

**THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
THE MIEU NHA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



**A PROJECT ON LAGOON FISHING RIGHTS
ALLOCATION TO THE MIEU NHA FISHERIES
ASSOCIATION**



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PART 1: LEGAL STATUS AND CAPACITY OF THE MIEU NHA FISHERIES ASSOCIATION

1.1 Organization of the Fisheries Association

The Mieu Nha Fisheries Association (FA) was established on 24 August 2007 by the Decision 23/QD on the establishment of the Mieu Nha Fisheries Association issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association (Annex 1). The Charter of the Mieu Nha FA was approved by the Commune People's Committee following the Decision 06 dated 26 February 2008 (Annex 2).

The Mieu Nha FA covers both capture fisheries and aquaculture. The FA currently has 92 members (as of 01 July 2010) with five sub-groups consisting of members from Mieu Nha Village, Loc Dien Commune. There is a seven-member Executive Board (Annexes 3 and 4).

1.2 Activities of the FA to date

- Organization of congress on 27 December 2008
- Development of the regulation and lagoon management plan
- Training and awareness raising: Organization of 1 training course to improve the culture techniques for FA members; 1 on an aquaculture pilot for the FA; 4 classes on EB management capacity
- Demarcation of lagoon water areas under the FA: the boundaries among Mieu Nha, Luong Chanh, Trung Luong and Thach Son FAs were defined by the demarcation on 11 September 2009
- Zoning for sub-zones: fish aggregating device (FAD) sub-zone, stake trap sub-zones and common fishing sub-zone
- Execution of gear re-arrangement: supporting the Loc Dien CPC in stake trap re-arrangement and engagement in the stake trap rearrangement criteria development according to the stake trap reduction plan of Phu Loc District

1.3 Financial status of the FA

In 2010		Unit: VND
A	Total income (since the beginning of 2010)	31,445,000
B	Expenditure	1,550,000
C	Balance (since the middle of 2010): A-B	29,895,000

1.4 Establishment of the Lagoon Co-Management Body

The Lagoon Co-Management (CMB) was established on 27 April 2010 to function as the coordination body between the local FAs and the authorities. The decision of the CMB establishment is attached as Annex 5.

PART 2: STATUS OF WATER SURFACE EXPLOITATION IN THE FA AREA

The Mieu Nha FA has a lagoon water area of 651 ha. FA members are engaged in different activities including both aquaculture and capture fisheries of which a majority of members rely on aquaculture

Capture fisheries

There are 47 stake traps in the water surface of the Mieu Nha FA, 29 out of which are FA members (as of August 2010) and 15 units (one unit has one wing) mapped in February 2011- these units are defined as per official map of 364. There are 59 *lu* households with around 51 units/household on average. 47 practice gill nets with about 26 units/household. 3 households practice pull net, and 5 households practicing FAD.

Aquaculture

There are 51 shrimp culture households with 42.8 ha (69 ponds) in total, and 4 freshwater fish culture households (including 1 pond and 5 cages). The net enclosure covers an area of 12ha.

Despite attention paid by the FA on lagoon management, the FA is still facing a lot of difficulties as listed below:

- Specific zoning for each sub-zone still lacks
- Conflicts due to the intrusion of one another's fishing areas often occur
- Some illegal activities are practiced by fishermen from other areas
- The quick expansion of *lu* in terms of household number, number of *lu* possessed by each household and too small net mesh size are root reasons for overexploitation
- Capture fisheries does not go in line with protection of lagoon resources, endangering the life of future generations
- The fishing rights have not been allocated to the FA
- Patrolling facilities are still in shortage

The status map of fisheries and aquaculture (without zoning) is attached as Annex 6.

PART 3: GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS PROPOSED FOR FISHING RIGHTS ALLOCATION

3.1 Legal background

This lagoon fisheries co-management regulation under fishing rights was made pursuant to:

- the Decision 347/QD, dated 23 May 1992, by the Government Committee for Sciences on standards for technical classification of inland waterways
- the Circular 02/2006/TT-BTS, dated 20 March 2006, by the MOFI, guiding the implementation of the Government's Decree 59/2005/ND-CP of 4 May 2005, on production and business conditions of a number of fisheries trades
- the Circular 15/2009/TT-BNN, dated 17 March 2009, by the MARD on the lists of medicines, chemicals and antibiotics which are abandoned or restricted from use in fisheries production and business and the Circular 20/2010/TT-BNNPTNT, dated 2 April 2010, by the MARD on amendment and supplementation of some items of the Circular 15/2009/TT-BNN, dated 17 March 2009, by the MARD
- the Letter 1017/BNN-KTBVNL, dated 20 April 2009, by the MARD on enhancement of management of aquatic resources and environment
- the Decree 31/2010/ND-CP, dated 29 March 2010, by the Government on sanctioning of administrative violations in the fisheries domain
- the Decision 3677/QD-UB, dated 25 October 2004, issued by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on the approval of master plan of fisheries management in Thua Thien Hue Lagoon to 2010
- the Decision 4260/2005/QD-UBND, dated 19 December 2005, issued by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province; the Regulation of fisheries exploitation management in Thua Thien Hue Lagoon
- the Guideline 159/HD-STS, dated 26 April 2006, by the Department of Fisheries of Thua Thien Hue Province on the implementation of fisheries exploitation management in Thua Thien Hue Lagoon
- the Letter 4818/UBND-NN, dated 15 October 2009, by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on the enhancement of inspection, monitoring and management of Chinese aerial trap (*lu*) in the lagoon
- the Decision 1135/QD-UBND, dated 17 June 2010, by Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee on the plan of removal and rearrangement of stake traps in the lagoon of Phu Loc District in 2010
- Project 809/DA-UBND, dated 08 December 2006, by the People's Committee of Phu Loc District on the planning and rearrangement of stake traps, and bottom nets in Cau Hai Lagoon, Phu Loc District
- the Plan 31/KH-UBND, dated 24 February 2010, by People's Committee of Phu Loc District on stake trap rearrangement in Cau Hai Lagoon, Phu Loc District, Thua Thien Hue Province
- the Plan 18/KH-BCD, dated 28 June 2010 by the Steering Committee of stake trap rearrangement in Phu Loc District on the stake trap rearrangement and removal in Cau Hai Lagoon, Phu Loc District (stage 2) in 2010

3.2 Geographic coordinates of the areas to be under fishing rights

This section provides exact coordinates and/or maps defining the area to be under fishing rights. Coordinates are provided in Longitude/Latitude in decimal degree under WGS84 unless otherwise noted. See the zoning map in Annex 7.

3.2.1 Area proposed for fishing rights allocation to the FA

The area proposed for fishing rights allocation to the Mieu Nha FA is defined as the area surrounded by the following points and the natural shore line:

Sno.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1				On the land
2	01	107.789251	16.353932	Boundary marker of Loc An – Loc Dien
3	02	107.789131	16.359217	Boundary marker of Vinh Ha, Loc Dien and Loc An
4	03	107.819277	16.340240	Boundary marker of Mieu Nha and Luong Chanh (Concrete pole)
5	42	107.796480	16.322010	Boundary marker of Mieu Nha and Luong Chanh (Concrete pole)
6	41	107.794245	16.320226	FAD sub-zone boundary point
7	40	107.792409	16.319703	On the land

Total water surface area proposed to fishing rights allocation to the Mieu Nha FA is **651 ha** with the following sub-zones:

Areas under Each Functional Sub-Zone for the Mieu Nha FA (As of 15 July 2010)

Sno.	Zone	Number of zone	Total area (ha)
1	Waterway*	--	19
2	Commune boundary buffer	--	32
3	Lagoon shore buffer	--	39
4	FAD sub-zone	1	121
5	Stake trap sub-zones	3	125
6	Common fishing sub-zone	--	334
	TOTAL		651

* Waterway is not included in the fishing rights.

3.2.2 Sub-zones for waterways, commune boundary buffers, and lagoon shore buffers

- Waterways are defined based on the official coordinates provided by the Waterway Division of the Provincial Department of Transport. The width of national waterways is 120m, and that of local waterways is 100m in Cau Hai. Those widths include both core areas (70m for the national routes and 50m for the local routes) and buffer areas for waterways (25m to each side from the core areas) in accordance with the national regulation (Decision 347/QD dated 23 May 1992). The waterway covers 19 ha and is under the management of the Department of Transport

- Commune boundaries are defined with the official coordinates provided by the DPC supplemented by official topographic map at the scale of 1:25,000. Uniform buffer of 150m (75m for one side) was applied throughout Cau Hai in accordance with the district regulation (Plan 88/KH-UBND, dated 31 May 2010). The area of the commune boundaries buffer is 32 ha
- Lagoon shore buffers are defined in accordance with the provincial and district regulations, which require at least 200m buffer (Mieu Nha to Hill 30) – 500m (Mui Ne – Da Bac to Hill 30) from lagoon shore and shrimp dykes in Loc Dien Commune (Decision 4260/2005/QD-UBND, dated 19 December 2005; Project 809/DA-UBND, dated 8 December 2006, and Plan 88/KH-UBND, dated 31 May 2010). The lagoon shore buffer covers 39 ha

3.2.3 Sub-zone for FAD

The FAD sub-zone covers an area of 121 ha, surrounded by the following points:

No.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	41	107.794245	16.320226	FAD sub-zone boundary point
2	42	107.796480	16.322010	Boundary point of Mieu Nha and Luong Chanh FAs (concrete pole)
3	43	107.795950	16.328298	FAD sub-zone boundary point
4	44	107.798300	16.329405	FAD sub-zone boundary point
5	45	107.800278	16.333530	FAD sub-zone boundary point
6	46	107.799466	16.340098	FAD sub-zone boundary point
7	47	107.796610	16.351811	FAD sub-zone boundary point
8	02	107.788333	16.358611	Boundary marker of Vinh Ha, Loc Dien and Loc An communes
9	48	107.794537	16.346710	FAD sub-zone boundary point
10	49	107.797488	16.334277	FAD sub-zone boundary point
11	50	107.794330	16.327896	FAD sub-zone boundary point

3.2.4 Sub-zones for stake traps

There are 3 stake trap sub-zones as in the attached map (see Annex 7). Traps and ends of wings serve as markers for the row identification. The sub-zones include 20m buffer from stake traps (see the diagram in Section 4.1.3). The stake-trap sub-zones cover the area of 125 ha.

3.2.5 Sub-zone for common fishing

The common fishing sub-zone is in principle all water surfaces that are not covered by any of the above functional sub-zones. The common fishing sub-zone are mixed fishing areas open for particular mobile fishing gears as regulated by the FA and is shown in the map (Annex 7) with an area of 334 ha.

PART 4: PROJECT ON FISHING RIGHTS ALLOCATION AND LAGOON RESOURCES PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Regulation on lagoon resources management for each sub-zone

Each type of functional sub-zone is subject to a particular regulation defining what activities are permitted and in what way. The general principles in the Mieu Nha water are:

- All water surface users with fixed fishing gears and/or aquaculture facilities shall be members of the Mieu Nha FA with proper registration of their fishing gears and activities for supervision and management under the FA, and with full payment of required user fees
- Non-members of the FA are only allowed to conduct mobile fishing in designated areas upon the proper registration and full payment of user fees under the FA. They are obliged to follow strictly the regulation set forth by the FA
- Fishermen/aquaculturists in the water surface of the FA shall not use unknown chemicals for washing *lu* and net without prior verification. Exotic chemicals shall not be released into the lagoon water

4.1.1 Sub-zones for waterways, commune boundary buffers, and lagoon shore buffers

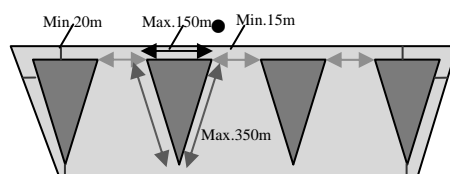
- No aquaculture and capture fishing activities are allowed in waterway sub-zone. The waterway shall be kept free for the smooth operation of boats
- No aquaculture activities and fixed fishing gears are allowed in commune boundary buffers. This sub-zone shall be kept free of fixed structures to avoid any conflict related to commune borders
- No fixed fishing gears are allowed in lagoon shore buffers except the bamboo fish aggregating devices permitted by the FA. This sub-zone shall be kept free from fixed fishing gears to ensure good water circulation and protection of juvenile fish

4.1.2 Sub-zone for FAD

- Bamboo FAD and mobile fishing shall be allowed in the FAD sub-zone (stipulation for the distance of mobile fishing operation in the FAD sub-zone is shown in Section 4.1.4)
- The priority shall be given to households that have volunteered to remove stake traps (in the second rearrangement in 2010), and each sub-group shall be allowed to undertake one FAD for the FA fund generation
- The maximum number of FAD in the sub-zone shall be 20 units
- The FAD shall stay away from aquaculture canals, vessels and boat piers
- One household shall be allowed to own only 1 FAD, except for Mr. Huynh Ket, who have been practicing FAD for long and are allowed to practice 3 units
- The maximum size of one FAD shall be 150m²
- The minimum distance of two adjacent stake traps shall be 200m
- FAD installation: bamboo/tree root poles were thickly installed in each cell of 4m² in area (2mx2m). The minimum distance between the two adjacent cells shall be 1m
- The minimum net mesh size for harvest shall be 2a=18mm
- The minimum harvest interval shall be three months
- Pregnant fish shall be released back to the lagoon

4.1.3 Sub-zones for stake traps

- Stake trap sub-zones are exclusive to stake traps
- The maximum length of a stake trap wing shall be 350m
- The maximum width of a stake trap mouth shall be 150m
- A stake trap shall have a V shape, i.e., only two wings
- Two adjacent stake traps shall not share a common wing
- The minimum distance between two adjacent stake traps shall be 15m
- The minimum distance between two adjacent stake trap rows shall be 150m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be $2a = 18$ mm
- All capture and aquaculture activities shall stay at least 20m from stake traps (as a stake trap are defined as the triangle formed by a trap and two wings – see the figure below)



- The total number of stake traps to be reallocated shall be 18 units in line with the Decision 1135/QD-UBND, dated 17 June 2010 by Thua Thien Hue Province
- Stake trap households that are supported for changing the livelihood shall not shift to *lu* operation
- The households with stake traps to be reallocated shall not undertake *lu* operation
- The number of stake traps permitted in each stake trap zone is as follows:

Sub-zone ID	Allowed stake trap number
NS2*	9
NS3	7
NS4	2
TOTAL	18

*NS: Stake trap sub-zone

4.1.4 Sub-zone for common fishing

- Common fishing sub-zone of the Mieu Nha FA is exclusive area for mobile fishing -- no fixed fishing gears and aquaculture facilities are permitted in this sub-zone
- Members and non-members of the Mieu Nha FA who pay regulated fee for mobile fishing to any of the three remaining FAs of Loc Dien Commune, including Thach Son FA, Trung Luong FA and Luong Chanh FA, shall be allowed to fish in the common fishing sub-zone of the Mieu Nha FA without additional payment of user fees to the Mieu Nha FA (except traditional pull nets, *lưới vây*). However, these households shall fully comply with the regulations of the Mieu Nha FA.
- As for traditional pull net (*lưới vây*) households, to practice in the water surface of Mieu Nha FA, they shall pay user fee monthly/annually regardless of wherever they come from
- Although the non-FA members are allowed to practice mobile fishing in the common fishing sub-zone, the priority shall be given to FA members when there is a reduction of *lu* number in the future
- The permitted gears in the common fishing sub-zone include *lu*, gill net, pull net (*lưới vây/kéo*), aerial trap (*dây*), and flashing (without electricity) (*soi*)

- These mobile gears shall stay at least 20m from the stake trap sub-zones and FADs

a. Lu

- *The maximum number of lu units for those who practice only lu shall be 80 units/household¹*
- *The maximum number of lu units for those who practice lu and other gears (except stake traps) shall be 40 units/household²*
- *The maximum length of each lu unit shall be 10m*
- *The minimum mesh size of lu nets shall be 2a=18mm*
- *The size of rectangular iron frame shall be 34cm (width) and 22cm (height)*
- *Lu shall not be installed in the location with water depth of less than 0.8m*
- *Lu shall have a noticing buoy in the day time and a light buoy in the night time for easy identification on the water*
- *Households with lu registered at the FA by August 2010 will be allowed to continue undertaking lu operation*
- *No expansion shall not be allowed and reduce the number in accordance with the plan of the DPC*

b. Gill net

- *The maximum number of gill nets for those who only practice gill nets shall be 40 units/household*
- *The maximum number of gill nets for those who practice gill nets and other mobile gears shall be 20 units/household*
- *The maximum length of each wing shall be 50m*
- *The minimum mesh size for gill nets shall be 2a=40mm*

c. Pull net

- *Motorized boats shall not be used*
- *One household shall be allowed to operate up to ½ of the net unit (the maximum length of a piece/unit shall be 700m)*
- *The minimum net mesh size of the ending part shall be 2a=18mm*
- *Pull net shall be operated during the day time*

¹ This is the temporary stipulation and this will be in accordance with the Provincial or district regulations

² This is the temporary stipulation and this will be in accordance with the Provincial or district regulations

4.2 Regulation on user fee system

a. User fee level for FA members

Gears		User fee (VND/year)	
		Fee level	Maximum permitted number of gears
Stake trap		100,000/household	1 trap/household
FAD		100,000/household	1 trap/household
Lu	Household with only lu	80,000/ household	80 lu/household
	Household practising other gears	40,000/ household	40 lu/household
Gill net	Household with only gill nets	40,000/ household	40 gill nets/household
	Household practicing other gears	20,000/household	20 gill nets/household
Aerial trap		30,000/household	--
Flashing without electricity		30,000/household	--
Manual seine net (pull net)		200,000/household	½ net

b. User fee level for non-FA members

- Non-FA members practicing mobile fishing in the water surface of the FA shall pay user fee either annually or monthly
- The yearly user fee level shall be 200% of the resource user fee for FA members
- The monthly user fee shall be VND50,000/month/entry

c. Regulation on the user fee collection

- The FA will collect the user fee every year from June to August (solar calendar) for FA members
- Non-FA members shall pay fees directly to the FA before starting fishing operation in the water surface of the FA
- The validity of fishing certificate under the user fee shall be from the day of the payment
- The income from the above user fee shall be solely used for the FA operation and administration and lagoon management activities. 80% of the collected user fee will be saved as an FA fund and 20% will be paid to CPC for the purpose of lagoon management
- The financial report for each year shall be prepared by the FA EB including the detail of the income, expenditure, and remaining funds in the FA
- FA shall prepare and present the annual budget plan for the following year by the end of the year and get it approved by the FA members through a large meeting or congress
- The above fee system is subject to change every year according to the decision in the FA congress or agreed on the large meeting of the FA

4.3 Regulation on violation handling

- The lagoon patrolling team has rights to temporarily confiscate fishing gears and aquaculture facilities for fining when the violation of management rules is detected in the Mieu Nha FA area
- The violating fishing gears and aquaculture facilities shall be temporarily kept by the lagoon patrolling team without any prior notice to the owners
- Handling of confiscated fishing gears and aquaculture facilities as well as level of violation fines shall be determined based on the following principles:
- If the violation falls under the Law, and if administrative sanctions are to be applied, the fine level shall follow the ones prescribed in the Decree 31/2010/ND-CP, stipulating the sanctioning of administrative violation in the aquatic resource domain (fined by authorities)
- Other violations shall be handled locally by the FA and CPC, based on the following principles:
 - i) For the first violation, the patrolling team will write the fining minute and give warning in front of the FA sub-group
 - ii) For the second violation, the patrolling team will write the fining minute and the violator shall pay VND100,000 to be added to the FA fund
 - iii) For the third violation, the patrolling team will write the fining minute and send the case to Loc Dien CPC for handling by law and members will be excluded from membership
- These rules will be also applied to non-FA members. For the third violation, the fining minute will be written and the case will be sent to Loc Dien CPC for handling by law, and violators will be excluded from practicing in the water surface of the FA
- The serious violation will be submitted to higher level for solution
- All violation cases shall be reported to CMB in its regular meetings

4.4 Regulation of the patrolling team

The patrolling team shall:

- Operate under the coordination of the FA Executive Board
- Follow the deployment of the patrolling team head when there is a patrolling request
- Ensure the secret, timeliness, and right place with necessary tools and equipment
- Wear the red armbands when doing the patrolling
- Comply with the regulations and charter of the FA and the State laws and policies
- Abide by the above-mentioned stipulations -- violations over three times will result in the exclusion from patrolling team membership with the dismissal minute sent to the CPC and the commune co-management body for the final decision and election of new members to the patrolling team

4.5 Regulation on conflict management

Any conflict within the capacity of the FA shall be solved by the FA in accordance to the charter and regulations of the FA. Any conflict that the FA considers to be beyond the existing capacity of the FA to solve shall be referred to the CPC for solution, or to higher authorities to be solved in accordance with the laws.

4.6 Coordination with other FA regulations

If there is any conflict or inconsistencies found between this regulation and the other existing FA regulations, this document supersedes the others.

4.7 Amendment to this regulation

Any necessary amendment to this regulation can be proposed by the FA, CPC, or any other relevant authorities. The amendment shall be made upon the agreement of three parties, namely the Mieu Nha FA, Loc Dien CPC, and Phu Loc DPC.

PART 5: ACTIVITY PLAN

This part provides the detail of the specific actions after the fishing rights is allocated to the FA. This section includes specific, time-bound activities including initiation (registration and fee collection), monitoring and enforcement (patrolling), conservation efforts, promotion activities, and others.

5.1 General activity plan and implementation timeframe

The expected duration of fishing rights in Loc Dien is five years according to the Decision 3677/QD-UB. The estimated timing of each activity (described in detail in the following sections) is as follows:

Activity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Implementers
User registration and fee collection	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA
Income calculation and sharing for mobile user fee under CMB	12	12	12	12	12	FA, CPCs
Stake trap rearrangement according to district regulation	1-2					FA, CPCs, District DARD
<i>Lu</i> registration	1-3					FA, CPCs, District DARD
Aquaculture rearrangement according to the FA zoning plan	1-6					FA, CPCs
Lagoon water surface patrolling	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPCs
Lagoon clean-up	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	FA, CPCs
Fingerling stocking into the lagoon (stock re-enhancement)	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	FA, CPCs
Promotional activities	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPCs
Additional benchmarking	1-12					CHNC
FA economic activities	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	CHNC
Renewal of fishing rights					11-12	FA, CPCs, District DARD

5.2 User registration and fee collection

The users will be initially registered under the FA with the necessary user fee payment within three months from the fishing rights allocation although user registration is a continuous process being undertaken throughout a year. Upon the allocation of fishing rights, a large meeting will be organized to announce the user fee system to entire FA members for the promotion of registration and fee payment. The effort will be also made to inform non-members of the existence of and obligation for user registration and fee payment. Fee payers will be issued with fishing certificates.

5.3 Fishing gear and aquaculture rearrangement

According to stake trap zoning, the FA current number of stake traps is 18 units that will be positioned and reallocated, as for 15 stake traps mapped in 2011 will be mobilized for rearrangement by the FA as per provincial and district regulation. 7 bamboo FADs in the stake trap sub-zones shall be allowed by the FA to stay at the current positions and not be expanded. *Lu* will be reduced and controlled in line with the regulation of the Province and District. Net enclosure will be removed as per district and provincial regulations.

5.4 Lagoon water surface patrolling

Mieu Nha FA will elect the patrolling team when the stake trap rearrangement in each stake trap sub-zone is completed. In the patrolling team, there will be one representative from each stake trap sub-zone; there will be also representatives of fish cage, FAD and mobile fishing sub-zones. Upon the allocation of fishing rights, the team will undertake the patrolling once per month on irregular basis with close collaboration with the CPC. The patrolling schedule shall not be announced publicly to ensure the effectiveness of patrolling activities.

5.5 Conservation and protection activities

Upon allocation of the fishing rights, the FA will undertake biannual lagoon clean-up in January and June (solar calendar) with full participation of the FA members to raise the awareness for the FA members on the environmental protection.

The FA will also conduct fingerling stocking into the lagoon (fish stock re-enhancement) at least once a year in February (solar calendar) to maintain the fish population in the lagoon. Fish species to stock will be determined every year in consultation with relevant parties. Exotic species shall be avoided for this purpose.

5.6 Promotional activities

The Mieu Nha FA has been mobilizing people in the area and organizing a series of meetings and events to publicize the FA, its activities, and regulations. Upon the fishing rights allocation, the following efforts will be made to increase the awareness of the local fishers and resource users:

- Organization of FA large meetings and training sessions
- Annual traditional fishers' festival
- Biannual lagoon clean-up event
- Distribution of flyers for awareness raising for lagoon conservation and importance of FA
- Installation of sign boards and/or posters in highly-densed residential areas on banned chemicals, illegal fishing activities, protected species, harvestable fish size, and FA zoning and regulations
- Information dissemination through loud speakers and, if possible, through radio and/or TV

As fishing activities, particularly mobile ones, are inter-communal activities, announcement of fishing rights allocation and management rules to neighbouring communes will be a part of FA promotional activities.

5.7 Additional benchmarking

FAD sub-zone as specified in this document will be demarcated with concrete or bamboo poles in 2011.

5.8 FA economic activities

- Each FA sub-group will practice one FAD and will borrow VND5 million/1 FAD. This amount will be returned to the FA in three years: 1 million in the first year, and 2 million in the second and third years. The profit will be used partly to pay membership fee for members (VND120,000/member). The remaining will be shared among members in the sub-group. In case there is no profit, members shall pay membership by themselves.
- The economic activities by the FA to improve its income for the lagoon management and enhance the benefit for FA members will be scheduled.

ANNEXES

1. PFA decision for FA establishment
2. FA charter
3. FA member list
4. FA EB member list
5. Decision of Co-Management Body establishment (signed)
6. Status Map of fishing gears and aquaculture
7. Zoning map of FA area (including functional sub-zones)

**Verified by Loc Dien CPC
Chairman**

**The Mieu Nha Fisheries Association
Chairman**

Tran Phuc
Technical Supporting Agency
IMOLA Project
The Chief Technical Advisor