



Southeast Asian Fisheries
Development Center



United Nations
Environment Programme



Global Environment
Facility


Annex 3


Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Regional Meeting on Indicators for Fisheries *Refugia* Management and Discussion on Project Follow-up

A-one The Royal Cruise Hotel, Pattaya City, Chonburi Province, Thailand
9th – 11th September 2019

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES


Regional Meeting on Indicators for Fisheries *Refugia* Management and Discussion on Project Follow-up.
 9-11 September 2019. The Royal Cruise Hotel, Pattaya City, Chonburi Province, Thailand



FR-RM1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION FOR A REGIONAL SYSTEM OF FISHERIES REFUGIA 2



INDICATORS

Aims to support effective decision-making through the spectrum of activities that is the fisheries management process.

Indicators assist decision-making in problem identification, objective setting, and identification of gaps in research and data, monitoring and performance assessment (FAO 1999a; Garcia 2000).

Indicators is a part of log-frame.



INDICATORS for Achieving Project Goal

Project Log-frame for Establishment of Fisheries Refugia in SCS

Component	Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1. Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	1. Reduced stress on fish stocks and coastal habitats via improved national management of key anthropogenic threats to fisheries and critical habitat linkages in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Status of formal designation, management plan adoption, and community engagement in implementation of agreed management measures, including enforcement, for priority sites	Rate of coastal habitat loss from SCS basin is high (e.g., 30% per decade for seagrass). Fishing identified as a key threat to coastal habitats	Effective management of key threats to 14 fisheries refugia sites [269,500 ha], including ~50 percent reduction in fishing pressure within sites at times critical to the life-cycles of fished species of transboundary significance	Adopted management plans Regular reports of meetings of national and regional project management bodies Reports of independent mid-term and terminal project evaluations	Adequate local cooperation to compile and analyze information to establish baselines and standardized procedures to measure and monitor the effectiveness of agreed stress reduction measures



OBJECTIVES are:

- To discuss on the key issues needed to be considered for further identifying the effective indicators for management of fisheries refugia;
- To consult on the standardized statistics to guide the replications?;
- To strengthen the cooperation from participating countries on reporting; and
- To introduce and seeking an idea on a new proposal on FishTrawl.