



SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER

(SEAFDEC)



The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) was established in 1967 to promote sustainable fisheries development in the Southeast Asian region. SEAFDEC currently comprises 11 Member Countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

SEAFDEC structure comprises the Secretariat and five Technical Departments :



The SEAFDEC Secretariat coordinates and oversees general policy and planning of the Center, and acts as focal point for channeling and implementing the decisions and resolutions of the SEAFDEC Council of Directors. In addition, the Secretariat also organizes regular SEAFDEC meetings to obtain directives and guidance from the Member Countries on the operation of the organization.



The Training Department (TD) was established in Thailand in 1968, and has been focusing its efforts on the development of modern fishery techniques to aid regional fisheries in a more sustainable approach through the promotion of responsible fishing technologies and practices and exploration of resources. With the current fishery situation, the activities of TD have been broadened to also cover the promotion of coastal fisheries management to ensure responsible resource utilization and sustainable livelihoods in coastal communities, and energy optimization to ensure stable supply of food fish and reduce fishing pressure in coastal areas.



The Marine Fisheries Research Department (MFRD) was established in Singapore in 1969 and is responsible for promoting, undertaking, and coordinating research in fisheries post-harvest technology and furthering the development of the fish processing industry in the region. Its tasks include research and development on fisheries post-harvest technology and practices. Since 2007, the Post-Harvest Technology Centre of the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) of Singapore has been appointed to be a Collaborating Center of SEAFDEC to undertake the activities of MFRD under the SEAFDEC regional programs.



The Aquaculture Department (AQD) was established in the Philippines in 1973, and has been carrying out research, technology verification, training and information dissemination on a wide range of aquaculture disciplines, including broodstock management and seed quality improvement, promotion of responsible and environment-friendly aquaculture, diagnosis and control of aquatic diseases, aquaculture for stock enhancement, and culture of aquatic species under international concern. In addition, AQD also promotes good aquaculture practices and effective management of aquatic resources to support rural development and alleviate poverty.



The Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (MFRDMD) was established in Malaysia in 1992 to conduct activities on marine fishery resources focusing on biological studies of commercially important fish species, resource assessment and management, and conservation and management of aquatic species under international concern, e.g. sharks and marine turtles. MFRDMD also implements activities that support the Member Countries including collection of information on small pelagic species, and development of indicators that could be used for the sustainable development and management of fisheries.



The Inland Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (IFRDMD) was recently established in 2014 in Indonesia to carry out activities that support the sustainable development and management of inland capture fisheries. Specifically, the activities of IFRDMD cover development of methodologies for data collection, as well as monitoring and assessment of inland fishery resources to provide scientific basis for sustainable development and management of inland fisheries in the Southeast Asian region.