



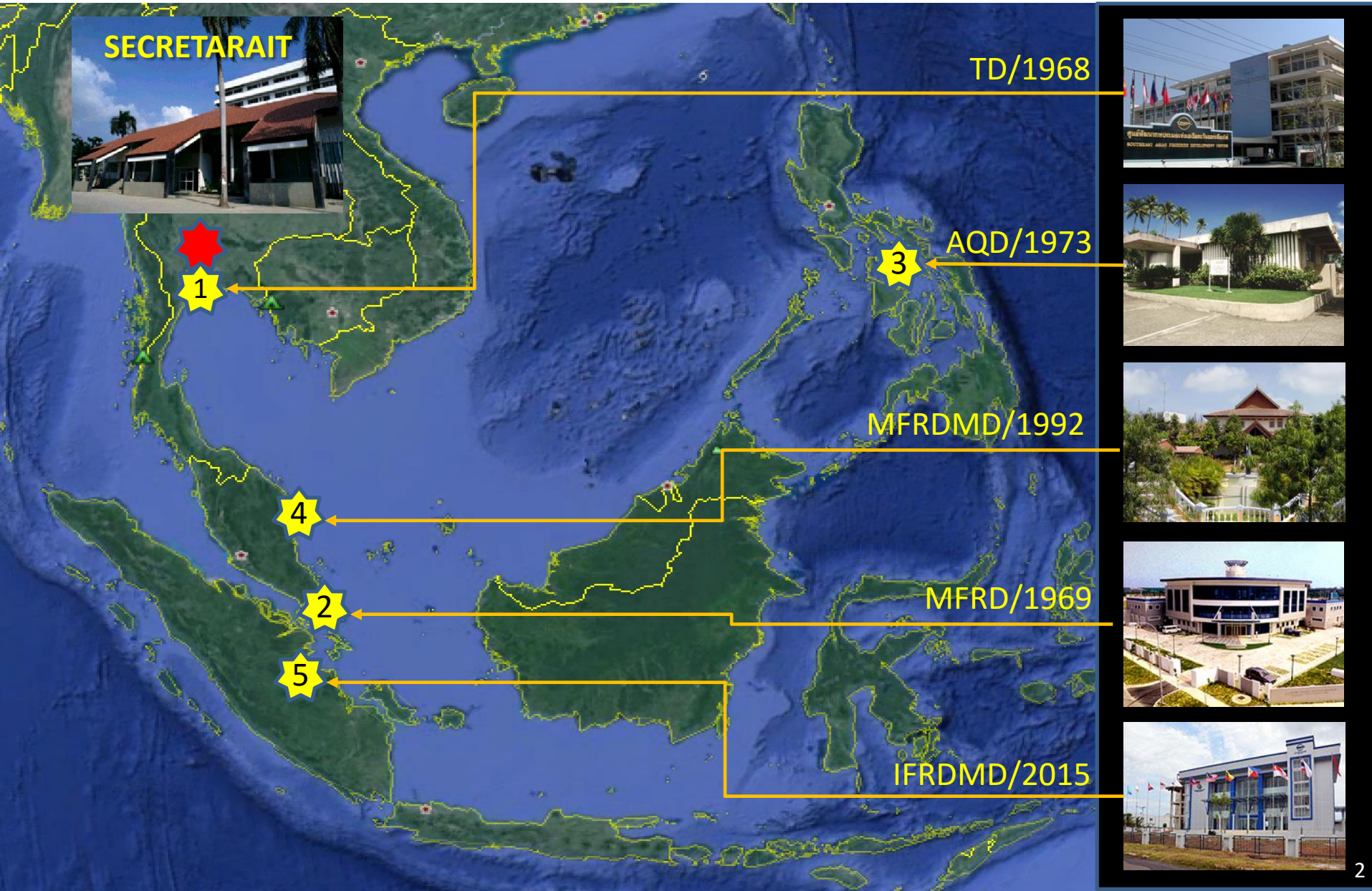
SEAFDEC Program Frameworks and Fishery Policy Development

SEAFDEC Secretariat

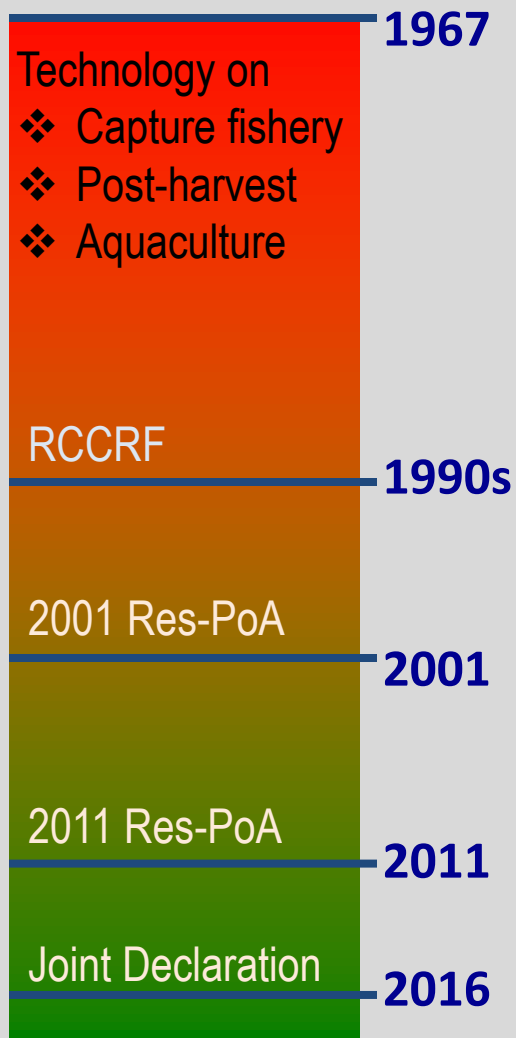


Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

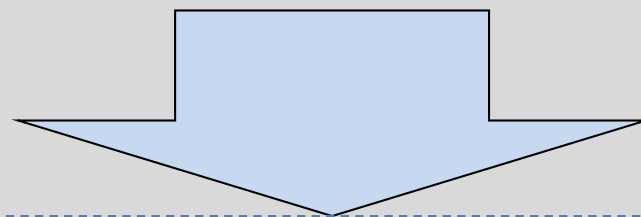
SEAFDEC'S STRUCTURE



ADAPTATION TO THE CHANGE



“Promotion of Fisheries Development”



“Promotion of Sustainable Fisheries Development”

SEAFDEC'S MANDATE

“To develop and manage the fisheries potential of the region”

by rational utilization of the resources for providing food security and safety for people and alleviating poverty”

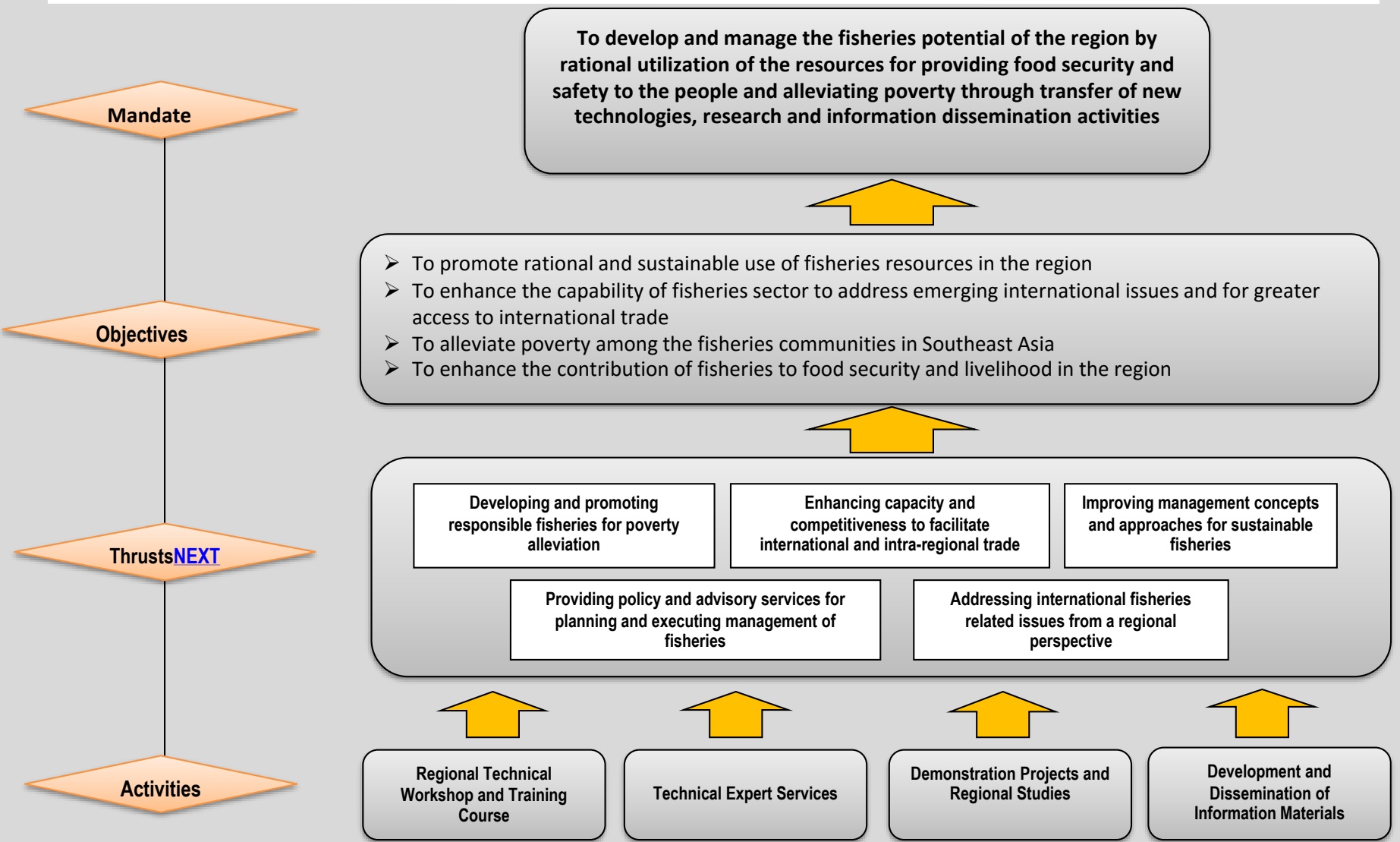


ASEAN-SEAFDEC
Strategic Partnership (2007)



Margarita Lizárraga Medal
For the biennium 2006-2007.

STRATEGY OF SEAFDEC PROGRAM FRAMEWORK SINCE 2008



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



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



Thrust III: Improving Management Concepts & Approaches for Sustainable Fisheries



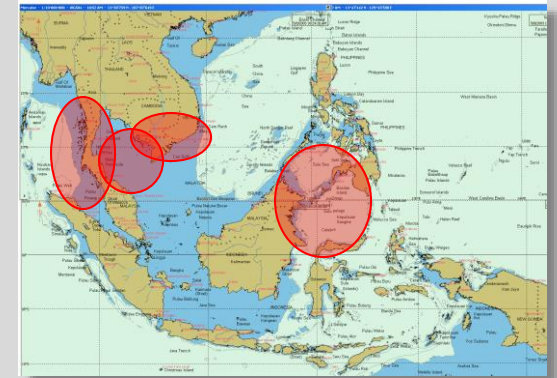
Thrust IV: Providing Policy and Advisory Services for Planning and Executing Management of Fisheries



Thrust V: Addressing International Fisheries Related Issues from a Regional Perspective

Fisheries and Habitat Management, Climate Change and Social Well-being in Southeast Asia

- To maintain environmental health and conservation of critical habitats.
- Four important sub-regions, i.e. GOT, Andaman, Sulu-Sulawesi Seas and Mekong River Basin.
- Cooperate with key partners in region *i.e.* ASEAN, FAO, RPOA-IUU, MRC, CTI-CFF, etc





Strategies for Trawl Fisheries Bycatch Management



- REBYC-II is the 2nd Phase of REBYC (2002-8)
- Aims to address multispecies bottom trawls
- By promoting sustainable fishing practices and improved trawl management.
- Participating countries are Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam.
- **FAO is GEF agency** of the project
- **SEAFDEC** as the executing partners





SPECIAL PROGRAM (3)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The Oceans and Fisheries Partnership Framework

Development Objectives

Economic Growth

Food Security

Livelihoods

Poverty Alleviation

Resource Base

Marine Biodiversity and Fish Stocks

Impacts

Degradation/Pollution from Coastal Sectors

Pollution from Land-based Sectors

Overcapacity

Southeast Asia has had consistent annual increases in production from 2000-2010, totaling +29%

IUU Fishing

In Asia-Pacific, IUU fishing is estimated at:

1.3 - 2.7 million tons
8 - 16% of total reported catch
\$5.8 billion/year

Underlying Trends (e.g. Climate Change)

The Oceans and Fisheries Partnership Interventions

Catch Documentation and Traceability

Sustainable Fisheries Management Plans

Fisheries Capacity Management

Anti-IUU Fishing Measures

Human Welfare Measures

Sustainable Financing and PPPs

Institutional Capacity-building

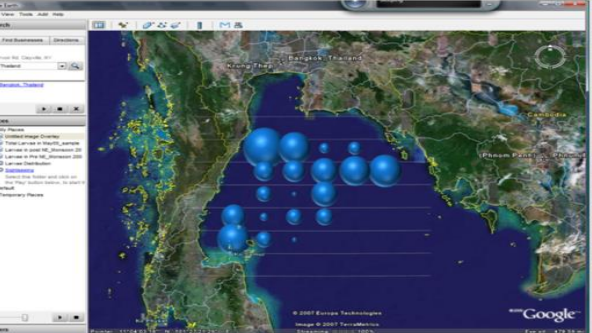
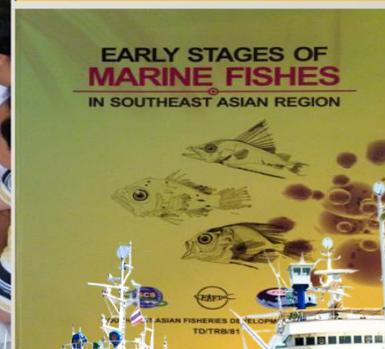
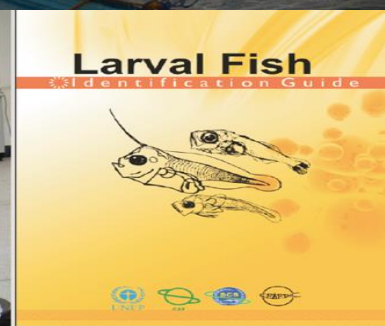
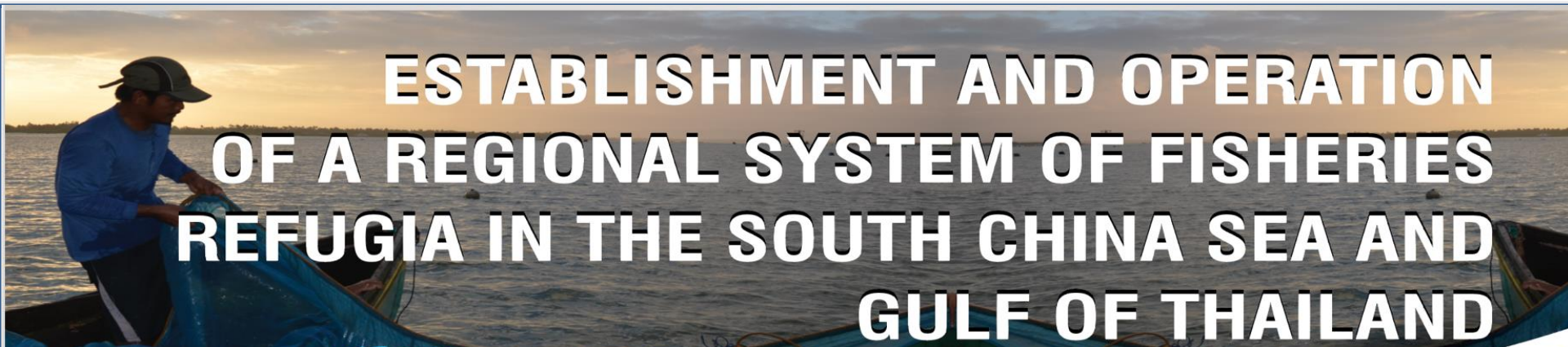




SPECIAL PROGRAM (4)

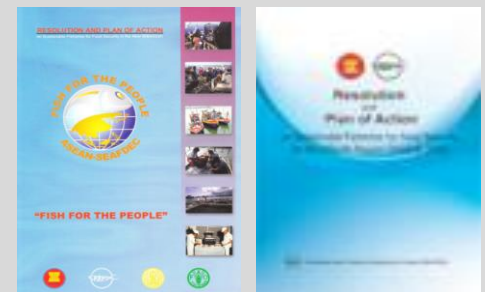


ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A REGIONAL SYSTEM OF FISHERIES REFUGIA IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND GULF OF THAILAND



HIGHLIGHTS: ACHIEVEMENTS

- Thousands of fisheries officers, managers, stakeholders, students have been trained
- 1998-2001: RCCRF based on FAO/CCRF
- 2001: “RES & PoA on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security in the ASEAN Region”
- 2007: ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership Mechanism
- 2011: “RES & PoA on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020”
- 2016: JOINT ASEAN-SEAFDEC DECLARATION on Combating IUU Fishing : 1) RFVR-24m, 2) ASEAN CDS, 3) RPOA-Capacity, 4) Bi/tri-lateral dialogue, etc.
- Others Areas: Optimizing Energy Use, Safety Onboard, Labor aspects, gender,



Development of the Common ASEAN Fisheries Policy



“to strengthen collective efforts for sustainable and responsible fisheries and food security towards the unification of ASEAN Community”

At 38th AMAF Meeting held on 6 October 2016 in Singapore

THANK YOU

