

2019 Activity Progress Report: WPEA – Improved Tuna Monitoring Project

Purpose

This template¹ is **for use by implementing partners for annual progress reporting to MFAT**. It enables partners to reflect on and record the performance of Activities each year.

This should be a candid assessment of Activity performance that highlights opportunities for improvement. This should be prepared in consultation with staff or partners involved in implementing the Activity, based on assessment of available evidence.

Standards for reports

All partner reports should:

- Be supported by evidence
- Be concise, using succinct, clear language and style
- Identify risks, issues and possible solutions
- Be signed as true and correct by someone within the implementing partner's organisation, with the authority (and hence, accountability) to certify this.

Note: Submitting a report from the email account of an authorised officer is an acceptable alternative to a physical signature except for financial reports when a scanned hardcopy is required.

Summary

Activity information

Activity Title	West Pacific & East Asia – Improved Tuna Monitoring
Goal	To improve monitoring and management of tuna catches in Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam and contribute to reduced Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.

¹ Revised in July 2017 to align with MFAT's Activity Monitoring Assessment

Intended outcomes	<p>Long Term: National and international cooperation for the management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Western Pacific and East Asia Seas (Indonesia Philippines and Vietnam) results in the sustainable management of Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) stocks and reduced IUU fishing.</p> <p>Medium Term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated fishery monitoring programmes for tuna species implemented by Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam which are compliant with WCPFC requirements. • Uncertainties in WCPO catch and stock estimates reduced. • Improved national catch estimates and stock assessments inform national fisheries management and harvest strategies. <p>Short Term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vietnam, Philippines and Indonesia governments require adequate resources for tuna monitoring and assessments within coordinated and supportive policy and legal frameworks. • Strengthened national capacities in fishery monitoring and catch estimations. • Improved national data and knowledge management systems and processes for catch estimation and stock assessment.
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Contract or grant information

Start and end dates	January 1, 2017, to March 31, 2022.
Total cost	NZ\$4,912,052
Reporting period	January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Progress report preparation

Prepared by	Alice McDonald, Project Manager
Others involved or consulted	Peter Williams (SPC), WCPFC Secretariat staff, Country contacts (Indonesia, Vietnam & Philippines) and Members of the Project Steering Committee
Date of report	February 2020

Key Conclusions and Necessary Actions

1. Highlight the most significant achievements (or difference made) during the period. Please clearly indicate this Activity's contribution to achievements.

Key activities completed in 2019 were:

1. Vietnam, Indonesia and Philippines all signed Project MOUs and have in place project bank accounts, allowing the implementation of the Activity to proceed.
2. All three countries submitted their provisional 2018 catch estimates to WCPFC before the deadline in April 2019.
3. Enumerators were supported in Indonesia and Vietnam, with 29 enumerators supported (full time) in Indonesia and nine provincial government offices supported (part time for the provincial government staff) in Vietnam.
4. Observer Planning and Strategy Meetings were supported by the Activity in Vietnam and Indonesia, with experts attending from WCPFC Secretariat and SPC.
5. Observer training was supported by WCPFC Secretariat and SPC in Vietnam.
6. Two participants from each country attended the Tuna Data Workshop at SPC.
7. Two participants from Vietnam attended the Introductory Stock Assessment Workshop at SPC.
8. The Activity supported one participant each from Indonesia, Vietnam and Philippines to attend SC15, and one participant from Vietnam was supported to attend TCC15.

9. Annual Data Review Workshops and Catch Estimation Meetings were supported in all three countries, with final catch estimates produced from each workshop and submitted to the WCPFC.
 - a. The Activity supported two meetings in the Philippines to produce the 2018 estimate of Oceanic Tuna Catches. The first meeting was to review the provincial catch estimates compiled by each BFAR regional office based on the data collection under the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP), the second was to consolidate estimates from the NSAP Program with data from other sources, including industry estimates. Notably, the Philippines covered 100% of the transportation costs of all of its national participants including logistic arrangements of the meetings (meeting venues, accommodation of the participants and food) which was partly supported by the counterpart funds from the previous WPEA Projects. The WPEA-ITM Project covered the costs of the Project Manager and Peter Williams participation. This is a noteworthy sustainability achievement for the Philippines.
 - b. All logistic arrangements, including travel costs for all participants, were fully supported by the Activity for the Vietnam Tuna Fishery Annual Catch Estimates Workshop and Indonesian Annual Tuna Catch Estimates Workshop, which will be continued during the project period. A Port Sampling Data Review and Audit Workshop was also supported in in Bitung, Indonesia.
 - c. The project also supported the SPC representative's travel costs and times and the travel of the Project Manager, who served as the workshops' rapporteur. The project also partially supported the travel costs of a technical advisor, Antony Lewis, to participate in the workshops in Indonesia and Vietnam.
 - d. The workshops demonstrated continued improvements in the collection and analysis of data on the total oceanic tuna catches that the countries and the Commission need to ensure sustainable management of tuna stocks and species affected through by-catch.
10. A Variation to Grant Funding Arrangement for the Activity was signed by MFAT and the WCPFC Secretariat in September 2019. This variation was based on an update the actual progress of the project in the workplan, and appropriate changes to targets and the allocation of budget.
11. The second disbursement of grant funding for USD 548,284.37 was received in June 2019.
12. WCPFC and SPC negotiated a contract for SPC's support for the project in 2019.
13. In addition to SPC's participation in the country catch estimation meetings, SPC provided other forms of assistance in 2019, including:
 - Continued technical support for observer data management by Philippines using the Tufman 2 database system;
 - Design and review of the observer forms for Vietnam (in the lead up to the observer training workshop),
 - Delivery of the observer training workshop (with WCPFC Secretariat),

- Observer data reviews/audits,
- Provision of observer reports through the DORADO system to Philippines.
- Development of specific components of Tufman 2 to support Vietnam's customised logbook, port sampling and unloadings data,
- Added support for the Vietnamese language to Tufman 2;
- Development of specific reports under DORADO for Philippines and Vietnam,
- Technical advice provided to Indonesia fisheries data manager,
- SPC staff time to support WPEA countries during TDW14 and SAW,
- Visit to Vietnam by three SPC staff to implement Tufman 2, including a training workshop (Nov 2019),
- Migration of Vietnam tuna fishery data (2011-2017) from Tufman 1 to Tufman 2,
- Continued SLACK helpdesk support on the Tufman 2 and NSAP systems,
- Facilitated submission of 2018 catch data into WCPFC databases,
- Ad hoc support/advice (remote and in conjunction with country visits) regarding reporting from database systems and preparation of annual national catch estimates.

Optional: If you have a success story to share, please attach in the Appendix (along with some relevant photos if available)

Installation of Tufman 2 in Vietnam with training

Vietnam has collected tuna data in their EEZ since 2010 with the technical support and assistance of WCPFC, using the forms under the WCPFC framework, with the coverage and quality of data improving substantially over the years. The data are entered into the SPC database for tuna stock assessments.

The increase in categories and quantity of data has exposed some difficulties and insufficiencies for the stock assessment, and there is also demand to use the data to inform the development of a management plan for Vietnam's tuna fisheries. However the ability of Vietnamese fisheries staff to use, review and check the data using Tufman and Dorado is limited. The data is therefore not used sufficiently and effectively for national management work.

Vietnam therefore proposed a training workshop for national staff to improve capacity to enter, review and check data using Tufman 2.

This initiative required the migration of Vietnam tuna fishery data for 2011-2017 (in the Tufman 1 system) to the new web-based Tufman 2 system which is aligned to WCPFC data requirements. Training was provided in Nha Trang in November 2019 and the Tufman 2 system was adapted to align to the Vietnam national logbook (while retaining the need to adhere to WCPFC standards). Work in 2020 will involve further training, establishing coordination amongst provinces for data processing and management using this system.



Philippine annual catch estimates

The close alignment of the industry estimates and NSAP estimates was another highlight in 2019 and demonstrates the improvement in the annual catch estimates process over recent years.

2. Comment on whether the Activity is making adequate progress to justify the level of investment provided.

The Activity has suffered from delayed implementation, which was largely a result of the overlap with the WPEA-SM Project absorbing country staff time and delayed approvals from partner governments. Unfortunately, the resignation of the Project Manager in June 2019 further hindered the timely implementation of the Activity. With all three country MOUs now signed and bank accounts active, the WPEA-SM Project completed, and a Project Manager now on board, it is expected that the pace of implementation will pick up in 2020.

Despite the delays, there has been substantive progress in improving tuna data monitoring and data collection over the past year, building upon the momentum of the previous WPEA project. Examples include:

- Indonesia now has 41 enumerators covering 13 sites, which include most of the primary tuna landing sites,
- The number of vessels observed in Indonesia was 343, a significant increase from only 9 in 2012 and 137 in 2016,
- The “One Data” online reporting database in Indonesia has been further improved and progress is being made towards integrating all 7 steps in the national fisheries monitoring program into the online dashboard,
- Philippines now has over 500 enumerators in the field, including over 250 at tuna landing sites,
- Philippines provided skippers and crew with a new Operational Guide for Filipino Fishermen, to help facilitate implementation of WCPFC management measures, including reporting and data collection requirements,
- Vietnam now has 28 coastal provinces recording catch data, with local staff being progressively trained in improved data monitoring and the use of databases, including Tufman 2.
- Vietnam has commenced a process to change all of their reporting forms to be consistent with WCPFC forms and requirements. They are currently awaiting approval from leadership for this change and are expecting to roll out the updated forms in July 2020. They are also advocating to use Tufman 2 instead of the existing national databases, however further work with the leadership is required before this change is agreed.
- The observer planning and strategy workshops in Vietnam and Indonesia in 2019 represented the first time there had been strategic planning discussions about a national level observer program in both countries.

3. Highlight any specific lessons learned

The Variation to the Grant Funding Agreement recognises that a more adaptive approach is needed to address the differing levels of progress in the three countries involved is necessary. This adaptive approach will allow the program to be more flexible to the changing needs of countries as they take on more of the cost of in-country monitoring programs and staff, and to address the

changing dynamics of tuna fisheries. The implementation of the “lesson learnt” will require the Project Manager and countries to communicate changing needs, and MFAT to be more responsive to those changing needs, as long as they remain consistent with the overall intent and outcomes of the Activity.

In each of the countries, it is very important to identify local experts with an understanding of WCPFC requirements to participate in this project. There are several new local experts emerging recently, particularly in the Philippines, and their capacity building through this project seems very valuable and enhances the value of this project. Frequent face-to-face communications, at least during workshops, and consultation meetings with country staff during other meetings are a useful approach to enhance their awareness.

4. Summarise key issues and challenges addressed. Include any adaptation made to scope, timeframe, budget.

The full implementation of the Activity was delayed for a number of factors, including cross-over with the WPEA – SM Project, the official process of project endorsement and registration in each country, and the opening of project bank accounts. Most project activities could not commence in the three countries until these processes are completed. These processes were not completed until mid-2019.

There has also been a change in staffing on the project with the Project Manager and a key project implementing partner in the Philippines both leaving their positions in 2019. This staff change was a challenge because the Project Manager left his job without a successor in place and the Philippine key contact was a substantial national project coordinator. While the Project Manager was vacant, WCPFC Secretariat took over the project management temporarily and the Philippine government was trying to coordinate the project activities through several staff.

Other country specific challenges include:

1) Indonesia

There are ongoing issues with the collection and submission of WCPFC-required data, with advancements towards meeting requirements slower than anticipated. While logbook data are collected, limited data is submitted, and although some observer data is collected, no observer data has been submitted to WCPFC. The difficulties in collecting logbook and observer data from small-scale artisanal fisheries is acknowledged and it has been suggested that perhaps the focus should be on getting the required data from the larger (industrial) fleets as a priority.

Both DGCF and CFR are involved in the project and their job distinction for the project is very clear. However, greater clarity is needed on coordination between the two agencies in the context of scientific and compliance data collection/coverage of the observer programme. At the Steering Committee in February 2020 CFR also advised that there are institutional changes expected in 2020, with all research agencies to be merged, which would have consequences for the projects contacts and implementation.

2) Philippines

With the previous key project coordinator in the Philippines moving to a new role, the new coordinator/s will need to be developed. Philippines is conscious of the need to ensure appropriate succession among the team, including in the data collection and management roles across the organisation and advise that they have in place training measures to upskill junior staff.

As the result of some changes in government, the relevant Philippines agencies have had substantive budget reductions, meaning that some of the activities that were previously self-funded (including the Annual Catch Estimates workshops) were not fully funded in the 2019/2020 government budget. BFAR has advised that they will be seeking to ensure that they are full funded in the next budget, but some support from the project has been requested to cover the gap in the interim.

3) Vietnam

Having made improvements in the data management tools and capacity of national staff to use them, some greater clarity is needed with regards to how tuna fishery data collection and management are to be coordinated at the central level, including whether there will be dedicated staff for this task.

The language barrier is a significant impediment in the implementation of activities, and progress towards objectives, in Vietnam. Only a few meeting participants have English language skills, and interpretation and translation require additional time and resources in Vietnam. The language issues also hinder participants active participation in the meetings/discussions, and the exchange of expertise among participants, trainers and experts.

Vietnam has also recognised the benefit of the Annual Catch Estimate workshops in facilitating the development of Part 1 reporting for WCPFC. In order to better utilise this opportunity to meet their WCPFC obligations, they are moving the 2020 ACE workshop earlier in the year so that it can directly feed in to their Part 1 report.

Timeframe and Budget:

Due to the slow start of the project in 2018 and 2019 the project did not spend a very high percentage of the planned budget allocated for these two years. The project revisions and associated budget changes will mean that more funds are expected to be spent in the last few years of the project, but given resource limitations in SPC and countries, it is unlikely that all project funds will be expended by the current end date of the project in March 2022. The Steering Committee will discuss the potential of requesting a no-cost project extension at the next meeting of the Steering Committee in late 2019, after greater implementation of the Activity has been made and reviewed.

The mid-term review is now scheduled for 2021 (rather than 2020 as planned) to allow for a more substantive period of implementation before the assessment.

5. The following key actions are planned or underway as a result of issues identified in this assessment (include issues relevant to transition/ exit):

1. A second Steering Committee will be held in 2020 to plan in advance for 2021 project activities.
2. An additional 3 days have been added to the Annual Catch Estimates workshop in Indonesia to consider longline logbook data and reporting, to address the issue identified under “key issues and challenges” for Indonesia above. An additional 2 days is also being added to the Indonesia data review workshop to prepare for discussion on “other commercial fisheries” at the WCPFC, as part of the renegotiation of the tropical tuna CMM.
3. Philippines will receive funding to support some port sampling activities and the Annual Catch Estimates workshop in 2020 due to budget reductions. BFAR will seek to have government funding restored for these activities in the next budget.
4. All three countries will seek to utilise some of the underspent 2019 funds for participation in meetings (including TDW, SAW, SC, TCC and WCPFC) to fund additional participants to attend meetings in 2020, and facilitate capacity building of a larger number of individuals among their agencies.
5. At the Steering Committee countries identified a need for formal notification of the final budget and work plan when changes are made, including as a result of Steering Committee outcomes, to facilitate implementation at country level. The project manager will provide countries with an official letter with the final 2020 work plan and budget, and include guidance for the submission of activity proposals and delegate nominations for various meetings.

6. After the Steering Committee Meeting in December 2018, there were uncertainties with regards to how Output 3 (Expanded Observer Program) was going to proceed. The Observer Policy and Strategy workshops held in Indonesia and Vietnam in 2019 were very useful in defining a strategic approach to this. A second Observer Policy and Strategy workshop is planned in 2020 to progress this work, and various new activities based on the outcomes of those workshops are proposed for Output 3 in 2020 (see papers for agenda item 6).
7. Noting the increased recognition of observer and crew safety and labour standards - countries, SPC and WCPFC will consider how best to include this issue in the observer training activities under the project.

6. The results of actions from the previous progress report were:

Key actions from 2018 Activity Progress Report:

1. *Follow up and finalise the recommendations / requests made by countries at the December 2018 Steering Committee meeting to revise the original activities, targets, indicators and budget.*

This was undertaken and a revised Annual Work Plan and Budget was produced incorporating agreed changes at the 2018 Steering Committee Meeting. Further to that, changes were made to the Grant Funding Agreement, in particular the Results Framework, under the Variation in September 2019 to reflect evolutions in the scope and expectations of the project after the December 2018 discussions.

2. *Countries need to finalise their government's approval of the project and the opening of project bank accounts.*

This was undertaken and MOUs and bank accounts for all countries are now in place.

3. *The biggest remaining uncertainty about the project is to proceed with Output 3 – Expanded Observer Program (primarily in Indonesia and Vietnam).*

Observer Planning and Strategy workshops were held in both Vietnam and Indonesia to address this uncertainty. Those workshops produced the following documents which now guide plans for expansion of national observer programs in these two countries:

- Draft Indonesian Observer Strategic Action Plan
- Draft Plan for the Initiation of a National Observer Program in Vietnam.

Review of Progress to Date

Effectiveness

- 1) Assess the progress of this Activity against the intended outputs and outcomes defined in the Results Framework by annotating the Results Measurement Table with data and explanation of any variance (an example is attached in Appendix A).** *You may find helpful at this stage to also go through your risk register to review/update risks that affect achieving results)*

The annotated Results Measurement Table is attached.

2) Assess the effectiveness of this Activity by considering the following:

- a) Progress in delivering outputs. Consider (if appropriate) quality, relevance, timeliness of outputs and whether the Activity is reaching the intended people.**

Despite delays, significant progress towards achieving the outputs has been achieved over the past year – with specific examples provided in section 2 above. While there has been ongoing momentum against outputs 2 and 4 over some time, there have been jumps in the delivery on outputs 3 and 5 in this last year.

For Output 3 - The observer planning and strategy workshops held in Vietnam and Indonesia have not only produced the first strategic national plans for observer programs in these two countries, but also demonstrated a clear commitment from both countries to improve the quality and quantity of observer coverage. It is also enabling support for a national observer program to be elevated to leadership levels in Vietnam in particular, where previously the observer work had been limited in scope and scale.

For Output 5 – the training and customisation of Tufman 2 for Vietnam, including translation in to Vietnamese, and preparation for redevelopment of the Philippines NSAP database to web-based both represent significant jumps forward in the development of national databases. Both of these actions will significantly expand accessibility, functionality and use of these databases for collection and analysis of data.

- b) What unintended consequences (positive or negative) might have also resulted? If negative, how are these being addressed?**

The increased flexibility of the project to adapt to changes, which has resulted in changes to the budget and some activities, does pose some challenges to implementation where the bureaucracies are less flexible. For example, Vietnam advised that any changes to the budget and workplan need to be formally notified in writing in order for those updated activities and budgets to be implemented. In 2020 a formal letter will be provided to notify each country of the updated workplan and budget to assist with addressing the different approaches to budget management between the regional project and domestic processes.

c) Assess how achieved outputs are contributing to reaching outcomes

There has been significant progress on a number of short-term outputs, as can be seen in the Results Framework below. This is contributing to some progress on medium-term outcomes and limited progress towards long-term outcomes at this point in the Activity.

d) If relevant for this period of Activity reporting, comment on progress against short term outcomes and medium-term outcomes

i) What difference is the Activity making, if any?

This project continues to make an important difference to the improvement of national catch estimates in the three countries of oceanic tuna and by-catch. The quality, quantity and utility of this information continues to improve, and therefore has increasing benefits to the management of national fisheries and the tuna fisheries of the WCPFC. These improvements are accomplished through support to the national catch estimation workshops, participation in the SPC Tuna Data Workshops, increased participation in WCPFC meetings, and other support that SPC provides to the three countries to improve the collection and analysis of fisheries data from logbooks, observer reports, and monitoring landings of oceanic tuna at fishing ports and other locations.

ii) Which aspects are working better, for whom, why?

The most effective Output to date has been Output 4 – National sampling plans, data analysis, catch estimates and reporting. This builds upon progress made in earlier iterations of the WPEA projects which have built capacity over time. The greatest example of success is found in the ongoing commitment to Annual Catch Estimation workshops, and the expansion of these workshops in some cases to address specific issues arising through this project – for example to the planned sessions on “other commercial fisheries” and “longline logbooks” in 2020. In each of the three countries the data

review and annual catch estimate workshops, are increasingly mainstreamed in regular national activities. The Philippines has been funding these workshops for a number of years, and although budget cuts in 2019/2020 have triggered requests for some project assistance, they intend to fully fund these activities again in future years. This move self can also be seen in Outputs 2 and 3 with increasing funding of enumerator, port sampling and observer activities in Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam.

Another component of the Activity that is worth noting is the ongoing involvement of Dr Lewis in the project, including in workshops through 2019. Dr Lewis travels regularly to the countries involved in the project and has a deep knowledge and understanding of the relevant national processes, in addition to his general fisheries knowledge and understanding of WCPFC processes. His continued involvement in 2020 and beyond ensure this knowledge, and his existing networks and relationships, can continue to benefit this Activity.

e) Comment as appropriate on Cross-cutting issues:

- **Describe how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment are being enhanced or protected and demonstrate how the principles outlined in the Gender Analysis guideline are being addressed in this Activity**

Limited information on gender quality in the implementation of this Activity, including the participation of women in different training and workshop opportunities, was available for this report. In future years, this will be included as a specific item for discussion at the Steering Committee, and in the provision of activity reports to ensure that this can be better addressed in future.

- **Describe how Human Rights are being enhanced or protected and demonstrate how the principles outlined in the Human Rights Guideline are being addressed in this Activity**

There is increased recognition of the importance of human rights in fisheries in the public discourse, and among WCPFC members. FFA have recently incorporated labour standards in the harmonised Minimum Terms and Conditions for Foreign Fishing Vessels. As such, the three countries involved in this Activity will need to have greater consideration for the human rights of observers and crew are being protected. This was discussed in the February 2020 Steering Committee meeting and participants committed to considering how this matter could be incorporated in to the observer training activities being supported by the Activity. More broadly, by improving the monitoring and analysis of catches of oceanic

tuna and by-catch fisheries managers have the information they need to ensure the sustainability of the fishery, which protects livelihoods of people directly or indirectly dependent on it for their livelihoods.

- **Describe how the Environment is being enhanced or protected in keeping with the Environmental and Social Impacts Guideline and how climate change is being addressed in keeping with the *Climate Change Operational Policy*.**

Improving the monitoring and analysis of catches of oceanic tuna fisheries provide fisheries managers with the information they need to take actions to prevent the fishery from being overfished and to minimize negative impacts on species of special concern that are by-catch. In addition to the environment benefits, livelihoods of people who are directly and indirectly reliant on healthy fisheries are sustained. Regarding Climate Change, improved analysis of how, where and when the different species are caught will enable fisheries managers to monitor how climate change is affecting the migrations and spatial distribution of the tuna, which will help them to develop management responses.

Relevance

Has there been any change in the Activity's relevance during the assessment period? (i.e. from design phase or previous report)

With the completion of the WPEA-SM Project in early 2019, the WPEA-ITM Project has become more relevant, as part of the important efforts to continue improving the data collected, analysed and submitted to WCPFC. The re-designed project activities, targets, indicators and budget recognised in the Variation to the grant Agreement also ensure the project is more relevant to the many significant changes in the fisheries sectors in each country since the project was designed several years ago. WCPFC is due to renegotiate the tropical tuna CMM in 2020 and it has been flagged that this process will include explicit discussion of "other commercial fisheries", which primarily refers to the Indonesian and Philippines tuna fisheries. An improved understanding of these fisheries, which is underpinned by data and monitoring, is therefore even more crucial given these discussions. It is inevitable that either through this process, or over the next few years of the WCPFC discussions, there will be increased pressure to better manage and monitor these important fisheries.

Are there any changes in the context that require adjustments to the planned outputs or risk management (e.g. timing, approach or scope) to ensure they remain relevant and effective? If yes, describe briefly what adjustments have been or will be made.

The Steering Committee has approved some adjustments to the 2020 Work Plan and Budget to ensure that momentum continues to build. Much of this involves carrying-over unspent funds from 2019. Adjustments are highlighted in the “Comments” column in the spreadsheet at Appendix C.

Efficiency

Attach an annotated version of the original workplan and budget which clearly reports actual against planned expenditure and explanation of any variances (see example in Appendix B).

- Where expenditure is less than forecast, provide an updated expenditure forecast which confirms whether savings to date are permanent or temporary and describe the impact on timing of completion of the contract.
- Where expenditure is more than forecast, provide details of why, impact on the total cost of the outputs and impact on the contract.

Due to the delays in project start up, the project expenditure has been significantly lower than was forecast. In 2019, \$291,504 of the planned \$861,439 budget for the year was spent. Part of this was due to the payment of SPC for 2019 activities in early 2020, which represented \$162,429 of the underspend. At the February 2020 meeting of the Steering Committee, adjustments were made to the 2020 Work Plan and Budget to carry-over the remaining underspend of \$362,000 to fund additional activities in 2020, all of which were considered in alignment with the Activity’s intended Outputs and Outcomes. This has resulted in an ambitious work plan for 2020 and a planned expenditure of \$1,123,863 (which excludes the \$162,429 of costs for SPC’s 2019 activities). Although all countries and SPC noted that they do have the resources and capability to undertake the planned work in 2020, it was recognised that completing all the planned activities and spending the full budget was ambitious.

Based on the revised budget included with this report (see Appendix C), there is just over \$685,000 of unallocated budget to be spent in Year 5 in addition to an ambitious expenditure target in 2020 (Year 3). The Steering Committee has flagged that a no-cost extension to the project may be appropriate to enable these funds to contribute to achieving the Outcomes. A decision on whether to apply for an extension will be discussed at the next Steering Committee meeting in late 2020.

Comment on whether this Activity is being managed and delivered cost effectively with the least waste of time and effort. Consider if relevant:

- *Funds spent against results achieved during the assessment period were reasonable and good value for money*
- *The requisite knowledge, skill and industry was available and used*
- *Leveraging coordination with other donors/partners to maximise Activity results*

Work in 2019 complemented the remaining work plan and budget of the WPEA – SM Project, helping to ensure a smoother transition from one project to the next. For example, some costs including the participation (travel costs and time) of Dr Lewis and SPC staff in project activities were shared.

Efficient travel is planned whenever possible, particularly regarding trying to ensure that long-distance trips by WCPFC and SPC staff members combine several objectives and multiple country stops in one trip.

The requisite knowledge, skill and industry was available and used. In particular, the project took engaged Dr Lewis in annual catch estimate workshops, Karl Staisch of WCPFC in activities under Output 3 (the Observer Output), and SPC in a number of relevant activities and Outputs.

A key part of the effort to estimate catches of oceanic tuna in each country is to engage other stakeholders besides the project's main partner of the national fisheries ministry. In the Philippines, examples include the Philippines Statistical Authority (PSA), Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), and the fishing industry associations. In Indonesia, the OneData Program of the Government is a key partner, along with the fishing industry. In Vietnam, the fishing industry and WWF also are partners in the effort.

Sustainability

Is the plan for sustainability of benefits (including transition/exit plan) adequate?

At this stage it is hard to assess the likely sustainability of benefits, however at the end of year 3 (2020) after more than 12 months of full implementation, a better assessment should be possible as there will have been greater than 12 months of full

implementation and a number of commitments to begin funding some portion of enumerators salaries will ideally have been realised. Nonetheless there are some positive signs already of sustainability, including:

- Indonesia and Vietnam are assuming an increasing share of Enumerators salaries over the remaining years of the project, with Indonesia funding 29 enumerators at 12 locations in 2020, leaving the project to fund 15 staff at only one site in 2020. Reduced project funding is also being provided to support enumerators in Vietnam in 2020.
- The Observer Planning and Strategy workshops in Indonesia and Vietnam have produced clear plans for expansion/initiation of national observer programs.
- The Philippines continues to fund activities that the original project planned to support, such as catch estimation and data review workshops and a significant number of observers and related activity. The quantity and quality of data collected and submitted to WCPFC has improved, which will have long term benefits for WCPFC tuna stock assessments.
- The Annual Catch Estimates workshops in each country have become important annual activities with clear benefits to the participating countries and the WCPFC. It has been suggested that these should become permanent activities beyond this project, equivalent to the annual Tuna Data Workshop for SPC/FFA members, given that the countries will have a need to continue having meetings to consolidate and review data before submission to WCPFC. The WPEA projects have been very useful in establishing the structure of these meetings, which can be used well into the future.
- Indonesia is intending to fund observer training in 2020 for the first time, requesting that the project funds earmarked for this activity are instead channelled towards additional funding for a larger cohort of observer briefers and debriefers to be trained.

What is the Activity doing to ensure benefits will continue beyond MFAT funding? (for example building country capacity and ownership)?

The primary mechanisms to ensure benefits will continue beyond the completion of this Activity are (1) continuing to build an understanding of the benefits of improved tuna data and the requirements of WCPFC for stock assessment and management purposes, (2) Building capacity among national programmes to collect, view, and use tuna data, (3) to establish robust and accessible databases for the tuna data collected, (4) work with countries to establish sustainability mechanisms to ensure that

activities (including for example observer programme and catch estimate workshops) are funded and implemented beyond the end of this Activity.

What challenges are faced in addressing sustainability?

The primary sustainability challenges are:

1. Whether Indonesia and Vietnam can increase their logbook program (for larger vessels) to a sufficient level of coverage.
2. Whether the increasing amount of data collected through logbooks and observers can be entered into databases in an accurate and timely way, and submitted to WCPFC as appropriate.
3. Whether all countries can continue to review, refine, and submit their data on time to WCPFC.
4. Whether Indonesia and Vietnam can continue to meet their commitments to gradually cover an increasing cost of Enumerators over the remaining years of the project and all their costs when the project is completed.
2. Whether Indonesia and Vietnam will be able to fund other key activities associated with monitoring and analysing tuna catches, especially the national catch estimation meetings, as well as travel to the SPC Tuna Data Workshops and travel to WCPFC meetings (SC, TCC, etc.).
3. Whether Indonesia and Vietnam will be able to continue Observer Program activities supported by the project, particularly training programs, briefing and debriefing workshops, and cost recovery programs.

Relationship between Partners, Beneficiaries and Other Stakeholders

Comment on any changes, problems or important features of (a) relationships with key stakeholders, and (b) contributions by partners and sub-contractors.

All relationships with country partners appear to be good. Impending institutional changes in Indonesia (merging of all research institutions into a new agency) should be monitored as a potential risk, given the possibility of changes in the individuals and organisations relevant to this project.

Updates to Key Activity Management Documents

Activity Results Framework

Have the Results Diagram, Measurement Table and Monitoring and Evaluation workplan been reviewed to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate?

Yes, see updated documents in:

- Appendix A: Progress Against the Results Framework
- Appendix B: Progress Against the Agreed Work Plan and Budget for 2019
- Appendix D: Updated Risk Matrix

Are there any justifiable changes/updates needed due to changes in context/need and lessons learned?

Some changes to the 2020 Work Plan and Budget were made by the Steering Committee at the February 2020 meeting. It was agreed that the new activities and adjustments to the budget were all aligned with the intended Outcomes and Outputs of the Activity.

Briefly summarise any proposed changes to the Activity Results Framework. Attach an updated version of the Results Framework as proposed.

Updates have been made to the Results Diagram and Measurements Table to reflect those in the Variation to the Grant Funding Agreement. Updated Results Framework has been provided at Appendix A.

Costed workplan

Where relevant, attach a costed workplan for the subsequent period. Describe any implications for, or changes to, the Activity's overall costed workplan and/or budget.

A costed work plan for 2020 is provided at Appendix C. A number of changes to the 2020 Work Plan and Budget were approved by the Steering Committee. The result of these changes is a total budget for 2020 of \$1,285,863 which is an additional \$538,241 from that planned. Much of this additional expenditure is simply carryover of underspent funds from 2019, which totalled \$524,935. Explanatory notes for all adjusted line items are provided in the "Comments" column in Appendix C.

Risk management matrix

Review the risk management matrix and attach the updated version in the Appendix. Describe any key risks that have emerged during the reporting period and how they have been mitigated.

An updated risk management matrix is provided at Appendix D. The “proposed risk management column” has been updated with new information and actions for a number of risks. One risk – “harmonisation of the UNDP and NZ support to WPEA unsatisfactory” - has been removed given that it is no longer relevant. Eight of the remaining risks are rated medium, with one risk rated medium-low.

Governance and management arrangements

Describe any necessary changes to the governance and management arrangements between NZ, partners, contractors and other donors.

None at this time.

Authorisation

I declare that the information contained in this report is true and correct and confirm:

- MFAT Funds were received and used only for the agreed purpose(s); and
- All conditions attached to MFAT's Funding have been met; and
- MFAT Funds have been fully utilised for the intended purpose, OR
- There are unspent Funds and I understand that MFAT may deduct this amount from the next tranche payment of Funds OR a cheque is attached returning these Funds to MFAT.

Alice McDonald

Project Manager

Full Name (in block capitals)

Title / Position (e.g. CEO)



20 February 2020

Signature

Date

Appendices

This report includes the following appendices:

- Appendix A: Progress against Results Framework (below)
- Appendix B: Progress Against Agreed Workplan and Budget (below)
- Appendix C: Costed workplan for subsequent period (separate document)
- Appendix D: Updated risk management matrix (separate document)

Appendix A: Progress Against Results Framework

This table shows progress of the Activity against the intended outcomes and outputs defined in the Results Framework.

Note that this Results Framework has been updated to reflect the revised version in the September 2019 Variation to the Grant Agreement.

<i>From agreed Results Measurement Table in the Activity Design Document</i>				<i>Data up to and including this reporting period</i>	
Results	Planned indicators	Planned targets	Planned methodology and data sources	Actual measurement against targets and data sources	Variance explanation
Long-term outcome - National & international cooperation for the management of highly migratory fish stocks in the West Pacific Ocean and East Asia (Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam) results in the sustainable management of WCPO stocks and reduced IUU fishing	Status of harvesting of shared oceanic tuna stocks in the WCPFC Statistical Area vis-à-vis sustainability criteria set by the WCPFC Convention. Number of oceanic fish stocks within safe biological limits	Improved monitoring of oceanic tuna fisheries in the EAS and coverage increased to 40%	Annual CMM compliance reviews and reports Stock assessment reports WCPFC reports and statistics	Some improvements in reporting and increased observer coverage have been evident this year, however long term targets are not yet met.	Given the delayed full implementation of the Activity, it is premature to attribute any Long-Term Outcomes to it.
Medium-Term Outcome 1 – Integrated fishery monitoring programmes for tuna species implemented	Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam’s compliance with the WCP Convention requirements and WCPFC Conservation and Management	Targets to be established.	Annual CMM Compliance Reviews	All 3 countries submitted their data to WCPFC before the due date this year, marking an improvement in timeliness of data provision.	

by Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam which are compliant with WCPFC requirements	Measures (CMMs) and Standards for fishery monitoring Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.				
Medium Term Outcome 2. Uncertainties in WCPO catch and stock assessments reduced	Regional tuna stock assessment results presented to annual Scientific Committee and Independent Peer Review of those	Assessment results accepted by the annual Scientific Committee of WCPFC and independent peer reviews are favourable	Annual WCPFC Scientific Data Gaps paper.	2019 stock assessments were conducted for skipjack, NP striped marlin and SP striped marlin. All assessments were accepted by SC. SPC continue to highlight the uncertainty in the annual catch estimates from Indonesia, especially for the minor gears.	
Medium Term Outcome 3. Improved national catch estimates and stock assessments inform national fisheries management & harvest strategies	Convergence of national data collection and stock estimate methodologies with the WCPFC management and harvest strategy recommendations and standards	Baseline and targets to be established.	Annual catch estimate and data workshop reports National fisheries management and harvest strategies	ACE and data review workshops have become regular activity for each country with clear recognised benefits. The close alignment of industry and NSAP estimates in PH in 2019 shows clear improvement in data quality.	

<p>Short-term outcome 1 – For Vietnam, Philippines and Indonesia, adequate resources for tuna monitoring and assessments are provided within coordinated and supportive policy and legal frameworks</p>	<p>National and RFMO tuna monitoring and stock assessments functions resources and staff.</p> <p>Number of fisheries legislation, plans, strategies, that have been agreed and implemented.</p>	<p>National governments are meeting the co-funding targets that they committed to at the December 2018 Steering Committee Meeting in Honolulu.</p>	<p>A mix of quantitative (e.g. budget/staff number comparisons, increasing self-sufficiency, etc.) and qualitative, to be elaborated.</p> <p>Steering Committee Meetings and review confirmations of adequacy</p>	<p>There has been progress towards the target, as follows: 1) Vietnam provinces started covering costs of 29 Enumerators previously paid by WPEA-SM Project. 2) Philippines does not need as much project funding as originally planned as it is using its own financial resources, although there has been some regression in national budget committed to these activities in 2019/2020, 3) Indonesia will cover 29 enumerators salaries in 2020, leaving only 1 location to be covered by the project. Indonesia will also be covering the cost of an observer training workshop for the first time in 2020.</p>	
<p>Short-term outcome 2 – Strengthened national capacities in fishery monitoring and catch estimation</p>	<p>Adequacy of national observer and port monitoring programmes in Indonesia continue to meet Regional Observer Programme (ROP) standards.</p> <p>Number and percent of people showing</p>	<p>At the end of training programs Observer Trainers, Observer Briefers and Debriefers, and Observer participants are assessed as qualified.</p> <p>Observer programmes assessed as adequate and in compliance with the ROP standards</p>	<p>Training Program Reports submitted by the Trainers.</p> <p>SPC Audits of the Annual Reporting of Catches of Oceanic Tuna and By-Catch indicate there are not any serious gaps/problems/issues.</p>	<p>In 2019 observer training workshops were held in all three countries, and Tufman training held in Vietnam.</p> <p>While data quantity and quality from logbooks, observers and port sampling continues to</p>	

	improvements in knowledge, attitude or practice after receiving training/support.			improve, SPC still highlights uncertainty in the annual catch estimates from Indonesia, especially for the minor gears	
Short-term outcome 3 – Improved national data and knowledge management systems and processes for catch estimation and stock assessment.	<p>Adequacy of annual national catch estimates and operational catch effort data.</p> <p>National database systems that provide complete and accurate information to the RFMOs are compliant with WCPFC requirements</p>	<p>Countries submitting estimates of annual catches and operational catch effort data to WCPFC by 30 April and with improved completeness and quality.</p> <p>TUFMAN1 Target: By Year 3 all fully functional.</p> <p>Most recent versions of common platform database supporting the consolidation of all tuna fishery data (e.g. TUFMAN 2) used effectively to manage and report tuna fishery data in Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam</p>	Catch estimate and stock assessment reports and SPC's assessment of data completeness and quality	<p>All 3 countries submitted their provisional 2018 annual catch estimates before the deadline.</p> <p>Philippines and Indonesia submitted 2018 operational catch/effort logbook before the deadline.</p> <p>Vietnam was in the process of changing from Tufman 1 to Tufman 2.</p> <p>All 3 countries provided size data before the deadline.</p> <p>Philippines and Vietnam are now using Tufman 2 to manage their logbook and size data.</p> <p>Indonesia use their own database systems.</p> <p>Future work includes : improving coverage of data, aligning some national data collection forms to WCPFC standards.</p>	

Output 1. National policy, institutional, governance and coordination arrangements implemented	Activity Results Framework and Implementation Schedule (timeline) confirmed/updated with country stakeholders, complementary to WPEA Project	Target: Year 1, first Steering Committee meeting approves Activity Results Framework budgets and work plans	Revised and approved ADD, plans and budgets. Steering Committee approved minutes	The budget and work plan was revised in 2019 on the basis of significant feedback from countries at the 2018 Steering Committee meeting. Further changes have been made to the 2020 Work Plan and Budget, and Costed Work Plan for future years as a result of the Variation to the Grant Agreement, and discussions at the Steering Committee in February 2020.	
	MOUs developed with the national fisheries authority of each country to define respective parties' roles and responsibilities and an appropriate exit strategy which gradually transfers funding responsibility to the national government	MOUs with each of the three countries developed by the end of the first 6 months in Year 1 and exit strategy confirmed by middle of Year 2.	Amended MOU	All 3 MOUs are now signed.	
	WCPFC-SPC Service Provider MOU updated to incorporate this new Activity	Amended in Year 1, Quarter 1.	Amended MOU	A WCPFC – SPC MOU was signed in 2018 and 2019.	

	Reviews of supportive policy/legal frameworks in Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam	Country specific policy/legal framework reviews conducted in Vietnam	Legal and policy reviews and assessments	No country specific policy or legal reviews have yet been undertaken.	
	Technical meetings conducted demonstrating good participation and exchange of knowledge between countries (number of meetings, number & type of participants (M/F))	Technical exchanges and collaborations. Two technical meetings (in years 3 to 5)	Meeting and consultation proceedings and reports. Anecdotal feedback from stakeholders	The first of these technical meetings is scheduled for 2020.	
Output 2. Increased port catch measurement and sampling – Indonesia and Vietnam	Number & location of new landing sites selected based on needs assessment	New landing sites selected by end of Year 1		By the end of 2018 (Year 2) the two countries identified new locations for Enumerators.	
	Change in number of Enumerators (E), ports sampled (P), and Reports (R)	In Vietnam: Between Years 2 and 5 Add 12 new E and 5 new P by Year 5; In Indonesia, between Years 2 and 5 add 6 new E, and 5 new P	WCPFC back to office reports	In 2019: Indonesia has 41 enumerators at 13 sites. Vietnam has enumerators in 28 provinces.	
	Trainings, supervisory and technical support visits by WCPFC to each country	One visit per year per country by WCPFC	WCPFC back to office reports	To better support Enumerators the project funded the participation of Dr. Antony Lewis to attend national catch estimation meetings in Indonesia and Vietnam.	

	Tuna monitoring workshops in Indonesia	3 in 2019, 1 in 2020	Workshop reports	A tuna data review workshop was held in Bitung Indonesia in March 2019.	
	Support for enumerators previously funded under WPEA-SM	[Funds available for support at agreed amounts, number of Enumerators stays and 30 and not below]	WCPFC back-to-office reports	Funding was provided for enumerators in Vietnam and Indonesia in 2019.	
	Training workshops for provincial staff in Vietnam covering improved sampling of tuna catch and analysis and interpretation of data	3 workshops	Workshop reports	1 training workshop on Tufman 2 was held in Vietnam in November 2019.	
Output 3. Expanded observer program – Indonesia and Vietnam	Increases in numbers of Observers (N), Ports where stationed (P) and Observer Trip Days (TD) for Vietnam and Indonesia	<p>Year 3 Targets:</p> <p>Vietnam: 12 N, 2 P, and TD 200</p> <p>Indonesia: 80 N, 2 P, and 200 TD</p> <p>Year 4 Targets:</p> <p>Vietnam: 24 N, 4 P, and 400 TD</p> <p>Indonesia: 80 N, 6 P, 300 TD</p> <p>Year 5 Targets:</p> <p>Vietnam: 36 N, 6 P, and 600 TD</p> <p>Indonesia: 80 N, 6 P, and 360 TD</p>	Wage slips, observer reports	Significant increase in the number of vessels observed in Indonesia between 2016 (137 observer) to 2019 (343 observed).	

	Training for observer trainers and/or observers in each country (total participants, M/F)	One training for 15 participants in Vietnam and Indonesia each year	WCPFC training, workshop and proceedings reports	An observer training program was conducted in Vietnam in 2019 (13 participants, all male).	
	Training for Observer briefers and debriefers (total participants, M/F)	One workshop for 15 participants in Vietnam and Indonesia each year	WCPFC workshop reports	No briefer/debriefer workshops were held in 2019.	
	Observer programme cost recovery study and associated issues – Indonesia and Vietnam	Observer cost recovery study completed by Year 4 with recommendations and options provided	Completed Cost Recovery Studies	No such studies yet undertaken.	
Output 4 – National sampling plans, data analysis, catch estimates and reporting implemented.	Number of participants from each country attending annual SPC regional workshops on tuna data review and stock assessment (total, M/F)	On participant per country in Years 1 & 2, and 2 participants per country in years 3-5.	Production of data that SPC views as adequate for eventual submission of catch report to WCPFC. Workshop reports Data reports submitted	Two participants from each country participated in the Tuna Data Workshop at SPC in 2019.	
	Number of participants at annual in-country national tuna data workshops (total, M/F)	All of the enumerators and participants from other key agencies, such as RIMF in Vietnam, OneData in Indonesia, Philippines Statistical Authority, Fishing Industry representatives, etc.	Workshop reports	Annual Catch Estimates workshops were held in all 3 countries in 2019. Vietnam: 23 participants (3F) Indonesia: Approx 100 participants across data review workshop and ACE. Philippines: Data Review Workshop had 40 participants.	

	SPC staff participating in the annual country catch meetings in each country	1 staff member each year on four visits (2 to Indonesia and 1 each to Vietnam and Philippines)		SPC staff participated in annual catch estimates workshops in all 3 countries in 2019.	
	WCPFC support for participation at meetings	No target			
	Annual Regional Stock Assessment Workshops	2 people from each country each year		Two participants from Vietnam attended the Introductory Stock Assessment workshop at SPC.	
	National staff attachments to SPC	Two people from each country annually		No attachments in 2019.	
	Attendance at SC, TCC, and WCPFC meetings by participants from each country	One staff member from each country attend each SC, TCC and WCPFC meeting each year		One participant from each country was supported to attend SC, and one participant from Vietnam was supported to attend TCC.	
	Training programs in Vietnam on sampling, data analysis, tuna management plans, revising management plan	One national and 12 provincial workshops		One Tufman 2 workshop was held in Nha Trang in November 2019.	
Output 5 – National databases developed, functional and utilised	Number of national fisheries staff receiving training and assistance in use of common platforms for data management,	Numerical target not established	Observation and reporting	The three annual catch estimates workshops, observer training and the Tufman 2 workshop in November 2019 in	

	analysis and reporting that is tailored to national needs and meets regional reporting requirements (total, M/F)			Vietnam provide training and assistance in data management and analysis. Refinements, capacity building and support in database use also provided in Indonesia and Philippines.	
	Additional custom development of database systems to satisfy WPEA countries requirements	Target (i) provincial offices have ability to enter and manage data without seeing other provincial offices data (central office can view all data), (ii) cloud hosted database system set up in the central office of each country, (iii) complete redevelopment of the Philippines NSAP database system as a cloud hosted database system	(i) Provincial offices working as targeted. (ii) Cloud hosted database system operating (iii) NSAP database system working as cloud hosted	Tufman customised for Vietnam in 2019, with revisions made to suit local language and match national forms. Preparation being done for significant redevelopment of PH NSAP database in 2020 and 2021. Ongoing improvements made to Indonesia One Data.	
Output 0 – Efficient, responsive, value-for-money project management	Timely financial and progress reports meeting agreed standards	Meets MFAT minimum requirements and international accounting standards, showing satisfactory budget and work plan performance with no unexplained/unagreed variances	Periodic progress and financial reports	Reports for 2017 and 2018 were submitted and accepted by NZ MFAT.	
	WCPFC – SPC Service Provider MOU amended to reflect the new Activity budget and work plan	MOU with SPC amended by the end of the first three months	Progress and financial reports, audit management letter, reviews	The MOU was signed in March 2018.	

	Unqualified audits submitted annually	Annual external auditors report without qualifications	Audit report and management letter	None to date.	
	Mid-term review conducted on progress against Results Framework, and provides recommendations on any improvements needed to workplan and targets	Mid-term review completed at the end of Year 2.	Audit report and management letter	In February 2020 Steering Committee meeting decided that the Mid-Term review should be undertaken in early 2021.	
	Steering Committee's leadership of the Activity efficient and effective	Annually, progress assessed. Matters arising actioned in a timely manner	Reports and other documents. Project Manager performance assessments. Partner's feedback	The Steering Committee met in December 2018 in Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A, and again in February 2020.	

Appendix B: Progress Against the Agreed Workplan and Budget for 2019

Output No.	Output	2019 Planned	2019 Actual	2019 Variance	Variance Explanations Where >10%
1	National policy, institutional, governance, coordination and technical networking implemented	\$16,200	\$0	\$16,200	The only planned activity under this output was not undertaken in 2019.
1.1	Consultations/engagement between new Project Manager and each national agency and focal point to update Results Framework and finalise MOUs				
1.1.1	Project Manager - airfare				
1.1.2	Project Manager - per-diem	\$0			
1.2	Policy /legal framework reviews - as required by country. 6 anticipated. 12 days each; two per country, National consultant	\$16,200			This activity was not undertaken. The Draft Plan for the Initiation of a National Observer Program in Vietnam has proposed to “hire a consultant to draft legal framework to establish Professional Observer Program” for 2021 (see paper for Agenda Item 6). There is no funding for this activity in future years, so perhaps this budget could be moved to 2021 and utilised for that purposes, if approved by the Steering Committee.
1.3	Tri-country technical meetings: discuss and work on common issues, and knowledge exchange. 2 days x 6 participants each country.	\$0			
1.3.1	In Country Costs	\$0			
1.3.2	WCPFC airfare and per diem	\$0			
1.3.3	SPC Airfare and per diem	\$0			
1.3.4	SPC support and attendance - fee	\$0			
2	Increased port catch measurement and sampling – Indonesia and Vietnam - and enhanced data acquisition in all three countries	\$207,179	\$91,048	\$116,131	Underspend due to less activity than forecast. See below for details.

2.1	Appointment of National Data Acquisition Advisers in each country, responsible for overall data collection activity and supervision of enumerators; reporting to the Project Manager				
2.1.1	National data acquisition adviser (NDAAs).Original Project Budget placed NDAAs in each country, but the countries have recommended that these positions are not necessary and that the work will be completed by others already on their staffs.	\$0			
2.2	Fielding of additional enumerators in Indonesia and Vietnam, to increase catch measurement and port sampling; supported by the project but to be phased out over the course of the project				
2.2.1	Additional enumerators (6) in Indonesia for new landing sites. Indonesia will cover the costs of these new Enumerators.	\$0			
2.2.2	Additional enumerators (12) in Vietnam, for landing sites in an additional 6 provinces. Estimated to start in April 2019. Project will provide 100% support in 2019, 70% in 2020, and 40% in 2021.	\$18,000			
2.3	WCPFC and Program technical support through annual visits and workshop participation				
2.3.1	WCPFC participation and support (which technical staff member?)- airtickets	\$4,000	\$1,291		WCPFC technical support lower than expected.
2.3.2	WCPFC participation and support - per diems	\$2,179	\$1,369		
2.4	Indonesia requests a new activity using cost savings from other line items to support four workshops around the country to improve monitoring of tuna catches (3 in 2019, 1 in 2020; \$10,000 per workshop)	\$30,000	\$0		No proposal received.
2.5	Indonesia and Vietnam request some additional support in 2019, 2020 and 2021 for the 30 Enumerators in each country previously paid by the WPEA-SM Project				
2.5.1	In Indonesia Project in 2019 will pay full costs of these 30 Enumerators. In 2020, Project will pay for 15 and the Government 15, and in 2021 project will pay for 10 and the Government 20	\$75,000	\$55,080		26 enumerators and 3 coordinators supported in 6 locations for 12 months. Lower than the 30 enumerators budgeted for, and some enumerators paid at a lower rate than budgeted.

2.5.2	Vietnam requests the project provide \$50/month to the 30 Enumerators to enable them to continue the Port Sampling Work in 2019, 2020 and 2021.	\$18,000	\$\$13,500		Enumerators salary paid for 6 months, (rather than 9 as budgeted).
2.6	At the Dec 2018 Steering Committee Meeting, VN requested funds be re-allocated to support 3 training workshops for provincial staff covering improved sampling of tuna catches and analysis and interpretation of data.	\$60,000	\$19,808		1 training workshop on TUFMAN2 held in Nha Trang, 14-22 November.
3	Expanded Observer Programme – Indonesia and Vietnam	\$149,086	\$40,614	\$108,472	Underspend due to less activity than forecast. See below for details.
	Inputs to deliver this output:				
3.1	Annual Observer trainings. 1 each country, each year. 10 days & 15 participants				
3.1.1	Meeting facility costs and logistics	\$15,000	\$5,902		Funding support provided for observer training in Vietnam. Philippines covers the meeting costs of observer training. No observer training supported in Indonesia.
3.1.2	Instructors' fees (WCPFC ROP Coordinator)	\$3,000			
3.1.3	Trainees (food, accommodation, materials)	\$31,500	\$8,370		
3.1.4	Trainees transport	\$13,500	\$4,300		
3.1.5	WCPFC participation and support - airtickets	\$3,500	\$1,099		
3.1.6	WCPFC participation and support - per diems	\$5,280	\$250		
3.2	National Agency observer policy, strategy and deployment meetings (2)				Observer Program Planning and Strategy meetings supported in Vietnam and Indonesia. Vietnam has proposed another such meeting in 2020. Given there is no budget for such meetings in 2020, propose that underspend is carried over to support Observer Planning and Strategy meetings in 2020.
3.2.1	<i>national meeting costs and logistics</i>	\$20,000	\$11,560		
3.2.2	WCPFC participation and support (which technical staff?)- airtickets	\$3,500	\$4,252		
3.2.3	WCPFC participation and support - per diems	\$3,000	\$4,880		
3.3	<i>Observer wages, travel and insurance costs - Indonesia and Vietnam.</i> 3months x 2trips/year each observer. 15 observers each country. 5 years. These costs are the responsibility of the countries to provide.				
3.4	<i>Observer cost recovery evaluation studies - Indonesia and Vietnam</i> (may also include legislative review, safety provisions, role of e-monitoring				

3.4.1	Indonesia (extensive spatial coverage)	\$0			
3.4.2	Vietnam (to include legislative review)				
3.4.3	Support to Philippines for initiation and implementation of new Cost Recovery Program for Observers in internal national waters (Originally to create cost recovery program but this was funded from other sources.	\$10,000	\$0		This activity was deleted in the Variation to the Grant Agreement as a result of discussions at the 2018 Steering Committee meeting.
3.4.4	Indonesia & Vietnam study tour to Philippines on its Cost Recovery Program for Observers and how it manages, integrates and analyzes fisheries data (observers, logbooks, port sampling, VMS, etc.)	\$0			
3.4.4.1	BFAR costs to arrange and host study tour				
3.5	<i>Briefing and debriefing workshops.</i> Vietnam and Indonesia each year. 3 day. 15 participants.				No briefing or debriefing workshops supported in 2019.
3.5.1	<i>national meeting costs and logistics</i>	\$20,000	\$0		
3.5.2	WCPFC participation and support (which technical staff member?) - airtickets	\$4,400	\$0		
3.5.3	WCPFC participation and support - per diems	\$2,200	\$0		
3.6	National data acquisition advisers (NDAAs) based in-country provide supervision and support	\$0	\$0		
3.7	SPC support for observer database, data reviews and reports- fee	\$8,500	\$0		SPC invoice for 2019 activities received in January 2020.
3.7.1	SPC ITC equipment & support	\$1,206	\$0		
3.8	SPC travel to IND and VN to participate in Observer Planning and Strategy Meeting and Support for Observer Databases				SPC invoice for 2019 activities received in January 2020.
3.8.1	Per diems	\$2,000	\$0		
3.8.2	Flights	\$2,500	\$0		
4	National sampling plans, data analysis, catch estimates and reporting.	\$166,829	\$84,416	\$82,413	Underspend due to less activity than forecast. See below for details.
4.1	Annual regional Tuna data review workshops in Noumea - 5 days plus 2 days travel. 2 participant each country				Support to attend TDW provided to 2 participants from Vietnam, 2 from Indonesia and 1 from Philippines.
4.1.2	Out-of-country participants per-diems	\$13,000	\$8,372		

4.1.3	Out-of-country participants air-fares	\$12,000	\$10,839		
4.2	Annual country catch estimation meetings. 3days x 30 parts.		\$28,182		Cost of catch estimation workshops underestimated (also noting no budget for Antony Lewis' time), as noted in previous SC. Proposal to increase budget for these meetings in future years.
4.2.1	Meeting facility costs and logistics	\$2,000	\$1,515		
4.2.2	Participants food, accom., transport, materials	\$12,000	\$8,485		
4.3	SPC support and participation to 4.1 and 4.2 - Fees	\$37,731	\$0		SPC invoice for 2019 activities received in January 2020.
4.3.1	SPC support and participation to 4.2 including data review processes - Per-diem	\$3,500	\$0		
4.3.2	SPC support and participation to 4.2 - Airfares	\$8,000	\$0		
4.4.1	WCPFC support and participation in 4.1 and 4.2 - Airfares	\$2,000	\$789		WCPFC did not participate in all ACE workshops.
4.4.2	WCPFC support and participation in 4.1 and 4.2 - Per-diem	\$4,000	\$2,319		
4.5	Annual regional Stock Assessment Workshops in Noumea - 5 days plus 2 days travel. 2 participants each country				2 participants from Vietnam attended the 2019 SPC Stock Assessment Workshop.
4.5.1	Out-of-country participants per-diems	\$13,000	\$0		
4.5.2	Out-of-country participants air-fares	\$12,000	\$3,059		
4.6	National staff attachments to SPC (also for Output 5) - 9 for the activity period (3 per country). 5days each plus travel.				No SPC Attachments supported in 2019. SPC attachment from Indonesia planned for 2020.
4.6.1	Flights	\$6,500	\$0		
4.6.2	Per-diem	\$6,000	\$0		
4.7	National data acquisition advisers (NDAAs) based in-country provide supervision and support				
4.8	Philippines requests reallocation of funds from savings in other line items to support 1 participant to attend WCPFC Scientific Committee, TCC and Regular Session Meetings				One Philippines participant supported to attend SC.
4.8.1	Three flights per year	\$4,000	\$1,774		
4.8.2	Per Diem	\$6,766	\$2,246		

4.9	Indonesia requests reallocation of funds from savings in other line items to support 1 participant to attend WCPFC Scientific Committee, TCC and Regular Session Meetings				One Indonesian participant supported to attend SC.
4.9.1	Three flights per year	\$5,400	\$1,747		
4.9.2	Per Diem	\$6,766	\$3,803		
4.10	At the Dec 2018 Steering Committee Meeting, VN requested reallocation of funds for additional workshops				
4.10.1	Workshop for revising the National Tuna Management Plan in 2020	\$0			
4.10.2	Develop Tuna Management Plan in 12 Provinces in 2021	\$0			
4.10.3	Send 1 participant to WCPFC Scientific Committee, TCC and Regular Session meetings				One Vietnam participant supported to attend SC and one to TCC.
4.10.3.1	Three flights per year	\$5,400	\$4,618		
4.10.3.2	Per Diem	\$6,766	\$6,667		
5	National databases developed, functional and utilised	\$77,306	\$0	\$77,306	
	Inputs to deliver this output:				
5.1	Installation and configuration. Hands on and remote training and trouble-shooting. Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam.				
5.1.1	One-off hardware/software requirements, including two servers (Philippines and Vietnam)	\$15,000			No costs claimed against this line.
5.2	SPC support for new systems, customised enhancements to regional database systems, training and mentoring - Fees	\$33,958			SPC invoice for 2019 activities received in January 2020.
5.2.1	SPC Flights. 2 countries, 3 meetings each.	\$4,000			
5.2.2	SPC Per diem: 4 days/vist x 2 countries, 3 times	\$4,000			
5.2.3	SPC ITC equipment & support	\$2,881			
5.3	SPC ongoing database support (helpdesk)- fees	\$16,261			
5.3.1	SPC ITC equipment & support	\$1,206			
5.4	National data acquisition advisers (NDAAs) based in-country provide supervision and support	\$0			

5.5	Review of existing frame survey used by Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) and design of new frame survey; national (and external if needed) consultant	\$0			
0	Activity Management and Administration (WCPFC + SPC)	\$199,839	\$75,427	\$124,412	Underspend due to less expenditure than forecast. See below for details.
0.1	Project Manager - WCPFC contract	\$80,000	\$48,199		Project Manager position vacant from July – October.
0.1.1	New Addition: Annual planning meetings with country staff in each country (PM flights, DSA & Meeting Expenses - lunch, coffee, etc.)	\$4,000	\$4,426		
0.2	Misc. equipment (eg. training, demo materials, publications)	\$2,000	\$58		
0.3	Steering Committee				No Steering Committee held during 2019. Costs claimed against 0.3.4 and 0.3.5 were for the December 2018 Steering Committee meeting in Manila.
0.3.1	Annual SC Meetings (assumes 12 participants to finance) - 1 day meeting + 1 day field/industry visit				
0.3.2	Venue, materials, logistics, local transport	\$3,500			
0.3.3	Committee field/industry visit	\$1,000			
0.3.4	Flights	\$12,000	\$632		
0.3.5	Per diems	\$10,600	\$1,774		
0.4	Mid-term review (estimated \$35,000 in consultant fees + \$10,000 travel expenses)				
0.5	SPC admin/management fees				SPC invoice for 2019 activities received in January 2020.
0.5.1	SPC Project Finance, Administration and Oversight	\$11,809			
0.5.2	SPC Corporate overhead	\$17,969			
0.6	WCPFC overhead (SPC costs included in calculation)	\$56,961	\$20,377		Reduced expenditure across the project resulted in reduced WCPFC overhead (7.5% of expenditure).
	Total	\$816,439	\$291,504	\$524,935	