



MSP Steering Committee #28, with Technical Working Group #20

Date: Monday 5 June 2023

Time: 1-4 PM (Seychelles local time)

Location: Virtual

Minutes

Meeting Objectives:

1. To finalise Allowable Activities Tables Zone 1, 2 and 3 and all associated documents: Codes, Master List of Definitions, General and Area-based Management Considerations.

Attendance: x 28

Alain de Comarmond- SeyCCAT, Financing and Implementation TWG

Ameer Ebrahim- Independent Consultant, Fisheries TWG

Amia Jovanovic-Desir- Tourism Department, Tourism TWG

Ashley Dias- Acting DG MACCE – Steering Committee, Terrestrial Ecology TWG

Chris Mason-Parker - CEO, MCSS, Steering Committee, Marine Ecology TWG

Cynthia Adrienne- MLH, Steering Committee

Elle Brighton – Blue Safaris, Marine Ecology TWG

Errol Renaud – Consultant Island Carbons Solutions –, TWG Energy & Infrastructure

Gilberte Gendron – independent consultant – Marine Ecology TWG

Henriette Grimmel- SOSF-DRC, Marine Ecology TWG

James Lea- SOSF-DRC, Marine Ecology TWG

Jan Robinson – SWIOFISH3, Steering Committee, Fisheries TWG

Joanna Prosper, PCU (Ridge to Reef Project), Steering Committee & Marine Ecology TWG

Karyss Auguste – SFA MCS (licences), Fisheries TWG

Kelsy Gill- Outreach & Capacity Building office- MACCE, Marine Ecology TWG

Lana Gabriel- SFA (EMS)- Fisheries TWG

Lilianne Bijoux – NISCC, Maritime Security TWG

Marie-May Jeremie – CEO SeyCCAT, Steering Committee, Finance TWG

Miguel Herrera – AGAC – Fisheries TWG

Murray Duncan, UniSey, (alt) Steering committee & Marine Ecology TWG

Sabrena Lawrence – rep Rodney Govinden, SFA- Fisheries TWG

Sharif Antoine – SFA (economist)- Fisheries TWG

Stuart Laing – UniSey, Financing & implementation TWG

Veronica Uzice – SFA (aquaculture), Fisheries TWG

Vincent Lucas- SFA, Steering Committee, Fisheries TWG

Wilna Accouche- GIF, Steering Committee, Fisheries TWG

Yannick Roucou- SFA (Legal) – Fisheries TWG

MSP Core Team

Joanna Smith-Science and Process lead, Seychelles MSP initiative, TNC Canada

Helena Sims- Project Manager, Seychelles MSP initiative, TNC

Elke Talma- SeyCCAT Project coordinator

Minutes:

Agenda Item #	Agenda Item	Comment/Advice	Action_Response (with initials)
1.1	Welcome	The Director for Conservation (MACCE) and the SMSP team welcomed all the participants to the meeting.	
1.20	Agenda Review	The agenda of the meeting was reviewed as well as the components of the participant packet.	Annex I
1.21	SC ToR (Quorum)	There was a reminder to members that the SC required 11 members for a quorum with decisions made by consensus as per the SC ToR.	
1.22	SC Composition	Members requested information on who the SC members are and for an opportunity to send nominations for vacant positions.	Clarification was provided on the composition of the SC. HS.
1.3	Introductions	Introductions from SC and TWG members: Members were requested to put their name, affiliation, and SC or TWG member in the chat.	See attendance list.
2.0	Allowable Activities Tables Zone 1, 2 and 3		
2.10	Changes from 22 March and outstanding items	Changes from the last round of consultation which were held in March was presented to the members as well as the outstanding items.	
2.11	All revisions	The revisions to the definitions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture, commercial → Aquaculture, operational (from the regulation 12 (1)) • Aquaculture, restoration → Aquaculture, restorative (from the regulation 13(1)(b)) • Aquaculture, research (regulation 13(1)(a)) • Industrial Purse Seine. Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (free school). Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (FAD). Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (supply vessel). Revised • Subsistence Fishing. Private yacht. Non-commercial, non-resident • Test Fishing. New term in amended Fisheries Act • Floating Structures. What is not clear? • Motorised Device. NEW • Tourism Accommodation, Marine. Revised 	
2.12	Aquaculture	Revised definitions pertaining to aquaculture was presented to the SC & TWG: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture means the cultivation, propagation or farming of “fish”, and includes cultivation, propagation or farming from eggs, spawn, spat or seed, or by rearing fish taken from the wild or imported into Seychelles, or by similar process, and the collecting and holding of live fish, and includes both inland aquaculture and 	

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		<p>mariculture in the marine environment. (draft revision to Fisheries Act 2022).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture license means as referred to in Section 34(2) of the Act (2014) and includes an operational license pursuant to regulation 12 and a research or restorative license pursuant to regulation 13. • Operational license for any activity related to aquaculture production • A licence for the purposes of undertaking environmental restoration activities involving aquaculture (“restorative licence”); regulation 13(1)(b). • A licence for the purposes of carrying out studies, assessments or other research or development activities related to aquaculture or the aquaculture sector (“research licence”); regulation 13(1)(a). 	
2.13		The SMSP requested feedback from the SC and TWG on whether restorative aquaculture should be allowable in Z1.	
2.14		Members questioned that fact that the definition for aquaculture production needing an operational licence and whether this then indicates that all other aquaculture activities will need an operational licence as well as the other licences (restorative/research)? What are the implications of this?	SFA confirmed that only one licence would be needed but can revert to confirm in the next meeting on 6 June. VA.
2.15		SFA clarified that the need for licences hinged on the methodologies and technique being used. E.g., for coral restoration – this would be aquaculture if there is the use of an aquaculture technique e.g., nursery. Propagation of mangroves is not aquaculture. Sea cucumber – translocation is not aquaculture. If sea cucumber is brought to a hatchery and larvae is then put into the ocean (or MPA) then this is ranching and considered aquaculture.	See VA email.
		SFA confirmed that the definitions provided is what is used in the fisheries act and that there are 4 types of aquaculture licences -	
2.16		Members expressed the need for more clarity on aquaculture production/technique. E.g., coral restoration where the coral is attached to a structure on the reef. Additionally, when research is involved in restorative processes, would 2 licences be required?	SFA clarified that this depends on the submission of the applicant and SFA can advise which licence would apply. VA.

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2.17		SMSP queried as to the definition for aquaculture production and which reference document to use.	SFA confirmed that the definition of aquaculture would apply. VA.
2.18		Members requested clarification from SFA on the new definitions in the draft aquaculture regulations and how they are related to the aquaculture policy.	SFA confirmed that these are new definitions that now need to be inserted to revised fisheries act, regulations. VA.
2.19	Purse seine	<p>Revised definitions pertaining to the Industrial Purse Seine were presented to the SC & TWG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Purse Seine. Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (free school). Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (FAD). Revised • Industrial Purse Seine (supply vessel). Revised • Industrial purse seining is a method of fishing targeting tuna schools using purse seine nets. Purse seine nets are a long wall of netting framed with a lead line and a float line. A purse line threaded through purse rings spaced along the bottom of the net is drawn tight (pursed) to stop the school of fish escaping downwards under the net. (SFA common fisheries terms). On the same fishing trip, purse seiners usually catch tunas using free swimming or unassociated schools and associated schools (e.g., FADS, floating objects, or any other kind of association). • Purse seine fishing on a free-swimming school of tuna, or unassociated fishing. • Purse seine fishing on associated schools refers to all sets that involve natural floating objects, FADs (fish aggregating devices), dead or live animals such as whale sharks, sharks. Purse seine fishing on associated schools includes drifting, floating, swimming, or submerged objects or group of objects, of any size, that has or has not been deployed, that is living or non-living, including but not limited to buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs, whales and whale sharks that fish may associate with (IOTC). 	
2.20		<p>Members queries as to why 'whale and whale shark' is included in the definition when no setting is allowed on whales and whale sharks;</p> <p>Purse seine fishing on associated schools includes drifting, floating, swimming, or submerged objects or</p>	Change definition to setting on live, dead animals. JS

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		group of objects, of any size, that has or has not been deployed, that is living or non-living, including but not limited to buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs, <u>whales and whale sharks</u> that fish may associate with (IOTC).	
2.21	Industrial Purse Seine Revisions – supply vessels	<p>Revised definitions pertaining to support vessels were presented to the SC & TWG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support vessels or auxiliary vessels for purse seine that are not equipped with fishing gear. They assist one or several purse seiners in the detection of tuna schools and the management fish aggregating devices (FADs) as well as buoys used to locate natural floating objects (LOGs) and FADs. Activities of supply vessels include the building, deployment and repair of FADs, the visit of LOGs and FADs, the transfer of buoys, the retrieval of FADs and buoys. Supply vessels play an important role to repair FADs that may otherwise break apart, and to minimize and mitigate FAD loss. Support vessels contribute to purse seine fishing effort. The number of supply vessels in Seychelles has decreased since 2020 with implementation of limits by the IOTC. 	
2.22		SFA clarified that according to IOTC resolutions, a supply vessel can assist several purse seine vessels and they are not allowed to assist only one. ...They assist <u>one</u> or several purse seiners in the detection of tuna schools and the management fish aggregating devices (FADs) as well as buoys used to locate natural	Revision to the definition made to reflect this resolution. JS.
2.23		Members proposed that the last sentence in the definition is not needed and can be removed to make the definitions more durable.	There was agreement to remove the last sentence of the definition. JS
2.24	Subsistence Fishing	<p>Revised definitions pertaining to support vessels were presented to the SC & TWG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsistence Fishing. Private yacht. Non-commercial, non-resident Subsistence fishing is intended to serve staff at facilities or with essential infrastructure for the zone, including enforcement. Need quotas and monitoring of any species harvesting. Subsistence is intended to apply only to island residents and non-commercial activities, and does not apply to hotel guests, commercial activities including fishing vessels, paying guests. 	

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		<p>Needs management plans in some cases. In Zone 1, if there is a private residence and/or research AND commercial activities, subsistence fishing is not allowable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing where the fish caught are shared and consumed directly by the community, families, and kin of the fishers but which does not result in the trading, offering for sale or selling of fish (SFA common fisheries terms; approved July 2022 by MSP EC). 	
2.25		Members queried as to the land-based activities and subsistence fishing and the fact that the definition implies that staff can have fresh fish while clients can't be supplied fresh fish (outer islands).	SMSP confirmed that there needs to be clarity for Z2 for the definition and how it applied to Z1 vs Z2. JS.
2.26		Members requested for clarity on whether Aldabra would allow subsistence fishing.	
2.27		The SMSP reminded members that the definition is related to areas where there is both a private + tourism entity in a zone 1 e.g., Bird Island.	SMSP to add clarity on how this applies to Z2 in the explanatory note. JS
		<p>There was agreement to revise the definition to make this clearer.</p> <p>Revised definition: In Zone 1, if there is a private residence and/or research AND in addition to, or as well as, commercial activities, subsistence fishing is not allowable.</p>	Definition revised to edit to 'in addition to' instead of 'add' JS.
2.28		Members flagged that under the revised fisheries act, there is a proposal for subsistence fishery to be a licensed fishery. Clarity was requested from SFA.	SFA confirmed that, although they need to check with legal the advisor, it is not yet in the works for a licence requirement for subsistence fishery, but it may need a permit once SFA moves forward with a permit system. KA. VL.
2.29		Fisheries TWG representatives flagged that this is not a definition as it is reading more like allowable activities.	SMSP to provide clarity on the definition vs the explanatory note. JS
2.30		Fisheries TWG representatives confirmed that permits may be introduced through regulations for all forms of non-commercial fishing including subsistence fishing (and recreational, sports etc.).	

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2.31		SFA legal confirmed that this is still being discussed and that it is not finalised, including the timeline, what permits will be needed and how it will be implemented.	
2.32		SFA queried on if subsistence fishing is allowable for staff of hotels. There were concerns that the definition is confusing as there are different staff on hotels- IDC, Hotel, Blue safari. It is unclear what kind of fishing is hence allowable. Members also flagged that there are IDC staff on islands where there are no hotels.	SMSP confirmed that the intent was for enforcement staff not for hotels. JS
2.33		There were reservations on the practicality to enforce subsistence fishing vs fishing for hotel guests vs sports fishing for clients & recreational fishing.	
2.34		Fisheries TWG members expressed that the restrictions can also apply to recreational fishing as opposed to only subsistence fishing.	SMSP clarified the Intent of subsistence fishing (FAO def)– necessity to catch to feed yourself.
2.35		Members were reminded that the FAO definition includes that it is a non-commercial and non-recreational activity. Additionally, Z2 will have fisheries management plans and will have to address all the fisheries in these zones. These can be addressed in the management plans. Members were reminded that the main issue is Z1 e.g., Bird Island where there is a hotel and where they traditionally fish for guests and for the management of the island.	
2.36		Marine Ecology TWG members proposed that lessons learned from SIF on the application of subsistence fishery in the Aldabra management plan (quotas etc) can be considered. It was also proposed that the measures are included in management plans and that they would depend on the area.	
2.37		Marine ecology TWG members added that there were guidelines produced under the Outer Islands Project for Zone II Subsistence Fisheries Management.	
2.38		SFA highlighted that there are some key words missing from the definition – e.g., maintaining and residence from previous definition	SFA to revert. VL
2.39		SFA legal reverted that the definition being used is: Subsistence fishing means a fishing activity other than recreational fishing, conducted exclusively for personal consumption, that does not result or intend or appear to result, directly or indirectly in the trading or selling of fish or fish products taken during the fishing operations;	

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2.40		Members requested for the definition of recreational fishing from SFA legal.	SFA confirmed the definition: recreational fishing meaning any fishing activity undertaken by a vessel not exceeding 10 meters for recreational purposes which does not involve any commercial activity and result in the trading, offering for sale or selling of fish.
2.41		SFA confirmed that the following challenges for this definition which they are currently trying to address include: - Definition doesn't include land-based fishing- this will be included in revised definition, - Vessel length requirement is being proposed to be removed.	
2.42		Some members expressed concern on the application (as per this definition) in the outer islands where there are hotels as fishing is carried out to feed staff and guests – Queries on what would apply and what permits would be needed.	SFA clarified that this is being discussed in fisheries act and regulations review that are being finalised in next weeks. YR.
2.43		SMSP team proposed that to move forward, the revised definitions and explanatory notes of where subsistence fisheries applies will be included.	JS., HS.
2.44	Test fishing – new definition	SMSP brought the attention to the SC and TWG that there is a new term in the amended Fisheries Act: “Test fishing” means fishing for scientific purposes excluding commercial fishing, and is normally carried out to explore and identify new stocks of fish or those that were previously unexploited in order to assess the potential for management and development of commercial fisheries;	
2.45		SMSP queried as to whether the SC/TWG want to add test fishing (under subsistence fishing) in the AAT or in the general management considerations which would apply to any new activity in future.	No clear direction from SC, TWG.
2.46		Members queries as to whether test fishing would include research fishing, exploratory process and whether there is a need to include an activity on research fishing?	Research – would include research fishing. JS.
2.47	Clarity was requested on floating structures	SMSP presented the definition pertaining to floating structures and requested clarity from members on what is not clear.	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floating structures are intended to support residential accommodation, commercial, and non-profit uses including the service industry. Includes floating homes, restaurants, visitor centres, and entertainment; temporary or permanent. Future floating structures may include vessels or buildings with pontoons. Floating structures do not include those supporting renewable energy infrastructure – see renewable energy 	
2.48		Marine Ecology TWG members expressed that the issue would be whether the structures would be anchored (permanent).	
2.49		SMSP provided clarity that the comment was flagged by the Tourism Department which requested clarity on the differentiation of this activity with tourism accommodation marine, vessels (cruise ships) etc.	SMSP proposed that there needs to be clarity on what vessels are considered floating structures- e.g., decommissioned/non-active vessels. JS.
2.50		Members flagged that anchored vessels are sometimes used as hotels or restaurants.	
2.51	Tourism accommodation, marine.	<p>Revised definitions pertaining to Tourism Accommodation Marine was presented to the SC & TWG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undersea or underwater accommodation for paying guests. Could include resorts and hotels that are accessible only via SCUBA See also Floating Structures. Underwater accommodation for scientific or social research purposes would be a Scientific Research activity. 	SMSP proposed that there needs to be clarity that this activity refers to underwater. JS.
2.52		Members highlighted that past proposals for tourism accommodation have included proposals for overwater structures on pillars such as in the Maldives.	There is no code/clarity on where overwater structures would fall.
2.53		Marine ecology TWG members proposed that underwater accommodation just refer to other accommodation so that it can include restaurants not just accommodation.	
2.54		Members also questioned whether tourism accommodation could refer to accommodation under the high-water mark?	
2.56		Members also flagged that there is a need to consider essential infrastructure e.g., floating pontoons for access (in outer islands) and for implementation.	SMSP to revise definition (s) and propose in next meeting. JS.

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2.57	Motorised devices - new definition	<p>The new definition pertaining to motorised devices was presented to the SC & TWG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small vessels < 10 m that include jet skis, hovercraft, underwater scooters, motorized paddleboards, individual submersibles, any other underwater motorized device 	
2.58	Allowable Activities Tables- Review of Codes	<p>SMSP presented the review of the codes for the Allowable Activities Tables to the SC and TWG members:</p> <p>C11- Motorised devices; Definition of motorised devices added to Master List Zone 2 areas.</p> <p>C17- Commercial fisheries. Intended for fisheries that do, or will have, vessel monitoring: artisanal, semi-industrial, industrial, sports fishing.</p> <p>Electronic Monitoring System (EMS). SMSP Team Check: Is this code clear if #22 for FADs is combined with #17 for fisheries monitoring?</p> <p>C22- FAD. Was for FAD authorization --> merged with #17</p>	
2.59	C17 & C22	SMSP queried as to whether this code is clear if code #22 for FADs is combined with #17 for fisheries monitoring.	
2.60		TWG fisheries members reminded others that the intent of merging the codes was to make the table more concise.	
2.61		Members queried on whether there are procedures for anchored FADs which are used in other fisheries.	
2.62		SFA proposed to keep the two codes separate as dFADs and aFADs, EMS and observer, ERP should be separated because of different reporting requirements.	
2.63		There was agreement to unmerge the codes and to keep FADs separate.	JS.
2.64		There was a concern that the requirements are beyond the Seychelles laws and that all the codes need to be aligned with Seychelles legal framework.	<p>Edits were made to code #22:</p> <p>In compliance with Seychelles laws, regulations, policies, management plans, agreements, and harvest strategies for FAD management. FAD authorisation given by SFA; no unauthorised</p>

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			deployment of FADs. Information to SMSA for anchored FADs.
2.65	Allowable Activities Table: Zone 1	SMSP presented the changes in codes for the Allowable Activities Tables Zone 1 to the SC and TWG members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture restorative • Subsistence Fishing. <u>Add #11?</u> • Underwater Cables. <u>Add #19</u> • Anchorages and Moorings. Add #4, #21 • Floating Structures. Add #4, #21 • Motorized Activities. Add #4, #21 • Aquaculture, Research. <u>Add #4, #21?</u> • Scientific Research. <u>Add #7?</u> 	
2.66	Aquaculture Restorative	SMSP proposed that for Aquaculture restorative the codes would be C 1,5,6,21, 23, noting that there were two reservations noted in the last meeting for this activity to be allowable in a Z1.	No objections
2.67	Subsistence Fishing. <u>Add #11?</u>	SMSP queries as to whether there would be motorised devices for subsistence fishing in a zone 1 – e.g., UW scooter, jet ski for subsistence fishing and should C11 be added.	No objections
2.68		Members suggested that as in the definitions, motorised devices include small vessels under 10m, then should add C11.	Note motorised device not same as motorised vessel. JS.
2.69	Underwater Cables. Add #19	SMSP sought consensus to add #19	No objections
2.70	Anchorages and Moorings. Add #4, #21	SMSP sought consensus to add C4 & C21 to anchorages and moorings.	No objections
2.71	Floating Structures. Add #4, #21	SMSP sought consensus to add C4 & C21 to floating structures.	No objections
2.72	Motorised Activities. Add #4, #21	SMSP sought consensus to add C4 & C21 to motorised activities.	No objections
2.73	Aquaculture, Research. Add #4, #21?	SMSP sought consensus to add C4 & C21 to aquaculture research.	No objections
2.74	Scientific Research. Add #7?	SMSP sought consensus to add C7 to scientific research.	
2.75		Members proposed not to add C7 to research as it may hinder research applications and that other codes cover these requirements such as C6.	
2.76		Alternatively, other members suggested that keeping C7 may include handling techniques and hence they would prefer to add C7.	
2.78		Other members agreed to remove C7 as there are exceptions such as use of spear guns for research which is allowable.	

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2.79		There was no agreement to add C7	No agreement.
2.80	Other questions on the AAT Zone 1.		
2.81	Right of passage	There was a query on the X in the AAT in Z1 and that clarity is hence needed on whether the vessels allowed to enter the zone and what is prohibited. These may be subject to the definitions.	SMSP confirmed that the activity is prohibited but a vessel has right of innocent passage. JS.
2.82		Fisheries TWG members clarified that the right of free passage sometimes needs to be requested and that the SMSP may need to clarify where right of free passage occurs and reflected in the SMSP, so it is clear.	SMSP to check General Management considerations and if the right of free passage is clear. JS.
2.83	Fishing for research.	There was a query on why extractive fishing research is allowable in zone 1?	SMSP clarified that it is needed for measuring management effectiveness.
3.0	Wrap up and Next Steps		
3.1	Agenda for 6 June 2023: Outstanding items remaining.	SMSP informed members that the meeting on the 6 th of June would focus on the AAT Z2 and AAT Z3 (one table?).	
3.2	SC on 7 June 2023: Quorum for recommendations to EC	Members were reminded that a quorum (11 members) is needed for the decisions in the next SC of 7 th June.	
4.0	AOB	-	
5.0	Adjourn		
Meeting adjourned at 1600hrs.			

Minutes prepared by Helena Sims, with assistance from Elke Talma, and submitted on 8 June 2023.

Annex I: Meeting Agenda

SEYCHELLES MARINE SPATIAL PLAN (MSP) INITIATIVE

MSP Steering Committee #28, with Technical Working Group #20

Date: Monday 5 June 2023
 Time: 1-4 PM (Seychelles local time)
 Location: Virtual

DRAFT Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

1. To finalise Allowable Activities Tables Zone 1, 2 and 3 and all associated documents: Codes, Master List of Definitions, General and Area-based Management Considerations.

#	Time	Topic
	12:55 PM	<i>Virtual meeting started</i>
1	1:00 PM	Meeting Opening – Steering Committee Chair MACCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome – MACCE • Agenda review – MACCE • Introductions from SC and TWG members. Please put your name, affiliation and SC or TWG member in the chat.
2	1:20 PM	Allowable Activities Tables - Dr. Joanna Smith and Ms. Helena Sims <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Changes from 22 March and outstanding items
	2:20 PM	Virtual Break
2	2:30 PM	Allowable Activities Tables, continued - Dr. Joanna Smith and Ms. Helena Sims <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Changes and outstanding items, cont'd
3	3:50 PM	AOB and Wrap up - Dr. Joanna Smith and Ms. Helena Sims <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Agenda for 6 June 2023: Outstanding items remaining. ii. SC on 7 June 2023: Quorum for recommendations to EC
	4:00 PM	Adjourn

Annex II: List of documents provided and in shared dropbox:

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/mayyg1mfeznrlcr/AABR3qAVZytA0z12X-b6Akjta?dl=0>

SEYMSP_SC28_TWIG20_Agenda_5Jun2023_Draft
 SEYMSP_SC28_TWIG20_PPT1_20230605_v1_draft



SEYMSP_SC28_TWG20_PPT1_20230605_v2_draft
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone2_20230605
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone3_20230605
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Revisions_ALL_20230605
SEYMSP_MasterList_Definitions_AllowableActivities_20230506
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Codes_20230605
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_GenMgmt_20230605
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone1_202300605

Tracked changes documents May 2023:

SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone1_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone2_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Zone3_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked
SEYMSP_MasterList_Definitions_AllowableActivities_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_Codes_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked
SEYMSP_ActivitiesTable_Completion_GenMgmt_20230322_SC-TWG_tracked

Draft Management Units:

Assumption_Management_Unit_Boundaries_15Nov2022
Remire_to_African_Banks_OPTION_1_Management_Unit_Boundaries_15Nov2022
St_Joseph_Atoll_Draft_Management_Unit_with_COORDS_verJuly2022_9Nov2022