

Sustainable resource use and access rights aspects

To replace "open access" to fishery resources with "limited access regimes" through the co-management between governments and resource users' organizations

To build awareness on the co-management approach and environmental conservation for small-scale fishers and other stakeholders in fishing communities

To **minimize impact of large-scale fisheries** on small-scale fisheries by improving vessel registration and licensing systems, zoning, and the implementation of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS), and provide exclusive rights to small-scale fishers to their fishing grounds

To develop **supporting legal and institutional frameworks**, as well as provision of government intervention, and technical and financial support to promote responsible fisheries and establish co-management

To maximize the use of existing information including "local knowledge" to enhance better communication and improve management of fisheries

To promote **conservation**, **restoration** and **rehabilitation** of **habitats** critical to fishery resources in line with ecosystem approach to fisheries

To strengthen **coordination between fisheries and other agencies** involved in the usage and management of the common water resources to minimize conflict of interests among the fisheries and other sectors

To empower and **strengthen local fishers' organizations** to involve in development planning and management through provision of proper outreach and extension

Post-harvest benefits aspects

To maximize the utilization of catch and minimize losses

through appropriate preservation and handling technologies, *e.g.* ice box, small-scale ice machine, etc.

To improve the quality of fisheries products by promoting **food safety and hygiene of products** in response to the market demand

To develop value-added products through appropriate post-harvest technologies to ensure revenues for fishers and communities

