate basic training program for Exploration for Non-Living Resources". The Working Group requested that the Secretariat also explore "individual on-the-job shipboard training, overseas training as well as group training in terms of training courses and workshops to be held either for the benefit of one country or a sub-region".

This project addresses the request for a basic course in marine mineral resource exploration tailored to the needs of the Indian Ocean region.

Project Description:

It is proposed that a two-week course in marine mineral resources exploration be held in Colombo, Sri Lanka in September/October 1989 for thirty (30) senior geologists and planners from the Indian Ocean Region. The course will be designed to provide non marine geologists from the IOMAC member countries with an overview of non-fuel marine mineral resources development potential. While the IOMAC Region embraces a wider geographical area than that presently considered for ICOD assistance, ICOD sponsorship would be restricted to target and secondary focus countries.

The general objective of the project will be to help set directions for regional cooperation and advance national capabilities in marine mineral resources exploration. The specific objectives of the course will be to provide the participants with the skills to:

1. undertake data collection, analysis and synthesis for the purpose of establishing national inventories; and



2. undertake preliminary assessment of offshore non-fuel minerals for use in planning national research programs and resource development programs.

Emphasis will be placed on nearshore industrial and metallic mineral deposits as well as precious corals. The environmental impacts related to mining this resource will be reviewed.

The National Aquatic Resources Agency (NARA) has offered to act as the host institution on behalf of the host government, Sri Lanka and will provide the course coordinator. The IOMAC Secretariat has agreed to assist NARA with all organizational and administrative support required to coordinate and deliver this training program (ie. course announcement, recruitment, receipt of applications, participant selection, identification of lecturers etc.).

ICOD has been requested to provide Canadian expertise to assist with curriculum design, course material preparation and course delivery as well as funds to cover target country participants' and resource personnel expenditures and associated course costs. A Canadian geophysicist will be the course Technical Advisor and together with the NARA course coordinator will design and develop a regional program. Lecturers from the Indian Ocean Region and Canada will be identified. Course materials and resource personnel utilized in the South Pacific and West Africa programs (860057, 870133) will be incorporated in this initiative where possible.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

1. The program will strengthen the expertise in non-fuel marine mineral assessment and planning required to develop this important resource base in the Indian Ocean Region.
2. This program will be the first ICOD training initiative to be offered at the regional level in the Indian Ocean.
3. The project poses all the logistical problems inherent in offering a regional program requiring external expertise. However, NARA and IOMAC are established organizations which can provide the required administrative and program backing.

Relationship to Other Projects:

Further to the ICOD non-fuel marine mineral resource training course in Halifax in March 1987 (860028), two regional training programs are currently in the offing - the CCOP/SOPAC course to be held in Fiji, September/October 1988 (860057) and the West Africa course to be held in Ghana, November 1989. A proposal is expected for a course in the Caribbean in March 1989.

Financial Information:Budget (Cdn \$)1) Project Disbursements:

FY 1988-89	\$ 10,000	
FY 1989-90	\$ 145,000	

2) ICOD Budget Components:Course Preparations

1. Regional Course Manual (design, development and production).	\$ 15,000	
2. Technical Advisor to Sri Lanka June 89, and planning meeting	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000

Course Delivery

3. Teaching Materials (films, overheads, slides)	\$ 1,500	
4. 15 ICOD-sponsored participants from Seychelles, Comores, Mauritius, Madagascar, Maldives, Tanzania, Somalia, North Yemen, Kenya, Djibouti, Mozambique and Sri Lanka (travel, accommodation and living expenses) (\$ 4500 each x 15)	\$ 67,500	
5. 6 invited lecturers (3 from Canada, 3 from Region) (travel, accommodation, living expenses, honoraria)	\$ 40,000	
6. Administration in Sri Lanka	\$ 5,000	
7. Miscellaneous (certificates, shipping charges, kits)	\$ 1,000	
8. Small equipment needs	\$ 5,000	\$ 120,000

SUBTOTAL

\$ 145,000



9. Contingency	\$ 10,000
TOTAL	<u>\$ 155,000</u>

Partner Contribution:

IOMAC Contribution:

To provide organizational and administrative support

NARA Contribution:

Host institution in Sri Lanka to provide classroom facilities, 2 day sea trip on research vessel, laboratory facilities, field excursions, local transportation, course coordinator and support staff.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that approval in principle be given to project #880210 - IOMAC-ICOD Offshore Non-Fuel Marine Mineral Resources Course - up to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$ 155,000 (Cdn).



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EC88/D27
Project #880215
September 6, 1988

PROJECT SUMMARY

(Approval)

Project Title: Regional Fisheries Observer Program -
South Pacific

Division: Technical Assistance

Recipient/
Implementing Agency: Forum Fisheries Agency

Duration: Commencement: January/February 1989
Duration: Two years

Financial:

ICOD Contribution:	\$ 110,000
Recipient Contribution:	<u>144,000</u>
Project Total:	\$ 254,000

(This portion for details of approval)

Conditions of Approval or Comments

Record of Approval

Summary:Background:

The Member States of the FFA and the United States have concluded (in 1988) a multilateral treaty governing tuna fishing by U.S. purse seine vessels operating in the South Pacific. The treaty 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. FFA will be responsible for the program, with assistance and input from the South Pacific Commission (SPC) on the research components.

Project Description:

The general objectives of this project are to improve the capability of FFA Member States to regulate and monitor the tuna fishery in the South Pacific, and to enhance regional research activities relating to tuna.

The specific objective of the project is to support, through funding for travel and salary costs, the implementation on a pilot basis of the regional fisheries observer program within the FFA (as applied to the area affected by the multilateral fisheries treaty with the United States).

It is planned to place observers (one per trip) on vessels for a total of 30 trips per year for an initial pilot period of two years. The duties of observers and definition of data to be collected will be coordinated and supervised by the FFA and SPC, in consultation with the United States. FFA will be responsible for implementation of aspects related to this project.

ICOD funding will cover 40% of: i) travel costs to and from ports of embarkation and disembarkation (usually Guam or Pago Pago, American Samoa); and ii) salaries and allowances for sea-going time for observers (remaining 60% to be paid by FFA member contributions). The observers will be provided by national administrations, but will be serving in a number of national zones.



FFA and SPC will conduct assessments and provide recommendations regarding the effectiveness of the regional approach to an observer program.

Project Appraisal/Constraints:

- a) The project supports a unique effort to carry out a monitoring, regulatory and research program at the regional level. This not only promotes efficient utilization of scarce personnel through use of individual observers in a number of national zones, but also promotes the collection of information and the enforcement of common standards over a broader geographical scope.
- b) Regional commitment to the observer program is reflected by the scale of the contribution provided by Member States.
- c) Inter-agency cooperation is encouraged through the involvement of SPC in aspects related to its research mandate.
- d) A possible constraint is the self-sufficiency of the program in the long term. It is, however, anticipated that the program will become completely self-funding after the initial pilot phase permits testing of the regional observer approach. The high proportion of recipient contribution would support this assumption.

Relationship to Other Projects (ICOD and Other Donors):

This project is related to ICOD Project #870113; Fisheries Observer Training, in that observers trained under that project will now be engaged in field operations. ICOD is considering a further phase of this training. The project is also related to the FFA Surveillance Project, #850011, as the Surveillance Advisor will utilize the data collected and participate in directing of the observers' work (program management is the responsibility of the FFA Treaty Manager).

Financial Information:

- 1) Projected ICOD Disbursements by Fiscal Year.

Fiscal Year 1988/1989	\$ 24,000
Fiscal Year 1989/1990	48,000
Fiscal Year 1990/1991	24,000



2) ICOD Budget Components

Travel and Accommodation (24 trips at \$2,400 per trip)	\$ 57,600
Salaries and Allowances (24 trips at \$1,600 per trip)	38,400
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Subtotal	\$ 96,000
15% Contingency	<u>14,000</u>
TOTAL ICOD CONTRIBUTION:	\$110,000

3) Recipient Budget Components

Travel and Accommodation (36 trips at \$2,400 per trip)	\$ 86,400
Salaries and Allowances (36 trips at \$1,620 per trip)	57,600
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TOTAL RECIPIENT CONTRIBUTION:	\$144,000

Recommendation:

It is recommended that final approval be given to project #880215 -- Regional Fisheries Observer Program - FFA -- to a maximum ICOD contribution of \$110,000 Canadian.