

 <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Eighth Meeting of the Advisory Committee <i>Punta del Este, Uruguay, 15 -19 September 2014</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Performance Indicators</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand</i></p>
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SUMMARY

MoP4 approved the use and further development of a set of indicators related to bycatch, breeding sites, and status and trends, also considering the development of performance indicators related to capacity building. During AC7 the Advisory Committee noted that the type of indicators proposed offered the opportunity to evaluate both ACAP contributions to the development of relevant capacities within the country, as well as the contributions of individual countries in developing their own capacities. In this paper, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile and New Zealand submit a refined proposal to AC8 giving consideration to Article IV of the Agreement text, which refers to Capacity Development. The following indicators are proposed for the consideration of the Advisory Committee: (1) the number (nature and attendance levels) of meetings, workshops, trainings and other capacity building events where ACAP has assisted technically or financially, and (2) the evolution in the number of meetings, workshops, trainings and other capacity building events since the Party ratified the Agreement. Indicators alone will not enable any evaluation of performance, as these only indicate the behavior of a variable, subject to comparative measurement against certain benchmarks. In the case of the indicators under section 2, it is suggested to estimate relevant actions during the three years pre-ratification by each country of the Agreement in order to offer a baseline or comparative reference for successive three-year periods post-ratification.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Advisory Committee analyse the value of the performance indicators on capacity building proposed to be added to the list of indicators already adopted or in development.

1. BACKGROUND

The Fourth Meeting of the Parties (Lima 2012) approved the use and further development of a set of indicators related to bycatch, breeding sites, and status and trends, according to AC recommendation in MoP4 Doc 23 (MoP4 Final Report, item 7.5). That document also considered the development of performance indicators related to capacity building, such as

those approved by the Convention on Biological Diversity (e.g. financial support from Parties to meet the objectives of the Convention).

As the Advisory Committee encouraged Parties to submit proposals of indicators of capacity, in AC7 Argentina presented AC7 Doc 23, using Article IV of the text of the Agreement text as a basis for developing preliminary proposed indicators.

During AC7 the Advisory Committee noted that the type of indicators proposed by Argentina offered the opportunity to evaluate both ACAP contributions to the development of relevant capacities within the country, as well as the contributions of individual countries in developing their own capacities. The AC emphasized the value of continuing to develop performance indicators during the intersessional period, including considering the value of this approach to develop capacity indicators.

Australia, Brazil, Chile and New Zealand agreed to assist Argentina during the intersessional period in drafting a refined proposal to submit to AC8.

2. PROPOSED INDICATORS

In developing the proposed indicators, consideration was given to Article IV of the Agreement text, which refers to Capacity Development. In this article two different, related responsibilities are included in paragraphs 1 and 2. The first relates to the administration of the Agreement and the second to the responsibilities of the Parties.

In selecting a particular indicator consideration should be given to the answer to the fundamental questions raised by the indicator. For example, the Guide to the Development and Use of Indicators of National Biodiversity Convention on Biological Diversity describes the meaning of each key question. The purpose of each question is to indicate to users what you want to discuss about the topic.

Other questions help to define the purpose of indicators, such as

- Who is the target audience?
- To what extent is a given indicator able to answer key questions?
- What a change in the value of the indicator is showing?

These questions have been taken into account in the development of the indicators presented in this document.

ARTICLE IV - Capacity Building

1. "Effective implementation of this Agreement requires assistance to be provided to some Range States, including through research, training or monitoring for implementation of conservation measures for albatrosses and petrels and their habitats, for the management of those habitats as well as for the establishment or improvement of scientific and administrative institutions for the implementation of this Agreement".

Key questions:

- (1) What technical and financial assistance has been provided to the Parties to facilitate ACAP meeting the objective of the Agreement?
- (2) What assistance has been provided to Range States?

Target audience:

Governmental agencies of Parties and Range States.

Basis

Unlike the “hard” indicators (e.g. survival rates, population trends, and bycatch rates) these capacity indicators may demonstrate the short-term benefits of being part of ACAP, measured in this case through capacity building. Because in some countries management changes occur every four years (or less), it is desirable to have short-term indicators that highlight the direct benefits of being part of the Agreement. Moreover, the information provided by the indicator may encourage range States to be part of the Agreement.

Considering these key questions and principles, the following indicator is proposed:

Indicator 1. Number (nature and attendance levels) of meetings, workshops, trainings and other capacity building events where ACAP has assisted technically or financially.

For further use of this indicator, the nature and attendance levels in such event could be included, as well as some indication to allow the categorisation of participants too. One mechanism to gather information on the effectiveness of a given event could include the use of review forms so participants can provide giving feedback on the value of the meeting, and other inputs.

To complete this indicator concrete examples of countries that have participated in this process are presented in Annex I.

ARTICLE IV - Capacity Building

2. “The Parties shall give priority to capacity building, through funding, training, information and institutional support, for the implementation of the Agreement”.

Key questions:

Since the ratification of the Agreement, which actions and/or processes have been carried out relating to capacity building?

Target audience:

Parties to the Agreement (environmental and fisheries agencies management, and NGOs)

Basis

This indicator will indicate the progress in each Country since the ratification of the Agreement.

Given the key questions and foundations, the following indicator is proposed:

Indicator 2. Evolution in the number of meetings, workshops, trainings and other capacity building events since the Party ratified the Agreement.

It is important to consider that indicators alone will not enable performance evaluation, as these only indicate the behavior of a variable, subject to comparative measurement against certain benchmarks. In the case of the indicators under subsection 2, it is suggested as a first analysis to estimate relevant actions concerning albatrosses and petrels during the three

years pre-ratification by each country of the Agreement. This would establish a baseline or comparative reference for successive three-year periods post-ratification. Taking Argentina as a case study, the exercise would consider the triennium 2004-06 as a baseline. It is expected that this indicator would not be difficult to implement, as much of the information required is already being provided by Parties to the annual report submitted to the Advisory Committee (Section D).

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

These preliminary indicators are proposed for discussion by the Advisory Committee. Members are invited to analyze the feasibility of implementing these indicators with a view to their incorporation in those already adopted by the Committee.

ANNEX 1. Examples of activities and projects related to capacity building the parties.

Indicator 1. Number of meetings / workshops / trainings attended with the technical or financial support of ACAP.

	Examples of projects/ actions	Assistance from ACAP
Multiple Parties and/or Organisations supported	Technical training for on board observers in Ecuador. Joint training with assistance of Argentina, BirdLife International and Ecuador	Project ACAP 08-11 financing AUD 5,000
	Improving data collection on incidental mortality of seabirds in the onboard observer programs in South America. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay	Project ACAP 09-10 financing AUD 23,000
	Improving data collection on seabird incidental mortality associated with fisheries in South American observer programs: Part II – year 2011	Project ACAP 10-11 financing AUD 23,000
Argentina	Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels in Argentinean trawl fisheries	Project ACAP 10-10 financing AUD 14,100
	Reducing the incidental mortality of albatrosses and petrels in Argentine trawl fisheries: an integrated approach for the conservation of threatened species	Project ACAP 13-23 financing AUD 10,000
Chile	Implementing a Training Program for scientific observers to assess the interactions between seabirds and demersal longline and trawl fisheries in Southern Chile	Project ACAP 2009-09 financing AUD 5,000
	Financial assistance to Delegates for the attendance to Advisory Committee meetings	AUD [...]
	Financial support for the organisation of AC4 in Valdivia, Chile, 2007.	AUD [...]
	Technical advice for the drafting of documents for the listing of the Pink-footed shearwater in Annex I (2007 to date).	Advice and facilitation.

Indicator 2. Examples of number of meetings, workshops, trainings and other capacity building events since the ratification of the Agreement.

	Examples of events/ actions to report	Funds invested
Argentina (baseline)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training INIDEP (National Fisheries Institute) onboard observers in species identification and data acquisition of longline vessels (2004-2006). 	
Argentina (after ratification 2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training INIDEP observers in species identification, data acquisition and seabird protocols. INIDEP 2007-2014 • Workshop on seabird Conservation – Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development - SAYDS 2007 • Workshop for the development of the National Plan for the Conservation of the Southern Giant Petrel. Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development - SAYDS 2009 • Workshop for the implementation of the Argentinean National Plan of Action – Seabirds. Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development - SAYDS – Subsecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture 2012 • Training and communication program for skippers and crew to reduce the incidental mortality in industrial trawl fisheries, 2011- present. Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina – Aves Argentinas/ BirdLife International – National Fisheries Institute (INIDEP) – National Research Council (CONICET). 	
Brazil (baseline)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training to scientific observers (Projeto Albatroz) and for the official monitoring conducted by the Ministry of fisheries (MPA) in species identification and implementation of observer protocols in longliners (2006-2008) • Meetings for the drafting of the National plan of Action for albatrosses and petrels – PLANACAP – ending with the publication of the book PLANACAP in 2006 • Meetings for the elaboration of a regulation (Instrução Normativa Conjunta 01 de 27 de setembro de 2006) establishing the National Observer Program for the fishing fleet - PROBORDO 	

	Examples of events/ actions to report	Funds invested
Brazil (after ratification 2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for observers from PROBORDO and scientific observers (Projeto Albatroz) in species ID, and implementing observer protocols – IBAMA/Projeto Albatroz - 2008-2011 • Workshops on seabird conservation – IBAMA - 2008 • Workshop on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Albatrosses and Petrels – PLANACAP – ICMBio 2011 • Workshop on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Albatrosses and Petrels – PLANACAP – ICMBio 2012 • Workshop on the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Albatrosses and Petrels – PLANACAP – ICMBio 2013 • Meeting on the industrial leased fishing fleet operating in jurisdictional waters – ICMBio 2013 • Meetings for the review of the national regulation on the mandatory use of mitigation measures to reduce the seabird bycatch in Brazil – MMA 2013-present • Training and communication program for crew for the reduction of seabird bycatch in fisheries 2008- present - Projeto Albatroz 	
Chile (after ratification)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new regulations to the fishing legislation to include the use of mitigation measures to reduce seabird bycatch , as well as handling of capture birds and the establishment of good fishing practices (Law 20.567 09 February 2013). • Operation of a Technical group on seabirds, advising on the conservation of seabirds in fisheries, since 2012 to date. • National Plan of Action – Seabirds in longline fisheries formally adopted (PAN-AM/ Chile), Decreto Supremo N°136, 2007. • First assessment of implementation of voluntary measures in PAN-AM/Chile; Project FIP 2006-30, 2006. • First assessment of implementation of mandatory measures in PAN-AM/Chile; Projecto FIP 2008-55, 2008-09 • Characterisation of effect of artisanal fisheries in marine ecosystems 2013-2015. Ongoing project with funds from the Under-Secretariat of Fisheries. 	

	Examples of events/ actions to report	Funds invested
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training "Identification of seabirds and mitigation measures" funded by IFOP/OIKONOS/ATF-CHILE \$ 2.000.000 http://www.ifop.cl/?p=7561 	
New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued development of work by the Southern Seabirds Solutions Trust to engage with professional skippers & crew and recreational anglers to reduce harm to seabirds through fishing (e.g. expansion of engagement with recreational anglers, and development of safe seabird release material). • Establishment of a Seabird Advisory Group to aid with the development and implementation of New Zealand's new NPOA (2013) • A seabird liaison project to engage with fishermen in the inshore bottom longline fishery, following identification that this fishery posed relatively high risk to species, including black petrel • Development of educational material on black petrels for school children (NGO-lead project) • Production of seabird identification guides for fishermen 	