

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PROGRESS OF GLOBAL MARINE COMMODITIES PROJECT 96079 *Quarter: October – December 2018*

Date of report: 14th of December 2018

List of Acronyms

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BSC	Blue Swimming Crab
CMM	Conservation and Management Measure
CO	Country Office
CR	Costa Rica
ECU	Ecuador
EPO	Eastern Pacific Ocean
FACE	Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
FIP	Fishery Improvement Project
GMC	Global Marine Commodities Project
IATTC	Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission
IND	Indonesia
IPCU	International Project Coordination Unit
LPF	Large Pelagic Fish
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
NAP	National Action Plan
PHI	Philippines
RFMO	Regional Fishery Management Organization
SFP	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership
SFAP	Sustainable Fisheries Action Plan
SC	Steering Committee
SPF	Small Pelagic Fish
SR	Supply Chain Roundtable
T75	Target 75
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission

I. FINANCIAL PROGRESS

To date, the Global Marine Commodities (GMC) project reports expenditures of 71.29% of the total 2018 annual budget (figure 1). This amount includes the FACE reimbursements to SFP for the months of September and October, but does not include expenses incurred during the month of November, as SFP is yet to submit a Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report for that month. In addition, this amount does not include approximately \$150,000 that the Indonesia CO expects to process before the close-out of 2018.

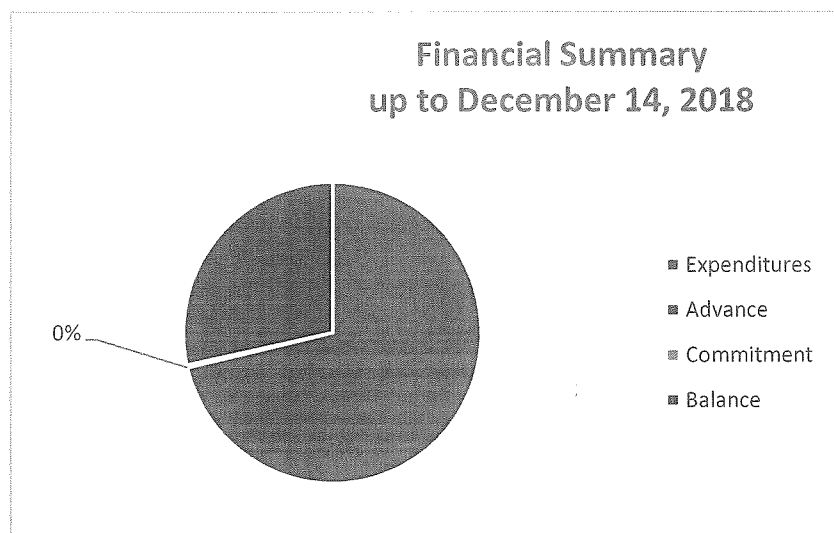


Figure 1. Financial summary up to December 14, 2018 of the total allocated budget for 2018.

The International Project Coordination Unit oversees 4 project components:

1. Increase market demand for sustainable products
2. Sustainable marine platforms
3. Fisheries Improvement Projects (FIPs)
4. Documentation and dissemination of best practices

In addition, funds for Project Management can be considered a fifth “component.”

All expenses that the project has incurred are described in Table 1 and Figure 2. Furthermore, detailed project implementation by components and implementing partners is included in Table 1. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and facilitating partner Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP) have implemented approximately 77.59% and 68.99% of their corresponding assigned annual budgets, respectively (Table 1). In addition, an accounting adjustment request was submitted to change the account from which \$4611.07 in Direct Project Costs was charged (see “Solicitud de Ajuste Contable” in Supporting Documents folder).

Activities	Approved Budget	SFP	PNUD	SFP Expenditures	PNUD Expenditures	Commitment	Advance	Total	Balance	Implemented percentage
Component 1	\$ 199,334.15	\$ 179,695.75	\$ 19,638.40	\$ 104,285.16	\$ 17,667.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,952.54	\$ 77,381.61	61.18%
Component 2	\$ 84,248.72		\$ 84,248.72		\$ 59,701.49		\$ -	\$ 59,701.49	\$ 24,547.23	70.86%
Component 3	\$ 288,804.57	\$ 269,956.57	\$ 18,848.00	\$ 222,084.82	\$ 12,665.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,749.82	\$ 54,054.75	81.28%
Component 4	\$ 237,079.12	\$ 176,679.12	\$ 60,400.00	\$ 105,784.96	\$ 39,157.89	\$ 2,128.00	\$ -	\$ 147,070.85	\$ 90,008.27	62.03%
Project Management	\$ 36,116.60		\$ 36,116.60		\$ 37,138.80		\$ -	\$ 37,138.80	\$ (1,022.20)	102.83%
Direct Project Cost	\$ 8,032.93		\$ 8,032.93		\$ 10,024.87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,024.87	\$ (1,991.94)	124.80%
Total Output 94106	\$ 853,616.09	\$ 626,331.44	\$ 227,284.65	\$ 432,154.94	\$ 176,355.43	\$ 2,128.00	\$ -	\$ 610,638.37	\$ 242,977.72	71.54%
Total Award	\$ 853,616.09	\$ 626,331.44	\$ 227,284.65	\$ 432,154.94	\$ 176,355.43	\$ 2,128.00	\$ -	\$ 610,638.37	\$ 242,977.72	71.54%

Table 1. Financial summary broke down by components and by implementing partner.

The consultant to fill the Asia Regional Advisor position has been selected and has accepted the contract's Terms of Reference. The contract will be finalized before the end of the 2018, and activities will begin on January 2, 2019. Project management expenditures slightly exceeded budget due to the need for several coordination meetings between the International Project Coordination Unit (IPCU) and the UNDP Quito office. Several trips for the IPCU staff from Manta to Quito were paid for with this funding.

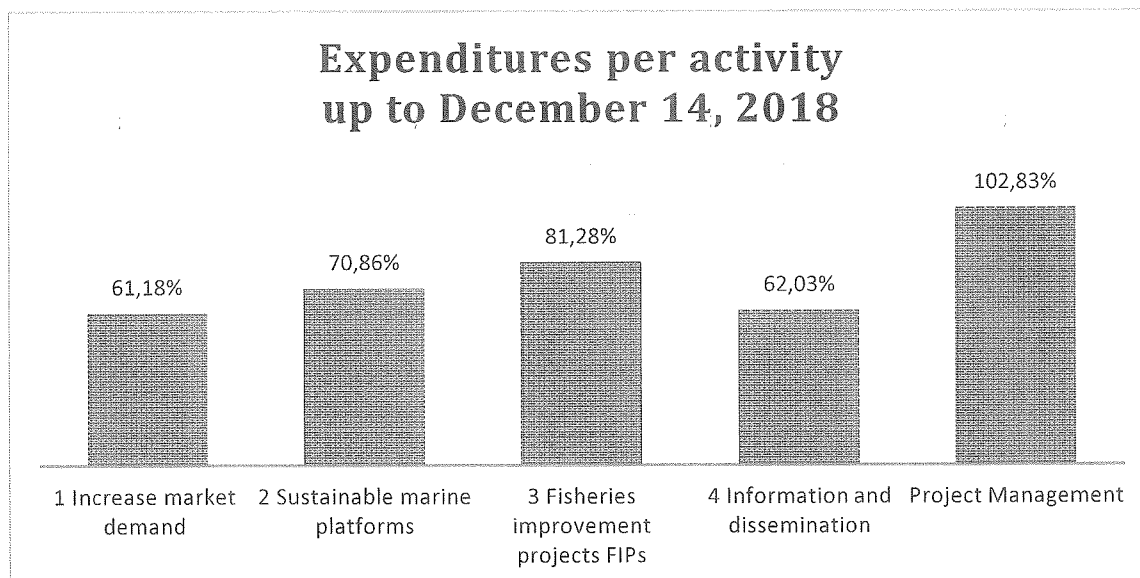


Figure 2. Current expenditures of the project per component

In terms of GMC country-member implementation, please find below detailed information in Figure 3.

- **Costa Rica:** Implementation of \$167,462.86 from a budget of \$179,510.96. Because the Costa Rica Platform Coordinator has not shared its Annual Work Plan (AWP) with the IPCU, it is not possible verify the exact type of expenses incurred.
- **Ecuador:** A budget reduction request was submitted to the Country Office (CO) in this reporting period (from \$97,067.00 to \$47,579.67) and has been approved, but to date,



the change has not yet been reflected in the ATLAS system. As of the last financial report sent to the CO, 89% of this budget has been implemented.

- **Indonesia:** The platform coordinator and CO previously requested an increase to the annual budget to a total of \$252,745.67. To date Indonesia has reported implementation of \$126,579,47. However, the platform coordinator has mentioned that the CO will process a series of payments before the end of the year that will bring implementation significantly higher. Any additional funding unspent in 2018 will be carried over into 2019.
- **Philippines:** The platform coordinator and CO report expenses of \$87,632,95. The IPCU is still awaiting the submission of an AWP to compare expenditures to the annual budget.

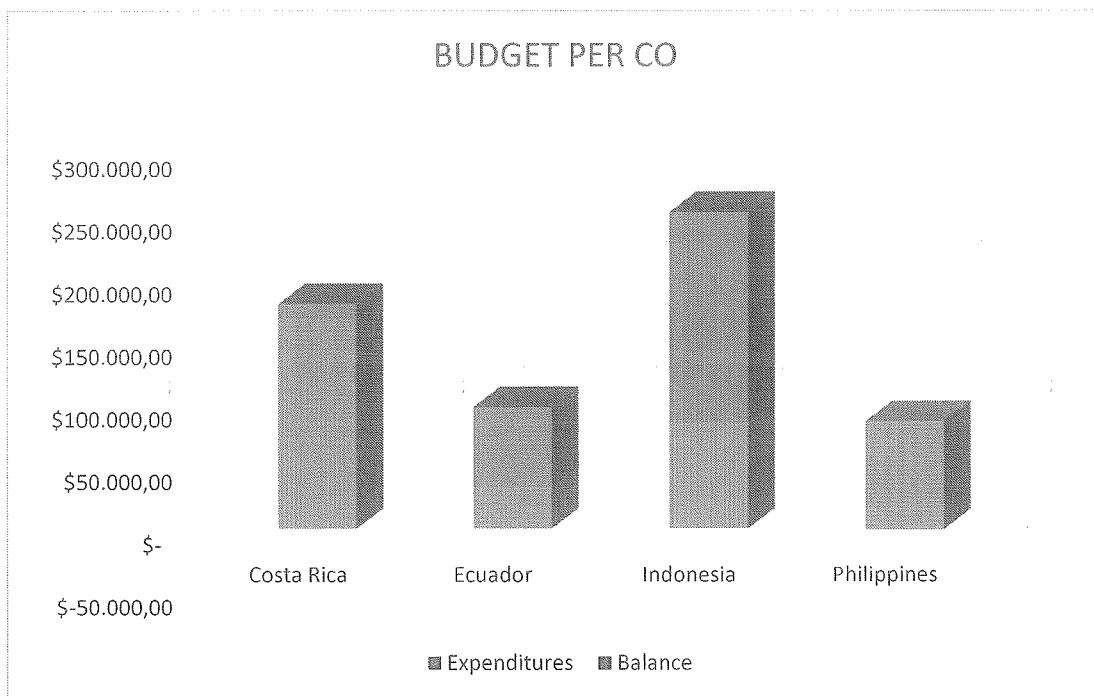


Figure 3. Project implementation by country

II. MAIN RESULTS

This section describes the advances/progress that has been made during the previous quarter towards the accomplishment of the GMC Project indicator targets. Advances are described, and evidence is presented either in the form of hyperlinks to documents and folder stored in the GMC Project Dropbox account.

It is important to note that the GMC IPCU will be sharing proposed indicator clarifications and revisions with the Project Steering Committee in January 2019. The need for many of these clarifications was first identified in early 2018, when the project's first quarterly report was submitted to the Ecuador CO. These issues were raised and discussed with project stakeholders at the GMC Project Community of Practice workshop held in Quito, Ecuador in August 2018, attended by UNDP regional and country office representatives from Ecuador, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Jose Vicente Troya, Regional Technical Advisor from UNDP Regional hub in Panama, as well as representatives from the project's facilitating partner, SFP. The specific proposals for clarification have since been developed in further detail by the GMC IPCU and SFP, have been shared with component managers from the four project countries for comment, and as previously mentioned, will be formally introduced to the Project Steering Committee at the next steering committee meeting.

Table 1: GMC Project Indicator Framework and Quarterly Advances Report

	Activity stopped			
	Activity in progress			
	Activity completed			
	Activity not started			
	Project main objective			
	To mainstream sustainability into seafood supply chains through market and policy mechanisms and partnerships with the overarching goal of rebuilding and protecting fish stocks and livelihoods			
RESULTS				
PRODOC INDICADOR	Mid- term target	End-of- project target	Progre ss (color)	QUARTERLY ADVANCE (narrative in a concrete way that demonstrate progress based on results)
				LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)

<p>MSC certified landings</p> <p>Baseline: 6.5 million tonnes (8% of marine capture)</p>	n/a	>7.0 million tonnes	<p>9.75 million tonnes of MSC certified landings reported globally in 2017.</p> <p>The project has secured 0 tonnes of MSC certified landings to date.</p> <p>While the global target for this indicator has indeed been met, the GMC project has not directly contributed to this achievement.</p> <p>Clarification: The GMC project is supporting the creation or implementation of nine (9) Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs).¹ FIP progression from launch to stage 5 and eventual MSC certification takes 5 years on average (CEA, 2015), and is dependent not only on the design of the FIP, the actions plan and the budget to support activities, but also on the external political climate, and on the commitment from FIP participants. Therefore, is unlikely that the project will be able to directly attribute a significant increase in MSC certified landings to its actions during the life of the project. However, the project is assisting the 9 FIPs, listed in the chart below, in taking important steps closer to full MSC Assessment.</p> <p>The following table presents the current FIP Stage and total</p>	<p>See evidence of GMC Project contribution to FIP implementation and stage progression in Indicator 4a <i>Number of FIPs rated A.</i></p>
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¹ FIPs are multi-stakeholder initiatives that aim to improve the sustainability and management of a fishery towards a given sustainable seafood certifying body's set of standards. For a complete definition of a FIP and its distinct component, see: <http://solutionsforseafood.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Alliance-FIP-Guidelines-3.7.15.pdf>

landings in metrics tonnes of each project-supported FIP as listed on FisheryProgress.org.

FIP Name	Country	FIP Stage (Nov. 2017)	FIP Stage (2018)	Landings (Mt) 2018	FIP launch date
Mahi Mahi - longline	ECU	5	5	9,672	Began in Jan 2010 ²
Tuna Pole and Line	ECU	n/a	n/a	0	Not yet listed
Swordfish	ECU	n/a	n/a	0	Not yet listed
Small Pelagic Fish	ECU	n/a	n/a	0	Not yet listed
BSC / bottom-set gillnet and box trap	PHI	4	4	13,000	Began in May 2015
Octopus	PHI	n/a	n/a	0	Not yet listed
Yellowfin Tuna Pole & Line	IND	4	4	28,000	Began in Nov. 2017
BSC / gillnet-trap	IND	4	5	78,200	Began in Oct. 2016
Large Pelagic Fish	CR	n/a	0	0	Prospective FIP

² This particular FIP has had issues progressing toward full certification because the mahi mahi resource is one that requires shared management between several South and Central American countries that harvest the resource, and this transboundary arrangement has not been established to date. The GMC project, through SFP, is empowering the mahi mahi fishery private sector stakeholders to demand that the Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopt regional management measures and controls for the mahi mahi fishery which would satisfy this MSC requirement.

RESULTS				Outcome 1 Increased global market demand for sustainable certified marine commodities and associated reduction of IUU fisheries	LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)
PRODOC INDICADOR	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress (color)	QUARTERLY ADVANCE (narrative in a concrete way that demonstrate progress based on results)	
a) Number of fisheries for the targeted commodities (tuna, large pelagics, blue swimming crab) that are sourced by SFP partners and their suppliers and that are either in a FIP or MSC certified. Baseline: Tuna 17 (11 FIP, 6 MSC) LPF 7 (5 FIP, 2 MSC) BSC 3 (all FIP)	>10% increase	>20% increase		<p>There has been a 29.63% increase since the project baseline (from 27 total fisheries at baseline to 35).</p> <p>Tuna 21 (13 FIP, 8 MSC) LPF 8 (5 MSC, 3 FIP) BSC 6 (6 FIP)</p> <p>These data were collected during the 2018 PIR process by SFP through a review of their partner database. SFP is in the process of establishing an automated data reporting mechanism using the software Tableau to report changes in these numbers to the GMC M&E Technical Specialist. This system is expected to be set up in January 2019, and the GMC Project will provide an update to this indicator in the next Quarterly Monitoring Report.</p> <p>By recruiting a new supplier to a Supply Chain Roundtable (SR), SFP increases the chances that the supplier will begin sourcing from FIPs or MSC certified fisheries. A supply chain roundtable is essentially a forum for processors, importers, and others that buy directly from a specific seafood sector to work together in a pre-competitive environment to achieve improvements in fisheries or aquaculture</p>	

The following table provides an update regarding new partners who have joined an SFP-Supply Chain Roundtable (SR) during this reporting period (Oct-Dec 2018). To date, SFP has engaged a total of 17 new supplier companies in the four relevant SRs.							
Roundtable name	Joining partners this quarter	Comment		Roundtable name	Joining partners this quarter	Comment	
Mahi-mahi SR ³	2	Wild Fish Direct and Inland Seafood joined this SR in September and November respectively. 2 additional companies expressed interest in joining the SR: D&E Import and Fortune Fish Co.		Global Fresh and Frozen Tuna Supply Chain Roundtable	0	As a result of SFP advocacy and technical guidance, 5 companies have joined this SR to date.	
Latin America Reduction Fisheries Supply Chain Roundtable	0	SFP sent several follow up invitation emails to Alimentosa (Biomar Ecuador) during the reporting period, but no confirmation has been received. Planning for the next SR meeting took place based on participant					

³ To avoid potential overlap between the fisheries covered by the EPO Large Pelagics SR and the Global Fresh and Frozen Tuna SR, SR leads and relevant staff at SFP held a series of internal discussions to better define the sectors. It was decided that the Eastern Pacific Ocean Supply Chain Roundtable will become a Mahi-Mahi Supply Chain Roundtable. A link to the new SFP webpage being developed for the Mahi Mahi SR will be provided in 2019 once the page is launched.

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<p>SFP partners) with procurement policies for tuna that include support of more effective CMMs for tuna, sharks and LPF in IATTC and WCPFC</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0 procurement policy letters</p>			<p>(IATTC = 1; WCPFC = 1).</p> <p>During this quarter, 3 seafood buyers (Anova, Sea Delight and NorPac) joined SFP's Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission delegation. Furthermore, Sea Delight drafted a letter and is seeking industry sign-on by other companies. The letter calls for better management of mahi mahi and Swordfish and will be presented at WCPFC. SFP provided technical advice and support to the companies in drafting the letter and has secured them time to present the letter to the commission. In addition, SFP helped Sea Delight recruit more signatories by reaching out to SR participants via email. The WCPFC is taking place in Honolulu, Hawaii, December 9-14, 2018. The final signed version of the letter will be provided in the next quarterly report, and the total number of buyers will be updated.</p> <p><u>Eastern Pacific Ocean Mahi Mahi, Swordfish and bycatch</u> <u>Shark species</u></p> <p>During the webinar held on 20 November 2018, SR members received information on the current status of required improvements in mahi and other large pelagics species at the IATTC, some of which were requested by the SR in a dedicated advocacy letter. During the webinar, a series of actions were delineated to address gaps in mahi and key large pelagic species as well we planned actions to mobilize IATTC delegates, including the development and operation of a regional mahi group composed by producers and processors whose main role will be to advocate for needed</p>	
				<p>See Webinar video, at 42:15 for recognition of GMC project. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbYlhBWLIuJ&feature=youtu.be</p> <p>Presentation slides https://www.dropbox.com/s/gq0200wbehq2xqi/Appendix%20%20Presentation%20Nov%202018.pdf?dl=0</p>

				policy changes at the IATTC.	
				<p>Global Fresh and Frozen Tuna SR Newsletter: A summary of the relevant advances at the RFMO level will be shared with SR participants through the December bimonthly newsletter. This newsletter will be included in the next quarterly report to UNDP.</p>	
RESULTS					
<p>Outcome 3 Increased synergy and involvement of national and international players (i.e., retailers, traders, processors, fishermen and fisheries authorities) in sustainable seafood value chains</p>					
PRODOC INDICADOR	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress (color)	QUARTERLY ADVANCE (narrative in a concrete way that demonstrate progress based on results)	LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)
Number of Sustainable Marine Commodities Platforms	>6	9		<p>To date, the GMC Project has facilitated the official launch of two (2) Sustainable Marine Commodity Platforms.</p> <p>Costa Rica – Large Pelagic Fish Platform Ecuador – Small Pelagic Fish Platform</p> <p>During this quarter, one (1) sustainable marine commodity platform was launched (Ecuador Small Pelagic Fish).</p> <p>The following descriptions summarize project actions that have contributed to the launching of sustainable fishery commodity platforms, or have brought platforms closer to their official launch.</p> <p>Indonesia (IND): The project is supporting the creation of one fisheries national platform for the development of two national action plans (for BSC and Tuna). As part of pre-</p>	<p><i>LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)</i></p>
<u>Baseline: 0</u>					<p>Western IND: https://www.dropbox.com/s/4sqsmkwy9wa0119/Minutes_FGD</p>

				<p>platform-launch process, the project organized and facilitated three Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with academics who specialize in target fisheries in Western, Central and Eastern Indonesia. The FGDs helped identify strategic issues and challenges in the marine commodity supply chain and fisheries sectors and identified appropriate policy options that could be employed to respond to evolving issues in each of the three regions (Western, Central and Eastern IND).</p> <p>In addition, Indonesia UNDP CO has contracted a consultant to perform the Platform Root Cause Analysis.</p> <p>The Indonesia GMC project office also developed fishery profiles for the Tuna and BSC sector in Indonesia in July 2018, and recently shared these publications with the IPCU. These profiles were developed based on literature and ministry data review and will serve as a baseline situational analysis for the two fisheries.</p> <p>Costa Rica (CR): The Large Pelagic Fish Platform was launched in December 2016. In 2017 the Platform implemented a Root Cause Analysis, established Technical Working Groups to form action plans for dealing with root cause problems, developed and published the National Action Plan, and will now oversee the implementation of the National Action Plan in 2019.</p> <p>Ecuador (ECU): The Small Pelagic Fish Platform was launched on November 26, 2018 at the first official platform meeting in Guayaquil, Ecuador. 74 individuals (50 men and 24 women)</p>	<p>%20fisheries%20western%20indonesia.docx?dl=0</p> <p>Central IND: https://www.dropbox.com/s/p09dlf7rrzrc/Minutes_FGD%20fisheries%20central%20indonesia.docx?dl=0</p> <p>Eastern IND: https://www.dropbox.com/s/bpat1hr4n1uk23a/Minutes_FGD%20fisheries%20eastern%20indonesia.docx?dl=0</p> <p>Root Cause Analysis Consultant Note to File: https://www.dropbox.com/s/q0aeiq5wzf7nd41/PSU_%20Individual%20Contract_Template%20replacement%20of%20BPN_%20Zulbainarni.docx?dl=0</p> <p>Tuna Profile https://www.dropbox.com/s/17mdqasp1h43bnv/Tuna%20Profile.docx?dl=0</p> <p>BSC Profile https://www.dropbox.com/s/o72yen9gwhi3nke/BSC%20Profile.docx?dl=0</p> <p>Costa Rica Large Pelagic Fish National Action Plan http://www.pelagicoscr.org/es/la-plataforma/plan-de-accion</p>
				<p>Systematization Report: Small Pelagic Fish Platform Launch</p> <p>Media Coverage: EcuaVision News Report</p>	

			<p>participated in the event, with representation from UNDP, the Vice Ministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries, the Ministry of Environment, local government authorities, fishery research institutions, as well as fishing fleet owners, canning and processing plant company representatives and others.</p> <p>In addition, the GMC Project has begun and made good progress toward completing the Small Pelagic Fishery Root Cause Analysis. Preliminary results of the analysis were socialized at the platform launch meeting, and the consultants must now consolidate finding, comments and finalize the second product of the consultancy.</p> <p>Philippines: The GMC is supporting the design of two separate platforms, the Blue Swimming Crab (BSC) Platform and Octopus Platform. The Technical Working Groups for both fisheries are now established and have met, and the official platform launching event(s) will occur in the upcoming quarter.</p> <p>The PHI octopus science review and stakeholder's management planning workshop was conducted from 20-23 November 2018. The workshop provided a space for key stakeholders to discuss the outputs resulting from a thorough literature review regarding Octopus fishery management and characteristics of the Philippines Octopus fishery sector, and</p>	<p>Ecuador Pesquero Edición 86⁴</p> <p>Product 1 of the ECU Small Pelagic Fishery Root Cause Analysis Consultancy</p> <p>Octopus Science Review and Management Planning Workshop attendance sheet</p> <p>Octopus Fishery Science Review and Management Planning Workshop Tweet</p>
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⁴ Hyperlinks to other relevant social media and press coverage of the platform launch event are provided in the GMC Communication Strategy. https://www.dropbox.com/s/b7fgpn80ysmyeuk/Communication%20Strategy_Last_version_DECEMBER2018.xlsx?dl=0

					begin earnest action planning for future TWG meetings to be arranged with support from the GMC project. The first Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting for the Octopus fishery was held on 24 October 2018.									
					The project also hosted an event to review scientific understanding of Blue Swimming Crab reproductive biology.		BSC Reproductive Biology Review Meeting							
Number of Sustainable Fisheries Action Plans under implementation on Baseline: 4	>8	10			<p>There are currently five (5) project-supported National Sustainable Fisheries Action Plans (SFAP) /National Action Plans (NAP) under implementation.⁵</p> <p>During this reporting period, the project facilitated the launch of one (1) SFAP/NAP (Costa Rica Large Pelagic Fish) and provided financial and technical support to the development of two (2) draft SFAP/NAPs (Philippines - Octopus and Ecuador - Tuna). The project also worked with the stakeholders of five (5) already established SFAP/NAPs to harmonize these plans with GCP methodological and technical guidance, national authority priorities, and/or advance their implementation.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The following table summarizes the status and project contributions to target NAPs.</p> <table><tr><th>SFAP/NAP</th><th>Country</th><th>Status</th><th>Comments</th></tr><tr><td>Shark</td><td>Ecuador</td><td>Under Implementation</td><td>The Ecuador Platform Coordinator has been in discussion with the national authorities and Shark Fin</td></tr></table>	SFAP/NAP	Country	Status	Comments	Shark	Ecuador	Under Implementation	The Ecuador Platform Coordinator has been in discussion with the national authorities and Shark Fin	
SFAP/NAP	Country	Status	Comments											
Shark	Ecuador	Under Implementation	The Ecuador Platform Coordinator has been in discussion with the national authorities and Shark Fin											

⁵ Ecuador NAP for Shark; Ecuador NAP for Mahi-Mahi; Indonesia NAP for Tuna; Indonesia NAP for Blue Swimming Crab; and Philippines NAP for Blue Swimming Crab.

				exporters to strengthen the Shark NAP by including shark bycatch limits to prevent illegal capture.	Meeting Minutes with CFI Project and WWF Ecuador https://www.dropbox.com/s/1zpspfibwt96r4/acta%20reun%C3%B3n%202010-2018%20wwf%20-%20gmc.pdf?dl=0
				SFP and Ecuador Platform Coordinator are engaging the IATTC on how to collaborate in the preparation of draft regional management rules for Mahi-Mahi ⁶ . This will strengthen the Mahi-Mahi NAP and FIP and advance it toward MSC certification. In addition, the Ecuador Platform coordinator carried out a meeting with representatives from WWF and the Coastal Fisheries Initiative project to devise a cooperative interinstitutional proposal for updating the Mahi Mahi NAP.	
				The draft NAP for Tuna in Ecuador is expected to be developed by the TUNACONS FIP and socialized within the first semester of 2019. The GMC project will help establish the Large Pelagics Platform in 2019 where the NAP will be socialized and approved stakeholders, and the project will then fund the monitoring committee to oversee the implementation of the plan.	
					Meeting minutes were not collected.
					Costa Rica National Action Plan Large Pelagic Fish UNDP Press Release: CR Large Pelagic PAN

⁶ The IATTC has historically only focused on Tuna fishery management at the regional level, but SFP and its coalition of private and NGO partners are strongly lobbying the multi-national institution to adopt management rules for other important large pelagic fisheries in the region as well, and are specifically focusing on mahi mahi. See paragraph 61 of the ProDoc.

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RESULTS										Outcome 4 Increased sustainability scores of marine commodities purchased from project fisheries										LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)									
PRODOC INDICADOR					Mid-term target					End-of-project target					Progress (color)					QUARTERLY ADVANCE (narrative in a concrete way that demonstrate progress based on results)									
Number of FIPs rated 'A' (exceptional progress)					>3					>8										There are currently two (2) FIPs that have an A rating. ----- The data for this indicator is generated by monthly FIP reviews carried out by SFP and published on the public database www.FisheryProgress.org . The following table presents the status of the FIPs currently supported by the GMC Project.									
Baseline: 1 (PHI BSC)																													

<p>investment in FIPs Baseline: US\$250,000/year</p>	<p>00,000/year</p>		<p>secured \$50,000 in funding from the private sector for FIP implementation (Ecuador Small Pelagics, reported in Q2 2018).</p> <p>Costa Rica Large Pelagic FIP: Buyers who source from the FIP made a commitment to contribute 1% of their total purchases from the fishery for the implementation of the FIP. This amounts to approximately \$30,000 per year. However, the commitment has not yet been made public. A formal MoU is expected to be released during the 1st Quarter of 2019.</p> <p>Ecuador Small Pelagics FIP: At an event held by the Cámara Nacional de Pesquería, with participation from 18 supply chain companies (industrial producers, fishmeal processors, and fishfeed processors), the National Institute of Fisheries and the Subsecretariat of Fisheries, the FIP workplan activities and the associated budget were presented. These critical FIP design and planning documents were created with technical and financial support from SFP. Total budget for the FIP was estimated at \$1.1 million USD. The MoU formalizing the private sector financial contribution to the FIP has not been finalized and publicly released, as the FIP budget may be increased in the near future.</p> <p>Philippines FIPs: No progress to report to date.</p> <p>Indonesia FIPs: No progress to report to date.</p>	<p>Ecuador Small Pelagics FIP</p> <p>FIP Action Plan (FAP)</p> <p>https://www.dropbox.com/s/d15lh5ip4z2s67/FAP%20small%20pelagic%20Ecuador%20final%20draft.xlsx?dl=0</p>
<p>Number of fisheries in certification</p>	<p>>2</p>	<p>>3</p>	<p>Zero (0) targeted fisheries in the project have entered MSC certification or have undergone full assessment during this</p>	

<p>process (have entered process, undergoing assessment, or have been certified)</p> <p>Baseline: Fisheries entered into certification process: 0</p>			<p>period.</p> <p>During the reporting period:</p> <p>a) Coordination calls were held between UNDP (Sandra Andracka), MSC (Luis Bourillón), and SFP (Enrique Alonso) with the aim to define dates, participants and topics for training sessions to be implemented by MSC for the Large Pelagic Fish FIP stakeholders in Costa Rica.</p> <p>b) The training was carried out during the last week of September, including specific sessions tailored for different audiences. The training sessions aimed to strengthen the understanding of the Large Pelagic Fish FIP participants on how to enter into full MSC assessment, and what conditions must be met to receive full certification. The main training workshop had around 30 participants.</p>	<p>GMC-sponsored MSC Training Event</p> <p>Participant list https://www.dropbox.com/s/gtfwlg73sibnc81/Appendix%204.%20Asistencia%20entrenamiento%20MSC%202026-09-18.pdf?dl=0</p>
<p>MSC & FishSource scores</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>CRI Mahi Mahi score 1: <6 score 2: <6 score 3: <6 score 4: ≥6 score 5: ≥6</p> <p>CRI Tuna</p>	<p>Baseline FishSource scores for all fisheries; For 50% of the target fisheries (50% = 5 fisheries) there is an improvement of at least one level</p>	<p>For 80% of the target fisheries (80% = 8 fisheries) there is an improvement of at least one level (levels = <6, ≥6, and ≥8) in 2 of the 5 FishSource</p>	<p>4 of the 10 fisheries measured at baseline have seen at least 2 FishSource criteria improve by at least one grade (40%).</p> <p>The project has also supported the development of 3 FishSource profiles for the Philippines Octopus fishery.</p> <p>The project continues to support FIPs associated with the fisheries covered by this indicator. See evidence under Indicator 4a <i>Number of FIPs rated 'A'</i> to support actions taken by the project to improve the status of these fisheries. In addition, the project continues to advance the development of FishSource profiles.</p>	

<p><u>Yellowfin</u> score 1: ≥6 score 2: ≥6 score 3: ≥8 score 4: 7.3 score 5: 8.0</p> <p><u>Bigeye</u> score 1: ≥6 score 2: ≥6 score 3: ≥8 score 4: 8.3 score 5: 8.2</p> <p><u>Skipjack</u> score 1: ≥6; score 2: ≥6; score 3: ≥8; score 4: 9.2; score 5: ≥8</p> <p><u>ECU Mahi Mahi</u> score 1: <6 score 2: <6 score 3: <6 score 4: ≥6 score 5: ≥6</p> <p><u>ECU Bigeye Tuna</u> score 1: ≥6 score 2: ≥6 score 3: ≥8 score 4: 8.3 score 5: 8.2</p> <p><u>ECU Purse Seine Tuna</u> Score 1: ≥6</p>	<p>levels = <6, ≥6, and ≥8) in 2 of the 5 FishSource scores (assuming not ≥8)</p>	<p>scores (assuming not ≥8)</p>	<p>To date, the project has developed 5 FishSource profiles, and is working to develop an additional 12.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PHI Octopus nei – Traps 2. PHI Octopus nei – Vertical lines 3. PHI Octopus nei – Harpoons 4. ECU Frigate Tuna 5. ECU Pacific Chub Mackerel <p>The following new profiles are currently close to completion and publication:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Thread herrings nei 7. Largehead hairtail 8. Shortfin scad 9. Pacific anchoveta 10. Bluespotted cornetfish 11. Lumptail searobin 12. Red-eye round herring <p>The development of the following five new GFPs will be completed before mid 2019:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Bigeye tuna - Eastern Pacific (1 Ecuador gear flag profile) 14-17. Yellowfin tuna - Eastern Pacific Ocean (3 Ecuador gear flag profiles and 1 Costa Rica gear flag profile) <p>-----</p> <p>CRI Mahi Mahi Improvement of scores 2 and 3.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>PHI Octopus - Traps</u> 2. <u>PHI Octopus - Vertical Lines</u> 3. <u>PHI Octopus - Harpoons</u> 4. <u>Frigate Tuna</u> 5. <u>Pacific Chub Mackerel</u>
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score 2: ≥6 score 3: ≥8 score 4: 9.2 score 5: ≥8					Common Dolphinfish Eastern Pacific Ocean (Mahi-Mahi)																																																			
PHI BSC score 1: ≥6 score 2: ≥6 score 3: <6 score 4: NA score 5: <6																																																								
PHI Octopus no FishSource profile/scores at baseline																																																								
IND BSC score 1: <6 score 2: <6 score 3: NA score 4: NA score 5: <6																																																								
IND Tuna score 1: ≥8 score 2: ≥6 score 3: <6 score 4: 9.0 score 5: 9.2																																																								
IND Snapper, score 1: <6 score 2: NA score 3: <6 score 4: NA score 5: <6																																																								
<div>CRI Tuna, Yellowfin Improvement of scores 1, 4 and 5.</div> <table><tr><th>Fishery</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Current Score (Sept 2018)</th><th>Change since baseline</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">CRI Yellowfin Tuna Eastern Pacific Ocean</td><td>1</td><td>≥ 8</td><td>+2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>+2.7</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>8.6</td><td>+0.6</td></tr></table> <div>CRI Tuna, Bigeye Improvement of score 1.</div> <table><tr><th>Fishery</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Current Score (Sept 2018)</th><th>Change since baseline</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">CRI Bigeye Tuna, Eastern Pacific Ocean</td><td>1</td><td>≥ 8</td><td>+2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>8.1</td><td>-0.1</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>7.4</td><td>-0.6</td></tr></table> <div>CRI Tuna, Skipjack No improvement.</div> <table><tr><th>Fishery</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Current Score (Sept 2018)</th><th>Change since baseline</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">CRI Skipjack Tuna, Eastern Pacific Ocean</td><td>1</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>0</td></tr></table>					Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	CRI Yellowfin Tuna Eastern Pacific Ocean	1	≥ 8	+2	2	≥ 6	0	3	≥ 6	-2	4	10	+2.7	5	8.6	+0.6	Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	CRI Bigeye Tuna, Eastern Pacific Ocean	1	≥ 8	+2	2	≥ 6	0	3	≥ 6	-2	4	8.1	-0.1	5	7.4	-0.6	Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	CRI Skipjack Tuna, Eastern Pacific Ocean	1	≥ 6	0	2	≥ 6	0	Yellowfin Tuna Eastern Pacific Ocean
Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline																																																					
CRI Yellowfin Tuna Eastern Pacific Ocean	1	≥ 8	+2																																																					
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		5	7.4	-0.6
PHI Blue Swimming Crab No improvement.				
Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	
PHI Blue Swimming Crab	1	≥ 6	0	
	2	≥ 6	0	
	3	<6	0	
	4	<6	n/a	
	5	<6	0	
IND Blue Swimming Crab 2 of 5 FishSource criteria improved by at least one level.				
Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	
IND Blue Swimming Crab	1	≥ 6	+1	
	2	≥ 6	+1	
	3	< 6	n/a	
	4	< 6	n/a	
	5	< 6	0	
IND Tuna No improvement.				
Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	
IND Bigeye Tuna	1	≥ 6	-2	
	2	≥ 6	0	
	3	< 6	+1	
	4	7.6	n/a	
	5	7.6	n/a	
The project is not supporting the Snapper fishery in Indonesia that was measured at baseline. The IPCU will submit a				
PHI Blue Swimming Crab IND Blue Swimming Crab Java Sea IND Bigeye Tuna Purse Seine				

				proposal to the SC to clarify the removal of this fishery from this indicator.																						
				PHI Octopus – There have been three (3) FishSource Profiles developed with support of the GMC Project.																						
				<table><tr><th>Fishery</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Current Score (Sept 2018)</th><th>Change since baseline</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">PHI Octopus Traps, Vertical Lines and Harpoons</td><td>1</td><td><6</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Data deficient</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>≥ 6</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Data deficient</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Data deficient</td><td>n/a</td></tr></table>	Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline	PHI Octopus Traps, Vertical Lines and Harpoons	1	<6	n/a	2	Data deficient	n/a	3	≥ 6	n/a	4	Data deficient	n/a	5	Data deficient	n/a		FishSource PHI Octopus Traps FishSource PHI Octopus Vertical Lines FishSource PHI Octopus Harpoons
Fishery	Criteria	Current Score (Sept 2018)	Change since baseline																							
PHI Octopus Traps, Vertical Lines and Harpoons	1	<6	n/a																							
	2	Data deficient	n/a																							
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	5	Data deficient	n/a																							
				Outcome 5																						
				Reliable and verifiable information of target marine commodities is publicly available and is used by value chain stakeholders for decision making and engagement in fishery improvement projects																						
RESULTS				QUARTERLY ADVANCE (narrative in a concrete way that demonstrate progress based on results)		LINKS (Links to documents/finished products or publications that support the fulfillment of result)																				
PRODOC INDICADOR	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress (color)																							
Number of registered users Baseline: 2270 FishSource: 2270 (individuals) Metrics: 472 (Number of companies subscribed – the number of registered	FS: >15% increase Metrics: >10% increase	FS: >25% increase, Metrics: >20% increase		As reported in the project PIR from 2018, the number of registered FishSource users has increased by 214% from baseline levels (from 2270 to 7135 individuals) and the number of Metrics users has increased by 173% from baseline levels (from 472 to 1287 users).																						
				Data was not collected for this indicator during this reporting period.																						
				The IPCU M&E Specialist has been working in close coordination with SFP to establish a mechanism to receive regular automated updates regarding new registered users of FishSource and Metrics. This system should be established by																						

<p>individuals/e employees for each company will vary by company size and their management structure)</p>				<p>January 2019, and updated numbers will be reported in the Q1 report for 2019.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>On-boarding of LIDL Spain suppliers in Metrics has continued this quarter (in total, 18 users have been on-boarded for frozen seafood). On-going support via emails and calls is typically required for many suppliers. Eight new canned suppliers have been contacted, but training is anticipated to take place in 2019.</p> <p>During the quarter, meetings and training with LIDL seafood buyers and suppliers and took place. This included topics on Metrics as well as a generic training on seafood sustainability.</p> <p>Additional training during this report period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auchan Retail Spain: In addition to providing on-going support, SFP trained three suppliers that previously were not reporting into Metrics via phone sessions • On-going training and follow-up support was provided to partners Jealsa, GibMaroc (Morrisons supplier), Davigel <p>The GMC project was a source of co-funding for the development of E-training modules on the use of FishSource, which were finalized in July 2018. Currently, these modules are in the testing phase. Once launched and promoted globally, the training modules are expected to be used to recruit and onboard new FishSource users. The IPCU is currently in discussions with SFP to ensure appropriate</p>	
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				acknowledgment of the contributions of the GMC project in the development of the training materials. There are no new actions to report regarding this training tool for this reporting period.	
Number of visitors (average visitors per month to the site)	>15% increase	>30% increase		<p>As reported in the 2018 PIR, during the first year of project implementation, there was an increase from baseline of approximately 84% (from 1875 to 3447) in the number of average monthly visitors to the FishSource website.</p> <p>The IPCU M&E Specialist has been working in close coordination with SFP to establish a mechanism to receive regular automated updates regarding the number of visitors to the FishSource website. This system should be established by January 2019, and updated numbers will be reported in the Q1 report for 2019.</p> <p>FisheryProgress (formerly known as the FIP Directory), reported 5,520 users of its website during the period of September – November 2018. This is an average of 1840 users/month, which represents a 552% increase since baseline (from 282 to 1840).</p> <p>As reported more completely in indicator 6a <i>Number of Visitors to Best Practice Documents</i>, the GMC Project website is nearly ready for official launch. The website will include links to the FishSource and FisheryProgress websites to highlight project contributions to these online tools and promote visitation and use.</p> <p>In addition, both platforms are regularly promoted during</p>	<p>FisheryProgress Website Data Report, view only</p> <p>GMC Project Website FishSource page</p> <p>GMC Project Website FisheryProgress page</p>

				project activities in support to FIPs as well as part of SFP buyer engagement activities.	
Level of satisfaction (in terms of meeting user expectations) of information users for each site Baseline: FishSource: NA Metrics: NA MSC: NA FIP Directory: NA	average = 2	average = 2.5		<p>No actions to report from this quarter.</p> <p>The GMC IPCU is currently working with SFP to develop an online survey questionnaire to measure FishSource, FisheryProgress and Metrics user satisfaction. This survey will be applied in two distinct moments and will be distributed amongst appropriate SFP partners and the wider user community. The survey will inquire regarding whether the platform/tool meets, exceeds or fails to meet expectations regarding three categories: content, organizations and navigation.</p> <p>The IPCU will also propose to the project SC and GEF the removal of the MSC website from this indicator since MSC refused to share internal website data with the GMC project, and because the new MSC website design is split into country pages, and tracking satisfaction with each country page will be overly onerous.</p>	<p>MSC Communication https://www.dropbox.com/s/li27j20gcwbior/MSC%20Email.docx?dl=0</p>
Quality level for the profiles for each group/sector (e.g., quality of tuna)	baseline for all target marine commodities	One grade level increase by group/s sector		<p>No baseline grade to report for this indicator to date.</p> <p>Proposed changes to this indicator will be discussed at the upcoming PSC meeting in January 2019.</p>	n/a

Latin America Regional Advisor Lessons Learned Log

				<p>practice documentation in January 2019.</p> <p>Despite attempts from the International Project Coordination Unit to establish contact and coordination between the LA Regional Advisor and the Costa Rica UNDP office, to date the Regional Advisor has been unable to perform meaningful consultation with representatives from the Costa Rica Large Pelagics platform.</p> <p>While the International Project Coordinator has repeatedly insisted on the importance of generating lessons learned from the successful implementation of the LPF Platform in Costa Rica, the IPCU is still waiting for formal response from UNDP Costa Rica.</p> <p>The GMC Project website is now online. The official website launch will be carried out the second week of January. The best practice and lessons learned documents to be produced by the project will be housed on the GMC Project website.</p> <p>No progress to report this quarter.</p> <p>The best practice and lessons learned documentation that will be generated for the 4 countries will be available in the LIBRARY section on the GMC project website. The project will generate tools for users to easily rate the level of utility of this documentation and provide feedback.</p>	<p>GMC Project Website http://globalmarinecommodities.org/en/home/</p>
Level of utility of best practice documents Baseline: 0	2 average	2.5 average			<p><u>Library section</u></p>

III. CONTRIBUTIONS TO STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

a) South-South and / or Triangular Cooperation Initiatives: Once lessons learned are developed, they will be distributed within appropriate networks for south-south cooperation. It is worth noting that during the International Water Conference organized by GEF-IW:LEARN, the national government representatives of Philippines and Indonesia associated with the project, had the opportunity to share experiences and lessons learned about fisheries management, law enforcement, fisheries taxation and other topics.

b) Innovation and development of national capacities: In each of the countries in which the project operates, and through its work with FIPs, national action plans and platform development, GMC is actively developing national capacities by engaging the public and private sector partners in technical policy dialogues and by having a collective impact (i.e. promoting science-based decision making). GMC uses the UNDP-Green Commodities Programme methodology; however, the project is constantly adapting its model in such a way that we are testing different co-management systems. One of the project objectives is to create a national action plan based on participatory dialogue, which will only be achieved by strengthening networking and collaboration among stakeholder institutions at the national level. The project is doing a deep thorough iterative analysis to understand the conditions that favor different fisheries co-management systems:

c) Promotion of the gender approach: The GMC Project aims to mainstream gender equality throughout the seafood platforms and the FIPs. To do this, the first key step is to implement a participatory process to identify gender mainstreaming issues of concern and to develop agreed upon strategies to promote gender equality. The IPCU is currently finalizing the Terms of Reference for the following tasks: development of a gender strategy, consolidation and creation of tools to measure gender strategy indicators and the joint implementation of a Gender training workshop with the International Project Coordination Unit. Each Platform coordinator will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the gender strategy at the national level. The publication of consultancy terms of reference is anticipated to occur in January 2019.

National platforms have begun recording gender participation in each session (i.e. Ecuadorian platform launching, see Systematization Report). The following table summarizes the gender balance in Sustainable Fishery Commodity Platform and Technical Working Group meetings held by the project to date.

Country	Platform	Meeting	Date of meeting	Number of Participants	Men	Women	Percentage	Link
Ecuador	Small Pelagic Fish	Platform Launch	11/26/18	74	50	24	M 68% W 32%	Meeting Report
Philippines	Octopus Technical Working	Octopus Science Review and	11/19/18	65	32	33	M 49% W 51%	Sign in Sheet

	Group	Action Planning Workshop						
Indonesia	GMC Project Launch	Inception Report	8/14/18	107	74	33	M 69% W 31%	<u>Inception Report</u>

In addition, as part of the gender strategy, project will monitor the presence of women in the highest decision-making processes, and recommend appropriate measures to mitigate or address issues identified. For example, there is only one woman on the GMC Project Steering Committee. This issue will be discussed in the next Steering Committee meeting in January 2019.

d) Inclusion of traditionally excluded sectors: Fishers and women are included in dialogues and decision making surrounding the design and implementation of national commodity platforms, FIPs and NAPs. The project is strengthening efforts to include artisanal fishers into the dialogue platforms.

f) FishCrime Initiative: The international project coordination unit participated in the FishCrime symposium (Shadow Economy Session) in Denmark 15-16 October 2018 (See FishCrime Symposium Report). Please visit link <http://fishcrime.com/>. Fish Crime is an international symposium about Crime in Fisheries activities and open oceans. In addition, a concept-note of “The Sustainability of Fish Commodity” has been prepared to use as background information for the meeting.

IV. BOTTLENECKS

Finances

- Despite the IPCU request that all countries submit annual workplans and monthly financial reports, Costa Rica has not submitted such information since June 2018. As a result, it has become difficult to monitor project expenses. A number of issues were raised by the IPCU in the previous financial report from Costa Rica, for example, the IPCU highlighted inconsistencies between allocation of budget in ATLAS and the budget in the PRODOC. In addition, the IPCU highlighted some differences among budget accounts and their corresponding expenses.
- In terms of SFP implementation, the project has received FACEs from January to October 2018. November 2018 was not included in the 2018 reimbursement, as requested by UNDP-EC Energy & Environment program. This request was made to accelerate FACE reimbursement at a moment when UNDP-EC, the project and SFP were working on a clarification note on the application of SFP policy for future FACE reimbursements in the framework of Global Marine Commodities Project (<https://www.dropbox.com/s/1q9efq4mwtr83cp/20181012%20Response%20letter%20SFP.PDF?dl=0>). However, this decision prevented the project from increasing the total reported delivery. To date, implementation of the annual budget is at 72%. If the November 2018

implementation were to be included, the project would likely reach at least 80%. In addition, an on-going Spot Check is being conducted of SFP. The results/recommendations of this Spot Check will help program, project and SFP accelerate project implementation by reducing the amount of time it takes to prepare the FACE.

Implementation

- IPCU has made several attempts to reach the Costa Rica platform coordinator, however, no formal response has been received. Considering, the Costa Rica platform has concluded its activities, it will be important to identify a focal point to continue implementation of the international component.
- Philippines platform had a low level of implementation for the 2018 period. Several factors have contributed to this delay: 1) there was no platform coordinator in place, 2) BFAR was conducting direct implementation, however, because of government representatives, a slow pace of implementation was evident. As a result, the project coordinator visited the Philippines platform and met the national authorities of BFAR and UNDP to a) clarify concerns, b) emphasize that we should accelerate project implementation, c) perform a thorough review of the ProDoc, and d) prepare a preliminary AWP for 2019 (see [Meeting Minutes](#)).
- The project will develop a methodology and tool to track programmatic progress for future quarterly reporting in early 2019, and will include programmatic progress updates beginning in the first quarterly report of 2019.

V. EVENTS OR KEY ACTIONS TO BE DEVELOPED IN THE NEXT PERIOD

- Project Steering Committee meeting is planned for the first two weeks of January, 2019.
- 8-9 February T75 Global Forum in Miami, FL.
- GMC Project Gender strategy integration workshop to be held in Quito, Ecuador in the first quarter.
- March 17-19 Seafood Expo
- The first meeting of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) is planned, a meeting organized by the international coordinator of the GMC project, tentatively planned to occur in late January, pending response from members.
- Monthly "GMC project coordination calls" for project will continue in January 2019.

VI. PROCUREMENT PLAN

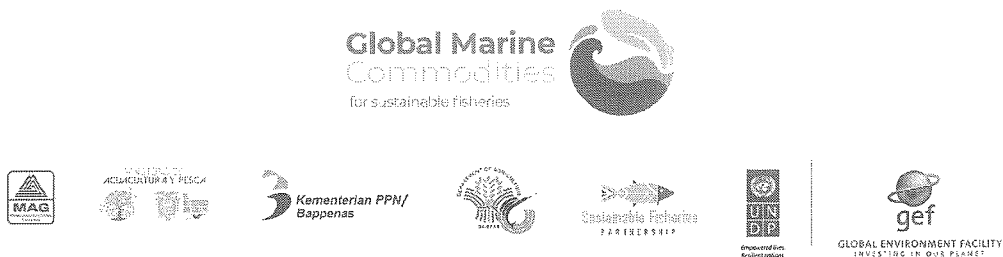
PROCUREMENT PLAN							
ACTIVITY	Atlas Budget Description	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	Contract Modality	Number of estimated days	Status	Procurement process active since previous quarter?
Gender Consultancy	International Consultants	Individual Consultant	\$ 15,000	IC	30	Terms of Reference under revision	no
Asia Regional Advisor	International Consultants	Individual Consultant	\$ 30,000	IC	15	Paperwork for contract submitted to Programme officer	Si

VII. RELEVANT ASPECTS OF MANAGEMENT OF THE QUARTER THAT MUST BE HIGHLIGHTED (max 500 words)

Two significant highlights to mention during this period is the official publication of the Costa Rica Large Pelagic Fish National Action Plan and the launch of the Ecuador Small Pelagic Fish Platform. Both the Philippines and Indonesia took significant strides closer to launching their sustainable marine commodity platforms, and all stakeholders have reached agreement regarding how platforms and technical working groups will operate. Technical working groups for Philippines Octopus and Blue Swimming Crab have met and have both advanced critical sector analyses that will be discussed in future platform meetings. Indonesia has contracted a consultant to perform the Platform Root Cause Analysis, and the country office is preparing for the official platform launch event in the first quarter of 2019.

The Latin America Regional advisor generated a first, initial iteration of lessons learned regarding the implementation of sustainable marine commodity platforms. The Asia Regional Advisor will join the GMC team in the upcoming quarter. The M&E Technical Specialist began working with the project in October 2018 and has developed a memo to present at the next PSC meeting in January 2019 proposing a series of clarifications and revisions for project indicators. The GMC Project website is nearly ready for official launch, and the communication specialist effectively disseminated project results through the creation of a project factsheet, brochure and through various publications of press releases, stories and visual media via the Project's Facebook and Twitter accounts.

SFP has made significant progress in supporting the establishment and implementation of Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs). The Ecuador Small Pelagics FIP completed the pre-FIP phase, including



development of a pre-assessment against IFFO-RS standards, analysis of improvement needs, development of a FIP workplan and associated budget, and signature of FIP MOU by the FIP participants.

The Costa Rica Large Pelagics FIP design advanced positively and is now finalizing the FIP workplan and IFFO RS pre-assessment document. The FIP and all relevant supporting documentation will soon be uploaded to the FisheryProgress website. The Octopus FIP in the Philippines is advancing well, and SFP supported a supply chain analysis for the Octopus fishery with the aim of analyzing market leverage to promote improvements in the fishery. The first Octopus exporters meeting was held in order to begin the process of establishing an association for the group of exporters.

Project visibility increased significantly in this reporting period, with coverage of project actions appearing in several traditional and social media outlets. A full list of project media coverage with links is stored in the December 2018 [GMC Project Communication Strategy](#). In addition, the IPCU, in close coordination with SFP, finalized its [Communication Manual](#) with agreed upon formats and protocols that SFP will use to increase project visibility while adhering to branding guidelines.

In addition, the project updated the [GEF International Waters Tracking Tool](#) on the 11th of December 2018. The PDF version of the updated tracking tool is included in the Supporting Documentation folder on Dropbox (see link on next page).

VIII. SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSES TO RISKS AND PROBLEMS

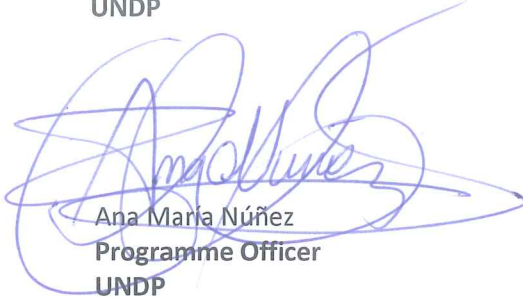
The [GMC Project Risk Matrix](#) was updated in this reporting period and includes updates to the management strategies for project risks and a description of emerging and resolved issues that are affecting or have affected project implementation.



Approved by



Mónica Andrade
Coordinadora del área de ambiente y energía
UNDP



Ana María Núñez
Programme Officer
UNDP

Responsible



Diego Orellana
International Coordinator
GMC

Dropbox Supporting Documents Link:

GMC 4th Quarterly Report (2018):

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/64rd76tmd4g05nb/AAD5RSEvt2RR5wc1gWHLuf_ja?dl=0