FDA’S CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN **MYR 002**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr** | **Key Activity** | **Details of Activities** | **Role of Project** | **Short-term Objectives** | **Probable Issues/ Challenges** | **Capacity Need** |
| 1 | Research and Data Collection | * Collect the fishery related information per village by covering main livelihood (part time or full time), fishing areas, fishing grounds, fishing seasons, etc.
* Mapping the existing and proposed fishing groups
* Develop understanding on the spawning and larval stages of fish in targeted areas through Participatory Mapping
* Identify and map migration, spawning and nursery grounds of key commercially important fish species.
* Setting the village-based data-collection system and present the collected information to Development and Government Agencies as needed.
 | * Conduct surveys and samplings of fishery resources to determine population, species composition and distribution.
* Document the current fishing practices in targeted areas
* Collect local fisheries knowledge on catch, gear & ecology;
* Collect regular data on fish catches from fish buyers;
* Determine major fisheries management issues;
* Collect socio-economic data on the fishery.
 | * Systematic publication and documentation of knowledge products of fishery communities
 | * Poor participation of communities
* Weak coordination mechanism among fishery communities
 | * Indigenous Fishery Training
 |
| 2 | Identification of Fishing Season and Fishing gears | * Understanding the fish ecology and share the knowledge among the fishing communities based on the results of previous studies
* Review SSF’s seasonal usage of different fishing gears to understand the impacts on natural resources
* Deliver knowledge to fishery communities about the fishing season, legal fishing gears and norms which are mentioned in the new AFWFL
* Carry out awareness raising activity for fishery communities to be able to understand on illegal fishing gears and fishing seasons
* Identify the fishing season and fishing gears for co-management area through the community mass meeting and report to DoF for approval
* Identify Rules and Regulation for the fishing communities to follow in fishing
* Organize the patrolling group and carry out the regular monitoring at targeted zone/ co-management areas
 | * Develop fishery co- management plans for the targeted area to combat IUU fishing and covering the conservation system, promote sustainable harvest (of fish and other aquatic species), and stock recovery.
* Explore to official, government- recognized, co-management zones to negotiate fishery co-management plans
* Support co-management committees to develop effective management system in co-management area such as patrolling and conservation practices.
 | * Protect fish and other aquatic species through the designation of protected area(s).
 | * Difficult to get approval and permission from GAD and relevant departments to do regular patrolling
* High cost involved in regular patrolling
 | * Fishers’ awareness of legal and illegal fishing
 |
| 3 | Awareness and Campaigns | * Develop the awareness packages covering aspects of fish ecology, management systems and proper Value Chain practices
* Develop the awareness plan in collaboration with VDC, DoF, Village Administrators and Development Agencies
* Carry out the awareness and campaign at targeted areas
* Work and coordinate with DoF for regular awareness program and IEC development
* Deliver the knowledge to children through dissemination of pamphlets and posters at schools
* Install the awareness vinyls and posters in targeted areas
 | * Develop communication strategies and support the implementation of innovative communication tools.
* Carry out awareness activites alongside of project area
* Support intensive training on ecosystem values and conservation at different levels
* Promote awareness rising for sustainable harvest of fishery products through awareness programs.
 | * Enhance knowledge and awareness of the ecosystem values of the targeted area, species conservation status and its management.
 | * Difficulties in getting permissions from related departments
* Difficult to access financial and technical capital
 | * Fish ecosystem value training
* Fish Preservation and VC training
 |
| 4 | Zoning and Mapping for Conservation | * Organize community mass meetings to undertake mapping of the proposed conservation zone based on the key findings of fishing grounds mapping
* Get agreement among the communities for conservation zone, covering fish spawning grounds, juvenile habitats and other sensitive areas.
* Develop the conservation map by using PRA and GIS with the support of project/ development agencies
* Develop the management plan through the community mass meeting and share with government agencies for getting approval and acceptance.
* Organize the patrolling group and carry out the regular monitoring in the targeted zone
 | * Undertake studies and surveys on spawning and fish larvae in targeted areas
* Identify and map migration, spawning and nursery grounds of key commercially important fish species.
* Support to communities on developing maps of fishing zone by GIS in collaboration with government agencies
* Develop target habitat management/conservation plan through the designation of protected area and zoning scheme e.g. core zone for spawning and nursery grounds for key fish species.
 | * Develop and implement fishery co-management arrangements in priority sites to ensure sustainable harvest and stock recovery.
 | * Difficult to get approvals from related department for conservation and mangrove plantation
* Weak capacity of committee members to undertake reporting and communication
* Poor participation of the diverse range of stakeholders at different levels
 | * Co-management and NRM Training
 |
| 5 | Fishermen/ member selection | * Coordinate and work with DoF, FDAs and VDC and set the criteria for fishing at proposed fishing grounds/ co-management area through meetings with fishery communities
* Carry out beneficiary selection based on the criteria
* Collect the selected fishermen list and report to DoF for membership registration
* Make sure the understanding of selected fishermen on the R&R of co-management area through trainings and awareness
 | * Strengthening the capacity of FDAs and management committees for organizational management and development
* Create the concrete linkages/ networks between fishery communities and government agencies for in-time supports for fishery communities
 | * Membership registration and improving of access to fishing
 | * Nil
 | * Leadership and Organizational Management Training
 |
| 6 | Mangrove Forest Rehabilitation and Plantation | * Mapping the potential Mangrove plantation area by coordinating with FDA and VDCs
* Organize the Mangrove Plantation working group with the participations of a range of stakeholders
* Share the mapping results to DoF, FD, LRD, GAD and development agencies
* Extend the services of the technician from FD and development agencies to provide the technical support to the communities.
* Organize mass meetings with farmers, land owners, government departments and development agencies for land allocation for mangrove plantation
* Work with FD for getting the mangrove species, plants and certificate for community forestry
* Work with development agencies for funds and support for mangrove plantation
* Facilitate the communities to involve in mangrove plantation
* Mangrove planting undertaken in the targeted areas with the direct support of the FD and project
* Regular monitoring and maintenance by the working group
 | * Undertake studies to determine existing mangrove distribution and species component in Ayeyarwaddy Region especially for targeted area
* Investigate potential for mangrove plantation along the creeks, taking into consideration suitable areas, species to plant, methods used, monitoring and evaluation, and impacts to key fish species
* Work with FD and mangroves experts for provision the technical supports to fishery communities
* Fund Raising for Mangrove Plantation
 | * Protect and monitor existing mangrove habitats and, restore, where practicable.
 | * Difficult to get land for mangrove plantation
* Lack of financial capital
* Difficult to communicate even within the committees and members
 | * Fishery Ecology and Mangrove Habitats Training
 |
| 7 | Law Enforcement, Monitoring and Patrolling | * Organize the monitoring and patrolling team with the members of management committees, representatives of village authority and government departments
* Develop the patrolling plan and support needs in collaboration with multi-stakeholders
* Develop the R&R for the patrolling team in coordination with DoF and local authority
* Carry out regular monitoring and patrolling
* Systematic documentation on findings and reporting in-time to relevant agencies/ stakeholders
 | * Review and revise regulations and enforcement in relation to fish species conservation.
* Review and revise regulations in relation to fisheries to tackle IUU and destructive fishing activities and gears, and enhance enforcement
* Strengthen the capacity of surveillance and patrol for fish through training course and support to equipment and infrastructure to patrolling team (smart patrolling, GIS, Lens and etc.)
* Provide support to awareness raising programs
 | * Ensure the protection of key species through the enhancement of enforcement mechanisms and the support to awareness programs.
 | * Difficult to get the recognition from GAD and relevant departments to the patrolling groups
* High and recurring patrolling costs
 | * Bio-diversity Monitoring Training
* Smart Patrolling Training
 |
| 8 | Arrest and actions | * Disseminate the arresting and action program’s objectives/ messages to fishery communities
* Create local network for better communication system among fishery communities to monitor illegal fishing in a timely manner.
* Systematic recording on illegal fishing by photo or video taking using phone or camera and share in time to concerned authority or government agencies
* Support to local authority or DoF to be able to take action on illegal fishermen in line with existing fishery law
 | * Review the arresting and action mechanisms in the 4/2018 Ayeyarwaddy Fresh Water Fishery Law and By-law
* Facilitate and encourage the FDAs and management committees to follow the new laws on developing the management and law-enforcement plan
* Create the communication channels between fishery communities and government agencies for timely reporting on illegal fishing
 | * Communities’ practices improvement in following the legal fishing
 | * Nil
 | * Law Awareness Raising
 |
| 9 | Penalties | * Coordinate with local authority and DoF on developing the penalties for illegal fishing
* Identify the penalties based on the type of illegal fishing practices according to the existing fisher law
* Share the different types of penalties per illegal fishing practices to the fishery communities and multi-stakeholders
 | * Support to FDAs and management committees to work in collaboration with DoF and local authorities through a series of meetings to ensure that the penalties in the management plan are in line with existing fishery law.
 | * Reduce the illegal fishing practices and protect the fishery resources
 | * Nil
 | * Law Awareness Raising
 |
| 10 | Documentation and Reporting | * Documenting the program implementation and process including conservation, patrolling, awareness raising, etc.
* Regular progress reporting to FDAs, local authority, DoF, FD and project team
* Disseminate progress reports to the development agencies in approved reporting format and measurement framework for systematic documentation and update.
* Regular recording and documentation of the meetings, workshops and activity implementation processes (including the decisions of meetings, workshops, etc.)
* Creating the better filing system to protect important documents (instructions, guidelines, recommendations, suggestions from local authority and multi-agencies) for validation and future reference.
* Organize the committee meetings for regular updating of documented information
 | * Strengthen the capacity of FDAs and management committee for regular reporting and documentation
* Regular collecting the progress reports from FDAs and management committees and share the key findings/ achievements to Policy makers of different levels
* Support reporting template and measurement framework for systematic recording and reporting
 | * Improve documentation alongside of plan implementation and reporting
 | * Poor knowledge for report writing and meeting minute note taking
 | * Documenting and Reporting Training
 |
| 11 | Governance Structures & System | * Organize fishery co-management committees at village and village tract levels in line with new fishery law
* Identify the structures, ToR and R&R of management committees in collaboration with fishery communities, VDCs and FDAs
* Share the committee information including structures and ToR to DoF and FDAs for recognition
* Organize regular coordination meetings involving the committee members with the support of FDAs
* Support FDAs to advocate for better fishery management system by sharing the field-level issues faced by the fishers.
* Establishment of reporting system and regular reporting to FDAs
 | * Organize management committees at different levels and identify Rules and Regulations
* Ensure regular meetings to analyze existing composition of the committees, identify constraints to the management of resources in the targeted area, and monitoring and evaluation of the management plan.
* Encourage and support the community and interest groups in decision-making in resource management and involvement in environmental research and monitoring.
* Install the series of documentation system
 | * Establish and implement transboundary multi-stakeholder
* Management Committee and other related local or region/state-level governance bodies to ensure the continual and effective implementation and monitoring of the management plan.
 | * Poor financial capital for regular coordination meeting
 | * Good Governance Training
* Group/ Association Forming Training
 |
| 12 | Fishing Right Allocation and License for fishermen | * Work with FDAs and DoF to obtain permission for fishing by assessing the gears and fishing boats being used locally.
* Enable fishing licences for fishermen who fish in line with the accepted criteria to operate in the co-management area
* Support to approved fishermen for registration at DoF and township FDA
* Conduct awareness for fish collectors not to buy the under size (juvenile) fish and crabs and support for collecting licence through management committee
* Carry out regular monitoring of fishermen to ensure legal fishing with approved gears
 | * Support to FDAs and management committees for coordination and negotiation with DoF in giving the permission for fishermen to fish at co-management area based on the criteria
 | * Enhance communities’ fishing right for livelihood survival
 | * Poor participation of government agencies in coordination with fish collectors not to collect under-size fish
 | * Advocacy Training
 |
| 13 | Fishery Revenue Collection | * Deliver awareness programmes on fishery revenue collection to the communities
* Ascertain the fishermen’s views on the issues in existing fishery revenue system
* Discuss with fishery communities for better payment system and date
* Collect the revenue from fishermen with systematic recording and reporting to FDAs
* Pay the collected revenue to DoF on time with recorded documents
* Save the original revenue receipt invoices of DoF at FDAs and share copy to fishery communities
 | * Review on the existing fishery revenue collection practices
* Organize fishery revenue awareness training, campaign and provide formats
* Coordinate with government agencies and identify the ToR and R&R of fishery association for Revenue Collection
 | * Enhance community led fishery revenue collection system
 | * SSF can’t provide the tax in timely
 | * Fishery Revenue Awareness
 |
| 14 | Coordination and Information Sharing | * Organize regular coordination meetings at village and village tract levels
* Systematic documenting on meetings and workshops’ results and submit to FDAs of different levels
* Information on progress with the programme, including financial update to be shared through regular meetings
* Encourage the fishery communities and members of FDAs to enhance their participation at meetings and workshops
* Prepare and arrange for the participation of local authority and governmental agencies at meetings/ workshops
* Set the ToR and R&R for regular coordination meetings and actions/penalties for absentees without prior intimation.
* Discuss with FDAs about agenda setting and share advance to proposed participants to get more participation and ideas
 | * Encourage and support the communities for regular coordination and reporting to Governmental Departments and facilitate the involvement of Government Agencies at communities meetings
* Strengthening the FDA and management committees for effective collaboration and coordination with different level stakeholders for sustainable natural resource perspectives
* Organize excursion or short trips for the FDAs and Management Committees to selected sites that demonstrate effective Fishery Resource management.
* Present the management plan of targeted areas at different levels when possible
 | * Regular coordination mechanism with Multi-stakeholders and knowledge sharing platform
 | * Nil
 | * Coordination and Facilitation Training
 |
| 15 | Fund Raising | * Open bank account with 3 committee members in line with new fishery law
* Collect the membership fees from fishermen
* Save money obtained through penalties on illegal fishermen
* Work and coordinate with development agencies for potential fundraising opportunities
* Link with FDAs and NGOs for alternative livelihood/ income generation opportunities
* Regular updating the financial expenditure at the village meetings
 | * Mapping the proper fund opportunities for FDAs and communities led resource conservation program
* Strengthen FDA for financial management and business plan development
* Support alternative livelihood opportunities for fishery communities
* Create linkages with MFI for better financial opportunities
 | * Improve financial resources for sustainable fishery and alternative livelihood opportunities
 | * Nil
 | * Financial Management Training
* SME and business planning training (Alternative livelihood options)
* Introduce SSA models and promote for sustainable aquaculture model to enhance science-based management
* Improve fishery value chain and support post-harvest training e.g. fish paste, dried fish marketing
 |