Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) Inputs on activities undertaken or are on-going in the implementation of specific provisions of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73.124

(As of May 2019)

	SEAFDEC Inputs
IX.	Marine environment and marine resources
	Implementation of programs and activities supported by SEAFDEC Member Countries, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam through the efforts of SEAFDEC Secretariat and Departments, namely: Training Department (TD) in Thailand, Marine Fisheries Research Department (MFRD) in Singapore, Aquaculture Department (AQD) in the Philippines; Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (MFRDMD) in Malaysia; and Inland Fishery Resources Development and Management Department in Indonesia.
	Activities of SEAFDEC in relation to "marine and environment and marine resources" include among others: Promotion of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) in the Southeast Asian Countries through capacity building on the application of the EAFM concept in all Southeast Asian countries Strengthening Regional Cooperation for combating Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in Southeast Asia development and promotion of the regional fishing vessels record (RFVR) and database of fishing vessels starting from 24 meter in length and over strengthening the implementation of Port State Measures (PSM) and other surveillance measures establishment and promotion of ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ACDS) support through capacity building on the application of the ACDS in the Southeast Asian countries promotion of sub-regional and bilateral cooperation to improve the management of economically important transboundary resources for sustainable development of fisheries in Southeast Asia Promotion of the conservation and management of neritic tunas and small pelagic fishes in the Southeast Asian region capacity building on stock assessment and risk assessment focusing on longtail tuna, kawakawa, narrow-barred Spanish mackerel and king mackerel, and identification of management approaches for the sustainability of the species Strengthening the promotion of the concept of fisheries refugia in Southeast Asia through the integration of habitat and biodiversity conservation considerations into fishery management and practice in the South Chira Sea and Gulf of Thailand
	fishery management and practice in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand o capacity building towards safeguarding the habitats critical to the life cycles of important fisheries resources not only improve and secure biodiversity but also build resiliency for those relying on the oceans for food and livelihoods

X. Marine biodiversity

Activities of SEAFDEC in relation to "marine biodiversity" include among others:

- Conservation and sustainable utilization of sharks and rays in the Southeast Asian waters
 - improvement of the collection of taxonomic and biological data on sharks and rays
 - o capacity building on taxonomic identification of shark and ray species
 - o improvement of data collection on catch and landing of sharks and rays in the Southeast Asian countries
- Conservation and management of catadromous eel fisheries and sustainable aquaculture of eels
 - o capacity building on improved data collection on catadromous eel species found in the Southeast Asian water for conservation and sustainable utilization of catadromous eel resources
 - R&D on sustainable eel aquaculture
- - capacity building on the identification of biotoxin-producing HABs species and biotoxins analytical methods

XI. Marine science

Using the M.V. SEAFDEC and the M.V. SEAFDEC 2, the SEAFDEC conducted fishery and environmental resource surveys in the Southeast Asian waters to better understand the status of the fishery resources in the region, namely: South China Sea; Gulf of Thailand; Andaman Sea; and Sulu-Sulawesi Seas. In particular for 2018, collaborative fishery resources and environmental survey was conducted in the Gulf of Thailand in collaboration with Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

XIII. | Regional Cooperation

Since 1998, technical cooperation was established in the Southeast Asian region through cooperation between ASEAN and SEAFDEC towards sustainable fisheries development under the regional ASEAN-SEAFDEC Fisheries Consultative Group Mechanism (FCG) which was subsequently formalized under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP).

In 2019, totally 23 projects are implementing under this framework. A number of regional guidelines/documentations/arrangements has been issued and approved by high-level under ASEAN mechanism. Recently, SEAFDEC provides its support to the ASEAN conducting a feasibility study on development of ASEAN General Fisheries Policy.