

30 June 2011

## **INTER-AGENCY AGREEMENT**

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of our Organizations with respect to the association of your Organization in the implementation of United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as "UNDP") assistance to project 00061655 Sustainable Management of the Shared Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions (hereinafter called "the CLME project") for which the United Nations Office for Project Services is the Executing Agency.
2. In accordance with the Project Document of the CLME project and with the following terms and conditions, we confirm our acceptance of the services to be provided by your Organization towards the implementation of this project.
3. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (hereinafter referred to as the "Associated Agency") shall, under the general supervision of and in close cooperation with the United Nations Office for Project Services (hereinafter referred to as the "Executing Agency") assume responsibility for providing those services and facilities as described in Annex I of this letter and in accordance with the terms of reference included therein, as well as in accordance with the overall project work plan prepared by the Project Coordinator/Manager of the CLME project in consultation with the personnel assigned by the Associated Agency to the project. Additionally the attached proposal is to be considered as an integral part of this IAA.
4. The Executing Agency shall retain the overall responsibility for the implementation of UNDP assistance to the project through its delegation of authority to the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager who shall be the representative of the Executing Agency and of the Associated Agency vis-à-vis the Government.
5. The personnel assigned by the Associated Agency to the project shall work under the general supervision of the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager, with the technical supervision of the Associated Agency. The personnel assigned by the Associated Agency to the project shall be responsible for submitting a work plan to the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager for his/her approval. This work plan may be revised in consultation with the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager. In addition, the personnel assigned by the Associated Agency to the project shall be responsible for reporting to the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager on their activities under the project on a regular basis. These project personnel shall participate in all coordination meetings called by the CLME Project Coordinator/Manager.

6. In the event of a disagreement between the CLME Project Coordinator and the project personnel of the Associated Agency, the matter under dispute shall be referred by the UNDP Principle Project Representative to the Executive Director of the Executing Agency who shall consult with the Associated Agency for the purpose of finding a satisfactory solution. In the meantime, in order to ensure the smooth working of the project, the decisions of the Principle Project Representative shall prevail.

Andrew Hudson

GEF Regional Technical Advisor

United Nations Development Programme, Latin America

E-mail: [Andrew.hudson@undp.org](mailto:Andrew.hudson@undp.org)

7. The Parties shall consult with each other on specific arrangements regarding the intellectual property rights as appropriate relating to any project or benefits derived thereof in respect of activities carried out under this Agreement, provided that the Associated Agency shall, at a minimum, have the right, without any limitation, to use, publish, disseminate, translate, or distribute, privately or publicly, any item or part of any intellectual property right generated under this Agreement.

8. This Agreement shall come into force upon signature by the Parties from the date of the latest signature, and shall remain in force until the project completion date unless terminated earlier pursuant to paragraphs 8 to 12 of this Agreement.

9. At any stage of the project cycle, the Executing Agency may recommend suspending or terminating the project for several reasons including *force majeure*. Following receipt of a recommendation for suspension or termination, and after appropriate consultations, the Executing Agency may suspend or terminate the project by written notice to the Associated Agency. If it is a suspension, the Executing Agency shall indicate to the Associated Agency the conditions under which it is prepared to authorize project activities to resume.

10. The Associated Agency may terminate the present Agreement in cases where a condition has arisen that impedes the Associated Agency from successfully fulfilling its responsibilities under the present Agreement, by providing the Executing Agency with written notice of its intention to terminate the present Agreement at least 1 month prior to the effective date of termination

11. The Associated Agency may terminate the present Agreement only after consultations have been held between the Associated Agency and the Executing Agency. The Parties shall also cooperate in assessing the potential consequences on the other partners and beneficiaries of the project, and develop and agree upon an exit strategy to minimize negative consequences.

12. Upon receipt of a notice of termination by either party, the Parties shall take immediate steps to terminate activities under the present Agreement, in a prompt and orderly manner, so as to minimize losses and further expenditures. The Associated Agency shall undertake no forward commitments and shall return to the Executing Agency, within six months of the effective date of termination, all unspent funds, provided by the Executing Agency unless the later has agreed otherwise in writing.

13. In the event of any termination by either party, the Executing Agency shall reimburse the Associated Agency for the costs incurred to manage the project and the reasonable cost incurred by the Associated Agency necessary to permit the orderly conclusion of activities, the withdrawal of personnel, funds and property, the settlement of accounts between the parties hereto and the settlement of contractual liabilities that are required in respect of personnel, subcontractors, consultants or suppliers. Reimbursements to the Associated Agency under this provision, when added to amounts previously remitted to it by the Executing Agency in respect of the project, shall not exceed the total the Executing Agency allocation/contribution for the project.

14. Upon your acceptance and the signature of this letter and pursuant to the Project Budget of the Project Document and the work plan, the Executing Agency shall transfer the amount of USD 253,000 to the Associated Agency, as per the following installments:

- Upon signature of this IAA, USD 100,000 will be transferred to the Associated Agency
- Upon submission of the first six monthly report, USD 100,000 will be transferred to the Associated Agency
- Upon submission of the second six monthly report, USD 53,000 will be transferred to the Associated Agency.

The funds should be transferred to the following bank account:

Account holder: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Bank: HSBC New York

Address: 452 Fifth Avenue

Account n°: 000156426

SWIFT: MRMDUS33

The Associated Agency shall not be required to commence or continue the activities under this agreement until the respective payments referred to above have been received by The Associated Agency and it shall not be required to assume any liability in excess of the funds paid into the account referred to below. Should there remain a balance from the total approved budget after completion of the project; the unspent funds shall be returned to the Executing Agency within six months of the termination of the present Agreement or the project completion date.

The funds made available by the Executing Agency shall be used in accordance with the Financial Regulations, Rules and directives of the Associated Agency, and in particular:

- (i) Expenditures for personnel services as may be provided in the financial report (see Para. 16) are limited to salaries, allowances and other emoluments including, where necessary, the reimbursement of income taxes due to the Associated Agency's personnel under its rules and regulations, travel costs on appointment to the project, duty travel within the project country or region and repatriation. The Executing Agency has budgeted for the costs of such personnel on the basis of estimated actual costs: for the provision of such services on the basis of actual costs for Category I cost elements and, where applicable, the Associated Agency average cost for Category II cost elements effective at the time of provision of such services. Adjustments in the stipulated months of services, referred to in Annex II, may be made in consultation between the Executing Agency and the Associated Agency, if this is found to be in the best interest of the project and if such adjustments are in keeping with the provisions of the Project Document;
- (ii) Expenditures for sub-contracting as may be provided in the financial report (see Para. 8) are limited to those incurred in accordance with the Associated Agency's rules and regulations;
- iii) Expenditures for fellowships, or other training, as may be provided in the financial report (see Para. 8), are limited to those incurred in accordance with the fellowships or other relevant regulations of the Associated Agency. Within such total allocation, adjustments with respect to the training component may be made in consultation between the Associated Agency and the Executing Agency, if this is found to be in the best interest of the project and if such adjustments are in keeping with the provisions of the Project Document;
- (iv) Expenditures for procurement of equipment as may be provided in the financial report (see Para. 8) are limited to those incurred in accordance with the Associated Agency's rules and regulations;
- (v) Within the budgetary limitations of the Project Document, the Executing Agency shall be responsible for providing miscellaneous services such as

secretarial assistance, postage and cable services and transportation, as may be required by the Associated Agency personnel in carrying out their assignment. However, expenditures for these services may be incurred directly by the Associated Agency within such amounts as may be specified in the financial report (see Para. 8).

16. A signed financial statement of accounts using the format of the Associated Agency will be submitted to the Executing Agency within six months of completion of project activities. completion of the activities.

17. Within 2 months of the project completion date, or termination of the present Agreement, The Associated Agency shall submit to the Executing Agency a final report with a list of outputs detailing the activities taken under the project. Considering the nature of the project no Terminal Report is requested from the Associated Agency.

18. The Associated Agency shall submit such reports as may reasonably be required by the Executing Agency, during the period of implementation of the activity, in connection with the obligations of the Executing Agency to submit reports to the Government and to UNDP.

19. The Associated Agency shall provide the Executing Agency with curricula vitae and job descriptions of the personnel assigned to the project.

20. The Associated Agency shall be responsible for obtaining clearance by the Government of the personnel assigned to the project and shall keep the Executing Agency informed in this regard.

21. Nothing in this Agreement, or in any activity or document related thereto, shall be construed as a waiver of the privileges and immunities of UNDP or of FAO.

22. Any changes to the Project Document which would affect the work being performed by the Associated Agency as described in Annex I shall be considered only after consultation with the Associated Agency.

23. Any amendments to these arrangements shall be effected by mutual agreement through an appropriate supplementary letter of agreement.

24. For any matters not specifically covered by this agreement, the appropriate provisions of the Project Document and amendments or adjustments thereto, and the appropriate provisions of the UNOPS Financial Regulations and FAO's Rules and Regulations shall, mutatis mutandis, apply.

25. All further correspondence regarding the implementation of this agreement, other than amendments to this letter of agreement should be addressed to:

Att. Ms. Katrin Lichtenberg

UNOPS

EMO-IWC

Midtermolen 3

2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

Ref: 00061655 Sustainable Management of the Shared Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions

17. FAO general focal point: Mr. Tarub Bahri ([Tarub.Bahri@fao.org](mailto:Tarub.Bahri@fao.org)); and FAO focal point for technical support: Mr. Kevern Cochrane ([Kevern.Cochrane@fao.org](mailto:Kevern.Cochrane@fao.org)).

If you are in agreement with the above, please sign and return to this office two copies of this letter. Your acceptance shall thereby constitute the basis for your Organization's association in the execution of the project.

Yours sincerely,



Katrin Lichtenberg

Sr. Portfolio Manager, EMO-IWC, UNOPS

Agreed on behalf of (FAO)

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

**ANNEX I**

**DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES**

**Sustainable Management of the Shared Marine Resources  
of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent  
Regions**

**Case Study for the Shared Stocks of the Shrimp and Groundfish  
Fishery of the Guianas-Brazil Shelf**

**TDA Gap Filling and SAP Activities**

December 2010

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## CASE STUDY SUMMARY

A.	<b>Title:</b>	Case Study on the Shared Stocks of the Shrimp and Groundfish Fishery of the Guianas-Brazil Shelf
B.	<b>Participating Countries:</b>	Brazil, French Guiana (EU/France), Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago
C.	<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	FAO Head of Fisheries and Aquaculture Division: Kevern Cochrane Tel: +39 06 57055679 Fax: +39 06 57053020 Email: kevern.cochrane@fao.org Website:www.fao.org
D.	<b>Collaborating Organisations:</b>	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) Secretariat
E.	<b>Cost of the Case Study:</b>	USD 253,000 US \$
F.	<b>Duration:</b>	16 months, starting the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March 2011 Completion date : June 2012
G.	<b>Description of the Case Study</b>	<p>The shrimp and groundfish resources are very important, both economically and as a source of food of livelihoods for the sub region. The shrimp resources in the Guianas–Brazil sub-region support one of the most important export oriented shrimp fisheries in the world. The groundfish resources in the Guianas-Brazil region are important for commercial and social reasons. Commercially there is a strong domestic market demand for affordable and accessible fish protein together with a source of valuable foreign exchange when exported, with social reasons including the reliance of many rural fishers on artisanal fishing as a means of livelihood.</p> <p>There are indications that these resources are overexploited, that coastal areas and the fisheries themselves are impacted by other human activities and that limited understanding is available on the possible impacts of climate change. There is a need to improve management practices at the national and subregional levels, to ensure that maximum benefits can be gained from these resources and to improve livelihoods of those directly and indirectly dependent on these fisheries. First the status of these fisheries has to be assessed in relation to sustainability objectives. The proposed assessments will consider all the key components of these fisheries, i.e. the ecological (target species, habitats, ecosystems and vulnerable species), the socio-economic (at the community and national levels) and governance (adequacy of management measures, co-management/stakeholder participation etc.) and considerations on external drivers (e.g. climate and climate change, impacts</p>

		<p>from other sectors etc.).</p> <p>These assessments will be supported by stakeholder and institutional analyses. Experiences will be shared through subregional activities that will also address transboundary issues and how they can be resolved. Effective policy cycles at the national and sub-regional levels will be identified and agreed to.</p>
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## **1. BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 CLME Project**

The Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem and Adjacent Regions (CLME) Project is a 4 year Global Environment Fund (GEF) intervention worth a total of US\$56,310,947 (US\$7,008,116 from GEF and US\$47,804,111 in co-financing). The Project partners include 23 GEF countries, 2 associate countries and 11 organizations. The Project Document (attached) was approved by GEF on 11 April 2008. The CLME Project began on 1 May 2009 and will run until 30 April 2013. The Project implementing agency is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in partnership with IOC of UNESCO and the executing agency is the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). The project is administered from a small Project Coordination Unit (PCU) located in the offices of IOCARIBE, IOC of UNESCO, in Cartagena, Colombia.

The CLME Project will assist Caribbean countries to improve the management of their shared living marine resources, most of which are considered to be fully or over exploited, through an ecosystem level approach. A preliminary Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) identified three priority transboundary problems that affect the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME): unsustainable exploitation of fish and other living resources, habitat degradation and community modification, and pollution. The final TDA will serve as the science basis for development of an agreed program of interventions including fishery reforms, conservation measures and pollution control. A Strategic Action Programme (SAP) with a shared vision for the CLME will be developed, and required priority interventions, reforms and investments agreed to. As part of the SAP, the Project will promote the creation of a management and governance framework, based on linked policy cycles at multiple levels. This way the CLME Project will facilitate the strengthening of fishery governance in the Caribbean at the regional, sub-regional and national levels by working with existing structures, strengthening horizontal and vertical linkages both politically and technically. To assist this process, the project will create an integrated information management system bringing together congruent fisheries, biological, pollution and socio-economic data and information as powerful management tool. Similarly, a monitoring and evaluation framework and a Regional Monitoring Environmental Programme (REMP) will be developed. Pilot projects on specific transboundary fisheries (spiny lobster and reef fisheries) will trial governance models at the local, national and sub-regional levels and provide additional knowledge on means of applying ecosystem based approaches to fisheries management and determining the fisheries' socio-economic importance and sensitivities.

### **1.2 Climate Change**

The tropical countries of the Caribbean and the small island developing states (SIDS) in particular, are amongst those predicted to suffer most and soonest from climate change. They are especially vulnerable because of their economic and social sensitivity to climate change in an already fragile environment. The ultimate response for such countries is adaptation to climate variations and to extreme meteorological phenomena by the development of long-term adaptation capacities. There are numerous ongoing efforts at addressing climate change in the Wider Caribbean Region. These include the programmes off the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). However, very little of this work has been focused on fisheries or marine resources. The CLME Project aims to mainstream climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation.

### **1.3 Ecosystem Based Management and the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries**

A focus of the CLME Project will be to address the challenges of sustainable use of shared living marine resources through the concept of Ecosystem Based Management (EBM). EBM links the various sectors that share use of marine ecosystems, e.g. fisheries, tourism, shipping, energy, and addresses complexity. It is also an essential component of principled ocean governance in the Wider Caribbean. In practical terms, the objective is to apply EBM is to coordinates and harmonize policies

for different sectors operating in a given region (e.g. fisheries, mining, shipping, tourism etc.), allocate rights to different user groups and reconcile conflicts. At the fisheries sector level, through the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) in addition to making sure that the shrimp and groundfish fishery is well integrated within a multisectoral management, will address the harmonization of the fishery sector policy within national/regional sustainability goals and intentions as well as the implementation the above policies in fisheries. The above is based on the consideration that where multiple human activities take place in a given area, two management layers are required, i.e. the sectoral as well as the multi-sectoral.

## 1.4 Guianas-Brazil Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries

The shrimp resources in the Guianas–Brazil sub-region support one of the most important export oriented shrimp fisheries in the world. These resources include four of the larger penaeids (southern brown shrimp *Penaeus subtilis*, pink spotted shrimp *P. brasiliensis*, southern pink shrimp *P. notialis* and southern white shrimp *P. schmitti*) and the smaller seabob shrimp (*Xiphopenaeus kroyeri*), with their general distribution and abundance differing markedly amongst the countries in the region<sup>1</sup>. Recent work on the brown shrimp and pink-spotted shrimp show a consistent decrease in biomass in recent years, with the decline being attributed to such factors as fishing mortality, increasing fishing close to shore where immature shrimp are caught, and environmental factors possibly linked to rainfall and river outflow. The groundfish resources in the Guianas-Brazil region are important for commercial and social reasons. Commercially there is a strong domestic market demand for affordable and accessible fish protein together with a source of valuable foreign exchange when exported, with social reasons including the reliance of many rural fishers on artisanal fishing as a means of livelihood.

In the past, there has been considerable confusion as to the value of the groundfish fishery as a whole, with shrimp being perceived as the most important resource in the region because of the foreign exchange that it generates. As such, groundfish have been ignored or given only limited attention because most landings are consumed domestically with its earnings unaccounted for.

The few groundfish species that are exported in any appreciable amount are red snapper (*Lutjanus purpureus*), lane snapper (*L. synagris*) and green weakfish (*Cynoscion virescens*), with red snapper being arguably the most important groundfish in the region as its distribution range is throughout the area and it is primarily exported. Export quality fish are beginning to be recognised as important, and management issues are now being addressed. There are, however, other species with minor export potential, but considerable social importance.

The groundfish resources are harvested by the countries in the sub-region using a variety of fishing gears with each targeting a number of species. These fisheries are therefore multigear, multispecies and multinational. Fishing methods can be classified as industrial or artisanal depending on the level of mechanisation<sup>2</sup>. The fishery's higher level of complexity derives from the interactions of commercial and small-scale fisheries and from the dependence of the resources on vulnerable coastal nursery habitats.

The results of assessments of a limited number of groundfish species indicate high levels of exploitation with most stocks being fully exploited and frequently overexploited, but despite a desire for sustainable utilization, management has been seriously hindered by a lack of comprehensive and reliable information on many important species<sup>3</sup>. For example, even though the red snapper fishery,

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<sup>1</sup> Ehrhardt, N.M., 2001. Comparative regional stock assessment analysis of the shrimp resources from northern Brazil to Venezuela. FAO Fisheries Report 651:1-14.

<sup>2</sup> Booth, A., A. Charuau, K. Cochrane, D. Die, A. Hackett, A. Lárez, D. Maison, L. A. Marcano, T. Phillips, S. Soomai, R. Souza, S. Wiggins, and M. Yspol, 2001. Regional assessment of the Brazil-Guianas groundfish fisheries. FAO Fisheries Report 651:22-36.

<sup>3</sup> FAO/WECAFC, 2001. Report of the Meeting of Fisheries Managers and Ministers of the WECAFC Ad Hoc Working Group on Shrimp and Groundfish Resources in the Brazil – Guianas Shelf. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 26-29 March 2001. FAO Fisheries Report. No. 650. Rome, FAO. 2001. 61 p.

which started in 1940, is one of the most important fisheries in the region between eastern Venezuela and northern Brazil, not much is known about the stock structure and fishing effort being applied. The identification of the structure and fishing effort would contribute significantly to more effective management<sup>4</sup>.

Regional and sub-regional organizations such as the FAO/WECAFC and CRFM have been actively promoting fisheries management and development in the Guianas–Brazil sub-region. The Member States of FAO/WECAFC include Brazil, French Guiana (EU/France), Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago, while those of the CRFM include Suriname, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. This approach to promoting fisheries resource assessment and management in the sub-region was viewed as an effective one, despite some shortcomings, and its continuation recommended (FAO/WECAFC 2001).

There is a need to assess the status of these fisheries in relation to broad sustainability objectives. The proposed assessments will consider all the key components of these fisheries, i.e. the ecological (target species, habitats, ecosystems and vulnerable species), the socio-economic (at the community and national levels) and governance (adequacy of management measures, co-management/stakeholder participation etc.) and considerations on external drivers (e.g. climate and climate change, impacts from other sectors etc.).

The above integrated assessment of the fishery that will be carried out at the local level and with participation of stakeholder, key priority issues that are considered as the main hindrances to sustainability will be identified. For those priority issues where no sufficient information is available, more in depth studies will be carried out as part of the project as a basis for the development of an action plan at the national and regional levels. It is however already clear that some specific studies will be required to complement this integrated assessment such as, for example, an updated assessment of shrimp and main groundfish stocks, a stakeholder analysis, and institutional analysis. Both the integrated assessment as well as these more specific studies will be the base for the completion of the SAP.

## 2. JUSTIFICATION OF CONSULTANCY

The initial TDA identified and analysed the priority transboundary problems in three sub-regions (Insular Caribbean, Central/South America and Guianas/Brazil). The analysis included a preliminary causal chain analysis and identification of underlying and root causes as well as a first identification of the information gaps. The TDA will now be reviewed to include a full analysis of data and information gaps, a complete causal chain analysis, a public involvement and communication strategy, institutional mapping, a legislative review, a socio-economic review and identification of interventions for inclusion in the SAP. The results of the TDA gap filling activities and the demonstration projects will be incorporated into a final updated TDA. An important contribution to the TDA will be the gap filling activities related to the Brazil-Guianas shrimp and groundfish fisheries. The integrated assessments described above will constitute a validation/completion of the TDA process and form the basis for the completion of the SAP.

The SAP is a negotiated policy document which should identify policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments needed to address the priority transboundary problems identified in the TDA. Endorsed at the highest level, it establishes clear priorities for action to resolve the priority problems. The preparation of a SAP is a cooperative process among the countries of the region. The TDA identifies the priority problems, the underlying sectoral causes, and the root causes of the problems. The SAP outlines the actions needed to resolve the priority problems and must be agreed before technical assistance, capacity-building, or investment projects can be developed. The SAP will include the actions required to address the governance issues of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries.

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<sup>4</sup> Charuau, A., K. Cochrane, D. Die, A. Lárez, L. A. Marcano, T. Phillips, S. Soomai, R. Souza, S. Wiggins, and M. Yspol, 2001. Regional Assessment of red snapper, *Lutjanus purpureus*. FAO Fisheries Report 651:15-21.

### 3. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The CLME Project's Overall Objective is the sustainable management of the shared living marine resources of the CLME and adjacent areas through an ecosystem-based management (EBM) approach, in general, and the ecosystem approach to fisheries that will meet the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) target for sustainable fisheries.

### 4. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this consultancy is to fill important knowledge gaps that will contribute to the final TDA. The TDA, in turn, will inform the development of the SAP and the CLME management and governance framework which will include priority actions for the sustainability of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries. Furthermore, the case study will be used to mainstreaming the EAF into the NBSLME through this pilot study.

### 5. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Specific consultancy objectives are to review and complete the TDA gap filling activities as a basis for preparation of the SAP. Furthermore, mainstreaming the EAF in the management of shrimp and ground fish fisheries, through this case study, is also a main objective. Both objectives will be addressed through activities that envisage carrying out a number of assessments/studies at the national and regional levels, all with participation of stakeholders and following some of the key steps of the planning process under an EAF framework (FAO 20055 and FAO, in preparation 6). In particular, key activities will include:

#### **ITEM A**

Carry out an integrated assessment of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries of the Brazil-Guianas shelf including ecological, socio-economic and governance aspects of these fisheries, as well as of external drivers that impact these fisheries (e.g. climate change and impacts from other sectors). These assessments will be carried out in relation to sustainability objectives as reflected in countries policies and be supported by specific studies (see Item b). Furthermore, they will be carried out through stakeholder workshops at the national and regional levels.

The integrated assessment will require the following main steps:

- 1. Compile background information on the fisheries, including (also see activities under b):**
  - 1.1. Ecological aspects: revised biological assessments of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries, assessment of primary/secondary productivity, trophic chains, species diversity, species interaction of the ground fish fisheries of the Brazil-Guianas shelf. Considerations on vulnerable species (e.g. sea turtles) also to be included.
  - 1.2. Socio-economic aspects at the community, national and regional levels.
  - 1.3. Governance aspects (institutional analysis, level of co-management/stakeholder participation etc)
  - 1.4. External drivers, including an assessment of whether there is a major impact on these fisheries from other sectors and whether and to what extent these fisheries are impacted by climatic fluctuations.

The activities under point 1 will be performed at no extra cost within the proposed budget. Information is available in each of the six participating countries and national consultants will be

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<sup>5</sup> FAO. 2005b. Putting into practice the ecosystem approach to fisheries. Rome, FAO. 2005. 76p.

<sup>6</sup> FAO, 2010. A toolbox for implementing an ecosystem approach to fisheries (in preparation)

requested to revise the national reports. CRFM is expected to revise and compile the national reports under the technical supervision of FAO. A contract without compensation, setting out the tasks to be performed, will be established between FAO and CRFM.

## **2. Regional Meeting**

**Convene a regional meeting** with representatives from fishery research, management, the industry and selected NGOs to introduce the overall EAF methodology, get the buy into this process and produce a preliminary assessment of the respective fisheries

For the 5 days regional EAF training, 3 resource persons per country are expected to participate. In addition 4 persons from the leading organizations will also be part. A 10 days consultancy is also foreseen. The cost of the consultancy will be borne by FAO/FIRF.

## **3. National Meetings**

**Convene national meetings** with stakeholders to validate the priority issues identified through the training exercise. These meetings will be carried out following the EAF framework for an integrated assessment of these fisheries as explained above. They will be lead by national resource persons that have participated in the training provided under (2).

This activity is based on the outcomes of activities 1,2 and 8. In each country the EAF facilitator will conduct the national workshops. The workshops are foreseen for 1 day and 20 participants per country are expected.

## **4. Identification of key actions/recommendations**

**Identification of key actions/recommendations** to address key priority issues at the national as well as at the regional level (for transboundary issues)

## **5. Regional workshop**

**Regional workshop to present results of national/regional activities, to validate transboundary issues, recommend** interventions for inclusion in the SAP including a regional mechanism for decision making

For this activity, 2 resource persons per country are expected to participate in a 5 days workshop. In addition a total of 4 persons from the leading organizations will also contribute to the training.

## **ITEM B**

Carry out more specific studies in support of TDA completion and SAP formulation and of the integrated assessment process:

### **6. Updated/assemble assessments of the shrimp and key groundfish stocks**

For this desk work activity a consultant for 2 weeks is needed (USD 5,700). No travel is foreseen.

### **7. Carry out a bioeconomic assessment of key species and, if the available data allow it, to determine a possible limit reference point for the shrimp fisheries**

For this desk work activity a consultant for 2 weeks is needed (USD 5,700). No travel is foreseen.

### **8. Stakeholder and institutional analysis, including:**

For this desk work activity a consultant for one month is needed (USD 11,400) who will cover the three sub activities below.

- 8.1. Preliminary stakeholder and institutional analysis for each of the six countries (this may already be available from the PdF-B)

Information is available in each of the six participating countries and CANARI/CERMES is expected to revise the national reports and prepare regional report (no cost activity). A contract without compensation, setting out the tasks to be performed, will be established between FAO and CANARI/CERMES.

- 8.2. Analysis of current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of an EAF subcommittee at the national level

- 8.3. Training of facilitators, including validation of stakeholder identification, institutional analysis

For this activity, 2 resource persons per country are expected to participate in a 5 days training. In addition a total of 4 persons from the leading organizations will also contribute to the training

- 8.4. Provide support to develop a sub-regional communication strategy and a set of guidelines towards the development of national communication strategies. It is expected that the CLME project provides the participation of the SPPE Expert to ensure that the approach developed/produced by FAO fits into both the Regional Public Participation Strategy and the Regional Communication Strategy.

## **6. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The Consultancy will be led by FAO. FAO will establish an Advisory Group comprising key partners including, but not be limited to, Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) Secretariat, national fisheries departments and related agencies, fishing industry representatives and other relevant regional institutions. FAO will be technically responsible and accountable to the Project Coordination Unit for all funds and project outputs under its responsibility.

The CRFM, CANARI and CERMES will provide support to FAO in the technical implementation of the project. Details on the amount and type of support will be further detailed in connection with the first meeting of the advisory group.

FAO will be responsible for the overall management of the case study implementation, ensuring that the necessary inputs and human resources are provided in a timely manner to ensure smooth implementation of the and delivery of outcomes, and the submission of project progress and reports to the Regional Project Coordinator for on-forwarding action with UNDP-GEF. FAO will facilitate and ensure the sharing and flow of information and linkages among partners as well as with other major on-going initiatives in the Caribbean region. FAO will provide technical support to the project tapping into the expertise from its programmes on fisheries.

Each participating country will nominate a Fishery Focal Point (FFP) who will serve as the main liaison persons between the project/case study and the national fishery technical experts and the broad range of stakeholders. The FFPs will work in close collaboration with the National Focal Points.

## **7. INPUTS**

The Regional Project Coordinator will provide technical oversight and will conduct a Consultancy Implementation Review and submit this to UNDP-GEF every six months.

The Governments of the participating countries are expected to provide services in-kind to assist in the implementation of the case study. This comprises mainly the support given to the project by the



Fisheries Department staff and the National Focal Points (NFP) who will serve as the main liaison persons between the project/case study.

FAO is expected to provide technical and operational support for the coordination and execution of the case study estimated at 4 months of staff time over the total duration of the project. This support will be provided as in-kind contribution. In addition FAO will cover the cost of a 10-day consultancy on EAF (honorarium and travel). Costs for travels and DSA to participate in the regional meetings will be covered by the budget of the project.

CRFM, CANARI and CERMES are major partners in the TDA/SAP process of the CLME. Their support and contribution is key to the success of the case study in making available and updating the information already available at national and regional level and relevant to the project. Costs for travels and DSA to participate in regional meetings will be covered by the budget of the case study.

## 8. RISKS

The activities include mainly regional training in EAF and integrated assessment, and specific studies aiming at feeding the TDA/SAP process. The consultancy seeks to build from existing institutional frameworks and to engage with regional development partners and organisations (WECAF, CRFM, CERMES, CANARI) so as to create a united approach in supporting participating countries. A series of assumptions are given in the logical framework in point 15 of the document referring mainly to the good collaboration at country level, availability of relevant data and stakeholders commitment to the TDA/SAP process. While the project cannot avoid *force majeure*, it can anticipate and plan accordingly. The inability of one country to participate in a training will not jeopardize the implementation of the entire case study.

## 9. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

At the end of the consultancy the following outputs will have been achieved:

- Integrated assessments of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries at the national and regional levels, including identification of key priority issues and proposals to address these
- A proposed mechanism for collaboration at the regional level
- Reports for each of the activities outlined above (see below)
- Sub-regional Declaration /plan of action completed, for endorsement by policy makers from the participating State
- Recommendations for the preparation of the SAP Report

## 10. SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES AND TIMING

See below

### 10.1. Composition of Case Study Advisory Group (CSAG)

<b>Case Study advisory group(CSAG)</b>	
<b>STATES</b>	<b>ORGANISATIONS</b>

Brazil	FAO (HQs)
Suriname	FAO/WECAFC
Guyana	CRFM Secretariat
French Guiana	CERMES UWI
Trinidad & Tobago	CANARI
Venezuela	Industry Representatives
CLME	Staff representative

## 10.2. FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is a global intergovernmental organization, leading international efforts to defeat hunger. Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum where all nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is also a source of knowledge and information and helps developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and ensure good nutrition for all.

FAO's activities comprise four main areas:

- Putting information within reach. FAO serves as a knowledge network. We use the expertise of our staff - agronomists, foresters, fisheries and livestock specialists, nutritionists, social scientists, economists, statisticians and other professionals - to collect, analyse and disseminate data that aid development.
- Sharing policy expertise. FAO lends its years of experience to member countries in devising agricultural policy, supporting planning, drafting effective legislation and creating national strategies to achieve rural development and hunger alleviation goals.
- Providing a meeting place for nations. On any given day, dozens of policy-makers and experts from around the globe convene at headquarters or in our field offices to forge agreements on major food and agriculture issues. As a neutral forum, FAO provides the setting where rich and poor nations can come together to build common understanding.
- Bringing knowledge to the field. Our breadth of knowledge is put to the test in thousands of field projects throughout the world. FAO mobilizes and manages millions of dollars provided by industrialized countries, development banks and other sources to make sure the projects achieve their goals. FAO provides the technical know-how and in a few cases is a limited source of funds.

FAO has its headquarters in Rome, but counts on regional, sub-regional and country offices and representations throughout the world.

Fisheries and Aquaculture constitutes are one of the core areas of work (in addition to Agriculture and Forestry). More info on the Organization can be found at [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org) and on the fisheries department [www.fao.org/fishery/en](http://www.fao.org/fishery/en).

This project will be run from FAO HQs where the technical experience for EAF implementation is available, in close cooperation with the subregional office for Latin America and the Caribbean (SLAC). Dr. **Tarub Bahri** ([Tarub.Bahri@fao.org](mailto:Tarub.Bahri@fao.org)) will be the focal point and Dr. **Kevern Cochrane** ([Kevern.Cochrane@fao.org](mailto:Kevern.Cochrane@fao.org)) will provide overall technical supervision. The case study is linked on a daily basis to the Marine and Inland Fisheries Service (FIRF) who will lead and coordinate its execution with the involvement of other services if deemed necessary. In order to facilitate interactions FIRF will establish at the outset of the case study a Task Force which will be called upon as a group or individually to consider progress and advise on specific questions that arise.

## 11. REPORTING

FAO will be required to report the least on all deliverables committed on section 9 (Table 1) as follows:

- 1) A bimonthly brief summary report (e.g. synthesis of achievements to be handled as CLME project news so called Journalistic report bi-monthly (no more than two pages).
- 2) Quarterly reports under the guidance of the PCU (quarterly report template to be provided by the PCU).
- 3) Annual progress report (including a financial report). FAO will produce a Progress Report in coordination with the SCAG, to be presented at the Caribbean Sea Commission (CSC) Meeting.
- 4) FAO will include an annual report to CLME PCU for later consideration and revision by the CLME project Steering Committee (SC). This report will describe progress of the Case Study based on the approved Strategic Results Framework. The Progress Report will be submitted to the Regional Project Coordinator for onward transmission to the Implementation and Executing agencies and the CLME Project Steering Committee. This report will provide a review of the work plan to identify achievements and deliveries versus the approved schedule, budget expenditures, and recommendations with respect to any amendments to work plan and budget, and any other information required by the Steering Committee and/or the Executing Agencies. Annual reports will be presented to the PCU in MS Word format (including abstract and full version). As well as a powerpoint presentation with be also part of the Annual Reports in both abstract and extent versions to PCU.
- 5) Reports will be prepared for each of the proposed activities, including inputs, participation and major outcomes/outputs.
- 6) Given the nature of the project a Terminal report is not required. A final report, which will be based on the outcomes of the workshops and technical reports will be prepared. It will include but not limited to: a) overall project achievements, including identification of key priority (national and sub-regional) issues and proposals to address these; b) a proposed mechanism for strengthening collaboration at the regional level, c) a final financial report, and d) lessons learned from the implementation of the project.

## 12. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

Results from the Case Study will be documented in scientific and technical reports and disseminated by the CRFM Secretariat within and beyond the 7 Participating States and partners involved in the CLME Project through a number of existing information sharing networks and forums including but not limited to those currently used by FAO/WECAFC, CFRM, CERMES UWI, CANARI and the CLME Project. In addition:

- The project will seek to participate in and contribute to IW:LEARN, the GEF's International Waters knowledge sharing programme, including participation in biannual GEF International Waters Conferences, preparation of IW "Experience Notes" documenting important lessons and good practice, and contributions to various IW:LEARN-mediated regional and thematic knowledge sharing activities, both virtual and in person.
- The project will identify, analyze, and share lessons learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects.
- FAO will contribute regularly with the CLME SPPE by exchanging and sharing relevant information and coordinating the publishing of news/technical documents in the CLME web sites.
- FAO will create opportunities for exchange of knowledge and experiences with other relevant processes and project at the regional and global levels.

## 13. SUSTAINABILITY

The Case Study will be implemented in a manner that will promote its full integration into ongoing policies processes and programmes of national and regional organisations to ensure sustainability and continuity beyond the duration of the CLME Project inputs. The following elements of the Case Study will contribute to its sustainability beyond the end of the Case Study and the CLME Project:

- Increased awareness and commitment at political and decision-making levels regarding the value of the shrimp and groundfish resources and the transboundary management issues affecting them;
- The information base, tools, and models for management decision-making will have been increased and made more accessible to stakeholders;
- The Case Study will focus on enhancing and strengthening existing networks and institutions in the region rather than creating new ones;
- The Case Study will emphasize capacity building of the national and regional institutions involved in the governance and management of the fisheries;
- The Case Study duration should contribute to the establishment and sustainability of the proposed processes and mechanisms;
- The Case Study will seek to establish a culture of cooperation and networking among 6 Participating States and regional fisheries bodies in the region;
- Through "strengthening by doing", the Case Study will create successes that serve as examples of how countries can collaborate to manage other transboundary living marine resources, and,
- The Case Study will promote the active engagement and participation by the private sector in all major activities to facilitate buy-in and long term sustainability.

## **14. REPLICABILITY**

The ecosystem approach to fisheries is being mainstreamed in a number of countries and regions, through efforts at national, regional and global levels. This case will provide lessons that can be adapted to other transboundary fisheries in the region and to other parts of the world, particularly those where transboundary resources are exploited by small-scale fisheries, for example in Southeast Asia and West Africa. The approaches, results and experiences gained during this Case Study will be documented and disseminated using available media to a wide audience. Various channels will be used, including FAO's relevant websites, regional meetings, the biennial Committee on Fisheries (COFI), IW:LEARN, the Biennial GEF IW Conferences. The Case Study will also utilize the CLME Project Communication Strategy



## 15. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
1	Set up case study coordinating unit (CU)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination unit is established</li> <li>- Lines of responsibility and communication are established</li> </ul>	Relevant institutions identified to be part of the CU are interested and motivated.
2	Stakeholder/institutional analysis	1) Conduct stakeholder and institutional analysis and develop a communication strategy. These analyses will compile and update existing documentation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed stakeholder analysis for each of the participating countries</li> <li>2) Completed institutional analysis for each of the participating countries</li> <li>3) Completed institutional analysis for regional decision-making</li> <li>4) National communication strategy developed</li> </ol>	CANARI/CERMES have been identified as key institutions to lead this part of the work. There availability to take this responsibility has not yet been fully ascertained.
2.a	Preliminary stakeholder analysis for each of the six countries	CANARI/CERMES to assist with stakeholder analysis. Identify key stakeholders and assess their capacity, level of influence and willingness to	1. Completed stakeholder analysis for each of the participating countries, including report with	Good collaboration at country level to obtain the information required for the stakeholder analysis



Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
2.b.	Analysis of current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of an EAF subcommittee at the national level	participate in the EAF planning process, at the national and regional levels  CANARI/CERMES to assist with institutional analysis at the national and regional levels	information on key, primary & secondary stakeholders; and an assessment of their importance and influence regarding the governance of shrimp and groundfish  1. Report on current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of EAF subcommittee	Countries accept to establish EAF subcommittees
2.c.	Training of facilitators, including validation of stakeholder identification and development of communication strategy at the national level	Workshop organized by CANARI/CERMES to train facilitators from each of the participating countries on participatory planning, stakeholder analysis/identification. The workshop will also be used to validate the stakeholder identification resulted from activity 2.a	1. Completed institutional analysis for regional decision-making  2. National communication strategy	Countries have identified qualified and motivated participants for the workshop.
3	Compile background information on the fisheries, including state of the stocks, socio-economic aspects, other	CRFM and FAO will collaborate with national counterparts to compile background information on the fisheries, including (also see activities under b): 1.1. Ecological aspects: revised biological assessments of the shrimp and	Reports with relevant background information on the fisheries for each of the participating countries are available	Adequate and sufficient information on the shrimp and groundfish fisheries is available in each of the countries



Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
	impacting sectors	<p>groundfish fisheries, assessment of primary/secondary productivity, trophic chains, species diversity, species interaction of the ground fish fisheries of the Brazil-Guianas shelf. Considerations on vulnerable species (e.g. sea turtles) also to be included.</p> <p>1.2. Socio-economic aspects at the community, national and regional levels.</p> <p>1.3. Governance aspects (institutional analysis, level of co-management/stakeholder participation etc)</p> <p>1.4. External drivers, including an assessment of whether there is a major impact on these fisheries from other sectors and whether and to what extent these fisheries are impacted by climatic fluctuations.</p>		
4a	Updated/assemble assessments of the shrimp and key groundfish stocks	<p>1) Conduct/update stock assessments of main shrimp and groundfish species</p> <p>2) To the extent possible, gather additional data to inform the assessments</p> <p>3) Utilize methodologies for data-poor fisheries in the case data are not sufficient to run standard stock assessment methods.</p>	1) Completed assessments and established biological criteria to guide management planning and decision-making.	Selected countries have sufficient data to facilitate the analysis, or are committed to gathering the required data in a timely fashion





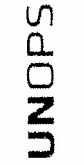
Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
4b	Carry out a bioeconomic analysis for key fishery/species and, if the available data allow it, determine a possible limit reference point for the shrimp and groundfish fisheries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct bioeconomic analysis of fishery using available data.</li> <li>2) To the extent possible, gather additional data to inform bioeconomic analysis</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed bioeconomic analysis, and established management criteria to guide management planning and decision-making.</li> </ol>	Selected countries have sufficient bioeconomic data to facilitate the analysis, or are committed to gathering the required data in a timely fashion
5	EAF training of key stakeholders from each of the six countries, including producing draft integrated assessments for the shrimp and groundfish fisheries in the NBSLME as input to the TDA/SAP process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Convene a regional workshop with representatives from fishery research, management, the industry and selected NGOs to introduce the overall EAF methodology, get the buy into this process and produce a preliminary assessment of the respective fisheries</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A workshop report is produced</li> <li>2) A preliminary integrated assessment for the shrimp and groundfish fisheries in each of the participating countries are available</li> </ol>	States will send suitable technical personnel to to be trained and to analyze the issues.
6	Carry out - validate integrated assessments at the national level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convene national meetings with stakeholders to validate the priority issues identified through the training exercise. These meetings will be carried out following the EAF framework for an integrated</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised and validated integrated assessments are available for each of the participating countries</li> </ol>	Enough stakeholder participation in the consultation process required for the assessment itself, at the national level.



Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
7	Regional workshop to present results of national/regional activities, to validate transboundary issues, recommend interventions for inclusion in the SAP including a regional mechanism for decision making	<p>This workshop aims at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining the results obtained in each country, incorporate the views of all stakeholders and find common issues that should be dealt with at subregional level;</li> <li>identify policy, legal and institutional deficiencies and restrictions that may hinder effective transboundary governance of the shrimp and groundfish fishery; and</li> <li>recommended reforms including the identification of a sub-regional decision-making forum and other policy, legal and institutional changes and investments needed at local, national and subregional levels for effective governance and management of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries using an ecosystem approach</li> </ul>	Copies of the SAP Report available	The success of this final activity largely depends on the progress made with activities 1-6.



# Caribbean LIFE Project



Activity #	Objectives/Activities	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicators /measurable outputs	Assumptions for success
8.	Regional policy cycle	Based on the results obtained in 7., a document will be prepared that describes a proposed sub-regional policy cycle for the management of transboundary issues related to these resources	Report describing the policy cycle	Successful implementation of project activities 1-6 and, in particular, of 7.

## 16. SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES AND TIMING

Activities	Expected output	Potential leading organization	2010				2011				2012			
			Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
1. Set up case study coordinating unit	Coordinating unit established	FAO		X										
2. Stakeholder/institutional analysis														
2a. Preliminary stakeholder analysis for each of the six countries	Report on preliminary stakeholder analysis for each of the six countries	CANARI/ CERMES		X										
2b. Analysis of current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of an EAF subcommittee at the national level	Report on current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of EAF subcommittee	CANARI/ CERMES		X										
2c. Training of facilitators, including validation of stakeholder identification and development of communication strategy at the national level	Stakeholder analysis/identification, participatory planning, outline of a national communication strategy	CANARI/ CERMES		X										
4. Compile background information on the fisheries, including state of the stocks, socio-economic aspects, other impacting sectors	Reports with relevant background information on the fisheries	CRFM/FAO								X				





## 17. BUDGET PER ACTIVITY

The case study is planned to operate for 16 months and has an estimated total budget of USD 253,000. A detailed budget is given in Annex 1. In addition participating countries, CRFM, CANARI, CERMES and FAO will support the project with in-kind contribution to cover staff time.

Activities	Expected output	Potential leading organization	Cost (US\$)
1. Set up case study coordinating unit	Coordinating unit established	FAO	0
2. Stakeholder/institutional analysis			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In kind contribution from CANARI/CERMES. A contract without compensation will be established between FAO and CANARI/CERMES</li> <li>International consultant for 30 days at USD 380 per day will cover the 3 sub-activities (USD 11,400 - BL Consultants International)</li> </ul>
2a. Preliminary stakeholder analysis for each of the six countries (activity 8.1 in the document)	Report on preliminary stakeholder analysis for each of the six countries	CANARI/ CERMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available , compilation/review required. A contract without compensation with CANARI/CERMES will be established.</li> </ul>



<p>2b. Analysis of current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of an EAF subcommittee at the national level (activity 8.2)</p>	<p>Report on current arrangements for inter-sectoral decision-making and for the establishment of EAF subcommittee</p>	<p>CANARI/ CERMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In kind contribution from CANARI/CERMES. A contract without compensation will be established between FAO and CANARI/CERMES )</li> </ul>
<p>2c. Training of facilitators, including validation of stakeholder identification and development of communication strategy at the national level (activity 8.3 in the document)</p>	<p>Stakeholder analysis/identification, participatory planning, outline of a national communication strategy</p>	<p>CANARI/ CERMES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 participants from the countries + 4 participants from the leading organisations to attend a 5-day meeting (USD 48,437 – BL Duty Travel).</li> </ul>
<p>3. Compile background information on the fisheries, including state of the stocks, socio-economic aspects, other impacting sectors (activity 1 in the document)</p>	<p>Reports with relevant background information on the fisheries</p>	<p>CRFM/FAO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract without compensation with CRFM (in kind contribution) will be established</li> <li>6 National consultants (USD 5,000 – BL Consultants National)</li> </ul>
<p>3a. Updated/assemble assessments of the shrimp and key groundfish stocks (activity 6 in the document)</p>		<p>CRFM/FAO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International consultant for 15 days- Desk work, no travel foreseen (USD 5,700 - BL Consultants International)</li> </ul>
<p>3b. Carry out a bioeconomic assessment of key species and, if the available data allow it, to determine a possible limit reference point for the shrimp fisheries</p>		<p>CRFM/FAO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International consultant for 15 days- Desk Work, no travel foreseen (USD 5,700 - BL Consultants International)</li> </ul>

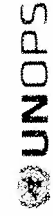




<p>(activity 7 in the document)</p> <p>4. EAF training of key stakeholders from each of the six countries, including producing draft integrated assessments for the shrimp and groundfish fisheries in the NBSLME as input to the TDA/SAP process (activity 2 in the document)</p>	<p>X trained and draft integrated assessments produced</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 National consultants (USD 5,000 - BL Consultants National)</li> <li>• International EAF consultant for 10 days (covered by FAO from external funds)</li> <li>• EAF training (5 full days): Travel + DSA for 18 participants + 4 participants from leading organizations (USD 67,325 – BL Duty Travel)</li> </ul>
<p>5. Carry out/validate integrated assessments at the national level (activity 3 &amp; 4)</p>	<p>Final national reports</p>	<p>FAO/ CRFM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 National Consultants as facilitator (USD 5,000 – BL Consultants National)</li> <li>• 6 National Workshops : USD 4,000 per country (USD 24,000 – BL Training). The lump sum amount per country includes internal transport, coffee breaks, lunch, facilities, etc. for one-day national meeting. (Terrence)</li> </ul>
<p>6. Regional workshop to present results of national/regional activities, to validate transboundary issues, recommend interventions for inclusion in the SAP including a regional mechanism for decision</p>	<p>A report summarising key recommendations and conclusions at national and regional levels</p>	<p>FAO/ CRFM/ CANARI/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel + DSA for 12 participants from the countries + 4 from the leading organizations. The workshop is foreseen for 5 full days (USD 48,438 - BL Duty Travels)</li> </ul>



# Caribbean CLME Project



making (activity 5 in the document)				
7. Communication strategy (activity 8.4 in the document)	Document	FAO with support of CANARI/CERMES/CLME	• Regional consultant for 30 days (USD 4,000 – BL Consulats National)	23,000
Overhead (10%)				23,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>253,000</b>

### Costs of inputs for the preparation of the budget:

- Travel costs in the regional have been calculated on the basis of an average of USD 1,000.
- Travel costs from outside the region have been calculated on the basis of an average of USD 4,000.
- DSA to be released to participants is based on an average of USD 263 per night. UN DSA of February 2011 applies.
- The daily rate of a International consultant is up to USD 380.
- The monthly rate of a National consultant (facilitator) is up to USD 2,500.

**BL Consultant (5542):**

Activity 6: 1 international consultants for 15 days

Activity 7: 1 international consultants for 15 days

Activity 2: 10 days consultancy (FAO contribution)

Activity 8: 1 international consultants for 1 month.

**BL Consultant (5543):**

Activities 1-2-3: In each country, national consultants are expected to gather country level information, facilitate the national integrated assessment meetings and prepare the national reports : Lump sum of USD 2,500 per national consultant over the 18 month period.

Activity 8.4 - Communication: 1 national consultant for 30 days to prepare the Communication Strategy (USD 4,000)

**BL Travel (5900):**

Activity 8.3: 12 participants from the countries + 4 from the leading organisations for 5 days (USD 48,437).

Activity 2: 18 participants from the countries + 4 from the leading organisations (USD 65,476).

Activity 5: 12 participants from the countries + 4 from the leading organisations for 5 days (USD 48,437)

**BL Training (5920):**

Activity 3 & 4: Provision of USD 4,000 for each country to hold the one-day national meeting (this includes transport, coffee breaks, lunch, facilities, etc.)