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SEAFDEC organizes consultation on emerging international fisheries policy issues



Dr. Siri Ekmaharaj, SEAFDEC Secretary-General, delivering his opening remarks highlighting on the SEAFDEC activities and initiatives relevant to fisheries policy issues

SEAFDEC in collaboration with ASEAN organized a Regional Consultation on Emerging Regional Fisheries Policy Issues from 15 to 16 July 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand. The Consultation was aimed at reviewing and discussing important issues relevant to emerging fisheries policies of the region, including those on climate change, international trade-relevant measures and other issues; formulating regional coordinated directions; and identifying required follow-up actions for SEAFDEC and Member Countries to undertake in response to the issues.

In response to the increasing global concerns on the climate change, SEAFDEC was requested during the 40th SEAFDEC Council Meeting and the 16th Meeting of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries to implement activities aimed at gathering information on the possible impacts of climate change to fisheries and aquaculture activities as well as to the ecosystem and the environment; and providing assistance to the Member Countries to mitigate such impacts. Issue on climate change is therefore one of the highlighted issues discussed at this RTC. As a result, the Consultation identified areas that need considerations and require adaptive measures, and came up with proposed activities to mitigate the impacts of climate change to be undertaken by SEAFDEC and the national agencies responsible for fisheries in the Member Countries, which could be categorized into the following scopes: Strengthen capacity of fisheries sector in tackling with climate change; Integrate climate change into fisheries policy framework; Integrate climate change into existing fisheries program frameworks; Minimize impacts from

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Representatives from the ASEAN-SEAFDEC countries participating in the RTC

First RAC Meeting convened in Bangkok

In April 2008, with the endorsement of the SEAFDEC Council during its 40th Meeting, the Regional Advisory Committee for Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia or RAC was established as a subsidiary body of the SEAFDEC Council to assist the SEAFDEC Member Countries in achieving the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources by providing technical/scientific advice to the SEAFDEC Council. From 22 to 24 September 2008, the First Meeting of the Regional Advisory Committee for Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia (RAC) was therefore organized with participation from the RAC standing members and representatives from the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries.

During the first RAC Meeting, important issues raised for discussion include: the Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in the Region; Fisheries Licensing in the Southeast Asian region; Offshore Fisheries Management in the Southeast Asian Countries; Data and Information related issues; Aquaculture Feeds and Utilization of Fishery Resources; Utilization of the M.V. SEAFDEC 2 for Sub-regional Fisheries Survey; and the Coastal Fisheries Management concept and approach as undertaken in Japan.

Based on the presentations and discussions on the issues and initiatives relevant to fisheries management in the region, the Committee developed and adopted the Regional Policy

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EDITORIAL

SEAFDEC during July-September has continued taking up its role in supporting sustainable fisheries development and management of the region. After the endorsement of RAC by the SEAFDEC Council early this year, the first RAC Meeting was organized in this quarter with participation of the RAC Standing Members; where several management issues that have implications to fishery activities of the region were discussed, and recommendations were prepared for submission to the SEAFDEC Council for consideration. SEAFDEC also started addressing issues relevant to climate change, in line with the directives and recommendations previously given at the annual meetings of the SEAFDEC Council and Program Committee. The RTC on international fisheries policy issues was organized in July, and the issues on climate change and its impact to fisheries were discussed. The meeting also concluded with the measures to mitigate such possible impacts to fisheries activities of the region.

During the quarter, SEAFDEC also launched a new project on Human Resources Development for Food Security and Poverty Alleviation by Fisheries Intervention” with support from the ASEAN Foundation. Under this project, HRD activities, covering various fisheries themes, would be provided by SEAFDEC Departments. Through the implementation of this project, it is envisaged that several training courses would be conducted in the near future, and the linkage and contribution between fisheries and food security/poverty alleviation would be further enhanced. ✕

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Four training courses completed by AQD

This quarter, AQD completed four short training courses for its various stakeholders: (1) Induced spawning of clariid catfishes from 30 June to 4 July 2008 for two from the private sector; (2) Milkfish hatchery, 5-14 July, for three from the private sector; (3) Nursery cage culture for grouper, 16-19 July; and (4) Grow-out cage culture of grouper, 10-11 September.

The grouper training courses were for the fisherfolk in Mindanao (Misamis Occidental province). Two sessions of each course were conducted in cooperation with either the Philippines-Australia Community Assistance Program/MOAVEC or ACIAR/GataDaku Multipurpose Cooperative. Meanwhile, another four training courses are ongoing: 1) Fish health management, 11 September-12 October, being attended by a Tanzanian national; 2) Crab seed

production, 15 September -1 October, for a Malaysian national; 3) Grow-out culture of mud crab, 22 September - 10 October, for two Filipino entrepreneurs; and 4) Principles of health management in aquaculture, 29 July-14 December, the internet course with 14 virtual trainees from Brunei Darussalam, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, China, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, and the USA. The expenses of trainees from SEAFDEC Member Countries in the online course are funded by the Government of Japan Trust Fund.

AQD also hosted 17 study tour groups whose interests ranged from abalone and marine fish hatcheries to information technology infrastructure. A total of 216 entrepreneurs, fish farmers, government officials and out-of-school youths have so far been oriented on AQD programs and facilities. ✕



Grouper is of much interest to Mindanao (southern Philippines) and AQD conducts a season-long training course on its nursery and cage culture. At left is AQD's Igang Marine Station head Mr. Albert Gaitan and at right (with glasses) is AQD fish health scientist Dr. Edgar Amar with the trainees from Misamis Occidental



AQD joins expo on agri products

At the Quezon Memorial Circle in Quezon City, AQD put up an exhibit booth to present its programs & technologies, offer free technical advice, and show AQD videos to the public through the 1st Pinoy Aquatic Food and Technology Expo organized from 29-31 August by the Philippine Department of Agriculture – AANI. For those who sought technical advice, the popular topics were mud crab, seaweed and tilapia farming. ✕



AQD is developing early warning system for pollution in mariculture parks

With mariculture parks a-booming in the Philippines and elsewhere, the threat of pollution is never far away. Because of this, AQD is developing an early warning system under its Aquatic Ecology program.

“The concept is rather simple,” explains AQD Chief Dr. Joebert Toledo. “The color of sediments or soil taken from under the fish cages will be compared to a reference color chart which will let fish farmers know how far off or how near they are from ideal conditions.” AQD is well on its way to developing this detailed color chart that non-specialists can easily use. It is to be noted that the UP Marine Science Institute earlier conducted studies on sediments and held short training for farmers on simple environmental monitoring.

To develop the system, AQD first monitored two sites (fish cage site and non-fish cage site) at its Igang Marine Station in Guimaras where a mariculture park is located. AQD researcher Ms. Sheila Mae Santander who made the study said that she compared the nutrients, presence or absence of infauna, and sulfides in the sediments collected using a core sampler. She found out that the sediment color mirrors the degree of sediment deterioration.

Pollution in sea cages comes from the feeds that are not eaten or digested properly, plus other waste products that go into the water. Some will eventually settle onto the sediment bottom which could impact the infauna, or animals living within the sediments such as polychaetes. Polychaetes are segmented marine worms which burrow in the sediment bottom. They play an important role in the marine environment through their burrows which serve as habitat of microorganisms. These microorganisms produce enzymes which recycle organic matter. This is very similar to the role that earthworms play in agricultural farmland. Polychaetes allow stable

organic matter degradation through their burrowing. Without the burrows, the enzymes are easily washed out.

Should it be found that a mariculture park’s sediment is getting bad, AQD suggests that a “fallow period” be implemented. The fish cages may be moved into another area of the park to allow the sediments and infauna of the threatened area to recover. Park locators should also check their feeding regimes and must strictly adhere to the recommended or proper feeding management to help reduce wastes.



AQD’s program leader for aquatic ecology, Ms. Sheila Santander (below), assesses the sediment taken from AQD’s mariculture park by means of a core sampler. She does this to refine and make more detailed color chart on sediments that fish farmers can use. From top to bottom, good to bad to worse sediment

SEAFDEC organizes consultation on emerging international fisheries policy issues

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fisheries/aquaculture to climate change; and Promote information collection and inter-agency coordination.

In addition to climate change, the issue on impacts of trade and market driven measures to sustainable fisheries, e.g. the increasing concerns on global environment and sustainable fisheries, consumer preferences, requirement for food quality and safety, etc., was also discussed. It was concluded that the issues and concerns from the fisheries sector should be properly raised and accommodated at international conventions; SEAFDEC Member Countries should therefore take more substantial role to reflect the coordinated positions on behalf of the Southeast Asian countries during international meetings. SEAFDEC Secretariat was requested to continue to monitor the emerging issues relevant to fish trade and market driven measures, and keep the Member Countries well-informed on the progress in order to prepare the regional counter measures/approaches on the issues; SEAFDEC Department(s) in collaboration with the Member Countries were also requested to develop appropriate technical programs to support the Member Countries on each particular issue.



first RAC Meeting in Bangkok

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Recommendations to Improve Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia (2008). The Committee agreed that the standing member from Philippines as the current RAC Chairman would submit such Recommendations to the forthcoming Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council in early 2009 for consideration and endorsement. SEAFDEC would also provide the outcomes from the RAC Meetings to the SEAFDEC Program Committee during its annual meeting for reference.



DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

TD co-organizes national exhibitions

The Training Department organized two fishery exhibitions on 4-13 July and 23-27 July 2008, respectively, in close coordination with the Department of Fisheries and the Fish Marketing Organization of Thailand.

From 4 to 13 July 2008, TD joined the Department of Fisheries of Thailand in organizing "Pramong Nomklao", a National Fishery Exhibition in Patumthani Province, Thailand. More than 150,000 visitors came to the TD booth. The theme of TD's exhibition was "Fishing Technology in the Deep Sea". The details of the exhibition include the J-hook in longline, Tuna purse seine, Ocean squid with automatic squid jigging, and sampling of fish and fish larvae in the deep sea. Moreover, promotion

and public relations of SEAFDEC was advanced via publications, brochures, VCDs, and related souvenirs.

On 23-27 July 2008, the exhibition of TD had the theme "Fishing Operation under Sufficiency Economy" which was promoted in coordination with the Fish Marketing Organization of Thailand. This exhibition was part of the Organic Agriculture Exhibition organized by Thailand's Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives at the Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture in Patumthani Province, Thailand. The information from TD highlighted on "SEAFDEC activities toward Sufficiency Economic and Sustainable Fisheries Development" which included: Traditional Fishing Gears, Environment-



The visitors at TD booth in the national exhibition (Pramong Nomklao)

Friendly Aquaculture concepts that include the Crab bank. During the exhibition, SEAFDEC Publications, Brochures, and documentary VCDs were also distributed. ❖

AQD attends three international meet

AQD staff was very much visible in the international scene, attending three gatherings this quarter. The latest was World Bank's 2008 Development



Top: The AQD scientists in Washington DC; Above: Graduation in Japan of JICA's young leaders. AQD's Ms. Tormon is leftmost, kneeling;



Dr. JD Toledo (kneeling, without cap) with the workshop participants in Korea

Marketplace Global Competition which was held from 22 to 27 September in Washington DC, the USA. This was attended by AQD Chief Dr. JD Toledo, Research Head Dr. Evelyn Grace DJ Ayson, researchers Ms. Ma. Rovilla Luhan and Mr. Vincent Encena III. The group presented a proposal on community-based abalone farming based on AQD's innovative modular abalone culture in sea netcages.

Next was JICA Training Program for Young Leaders in the Field of Economic Development in Japan held from 10 to 27 September 2008 in Osaka and Fukui. AQD socioeconomics researcher Ms. Diane Hope Tormon attended.

Then, the 2008 FFTC-NFRDI International Workshop on Integrated Coastal Zone Management for Sustainable Aquaculture which was held on 26 August in Pusan, Korea organized by the Food & Fertilizer Technology Center and the National Fisheries Research & Development Institute. Dr. JD Toledo attended, reading a paper on the role of sustainable aquaculture in integrated coastal zone management. ❖

National Workshop on Data Collection and Data Indicators Manual for Commercial Fishing Vessels in Thailand

With support from the Japanese Trust Fund Project, TD collaborated with the Department of Fisheries of Thailand and organized the National Workshop on Data Collection and Data Indicators Manual for Commercial Fishing Vessels in Thailand from 5 to 7 August 2008. The workshop had 20 participants from the Department of Fisheries of Thailand who are responsible in resource assessment and fishery data collection from trawl and purse seine vessels. The log sheet as an important factor for data collection and the efficient recording of the data in the log sheet were discussed



The participants in Data Collection and Indicators workshop discussing the indicator manual for commercial fishing vessels

in the workshop. The log sheet form and the manual, which were designed and specifically created for fishery biologists

and fishermen, were also standardized during the workshop. ❖

Coastal Fisheries Management and Extension Methodology

The twenty eight-day Training Course on Coastal Fisheries Management and Extension Methodology was organized from 2 to 29 September 2008 at the Training Department. The course had 13 participants from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam who are fisheries officers with experience in fisheries extension or relevant work. The course focused on modern principles and concepts of coastal fisheries and resources management; the need to change fisheries management towards co-management, involving local communities and applying eco-system principles to fisheries management; small-scale fishery problems and constraints; facilitation, mediation and conflict resolution skills; extension concepts, methodologies

and implementation; study/field trips to fishing villages and media centers; practical involvement and presentation of extension media. The objectives of the training course were: 1) to familiarize participants in the principles, concepts and need for radical change to coastal fisheries management and the roles of fishing communities in the sustainable development and management of coastal resources, 2) to impart the principles, concepts techniques and methodologies in extension, communication and media production, and 3) to strengthen practical competence in planning and carrying out extension work, by focusing on the essential participation of fishers and fishery organizations. The outcome of the training course would give positive benefits to the people of fishing communities in the respective participants' home countries. After the training, the participants are expected to apply the experience gained in community organization and skills in participatory approaches to solving problems related to local resource use and livelihood, as well as plan and produce extension media necessary in transferring technologies. ❖



The participants while producing an extension VDO

Ambassador of Japan to the Philippines visits AQD



On 17 September 2008, the Ambassador of Japan to the Philippines, His Excellency Makoto Katsura, visited AQD to observe its aquaculture facilities including the biotechnology laboratories that were donated by GOJ to the Philippines. AQD Chief Dr. JD Toledo, AQD Deputy Chief Dr. Hiroshi Ogata, and AQD's Division Heads met with him. The Ambassador was briefed about AQD programs then toured around AQD's main station in Iloilo. He asked how AQD technology is passed on to end-users given the "sophisticated" nature of its research. Dr. Toledo told him of AQD's verification & demonstration program for fishfarmers, the training program, and various collaborative arrangements with stakeholders for technology transfer. ❖

Coastal Fisheries Management for Thai Fishery Officers

TD organized the one and half weeks training course on Coastal Fisheries Management for Thai Fishery Officers from 7 to 16 July 2008. The objectives of the training course were: to increase awareness and exchange experience and skills on the concept of coastal fishery management including the technique of extension material production which the Thai fishery officers could apply in their respective working areas. Twenty

fishery officers attended the course. The concept of coastal fisheries management was transferred to the participants while they also practiced in the production of extension and media materials. This training course was supported in terms of budget by the Thai Government. The knowledge, skills and experience gained from this training course could be applied by the participants in their respective works. ❖



The participants in Coastal Fisheries Management for Thai fishery officers discussing and exchanging information.

AQD holds planning & review workshop

From 13 to 15 August 2008, AQD senior managers and senior staff gathered for four workshop sessions to hammer out a strategic plan related to the four goals of AQD, namely 1) generate science-based aquaculture technologies and information appropriate for the region; 2) verify, demonstrate and transfer viable technologies; 3) develop, strengthen the capacities of aquaculture sector; and 4) continuously promote the institutional and financial stability of AQD.

As a result, AQD's strategic plan for 2009-2012 contains activities that address climate change and environmental impacts; industrial and rural aquaculture; innovations for the culture of high-volume low-value species and low-volume high-value species; and administrative-financial concerns. ❖

New AQD flyer



Gracilaria culture, a 2-page, 3-fold flyer detailing the culture of this seaweed in brackishwater ponds and nearshore using the fixed-bottom method. The popularity of Gracilaria has arisen due to increased abalone farming which mostly rely on this plant as natural feed. ❖

Training Course on Sailing Boat for Fishery

TD in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries, Thailand organized the training course on Sailing Boat for Fishery for fishermen in Samutsongkram Province, Thailand on 26 September 2008. The training course participants were 30 fishermen from Samutsongkram Province. The training aimed at promoting energy and cost saving methods to the fishermen. The course included an introduction of boat

sails for fishery and an explanation about the structure of the sail and the necessary sailing materials and equipment.

The TD staff demonstrated the sailing control for fishery and two participants joined the demonstration. After the training, TD gave 30 sailing paraphernalia to the participants for installation in their fishing boats. ❖



Sailing boat control demonstration in Samutsongkram Province

Navigation and Safety at Sea Training Course for Thai officers

TD organized a five-day training course on Navigation and Safety at Sea for Thai Fishery Officers. The training was organized from 18 to 22 August 2008 under the financial support by the Thai government. Twenty participants from four fishery research centers in Thailand joined the training course, which focused on: Principle of Navigation, Radars Technology for Navigation, Law of the Sea, Radio and Vessel Communication, Safety at Sea, and so on. The participants were also

able to update their knowledge and information on navigation including the development of skills for application in their respective jobs after the training.



The training on navigation in the simulator room at TD

AQD bridges discussion between fishers and regulators

A 2-day Workshop on the filter net (tangab) and lift net (bintahan) fisheries in Iloilo Strait was held at AQD FishWorld from 18 to 19 August by AQD and BFAR-Region 6 in an effort to find ways to reduce the waste of marine resources due to these two fishing gears.

In attendance were some 53 stakeholders from Iloilo City, Guimaras, Oton, Tigbauan, Guimbal, and Miagao — tangab operators, bintahan operators, barangay captains, municipal and city agriculturists, agriculture technicians, chairpersons of local resource councils, and members of the local legislature.

AQD earlier published the results of its tangab fishery study in a booklet “What’s in a tangab?” downloadable from the AQD website.

In the workshop, Prof. Ricardo Babaran of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas also presented research data about the bintahan fishery in Miagao, Iloilo while BFAR’s Dr. Jonathan Dickson and Romulo Pangantihon of the Iloilo City Agriculturist’s Office helped the discussion of the different local government units and their respective tangab and bintahan operators as their positions regarding the two fisheries were put forward.

The workshop confirmed the need to ensure the sustainability of these local fisheries, and in particular, to maintain the economic benefits in terms of food and livelihood but to reduce the ecological costs in terms of the killing and waste of small marine animals and young and undersized fishery species.



Participants of the Workshop on the filter net (tangab) and lift net (bintahan) fisheries in Iloilo Strait

Training on the Taxonomy and Biology of Sharks and Rays

MFRDMD conducted the 3rd training course on taxonomy and biology of sharks at Kuala Terengganu from 15 to 19 July 2008. The 5-day training was attended by Fisheries Assistants from various states in Malaysia. The training course included lectures and laboratory activities and were given by Mr. Ahmad Ali (MFRDMD), Mr. Abdul Rahman Abdul Majid (FRI Penang) and Ms. Annie Lim (FRI Sarawak). The training was aimed at enhancing the relevant knowledge of DoF field officers and other agencies who are involved in fishery statistics. It is one of the activities proposed under the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Shark. It is hope that by 2010 most dominant sharks and rays species will be recorded at species level rather than “shark” and “rays” as currently stated in the Malaysian Annual Fishery Statistics.



MTCP Training on Fisheries Resource Management 2008

Fisheries Resource Management Course under the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme at MFRDMD started on 1 July 2008. This year there were 14 foreign participants from Asian and African countries and 2 local participants. The main objectives of the MTCP training course is to enhance knowledge and technical skills in capture fisheries management and sharing of experience through south-south cooperation. The 45-day training program included lectures, laboratory works, field trips and also visits to the fisheries industry. Lectures on technical topics were given by officers from the Department of Fisheries Malaysia, including the majority of officers from MFRDMD. The funding for this program is provided by the Malaysian government through the Economic Planning Unit of the Prime Minister’s Department.



SPECIAL REPORT

Promotion of “One Village, One Fisheries Product” (FOVOP) for Poverty Alleviation in Fisheries Communities

SEAFDEC is implementing a two-year project on the Promotion of “One Village, One Fisheries Product (FOVOP)” System to Improve the Livelihood for the Fisheries Communities in ASEAN Region starting in November 2007 with financial support from the ASEAN Foundation through the Japan-ASEAN Solidarity Fund, to enhance the livelihoods in the fisheries communities in the ASEAN countries. Through human resource development (HRD) activities, the project focuses on advancing the concept of “One Village, One Fisheries Product (FOVOP)” in the fisheries communities.

In order to exchange experiences among the ASEAN countries and Japan on activities similar to FOVOP, the First Regional Technical Consultation on the Promotion of “One Village, One Fisheries Product (FOVOP)” was convened in March 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand. This was followed by the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional HRD Workshop on the Identification of Potentials and Problem Areas for the Promotion of “One Village, One Fisheries Product (FOVOP)” in the ASEAN Region conducted in Chiang Mai, Thailand from 18 to 22 August 2008.

Attended by representatives from the ASEAN Member Countries as well as from the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments and resource persons from Japan and Thailand, the HRD Workshop adopted the Regional Reference for the Promotion of FOVOP in the ASEAN Region which comprises the FOVOP Products and Services and the Regional Strategy for the Promotion of FOVOP in the ASEAN Region. Guided by the principle that the identification of FOVOP project ideas should be promoted based on bottom-up approach, three major priority areas have been identified in the introduction of the FOVOP concept at the national level, namely: Human Resource Development to build up the community leaders; development of special marketing strategy of FOVOP products; and production of FOVOP products. In addition, it is also the principle of FOVOP that community products and services should focus at the domestic market or at the maximum the intra-regional trade level. Considering that drastic improvement of domestic market system could be difficult, the potential products and services could be developed further and gradually promoted to cater the international markets.

The HRD Workshop agreed that the Regional Strategy for the Promotion of FOVOP in the ASEAN Region should take into consideration the established mechanism to promote the

implementation of FOVOP at the community level (Fig. 1). The Regional Strategy for the Promotion of FOVOP in the ASEAN Region has eight main categories, namely: 1) FOVOP Objectives and Frameworks; 2) Prioritization of the FOVOP Communities and their Products and Priorities; 3) Institutional Building; 4) Human Resource Development; 5) Products and Services Development and Improvement; 6) Marketing and Financial Support; 7) Implementation of FOVOP Activities; and 8) Evaluation and Monitoring.

The HRD Workshop also concluded with the Follow-up Actions on the Project Activities and Operation including the Mechanism and Collaborative Arrangement as well as the Roles and Responsibilities of Participating Countries:



The Regional HRD Workshop for the FOVOP Project (18-22 August 2008) where the participants discussed the potentials and problems areas for the promotion of FOVOP in their respective countries (top); and the participants visiting the women's group to observe activities related to FOVOP (above)

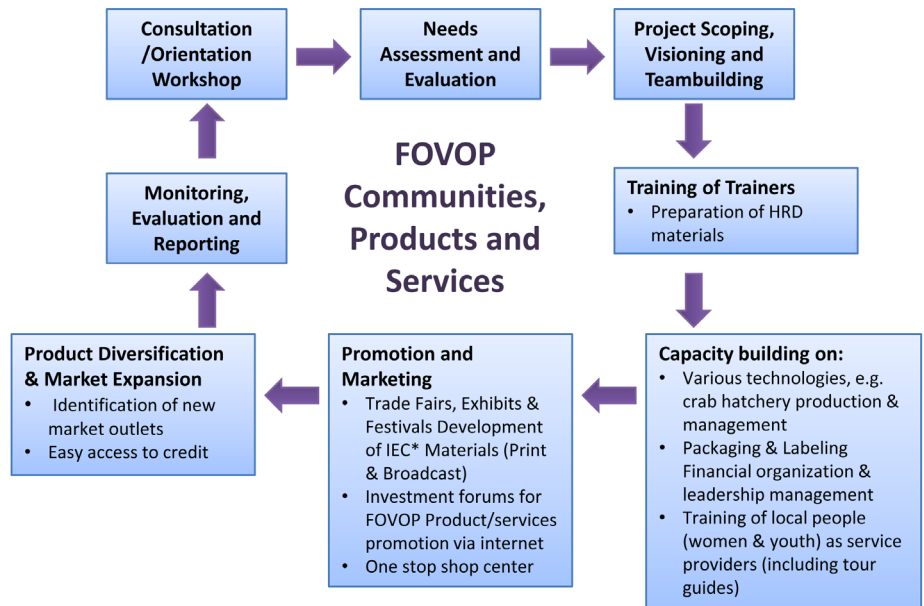
1. Identification of the national project focal point, finalizing the Project Activity Proposals, conducting HRD activities where necessary, providing inputs (in kind and financial), revising and translating the HRD tools and materials, submission of country reports on HRD activities (technical and financial); and the proposed time frame.

2. Since most of the activities proposed by the respective countries are related to human resources development, some of the HRD requirements of the FOVOP activities may be coordinated with the SEAFDEC Fisheries HRD Program for Poverty Alleviation.

3. The Regional Strategy for the Promotion of FOVOP in the ASEAN Region and Potential FOVOP Products and Services in the ASEAN Region should be translated into the respective national languages to be used as FOVOP HRD materials for the government awareness building. In addition, more detailed country proposals for each community would be used as materials for the promotional works of the FOVOP activities.

4. The translated documents should be promoted to appropriate government officials for their awareness building on the FOVOP activities and related future actions. Each Member Country should organize grassroots consultations promoting the FOVOP activities in a short-term and simple manner using the Country Proposals on the Promotion of FOVOP as reference, specifically the particular products and services.

While agreeing on the Roles and Responsibilities of Parties Concerned in the Promotion of FOVOP, the HRD Workshop identified the various prerequisites including preparatory work/promotional work/support services from the government and other sectors as well as from the fisheries groups/communities for the physical development of FOVOP. In this connection, internal communication from the nominated national focal point within respective Member Countries and good coordination and collaboration from the Member Countries with SEAFDEC should also be enhanced for the effective implementation of the project activities. Specifically, SEAFDEC will be responsible in supporting the development and promotion of FOVOP by providing certain amount of budget for the organization of local HRD workshop/activities by the participating countries. The Participating Countries through their respective fisheries agencies are expected to provide in-kind support and some financial inputs for the implementation of FOVOP. The countries are also expected to finalize their respective Project Activities Proposal and to provide local support coordination in the organization of local HRD workshops/activities. The



Remarks
* Information, Education and Communication

Figure 1: Mechanism to Promote Implementation of FOVOP at Community Level

countries should provide their respective National Project Focal Points to coordinate in the organization of the local HRD workshops/activities and with SEAFDEC.

Since the FOVOP project is envisaged to activate the economic activities by selecting “One Unique Product” in the ASEAN countries in a systematic way, the selection of fisheries communities as country activities should consider the availability of group activities, resources, techniques, uniqueness of products and services, and economic status of communities. Lessons learned from successful country activities could be duplicated to other areas where applicable, as has been done in the implementation of the OVOP movement in Japan.

For the HRD workshops and activities, the countries are expected to translate the HRD materials into their respective national languages and provide when necessary, the services of interpreters. Based on the progress and development of the country’s HRD activities or case studies, the HRD materials could be revised and updated. The report on the outcome of the HRD activities and/or case studies should be submitted to SEAFDEC by the respective National Project Focal Points.

As the time frame for the FOVOP Project is 24 months starting from November 2007, it is expected that all activities with SEAFDEC involvement would be completed by October 2009. However, after the implementation of the FOVOP project activities, each country is expected to continue promoting FOVOP activities utilizing the country’s resources in the long run. The results of the regular monitoring and promotional works should be reported to SEAFDEC for the development of a regional network of FOVOP activities.



REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Regional Workshop in the Implication of Indicators for Coastal Fisheries Management in the ASEAN Region

TD organized the three-day regional workshop on the Implication of Indicators for Coastal Fisheries Management in the ASEAN Region sponsored by the Japanese Trust Fund. The workshop was organized from 22 to 24 July 2008 at the Training Department with ten participants from Brunei Darussalam, Myanmar, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Malaysia and Thailand.

The objectives of the workshop were: to promote common understanding on the use of indicators coherent with social, economic and environment-friendly

aspects to facilitate coastal fisheries management and sustainability in the ASEAN region; to apply the essence and concept of co-management approach to promote the participatory mechanism to the fisheries officials and local stakeholders on the use of indicators for coastal fisheries management; to build and enhance human resources capacity encouraging participatory mechanism on co-management for coastal fisheries management; and to foster participatory mechanism of co-management for coastal fisheries in the ASEAN region.

The activities consisted of various aspects such as: overview on the use of indicators for coastal fisheries management as experienced

Participants in the Implication of Indicators for Coastal Fisheries Management Workshop



in the ASEAN countries; provision of common understanding on indicators reflecting the changes in coastal fisheries management over time in the ASEAN region; discussion on the use of indicators coherent with social, economic and environment-friendly aspects to promote coastal fisheries management; sharing knowledge and experience between government officials to promote data validity, understandability and acceptability on prominent indicators in coastal fisheries management; promoting genuine co-management to fisheries officials and local stakeholders who are participating in the efforts to use indicators for coastal fisheries management; putting forward co-management and people's participation in the use of indicators for coastal fisheries management; and sharing responsibilities between officials and local stakeholders involved in the practice of using indicators for coastal fisheries management. ✦

Joint Regional Training on Community-based Aquaculture

Freshwater aquaculture plays multi-functionality important roles in providing means of livelihoods and ensuring sustainable food supply to the people particularly in the remote rural areas of Southeast Asia. Taking into consideration the importance of aquaculture for the development of the remote rural areas of the region, SEAFDEC in 2007 initiated a project on the "Promotion of Sustainable Freshwater Aquaculture for Rural Communities" with support from the Japanese Trust Fund. The project has been implemented in collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat, the Lao Department of Livestock and Fisheries, the Thai Department of Fisheries, the Mekong River Commission – Fisheries Programme, the World Wildlife Fund

for Nature (WWF) in Lao PDR and the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT). In 2007, the first Joint Regional Training on Community-based Freshwater Aquaculture for Remote Rural Areas of Southeast Asia was organized, and considering the importance of the activities for the development and livelihood of people in the remote rural areas, the project has been continued in 2008.

From 1 to 14 September 2008, the second Joint Regional Training on Community-based Freshwater Aquaculture for Remote Rural Areas of Southeast Asia was organized, using Training-of-Trainers (TOT) approach, mobilizing the experience and expertise

from the partner organizations. The two-week training was held at the Huay Son Huay Sua Agriculture Development and Service Center in Vientiane Province, the Department of Livestock and Fisheries, Vientiane Capital, and in Udon Thani and Nong Kai Provinces in Thailand. The training topics include: ASEAN policy and initiatives on poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihoods and food security; promotion of one village one fisheries products mobilizing community-based aquaculture for remote rural areas of Southeast Asia; freshwater aquaculture techniques for rural development ranging from fish farm establishment, water management, fish seeds and

(To be continued on Page 11)

SEAFDEC participates in international workshop and meeting

From 2 to 5 July 2008, Mr. Bundit Chokesanguan, Information and Training Division Head of TD participated in the Shrimp Experts workshop in Darwin, Australia. Organized by WWF, the Shrimp Experts Workshop was attended by external participants with expertise that covers all relevant aspects of tropical shrimp trawl fisheries. The objective was to discuss with potential partners and inform them on the possible role of WWF in addressing environmental problems associated with shrimp trawl fishing method. The workshop also debated and provided advice on the most strategic approaches available for addressing ecological challenges of shrimp trawl fisheries and assessing the appropriateness of creating a catalytic global programme of work to stimulate

a real reform of shrimp trawl fisheries. During the Workshop, Mr. Bundit presented the activities of SEAFDEC on Responsible Fishing Technologies and Practices in Southeast Asia which are supported by the Japanese Trust Fund in conjunction with FAO/GEF Project on Tropical Shrimp Trawl Fisheries. He also gave suggestions on the strategic approaches for addressing ecological challenges of shrimp trawl fisheries and promoted the SEAFDEC activities with a view of seeking an opportunity to collaborate with WWF and other organizations on the future programs of SEAFDEC.

From 18 to 23 August 2008, two representatives from TD, Mr. Bundit Chokesanguan and Mr. Suppachai Ananpongsuk participated in the 5th IOSEA Signatory States Meeting and the conduct of fishing gear survey in Indonesia. The 5th IOSEA Signatory States' Meeting was conducted from 20-23 August 2008. On 18 August, Mr. Bundit attended the special workshop on by-catch organized by WWF and the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of

Indonesia, and then the IOSEA advisory committee meeting as its member on 19 August for the preparation for the 5th IOSEA Signatory States Meeting. The meeting allocated one day to the special workshop on sea turtle and fisheries interaction. Mr. Suppachai participated in the first Dougong Signatory State meeting as an observer on 18 and 19 August and then the 5th IOSEA Signatory States Meeting.

At the WWF special workshop on by-catch, Mr. Bundit made a short presentation on the development of JTEDs and promotion on the use of the devices in the region. He also made a presentation on activities of Stock Enhancement of Sea Turtle Project at the panel meeting of the 5th IOSEA Signatory States' Meeting. Furthermore, he also made two technical presentations on the implementation and evaluation of the use of the TEDs in the Southeast Asian region and another presentation on the promotion and experiment of circle hooks in Southeast Asia conducted by SEAFDEC, at the one-day workshop arranged by the 5th IOSEA Signatory States' Meeting. ❖



Mr. Bundit (second from the left, front row) joined the Shrimp Experts Workshop in Australia.

Joint Regional Training on Community-based Aquaculture

(Continued from Page 10)

feeds, culture systems, fish health management, harvest and post-harvest techniques; and aquaculture-based rural livelihood program planning. In addition to the lecture sessions; practical sessions, demonstrations, study visits and group discussion mobilizing knowledge and experiences of the partner agencies and of the participants were also conducted.

Through this second joint regional training program, 25 extension officers from 8 ASEAN Member Countries, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam were trained.

The training participants, after the training courses, has expressed their



Participants and resources persons of the second Joint Regional Training

satisfaction to the training program and supported that the activities should be further conducted in the following year. In addition, through this training, the Handbook and reference materials for community-based aquaculture for rural development in Southeast Asia, which had been developed from the first training, were also refined and are expected to be used to further promote community-based aquaculture in the region. ❖

Workshop to streamline Reporting of Fishery Statistics

From 28 to 31 July 2008, SEAFDEC organized the Regional Workshop on Streamlined Reporting of Fishery Statistics in Southeast Asia in Bangkok, Thailand with the participation of the members of the ASEAN Network on Fishery Statistics and officers responsible for providing fishery statistics from Member Countries to SEAFDEC and resources persons from SEAFDEC Secretariat and FAO.

Since 1978, SEAFDEC has been compiling fishery statistics from countries bordering the South China Sea area, and provided assistance to the Member Countries in improving their fishery statistical systems. SEAFDEC has recently developed the new Framework for Fishery Statistics of Southeast Asia, which was adopted by SEAFDEC and ASEAN during the 40th SEAFDEC

Council Meeting and the 16th ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF_i) Meeting in early 2008. This Regional Workshop is therefore organized to create awareness and common understanding among the national officers in charge of compiling fishery statistics on the new Framework as well as on the streamlined reporting system of fishery statistics by the Member Countries to SEAFDEC and FAO.

During the Workshop participants was informed on each particular element contained in the new Framework, including its principle, coverage, definition, classification, etc., in order to create a common understanding of the new Framework by the Member Countries. Participants then had hands-on practice in inputting the data in the 11 sets of questionnaires developed by SEAFDEC in collaboration with FAO



Participants providing inputs to the questionnaires

corresponding to the new Fishery Statistical Framework

In addition, the Workshop participants also provided recommendations on the priority areas to support the Member Countries in Streamlining Reporting of Fishery Statistics in Southeast Asia, e.g. the use of Minimum Requirement and the standards, definitions and classifications of fishery statistics in improving national fishery statistics; the support from SEAFDEC in improving national fishery statistics particularly for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV countries); the use of Information Technology to improve collection, processing, analysis, and exchange of data and information, etc.



End-of-Activity Workshop on GMP for Pre-Processing Establishment

MFRD successfully conducted the End-of-Activity (EOA) Workshop on 'Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for Pre-Processing Establishments (PPE)' in Manila, Philippines from 2 to 4 September 2008. A total of 23 participants (including four observers from the Philippines) from all the ASEAN member countries attended the workshop. The three-day workshop program included presentations on GMP developed by the seven ASEAN member countries for their selected PPE and study visits to two PPE for shrimps in Manila. The handbook, "GMP for

Small and Medium-Sized Pre-Processing Establishments in ASEAN", published by MFRD, was distributed to all ASEAN member countries at the workshop. Discussions on the progress of the project on development of GMP for traditional products processing establishments as well as the ASEAN

Participants of the End-of-Activities Workshop

Roadmap Measure No.46 project were also held during the workshop. ❖



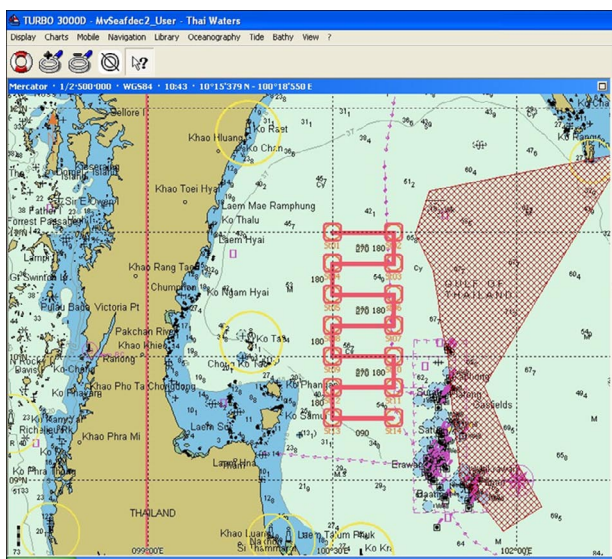
SEAFDEC conducts joint fisheries resources survey

From 6 to 10 June 2008, SEAFDEC in collaboration with the National Fisheries University (NFU), Japan and in cooperation with the Department of Fisheries of Thailand conducted a joint Fisheries Resources Survey in the Central Gulf of Thailand using the Training Ship Tenyo-Maru. The survey aimed to assess the distribution and abundance of demersal and pelagic fishery resources through the hydro-acoustic survey. In addition, to support the hydro-acoustic surveys, biological samplings using bottom trawl, Isaacs-Kidd Mid-water Trawl (IKMT), MTD net, and oceanographic survey using the CTD sensors were also undertaken.

This joint research cruise was conducted during the 171st Training cruise of Tenyo-Maru originally offered to the NFU



Researchers from DOF Thailand and SEAFDEC with the Ship Master of Tenyo Maru, Mr Sotaro MIZUTANI (2nd row, No. 6 from right) and the ship officers, crew and students



students. During the cruise, five researchers led by Mr. Taweep Boonwanich, Director of Marine Fishery Research and Technology Development Institute of the DOF Thailand and one TD researcher joined the survey. The benefit from this cruise is not only to transfer fishing technology to local researchers but the survey would also provide useful information on the status of fishery resources in the area. While the data is being analyzed by scientists from the NFU, it was agreed in principle among the NFU and the DOF Thailand that the survey in the central Gulf of Thailand would be conducted for three years continuously from 2008 to observe the changes of the fisheries resources. ❖

Progress in the establishment of ASEAN Fisheries Management Mechanism

The establishment of the ASEAN Regional Fisheries Management Mechanism (ARFMM) initiated and led by Thailand, was endorsed by the 29th Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry in 2007. Meanwhile, during the 16th Meeting of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF_i) in May 2008, the Meeting suggested that the Terms of Reference of the ASWGF_i should also include “To promote appropriate ASEAN regional fisheries management policies/ programs/activities through the establishment of an ARFMM for sustainable fisheries development”.

Subsequent to the ASWGF_i Meeting, during the Special SOM-29th AMAF Meeting organized in August 2008 in Chiang Mai, Thailand, a recommendation was also made that an *Ad hoc* Working Group should be established for the ARFMM. Thus, the *Ad hoc Working Group Meeting on the ASEAN Regional Fisheries Management Mechanism (ARFMM) Meeting* was organized from 29 to 30 September 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand with support from the SEAFDEC-

Sida project. The Meeting discussed the revised TOR of the ASWGF_i, as well as the amendments of the Rules of Procedure of the ASWGF_i. After the discussion, the Meeting particularly agreed on the “Framework for the ARFMM” that: 1) ARFMM shall promote and improve the sustainable utilization of the fisheries resources through the establishment of the ASEAN Regional Fisheries Management Committee (ARFMC); 2) ARFMM will include functions and responsibilities on providing scientific basis and means for fisheries management; 3) The ARFMC will be established within the Framework for the purpose of carrying out the functions and responsibilities of ARFMM; 4) The ARFMC shall cover the area of competence in inland and marine waters under the jurisdiction of ASEAN Member States (AMSs); and 5) The ARFMC shall include various activities in terms of fisheries management capacity, IUU fishing, collaboration and coordination, scientific research, review and recommendations on initiatives/ measures/ instruments. ❖

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Date	Venue	Title	Organizer
2008			
3 Oct-02 Nov	Philippines	Training on Fish Health Management	AQD
3 Oct-02 Nov	Philippines	Training on the Culture of Natural Food Organisms	AQD
6-10 October	Puerto Varas, Chile	4 th Session of FAO Sub-Committee on Aquaculture	FAO
6 Oct 08 - 27 Feb 09	Thailand	Training Course on Fishing Vessel Operation for Tinsulanonda Fisheries College	TD
13-17 October	Bangkok, Thailand	International Conference on Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries: Bring together responsible fisheries and social development	FAO
19-22 October	Qingdao, China	Coastal Zone Asia Pacific Conference (CZAP2008)	CZAP
20-24 October	Yokohama, Japan	5 th World Fisheries Congress	World Fisheries Congress
20-24 October	Hanoi, Vietnam	Senior Officials Meeting of the Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF)	ASEAN
20-29 October	Thailand	Short-term Training Course on Fishing Technology for University Student #46	TD
21-23 October	Malaysia	Regional Seminar on Integrated Coastal Resource Management Approach in Southeast Asia: Review Project ICRM-PL	TD
22-24 October	Singapore	End-of-Activity Seminar for the Program on Chemical and Drug Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia	MFRD
27 Oct-7 Nov	Thailand	Regional Training Course on Co-management Using Group User Rights for Enhancing Small-scale Fisheries	TD
28 October	Thailand	Technical Workshop on Fishing Boats Registration and Safety at Sea in Thailand	TD
29 Oct-3 Nov	Thailand	Training Course on Fishing Technology for Ubonrathchathani University	TD
30 Oct-1 Nov	Singapore	9 th Meeting of SEAFDEC Information Staff Exchange Program	Secretariat&MFRD
3-5 November	Singapore	31 st Meeting of SEAFDEC Program Committee	SEAFDEC
6-7 November	Singapore	11 th Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group (FCG) for the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP) Program	SEAFDEC
10-19 November	Philippines	Training of Trainers on Rural Aquaculture (under HRD project supported by the ASEAN Foundation)	AQD
18-27 November	Thailand	Regional Training Course on Responsible Fishing Technology (under HRD project supported by the ASEAN Foundation)	TD
20-23 November	Phuket, Thailand	IMT-GT Fisheries Seminar and Expo 2008 "Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Prosperity in the IMT-GT Sub-region"	DOF Thailand
25-27 November	Rome, Italy	Informal open-ended Technical Meeting to Review the Annexes of the Draft Legally-Binding Instrument on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate IUU Fishing	FAO
1-3 December	Thailand	1 st Expert Meeting and Regional Workshop on the Reduction of the Impacts of Fishing Gear in Coastal and Marine Environment in the Southeast Asian Water	TD
2009			
26-30 January	Rome, Italy	Technical Consultation to draft a legally-binding instrument on port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing	FAO
2-6 March	Rome, Italy	28 th Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries	FAO

SEAFDEC participates in APFIC Meetings

Dr. Magnus Torell, SEAFDEC Advisor participated in the 2nd Regional Consultative Forum Meeting (RCFM) “Adapting to emerging challenges: promotion of arrangements for the management of fisheries and aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific region”, held in Manado, Sulawesi, from 6-9 August 2008. The purpose of the RCFM is to strengthen the role of APFIC as a coordinating body in transferring and exchanging information and experiences to assist APFIC member countries and the regional organizations to which they belong to address emerging issues in fisheries and aquaculture in the region. Under the theme: Regional Initiatives Promoting more effective Fisheries Management, Dr. Magnus made a presentation on “SEAFDEC support to an ASEAN Regional Fisheries Development and Management Mechanism”.

Back to back with the RCFM, Dr. Siri Ekmaharaj, SEAFDEC Secretary-General and Ms. Pouchamarn Wongsanga, Information Program Coordinator of the Secretariat participated in the 30th Session of APFIC from 11-13 August 2008. Dr. Siri provided inputs to the APFIC Session on SEAFDEC efforts and achievements under its program of activities in addressing issues relating to APFIC’s strategy and promotion of regional initiatives for more effective fisheries management, including the ASEAN Regional Fisheries Development and Management Mechanism and new Framework for Fishery Statistics of Southeast Asia; Regional



themes: Certification in fisheries and aquaculture; Capacity management and combating IUU fishing; Policy, emerging issues and implementation of CCRF; and Small-scale fisheries. Finally, he concurred that SEAFDEC will continue to work closely with APFIC in promoting the proper utilization of living aquatic resources through sustainable development and management in the ASEAN region. ❏

SEAFDEC Mission visits Myanmar after the Cyclone Nargis (Continued from Page 16)

For aquaculture, activities required for farmers in the affected areas particularly in the Yangon Division is small-scale mud crab fattening. As the natural mud crab seeds are still abundant in the affected areas, AQD was requested to transfer technology for fattening mud crab from seeds (size 5-10 g) collected from the wild and grow-out to 100 to 150 g. ❏

Note for contributors

The SEAFDEC Newsletter publishes quarterly news on all aspects of fisheries in Southeast Asia. The Editors reserve the right to accept and/or abridge articles based on available space. Anyone wishing to submit an article to the SEAFDEC Newsletter is requested to send it to the Editor in Chief or Editors at the given addresses.

Information in this Newsletter may be quoted only if reference is made to SEAFDEC.

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New Project for Poverty Alleviation by Intervention of Fisheries launched

On 3 July 2008, SEAFDEC officially launched a new project on “Human Resources Development for Food Security and Poverty Alleviation by Fisheries Intervention” with support from the ASEAN Foundation through Japan-ASEAN Solidarity Fund. To be implemented from 2008 to 2009, the project aimed to promote the use of fisheries activities to alleviate poverty and contribute to food security in the rural areas of ASEAN countries, by providing HRD activities, covering 5 thematic areas: 1) local/indigenous institution and co-management, 2) responsible fishing technologies, 3) backyard fishery post-harvest technology, 4) rural aquaculture, and 5) inland fisheries development.

SEAFDEC also organized a Regional Technical Consultation on Fisheries Human Resources Development (HRD) for Poverty Alleviation from 3 to 5 July 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand, which aimed to: 1) enhance awareness and create understanding on HRD



The project was officially launched by the Secretary-General of SEAFDEC and the Executive Director of the ASEAN Foundation

to alleviate poverty by fisheries intervention; 2) develop regional policy recommendations on regional promotion in establishing national policy for poverty alleviation and food security by fisheries intervention; 3) finalize the methodology of HRD activities on thematic areas to be conducted by SEAFDEC Departments; 4) clarify criteria for conducting on-site HRD activities in selected countries and discuss on its tentative operational plan to be conducted by the Member Countries

and SEAFDEC Departments; and 5) discuss and finalize the responsibilities of both beneficiary countries and SEAFDEC.

As a result, the ASEAN Member Countries and SEAFDEC agreed on the future work plan and the follow-up actions for conducting HRD on five thematic areas and the on-site HRD activities at the beneficiary countries as well as a clear identification of roles and responsibilities among SEAFDEC and the beneficiary countries. In addition, the RTC also provided much clearer picture of and understanding on the roles of fisheries sector in reduction of poverty in respective countries both at national and local levels. It is expected that these HRD package including further development of policy recommendations would enhance capacity of national and provincial government officers and members of fisheries communities to improve the livelihood of their respective communities in the future. ❖

SEAFDEC Mission visits Myanmar after the Cyclone Nargis

On 2-3 May 2008, the Tropical Cyclone Nargis hit the Ayeyarwaddy, Yangon, and Bago Divisions, Mon and Kayin States of Myanmar, resulting in the severe damages to the inshore and offshore water areas, aquaculture, open fisheries, leasable fisheries, artisanal and traditional fish processing activities as well as the livelihoods of people in



Myanmar local officers briefing the SEAFDEC officers on the impact of Cyclone Nargis to the fisheries sectors at Ayeyarwaddy Division

Ayeyarwaddy and Yangon Divisions. In an effort to explore the possibility of extending assistance, SEAFDEC Mission comprising the SEAFDEC Secretary-General Dr. Siri Ekmaharaj; SEAFDEC/AQD Chief Dr. Joebert Toledo; and Policy and Program Coordinator Dr. Somboon Siriraksophon, visited Myanmar from 6 to 8 July. The Mission also visited the affected areas both at Ayeyarwaddy and Yangon Divisions. During the discussion with the Director-General of the Department of Fisheries and several senior official; and four conceptual ideas along line with the DOF's policy for immediate action were deliberated:

i. Alternative fishing gears: Selective gears such as Bottom longline for small-scale fishing boats in the in-shore areas. Under-utilized fish or low value fish from traditional fishing gears

such as gill nets could be used as bait for the bottom longline, and can create additional incomes to fishers.

ii. Safety at sea: Minimum requirements for small-scale fishing boats to operate in the in-shore areas such as life jackets, etc.

iii. Energy saving: Introduction of alternative energy for fishing activities, such as sailing equipments on fishing boat. From observation in both Ayeyarwaddy and Yangon Divisions, wind energy could be used as alternative energy for fishing operations.

iv. Food Safety: Improvement of fish handling and preservation techniques onboard small-scale fishing boats. Simple and appropriate fish handling and preservation techniques at sea should be introduced and installed on the fishing boats.

(To be continued on Page 15)