

**MINUTES 22<sup>nd</sup> MEETING**  
**IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE**  
**OF THE**  
**MAHÉ PLATEAU TRAP AND LINE FISHERY CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Seychelles Trading Centre (STC) Conference Hall, Victoria, Mahé

Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2023

10:00 A.M.

**Introduction**

The 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Implementation Committee for the Co-Management Plan (ICCP) of the Mahé Plateau demersal trap and line fishery was held at the Seychelles Trading Centre, Victoria, Seychelles, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2023.

**Opening to the meeting**

Mr. Roy Clarisse, Principal Secretary (PS), Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, and the Blue Economy (MFBE) opened the meeting, welcomed the participants, and apologised for the delay in hosting the meeting, given the heavy commitment of the Ministry in the months of September and October. He requested for a round of introductions from attendees.

**Adoption of the Agenda**

The meeting proceeded with the chairperson, Mr Roy Clarisse, PS, Department of Fisheries, MFBE. Apologies were received from the Green Island Foundation, the Praslin Fishers Association (PFA) and the Seychelles Sports Fishing Club (SSFC). The agenda as presented in **Appendix 1**, was approved. The list of documents circulated in advance of the meeting is in **Appendix 2**.

The meeting had an attendance of 24 participants, consisting of 11 ICCP members and four other stakeholders or observers. Participants could use any of the three national languages. The list of participants is in **Appendix 3**.

**Developments since the last meeting**

Ms Elisa Socrate, Assistant-Manager, Fisheries Resource Management (SFA) informed the meeting of the developments since the last meeting of 20 July based on working paper ICCP22-WD-2.

*Fisheries Liaison Officer*

The SFA had recruited a Liaison Officer, Ms. Tressa Bastienne. The Fisheries Resource Management is yet to meet with her to discuss the plan that the Section intend to implement regarding the Mahe Plateau Trap and Line Fishery Co-management Plan for the upcoming year.

### *Communication*

The billboard sign encouraging the members of the public and the fishing communities to abide by the rules of the co- management plans of the line and trap fishery has been installed at the Victoria depot on 4 October. The contract with SPTC has come to an end but given that the billboard has just been installed at the Victoria bus Terminal, there has been an addendum made to the contract, which will end October 2024.

Mr. Raymond Clarisse, the Executive Director of Creative Events and Media has provided the draft of the nine videos and one documentary to the Secretariat and the documentary is being waited for the incorporation of the SFA hotline.

### *Release Ruler*

The 1000 release ruler from the international supplier releaseruler.com has been received. They consist of 800 UV stickers and 200 PVC rollup rulers. The mode of disbursement will be discussed during the Fisheries Management Committee meeting. A total of 11 PVC will be placed on the different markets around the country with posters advertising the non-commercialisation of job fish and red snapper below 32cm.

### *Legislation*

The final version of the draft framework was circulated to stakeholders on the 30 June 2023 for comments. The draft is expected to be presented to the Cabinet of Ministers on the 2 August 2023. Thereafter, the framework will be vetted and finalized by the Attorney General's Chambers before being gazette as a Bill.

### *MCS*

The MCS department presented an update on the MCS action plan in Agenda item 4.

### *Socio-economic Impact Assessment*

The consultant had submitted the draft final report which was under review by the Project Steering committee. There are some concerns regarding the quality of the report and not much has been able to achieve regarding the output. The Statistics and Fisheries Economics department was supposed to be presenting an update on the matter in Agenda item 5 but given the absence of the individual no updates were provided. There has been recommendation brought forward by the committee on the matter.

### *Fisheries Research*

The length sampling of key demersal and reef species is ongoing (Emperor red snapper, Brownspotted grouper, Green jobfish & Siganids). Length based stock assessment using data from 2022 was conducted for the three key demersal species (Emperor red snapper, Brownspotted grouper, Green jobfish).

The final report was circulated internally in early August. The assessment provides estimates of fishing pressure, length at first capture and estimates of biological reference points (for Emperor red Snapper). The report is available on the SFA website.

<https://www.sfa.sc/index.php/e-library/fisheries-report/category/43-stock-assessment-reports>

This ICCP meeting incorporated mixed physical and remote conferencing facilities.

## **Discussion**

Following this agenda item, the ICCP Chair, provided an update on the legislation. The bill was presented to Cabinet on 9 August, where it was approved. It is currently at the Attorney General's office, where the drafting unit is liaising with the SFA and the Ministry to conclude the drafting of the Bill before it is Gazetted and submitted to the Parliament. The meeting proceeded on taking comments from members. Correction was made regarding the name of the previous liaison officer, brought forward by the representative from the Anse Aux Pins fishermen. The Chair of the Bel Ombre Fishermen Association enquired about the newly recruited Liaison office, in which it was explicated that Mrs. Tressa Bastienne was invited to the meeting but due to unforeseen circumstances could not attend. However, the members of the ICCP will have a chance on meeting up with her, upon the next meeting. The Chair insisted on her attendance, for her to have the opportunity to interact with the ICCP members, to be familiar with the plan. Mr. Nicole, representative from the Bel Ombre Fishermen Association requested that the release rulers be certified at the Seychelles Bureau of Standards (SBS), to safeguard the quality, ensuring that the gradations on the measuring instrument is up to the precision and conformity with the law. A further enquiry was made concerning the reason why various outputs from the socio- economic study was delayed. The Secretariat explicated that there were irregularities spotted within the report that the consultant had handed in and needed to address. Even though the socio- economic oversight committee had communicated with Mr. Burke, this has served to no avail despite further time allocation was provided. The Chair of the ICCP recommended that the Project steering committee provide a formal recommendation to the committee upon the next ICCP meeting, on the way forward concerning the Socio- economic impact assessment study. The matter is pertinent since the socio- economic impact of the regulations on the fishermen and other stakeholders are much necessary for the plan to move into the Phase II. Other participants attending the meeting were asked to make a round of introduction. Condolences was expressed to the passing away of the father of the representative of the Seychelles Sports Fishing Club.

The release ruler was provided for viewing and commentaries to be provided if any, later during the meeting.

## **MCS Monitoring and voluntary compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021**

Mr Roddy Allisop, Head of the Fisheries Monitoring Centre, SFA, presented the Co-management Plan MCS activities since the last ICCP meeting. He provided an update on the results of patrols and

enforcement actions undertaken since 1 June to October 2023, with its assessment of the level of compliance with the 2021 Fisheries Regulations, resulting from its operational actions.

Since the last meeting, the ICCP requested that the SFA MCS press into service greater collaboration with the Coastguard, Police, Seychelles Maritime Safety Administration (SMSA), Seychelles Port Authority (SPA) and fisher associations, to assist with improving the reporting of their patrols by providing objective and measurable indicators of inspection, rather than just informing that no infringements had been detected.

There has been the recent signing of the MOU between SFA and the Police Department of Seychelles (Delegation of Power/or Chartering Agreements etc.)

The signing of the MOU was done on the 27 July 2023.



The purpose of the MOU is to build a closer and more structured working relationship that will further promote and support synergies, draw on the Parties' comparative strengths, and resources and offer added value to the Parties' respective activities.

One key area of cooperation will be the enforcement of the fisheries (Mahé Plateau Trap and Line) regulations 2021, which imposed minimum size and bag limits on two (2) key species i.e., Bourzwa and Zob Gri on the Mahé Plateau.

Other areas of cooperation are:

- combatting illegal fishing activities within the fisheries and aquaculture sectors
- conducting joint sea patrol missions to detect illegal fishing in the Seychelles;
- exchange of information including background checks and due diligence;
- intelligence gathering and investigations;
- capacity building and knowledge sharing;
- policy and legislative proposals; and
- any other matters agreed upon by the Parties from time to time that are permitted by the relevant

- laws and regulations governing the Parties.

Upon signing the MOU with the Seychelles Police, SFA has begun a weekly joint coastal mission with the Marine Police within the Mahe plateau to ensure fishers' compliance with the 2014 Fisheries Act and Regulations.

Moreover, there has been promising collaboration with the Seychelles Coast Guard (SCG), whereby a meeting was held between the SFA and the SCG Operational Director on the 20 October 2023 to discuss and organised a daily coastal patrol related to the Mahe Plateau management plan, while the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is being finalised.



### **MCS action Plan VS type of Fishery**

In order to improve the level of compliance by fishers with the regulation, there is a need to encourage them to be engaged in the decision-making for the fishery, because when more than one type of fisher is targeting a fishery (e.g., artisanal, industrial, or recreational) often the MCS effort will target the user that offers the biggest threat to the fishery in terms of financial loss or biological damage. The industrial and Semi-industrial fisheries will usually require integrated cost-effective MCS solutions, which include the combination of various components such as vessel registers, observer programmes, VMS and patrol vessels and aircraft. This usually makes this type of fishery generally easier to manage than the artisanal, recreational and Sports fisheries as vessel logbooks can often be implemented, and the landing of fish is usually through certain ports that facilitate landings monitoring.

In the artisanal, recreational and Sports fisheries, the combination of vast numbers of fishers with mixed gears, and different landing sites makes MCS a very complex task for SFA to tackle on its own, and this is where the most appropriate approach to MCS in these fisheries is through the community-based approach<sup>1</sup>. Sometimes in a multi-user fishery, it is easier to monitor the commercial and Sport Fishers

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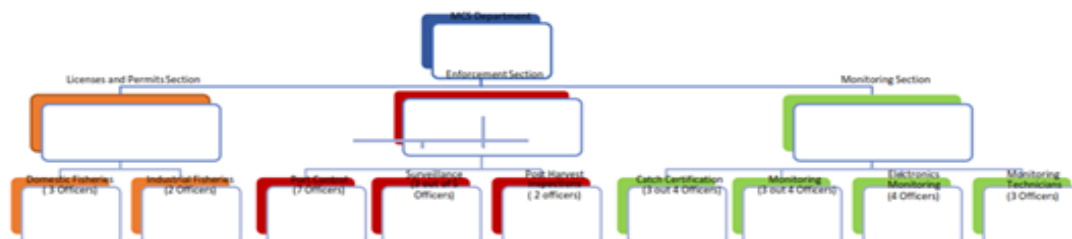
<sup>1</sup> Community-based or co-management approaches are based on the principles of involving local communities in managing the resources upon which they depend by allowing them to participate and feel ownership

than the recreational because their vessels are already registered. They are controlled through a system of licenses and closed areas, bag limits and monitored through logbooks and monitoring of landings on designated sites by inspectors. However, since recreational fishers are unregistered fishers, this is where the MCS community- based approach comes in.

Currently, the SFA MCS resources are being overstretched to support the fisheries industry, hence, we have to consider using targeted MCS as one of our strategies to improve our cost- effectiveness and efficiency. Therefore, applying random checks as part of a sampling strategy may be sufficient to get the required data for monitoring, but often the surveillance effort that is targeting enforcement must be aimed at known or suspected offenders, which must be intelligence driven. This targeting of routine offenders rather than the occasional or opportunistic offender is important to catch offenders and also as a visible deterrent to potential offenders. This type of intelligence-driven enforcement is also known as adaptive operations. The information usually comes from the fishing community itself and is, therefore, part of a cooperative or participatory management approach. However, encouraging the community to report possible infractions can be a challenging task.

### MCS Structure

The MCS Department is tasked to support the successful implementation of the agreed fisheries management policies, plans and strategies by ensuring compliance with fishing conditions, management measures, and fisheries legislations, both domestic and international through effective flag state, coastal state, and port state controls. The Section is breakdown into 3 divisions with their own key functions. However, for the purpose of this report, only the functions of the concerned units will be highlighted. The Enforcement Section is responsible for the inspectorate and fisheries supervisory roles.



With a total staffing of 17 personnel, the Enforcement Section is made up of 3 units which have their own unique functions.

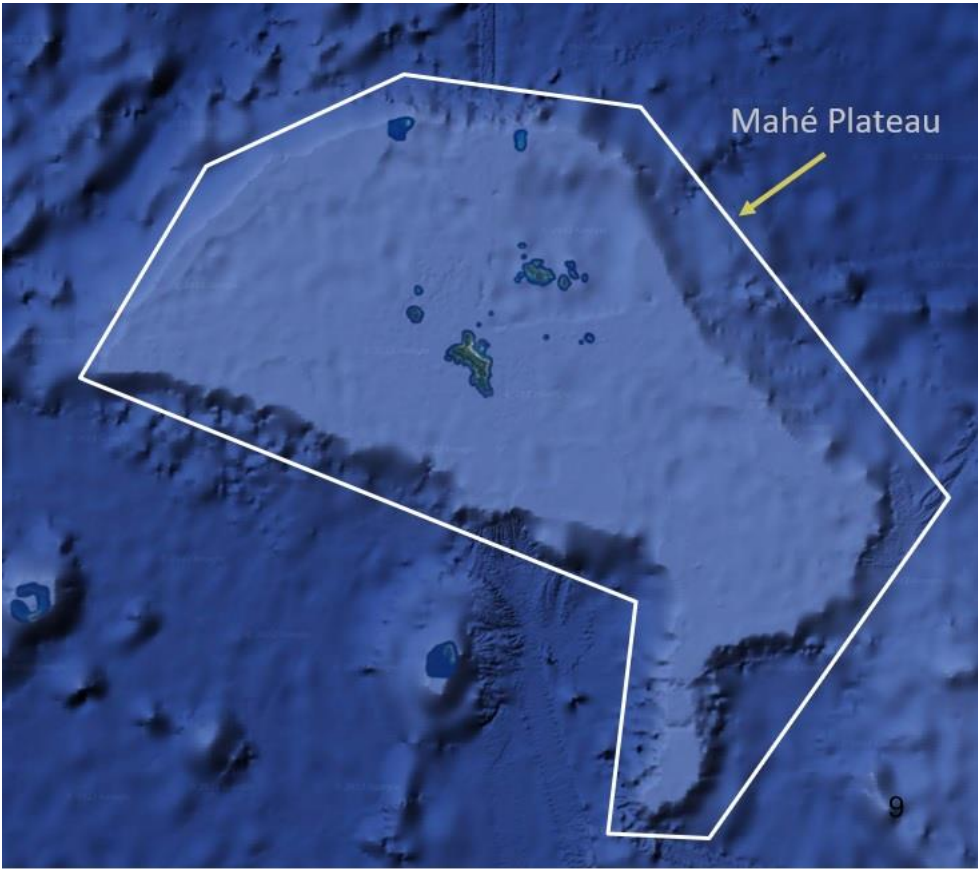
- **The Port Control Unit** which has a total of **7 personnel** is responsible for all in-port inspections for all Fisheries, and their activities are not limited to; compliance inspections and monitoring of landings for both industrial and domestic fisheries.
- **The Surveillance Unit** has a team of **3 personnel**, and they are responsible to undertake all surveillance activities (Land, Coastal, Long Range, and Air). The Surveillance is carried out using assets of the Organization or jointly with other national law enforcement agencies, or in the framework of a regional or

international arrangement, fisheries inspectors, and maritime agencies of foreign partners.

- **Post Harvest Inspections Unit** is comprised of **2 Officers** and they are responsible to inspect and monitor all Post Harvest activities to ensure that minimum requirements with regard to traceability and implemented trade measures are being adhered to once the fish has left the point of landing, up to the final point of consumption or export as the case may be, through the inspection of Fish markets, processing plants, Seafood Outlets, Hotels, Restaurants, and point of exports.

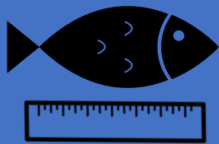


The Mahe Plateau and the Management Measures



1

**Minimum size limit**  
**32 cm**  
Job fish and Red Snapper



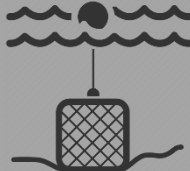
2

**Bag Limits on Recreational, Sport fishers, and Semi-**  
20 Per fisher per day species restriction; 5 bourzwa and 5 zob gri



3

**Limit of Traps**  
**Per fisher/vessel**  
Recreational fishers; 2 traps per vessel  
Commercial fishers; 25 active traps per licensed fishing vessel



4

**Restriction on spawning sites**  
Rabbit fish Max 6 traps per vessel on spawning sites  
No traps to be left





## Updates and developments

Enforcement and License effort towards *the* National Fisheries Regulations.

The table 1 below show the numbers of Licensable activities and registered vessels by types of fishers from May to June 2023. (Note: figure highlighted in

	Target Species	Type of Gears applicable	No. of Known vessel registered	No. of Traps registered	Comments
<b>Commercial Fisheries</b>					
Artisanal Fishing	All species, excluding those prohibited from being fished under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	Any Gear, excluding those prohibited to be used under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	538	954	
Net Fishing	Mackerel, Sardines, Slipper	Net	N/A	46	46 nets licenced until now
Semi Industrial Tuna and Tuna like	Tuna & tuna like species	Long line gears	63	N/A	The vessel shall not operate on the Mahé Plateau.
Semi Industrial Dropline	Demersal fish species	Hand line or Drop line	3	N/A	The vessel shall not operate on the Mahé Plateau.
Sea Cucumber license	Sea Cucumber	Scuba	25	N/A	Sea cucumber fishing season is currently closed until October

yellow did not change since the last ICCP report.)

Table 2 below shows a Summary of Enforcement Activities vs Offences for the Month of June to October 2023. (Kindly note that the reporting table for the Surveillance and Enforcement Plan from the MCS Protocol of the Mahe Plateau Management Plan 2019 is currently under review.)

		Total	Infringements detected / information/warnings provided
<b>Near shore/coastal on water (Surveillance Unit)</b>			
1.	Coastal surveillance patrols-day patrols	4	2 Conducted on surveillance 1 1 Conducted with coast guard. 1 Conducted with Marine Police on Phoenix
1.1	Coastal surveillance patrols-evening/night patrols	1	Conducted with Coast Guard
<b>Offshore/outer Mahe plateau-on water (Surveillance Unit)</b>			
1.2	Offshore/outer Mahe plateau patrols	0	No National Sea patrol was planned for the month of June to August – Pending upcoming regional mission
<b>Near shore/ Offshore Aerial Patrol (Surveillance Unit)</b>			
1.3	Offshore/within Mahe plateau patrols	0	No Patrols conducted due to lack of funding. However, SCG is providing support.
<b>Land-based (Surveillance Unit)</b>			
1.4	Land patrols (Day)	51	
1.5	Artisanal land patrol Inspection (Sites/District)	48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 inspections conducted on artisanal vessels in district. (2 infringement identified on 06th &amp; 8th of September 2023. Both were undersized red snapper at La Retraite).</li> <li>6 infraction concerning registration number, (number faded, double printing on vessel)<sup>3</sup> on Praslin and 3 on Mahe central area English river.</li> </ul>

1.6	Semi – Industrial vessel inspection at Providence (departure of vessel)	7	Inspection conducted at Providence Port and Artisanal port, all documents were onboard and in order.
1.7	Lobster inspection	3	No infringement, No poaching

Land – Based (Port Control unit)			
2.	<b>Total Number of Offloading Monitored per Vessels at Landing sites</b>	<b>47</b>	3 designated port/ District including Providence
2.1	Artisanal vessel landing inspection	18	<b>2 Infraction-</b> 16.08.2023: one unlicensed vessel offloading catch, 2 undersized Red Snapper caught onboard. location La Retraite. 20.10.2023: One response for La Retraite 5 undersized caught on the fish market.
2.2	Semi – Industrial Landing Inspection	25	A Total of 25 offloading monitoring conducted, 2 were dropline vessel, 23 were Longline vessel.  7 compliance inspection was conducted. Total inspection.
2.3	Sea cucumber Landing Inspection	4	No Inspection of offloading sea cucumber for the month of June/July/August/September, all 24 vessels are docked in port.  October only 4 vessels offloaded, 3 within the Quota 1 within JMA

Land – Based (Post Harvest Unit)			
	Market inspections	68	Victoria, English River, Anse Etoile, Roche Caiman, Cascade, Anse Aux Pains, Anse Royale Market : No infringement detected during inspection
	Finfish processing plants spot checks	15	Fresh Sea Food, and Fish Tech, Ocean basket, ISPC: No infringements detected during inspection
	Sea cucumber processing plants spot checks	11	Additional to fin fish inspection 6 Inspection was conducted at <del>Sea cucumber processing plant.</del>
	Fish outlet inspections	10	Slice Pack and Oceana fisheries, Mirante Fisheries, Fish Tech, ISPC: No infringements detected during inspection
	Takeaways/Restaurants inspections	6	Chili Bar, Café Kreol, Marie-Antoinette, Moloko, Bravo
	Hotel inspections	22	Inspections was conducted on Mahe only; Anantara Maia, Ephilia, LAILA Resort, Crown Beach Hotel, Eden Blue, Coral Strand, Berjaya Beau Vallon Bay, Bel-Air Hotel
Total		132	

Table 3 represents the Summary of total patrols conducted.

Activity	Total
Coastal surveillance day patrols (Surveillance Unit)	4
Coastal surveillance evening/night patrols (Surveillance Unit)	1
Offshore/outer Mahe plateau patrols (Surveillance Unit)	0
Near shore/ Offshore Aerial Patrol (Surveillance Unit)	0
Lobster inspection (patrol)	3
Artisanal landing Inspection (Surveillance Unit)	48
Semi – Industrial departure inspection	7
<b>Land patrols total (Surveillance Unit)</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Inspections of vessels at landing sites (Port Control unit)</b>	<b>47</b>
Artisanal vessel landing inspection	18
Semi – Industrial Landing Inspection	25
Sea cucumber Landing Inspection	0 (close season June - sept) 4 October
<b>Land – Based (Post Harvest Unit)</b>	<b>132 (total)</b>
Market inspections	68
Finfish processing plants spot checks	15
Fish outlet inspections	10
Takeaways/Restaurants inspections	6
Hotels inspections	22
<b>Grand total of Inspection conducted for the Month of June to October 2023</b>	<b>242</b>

There were also two missions conducted on Praslin/La Digue (20– 22 July and 7-11August 2023) and one more mission is planned and going through administrative procedures.

Some of the findings and recommendations:

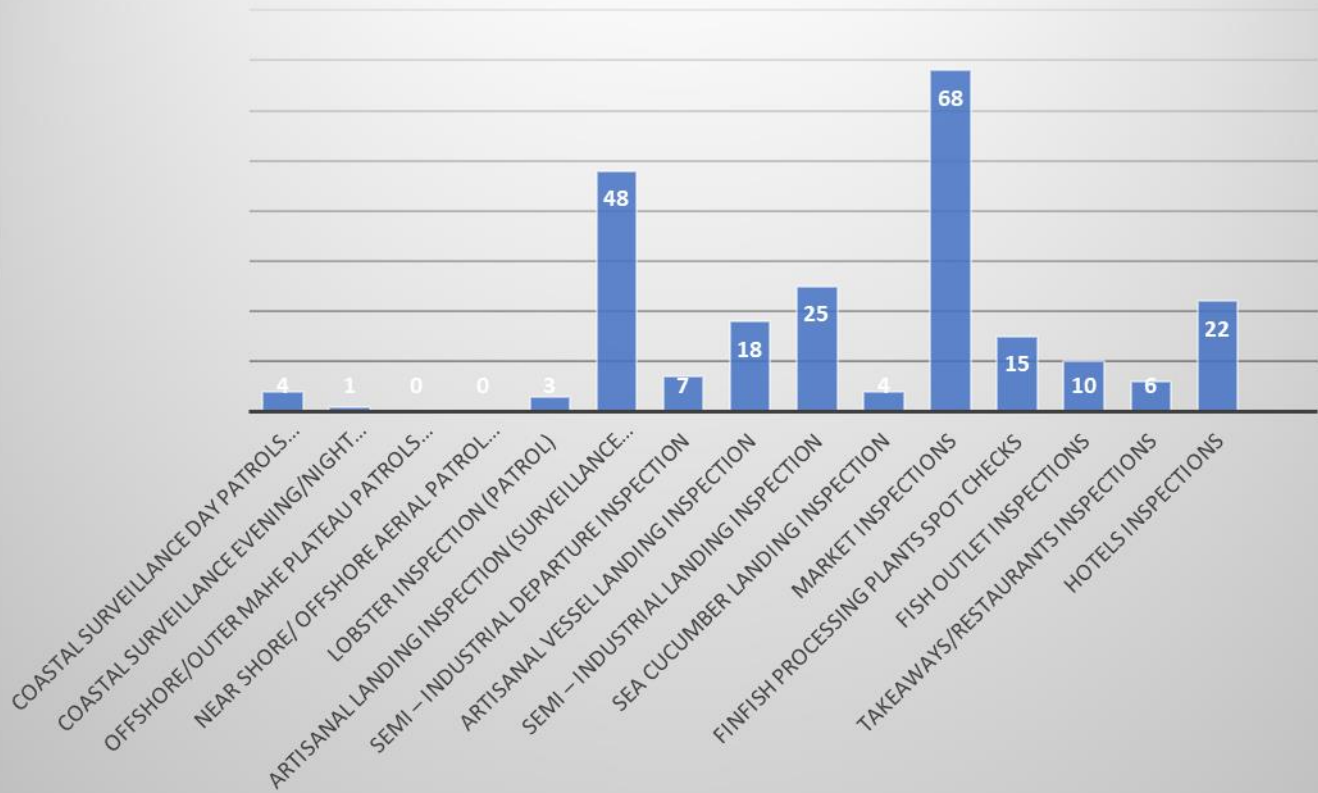
Fishers requested more presence of the enforcement personnel on the island because some of the fishermen are not respecting the size limit of catch in relation to the Mahe Plateau Management plan, and some of the HC vessels are conducting commercial fishing, selling catch to hotels, guest houses and even tourists and locals. Many unregistered vessels are engaging in fishing activity.

The MCS hope to maintain the current frequency of island missions given the availability of resources.

#### Response

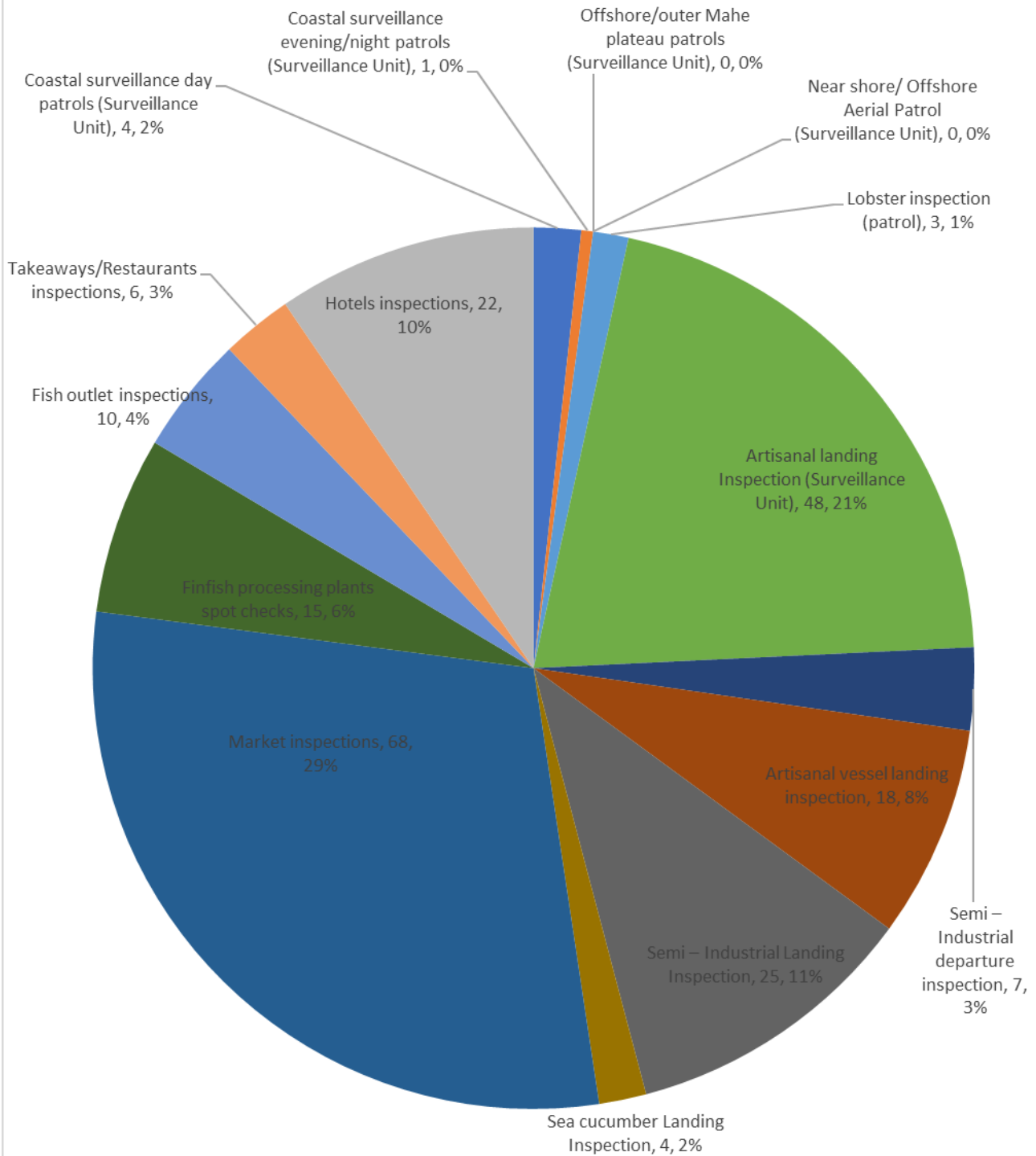
- **19/10/2023** - La Retraite – information received of offloading a huge number of Red snappers, Inspection was conducted the catch was mostly small bordmar.
- **20/10/2023** – La Retraite- information received small red snapper selling on the fish market, resulting in the seizure of 5 small undersized red snappers.
- **25/10/2023** – Anse Royal – information received around 40 small red snappers selling, upon inspection no undersized found.

## Enforcement operational actions June to October 2023





### Distribution of Enforcment operational actions June to October 2023



➤ **Quantified feedback on the use of and response to the Co-management Plan hotline.**

**Hotline**

The hotline is made up of :

1. Landline: 4670321
2. Mobile: 2716300/2501249/2513390
3. Email: mptl@sfa.sc

Aside from the email address, the contact details above were existing resources that have been assigned for the public to report on potential infractions.

It is unclear why, but we have not been receiving Mahe plateau specific complaints on the phone numbers and email address published as the hotline.

The complaints specific to the management plan received so far are summarised below:

<b>Contact point</b>	<b>Remarks JULY 2023</b>	<b>AUGUST 2023</b>	<b>September 2023</b>
Landline 4670321	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement.
<b>Mobile</b>			
Port Control 2716300	No activity related to infringement.	1 anonymous call, concerning undersize at La Retraite	No activity related to infringement.
Surveillance 2501249	No activity related to infringement.	1 anonymous call concerning Net at sea	No activity related to infringement.
Post Harvest 2513390	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement	No activity related to infringement.
Email	No activity	No activity	No activity
Others	No related to mahe plateau	2 calls received from fishers concerning undersize catch at La Retraite, and the uses of nets to catch rabbit fish, and they are mixing the catch with the once caught in the traps.	13 & 22/09/2023- Received a WhatsApp photo on possible undersize Red Snapper being circulated on social media.

**Additional calls (October):**

- 01/10/2023- Received a WhatsApp Video on possible undersize Red Snapper being at La Retraite fish market.
- 04/10/23- Received a WhatsApp photo on possible undersize Red Snapper being circulated on Social Media.
- 19/10/23- verbal report from fisheries management
- 20/10/23- The MCS Manager received a call from the source. (Result five undersize Red Snapper were seized at La Retraite fish market.)
- 25/10/23- call received by post-harvest unit

**Socio-economic assessment of the impact of fisheries regulations.**

Given the absence of the SFA representative from the Economist Department, no update was provided regarding the matter.

***It was recommended that the Project steering committee provide a formal recommendation to the ICCP upon the next meeting on the way forward with regards to Socio- economic impact assessment study.***

**Market opportunities of the fish resources of the Co-management Plan**

With the absence of the representative from the SWIOFISH 3 Project Manager and Environment & Social Specialist, Dr. Jan Robinson gave an update on the matter. The process to procure a consultant to undertake the study has started and has been advertised both locally and internationally.

***It was recommended by the Chair that the representative who should be presenting items on the agenda be present at the meeting and that if unable to attend, a representative be present to take up the matter.***

**Recommendations of the SAS for ICCP consideration**

The mandate of the ICCP stock Assessment Committee (SAS) is to assist the ICCP in considering reports on the status of fish stocks and providing advice to the ICCP, in matters relating to fish stock assessment. At its 17<sup>th</sup> meeting the ICCP considered the work of its Stock Assessment Subcommittee that took place over the period June 2022 to June 2023 and was supposed to be acted on in 2023. These recommendations were made to the SFA, its supporting and funding partners (S&FP), the ICCP itself, its members, and its Stock Assessment Committee (SAS). While some of the recommendations has been taken up and are to be finalised, there are several that are yet to start. It comprises of 16 recommendations, and they are to roll- over for action in **2024**.

**Recommendations*****Overview of the stock assessment process***

1. Stock assessments of the Mahe Plateau trap and line fisheries should engage with the SAS in the early phase of the assessment to better understand some of the fishery issues<sup>2</sup>. **(S&FP; SFA-Research)**  
***Stock assessment results of Bourzwa, Zob gris, Kordonnyen and their management action.***
  - No stock assessment has been undertaken thus far but whenever any stock assessment concerning species related to the plan will be undertaken, the SAS will be made aware of the result.

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<sup>2</sup> There were likely some targeting issues that were not taken into consideration in the stock assessment analyses that the SAS examined in 2022.

2. SFA should obtain better information on the location and ecology of bourzwa spawning and nursery areas<sup>3</sup>. **(SFA - Research)**
  - No research work has yet been undertaken and the item issue will be placed in the Research department workplan for 2025.
  - Query was raised on the reason for pushing the research to the year 2025 and it was clarified that it was due to both staff and budget constraints but more specifically due to the workplan that had already been devised for 2024.
3. SFA should increase the inclusion of fishers (commercial, sports and recreational) in their research **(SFA – Research; ICCP members)**
  - Research work had been executed on the effect of catch and release, where sports fishers were consulted and additionally, there is their inclusion of partners in other research work that are carried out but not related to the Mahe Plateau line and trap fishery co- management plan, where fishers are consulted for guidance.
4. The Co-management Plan Performance Monitoring System (PMS) table should be better populated and revisited. **(SFA – Research; SAS)**

***Whether other species apart from the above should be regulated.***

  - Due to the availability of catch data, until mid-2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, where no further data could be collected, the data could not be used for comparison purposes with 2020 data, given that a year worth of data is necessary to do such assessment. Thus, there is a requirement of further data to be collected to make the comparison with the 2020 data sample, to see if there is a difference in the performance table.
5. SFA should provide data (length frequencies, PMS) on bourzwa, zob gri (*Aprion virescens* only), kordonnyen (all species), bordmar and kapten blan from line and trap catches for SAS meetings in 2023 so that more informed decisions may be taken on their management **(SFA – Research)**
  - Length frequency for bourzwa and zob gri are available since the Research section has been collecting them since 2003, however for kordonnyen, since it was recently recommended that the data be collected then the information on the species will only be available next year.
  - Due to staff constraints, the Research Department is unable to include the data collection for Bord- mar and Kaptenn blan in their land sampling activities. Since the information required for the PMS table is based on the catch data, the data can be included for analysis whenever available.
6. The **SAS** should consider whether to recommend bag limits and Minimum Size Limits (MSL) for Bordmar and Kapten blan to start after 1 October 2023.
  - It was noted by a SAS committee member, Mr. Rodney Nicole, the representative of the Bel Ombre Fishermen Association that this matter was up for discussion. However, the matter will be taken up upon receiving data from SFA regarding the stock assessment and the size frequency information that are being collected. He explained that this was only a proposal that was brought forward by members of the SAS committee and enlightened that as a fisherman he is of belief that at present the two species are not being heavily targeted, thus not really of much concern until a stock assessment for the two species are conducted. The Chair of ICCP, Mr. Clarisse further clarified that the inclusion of other species within the plan needed be done during the second stage of the plan and noted that the start date for the recommend bag limits and Minimum Size Limits (MSL) for the

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<sup>3</sup> This was considered important to properly manage the fishery in the long term and understand possible interactions such as with the sea cucumber fishery.

two species was highly ambitious, however, he noted that it is matter that should nevertheless be considered.

- It was proposed that the SFA fisheries numerators could capture the data, and these be provided to the SAS to enable their work.

7. SFA should provide data on Vyey plat, Vyey goni and Vyey masata for SAS meetings in 2023 so that more informed decisions may be taken on their management<sup>4</sup>. **(SFA -Research; Stats)**

- Data available for these species are very minimal given that they are rare in the catch and is not enough for analysis. It was stressed by the SFA CEO, that the type of data that was needed, i.e., (catch, length etc...) needed to be specified, where it was explicated, that reference was being made to the catch data.

8. SFA must better enforce the net fishing regulations<sup>5</sup> **(SFA – MCS)**

- Mr. Alissop explained that SFA is going to have a general review of the net fishing regulations, where two types of net fishing are going to be introduced. One for coastal and one for deeper water fishery. It was clarified that the depth for the coastal net will be around 4 metre in length, and that for deep water will be around 15 metre in length. There will be stakeholders' consultation whereby workshops will be held to review the net fishery regulations.
- Query was raised regarding the height of the net, whereby it was enlightened that for mackerel fishery, the prescribed 4 metre was not feasible, especially when fishing at a depth of 10 metres. It was stressed by the Chair of Bel Ombre fishermen Association that currently the fishers must operate at greater depth of up to 20 metres. Mr. Clarisse emphasised on the necessity of having strong stakeholders' engagement so that all these issues are considered.

9. Four species are recommended for release on capture<sup>6</sup>. **(SFA – Fisheries Management; Legal)**

- Ornate eagle ray *Aetomylaeus vespertilio* – “Lare Dore”.
- Giant devil ray (*Mobula mobular*) – “Swarko”.
- Bow mouth guitarfish (*Rhina ancylostoma*) – “Gitar or Pantouf”.
- Shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*) – “Swarko”.

- A representative from the Fisheries Resource Management Unit explained that not much had been done regarding measures of releasing those species.

It was clarified by the representative of the recreational fishers' Mr. Faizal Suleman, that the only way to catch those species, including sharks, was by using nets and that these should be better regulated.

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<sup>4</sup> Originally these species were raised during the Co-management Plan preparation based on Productivity, Susceptibility Analysis (PSA). SFA should provide whatever data is available, for example, through a weight of evidence approach, using historical or recent catches and catch rates, any biological work undertaken locally or internationally, anecdotal reports etc. Green Island Foundation offered to provide some length frequency data on these species to the SFA. Vyey plat consists of more than one species.

<sup>5</sup> The ICCP agreed that the impact of fishing on possibly vulnerable species will be significantly reduced if illegal fishing with nets and the actual net fishing regulations are enforced.

<sup>6</sup> This should be through a fisheries regulation with eventual enforcement preceded by adequate sensitization and awareness.

***General recommendations on the management of the Mahe Plateau trap and the line fishery***

10. Fishers should be encouraged to film themselves when releasing undersized fish so that the footages can be used to promote the co-management plan.<sup>7</sup> **(SFA; ICCP members – Sports, Recreational, Fisher Associations)**
- The Secretariat explained that footage has been received from the Roche Caiman Association of them releasing undersized red snapper and clarified that depending on the quality of the videos it will be confirmed if output is suited for posting at media houses or be posted on the SFA webpages. It was encouraged by the Chair that more videos be provided to the Secretariat from other stakeholders.
11. **SAS** should review the recreational and sports fisher bag limits downwards and make recommendations to the ICCP in 2023 for possible regulation after 1 October 2023.
- Members of the SAS did not have anything to report on the matter. The matter will be taken up by the members of the committee upon their next reporting.
12. **SAS** should review the Minimum Size Limits of bourzwa and zob and make recommendations to the ICCP in 2023 for possible regulation after 1 October 2023.
- There was no response from the SAS on the matter and it is another agenda item to be taken up by the committee for future report.
  - There was disagreement regarding a smaller size limit by the representative from the Hire craft, Mr. Dhanjee. It was enlightened that lowering the bag limit much further was going to be at a quite high expense on their part. Mr. Clarisse brought to light that it was an issue that had already been raised previously at the ICCP, where it was considered that the 20 fishes per person was quite generous and the reason for considering a much smaller bag limit. This is left to be discussed in the second phase of the plan.
13. A degradable wire should be used to attach the fish trap mouth to the trap body to prevent ghost fishing.<sup>8</sup> **[SFA - Fisheries Management; Research]**
- It was pointed out that this issue was covered by the Fisheries Act, as it was a topic of discussion during the discussion of the Bill.
  - The SFA CEO inferred that given that it might take some time for fisheries legislation to pass, it was prudent that if there were any issues that could be addressed within the current regulations, they should then be considered, in case there are delays.
14. The **SFA** should regularly publish the information that it has been collecting on the price of different species of fish.<sup>9</sup> **(Stats; Economics)**
- No update could be provided due to the absence of the representative of Stats and Economics. However, the Chair insisted that this was an issue that needed action.

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<sup>7</sup> SFA could support fishers showing interest in this activity by providing a waterproof housing for the mobile phones.

<sup>8</sup> The ICCP noted that this SAS recommendation was taken after consideration of several other types of biodegradable devices. SFA should provide advice and assistance to obtain such a degradable device. There will be need for testing trials before the exact detail of a regulation is legislated.

<sup>9</sup> To assist a better understanding of seasonal or other targeted fishing which was raised at various times during the SAS meetings and endorsed by the ICCP. It would also provide better information on the economic contribution of artisanal and small-scale fishing to fisher livelihood and the national economy.



15. Traps should be marked with a number linked to a fisher followed by another number for his actual trap<sup>10</sup>.

**[SFA - MCS; Fisheries Management)**

- Mr. Roddy Alissop, the Representative of the MCS department explicated that each trap is associated to a respective fisherman. The Chair noted that there was some confusion around the marking scheme and requested that a follow-up be carried out to provide clear guidance on the marking scheme at the next ICCP. This was given that the ICCP was previously informed that the tags had been procured and that the issue would be resolved with the next tag purchase.
- A question arose whether it would be possible to find out whether the kordonnyen sold came from an illegal retailer, the MCS official explained how the inspection was carried out. It was explained that most of the time, if the dealer is not a licensed fisherman, they will confirm who owns the fish being sold. However, if the fish came from someone else's trap, it is not possible to know the source.
- A question was raised regarding the time frame within which a fisherman must have their traps marked, in which it was explained that the information will need to be sought from the SFA Licenses and Permits Division. The representative of the Bel Ombre Fishermen's Association indicated that he had been present at the SFA since May 2023 and that as of November 2023, he had not received any update on this subject.
- The representative of the Association of Owners and Fishermen of St André Cascade wanted to know when the last inspection of the fish traps took place since in Cascade. He explained that there are quite a few traps in the area and does not remember when the last inspection took place. The matter remains to be confirmed.

16. **SFA** must have a correct and regularly updated list of registered fishers, permits, fishing licences and fishing vessels publicly available on the SFA website<sup>11</sup>. **(MCS; Fisheries Management).**

- The SFA is currently uploading and updating information on its webpage to comply with the Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FiTI). The CEO explained that the Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) is also helping to provide additional information, although it is in its early stages of development.
- The representative of the Association of Fishermen of Bel Ombre highlighted the discrepancies that exist between the SFA data between the different platforms and stated that this problem should be resolved, where he expressed a particular experience.
- Mr Alissop explained that the SFA is currently working on a vessel registration database and noted that the discrepancy will be corrected.

### **Review of the ICCP, its mode of operation and membership**

A review of what was achieved, and what the ICCP plans to do in 2024 was presented.

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<sup>10</sup> For example, a recreational fisher could be identified by number 53 and his traps would be 53.1 and 53.2. A commercial fisher could be identified by no 72 with the possibility of have traps (72.1, 72.2....., 72.24, 72.25). Since registration of traps has already started, this change will be adopted on procurement of new tags.

<sup>11</sup> The ICCP considers that that there are too many registered fishers and registered fishing vessels that are not fishing. This creates confusion, difficulty in enforcement of regulations, and mismanagement of fuel subsidies. Proper licensing and registration are most basic and critical information necessary for the management of the Mahe Plateau trap and line fishery, as well as other Seychelles fisheries. Fisher associations can assist in correcting and updating this list.

**Planned for 2023.**

At the 18<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting (15<sup>th</sup> December 2022) of the Mahe Plateau Trap and Line Fishery Co-management Plan, the workplan for 2023 was presented and approved (see **Annex 1**). The workplan proposed 6 ICCP meetings and four SAS meetings in 2023:

- 19<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting February 2023 – Follow-up of last year’s recommendations, Compliance with fisheries regulations and work of the MCS Task Force, Communication and awareness review and propose 2023 activities.
- 20<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting April 2023 – Socio-economic assessment of impact of fisheries regulations, the SFA Catch Assessment System and latest available statistics.
- 21<sup>st</sup> ICCP Meeting June 2023 – Report of the MCS Task Force, Market opportunities for fish resources of the Co-management Plan, Progress report of SAS
- 22<sup>nd</sup> ICCP Meeting August 2023 – Recommendations of the SAS for ICCP consideration. Review of the ICCP, its mode of operation and membership.
- 23<sup>rd</sup> ICCP Meeting October 2023 – Compliance to fisheries regulations after first year of full enforcement. Agreed legislative changes to the regulations for implementation as of 1 January 2024.
- 24<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting December 2023 – Review of the 1st Phase of the Co Management Plan, Revision of the Co-management Plan, and the PMS. Proposed plan for the ICCP in 2024.

**Actual meetings and outcomes of 2023.**

Four (4) meetings of the ICCP, and two (4) ICCP Stock Assessment Subcommittee meetings were held in 2023:

**19<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting 23 February 2023** – noted developments since the last meeting of 15 December 2022; appraised SFA MCS report on monitoring of compliance to fisheries regulations; examined outstanding recommendations and actions arising from 2022; discussed communication, awareness, and the participation of fisher associations in ICCP meetings; and dealt with other matters raised.

**5<sup>th</sup> st SAS Meeting 27 June 2022** - undertook a review of the data availability for the Performance Monitoring System (PMS) of the Co-management Plan. SFA Research, clarified that to date there was only catch and CPUE data for 2020, and only up to June 2021. SAS was very unsatisfied with the absence of timely data for its examination of the Performance Management System of the Co-management Plan. It recommends to the ICCP that the catches and CPUE of the preceding year should be available for examination and assessment each year (i.e., the results of 2023 should be available to SAS mid-year in 2024). In the absence of data of the Minimum Size Limits (MSLs) of fish species recommended by the ICCP, the review could not be addressed at the meeting.

**20<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting 25 May 2023**– confirmed the recommendations of its last meeting, noted developments since the last meeting of 23 February 2023; appraised SFA MCS report on monitoring of compliance to fisheries regulations; received a presentation on the economic and social importance of the sport and recreational fisheries.

**6<sup>th</sup> SAS Meeting 15 June 2023** – Revisited the Performance Monitoring System (PMS) information for trends in the standardised CPUE of primarily bourzwa and zob gris, as well as vara vara, kapten blan and vyey plat to the extent available. The availability of information to respond to the assessments required by the PMS was further discussed, and decisions were taken on how to use the PMS more adequately in 2024.

**21<sup>st</sup> ICCP Meeting 20 July 2023** – confirmed the recommendations of its last meeting, noted developments since the last meeting of 25 May 2023; appraised SFA MCS report on monitoring of compliance to fisheries regulations; received an update on the Socio-economic Impact Assessment of the trap and line fishery co-

management plan; and was presented with aspects of the Seychelles artisanal fisheries catch assessment system.

### **Participation in ICCP and SAS meetings**

The average participation in three (3) out of the 6 ICCP meetings in 2023 was 9.6 members and 3.3 observers as compared with the average participation in 6 ICCP meetings in 2022 was 10.6 members and 3.5 observers. The participation in ICCP meetings in 2023 is illustrated in **Annex 3**.

SAS was very unsatisfied with the absence of timely data for its examination of the Performance Management System of the Co-management Plan. It recommends to the ICCP that the catches and CPUE of the preceding year should be available for examination and assessment each year (i.e., the results of 2023 should be available to SAS mid-year in 2024).

### **Implementation of the Co-management Plan.**

The Mahe Plateau trap and line fishery (MPTLF) Co-management Plan was gazetted on 6 February 2020 by the then Minister of Fisheries and Agriculture (MFAg). Its fisheries regulations remained to be gazetted. This was done as Statutory Instrument 77 on the 13 September 2021 to come into operation on a subsequent date to be appointed by the Minister of Fisheries and the Blue Economy (MFBE). The MPTLF Co-management Plan was launched by the Minister of MFBE on 1 October 2021. A Communication strategy prepared in 2021 with the input of the ICCP had started to launch products two weeks before the launch and continued until December 2021.

The Co-management Plan regulations only came into force on 1 January 2022 with some understanding that this would be accompanied by a comprehensive educational phase with much less emphasis on punitive measures directed towards the fishers, and emphasis on compliance directed at pleasure and sports fishers, hotels, restaurants etc.

Substantively, therefore, **the effective start of the implementation of the Co-management Plan was the 1 January 2022**. The 13<sup>th</sup> ICCP of 4 March 2022 discussed the further sensitisation and awareness required and came to agree to having a period of 'soft' enforcement but set the start of full enforcement as 1 October 2022.

As gazetted, the MPTLF has two phases of two years. The **end of the first phase will thus be on 31 December 2023**. The Co-management Plan envisages a review of the Co-management Plan and the PMS biennially. The second phase of the Co-management Plan includes:

- Develop and implement a fishery licencing framework.
- Develop and implement a revised incentive scheme for commercial fishers.
- SFA to develop a framework to facilitate the ongoing capacity of the fishing industry to engage on management – empower commercial fishers to become a more professional and cohesive group.
- Include offset provisions to compensate for ecosystem impacts affecting fishers.
- Introduce MSLs based on Lm50 for bourzwa, zob, and several other species.

It is to be noted that preliminary work on several of these have been started already (e.g., licencing framework, discussions, and recommendations on strengthening fisher associations/ federation; work of Stock Assessment Subcommittee on MSLs and bag limits).

With these in mind, the proposed workplan of the ICCP for 2024 consists of 4 ICCP meetings and two SAS meetings (covered separately):

**24<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting February 2024**– Follow-up of last year’s work programme, Review of Phase 1 of Co-management Plan, Revision of Co- Management Plan and Performance Measurement System (PMS) and proposed 2024 activities.

**25<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting May 2024** – midyear progress in implementation of the Co-management Plan, Market opportunities for fish resources of the Co-management Plan and the Progress report and recommendation of SAS.

**26<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting August 2024 – Consideration** of implementation of Phase 2 of Co- management Plan, SFA open day.

**27<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting October 2024** –Proposed plan for the ICCP in 2025.

The work of the ICCP in 2024 should, hopefully, be even more dynamic and successful as it was in 2023.

The Chair pointed out that six meeting was scheduled for 2023, however, only four has been achieved, and it was proposed that since there should have been six meeting for the year then a fifth meeting could be scheduled in December. However, the members of the ICCP committee were not in agreement with the proposal. Therefore, the schedule of meeting for 2024 will be amended to cater for the remaining meeting that was scheduled in 2023 and an updated calendar of the meeting will be sent in the interim of the meeting.

#### **Other matters**

There is a call for interest in the Seychelles National FITI Multi-Stakeholder Group as there is a need to renew membership. It was explained that this was an opportunity for interested stakeholders to register their interest in such a forum. It consists of three stakeholder groups. One is government, the other is civil society and the other is the industry. It was explained that there is currently one representative for the industry and that there are places for two artisanal representatives which will consist of a focal point and an alternate.

Even though it is not an issue to be taken up by the Mahé Plateau committee, the Hire Cratf representative expressed concern about access to the outer islands. Charterers are having difficulty accessing the outer island for fly fishing, where many disruptive actions have been provoked by some parts of the international forum, leading to false accusations. There is uncertainty over who should access the island and how permission is granted, leading to many cancellations by agents and potential clients becoming unsure whether they are allowed to come and fish. This is causing a lot of frustration among certain parties. The representative was asked to contact the SFA directly to see if the Authority could be of any assistance as the matter does not fall within the ICCP's remit.

It was inferred that after looking at the steps that needed to be taken to achieve the goals of the plan, there was a lot of void due to lack of funding and staffing. Thus, it was requested that more funds be injected into the budget to fill the gaps. The Chair explained that he understood the budget constraint issue and explained that, however, it was necessary to prioritise the issues. The Chair urged members to do their part, despite the resource challenge, to contribute to the success of the plan. He explained that education and awareness remained the key.

The CEO of SFA explained that over time, education, and awareness will result in reduced enforcement costs and hopefully lead to the sustainability of the fishery.

The issue of ray tails being cut off was raised by the consultant of the Department of the Ministry of Fisheries in which the members of the committee were invited to intervene but without further comment.

Regarding the release ruler, it was suggested to impose a non-compliance fine on the ruler as a deterrent for the user. It was explained that this was a sticker and that other educational materials would be made available in the various locations to educate the public. Furthermore, it was requested that the measures be subscribed within the license conditions.

It was also recommended that the SFA enforcement officer release rulers be calibrated as well. The representative of recreational fishermen proposed to print on the ruler the colour band of the different species, in which it was explained that for this phase the minimum landing size of both red snapper and green fish was the same.

There was a question on the distribution of the release ruler in which it was clarified that the issue would be taken up at the Fisheries Management Committee meeting. The representative of the Seychelles Hospitality Agency asked if other species would be included in the plan in the future, which was confirmed. The CEO of SFA explained that the release ruler was suitable for all finfish for which a maturity size greater than that permitted by the ruler would never be achieved, apart from sharks.

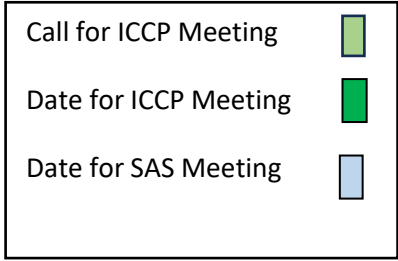
**Date and Place of the next meeting.**

The 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ICCP will be held on Thursday 8th February 2024 at the STC Conference Room, Latanier Road, Victoria.

ANNEX 1 Workplan for 2023 as approved at the 18<sup>th</sup> ICCP.

**Workplan for the implementation of co-management plan for presentation to the 18th ICCP to be held on 15 December 2022**

Actions	2023																																																							
	Jan		February					March					April					May					June					July					August					September					October					November					December			
	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27	3	10	18	24	1	8	15	22	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25					
Co-management Plan Meetings for 2023																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 19th Meeting - Follow up of last year's recommendations, Compliance, MCS Task Force, Communication and awareness review																																																								
Sub-Committee and stock assessment - revisit of PMS																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 20th Meeting - Socio economic assessment of impact of fisheries regulations, the SFA CAS and updated statistics																																																								
Sub-Committee and stock assessment - review of MSLs																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 21st Meeting - report of MCS task force, Market opportunities for fish resources of the Co-management Plan																																																								
Sub-Committee and stock assessment - review of Bag Limits																																																								
Sub-Committee and stock assessment - review of data on other species and other matters arising																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 22nd Meeting - SAS recommendations, review of the ICCP, its mode of operation and membership																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 23rd Meeting - Compliance to fisheries regulations after first year of full enforcement. Agreed legislative changes to fisheries regulations for 2024																																																								
Agenda / ICCP 24th Meeting - Review of 1st Phase of CoManagement Plan, Revision of CoManagement Plan and PMS, Proposed ICCP 2024 plan, Public meeting/SFA open day																																																								







Annex 3. Participation in ICCP meetings in 2022 and 2023

Attendance of ICCP meetings											
Year	2022							2023			
Stakeholder member	ICCP13	ICCP14	ICCP15	ICCP16	ICCP17	ICCP18	Total	ICCP19	ICCP20	ICCP21	Total
<b>Primary</b>											
Bel Ombre Fishers Association							6				2
FishTech							5				3
FBOA							3				1
Hire Boat Rep							0				2
Lasosyasyon Peser La Digue							5				2
Praslin Fishers Association							6				2
Roche Caiman Fishers Association							6				3
<b>Secondary</b>											
Dept of Blue Economy							3				
Green Island Foundation							6				3
Ministry of Agriculture and Climate Change and Energy (MACCE)							2				2
Dept of Fisheries							5				2
Recreational Fishers Rep							6				2
SFA							6				3
Sport Fishers SSFC							5				2
<b>Total member attendance</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Observer</b>											
Anse Aux Pins Fishermen Representative							3				1
Apostolat de la Mer							3				3
Boat Owners and Fishermen Association of St Andre Cascade							2				1
FBOA Praslin							5				0
Glacis Fishers Association							1				1
Lasosyasyon peser Anse Etoile											0
Shark Fishers Association											0
Anse Boileau Fishers Association							1				2
Association of Members of the Sea Cucumber Association (AMSSI)							1				0
Citizen Engagement Platform of Seychelles (CEPS)							1				0
OCEANA							1				0
SFA Board							1				0
Seychelles Hospitality and Tourism Association (SHTA)							2				0
<b>Total observer attendance</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>

# Appendix 1

## Agenda

### PROVISIONAL AGENDA

**22<sup>nd</sup> st IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (ICCP)  
OF THE  
MAHE PLATEAU TRAP AND LINE FISHERY CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN (MPTLFCP)**

Seychelles Trading Company (STC), Victoria, Mahe  
Thursday 2 November 2023: 1000-1400 Hrs

### PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- 1. Opening to the Meeting**  
*Remarks by the Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy (MFBE)/Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA)*
- 2. Adoption of the agenda**  
*To be moved by the Chairperson.*
- 3. Developments since the last meeting**  
*The ICCP will be briefed on the developments since the 21<sup>st</sup> ICCP meeting (20 July 2023) including continuing fisher communications and other relevant matters from SFA and from the Secretariat.*
- 4. MCS monitoring and compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021.**  
*The SFA MCS Section will update the meeting on the results of patrols and enforcement actions undertaken since its last report to the 21<sup>st</sup> ICCP.*
- 5. Socio-economic assessment of the impact of fisheries regulations.**  
*The Socio-economic Impact Assessment of the trap and line fishery co-management plan commenced in February 2022. The study seeks to determine the impacts of the regulatory measures, develop scenarios as a basis to examine future changes, examine stakeholder perceptions that may affect compliance, and determine strategies to reduce the adverse effects of the measures. The consultant had submitted the draft final report which was under review by the Project Steering committee. There are some concerns regarding the quality of the report. The ICCP will be appraised of the development of the report.*
- 6. Market opportunities of the fish resources of the Co-management Plan**  
*At its 18<sup>th</sup> meeting the ICCP approved a SWIOFish3 proposal to have a study of market opportunities of the fish resources of the Co-management Plan. The TOR was to be shared intersessional by email to members for review, after which it was to be sent to the WB for review. An update will be provided.*
- 7. Recommendations of the SAS for ICCP consideration**  
*The mandate of the ICCP stock Assessment Committee (SAS) is to assist the ICCP in considering reports on the status of fish stocks and providing advice to the ICCP, in matters relating to fish stock assessment. Recommendations of the ICCP stock Assessment Committee (SAS) over the period June 2022 to June 2023 will be submitted for ICCP consideration.*

**8. Review of the ICCP, its mode of operation and membership**

*The work undertaken by the Implementation Committee of the Co-management Plan for the year will be reviewed including its mode of operation and membership.*

**9. Other matters**

**10. Date and place of the next meeting**

## Appendix 2

### List of Documents circulated in advance of the meeting.

#### **Working documents**

ICCP22/WD/1. Agenda

ICCP22/WD/2. Developments since the last meeting

ICCP22/WD/3. MCS Monitoring and compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021

ICCP22 /WD/4. Recommendations of the SAS for ICCP consideration

#### **Information documents**

ICCP22/ID/1. List of Documents

ICCP22/ID/2 Minutes of the 21<sup>st</sup> ICCP meeting of 20 July 2023

ICCP22/ID/3 Review of the ICCP, its mode of operation and membership

## Appendix 3

## List of Participants

### Members, other Stakeholders and Secretariat

<b>Members</b>	
Jean-Claude Hoareau	Fishtech
Rodney Nicole	Bel Ombre Fishermen Association
Ray Payet	Lasosyasyon Peser La Digue
Shantilal Dhanjee	Hire Craft (Fishing) Representative
Kevin Moumou	Min of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE)
Nancy Onginjo	Seychelles Fishermen and Boat Owners Association
Faizal Suleman, Michael Arnephie	Recreational Fisher Representative
Therence Labrosse, Neddy Labrosse	Roche Caiman Fishers Association
Roy Clarisse	Department of Fisheries (MOFBE)
Philippe Michaud	Department of Fisheries (MOFBE)
Stephanie Radegonde	Department of Fisheries (MOFBE)
Christine Vel	Department of Fisheries (MOFBE)
<b>Other Stakeholders / Observers</b>	
Albert Napier	Apostolat de la Mer
Steve J Payet	Boatowners and Fishermen's Association of St Andre Cascade
Theophane Estro	Fishermen of Anse Aux Pins
Martin Kennedy	Seychelles Hospitality and Tourism Association
Jan Robinson	Chief Executive Officer (SFA)
<b>Secretariat</b>	
Elisa Socrate	Assistant-Manager, Resource Management (SFA)
Joanne Lucas	Fisheries Officer, Resource Management (SFA)
Betty Victor	Senior Technical Coordinator, Technical Coordination (SFA)
Stephanie Hollanda	Fisheries Scientist, Research (SFA)
Roddy Allisop	Head, Fisheries Monitoring Centre (SFA)