

Fishing Technology Digest

A Newsletter on Fishing Technology, Gear and Methods, Vessels and Equipment



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INFOFISH, based in Malaysia, and set up with the assistance of FAO, provides Advisory Services related to Fishing Technology for the Asia-Pacific. It strives to facilitate dissemination of information on fishing technology and equipment for the industry besides research and training. It also promotes links among research institutions, administration and industry. Since 1992, INFOFISH, issued a quarterly newsletter collating global fisheries news and advancements

related to fishing technology and fish harvesting.

Information on various aspects of industry also appears in *INFOFISH International*. A supplementary section on 'Industry Notes' provides information on the latest developments in the global fisheries scene. New equipment and innovations are also featured. Comments and contributions are welcome, as are requests and recommendations for inclusion in the mailing list.



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Rare unveils new impact bond for small-scale fishers

Rare, an international nonprofit the organisation based in Arlington, Virginia, U.S.A., has created what it calls a first-of-its-kind small-scale fisheries (SSF) Impact Bond to finance community-led co-management of small-scale fisheries announced the bond at the COP28 meetings in the United Arab Emirates, and is targeting early 2024 for the launch of the programme. Its plan for the SSF Impact Bond programme is to scale up through three rounds, with a goal of mobilising up to USD 160 million (EUR 146 million) to support the protection, restoration, and sustainable management of coastal ecosystems. Rare said along with the ecological and community benefits, the model is aimed at de-risking future investment in communities and small-scale fisheries. “Philanthropy alone is not enough to finance the conservation of ocean ecosystems, on which both nature and people depend,” Rare Innovative Finance Vice President Kate Schweigart said, “This first-of-its-kind Impact Bond creates a pathway to scale that attracts both private capital and public donors by lowering the risk of investing in community-led conservation, which we know is good for local people,

economies, and nature. By paying for outcomes, we can attract the kind of investment we need to achieve ‘30 by 30’ [pledges] and the [U.N.] Sustainable Development Goals.” The initial investment round will fund a pilot program for the bond, with the goal of establishing five new community-based conservation management systems in Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia. The new systems, dubbed “managed access with reserves” (MA+R), are intended to deliver better management outcomes for people and nature. The new bonds are part of Rare’s Innovative Finance program and are based on an outcome-based financing (OBF) structure. Through an OBF structure, investors are repaid by the “outcome funders” only when a set of pre-defined targets have been met and verified. It points to other sectors, such as health, education, and poverty alleviation where the OBF model has been successfully deployed. As a new blended finance model, the SSF Impact Bond can also offer countries a new opportunity to scale solutions that deliver on international “30 by 30” goals to create protective measures for 30 percent of the world’s land and sea area by 2030.

Source: <https://www.cnn.com/2023/06/25/rare-ssf-impact-bond/index.html>; 13 December 2023.

Government committed to boost fisheries cooperative societies

In a written reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha, union minister of India Amit Shah said the plan for setting up of new primary cooperative societies, including fisheries cooperative societies (Co-ops) is being implemented by NCDC with the support of NABARD, NDDB, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), National Level Cooperative Federations and State Governments. The plan would provide small and marginal farmers, including marginal fishermen engaged in fish production, with requisite forward and backward linkages, skill development, processing & cold chain infrastructure facilities, thus enabling them to

increase their incomes.

By availing the benefits under the schemes identified for convergence, marginal fishermen will be able to modernise/upgrade and set up various fisheries and aquaculture related infrastructural facilities which would help them in improving their productivity. Shah talked of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)- PMMSY under which the beneficiaries are eligible for financial assistance of up to 40 % to 60% of the total project cost/unit cost. Fisheries & Aquaculture Infrastructure Fund (FIDF)- FIDF aims to create infrastructural facilities, both in marine and inland fisheries sector, he added.

Source: <https://www.indiancooperative.com/>; 22 December 2023.

Aqua-Spark secures USD16 million boost from Germany to enhance aquaculture

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has allocated a substantial USD16 million to the Aqua-Spark holding company to advance aquaculture operations in Africa. The funds are designated to establish the Aqua-Spark Africa fund, aiming to fuel aquaculture activities across the continent. Martin Hoppe, head of the “Food Safety, Fisheries” division of BMZ, announced this commitment in a press release recently. The funding, facilitated through the German Development Bank

KfW, not only includes a significant financial injection but also a technical assistance grant totaling USD1.1 million. Mr. Hoppe emphasised the BMZ’s commitment to an environmentally, ecologically, and socially sustainable fishing and aquaculture sector, citing its crucial role in transforming global food systems. “This is why we decided to support the Aqua-Spark Africa fund to enable African aquaculture companies to improve their productivity and ecological sustainability,” he explained. The involvement of KfW as the anchor investor in Africa has been welcomed by Lissy Smit, CEO of Aqua-Spark, who expressed joy in the potential to catalyse more value-added investments in Africa’s

growing aquaculture sector. Aqua-Spark, known for its global investments in aquaculture, currently supports 27 companies worldwide. Notable among them are Chicoa Fish Farm in Mozambique, Lake Harvest in Zimbabwe, and Aquarech Ltd, a Kenyan platform dedicated to aquaculture.

The infusion of funds comes at a critical juncture for aquaculture in Africa, with significant room for improvement. The industry faces challenges such as overfishing, but the growing demand for fish presents compelling growth prospects. Over the past decade, Africa's contribution to world fishery production has risen from 5.9% in 1950 to 8.1% in 2011. In 2010, the continent contributed 9% of the global caught supply, amounting to 7 597 427 million tonnes. This represents a regional increase of 6.8 times since 1950 when fish catches and aquaculture totaled 1 109 387 tonnes. While the total capture fisheries and aquaculture production slightly dropped in 2011 to about 8 995 518 tonnes, Africa's contribution remained significant at 6% of the world total. Aquaculture contributed 1 398 091 tonnes,

demonstrating its growing importance. The increase in Africa's contribution to world fishery production is attributed to various factors, including the extension of national Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) to 200 miles, higher fishing capacity, technological progress, and the creation of national industrial fleets. Additionally, the high rate of motorisation of artisanal canoes (61% in Africa) and fishing agreements, especially with the EU, have played a pivotal role. Inland production, estimated at 11.2 million tonnes globally in 2010, saw Africa contributing about 2.5 million tonnes. Leading fishing countries in the African Great Lakes region include Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, while Nigeria and Egypt, with their river fisheries, remain primary producers in Africa.

Source: <https://www.seafood.media/fis/worldnews/>; 20 December 2023.

Vietnam working on sustainable mariculture development

Reducing the exploitation of natural seafood and increasing offshore aquaculture are considered solutions to balance human demand with the conservation and sustainable development of marine resources. Insiders said that developing marine aquaculture and expanding large-scale aquaculture towards exports will increase the quality and value of Vietnam's seafood. The Prime Minister recently issued Decision No. 1664/QĐ-TTg approving a project on marine aquaculture development to 2030, with a vision to 2045. According to Tran Cong Khoi, deputy head of the Directorate of Fisheries' aquaculture department under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Vietnam is plagued by improper planning, underdeveloped infrastructure, diseases and natural disasters. Only a few enterprises invest in industrial marine aquaculture models since they require a lot of resources, he said. The fisheries sector is working with organisations, units, and individuals to help coastal fishermen develop aquaculture at sea, he said, stressing that it is necessary to develop large-scale standardised farming areas to turn out products meeting standards for

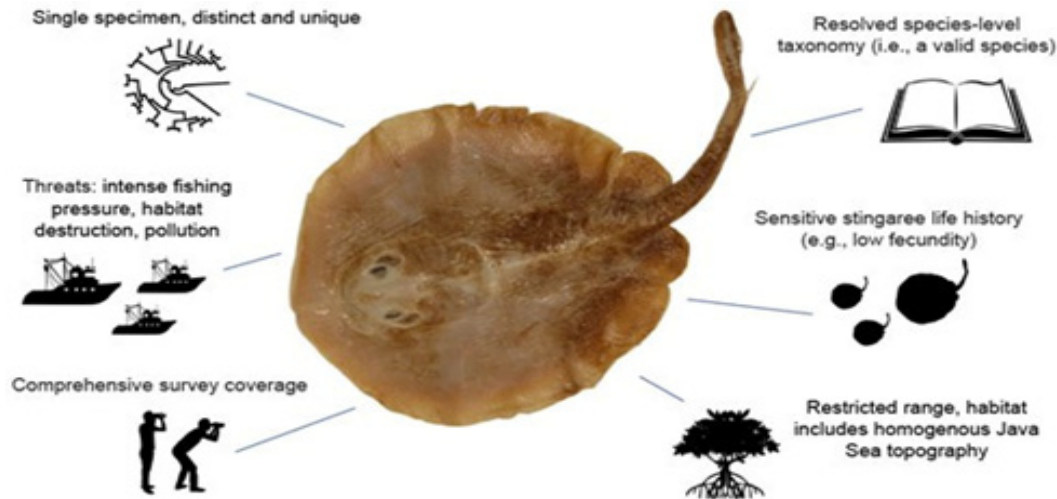
export. Khoi said many community-based aquaculture models have been developed and proven effective. He added that the sector is collaborating with several companies to implement such models in Phu Yen, Binh Dinh, Ca Mau, and Kien Giang provinces. Nguyen Thi Hai Binh, general director of STP Group JSC, said the agricultural sector should build planning for offshore aquaculture linked with tourism development to maximise the potential. According to Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Le Minh Hoan, marine aquaculture is one of the solutions to reduce exploitation and conflicts in the process of protecting fisheries resources to develop a sustainable fisheries industry. Businesses, cooperatives, and farmers need to join hands in promoting sustainable marine exploitation and conservation, aiming to effectively and sustainably exploit resources for the marine farming industry, he stressed.

Source: <https://www.en.vietnamplus.vn/>; 11 January 2024.

The first marine fish extinction as a result of human activity

A global biodiversity tipping point as first marine fish extinction declared a species of ray, so rare it has

only ever been recorded once back in the late 1800s, has been declared extinct after an assessment by an international team led by Charles Darwin University (CDU).



The loss of the Java Stingaree, a small relative of stingrays, is the first marine fish extinction as a result of human activity. This news comes as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) released its updated Red List of Threatened Species. The Java Stingaree (*Urolophus javanicus*) was known only from a single specimen collected in 1862 from a fish market in Jakarta, Indonesia. The team conducted new modelling encompassing all available information on

the species which has revealed the Java Stingaree as extinct. CDU PhD Candidate and lead assessor, Julia Constance said a range of issues had contributed to the Java Stingaree's disappearance. "Intensive and generally unregulated fishing is likely the major threat resulting in the depletion of the Java Stingaree population, with coastal fish catches in the Java Sea already declining by the 1870s," Ms Constance said.

Find more information: [here](#)

FISHING TECHNOLOGIES

World's first full-cycle onshore aquaculture technology achieved in Japan

Full-cycle onshore aquaculture, in which fish are raised from eggs from artificially hatched fish at facilities on land, is attracting attention in Japan. The farming method is being developed at a time when factors including overfishing are leading to falls in stocks and the impact of climate change is resulting in the poor growth of fish. Thanks to advances in related technologies, successful cases have already been reported, including for oysters and eels. But issues such as feed procurement and high costs need to be cleared. "We can offer you 100% safe oysters," General Oyster President Hidenori Yoshida said proudly in August, announcing that the Tokyo-based company had succeeded in fully farming oysters on land, in a world first.

While farmed oysters in the Seto Inland Sea in western Japan, a major production area, have been showing poor growth in recent years due to shortages of phytoplankton, on which oysters feed, and changes in

seawater temperature, General Oyster looked to deep ocean water, or seawater at depths of 200 metres or more, in developing its onshore farming technology. Using deep ocean water, which contains almost no viruses or bacteria, General Oyster succeeded in producing oysters free from food poisoning, according to the company. It also developed a mass cultivation technology for algae, a food for baby oysters. The biggest challenge is to establish a mass production system for oysters fully grown onshore. "We aim to start volume production within three years and put them on the market" by stepping up efforts such as preparing necessary aquafarming equipment, Yoshida said. In full-cycle onshore aquaculture, indoor tanks with controlled water temperature and quality are used. The method enables stable supplies of fish with a uniform quality. It can also be used to grow fish larvae into adults in a short period of time, making shipments throughout the year possible. Expectations are high for the establishment of related technologies, especially for fish species with depleted stocks or affected by changes in the environment.

Stocks of the fish larvae are decreasing, and the Japanese eel was added to the Red List of Threatened Species of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in 2014. The eel, a major delicacy mainly served as kabayaki, a grilled dish, is getting more expensive and becoming out of reach for ordinary consumers. In July last year, Kindai University's Aquaculture Research Institute in the town of Shirahama, Wakayama Prefecture, announced its success in full-cycle onshore farming of Japanese eels. Organisations, including the government-linked Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency, had already achieved full-cycle cultivation for Japanese eels. But the feat by the university raised hopes for early commercialisation of such eels, because it has track records of successfully conducting full-cycle farming of many fish species, such as tuna. Still, hurdles

remain high. Baby eels are fed with enzyme-treated fish meal that is easily digested and absorbed, but large amounts of the feed are needed, meaning that costs are high. Labor expenses related to temperature and quality control for water in the tanks for raising eels is another major issue. "I don't think commercialisation is possible for at least a couple of years," said Hideki Tanaka, professor at Kindai University's Aquaculture Research Institute. "We have overcome challenges and achieved full-cycle aquaculture for many fish species," Shukei Masuma, head of the institute, said, voicing its resolve to further upgrade its technologies by making good use of its experience and potential.

Source: <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/business/>; 2 January 2024.

JBT Automatic Chiller: Clean-in-place, (CIP) technology

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FAO Regional Workshop on understanding fisheries support measures in the Asian context

FAO, with participation of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and technical support from INFOFISH organised a workshop entitled 'Regional workshop on understanding fisheries support measures in the Asian and Pacific context' at Bangkok, Thailand during 17-19 October 2023. The workshop served as

an open forum for debate to better understand the various types of fisheries support measures provided by governments in the Asia and Pacific region in order to maximise opportunities for Asia and Pacific fisheries and aquaculture and address the challenges the sector faces.



Group photo of the some of the workshop participants

The workshop brought together key stakeholders to discuss the wide range of fishery support measures and explore whether and how the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Fisheries Support Estimate (FSE) database, could potentially be useful as a basis to enhance transparency on fisheries support in Asia and the Pacific. A total of 35 participants were in attendance including the workshop facilitators and organisers. Workshop participants comprised of officers from the respective national fishery agencies of 11 invited countries: Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam including observers from SEAFDEC Thailand Office.

The workshop was a physical event and was delivered over the course of three working days from the 17– 19

of October at the Hotel Novotel Bangkok on Siam Square, Bangkok, Thailand. Activities of the workshop included presentations from the facilitators (FAO and OECD), country presentations, group activities and discussions that were both interactive and engaging. Overall the objectives of the "FAO Regional Workshop on Understanding Fisheries Support Measures in the Asia and Pacific Context" was achieved with the need for a follow-up workshop to be conducted in 2024 to further explore data collection, transparency, notification, and other challenges related to fisheries support and trade; and the application and implication of the WTO fisheries subsidies agreement along main pillars of the agreement (i) IUU Fishing; (ii) Fishing on Overfished Stocks; (iii) Unregulated Fishing on the High seas; and (iv) Notification. In addition to include topics that were not discussed at length which participants felt might be useful for discussion in a further workshop in 2024.

Ocean issues stronger than ever at a historical UN Climate Conference: COP28

From 30 November to 12 December, Heads of State, ministers and negotiators, along with climate activists, mayors, civil society representatives and CEOs met in Dubai for the largest annual gathering on climate action. The main outcome was a historical global commitment to transition away from fossil fuels by 2050, but countries also conducted a first-ever Global Stocktaking exercise, to take inventory of where the world stands on climate action and support, identifying the gaps, and working together to agree on solutions pathways (to 2030 and beyond). The outcome document of the Global Stock take made several references to the ocean, from the preamble to the guidance and ways forward, which are discussed in detail in this article from the Ocean and Climate Platform. Beyond the focus on fossil fuels, COP28

showcased important outcomes from the ocean and climate change dialogues which are now taking place every year in June. These have gathered strength and visibility within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) processes, and highlighted the need to strengthen ocean-based systematic observations, research and data management to support science-based decision making for climate action. With the launch of the Ocean Breakthroughs ahead of COP28, the ocean community now has a rallying point for pushing for ocean action and investments to deliver on climate goals. This will be key on the road to the next climate conferences to be held in Azerbaijan in 2024 and Brazil in 2025.

Find the press release: [here](#)

Australia: World-first system to monitor the ‘seafood basket’

Australia’s national science agency, CSIRO, has completed initial testing of a ‘weather service’ for water quality the Spencer Gulf in South Australia which provides much of the country’s seafood with plans to use the technology in local seafood farms. CSIRO’s AquaWatch Australia Mission combines data from water sensors and satellites before applying computer models and artificial intelligence to provide near-real-time water quality monitoring and forecasts. The Spencer Gulf test site is the first in Australia to demonstrate the AquaWatch technology works, a milestone achieved in partnership with

SmartSat CRC and the South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI). CSIRO senior scientist Dr Nagur Cherukuru said the team’s focus has now turned to collecting data to inform the area’s thriving aquaculture industry, which could warn them of harmful marine events such as algal blooms before they occur. “The Spencer Gulf is called ‘Australia’s seafood basket’ for good reason,” Dr Cherukuru said. “The region’s aquaculture will put seafood on the table for thousands of Aussies these holidays, with the local industry’s production worth over USD238 million a year.

Find more information: [here](#)

Cambodia: EU provides funds to support reform of its fisheries sector



The European Union (EU) has pledged to provide EUR 6.375 million (around USD 7 million) grants to Cambodia to support reforms of its fisheries sector. The information was shared by EU Ambassador to Cambodia, Igor Driesmans, in a meeting here on December 4th with Dith Tina, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, during which they discussed a wide range of issues in a constructive manner including sustainable agriculture and fisheries. The grants will be used to support key areas of the fisheries reform, such as monitoring, control and surveillance, flooded forest protection, conservation of marine fisheries, transfer of grants to community fisheries, research and food safety. “Our partnership in the fisheries sector is large and strong, despite the immense challenges. We are keen and ready to support further the progress in the important field of agri-food safety in order to improve the quality of

products produced by the private sector and consumed by Cambodians in the country, as well as support Cambodian processing establishments to meet regional and international markets’ demands. This could offer new market opportunities for Cambodia’s products and create jobs,” said Igor Driesmans. Agriculture sector including fisheries and forestry are facing global challenges that continue to require strong partnership with all stakeholders including the EU to mitigate and adapt to its negative impacts and transform constraints into opportunities, said Tina. As for fisheries sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is fully committed to supporting sustainable fisheries development in both inland and marine areas, through the whole value chain for the benefit of our fishermen, aquaculture farmers and entrepreneurs, as well as consumers, he underlined. “We are committed to the protection and conservation of our aquatic habitats and resources,” said the MAFF minister. Launched in 2019 as the most important programme ever for the EU to support the fisheries sector in a partner country and in Cambodia, CAPFISH Programme (EUR 112 million) is implemented by the Fisheries Administration attached to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, supporting all pillars of the current national strategy in fisheries until 2025.

Source: <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/>; 5 December 2023.

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Fiji: Loss of revenue through IUU fishing

The Republic of Fiji Navy reports that the country has lost about USD600 million in revenue as a result of Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUU fishing). According to the Navy Commander Humphrey Tawake, the primary culprit behind these activities is the exploitation of fishing licenses, which, instead of contributing to sustainable practices, are engaged in IUU fishing. Recognising the gravity of the situation, Tawake says that the Fiji Navy is now stepping up its efforts to stop IUU fishing by working together with key stakeholders. “That’s why we work in collaboration with our fisheries and our

customs. They take the lead role. We support them at sea. Our broader responsibility out at sea is to ensure that our maritime security and our region are always protected from our borders, the maritime oceans”. Tawake reaffirms that the Fiji Navy is fulfilling its duty, highlighting the vital role that maritime diplomacy plays in defending the interests of Fiji as a whole. The Navy Commander believes that in addition to tackling the root causes of IUU fishing, the Fiji Navy is also exploring measures to strengthen regulations, improve monitoring systems, and enhance the efficiency of licensing processes.

Source: <https://www.fbcnews.com.fj>;
12 December 2023.

Kiribati: Climate Change threatens Tuna and economic stability, warns Fisheries Minister

Kiribati’s Minister for Fisheries & Marine Resources, Ribanataake Tiwau, emphasised the vital role of tuna for his country in a panel discussion at a COP28 side event on 11 December 2023, on the impact of climate change on fisheries.” The event took place at the Moana Pasifika Pavilion in Dubai, moderated by Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) Director General, Dr Manu Tupou Roosen. “Tuna is very important to the region and, in this case, for Kiribati. Our ocean area is 400 times larger than our land area, and we are fortunate to be in a tuna corridor, a five-degree north, five-degree south corridor where most tuna migrates, mainly skipjack,” said Minister Tiwau. He emphasised the economic and food security significance of tuna for Kiribati. “In terms of revenue, tuna is the only source for us. The Ministry of Fisheries has been tasked with generating between AUD\$140-200 million to finance the government services, constituting 70-80 percent of our annual budget,” he explained. Minister Tiwau acknowledged the challenges posed by climate change and the potential changes in the tuna corridor and the dispersion of tuna. Despite these challenges, he expressed confidence in the effectiveness of regional

management measures. “In the Pacific region, tuna is the only healthy stock compared to other regions.” Director-General of the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) Dr Manu Tupou-Roosen, stressed the importance of science in tuna fisheries management. She highlighted the joint effort between the FFA and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). “The science informs our management actions, and it’s a collaborative effort, not just within the Pacific but also with fishing partners and organisations like the Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).” Dr Tupou-Roosen discussed the predicted shift in tuna distribution and abundance due to climate change and the need for collaboration to ensure the long-term sustainability of this vital resource. She warned that, under a high-emission scenario, up to 20 percent of tuna biomass could move from exclusive economic zones (EEZ) to the high seas, with major implications for government revenue and associated benefits. “If we get the countries of the world back on track, especially those large gas emitters, with a 1.5-degree reduction, that reduces from 20 percent to 3 percent – still a reduction, so it’s still taken very seriously,” she said.

Source: <https://www.ina.com.fj>; 13 December 2023.

Malaysia: Sharp drop in seafood catches

Malaysia’s seafood catches have dropped sharply by nearly 300,000 tonnes since 2016 due to climate change impacts, according to the Department of Fisheries (DoF). Malaysia’s seafood catches have dropped sharply by nearly 300 000 tonnes since 2016 due to climate change impacts, according to the (DoF). The DoF’s statistics showed that country’s fishermen netted 1.57 million tonnes of fish and other marine species in 2016. However, the amount has fallen by 3% each year to 1.31 million tonnes in 2022. The DoF earlier said that the outlook for this year is also gloomy. It anticipates that the impact of the *El Nino*

weather phenomenon could cause a further drop by about 70 000 tonnes this year to 1.24 million tonnes. It held that one of the reasons behind the drop from 2020 to 2022 for instance is due to the impact of COVID-19, explaining that the pandemic had caused changes in consumers’ demand, market disruption, logistics difficulties, movement control order and lockdowns. Last month, DoF Director-General Adnan Hussain called for immediate actions to address the decline. He attributed the drop to rising temperatures and acidification of oceans due to increasing carbon dioxide emissions in the upper atmosphere.

Source: <http://www.en.vietnamplus.vn>;
12 January 2024.

Maldives: Establishes state-owned company to promote fisheries products



submitted by the Ministry of Fisheries and Ocean Resources. The 100% state-owned enterprise aims to increase the profits of fisheries enterprises that include aquaculture, mariculture, and other marine resources by promoting and marketing Maldives fisheries products, President's Office said. In addition to seeking out new markets, the company would promote premium products to international markets under a distinctive Maldivian brand. President Dr Muizzu also decided to dissolve the previously established Maldives Fisheries Promotion Board. Establishing a dedicated agency to promote and market Maldives fisheries products is a key component of the Administration's 'Hafuthaa 14' roadmap.

Source: <https://www.oneonline.mv/en/85775>; 17 December 2023.

President Dr Mohamed Muizzu has announced the establishment of a dedicated company, 'Maldives Fisheries and Ocean Resources Marketing and Promotion Corporation', to promote and market Maldives fisheries products locally and internationally. This decision followed discussions on a paper

PUBLICATION **Lessons learned from global surveys conducted in fisheries and aquaculture during the COVID-19 pandemic**



Authors:

Love, D.C., Weltzien, L.M., Nussbaumer, E.M., Thorne-Lyman, A.L., Belton, B., Anthonysamy, S.M., Das, S.K., Zahardin, M.S., Aris, M.A. & Yusoff, N.M. 2023. Lessons learned from global surveys conducted in fisheries and aquaculture during the COVID-19 pandemic. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular, No. 1272. Rome, FAO. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc9109en>

Conscious of the data scarcity during the COVID-19 pandemic, FAO collaborated with the Johns Hopkins Center for a Liveable Future (CLF), within the Bloomberg School of Public Health (BSPH), to document the impacts of, and responses to, the pandemic. To do so, it conducted a systematic literature review and implemented a survey with support from Globefish, Eurofish and the other Fish Info Networks, together with case studies of Eurofish Member States. This circular describes the findings from the FAO and CLF-supported surveys, and the literature review. The report was further enriched with a collection of work from large studies across the world.

To download this important publication click: [here](#)

FEBRUARY

15-17 AquaIndia 2024, Chennai, India
<http://aquaprofessional.org/>

19-23, FISHFORUM, Türkiye
<https://www.fao.org/gfcm/fishforum2024/en/>

MARCH

20-22 VietShrimp, Camau City, Vietnam
<https://vietshrimp.net/>

APRIL

23-25, Seafood Expo Global, Barcelona, Spain
<https://www.seafoodexpo.com/global/>

MAY

20-22, 18th INFOFISH World Tuna Trade Conference & Exhibition Bangkok, Thailand
<https://www.tuna.infofish.org/>

JULY

2-5, Asian Pacific Aquaculture (APA24), Surabaya
<https://www.was.org/meeting/code/APA2024>

AUGUST

TARS 2024: Finfish Aquaculture Phuket, Thailand
<https://tarsaquaculture.com/>

26-30 AQUA24, Copenhagen, Denmark
<https://www.was.org/meeting/code/aqua24>

The Fishing Technology Digest for Asia-Pacific Region



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