

**THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION
THE DONG HAI FISHERIES ASSOCIATION,
LOC TRI COMMUNE**



**A PROJECT ON
LAGOON FISHING RIGHTS ALLOCATION
TO THE DONG HAI FISHERIES
ASSOCIATION
IN LOC TRI COMMUNE**



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PART 1: LEGAL STATUS AND CAPACITY OF THE DONG HAI FISHERIES ASSOCIATION

1.1 Organization of the Fisheries Association

The Dong Hai Fisheries Association (FA) was established on 21 September 2009 by the Decision 48/QD on the establishment of the Dong Hai Fisheries Association issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association (Annex 1). The Dong Hai FA was established as a result of division of its precursor, the Loc Tri Lagoon FA (founded on 07 August 2007 by the Decision 20/QD on the establishment of Loc Tri Lagoon FA issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association) into two FAs. The Charter of the Dong Hai FA was approved by Commune People's Committee following the Decision 62 dated 30 November 2009 (Annex 2).

The Dong Hai FA mainly covers capture fisheries. The FA currently has 103 members (as of 25 August 2010) with seven executive board members (Annexes 3 and 4). The FA is divided into four sub-groups based on activities and residential areas of which three sub-groups belong to Dong Hai Village, Loc Tri Commune and 1 sub-group consists of fishermen from Phu Loc Town, Vinh Giang, Loc Dien, Vinh Hien communes and Dong Luu and Le Thai Thien villages of Loc Tri Commune, which mirrors the complexity of resource users in the FA water surface.

1.2 Activities of the FA to date

- Organization of Congress on 31 December 2008 (Loc Tri Lagoon FA)
- Development of the regulation and lagoon management strategy
- Training and awareness raising: Organization of 1 training course to improve the fish cage culture techniques for FA members; 1 on community promotion for the EB; 3 on EB management capacity and 2 on raising the awareness of aquatic resource protection
- Organization of a traditional festival (boat racing) on 29 August 2009
- Demarcation of lagoon water areas under the FA; the boundary between Dong Hai and Le Thai Thien FAs was defined by the demarcation on 14 July 2009
- Zoning for sub-zones: fish cage culture sub-zone, FAD sub-zone, stake trap sub-zones and common fishing ground
- Execution of gear re-arrangement: supporting the CPC in stake trap re-arrangement
- Establishment of eight-member patrolling team including 5 members of the Executive Board (Vice-chairman cum village head), 2 FA members and Loc Tri commune police head pending approval from the CPC.

1.3 Financial status of the FA

In 2009

unit: VND

A	Total income (from membership fee):	3,200,000
B	Expenditure:	2,000,000
	Visiting expenditure	1,200,000
	Fisheries praying festival (boat racing)	500,000
	Meeting	300,000
C	Balance (A-B):	1,200,000

1.4 Establishment of the lagoon Co-Management Body

The Lagoon Co-Management Body (CMB) was established in Loc Tri commune on 14 April 2010 to function as a coordination body between local FAs 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 Dong Hai FA has a lagoon water area of 544ha. FA members are engaged in many different activities like stake trap, *lu*, gill net and FAD, cage culture and so on.

- There are 35 stake traps in the water surface of the Dong Hai FA have registered their membership
- FAD: there are two capture households with about 7 FAD with major targets including grouper (*cá mú*), red snapper (*cá hồng*), Tam Giang carp (*cá dầy*), spotted scat (*cá nâu*), and mullet (*cá đoi*)
- Gill net: There are 61 FA households engaged in gill net practicing with 2,115 nets with the average length of 50m/net
- *Lu*: There are 68 households engaged in *lu* practicing with 6,192 units
- The FA has 1 aerial trap net (*dạy*) household and 10 pull net households (pull net is now regarded as an illegal practice)
- Fish cage culture is a new activity; currently there are 4 cage households with 13 cages

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

- The self-awareness of members in compliance with the regulation is not high
- Lack of specific planning for each sub-zone
- 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
- Fishing rights have not been allocated to the FA
- Lack of patrolling facilities
- Limited operational budget

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 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on enhancement of management of aquatic resources and environment
- the Decree 31/2010/ND-CP, dated 29 March 2010, by the Government on the promulgation of administrative fining in the fisheries domain
- 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 by the Minister of the MARD issuing the list of medicines, chemicals, anti-biotic that are prohibited and restricted from use
- 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 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 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

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 Dong Hai FA is defined as the area surrounded by the following points:

No.	Code	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	001	107.879493	16.278694	On the land
2	002	107.877861	16.281417	Loc Tri, Phu Loc Town marker
3	003	107.855500	16.317083	Loc Tri, Vinh Hien, Vinh Giang and Phu Loc Town marker
4	004	107.867678	16.314122	Concrete pole 4 (FA marker)
5	005	107.873068	16.304632	Concrete pole 3 (FA marker)
6	006	107.877212	16.305812	Concrete pole 2 (FA marker)
7	007	107.886906	16.294539	Concrete pole 1 (FA marker)
8	008	107.887065	16.294280	
9	009	107.887000	16.291700	Traffic signboard
10	010	107.887067	16.289255	
11	011	107.886000	16.287200	Traffic signboard
12	012	107.886066	16.284345	
13	013	107.885000	16.282500	Traffic signboard
14	014	107.884065	16.279097	
15	015	107.883742	16.275566	On the land

Total water surface area proposed to fishing rights allocation to the Dong Hai FA is 530 ha with the following sub-zones:

Areas under Each Functional Sub-Zone for the Dong Hai FA
(as of 03 May 2010)

No.	Zone	Number of zone	Total area(ha)
1	Waterway*	--	14
2	Commune boundary buffer	--	42
3	Lagoon shore buffer	--	13
4	Fish cage sub-zone	1	4
5	FAD sub-zone	1	16
6	Stake trap sub-zones	7	136
7	Common fishing sub-zones	--	319
	TOTAL		544

* 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 14ha 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 42ha
- Lagoon shore buffers are defined in accordance with the provincial and district regulations, which require 200m buffer from lagoon shore in Loc Tri commune (Decision 4260/2005/QD-UBND dated 19 December 2005 and Plan 88/KH-UBND, dated 31 May 2010). The lagoon shore buffer covers 13ha

3.2.3 Sub-zone for fish cage culture

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

No.	Code	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	020	107.882367	16.284736	Boundary point between the cage culture and FAD sub-zones
2	021	107.882295	16.283694	Boundary point between the cage culture and FAD sub-zones
3	022	107.885431	16.283362	Boundary point of fish cage sub-zone
4	023	107.885881	16.284364	Boundary point of fish cage sub-zone

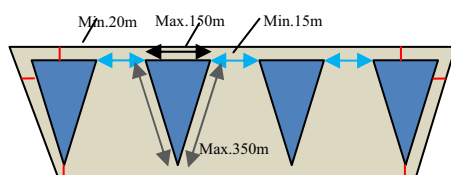
3.2.4 Sub-zone for FAD

The FAD sub-zone covers 16ha, surrounded by the following points:

No.	Code	Longitude	Latitude	Note
1	016	107.882117	16.281111	Boundary point of the FAD sub-zone
2	017	107.880619	16.281552	Boundary point of the FAD sub-zone
3	018	107.879139	16.280636	Boundary point of the FAD sub-zone
4	019	107.877017	16.284071	Boundary point of the FAD sub-zone
5	020	107.882367	16.284736	Boundary point between fish cage culture and FAD sub-zones

3.2.5 Sub-zones for stake traps

There are 7 rows of stake traps as in the attached map (see Annex 7). Without concrete poles, traps and ends of wings serve as markers for the row identification. The sub-zones include 20m buffer from stake traps (see diagram below). The stake-trap sub-zones cover the area of 136ha.



3.2.6 Sub-zones for common fishing

Common fishing sub-zones are in principle all water surfaces that are not covered by any of the above functional sub-zones. Common fishing sub-zones are mixed fishing areas open for particular mobile fishing gears as regulated by the FA. The common fishing sub-zones are shown in the map (Annex 7) with an area of 319ha.

PART 4: PROJECT ON 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 Dong Hai water are:

- All water surface users with fixed fishing gears and/or aquaculture facilities shall be members of the Dong Hai 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

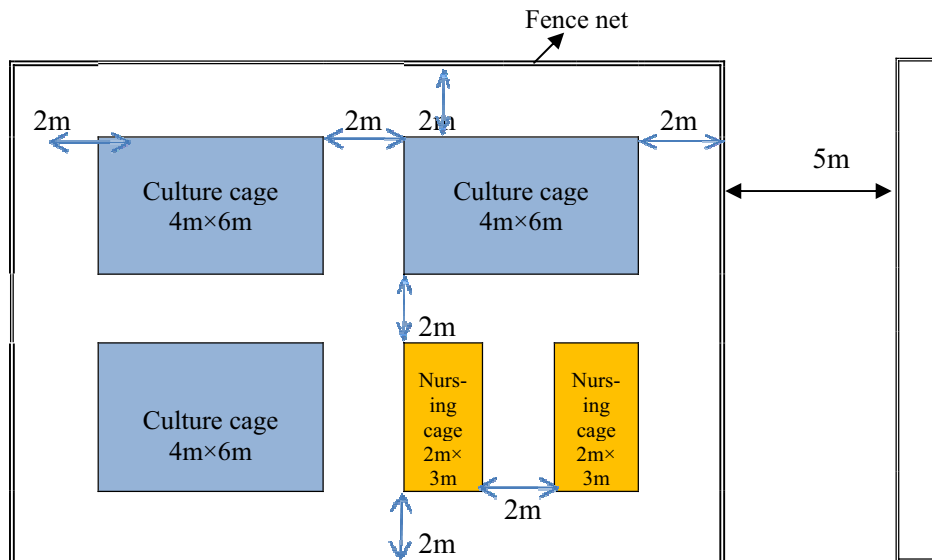
4.1.1 Sub-zones for waterway, commune boundary buffer, and lagoon shore buffer

- No aquaculture and capture fishing activities are allowed in waterway sub-zone. The waterway shall be kept free for 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 fish cage culture

- The fish cage culture sub-zone shall be an exclusive area for fish cage culture
- All cages shall be located within the designated fish cage sub-zone
- 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. Priority shall be given to those without stake traps or those shifting from illegal fishing to fish cage culture
- The cage size shall be 4mx6m for grow-out cages and 2mx3m for nursing cages

The example layout of cages (one row):



- The minimum distance between two adjacent culture/nursing cages of 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 20cm (in order not cause obstruction to the water flow); the fence net mesh size shall be at least $2a=18\text{mm}$
- The distance between two adjacent fence nets shall be 5m
- The minimum distance between two adjacent cage rows shall be 20m
- A cage bottom shall be located at least 30cm above the lagoon bottom
- 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 the maintenance of feed remaining in cultured cages shall be discouraged to prevent water pollution
- The use of raw trash fish shall be discouraged and a new kind of substituting feed should be introduced
- The use of raw trash fish/undercooked feed shall be discouraged to avoid water pollution and disease spread
- 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)

4.1.3 Sub-zone for FAD

- Only bamboo FAD and mobile fishing are allowed in the FAD sub-zone (for stipulations for distance of mobile fishing gear operation, see Section 4.1.5)
- Priority shall be given to FAD households who are relocating their FADs from the stake trap sub-zones to the planned FAD sub-zone¹
- The maximum number of FAD in the planned sub-zone shall be 12 units in total
- The FAD installation shall be away from the traffic ways, aquaculture canals, fishing vessels or fishermen boat piers
- One household cannot own more than 1 FAD
- The maximum size of an FAD shall be 100m²
- The minimum distance between two adjacent FAD shall be 250m
- The minimum net mesh size for harvest shall be 2a=18mm
- The minimum distance from pole to pole and row to row shall be 50cm
- The minimum frequency of two harvests shall be once per three months
- The mother fishes shall be released back to the lagoon

4.1.4 Sub-zones for stake traps

- Stake trap sub-zones are exclusive areas for stake traps
- The maximum length of a stake trap wing shall be 350m (one wing)
- 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
- The total number of stake traps shall be reduced from current 35 to 20 (-43%) (according to the plan). The rearrangement of stake traps of Phu Loc District is under operation in 2010 with the actual reduction to 18 stake traps (-49%)
- Households currently practicing stake traps, or have stake traps to be removed or reallocated with the support from the authority, shall not practice *lu*
- The number of stake traps permitted in each stake trap zone is as follows:

¹ These FAD households have practiced stake trap by 2010

Zone ID	Permitted Stake Trap Units (planned)
NS1*	3
NS2	2
NS3	2
NS4	1
NS5	3
NS6	6
NS7	3
TOTAL	20

*NS: Stake trap sub-zone

4.1.5 Sub-zone for common fishing

- Common fishing sub-zone of the Dong Hai FA is exclusive area for mobile fishing -- no fixed fishing gears and aquaculture facilities are permitted in this sub-zone
- Although non-members are allowed to practice mobile fishing in this sub-zone, priority shall be given to FA members when there is a need of *lu* number reduction in the future
- Members and non-members of the Le Thai Thien FA who pay regulated fee for mobile fishing to the Le Thai Thien FA shall be allowed to fish in the common fishing sub-zone of the Dong Hai FA without additional payment of user fees to the Dong Hai FA. However, these households shall comply with the regulations of the Dong Hai FA
- Permitted mobile gears shall include *lu*, gill net, aerial trap (*dạy*), incandescent gas-lamp (without electricity), and pull net (*lưới vây/kéo*)
- These gears shall stay at least 20m away from stake traps, 30m away from the FAD sub-zone, and 30m away from the cage sub-zone
- The minimum size of Tam Giang carp (*cá dầy*) that mobile fishing gears are allowed to catch shall be 160mm

a. *Lu*

- The maximum number of *lu* units for those who practice only *lu* shall be 80 units/household²
- The maximum number of *lu* units for those who practice *lu* and other gears (except stake traps) shall be 40 units/household³
- 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 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

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

³ This is the temporary stipulation and this will be in accordance with the Provincial or district regulations

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 is 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 can use only one piece/unit of pull net (one piece/unit shall be less than 700m in length)
- The minimum net mesh size of the ending part shall be $2a=18\text{mm}$

d. Stone fish aggregating device (chuôm đá)

Stone FADs exist in this sub-zone, but they are not used any longer for fish harvesting due to their low productivity. Those existing stone FADs will be left in the water as artificial reefs to provide better habitat for lagoon fish and will not be used for fish harvesting.

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		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
<i>Lu</i>	Household with only <i>lu</i>	60,000/household	80 units/household
	Household practising other gears (not stake traps)	30,000/household	40 units/household
Gill net	Household with only gill nets	50,000/household	40 units/household
	Household practicing other gears	25,000/household	20 units/household
Aerial trap		30,000/unit	-
Flashing (without electricity)		30,000/unit	-
Manual seine net (pull net)		100,000/unit	1 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 is 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
- Validity of fishing permit under the user fee shall be one year 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
- 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

4.3 Regulation on violation handling

- The FA as well as lagoon patrolling team has rights to confiscate fishing gears and aquaculture facilities for fining when the violation of management rules is detected in the Dong Hai FA area
- The violating fishing gears and aquaculture facilities shall be confiscated by the FA or lagoon patrolling team without any prior notice to the owners
- The FA or lagoon patrolling team shall hold no responsibility for any damage or loss of confiscated, violating fishing gears and aquaculture facilities

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 national regulation, 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
- 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 VND50,000 and the violator with *lu* shall pay VND100,000

iii) For the third violation, the patrolling team will write the fining minute and send the case to Loc Tri 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 Tri 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 Dong Hai FA, Loc Tri 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 Tri 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Implementers
User registration and fee collection	9-12	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	8-12					FA, CPC, District DARD
Bamboo FAD removal from the stake trap sub-zones	10					FA
<i>Lu</i> registration	10-12					FA, CPC
Aquaculture rearrangement according to the FA zoning plan	9-12					FA, CPC
Lagoon water surface patrolling	9-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPC
Lagoon clean-up		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	FA, CPC
Promotional activities	9-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA, CPC
Additional benchmarking	9-12					FA
FA economic activities	9-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA
Renewal of fishing rights					11-12	FA, CPC, 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

Stake trap rearrangement is foreseen in 2010 according to the zoning plan as specified in this regulation. The total number of stake traps shall be reduced from current 35 to 17 (-49%). Bamboo FAD existing in stake trap sub-zones will be removed or moved into the FAD sub-zone in line with the second stake trap rearrangement of Phu Loc District. The reduction and control of *lu* will be undertaken based on the Provincial and the District regulation. The cages located outside the designated cages areas will be reorganized into the cage sub-zone within 2010.

5.4 Lagoon water surface patrolling

Lagoon water surface patrolling team of eight members has been organized under the Dong Hai FA including commune police, EB, and FA members. The patrolling team establishment will be approved by the Loc Tri CPC in the coming time (by the time of fishing rights allocation). 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 May (solar calendar) with full participation of FA members and support of the local authority.

The FA will also conduct fingerling stocking into the lagoon (fish stock re-enhancement) at least once a year from December to February (solar calendar) (the stocking time will be set by the CPC based on the weather conditions of each 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.

The management of conservation sub-zones will be tightened in the future with consideration of activities to further promote the effectiveness of those sub-zones.

5.6 Promotional activities

The Dong Hai 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 within 2010.

5.8 FA economic activities

FA sub-groups share budget to install 5 FAD for fish sheltering and percentage will be extracted from harvest income for the FA's operation. These FAD will be under the direct control of the sub-groups with the general monitoring of the Dong Hai FA EB. FAD will be harvested at least once every three months and the minimum net mesh size for harvesting shall be 2a=18mm.

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

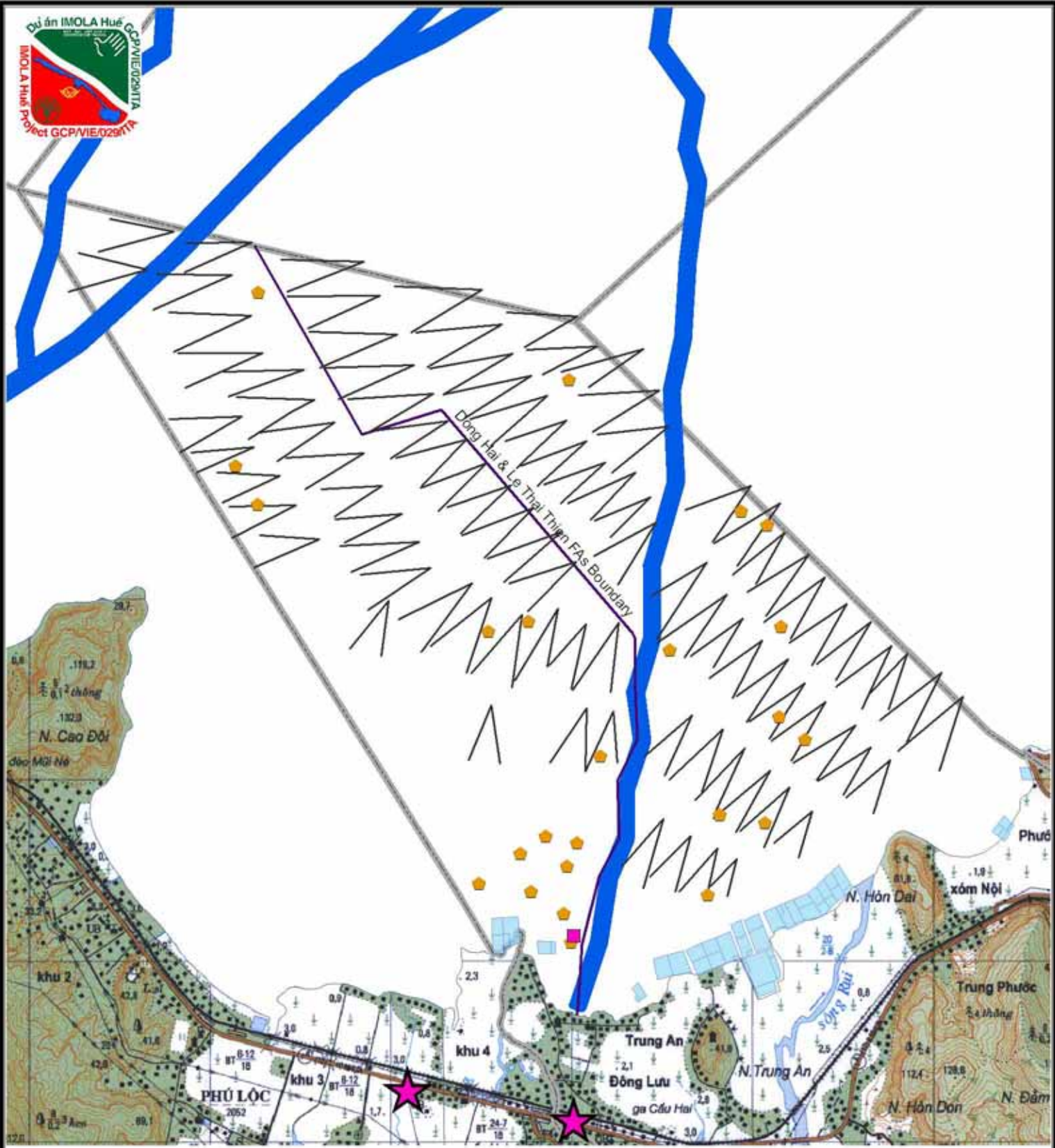
1. PFA decision for FA establishment
2. FA charter
3. FA member list
4. FA EB member list
5. Signed agreement on Co-Management Body establishment (signed)
6. Status Map of fishing gears and aquaculture
7. Zoning map of FA area (including functional sub-zones)

Verified by Loc Tri CPC






**The Dong Hai Fisheries Association
Chairman**

Tran Phuc

**Consulted by
IMOLA Project**

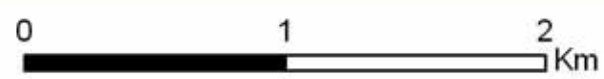


Legend

-  CPC
-  Fish cage
-  FAD
-  Stake trap
-  Aquaculture pond
-  Navigation route

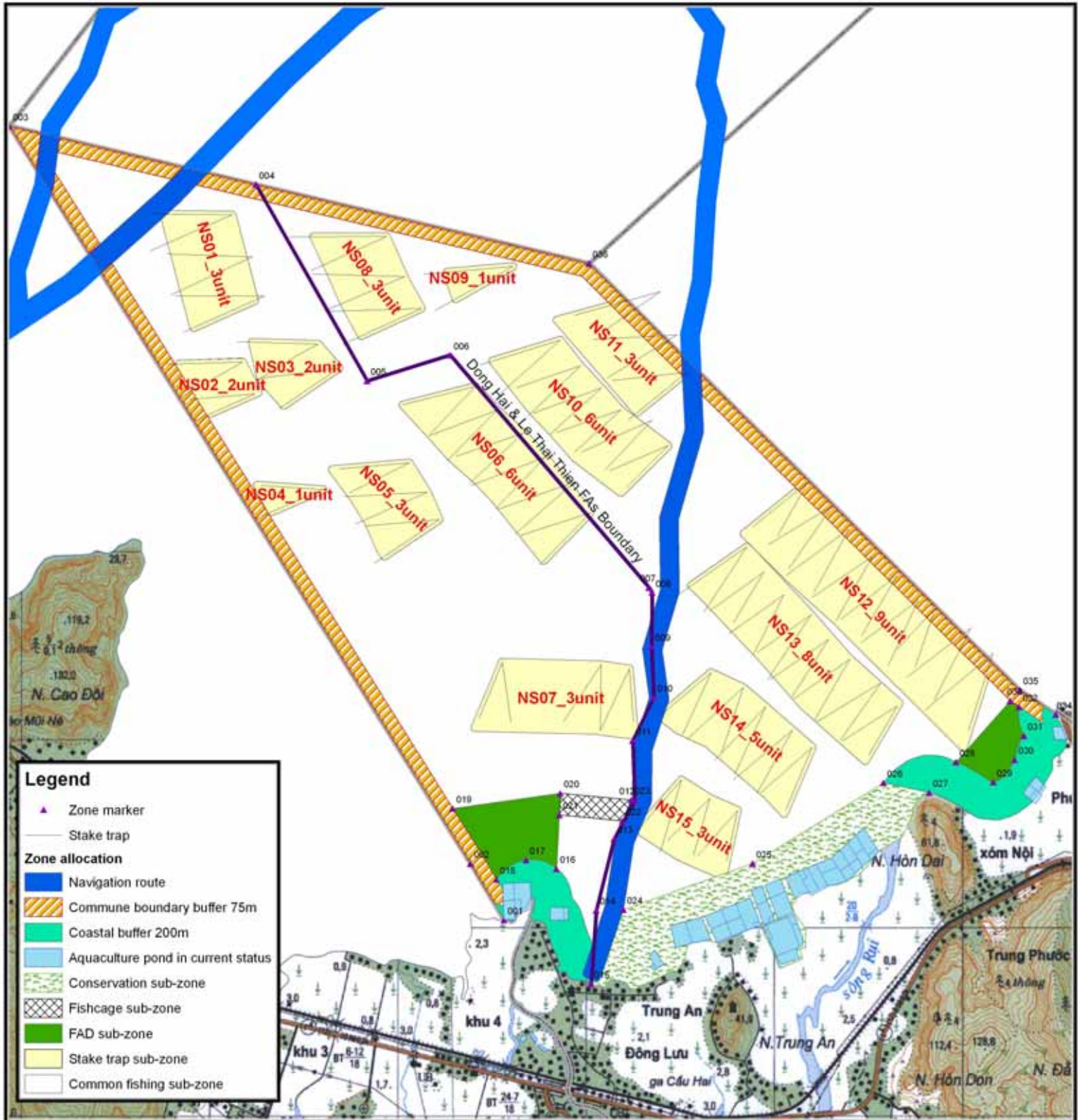


Current Status of Fixed Gears on Watersurface in Loc Tri

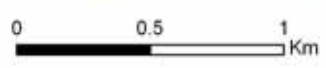




Fishing Right Allocation Map for Le Thai Thien & Dong Hai Fishery Associations



- Legend**
- ▲ Zone marker
 - Stake trap
 - Zone allocation**
 - Navigation route
 - Commune boundary buffer 75m
 - Coastal buffer 200m
 - Aquaculture pond in current status
 - Conservation sub-zone
 - Fishcage sub-zone
 - FAD sub-zone
 - Stake trap sub-zone
 - Common fishing sub-zone



Dong Hai Fishery Association	Le Thai Thien Fishery Association	Loc Tri CPC	DARD of Phu Loc District	DONRE of Phu Loc District	Phu Loc DPC
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