

## CURRICULUM VITAE

1. Family name / First name: **Vilata, Juan**
2. Date of birth: 19.10.1977
3. Nationality: Spanish
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6. **Education (most recent first):**

Institution [Date from - Date to]	Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained:
University of Aberdeen (UK) (2007-2008)	MSc in Fisheries and Marine Science MSc Thesis project: <i>Predation of farmed salmon by South American sea lions (Otaria flavescens) in southern Chile.</i>
University of Valencia (Spain) (1995-2001)	BSc + MSc in Biology (Zoology)

7. **Language skills:** Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing
Spanish (Mother tongue)	1	1	1
English	1	1	1
Portuguese	1	1	1
Italian	1	1	2
French	1	3	3
Bahasa Indonesia	3	4	5

8. **Membership of professional bodies:**
  - Member of the **MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) Peer Review College**
  - Senior Environmental expert at the **Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)**
  - Registered as Expert at the **Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)**
  - **IUCN Red List** Global and Regional assessor
9. **Other skills:** Fully computer literate. Biological research skills (varied fieldwork, biodiversity monitoring, lab work). Strong analytical skills: ability to synthesize large amounts of information and to focus quickly on the essence of an issue. Ability to meet multiple deadlines by maintaining a high level of organization. Photography.
10. **Current position (April 2016 – present): *Independent Fisheries Consultant***  
**Previous position: [WWF Southern Cone Alliance Coordinator](#)** (January 2015 – March 2016)  
 Coordinating the activities of World Wildlife Fund offices (or its national counterparts) in Chile, Brazil, Peru and Argentina in order to achieve a joint regional strategy for sustainable fisheries and governance.
11. **Key qualifications**  
 Specific expertise in:  
**Stock Assessments**  
 Stock assessment methodologies; fishery data collection and analysis; stock management advice; multi-species approaches; MSY approach; alternatives to MSY.  
**MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) standard for sustainable fisheries**

Acquainted with both full default tree and Risk-based framework (RBF) assessments; MSc pre-assessments; action plans and Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) design.

### ***Small-scale fisheries***

Small-scale fisheries are crucial to coastal communities as providers of livelihoods and food security. However, across the globe they face several issues; among them, overcapacity, competition with industrial fisheries and overfishing of target stocks.

### ***Environmental impacts of fisheries***

Ecosystem effects of fisheries, including bycatch, discards and unaccounted mortality, as well as impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) and cascade changes in the marine trophic web.

### ***ETP species***

The effects of fisheries bycatch can be particularly severe on endangered, threatened and protected species, intrinsically vulnerable to fishing mortality due to their slow growth, low fecundity and/or long lifespan.

### ***Marine and coastal ecology***

Key principles driving the functioning of marine ecosystems, including areas such as: climatic, oceanographic and bathymetric effects, ecological drivers in the marine environment.

### ***Marine Protected Areas***

When properly designed and implemented, MPAs can become a robust management tool to enhance conservation and conflict reduction in fisheries.

### ***Fisheries economics and fleet overcapacity***

The global excess fishing capacity, or overcapacity, is leading to the overfishing of fish stocks. This has potentially serious consequences over the wider marine ecosystem components and on human food security.

### ***LEK - Role of fisherfolk's knowledge in governance, management and science***

Local ecologic knowledge (LEK) from fisherfolk and other community-level stakeholders can be a useful tool with direct applications into fisheries science and co-management.

### ***Aquaculture***

Aquaculture-related issues such as: criteria for species selection; diseases and parasitology of fish and shellfish; environmental implications of aquaculture; nutrition and feed technology.

### ***Seafood supply chain***

Supply chain, seafood-related food security, seafood health safety and HACCP.

### ***Institutional and policy framework***

Skills developed whilst working in highly complex policy and institutional frameworks in countries such as The Philippines, Chile, Argentina and Peru.

### ***International Ocean and fisheries governance***

Illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU) threaten fish stocks and also the economies and livelihoods of the coastal countries affected. Often, IUU fisheries are also linked to human rights abuses. Adequate Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) is key to prevent both issues.

### ***Management & Evaluation***

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) has emerged as a crucial tool for managers and donors to ensure that the projects are brought to their successful completion.

## **12. Professional experience in the region:**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Country</b>
2009-2018	<b>Southeast Asia (The Philippines), South America (Chile, Peru, Brazil and Argentina), Western Africa (Senegal) and Europe (Portugal, Spain).</b>

### 13. Professional experience

Date	Location	Company	Position	Description
<b>Independent Fisheries Consultant (2016- present)</b>				
April 2016 - present	Valencia, Spain	<p>Most workload mandated by several European WWF offices</p> <p><i>Reference persons</i></p> <p>1) <b>Rodrigo Polanco</b> MSC Fishery manager South America <a href="mailto:Rodrigo.Polanco@msc.org">Rodrigo.Polanco@msc.org</a></p> <p>2) <b>Catherine Zucco</b>, WWF Germany Reinhardtstr.18, 10117 Berlin <a href="mailto:Catherine.Zucco@wwf.de">Catherine.Zucco@wwf.de</a></p>	Independent Fisheries Consultant	<p>Fisheries analyst for European World Wildlife Fund (WWF) offices, drafting fishery assessments according to the Common Assessment Methodology (CAM). These assessments constitute the base for the <a href="#">Sustainable Seafood Consumer Guides</a>. Each assessment is thus defined as a Unit of Assessment: target species + fishing gear + geographical area of management. Since 2010 I've conducted roughly 400 such assessments. A list can be provided upon request.</p> <p>Other recent mandates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Co-authored a <a href="#">study on co-managed artisanal fisheries</a> in Senegal. Mandated by WWF-Spain on behalf of WWF's project <a href="#">FishForward</a>.</li> <li>-Peer-review of the MSC certification report for the Argentine hoki (<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>) fishery performed by Organizacion Internacional Agropecuaria (OIA) (<b>ref person 1</b>)</li> <li>-Review of MSC pre-assessment for the anchoveta (<i>Engraulis ringens</i>) Chilean North stock, mandated by WWF Chile (<b>ref person 1</b>)</li> <li>-Co-authored a study on factors leading to quality loss in Malagasy and Indonesian artisanal fisheries, mandated by the UK-based NGO Blue Ventures.</li> <li>-Analysis of Mindoro occidental yellowfin tuna fisheries catch data (<b>ref person 2</b>)</li> </ul>
<b>WWF Southern Cone Regional Fisheries Officer (2015-16)</b>				
January 2015 – March 2016	South America (based in Chile, working throughout the region)	<p>World Wildlife Fund Inc.</p> <p><i>Reference person</i></p> <p><b>Dr Guillermo Cañete</b>, Marine Programme Director at Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina <a href="mailto:guillermo.canete@vidasilve">guillermo.canete@vidasilve</a></p>	Southern Cone Alliance Fisheries Coordinator	<p>Working as <i>WWF's Regional Fisheries Coordinator</i> for the <a href="#">Southern Cone Alliance</a> (Argentina, Chile, Brazil and Peru). This position involved coordinating the work of the four national Marine Programmes with the overarching goal of improving the sustainability of the regional fisheries. Specific tasks included: closely working with fishery stakeholders (authorities, industrial and artisanal fishermen associations, other NGOs) to address shortcomings in fisheries governance; bringing the precautionary principle and the ecosystem-based approach into the region's</p>

		<a href="http://stre.org.ar">stre.org.ar</a>		fisheries management; identifying risks to the sustainability of local fisheries and the region's food security (e.g. IUU fisheries, overfishing, impacts on ETP species) and raising consumer awareness on seafood sustainability.
<b>Independent Fisheries Consultant (2013-14)</b>				
May 2013- Dec 2014	Lisbon, Portugal	( <i>idem</i> as in present position)	Independent Fisheries Consultant	( <i>idem</i> as in present position)
<b>Fisheries Consultant (2009-13)</b>				
2009-2013	Philippines and Switzerland	Blueyou Consulting Ltd Zurich, Switzerland  <i>Reference person</i> Dr Jose Ingles, Strategy Leader WWF Coral Triangle Program  Email <a href="mailto:ingles.jose@gmail.com">ingles.jose@gmail.com</a>	Fisheries Consultant	<p>During my time at Blueyou Consultancy Ltd, my work was split between the company's headquarters at Zurich, Switzerland, and fieldwork in the Philippines, where I worked in a FIP (Fishery Improvement Project) for the <a href="#">artisanal handline tuna fishery</a> in the province of Mindoro Occidental. This project was very complex due to its extent (it involved some 8,000 fishermen, in 6 municipalities) and the different interests of the stakeholders.</p> <p>Technical concepts such as fish stocks, ecosystem resilience, overfishing, etc. were communicated to the stakeholders through workshops. Meetings with the authorities (municipal authorities and the National Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, BFAR) were also held.</p> <p>The ultimate goal of this FIP was the introduction of high quality (sashimi-grade) tuna loins in the European market, obtaining a price premium which would revert to the small-scale fishermen communities. European seafood traders were engaged into collaborating with the project, which was coordinated by WWF. For more information see the <a href="#">PPTST project</a> webpage.</p>
<b>IOTC Fisheries observer (2009)</b>				
2009	Indian Ocean	MRAG Ltd 18 Queen Street London W1J 5PN	IOTC Fisheries observer	Working for the IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission), onboard Taiwanese and Japanese-flagged tuna reefers, monitoring at-sea transshipments from several Asian longline fleets.

## Other relevant information

### a. Publications

- WWF and Naunet Fisheries Consultants (2017). *Senegal: co-management in octopus and green lobster fisheries*. Executive summary. WWF Fish Forward. 20 p. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2GeuV5V> (full report available upon request)
- Blueyou Consultants (2013). *Fishing capacity and excess capacity in six European prototype fisheries from a stock perspective. A Blueyou report*, commissioned by Greenpeace. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2vvvDbF>
- Vilata, J.; Oliva, D. & Sepúlveda, M. (2010). *The predation of farmed salmon by South American sea lions (Otaria flavescens) in southern Chile*. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, Vol.67, No.3: 475-482. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2vSseEJ>
- J. Selfa, E. Diller, E. Bosch, J. Vilata & J. Pujade-Villar (2006). *Abundance of Ichneumoninae in a Pyrenean Mediterranean system and first catalogue of the subfamily for Andorra (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)*. *Entomofauna*, 27(29): 361-372. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2BnVYNC>
- J. Selfa, E. López-Sebastián, M. Guara, J. Pujadé-Villar & J. Vilata. (2005). *Some aspects of the life cycle of the moth species Thaumetopoea pityocampa at four Mediterranean forests (Lepidoptera: Notodontidae)*. *Entomologica Generalis*, 28(2):121-138.

### b. Workshops

- Chilean hake conservation project* (2015). Valparaíso, Chile.
- Sustainable management of forests and cooperation for development: Tools for relieving poverty* (2006). Centre Tecnològic Forestal de Catalunya.
- Conservation of threatened animal species* (2001). UIMP-Valencia.
- Biosonar and Acoustic Behaviour in Odontocetes* (2000). Centre Universitari de la Mediterrània.
- Biology and Conservation of Sea Turtles* (2000). Centre Universitari de la Mediterrània
- Alnitak Project: cetacean conservation in the Spanish Mediterranean* (1999). Universidad Autónoma de Madrid.

### c. Conventions and meetings

- WWF-Peru meeting on preconditions for a Fisheries Improvement Project (FIP) in the Peruvian anchoveta fishery*. Lima, Peru, 20-21 October 2015.
- Second Our Ocean conference*. Valparaíso (Chile), 5-6 October 2015.
- WWF SCA (Southern Cone Alliance) workshop on ecosystem-based approach and rights-based management in Latin American fisheries*. Lima, Peru, 15-15 June 2015.
- INACH (Chilean Antarctic Institute), Valparaíso (Chile), 13-14 May 2015*.
- WWF Global Marine Initiative, Baltimore (US), 16-20th March 2015*.
- 6th World Fisheries Congress, Edinburgh, 7-11 May 2012*.
- European Seafood Exhibition, Brussels, 24-26 April 2012*.
- European Seafood Exhibition, Brussels, 26-28 April 2011*.
- European Seafood Exhibition, Brussels, 27-29 April 2010*.
- World Seafood Summit, Paris, 31st January-2nd February 2010*.
- University of Aberdeen Research Day, 17th December 2007 (Poster presented: "Southern Hake Merluccius australis fisheries in the South-western Atlantic")*.