



**REPORT ON THE STUDY TRIP TO
MALAYSIA
OF
LOCALLY BASED COASTAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT IN
PATHEW DISTRICT,
CHUMPORN PROVINCE
(LBCFM-PD)**

Edited by

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Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center**



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PROPOSE OF COLLABORATIVE PROJECT AND STUDY TRIP IN MALAYSIA

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY TRIP

1. SEAFDEC/TD conducted first visiting of fisheries sectors in Malaysia in July 2002. This visiting was under invitation of Malaysia delegate at 4th Fisheries Consultative Group Meeting, which held in Myanmar in March 2002. After visited fisheries sector in Malaysia, Dr. Masahiro Yamao was JICA expert in fisheries socio-economic field, arranged the proposed collaborative project proposal of locally based coastal resource management to Department of Fisheries, Malaysia. This proposed project proposal was presented at the 25th Program Committee Meeting (PCM), which held in Singapore in September at the same year. The delegates came from Malaysia and Thailand gave their full support to implement the proposed project proposal in Malaysia.

2. The objective of the proposed project proposal is to transfer gained experience and lesson learned coming from the implementation of the Locally Based Coastal Resource Management Project of Malaysia. However, conditions of fisheries sectors vary from place to place and from area to area, then SEAFDEC/TD arranged second visiting of fisheries sector in Malaysia to comprehend fundamental data and collect information requirement. These data and information would be useful to design appropriate the action plan of the proposed project proposal plan to achieve mutual benefit between Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD.

3. SEAFDEC/TD attached two programs into the proposed project proposal which one program was coastal resource management program and other was resource enhancement program. The later program is under the special five year program. SEAFDEC/TD arranged second visiting of fisheries sector in Malaysia that conducted two main activities. One was presentation of the proposed project proposal to Malaysian fisheries officers, exchange of information and discussion. Other was visiting fishing communities and marine protected areas to understand feasibility and capacity building of the proposed community sites. Fishing communities, Langkawi Island, Kedah State were target visiting sites which were the same sites as the first visiting.

PURPOSES OF THE STUDY TRIP

4. Purposes of the study trip comprised below:

- Identify available factors of the Langkawi Island site such follows resource base, capacity building of fishing community, characteristic and function of people's group and role of local government officers to coastal resource management and fishing community development.
- Assess and prioritize what survey and training activities should be arranged and conducted by assigning target group, set-up topic and concrete and possible practical training course.
- Define and formulate action plan of technology transfer for regional network of coastal resource management.
- Seek for functional point of the collaboration between TD and DOF, Malaysia and DOF, Thailand through the collaborative project implementation.

SCHEDULE AND PARTICIPANTS' LIST

Schedule was as below

13 January 2003

(morning)

Leave Changlun border for Marine Fisheries Institute, in Penang
Pinang

- (Afternoon) Official meeting with Malaysian DOF officers, agenda were:
- Presentation of "LBCRM project and activities implementation in the year 2002" by SEAFDEC/TD
 - Presentation of project proposal for CBFM project in Malaysia
 - Discussion on possibility of the project proposal activity that will be implemented in Langkawi Island
 - Other matters
- 14 January 2003**
(morning) Leave Pinang Island for Langkawi Island
(Afternoon) Visit fishing village and interview with local villagers and overnight at Langkawi Island
- 15 January 2003**
(morning) Visit fishing village
(Afternoon) Meeting on site to be implemented with fishers, DOF, fisher's cooperative representative, fisheries development Board officer
- 16 January 2003**
(morning) Leave Langkawi Island for visiting marine protected area in Pulau Payar Island
(Afternoon) Leave Pulau Payar Island for Alor Star
- 17 January 2003**
(morning) Leave Alor Star for Sadao border, Thailand

Participants' List:

Department of Fisheries, Malaysia

- Mr. ABD.Hamid BIN ABD. Shukor Director for Policy and Planning Development, DOF, Kuala Lumpur (KL)
- Mr. Ahmad Saktian BIN Langan DOF, KL
- Ms. Tan Geik Hong Policy and Planning Development, DOF, KL
- Mr. Abdul Talib Fisheries Research Institute, Pinang
- Mr. Bhadali BIN Hassan Langkawi District fisheries office, Kedah state
- Mr. Anuar Fishery Extension officer, Kedah State
- Ms. Issha Fishery Extension officer, Kedah State

SEAFDEC/TD

- Dr. Yuttana Theparunrattana Resource enhancement project manager
- Dr. Phattareeya Suanrattanachai Socio-economic section head
- Ms. Penchan laongmanee Fishing ground section head
- Ms. Sumitra Ruangsivakul Socio-economic researcher
- Mr. Kongpathai Saraphaivanich Socio-economic researcher

PROCESS OF PROJECT PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

Presentation of the LBCRM-PD Project Implementation

5. Representative of SEAFDEC/TD staff presented the implementation of the LBCRM-PD project year 2002 to Malaysian officers and staff. The presentation started from background of the project proposal, concept of the project and implementing activities, which composed of 6 components. The SEAFDEC/TD presented emphasized on Activity II (Encourage coastal resource management) and Activity III (Encourage local business). Objective of Activity II was to encourage local stakeholders to

participate in coastal resource base management and development. Objective of the Activity III was to create an alternative job opportunity for local fishers particularly for women in community site.

5. Activity IV (Enhance human resource and capacity and participation) and Activity V (Develop extension methodologies and strengthen extension system) were strategic components to educate local stakeholders and transfer information to local stakeholders at the project site. Implementation of the Activity IV was training course arrangement which curriculum considered upon the target group. Objective of the Activity IV was to improve skill and knowledge of local stakeholders through information arrangement. Activity V was to transfer information of the project in concrete term. Many kinds of media and audiovisual were such leaflet, poster, VDO and notebook often distributed to local stakeholders. These media and audiovisual productions used collected data from the project to reflect logistic of community to local stakeholder.

7. Outcome of the project year 2002 was used to re-plan and adjust the direction of the project for the year 2003.

Presentation of Coastal Fisheries Management Project in Malaysia

3. Fishery extension officer, Kedah State (Mr. Anuar) presented the community based fisheries management (CBFM) project and action plan which implemented in Langkawi Island from year 2000 to year 2003. The officer explained that the CBFM project composed of two main components. The components were establishment of fishers' economic group (FEG) or Kampung Ekonomi Nelayan (KEN) in Malaysian word and fish aggregating devices (FADs).

9. Objective of FEG establishment was to encourage local stakeholders to participate in controlling marine resource base and its coastal area. Objective of FADs installation was to protect trawl encroachment and increase catch production in volume. The fisheries officer in Kedah State input the CBFM project and action plan to fishing villages in Langkawi Island.

10. The Kedah state fisheries officer stated that there were three fishing villages were Kampung Batu ala, Kampung Kuala Teriang and Kampung Kuala Melaka. Fishers of these three villages gathered together to establish KEN namely Kampung Kuala Teriang fishers economic group. The DOF supported this group to install 25 units of FADs in coastal areas of these three villages. These units of FADs were additional parts to expand protected areas of trawl encroachment in 5 nautical miles. Members of the Kuala Teriang KEN had taken responsibility to manage FADs and gotten right to utilize aquatic resources around the FADs areas.

First Discussion between DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD, in Pinang State

11. Malaysian fisheries officers and SEAFDEC/TD delegate made discussion after they finished exchange of information through two presentations. Mr. Director appreciated the concept and action plan of the LBCRM-PD project. He supported to transfer this concept to Langkawi that both Malaysian and Thailand sites should get mutual benefit of the proposed collaborative project.

12. SEAFDEC/TD delegate also agreed with the Director's opinion on overall objectives of the proposed collaborative project that should be mutual benefit. A clear proposal of the collaborative project is required which DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD should share information and idea to formulate the appropriate proposal plan.

13. Mr. Director kindly informed SEAFDEC/TD delegate that Fisheries Research Institute had research publications that they are useful to two counterparts to comprehend fisheries situation in Langkawi Island such oceanographic and fisheries socio-economic criteria.

14. Mr. Director agreed that the proposed collaborative project should be implemented through cost-sharing budgetary management as SEAFDEC/TD had shared with DOF, Thailand for implementing the LBCRM-PD project. This was limit of number of budget of both counterparts.

15. Mr. Director advised that the discussion should be held once again in Langkawi Island after SEAFDEC/ TD delegate visited the fishing village sites and exchange information with local stakeholders at the sites. The next meeting would discuss the mechanism of the collaborative project and process of the proposal preparation and propose.

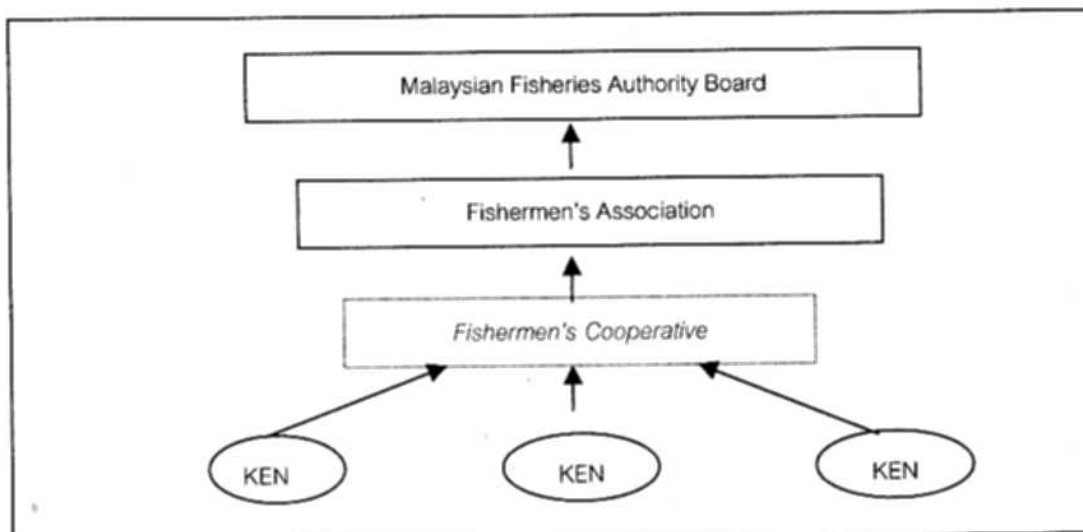
INFORMATION GAINED FROM THE STUDY TRIP

Malaysian Fisheries Organization Structure

Figure 1 Malaysian Fisheries Organization, type of member and function of each organization

Type of Organization	Member	Function
Malaysian Fisheries Authority Board	Government Officer (Fisheries Officers)	a) Make policy and plan b) Give consultation to Fishermen's Association
Fishermen's Association	Fishermen, DOF Officer	a) Give consultation to Fishermen's Cooperative
Fishermen's Cooperative	Gathering of fishermen's group	a) Give consultation to fishermen's group
Kampung Ekonomi Nalayan, (KEN) (Fishermen's group)	Member of a fishermen's group or member of KEN	a) Participate in KEN's activities

Chart 1 Malaysian Fisheries Organization Structure



6. Malaysian Fisheries Authority Board is on top level of the organization's structure. This Board mainly takes responsibility to predict problems probably occur in development of fisheries sectors in Malaysia. Therefore, this board also gives recommendation to fishermen's association to manage and develop fisheries sectors.

7. Before 1973, fishermen's cooperative was on the second rank of the organization's structure. Malaysian government established fishermen's association to displace fishermen's cooperative. Establishment of fishermen's association is gathering of fishermen's group (Kampung Ekonomi Nelayan, KEN) and organizing as an association. The association takes as KEN's consultant.

8. KEN's members are fishers and non-fishers who join together to establish KEN. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) arranges subsidy program to encourage KEN to implement its activities. MOA provides transfer of technology program, value added product activity, fund for food program, and loan to KEN. DOF officers place an emphasis to arrange fisheries extension program to contribute KEN's activity implementation.

Coastal Fisheries Management in Langkawi Island

KEN's Status and Activities

9. Most successful KEN is at Kuala Teriang Kampung. This KEN has member come from three adjacent fishing villages. Three villages are namely Kuala Teriang Kampung, Kuala Melaka, and Batu Ma. The KEN is named Kuala Teriang Kampung. This KEN establishment composed of 50 group's members and number of members has increased to 60 members at recently.

10. DOF, Malaysia subsidized this KEN to implement fundamental activities. The activities are shellfish culture engagement, grocery shop, fish aggregating devices (FADs, so-called *Uyam* in Malaysian language) construction and monthly saving activity. The DOF officers provided educational program to educate group's member to practice skill of monthly saving accounting management. This course also included how to manage and allocate loan to group's members.

***Uyam* management**

11. DOF, Malaysia provided budget, training and extension program to implement *Uyam* construction and management. The DOF started arranging training course on *Uyam* construction and installation. Fishers gained skill how to build *Uyam* which was semi-concrete body. Objective of *Uyam* installation was to protect an encroachment of commercial trawlers to fish in Zone A (from shoreline vertically up to 5 nautical miles). Therefore, surrounding areas of *Uyam* installation is area of fish aggregation that easy to fish.

12. The Kuala Teriang Kampung KEN was subsidized 6 sets of *Uyam*. One set of *Uyam* composed of 15-16 units of *Uyam*. The member of the KEN installed the 6 sets of *Uyam* far from shore around 5 nautical miles (10 km.). the KEN allows only members of the KEN to utilize and do fishing around *Uyam* areas. Change of *Uyam* has to do every two years.

13. DOF, Malaysia introduce the Kuala Teriang Kampung KEN to conduct sport fishing activity management around *Uyam* areas to the KEN member. Sport fishing activity is additional job opportunity to increase alternative source of income to the KEN members. However, this activity is still on proceeding of making plan and management.

24. DOF, Malaysia also subsidized this KEN to construct a multi-purpose plant. This plant has main purpose to be KEN grocery to procure necessary and low-price goods to sell to members and other villagers. This grocery also retails net, fuel oil, ice and equipment for fishing to fishers. This multi-purpose plant is place of information distribution.

Catch Distribution

25. Malaysian fishers sell fish products directly to fish-trader (*Taokae*) in village. Kinds of fish products are shrimp, squid, fish, and crab (see Table 1).

Table 1 Fish Price at fishing village

Kinds of catch	Price (RM/kg)
Fish	12
Crab	12
Squid	4
Shrimp	26-30

1 US\$ = 3.8 RM

Common Problems and Needs

26. Common problems of the KEN are an encroachment of trawlers in Zone A, decrease of catch yields and low fishing capability. Needs of the KEN are FADs construction, ice storage and monitoring, control and surveillance on trawl encroachment.

General Fisheries Statistic Data of Langkawi District

Table 2 Number of Households in Kuala Teriang, Langkawi District, Kedah State

Village's name	Number of household	Population
Batu Sala	150	336
Kuala Teriang	64	119
Kuala Melaka	87	154
Total	201	609

Source: *Langkawi Kemayian Ikan Malaysia, LKIM, 2002*

27. Table 2 shows number of households in three villages which some residence is member of the KEN. Kuala Teriang and Kuala Melaka have fishing port where fishers and outside village fishers land fish catch at the fishing port. Fishing port is at Kuala Teriang is main port that has large number of fishers use for fish landing. The LKIM records that there are 228 and 312 fishers use the port in Kuala Teriang and Kuala Melaka for fish landing, respectively.

Table 3 Types of Fishing Gear in Kuala Teriang

Type of fishing gear	Fishing season
Fish gill net	Fishing in whole year round
Shrimp trammel net	
Spanish mackerel gill net	
Crab gill net	
Squid cast net	
Fish trap	
Hand line	
Thronin line	

Source: *Langka Kemayian Ikan Malaysia, LKIM, 2002*

28. All types of fishing gear can operate in all fishing season in the whole year round. Type of fishing gear operation and selection depends up on seawater when occurs tide up-and-down (see Table 3).

Extension Program

29. DOF, Malaysia arranged training course for target fishers. Curriculums of training course were boat engine maintenance, on-site fish processing, and training on ice making.

Role of women in fishing village

30. Women in fishing village take responsibility as housewives. They have no income. However, there are 10% of women earn income. Basic skill of women is fish processing skill that they can process dried squids and salted fish. But, they have no skill to process budoo (Malaysian styled fish sauce) and dried anchovy.

Marine Protected Area in Pulau Payar Island, Kedah State

Purpose of area demarcation	Conserve endanger species and aquatic resources
Regulations	Prohibit all types of fishing gear operation around 1 km of the Island
	Allow for scuba diving
	Trash control and management
Utilization	Give concession to a tourism private company to arrange 1 day trip for marine tourism around the Island
	Build a walkway for tourist to sight-seeing around the allowable areas.
	Marine biological research and study areas
Monitor and Control	Construct a DOF station attaches with officer to monitor and control any offender or tourists who break down the regulation

SUMMARY OF THE STUDY TRIP

31. All information gained from discussing with DOF officers, local Malaysian fishers are very important to DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD to analyze and assess problems at the same topics and background of the problems. SEAFDEC/TD would use this gained information to prioritize what activity should propose to DOF, Malaysia to implement locally based coastal resource management collaborative project.

32. Experience gained from visiting marine protected area (MPA) in Pulau Payar Island is crucial information that SEAFDEC/TD can pick up some essence of the MPA to propose to Thai fishers in Chumpom province to set up a management activity in Pathew Bay, Pathew District, Chumpom province.

33. Information concerned women in fishing village site are very useful to SEAFDEC/TD and DOF, Malaysia to comprehend customary life of women in fishing village and their function and responsibilities at their households. Therefore, women's skill in fish preservation is helpful to arrange and prioritize what activity and/ or training course should propose to women in fishing village. This is to develop quality of women's life to access good nutrition and foods.

Second Discussion between DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD in Langkawi Island

34. At round table of the second discussion, DOF, Malaysia invited 2-representative of Kuala Teriang fishers economic group, 2-representative of fishers' association, 2-representative of anchovy fishers' association and Chief of MFRDMD to join the meeting. These invitation local organizations were proposed to be member of implementing committee of the collaborative project.

35. Mr. Director gave background of SEAFDEC/TD and objectives of visiting at Langkawi Island to all invitation representatives' organizations. He also explained the background of the collaborative project and its proposal to them. He pointed out that this collaborative project should be a beginning point of technology transfer. This meant Malaysian fishers and Thai fishers could share and exchange concerned coastal resource management and fishing community development. This technology transfer might lead to creation of job opportunity for Thai and Malaysian local stakeholder and improve of customary life and included sustainable coastal resource utilization.

36. Chief of MFRDMD informed the meeting that MFRDMD had involved in the Kumpang Kuala Teriang fisher's economic group when DOF, Malaysia started to install FADs. MFRDMD supported oceanographic data to select sites for FAD installation. Moreover, MFRDMD fully supported the LBCRM collaborative project of DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD. MFRDMD would give a related publication and baseline data to SEAFDEC/TD for site comprehension.

37. Representative of Kuala Teriang fisher's economic group said that he was very interesting to look forward a concrete scenario of technology transfer to improve their life and to manage their coastal resource. Representative of fishers' association also supported expression of Kuala Teriang FEG representative and welcome to share experience with Thai stakeholder through the collaborative project. Representative of anchovy fishers' association requested that he wanted to observe anchovy business and processing technology in Thailand.

38. Finally, Mr. Director concluded that results of two-time meeting between DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD would be proposed to DOF headquarter, Malaysia and arranged internal meeting on 6

February 2003 to finalize feasible direction of the collaborative project. Mr. Director said that he would bring the result of the finalized meeting to discuss with SEAFDEC/TD when he and his invitation officer join the seminar in February.

Request from Malaysia

9. The Director informed the representatives that SEAFDEC/TD would arrange the LBCRM-PD seminar at Chumporn, Thailand in February. Kuala Teriang FEG requested SEAFDEC/TD to sponsor them join the seminar (nominated 4 persons). Representative of fishers' association mentioned that they would like to attend the seminar with their own expense (nominated 4 persons), but request SEAFDEC/TD to arrange accommodation and transportation. Representatives of anchovy fishers' association requested SEAFDEC/TD to arrange special trip for them to observe anchovy fisheries and business (nominated 4 persons) with their own expense.

10. SEAFDEC/TD delegate responded to Malaysian fisheries officer and all representatives that SEAFDEC/TD might provide accommodation at Chumporn Marine fisheries Center and transportation for FEG nominees from Tamalung district border, Satun Province. This route was planned to pick up 3 invitations Malaysian fisheries officers from the same border to Chumporn Province. SEAFDEC/TD would not arrange any food allowance for the nominees. However, SEAFDEC/TD has to consult with the Director of Chumporn Center before any arrangement for the FEG and fishers' association nominees. SEAFDEC/TD delegate also responded the anchovy fishers' association that TD has to consult with the Chumporn center and inform feasible schedule to DOF, Malaysia, later.

Discussion of SEAFDEC/TD and Chumporn Marine Fisheries Development Center

11. SEAFDEC/TD brought Malaysian request to consult with Chumporn center on 17 January 2003. The issue was accommodation arrangement for FEG and fishers' association nominees and study trip arrangement for anchovy fishers' association. The Chumporn Center welcomed to arrange accommodation for FEG and fishers' association nominees.

12. However, the center would like to postpone study trip arrangement for the nominees of anchovy fishers' association. The center gave two reasons that staff of the center had to involve in the seminar arrangement. Therefore, there is no activity of anchovy processing when the nominees of anchovy fishers' association come for visiting. The center considered that postpone of the study trip might make most-effectiveness trip and efficient time-consuming to nominees of anchovy's association.

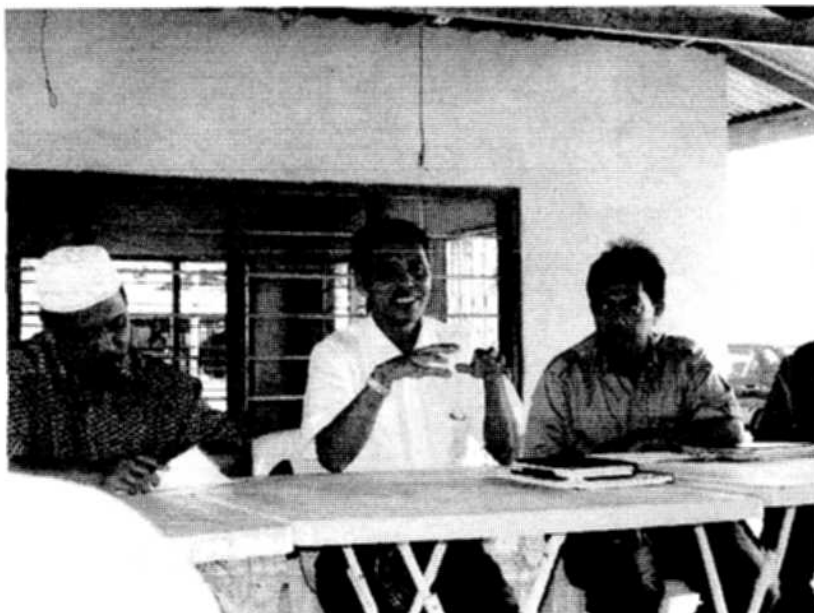
DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD took group photo after finished the first meeting at Fisheries Research Institute



Discussion between DOF, Malaysia and SEAFDEC/TD after finished proposed collaborative project presentation



Malaysian DOF officers and SEAFDEC/TD staffs joined a minute of meeting for discussing purpose of visiting fishing village and exchange of information at Kuala Teriang Kampung, Langkawi Island



Local fishers participated in the minute of meeting to discuss and exchange information concerned fisheries situation and developmentn implemented at Kuala Teriang Kampung



Malaysian DOF officers and representative of Langkawi Island Anchovy Association joined the second meeting in Langkawi Island to discuss the possibility of the collaborative project implementation



Representative of KEN of Kuala Teriang Kampung explained information concerned problems in fisheries and needs of his community



Malaysian DOF officers and SEAFDEC/TD staff visited Marine Protected Areas Management in Pulau Payar Island



Allowable area for tourist to leisure on beach and swimming



Walkway attached with hut for tourist to take leisure

