

**THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES ASSOCIATION  
THE LOC BINH 3 FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



**A PROJECT ON LAGOON FISHING RIGHTS  
ALLOCATION TO THE LOC BINH 3  
FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**



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## **PART 1: LEGAL STATUS AND CAPACITY OF THE LOC BINH 3 FISHERIES ASSOCIATION**

### **1.1 Organization of the Fisheries Association**

The Loc Binh 3 Fisheries Association (FA) was established on 25 March 2008 by the Decision 32/QD on the establishment of the Loc Binh 3 Fisheries Association issued by the Provincial Fisheries Association (Annex 1). The Charter of the Loc Binh 3 FA was approved by Loc Binh Commune People's Committee following the Decision 06 dated 24 April 2008 (Annex 2).

The Loc Binh 3 FA covers both aquaculture and capture fisheries. The FA currently has 32 members (as of 01 January 2010) with five executive board members (Annexes 3 and 4). The FA is divided into two sub-groups based on residential areas.

### **1.2 Activities of the FA to date**

- Organization of Congress on 23 April 2009
- Training and awareness raising: Organization of 10 training courses to improve the awareness for members on aquaculture techniques, i.e. of spotted babylon, fish cage and pearl culture; 2 on food hygiene and 2 on EB management capacity
- Establishment of functional sub-zones: cage and bivalve sub-zone, spotted babylon sub-zone, oyster sub-zone, pearl sub-zone, and common fishing sub-zone
- Organization of traditional festivals such as boat racing or fishing praying day, etc.
- Other economic activities have been also carried out aiming at generating the supplementary income for the FA like eel nursing pilot

### **1.3 Financial status of the FA**

**Financial status of the FA to date (Unit: VND)**

<b>A. Gross income:</b> (mainly from membership fee)	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>B. Expenditure:</b>	<b>800,000</b>
Meetings:	200,000
Loans to members:	600,000
<b>C. Balance (A-B):</b>	<b>200,000</b>

### **1.4 Establishment of the lagoon Co-Management Body**

The Lagoon Co-Management Body (CMB) was established in Loc Binh commune on 18 December 2009 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 USE IN THE FA AREA**

The lagoon water surface of the Loc Binh 3 FA belongs to Hai Phu Lagoon (total area of 79ha), which is a small lagoon under the management of Loc Binh and Vinh Hien communes. The area becomes narrower and narrower due to the alluvial intrusion. The water surface area of the Loc Binh 3 is smaller (36.5ha) in comparison with the other areas of Loc Binh commune. Some characteristics of Hai Phu Lagoon include:

- High and stable salinity for the entire water body
- Weak exchange between the sea and the lagoon results in the high risks of pollution
- The water surface is becoming narrower
- Weak stock replenishment by migration

### **2.1 Status of capture fisheries**

Capture fisheries in the FA is complicated in gears like stake traps (*nò sáo*), lift nets (*rớ*), FAD (*chuôm*), gill nets (*lưói rê*, this gear stands for different types of nets), and Chinese *lu*.

#### **2.1.1 Fixed fishing gears**

- Stake traps: Only two households (with two units in total) in the FA have stake traps with short trap wings. Annual productivity from these stake traps is low.
- Lift nets: The FA has 11 lift nets covering an area of 35-120m<sup>2</sup> per unit.
- FADs: There are around 5 FAD households practicing 15 units with small area and major materials of wood and bamboo.

#### **2.1.2 Mobile fishing**

- Gill nets (*lưói rê*): 15 households are practicing gill nets with approximately 300 units (*tay lưói*) with the estimated total length of 1.5km.
- *Lu*: 4 households are practicing *lu* with 120 units.

## **2.2 Status of aquaculture**

Aquaculture is the major income generating activity of the FA. The stable salinity is an advantage for the culture of many high economic valued species. Aquaculture in LB3 consists of the following activities:

- Fish cage culture: Currently 18 households are practicing fish cage culture with 80 cages. Main species include grouper (*cá mú*), red snapper (*cá hồng*) and giant trevally (*cá vầu*).
- Shrimp culture: Major species includes white-legged shrimp (as identified on the map). Farmers practice shrimp culture without applying discharge ponds, and discharged water is released directly into the lagoon, endangering the lagoon environment.
- Spotted babylon culture: Now, 4 households are currently practicing spotted babylon culture with 500,000 fingerlings. The spotted babylon culture has improved revenue for fishermen; however, this species is still vulnerable to diseases and with unstable market price. Unit price is not high due to price forcing by middle persons. Unplanned spotted babylon culture will cause environmental pollution and disease occurrence.
- Bivalve culture: FA members also practice the culture of bivalves like oyster, mussel, and pearl.

The management of the Loc Binh 3 FA is still facing the following difficulties:

- Fishing rights have not been allocated to the FA
- The lack of awareness of some members in the capture fisheries and aquaculture has led to lagoon environmental pollution
- Unclear demarcation of water surface between Loc Binh and Vinh Hien
- The poor coordination and occasional conflicts of fishers and aquaculture farmers between Loc Binh and Vinh Hien
- Lack of overall management of Hai Phu Lagoon

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 No.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 Decree 31/2010/ND-CP, dated 29 March 2010, by the Government on sanctioning of administrative violations 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 on the lists of medicines, chemicals and antibiotics which are abandoned or restricted from use in fisheries production and business
- 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 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 the Steering Committee of stake trap rearrangement of Phu Loc District on stake trap rearrangement implementation, second phase in Cau Hai Lagoon, Phu Loc District
- the Plan 18/KH-UBND, dated 28 June 2010, by the Steering Committee of stake trap rearrangement of Phu Loc District on stake trap rearrangement implementation, second phase in Cau Hai Lagoon, Phu Loc District

### **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 Loc Binh 3 FA is defined as the area surrounded by the following points (the boundary line between Loc Binh and Vinh Hien communes) and natural lagoon shore lines.

Point	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Note
1	1HP	16.342704	107.943561	Concrete pole
2	2HP	16.341313	107.941617	Concrete pole
3	3HP	16.343693	107.934179	Concrete pole
4	4HP	16.346477	107.929762	Concrete pole
5	5HP	16.353610	107.922859	Concrete pole

Total water surface of the lagoon for fishing rights allocation of the Loc Binh 3 FA is 36.5ha with the following sub-zones:

#### Areas under Each Functional Sub-Zone for the Loc Binh 3 FA (As of 18 June 2010)

ZONE	NUMBER OF ZONES	AREA (ha)
1. Sub-zone for spotted Babylon culture	1	0.3
2. Sub-zones for fish cage and bivalve culture	3	2.0
3. Sub-zones for oyster culture	2	1.4
4. Sub-zone for pearl culture	2	3.0
5. Sub-zone for common fishing	1	29.8
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36.5</b>

### 3.2.2 Sub-zone for spotted Babylon culture

The spotted Babylon sub-zone covers an area of 0.3ha, surrounded by the following points:

Point	ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	O.1	16.340223	107.941731
2	O.2	16.340568	107.941736
3	O.3	16.340558	107.942488
4	O.4	16.340213	107.942483

### 3.2.3 Sub-zones for fish cage and bivalve culture

There are three sub-zones for fish cage and bivalve culture covering the area of 2ha in total. Each sub-zone for fish and bivalve culture is defined as an area surrounded by the following points:

Fish cage and bivalve culture sub-zone 1 (0.6 ha)

Point	ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	LHI.1	16.346707	107.928826
2	LHI.2	16.346846	107.928989
3	LHI.3	16.345468	107.929967
4	LHI.4	16.345353	107.929793

Fish cage and bivalve culture sub-zone 2 (1.1 ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	LHII.1	16.341772	107.933607
2	LHII.2	16.342100	107.933787
3	LHII.3	16.341064	107.935811
4	LHII.4	16.340759	107.935644

Fish cage and bivalve culture sub-zone 3 (0.3 ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	LHIII.1	16.340203	107.939716
2	LHIII.2	16.340516	107.939808
3	LHIII.3	16.340319	107.940528
4	LHIII.4	16.340039	107.940446

### 3.2.4 Sub-zones for oyster culture

The oyster sub-zones cover the area of 1.4ha in total, surrounded by the following points:

Oyster sub-zone 1(0.7 ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	HI.1	16.351472	107.925185
2	HI.2	16.351740	107.925452
3	HI.3	16.350481	107.926806
4	HI.4	16.350250	107.926575

Oyster sub-zone 2 (0.7 ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	HII.1	16.344493	107.930540
2	HII.2	16.344846	107.930729
3	HII.3	16.343929	107.932341
4	HII.4	16.343623	107.932177

### 3.2.5 Sub-zones for pearl culture

The sub-zones for pearl culture have the area of 3.0ha, surrounded by the following points:

Pearl sub-zone 1 (1.5ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	TI.1	16.342357	107.933605
2	TI.2	16.343133	107.933617
3	TI.3	16.343109	107.935365
4	TI.4	16.342333	107.935354

Pearl sub-zone 2 (1.5ha)

<b>Point</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
1	TII.1	16.340866	107.936293
2	TII.2	16.341715	107.936306
3	TII.3	16.341690	107.938119
4	TII.4	16.340841	107.938107

**3.2.6 Sub-zone for common fishing**

Common fishing sub-zone is in principle all water surfaces that are not covered by any of the above functional sub-zones. Common fishing sub-zones are open to fixed and mobile fishing gears. Fixed fishing gears include FAD and lift net. Mobile fishing gears include gill nets, *lu*, flashing, and line fishing. Specific regulations for each type of fishing gear are stipulated in Part 4.

## **PART 4: PROJECT OF FISHING RIGHTS ALLOCATION AND THE HAI PHU 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 Loc Binh 3 water are:

- All water surface users with fixed fishing gears and/or aquaculture facilities have to be members of the Loc Binh 3 FA with proper registration of their fishing gears and aquaculture facilities and with full payment of required user fees before the initiation of such activities for supervision and management under the FA, and
- Non-members of the FA are only allowed to conduct mobile fishing (except for *lu*) 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.

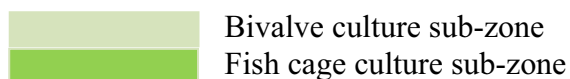
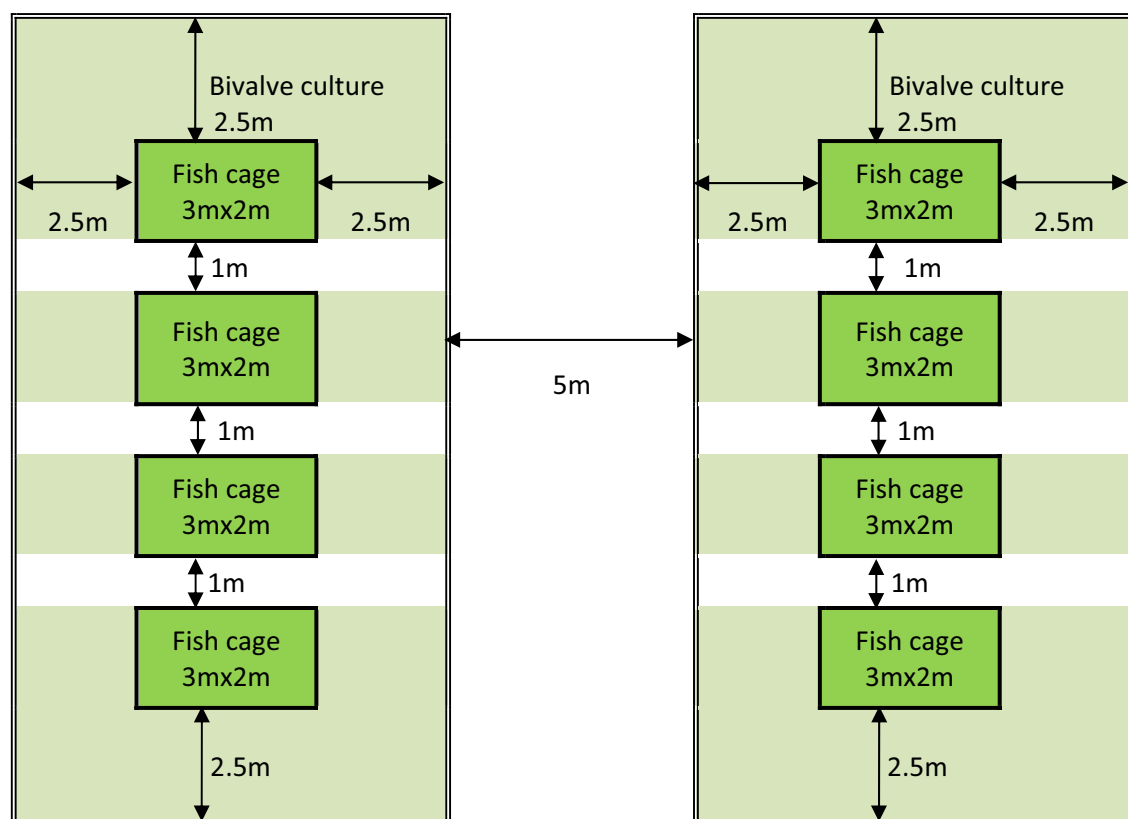
#### **4.1.1 Sub-zone for spotted Babylon culture**

- This sub-zone is the exclusive zone for spotted Babylon culture
- The total allowable number of fingerlings in this sub-zone is up to 500,000 units
- One household is allowed to own up to 5 cages
- The cage dimension shall be 3m x 7m x 1-2m (width x length x height)
- Fingerlings shall be tested by the competent organizations
- Seasonal calendar released by the State agencies shall be strictly complied

#### **4.1.2 Sub-zones for fish cage and bivalve culture**

- This sub-zone is the exclusive zone for fish cage and bivalve culture
- All cages shall be located within the designated cage sub-zones
- The maximum number of cages shall not exceed 130 cages in total, of which 40 for sub-zone 1, 60 for sub-zone 2, and 30 for sub-zone 3
- The maximum number of cages shall be 4 cages/household
- Cage size should be 3m x 2m x 2.5m
- Cage material should be nylon net with steel or wooden frame
- The minimum distance between cages should be 1m and that between rows should be 10m
- Culture species should be grouper, snapper, giant trevally, and *cá đém bạc*
- Introduction of new species not mentioned above should be approved by the FA in advance before actual introduction
- Use of trash fish is discouraged, and alternative feed should be thought out
- Use of raw/uncooked trash fish is discouraged to avoid water pollution and disease occurrence
- The sub-zone for bivalve culture is the area within 2.5m from cages as shown in the following diagram; the minimum distance between two adjacent poles for oysters to cling to shall be 50cm.

Layout of fish cage and bivalve culture area



**4.1.3 Sub-zones for oyster culture**

- This sub-zone is the exclusive zone for oyster culture
- The maximum area for one household shall be 500m<sup>2</sup>
- Materials for building the substrates for oysters shall not cause any impacts on the lagoon environment
- Distance of two adjacent poles to be the substrates for oysters should be at least 50cm to ensure water circulation and nutrient provision to oyster development

**4.1.4 Sub-zones for pearl culture**

- This sub-zone is the exclusive zone for pearl culture
- The maximum total number of rafts in the pearl sub-zone 1 shall be 2 units and in the pearl sub-zone 2 shall be 3 units
- The maximum size of each raft shall be 200m<sup>2</sup>
- The minimum distance between two adjacent rafts shall be 40m

#### **4.1.5 Sub-zone for common fishing**

The common fishing sub-zone of the Loc Binh 3 FA is open to both fixed and mobile fishing activities. No aquaculture activities are allowed in this area.

##### **Fixed fishing gears**

###### **a) Stake trap**

- Stake traps are not allowed because they obstruct the water flow.

###### **b) Lift net**

- Only current 11 lift net households (11 units) are allowed to practice lift nets -- no new installment of lift nets is allowed
- One household shall possess only one lift net
- Lift nets shall not be installed over the commune boundaries.
- The minimum distance between two adjacent lift nets shall be 100m
- The maximum size of lift net shall be 10m x 12m
- The minimum net mesh size shall be  $2a=18\text{mm}$

###### **c) Fish Aggregating Device (FAD)**

- The maximum total number of FADs in this sub-zone shall be 15 units
- The maximum size of one FAD shall be  $50\text{m}^2/\text{unit}$
- One household is allowed to own up to 3 FADs
- The minimum distance between two adjacent FADs shall be 100m
- The minimum net mesh size for harvest FAD shall be  $2a = 18\text{mm}$
- Harvest frequency shall be up to 3 times/year
- The minimum harvest interval shall be 4 months

##### **Mobile fishing gears**

- Non-FA members paying full user fee to the Loc Binh 3 FA are allowed to practice mobile fishing (except *lu*) in the common fishing sub-zone of Vinh Hien aquaculture FA in Hai Phu Lagoon
- Members and non-members of Vinh Hien aquaculture FA who paid regulated fee for mobile fishing to Vinh Hien aquaculture FA are allowed to undertake mobile fishing (except *lu*) in the common fishing sub-zone of the Loc Binh 3 without additional payment of user fees to the Loc Binh 3 FA
- In both of the above cases, all fishers shall be fully bound by the Loc Binh 3 FA regulations

###### **a) *Lu***

- The current number of 4 *lu* households shall be maintained -- other households shall not be allowed to undertake *lu*
- All *lu* operated by people other than the above 4 households shall be removed
- The maximum number of *lu* units shall be 30 units/household<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This is the temporary regulation that will be modified upon the updated regulation of the province and the district

- *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
- The maximum length of unit *lu* shall be 10m
- The size of the rectangular iron frame shall be 34cm (l) x 22cm (h)
- The minimum net mesh size shall be 2a=18mm

#### b) Gill net

- A specialized gill net household can possess up to 10 nets within the maximum total length of 500m
- A non-specialized gill net household can possess up to 5 nets within the maximum total length of 250m
- The minimum mesh size for gill nets shall be 2a = 40mm

## 4.2 Regulation on user fee system

Activities	User Fee (VN/year)	
	Member	Non-Member
Cage	10,000/cage	Not permitted
Spotted babylon	10,000/10,000 units	Not permitted
Bivalves*	10,000/100m <sup>2</sup>	Not permitted
Pearl (raft)	50,000/raft	Not permitted
Lift net		Not permitted
> 60 m <sup>2</sup>	40,000/unit	
< 60m <sup>2</sup>	20,000/unit	
FAD	40,000/unit	Not permitted
<i>Lu</i>	20,000/household	Not permitted
Gill net	50,000/household	100,000/household
Flashing	30,000/household	60,000/household
Line fishing		

\* Except pearls

- User fee should be paid directly to the FA before conducting fishing and/or aquaculture activities
- User fee will be collected throughout the year
- Validity of fishing permit under the user fee is 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 a FA fund and 20% will be paid to CPC for the purpose of lagoon management
- The income from mobile fishing user fee (*lu*, gill net, flashing, and line fishing) shall be shared between the Loc Binh 3 FA and Vinh Hien aquaculture FA for joint management of common fishing sub-zones
- 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 member through 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 Loc Binh 3 area
- The violating fishing gears and aquaculture facilities can 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:
  - a) If the violation falls under the national regulation, and if administrative sanctions are to be applied, the fine level should follow the ones prescribed in the Decree 31/2010/ND-CP, stipulating the sanctioning of administrative violation in the aquatic resource domain
  - b) Other violations should be handled locally by FA and CPC, based on the following principles:
    - For the first violation, the violator has to pay 50,000 VND for FA fund and warned by the FA sub-group
    - For the second violation, the violator has to pay 100,000 VND for FA fund and warned by the FA
    - For the third violation, the violator has to pay 200,000 VND for FA fund and expelled out of the FA
    - If the violator is a non-member, they shall pay the fines as above and shall not be allowed to fish in the FA lagoon area in the future
  - c) The serious violation will be submitted to higher level for solution
  - d) All violation cases shall be reported to CMB in its regular meetings

### **4.4 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 CPC for solution, or to higher authorities to be solved in accordance with laws.

### **4.5 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.

### **4.6 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 five parties, namely the Loc Binh 3 FA, Vinh Hien Aquaculture FA, Loc Binh CPC, Vinh Hien 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 Binh 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Implementers
User registration and fee collection	10-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FA
Income calculation and sharing for mobile use fee under CMB	12	12	12	12	12	FAs, CPC
Stake trap removal according to district regulation	10-12					FA, CPC, District DARD
<i>Lu</i> registration	10-12					FAs, CPC
Aquaculture rearrangement according to the FA zoning plan	10-12					FAs, CPC
Lagoon water surface patrolling	10-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FAs, CPC
Lagoon clean-up	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	2/yr	FAs, CPC
Fingerling stocking into the lagoon (stock re-enhancement)	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	1/yr	FAs, CPC
Promotional activities	10-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	1-12	FAs, CPC
Additional benchmarking	10-12					CHNC
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 3 month 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.

### 5.3 Fishing gear and aquaculture rearrangement

Stake trap removal (2 units of stake traps) will be implemented in August 2010 according to the zoning plan as specified in this regulation.

#### **5.4 Lagoon water surface patrolling**

Lagoon water surface patrolling team of 6 members has been organized under the Loc Binh 1 FA including 5 FA members and 1 police officer. Upon the allocation of fishing rights, the team will undertake the patrolling twice 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 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 Loc Binh 3 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 strategic locations 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

#### **5.7 Additional benchmarking**

Cage culture sub-zones as specified in this document will be demarcated with concrete or bamboo poles in June 2010.

## **ANNEXES**

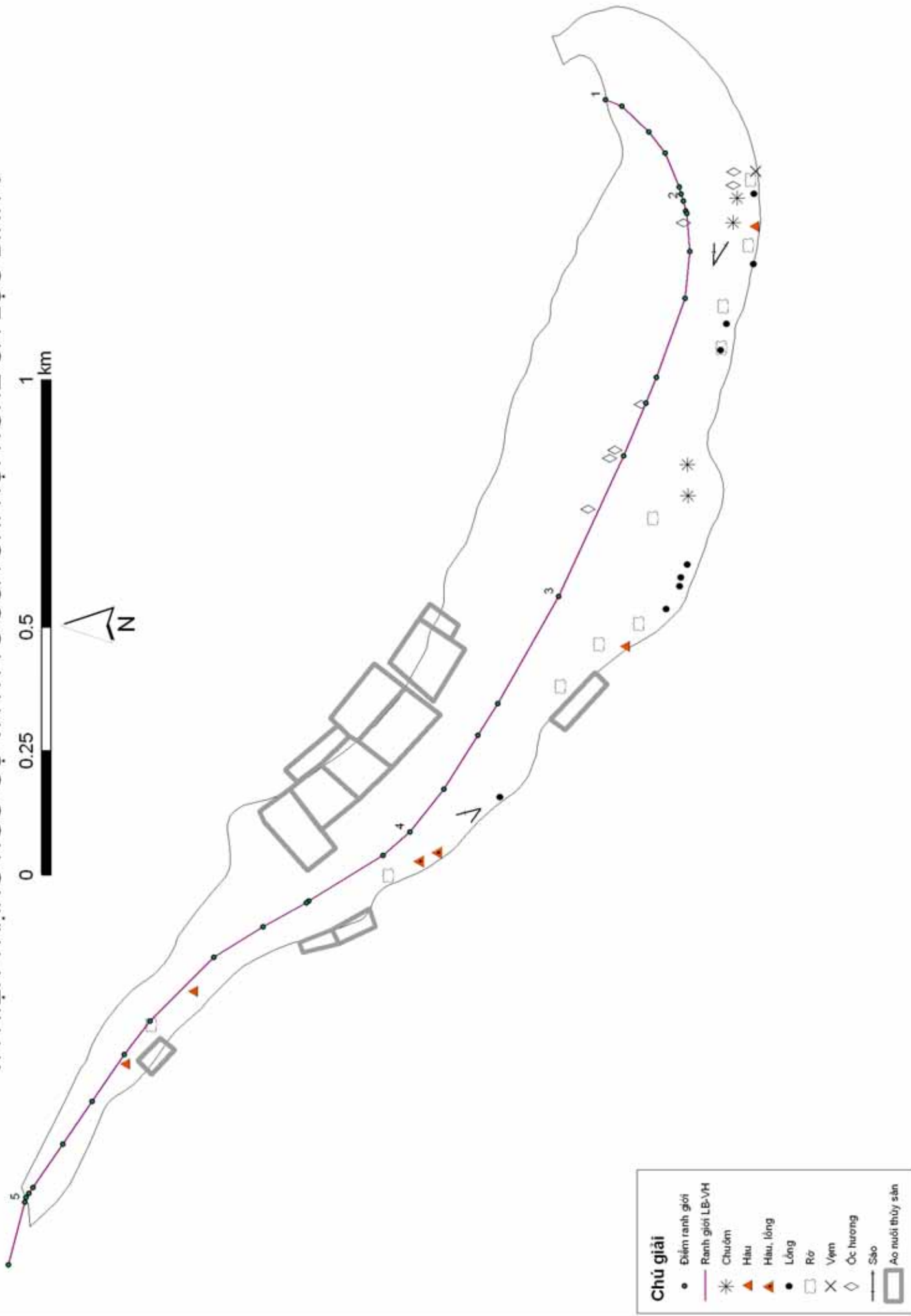
1. PFA decision for FA establishment
2. FA charter
3. FA EB member list
4. FA member list
5. Signed agreement on Co-Management Body establishment
6. Status Map of fishing gears and aquaculture
7. Zoning map of FA area (including functional sub-zones)

**Verified by Loc Binh CPC**

**The Loc Binh 3 Fisheries Association  
Chairman**

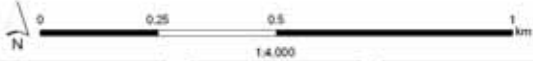
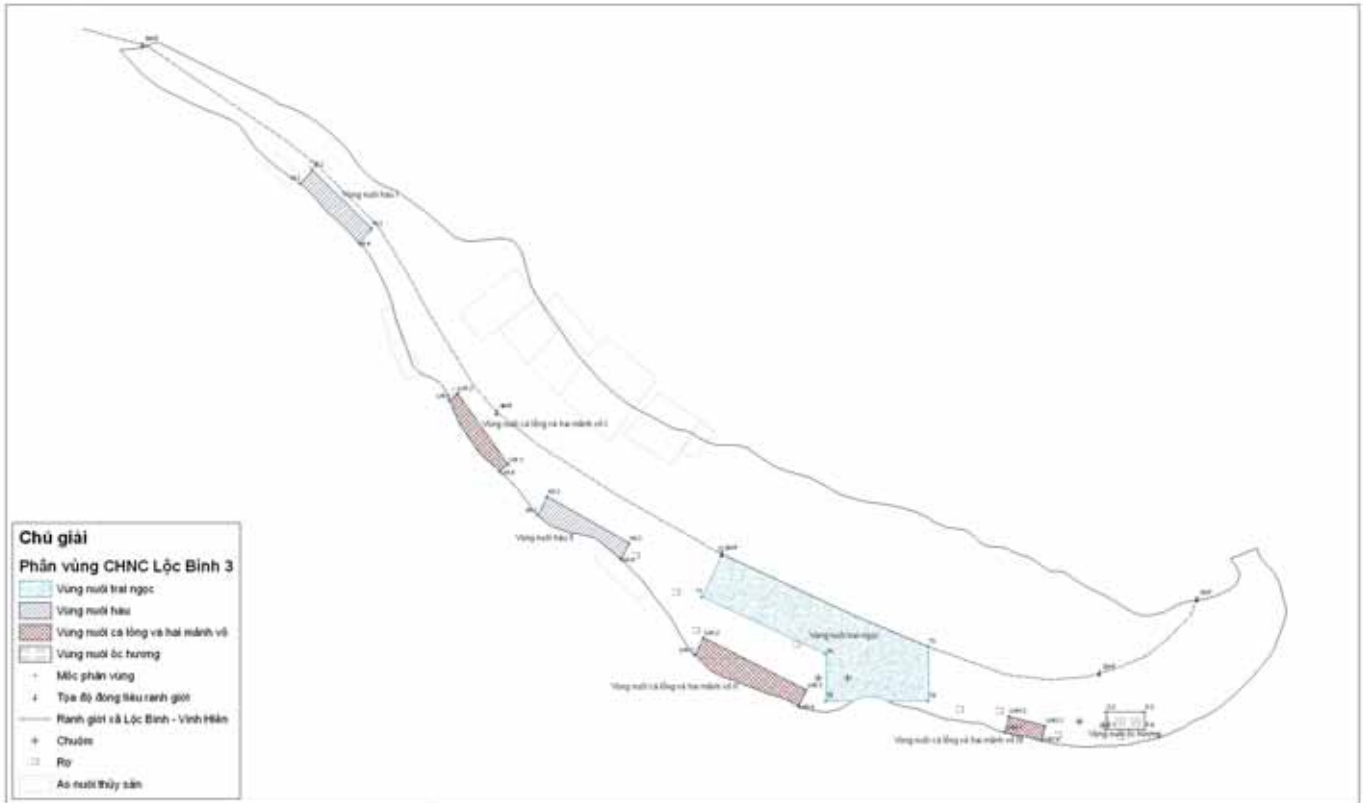
**Le Viet Son**

# BẢN ĐỒ RANH GIỚI CHÍNH THỨC LỘC BÌNH - VINH HIỀN VÀ HIỆN TRẠNG NGU' CỤ VÀ NTTTS CỦA CHI HỘI NGHỀ CÁ LỘC BÌNH 3





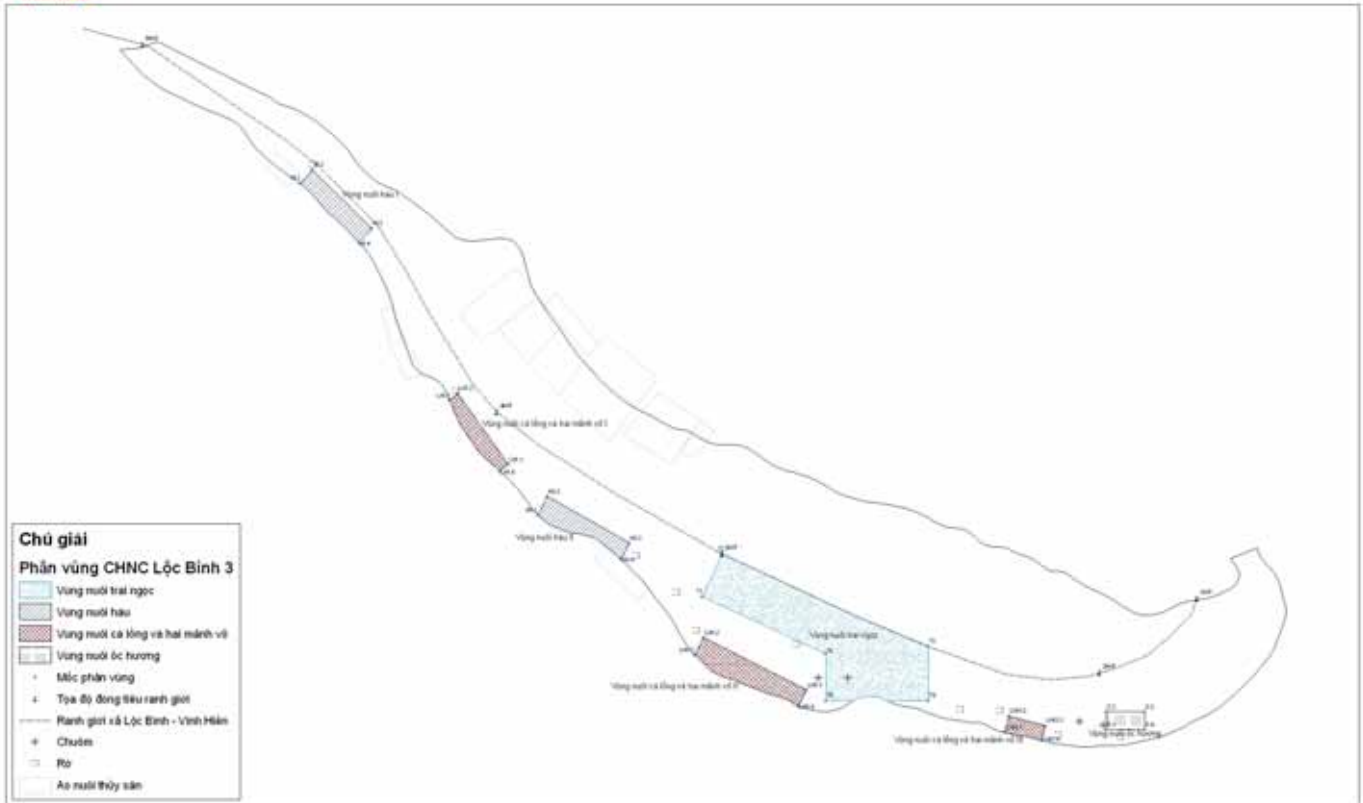
# BẢN ĐỒ CẤP QUYỀN KHAI THÁC THỦY SẢN CHO CHI HỘI NGHỀ CÁ LỘC BÌNH 3 XÃ LỘC BÌNH



Chi Hội Nghề Cá Lộc Bình 3 Lê Văn Sơn	Ủy Ban Nhân Dân Xã Lộc Bình	Phòng Nông PT&T Huyện Phú Lộc	Phòng TH&MT Huyện Phú Lộc	Ủy Ban Nhân Dân Huyện Phú Lộc
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# BẢN ĐỒ CẤP QUYỀN KHAI THÁC THỦY SẢN CHO CHI HỘI NGHỀ CÁ LỘC BÌNH 3 XÃ LỘC BÌNH



Chi Hội Nghề Cá Lộc Bình 3 Lê Văn Sơn	Ủy Ban Nhân Dân Xã Lộc Bình	Phòng Nông PT&T Huyện Phú Lộc	Phòng TH&MT Huyện Phú Lộc	Ủy Ban Nhân Dân Huyện Phú Lộc
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