

REPORT

Inhouse Workshop Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund Project Development implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department



Project Planning and Management Division
SEAFDEC Training Department
October 2023

Executive Summary

The In-house Workshop Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund 7 (JTF-7) Projects Development implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department was conducted on 7 and 19 September 2023 at SEAFDEC Training Department in Samut Prakarn, Thailand. The Workshop was attended by the 32 staff from SEAFDEC Secretariat and Training Department.

Japanese Trust Fund (JTF) Manager, Assistant JTF Manger, and Staff of PPC office were invited as resource persons. JTF 7 has 4 main concepts as follow;

Concept 1: *Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia*

Concept 2: *Enhanced national and regional research capacities to manage*

Concept 3: *Improvement of sustainability and productivity in Aquaculture*

Concept 4: *Enhanced national and regional capabilities in small-scale fisheries*

Output of the workshop are major categories of each component and potential topics of each category. PPMD will coordinate with Madam JFT Manager to prioritize the potential activity for JTF-7.

Organizer team

Workshop Organizer	Advisor
Mr. Isara Chanrachkij	Ms. Malinee Smithrithee
Dr. Taweekiet Amornpiyakrit	Dr. Tomoko Nakazato
Ms. Suwanee Sayan	Mr. Takatsugu Kudoh
Mr. Weerasak Yingyuad	Dr. Worawit Wanchana
Ms. Kanokwan Thobphuk	
Ms. Nuttaya Phaisantawechok	



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Rational

Since 1998, six phases of the Japanese Trust Fund (JTF) program have been implemented in the Southeast Asian region at SEAFDEC, and a number of activities undertaken by the SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments had been completed resulting in developed fisheries and aquaculture technologies which were transferred to the Southeast Asian countries through enhanced capacity building programs, as well as policy recommendations and guidelines that were used by the countries to revise their respective laws and regulations for the sustainable development of their fisheries.

The project activities under the JTF6 Phase II from 2020 to 2024 were carried out in the region in line with the Resolutions and Plans of Action for Sustainable Fisheries in the ASEAN Region toward 2030. During the JTF6 Phase II, there are 4 projects implemented by SEAFDEC Training department namely 1. Strengthening regional cooperation and enhancing national capacities to eliminate IUU fishing in Southeast Asia, 2. Responsible Fishing Technology and Practice, 3. Sustainable Utilization of Fisheries Resources and Resources Enhancement in Southeast Asia, and 4. Small-scale Fisheries Management for Better Livelihood and Fisheries Resources. Although all projects will be terminated in 2024, the fisheries issues refer these projects may exist and need to be revised for further pursual actions. In addition, some new fisheries issues may occur during the implementation of JTF 6 phase II.

To enhance sustainable fisheries in Southeast Asia, Government of Japan continues to support Southeast Asia region through Japanese Trust Fund for SEAFDEC by formulation of Japanese Trust Fund Program 7 (JTF 7). To achieve the sustainable fisheries in Southeast Asia, TD plan to organize the Workshop Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund 7 Projects Development implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department by applying the result of Resolutions and Plans of Action for Sustainable Fisheries in the ASEAN Region toward 2030 into the project development phase.

One and half day workshop aims to enhance capacity of TD staff to identify appropriate potential projects/programs/activities propose for the Japanese Trust Fund 7 implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department during 2025-2029.

Objectives

1. To support formulation on the Japanese Trust Fund 7 projects and other projects implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department
2. Strengthening the Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030 and other relevant reference to support the development of Japanese Trust Fund 7 projects and other projects implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department.

Output

Potential Projects/Programs/Activities propose for the Japanese Trust Fund 7 implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department during 2025-2029

Venue

Conference Room
Fishing Workshop Building
TRAINING DEPARTMENT
SEAFDEC



Approach (Material and Method)

1. Review Secondary data on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030: Results of the Baseline Information, and relevant project documents, reports.
2. Participatory approach by the consultation of SEAFDEC/TD resources person (Division Head, Section Heads, Project Managers, Lead Technical Officers, and researchers) and Secretariat to identify and prioritize the regional issues. The issue will develop to the JTF 7 projects.

Participants

Expected 35 Participants

4 Resource Persons

29 Participants

- Male 20, Female 15
- Three (3) Japanese Trust Fund (JTF) Officer
- Five (5) Sec Staff
- Twenty-seven (27) TD Staff

(Participants is listed in **Annex 1**)

Date: 7 and 19 September 2023

Schedule

Time	Activity	Remark
Day 1 (7 Sept 2023)		
09.00 am	Opening Remark	DSG/DTDC
09.15-09.45 hrs.	Process and update for the development of JTF-7	A/JTF Manager
09.15-10.45 hrs.	Presentation on the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030: Results of the Baseline Information (Ms. Sawitree Chamsai)	PPC staff
11.00-12.00 hrs.	Summary update and result of Project Assistance for Capacity Development in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues (Ms. Pattaratkit Kaewnuratchsdason)	
13.00 -15.30 hrs.	Brainstorming the development of Potential Projects/Programs/Activities propose for the Japanese Trust Fund 7 implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department during 2025-2029	TD Staff
15.30 hrs.	Way forward	
Day 2 (19 Sept 2023)		
09.00 am	Wrap up Day 1	PPMD
09.15-11.00 hrs.	Presentation result of brainstorming the development of Potential Projects/Programs/Activities propose for the Japanese Trust Fund 7 implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department during 2025-2029	TD representatives
11.00-12.00 hrs.	Closing	JTF Manager

Opening



The Project Planning and Management Division introduced background and objectives of the Workshop that aimed to support formulation on the Japanese Trust Fund 7 projects, and to strengthening the Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030 and other relevant this Workshop.

Dr. Tomoko Nakazato, the Deputy Secretary-General, Deputy Chief of the Training Department, and JTF Manager thanks SEAFDEC/TD to participate in this Workshop. She declared the Workshop opened.

Introduction

Mr. Takatsugu Kudoh, Assistant JTF Manager presented the concept for Japanese Trust Fund 7 (JTF-7) and the outline of Japanese Trust Fund 7. Theme of the outline of JTF-7 is Enhanced Capability of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast-Asia and focused on improvement of the reliability of fishery stock assessment of each ASEAN Member State (AMS) through sharing good practices and methods in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs, and dissemination of updated aquaculture technology in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs. There are 4 concepts under JTF-7.

Concept 1: Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia,

Concept 2: Enhanced national and regional research capacities to manage fisheries resources,

Concept 3: Improvement of sustainability and productivity in Aquaculture, and

Concept 4: Enhanced national and regional capabilities in small-scale fisheries.

He also explained that there are 3 concepts related to TD works including concept 1, 2, and 4 except concept 3 is related to SEAFDEC/AQD works. His presentation appears as Annex 2.





Baseline information of the implementation of the POA-2030

Presentation 1



Ms. Sawitree Chamsai, Policy Officer presented the development on the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Resolution and Plan of Action on sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Toward 2030: Results of the Baseline. She informed the Workshop that the questionnaire was distributed to SEAFDEC Member Countries for collecting the information in 2022 and the results of the baseline was reported to the SEAFDEC Council in 2023.

She also informed the Workshop that the evaluation of the implementation will be evaluated again in 2025 for midterm evaluation and 2029 for final evaluation. Her presentation Appears as Annex 3.

Mr. Weerasak Yingyuad (Project Planning and Management Officer) pointed that SEAFDEC can develop and improve the project based on the issue presented by *Ms. Sawitree C.* and he also mentioned that the project have to identify the level of the assistant needed by SEAFDEC Member Countries.

In response *Ms. Pattaratjit K.* explained that this issues just the baseline for the monitor and evaluate the RES&POA-2030 and the scope that ASEAN-SEAFDEC that should be achieve by 2030, from the baseline main of work is national level and SEAFDEC will support some POA. SEAFDEC provided capacity building and knowledge on stock assessment, but some countries still need assistance; this is dependent on the policy of the country.



Assistance for Capacity Development in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues

SEAFDEC Secretariat



Presentation 2

Ms. Pattaratjit Kaewnuratchadasorn, (Senior Policy Officer) presented the activities under the project on Assistance for Capacity Development in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues, funded by the JTF, implemented by the SEAFDEC Secretariat. Her presentation appears as Annex 4.

Ms. Pattaratjit K. explained the Workshop that the BBNJ is the International Legally Binding Instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction. The BBNJ is legally binding focus on the sea based e.g., mining, titanium, asset etc.

Dr. Supapong Pattarapongpan (Fishing Ground Information Scientist), explained that we don't know the impact of access to fisheries, which may affect the shallow water same case with access mining in the forest that affects the livelihood.

While Khunthawat Manomayidthikarn (Marine Engineer), added information that the process of access to gold and platinum, they use cyanide to get the mining in the sea with that this poison will affect the aquatic animal.



Ms. Pattaratjit K., mentioned to activity that SEAFDEC work with *Dr. Rishy Sharma*, Senior Fisheries Resources Officer from FAO Head Quarter on fisheries subsidies that will mitigate impact of the trade through conduct the training course on finding reference point, this is basic knowledge that the country to negotiation with World Trade Organization (WTO). SEAFDEC will provide the capacity building on stock assessment to find the reference point, IUU fishing and SEAFDEC also support on the technical.

Dr. Tomoko Nakazato informed the Workshop that the topic on climate change is important. This might be under stock assessment activity and implemented by MFRDMD for JTF-7 and for data collection should collaborate with TD.

Mr. Weerasak Y. (Project Planning and Management Officer) suggested that on the set-up regional platform should consider that it should not conflict and duplicate work with another platform.

In response, *Ms. Pattaratjit K.* clarified that the target is different e.g., stock assessment creates network of stock assessment and sharing their knowledge and model that the country implemented, gender network to sharing information level. Those networks are under Fisheries Consultative Group of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (FCG/ASSP).

Ms. Saivasan Klinasukhon (Senior Information Officer), explained that the statistic network included staff of ASEAN and shared information in global network some project we call focal point.

In addition, SEAFDEC also have many networks e.g., Scientific Working Group on Neritic tunas, Acoustics Society etc.



After discussion, the participants were divided into 4 groups to discuss the concepts of JTF-7 that was provided information by JTF team. After the discussion, the representative from each group presented the results of the discussion. Then, PPMD staff collected and grouped the topics and presented them on 19 September 2023.

Result of Group Discussion

Concept I: Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia

Scope: international fisheries-related issues, regional fishery information system/mechanisms, IUU elimination, Fishing technology, aquatic environmental matter, training for the acquisition of expertise: etc.

Activities: some examples

- Consultation and capacity-building programs on international fish trade-related issues
- Harmonization and dissemination of fishery statistics and information
- Development of measures to eliminate IUU fishing (including capacity building for Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS))
- Increase traceability for fish and fishery products
- Facilitate the concept of “Low Impact and Fuel Efficient” fishing
- Research and study of marine debris
- Training of expertise in sustainable fisheries for AMS officers in Japan



The results of the discussion can be divided into 5 topics consist of

1. IUU Fishing
2. International Fisheries-related Issues
3. Fisheries Information System
4. Fishing Technology Including Marine Engineering Technology
5. Cross-cutting



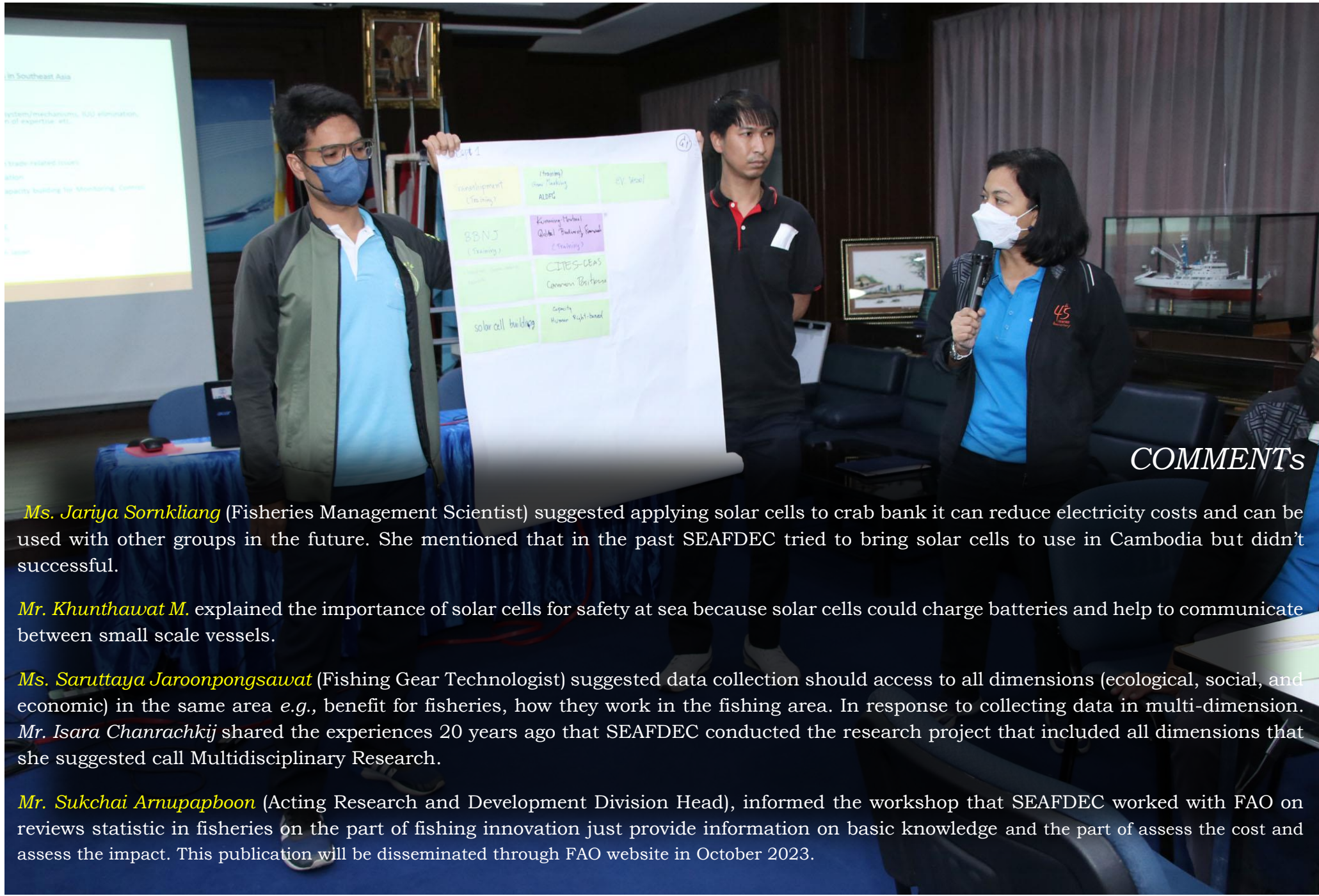
Concept I: Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia

IUU Fishing	International Fisheries-Related Issues	Fisheries Information System	Fishing Technology Including Marine Engineering Technology	Cross Cutting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transshipment ▪ Training Hub on IUU fishing for combat IUU ▪ Using AI Technology, R&D to combat IUU fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BBNJ ▪ Safety at Sea to reduce risk from Climate Change ▪ Solar cell for Safety at sea (e.g., Communication eq) ▪ Capacity Human Right-based ▪ Good insulator for fish hold of fishing vessels ▪ CITES-CEAS Common Positions ▪ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving SEAFDEC Statistical Database in line with the revised Regional Framework ▪ Capacity Building for Officials of the SEA e.g., comprehensive analysis of Statistics data ▪ Develop Fishery data/information System (General) ▪ Data Collection in area but multi-dimension. ▪ Capacity building on fisheries data collection method (Technology) ▪ TR/capacity building on data collection/ interpreted for officers/stakeholder concerned ▪ Promote fish for the People to be regional information ▪ SEASOFIA 2027 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solar cell building ▪ Solar cell for fishing vessels ▪ Apply solar energy with crab bank ▪ Alternative energy for fishery community and fishery facility ▪ E.V. Vessel ▪ Hybrid-ice Technology for post-harvest loss and energy efficiency ▪ Gear Marking ALDFG (Training) ▪ Innovation Technology / Alternatives to recycle ALGFD ▪ Alternate Fishing Gears for reduce impact to habitat (Aquatic) ▪ Facilitate the concept of low impact / alternative energy saving ▪ Post-harvest technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen collaboration ▪ ID. Professional person on Fishery Aspect in the region ▪ Hosting GAF (Gender in Aquaculture and Fishery) Conference for building knowledge (strengthen) ▪ Setting up focal point for collaboration/ sharing information or good practice/ implementation

Concept I: Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia

IUU Fishing	International Fisheries-Related Issues	Fisheries Information System	Fishing Technology Including Marine Engineering Technology	Cross Cutting
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish for the People ▪ Collaboration with Regional Journal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hybrid-ice technology for post-harvest loss and energy off. ▪ Powdery crash ice machine ▪ Slurry ice technology promotion ▪ Portable hydraulic system for auxiliary handling devices ▪ Electric hauling devices for small-scale and large-scale fishing boat and other ▪ Fishing innovation (including the possibility of funding support) 	





COMMENTS

Ms. Jariya Sornkliang (Fisheries Management Scientist) suggested applying solar cells to crab bank it can reduce electricity costs and can be used with other groups in the future. She mentioned that in the past SEAFDEC tried to bring solar cells to use in Cambodia but didn't successful.

Mr. Khunthawat M. explained the importance of solar cells for safety at sea because solar cells could charge batteries and help to communicate between small scale vessels.

Ms. Saruttaya Jaronpongswat (Fishing Gear Technologist) suggested data collection should access to all dimensions (ecological, social, and economic) in the same area *e.g.*, benefit for fisheries, how they work in the fishing area. In response to collecting data in multi-dimension. **Mr. Isara Chanrachkij** shared the experiences 20 years ago that SEAFDEC conducted the research project that included all dimensions that she suggested call Multidisciplinary Research.

Mr. Sukchai Arnupapboon (Acting Research and Development Division Head), informed the workshop that SEAFDEC worked with FAO on reviews statistic in fisheries on the part of fishing innovation just provide information on basic knowledge and the part of assess the cost and assess the impact. This publication will be disseminated through FAO website in October 2023.

Result of Group Discussion

Concept II: Enhanced national and regional research capacities to manage fisheries resources

Scope: Stock and risk assessment, fishery resource management, enhancement of marine/inland fisheries resources and its research, mitigation technologies: etc.

Activities: some examples

- Enhanced the stock and risk assessment of neritic tuna and small pelagic species in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs.
- Introducing the latest research instruments and tools to improve biodata for stock and risk assessment and updating its analysis method/knowledge.
- Introducing updated stock & risk assessment models from the related Japanese scientists and setting for co-research activities with.
- Research of regional useful species (e.g. sharks & rays, tropical anguillid eels, etc.) for sustainable utilization
- Facilitate collection of data and information in inland fishery including an adaption of data collecting devices-AI technology
- Development of methods for conservation and enhancement marine/inland fishery resources



The results of the discussion can be divided into 7 topics consist of

1. Stock assessment
2. Data Collection/baseline information
3. Fisheries Resource Management
4. Data management for fisheries resource
5. Mitigation technology
6. Fishery innovation
7. Fisheries socioeconomic and its research



Concept 2: Enhanced National and Regional Research Capacities to Manage Fisheries Resources

Stock assessment	Data Collection/baseline information	Fisheries Resource Management	Data management for fisheries resource	Mitigation technology	Fishery innovation	Fisheries socioeconomic and its research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity stock assessment ▪ Enhance the stock and rich assessment of “Marine Resources” ▪ Promote EK80 & M.V. SEAFDEC 2 for stock assessment ▪ Linked to the hydroacoustic survey ▪ Predicting stock assessment for main target species in difference Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) adopted by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjust data collection system ▪ Improvement of Biological data ▪ Research on baseline info on economically important species in the region e.g., Pelagic, Bottom Species ▪ Improvement of Biological data ▪ Capacity building ▪ Technology for Fisheries Research Ex. EK-80, Spatial Map for fishing area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-management ▪ Fishery Governance in SEA ▪ TR/WS on fishery resources management approaches (EAFM, Co-management transdisciplinary) ▪ Study on Environmental impacts to Fishery Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GIS&RS (Mapping) ▪ Information hub – Regional Database (Fisheries Biology) ▪ Regional factsheet/ dashboard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tagging for Tracking ▪ Mobile hatchery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fish Identification by AI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitor crab bank and evaluate experiment ▪ Value Chain Research ▪ Socio-economic and gender analysis ▪ Marketing research



Concept 2: Enhanced National and Regional Research Capacities to Manage Fisheries Resources

Stock assessment	Data Collection/baseline information	Fisheries Resource Management	Data management for fisheries resource	Mitigation technology	Fishery innovation	Fisheries socioeconomic and its research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity building on stock assessment (new generation) ▪ Listing Appropriate reference point ▪ Reference Point for fishery subsidies ▪ Prioritize reference points ▪ Program R (University) Collaboration Research for FM (Marine/inland) ▪ Sharing research (Seminar) ▪ Stock assessment, fishing technology, etc. ▪ Network or hub stock assessment ▪ Strengthen Network 						

Dr. Supapong P. explained on the regional fact sheet now FAO provided the fact sheet like the fact sheet for each particular of the tuna or pelagic, large pelagic spaces, or some fishing activities. However, that fact sheet still involves too large area. They provide the global point of view which sometimes is very difficult to use in our regional. If we can strengthen our network, we can have some publication and can come up with the fact sheet to update the scenarios or situations of the fisheries resource in our region. This will support us to have more effectiveness on fishery management measure.

Ms. Saivasan K. added more information on regional fact sheet that SEAFDEC tried to support FAO but the data of stock assessment in some countries is confidential data cannot be shared or published. For the regional fact sheet, SEAFDEC should get approval from high authorities from every country.

Dr. Supapong P. explained that on fishery resource in terms of resource can be separated into two groups consist of 1) what we utilize, what we eat, what we use for our livelihood and 2) conserve the environmental like a coral reef or seagrass bed like that because without that we cannot have the proper amount of the resource to consume. He suggested SEAFDEC should consider together and try to manage separately or sometimes should cooperation between each sector.

Mr. Sukchai A. explained the workshop that the private sector can develop fish identification by artificial intelligence (AI), but the cost is high.

While *Mr. Khunthawat M.* added more information on AI that is the specific tool and have monthly expenses. The most important is data that we need to input to the system, if we start with collecting data on economically specific and take photo in many areas and then consults and collaborate with the company to generate and analyze data.

Mr. Krit Phusirimongkol (Training and Extension Officer) shared the information that the lecturer of Kasetsart University developed application “Love you too” for separate Indian Mackerel and Short-Bodied Mackerel. In response, *Dr. Supapong P.* explained that this is machine learning, and we can input data. The machine can’t analyze by itself.

Mr. Isara explained the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Fish Enhancing Devices (FEDs) that SEAFDEC developed which supported JTF can be applied with other species not only crab. He also suggested that encourage the project to consider applying gender balance in every activity.

Mr. T. Kudoh explained that SEAFDEC/TD should conduct the survey and MFRDMD should conduct stock assessment. He also suggested TD should collaborate between Departments.

Result of Group Discussion

Concept III: Improvement of sustainability and productivity in Aquaculture

Scope: Initiatives for Good Aquaculture Practice (GAqP) including inland water aquaculture, etc.

Activities: some examples

- Establishment of environmental carrying capacity assessment techniques for a sustainable aquaculture
- Development of comprehensive aquaculture technology for good aquaculture practice (GAqP)
- Establishment of surveillance systems against serious and emerging aquatic diseases across the ASEAN region
- Promotion of aquaculture of emerging indigenous aquatic species (such as pompano, shortfin scad, and kawakawa)
- Revival of *Penaeus monodon* shrimp aquaculture in the ASEAN region
- Promotion of a responsible aquaculture production system with food safety as the primary consideration
- Dissemination of updated aquaculture technology in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments in the ASEAN region



**The Concept III is related with Aquaculture.
It has not been considered in the In-house Workshop**

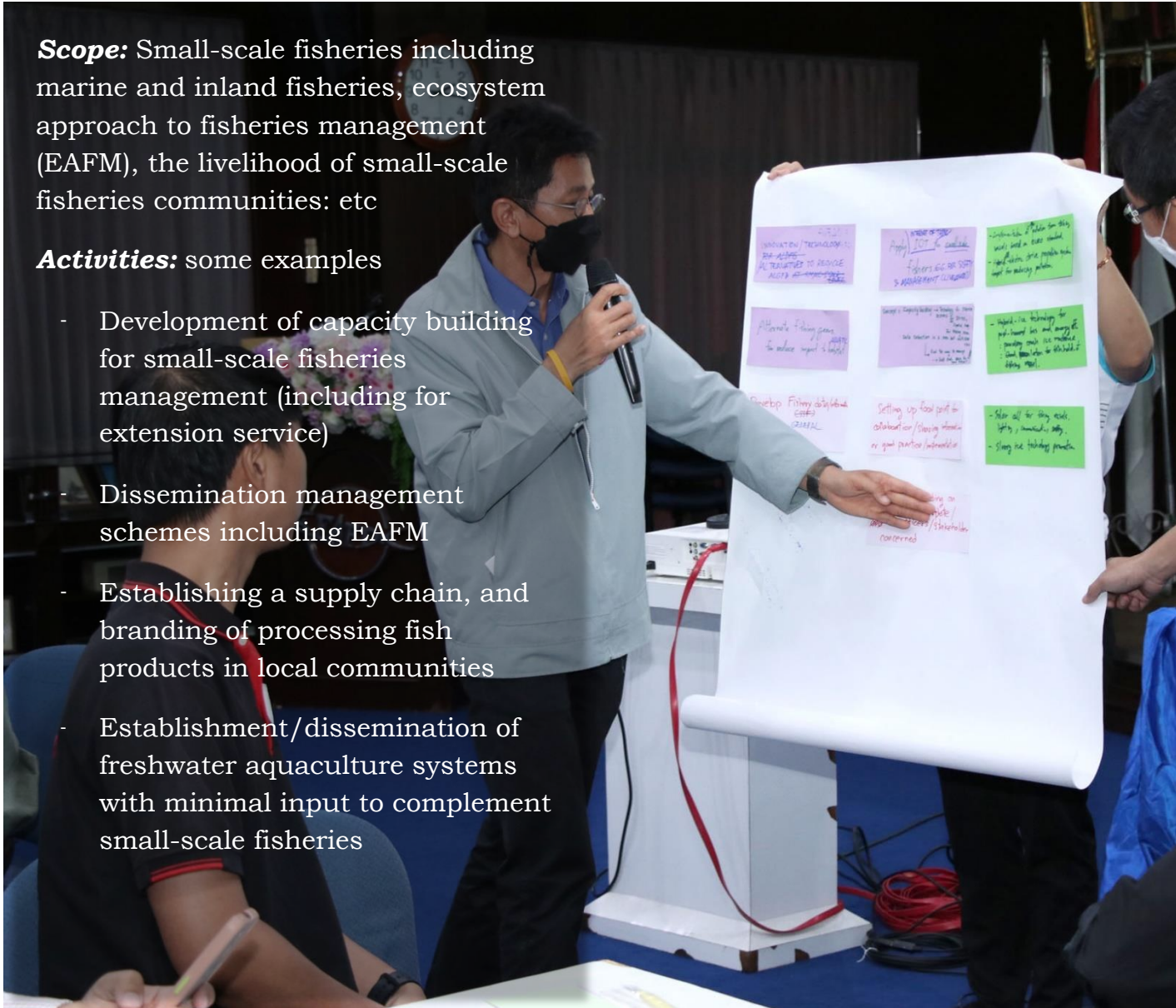
Result of Group Discussion

Concept IV: Enhanced national and regional capabilities in small-scale fisheries

Scope: Small-scale fisheries including marine and inland fisheries, ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), the livelihood of small-scale fisheries communities: etc

Activities: some examples

- Development of capacity building for small-scale fisheries management (including for extension service)
- Dissemination management schemes including EAFM
- Establishing a supply chain, and branding of processing fish products in local communities
- Establishment/dissemination of freshwater aquaculture systems with minimal input to complement small-scale fisheries



The results of the discussion can be divided into 6 topics, consist of

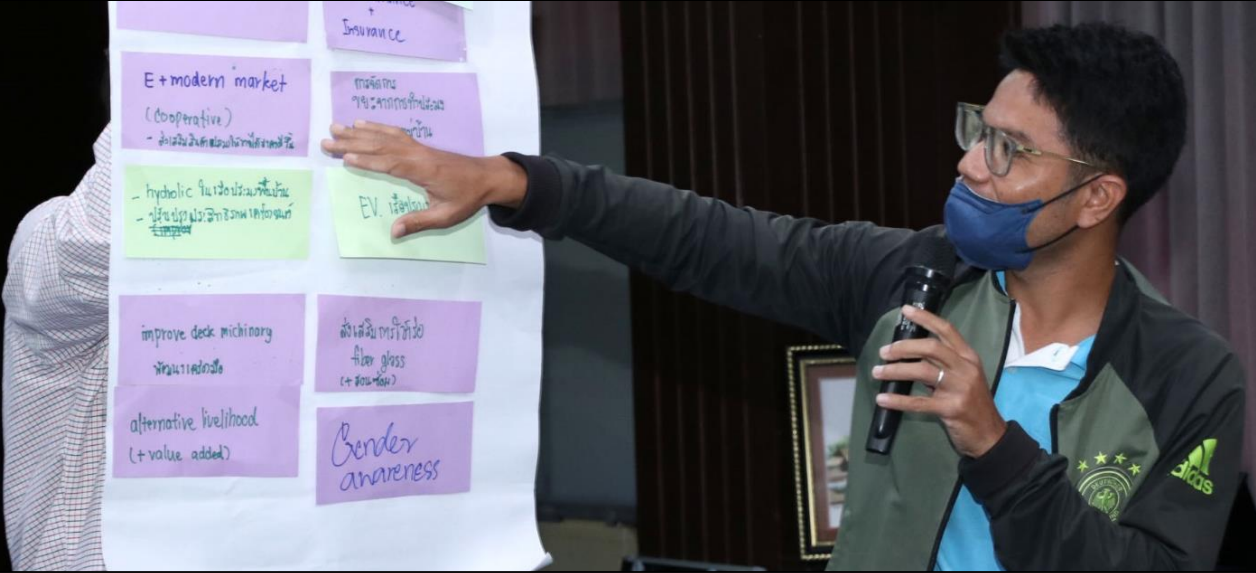
1. SSF Data & Information System
2. Livelihood of SSF communities
3. Maring engineering technology for SSF
4. Cross cutting
5. Waste management from fishing activities
6. Awareness raising (focus on fisheries resource)

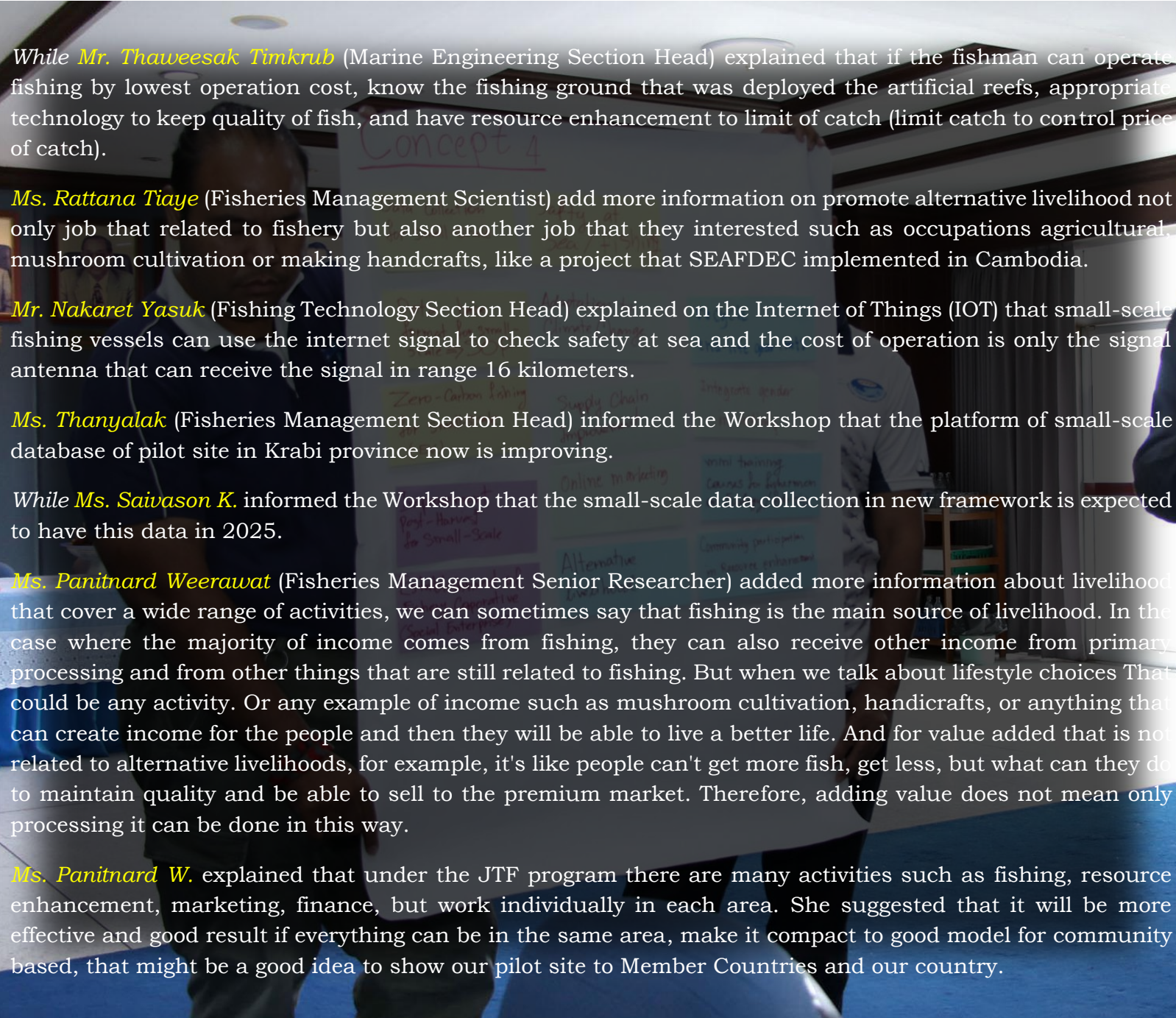


Concept IV: Enhanced National and Regional Capabilities in Small-Scale Fisheries

SSF Data & Information System	Livelihood of SSF communities	Maring engineering technology for SSF	Cross cutting	Waste management from fishing activities	Awareness raising (focus on fisheries resource)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection for small-scale SSF database From concept2 SSF Database System Database format for small-scale SOP e-data base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro – finance and Insurance Capacity or promote (BFM) Subsidies, Micro-finance Financial assistance Promote alternative livelihood (Suitable with local community) e.g., fish processing, culture, handicraft Up-lifting fisher’s livelihood e.g., Enhanced higher education level of fisher’s children Alternative Livelihood (+value added) Alternative livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve deck Machinery Improvement post-Harvest for small-scale Encourage to use fiberglass fishing boat (+repair) Hydraulic in small scale fishing vessels Improve engine performance EV. for small scale vessels Innovation development to support fishermen livelihood. Ex. Fiberglass small fishing boat with electric drive Zero-Carbon fishing for small-scale EV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate gender in activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycle end-life gear (net) Garbage from fishing activities and village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community participation in resource enhancement Fisheries resource enhancement Mini training course for fishermen on Ecology/Fish bio From concept1 Training Fishers on Basic Navigation and Safety at Sea for Small-Scale Fishery Apply IOT (Internet of Thing) to Small-Scale Fishers e.g., for Safety & Management (Livelihood)

Concept IV: Enhanced National and Regional Capabilities in Small-Scale Fisheries

SSF Data & Information System	Livelihood of SSF communities	Maring engineering technology for SSF	Cross cutting	Waste management from fishing activities	Awareness raising (focus on fisheries resource)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supply chain and fish product ▪ Online marketing G4 ▪ E + modern market (Cooperation) ▪ Promote fisheries products for increasing price ▪ Establishment of Fishery Cooperative (Special Enterprise) ▪ Setting up smart SSF cooperative or community-based organization ▪ Access marketing (online marketing, OTOP) ▪ Value added ▪ Supply Chain Improvement 				
		<p><i>Dr. Tawekiet Amornpiyakrit</i> (Senior Project Planning and Management Officer) explained that on up-lifting fisher’s livelihood is not mean to only promote on alternative livelihood but also includes support their children to have scholarships to study at a higher level.</p> <p><i>Mr. Khunthawat M.</i> suggested the fisherman to learn with Ms. Supaporn from the NGO Organic Fish that she has experiences on how to keep quality of fish product and transport to get high price.</p>			



While **Mr. Thaweesak Timkrub** (Marine Engineering Section Head) explained that if the fishman can operate fishing by lowest operation cost, know the fishing ground that was deployed the artificial reefs, appropriate technology to keep quality of fish, and have resource enhancement to limit of catch (limit catch to control price of catch).

Ms. Rattana Tiaye (Fisheries Management Scientist) add more information on promote alternative livelihood not only job that related to fishery but also another job that they interested such as occupations agricultural, mushroom cultivation or making handcrafts, like a project that SEAFDEC implemented in Cambodia.

Mr. Nakaret Yasuk (Fishing Technology Section Head) explained on the Internet of Things (IOT) that small-scale fishing vessels can use the internet signal to check safety at sea and the cost of operation is only the signal antenna that can receive the signal in range 16 kilometers.

Ms. Thanyalak (Fisheries Management Section Head) informed the Workshop that the platform of small-scale database of pilot site in Krabi province now is improving.

While **Ms. Saivason K.** informed the Workshop that the small-scale data collection in new framework is expected to have this data in 2025.

Ms. Panitnard Weerawat (Fisheries Management Senior Researcher) added more information about livelihood that cover a wide range of activities, we can sometimes say that fishing is the main source of livelihood. In the case where the majority of income comes from fishing, they can also receive other income from primary processing and from other things that are still related to fishing. But when we talk about lifestyle choices That could be any activity. Or any example of income such as mushroom cultivation, handicrafts, or anything that can create income for the people and then they will be able to live a better life. And for value added that is not related to alternative livelihoods, for example, it's like people can't get more fish, get less, but what can they do to maintain quality and be able to sell to the premium market. Therefore, adding value does not mean only processing it can be done in this way.

Ms. Panitnard W. explained that under the JTF program there are many activities such as fishing, resource enhancement, marketing, finance, but work individually in each area. She suggested that it will be more effective and good result if everything can be in the same area, make it compact to good model for community based, that might be a good idea to show our pilot site to Member Countries and our country.



NEXT STEP

Dr. Tomoko Nakazato informed the Workshop that the next phase of JTF-7 will focus enhance capacity aquaculture in Southeast Asia. She also has comments/suggestions in each concept are as follow;

Concept 1

- ✓ Sharing system, statistics, and other information because a basic that SEAFDEC can support;
- ✓ The activity on statistic we can proceed on fisheries and aquaculture;
- ✓ The activity on IUU fishing, in Thailand have ANN-IUU is responsibility on IUU fishing SEAFDEC needs to consider on this;
- ✓ Vessel innovation for small scale fisheries.

Concept 2

- ✓ MFRDMD should improve stock assessment, SEAFDEC can show dashboard for common species in JTF-7

Concept 4

- ✓ Recognize small-scale fisheries framework cooperation in this region;
- ✓ Budgetary, fisherman needs money for small-scale fisheries;
- ✓ Alternative job or incomes;
- ✓ Microfinance for SSF;
- ✓ IOT (Internet of Thing)
- ✓ eACDS for SSF for increase price for fishery products

ANNEX 1: List of Participant

Name	Position
1. Dr. Tomoko Nakazato	JTF Manager/DSG/DTDC
2. Mr. Takatsugu Kudoh	Assistant JTF Manager
3. Mr. Isara Chanrachkij	Project Planning and Management Division Head
4. Mr. Nobphadol Somjit	General Affair Division Head Concurrently Ship and Fleet Operation Section Head
5. Ms. Nualanong Tongdee	Information Planning Coordinator
6. Mr. Suthipong Thanasarnsakorn	Training and Research Supporting Division Head
7. Mr. Sukchai Arnupapboon	Research and Development Division Head, (Acting)
8. Dr. Taweekiet Amornpiyakrit	Senior Project Planning and Management Officer
9. Ms. Suwanee Sayan	Senior Project Planning and Management Officer
10. Ms. Saivason Klinsukhon	Senior Information Officer
11. Ms. Pattaratjit Kaewnuratchadasorn	Senior Policy Officer (Resource Person)
12. Ms. Sawitree Chamsai	Policy Officer (Resource Person)
13. Mr. Witsarut Choseng	Program Officer
14. Dr. Nopporn Manajit	Marine Fisheries Senior Researcher
15. Ms. Panitnard Weerawat	Fisheries Management Senior Researcher
16. Mr. Nakaret Yasook	Fishing Technology Section Head
17. Ms. Thanyalak Suasi	Fisheries Management Section Head
18. Mr. Kongpathai Saraphaivanich	Training and Information Section Head
19. Mr. Thaweesak Thimkrub	Marine Engineering Section Head
20. Mr. Anurak Loog-On	Chief Officer M.V. SEAFDEC
21. Mr. Vudthirat Vudthipanyo	Captain M.V. SEAFDEC 2
22. Ms. Jariya Sornkliang	Fisheries Management Scientist



Name	Position
23. Ms. Rattana Tiaye	Fisheries Management Scientist
24. Dr. Supapong Pattarapongpan	Fishery Oceanographer
25. Mr. Santiphong Putsa	Fishing Gear Technologist
26. Ms. Saruttaya Jaroonpongsawat	Fishing Gear Technologist
27. Mr. Khunthawat Manomayidthikarn	Marine Engineering
28. Acting Sub. Lt. Anusorn Chanyim	Marine Engineering
29. Mr. Krit Phusirimongkol	Training and Extension Officer
30. Ms. Namfon Imsamrarn	Information and Technology Officer
31. Ms. Yanida Suthipol	Information and Technology Officer
32. Mr. Tanapat Sorragittayamate	Internet System Administrator
33. Mr. Weerasak Yingyuad	Project Planning and Management Officer
34. Ms. Kanokwan Thobphuk	Project Planning and Management Officer
35. Ms. Nuttaya Phaisantawechok	Project Planning and Management Assistant

ANNEX 2: Outline of Japanese Trust Fund 7

JAPANESE TRUST FUND 7

Introduction:

The Government of Japan has provided SEAFDEC with the Japanese Trust Fund (JTF) since 1998 for about 25 years already. Currently, the JTF is in JTF6-2 under the title 'Promotion of Sustainable Fisheries in Southeast Asian Region,' which started in 2020 and will finish in 2024. It is expected that the new phase of "Japanese Trust Fund 7 (JTF-7)" will begin in 2025 for 5 years. SEAFDEC has drafted the outlines of the new JTF-7 harmonized with the Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030 (RES&POA-2030) and other important international policy frameworks and emerging issues such as the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted in 2015, particularly those that contribute to achieving sustainable development and management of fisheries (e.g. SDG1, 2, 5, 14). The draft outlines will be submitted to the Fisheries Agency of Japan in January 2023 for their consideration, and as a reference for the national budget request for the 1st year of JTF-7.

The Outline of JTF 7:

Theme: Enhanced Capability of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast-Asia

Focused on:

- ✓ Improvement of the reliability of fishery stock assessment of each AMS through sharing good practices and methods in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs.
- ✓ Dissemination of updated aquaculture technology in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs

Concept 1: Strengthen collaboration and capacity building on common issues in Southeast Asia

(Scope:) international fisheries-related issues, regional fishery information system/mechanisms, IUU elimination, Fishing technology, aquatic environmental matter, training for the acquisition of expertise: etc.

(Activities: some examples)

- Consultation and capacity-building programs on international fish trade-related issues
- Harmonization and dissemination of fishery statistics and information
- Development of measures to eliminate IUU fishing (including capacity building for Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS))
- Increase traceability for fish and fishery products
- Facilitate the concept of "Low Impact and Fuel Efficient" fishing
- Research and study of marine debris
- Training of expertise in sustainable fisheries for AMS officers in Japan

Concept 2: Enhanced national and regional research capacities to manage fisheries resources

(Scope:) Stock and risk assessment, fishery resource management, enhancement of marine/inland fisheries resources and its research, mitigation technologies: etc.

(Activities: some examples)

- Enhanced the stock and risk assessment of neritic tuna and small pelagic species in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments and AMSs.
- Introducing the latest research instruments and tools to improve bio-data for stock and risk assessment, and updating its analysis method/knowledge.
- Introducing updated stock & risk assessment models from the related Japanese scientists and setting for co-research activities with.
- Research of regional useful species (e.g. sharks & rays, tropical anguillid eels, etc.) for sustainable utilization
- Facilitate collection of data and information in inland fishery including an adaption of data collecting devices-AI tech-
- Development of methods for conservation and enhancement marine/inland fishery resources

Concept 3: Improvement of sustainability and productivity in Aquaculture

(Scope:) Initiatives for Good Aquaculture Practice (GAqP) including inland water aquaculture: etc.
 (Activities: some examples)

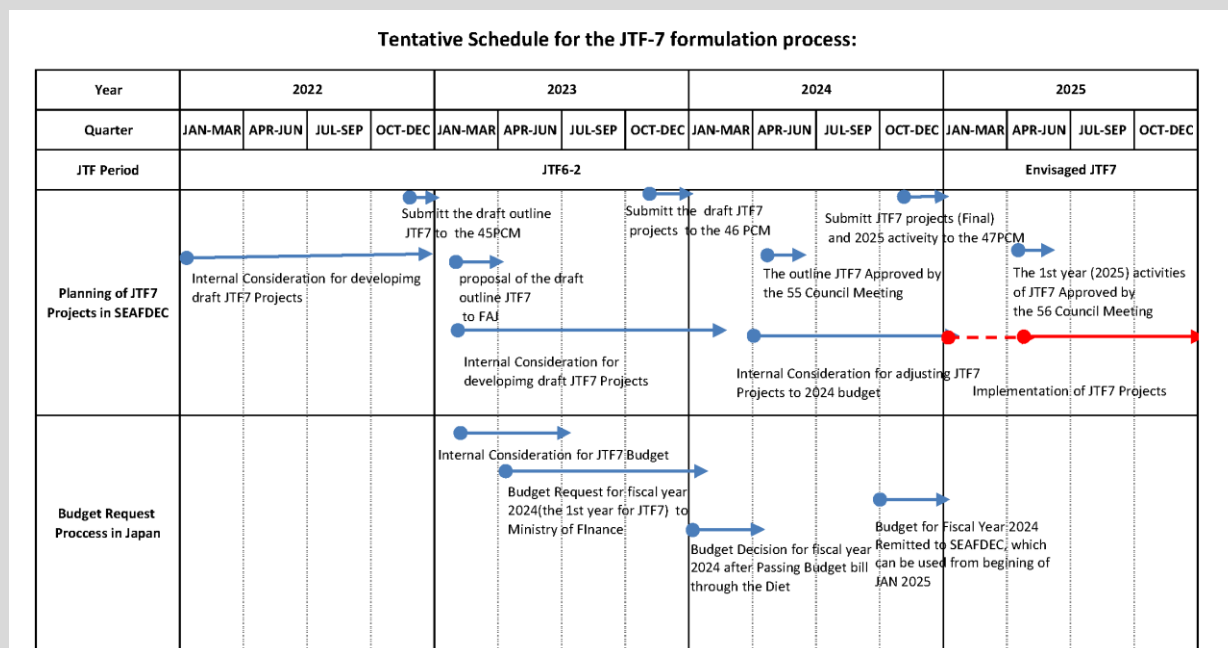
- Establishment of environmental carrying capacity assessment techniques for a sustainable aquaculture
- Development of comprehensive aquaculture technology for good aquaculture practice (GAqP)
- Establishment of surveillance systems against serious and emerging aquatic diseases across the ASEAN region
- Promotion of aquaculture of emerging indigenous aquatic species (such as pompano, shortfin scad, and kawakawa)
- Revival of Penaeus monodon shrimp aquaculture in the ASEAN region
- Promotion of a responsible aquaculture production system with food safety as the primary consideration
- Dissemination of updated aquaculture technology in collaboration with SEAFDEC departments in the ASEAN region

Concept 4: Enhanced national and regional capabilities in small-scale fisheries

(Scope:) Small-scale fisheries including marine and inland fisheries, ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), the livelihood of small-scale fisheries communities: etc.
 (Activities: some examples)

- Development of capacity building for small-scale fisheries management (including for extension service)
- Dissemination management schemes including EAFM
- Establishing a supply chain, and branding of processing fish products in local communities
- Establishment/dissemination of freshwater aquaculture systems with minimal input to complement small-scale fisheries

Tentative Schedule for the JTF-7 formulation process:




Remark:

Since Japan operates on a single-year basis, FAJ is not in a position to guarantee a five-year budget. The budget request process will proceed every year.

ANNEX 3: Baseline information of the implementation of the POA-2030

1



Baseline information of the implementation of the POA -2030

by ASEAN Member States

In-house Workshop Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund 7 Projects Development
SEAFDEC Training Department
7 September 2023

2

A. PLANNING AND INFORMATION

POAs: 3-9

- data collection and system
- statistics, framework
- reference points to support policy decision

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • several countries developed database system • multi -species so that it has limitations in data collection process • Data is disaggregated at common name level • integrating information between agencies is still a lack of data linking through the network and some information is not up date 	<p>Cambodia & Myanmar (limited financial resources)</p>

3

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POAs: 10-13

- review laws and regulations
- develop fisheries management plan
- implement measures to prevent IUU fishing

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMSs have national fisheries policies legal and institutional framework • reviewing and updating of fisheries laws based on national requirements 	<p>Myanmar (implementation relevant to combat IUU fishing received a limited level of rating)</p>



4

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POAs: 14-16

- fisheries management approaches e.g. EAFM, co-management
- capacity of fisheries communities and fisheries org.
- participation of local communities

Baseline & Challenges	AMs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> co-management, EAFM, coastal resource management activities supported by development partners EAFM/FMA, fisheries community programs established and implemented with budget support local communities participate in providing data on the status of stock is still limited 	Brunei - (rating: limited level) Myanmar (rating: limited level, project -based implementation)

5

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 17

- the need to develop financial incentives esp. for small scale stakeholders, cooperatives

Baseline & Challenges	AMs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> some coordination with relevant agencies fisheries cooperatives for fishers to access financial resources mobile unit for technical advices micro loans with low interest rates microcredit has details, conditions and criteria which does not cover all types of agriculture and fisheries 	Brunei - (rating: limited level) Cambodia -(rating: not at all) Myanmar (rating: limited level, project -based implementation)

6

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: #18 efficient use of energy by adapting appropriate technologies for fishing gear and fishing design

Baseline & Challenges	AMs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an early stage on R&D on modern design of fishing vessels, machinery emphasizing on environmental friendly gears Adoption of energy -efficient technologies on fishing vessels are still low Request SEAFDEC for technical and awareness support 	#18, rating: not at all >> BN, KH, MM #18, rating: limited >> MY, TH



7

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: #19 capability of fishing crews and technologies to optimize no. of crews onboard

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of crews based on vessel tonnage and fishing gear • Provide training to fishing crews • Local crews to work for vessels operated in the coastal areas • Foreign crews to work on deep sea fishing vessels • Still rely on fishing crews with minimal use of technologies 	#19, rating: not at all >> KH, MM, SG #19, rating: limited >> BN, TH

8

8

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 20
 • implement good and appropriate employment practices

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic regulations to employ foreign labors • ratified ILO Conventions C-188 	Brunei - (rating: limited level) Cambodia - (rating: limited level) Myanmar (rating: limited level)

9

9

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 22
 • potential under-utilized fishery resources

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduct fisheries stock assessment subject to financial resource availability • on-going marine and fisheries research activities • exploration of deep-sea fisheries 	Brunei - (rating: limited level) Cambodia - (rating: not at all) Philippines (rating: limited level) Thailand (rating: limited level)

10



10

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 24
 • promote fair distribution gained from intra-regional and international trade among small-scale actors along value chain

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • market promotion through business matching • provision of marketing platform or new marketing channel • Agriculture Attaché Office facilitate market access • arrangement between processors and small-scale • no specific guidelines/procedures on this aspect 	Brunei - (rating: limited level) Cambodia & Myanmar - (rating: not at all)

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11

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 25
 • perceived impacts of climate change and aquaculture (e.g. dev. appropriate adaptation and mitigation plans, enhance community resilience, promote safety at sea)

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national policy on climate change • fisheries vulnerability assessment tool • raise awareness of people living in the coastal area • implementation of climate adaptation and resilience 	Myanmar - (rating: not at all) Cambodia - (rating: limited level)

12

12

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 28
 • assess and manage impacts of aquatic pollution and marine debris (e.g. ALDFG, microplastics)

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • initiated various outreach programs • preliminary actions for marking of fishing gears 	Cambodia & Myanmar - (rating: not at all) Brunei - (rating: limited level)

13



13

B. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

POA: 27
 • cooperation to conduct stock assessment on transboundary fishery resources and strengthen sub -regional cooperation

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> participate and comply with RFMOs, bilateral/sub -regional arrangements 	Myanmar - (rating: not at all) Brunei & Cambodia - (rating: limited level)

14

14

B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POAs: combating IUU fishing and fisheries management
 #28 measures to combat IUU fishing e.g. NPOA-IUU fishing
 #29 strengthen coordination e.g. MCS network
 #30 regional tools to combat IUU fishing e.g. RPOA-IUU, RPOA-Capacity, RFVR, ACDS, AN-IUU
 #31 share legal and regulatory framework
 #32 improve capacity on port State measures and flag State responsibilities

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPOA-IUU fishing, cooperation among concerned agencies actively participate in regional fisheries management/arrangement active in RFVR, but the use of RFVR for combating IUU fishing still needs to be studied 	Brunei - eACDS Cambodia - PSMA Myanmar - observer in RPOA-IUU, eACDS

15

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B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POA: 33
 • impacts of various fishing gear types

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulations banning destructive fishing practices shift from trawl to environmentally sound fishing gears capacity building activities on the use of biodiesel, motorized sailing boats, solar cells, and wind power application of TED and mesh size program for returning marine debris to shore and sell them to used-net buyers 	Brunei & Cambodia - limited level Myanmar - not at all

16



16

B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POA:
#34 mitigate bycatch and discard

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • application of TED and mesh size • program for returning marine debris to shore and sell them to used-net buyers 	#34, rating: not at all (KH), limited (BN & MM)

17

17

B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POAs:
#35 resource enhancement approaches
#36 fisheries *refugia*
#37 sustainably manage critical habitats

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marine protected area, fishing zonation • fisheries <i>refugia</i> and conservation areas • seasonal fishery closure • rehabilitation programs • establishment of aquatic animal banks 	#35, rating: limited (BN) #36, rating: limited (BN & MM) #37, rating: limited (BN & MM)

18

18

B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POA:
#38 safety at sea, decent working conditions and implementation of onboard fishing vessels sanitation

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guideline on hygiene on board (HOB) for fishing vessel • conducted trainings on safety at sea • C188 - Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No.188) 	rating: not at all (KH), limited (BN)

19



19

B1. Fisheries management: Marine Fisheries

POA: #39 impacts of subsidies on fisheries esp. special requirements and the needs of SSF

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidies management involves thorough and detail planning, assessment on the requirements/needs of subsidies by SSF Subsidies do not apply to fishing vessels that are involved in illegal fishing activities 	BN: rating not at all (does not provide any forms of subsidies) KH: rating not at all (no activities yet) MM: rating not at all -

20

20

B2. Fisheries management: Inland Fisheries

POA: #45 monitor and assess the impacts of the construction/operations of man-made structures

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct EIA research on impact of dam on fish migration and ecological health involved in the designing an appropriate fish passage to restore fish migration, monitor the impacts before & after the construction 	KH: rating limited ID: rating not at all - MM: rating limited (no one allowed to construct structures on inland water ways without permission of DOF)

21

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D. Optimal Utilization of Fish and Fishery Products

POA: #70 optimize the utilization of catches, reduce post-harvest losses and wastes

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce and adopt utilization of fishes and entrails R&D initiatives on technologies to optimize catches 	BN: rating, not at all KH: rating, limited

22



22

D. Optimal Utilization of Fish and Fishery Products

POA:
#77 guidelines for handling fish and fishery products and implement hygienic fish handling onboard fishing vessels

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied hygienic fish handling onboard Vessel accreditation in compliance to food safety requirements 	KH: rating, limited MM: rating, not at all

23

23

E. Fish Trade

POA:
#85 assist SSF in securing and maintaining access to market

Baseline & Challenges	AMSs that might need assistances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through relevant agencies Establish modernized fish market, fish culinary center, improve fish consumption Credit facilitation for small-scale producers Extension and support of activities operated by community enterprises 	KH: rating, limited MM: rating, not at all

24

24

Thank you for your kind attention

ANNEX 4: Assistance for Capacity Development in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues

1



Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines



Assistance for Capacity Development in the Region to Address International Fisheries-related Issues
SEAFDEC Secretariat
Agenda 3.1.1 (WP03 -St5-1)

2

Introduction

- There are several international fish trade-related issues (e.g. CITES, WTO-fisheries subsidies, etc.) have addressed in the region.
- SEAFDEC provides regional platforms for MCs to discuss and develop coordination/collaboration for emerging international fisheries related issues.
- SEAFDEC strengthens the cooperation and enhance regional networks among the MCs for sustainable utilization of fisheries resources.



3

Goal

Sustainable utilization and sound management of fisheries resources through appropriate regional approaches in international fish trade

Outcome

Actions of AMSs at the international fora reflecting a more understanding with supportive data/information

Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines

4

Overall Project Implementation Plan (2020-2024)

Output 1: The status of international fishtrade-related issues updated and informed AMSs

Output 2: Cooperation among AMSs aiming to safeguard fisheries and aquaculture of the Southeast Asian region through the development the common/coordinated positions on the international fish traderelated issue and acknowledge the impact from the international fish traderelated issues

Output 3: Cooperation with AMSs through the Regional Fisheries Policy Network strengthened

Output 4: Information on international fisheriesrelated issues disseminated in the Southeast Asian region

Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines


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Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
Output 1: The status of international fish trade-related issues updated and informed AMSs	
<p>Activity 1.1 : Participation in the relevant regional/ international forum on international fish trade e.g. FAO COFI, CITES, etc.</p> 	<p>SEAFDEC's Participation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 18th Session of the FAO Sub-Committee on Fish Trade of the Committee on Fisheries, 7–9 and 20 June 2022 (online) ○ 74th Meeting of the Standing Committee of CITES in Lyon, France, 6–14 March 2022 ○ FAO Technical Consultation on Voluntary Guidelines for Transshipment, 30 May–3 June 2022 ○ 9th Meeting of the Regional Fishery Body Secretariat's Network, 2–3 and 9 September 2022 (online) ○ 35th FAO COFI, 5–9 September 2022 ○ CITES CoP19, 14–18 November 2022 <p>Key results the 7 proposals for amendment in Appendix I and II from CITES CoP19</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #eee; margin: 0;">Adopted</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Carcharidae spp, Sphyrnidae, Rhinobatidae spp Potamotrygon spp., Thelenota spp <i>Hypancistrus zebra</i></p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; color: green; margin-top: 10px;">Appendix II</p> 

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Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
Output 2: Cooperation among AMSs aiming to safeguard fisheries and aquaculture of the Southeast Asian region through the development the common/coordinated positions on the international fish trade-related issue and acknowledge the impact from the international fish trade-related issues	
<p>Activity 2.1: Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) for Development of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Common Position on the Proposed Listing of Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species (CEAS) into the CITES Appendices 30 August-1 September 2022</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical information and country views on the CEAS (e.g. stock status and its biological information, trade, market) and the possible impacts to the proposed inclusion of commercially-exploited aquatic species into the CITES Appendices. • Positions on the proposed listing of commercially-exploited aquatic species into the CITES Appendices at the CoP19. • Recommendations for the conservation and sustainable utilization of the CEAS.


7

Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
<p>Activity 2.2.1: Conduct the regional Study on Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Fisheries Sector of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writeshop for the finalization of the Study Report of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Fisheries Sector of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, 23-24 February 2022 • Regional Workshop for the Finalization of the Study Report on Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Fisheries Sector of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, 20 April 2022, online meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the Study on Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Fisheries Sector of ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member Countries, http://repository.seafdec.org/handle/20.500.12066/6952 
<p>Activity 2.2.2: Development of the Key Indicators and Detailed Roadmap for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the RES&POA-2030</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Workshop on Development of the Key Indicators and Detailed Roadmap for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the RES&POA-2030, 23-24 March 2022 (online meeting) • Regional Workshop on Finalization of the Key Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of the RES&POA-2030, 14-15 June 2022 (online meeting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Key Indicators and rating scale criteria of M&E POA-2030 were finalized. • Timeline to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the RES&POA-2030 was agreed.

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Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
<p>Activity 2.2.3: Follow-up action for the Fisheries Subsidies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the Second Regional Training Workshop on Stock Assessment in Support the Implementation of the International Commitments for Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources in Southeast Asia, 29 Aug-6 September 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 national officers were trained (10 persons online and 10 persons onsite) • Participants gained deeper understanding of the concepts of population dynamics models such as length-based stock production ratio (LBSPR), surplus production model, yield per recruit, productivity susceptibility analysis, data processing and verification, and relationship between catch and CPUE, and others. • They learned how to develop and interpret the results of the assessment and developed science-based management advice for management plans towards sustainable utilization of fisheries resources. They learned use of labs and tools in Excel and R
<p>Activity 2.2.4: Webinar on Japan's Catch Documentation Scheme, 26 July 2022</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The webinar successfully organized with a total of 40 participants • The MCs obtained information on the Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants • SEAFDEC YouTube. >>> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9uAwoNFwBSY

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Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
Output 3: cooperation with AMSs through the Regional Fisheries Policy Network strengthened	
<p>Activity 3.1.1 : Conducted the Regional Capacity Building Network (RECAB) by organizing the Regional Training Course on Gender Mainstreaming in Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture for Sustainable Development of Southeast Asia, 20-29 September 2022 (at SEAFDEC/TD and Rayong province)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 national officers and 4 staff from AQD, IFRDMD, MFRDMD were trained. Participants learned better knowledge and understood on gender concepts and gender roles. gained a clear understand on importance and the application of tools such as gender analysis, gender indicators, gender budgeting, and its implication for small-scale fisheries and aquaculture development and management and projects/activities. Participants developed a gender action plan which integrates gender in small-scale fisheries and aquaculture development and management and projects/activities. A regional network established among the trainees from AMSs and with SEAFDEC for promotion gender perspectives in small-scale fisheries and aquaculture of Southeast Asia.

Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines

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Achievements of Project Implementation in 2022

Activities	Results/Outputs
Output 4: Information on international fisheries-related issues disseminated in the Southeast Asian region	
<p>Activity 4.1 : Production and dissemination of international fisheries related issues or of the results of the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000 copies and e-file of the Small-scale Fisheries of Southeast Asia: A Regional Digest were distributed. https://repository.seafdec.org/handle/20.500.12066/6947. News on SEAFDEC websites and facebook  

Bookcards



Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines

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Proposed Activities for 2023

Activities	Expected Outputs	Duration
Activity 1.1 : Participation in the relevant regional/ international forum on international fish trade e.g. FAO, CITES, etc.	- Strengthened coordination between SEAFDEC, Member Countries and organizations on international fisheries related matters.	Jan.-Dec.
Activity 1.2: Review the status of international fish trade-related issues	- Updated information and current situation of the issues from international events are shared among the AMSs for their consideration and information.	Jan.-Dec.
Activity 2.1 : Regional Technical Consultation on International Fisheries-related Issues	- RTC will be organized to discuss and develop a common/coordinated position and policy recommendations for AMSs - Regional interests will be addressed at international for a such as draft Regional Policy Recommendations	May



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Proposed Activities for 2023

Activities	Expected Outputs	Duration
Activity 3.1 RECAB program will be implemented in 2022-2024 - 2023: Aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AQD will host Department to organize the training for 10 days. The target trainees will be officers who have expertise and responsible for aquaculture. Network on Aquaculture established among the Members/ 	June
Activity 3.2	Support activities to enhance the capacity of the Network	
Activity 4.1: Production and dissemination of international fisheries related issues or of the results of the project	Meeting Reports or the results of the project are published and disseminated	Jan.-Dec.

Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
 5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines

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Required Consideration by the PCM

- Take note of the achievements of the Project in 2022
- Approve and provide comments on the proposed activities for 2023

Forty-fifth Meeting of the Program Committee Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
 5-7 December 2022, Iloilo city, Philippines

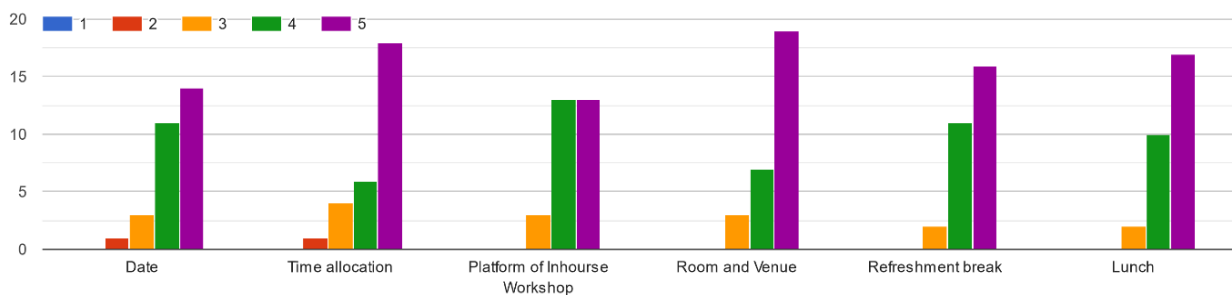
ANNEX 5: Participants' Feedback

The In-house Workshop Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund 7 Projects Development implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department was conducted on 7 and 19 September 2023. There are 29 participants submitted the evaluation form from 5 Divisions including: 1) Project Planning and Management Division (3), 2) Research and Development Division (11), 3) Training and Research Supporting Division (12), 4) Information Program Coordinator Office (2), and 5) Policy and Program Coordinator Office (1).

Compositin of Division of Participants



Arrangement for the in-house Workshop



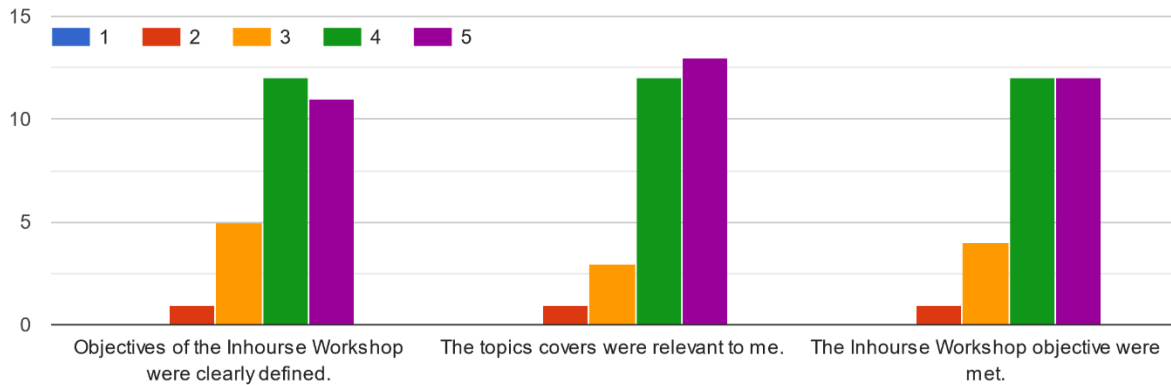
The evaluation results are that the participants satisfied about the arrangement for the workshop on date is 86.20 %, time allocation is 88.28 %, platform is 86.90 %, room and venue is 91.03 %, refreshment break is 89.03%, and lunch is 90.34 %.

- Very Dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- 3 Neutral
- 4 satisfied
- 5 Very satisfied

Program Content

The evaluation results are that the participants satisfied about the program contents on objectives of the In-house Workshop were clearly defined is 82.76 %, The topics covered were relevant to me is 85.52 %, and the In-house Workshop objective were met is 84.14 %.

- 1 Very Dissatisfied
- 2 Dissatisfied
- 3 Neutral
- 4 satisfied
- 5 Very satisfied



In addition, the participant has some comments regarding the sessions or overall agenda are as follow:

- Some key persons were absent e.g., PPC, IPC
- The discussion on 7 September 2023 is limited time for group discussion.
- The discussion on 19 September 2023 is not clear agenda, don't know what would be done during the session.

The participants also have comments/suggestion for the In-house Workshop are as follow.

- What is the next step?
- The concrete results from the workshop should be summarized/shared.



Inhouse Workshop

Work Planning to Support Japanese Trust Fund Project Development implemented by SEAFDEC Training Department



7 and 19 September 2023