

**REPORT OF  
THE FIFTEENTH MEETING OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP  
OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP)**

**Chiang Mai, Thailand, 29-30 November 2012**



**THE SECRETARIAT**

**SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**SEC/RM/114**

**FEBRUARY 2013**

## **PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT**

Report of the Fifteenth Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) was prepared by the Secretariat of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), in collaboration with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The document is distributed to the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, SEAFDEC Departments and concerned institutions.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION**

SEAFDEC. 2013. Report of the Fifteenth Meeting of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP), Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, Bangkok, Thailand. 103 pp.

### **NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT**

The publication may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, by any method or process, without written permission from the copyright holder. Application for such permission with a statement of the purpose and extent of the reproduction desired should be made through and addressed to:

SEAFDEC Secretariat  
Suraswadi Building  
Kasetsart University Campus  
P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand

All Rights Reserved  
©SEAFDEC 2013

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fifteenth Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) was held from 29 to 30 November 2012 in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The Meeting was co-chaired by the representative from Indonesia on behalf of the Chairperson of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGFi) and the SEAFDEC Secretary-General. The Meeting provided views and recommendations for the efficient and effective implementation of programs, projects and activities under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism.

The Meeting noted the follow-up actions carried out in response to the directives given at the Fourteenth Meeting of the FCG/ASSP held in November 2011, the Forty-fourth Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council in April 2012, as well as at the meetings of the ASEAN bodies that discussed issues related to fisheries. Specifically with regards to following-up activities implemented by the Member Countries with respect to the 2011 Resolution and Plan of Action, while noting that SEAFDEC was tasked to follow-up on the progress of activities every five years using template approved by the Council, the Meeting requested ASEAN Secretariat to communicate with SEAFDEC to harmonize the reporting of the progress under ASEAN and SEAFDEC sides. In addition, the Meeting expressed concern that there were limited fisheries-related issues discussed in the SOM-AMAF and AMAF meetings. In response, the Meeting suggested that SEAFDEC and the Member Countries could consider identifying the issues especially the outputs developed as results of SEAFDEC programs for discussion at the ASWGFi and further conveyed to the SOM-AMAF and subsequently to AMAF as appropriate. Such issues should be identified and discussed under the Agenda on Policy Consideration on Important Issues of future FCG/ASSP Meetings.

The Meeting endorsed the progress and achievements of the programs implemented in 2012 under the FCG/ASSP and the programs proposed for 2013, as previously discussed and endorsed by the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAFDEC Program Committee. The collaborative programs have been classified based on five SEAFDEC Program Thrusts adopted by the SEAFDEC Council in 2009.

The Meeting took note that the 16 out of 25 projects implemented under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism in 2012 would be continued in 2013, and that four out of 16 continuing projects have changed the titles. In addition to on-going projects, the Meeting also endorsed the six new projects to be implemented starting from 2013, namely: 1) Offshore Fisheries Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia; 2) Optimizing Energy Use and Improving Safety in Fishing Activities; 3) Enhancing the Compilation and Utilization of Fishery Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development and Management of Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region; 4) Combating IUU Fishing in the Southeast Asian Region through Application of Catch Certification for International Trade in Fish and Fishery Products; 5) Comparative Studies for Management of Purse Seine Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region; and 6) Research and Management of Sharks and Rays in the Southeast Asian Waters. It was noted that the ASEAN Lead Countries would be further identified at the forthcoming meeting of the ASWGFi.

While commending the extensive works carried out by SEAFDEC under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism, the Meeting requested SEAFDEC to share results of the research of fishmeal substitutes for feed formulation at reduced cost.

On the progress of proposals implemented under the ASSP, the Meeting noted the planned organization of the ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: Meeting Market Challenges, Adapting to Climate Change, and Improving Food Security in ASEAN scheduled on 6-7 December 2012 in Bangkok which is the activity under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation in the Implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework. The Meeting also took note of the progress of the activities under the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF) as reported during the 4<sup>th</sup> AFCF Meeting on 4-5 June 2012 in Indonesia, as well as the progress of activities undertaken under the ASEAN Shrimp Alliance (ASA) as reported by Thailand. On the ASA, the representative from Vietnam requested Thailand to consider the issues on Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS) in shrimp as well as ethoxyquin to be included in the agenda for the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASA in 2013.

On the activities under the “RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues”, the Meeting took note of the progress and issue regarding the commercially-exploited aquatic species, as well as the position of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries to the proposal for listing of aquatic species into the CITES Appendices as a result from the Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on International Fisheries-related Issues held on 31 October-2 November 2012 in Thailand and the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AEG-CITES held on 6-8 November 2012 in Cambodia. The Meeting further provided updated information on the common/coordinated position with regards to the specific proposals. Regarding the issue on Secret Balloting as the issue is not under the purview of fisheries, the Meeting suggested that agencies responsible for fisheries in respective countries could consult with agencies responsible for CITES in order to come up with the countries’ respective positions. This issue would be discussed at the high-level Regional Consultation (RC) to be conducted by SEAFDEC in January 2013.

On Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 Meters in Length and Over, the Meeting recommended that the concerned Member Countries should provide necessary updated data for the Regional Record. It was also noted that the Regional Record is in line with the Global Record, but will focus only on the basic requirements available in most Member Countries; and the database of the Regional Record could be shared among the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries. In supporting the development of the Regional Record, the representative from Vietnam requested SEAFDEC to provide the technical assistance in converting the unit used by the country into meters. Furthermore, as in many Member Countries, the fishing vessels registration and fishing licensing are under different responsible government agencies, the Meeting suggested that representatives of agencies responsible for transport including fishing vessels could be invited to meetings that discuss this issue in order that appropriate action could be undertaken.

Regarding the outputs of “ASEAN Tuna Working Group on Promotion of ASEAN Eco-label, the Meeting took note of the outputs of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN National Focal Point of Tuna Working Group held in Nha Trang, Vietnam from 28 to 30 August 2012. The Meeting was also requested to consider the concept note and TOR, and provide feedback to Indonesia as the lead country of the ASEAN Tuna Working Group by 31 December 2012.

On Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources, the Meeting supported the proposal considering that the species are economically-important for the region and several countries are members of relevant RFMOs. The Meeting also recommended areas to be considered under the initiative, *e.g.* the importation of raw materials for the processing industry, the study on stock assessment (including for neretic tunas), and spawning grounds of tunas.

With regards to the “Proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia”, the Meeting noted that the species included in the list are the protected aquatic species based on the respective national laws of the ASEAN Member States. The representative from Vietnam, however, suggested SEAFDEC to make correction to the list of Vietnam to be based on its national law. As the list could contain sensitive information, it was suggested that the list should be for restricted circulation and the distribution should be confined within the relevant agencies of the Member Countries. In addition, SEAFDEC was requested to develop a database on protected species of the region indicating if the species are protected by national laws, CITES Appendices or IUCN red list; and also circulate the new draft regional list to all ASEAN Member States for updating and confirmation.

With regards to the expected outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC regional programs, SEAFDEC was suggested to compile the list of expected results from programs and initiatives under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC FCG/ASSP Mechanism that could be raised to the ASWGF<sub>i</sub> once available, for seeking policy support from ASEAN.

The Meeting was informed on the proposed date of the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council on 1-5 April 2013 in the Philippines, and the planned organization of the special meeting of AFCF tentatively on the last week of February 2013 in Indonesia.

The Report of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the FCG/ASSP was adopted on 30 November 2012.

## CONTENTS

	Paragraph No.
1. INTRODUCTION	1-2
2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA	3
3. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS TO THE DIRECTIVES GIVEN AT THE MEETINGS OF SEAFDEC COUNCIL AND ASEAN BODIES RELATED TO FISHERIES	
3.1 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Forty-fourth Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council and the Fourteenth Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP)	4
3.2 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Meetings of the ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries	5-15
4. COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS UNDER THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP) MECHANISM FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013	
4.1 Summary Report on the Collaborative Programs under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Mechanism for the Year 2012-2013	16-22
5. PROGRESS OF THE PROPOSALS IMPLEMENTED UNDER ASSP	
5.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation in the Implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework	23
5.1.1 Climate Change and Its Impacts on Fisheries and Aquaculture: Adaptation and Mitigation Towards Food Security	
5.2 ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum	24
5.3 ASEAN Shrimp Alliance	25-27
6. POLICY CONSIDERATION ON IMPORTANT ISSUES	
6.1 Results of the RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues	
6.1.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Common/Coordinated Positions on Selected Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species to be Addressed at CITES-CoP16	28-35
6.1.2 Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 Meters in Length and Over	36-42
6.2 ASEAN Tuna Working Group on Promotion of ASEAN Tuna Eco-label	43
6.3 Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources	44-54
6.4 Proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia	55-59
6.5 Other Matters	
6.5.1 Expected Outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Programs for Policy Consideration by ASEAN	60-63
6.5.2 Way Forward to Address Regional Fisheries Policy and Management to High-level Meetings	64-65
6.5.3 Others	66-67
7. ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORT OF THE MEETING	68-69
8. CLOSING OF THE MEETING	70

## ANNEXES

	Page
1. List of Participants	11
2. Agenda	21
3. Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Forty-fourth Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council and the Fourteenth Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP)	23
4. Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Meetings of the ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries	35
5. Summary Report on the Collaborative Programs under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Mechanism for the Year 2012-2013	39
6. Provisional Prospectus of the Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: Meeting Market Challenges, Adapting to Climate Change, and Improving Food Security in ASEAN	49
7. Report of the Fourth Meeting of ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF)	59
8. Progress of Activities under the ASEAN Shrimp Alliance (ASA)	77
9. Executive Summary: The Regional Technical Consultation on International Fisheries-related Issues for the Year 2012-2013	79
10. Strategic Plan of Action: ASEAN Tuna Working Group for the Year 2011-2014	91
11. Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources	95
12. Proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia	99
13. Expected Outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Programs for Policy Consideration by ASEAN	101

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>AEG-CITES</b>	ASEAN Experts Group on CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)
<b>AMAF</b>	ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry
<b>APFIC</b>	Asia Pacific Fisheries Commission
<b>AQD</b>	SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department
<b>ASEAN</b>	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
<b>ASSP</b>	ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership
<b>ASWGF</b>	ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries
<b>BOBLME</b>	Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
<b>CCRF</b>	Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
<b>CITES</b>	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
<b>COFI</b>	Committee on Fisheries
<b>CTI-CFF</b>	Coral Triangle Initiative – Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
<b>DOF</b>	Department of Fisheries
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>FCG</b>	ASEAN-SEAFDEC Fisheries Consultative Group
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environmental Facility
<b>JTED</b>	Juvenile and Trash Excluder Device
<b>LRFFT</b>	Live Reef Food Fish Trade
<b>MFRD</b>	SEAFDEC Marine Fisheries Research Department
<b>MFRDMD</b>	SEAFDEC Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department
<b>MRC</b>	Mekong River Commission
<b>MRC</b>	Minimum Regular Contribution to SEAFDEC
<b>NACA</b>	Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific
<b>PCM</b>	SEAFDEC Program Committee Meeting
<b>RCCRF</b>	Regionalization of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries in Southeast Asia
<b>RFPN</b>	Regional Fisheries Policy Network
<b>RTC</b>	Regional Technical Consultation
<b>SEAFDEC</b>	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
<b>Sida</b>	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
<b>SOM-AMAF</b>	Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry
<b>TD</b>	SEAFDEC Training Department
<b>TED</b>	Turtle Excluder Device
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environmental Programme





**REPORT OF THE FIFTEENTH MEETING OF THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP)**

**29-30 November 2012, Chiang Mai, Thailand**

\*\*\*\*\*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1. The Fifteenth Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group (FCG) of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP) was organized in Chiang Mai, Thailand from 29 to 30 November 2012. The Meeting aimed to discuss the projects and activities implemented in 2012 and those proposed for 2013 under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism as endorsed by the SEAFDEC Program Committee at its Thirty-fifth Meeting on 26-28 November 2012, the progress of other proposals implemented under the ASSP Framework, as well as policy considerations on issues of importance to the fisheries sector of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries. The Meeting was attended by representatives from the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, the representative from the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Tuna Working Group, the SEAFDEC Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and senior officials of the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments. The List of Participants appears as **Annex 1**.

2. The Meeting was co-chaired by the representative from Indonesia *Dr. Achmad Poernomo*, on behalf of the current Chairperson of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF<sub>i</sub>), and the Secretary-General of SEAFDEC, *Dr. Chumnarn Pongsri*. The Co-chair for the ASEAN welcomed the participants and declared the Meeting open.

**2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

3. The Agenda which appears as **Annex 2** was adopted.

**3. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS TO THE DIRECTIVES GIVEN AT THE MEETINGS OF SEAFDEC COUNCIL AND ASEAN BODIES RELATED TO FISHERIES**

**3.1 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Forty-fourth Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council and the Fourteenth Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP)**

4. The Meeting was informed on the follow-up actions undertaken by SEAFDEC in response to the directives of the SEAFDEC Council during its 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 2-6 April 2012 and the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) during its 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting on 17-18 November 2011 which are shown in **Annex 3**.

**3.2 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Meetings of the ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries**

5. The representative from the ASEAN Secretariat presented the follow-up actions in response to the directives given at the meetings of the ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries from November 2011 to November 2012, as well as the progress of the collaborative activities as shown in **Annex 4**. These included the policy on Fisheries and ASEAN Community Building, the ASEAN policy and cooperation in fisheries, progress of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC collaborative activities, endorsement of the new initiatives under the FCG/ASSP (three news projects) in 2012, and the ASEAN cooperation with dialogue partners such as the ASEAN-Australia Project on the ASEAN Good Aquaculture Practice (GAqP), ASEAN Plus Three Project on Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture and Resource Enhancement in Southeast Asia to be implemented by SEAFDEC from 2010 to 2014 with financial support from the Government of Japan, and the proposed project for the grant from the ASEAN-Islamic Development Bank (IDB) on Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resources Management.

6. The representative from Cambodia expressed the concern on the need to develop a mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of projects in line with the Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020, endorsed by the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Ministers in 2011. He suggested that the evaluation could include the progress in the implementation of activities at national and regional levels, and that the ASEAN Secretariat could explore funding source to support the countries in the implementation of activities as well as work with SEAFDEC in the evaluation and monitoring of the activities.

7. In this regard, the representative from ASEAN cited that the ASWGFi at its 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting has endorsed the ASEAN Programme Framework on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security 2011-2015 which is considered part of the ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action, and that the ASEAN Secretariat plans to use this Programme Framework in regularly monitoring the implementation of the Resolution and Plan of Action. Such Programme Framework could be shared with SEAFDEC for monitoring and evaluating the progress of regional activities, which could be linked with the projects under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism. The result of the monitoring and evaluation could be reported by ASEAN to the ASWGFi and by SEAFDEC Secretariat to the SEAFDEC Council.

8. In this regard, the Secretary-General of SEAFDEC informed the Meeting that the SEAFDEC Council at its 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting tasked the SEAFDEC Secretariat to follow-up on the activities implemented by the Member Countries with respect to the 2011 Resolution and Plan of Action every five years, the results of which should be reported accordingly to the SEAFDEC Council. He added that the template for monitoring the activities had already been approved by the SEAFDEC Council.

9. The representative from Singapore commended SEAFDEC for implementing projects that are in line with the 2011 Resolution and Plan of Action and suggested that a common template should be developed in order to harmonize the reporting of the progress under the ASEAN and SEAFDEC sides. In this connection, the ASEAN Secretariat agreed to communicate with SEAFDEC in coming up with a harmonized template for monitoring the progress in the implementation of program of activities in response to the Resolution and Plan of Action 2011 based on the template developed by SEAFDEC.

10. The representatives from Malaysia and Cambodia expressed the concern that very limited issues related to fisheries are raised at the ASEAN Meetings, and requested the ASEAN Secretariat to consider including SEAFDEC as a permanent member to attend the ASWGFi Meetings in order that important fisheries-related issues could be conveyed to the SOM-AMAF and AMAF Meetings as appropriate. In this connection, the representative from Thailand also supported the suggestion that SEAFDEC should be invited to attend the SOM-AMAF and AMAF Meetings in order for SEAFDEC to be aware of new policies discussed and decided, and be able to take these into consideration in the formulation and implementation of its programs and projects accordingly.

11. In this connection, the representative from the ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting that the members of ASWGFi comprise only the ASEAN Member States, while relevant organizations and dialogue partners could be invited to attend in the discussion of Agenda related to the issues/activities under the collaboration with the ASEAN. Regarding the limited fisheries-related issues discussed in the SOM-AMAF and AMAF Meetings, she explained that this could be due to the fact that less number of fisheries-related issues requires high-level support compared with those of other sectors.

12. She also suggested that SEAFDEC and the Member Countries could consider identifying the issues that require high-level support in order that this could be discussed at the ASWGFi, and further conveyed to the SOM-AMAF and subsequently to AMAF as appropriate. While supporting the above-mentioned proposal, the representative from Singapore suggested that the several outputs developed as results of SEAFDEC programs in the form of Regional Guidelines, Regional Plans of Action, Codes of Practice, etc. could be brought up by SEAFDEC to ASWGFi for policy consideration. The representative from Vietnam also supported the proposal of the ASEAN Secretariat and suggested that such issues should be identified and discussed under the Agenda on Policy Consideration on Important Issues of future FCG/ASSP Meetings.

13. The representative from Singapore also explained that the limited fisheries issues discussed at the SOM-AMAF and AMAF was due to the less number of critical issues that need high-level consideration and decision by the ASEAN. She added that the FCG/ASSP Meeting is an appropriate venue to identify critical issues that should be raised to ASEAN, and when SEAFDEC participate in the ASWGFi, these issues could be discussed and further conveyed to SOM-AMAF and AMAF.

14. The SEAFDEC Senior Advisor also expressed concern that the ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community comprise different working groups. Consideration should therefore be given on how SEAFDEC issues could be conveyed to these working groups under the ASEAN mechanism. In this regard, the ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting that fisheries issue is under the purview of AMAF and that the ASEAN Secretariat could support in coordinating to facilitate the participation of SEAFDEC in relevant meetings of the ASEAN.

15. The SEAFDEC Secretary-General expressed the view that fishery is not a stand-alone sector, as it should be integrated with other sectors in a holistic manner. However, the current structure of the ASEAN allows the fisheries sector to be involved in events only when information on fisheries is required but not in relevant events involving other sectors, which could affect the sustainable management of fisheries.

#### **4. COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS UNDER THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP) MECHANISM FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013**

##### **4.1 Summary Report on the Collaborative Programs under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Mechanism for the Year 2012-2013**

16. The Meeting took note of the Collaborative Programs under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) for 2012-2013 which were reviewed at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the SEAFDEC Program Committee convened on 26-28 November 2012, indicating that nine projects will be completed in 2012. The collaborative programs have classified based on five SEAFDEC Program Thrusts, namely: 1) Developing and Promoting Responsible Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation and Food Security; 2) Enhancing Capacity and Competitiveness to Facilitate International and Intra-regional Trade; 3) Improving Management Concepts and Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries; 4) Providing Policy and Advisory Services for Planning and Executing Management of Fisheries; and 5) Addressing International Fisheries-related Issues from a Regional Perspective. The Meeting was also informed that the six new projects were endorsed by the Program Committee. The results of the program scrutiny and the recommendations of the Program Committee have been summarized as shown in **Annex 5**, and submitted to the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) for consideration and endorsement.

17. The representative from Singapore commended the extensive works carried out by SEAFDEC under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism. While noting that the funding is already available to support the implementation of the proposed programs, she cited that several activities of SEAFDEC are expected to come up with outputs in the form of regional guidelines, code of practices, etc, which could be raised by SEAFDEC for consideration and to seek high level policy support from ASEAN in the future.

18. With regards to the activity on fishmeal substitutes for feed formulation at reduced cost which is useful for aquaculture development in the region, the representative from Thailand informed the Meeting that Thailand is also undertaking research on this aspect and requested AQD to share the results of its research to the Member Countries so that these could be applied in their aquaculture activities.

19. In response to the query of the representative from ASEAN Secretariat on whether the six new proposed projects are totally new or linked with completed projects, it was clarified these are new projects. In this regard, the representative from the ASEAN Secretariat suggested that the ASEAN Lead Countries would have to be identified for the projects during the next meeting of the ASWGFi.



20. The Meeting was informed that the titles of four existing projects would be changed as follows:
- Chemical and Drug Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia “Biotoxin Monitoring in ASEAN” to “**Chemical and Drug Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia “Biotoxin Monitoring in ASEAN: ASP, AZA, and BTX”**”
  - Activities Related to Climate Change and Adaptation in Southeast Asia with special Focus on the Andaman Sea to “**Fisheries, Habitat Management, Climate Change and Social Well-being in Southeast Asia**”
  - Promotion on Fishing License, Boats Registration and Port State Measures to “**Promotion of Countermeasures to Reduce IUU Fishing Activities**”
  - Strengthening SEAFDEC Network for the Sustainable Fisheries and IUU Fishing-related Countermeasures to “**Strengthening SEAFDEC Network for Sustainable Fisheries**”
21. In response to the clarification sought by the representative from Singapore on the new proposed project on fishery statistics, the SEAFDEC Deputy Secretary-General explained that the new project would focus on the commercially-exploited and threatened aquatic species as well as on inland small-scale fisheries.
22. After the deliberation, the Meeting endorsed the progress and achievements of the programs implemented under the FCG/ASSP Mechanism in 2012 and the programs proposed for 2013 including the changed titles of four projects.

## **5. PROGRESS OF THE PROPOSALS IMPLEMENTED UNDER ASSP**

### **5.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation in the Implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework**

#### **5.1.1 Climate Change and Its Impacts on Fisheries and Aquaculture: Adaptation and Mitigation Towards Food Security**

23. The Meeting noted the progress of the activities under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation in the Implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework especially on the planned organization of the ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: Meeting Market Challenges, Adapting to Climate Change, and Improving Food Security in ASEAN scheduled on 6-7 December 2012 in Bangkok. The Dialogue aims to address and respond to the challenges of rapidly diminishing fish and other aquatic stocks, climate change and market challenges to ensure the continued contribution of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors to food security and livelihoods in the ASEAN region (**Annex 6**).

### **5.2 ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum**

24. The representative from Indonesia, on behalf of the Interim Secretariat of the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF), informed the Meeting on the progress of the activities under the AFCF which was reported during the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the AFCF in June 2012 in Indonesia as shown in **Annex 7**.

### **5.3 ASEAN Shrimp Alliance**

25. On behalf of the ASEAN Shrimp Alliance (ASA), the representative from Thailand reported on the progress of activities undertaken under ASA led by Thailand from November 2011 to November 2012 (**Annex 8**) especially on the Standard of ASEAN Shrimp Good Aquaculture Practice or Shrimp GAP together with its strategic plan which had been endorsed by the 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of AMAF in Indonesia in October 2011.

26. In this connection, the representative from Vietnam requested Thailand to consider the issues on Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS) in shrimp as well as ethoxyquin to be included in the agenda for the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASA in 2013. Since EMS is now a serious problem in the region, she suggested that discussion should be undertaken in coordination with the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA).

27. In response to the request raised by Thailand for SEAFDEC to provide support to the countries in the implementation of the ASEAN Shrimp GAP, the SEAFDEC Secretary-General explained that this request would be discussed further between SEAFDEC and the Department of Fisheries of Thailand.

## **6. POLICY CONSIDERATION ON IMPORTANT ISSUES**

### **6.1 Results of the RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues**

#### **6.1.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Common/Coordinated Positions on Selected Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species to be Addressed at CITES-CoP16**

28. The Meeting noted the deliberation and recommendations made at the Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on International Fisheries-related Issues (31 October – 2 November 2012) especially on the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Common/Coordinated Positions on Selected Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species to be addressed at CITES-CoP16 to be convened in March 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand as well as the issue of the development of regional record of fishing vessels 24 meters in length and over (**Annex 9**).

29. The representative from the ASEAN Secretariat provided a brief summary of the results of the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AEG-CITES held on 6-8 November 2012 in Cambodia. The AEG-CITES took note of the report made by SEAFDEC on the progress and issue regarding the commercially-exploited aquatic species, as well as on the position of the ASEAN Member Countries to the proposal for listing of aquatic species into the CITES Appendices. The AEG-CITES also commended SEAFDEC for undertaking activities pertaining to matters on endangered aquatic species. The AEG-CITES supported the position on the proposal for listing of aquatic species into the CITES Appendices agreed at the ASEAN-SEAFDEC RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues as inputs for CITES-CoP16, including *Sphyrna lewini* (scalloped hammerhead shark) Proposal 14, *Sphyrna mokarran* (great hammerhead shark) Proposal 14, *Sphyrna zygaena* (smooth hammerhead shark) proposal 14, *Carcharhinus longimanus* (oceanic whitetip shark) Proposal 19, and *Lamna nasus* (Porbeagle shark) Proposal 20.

30. The representative from Singapore informed the Meeting that during the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AEG-CITES, Singapore had informed the AEG-CITES Meeting of its support for all the positions which were agreed at the SEAFDEC RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues.

31. The Meeting provided an updated information on the common/coordinated position with regards to the proposal for listing of aquatic species under CITES as follows:

1. Proposal 9 (Transfer of freshwater sawfish from Appendix II to Appendix I): All Member Countries opposed the proposal
2. Proposal 14 (Listing of scalloped hammerhead shark, great hammerhead shark and smooth hammerhead shark in Appendix II): All Member Countries opposed the proposal
3. Proposal 19 (Listing of oceanic whitetip shark in Appendix II): All Member Countries opposed the proposal
4. Proposal 20 (Listing of porbeagle shark (*Lamna nasus*) in Appendix II): All Member Countries opposed the proposal
5. Proposal 21 (Listing of Manta Rays in Appendix II): Philippines supported the proposal (in accordance with its national law) while other Member Countries opposed the proposal
6. Proposal 27 (Listing Ceja Stingray in Appendix II): All Member Countries opposed the proposal
7. Proposal 28 (Listing of Ocellate river stingray and Rosette river stingray in Appendix II): All Member Countries opposed the proposal

32. The representative from Japan, while appreciating the common/coordinated position of the ASEAN Member States, reiterated the need for the ASEAN Member States to come up with common position on the amendment of rule 25 on the methods of voting using Secret Balloting at CITES-CoP16, as this is important in ensuring that parties to CITES can express their strong voice and position at CITES-CoP. He added that the issue on Secret Balloting would be discussed at the high-level Regional Consultation (RC) to be conducted by SEAFDEC in January 2013. He therefore requested high level officers, such as the Council Directors for the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, to attend the planned RC.



33. The representative from the ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting on the results of the discussion at the 9<sup>th</sup> AEG-CITES Meeting on Secret Balloting indicating that the AEG-CITES did not have common position on this matter for CITES-CoP16. In order to proceed with this matter and considering that the issue on Secret Balloting is not under the purview of fisheries, the Meeting suggested that agencies responsible for fisheries in respective countries could consult with agencies responsible for CITES in order to come up with the countries' respective positions which will be conveyed to the RC in January 2013.

34. The representative from the ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting that the ASEAN Secretariat would share the agreed common/coordinated position of the ASEAN Member States at the 9<sup>th</sup> AEG-CITES Meeting to the ASWGFi for consideration and comments, before submission to the ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry (ASOF) by *ad referendum* for endorsement as the ASEAN common position to be used as joint inputs to the CITES-CoP16.

35. The Meeting was informed that SEAFDEC through the Japanese Trust Fund will support the participation of one senior fisheries officer from each Member Country to attend in CITES-CoP16, in order to push forward the common/coordinated position agreed by the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries.

#### **6.1.2 Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 Meters in Length and Over**

36. The Meeting took note of the development of a Regional Fishing Vessels Record as a tool to reduce IUU fishing in the Southeast Asian region (**Annex 9**) and recommended that the concerned Member Countries should provide the necessary updated data for the Regional Record.

37. The Meeting was informed that Singapore had already provided information that the country does not have fishing vessels 24 meters in length and over.

38. In response to the query of the representative from Singapore on whether the Regional Fishing Vessels Record is in line with the FAO Global Record which could become mandatory in the future, it was clarified that the Regional Record is in line with the Global Record, but will focus only on the basic requirements available in most Member Countries. In addition, the database of the Regional Record could be shared among the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries.

39. The representative from Vietnam appreciated the efforts of SEAFDEC to develop the Regional Record. However, she expressed the concern on the unit used in the classification of fishing vessels in Vietnam which is in horse power and requested SEAFDEC to provide the technical assistance in converting the unit used by the country into meters. In this regard, SEAFDEC will consider how best it can provide assistance to Vietnam in this aspect.

40. While supporting the development of the Regional Record, the representative from Thailand informed the Meeting that since fishing vessels registration in Thailand is under the responsibility of the Marine Department, the Department of Fisheries of Thailand will consult with the Marine Department and inform SEAFDEC on the result of the consultation.

41. The representative from Cambodia expressed the concern that in many Member Countries, the fishing vessels registration and fishing licensing are under different responsible government agencies, and suggested that representatives of agencies responsible for transport including fishing vessels could be invited to meetings that discuss this issue in order that appropriate action could be undertaken.

42. After the discussion, the Meeting supported the proposed development of a Regional Fishing Vessels Record.

#### **6.2 ASEAN Tuna Working Group on Promotion of ASEAN Tuna Eco-label**

43. The Meeting took note of the outputs of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN National Focal Point of Tuna Working Group held in Nha Trang, Vietnam from 28 to 30 August 2012, which was presented by the representative from Vietnam as the host country of the Meeting, on behalf of Indonesia as the lead country

of the ASEAN Tuna Working Group. She reported that the concept note of the ASEAN Eco-labeling for Tuna Products and the TOR of the *ad hoc* task force for tuna fisheries had been developed and discussed during the said meeting. The said report, concept note and TOR appear as **Annex 10**. The Meeting was requested to consider the concept note and TOR, and provide feedback to Indonesia by 31 December 2012.

### **6.3 Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources**

44. The Meeting noted the proposed Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources as presented by the SEAFDEC Secretariat (**Annex 11**).

45. The representative from Japan emphasized on the importance of cooperation among the Member Countries on tuna issues considering that the region's waters are important spawning and fishing grounds for tuna. He expressed the hope that the various activities undertaken by SEAFDEC with support from the Japanese Trust Fund could contribute to the initiatives of the region in improving the management of tuna resources.

46. While supporting the view that tuna is also very important resources in the region, the representative from the Philippines informed the Meeting that the Philippines as a member of the WCPFC, data collection on tuna is a priority for the country to support the management of tuna fishery resources. He added that the Philippines is the only country in the region at present that has access to the high seas pocket 1 in the Western-Central Pacific Ocean, and has management measures to protect and conserve tuna resources, not only in the national waters but also in high seas where the Philippine fishing fleets operate. He looked forward to enhancing the cooperation for the sustainable management of tuna resources in the region.

47. The representative from Vietnam emphasized the importance of tuna management for the region as several countries are members of relevant RFMOs, *e.g.* Thailand in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Philippines in the Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), and Vietnam being cooperating non-member of WCPFC, and suggested that a tuna management mechanism should be set up in the region. However, importation of raw materials for the processing industry should be taken into account in the development of the said management mechanism.

48. The representative from Indonesia added that Indonesia is a member of the IOTC and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), while the country is in the final process of becoming a member of WCPFC. Tuna is also a very economically-important species in Indonesia and the country is one of the biggest tuna producers in the region. Indonesia therefore supported the future projects of SEAFDEC on management of tuna in the region.

49. The representative from Thailand informed the Meeting that Thailand has big industry for processing and exporting of tuna products to the world's market. Although the amount of tuna caught by Thailand is not much. Thailand also reports tuna catch data to IOTC and WCPFC, and cooperates in the prohibition of landing IUU products in Thailand ports. In addition, Thailand also provides data from the country's tuna canneries to WCPFC, and is willing to support SEAFDEC in its activities on tuna management.

50. While expressing the importance of tuna to the Malaysia's economy, the representative from Malaysia supported the proposal. He also requested Japan to extend support to enable SEAFDEC to carry out projects and activities on tuna exploration and management.

51. While supporting cooperation for sustainable management of tuna as the species are economically-important for the region, the representative from Singapore suggested that activities on stock assessment of the species should be undertaken. The representative from Indonesia supported the importance of tuna stock assessment and informed the Meeting that Indonesia is conducting regular stock assessment in the Indonesian waters every two years.



52. While expressing the concern on the need to undertake a study in order to obtain information on spawning grounds of tuna in the region to support effective management measures, the representative from Cambodia requested the Government of Japan to consider extending support to this activity.

53. After citing that the Government of Japan has not yet allocated financial support to additional activities on tuna considering that the existing project supported by the Japanese Trust Fund on Information Collection of Tuna will be completed in 2012, the SEAFDEC Deputy Secretary-General suggested that relevant data collected through the various activities of SEAFDEC should be mobilized and utilized in order to achieve the objective of this proposal.

54. While MFRDMD informed the Meeting that there are several RFMOs already undertaking extensive stock assessment for tuna in their management areas, the Meeting still expressed the need to undertake tuna stock assessment in the region in order that the results could also be conveyed to support the activities of the RFMOs. In addition, the Meeting was informed that RFMOs' stock assessments focus on oceanic tuna but not include neritic tuna, while such stock assessments also focus only in their specific areas which do not cover the EEZs of the Southeast Asian countries.

#### **6.4 Proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia**

55. The Meeting was informed on the proposed list of protected aquatic species based on the respective national laws of the ASEAN Member States as presented by the representative from the Philippines (**Annex 12**). It was recalled that the draft list was prepared by the SEAFDEC Secretariat in response to the request of the representative from the Philippines during the ASEAN-SEAFDEC RTC on International Fisheries-related Issues. The regional list is envisaged to serve as a reference among the countries in the region.

56. The Meeting also noted that the list of protected species of Vietnam is based on the IUCN red list. The representative from Vietnam commented that the protected species on the draft list should be corrected and based only on its national law.

57. The representatives from Japan and Singapore however expressed the concern that the regional list could contain sensitive information and thus should be for restricted circulation as it could affect the regional trade of the species that are utilized as food fish in the region. In this regard, the Meeting requested that the distribution should be confined within the relevant agencies of the Member Countries even if the information may no longer be confidential as such information could be accessible by the public.

58. The representative from Cambodia requested the SEAFDEC Secretariat to develop a database on protected species of the region indicating if the species are protected by national laws, CITES Appendices or IUCN red list, and that good quality pictures should be used to facilitate identification of such species.

59. The Meeting requested the SEAFDEC Secretariat to circulate the new draft regional list to all ASEAN Member States for updating and confirmation.

#### **6.5 Other Matters**

##### **6.5.1 Expected Outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Programs for Policy Consideration by ASEAN**

60. The representative from Malaysia suggested that SEAFDEC should compile the list of expected results from programs and initiatives under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC FCG/ASSP Mechanism that could be raised to the ASWGFi once available, for seeking policy support from ASEAN. The said list should be categorized into food security, trade, management, etc. and should indicate the timeframe, relevant ASEAN Policy Framework, and the corresponding provisions in the 2011 Resolution and Plan of Action. The proposed list compiled by SEAFDEC is shown as **Annex 13**.



61. Moreover, the representative from Indonesia expressed the view that the proposed list of issues to be addressed for policy consideration should be prioritized and that the main concern should be given on food security.

62. The representative for Malaysia also suggested the list should also include the policy consideration needed for each expected output.

63. In addition, it was also suggested that the list of expected results from programs and initiatives under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC FCG/ASSP Mechanism would be reviewed during the FCG/ASSP Meetings.

#### **6.5.2 Way Forward to Address Regional Fisheries Policy and Management to High-level Meetings**

64. The representative from Indonesia informed the Meeting that his country had proposed the establishment of the ASEAN Senior Officials on Fisheries (ASOFi) during the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASWGFi to raise the profile of fisheries-related issues in ASEAN. However, since the proposal was not supported by the ASWGFi, the Meeting suggested other ways to raise the profile of fisheries in the ASEAN high-level meetings, *e.g.* changing AMAF to AMAFF (to include fisheries), organizing Special Ministerial Meeting on Fisheries, identifying the appropriate officials who can make decisions to attend the ASWGFi meetings, adopting top-down approach to raise the fisheries-related issues directly to the Ministers, etc.

65. The representative from Singapore explained that the actual problem is lack of issues that are raised to the SOM-AMAF and suggested that for the forthcoming meeting of ASWGFi, important issues should be identified and compiled for consideration by ASWGFi. However, the outputs from several projects once available could be submitted for consideration and approval for policy support in the future.

#### **6.5.3 Others**

66. The representative from the Philippines informed the Meeting on the proposed date of the 45<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council on 1-5 April 2013 in Bohol or Cebu, Philippines. He added that the exact venue would be confirmed in January 2013. He then requested the participants of the Meeting to inform their respective Council Directors as well as agencies concerned on this matter.

67. The representative from Indonesia informed the Meeting on the planned organization of the special meeting of AFCF tentatively on the last week of February 2013 in Indonesia. The said meeting aims to discuss the detailed activities for the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Fisheries (2011-2015) as guided by the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASWGFi.

### **7. ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORT OF THE MEETING**

68. The Meeting adopted the Report of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) and the Expected Outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Programs for Policy Consideration by the ASEAN on 30 November 2012.

69. The results of the Meeting will be submitted to the higher authorities of the ASEAN and SEAFDEC for consideration and appropriate action.

### **8. CLOSING OF THE MEETING**

70. The Co-chair for the ASEAN thanked the representatives from the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries for their full support and cooperation during the Meeting. He also expressed his appreciation to the SEAFDEC Secretariat for hosting the Meeting and to the SEAFDEC staff for their efficient assistance that made the Meeting successful. He wished the participants and SEAFDEC staff safe journey home and then declared the Meeting closed.



**Annex 1**

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

**Ranimah Haji A. Wahab (Mrs.)**

Acting Deputy Director of Fisheries,  
SEAFDEC Alternate Council Director, and  
SEAFDEC National Coordinator for Brunei  
Darussalam

Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources  
Jalan Menteri Besar  
BB3910, Negara, Brunei Darussalam  
Tel: +673 2382862  
Fax: +673 2382069  
E-mail: ranimah.wahab@fisheries.gov.bn or  
perikanan.mipr@industry.gov.bn

**Munah Haji Lampoh (Mrs.)**

Senior Fisheries Officer

Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources  
Jalan Menteri Besar  
BB3910, Negara, Brunei Darussalam  
Tel: +673 2383412  
Fax: +673 2382069  
E-mail: munah.lampoh@gmail.com or  
perikanan.mipr@industry.gov.bn

**CAMBODIA**

**Ing Try**

Deputy Director-General of Fisheries  
Administration, and SEAFDEC National  
Coordinator for Cambodia

Fisheries Administration  
#186 Preah Norodom Blvd.  
Tonle Basac, Chamkar Mon  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
Tel: +855 12 995665  
Fax: +855 23 215470  
E-mail: ingtry@ymail.com

**Thor Sensereivorth**

Acting Director of Planning, Finance and  
International Cooperation

Department of Planning, Finance and  
International Cooperation  
Fisheries Administration  
#186 Preah Norodom Blvd.  
Tonle Basac, Chamkar Mon  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
Tel: +855 12 868815  
Fax: +855 23 215470  
E-mail: serywath@hotmail.com

**INDONESIA**

**Dr. Achmad Poernomo**  
Researcher

Agency for Marine and Fisheries Research and  
Development  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Pasir Putih I, Ancol Timur  
Jakarta Utara 14430, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 21 64711583  
Fax: +62 21 64711438  
E-mail: achpoer@yahoo.com



**Shanti Dewi Hafsanita (Ms.)**  
Head of Cooperation Sub Division

Agency for Marine and Fisheries Research and  
Development  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Pasir Putih I, Ancol Timur  
Jakarta Utara 14430, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 21 64711583  
Fax: +62 21 64711438  
E-mail: kerjasama.litbangkp@gmail.com or  
shanti.amfrd@gmail.com

**Anang Noegroho**  
Director of Center for Analysis of Marine and  
Fisheries International Cooperation, and  
SEAFDEC National Coordinator for Indonesia

Center for Analysis for Marine and Fisheries  
International Cooperation  
Secretariat General  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No.16  
Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia  
E-mail: anang2009@yahoo.com

**Elvi Wijayanti (Mrs.)**  
Deputy Director of Multilateral Cooperation

Center for Analysis for Marine and Fisheries  
International Cooperation  
Secretariat General  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No.16  
Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 81 58844503  
E-mail: elviwijayanti@yahoo.com

**Aniza Suspita (Mrs.)**  
Policy Analyst for ASEAN Cooperation

Center for Analysis for Marine and Fisheries  
International Cooperation  
Secretariat General  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No.16  
Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 81 806561532  
E-mail: asuspita@yahoo.com

**Prayitno**  
Deputy Director of Budgeting

Finance Bureau  
Secretariat General  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No.16  
Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia  
E-mail: multilateralmmaf@yahoo.com

**Asri Setiawati (Mrs.)**  
Deputy Director of Treasury

Finance Bureau  
Secretariat General  
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No.16  
Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia  
E-mail: multilateralmmaf@yahoo.com

## JAPAN

**Kazuo Hiraishi**  
Director, Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Office,  
International Affairs Division

Fisheries Agency of Japan  
1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo, Japan  
Tel: +81 3 67442367  
Fax: +81 3 35020571  
E-mail: kazuo\_hiraishi@nm.maff.go.jp

**Takeshi Miwa**  
Assistant Director, Overseas Fisheries  
Cooperation Office, International Affairs  
Division, and SEAFDEC National Coordinator  
for Japan

Fisheries Agency of Japan  
1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo, Japan  
Tel: +81 3 67442367  
Fax: +81 3 35020571  
E-mail: takeshi\_miwa@nm.maff.go.jp

#### LAO PDR

**Bounthong Saphakdy**  
Director of Fisheries Division, and SEAFDEC  
Alternate Council Director for Lao PDR

Department of Livestock and Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
P.O. Box 6644, Vientiane 01000, Lao PDR  
Tel/Fax: +856 21 217869  
E-mail: saphakdy@yahoo.com

**Vannaphar Thammajedy**  
Deputy Director of Namxouang Aquaculture  
Development Center

Department of Livestock and Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
P.O. Box 6644, Vientiane 01000, Lao PDR

#### MALAYSIA

**Ismail Abu Hassan**  
Deputy Director-General of Fisheries  
(Development), and SEAFDEC Alternate  
Council Director for Malaysia

Department of Fisheries Malaysia  
Level 6, Tower Block 4G2  
Wisma Tani, Precinct 4  
62628 Putrajaya, Malaysia  
Tel: +603 88704006  
Fax: +609 88895490  
E-mail: ismail@dof.gov.my

**Rodiah Idris (Mrs.)**  
Director, Planning and Development Division,  
and SEAFDEC National Coordinator for  
Malaysia

Planning and Development Division  
Department of Fisheries Malaysia  
Level 2, Tower Block 4G2  
Wisma Tani, Precinct 4  
62628 Putrajaya, Malaysia  
Tel: +603 88704215  
Fax: +609 88891195  
E-mail: rodiah@dof.gov.my

#### MYANMAR

**Htun Win**  
Director, Department of Fisheries, and  
SEAFDEC National Coordinator for Myanmar

Department of Fisheries  
Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries  
Building 36, Nay Pyi Taw  
Myanmar  
Tel: +95 67 408472  
Fax: +95 67 408473  
E-mail: twtunwinkyi1@gmail.com

#### PHILIPPINES

**Jonathan O. Dickson**  
Chief, Capture Fisheries Division, and  
SEAFDEC National Coordinator for Philippines

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
PCA Bldg., 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Annex Building  
Elliptical Road, Diliman  
1100 Quezon City, Philippines  
Tel: +63 2 9294296  
Fax: +63 2 9294296  
E-mail: jod\_bfar@yahoo.com



**Dennis Del Socorro**

Regional Director, Regional Fisheries Office  
No. V

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
Regional Fisheries Office No. V  
San Agustin, Pili/NAGA  
4418 Camarines Sur, Philippines  
Tel: +63 54 4777365  
Fax: +63 54 4773741  
E-mail: bfar5\_recordsection@yahoo.com or  
joelle5089@yahoo.com

**Nereo G. Casil**

Regional Director, BFAR CARAGA

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
SC Bldg., Montilla Boulevard  
Butanao City, Philippines  
Tel: +63 85 3411379  
Fax: +63 85 3426295, 3418208  
E-mail: nereo\_casil@yahoo.com.ph

**Ruben J. Jardin**

Regional Director, BFAR RFO #1V-  
B(MIMAROPA)

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Concepcion Bldg. II  
J.P. Rizal, St. San Vincete, Calapan City  
Tel: +63 43 2881392  
Fax: +63 43 2881392  
E-mail: ordbfar4B@gmail.com or  
rubenjardin@gmail.com

**SINGAPORE**

**Tan-Low Lai Kim (Mrs.)**

Director, Food Supply Resilience Department,  
and SEAFDEC Alternate Council Director for  
Singapore

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore  
5 Maxwell Road, #04-00 Tower Block  
MND Complex, Singapore 069110  
Tel: +65 63257604  
Fax: +65 62206068  
E-mail: Tan-Low\_Lai\_Kim@ava.gov.sg

**Lim Huan Sein**

Deputy Director (Aquaculture)

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore  
5 Maxwell Road, #01-01 Tower Block  
MND Complex, Singapore 069110  
Tel: +65 63257323  
Fax: +65 63257677  
E-mail: lim\_huan\_sein@ava.gov.sg

**THAILAND**

**Chirdsak Vongkamolchoon**

Deputy Director-General, and SEAFDEC  
Alternate Council Director for Thailand

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel: +66 2560525  
Fax: +66 25620561  
E-mail: chirdsakv@yahoo.com

**Malinee Smithrithee (Mrs.)**

Director of Fisheries Foreign Affairs Division,  
and SEAFDEC National Coordinator for  
Thailand

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel: +66 25798215  
Fax: +66 25798215  
E-mail: malinee\_pom@hotmail.com

**Kom Silapajarn**  
Director of Planning Division

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel: +66 25620539  
Fax: +66 25620531  
E-mail: ksilapajarn@yahoo.com

**Lukhana Boonsongsrikul (Mrs.)**  
Fishery Biologist, Professional Level  
Fisheries Foreign Affairs Division

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel/Fax: +66 25797941  
E-mail: lukhanabssk@gmail.com

**Adhinand Indrapim (Ms.)**  
Fishery Biologist  
Fisheries Foreign Affairs Division

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel/Fax: +66 25620529  
E-mail: adhinand@gmail.com

**Sujitra Mavech (Ms.)**  
Foreign Relations Officer  
Fisheries Foreign Affairs Division

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel/Fax: +66 25620530

#### VIETNAM

**Nguyen Thi Trang Nhung (Ms.)**  
Deputy Director of Science, Technology and  
International Cooperation Department, and  
SEAFDEC National Coordinator for Vietnam

Fisheries Administration  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural  
Development  
10 Nguyen Cong Hoan, Ba-Dinh District,  
Hanoi, Vietnam  
Tel: +84 912153865  
Fax: +84 4 37245120  
E-mail: trangnhung73@yahoo.com

**Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung (Ms.)**  
Science, Technology and International  
Cooperation Department

Fisheries Administration  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural  
Development  
10 Nguyen Cong Hoan, Ba-Dinh District,  
Hanoi, Vietnam  
Tel: +84 912153865  
Fax: +84 4 37245120  
E-mail: nhung.doa@gmail.com

#### ASEAN SECRETARIAT

**Pouchamarn Wongsanga (Mrs.)**  
Senior Officer, Agriculture Industries and  
Natural Resources

The ASEAN Secretariat  
70A, Jl. Sisingamangaraja  
Jakarta 12120, Indonesia  
Tel: +62 21 7262991 Ext. 484  
Fax: +62 21 7398234  
E-mail: pouchamarn.w@asean.org



## ASEAN TUNA WORKING GROUP

**Andre Notohamijoyo**  
Section Head of Foreign Market Institution  
Analysis

Mina Bahari III Building 13<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 16 Jakarta 10110  
Indonesia  
Tel: 62-21-3513300 ext. 6306,  
62-812 929 8868  
Fax: 62-21-3521977  
E-mail: andrenotohamijoyo@kkp.go.id or  
andre\_hamijoyo@yahoo.com

**Tri Arga Wikandono**  
Staff of Institutional Analysis

Mina Bahari III Building 13<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 16 Jakarta 10110  
Indonesia

**Sigit Robianto**  
Staff of Export Development

Mina Bahari III Building 13<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 16 Jakarta 10110  
Indonesia

## SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER

### SEAFDEC Secretariat

**Dr. Chumnarn Pongsri**  
Secretary-General and Chief of SEAFDEC/TD

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29405682  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: sg@seafdec.org

**Kenji Matsumoto**  
Deputy Secretary-General and Deputy Chief of  
SEAFDEC/TD

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406331  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: dsg@seafdec.org

**Dr. Magnus Torell**  
Senior Advisor

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29551557  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: magnus@seafdec.org

**Dr. Somboon Siriraksophon**  
Policy and Program Coordinator

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406333  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: somboon@seafdec.org

**Nualanong Tongdee (Ms.)**  
Information Program Coordinator, *a.i.*

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29551517  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: nual@seafdec.org

**Tadahiro Kawata**  
Technical Coordinator

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406332  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: kawata@seafdec.org



**Hidenao Watanabe**  
Assistant Trust Fund Manager

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406334  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: watanabe@seafdec.org

**Pattaratjit Kaewnuratchadasorn (Ms.)**  
Program Manager

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: pattaratjit@seafdec.org

#### **SEAFDEC/Training Department (TD)**

**Bundit Chokesanguan**  
Information and Training Division Head, and  
Special Departmental Coordinator

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256120  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: bundit@seafdec.org

**Dr. Yuttana Theparoonrat**  
Coastal Fisheries Management Division Head

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256120  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: yuttana@seafdec.org

**Dr. Worawit Wanchana**  
Capture Fishery Technology Division Head

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256120  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: worawit@seafdec.org

**Isara Chanrakhij**  
Fishing Technology Section Head, Capture  
Fishery Technology Division

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256145  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: isara@seafdec.org or  
hs1xdx@gmail.com

**Dr. Tawekiet Amornpiyakit**  
Fisheries Resource Enhancement Section Head,  
Coastal Fisheries Management Division

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256120  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: tawekiet@seafdec.org

**Penchan Laongmanee**  
Fishing Ground & Fishery Oceanography  
Section Head, Capture Fishery Technology  
Division

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256141  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: penchan@seafdec.org

**Panitnard Taladon (Mrs.)**  
Training and Extension Section Head,  
Information and Training Division

P.O. Box 97, Phrasamutchedi Post Office,  
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 24256120  
Fax: +66 24256110  
E-mail: panitnard@seafdec.org



### SEAFDEC/Aquaculture Department (AQD)

**Dr. Felix G. Ayson**

Chief of the Aquaculture Department

Tigbauan 5021, Iloilo, Philippines

Tel/Fax: +63 33 5119174

E-mail: fgayson@seafdec.org.ph

**Dr. Teruo Azuma**

Deputy Chief of the Aquaculture Department

Tigbauan 5021, Iloilo, Philippines

Tel/Fax: +63 33 5118878

E-mail: azuma@seafdec.org.ph

**Belen O. Acosta (Ms.)**

Senior Information Specialist, and Special  
Departmental Coordinator

Manila Office

Rm 102, G/F, Philippine Social Science Center,  
Commonwealth Avenue,

Diliman, Quezon City 1102, Philippines

Tel: +63 2 9275542

Fax: +63 2 9277825

E-mail: bacosta@seafdec.org.ph

**Dr. Relicardo M. Coloso**

Research Division Head

Tigbauan 5021, Iloilo, Philippines

Tel: +63 33 5119171

Fax: +63 33 5119070

E-mail: colosor@seafdec.org.ph

**Dr. Evelyn Grace Ayson (Mrs.)**

Training and Information Division Head

Tigbauan 5021, Iloilo, Philippines

Tel: +63 33 5119172

Fax: +63 33 5118709

E-mail: edjayson@seafdec.org.ph

**Dr. Emilia T. Qunitio (Ms.)**

Technology Verification and Demonstration  
Division Head

Tigbauan 5021, Iloilo, Philippines

Tel: +63 33 5119171

Fax: +63 33 5119029

E-mail: etqunitio@seafdec.org.ph

### SEAFDEC/Marine Fisheries Research Department (MFRD)

**Yeap Soon Eong**

Chief of the Marine Fisheries Research  
Department

2 Perahu Road, Off Lim Chu Kang Road,  
Singapore 718915

Tel: + 65 6790 973

Fax: +65 68613196

E-mail: Yeap\_Soon\_Eong@ava.gov.sg

### SEAFDEC/Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (MFRDMD)

**Mahyam Mohd Isa (Ms.)**

Chief of the Marine Fishery Resources  
Development and Management Department

Fisheries Garden, Chendering

21080 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Tel: +60 9 6175940

Fax: +60 9 6175136

E-mail: mahyam@seafdec.org.my

**Dr. Masaya Katoh**

Deputy Chief of the Marine Fishery Resources  
Development and Management Department

Fisheries Garden, Chendering

21080 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Tel: +60 9 6175940

Fax: +60 9 6175136

E-mail: katoh@seafdec.org.my

**Abu Talib Ahmad**  
Special Departmental Coordinator

Fisheries Garden, Chendering  
21080 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia  
Tel: +60 9 6175940  
Fax: +60 9 6175136  
E-mail: abutalib@seafdec.org.my

#### **Technical Secretaries**

**Virgilia T. Sulit (Mrs.)**  
Fisheries Technical Officer

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: sulit@seafdec.org

**Sawitree Chamsai (Ms.)**  
Policy and Program Officer-I

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: sawitree@seafdec.org

**Suwanee Sayan (Ms.)**  
Policy and Program Officer-II

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: suwanee@seafdec.org

**Saivason Klinsukhon (Ms.)**  
Information Officer-I

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: saivason@seafdec.org

**Leng Sam Ath**  
RFPN Member for Cambodia

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: samath@seafdec.org

**Adi Wibowo**  
RFPN Member for Indonesia

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: adi@seafdec.org

**Sisamouth Phengsakoun (Ms.)**  
RFPN Member for Lao PDR

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: sisamouth@seafdec.org

**Keni Anak Ngiwol (Ms.)**  
RFPN Member for Malaysia

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office  
Bangkok 10903, Thailand  
Tel: + 66 29406326  
Fax: +66 29406336  
E-mail: keni@seafdec.org



**Dr. Kyaw Kyaw**

RFPN Member for Myanmar

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office

Bangkok 10903, Thailand

Tel: + 66 29406326

Fax: +66 29406336

E-mail: kyaw@seafdec.org

**Ronnie O. Romero**

RFPN Member for the Philippines

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office

Bangkok 10903, Thailand

Tel: + 66 29406326

Fax: +66 29406336

E-mail: ronnie@seafdec.org

**Issarapon Jithlang (Ms.)**

RFPN Member for Thailand

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office

Bangkok 10903, Thailand

Tel: + 66 29406326

Fax: +66 29406336

E-mail: issarapon@seafdec.org

**Le Hong Lien (Mrs.)**

RFPN Member for Cambodia

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office

Bangkok 10903, Thailand

Tel: + 66 29406326

Fax: +66 29406336

E-mail: lien@seafdec.org

**Fukiko Fujita (Ms.)**

Secretary to the Deputy Secretary-General

P.O. Box 1046, Kasetsart Post Office

Bangkok 10903, Thailand

Tel: + 66 29406326

Fax: +66 29406336

E-mail: sdsg@seafdec.org

**SECRETARIAT OF THE MEETING**

Saowanee Wanothayarnchai (Mrs.)

Matinee Boonyintu (Ms.)

Julasak Markawat

E-mail: saowanee@seafdec.org

E-mail: matinee@seafdec.org

E-mail: julasak@seafdec.org

## AGENDA

### **Agenda 1: Opening of the Meeting**

### **Agenda 2: Adoption of the Agenda**

### **Agenda 3: Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the 44<sup>th</sup> Meetings of SEAFDEC Council and ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries**

- 3.1 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the 44<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAFDEC Council and 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership
- 3.2 Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries

### **Agenda 4: ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP) and Fisheries Consultative Group (FCG) Collaborative Programs for the Year 2012-2013**

- 4.1 Summary Report on the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Collaborative Programs for the Year 2012-2013

### **Agenda 5: Progress of the Proposals Implemented under the ASSP**

- 5.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation in the Implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework
  - 5.1.1 Climate Change and Its Impacts on Fisheries and Aquaculture: Adaptation and Mitigation Towards Food Security
- 5.2 ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF)
- 5.3 ASEAN Shrimp Alliance (ASA)
- 5.4 Others

### **Agenda 6: Policy Consideration on Important Issues**

- 6.1 Results of the RTC on International Fisheries Related Issues
  - 6.1.1 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Common/Coordinated Positions on Selected Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species to be Addressed at CITES-CoP16
  - 6.1.2 Regional Fishing Vessel Records for Vessels Size 24 Meters Length and Over
  - 6.1.3 Others
- 6.2 ASEAN-Tuna Working Group on Promotion of ASEAN Tuna Eco-label
- 6.3 Regional Cooperation on Sustainable Management of Tuna Resources
- 6.4 Proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species based on the National Laws of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
- 6.5 Others
  - 6.5.1 Expected Outputs from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Programs for Policy Consideration by ASEAN
    - Guidelines on the Use of Chemicals in Aquaculture within ASEAN Region
    - Regional Guidelines to Prevent Landing, Export, Import of IUU Fish and Fishery Products in the ASEAN Region
    - Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 Meters in Length and Over
    - Regional Common Issues and Plan of Action for Supporting the Implementation of the Port State Measures
    - Regional Action Plan for Managing Foraging Habitats of Sea Turtles
    - Guidelines on the Traceability Systems for Aquaculture
    - Regional Guidelines on Management of Tuna Fishery in the ASEAN



- 6.5.2 Way Forward to Address Regional Fisheries Policy and Management to High-level Meetings
- 6.5.3 Others

**Agenda 7: Adoption of Recommendations and Report of the Meeting**

**Agenda 8: Closing of the Meeting**

**FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS TO THE DIRECTIVES GIVEN AT THE FORTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE SEAFDEC COUNCIL AND THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP)**

**Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Forty-fourth Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council**

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
<b>II. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL</b>				
SEAFDEC could put more emphasis:				
2.1 In the areas of co-management and community-based fisheries considering that Cambodia serves as lead country for the Fisheries Co-management and Decentralization Cluster under the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF) Mechanism;	17	TD	Technical Department concerned took note on the requirement from Member Countries, and they will consider to collaborate the issues into 2012-3 work plans otherwise will seek other support/cooperation with other relevant agencies such as the issues on protection and conservation of Irrawaddy dolphins.	Completed
2.2 Protection and conservation of the Irrawaddy dolphins in Mekong River basin since the population had been reported to be decreasing << Cambodia, Myanmar>>	21			
2.3 Improvement of collection and compilation of statistics from inland and coastal small-scale fisheries with assistance from relevant organizations such as FAO. <<Cambodia, Myanmar>>				
2.4 While raising the concern of consumers on the presence of liver fluke in inland fishes which could have impact on human health in the region, SEAFDEC should conduct a study on this aspect and disseminate the results of the study to the Member Countries.		AQD	AQD presently conducts a surveillance study on fish-borne zoonotic parasites (includes liver fluke and other trematodes) from various freshwater fish species in Myanmar, Lao PDR and Philippines. Initial findings of this study were reported during the GOJ-funded international workshop on fish health management held in March 2012 and participated in by representatives of the Member Countries	Completed
2.5 consider intensifying its activities on the mitigation of shrimp and fish diseases as their incidence could affect the food safety of seafood.	19	AQD	AQD continues the efforts to create a link at AQD's website dedicated to shrimp and fish diseases	Completed
2.6 Malaysia<->SEAFDEC for enhancing its collaboration with the National Agriculture Training Council (NATC) especially for the human resource development activities by TD.	20	TD	If appropriated.	Completed
2.7 For Aquaculture Department could also consider intensifying its efforts in fish health management, e.g. in addressing Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS) of shrimps, and collaborating with the Fisheries Research Institute in Penang, Malaysia which came up with the findings on the possible causes of EMS.		AQD	AQD coordinating with NACA and FRA-Japan to organize a regional forum on EMS.	Completed

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
2.8 Myanmar<>AQD to provide assistance in the country's activities on broodstock management of rohu ( <i>Labeo rohita</i> ) and in the development of mud crab hatchery.	21	AQD	<p>In collaboration with Myanmar Government, AQD has continued to provide technical assistance to Myanmar on various aspects of aquaculture, particularly on mud crab seed production/hatchery and farming (<i>in-situ</i> international training course on this subject was conducted during the last quarter of 2011).</p> <p>Concerning rohu, this carp species is not a priority commodity of AQD; hence, suggest that Myanmar through NACA or FAO collaborates with Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar, India. CIFA is well-known in the region for its successful R&amp;D programs on Rohu, particularly on the genetic improvement (including broodstock management) and implementation of effective dissemination strategies. Myanmar's collaboration with CIFA can be made through the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and Pacific (NACA). CIFA is the Regional Lead Centre of NACA on Carp Farming.</p>	Completed
2.9 Philippines<>SEAFDEC could consider undertaking activities on the identification of spawning areas for tunas and other pelagic species, and in coming up with effective conservation and management measures.	22	TD and MFRDMD	<p>Activity on identification of spawning areas of tuna was accommodated into a project proposal submitting to the Japanese Trust Fund for consideration and approval of the financial support from 2013 and onwards.</p> <p>As there are several methods/approaches to gather information on the spawning area of tuna, for example, sampling survey, technical meeting/consultation/communication among the researchers or with the relevant organization including tuna RFMOs.</p> <p>In case that the financial support from JTF could not cover the activity on the sampling survey in the major spawning area of tuna and other pelagic in the Southeast Asian waters, TD would include the activities to use secondary data such as collecting data through appropriate technical meeting/communication.</p>	On-going



Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
2.10 Singapore<> suggested that SEAFDEC should continue to enhance its visibility not only within the Member Countries but also beyond the region's borders, and to raise the profile of the region with respect to sustainable aquaculture and fisheries development, particularly to important importing markets, <i>e.g.</i> the European Union.	23	Secretariat in collaboration with Departments	Secretariat in collaboration with TD is developing the website addressing the IUU fishing in Southeast Asian Region, regarding this, several important status of fisheries management, policy and fishery law at regional and national level including country profiles, will be promoted.  Secretariat discussed this issue with all technical Departments to enhance its visibility during the 13 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAFDEC Information Staff Program, 23-24 October 2012 in Singapore.	Completed
2.11 Myanmar<> requested SEAFDEC for rural aquaculture development.	30	AQD	AQD has continued to give priority to Myanmar in terms of extending technical assistance for the development of rural aquaculture ( <i>i.e.</i> through collaborative research and capacity building programs on various aspects of aquaculture).  Through the on-going program on 'Meeting Socio-economic Challenges in Aquaculture', AQD now provides focus on addressing the issues that affect rural aquaculture development in Member Countries (particularly in less developed ones such as Myanmar).	Completed
2.12 Singapore<> requested SEAFDEC to support MCs on addressing emerging global issues especially fishery trade-related issues (traceability, and EC Regulations) on this issues Vietnam also suggested MCs to nominate focal points to facilitate the compilation of information from MCs on their efforts in implementing the EC Regulations.	31	Secretariat	For traceability system such as catch documentation and catch certification issues, has been raised in several SEAFDEC Meetings as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the Joint Workshop on Assessment of Impacts of the IUU Fishing and EC-Regulation 1005/2008 held in Nha Trang from 17 to 19 October 2012</li> <li>• The Expert Meeting to Prevent the Exporting-importing IUU Fishery Products in the Southeast Asian Region which is scheduled to be held in November 2012 by MFRDMD</li> <li>• SEAFDEC continues to support the activities related to traceability and EC-regulation.</li> </ul>	Completed
2.13 SEAFDEC/AQD was suggested to consider taking the coordination role for fish disease monitoring and surveillance among countries in the region taking into consideration of existing technologies available in the region.	32	AQD	NACA has been performing the coordination role for fish disease monitoring and surveillance in the region through its Aquatic Animal Health Programme. To avoid duplication of this role, AQD has continued to	Completed

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
			<p>cooperate/collaborate with NACA in addressing the region's aquatic animal health issues through this Programme. AQD participates and reports the progress of its R&amp;D on aquatic animal health in the region during the regular meetings of Asia Regional Advisory Group on Aquatic Animal Health, which was constituted by NACA's Governing Council in 2001, in cooperation with OIE and FAO.</p>	
<b>III. RESULTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE</b>				
<p>3.1 Indonesia and Philippines requested SEAFDEC to consider intensifying its activities related to the development of fish processing and fish handling technologies. And conduct <b>Study on Market Chain of Fish and Fisheries Product</b> within among ASEAN Member Countries.</p>	29	TD	<p>TD organized the Regional Training Course on Post-harvest Fish-handling Techniques is scheduled during 8-16 October 2012 at TD inviting participants from ASEAN Member Countries. This RT aimed at a Train to Trainer focusing on appropriate preservation techniques and onboard fish handling based on type/size of fishing vessel, operational period, and basic requirement for post harvest fish handling.</p> <p>For the study on Market Chain of Fish and Fisheries products within among ASEAN Member Countries, Secretariat will seek possibility to undertake initiative on this aspect.</p>	Completed
<p>3.2 Philippines&lt;&gt; Including the use of chemical substances and use of non-animal protein should be intensified, while study on pellet feeds to be revisited by AQD.</p>	29	AQD	<p>Studies under AQD's Program on 'Healthy and Wholesome Aquaculture' are in progress and these aim to investigate different sources of fish meal substitutes (<i>i.e.</i> non-animal protein) for feed formulations and develop effective feed management schemes that incorporate sound environmental management. The search for alternative acceptable diets using plant-based protein sources to replace fishmeal is also being continued under the regional project 'Promotion of Sustainable and Region-Oriented Aquaculture Practices'.</p> <p>Research and surveillance of chemical residues in aquaculture products, feeds and feed ingredients are being continued under the GOJ-funded project on Food Safety.</p>	Completed

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
<b>V. POLICY CONSIDERATION ON IMPORTANT ISSUES</b>				
5.1 On implementation of the 2011 RES&PoA: agreed that the report of such progress should be made once in every five years, SEAFDEC should consider organizing a Regional Consultation <b>in the next five years to monitor the progress</b> , as well as to re-prioritize the issues and activities.	39	Secretariat	Secretariat noted and put this matter in our long term plan.	Completed
<b>On IDB project,</b> 5.2 Philippines requested SEAFDEC to include the Philippines in the implementation of the program for the benefit of the Muslim communities in the southern part of the country.	40	Secretariat	Secretariat is waiting for the official letter from BFAR for further action, to be raised at the 20 <sup>th</sup> ASWGF where the status of IDB Project was discussed, however the Philippines did not send representative to the meeting and there was no action on this.	Completed
5.3 including FAO (RFLP) to the IDB project inception meeting to enhance collaboration and avoid duplication of efforts that should complement instead for the benefit of the Member Countries.	42	Secretariat	Secretariat has asked the progress on this issue to ASEAN SEC, but up to now, there is no updated information about status of the IDB Project from ASEAN/SEC. This issue will be raised again at the 35 <sup>th</sup> PCM	On-going
<b>On CEASs Issues</b> 5.4 SEAFDEC Secretariat should inform the Member Countries on the possible issues to be discussed and perhaps obtain the common position of the region on the issues.	51	Secretariat	This issues have been raised at the 14 <sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP in addition was addressed again at the 20 <sup>th</sup> ASWGF for endorsement of the Recommendation on CEASs Issues	Completed
<b>On IUU fishing</b> 5.5 SEAFDEC should cooperate with the RPOA-IUU Secretariat based in Indonesia to support the establishment of MCS network in the region especially on fishing license as well as on the collection and compilation of reliable catch data.	56	Secretariat	As the advisory body to the RPOA, SEAFDEC supports all Member Countries through the Development of the Regional Records of Fishing Vessels to against the IUU fishing activities in the Southeast Asian Region. The related Expert Workshop was held on 25-28 June 2012 where the envisaged output is the list of issues on vessels records to be shared in the ASEAN Region.	Completed
5.6 The activities to be undertaken by SEAFDEC should focus on facilitating the sharing of information and experiences among the Member Countries in the implementation of their respective catch certification schemes. In this regard, the Council agreed that SEAFDEC should organize a regional workshop to include the harmonization of catch certification format among countries in the region.	60	Secretariat	SEAFDEC Secretariat will examine the outputs from the Joint Workshop on Impact Assessment of the EC-Regulation and outputs from the MFRDMD Expert Meeting on Preventing the export and import of IUU Fishing Products in the Region for further steps to develop the ASEAN Catch Certification.	On-going

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
5.7 Vietnam offered to host the first workshop to facilitate the sharing of experiences of the Member Countries on the implementation of catch certification which is proposed to be organized in 2012. The Council also thanked the Council Director for Singapore for the offer to provide financial support for the conduct of the said workshop.	63	Secretariat	Secretariat collaborated on this issue under the Joint Workshop on Impact Assessment from EC-Regulation held on 16-18 October 2012 in Nha trang. The final provisional prospectus was agreed by all collaborators in July 2012. Singapore funded the meeting package and support 2 participants each from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar. The rest RPOA and SEAFDEC Member Countries attended the workshop by their own cost. SEAFDEC was assigned to take a responsible for all technical matter of the meeting and provide regional views and analysis for discussions during the meeting. The outputs on Strategic Plan of Action to enhance the implementation of the EC-regulation 1005/2008 for small scale fisheries was adopted, and this will be submitted to the SEAFDEC Council for their endorsement before submission to ASEAN.	Completed
<b>On SEASOFIA:</b> 5.8 An analysis of the respective countries' policy directions and management policies, analysis of over-exploitation or under-exploitation of stocks should also be included in the publication. In order to minimize production costs and enhance dissemination, the publication could be produced in electronic format, <i>e.g.</i> in CD-ROM format or make the publication accessible through the website.	65		Secretariat has completed publication and further action on suggestion.	Completed
5.9 at the initial stage, such information could be integrated in the existing annual Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia published by SEAFDEC. In this regard, the compilation of issues in the SEASOFIA could be done every 5 years.	66		Secretariat took note on this.	Completed
<b>VII. OTHERS MATTERS</b>				
<b>On Establishment of new Department in Indonesia</b>				
7.1a Council suggested that in order to proceed with the establishment of the said Regional Center, Indonesia should coordinate with the SEAFDEC Secretariat to work out the important issues, particularly whether the Regional Center should be established as a collaborating center for SEAFDEC or as a SEAFDEC Department, as well as the official name of the Center, the staff required, facilities and operations which should be financially sustained, and	82	Secretariat	Secretariat will set up a Working Group to follow on this matter, in order to ensure the establishment of a new Department in Indonesia meets the requirement of the Council. The RFPN for Indonesia was requested to communicate to the country on the progress on this matter. NC sec has been preparing for the establishment of an new department in Indonesia, they also already conduct initial	On-going

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
in ensuring that duplication of efforts with existing SEAFDEC Departments is avoided.			meeting on visit plan of the Third SEAFDEC review to Indonesia and involve source DG to address this matter	
7.1b Singapore had developed the draft Guidelines for Establishment of Collaborating Center for SEAFDEC and communicated with the SEAFDEC Secretariat in 2007 to circulate the draft Guidelines and seek consideration and approval from the Council.	83		Secretariat circulated the draft by end of June for country comments before submission for endorsement at the forthcoming 45 <sup>th</sup> SEAFDEC Council Meeting in 2013.	Completed
7.2 Cambodia also suggested that once such institution is organized, it should seek collaboration and work closely with relevant national/regional organizations ( <i>e.g.</i> Mekong River Commission (MRC), Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in order to avoid duplicating the efforts of such organizations.	84	Secretariat	Secretariat took note on this matter.	Completed
<b>VIII. FUTURE DIRECTION OF SEAFDEC</b>				
<b>On Third SEAFDEC Review</b>				
8.1 SEAFDEC to prepare the terms of reference (TOR) of the Third SEAFDEC Review.	86	Secretariat	Secretariat has done and sent out to MCs for their comments.	Completed
8.2 Secretariat should issue an official letter containing the detailed explanation and clarification of the rationale for the increasing MRC.	89	Secretariat	Secretariat has done.	Completed
<b>IX. MANAGEMENT OF CENTER</b>				
<b>FCG/ASSP Mechanism</b>				
9.1 The invitation letters for FCG/ASSP Meeting should be sent to Member Countries at least two months before the FCG/ASSP Meeting.	92	Secretariat	Secretariat took note on this matter.	Completed
<b>On SEAFDEC Research Vessel:</b>				
9.2 Myanmar requested SEAFDEC and collaborating partners to consider finding donors or sponsors for the conduct of a complete survey of the fishery resources in the waters of the Southeast Asian region using the research vessels of SEAFDEC.	100	TD/ SEC	TD will formulate a regional plan for fisheries resource survey in Andaman, covering the waters of Myanmar, and later to consult with the SEC office on potential partners and donors	On-going
9.3 Indonesia requested SEAFDEC to consider providing technical expertise to assist in fish larvae survey, their scientists had been encouraged to join the survey activities planned by SEAFDEC and suggested that SEAFDEC should inform the Member Countries one year prior to the planned surveys.	103	TD	TD will follow-up with Indonesia to provide the support on fish larvae. For the survey planning on the activities at regional or sub-regional level of the research vessels of SEAFDEC, TD will communicate with the national focal points and through their RFPN members as soon as possible.	On-going

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Department	Status
9.4 SEAFDEC should consider the possibility of conducting a resource survey in the Tonle Sap Great Lake, especially after the establishment the proposed institution for inland fisheries in Indonesia.	104	Secretariat	Noted for future consideration	Completed
9.5 Council Directors for the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia and Vietnam agreed in principle to collaborate in the conduct of joint research on maximum sustainable yield of tuna catch in the Sulu-Sulawesi Sea areas. In this regard, the Council requested the SEAFDEC Secretariat to develop a collaborative mechanism under the SEAFDEC framework to facilitate the conduct of the collaborative activities in this area in the future.	111	Secretariat with TD and MFRDMD	<p>Secretariat in cooperation with TD and MFRDMD has developed the Proposal of Collaborative Framework on the Tuna Resources Research program and sent to relevant Countries at the end of June for their consideration.</p> <p>To support on research program, the Regional Training Workshop on Monitoring Tuna Catch Data at Tuna Cannery was held by TD on 2-6 July 2012, Nha Trang, Vietnam by TD.</p> <p>Malaysia internally requested secretariat/PPC to provide more detailed conceptual plan on this matter at the Head quarter of DOF/Malaysia, for further developing of national budget to support the program. (24 July 12).</p> <p>In addition, PPC is now coordinating with NC for Indonesia and the Philippines for country position on this collaborative works for further actions by Secretariat. In this connection, relevant Member Countries suggested SEAFDEC to hold small group meeting in order to discuss and develop the overall workplan for consideration by high level officials. Secretariat then plan to take advantage from the TD activities on tuna, to meet all representatives from relevant Member Countries to discuss on this issue.</p>	Completed
<b>X. FINANCIAL MATTERS</b>				
10.1 With regards to the Audited Financial Report, request SEAFDEC to reclassify the salaries of scientists under the Operating Expenditures instead of placing these under the Administrative Expenditures.	113	SEC/TD	SEC/TD has done on this matter	Completed

**Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at the Fourteenth Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP)**

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Departments
<b>FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS TO THE DIRECTIVES GIVEN AT THE MEETINGS OF SEAFDEC COUNCIL AND ASEAN BODIES</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The representative from Thailand requested SEAFDEC to consider conducting a study on the impact of the massive amount of freshwater released into the coastal and marine environments especially on the fishery resources and fishing activities, as a result of the flooding situation in Thailand</li> </ul>	Para 5	TD	TD has conducted a joint action-research with the Department of Fisheries Thailand with the aim to assess the impact of massive amount of freshwater released to the coastal areas in the area of upper Gulf of Thailand, during December 2011 to March 2012. The results have been analyzed and disseminated to the key stakeholders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the program “Enhance Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resource Management”, of which the project proposal is expected to be officially approved for funding by the IDB. To facilitate the official approval by IDB, the ASEAN Secretariat will coordinate with the SEAFDEC Secretariat and the eligible countries to complete the remaining process for the project to be implemented in 2012.</li> </ul>	Para 8	SEC MFRDMD TD	This issue has been discussed at the ASWGFi, mean while the ASEAN-SEC could not concluded on the budget approval due to require the country response to the IDB. In this connection, this project was moved back to the Pipeline project to be updated again in the 35 <sup>th</sup> PCM.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With regards to IUU fishing and while reiterating the progress of the activities undertaken by the RPOA-IUU, the representative from Singapore also encouraged SEAFDEC to continue coordinating with the RPOA-IUU for the formulation and implementation of programs addressing the issues related to combating IUU fishing to ensure that the SEAFDEC programs complement with those of the RPOA-IUU and that duplication of efforts is avoided</li> </ul>	Para 11	SEC TD MFRDMD	<p>SEAFDEC-Sida Project has kept our close communication and coordination with RPOA-IUU Secretariat. On 6 November 2012, we visit the RPOA-IUU Secretariat, in Jakarta for the work at each sub-regions include the Gulf of Thailand and the forthcoming 5<sup>th</sup> RPOA-IUU Coordination Committee Meeting, in 20-23 November 2012, in Singapore.</p> <p>MFRDMD in 2011 to 2012 undertook a project called Preventing Export of IUU Fishing Products which is one of the component under the new JTF2 program entitled Promotion of Fishing License, Boats Registration System and Port State Measures (under TD). This exercise was to characterize the existing process and procedure in the trade of fish and fishery products and issues related to it. The information collected was used as basis for the formulation of a draft regional guideline to prevent IUU fishing products from being exported. It is believed that this project complement with those of the RPOA-IUU and no duplication with any PROA-IUU effort.</p>

Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Departments
<b>ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (ASSP) AND FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP (FCG) COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR 2011-2012</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEAFDEC was therefore requested to provide technical support in resource rehabilitation efforts of depleted fishing areas and to enhance regional collaboration on such activities. Specifically, such efforts could involve installation/deployment of artificial reefs, establishments of Marine Protected Areas, application of fisheries <i>refugia</i>, deployment of fish enhancement devices. In order to effectively carry out these rehabilitation strategies, a clear regional implementation plan should be in place.</li> </ul>	Para 17	TD	TD and MFRDMD technical staffs presented technical paper for Thai DOF workshop on the development of ARs for fisheries resources rehabilitation in Bangkok on 19 April 2012. SEAFDEC Secretariat in collaboration with JICA and Japanese Embassy in Bangkok conducted an investigation of the impact of ARs to local fishing community along coastal province of Chumphon, Suratthani and Nakhonsithammarat during 27-28 June 2012 for further technical assistant on ARs development.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thailand recommended that the possibility of developing the <b>ASEAN Catch Certification</b> should also be explored. In line with this Singapore supported the development of the ASEAN catch certification scheme which should be consistent with the EU Catch Certificate, as this is envisaged to also support the intra-regional trade and would facilitate ASEAN trade as well as with countries outside the region.</li> <li>Member Countries should also convey this concern to the forthcoming meeting of the ASWGF<sub>i</sub> for consideration and support.</li> </ul>	Para 18  Para 19	SEC TD MFRDMD MFRD  MCs	Developing the ASEAN Catch Certificate has been raised for policy guidance at the 44 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the SEAFDEC Council in April 2012, in Myanmar. Regarding this, the Council suggested that the SEAFDEC and ASEAN Secretariat could set up a Roadmap for activities that should be undertaken to support the Member Counties in the implementation of catch certification, which could be discussed during the proposed Workshop to facilitate sharing of experiences and for the harmonization of the Member Countries' catch certification formats. Moreover, the ASEAN Secretariat should communicate with the EU whether the proposed ASEAN Catch Certificate if developed, would be acceptable. Council Director for Indonesia also recommended that such scheme should be simple, doable and applicable to the Member Countries. In addition, capacity building should also be promoted to enable the Member Countries to implement the catch certification scheme.  MFRDMD has proposed a new 5-year JTF6 project entitled "Combating IUU Fishing in the Southeast Asian Region through Application of Catch Certification for International Trade in Fish and Fishery Products," which will suggest a possible catch certification system in the region.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The representative from Thailand suggested that SEAFDEC should organize a workshop to share information, experiences and develop ASEAN Catch Certification scheme. The representative from Vietnam also added that the evaluation and assessment of the impacts of the EU Regulation 1005/2008 to the small-scale fisheries in the Member Countries should be conducted in this workshop. The representative from Singapore</li> </ul>	Para 20	SEC TD MFRDMD	MFRDMD presented a paper related to the outcome from information gathering on export of fisheries product and recommendation on information required for development of regional guideline to prevent export of IUU Products during the Joint Workshop on Assessment of the Impacts of IUU Fishing and EC-Regulation 1005/2008 on Small Scale Fisheries in the





Issues	Para.	Concerns	Responses from Concerned Departments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Meeting took note of the proposal made by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) of Indonesia to establish a Regional Center for Inland Fisheries Development under SEAFDEC. In this connection, Secretary-General of SEAFDEC visited Indonesia to make a courtesy call to the MMAF of Indonesia and observed the proposed site of the Center in Palembang. Then, SEAFDEC Secretariat was requested to circulate the mission report to all Member Countries for their consideration and reference.</li> </ul>	Para 30	SEC	SEAFDEC had done on this issue, and request RFPN for Indonesia to coordinate on this matter.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Meeting noted that the financial support for the operational costs of the proposed department would not create burden on the contribution of the Member Countries to SEAFDEC through the Minimum Regular Contribution, as the host country would be responsible for the costs of the new regional center.</li> </ul>	Para 31	Ref. only	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Meeting expressed the concern that the programs under the proposed department should be distinguished from and not overlap with the existing departments and other existing relevant organizations. In this connection, the proposal of the establishment of the new department should be circulated to the Member Countries and SEAFDEC Departments one to two months prior to the Council Meeting</li> </ul>	Para 33	SEC All Departments	<p>AQD has continued to strengthen its cooperation with relevant partners/organizations in the region through collaborative studies and activities.</p> <p>With regard to establishment of new SEAFDEC Department in Indonesia, AQD will cooperate closely with the new Department to avoid duplication and to ensure that AQD's initiatives on freshwater aquaculture will complement the new Department's programs on inland fisheries.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The representative from Singapore commended the initiative undertaken by the SEAFDEC Secretariat in collaboration with Departments in the preparation of the publication entitled "Southeast Asian State of Fisheries and Aquaculture" or SEASOFIA, which is very useful initiative to reflect the state of fisheries in the region and encouraged SEAFDEC to continue the publication in the future.</li> <li>The representative from Thailand also expressed strong support to the production of the SEASOFIA and requested the SEAFDEC Secretariat to coordinate with FAO so that the issue and information of the Southeast Asian region could be reflected in the global State of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA) developed by FAO.</li> </ul>	Para 34		Secretariat has done based on the comment from Councils; also the publication was announced at the FAO/COFI in July 2012.

**FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS TO THE DIRECTIVES GIVEN AT THE MEETINGS OF THE ASEAN BODIES RELATED TO FISHERIES**



**Agenda 3.2 - Follow-up Actions to the Directives Given at ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries**  
By  
**ASEAN Secretariat**

15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Fisheries Consultative Group (FCG) of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP)  
29-30 November 2012  
Chiangmai, Thailand

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

**Introduction**

- ◆ Presentation covers the period of November 2011 to November 2012
- ◆ Meetings of ASEAN Bodies Related to Fisheries
  - ★ 20<sup>th</sup> ASWGF Meeting, 6-8 June 2012, Yogyakarta
  - ★ Special SOM-33<sup>rd</sup> AMAF, 9-10 July 2012, Yogyakarta
  - ★ Prep SOM-34<sup>rd</sup> AMAF (24-25 September 2012), SOM-12<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus 3 (26 September 2012) and 34<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting (27<sup>th</sup> September 2012), Vientiane

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

**Policy Highlights**

- ◆ Fisheries and ASEAN Community Building
  - ★ Noting the need to ensure that the Blueprints' measures are implemented according to the strategic timeline, SOM-AMAF provided guidance to identify strategies to fill gaps and develop supporting initiatives; prioritise key measures and develop a list of yearly targeted achievements of the implementation of the Community Blueprints as well as ensure their implementation and readjusting SOM-AMAF agenda to give focus on relevant measures of the AEC and ASCC Blueprints.

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

**Policy Highlights**

- ◆ Fisheries and ASEAN Community Building
  - ★ SOM-AMAF noted the progress in the implementation of the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community: Progress of Food, Agriculture and Forestry Sectors and the ASEAN Leaders' mandate to redouble efforts and prioritize key measures to ensure the timely realization of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

**Policy Highlights**

- ◆ Fisheries and ASEAN Community Building
  - ★ SOM-AMAF tasked the relevant working groups to look into the prioritisation of key measures and revert with their respective recommendations at the earliest opportunity. Once the prioritised measures have been identified, the SOM-AMAF agreed to look into how the processes and modus operandi AMAF's subsidiary bodies could be streamlined to maximize synergies in implementing these measures. Such streamlining will be guided by a rational and flexible approach towards ensuring the achievement of AEC by 2015 in a more focused, high-impact, and realistic manner.
  - ★ SOM-AMAF agreed to work towards realising the ASEAN Economic Community by 31 December 2015.

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

**Policy Highlights**

- ◆ Fisheries and ASEAN Community Building
  - ★ SOM-AMAF noted the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS) and the remaining activities, amongst others, including the engagement of private sector.
  - ★ SOM-AMAF noted that the private sector would be raising issues on agricultural productivity, access to credit, roles of women in agribusiness.
  - ★ SOM-AMAF noted the progress report on the implementation of the ASEAN Multisectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC) including the stock taking exercise on AFCC related activities.

*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ ASEAN Policy and Cooperation in Fisheries

##### ❖ ASWGF

- \* Natural disasters in the region have significantly affected the fisheries sector - a multi-sectoral approach to food security is needed, as fisheries contributed to food security and nutrition of the people in the region.
- \* AMS should be consulted in the development of the project proposal to be funded by partners to support the fisheries sector under ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC) and ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ ASEAN Policy and Cooperation in Fisheries

##### ❖ ASWGF

- \* Endorsed the new SPA on ASEAN Cooperation in Fisheries (2011-2015) developed based on the "Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020".
- \* Endorsed ASEAN Programme Framework on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security (2011-2015) - aligned with the SPA (2011-2015)

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ ASEAN Policy and Cooperation in Fisheries

##### ❖ ASWGF

- In addressing Joint ASEAN Position and Approach on Regional and International Fisheries Issues, concerns raised on the importance of Inland Fisheries in Mekong countries and suggested SEAFDEC to include activities and raise awareness on the rare inland aquatic species, which are in the Mekong River, as well as adjust the activities under SEAFDEC programme on rare inland fish species.
- To understand the health of Southeast Asian fisheries, SEAFDEC should conduct stock assessment of economically important species in the region.
- Requested SEAFDEC to include Fisheries Subsidies in the future RTC

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ SOM-AMAF

- \* Noted progress in the implementation of Policy Framework Related to ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry
  - ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC)
- \* Fisheries
  - The issue of climate change adaptation and mitigation in fisheries was addressed as part of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 "Fish for the People: Adaptation to a Changing Environment (FFP2020), held on 13-17 June 2011 in Bangkok.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ SOM-AMAF

- \* Noted the outbreak of Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS)/Acute Hepato-Pancreatic Necrosis Syndrome (AHPNS) and the planned ASEAN Regional Consultation to develop practical contingency plans to tackle this new/emerging shrimp disease in collaboration with the Network of Aquaculture Centre in Asia (NACA).
- \* Noted and supported the SPA on ASEAN Cooperation in Fisheries (2011-2015), and ASEAN Programme Framework on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security (2011-2015).

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

### Policy Highlights

#### ❖ SOM-AMAF

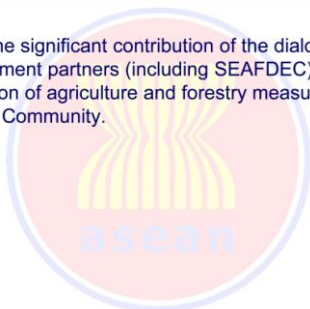
- \* Appreciated the relentless support on the part of the dialogue and development partners on the implementation of the agreed measures in realising the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015 including SEAFDEC.
- \* Noted that several collaborative projects have been implemented under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership Programme including developing and promoting responsible fisheries, sustainable development of aquaculture, post-harvest technology and safety of fish and fishery products, international fish trade related issues, and combating illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## Policy Highlights

### ◆ AMAF

- \* Noted the significant contribution of the dialogue and development partners (including SEAFDEC) towards the realisation of agriculture and forestry measures under the ASEAN Community.



One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## Policy Highlights

### ◆ AMAF Plus Three

- \* Noted Japan statement to continue working closely with other ASEAN+3 countries to implement a variety of cooperative projects aimed at promoting the sustained development of agriculture and forestry; improving productivity; revitalising rural area; conserving the environment; and preparing for natural disasters. The projects that will be continued to implement in 2013 include capacity building to improve productivity, conservation of mangrove ecosystems, and the promotion of sustainable fisheries through the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, or SEAFDEC.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## Progress of Cooperation Activities

### ◆ Collaborative Projects

- ◆ Noted on good progress of programme activities implemented in 2012 under FCG-ASSP and endorsed the summary report and key recommendations of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC collaborative projects concluded at the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of FCG/ASSP (17-18 Nov 2011, Manila)
- ◆ Suggested the ATWG to extend the invitation to SEAFDEC to participate in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Tuna Working Group (ATWG) held in Viet Nam (Joint Committee on ASEAN Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme)

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## New Initiatives Under the FCG/ASSP

### ◆ 3 New Projects (Proposed for the Year 2012)

- \* Climate Change and its Impacts on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: Adaptation and Mitigation towards Food Security (Philippines)
- \* Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience for Sustainable Livelihood and Coastal Resources Management (Indonesia), and
- \* Strategies for Trawl Fisheries By-catch Management (Viet Nam)

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## ASEAN Cooperation with Dialogue Partners

### ◆ ASEAN-Australia

- ◆ Project on ASEAN Good Aquaculture Practice (GAqP)
  - \* Suggestion to also address harmonization of AMS aquaculture practices with FAO Technical Guideline on GAP and ASEAN Shrimp GAP
  - \* Concerns on various GAP developed in respective AMS and how harmonisation of GAP can be achieved.
  - \* Agreed that the ASEAN GAqP could be used as the generic model for AMS in the development of their national GAP. Similar to the ASEAN GAP on Fruits and Vegetables, where AMS could align their national GAP with the ASEAN GAP
  - \* Suggested to inform partners to include an Inception Meeting involving AMS for information sharing on the challenges faced by AMS in the development of their national GAP.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## ASEAN Cooperation with Dialogue Partners

### ◆ ASEAN Plus Three

- \* Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture and Resource Enhancement in Southeast Asia (Japan)
  - ▲ Recalled that the 9<sup>th</sup>AMAF Plus Three Meeting held in November 2009 in Brunei Darussalam endorsed Japan's project proposal on Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture and Resource Enhancement in Southeast Asia, in which SEAFDEC acts as the implementing agency for the period of 2010-2014 under the funding of the Japanese Trust Fund (JTF-V).
  - ▲ Noted of the progress of programme activities that had been implemented in 2011 under the FCG/ASSP.

One Vision, One Identity, One Community



## ASEAN Cooperation with Dialogue Partners

### ◆ ASEAN-Islamic Development Bank (IDB)

- \* Noted the progress of cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) on the ASEAN Proposal on Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience with SEAFDEC as the project partner.
  - ▲ Funding approval from IDB is still pending as the final process involving submission of formal letters from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia, to request for the grant from IDB is incomplete.
  - ▲ 4 October 2012 – completed process on submission of formal letters from 3 countries to request for the grant from IDB
  - ▲ No response from IDB

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

## ASEAN Cooperation with Dialogue Partners

### ◆ ASEAN-US

- \* A project under MARKET on "Climate Change and its Impacts on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: Adaptation and Mitigation towards Food Security" will be implemented to support Fisheries contribution to ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security" (AFCC)
  - ▲ Public Private Partnership (PPP) Dialogue – 6-7 December 2012, Bangkok, Thailand

One Vision, One Identity, One Community

**SUMMARY REPORT ON THE COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS UNDER THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP) MECHANISM FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The program of activities under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Mechanism for 2012-2013 was reviewed during the Thirty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) held in Chiang Mai, Thailand from 26 to 28 November 2012. The results of the program scrutiny and agreed recommendations are summarized and submitted to the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) for consideration and endorsement.

**II. SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (FCG/ASSP) MECHANISM FOR 2012-2013 AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE AT THE 35<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF SEAFDEC PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

2. For the programs under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) Mechanism, the progress and achievements in 2012 and proposed activities for 2013, as well as new projects proposed for 2013 appear in **Appendix 1**.

3. Under FCG/ASSP Mechanism, there are twenty five funded projects and six new projects. The programs of activity have been grouped into the five thrusts based on the SEAFDEC Program Framework, namely: (1) Developing and Promoting Responsible Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation and Food Security; (2) Enhancing Capacity and Competitiveness to Facilitate International and Intra-Regional Trade; (3) Improving Management Concepts and Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries; (4) Providing Policy and Advisory Services for Planning and Executing Management of Fisheries; and (5) Addressing International Fisheries-related Issues from a Regional Perspective. The progress and recommendations made on these programs for 2012 and on the proposed activities in 2013 are as follows:

**2.1 Program Thrust I: Developing and Promoting Responsible Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation and Food Security**

4. The SEAFDEC Program Committee took note of the growing domestic and international demand for fish and fishery products which has resulted in the excessive exploitation of the aquatic resources in the region. In this context, the projects under this Program Thrust are meant to provide the ways of ensuring the sustainability of the fisheries resources. This Program Thrust involves research and development on relevant technologies and best practices, as well as capacity building for efficient and sustainable use, management and development in capture fisheries, aquaculture and fisheries post-harvest.

5. The projects under this Program Thrust in 2012 and proposed for 2013 are as follows:

- **Responsible Fishing Technologies and Practices (to include Strategies for Trawl Fisheries By-catch Management starting 2013):** will cover the study on optimum light for selected fishing gears and its impact, use of C-hook for long-line fisheries to reduce mortality of sea turtles by fishing interaction, etc.
- **Sustainable Utilization of Potential Fishery Resources and Reduction of Post-harvest Losses:** will particularly focus on improving fish handling at sea for economically-important species such as tuna, squid, reef fishes, certain bottom fishes, etc.
- **Rehabilitation of Fisheries Resources and Habitats/Fishing Grounds for Resources Enhancement:** will focus on both inland and marine habitats including the development of the mobile hatchery for inland fisheries, designs of Fish Enhancing Devices (FEDs) and artificial reefs, diagnoses of fishing grounds, capacity building on evaluation of fishery ecosystem management, etc.



- **Human Resources Development (HRD) Programs on Fisheries Management Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries:** in 2012 the HRD programs focused on the following: (1) Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) for Combating IUU Fishing; and (2) Ecosystem Approach for Fisheries Management. For 2013, the activities will focus more on follow-up activities and on-site training in selected Member Countries on MCS and Applicable Cost-effective Means of Fisheries Information Collection as Scheme for Sustainable Fisheries Management.
- **Resource Enhancement of International Threatened and Over-exploited Species in Southeast Asia through Stock Release.** Three main activities are on: (1) Stock enhancement of internationally threatened species, *e.g.* seahorse, Napoleon wrasse, etc.; (2) Stock enhancement of regionally over-exploited species, *e.g.* sandfish, abalone, mud crab, seaweeds, etc.; (3) Establishment of adaptive measures for the changing environment; and (4) Training on relevant topics.
- **Promotion of Sustainable and Region-oriented Aquaculture:** The project focuses on five main activities, namely: (1) Genetic improvement of commercially-important species and development of hatchery technologies; (2) Development of environment-friendly feeds using regionally available ingredients; (3) Establishment of technology for managing aquaculture environment; (4) Socioeconomic assessment and impact analysis of the transfer and adoption of sustainable aquaculture technologies; and (5) Technology extension and demonstration.

6. While taking note of the projects and activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust, the Program Committee recommended that SEAFDEC could also consider undertaking the following activities:

- For inland fisheries in Lao PDR, extend the work on mobile hatchery to nursery stage in order to improve the survival rate of species after release.
- Extend the work on design and management of FEDs to enhance the tuna resources in the waters of Sabah, Malaysia.
- Malaysia and Myanmar supported the HRD project and requested for the conduct of on-site trainings in their respective countries in 2013.
- Myanmar expressed willingness to join the project activities on by-catch management and reduction of discards in trawl fisheries.
- Myanmar requested for assessment of the potential use of feed ingredients from plant origin as well as digestibility experiment on feeds for tilapia in freshwater, and to include *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* in its program on genetic improvement.

## 2.2 Program Thrust II: Enhancing Capacity and Competitiveness to Facilitate International and Intra-regional Trade

7. The Program Committee noted that the ASEAN is currently promoting the “Roadmap to Fisheries Integration”, where ASEAN Member States need to systematize the flow of capital and goods in the region’s fishery sector to contribute to the reduction of poverty and inequality, particularly through sustainable management and development of fisheries in the region. In this connection, this Program Thrust aims to assist the countries in enhancing their capacity and competitiveness in the international and intra-regional fish trade through consultations, demonstration and dissemination of technologies, testing methods, standards and/or other relevant approaches and systems, etc.

8. The 5 projects which cover 5 main regional activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust, are as follows:

- **Chemical and Drug Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia “Biotoxin Monitoring in ASEAN”:** conducted by MFRD, the main activities of this project are: (1) Upgrading of the regional laboratory capabilities and credibility for testing of DSP, PSP and TTX biotoxins through a regional training course; (2) Establishing monitoring programs for biotoxins in Member Countries as well as routine surveillance testing of fish and fishery products; and (3) Improving knowledge and understanding on the levels of biotoxins occurrences and incidences in fish and fishery products in the ASEAN countries. Since this project will be completed in 2012, results of the Biotoxins survey had been compiled through the Technical Compilation on Biotoxins Monitoring in the ASEAN and finalized for publication. Starting in 2013, the project



will be extended to cover other biotoxins such as the Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning (ASP) and Azaspiracids (AZA).

- **Traceability Systems for Aquaculture Products in the ASEAN Region:** the main activities of this project implemented by MFRD include: (1) Providing platform for sharing of information and experiences among the ASEAN Member States; and (2) Enhancing regional capability on the implementation of traceability systems for aquaculture products and promoting their implementation in the region. The Mid-term Project Review Meeting, which was successfully conducted in 2012, came up with the status of traceability systems for aquaculture products in the respective countries.
- **Utilization of Freshwater Fish for Value-added Products:** implemented in Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam, this project which was supported by the Agri-food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of Singapore as a Collaborating Center for MFRD programs, comprised two activities implemented in 2012, namely: (1) Product development and processing trials to develop value-added products using indigenous freshwater fish species; and (2) Mid-Term Evaluation and Progress Meeting at MFRD on 27-28 June 2012 to discuss and evaluate the progress of the project and to plan for the subsequent activities, *i.e.* preparation and publication of a Processing Handbook and the End-of-Project Seminar.
- **Accelerating Awareness and Capacity-building in Fish Health Management:** conducted by AQD, the project focuses on: (1) Accelerating awareness of fish health management in resource-deprived countries through industry-wide capacity building such as the Aquahealth Online Course (AHOL); (2) Guaranteeing food safety and sustainable production through innovative research such as the development of WSSV plasmid positive control as standard in the conventional PCR and q-PCR, inspection of the trend of the kinetics of betanodavirus-neutralizing antibody production in sea bass broodstock, etc.; and (3) Conduct of the International Workshop on Fish Health Management “Accelerating Awareness and Capacity-Building in Southeast Asia” in Iloilo City, Philippines to identify issues and gaps, provide updates on novel fish health management practices, and optimize the ability of both fish health practitioners and aquaculturists.
- **Food Safety of Aquaculture Products in Southeast Asia:** the four activities under this project are: (1) Withdrawal period of antibiotics in some fish species cultured in the tropics; (2) Surveillance of chemical contaminants in aquaculture products and feeds; (3) Complementing the ASEAN “Guidelines on the Use of Chemicals in Aquaculture within ASEAN”, the finalization meeting of which was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 10-12 July 2012; and (4) Conduct of International Training Course on Food Safety on 12-16 November 2012 at SEAFDEC/AQD’s Tigbauan Main Station in Iloilo, Philippines.

9. While the Program Committee took note of the project activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust, the Committee also recommended that SEAFDEC could consider conducting the following activities:

- Assay of feeds and feed ingredients, and enhance the capability of the countries in monitoring the presence of ethoxyquin in fish and fishery products which was found to exceed the maximum residue limit (MRL) set by importing countries.
- Develop the Regional Guidelines on the Traceability Systems for Aquaculture.
- Undertake monitoring and surveillance of aquaculture diseases based on existing information in respective countries.
- Assist Malaysia in the surveillance of diseases and training on fish-borne zoonotic parasites, and determine the prevalence of diseases as well as conduct of training on Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) for freshwater and marine fishes, Viral Nervous Necrosis (VNN) disease for marine fishes, and other diseases in marine shrimps including the Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS).
- Include sea bass as priority species under the project on Food Safety of Aquaculture Products in Southeast Asia in 2013 as requested by Singapore, while Thailand requested to include giant freshwater prawn (*M. rosenbergii*) and white shrimp (*P. vannamei*) in such project.



### 2.3 Program Thrust III: Improving Management Concepts and Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries

10. The Program Committee viewed the establishment of appropriate management mechanisms as vital to ensure stable fish supply and achieve long-term food security in the region. Thus, enhancing national fisheries management frameworks is necessary by incorporating the various requirements for sustainable fisheries development in the region. This Program Thrust therefore highlights on the need for innovative management for sustainable fisheries by improving, developing and promoting appropriate approaches for fisheries management in fishing communities in particular, as well as for rural aquaculture development.

11. The 3 projects which cover main regional activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust, are as follows:

- **Activities Related to Climate Change and Adaptation in Southeast Asia with Special Focus on the Andaman Sea:** this project focuses on three main activities, namely: (1) Capacity building for the management of fisheries and important coastal habitats and protection against natural hazards around the Andaman Sea and Gulf of Thailand, which could be extended to the Sulu-Sulawesi Seas and the Lower Mekong Basin (integration of habitat and fisheries management) in 2013; (2) Strengthening capacity and improving systems to monitor, record and control active fishing effort including large- and small-scale as basis for the development for coordinated plans for management actions on fishing capacity among the Member Countries; and (3) Supporting policy development, including the process of reaching consensus on key issues, and the process of establishing a regional fisheries management mechanism and sub-regional agreements as well as bi- and tri-lateral arrangements for/in the ASEAN Member States.
- **Promotion of Rights-based Fisheries and Co-management Towards Institutional Building and Participatory Mechanism for Coastal Fisheries Management:** this project focused on three main activities, namely: (1) Promotion of the applicable practice of rights-based fisheries and co-management towards institutional building; (2) Introduction of appropriate participatory mechanism of co-management to foster the use of indicators for coastal fisheries management; and (3) Establishment of an overview feasibility on traditional small-scale fisheries, community information and scientific database to formulate proper action plan and best-fit activities for the sustainability of small-scale fisheries and livelihoods in fisheries.
- **Promotion of Fishing License, Boats Registration and Port State Measures:** Three experts Group Meetings had been organized through this project, namely: (1) Meeting on Fishing License and Boats Registration organized by TD in Bangkok, Thailand which agreed to come up with the Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 meters in length and over, based on basic information in the countries; (2) Meeting on Port State Measures in Southeast Asia convened by TD with the aim of compiling the obstacles and suitable tangible activities on the implementation of the PSM Agreement by Member Countries, and came up with a summary of problems/constraints and solutions in implementing PSM in the region, and regional common issues and plan of action for implementing the PSM Agreement; (3) Meeting on Preventing the Export of IUU Fish and Fishery Products organized by MFRDMD which came up with the Regional Guidelines to prevent the landing, importing, and exporting of IUU fish and fisheries products in the region.

12. While taking note of the project activities implemented under this Program Thrust in 2012 and proposed for 2013, the Program Committee also recommended that SEAFDEC could consider undertaking the following activities:

- Extend the establishment of cooperation in fisheries management at the sub-regional level to the South China Sea area, as well as conduct a pilot scale study to evaluate the impacts of climate change on key marine habitats, *e.g.* coral reefs and on major aquaculture species.
- Provide technical assistance in the area of capacity building on co-management and rights-based fisheries management, in which Vietnam is willing to participate under cost-sharing basis.
- Support the implementation of the Port State Measures Agreement, and consider the experience of Thailand in the development of a model port in Phuket with technical assistance from FAO.

## 2.4 Program Thrust IV: Providing Policy and Advisory Services for Planning and Executing Management of Fisheries

13. The Program Committee was of the view that in order to facilitate better planning and implementing management of fisheries, improvement of fisheries statistics through capacity building of both human resources and statistical institutions is necessary. In addition, promotion of unified statistical systems to facilitate data and information sharing among Member Countries and other regional and international fisheries agencies should be strengthened.

14. Eight projects had been implemented under this Program Thrust in 2012, which include:

- **Fisheries Resource Survey and Operational Plan for the M.V. SEAFDEC 2:** conducted in the waters of Vietnam, the small pelagic resources survey was carried out before and after the monsoon seasons as part of the 5-year plan of Vietnam, while the use the vessel for 2013 for population dynamics of pelagic resources survey has been reserved by Vietnam.
- **Deep Sea Fisheries Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia:** focused on the development of set of information on deep sea fisheries resources, *i.e.* specimens, guidebooks, posters, leaflets, modification of selected fishing gear for deep sea fish sampling survey, and supported the Member Countries in their respective deep sea surveys.
- **Information Collection of Highly Migratory Species in Southeast Asian Waters (Targeting Tuna Production starting 2013):** this project aims to improve tuna data collection through on-site training, such as (1) the National Training on Improvement of Data Collection for Tuna Gillnet and Purse Seine Fisheries in Vietnam” in February 2012 in Binh Dinh, Vietnam; and (2) Training Workshop on Monitoring Tuna Catch Data at Tuna Canneries” in July 2012 in Nha Trang, Vietnam which is planned to be conducted also in Thailand in early 2013.
- **Development of Regional Database for Fishery Management:** the two main activities under this project are: (1) maintaining the database management system for SEAFDEC regional database projects such as the SEAFDEC statistics, tagging database, etc.; and (2) Building human resources capacity on the development of database in Brunei Darussalam, while sharing expertise to other regional organizations such as the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project.
- **Improvement of Information Gathering System for IUU Fishing-related Countermeasures in Southeast Asia:** the main activities under this project for 2012 focused on the compilation of inland fisheries information and statistics in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar and improvement of the tools and methodology for data collection, while also carrying out information gathering on tuna production.
- **Tagging Program for Economically-important Pelagic Species in the South China Sea and Andaman Sea:** scheduled to be completed in 2012, the project conducted the Terminal Regional Technical Consultation/5th Core Expert Meeting by MFRDMD in Sepang, Malaysia in order to finalize and compile the country reports, and prepare the regional synthesis report, which will be made available by early 2013.
- **Research and Management of Sea Turtles in Foraging Habitats in the Southeast Asian Waters:** the outputs of the project have been prepared for finalization and dissemination such as: (1) the SOP for conducting research in foraging habitats; (2) action and management plans on fishing activities that threaten adult sea turtles and abatement of egg poaching; and (3) compilation of findings from experiments that aim to reduce sea turtle by-catch.
- **Improvement of Statistics and Information for Planning and Management of Fisheries in the ASEAN Countries “Towards Better Utilization and Harmonized Information for Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia”:** the main outputs from this project is development of the Southeast Asian State of Fisheries and Aquaculture (SEASOFIA) 2012 which has been disseminated not only to all SEAFDEC Member Countries but also to concerned international and regional organizations and agencies.

15. The Program Committee noted the project activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust, and recommended that SEAFDEC could consider conducting the following activities:



- Providing technical assistance to the Philippines in enhancing the capacity of staff for the identification of fish larvae specifically for tuna, sardines and other pelagic species, and to Thailand in deep sea fisheries resources exploration.
- Coming up with synthesized information on: Tuna Fisheries in Southeast Asia and Tuna Industry in Southeast Asia (*e.g.* canning), to be handled by TD.
- Training on the use of Fish Bio software for data collectors in Myanmar.

## 2.5 Program Thrust V: Addressing International Fisheries-related Issues from a Regional Perspective

16. The Program Committee took note of the growing global economic integration and liberalization, trade regulation/deregulation, impacts of climate change, globalization of information systems, etc., which could unavoidably affect fisheries in Southeast Asia. The effects particularly on the socio-economic aspects of fisheries in the region may not always be managed from within the sector or even at the national level, therefore regional collaboration is necessary to address these issues. Thus, this Program Thrust is aimed at generalizing the regionally common/coordinated approaches by providing a platform for the Member Countries and other relevant organizations to discuss important international-related issues and recommend necessary actions that could be adopted at regional and sub-regional levels.

17. The two projects under this Program Thrust are:

- **Assistance for Capacity Building in the Region to Address International Trade-related Issues:** the main outputs of this project in 2012 is the compilation of Views and Positions of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries on the proposed listing of commercially-exploited aquatic species in the CITES Appendices which will be developed further as the ASEAN Common Position to be brought up at the CITES-CoP 16. In addition, promotion of the development of the Regional Records of Fishing Vessels 24 meters in length and over was agreed upon in order to support the MCS network among the ASEAN Member States.
- **Strengthening SEAFDEC Network for Sustainable Fisheries and IUU Fishing-related Countermeasures:** under this project, cooperation among ASEAN Member States has been enhanced through the capacity building of the Regional Fisheries Policy Network (RFPN) members and technical support extended to the region in terms of regional policy development such as those that concern the implementation of the EC Regulation, management of sharks, etc. In addition, monitoring the implementation of SEAFDEC projects to ensure that these meet the Member Countries' requirements has been promoted through Meetings to review the SEAFDEC Programs by outside evaluators tasked to assess the outputs/outcomes of the project activities.

18. The Committee took note of the project activities implemented in 2012 and proposed for 2013 under this Program Thrust and recommended that SEAFDEC could also take note of:

- The suggestion for SEAFDEC to be invited to attend the SOM-AMAF Meetings considering the several fisheries-related issues discussed during such Meetings.

## 2.6 Proposed New FCG/ASSP Programs Starting from the Year 2013

19. The six new projects proposed to be implemented under the FCG/ASSP mechanism starting in 2013, are as follows:

- 1) **Offshore Fishery Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia:** the objectives of this project are: (1) building human resources capacity on offshore fishery resources exploration; (2) providing technical support to the Member Countries; and (3) capacity building particularly on post-harvest fish handling techniques.
- 2) **Optimizing Energy Use and Improving Safety in Fishing Activities:** the main activities are focused on: (1) improving safety at sea for small- and medium-scale fishing boats; (2) developing energy optimization measures for small fishing boats; and (3) establishing the relevant network.
- 3) **Enhancing the Compilation and Utilization of Fishery Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development and Management of Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region:** this

project focuses on improving the data collection of commercially-exploited aquatic species and threatened species, information gathering through the introduction of community-based management, and harmonization of fishery statistics in the Southeast Asian region.

- 4) **Combating IUU Fishing in the Southeast Asian Region through Application of Catch Certification for International Trade in Fish and Fishery Products:** the inception meeting for this project during the first year will involve all ASEAN Member States to ensure the effective implementation of the project, while the project would review relevant previous works on how best possible SEAFDEC could support the small-scale fisheries in complying with the Catch Certification Scheme.
- 5) **Comparative Studies for Management of Purse Seine Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region:** this project aims to come up with the management framework for purse seine fisheries in the region especially for Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia through expert consultations, research and information collection.
- 6) **Research and Management of Sharks and Rays in the Southeast Asian Waters:** the objectives of this project are to facilitate the conduct of biological studies on sharks and rays through training workshops on taxonomy and identification of sharks and rays, and conduct of research on the biology of major elasmobranch species in Malaysia in order to obtain the basic knowledge needed for the conservation and enhancement of shark and ray populations in the region.

20. The Committee noted that nine out of the 25 projects would be completed in 2012. These are: (1) Responsible Fishing Technologies and Practices; (2) Sustainable Utilization of Potential Fisheries Resources and Reduction of Post-harvest Losses; (3) Promotion of Rights-based Fisheries and Co-management Towards Institutional Building and Participatory Mechanism for Coastal Fisheries Management; (4) Deep Sea Fisheries Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia; (5) Information Collection of Highly Migratory Species in Southeast Asian Waters; (6) Development of Regional Database for Fishery Management; (7) Improvement of Information Gathering System for IUU Fishing-related Countermeasures in Southeast Asia; (8) Tagging Program for Economically-important Pelagic Species in the South China Sea and Andaman Sea; and (9) Improvement of Statistics and Information for Planning and Management of Fisheries in the ASEAN Countries.

### III. REQUIRED CONSIDERATION BY THE MEETING

21. The 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting is requested to consider and comment on the results of programs/projects implementation in 2012 and the proposed programs for 2013, which are also included in the recommendations made at the 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the SEAFDEC Program Committee.

22. The Meeting is requested to endorse the 6 new projects as reported earlier, and identify the Lead Country for each project. In addition, the 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting is requested to take note of the 9 projects mentioned earlier which will be completed in 2012.

23. The Meeting is also invited to provide suggestions on areas for improvement with respect to the program formulation and implementation to enhance the impacts of the projects and maximize the benefits to the Member Countries in the future.



**PROGRAMS OF ACTIVITIES UNDER FCG/ASSP MECHANISM  
FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013**

**I. Existing Programs**

Program Thrust/Project Title	Lead Department	2012	2013
<b>Thrust I: Developing and Promoting Responsible Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation and Food Security</b>			
Responsible Fishing Technologies and Practices (Fishing in Harmony with Nature)	TD	Y	N
Sustainable Utilization of Potential Fisheries Resources and Reduction of Post-harvest Losses	TD	Y	N
Rehabilitation of Fisheries Resources and Habitat/Fishing Grounds for Resources Enhancement	TD	Y	Y
Human Resources Development (HRD) Programs on Fisheries Management Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries	TD	Y	Y
Strategies for Trawl Fisheries By-catch Management	TD	Y	Y
Resource Enhancement of International Threatened and Over-exploited Species in Southeast Asia through Stock Release	AQD	Y	Y
Promotion of Sustainable and Region-oriented Aquaculture	AQD	Y	Y
<b>Thrust II: Enhancing Capacity and Competitiveness to Facilitate International and Intra-regional Trade</b>			
Chemical and Drug Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia "Biotoxin Monitoring in ASEAN" <i>Extended to include: ASP, AZA and BTX</i>	MFRD	Y	Y*
Traceability Systems for Aquaculture Products in the ASEAN Region	MFRD	Y	Y
Utilization of Freshwater Fish for Value-added Products <sup>1</sup>	MFRD	Y	Y
Accelerating Awareness and Capacity-building in Fish Health Management in Southeast Asia	AQD	Y	Y
Food Safety of Aquaculture Products in Southeast Asia	AQD	Y	Y
<b>Thrust III: Improving Management Concepts and Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries</b>			
Activities Related to Climate Change and Adaptation in Southeast Asia with Special Focus on the Andaman Sea <i>Proposed new title: Fisheries and Habitat Management, Climate Change and Social Well-being in Southeast Asia</i>	SEC	Y	Y*
Promotion of Rights-based Fisheries and Co-management Towards Institutional Building and Participatory Mechanism for Coastal Fisheries Management	TD	Y	N
Promotion on Fishing License, Boats Registration and Port State Measures <i>Proposed new title: Promotion of Countermeasures to Reduce IUU Fishing Activities</i>	TD	Y	Y*
<b>Thrust IV: Providing Policy and Advisory Services for Planning and Executing Management of Fisheries</b>			
Fisheries Resource Survey and Operational Plan for M.V. SEAFDEC 2	TD	Y	Y
Deep Sea Fisheries Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia	TD	Y	N
Information Collection of Highly Migratory Species in Southeast Asia Waters	TD	Y	N
Development of Regional Database for Fishery Management	TD	Y	N
Improvement of Information Gathering System for IUU Fishing Related Countermeasures in the Southeast Asia	TD	Y	N
Tagging Program for Economically-important Pelagic Species in the South China Sea and Andaman Sea	MFRDMD	Y	N

<sup>1</sup> This project has been funded by Government of Singapore since 2011

Research and Management of Sea turtles in Foraging Habitats in the Southeast Asian Waters	MFRDMD (TD)	Y	Y
Improvement of Statistics and Information for Planning and Management of Fisheries in the ASEAN Region: Towards Better Utilization and Harmonized Information for Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia	SEC	Y	N
<b>Thrust V: Addressing International Fisheries-related Issues from a Regional Perspective</b>			
Assistance for Capacity Building in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues	SEC	Y	Y
Strengthening SEAFDEC Network for Sustainable Fisheries and IUU Fishing Related Countermeasures <i>Proposed new title: Strengthening SEAFDEC Network for Sustainable Fisheries</i>	SEC	Y	Y*

## II. Proposed New Programs for the Year 2013

<b>Proposed New FCG/ASSP Projects</b>	<b>Lead Department</b>
Offshore Fisheries Resources Exploration in Southeast Asia	TD
Optimizing Energy Use and Improving Safety in Fishing Activities	TD
Enhancing the Compilation and Utilization of Fishery Statistics and Information for Sustainable Development and Management of Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region	TD/SEC
Combating IUU Fishing in the Southeast Asian Region through Application of Catch Certification for International Trade in Fish and Fishery Products	MFRDMD
Comparative Studies for Management of Purse Seine Fisheries in the Southeast Asian Region	MFRDMD
Research and Management of Sharks and Rays in the Southeast Asian Waters	MFRDMD

N = Program was completed in 2012

Y = Program implemented during the year

Y\* = Program implemented during the year but proposed in the new title Program





**PROVISIONAL PROSPECTUS OF THE  
PUBLIC-PRIVATE DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE:  
MEETING MARKET CHALLENGES, ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE,  
AND IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY IN ASEAN**

*6-7 December 2012, Bangkok, Thailand  
(as of 1 November 2012)*

**BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE**

Rapid population growth in ASEAN<sup>1</sup> and increasing food needs are putting enormous pressures on the region's coastal and marine resources, as are uneven levels of economic development, resource use, and technological change. It has been estimated that fishing stocks are roughly a tenth of what they were a decade ago in ASEAN, and continue to diminish at an alarming rate, resulting in socioeconomic implications for the region. Fisheries, aquaculture and their allied industries play a very important role in national and regional economies, offering millions of employment and income generation opportunities. Fish and fishery products are an important source of protein and represent a significant part of the diet for the population in ASEAN Member States (AMSs). Sustainability of capture fisheries and aquaculture is crucial to both ensure food security and livelihoods in the region.

The sustainability of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors is under series threat-growing global demand and technology advances have resulted in the over-exploitation of fishery resources, further straining food security and livelihoods. Technological changes such as the introduction of motorization, monofilament nets, cell phones, and global positioning systems have enabled fishers to exploit inshore as well as offshore fisheries more intensively than was ever imagined a few decades ago.<sup>2</sup> The production from capture fisheries has gradually been declining over the past ten years, and sustaining from capture fisheries will not meet the growing global demand. Aquaculture has the potential to meet the growing demand for fish products.<sup>3</sup> However, sustainable aquaculture production is threatened by increased incidences of diseases, food safety concerns and negative impacts of fishmeal and fish oils as ingredients in aquaculture feed.

Compounding these problems is climate change due to Southeast Asia's geography, its long coastlines, and the high concentration of population and economic activity in coastal areas. With fisheries systems already overstressed, ASEAN may have a reduced capacity to recover from the additional stressors that climate change will present.<sup>4</sup>

The increase in the frequency and the intensity of extreme weather events has huge consequences including, among others, flooding and sea level rise, higher water temperature, higher ocean acidity, change in species composition and distribution, coral bleaching, degraded reefs, and the increase in storms and cyclones. In addition, as a consequence of salt water intrusion and the deterioration of fresh water, former farmers are turning to the sea as an alternative livelihood, thus putting more pressure on already scarce fishery resources. The implications of climate change on ecosystems, livelihoods and food security indicate that a combined response that includes responsible fishing and aquaculture practices, as a part of adaptation and mitigation measures is required.

Governments play a key role in developing fisheries and aquaculture sector policies, establishing governance and fisheries management frameworks, providing environment and incentives system to foster sustainable fisheries, setting rules and regulations and insuring their enforcement. The private sector plays

---

<sup>1</sup> The population of ASEAN is expected to reach 650 million by 2020

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Pomeroy, "Marine Fisheries in Crisis: Improving Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia-Draft" (Wilson Center March 2011).

<sup>3</sup> SEAFDEC. 2012. The Southeast Asian State of Fisheries and Aquaculture 2012. Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, Bangkok, Thailand.

<sup>4</sup> Sriskanthan, G. & Funge-Smith, S. J. (2011). The potential impact of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture in the Asian region. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand. RAP Publication 2011/16, 41pp.



a key role in investment, cooperation and compliance with governance and management legal frameworks, research and technology development, and sharing of experience and information. Sustainable development and responsible production of aquaculture and fisheries requires the participation of the private sector (associations, processors, producers and farmers/fisherfolk) in the decision-making and regulation process. Market demands can contribute to improved and more sustainable practices in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, typically through the promotion of ‘better management’ practices of producers such as fish farmers up stream on the value chain.

Public-private dialogue and partnerships offer opportunities to achieve sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, through improving the quality of service, improving cost-effectiveness, increasing financial services and investment, better allocation of risk, faster implementation, accelerated physical and technical infrastructure provision, increased investment in technical innovation, improving access to national and international markets, improving food safety and quality, developing niche markets, improving sector-specific infrastructure services, improving information and communication, and improving capacity building and extension services. The ASEAN-U.S. Maximizing Agricultural Revenue through Knowledge, Enterprise Development, and Trade (MARKET) project<sup>5</sup> will support ASEAN to establish a platform for public-private dialogue leading to identification of cooperation and workable adaptation strategies, as well as joint initiatives that address sustainability, climate change and standards in the best interest of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.

## ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The ASEAN-U.S. MARKET project will support ASEAN to hold a public-private consultation to identify and develop a public-private partnership approach/mechanism to prioritize and address key issues in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the ASEAN region. The public-private sector dialogue consultation will be co-organized by the ASEAN Secretariat, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project. The dialogue will include representatives from the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF<sub>i</sub>), SEAFDEC, fishers and local associations of ASEAN, ASEAN Seafood Federation (ASF)<sup>6</sup>, private sector leaders and international donors, regional fisheries/aquaculture research organizations with experience implementing public-private partnership approaches to sustainable fisheries in ASEAN

In preparation for the consultation, the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET project will visit select AMSs to meet with government officials, private sector leaders, trade associations and farmer/fisher folk cooperatives engaged in aquaculture and fisheries to identify key issues and constraints in sector. Findings from these meetings will be shared and discussed at the public-private dialogue consultation, and constraints and opportunities prioritized for further follow-up. The MARKET project will explore partnership opportunities with regional and international organizations with experience implementing market-driven projects on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the ASEAN region, stressing the importance of public-private partnership approaches to ensure sustainability in the sector.

This activity will complement and support ASEAN’s efforts to ensure long-term food security in the region in accordance with the:

- ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action (SPAFS) adopted by the ASEAN Leaders at the 14th Summit in March 2009, that addressed the issue of climate change impacts on food security;
- ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security” (AFCC Framework), approved at the ASEAN High-Level Workshop on the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change and Food Security held in September 2009;

---

<sup>5</sup> The MARKET project is a collaborative project of the U.S. Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of State that supports ASEAN integration and is a key component of Feed the Future, the U.S. Government’s Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative.

<sup>6</sup> ASF recognizes key issues and challenges posed to the fisheries and aquaculture sector, including fisheries resource degradation, multiple water resource use conflicts, unsustainable and illegal practices, stringent requirements of market and trade, and impacts of climate change.

- Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020, adopted at the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference in June 2011. References were made to Resolution number 2 and 9; and Plan of Action number 7, 11, 12, 20, 37, 43, 44, 46, 54, 55, 63 and 70; and
- The Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Cooperation in Fisheries and ASEAN Programme Framework on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security 2011-2015.

## **AIM, OBJECTIVES AND KEY OUTPUTS**

The aim of the public-private dialogue consultation is to address and respond to the challenges of rapidly diminishing fish and other aquatic stocks, climate change and market challenges to ensure the continued contribution of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors to regional food security and livelihoods in the ASEAN region.

Objectives:

1. Raise awareness on sustainable fisheries practices, standards and climate change impacts (on and from the sector) in collaboration and cooperation with AMS and other organizations at the regional and international levels;
2. Obtain a better understanding of the challenges faced by the private sector due to ever changing market demands, sustainability, food security and climate change issues and the value of certification and standards to sustain the industry through the use of responsible standards, practices and technologies; and
3. Increase regional multi-sectoral cooperation and collaboration on sustainable fishing and aquaculture practices, standards, and technology adoption and implementation.

Key Outputs:

1. A platform and mechanism for sustained and effective public-private dialogue is established that will address sustainability, food security, climate change and standards issues in the ASEAN region.
2. Key issues and action items impacting the region identified and prioritized by the private and public sector in the areas of sustainability, food security, climate change and standards/certification.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The morning of Day One of the consultation will include presentations and discussion on the current and future challenges impacting ASEAN fisheries and aquaculture, global sustainable fisheries and aquaculture market trends, and how the private sector in ASEAN is meeting these challenges of sustainability, food security, climate change and market demands. The afternoon will provide a platform for the private and public sectors (in two moderated breakout groups (1) capture fisheries and (2) aquaculture) to share and discuss issues, best practices and public-private initiatives to address these sustainability, climate change and market challenges.

On Day Two, the private and public participants will hold a group plenary session in the morning to discuss the structure and next steps for establishing a regular mechanism for effective public-private dialogue on sustainability, food security, climate change and standards in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the ASEAN region. The public-private dialogue consultation will conclude by noon on Day Two, with the afternoon reserved for an ASEAN officials working session to summarize recommendations on the public-private dialogue mechanism to ASWGFi.

## **DATE AND VENUE**

The ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture will be held on the 6-7 December 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand at the Amari Watergate Hotel.



## **ADMINISTRATION**

The ASEAN Secretariat, SEAFDEC, and the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project will collaboratively organize the dialogue. Direct costs of the consultation, travel and lodging costs for up to two (2) AMS officials from assistance eligible ASEAN Member States; up to two (2) ASEAN Secretariat staff; a limited number of fishers organizations/associations; and presenters will be covered by the US-ASEAN MARKET Project.

## **PARTICIPANTS**

Approximately 60 to 70 key public and private sector stakeholders from the fisheries, aquaculture and allied industries in ASEAN. Targeted participants will include:

- ASWGFi officials or their delegates from assistance eligible AMS, one (1) from capture fisheries and one (1) from aquaculture;
- ASEAN Seafood Federation (ASF) and other representatives from private sector trade associations, processors, traders, and exporters in the ASEAN region;
- SEAFDEC representatives responsible for fisheries and aquaculture;
- ASEAN Secretariat's Agriculture Industries & Natural Resources (AINRD) division staff;
- Regional and local fisher and fish farmer cooperatives and organizations; and
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Fish Center, ASEAN-Republic of Korea Network on Climate Change Impacts on Aquaculture and Fisheries, Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific, World Wildlife Federation (WWF) and other international and regional organizations working on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the ASEAN region.

## AGENDA

**ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture:  
Meeting Market Challenges, Adapting to Climate Change,  
and Improving Food Security in ASEAN**

6-7 December 2012, Bangkok, Thailand

Time	Activity	
<b>Day One, 6 December 2012</b>		
8:30 – 9:00	<b>Registration</b>	
9:00 – 9:30	<b>Opening Remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Anang Noegroho, Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Chair of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF)</li> <li>Dr. Chumnarn Pongsri, Secretary-General, SEAFDEC</li> <li>Representative (TBC), USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia</li> <li>Mr. Siriwat Kajornprasart, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand</li> </ul>	
9:30 – 10:00	<i>Group Photo &amp; Tea/Coffee Break</i>	
10:00 – 11:15	<b>Panel Discussion on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture in ASEAN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pouchamarn Wongsanga, Senior Officer of the ASEAN Secretariat “<i>Engagement between the Public and Private Sectors of ASEAN to Achieve Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture</i>”</li> <li>Dr. Magnus Torell, SEAFDEC, “<i>Challenges in Fisheries and Aquaculture in ASEAN</i>”</li> <li>Panisuan Jamnarnwej, President of Thai Frozen Foods Association &amp; Representative of the ASEAN Seafood Federation, “<i>How the ASEAN Private Sector is Meeting the Challenges of Sustainability, Climate Change and Market Demands</i>”</li> <li>Major International or Regional Buyer Representative, “<i>Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Market Trends</i>” (TBC)</li> <li>Phil Hartman, Chief of Party, the Mekong Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change Project (ARCC), “<i>Planning for the Effects of Climate Change on Fisheries and Aquaculture in ASEAN</i>”</li> </ul>	
11:15 – 11:50	<b>Q&amp;A and Plenary Discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Moderator:</i> Pradeep Liyanamana, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET</li> </ul>	
11:50 – 12:00	<b>Breakout Group Activity Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pouchamarn Wongsanga, ASEAN Secretariat, and Ben Amick, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET)</li> </ul>	
12:00 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:30 – 17:00	<i>Breakout Group Discussion: Meeting Challenges and Making it Work in ASEAN</i>	
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> <b>Group 1: Capture Fisheries</b>  Brief Presentations and Discussion  <i>Speakers/Moderators:</i> Dr. Chris O’Brien, Bay of Bengal Large Marine Eco-System (BOBLME), and Rick Gregory, Fisheries Specialist, USAID ARCC </td> <td> <b>Group 2: Aquaculture</b>  Brief Presentations and Discussion  <i>Speakers/Moderators:</i> Dr. Felix G. Ayaon, Chief Aquaculture Department, SEAFDEC and Fred Levitan, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET/ Pradeep Liyanamana, ASEAN-US MARKET </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Group 1: Capture Fisheries</b> Brief Presentations and Discussion <i>Speakers/Moderators:</i> Dr. Chris O’Brien, Bay of Bengal Large Marine Eco-System (BOBLME), and Rick Gregory, Fisheries Specialist, USAID ARCC
<b>Group 1: Capture Fisheries</b> Brief Presentations and Discussion <i>Speakers/Moderators:</i> Dr. Chris O’Brien, Bay of Bengal Large Marine Eco-System (BOBLME), and Rick Gregory, Fisheries Specialist, USAID ARCC	<b>Group 2: Aquaculture</b> Brief Presentations and Discussion <i>Speakers/Moderators:</i> Dr. Felix G. Ayaon, Chief Aquaculture Department, SEAFDEC and Fred Levitan, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET/ Pradeep Liyanamana, ASEAN-US MARKET	
17:00 – 17:30	<i>Break</i>	
17:30 – 19:30	Reception/Dinner sponsored by the Department of Fisheries, Thailand at Amari Watergate Hotel	
<b>Day Two, 7 December 2012</b>		
8:30 – 9:00	<b>Registration</b>	
9:00 – 10:00	<b>Summary of Findings and Recommendations from Breakout Groups &amp; Plenary Discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction: Pouchamarn Wongsanga, ASEAN Secretariat, and Tim Moore, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project</li> <li>Presentations from Breakout Groups (one private and one public rep for each breakout)</li> </ul>	



Time	Activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facilitator: Pradeep Liyanamana and Ben Amick</li></ul>
10:00 – 10:15	<i>Coffee Break</i>
10:15 – 11:15	<b>Establishing a Public-Private Dialogue Mechanism for ASEAN Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moderator: Mr. Anang Noegroho</li><li>• Facilitator: Pradeep Liyanamana</li></ul>
11:15 – 12:00	<b>Prioritization of Action Items</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moderator/Facilitator: Pouchamarn Wongsanga and Tim Moore</li></ul>
12:00 – 12:15	<b>Closing Remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Anang Noegroho, Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Chair of the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGFi)</li><li>• Private Sector Representative (TBC)</li></ul>
12:15 – 13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30 – 15:00	<b>ASWGFi Working Session (ASEAN Government Officials only)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chair: Mr. Anang Noegroho</li></ul>
15:00 – 15:30	<b>ASWGFi Wrap-up and Closing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pouchamarn Wongsanga</li></ul>

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### **ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture: *Meeting Market Challenges, Adapting to Climate Change, and Improving Food Security in ASEAN***

6-7 December 2012, Bangkok, Thailand

This document aims to provide logical administrative guidance to the participants of the dialogue from the ASEAN Member States. Please take note of the following information regarding travel logistics and the workshop venue.

#### **1. Conference Date and Organizers**

The ASEAN Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture will be held in Bangkok, Thailand on 6-7 December 2012. The dialogue is an event collaboratively organized by the ASEAN Secretariat, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project (a joint program of the US Agency for International Development and the US Department of State). Logical assistance for participants from the following ASEAN Member State: **Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, The Philippines, and Vietnam** will be arranged directly by the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project.

#### **2. Venue**

The dialogue will be held at the Amari Watergate Bangkok Hotel, with details as below:

Amari Watergate Bangkok Hotel  
847 Petchburee Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand  
Ph: (66-2)2653-9000

#### **3. Dress Code**

Attire for most of the workshops will be formal / business attire unless otherwise specified.

#### **4. Participation**

The Public-Private Dialogue on Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Fisheries will be attended by representatives from the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGF), the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), international donors, regional fisheries/aquaculture research organizations, fishers and local associations of ASEAN, the ASEAN Seafood Federation (ASF), and private sector leaders.

The objectives of the dialogue are:

1. Raise awareness on sustainable fisheries practices, standards and climate change impacts (on and from the sector) in collaboration and cooperation with AMS and other organizations at the regional and international levels.
2. Obtain a better understanding of the challenges faced by the private sector due ever changing market demands, sustainability and climate change issues and the value of certification and standards to sustain the industry through the use of responsible standards, practices and technologies.
3. Increase regional multi-sectoral cooperation and collaboration on sustainable fishing and aquaculture practices, standard, and technology adoption and implementation.

Please note that under USIAD regulations, ASEAN-U.S. MARKET is not permitted to provide funding assistance to military or law enforcement officials.

## 5. Check In and Identification Bodies

Participants are requested to register at the Registration Table where name tags and other relevant documents will be distributed. This will be done on day 1 and day 2 at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts on December 6<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> 2012.

## 6. Logistics Arrangement

The ASEAN-U.S. MARKET will provide funding for 3 night lodging, from 5-8 December 2012, reimbursement of roundtrip airport transfer, and a modest per diem for only up to two (2) Officials from the following ASEAN Member States: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, The Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Participants should communicate with Laura Iskandar at [laura.iskandar@asean.org](mailto:laura.iskandar@asean.org) (additional contact information below) on the logistical arrangements.

### a. Accommodation

A Single Room for funded participants will be reserved at the Amari Watergate Bangkok Hotel for up to three (2) nights.

Funded participants will be responsible for mini-bar charges, laundry, international calls, facsimile, telex and other personal expenses. Therefore, participants will be requested to present personal credit cards or cash deposit upon check-in at the hotel to cover any expenses incurred other than the room charge itself.

Please kindly note that only the costs of rooms including breakfast at the Amari Watergate Bangkok Hotel will be covered by the ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project. No reimbursement will be provided should funded participants choose to stay at different hotel.

### b. Per Diem

A modest cash per diem will be provided by ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project, and given to the funded participants to cover meals and incidental costs not provided for.

Breakfast is included in the room charge, and lunch included in the meeting package.

### c. Roundtrip Airport Transfer

Participants will be reimbursed with the cost for roundtrip airport transfer with total amount of THB 1000.

### d. Administrative Settlement

Funded participants are kindly requested to **bring original copy passport as ID, original boarding pass and tax receipt (if any) on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the dialogue** on December 6<sup>th</sup> 2012 to **Laura Iskandar** as the on-site representative from ASEAN-U.S. MARKET Project.

## 7. Visa Requirement

Participants are advised to bring their official passport when visiting Thailand. Kindly contact the nearest Royal Thai Embassy in your country to find out about the visa requirements or please check <http://www.immigration.go.th> for further information.

Please note that date of expiry of your passport must be **at least 6 months from the date of arrival in Thailand.**

## 8. Medical Facilities

All participants are responsible for any medical costs they incur; however **basic** medical facilities will be available round the clock at the assigned hotel.



**9. Contact Person:**

**Ms. Pouchamarn Wongsanga**  
Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources  
Division  
The ASEAN Secretariat Jakarta, Indonesia  
*pouchamarn.w@asean.org* and  
*amalia.agustina@asean.org*  
Tel: (62---21) 726 2991 ext. 484  
Fax: (62---21) 7398234 / 724-3504

**Ms. Laura Iskandar**  
ASEAN---U.S. MARKET Project  
Jakarta, Indonesia  
*laura.iskandar@asean.org*  
Tel: (62---21) 727-88608  
Fax: (62---21) 7278-8609



**REPORT OF  
THE FOURTH MEETING OF ASEAN FISHERIES CONSULTATIVE FORUM (AFCF)**

*4-5 June 2012, Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The Fourth Meeting of the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF) was held on 4-5 June 2012 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
2. The Meeting was attended by delegates from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Lao PDR, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. Representative from Indonesia as being the interim secretariat of AFCF, the ASEAN Secretariat, the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project, the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and the United Nations of Environments Programme (UNEP/GEF) were also present.
3. As agreed at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of AFCF held on 26 April 2011 in Siem Reap, Cambodia, Indonesia and Cambodia will serve as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Meeting for the Period of 2011-2013. The Meeting also agreed that the period of interim secretariat shall follow the chairmanship cycle and that Indonesia will also serve as the Interim Secretariat for 2011-2013. Mr. Andi Soesmono, Director of Center of Analysis of International Cooperation, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia, and Mr. Sam Nuov, Deputy Director General, Fisheries Administration, Government of Cambodia were elected as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the AFCF, respectively.

**PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFCF WORK PLAN (2010-2012)**

4. Lead countries of respective cluster presented progress in the implementation of the AFCF Work Plan for the period of 2010-2012. The Work Plan is attached.

**AFCF WORK PLAN, PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES/ORGANIZATIONS/AND TIMEFRAME (2010-2012)**



Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
<b>1. Combating IUU Fishing (Indonesia)</b>	A. Regional network of monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) in the ASEAN region is established by 2015.	1.1 Identify national focal points for MCS in the ASEAN region.	1.1.1 Collecting national focal point	AMSs	Before September 2010	<p>During 3<sup>rd</sup> AFCF, Indonesia has distributed a “Form of MCS National Focal Point in ASEAN Regional”. Indonesia will re-distribute the form because only 5 Countries has given its feedback while the others expected would follow and complete the form in the 4<sup>th</sup> AFCF.</p> <p>In addition, Regional MCS Network in the RPOA-IUU could be jointly referenced and developed by ASEAN and RPOA-IUU itself.</p>
		1.2 Identify and conduct activities to enhance capacity of AMSs on MCS.	1.2.1 Seminar/workshop on MCS Measures	SEAFDEC/AMSs	September 2010	<p>This activity has been conducted by SEAFDEC and each country are expected to follow up its recommendation.</p> <p><i>Indonesia has performed “Expert Consultation (EC) on Effective Surveillance and Law Enforcement to Combat IUU Fishing”, on 5-8 December 2011 in Jakarta. The Expert Consultation focused on the priorities for the Southeast Asia region while noting that many issues apply worldwide. The goals were to reiterate the commitment to address the IUU fishing within the region to achieve sustainable fisheries for food security; to deepen knowledge and modus operandi of Transnational Organized Crime (TOC); to review the steps that have been taken by the countries in the region in the fight against illegal fishing offences, and also to identify follow up activities and concrete actions to implement responsible</i></p>

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
						<p><i>fishing practices including combating IUU fishing in the region.</i></p> <p>RPOA-IUU Regional MCS Network is continue running and developed, particularly for tracking IUU Fishing vessel either from outside or within RPOA region. The track IUU Fishing vessel monitoring information is circulated to RPOA countries to inspect or deny IUU Fishing Vessel which come to RPOA countries' ports. For example is respond and inspection for CCAMLR IUU Fishing vessel listed (FV. PION and FV. PERLON) in Penang and Singapore.</p>
			1.2.2 Training on MCS System Development	SEAFDEC/RPOA/AMSs	2010-2011	<p>Indonesia participated in Regional training Course on Fisheries Management to Combat IUU Fishing for Fishery Managers, 6-15 September 2011.</p> <p>Consultation visit and onsite training/workshop has been conducted as scheduled time. Besides, several training MCS in 2010-2011 also has been facilitated by SEAFDEC with participants from RPOA-IUU and ASEAN countries.</p>

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
		1.3 Develop information sharing and cooperation on establishing/strengthening of national MCS and cooperation among AMSs.	1.3.1 Workshop to develop information sharing mechanism and cooperation on establishing/strengthening of national MCS and cooperation among AMSs	SEAFDEC/AMSs and link to key cluster 2	September 2010	
	B. Plan and supporting activities to implement international/regional initiatives related to IUU fishing are implemented by 2012. (reference should be made to RPOA)	1.4 Identify and exchange information on fish transshipment (at sea/ at port)	1.4.1 Workshop (same as 1.3.1)	SEAFDEC/AMSs and link to key cluster 2	September 2010	For EC Regulation 1005/2008 on Catch Documentation implementation, RPOA countries will conduct Workshop Assessment on the Impact of IUU Fishing and EC Regulation 1005/2008 to Small-scale Fisheries in Southeast Asia, tentatively on 16-18 October 2012 in Vietnam. This Workshop will be facilitated by RPOA secretariat, SEAFDEC, Vietnam (Host) and Singapore (sponsor), including conducting study/survey on data and information related to the workshop content for the time being.
		1.5 Support the implementation of the EC Regulation on Catch Documentation.	1.5.1 Exchange landing information (at sea/at port)	AMSs	2011 onwards	
			1.5.2 Workshop(same as 1.3.1 and review/integrate the relevant RFMOS works to improve catch documentation)	SEAFDEC/AMSs Relevant RFMOs and link to key cluster 2	September 2010	
	C. AMSs are capable of implementing measures compatible with the FAO Instrument on Port State Measures (PSMs) by 2012.	1.6 Identify coordinated approaches and supporting activities in the implementation of the FAO Legally-binding Instrument on PSM.	1.6.1 Arrangement of regional workshop for the understanding of PSM agreement for the practicality/ implementation in the region	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ FAO experts	2011	SEAFDEC is expected to report its development at 4 <sup>th</sup> AFCF Meeting.
			1.6.2 Workshop to identify capacity building gaps for AMSs to implement PSM Agreement	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ FAO experts	2012	

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
		1.7 Develop preparatory activities such as developing a model Port, SOP and inter-agency consultation.				
		1.8 Prepare guidelines for implementation of the PSM				
<b>2. Promoting Sustainable Fisheries Practices</b>						
2.1 Fishing capacity and responsible fisheries practices (Malaysia)	A. Common approaches and best practices for strengthening management of fishing capacity are developed by 2011.	2.1 Identify best practices and share experiences among AMSs in the formulation and implementation of NPOA-Fishing Capacity	2.1.1 To organize workshop to identify practices and share experiences	SEAFDEC/AMSs	July-Dec 2010  May – Dec 2011	<p>Malaysia is not conducting the workshop as plan due to funding constraints.</p> <p>But identification of the best practices and sharing experiences will be done through questionnaire.</p> <p>The questionnaire has been distributed to AFCF member countries via email on 19 April 2012. As of 24 May, only Cambodia has responded.</p> <p>A draft guideline for managing fishing capacity for the ASEAN region is being prepared using the Malaysian experience, since response to the questionnaire is lacking.</p> <p><b>This draft guideline will be presented during 4<sup>th</sup> AFCF for AMSs to provide comments and inputs.</b></p>
		2.2 Support initiatives to strengthen national fishing vessel record/ registration such as through development of	2.2.1 To create internetworking among AMSs to share information	AMSs	July-Dec 2010	Malaysia suggests AMSs to adopt SEAFDEC program on harmonization of vessel record

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
		guidelines for harmonization of vessel record/ registration.				
		2.3 Sharing information of vessel record/ registration.	2.3.1 Exchange and circulate information	AMSs	July 2010-2011  (Timeframe could not be adhered to)	Malaysia has created group e-mail under Yahoo.com “ASEANFC@yahoogroup.com” to facilitate information sharing among AMSs. Malaysia has sent a request via email on 19 April to AMSs to identify the contact person that is responsible for management of fishing capacity and the e-mail address, but has not received any response
	B. Responsible fisheries practices as guided by the Regional CCRF guidelines as endorsed by SOM-AMAF are promoted and implemented (on-going)	2.4 Monitor the implementation of responsible fisheries practices as guided by the Regional CCRF, including through the application Eco-system Approach to Fisheries (EAF).	2.4.1 Establish networking and communication through workshop to update and monitor practices	SEAFDEC/AMSs	2010-2011	
		2.5 Identify gaps and emerging needs to promote regional fisheries practices in the ASEAN region.	2.5.1 To exchange cooperation and conduct workshop/meeting to identify gaps and emerging needs	SEAFDEC/AMSs	2010-2011	
		2.6 Develop regional guidelines for management of fishing capacity as a basis for strengthening national fisheries management in respective AMSs.	2.6.1 Conduct workshop to develop regional guidelines	SEAFDEC/AMSs	July 2010-2011	
		2.7 Promote best practices on fish handling at sea and reduce post-harvest losses	2.7.1 Promote best practice and capacity building through circulation of guidelines	SEAFDEC	2011-2012	



Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
2.2 Conservation of biodiversity and enhancing fisheries resources (Vietnam)	A. Common measures and best practices for promoting, the protection, rehabilitation and restoration of fisheries resources and habitats ( <i>e.g.</i> spawning and nursing areas) are developed by 2012. B. Fisheries <i>refugia</i> / fish sanctuaries are established in AMSs by 2012.	2.8 Identify initiatives and activities as well as share experiences in supporting the establishment/ strengthening of fisheries <i>refugia</i> / MPAs/Freshwater PAs fish sanctuaries.	2.8.1 Establish and promote networking and experience sharing of fisheries <i>refugia</i> /MPAs/ Freshwater PAs/Fish sanctuaries	AMSs /MRC/SEAFDEC	2011- 2012	Vietnam informed the Meeting on the updated progress on Conservation of Biodiversity and Enhancing Fisheries Resources in the activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify initiatives and activities as well as share experiences in supporting the establishment/ strengthening of fisheries <i>refugia</i>/ MPAs/Freshwater PAs fish sanctuaries.</li> <li>Identify and support cooperation in management of transboundary fisheries resources.</li> <li>Identify and support implementation of initiatives to prevent catch/ by-catch of endangered aquatic species.</li> </ul>
			2.8.2 Regional workshop to strengthen the implementation of fisheries <i>refugia</i> at national level	AMSs/SEAFDEC	2011	
			2.8.3 Strengthening cooperation among AMSs in order to coordinate the management of sub-regional/ catchment areas/ fisheries <i>refugias</i>	AMSs/MRC/ SEAFDEC	2011-2012	
		2.9 Identify and support cooperation in management of transboundary fisheries resources.	2.9.1 Identify and support cooperation in management of transboundary fisheries resources by catchment area and sub-regional basis through workshop, capacity building and information sharing.	AMSs/MRC/ SEAFDEC	2011	

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
		2.10 Identify and support implementation of initiatives to prevent catch/ by-catch of endangered aquatic species.	2.10.1 Assess the amount of species been endangered in consultation with ASEAN Working Group on Marine and Coastal Resources	SEAFDEC (MFRDMD)/AMSs		
			2.10.2 Promote responsible fishing gear (selective fishing gear/devices) /technology and practices through workshop and experience sharing	SEAFDEC/FAO/ AMSs	2011-2012	
			2.10.3 Develop measures to prevent by catch through application of responsible fishing gear (selective fishing gear/devices) through workshop/training	SEAFDEC (TD)/ AMSs	2011-2012	
		2.11 Identify common strategies to reduce dependence of usage of low-value fish for aquaculture.	2.11.1 Review the usage of low-value fish for aquaculture in order to establish the measures to reduce the dependence of low-value fish usage	SEAFDEC (AQD)/ FAO	2011	
	C. Joint approaches to prevent the introduction/ movement of alien/ invasive species are developed by 2010.	2.12 Develop guidelines on prevention of introduction/ movement of alien/ invasive species in the ASEAN region.	2.12.1 Identify measures to prevent introduction/ movement of alien/ invasive species in the ASEAN region.	NACA/ SEAFDEC (AQD)/ MRC/AMSs	2010-2012	
2.3 Fish for aquaculture feed (Myanmar)	A. Alternative feed production reducing dependence on use of low-value/ trash fish	2.13 Identify approaches and initiatives supporting catch reduction of low-	2.13.1 Conduct a workshop on the use of alternative protein sources among	AMSs /FAO/NACA/ SEAFDEC (AQD)	2011-2012	

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
	are developed and promoted by 2012.	valued/ trash fish.	AMSs, researchers as well as technical experts in the area of aquatic feed.			
		2.14 Develop initiatives to promote the development of use of alternative protein sources for aquaculture feed.	2.14.1 Conduct research or joint-research in the area of replacement of marine animal protein by alternative use of plant protein sources.	AMSs /FAO/NACA/ SEAFDEC (AQD)	2010-2012	
<b>3. Fisheries Co-management and Decentralization (Cambodia)</b>	A. National policy and program on the implementation of fisheries co-management are developed by 2012.	3.1 Identify national focal point for fisheries co-management in the ASEAN community	3.1.1 Formulate information sharing and cooperation establishing of fisheries co-management and national policy on fisheries co-management	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ MRC/FAO	2011-2012	Through a Regional Workshop on Promotion of Strategic Implementation of Fisheries Co-management and Rights-based Fisheries for Enhancing Good Governance in Coastal and Inland Fisheries Management was organized by SEAFDEC, we have reviewed applicable practice and application of co-management and rights-based fisheries to secure means of livelihood and sustainable coastal and inland fisheries, to conduct SWOT analysis to identify competency of applicable practice and lesson-learned on fisheries co-management and rights-based fisheries brought a proper and effective fisheries management for sustainability, to formulate strategy of promoting co-management and rights-based fisheries by using result of SWOT analysis to achieve good governance in coastal and inland fisheries management.
		3.2 Identify and conduct activities to enhance capacity of AMSs on fisheries co-management				
		3.3 Develop activities in support of formulation national/regional policy to promote fisheries co-management	3.3.1 Conduct the workshop to share the lesson learnt and streamline the understanding of fisheries co-management and conservation of the fisheries resources in the region as well as the guidance of the process to formulate national policy	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ MRC/FAO	2011-2012	

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
			3.3.2 Exchange experiences in the implementation of fisheries co-management among the AMSs.	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ MRC/FAO	2011-2012	<p>So far, SEAFDEC organized a Regional Workshop on the Promotion of Inland Small-scale Fisheries Management through Rights-based Fisheries and Co-management Towards Institutional Building and Participatory Approaches Project: Transferring Lesson-learned and Experience. We have reviewed a Regional Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries Management in Southeast Asia, which developed by SEAFDEC.</p> <p>SEAFDEC organized the Regional Training course on Co-management Using Group User Rights for Enhancing Small-scale Fisheries Development and Management on 20-28 September 2010.</p> <p>Recently, Royal Government of Cambodia has reformed fisheries sector, which abolished the last 80 fishing lots to put under management of community fisheries. Along with this line, we have developed fisheries conservation area throughout entire country in order to increase wild stock and ensure sustainable fisheries resources.</p> <p>In the intention to establish a regional network for fishery co-management, Cambodia would like to propose to AMSs to consider and nominate one national focal point for sharing experiences and exchange information on fisheries co-management.</p>
3.3.3 Develop regional policy and strategic planning framework to promote fisheries co-management at regional level through regional consultation workshop	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ MRC/FAO	2011-2012				

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
<b>4. Adaptation and Mitigation to Impacts of Climate Change (Philippines)</b>	A. ASEAN outlook and strategy for adaptation and mitigation to impacts of climate change are developed and implemented by 2012.	4.1 Develop activities to identify potential impacts of climate change to fisheries and aquaculture.	4.1.1 Develop activities to identify/validate potential impacts of climate change to fisheries and aquaculture through regional consultation/workshop (awareness building and leveling off)	Philippines/AMSs/SEAFDEC/FAO/MRC/NACA	2012	
		4.2 Identify measures/strategies and sharing experiences on mitigation and adaptation to impacts of climate change.	4.2.1 Identify specific measures/strategies/prioritized research areas and sharing experiences on impact adaptation of climate change to fisheries and aquaculture	AMSs/SEAFDEC/FAO/MRC/NACA	2012	
		4.3 Develop capacity building program on mitigation and adaptation of impacts of climate change.	4.3.1 Identify gaps and develop capacity building program on mitigation and adaptation of impacts of climate change through workshop, sharing of experience, and cooperation	AMSs/SEAFDEC/FAO/MRC/NACA	2012	
			4.3.2 Network with development partners to assist member countries implement research and capacity building program	AMSs/SEAFDEC/MRC	2012	

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
<b>5. Fisheries Post-Harvest and Safety of Fish and Fish Products (Singapore)</b>	A. Value-addition strategies to key fish products both from captured and cultured fish (in order to make ASEAN competitive in the world market) are developed by 2012.	5.1 Identify key fish products and measures for value-adding.	5.1.1 Identify key fish products and measures for value adding through regional technical consultation /workshop on post harvest and safety of fish and fisheries products in Southeast Asia	SEAFDEC/AMSs	2010-2011	SEAFDEC/MFRD conducted the Regional Technical Consultation on the Issues Related to Post-harvest and Safety of Fish and Fisheries Products in Southeast Asia from 20-22 July 2010 in Singapore. The outcomes from this meeting are the country's recommendations for 1) Improving of Fish Handling Processing and Preservation, 2) Improving of Traditional Products – quality, marketing and trade, and 3) Considering the Quality, Safety and Control Systems for Fish Products,  SEAFDEC/MFRD through the project on "Utilization of Freshwater Fish for Value-Added Products" will assist in upgrading the processing and packaging technology for freshwater fish products implement in Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam, 2011-2013. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A project inception and planning meeting is being held in Singapore from 26-27 April 2011 to identify targeted freshwater species to utilize for value addition.</li> <li>• A regional training course on Utilisation of Freshwater Fish for Value-Added Products was organised on 18 - 21 October 2011 at the Post Harvest Technology Centre in Singapore for the participating ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam). Countries progress will be continued to be monitored through quarterly reports with a mid-term review meeting scheduled in 2012.</li> </ul>
		5.2 Identify incentives for and sharing experiences in the promotion of value-added fish products.	5.2.1 Identify incentives for sharing experiences in the promotion of value-added fish products through training/capacity building	SEAFDEC/AMSs	2011-2012	
		5.3 Encourage implementation of "One Village, One Fisheries Product (FOVOP).	(to review the decision of ASWGF on future implementation of FOVOP).			

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
	B. Implementation guidelines and monitoring system on the chemicals, biological medicines and anti-biotic contaminants in fish and fish products are developed by 2010.	5.4 Develop guidelines on the use/ prevention of chemicals, biological medicines and anti-biotic contaminants in capture fishery and aquaculture products.	5.4.1 Identify key issues and challenges on quality, safety and control systems for fish products through workshop (see above)	SEAFDEC/AMSs	2010-2011	<p>SEAFDEC/AQD in collaboration with MFRD through the existing Program on “Food Safety of Aquaculture Products in Southeast Asia” has contributed in the establishment of guidelines on the production of safe aquaculture products from Southeast Asia.</p> <p>For 5.4 and 5.5 as part of current ASEAN-SEAFDEC Projects, there is an on-going survey on biotoxins monitoring by AMSs schedule for completion in 2012, and two training workshops on traceability system for aquaculture products would be conducted in 2011 and 2013 under the project entitled “Traceability Systems for Aquaculture Products in ASEAN Region”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the biotoxins monitoring survey, participating countries are in the process of conducting their biotoxins monitoring survey. Singapore envisages to start the consolidation of these technical reports in mid 2012. An End-of-Project meeting would be held at the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2012 to present and disseminate the technical report on Biotoxins Monitoring in ASEAN.</li> <li>• For traceability project, the first On-Site Training was held from 28-30 November 2012 in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam to study the aquaculture traceability system of the participating country as well as to providing a platform for the sharing of information and</li> </ul>
		5.5 Develop initiatives/ activities to support the implementation of the guidelines.				

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
						experiences among ASEAN/ SEAFDEC Member Countries on implementation of traceability systems for aquaculture farms in the region, promoting the implementation of traceability systems for aquaculture products in the region understand the traceability system for <i>pangasius</i> fish fillet. The next on-site training will be done in 2013 in Thailand.
<b>6. Strengthening ASEAN Joint Approaches/ Positions on International Fish Trade-related Issues (Thailand)</b>	A. ASEAN joint approaches/ positions on international fish trade related issues are developed and promoted (on-going).	6.1 Identify key existing and emerging international/ regional issues/ fora: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquaculture certification</li> <li>• Small-scale fisheries</li> <li>• FAO Legally-binding Instrument on Port State Measures</li> <li>• EC Regulation on IUU Fishing</li> <li>• CITES</li> <li>• Fisheries subsidies under WTO</li> <li>• Other trade and market measures important to development of fish trade and management of fisheries in the ASEAN region</li> </ul>	<b>Web conference</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide web conference operation procedure</li> <li>• Web conference demonstration</li> <li>• Web conference on international fish trade related issues</li> </ul> <b>Aquaculture certification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with AMSs to support the endorsement of FAO Technical Guidelines on Aquaculture Certification at the upcoming FAO COFI Subcommittee on Aquaculture and COFI Meetings</li> <li>• Encourage the development of the ASEAN Aquaculture Certification System</li> </ul>	AMSs/SEAFDEC  AMSs/SEAFDEC  AMSs/SEAFDEC  AMSs  AMSs	August 2010 onwards  Nov.2010  Nov.2010 onwards  2010-2011  2010-2012	The user manual web conference was provided during the 4 <sup>th</sup> AFCF Meeting, 4-5 June 2012.  Demonstrate web conference during 13 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of FCG-ASSP, December 2010  Starting in June 2011 (upon request)  Completed as the Technical Guidelines has been adopted by 29 <sup>th</sup> Session of COFI, February 2011  Under the ASEAN Shrimp Alliance, the national certification system for national shrimp GAP will be established/strengthened (2011-2015)



Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
		6.2 Develop coordinated/ common approaches/ positions to support AMSs participation in relevant international regional fora.	<p><b>Small-scale fisheries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with FAO on the detailed of Global Program on Small-scale fisheries</li> <li>• Coordinate/consolidate experiences on small-scale fisheries practices of AMSs submitted to the up-coming COFI Meeting in early 2011</li> <li>• Provide ASEAN initiatives to take lead in some of initiatives of the global program on SSF in order to obtain funding for the regional program</li> </ul> <p><b>FAO Legally-binding Instrument on Port State Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing experiences on PSM during the Regional workshop as refer to cluster 1</li> </ul> <p><b>EC Regulation on IUU Fishing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with AMSs to identify negative impacts/ obstacles or difficulties for fishing communities/ ASEAN Fishermen in implementing EC Regulation on IUU Fishing</li> </ul>	<p>AMSs</p> <p>AMSs</p> <p>AMSs</p> <p>FAO experts</p> <p>SEAFDEC/ AMSs</p>	<p>2010-2011</p> <p>2010-2011</p> <p>2011-2012</p> <p>2010</p> <p>2010-2011</p>	<p>During the 29<sup>th</sup> Session of COFI Thailand expressed concern on securing of the livelihood and socio-economic condition of small-scale fishermen, by propose micro credit scheme and vessel insurance scheme in the global assistant program. In addition, Thailand has initiated dialogue with FAO experts in formulation of regional guideline of small-scale fisheries for ASEAN Region</p> <p>AMS who wishes to submit the regional project on SSF please send to Thailand before 20 June 2012 (FAO-COFI will be organized on 9-13 July 2012)</p> <p>The FAO/APFIC Regional Workshop to Support the implementation of the 2009 FAO Port State Measure Agreement was organized from 23-27 April 2012 in Thailand. The outcome of the workshop is the National and Regional Recommendations to implement the FAO PSM.</p> <p>Through the Regional Technical Consultation on International Fisheries-related Issues, SEAFDEC consolidated the questionnaires from its Member Countries on the country's opinion on implementation of the European Commission Regulations. Regarding this seven Member Countries responded, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia*, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Japan and the</p>

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate with EC to establish the roadmap on technical support provision for AMSs to minimize such impacts</li> </ul> <p><b>CITES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop coordinated position on CITES issues regarding aquatic species</li> <li>Coordinate with AEG-CITES on the ASEAN coordinated position</li> </ul>	<p>AMSs</p> <p>AMSs/ SEAFDEC/ FAO</p> <p>AMSs/ SEAFDEC/ FAO</p>	<p>2011-2012</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p>	<p>Philippines. (*provide during the Meeting).</p> <p>The concept note namely: Seminar for Capacity Building for ASEAN Member States on the Implementation of Catch Certification Scheme in Compliance with EC Regulation No. 1005/2008 to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate IUU Fishing was considered during the 4<sup>th</sup> AFCF Meeting.</p> <p>The Regional Technical Consultation on Addressing Technical Issues on Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species was organized by the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Training Department from 18 to 20 October 2011 in Bangkok.</p>
7. <b>Information, Education and Communication to Support Development and Management of Fisheries (cross-cutting) (Brunei Darussalam)</b>	A. A regional system of sharing information, promote education and facilitate communication in the development and management of fisheries is developed by 2012.	7.1 Identify key data and information required to support cooperation on development and management of fisheries for sharing at the regional level.	<p>a. Review AMSs national statistics for fishery development and management</p> <p>b. Identify key data information</p> <p>c. Establish list of AMSs national focal points</p> <p>d. Implement periodical regional consultative workshop</p> <p>e. Review, maintain and disseminate information</p> <p>f. Compile HRD capacity gap among AMSs in relevant fields which will be linked to and coordinate with cluster 8</p>	AMSs/SEAFDEC FAO	2010-2012	<p>One of the program under SEAFDEC, Improvement of Statistics and Information for Planning and Management of Fisheries in the ASEAN Region, SEAFDEC had conducted three activities in 2011 as follows:</p> <p>1. Improve better utilization and harmonize information from projects/initiatives implemented by SEAFDEC for fisheries management in Southeast Asia;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of input/views on data collection based on regional statistics perspective in order to enhance linkage between statistics and other projects relevant to data/information collection, specifically during: the special Meeting on Improvement of</li> </ul>
		7.2 Develop a system for sharing of information, promoting education and facilitating communication on fisheries development and management in the ASEAN region.				

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
						<p>Tuna Information Collection in Southeast Asia (7-9 September 2011, Bangkok, Thailand); the Special Meeting on Shark Utilization in Southeast Asia (15-17 September 2011, Bangkok, Thailand); and the Regional Technical Consultation on Improvement of Technical Issues Related to CITES and Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species (18-20 October, Thailand)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue coordination to support development and improvement of regional database on fishery statistics, and provide link interface to other databases.</li> <li>• Mobilizing available fisheries data and information generated from SEAFDEC programs/projects as inputs for the preparation of SEASOFIA.</li> </ul> <p>2. Harmonization of Standards/Norms, Classifications and Definitions of Fishery Statistics and Information in the Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination with Member Countries and FAO on compilation of fishery statistics based on the harmonized framework of fishery statistics in Southeast</li> <li>• Communicate with CWP on possible areas for further harmonization of fishery statistics, <i>e.g.</i> on aquaculture statistics based on CWP handbook.</li> </ul>

Clusters/ Lead Countries	ASEAN Goals/Timeframe	Activities	Work Plan	Participating countries/ organizations	Timeframe	Implementation Status/Remarks (as of 5 June 2012)
<b>8. Capacity Building (cross-cutting) (Lao PDR)</b>	A. Regional capacity building for sustainable fisheries management and poverty alleviation	8.1 Identify key initiatives/ activities supporting capacity building on key clusters.	a. Coordinate capacity building for strengthening national policies on fisheries management	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ FAO	2010-2011	Study on human resources development (HRD) gaps and requirements for the ASEAN member countries by SEAFDEC secretariat, April 2011
		8.2 Develop capacity building activities to support the implementation of key cluster activities.	b. Coordinate capacity building for Poverty alleviation	AMSs/SEAFDEC/ FAO	2010-2013	
			c. Coordinate capacity building to support CLMV countries	CLMV/SEAFDEC/ FAO	2010-2013	



## **PROGRESS OF ACTIVITIES UNDER THE ASEAN SHRIMP ALLIANCE (ASA)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The ASEAN Shrimp Alliance Term of Reference was endorsed by the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in 2009. All 10 ASEAN Member States are member of ASA. Department of Fisheries, Thailand is the Secretary of ASA and SEAFDEC is the collaborating partner of ASA. The objectives of the ASA are to develop ASEAN Shrimp Culture Practice; discuss on trade related issue and enhance ASEAN negotiation power in shrimp world market through formulation of common issues in relevant international fora. Since its establishment, ASA priority activities were the development of the ASEAN Shrimp Culture Practices and ASA website development. As a result of ASA activities, the Standard of ASEAN Shrimp Good Aquaculture Practice or ASEAN Shrimp GAP together with its strategic plan was endorsed by the 33<sup>rd</sup> meeting of AMAF in October 2011, Indonesia.

### **PROGRESS OF ASA DURING OCTOBER 2011-OCTOBER 2012**

ASEAN Member States is developing or improving the national shrimp GAP Program using the ASEAN Shrimp GAP as a guideline. Thailand is now adjusting the national shrimp GAP to be aligned with ASEAN Shrimp GAP while strengthening the certification system in accordance with ISO/IEC Guide 65. According to these situations, the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Shrimp GAP has been shift to be organized in 2013. During the up-coming 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Shrimp Alliance, there are important issues to be considered included the progress in developing/ adjusting national shrimp GAP in line with ASEAN Shrimp GAP. The broodstock management and genetics improvement are also considered. However, shrimp diseases will be addressed in the framework of ASEAN Network of Aquatic Animal Health Centers (ANAAHC). The ANAAHC Meeting most likely will be held back to back with ASA meeting in April 2013.

In addition, the Regional Training Course for Capacity Building in Laboratory Diagnosis and Surveillance for IMNV in ASEAN Member Countries has been held from 17 to 21 October 2011. The training was co-organized by the Department of Fisheries Thailand and Directorate of Aquaculture, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Indonesia and funded by the FAO/RAP. The training was held at the Center of Fish Diseases and Environment Investigation in Serang. The program was attended by 12 participants who were representatives of the 10 ASEAN Member States. Currently, some ASEAN Member States are developing and improving the national shrimp aquaculture practice to align with ASEAN Shrimp GAP Standard.

Moreover, the senior shrimp culture expertise of Department of Fisheries Thailand has presented the ASEAN Shrimp GAP to participants attended ASEAN-ROK Training Course on Good Aquaculture Practice in this year in Vietnam.

### **PROPOSE FOR SEAFDEC COOPERATION**

Thailand as the secretary of the ASA, would like to request SEAFDEC to support the ASEAN Member States to implement ASEAN Shrimp GAP.



**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:  
THE REGIONAL TECHNICAL CONSULTATION  
ON INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES-RELATED ISSUES FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on International Fisheries-related Issues was held from 31 October to 2 November 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. The Consultation is one of the activities of the SEAFDEC Project on “Assistance for Capacity Building in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues” under the Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP) with funding support from the Government of Japan through its Trust Fund to SEAFDEC. The Consultation was attended by national delegates from ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, as well as officials of the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments. The Consultation was also attended by the regional experts group on sharks representing Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand.

2. The Consultation reviewed and discussed the important international fisheries-related issues relevant to the region especially CITES issues, and the proposed development of a regional fishing vessels record (24 meters in length and over). The Consultation also aimed to develop policy recommendations and regional positions on the respective issues, and identified the follow-up actions for the consideration of the ASEAN and SEAFDEC Member Countries, the ASEAN Secretariat as well as the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments.

**II. ASEAN-SEAFDEC POSITIONS ON SELECTED COMMERCIALY-EXPLOITED AQUATIC SPECIES TO BE ADDRESSED AT CITES-COP16**

3. The November 2012 RTC reviewed the proposals for listing of commercially-exploited aquatic species (CEAS) to the CITES Appendices during the CoP16 scheduled on 3-15 March 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand. These include the freshwater sawfish, scalloped hammerhead shark, great hammerhead shark and smooth hammerhead shark, oceanic white tip shark, porbeagle shark, manta rays, and freshwater stingrays. Other CEAs, *i.e.* seahorse, sea cucumber, humphead wrasse, as well as the proposal to amend Rule 25 on Methods of Voting Using Secret Balloting to be considered during the CITES-CoP16, were also discussed.

4. The Consultation expressed the concerns on the available data and information on the species proposed to be listed under the CITES Appendices, which are based mainly on recorded production but not on the status of the species derived from appropriate stock assessments. Since data from research and from studies undertaken for particular species may not be able to represent the overall status of such species, these data could not be used as basis for proposing the listing of such species under the CITES Appendices.

5. The Consultation also expressed difficulties in collecting data and information on the production of the specific species due to insufficient capacity of countries in data collection at species-specific level, and in identifying the species (*e.g.* for sharks, rays) at landing sites. In addition, a concern was also expressed on the listing of particular species in the CITES Appendices which could create more difficulties in data collection and monitoring of the status of stocks in the future.

6. The Consultation noted that although international trade of the species could be regulated by CITES, the appearance of such species in the markets could not be contained as the species could still be caught and traded within the countries. The Consultation therefore was of the view that the existing conservation and management frameworks for several commercially-exploited aquatic species that have been put in place, should be fully recognized, *e.g.* those of the tuna RFMOs, NPOA on Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA-Sharks), as well as national laws and legislations on protected species.

7. Therefore, the consequences that could occur in the region from the listing of particular commercially-exploited aquatic species in the CITES Appendices could include the following: (1) food

security and livelihoods of small-scale fishers could be affected since most fishing activities are small-scale and are important in providing food and generating incomes of these fishers, and since most of the fishing gears used are non-selective, several species under CITES concern could be caught as by-catch as it would be difficult to segregate such species from the whole catch; (2) international trading of aquatic products which may not be under the CITES Appendices could be affected as this is not usually done in full-body form (mostly in the forms of meat, guts, gills, fins) and identification of the species of the traded products or the look-alike species could be difficult to undertake; and (3) setting-up of export quota for such species may no longer be possible and the cost for issuing the necessary export certificates of the species could be exorbitantly high.

8. The Positions of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries on the Listing of Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species into the CITES Appendices at the CoP16 adopted during the Regional Technical Consultation are shown in **Appendix 1**.

9. Moreover, the Views and Positions of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries on the proposal to amend Rule 25 on the Methods of Voting Using Secret Balloting at CITES-CoP16 adopted during the Regional Technical Consultation are shown in **Appendix 2**.

### **Required Consideration by the 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting**

10. The 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting is requested to take note and provide policy recommendations on the Positions of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries on the Listing of Commercially Exploited Aquatic Species into the CITES Appendices at the CoP16, and the Views and Positions of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries on the proposal to amend Rule 25 on the Methods of Voting Using Secret Balloting at CITES-CoP16.

11. The 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting is requested to support the COMMON Position on Proposals 9, 14, 19 and 20 which indicates that the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries do not support these proposals.

12. The 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP committee is requested to discuss Proposals 21, 27 and 28 which the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries have not decided on or having different positions from the majority that do not support the proposals.

### **III. REGIONAL RECORD FOR VESSEL 24 METERS IN LENGTH AND OVER**

13. The development of Regional Fishing Vessel Record as tool to reduce IUU fishing in Southeast Asian region was initiated during the Experts Meeting on Fishing Licensing, Boat Registration and Port State Measures conducted in June 2012. Basic requirements for regional record of fishing vessel at 24 meters in length and over were identified as appears as **Appendix 3**. The Meeting expressed the view that the initiative is useful to help in enhancing the initiatives and efforts of the region in combating IUU fishing, and recommended that more in-depth review should be conducted by the respective countries in order to provide the necessary data to the Regional Record.

14. The Meeting also expressed the view that the Regional Record should have close linkage with other initiatives, particularly the FAO Global Record, and the development of IUU vessels list under the RPOA-IUU. Therefore, the development of the Regional Record should be done in close coordination/integration with other relevant initiatives.

15. The Meeting therefore recommended that once the development of database and provision of inputs from the countries is endorsed by the SEAFDEC Council, SEAFDEC should consider enhancing the capacity of the Member Countries, *e.g.* in providing data and information, as well as sharing of information among the ASEAN Member States to support efforts in combating IUU fishing.

16. The Meeting also suggested that some technical issues (*e.g.* minimum requirements, data entry, etc.) should be reviewed before sharing the necessary information, considering that the regional record of fishing vessels (24 meters in length and over) could be a useful tool for the management and combating IUU fishing in the region.



17. After taking note of the recommendations derived from the Experts Meeting in June 2012, the Meeting agreed to endorse the afore-mentioned recommendations to the forthcoming SEAFDEC Council Meeting in 2013 for policy consideration.

**Required Consideration by the 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting**

18. The 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting is requested to take note and provide policy support to the development of the regional database system for fishing vessels (24 meters in length and over) as well as to support the regional cooperation policy for data sharing of the vessel records.



**POSITIONS OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC MEMBER COUNTRIES**  
**On the Listing of Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species into the CITES Appendices at the CoP16**



During the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on International Fisheries-related Issues organized from 31 October to 2 November 2012, the proposals for listing commercially-exploited aquatic species to the CITES Appendices and the Technical Recommendations from Regional Experts Meeting on Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species: Sharks (29-30 October 2012, Bangkok, Thailand) were reviewed and discussed. The RTC compiled the countries' views and positions corresponding to the respective proposals as shown in the following table;

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
<p><b>Proposal 9:</b> Transfer of freshwater sawfish (<i>Pristis microdon</i>) from Appendix II to Appendix I.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The species appears to be no longer commercially-exploited at present in the Southeast Asian region.</li> <li>ii. Management measures for this species at the national level are already undertaken in some countries (<i>i.e.</i> Malaysia, Philippines, and Indonesia) of the region.</li> <li>iii. This Regional Experts Meeting suggested that a more detailed population data should be provided by the proponent (Australia) considering that the increased landings of Pristidae from 2008 to 2010 as reported by FAO (Figure 2 of the Proposal) do not represent the actual population of the species.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Malaysia: Since sawfish is already protected under domestic laws, supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality for international fisheries-related issues.</li> <li>ii. Philippines: Under the Philippine Fisheries Code, all CITES listed species are protected regardless of the Appendix Number, thus supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.</li> <li>iii. Myanmar: Very rare species in the country's waters, so species should remain under Appendix II</li> <li>iv. Lao PDR: species should remain under Appendix II.</li> <li>v. Japan: decides to support the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.</li> <li>vi. Indonesia: species is protected under national regulations (Government Regulation # 7, 1999), does not support the proposed up-listing.</li> <li>vii. Cambodia: Species is under national conservation program, does not support proposed up-listing.</li> <li>viii. Thailand: since species already extinct, supports the proposal for reasons of conservation. However, the country supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.</li> <li>ix. Brunei Darussalam: supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views:</b></p> <p><b>Support:</b> Thailand*</p> <p><b>Oppose:</b> Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR</p> <p><b>Depend on consensus:</b> Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Philippines, Vietnam, Japan, Myanmar</p> <p><b>Not decided yet:</b> None</p> <p>*note: Thailand also agreed on the consensus</p>

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
		x. Vietnam: since species has been put under the country's red list, supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.	
<b>Proposal 14:</b> Listing of scalloped hammerhead shark, great hammerhead shark and smooth hammerhead shark ( <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> ) in Appendix II	i. All 3 proposed hammerhead sharks are mostly found in the coastal areas of Southeast Asian countries and due to their habitats in the coastal areas, they are vulnerable to exploitation; ii. Many countries of Southeast Asia have been exerting efforts to enhance their respective shark resources in the coastal areas through the installation of artificial reefs, establishment of marine protected areas (MPAs), and implementation of trade monitoring schemes; iii. Several conservation measures and plans based on the Coral Triangle Initiative and National Plan of Action (NPOA) for sharks have already been implemented in the region; iv. Most of the evidences in the Proposal appear to be scientifically inadequate as it seems rather selective in the use of data that have not been standardized; v. The FAO Statistics for 2000 to 2010 (refer to Table 1 and Figure 2 of the Proposal) indicates that there has been an increase in the total shark landings; vi. Since hammerhead sharks are mainly distributed in coastal areas in the tropical and subtropical regions, these are mostly landed by small-scale fisheries in the developing countries, and at the same time, the process of issuing certification for international trade tends to be rather complicated;	i. Malaysia: does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15. ii. Thailand: Small-scale fishers will be affected by the proposed listing since their fishing grounds are the same as the habitats of sharks in the coastal areas. Hence, does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. iii. Cambodia: most of marine capture landings come from trawl fisheries (livelihood of small-scale fishers). Once listed in CITES Appendices, it will be difficult and entail long process to delist/downlist, and therefore should be covered national management measures. Hence, does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. iv. Japan: CITES regulation is not flexible, species conservation should be managed by RFMOs rather than by CITES. No reason to change decisions made three years ago, hence does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. v. Myanmar: Already have NPOA and does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. vi. Lao PDR: Although no shark fisheries but proper management should be in place for the benefit of small-scale fishers, and does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. vii. Indonesia: Small-scale fishers may lose significant livelihoods, does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II. viii. Philippines: the country does not support the proposal for the listing of shark species in Appendix II for CoP16 since NPOA-Sharks is	<b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views::</b>  <b>Support:</b> None <b>Oppose:</b> All ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries <b>Depend on consensus:</b> None <b>Not decided yet:</b> None

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
	<p>vii. If these species are listed to Appendix II, most small-scale coastal fisheries would lose the opportunities to sustain their livelihoods. This is because of the difficulty to avoid the shark by-catch from specific fishing gears;</p> <p>viii. In addition, RFMOs such as ICCAT has recently already come up with the appropriate management measures for these species.</p>	<p>already in place. However, should there be a need for further management strategy for shark resources in the country, this will be based on the best available scientific and socio-economic data obtained from the research component of the NPOA and the regulation will be under the national law in the form of Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO).</p> <p>ix. Brunei Darussalam: although still developing the NPOA-Sharks for conservation purposes, does not support the proposed listing of the species in Appendix II.</p> <p>x. Vietnam: only two species (scalloped and great hammerhead sharks) are distributed in the country's waters. However, since more information is still needed in the proposal, does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15.</p>	
<p><b>Proposal 19:</b> Listing of oceanic whitetip shark, (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) in Appendix II</p>	<p>i. This species is tropical, oceanic-epipelagic having high trophic level predator. The proposal provided only catch data from coastal areas, therefore the information do not reflect the status of the whole population of the species;</p> <p>ii. One of the major sources of evidence that the stock is overfished in the Atlantic is from Baum and Myers (2004), indicating a decline of 99% over four generations for this species based on the analysis of CPUE of the USA tuna longline fisheries. The amount of catch of oceanic whitetip shark by USA is less than 8 tons based on the report by ICCAT, which is roughly corresponding to less than 1% of the total catch in the Atlantic estimated by Clarke <i>et al.</i> (2006).</p>	<p>i. Malaysia: does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15.</p> <p>ii. Philippines: not support the proposal to list this species in Appendix II.</p> <p>iii. Myanmar: not support the proposal to list this species in Appendix II as NPOA-Sharks already developed.</p> <p>iv. Lao PDR: does not support but proposes to promote stock enhancement of the species.</p> <p>v. Japan: Status of this species in the Indian Ocean is still abundant while in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, RFMOs already implement strict management measures to prohibit the retention of this species so does not support the proposal to list this species in Appendix II.</p> <p>vi. Indonesia: not support the proposal.</p> <p>vii. Cambodia: not support the proposal</p>	<p><b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views:</b></p> <p><b>Support:</b> None  <b>Oppose:</b> All ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries  <b>Depend on consensus:</b> None  <b>Not decided yet:</b> None</p>

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
	<p>The CPUE of USA longline should not represent the trend of total stock in the Atlantic as this information is not sufficient to conclude that the oceanic whitetip stock in the Atlantic is overexploited;</p> <p>iii. Another major source of information is the paper reported by Ward and Myers (2005), which compared CPUE of USA longline research and observed data in the designated area in the Central Pacific in 1950s and in 1990s. The result indicated that the biomass of the oceanic whitetip shark stock in the Pacific showed 90% decline in two observed periods. At the same time, the result also indicates that the biomass of stocks of other tuna, billfish, and shark stocks such as albacore, yellowfin tuna, and blue shark decreased more or less in the same magnitude as the oceanic whitetip shark. In addition, WCPFC reported that status of stocks of albacore, yellowfin tuna and blue shark are not in serious overfished condition. Thus, the reliability of the results of the paper by Ward and Myers (2005) could not be sufficient enough as an evidence of the endangered situation of the oceanic whitetip shark stock in the Pacific;</p> <p>iv. In addition, several RFMOs have recently developed the management measures for this species such as the WCPFC, IATTC and ICCAT. In this connection, the analysis using the Japanese and Spanish tuna longline in the Indian Ocean indicated that the CPUE trends are stable and increasing, respectively.</p>	<p>viii. Thailand: not support the proposal</p> <p>ix. Brunei Darussalam: even if species is not available in the country's waters, decides to be consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15.</p> <p>x. Vietnam: not support the proposal.</p>	

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
<p><b>Proposal 20:</b> Listing of porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Appendix II</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This species is distributed in North Atlantic Ocean and in Southern Hemisphere from temperate to sub-Arctic region, and it is epipelagic over the continental shelves and in the open ocean;</li> <li>ii. During the joint International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tuna and International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICCAT- ICES), Porbeagle stock assessment meeting in Copenhagen in June 2009 (ICCAT/ICES, 2009), an assessment of the four Porbeagle stocks in the Atlantic Ocean was made and it was estimated that the current biomass of the Northwest, Northeast and Southwest areas were at levels below MSY, and the current total allowable catch (TAC) in the Northwest and Northeast could allow rebuilding the biomass to be MSY level in some decades.</li> <li>iii. The ICCAT-ICES also recommended that the fishing mortality should be kept below the current level. Thus, the rebuilding of this stock can be achieved only by the current management plan by ICCAT and ICES, and control by CITES should not be necessary. Although the Proposal suggests that listing of this species to the Appendix II should aid the activity of ICCAT and ICES, but this appears to be an uninvited support as most of the catch of porbeagle is obtained within the EEZs of the countries;</li> <li>iv. The result of the Japanese driftnet survey clearly indicated that the size of stocks in Southern Hemisphere is not that small and could be comparably bigger than the stock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Malaysia: does not support the proposal for listing of species in Appendix II consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15.</li> <li>ii. Philippines: decides to be consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15.</li> <li>iii. Myanmar: although species not found in waters of Myanmar, does not support the proposal</li> <li>iv. Laos PDR: species not present in country and does not support the proposal</li> <li>v. Japan: does not support the proposal as only the population in Northern Atlantic is diminishing but not in the southern hemisphere, while in the northern hemisphere the policy on total allowable catch is already adopted.</li> <li>vi. Indonesia: Does not support the proposal</li> <li>vii. Cambodia: Does not support the proposal</li> <li>viii. Thailand: Does not support the proposal</li> <li>ix. Brunei Darussalam: although species is not available in the country, decides to be consistent with the previous coordinated position for CoP15</li> <li>x. Vietnam: Does not support the proposal</li> </ul>	<p><b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views:</b></p> <p><b>Support:</b> None  <b>Oppose:</b> All ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries  <b>Depend on consensus:</b> None  <b>Not decided yet:</b> None</p>

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
	<p>in the North Atlantic Ocean. Moreover, the CPUEs in the Southern Hemisphere have shown stable trend based on Japanese longline data during the last 15 years;</p> <p>v. It was also noted that EU catch and trade regulations already include treatment for the management of this species.</p>		
<p><b>Proposal 21:</b> Listing of Manta rays (<i>Manta</i> spp.) in Appendix II</p>	<p>i. Information provided in the Proposal seems to be insufficient since the data in the Proposal was based only on landings with inconsistent analysis but not based on stock assessment.</p> <p>ii. Sub-populations estimated in Tables 1 and 2 (Annex V) and in Table 1 of Annex VI of the Proposal are not based on scientific evidence (mostly personal communication) and thus need more clarification. For example, there is no record of Manta rays in Thai waters.</p> <p>iii. Specifically for the Philippines, Manta rays (<i>Manta birostris</i>) are already protected under its Fisheries Administrative Order 193. Thus, official records on the capture of such species could no longer be obtained. Moreover, the Philippines already adopted DNA analysis to monitor the trade of said species.</p>	<p>i. Malaysia: does not support the proposal due to concerns on look-alike species.</p> <p>ii. Philippines: supports the proposal as it is consistent with the Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) # 193 series of 1998, FAO # 233 series of 2010, Republic Act # 9147 series of 2001, and Republic Act # 8550 series of 1998.</p> <p>iii. Myanmar: does not support the proposal.</p> <p>iv. Laos PDR: does not support the proposal.</p> <p>v. Japan: does not support the proposal. However, management measures should be considered. Proponents of this proposal are members of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), in which they should raise the management issues before considering the proposal of listing these species in the CITES Appendices.</p> <p>vi. Indonesia: although there are no substantial data on Manta rays, does not support the proposal.</p> <p>vii. Cambodia: does not support the proposal but suggests that conservation of species under national programs should be promoted.</p> <p>viii. Thailand: Since no <i>Manta</i> spp. are found in Thai waters but only look-alike species (<i>Mobula</i> spp.), does not support the proposal</p> <p>ix. Brunei Darussalam: since this is new proposal, needs to consult first with the country's stakeholders and supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality.</p>	<p><b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views:</b></p> <p><b>Support:</b> Philippines  <b>Oppose:</b> Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Japan  <b>Depend on consensus:</b> Brunei Darussalam  <b>Not decided yet:</b> None</p>

Listing Proposals	Technical Recommendations from the Regional Experts Meeting: Shark	Countries' views on the proposals	Positions of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries
		x. Vietnam: since data for stock assessment is insufficient but with data on distribution of <i>Manta birostris</i> available, does not support the proposal	
<p><b>Proposal 27:</b> Listing of Ceja river stingray (<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i>) and</p> <p><b>Proposal 28:</b> Ocellate river stingray and Rosette river stingray (<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> and <i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i>) in Appendix II</p>	i. These species are not commercially-exploited in the region ii. Look-alike species of freshwater stingrays are commonly used for aquarium trade in some countries in the region, including captive husbandry practiced in Thailand as exotic species of <i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> for export. iii. Additional information on the species is necessary to ensure that these are not invasive alien species in the region, considering that these species are known to inhabit in freshwater environments. iv. Proposal should be available in English version to facilitate review considering that all information is only available in the Spanish language.	i. Malaysia: needs to conduct consultation with national stakeholders. ii. Philippines: decides to adopt the common stand under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality. iii. Myanmar: not support the proposal. iv. Laos PDR: not support the proposal. v. Japan: since this species is not commercially-exploited aquatic species in the country, decides to support the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality. vi. Indonesia: not support the proposal. vii. Cambodia: not support the proposal. viii. Thailand: not support the proposal since captive breeding of <i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> already successful. ix. Brunei Darussalam: needs to conduct consultation with national stakeholders and supports the consensus under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC modality. x. Vietnam: species not common in Southeast Asian waters but could be found in other regions, so proposal should be thoroughly discussed to come up with appropriate decision.	<p><b>Decisions on the proposal taking into consideration the countries' views:</b></p> <p><b>Support:</b> None  <b>Oppose:</b> Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand  <b>Depend on consensus:</b> Philippines, Japan, Brunei Darussalam  <b>Not decided yet:</b> Malaysia, Vietnam</p>



Appendix 2 of Annex 9



**VIEWS AND POSITIONS OF THE ASEAN-SEAFDEC  
MEMBER COUNTRIES  
On the Proposal to amend the Rule 25 on Methods of Voting  
Using Secret Balloting at CITES-CoP16**

During the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on International Fisheries-related Issues organized from 31 October to 2 November 2012, the proposals on (1) improvement of the transparency of voting during CoPs submitted by Denmark on behalf of the EU; and (2) amendment to Rule 25 on methods of voting using secret balloting submitted by Mexico at the CITES-CoP16 were introduced and discussed. The RTC compiled the countries' views and positions corresponding to the respective proposals as shown in the following table:

- i. Japan raised the issue of secret balloting by informing the Meeting that EU and Mexico proposed for CoP16 the amendment of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties of CITES to restrict the requirement of secret balloting. Secret balloting is a very significant system to ensure the right of each party to make a vote based on their own decision eliminating pressures from other parties or NGOs. In this respect, Japan stressed the necessity to oppose the proposal by EU and Mexico, supported by some members. The Member Countries took note of the importance of this issue, and agreed that they continue to consider it.
- ii. Philippines: no position on this proposal at this moment, needs to discuss with the CITES Management authorities of the country.
- iii. Malaysia: needs to discuss the issue with CITES Management authorities in the country before making decision.
- iv. Lao PDR: needs to discuss this issue with authorities in the country.
- v. Indonesia: since this is an important mechanism, this should be discussed with authorities in the country before a stand could be made.
- vi. Brunei Darussalam: since this is not yet discussed in the country, needs to consult with CITES Management authorities on this issue.
- vii. Vietnam: as with the other countries, needs to discuss this issue in the country but will get back to SEAFDEC Secretariat in due course.
- viii. Thailand: still in the process of conducting a consultation, and will report the country's stand on this issue as soon as possible.
- ix. Cambodia: supports the conduct of secret balloting during the CoPs.
- x. Myanmar: secret balloting is a means of getting fair decisions, therefore supports the process of secret balloting during CoPs.
- xi. Japan: since countries still cannot decide on this issue as thorough consultation is necessary. It is therefore, important to get the final decision of the countries on this proposal, and Japan is planning to continue consulting with Member Countries through diplomatic channels.**

**Basic requirements for regional record of fishing vessel at 24 meters in length and over  
in the Southeast Asian region**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name of vessel</li><li>• Serial number of engine</li><li>• Type of fishing method/gear</li><li>• Hull material</li><li>• Port of registry</li><li>• Date of registration</li><li>• Gross tonnage (G.T.)</li><li>• Area (country) of fishing operation</li><li>• Length (L)</li><li>• Nationality of vessel (flag)</li><li>• Breadth (B)</li><li>• Previous name (if any)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Depth (D)</li><li>• Previous flag (if any)</li><li>• Engine Power</li><li>• Name of captain/ master</li><li>• Shipyard</li><li>• Nationality of captain/master</li><li>• Date of launching</li><li>• Number of crew (maximum/minimum)</li><li>• International Radio Call Sign</li><li>• Nationality of crew</li><li>• Engine Brand</li></ul>
--	--

**STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION:  
ASEAN TUNA WORKING GROUP  
FOR THE YEAR 2011-2014**

Issues	Action Program	Activities	Work Schedule	Coordinator(s)*
<b>STRATEGIC THRUST 1 : JOINT PRODUCT PROMOTION IN INTERNATIONAL MARKET</b>				
Increasing global demand of tuna products	Tuna product promotion in international market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organize joint negotiation and collective bargaining</li> <li>• Reviewing issues and problem among members in international market</li> <li>• Develop promotion and information in e-comm including develop joint tuna web site.</li> <li>• Develop and join the ASEAN seafood trade fair (ASEAN Seafood Expo and business meeting)</li> </ul>	2011 – 2014	Thailand and Vietnam
	Joint efforts to counter campaign against ASEAN tuna products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote and real action on implementation of the best practices of sustainable and ‘blue’ tuna fisheries industry</li> <li>• Sharing experiences between the ASEAN countries on the implementation of the best practices of sustainable and ‘blue’ tuna fisheries industry</li> <li>• Develop an ASEAN Tuna database and information centre [e.g. Website, mailing list]</li> </ul>	2011 - 2014	Indonesia [and proposed: Philippines]



Issues	Action Program	Activities	Work Schedule	Coordinator(s)*
<b>STRATEGIC THRUST 2 : ENHANCEMENT OF COMPETITIVENESS OF TUNA PRODUCT</b>				
Tariff and Non-tariff Barrier	Enhancement of extra ASEAN trade and long-term competitiveness of ASEAN's Tuna products/commodities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convening regularly to have joint position and modalities for tariff trade barriers (such as subsidy counter availing duty) and non-tariff trade barriers (such as promotion and action to improve sustainable tuna fisheries), which implicate ASEAN Member States and following up with joint forging position to dealt with.</li> <li>• Joint effort in negotiation [e.g. with EU and Japan] for reduction of tariff for tuna product from ASEAN Countries</li> </ul>	2011 – 2014 (for example once in 6 months)	Thailand
Industry efficiency and productivity	Enhancement of intra-ASEAN trade and long-term competitiveness of ASEAN's tuna products/commodities. (e.g. fuel issues)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening co-operation in human resources development both in the upstream and downstream tuna industry</li> <li>• Intensifying co-operation in technology development &amp; transfers especially in value added technology.</li> <li>• Accelerating the harmonization of standards, in accordance with international standards through joint effort with major partners</li> <li>• Strengthening joint capacity development in the implementation of sanitary and phytosanitary measures to promote trade competitiveness of ASEAN Members States.</li> </ul>	2011 – 2014	Indonesia

Issues	Action Program	Activities	Work Schedule	Coordinator(s)*
<b>STRATEGIC THRUST 3 : ENHANCEMENT OF INTRA-ASEAN TRADE</b>				
The need of increasing intra-ASEAN trade on tuna products	Intensifying consultation and information exchange on tuna industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations and exchange of experiences and information on trade and investment policies and strategies.</li> <li>• Develop mutual recognition on export and import arrangements</li> <li>• Co-operation on border and non-border measures to supplement &amp; complement efforts towards liberalizing trade and investment to include reciprocal recognition of test and certification, removal of barrier and fair competition.</li> <li>• Co-operation efforts in downstream and value-added activities.</li> </ul>	2011 – 2014	Vietnam and Indonesia
<b>STRATEGIC THRUST 4 : DEVELOPMENT AND ACCELERATION OF TRANSFER AND ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY</b>				
Sustainability: Unsustainable fishing practices	Transformation to sustainable tuna fishing practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness building on eco-friendly fishing gears</li> <li>• Identification and adoption of existing eco-friendly fishing gears</li> <li>• Fishing gear adjustment (<i>e.g.</i> reducing by catch)</li> <li>• Adapting to the Regional Fisheries Management Organization (RFMO) measures on fishing capacity</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Indonesia [and Malaysia proposed]
Sustainability: Unregulated deployment of Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) and reduce the juvenile tuna (Yellow Fin Tuna & Bigeye Tuna) catches	Adapting to the RFMO measures on FAD and juvenile tuna (Yellow Fin Tuna & Bigeye Tuna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing regulations and set up new regulations on FAD and juvenile tuna</li> <li>• Joint promotion and implementation of catch certificate and other scheme</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Thailand [and the Philippines]



Issues	Action Program	Activities	Work Schedule	Coordinator(s)*
Post-harvest losses	The development of cold chain system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity development on the implementation of cold chain system</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Vietnam
Quality and safety of products	Improvement of handling and preservation practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modification of fish hold</li> <li>Dissemination and adoption of the modified fish hold</li> <li>Conduct survey on the existing practices</li> <li>Enhancement of food safety certification program</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Thailand [and proposed: Malaysia]
	Tuna product development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening the cooperation in capacity development of tuna product diversity program especially in the context of tuna product technology</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Vietnam
Sustainable tuna fisheries management	Strengthening joint position in addressing non-trade issues at international fora to protect the interest of ASEAN Member States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing working group on tuna eco-labeling issues</li> </ul>	2011-2014	
	Reducing IUU fishing in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint effort in combating IUU fishing practice</li> </ul>	2011-2014	Indonesia
<b>STRATEGIC THRUST 5 : ENHANCEMENT OF PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT</b>				
The need to enhance cooperation between private and public sector in tuna industry (Public-Private Partnership)	Continuous consultation with the private sector at all activities and meetings of ASEAN Tuna Working Group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building awareness among stakeholders especially tuna association to participate in the ASEAN Tuna WG.</li> <li>Strengthening network development among tuna association in the country and abroad (such as ASEAN tuna business forum/association/summit).</li> <li>Member States shall assist and facilitate the private sector initiatives in fisheries management including catch data submission</li> </ul>	2011 – 2014	Vietnam

Note:

\* Proposed in the First ASEAN Tuna Working Group Meeting

## REGIONAL COOPERATION ON SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TUNA RESOURCES

*SOMBOON SIRIRAKSOPHON*  
*Policy and Program Coordinator*  
*SEAFDEC*

### I. INTRODUCTION

The global demand for tunas has been dramatically growing in recent years reflecting a shift of consumer preference to fish as food protein source. World tuna markets have substantially expanded and been diversified for both sashimi and canned tuna. During the last several decades Japan had been almost the only market for sashimi tuna, but nowadays in many countries of the world, people started having sashimi. On the other hand, status of tuna stocks of the world are depended upon the regions/areas as well as the species, some species are overly exploited while some of them are even continuously stable despite the conservation and management efforts by tuna RFMOs. For instance of the Skipjack in the WCPFC, the trends of production was increasing from 200,000 metric ton (mt) in 1970 to 1,300,000 mt in 2005, difference from the Bluefin tuna in the southern oceans that its stock was decreased from 65,000 mt in 1970 to only 15,000 mt in 2005 (FAO-FIGIS, 2006).

In Southeast Asian region, tuna are also high-migratory species and commercially-important fisheries resource for exports as well as for domestic consumptions. There are 5 main oceanic tuna species *i.e.* bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack, albacore, and bluefin tuna as well as 4-5 neritic species *i.e.* bullet tuna, frigate tuna, eastern little tuna, and longtail tuna. Even though tunas in the region as a part of fisheries management by the Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) such as Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), but presently the stock structure of tuna distributed in the region is still unclear this makes difficulty in developing the appropriate tuna management at national and regional levels. Under such a situation, an ASEAN-SEAFDEC program on “Information Collection of Highly Migratory Species in the Southeast Asian Waters funded by Japanese Government had been conducted focusing on tuna resources and its exploitation during 2008-2011. The main objectives of the program was to clarify and assess status of tuna resources in the Southeast Asian waters through various methods on the information gathering in close collaboration with main tuna exploited countries namely Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The analysis was focused for both oceanic and neritic tuna in which were exploited in the EEZ of Member Countries. Data and information for analysis were based on the national fishery statistic data, data samplings at selected landing sites, and consultation with national tuna focal points. Source of origin and species composition were examined in order to justify the status of tuna exploitation at the specific sea areas such as South China Sea, Sulu Sea, Celebes Sea, Andaman Sea, Eastern Indian Ocean, Western Pacific Ocean, Banda Sea, Gulf of Thailand, etc.

### II. STATUS OF TUNA EXPLOITATION IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN WATERS

Table 1 shows that a total of tuna exploitation in the Southeast Asian waters increased from 0.87 million mt in 2001 to 1.94 million mt in 2008 after that the production was decreasing to 1.6 million mt in 2010. It is noted that the number of production in Vietnam was based on the estimation for only oceanic tuna by not covering the neritic tuna due to absence of statistic data. Decreasing trend of tuna production is a sign need to be considered and examined for the scientific reason in order to avoid the declining of tuna stock in the Southeast Asian waters.

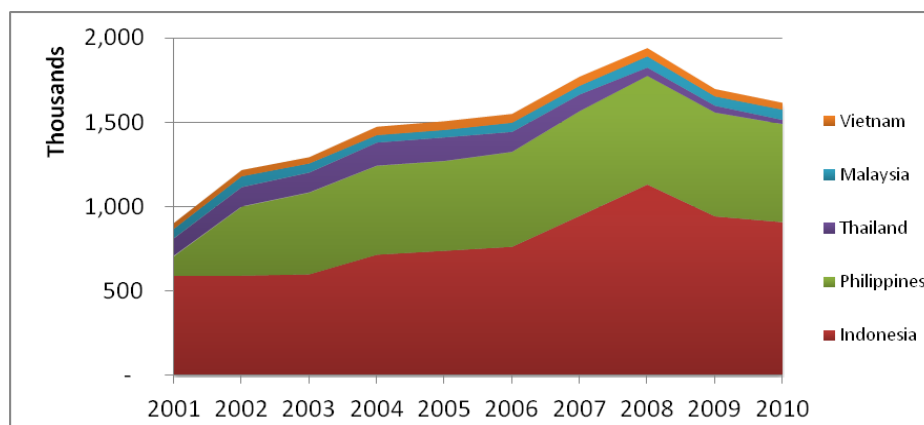


Figure 1. A Total production of tuna during 2001-2010 in the main tuna exploited countries in the Southeast Asian waters.

Indonesia and the Philippines are the most important tuna exploited countries in the region whereas 56% and 36% of the total tuna exploitation in the region come from these two countries respectively. Most of the important fishing grounds in both countries whereas the productions are higher than hundred thousand metric ton are Maluku-Papua, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, North Java, Mindanao Sea, and Sulu Sea (see Figure 2). In Indonesia, the species composition of total exploitation of 2009 identified that only 21% represented the total amount of yellowfin, bigeye and albacore tuna, however 36% was represented by skipjack and other 42% was neritic tuna (e.g. eastern little tuna, frigate tuna, bullet tuna and longtail tuna). The results shows that not only oceanic tuna but also neritic tuna are important fisheries resources in the Southeast Asian Region, and there are not clear at all on the management at regional and regional level. It is also noted that WCPFC stock assessment are focus only on oceanic tuna species.

### III. REQUIREMENT OF FISHERY POLICY AND MANAGEMENT FOR TUNA

Taking into accounts the important geographic features and large marine ecosystem in the region, spawning grounds of important tuna species are existed that involving the tuna productions in the Southeast Asian region. Management of tuna fisheries in the Southeast Asian region, therefore should be considered at both national and regional levels. Furthermore it should not be in isolation from the RFMOs, in the other hand it should be in line with and support each other. But due to lack of effective tuna stock assessment at national and regional level, therefore it is difficult to support the fishery policy and effective management for sustainable fisheries in the Region.



Figure 2. The fishing grounds of tuna exploitation in the specific sub-regional area of the Southeast Asian region e.g. Sulawesi Sea, Celebes Sea, Sulu Sea, Pacific Ocean (East coast of the Philippines), South China Sea, Java Sea, Andaman Sea, West Sumatra, West Java.



#### **IV. ISSUES AND CHALLENGES ON TUNA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT**

Reference to the Special Meeting on Improvement of Tuna Information and Data Collection in Southeast Asia held during 7-9 September 2011, Songkhla, Thailand, the issues and challenges on fisheries management of tuna in the region were discussed and recommended by the country expert of tuna. It is concluded that several basic data/information are required for supporting the fishery management of tuna in near future as follows:

- Gear selectivity for reduction of juvenile by-catch in purse seine fishing:

For tuna fisheries one of the most important fishing gears are purse seine and/or ring net in which normally operate in associate with Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs). This is a reason that not only target species such as skipjack tuna but some percentages of the young yellowfin and bigeye tuna are also caught as juvenile by-catch. The issues are concerned to the international tuna issues, due to declining of bigeye tuna in some specific region.

- Identification of tuna particular young tuna between yellowfin and bigeye tuna:

It is noted that species composition between yellowfin and bigeye from purse seine/ring net fisheries need to be identified and recorded. Difficulty is always facing on the identification of the two species when their young state.

- Species identification of juvenile/larvae stage of tuna:

In Southeast Asian Countries, there is lack of human resources and capacity on the larval fish identification and fish early life history science. The record shows that there are very few scientists who are working on the subjects, this would lead to delay of data analysis and progressing report.

- Improvement of national data collection system:

Towards compilation of good quality data (*i.e.* logbook, observer program, transshipment, tuna canneries, fishing grounds) – information/data collection of tuna species breakdown, make use of IT in collecting data, incentive to be provided to the data recording, data on tuna catch by gear type.

- Raise awareness of how data is important to the data collectors and key stakeholders.
- Appropriate model for stock assessment of tuna in the region:

The stock assessment of tuna needed to be conducted not only at national but should covered at sub-regional area. The establishment of working group on tuna stock assessment is required under the SEAFDEC Program framework with the support from relevant Tuna RFMOs. Taking into consideration that a regional views of tuna stock and spawning grounds need to be developed/identified, this would be an important key as strong support when dealing on tuna at Regional and International forum.

#### **V. REQUIRED CONSIDERATION BY THE MEETING**

The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the FCG/ASSP is requested to take note the status of tuna exploitation in the Southeast Asian Region based on the SEAFDEC analysis from 2001-2010. The Meeting is also requested to consider the fishery policy framework to support the tuna management at national and sub-regional area where the transboundary issues is existence such as Sulu Sea, Celebes Sea, South China Sea, Andaman Sea etc. Finally, the Meeting is further requested to comment and provide advice on way forward that relevant tuna countries would be moved together to manage tuna fisheries in the region.



## **PROPOSED REGIONAL LIST OF PROTECTED AQUATIC SPECIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

1. This document was prepared by the proponent Member Country, the Philippines.

### **Background of Philippine Initiative on Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species**

2. On 27 October 2011, a Presidential Directive was issued to the Department of Agriculture (DA) and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) instructing these national agencies to design an action plan that would ensure the protection of all Philippine endangered species as well as those of the Southeast Asian nations through regional collaboration, against poachers and illegal traders. The Presidential Directive came after a series of large-scale smuggling cases involving corals, shells, marine turtles and other prohibited marine and fishery products was unearthed by Philippine authorities in recent months. Since the ASEAN region is the source and leading traders of aquatic and fishery products, both legally and illegally, the Presidential Directive seeks the cooperation of the ASEAN countries in conserving aquatic wildlife and curbing illegal wildlife trade particularly in species that are commonly endangered and prohibited in countries within the region.

3. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), which is the management authority for aquatic species under the DA created a Technical Working Group (TWG) whose primary function is to comply with the Presidential Directive. One of the priority actions of the TWG is to utilize all possible channels to secure the lists of protected aquatic species (both CITES-listed and those not listed in the CITES but protected by the respective national laws) from ASEAN Member Countries. The lists would be consolidated and organized into a comprehensive reference material to serve as guide for the Member Countries in making decisions on fisheries and aquatic wildlife conservation, management and trade related issues within the region. The list would contain information on their taxonomic classification, species description, common/vernacular/ trade names, conservation status, and photographs of species in different state or forms and specific provisions of the national laws concerning international trade of the protected species for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

4. In order to secure the lists from the ASEAN Member Countries, the BFAR-TWG members sought the assistance of colleagues and counterparts from the ASEAN Member Countries including the SEAFDEC Secretariat. The SEAFDEC Secretariat, particularly the Planning Division headed by Dr. Somboon Siriraksophon immediately responded to the request and facilitated this activity by coordinating with the Regional Fisheries Planning Network (RFPN) National Coordinators calling their support to the Philippine initiative. The BFAR-TWG received the lists from the ASEAN Member Countries except from Myanmar and Singapore. Singapore responded to the request stating that the country does not have such list, however, as signatory to CITES, Singapore accords the same protection to CITES-listed species in accordance with the provisions of the treaty.

5. BFAR-TWG was able to come up with three (3) matrices based from the documents provided by the ASEAN Member Countries as follows: list of shared or common species protected by two or more Member Countries including the Philippines; list of species protected by Philippine laws but not by any of the Member Countries; and list of species protected by the Member Countries except the Philippines. Although the matrices are informative, substantial information on the items mentioned in Para 3 of this document is needed in order to achieve the intent and purpose of the said regional list.

### **Philippine Proposal at the ASEAN-SEAFDEC RTC**

6. The recently concluded ASEAN-SEAFDEC Regional Technical Consultation on International Fisheries Related Issues, held in Bangkok from 31 October to 2 November 2012 was an opportunity to put forward the Philippine initiative in the regional level. The representative from the Philippines, Ms. Ludivina L. Labe suggested that the lists of protected aquatic species in the ASEAN region based on national laws be compiled by SEAFDEC similar to the IUCN Red List or CITES Appendices. The lists would serve as tool for ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries to forge strong regional cooperation in



enforcing national laws, develop management and conservation measures at regional level, and abate IUU fishing and trade in protected aquatic species. In this regard, SEAFDEC Secretariat took note of the proposal made by the Philippines to come up with the ASEAN consolidated list of protected species, and suggested the issues would be raised again at the forthcoming meeting of the FCG/ASSP in November 2012. (Please refer to Paragraph 29 of the Report of RTC). Hence, this Agenda Item 6.4.

7. The Philippine representative to the RTC opined that the list would be a powerful tool in order to forge regional collaboration in the field of research and in the enforcement of national laws of each ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries. Even CITES recognizes the importance of having international and regional cooperation and urges the Parties to assist in the enforcement of national laws for the protection of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. The regional list of protected species in Southeast Asia would identify shared and unique endangered and protected species in each of the ASEAN MCs and draw ways to further conserve and manage them through a Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). In line with this, the Philippine representative to the RTC cited SSME (Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region) - a trilateral agreement among the Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia as an example of regional collaboration in the field of scientific research and law enforcement to effectively manage napoleon wrasse (*Cheilinus undulatus*), marine turtles, sharks and rays and marine mammals occurring within the Sulu-Sulawesi marine areas. (Please refer to Paragraph 28 of the Report of RTC). This kind of cooperation could very well extend to the whole region and for the benefit of the rest of the aquatic species that are being protected by national laws and international/regional agreements such as CITES, CMS, IWC, WCPFC, IOTC, ICCAT, SSME and CTI.

8. Rampant illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) fishing and trade in protected aquatic species in violation of national laws as well as international and regional agreements have become massive and bolder in the ASEAN region. These illegal activities result to loss of biodiversity and revenue for the Member Countries worth billions of dollars annually. Regional collaboration in abating these illegal activities is critical considering that several countries within the region, namely the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia and Timor Leste are located within the mega-diverse area called the “Coral Triangle” besides the region being the leading international traders and major trade routes. The Philippines is of the opinion that a reference tool that compiles the names of protected aquatic species and provides common understanding and interpretation of the aquatic wildlife laws of each MC would be extremely useful towards this end. Hence, this proposed Regional List of Protected Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia or Regional Red List of Aquatic Species in Southeast Asia.

#### **Required Consideration by the 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP Meeting**

9. The Philippines requests the 15<sup>th</sup> FCG/ASSP to consider the proposal and provide policy recommendation to make this Regional List as an instrument to a strong regional cooperation and linkage in protecting aquatic wildlife and fisheries resources, a reality.

**EXPECTED OUTPUTS FROM ASEAN-SEAFDEC REGIONAL PROGRAMS  
FOR POLICY CONSIDERATION BY ASEAN**

<b>Priori-ty</b>	<b>Expected outputs</b>	<b>Targeted year (before meeting of ASWGFi)</b>	<b>Relevant ASEAN Policy</b>	<b>ASEAN-SEAFDEC RES&amp;PoA</b>	<b>Policy conside-ration needed</b>
	Guidelines on the Use of Chemicals in Aquaculture within ASEAN Region (AQD & ASEAN)	2013	AEC <sup>1</sup> -A7 Food, Agriculture and Forestry	<b>RES-15:</b> Enhance the awareness that aquaculture makes to food security and sustainable livelihoods to deliver a responsible increase in aquaculture production that promotes aquaculture for rural development as means of rational use of land and water resources; <b>PoA-C40:</b> Develop and implement ASEAN guidelines for environment-friendly and responsible aquaculture and good aquaculture practices; <b>PoA-C56:</b> Where applicable, encourage good practices in aquaculture such as the FAO Technical Guidelines on Aquaculture Certification.	
	Regional Guidelines to Prevent Landing, Export, Import, of IUU Fish and Fishery Products (MFRDMD)	2014	AEC-A7, Food, Agriculture and Forestry APSC <sup>2</sup> - <i>B.4.1. Strengthen cooperation in addressing non- traditional security issues, particularly in combating transnational crimes and other trans- boundary challenges</i>	<b>RES-8:</b> Foster cooperation among ASEAN Member Countries and with international and regional organizations in combating IUU fishing; <b>PoA-23:</b> Facilitate consultative dialogue among fisheries legal officers to share, at the sub-regional/regional level, perspectives of the respective legal and regulatory framework in terms of developing MCS-networks and to implement efforts to combating IUU fishing.	
	Regional Record of Fishing Vessels 24 Meters in Length and Over (TD)	2013	AEC-A7 Food, Agriculture and Forestry	<b>RES-8:</b> Foster cooperation among ASEAN Member Countries and with international and regional organizations in combating IUU fishing; <b>PoA-22:</b> Establish and strengthen regional and sub-regional coordination on fisheries management and efforts to combat IUU fishing including the development of regional/sub-regional Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) networks.	

<sup>1</sup> ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint

<sup>2</sup> ASEAN Political Community Blueprint



Priority	Expected outputs	Targeted year (before meeting of ASWGFi)	Relevant ASEAN Policy	ASEAN-SEAFDEC RES&PoA	Policy consideration needed
	Regional Common Issues and Plan of Action for Supporting the Implementation of the Port State Measures (TD)	2014	AEC-A7 Food, Agriculture and Forestry	<p><b>RES-8:</b> Foster cooperation among ASEAN Member Countries and with international and regional organizations in combating IUU fishing;</p> <p><b>PoA-21:</b> Strengthen regional and national policy and legislation to implement measures and activities to combat IUU fishing, including the development and implementation of national plans of action to combat IUU fishing, and promote the awareness and understanding of international and regional instruments and agreements through information dissemination campaigns.</p>	
	Regional Action Plan for Managing Foraging Habitats of Sea Turtles (MFRDMD)	2014	ASCC-D7 Promoting the Sustainable Use of Coastal and Marine Environment	<p><b>RES-5:</b> Further develop regional initiatives to promote a responsible fisheries management mechanism, taking into account the specific social, economic, cultural, ecological and institutional contexts and diversity of ASEAN and ASEAN fisheries in the spirit of the development of the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community;</p> <p><b>PoA-25:</b> Conduct research on the impacts of various gear types and methods, including light fishing, trawls and push nets, on ecosystems and populations of aquatic animals and also the effects of fishing vessel discharges and waste disposal on marine ecosystems, to promote the use of selective fishing gears and sustainable devices;</p> <p><b>PoA-29:</b> Recognizing the different management approaches that are required, sustainably manage major critical coastal habitats, such as mangroves, coral reefs and sea grasses; and develop and disseminate information and guidance on appropriate tools and interventions.</p>	
	Guidelines on the Traceability System for Aquaculture (MFRD)	2015	AEC-A7 Food, Agriculture and Forestry	<p><b>RES-19:</b> Support the competitiveness of the ASEAN fish trade through the development of procedures and programmes that would certify, validate or otherwise indicate the origin of fish to reflect the need for traceability, sustainable fishing practices and food safety, in accordance with international and national requirements;</p> <p><b>PoA-D60:</b> Develop traceability systems, with mechanisms as needed to certify or validate the information, for the whole supply chain, and establish regulations and enforcement schemes in line with international standards.</p>	

Priority	Expected outputs	Targeted year (before meeting of ASWGFi)	Relevant ASEAN Policy	ASEAN-SEAFDEC RES&PoA	Policy consideration needed
	Regional Guidelines on Regional Management of Tuna Fishery in the ASEAN	2013		<p><b>RES-1:</b> Sustain the supply of fish and fishery products from the ASEAN region to improve food security, facilitate poverty alleviation, and improve the livelihoods of ASEAN people dependent on the harvesting, farming and marketing of fish and fishery products, by enhancing the necessary national fisheries policy, legal and institutional frameworks that encourages and support small-scale fisheries/farmers, including providing alternate livelihood opportunities;</p> <p><b>RES-6:</b> Implement effective management of fisheries through an ecosystem approach to fisheries that integrates habitat and fishery resource management aimed at increasing the social and economic benefits to all stakeholders, especially through delegating selected management functions to the local level and through delegating selected management functions to the local level and promoting co-management as a partnership between government and relevant stakeholders;</p> <p><b>RES-7:</b> Promote better management of fishing capacity and use of responsible fishing technologies and practices, recognizing the movement towards replacing the “open access” to fisheries resources with “limited access” through rights-based fisheries, and at the same time, secure the rights and well-being of inland and coastal fisheries communities;</p> <p><b>RES-18:</b> Promote joint ASEAN approaches and positions in international trade in fish and fishery products indigenous to the region by harmonizing the standards, criteria and guidelines and developing mutually-recognized agreements on sustainability and safety of management systems;</p> <p><b>RES-20:</b> Optimize the utilization of catch from water to market by reducing post-harvest losses and waste to increase fish supply and improve economic returns through promotion of appropriate technologies and facilities along the supply chain.</p>	