Blue Belt Overseas Territory Work Programme: Tristan da Cunha

Extended Country Plan

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Table of Acronyms

Acronym	Full
CEFAS	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CCSBT	Commission on the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CSSF	Conflict Stability and Security Fund
CTD	Conductivity, Temperature and Depth
D+	Darwin Plus
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFZ	Exclusive Fishing Zone
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FY	Financial Year
FMP	Fisheries Management Plan
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (fishing)
JCR	James Clarke Ross
ММО	Marine Management Organisation
ММР	Marine Management Plan
МРА	Marine Protected Area
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
SHG	St Helena Government
TdCG	Tristan da Cunha Government
TBD	To Be Determined
ИКОТ	United Kingdom Overseas Territory
хот	Cross-Overseas Territories

Introduction

Background information

Tristan da Cunha is the most remote inhabited archipelago in the world and forms part of the UK Overseas Territory (UKOT) of St Helena, Tristan da Cunha & Ascension. The Tristan da Cunha archipelago consists of four principal islands: Tristan, Nightingale, Inaccessible (collectively known as the top islands) and Gough Island, which is located 350 km (~220 nm) to the south east (Figure 1). The archipelago sits at the western extreme of the Walvis Ridge, a chain of seamounts that extends south west from Namibia. The Subtropical Convergence (STC) bisects the archipelago between the top islands and Gough, with water temperatures consistently 3°C lower at Gough than the top islands. A 200 nm Exclusive Fishing Zone (EFZ) of 754,000 km2, established in 1983, has recently been declared as an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The island has a population of around 270, all of whom live on Tristan, and is self-governing with an elected Legislative Council. Executive authority is exercised by the Governor, who is represented on the island by an Administrator, who acts on the advice of the Island Council.

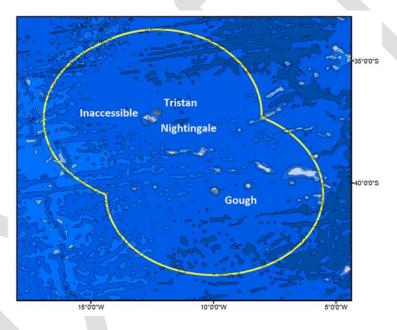


Figure 1: The Tristan da Cunha group, seamounts and 200 nm Exclusive Economic Zone.

The objective of the Blue Belt initiative is to enhance the protection of the marine environment across the UKOTs. The project stems from the UK Government's commitment to 'create a Blue Belt around the UK's 14 Overseas Territories, subject to local support and environmental need', with a goal to protect over 4 million km² of ocean by 2020. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) hosted a workshop in July 2017 to review current scientific evidence and identify Blue Belt research priorities to inform the marine protection strategy for Tristan da Cunha. The workshop was attended by a range of scientists, managers and other experts with long-term involvement in Tristan research¹.

¹ RSPB & FCO. 2018. Report on the Tristan da Cunha Marine Protection Planning Workshop

Biodiversity

The Tristan archipelago is of global significance for seabirds, with 25 breeding species, four of which are endemic. The area around Gough and Inaccessible Islands is designated as a natural World Heritage Site. The waters around Tristan represent important foraging grounds for six globally threatened seabird species that breed in the archipelago and many more non-breeding visitors, nursery grounds for the endangered southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*) and support high biodiversity of other taxa, including the endangered southern bluefin (*Thunnus maccoyii*) and albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*), various sharks and endemic fish and invertebrates. The biodiversity of the seamounts in the EEZ is poorly known.

Fisheries

There are currently fisheries for Tristan lobster (*Jasus tristani*), bluenose warehou (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*) and licences have been issued occasionally for southern bluefin tuna. The Tristan lobster fishery is a small-scale trap fishery and is well managed and Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certified. The bluenose warehou is fished using bottom trawls and demersal longlines on the seamounts. There is no information on sustainability of target or non-target species. The longline fishery for the southern bluefin tuna operates to the south of the EEZ between May and July when licences are issued. Southern bluefin tuna is over-exploited and there are concerns about seabird bycatch in this and other tuna fisheries in the region. Albacore tuna fisheries operate on the northern periphery of the EEZ and are managed by International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT). Southern bluefin tuna are targeted between May to August in areas outside the south eastern section of the zone and are managed by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT). There is no fisheries patrol vessel and no trained enforcement officers, but there is 100% observer coverage in the lobster and bluenose fisheries. There is a risk of illegal fishing in the south-east of the zone during the southern bluefin tuna season and in the north from vessels targeting albacore tuna.

Other human activities in the marine environment

Tristan is on a main shipping route between South America and Africa/Far East. Following the grounding of an oil rig close to Nightingale Island in 2006, a South American fish species, the Porgy (*Diplodus argenteus*), was introduced. In 2011, the MS Oliva ran aground on the north-west coast of Nightingale Island, causing significant oil spill damage to native marine species around Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands. These incidents have highlighted that any marine emergency response is very limited on Tristan da Cunha, and a strategy to address this is needed alongside preventative measures.

Local capacity

The Director of Fisheries and Director of Conservation are each supported by a small team of Tristanians. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) has supported the Tristan Government in the management of the natural environment, including through funding and sending staff to the islands.

Current status (linked to FCO Mandate)

Tristan da Cunha have made a commitment to establishing a regime to protect the waters of the EEZ by 2020.

Design: Some limits in place for various fishing activities, but no integrated design.

Designation: No marine protected areas designated, although 50 nm around the islands is restricted to lobster fishing vessels.

Management: Lobster fishery is well managed and MSC certified; other fisheries and activities need an improved management regime.

Monitored: Limited capacity on the island for monitoring. Observers are deployed in the lobster and bluenose fisheries, with some monitoring under Darwin Plus projects.

Enforced: No patrol vessel and limited enforcement capacity.

Desired Outcome for 2020

Tristan da Cunha has a well-managed marine environment, with safe, sustainable, environmentally friendly fisheries and effectively regulated marine activities, all underpinned by robust scientific evidence.

Blue Belt Tristan da Cunha Work Programme

This Work Programme has been planned to help Tristan da Cunha Government (TdCG) develop, implement and enforce marine protection strategies, as part of the Blue Belt Programme. Proposed deliverables have been planned to meet TdCG's needs and comply with the objectives that underpin the Blue Belt mandate.

Specific activities and deliverables, similar to those required by other UKOTs in the Blue Belt programme, have been described in detail in a Cross-territory Work Programme, which should be read in conjunction with this Work Programme. These are:

- **RFMO engagement** collaboration with ICCAT and CCSBT with regard to TdC management of Bluefin Tuna
- **Invasive non-native species** establishing the risk of invasive species to TdC biodiversity and development of an appropriate management strategy
- Marine emergency response development of a strategy for responding to pollution or collision events in TdC.
- IUU fishing Advice on the development and implementation of cost effective monitoring and enforcement strategies
- Other human activities consideration of future activities on TdC and development of appropriate strategies to develop them sustainably.

All work proposed as part of this Work Programme (and within the Cross-territory Work Programme) has been discussed and agreed with TdCG. Quarterly update meetings will be held with TdCG, MMO and Cefas to discuss issues, progress and changes to the work programme.

Workstream 1: Legislation, policy and strategy

Activity: Advice on, and support for, the development of legislation, management strategies and policies

Tristan da Cunha have made a commitment to establishing a regime to protect the waters of the EEZ by 2020. In order to achieve this commitment, enabling and secondary legislation will be required to formalise the designation and management strategies and policies required once the design of the protected area is decided by the Island Council. The legislative process will be facilitated by the following deliverables and activities are planned to support the development of legislation, management strategies and policies (Table 1).

Table1. Planned tasks for Tristan da Cunha legislation, policy and strategy workstream (lead organisations in bold).

Outcome	Activity	ID	Tasks / Outputs	Description	Deliverables	Mandate Objectives	When	Who
LEGISLATION, POLI	CY AND STRATEG	Υ						
Laws and policies to underpin designation and management.	Review existing legislation and legal framework to identify the necessary processes required to underpin the designation of a protected area regime by 2020.	TDC 1.1	Review and update existing fisheries legislation Draft enabling legislation	The existing Fishery Limits Ordinance requires modernising and new law could be based on St Helena (currently in draft). Draft legislation that will enable the Island Council to adopt a marine protection strategy.	1. Report on and recommendations provided 2. Legislation drafted 3. Fishery limits ordinance updated 1. Enabling legislation drafted 2. Enabling legislation adopted	Design Designation Management	May 2018 Apr 2019 Jul 2019 Oct 2018 Apr 2019	MMO Kimberley Proud; Hannah Thomas, TdCG Sean Burns MMO Kimberley Proud, Hannah Thomas; TdCG Sean Burns
						_	(tbc)	

TDC 1.3	Vessel traffic management legislation	Options for vessel traffic management (PSSA; mandatory measures in territorial waters; voluntary measures) may require specific domestic legislation to be in place. Deciding the most appropriate management option will depend upon the feasibility of establishing the associated legislation and the effectiveness of the associated outcome. This activity will investigate those options in order to choose a preferred management action.	 Preliminary options paper on vessel management measures Meeting with AG in St Helena to explore how StH legislation could be extended to TdC Meeting with IMO and MCA to understand necessary legislation for a PSSA Review of existing domestic legislation to identify where it can be applied to vessel management within 12nm Meeting with MCA to understand voluntary measures Review of options produced and decision taken Delivery of necessary legislative measures 	Dec 2017 May 2018 May 2018 June 2018 July 2018 Sept 2018 Sep 2019 (tbc)	MMO Jo Stockill; Emily Hardman MMO, Jo Stockill MMO Hannah Thomas MMO Hannah Thomas, Kimberley Proud; MMO Hannah Thomas; TdCG Sean Burns MMO
TDC 1.4	Evidence and Options Paper	To enable the TdC Island Council to make a decision on their preferred marine protection strategy, an evidence and options paper will be developed to present the information and outline the pros and cons associated with the feasible options	Background paper on rationale for a Large MPA vs Marine Spatial Planning Template Evidence and Options paper for Island Council Evidence and Options paper for Island Council	Nov 2018 Nov 2018 March 2019	MMO Hannah Thomas, Cefas Oli Yates, Martin Collins MMO Hannah Thomas; CEFAS Oli Yates; TdCG Sean Burns

TDC 1.5	Marine Management Plan	Once decision has been taken on the preferred marine protection strategy, an appropriate management plan will be developed, incorporating all relevant information from Evidence and Options paper.	 1. 1st draft management plan 3. 2nd draft management plan 4. Management plan finalised 5. Adopted management plan 	May 2019 Oct 2019 Feb 2020 Mar 2020	MMO Hannah Thomas, Cefas Oli Yates, TdCG Sean Burns; TdCG Council
TDC 1.6	Legislation consultation and adoption	Following a process of consultation, Island Council pass new legislation to formalise the regulations described in their marine management plan.	 Legislation drafted Report on stakeholder consultation (duration/timing tbc) Legislation adopted 	Jul 2019 Dec 2019 Mar 2020 (tbd)	MMO Kimberley Proud; Hannah Thomas, TdCG Sean Burns
TDC 1.7	Tuna licensing policy	Policy decision on future licensing of SBT (and potentially albacore) vessels	Report on advice from RFMO (ICCAT / CCSBT) engagement Decision adopted by council	Dec 2018 Jul 2019	CEFAS Oli Yates / RFMO lead TdCG Council

Workstream 2: Assessment and management of resources and human activities

Activity: Determine sustainable harvests for fisheries (bluenose; inshore species; tuna) and advise on sustainable fisheries strategies and management plans.

To ensure fisheries are sustainable into the future, providing a long-term legacy for the Tristan da Cunha community, a series of monitoring and research activities have been identified to inform fisheries management decisions.

Activity: Support TdCG with the development of vessel management measures

To ensure that the potential impacts of shipping traffic in Tristan da Cunha waters are appropriately managed, protective measures will be considered and selected, such as a Traffic Separation Scheme for the main East to West shipping route, Areas To Be Avoided (ATBAs) around certain islands, and a compulsory reporting system for certain cargo). In addition, marine emergency response procedures will be developed (see cross-territory plan). The necessary evidence-gathering and procedures will then be undertaken to support the designation and adoption of the chosen measures.

Activity: Environmental modelling.

The islands of the Tristan da Cunha group span the subtropical convergence and future shifts in oceanographic currents could affect the water temperature around the islands, with potentially important impacts on marine flora and fauna. This is particularly relevant for the MSC certified lobster fishery, on which the islands depend as a primary source of income through fishery licence fees. Changes in ocean temperature may affect the giant kelp, which at Tristan da Cunha is currently at the upper end of the temperature range for the species.

Table 2. Planned tasks for Tristan da Cunha Resource Assessment and Management workstream (lead organisations in bold).

Outcome	Activity	ID	Tasks / Outputs	Description	Deliverables	Mandate Objectives	When	Who
RESOURCE ASS	ESSMENT AND MAI	NAGEN	IENT		-			
Lobster fishery	Support the development of	TDC 2.1	Lobster larval dispersion study.	Collaborate with the RSPB and	1. Methodology advice document	Design Manage	May 2018	Cefas Oli Yates
sustainably managed.	additional tools to inform the			stakeholders to determine the	2. Interim report	Monitor	Jun 2019	TdCG James Glass, RSPB Andy Schofield, Cefas Oli
	sustainable management of TdC lobster			Tristan lobster stock particle retention and	4. Final report		Mar 2020	Yates
	stocks.			larval duration.				

		TDC 2.2	Lobster stock assessment.	Review and evaluate the stock assessment of Tristan lobster.	 Draft review to TdCG Review finalised Benchmark workshop Workshop report 		Apr 2018 Jun 2018 Mar 2019 May 2019	Cefas Lisa Readdy, Nicola Walker, TdCG James Glass, MARAM
Bluenose fishery sustainably managed.	Collate and review relevant information on the status of bluenose warehou around Tristan	TDC 2.3	Bluenose fishery review.	Develop a review of the status of the bluenose fishery based on available historical data from TdC.	Report to TdCG Report to SEAFO		Jan 2018 Nov 2018	Cefas, James Bell, RFMO lead TBC
	da Cunha and use data from elsewhere to inform management practices.	TDC 2.4	Bluenose surveys	Undertake scientific surveys on chartered vessels to determine distribution and abundance of blue-nose and other deep-water resources.	 Longline survey (Gough) Longline survey (deep water) Age-length keys Diet composition report / paper Non-commercial species impacts Biodiversity assessment Technical measures paper Catch limits recommendations report 	Design Manage Monitor Enforce	April 2018 Nov 2018 June 2019 Dec 2018 Jun 2018 Dec 2018 Mar 2019 Oct 2019	Cefas Ramon Benedet, TdCG James Glass Cefas Oli Yates, TdCG James Glass Cefas ototlith team Cefas Vlad Laptikhofsky Cefas Oli Yates, TdCG James Glass Cefas Vlad Laptikhofsky, TdCG James Glass Cefas Oli Yates, MMO Hannah Thomas Cefas Stock assessment team
		TDC 2.5	Bluenose fishery management plan.	Use of bluenose surveys and monitoring to inform a fishery management plan for the white fish fishery	 Draft management plan (see 1.5) Consultation and feedback on plan Final management plan (see 1.5) 	Manage Monitor	Jun 2019 Aug 2019 Oct 2019	Cefas Oli Yates, MMO Hannah Thomas, TdCG James Glass TdCG James Glass, TdCG Trevor Glass

Inshore fish species sustainably managed.	Support Tristan da Cunha in the data collection and management of inshore fishery resources.	TDC 2.6	Inshore fishery management advice.	Assess current levels of data collection and management practices of inshore fishery resources and provide advice on management options.	 Review paper Advice paper on inshore monitoring and reporting options Outreach results reported Advice updated to reflect feedback 	Manage Monitor	Sep 2018 Dec 2018 Apr 2019 Sep 2019	Cefas Oli Yates, MMO (Licencing Team), TdCG James Glass Cefas Oli Yates, MMO (Licencing team), TdCG James Glass TdCG Fisheries staff Cefas Oli Yates, MMO (Licencing team), TdCG James Glass
Management strategies in place for relevant activities	Implement an appropriate vessel management strategy	TDC 2.7	Vessel management strategy package ready for designation or implementation	Once the preferred vessel traffic management option has been agreed (see 1.3), the management measures will then be developed.	Recommended long-term vessel traffic management strategy paper (based upon outcomes of TDC 1.3) Summary report from on-island engagement on approach Implementation package prepared	Design Manage Enforce	Sept 2018 Oct/Nov 2018 Mar 2019	MMO – Hannah Thomas; TdCG Sean Burns TdCG Sean Burns MMO Hannah Thomas
Current, and potential future, areas of marine resources identified.	Collation, collection and analysis of relevant data and modelling of fishery, bathymetric and environmental data. Fitting climate	TDC	Map outputs of models identifying current and potential future fishing areas.	Use of historical data and global climate models to develop maps of current areas of importance according to environmental variables and bathymetric	Data collection Analysis Report / publication Data collection	Managem ent Monitor	Defer any Cefas involvement to 2019 Defer any	Cefas, BAS Cefas TBC, BAS TBC Cefas, BAS Cefas, Universities, RSPB
	and oceanographic	2.9	models identifying	features.		ent Monitor	Cefas involvement	

data to species	current and	2. Analysis	to 2019	TBC
of interest,	potential marine	3. Report / publication		
including	megafauna			
charismatic	distribution.			
megafauna				



Workstream 3: Marine environment and biodiversity

Activity: Develop an understanding of the biodiversity of marine environment, including the movements and habitat use of megafauna, as well as their associated threats.

There is a paucity of available information on the marine biodiversity at the Tristan da Cunha, Nightingale, Inaccessible and Gough islands including commercial species and non-commercial megafauna. Additional studies are required to catalogue marine biodiversity and identify potential threats.

Table 3. Planned tasks for Tristan da Cunha *Biodiversity and Habitat Use* workstream.

Outcome	Activity	ID	Tasks / Outputs	Description	Deliverables	Mandate Objectives	When	Who
BIODIVERSITY AND H	HABITAT USE							
Current marine biodiversity and threats determined, informing marine protection design.	JCR and Discovery research surveys	TDC 3.1	Pelagic and benthic biodiversity survey and analysis.	Pelagic and benthic biodiversity and benthopelagic coupling to categorise and ground truth habitat types on seamounts.	1. Habitat maps produced and ground truthed; 2. JCR Cruise Report	Design Manage Monitor	Apr 2018 Feb 2019 Feb 2019	Cefas Martin Collins, BAS Simon Morley, TdCG James Glass Cefas Paul Whomersley, TdCG James Glass, BAS TBC TdCG Trevor Glass
					3. Discovery Cruise Report		Mar 2019	Cefas James Bell / Simeon Archer-Rand
					4. Survey results collated in report / publication		Jun 2019	Cefas James Bell, BAS Dave Barnes
	Inshore biodiversity surveys	TDC 3.2	Inshore biodiversity survey and analysis.	Deployment of baited remote underwater camera at Tristan and Gough Island to capture images of pelagic mega fauna to inform biodiversity studies.	Inshore sampling report Results collated in report / publication	Design Manage Monitor	Apr 2019 Oct 2019	TdCG Trevor Glass TdCG James Glass Cefas James Bell, TdCG James Glass, Trevor Glass

Shark tag deployment, retrieval and data analysis.	TDC 3.3	Identification of pelagic shark distribution and dispersal patterns.	Capture, tagging and release of pelagic sharks to identify distribution and movement of mega fauna.	1. Tag deployment 2. Analysis complete 3.Report / publication	Design Manage Monitor	Sep 2018 Feb 2019 Aug 2019	TdCG Trevor Glass, RSPB Andy Schofield, Cefas James Bell

Workstream 4: Capacity building & local engagement

Activity: Provide training, capacity building & local engagement.

Capacity building and support to Tristan da Cunha government staff is an integral part of the delivery of the Blue Belt objectives, and essential for the long-term legacy of the programme.

Table 4. Planned tasks for Tristan da Cunha Capacity building & local engagement workstream.

Outcome	Activity	ID	Tasks / Outputs	Description	Deliverables	Mandate Objectives	When	Who
	CAPACITY BUILDING & LOCAL ENGAGEMENT							
Tristan has the capacity to deliver the desired activities and has access to necessary support.	Support development of observer manual and protocols.	TDC 4.1	Development of an observer manual.	Work with TdCG Fishery Department to develop a fishery observer manual.	 Draft manual Protocols reviewed (see 3. Standard reporting template 	Management Monitor	Dec 2017 Jun 2018 Dec 2018	Cefas Oli Yates, MMO Dan Ward, TdCG James Glass
	Provide support to refurbish or replace relevant infrastructure	TDC 4.2	Assessment of infrastructure	Assess the condition of, and requirements for TdC infrastructure	1. Conservation RIB: decision to replace 2. Search and rescue vessel: Refurbishment decision dependent on assessment review outcome (costs) and subject to FCO approval 3. Fishery / Conservation lab refitted		Apr 2018 Apr 2018 Jun 2018	Cefas Oli Yates, MMO Hannah Thomas, TdCG Sean Burns, MCA Alison Leighton
	Economic review of how fisheries contribute to TdC	TDC 4.3	A review of the contribution of fishery resources to TdC	Fishing licence fees, income from sales and local employment are the major sources of income for TdC. A review of the current situation and	Review Recommendations		Deferred and under advice from FCO	Cefas Oli Yates, MMO Hannah Thomas, TdCG Sean Burns Support from Cefas economist

			recommendations for the future.			
Provide advice on the development of fishery licence conditions and process	TDC 4.4	Advice on the development of licence conditions	Develop a set of fishery licence conditions commensurate with the fishing resources in TdC EEZ	Paper outlining advice Licence pack	May 2018 Jul 2018	MMO Operations Team; Cefas Oli Yates; TdCG James Glass
Review of the existing data management system.	TDC 4.5	Review data systems at TdCG for fishery monitoring.	Work with TdCG Fishery Department to review the existing data management system.	Data management review and draft advice paper on data structure. Data management advice feedback	Apr 2018 August 2018	Cefas Oli Yates, TdCG James Glass
Assist with Tristan database design	TDC 4.6	Advise on the design of a TdCG fishery database.	Provide advice and support for the development of a fishery database and management system.	 Database design Database test version Final database delivered Database manual 	Aug 2018 Dec 2018 Apr 2019 May 2019	Cefas Oli Yates, Ken May, TdCG James Glass
Assist with management, compliance and enforcement	TDC 4.7	Support the development of integrated marine management systems, including compliance and enforcement	Work with TdCG to provide necessary advice on integrated marine management, compliance and enforcement	Report of on-island engagement Advice and assistance	Oct 2018 As necessary	MMO Hannah Thomas MMO Compliance and Enforcement; Operations; Legal

Summary of key milestones/outcomes

The Key Milestones are as follows:

M1: MPA (or similar) designated;

- a) Enabling legislation adopted to underpin MPA designation (Jan 2019);
- b) Appropriate MPA legislation in place (Mar 2020);

M2: Marine Management Plan adopted;

- a) Sustainable fisheries management plans agreed by TdC Council (Nov 2019);
- b) Implementation and monitoring plan agreed by TdC Council (Feb 2020);
- c) Marine Management Plan adopted by TdC Council (Mar 2020).

M3: Package for designation of a vessel management strategy has been submitted to TdCG for adoption (Mar 2020);

Key deliverables that will play a critical part in the Programme's success:

- D1: Fishery license pack (Aug 2018);
- D2: Legislation drafted that will enable the Island Council to adopt a marine protection strategy (Oct 2018);
- D3: Advice (report) to TdC Government on sustainable catch limits for bluenose warehou fishery (Mar 2019);
- D4: Vessel management implementation package (Apr 2019);
- D5: Evidence and options paper on the marine protection strategy (Apr 2019);
- D6: Provision of a fisheries data management system (April 2019);
- D7: Lobster benchmarking workshop (May 2019);
- D8: Tristan da Cunha infrastructure and assets in place to manage marine area (Jun 2019);
- D9: Biodiversity report published (Jul 2019);
- D10: Fishery Department staff capacity building delivered (Aug 2019);
- D11: Recommendations for biosecurity monitoring delivered† (Sep 2019);
- D12: Marine emergency response strategy† (Dec 2019);
- D13: Management plan finalised (Feb 2020);
- D14: Current and future IUU risk investigated and advice provided on cost effective and proportionate monitoring and enforcement strategies† (Feb 2020).

† see cross-territory plans for more detail

Summary of work started 2017-18 and proposed for 2018-19

Table 5. Blue Belt Tristan da Cunha progress to date and work planned for 2018-19.

ID	Tasks / Outputs	Progress / Status	Comments
TDC 1.1	Review and update existing legislation Fisheries Limits Ordinance	In progress	Awaiting progress on St Helena
TDC 1.2	Draft enabling legislation	Not started	Will commence Aug 2018
TDC 1.3	Vessel traffic management legislation	In progress	Ongoing
TDC 1.4	Evidence and Options Paper	Not started	Will commence Aug 2018
TDC 1.5	Marine Management Plan	Not started	Will commence after TDC 1.4
TDC 1.7	Bluefin tuna licensing policy	Incomplete	Requires cost - benefit analysis
TDC 2.1	Lobster larval dispersion study	Incomplete	BAS lead
TDC 2.2	Lobster stock assessment	Draft	Needs circulation at TdCG
TDC 2.3	Bluenose fishery review	Complete	Needs final circulation
TDC 2.4	Bluenose surveys	Ongoing	One complete, second imminent, third planned
TDC 2.5	Bluenose fishery assessment and man plan.	Ongoing	Requires all data before analysis
TDC 2.6	Inshore fishery management advice	Incomplete	Need to define objectives
TCD 2.7	Vessel management strategy package	In progress	Work to begin July 2018
TDC 3.1	Benthic biodiversity survey and analysis	Incomplete	Planned March 2018
TDC 3.2	Pelagic biodiversity survey and analysis	Incomplete	Planned March 2018
TDC 3.3	Fishery sampling from scientific surveys	Ongoing	One survey conducted, a second in April 2018
TDC 3.4	Identification of pelagic shark distribution and dispersal patterns	Ongoing	Tag and camera deployments
TDC 4.1	Development of an observer manual	Partial	Manual needs review and updating
TDC 4.2	Assessment of infrastructure	Partial	Vessels and lab assessed, need decision from FCO on funding
TDC 4.3	Advice on the development of licence conditions	Partial	Initial advice provided, process requires revision and support.
TDC 4.5	Review data systems at TdCG for fishery monitoring	Ongoing	Data systems reviewed, needs writing up
TDC 4.6	Advise on the design of a TdCG fishery database	Incomplete	Need to consider Darwin Plus overlap
TDC 4.7	Support the development of integrated marine management systems	Incomplete	Dependent on completion of other items first