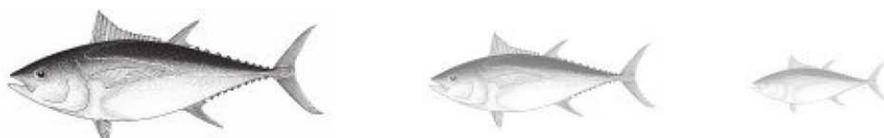


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Editorial



Talofa lava and welcome to our second issue of the year.

The first semester at PIMRIS and USP lower campus library was generally normal until the sad loss in late May of one of the longest serving staff members of the School of Marine Studies and an active contributor to this newsletter. Johnson Seeto's contributions to USP were widely acknowledged during a memorial at lower campus, through messages via email and facebook and with a display of his publications at lower campus library (pp.7-8).

During this quarter, there were several meetings held to discuss the future of Pacific Island tuna fisheries and the lack of available data (p.6), joint surveillance operations to combat illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing (pp.4-5) and regional training to improve local fisheries provided by international governments through the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (pp.12-13, 10).

This year in September, the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres (IAMSLIC) will gather for their 40th Annual Conference at the SPC Headquarters in Noumea, New Caledonia. More details about this meet are highlighted in pages 1 and 9 of this issue.

We welcome any articles, news items or marine/fisheries related images for our next issue by the end of August. All best for the next 3 months and happy reading!

Susana Macanawai, *PIMRIS Coordinator*

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40th IAMSLIC Annual Conference

September 14-18 2014, Noumea, New Caledonia



Forty Years of Sailing: Connecting Islands in a Digital World

We invite you to join us for the 40th IAMSLIC Annual Anniversary and 2nd Pacific Islands Regional Group (PIRG) Meeting at the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), Noumea, New Caledonia

For more details please visit:

<http://www.iamslc.org/conf2014/>

Directory

PIMRIS is a cooperative network of fisheries and marine resources libraries and information centres in the Pacific. Participants include national ministerial libraries and regional agencies listed below.

For additional information, contact the PIMRIS coordination unit or the specific agency.

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New Faces, New Places

Welcome to the network!

Matelina Stuart was recently appointed as the new library officer for the Tuvalu Fisheries Division. Previously, she worked as the Assistant Librarian for the Tuvalu National Library/Archive, indexing archival records and



Matelina Stuart

assisting with many other duties including story telling sessions for kids on Saturdays. Matelina holds a Certificate in Library and Information Studies from the University of the South Pacific and is currently pursuing the Diploma in Library/Information studies via flexible learning from USP. Apart from library work, Matelina loves dancing, singing, reading and cooking.

USP Laucala Library Appointments



Judith Titoko

Judith Titoko has been working in various sections of USP library for many years and was recently promoted to Senior Librarian-Technical Services, in-charge of Serials, Cataloguing and Acquisition at Laucala.

Judith has also worked at the USP Alafua Campus (Samoa) library between the late 80s and early 90s.

Ela Qica was promoted to Senior Librarian-Customer Services, in-charge of Reader Services. Ela was the Digitisation Librarian before her latest appointment and has been with USP library in the past before an



Ela Qica

overseas stint with the UN library in Geneva.

We wish them both well in their new roles.

World Oceans Day 2014: One Planet, One Ocean

World Oceans Day was celebrated on the 8th June 2014, following the recognition of the importance of the ocean for sustainable development at the International Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012. To commemorate World Oceans Day the United Nations (UN) is encouraging the international community to reflect on the multiple benefits of oceans and commit to keeping them healthy and productive for current and future generations.



A spear fisherman in New Caledonia. (Photo credit: Stephane Ducandas – www.dailymail.co.uk)

This year's theme 'Together we have the power to protect the ocean!' underscores the power of collaboration.

For Pacific Island communities, the ocean is a shared resource that has shaped local economies and culture. It is the source of food and income for many Pacific islanders. The deep ocean surrounding the islands is underexploited and considered to be of high economic and strategic value.

The Secretary-General for the UN, Ban-Ki Moon in a message marking the day stressed, "we have to ensure that oceans continue to meet our needs without compromising those of future generations. Their depths hold current and future solutions to humanity's energy needs."

Irina Bokova, the Director-General for UNESCO in her message emphasized that, "at a time of rising threats, 'business as usual' is no longer acceptable – we must change how we understand, manage and use ocean resources and coastal areas. For this, we need to know more about the ocean and draw on stronger science to craft sustainable, ecosystem-based policies for the ocean and coasts."

This year the observance coincides with the 20th anniversary of the entry-into-force of the landmark UN Convention on the Law of the Sea – known as the "Constitution for the Oceans" - that provides a comprehensive legal regime for all ocean activities.

(Source: UNESCO)



Village women in Fiji, fishing for food. (Photo credit: *Wildlife Conservation Society Fiji*)



Whales near the islands of American Samoa. (Photo credit: *American Samoa Visitors Bureau*)

Operation 'Tui Moana' ends annual EEZ surveillance

The Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency's (FFA) annual comprehensive maritime surveillance operation 'Tui Moana 2014' ended on the 23rd May 2014. The ten-day operation started on May 14 covering the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and high seas of Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tonga, Tokelau and Tuvalu. According to the FFA's media release, there were also opportunities during the operation to extend coverage into the EEZs of Kiribati (Phoenix Is.), Australia, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna and French Polynesia with their cooperation.



The RNZAF Orion at Faleolo International Airport.
(Photo credit: Talamua Newspaper)

The surveillance of the EEZs in Polynesia have been undertaken annually for the last 13 years. This year's operation involved patrol boats, aerial and national headquarters surveillance of more than two square kilometers of ocean, and months of communication between the FFA, Regional Surveillance Centre (RFSC) and island countries.

Patrol boats from Samoa, Tuvalu and two from Tonga took part in the multi-lateral monitoring, control and surveillance operation, supported from the air by military surveillance aircrafts from the Quadrilateral Defense partners of Australia, New Zealand, the United States Coast Guard (USCG), French Polynesia and New Caledonia.

In addition, the French Armed-forces New Caledonia also provided a frigate (FNS Vendemiaire) and a patrol boat (La Glorieuse), and USCG provided the USCGC Walnut to patrol the designated areas.

One of the military aircrafts taking part in the operation is a P-3K2 Orion aircraft from the Royal New Zealand Air Force's Airborne Surveillance and Response Force (No 5 Squadron at Base Auckland in Whenuapai), which was based at Samoa's Faleolo airport on the final week.

According to a press release (Talamua newspaper, 24 May issue), 'the RNZAF's Air Component Commander, Air Commodore Kevin McEvoy, who is responsible for all Air Force operations, said that the P-3K2 flights played an important role in supporting regional efforts to deter illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.'

Air Commodore McEvoy also stated that these operations further develop the close friendships they have with other countries in the South Pacific, such as Samoa, as they work towards the collective goal of ensuring that fishing in the Pacific continues to provide sustainable economic returns and employment for the people of the region.

Over the course of the operation, the P-3K2 has flown eight sorties totalling about 50 hours in the air, covering the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) of Tonga, Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Kiribati, and some of those areas between EEZs, which are declared high seas areas.

Squadron Leader (SQNLDR) and captain of the aircraft, Marcus Hogan said that it has been a rewarding and productive operation, working alongside other Air Forces and in support of island neighbours.

Other officers involved included Inspector Tepaki Baxter from the Cook Islands, police officer Simaile Tautaititi from Samoa and Sub-Lieutenant Azania Fusimalohi from Tonga, who supported the operation by keeping a watch on activities from the FFA RSFC's Joint Coordination Centre in Honiara.

There were also representatives from participating crews working on other boats including two Australian Fisheries Management Authority officers on the Vendemiaire. Samoan and Cook Islands police officers joined the USCGC Walnut, and other Cook Islands officers joined the crew on Samoa's patrol boat, Nafanua.

During the operation, there was one apprehension from 200+ remotely sensed/sighted vessels, around 30 were boarded and several cases remained open for further investigation.

The FFA Director General James Movick highlighted the importance of regional cooperation on maritime surveillance in spreading the message of vigilance against illegal, unreported and unlicensed fishing. He highlighted that the number of fishing vessels encountered during this operation were lower than ever before, which matches the current economic conditions in the long line fishery, the predominant fishery in the Tui Moana ocean area.

At the end of Operation Tui Moana, the FFA director acknowledged the assistance and role of Commander Mike Pounder of the Royal Australian Navy, who has been planning and coordinating these multilateral operations as the Surveillance Operations Officer in FFA's Regional Fisheries Surveillance Centre (RFSC) for the last three years. Director Movick stated that through Commander Pounder's efforts, improvements in communications, data and information sharing between diverse partners in Pacific maritime surveillance have been experienced.

The FFA director also acknowledged and thanked the Government of Australia, Defence and Naval 'quad' partners of Australia, France, New Zealand and the United States, as well as the FFA's Regional Surveillance Centre for their support and partnership.



KK07 Tonga Patrol Boat. (Photo credit: FFA)



The Nafanua patrol boat in Apia. (Photo credit: shipspotting.com)

(Adapted from: <https://www.ffa.int/node/826>, Talamua newspaper)

Lack of access to data frustrates scientists

A meeting of over 20 stock assessment scientists from the Asia-Pacific region last week heard that the scientific assessment of tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) continues to be hampered by some fishing states not making fishing data available to scientists. Dr Shelton Harley, head of the Stock Assessment and Modelling team within the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) Oceanic Fisheries Programme noted that 'the most frustrating aspect is that the data have been collected and are just sitting on computers in countries and not contributing to the efforts to determine the health and safe harvest levels for the largest tuna resource in the world.'



Fishing boats around Suva harbour. (Photo credit: twoatsea.com)

The purpose of the annual meeting, hosted by SPC, is to review progress in assessing the status of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tunas in the WCPO. This year is critical, as it will be the first time in three years that these tuna are being assessed, and also the first assessment for bigeye tuna since the independent review of the previous assessment conducted in 2012. Bigeye tuna is the species whose health has been of most concern in recent years, with rising catches associated with purse-seine fishing around fish aggregating devices.

The independent review – funded by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) – stressed the importance of scientists having access to detailed operational-level data from the fisheries, but despite this, there has been very little movement from those fishing states that hold the data.

In early 2014, three scientists from Taiwan came to SPC headquarters in New Caledonia and brought these important data on Taiwanese fishing with them. Some very useful analyses were conducted, but after two weeks, the scientists went home and took the data with them.

While this was a useful first step, it means that follow-up analyses that might be required as the assessments develop and as other data are received cannot be undertaken.

Nevertheless, Dr Harley expressed appreciation to the Taiwan fisheries administration for this useful first step, and encouraged other major fishing countries to support the stock assessments by allowing scientists access to these data.

On a more positive note, Dr Harley noted that the upcoming assessments would be drawing heavily on the results from the Pacific Tuna Tagging Programme (www.spc.int/tagging). Almost 400,000 tunas have been tagged since 2006, with over 70,000 fish recaptured. This programme will be important in better understanding the rate of fishing and the connectivity of tuna across the WCPO.

The completed stock assessments will be presented to the 10th Regular Session of the WCPFC Scientific Committee when it meets in Majuro, Marshall Island in August 2014.

(More info.: <http://www.spc.int/en/component/content/article/216-about-spc-news/1621-lack-of-access-to-data-frustrates-scientists.html>)

Tribute to Johnson Seeto 1957-2014



(Photo credit: Johnson's Facebook)

Johnson Seeto was one of the longest serving staff members of the USP's School of Marine Studies and the Institute of Marine Resources (IMR).

PIMRIS (Lower Campus Library) regarded him as the walking archive on Pacific Island marine information and a very close friend. Johnson contributed a lot to our collections, through not only his publications, but also non-USP magazines for our reading area. He was also the source of marine-related images from around Suva and the islands for the PIMRIS newsletter.

Johnson made everyone feel welcomed to Lower Campus, providing information on past activities and also updates on issues relating to fisheries/marine research in the region. He treated all at the library as his family, offering advice and sharing treats during special days. May He Rest in Peace.



Johnson's Memoriam

by Esther Williams (USP-DVC), Prof. Robin South (USP) & Prof. Ciro Rico (USP Sch. of Marine Studies)

At USP, Johnson was one of the most important building blocks of the Institute of Marine Resources, the Marine Studies Programme and the University of the South Pacific. Johnson was not only an extraordinary human being with an inordinate passion for nature, learning and knowledge creation but he was also a devoted teacher and an extremely valued member of the School of Marine Studies. He was one of the most knowledgeable scientists in the world about the natural history and taxonomy of the Pacific Islands marine fauna.

Mr Johnson Seeto joined USP in 1980 as a Graduate Research Assistant and in 1986 became a Junior Fellow in the Institute of Marine Resources. He became a Fellow in 1987, during which time he also acted as Director IMR. In 1993 he became Lecturer 1A in Marine Studies. He served as Director IMR based in the Solomon Islands from May 1995 to December 1996. In 2005, he was made Curator in the School of Marine Studies and held this position up to his untimely passing.

During his tenure at USP, Johnson contributed immensely to research and teaching. As Fellow and Curator, he was directly involved in the supervision of students undertaking research projects for MS311 (Directed Study), particularly in the areas of marine science, marine biology, biodiversity and conservation. He was passionate about his work, in particular his teaching and contribution to scholarship that benefited his students.

His 'open-door' policy for his students provided for them with an environment that encouraged academic discussion and debate on marine science related issues that benefited the many students who passed through the programme.

He worked tirelessly and contributed effectively to the development and delivery of the Marine Science programme.

Johnson was a dedicated teacher, and generations of Pacific Island students will remember him with affection. He could be firm but was always kind. As a host for the Marine Collections he entertained many visitors from overseas. Johnson was always ready to show groups of visitors or school groups around the collections, especially on USP Open Days. It was because of his dedication and persuasion that Joan Koven, of Astrolabe Inc., presented her valuable collections of molluscs, mostly from the Great Astrolabe Reef, to the University. Sadly Joan passed away in October 2013, but thanks to Johnson her molluscs will remain as a fitting legacy for generations to come.

As Professor South comments: 'One of Johnson's least known achievements was his PhD research: I still have the last draft of his thesis on my computer – perhaps one day it could be revised and made available for students and visitors alike.'

In 2010 Johnson made a key contribution in putting together an annotated checklist of Fiji's marine biodiversity as part of Fiji's Natural Resources Inventory and publishing a complete list of Fiji's freshwater fishes which he leaves behind as a legacy to his name.

Few could match Johnson's knowledge of the marine fauna of Fiji and the Pacific Islands, and he was always ready to help identify fishes and invertebrates: many people from far beyond the Pacific would seek his advice and it was always readily given. He carefully curated the growing marine collections, from the time they were housed in dusty, rat-infested wooden buildings left over from WWII, until they eventually were properly housed in the new Marine Studies Centre.

Johnson's legacy will remain at USP and we should all be proud of how he steadfastly guarded his beloved collections and how he wove them into his teaching, research and used them as a magnet to the many scientists who visited and worked in them. In this modern age, where collections are often discarded or hidden away in favour of other priorities (and this is happening in many public, government or private institutions world-wide) we should all strive to ensure that USP continues to recognise the importance of taxonomy and the preservation of our Pacific Islands special biodiversity for now and the future.

With Johnson's passing we have lost a good and dear friend. It is a great loss to the School of Marine Studies and the University. Johnson's departure leaves a hollow that will never be filled again. We shall miss him.



Johnson's family viewing the PIMRIS tribute to Johnson Seeto before his memorial at USP Lower Campus on Friday 30th May 2014. (Photo credit: Jone Batiwale)

40th IAMS LIC Annual Conference
September 14-18, 2014, Noumea, New Caledonia



Forty Years of Sailing: Connecting Islands in a Digital World

40th IAMS LIC Conference and 2nd PIRG Meeting

September 14-18, 2014

Sailing has been a main means of transportation for the nations of the Pacific Ocean.

Navigators have traditionally sailed their canoes from island to island, from village to village, from people to people, on short and long journeys, for trading purposes, and many times, to share and exchange goods, their knowledge and their experiences. Likewise, IAMS LIC has journeyed, drifting along the oceans for forty years to connect five Regional Groups, sharing marine and aquatic information, skills, and knowledge.

The vision and passion that started forty years ago continues to drive this specialized librarian association into the digital world. This year, our concerns are mainly focused on our commitment with open access and repository contents, digitization, long-term preservation of important documents and collections, data management, partnerships and strategies to make available the information of the Pacific Islands. New technologies transform the world, but only with dedicated and enthusiastic people will this change be positive and creative.

It is a pleasure to be hosted by the Pacific Islands Regional Group!

We invite you to join us for the 40th IAMS LIC Annual Anniversary Conference and 2nd Pacific Islands Regional Group (PIRG) Meeting to be held September 14-18, 2014 at the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) located in Noumea, New Caledonia.

On behalf of the Planning Committees, we look forward to seeing you in September!

Guillermina Cosulich- Conference Convenor and Chair- <gcosulich@inidep.edu.ar>

Mary-Clare Ame- Local Host and PIRG Coordinator- <maryca@spc.int>

Sally Taylor- IAMS LIC President 2013-2014- <sally.taylor@ubc.ca>

Join the IAMS LIC group on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/groups/97187258540>

More details on: <http://www.iamslc.org/conf2014/>

News from around the Region

Fish Aggregating Devices for Tonga's 'Eua Communities



Part of the training on FADs in Tonga. (Photo credit: Tonga Fisheries)

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) recently granted technical assistance through provision of fish aggregating devices (FADs) for 'Eua fishermen and two of its staff, who trained and raised awareness on Fish Aggregating Devices and their use in Tonga.

Two new fish aggregating devices were deployed with the assistance of two SPC staff, fisheries officers and fishermen from the 'Eua Fishermen Association' (EFA) and Nasili Fishermen Association, off the island of 'Eua on the 4th April 2014.

One of the two FADs deployed recently was anchored approximately 3.15 miles east of Petani village at an approximate depth of 200 m while another at around 2.6 miles from 'Eua at about 100 m deep.

Both FADs were equipped with surface and sub-surface designs to maximize their efficiency and were expected to become effective in about a month's time.

Fish aggregating devices are not new to Tonga Fisheries and communities as they have had several similar developments in the past but in other areas of the Tongan group of islands.

According to a presentation by Sione Mailau at the Tuna Fisheries and FADs Conference in Tahiti in 2011, FADs have been used with varying success around the Tongan Islands since the 1980s.

This programme expanded in the 1990s to the northern groups of Ha'apai and Vava'u and to the northern-most islands of Niuafu'ou and Niuaotupapu in 2004. In 2007, the FAD programme was one of the main activities under the Community-based Fisheries Management Programme (Special Management Areas) in an attempt to relieve fishing pressure in inshore areas.

The primary purpose of Tonga's national FAD programme back then was to assist with the development of domestic fisheries in Tonga.

It is expected that more FADs will be deployed in 'Eua in the future and Tonga Fisheries has acknowledged the assistance of SPC and the 'Eua fishermen who participated in the training and took part in the latest deployment.

(Adapted from: Tonga Fisheries – www.tongafish.gov.to, <http://fads2011.sciencesconf.org/1423>)

Cook Islands' Manihiki pearl forum a success

Policy guidance for the revival of production and marketing of Cook Islands pearls was adopted at the 2014 Pearl Forum held in Manihiki on Tuesday. Hosted by the Board of the Cook Islands Pearl Agency (CIPA), the forum held at the Tauhunu CICC hall was well attended by more than 60 participants.



Cook Islands Prime Minister (right, sitting) amongst many participants of the Manihiki pearl forum held in May 2014. (Photo credit: Cook Islands News)

Presentations by CIPA and the Ministry of Marine Resources (MMR) were followed by lively and at times humorous debate, skillfully moderated by the CIPA chairperson Tina Brown.

In support of the forum, the Manihiki Island Council passed a resolution suspending all pearl farming activity for the day to ensure farmers and technicians would be present for the event. The Manihiki Pearl Farmers Association (MPFA) also lobbied their farmers and technicians to be present.

In his opening address the Prime Minister Henry Puna noted that individually each and every pearl farmer on Manihiki has expertise to offer and their own approach, but there were times that collective action required a common denominator.

CIPA Chief Executive Officer George Ellis presented policy guidelines focusing on marketing issues. This was followed by Secretary for MMR Ben Ponia, along with biologist Tina Weier and Pearl Support Division director Dorothy Solomona, outlining production issues and ways to improve farming practices. Based on feedback from group discussions Brown summarised the resolutions of the forum.

The 0.8mm nacre thickness minimum standard for pearls proposed by CIPA received full support from the community. The grow-out periods outlined in the Lagoon Management Plan remain in-force, and MMR was tasked with further research to determine ideal grow out period for reseeded pearls.

Farmers wishing to export their pearls will require an authentic certificate from CIPA to verify the nacre thickness. Likewise, those pearls being sold through the CIPA pearl exchange will be subject to quality controls. CIPA will establish a voluntary compensation package to assist pearl farmers to recover some costs if they chose to remove "reject" or "D" classified pearls from the market.

Guidelines to remove abandoned farm lines to improve the lagoon conditions were unanimously supported. Pearl farmers are encouraged to adopt a regular shell cleaning routine as a part of best husbandry practices with MMR to undertake a cost-benefit analysis for adopting the "scrubbing" routine over the "chipping" process.

The forum ended with considerable positive feedback and strong consensus that having the first pearl forum on Manihiki was an excellent opportunity for farmers to "buy-in" on policy guidelines affecting the future of the pearl industry.

(Source: Cook Islands News)

Government of Germany and partners assist Samoa Fisheries



(Photo credit: The Jet Newspaper)

The German government is supporting Pacific Island countries to increase their resilience and adaptive capacity in the face of the impacts of climate change.

The support focuses on five important development sectors in the Pacific Island region: land use (agriculture, forestry and land use planning), fisheries, education, energy and tourism. It is jointly implemented in collaboration with regional partners like the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in a project entitled

SPC/GIZ Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Islands Region (CCCPIR).

In Samoa, the SPC/GIZ CCCPIR is working with the Fisheries Division on climate change adaptations in coastal fisheries. As a major component of the CCCPIR project, the Fisheries Division is implementing a fish aggregating devices (FADs) project this week in collaboration with the EU-funded DevFish 2 project.

SPC Fisheries Development Officer and FAD expert, William Sokimi explained that FADs enhance the food chain by attracting baitfish such as anchovies, sardines and scads, leading to the aggregation of larger pelagic species such as skipjack, yellowfin, billfish, wahoo and mahimahi. Nearshore FADs directly impact local communities by providing easy access to these species and can be reached by canoe users. They also give community fishers a safer environment to carry out their fishing activities at a central location.

The project started with training for trainers on rope work, rigging, basic principles on maintenance and deploying FADs. This initial workshop will be followed by similar training for the village communities on constructing and deploying their own FADs.

Coastal fisheries play an integral part in the livelihoods of Samoan communities as well as supporting their dietary needs. Fish consumption in 2007 was estimated at 59 kg per capita per annum, with higher consumption in rural villages than in towns. With the pressures resulting from a growing population and the shift from a subsistence lifestyle to a cash economy, compounded by rapid development, uncontrolled harvesting of fish and wildlife, natural disasters and impacts of climate change, these areas are under threat.

In an effort to manage coastal fisheries, Samoa has implemented a community-based fisheries management programme since 1995. The programme empowers local communities, as resource users with sole responsibility for the management of their resources, thus enabling them to be included in decision-making. Management actions are identified by the communities themselves, with the government playing an advisory role in proposed management initiatives. The programme has worked in more than 90 coastal villages and communities in Samoa.

As explained by Magele Etuati Ropeti of the SPC/GIZ project: 'Many village communities are managing their coastal fisheries resources; however, this project brings another element into the overall management of fisheries and that is working with those communities at improving awareness on adverse impacts of climate change to assist in maximising opportunities for communities to adapt to social, economic and environmental changes.

This will strengthen the capacity of local communities to respond to climate change impacts through the application of integrated coastal management and conservation based adaptation measures to improve resilience of marine ecosystems and the livelihoods of people depending on them.'

DevFish 2 is a regional project that encourages sustainable development of tuna fisheries to alleviate poverty, create local jobs and other economic benefits for the Pacific ACP countries and Timor Leste. DevFish 2 project undertakes a range of activities to make it easier for the local fishing industry and communities (including small scale tuna fisheries sector) to grow and profit from the sustainable development of their tuna fisheries.

Mr Jonathan Manieva of the SPC DevFish 2 project said that 'One focus area of the DevFish 2 is supporting artisanal tuna development in the Pacific Island countries, and this project fits in well with the objectives of the SPC/GIZ CCCPIR.'

The EU-DevFish2 project is jointly implemented by Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and SPC.

The ACEO Fisheries Division said that the aim of the project is to support village communities as well as an adaptive mechanism towards projected impacts of climate change. "The impacts of climate change on the marine resources are projected to put more pressure on the fisheries resources. These changes coupled with on-going fishing pressure around the country continue to present a challenge for fisheries managers. Alternative livelihood and adaptation activities should be developed especially those that reduce risks and present opportunities for local communities. FADs is one of those highlighted by communities during consultations conducted by the Fisheries Division", said ACEO Joyce Samuelu Ah Leong.

"The idea of having communities' involvement is to ensure sustainability by giving community members the skills and know-how on FADs so they can perform their own maintenance as well as constructing their own when needed" said Magele Etuati Ropeti of SPC. "Furthermore, the FADs provide not only adaptations but supporting food security and alternative livelihood for local communities" concluded Magele.

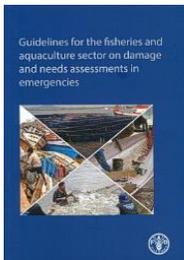
The project will undertake community training in 4 sites in Upolu and Savaii covering 18 selected village communities.

(SPC Press Release)



Community training at Salesatele village in Samoa. (Photo credit: SPC)

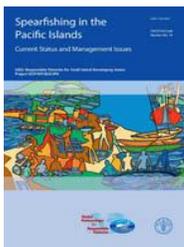
New additions to PIMRIS Library



Guidelines for the fisheries and aquaculture sector on damage and needs assessments in emergencies edited by David Brown and Florence Poulain. Rome: FAO, c2013. ISBN: 9789251079140.

These guidelines are aimed at people who participate in post-disaster needs assessment at the country level which may include line ministry staff, national and international UN staff, national and international consultants and staff of non-governmental organizations.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3433e/i3433e.pdf>



Spear fishing in the Pacific Islands: current status and management issues by the FAO. FAO/FishCode Review No. 19. Rome: FAO, c2006. ISSN: 1728-4392.

This report was prepared by Robert Gillett and Wayne Moy, on the initiative of the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission and with the support of the FAO FishCode Programme. The document presents the findings of the SPC/FAO-FishCode Pacific Islands Spearfishing Study, including a review of spearfishing in selected countries, the major problems related to spearfishing and possible interventions to mitigate such problems in the Pacific Islands.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/a0774e/a0774e00.htm>



The shark handbook: the essential guide for understanding the sharks of the world by Greg Skomal Kennelbunkport. Hoboken, NJ: Cider Mill Press, c2008. ISBN: 978-1604330076.

This handbook contains a complete listing of every known shark in existence as well as some extinct species. It includes information about sharks from their birth to death, their anatomy, how to distinguish one shark from the other, how their teeth are developed etc.

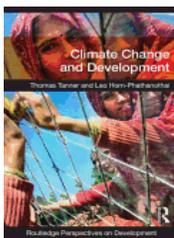
<http://www.amazon.com/The-Shark-Handbook-Essential-Understanding/dp/1604330074>



Fish identification tools for biodiversity and fisheries assessments: Review and guidance for decision-makers edited by Johanne Fischer. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper No. 585. Rome: FAO, c2013. ISBN: 9789251077726.

This review provides an appraisal of existing, state-of-the-art fish identification (ID) tools (including some in the initial stages of their development) and shows their potential for providing the right solution in different real-life situations.

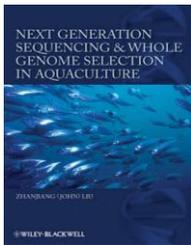
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3354e/i3354e.pdf>



Climate change and development by Thomas Tanner and Leo Horn-Phathanothai. Oxon: Routledge, c2014. ISBN: 9780415664271.

This is an invaluable text that uses real world examples to bring to life perspectives from across different disciplines. It argues that transformational approaches are required in order to reconcile poverty reduction and climate protection and secure sustained prosperity in the twenty first century.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415664271/>



Next generation sequencing and whole genome selection in aquaculture by Zhanjiang (John) Liu. Iowa: Wiley-Blackwell, c2011. ISBN: 9780813806372.

This book covers the current state of research in whole genome selection and applies these discoveries to the aquaculture industry specifically. Special features in this publication includes an 8-page colour plate section featuring detailed illustrations and a thorough review of Single Nucleotide Polymorphism and existing research.

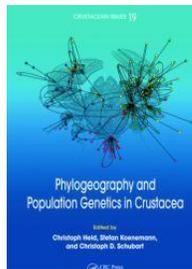
<http://au.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0813806372.html>



Aquaculture biotechnology edited by Garth L. Fletcher and Matthew L. Rise. Ames, Iowa: Wiley-Blackwell, c2012. ISBN: 9780813810287.

This publication provides key reviews that look at the application of genetic, cellular, and molecular technologies to enable fish farmers to produce a more abundant, resilient and healthier supply of seafood. It also looks at a broad spectrum of biotech research efforts and their applications to the aquaculture industry.

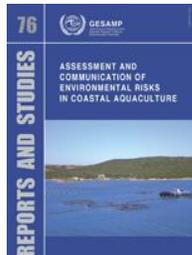
<http://au.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0813810280.html>



Phylogeography and population genetics in crustacea edited by Christoph Held, Stefan Koenemann and Christoph D Schubart. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, c2011. ISBN: 9781439840733.

This book showcases the use and analysis of molecular markers, including mitochondrial and nuclear DNA sequence data, coding and non-coding sequences, microsatellites, and cytogenetics. It was written by an international team of 46 leading experts.

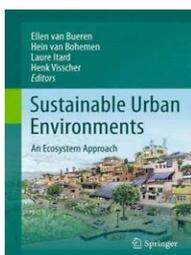
<http://www.crcpress.com/product/isbn/9781439840733>



Assessment and communication of environmental risks in coastal aquaculture by IMO/FAO/UNESCO-IOC/WMO/UNIDO/IAEA/UN/UNEP Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection. Rome: FAO, c2008. ISBN: 9789251059470.

This publication presents a set of objectives, goals, methodologies and a checklist for assessment and communication of environmental risks which may be associated with coastal aquaculture.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/010/i0035e/i0035e00.htm>



Sustainable urban environments: an ecosystem approach edited by Ellen van Bueren, Hein van Bohemen, Laure Itard and Henk Visscher. New York: Springer, c2012. ISBN: 9789400712935.

This book presents fundamental knowledge of the built environment showing the reader how to combine diverse practical elements into sustainable solutions for future buildings and cities from an ecosystems perspective.

<http://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/book/978-94-007-1293-5>

Conferences, Workshops & Events

- 3 – 4 Jul. 2014 **Pacific Island Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) 10th Annual Fisheries Ministerial Meeting (FFCMIN10)**, Fakaofu, Tokelau.
More info.: <https://www.ffa.int/>
- 4-7 Aug. 2014 **11th International Congress on the Biology of Fish**, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland. AFS Physiology Section Meeting & 5th International Symposium on Burbot.
More info.: <http://icbf2014.sls.hw.ac.uk/>
- 14 – 18 Aug. 2014 **International Marine Conservation Congress 3 (IMCC3)**, Glasgow, Scotland. More info.: <http://www.conbio.org/mini-sites/imcc-2014>
- 17 - 21 Aug. 2014 **144th Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society**. Quebec City Convention Centre, Boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Quebec City, QC, Canada. More info.: <http://afs2014.org/>
- 25 – 29 Aug. 2014 **Sixth International Symposium on GIS/Spatial Analyses in Fishery and Aquatic Sciences**. Tampa, FL, United States.
More info.: http://www.esl.co.jp/Sympo/6th/first_announcement.pdf
- 1 – 4 Sept. 2014 **United Nations Conference on Small Island Developing States**, Apia, Samoa. More info.: <http://www.sids2014.org/>
- 8 - 11 Sept. 2014 **Ecology of Fish in Lakes and Reservoirs 2014**. České Budějovice, Czech Republic. More info.: <http://www.ecofil2014.wz.cz/reg.php>