



ISSN: 1995-5294

## CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

---

### **ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET** **April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009**

---



---

Towards Sustainable Development of Fisheries for the People of the Caribbean

# **CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT**

**CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget  
April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009**

# **CRFM ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT – CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009**

*Copyright* © 2008 by Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism

All right reserved.

No part of this publication any be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted on any form or by any means electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the permission of the publisher or author.

Correct Citation:

CRFM. 2008. CRFM Annual Work Plan and Budget, April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. CRFM Administrative Report. 112 pp.

ISSN # 1995-5294

Published by the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism Secretariat,  
Belize & St. Vincent and the Grenadines

## List of Acronyms

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CARIFIS	Caribbean Fisheries Information System
CARIFORUM	Caribbean Forum of ACP States
CARISEC	CARICOM Secretariat
CBCRM	Community-Based Coastal Resources Management
CFU	CARICOM Fisheries Unit
CFRAMP	CARICOM Fisheries Resource Assessment and Management Programme
CFP&R	Common Fisheries Policy and Regime
CFTC	Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation
CFTU	Caribbean Fisheries Technical Unit
CHOG	CARICOM Heads of Government
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CLWG	Conch and Lobster Fisheries Working Group
COTED	Council on Trade and Economic Development
CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
CTA	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU
DFID	Department for International Development
DRAO	Deputy Regional Authorizing Officer
DR	Dominican Republic
EC	European Commission
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EU	European Union
FAC	Fisheries Advisory Committee
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMP	Fisheries Management Plan
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
IAC	International Agricultural Centre
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna
ICRAFD	Integrated Caribbean Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Development Programme
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IOCARIBE	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions
IOI	International Oceans Institute
IMA	Institute of Marine Affairs
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LPWG	Large Pelagic Fisheries Working Group
LRS	Licensing and Registration Software
MAREMP	Marine Resource Environmental Assessment and Management Programme
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS – SEFC	The National Marine Fisheries Service - SEFC
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations

RSWG	Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group
SARM	
SCPWG	Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries Working Group
SVG	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
SCRS	ICCAT Scientific Committee in Research and Statistics
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
TIP	Trip Interview Programme (Data collection software package)
T and T	Trinidad and Tobago
UK	United Kingdom
UWI	University of the West Indies
WECAFC	Western Central Atlantic Fisheries Commission of the FAO, United Nations

## TABLE OF CONTENT

INTRODUCTION .....	1
CRFM PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES .....	5
100: CORPORATE SERVICES .....	5
200: ADVOCACY, POLICY AND PLANNING .....	5
210.1: POLICY AND PLANNING .....	5
210.2: PLANNING .....	6
220.1: ADVOCACY .....	8
300: FISHERIES STATISTICS AND INFORMATION .....	9
301.2: ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL FISHERIES DATABASE (DONOR FUNDED) .....	9
314.1: TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP THE SAMPLING SYSTEMS FOR CATCH, EFFORT, BIOLOGICAL AND OTHER FISHERIES RELATED DATA .....	9
314.3: CARIBBEAN FISHERIES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CARIFIS) .....	10
330.1: MONITOR AND PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TRAINING AND SUPPORT) .....	11
400: FISHERIES RESEARCH AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT .....	12
401: TECHNICAL INPUTS (EMOLUMENTS) .....	12
401.1: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MECHANISMS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SHARED RESOURCES .....	12
401.4: PROVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT AT REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT FORA (ICCAT) .....	13
410.2 / 412: TO ASSESS THE POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPING OR EXPANDING LARGE PELAGIC FISHERIES .....	14
410.3: CRFM REEF AND SLOPE FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (CRFM RSWG) .....	15
413.2: REGIONAL NETWORK PARTNERSHIP .....	17
414.1: FISHERY ASSESSMENT AND METHODS MEETINGS .....	17
414.2: CRFM LARGE PELAGIC FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (CRFM LPWG) .....	18
414.3: CRFM FISHERIES TAGGING PROGRAMME & TAGGING DATABASE .....	19
414.4: STUDY TO IMPROVE THE INFORMATION AND ANALYTICAL BASE FOR INTEGRATING FISHERY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS INTO THE FORMULATION OF MANAGEMENT ADVICE .....	20
414.7: CRFM SMALL COASTAL PELAGIC FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (CRFM SCPWG) .....	22
420.1: CRFM SHRIMP AND GROUND FISH FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (CRFM SGWG) .....	23
430.1: MONITORING AND PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE .....	24
450.1: CRFM CONCH AND LOBSTER FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (CRFM CLWG) .....	24
450.2: REGIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMME FOR QUEEN CONCH IN CRFM MEMBER STATES .....	26
450.3: FEASIBILITY STUDY TO DETERMINE POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPING SPOTTED LOBSTER FISHERIES IN ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES .....	26
500: FISHERIES RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT .....	28
501.1: PROVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT AT REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FORA (CITES AND WECAFC) .....	28
501.2: CRFM / JICA FORMULATION OF A MASTER PLAN ON SUSTAINABLE USE OF FISHERIES RESOURCES FOR COASTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN (DONOR FUNDED) .....	29
512.2: DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLANS (FMPs) FOR MEMBER STATES .....	31
512.3: PROGRAMME FOR STRENGTHENING FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN ACP COUNTRIES (ACP FISH II) (DONOR FUNDED) .....	32
520.1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARIBBEAN NETWORK OF FISHERFOLK ORGANISATIONS (DONOR FUNDED) .....	33
520.2: DIAGNOSTIC STUDY TO DETERMINE THE POVERTY LEVELS IN FISHING COMMUNITIES IN SELECTED CARICOM / CRFM MEMBER STATES (DONOR FUNDED) .....	34

520.4:	REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE QUEEN CONCH (STROMBUS GIGAS) RESOURCES IN THE CARICOM STATES (DONOR FUNDED) .....	35
520.5:	ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MCS IN THE CARICOM REGION (DONOR FUNDED) .....	38
520.6:	IOCARIBE/GEF CARIBBEAN LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM PROJECT (DONOR FUNDED) .....	40
520.8:	REDUCTION OF FISHERS' VULNERABILITY TO DISASTERS .....	41
520.9:	SUSTAINABLE AQUATIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (SARM) – STRATEGIC INFLUENCE ON DECISION-MAKING: FISHERIES GOVERNANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN (DONOR FUNDED) .....	42
530.1:	MONITOR AND PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT) .....	44
540.1:	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT .....	44
560.1:	STRENGTHENING FISHERY PRODUCTS HEALTH CONDITIONS IN CARICOM/ CARIFORUM MEMBERS STATES AND OCT COUNTRIES (DONOR FUNDED) .....	46
<b>600:</b>	<b>COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION .....</b>	<b>48</b>

## INTRODUCTION

### *Chairman and Members of the Caribbean Fisheries Forum:*

Work Plan for p.y. 2008 / 09 budgeted at US\$1,171,014 (EC\$3,147,919) is presented for your consideration. It should be noted that the plan reflects major components targeted in the First Medium Term Plan (MTP) (2004 / 05 – 2006 / 07).

The first MTP crafted from our Strategic Plan 2003 / 04 – 2009 / 10 has proven to be too big a bite for our absorptive capacity. Hence the work could not be completed within the targeted date. The situation was further aggravated owing to the mandate of the CARICOM Conference of Heads of Government at its Fourteenth Intersessional Meeting (Trinidad and Tobago, 14 -15 February, 2003) to elaborate a Common Fisheries Regime. Hence in p.y. 2008 / 09 activities related to MTP - I and the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime (CFP&R) framework document have not been fully addressed and are still relevant to our work plan and are so reflected. A team of consultants headed by Dr. Claremont Kirton of the University of the West Indies (Jamaica campus) is reviewing our performance during the first (MTP) cycle of the Strategic Plan and developing the Second MTP for the consideration of the Forum and the Ministerial Council.

This draft Work Plan highlights the major activities for consideration within the scope of the five (5) approved programmes of the CRFM.

The five programmes are:

- Corporate Services
- Advocacy, Policy and Planning
- Fisheries Statistics and Information
- Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment
- Fisheries Resource Management and Development

The main activities under the programmes are:

- *Corporate Services*
  - Finalisation of Operations Manual
  - Financial, Human Resource, and General Administrative Management
  - Organization Development
  - Communication and Documentation
    - Publication and Dissemination of Technical Reports
    - Information and Documentation Centre Operations



- Networking Administration
- *Advocacy, Policy and Planning:*
  - Formulation of a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime
  - Advocacy
  - Planning
- *Fisheries Statistics and Information:*
  - Establishment of a Regional Fisheries Database
  - CARIFIS
  - Monitor and provision of technical assistance (training and support)
  - Data collection
- *Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment:*
  - Provision of Technical Support at Regional and International For a (ICCAT)
  - Assess potential for developing or expanding large pelagic fisheries
  - Fishery Assessment and Methods Meetings
  - CRFM Fisheries Tagging Programme and Tagging Database
  - CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SCPWG)
  - Monitoring and Provision of Technical Assistance
  - Feasibility Study to determine potential for developing spotted lobster fisheries in St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- *Fisheries Resource Management and Development:*
  - Provision of Technical Support at Regional and International Management For a (CITES) (FAO / WECAFC)
  - Development and Implementation of Fisheries Management Plans
  - Development of Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations
  - Diagnostic Study to Determine the Poverty Levels in fishing communities in selected CARICOM / CRFM Member States
  - Enhance the effectiveness of MCS in the CARICOM Region
  - Training and Scholarships

A number of projects developed within the framework of the Strategic Plan and the first Medium Term Plan are scheduled for implementation in 2008 / 09, namely:

1. Formulation of Master Plan for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in the Caribbean (CARICOM / Japan Cooperation)
2. Development of Caribbean Network of Fisher Folk Organisations (CTA)
3. Programme for Strengthening Fisheries Management in ACP countries (ACP Fish II)

4. Study to Improve Compliance with EU Commission Sanitary Standards in the CARIFOUM Fisheries Sector (EU funded)

Capacity building continues to be an area of focus. This will be addressed at varying levels:

First at the programme level, where monitoring and provision of technical assistance in the implementation of activities will aid capacity building. Next, the developing and updating of Fisheries Management Plans will support planning at the national level and further build bridges between national and regional work plans.

Letter of Agreement signed between the United Nations University – Fisheries Training Programme (UNU – FTP) and the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) will provide a minimum of nine (9) fellowships annually for three (3) years to fisheries scientists from Member States to pursue post graduate studies. This will complement the CRFM / International Ocean Institute (IOI) initiative with Dalhousie University of Canada for five (5) scholars per year to be trained in the area of Ocean Governance (Policy, Law and Management).

In addition to the above our flagship training and research assessment activity – the Annual Scientific Meeting, provides training opportunities for fisheries officers in assessment methods and for helping them to improve their understanding of the fisheries.

At the group level, work will continue to promote the development of a Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations at both the National and Regional level. This programme funded by the CTA and now in its second year will promote and build management, communication and advocacy skills among fishers and strengthen their organizations to meet the challenges of co-management.

The budget to implement the Work Plan will be financed by Member States contributing (80.2 percent) and Donor support (19.8 percent).

**The Major Outputs are highlighted as follows:**

- Medium Term Plan (MTP 2) completed;
- Operations Manual completed;
- Progress and Financial Report finalized;
- Enhanced Resource Mobilisation activities in support of MTP;
- Upgraded and user-friendly / interactive CRFM Website;
- Fishery Departments and CRFM Staff training in querying and reporting in CARIFIS;
- Production of CRFM Fishery Report (2008) for the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting;

- Improved CRFM Research Contribution to ICCAT;
- Provision of technical and legal advice and support to countries dealing with ICCAT;
- Technical and management advisory reports on the region's Conch and Lobster fisheries, Large Pelagic Fisheries, Reef and Slope Fisheries, Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries; Shrimp and Groundfish fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Work Group recommendations;
- Centralization of tagging data in CRFM regional tagging database;
- CRFM Research Paper to provide details of the results and interpretations of the underwater visual surveys studies on the spotted lobster fisheries of St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines;
- Fisheries Management Plans updated for Anguilla, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica;
- Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations CARNUFO) launched;
- Website for CARNUFO developed and functioning;
- Diagnostic Study Report to determine the poverty levels in fishing communities in selected Member States prepared / finalised;
- Five fishery scientists from Member States trained under CRFM / Dalhousie University (IOI) programme in ocean governance as it relates to policy, law, and management;
- Memorandum of Understanding between UNU – Fisheries Training Programme and CRFM established (signed);
- Scholarship support provided to 2 – 3 candidates from Member States to pursue post-graduate training (fisheries statistics or resource economics).

## **CRFM PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES**

### **100: Corporate Services**

During this period April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009 the CRFM Secretariat will provide leadership, and financial and administrative support for Work Plan delivery. An Operations Manual for the CRFM shall be finalized during this programme year. The CRFM Secretariat will prepare and submit quarterly finance and progress reports, as required, to Donors, Member States and other stakeholders. The Forum of the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) will be convened and its Executive Committee will meet. The CRFM Secretariat will continue to strengthen and develop collaborative relationships with the Fisheries Departments of the CARICOM States.

### **200: Advocacy, Policy and Planning**

#### **210.1: Policy and Planning**

##### **Background**

CRFM's policy direction sits with the Ministerial Council (COTED) which determines policy, upon recommendation by the Forum. Operationalisation of policy is achieved through the implementation of the Strategic, Medium Term and Annual Work Plans. Member States have identified (Strategic Plan of the CRFM), and have been pursuing a range of policy objectives in the fisheries sector, which have given rise to the priority areas of the CRFM, chief among which is the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime for CARICOM.

##### **Objectives**

The common policy objectives, embrace national, regional and sub-regional ones, such as:

- ❖ The fisheries sector should continue to be a major source of employment especially for remote communities.
- ❖ The industry must be carefully managed in order to achieve sustainable yields.
- ❖ The socio-economic status of fishers should be enhanced.
- ❖ Aquaculture should be pursued, as a means of diversifying the production of fish and other aquatic animals as well as a way of enhancing the sustainability of the marine stocks.
- ❖ National institutions in the public sector, the private fishing organisations and related community based NGOs will have to be enabled to effectively perform as partners or agents of co-management.

## **Activities and Inputs**

Within the context of Annual Work Plan and Budget, 2008 / 09, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to support and enhance the institutional capabilities of Member States in terms of policy formulation, with a focus on the finalisation of the Framework Agreement for the *Common Fisheries Policy and Regime* as mandated by CARICOM Heads of Government at their Fourteenth Inter-sessional Meeting.

The substantive policy areas that are being addressed under the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime are:

- ❖ Access to fisheries resources
- ❖ Management of the use of fisheries resources
- ❖ Data collection and research
- ❖ Marketing and trade of the fisheries resources
- ❖ The Common Fisheries Zone
- ❖ Aquaculture Development
- ❖ Monitoring Control and Surveillance
- ❖ Registration of Vessels
- ❖ Marketing and Trade

## **Outputs**

1. Enhanced capacity of Member States in terms of policy formulation.
2. Draft Framework Agreement for the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime.

## **210.2: Planning**

The focus of our planning in this programme year will be directed at:

- (i) Monitoring the implementation of the Fisheries Departments' Annual Work Plans to enhance synergies in their delivery and complementarity and coherence with the regional Work Plan.
- (ii) Coordinating the delivery of the Quarterly Technical Progress Reports and the quarterly review (monitoring) of performances.

- (iii) Providing support to the, Fisheries Management and Development Programme in developing Fisheries Management Plans for selected Member States and ensuring that national plans for fisheries and the CRFM Secretariat's Work Plan reflect common areas / priority activities identified for implementation, such as the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime.
- (iv) Finalisation of the CRFM Second Medium Term Plan.
- (v) Assistance to Member States, on request, in national project development, preparation and resource mobilization for the implementation of same.

## **Objectives**

- To measure the performance of the CRFM Secretariat with regard to the implementation of the Medium Term Plan.
- To monitor the implementation of the CRFM Secretariat Annual Work Plan (2008 / 09), and national Fisheries Administrations Work Plans.
- Develop project proposals and mobilize resources to address priority areas of focus identified in the Strategic and Medium Term Plans.

## **Activities and Input**

- Monitor the implementation process and provide guidance for changes as needed.
- Coordinate the compilation of CRFM Secretariat quarterly work plans and reports.
- Provide socio-economic inputs to Fisheries Management Plans.
- Prepare and submit project proposals to donors for support.
- Negotiate and liaise with donors to mobilize resources.

## **Outputs**

1. Work plans and reports on each quarter prepared for review.
2. Input provided to Fisheries Management Plans and Work Plans of Member States.
3. Enhanced integration of fisheries planning systems, both at the regional (CRFM Secretariat) and national (Fisheries Departments) levels.
4. Project proposals prepared and submitted to donors.
5. Funds and technical assistance secured from donors and made available to fisheries sector.

## **220.1: Advocacy**

This sub-programme will continue to focus on projecting a positive image of the CRFM, its Secretariat, and programme activities as well as the Fisheries Departments of Member States and the fisheries sector overall. It will highlight the working relationships and achievements of the CRFM Secretariat, Member States and industry organizations and will focus on providing advocacy for the fisheries sector and the interest and concerns of fisherfolk.

### **Objectives**

- ❖ To build a strong working relationship between Fisheries Departments of Member States and the CRFM Secretariat.
- ❖ To promote greater public awareness of the role programmes (both national and regional), activities and achievements of the CRFM among its stakeholders and collaborators.
- ❖ To improve the public image of the CRFM Secretariat among the Member States.
- ❖ To build greater awareness of the importance of the fisheries sector and the needs of stakeholders.

### **Activities and Inputs**

The following activities will be implemented:

- ❖ Initiating and Effecting MOUs with a selected number of Organizations.
- ❖ Production and Distribution of CRFM Bi-Annual Newsletters.
- ❖ News Releases.
- ❖ Upgrade and effective utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ITC).
- ❖ Represent the interests of Member States' Fisheries Departments and regional and international and regional fora.

### **Outputs**

1. Strengthened working relations between Member States and the CRFM Secretariat.
2. Stakeholder groups and other collaborators regularly informed on achievements of the CRFM Secretariat.
3. Improved awareness of the role of the CRFM with its many publics.
4. MOUs established with a number of targeted collaborators.

5. An improved Newsletter.
6. Upgraded and user friendly / interactive CRFM Website.
7. Greater awareness and understanding of fisheries among policy makers and the general public.

### **300: Fisheries Statistics and Information**

#### **301.2: Establishment of a Regional Fisheries Database (Donor funded)**

The fisheries sector has been making significant contributions to the region's economies through job creation, foreign exchange earnings and savings, food security, economic growth and general socio-economic improvements especially in rural communities. Dependence on this sector will increase in the future as the role of traditional agriculture decreases. However, because fisheries management systems have been traditionally weak, it is of vital importance to install and/or improve fisheries management decision-making and planning on the basis of a sound data collection and management system. This project is designed to strengthen the data collection and management capabilities of the CRFM community through: training of fisheries personnel in data collections systems, expanding and improving the quality of the data collections systems, harmonizing the data collections systems to facilitate the establishment of a sound regional fisheries database, improving the institutional capabilities to coordinate data collection and management, and improving stakeholders' attitude to support the development and sustainability of data collection systems.

*This Project will be initiated as a component of WBS 501.2 CRFM / JICA Formulation of a Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean. It is likely to be implemented during the first half of 2008.*

#### **314.1: Training and Technical Assistance to Develop the Sampling Systems for Catch, Effort, Biological and Other Fisheries Related Data**

Since the programme year 2003/04, the CRFM Secretariat has been working with a number of Member States, including The Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands, Haiti, Belize, Anguilla, Montserrat, St. Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Guyana and Suriname in the updating and implementing of their Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs).

In its ongoing effort to assist Member States with the implementation of the activities identified in their respective Fisheries Specific Action Plans, included in their Fisheries Management Plans, the CRFM Secretariat has assisted the Fisheries Divisions of Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands, Guyana, St. Lucia, Montserrat and Grenada to review and refine their data collection systems to collect catch, effort, biological, economic, social and environmental data in order to permit qualitative and quantitative evaluations of the impact of their marine capture fisheries on the population structure, including estimates of fishing



mortality, current abundance and status of exploitation, trends in recruitment and projected future abundance, and allowable catch under given management regimes. Based on the recommendations from these reviews, as well as to further assist these and other Member States in the refinement of their data collection and management systems, the Secretariat will hold a training workshop on the development and implementation of appropriate sampling systems for catch, effort, biological and other fisheries related data.

## **Objectives**

To train fisheries personnel from Member States in the development and implementation of appropriate sampling systems for catch, effort, biological and other fisheries related data.

## **Activities and Inputs**

The CRFM Secretariat will organize and convene a workshop to assist Member States in the development and implementation of appropriate sampling systems for catch, effort, biological and other fisheries related data.

## **Outputs**

The output will be data managers and other fisheries personnel trained to develop and implement appropriate sampling systems for catch, effort, biological and other fisheries related data.

### **314.3: Caribbean Fisheries Information System (CARIFIS)**

In 2003, the CRFM in collaboration with the FAO organized and convened a Regional Fisheries Statistics and Data Management Workshop, from March 10<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2003, in Barbados. The Workshop included training in sample based fisheries survey methods, use of the new CARIFIS Database Programme, and training in the collection and analysis of social and economic data. Workshop participants, including data entry operators, data managers, fisheries officers and chief fisheries officers, were drawn from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. At the Workshop, the participants made recommendations for the continued development and implementation of CARIFIS in the member states, setting as start up date January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2004.

In p.ys 2005 / 06, 2006/07 and 2007/08 based on the recommendations from the 2003 Workshop as well as in keeping with Member States requests the CRFM Secretariat continued to provide technical assistance and training to the Member States, with such assistance going to the Turks and Caicos Islands, St. Kitts and Nevis, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, The Bahamas and Antigua and Barbuda. Also, under a collaborated arrangement with the FAO LAPE Project, in which the data collection, management and reporting systems were reviewed with a view to reconstructing historical data, some countries such as Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, St. Kitts and Nevis, Dominica, St. Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago and St. Vincent and the Grenadines received technical assistance that was aimed at facilitating the migration of data from TIP, LRS and other databases into CARIFIS. As part of this arrangement, the Secretariat and the FAO LAPE Project held a Seminar to Review Progress on the CARIFIS Implementation and determine the Fisheries and

Related Information required for Decision-Making and Fisheries Management, on 10 April 2006, in Trinidad & Tobago.

In response to feedback from some Member States, especially during the provision of technical assistance to implement CARIFIS, the CRFM Secretariat will convene a workshop to upgrade CARIFIS as well as provide training in querying and reporting in CARIFIS.

### **Objective**

To continue to provide technical support and training to the staff of fisheries departments in Member States in order to implement CARIFIS at the country level.

### **Activities and Inputs**

Convene a workshop to upgrade CARIFIS as well as provide training in querying and reporting in CARIFIS. Also, based on Member States request, the Secretariat will continue to provide technical assistance to Member States in the implementation of CARIFIS.

### **Outputs**

The outputs will be as follows:

1. CARIFIS being utilized in member states; and
2. Fisheries Department and CRFM Secretariat staff trained in querying and reporting in CARIFIS.

## **330.1: Monitor and provision of technical assistance (training and support)**

### **Objectives**

This activity is intended to provide technical support and advice to strengthen the data collection and management capabilities of the CRFM countries. In view of the fact that the Secretariat is often asked to provide technical assistance in response to specific ad hoc requests from countries, time and budget allocations are given for this type of assistance.

### **Activities and Inputs**

Ad hoc assistance to be provided to countries in need of improving data and information systems. The assistance will be provided based on priorities identified at the national level and requests received by the Secretariat.

### **Outputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the outputs of this activity will include: (i) improved national fisheries data systems, where recommendations for improvement have been implemented, (ii) improved national contributions to fishery assessments conducted by CRFM Fisheries Resource Working Groups, and hence (iii) enhanced quality and applicability of Annual CRFM Fishery Reports..

#### **400: Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment**

Regional research and resource assessment tasks will continue to be conducted largely through the activities of CRFM resource working groups. These CRFM working groups will also continue to be responsible for agreed inter-sessional activities, as well as preparation for and conduct of fisheries assessments during the annual scientific meetings. Working Group activities will cover data analysis, research, assessment, and provision of management advice on fisheries targeting the following range of fisheries resources: large pelagic; small coastal pelagic; reef and slope; shrimp and groundfish, conch and lobster.

Besides the focused tasks of the CRFM working groups, other aspects of fisheries management require research inputs to inform their planning and implementation, such as the introduction of new fisheries, and the provision of information for updating policy, legislation, and management mechanisms, as and when necessary. In addition, the Research and Resource Assessment Programme for 2008-09 continues to include a component for provision of technical support at ICCAT and other international fora, as required.

#### **401: Technical Inputs (Emoluments)**

Specialized technical expertise will be required to implement planned activities in research and resource assessment, and related essential remunerations are anticipated.

##### **401.1: Development and Implementation Of Mechanisms For The Management Of Shared Resources**

Several of the CRFM region's resources are distributed, as well as harvested, in waters spanning national borders. In cases of shared resources, various international fisheries instruments obligate States to participate in activities of an existing competent organization that has been established to manage particular shared marine resources, or where one does not exist to establish one. Within the Caribbean region, shared resources are being exploited by CRFM and non-CRFM countries alike, and the sustainable exploitation of these resources are threatened unless mechanisms for collaboration or joint management are put into place.

#### **Objectives**

The contribution of the Research and Resource Assessment Programme to this activity is to provide fishery managers and policy makers with continued updates on the nature and extent of resource sharing, so as to inform the development of any agreed regional mechanisms for the management of shared resources.

#### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the Research Assessment and Management Programme will continue to develop an information base, through the Reports of the Scientific Meeting, to support

management and policy planning and decision-making regarding suitable agreed mechanisms for managing shared resources.

## **Outputs**

The outputs noted below cover only the Research and Resource Assessment Programme contributions to this project listed in the Medium Term Plan:

1. Report of Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting will provide updated data and information regarding the nature and extent of sharing of selected living marine resources found within CRFM countries, as well as updated evaluations of the statuses and management needs of the fisheries focusing on shared resources. This report will be presented at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the CFF, and will also be available for informing the update of FMPs, national and regional stakeholder consultations, and coordination of any regional management agreements.

This project activity is technically and financially linked to Activity 414.1 and is to be implemented on a regional basis.

### **401.4: Provision of Technical Support at Regional And International Management Fora (ICCAT)**

Acknowledging the establishment, role, and objectives of ICCAT, other relevant regional and international fisheries bodies and international management fora, CRFM countries have begun to participate more actively in the activities of these organizations and to be directly involved in the management process.

## **Objectives**

To continue, expand and strengthen CRFM participation in the activities of relevant international management fora, particularly ICCAT, in order to promote and defend the fisheries interests of CRFM Member States.

## **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the present activity is again included to facilitate the provision of CRFM Secretariat technical and legal support to countries dealing with ICCAT issues. This activity therefore permits the CRFM Secretariat to coordinate planning and development of both national and regional positions on issues ranging from improvements in data to management issues, which require knowledge and understanding of the interpretation of resource biology and status, as well as development of legal arguments. In addition, CRFM Secretariat will continue to coordinate national research contributions to ICCAT.

In p.y. 2008 - 09, CRFM Secretariat will continue provision of technical and legal support in the following activities:

- (i) Participation in ICCAT SCRS and Commission meetings.
- (ii) Contribution to the scientific work of ICCAT SCRS and its subsidiary bodies.
- (iii) Assistance and advice to countries with regard to the fulfillment of their statistical reporting and research obligations to ICCAT for stocks managed by ICCAT, and handling of other ICCAT issues, such as catch quota negotiations and management and compliance issues, as required by CRFM countries on a case by case basis.

## **Outputs**

1. Report(s) providing updated information on fishing technologies, and on the status of fisheries resources of international concern, especially tuna, tuna-like, billfish and shark resources.
2. Report(s) providing updated advice on management measures adopted by ICCAT for fisheries resources of international concern.
3. Improved CRFM research contributions to ICCAT.
4. Representation and protection of the large pelagic fisheries interests of CRFM Member States, in those cases where data are made available to the Secretariat's advisers to support development of negotiating positions.
5. Provision of both technical and legal advice and support to countries dealing with ICCAT.

### **410.2 / 412: To Assess the Potential for Developing or Expanding Large Pelagic Fisheries**

This activity is dependent on external funding. In p.y. 2008 / 09, activities, including commencement of the proposed pilot studies and preparation of a first draft of the master plan, are to be completed within p.y. 2008 / 09.

The sustainable development and management of large pelagic fisheries has been identified as a priority area for development by CARICOM Member States through the COTED (Proposal for the CRFM) as well as by the National Governments through their fisheries development and management plans and policy papers.

As prescribed by the various international agreements, Caribbean countries will need to develop their knowledge of these offshore pelagic and other under-utilized resources, to ensure responsible and successful sustainable development and management of the relevant fisheries. Given that many of these resources are shared, countries have committed to regional coordination of statistics, research and management.

## **Objectives**

This project is intended to contribute to the sustainable development and management of offshore pelagic resources, and to increase development and employment opportunities within

the sector. In so doing, the project will contribute to food security, poverty alleviation and hence social and economic stability in the CARICOM Member States.

### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, activities will include the following.

- (i) *Baseline studies to:*
  - (a) understand the current pelagic fishery development situation in each CARICOM state;
  - (b) improve the current biological and ecological knowledge on target species;
  - (c) assess research capabilities of fisheries departments of the CARICOM states, various research institutes, and grasp capacity building needs;
  - (d) determine appropriate field survey methodology; and
  - (e) determine regional and export market potential for target species
- (ii) *Pilot Studies designed to:*
  - (a) enhance resource assessments through sampling of commercial catches using fisher interviews and by biological sampling; and
  - (b) investigate the feasibility of applying FAD methodology.
- (iii) *Formulation of a Master plan for survey of pelagic resources.*

In the case of (ii), specific sites will be chosen for sampling as the entire inland and maritime space of the CARICOM countries cannot be surveyed, due to total land mass and marine space, and time and resource limitations. The exact sampling sites will be determined during the process of refining the objectives and methodology of the study prior to the field survey.

### **Outputs**

The Activity will produce reports of the baselines and pilot studies, aimed at providing improved information on the biology and ecology of the large pelagic resources examined. Preparation of a master plan for a field survey of selected large pelagic resources will also commence with production of a first draft.

### **410.3: CRFM Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group (CRFM RSWG)**

In the Caribbean region, reef and slope fisheries are multi-gear, multi-species fisheries and are relatively diverse and complex. It is generally assumed that reef and slope fish resources do not

undergo large-scale movements, and can be managed at the local or country level. However, islands sharing a common shelf may also be sharing the same reef and slope fish stocks.

## **Objectives**

To develop a technical and information base for informing the management and development of reef and slope fisheries within the CRFM region. To facilitate this, there is a need for a collective effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Reef and Slope Fish Resource Working Group (CRFM RSWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in 2008-09.

## **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, an on-site meeting of the RSWG is planned during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting noted under Activity 414.1.

Additionally, research priorities identified by countries and by the RSWG will be addressed through a stepwise approach involving proposal development, funding acquisition, implementation, technical review and reporting.

## **Outputs**

The outputs of this project activity include:

1. improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the biology and ecology of the reef and slope fish resources concerned (achieved essentially through Working Group inter-sessional activities);
2. improved incorporation of other types of data and information, e.g. social and economic data, into fisheries evaluation analyses
3. improved evaluation of the status of reef and slope fish stocks of interest and;
4. Technical and management advisory reports on the region's reef and slope fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Working Group recommendations.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This project activity requires special expertise in statistical analyses, and assessment. The assessment priorities to be addressed during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting are identified by national fisheries authorities. Fisheries assessments are conducted, based on the availability and suitability of data. The successful implementation of proposed research projects is dependent on donor funding.

## **413.2: Regional Network Partnership**

### **Objectives**

This activity is designed to strengthen key networking arrangements within CRFM States, and among national and regional institutions and other bodies capable of making a relevant contribution to the success of regionally coordinated fisheries research and resource assessment work. It is intended primarily to avoid duplication of effort, within the CRFM region where human and financial resources are limited.

### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, key network partnerships with institutions such as UWI, IMA, and NMFS SEFC, and organizations such as FAO, will continue to be developed, through strengthening of collaboration and coordination in respect of research and resource assessment activities.

In particular, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to assist with UWI postgraduate students conducting research of common concern. During CFRAMP, IMA completed several age and growth studies. Given that species-specific age and growth information are often required for the successful completion of quantitative assessments, a proposal for resuming the operation of the regional age and growth fish laboratory at IMA will be reviewed for approval during the Fourth CRFM Scientific Meeting. Additionally, scientists at the NMFS SEFSC collaborate with the CRFM Secretariat during the annual scientific meetings to complete fisheries assessments, particularly those of common interest. In 2008-09, an allocation of funds is requested to assist with 1 - 2 UWI student projects.

### **Outputs**

1. Training of students in research;
2. Training of fisheries officers in stock assessment work, through collaboration with NMFS SEFSC scientists;
3. Resumption of operation of regional age and growth laboratory at IMA, if donor funds are obtained; on resumption of operation, publication of CRFM reports and articles in the primary literature, on age and growth research findings from work completed during CFRAMP, urgently needed for input into current CRFM regional assessment work.
4. Continued development of regional network partnership.

## **414.1 Fishery Assessment and Methods Meetings**

### **Objectives**

The CRFM Scientific Meetings are held annually, to facilitate on-site meetings of the present five CRFM fish resource working groups and the development of fishery management advice with regard to the fisheries examined. Additionally, a permanent working group on data and methods is proposed and if established, this Working Group will continue the work of the CRFM



Ad Hoc Working Group on Methods aimed at improving the application of assessment methods to CRFM fishery situations, and the quality and quantity of available data. In addition to the important advice generated from these meetings, these meetings also provide opportunities for training fisheries officers in assessment methods and for helping them to improve their understanding of the fisheries for which they are responsible.

### **Activities and inputs:**

One on-site meeting is proposed for p.y. 2008 / 09 that will cover the activities of all CRFM Working Groups: the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting, during which assessments will be completed in response to management priorities identified by CRFM Member States.

Inter-sessional activities will include continued development of data systems, preparations for assessments, testing of assessment methods, e.g. ERAEF, Parfish, etc., and testing the application of decision-support tools.

### **Outputs**

- Production of CRFM Fishery Report for 2008 that includes the reports of the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting and the Third Meeting of the CRFM Ad Hoc Working Group on Methods, as well as national fishery reports submitted to the CRFM Scientific meeting in 2008, and fishery management advisory summaries.
- Inter-sessional activity research reports.

## **414.2: CRFM Large Pelagic Fisheries Working Group (CRFM LPWG)**

Within the Caribbean region, the CRFM provides a regional arrangement for coordinating assessment and management of those large pelagic resources, such as dolphinfish, king mackerel and wahoo that can be handled at the regional level.

### **Objectives**

To develop a technical and information base for informing the management and development of large pelagic fisheries within the CRFM region. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Large Pelagic Fish Resources Working Group (CRFM LPWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in 2008 - 09.

### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, an on-site meeting of the WG is planned during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting noted under Activity 414.1.

Additionally, research priorities identified by countries and by the LPWG will be addressed through a stepwise approach involving proposal development, funding acquisition, implementation, technical review and reporting.

## **Outputs**

The expected outputs of this project activity include:

1. improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the biology and ecology of the resources concerned;
2. improved incorporation of other types of data and information, e.g. social and economic data, into fisheries evaluation analyses
3. improved evaluation of the status of fish stocks of interest and;
4. Technical and management advisory reports on the region's large pelagic fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Working Group recommendations.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This project activity requires special expertise in statistical analyses, and assessment. The assessment priorities to be addressed during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting are identified by national fisheries authorities. Fisheries assessments are conducted, based on the availability and suitability of data. The successful implementation of proposed research projects is dependent on donor funding.

### **414.3: CRFM Fisheries Tagging Programme & Tagging Database**

Given that many commercial fishery resources within the Caribbean region are believed to be shared among two or more territories, quantifying the nature and extent of resource sharing will provide essential information to support the required co-operation in fisheries management among the parties concerned. In addition, effective application of and support for several management tools such as marine reserves, closed areas and closed seasons, require quantifiable evidence of both small-scale and large-scale resource movement patterns throughout the life history, including information on settlement patterns, habitat preferences, as well as feeding and spawning migrations.

A CRFM Regional Tagging Programme has therefore been established to facilitate: CRFM technical and financial assistance to countries for implementation of priority tagging research identified by individual countries or by the CRFM scientific meetings. A central tagging data and information database was also set up during p.y. 2007 / 08 to facilitate easier access to tagging data by scientists for the purpose of conducting analyses of such data, aimed at informing the development of policies and institutional frameworks, and to enhance fisheries management and development throughout the CRFM region.

Specific projects planned and implemented under the CRFM Regional Tagging Programme require donor funding. In p.y. 2008 / 09, the Secretariat will continue to develop the database. Proposals for tagging studies identified by countries or by the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting will be developed and implemented, in accordance with available donor funding.

## **Objectives**

The establishment of the CRFM Fisheries Tagging Programme serves to address priority tagging research and management questions through the development and implementation of species-specific projects. By this means, the Programme will contribute to regional collaboration and exchange of information on resource sharing patterns, and also inform the development of regional fisheries management strategies involving shared resources. By this means also, the Programme is intended to assist countries to fulfil some of their research obligations in accordance with regional and international agreements and conventions to which they are signatories/parties.

## **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, activities will include the following.

- (i) Continued development of the regional tagging database. As studies are completed, the database will be upgraded to include all species selected for inclusion in the CRFM Fisheries Tagging Programme.
- (ii) Development of agreed procedures for dissemination of data stored within the database.
- (iii) Formulation of proposals for conducting tagging research recommended by the CRFM Scientific Meeting as a result of priority management issues identified by Member States.

## **Outputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the outputs of this Activity will provide:

1. Further development of regional tagging database, with available tagging data incorporated and available to interested users.
2. Agreed procedures for the dissemination of the data stored within this database.
3. Research proposals, as requested by Member States.

### **414.4: Study to improve the information and analytical base for integrating fishery performance indicators into the formulation of management advice**

Key commercial fisheries in the Caribbean OTs, such as those targeting queen conch (*Strombus gigas*), Caribbean spiny lobster (*Panulirus argus*), and reef fish ideally need to measure their 'sustainable management and development' performance levels not only in respect of conserving the health of the resource and realizing the maximum possible economic benefits, but also with regard to minimizing the negative ecological and environmental impacts of various and new fishing methods, and to achieving agreed levels of equity for social welfare and food security.

The proposed study will seek to apply suitable decision support tools to integrate the full range of fishery performance data and information, including information on trade and global environmental change, to aid the development of more comprehensive and integrated fishery management approaches.

## **Objectives**

The purpose of the project is to develop and customize the application of available decision support tools, such as Multiple Criteria Analysis (MCA), capable of evaluating the performance of fisheries with regard to the full range of agreed management objectives. In particular, the proposed study will focus on developing the methodology for commercially important fisheries of queen conch, Caribbean spiny lobster and reef fish, and for which management planning and decision-making also need to take into account issues at the national, regional, and international scales, e.g. international trade and global environmental change.

## **Activities and inputs**

- Conduct analysis of agreed management objectives, the results of which will be used to determine the range of fishery performance indicators.
- Conduct a stakeholder analysis.
- Field surveys will be conducted to gather the additional data to reflect levels of fishery performance in respect of agreed social, economic, ecological and environmental management goals.
- Computerisation and analysis of data.
- Application of specific analytical decision-support tools, such as MCA, to formulate management recommendations within a holistic context.
- Review and to finalize decision support model for management of the fisheries concerned.

## **Outputs**

The project will be conducted in three phases, with the following outputs anticipated.

1. A report of the analysis of management objectives for the three fisheries in the named territories, which have been agreed and documented at the national and regional levels, for determination of suitable fishery performance indicators.
2. A stakeholder analysis report.
3. Reports of current levels of fishery performance, relative to each type of agreed management goal (biological, social, economic, ecological, and environmental), i.e. current status relative to the desired target status for sustainable management. Such a report will be produced for each territory, including key neighbouring territories.
4. Fishery management advisory reports, which will be reports of analyses incorporating the results of phases 1 and 2, and using decision support tools to develop comprehensive and integrated management recommendations for queen conch, spiny lobster and reef fisheries at the national level, and which are also regionally harmonized.

In p.y. 2008-09, this Activity will require approximately US\$129,800 of donor funds for implementation. This figure does not include in kind support from countries.

#### **414.7: CRFM Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SCPWG)**

Small coastal pelagic fish resources support substantial fisheries throughout the Caribbean region, sometimes accounting for 40% or more of the total reported national fish landings. The small coastal pelagic fisheries can employ large numbers of the populations in some small island and coastal states, and hence are of paramount importance in contributing to the social and economic stability of the countries involved. The movement and distribution of stocks of small coastal pelagic fish resources within the Caribbean are not well understood, although it is very likely that islands sharing a common shelf are fishing the same stocks.

#### **Objectives**

To develop a technical and information base for informing the management and development of small coastal pelagic fisheries within the CRFM region. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Small Coastal Pelagic Fish Resources Working Group (CRFM SCPWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in 2008 / 09.

#### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, an on-site meeting of the WG is planned during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting noted under Activity 414.1.

Additionally, research priorities identified by countries and by the scientific meetings will be addressed through a stepwise approach involving proposal development, funding acquisition, implementation, technical review and reporting.

#### **Outputs**

The expected outputs of this project activity include:

1. improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the biology and ecology of the small coastal pelagic fish resources concerned (achieved essentially through Working Group inter-sessional activities);
2. improved incorporation of other types of data and information, e.g. social and economic data, into fisheries evaluation analyses;
3. improved evaluation of the status of small coastal pelagic fish stocks of interest and;
4. Technical and management advisory reports on the region's small coastal pelagic fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Working Group recommendations.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This project activity requires special expertise in statistical analyses, and assessment. The assessment priorities to be addressed during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting are identified by national fisheries authorities. Fisheries assessments are conducted, based on the availability and suitability of data. The successful implementation of proposed research projects is dependent on donor funding.

#### **420.1: CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SGWG)**

##### **Objectives**

To develop a technical and information base for informing the management and development of shrimp and groundfish fisheries within the CRFM region. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Resources Working Group (CRFM SGWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in p.y. 2008 - 09.

##### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, an on-site meeting of the WG is planned during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting noted under Activity 414.1.

Additionally, research priorities identified by countries and by the scientific meetings will be addressed through a stepwise approach involving proposal development, funding acquisition, implementation, technical review and reporting. At present, a study of the biology and ecology of the Atlantic seabob fishery of Guyana is planned, and a proposal will be developed and implemented following feedback from the fisheries department in Guyana.

##### **Outputs**

1. improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the biology and ecology of the shrimp and groundfish resources concerned (achieved essentially through Working Group inter-sessional activities);
2. improved incorporation of other types of data and information, e.g. social and economic data, into fisheries evaluation analyses
3. improved evaluation of the status of shrimp and groundfish stocks of interest and;
4. technical and management advisory reports on the region's shrimp and groundfish fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Working Group recommendations.
5. Improved knowledge and understanding of the biology and ecology of the Atlantic seabob resource in Guyana.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This project activity requires special expertise in statistical analyses, and assessment. The assessment priorities to be addressed during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting are identified by national fisheries authorities. Fisheries assessments are conducted, based on the availability and suitability of data. The successful implementation of proposed research projects is dependent on donor funding.

#### **430.1 Monitoring and Provision of Technical Assistance**

##### **Objectives**

This activity is intended to provide technical support and advice to strengthen the research and resource assessment capabilities of the CRFM countries. In view of the fact that the Secretariat is often asked to provide technical assistance in response to specific inter-sessional and ad hoc requests from countries, time and budget allocations are given for this type of assistance.

##### **Activities and Inputs**

Ad hoc assistance is to be provided to countries in need of addressing research and assessment priorities during the inter-sessional period between annual scientific meetings. The assistance will be provided based on priorities identified at the national level and requests received by the Secretariat. In p.y. 2008/09, activities will include development of social and economic indicators for, and an ERAEF analysis of the spiny lobster fishery of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

##### **Outputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the outputs of this activity will include: (i) strengthened national research and assessment systems, and (ii) improved data and information for supporting urgent management decisions.

#### **450.1: CRFM Conch and Lobster Fisheries Working Group (CRFM CLWG)**

The spiny lobster and the queen conch are considered to be one of the most economically important fisheries resources in the CARICOM region, due to local consumption rates and as sources of foreign currency. In the last 30 years, the overall harvest of conch has increased substantially, largely driven by international export, population growth and increasing tourism in the Caribbean region.

##### **Objectives**

To develop a technical and information base for informing the management and development of conch and lobster fisheries within the CRFM region. To facilitate this, there is a need for a coordinated effort to address shared issues pertaining to statistics, research, stock assessment methods and development of management advice. The CRFM Conch and Lobster Resources

Working Group (CRFM CLWG) was established for this purpose, and its activities will continue to be coordinated by the Secretariat in p.y 2008 / 09.

### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the WG an on-site annual meeting during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting noted under Activity 414.1. Additionally, conch surveys, identified by countries or by the CRFM Scientific Meetings will be planned and implemented, depending on the availability of sponsor funds. The survey studies will be overseen by the CLWG, and coordinated by the Secretariat. The annual assessments and inter-sessional conch survey studies are crucial for informing the development of urgently required management actions in response to CITES concerns, and for updating CITES on the status of queen conch stocks in the countries concerned.

Additionally, research priorities identified by countries and by the scientific meetings will be addressed through a stepwise approach involving proposal development, funding acquisition, implementation, technical review and reporting, e.g. incorporation of social and economic data into fishery evaluations of queen conch and spiny lobster, and studies to improve knowledge and understanding of resource biology and ecology, e.g. visual surveys and ERAEF studies.

### **Outputs**

1. improved data and information systems and improved understanding of the biology and Group inter-sessional activities);
2. improved incorporation of other types of data and information, e.g. social and economic data, into fisheries evaluation analyses
3. improved evaluation of the status of conch and lobster stocks of interest and;
4. Technical and management advisory reports on the region's queen conch and lobster fisheries, based on completed fisheries analyses and Working Group recommendations.
5. Technical and management advisory reports and recommendations for consideration by those countries in which conch visual surveys are conducted, as well as managers coordinating regional efforts.

These outputs contribute directly to strengthened mechanisms for management planning and decision-making.

This project activity requires special expertise in statistical analyses, and assessment. The assessment priorities to be addressed during the Fourth Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting are identified by national fisheries authorities. Fisheries assessments are conducted, based on the availability and suitability of data. The successful implementation of proposed research projects is dependent on donor funding.



## **450.2: Regional Rehabilitation programme for Queen Conch in CRFM Member States**

In September 2003, the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) determined that queen conch was over-exploited in many countries of the Wider Caribbean and proposed recommendations to ensure the sustainable use of this resource. The recommendations reflected the overall status of queen conch in the countries reviewed.

### **Objectives**

This activity is designed to rehabilitate and strengthen the management of the queen conch, *Strombus gigas*, resources in the region by strengthening regional management capability and empowering fisheries divisions to carry out their tasks through training, systems improvements, and provision of financial and technical assistance. The overall long-term goal of this project is ensure sustainable utilization of Queen Conch resources in the CARIFORUM Region through greater networking, research, capacity building and improved management to rehabilitate and protect the stocks and ensure sustainability of the fisheries.

### **Activities and Inputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the research and resource assessment programme contributions will facilitate resource status monitoring through visual survey research, CLWG assessments, and provision of management advice.

### **Outputs**

In respect of research and resource assessment, the following outputs are expected.

1. Improved field data collection and underwater visual survey skills in the countries involved, and hence improved national statistics on the fisheries concerned.
2. Technical and management advisory report on those research and resource assessment activities completed under the rehabilitation programme in p.y. 2008 / 09.

Activity implementation is dependent on external donor support.

## **450.3 Feasibility study to determine potential for developing spotted lobster fisheries in St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

Four species of lobsters have been observed in the waters of St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. They include the Caribbean spiny lobster (*Panulirus argus*), spotted lobster (*Panulirus guttatus*), slipper lobster (*Panulirus laevicanda*), and the red banded lobster (*Justitia longimanus*). Traditionally, the Caribbean spiny lobster has been the primary lobster species targeted on a commercial scale in the two island states. However, due to the high level of exploitation of the Caribbean spiny lobster, St. Lucian fishers have recently lobbied for a fishery for the spotted lobster (*P. guttatus*) and the current fisheries management plan also proposes the development of this fishery. The Fisheries Division of St. Vincent and the Grenadines has also expressed an interest in evaluating the potential for development of a spotted lobster fishery,

since the Caribbean spiny lobster population is considered to be over-exploited in near shore areas.

## **Objectives**

This activity aims to determine whether it is feasible to develop commercial-scale spotted lobster fisheries in St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, through assessment of the present population abundance and estimation of sustainable yield, and evaluation of suitable harvesting strategies. This information will be used to propose practical management control options for achieving sustainable yield.

## **Activities and Inputs**

The activities include underwater visual surveys and exploratory fishing trips. Subject to availability of funds, the visual surveys are expected to be completed during p.y. 2008-09. Exploratory fishing trips will also commence.

## **Outputs**

In p.y. 2008 / 09, the following outputs are expected.

1. CRFM Research Paper to provide details of the results and interpretations of the underwater visual survey studies.
2. Preliminary results of exploratory fishing trials.

The budget for this activity is approximately US\$ 56,982. Activity implementation is dependent on availability of core funding.

## **500: Fisheries Resource Management and Development**

### **501.1 Provision of Technical Support at Regional and International Fora (CITES and WECAFC)**

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) works by subjecting international trade in specimens of selected species to certain controls, with species covered being listed in three Appendices, according to the degree of protection they need. These Appendices are as follows:

**Appendix I** include species threatened with extinction. Trade in specimens of these species is permitted only in exceptional circumstances.

**Appendix II** includes species not necessarily threatened with extinction, but in which trade must be controlled in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival.

**Appendix III** contains species that are protected in at least one country, which has asked other CITES Parties for assistance in controlling the trade (<http://www.cites.org/eng/disc/how.shtml>).

Recognising the impact of the listing of the queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) on Appendix II of CITES on the management and development of the queen conch fisheries in the Caribbean and the ever increasing influence of this Convention on the trade in fish and fish products from the region and the likely effects on sustainable fisheries development, the Caribbean Fisheries Forum has decided that the CRFM Secretariat must seek observer status with the CITES Secretariat and participate in meetings of the Conference of the Parties (COP), etc. in order to provide technical advice on fisheries matters to Member States as well as play a coordinating role in the determination of positions on fisheries related issues.

The general objective of WECAFC is to promote the effective conservation, management and development of the living marine resources of the WECAFC region in accordance with the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, and address common problems of fisheries management and development faced by Members of the Commission. The main functions and responsibilities of the Commission are:

- to contribute to improved governance through institutional arrangements that encourage cooperation amongst members;
- to assist its members in implementing relevant international fisheries instruments, in particular the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and its related International Plans of Action;
- to promote, coordinate and, as appropriate, undertake the collection, exchange and dissemination of statistical, biological, environmental and socio-economic data and other marine fishery information as well as its analysis or study;
- to promote, coordinate and, as appropriate, strengthen the development of institutional capacity and human resources, particularly through education, training and extension activities in the areas of competence of the Commission;

- to promote and facilitate harmonizing of relevant national laws and regulations, and compatibility of conservation and management measures.
- to assist its Members in and facilitate, as appropriate and upon their request, the conservation, management and development of transboundary and straddling stocks under their respective national jurisdictions;
- to seek funds and other resources to ensure the long-term operations of the Commission and establish, as appropriate, a trust fund for voluntary contributions to this end; and
- to serve as a conduit of independent funding to its members for initiatives related to conservation, management and development of the living resources in the area of competence of the Commission (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/wecafc>).

Recognising the importance of this RFB to the improvement of fisheries governance and management at the regional and sub-regional levels as well as its technical competence to advise on fisheries and related matters being raised at CITES, WTO, etc., the CRFM has been participating in the Commission and other WECAFC meetings and providing briefs to Member States on agenda items. The CRFM has also been partnering with WECAFC in the convening of meetings on fisheries management and development.

### **Objective**

To provide technical advice to Member States as well as play a coordinating role in the determination of positions on fisheries and related matters at CITES and WECAFC fora.

### **Activities and Inputs**

During p.y. 2008 - 09, the CRFM Secretariat will seek to obtain observer status with CITES and participate in the Conference of Parties Meeting to be held in 2009. It will prepare a brief on fisheries related issues for Member States prior to the 2009 COP Meeting. Also, the CRFM will participate in the WECAF Commission Meeting planned for 2008 as well as prepare a brief on the agenda items prior to this meeting.

### **Outputs**

1. Provision of technical advice and coordination in relation to fisheries and related matters at CITES fora.
2. Preparation of brief on fisheries related issues for Member States prior to the 2009 CITES COP Meeting and on the agenda items of the WECAF Commission Meeting.
3. Participation in the COP and WECAF Commission Meeting.

### **501.2: CRFM / JICA Formulation of a Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean (Donor funded)**

In response to an official request from the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism Secretariat through the Government of Belize, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) sent a Preparatory Study Team to the Region from February 27<sup>th</sup> - March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2005 to review and refine the Project Proposal for “Formulation of Master Plan for Fisheries and Aquaculture

Development and Management in the Caribbean”. During its stay in the Region, the Team carried out field surveys and held a series of discussions with officials of the Governments of the CRFM Member States, the CRFM Secretariat and other authorities concerned. At this time, the Project Proposal for Formulation of a Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean (fisheries resources include aquaculture) was reviewed and refined.

Following a lag of approximately eighteen months in the commencement of project activity, due to a delay in completing the *Note Verbale* pertaining to privileges, immunities and other benefits to be accorded to the Japanese experts in the CARICOM Member States, a Team from Japan conducted a mission to the region from February 27 to March 10, 2007, to gather information to further review and refine the Project Proposal. The Team conducted field surveys and consulted officials of selected CRFM Member States, the CRFM Secretariat and other stakeholders. During this time, the CRFM and the JICA Team agreed upon the scope of work and the five components of the Project listed below.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of the Development Study are:

1. To formulate a master plan for sustainable use of fisheries and aquaculture in the Caribbean, focusing on small-scale operators in coastal communities.
2. To transfer relevant technology to the institutions and staff of CRFM Member States and CRFM Secretariat during the course of the Study.

### **Activities and Inputs**

The Study will address the following components:

1. Pelagic resource development and management.
2. Aquaculture development policy formulation.
3. Regional fisheries database development.
4. Support for community-based management (including sedentary resource management).
5. Education and Training in the component fields in the CARICOM States.

The approach will be to conduct baseline studies to understand the current situation in the areas identified above; carry out pilot studies to clarify issues identified within these areas or generate additional information and formulate a Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean.

During the Study Period, the CRFM Secretariat will serve as the Implementing Agency, coordinating the delivery of the Study on behalf of the Member States to facilitate smooth implementation.

## **Outputs**

1. A Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean.
2. Reports of Baseline and Pilot Studies conducted under the various components.
3. Transfer of relevant technology to the institutions and staff of CRFM Member States and CRFM Secretariat during the course of the Study.

### **512.2: Development and Implementation of Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs) for Member States**

The formulation and implementation of appropriate fisheries sector policies and developmental and management strategies and plans are complex and multifaceted, with the critical inputs revolving primarily around political commitment, institutional capacity and effective stakeholder participation.

During the programme years 2003/04 to 2007/08 the CRFM Secretariat has been working with a number of countries, including The Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands, Haiti, Belize, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Guyana, Antigua and Barbuda, Anguilla, Montserrat, St. Lucia, Suriname, Grenada, Barbados, Jamaica, and Dominica in the process of updating and facilitating the implementation of their Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs). Based on a timeframe that takes about twelve months to update a FMP, hold national consultations with stakeholders and obtain approval from the relevant political authority, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to provide assistance to Member States in the updating and facilitation of the implementation of their Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs).

## **Objective**

To update and facilitate implementation of the fisheries management plans for the CRFM Member States.

## **Activities and Inputs**

The CRFM Secretariat, in collaboration with the Departments of Fisheries (DOF), will continue to update the draft Fisheries Management Plans, and organize and convene national consultations with the stakeholders to obtain their inputs into the draft FMPs for those Member States for which these activities are yet to be completed (e.g. Anguilla, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica). Following the national consultations, the CRFM Secretariat and DOFs will incorporate changes agreed upon into the Draft FMPs, with the DOFs undertaking to distribute the revised Draft FMPs to the participants from the consultations and/or the FACs. Also, the revised Draft FMPs would be further discussed with fishers/communities and other stakeholders at different locations to achieve the following: (i) inform them of the Draft Plan, and (ii) to obtain their input. On completion of these exercises, the DOFs will submit the revised draft FMPs to the FACs for review and forward them to their respective Ministers/Cabinets for approval.

## **Output**

Updated FMPs drafted for national consultations, approved and implemented in the selected CRFM Member States.

### **512.3: Programme for Strengthening Fisheries Management in ACP Countries (ACP Fish II) (Donor Funded)**

ACP Fish II is the second phase of the ACP Project originally entitled “Strengthening of Fisheries and Biodiversity Management in ACP Countries” or ACP Fish I. A feasibility study was done by the SIFAR/FAO for a project initially budgeted for 11 million euros, but this was considered to be insufficient. With the increasing of the budget to 30 million euros, a complementary feasibility study was undertaken in 2006 in order to redesign the project consistent with this new sum. This Project which is likely to commence implementation during the CRFM Secretariat’s programme year 2007/08 or 2008/09 will be managed under decentralized management through a Programme Management Unit (PMU) based in Brussels and a set of Regional Facilitation Units (RFUs) located in Belize (CRFM Secretariat), Gabon, Senegal, Uganda, Mozambique and Fiji.

## **Objectives**

The overall objective of the Programme is to contribute to the sustainable and equitable management of fisheries in ACP countries.

The specific objective of the Programme is to strengthen fisheries sectoral policy development and implementation in ACP Countries.

## **Outputs**

The expected Programme outputs are:

1. Improved fisheries policies and management plans at the regional and national levels;
2. Reinforced control and enforcement capabilities;
3. Reinforced national and regional research strategies and initiatives;
4. Developed business supportive regulatory frameworks and private sector investment; and
5. Increased knowledge sharing on fisheries management and trade at the regional level.

### **520.1: Development of the Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organisations (Donor Funded)**

In p.y. 2003/04, a CTA/CARDI/CRFM regional study examined the organizational needs and operational strengths and weaknesses of existing national and primary or community-based Caribbean fisher folk organizations and made recommendations to address them. At a CTA/CARDI/CRFM Regional Workshop held in Belize in 2004 to review the study and recommendations, an explicit recommendation was made to launch a Regional Network of National Fisher Folk Organizations (CARNUFO). It was also decided that CARNUFO would be established when at least 50% of the ACP countries + 1 would have NFOs. In this context, a Working Group was created to develop a strategy for the launch of CARNUFO and make proposals for strengthening the institutional capacities of fisher folk organizations, with the strategy being aimed at addressing the following issues:

- Lack of critical mass of NFOs for launching CARNUFO as defined by the 2004 Belize Workshop;
- Fisher Folk Organizations' weak management skills;
- Insufficient access to relevant information by fisher folk; and
- Fisher Folk Organizations' limited communication and advocacy skills.

The Working Group met in Guyana in June 2005 and produced a Strategy and Medium Term Action Plan for the Institutional Strengthening of Regional Fisherfolk Organisations - 2006 to 2010. Based on the Strategy and Medium Term Action Plan, a project proposal for the development of the Caribbean Network of Fisher Folk Organisations was submitted to the CTA. This proposal was reviewed and refined by the CRFM and CTA into the Project / Terms of Reference: *Development of Caribbean Network of Fisher Folk Organisations, September 2006 – July 2008*, with the overall objective being to contribute to improved income earnings, higher standard of living of fisher folk and the sustainable management of fisheries resources in the Caribbean.

The Project is being implemented over a three-year period, starting in 2006/07. So far, the Training of Trainers Workshop for Fisheries Extension Officers to enhance their skills to provide better Information, Advisory and Training Services to Primary and National Fisher Folk Organizations; and the Briefing Note on Fisher Folk Organisations in the Caribbean, including the Outline of the Draft Guidelines and Strategy for the Conducting of the National Consultations for the formation of NFOs in Group 2 countries; the National Consultations to Promote the Launching of NFOs in Group 2 Countries; preparation and distribution of the Newsletter; Fisher Folk Net; the Regional Fishers Stakeholders Workshop to Promote the Launching of a Network of NFOs and the Stakeholders Directory have been delivered.

#### **Objective**

The purpose of the Project is to develop the institutional capacities of fisher folk organizations at the regional, national and community levels.



## **Activities and Inputs**

During the p.y. 2008 / 09, the following components of the Project will be implemented:

- Training Workshop for Fisher Folk Organizations;
- Continued production and Distribution of Newsletters; and
- Development and Maintenance of a Website for CARNUFO.
- Assisting RFO Coordinating Unit in the implementation of the Action Plan to form CARNUFO.

The CRFM Secretariat, in consultation with the CTA, will utilize resource persons/ consultants to deliver the various components of the Project identified above.

## **Outputs**

1. Creation of NFOs and CARNUFO facilitated.
2. Management, communication and advocacy capacities of NFOs and CARNUFO strengthened.
3. Fisher folk and other interested parties better provided with relevant information on regional fisheries issues.

### **520.2: Diagnostic Study to Determine the Poverty Levels in Fishing Communities in selected CARICOM / CRFM Member States (Donor Funded)**

This Project will seek to undertake a diagnosis of the socio-economic and demographic situations in fishing communities in selected CRFM Member States, especially as it relates to the determination of poverty levels in these communities, and its effects on the quality of life and community structures, in order to identify suitable models for planning and implementing alternative livelihood programmes and alleviate poverty in fishing communities.

Implementation of this project will be funded under the CARICOM/Spain bilateral agreement. To date, a consultancy firm, *Tragsatec*, has been recruited by Spain to review the project proposal and design the Diagnostic Study.

## **Objectives**

To organize a diagnostic study to determine the levels of poverty in fishing communities in selected CRFM Member States and develop models for planning and implementing alternative livelihood programmes suited to their socio-economic and natural environments.

To identify the demographic and socio-economic variables underlying the low standards of living in the fishing communities, and devise means of monitoring and evaluating them to determine the achievements of the poverty alleviation programmes.

### **Activities and Inputs**

1. Design the diagnostic study to determine the level of poverty in fishing communities in selected CRFM Member States and develop models for planning and implementing alternative livelihood programmes suited to their socio-economic and natural environments.
2. Identify suitable personnel to implement the field and analytical aspects of the Study.
3. Train the field personnel and establish teams to conduct the Study.
4. Conduct the field aspects of the Study in fishing communities in selected CRFM Member States.
5. Analyse the data and information coming out of the Study and draft the Report.
6. Organise and convene a regional workshop of relevant stakeholders to review the Draft Study Report and its recommendations and determine the way forward.

### **Outputs**

1. The Diagnostic Study Report, including recommendations and models for planning and implementing alternative livelihood programmes, and the identification of suitable socio-economic and demographic indicators for ongoing monitoring and evaluation.
2. Skills in field research (qualitative and quantitative) acquired by field workers from Member States

#### **520.4: Rehabilitation and Management of the Queen Conch (*Strombus gigas*) Resources in the CARICOM States (Donor Funded)**

This Project is designed to strengthen the management of the Queen Conch, *Strombus gigas*, fisheries in the region by strengthening regional management capability and empowering fisheries divisions to carry out their tasks through technical assistance and training, and improvement of data and resource management systems.

The Queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) is considered one of the most important fishery (second only to the Spiny lobster) resources in the CARICOM region due to local consumption as well as sources of income, primarily from export. In the last 30 years the overall harvest of conch has increased substantially largely driven by international exports as well as growing resident populations and increasing tourism in the Caribbean region. These factors have been the main contributors leading to the drastic decline in conch population densities that are seen in most Caribbean countries. Deep waters provide refuge from fishing, as the conchs are often difficult and/or uneconomical to exploit. However, the use of SCUBA equipment and hookah, in place of

traditional conch hooks and free diving techniques, has allowed expansion of the fishery into previously unexploited areas, thus placing many deep-water populations at risk (Mulliken 1996).

Conch is commercially exploited in at least 22 countries throughout the region (Mulliken 1996; Tewfik 1997). Populations of Queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) can be found along the entire Caribbean chain, from the northern coast of South America and Central America, northwards through the Lesser Antilles and northwest as far as Bermuda. (Mulliken, 1996). Annual harvest of conch ranges from 4000 MT (Appeldoorn 1994) to 10,200 MT (FAO, 1999).

In the CARICOM Region, the main objectives of Queen conch fisheries management are conservation of the species, sustainable harvest, and re-building of stocks. Management regulations for Queen conch resources include various minimum size restrictions, closures, gear and vessel restrictions, bulk harvest restrictions (quotas) and limited entry (Appeldoorn 1997; Tewfik 1997), (CFU, 2001).

The rapid expansion of export markets, and subsequent overfishing and declines in the populations led to the inclusion of *Strombus gigas* on Appendix II of CITES in 1992. Since then CITES has progressively stepped up pressure on the range states to adopt resource management and trade related measures to protect and conserve the stocks and ensure sustainable utilization and trade in the species.

The 19<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CITES Animals Committee which was held in Geneva, 18<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> August 2003, on the basis of the Report of the Significant Trade Review, made several short-term and long-term recommendations regarding the species which have significant ramifications for the Caribbean States. These recommendations include among others, a moratorium on commercial harvest (outside of territorial waters) and suspension of international trade in Honduras, Dominican Republic and Haiti. CITES Animals Committee recommendation made in 2000 had already resulted in suspension of trade from three other CARICOM Countries, namely, Barbados, Dominica and Trinidad and Tobago. These suspensions have been lifted. However, Grenada was subjected to trade sanctions in May 2006 for their failure to take actions recommended in 2003, and provide information requested. With the lifting of sanctions and release of Member States from the obligations imposed in 2003, the onus is now on Member States and regional organizations to ensure proper management of the stocks and avoid the need for future CITES interventions to regulate trade and demand better management of the species.

## **Objective**

The overall objective is to improve information and systems for effective management of queen conch resources in the CARICOM/CARIFORUM region to ensure the long-term sustainable exploitation of the conch resources and a better quality of life for the resource users.

## **Activities and Inputs**

### **National:**

The project will entail the following activities:

1. Preparing or updating national fisheries management plans for the queen conch resources, establishing the links between policy, operational objectives, indicators and reference points, and the management strategy that will be used to achieve the objectives.
2. Strengthening systems for monitoring of catch, effort, biological, socio-economic and trade data collection, including establishment of “vessel observer programmes” in countries with industrial conch fleets, and training of both government fisheries staff and local NGOs to ensure sustainability of the monitoring system.
3. Conducting assessments utilizing existing catch, effort, biological and related data.

### **Regional:**

1. Developing and implementing an awareness and education programme on sustainable management of the Queen conch targeting policy makers, fishers and the public at large.
2. Creating a regional database on conch.
3. Undertaking a preliminary study to review the existing fisheries legislation regarding the Queen conch and determining the gaps in relation to the existing management and development regime.
4. Preparing a plan for improvement and harmonization of management measures, including closed seasons, minimum sized catch and export quotas, etc. across the region, and providing technical assistance and support to the countries in the implementation of the plan.

## **Outputs**

### **National:**

The key outputs will include the following:

1. Prepared or updated queen conch fisheries management plans.
2. Monitoring systems for catch, effort, biological, socioeconomic and trade data operational.
3. Updated information for management of conch fisheries available.

### **Regional:**

1. Awareness campaign and public education on conservation and sustainable management of conch developed and in place.
2. Sensitized and supportive policy makers, fishers and general public.
3. Collaboration among fishers and other stakeholders and governments through memoranda of agreement for the management of conch.
4. Regional database on conch created and regularly updated.
5. Report of preliminary study to review the existing fisheries legislation regarding the queen conch and the gaps in relation to the existing management and development regime.
6. Plan developed for improvement and harmonization of management measures, including closed seasons and size limits at the regional level.

### **520.5: Enhance the Effectiveness of MCS in the CARICOM Region (Donor funded)**

The CARICOM region is spread over a very large area of the Caribbean Sea and includes several SIDs. The capacity for carrying out MCS activities varies from state to state as is demonstrated by the paucity of resources made available by most countries to the tasks of surveillance and enforcement; the current state of legislation; the low level of systems for monitoring and the apparent lack of political will to enforce fisheries regulations. As a result, the level of compliance varies throughout the region.

Most fishery resources are under national jurisdiction thus making the development of national strategy a key element in their management. However, in the Caribbean situation where countries are in close proximity to each other, both regional/sub-regional and national approaches to solutions are required. Furthermore, owing to the migratory nature of tuna and tuna-like species, and the sharing of other stocks, the impact of IUU fishing is being felt regionally. An approach to management and MCS must therefore be built on cooperation, coordination and exchange of information.

IUU fishing is a dynamic and multi-faceted problem and, as such, no single strategy is sufficient to eliminate or reduce it. A concerted and multi-pronged approach is required nationally and regionally, and by type of fishery. Assuming that there is a shared commitment for effective management of the living resources of the region, the strategy for conducting monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement, as part of any fisheries management structure must be developed within the framework of National Plans of Action (NPOAs). These plans would encompass robust institutional capacity, effective planning, adequate funding and cooperative arrangements between institutions at the national level and between neighbouring states at the regional/sub-regional level. By so doing, states will become capable of undertaking MCS operations in a manner that will maximize their ability to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing and related activities.

## **Objectives**

The objective is to enhance the effectiveness of MCS above its current state by creating and sustaining the necessary harmonized and contemporary legislative and regulatory regimes; building capacity in national fisheries administrations; and fostering an attitude of compliance among fishers, which is intended to facilitate and support the management of fisheries nationally and regionally.

### **Activities and Inputs**

Among the activities will be:

#### National

- Develop National Plans of Action to deter, prevent and eliminate illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing and related activities.
- Amend existing legislation, or create new legislation where necessary in accordance with the NPOA:
- Establish fisheries and vessel monitoring information databases;
- Promote a programme of public awareness of IUU fishing issues; and
- Arrange training programmes on MCS and related issues for policy makers, the judiciary, law enforcement and other agencies.

#### Regional

- Develop a Regional Fisheries Information system and data exchange mechanism between Member States. Included in the data will be the list of vessels in Good Standing.

## **Outputs**

The key outputs will include the following:

#### National

1. National Plans of Action that will include amended and updated legislation in all Member States. Such legislation will include provisions that accommodate evidence from the new technologies, will place the burden of proof on the fisher, and will institute harmonized penalties that serve as an appropriate deterrent.
2. Participatory management regimes in each country that will enhance compliance by fishers.
3. Enhanced Institutional capacity for MCS at the national level.

4. Public awareness and targeted education programmes.

### Regional

1. A Regional Fisheries Information System.

#### **520.6: IOCARIBE/GEF Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project (Donor Funded)**

The CLME Project has been developed by UNESCO/IOCARIBE and submitted to the Global Environmental facility (GEF) for funding. It should build on and complement existing projects and initiatives that focus on technical and institutional aspects of sustainable living marine resource use. The overall objective of the project is the sustainable management of the shared living marine resources of the Caribbean LME and adjacent areas through an integrated management approach that will meet the WSSD targets for sustainable fisheries.

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. To identify, analyze and agree upon major issues, root causes and actions required to achieve sustainable management of the shared living marine resources in the Caribbean LME and its adjacent regions;
2. To improve the shared knowledge base for sustainable use and management of transboundary living marine resources;
3. To implement legal, policy and institutional reforms to achieve sustainable transboundary living marine resource management; and
4. To develop an institutional and procedural approach to LME level monitoring, evaluation and reporting (UNDP Draft CLME Project, 2007).

The project concept was accepted into the GEF pipeline in June 2003. The proposal for the second (PD-B) phase of project development was endorsed by the GEF on August 9<sup>th</sup>, 2005. The purpose of this phase, which was implemented during p.y. 2006 / 07, was to develop the proposal for the full project. It was funded by GEF at US\$700,000 with about US\$200,000 contributed in-kind by participating countries and organizations.

The proposed UNDP-GEF Project: Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions will take the following approach:

1. Preparation and later updating of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), compilation and sharing of existing information and filling critical data gaps through targeted assessments, and the creation of a new and improved Information Management System.

2. Development of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Caribbean LME and Adjacent Regions to implement a more comprehensive, ecosystem-based approach to management of living marine resources.
3. The development of a CLME Governance framework for fisheries management, including mechanisms for cross-sectoral involvement and engagement of the private sector and civil society through activities that target regional level policy cycles for LME-wide governance and sub-regional cycles for large pelagic fish, flyingfish, and shrimp and ground fish of the Guianas-Brazil region.
4. Strengthening of linkages between the private sector, advisory institutions and decision making bodies in order to improve the policy cycle at all levels.
5. Development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for SAP implementation and determine execution procedures and responsibilities; and
6. Implementation of two demonstration projects focusing on priority transboundary fisheries to demonstrate different models for strengthening the policy cycle and management framework at the local, national and sub-regional levels and to fill critical data gaps (UNDP Draft CLME Project, 2007).

Implementation of this Project is likely to begin in 2008. To date, the CLME Project Identification Form has been approved and the full project and pilot projects are being developed.

#### **520.8: Reduction of Fishers' Vulnerability to Disasters**

Fishers are vulnerable to natural disasters and their personal safety is continually at risk while at sea. The vulnerability to natural disasters entail mostly hurricane related damages to fishing boats and equipment, loss of catches and threat to the life of the fishers who have not received timely warnings. The threats to personal safety are driven mainly by poor standards of boat construction, limited awareness of the required safety practices, and inadequate use of safety equipment. Each year Member States fisher folk suffer major financial losses arising from severe hurricanes and other negative weather conditions which damage or destroy their boats and equipment and fisheries onshore facilities such as gear sheds, jetties, etc. Similarly several have lost their lives arising from adverse weather conditions or unsafe fishing practices and poorly constructed boats. These situations imply that the fishing industry will have to develop the capacity to plan for, and manage disasters, and fishers will have to become more aware of the need for adherence to safety practices and procedures.

#### **Objective**

- To build regional capacity to plan for, and implement measures to minimize the vulnerability of fisher folk to natural disasters and other safety related risks at sea.



## **Activities and Inputs**

The CRFM Secretariat will take a phased approach to the implementation of this Project, with the first phase in p.y. 2008/09 being to initiate contact with the regional disaster preparedness organization, CDERA, and national emergency organizations to determine the extent to which regional and national comprehensive disaster management plans address the situations that fishers and their families face during and after major disasters, and to determine the types of disaster management resources available to assist in the preparation and implementation of specific disaster preparedness plans for fishers and their communities.

## **Output**

Report on the extent to which regional and national disaster preparedness plans address the situations that fishers and their families face during and after major disasters and the types of disaster management resources available to assist in the preparation and implementation of specific disaster preparedness plans for fishers and their families. Also, the Report will include a draft outline for a specific disaster preparedness plan for fishers and their families.

### **520.9: Sustainable Aquatic Resources Management (SARM) – Strategic Influence on Decision-Making: Fisheries Governance in the Caribbean (Donor Funded)**

SARM is a new initiative of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), and partners in the Caribbean and Asia to seek broader application of promising approaches for sustainable aquatic resource use, especially in relation to poverty reduction of coastal and aquatic resource-dependent coastal communities.

The CARICOM Heads of Government at their Fourteenth Inter-Sessional Meeting held in Trinidad and Tobago from February 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup>, 2003, considered and endorsed the proposals from the Government of Barbados on ‘the imperative of elaborating a Common Fisheries Regime’ and mandated the CARICOM Secretariat (CARISEC) to undertake the necessary consultations and propose a framework for consideration at the Twenty-Fourth Meeting in July 2003.

The Caribbean Fisheries Forum at its first meeting in Belize on March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003 acknowledged that the mandate of the Heads of Governments demonstrated the highest level of commitment by CARICOM Governments to the management and conservation of the region’s fisheries resources. As such, it was determined that the Caribbean Fisheries Forum/CRFM, being the regional fisheries body established by CARICOM, would establish a Working Group, under Rule 11, to implement the mandate from the CHOG and report to them through the Ministerial Council.

Stemming from these decisions, and based on the approval by the CHOG of the Working Group’s Plan of Action for the Establishment of the CFP&R (arising from its first Meeting in Trinidad And Tobago in 2003), the CARICOM and CRFM Secretariats have spearheaded the preparation of the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime (CFP&R) through a consultative process involving a series of studies, consultations among stakeholders including fishermen, and

regional meetings involving officials of Member States and Regional experts in fisheries, marine law and policy. In addition, the Nineteenth Meeting of the COTED in 2005 endorsed the establishment of an Ad hoc Legal Working Group and a Socio-economic and Linkage Issues Working Group to undertake further research to inform the elaboration of the Draft Agreement for Establishment of the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime. Also, from mid-2007 the CARICOM and CRFM Secretariats have retained the service of a legal expert to review and make refinements to the Draft Agreement Establishing the Common Fisheries Policy and Regime in order to expedite its completion. While significant progress has been made in developing the CFP&R, the document should still be considered to be a work in progress requiring further policy guidance in some areas and legal input in others.

The overarching question guiding this investigation is: By what means, and with what outcomes, can fisheries-related policy in CRFM countries be influenced to improve fisheries governance, including facilitating stakeholder participation?

There are to be two main thrusts to strategically influencing decision-making:

- Developing good governance in the context of the CFP&R.
- Organising and involving fisher folk groups in CFP&R fisheries governance

These two case studies are closely linked to each other and to ongoing projects implemented by CERMES and the CRFM Secretariat. The main projects are the *Marine Resource Governance in the Eastern Caribbean* (MarGov Project) of CERMES and the CRFM project on *Development of Caribbean Network of Fisher Folk Organizations* (FFO project).

SARM will proceed in three phases with iteration and feedback. The first phase (Nov 2007 to Jan 2008) will focus on gathering background information on CFP&R and FFO communications to date and integrating SARM into the MarGov and FFO projects. The second phase (Feb 2008 to Sep 2009) will focus on strategic influence interventions and communications of several types. These will be monitored and evaluated. The third phase (Oct to Dec 2009) will pull together for a 'book' the lessons learned in the process. Many of these lessons would have been documented and shared in interim products.

## Outputs

1. Agreement on a CFP&R for CRFM Member States.
2. Institutional capacities of fisher folk organizations developed, and NFOs networked and participating in the CRFM (CFF, etc.).

### **530.1: Monitor and provision of technical assistance (fisheries management and development)**

#### **Objectives**

To provide technical support and advice on matters related to fisheries management and development.

#### **Activities and Inputs**

Ad hoc technical assistance will be provided to countries to strengthen their capacity for fisheries management and development. Also, assistance will be provided to the Regional Fisheries Organisation- Coordinating Unit in the implementation of the action plan to establish the RFO.

The assistance will be provided based on priorities identified at the national level and requests received by the Secretariat.

#### **Outputs**

In 2008 - 09, the outputs of this activity will include improved capability for fisheries management and development at the national level, and assistance provided to the Regional Fisheries Organisation- Coordinating Unit in the implementation of the action plan to establish the RFO.

### **540.1: Human Resource Development**

CFRAMP, the predecessor to the CRFM, has trained personnel at the graduate and post-graduate degree levels as well as in a wide range of short courses, the latter mainly by attachments. The main beneficiaries of the training programmes were from the staff of the fisheries authorities, with the training being focused on assessment and management of fisheries. This has helped to strengthen the institutional capability in fisheries management at both the national and regional levels. However there is still the need to continue training in fisheries related areas such as, new concepts and methods for data analysis and resource assessment, economics, sociology, statistics, computer programming, etc.

Preliminary training needs assessment conducted under the CFRAMP project had determined that there was consensus among member countries that the former CFRAMP training initiative needed to be broadened and deepened in order to ensure long term sustainability of the fishing industry. The stakeholders recognized that the future training initiatives should also include training for fishers, NGOs, fishers' organizations, and vessel owners and operators.

In view of the changing situation in fisheries at the national, regional and international levels, with a move to more ecosystems approaches to fisheries management, there is now the need to broaden and widen the knowledge base of the fishing industry to enhance sustainable fishing, effective participatory management, and promote sustainable development. With this in mind, the CRFM will conduct a needs assessment survey, with a focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted stakeholders as well as the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight.

In addition to the survey, the Secretariat will continue to make use of training opportunities, such as those provided under the MOU with the International Ocean Institute (IOI).

## **Objectives**

The objectives will be:

- to conduct a needs assessment survey, with a focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted stakeholders as well as the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight;
- to provide scholarships for five persons drawn from fisheries departments in Member States to attend the International Ocean Institute Training Programme on Ocean Governance: Policy, Law and Management, in Canada, in 2008; and
- to provide scholarship support for two to three additional personnel from the region to undertake specialized university level training in fisheries.

## **Activities and Inputs**

The CRFM Secretariat will contract a consultant to conduct a needs assessment survey, with a focus on identifying the differential needs of respective countries as well as the common training requirements for the targeted stakeholders as well as the institutions with responsibility for ocean and coastal zone oversight.

The CRFM Secretariat will send out a circular letter to member states seeking to obtain applications for the five scholarships to participate in the International Ocean Institute 25th Anniversary Training Programme on Ocean Governance: Policy, Law and Management, in Canada, from May to July, 2008. Based on the number of applications, the Training Committee of the Secretariat, will review them and select three for participation in the Training Programme.

As in previous years, the CRFM Secretariat will entertain requests for scholarships for post-graduate training in fisheries. This year, however, it is proposed that priority be given to candidates seeking training in statistics and in resource economics, two areas of critical need at both the regional and national levels.

The CRFM Secretariat, will finalise arrangements with the United Nations University (UNU), Iceland for the first batch of fisheries Officers from the Caribbean to undergo training during this programme year.

Two to three candidates will be selected from Member States to undertake six (6) months of training in Iceland commencing September 2008. It is expected that additional scholarships will be provided to fisheries staff each year for the next 4 – 5 years. The Training covers six specialist areas including:

1. Fisheries policy and planning;
2. Resource assessment and monitoring;
3. Processing and quality management;
4. Management of fisheries companies and marketing;
5. Fishing technology, and aquatic environmental assessment and monitoring.

Each candidate will specialize in one area only.

The CRFM Secretariat will also finalise arrangements for the UNU Fisheries Training Programme to conduct a number of short courses for CRFM Member States commencing this programme year.

The CRFM Secretariat will continue to explore other training opportunities for staff from Member States' fisheries departments.

### **Outputs**

1. Needs assessment survey conducted and the training requirements for personnel to support sustainable fisheries development identified.
2. Five persons trained in the areas of ocean governance as it relates to policy, law and management.
3. Scholarship support provided to two to three candidates to pursue post-graduate training, preferably in either fisheries statistics or in resource economics.

### **560.1: Strengthening Fishery Products Health Conditions in CARICOM/ CARIFORUM Members States and OCT Countries (Donor funded)**

#### **Background:**

During p.y. 2002 / 03, the CRFM Secretariat (formerly the CARICOM Fisheries Unit) undertook a diagnostic mission which focused on the post harvest fishing sector and related support areas of Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St Lucia, St Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago as well as the OCT UK countries, Anguilla, The British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos and the OCT's of the Netherlands. This led to the preliminary design of a strategy and proposal for strengthening fishery products health conditions in CARICOM/CARIFORUM member states and OCT countries. The findings of the mission and the preliminary design of the proposal were complemented by, and refined through workshop discussions in which participated broad representation from agencies such as Ministries of Agriculture and Health, Standards Bureaux and National Analytical Laboratories. The objective of the "*Project for Strengthening Fishery Products Health Conditions in CARICOM / CARIFORUM Member States and OCT Countries*" is the optimal use of the CARICOM / CARIFORUM States' fishery resources in order to gain improvements in production and trading capacity in relation to fishery products, so as to contribute to the securing of optimal economic and social returns from the resource.

During mid-2005, as part of the ongoing CARIFORUM and the EU negotiations for an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), the second phase of these negotiations focused on regional integration. In this regard, the technical negotiations discussed SPS measures at the First CARIFORUM/EC Technical Session on Market Access, and a decision was made to explore the possibilities for a CARIFORUM pilot project on SPS measures in a priority area for the Caribbean region. Following on this decision, the Regional Preparatory Task Force (RPTF), which is charged with responsibilities for advising on support measures / programmes arising out of EPA negotiations, agreed that the CARIFORUM Pilot Project on SPS Measures would focus on the fisheries sector. To this effect, the Terms of Reference for a Study to Improve Compliance with EU Commission Sanitary Standards in the CARIFORUM Fisheries Sector was prepared by the CARIFORUM Secretariat, in consultation with the CRFM Secretariat, and submitted to the Secretary of the ACP Group of States.

The overall objective of the Study was to advise on a programme of action to eventually increase the value added and revenue derived both from existing and potential fish exports to the EU from Caribbean operators through improved institutional collaboration and capacity in fisheries sanitary standards at the CARIFORUM level. The specific objectives of the study were:

- (i) to identify issues (such as institutional or capacity constraints) that limit the ability of the CARIFORUM Fisheries to meet EU sanitary standards; and
- (ii) to propose a prioritised list of Terms of References for necessary actions and interventions feasible at the regional / CARIFORUM level that will provide significant benefits to the fishery sector by assisting in the implementation of EU sanitary requirements.

A Team of Consultants from the EU, by way of a field mission and a Workshop in 2006, reviewed the situation in the region and prepared a financing proposal that was submitted to the Commission. The Consultant's *Final Report on the Study to Improve Compliance with EU Commission Sanitary Standards in the CARIFORUM Fisheries Sector* was provided to the CRFM Secretariat by the CARIFORUM Secretariat and circulated to Member States for review and comments. In 2007, the Secretariat provided feedback to the CARIFORUM Secretariat on the comments received as well as made recommendations on the Way Forward.

## **600: Communication and Documentation**

The following activities are being supported under this sub-project:

1. Publications including Newsletter, and dissemination of Technical Reports

### **Objective**

To review all publications produced by the CRFM Secretariat and CFRAMP, including unpublished reports, and catalogue these in accordance with the new CRFM Secretariat's publication guidelines.

### **Activities and inputs**

The Activity is to be handled primarily by CRFM Secretariat staff. A temporary assistant may need to be recruited for 2-3 months to prepare the updated catalogue both in electronic and hard copy form.

- (i) Review all publications produced by the CRFM Secretariat and CFRAMP, including unpublished reports, and catalogue these in accordance with the new CRFM Secretariat's publication guidelines.
- (ii) Prepare catalogue for publication in CD and website formats.

### **Output**

1. A complete up-to-date catalogue of the CRFM Secretariat and CFRAMP publications, also made available on CD and the CRFM Secretariat website.
2. *Acquisition of Scientific Literature*  
  
Scientific publications, journals, etc will be procured.
3. *Software upgrades*  
  
The acquisition of software for virus protection; for conducting Data Analysis and reporting; and the renewal of license for the Stonefield Query Development Software will be undertaken.
4. *Reproduction of Documents (printing, photocopying)*  
  
The CRFM Secretariat will continue to lease a photocopier and where cost effective, out-source photocopying and reproduction of documents for Meetings, Conferences, etc.

5. *Communication*

The CRFM Secretariat will, with the assistance of the Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARIDAD), seek to develop its knowledge capability through the development of its Registry and Document System and their interface with Member States.

6. *CRFM Website*

During the period April 2008 to March 31, 2009, the CRFM Secretariat will continue to review and update its website. The actions will include training of selected staff, revision of the Website to make it more user friendly and interactive, and placement of technical reports, publications and documentation on the Website.



DRAFT - 5 SUMMARY OF CRFM SECRETARIAT WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES AND RELATED COST PROGRAMME YEAR 2008/2009 UNITED STATES DOLLARS			April 08, 2008
ACTIVITY	DETAILED WORK PLAN EXPENSES		CRFM BUDGET 2008-2009
<b>100</b>	<b>Management and Support</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>405,954</b>
<b>110</b>	<b>General Administration</b>		
111	General Administration - Belize		72,681
112	Procurement		8,000
113	Housing Complex and Office Maintenance		6,000
114	Management Input (Emoluments)		211,068
<b>120</b>	<b>SVG Operations</b>		
121	General Administration - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		37,171
<b>140</b>	<b>Programme Co-ordination</b>		
141	Coordination, Resource Mobilization and Auditing		22,425
<b>150</b>	<b>Caribbean Fisheries Forum/COTED</b>		
150	Meeting of Caribbean Fisheries Forum		48,610
<b>200</b>	<b>Advocacy, Policy and Planning</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>156,104</b>
201	Technical Input (Emoluments)		48,254
<b>210</b>	<b>Policy and Planning</b>		
210.1	Formulation of a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime (CFP&R)		27,889
210.2	Planning		59,969
<b>220</b>	<b>Advocacy</b>		
220.1	Promoting the CRFM		19,992
<b>300</b>	<b>Fisheries Statistics and Information</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>98,257</b>
301	Technical Input (Emoluments)		45,262
301.2	Establishment of a Regional fisheries Database (Donor funded)		6,832
<b>310/330</b>	<b>Catch and Collection Systems</b>		
314.1	Training and Technical Assistance to develop the Sampling Systems for Catch, Effort, Biological and Other Fisheries Related Data		13,400
314.3	Caribbean Regional Information System CARIFIS		24,713
330.1	Monitor and provision of technical assistance (training and support) Data Collection		8,050
<b>400</b>	<b>Fisheries Research and Resource Assessment</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>285,426</b>
401	Technical Input (Emoluments)	<b>\$</b>	111,108
401.1	Development & Implementation of Mechanisms for the Management of Shared Resources		3,702
401.4	Provision of Technical Support at Regional & Int'l Management For a (ICCAT)		23,704
<b>410</b>	<b>Pelagics and Reef Fishes Resource Assessment</b>		
410.3	CRFM Reef and Slope Fisheries Working Group (CRFM RSWG)		-
410.2/ 412	Assess potential for developing or expanding large pelagics fisheries		-
413.2	Regional Network Partnership		6,000
414.1	Fishery Assessment and Methods Meetings		104,465
414.2	CRFM Large Pelagics Fisheries Working Group (CRFM LPWG)		-
414.3	CRFM Fisheries Tagging Program and Tagging Database		-
414.4	Study to improve the information and analytical base for integrating fishery performance indicators into the formulation of mgmt advice		-
414.7	CRFM Small Coastal Pelagic Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SCPWG)		-
<b>420</b>	<b>Shrimp and Groundfish Resource Assessment</b>		
420.1	CRFM Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries Working Group (CRFM SGWG)		6,500
<b>430/450</b>	<b>Lobster and Conch Resource Assessment</b>		
430.1	Monitoring and Provision of Technical Assistance		8,200
450.1	CRFM Conch and Lobster Fisheries Working Group (CRFM CLWG)		-
450.2	Regional Rehabilitation programme for Queen Conch in CRFM Member States		-
450.3	Feasibility Study to determine potential for developing spotted lobster fisheries in St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines		21,747

DRAFT - 5 SUMMARY OF CRFM SECRETARIAT WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES AND RELATED COST PROGRAMME YEAR 2008/2009 UNITED STATES DOLLARS				April 08, 2008
				CRFM BUDGET
<b>500</b>	<b>Fisheries Resource Management and Development</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>192,660</b>
501	Technical Input (Emoluments)			59,772
501.1	Provision of Technical Support at Regional and International Management For a (CITIES) (FAO/WECAFC)			8,050
501.2	Fisheries Master Plan for CARICOM: (CRFM/JICA)			19,177
<b>510</b>	<b>Strengthening National Fisheries Management</b>			
512.2	Development and Implementation of Fisheries Management Plans			7,775
512.3	Strengthening Fisheries Mgmt in Caribbean / ACP countries (ACP Fish 11)			6,392
<b>520</b>	<b>Strengthening Regional Fisheries Management</b>			
520.1	Development of Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations			16,392
520.2	Diagnostic Study to Determine the Poverty Levels in fishing Comm. in Selected CARICOM/CRFM Member States			6,392
520.4	Rehabilitation and Management of the Queen Conch (Strombus gigas) Resources in the CARICOM States			6,392
520.5	Enhance the effectiveness of MCS in the CARICOM Region			10,355
520.6	IOCARIBE/GEF Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project (CLME)			7,159
520.8	Reduction of Fishers' Vulnerability to Disasters			6,499
520.9	Sustainable Aquatic Resources Management (SARM)			7,712
<b>530</b>	<b>Fishers and Community Inv/Education</b>			
530.1	Monitoring and Provision of Technical Assistance			5,000
<b>540</b>	<b>Human Resource Development</b>			
540.1	Training and Scholarships			19,200
<b>560</b>	<b>Improved Postharvest, Processing and Marketing</b>			
560.1	Support for Standards and Related Requirements for Global Trade			6,392
<b>600</b>	<b>Communication and Documentation</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>32,613</b>
<b>610/630</b>	<b>Information and Network Administration</b>			
610.1	Publication and Dissemination of Technical Reports			5,000
620.1	Information and Documentation Centre Operations			7,550
630.1	Net Work Administration			20,063
		<b>Total</b>	<b>US \$</b>	<b>1,171,014</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>EC \$</b>	<b>3,147,919</b>

Table 1: Financing Strategy

Financing Strategy PY 2008/2009		US\$
Member States Contribution Fiscal Year 2008/2009		960,500
<b>Donor supported Projects:</b>		
520.1 - Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA)		106,678
540.1 - UN University - Fisheries Training Program (FTP) Iceland		45,000
540.1 - International Ocean Institute (IOI) - Canada		60,000
620.1 - Operations Manual		25,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,197,178</b>

**Pipeline Projects**

- (1) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) - Fisheries Master Plan for CARICOM
- (2) EU -Postharvest - Support for Standards and Related Requirements for Global Trade
- (3) FAO - Rehabilitation and Management of Queen Conch
- (4) CRFM Fourth Annual Scientific Meeting - CARISEC
- (5) US - CARICOM Cooperation Agreement
  - (i) Development and Implementation of a Programme for Enabling and Promoting, Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)
  - (ii) Support towards establishment of a Common Fisheries Policy and Regime for CARICOM
  - (iii) Rehabilitation and Management of the Queen Conch
- (6) Spanish Government - CARICOM Cooperation Agreement: Diagnostic Study to Determine Poverty Levels in Fishing Communities in Selected CARICOM/CRFM Member States
- (7) CRFM/St. Lucia/St. Vincent and the Grenadines - Feasibility Study on potential of the spotted lobster fisheries