Capture Fisheries

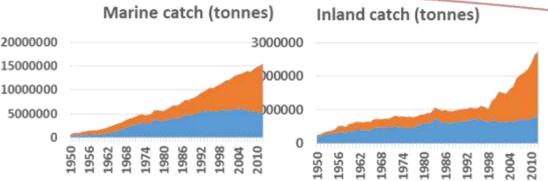
The 2nd Meeting of ASEAN Ad-hoc Taskforce on Developing New Vision on Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ATF-FAF) towards 2020 18 July 2014, Bangkok



Part 1- OVERVIEW OF ASEAN COOPERATION IN CAPTURE FISHERIES







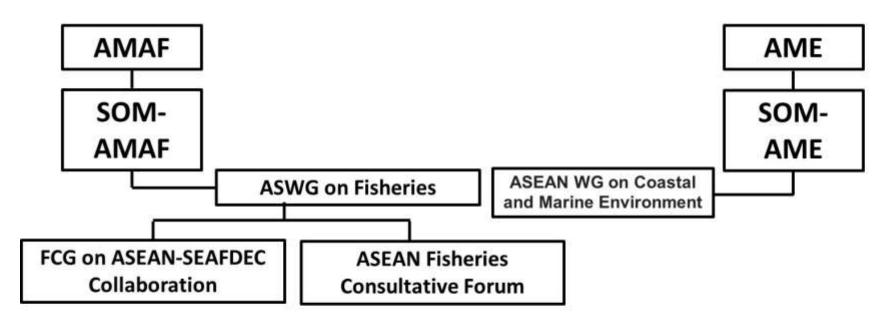
- Inland capture fisheries production in ASEAN-6 stable since 1980s but increasing in CLMV, especially Myanmar
- Marine capture fisheries declining in ASEAN-5 (less Indonesia) but increasing in C(L)MV and Indonesia
- Based on global and ASEAN-6 trends production will stabilize or decline soon
- Increased production is not a policy option
- Increased value and contribution to sustainable development is the way forward – more responsible fisheries management

- Most fish are caught by small-scale operators, not large-scale industrial vessels
- Most fish are consumed through domestic markets very important for ASEAN in terms of nutrition, food security and poverty alleviation
- Intra-ASEAN trade in fish is small (10%)
- Little incentive for intra-ASEAN trade main markets are USA, Japan, EU and China



Current cooperative arrangements

ASEAN Cooperation in Fisheries



MMAF = ASEAN Minsters of Agriculture and Forestry

ASME = ASEAN Ministers of the Environment

SOM = Senior Officers Meeting

ASWG = ASEAN Sectoral Working Group

FCG = Fisheries Consultative Group

Advantages & disadvantages of current arrangements

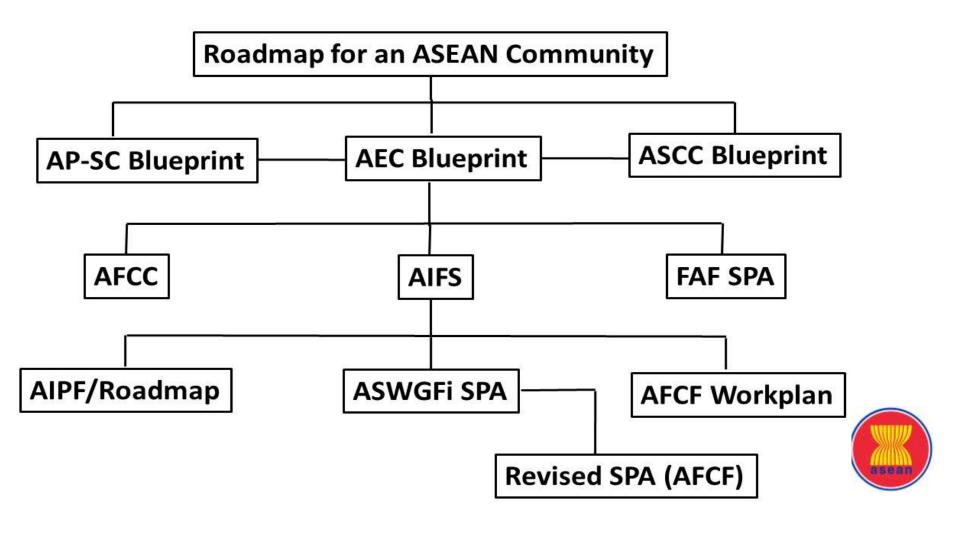
- Advantages
 - Some ASWGFi SPA actions implemented through FCG/ASSP collaborative projects and partner projects (funding)
- Disadvantages
 - Projects not always align with ASEAN plans and priorities (donor priorities)
 - Complicated arrangements leading to many meetings and reporting channels
 - Duplication of objectives (e.g. AFCF and ASWGFi)
 - Lack of coordination with Coastal and Marine environment WG



Recommendations - arrangements

- Streamline current arrangements
 - Establish ASWGFi as the lead body
 - Review the role and function of the AFCF in line with original AP-SC blueprint = transboundary illegal fishing
 - Redefine the role and function of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC FCG/ASSP – SEAFDEC as technical arm to ASEAN
 - Needs external facilitation not internal review

Progress and achievements



Blueprints

- Similar to other sectors, NTB is major issue
- Work in progress but not really being followed up in fisheries through the Roadmap for Integration for Fisheries

Cross-sectoral plans

 Some progress, especially in private:public partnerships and climate change through partner projects

Sectoral plan

- Relies heavily on SEAFDEC projects
- Project completed = progress



Recommendations

- Rename FAF to AFF (Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry)
 - Recognises importance of fisheries (capture and aquaculture) to food security, nutrition and poverty alleviation in AMS
 - Aligns better with AMS administrative arrangements



Recommendations - Planning

- Nest the plans
 - Write the FAF Strategic Plan (2016-2020) as an overarching strategic plan (i.e. SP, not SPA)
 - link to a new Food Security Plan and to other sectoral SPAs, based on the vision and goals of the three updated Blueprints.
 - Subsidiary plans outline the actions necessary to meet the FAF SP objectives

- Link ASWGFi plans with ASEAN vision
 - ASWGFi SPA (2016-2020) be more closely linked and aligned with the FAF (AFF) SP, rather than the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Res/POA.
 - Focus on limited number of high priority issues, actions and activities and include only those SEAFDEC projects that clearly demonstrate that they contribute to achieving the objectives of the FAF (AFF) SP (2016-2020).

Part 2 - STRATEGIC PLAN ON ASEAN COOPERATION IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (2016-2020)

Capture Fisheries



Suggested vision/goal for fisheries

Modified from the ASWGFi (2011-2015) SPA

"Promote the <u>sustainable development</u> of capture fisheries and aquaculture in the ASEAN region to enhance the <u>contribution to food security, poverty alleviation and improvement of livelihoods</u> of <u>ASEAN people dependent on the harvesting, farming and marketing of fish and fish products, through responsible management and increased trade".</u>

Priority Issues

- Complete unfinished actions of Fisheries Roadmap for Integration (AEC)
- ASEAN take the lead to focus on causes of the issues, not symptoms (cooperation will make a difference):
 - Open access fisheries and overcapity of fishing and processing facilities,
 - Illegal fishing (IUU)
 - Poor food safety and quality standard that constrains intra-region trading of seafood; and
 - A narrow sectoral approach to management that ignores the importance of the ecosystem linkages.



Strategic thrusts to address the causes of regional issues

- As for previous FAF SPA and ASWGFi SPA but re-ordered to reflect priorities
 - 1. Management, sustainable utilization and conservation of natural resources;
 - Enhancement of international competitiveness of ASEAN food and agricultural products/commodities;
 - 3. Enhancement of ASEAN cooperation and joint approaches on international and regional issues;
 - 4. Enhancement of private sector involvement;
 - 5. Strengthening of food security arrangements in the region; and
 - Development and acceleration of transfer and adoption of new technologies.

Part 3 - ASEAN COORDINATION MECHANISM IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY FOR CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES



Crosscutting plans

- Merge food security and climate change into one plan
- Continue disaster management and gender at national level – not need regional cooperation



Part 4 -IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION



Implementation

- FAF (AFF) SP implemented through actions of crosscutting and sectoral SPAs
- Implementation through AMSs not donor projects
- Sectoral SPAs to focus on ASEAN priority issues, not duplicate the work of others e.g. FAO, SEAFDEC etc
- Agreed set of indicators and M&E program

Resource mobilization

- Better partnerships with other organisations that can provide funding and/or technical support
- Better awareness and reporting of partner's activities and progress e.g. FAO activities



Thank you

