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REGULATION
ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF CENTRALIZED SHRIMP CULTURE AREAS IN
THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE

(Promulgated following the Decision numbered 3014/2005/QD-UBND dated December 19,
2005 by the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province)

CHAPTER I
GENERAL STIPULATIONS

Article 1. This regulation regulates the contents of environmental management of centralized shrimp culture areas in Thua Thien Hue Province, with the aim of sustainable development of shrimp culture.

Article 2. Object and Scope

Shrimp culture organizations or individuals, or other organizations or individuals involved environmentally in shrimp culture in Thua Thien Hue province (hereafter referred to as shrimp culturists.)

Relevant administrative agencies and shrimp culture development projects in Thua Thien Hue province.

Article 3. Following is the terminology used in this Regulation.

1. Centralized shrimp culture area. Any shrimp culture that is over 20 ha in area, with such independent, either completely or partially, infrastructure facilities as traffic, water supply and treatment system, etc.
2. Management¹ of centralized shrimp culture. A measure of controlling shrimp culture activities, ranging from pond locating, pond improving, water treatment, seed launching, nursery, epidemics prevention and mitigation to harvesting for sales.
3. Water treatment system. Includes water storage pond, for containing and cleaning water before supplying into pond; waste matter pond for reduce pollutants of waste matters before discarding into outer waters.

4. Waster matters. All waster matters of shrimp culture, either solid or liquid, such as: redundant feed, shrimp's excrement, dead shrimp bodies, redundant part of medicines, of chemicals for epidemics prevention and mitigation, biological by-products and substances for environmental treatment, and water discarded from shrimp pond.

5. Low tide shrimp culture area. Submerged area, permanent or impermanent, along the lagoon coast where the pond cannot be dried for technical procedures of intensive or extensive shrimp culture. Usually the low tide shrimp culture area is the lagoon water surface beyond the saline prevention dam or beyond the fields on the lagoon coast.

6. High tide shrimp culture area. Non-submerged area on lagoon coast where the pond can be dried for technical procedures of intensive or extensive shrimp culture. Usually the high tide shrimp culture area is area on the lagoon coast inside the saline prevention dam, or the area on the lagoon dunes, or the coast sand soil area.

CHAPTER II

REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF CENTRALIZED SHRIMP CULTURE AREAS

Article 4. Projects for shrimp culture must abide by regulations of the State on evaluating the environmental impact.

Article 5. Regulation on building shrimp pond.

In addition to compliance required by Article 5 of the Regulation issued following the Decision numbered 04/2002/QĐ-BTS dated January 24, 2002 by the Ministry of Fisheries, the building of shrimp pond must meet the following requirements:

That the building of shrimp pond must complies with general planning of the province or districts and with detailed planning of the commune (if any) and that there must be a water treatment system.

That the building of shrimp pond must be restricted to the water surface area allocated, without any extension or transgression or misuse for other purposes.

Article 6. Regulation on shrimp culture activities.

6.1. Seasonal crop.

The launching of shrimp must comply with the crop calendar and the yearly instructions of DOFI.

6.2. Shrimp seed.

The production, nursery, trading and transportation of shrimp seed must comply with the stipulations of current laws.

The shrimp seed must meet the qualifications of the Sector. Before launching, the shrimp seed must be quarantined with PCR machine, which is to be confirmed by the Sub-department of Fisheries Resources Protection.

6.3. Density of launched shrimp seed.

In low tide culture areas, it is under 10 units/m² (tiger shrimp) (P15 type)

In high tide culture areas, it is 10-20 units/m² for semi-intensive culture and 25-40 units/m² for intensive culture (tiger shrimp) (P15 type).

For other species of shrimp (such as sugpo prawn), the density must comply with instructions provided by aquaculture technicians.

6.4. Feed. The use of qualified industrial feed that meet the sector standards Number 28 TCN 102:2004 is encouraged (i.e. the mixture pill feed of sugpo prawn). The use of live and fresh feed is not allowed

6.5. Medicines and chemicals used in shrimp culture.

The trading of medicine and chemicals must comply with the stipulations of the Ministry of Fisheries as stated in Decision numbered 03/2002/QĐ-BTS dated January 23, 2002 on issuing the Regulations on the management of medicine for fisheries species.

The types of medicines and chemicals used and traded in shrimp culture must not be subject to the list of forbidden types of the Ministry of Fisheries as stated in Decision numbered 07/2005/QĐ-BTS dated February 23, 2005; and to the list of forbidden types updated each year by MOFI.

The use of antibiotics should be restricted; and the use of antibiotics when necessary must follow the instruction of aquaculture technicians; and the use of antibiotics must be stopped 4 weeks before the harvest of shrimp for sales.

The use of biological products or treatment substances is encouraged for environmental improvement during processes of shrimp culture.

Article 7. The protection of environment in centralized shrimp culture areas.

Common sanitation must be kept in and out of the centralized shrimp culture area; waste matters and organic mud from processes of pond improvement and from cleaning activities after harvest season must be taken far from the culture area and discarded at the stipulated place. These matters must not be dropped during their transportation. Waste matters and poisonous chemicals (pesticide and herbicide) must not be discarded within the culture area.

In culture season, when there is sign of shrimp disease, the culturist must inform it to the Commune People's Committee or the Fisheries Protection Station or the Fisheries Association in the commune. The culturist must comply strictly with the requirements of the functional agencies in the treatment of shrimp disease. The discard of water from the diseased shrimp pond into outer space is strictly forbidden.

In case of occurrence of disease for shrimps and the culturist does deliberately not inform it but discards the waste water into outer space, he will be fined according to the current stipulations. If he purposes serious consequence or repeated act of violation, he will be forbidden one or two crops; or his allocated land or water surface will be taken back.

Article 8. Organizing the production and management of centralized shrimp culture areas.

The establishment of shrimp culture cooperatives are promoted in centralized shrimp culture areas. In centralized shrimp culture areas without such management organizations such as company, cooperative, or cooperative group, the culture households must organize themselves the cooperative groups or self-management groups to realize the management of the shrimp culture area according to this Regulation.

CHAPTER III

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES AND SHRIMP CULTURISTS

Article 9. Responsibilities of DOFI

Provide instructions for the implementation and supervision of the implementation of this Regulation.

Direct agencies under its authority (Fisheries Extension Center, Fisheries Resources Protection Sub-department) in the control and supervision of the implementation of this Regulation by shrimp culturists in Thua Thien Hue province.

Provide advice to the Provincial People's Committee (PPC) in establishing environmental monitoring and warning network, planning and investing for infrastructure in culture areas.

Work in close coordination with District People's Committees (DPC) in detailed aquaculture planning of communes. Collaborate in the construction of facilities for shrimp culture areas with technical adequacy.

Provide instructions on the yearly crop calendar.

Direct the Fisheries Resources Protection Sub-department in realizing the following responsibilities:

- + Coordinate with relevant agencies or units, DPCs and CPCs in the implementation of this Regulation
- + Monitor lagoon environment and make periodical report to shrimp culturists.
- + Quarantine seed shrimps and control diseases according to current stipulations,

Direct the Fisheries Extension Center to:

- + Realize fisheries extension activities in an effort to support environmental management in centralized shrimp culture areas.
- + Establish and disseminate highly effective, stable and sustainable models of shrimp culture.
- + Coordinate with relevant functional agencies or units and local authorities in the implementation of this Regulation

Article 10. Responsibilities of relevant DPCs include:

Direct CPCs in the implementation and supervision of this Regulation.

Plan the yearly allocation of budget for fisheries epidemics prevention activities.

Article 11. Responsibilities of CPCs include:

Supervise the implementation of this Regulation.

Organize and instruct activities of cooperative groups, self-management team, etc. of communes' centralized shrimp culture areas, and ensure that this Regulation is fully implemented.

Instruct the cooperative groups, the self-management teams in promoting the establishment of the customary rule that shrimp culturists take responsibilities in developing a fund for environmental protection in centralized shrimp culture areas, for timely action in cases of epidemics, for reduction of risks and damages for shrimp culture

communities, and increasing the awareness and sense of responsibility of shrimp farmers in environmental protection in culture areas.

As a principle to promote the role of people in community-based management, awareness and responsibilities of shrimp culturists in environmental protection in shrimp culture areas must be promoted for effectiveness in the management of shrimp culture areas.

Article 12. Responsibilities of shrimp culturists include:

Understand and fully realize all contents of this Regulation and the case-specific rules of the cooperatives, cooperative groups, self-management groups on management of centralized shrimp culture areas in locality.

Report fully and faithfully on environmental and epidemics issues to technical staff and functional agencies when required.

Timely prevent and, if it is the case of violation, communicate to functional agencies acts of violation.

In case of epidemics, work closely with functional agencies to find a proper solution and reduce damages.

Article 13. Responsibilities of cooperatives, cooperative groups and self-management teams include:

Disseminate this Regulation to every shrimp culturist in centralized shrimp culture areas. Organize the implementation of every article of this Regulation.

Develop specific rules on environmental management in their own (cooperatives', cooperative groups' and self-management teams') centralized shrimp culture area. Organize the collection and right use of the fund for environmental protection in centralized shrimp culture areas.

Communicate fully information on shrimp culture situation, environmental changes and epidemics signs of shrimp ponds in localities; facilitate advantageous working conditions for functional relevant agencies when required. Work closely with relevant agencies in handling environmental issues and shrimp epidemics.

Work closely with relevant agencies in the extension of waterway systems according to the planning approved.

Timely report and suggest a proper approach to handle cases of violation in the locality.

Article 14. Responsibilities of service providers involved in shrimp culture:

Units or individuals providing services related to centralized shrimp culture areas have the right to store and provide only goods that have undergone quarantine and test by the State. The storage and sale of feed, biological products, chemicals or veterinary medicine subject to the forbidden list of MOFI is not allowed.

Units or individuals providing services as expressed on item 1 of this article are responsible for the consequences created by themselves before the Laws.

CHAPTER IV
HANDLING OF VIOLATIONS AND OF APPEALS AND DENOUCEMENT

Article 15. Units or individuals violating any article of this Regulation, depending on characteristics and degree of violation, are financially fined or accused of criminality; any damage done will have to be compensated according to stipulations of the Laws.

Article 16. Units or individuals have the right to make appeals or denouncement to local authority against individuals violating this Regulations, and thus causing bad results. The resolution of appeals or denouncements must comply with the stipulations of laws on appeals and denouncements.

CHAPTER V
ON IMPLEMENTATION

Article 17. Any difficulties arising during implementation should be recorded and reported to PPC for reconsideration, modification and complementation.

For The Provincial People's Committee
(Signed and Sealed)

Vice-chairman
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