

BOBP Third Phase Publications (1994 - 2000)



69 Issues of Bay of Bengal News (1980 - 2000)

The first issue of the BOBP's quarterly newsletter, *Bay of Bengal News*, was out in 1980. The newsletter has been out regularly since then, barring a six-month period of transition between the Programme's second and third phases in 1994. *Bay of Bengal News's* package of text, photographs and sketches (which *Fishing News International* once described as "stylish"), has proved extremely popular with readers. The 69 issues of *Bay of Bengal News* together constitute a valuable resource of reportage and analysis not merely of the BOBP's activities in member countries but also of small-scale fisheries in the region.



BOBP Third Phase Publications (1994 - 2000)



BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME

Chennai, INDIA
December 2000

Introduction

This publication catalogues and summarizes the print, audio-visual and electronic literature generated by the Third Phase (1994-2000) of the Bay of Bengal Programme (BOBP).

The print literature includes technical publications in the form of reports, mimeos and manuals, 18 issues of the quarterly pictorial newsletter Bay of Bengal News, as well as comic books, posters and calendars. As for audio-visual media, the BOBP produced a few video films during the Third Phase. Electronic literature refers to a significant work, a pair of Cb-ROMs that archive all the publications of BOBP (during all three phases from 1979 to 2000, not just the Third Phase); the CD-ROMS are eagerly awaited by fisheries officials, scientists and libraries from far and near.

During the fisheries management-oriented Third Phase, the BOBP continued its pro-active role in generating and disseminating information. Our publications have been sent to a large number of fisheries officials and scientists as well as institutions within and outside the region. We hope these materials helped in a small way to raise awareness and stimulate action concerning fisheries management, not only in the Bay of Bengal region but elsewhere too.

The BOBP enters upon 2001 seeking to establish an Inter-Government Organization (IGO) that will continue to provide technical, management and information services for fisheries development and management in the Bay of Bengal region.

Please write to us if you would like copies of any publication. We may charge mailing costs, and we are sure you will co-operate with us.

Y S Yadava
Interim IGO Coordinator
Bay of Bengal Programme

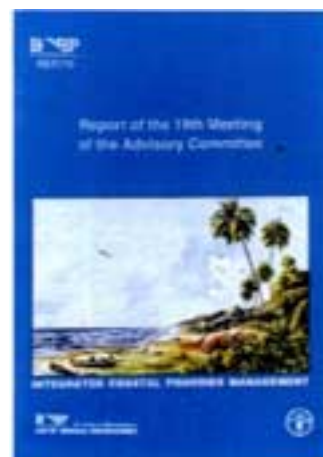
December 29, 2000

Reports

BOBP/REP/70

Report of the 19th Meeting of the Advisory Committee. 16-17 January, 1995, Jakarta, Indonesia.

Contains proceedings of BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in Jakarta, Indonesia, and background documentation relating to the Programme's work in 1994.



BOBP/REP/71

Towards Sustainability: Needs and Concerns of Aquatic Resources and Fisheries in the Bay of Bengal Region and Project Ideas to Facilitate Their Sustainable Management.

What are the needs and concerns of the Bay of Bengal region concerning aquatic resources? How best can the authorities ensure their sustainable management? BOBP member country representatives came together in 1994 at a conference in Chennai, India. The project ideas presented here are an outcome of this meeting, which defined the scope of BOBP's Third Phase activities.

BOBP/REP/72

Sri Lanka / FAO National Workshop on Development of Community-Based Fishery Management. 3-5 October, 1994, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The proceedings and recommendations of a workshop on community-based fisheries management in Sri Lanka, held in October 1994.



BOBP/REP/73

Report of the 20th Meeting of the Advisory Committee. 26 - 29 March, 1996, Pulau Langkawi, Kedah, Malaysia.

Contains proceedings of the BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in Pulau Langkawi, Malaysia, and background documentation relating to the Programme's work in 1995.

BOBP/REP/74

National Workshop on Fisheries Resources Development and Management in Bangladesh.

A comprehensive 300-page report on fisheries resources and management in Bangladesh, an outcome of a mega-workshop attended by 125 delegates from a wide spectrum of fisheries and development disciplines in Bangladesh.

BOBP/REP/75

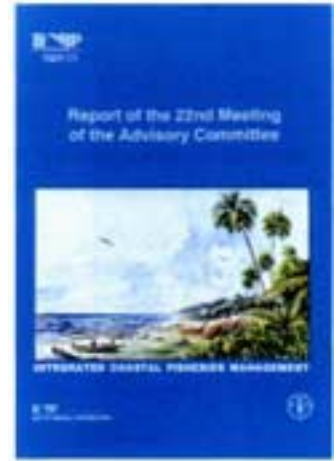
Report of 21st Meeting of the Advisory Committee 12 - 13 February, 1997, Bangkok, Thailand.

Contains proceedings of BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in Bangkok, Thailand, and background documentation relating to the Programme's work in 1996.

BOBP/REP/76

Workshop on Integrated Reef Resources Management in the Maldives. 16 -20 March, 1996, Male, Maldives.

Maldives comprises more than a thousand coral islands. This document is the report of an important workshop held in 1996; it discusses a holistic approach to reef management that taps fisherfolk knowledge, scientific studies of reefs and the expertise of all Ministries in reef areas.



BOBP/REP/77

Report of the 22nd Meeting of the Advisory Committee, 23 -24 September, 1997, New Delhi, India.

Contains proceedings of BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in New Delhi, India, and background documentation relating to the Programme's interim progress report for 1997, and a regional workplan for 1997-1999.



BOBP/REP/78

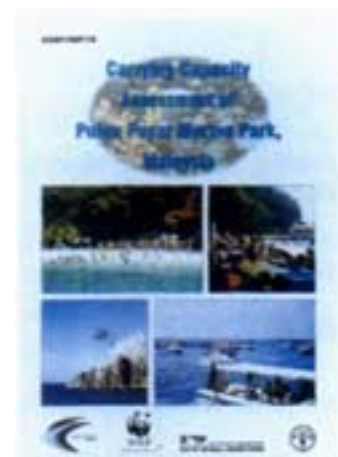
Community-based Fisheries Management in Phang-Nga Bay, Thailand. 14-16 February 1996, Phuket, Thailand.

Report of a workshop on community-based fisheries management (CBFM) held in Phuket, Thailand, in 1996 -significant because of the remarkable success of the many CBFM activities initiated by the BOBP- supported projects in Phang-Nga bay. In fact, the project figures in a UN book of success stories in sustainable development worldwide.

BOBP/REP/79

Carrying Capacity Assessment of Pulau Payar Marine Park, Malaysia. By Li Ching Lim.

This document assesses some critical aspects of the capacity of Pulau Payar Marine Park, Malaysia. It says that given the increasing number of tourists to the park, further expansion of tourism development to the area is not sustainable.



BOBP/REP/80

Report of the 23rd Meeting of the Advisory Committee. 27 -28 March, 1998, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Contains proceedings of the BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in Negombo, Sri Lanka, and background documentation relating to the Programme's work in 1997.

BOBP/REP/81

Report of the Workshop on Smart Partnerships for Sustainability in the Fishing Industry. 26 -28 November, 1997, Penang, Malaysia.

“Almost any problem in fisheries, major or minor, requires a partnership of some kind”— a “smart partnership” – for a solution. Leading decision-makers in fisheries discussed the whats, whys and hows of such “smart partnerships” in fisheries management at a regional workshop in Malaysia. The outcome is a valuable collection of papers and experiences.



BOBP/REP/82

Report of the Regional Workshop on the Precautionary Approach to Fisheries Management. 25 - 28 February, 1997. Medan, Indonesia.

Report of a significant regional workshop in Indonesia that discussed the implications of the precautionary approach to fisheries management (PA2FM). This approach is considered essential for sustainable management of fisheries resources everywhere. The report contains a valuable keynote address by Dr Serge Garcia of the FAO, status papers from the BOBP's member-countries, as well as a number of other papers. There are ideas on follow-up action concerning the precautionary approach to be implemented by member-countries.



BOBP/REP/83

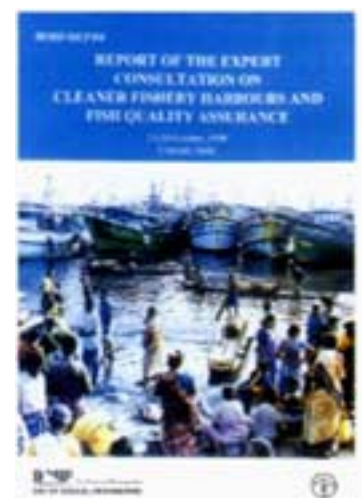
Report of the 24th Meeting of the Advisory Committee. 13 - 16 October 1999, Phuket, Thailand.

Contains proceedings of BOBP's Advisory Committee that met in Phuket, Thailand, and background documentation relating to the Programme's work from 1994 to 2000. The Report also contains the 'Phuket Resolution', a fore-runner to the establishment of an Inter-governmental Organisation for Technical and Management Advisory Services for Fisheries Development and Management in the Bay of Bengal Region.

BOBP/REP/84

Report of the Regional Expert Consultation on Cleaner Fishery Harbours and Seafood Quality Assurance. Chennai, India. 25 -28 October 1999.

The fifth and the last of a series of reports based on the BOBP's IMO-supported pilot activities on cleaner fishery harbours in the region. This report records the proceedings and contains the papers presented at a consultation in Chennai that discussed all the pilot activities. It also contains the text of the “Chennai declaration” adopted by the delegates. The consultation hinged on five major papers - three on fishing harbour infrastructure, two on post-harvest handling and quality assurance. The papers related to needs assessment in fishing ports design, infrastructural design specifications, fishery harbour management, seafood quality assurance in small-scale fisheries, handling and storing fish on-board fishing craft, status and development of fishery harbours in India.



BOBP/REP/85

Learnings of the Third Phase of the Bay of Bengal Programme for Coastal Fisheries Management, 1994 - 1999. By G L Preston and Y S Yadava.

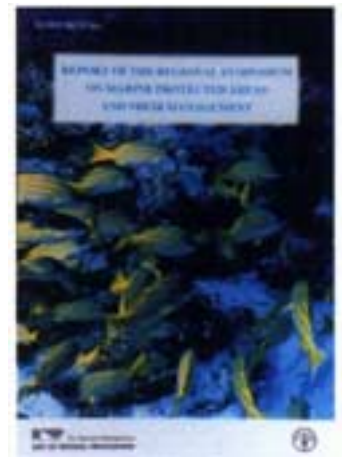
This important report is based on the findings of two FAO consultants who visited various project sites of BOBP in 1999 and held discussions with the Programme's counterparts in member-countries. It summarises and discusses the strategies of the BOBP's Third Phase, the activities in the seven member countries, and the learnings that resulted.



BOBP/REP/86

Report of the Regional Symposium on Marine Protected Areas and Their Management, Alor Setar, Kedah, Malaysia, 1-4 November, 1999.

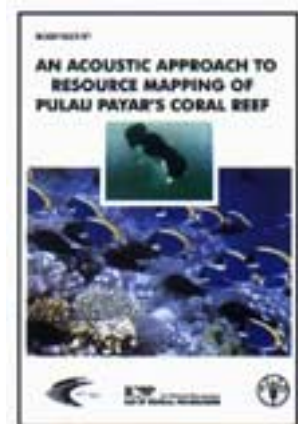
Report of a regional symposium on marine protected areas (MPAs) and their management held in Malaysia in 1999. It discusses the scientific, technical and institutional context behind the use of MPAs and contains recommendations for action (through the "Alor Setar resolution" passed by the symposium).



BOBP/REP/87

An Acoustic Approach to Resource Mapping on Pulau Payar's Coral Reef. By Lee Wah Sze, George Chang & Mohd Pauzi bin Abdullah.

This document discusses the whys and hows of a new approach, the hydro-acoustic method, to map the reef substrate of four islands at Pulau Payar Marine Park, Kedah State, Malaysia. Over the years, coral survey techniques have depended heavily on the SCUBA method which is considered risky, time-consuming and costly. Further, it is impossible to produce a broad-scale map with the SCUBA diving method. The project used a state-of-the-art remote sensing tool to detect and enumerate the physical and biological features of coral reefs. This new approach, it is believed, heralds a new era in coral studies.



BOBP/REP/88

A Review of the Status and Trends of Exported Ornamental Fish Resources and Their Habitats in Sri Lanka. By S K Ekaratne.

This document discusses the history and the current status of marine and freshwater ornamental fish species in Sri Lanka, which are exported to some 25 countries. The capture, breeding and export of ornamental fish generates jobs, incomes and foreign exchange. But it also triggers environmental concern; it could have a detrimental impact on the fragile ecosystems of the island such as coral reefs. The report seeks to strengthen and update knowledge of ornamental fish species and of the need for management, and serve as a source of information and reference to all stakeholders in ornamental fisheries including policy-makers and decision-makers.



BOBP/REP/89

Traditional Customary Fisheries Management Systems in Six Provinces of Indonesia.

By Reza Shah Pelevi, Sihar Siregar, Riyanto Basuki *(to be published)*.

Documentation and analysis of six-case studies of traditional or customary fisheries management systems (*Hukum Adat*) from six provinces of Indonesia- Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Riau, Jambi and South Sumatera. To execute the project, three fisheries staff reviewed existing literature, interviewed fisherfolk communities and carried out a two-month survey

BOBP/REP/90

Report of the National Workshop on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. 29-30 September, 2000, Chennai, India *(to be published)*.

Alarm bells have been ringing about the state of fisheries resources. To arrest the declining trend in resources and ensure sustainable development of fisheries, member-countries of FAO adopted a Code of Conduct for Sustainable Fisheries at the FAO Conference in October 1995. The Government of India with BOBP support organised this national workshop in Chennai for east coast and west coast States and Union Territories of India. The workshop discussed the meaning of the Code, and the steps needed to improve the conservation, management, sustainable development and productive utilization of marine fisheries resources in India.

BOBP/REP/91

Traditional Reef Resources Management Practices in the Maldives. By Hassan Maniku.

(to be published)

Mimeo Series

BOBP/MM/1

Basic Needs of 39 Coastal Fishing Communities in Kanniyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India : A Survey to Investigate and Prioritise Problems Regarding Services and Infrastructure. By Rene J C Verduijn.

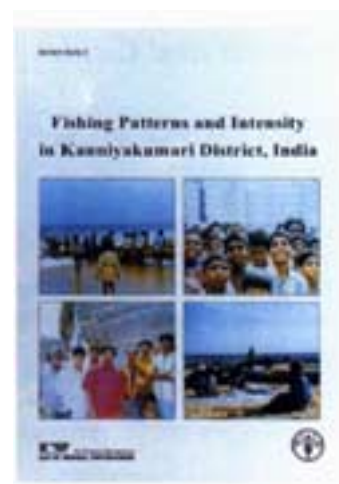
What do coastal fishing communities of Kanniyakumari district regard as their main priority needs?. This document discusses the conduct and the results of a BOBP survey of the perceptions of 39 coastal fishing communities, carried out as part of the Programme's work in applying the stakeholder approach to coastal fisheries management in Kanniyakumari district.



BOBP/MM/2

Qualitative Analysis of Fishing Intensity and Fishing Behaviour in Kanniyakumari district, Tamil Nadu, India. By Barbara Beirhuizen.

Rationale, conduct and findings of a 1997 survey on the fishing intensity and fishing behaviour of three different groups of fishermen who operate kattumarams, vallams and mechanised boats from all coastal villages of Kanniyakumari district. The report carries a number of maps that show the fishing areas and overlaps in fishing areas between the three groups of fishermen. The tool of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) was used to map the fishing behaviour and the fishing intensity.



BOBP/MM/3

Skill Gaps and Training Needs Analysis of the Department of Fisheries, Tamil Nadu, for Sustainable development and Management of Fisheries.

What are the skills needed in the Department of Fisheries, TamilNadu, to meet the goal of sustainable fisheries development and management? What training needs have to be met? This paper presents the findings of a consultancy study on the subject.



BOBP/MM/4

Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation and Management Information Systems of the Department of Fisheries, Tamil Nadu.

Report of a study organised by BOBP for the Department of Fisheries (DoF), Tamil Nadu. It discusses methods to improve and streamline monitoring and evaluation and management information systems (MIS) in the DoF in the context of the need to strengthen fisheries management in Tamil Nadu. The report proposes an MIS cell to be set up in the headquarters of the DOF, decentralisation of information flow, more systematic interaction of DOF with fishery research institutions, and training and HRD measures.



BOBP/MM/5

Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Systems in the Ministry of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, Sri Lanka.

Report of a study organised by BOBP for the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, Sri Lanka, on strengthening monitoring and evaluation and management information systems in the Ministry.

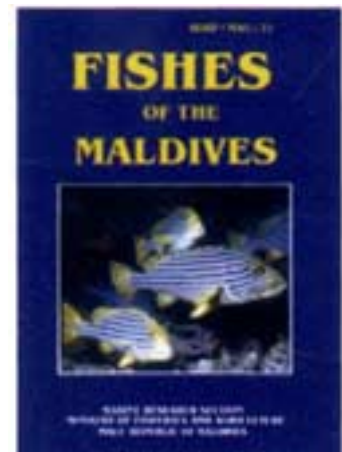


Manuals and Guides

BOBP/MAG/21

Fishes of the Maldives. By Marine Research Section, Ministry of Fisheries & Agriculture, Male, Republic of Maldives.

A compilation of sketches and short descriptive text (both in English and Dhivehi) on 370 fish species of the Maldives. Released on Fishermen's Day, 1997. Indispensable for the lay person, the government official, the researcher and the scientist.



BOBP/MAG/22

Fishery Harbour Manual on the Prevention of Pollution. By J A Sciortino, R Ravikumar. Madras, India.

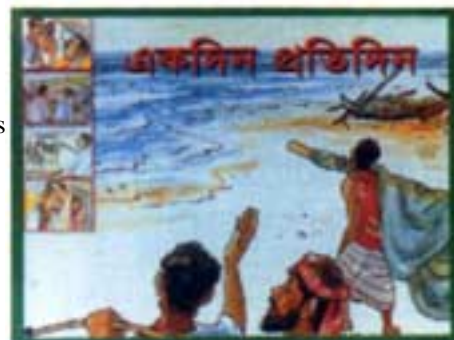
A handbook on fishery harbour management. Culls information from the IMO -supported pilot projects of the BOBP, and also from published materials. Designed to give harbour managers a better insight into the problems of insanitary fishing harbours and help them initiate remedial measures.



BOBP/MAG/23

Managing the Estuarine Set Bag Net Fishery in Bangladesh. (Comic book in Bengali script)

This comic book in Bengali script was a part of the promotional materials organised by the Department of Fisheries, Bangladesh, to facilitate improved management of the estuarine set-bag net (ESBN) fisheries in selected coastal areas of the country.



BOBP/MAG/24

Manual on stakeholder analysis by Rathin Roy.

(to be published)

The BOBP's management-oriented Third Phase was based on stakeholder consultations. All pilot activities in member countries relied on mechanisms to identify stakeholders, elicit their views and work out a consensus on solutions or action plans. This manual on fisheries management through the stakeholder approach adopted by the Programme is an invaluable first-of-its-kind effort.

MISCELLANEOUS AWARENESS MATERIALS ON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Brochures

- **Brochure on BOBP's Third Phase**

Explains the strategy, the objectives and activities of BOBP's management-oriented Third Phase.

- **Emerging Trends and Prospects in Fisheries Management**

A 16-page illustrated brochure analysing the need for fisheries management, the BOBP's strategy, activities and emerging trends in resource management in member-countries.

Information Documents

BOBP/INF/14

Bay of Bengal Programme: Publications and Video List.

Lists all publications and video films from BOBP's first two phases, and a few from the Third Phase.



BOBP/INF/15

BOBP Third Phase Publications (1994 - 2000)

A listing with brief descriptions and photographs of the information output from BOBP's Third Phase (1994 - 2000).



Information dissemination at BOBP

*(Source: Learnings of the Third Phase of the Bay of Bengal Programme
for Coastal Fisheries Management, 1994-1999, by G L Preston & YS Yadava)*

“The team made a particular effort to assess the value that BOBP member-countries attached to the Programme’s information activities..” Most of them “spoke highly of the information activities, in particular the Newsletter, *Bay of Bengal News...*” “In some cases, Newsletter articles had been translated into indigenous languages for local dissemination. BOBP posters were seen in many of the locations that the study team visited, from community halls to government offices, and the general consensus was that these too were useful in transmitting and maintaining fisheries management awareness .National counterparts attached great value to local-language materials whose production BOBP had supported...”