
FINANCIAL STATEMENT: FINANCIAL YEAR 2017**PREPARED BY: IOTC SECRETARIAT, LAST UPDATED: 21 FEB 2018**

PURPOSE

To inform the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance (SCAF) of financial aspects of the Commission for the 2017 financial year (1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017).

STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AUTONOMOUS BUDGET IN 2017

1. Table 1 details the status of contributions as of 31 December 2017 in United States Dollars (US\$), as reported to the IOTC Secretariat by the FAO Department of Administration and Finance. Note that the budget of IOTC is entirely autonomous, and paid for exclusively by its Members, as no financial contributions are made from the FAO Regular Program.
2. Contributions are due in full within 30 days of the notification sent by FAO; or in the first days of the calendar year to which they relate, whichever is later.

There was a US\$ 492,689 shortfall in 2017 contribution payments

3. The 'Call for Funds' letters for the 2017 contributions were sent to members in July 2016; and a reminder was circulated by the Secretariat in February 2017. The total of contributions due in 2017 was US\$ 3,767,528. As of 31 December 2017 a total of US\$ 3,274,874 had been received (Table 1).

The cumulative total of outstanding contribution payments has increased 21% to US\$ 2,822,129

4. The cumulative total of outstanding contribution payments has increased from US\$2,329,440 as of 31 December 2016, to US\$ 2,822,094 as of 31 December 2017. This is an increase of US\$ 492,654 (around 21%). In 2016 the increase was 18%. As of 31 December 2017, 16 members had a total of US\$ 2,822,129 payments in arrears (as defined in Financial Reg. V.3); and 9 members (Comoros, Eritrea, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan and Yemen) had contributions that were in arrears by two years or more. Contributions from four ex-Members were also outstanding.
5. The situation of outstanding contributions is not sustainable in the long term. The IOTC is expected to face increased risk of having to reduce staff and operations in future years due to unpaid contributions. FAO will not contribute to the IOTC accounts to keep it afloat. In 2017 there was considerable under-expenditures (US\$ 463,653) and the deficit contingency budget (US\$ 150,000) helped to ease the cash flow situation. However, the deficit contingency was removed from the budget in 2018, the Secretariat will soon be fully staffed and the salary budget has to be committed in the accounts at the beginning of each year. This creates a cash flow risk, thus it is essential that contributions are paid as soon as possible after the mid-year call for funds.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 2017

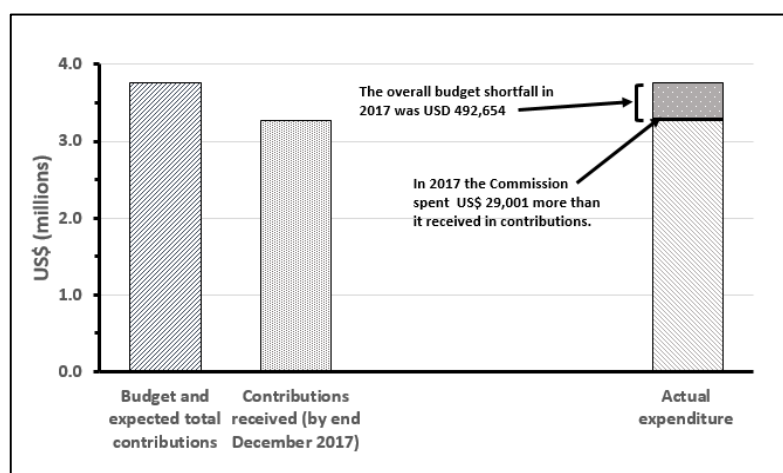
6. The total budget for 2017 was US\$ 3,767,528 and the Commission spent (actuals) US\$ 3,303,875. The level of under expenditure from the budget total amounted to US\$ 463,653 (Table 2). This under-expenditure was mainly due to under-spending in staff costs due to: the Science Manager post remaining vacant, the P1 Data Expert post not being filled and some General Service posts remaining vacant. There was also an overall saving of 10% in operating expenses.
7. However, as there was a significant shortfall in 2017 contributions of US\$ 492,654, the Commission ended up spending US\$ 29,001 more than it received in contributions (Figure 1). This ability to cover such a shortfall is only possible because the IOTC has an amount of accumulated funds that has built up over the life of the Commission (refer to the Balance of Funds section below).
8. Table 3 provides a summary for salary-related costs.

Table 1. Status of Member contributions to the IOTC autonomous budget (in US\$)

	1	2	3	4
Member	Outstanding contribution 31 December 2016 (all years prior to 2017)	Contribution due for 2017	Received contributions in 2017	Total contributions in arrears 31 December 2017
AUSTRALIA	0	170,124	170,124	0
BELIZE	47,092	0	0	47,092
CHINA	0	103,696	103,696	0
COMOROS	20,884	30,752	0	51,636
ERITREA	224,277	12,687	0	236,964
EUROPEAN UNION	0	704,964	704,964	0
FRANCE	442	211,905	212,347	0
GUINEA	143,308	12,558	0	155,866
INDIA	0	162,665	162,665	0
INDONESIA	0	285,502	285,502	0
IRAN	969,145	191,419	27,971	1,132,593
JAPAN	0	203,285	203,285	0
KENYA	53,372	60,133	18,977	94,528
KOREA, Rep. of	0	194,161	194,161	0
MADAGASCAR	74,313	32,764	56,675	50,402
MALAYSIA	0	74,844	0	74,844
MALDIVES	0	128,388	128,388	0
MAURITIUS	0	61,764	61,764	0
MOZAMBIQUE	30,291	29,747	30,291	29,747
OMAN	0	174,995	174,995	0
PAKISTAN	53,277	94,356	79,179	68,454
PHILIPPINES	0	60,666	60,666	0
SEYCHELLES	0	195,579	195,579	0
SIERRA LEONE	38,391	0	0	38,391
SOMALIA	12,681	12,558	12,681	12,558
SOUTH AFRICA	0	60,063	0	60,063
SRI LANKA	0	120,482	120,482	0
SUDAN	324,697	44,644	0	369,341
TANZANIA	0	31,973	31,973	0
THAILAND	0	67,938	67,938	0
UNITED KINGDOM	0	140,826	140,826	0
VANUATU	55,995	0	29,744	26,251
YEMEN	281,275	92,090	0	373,365
Total	2,329,440	3,767,528	3,274,874	2,822,094

Table 2. Comparison between actual and budgeted expenditures in 2017 (in US\$).

	Budget Item Description	Budget	Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
1	Administrative Expenditures				
1.1	Professional Salaries	1,210,262	919,643	-290,619	-24%
1.2	General Service Salaries	73,468	54,845	-18,623	-25%
	Sub-total Salaries	1,283,730	974,488	-309,242	-24%
1.3	Employer contributions to Pension Fund and Health Insurance	311,578	279,556	-32,022	-10%
1.4	Employer contribution to FAO Entitlement Fund	535,118	575,290	40,172	8%
1.5	ICRU	0	55,582	55,582	100%
1.6	Adjustment staff cost variance	0	71,504	71,504	100%
1.7	Total Administrative Expenditures	2,130,426	1,956,420	-174,006	-8%
2	Operating Expenditures				
2.1	Capacity Building	125,000	60,780	-64,220	-51%
2.2	Co-funding Science/Data Grants	130,033	174,153	44,120	34%
2.3	Co-funding Compliance Grants	63,974	28,221	-35,753	-56%
2.4	Consultants	174,900	230,994	56,094	32%
2.5	Duty travel	134,105	126,977	-7,128	-5%
2.6	Meetings	107,000	166,156	59,156	55%
2.7	Interpretation	140,000	94,815	-45,185	-32%
2.8	Translation	111,000	63,640	-47,360	-43%
2.9	Equipment	30,459	22,033	-8,426	-28%
2.10	General Operating Expenses	73,027	48,204	-24,823	-34%
2.11	Printing	0	0	0	0%
2.12	Contingencies	69,672	0	-69,672	-100%
2.13	MPF	200,000	202,945	2,945	1%
2.14	Total Operating Expenditures	1,359,170	1,218,919	-140,251	-10%
	SUB-TOTAL	3,489,596	3,175,340	-314,257	-9%
3	Additional Contributions Seychelles	-20,100	-15,783	4,317	-21%
4	Deficit Contingency	150,000	0		
	TOTAL	3,619,496	3,159,557	-309,940	-13%
5	FAO Servicing Costs	148,032	144,319	-3,713	-3%
6	GRAND TOTAL	3,767,528	3,303,875	-463,653	-12%

**Figure 1. 2017 Contributions v. expenditures**

Explanatory notes on expenditures for 2017

Salaries – Professional grade staff (1.1)

9. Professional Salaries were within the budgeted figure, with a saving of approximately US\$290,619 (-24% variance) primarily due to the vacant posts of the Science Manager and the Fishery Officer (Data) and 50% of the Executive Secretary post during the period January-June 2017. The Science Manager duties were covered by a consultant from July to December and the expenses were posted under the Consultants budget line.
10. The Professional Salaries costs include a secondment charge for the ad-interim Executive Secretary for the period April 2016 to June 2017. A letter was sent to FAO to address this issue, as recommended by the SCAF. However, FAO responded that the costs could not be absorbed from FAO's own budget.

General Service staff (1.2)

11. General Service salaries were accurately budgeted and there was a variance of –US\$ 18,623 (-25%) due to the vacant posts of the G4 Office Assistant and the G6 Compliance Assistant for the second half of 2017. A recently approved UN Seychelles salary increase of approximately 27% for General Service salaries will be applied to all salaries, and is retroactive to June 2016. This will be reflected in the 2018 accounts and over-expenditures can therefore be expected.

Employer Contributions (1.3 & 1.4)

12. Employer contributions to the Pension Fund and health insurance costs were slightly below budgeted figures (-10% variance) as a direct consequence of the vacancies mentioned above. However, the contributions to the FAO entitlement fund were 8% above budgeted figures. These entitlement contributions are assessed by FAO for every project (including IOTC) by prorating actual costs of covering these entitlements across FAO. Therefore an overall reduction in staff costs normally results in a similar reduction in employer contributions. However there was an increase in rental subsidies linked directly to the introduction of new professional staff that was not correctly calculated in the 2017 budget; and an adjustment for staff cost variance was applied by FAO at the end of 2017 based on overall FAO calculations for the year.

Support to Capacity Building (2.1)

13. The budget line on Support to Capacity Building shows expenditures below the budgeted figure (-51% variance). This is a consequence of the IOTC Secretariat being able to utilise significant extra-budgetary resources to cover a majority of the anticipated expenses, thus allowing realised savings.

Co-funding Science/Data Grants (2.2)

14. This budget line was included to cover expenditures related to the IOTC contribution to EC grants for science and data activities. There were over-expenditures of US\$44,120 which represent a variance of +34%. The total expenditure amounts for each project can be seen in Table 5.

Co-funding Compliance Grants (2.3)

15. This budget line was included to cover expenditures related to the IOTC contribution to EC grants for compliance activities. There were under-expenditures of US\$35,753 which represent a variance of -56%. This is because most of the activities under the compliance project were carried out in 2016. The savings from this line were used to cover a large part of the over-expenditures for the science/data grants.

Consultants (2.4)

16. The total expenditure for consultants is made up of a range of expenditures relating to the support provided by external scientific experts, including other planned consultancy fees. The IOTC registered an over-expenditure of US\$56,094 under this account line (+32% variance). This over-expenditure was due to the employment of a consultant to cover the duties of the Science Manager from July to December 2017 (offset by some savings from other consultants).

Duty travel (2.5)

17. Duty travel includes travel of the staff, mostly to participate in meetings of the Commission or of other relevant organisations. Details of the travel undertaken in 2017 under the support of the Commission, is presented in Appendix 1. The Secretariat registered a small under-expenditure on duty travel of approximately US\$7,128 (-5% variance) under this account line.

Meetings (2.6)

18. The cost for meetings in 2017 was over-spent by +55% due to the increased costs to host the Scientific Committee (SC20), WPDCS13, WPM08 and WPTT19 in Seychelles in November/December. Also a large deposit was paid in December 2017 for the TCAC04 and TCPR meetings which were held in February 2018. These meetings were not originally foreseen to be held in Seychelles and therefore no budget was allocated to them. The expenditures under this category include rental of meeting facilities, data lines, sound and interpretation equipment as required, as well as incidentals such as transport, and breaks.

Interpretation (2.7)

19. The costs for interpretation included interpreter fees (US\$ 65,512.95) and travel (US\$ 29,302.28) for teams of 4-5 interpreters at the Commission and the Scientific Committee. There was a saving of US\$ 45,185 (-32%) due to the use of less interpreters and also some travel savings through using interpreters from the same region. This saving will be used for partial coverage of the TCAC/TCPR interpretation services in 2018.

Translation (2.8)

20. The translation budget line registered an under expenditure of approximately US\$ 47,360 (-43% variance). This was due to a long delay in the employment of a suitable consultant in the second semester of 2017. An interim solution was found for essential translations; however, there is a backlog of work to be completed in 2018.

Equipment (2.9)

21. The equipment account line registered savings of US\$ 8,426 (-28% variance). The procurement of some equipment was put on hold until 2018 when the Secretariat will be fully staffed.

General operating costs (2.10)

22. General Operating costs include a series of expenditures related to the normal functioning of the Secretariat office. Table 4 shows a detail of the costs for 2017. The difference between budgeted (US\$ 73,027) and actual operating costs (US\$ 48,204) represents a 34% saving. This decrease was mainly due to some savings linked to the website maintenance.

Printing (2.11)

23. There was no funding for printing in 2017.

Contingencies (2.12)

24. As required by provisions in the Financial Regulations, a contingency budget line provides for miscellaneous expenditures that are confronted by the Secretariat and do not fit into the pre-defined account structure of the operating expenditures. These funds were not used in 2017.

Meeting Participation Fund (MPF) (2.13)

25. The approved MPF budget for 2017 was US\$ 200,000 and these funds were spent as expected.

Additional Contributions by Seychelles (3)

26. The additional contribution from the Government of Seychelles is in line with the revised HQ agreement between FAO and the government of the Republic of Seychelles. The current contributions from the Government of Seychelles are intended to defray some of the costs of operating the Secretariat, including costs of the Information Technology Consultant in Seychelles. The forecasted contributions were US\$ 20,100 and actual receipts were US\$ 15,783 on 31 December 2017.

Deficit Contingency (4)

27. A deficit contingency amount of US\$ 150,000 was included in the 2017 budget to offset the expected non-payment of some contributions.

FAO Project Service Cost (5)

28. The FAO Project Servicing cost in 2017 was US\$ 144,319, representing a saving of -3% compared to the budgeted amount.

FINANCIAL STATUS

29. The IOTC Secretariat has initiated a process to budget and monitor expenditure, within the FAO mandated project structure, on a yearly basis. IOTC comprises a main IOTC project and a series of sub-projects and activities (e.g. the ROP, EC-funded projects, the MPF). These now can be managed as stand-alone projects with allocated budgets. The main objective of this structure is to provide a clear picture of individual budgets, expenditures and monitoring of resources under the responsibility of the Secretariat.
30. As viewed within Table 2, a grand total of US\$3,303,875 has been spent against a budget of US\$3,767,528 in 2017 (-12% variance). It is important to note that until all 2017 contributions are received this is technically not a saving due to the total arrears in contributions from Member countries.
31. The cumulative total of outstanding contribution payments is US\$ 2,822,129 as of 31 December 2017. The IOTC Secretariat continues to pursue payment of these outstanding arrears and has been taking action in the form of generic reminder circulars and letters addressed directly to CPCs. A significant and immediate risk remains that FAO impedes expenditure against the IOTC project until contributions match commitments.

EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDS

32. The Secretariat has conducted special activities funded by allocations of extra-budgetary funds provided by the Members. The extra-budgetary financial situation of 2017 is summarised in Table 5. Support received includes; support from China to assist developing coastal countries in their participation and attendance of meetings and workshops through the MPF; European Union (DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries) grant agreements for technical assistance to developing countries to improve implementation of at sea observer scheme and data collection, an EU Grant Agreement for Science Support and an EU Grant agreement for a stock assessment. The Regional Observer Programme (ROP) also received US\$1,208,710 of contributions in 2017 from participants in the programme.
33. The IOTC Meeting Participation Fund (MPF) was set up during the 14th Session of the Commission in 2010 through the adoption of Resolution 10/05. The Commission approved a total budget of US\$200,000 in 2017 and US\$20,000 of extra-budgetary contributions were received from China giving a total 2017 MPF budget of US\$220,000. Details of the meetings as well as participant numbers can be found in Appendix 2 and additional details are provided in IOTC–2018–SCAF15–08.

BALANCE OF FUNDS

34. According to the FAO financial system, as of 31 December 2017 the IOTC has a balance of funds of US\$ 895,535. These accumulated funds have built up as a result of some underspending, savings and because there was a sizeable contingency deficit allocation in the budgets of 2016-2017. However, the 2018 contributions that were received in 2017 are included in this balance.
35. A level of accumulated funds in excess of US\$ 650,000 is essential to ensure continuity of IOTC's activities as it maintains a positive cash flow. The independent report on the costs and benefits of maintain the institutional link with FAO (IOTC-2016-S20-05) recommended that such a 'capital reserve fund' should be in the region of US\$ 1 million — similar to those of other tuna RFMOs. This level of accumulated funds is especially important for IOTC during the first part of the year when approximately US\$ 2 million is committed for staff salaries, and not all contributions have been received. However, it should be noted that the use of accumulated funds to cover for the current shortfalls in contribution payments is not sustainable, as these funds could be exhausted quickly at the recent levels of arrears.

Table 3. Detail of Staff-Related Costs During 2017 (in US\$)

	General Service Staff	Professional Staff
Base Salary Actual	54,845	641,150
Basic Medical Insurance Plan	31,215	34,083
Contribution to FAO entitlement fund	31,675	543,616
Pension plan	10,494	203,764
Post Adjustment	-	278,493
ICRU	3,912	51,670
Adjustment Staff Cost Variance	7,692	63,812
Total	139,834	1,816,587
Grand Total		1,956,421

Table 4. Detail of General Operating Expenditures in 2017 (in US\$)

Category	Actual Costs
Telephone	6250
Internet	23125
Postage	528
Office Supplies	3161
Newspapers and adverts	2071
Water	1002
Cleaning	4228
Vehicle	2987
Website+EPSM application	4853
TOTAL	48,204

Table 5. Extra Budgetary Funds								
Project No.	Area of Work	Donor	Description	Total Funding Amount US\$	Expenditures previous years	Expenditures 2017 US\$	*Outstanding Amount US\$	NTE
MTF/INT/314/MUL	Compliance	Cost-recovery from participants of ROP	Regional Observer Programme (transshipment monitoring programme)**	2,363,896	1,157,738	832,024	374,024	31-12-18
GCP/INT/233/EC	Science	EU	Population structure of IOTC species in the Indian Ocean: Estimation with next generation sequencing technologies and otolith micro-chemistry	1,430,000 (EURO 1.3M)	4,312	506,005	1,023,482	30-09-19
GCP/INT/256/EC	Capacity Building	EU	IOTC Assistance to foster compliance-technical assistance to developing countries to improve implementation of at-sea observer scheme and data collection	159,515 (EURO 150K)	64,647	94,868	0	31-12-17
GCP/INT/258/EC	Science	EU	Support to the Scientific Committee Programme of Work (SC19)	634,872 (EURO 600K)	43,304	126,292	465,276	31-10-17
MPF Extra-budgetary	Meetings	China	Extra funds for meeting participation			20,000		
Total				4,863,697	1,424,510	1,583,780	1,879,719	

*All outstanding amounts are those recorded on 31 Dec 2017.

** Excludes previous years before project was formed (funds were paid directly into 661/MUL IOTC account).

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance **NOTE** paper IOTC-2018-SCAF15-03 which includes the Financial Statement and supporting documentation for the financial period 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Detailed travel schedule for 2017

Appendix 2: Participation under MPF in 2017

**APPENDIX 1
DETAILED STAFF TRAVEL SCHEDULE 2017**

MEETING/EVENT	DATE AND LOCATION	DUTY TRAVEL (No. of Secretariat Participants)
E-PSM application training to CPCs	07-21 Jan Phuket, Thailand	1
Compliance Support Mission, Port State Measures training, e-PSM	05-11 Feb Maputo, Mozambique	1
Closure and preparation of budgets, preparation of IOTC Commission documents and various administrative issues (handover continuation)	10-19 Feb Rome, Italy	1
Data Compliance and support Mission	12-18 Feb Nairobi and Mombasa, Kenya	1
Compliance Support Mission, Port State Measures training, e-PSM	19-25 Feb Port Louis, Mauritius	1
Southern African and South American regional seabird bycatch assessment workshop	22 Feb-02 Mar Mpumalanga, South Africa	1 External Funding
Field visit to the ABNJ funded pilot project of electronic monitoring in Ghana, to research technical solutions for implementation of e-monitoring in support of the Regional Observer Scheme in the IOTC region	27 Feb-04 Mar Accra, Ghana	1
Compliance support mission Deep Sea Fisheries Authority Zanzibar	28 Feb-04 Mar Zanzibar, Tanzania	1
Act as Interim Executive Secretary of IOTC	04-15 Mar Victoria, Seychelles	1
Compliance support mission	05-12 Mar Moroni, Comoros	1
Evaluation workshop for the Pilot Sampling project	12-19 Mar	1
Compliance Support Mission and PSM in Madagascar	17-26 Mar, Antananarivo, Madagascar	1
Workshop in Colombo, Sri Lanka to accelerate the development of tuna harvest strategies within the Indian Ocean, relevant to (IOTC) members	21-25 Mar Colombo, Sri Lanka	1
Workshop of the formal launch of the Tuna Subnetwork of the existing International Monitoring Control and Surveillance network	24 Mar-02 Apr Vigo and Madrid, Spain	1
Pre-meeting organization with the Indonesia for the Upcoming IOTC Session and associated meetings	09-14 April Yogyakarta, Indonesia	1
Attend IOTC ad hoc Working Group on FADs and joint tRFMO meetings Madrid, Spain	16-22 Apr Madrid, Spain	2
Data compliance and support mission / E-Monitoring field trip Colombo, Sri Lanka	22-29 Apr Colombo, Sri Lanka	2
IOTC Commission meetings	12-28 May Yogyakarta, Indonesia	9
Invitation by WWF to participate in satellite Monitoring / EMS workshop.	16-19 May Karachi, Pakistan	1
Capacity building follow up / e-PSM training –	02-10 June Cape Town, South Africa	1
6th Fish-i Africa Task Force meeting,	27-30 June Johannesburg, South Africa	1
Attend Joint CPUE meeting, Busan Korea	30 June-08 Jul Pusan, Korea	1
WPNT07 meeting to be held in Male, Maldives	08-14 JUL Male, Maldives	3

Attend ABNJ project steering committee meeting	11-13 July Rome, Italy	1
Attend the Fisheries Ministerial Conference,	16-21 July Antananarivo, Madagascar	1 External Funding
Attend Compliance Support Mission	24-29 July, Bangkok, Thailand	1
Data Compliance mission	20-27 Aug, Sain Denis, La Reunion	1
Follow-up Compliance Support Mission	22-26 Aug Mombasa, Kenya,	1
Sports Fisheries Data Compliance mission,	27 Aug-03 Sep Port Louis, Mauritius	1
Attend the Working Party on Billfish	03-09 Sep, San Sebastian, Spain	3
Sports Fisheries Data Compliance mission	03-09 Sep Mombasa and Nairobi, Kenya	1
Attend Seventh Working Party on Collaboration and Cooperation in Tuna Fisheries (WPCCTF)	10-13 Sep, Johannesburg, South Africa	1
Compliance support mission	25-30 Sept Karachi, Pakistan	1
Capacity building follow up and e-PSM training	27 Sep-05 Oct Durban, South Africa	1
ICCAT port inspection expert group for capacity building and assistance	07-16 Oct Madrid, Spain	1
Consultation/Validation workshop on the development of an Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Information System (E-MARIS)	22-28 Oct Cape Town, South Africa	2
Workshop on Development of a Regional Strategy to Address the Sustainable Management and Development of Fisheries Resources in the Indian Ocean Rim Region	28 Oct-02 Nov	1
Conduct a data compliance and support mission to Iran Fisheries Organization (SHILAT)	08-17 Nov Tehran and Bandar Abbas, Iran	2
Lead interviewee for the mid-term review of the ABNJ Deep Seas Project	14-24 Nov Rome, Italy	1
Mission in Mombasa, Kenya to assess and evaluate the new Kenyan national fisheries database, integrating the IOTC Sports Fishery data collection processes and evaluate the new data raising reporting records.	09-14 Dec Mombasa, Kenya	1
Deliver training in Regional Observer Scheme E-Reporting interface; follow-up on implementation of Electronic Monitoring Systems.	09-14 Dec Colombo, Sri Lanka	2
Conduct Port State Measures training in	09-17 Dec Phuket, Thailand	1

APPENDIX 2
2017 MEETING PARTICIPATION FUND RECIPIENTS

IOTC MEETINGS	DATE AND PLACE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	PARTICIPATION SUPPORTED BY THE MPF
Commission meetings (incl. CoC14, SCAF14, S21)	15-26 May, Yogyakarta, Indonesia	209	15
Working Party on Billfish	10 – 14 Sep San Sebastian, Spain	25	10
Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch	4-8 Sep, San Sebastian, Spain	39	7
Working Party on Tropical Tuna	17-22 Victoria, Seychelles	49	11
Working Party on Methods	13-15 Oct Victoria, Seychelles	28	6
Working Party on Data Collections and Statistics	26-28 Nov Victoria, Seychelles	45	11
Scientific Committee	30 Nov-04 Dec Victoria, Seychelles	63	14