

SURINAME CORVINA AND ACOUPA WEAKFISH DRIFTNET AND TRAWLING FIP SPECIFIC AGREEMENT N°3

This Specific Agreement is entered into by **Sea Delight LLC**, with domicile in 8195 N.W. 67th Street Miami, FL 33166, USA, hereinafter referred to as Sea Delight, represented by Mr. Stephen Fisher; **Deep Sea Atlantic NV**, with domicile in 665 Sir Winston Churchillweg, Paramaribo, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Deep Sea Atlantic, represented by Mr. Jay Molbogot; **Caribbean Sea Foods NV**, with domicile in Nieuw Industrie Park, Duisburg, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Caribbean Sea Foods, represented by Mr. Dinesh Bindesar; **Marisa Fisheries NV**, with domicile in 509 Sir Winston Churchillweg, Ornamibo-Wanica, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Marisa Fisheries, represented by Mr. Johnny de Boer; **Omicron Seafoods NV**, with domicile in Corantijnstraat 48, Paramaribo, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Omicron Seafoods, represented by Mr. Gerry Mannes; and **Centro Desarrollo y Pesca Sustentable**, hereinafter referred to as CeDePesca, with domicile in Edificio Jardines de Vista Hermosa, PB-F, Panama City, Panama, represented by Ernesto Godelman, within the context and guidelines provided by the FIP Framework Agreement and its Addendum N°1.

FIP Partners agree to the following:

First: Having discussed the proposal presented by CeDePesca, FIP Partners have agreed to adopt amends to the FIP Action Plan for the Suriname corvina (Kandratiki, *Cynoscion virescens*) and acoupa weakfish (Bang bang, *Cynoscion acoupa*) driftnet and trawling fisheries that is included as Annex I to this Specific Agreement. The FIP addresses both fisheries and is being developed in accordance with the guidelines from the Conservation Alliance for Sustainable Seafood, with the ultimate objective of achieving a certifiable status against the MSC standard by October 2025.

Second: In order to implement the activities in the Action Plan, FIP partners commit to providing the support of their staff in Suriname, and to requiring and providing the technical data and information needed, as well as to actively participate in data collection activities and other activities that encourage participation from fishers associated to their supply chain.

Third: In order to implement the FIP Action Plan, Sea Delight, Deep Sea Atlantic, Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, Omicron Seafoods (and any other parties subsequently joining in accordance to Clause Sixth of the Framework Agreement) commit to providing a financial contribution to assist with the costs of implementing improvement activities. Annex I contains the associated budget for the third 12-month period (Year 3), and is hereby approved by FIP partners.

Fourth: FIP partners agree that the remaining entry matching funds to be provided by FIP partners Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, and Omicron Seafoods according to Specific Agreement N2 shall be deducted from the budget for Year 3, and that the difference is to be divided among all FIP partners, as described in Annex I.

Fifth: FIP partners agree to providing their remaining financial contributions for Year 3 in a single installment in November 2023, against the delivery of a narrative progress report for the period 1 May 2023 – 30 September 2023 and a financial report for Year 3 to be provided by CeDePesca in October 2023.

Sixth: FIP Partners agree to review the FIP Action Plan in November 2023 in light of advances made up to that date and to amend the Action Plan if considered necessary. The next 12-month FIP budget will also be discussed at that time. Any changes to the Action Plan and the next 12-month FIP budget will be adopted by signing a new Specific Agreement.

Seventh: This Specific Agreement is controlled by the general clauses set in the FIP's Framework Agreement.

This Specific Agreement is signed in originals of equivalent legal value.

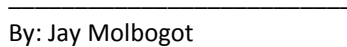
Agreed by:

On behalf of Sea Delight LLC



By: Stephen Fisher
Title: Sustainability Director

On behalf of Deep Sea Atlantic NV



By: Jay Molbogot
Title: President

On behalf of Caribbean Sea Foods



By: Dinesh Bindesar
Title: Vice-President

On behalf of Marisa Fisheries



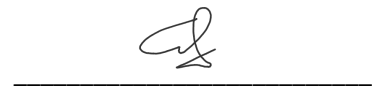
By: Johnny de Boer
Title: President

On behalf of Omicron Seafoods



By: Gerry Mannes
Title: President

On behalf of CeDePesca



By: Ernesto Godelman
Title: Executive Director

ANNEX I
Suriname acoupa weakfish (*Cynoscion acoupa*) and corvina (*Cynoscion virescens*)
driftnet and trawling Fisheries Improvement Project
update to the Action Plan

24 May 2023

The Suriname acoupa weakfish and corvina driftnet and trawling FIP has as its main objective to achieve the fishery's certifiable status against the MSC standard by October 2025. As described in progress reports N3, N4 and N5, very good progress has been accomplished in FIP Year 2 (1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022) and the first seven months of FIP Year 3 (1 October 2022 – 30 April 2023). In particular:

- The FIP welcomed Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, and Omicron Seafoods in March 2022, significantly strengthening the FIP by ensuring broad support from the private sector.
- An additional CeDePesca staff was hired in May 2022 to support the implementation of the FIP Action Plan, with particular emphasis on the data collection programs.
- The revised methodology for industrial fisheries data collection that was updated with the support of experts from FAO and CeDePesca started to be implemented by the Department of Fisheries and fishery stakeholders in January 2022, and the methodology for artisanal fisheries data collection was updated and new protocols and forms were developed.
- A first team of three government field data collectors was trained by CeDePesca staff and length-data collection on the trawl sub-fishery initiated in July 2022. A second team of three field data collectors was trained in April 2023 and started length-data collection in the artisanal sub-fishery in May 2023.
- In October 2022, all government field staff responsible for collecting catch-effort data of the artisanal fleet, were trained in a new methodology, which was implemented in a pilot phase February 2023.
- The first onboard data collection by observers in the trawl sub-fishery was completed in May 2023.
- FIP partners have shown their steady commitment towards the data collection programs. In particular, Marisa Fisheries is allowing data collection at their processing plant and onboard their fishing vessels, Deep Sea Atlantic is allowing data collection at their landing site, and Omicron Seafoods is allowing at-port data collection of fish bought by the company at artisanal landing points.
- The national working group for shrimp and groundfish fisheries has had a few meetings, and new provisions related to monitoring, control, and surveillance measures in line with port data collection methodologies have been included in the Fishing License Decree for 2023.
- Synergies were ensured during the preparation and validation phases of two FAO-GEF projects that should become operative in late 2023. The synergies will help ensure the accomplishment of the FIP's objectives in relation to understanding and addressing any negative impacts that the fisheries may have on the ecosystem.
- Regarding social aspects, a self-evaluation against social high-risk criteria was completed in January 2022, a list of vessels included in the FIP was prepared in May 2022, external funds were secured to conduct a social risk assessment of the trawling fishery in June 2022, and the site visit

by external assessors took place in November 2022. A social workplan is currently being drafted to address any indicators assessed as high risk. In parallel, liaison with CI-Suriname continued to ensure that efforts are not duplicated in relation to the social aspects of the driftnet fishery.

So far, the FIP has achieved score changes for three MSC performance indicators: PI 3.1.1 (Legal and/or customary framework) changed its score range from red to yellow; PI 3.1.3 (Long term objectives) changed its score range from red to green; PI 3.2.1 (Fishery-specific objectives) changed its score range from red to green).

In light of the progress summarized above, CeDePesca completed an update to the FIP Action Plan in May 2023 (see below). While the expected implementation period for the FIP Action Plan is still 5 years, FIP partners are aware that it might need to be extended, depending on the rate of progress on the ground, and any extensions will be discussed and agreed upon in a timely fashion.

The FIP Action Plan has been designed to be carried out by FIP partners in its majority, but it requires the participation of external stakeholders, especially the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal husbandry and Fisheries (Ministry of LVV) and fishers in several tasks. While the FIP Action Plan is considered to be conservative in its time estimates, those tasks that require the adoption of measures by the Ministry of LVV might take a longer or shorter time to complete, depending on the political will of government officials and the capacity of the institutions to take concrete action. The fact that there is already an MSC-certified fishery in Suriname, is considered to be an advantage for this FIP, as it is expected to serve as a concrete example of what the country can achieve in terms of fishery management.

FIP partners acknowledge that after three years of publishing the FIP profile in the FisheryProgress platform, the guidelines of the Conservation Alliance for Seafood Solutions require an external evaluation of the project, to be carried out by an MSC technical consultant not involved in the project. Since the 3-yr FIP evaluation is due in November 2023, CeDePesca will be selecting an external consultant to conduct the job during the last quarter of FIP Year 3.

FIP partners also acknowledge that, in order to keep the FIP profile active in the FisheryProgress platform, compliance with the recently instituted FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy will be needed. The addition of such activities might incur in additional costs, not originally considered in the preliminary budgets presented in Year 0, including the implementation of a social workplan. As a result, the duration and timeline of this FIP might change in the future.

Action Plan (5 Years) v1.3 / updated on 24 May 2023

The main changes made to the FIP Action Plan during the latest update (24 May 2023) consist of changes in the timeline shown in pages 9 to 13 of this Annex I. In addition, two new tasks related to social aspects were added: C.1.a, related to updating the self-evaluation against social high-risk criteria on an annual basis; and, C.10, related to conducting annual updates of the status of those indicators identified as high risk in the Social Risk Assessment conducted in November 2022. Furthermore, the names of the Tasks 2.4, 2.9, 3.1 and C.4 have been modified to reflect changes in scope.

Please note that completed tasks, modified tasks, and new tasks have been **tagged** accordingly. The associated budget for Year 3 is included in pages 14 and 15 of this Annex I.

To achieve the specific objectives of this FIP, FIP partners will implement the Actions and Tasks numbered below:

Action 1. Adopt Management Plans for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery.

[Addresses MSC Pls: 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3]

- Task 1.1. **[COMPLETE]** Participate from the consultation process to update the Fishery Management Plan (2014-2018).
- Task 1.2. Determine short and long-term objectives for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery. The objectives must be measurable and must reflect the goals of recovering the stocks within a specific timeframe and of keeping them at levels consistent with their maximum sustainable yield. An objective related to the interaction with the ecosystem must also become available.
- Task 1.3. If an initiative arises to modernize the Sea Fisheries Act of 1980, then ensure that it explicitly states clear long-term objectives consistent with the sustainability of fisheries and the use of the precautionary approach.
- Task 1.4. Conduct a consultation process among fishery stakeholders (including fishers) to discuss a harvest control rule for the fisheries. The harvest control rule might be simple, but must be pre-agreed by stakeholders and must respond to changes in the status of the stocks.
- Task 1.5. Design and implement a monitoring process that would allow for the implementation of the harvest control rule.
- Task 1.6. Strengthen the existing monitoring, control and surveillance mechanisms (including the sanctions system) to ensure that the fisheries are able to keep fishing mortality within the required values for stock rebuilding.
- Task 1.7. Set up a fishery follow-up committee for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery that includes representatives from each fishery. The committee should include researchers, fishers, industry representatives and government representatives
- Task 1.8. In the context of the follow-up committee, draft management plan/s for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery taking into consideration the results of Tasks 1.1-1.6. The plans must include mechanisms to regularly review key areas of the management system.
- Task 1.9. Explore/conform alliances with other fishery stakeholders, including NGOs working towards similar objectives in Suriname.

Action 2. Implementing a data collection program to improve the quantity and quality of data used in stock assessments.

[Addresses MSC Pls: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.4]

- Task 2.1. **[COMPLETE]** Develop an at-port data collection program (includes the selection and training of data collectors, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program).
- Task 2.2. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to enable the estimation of length-frequency distributions and size of maturity needed for the LB-SPR stock assessments of the target species.
- Task 2.3. **[COMPLETE]** Encourage the reinstatement of the Ministry of LVV's onboard observers program for the trawling fisheries and the adoption of protocols consistent with MSC Principle 1.
- Task 2.4. **[MODIFIED]** Support the implementation of the onboard observers program and ensure that it allows for the collection of additional data on target species (e.g. otolith samples, characterization of discards at sea, geographically referenced catch data).
- Task 2.5. Share the collected data with researchers in charge of conducting the LB-SPR stock assessments, and with other interested stakeholders.
- Task 2.6. Support the conduction and dissemination of the LB-SPR stock assessments.
- Task 2.7. Support a peer-review of the LB-SPR stock assessments employed in the fishery, and the exploration of alternative stock assessment methods that take into account uncertainty in data.
- Task 2.8. Support -financially and/or technically- life history studies for the target species in Suriname. Relevant life history parameters include natural mortality, the von Bertalanffy growth coefficient, length-at-maturity, maximum length.
- Task 2.9. **[MODIFIED]** Consider expanding the data collection protocol to include variables that help support a more sophisticated stock assessment approach as envisioned by WECAFC.
- Task 2.10. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to support stock assessments by WECAFC.
- Task 2.11. Share the collected data with researchers involved in the WECAFC stock assessment.

Action 3. Implement data collection programs to improve knowledge on the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.5.1, 2.5.3]

- Task 3.1. **[MODIFIED]** Ensure that the onboard observers program for the trawling fishery includes a protocol to collect data on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components. This includes the selection and training of onboard observers, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program.
- Task 3.2. Implement the trawling fishery's onboard observers program, and prepare annual technical reports on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components.

- Task 3.3. Set up a fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery. This includes the design or adaptation of apps to facilitate data gathering by fishers, the outreach process to enroll fishers in the program, preparing simplified data collection protocols, securing any equipment needed to implement the program, and defining whether professional observers could make special trips with the fishers on a regular basis to gather more detailed data on other ecosystem components.
- Task 3.4. Implement the fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery at as many landing points as possible, and prepare annual technical reports with the collected data.
- Task 3.5. Annually, conduct workshops with fishers and government officials to disseminate the results of the data collection programs.
- Task 3.6. Share the collected data with local and/or WECAFC researchers involved in assessing the impact of the fishery on the ecosystem.

Action 4. Conduct risk analyses to estimate the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1]

- Task 4.1. Biennially, conduct Productivity and Susceptibility Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to ETP species and to main primary and secondary species in both fisheries. In analyzing ETP species, it is necessary to determine whether any of these coincide between both fisheries and the MSC-certified seabob trawling fishery in order to consider their combined effects on the species.
- Task 4.2. Biennially, conduct Consequence Spatial Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to frequently encountered habitats. In analyzing habitats, it is necessary to determine if the fishery interacts with any vulnerable marine ecosystems.
- Task 4.3. Triennially, conduct Scale, Intensity and Consequence Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to the ecosystem as a whole.
- Task 4.4. Support existing efforts by local researchers and/or WECAFC researchers related to the assessment of the impact of fisheries on other ecosystem components

Action 5. Adopt management strategies to address negative impacts on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 2.4.2, 2.5.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2]

- Task 5.1. Conduct workshops with fishers to disseminate the results of the risk analysis and to gather input on how to collectively address negative impacts of the fisheries on medium and high risk elements.
- Task 5.2. Share the risk analysis' reports and management recommendations with the fisheries' follow-up committee, government officials and other interested stakeholders.

- Task 5.3. If necessary, adopt a voluntary Environmental Code of Conduct for the fisheries that address the intent of reducing negative impacts on other ecosystem components.
- Task 5.4. If necessary, implement voluntary measures to reduce risk posed to high risk elements.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS

Action A. Disseminating the FIP's progress among partners and other interested parties.

- Task A.1. [COMPLETE] Create a FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org.
- Task A.2. Update the FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org, biannually.

Action B. Three-year FIP audit (required by CASS guidelines and FisheryProgress.org).

- Task B.1. Hire a 3-year audit for the FIP (to be conducted by an independent party)
- Task B.2. Share the results of the audit in the FisheryProgress' FIP profile.

Action C. Implementing the FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy.

- Task C.1. [COMPLETE] Conduct a self-evaluation against four criteria for social high risk.
- Task C.1.a. [NEW] Provide annual updates to the self-evaluation against the four criteria for social high risk.
- Task C.2. Coordinate the signature of a statement regarding social responsibility and human rights.
- Task C.3. Identify existing grievance mechanisms available for workers and fishers.
- Task C.4. [MODIFIED] Work with partners to create a list of the vessels associated to the FIP and keep the list up-to-date.
- Task C.5. Work with partners to make fishers aware of their rights.
- Task C.6. [COMPLETE] Hire or conduct a social risk assessment (SRA) for the trawling fishery.
- Task C.7. Using the results from the SRA, design a social workplan to address any high risk indicators in the trawling industrial fishery.
- Task C.8. Explore ways to support any social workplan already set by Conservation International for the driftnet artisanal fishery.
- Task C.9. Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, implement its actions.
- Task C.10. [NEW] Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, update the SRA on an annual basis. The update will be performed for indicators that were identified as high-risk in the first SRA.

	Duration in previous timeline
--	Postponed tasks in relation to previous timeline
	Changes in timeline

Suriname corvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 10 May 2023	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20	
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Task 3.5 Annually, conduct workshops with fishers and government officials to disseminate the results of the data collection programs.	2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.5.1, 2.5.3	FIP partners Fishers Ministry of LVV																				
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Task 5.3. If necessary, adopt a voluntary Environmental Code of Conduct for the fisheries that address the intent of reducing negative impacts on other ecosystem		FIP partners Fishers																				
Task 5.4. If necessary, implement voluntary measures to reduce risk posed to high risk elements.		FIP partners																				

Suriname corvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 24 May 2023	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20	
COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS																							
Action A. Disseminating the FIP's progress among partners and other interested parties																							
Task A.1. [COMPLETE] Create a FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org.	N/A	FIP partners	█																				
Task A.2. Update the FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org, biannually.		FIP partners		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Action B. Three-year FIP audit (required by CASS guidelines and FisheryProgress.org)																							
Task B.1. Hire a 3-year audit for the FIP (to be conducted by an independent party).	N/A	FIP partners										--	█										
Task B.2. Share the results of the audit in the FisheryProgress' FIP profile.		FIP partners												█									
Action C. Implementing the FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy																							
Task C.1. [COMPLETE] Conduct a self-evaluation against four criteria for social high risk.	N/A	FIP partners				█	█																
Task C.1.a. [NEW] Provide annual updates to the self-evaluation against the four criteria for social high risk.		FIP partners											█			█						█	
Task C.2. Coordinate the signature of a statement regarding social responsibility and human rights.		FIP partners							--														
Task C.3. Identify existing grievance mechanisms available for workers and fishers.		FIP partners					--	--			█	█	█	█									
Task C.4. [MODIFIED] Work with partners to create a list of the vessels associated to the FIP and keep the list up-to-date..		FIP partners						█					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Task C.5. Work with partners to make fishers aware of their rights.		FIP partners									--	--	--	--									
Task C.6. [COMPLETE] Hire or conduct a social risk assessment (SRA) for the trawling fishery.		FIP partners							█	█	█												
Task C.7. Using the results from the SRA, design a social workplan to address any high risk indicators in the trawling industrial fishery.		FIP partners									█	█	█										
Task C.8. Liaise with Conservation International to explore ways to support any social workplan already set for the driftnet artisanal fishery.		FIP partners									█	█	█	█									
Task C.9. Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, implement its actions.		FIP partners										--	--	--	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Task C.10. [NEW] Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, update high risk SRA indicators on an annual basis.	FIP partners													█						█			

SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE



REFERENCE NUMBER

4E3D4BD0-07D0-4C7D-BDE6-511CE99751AD

TRANSACTION DETAILS

Reference Number
4E3D4BD0-07D0-4C7D-BDE6-511CE99751AD

Transaction Type
Signature Request

Sent At
05/29/2023 16:09 EDT

Executed At
09/15/2023 18:39 EDT

Identity Method
email

Distribution Method
email

Signed Checksum
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Signer Sequencing
Disabled

Document Passcode
Disabled

DOCUMENT DETAILS

Document Name
Suriname Acoupa Weakfish And Corvina Fip Specific Agreement N3

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15 pages




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SIGNERS

SIGNER	E-SIGNATURE	EVENTS
<p>Name Dinesh Bindesar</p> <p>Email caribbeanseafoodsnnv@yahoo.com</p> <p>Components 1</p>	<p>Status signed</p> <p>Multi-factor Digital Fingerprint Checksum 48e6f039ee4eef165a7b09def184d3a81bd6c73c5bbe3801a638ebb86d31cc02</p> <p>IP Address 186.179.192.9</p> <p>Device Mobile Safari via iOS</p> <p>Drawn Signature </p> <p>Signature Reference ID 94A44F7F</p> <p>Signature Biometric Count 2</p>	<p>Viewed At 07/06/2023 18:02 EDT</p> <p>Identity Authenticated At 07/06/2023 18:02 EDT</p> <p>Signed At 07/06/2023 18:02 EDT</p>
<p>Name Gerry Mannes</p> <p>Email gerry@omicronseafood.com</p> <p>Components 1</p>	<p>Status signed</p> <p>Multi-factor Digital Fingerprint Checksum c7e4d58d1add8837688c4300f6ebcc8b60637cb6c683b9113feb4c67aace2eea</p> <p>IP Address 186.179.163.23</p> <p>Device Mobile Safari via iOS</p> <p>Drawn Signature </p> <p>Signature Reference ID 84B45E77</p> <p>Signature Biometric Count 2</p>	<p>Viewed At 07/05/2023 14:59 EDT</p> <p>Identity Authenticated At 07/05/2023 15:01 EDT</p> <p>Signed At 07/05/2023 15:01 EDT</p>

SIGNER	E-SIGNATURE	EVENTS
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Name Johnny De Boer Email johnny@zeemeermin.sr Components 1	Status signed Multi-factor Digital Fingerprint Checksum 544232c5c1c7591e1383a6360482995391643794862ec3c85d73ca010c70c532 IP Address 186.179.173.46 Device Mobile Safari via iOS Drawn Signature  Signature Reference ID F964D9E3 Signature Biometric Count 4	Viewed At 06/01/2023 09:17 EDT Identity Authenticated At 06/01/2023 09:19 EDT Signed At 06/01/2023 09:19 EDT
Name Ernesto Godelman Email ernesto.godelman@cedepesca.net Components 1	Status signed Multi-factor Digital Fingerprint Checksum 7745e2147e87f5409b03629f9c0c0e2028b318238616b6ed9ffbfd13cb0e5c9 IP Address 186.188.149.67 Device Firefox Mobile via Android Drawn Signature  Signature Reference ID 5DFC520D Signature Biometric Count 1	Viewed At 05/29/2023 17:03 EDT Identity Authenticated At 05/29/2023 17:04 EDT Signed At 05/29/2023 17:04 EDT

AUDITS

TIMESTAMP	AUDIT
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05/29/2023 16:09 EDT	Ernesto Godelman (ernesto.godelman@cedepesca.net) was emailed a link to sign.
05/29/2023 16:09 EDT	Gerry Mannes (gerry@omicronseafood.com) was emailed a link to sign.
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05/29/2023 16:09 EDT	Johnny De Boer (johnny@zeemeermin.sr) was emailed a link to sign.
05/29/2023 16:09 EDT	Stephen Fisher (sfisher@sea-delight.com) was emailed a link to sign.
05/29/2023 16:09 EDT	Jay Molbogot (jmolbogot@deepseaatlanticna.com) was emailed a link to sign.
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**SURINAME CORVINA AND ACOUPA WEAKFISH DRIFTNET AND TRAWLING FIP
SPECIFIC AGREEMENT N°3**

This Specific Agreement is entered into by **Sea Delight LLC**, with domicile in 8195 N.W. 67th Street Miami, FL 33166, USA, hereinafter referred to as Sea Delight, represented by Mr. Stephen Fisher; **Deep Sea Atlantic NV**, with domicile in 665 Sir Winston Churchillweg, Paramaribo, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Deep Sea Atlantic, represented by Mr. Jay Molbogot; **Caribbean Sea Foods NV**, with domicile in Nieuw Industrie Park, Duisburg, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Caribbean Sea Foods, represented by Mr. Dinesh Bindesar; **Marisa Fisheries NV**, with domicile in 509 Sir Winston Churchillweg, Ornamibo-Wanica, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Marisa Fisheries, represented by Mr. Johnny de Boer; **Omicron Seafoods NV**, with domicile in Corantijnstraat 48, Paramaribo, Suriname, hereinafter referred to as Omicron Seafoods, represented by Mr. Gerry Mannes; and **Centro Desarrollo y Pesca Sustentable**, hereinafter referred to as CeDePesca, with domicile in Edificio Jardines de Vista Hermosa, PB-F, Panama City, Panama, represented by Ernesto Godelman, within the context and guidelines provided by the FIP Framework Agreement and its Addendum N°1.

FIP Partners agree to the following:

First: Having discussed the proposal presented by CeDePesca, FIP Partners have agreed to adopt amends to the FIP Action Plan for the Suriname corvina (Kandratiki, *Cynoscion virescens*) and acoupa weakfish (Bang bang, *Cynoscion acoupa*) driftnet and trawling fisheries that is included as Annex I to this Specific Agreement. The FIP addresses both fisheries and is being developed in accordance with the guidelines from the Conservation Alliance for Sustainable Seafood, with the ultimate objective of achieving a certifiable status against the MSC standard by October 2025.

Second: In order to implement the activities in the Action Plan, FIP partners commit to providing the support of their staff in Suriname, and to requiring and providing the technical data and information needed, as well as to actively participate in data collection activities and other activities that encourage participation from fishers associated to their supply chain.

Third: In order to implement the FIP Action Plan, Sea Delight, Deep Sea Atlantic, Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, Omicron Seafoods (and any other parties subsequently joining in accordance to Clause Sixth of the Framework Agreement) commit to providing a financial contribution to assist with the costs of implementing improvement activities. Annex I contains the associated budget for the third 12-month period (Year 3), and is hereby approved by FIP partners.

Fourth: FIP partners agree that the remaining entry matching funds to be provided by FIP partners Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, and Omicron Seafoods according to Specific Agreement N2 shall be deducted from the budget for Year 3, and that the difference is to be divided among all FIP partners, as described in Annex I.

Fifth: FIP partners agree to providing their remaining financial contributions for Year 3 in a single installment in November 2023, against the delivery of a narrative progress report for the period 1 May 2023 – 30 September 2023 and a financial report for Year 3 to be provided by CeDePesca in October 2023.

Sixth: FIP Partners agree to review the FIP Action Plan in November 2023 in light of advances made up to that date and to amend the Action Plan if considered necessary. The next 12-month FIP budget will also be discussed at that time. Any changes to the Action Plan and the next 12-month FIP budget will be adopted by signing a new Specific Agreement.

Seventh: This Specific Agreement is controlled by the general clauses set in the FIP's Framework Agreement.

This Specific Agreement is signed in originals of equivalent legal value.

Agreed by:

On behalf of Sea Delight LLC

By: Stephen Fisher
Title: Sustainability Director

On behalf of Deep Sea Atlantic NV

By: Jay Molbogot
Title: President

On behalf of Caribbean Sea Foods

By: Dinesh Bindesar
Title: Vice-President

On behalf of Marisa Fisheries

By: Johnny de Boer
Title: President

On behalf of Omicron Seafoods

By: Gerry Mannes
Title: President

On behalf of CeDePesca

By: Ernesto Godelman
Title: Executive Director

ANNEX I

Suriname acoupa weakfish (*Cynoscion acoupa*) and corvina (*Cynoscion virescens*) driftnet and trawling Fisheries Improvement Project update to the Action Plan

24 May 2023

The Suriname acoupa weakfish and corvina driftnet and trawling FIP has as its main objective to achieve the fishery's certifiable status against the MSC standard by October 2025. As described in progress reports N3, N4 and N5, very good progress has been accomplished in FIP Year 2 (1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022) and the first seven months of FIP Year 3 (1 October 2022 – 30 April 2023). In particular:

- The FIP welcomed Caribbean Sea Foods, Marisa Fisheries, and Omicron Seafoods in March 2022, significantly strengthening the FIP by ensuring broad support from the private sector.
- An additional CeDePesca staff was hired in May 2022 to support the implementation of the FIP Action Plan, with particular emphasis on the data collection programs.
- The revised methodology for industrial fisheries data collection that was updated with the support of experts from FAO and CeDePesca started to be implemented by the Department of Fisheries and fishery stakeholders in January 2022, and the methodology for artisanal fisheries data collection was updated and new protocols and forms were developed.
- A first team of three government field data collectors was trained by CeDePesca staff and length-data collection on the trawl sub-fishery initiated in July 2022. A second team of three field data collectors was trained in April 2023 and started length-data collection in the artisanal sub-fishery in May 2023.
- In October 2022, all government field staff responsible for collecting catch-effort data of the artisanal fleet, were trained in a new methodology, which was implemented in a pilot phase February 2023.
- The first onboard data collection by observers in the trawl sub-fishery was completed in May 2023.
- FIP partners have shown their steady commitment towards the data collection programs. In particular, Marisa Fisheries is allowing data collection at their processing plant and onboard their fishing vessels, Deep Sea Atlantic is allowing data collection at their landing site, and Omicron Seafoods is allowing at-port data collection of fish bought by the company at artisanal landing points.
- The national working group for shrimp and groundfish fisheries has had a few meetings, and new provisions related to monitoring, control, and surveillance measures in line with port data collection methodologies have been included in the Fishing License Decree for 2023.
- Synergies were ensured during the preparation and validation phases of two FAO-GEF projects that should become operative in late 2023. The synergies will help ensure the accomplishment of the FIP's objectives in relation to understanding and addressing any negative impacts that the fisheries may have on the ecosystem.
- Regarding social aspects, a self-evaluation against social high-risk criteria was completed in January 2022, a list of vessels included in the FIP was prepared in May 2022, external funds were secured to conduct a social risk assessment of the trawling fishery in June 2022, and the site visit by external assessors took place in November 2022. A social workplan is currently being drafted

to address any indicators assessed as high risk. In parallel, liaison with CI-Suriname continued to ensure that efforts are not duplicated in relation to the social aspects of the driftnet fishery.

So far, the FIP has achieved score changes for three MSC performance indicators: PI 3.1.1 (Legal and/or customary framework) changed its score range from red to yellow; PI 3.1.3 (Long term objectives) changed its score range from red to green; PI 3.2.1 (Fishery-specific objectives changed its score range from red to green).

In light of the progress summarized above, CeDePesca completed an update to the FIP Action Plan in May 2023 (see below). While the expected implementation period for the FIP Action Plan is still 5 years, FIP partners are aware that it might need to be extended, depending on the rate of progress on the ground, and any extensions will be discussed and agreed upon in a timely fashion.

The FIP Action Plan has been designed to be carried out by FIP partners in its majority, but it requires the participation of external stakeholders, especially the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal husbandry and Fisheries (Ministry of LVV) and fishers in several tasks. While the FIP Action Plan is considered to be conservative in its time estimates, those tasks that require the adoption of measures by the Ministry of LVV might take a longer or shorter time to complete, depending on the political will of government officials and the capacity of the institutions to take concrete action. The fact that there is already an MSC-certified fishery in Suriname, is considered to be an advantage for this FIP, as it is expected to serve as a concrete example of what the country can achieve in terms of fishery management.

FIP partners acknowledge that after three years of publishing the FIP profile in the FisheryProgress platform, the guidelines of the Conservation Alliance for Seafood Solutions require an external evaluation of the project, to be carried out by an MSC technical consultant not involved in the project. Since the 3-yr FIP evaluation is due in November 2023, CeDePesca will be selecting an external consultant to conduct the job during the last quarter of FIP Year 3.

FIP partners also acknowledge that, in order to keep the FIP profile active in the FisheryProgress platform, compliance with the recently instituted FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy will be needed. The addition of such activities might incur in additional costs, not originally considered in the preliminary budgets presented in Year 0, including the implementation of a social workplan. As a result, the duration and timeline of this FIP might change in the future.

Action Plan (5 Years) v1.3 / updated on 24 May 2023

The main changes made to the FIP Action Plan during the latest update (24 May 2023) consist of changes in the timeline shown in pages 9 to 13 of this Annex I. In addition, two new tasks related to social aspects were added: C.1.a, related to updating the self-evaluation against social high-risk criteria on an annual basis; and, C.10, related to conducting annual updates of the status of those indicators identified as high risk in the Social Risk Assessment conducted in November 2022. Furthermore, the names of the Tasks 2.4, 2.9, 3.1 and C.4 have been modified to reflect changes in scope.

Please note that completed tasks, modified tasks, and new tasks have been **tagged** accordingly. The associated budget for Year 3 is included in pages 14 and 15 of this Annex I.

To achieve the specific objectives of this FIP, FIP partners will implement the Actions and Tasks numbered below:

Action 1. Adopt Management Plans for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery.

[Addresses MSC Pls: 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3]

- Task 1.1. **[COMPLETE]** Participate from the consultation process to update the Fishery Management Plan (2014-2018).
- Task 1.2. Determine short and long-term objectives for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery. The objectives must be measurable and must reflect the goals of recovering the stocks within a specific timeframe and of keeping them at levels consistent with their maximum sustainable yield. An objective related to the interaction with the ecosystem must also become available.
- Task 1.3. If an initiative arises to modernize the Sea Fisheries Act of 1980, then ensure that it explicitly states clear long-term objectives consistent with the sustainability of fisheries and the use of the precautionary approach.
- Task 1.4. Conduct a consultation process among fishery stakeholders (including fishers) to discuss a harvest control rule for the fisheries. The harvest control rule might be simple, but must be pre-agreed by stakeholders and must respond to changes in the status of the stocks.
- Task 1.5. Design and implement a monitoring process that would allow for the implementation of the harvest control rule.
- Task 1.6. Strengthen the existing monitoring, control and surveillance mechanisms (including the sanctions system) to ensure that the fisheries are able to keep fishing mortality within the required values for stock rebuilding.
- Task 1.7. Set up a fishery follow-up committee for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery that includes representatives from each fishery. The committee should include researchers, fishers, industry representatives and government representatives
- Task 1.8. In the context of the follow-up committee, draft management plan/s for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery taking into consideration the results of Tasks 1.1-1.6. The plans must include mechanisms to regularly review key areas of the management system.
- Task 1.9. Explore/conform alliances with other fishery stakeholders, including NGOs working towards similar objectives in Suriname.

Action 2. Implementing a data collection program to improve the quantity and quality of data used in stock assessments.

[Addresses MSC Pls: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.4]

- Task 2.1. **[COMPLETE]** Develop an at-port data collection program (includes the selection and training of data collectors, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program).

- Task 2.2. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to enable the estimation of length-frequency distributions and size of maturity needed for the LB-SPR stock assessments of the target species.
- Task 2.3. **[COMPLETE]** Encourage the reinstatement of the Ministry of LVV's onboard observers program for the trawling fisheries and the adoption of protocols consistent with MSC Principle 1.
- Task 2.4. **[MODIFIED]** Support the implementation of the onboard observers program and ensure that it allows for the collection of additional data on target species (e.g. otolith samples, characterization of discards at sea, geographically referenced catch data).
- Task 2.5. Share the collected data with researchers in charge of conducting the LB-SPR stock assessments, and with other interested stakeholders.
- Task 2.6. Support the conduction and dissemination of the LB-SPR stock assessments.
- Task 2.7. Support a peer-review of the LB-SPR stock assessments employed in the fishery, and the exploration of alternative stock assessment methods that take into account uncertainty in data.
- Task 2.8. Support -financially and/or technically- life history studies for the target species in Suriname. Relevant life history parameters include natural mortality, the von Bertalanffy growth coefficient, length-at-maturity, maximum length.
- Task 2.9. **[MODIFIED]** Consider expanding the data collection protocol to include variables that help support a more sophisticated stock assessment approach as envisioned by WECAFC.
- Task 2.10. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to support stock assessments by WECAFC.
- Task 2.11. Share the collected data with researchers involved in the WECAFC stock assessment.

Action 3. Implement data collection programs to improve knowledge on the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.5.1, 2.5.3]

- Task 3.1. **[MODIFIED]** Ensure that the onboard observers program for the trawling fishery includes a protocol to collect data on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components. This includes the selection and training of onboard observers, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program.
- Task 3.2. Implement the trawling fishery's onboard observers program, and prepare annual technical reports on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components.
- Task 3.3. Set up a fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery. This includes the design or adaptation of apps to facilitate data gathering by fishers, the outreach process to enroll fishers in the program, preparing simplified data collection protocols, securing any equipment needed to implement the program, and defining whether professional

observers could make special trips with the fishers on a regular basis to gather more detailed data on other ecosystem components.

- Task 3.4. Implement the fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery at as many landing points as possible, and prepare annual technical reports with the collected data.
- Task 3.5. Annually, conduct workshops with fishers and government officials to disseminate the results of the data collection programs.
- Task 3.6. Share the collected data with local and/or WECAFC researchers involved in assessing the impact of the fishery on the ecosystem.

Action 4. Conduct risk analyses to estimate the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.5.1]

- Task 4.1. Biennially, conduct Productivity and Susceptibility Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to ETP species and to main primary and secondary species in both fisheries. In analyzing ETP species, it is necessary to determine whether any of these coincide between both fisheries and the MSC-certified seabob trawling fishery in order to consider their combined effects on the species.
- Task 4.2. Biennially, conduct Consequence Spatial Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to frequently encountered habitats. In analyzing habitats, it is necessary to determine if the fishery interacts with any vulnerable marine ecosystems.
- Task 4.3. Triennially, conduct Scale, Intensity and Consequence Analysis to estimate the risk posed by the fisheries to the ecosystem as a whole.
- Task 4.4. Support existing efforts by local researchers and/or WECAFC researchers related to the assessment of the impact of fisheries on other ecosystem components

Action 5. Adopt management strategies to address negative impacts on other ecosystem components.

[Addresses MSC PIs: 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 2.4.2, 2.5.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2]

- Task 5.1. Conduct workshops with fishers to disseminate the results of the risk analysis and to gather input on how to collectively address negative impacts of the fisheries on medium and high risk elements.
- Task 5.2. Share the risk analysis' reports and management recommendations with the fisheries' follow-up committee, government officials and other interested stakeholders.
- Task 5.3. If necessary, adopt a voluntary Environmental Code of Conduct for the fisheries that address the intent of reducing negative impacts on other ecosystem components.
- Task 5.4. If necessary, implement voluntary measures to reduce risk posed to high risk elements.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS

Action A. Disseminating the FIP's progress among partners and other interested parties.

Task A.1. [COMPLETE] Create a FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org.

Task A.2. Update the FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org, biannually.

Action B. Three-year FIP audit (required by CASS guidelines and FisheryProgress.org).

Task B.1. Hire a 3-year audit for the FIP (to be conducted by an independent party)

Task B.2. Share the results of the audit in the FisheryProgress' FIP profile.

Action C. Implementing the FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy.

Task C.1. [COMPLETE] Conduct a self-evaluation against four criteria for social high risk.

Task C.1.a. [NEW] Provide annual updates to the self-evaluation against the four criteria for social high risk.

Task C.2. Coordinate the signature of a statement regarding social responsibility and human rights.

Task C.3. Identify existing grievance mechanisms available for workers and fishers.

Task C.4. [MODIFIED] Work with partners to create a list of the vessels associated to the FIP and keep the list up-to-date.

Task C.5. Work with partners to make fishers aware of their rights.

Task C.6. [COMPLETE] Hire or conduct a social risk assessment (SRA) for the trawling fishery.

Task C.7. Using the results from the SRA, design a social workplan to address any high risk indicators in the trawling industrial fishery.

Task C.8. Explore ways to support any social workplan already set by Conservation International for the driftnet artisanal fishery.

Task C.9. Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, implement its actions.

Task C.10. [NEW] Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, update the SRA on an annual basis. The update will be performed for indicators that were identified as high-risk in the first SRA.



Duration in previous timeline
 Postponed tasks in relation to previous timeline
 Changes in timeline

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Suriname curvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 10 May 2023	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20	
Action 1. Adopt Management Plans for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery																							
Task 1.1. [COMPLETE] Participate from the consultation process to update the Fishery Management Plan (2014-		FIP partners																					
Task 1.2. Determine short and long-term management objectives for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery. The objectives must be measurable and must reflect the goals of recovering the stocks within a specific timeframe and of keeping them at levels consistent with their maximum sustainable yield. An objective related to the interaction with the ecosystem must also become available.		Ministry of LW FIP partners																					
Task 1.3. If an initiative arises to modernize the Sea Fisheries Act of 1980, then ensure that it explicitly states clear long-term management objectives consistent with the sustainability of fisheries and the use of the precautionary approach.	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3	FIP partners																					
Task 1.4. Conduct a consultation process among fishery stakeholders (including fishers) to discuss a harvest control rule for the fisheries. The harvest control rule might be simple, but must be pre-agreed by stakeholders and must respond to changes in the status of the stocks.		Ministry of LW FIP partners Fishers																					
Task 1.5. Design and implement a monitoring process that would allow for the implementation of the harvest control rule.		Ministry of LW FIP partners																					
Task 1.6. Strengthen the existing monitoring, control and surveillance mechanisms (including the sanctions system) to ensure that the fisheries are able to keep fishing mortality within the required values for stock rebuilding.		Ministry of LW FIP partners																					
Task 1.7. Set up a fishery follow-up committee for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery that includes representatives from each fishery. The committee should include researchers, fishers, industry representatives and government representatives.		Ministry of LW FIP partners Fishers																					



Suriname <i>carvina</i> and <i>acoupa</i> weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20
Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 24 May 2023																						
Task 1.8. In the context of the follow-up committee, draft management plan/s for the driftnet fishery and the trawling fishery taking into consideration the results of Tasks 1.1-1.6. The plans must include mechanisms to regularly review key areas of the management system.	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3	Ministry of LVV FIP partners																				
Task 1.9. Explore/conform alliances with other fishery stakeholders, including NGOs working towards similar objectives in Suriname.		FIP partners																				
Action 2. Implement a data collection program to improve the quantity and quality of data used in stock assessments																						
Task 2.1. [COMPLETE] Develop an at-port data collection program (includes the selection and training of data collectors, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program).		FIP partners Fishers																				
Task 2.2. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to enable the estimation of length-frequency distributions and size of maturity needed for the LB-SPR stock assessments of the target species.		FIP partners Fishers																				
Task 2.3. [COMPLETE] Encourage the reinstatement of the Ministry of LVV's onboard observers program for the trawling fisheries and the adoption of protocols consistent with MSC Principle 1.	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.4	FIP partners Ministry of LVV																				
Task 2.4. [MODIFIED] Support the implementation of the onboard observers program and ensure that it allows for the collection of additional data on target species (e.g. otolith samples, characterization of discards at sea, geographically referenced catch data).		FIP partners Fishers																				
Task 2.5. Share the collected data with researchers in charge of conducting the LB-SPR stock assessments, and with other interested stakeholders.		FIP partners Researchers																				
Task 2.6. Support the conduction and dissemination of the LB-SPR stock assessments.		FIP partners Researchers																				
Task 2.7. Support a peer-review of the LB-SPR stock assessments employed in the fishery, and the exploration of alternative stock assessment methods that take into account uncertainty in data.		FIP partners Researchers																				



Suriname carvina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 24 May 2023	Minimum stakeholders involved	MSC Indicators	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20
Task 2.8. Support -financially and/or technically- life history studies for the target species in Suriname. Relevant life history parameters include natural mortality, the von Bertalanffy growth coefficient, length-at-maturity, maximum length.	FIP partners Researchers																					
Task 2.9. [MODIFIED] Consider expanding the data collection protocol to include variables that help support a more sophisticated stock assessment approach as envisioned by WECAF.	FIP partners	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.4																				
Task 2.10. Collect data in as many landing points as possible to support stock assessments by WECAF.	FIP partners																					
Task 2.11. Share the collected data with researchers involved in the WECAF stock assessments.	FIP partners																					
Action 3. Implement data collection programs to improve knowledge on the impact of the fisheries on other ecosystem components.																						
Task 3.1. [MODIFIED] Ensure that the onboard observers program for the trawling fishery includes a protocol to collect data on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components. This includes the selection and training of onboard observers, the design of data collection protocols, and preparing the materials and equipment needed to implement the program.	FIP partners																					
Task 3.2. Implement the trawling fishery's onboard observers program, and prepare annual technical reports on the interaction of the fishery with other ecosystem components.	FIP partners	2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.5.1, 2.5.3																				
Task 3.3. Set up a fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery. This includes the design or adaptation of apps to facilitate data gathering by fishers, the outreach process to enroll fishers in the program, preparing simplified data collection protocols, securing any equipment needed to implement the program, and ensuring professional observers are allowed to make special trips with the fishers on a regular basis to gather more detailed data on other ecosystem components.	FIP partners Fishers																					
Task 3.4. Implement the fishers-as-observers program for the driftnet fishery at as many landing points as possible, and prepare annual technical reports with the collected data.	FIP partners Fishers																					

Suriname covina and acoupa weakfish driftnet and trawling FIP Action Plan updated by CeDePesca 24 May 2023	MSC Indicators	Minimum stakeholders involved	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5								
			Oct-20	Q02	Q03	Q04	Oct-21	Q06	Q07	Q08	Oct-22	Q10	Q11	Q12	Oct-23	Q14	Q15	Q16	Oct-24	Q18	Q19	Q20	
COMPLEMENTARY ACTIONS																							
Action A. Disseminating the FIP's progress among partners and other interested parties																							
Task A.1. [COMPLETE] Create a FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org.	N/A	FIP partners																					
Task A.2. Update the FIP profile at FisheryProgress.org, biannually.		FIP partners																					
Action B. Three-year FIP audit (required by CASS guidelines and FisheryProgress.org)																							
Task B.1. Hire a 3-year audit for the FIP (to be conducted by an independent party).	N/A	FIP partners																					
Task B.2. Share the results of the audit in the FisheryProgress' FIP profile.		FIP partners																					
Action C. Implementing the FisheryProgress' Human Rights and Social Responsibility Policy																							
Task C.1. [COMPLETE] Conduct a self-evaluation against four criteria for social high risk.	N/A	FIP partners																					
Task C.1.a. [NEW] Provide annual updates to the self-evaluation against the four criteria for social high risk.		FIP partners																					
Task C.2. Coordinate the signature of a statement regarding social responsibility and human rights.		FIP partners																					
Task C.3. Identify existing grievance mechanisms available for workers and fishes.		FIP partners																					
Task C.4. [MODIFIED] Work with partners to create a list of the vessels associated to the FIP and keep the list up-to-date..		FIP partners																					
Task C.5. Work with partners to make fishers aware of their rights.		FIP partners																					
Task C.6. [COMPLETE] Hire or conduct a social risk assessment (SRA) for the trawling fishery.		FIP partners																					
Task C.7. Using the results from the SRA, design a social workplan to address any high risk indicators in the trawling industrial fishery.		FIP partners																					
Task C.8. Liaise with Conservation International to explore ways to support any social workplan already set for the driftnet artisanal fishery.		FIP partners																					
Task C.9. Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, implement its actions.		FIP partners																					
Task C.10. [NEW] Once a social workplan is adopted for the trawling and driftnet fisheries, update high risk SRA indicators on an annual basis.	FIP partners																						