

**THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
THUONG TAY FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



**A PROJECT ON LAGOON FISHING RIGHTS
ALLOCATION TO THE THUONG TAY
FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
HAI DUONG COMMUNE**



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PART 1: LEGAL STATUS AND CAPACITY OF THUONG TAY FISHERIES ASSOCIATION, HAI DUONG COMMUNE

1.1 Organization of the Fisheries Association

The Thuong Tay Fisheries Association (FA) was established on 5 October 2007 by the Decision 24/QD on the establishment of the Thuong Tay FA, Hai Duong Commune issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association (Annex 1). The Charter of the Thuong Tay FA was approved by Commune People's Committee following the Decision 09 dated 27 February 2008 (Annex 2).

The Thuong Tay FA covers both aquaculture and capture fisheries. The FA currently has 100 members (as of 06 April 2010) with seven (07) executive board members (Annexes 3 and 4). The FA is divided into three sub-groups based on its activities and residential areas.

1.2 Activities of the FA to date

- Organization of Congress on 15 February 2009
- Development of the regulation and lagoon management strategy
- Organization of 6 training courses to improve the awareness for members on aquaculture techniques, and 4 on EB management capacity
- Demarcation of water surface of FAs: demarcation of the Thuong Tay FA, Huong Giang FA, and Vinh Tri FA was carried out by installing concrete poles on 08 August 2009
- Management of cage culture area: tasks have been assigned to sub-groups to be in charge of self-managing in each area, monitoring activities in line with the regulation, and reporting to the FA about violations. Therefore, electrical fishing and property loss were restricted
- Organization of traditional festivals such as boat racing and sports events

1.3 Financial status of the FA

	Unit: VND
Total income (6/2008-6/2010)	2,110,000
Total expenditure	635,000
Balance (6/2010)	1,475,000

1.4 Establishment of Lagoon Co-management Body

The Lagoon Co-Management Body (CMB) was established in Hai Duong Commune on 09 April 2010 to function as a coordination body between local FA and the authorities. The detail of the CMB is attached as Annex 5.

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

The Thuong Tay FA conducts the capture and aquaculture activities in the lagoon water surface adjacent to Thuong Tay Village. The lagoon here abounds with aquatic resources, which results in the practice of many different gears like stake traps, bottom nets, lift nets, *lu*, crab nets, line fishing and so on. Part of the near-shore area is utilized for brackish water fish cage culture. FA members commonly cover both fixed and mobile fishing and aquaculture.

- Bottom net: similarly to Huong Giang FA, the Thuong Tay FA water surface is adjacent to Thuan An Inlet and characterized by many canals so bottom nets have been developed fast and inherited from generations to generations
There are 28 bottom net households with 52 mouths (5 rows) of which 21 mouths are violating the traffic routes, 6 mouths are violating the shore buffer and 1 is lying in the commune boundary buffer. The net mesh size of the ending part is 2a=4-6mm (much smaller than in the provincial regulation: 2 a min =18mm)
- Lift net: There are 06 lift net households with 07 units scatteredly distributed, of which 4 units are violating the traffic routes, and 2 units violating the coastal buffer
- Stake trap: there is 1 stake trap household (1 trap) installed in the canal to Hai Duong market and this trap is violating the local waterway. The net mesh size is 2a=6-10mm (much smaller than in the provincial regulation: 2a min=18mm)
- *Lu*: in the FA, there are around 28 *lu* households with 1,215 units, of which three households are practising *lu* only and other households practice also bottom nets, lift nets and fish cage culture. The net size is 2a=12-14mm (much smaller than in the provincial regulation: 2a min=18mm)
- Crab net, gill net and line fishing: there are 18 households engaged in crab net practicing with 667 units (*tay lưói*); the net mesh size of this net is 2a=40mm. There are 19 households of the FA engaged in gill net practicing with 200 units and the net mesh size is 2a=35-50mm. There are around 5 households from other commune sometimes operating gill nets in the area for several months in the year who are mainly from Thuan An town, Huong Phong and Quang Thanh communes. Moreover, there are 11 line fishing households. These households also practice other gears like bottom nets, lift nets and fish cage culture.
- Brackish water fish culture: there are a lot of favorable conditions for the development of brackishwater fish cage culture including depth, salinity, water currents, and dissolved oxygen. Brackish water fish cage has been developed since 2008. Currently, there are 78 households with 300 cages; major culture targets include sea bass (*cá chẻm*), red snapper (*cá Hồng*), grouper (*cá mú*), orange-spot rabbit fish (*cá đĩa*) and spotted scat (*cá nâu*)
- The aquaculture in the brackish water ponds: There are 26 households engaged in aquaculture in the area of 12.4 ha. The major type is the polyculture of shrimp, fish and crabs

Lagoon management is regarded as important because it directly impacts the livelihood of the people. However, the FA is facing some obstacles listed below:

- The water surface of the FA is adjacent to many communes including Thuan An, Huong Phong, Huong Vinh, Quang Thanh, from which people come to conduct their fishing activities;

- Operation of the FA is still limited and willingness of FA members have not always been properly responded
- The specific zoning of the water surface has not been defined
- Conflicts due to intrusion of one another's fishing areas usually occur in the lagoon water
- The quick expansion of *lu* in terms of household number, 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
- Fishing rights have not been allocated to the FA
- Limited operational budget
- Lack of patrolling facilities

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
- 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, 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, by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on enactment of the Regulation on management of capture fisheries 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 2011/UBND-NN, dated 08 May 2009, by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on enhancement of management of aquatic resources and environment
- 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 trap (*lu*) in the lagoon

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 (see Annex 8, the coordinates in VN2000)

3.2.1 Area proposed for fishing rights allocation to the FA

The area proposed for fishing rights allocation to the Thuong Tay FA (see the zoning map in Annex 7) are defined as the area surrounded by the following points and the natural lagoon shoreline:

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Note
03	16.582091	107.593370	Boundary marker of Thuong Tay and Vinh Tri FAs (concrete pole)
13	16.579800	107.591410	Boundary marker of Thuong Tay FA, Huong Phong Commune and Vinh Tri FA
12	16.569132	107.600382	Boundary marker of Thuong Tay FA and Huong Phong Commune (coordinates of map 364)
10	16.566204	107.614277	Boundary marker of Thuong Tay and Hung Giang FAs (concrete pole)
11	16.563605	107.613851	Boundary marker of Thuong Tay and Huong Giang FAs, and Huong Phong Commune
06	16.569997	107.614914	Boundary marker between Thuong Tay and Huong Giang FAs (boat pier of Hai Duong Market)
05	16.570564	107.614473	Boundary marker between Thuong Tay FA and market lagoon (old barrage)
04	16.570115	107.613233	Boundary marker between Thuong Tay FA and market lagoon (old barrage)

- The boundary between Thuong Tay and Vinh Tri FAs is the straight line between points 03 and 13
- The boundary between Thuong Tay FA and Huong Phong Commune is the boundary between Hai Duong and Huong Phong communes in accordance with the map 364 (from point 13 through point 12 to point 10)
- The boundary between Thuong Tay and Huong Giang FAs is the straight line between point 10 through point 11 to point 06
- The boundary between Thuong Tay FA and lagoon market is the straight line between points 04 and 05
- The natural shore lines go from points 03 to 04, and points 05 to 06

Total water surface area proposed to fishing rights allocation to the Thuong Tay FA is 66.2 ha (excluding waterway zone) with the following sub-zones:

Areas under Each Functional Sub-Zone for the Thuong Tay FA (as of 10 January 2011)

Sno.	Zone	Number of Zones	Total Area (ha)
1	Waterway ¹	1	30.3
2	Commune boundary buffer	1	4.0
3	Lagoon shore buffer	1	8.1
4	Cage sub-zone	1	14.3
5	Bottom net sub-zones	3	6.8
6	Common fishing sub-zone	1	33.0
	Total (2,3,4,5,6)		66.2

¹ This sub-zone will not be submitted for the fishing rights allocation.

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 of local water ways is 100m for the Tam Giang lagoon. Those widths include both core and buffer areas for waterways in accordance with the national regulation (Decision 347/QD dated 23 May 1992). The waterway covers 30.3 ha. This sub-zone is under the management of the Department of Transport and is not under the fishing rights allocation.
- 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 50m (25m for one side) was applied for Huong Phong and Hai Duong in accordance with Huong Tra District proposal. The area of the commune boundaries buffer is 4.0 ha.
- Lagoon shore buffers are defined in accordance with the Huong Tra District proposal, which requires 50m buffer from lagoon shore in Hai Duong (Decision 4260/2005/QD-UBND dated 19 December 2005, defining the minimum distance from the shore in Tam Giang of 50m). The lagoon shore buffer covers 8.1 ha.

3.2.3 Sub-zone for fish cage culture

This sub-zone is defined as the area surrounded by the following points and the natural shore line. The total area of this cage culture sub-zone is 14.3 ha.

Fish cage sub-zone

Point	Latitude	Longitude
L1.1	16.567237	107.608144
L1.2	16.566183	107.607873
L1.3	16.570557	107.602835
L1.4	16.573448	107.599810
L1.5	16.574309	107.600495

3.2.4 Sub-zones for bottom nets

There are three bottom-net sub-zones (3 rows) with the total area of 6.8 ha (see the zoning map, Annex 7). The bottom net sub-zone is developed based on the provincial regulation (mobile fishing shall stay at least 20m from fixed fishing gears) and the FA regulation (that stipulates 100m as the minimum distance from mobile fishing to bottom net mouth). Accordingly, a bottom net sub-zone is the rectangular with one side 20m from each pole and the other side 100m from the bottom net row. Bottom nets are operated based on the characteristics of the tidal regime (high and low tides); therefore, the buffer for each bottom net row is 100m for each side of one bottom net row. The bottom net sub-zones are identified by the following points:

Bottom net sub-zone D8

Point	Latitude	Longitude
D8.1	16.580104	107.592961
D8.2	16.580937	107.593960
D8.3	16.579592	107.595221
D8.4	16.578814	107.594245

Bottom net sub-zone D9

Point	Latitude	Longitude
D9.1	16.574962	107.597968
D9.2	16.575487	107.598645
D9.3	16.574184	107.599924
D9.4	16.573578	107.599178

Bottom net sub-zone D10

Point	Latitude	Longitude
D10.1	16.574044	107.596128
D10.2	16.574410	107.596965
D10.3	16.573002	107.598212
D10.4	16.572591	107.597322

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 is mixed fishing areas open for lift nets and mobile fishing gears. Lift nets are arranged as regulated in the arrangement plan of Huong Tra District. The area covers 33 ha (see Annex 7).

PART 4: PROJECT OF FISHING RIGHTS ALLOCATION AND LAGOON RESOURCES 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 Thuong Tay FA water are:

- All water surface users with bottom nets, lift nets, cage culture facilities and *lu*, gill nets, crab nets have to be members of the Thuong Tay 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
- The FA and non-FA members who operate other mobile fishing gears (line fishing, hammock trap, and flashing have to register their gears and fully pay user fees under the FA
- These people are obliged to follow strictly State law, regulations of authorities and the regulation set forth by the FA

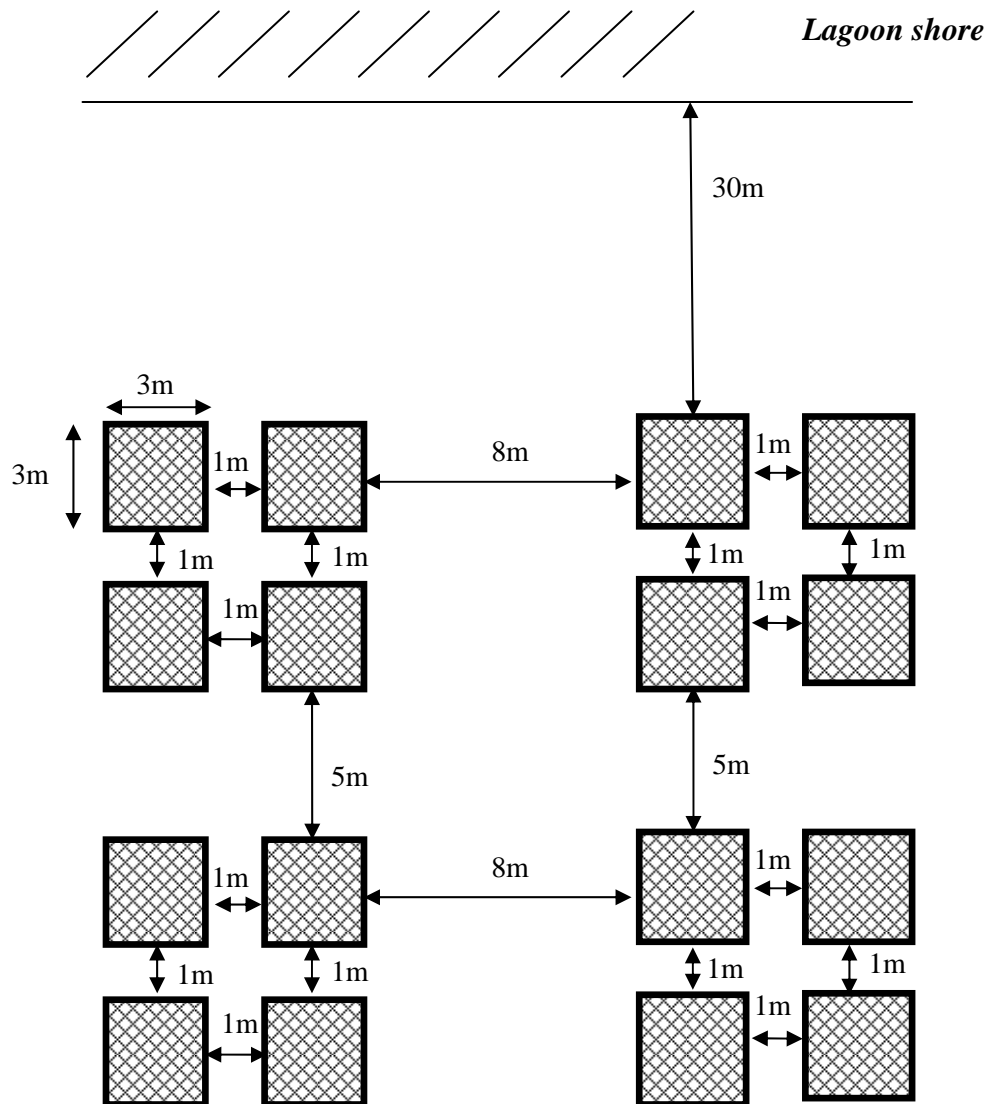
4.1.1 Sub-zones for waterways, commune boundary buffers, and lagoon shore buffers

- No aquaculture activities and fixed fishing gears are allowed in waterway sub-zones. This sub-zone shall be kept free of fixed structures to ensure the smooth operation of boats. Such activities/structures include mobile fishing, if gears become obstacle to boat navigation
- 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 lift nets and fish cage culture planned in accordance with the plan of Huong Tra DPC to ensure good water circulation and protection of juvenile fish

4.1.2 Sub-zone for fish cage culture

- This sub-zone shall be an exclusive area for fish cage culture – all other fishing and aquaculture activities are not allowed
- Only Thuong Tay FA members are allowed to operate cages in this sub-zone
- The introduction of aquatic species that are prohibited by competent agencies is not allowed. The introduction of any new species shall be informed to the FA and the EB will get the consultation from the competent agencies before the stocking of that species

Cage layout



- Cages shall be placed in the planned sub-zone; and the specific position shall be decided by the FA
- The cage size shall be 3mx3mx3m
- Cages shall be installed in a group of 4 cages; the minimum interval of two adjacent cages within the same group shall be 1m, and of different groups shall be 5m. Cage groups are set in rows and the minimum interval between rows shall be 8m
- The allowed cage material is nylon net and iron or wooden frames
- The discharge of waste, chemicals and dangerous oil is not allowed in the cage culture area
- Boats shall follow the regulated routes and park in places as stipulated to avoid the adverse impacts on the cage culture
- Any disease occurrence, particularly mass mortality, shall be informed to the FA within 12 hours from the time of disease detection to avoid the disease outbreak and loss to other farmers
- A new type of feed is encouraged to substitute for trash fish that is commonly used

- The remaining trash fish shall be collected within 4 hours since the feeding moment to avoid causing pollution for the culture area
- The FA shall make the specific aquaculture plan for each year including information related to culture targets, crop, fingerlings, feed and consumption markets to reduce risks and bring about higher efficiency

4.1.3 Sub-zones for bottom nets

- These sub-zones are exclusive areas for bottom net operation; and no other capture or aquaculture activities are allowed in these sub-zones
- These sub-zones shall be opened only to Thuong Tay FA members
- The total mouths shall reduce from 52 to 24 units (-54%), allocated in 3 rows. The detailed number is shown in the following table:

Row code	Allowed number
D8	9
D9	6
D10	9
TOTAL	24

- One household is allowed to operate up to 2 mouths
- Bottom net households shall comply with the planning Project of Huong Tra District
- The allocated water surface should not be expanded
- The exploitation of the fingerlings shall get the licence by the sub-Department of Capture Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Protection. The targets, capture time and net mesh size shall be in line with the regulation in the issued fishing certificate
- The minimum net mesh size (ending part) used in the capture of commercial species shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- All capture and aquaculture activities shall stay at least 100m from the bottom nets (as shown as the buffer to the bottom net on the map)

4.1.4 Sub-zone for common fishing

Common fishing sub-zone in the Thuong Tay FA is open to bottom nets, lift nets, and mobile fishing. The positions of bottom nets are arranged in accordance with the project of Huong Tra District.

Fixed fishing gear

a) Lift net

- Only Thuong Tay FA members are allowed to undertake lift net operation
- The current 07 lift nets shall be maintained without the expansion
- One household shall be allowed to undertake only one lift net
- Lift net shall comply with planning project of Huong Tra District
- No expansion of the lift net sub-zone shall be allowed
- The maximum length of each wing of the lift net shall be 25m
- The minimum distance between two adjacent lift nets shall be 80m

- The exploitation of the fingerlings shall be licensed by the sub-Department of Capture Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Protection. The targets, capture time and net mesh size shall be in line with the regulation in the issued fishing certificate
- The minimum net mesh size for the ending part shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- Fishing of all types and aquaculture shall stay 20m away from lift nets

Mobile fishing gear

- Mobile fishing gears that are allowed in the water surface of the Thuong Tay FA include *lu*, crab net (*lưới cua*), gill net (*lưới bèn*), line fishing (*câu*), hammock trap (*dạy*) and flashing without electricity (*soi không sử dụng điện*). Fishing gears that are not mentioned in this document will not be allowed without the official permission (written document) by the FA
- All mobile fishing shall stay at least 100m away from lift nets and 20m from cage area

b) Lu

- Only Thuong Tay FA members are allowed to undertake *lu*
- The number of *lu* that is allowed in the FA water surface shall be 350 units (in 2015)
- The total allowable number of *lu* units on the FA water surface and the allocation to individual household shall be decided in the FA Congress annually
- The maximum length of each *lu* shall be 10m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$
- 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
- Chemicals shall not be used for washing *lu*

c) Crab net

- Only Thuong Tay FA members are allowed to operate crab net in the FA water surface
- The total number of allowed crab nets in the FA water surface shall be 300 units (in 2015)
- The total allowable number of crab nets on the FA water surface and the allocation to individual household shall be decided in the FA EB annually
- The maximum length of one net shall be 50m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be $2a=40\text{mm}$
- Crab net shall have a noticing buoy in the day time and a light buoy in the night time for easy identification on the water

d) Gill net

- Only Thuong Tay FA members are allowed to operate gill net in the FA water surface
- The total number of gill nets in the FA water surface shall be 300 units (in 2015)

- The total allowable number of gill nets on the FA water surface and the allocation to individual household shall be decided in the FA EB annually
- The maximum length of a gill net shall be 50m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be $2a=40\text{mm}$
- Gill net shall have a noticing buoy in the day time and a light buoy in the night time for easy identification on the water

4.2 Regulation on user fee system

After the fishing rights are allocated, the FA will be authorized by the CPC to collect the resource user fee in line with the level as permitted by the DPC. 80% of this amount will be spared for the FA to undertake fee collection operation, management, resource protection, and restoration. 20% will be saved as the CPC fund and used for general management of lagoon activities. The level for each type of gear is as follows:

Fishing gear	User fee (VND/year)	
	Member	Non-Member
Bottom net		
- Good income	120,000/month	Not permitted
- Normal income	70,000/month	Not permitted
Lift net	70,000/trap	Not permitted
<i>Lu</i>	1,000/ unit	Not permitted
Crab net		
- Household that practices crab net only	2,000/unit	Not permitted
- Household that practices other gears	1,000/unit	Not permitted
Gill net	2,000/unit	Not permitted
Line fishing	30,000/household	60,000/household
Hammock trap	30,000/household	60,000/household
Flashing	30,000/household	60,000/household
Fish cage culture	10,000/cage	Not permitted
Shrimp and fish culture	100,000/ha	Not permitted

- The FA collects the user fee in line with the State Law and FA regulation
- 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 and get it approved by the FA members through the large meeting and the CPC
- The 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 the large meeting or congress and the CPC
- The above fee system is subject to change every year according to the agreement in the FA congress and endorsement by the PPC.

4.3 Regulation for violation handling

- Any violations in the water surface of the Thuong Tay FA will be handled, either criticized, or reported to competent organizations for handling according to Decree 31/2010/ND-CP.

- All violations shall be reported to the co-management body in the periodical meeting
- 100% of the income from violation fines from FA members shall be use as the FA fund

FA members

- The first violation will be warned with certain compensation for damage (if any) with minutes noted by the patrolling team
- The second violation will be fined VND100,000 and compensation (if any) with minutes noted by the patrolling team
- The third violation shall result in dismissal of members, or be proposed to the competent organizations for handling according to the current State law

Non-FA members

- For the first violation, the FA will explain to violators and propose to competent organizations to impose the compensation with minutes noted by the patrolling team
- For the second violation and onwards, the FA will work in cooperation with commune police and military or higher level to handle according to the existing law

For serious violations such as the electricity fishing, motorized mollusk raking, use of destructive chemicals, stealing property of the member, the patrolling team take immediate action to stop and handle the case according to the existing regulation of the government in collaboration with commune police, commune military, frontier military and professional forces.

4.4 Regulation on patrolling and supervision

- The 04 sub-groups are established under the FA including 02 cage culture groups and 02 capture fisheries group with the following specific tasks:
 - (a) Manage and monitor/patrol the water area of the group, undertake awareness raising, and mobilize the community to enforce the FA regulation
 - (b) Ensure the implementation of the FA regulation in the water area of the group, especially the monitoring of the banned fishing activities such as electricity fishing and motorized mollusk raking and report regularly the FA EB
 - (c) Undertake other tasks as required by the FA EB
- Regulation of the patrolling team operation :
 - (a) The patrolling team is established by the CPC by proposal of the FA
 - (b) Its operations is coordinated by the Executive Board of the FA
 - (c) The patrolling members should comply with instruction of the FA EB upon request of patrolling action
 - (d) The patrolling action should be confidential, timely, and fully equipped with tools
 - (e) The patrolling members should wear red arm band during patrolling
 - (f) The patrolling members should follow the FA regulations as well as government policies and legislations
 - (g) If a patrolling member violates the above mentioned regulation more than three times, expulsion of such member shall be proposed to the CPC. The final decision will be made after the assessment of the minutes submitted to CPC and the co-management

body. Whilst the decision will be made for the FA to vote for a new member to the patrolling team.

- Responsibilities of the FA EB:
 - (a) To organize regular patrolling twice per month and ad hoc patrolling depending the situation. At least two members of the FA shall participate in every patrolling
 - (b) To propose patrolling action to the co-management body for mobilization of the relevant resources such as commune police and military for their participation
 - (c) To provide the FA members with contact information of the EB members, commune police, military, and frontier military for their contact as needed
 - (d) To arrange boat for patrolling
 - (e) To mobilize sub- groups to support as needed
- Patrolling organization:
 - (a) All FA members' boats should support the patrolling action of the FAs
 - (b) The EB should plan the boat mobilization in appropriate and flexible manner. Upon being mobilized, the FA members should strictly follow
 - (c) The patrolling cost is extracted from the FA fund (membership fee, user fee, and other economic activities). The budget plan should be prepared including the fuel, and drinking water for discussion and endorsement in the FA congress.

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 CPC for solution, or to higher authorities to be solved in accordance with laws

4.6 Coordination with other FA members

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 Thuong Tay FA, Hai Duong CPC, and Huong Tra 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 Hai Duong is 5 years according to the Decision 3677/QD-UB. The estimated timing of each activity (described in detail in the following sections) is as follows:

Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Affiliation
User registration and resources use fee collection	3-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-3	FA
Fixed fishing gear rearrangement in line with the district regulation	3-12	1-12					FA, CPC, district DARD
Reduction of <i>lu</i> and mobile fishing gears	3-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12		FA, CPC
Aquaculture rearrangement according to the FA zoning plan	3-4	1-4					FA, CPC
Lagoon water surface patrolling	3-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-3	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	3-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-3	FA, CPC
Additional benchmarking	3-12	1-12					FA
FA economic activities	2-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-3	FA
Renewal of fishing rights						2-3	FA, CPC, district DARD

5.2 Gear registration, and user fee collection

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. Fixed fishing gear owner shall register their gears within three

months after the date of fishing rights allocation, pay full resource user fee and get the fishing certificate. Mobile fishing gear owners register their gears the whole year and pay full resource user fee on the registration day. The households who follow sufficiently the duties will be granted with resources user ticket by the FA

5.3 Fishing gear and aquaculture rearrangement

According to the provincial plan, the stake trap, bottom net, and lift net rearrangement will be conducted in 2011 in line with the zoning plan as specified in this regulation. The rearrangement of the fish cage sub-zone as specified in the regulation will be conducted from February to April in 2011 and 2012. *Lu* and mobile fishing gears will be gradually reduced to reach the targeted number as mentioned in Section 4.1.4.

5.4 Lagoon water surface patrolling and supervision

Patrolling is extremely important for the Thuong Tay FA. After being allocated fishing right, the FA will organize the relevant activities as regulated in part 4.4.

5.5 Conservation and protection activities

Upon allocation of the fishing rights, the FA will undertake biannual lagoon clean-up with full participation of FA members and the involvement of local schools as a part of their environmental education and awareness raising.

The FA will also conduct fingerling stocking into the lagoon (fish stock re-enhancement) at least once a year 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 Thuong Tay FA has been organizing a series of meetings and events to publicize the FA, its activities, and regulations and mobilize the community. 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 strategic locations on banned chemicals, illegal fishing activities, protected species, harvestable fish size, and FA zoning and regulations
- Information dissemination through loudspeakers 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 neighboring communes will be a part of FA promotional activities

5.7 Additional benchmarking

The fish cage culture sub-zone mentioned in this project will be marked by bamboo or concrete poles in 2011 and 2012.

5.8 Fingerling and feed production for each FA

The FA will carry out activities on fingerling and feed production to supply brackishwater fish culture, which is a part of the FA's activities to reduce the use of trash fish and fingerlings from capture in the wild.

**FOR THE FISHERIES ASSOCIATION OF THE
THUONG TAY
FOR THE CHAIRMAN**

Nguyen Bon

**FOR HAI DUONG COMMUNE
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE
Chairman**

**TECHNICAL SUPPORTING
AGENCY
IMOLA Project**

Massimo Sarti

ANNEXES

1. PFA decision for FA establishment
2. FA charter
3. FA EB member list
4. FA member list
5. Signed agreement on Co-Management Body establishment
6. Status Map of fishing gears and aquaculture
7. Zoning map of FA area (including functional sub-zones)
8. Zoning Coordinates in VN2000