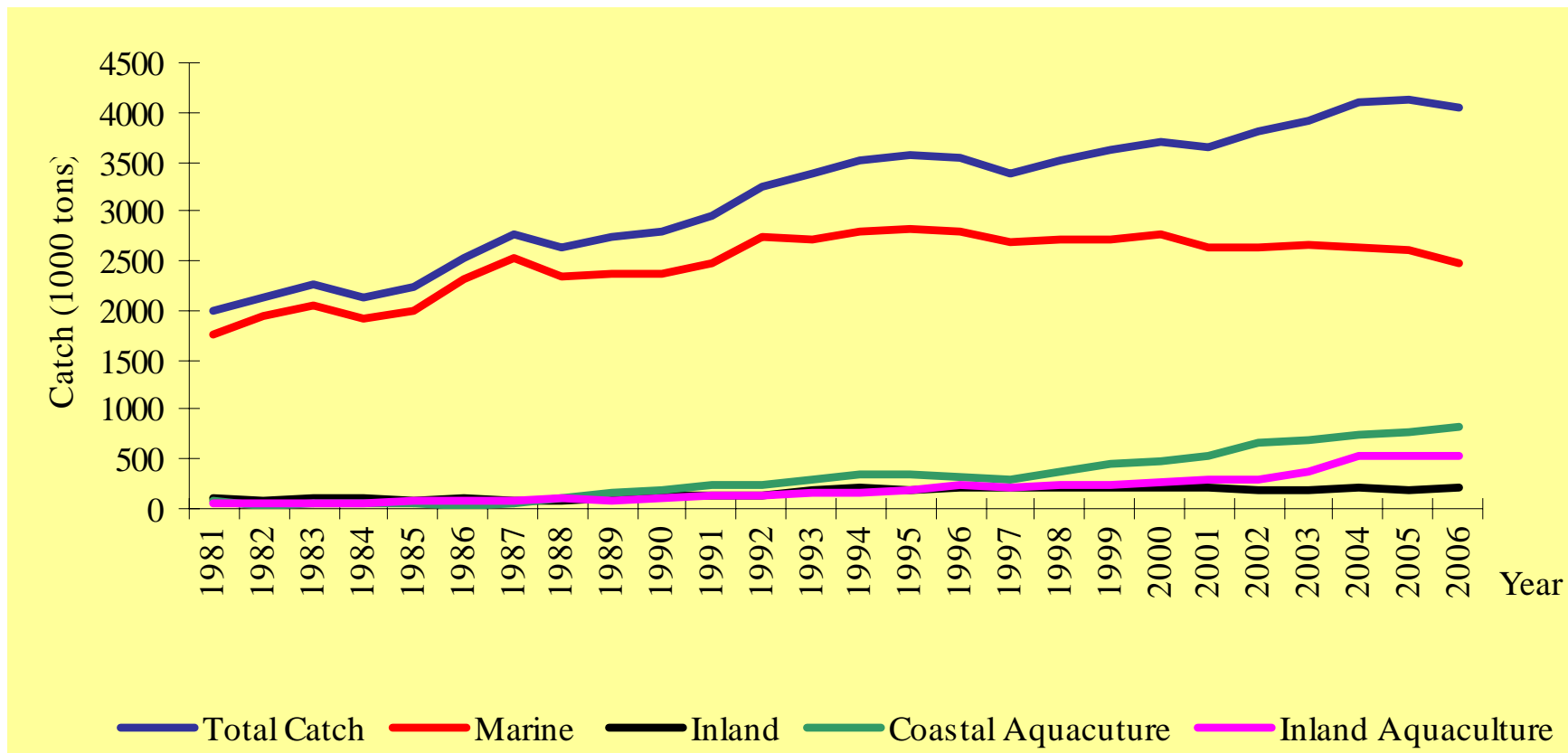




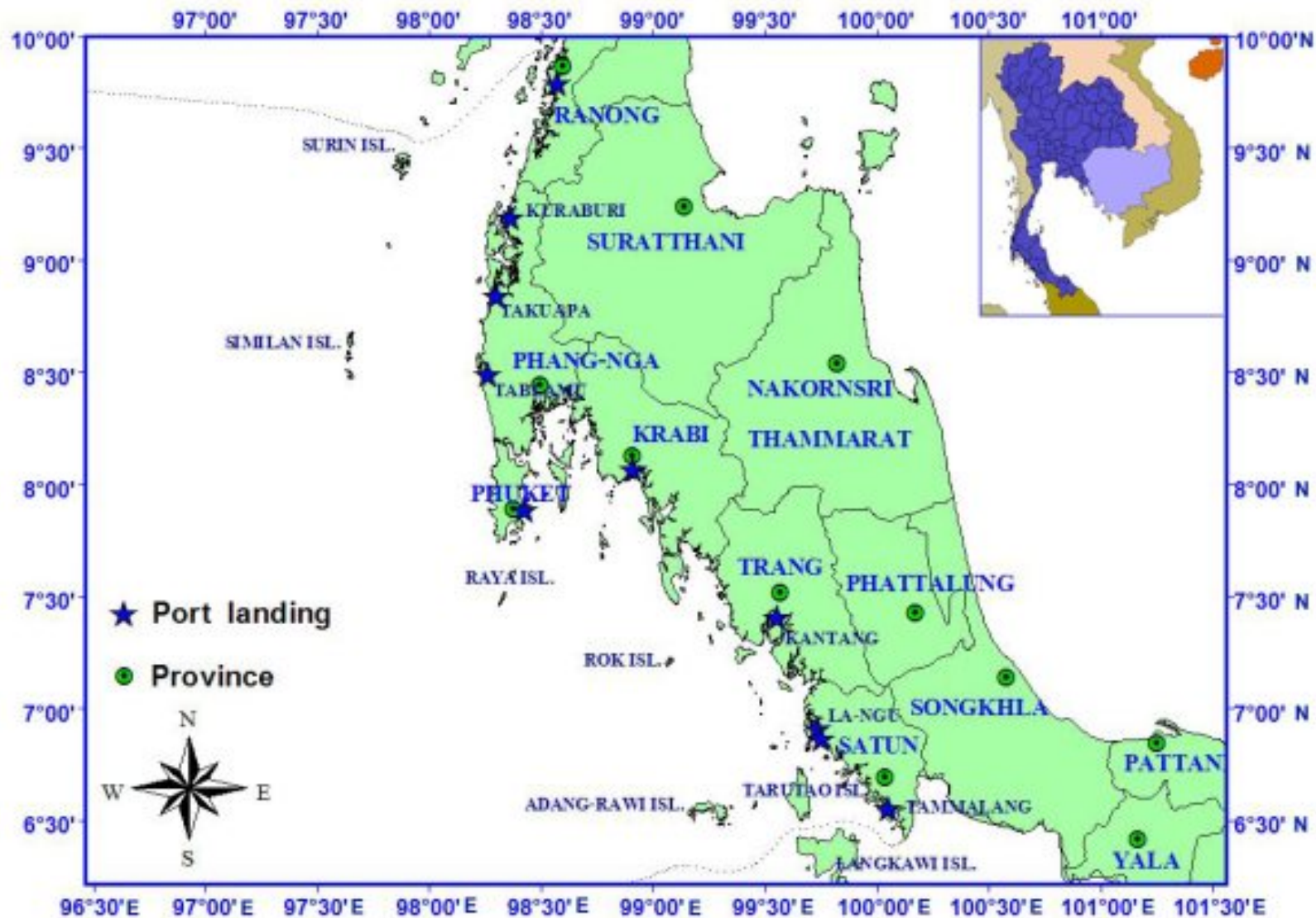
# Country Report for BOBLME Programme: THAILAND

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In 2007, The marine fish production from the Andaman Sea was 891,416 mts or 36% of total marine capture.



# Legal and Institutional Framework

**National Institution: the Department of Fisheries** has played an active role in promoting fisheries and aquaculture development in Thailand. Reengineered in B.E. 2545 (2002), it has engaged in study, research and development on fisheries resources management; in controlling of fishing and aquaculture; in promoting sufficient fisheries products with sanitary standard for domestic and exported demand; and in sustainable and optimum utilization of fisheries and aquatic resources.

The Department of Fisheries is entrusted with the following responsibilities:

1. Implementation and application of the Fisheries Act B.E. 2490 (1947) at present the Fisheries Act under the processes of amendment, Act Governing the Right to Fish Within Thai Waters B.E. 2482 (1939), Act Organizing the Activities of Fish Market B.E. 2496(1953), Wildlife Reservation and Protection Act B.E.2535(1992), and other related laws and regulations;
2. Research and development concerning fisheries and aquaculture, stock improvement, production, stock enhancement of aquatic animals, ornamental fishes, aquatic plants, aquatic feed, aquatic animal health, fishing gears, and other related fishery matters including certification for the standard (i.e. quality and sanitary) of the source of cultured aquatic animals;
3. Research and survey of fishing grounds both within the Thai waters and beyond (neighboring States' waters or high seas) to increase the productivity and management of the utilization of aquatic resources;
4. Measures governing activities of capture fisheries and utilization of fishery resources and control, prevention and suppression regarding fishing activities within inland and marine fishing grounds and fish trade in compliance with the provisions of laws or regulations;



# Legal and Institutional Framework

5. Research and development on preservation, food processing, analysis, inspection control, and certification on quality of fish and fishery products in compliance with international sanitary standards and sanitary laws and regulation;
6. Research and development of technology transfer in fisheries, promotion and occupation development in aquaculture, fishing techniques, fish product processing, and related occupation to ensure that these activities are essential in economical development for stakeholders, farmers and general public;
7. Management of international fisheries affairs concerning technology, exploratory research on overseas fishing areas, fishery joint-venture agreement, and other international related activities;
8. Development of fisheries information system, survey system arrangement, compilation, and usage of information data including services in information technology for stakeholders, farmers and general public;
9. Other operational matters authorized by laws as responsibilities of the Department of Fisheries or other works entrusted by Ministry or the Cabinet.

Andaman Sea Fisheries Research and Development Center (AFRDEC) has belonged to the Marine Fisheries Technology Research and Development Institute, the Marine Fisheries Technology Research and Development Bureau, The Department of Fisheries, and to Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. This mentioned authority is the one responsible for conducting research and development activity in the field of marine fisheries along the Andaman Coast of Thailand.



# Legal and Institutional Framework

**Royal Forestry Department** is in general responsible for park management

**Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)** Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) was given the mandate to develop appropriate regulations in order to achieve updated and effective managerial action with the objective of looking after the nation's marine and coastal fragile and vulnerable resources including resources preservation, conservation aimed at sustainable use and rehabilitation. DMCR have proposed the new law, which emphasize on the marine resources management, to enhance the community participation on using and managing of marine resources to the cabinet. It is under the processes of regulation.

Phuket Marine Biological Center (PMBC) under Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) is taking an importance role of research to manage and improve of marine resources in Andaman Sea. There are quit numbers of national and international projects and programmes have been going on since past few years to rehabilitate and collect information to access the status of marine resources.

**Pollution Control Department (PCD)** is the main agency implementing the national policy on pollution control.



# The Master Plan of Marine Fisheries Management of Thailand



***Vision*** “Sustainable Fisheries Development based on the Sufficiency Economy that places the people at the centre”

***Mission*** 1) To manage all activities pertaining to resource use, rehabilitation, maintenance and protection of the marine environment to ensure its high productivity under the current socio-economic reality and the state of the marine resources and ecosystem;

2) To carry out the human resource development, institutional strengthening, and activities leading to the generation of bodies of knowledge pertaining to marine fisheries and environment management;

3) To promote the application of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, and to promote the networking of such an observance at all levels.



# The Master Plan of Marine Fisheries Management of Thailand

## *Objectives*

- 1) To manage the responsible and sustainable marine fisheries;
- 2) To facilitate the rapid recovery of the depleted fish stocks and to safeguard marine ecosystem from any destructive practices;
- 3) To support the fishery institutional strengthening and co-management, including the networking at all levels to enable their active participation in marine fisheries management;
- 4) To promote the capacity building of fishing enterprises at all levels to enable their effective operations under the changing fisheries situation around the globe, and the increasingly stringent governance;
- 5) To enhance fishermen's quality of life;
- 6) To ensure the seafood safety and the confidence of consumers of fish and fish products.

- Targets**
- 1) Security and sustainability of Thailand's marine fisheries: its annual landing of 1.7-2.0 million tonnes comprising at least 80% of economically important species from fishing grounds within the EEZ, and 1.0-1.6 million tonnes from distant water fishing;
  - 2) Fishermen's organization at the provincial level actively participating in the marine fisheries management: at least one organization per province and its networking with other organizations in the proximity;
  - 3) Active participation of fishing communities: at least 10% of all fishing communities participate.





# The Master Plan of Marine Fisheries Management of Thailand



## *Time Frame*

This Master Plan will remain active over the period of 10 years (2009-2018). It is divided into two 5-year periods: the first period from 2009-2013, and the second period from 2014-2018.

## *Strategies*

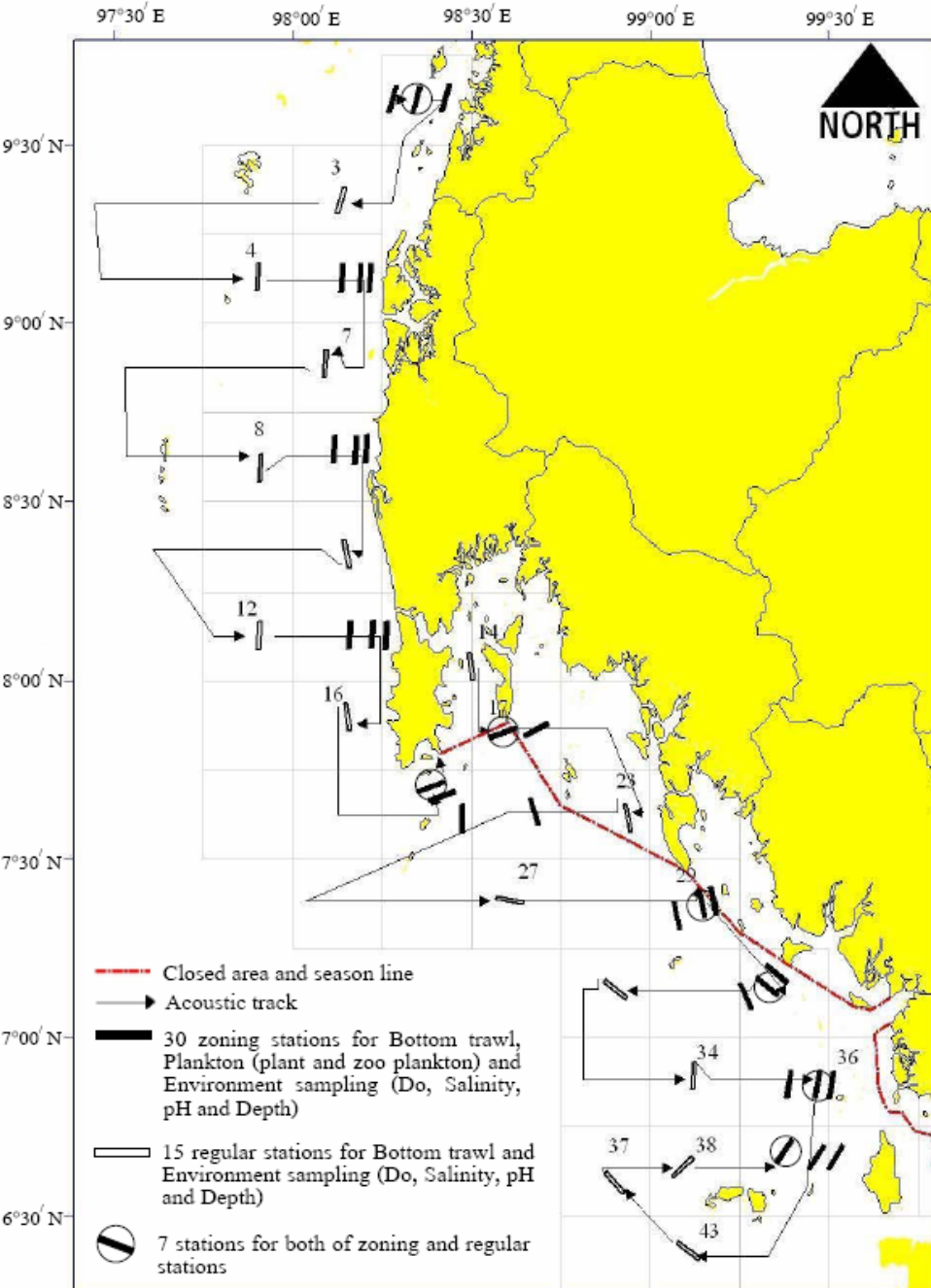
**Strategy 1: Efficiency enhancement of marine fisheries management system and co-management**

**Strategy 2: Structural strengthening and efficiency improvement of fisheries bodies**

**Strategy 3: Development and promotion of responsible and sustainable fisheries**

**Strategy 4: Ecosystem and Fishing Ground Rehabilitation to Safeguard Biodiversity and Marine Environmental quality**

**Strategy 5: Promotion and development of distant water fisheries**



## AFRDEC/DOF

- Long term monitoring on demersal fish, fish larvae, phytoplankton, zooplankton, environment parameters by Research Vessel.
- And long term monitoring on pelagic fish, demersal fish, crab, shrimp from small-scale and commercial fisheries by landing survey.
- Study on the impact of Tsumani for the marine fisheries status.
- Thai-Norwegian Cooperation Project



### **3. Listing any recent large scale oceanographic/environmental/resource surveys and the status of any major national / donor assisted projects in the BOBLME area that are relevant to the BOBLME Project**

PMBC/DMCR

- Coral*: Long term monitoring of coral reef in Andaman Sea (to provide statute and data Base of coral) including monitoring of Coral disease, Rehabilitation of coral Reefs  
Impact of climate change on coral (coral bleaching)

CORDIO is the international programme which concern on coral management and rehabilitation in the Andaman Sea

EU programme on coral rehabilitation

GREEN FIN programme is to provide information and management of coral reef by participation of tourist sector especially on diving activities

- Sea-grass*: Monitoring statute of sea-grass

Role of community on sea-grass

- Coastal and marine environment monitoring programme. It is regularly monitoring in Thai's waters including Andaman Sea. The long term information will be analyzed to accesses the trend and impact of land-base and sea-base pollution. DMCR is to provide data base and information of marine and coastal resources for management and development of shoreline.

The large scale of oceanographic and environmental study has been carrying out under cooperation of Thai and German programme. The project was joint funding by National Research Council of Thailand and German Research Foundation

The programme is going on the the Indian Ocean call Global Ocean Observing system for Indian Ocean (IOGOOS).



#### **4. A list of institutions and acronyms involved in activities relevant to BOBLME**

**AFRDEC, APFIC, BOB, BIMSTEC, BOBLME, ,DFG, DMCR, DOF , FAO  
FAT, FMO, GEF, IOGOOS, IOTC, MFRDB, MOAC, MONRE, PMBC, ,  
SEAFDEC, SSFF, UNCLOS, UNEP**

**5. State of preparedness with respect to implementing the BOBLME Project, including the extent to which the proposed management structure (i.e. the identification of personnel, formation of advisory panels and task forces) has been implemented: **Applicable****

**6. An analysis of the developments that have occurred in each country that might have relevance to the activities proposed in the Project since it was approved by member countries in June 2007, and any proposals for changes to the current Project design: **Some Applicable****



**Thank your for your kind  
attention**