

#### TWELFTH REGULAR SESSION

Bali, Indonesia 3 - 8 December 2015

# REVIEW OF THE WCPFC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

WCPFC12-2015-25 30 October 2015

# 1. Purpose

1. The purpose of this paper is to present for the consideration of WCPFC12 a proposal to review the planning framework for the Commission and the Secretariat, and to develop a new Strategic Plan and a Corporate Plan for the Commission and the Secretariat.

# 2. Background

- 2... A draft Strategic Plan for the Commission and the Secretariat was initially tabled at WCPFC6 in December 2009 as part of the report of the Third Meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC). The draft Strategic Plan was a document that was developed by an informal small working group meeting in the margins of WCPFC6. WCPFC6 noted the plan as a draft document requiring further consideration and development before presentation for the Commission's endorsement. Subsequently, the WCPFC7 in December 2010 considered and "adopted the Strategic Plan 2011 2013 as a living document that will need to incorporate ongoing work of the Commission subsidiary bodies and the annual sessions".
- 3. The WCPFC9 in December 2012 accepted a recommendation by the FAC9 to move the consideration of the Strategic Plan to the Commission as it is outside the scope of the work of the FAC.
- 4. At the WCPFC10 in December 2013, the Secretariat tabled an updated Strategic Plan for 2014 to 2016 which incorporated the work plans developed at the 9<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Scientific Committee (SC) and the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC). The views at WCPFC10 were mixed. Some CCMs viewed the plan as more of a short term business plan instead of a forward looking vision for the Commission's aspirations on the status of stocks and the flow of benefits from the fisheries. The Commission was unable to decide on the updated Strategic Plan with some CCMs requesting the Secretariat to consider the matter intersessionally and to report back to WCPFC11.
- 5. At WCPFC11 in December 2014, the Secretariat re-tabled the updated Strategic Plan for 2014 to 2016 (attached as *Annex 2*) but there was no discussion.

## 3. Proposed New Planning Framework

- 6. It appears that, from the limited discussions on the Strategic Plan at WCPFC10 and WCPFC11, the Commission had limited time to consider the Strategic Plan. From informal discussions between the Secretariat and some CCMs, there may be little interest in updating the current structure and content of the Strategic Plan intersessionally. As observed by some CCMs in WCPFC10, the plan lacks that high level, forward looking, strategic direction setting character. Instead, it resembles more of a short term operational business planning document.
- 7. The current planning framework for the Commission consists simply of the Strategic Plan which has a three-year duration and the Annual Work Programme considered each year, together with the annual budget and indicative budgets forecasts for the next two years. The two planning documents lack cohesion with no deliberate efforts to align the Annual Work Programme to the Strategic Plan. As a consequence the report on the annual work of the Commission and the Secretariat via the Annual Report by the Executive Director, lacks strategic focus and is somewhat disjointed. Furthermore, there is no planning document that sets out the long term strategic direction and vision for the organization to use as the basis for leveraging funding support from development partners and international funding mechanisms.
- 8. Against that backdrop and with the new leadership of the Commission, it may be opportune to review the planning framework for the Commission and the Secretariat.
- 9. It is, therefore, proposed that a review of the planning framework for the Commission and the Secretariat be undertaken with the following guidelines:
  - i) At the helm of the planning framework, there shall be a high level, long term strategic vision setting document of say 10 to 15 years to be reviewed and updated as required (*Strategic Plan*);
  - ii) The *Strategic Plan* is to be supported by a shorter term planning document of, say, 3 to 4 years, to be reviewed and updated as required (*Corporate Plan*);
  - iii) The *Corporate Plan* is operationalized annually through the Annual Work Programme whose structure will be closely aligned to that of the *Corporate Plan* and the *Strategic Plan*;
  - iv) The Commission members will lead the review of the planning framework and the development of a new Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan. This will be facilitated by a Consultant / Facilitator, and supported by the Secretariat;
  - v) The new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan* will define clearly the respective and separate objectives, goals, roles, responsibilities, and outputs of the Commission, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat;
  - vi) The process to review the planning framework and the development of the new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan* will be open and transparent and Commission observers will be encouraged to contribute;
  - vii) CCMs will contribute to the cost of the review and development of planning document:
  - viii) Other financial contributions will be encouraged; and
  - ix) The Secretariat will report back to WCPFC13 on the review and present for consideration the new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan*.

## 4. Terms of Reference

10. Should WCPFC12 support the review of the planning framework and development of a new Strategic Plan and a new Corporate Plan, the detailed terms of reference in <u>Annex 1</u> is proposed for this work.

# 5. Budget Estimates

11. The financial implications for the proposed review of the planning framework taking into account the proposed TOR is assessed at \$69,500 including Consultant costs inclusive of travel estimated to be USD49,000 and the cost of holding a two day meeting in conjunction with TCC is estimated to cost USD20,500.

## 6. Recommendation

12. The WCPFC12 is invited to consider the paper and approve the review of the Commission's planning framework and the development of a new Strategic Plan and a new Corporate Plan in accordance with the terms of reference in <u>Annex 1</u>.

# Review of the Planning Framework and Development of Planning Documents for the WCPFC and the Secretariat

# **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### Introduction

These Terms of Reference are to guide the review of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) planning framework and the development of a new Strategic Plan and a new Corporate Plan.

## **Background**

The Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean entered into force in June 2004 creating one of the first regional fisheries management organizations to be established after the adoption in 1995 of the UN Fish Stocks Agreement. The objective of the Convention is to ensure, through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the western and central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement. For this purpose, the Convention establishes a Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. The Commission Secretariat is based in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

The WCPFC7 in December, 2010 adopted the Strategic Plan 2011 – 2013 as a living document that will incorporate the ongoing work of the Commission subsidiary bodies and the annual sessions. At the WCPFC10 in December, 2013 the Secretariat tabled an updated and proposed Strategic Plan for 2014 to 2016 that incorporated the work plans developed at the 9<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Scientific Committee (SC) and the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC). The views at WCPFC10 were mixed. Some CCMs viewed the plan as more of a short term business plan instead of providing a forward looking vision for the Commission's aspirations on the status of stocks and the flow of benefits from the fisheries. The Commission was unable to decide on the updated Strategic Plan with some CCMs requesting the Secretariat to consider the matter intersessionally and to report back to WCPFC11. The Secretariat re-tabled at WCPFC11 in December, 2014 the updated and proposed Strategic Plan for 2014 to 2016 but there was no discussion.

#### Guidelines

The WCPFC12, recognizing the opportunity of the new leadership at the Commission with the new Chair and Executive Director, supported the review of the planning framework to be guided by these guidelines:

i) At the helm of the planning framework, there shall be a high level, long term, strategic vision setting document of, say, 10 to 15 years to be reviewed and updated as required (*Strategic Plan*);

- ii) The *Strategic Plan* is to be supported by a shorter term planning document of, say, 3 to 4 years to be reviewed and updated as required (*Corporate Plan*);
- iii) The *Corporate Plan* is operationalized annually through the Annual Work Programme whose structure will be closely aligned to that of the *Corporate Plan* and the *Strategic Plan*;
- iv) The Commission members will lead the review of the planning framework and the development of a new Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan. This will be facilitated by a Consultant / Facilitator and supported by the Secretariat;
- v) The new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan* will define clearly the respective and separate objectives, goals, roles, responsibilities, and outputs of the Commission, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat;
- vi) The process to review the planning framework and the development of the new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan* will be open and transparent and Commission observers will be encouraged to contribute;
- vii) CCMs will contribute to the cost of the review and development of planning document;
- viii) Other financial contributions will be encouraged; and
- ix) The Secretariat will report back to WCPFC13 on the review and present for consideration the new *Strategic Plan* and *Corporate Plan*.

# Timeframes and key tasks

The timeframes and key tasks for the review of the WCPFC planning framework and the development of the new requisite planning document are as follow:

Timeframes	Key tasks
April, 2016	Engage Consultant
May, 2016	Consultant to undertake initial consultations with CCMs, Observers and the Secretariat through interviews and questionnaires etc.
June, 2016	Consultant will produce <u>Draft #1</u> of Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan and circulate them for review and comments by CCMs, Observers and the Secretariat.
July , 2016	Consultant will collate and consider comments by CCMs, observers and the Secretariat on Draft #1 Plans.
August, 2016	Consultant will produce <u>Draft #2</u> of Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan to be circulated to CCMs, Observers and the Secretariat in preparation for the Consultation Meeting. The Scientific Committee may be invited to provide comments on Draft #2 on matters within their scope.
September, 2016	Consultation meeting by CCMs and Observers based on Draft #2 of the new Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan. This will precede TCC12 in Pohnpei, FSM 1-2 September, 2016. The Northern Committee and Technical and Compliance Committee may be invited to provide comments on Draft # 2 on matters within their scope.

October, 2016	Consultant will produce <u>Draft #3</u> of the new Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan based on deliberations at the Consultation Meeting, and taking into account comments from the SC, NC and TCC.
November, 2016	The Secretariat will circulate review report and proposed new draft Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan.
December, 2016	WCPFC13 will consider review report and the proposed new Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan.



# COMMISSION ELEVENTH REGULAR SESSION

Faleata Sports Complex, Apia, SAMOA 1 - 5 December 2014

## **DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN**

WCPFC11-2014-IP08 5 November 2014

# **Background**

As agreed to in WCPFC7, the Strategic Plan would be adopted "as a living document that will incorporate the ongoing work of the Commission subsidiary bodies and Annual Sessions." The attached document is the Draft Strategic Plan for the Commission for the period from 2014-2016 adopting the recommendations from the WCPFC8 and the Subsidiary bodies.

WCPFC9 adopted the recommendation from FAC6 that the Strategic Plan for the Commission be move from FAC to the commission as the strategic plan is outside of scope of the FAC.

At WCPFC10 the Secretariat presented an updated strategic plan for consideration (WCPFC10-2013-24 dated 25 October 2013). The Commission discussed the draft Strategic Plan, but there were no agreed outcomes.

## **Next Steps**

The Commission is invited to re-review the version of the draft Strategic Plan tabled at WCPFC10 and consider any further actions to be taken in respect of the Strategic Plan.

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2014-2016

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1. Context

#### STRATEGIC VISION:

Effective management, long-term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the WCPO for present and future generations through the application of precautionary fisheries management, based on the best scientific information available, while minimizing adverse social and environmental impacts and giving full recognition to the special requirements of developing States Parties to the Convention, in particular of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and territories.

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Commission) is the custodian of the world's largest tuna fishery. The harvest of tunas from the WCPO in **2012 was estimated at 2.56 million tonnes**. This harvest represents just over 84% of the Pacific Ocean tuna catch and 60% of the global tuna catch.

The principal fishing methods in this fishery are purse seine (75%), pole and line (7%), and longline (10%). The remainder of the harvest is taken by a variety of commercial and artisanal gears including troll and hand-line principally in eastern Indonesia and the Philippines.

The tuna catch is dominated by skipjack, accounting for approximately 71% of the harvest, yellowfin (19%), bigeye (5%) and albacore (5%). Non-target associated, dependent species and bycatch taken in association with tuna fishing operations include billfish, turtles, sharks, rays and sea birds.

A substantial portion of the WCPO falls under the national jurisdiction of coastal States that exercise sovereignty over their Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs). The majority of these coastal States in the WCPO are Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Territories. Unique among tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), approximately 80% of the catch of species under the purview of the Commission is taken within EEZs.

In addition to national and regional socio-economic importance within the WCPO, the region's tuna resource makes a major contribution to global food security. Since 2000 the tuna harvest from the WCPO has increased by approximately 50% with vessels based

in developing coastal States in the region gradually accounting for a larger proportion of the catch.

The Commission's membership exhibits a range of cultural, social and economic diversity. It includes some of the world's largest industrialized economies and some of the least developed. Coastal States, some with developing fleets and fishing industries, as well as the traditional distant water fishing nations that have operated in the area for many years participate in the Commission on an equal footing. Although the Commission's small island State members are currently reliant on revenue from the licensing of foreign fleets they have aspirations to maximize long term sustainable returns from the harvest of tuna resources, including developing their own domestic fisheries in high seas waters of the WCPO.

#### 1.2. Purpose

This Strategic Plan (the Plan) is a living document and has been prepared to provide a structured guide that will help both the Commission and the Secretariat to identify how the actions will be taken, tasks accomplished and challenges met in an efficient and timely way so as to provide the best possible support to the Commission and its Members, Cooperating non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs).

This Plan has been updated to guide the development of the Commission and the activities of the Secretariat through 2015. It describes the priority tasks and principle strategies for the effective and efficient implementation of the Convention. Without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission, it elaborates on the objectives and direction that are necessary to address these priorities, the benchmarks (performance indicators) against which an assessment of progress towards achieving objectives can be measured, and the relationships and partnerships that will assist in achieving the objectives for the successful implementation of the Plan.

# 2. Strategic Objectives

Table 1 – Planned operational activities and performance measures

Objectives	Operational activities	Measure (PI)
Conservation and management measures that ensure long-term sustainability and promote optimum utilization of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area	<ul> <li>Adopt enforceable conservation and management measures that reflect the consideration and application of the advice of the Scientific Committee;</li> <li>Apply the precautionary approach in accordance with articles 5 (c) and 6 and relevant internationally agreed accepted standards, practices and procedures;</li> <li>Prevent or eliminate overfishing and excess fishing capacity, and to ensure that levels of fishing effort do</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Status of the stocks;</li> <li>Number of decisions that reflect or apply the advice of the Scientific Committee;</li> <li>Level of fishing, fishing effort/capacity as related to levels commensurate with the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources;</li> <li>Number of CMMs that meet their objectives for sustainable management of fish stocks;</li> <li>Management strategies are</li> </ul>

	not exceed those commensurate with the sustainable use of fishery resources;  Obtain and evaluate economic and other fisheries-related data and information;  Take into account the special requirements of developing State Parties, in particular small island developing States, and of territories, including the interests of artisanal and subsistence fishers;  Without prejudice to the sovereign rights of coastal States, agree and implement criteria and procedures for the allocation of total allowable catch or total level of fishing effort in accordance with Article 10(3);  Ensure coverage of all stocks within the competence of the WCPFC;  Development and incorporation of stock specific reference points into management strategies.  Develop and implement a full CMS scheme including monitoring and a penalty regime.	<ul> <li>adopted and implemented;</li> <li>Level of fishing access by developing State Parties, in particular small island developing States, and of territories, including artisanal and subsistence fishers;</li> <li>Ensure socio-economic studies and analysis considered by the SC;</li> <li>Number of decisions that reflect agreed to allocation criteria;</li> <li>Record of Compliance;</li> <li>Adopt reference points</li> <li>Adoption of the outcomes of the CMS process.</li> </ul>
Conservation and management measures that minimize impacts on non-target species in the Convention Area.	<ul> <li>Fully implement the ROP at levels that provide manageable levels of uncertainty on by-catch numbers and locations;</li> <li>Collect complete and accurate data on non-target species;</li> <li>Assess the impacts of fishing on non-target species;</li> <li>Adopt and implement effective measures to reduce the incidental mortality of other species, particularly, sharks, turtles, birds and mammals;</li> <li>Conduct stock assessments or ecological risk assessments for non-target species.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extent to which decisions on non-target species are taken consistent with the best available scientific advice and in accordance with the ecosystems-based approach, Precautionary Approach and Annex II of UNFSA;</li> <li>Number and effectiveness of measures adopted by the Commission to reduce the incidental mortality of sharks, turtles, birds and mammals and other non-target and associated species;</li> <li>Estimated proportion of fishing effort that uses selective fishing gears that minimize impacts on non-target species;</li> <li>Record of Compliance.</li> </ul>
Collect and share, in a timely manner, complete and accurate data concerning fishing activities on, inter alia, vessel position, catch of target and non-target	<ul> <li>Adopt standards and decisions for collection, verification and for the timely exchange and reporting of data on fisheries for highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area;</li> <li>Addressing identified data gaps.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extent to which data provision and reporting decisions are complied with by CCMs;</li> <li>The number and scope of data gaps;</li> <li>The extent to which data is protected, accessed and</li> </ul>

species and fishing effort, as well as information from national and international research programmes		disseminated in accordance with Commission rules and procedures.
Effective monitoring, control and surveillance conservation and management measures are adopted and implemented by the Commission and enforced by its members.	<ul> <li>Establish and implement appropriate cooperation mechanisms for effective MCS and enforcement;</li> <li>Monitor the level of compliance with conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and develop processes to address non-compliance, including through the use of positive and negative remedies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MCS tools are adequately funded and operational;</li> <li>Level of non-compliance and trends in contraventions;</li> <li>Extent of detected IUU fishing activities;</li> <li>Level of implementation of MCS measures (i.e., number of CCMs conducting port inspections, HSB&amp;Is, etc).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Full recognition of the special requirements of developing State Parties to the Convention, in particular small island developing States, and of territories in relation to conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries for such stocks</li> <li>Enhancing the participation and role of developing State CCMs in the work of the WCPFC.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission take into account the special requirements of developing State Parties, in particular small island developing States and of territories;</li> <li>Establish mechanisms for cooperation with developing States and territories, which may include provision of financial assistance, assistance relating to human resources development, technical assistance, transfer of technology including through joint venture arrangements, and advisory and consultative services. These may be delivered on a bilateral basis with developing States and territories, or through WCPFC Special Requirements or other funds established for this purpose;</li> <li>Adopt and implement a capacity development strategy, including a fisheries scholarship scheme, for nationals from developing States, particularly SIDS and territories;</li> <li>Distribution of funds available in the Article 30 Fund in accordance with TORs for the full range of allowable activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Special Requirements Fund, and other WCPFC funds established for this purpose, assessed for their contribution to capacity building for developing State members;</li> <li>SIDS representation among office bearers and Secretariat of the Commission;</li> <li>The level of funding contributed to the Article 30 Fund or the Commission to assist developing CCMs;</li> <li>Number of nationals from developing States, in particular from SIDS and territories, who have received scholarships and have completed degrees in the areas of fisheries science, fisheries management, fisheries MCS, fisheries development, and law.</li> </ul>
High quality and efficient administrative and technical support to the	Receive and transmit the Commission's official communications;	Level of satisfaction by CCMs with provision of support by Secretariat;
Commission Members and other stakeholders are provided by the Secretariat.	<ul> <li>Compile and disseminate the data necessary to accomplish the objective of the Convention;</li> <li>Prepare administrative and other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure pay and remuneration are competitive with other regional organizations;</li> <li>Ensure housing is of a standard</li> </ul>

reports for the Commission and subsidiary bodies;  • Administer arrangements for monitoring, control and surveillance	acceptable to Secretariat staff.
<ul> <li>and the provision of scientific advice;</li> <li>Publish and promote the decisions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Provide treasury, personnel and administrative functions that are operational and efficient;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Deliver the agreed annual work program of the Commission within budget;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Manage the logistics of the annual meeting of the Commission and any meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Retention of staff.</li> <li>Improve and develop the IMS system to support the activities of the Commission</li> </ul>	

# Principle strategies (2014-2016)

- Adopt conservation and management measures for bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tunas that will ensure long-term sustainability and promote optimum utilization.
- Ensuring that WCPFC conservation and management measures do not result in transferring, directly or indirectly, a disproportionate burden of conservation action onto SIDS and Territories.
- Ensure that Scientific Committee has appropriate capacity to provide Commission with best scientific advice available.
- Adopt measures to ensure that the Commission has the necessary monitoring, control and surveillance tools in place to ensure compliance with CMMs and address illegal fishing.
- Manage the impacts of highly migratory species fisheries on vulnerable bycatch species (e.g sharks) and non-fish bycatch (e.g. seabirds, turtles).
- Ensuring that measures adopted permit or promote the development of domestic fishing and related industries of developing States, in particular the least developed SIDS and Territories, year on year, of the total Western and Central Pacific fisheries-associated industry, while also ensuring that such

measures do not undermine the conservation and management of HMS stocks.

• Provide the Secretariat with necessary capacity to support the work of the Commission, while recognizing the need for budgetary restraint.

 $Table\ 2-Associated\ program\ of\ work\ (2014-2016)$ 

20	14	2015	2016
•	Improve IMS	Adopt reference points for	Review CMM for Key
•	Improve IMS to facilitate	assessing the status of the	tuna Stocks
	CMR process	main multispecies tuna	<ul> <li>Stock assessments as</li> </ul>
•	Investigate ROP Direct Data	fisheries	determined and agreed
	Entry Technology	• Stock assessments for	• Improve CMR process.
•	Investigate the use of	Striped marlin Sand N and	<ul> <li>Implement ROP direct</li> </ul>
	electronic observing	Swordfish SWP .	data entry
	technologies	Development of allocation	• Implement CDS
•	Obtain and review stock	mechanisms.	<ul> <li>Compare market</li> </ul>
	assessments bigeye,	Review CMM Turtles	information to SPC
	yellowfin and skipjack tuna	Develop a CDS	assessments.
•	Review Southern Albacore	ROP enhancement	Review mechanism to
	measure	• Continue to improve	give full effect to SIDS
•	Develop framework for	management measures for	obligations.
	managing catch and effort on	sharks	Adopt metrics for
_	the high seas		measuring fishing effort
•	Develop metric for	• Collect catch information	and capacity
	managing catch and effort	on edible fish species	Develop response for non
•	Review and enhance port state measures.	Collect market information from canneries on tuna	compliance
•	review stock assessments for	catch.	Target capacity building to members identified
	Pacific bluefin tuna (NC)	catcii.	under CMR.
•	Review the shark	Finalise arrangements for	Review compatibility
	management plan and	• Finalise arrangements for IATTC overlap area.	with WCPFC HS and
	management measures for	Review catch discarding	coastal VMS systems
	sharks	monitoring	Review implementation
•	Implement recommendations	Trail metric for measuring	of ROP TAG
	from the Performance	effort and capacity	recommendations.
	Review (\$)	Target capacity assistance	
•	Implement the results of the	for countries identified in	
	CMR process.	CMR	
•	Conduct a third Management	Further improve IMS	
	Objective Workshop	ROP observer mechanism	
•	Work on the implementation	to be developed to provide	
	of the GEF ABNJ project	observer data to master	

Revise measures that are ambiguous or misunderstood	HSBI- review implementation and	
Review transhipment guidelines	effectiveness.	
• E-HSP review		
• Implement ROP-TAG recommendations		

#### 3. Monitoring and Review

Every other regular session of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission will review the elements of this Strategic Plan that relate to its functions. The outcomes of the review in each subsidiary body will be consolidated by the Secretariat in a concise summary report that identifies the achievements and challenges associated with the implementation of this Strategic Plan. The report will be presented to the next regular session of the Commission.

The report will identify those tasks and strategies described in the Strategic Plan that have been successfully completed, progress with implementation of those tasks that are ongoing and those tasks scheduled for future implementation. The Commission will consider options for addressing constraints and challenges associated with implementation of this Strategic Plan.

A comprehensive review of this Strategic Plan will be undertaken by the Commission in the third year of its implementation. The review will assess the content of the Strategic Plan, and progress with its implementation, against international obligations and the provisions of the Convention. On the basis of the review the Commission will adopt a revised Strategic Plan to serve the subsequent 3 years.