



MINISTERIO
DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES
Y DE COOPERACIÓN



Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Programme for South and Southeast Asia (RFLP)

Annual review 2011



"I have earned Php 760 (USD 18) now for three days running. Not bad for days without any catch."

Modesta Villarín, part of a group supported by RFLP to produce bags and caps to supplement falling incomes from fishing in Linay village, Zamboanga del Norte (Philippines)



2011 - A year of achievement for RFLP

It was full speed ahead for the Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Programme for South and Southeast Asia (RFLP) in 2011.

As RFLP moves into its second half we are delivering results and making real progress towards improving the lives or capacities of those we work with.

Over the course of the year more than 520 separate capacity building, training or consultation activities involving over 18,000 people took place in the six countries in which RFLP works.

Those involved ranged from children helping replant mangroves to ministers taking part in RFLP workshops and events. Extra attention was also paid to the importance of gender with approx 33 percent of participants in RFLP activities being women.

Highlights during 2011 included the launching of the first ever census of fishing boats in Timor-Leste; the formation of Fisheries Associations in Viet Nam; anti-trawling devices destroying illegal fishing gears in Cambodia; the highly successful development of fish and seaweed snacks in Indonesia; women's groups in the Philippines enjoying increased incomes through livelihoods training; savings groups in Sri Lanka becoming more profitable and efficient; and Timor-Leste joining the Asia Pacific Fisheries Commission (APFIC) after RFLP supported its participation in APFIC events.

This review presents some of RFLP's main achievements during 2011 and highlights the stories of some of those who have benefited.

There is no shortcut to reducing the vulnerability of small-scale fishers and coastal communities. In many cases our activities and achievements are the first steps on a long journey. Yet we are confident that they can be built upon during the life of the RFLP and beyond.

Finally, I would like to thank all of our national counterparts, the various FAO offices, Spain the donor and of course all of the fishing communities and other stakeholders for their efforts, commitment and support during the year.

Jose Parajua
Regional Programme Manager

Co-management

2011 highlights



- 11 Coastal Resource Fisheries and Fisheries Management Plans completed and adopted by respective local governments in Philippines
- 15 Community Fishery Area Management Plans developed and signed in Cambodia
- 11 Fisheries Associations formed in Viet Nam
- 5 Fisheries Law Enforcement Teams formed in the Philippines; illegal beach seine operators arrested
- The first ever census of fishing boats launched in Timor-Leste following RFLP support
- RFLP supports Development of the Savu Sea Management Plan' support in Indonesia
- Traditional laws 'Tara Bandu' covering resource management documented for first time in Timor-Leste
- 24 Fisheries Committees formed in Sri Lanka's Puttalam and Chilaw lagoons
- Recognition scheme concept for well co-managed small-scale fisheries developed

Pioneer Fisheries Associations established in Viet Nam



A milestone was reached in Viet Nam during 2011, with Fisheries Associations established for the first time in six communes of Quang Nam and five communes of Quang Tri provinces respectively.

With the large number of small-scale fishers in the central provinces of Viet Nam, the management of capture fisheries faces considerable challenges. The identification of an effective capture fisheries management system is a priority not only for the government, but also for local fishers who rely heavily on fisheries for their livelihoods.

Responding to these needs, RFLP supported the initiation and/or strengthening of fisheries co-management systems in its three target provinces of Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, and Quang Nam.

The Fisheries Associations are receiving training on co-management as well as equipment to start functioning as the organization representing fishers and their communities.

"This is the start of a long process to empower communities and better manage coastal resources. We hope however that these Fisheries Associations can act as an example and that they can be replicated elsewhere in Viet Nam," said Jose Parajua, RFLP Regional Programme Manager.

Meanwhile, in Thua Thien Hue RFLP has strengthened the local Fisheries Association to help it restock and maintain the Vung Me Protected Area, which is home to many valuable lagoon species. Another local Fisheries Association has been supported to develop a community-based management plan for the Con Cat Protected Area which is also an important breeding and spawning ground.

Anti-trawling devices snag illegal fishing gears in Cambodia



Ten illegal fishing nets are reported to have been destroyed by anti-trawling devices installed by RFLP at the Bek Krang-Chumpou Khmao community fishery (CFi), Prey Nub District, Preah Sihanouk province.

Forty concrete anti-trawling devices designed to stop the use of illegal push nets and dredges by fishers were positioned on the seabed of the community fishery area in October 2011.

Mr. Em Phea, vice chief of FiA division of Prey Nub said, "I got phone calls from fishers in Trapaing Ropov and Koh Kchang villages telling me that their fishing gears had been destroyed by the cement blocks and asking me to put up signs so that they could easily recognize and avoid entering this area. I told them that they had used illegal fishing gear in the first place and were not allowed to fish this way even outside this area."

Speaking about the importance of this community fishery area RFLP's Mr Yos Chanthana said, "Chumpou Khmao-Bek Krang fishing ground is home to many blood cockles and shrimps and as a result illegal fishing activities have long taken place. Fishers have complained that their catches had declined considerably as a result of the operation of motorized push nets and undersized blood cockle dredges that collect even juvenile cockles. Fisheries officers were unable to stop these activities, so RFLP has helped by supporting the installation of anti-trawling obstacles."

RFLP has helped install anti-trawling obstacles in the waters of six of the CFis with which it works.

Coastal Resource and Fisheries Management plans developed in the Philippines



Coastal Resource and Fisheries Management (CRFM) Plans for 11 local government units (LGUs) in the Philippines' Zamboanga del Norte province were completed and endorsed by the end of 2011. Throughout the year RFLP worked with LGUs and fisheries stakeholders to help develop the plans, which are vital to the sustainable use of marine resources.

Planning 'writeshops' helped identify critical CRFM issues, strategies, activities and the corresponding institutional, financial and administrative support measures necessary to address these concerns. Prior to the 'writeshops' capacity building training for government officials, village leaders, law enforcers, community fishers, and NGO representatives took place. Training was

provided on areas including coastal habitats and ecosystems; CRFM principles and planning; coastal enforcement; marine protected areas and fisheries management. In addition, the ability of national and local government staff, fishers and women leaders to better understand gender roles and needs was enhanced so they could be incorporated into the plans. Municipal Agriculturist Saturnina Jamisola of Liloy Town highlighted the importance of the process. "This will enable local governments to see the very important role they play in protecting the livelihoods of people whom they have vowed to serve. It will push local governments and fishers find effective actions to many of the problems and frustrations that coastal communities confront day by day," she said.

Safety at sea and reduced vulnerability

2011 highlights



- Training and safety equipment provided to over 3,600 fishers in six RFLP countries
- Reporting system for accidents at sea trialed in three countries
- Boat builders in the Philippines' Zamboanga del Norte agree to form Small-Boat Builders Association
- 520 Vietnamese fishers receive boat master training
- 22 dangerous wrecks removed from Sri Lanka's Negombo lagoon
- Safer fishing boat design introduced in Cambodia
- Sri Lankan and Timorese Ministers joined RFLP safety at sea events

Improved fishing boat design introduced in Cambodia



RFLP has worked with Cambodian boat builders to introduce a more stable fishing boat design and improve boat building skills to help reduce the vulnerability of coastal fishers.

Eighteen participants including members of the Community Fisheries and local boat builders took part in a 12-day boat building course in Preah Sihanouk Province in August 2011.

The initiative was held in response to concerns about the stability of the most common traditional timber vessel which is approx 12 meters in length.

The highly practical training saw participants construct a 12-meter timber boat to a new and safer design developed by a FAO Naval Architect that is not only 75 percent more stable but will last longer and in the long term, use less timber resources.

Mr. Ly Sovann, a boat builder from Prek Sangke, Preah Sihanouk province said, "I previously used only a single keel and never thought about using two keels. I realize that a simple technique like this can make a big difference for boat stability and safety. I also did not use anti-fouling paint on keels. I am very happy to know about this and will share what I have learned with my fellow boat builders."

The safer stronger boats do however come at higher price. Mr. Bun Thang said, "The new technique is different from the old practice. Although it costs more money, the boat will last twice as long. I will be able to inform customers and fishers about the difference in building standards between the traditional and improved boats and that they will have a more stable boat to operate. However, the decision is up to the customers when there is an increase in costs involved."

Engine training gives Leonardo confidence for the future



Having fished all his adult life in Timor-Leste's rich waters, Leonardo Barbosa has long been able to carry out basic maintenance on the Yamaha outboard engine of his fishing boat.

However since taking part in engine maintenance training offered by RFLP, Leonardo's skills and ambitions have taken a big step forward.

"I already had some engine skills and could do basic maintenance," explains

the chief of Tibor village in Liquisia District, some 20 minutes drive from Dili. "But after the training I have become much more confident in how to fix them."

Leonardo already knew RFLP's engine specialist and trainer Teresa Nao and was enthusiastic to attend the training session she held to learn more.

A reliable engine is vital to Leonardo and his group of fishers. Going out to sea every couple of days, they can go far enough to catch a significant haul of fish that provides the group with a healthy income. "With an engine we can go much further out, while a canoe (with no engine) you cannot go far at all," he explains.

"Even if my engine broke down at sea I would now be confident to fix it," he says.

However Leonardo wants to put his engine skills to more use than just fishing. He would like to open a workshop where other fishers can come to have their engines fixed. He has a plan and the money and is just looking for the right premises.

"I am now ready to help fix engines in Liquisia and also around the country," he says. "I have been planning this for some time, but before I was not confident enough. Now I am much more confident to do it. I enjoy fixing engines."

"I don't know what other people may have learned (during the training) but I learned so much. However, I still want to learn more."

RFLP supports integration of fisheries into climate change planning

Climate change may cause unprecedented disruptions to aquatic and coastal systems upon which many millions of people in Asia depend. It is therefore vital that governments in the region understand the risks, identify vulnerable systems and develop adaptive strategies. RFLP contributed to this process when it supported the participation of the lead national agencies for climate change from its six countries to attend the Asia Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC) regional workshop on "Implications of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture: challenges for adaptation and mitigation in the Asia-Pacific Region" in Kathmandu, Nepal, in May 2011.

The workshop saw 50 participants from APFIC member countries and various organizations share knowledge as well

as analyze potential impacts of different types of climate change patterns.

Naderev M. Saño, Commissioner of the Philippines Climate Change Commission said, "The APFIC workshop was very valuable in terms of bridging the fisheries sector with climate change. It highlighted the important aspects of threats, opportunities, gaps and issues, and the urgency for action.

"More importantly, it generated key actions to be taken and came out with doable, realistic, and sensible recommendations that will prove to be very vital for national governments and for regional bodies in seeking solutions to the growing challenges for the fisheries and aquaculture sector."

Meanwhile, Hendra Yusuran Siry of In-

donesia's Research Centre for Marine and Fisheries Socio-Economic said, "Sharing experiences is essential for tackling global issues such as the impact of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture. I got valuable information on best practices and the way to address and prioritize impacts and actions."

"We are planning to enhance our National Adaptation Programme of Action for Climate Change to have more of a fisheries and aquaculture basis," he added.

Post harvest

2011 highlights



- Over 3,050 (54% women) fishers and community members took part in capacity building activities including basic hygiene and sanitation measures, fisheries and seaweed processing techniques as well as value chain analysis
- Over 70 percent of dried shrimp processors trained by RFLP in Cambodia reported to be using more hygienic methods
- Pilot sees Sri Lankan fish driers who previously used sea water to clean products now using clean, fresh water
- Ice distribution pilot in Timor-Leste results in higher income for fishers and distribution of fresh fish to remote inland populations
- 25 food product producer groups obtain Household Industry Certification in Indonesia
- National Federation of Fishing Cooperatives being formed in Timor-Leste to help fishers find better markets for their products

More food, safer food: Katipunan women ramp up sautéed shrimp paste production



She may be small and thin, but 50-year-old Mercedita Laput, doesn't lack for hope, motivation and dedication.

President of the New Tambo Rural Improvement Club Women's Association in Katipunan town in the Philippines Zamboanga del Norte province, Mercedita took part in post-harvest training organized by RFLP in July 2011.

"I applied the technology I learned from the training and our bagoong alamang (sautéed shrimp paste) has now improved!"

"I don't want to keep the knowledge with me. I want to share this to my colleagues so everyone can work and earn income no matter how small," she added.

Mercedita has passed on the skills she learned to her group. These include techniques to improve the mixture, better selection of shrimp paste raw material and ingredients, as well as proper hygiene and sanitation in food processing.

"We did not have clear measurements to mix our ingredients before. It was all mata-mata (estimates)," Mercy narrated. She claimed that the taste has

improved a lot after proper mixture ratios were applied.

"After the RFLP training, our ingredients are properly measured. The taste has improved! I think it is also because we are using corn oil for sautéing. Before, we used any ordinary coconut oil." she added.

She also declared they have changed their packaging - from simple cellophane to disposable plastic cups. She plans to bottle their products so they can put them on display in shops. According to Mercy, their sales have increased because of the improved taste.

"Lately, we processed shrimp paste without chili to suit children's tastes. They can't tolerate the chili so we introduced this variant," Mercy quipped.

In addition to boosting incomes, promoting better processed low-salt shrimp paste to poor communities such as New Tambo village can bring about significant nutritional improvements to school children and the rest of the fishing households.

More ice means more money for Timorese fishers



"In the past if we did not sell the fish we caught straight away, we would need to dry it. Then we would have to sell it for less," said Timorese fisher Joao Desi Bao.

"Now we have ice we can keep it in a much better condition. The price we receive is the same as for fresh fish and our income has increased."

With its golden sands and children playing happily in crystal clear seas life in Atabae appears idyllic. However for fishers such as Joao, life as small-scale fishers can be precarious. Any additional income to be made from the daily trips in small outrigger-canoes fishing for sardines or flying fish can make a big difference.

With no electricity Atabae fishers have no way to make the ice that would help preserve their catch and allow them to sell it for a higher price.

As a result they either sell their catch to traders who wait on the beach for fishers to return or string it up in the hot sun by the side of the road, waiting for a buyer.

A pilot project set up by RFLP in collaboration with the National Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture has seen ice produced in Dili delivered to a number of communities in Baucau and Bobonaro districts, helping fishers such as Joao.

The difference in price can be significant. Ten fresh flying fish go for US\$1 however it takes twice as many dried fish to bring in the same amount of cash, and that doesn't include the time and effort needed to process them.

The extra income Joao is receiving from the sale of more fresh fish goes towards family and school expenses.

NTT seaweed and processed-fish products' go national



A variety of RFLP-supported fisheries and marine processed-products from Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) Province received wide attention on the national and international stage during the 4th Indonesia Fisheries Expo (IFE) in Jakarta during October 2011.

IFE is one of Indonesia's biggest trade-shows displaying a wide range of fisheries and marine products. Over 100 exhibitors took part with some 10,000 visitors passing through the doors.

A total of 20 local products including seaweed crackers, sweets, syrups and seaweed jelly, shredded fish, crackers, jerky dried fish and dried squid developed by RFLP in four NTT districts – Kupang City, Kupang district, Rote Ndao and Alor districts – were exhibited at IFE for the first time.

All were produced by household producers (fishers and coastal communities) that received production, packaging, labeling and product certification support from RFLP and the Marine and Fisheries Agency (DKP) of NTT.

Adelheltji Markus a seaweed product processor from Rote Ndao said, "I have become more confident at promoting my seaweed products due to the labeling, certification and packaging support I have received as well as through

promotional items such as business cards provided by RFLP."

Meanwhile, Sadullah Muhdi, of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries said, "I knew NTT Province already had significant potential marine and fisheries-processed products but not that they were this well developed by RFLP and DKP NTT Province. These are good initiatives to develop the livelihoods of small-scale fishers and coastal communities."

In addition, the joint efforts of RFLP and DKP of NTT Province to boost the profile of NTT fisheries products were recognized when they picked up the 'Best Booth Award' at the event based on booth design, quality and diversity of products on display.

Strengthened and alternative livelihoods

2011 highlights



- 26 livelihoods initiatives supported
- A home garden initiative successfully launched in Sri Lanka copied by neighboring villages
- Recipients of vocational training in Indonesia opened own engine repair and fibre glass businesses
- The Centre of Analysis for International and Inter Agency Cooperation of the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries recommended RFLP's livelihoods approach be adopted by fisheries livelihoods programmes and other projects supported by donors in the country
- Progress made towards development of a National Aquaculture Strategy for Timor-Leste in collaboration with WorldFish Centre and Coral Triangle Initiative
- Proposal for pilot project to link community mangrove management with corporate funding developed and approved for support by Mangroves for the Future

RFLP brings vocational training to Sri Lanka's coastal districts for first time



"We want to open our own salons," chorus some 20 female voices. The young women from Sri Lanka's Negombo district are enthusiastically learning the ins and outs of washing hair as the Indian Ocean gently laps against the beach outside the window.

Through support of the RFLP, the ladies are participating in a vocational train-

ing programme to achieve the National Vocational Qualification in beauty and hairdressing. Once they pass the course they will be able to open their own salons, something they clearly all want to do!

The training marks a new opportunity for young people, and especially women from fisher families in the Negombo

area as RFLP's Livelihoods consultant in Sri Lanka Mr. Haritha Wedethanthri Don explains, "This is the first time such vocational training has been available to young people in coastal areas. Young people can find it hard to find jobs. This training gives them a chance and helps those from fisheries families take part in mainstream economic life of this area."

RFLP is working with Sri Lanka's Vocational Training Authority (VTA) to provide three courses in the Negombo area: beauty and hairdressing, information technology and dress making.

In all 120 young people are being given vocational training. The longer-term goal is that the VTA will continue to offer such courses to people in the area as part of its on-going activities.

Each of the six-month courses leads to a National Vocational Qualification, with the courses selected following a process to assess demand in the area.

Panties help La Concepcion ladies out of tight spot



"This sewing project is a big help to us! We can now buy a kilo of rice from our earnings every Saturday and give our kids a few Pesos for daily allowance at school. And as it occupies us, we no longer have time to play tong-its¹ or be idle," explained Razel Anadeo, 50, leader of the La Concepcion Women's Association sewing project in Zamboanga del Norte's Sindangan municipality.

Teodora Mirabeles, 53, President of the La Concepcion Women's Association giggles, "We now also wear new panties, replacing the old ones!"

Sewing undergarments is a recent livelihood endeavour taking place in La Concepcion, a laidback coastal barangay (village) in the municipality of Sindangan, some 90 kilometres away from the provincial capital, Dipolog City. However, La Concepcion is at the mercy of the weather with fishers often

'locked up' in their homes from December to February due to strong monsoon winds and waves.

In October 2011, RFLP trained 18 women on sewing panties and briefs with two coming from the neighbouring coastal village. As a package of assistance the Programme provided them a single-stitch high-speed sewing machine, two disc-o-matic sewing machines as well as sewing kits, textiles, accessories and other production materials.

"We are happy RFLP supported with this project as it is indeed an alternative livelihood!" exclaimed Judith Laguna, 52, the sewing project's Production Manager. "It really saves the day's income when our husbands can't go out to fish during bad weather," she added.

¹ A form of gambling similar to poker.

Seaweed cultivation for coastal communities



RFLP is focusing on low in the food chain aquaculture systems including seaweeds and mollusks which are low risk, low investment, and low technology while being environmentally friendly.

Villagers in Indonesia's NTT province

have been trained in seaweed cultivation and processing techniques. They were also taught how to select and prepare good seedlings as well as plant them using the long-line and off-bottom methods.

"Now, I know why our previous attempts to raise seaweed were a failure," said Mr. Fanggidae, one of the participants. "The seaweed was too close to the surface of the water where the heat of the sun damaged it. Now I know that it still needs the sun's rays, but also has to be deeper underwater."

Young people in the province have also been offered a brighter future as seaweed farmers following training provided by RFLP in collaboration with ILO-EAST project. Fifteen young people, including eight women, enthusiastically picked up seaweed cultivation and processing techniques. In addition to classroom work the students also put their newly learned skills to use by

establishing a 'pilot' farm.

Dian Lopung, one of the young people taking part cheerfully said, "I am happy with this training. My knowledge and skills on seaweed cultivation have improved and I am ready to start my own farm".

RFLP's support to Indonesia's seaweed farmers is not limited to boosting harvests. Significant support has been provided to improve processing and packaging techniques as well to have products certified and achieve better market presence. Activities to enhance access to micro-finance for fishing communities are also planned in most RFLP countries as many seaweed farmers lack funds to expand production, despite strong world-wide demand for seaweed products and seaweed extracts like agar and alginates.

Access to micro-finance

2011 highlights



- 680 (66% women) fishers and community members take part in micro-finance training
- A micro-insurance product for Sri Lankan fisher communities launched for the first time
- Asian Confederation of Credit Unions' '360 degrees of financial literacy' training materials adapted and delivered at the national level in RFLP countries
- RFLP entered into partnerships with Katipunan Rural Bank, Sindangan FACOMA Multipurpose Cooperative, and the Microfinance Council of the Philippines to support the credit needs of small-scale fishers

Sri Lankan fishers profit from increased financial skills



Fishing communities in Sri Lanka are benefiting from a comprehensive series of activities implemented by RFLP to enhance their access to micro-finance services.

A milestone was reached in late 2011 when RFLP facilitated the launch of a micro-insurance scheme in collaboration with Mercy Corps and Janashakti Insurance. This made life insurance available to fishers and their families for the first time.

Building the efficiency and capacity of savings groups has been another success story. Rather than work with a large number of individual savings groups, 12 clusters have been formed.

This improves economies of scale, and allows for the exchange of ideas and experiences while fostering competition. Leaders of the clusters also change every three months in order to broaden the base of members with management experience and skills.

Training has not only been provided for leaders but also savings group staff and community members on subjects

ranging from accountancy to basic financial literacy.

This training has already had an impact with one savings group immediately realizing that rather than running at a loss for the last five years they had in fact been making a profit! Other skills passed on include the correct calculation of interest rates and taking immediate action to prevent loan arrears building up.

Financial skills amongst community members have also been boosted.

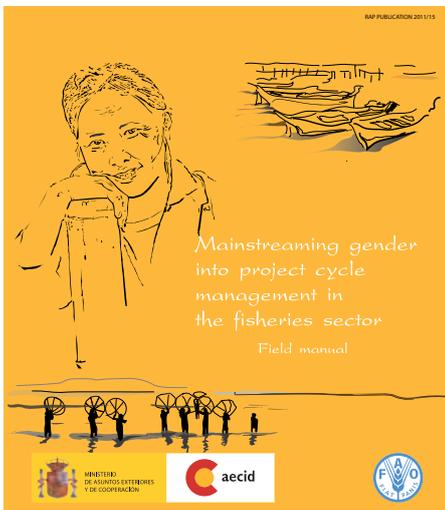
Mr. Sextus Dayananda, RFLP micro-finance consultant in Sri Lanka said, "Personal financial management is very important and will definitely have an impact in the fisheries communities where RFLP works. Savings are especially important and will have a real impact. Financial management of fishers is often very poor. They do not know how to use money and any money they receive they spend. This is their culture. But we can change this culture through appropriate training."

Gender



- 850 (72% men) community members and officials participated in training on gender mainstreaming in fisheries
- Handbook on mainstreaming gender into project cycle management published and distributed
- Gender mainstreaming manual translated and published in Vietnamese
- Benefits reported of including women in safety at sea training in Sri Lanka
- Thirty percent of seats in Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils in the Philippines set aside for women following RFLP activities to raise awareness of gender issues
- Gender analysis held in Sri Lanka's Puttalam and Negombo Districts
- Participants from Viet Nam, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and the Philippines supported to participate in 3rd Global Symposium on Gender and Fisheries (3GAF) Shanghai, China

Shining a light on the role of women in fisheries



A field handbook published by RFLP in 2011 aims to shine a light on the contribution of women and by doing so to help enhance the chances of success for development projects targeting small-scale fisheries.

Terms such as 'fishermen' give the impression that that women don't fish. However, the involvement and contribution of women is far more significant than often assumed. Women are estimated to comprise almost half of the labour force in small-scale capture fisheries-related activities.

"There is often an incomplete understanding of the contribution of women and the complexity of gender roles in fishing communities. Gender issues need to be acknowledged in the design of development projects and fully integrated into project implementation," said RFLP's Angela Lentisco.

The field manual 'Mainstreaming gender into project cycle management in the fisheries sector' gives guidance on taking gender into account in all phases of small-scale fisheries development projects.

The main objectives of the handbook are to introduce key gender concepts, while providing practical tools to help integrate gender into various stages of the project cycle.

Tools include an activity analysis which helps map the activities of men and women in their daily lives; an analysis of access by men and women to resources and benefits (e.g. cash/income, boats, markets, information, community groups etc); and an analysis on gender needs (e.g. access to training, credit, education, clean water etc).

The handbook is designed in a user friendly manner and can be used by project managers, field officers, those in contact with communities or any others involved in designing projects or initiatives.

Knowledge sharing and communications

2011 highlights



- RFLP supported participation in Asia Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC) events on climate change adaption and fisheries assessments
- Ministers and senior government staff from five RFLP countries were supported to attend the ASEAN Ministerial Aquaculture for Food Security, Nutrition and Economic Development in Colombo, Sri Lanka
- RFLP website www.rflp.org launched
- E-newsletter distributed every two months to over 1,000 fisheries professionals worldwide

- 91 government or agency staff from RFLP countries supported to participate in capacity building training/workshops
- Regional knowledge sharing workshops on micro-finance, alternative livelihoods and safety at sea/ vulnerability reduction took place



About RFLP

The Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Programme for South and Southeast Asia (RFLP) sets out to strengthen capacity among participating small-scale fishing communities and their supporting institutions in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam. By doing so the RFLP seeks to improve the livelihoods of fishers and their families, while fostering more sustainable fisheries resources management practices. The four-year (2009 – 2013) programme is funded by the Kingdom of Spain and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) working in close collaboration with national authorities responsible for fisheries in participating countries.

RFLP online

Visit RFLP online at www.rflp.org

Contact us

Should you require further information on RFLP's activities please contact the Information Officer steve.needham@fao.org Tel +66 2 (0)85 480 3988