WTO-Related Fishery Project Category Definitions

1. Fisheries management	"sustainable fisheries", environmental management, improving governance, improving institutions, fishery policy development - fisheries livelihoods (reducing poverty/food security/gender empowerment), reducing vulnerability - knowledge improvement e.g. any kind of research, conference attendance, education (master's program), including infrastructure linked to education such as universities - infrastructure if linked to management e.g. Fisheries Management Department (for infrastructure projects that are excluded, see Fisheries Development and Fisheries others) - marine conservation projects, including sea turtle conservation and marine protected areas - Training: Training, capacity building (not simply "increase capacity"), if it is stated as the main aim of a fisheries-related project, or if it is within a project which is categorized as Fisheries Management from the above guidance.
2. Fish stock assessments and preservation	- research capacity/data capacity when explicitly linked to fish stocks (purchase of research vessels and equipment is also included in this) - evidence-based regulations relating to fish stocks
3. IUU Monitoring and Enforcement	- monitoring, control and surveillance - crime reduction - observer programs, tagging programs
4. Combined (Management, IUU and Stock)	The projects in this category have a different mixture of components related to fisheries management, IUU monitoring and enforcement and/or fish stock assessment and prevention. For this reason, were categorized separately.
5. Fisheries Development and Fisheries others	Projects that are excluded as they do not fit in the categories above. Including: - any projects that point to an increase in fishing capacity e.g. fishing "enhancement" - building infrastructure/new equipment that could increase fishing capacity e.g. new boats, engines, equipment, reparation, dredgers, nets, also including fish markets, fishing ports, landing facilities/markets. - economic development: Projects that focus on economic development with no links to improved fisheries management. - fishery other: - maritime safety, maritime policy and regulation unless specifically referring to the environment with reference to wider ecology/fisheries - response to marine pollution incidents - marine plastics/litter projects - projects concerning the fishers' labor conditions

6.	Aquaculture, Freshwater, and inland related	• Projects specifically related to aquaculture or freshwater fisheries - note, projects were categorized in other categories if it is not clear whether the fisheries are aquaculture, freshwater or marine, or when there is a mixture including marine. • Post-harvest management projects focused on management after the fish has been landed, including work on the value chain, post-harvest value creation, processing plants and processing infrastructure. This also includes any training for better post-harvest management.
7.	Disaster and Climate	• Climate adaptation/resilience projects where no fisheries management is mentioned. • Projects that focus on disaster recovery and do not provide details of how they will improve fisheries management for the long term. (N.B. disaster recovery projects that do provide sufficient information to be placed under Fisheries Management are placed there)
8.	Not enough information	Projects where there is not enough information to know whether they would fit in the available categories. Including: • "sustainable development", "coastal development", "community development" without mention of fisheries • "fisheries development" only