

PN - A A

TRIP REPORT

NAS, Ocean Policy Committee, Future of International Cooperation in
Marine Technology, Science and Fisheries Workshop

La Jolla, California

January 18-22, 1981

By: Kenneth W. Osborn, Fisheries Advisor, AID/DS/AGR/RNR/F

PURPOSE: Attend the Future of International Cooperation in Marine Technology Science and Fisheries Workshop of the Ocean Policy Committee of the National Academy of Sciences.

PRINCIPAL CONTACTS:

See attachment II-list of participants.

RESULTS: The workshop was held at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the Sea Lodge Hotel in La Jolla, with approximately 50 participants from U. S. government agencies, academic institutions, international and regional organizations and 16 foreign countries. The workshop was one part of a study being conducted by the Marine Technical Assistance Group (MTAG) of the Ocean Policy Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, entitled "Study of Marine Technical Assistance and Cooperation in Fisheries and Oceanography". It was intended to provide input to the study from the representatives of foreign countries. AID is providing one-third of the funding for this study. The Department of State and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, of the Department of Commerce are each providing one-third of the funding also. As indicated in the Program (Attachment 1), the workshop consisted of alternating Planning Sessions, Panel Sessions and Working Group Sessions.

There were four working groups as follows:

- 1) Southeast Asia and Oceania
- 2) Africa
- 3) Latin American and the Caribbean
- 4) Near East and India

Each of the working groups produced a draft report, that included a set of recommendations. In addition, MTAG developed their own set of recommendations. MTAG will publish the proceedings of the workshop, including the reports of the working groups and the recommendations. The workshop proceedings will also be incorporated in the final study report. Although still in draft form, and therefore subject to change before publication, I am listing some of the recommendations from the workshop that seem particularly pertinent to U. S. foreign assistance in fisheries and marine science:

- 1) A legislative mandate should be enacted authorizing agencies such as NOAA to undertake international marine science and technology assistance programs since these agencies are presently engaged in such operations, but lack specific legal authority, which tends to limit their activities.

- 2) A coordinating committee or council of agencies presently active in marine technical assistance should be formed. There is a need for coordination to avoid duplication and misdirection of responsibility, as well as a need to improve the visibility of marine scientific and technical cooperation.
- 3) An office associated with the coordinating committee or council should be established to serve as the focal point and as a clearinghouse for U. S., as well as, LDC interests. The present system is confusing and fragmented and lacks a single source of information or a single point of access to the scientific-government agency network.
- 4) OES should receive more support within the Department of State, and its particular responsibilities in monitoring marine affairs and its enabling functions vis-a-vis marine technical assistance cooperation should be strengthened. The OES is a critical office dealing with U. S. foreign policy regarding the oceans. The increased importance of the oceans in light of the new oceans regime requires that OES have an increased capability for policy guidance. This office serves a critical function in U. S. foreign marine activities.
- 5) AID should establish a fisheries and marine science office at the Assistant Administrator level and increase the hiring of field personnel with fishery and marine science training. AID lacks a central fisheries office at the policy-making level and lacks specialized fishery and marine science competence. Personnel in AID country missions are rarely qualified in these fields, even in LDCs with large dependence on fisheries and marine resources. This office should have a contingency fund or "budget of opportunity" available for discreet use at the international, national or private level for small on-time support to respond to emergencies or initiatives without the need for approval by higher authority or lengthy formal documentation.
- 6) BIFAD should strengthen its fisheries and agriculture component and accelerate the development of fisheries and aquaculture CRSPs. BIFAD is a potentially effective medium for cooperative activities but has not been extensively used for that purposes because of its strong agricultural emphasis and its lack of qualified professional staff in Fisheries and Agriculture.
- 7) A specific legislative mandate should be enacted to authorize NOAA to engage in marine technical assistance and cooperation and NOAA's present capability in this area should be enhanced. There has been a mixed response to requests for assistance, because the administration of NOAA has been uncertain of NOAA's international responsibilities. There has been a decrease in NOAA interest in international aspects of assistance particularly in fisheries, partly because of NOAA's heavy responsibilities in connection with the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976.
- 8) The NMFS should continue administration of an international fisheries training program and provide highly qualified personnel to AID for the fisheries and marine science office until AID builds its own in-house capability. There is a need for improvement and increased support of present NMFS activities.
- 9) Increased support should be provided for the International Sea Grant Program and for strengthening the position of this program within NOAA and for fulfillment of the information network and extension of aspects of the program. The Sea Grant Program is an excellent framework for cooperative

assistance on a university to university basis. It suffers from underfunding, lack of strong leadership, and lack of full association with the domestic Sea Grant information network.

10) The National Science Foundation's Division of Ocean Sciences should increase support for international participation in U.S. marine science projects and the new Science for Developing Countries program should include a strong marine science component. Distant water oceanography under the new ocean regime will require participation of foreign scientists. Additional funds must be provided for this. The financial support for this activity should be in addition to the science support grants.

11) The U.S. Navy should have a continuing involvement in non-military training and in oceanographic and hydrographic studies in developing countries. These have been successful programs with great benefit both to the U. S. and participating countries.

12) Increased support should be provided for U. S. Coast Guard technical assistance, sociotechnical assistance, and training programs in marine technology since Coast Guard programs are beneficial in broad areas of operational assistance, oil pollution monitoring and assistance, and personnel safety training providing mutual benefits to the U. S. and foreign countries.

13) Continued support should be provided for regional governmental and nongovernmental organizations, such as OAS, ICLARM, SEAFDEC, and the East West Center, which are actively engaged in marine scientific and technical assistance. Regional organizations have been efficient in dealing with areas-wide problems, providing operational flexibility, and utilizing regional personnel.

14) The U. S. should allocate supplementary funding to selected programs by international and regional organizations through such devices as Fund in Trust, Multi-bi funds and direct allocation of personnel and /or equipment. The U.S. should seek selectively to support those projects that are of mutual benefit and provide technical assistance components.

15) AID should be relieved of requirements under the "New Directions Policy" that requires assistance be provided only to "poorest of the poor". This policy has been ineffective and has virtually eliminated marine resource development support by AID.

16) The National Academy of Sciences should continue its interest in and support of marine science development and technical assistance.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418 USA

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Cable Address: NARECO

TWX #: 7108 21 9589

PROGRAM

International Workshop

Future of International Cooperation in Marine Technology, Science and Fisheries

January 18-22, 1981

Sunday, January 18

4:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Workshop Registration at the:

Sea Lodge at La Jolla Shores
8110 Camino Del Oro
La Jolla, California

6:30 p.m.

Reception and Dinner - Acapulco Room, Sea Lodge

9:00 p.m.

Welcoming Address by Dr. John Liston, Chairman
Workshop Steering Committee

Monday, January 19

9:00 a.m.

Plenary Session chaired by Dr. John Liston at the

Marine Biology Building Conference Room
Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO)
University of California, San Diego

Overview presented by Dr. Roger Revelle

10:45 a.m.

Panel Session on the U.S. Program in Marine Technical
Assistance, chaired by Dr. John V. Byrne

Panel Members:

Dr. Francis Williams

Dr. David Ross

Dr. Judy Kildow

Dr. Vic Klemas

Mr. Philip Roedel

Dr. Christopher Vanderpool

12:30 p.m.

Catered Luncheon

- 1:30 p.m. Panel Session on International and National (non-U.S.) Programs chaired by Dr. Bernhard Abrahamsson
Panel Members:
Mr. Geoffrey Holland Professor Ulf Lie
Dr. Julio Luna-Munoz Mr. Dale Krause
- 3:30 p.m. Panel Session on General Discussion and Additional Contributions regarding Activities of Donor Countries chaired by Dr. Richard Meunier
Dr. Francisco Palacio
IOC Representative
Dr. Ziad H. Shehadeh
- 5:30 p.m. Recess
- 8:00 p.m. Reconvene at the Sea Lodge

Working groups meet to organize, discuss agenda, and begin preliminary general discussions.

Tuesday, January 20 (SIO)

- 9:00 a.m. Panel Session on the Needs of the Less Developed Countries in Marine Science and Technology chaired by Dr. Harris Stewart
Panel Members (to be announced)
- 11:00 a.m. Plenary Session - General Discussion and Additional Contributions chaired by Dr. John Craven
- 12:30 p.m. Luncheon
- 2:00 p.m. Working Group Sessions
- 5:00 p.m. Adjourn
- 6:00 p.m. Reception at the home of Ellen and Roger Revelle

Wednesday, January 21

- 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Discussions on the R/V Ellen Browning Scripps
- 3:00 p.m. Working Group Sessions at the Sea Lodge
- 5:30 p.m. Adjourn
- 8:00 p.m. Meeting of Working Group Chairmen and Rapporteurs

Preparation of Working Group draft reports

OCEAN POLICY COMMITTEE
International Workshop
Future of International Cooperation in
Marine Technology, Science, and Fisheries

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Dr. John Liston, CHAIRMAN
University of Washington

- Dr. Bernhard Abrahamsson
University of Denver
- Dr. Felipe Ancieta
Instituto Del Mar Del Peru (Peru)
- Dr. Agustin Ayala-Castanares
Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico
Mexico
- Dr. Arieh Back
Israel Oceanographic & Limnological
Research, Ltd.
Israel
- Dr. E. O. Bayagbona
Nigerian Inst. for Oceanography & Marine
Research
Nigeria
- Dr. A. R. Bayoumi
Inst. of Oceanography & Fisheries
Egypt
- Dr. John V. Byrne
Oregon State University
- Mr. Edward Cannon
U.S. Coast Guard
- Dr. Wayne Coleman
Science Applications, Inc.
- Dr. John Costlow
Duke University
- Dr. John P. Craven
University of Hawaii
- Dr. Paul M. Fye
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
- Mr. John Grover
Auburn University
- Mr. James H. Hannaham
Department of the Navy
- Mr. Francis Henderson
Inland Water Resources & Aquaculture Service
Italy
- Mr. Geoffrey Holland
Marine Science & Information Directorate
Canada
- Dr. Veravat Hongskul
Department of Fisheries
Thailand
- Captain R. E. Hughes
Department of the Navy
- Professor Rogelio Juliano
University of the Philippines
Philippines
- Dr. Vladimir Kaczynski
University of Washington
- Ms. Mary Hope Katsouros
National Academy of Sciences
- Dr. Judith Kildow
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Dr. Vic Klemas
University of Delaware
- Mr. Dale C. Krause
United Nations Educational Scientific &
Cultural Organization
France
- Mr. H. Dale Langford
National Academy of Sciences
- Professor Ulf Lie
Universitetet I Bergen
Norway
- Ms. Debra R. Luks
National Academy of Sciences
- Dr. Julio Luna
Inter-American Development Bank

Mr. Gilbert Maton
Tracor Jitco, Inc.

Dr. Richard Meunier
Institute for Energy Analysis

Mr. Michael Molitor
Science Applications, Inc.

Dr. Manuel M. Murillo
Universidad de Costa Rica Ciudad
Costa Rica

Dr. Colin Nash
Kramer Chin and Mayo, Inc.

Professor William Nierenberg
University of California, San Diego

Dr. Stephen Olsen
University of Rhode Island

Mr. Kenneth Osborn
Agency for International Development

Dr. Francisco Palacio
University of Miami

Dr. Andreas B. Rechnitzer
Department of the Navy

Dr. Roger Revelle
University of California, San Diego

Mr. Anthony Rock
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

Mr. Philip Roedel
International Fisheries Consultant

Professor Inocencio A. Ronquillo
Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources
Philippines

Dr. H. Rosa, Jr.
Edificio da Pesca
Brazil

Dr. David A. Ross
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Dr. Saul Saila
University of Rhode Island

Dr. Ziad H. Shehadeh
International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management
Philippines

Dr. Aprilani Soegiarto
National Institute of Oceanology
Indonesia

Dr. Harris B. Stewart, Jr.
Old Dominion University

Dr. James Storer
Department of State

Mr. William L. Sullivan
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

Mr. P. R. S. Tampi
Indian Council of Agricultural Research
India

Mr. W. Murray Todd
National Academy of Sciences

Mr. William J. Trainor, Jr.
Department of State

Dr. Christopher K. Vanderpool
Michigan State University

Dr. Francis Williams
University of Miami

Mr. Harry C. Winsor
Consultant
Canada

Mr. Norman Wulf
Department of State

Dr. G. S. Zabi
Centre de Recherches Oceanographiques
Ivory Coast

Thursday, January 22 (SIO)

- 8:30 a.m. Working Group Sessions - Consideration of draft reports
- 11:00 a.m. Panel Session on Proposals for Future Directions for
U.S. Marine Cooperative Assistance chaired by
Dr. John Liston
Panel Members:
Dr. Bernhard Abrahamsson Dr. Roger Revelle
Dr. John Byrne Dr. David Ross
Dr. John Craven Dr. Harris Stewart
Dr. Vic Klemas Dr. Christopher Vanderpool
Dr. Richard Meunier Dr. Francis Williams
- 12:30 p.m. Luncheon
- 2:00 p.m. Plenary Session - Presentation of Working Group
Reports and Proposals chaired by Dr. Harris Stewart
Panel Members:
Chairmen of Working Groups
- 3:45 p.m. Conclusions and General Discussion
- 5:30 p.m. Closing of Workshop