

Report of the 1st Session of the IOTC Working Party on Socio-Economics

Thailand, 25 October 2024

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Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien
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ACRONYMS

AFAD	Anchored fish aggregating device
“BIOT”	“British Indian Ocean Territory”
BMSY	Biomass which produces MSY
CMM	Conservation and Management Measure (of the IOTC; Resolutions and Recommendations)
CNCP	Cooperating Non-Contracting Party, of the IOTC
CoC	Compliance Committee of the IOTC
CPs	Contracting Parties
CPCs	Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
DFAD	Drifting fish aggregating device
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
FAD	Fish aggregating device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMSY	Fishing mortality at MSY
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HCR	Harvest control rule
ICRU	Improved Cost Recovery Uplift
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
IPNLF	International Pole and Line Foundation
ISSF	International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
IUU	Illegal, unreported and unregulated
LRP	Limit reference point
LSTLV	Large-scale tuna longline vessel
MPF	Meeting participation fund, of the IOTC
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSE	Management Strategy Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OFCF	Overseas Fishery Cooperation Foundation of Japan
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OPRT	Organisation for the Promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries
OT	Overseas Territories
PEW	PEW Charitable Trust
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
SC	Scientific Committee of the IOTC
SCAF	Standing Committee on Administration and Finance of the IOTC
SIOFA	Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement
SBMSY	Spawning or ‘adult’ equilibrium biomass at MSY
SWIOFC	Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission
TCAC	Technical Committee on Allocation Criteria of the IOTC
TCMP	Technical Committee on Management Procedures
TCPR	Technical Committee on Performance Review
TRP	Target referent point
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
WPEB	Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch of the IOTC
WPICMM	Working party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures
WPM	Working Party on Methods of the IOTC
WPTmT	Working Party on Temperate tunas of the IOTC
WPTT	Working Party on Tropical Tunas of the IOTC
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature (a.k.a World Wildlife Fund)

STANDARDISATION OF IOTC WORKING PARTY AND SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE REPORT TERMINOLOGY

SC16.07 (para. 23) The SC **ADOPTED** the reporting terminology contained in Appendix IV and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission considers adopting the standardised IOTC Report terminology, to further improve the clarity of information sharing from, and among its subsidiary bodies.

HOW TO INTERPRET TERMINOLOGY CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT

Level 1: *From a subsidiary body of the Commission to the next level in the structure of the Commission:*

RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDATION: Any conclusion or request for an action to be undertaken, from a subsidiary body of the Commission (Committee or Working Party), which is to be formally provided to the next level in the structure of the Commission for its consideration/endorsement (e.g. from a Working Party to the Scientific Committee; from a Committee to the Commission). The intention is that the higher body will consider the recommended action for endorsement under its own mandate, if the subsidiary body does not already have the required mandate. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for completion.

Level 2: *From a subsidiary body of the Commission to a CPC, the IOTC Secretariat, or other body (not the Commission) to carry out a specified task:*

REQUESTED: This term should only be used by a subsidiary body of the Commission if it does not wish to have the request formally adopted/endorsed by the next level in the structure of the Commission. For example, if a Committee wishes to seek additional input from a CPC on a particular topic, but does not wish to formalise the request beyond the mandate of the Committee, it may request that a set action be undertaken. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for the completion.

Level 3: *General terms to be used for consistency:*

AGREED: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be an agreed course of action covered by its mandate, which has not already been dealt with under Level 1 or level 2 above; a general point of agreement among delegations/participants of a meeting which does not need to be considered/adopted by the next level in the Commission's structure.

NOTED/NOTING: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be important enough to record in a meeting report for future reference.

Any other term: Any other term may be used in addition to the Level 3 terms to highlight to the reader of and IOTC report, the importance of the relevant paragraph. However, other terms used are considered for explanatory/informational purposes only and shall have no higher rating within the reporting terminology hierarchy than Level 3, described above (e.g. **CONSIDERED; URGED; ACKNOWLEDGED**).

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1st Session of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission's (IOTC) Working Party on Socio-Economics (WPSE) was held in Bangkok, Thailand using a hybrid format on the 25 October 2024. A total of 69 participants attended the Session. The list of participants is provided in Appendix I. The meeting was opened by the Chair of the Scientific Committee, Mr Toshihide Kityakado as the WPSE did not yet have a Chair.

[Para 13] The WPSE **DISCUSSED** the need to clarify its focus on social versus economic indicators. Social indicators may better represent dependency on fisheries, while economic data could provide insights into broader fisheries contributions. The WPSE **AGREED** that a clear definition of the data required and commitment to data provision are necessary.

[Para 30] The WPSE **NOTED** that each indicator should be based on internationally standardised classifications. The Secretariat confirmed that they are working on standardised code lists for data submission. The WPSE **SUGGESTED** that tables 8 and 10 of the consultancy report (IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF03) could be used to guide the identification of indicators as well as their potential application. The WPSE **REQUESTED** that the Secretariat distribute a list of possible indicators to all CPCs in advance of the next session so that they could determine which indicators would be most relevant and feasible to develop.

[Para 39] In the short term, the WPSE **AGREED** on the following actions to be conducted intersessionally:

- A section will be included in the National Reports to be submitted to the SC that would facilitate the provision of socio-economic data on a voluntary basis until endorsed by the Commission, at which stage the submission of this data could become mandatory.
- A Zoom meeting will be facilitated by the Chair of the WPSE to explain the data needs and development of indicators process. This would encourage buy-in and an understanding of the process to include socio-economic considerations into the advice to the Commission.
- A document containing suggested indicators will be distributed by the Secretariat for CPC review and comment. The relevance and feasibility of developing each indicator will be taken into consideration when making this review.

[Para 42] The WPSE **REQUESTED** that relevant experts from RFMOs (particularly the WCPFC/FFA) that have experience in developing socio-economic indicators, be invited to the next session of the WPSE.

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The 1st Session of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission's (IOTC) Working Party on Socio-Economics (WPSE) was held in Bangkok, Thailand using a hybrid format on the 25 October 2024. A total of 69 participants attended the Session. The list of participants is provided in [Appendix I](#). The meeting was opened by the Chair of the Scientific Committee, Mr Toshihide Kityakado as the WPSE did not yet have a Chair.

2. Election of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson for the Next Biennium

Chairperson

2. The WPSE **NOTED** that as per the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2023), participants are required to elect a Chairperson for its Working Parties for the next biennium.
3. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure (2023), the WPSE **CALLED** for nominations for the position of Chairperson of the IOTC WPSE for the next biennium. Dr Umi Muawanah (Indonesia) was nominated, seconded and elected as the first Chairperson of the WPSE for the next biennium.

Vice-Chairperson

4. The WPSE **NOTED** that as per the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2023), participants are required to elect a Vice-Chairperson for its Working Parties for the next biennium.
5. In accordance with the Rules of Procedure (2023), the WPSE **CALLED** for nominations for the position of Vice-Chairperson of the IOTC WPSE for the next biennium. Ms Sheriffa Morel (Seychelles) was nominated, seconded and elected as the first Vice-Chairperson of the WPSE for the next biennium.

3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

6. The WPSE **ADOPTED** the Agenda provided at [Appendix II](#). The documents presented to the WPSE01 are listed in [Appendix III](#).

4. Terms of Reference for the WPSE (Res. 23/10)

7. The WPSE **NOTED** document IOTC-2024-WPSE01-REF01, which contained Resolution 23/10 *Terms of Reference for a Working Party on Socio-Economics*.

5. THE IOTC PROCESS: OUTCOMES, UPDATES AND PROGRESS

5.1 Outcomes of the 13th Session of the TCAC

8. The WPSE **NOTED** that the TCAC13 had been held back-to-back with the WPSE and had ended the previous day. As such the report from that meeting was not yet available.
9. The WPSE **NOTED** that the TCAC has stated that in the future, the WPSE would need to provide guidance to the TCAC on matters related to socio-economic indicators and inputs into the allocation regime.

5.2 Review of Conservation and Management Measures relevant to the WPSE

10. The WPSE **NOTED** that although this had been discussed by the Commission in the past, it was important to take into consideration the logistical and financial impacts of adopted CMMs on CPCs.

6. INFORMATION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FOR IOTC CPCs AND FISHERIES

6.1 Review of socio-economic data available at the Secretariat

11. The WPSE **NOTED** paper IOTC-2024-WPSE01-02 which presented socio-economic data and information available on IOTC fisheries, with the following summary provided by the authors:

“To ensure the conservation and optimum utilisation of the stocks under its management, a key responsibility of the IOTC is to review the socio-economic aspects of tuna and tuna-like fisheries within the IOTC Area of Competence, with particular consideration to the interests of developing Coastal States. Noting with concern the limited availability of socio-economic information, which is considered essential for the development and evaluation of IOTC management measures (IOTC 2017), the Commission adopted Resolution 18/09 at its 22nd

session on a scoping study concerning socio-economic data and indicators for IOTC fisheries. The outcomes of the study were limited due to low participation from the CPCs, the complexity of the questionnaires, and a general lack of available information at the national level (Macfadyen & Defaux 2019). In 2023, the Commission adopted Resolution 23/10 on the Terms of Reference of a Working Party on Socio-Economics (WPSE) to provide the Commission with information on the socio-economic status and dynamics of fisheries targeting tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence. The WPSE will also assess and advise on potential impacts to CPCs arising from the Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs), allocation of quotas and catch limits, and recommendations of the IOTC Scientific Committee (SC). This paper presented potential Socio-Economic and Development Indicators as well as available Fisheries Economics Data"

12. The WPSE **NOTED** that there is a need to verify if indicators presented in the various summarised documents are validated. This includes evaluating their applicability and usability, depending on the goals of the indicators, such as to represent the economic contribution or states dependencies on the resources. The WPSE further **NOTED** that FAO data could add value, and active engagement with FAO is recommended to explore validated indicators that are internationally recognized.
13. The WPSE **DISCUSSED** the need to clarify its focus on social versus economic indicators. Social indicators may better represent dependency on fisheries, while economic data could provide insights into broader fisheries contributions. The WPSE **AGREED** that a clear definition of the data required and commitment to data provision are necessary.
14. The WPSE **NOTED** that there was some criticism of the local consumption indicator presented, and alternative FAO data on food balance sheets may provide a clearer view of local consumption. The WPSE were informed that the Secretariat does receive some employment data from the fishing craft form. The WPSE **HIGHLIGHTED** that generally industrial fishing is well understood and the data is relatively accessible for this sector, but a better understanding of the coastal and artisanal fleet structure is needed.
15. The WPSE **NOTED** that the applicability of the various indicators is a priority, though the accuracy of underlying data may vary. The WPSE would need to determine which indicators are most relevant, achievable, and applicable and for which data can be collected, possibly drawing on FAO resources. Indicators should differentiate between dependency and performance metrics to reflect various aspects of fisheries' socio-economic impact.
16. The WPSE **NOTED** that standardizing data from artisanal fisheries remains challenging due to its diversity, but that harmonization is needed to improve data integration for socio-economic analysis. The WPSE **DISCUSSED** the possibility of the Secretariat developing a list of potential indicators which could be circulated for CPC input and review. A proposal was made to start looking at simple common indicators such as HDI, GNI, and export data and that this list could be reviewed and expanded gradually. The WPSE **NOTED** that links to external data/indicators should be easily accessible and maintained by the Secretariat once they are agreed.
17. The WPSE **NOTED** the need to address the role of the value chain, especially in countries with extensive processing industries, and that this warrants attention. Concern was expressed that the impact of fisheries on the value chain is often overlooked compared to other factors.
18. The WPSE **DISCUSSED** the data needs to be able to evaluate and develop socio-economic indicators. The WPSE **ACKNOWLEDGED** that confidential data like profitability may be hard to obtain. However, data on ancillary activities like shipbuilding could enhance the review. The WPSE **SUGGESTED** that agreement should be reached on the data required for collection and how it could be used.
19. The WPSE **NOTED** an observation that fisheries provide significant employment in some regions, with local economies sometimes shifting from agriculture to fisheries. Monitoring such socio-economic dependencies is critical.

6.2 Benchmarking of socio-economic data available in other RFMOs

20. The WPSE **NOTED** that document IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF02 offers a good overview of socio-economic information and studies while document IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF01 contains a detailed analysis for the Pacific region.
21. The WPSE **NOTED** that ICES has a working group on socio-economics, and that this could provide examples for the WPSE moving forward. Conversely, ICCAT and the IATTC do not yet have working parties dedicated to this theme.

22. The WPSE were informed that WCPFC has voluntary data submission guidelines. SPC provides science, including a 5-year study. FFA and SPC collaborate on economic databases. The WPSE **NOTED** that the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) provide significant data and analysis for the WCPFC, including catch and economic data.
23. The WPSE **NOTED** that the WCPFC Socioeconomic Analysis provides a method for converting catch into value, assesses the socioeconomic situation of Purse Seine fisheries, and has a composite economic condition index. This could be replicated or expanded by CPCs for additional gears.
24. The WPSE were informed that the data analysed within the WCPFC isn't directly used to determine disproportionate burden of implementing CMMs on CPCs, but rather this is left to the proponents of the CMMS to assess, including considering potential impacts on Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
25. The WPSE **ACKNOWLEDGED** the potential for a joint RFMO process to address socio-economic issues and discuss indicator harmonization.

6.3 Collection and collation of new socio-economic data relevant to IOTC fisheries

26. The WPSE **REVIEWED** Table 1 from document IOTC-2024-WPSE01-02 which provided the economic indicators suggested by the consultancy conducted in 2018/2019.
27. The WPSE **NOTED** that a very detailed questionnaire had been sent by the consultants to all CPCs to develop these indicators. This questionnaire had been time consuming to complete and so CPCs were reluctant to repeat the exercise. However, a metadata form could be distributed again containing these indicators and CPCs could be asked to provide information as which indicator could be developed based on the data they collect.
28. The Chair of the WPSE also suggested holding a Zoom call with CPCs to discuss what data is required and what analyses could be conducted. The process of developing socio-economic indicators in general, could also be covered.

6.4 Development of metrics and an indicator dashboard

29. The WPSE **NOTED** the development of metrics and indicators would be the next step in this process once the relevant data is identified and collected. The WPSE **AGREED** that each indicator should serve a particular purpose and have an objective while also being achievable.
30. The WPSE **NOTED** that each indicator should be based on internationally standardised classifications. The Secretariat confirmed that they are working on standardised code lists for data submission. The WPSE **SUGGESTED** that tables 8 and 10 of the consultancy report (IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF03) could be used to guide the identification of indicators as well as their potential application. The WPSE **REQUESTED** that the Secretariat distribute a list of possible indicators to all CPCs in advance of the next session so that they could determine which indicators would be most relevant and feasible to develop.

6.5 Mapping value chains and market organisation in Indian Ocean coastal countries

31. The WPSE **NOTED** that there was limited expertise within the IOTC to map value chains and market organisation. The WPSE further **NOTED** that the South-West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC) had conducted a preliminary exercise of this nature, but that little progress had been made.
32. The WPSE **AGREED** that this would be an important exercise to consider once the priority issues of data collection and indicator development had been advanced and could be included in the future workplan of the WPSE.

7. INCORPORATING FISHERIES SOCIO-ECONOMICS INTO IOTC SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT

7.1 Assessment of the social and economic significance of IOTC fisheries

33. The WPSE **NOTED** paper IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF04 which provided an analysis on how fisheries can support a small island economy in pandemic times: the Seychelles case. The following abstract was provided by the authors:

“The COVID-19 pandemic has depressed the world economy to a magnitude and timeliness that could hardly be predicted by economists. Because of remoteness and a lack of resources, small island developing states (SIDS) are often considered more vulnerable than others to external shocks such as weatherization or disease. In 2020, the Republic of Seychelles has suffered a 70% collapse of foreign visitors, while tourism represents a

key pillar of the economy with two thirds of its Gross Domestic Product and employment. The fishery-related industries have nonetheless resisted to this economic shock and become more prominent, with a foreign-owned tuna fleet supplying the local canning plant, main provider of private jobs and trade in the archipelago. This research attempts to forecast the economic effects of several scenarios affecting both fishing and tourism activities in a small island economy. It shows that fish-related industries can represent a resilient contributor to the domestic economy as long as natural stocks are sustainably managed.”

7.2 Applied fisheries economic and social science research relevant to IOTC fisheries

34. The WPSE **NOTED** paper IOTC–2024–WPSE01–03 which provided the Socio-economic Status and Sectoral Dynamics of Small-scale Marine Fishing Communities Dependent on Tuna and Tuna-like Fisheries in India. The following abstract was provided by the authors:

“Being the world's sixth-largest producer of captured fish, India has high stakes in the global marine fisheries sector. The sector contributes to India's economy in multiple ways by augmenting food and nutritional security, supporting livelihood, generating employment, and aiding in gender equity. Fish landings in India have grown at an average annual rate of about 3 percent between 1960 and 2022, estimated to be 3.53 million tonnes (Mt) in 2023. Marine fisheries productively engage nearly 1 million active fisherfolk, a significant proportion of which are small-scale and resource-poor, operating at subsistence levels. Among the various economically important segments of India's marine fisheries, the fishery of tuna and tuna-like species hold significance due to their livelihood potential, especially in the island territories, and their contribution to foreign exchange earnings. India's National Policy on Marine Fisheries, 2017 clearly states the intent of the Government of India to focus on sustainable exploitation and development of value chains for deep sea and oceanic resources such as tuna and tuna-like species, owing to their future potential.” – see document for full abstract.

35. The WPSE **THANKED** the authors for their presentation and welcomed this important submission to the WPSE. The WPSE strongly **ENCOURAGED** more CPC scientists to submit papers of this nature to future meetings of the WPSE to stimulate discussion as well as provide a picture of the socio-economic status in their respective countries.
36. The WPSE **NOTED** some interesting concepts included in the paper, such as households below poverty and that these could be replicated for other countries analyses.
37. The WPSE were informed of an interesting website (<https://www.theglobaleconomy.com/>) which could be used to obtain some of the data presented in the paper for many IOTC CPCs.

8. WPSE PROGRAM OF WORK

8.1 WPSE Program of Work (2025–2029) and research priorities

38. The WPSE **NOTED** that a full programme of work will be developed over time, but as the Chair had only just been elected there had been no opportunity for this to be done prior to the meeting.
39. In the short term, the WPSE **AGREED** on the following actions to be conducted intersessionally:
- A section will be included in the National Reports to be submitted to the SC that would facilitate the provision of socio-economic data on a voluntary basis until endorsed by the Commission, at which stage the submission of this data could become mandatory.
 - A Zoom meeting will be facilitated by the Chair of the WPSE to explain the data needs and development of indicators process. This would encourage buy-in and an understanding of the process to include socio-economic considerations into the advice to the Commission.
 - A document containing suggested indicators will be distributed by the Secretariat for CPC review and comment. The relevance and feasibility of developing each indicator will be taken into consideration when making this review.
40. In addition, the WPSE **NOTED** that the TCAC may request guidance on indicators that could be included in the allocation regime. The WPSE would need some information on what types of indicators are required.
41. The WPSE **ENCOURAGED** CPC scientists to submit any socio-economic studies that have been conducted in the region to the Secretariat so that they can be collected and made available for review.

8.2 Regional cooperation and capacity building

42. The WPSE **REQUESTED** that relevant experts from RFMOs (particularly the WCPFC/FFA) that have experience in developing socio-economic indicators, be invited to the next session of the WPSE.
43. The WPSE **SUGGESTED** that the Chair and Secretariat reach out to other RFMOs to determine their interest in collaborating on and advancing socio-economic issues.

9. OTHER BUSINESS

9.1 Date and place of the 2nd and 3rd sessions of the WPSE

44. The WPSE **NOTED** that there were some differing opinions as to whether the next session of the WPSE should be virtual or physical/hybrid but in order to save costs, it was ultimately **AGREED** that the meeting should be virtual. The WPSE deferred the decision on the date of the next meeting to the SC but stressed that it should take place about one month before the next session of the TCAC. As the meeting will be virtual, it should be more than one day to ensure all discussions can be held.
45. The WPSE **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** participants to actively engage in the next session in order to advance the work of the WPSE. The WPSE expressed **CONCERN** that virtual meetings often suffer from a lack of engagement, with many participants passively logging on to meetings without actively contributing to the discussions.

9.2 Development of priorities for an Expert or Consultant at the next WPSE meeting

46. The WPSE **AGREED** to invite relevant experts from the WCPFC/FFA to provide their experience and guidance to the next session of the WPSE.

9.3 Review of the draft, and adoption of the Report of the 1st Session of the WPSE

47. The report of the 1st Session of the Working Party on Socio-Economics (IOTC–2024–WPSE01–R) was **ADOPTED** by correspondence.

APPENDIX I
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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APPENDIX II
MEETING AGENDA

Date: 25 October 2024

Location: Bangkok

Venue: Radisson Blu Plaza Bangkok Hotel

Time: 09:00 – 17:00 daily

- 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING** (IOTC Secretariat)
- 2. ELECTION OF A CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON FOR THE NEXT BIENNIUM** (IOTC Secretariat)
- 3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION** (Chairperson)
- 4. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE WPSE** (Res. 23/10)
- 5. THE IOTC PROCESS: OUTCOMES, UPDATES AND PROGRESS**
 - 5.1 Outcomes of the 13th Session of the TCAC (IOTC Secretariat)
 - 5.2 Review of Conservation and Management Measures relevant to the WPSE (IOTC Secretariat)
- 6. INFORMATION ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FOR IOTC CPCS AND FISHERIES**
 - 6.1 Review of socio-economic data available at the Secretariat
 - 6.2 Benchmarking of socio-economic data available in other RFMOs
 - 6.3 Collection and collation of new socio-economic data relevant to IOTC fisheries
 - 6.4 Development of metrics and an indicator dashboard
 - 6.5 Mapping value chains and market organisation in Indian Ocean coastal countries
- 7. INCORPORATING FISHERIES SOCIO-ECONOMICS INTO IOTC SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT**
 - 7.1 Assessment of the social and economic significance of IOTC fisheries
 - 7.2 Analysis of socio-economic impacts of the IOTC processes (e.g., catch limits)
 - 7.3 Applied fisheries economic and social science research relevant to IOTC fisheries
- 8. WPSE PROGRAM OF WORK** (Chairperson and IOTC Secretariat)
 - 8.1 WPSE Program of Work (2025–2029) and research priorities
 - 8.2 Regional cooperation and capacity building
- 9. OTHER BUSINESS**
 - 9.1 Date and place of the 2nd and 3rd Sessions of the WPSE (Chairperson and IOTC Secretariat)
 - 9.2 Development of priorities for Invited Expert(s) or consultant(s) at the next WPSE meeting (Chairperson)
 - 9.3 Review of the draft, and adoption of the Report of the 1st Session of the WPSE (Chairperson)

APPENDIX III
LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Document	Title
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-01a	Agenda of the 1 st Working Party on Socio-Economics
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-02	Socio-Economic Data and Information
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-03	The Socio-economic Status and Sectoral Dynamics of Small-scale Marine Fishing Communities Dependent on Tuna and Tuna-like Fisheries in India (Parappurathu S, Koya M)
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-03_ppt	The Socio-economic Status and Sectoral Dynamics of Small-scale Marine Fishing Communities Dependent on Tuna and Tuna-like Fisheries in India (Parappurathu S, Koya M) - Presentation
Information Papers	
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF01	Fisheries in the Economies of Pacific Island Countries and Territories
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF02	Integrating economics into fisheries science and advice: progress, needs, and future opportunities
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF03	Scoping study of socio-economic data and indicators of IOTC fisheries
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF04	How fisheries can support a small island economy in pandemic times: the Seychelles case
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF05	Social harvest control rules for sustainable fisheries
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-INF06	Public data repositories supporting the Working Party on Socio-Economics
Reference Papers	
IOTC-2024-WPSE01-REF01	Resolution 23/10 - <i>Terms of Reference for a Working Party on Socio-Economics</i>