

**THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
THE THACH SON FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



**A PROJECT ON LAGOON FISHING RIGHTS
ALLOCATION TO THE THACH SON
FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



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PART 1: LEGAL STATUS AND CAPACITY OF THE THACH SON FISHERIES ASSOCIATION

1.1 Organization of the Fisheries Association

The Thach Son Fisheries Association (FA) was established on 25 March 2008 by the Decision 33/QD on the establishment of the Thach Son Fisheries Association issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association (Annex 1). The Charter of the Thach Son FA was approved by the Commune People's Committee following the Decision 08 dated 2 May 2008 (Annex 2).

The Thach Son FA covers both capture fisheries and aquaculture. The FA currently has 106 members (as of 21 July 2010) with four sub-groups, distributed geographically; sub-group 1 consists of members from Bat Son Village; sub-groups 2 and 3 include members from Bach Thach Village, practicing both capture fisheries and aquaculture. Sub-group 4 consists of stake trap members who live in Trung Chanh Village, Loc Dien Commune. There is a five-member Executive Board (Annexes 3 and 4).

1.2 Activities of the FA to date

- Organization of the Congress on 19 March 2009
- Development of the regulation and lagoon management plan
- Training and awareness raising: Organization of 2 training courses, aquaculture pilot and study tours to improve the culture techniques for FA members; 4 classes on EB management capacity
- Demarcation of lagoon water areas under the FA: the boundaries among Luong Chanh, Trung Luong, Thach Son and Mieu Nha FAs were defined by the demarcation on 11 September 2009
- Zoning for sub-zones: conservation sub-zone, fish cage sub-zone, 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 up to 2010	24,900,000
	FA budget from 2009	14,500,000
	Membership from members (quarters 1 and 2)	5,400,000
	Income from the capital and profit of IMOLA support	5,000,000
B	Total expenditure	2,900,000
C	Balance (from middle 2010): A-B	22,000,000

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 detail of the CMB establishment is attached as Annex 5.

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

The Thach Son FA has a lagoon water area of 714 ha. FA members are engaged in different activities including lagoon capture and aquaculture.

Capture fisheries

- Fixed fishing: There are 27 stake traps in the water surface of the Thach Son FA, 26 out of which are FA members (as of August 2010) and 1 is practicing *chuom* with 28 units
- Mobile fishing: There are 62 *lu* households with the average of 75 units/household; 61 households practice gill nets with the average of 40 units/household; 3 aerial trap households and 8 push net (*lưói lói*) households with 5 units of nets

Aquaculture

There are shrimp ponds and brackishwater fish cage and pond culture. Currently there are 6 shrimp pond households with the area of 5.42 ha (7 ponds), 9 fish pond households with the area of 7.25 ha, and 37 fish cage households (70 cages).

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

- FA members distribute mainly in Bach Thach and Bat Son villages so the operation is still limited and the will of FA members are not always promptly responded
- Specific zoning for each sub-zone is lacked
- Conflicts due to the intrusion of one another's fishing areas usually occur
- Some illegal activities are still practiced
- The quick expansion of *lu* in terms of household number, number of *lu* possessed by one household and too small net mesh size are root reasons for the 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
- The operation budget is limited
- Patrolling facilities are still lacked

The status map of capture 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
- the 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 Thach Son FA is defined as the area surrounded by the following points and the natural shore line:

Sno.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	24	107.810769	16.298165	On the land
2	23	107.811933	16.299682	Boundary marker of the conservation sub-zone
3	22	107.813611	16.301827	Boundary marker of FAD and conservation sub-zones
4	21	107.815028	16.303639	Boundary marker of Trung Luong and Thach Son FAs (concrete poles)
5	05	107.833711	16.327478	Boundary marker of Vinh Giang, Vinh Hung, Loc Dien and Phu Loc Town
6	06	107.838379	16.296114	Boundary marker of the Thach Son FA (concrete pole)
7	07	107.839404	16.288158	Boundary marker of Loc Dien and Phu Loc Town FA
8	08	107.838396	16.291011	On the land

Total water surface area proposed to fishing rights allocation to the Thach Son FA is 714 ha (excluding the area of the boat piers) with the following sub-zones:

Areas under Each Functional Sub-Zone for the Thach Son FA

(As of 24 September 2010)

Sno.	Zone	Number of zone	Total area (ha)
1	Commune boundary buffer	--	32
2	Coastal shore buffer	--	47
3	Conservation sub-zone	1	93
4	Fish cage sub-zone	1	4
5	FAD sub-zone	1	74
6	Stake trap sub-zones	6	125
7	Common fishing sub-zone	--	339
	TOTAL		714

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

- 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 200m buffer (Mieu Nha to Hill 30) – 500m (Mui Ne – Da Bac to Hill 30); Decision 4260/2005/QĐ-UBND dated 19 December 2005; Project 809/ĐA-UBND, dated 8 December 2006 and Plan 88/KH-UBND, dated 31 May 2010). The lagoon shore buffer of 200m covers 47 ha

3.2.3 Sub-zone for conservation

The conservation sub-zone covers 93 ha, surrounded by the following points:

No.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	23	107.811933	16.299682	Boundary marker of the conservation sub-zone
2	22	107.813611	16.301827	Boundary marker of FAD and conservation sub-zones
3	19	107.819506	16.294160	Boundary marker of FAD and conservation sub-zones
4	16	107.825250	16.293899	Boundary marker of FAD and conservation sub-zones
5	13	107.837407	16.293759	Boundary marker of FAD and conservation sub-zones
6	12	107.837639	16.292293	Boundary marker of fish cage sub-zone and conservation sub-zone
7	11	107.835231	16.292126	Boundary marker of fish cage sub-zone and conservation sub-zone
8	10	107.835219	16.290896	Boundary marker of fish cage sub-zone and conservation sub-zone
9	17	107.823904	16.291367	Boundary marker of the conservation sub-zone
10	18	107.820115	16.291282	Boundary marker of the conservation sub-zone

3.2.4 Sub-zone for fish cage culture

The fish cage sub-zone covers 4 ha, surrounded by the following points:

No.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Point
1	09	107.837829	16.291093	Boundary marker of fish cage sub-zone
2	10	107.835219	16.290896	Boundary marker of fish cage and conservation sub-zones
3	11	107.835231	16.292126	Boundary marker of fish cage and conservation sub-zones
4	12	107.837639	16.292293	Boundary marker of fish cage and conservation sub-zones

3.2.5 Sub-zone for FAD

The FAD sub-zone covers 74 ha, surrounded by the following points:

No.	Point	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	22	107.813611	16.301827	Boundary marker of the FAD and conservation sub-zones
2	21	107.815028	16.303639	Boundary marker of Trung Luong and Thach Son FAs (concrete pole)
3	20	107.820022	16.296807	Boundary marker of the FAD sub-zone
4	15	107.825899	16.296180	Boundary marker of the FAD sub-zone
5	14	107.837055	16.295991	Boundary marker of the FAD sub-zone
6	13	107.837407	16.293759	Boundary marker of the FAD and conservation sub-zones
7	16	107.825250	16.293899	Boundary marker of the FAD and conservation sub-zones
8	19	107.819506	16.294160	Boundary marker of the FAD and conservation sub-zones

3.2.6 Sub-zones for stake traps

There are 6 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 diagram in Section 4.1.5). The areas of stake-trap sub-zones cover the area of 125 ha.

3.2.7 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 is 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 339 ha.

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

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 Thach Son water are:

- All water surface users with fixed fishing gears and/or aquaculture facilities shall be members of the Thach Son 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 commune boundary buffer, and lagoon shore buffers

- 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 conflicts 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

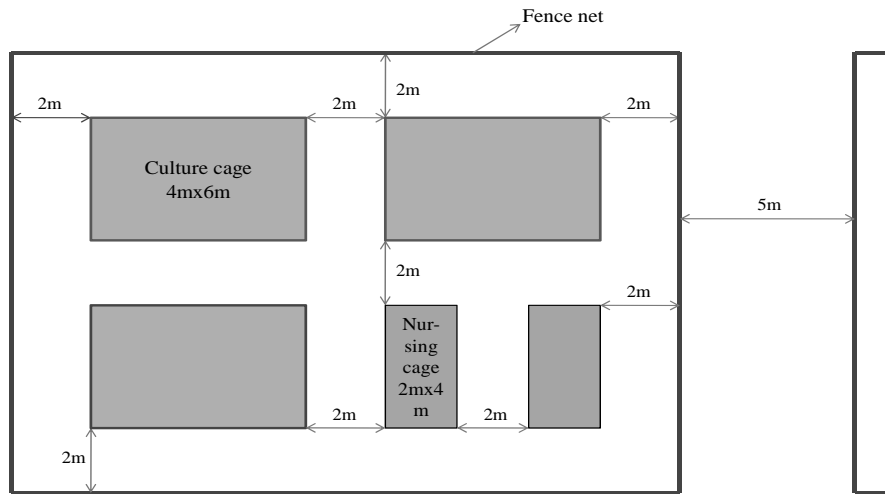
4.1.2 Sub-zone for conservation

- Only FA members shall be allowed to undertake capture fisheries in this conservation sub-zone
- The conservation period shall be from February to July (solar calendar). All capture fisheries shall be prohibited in this sub-zone in the conservation period
- Mobile fishing including *lu*, gill net, aerial trap, and flashing shall be allowed in the conservation sub-zone from August to January (solar calendar)
- Mobile fishers shall comply with the regulations for mobile fishing (see Section 4.1.6 at points a and b)

4.1.3 Sub-zone for fish cage culture

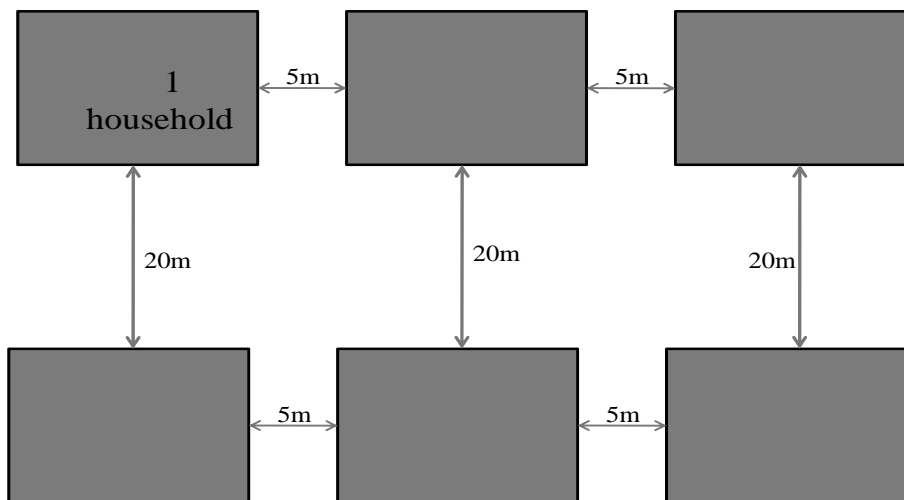
- The fish cage sub-zone is an exclusive area for fish cage culture
- All cages shall be allocated in the planned water surface for fish cage culture
- One household is entitled to own up to 4 grow-out cages. A space for a grow-out cage can be alternatively used to accommodate up to 2 nursing cages. In such case, the number of grow-out cages shall be reduced accordingly. The priority shall be given to those without stake traps or those shifting from illegal fishing to fish cage culture
- The fish cage size shall be 4mx6m and nursing cage size shall be 2mx4m

The example layout of cages (one household):



- The minimum distance between two adjacent culture/nursing cages for the same household shall be 2m
- The fence net shall be 2m from the culture/nursing cages; the fence net length below the water surface shall not exceed 30cm (in order not to cause the obstruction to the water flow); the minimum net mesh size of the fence net shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- The minimum distance between two adjacent fence nets shall be 5m
- The minimum distance between two adjacent cage rows shall be 20m

Cage lay-out (one row)



- A cage bottom shall be located at least 30cm above the lagoon bottom
- The cage material shall be nylon net or silk thread net (*lưới cước*)

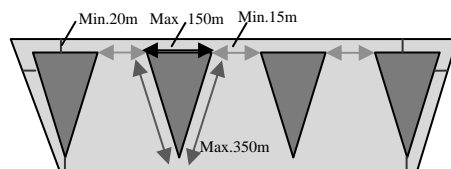
- Culture species include grouper, snapper, seabass, orange-spotted rabbit-fish, spotted scat, and other permitted species by the governmental technical agencies
- The stocking density shall be in line with the guidance of the technical agencies (e.g., Centre of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Extension)
- The remaining feed shall not be left in the culture cage to prevent water pollution
- The use of raw trash fish/undercooked feed shall be discouraged to avoid water pollution and disease spread, and new kinds of substituting feed shall be introduced
- The waste including plastic bags, old nets, and others shall be taken back to the land, and shall not be dumped into the lagoon water
- Disease occurrence shall be informed within 12 hours to the fish cage management groups and the FA for handling
- The use of banned and exotic chemicals shall be not allowed (see Circular 15/2009/TT-BNN on the issue of list of medicines, chemicals and antibiotics that are prohibited or restricted from use)

4.1.4 Sub-zone for FAD

- Only bamboo FAD and mobile fishing are allowed in the FAD sub-zone
- Mobile gears should stay at least 20 m away from the FADs
- The priority shall be given to the households that have volunteered to remove stake traps (in the second rearrangement in 2010); or those who have shifted from illegal fishing to other livelihoods; or those who have practiced FADs for a long time
- The maximum number of FAD in the planned sub-zone shall be 30 units in total
- The FAD installation shall be away from the aquaculture canals, fishing vessels, or boat piers
- One household shall not own more than 1 FAD
- The maximum size of an FAD shall be 120m²
- The minimum distance between two adjacent FAD units shall be 200m
- FAD installation: bamboo/tree roots are thickly installed in each cell of 4m² (2mx2m). The minimum distance between two adjacent cells shall be 1m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be 2a=18mm
- The minimum harvest interval shall be three months
- Pregnant fishes shall be released back to the lagoon

4.1.5 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
- The minimum distance from each stake trap to the shore shall be 200m
- All capture and aquaculture activities shall be at least 20m away from stake traps



- The total number of stake traps that are reallocated is 20 according to the Decision 1135/QĐ-UBND, dated 17 June 2010 by Thua Thien Hue PPC
- The stake trap households that are supported for changing the livelihoods in the gear rearrangement in 2010 shall not shift to *lu* operation
- The households with stake traps to be reallocated in the gear rearrangement in 2010 shall not undertake *lu*
- The number of stake traps permitted in each stake trap zone is as follows:

Zone ID	Permitted stake trap units
NS11*	3
NS12	6
NS13	5
NS14	3
NS15	1
NS16	2
Total	20

*NS: Stake trap sub-zone

4.1.6 Sub-zone for common fishing

- Common fishing sub-zone of the Thach Son 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 Thach Son FA who pay regulated fee for mobile fishing to any of the three remaining FAs of Loc Dien Commune (Trung Luong, Luong Chanh, and Mieu Nha FAs) shall be allowed to fish in the common fishing sub-zone of the Thach Son FA without additional payment of user fees to the Thach Son FA. However, these households shall comply with the regulations of the Thach Son FA
- Although 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 *lu* number reduction in the future
- The permitted mobile gears in the common fishing sub-zone include *lu*, gill net, aerial trap (*dây*), pull net (*lưới vẫy/kéo*) and flashing without electricity
- These gears shall stay at least 20m away from stake traps, FAD and fish cage sub-zones

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

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

- The maximum length of each *lu* unit shall be 10m
- The minimum mesh size of *lu* nets shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- The size of the 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 that have been practicing *lu* are allowed to undertake *lu* operation and need to register the number with the FA by August 2010
- No expansion of *lu* shall be allowed, and the number of *lu* shall be reduced in line with the District plan

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 $2a=40\text{mm}$

c. Pull net (lưới kéo/vây)

- Motorized boats shall not be used
- One household shall use up to $\frac{1}{2}$ piece/unit of pull net (the maximum length of one piece/unit shall be 700m)
- The minimum net mesh size of the ending part shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- The pull net shall be operated during the day time

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
Fish cage culture		10,000/grow-out cage or two nursing cages	4 grow-out cages/household
Stake trap		100,000/household	1 unit/household
FAD		100,000/household	1 unit/household
Lu	Household with only <i>lu</i>	80,000/household	80 units/household
	Household practising other gears (not stake traps)	40,000/household	40 units/household
Gill net	Household with only gill nets	40,000/household	40 units/household
	Household practicing other gears	20,000/household	20 units/household
Aerial trap		30,000/household	--
Flashing (without electricity)		30,000/unit	--
Manual seine net (pull net)		200,000/unit	1/2 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 start from the day of the payment
- The income from the above user fee shall be used solely 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 in the FA large meeting

4.3 Regulation on violation handling

- The FA as well as 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 Thach Son FA area
- The violating fishing gears and aquaculture facilities shall be temporarily kept by the FA or lagoon patrolling team without any prior notice to the owners
- The FA will protect the temporarily kept facilities, and the violators shall pay the maintenance fee upon re-reception

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 the 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 violating 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 with 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 Thach Son 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, CPC
Stake trap rearrangement according to district regulation	1-2					FA, CPC and District DARD
Bamboo FAD removal from the stake trap sub-zones	10					FA
Lu registration	1-3					FA, CPC
Aquaculture rearrangement according to the FA zoning plan	1-6					FA, CPC
Lagoon water surface patrolling	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPC
Lagoon clean-up	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	FA, CPC
Fingerling stocking into the lagoon (stock re-enhancement)	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	FA, CPC
Promotional activities	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPC
Additional benchmarking	1-12					FA
FA economic activities	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA
Renewal of fishing rights					11-12	FA, CPC and 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 the zoning plan, the current total number of stake traps is 20 units which will be positioned from their stable reallocated sites. Bamboo FADs that are currently installed in the stake trap sub-zones are allowed to stay for one year (from October 2010 to October 2011). After this time, any FAD owner without removing his gear shall not be allowed to give any complaint or request for compensation or support. The reduction and control of *lu* will be undertaken based on the Provincial and the District regulation. The cages located outside the designated cage sub-zone will be reorganized into the fish cage sub-zone between end of 2010 and middle of 2011.

5.4 Lagoon water surface patrolling

The Thach Son FA will elect one patrolling team when the allocation of stake traps in each stake trap sub-zone is completed. There will be one representative from each stake trap sub-zone and from FAD, fish cage sub-zone and common fishing sub-zone in the patrolling team. Upon the allocation of fishing rights, the team will undertake the patrolling once per month on irregular basis with close collaboration with 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 FA members to raise the awareness of 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 Thach Son 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

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

5.8 FA economic activities

- Freshwater nursing activity will be carried out every year based on the initial support of IMOLA Project
- Other economic activities will be planned with specific timelines for each activity to enhance the income of the FA for lagoon management, and increase the benefit to the FA members.

ANNEXES

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

Verified by Loc Dien CPC

**The Thach Son Fisheries Association
Chairman**

Le Huu Phuc

**Technical supporting agency
IMOLA Project
Chief Technical Advisor**

Massimo Sarti