



**Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea
(FCWC)**

**Report of the first meeting of the FCWC Adhoc working group for
improving information on status and trends of fisheries**

Accra, Ghana, 25 – 27 August 2009

Rapport de

ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of the first meeting of the FCWC Adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries held in Accra (Ghana), 25 – 27 August 2009. The Workshop was organized jointly by the Fisheries Committee West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) and FAO through its FishCode-STF Project. Five participants from member states of the West Central Gulf of Guinea Fisheries Commission (Ghana, Benin, Togo, Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Liberia) attended the meeting. Overall objective of the workshop was : i) Formally establish the FCWC Adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries, ii) Prepare a work programme for 2009-2010.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMES ET ABRÉVIATIONS

English

CCRF	Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
CECAF	East Central Atlantic Fisheries Committee
COFI	Committee on Fisheries
COREP	Regional Fisheries Committee for the Gulf of Guinea
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
FAO Strategy-STF	FAO Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Capture Fisheries
FCWC	Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea
FIES	FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service
IPOA	International Plan of Action
IUU	Illegal Unreported and Unregulated fishing
RFBs	Regional Fishery Bodies
SFRC	Sub-regional fisheries commission
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly

Francais

Asdi	Agence suédoise de coopération internationale au développement
CCRF	Code de conduite pour une pêche responsable
COFI	Comité des pêches
COPACE	Comité des pêches pour l'Atlantique Centre-Est
COREP	Comité régional des pêches du Golfe de Guinée
CRSP	Commission sous-régionale des pêches
EEZ	Zone économique exclusive
FAO Stratégie-STP	Stratégie visant à améliorer l'information sur la situation et les tendances des pêches de capture
CPCO	Comité des pêches pour la région Centre-Ouest du Golfe de Guinée
FIES	Service de l'information et des statistiques sur les pêches et l'aquaculture
IPOA	Plan d'action international
IUU	Pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée
OPR	Organismes des pêches régionaux
UNGA	Assemblée générale des Nations Unies

1. BACKGROUND

1. The “FAO Strategy for Improving Information on Status and Trends of Capture Fisheries” (FAO Strategy-STF) was adopted by the 25th Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) and endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2003.

2. The FAO Strategy–STF is a voluntary instrument that applies to all States and entities. Its overall objective is to provide a framework for the improvement of knowledge and understanding of fishery status and trends as a basis for fisheries policy-making and sustainable management. The FAO Strategy-STF will be implemented through agreements between States, directly or through Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs) and arrangements, and FAO.

3. In November 2004 the FAO FishCode-STF project started with as main objective to support the implementation of “FAO Strategy STF” world wide.

4. The collection and analysis of fishery data is a costly, time-consuming and effort-intensive exercise. Fishery line agencies, which in many cases suffer from chronic problems of budget and human resource limitations, often struggle to produce reliable information in a timely manner. Poor quality of information creates a general sense of distrust on fishery information among intended users (e.g. policy makers and fisheries managers) which results in non- or very limited use of fishery statistics. This would further lead to a situation where low priorities/attentions are attached to data collection activities. Thus a vicious cycle of problems is created, which continues to inhibit effective fishery administration and management based on the information

5. FAO FishCode STF activities in West Africa are supported by Sida and started in January 2007. A Sub-Regional Workshop on Improving Information on Status and Trends of captured fisheries in the West Central Gulf of Guinea region took place at the FAO regional office in Accra, Ghana from 26 to 28 June 2007.

6. This workshop recognized that FAO Strategy for improving information on status and trends of capture fisheries is an important instrument. Knowledge of the status and trends of capture fisheries and fishery resources, including socio-economic aspects is a key to sound policy-making and responsible fisheries management. It is necessary at the national level for the maintenance of food security and for describing social and economic benefits of fisheries. Information on the status and trends of fisheries is also essential for assessing the validity of fisheries policy and for tracking the performance of fisheries management. The workshop requested FAO CECAF And FCWC to further exert the efforts to assist countries in the region to improve fisheries monitoring

This workshop provided the following recommendations:

7. The meeting noted that not all countries are at the same level with regards to data collection and information generation, therefore each country programme should be reviewed on its own merits.

8. The meeting identified the need for continued discussion on the subject of fisheries statistics and information and therefore requested the formation of a working group on fishery statistics under the guidance of the sub-regional committee. The first activities the working group could deal with were identified as:

- a. Harmonization of national frame surveys
- b. Development of a sub-regional artisanal fishing vessel registration system
- c. Establishment of a sub-regional database on industrial fishing vessels, including the standardization of classifications, meaning that the information in the aforementioned database is standardized
- d. Harmonization of data collection strategies and methods

9. After the 2007 sub regional workshop the FAO FishCode STF project supported field activities at national level and the establishment of an FCWC Adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries. This report presents the results of the first meeting of the FCWC Adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries held in Accra (Ghana), 25 – 27 August 2009.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

10. Overall objective of the workshop was :
- a) Formally establish the FCWC Adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries
 - b) Prepare a work programme for 2009-2010

3. ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKSHOP

11. The Workshop was organized jointly by the Fisheries Committee West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) and FAO through its FishCode-STF Project. Five participants from member states of the West Central Gulf of Guinea Fisheries Commission (Ghana, Benin, Togo, Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Liberia) attended the meeting. The agenda and a full list of participants are shown as Appendix A and B.

4. OPENING SESSION

12. Mr. Seraphine Nadjé Dedi, Secretary General of FCWC offered welcoming remarks to participants.

5. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ADHOC WORKING GROUP

13. The terms of reference for the Adhoc working group for improving information on the status and trends of fisheries was thoroughly discussed and adopted with some amendments by the WG (Appendix C).

14. The general objective of the working group aims at providing technical support to FCWC members for the improvement of fisheries data collection and information systems in the FCWC area (both sub-regional and national)

6. SUMMARY OF FAO/CECAF/FCWC 2007 WORKSHOP

15. Mr Gertjan de Graaf , Senior Management Officer FAO FishCode STF project, Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service (FIES) provided a summary of the results and recommendations of the 2007 workshop. In 2007 Policy objectives for data collection, data requirements and gaps in data collection were identified.

16. In order to improve the situation in the region the following recommendations were made in 2007:

- a) The meeting identified the need for continued discussion on the subject of fisheries statistics and information and therefore requested the formation of a working group on fishery statistics under the guidance of the sub-regional committee. The first activities the working group could deal with were identified as:

- i. Harmonization of national frame surveys
 - ii. Development of a sub-regional artisanal fishing vessel registration system
 - iii. Establishment of a sub-regional database on industrial fishing vessels, including the standardization of classifications, meaning that the information in the aforementioned database is standardized
 - iv. Harmonization of data collection strategies and methods
- b) A website was identified as an excellent tool for data and information exchange for the sub-region. The meeting requested the secretariat of the sub-regional fishery committee to investigate possibilities for the establishment of a website.
 - c) Capacity in the region on sample based surveys should be strengthened at different levels (regional, national, training of trainers, etc)

7. PROGRESS ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF 2007,

7.1 GENERAL OVERVIEW

17. After the workshop in 2007 a number of national activities were formulated and are being implemented with support of the FAO FishCode STF project. Mr. Gertjan de Graaf (FAO) presented an overview of ongoing activities. A summary of the different activities is presented in the Table 1.

18. Almost all activities supported are related to improvement of structural data of the artisanal fleet through frame surveys and socio economic surveys.

19. Progress of implementation of activities is slow and the participants were informed that funds allocated for the different activities have to be used before 31/12/2009.

Country	LoA signed	Frame survey	Socio economic survey	Economic survey	Pilot with fishers	Data base	Canoe register	Canoe register study	Data collection by DoF staff	Others
Benin	May-08	•	•	•	•	•				
Cameroun	Mar-09				•	•				
RDC Congo	Mar-09	•	•	•	•	•				
Rep Congo	Aug-09	•	•	•		•		•		
Ghana	May-08						•			
Cote d'Ivoire	Mar-09	•	•	•		•				
Liberia	Jul-07	•	•			•				
Togo	Jan-09	•	•			•			•	
Nigeria	May-08									•

Table 1: Summary of activities supported by FishCode STF project in West Africa

7.2 COUNTRY PRESENTATIONS

20. The participants presented ongoing national activities for improvement of information on status and trends in capture fisheries

Benin: Mr Herman Kasseau GANGBAZO, Chef Division Statistiques à la Direction des pêches Cotonou, provided an overview of the activities in Benin.

- Frame Survey : number of fishermen per nationality, number of fishermen owners of fishing units, fishing devices only, the number of fishermen's helpers, the number of the other ashore actors (Boat haulers, net repairers, joiners, mechanics and others.), some fishmongers, number

of dugout canoes per category, the types of engines used, the power loading per region, the number of fishing stations per region, sea frontage districts, fishing gears used and fishing seasons for each fishing gear...etc.

- Socio-professional surveys : The age groups of the population per socio-professional category, the marital status of various actors (Polygamy, monogamy, widower and others), literacy rate and the level of instruction, secondary activities carried out, the origin of the equipments funds, the will of changing job, the will to get children at school, dividing fishermen per ethnic group, properties, fishing units operating expenses, productions, methods of allotment, capability plan assessment, difficulties and solution approaches.

Ghana: Mr. Paul BANNERMAN, Assistant Director of Fisheries Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Fisheries Research Division presented the activities implemented in Ghana

- The objective of the activities are that all the artisanal fishing vessels (canoes) are registered and marked with the registration number (embossment) in accordance with the Fisheries Act 625 of 2002, (Part IV, Subpart III, 51 subsections (b). With proper register of artisanal canoes and markings of identity, it is expected to have the following benefits; i) Quick and accurate identification of canoes, which contributes to the effective data collection from canoes/fishers, ii) Efficient implementation of the frame survey on canoes (the availability of complete canoe register may eventually eliminate the frame survey) iii) Better control of new entrants to the artisanal fisheries sub-sector, iv) Informed planning and decision-making for the sub-sector and the fisheries sector as a whole.
- The marking system was discussed in a number of technical meetings and stakeholders meetings and agreement was reached on the numbering and type of plates used. The cost of marking was higher as expected and on a pilot basis 1000 canoes will be marked. Tender procedures for purchasing of the marking plates was initiated.

Liberia: Mr. SUBAH, Yevewuo Coordinator of the Bureau of National Fisheries presented the progress of the activities in Liberia

- Activities started in 2007 and encompass: i) training of National Bureau of Fisheries (NBF) staff on routine monitoring and socio economic/livelihood aspects of artisanal fisheries; ii) support to the establishment a national network/working group on socio-economics/livelihood aspects of artisanal fisheries; iii) implementation of frame surveys, socio economics/livelihood surveys and stakeholder consultations; iv) development of a simple fisheries information system at NBF; and v) Development and implementation of appropriate routine data collection systems.
- Staff members have been trained in data collection
- A livelihood survey was implemented and the results are published as FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular No. 1043, A livelihoods analysis of coastal fisheries communities in Liberia, 2009.
- A frame survey was implemented in 2007/2008, but due to weather conditions not all landing sites were covered. A simple database was developed for storage and analyses of data. but data were not entered and or analysed.

Togo: Mr. SEDZRO, Kossi, Chef Division des Pêches et Aquaculture provided an overview of the activities in Togo

- Data collection on socio economic and economic aspects of small scale fisheries (Marine, Inland and Lagoon fisheries).
- Identify actions for improvement of inland fisheries data collection
- Pilot activities for inland fisheries data collection

Nigeria: Mr. UDEH, Bertram C. Chief Fisheries Officer (Statistics) presented the activities supported in Nigeria.

- The FAO/Fishcode STF National Workshop on the Improvement of Fishery Data and Information Collection Systems was held in Lagos, Nigeria from 8 to 11 April 2008. It was attended by senior fishery officers (decision makers who use information) and technical officers (who provide information) from Coastal Marine States of Nigeria in order to increase the use of fishery statistics for sound policy-development, better decision-making and responsible fisheries management through improving the quality of fishery data and information collection system.
- Based on the results of the synthesis, the workshop dealt with a variety of issues concerning to fishery statistics in the nation, which covered; **Fishery management, Socio-economics, Legal and institutional framework, Environment.** Eighteen clusters were identified out of 137 issues raised by participants during the group discussion from the four themes using cardstorming techniques.
- Existing fishery data and information collection systems in Nigeria reflected traditional monitoring systems, focusing more on total catch and value. To support development and implementation of sound policies and sustainable management of the nation's fisheries resources, more appropriate indicators are required. It was observed that small scale fisheries are not being given due attention and not well monitored. It is necessary to actively develop and implement multi-sectoral approaches, including environment, socio-economics and livelihood aspects, for data collection and analysis of small scale fisheries.
- The workshop recommended some measures to promote and improve the use of existing fishery-independent information one of which is the use of the national and international expertise for capacity building of both Federal and State Fisheries Statistical Officers.
- As a basis for formulation of future national collaborative program on fishery statistics, the Workshop identified the following priority areas:
 - Development of minimum requirement and standard definitions and classifications for fishery statistics in Nigeria.
 - Promotion of timely preparation of fishery statistics through the application of Database and Information Technology (in the design, development and testing of software, documentation, and training of concerned personnel)
 - Human resources development on data collection, processing, analysis, interpretation and reporting.
 - Strategic planning/system review of fisheries and aquaculture statistics.
 - Development of statistical system for small-scale coastal fisheries, inland fisheries and aquaculture

Ivory Coast: Mr. KODJO Alain, chef du service statistiques presented the results of Cote d'Ivoire.

- Raising awareness of all the stakeholders of the sea traditional fishing sector. The awareness raising missions have covered: The whole seaboard (550 km of coast), 10 regions and involved leaders from 50 fishermen villages, 30 technical agents of Breeding Stations and Fishery Ressources (PERH) have also been involved in the awareness raising campaign
- Consolidate frame survey and household guides. Organization of a two day workshop in Abidjan with the participation of 20 persons : 10 agents from PERH and 10 agents from DPH and DPP. The frame survey and household guides have been consolidated through adaptation of terminologies to Ivoirian context. The constituent elements of the questionnaires are explained to participants to ease the use of survey files thereof in the field
- Test the consolidated guide of statistics collection. The test of the frame survey and household guides has been conducted in four regions of the seaboard with the involvement of 6 PERH managers, 6 villages of sea fishermen have been covered. The tests have been carried out on 30 employers/heads of fishery team and 15 households

- Validate the consolidated frame survey and household guides . Organization of a one day workshop in Abidjan. 25 persons : 15 PERH agents and 10 DPH and DPP agents. Difficulties encountered in the field as for the frame survey and household questionnaires filling have been set out. The frame survey and household guides have been enhanced and final versions more adapted and easy to fill have been developed. Two (manual) guides illustration notes are developed, and will be made available for users upon surveys carrying out.

8. HARMONISATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ARTISANAL VESSELS AND FISHING GEARS.

21. Both the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC) and the Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) through respectively their ad hoc working group on fisheries statistics and their working group on artisanal fisheries started to work on improvement of data collection in small scale fisheries.

22. A major bottleneck is the availability of structural data of the small scale fishing fleet (i.e number of vessels, gear use, employment, etc) and the lack of harmonisation at regional or sub regional level With support of the FAO project on improvement of Status and Trends in capture fisheries (FAO FishCode STF) SWIOFC and CECAF (FCWC/COREP/CSRP) intend to harmonise and improve information on small scale fisheries. A first step is to carry out an inventory in all member states. For this FAO prepared guidelines

23. Mr. Gertjan de Graaf, (FAO) presented the guidelines and explained the approach which covers the multi gear/multi species aspects of artisanal fisheries through the concept of fleet segments and operational units

24. In the plenary discussion it was remarked that a large number of artisanal vessels, especially the larger canoes, in the region only operate one gear. This is mainly related to the high investment cost for the gears. However in some countries even in the larger canoes gears are changed and depend on migration/abundance of the fish.

25. The participants concluded that the prepared guidelines and spreadsheet can be used as most data will become available through the ongoing frame surveys. However, some modification for gear details should be made. Participants from Ghana and Togo, with support from FAO will modify the data part for gear details

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA/BIGNUMBERS IN THE REGION

26. FAO, in collaboration with the World Bank and WorldFish Center, is implementing the Big Numbers Project (BNP). This global project aims to highlight the importance of small-scale fisheries in terms of their contributions in employment and food fish production, as well as the efficiency in their operations. Mr Gertjan de Graaf (FAO) presented the background of the BigNumbers project and the national guidelines. In most counties the data needed for the BigNumbers is available or is being collected through the ongoing frame and socio economic surveys. The participants agreed to provide requested data following the guidelines provided by FAO.

10. DATA NEEDS FOR THE CECAF SCIENTIFIC WORKING GROUPS

27. Mrs Ana Caramelo, FAO consultant presented data needs for the CECAF scientific working groups.

28. Fisheries resources and fish products are fundamental components of human food and serves as an important source of income and employment. Many people depend on fisheries activities for their livelihoods and food security. Fishery resources are important also because they

are “self renewable”, hence if well managed, the benefits derived from them can be practically unlimited. A fundamental basis for the conservation and management of fisheries resources is knowledge of their biological characteristics¹. and how much of the resource is harvested. Knowledge of catch statistics is therefore also essential for all kinds of assessments and management of fisheries.

29. The main objective of the CECAF Assessment Working Groups is to assess the state of the resources (small pelagics, demersals, crustaceans, cephalopods) as well as to give advice to CECAF Scientific Sub Committee and countries on options for management and exploitation of their fisheries and to ensure optimal sustainability of the resources for the economic benefit of the CECAF countries.

30. The data bases for the CECAF assessment working groups can be divided as follows:

- Data Base for Commercial Fisheries (Catch, Effort, CPUE)
- Data Base for Biological Information (distribution of the catches by species, by length, by ages, etc.)
- Data Base for Scientific Surveys (species composition, distribution of stocks by areas, by length, by ages, abundance, biomass etc.)

31. The type and quality of the available data determines what kind of assessment method will be used. Methods include:

- Direct observations (Acoustic (or other) estimates)
- Production models, - simple, use when little data are available (catch and effort)
- Analytical single stock assessments (requires length or age structured data)
- Multispecies assessment – (requires the above but of several species)
- Ecosystem assessments –

32. The Code of Conduct advises that: “States should apply the precautionary approach widely to conservation, management and exploitation of living aquatic resources in order to protect them and preserve the aquatic environment. The absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures”.

33. The methods most commonly applied in the CECAF area belong to the two first categories. However the Working groups strives to improve the data it has available and hope to use other (more complex) models in the future.

11. SUBREGIONAL FISHERIES INFORMATION SYSTEM

11.1 DEVELOPMENT OF SUB REGIONAL FISHERIES INFORMATION SYSTEM

34. One of the recommendation of the 2007 workshop was to develop a sub regional fisheries information system. Mr. Gertjan de Graaf (FAO) presented some examples of Global, Regional fisheries information system and pointed out that before starting to develop a Fisheries Information System (FIS) certain issues should be discussed;

- What is the major objective of the FIS
- Are there multiple objectives
- Who are the intended users of the FIS
- Is the FIS public or does it has restricted access
- etc

¹ THIS DOES NOT MEAN TO IMPLY THAT SOCIAL, ECONOMIC OR ANY OTHER EFFECTS ARE NOT IMPORTANT FOR MANAGEMENT

35. Mr Gangbazo of Benin will prepare a document on these issues which will be presented at the next meeting of the Adhoc working group

11.2 META DATABASE FOR THE SUB REGION

36. Irrespective of what kind of FIS will be developed a first step for its development will be the establishment of a meta database for the sub region. A meta database is a description of available data in the countries of FCWC. It is a systematic description of data, comparable with the cards in a library, you search the cards and you know where to find a certain book. A meta database does not contain the actual data. Mr Gertjan de Graaf (FAO) presented the basic design of a meta database inventory prepared for the sub region

11.3 FAO COUNTRYSTAT

37. Mr Gertjan de Graaf (FAO) presented FAO CountrySTAT. CountrySTAT is a national statistical information system for food and agriculture. The system harmonizes and integrates data on food and agriculture coming from different sources. Through a core database, policy makers and researchers can group data across thematic areas - such as production, trade and consumption - in order to study relationships and processes.

38. CountryStat is online in Togo and is presently developed in Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Benin. CountryStat does have a module for published fisheries data. Till present collaboration of fisheries departments in providing data for CountryStat is limited as was indicated by data on fisheries available in Togo CountrySTAT.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADHOC WORKING GROUP

39. The terms of reference for the Adhoc working group for improving information on the status and trends of fisheries was thoroughly discussed and adopted with some amendments by the WG.

40. The general objective of the working group aims at providing technical support to FCWC members for the improvement of fisheries data collection and information systems in the FCWC area (both sub-regional and national)

41. The WG adopted the agenda and in the course of the meeting the following recommendations were made:

Country Presentations

- Unified comprehensive format with clearly defined objectives that focus on progress, results, constraints and lessons learned should be used in future presentations. **(FCWC Secretariat to send Report Outline)**
- National institutions of Member states should encourage the establishment of up to date and reliable data collection systems for improved development and management of their fisheries;
- Countries should make progress with activities supported by STF as project funds will not be available after 31 December 2009.

- Harmonization of fisheries data collection should include an active exchange of expertise and good experiences between member states;

Inventories and CECAF Scientific WG Data

- FCWC, with the support of FAO, Ghana and Togo, should revise the gear specification guidelines. **(By 30 September 2009)**
- All member countries should carry out an inventory of vessel and gear following the classification guidelines provided using data available in the six countries. Results of the inventory will be presented at the next WG meeting. **(Documents to be made available to FCWC Secretariat by 30 November 2009)**
- Inventory on Big Numbers for small scale fisheries should be developed by all countries following the guidelines provided by FAO. Results will be presented at the next WG meeting. **(Documents to be made available to FCWC Secretariat by 30 November 2009)**
- Provide at least 5 years data series on small scale fisheries (by species and gear) to contribute to the assessment of CECAF Working Groups. However, revision of data by member countries should be justified.
- Member countries are urged to submit complete, accurate and timely data for the next CECAF WG session. **(Submit to CECAF Secretariat by 30 September 2009)**

Fisheries Information Systems

- Benin should formulate a draft road map on subregional fisheries information systems for the next WG session. **(To submit to FCWC Secretariat by 15 December 2009)**
- Cote d'Ivoire and FAO should develop guidelines for completion of meta-database spreadsheet for submission at the next meeting of the WG. **(Submit To FCWC Secretariat by 15 December 2009)**
- Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana to initiate consultations on collaboration with CountrySTAT while Nigeria and Benin consolidate activities with CountrySTAT.
- Liberia is encouraged to contact CountrySTAT for more information on country initiatives.

13. CLOSING SESSION

42. Mr. Seraphine Nadje Dedi, Secretary General of FCWC and Mr Gertjan de Graaf, FAO closed the meeting.

VERSION FRANCAIS DU RAPPORT

APPENDIX A – AGENDA/ORDRE DU JOUR

First meeting of the FCWC adhoc working group for improving information on status and trends of fisheries

ACCRA, GHANA : 25 – 27 August 2009

Day 1		
25/08/09	08.30	Registration
	09.00	Opening
	09.30	Objectives of the workshop
	10.00	Coffee / Tea Break
	10.30	Overview main bottleneck in data collection in the regions (Summary 2007 Workshop)
	11.00	Terms of Reference of the adhoc Working group
	12.00	Lunch
	13.30	Country presentation on progress/pilot activities since 2007 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benin ○ Togo ○ Ivory Coast
	14.30	Plenary discussion
	15.00	Coffee / Tea Break
	15.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ghana ○ Liberia ○ Nigeria
	16.30	Plenary discussion
	17.00	Closure of day 1 session
Day 2		
26/08/09	08.30	Introduction harmonisation and artisanal fisheries inventories
	09.30	Plenary discussion
	10.00	Coffee/Tea break
	10.30	Plenary discussion and action programme
	12.00	Lunch
	13.30	Introduction on bottlenecks in data for the CEEAC scientific working groups
	15.00	Coffee/Tea Break
	15.30	Plenary discussion and action programme
	17.00	Closure of day 2 session
Day 3		
27/08/09	08.30	Introduction to the development of sub regional fisheries information system
	09.00	Plenary discussion on objective sub regional system
	10.00	Coffee/ Tea Break
	10.30	Sub regional inventory/Meta database
	12.00	Lunch
	13.30	Workplan 2009-2010 of the ad hoc working group
	15.00	Coffee/Tea Break
	15.30	Formulation of recommendations of the ad hoc working group
	17.00	Closure of workshop

**Ordre de jour de la première réunion du Groupe de Travail ad' hoc du CPCO sur
l'amélioration de l'information de la situation et des tendances des pêches
ACCRA, GHANA : 25 – 27 août 2009**

Day 1		
25/08/09	08.30	Enregistrement
	09.00	Ouverture des travaux
	09.30	Objectives de l'atelier
	10.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	10.30	Vue d'ensemble des principaux goulots dans la collecte de données dans la région (Résumé de l'atelier 2007)
	11.00	Termes de Référence du Groupe de travail ad' hoc
	12.00	Dejeuner
	13.30	Présentations des rapports nationaux sur les progrès réalisés/activités pilotes depuis 2007 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benin ○ Togo ○ Cote d'Ivoire
	14.30	Discussion en plénière
	15.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	15.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ghana ○ Liberia ○ Nigeria
	16.30	Discussion en plénière
	17.00	Fin de session du premier jour

Day 2		
26/08/09	08.30	Introduction de l'harmonisation et de la collecte de données de la pêche artisanale
	09.30	Discussion en plénière
	10.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	10.30	Discussion en plénière et Programme d'actions
	12.00	Déjeuner
	13.30	Introduction sur les goulots enregistrés dans les données issues des sessions du groupe de travail scientifiques de CECAF
	15.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	15.30	Discussion en plénière et Programme d'actions
	17.00	Fin de session du deuxième jour

Day 3		
27/08/09	08.30	Introduction au développement d'un système d'information sous régional des pêches
	09.00	Discussion en plénière sur les objectifs du système d'information sous régional
	10.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	10.30	Inventaire / base de données de la sous région
	12.00	Dejeuner
	13.30	Programme de Travail du Groupe de Travail ad hoc 2009 - 2010
	15.00	Pause Café/ Thé
	15.30	Formulation des recommandations du Groupe de travail ad hoc
17.00	Cloture de l'atelier	

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