

January 2007



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food
and
Agriculture
Organization
of
the
United
Nations

Organisation
des
Nations
Unies
pour
l'alimentation
et
l'agriculture

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

E

COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

Twenty-seventh Session

Rome, Italy, 5 - 9 March 2007

PROGRAMME OF WORK IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

COFI/2007/10 - PROGRAMME OF WORK IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

Introduction

1. The present document presents, for FAO's programme of work in fisheries and aquaculture, the context of programme reformulation undertaken in early 2006 for 2006-07, and the main substantive thrusts proposed for 2008-09. The resources programmed in the Revised Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2006-07¹ for each programme entity are shown for reference.
2. The Committee is invited to review and comment on the revised programme structure and to make recommendations on the programme priorities to be taken into account in the finalisation of proposals for the PWB 2008-09 with respect to FAO's programme of work on fisheries and aquaculture.

Context of Programme Reformulation

3. It is recalled that, in the context of organizational reforms, the Governing Bodies approved a new programme structure starting with the 2006-07 biennium. This new structure, shown in Annex 1, is more focused and condensed, while at the same time more supportive of interdisciplinary approaches.
4. In the case of fisheries and aquaculture, the four previous programmes under Major Programme 2.3 Fisheries have been consolidated into three programmes under Chapter 2 on Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems:
 - Programme 2H Fisheries and Aquaculture Information, Statistics, Economics and Policy
 - Programme 2I Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Conservation
 - Programme 2J Fisheries and Aquaculture Products and Industry
5. The new chapter and programme structures prevent direct comparison with the contents of the Medium Term Plan 2006-11² due to the reformulation and renumbering of the "pre-existing" entities, and Council has postponed preparation of the MTP 2008-13. The programme entity reformulation carried out in early 2006 was aimed at ensuring that the new programmes contained coherent sets of activities with increased attention to multidisciplinary action, and also at reducing fragmentation.
6. Changes to the substance were guided by several key parameters, as follows.
 - In the first instance, the priority-setting criteria established by the Council were adhered to with particular attention to the first three criteria: i) relevance to the Strategic Framework (and MDGs), ii) clear focus on Members' expressed priorities and iii) embodiment of FAO's comparative advantage, particularly to determine the relative priority of a given entity or activity in relation to others.
 - Changes to the programme entity structure (i.e. that used in the MTP 2006-11 endorsed by the Council in November 2004) were invited in order: firstly to respond to the call and expectations from governing bodies to reduce fragmentation; and secondly to better reflect the areas of programmatic emphasis authorised by the Conference, especially knowledge management and capacity-building aspects of the Organization's technical and country assistance activities.

¹ PC 95/3 – FC 113/14

² CL 127/7

- Reformulation took account of the recommendations of a number of internal working groups established by the Director-General to address selected clusters of entities (with a view to their consolidation and/or refinement of their scope) and important cross-sectoral dimensions in the work of the Organization, e.g. the use of thematic knowledge networks, the dissemination of best practices, and support to capacity-building in countries.
- As regards interdisciplinary actions, units were asked to ensure ex-ante rather than ex-post cooperation in planning, programming, resource mobilisation, monitoring and evaluation.

7. The major effort of reformulation of “pre-existing” entities has led to a much tighter set for 2006-07, reducing by 29% the number of substantive entities, from 261 to 186 across all 42 programmes. For the programmes in fisheries and aquaculture, the number of entities declined from 26 to 18 while resources were increased in the Revised PWB 2006-07 by 4% over the previous biennium.

8. At its 131st session in November 2006, the Council approved a restructuring of Headquarters, which included re-naming and re-organizing the three divisions of the Fisheries Department. Implementation of these changes will proceed in full recognition of the mutually supportive nature of the ongoing reform process in FAO and the outcome of the IEE.

9. Detailed information on programme descriptions and entity formulations, as well as mapping of the new structure to the 2004-05 programme structure, are found at www.fao.org/pwb/2007.

Fisheries and Aquaculture Overview

The following table provides for reference an overview of the total resource availability for Programmes 2H, 2I and 2J in the Revised PWB 2006-07.

		All amounts in US\$ 000			
		Regular Budget	Trust Fund		All Financing
Programme		2006-07 Programme of Work	Direct Support to Programme of Work	Other Voluntary Contributions	
2H	Fisheries and aquaculture information, statistics, economics, and policy	17,857	21,658	5,223	44,738
2I	Fisheries and aquaculture management and conservation	12,912	9,765	6,139	28,816
2J	Fisheries and aquaculture products and industry	9,248	2,535	21,721	33,504
Total		40,017	33,958	33,083	107,058
Percentage by Source of Financing		37%	32%	31%	100%

10. The programme of work comprises those activities funded from assessed contributions from Member Nations and from other income at the disposal of the Organization and/or managed closely with the Regular Programme Appropriation. The programme of work figures are broken down by programme entity in the next section.

11. Trust funds are voluntary contributions other than those included in the programme of work that provide direct support to implementation of activities planned under the programme of work, and other voluntary contributions that support technical and emergency assistance to governments. The trust fund figures are estimates at programme level and are subject to change based on actual project approvals and expenditure, to be reported in the Programme Implementation Report 2006-07.

12. The Programmes of Fisheries and Aquaculture Department will continue to cover all aspects of the development of policies and strategies, provision of technical services for management, economics and policy, information and statistics, products and industry, conservation and rehabilitation activities in the field of fisheries and aquaculture.

13. The Programme will continue to work on the Departmental objective to promote the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries with the view to contributing also to the MDG Objectives and to the implementation of the WSSD Plan of Implementation of the ecosystem approach.

14. Under the reform, the three new programmes (2H, 2I and 2J) and the planned contributions to the interdisciplinary work (2K, 3B, 3C, 3G, 3H, BIOS and BTEC) constitute the programme framework in which the activities are developed. With the reduction of programme entities from 26 to 18 the areas of programmatic emphasis authorised by the Conference are reflected and fragmentation reduced.

15. Under the reform measures approved by the Council in November 2006, the name of Fisheries Department changed to Fisheries and Aquaculture Department and at divisional level Fishery Policy and Planning Division changed to Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and Policy Division (FIE), Fishery Resources Division to Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Division (FIM) and Fishery Industries Division to Fish Products and Industry Division (FII). The modified organizational structure will better support implementation of the 18 reformulated programme entities, and the increase in 4% of the resources in the Revised PWB 2006-07 over the previous biennium will support the activities in the new decentralised structure in Africa and Central Asia.

16. Under the newly approved reform measures, Fishery Information, Data and Statistics Unit, heretofore included in the structure of the office of the Assistant Director General, moved to FIE and became a Service with the name Fishery and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service (FIES). Accordingly, the programme entities concerned have been incorporated into the new programmes of the Division. In FIM, Inland Water Resources and Aquaculture Service changed the name to Aquaculture Management and Conservation Service (FIMA), Marine Resources Service changed to Fisheries Management and Conservation Service (FIMF) consistent with the reformulated programme entities. Fishery Industries Division, as noted above, changed the name to Fish Products and Industry Division (FII), while the two Services in its structure remained without change.

Programmes and Thrusts

Programme 2H: Fisheries and aquaculture information, statistics, economics, and policy

Prog. Entity	Time Frame	Title	Revised PWB 2006-07 POW
2HA01	2004-09	Support to the Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Capture Fisheries (Strategy-STF) through FIRMS and other FIGIS Partnerships	1,038
2HA02	2002-07	Implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (Including Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture) and Related Instruments	3,825
2HP01	Cont	Provision of Fisheries Information and Statistics	4,760
2HP04	Cont	Global socioeconomic analysis of fisheries and aquaculture and of their contribution to food security, poverty alleviation and economic growth	1,574
2HS02	Cont	Promotion and Strengthening of Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Bodies and Arrangements	2,967
2HS03	Cont	Technical Support Services to Members and the Field Programme	2,871
2HS04	Cont	Support to COFI and associated Meetings	823

17. The Programme will continue promoting the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF), including inland fisheries and aquaculture, and related instruments. Activities will include among others the analysis, development and promotion of appropriate policies, strategies and regulatory instruments and work on capacity and the socio-economic aspects of small-scale fisheries. In addition to COFI, support will be provided to the organization of meetings and activities of several regional fishery and aquaculture bodies (RFBs).

18. The Programme will continue monitoring and analyzing major policy issues, including emerging ones, with implications at global, regional and national levels, such as: overcapacity, access to resources and fishing grounds in coastal and inland waters, participatory resources management, deep sea fisheries, marine protected areas, the ecosystem approach to fisheries, and monitoring, control and surveillance. On the information and statistics side (especially 2HA01 and 2HP01), due prominence will continue to be given to promoting and implementing the Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Capture Fisheries (Strategy-STF), coupled with *The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture* (SOFIA), statistical publications and other information products. Improved quality and coverage of information and statistics will be pursued through partnerships with governments, RFBs and centres of excellence.

Programme 2I: Fisheries and aquaculture management and conservation

Prog. Entity	Time Frame	Title	Revised PWB 2006-07 POW
2IP01	Cont	Monitoring, Management and Conservation of Fishery Resources	5,540
2IP02	Cont	Monitoring, Management and Conservation of Resources for Aquaculture Development	3,862
2IS01	Cont	Technical Support Services to Members and the Field Programme in the area of Fishery Resources	1,793
2IS02	Cont	Technical Support Services to Members and the Field Programme in the area of Aquaculture	1,721

19. The Programme will continue to focus on the Departmental objective to foster the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. Following and completing the inflexion already started in 2006-07, it will focus on the implementation of the ecosystem approach to management of both capture fisheries and aquaculture with the view to contributing also to the MDG Objectives and to the implementation of the WSSD Plan of Implementation which foresees generalization of the ecosystem approach by 2010. In this regard, the Programme will focus particularly on the practical implementation of available FAO Guidelines in the field, in the specific areas of resources, habitats and ecosystems conservation and management: (i) completing the present set of guidelines and other guiding documents as appropriate; (ii) developing the global technical knowledge network on fisheries management, improving the resources available for capacity-building in fisheries management and conservation (including formal and self-training); (iii) improving global information systems on the state of capture fisheries resources and ecosystems (including through greater use of Geographical Information Systems); (iv) improving integrated assessment of the state of fishery resources, particularly for small-scale fisheries; (v) improving the visibility and contribution of aquaculture systems and resources to food security; and (vi) assisting members and regional fishery organizations in their efforts towards improved conservation and management. Within available resources, the Programme will also look at the implications of climate change.

Programme 2J: Fisheries and aquaculture products and industry

Prog. Entity	Time Frame	Title	Revised PWB 2006-07 POW
2JA02	2006-11	Implementation of MCS	564
2JA03	2006-11	Capacity Building for Aquaculture and Small-Scale Fisheries Development	1,050
2JP01	Cont	Utilization, safety and quality of fishery products	1,628
2JP02	Cont	Fish trade and marketing	2,020
2JP03	Cont	Improving the safety of fishing operations	528
2JS01	Cont	Technical Support Services to Members and the Field Programme	3,459

20. The Programme will continue to focus on optimizing utilisation of captured and cultured fish to extract maximum value from the resources. That includes facilitating production of safe and nutritious fishery products. Emphasis will be made on clarifying how potential risks from fish consumption could eventually be balanced against potential health benefits. The Programme will continue assisting developing countries actively to participate in international fish trade including products coming from the small scale

sector. It will monitor, analyse and report on barriers relating to fish trade and thus support transparent, predictable trading regimes and equitable distribution of the derived benefits. Global Technical Guidelines on fish trade will be developed.

21. Developments in the area of corporate social and environmental responsibility will be monitored including various certification and ecolabelling schemes as they evolve, particularly with the view to how they might affect international fish trade. Fish trade originating in developing countries will be particularly examined in this respect. Support to small scale fisheries and small and medium scale fish processing and marketing operators will be strengthened. That also applies to fish marketing information and intelligence in collaboration with the Fish Info Services.

22. The Programme will also attempt to make better use of microfinance as a developing tool for fisheries and aquaculture. Increased emphasis will be made to enhance international collaboration and to assist member countries to make use of new technologies to combat illegal, unreported and unregistered fishing (IUU) by use of Vessel Monitoring Systems, electronic log book systems and other similar means to improve compliance with management regimes by fishing vessel operators. Particular attention will be given to the small scale sector, how the fishing operations can be made more cost-efficient and safer through enhanced participation in coastal management and socio-economic development. Cleaner fishing harbours and waste management will have a clear focus. A cross cutting theme of the Programme will be capacity building and institutional strengthening.

Planned Contributions to Interdisciplinary Work

Prog. Entity/Inter- Disciplinary Area	Title
2KA09	Impact of Fishing on the Environment
3BA04	Socioeconomic analysis of global perspective issues in food and agriculture
3CA02	Support to the Multilateral Trade Negotiations and support for Implementation of Multi-Lateral Trade Negotiations
3GA02	Participatory Processes for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods
3HP01	Knowledge Management and Information Dissemination (WAICENT, Ask FAO)
3HP07	Knowledge Networks, Internal and External
BIOS	Biosecurity for Agriculture and Food Production
BTEC	Biotechnology Applications in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

23. FIIT (through 2KA09) will contribute to minimizing the negative effect of fishing gears on the environment. That includes work on improved selectivity to reduce bycatch including juvenile and undersized fish. The Programme entity will deal with mitigation devices relating to capturing seabirds, turtles and marine mammals. It will conduct and publish wide ranging studies with the view to evaluating objectively the negative impacts of fishing gears on the environment to underpin policy decisions relating to their use. The problem of abandoned and derelict fishing gears will be studied and practical solutions sought.

24. FIEP (through 3BA04) will continue to support socio-economic analyses of global perspectives in fisheries and aquaculture. That includes work on global projections of demand and supply of fish products and reviews of issues regarding the contribution of the sector (fisheries and aquaculture) to human well-being, such as the production of value-added projects and the role of the sector in alleviating poverty and ensuring food security. Similarly, recent and emerging issues regarding sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in relation to recommendations made by COFI, will be analyzed.

25. FIIU (through 3CA02) will continue contributing to support the development and implementation of multilateral trade negotiations. That includes working with WTO on activities focused on dispute methodologies and relevant legal texts. In addition, FIIU will study the impacts of bilateral and regional trade agreements on international fish trade with the World Bank, IFPRI and WTO.
26. FIM will contribute to 3HP01 with KCT and KCE through the development and maintenance of a Technical Knowledge Network on Capture Fisheries Management and Conservation (FIMNET). The FIMNET project, drafted in 2006, will be developed in 2007 through an international partnership of centres of excellence in fisheries management.
27. FIM will continue to contribute to BTEC through the evaluation of and capacity building in genetic technologies related to fisheries and aquaculture. Key areas of activity are in South East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. With regard to BIOS, on-going and planned activities include the preparation of a Quarantine Manual, further development of an internet-based aquatic animal pathogen and quarantine information system and a global disease diagnostic guide, and capacity building through two regional training/workshops on Information Requirements for Aquatic Animal Biosecurity and Risk Analysis.
28. The Fisheries and Aquaculture Programme will also contribute to the promotion of participatory processes for sustainable rural livelihoods through its focus on small-scale fisheries integrated assessment, management and development.
29. The Committee is invited to review and comment on the revised programme structure and to make recommendations on the programme priorities to be taken into account in the finalisation of proposals for the PWB 2008-09 with respect to FAO's programme of work on fisheries and aquaculture.

FAO PROGRAMME STRUCTURE REVISED PWB 2006-07

Chapter 1: Corporate Governance

Programme 1A: Governing bodies

Programme 1B: General direction

Chapter 2: Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems

Programme 2A: Crop production systems management

Programme 2B: Livestock production systems management

Programme 2C: Diseases and pests of animals and plants

Programme 2D: Nutrition and consumer protection

Programme 2E: Forestry information, statistics, economics, and policy

Programme 2F: Forest management, conservation and rehabilitation

Programme 2G: Forest products and industry

Programme 2H: Fisheries and aquaculture information, statistics, economics, and policy

Programme 2I: Fisheries and aquaculture management and conservation

Programme 2J: Fisheries and aquaculture products and industry

Programme 2K: Sustainable natural resources management

Programme 2L: Technology, research and extension

Programme 2M: Rural infrastructure and agro-industries

Chapter 3: Knowledge Exchange, Policy and Advocacy

Programme 3A: Leveraging resources and investment

Programme 3B: Food and agriculture policy

Programme 3C: Trade and marketing

Programme 3D: Agriculture information and statistics

Programme 3E: Alliances and advocacy initiatives against hunger and poverty

Programme 3F: Gender and equity in rural societies

Programme 3G: Rural livelihoods

Programme 3H: Knowledge exchange and capacity building

Programme 3I: Information technology systems

Programme 3J: Communication and public information

Chapter 4: Decentralization, UN Cooperation and Programme Delivery

Programme 4A: UN cooperation, integration and monitoring

Programme 4B: Coordination of decentralized services

Programme 4C: Food security, poverty reduction and other development cooperation programmes

Programme 4D: Emergency and post crisis management

Programme 4E: Technical Cooperation Programme

Chapter 5: Management and Supervision Services

Programme 5A: Oversight

Programme 5B: Programme and budget services

Programme 5C: Financial services

Programme 5D: Human resources management and staff welfare

Programme 5E: Procurement

Programme 5F: Management of premises

Programme 5G: Meetings and language services and protocol

Programme 5H: Shared services

Chapter 8: Capital Expenditure

Programme 8A: Capital Expenditure

Chapter 9: Security Expenditure

Programme 9A: Headquarters security

Programme 9B: Field security