

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 375/QĐ-TTg of March 1, 2013, approving the Scheme on reorganization of production in marine resource exploitation

THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the December 25, 2001 Law on Organization of the Government;

Pursuant to the November 26, 2003 Fisheries Law;

At the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development,

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the Scheme on reorganization of production in marine resource exploitation with the following contents:

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Objectives:

By 2020, to basically complete the reorganization of production in marine resource exploitation suitable to each group of trades and each fishing ground in order to raise effectiveness and income of fishermen and concurrently develop an efficient and sustainable marine resource exploitation industry.

2. Targets:

a/ 2013-2015 period:

- Around 25%-30% of fishing vessels will operate in sea areas under joint operation models, including 65%-70% of offshore fishing

vessels organizing production with fishery logistics service ships on fishing grounds.

- To reduce the rate of seine fishing ships to below 15% of the total number of fishing vessels.

- To supervise and manage around 80% of fishing vessels operating at sea; to observe the at-sea operation of around 30% of offshore fishing vessels.

- To provide long-term fishing ground forecast bulletins (one bulletin for every 30 days) for all fishing vessels.

- To reduce post-harvest loss to below 15%. To apply the traceability system from fishing and preservation to processing and sale to tuna-fishing vessels.

- To reduce the number of fishing vessels suffering damage caused by natural disasters and risks at sea to below 50% compared to 2011.

b/ 2016-2020 period:

- Around 40% of fishing vessels will operate under joint operation models, including 90%-100% of offshore fishing vessels organizing production with fishery logistics service ships on fishing grounds.

- To observe the at-sea operation of all offshore fishing vessels.

- To provide short-term fishing ground forecast bulletins for all offshore fishing vessels (one bulletin for every 7-15 days).

- To reduce post-harvest loss to below 10%. To expand the application of the traceability system from fishing and preservation to

processing and sale of products to vessels catching a number of other aquatic species of commercial value.

- To reduce the number of fishing vessels suffering damage caused by natural disasters and risks at sea to below 75% compared to 2011.

II. TASKS

1. To reorganize production in coastal and inshore areas:

a/ To reorganize and rearrange fishing vessels operating in coastal and inshore areas under planning of the fisheries industry and each locality. To build and develop models of joint operation and joint venture, to link production stages, from fishing and preservation to processing and sale of products, suitable to each trade and locality. To consolidate and develop traditional fishing villages in association with the building of a new countryside in coastal areas.

b/ To further decentralize the management of fishing vessels operating in coastal and inshore areas to localities in order to reduce fishing intensity suitable to the resource reserves allowable for exploitation and protect marine resources in coastal and inshore areas.

c/ To develop the organizational model of joint management of coastal fishing; to build trade shifting models to create livelihoods to replace fishing trades that harm resources and the environment, especially in coastal areas, in order to gradually create stable jobs and raise income for fishermen and protect the environment of coastal areas.

2. To reorganize production in offshore areas:

a/ On the basis of survey data on marine resources in offshore areas, to elaborate master plans and plans on fishing vessel development; to determine the maximum number of fishing vessels operating in each sea area by group of trades and type of catches.

b/ To reorganize the quota-based management of offshore fishing, to allocate fishing permits by trade and suitable to resource reserves allowable for exploitation of each sea area.

c/ To build and develop production models of cooperatives and fishermen groups operating at sea; models of association between fishermen and organizations and enterprises purchasing, processing and selling marine products, etc.

d/ To step by step implement the program to modernize fishing vessels, ensuring its feasibility and effectiveness. To initially modernize the fleet of tuna-fishing vessels on a pilot basis for experience drawing and expansion.

dd/ To build a database system to serve the management, direction and administration of fishing activities, firstly in offshore areas.

3. To reorganize fishing logistics services:

a/ To reorganize ashore logistics services, especially the procurement, preservation and sale of products, toward developing cooperatives and cooperative groups trading in aquatic products and logistics services, creating benefit-sharing ties between fishermen and organizations and enterprises procuring aquatic products and providing services at fishing ports

and wharves, assuring stable procurement and increase of product value and profit for fishermen. To further build and develop models of joint operation between fishing vessels and fishing vessel groups combined with at-sea logistics service vessels.

b/ To plan in detail and step by step build and form 5 major fishery centers in Hai Phong, Da Nang, Khanh Hoa, Ba Ria-Vung Tau and Kien Giang to stimulate production development in neighboring localities and concurrently build brands for aquatic products, firstly key products of each region and locality.

c/ To upgrade and improve fishing ports and wharves, mooring and sheltering areas for fishing vessels under planning, assuring uniformity and gradual modernity. To concurrently build and apply uniformly from central to local levels the management model based on the system of information and database on fishing ports and wharves and mooring and sheltering areas for fishing vessels.

d/ To step by step apply the traceability system based on the value chain from fishing and preservation to processing and sale of products in order to raise the quality of catches and assure compliance with food safety and international commitments on fishing. To initially apply the value chain-based management in combination with modernization of tuna-fishing vessels in southern central provinces. To develop and expand advanced catch preservation models such as preservation with circulating chilled seawater or polyurethane (PU) foam, use of stainless steel cargo holds rather than wood ones, etc.

dd/ To consolidate and develop establishments building and repairing fishing vessels and producing fishing tools, equipment and machinery on fishing vessels in fishery centers and fishing ports and wharves of each locality, to step by step supply home-made equipment on fishing vessels and concurrently create jobs.

III. PRIORITIZED PROJECTS

1. At-sea fishing management information system project, phase II

a/ Objective: To improve the fishing supervision information system.

b/ Implementing agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

c/ Coordinating agencies: People's Committees of coastal provinces.

d/ Implementation time: 2013-2015.

2. Project to build a fishing database system

a/ Objectives: To provide scientific grounds for planning and policymaking; to manage and control capacity and re-arrange fishing forces in sea areas.

b/ Implementing agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

c/ Coordinating agencies: People's Committees of coastal provinces.

d/ Implementation time: 2013-2015.

3. Project to build fishing ground forecast and mapping capacity

a/ Objectives: To build fishing ground

forecast and mapping capacity for research and management agencies.

b/ Implementing agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

c/ Coordinating agencies: Ministry of Science and Technology and People's Committees of coastal provinces.

d/ Implementation time: 2013-2020.

4. To build on a pilot basis the shifting model for some fishing trades harming resources and the eco-environment.

a/ Objectives: To shift 3,500 seine fishing ships in coastal and inshore areas to services, tourism and environment-friendly fishing.

b/ Implementing agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

c/ Coordinating agencies: People's Committees of coastal provinces.

d/ Implementation time: 2013-2020.

IV. MAJOR SOLUTIONS

1. Survey on marine resources, fishing ground forecast:

a/ To annually survey and assess marine resources and collect information and data on fisheries, to make fishing ground maps. From 2013 to 2015, to use survey results of resources of big pelagic fishes, small pelagic fishes and demersal fishes and commercial fishes under Scheme 47 for fishery planning and management. From 2016 to 2020, to further survey and collect data on fisheries annually in order to introduce solutions for sustainable fishery management.

b/ To conduct fishing ground forecast and provide in 2015 long-term fishing ground forecasts for some offshore fishing trades (seine fishing, trolling, trawling and casting) and for some species of commercial value (tuna, scad, squid, octopus) and in 2020 short-term forecasts.

c/ On the basis of resource survey results, to calculate the allowable catches in each sea area as a basis for determining the vessel structure for each group of fishing trades and gradually reduce and stabilize the number of vessels and manage exploitation through permits.

2. Mechanisms and policies:

a/ To review, revise and promulgate legal documents and policies on exploitation and protection of marine resources in order to develop effective, safe and sustainable exploitation.

b/ To further study, formulate and promulgate policies to support the development of at-sea production groups, cooperatives and joint production models in offshore fishing associated with at-sea logistics services; and provide risk supports for fishermen operating at sea.

c/ To study and formulate policies to support the development associated with management of coastal fishing; policies to support fishermen to shift from fishing trades which destroy resources and are not environment-friendly to environment-friendly trades, aquaculture, services and non-agricultural trades in order to protect resources and the eco-environment in coastal areas.

d/ To study and formulate mechanisms

and policies to build ships with iron shells in replacement of wood shells; to develop shipbuilding, production of fishing nets, tools and machinery in order to step by step modernize fishing vessels and develop offshore fishing.

3. Financial and fundraising mechanisms:

Funds to implement the Scheme will be raised from different sources: state budget supports and funds of businesses, households and individuals.

Specifically:

a/ State budget:

- To further implement projects under Scheme 47; and the investment program to build fishing ports and mooring and sheltering areas for fishing vessels under planning.

- To invest in projects to form and develop major fishery centers under planning.

- To support localities in investing in projects to build essential works and technical facilities for fishing and logistics services; projects to support fishermen to build ships and develop models of fishing associated with at-sea logistics services; to develop models to shift from coastal fishing to other trades.

b/ Funds from economic sectors: To raise funds from businesses, households and individuals to develop production: building and upgrading of logistics service ships and fishing ships, replacement of small and old ships; ship repair engineering, manufacture of vessel equipment and facilities toward industrialization and modernization. To develop the form of joint investment between the State

and enterprises for effective development of production and services.

c/ To incorporate projects under the Scheme with the socio-economic development plan of and other programs and projects in each locality to raise the overall socio-economic effectiveness, protect the environment and protect the sovereignty at sea.

d/ To mobilize resources from domestic economic sectors and concurrently mobilize official development assistance (ODA) funds to develop production, particularly in the formation of major fishery centers.

V. ORGANIZATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall:

a/ Direct its functional units and coordinate with ministries, sectors and localities in organizing the performance of the Scheme's tasks;

b/ To direct and guide coastal localities in performing their assigned tasks under the Scheme;

c/ To conduct preliminary and final reviews on the implementation of the Scheme to draw experience and propose orientations and solutions.

2. Related ministries and sectors:

a/ The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in, balancing and allocating

funds for timely and effective implementation of the Scheme.

b/ Other related ministries and sectors shall coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in implementing this Scheme.

3. People's Committees of coastal provinces and centrally run cities shall:

a/ Elaborate plans to implement the Scheme as assigned; allocate local funds together with central funds for the scheme implementation.

b/ Direct, organize, examine and supervise the implementation of this Decision in their localities. Annually send reports on the

implementation of this Decision to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development for summarization.

Article 2. Implementation provisions

This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing.

Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, heads of government-attached agencies and chairpersons of People's Committees of coastal provinces and centrally run cities shall implement this Decision.-

For the Prime Minister
Deputy Prime Minister
HOANG TRUNG HAI