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## PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET FOR 2014, 2015 AND INDICATIVE BUDGET FOR 2016

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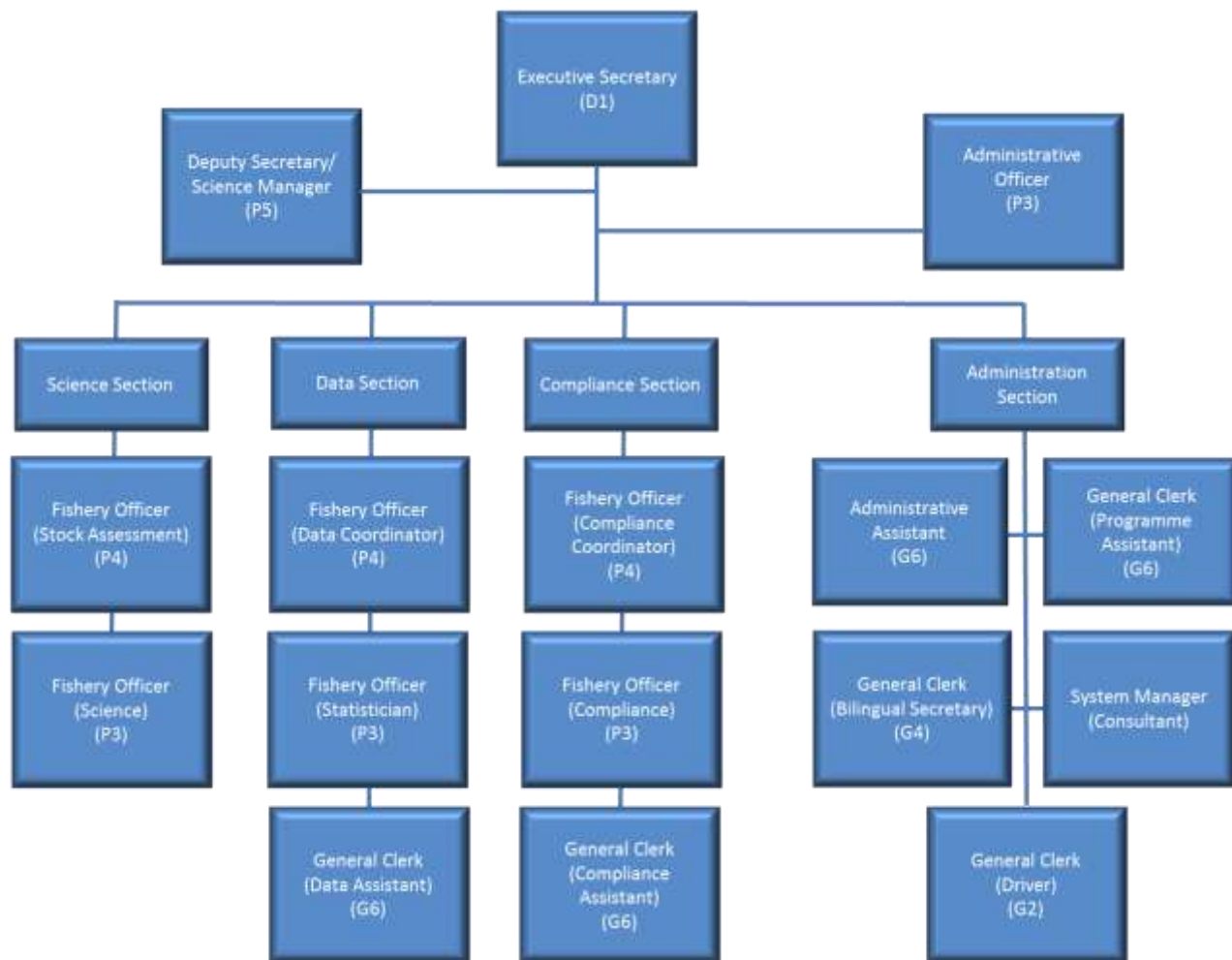
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### OVERVIEW

1. The information contained in this document sets out the Budget Estimates for the IOTC Secretariat's programme of work for the financial period 01 January, 2014 to 31 December 2015, together with indicative figures for the 2016 financial period. The 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission requested the Secretariat to provide a detailed budget for 2014 and 2015 for adoption, as this would allow for an early call-for-funds for 2015, at the end of 2014.
2. The overall budget amount proposed for the Administrative Budget for **2014** and **2015** is **US\$3,091,553** and **US\$3,274,579** respectively and is based on recommendations of the 2013 sessions of the Scientific Committee (SC16) and Compliance Committee (CoC10), as well as previous Commission decisions concerning the operations of the Secretariat. The actual expenditure amount for 2013 was US\$2,709,491, and the 2014 budget now proposed represents a nominal 14% gross increase over the corresponding 2013 actual expenditures, and a 6% increase in 2015, relative to the budget for 2014. The indicative budget for 2016 is US\$3,553,308 corresponding to a 9% increase over the 2015 budget.
  - These increases are necessary on account of exhausted accumulated funds and to mitigate any financial risks which may arise over the biennium.
  - In addition to the regular budget, the Secretariat has mobilised US\$1.8 million (approximately US\$1.5 million in 2014 and US\$300,000 in 2015). The 2014 extra-budgetary resources represent approximately 50% of IOTC regular budget.
3. The programme of work for the IOTC Secretariat is based on the assumption that the nature and extent of the activities undertaken by the Secretariat will remain within the current scope.
4. Any new activities agreed to during the 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission (S18) may have budgetary consequences which will result in an amendment of the figures presented here.
5. There are changes in the way the expenditures are distributed and increases are primarily attributable to additional expenditures related to changes in the structure of the salary costs, including higher variable costs and the Meeting Participation Fund (MPF). The introduction of the FAO imposed Improved Cost Recovery Uplift (ICRU) for the support of field security and information technology will have an impact on the overall salary costs of both staff and non-staff within the Secretariat. There are increases in the costs related to support to capacity building activities, consultants, general operating expenses and printing. These increases are partially offset by reduced duty travel and meeting logistics costs.
6. As required by the Commission's Financial Regulations, the following information is provided in support of the budget estimates:
  - [Table 1](#): Summary of estimated administrative budgetary requirements for 2014/15 and indicative figures for 2016. This Table includes salary costs, operational expenditures, the additional contribution by the Seychelles and the FAO Servicing costs.
  - Table 10: Detail of operating expenditures for 2014/15 (in USD). As required under Regulation III.5 of the Financial Regulations, this Table contains supplementary details for the operating expenditures line item of [Table 1](#).
  - Tables 13 and 14: Indicative schedule of contributions for 2014/15 based on the Commission's contribution formula. The formula is based on a scheme comprising an equal basic fee among all Members, a variable fee based, *inter alia*, on the catch and landings of species covered by the

IOTC Agreement in the Convention Area (held by the Secretariat), and the *per capita* income of each Member (statistics from the World Bank website - [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)).

7. The proposed structure for the Secretariat is presented in [Fig. 1](#). Currently, the IOTC continues to be the smallest amongst the Secretariats of the tuna RFMO's, with the exception of CCSBT that deals with a single stock.



**Fig. 1.** Proposed structure of the IOTC Secretariat in 2014/15

#### PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 2014 AND 2015

8. A description of the activities and outputs to be expected in 2014 and 2015 under the functional areas of the Secretariat are described in detail below.

#### *Support to Capacity Building*

9. Capacity building is increasingly becoming an important activity of the Secretariat. To the extent possible and within the budget available, the Secretariat intends to continue to develop capacity in the area of compliance (including Compliance Support Missions and training on implementation of the port State measures), and familiarity with data analyses techniques for developing States. These will include workshops intended for scientists and managers to familiarize them with the structure and functioning of the IOTC, including the development of management actions on the basis of scientific advice and existing IOTC regulations. In addition to the funds included in the budget for 2014/15, the Commission may note the significant extra-budgetary (EB) contributions (USD\$1.8 million) to the compliance and science and data sections of IOTC from partners such as: the European Commission (DGMARE); People's Republic of China (Bureau of Fisheries); the World Bank; the Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan (OFCF); the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT); the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project (BOBLME); World Wide Life Fund for Nature (WWF); the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF); and, the Indian

Ocean Commission-SmartFish Programme (COI-SmartFish) as outlined in tables 6, 7 and 8. These important contributions to the Capacity Building budget line cover the additional recommendations from the Scientific Committee (outlined in [Table 2](#)) and additional requests from the Commission and its Members.

### ***Performance Review***

10. **Para. 101** of the Commission S17 Report notes that “A second Performance Review of the IOTC is to be undertaken in 2014/15, with terms of reference to be developed by interested CPCs and circulated for wider agreement via an IOTC Circular”. This work is forecasted to take place in the second half of 2014 and to continue in 2015 ([Table 3](#)).

## **FUNCTIONAL AREA 1: SUPPORT TO SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES**

### ***Background***

11. For many reasons, support to the scientific process has been the core activity of the IOTC Secretariat, given the type of support required by the Scientific Committee and the role that the Secretariat exerts as a repository of data holdings essential to achieve the objectives of the Commission.
12. A large proportion of the work under this area is dedicated to the acquisition and review of the data required for the scientific work. The data are primarily collected and submitted by national scientists and then submitted to the Secretariat. As the data often come in various formats, before distribution they are converted into a common format, convenient for further analyses by the working parties, or for dissemination to the general public, usually through the IOTC website.
13. This routine processing and quality control phase is a major task of the Secretariat, and it will continue to be the priority task during 2014 and 2015. This includes further development of an online query mapping tool and improving ease of access to data in the IOTC database.
14. In addition, the IOTC Secretariat assists developing coastal states in the Indian Ocean through the implementation of various capacity building activities, in particular support to data collection and data management, and organization of training sessions and workshops. Comoros, Indonesia, Madagascar, Seychelles and Sri Lanka received assistance in 2013.
15. The Stock Assessment Officer provides support and advice to the scientific Working Parties undertaking collaborative work on data analyses with national scientists, in particular scientists from the region. He also conducts stock assessment analyses and provides advice on special scientific activities, such as the on-going work on management strategy evaluation.
16. The Fisheries Officer (Science) joining the Secretariat this year will provide support to the Regional Observer Scheme, in particular to developing countries, but will also contribute to other areas within the IOTC Science Process.

### **Recommendations from the Scientific Committee**

17. At its last Session, the Scientific Committee proposed a number of activities to be funded by the Commission. The Members are invited to consider possible ways to finance these activities, either directly by Member contributions ([Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5](#)), or by seeking extra-budgetary funds ([Table 7](#)).
18. In 2013, the Scientific Committee recommended that the Commission increase the IOTC Capacity Building budget line so that capacity building workshops/training can be carried out in 2014 and 2015 on the collection, reporting and analyses of catch and effort data for neritic tuna and tuna-like species. Where appropriate this training session shall include information that explains the entire IOTC process from data collection to analysis and how the information collected is used by the Commission to develop Conservation and Management Measures.
19. Specifically, the Scientific Committee recommended that the Commission’s budget incorporate appropriate funds for the IOTC Secretariat to coordinate the development and delivery of training workshops focused on providing assistance to developing CPCs to better understand the Management

Strategy Evaluation process, including how reference points and harvest control rules are likely to function in an IOTC context.

20. The SC recommended (SC16.14, para 38 and SC16.15, para 39) improvement in the understanding of the gillnet fisheries in the Indian Ocean in particular its impact on by-catch species and also to conduct the necessary training on bycatch mitigation methods, species identification and data collections methods. The total budget estimate (2014/15) for this project is US\$55,000 (see [Table 2](#) for more detail). The Secretariat will also work closely with FAO-GEF ABNJ project (2014 – 2019), which has set aside funds to look at this matter.
21. Thus (with the aforementioned extra-budgetary assistance) the total budget proposed by the Secretariat for capacity building projects is **US\$111,000 in 2014 and US\$115,000 in 2015**. This is an increase over the previous amount of US\$80,000, recalling the request of Members to increase this budget line.

### ***Special projects and consultancies***

22. Expenditures related to special projects and consultancies are increased in 2014 (US\$125,500) and 2015 (145,500) and it is important to note that the 2014/15 extra-budgetary funding under this account line is equal to US\$365,000, attributed to the continued support of COI-SmartFish and the new support of the FAO- GEF project *Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)*. The following projects are considered the highest priority against existing directives of the Commission.

### ***IOTC Data Summaries***

23. The SC recommended (SC.16.48, para 110) the plans for the IOTC Secretariat to resume publication of the IOTC Data Summary in electronic form, including work on the set-up of an online querying facility in the IOTC Web Site, which will allow site users to filter nominal catch and catch-and-effort data using a range of criteria and visualise the output in table or graphic format, including different types of charts, figures and maps. This will also include the ongoing work on developing procedures for the new IOTC database. The activities will be supported through consultancies and planned to take place in 2014 and 2015 ([Table 3](#)).

### ***Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA) inputs***

24. The last input into ASFA by the IOTC was in 2008. The SC recommended (SC16.72- para. 206) that the Commission consider allocating the necessary funds in order to renew data entry under the ASFA Partnership Agreement, which would be in addition to the current information sharing of IOTC documents, via the IOTC website where all papers are publicly available. To clear the backlog the Secretariat will contract one of the ASFA input centres to carry out the activity. This will be a recurrent activity from 2014.

### ***Stock Assessment and Management Strategy Evaluation***

25. SC Recommendation SC16.43 (para 92):“The SC NOTED the excellent work done by IOTC consultants in 2013 on a range of projects from Management Strategy Evaluation to the bigeye tuna SS3 stock assessment, and RECOMMENDED that their engagement be renewed for the coming year to supplement the skill set available within IOTC CPCs.” The stock assessment of albacore and yellowfin will be carried in 2014 (US\$24,000) and 2015 (US\$24,000) respectively. The Secretariat will hire a consultant to work on an albacore stock assessment and MSE capacity building.

### ***Printing/publications***

26. The following are the main printing/publication expenses requested by the Scientific Committee for science related publications (detailed in [Table 4](#)). The recommended work to be carried out in 2014 and 2015 are to translate the billfishes, marine turtles, seabirds and sharks species guides. These will depend on availability of funding but the Secretariat will be contacting CPCs to assist with the translation of the guides.

*Meeting participation fund*

27. 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. US\$200,000 from the IOTC ‘accumulated funds’ were set aside to establish the MPF, to be maintained in the future through sources to be identified by the Commission. The Secretariat has communicated the lack of funds available through the MPF within IOTC Circular 2014–11. Due to the exhaustion of accumulated funds, it is no longer a viable funding source of the MPF.
28. From 2010 to 2013 inclusive a total of US\$699,677 has been allocated to the MPF by the Commission and from Australia, and a total of US\$742,286 has been spent. This means that as of 31 December 2013, a deficit of US\$42,609 is attributed to the MPF.
29. The estimated MPF required for funding the travel of delegates to the current Sessions in Colombo, Sri Lanka and to support travel of Chairs and Vice Chairs in 2014 is **US\$60,000. This amount will be used as a basis for budget approval in 2014/15 and indicatively in 2016.** An Options Paper on MPF replenishment is also issued (IOTC–2014–SCAF11–07) detailing specific options for consideration of this Committee. A decision is requested in this regard.

*Non-staff travel*

30. **Invited Scientific Experts** – The Scientific Committee and the Working Parties have recognised that the participation of external experts with considerable expertise in stock assessment or other skills, enhanced the quality of the work conducted in the past four years and therefore, recommended that the Commission continues to support the participation of such ‘Invited Experts’. In 2014, it is expected that six invited experts will attend IOTC science meetings.
31. **Chairs and Vice Chairs** – In 2012 the SC recommended that the IOTC Secretariat include a proposed budget line in the IOTC budget for 2013 and all future years, that would cover, under the MPF (US\$ 11,000), the travel expenses of Chairs and Vice-Chairs from developing countries (and developed countries when they are not attached to any national institutions) who are otherwise unable to obtain funding to support their attendance at their respective working party meeting, and for a Chair or Vice-Chair to attend the SC meeting each year. In 2014/15, it is expected that three Chairs / Vice-Chairs will need to be funded through the IOTC budget.

**FUNCTIONAL AREA 2: SUPPORT TO COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**

32. The Programme of Work includes staff from the IOTC Secretariat undertaking fact-finding missions to coastal States in the Indian Ocean, in particular to promote an effective understanding of compliance-related issues, and assess the need for support in the implementation of the measures adopted by the Commission, to the extent possible. The Compliance staff will also work on cooperation and coordination with various regional initiatives engaged in combating IUU fishing, such as the projects under the oversight of the COI<sup>1</sup>, actions following the SADC<sup>2</sup> Ministerial Declaration on IUU, and other national and international initiatives. Coordination of these activities is essential to reduce the duplication of efforts in the area to combat IUU fishing
33. Unless there is an effective level of compliance by all Members, the Commission will continue to fail to achieve its objectives. Moreover, the lack of participation of some Members in the IOTC process is compromising to the Commission. It should be noted however, that not all developing States in the region are in a position to implement immediately some of the activities required to enforce agreed actions. The current Programme of Work recognizes the need for the Secretariat to offer support to developing Member States in strengthening the institutional arrangements and implementing the activities necessary to ensure an effective level of compliance with IOTC Resolutions.

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<sup>1</sup> Commission de l’Océan Indien

<sup>2</sup> Southern African Development Community

34. To this effect, the IOTC Secretariat contributes by assisting the Compliance Committee and the Commission to better monitor levels of compliance, establish networks of compliance officers in the region, promote compliance activities and coordinate capacity building and training as necessary.
35. In particular, and following the guidance from the Commission in 2013, the Secretariat has committed to a number of capacity building and support activities that are expected to be undertaken over the next biennium, and these are described in the next paragraphs and in [Table 6](#), and mostly funded through extra budgetary resources for an estimated amount of US\$558,500 in 2014 and US\$247,000 in 2015.

### ***Compliance Support Missions***

36. The main concept in the capacity building efforts is that of Compliance Support Missions (CSM), that are intended to bring the work of the Commission closer to the CPCs. The CSM are a combination of capacity building and planning exercise to engage in activities that would support the issues that were identified during the review at the Compliance Committee.
37. The CSM and follow-up missions will be carried out by staff from the Secretariat, primarily its Compliance Section, over a period of approximately one week, to an audience composed of national officers in offices involved in the implementation of IOTC Resolutions. The proposed structure includes the following components:
1. A short, one-day workshop with the objective of increasing the understanding of the structure of the IOTC process and the functioning of its subsidiary bodies. In particular, how, on the basis of scientific advice on the status of the stocks, joint actions are proposed, debated by the CPCs, and eventually translated into agreements for actions, if there is enough support amongst Members. The role of compliance in ensuring the effectiveness of the actions will be highlighted.
  2. A second section is focused on presenting the main obligations embedded in the body of Resolutions adopted by the IOTC Members. The objective is to present the audience with a narrative of the nature and extent of the conservation and management measures adopted, to facilitate the understanding of the overall principles and objectives embodied in the measures.
  3. A third section of the mission will be devoted to review in detail with government officials those conservation and management measures that are particularly relevant to the country, and discuss, as appropriate, the challenges that they are facing at the time of implementing those actions.
  4. The final activity is to collaborate with the CPC in the formulation of an Action Plan for strengthening compliance, including a list of directed actions, national institutions that will be responsible, as well as timelines for the implementation of these actions. This stage could also be served as a tool to identify areas where the CPC might require additional assistance in overcoming particularly difficult challenges.
  5. For CPCs that have already benefitted with the CSM, follow-up missions are foreseen over the next biennium. These will take place at a minimum of twelve months following the CSM and the objective of the follow-up mission is for the Secretariat, together with the concerned CPC, to assess progress and/or difficulties being faced in the implementation of the Compliance Action Plan.
38. A report on the outcome of these collaborative actions in points 3, 4 and 5 may be presented by the CPC to the Compliance Committee, establishing a baseline from which to measure progress in the strengthening of compliance.

### ***Regional Workshop on Compliance Issues***

39. The Compliance Support Missions to individual countries are intended to provide an in-depth analysis of the challenges specific to the CPC in question. However, there are a number of technical challenges that are common to all CPCs, and a forum to discuss the experiences of officers directly involved will be useful in identifying potential issues that could lead to recommendations or clarifications on the measures adopted by the Commission.

40. In line with the above, two Workshops were conducted; the first one took place in August 2013 and the second one in February 2014. Both Workshops recommended that a Working Party on Compliance be constituted to discuss the technical aspects of implementing existing measures, in support of the work of the Compliance Committee.
41. Data reporting remains a huge concern for the Commission and in March 2014 the Secretariat, with co-financing from COI-SmartFish Programme and BOBLME, conducted a regional workshop on Data Compliance issues. The workshop highlighted a number of key issues, including countries' general lack of understanding of the reporting requirements to the IOTC Secretariat, and the need to have specific data compliance support missions to selected countries. Based on the compliance reports, data compliance (in relation to Resolution 10/02 Mandatory Statistical Requirements) has increased marginally between 2010 and 2012. The proposed data compliance support missions will form part of the Science/data work plan in 2015.

### ***Training in Port State Measures***

42. This component is specific to the implementation of Resolution 10/11 on Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. This training is primarily intended for field personnel and their supervisors, as it focuses more in the operational aspects of the Resolution on Port State Measures.
- Implement at national level, a training course for government officials on IOTC Port State Measures for CPCs in the region
  - The implementation of a regional training course on IOTC Port State Measures that was foreseen to take place in 2013/early 2014 was called off due to time constraints,
  - Develop an information system on port States Measures to facilitate the sharing of information as required by the Resolution 10/11.
43. To support those activities, two training packages have been developed. One relates to the implementation of the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures and the second relates to the implementation of Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities.

### ***Funding of the compliance activities***

44. These activities are funded through the IOTC capacity building budget line and also with the assistance of several initiatives, following presentation of the capacity building initiatives to potential financing agencies. The Secretariat has received/earmarked financing from the following agencies/projects:
- Grant Agreement with the European Commission to undertake CSMs in other countries that have not benefitted from this activity yet, and to also conduct follow-up missions.
  - COI - SmartFish Programme (financing to undertake Compliance Support Missions and deliver PSM training courses to Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Tanzania),
  - World Bank Project (under Global Partnership for Oceans) through the Commission de l'Océan Indien (financing to undertake Compliance Support Missions and PSM training in Maldives, Mozambique and South Africa, to develop the PSM information Sharing System and to develop template for fisheries legislation)
  - ACP Fish II Programme (co-financing of the Regional workshops on implementation of IOTC Resolutions in Mauritius)
  - BOBLME Project (co-financing of the Regional workshops on implementation of IOTC Resolutions in Malaysia)
  - FAO/GEF Project on Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (port State measures training; regional workshops on compliance; template for legislation on port State measures)

- World Wildlife Fund for Nature (to finance the production of material for the port inspector's kit and a study for options for a High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme for the IOTC Area).

45. These capacity building activities, which started in February 2013, are expected to continue during 2014 and 2015. The estimated cost of these activities is highlighted in [Table 6](#).

### ***Regional Observer Programme***

46. The implementation of the Regional Observer Programme to monitor transshipments is now in its fifth year and it is expected to continue through 2014. As has been the case in the last five years, the Compliance Section will closely supervise and monitor the progress of its implementation by the consortium MRAG Ltd/ Capfish. As anticipated in Resolution 12/05, the cost of the implementation of this Programme falls on the vessels benefitting from the transshipment-at-sea activities, and therefore, the costs of this programme are not incorporated in the regular budget. In July 2014 a call for interest will be issued to monitor transshipments at sea in 2015 as per the rules and regulations of the FAO Procurement office (a supplier contract cannot extend beyond three years without requesting bids for services). The bid process is monitored and approved under the Procurement office and will be operational by January 2015.

### **FUNCTIONAL AREA 3: COMMUNICATION AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC**

47. It has become evident that it is essential to maintain close contacts with the international community, including non-governmental organizations, representatives from different sectors of the industry, from the harvesting sector to retailers and buyers, and the general public. The objective is to provide all stakeholders with accurate information about the status of the stocks under the IOTC purview, as well as about the actions that the Commission is taking towards a better management of the resources and conservation of the environment.

48. Over the past two years, there has been a marked increase in the number of requests for information from the public in general about the activities of the Commission. This has created a need for a more active role in this area by the Secretariat. This has included producing short briefs for officials, the general public and for the press. These activities are expected to continue and result in a steadily increasing workload during 2014 and 2015.

49. The compilation and formatting of the documents presented at the scientific bodies of the Commission are equally important activities under this area. The Secretariat will continue to maintain these entries, publishing all documents on the IOTC website as it has been the policy since the first publication of data on the website. In addition, the Secretariat will renew its commitment in contributing to ASFA and also to the FAO Document Repository.

50. The new IOTC Web Site has gone online and will be extended in the near future to incorporate tools to facilitate querying of the IOTC database, in particular catch and number of fishing craft tables. The website will remain the primary communication tool with the renewed issuance of the Secretariat's newsletter.

### **FUNCTIONAL AREA 4: SUPPORT TO MEETINGS**

51. Table 9 lists the meetings scheduled for 2014, and tentatively for 2015 that will require the support of the Secretariat. The schedule of meetings for the Working Parties follows the recommendations of the Scientific Committee. The estimated budget is US\$46,235 in 2014 and US\$55,000 in 2015.

### **FUNCTIONAL AREA 5: IT SUPPORT**

52. In addition to the maintenance of the existing facilities in hardware and software, there are programmed expansions of the website, to accommodate additional databases. The servers were upgraded in 2013 due to the age of the current servers. In 2014 and 2015 there are no expected large



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purchases of computer equipment anticipated other than those required to replace equipment deemed obsolete or out of order.

**FUNCTIONAL AREA 6: ADMINISTRATION**

53. A number of administrative functions continue to be handled by FAO. All personnel, overall accounting including contributions and overall expenditures, are managed from FAO Rome. The Secretariat has direct access to reports of the expenditure and the revenue transactions summary reports on budget status. The Secretariat is now linked to the FAO intranet, a source for training and reference material for all administrative procedures and this has improved the up-to-date with changes in the administrative procedures.
54. In February 2014, the FAO informed the IOTC Secretariat on the implementation of Improved Cost Recovery Uplift (ICRU) (US\$ 124,000 in 2014 and US\$131,000 in 2015) to field project personnel costs whereby Field-ICRU charges will be applied to the cost of project staff and consultants located in the decentralized offices. Field personnel will be subject to two Field ICRU charges – 1.4% for Information Technology support services and 4.8% (Africa) for Field security, These charges are to recover the costs of central services provided by CSDU (security) and CIO (information technology) relating to field personnel. This cost is in addition to the 4.5% FAO Servicing Costs already levied on the IOTC budget.
55. As required by the Commission's Financial Regulations, the budget is presented to conform to the presentation required by Regulation III and consists of two components, 1) Administrative Expenditures and 2) Expenditure for Activities ([Table 1](#)).

**Table 1.** Proposed budget for 2014/15 and indicative budget for 2016 (in USD)

Budget item description		2013 Actual Expenditures	2014	2015	2016
1	<b><u>Administrative Expenditures</u></b>				
	Gross salary costs (before deductions)				
1.1	Professional				
	Executive Secretary	157,435	160,787	167,219	173,907
	Deputy Secretary / Science Manager	133,530	142,814	146,103	151,947
	Fishery Officer (Data Coordinator)	138,860	147,290	153,181	159,308
	Fishery Officer (Compliance Coordinator)	105,909	112,901	117,417	122,114
	Fishery Officer (Stock Assessment)	127,367	135,005	140,405	146,022
	Fishery Officer (Compliance)	119,413	125,448	130,466	135,685
	Fishery Officer (Statistics)	89,852	95,892	99,728	103,717
	Fishery Officer (Science)	15,028	70,214	97,363	101,258
	Administrative Officer	49,104	100,749	104,779	108,970
	Compliance Officer	0	0	0	55,000
1.2	General Service				
	Administrative Assistant	12,143	12,420	12,927	13,445
	Compliance Assistant	12,777	10,852	9,664	10,050
	Programme Assistant	11,175	12,812	11,296	11,747
	Database Assistant	13,411	9,284	13,335	13,869
	Bilingual Secretary	6,766	6,914	7,172	7,459
	Driver	6,961	6,988	7,274	7,565
	Overtime	3,294	5,250	5,460	5,678
	<b>Total Salary costs</b>	<b>1,003,024</b>	<b>1,155,619</b>	<b>1,223,789</b>	<b>1,327,740</b>
1.3	Employer contributions to Pension Fund and health insurance	283,363	309,403	321,780	354,651
1.4	Employer contribution to FAO entitlement fund	478,683	546,951	568,829	606,582
1.5	Improved Cost Recovery Uplift		124,036	131,006	142,556
	<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>1,765,069</b>	<b>2,136,009</b>	<b>2,245,403</b>	<b>2,431,529</b>
	Expenditure for Activities				
2	<b><u>Operating Expenditures</u></b>				
2.1	Support Capacity Building	74,743	111,000	115,000	115,000
2.2	Consultants	73,746	125,500	145,500	150,000
2.3	Duty travel	205,473	181,471	191,400	200,000
2.4	Meetings	166,438	46,235	55,000	70,000
2.5	Interpretation	139,748	101,000	120,000	135,000
2.6	Translation	91,063	101,783	105,000	115,000
2.7	Equipment	22,407	15,775	16,500	25,000
2.8	General Operating Expenses	47,238	61,500	69,300	77,000
2.9	Printing	20,505	31,385	23,100	33,000
2.10	Contingencies	5,432	6,000	6,600	8,000
2.11	MPF	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
	<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>846,793</b>	<b>841,649</b>	<b>907,400</b>	<b>988,000</b>
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2,611,862</b>	<b>2,977,658</b>	<b>3,152,803</b>	<b>3,419,529</b>
3	Additional Contrib. Seychelles	-19,714	-20,100	-20,100	-20,100
4	FAO Servicing Costs	117,343	133,995	141,876	153,879
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,709,491</b>	<b>3,091,553</b>	<b>3,274,579</b>	<b>3,553,308</b>
	Total increase in budget year to year		14%	6%	9%

**THE BUDGET – PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE COMMISSION WORK PROGRAMME, 2014 AND 2015**

56. The Administrative Expenditures cover staff salaries and overtime payments for General Service staff, employer's contributions to the pension fund and health insurance, the FAO entitlement fund as well as the FAO imposed Improved Cost Recovery Uplift (ICRU).
57. The Expenditure for Activities, or Operating Expenditures, covers consultants, duty travel, meetings, interpretation, translation, editing and printing of publications, equipment purchases, office operating expenses, contingency funds and Meeting Participation Funds
58. As required under Regulation III.5 of the Financial Regulations, supplementary details for the Operating Expenditures line item of [Table 1](#) are provided in [Table 10](#). The levels budgeted cover only the expenses charged to the regular budget of the Commission. The expenditures charged to special funds such as the OFCF project or various extra-budgetary contributions are not reflected in this budget but are available under tables 6, 7 and 8.

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES (BUDGET LINE 1)**

59. Staff costs for one D-1, one P-5, three P-4, four P-3, four G-6, one G-4 and one G-2 posts are calculated based on costs incurred in early 2014.

*PROFESSIONAL STAFF (BUDGET LINE 1.1)*

60. All post costs for 2014/15 are estimated for 12 months except for the Fishery Officer (Science), budgeted for eight person/months in 2014 and the full calendar year in 2015. These costs include basic gross salary and post-adjustment, as well other costs such as the contributions to the pension fund, medical insurance, and costs associated to entitlements of FAO staff such as travel of staff and their families on first appointment, education grant, home leave, establishment grant, rental assistance and termination of appointment.

*GENERAL SERVICE STAFF (BUDGET LINE 1.2)*

61. For 2014, total salary costs for the locally-hired General Service staff, are estimated to be slightly higher than 2013 and a further appreciation of the local currency relative to the US dollar might increase this line, as salaries for the General Service staff are paid in local currency.

*EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS: PENSION FUND, HEALTH INSURANCE, ENTITLEMENTS AND ICRU (BUDGET LINES 1.3, 1.4 & 1.5)*

62. Based on the latest information, estimates for the entitlements cost in 2014/15 are higher than actual costs last year. This element of the salary cost is an amount retained by FAO to cover the costs of entitlements of the staff such as home leave, education grants, etc. The contribution from each post is calculated by FAO on the basis of prorating the actual costs of entitlements amongst all posts of the same grade throughout FAO. For example, the contribution from a P-4 post is proportional to the costs of all entitlements used by all P-4 posts in FAO divided by the number of P-4 posts in the organization. Therefore, there is significant variability in this component from year-to-year depending on the actual expenses at the FAO level.
63. In contrast to this, employer contributions to the Pension Fund, being a fixed proportion of the base salary is a very predictable component. On the other hand, Health Insurance employer contributions also exhibited some variability throughout the year.
64. The post adjustment for professional staff has varied significantly throughout the past year but may remain stable in 2014/15 due to a United Nations-wide Comprehensive Review of the Compensation Package. This review will have an impact on the frequency of "place to place" surveys that the post adjustment calculation is based on. All elements of remuneration, including monetary and non-monetary elements, are under review with the stated objective of achieving a pay system that is simple and easy to administer. It is anticipated that the report of the current Compensation Review will be presented to the UN General Assembly in late 2015.

65. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has implemented an Improved Cost Recovery Uplift (ICRU) towards field project personnel costs (staff and consultants). FAO states that these charges are to recover the costs of central services provided by Security and Information Technology relating to field personnel.

## **OPERATING EXPENDITURES (BUDGET LINE 2)**

### *SUPPORT TO CAPACITY BUILDING (BUDGET LINE 2.1)*

66. The Compliance and the Data & Science Sections continue to track progress and ensure promotion of capacity building activities in the region. The work carried out by these two sections includes training and fact-finding missions to coastal States in the Indian Ocean to promote an enriched comprehension of compliance-related issues, and assess the need for support in the implementation of the measures adopted by the Commission.

### *CONSULTANTS (BUDGET LINE 2.2)*

67. The provision for consultancies covers the cost of independent experts hired to provide supplementary expertise or manpower in areas where national officers or Secretariat staff cannot cover. It also includes experts recruited under the academic programme and to provide specific skills required for Commission work that the Secretariat staff may not possess. On occasions, it has covered occasional short-term attachments at the Secretariat of scientists from the region, with training as one of the objectives. Estimated travel expenses of the consultancies are added to this budget and are only an approximation as they depend of the country of origin of the consultants finally selected.

68. The position of the Information Technology Manager has been partially financed, since the beginning of the operations of the Secretariat, by the Government of Seychelles as a way to defray the costs of operating the Secretariat in Seychelles. Since 2012, the Secretariat has reached an agreement with the Government of Seychelles by which, rather than hiring directly the IT Manager, Seychelles will provide the funds to be utilized in hiring a consultant to become the IT Manager. This allows for more flexibility in the hiring.

### *DUTY TRAVEL (BUDGET LINE 2.3)*

69. Travel is intended to cover field activities and attendance to meetings for staff as appropriate. UN rates are used for daily subsistence allowance and for ticketing. The following travel is foreseen for 2014/15, to which a contingency provision is added:

#### ***Staff travel***

- Participation of staff in IOTC meetings held outside Seychelles: Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria (three staff members for four days); Compliance Committee, Standing Committee on Administration and Finance and the Commission (six staff members for 10 days); Scientific Committee (three staff members for 5 days); Working Party meetings (five). Similar arrangement is foreseen in 2015.

### *MEETING COSTS (BUDGET LINE 2.4)*

70. This includes support for meetings of the Commission, Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee and Working Parties. Meeting costs include rental of room facilities, incidentals such as functions or snacks at coffee breaks, and equipment such as interpretation equipment, photocopying facilities and purchasing of office supplies needed to run the meetings. The estimate is based on the assumption that the majority of the Working Parties in 2014/15 will take place away from the Secretariat, although steps are being taken to have a majority of the meetings in Seychelles which will reduce the overall meeting costs.

### *INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATIONS COSTS (BUDGET LINES 2.5 & 2.6)*

71. The costs of interpretation and translation are presented separately to provide a clearer picture of the structure of these costs. In the past, some of these costs have been merged with the Consultants line or Duty Travel budget lines, following the way the expenditures are categorized by FAO, but creating

some confusion on the services that were being provided. The fees for interpretation have been estimated to be below the actual costs in 2013 due to the FAO Interpretation Unit's effort to secure interpreters in the same region as meetings are taking place, lowering travel costs accordingly. Interpretation is provided at the meetings of the Compliance Committee, the Session of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance and the Commission (eight interpreters for 10 days) and the Scientific Committee (six interpreters for five days), plus the interpretation provided for the Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria (TCAC) for a team of four interpreters for three days. No simultaneous interpretation is provided in other meetings. In contrast, translation is required throughout the year and depends on the number of documents produced for official distribution to Members and, therefore, is more difficult to provide a precise estimate, although the number of documents required for translation continues to increase. The travel costs for Translation corresponds to the costs of participation of a translator at the meetings of the Commission, Compliance Committee, and the Session of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance and the Scientific Committee. As the workload is expected to continue to increase in 2014/15, cost control measures will continue to be in place to cap the total budget required.

*EQUIPMENT (BUDGET LINE 2.7)*

72. The provision for equipment is reduced relative to the previous year's actual expenditure, as computer hardware and software have been replaced or upgraded in 2013, and no major purchases of equipment are expected. Provisions are made for equipment required for new staff to join the Secretariat.

*GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES (BUDGET LINE 2.8)*

73. Operating expenditures include the costs associated with the office at the headquarters including communications costs (Internet, mail, telephone and fax services), as well as maintenance of the premises and vehicles available to the Secretariat. As part of the Headquarters Agreement, the government of Seychelles pays for the rental of the offices in Victoria, the electricity costs, and supplies one of the vehicles at the disposal of the Secretariat.

*PRINTING (BUDGET LINE 2.9)*

74. There is an additional provision for technical editing and printing costs. It also includes provision for printing of the Scientific Committee report (if required) and printing of species identification cards (as per request of the Scientific Committee).

*CONTINGENCIES (BUDGET LINE 2.10)*

75. A contingency line has been incorporated to account for expenditures not anticipated at this time, as required by the IOTC Financial Regulations. The years 2014/15 have been fixed at a nominal amount.

*MEETING PARTICIPATION FUND (MPF) (BUDGET LINE 2.11)*

76. The IOTC Meeting Participation Fund (MPF) currently is facing a lack of funds available due to the accumulated funds no longer being a viable option for replenishment. The minimum amount required for supporting scientists and representatives from IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) who are developing States to attend and/or contribute to the work of the Commission, the IOTC Scientific Committee and its Working Parties is US\$60,000 per annum.

*ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION BY SEYCHELLES (BUDGET LINE 3)*

77. The government of Seychelles provides an additional contribution every month. These funds are paid in Seychelles Rupees and are therefore converted at the UN operational rate of exchange, such that the dollar figure is variable. This additional contribution has been increased to include the funding of the IT Manager post, which was previously hired directly by the Government of Seychelles. The funds are incorporated in the revenue of the Secretariat and accounted for as is the case with contributions of Members to the budget and contributions for special purposes.

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*FAO PROJECT SUPPORT COSTS (PSC) (BUDGET LINE 4)*

78. Servicing costs of 4.5 % of the total budget of the Commission are charged by FAO as determined by the IOTC Agreement. Note, in the past, the FAO Finance Committee has rejected the requests of the Commission to waive these costs but the FAO Office of Strategy, Planning and Resource Management has granted IOTC the right to open a 0% PSC project for the Meeting Participation Fund.
79. [Tables 12](#) and [13](#) provides the indicative scale of contributions based on the formula given in the Annex of the Financial Regulations for the year 2014 and 2015 respectively.

**EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDING**

80. Extra-budgetary resources (EB), as has been the case in the past, are used to fund technical cooperation and capacity building activities for which there is not enough Regular Budget (RB). The IOTC receives funds either in grants, earmarked through projects, or voluntary contributions. [Tables 6, 7](#) and [8](#) provide a snap shot of extra-budgetary funds secured for the 2014-2015 biennium.

**SUGGESTED ACTION BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE**

81. That the SCAF:
- a) **NOTE** the Budget Estimates and supporting documentation for the IOTC Secretariat's programme of work for the financial period 01 January 2014 to 31 December 2015, together with indicative figures for the 2016 financial period.
  - b) **RECOMMEND** a budget and scheme of contributions for the 2014/15 financial periods to the Commission for its consideration.

**Table 2.** Capacity building activities proposed by the Scientific Committee for implementation (2014/15)

Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
SC Recommendation SC16.10: Para 32	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission increase the IOTC Capacity Building budget line so that capacity building workshops/training can be carried out in 2014 and 2015 on the collection, reporting and analyses of catch and effort data for neritic tuna and tuna-like species. Where appropriate this training session shall include information that explains the entire IOTC process from data collection to analysis and how the information collected is used by the Commission to develop Conservation and Management Measures.  This funding will look primarily at country specific support (Data Support missions) with the data reporting and collection.	11,000	36,000	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.15: Para 39	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate funds in its 2014 and 2015 budgets for the IOTC Secretariat to facilitate training for CPCs having gillnet fleets on bycatch mitigation methods, species identification, and data collection methods.	19,000	36,000	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.50: para 116	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate funds in the 2014 and 2015 IOTC budgets, for an external expert on MSE to be hired for 30 days per year, to supplement the skill set available within IOTC CPCs, and for the establishment of a participation fund to cover the planned WPM workshops, as detailed in Table 12 of the SS16 Report. This activity will be co-financed by the ABNJ Tuna Project. The development of the operational model will be financed by the COI – SmartFish Project (SFP) spread over two years (See Table 8 for details)		170,000		COI-SFP
S17, Para 21.	The Commission <b>AGREED</b> to initiate a consultative process among managers, stakeholders and scientists to begin discussions about the implementation of an MSE in the IOTC. This activity will also receive some co-financing by the ABNJ Tuna Project. This has not been determined yet.	15,000	20,000	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.66: para 178	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission considers funding of future activities under the Regional Observer Scheme, by allocating specific funds to the implementation of capacity building activities in developing coastal countries of the IOTC Region, as detailed in Table 17 of the SC 16 Report	16,000	23,000	IOTC	
Regular Budget	Co-financing of the Regional Workshop Supporting IOTC Resolutions, Malaysia (11-14 February)	20,000		IOTC	
Regular Budget	Co-financing of the Compliance Data Reporting Workshop (18-21 March, Mauritius)	30,000		IOTC	
<b>To be financed by the 2014/2015 Regular budget</b>		<b>111,000</b>	<b>115,000</b>		
<b>Additional funds sought</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>170,000</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>111,000</b>	<b>285,000</b>		

**Table 3.** Proposed Consultancies for the years 2014/15 including any extra budgetary (EB) funding besides the Regular budget (RB)

Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
SC Recommendation SC16.17: Para 41	<b>NOTING</b> that there is extensive literature available on pelagic shark fisheries and interactions with fisheries targeting tuna and tuna-like species, in countries having fisheries for sharks, and in the databases of governmental or non-governmental organisations, the SC <b>AGREED</b> on the need for a major data mining exercise in order to compile data from as many sources as possible and attempt to rebuild historical catch series of the most commonly caught shark species, in particular blue shark and oceanic whitetip shark. In this regard, the SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocates funds for this activity, in the 2014 and 2015 IOTC budgets		60,000		TBA
SC Recommendation SC16.18: Para 42	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the IOTC Secretariat facilitate a process to develop standardised sampling protocols for bycatch species which are thought to be heavily impacted by IOTC fisheries. The protocols established by the WCPFC may be a useful starting point. Given the lack of staffing resources at the Secretariat to undertake the work directly, the Commission may wish to allocate sufficient funds in its 2014 budget to hire a consultant to undertake this work, under the guidance of the Secretariat. The primary aim would be to assist CPCs to gather information in a consistent way that would lead to improved assessments of fisheries impacts on species, species groups and ecosystems		25,000		TBA
SC Recommendation SC16.48: Para 110	The SC <b>NOTED</b> the plans from the IOTC Secretariat to resume publication of the IOTC Data Summary in electronic form, including work on the set-up of an online querying facility in the IOTC Web Site, which will allow site users to filter nominal catch and catch-and-effort data using a range of criteria and visualise the output in table or graphic format, including different types of charts, figures and maps. The work will facilitate the use of information in the IOTC Databases by the general public. The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the IOTC Secretariat carries out this work during 2014 and presents the new system to the next meeting of the WPDCS for suggested improvements.	10,000	25,000	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.37: Para 82	<b>NOTING</b> that in 2011, the Chair of the WPB, in collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat, participating billfish foundations and other interested parties, commenced a process to facilitate the acquisition of catch-and-effort and size data from sport fisheries, by developing and disseminating reporting forms to Sport Fishing Centres in the region, the SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Chair and Vice-Chair work in collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat and the African Billfish Foundation to find a suitable funding source and lead investigator (university or consultant) to undertake the project outlined in Appendix VI of the WPB11 report (IOTC–2013–WPB11–R). The aim of the project will be to enhance data recovery from sports and other recreational fisheries in the western Indian Ocean region. The WPB Chair should circulate the concept note to potential funding bodies on behalf of the WPB. A similar concept note could be developed for other regions in the IOTC area of competence at a later date.		50,000		COI-SFP
SC Recommendation SC16.43: Para 92	The SC <b>NOTED</b> the excellent work done by IOTC consultants in 2013 on a range of projects from Management Strategy Evaluation to the bigeye tuna SS3 stock assessment, and <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that their engagement be	24,000	24,000	IOTC	



Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
	renewed for the coming year to supplement the skill set available within IOTC CPCs. The stock assessment of albacore and yellowfin will be carried in 2014 and 2015 respectively.				
S 17 Recommendation Para 101	The Commission <b>AGREED</b> that a second Performance Review of the IOTC be undertaken in 2014, with terms of reference to be developed by interested CPCs and circulated for wider agreement via an IOTC Circular.	26,000	26,000	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.66: para 178	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission consider funding of future activities under the Regional Observer Scheme, by allocating specific funds to the implementation of capacity building activities in developing coastal countries of the IOTC Region, as detailed in Table 17 of the SC 16 Report. Although this was identified as a consultancy it would be part of the duty of the new Science Officer. These costs will be directed towards capacity building.	10,500	22,000	IOTC	
Regular Budget	The Scientific Committee and the Working Parties have recognized that the participation of external experts with considerable expertise in stock assessment or other skills enhanced the quality of the work conducted and recommended that the Commission continues to support the participation of such 'Invited Experts'. In 2014, it is expected that six invited experts will attend IOTC science meetings.	23,500	25,000	IOTC	
Regular Budget	The position of the Information Technology Manager is partially financed by the Government of Seychelles as a way to defray the costs of operating the Secretariat in Seychelles. The remaining funding necessary for engaging this consultant is reflected within this description.	3000	3500	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.72: para 206	Renewal of data entry under the ASFA Partnership Agreement. To clear the backlog the Secretariat will contract one of the ASFA input centres to carry out the activity in 2014 and 2015.	5,000	5,000	IOTC	
2015 SC Recommendations	Recommendations arising from SC18 may be funded from this earmarked amount.		15,000		
<b>To be financed by the 2014/2015 budget</b>		<b>102,000</b>	<b>145,500</b>		
<b>Additional funds sought</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>135,000</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>102,000</b>	<b>280,500</b>		

**Table 4.** Proposed science printing/publication activities for the year 2014/15

Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
SC Recommendation SC16.30: Para 65	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocates funds in its 2014 and 2015 budgets, to produce and print the IOTC best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of encircled cetaceans. The guidelines could be incorporated into a set of IOTC cetacean identification cards: “ <i>Cetacean identification for Indian Ocean fisheries</i> ”.		12,000		TBA
SC Recommendation SC16.31: Para 67	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> the following Guidelines for the safe release and handling of encircled whale sharks, that should be added as an additional page in the IOTC shark identification guides.		6000		TBA
SC Recommendation SC16.32: Para 68	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocates funds in its 2014 budget, to produce and print the IOTC best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of encircled whale sharks, and for these to be incorporated into the existing IOTC “ <i>Shark and ray identification in Indian Ocean pelagic fisheries</i> ”, identification cards.		7100	IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.57: Para 141	The SC <b>EXPRESSED</b> its thanks to the IOTC Secretariat and other experts involved in the development of the identification cards for billfish and <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the cards be translated into the following languages, in priority order: Farsi, Arabic, Indonesian, Swahili, Spanish, Portuguese, Thai and Sri Lankan, and that the Commission allocate funds for this purpose. The Secretariat should utilise any remaining funds in the IOTC Capacity Building budget line for 2013 to translate the cards	8740		IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.58 Para 142	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate additional funds in 2014-15 to further translate and print sets of the billfish identification cards (included in the Recommendation SC16.57)				
SC Recommendation SC16.59: Para 143	The SC <b>EXPRESSED</b> its thanks to the IOTC Secretariat and other experts involved in the development of the identification cards for marine turtles, seabirds and sharks and <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the cards be translated into the following languages, in priority order: Farsi, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese and Indonesian, and that the Commission allocate funds for this purpose.	12,000		IOTC	
SC Recommendation SC16.60: Para 144	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate additional funds in 2014–15 to translate and print further sets of the shark, seabird and marine turtle identification cards cards (included in the Recommendation SC16.59)				
SC Recommendation SC16.61: Para 144	The SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate additional funds in the 2014–15 budgets to translate and print sets of identification cards for the three tropical tuna, two temperate tuna, and six neritic tuna and seerfish species under the IOTC mandate. The IOTC Secretariat shall seek funds from potential donors to print additional sets of the identification cards.	10,645	16,000	IOTC	TBA
SC Recommendation	<b>NOTING</b> the continued confusion in the terminology of various hook types being used in IOTC fisheries, (e.g.				

Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
SC16.62: para 146	tuna hook vs. J-hook; definition of a circle hook), the SC <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that the Commission allocate 0funds in the 2014-15 IOTC Budget to develop an identification guide for fishing hooks and pelagic fishing gears used in IOTC fisheries. The total estimated production and printing costs for the first 1000 sets of the identification cards is around a maximum of US\$16,500. The IOTC Secretariat shall seek funds from potential donors to print additional sets of the identification cards at US\$5,500 per 1000 sets of cards.	16,500	5500	IOTC	TBA
	<b>To be financed by the 2014/2015 budget</b>	<b>31,385</b>	<b>23,100</b>		
	<b>Additional funds sought</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>23,500</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>47,885</b>	<b>46,600</b>		

**Table 5.** Proposed Workshops (Science) for the years 2014/15

Source	Objective/ Recommendation	2014	2015	Source of Funding	
				RB	EB
SC Recommendation SC16.33: Para 74	The SC <b>ENDORSED</b> the Indian Ocean Shark Year Program (multi-year research initiative) provided at Appendix I of paper IOTC–2013–SC16–18 and <b>RECOMMENDED</b> that a detailed multi-year shark research program be prepared (by a small group of shark experts and the IOTC Secretariat) covering the various aspects raised in paper IOTC–2013–SC16–18. The IOTC budget for 2014 should include funding support to allow the small group of shark experts and the IOTC Secretariat to attend a short ad-hoc meeting.	10,000		IOTC	
		10,000			WWF
	<b>To be financed by the 2014/2015 budget</b>	<b>10,000</b>			
	<b>Additional funds sought</b>	<b>10,000</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>			

**Table 6.** Compliance Proposed Extra-budgetary Resources for the years 2014/15 for Capacity Building

<b>COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>Objective/Description</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>Year 2015</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Development of the Electronic Port State Measures Applications.	World Bank/GPO	131,000	34,000	165,000
	Regional Workshop Supporting IOTC Resolutions 11-14 February 2014 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	BOBLME	63,000		63,000
	Follow-up Compliance Support Missions and Port State Measures to LKA, MDG, IDN, MUS, MOZ, KEN, TZA, SYC.	EU	14,000		
		IOC-SmartFish	24,000	24,000	43,000
		World Bank/GPO	5,000		
	Compliance Support Missions and Port State Measures to - RSA, MYS, THA, MDV, IND	EU	50,000		85,000
		World Bank/GPO	35,000		
	Regional Workshop Supporting IOTC Resolutions	IOC –SmartFish		129,000	129,000
	Regional Training on Port State Measures	IOC –SmartFish	100,000		100,000
		World Bank/GPO	20,000		20,000
		World Bank/GPO	105,000	60,000	165,000
	Review fisheries law and regulations to ensure that the legal framework is adequate to allow the Members to implement the Resolutions adopted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission				
	Review of Options for an at-sea boarding and Inspection Scheme	WWF	11,500		11,500
			<b><i>SUB-TOTAL COMPLIANCE 2014/15</i></b>		<b><i>805,500</i></b>

**Table 7.** Science and Data Extra-budgetary Resources for the years 2014/15 for Capacity Building

Objective/Description	Institution	Year 2014	Year 2015	Total \$
Mauritius Data Reporting Workshop	BOBLME	50,000		110,000
	IOC-SmartFish	60,000		
BOBLME activities (Science to Management and policy capacity Building	BOBLME	50,000		50,000
Database development for Sri Lanka fisheries (2 missions IOTC Staff)	BOBLME	2,500		2,500
Phases 1 and 2 of the Pilot Project in Indonesia to assist the DGCF of Indonesia in the implementation of provisions of the IOTC Regional Observer Scheme concerning the coastal fisheries of West Sumatra and North Sumatra, and proposal of a sampling strategy for other provinces of Indonesia based on results from the Pilot Project.	BOBLME	120,000	30,000	150,000
	OFCF	10,000		10,000
Data Mining Malaysia	OFCF	5,000		5,000
Indonesia Data Collection Workshop West Sumatra	OFCF	30,000		30,000
Indonesia Data Collection Workshop Bali-West Nusatenggara	OFCF	25,000		25,000
Data Mining Thailand	OFCF	5,000		5,000
SmartFish support to data collection Comoros & Madagascar (Jan-Mar 2014)	IOC-SmartFish	30,000		30,000
Science/policy management decisions capacity Building	DFAT Australia	80,000		80,000
Indonesia Data Management Workshop Sumatra	OFCF	30,000		30,000
Stock assessment training South Africa	EU	100,000		100,000
<b><i>SUB-TOTAL SCIENCE &amp; DATA 2014/15</i></b>				<b>627,500</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPACITY BUILDING (Table 7 &amp; 8)</b>				<b>1,433,000</b>

**Table 8.** Consultancy Extra-budgetary Resources for the years 2014/15 for Capacity Building

Objective/Description	Institution	Year 2014	Year 2015	Total
<b>COMPLIANCE</b>				
FAO- GEF ABNJ CLAV development - IT Expert (4 months: Jun-Sept)	FAO- GEF ABNJ	70,000		70,000
FAO- GEF ABNJ CLAV development - CLAV Manager (6 months: Nov-Dec)	FAO- GEF ABNJ	30,000		35,000
FAO- GEF ABNJ CLAV development - CLAV Manager (6 months: Jan-Apr)	FAO- GEF ABNJ	70,000		70,000
<b><i>SUB-TOTAL COMPLIANCE 2014/15</i></b>				<b><i>170,000</i></b>
<b>SCIENCE AND DATA</b>				
MSE Tropical Tuna Operational Model for YFT, SKJ and BET.	IOC-SmartFish	170,000		170,000
Development of Web based database for sport fishing clubs	IOC-SmartFish	20,000		20,000
Sri Lanka Database development	BOBLME	5,000		5,000
<b><i>SUB-TOTAL SCIENCE &amp; DATA 2014/15</i></b>				<b><i>195,000</i></b>
<b>TOTAL CONSULTANTS 2014/15</b>				<b>365,000</b>

**Key:**

CSM: Compliance Support Mission

PSM: Port State Measures

World Bank/GPO: World Bank/Global Partnership for Oceans

MSE: Management Strategy Evaluation

BOBLME: Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Programme

OFCF: Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Foundation of Japan

IOC: Indian Ocean Commission

EU: European Union

DFAT: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)

IOC/Smart Fish – IOC Regional Fisheries Project funded by the EU

EU DG-Mare – Contribution to the IOTC Fund for Capacity Building (Resolution 12/10)

China – Contribution to the IOTC Fund for Capacity Building (Resolution 12/10)

FAO – GEF ABNJ- Area Beyond National Jurisdiction Tuna Project

**Table 9.** Schedule of IOTC meetings to be supported by the Secretariat in 2013, and tentatively for 2015.

Meeting	2014		2015 (tentative)	
	Date	Location	Date	Location
18 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission +SCAF and Compliance	26 May – 5 <sup>th</sup> June	Sri Lanka	TBD	TBD
Working Party on <b>Neritic Tunas</b>	2–5 July (4d)	Phuket, Thailand	1–9 July (4d)	<b>TBD</b>
Working Party on <b>Temperate Tunas</b>	28–31 July (4d)	Busan, Korea	Nil	Nil
Working Party on <b>Billfish</b>	21–25 Oct (5d)	Shimizu, Japan (or Tanzania; Kenya)	Early June (5d) or Late-October (5d)	Algarve, EU, Portugal
Working Party on <b>Ecosystems and Bycatch</b>	27–31 Oct (5d)	Shimizu, Japan (or Tanzania; Kenya)	Prior to the WPEB (5d)	Algarve, EU, Portugal
Management Strategy Evaluation workshop	15–16 Nov (2d)	Bali, Indonesia		
Working Party on <b>Tropical Tunas</b>	17–21 Nov (5d)	Bali, Indonesia	13–17 or 20–24 Oct (5d)	<b>TBD</b>
Working Party on <b>Data Collection and Statistics</b>	10–12 Dec (3d)	Victoria, Seychelles	<b>TBD</b>	<b>TBD</b>
Working Party on <b>Methods</b>	13–14 Dec (2d)	Victoria, Seychelles	<b>TBD</b>	<b>TBD</b>
<b>Scientific Committee</b>	16–20 Dec (5d)	Victoria, Seychelles	24–28 Nov (5d)	Bali, Indonesia
Working Party on <b>Fishing Capacity</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>TCAC 3</b>	TBD	TBD		



**Table 10.** Detail of operating expenditures for 2014/15 (in USD)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Actuals 2013</b>	<b>Amount 2014</b>	<b>Amount 2015</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Support to Capacity Building	<b>74,743</b>	<b>111,000</b>	<b>115,000</b>	Workshops to increase awareness of compliance and scientific issues.
Consultants	<b>73,746</b>	<b>125,500</b>	<b>145,500</b>	Inclusive of Invited Experts to WP meetings; Chairpersons of WP.
Staff duty travel	<b>205,473</b>	<b>181,471</b>	<b>191,400</b>	
Meeting logistics	<b>166,438</b>	<b>46,235</b>	<b>55,000</b>	Includes rental of premises and equipment, transport, supplies for meetings, etc.
Interpretation	<b>139,748</b>	<b>101,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>	
Translation	<b>91,063</b>	<b>101,783</b>	<b>105,000</b>	
Printing (communication materials)	<b>20,505</b>	<b>31,385</b>	<b>23,100</b>	Includes printing of special publications, printing and distribution of species identification sheets.
Equipment	<b>22,407</b>	<b>15,775</b>	<b>16,500</b>	Routine renewal of computer equipment and software.
Operating expenses	<b>47,238</b>	<b>61,500</b>	<b>69,300</b>	Includes operating costs related to the office, communications, postage, & vehicle maintenance expenses.
Contingencies	<b>5,432</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,600</b>	Required by provisions in the Financial Regulations.
Meeting Participation Fund	-	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	Delegate travel to yearly CoC, SCAF & Commission
<b>Total</b>	<b>846,793</b>	<b>841,649</b>	<b>907,400</b>	

**Table 11.** Detail of General Operating Costs in 2014 (in US\$).

<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Telephone	12,000
Internet connection	10,800
Postage (including courier)	2,000
Office Supplies	8,100
Office Furniture and Maintenance	1,700
Cleaning	3,300
Office Security	1,900
Vehicle Maintenance	5,700
Local Salary Survey	6,000
Website development/maintenance	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,500</b>

**Table 12.** Detail of General Operating Costs in 2015 (in US\$).

<b>Category</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Telephone	13,000
Internet connection	14,000
Postage (including courier)	2,000
Office Supplies	8,100
Office Furniture and Maintenance	8,300
Cleaning	3,300
Office Security	1,900
Vehicle Maintenance	8,700
Website maintenance	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,300</b>

**Table 13.** Indicative schedule of contributions for 2014 (in USD)

Country	World Bank Classification in 2011	OECD Membership	Average catch for 2009-2011 (in metric tons)	Base Contrib.	Operation Contrib.	GNP Contrib.	Catch Contrib.	Total Contribution (in USD)
Australia	High	Yes	5,385	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$14,253	\$148,536
Belize	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$0	\$28,105	\$114	\$38,192
China	Middle	No	65,407	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$34,619	\$84,587
Comoros	Low	No	5,328	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$2,821	\$24,684
Eritrea	Low	No	962	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$509	\$22,373
European Community	High	Yes	183,194	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$484,905	\$619,189
France (Terr)	High	Yes	19,978	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$52,880	\$187,164
Guinea	Low	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$263	\$22,127
India	Middle	No	143,708	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$76,077	\$126,046
Indonesia	Middle	No	356,862	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$188,919	\$238,887
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Middle	No	168,437	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$89,168	\$139,137
Japan	High	Yes	19,901	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$52,678	\$186,961
Kenya	Low	No	736	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$406	\$22,269
Korea, Republic of	High	Yes	2,196	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$5,814	\$140,097
Madagascar	Low	No	8,650	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$4,579	\$26,443
Malaysia	Middle	No	26,498	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$14,028	\$63,996
Maldives	Middle	No	98,100	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$51,933	\$101,902
Mauritius	Middle	No	774	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$410	\$50,378
Mozambique	Low	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$1,489	\$23,353
Oman	High	No	22,604	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$112,420	\$10,582	\$144,865
Pakistan	Middle	No	52,940	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$28,026	\$77,994
Philippines	Middle	No	636	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$337	\$50,305
Seychelles	Middle	No	75,911	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$40,187	\$90,155
Sierra Leone	Low	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,973
Sri Lanka	Middle	No	96,165	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$50,909	\$100,877
Sudan	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$0	\$28,105	\$18	\$38,096
Tanzania	Low	No	4,234	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$0	\$2,320	\$24,183
Thailand	Middle	No	20,964	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$11,098	\$61,067
United Kingdom(Terr)	High	Yes	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$0	\$112,420	\$47	\$122,440
Vanuatu	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$9,973	\$0	\$28,105	\$95	\$38,173
Yemen	Middle	No	32,374	\$9,973	\$11,891	\$28,105	\$17,138	\$67,107
			<b>Total</b>	<b>309,155</b>	<b>309,155</b>	<b>1,236,621</b>	<b>1,236,621</b>	<b>3,091,553</b>

\*Total contributions may vary from the sum of the four components by up to one dollar due to rounding

**Table 14.** Indicative schedule of contributions for 2015 (in USD)

Country	World Bank Classification in 2012	OECD Membership	Average catch for 2010-2012 ( in metric tons)	Base Contribution	Operations Contribution	GNP Contribution	Catch Contribution	Total Contribution (in USD)
Australia	High	Yes	5,385	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$14,519	\$157,256
Belize	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$29,769	\$183	\$40,515
China	Middle	No	65,407	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$37,985	\$91,415
Comoros	Low	No	5,328	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$2,904	\$26,565
Eritrea	Low	No	962	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$471	\$24,132
European Community	High	Yes	183,194	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$488,574	\$631,311
France(Terr)	High	Yes	19,978	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$71,585	\$214,322
Guinea	Low	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$0	\$124	\$10,688
India	Middle	No	143,708	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$89,186	\$142,616
Indonesia	Middle	No	356,862	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$190,805	\$244,236
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Middle	No	168,437	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$103,965	\$157,395
Japan	High	Yes	19,901	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$46,334	\$189,071
Kenya	Low	No	736	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$370	\$24,032
Korea, Republic of	High	Yes	2,196	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$7,799	\$150,536
Madagascar	Low	No	8,650	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$4,899	\$28,561
Malaysia	Middle	No	26,498	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$15,851	\$69,282
Maldives	Middle	No	98,100	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$56,221	\$109,651
Mauritius	Middle	No	774	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$330	\$53,761
Mozambique	Low	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$2,069	\$25,731
Oman	High	No	22,604	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$119,076	\$13,322	\$156,059
Pakistan	Middle	No	52,940	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$31,251	\$84,681
Philippines	Middle	No	636	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$686	\$54,116
Seychelles	Middle	No	75,911	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$40,723	\$94,154
Sierra Leone	Low	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,563
Sri Lanka	Middle	No	96,165	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$56,650	\$110,080
Sudan	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$29,769	\$19	\$40,351
Tanzania	Low	No	4,234	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$0	\$3,617	\$27,279
Thailand	Middle	No	20,964	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$8,886	\$62,316
United Kingdom(Terr)	High	Yes	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$119,076	\$34	\$129,673
Vanuatu	Middle	No	Below 400t	\$10,563	\$0	\$29,769	\$107	\$40,439
Yemen	Middle	No	32,374	\$10,563	\$13,098	\$29,769	\$20,362	\$73,792
<b>Total</b>				<b>327,458</b>	<b>327,458</b>	<b>1,309,832</b>	<b>1,309,832</b>	<b>3,274,579</b>