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# CENTRAL ASIAN AND CAUCASUS REGIONAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE COMMISSION



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CACFish SECOND FIVE-YEAR REGIONAL WORK PROGRAMME (2016-2020)

### 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background

The second 5-Year Regional Work Programme (2016-2020) (RWP2) replaces the previous work programme covering the period from 2011 to 2015. It however builds on and complements the previous work programme which was, to a significant extent, relied upon external support. RWP2 instead places relatively more focus on the activities that would be undertaken under the autonomous budget of the Commission. Implementation of a regional five-year work programme was an idea suggested by the inter-governmental meetings towards establishment of a Regional Fisheries Organization in the Central Asian and Caucasus region. The preparatory intergovernmental meetings led to the establishment of the Regional Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission (CACFish) in 2010.

The establishment of the CACFish is seen as a successful result of the regional initiatives to which the Central Asia Regional Programme for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (2009-2014) (FishDev- Central Asia) made profound contribution. The combined outputs of the following interlinked activities/initiatives accelerated the establishment process of the Regional Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission (CACFish):

- Regional Inter-Governmental Meeting to Initiate the Establishment of a Central Asian Fisheries Organization (Dushanbe, Tajikistan; 10-12 November 2008),
- Second Inter-Governmental Meeting (Trabzon Meeting), which was held in June 2009 at Trabzon and kindly hosted by Government of Turkey, to draft the Agreement on the Central Asia and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission,
- A written official request made by Turkey, on behalf of the delegations of the other countries that attended the Trabzon Meeting, to the Director General of FAO to support the establishment process of the Commission,
- Review of the Agreement, as drafted at the Trabzon Meeting, by the Eighty-eighth Session of the Committee on Constitutional and Legal Matters (CCLM) of FAO and its submission by that Committee to the FAO Council for approval (September 2009),
- Approval of Agreement, as reviewed and submitted by CCLM, by FAO Council at its Hundred and Thirty Seventh Session (1 October 2009) through Resolution No 1/137 under Article XIV, paragraph 2 of the FAO Constitution,
- Submission of the Agreement and related information on the instrument of acceptance by the Director General of FAO (December 2009) to the following countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, People's Republic China, Georgia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Mongolia and Ukraine,
- Organization of the Second Steering Committee Meeting to prepare for the Third Inter-Governmental Meeting on the Establishment of the Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission (Istanbul, Turkey, 24-25 February 2010).
- The Third Inter-Governmental and Preparatory Meeting for the Establishment of the Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission (Trabzon, Turkey; 30 November 1 December 2010), and
- The Fourth Inter-Governmental Meeting on the establishment of the Central Asian and Caucasus Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission (Cholpon-Ata, Kyrgyzstan, 22-24 June 2011).

Development and implementation of a 5-year work programme under CACFish was discussed technically at the Third Inter-Governmental and Preparatory Meeting listed above. Implementation of five-year work programme was included as a part of operational work of Commission. The Meeting approved a 5-year work programme which was developed by FAO Secretariat and approved by the Steering Committee of Meeting. At its Inaugural Session (Istanbul, Turkey; 19-21 December 2011) the Commission enforced the First 5-Year Regional Work Programme (RWP1) of CACFish covering the time period from 2011 to 2015. RWP1 originally addressed the request of countries for additional technical support to regulate better the fisheries and aquaculture by facilitating a capacity building development, strategic planning and practical works.

RWP1 originally envisaged external technical assistance, particularly from FAO fisheries/aquaculture projects because of its limited budgetary resources. In this regard, the Central Asia Regional Programme for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (FishDev-Central Asia), which was operational between 2009 and 2014 under the FAO – Turkey Partnership Programme, made significant contributions to RWP1.

It was assumed that CACFish Regional 5-year Work Programme would have a self-sustaining budget after a medium-term transition period. It was considered as an instrument for cooperation under CACFish aiming to serve both for the CACFish Member States and for invited non-CACFish Members States. RWP1 included a wide range of outcomes and associated outputs which were geared to promote a region-wide sustainable development of fisheries and aquacultures, taking into account the needs and priorities identified by the countries. RWP1 has contributed to: (i) increased

knowledge and technical capacity of decision makers, researchers, farmers and representatives of fishers' organizations; (ii) increased production capacity; and strategic planning. However, more actions and improvements are required to create enabling conditions for sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture in the Central Asia and Caucasus region. There exists a need to more effectively regulate the inland fisheries and aquaculture in the region in order to increase a diversified production and realize more sustainable fisheries management. a Some examples of improvements include: Production technologies and systems; institutional capacity development for the use and management of fisheries resources; environmental protection; hygiene and fish safety; access to markets; fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance; compliance; enforcement; use of economic incentives, and fisheries research.

Main target groups of RWP2 are the national competent authorities for fisheries and aquaculture, universities and research institutions, fishers, farmers, representatives of fishers' organizations, and traders.

The RWP2 assumes that, as a complementary project to the FishDev-Central Asia (2009-2014), the Regional FAO project "Strengthening Regional Capacities for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Management in Central Asia" (FishCap) will be effective in 2015 under the second phase of the FAO-Turkey Partnership Programme.

### 2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES, VISION, REGIONAL GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES

The guiding principles, vision, regional goals, and objectives of the Second 5-Year Regional Work Programme (2016–2020) (RWP2) are as follows:

### 2.1 Guiding principles

### The RWP2

- Builds on the First 5-Year Regional Work Programme (2011–2015) of Commission,
- Seeks collaborations with CACFish Member States, non-CACFish member States and key stakeholders from the region,
- Reflects the common interests and priorities of all parties to the Commission,
- Seeks partners' ownership and responsibility,
- Comprises progress review, updating, monitoring and follow-up processes to be undertaken by TAC and Commission,
- Emphasizes the need for institutional capacity building,
- Emphasizes on knowledge sharing, information and better management practices,
- Seeks external funds,
- Seeks contribution of FAO fisheries/aquaculture projects, and
- Includes partnership with non-CACFish member States from the Central Asia and Caucasus region

### 2.2 Goals

- Continually promote sustainable management and development of the fisheries sector in the Central Asian and Caucasus region, and
- Contribute to the increased production of inland capture fisheries and aquaculture (including culture based fisheries).

### 2.3 Objectives

- Strengthen the institutional, scientific, technical, legal and structural capacities in order to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilization of living aquatic resources, and
- Continue collaboration with non-CACFish member States, and key industry stakeholders.

### 2.4 Vision

The vision of RWP2 is to be a self-reliant and effective regional cooperation mechanism that promotes sustainable and responsible inland fisheries and aquaculture in Central Asia and Caucasus.

The following are some of the main factors that could best contribute to achieving the vision:

- Promotion of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries,
- Partnership and collaboration,
- Policy coherence for management and development of sustainable inland fisheries and aquaculture,
- Concerned regional effort to regulate fisheries and aquaculture in a better and sustainable manner,
- Strengthened networking among key stakeholders,
- Enhanced research capacity,
- Education and training,
- Implementation of incentive programmes, and
- Promotion of co-management.

### 2.5 Key regional priority areas addressed by RWP

Regional priorities of RWP2 are in line with those of the previous 5-year work programme.

- Increased inland fisheries and aquaculture production,
- Fisheries planning and policy; food safety and rural development,
- Fisheries and aquaculture production as well as handling, harvesting, processing, and marketing of fish and fish products,
- Fisheries research and technology transfer,
- Institutional capacity building for management and conservation of fisheries resources, and
- Fisheries co-management.

### 3. CONTEXT OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

The content of RWP2 falls primary into two sets of inter-linked categories: (i) technical components; and (ii) programme coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation. RWP2 comprises a non-exhaustive list of activities, taking into account the technical component of the RWP1 (2011-2015). The sets one and two are elaborated in detail in Section V and VI, respectively. As seen in Section V, the activities of the technical components are organized under 5 thematic areas: (i) Fisheries management; (ii) aquaculture; (iii) inland fisheries and conservation; (iv) post-harvest and marketing; and (v) fisheries research and technological development.

The Rules of Procedures of the Commission comprise a range of varying specified responsibilities and tasks to TAC, including technical oversight, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programme of work activities of Commission.

There are six essential considerations for the RWP2:

- 1. As an operational programme of Commission, it will function towards, among others, developing institutional capacity for data and information exchange, promotion of better management practices, and enhanced research capacity.
- 2. The Commission provides the essential financial and human resources required for smooth running of the RPP2. However, external donor funds and technical support from and collaboration with other projects/programmes of FAO and donors and partners are thought to be necessary.
- 3. As with RWP1, RWP2 runs on a rolling basis. In other words, the programme activities do not necessarily be finalized at the end of the 5-year programme period. If it is deemed necessary, new additions and amendments can be made to RWP2 during inter-sessional implementation period by the Commission at its annual sessions. The programme thus embarrasses flexibility to incorporate arising issues and reflect future demands.
- 4. The development and implementation of specific projects/programmes and activities under the work programme shall be undertaken by the CACFish members with the assistance of the CACFish Secretariat.
- 5. The implementation of the programme and the activities under it shall be coordinated by the CACFish Secretariat. TAC, on the other hand, shall monitor and evaluate the programme while the Commission has full autonomy to manage the programme.

The work programme shall consist of varying types of activities. Key RWP2 activities include:

- Trainings and workshops,
- Technical and institutional assistance on the better management practices and technology transfer,
- Projects/programmes,
- Policy development, planning and fisheries legislation updating.

### 4. INSTITUTIONAL OUTCOMES OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

A crucial set of outcomes of the work programme is the adoption of institutional strategies, procedures and processes that will sustain the Commission. These outcomes for the Commission itself as an organization will enhance its ability to achieve the over-arching outcomes desired for the better sector governance, stronger institutional support, and improved technology and production systems.

The institutional outcomes shall be:

1) A higher profile of inland fisheries and aquaculture in national plans and development programmes: A major outcome of the work programme would be the due recognition of the importance of the sector in national development and its capacity to contribute to poverty alleviation and the achievement of food security. Successful results would cumulatively raise the profile of the sector in national development plans, rural development plans and poverty reduction strategies and programmes. The indicator or practical proof of this would be an increased allocation of state budgetary funding for the management and development of the sector.

- 2) Stronger working relations among stakeholders: The five-year implementation period of the work programme should enable the sector to establish and strengthen important working relations among the primary stakeholders within the sector including governments, producers, consumers, suppliers of technical inputs, service providers, NGOs, donors and regional and international institutions and development agencies. Participatory approaches to be adopted by the work programme will involve stakeholders in policy-making, planning, implementation and monitoring. The desired outcome of such relations would be an easy and open flow of information, closer cooperation, and trust between stakeholders.
- 3) Integration into rural development programmes: The work programme will seek to integrate aquaculture and inland fisheries planning within the overall rural development planning, taking into account multi-sectoral developments and views. Sectors that need to be collaborated with include among others water/irrigation, hydropower, tourism, education, agriculture, food, import/export and health. Multi-sectoral co- ordination will bring agencies together; raise awareness of the potential of inland fisheries and aquaculture in other rural development sectors to improve national and local economies, as well as community livelihoods and household incomes.
- 4) **Synergy with programmes of other institutions and organizations.** To add value to its own projects and to other projects in the region, to build on other related efforts rather than competing with or duplicating them, the work programme shall be designed to establish functional linkages with projects and donors that have fishery- and aquaculture-related mandates in the region.

### 5. TECHNICAL COMPONENTS

The technical part of RWP2 has the following objectives and consists of five thematic components:

Overall objective: Promotion of robust management and development of fisheries and aquaculture in the Central Asian and Caucasus regions				
Components	Specific objectives			
1. Fisheries management	Improved regional management of the inland fisheries and aquaculture sector for a more orderly, rapid and sustainable development and increased economic opportunities.			
2. Aquaculture	Improved production technology and systems for increased aquaculture production.			
3. Inland fisheries and conservation	Improved inland fisheries management and conservation practices in the region.			
4. Post-harvest and marketing	Increased quality and safety of fisheries and aquaculture products available in the markets in the region.			
5. Fisheries research and technological development	Improved capacities for fisheries research and technology development, extension, education and training in fisheries and aquaculture			

The RWP1 comprised an ambitious list of activities and projects relying mostly on external grants to realize the expected outcomes requiring a total budget around 3,8 million USD. Instead, RWP2 includes a relatively low number of activities in order to keep the programme within the realistic possibilities for financing. Further details of the technical part of RWP2 are given in tables below for each component.

# **Component 1: Fisheries management**

Specific objective: Improved regional management of the inland fisheries and aquaculture sector for a more orderly, rapid and sustainable development and increased economic opportunities.

Activities	Outputs	Key performance indicators	Timeframe	Total budget (USD)	Budget sources and status
1.1. Technical assistance for enhancing legal, regulatory frameworks and institutional structures	Improved legal, institutional and regulatory framework				
1.1.1. Review of Fisheries Law of Kyrgyz Republic	Updated national laws and regulations governing the fisheries and aquaculture in Kyrgyzstan and other Member States	<ul> <li>Draft national law</li> <li>Draft updated national bylaws and technical regulations</li> </ul>	2016-2020	55,000	Regional Fisheries Project "Strengthening Regional Capacities for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Management in Central Asia" (FishCap) or other external budget
1.2. Capacity development for fisheries policy, management, and planning	Improved institutional capacity for fisheries policy, management, and planning				
1.2.1. Review of technical fishing regulations, licensing and logbook systems D	Updated technical fishing regulations, licensing and logbook systems D	<ul><li>TAC Recommendations</li><li>CACFish decisions and/or recommendations</li></ul>	2017	35,000	RWP budget
1.2.2. A preliminary study on Geographic Information Systems in fisheries management and planning	A preliminary project on Geographic Information Systems is in place	<ul><li>Preliminary study report</li><li>Recommendations for TAC and CACFish</li></ul>	2018	40,000	RWP budget
1.2.3. Regional Workshop on Incorporation of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries into planning and management	Strengthened capacity for Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries into planning and management.	<ul><li>Workshop and TAC recommendations,</li><li>Number of participants</li></ul>	2019	30,000	RWP budget

1.2.4. Capacity development of key stakeholders to enhance comanagement	Improved involvement of key stakeholders in fisheries decision- making and research and improved fisheries management mechanisms	<ul> <li>Number of new Fisher's         Organization established</li> <li>Number of fisheries         management and         advisory committees</li> </ul>	2018	30,000	FishCap
1.3. Fisheries data collection and management	Strengthened fisheries data collection and management				
1.3.1. Technical assistance for establishment and improvement of fisheries and aquaculture data and information systems at national level	Improved capacity for Fisheries data collection and management	- Mission reports of experts	2016- 2020	40,000	RWP budget
Sub-total budget:				230,000	

# **Component 2: Aquaculture**

**Specific objective:** Improved production technology and systems for increased aquaculture production.

Activities	Outputs	Key performance indicators	Timeframe	Total budget (USD)	Budget sources and status
2.1. Capacity building for production systems	Improved inland aquaculture production systems	Renewed or new facilities and production systems			
2.1.1. Provision of technical assistance for aquaculture production techniques and systems	Enhanced capacity building for inland aquaculture production systems of hatchery, pond, cage culture, polyculture and recirculating		2016-2020	45,000	RWP budget
2.1.2. Capacity building for artificial propagation of fish seeds	Ad-hoc training on artificial propagation of fish seeds of cold-water and warm-water species	<ul><li>Number of participants</li><li>TAC report</li></ul>	2017	35,000	FishCap or other external budget
2.1.3. Ad-hoc training on hatchery production of trout	Improved hatchery production capacity	<ul><li>Number of participants</li><li>TAC report</li></ul>	2018	30,000	FishCap or other external budget
2.1.4. Farming of new fish species	Diversified aquaculture production	- Mission reports of experts	2016-2107	30,000	RWP budget
2.2. Provision of technical advice on broodstock management	Increased capacity of aquaculture entrepreneurs and hatchery managers on broodstock management	- Mission reports of experts	2016- 2020	50,000	RWP budget
2.3. Provision of technical advice on fish feed manufacturing	Increased capacity for fish feed development	- Mission reports of experts	2016-2020	30,000	RWP budget
		Sub-	total budget:	220,000	

## **Component 3: Inland fisheries and conservation**

Specific objective: Improved inland fisheries management and conservation practices in the region.

Project and activity Titles	Outputs	Key Performance indicators	Timeframe	Total budget (USD)	Budget sources and status
3.1. Support to inland fisheries management and conservation objectives	Increased regional capacity in inland fisheries management and conservation				
3.1.1. Inland stock assessment in selected large bodies	A stock assessment study in Tajikistan Review of national fish stock assessment models and techniques	<ul> <li>Results of assessments submitted to national fisheries authorities and TAC</li> <li>Suggested fish stock assessment models and techniques</li> </ul>	2016-2018	60,000	FishCap or other external budget
3.2. Provision of technical advice on preservation of genetic resources	Increased knowledge on preservation of fishery genetic resources	<ul><li>Workshop recommendations</li><li>Number of trainers</li><li>IUCN Red List of threatened species</li></ul>	2016-2018	35,000	RWP budget
3.3. Workshop on the Habitat Rehabilitation for Inland Fisheries	Increased capacity of fisheries management authorities to guide rehabilitation works of water bodies	<ul><li>TAC Recommendations</li><li>CACFish decisions and/or recommendations</li></ul>	2019	35,000	RWP budget
3.4. Provision of technical advice on the establishment of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) systems in inland fisheries	Improved fisheries inspection services through generated capacity on MCS systems among fisheries authorities in the region	<ul><li>TAC Recommendations</li><li>CACFish decisions or recommendations</li></ul>	2016-2020	40,000	RWP budget.
3.5. Provision of technical advice on stocking, restocking and culture based fisheries	Increased knowledge of feasible restocking and culture-based fisheries practices in the region	<ul><li>Study report</li><li>Draft Recommendations</li><li>TAC endorsement of recommendation</li></ul>	2016-2020	45,000	RWP budget
		Sub-	total budget:	215,000	

Component 4: Post harvest and marketing
Specific objective: Increased quality and safety of fisheries and aquaculture products available in the markets in the region.

Project and activity titles	Outputs	Key performance indicators	Timeframe	Total budget (USD)	Budget sources and status
4.1. Provision of post-harvest management, food safety and quality and HACCP certification	Increased availability of high quality and safe fish and fisheries products in the domestic markets in the region				
4.1.1. Development/updating of post-harvest management by development/effective implementation of marketing measures, rules, standards for safe and quality fish and fish products	Enhanced post-harvest management and creased quality and safety of fish and fish products	- TAC recommendations - CACFish decisions or recommendations	2016-2020	65,000	FishCap or other external budget
4.1.2. Provision of technical advice on fish marketing and fish processing and diversification of processed fish and fish products	Enhanced capacity for processing and diversifies processed fish and fish products	- Mission reports of experts	2016-2020	60,000	RWP budget
4.2. Provision of fish market information	Enhanced access to fish market information		2016-2020		
4.2.1. Development of a (national) fish market information system	An operational fish market information system	<ul> <li>Fish market information system</li> <li>TAC recommendations</li> <li>CACFish decisions or recommendations</li> </ul>	2017	60,000	FishCap or other external budget
Sub-total budget:				185,000	

Component 5: Research & capacity development
Specific objective: Improved capacities for fisheries research and technology development, extension, education and training in fisheries and aquaculture

Activities	Outputs	Key performance indicators	Timeframe	Total budget (USD)	Budget sources and status
5.1. Support to research, technology development, training and education in fisheries and aquaculture	Improved capacities for applied research and technology transfer				
5.1.1Advice and training on fish genetics resources	Improved capacities for application of genetics techniques in fisheries and aquaculture	<ul><li>Training reports</li><li>Number of people trained</li></ul>	2016-2018	50,000	RWP
5.2. Training of researchers, technical ministerial staff, hatchery managers and representatives of fishers' organization	Increased institutional and technical capacity	- Regional Training Programme	2016- 2020	800,000	External donor budget
Sub-total budget:				850,000	

### 6. PROGRAMME COORDINATION, MANAGEMENT, AND MONITORING

### 6.1 Coordination

Overall coordination of RWP falls under the responsibility of the CACFish Secretariat represented by the Secretary of Commission. Key coordination task includes the following: (i) assist Commission with the implementation of RWP; (ii) organisation of timetabled RWP programme activities; (iii) progress and budget reporting to TAC and Commission; (iv) communication, correspondence and visibility activities; and (v) liaison and coordination between Commission, TAC, National Focal Points and donors.

National Focal Points have assigned roles of facilitation, coordination and nation-wide implementation of RWP. They would propose work programme activities as well as appropriate scientific and other research programmes, including possible annual revisions, within the limits of the available project budget.

### 6.2 Coordination and implementation at national and regional levels

### 6.2.1 National level coordination and implementation

National level implementation of the activities and projects will be a major responsibility of the National Focal Points and their respective organizations designated by the member governments. They will provide national level coordination of the work programme (i.e. the activities and projects under the work programme) and, as needed, the manpower and material resources for such coordination function. It is anticipated that a national coordinator should be designated for each project.

### 6.2.2 Regional level coordination and implementation

A proven structure for a regional cooperative arrangement is one that comprises a few (two or three) (sub) regional centres that have responsibilities for certain species and production systems; national centres that will adapt for national application the results of the work from the regional centres. These regional centres conduct research, training and information dissemination at the regional level as well as in the countries where they are located, while the national centres perform the adaptation work and extension activities to promote the technology at the national level. All centres as well as the National Focal Points and their respective organizations are engaged in information exchange.

### **6.3 Management and Monitoring**

The Commission has overall responsibility and oversight of management, implementation and monitoring of RWP. Being a fishery body established under Article XIV of the FAO Constitution, the Commission has an authority to establish region-wide policies, strategies, approaches, guidelines, rules and methodologies in respect of management and development of inland fisheries and aquaculture in its competence area. It shall also decide on revisions between programme periods i.e. between the start and the end of the 5-year period. It shall oversee the implementation and evaluation of projects under the work programme. It shall promote the uptake of positive and relevant lessons and results from the work programme in policies and development programmes at the regional, national and sectoral levels.

TAC is empowered by Commission to technically review and monitor RWP on regular basis. TAC would formulate the work programme with the assistance of the Secretariat and provide the technical advice and inputs to assist the Commission in monitoring and evaluating the work programme. The TAC may propose the establishment of subsidiary bodies to work on specific technical issues or to provide a specified output; these subsidiary bodies deal with specific technical subjects, projects or activities.

The Secretariat will assist the TAC in formulating, monitoring, evaluating and following-up the work programme.

The table below summarises the principle roles and responsibilities of key actors in the implementation processes of RWP:

Key activities	Responsible	Frequency
Formulation of RWP	CACFish Secretariat	Every 5 years
Technical review and assessment of formulated RWP	TAC	Every 2 years
Technical approval of RWP for endorsement consideration by Commission	Commission	Every 5 years
Coordination of submission of technically approved RWP to Commission	CACFish Secretariat	Every 5 years
Technical and budgetary review, final approval and endorsement of new RWP	Commission	Every 5 years
Technical review and monitoring of operational RWP	TAC (on Commission behalf; with assistance from Secretariat)	Every 2 years
Overall management, oversight, progress review and monitoring of operational RWP	Commission	Annually
Coordination and assistance in monitoring of operational RWP	CACFish Secretariat	Annually
National coordination and monitoring	National Focal Points (in cooperation with Secretariat)	Annually

The Terms of Reference of the Secretary, National Focal Points and Technical Advisory Committee can be found in Annex A and Annex B, Annex C to the Rules of Procedure of the Commission, respectively.

### 6.4. Personnel for work programme development, management and implementation

The technical expertise to develop, organize and implement the programme, as well as to provide specialist advice and inputs to the component activities, will come from a number of sources, and a combination of schemes.

### 6.4.1 Secretariat staff

The basic technical expertise for programme development and a coordination mechanism will be provided by the Secretariat personnel. The Secretariat will consist of an appointed Secretary (the FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Officer of FAO Sub-region for Central Asia). Other temporary Secretariat staff (i.e. bilingual secretary and technical experts) will also help for the RWP2. RWP' will also be supported by the Regional FAO project "Strengthening Regional Capacities for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Management in Central Asia" (Fish Cap) which is expected to be operational in 2015 under the extended FAO-Turkey Partnership Programme.

National staff supported by the members of the Commission could be seconded to the Secretariat at any time for specific technical tasks and or general secretariat support tasks. A member or collaborating national centre or agency can assign, for a short period, staff to work at the Secretariat on certain aspects of a project being jointly implemented by the agency and the regional body. The honorarium and expenses made by these national staff will be covered by the member of the Commission seconding these staff.

### 6.4.2. Staff of (sub) regional and national centres

The staff of centers will provide specialist technical inputs in formulating and implementing at the regional and national levels projects and activities under the work programme. Experts of the centres can take part in disciplinary or multidisciplinary or systems oriented research, training and information development activities.

### 7. FUNDING AND FUNDING SOURCES

### 7.1 Project budget

RWP2 requires an estimated total budget of USD 1,800,000. The table below details itemized budget breakdown.

	Total Budget (USD) (2016-2020)
Budget for technical activities	
Fisheries management	230,000
Aquaculture	220,000
Inland fisheries and conservation	215,000
Post-harvest and marketing	185,000
Fisheries research and technological development	850,000
Sub-total Sub-total	1,700,000
Budget for administrative and coordination activities	
Administrative and coordination expenses	100,000
Sub-total Sub-total	100,000
Total	1,800,000
External budget:	1,235,000
Autonomous RWP budget:	565,000

In accordance with article III of the Financial Regulations, the autonomous budget shall comprise an Administrative budget and an operations budget. CACFish is a Regional Fisheries Management Organization established under the framework of FAO. The Commission should cover its administration and operational expenses through its autonomous budget. Financial resources of the Commission shall come from (i) the autonomous budget of the Commission (through regular contributions of Members) and (ii) donations and other forms of assistance received from organizations, individuals and other sources. This means that the core funding of the work programme (including funding for secretariat support/staff positions) should take place by all Commission members together under the autonomous budget of the Commission.

FAO will provide in-kind support for RWP2 years through CACFish Secretariat. Donations (i.e. extra-budgetary resources, provided by members of the Commission, FAO and others) in assistance of the Commission, it's meetings and the work programme, shall be required. To make efficient use of international donor resources, a recurrent programme approach to multi-sectoral development under which donors can more effectively cooperate and collaborate is preferred.

The Secretariat will assist the Commission and the individual parties in the development of partnerships with donors to adopt more cohesive approaches and procedures to support development of inland fisheries and aquaculture in Central Asia and the Caucasus.

As described in the Agreement on the Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission, Article X (Expenses), will be covered as follows:

Article X.1: Expenses of one delegate of a Party or his alternate to attend the annual session of the Commission would be covered under the budget of the Commission. Expenses incurred by other delegates, their alternates, experts and advisers when attending, as government representatives, sessions of the Commission and meetings of its subsidiary bodies including the Technical Advisory Committee, as well as the expenses incurred by observers at such sessions and meetings, shall be borne by the respective governments or organizations. The expenses of experts invited by the Commission to attend, in their individual capacity, sessions of the Commission and meetings of its subsidiary bodies including the Technical Advisory Committee shall be borne by the budget of the Commission.

Article X.4: The expenses incurred in connection with cooperative research or development projects undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Article III, paragraph 2 (d), unless otherwise available shall be determined and paid by the Parties in the form and proportion to which they shall mutually agree. Contributions for cooperative projects shall be paid into a Trust Fund which shall be established by the Organization and shall be administered by the Organization in accordance with the General Rules and Financial Regulations of the Organization.

### 7.2 Implementation of the technical work programme

RWP2, as detailed in Section V (Technical Components) and VII (Funding and Funding Sources), largely rely on extra-budgetary funding from regional fisheries projects and ad activities and external donor contributions.

RWP2 partly relies on the Regional FAO Fisheries Project "Strengthening Regional Capacities for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Management in Central Asia" (FishCap) which is expected to be operational in 2015. Additional (financial and in-kind) contributions from the members of the Commission (and other donors) would be required. Further and continued extrabudgetary assistance for member countries and other donors will be required. Wherever appropriate and applicable, activities will be implemented through technical cooperation in line with the objectives of cost-effectiveness and regional self-reliance in programme implementation.

### 7.3. Linkages with other regional organizations

Some of the experiences, lessons, technology, information as well as expertise of other regional organizations working in inland fisheries and aquaculture (such as NACEE, NACA, Mekong River Commission, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, EIFAAC, GFCM, and others) will likely prove valuable for the Central Asian and Caucasus regions. Linkages with these bodies will be useful. An information exchange mechanism, in line with the relevant activity, will be established by the Secretariat to facilitate these linkages.

### 7.4 Participation in international events and forum

In order to support the interests of the members of the Central Asian and Caucasus Fisheries and Aquaculture Commission in global forums, such as the FAO Committee on Fisheries and its subcommittees on Aquaculture and Trade, the Secretariat will advise the National Focal Points of such events and facilitate participation of members in these events, where possible. Development of joint statements by the members for use in these global forums will be assisted by the Secretariat (when required).