



# NGAL PROGRAMME

**Development of Small-Scale Fisheries** 

BOBP/REP/3 (GCP/RAS/040/SWE)

# Report of the Third Meeting of the Advisory Committee

Chittagong, Bangladesh 7-10 November, 1978





SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS Development of Small-Scale Fisheries

BOBP/REP/3

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Funding Agency:

Swedish International Development Authority

Executing Agency :

Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal Madras, India, September 1980

**This** report was first issued in Colombo, November 1978, as a publication of the Indian Ocean Programme, TF/RAS/40(SWE) Rep. 3. This second edition issued from Madras, September 1980, as a Bay of Bengal Programme publication, is identical to the first but for a Preface that has been added.

#### PREFACE

This document is a report of the Third Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Bay of Bengal Programme (Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal). The meeting was hosted by the Government of Bangladesh and held in Chittagong, Bangladesh from November 7 to 10, 1978.

The report records the deliberations and conclusions of the meeting and was approved by the committee. It also records the progress made by the Programme since the second meeting of the Advisory Committee in June 1977 and discussions on the outlines of future work.

The Bay of Bengal Programme (Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal, GCP/RAS/040/SWE) is a regional FAO Programme funded by the Swedish International Development Authority and executed by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. Five countries are members — Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The main aims of the Programme are to develop and demonstrate technologies to improve the conditions of small-scale fishermen and the supply of fish from the small-scale sector in the Bay of Bengal region.

The Programme's Advisory Committee includes representatives of the five member countries, FAO and SIDA. The committee meets once a year. The first two meetings were held in Colombo (1976) and Madras (1977).

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL TF-RAS/40 (SWE)

Report of the 3rd Advisory Committee Meeting, November 7-10. 1978 Chittagong, Bangladesh

#### BACKGROUND

"Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal," TF-RAS/40(SWE), is a regional project in which Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand participate. The project is funded by the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is the executing agency.

A preparatory phase of the project was implemented in 1976/77, through the International Indian Ocean Fisheries Survey and Development Programme (IOP), during which two Committee Meetings were held, i.e. in Colombo, October 1976, and in Madras, June 1977. In the latter meeting, it was agreed that the third meeting should be held in Bangladesh after the project has become operational.

SIDA informed FAO in July 1978 about its willingness to support the project, which thus marks the start of the operational phase.

#### INTRODUCTION

1. The meeting was convened at the Agrabad Hotel, Chittagong. The list of participants is attached as Appendix A.

2. Mr. H. C. Winsor, Programme Leader, IOP, called the meeting to order, welcomed Mr. Kazi Fazlur Rahman, Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Government of Bangladesh, and requested him to open the meeting.

3. The Secretary, in his opening speech, after welcoming the delegates, referred to the importance of fisheries in the development of the country and particularly to the significant role of small-scale fisheries in the national economy, as borne out by the fact that some 95% of the fish production in Bangladesh comes from the small-scale sector. He drew attention to the low level of investment in this sector, leading to low productivity and thus poor income for the fishermen. There is an urgent need to give high priority to bettering the socio-economic conditions cf the fishermen. The Secretary hoped that the FAO/SIDA project would result in specific actions designed to reach this goal and he reiterated the high priority areas as identified by Bangladesh :

- (a) Fishing vessel technology.
- (b) Floating fish receiving and distribution units.
- (c) Stock assessment.
- (d) Introduction and development of coastal fisheries extension service.
- (e) Coastal aquaculture.

The Secretary requested the Advisory Committee to carefully review the proposed activity programme and to recommend specific actions which would benefit the participating countries.

4. After thanking the Secretary, Mr. Winsor invited Mrs. E. Liljeberg, Senior Programme Officer, Agriculture Division, SIDA, Stockholm, to address the meeting. She observed that it had taken the project a long time to come to an operational stage. She hoped that the participating countries would actively take part in the implementation of this important development programme. She emphasized the need for close cooperation by participating governments with the project and, in this connection, supported the suggestion that high level liaison officers should be appointed by each government. She also hoped that funds available for bilateral SIDA assistance to individual participating countries could be used in such a way as to support complementary activities to the regional programme; she was confident that forthcoming discussions with the Government of India would result in bilaterally supported projects on the east coast of India within the overall framework of the Bay of Bengal project. Mrs. Liljeberg expressed her hope that the activities contemplated under the project would both increase the catch of fish and benefit the total fishermen population in the area, and would result in an increasing effort to involve women in the development process. She felt in particular, that women could play a leading role inter alia in aquaculture development programmes, thus increasing the income of fishermen families.

5. Mr. V. L. C. Pietersz, Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries, Sri Lanka, after thanking the Government of Bangladesh for the arrangements made for the meeting, and responding to the previous speakers, noted with satisfaction that the high level participation in the meeting reflected the importance attached by the participating countries to the development of the small-scale fisheries sector in the Bay of Bengal area.

6. Following the proposal of India, seconded by Thailand, the Committee elected Dr, M. Youssouf Ali, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Bangladesh, as Chairman for the meeting.

7. The Chairman, after thanking the delegates for the confidence shown in electing him, requested their cooperation in completing the task ahead in the short time available and proceeded with the business at hand as outlined in the provisional agenda.

8. The Agenda was approved as proposed and is appended as Appendix B (Document 3AC/ 04 (Rev. 1)).

9. The meeting proceeded to discuss its Terms of Reference and agreed that these should be broadly based and flexible. After discussion of the draft submitted by the Secretariat, modified Terms of Reference were adopted ; these are attached as Appendix C.

#### PROGRESS REPORT

10. In introducing this item (Document 3AC/20 — attached as Appendix D), the IOP Programme Leader noted, in particular, that the participating countries' priorities for project activities had been established after the 2nd meeting of the Advisory Committee, by correspondence and discussions during the intersessional period.

11. The Government of India had agreed, subsequent to the 2nd meeting of the Advisory Committee, to host the project, and to establish its Headquartersat Madras, Tamil Nadu. Detailed discussions concerning the setting-up of project Headquarters were to be held at New Delhi by the Officer-in-Charge immediately after the current meeting. Until project Headquarters were firmly established at Madras, the project would continue to operate from the IOP office at Colombo, Sri Lanka.

12. In response to a query by the delegate of SIDA, the meeting was informed that the appointments of the Project Manager and three experts of the project staff were awaiting clearance by the host government. The delegate of India assured the meeting that such clearance would be available before the end of 1978.

13. The delegate of SIDA expressed appreciation for the Report of the Preparatory Phase, published by the IOP (IOFC/DEV/78/44), which contains material of particular interest to the funding agencies.

#### **RELATED PROJECTS**

14. The meeting noted with interest the background documentation provided by the Secretariat on the related projects in the Region. At the Chairman's invitation it was given short summaries of the FAO regional and global programmes as far as they affect the Bay of Bengal area.

15. Mr. A. Woodland, Programme Leader, South China Sea Fisheries Development and Coordinating Programme (RAS/74/013), Manila, Philippines, stated that after four years of operations, the programme was becoming progressively concerned with small-scale fisheries development. It shared two participating countries with the Bay of Bengal Project, Malaysia and Thailand, and it had already been agreed that the activities of RAS/40(SWE) in these two countries would be implemented through the South China Sea Programme. Thus the countries concerned would be dealing with only one programme and working arrangements between the Bay of Bengal Project and the South China Sea Programme were being developed to ensure early implementation of activities in the two countries.

16. The delegate of Thailand stated his country's satisfaction regarding the collaboration between the IOP and the SCSP and expressed his belief that resulting arrangements for RAS/40(SWE) activities in his country would be beneficial to it.

17. The delegate of Malaysia stated that even though fisheries on the west coast of his country are comparatively well developed, there are still pockets of poverty which need further development.

18. Dr. T. V. R. Pillay, Programme Director, Global Aquaculture Development and Coordination Programme, Rome, briefly described the concepts and strategies for aquaculture development as envisaged by his programme. Emphasis was being placed on small-scale fish culture in the context of integrated rural development. The main target in small-scale fisheries development is the fisherman rather than the fish.

In particular, and with relevance to the objectives of RAS/40(SWE) there would seem to be good possibilities to integrate capture fisheries and aquaculture in coastal areas and this could substantially increase fishermen's incomes which were generally much below the national average in the region. Active involvement of women in aquaculture development programmes was seen as a definite possibility and a desirable feature in any attempt at village development where there was a potential for aquaculture in addition to capture fisheries.

19. The concepts and strategies of the Global Aquaculture Programme were endorsed as highly relevant to their national development policies by the delegates of Bangladesh and Thailand in particular, and also by those of India and Malaysia.

20. Mr. D. D. Tapiador, FAO Regional Fisheries Officer, Bangkok, and Secretary of the Indo-Pacific Fishery Commission (IPFC), supported the concept of regional and sub-regional programmes of development and informed the meeting that the IPFC took a keen interest in the proposed activities of the Bay of Bengal Project. He drew the meeting's attention to the existence of several subject matter oriented working parties of the IPFC which could be mobilized to give attention to particular problems emerging in the Bay of Bengal area; of particular interest in this connection is the plan to hold a symposium on Small-Scale Fisheries Development and Management in conjunction with the 1980 IPFC session. Mr. Tapiador agreed with previous speakers on the potential role of women in small-scale fisheries development, and emphasized once again the importance of conceiving development in terms of improving the social position of the fishermen and their families if lasting benefits are to be obtained.

21. The ensuing discussion showed that the concept of TCDC was increasingly finding response in the Region, as brought out in particular by the delegate of Thailand when describing the Thai input to aquaculture development in Sri Lanka, now under way, and similar efforts under consideration with respect to Bangladesh. There was consensus that there are considerable opportunities for similar exchanges of knowledge and techniques in the Bay of Bengal area, and that the Project would act as a suitable vehicle to facilitate these.

22. A Tripartite Review took place, during a session recess, of the FAO/UNDP project Small-Scale Fisheries Promotion in South Asia, RAS/77/044. The review was attended by the delegates from Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, and the representatives of FAO and UNDP.

23. The review meeting endorsed the proposal to operate the two projects under common management and recommended suitable arrangements for the transfer of RAS/77/044 to be negotiated with the two Governments principally concerned.

24. The Advisory Committee took note of this development and expressed its satisfaction with the solution proposed, ensuring continued operation of both projects without overlap and duplication of effort.

#### **PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

25. In introducing the item (reference is made to document 3AC/40, attached as Appendix E), the Officer-in-Charge of RAS/40(SWE) reiterated the sequence of events that resulted in the activity proposals now before the meeting for consideration. In particular, he emphasized the fact that the activities were drawn up on the basis of government priorities expressed during the intersessional period, that they concerned the first year of operations only and were therefore mainly of a planning nature. They reflected the Project's capacity seen in the light of probable staff availability, and were generally seen as a first attempt to identify initial project inputs in a time/space/financial frame.

26. All proposed activities were subject to revision in the light of comments and recommendations made by the meeting and required further detailed discussion with the Governments of the countries in whose territory the activities were to be implemented.

27. Although the activities listed for Malaysia concern only coastal aquaculture, the delegate of Malaysia requested that the door be kept open for participation in other activities.

#### Fishing Vessel Technology

28. The meeting, in discussing the proposals put before it, expressed its general satisfaction with their content for the first year of project operations and reiterated the high priority assigned to this subject matter sector.

29. Bangladesh indicated its special priority interest in motorization of country fishing boats. The delegate of Thailand informed the meeting of his country's readiness to collaborate in country craft motorization activities in Bangaldesh, in the spirit of TCDC, by making available know-how and expertise relating to long-tail drive units.

30. The delegate of Malaysia expressed keen interest in the development of Reinforced Vulcanised Rubber Boats planned for Sri Lanka, and suggested the possibility of sending experts from the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia to have a close look into this activity.

31. Beach craft development was not only of interest to India, where the activity was proposed to be implemented, but also to Sri Lanka, and there was a recognition of the importance of the exchange of information on earlier efforts in this area and of the utilization of appropriate experience from Sri Lanka.

32. In addition to the activity proposed, Sri Lanka requested inclusion, at an early date, of the development of a suitable replacement craft for its fleet of 3½ ton boats since it was felt that a smaller craft could perform the same tasks with reduction in capital and operating costs.

33. The delegate of SIDA considered a study on the long term availability of traditional boat building materials to be of importance in relation to any attempts to introduce boats constructed of novel materials.

#### Low Cost Landing Facilities

34. Although no activities in this sector were planned for the first year of project implementation, the delegations of Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka attached great importance to this subject and recommended inclusion of suitable activities in their countries with commencement of studies in the second half of the first year. The Project would further consider this item during its detailed planning in conjunction with the countries mainly concerned, keeping in mind its capacity to deliver during the first year of operations.

#### Fishing Gear and Methods

35. The meeting endorsed the proposed activities in the light of the priority assigned to them by India and Sri Lanka.

36. Bangladesh expressed great interest in development of diversified fishing methods which could be undertaken by the Project.

37. Malaysia, in the context of this subject matter area, expressed interest in the outcome of current efforts to introduce pole and line fishing in Thailand (THA/77/008), and reference was made to the possibility of TCDC activities in this regard which also concerns Sri Lanka where the method had been successfully employed.

38. The proposal to develop cottage industries for net making found approval, and the possibility of further enhancing the role of women in such industries was stressed.

#### Equipment Maintenance

39. The Project's resources would not allow involvement in this sector during the first year, but delegations noted that in later years this important matter needed to be considered by the Project in accordance with the priority accorded to it by Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

#### Village Fish Receiving and Distribution Units

40. The meeting endorsed the proposal to start activities in this sector in the second year only; if possible, the identification of suitable locations for the activity should proceed during the first year.

#### Floating Fish Receiving and Distribution Unit

41. Bangladesh assigned a very high priority to this activity and expressed the hope that the planned pre-feasibility study could be executed as a matter of urgency.

42. Thailand supported the need for such facilities in remote coastal areas and expressed interest in the result of the feasibility study and of any full-scale pilot projects that were under-taken by member countries.

#### improved Marketing

43. Both India and Thailand indicated their interest in implementing at least some limited activities in this area during the first year of operations.

#### Product and Technology Development

44. The meeting endorsed the proposed activities and noted that provision was indeed being made to include the further development of improved techniques for drying fish by solar energy as requested by Bangladesh.

#### Initial Short Courses for Extension Workers

45. The meeting noted that no specific details were given in this respect as it was considered that such training was an integral part of the other specific activities discussed.

#### Workshops/ Training Courses

46. The two activities proposed under this heading were endorsed by the meeting, which noted their relevance and urgency and considered them as basic inputs required.

47. Bangladesh and SIDA, in particular, stressed the importance of the Seminar on Social Feasibility, which, in their view, would have to identify the necessary link between technological development activities and the fishermen's total needs in the wider context of integrated community development. India offered to host this seminar in Tamil Nadu.

48. The meeting felt that workshops on Stock Assessment should be initiated at the earliest opportunity since a better understanding of the capacity of coastal stocks to sustain increasing fishing activities is essential. The meeting noted with interest the possibility of IOP contribution to a workshop on stock assessment for the coastal areas, with particular emphasis on the Hilsa resource; this is a subject for considerable interest also to the IPFC. Bangladesh offered to host a workshop.

49. The meeting noted with satisfaction the intention on the part of the Project to work out, as soon as possible, a comprehensive long-term plan for workshops/training courses/seminars.

#### Training for Fishing Technologists

50. The meeting noted the intention of the Project to start work under this item only from the end of the first year of operations.

#### Extension Training Advisory Service

51. The proposals under this heading found the meeting's full agreement, and Thailand emphasized the need for an early workshop to assist in identifying the scope of further project inputs and also to reach common understanding of the meaning of "Extension".

52. SIDA emphasized the need to ensure increasing participation by women in all workshop/ training activities, and expressed satisfaction with the planned training programme for women extension workers.

#### Strengthening of FishermenS Cooperative Organisation

53. While noting that no Project inputs were proposed under this heading at this stage, the meeting tended to agree with Bangaldesh who considered this to be primarily a national responsibility.

#### Establishment of Information Base

54. No specific project inputs were considered for the first year of operation in view of the continuing work of RAS/77/044, which project is primarily concerned with this type of work in the area.

55. Several delegations pointed to the need for the Project to design and implement, at an early date, an effective system of information transfer and dissemination.

#### Coastal aquaculture

56. Thailand informed the meeting that an in-depth socio-economic study, in the area considered for the location of the proposed project activity, is being undertaken and hoped for early implementation of the Aquaculture Demonstration.

57. The meeting noted with satisfaction that full cooperation was already in process between the Project and the SCSP in respect of these activities, and that the SCSP was ready to implement the activities as soon as inter-project working arrangements were finalised.

58. Bangladesh and Malaysia expressed considerable interest in the proposed activity located in Thailand and welcomed the identification mission which would investigate the feasibility and locations for early activities in these countries. Although no mission to India was included in the preliminary work plan, the Indian delegation would welcome such a mission.

59. It was emphasired by several delegations that the Project's involvement in coastal aquaculture activities should be primarily in the form of pilot operations at the village level in order to prove the feasibility of integration of aquaculture and capture fisheries and to study the effect of this integration on the social status of the fishermen concerned.

60. The Global Aquaculture Development and Coordination Programme would be prepared to collaborate with the Project in the identification, preparation and implementation of coastal aquaculture activities.

### ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

#### Sub-contracts

61. The Project would be expected to sub-contract the execution of part or whole activities to public and private institutions in the participating countries; the adoption of special administrative arrangements by the Executing Agency as well as by the participating Governments

was considered of importance. The IOP Programme Leader informed the meeting that the adoption of such special arrangements was under active consideration in FAO, and he expressed the hope that participating Governments would also endeavour to provide for effective facilitation of contract awards and contract execution.

62. All delegations expressed their satisfaction with the intention to use local sub-contracts, wherever possible. While appreciating the need for special arrangements, delegations were not in a position to commit their Governments to any specific procedures but will study this matter in detail with a view to streamlining the procedures.

#### Liaison

63. In introducing the subject, the IOP Programme Leader emphasized the importance of continuing contacts at national level and attechnical level for each project. activity. Heexpressed his hope that wherever possible the designated national liaison officer should be a senior person who could be involved with the Project on a continuing basis. Furthermore, he should be in a position to travel in the project area as and when required, without unreasonably long and complicated clearance procedures.

64. The point was well taken by all delegates who expressed their agreement with the principle of dual level liaison. It was pointed out, however, that such liaison arrangements had to be subject to individual governments' administrative structures. Continuity could be ensured through the assignment of the national liaison duty to an established post rather than to an incumbent.

#### Regional Training Activities

65. The IOP Programme Leader emphasized the need for simple procedures to facilitate the Project's implementation of a large programme of workshops/training courses/seminars. Direct and simple methods of identification and clearance of suitable candidates would be highly desirable. He felt that procedures to be adopted in this regard should be such as to ensure the nomination of participants associated with the Project and subsequent follow-up.

66. In its approach to candidate selection, use should be made by the Project of the national liaison officers. Delegates felt in general, that the Project being in close contact with their Governments at all times would in itself assure a more flexible approach.

#### OTHER MATTERS

#### Next Meeting

67. FA0 proposed to hold the 4th session of the Advisory Committee in late 1979, keeping in mind the dates of other important meetings in October of that year when fixing the definite date in consultation with the Committee members.

68. The delegate of Thailand extended his Government's invitation to the Committee to hold its 4th session in Thailand, during the last quarter of 1979.

69. On behalf of the Committee members, the Chairman was pleased to accept the invitation of Thailand and thanked the Government of Thailand for its readiness to host the meeting.

The meeting heard closing statements by the Chairman and by representatives of SIDA and India, and concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for the conduct of the meeting, and to the Government of Bangladesh for the arrangements made and the hospitality provided.

November 22, 7978

Appendix A

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL TF-RAS/40 (SWE)

3rd Advisory Committe	ee Meeting, 7-10 November 1978, Chittagong 3AC
	List of Participants 03 (Rev. 1)
Those marked with an asterisk (*	) are the representatives of respective country or organization.
Bangladesh	
Dr. M. Y. Ali*	Joint Secretary Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
Dr. M. B. Rahman	Chairman Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation
Dr. M. Karim	Chief, Fisheries Section Planning Commission
Mr. A. H. A. Jalil	Assistant Director (H/Q) Department of Fisheries
India	
Mr. R. K. Saxena*	Joint Secretary, Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation Department of Agriculture, New Delhi
Mr. G. Thirumal	Secretary, Forest and Fisheries Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras
Dr. M. S. Prabhu	Director Pelagic Fisheries Project, Cochin
Malaysia	
Mr. Mazlan Jusoh*	Senior Fisheries Officer Fisheries Division Ministry of Agriculture
Mr. Hashim Ahmed	Co-Manager, Small-Scale Fisheries Development Project, Fisheries Division Ministry of Agriculture
Sri Lanka	
Mr. V. L. C. Pietersz*	Secretary Ministry of Fisheries
Mr. B. W. Perera	Director, Programming and Planning Ministry of Fisheries
	[9]

# Thailand

Mr. Veravat Hongskul*	Chief, Marine Fisheries Laboratory Marine Fisheries Division Department of Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Mr. Kachornsak Wetchagarun	Chief, Fisheries Economic Unit Department of Fisheries
Mr. Pairoj Brohamanonda	Chief, Songkhla Fisheries Station Brackishwater Fisheries Division Department of Fisheries
SIDA	
Mrs. E. Liljeberg*	Senior Programme Officer Agriculture Division Stockholm
Dr. A. Lindquist	Director, Board of Fisheries Marine Research Laboratory Lysekil
UNDP	
Dr. R. M. Brown*	Deputy Resident Representative Colombo
FAO	
Mr. H. Winsor*	Programme Leader Indian Ocean Programme, Rome
Mr. P. Gurtner	Chief, FIIT Fisheries Department, Rome
Mr. K. Meecham	Fisheries Coordinator BG D/72/01 6, Dacca
Dr. T. V. R. Pillay	Programme Director Aquaculture Development and Coordination Programme, Rome
Mr. D. D. Tapiador	Regional Fisheries Officer 8 Secretary Indo-Pacific Fishery Commission Bangkok
Mr. A. Woodland	Programme Leader South China Sea Fishery Coordinating and Development Programme, Manila
Secretariat	
Mr. L. O. Engvall	Officer-in-charge RAS/40(SWE), Colombo
Dr. H. D. R. Iyengar	Senior Operations Officer (Trust Fund) Fisheries Department, FAO, Rome
	[10]

[10]

Mr. W. D. Hartmann	Sociologist (Associate Expert) RAS/77/044, Colombo
Mrs. M. Pieris	Administrative Assistant RAS/77/044, Colombo
Mr. A. Hussain	Administrative Assistant BG D/72/01 6, Dacca
Meeting Coordinator	
Mr. A. S. Mallik	Manager, Planning Division Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation

Appendix B

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL TF-RAS/40 (SWE)

	3rd Advisory Committee Meeting, 7-10 November 1978,	Chittagong 3AC
	Annotated Agenda (provisional)	04 (Rev. 1)
1.	Introduction:	
	1.1 Opening of the meeting 1.2 Election of Chairman	(Document)
	1.3 Adoption of the agenda	
	1.4 Terms of reference	3AC-14
	The Advisory Committee has been established to facilitate an active participation by the Governments and SIDA in the monitor- ing of the project. An agreement on more specific terms of reference, as to functions and organization, for its future work is desirable.	
2.	Progress report	3AC-20 IOFC/DEV/78/44
	The implementation of the preparatory phase with particular reference to the latter part, i.e. since the 2nd Advisory Committee Meeting in Madras, June 1977, will be reviewed.	(2 volumes)
3.	Related projects	
	Several other development activities of both regional and national character are being undertaken in the project area. These are to be noted in order to avoid duplication of effort by proposed project activities (agenda item 4).	
	3.1 Projects executed by FAO	3AC - 31
	Particular attention should be paid to the relations with other regional projects, i.e. the South China Sea Programme (RAS/ 74/013), and the project for Small-Scale Fisheries Promotion in South Asia (RAS/77/044) which both cover some of the partici- pating countries in the project area.	
	3.2 Other (non-FAO) related projects.	-32
4.	Project activities	3AC - 40
	The first year of operation, which ends in June 1979, will largely be a phase of detailed planning of major activities.	

The Committee will review the specific activities envisaged to be undertaken in order to guide the project as to contents and implementation and priorities between the activities. Due regard should be given to the workplan in the project document, priority areas given by the participating countries, findings during the preparatory phase and expected staffing situation of the project.

#### 6. Administrative arrangements

5.1 Sub-contracts

One of the special features of the project is that it will make extensive use of national, public and private, institutions and organizations for implementation of project activities. FAO will therefore grant maximum authority to the project to enter into cooperation and sub-contract agreements. It is also necessary that the "subcontractors" in the participating countries have the authority to enter into such agreements with the project without excessive and cumbersome administrative procedures. The Committee will identify potential problems and discuss solutions for followup by the participating representatives in their respective countries as required.

5.2 Liaison

It is anticipated that the fisheries administration in each country will assign a liaison officer who, on a continuing basis and preferably for the entire project duration, will maintain the "day-today" contacts with the project.

Furthermore, an officer should be made responsible for each specific activity. He will maintain liaison with the project throughout the duration of the activity.

There will be need for *ad* hoc consultations between project staff and the national officers concerned and the latter should be in a position to travel in the project area, as and when required, without unreasonably long and complicated clearance procedures. The Committee will discuss these matters and advise on suitable arrangements.

5.3 Regional training activities

Several training courses, workshops, seminars, etc. will be implemented by the project. The Committee will advise on procedures for speedy selection and clearance of participants in these activities.

#### 6. Other Matters

6.1 Next meeting

The agreement between SIDA and FAO stipulates "that details in the workplan and the budget shall be subject to annual reviews." A suitable timing for the next meeting would therefore be May 1979, i.e. just before the end of the first year of operation (1978/79). By that time, it is envisaged that the project will be fully established and that there will be several important issues related to a first revision of workplan and budget which should be referred to the Committee.

7. Adoption of report

3AC - 51

Appendix C

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL

#### The Advisory Committee

(Composition and Terms of Reference)

The Project for Development of Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal, TF-RAS/40(SWE), is a regional project of the Indian Ocean Programme (IOP) in which Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand participate. The project is funded by the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is the executing agency and responsible for Project implementation in accordance with standard agreements between FAO and SIDA, and FAO and the Governments of the participating countries.

In order to facilitate an active participation by the governments and SIDA in the monitoring of the project, an Advisory Committee has been established with the following organization and functions :

- 1. The Committee is composed of a representative of
  - (i) each participating country
  - (ii) SIDA
  - (iii) any other agencies giving financial support to the project
  - (iv) FAO through the IOP.
- 2. The Committee will :
  - (i) review progress and performance of the project
  - (ii) observe the scope and objectives of the project and advise on priority needs and project orientation
  - (iii) examine the work-plan and advise on desirable revisions
  - (iv) discuss and advise on Government inputs and support in order to facilitate an effective implementation and technical cooperation between the participating countries.
- 3. The Meetings of the Committee will be:
  - (i) held at least once a year
  - (ii) held in the participating countries, and chaired, on a rotational basis
  - (iii) convened by the Secretariat
  - (iv) documented in reports adopted by the Committee.
- The Project Manager will attend the meetings of the Advisory Committee, and Secretariat service will be provided by the project.
- 5. The Committee may, as appropriate, establish working groups.

Appendix D

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL TF-RAS/40(SWE)

3rd Advisory Committee Meeting, 7-10 November 1978, Chittagong

Progress Report

20

- 1. This document summarizes the activities undertaken since the 2nd Advisory Committee Meeting in Madras, June 1977.
- 2. Most of the work of the preparatory phase was completed before the Madras meeting. The project has therefore not had any staff since August 1977, and the activities have been undertaken by the Indian Ocean Programme through its offices in Rome and Colombo.
- 3. Project Document: The final Project Request was prepared in July 1977 after the detailed discussions in Madras about scope and contents of the project. The Request was submitted to SIDA in September 1977. Approval from the Swedish Government was communicated to FAO by letter of 14 July, 1978.
- 4. Priorities: The participating countries were requested to rank the proposed project activities in order of priority to them. Informal consultations about these matters have been undertaken with each country and, with some of the countries together, in Cochin in October 1977, in connection with an IOFC meeting. The priorities thus established largely determine the specific project activities envisaged to be undertaken in the initial phase of the project.
- 5. Staff: Vacancy Announcement for the Project Manager post was issued in September, 1977. All other posts were announced vacant in May 1978, after verbal information from SIDA that the project was likely to meet final approval. The Project Manager, the Development Adviser, the Fishing Technologist and the Fish Utilization and Distribution Specialist have been selected, and proposed to the host Government for clearance. It is expected that these posts will be filled by January 1979. A preliminary selection has been made for the Extension/Training Specialist and the post is expected to be filled before mid-1979. No suitable candidate has been located as Fishing Craft Specialist, but it is still hoped to fill the post before mid-1979.
- 6. Project Headquarters: The Host Government (India) has initiated actions for provision of office accommodation and associated facilities at Madras. Final selection will be made in consultations with the project shortly after the 3rd Advisory Committee Meeting. Until the required facilities are ready for occupation, the project will continue to operate from the IOP office in Colombo.
- 7. Reports: The work of the preparatory phase of the project has been reported on and published by the IOP (IOFC/DEV/78/44). The report consists of two volumes; the first contains a summary of activities, the project request and the reports of the Advisory Committee Meeting; the second contains the working papers of "general descriptions" and "assessments of problems and needs" of the small-scale fisheries in the project area.

Appendix E

# DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES IN THE BAY OF BENGAL TF-RAS/40(SWE)

	3rd Advisory	Committee Meeting, 7-10 November 1978, Chittagong 3AC
		Project Activities – Year (1978179) 40
1	.1 Fishing Vessel Time frame : Priority : Expertise :	Technology Identification and planning; second half year 1 Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka Consultants and Fishing Craft Specialist (post hopefully filled before 6/79)
	Title :	Reinforced Vulcanised Rubber (RVR) Boats (SRL/1 101)
	Location :	Sri Lanka
	Functions :	Investigation of technical and economic feasibility of small craft of RVR construction.
	Duration :	1 year; starting January 1979.
	Input:	US \$35,000 (US \$22,000 in Year 1)
	Reference:	Document (SRL/1101)
	Title :	Kattumaram Improvement (IND/1102)
	Location :	India — Tamil Nadu
	Functions :	Planning of activity of motorization and other improvements of Kattumaram type craft.
	Duration :	4 months
	Input:	us \$20,000
	Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Papers Nos. 8, 14, 15 and Project Proposal No. 5 (Development of Tradrtional Fisheries in Thanjavur District).
	Title :	Beach Craft Development (IND/1103)
	Location :	India — Andhra Pradesh
	Functions :	Planning of activity
	Duration :	4 months
	Input:	us \$20,000
	Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 14
	Title :	Motorization of Botali Boats (IND/1104)
	Location :	India — Orissa
	Functions :	Planning of activity
	Duration :	2 months
	Input:	us \$10,000
	Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 8

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Title : Location : Functions : Duration : Input: Reference:	Motorisation of Country Craft Bangladesh Planning of activity 4 months us \$20,000 RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 11	(BGD/1105)
Low Cost Landing Time frame :	Facilities From second half of Year 2	
Priority : Expertise:	Bangladesh, Sri Lanka Consultants s are proposed.	
Fishing Gear and M		
Time frame : Priority : Expertise :	Through project duration India, Sri Lanka Fishing Technologist	
Title :	Increased Supply of Fishing Gear	(BOB/1301)
Location :	India and Sri Lanka	
Functions :	Planning of activity for assessment of optimum fishing gear for different craft, testing and demor advice for credit arrangements.	•
Duration :	6 months	
Input:	us \$30,000	
Reference:	RAS/74/031 — Working Papers Nos. 6, 8, 11, 14,	15.
Title :	Demersal Fishing	(SRL/1302)
Location :	Sri Lanka	
Functions :	Planning of activity for experimental and demonst by use of hand lines, bottom long lines, bottom set	-
Duration :	3 months	-
Input :	us \$15,000	
Title :	Cottage Industry for /Vet-Making	(SRL/1303)
Location :	Sri Lanka	
Functions :	Planning of activity for setting up demonstration ur	nits.
Duration :	3 months	
Input:	us \$15,000	
Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 6 and IOP report Gear Manufacturing in Sri Lanka.	rt on Fishing
Title :	Two Boat Trawling	(IND/1304)
Location :	India — Tamil Nadu	
Functions :	Planning of activity	
Duration :	3 months	
Input:	us \$15,000 BAS/74/031 Working Banar No. 15	
Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 15	

1.2

1.3

Title :	Small Boat Purse-Seining	(IND/1305)
Location :	India — Andhra Pradesh	
Duration :	3 months	
Input :	us \$15,000	
Reference:	RAS /74/031 -Working Paper No. 14	
Title :	Fishing Method Diversification	(IND/1306)
Location :	India — Orissa/West Bengal	
Functions :	Planning of activity for experimental and demonstration fishing with long lines and large mesh gillnets.	
Duration:	3 months	
Input:	us \$15,000	
Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Paper No. 8	

### 1.4 Equipment Maintenance

Time frame : Starting beginning of Year 2		
Priority :	Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	
Expertise :	Post to be filled from end Year 2	
No activities are proposed.		

### 1.5 Village Fish Receiving and Distribution Units

Time frame :	From beginning of Year 2
Priority :	India
Expertise :	Fish Utilization and Distribution Specialist
No specific undertaken	c activities are proposed but identification of suitable locations may be

# 1.6 Floating Fish deceiving and Distribution Unit

Time frame: Priority:	Study to start Year 1 Bangladesh	
Expertise :	Consultants	
Title :	Floating fish Receiving and Distribution Unit (BGD/1601)	
Location :	Bangladesh	
Functions :	A pre-feasibility study of the construction and use of a floating "landing centre" in the estuarine waters.	
Duration :	6 months	
Input:	us \$30,000	

# 1.7 Improved Marketing

Time frame :	3 months each year
Priority :	Nil
Expertise :	Consultants
No activities proposed.	

# 1.8 Product and Technology Development

Time frame :	Starting second half Year 1
Priority :	India
Expertise :	Fish Utilization and Distribution Specialist

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	Title : Location :	Fish Drying Technology India	(IND/1801)					
	Functions :	Planning of activity for improved facilities and processing and handling dried fish.	techniques of					
	Duration :	4 months						
	Input:	us \$20,000						
	Reference:	RAS/74/031 -Working Papers Nos. 14, 15.						
	Title :	Fresh Fish Handling	(IND/1802)					
	Location :	India						
	Functions :	Planning of activity for introduction and demonstrate equipment (boxes) for icing of fish on board small c ties for handling ashore.						
	Duration :	4 months						
	Input:	us \$20,000						
	Reference:	RAS/74/031 — Working Papers Nos. 14, 15.						
2.1	Initial Short Courses Not applicable.	s for Extension Workers						
2.2	Workshops/Training	Courses						
	Time frame :	Starting end Year I						
	Priority :	Bangladesh, Sri Lanka						
	Expertise :	Extension/Training Specialist (post hopefully filled	by <b>6/79)</b>					
	Title :	Seminar on Social Feasibility	(BOB/2201)					
	Location :	India — Tamil Nadu						
	Functions :	Preparation of workshop						
	Duration :	9 months						
	Input:	US \$ 48,000 (US \$ 48,000 in Year 1)						
	Reference:	Document (BOB/2201)						
	Title :	Stock Assessment						
	Location :	Bangladesh						
	Functions :	Planning of activity for a stock assessment progratudies, workshops and training courses.	ramme of field					
	Duration :	3 months						
	Input:	us \$15,000						
	Reference:	RAS/74/03I -Working Papers						
2.3	Training for Fishing	Technologists						
	Time frame :	Starting end of Year I						
	Priority :	Sri Lanka						
	Expertise :	Consultants						
	No activities proposed.							
2.4	Extension Training	Advisory Service						
	Time frame :	Throughout project duration						
	Priority :	Bangladesh, Sri Lanka						
	Expertise :	Extension/Training Specialist						

Title :	Workshop on Extension Service Requirements (BOB/2401)
Location :	To be determined
Functions :	Preparation and conduct of workshop
Duration :	8 months
Input :	US \$ 55,000 (US \$ 15,000 in Year 1)
Reference:	Document (BOB/2401)
Title :	Extension Service Training (Women) (BOB/2402)
Location :	To be determined
Functions :	Preparation and implementation of a training programme for women extension workers.
Duration :	14 months
Input:	US \$74,000 (US \$22,000 in Year 1)
Reference:	Document (BOB/2402)

3.0	Strengthening	of	Fishermen's	Cooperative	Organization		
	Time frame :		Through pro	ject duration			
	Priority :		Nil				
	Expertise :		Consultants				
No activities are proposed.							

## 4.1 Establishment of Information Base Time frame : Starting Year 1 Priority : Nil Expertise : Project Staff No activities are proposed.

# 5.0 Coastal Aquaculture

Time frame: Priority : Expertise :	Start Year 1 Bangladesh, Malaysia, Thailand Consultants				
Title :	Aquaculture Demonstration	(THA/5001)			
Location :	Thailand				
Functions :	•	nt of brackishwater aquaculture farms at village level, on of culture techniques to farmers and strengthening services.			
Duration :	23 years				
Input:	US \$ 191,000 (US \$ 78,000 in Year 1)				
Reference:	Document (THA/5001)				
Title :	Identification of Aquaculture Activities				
Location :	Bangladesh and Malaysia				
Functions :					
Duration :	1 month ; January/February 1979				
Input:	us \$10,000				

#### PUBLICATIONS OF THE BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME (BOBP)

Development of Small-Scale Fisheries (GCP/RAS/040/SWE)

Reports (BOBP/REP/....)

- Report of the First Meeting of the Advisory Committee, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 28-29 October 1976. (Published as Appendix 1 of IOFC/DEV/78/44.1, FAO, Rome, 1978)
- Report of the Second Meeting of the Advisory Committee, Madras, India, 29-30 June 1977. (Published as Appendix 2 of IOFC/DEV/78/44.1, FAO, Rome, 1978)
- Report of the Third Meeting of the Advisory Committee, Chittagong, Bangladesh 7-10 November 1978. Colombo, Sri Lanka, 1978. Reissued Madras, India, September 1980.
- 4. Role of Women in Small-Scale Fisheries of the Bay of Bengal. (In preparation)
- 5. Report of the Workshop on Social Feasibility in Small-Scale Fisheries Development Madras, India, 3-8 September 1979. Madras, India, April 1980.
- 6. Report of the Workshop on Extension Service Requirements in Small-Scale Fisheries. Colombo, Sri Lanka, 8-12 October 1979. Madras, India, June 1980.
- 7. Report of the Fourth Meeting of the Advisory Committee, Phuket, Thailand, 27-30 November 1979. Madras, India, February 1980.
- 8. Pre-feasibility Study of a Floating Fish Receiving and Distribution Unit for Dubla Char, Bangladesh. Madras, India, April 1980.
- 9. Report of the Training Course for Fish Marketing Personnel of Tamil Nadu, Madras, India, 3-14 December, 1979. Madras, India, September 1980.
- 10.1 Report of the Consultation on Stock Assessment for Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal. Chittagong, Bangladesh, 16-21 June, 1980.
  Volume 1 : Proceedings. Madras, India, September 1980.
- 10.2 Report of the Consultation on Stock Assessment for Small-Scale Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal. Chittagong, Bangladesh, 16-21 June, 1980.
  Volume 2: Papers. Madras, India, October 1980.

Working Papers (BOBP/WP/. . . .)

- 1. Investment Reduction and Increase in Service Life of Kattumaram Logs. Balan, R. Madras, India, February 1980.
- 2. Inventory of Kattumarams and Their Fishing Gear in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, India. (In preparation)

- 3. Improvement of Large-Mesh Driftnets for Small-Scale Fisheries in Sri Lanka. Madras, India, June 1980.
- 4. Inboard Motorisation of Small F.R.P. Boats in Sri Lanka. (In preparation)
- 5. Improvement of Large-Mesh Driftnets for Small-Scale Fisheries in Bangladesh. Madras, India, September 1980.
- 6. Fishing Trials with Bottom-Set Longlines in Sri Lanka (In preparation)
- 7. Technical Trials of Beachcraft Prototypes in India (In preparation)
- 8. Current Knowledge of Fisheries Resources in the Shelf Area of the Bay of Bengal. Madras, India, September 1980.
- 9. Boatbuilding Materials for Small-Scale Fisheries in India. (In preparation)
- 10. Fishing Trials with High-Opening Bottom Trawls in Tamil Nadu, India (In preparation)

Miscellaneous Papers (BOBP/MIS/. . . .)

1. Fisheries Cooperatives in Kerala : A Critique (In preparation)

Published by the Bay of Bengal Programme, FAO, 91, St. Mary's Road, Abhiramapuram, Madras – 600 018, India. Printed at Amra Press, Madras – 600 041.