

Ministry of Fisheries

TO HAVE THE BEST FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC



REPUBLIC OF FIJI

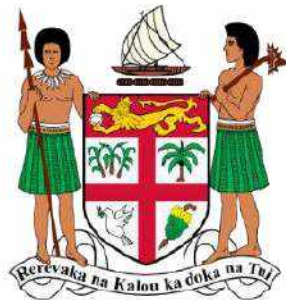
National Fisheries Policy

2024 - 2028



Comments and enquiries should be directed to:
Permanent Secretary for Fisheries and Forestry
Ministry of Fisheries
Level 3 Takayawa Building
Suva, Fiji

Telephone: (+679) 3301 611
Facsimile: (+679) 3318 692
Website: www.fisheries.gov.fj



Ministry of Fisheries

TO HAVE THE BEST FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC

National Fisheries Policy

2024 - 2028



Acknowledgements



The Ministry of Fisheries extends its sincere appreciation to all stakeholders who have contributed to the development of the Fiji National Fisheries Policy. This policy is the result of extensive collaboration, consultation, and shared expertise from a wide array of partners at the national, regional, and international levels.

We would like to specifically acknowledge the invaluable input from the private sector, including Solander Viti Ltd, Solander Pacific, Hangton Pacific, Juls Fiji Pte Ltd, and other key industry players who have provided essential insights into the operational realities of Fiji's fisheries sector.

Our deepest gratitude is also extended to the conservation and research organizations, including Conservation International, Blue Prosperity Fiji, the World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF Pacific), the Wildlife Conservation Society, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature. Their guidance and commitment to sustainable fisheries management have been instrumental in shaping this policy. The contributions of various community organizations and consultancy firms, such as Marine Ecology Consulting, Siwatibau & Sloan, Pacific Blue Foundation, and LMMA Network, have enriched this policy with ground-level perspectives and innovative solutions.

The Ministry of Fisheries would also like to recognize the collaborative efforts of other government ministries and departments, including the Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Works, Meteorological Services & Transport, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Department of Environment, and many others. Their cross-sectoral support and alignment with national priorities have been crucial in ensuring the policy's comprehensive scope.

Additionally, we extend our thanks to the Fiji Police Force Legal Office, the Office of the Solicitor General, and other legal entities for their vital contributions to the legislative and regulatory framework that underpins this policy.

Finally, the Ministry of Fisheries acknowledges the financial and technical assistance provided by our regional and international partners. Their support has been critical in advancing the sustainable management and development of Fiji's fisheries resources.

This policy is a testament to the collective effort and shared vision of all stakeholders, and we look forward to continued collaboration as we work towards a sustainable and prosperous future for Fiji's fisheries sector







Acronyms

ABNJ:	Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction
ABS:	Access Benefit Sharing
CBD:	Convention on Biological Diversity
CMS:	Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species
CITES:	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CMM:	Conservation and Management Measures
FADs:	Fish Aggregating Devices
FDB:	Fiji Development Bank
FFA:	Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency
GDP:	Gross Domestic Product
IPOA:	International Plans of Action
M&E:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MGR:	Marine Genetic Resources
MPA:	Marine Protected Area
NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization
NGOs:	Non-Governmental Organizations
RFMOs:	Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
SOPs:	Standard Operating Procedures
SPC:	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
T-RFMO:	Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organization Pacific
WCPFC:	Western and Central Fisheries Commission
NZ MFAT:	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Minister's Foreword	1
Corporate Statements	2
Rationale	3
Introduction	4
Policy Development Process	6
Vision and Mission Statement Consultative and Advisory Framework	7
Critical Success Factors	8
Policy Goals	10 - 11
A. Our Approach to Offshore Fisheries	12 - 16
B. Our Approach to Coastal and Inland Fisheries	17 - 21
C. Our Approach to Aquaculture	22 - 25
D. Our Approach to Cross-Sectoral and Cross-Cutting Issues	26 - 30
Implementation Arrangements for the National Fisheries Policy	31 - 33



Minister's Foreword



I am honored to introduce the Ministry of Fisheries National Fisheries Policy, outlining our strategic direction for 2024-2028.

The sustainable management of fisheries resources and aquaculture development requires proper policy guidance at national and local levels. Considering policy issues for sustainable management of natural resources and the environment at international, regional, and national levels also provides an informed choice for a sound fisheries management policy framework.

Against this backdrop, a revised Policy for the fisheries sector is necessary in line with the overarching development objectives on food security and economic growth as outlined in the National Economic Recovery Plan and other regional or international policy considerations.

The draft National Fisheries Policy (NFP) document has guided the management of fisheries resources in Fiji, though it has not been officially endorsed. There have been policy shifts from natural resource conservation and management to promoting the sustainable production of fish for food security and income generation. Furthermore, the need for strengthening monitoring and evaluation and utilizing Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) has necessitated the development of a policy.

The National Fisheries Policy will provide strategies for addressing prevailing challenges and identifying opportunities. While acknowledging various sector challenges, the goal is to promote sustainable fisheries and aquaculture development, contributing to economic growth, food security, alternative livelihoods, and resource sustainability in Fiji. The Policy will focus on enhancing fish quality, value addition, technology transfer, capacity building, social development, decent employment, and participatory resource management regimes.

Success depends on the dedication of the Government and stakeholders. Let us collaborate to ensure the policy's successful implementation for the present and future generations. I am optimistic that the Policy will inspire renewed commitment and provide a unified framework for addressing fisheries development challenges.

Hon. Alitia Vakatai Bavou Cirikiyasawa - Bainivalu
Minister for Fisheries and Forestry



Corporate Statements

OUR VISION

“To have the best Fisheries in the Pacific Region”

OUR MISSION

“To Sustain, to Manage and to Protect Fiji’s Fisheries”

OUR STRATEGIES

Offshore Fishery: Create Value

Coastal Fishery: Sustain & Diversify

Aquaculture Fishery: Grow Rapidly

Research: Innovative Science

Quality Strategy: Deliver Impact

OUR VALUES

In everything we do we act with:

Excellence

Integrity

Innovation

Inclusiveness

Professionalism

Accountability



Rationale

Sustainable Resource Management:

The sustainable management of fisheries and aquaculture is essential to ensure the long-term viability of these resources. Well-defined policies at both national and local levels are critical to align with broader development goals, particularly in areas such as food security and economic growth. By establishing a comprehensive framework, the Fiji National Fisheries Policy (NFP) 2024-2028 aims to guide the sustainable use of these vital resources.

Official Endorsement and Policy Focus:

Fiji's existing draft National Fisheries Policy (NFP) has played a crucial role in guiding fisheries resource management. However, its full potential remains untapped as it awaits official endorsement. The evolving dynamics of the fisheries sector, including shifts in policy focus from mere conservation to promoting sustainable fish production for food security and income generation, underscore the need for an updated and officially endorsed policy document.

Addressing Challenges and Emphasizing Sustainability:

The revised NFP for 2024-2028 is strategically crafted to address the challenges faced by Fiji's fisheries sector while identifying growth opportunities. Emphasis is placed on sustainability, aligning with global considerations and national priorities such as economic growth and social development. By fostering sustainable fisheries and aquaculture development, the policy strives to contribute significantly to Fiji's economic prosperity and food security.

Government and Stakeholder Commitment:

Success in implementing the NFP relies heavily on the commitment of both the government and stakeholders. The policy recognizes the importance of collaboration between these key players, emphasizing the need for *shared dedication to the principles and objectives outlined in the document*. This commitment is vital for the effective execution of policy measures and for achieving the desired outcomes.

Unified Framework for Development:

The NFP serves as a unified framework that comprehensively addresses various issues in fisheries development. By providing strategic guidance, the policy becomes a catalyst for positive change, contributing to the sustainable development of the fisheries sector. Its overarching goal is to benefit not only the current population but also future generations by ensuring the responsible use and conservation of Fiji's fisheries resources.





Introduction

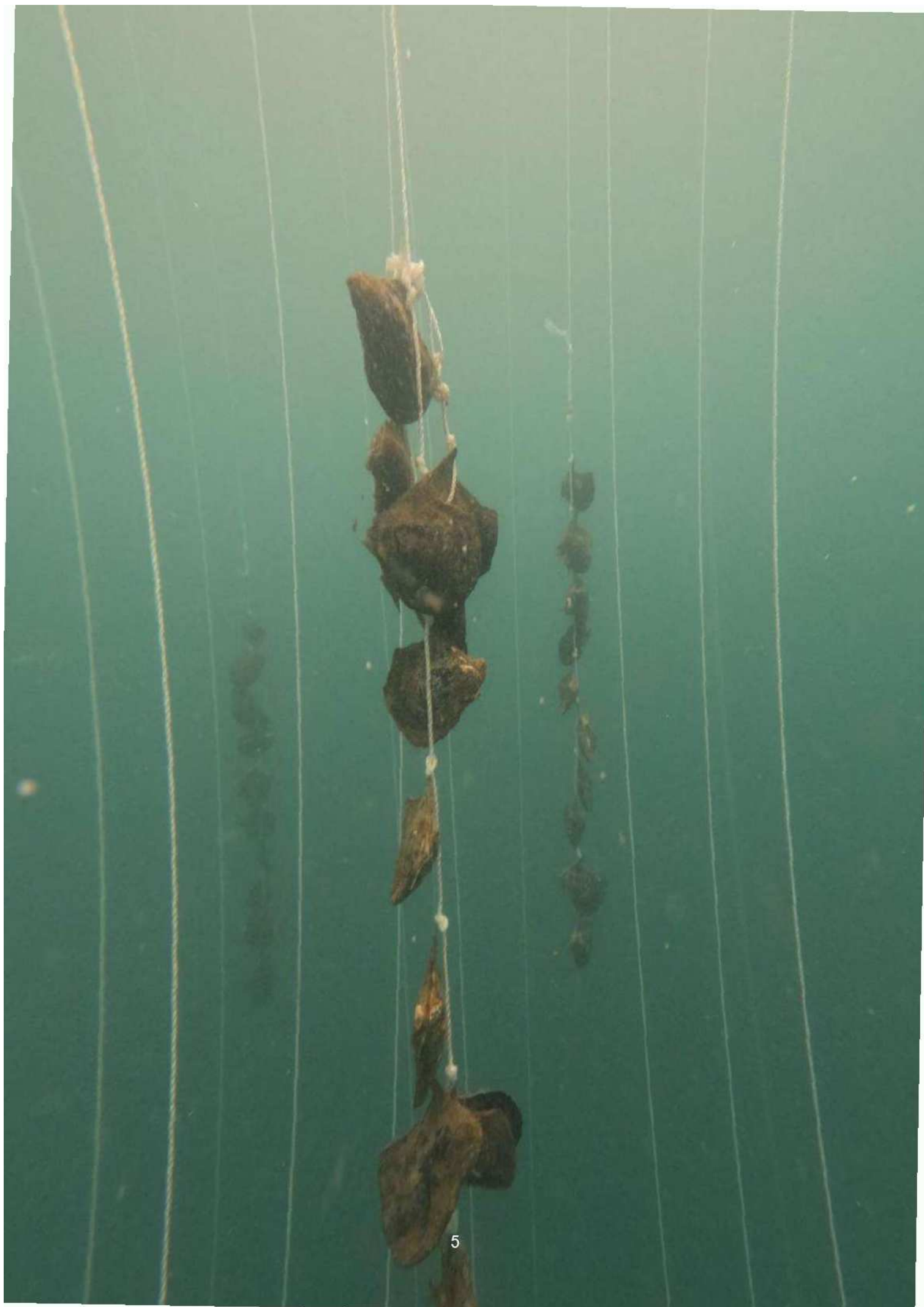
The Fiji National Fisheries Policy 2024-2028, serves as a comprehensive guide for national, regional, and international stakeholders, outlining the high-level policy direction and associated activities undertaken by the Government to sustainably manage Fiji's offshore fisheries, coastal and inland fisheries, and aquaculture sectors. This policy not only drives our commitment to sustainable fisheries management and development but also aligns with the Coalition Government's vision for economic growth and the well-being of all Fijians.

Designed to offer clarity and direction, the National Fisheries Policy is a foundational document for the sustainable management of Fiji's diverse fisheries sectors. Its development involved extensive consultations, evolving to reflect the dynamic landscape of the fishing industry. As part of the ongoing review process, the policy is being realigned with the Coalition Government's strategic direction and recent developments in the Ministry of Fisheries. Notably, the Ministry's transition to a stand-alone entity in 2018 and the launch of a new Strategic Development Plan in 2019 have necessitated a comprehensive review.

The policy development journey began in 2015, marked by four stakeholder consultation workshops that brought together representatives from the offshore fishing industry, coastal fisheries, and aquaculture sectors, as well as various stakeholders such as line agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), and other interested parties. Emphasizing inclusivity, the policy discussions underscore the commitment to gender equality and youth participation across all fisheries sectors. The initial National Fisheries Policy, crafted with the expertise of regional fisheries consultants, has guided the Ministry's work since 2016. However, subsequent changes, such as the Ministry's standalone status, the establishment of a dedicated division for coastal fisheries in 2018, and the launch of the new Strategic Development Plan in 2019, necessitate an updated and realigned policy framework.

As the Strategic Development Plan 2019-2029 undergoes review to ensure alignment with the Coalition Government's direction, the National Fisheries Policy remains a crucial instrument for steering Fiji's fisheries management towards sustainability and contributing to broader national development







Policy Development Process

Information Gathering through Targeted Consultations (2015 - 2016)	The policy development process commenced with comprehensive information gathering through targeted consultations. This initial phase involved engaging with key stakeholders, including fishers, fish farmers, public institutions, academia, the private sector, and cooperating partners to collect relevant data and insights.
Support from SPC FAME - Development of Draft 1 (2016)	Support from the Secretariat of the Pacific Community's Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Marine Ecosystems (SPC FAME) was sought for the development of the first draft of the National Fisheries Policy. This collaboration aimed to leverage regional expertise and align the policy with best practices in fisheries management.
Consultation Process - All Key Stakeholders (2016):	Draft 1 (Version 7) was developed and presented to all key stakeholders in 2016, marking a crucial phase in the consultation process. This step ensured that the initial policy framework was informed by the diverse perspectives and needs of those directly involved in or affected by fisheries activities.
2019-2020 Development of Draft 2 and In-House Consultation - NZ MFAT Support:	After the initial consultation, Draft 2 of the policy was developed with support from New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NZ MFAT) in 2019-2020. An in-house consultation process was initiated to refine the policy framework based on evolving challenges, emerging opportunities, and stakeholder feedback.
Review of Draft in July 2023	In July 2023, a comprehensive review of the revised draft was conducted, incorporating lessons learned from the initial consultation and in-house feedback. This review aimed to enhance the policy's effectiveness and alignment with national and international development goals.
Stakeholders Consultations in September 2023 at Yue Lai Hotel, Suva	To ensure inclusivity and transparency, a stakeholders' consultation event was organized in September 2023 at Yue Lai Hotel, Suva. This event served as a platform for further feedback, discussions, and input from various stakeholders, consolidating their perspectives into the final policy.
Government Agencies Consultations in September 2023 at Yue Lai Hotel, Suva	Concurrently, specific consultations with government agencies were conducted in September 2023 at Yue Lai Hotel, Suva. This focused engagement aimed to align the National Fisheries Policy with broader governmental strategies and ensure seamless integration across sectors.
Finalization and Approval	Following the stakeholder consultations, the policy underwent final revisions to incorporate valuable feedback. The finalized National Fisheries Policy for 2024-2028 was then submitted for official approval, marking the culmination of an inclusive and collaborative policy development process.





Vision and Mission Statements



This policy, organized into four parts, addresses the issues and challenges identified by stakeholders and staff, providing a strategic framework for the sustainable management of Fiji's fisheries. In the delivery of this policy, we are committed to embodying strong, effective, and mission-minded leadership. Our approach is collaborative, working closely with relevant stakeholders to achieve our policy goals and deliver tangible results for the Government. To facilitate meaningful engagement, we have established three advisory councils, which will play a crucial role in advising the Minister and providing support to the Ministry.

Our commitment to excellence, sustainability, and collaboration will guide us as we strive to make Fiji's fisheries the benchmark in the Pacific region. Through strategic leadership, stakeholder collaboration, and efficient policy implementation, we aim to ensure the enduring health and prosperity of Fiji's invaluable fisheries resources.

Consultative and Advisory framework

Offshore Fisheries Advisory Council:

Advisory Role: Provides counsel on fisheries policy, planning, conservation, management, development, research, and sustainable use within the offshore fisheries sector. Aims to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of offshore fisheries activities.

Coastal Fisheries Advisory Council:

Advisory Role: Offers guidance on fisheries policy, planning, conservation, management, development, research, and sustainable use within coastal fisheries. Focuses on ensuring the responsible and sustainable utilization of coastal fisheries resources.

Aquaculture Advisory Council:

Advisory Role: Advises on matters related to aquaculture policy, legislation, administration, development, planning, growth, biosecurity, fish health protocols, research, hatcheries, and infrastructure. Aims to foster the sustainable and responsible growth of the aquaculture sector.

Research Advisory Council:

Advisory Role: Provides expertise and guidance on research priorities and initiatives, methodologies, standardization, research protocols, and the utilization of research findings. Aims to enhance the quality and relevance of fisheries-related research activities.

This consultative and advisory framework ensures a holistic approach to decision-making and policy development, leveraging the expertise and diverse perspectives of stakeholders within the offshore fisheries, coastal fisheries, aquaculture, and research sectors. Through collaborative efforts, these advisory councils play a crucial role in promoting sustainable practices, conservation, and the overall development of Fiji's fisheries resources.





Critical Success Factors

These critical success factors serve as the foundation for achieving our policy goals, guiding our efforts toward the sustainable management and development of Fiji's fisheries.

Vibrant Private Sector:

- Partner with the private sector to increase the fisheries' contribution to GDP

Legislative and Regulatory Framework:

- Develop a fit-for-purpose legislative and regulatory framework to enable and support sustainable fisheries.

Policy Framework:

- Establish SMART and appropriate policies to underpin strategic objectives.

Research and Development:

- Apply innovative science, data management, and research.

Management of Species:

- Manage species to maximize food security and protect species under pressure, along with value-addition initiatives.

Compliance:

- Enforce compliance with rules and restrictions.

Strong and Effective Leadership:

- Build on capacity, capability, and being mission-minded.

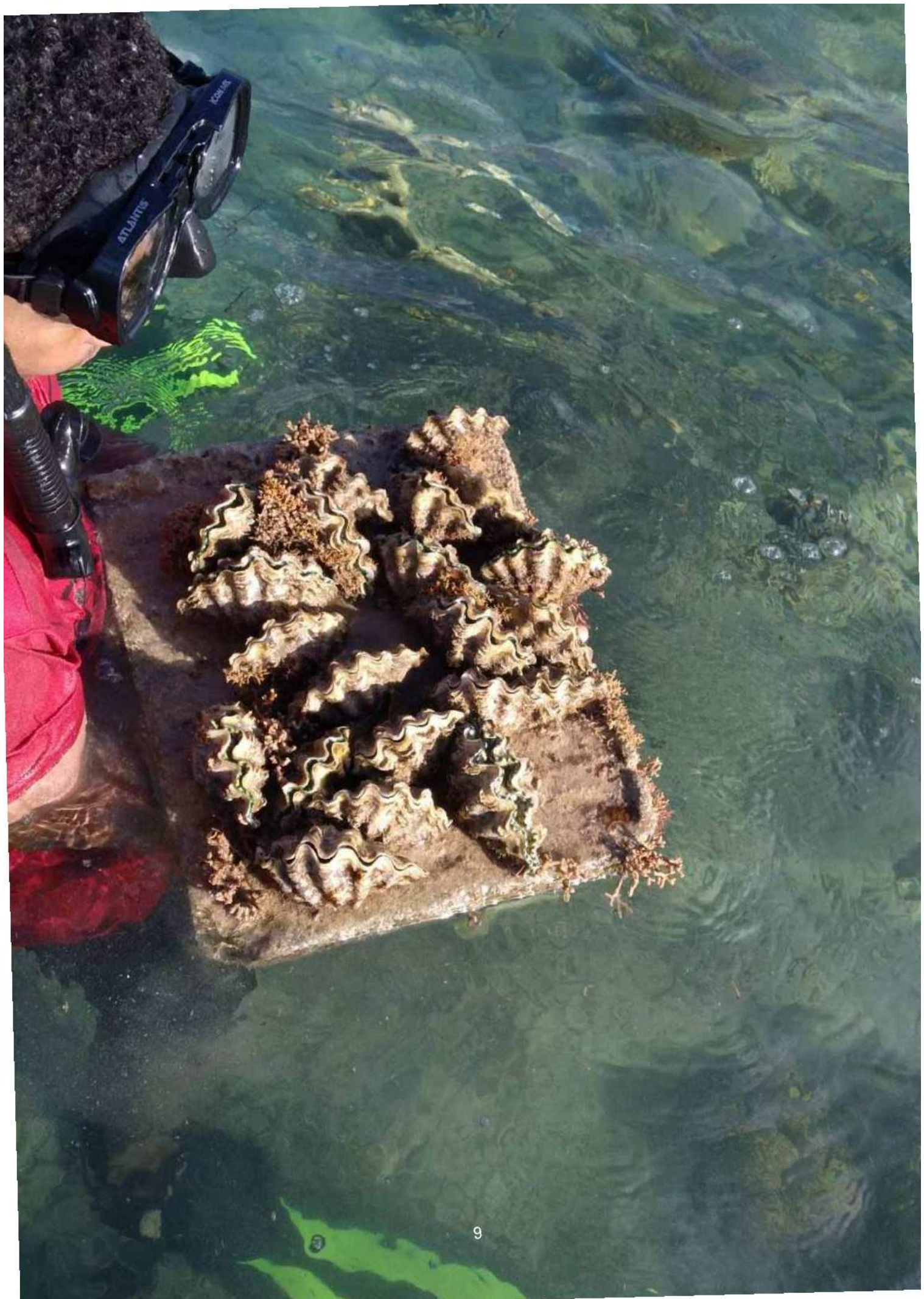
Consultation, Coordination, And Cooperation:

- Engage inclusively and communicate with communities, industry, and NGOs to generate national alignment.

Economic Value:

- Maximize economic value from sustainable fisheries.







Policy Goals

1. Sustainable Fisheries Resources

- Manage all fisheries sustainably under management plans or other arrangements.
- Expand and improve community-based fishery management.
- Protect vulnerable and overfished species.
- Implement large-scale marine protected areas.
- Provide support to agencies with responsibility for ensuring healthy ecosystems

2. Innovative Fisheries Development Programs

- Add value to existing fisheries.
- Target underused resources.

3. Efficient, Inclusive, and Effective Stakeholder Engagement and Service Delivery

- Highly effective consultation, communication, and outreach.
- Quality collaborative and cooperative engagement, partnerships, co-management, and capacity development with the private sector.
- Effective private-public partnerships that help to achieve our goals.

4. Fit for Purpose Legal and Policy Frameworks

- Regular reviews of acts and regulations.
- High levels of compliance with fisheries laws.
- Efficient, transparent, and fair fisheries administration.

5. Effective Research and Data Programs That Support Decision-Making

- Quality information to support decision-making, including catch, effort, and economic data.
- Focused research that informs adaptive fisheries development and management.

6. Robust Aquaculture Sector

- Sector planning, research, development, and hatchery support to create industry growth.
- Effective policy and legislation.
- Strong biosecurity and fish health protocols

7. Strong Export Industries

- Policy and legislation that supports and grows fisheries export industries.

8. Encourage Appropriate Foreign Investment

- Documented foreign investment policies.

9. Engagement in Oceans and Fisheries Diplomacy

- Active participation and contribution to regional and international initiatives.
- Compliance with bilateral, regional, and international agreements and measures.

10. Partner in Supporting National and Regional Climate Change and Disaster Recovery Planning and Programs





Our critical success factors and policy goals collectively serve as the driving forces for maximizing the economic value of our fisheries. These efforts are strategically aligned to increase the contribution of fisheries to national food security, contribute significantly to poverty alleviation, substitute imports with our locally sourced fish, and generate substantial employment opportunities.

By ensuring the sustainability, innovation, and efficiency outlined in our critical success factors, and pursuing the diverse objectives outlined in our policy goals, we are poised to make substantial contributions to both the economic and social well-being of our nation. Through these integrated efforts, we aim to strengthen the fisheries sector as a key pillar supporting national development and fostering a sustainable and prosperous future for all.

The National Fisheries Policy is organized into four distinct sub-groups, each addressing different aspects of the fisheries sector, with a fourth focusing on cross-sectoral and cross-cutting issues.

A) Our approach to Offshore Fisheries:

- (i) Fisheries Management and Policy
- (ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration
- (iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment
- (iv) Strategic Research Focus
- (v) Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement

C) Our approach to Aquaculture:

- (i) Fisheries Management and Policy
- (ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration
- (iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment
- (iv) Strategic Research Focus
- (v) Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement

B) Our approach to Coastal and Inland Fisheries:

- (i) Fisheries Management and Policy
- (ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration
- (iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment
- (iv) Strategic Research Focus
- (v) Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement

D) Our approach to Cross-Sectoral Cross-Cutting Issues:

- (i) Fisheries Management and Policy
- (ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration
- (iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment
- (iv) Strategic Research Focus
- (v) Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement

Within each of these sub-groups, the policies are detailed in a series of tables, systematically illustrating identified issues and corresponding strategic policy responses. This structured approach ensures a comprehensive and organized presentation of our policies, facilitating clarity and effective communication of our strategic initiatives in each key area.



A) Our Approach to Offshore Fisheries





A.) Our Approach to Offshore Fisheries

(i) Fisheries Management and Policy.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our policy is to:
Development of fisheries management plans and measures	- Ensure fisheries management plans are reviewed and up-to-date, considering long-term perspectives, and scientific, social, and economic factors. - Provide for adaptive management to respond to emerging issues and initiatives in real-time, utilizing the "precautionary approach" in the absence of scientific advice. - Develop new fisheries management plans and development plans as necessary, ensuring they are time-bound for effective deliverables, encourage market access, and are holistic to the fisheries' areas of application within Fiji's waters and, where applicable, the ABNJ.
Access to fisheries	- Strictly maintain license limits unless strong bio-economic evidence supports increased effort while maintaining industry viability. - Review bio-economic analysis at five-year intervals.
WCPFC/T-RFMO engagement	- Demonstrate regional leadership. - Ensure inclusive industry stakeholders, NGOs, and line agencies' consultation in engaging in sub-regional, regional, and international engagements. - Drive discussions for decisions on new measures and their implementation.
Management of incidental catch and species of special interest	- Develop, adopt, and implement national plans of action to minimize interaction with species of special interest. - Ensure compliance with treaties on trade and management of incidental catches. - Develop and implement harvest and utilization strategies to minimize incidental catch and develop by-products where sustainable and appropriate.
Emerging technologies	- Introduce emerging and innovative technologies supporting sustainable fisheries management with clear net benefits demonstrated through a business case. - Engage cost-effective service providers.
Regional and International Initiatives	- Identify initiatives potentially affecting Fiji within and beyond national jurisdiction. - Prepare a national response reflecting national interests through participatory approaches. - Maintain Fiji's leadership position by strengthening the Ministry's capacity to negotiate, develop, and represent Fiji's foreign policy. - Maintain a strong collaborative relationship with the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and its members to further national and regional interests in fisheries management. - Maintain and develop a strong collaborative relationship with like-minded international counterparts in fisheries management.
Recreational and game fishing	Support recreational and game fishing in Fiji's fisheries waters with an appropriate regulatory framework.





(ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Fit for Purpose Legislation	- Ensure the Offshore Fisheries Management Act 2012 is periodically reviewed and updated to meet resource management and stakeholder needs, and industry, and meets international obligation - Ensure Stakeholder engagement in the legislative review that is fit for purpose and conducive to the industry.
Meeting Fiji's International and Regional Obligations	- Maintain a register of international and regional fisheries obligations that is accessible. - Effectively implement international and regional arrangements (e.g., WCPFC (Tuna-RFMO), CMM's, IPOAs, CITES, port state, and flag state measures.). - Ensure compliance with and reporting for international agreements and obligations. - Annually assess the current implementation status. - Annually assess capacity and resources required for implementation. - Ensure stakeholder consultation with relevant stakeholders, NGOs, and line agencies, where appropriate, before regional and international engagements.
Vessel Licensing	- Develop systematic industry-consulted licensing processes conducive to industry needs. - Identification of funding sources, e.g., Joint ventures/FDB/foreign investors/grant and donor facilities to support the industry in terms of vessel replacement. - Industry stakeholder inclusive development of fit-for-purpose legislation. - Ensure licensing and permitting are undertaken efficiently and transparently, per approved procedures. - Ensure the licensing framework provides the industry with security to encourage research, investment, and good fishing practices. Provide public access to licensing metadata (not personal information).
Ensuring Compliance	- Develop and implement an annual operational compliance strategy to ensure effectively targeted compliance programs. - Undertake operational planning to implement advisory, education, warning, administrative penalty, and prosecution activities. - Ensure the development and implementation of compliance SOPs, such as for port state measures, dockside boarding, and other inspections (Industry consultation). - Support effective national and regional collaboration on surveillance and enforcement operations. Encourage and support communities to act as a source of information on possible fisheries offenses. - Coordinate planning processes of the Ministry with those of other agencies, regional and international organizations, and donors.





(iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Industry Operational Information and Economic Data for Decision-making	- Continue to enhance the current data collection program (such as bio-economic surveys). - Develop methods to improve economic information, such as establishing an overall fisheries database linked with line ministries that can provide access to or generate reports. - Publish relevant fisheries reports on the Ministry of Fisheries website accessible to industry stakeholders.
Development of New Offshore Fisheries	Identify species that show potential for a focus on development (e.g., mahi-mahi, swordfish, skipjack, giant squid, etc.).
FADs for Small-Scale Coastal Fishers	Promote the use of offshore FADs and deepwater snapper fishing by small-scale fishers.
Trade Access	- Support competent authority to meet market requirements and food safety regulations. - Support the uptake of high-standard certification schemes to maximize the value of the catch. - Actively promote the development of trade connections to improve international market access for the local industry and engage the industry in negotiations as appropriate.
Fisheries Contribution to GDP	- Develop an agreed valuation methodology for the GDP of fisheries. - Identify and assist industries to establish new fisheries and new markets. - Work with the industry to maximize the value of catch and exports.
Training and Employment	- Support training institutions in reviewing curriculum and course content. - Collaborate with training institutions and other agencies on training and implementation of international maritime treaties and international obligations.

(iv) Strategic Research Focus.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Science and Data to Support Decision-Making	- Develop and implement offshore fisheries research strategy aiming to ensure advice is available to support fisheries management decision-making and the establishment of new fisheries. - Review data collection programs in terms of scope and methodology every five years for relevance and effectiveness.
Status of Stocks	- Maintain a strong collaborative relationship with the Pacific Community (SPC) to further national and regional interests in fisheries science, especially tuna fisheries stock assessments and related science programs. - Provide a logbook, observer program, and electronic monitoring data. - Collate and provide baseline information to support assessments for potential new fisheries.
Emerging Issues	Monitor the impacts of climate change on fisheries and industries.





- Give effect to Leaders' 2019 commitments:
- To build a strong Blue Pacific continent for our people within the spirit of the Framework for Pacific Regionalism

(v) Stakeholder Engagement.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Stakeholder Communication and Collaboration	▪ Ensure the Offshore Fisheries Advisory Council is operational and effectively represented by industry stakeholders and their interests. ▪ Ensure consistency of effective engagement and communication with vessel license holders, other industry sectors, and industry associations.
Broad Community Understanding of the Benefits of Offshore Tuna Fisheries	▪ Make effective use of the Ministry's website to provide up-to-date information. ▪ Provide accurate and relevant information to the media about offshore tuna fisheries. ▪ Foster industry stakeholder engagement in international cooperation, fishing access to other RFMOs, and international instruments and engagements, etc.



B. Our Approach to coastal and inland fisheries





B. Our Approach to coastal and inland fisheries

(i) Fisheries Management and Policy.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Development of Fisheries Management Plans and Measures	▪ Develop priority commodity fisheries management plans. ▪ Use regional strategies for coastal fisheries management guidance where applicable. ▪ Develop recovery plans for depleted species. ▪ Progressively place limits on the number of commercial fishing licenses issued and introduce additional conservation and management measures where appropriate. ▪ Ensure data on fisheries is readily available for decision-makers and is used to support decisions about the number of licenses that operate in any given area. ▪ Promote applied research and management interventions that work to protect, restore, and rehabilitate coastal habitats supporting sustainable fisheries. ▪ Produce a manual on priority mariculture commodities. ▪ Develop species-based management plans (e.g., freshwater mussels, coconut crab, protected species). ▪ Link communities to funding opportunities to protect their resources.
Community-Based Fishery Management	▪ Promote and support the application of community-based fishery management. ▪ Facilitate the coordination of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to enhance their roles in community-based fisheries management, ensuring a harmonized and collaborative approach to sustainable development initiatives.
International and Regional Obligations	▪ Collaborate with other agencies to enable the effective implementation of fisheries-related obligations. ▪ Support CITES-related licensing systems for "import, export, re-export and introduction from the sea of species covered by the Convention," including assessments to support non-detrimental findings for export of CITES Appendix II listed species. ▪ Support all relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) implementation such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS).
Emerging Technologies	▪ Utilize emerging technologies for enhanced data collection, analysis, and storage that support sustainable fisheries management and development when supported by a business case.
Impacts of Coastal Development	▪ Undertake fisheries impact assessment studies on proposed coastal foreshore lease development. ▪ Provide technical advice on the impacts of development applications. ▪ Partner with regional and technical organizations to support impact assessments.
Subsistence Fishing	▪ Take into account the needs, traditional knowledge, and available data of subsistence fishers when developing appropriate and supporting fishery management arrangements.
Recreational Fishing	▪ Support recreational fishing in Fiji's fisheries waters with an appropriate regulatory framework.





(ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Fit for Purpose Legislation	- Ensure legislation is periodically reviewed and updated to meet resource management, industry, and broader stakeholder needs, and to meet international obligations. - Strengthen the prosecution process to deter regular offenses. - Include the development of Inshore Management Plans within legislation.
Fisher Licensing	- Ensure licensing and permitting are undertaken efficiently per approved procedures. - Ensure the licensing framework provides the industry with security to encourage investment and good fishing practices. - Provide public access to licensing metadata (not personal data).
Ensuring Coastal Fisheries Compliance	- Develop and implement an operational compliance strategy to ensure effectively targeted compliance programs. - Undertake operational planning to implement advisory, education, warning, administrative penalty, and prosecution activities - Encourage buyers and consumers to respect size limits and seasonal bans. - Strengthen engagement with partner enforcement agencies, including the development of operational agreements with appropriate enforcement partners for collaborative enforcement (e.g., Ministry of Defense, Navy, Police). - Develop appropriate working relationships with the judiciary, including the provision of supporting material for prosecutions. - Enhance the fish warden program in the geographic divisions. - Ensure effective national and regional collaboration on surveillance and enforcement operations. - Encourage and support communities to act as a source of information on possible fisheries offenses. - Coordinate compliance planning processes of the Ministry with those of other agencies, regional and international organizations, and donors.

(iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Fishery Value Adding	- Identify value-adding opportunities through value chain analysis, focusing on low-grade and low-value commodities. - Target full utilization of fish catch waste. - Encourage investment and collaboration on the value addition of fisheries commodities.
Connections Between Communities and Markets	- Strengthen existing markets and promote access to these markets. - Identify and establish marketing strategies to connect community fishers to existing and emerging markets. - Support responsible fisheries supply through fisheries associations. - Conduct market research or develop niche markets for fisheries commodities.





Training and Employment Creation

- Provide or facilitate training in seafood processing, value-adding, product development, improving product quality, food safety, small boat sea safety, and business management to enhance employment opportunities for rural communities.
- Establish a finance facility for fisheries activities through loans.

Fish Toxins and Spoiling

- Support the implementation of food safety provisions of relevant legislation.
- Assist in identifying biotoxin hotspot issues through research.
- Collaborate with agencies, authorities, and academic institutions to address, mitigate, and reduce toxic or spoiled fish consumption.
- Support the development and dissemination of best practice information on fish handling, spoilage, and toxicity for fishers and communities.
- Liaise closely with the Competent Authority on seafood safety.

(iv) Strategic Research Focus.

Issue

Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:

Science and Data to Support Decision- Making

- Develop and implement a coastal fisheries research strategy aiming to ensure advice is available to support fisheries management decision-making.
- Strengthen data collection on the inclusion of disabled people, gender, and youth in coastal fisheries programs.
- Review data collection programs in terms of scope and methodology every five years for relevance and effectiveness.
- Implement a robust fisheries statistical data monitoring program with a specific focus on market surveys, coastal fisheries catch returns, export and trade data, and creel surveys.
- Co-operate with agencies in data collection for subsistence, artisanal, commercial fisheries, and aquaculture, and in the national census.
- Develop data collection and analysis capacity to ensure reports are readily available for management decisions, and to contribute to annual reporting.
- Develop data-sharing agreements for external stakeholders to contribute fisheries data to inform management.
- Collaborate with SPC and other partners to conduct economic and ecological sustainability analysis and cost-benefit assessments, to support coastal fisheries development proposals and opportunities.
- Promote the ethical inclusion of indigenous perspectives in fisheries research, recognizing the cultural significance and sustainability insights they offer.
- Develop guidelines for the responsible and respectful incorporation of traditional knowledge, ensuring its contribution aligns with scientific rigor and reliability in fisheries studies.
- Enhance the nutritional assessment and value determination of seafood.
- Coordinate a biennial Research Symposium.





Status of Stocks

- Collaborate with SPC and other partners to develop coastal species stock assessment techniques to ascertain exploitable biomass and other key population parameters.
- Implement species research and quota management with proper inventory, data sharing, and partnership with resource owners and industry, focusing on data accessibility, transparency, and methodology throughout the chain.
- Emphasize sharing data collection to improve public understanding of resource health and support for management.
- Enhance data collection and awareness on food fish poisoning.

(vi) Stakeholder Engagement.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Effective Communication and Collaboration with Stakeholders	▪ Establish a Research Advisory Council and a Coastal Fisheries Advisory Council that effectively represents the interests of industry, communities, NGOs, and other stakeholders. ▪ Develop and disseminate awareness and educational material. ▪ Promote greater engagement and participation of communities in the development, implementation, and review of management plans with the Ministry. ▪ Advance cost-effective communication strategies to enhance the scaling of CBFM in Fiji. ▪ Involve traditional resource owners in agreements regarding any foreshore development or resource use, establishing and engaging cooperatives. ▪ Commit to data sharing and communication strategies for updates/notices on the management of key species. ▪ Ensure the availability of information to communities and stakeholders. ▪ Develop a comprehensive communication strategy. ▪ Include and showcase success stories through various media platforms. ▪ Collaborate with NGOs to promote community engagement. ▪ Establish a Coastal Fisheries Advisory Council that effectively represents the interests of the industry, communities, or CFROs. ▪ Promote increased engagement with the Ministry and/or NGO partners.
Broader Community Understanding of the Benefits of Coastal Fisheries	▪ Make effective use of the Ministry's website to provide up-to-date information. ▪ Conduct regular annual or bi-annual forums to share emerging issues and knowledge. ▪ Ensure that educational materials include other languages.



C. Our Approach to Aquaculture





C. Our Approach to Aquaculture

(i) Management and Policy.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Government Support for Aquaculture	- Formulate and implement commodity-specific aquaculture development plans focusing on sustainable development for high-priority species. - Identify new production systems for key focus commodities to improve hatchery and grow-out survival. - Promote land use planning, including the concept of aquaculture parks or zones. - Focus on species production that reduces imports. - Support the development of specialized infrastructure for quality feed and seed production. - Strengthen and regulate non-food commodity culture (e.g., pearls, corals, live rocks) to relieve pressure on wild harvest. - Support community-based aquaculture ventures. - Strengthen community-based alternative livelihood projects and fisheries initiatives.
Environment-Friendly and Sustainable Aquaculture	- Strengthen biosecurity procedures to assess and mitigate risks associated with aquatic species introductions. - Establish quality controls and best aquaculture practices for feed, chemicals, antibiotics, hatchery equipment, cultured species, and fish products. - Ensure environmental impact assessments for designated aquaculture projects.
Adequate and Relevant Information	- Develop an aquaculture information management system. - Improve capacity for economic, environmental, and social appraisals of aquaculture projects. - Implement a comprehensive data collection strategy for aquaculture production. - Monitor aquaculture developments to ensure they meet production targets and comply with measures to mitigate environmental impacts. - Foster consultative processes for private sector and community input into research prioritization for aquaculture.

(ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Aquaculture legislation	Finalise and implement an enabling legislative framework for the development and management of sustainable aquaculture that supports business investment opportunities while safeguarding the public interest in aquatic resources.





Aquaculture compliance	- Develop an operational compliance strategy and associated standard operating procedures to ensure monitoring and compliance with the legal framework. - Establish an accountability and monitoring program including mandatory annual reporting requirements for the aquaculture industry.
Aquaculture licences	- Ensure legislation provides an effective permit and licensing system for the administration and control of the aquaculture industry, and that provides secure tenure. - Promote terms and conditions of aquaculture approvals that enable aquaculture businesses to operate both sustainably and profitably
Meeting Fiji's international, regional, and bilateral obligations	- Strengthen collaboration with line agencies. - Increase capacity to implement policies and procedures required for meeting international, regional, and bilateral obligations in aquaculture. - Ensure that regional and international agreements are addressed at the national level.

(iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Private sector and academia investment and involvement in aquaculture.	- Increase collaborative research and development initiatives, including bilateral cooperation. - Promote public-private partnerships in collaborative projects to encourage private-sector investment in aquaculture and reduce the risks of pioneer investment. - Facilitate an increase in the availability of technical support services from the private and non-government sectors, including regional agencies and development partners.
Promoting aquaculture.	- Development of associations and clusters as information centres and to drive sector growth. - Provide support to help establish small-scale household-level and community-based aquaculture farms for food security and improved nutrition and livelihood. - Continually upgrade existing Government aquaculture and hatchery facilities targeted at the highest impact industry support.
Training and capacity development.	- Provide priority training and extension for fish farmers in best aquaculture practices, increased aquaculture production, quality, and food safety. - Strengthen participation in regional and international workshops, training courses, attachments, and conferences on innovations and emerging issues.
Value adding.	- Provide value chain analysis and market access studies for aquaculture commodities. - Identify and promote viable value-added opportunities for aquaculture commodities.





New aquaculture opportunities.

- Support the evaluation of new aquaculture sites including in water supply and hydro-electricity dams, and coastal and offshore waters.
- Explore options for greater use of species expected to perform well under the projected changes to local conditions from climate change.

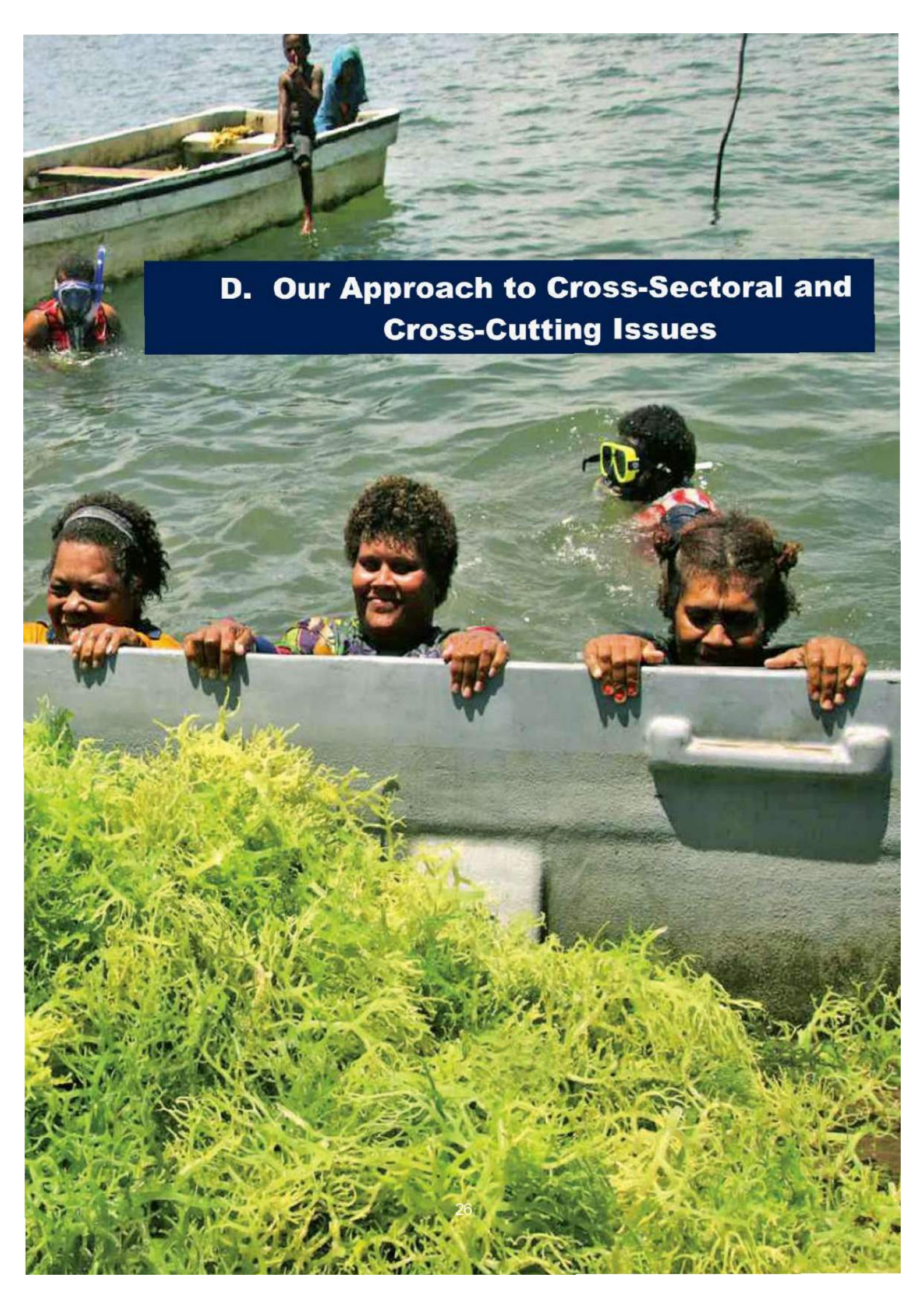
(iv) Strategic Research Focus.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Science and data to support decision-making.	▪ Develop and implement an aquaculture fisheries research strategy aiming to ensure advice is available to support investment decision-making.
Key species.	▪ Collaborate with SPC and other partners to ensure research is focused on key aquaculture species.
Aquaculture feed.	▪ Explore better feed options from suitable sources, including for larval rearing and grow-out.
Environmental impact.	▪ Undertake research to fully understand environmental impacts and to support their mitigation.
Fish health in hatcheries and aquaculture farms.	▪ Develop surveillance and monitoring strategy for fish health for hatcheries, farms, and imports and exports of live fish. ▪ Enhance capacity to undertake aquatic animal disease and monitoring. ▪ Develop guidelines and emergency response procedures for aquatic health emergencies. ▪ Investigate risks of increased incidence of pathogens for important aquaculture species such as pearl oysters, shrimp, fish, and seaweed resulting from climate change. ▪ Encourage the development of aquaculture veterinary capacity. ▪ Develop domestic quarantine protocols for the import and export of aquaculture commodities.
Spatial information systems.	▪ Collaborate with partner agencies to develop capacity in mapping and database development and management. ▪ Use technology to create an inventory of potential sites for aquaculture development (GIS mapping/zoning).

(v) Stakeholder Engagement.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Communication and collaboration with stakeholders.	▪ Establish the Aquaculture Advisory Council. ▪ Promote active participation, engagement, and involvement of women and youth in all aspects of the aquaculture industry. ▪ Provide mechanisms for consultation with the aquaculture private sector and communities.
Public awareness of aquaculture.	▪ Develop a communications strategy to ensure awareness of the aquaculture industry through knowledge- products and communication material. ▪ Support and use clusters and networks nationally, regionally, and internationally, to assist and disseminate information and farming knowledge.





D. Our Approach to Cross-Sectoral and Cross-Cutting Issues



E. Our Approach to Cross-Sectoral and Cross-Cutting Issues

(i) Fisheries Management and Policy.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Marine Spatial Management	- Use marine spatial management for biodiversity protection and to support the maintenance of ecosystem health. - Undertake a broad consultative process and collaborate with the Marine Protected Area Technical Advisory Committee to reach Fiji's target of establishing 30 percent multiple-use MPAs in coastal and offshore areas. - Ensure MPAs allow for multiple-use activities, substituting income from harvest with income gained from initiatives such as aquaculture and eco-tourism, considering offshore areas. - Support and promote economically viable and sustainable alternative livelihoods within MPAs, especially those supporting food security for coastal communities. - Promote the management of coastal areas through community-based management in collaboration with partners. - Promote a collaborative and integrated approach to ocean policy to guide the management and development of marine sector uses across all sectors and agencies. - Undertake assessment and research on the impacts of climate change on marine resources.
Gender and Youth	Promote an inclusive approach to gender equality and youth participation in offshore fisheries, coastal fisheries, and aquaculture.
Conflicting Environmental Policies	Take a lead role and promote a process to develop consistent whole-of-government environmental policies concerning fisheries and the fisheries environment.
Policy Environment for Fisheries Investors	- Support an enabling environment for fisheries and related investment across the Government. - Develop a policy on protecting our marine genetic resources (MGR) and regulating the extraction of MGR for research or commercial purposes. - Develop a policy on access benefit sharing (ABS).
External Challenges and Threats	- Ensure the risks of external impacts on fisheries, such as habitat damage, pollution, siltation, bio-security, climate change, and natural disasters, are considered in coastal, offshore, and aquaculture development planning processes. - Support legislative reform providing greater protection for fisheries habitats. - Coordinate with relevant Government agencies and stakeholders. - Prepare for disaster response and recovery.





Maritime and Shipping	▪ Foster stronger collaborative efforts with the Maritime Safety Authority and Department of Environment to mitigate risks of impact on the marine environment, including shipwrecks, oil spillage, invasive species, and marine pollution. ▪ Ensure the welfare of fishing vessel crews through the implementation of labour and safety standards.
Tourism	▪ Recognize the development potential associated with tourism and eco-tourism (diving, charter fishing, supply of fishing products) and ensure any impacts on or from these are considered in all fisheries planning activities. ▪ Collaborate with other ministries and develop a Zoning Plan to reduce user conflicts between ecotourism, fishing, and marine sport fishing.

(ii) Legislation, Compliance, and Administration.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Fees and Charges	▪ Develop a sustainable funding strategy, including a fee-for-service program for Ministry services that reflects the cost of delivery. ▪ Periodically review fees and charges. ▪ Develop and implement a warning system followed by penalties.
Penalties	▪ Ensure penalties for fisheries offences reflect the severity of the offence, environmental or stock damage, and the potential and actual financial benefits of the crime.

(iii) Industry Support, Development, and Investment.

Issue	Strategic Policy Response - Our Policy is to:
Public-Private Partnerships	▪ Create an enabling environment for private sector growth through facilitation and partnerships, preferring indirect Government participation in commercial activities.
Infrastructure	▪ Strengthen partnerships with local, regional, and international partners, including industries, to support the development of fisheries infrastructure, encompassing aquaculture infrastructure, hatchery capacity, technology, and production systems, including a processing hub/marine servicing cluster (including ship wharf/slipway).
Support for Industry	▪ Assist the fishing industry in reviewing incentive programs and provide recommendations for Government decision-making. ▪ Develop programs to support the growth of emerging aquaculture industries in line with international regulations. ▪ Collaborate with other agencies to assess potential support for the fishing sector, ensuring compliance with global standards. ▪ Establish programs for vessels operating in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) and within Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), in accordance with international guidelines.
Subsidy Scheme Conditions	▪ Ensure any subsidy scheme is transparent, time-bound, broadly available, targeted at specific constraints, and consistent with international obligations.





- Base proposals for Government financial support for fisheries and aquaculture on economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis, and resource impact assessments.
- Provide transparency by publishing industry subsidies and benefits.
- Develop exit plans or help identify alternative funding sources for longer-term subsidies.
- Ensure subsidy programs do not encourage overexploitation or illegal fishing.

(iv) Strategic Research Focus.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Marine Genetic Resources (MGR).	▪ Develop a regime for the management of access to and benefit sharing of MGRs taken through marine scientific research, bioprospecting, exploratory fishing, etc. from Fiji fisheries waters. ▪ Investigate the development of public/private partnerships for MGR research.
Impacts on gene pool of translocation, aquaculture, and overfishing.	▪ Develop a protocol for translocation of marine species. ▪ Investigate population genetic structures as appropriate to minimise genetic risks of translocation of species. ▪ Ensure all hatchery activities include a genetic diversity management plan to reduce the risk of genetic bottlenecks. ▪ Adopt a precautionary approach to minimise impacts to genetic populations, including the introduction or translocation of diseases.
Collaboration.	▪ Engage with partners on an annual basis to develop agreements that ensure alignment with work programs and national priorities, and to avoid overlap and duplication. ▪ Establish guidelines to support research and monitoring by partners to support their activities aligning with this National Fisheries Policy.

(v) Stakeholder Engagement.

Issue	Strategic policy response - our policy is to:
Awareness and communication of Ministry activities.	▪ Develop a Ministry wide communications strategy to include: ▪ Focus engagement with recognised industry bodies and groups. ▪ Develop gender and youth-sensitive communications and campaign strategies for the Ministry of Fisheries to promote and increase awareness of current and future fisheries issues. ▪ Develop innovative media pathways and use social media and websites for wider outreach. ▪ Strengthen partnerships with NGOs and identify role models (community champions) to develop and disseminate appropriate awareness material and outreach programs. ▪ Produce awareness materials in languages that reach broader Fijian communities and the public. ▪ Build awareness of the importance of critical habitats within the Government and in the community. ▪ Develop an infraction hotline for reporting infringements.





Support for fisheries-related import and export industries.

- Strengthen coordination with partner agencies to support vetting processes.
- Work with industry groups to establish appropriate export quality standards.
- Streamline inter-agency processes for imports and exports.
- Ongoing support for the Fisheries Project Appraisal Committee.



Implementation Arrangements for the National Fisheries Policy





Implementation Arrangements for the National Fisheries Policy

The successful execution of Fiji's National Fisheries Policy (NFP) relies on a coordinated approach that involves collaboration among government agencies, the private sector, community organizations, and international partners. The Ministry of Fisheries will act as the primary coordinating body, with its specialized divisions—Offshore Fisheries, Inshore Fisheries, Research, and Aquaculture—playing key roles in achieving the policy objectives.

Institutional Arrangements

Key institutional arrangements will be established to support the implementation of the NFP. Advisory councils will be formed, including the Offshore Fisheries Advisory Council, Coastal Fisheries Advisory Council, Aquaculture Advisory Council, and Research Advisory Council. These councils will provide expert guidance on policy formulation, legislative updates, industry development, and research initiatives. Their role will be crucial in ensuring that the perspectives of all stakeholders are partnerships with the private sector, NGOs, civil society, and regional and international organizations will further enhance the implementation efforts.



Legislative Framework



The legislative framework underpinning the NFP is essential for the sustainable management and development of Fiji's fisheries sector. This framework comprises a comprehensive set of laws, regulations, and policies that will be periodically reviewed and updated to address emerging challenges and opportunities.

In alignment with this commitment, the Ministry of Fisheries will complete the review of fisheries laws as approved by the Cabinet on 25 April 2023. This review aims to address issues that the current legislation does not adequately cover, such as the development of aquaculture, designation of marine protected areas (MPAs), post-harvest handling, artisanal fisheries management, customary rights considerations, and marine spatial planning.

The review will focus on revising key legislative provisions, including the Fisheries Act 1941 and the Offshore Fisheries Management Act 2012, ensuring they are fit for purpose and aligned with national and international obligations. Additionally, the Ministry will advance aquaculture legislation, building on the Aquaculture Bill 2016, which lapsed in 2018. The Ministry remains committed to regulating aquaculture effectively to ensure the sustainable use of Fiji's aquatic resources.





Resource Requirements

The implementation of the NFP requires sufficient human, financial, and technical resources. Capacity-building initiatives will enhance the skills of those involved in fisheries management and aquaculture development. Financial support will be sourced from government budgets, private sector investments, international donors, and public-private partnerships. These funds will be allocated to infrastructure development, research, and subsidy programs. Investments in technology and research will promote sustainable fisheries, boost aquaculture productivity, and ensure effective monitoring and evaluation.

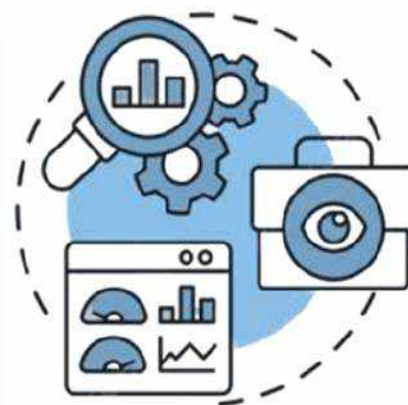


Implementation Plan

The NFP will be executed through a detailed, time-bound implementation plan, outlining specific actions, responsible agencies, timelines, and resource requirements for each policy goal. Initial phases will prioritize key actions, followed by medium- and long-term activities. Continuous stakeholder collaboration, through advisory councils and consultative bodies, will ensure alignment with industry needs and community expectations. Central to the plan are capacity-building efforts, which will include targeted training programs and technical assistance.

Monitoring and Evaluation

A comprehensive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework will be established to track the progress of the National Fisheries Policy (NFP) implementation. Clear and measurable performance indicators will be set for each policy goal. The Ministry of Fisheries will prepare annual progress reports, which will be reviewed by relevant advisory councils and stakeholders. A mid-term review will assess the effectiveness of the implementation strategies, with adjustments made as needed, while a final evaluation at the end of the policy period will assess overall achievements and guide future directions. Stakeholder feedback will be integral to ensuring the policy remains responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities.



The implementation arrangements for Fiji's National Fisheries Policy are designed to ensure the effective and efficient execution of its objectives. By leveraging institutional strengths, a robust legislative framework, adequate resources, and a strong monitoring and evaluation system, Fiji is well-positioned to achieve its fisheries management and development goals. These efforts will contribute to the nation's economic growth, food security, and the sustainable use of its marine resources, ensuring that the benefits of a thriving fisheries sector are shared by all Fijians.





REPUBLIC OF FIJI
National Fisheries Policy
2024 - 2028



Ministry of Fisheries

TO HAVE THE BEST FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC

Comments and enquiries should be directed to:
The Permanent Secretary for Fisheries and Forestry
Ministry of Fisheries
Level 3 Takayawa Building
Suva, Fiji

Telephone: (+679) 3301 611
Facsimile: (+679) 3318 692