



**NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY**

**National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management and Development Plan**

**(2015)**

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## **Part 1: Introduction**

The marine aquarium industry involves the trade of various marine organisms including fish, invertebrates, corals and substrates for the purposes of housing in aquaria. In the Pacific Islands Region, the industry has been established since the early 1970s and has continued to grow with an annual export value of around USD 60 million. The marine aquarium industry can provide a valuable economic opportunity for many coastal and island communities with significant contributions to their local livelihoods.

Papua New Guinea (PNG) has vast extensive reef systems which harbor countless species of interest in the marine aquarium trade. Unlike other Pacific Island Countries and Territories which have long established marine aquarium organism export businesses; the first attempts to start the marine aquarium organism trade in PNG only began in 2008 with a program called SEASmart. The SEASmart program developed several collection areas within the Central Province, and trained national capacity in all aspect of the marine aquarium trade in phases and through several contractual deliverables. The SEASmart Program, through its trial shipments also proved that a marine aquarium organism export business was possible from PNG and that PNG marine aquarium organism could be sold on Asian, European and North American markets.

With the development of the National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management Plan, the further development of the marine aquarium organism trade is available, one that is sustainable, equitable and profitable.

### **1. Citation**

The National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management and Development Plan shall be cited as the “Plan”.

### **2. Commencement**

This Plan shall take effect after the endorsement by the National Fisheries Authority’s (NFA’s) National Fisheries Board and upon notification in the National Gazette. The management measures described in the Plan shall have the full force and effect of regulations promulgated under Part III of the Fisheries Management Act 1998, known hereafter as the “Act” and the Fisheries Management Regulations 2000, known hereafter as the “Regulations”.

### **3. Application**

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with Part III of the Act.

The Plan supplements, and does not in any way override the provisions of the Act or Regulation promulgated under the Act. All activities subject to the Plan shall be subject to the applicable provisions of all Acts and Regulations of PNG:

- 1) The Plan applies to the managed fishery for all species of fish, invertebrates, live corals and substrates (known collectively as “marine aquarium organisms” that are collected, sold and/or exported) live for the marine aquarium trade.
- 2) This Plan applies to all forms of collecting, aquaculture and facilities for holding live marine aquarium organisms, including handling, packing, transport and shipping of these marine aquarium organisms.
- 3) Schedules to the Plan form part of the Plan and shall be read together with the Plan.
- 4) The Plan is to be interpreted in accordance with Clause 5 of this Plan, and Section 28 of

Act.

5) Where there is inconsistency between the Plan and the Act, the Act shall prevail.

#### **4. Purpose**

The purpose of this Plan is to provide social, economic and ecologically sustainable use, development and management of marine aquarium organisms and to establish an effective, beneficial and enforceable management framework for the marine aquarium trade in PNG.

#### **5. Interpretations**

In this Plan, unless stated otherwise, each word or group of words has the same meaning, as defined in the Act, except where this differs as provided below.

<b>“Act”</b>	means the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1998</i> as amended from time to time.
<b>“Aquaculture”</b>	relates to all operations involving the farming or culturing of aquatic organisms and substrates.
<b>“Board”</b>	means the National Fisheries Board for the NFA established under Section (4) of the Act.
<b>“CEPA”</b>	means to the Conservation and Environment Protection Agency.
<b>“CITES”</b>	means to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora which is an international legal framework that aims to regulate international trade in endangered species.
<b>“Closed area”</b>	means a specific area where no fishing shall take place.
<b>“Collector”</b>	means any person engaged in collecting or aquaculturing marine aquarium organisms.
<b>“Collector vessel”</b>	means any vessel that has suitable holding and circulation systems to transport marine aquarium organisms.
<b>“Customary tenure”</b>	means traditional management regimes practiced by the people residing in a specific area.
<b>“Domestic Retailer”</b>	means anyone involved in the sale of marine aquarium organism to domestic entities.
<b>“EAFM”</b>	refers to the ecosystem approach to fisheries management that ensures ecological sustainability, economic viability and effective management of marine resources.
<b>“Exporter”</b>	means any person, company or other business entity, who is licensed to export marine aquarium organisms from PNG to another country.
<b>“Facility”</b>	means an area selected by any person, company or other business entity for the purpose of holding (or aquaculturing) marine aquarium organisms in view to sell or export them for the marine aquarium trade.
<b>“FCA”</b>	refers to a Fishery Collection Area in which the aquarium fishery is to operate and which has clearly demarcated boundaries and where management regulations detailed in

	this Plan are to be abided by.
<b>“Holding cage”</b>	means any manufactured structure used to hold marine aquarium organisms in the marine environment.
<b>“IATA”</b>	refers to the International Air Transport Association which regulates transportation requirements for specific cargoes.
<b>“IPA”</b>	means the Investment Promotion Authority which all companies in PNG must be registered with.
<b>“Mariculture”</b>	means the aquaculture of marine organisms and substrates.
<b>“Marine aquarium organisms”</b>	means all species of fish, invertebrates, live corals and substrates known to be collected, sold and/or exported for the marine aquarium trade.
<b>“NAQIA”</b>	means the National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority.
<b>“NDF”</b>	refers to Non-detrimental Findings which is a management requirement of CITES that ensures that the export of a specific species will not be detrimental to its survival.
<b>“NFA”</b>	means the National Fishery Authority of PNG.
<b>“Precautionary approach”</b>	means setting down restrictions to control collecting in absence of comprehensive scientific data.
<b>“Quota”</b>	refers to the total number of animals that can be collected in any one-year, season or area for a specific marine aquarium organism.
<b>“Regulations”</b>	means the Fisheries Management Regulations 2000.
<b>“Rotational collection”</b>	means the process of a collector harvesting marine aquarium organisms from one collection area for some time, before moving on to collecting from another area within the same FCA, and considering the previous area as a “closed area” for some time.
<b>“Sustainability”</b>	means the capacity of a fishery to absorb shocks while still maintaining function, and to reorganize following disturbance.
<b>“UBA”</b>	means any underwater breathing apparatus that supplies compressed air to the diver and includes but is not limited to SCUBA (Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus) and hookah, and for which, the person using the apparatus has obtained relevant certification.

## **Part 2: Strategies**

### **6. Management Principles**

The underlying objectives of this Plan are:

- (1) To improve the social and economic well-being of coastal and island communities in PNG through the development of a sustainable marine aquarium fishery.
- (2) A precautionary approach will be applied to the management of all marine aquarium organisms, non-target, associated and dependent species, to minimize impact on the marine environment, taking into account the best scientific evidence available on the status of the stocks at the time and the uncertainties inherent in that data.
- (3) To integrate EAFM principal into the Plan so as to ensure the ecological sustainability, economic viability and effective management of the marine aquarium organisms and their related habitats.
- (4) A consultative process is used to establish a management system and framework for the control and governance of all marine aquarium activities.
- (5) To control and monitor collection, sales and exports of marine aquarium organisms.
- (6) To avoid and help manage social and commercial conflicts among different users of areas where marine aquarium organisms are found.

### **7. Principal Ways to Achieve Objectives**

The measures applied to achieve the objectives of the Plan include the following:

- a. Limiting and controlling collection effort.
- b. Promoting operations conducive to the sustainable trade of PNG's marine aquarium organisms.
- c. Promoting aquaculture as a sustainable production method for marine aquarium organisms.
- d. Ensuring best practices are conducted in the marine aquarium fishery and trade.
- e. Monitoring the trade.

Specific activities will include:

- (1) Establishment of licensing conditions.
- (2) Imposition of restrictions on particular collection techniques or methods that are considered detrimental to the sustainability of marine aquarium organism populations.
- (3) Imposition of restrictions on the amount of collection activity that may be conducted in a FCA to ensure sustainability of marine aquarium organism populations.
- (4) Establishment of an ongoing program of monitoring the trade as well as scientific information collection to support the sustainable management of the marine aquarium fishery.
- (5) Establishment where required of an ongoing system of biological field surveys to collect fishery independent data to assess the impact of collection methods employed, and provide advice on species specific TACs where applicable for a given FCA.
- (6) Promote aquaculture of marine aquarium organisms.
- (7) Promote and encourage the use of community-based approaches to managing marine aquarium organisms and collecting activities.
- (8) Establishment of an effective public awareness, education, and outreach program to inform the wider community and stakeholders on the marine aquarium fishery.

## **Part 3: Authority, Roles and Responsibilities**

### **8. Role of the National Fisheries Authority**

The NFA's role in the sustainable management and development of the marine aquarium fishery in PNG shall be to:

- (1) Regulate the marine aquarium fishery through adequate policy and management measures to ensure the long term sustainable development of this fishery.
- (2) Ensure stakeholder participation in the sustainable management and development of the marine aquarium fishery.
- (3) Provide the technical support necessary to plan, conduct, monitor and review efforts to support the sustainable development and management of the marine aquarium fishery in PNG.
- (4) Establish and support an ongoing program for monitoring, surveillance and compliance of measures stipulated under this Plan and the Act.
- (5) Ensure the control and monitoring of marine aquarium organism trade including data collection through reporting log forms.
- (6) Provide the link between other government agencies of PNG.
- (7) Provide technical support in resource survey and monitoring assessments, the review of scientific information and efforts to support the sustainable development and management of the marine aquarium fishery, the formulation of specific TACs where applicable, and conducting training and awareness programmes as required.
- (8) Assess and review all license applications for the aquarium industry through its License Advisory Committee.
- (9) Oversee the implementation and revision of the Plan as required.
- (10) Receive fees collected for licenses as well as penalties and recommend new regulations, fees and penalties for the Plan when and where necessary.
- (11) Provide annual reports on the status of marine aquarium resources to the NFA Board.

### **9. Role of Maritime Provincial Fisheries Agencies**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the role of the Maritime Provincial Fisheries Agencies in the management of the marine aquarium fishery of PNG shall be to:

- (1) Take a leading role in the conservation, management, development and sustainable use of marine aquarium organisms within their Maritime Provinces.
- (2) Provide assistance in the implementation and enforcement of the Plan where possible through existing resources at the Provincial level.
- (3) Assist Exporters and Domestic Retailers to consult with communities in the demarcation of FCAs.
- (4) Assist with effective public awareness, education, and outreach programmes to inform the wider community and stakeholders on the marine aquarium fishery.
- (5) Provide assistance in the control and monitoring of marine aquarium organism trade in their waters including data collection and scientific research.
- (6) Maintain a register of marine aquarium organism Exporters and Domestic Retailers and enforce licensing conditions in their Maritime Province.

## Part 4: Management Measures

### 10. Restrictions on Exporters and Domestic Retailers

The total maximum number of Exporters and Domestic Retailers shall be capped at a figure to be determined by the NFA.

### 11. Licenses and Permits

- (1) Licenses will include:
  - a. *Exporter's License*: Applicable to individuals who intend to export marine aquarium organism and will be subject to a fee as prescribed in the Regulation with the NFA reserving the right to cap the number of Exporter's Licenses.
  - b. *Domestic Retailer's License*: Applicable to individuals who intend to sell to domestic entities only and not to Exporters and will be subject to a fee as under the Regulation with the NFA reserving the right to cap the number of Domestic Retailer's Licenses.
  - c. *Buyer's License*: Applicable to individuals employed by an Exporter or Domestic Retailer who intends to purchase marine aquarium organisms from collectors and will be subject to a fee as under the Regulation with the NFA reserving the right to cap the number of Buyer's Licenses. Buyers can only act on behalf of the Exporter or Domestic Retailer that they are employed by and cannot supply marine aquarium organisms to other Exporters or Domestic Retailers.
  - d. *Facility License*: Applicable to individuals who will hold marine aquarium organisms prior to further domestic sale, export, or for aquaculture purposes and will be subject to a fee as allowed under the Regulation with the NFA reserving the right to cap the number of Facility Licenses. A Facility License holder will also be required to submit a written expression of interest to the CEPA for the construction of a holding facility to begin the process of obtaining an *Environment Permit*.
  - e. *Collector Vessel License*: Applicable to individuals who will operate a vessel to hold marine aquarium organisms for transport to a facility and will be subject to a fee as allowed under the Regulation with the NFA reserving the right to cap the number of Vessel Licenses;
  - f. *Export Permit*: An Export Permit is required for each shipment and must list all species and quantities, destination, and other information as requested by the IATA and the importing country;
    - i. *Coral Export Permit*: A Coral Export Permit is to be obtained from the CEPA for each shipment of corals and must list all species and quantities, destination and other information as requested by CITES, the IATA and the importing country; and
    - ii. *Giant Clam Export Permit*: A Giant Clam Export Permit is to be obtained from CEPA for each shipment of giant clams and must list all species and quantities, destination and other information as requested by CITES, the IATA and the importing country.
- (2) All licensees will allow and assist any authorized Enforcement Officer to carry out their duties including, the inspection of holding, processing, packing and facilities, consignments destined for domestic sale or export, reporting log forms, the taking of photographs and collection of specimens if and where necessary.
- (3) All licenses are not transferable and shall be valid for a three (3) year period and will only be issued once the required fees has been paid; all licensing fees will be paid on an annual basis.

- (4) The collection, purchase, domestic sale and export of marine aquarium organisms for commercial purposes without authorization and the appropriate licenses and permits as indicated above, is hereby prohibited.
- (5) A person who contravenes the prohibition set forth herein-above, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine and have all licenses and permits cancelled.

## **12 License Applications**

- (1) Applications shall be made in the standard NFA License Application Forms set out in Schedule 1: License Application Forms, with licensing conditions detailed in Schedule 2: Licensing Conditions.
- (2) The Applicant shall ensure that all forms are completed, and that all information requested is adequately provided.
- (3) No application shall be accepted from a person under the age of eighteen (18).
- (4) Applications must be accompanied by the application fees as allowed under the Regulation.
- (5) The payment and acceptance of the appropriate application fee does not constitute approval of the application; and the payment of application fees is non-refundable.
- (6) Upon receipt of applications for a specific license, the NFA shall review the application and make recommendations to the NFA Board and the final determination will be communicated by the Managing Director within a thirty (30) day period from when the NFA Board sat.
- (7) The NFA shall issue a license to successful applicants no later than thirty (30) days after the application was officially approved by the NFA Board, and after payment of the applicable annual license fee.
- (8) License conditions will be used to monitor the collection, purchase, sale, transport, holding, packing and export of marine aquarium organisms.
- (9) License fees shall be paid annually, with all license applications reviewed in accordance with the NFA's license review process.
- (10) Any person who fails to obtain the correct license or permit or contravenes any part or aspect of license conditions commits an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine outlined in Schedule 4 or an amount specified in Section 58 of the Act.

## **13. Criteria for issuance of Licenses**

In determining whether or not to issue a specific license to an applicant, the NFA shall take into consideration matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) whether the Applicant is registered with the IPA and the date of registration;
- (2) whether the Applicant has endorsement from Provincial and community level entities;
- (3) the management structure and nature of the Applicant's corporation, business, association or entity;
- (4) proof of capital contributions, revenue and expenditure and whether generated income will be invested;
- (5) whether the Applicant gives employment preference to citizens of PNG;
- (6) whether the Applicant will provide training for citizens of PNG for management positions or other levels or training for best practices in collecting, handling, holding, packing and transport of marine aquarium organisms;
- (7) the indicative prices the Applicant will be offering local collectors;
- (8) proof that the Applicant has a suitable area to operate a facility or vessel (if the Applicant intends to use one) and that these are adequate for the holding of marine aquarium

- organisms according to best practices and other regulatory requirements;
- (9) whether the Applicant has a history of non-cooperation and compliance with regulations, conservation and management measures imposed by the NFA and other government agencies;
  - (10) whether the Applicant has previous experience and knowledge of the marine aquarium trade and well established connection with buyers at overseas markets; and
  - (11) whether the Applicant has complied with the relevant laws of PNG.

#### **14. Obligations of the Licensee**

- (1) The License holder is to comply with all conditions of their license.
- (2) It is the obligation of the License holder to ensure that the Operator Trade Reports (see Section 22 of this Plan) are filled in correctly and are submitted to the NFA or the respective Provincial Fisheries Agency on a timely basis as required by conditions stipulated on the License and this Plan.
- (3) The License holder will allow and assist any authorised Enforcement Officer to carry out their duties safely as such entry and inspection of facilities; boarding of collector vessels; inspection of reporting log forms; the taking of photographs; and collection of marine aquarium organisms specimens if and where necessary.

#### **15. Fees and Penalties**

- (1) The fees for Licenses are provided in Schedule 3: Fees, and shall be receipted to the NFA.
- (2) In cases of breaches or violation to the provisions of this Plan or conditions of a License, the penalties shall be as prescribed in Schedule 4: Guidelines for Penalties.
- (3) Where there is a breach or violation to the provisions of this Plan or conditions of a License and no penalty has been prescribed, that person shall be liable upon conviction to a fine outlined in Schedule 4.

#### **16. Prohibitions**

- (1) The export of live rock is prohibited, unless cultured.
- (2) The export of farmed corals shall only be allowed for specimens that were grown from a farmed brood stock colony (i.e. F2, a fragment obtained from a colony that itself was reared from a clipping of a wild-sourced coral) and obtained from recognized coral farms; each consignment shall be accompanied by the appropriate CEPA issued export permit and other relevant documentation for lawful export (e.g. CITES).
- (3) The export of wild harvested giant clams is prohibited; with only farmed specimens (i.e. grown-out spat obtained from brood-stock) from recognized aquaculture operations permitted to be exported, each consignment shall be accompanied by the appropriate CEPA issued export permit and other relevant documentation for lawful export (e.g. CITES).
- (4) Collection of restricted marine aquarium organisms listed under Schedule 5: Marine Aquarium Organisms Restricted Species is prohibited and CITES listed species listed under Schedule 6: Aquarium Species listed on the CITES Appendices need to be proven to be non-detrimental to the species for export and comply with CEPA and CITES requirements.
- (5) Collection of marine aquarium organisms within or close to a recognized or registered tourist diving spot is prohibited; and a buffer zone of at least 100 m must be observed.
- (6) Collection of marine aquarium organisms is prohibited within any closed area designated under appropriate government legislation or community entities.

## **17. Restrictions on Collection Methods**

- (1) The collection of marine aquarium organisms by collectors shall be restricted to snorkeling, and/or hand collection, with the exception of item 17 (3) where permitted.
- (2) The collection of sedentary marine aquarium organisms by collectors at night and the use of underwater lights are prohibited (Refer to G57 National Gazette, 4<sup>th</sup> April 2002).
- (3) The use of UBA will only be allowed by appropriately certified users who are affiliated under a contract arrangement with a specific Exporter with the total number of UBA users per Exporter to be limited to a maximum of five (5).
- (4) All UBA users are prohibited from supplying another Exporter or Domestic Retailer and from collecting non-target marine aquarium organisms (e.g. sea cucumbers; refer to G57 National Gazette, 4<sup>th</sup> April 2002).
- (5) The collection of marine aquarium organisms using techniques that may harm the environment is prohibited (e.g. the use of crowbars).
- (6) Hand nets and barrier nets are permitted but nets must be less than ten (10) meters long, two (2) meter high, and with mesh size smaller than thirty (30) mm.
- (7) The use, storage and transport of explosives, noxious substances (including cyanide and naturally derived substances in any form) for the purpose of killing, stunning, disabling or capturing marine aquarium organisms is strictly prohibited.
- (8) Any person who contravenes the subsections above commits an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine outlined in Schedule 4 or this plan or an amount specified in Section 58 of the Act.

## **18. Conservation**

- (1) Collectors shall be encouraged to practice rotation of collection areas within a given FCA.
- (2) Collectors in each FCA should only “collect to order” to avoid unwanted catches.

## **19. Health Prohibitions**

- (1) All marine aquarium organisms held at a facility or onboard a collector vessel and which have lost coloration, have become thin or diseased and/or are otherwise deemed unfit for export but alive, shall be held and treated if possible or disposed of appropriately if they die.
- (2) All dead fish held by a facility or collector vessel shall not be returned to the ocean but cremated or buried.

## **20. Restrictions of Collection in Certain Areas**

- (1) Exporters and Domestic Retailers with the assistance of Provincial Fisheries Agencies shall consult with Collectors to demarcate specific FCAs and submit these FCA maps to the NFA and Provincial Fisheries Agencies.
- (2) Collector communities may close specific areas within their FCA to marine aquarium organism collection for cultural or sustainability reasons.
- (3) Collectors should fish only strictly within their respective FCA boundaries and not venture into other FCAs or fishing villages or other designated closed areas or tourist dive sites.

## **21. Quotas**

- (1) Quotas may be set for a specific marine aquarium organism in any given FCA and shall be set out before the commencement of any collection activities.

- (2) Quotas set for a specific marine aquarium organism shall be set based on best available scientific information and results obtained from monitoring and survey activities.
- (3) The NFA shall review collection levels of marine aquarium organisms on an annual basis or when:
  - a. the quota for a specific marine aquarium organism has been reached;
  - b. new information on stock status shows a reduction in collection levels are needed due to signs of localised depletions or significant interaction with subsistence fishing; and
  - c. where a new species originally not found and where a quota may be required.
- (4) The NFA reserves the right to cease all collection operations in a FCA if it considers it necessary to maintain stocks of healthy marine aquarium organism populations.

## **22. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) Exporter and Domestic Retailer License holders shall maintain and submit a fortnightly report to the NFA which includes the:
  - a. total number of marine aquarium organisms purchased per species and size;
  - b. locality of collection reported at the Ward level;
  - c. the name of the Collector;
  - d. all exports; and
  - e. recorded mortalities (including reason for mortality where known).
- (2) All reports are to be filled as required according to the conditions of the License; these reports are to be submitted in the form outlined in Schedule 7: Operators Trade Reports.
- (3) Failure to submit the required reports by more than ten (10) working days or submitting incorrect or false data may result in payment of a fine, suspension or cancellation of the Domestic Retailer or Exporter's License under the Regulation.

## **Part 5: General**

### **23. Training Requirements**

Any person who wishes to enter into the collection or handling of marine aquarium organisms will be issued with awareness and training materials detailing 'Best Collection and Handling Practices' and provided specific collection and holding training by an experienced collector designated or contracted by a Domestic Retailer or Exporter.

### **24. Sea Safety Requirements**

Any person who is involved in the use of any boat or vessel for the collection of marine aquarium organisms is required to abide to recognised sea safety measures and minimum requirements as outlined in the Small Craft Safety Act 2009.

### **25. Imports and Transshipments**

The import or transshipment of marine aquarium organisms, including the water medium in which they are transported in into PNG must abide by the appropriate NAQIA and CEPA requirements.

### **26. Unique Marine Aquarium Organisms**

In the event that a unique variant or morph or endemic or new marine aquarium organism with interest for the marine aquarium trade is found, Exporters will liaise with NFA on steps to be undertaken to ensure:

- (1) The sustainability of these marine aquarium organisms.
- (2) Suitable market awareness is conducted for these marine aquarium organisms before any export.
- (3) The potential of aquaculture for this marine aquarium organism if appropriate is explored to maximize economic benefits.
- (4) Suitable equity is returned to the original Collector.

### **27. Research**

NFA and Provincial Fisheries Agencies may carry out, in collaboration through appropriate agreements with reputable national, regional or international organizations, a program of research on marine aquarium organism populations, aquaculture and trade.

### **28. Review and Amendments**

- (1) The Plan shall be reviewed every three (3) years, but may be reviewed earlier when determined as necessary.
- (2) Any review will follow necessary stakeholder consultation to address areas of concern or changes in the marine aquarium trade.
- (3) Any approved amendments will be notified in the Gazette.

Approved this.....day of.....2015

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Hon Mao Zeming  
Minister for Fisheries and Marine Resources

**SCHEDULE 1: License Application Forms**

**Marine Aquarium Buyers License Form  
NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY**



**Fisheries Management Act 1998**

Date:

Application No:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for an **Aquarium Buyer's License** in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Management Act, 1998.

**A. General Information on Applicant:**

Name of Applicant:

Date of Birth:

Residential Address:

Postal Address:

Telephone

Mobile:

Fax:

Email address:

**B. Information on Activity:**

Area of Operation:

Type of fishery products purchased:

Other related activity:

Buying for Company:

**C. Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence under section 58 (1) (s) of the Fisheries Management Act 1998 to make any false or misleading statements in this application.

(Signature).....

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Buyers Licence Remittance Advice:

Applicant No.:

Applicant:

Area:

Buying For:

Previous Licence Number (Renewals Only):

**Marine Aquarium Export License Form**



**NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY  
Fisheries Management Act 1998**

Date:

Application Number:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for a premises licence for the purpose of **Marine Aquarium Export** in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Management Act, 1998.

**A. General Information on Applicant:**

Name of Applicant:

Date of Birth:

Residential Address:

Postal Address:

Telephone

Mobile:

Fax:

Email address:

**B. Information on the Premises:**

Location:

Province:

Description:

Registered Owner (if different from licensee):

Kind of occupancy agreement (attach copy):

**C. Information on Activity:**

Type of marine aquarium products stored:

Manner of storing:

Minimum daily processing capacity:

Live Marine Aquarium products purchase and supplying arrangements:

Method of packaging:

Other related activity:

**D. Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence under section 58 (1) (s) of the Fisheries Management Act 1998 to make any false or misleading statements in this application.

(Signature).....

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Buyers Licence Remittance Advice:

Applicant No.:

Applicant:

Area:

Buying For:

Previous Licence Number (Renewals Only):

**Marine Aquarium Domestic Retail License Form**



**NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY  
Fisheries Management Act 1998**

Date:

Application Number:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for a **Domestic Retail licence** for the purpose of **trading aquarium organisms locally** in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Management Act, 1998.

**A. General Information on Applicant:**

Name of Applicant:

Date of Birth:

Residential Address:

Postal Address:

Telephone

Mobile:

Fax:

Email address:

**B. Information on the Premises:**

Location:

Province:

Description:

Registered Owner (if different from licensee):

Kind of occupancy agreement (attach copy):

**C. Information on Activity:**

Type of marine aquarium products traded:

Manner of trade (services provided):

Minimum daily holding capacity:

Live Marine Aquarium products purchase and supplying arrangements:

Method of holding, transport and handling:

Other related activity:

**D. Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence under section 58 (1) (s) of the Fisheries Management Act 1998 to make any false or misleading statements in this application.

(Signature).....

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Buyers Licence Remittance Advice:

Applicant No.:

Applicant:

Area:

Buying For:

Previous Licence Number (Renewals Only):

**Marine Aquarium Holding Facility License Application Form**



**NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY  
Fisheries Management Act 1998**

Date:  
Application number:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for a **Marine Aquarium Holding Facility License** in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Management Act, 1998

**A. General Information on Applicant:**

Name of Applicant:  
Date of Birth:  
Residential Address:  
Postal Address:  
Telephone  
Mobile:  
Fax:  
Email address:

**B. Information on the Premises:**

Location:  
Province:  
Description:  
Registered Owner (if different from licensee):  
Kind of occupancy agreement (attach copy):

**C. Information on Activity:**

Type of fishery products stored:  
Manner of storing:  
Minimum daily processing capacity:  
Live aquarium organism purchase and supplying arrangements:  
Method of packaging:  
Other related activity:

**D. Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence under section 58 (1) (s) of the Fisheries Management Act 1998 to make any false or misleading statements in this application.

(Signature).....

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Buyers Licence Remittance Advice:

Applicant No.:

Applicant:

Area:

Buying For:

Previous Licence Number (Renewals Only):

## Mari-culture License Application Form



### NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY Fisheries Management Act 1998

Date:

Application number:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for a Mari-culture license in accordance with the requirements of the Fisheries Management Act, 1998.

#### **A. General Information on Applicant:**

Name of Applicant:

Date of Birth:

Residential Address:

Postal Address:

Telephone

Mobile:

Fax:

Email address:

#### **B. Information on Unit**

Cultured organisms:

Type of Mariculture:

Size of Mari-culture Unit:

Holding Tanks:

Capacity:

Number, type and function of any support craft used in association with Mari-culture unit:

Number:

Type:

Function:

#### **C. Information on Activity**

Location of the Mari-culture Unit:

Activities the Mari-culture Unit intends to undertake:

#### **D. Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that it is an offence under section 58 (1) (s) of the Fisheries Management Act 1998 to make any false or misleading statements in this application.

(Signature).....

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Buyers Licence Remittance Advice:

Applicant No.:

Applicant:

Area:

Buying For:

Previous Licence Number (Renewals Only):

## **SCHEDULE 2: Licensing Criteria**

### **MARINE AQUARIUM BUYER'S LICENCE CONDITIONS**

1. The Buyer's Licensee shall comply with the provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act 1998, Fisheries Management Regulation 2000, National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management Plan*, and any other provisions, as in force from time to time.
2. The marine aquarium buyer's license will only be granted to an individual that is employed by an Exporter or Domestic Retailer and intends to purchase marine aquarium organisms from collectors
3. The Exporter or Domestic Retailer will be subject to a fee as under the Regulation to obtain Buyer's License.
4. The Buyer's Licensees can only act on behalf of the Exporter or Domestic Retailer that they are employed by and cannot supply marine aquarium organisms to other Exporters or Domestic Retailers.
5. The Buyer's License is not valid for the purchase of any other marine products and operation or in any other province other than the species and the area of operations prescribed on this license.
6. The Buyer's Licensee shall maintain a daily purchasing record that will be submitted to Exporter and Domestic Retailer who will then submit all records to the NFA at the end of every fortnight as per Section 22 of this Plan.
7. The Buyer's Licensee shall carry this license at all times while engaged in buying marine aquarium products and shall produce it on reasonable demand by any person from whom he/she is buying or offering to buy, or by a Fisheries Officer.
8. The licensee shall not interfere with traditional fishing activities as defined in Section 26 of the Act.
9. Failure to comply with any of the above conditions and other terms and conditions of the Buyer's License, national laws and regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the Buyer's License either temporarily or permanently.

### **MARINE AQUARIUM DOMESTIC RETAIL LICENSE CONDITIONS**

1. The Domestic Retail Licensee shall comply with the provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act 1998, Fisheries Management Regulation 2000, National Aquarium Fishery Management Plan* and any other provisions, as in force from time to time.
2. This Domestic Retail License shall only allow the licensee to trade domestically (within PNG) and not for export purposes.
3. Marine aquarium organisms listed under Schedule 6 as restricted shall not be purchased, sold or exported.
4. The Domestic Retail Licenses will allow and assist any authorised Enforcement Officer to carry out their duties safely as such entry and inspection of facilities; boarding of collector vessels; inspection of reporting log forms; the taking of photographs; and collection of marine aquarium organisms specimens if and where necessary.
5. The Domestic Retail Licensee shall maintain species-specific export records as detailed in Section 22 detailing:
  - a. total number of marine aquarium organisms purchased per species and size;
  - b. locality of collection reported at the Ward level;
  - c. the name of the Collector;
  - d. all Provincial sales (including Airway bill number; date of shipment; and number

- of boxes); and
  - e. recorded mortalities (including reason for mortality where known).
6. Failure to comply with any of the above conditions and other terms and conditions of the Domestic Retail License, national laws and regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the Domestic Retail License either temporarily or permanently.

#### **MARINE AQUARIUM EXPORT LICENCE CONDITIONS**

1. The Exporter Licensee shall comply with the provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act 1998, Fisheries Management Regulation 2000, National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management Plan*; and any other provisions, as in force from time to time.
2. Marine aquarium organisms listed under Schedule 5 as restricted shall not be purchased, sold or exported.
3. The Exporter Licensee shall maintain species-specific export records as detailed in Section 22 detailing:
  - a. total number of marine aquarium organisms purchased per species and size;
  - b. locality of collection reported at the Ward level;
  - c. the name of the Collector;
  - d. all exports (including Airway bill number; date of shipment; and number of boxes); and
  - e. recorded mortalities (including reason for mortality where known).
4. The Exporter Licensee will allow and assist any authorised Enforcement Officer to carry out their duties safely as such entry and inspection of facilities; boarding of collector vessels; inspection of reporting log forms; the taking of photographs; and collection of marine aquarium organisms specimens if and where necessary.
5. All marine aquarium organisms traded under this license shall not be moved from or to another province for export without prior written approval from the NFA.
6. CITES species as listed under Schedule 6 are prohibited from export unless the Exporter can prove to CEPA and the NFA that the export will not have any detrimental effects on the species and is in compliance with CITES requirements.
7. The Exporter License is valid for export of marine aquarium products only and not for the purpose of storing and buying of other marine products.
8. The Exporter Licensee shall maintain and observe conditions in his/her marine aquarium holding premises that optimize the health of marine aquarium organisms at all times.
9. Failure to comply with any of the above conditions and other terms and conditions of the Exporter License, national laws and regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the Exporter License either temporarily or permanently.

#### **HOLDING FACILITY LICENCE CONDITIONS**

1. The Holding Facility Licensee shall comply with the provisions of the *Fisheries Management Act 1998, Fisheries Management Regulation 2000, National Marine Aquarium Fishery Management Plan*, and any other provisions, as in force from time.
2. Marine aquarium organisms listed under Schedule 5 as restricted shall not be purchased, sold or exported.
3. The Holding Facility Licensee shall maintain a daily holding record that will be submitted to Exporter and Domestic Retailer who will then submit all records to the NFA at the end of every fortnight as per Section 22 of this Plan.

4. The Holding Facility Licensee will allow and assist any authorised Enforcement Officer to carry out their duties safely as such entry and inspection of facilities; boarding of collector vessels; inspection of reporting log forms; the taking of photographs; and collection of marine aquarium organisms specimens if and where necessary.
5. The Holding Facility Licensee shall maintain and observe clean and hygienic conditions in the premise at all times.
6. Failure to comply with any of the above conditions and other terms and conditions of the Holding Facility License, national laws and regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the Holding Facility License either temporarily or permanently.

#### **MARINE AQUARIUM MARICULTURE LICENSE CONDITION**

1. The licensee shall comply with the provisions of the Fisheries Management Act 1998, Fisheries Management Regulation 2000, National Marine Aquarium Fishery and any other provisions, as in force from time to time.
2. This license is solely for the purpose of culturing corals, marine aquarium fish or invertebrates for domestic trade or export.
3. Any organisms that are listed under CITES will comply with their regulatory requirements.
4. All marine aquarium products intended for mariculture shall not be imported or exported or moved to and from another province without prior written approval from the NFA and the import or transshipment of marine aquarium organisms, including the water medium in which they are transported in into PNG must abide by the appropriate NAQIA and DEC requirements.
5. Only the second generation cultured species will be permitted for trade and export under this license.
6. Failure to comply with any of the above conditions and other terms and conditions of the Domestic Retail License, national laws and regulations may, in addition to any judicial penalties that may be incurred, result in the suspension or loss of the Domestic Retail License either temporarily or permanently.

### **SCHEDULE 3: Fees**

License fees shall be paid annually, with all license applications reviewed in accordance with the NFA's license review process.

Fee costs are listed below:

- a) Aquarium Buyers' License Fee: K500
- b) Aquarium Holding facility license Fee: K500
- c) Aquarium Export License Fee: K2000
- d) Mariculture License Fee: K500
- e) Domestic retail license: K1000

#### SCHEDULE 4: Guidelines for Penalties

<b>Level of Severity</b>	<b>Paragraph of the Plan</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Penalties</b>
5	12 (10), 15(3)	Operating without a License or Permit	Monetary fine with a maximum of: PGK 20,000 – Aquarium Operator PGK 5,000 – Aquarium Export PGK 2,000 – Aquarium Mari-culture PGK 1,000- Domestic Aquarium Retail
5	12 (10), 15(3)	License and Permits are not transferable	First Offence: monetary fine with a maximum of: PGK 20,000 – Aquarium Operator PGK 5,000 – Aquarium Export PGK 2,000 – Aquarium mari-culture Repeat offence: Termination of licence
4	17 (8)	Fishing gear and method restrictions	First Offence: monetary fine with a maximum of PGK 1,000 Repeat offence: Termination of license and confiscation of collecting gears
1	22(3)	Reporting requirements	First Offence: monetary fine with a maximum of PGK1,000 Repeat offence: PGK500 for each week the log sheet are not submitted. Non submission of log sheet for six months: Termination of license

## SCHEDULE 5: Marine Aquarium Organism Restricted List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Group
<i>Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus</i>	Vermiculated Angelfish/Queen Angelfish/Singapore Angelfish	Angelfish
<i>Pseudanthias tuka</i>	Tuka Anthias/Yellowstriped Fairy Basslet	Anthias
<i>Chaetodon baronessa</i>	Baroness Butterflyfish/Baronessa Butterflyfish/Eastern Triangular Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon bennetti</i>	Bennett Butterflyfish/Blue-lashed Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon meyeri</i>	Meyeri Butterflyfish/Scrawled Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon octofasciatus</i>	Eightband Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon ornatissimus</i>	Ornatus Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon plebeius</i>	Blueblotch Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon reticulatus</i>	Reticulatus Butterflyfish/Mailed Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon speculum</i>	Oval-Spot Butterflyfish/Mirror Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	Chevron Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Chaetodon trifasciatus</i>	Melon Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Parachaetodon ocellatus</i>	Sixspine Butterflyfish	Butterflyfish
<i>Oxymonacanthus longirostris</i>	Harlequin Filefish	Filefish
<i>Acanthastrea echinata</i>	Acanthastrea (Echinata)	Hard Coral
<i>Acanthastrea lordhowensis</i>	Acanthastrea (Lordhowensis)	Hard Coral
<i>Acropora formosa</i>	Staghorn Acropora Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Acropora sp</i>	Branch Acropora	Hard Coral
<i>Blastomussa merletti</i>	Salim Pipe/Blastomussa Pipe	Hard Coral
<i>Blastomussa wellsi</i>	Swollen Brain Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	Elegant Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Caulastrea curvata</i>	Trumpet Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Caulastrea furcata</i>	Candy Cane Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Cynarina lacrymalis</i>	Modern Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Enchinophyllia sp</i>	Enchinophyllia	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia ancora</i>	Hammer Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia divisa</i>	Frogspawn/Anchor Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia glabrescens</i>	Torch Coral (Glabrescens)	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia paradivisa</i>	Torch Coral (Paradivisa)	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia sp</i>	Green Branch Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Euphyllia yaeyamaensis</i>	Tube Branch Grape Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Favia sp</i>	Moon Stone Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Favites sp</i>	Pineapple Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Fungia sp</i>	Short Polyp Plate Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Galaxea fascicularis</i>	Galaxi Star Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Goniopora sp</i>	Jewel Coral / Flowerpot Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Heliofungia actiniformis</i>	Long Tentacled Green Plate Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Heliofungia sp</i>	Long Tentacledplate Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Labophyllia hemprichii</i>	Brain Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Leptoria phrygia</i>	True Brain Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Lobophyllia sp</i>	Flat Brain Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Merulina sp</i>	Ruffled Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Montipora danae</i>	Superman Danae	Hard Coral
<i>Montipora sp</i>	Montipora Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Nemzophyllia turbida</i>	Fox Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Pectinia paeonia</i>	Palm Lettuce Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Physogyra lichtensteini</i>	Pearl Coral / Bubble Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Physogyra sp</i>	Rice Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Plerogyra simplex</i>	Branch Bubble Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Plerogyra sinuosa</i>	Bubble Coral/Cat-Eye Coral	Hard Coral

<i>Pocillopora verrucosa</i>	Pink Cauliflower Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Polyphyllia talpina</i>	Slipper Coral/Tongue Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Porites cylindrica</i>	Jeweled Finger Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Porites sp</i>	Porites Sp./Porites With Multicolor Feather Duster	Hard Coral
<i>Scleractina sp</i>	Live Rock With Red Algae	Hard Coral
<i>Scolymia sp</i>	Doughnut Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Seriatopora histrix</i>	Birdnest Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Symphyllia sp</i>	Dented Brain Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Tubastrea faulkneri</i>	Sun Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Tubastrea micrantha</i>	Black Sun Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Tubinaria reniformis</i>	Yellow Scroll Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Tubipora musica</i>	Organ Pipe Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Turbinaria peltata</i>	Pagoda Coral/Cup Coral	Hard Coral
<i>Welliosphyllia sp</i>	Open Brain	Hard Coral
<i>Aeoliscus strigatus</i>	Razorfish	Razorfish
<i>Colochirus robustus</i>	Yellow Mini Cucumber	Sea Cucumber
<i>Cucumaria miniata</i>	Pink Cucumber	Sea Cucumber
<i>Holothuria atra</i>	Sand Cucumber Black	Sea Cucumber
<i>Holothuria edulis</i>	Pink Sea Cucumber	Sea Cucumber
<i>Opheodesoma sp</i>	Worm Cucumber	Sea Cucumber
<i>Pseudocolchirus sp</i>	Sea Apple Multicolour	Sea Cucumber
<i>Bornella anguilla</i>	Slippery Bornella	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Caloria indica</i>	Indian Ocean Caloria	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Cheilodonura electra</i>	Electric Tailed Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chelidonura inornata</i>	Inornate Tailed Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris bullocki</i>	Antenna Purple Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris egrettae</i>	Egrett's Chromodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris elizabethina</i>	Elizabeth's Chromodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris geometrica</i>	Geometric Chromodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris kuiteri</i>	Antenna Orange Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris kuniei</i>	Kuniei's Chromodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris lochi</i>	Antenna White Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris magnifica</i>	Magnificent Sea Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris quadricolor</i>	Antenna Multicolor Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris sp</i>	Assorted Colors Slugs	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Chromodoris strigata</i>	Strigate Chromodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Coriocella nigra</i>	Black Coriocella	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Dematobranchus sp</i>	Speckled Dematobranchus	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Flabellina bilas</i>	Bilas Flabellina	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Flabellina exoptata</i>	Desired Flabellina	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Glossodoris atromarginata</i>	Black-Margined Glossodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Halgerda aurantiomaculata</i>	Gold-Spotted Halgerda	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Hexabranchus sanguineus</i>	Giant Spanish Dancer	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Jorunna funebris</i>	Jorunna's Sea Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Nembrotha lineolata</i>	Lined Nembrotha	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Notodoris gardeneri</i>	Yellow Sea Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Notodoris sp</i>	Winged Notodoris	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phillinopsis gardineri</i>	Gardener's Tailed Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia arabica</i>	Black Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia babai</i>	Baba's Phyllidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia coelestis</i>	Celestial Phyllidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia elegans</i>	White Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia ocellata</i>	Ocellate Phyllidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia pustulosa</i>	Pustolose Phyllidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidia sp</i>	Red Turtle Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch

<i>Phyllidia willani</i>	Willan's Phyllidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Phyllidiopsis shirenae (shirenae)</i>	Shiren's Phyllidiopsis	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Plakobranthus sp</i>	Hooded Plakobranthus	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Pteraeolidia ianthina</i>	Violet Pteraeolidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Reticulidia fungia</i>	Abstract Reticulidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Reticulidia halgerda</i>	Decorated Reticulidia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Risbecia imperialis</i>	Imperial Risbecia	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Robastra arika (Roboastra)</i>	Black Nudibranch/Green Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Robastra sp (Roboastra)</i>	Green Nudibranch	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Stylocheilus longicauda (Stylocheilus)</i>	Sea Hare Algae Slug	Slug/Nudibranch
<i>Plectorhynchus chaetodonoides</i>	Harlequin Sweetlips	Sweetlips/Grunts
<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>	Cleaner Wrasse	Wrasse

## SCHEDULE 6: Aquarium Species listed on the CITES Appendices

Organism	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Fish</i>		
Labridae	Maori Wrasse	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>
Syngnathidae	Pipefishes, seahorses	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.
<i>Invertebrates</i>		
Tridacnidae	Giant clams	<i>Tridacnidae</i> spp.
<i>Corals*</i>		
Scleractinia	Stony corals	<i>Scleractinia</i> spp.
Antipatharia	Black corals	<i>Antipatharia</i> spp.
Helioporidae	Blue corals	<i>Heliopora coerulea</i>
Tubiporidae	Organ-pipe corals	<i>Tubiporidae</i> spp.
Milleporidae	Fire corals	<i>Milleporidae</i> spp.
Stylasteridae	Lace corals	<i>Stylasteridae</i> spp.

\* (880 species in 120 taxa)





## NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY

PO Box 2016, Port Moresby, National Capital District, Papua New Guinea  
Telephone: 3090444, 3202061; Facsimile: 3203069;

### Monthly Export Summary Report

This form should report all marine aquarium product bought and traded within a fortnight

Name of Operator:

Company:

Date:

Export License No:

Province:

Area of collection:

Species	Size	Quantity	Price (USD)	Importer	Country

Please attach following documents:

\*Export invoices, packing list, Airway bill number, date of shipment, mortalities (and reason for mortality) number of boxes, and other relevant documents deemed necessary for the monitoring of this fishery.