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IMPLEMENTATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ASEAN REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION
FOR MANAGEMENT OF FISHING CAPACITY :

PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION

AUGUST 2026



SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER
MARINE FISHERY RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT



**Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of
Action for Management of Fishing Capacity:**

**PROJECT TERMINAL
EVALUATION**

APRIL 2024 - AUGUST 2026

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TABLE OF CONTENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
PREFACE	ii
FOREWORD	iii
ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM	iv
LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLE	v
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Scope and Limitation	2
1.2 Significant of the project and Project Terminal Evaluation	3
1.3 Operation Definition	3
2.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW	5
2.1 Project Description	5
2.2 Project Background	5
2.3 Overall Objective	6
2.4 Project Outcome	6
2.5 Project Outputs	6
2.6 Project Planned Activities, Performance Indicators and Current Status	7
2.7 Project Target Group	10
3.0 METHODOLOGY	11
3.1 Methodology Framework	11
3.2 Qualitative Method	12
3.3 Quantitative Data Analysis	12
3.4 Evaluators Team	12
3.5 Indicators to measure project achievement	13
3.6 Instrument	14
3.7 Rating and Final Score	16
4.0 OVERALL FINDINGS	17
4.1 Project Achievement	17
4.2 Project Terminal Evaluation Results	21
4.3 Overall Comments and Thematic Analysis	30
4.4 List of Publications	37
5.0 CONCLUSION	39
6.0 LESSON LEARNED	40
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	40
8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY	41
ANNEX 1	42
ANNEX 2	43
ANNEX 3	48
ANNEX 4	52

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Malaysia, represented by the Department of Fisheries Malaysia (DOFM) as the Proponent Agency, worked in close partnership with the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center / Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (SEAFDEC/MFRDMD), serving as the Implementing Agency, to bring this initiative to fruition.

We sincerely acknowledge the active participation and valuable contributions of ASEAN Member States (AMSs), namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Their collective efforts have been pivotal in achieving the objectives of this regional undertaking, and their steadfast commitment to enhancing cooperation and advancing sustainable fisheries governance is deeply appreciated.

For this Project Terminal Evaluation activity, we extend our gratitude to Prof. Dr. Che Azlan Taib of Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), who served as the resource person and provided invaluable guidance throughout the evaluation process. We also wish to acknowledge the evaluators from AMSs, SEAFDEC, and the two resource persons from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), who contributed their time and expertise by reviewing documents, completing the evaluation questionnaires, and providing constructive feedback through the online survey. Their collective insights and assessments were instrumental in ensuring that the evaluation was comprehensive, credible, and reflective of regional perspectives.

PREFACE

The Project Terminal Evaluation for ‘Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity’ project marks the conclusion of more than two years of collaborative effort among ASEAN Member States (AMSs), SEAFDEC/MFRDMD, and the Department of Fisheries Malaysia. Initiated in April 2024 and extended under a No-Cost Extension until October 2026, the project was designed to strengthen regional cooperation in addressing transboundary fishing capacity issues and to advance sustainable fisheries management.

Through seventeen activities, the project successfully delivered six key outputs: the assessment of fishing capacity; the compilation and enhancement of fisheries information systems and mechanisms; the standardization of simple, practical indicators; the compilation and evaluation of pelagic species management strategies; the publication of the terminal report; and comprehensive project monitoring and evaluation.

The Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE) report provides a comprehensive assessment of project implementation and achievements, along with recommendations and lessons learned. It underscores the critical role of coordinated national planning and regional cooperation in ensuring the sustainable management of fishing capacity across Southeast Asia.

FOREWORD

The Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE) marks the end of the “Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity (RPOA-Capacity)” project. We designed this project to improve cooperation among ASEAN countries and strengthen how we share fisheries information, especially for certain types of open-ocean fish. Our main goal is to protect marine resources and the environment across Southeast Asia. Starting in August 2024, the project successfully completed sixteen activities, including this final evaluation. Our last step is finishing the Project Terminal Report in September 2026,



before the project officially closes on October 21, 2026. This final evaluation, held in August 2026, highlights the hard work of our dedicated team, partners, and ASEAN Member States (AMS). It showcases our technical achievements and the lessons we learned. More importantly, it reflects our strong teamwork and shared commitment to managing the region's fisheries sustainably.

I want to sincerely thank the Government of Japan for their continuous support through the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). I also thank the project team, experts, and AMS representatives for their valuable contributions throughout the project and during this evaluation. Your expertise, feedback, and active participation helped us create a complete and balanced review. A special thanks goes to Prof. Dr. Che Azlan Taib from Universiti Utara Malaysia, who expertly guided and facilitated the evaluation session.

I hope this report will be a useful guide for policymakers, researchers, and everyone involved in the region's fisheries. By bringing together our achievements and the lessons we learned, this report shows how important it is for ASEAN countries to keep working together. Let us build on this success and renew our promise to protect our marine resources so that future generations can continue to benefit from them.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Daud Bin Awang'.

TS. DR. DAUD BIN AWANG

Chief

Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department (MFRDMD)
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM

AOIP	ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific
AMS	ASEAN Member States
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
DOF	Department of Fisheries
et al	<i>et alia</i>
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FRI	Fisheries Research Institute
IUU	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated
JAIF	Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund
MFRDMD	Marine Fishery Resources Development and Management Department
MTRE	Mid Term Review and Evaluation
NCE	No-Cost Extension
OECD - DAC	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee
PTE	Project Terminal Evaluation
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RTC	Regional Technical Consultation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
UMT	Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UUM	Universiti Utara Malaysia

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

List of Figures

Figure 1	The Flow in the Project Terminal Evaluation	11
Figure 2	Number of participants by country	22
Figure 3	Average score per criteria	29
Figure 4	Percentage score per criteria	29

List of Tables

Table 1	The details of the project	5
Table 2	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 1	7
Table 3	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 2	8
Table 4	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 3	8
Table 5	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 4	9
Table 6	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 5	9
Table 7	The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 6	10
Table 8	Evaluators' position from different institution	13
Table 9	Questions for evaluating the relevance of the project	14
Table 10	Questions evaluating the effectiveness of the project	14
Table 11	Questions for evaluating the efficiency of the project	15
Table 12	Questions for evaluating the impact of the project	15
Table 13	Questions for evaluating the sustainability of the project	15
Table 14	The Likert Score and Explanation	16
Table 15	The results and rating level decision	16
Table 16	The activities implemented for Output 1	17
Table 17	The activities implemented for Output 2	18
Table 18	The activities implemented for Output 3	18
Table 19	The activities implemented for Output 4	19
Table 20	The activities implemented for Output 5	19
Table 21	The activities implemented for Output 6	20
Table 22	Country Distribution	21
Table 23	Mean Score and Rating from the Evaluation	22
Table 24	Average Score for Relevance	23
Table 25	Average Score for Effectiveness	24
Table 26	Average Score for Efficiency	24
Table 27	Average Score for Impact	25
Table 28	Average Score for Sustainability	26
Table 29	The Average Score by Items and Criteria	28
Table 30	Summary of Overall Comments	30
Table 31	Summary of Thematic Analysis	36

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity launched in April 2024, aims to enhance ASEAN cooperation and improve regional fisheries information systems and mechanisms through the implementation of RPOA Capacity in selected pelagic species fisheries management. Originally set to end in April 2026, it was extended under a No-Cost Extension until October 2026, involving all ASEAN Member States (AMSs) except Lao PDR and Timor-Leste, with the ultimate goal of promoting resource sustainability and environmental well-being.

To achieve this, six key outputs were identified: (1) assessment and management of fishing capacity in the Southeast Asian region; (2) compilation and enhancement of fisheries information systems and mechanisms; (3) standardization of simple and practical indicators; (4) compilation and assessment of current pelagic species management strategies; (5) publication of the terminal report; and (6) implementation of project monitoring and evaluation.

To collect the necessary information, five sets of questionnaires were developed: (Q1) National Fishing Capacity Profile for Pelagic Fisheries in FAO Fishing Areas 57 and 71; (Q2) Implementation Status of the RPOA-Capacity; (Q3) Implementation Status of the ASEAN Guidelines for Preventing the Entry of Fish and Fishery Products from IUU Fishing Activities into the Supply Chain (ASEAN Guidelines IUU); (Q4) Current Status of Existing Fisheries Information Systems/Mechanisms; and (Q5) Compilation and Assessment of Conservation Efforts and Management Strategies of Pelagic Species. These tools provided both open- and closed-ended responses, enabling comprehensive data collection across AMSs.

Over 30 months, seventeen activities were implemented to achieve six targeted outputs, culminating in the Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE). The PTE employed document review, structured interviews, and surveys, using a 19-question instrument with both Likert-scale and open-ended items. **The evaluation scored 4.34 out of 5 (87%), rated Highly Satisfactory.**

Project activities were largely implemented within the planned timeframe and budget. Coordination among SEAFDEC/MFRDMD, DOF Malaysia, and AMS was effective, with only minor delays in data consolidation. Resources were utilized efficiently, ensuring cost-effective delivery of workshops and technical support. The project remained highly relevant to regional challenges in managing pelagic fisheries overcapacity, while stakeholders emphasized the importance of shared governance, cross-border data sharing, and targeted capacity-building to advance national and regional objectives,

Lessons learned highlight the importance of coordinated national planning and implementation to effectively manage fishing capacity across the region. Key recommendations include improving the clarity of issue identification, strengthening data collection methodologies, and enhancing the interpretation of findings. AMS are encouraged to integrate these activities into their national programs to ensure the sustainable management of fishing capacity.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Southeast Asia plays a pivotal role in global marine capture fisheries, consistently contributing a significant share to worldwide production. Within the ASEAN Member States (AMS), marine capture fisheries have demonstrated strong growth over the past two decades, with the catch rising from 13.5 million metric tons in 2005 to 18.3 million metric tons in 2018, before a slight decline to 17.9 million metric tons in 2021 (SEAFDEC, 2008; 2022; 2024). This upward trend in production has been accompanied by a notable expansion of the regional fishing fleet, which grew from 870,225 unit of registered vessels in 2015 to 1,050,705 unit in 2021 (SEAFDEC, 2022; 2024).

Recognizing the urgent need to address persistent challenges in managing excessive fishing capacity particularly in shared pelagic fisheries, a regional initiative titled “Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity” was launched. The project is funded by the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), led by Malaysia, and implemented by SEAFDEC/MFRDMD as the lead technical department.

The project spanned two years, from April 2024 to April 2026, and was subsequently granted a No-Cost Extension (NCE) until October 2026 to allow for the completion of remaining activities and consolidation of outputs. A total of seventeen (17) activities was planned and implemented to achieve the six targeted outputs of the project, including three developing questionnaire workshops, four Regional Technical Consultations (RTC), three analysis feedback workshop, four internal workshops for terminal report, one kick-off meeting, one midterm review meeting and one regional project terminal evaluation meeting.

1.1 SCOPE AND LIMITATION

The scope of the project is on regional-level coordination and national implementation activities targeting selected transboundary pelagic species within the ASEAN region. The project was designed to strengthen cooperation among AMS and to promote sustainable management of fishing capacity through harmonized approaches and shared information systems.

However, the scope excludes AMS without significant marine capture fisheries operations, namely Singapore and Lao PDR. Timor-Leste was also not included, as it had not yet attained ASEAN membership when the project commenced in April 2024.

A key limitation of the project is its two-year implementation timeframe (April 2024 – April 2026), later extended under a No-Cost Extension (NCE) until October 2026. While sufficient for initiating activities and producing outputs, this timeframe restricts the ability to fully assess long-term sustainability, institutional uptake, and the broader impact of the measures implemented.

1.2 SIGNIFICANT OF THE PROJECT AND PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION (PTE)

Regional efforts to assess and manage fishing capacity are essential to avoid fragmented governance, weak policy data, and the depletion of shared pelagic stocks. This project provides a foundation for sustainable fisheries governance by fostering coordinated action, standardized indicators, and shared information systems.

The Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE), conducted from 12 to 14 August 2026, measured overall achievements and confirmed the project's continued relevance to regional challenges in managing fishing capacity.

1.3 OPERATION DEFINITION

The PTE evaluated on five criteria of the project, which are

1.3.1 Relevance (R):

The extent to which the project's objectives and activities are consistent with the needs, priorities, and issues of the target beneficiaries and stakeholders (AMS and Funder).

Relation to project achievement:

- Measures whether the project is addressing the right issue.
- Determines if project goals remain appropriate in the changing context.
- A highly relevant project contributes directly to stakeholder (AMS and Funder) needs.

1.3.2 Effectiveness (Efs):

The degree to which the project achieves its stated objectives and expected outcomes.

Relation to project achievement:

- Focuses on "doing the right things."
- Assesses whether planned results were actually achieved.
- Compares actual achievements with intended objectives.

1.3.3 Efficiency (Efy)

The extent to which project resources (time, money, human resources, equipment, etc.) are used economically to achieve the desired outputs and outcomes.

Relation to project achievement:

- Focuses on "doing things right."
- Evaluates the relationship between inputs and outputs/outcomes.
- Considers whether results were achieved at reasonable cost and within schedule.

1.3.4 Impact (I):

The broader, long-term positive or negative changes produced by the project, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.

Relation to project achievement:

- Examines what difference the project made beyond immediate outputs.
- Assesses social, economic, environmental, institutional, or policy changes.
- Looks at long-term consequences of the project.

1.3.5 Sustainability (S):

The likelihood that the benefits and outputs/outcomes of the project will continue after external support or project funding has ended.

Relation to project achievement:

- Evaluates the durability of project results.
- Determines whether stakeholders (AMS/ funder) have the capacity and resources to maintain project benefits.
- Indicates long-term value for investment

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Table 1. The details of the project

Project Title:	Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity		
Project Identification Code:	AGF/FIS/24/001/REG		
Lead Department:	Marine Fisheries Resources Development and Management Department (MFRDMD)	Total Period:	2024 – 2026 <i>See Workplan (Annex 1)</i>
Donor/Sponsor:	Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)	Lead Country:	Malaysia
Project Partner(s):	Department of Fisheries Malaysia	Total Proposed Budget:	USD 555,857.52
Project Participating Country(ies):	Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam		

2.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Southeast Asia has consistently contributed a substantial share to global marine capture fisheries production. Marine capture fisheries in the ASEAN Member States (AMS) have experienced significant growth over the past two decades. Production increased from 13.5 million metric tons in 2005 (SEAFDEC, 2008) to 18.3 million metric tons in 2018 (SEAFDEC, 2022), before slightly declining to 17.9 million metric tons in 2021 (SEAFDEC, 2024).

The expansion of the fisheries industry in Southeast Asia has been driven by the adoption of highly efficient fishing gears, notably trawlers and purse seiners, which have substantially increased harvesting fishing capacity. Fishing capacity is the ability of a vessel or fleet of vessels to catch fish. Fishing capacity (capacity output) can be expressed more specifically as the maximum number of fish over a period of time (year, season) that can be produced by a fishing fleet if fully utilized, given the biomass and age structure of the fish stock and the present state of the technology. (FAO,1998; Pascoe & Gréboval, 2003)

The number of registered fishing vessels in the region rose from 870,225 units in 2015 (SEAFDEC, 2022) to 1,050,705 units in 2021 (SEAFDEC, 2024), underscoring the rapid intensification of fishing activities. However, this growth has not been matched by corresponding advancements in national and regional capacities to manage fishing effort sustainably. When weighted by production, 76.9% of global landings came from sustainable stocks, highlighting the critical role of effective fisheries management in reversing current

trends (FAO, 2024). Notably, a reduction in fleet size alone does not guarantee sustainability, as improvements in fishing efficiency can negate the benefits of downsizing (FAO, 2022).

The project aligns with the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2030, and supports the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation, particularly under the pillar of Partners for Quality of Life. It also contributes to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Goal 14 “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”, while contributing to the principles of ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific (AOIP), particularly Openness, Good Governance, and Mutual Benefits as well supports the AOIP in maritime cooperation to further enhance cooperation for sustainable management of marine resources in ASEAN.

2.3 OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

Every project has a specific objective and it is envisioned that through these activities the project will achieve its objective (Singh *et al.*, 2017).

Therefore, the main objective of the project is to enhance ASEAN cooperation and facilitate the improvement of regional fisheries information systems or mechanisms through the implementation of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity (RPOA Capacity) in the selected pelagic species fisheries management towards resource sustainability and environmental well-being.

2.4 PROJECT OUTCOME:

Assessment on the Implementation of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action with regard to the management of the Fishing Capacity and regional fishery information systems or mechanisms is available.

2.5 PROJECT OUTPUTS:

There are six (6) expected outputs of this project:

- 2.5.1 Output 1: The status of the RPOA Capacity Implementation in AMS is assessed through the survey conducted in AMS
- 2.5.2 Output 2: The relevant existing fisheries information systems and mechanisms are compiled and enhanced
- 2.5.3 Output 3: Simple and practical indicators are standardized in supporting the planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish
- 2.5.4 Output 4: Current status and establishment of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMS are identified and documented

- 2.5.5 Output 5: Terminal report is prepared and published
- 2.5.6 Output 6: Project monitoring and evaluation are conducted

2.6 PROJECT PLANNED ACTIVITIES, PERFORMANCE INDICATOR AND CURRENT STATUS

- 2.6.1 There are four planned sub-activities (Table 2) to achieve Output 1: The status of RPOA-Capacity implementation in AMS is assessed through surveys conducted in AMSs.

Table 2. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 1

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Develop questionnaires on the implementation of the RPOA Capacity, fishing capacity profiles, fishing effort, and stock status in AMS	1) Questionnaire and survey on the implementation of the RPOA- Capacity, fishing capacity profiles, fishing effort, and stock status in AMS. 2) Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) organized for the compilation of information	Achieved
Regional Hybrid Kick-Off Meeting will be held in Malaysia involving at least one official related to fishing capacity from all AMSs except Lao PDR and Malaysian, a local resource person, and 9 Malaysian participants.		Achieved
Assessment of fishing capacity based on the questionnaire		Achieved
Regional Technical Consultation on status implementation of the RPOA-Capacity, fishing capacity profiles, fishing effort, and stock status in AMS		Achieved

- 2.6.2 There are three planned sub-activities (Table 3) to achieve Output 2: The relevant existing fisheries information systems and mechanisms are compiled and enhanced

Table 3. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 2

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Develop questionnaires on the current status of existing fisheries statistics and information or relevant systems in AMS and send the questionnaire to AMS	1) Questionnaire and survey on the current status of existing fisheries statistics and information or relevant systems in AMS. 2) Regional Workshop organized	Achieved
Compilation of information on fisheries statistics profile and gap analyses based on the questionnaire		Achieved
Regional Workshop on the current status of existing fisheries statistics and information or relevant systems, proposed mechanisms to facilitate sharing, exchange, and compilation of statistics and information. This regional workshop will be conducted at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and attended physically by an official related to fisheries information systems from all AMSs except Lao PDR		Achieved

- 2.6.3 There is only one planned activity (Table 4) to achieve Output 3: Simple and practical indicators are standardized in supporting the planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish

Table 4. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 3

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Regional workshop for standardization of simple and practical indicators to support planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish.	Regional Workshop organized to standardize indicators in supporting the planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish	Achieved

- 2.6.4 There are three planned sub-activities (Table 5) to achieve Output 4: Current status and establishment of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMS are identified and documented

Table 5. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 4

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Develop questionnaires on the current status of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMS and send the questionnaire to AMS	Questionnaire and survey on current status and establishment of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies in AMS RTC on conservation efforts of selected pelagic species resources in AMS	Achieved
Regional synthesis of proposed management strategies for selected pelagic species in AMS based on the questionnaire		Achieved
RTC on conservation efforts and management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMS. This RTC will be conducted at Kuala Lumpur Malaysia and attended physically by an official related to the fisheries management from all AMSs except Lao PDR		Achieved

- 2.6.5 There are four planned sub-activities (Table 6) to achieve Output 5: Terminal report is prepared and published

Table 6. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 5

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Compilation information for the success stories in AMS	Compilation of information for the terminal report	Achieved
Compilation information for the draft of the terminal report		Achieved
Harmonization of the draft of the terminal report		Achieved
Finalization of terminal report		Pending

- 2.6.6 There are two planned sub-activities (Table 7) to achieve Output 6: Project monitoring and evaluation are conducted

Table 7. The planned activities and performance indicator for Output 6

Planned Activities	Performance Indicator	Status
Project midterm review and evaluation meeting	1) Midterm review meeting	Achieved
Terminal project monitoring and evaluation meeting	2) Project monitoring and evaluation meeting	Achieved

2.7 PROJECT TARGET GROUP

The project primarily targets government agencies and researchers engaged in fisheries management within AMS. It also involves policymakers responsible for national fisheries governance, technical officers managing data collection and monitoring systems, and academic institutions contributing scientific and socio-economic expertise.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The evaluation and measurement can be done either at midterm review or during any review period before project closing. The following process was followed in developing project evaluation.

3.1 METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

FAO (2021) in their approach for midterm review stated that the evidence was collected from several related documents such as:

- i. Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) programme framework, child project documents
- ii. Project progress reports (PPRs), project implementation reviews (PIRs)
- iii. MTE for child projects: CFI-WA, CFI-LA and CFI-GCF
- iv. CFI programme and child project websites and associated websites
- v. Miscellaneous project and programme written outputs (meeting reports-learning and toolkits).

From the spirit of FAO approach, the evaluation framework for this exercise was divided into 6 phases (Figure 1). A total of 24 experts were selected for this evaluation. The descriptive analysis and thematic analysis will be done.

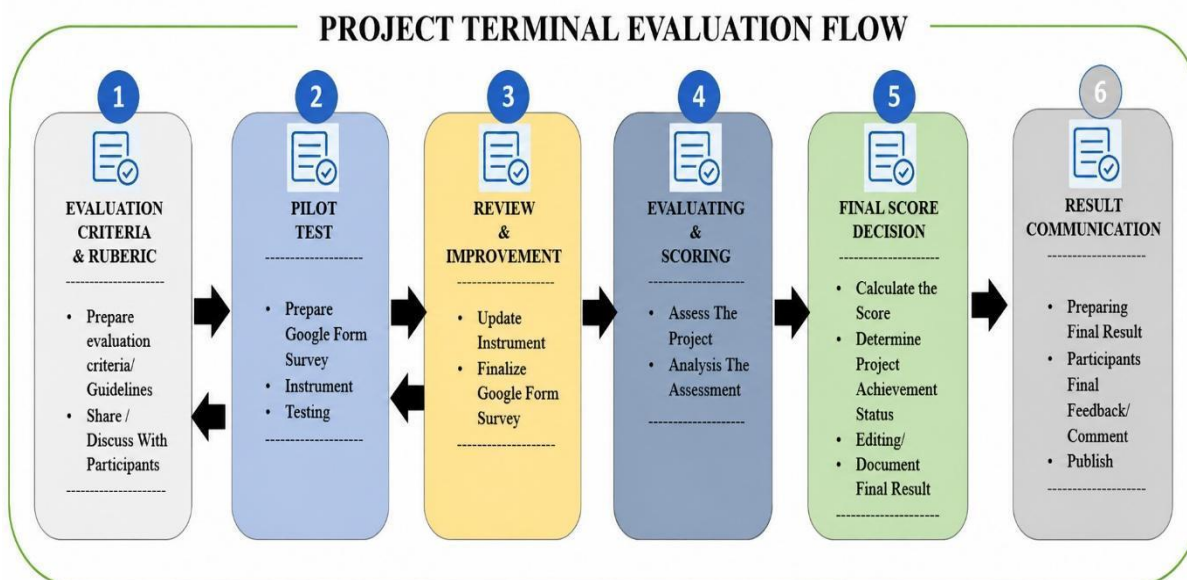


Figure 1: The Flow in the Project Terminal Evaluation

3.2 QUALITATIVE METHOD (DOCUMENT REVIEW)

In research there are three research approaches that can be used by the researcher, which are quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods (Creswell, J. W., 2009). Meanwhile, according to Masenya, (2018) qualitative research uses qualitative data-gathering methods such as in-depth interviews, analysis of documents, participant observation, and ethnography to better properly explain social and cultural phenomena. One of the major difficulties in the use of qualitative techniques is the limited guidelines available for data analysis (Bussell, H, 2000).

For this PTE, the evaluation process used a document review method to evaluate the progress of the project. The following activities were involved.

3.2.1 Reviewing, analyzing existing documents and Resource Person's Presentation

Detailed review of draft document 'Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity: PROJECT TERMINAL REPORT' and interview the respondents to evaluate the objectives of the project.

3.2.2 Discussion/Feedback on findings

Conducted structured discussions on key findings to validate insights and ensure alignment with project objectives

3.2.4 Report the final results of PTE

The results from PTE were reported in a final evaluation document that synthesized the key findings, assessed the effectiveness of project implementation, and provided recommendations to improve the project and the report document.

3.3 QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

The quantitative data analysis was designed to evaluate the project achievement as well to evaluate the achievement of the output and outcome. The data were collected from an online survey (Google Form). The quantitative data analysis performed to transform raw data into meaningful information through the application of descriptive analysis. Prior to conducting the statistical analyses, the collected data will undergo a screening process to ensure completeness, accuracy, consistency, and compliance.

Descriptive statistical analysis will be employed to summarize, organize, and present the main characteristics of the dataset in a clear and meaningful manner, thereby providing an overview of respondent profiles and the results.

3.4 EVALUATORS TEAM

The evaluation was led by the resource person from UUM together with a panel of experts from AMSs, SEAFDEC and UMT.

Table 8. Evaluators' position from different institution

Country	Position
Brunei Darussalam	Senior Fisheries Officer
Brunei Darussalam	Fisheries Officer
Cambodia	Deputy Director General of General Directorate of Fisheries
Cambodia	Deputy Director of Department of Fisheries Conservation
Indonesia	Deputy Director of Regional and Sub-regional Cooperation, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
Indonesia	Associate Cooperation Analyst
Malaysia	Resource Person from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
Malaysia	Resource Person from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
Malaysia	Fisheries Officer
Malaysia	Fisheries Officer
Malaysia	Fisheries Officer
Malaysia	Research Officer
Malaysia	Research Officer
Malaysia	Senior Research Officer
Malaysia	Senior Research Officer
Myanmar	Director, Department of Fisheries, Myanmar
Myanmar	Deputy Officer, Department of Fisheries, Myanmar
Philippines	Senior Fishing Regulations Officer
Philippines	Aquaculturist II
Thailand	Expert in Marine Fisheries
Thailand	Fisheries Biologist, Practitioner level
Viet Nam	Fisheries Biologist, Vietnam Academy of Fisheries Sciences
SEAFDEC/SEC	Senior Policy and Program
SEAFDEC/TD	Fishery Oceanographer

3.5 INDICATORS TO MEASURE PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

According to Donato (2024), knowing how to measure the success of a project is crucial for project teams to evaluate project performance and to ensure that the project aligns with the goals and objectives. There are 5 important steps how to measure the success of a project:

1. Review business goals and project objectives
2. Evaluate measurable factor
3. Identify and prioritize matrices
4. Set up measurement tools
5. Communicate.

In line with this approach, the following key indicators were used in the PTE to assess progress toward achieving the six project outputs:

1. Questionnaires and surveys were conducted (further explanation provided below).
2. Regional Technical Consultations were organized.
3. Relevant information was compiled for the terminal report.

4. A midterm review meeting was convened.
5. Project meetings and workshops were arranged.

3.6 INSTRUMENT

The project evaluation was carried out using a questionnaire survey in Google Form format. The questionnaire method is vital in quantitative research, as suggested by Cooper and Schindler (2006). According to De Vaus (2002), questionnaires are an important instrument for collecting standardized information from respondents in survey research. The survey began with a brief guideline outlining the constructs of the questionnaire to ensure clarity and consistency in responses.

The contents of the questionnaire form comprised five (5) sections with a total of nineteen (19) items/questions to be completed. Short definitions were also attached in the Google Form to avoid ambiguity and to ensure simplicity and clarity in the meaning of each criterion. The sections are as follows:

Evaluation Criteria:

3.6.1 Relevance

To examine the justifiability of necessity (N), priority (P) and relevance (R) of the project.

Table 9. Questions for evaluating the relevance of the project

Coding	Question
RN1	Does a project match the needs of a target area or society of AMS?
RN2	Does a project match the needs of AMS groups (AMS)?
RP1	Is a project consistent with AMS's policy and programs?
RP2	Is a project consistent with the AMS country's development plans?
RR1	Is the project strategy producing an impact on development issues related to fishing capacity in AMS? (This includes examining whether the selected approaches, target areas, and groups are appropriate, and whether there are synergistic effects with other donors' projects in the same sector).

3.6.2 Effectiveness (EFs)

To examine project effects.

Table 10: Questions evaluating the effectiveness of the project

Coding	Question
EFs1	Is the project purpose sufficiently specific? (This includes examining whether the indicators and means of verification are appropriate and clearly defined)
EFs2	Has the project purpose been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)?
EFs3	Did (or does) the achievement result from outputs (6 outputs)?
EFs4	The project enhances ASEAN cooperation and facilitates the improvement of regional fisheries information systems.

3.6.3. Efficiency (EFy)

To examine project effects.

Table 11. Questions for evaluating the efficiency of the project

Coding	Question
EFy1	The cost of inputs justified by the degree of achievement of the project's purpose?
EFy2	Inputs delivered in an appropriate timeframe
EFy3	Size and the quality of inputs are appropriate

3.6.4 Impact (I)

To examine project effects.

Table 12. Questions for evaluating the impact of the project

Coding	Question
I1	The overall goal been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)
I2	The project supports the ASEAN-Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030.
I3	The project enhances AMS Fishery Information System (FIS)
I4	The project supports the vision statement of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation under the partners for Quality of Life.
I5	The project supports the implementation of SDG Goal 14 (Conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

3.6.5 Sustainability (S)

To examine the sustainability of AMS fishing capacity.

Table 13. Questions for evaluating the sustainability of the project

Coding	Question
S1	The expected effects described in the project purpose and the overall goal going to be sustained by AMS
S2	The project conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

All questionnaire items, except those in the demographic section, were measured using a five-point Likert scale. The questions assessed five key criteria: Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability, as outlined above.

3.7 RATING AND FINAL SCORE

3.7.1. Rating/Score for Each Question

Table 14. The Likert Score and Explanation

Group	Likert Score	Explanation
Highly Satisfactory	5	The project had no shortcomings in the achievement of its objectives in terms of the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact or sustainability.
Satisfactory	4	The project had minor shortcomings in the achievement of its objectives in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact or sustainability
Moderately	3	The project had moderate shortcomings in the achievement of its objectives in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact or sustainability
Unsatisfactory	2	The project had significant shortcomings in the achievement of its objectives in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact or sustainability
Highly Unsatisfactory	1	The project had severe shortcomings in the achievement of its objectives in terms relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact or sustainability
Not Applicable	0	The item is not applicable for this project (This score will not be counted in the analysis)

3.7.2. Result and Rating Level Decision

In line with standard practices adopted by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC), the six-point rating scale was grouped into three categories: Satisfactory (scores 5–6), Moderately Satisfactory (scores 3–4), and Unsatisfactory (scores 1–2). For the five-point scale, the adaptation followed a similar approach, with Satisfactory (scores 4–5), Moderately Satisfactory (score 3), and Unsatisfactory (scores 1–2). This classification provided a clear and consistent framework for interpreting evaluation results and facilitated comparability across different assessment tools.

Referring to this framework, this PTE rating level decision are as followed:

Table 15. The results and rating level decision

Group	Likert Score	Ratio	Status
Highly Satisfactory	5	81.0% - 100.0%	Highly Satisfactory
Satisfactory	4	61.0% - 80.0%	Satisfactory
Moderately	3	41.0% - 60.0%	Moderately
Unsatisfactory	2	21.0% - 40.0%	Unsatisfactory
Highly Unsatisfactory	1	01.0% - 20.0%	Highly Unsatisfactory

4.0 OVERALL FINDINGS

This project was originally scheduled to begin in April 2024; however, the financial allocation was only received in June 2024, resulting in a delay in the commencement of activities. The first activity was held in August 2024. The project was initially planned to end on 21 April 2026, but due to delays in receiving country reports from AMS, a No-Cost Extension (NCE) was requested and subsequently approved by the donor, extending the due date to 21 October 2026. The last activity was conducted in September 2026.

4.1 PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

4.1.1 Activities for Output 1:

Table 16. The activities implemented for Output 1.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
1.1	Workshop for Developing Questionnaire for Management and Assessment of Fishing Capacity	27 - 29 August 2024, Kuantan, Pahang
1.2.	Regional Hybrid Kick-off Meeting and Finalization of the Questionnaire	28 - 29 October 2024, Alor Setar, Kedah
1.3.	Workshop for Assessment of the Regional Fishing Capacity's Questionnaire	9 - 12 April 2025, Langkawi, Kedah.
1.4.	Regional Technical Consultation on Fishing Capacity Profiles and Implementation Status of the RPOA Capacity in the Asian Region	25 - 27 February 2025, Kuala Lumpur.

Three set of questionnaires, (1) *The Questionnaire on Fishing Capacity Profiles*, (2) *The Questionnaire on the Implementation Status of the RPOA-Capacity*, and (3) *Questionnaire on the Implementation Status of the ASEAN Guidelines for Preventing the Entry of Fish and Fishery Products from IUU Fishing Activities into the Supply Chain (ASEAN Guidelines IUU)* were finalized and distributed to AMS focal points by December 2024. Eight AMS representatives presented feedback during the first RTC in February 2025, which was later summarized and analyzed at a workshop in Langkawi, Kedah, with results published. Notably, Sub-activity 1.4 was conducted ahead of Sub-activity 1.3 to allow direct clarification of questionnaire feedback with AMS representatives.

4.1.2 Activities for Output 2:

Table 17. The activities implemented for Output 2.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
2.1	Workshop for Developing Questionnaire on the Current Status of Existing Fisheries Statistics and Information or Relevant System in AMSs	24 - 26 December 2024, Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
2.2.	Workshop on the Assessment of Regional Fisheries Information or Mechanism Questionnaire	17-18 July 2025, Cherating, Pahang
2.3.	The Regional Technical Consultation on the Current Status of the Regional Fisheries Information or Mechanism in the Asian Region	28 - 30 May 2025, Tamu Hotel, Kuala Lumpur

The fourth questionnaire, *Questionnaire on the Current Status of Existing Fisheries Information Systems or Mechanisms in the Asian Region*, was finalized during the February 2025 RTC and distributed to AMS focal points in March 2025. Feedback was presented at the second RTC in May 2025 by seven AMS representatives, then summarized and analyzed at a workshop in Cherating, Pahang, with results published. Notably, Sub-activity 2.3 was conducted ahead of Sub-activity 2.2 to enable direct clarification of questionnaire feedback with AMS representatives.

4.1.3 Activities for Output 3:

Table 18. The activities implemented for Output 3.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
3.1	The Regional Technical Consultation on Harmonization of Simple and Practical Indicators for Sustainable Pelagic Fisheries in Southeast Asia	22 – 24 October 2025

During the third RTC, AMS representatives from seven countries shared the fisheries indicators used in their respective contexts. AMS currently apply several indicators to manage pelagic resources. The consultation therefore focused on identifying simple, practical indicators that could be standardized across AMS. A country reporting template was also developed, and AMS committed to submit a pilot country report using the agreed indicators.

4.1.4 Activities for Output 4:

Table 19. The activities implemented for Output 4.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
4.1	Workshop for Developing Questionnaire on the Pelagic Fisheries Management Strategies in the Asian Regions	10-12 September 2025, Sabak Bernam, Selangor
4.2.	Workshop on the Assessment of the Conservation Effort and Management Strategies of Pelagic Fisheries Resources in Southeast Asia Questionnaire	3-4 February 2026, Kota Bharu, Kelantan
4.3.	The Regional Technical Consultation on the Conservation Effort and Management Strategies of Pelagic Fisheries Resources in Southeast Asia	6.-8 January 2026, Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan

The fifth questionnaire, *Compilation and Assessment of Conservation Efforts and Management Strategies of Pelagic Species*, was finalized during the October 2025 RTC and sent to AMS in November. Feedback from eight AMS representatives was presented at the fourth RTC in January 2026, then summarized and analyzed at a workshop in Kota Bharu, Kelantan, with results published. Sub-activity 4.3 was conducted ahead of Sub-activity 4.2 to enable direct clarification of feedback with AMS representatives.

4.1.5 Activities for Output 5:

Table 20. The activities implemented for Output 5.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
5.1	Technical Workshop on the Analysis of AMS Success Stories for the Fishing Capacity Project.	29 June – 1 July 2026, Kuching, Sarawak
5.2.	Workshop on Drafting of the Terminal Report for the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity	9-10 April 2026, Kuala Perlis, Perlis
5.3.	Technical Workshop on the Harmonization of the Draft Terminal Report for the Fishing Capacity Project	13-15 July 2026, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
5.4.	Finalization of Terminal Report for the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity	9-11 September 2026, Cameron Highlands, Pahang

Sub-activity 5.2 was conducted ahead of Sub-activity 5.1 to outline the draft of the Project Terminal Report, ensuring it would not replicate earlier published reports. The draft was harmonized, circulated to AMS for review, and finalized during the Regional Meeting in August 2026. Following the finalization process under Sub-activity 5.4, the Terminal Report will be published and distributed.

4.1.6 Activities for Output 6:

Table 21. The activities implemented for Output 6.

Sub-Activity	Name	Date and Venue
6.1	Midterm Review and Evaluation Meeting	22 - 24 April 2025, Pulau Pinang
6.2	Regional End-of-Project Evaluation Meeting on the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity	12-14 August 2026, Melaka

The Midterm Review and Evaluation (MTRE) was conducted to fulfill JAIF requirements, marking the midpoint of the project's implementation period. The evaluation involved a panel of ten (10) experts comprising one from UUM, seven from DOF Malaysia, and two from the SEAFDEC/MFRDMD. The panel successfully assessed the project's progress toward achieving its objective and planned outcomes.

The Project Terminal Review and Evaluation conducted involving 24 evaluators comprising 22 representatives from AMS and two representatives from SEAFDEC. The panel successfully evaluated the overall project performance and achievements.

4.2 PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION RESULTS

This section presents the findings of the Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE), based on data collected from respondents representing the AMS and SEAFDEC. The analysis covers three main areas: respondent demographics, quantitative assessment of the evaluation criteria, and qualitative insights derived from feedback. The results are presented systematically to provide an overview of respondent characteristics and perceptions regarding the project's **Relevance (RN, RP, RR)**, **Effectiveness (Efs)**, **Efficiency (Efy)**, **Impact (I)**, and **Sustainability (S)**.

4.2.1 Demography / Respondents Profile

Data were collected through a Google Form survey involving 24 respondents. Descriptive statistical analysis was conducted and presented in the form of frequencies, percentages, and charts. The respondents represented AMS and SEAFDEC. The demographic analysis indicates that the distribution of respondents was generally balanced across countries, with the exception of Malaysia, which contributed the largest proportion (37.50%). The detailed data are presented in Table 22 and Figure 2 below.

Table 22. Country Distribution

COUNTRY/DEPARTMENT	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Malaysia	9	37.50
Brunei Darussalam	2	8.33
Cambodia	2	8.33
Indonesia	2	8.33
Myanmar	2	8.33
Philippines	2	8.33
Thailand	2	8.33
SEAFDEC	2	8.33
Viet Nam	1	4.17
TOTAL	24	100.00

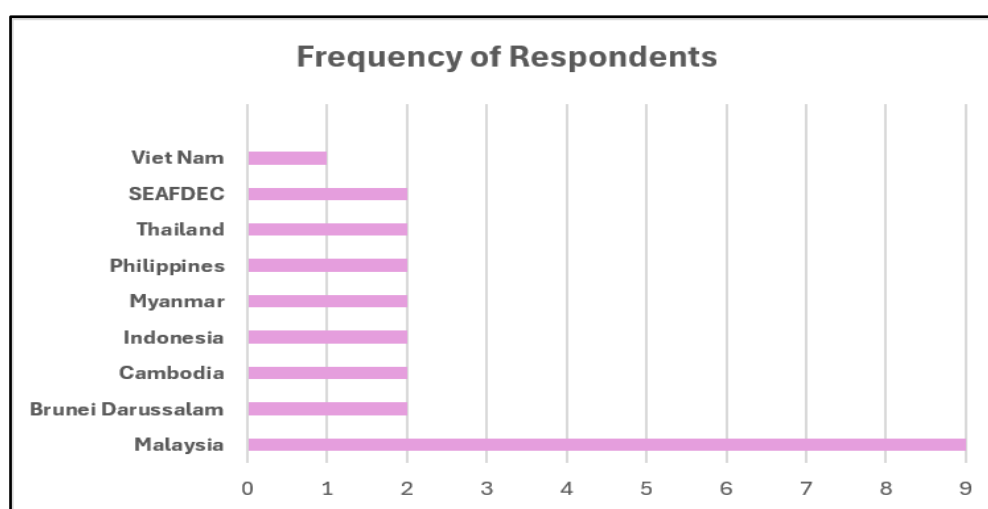


Figure 2: Number of participants by country

4.2.2 Overall Project Performance/Achievement

The analysis conducted using Microsoft Excel revealed that the overall mean score was **4.19 out of 5.00**. Accordingly, the project's overall performance was rated as **Highly Satisfactory**, achieving above the minimum threshold score of 4.0. This score is equivalent to **87.2%**, reflecting strong implementation and achievement of objectives.

The results indicate that respondents expressed a high level of satisfaction with the project's implementation, accomplishments, and contributions to regional fisheries management among AMS. Table 23 presents the average scores for the five evaluation criteria. Based on the predetermined interpretation scale, these scores indicate a high level of performance across the measured criteria. The findings suggest that most participants expressed positive perceptions regarding the project's achievements, reflecting strong relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability in its implementation

Table 23. Mean Score and Rating from the Evaluation

Overall Score	Mean Score	Percentage	Rating	Remarks
Overall Project Performance [(RN, RP, RR), Effectiveness (Efs), Efficiency (Efy) Impact (I) and Sustainability (S) / 5]	4.19	87.22	Highly Satisfactory	Achieved the Project Outcomes / Outputs

4.2.3 Evaluation by Evaluation Criteria

4.2.3.1 Relevance

The relevance criteria achieved an average score of **4.41** $[(RN1 + RN2 + RP1 + RP2 + RR1)/5]$, which is equivalent to **88.2%**, indicating a **Highly Satisfactory** rating. Among the five indicators, the highest-rated item was the project's consistency with the needs of the target area or society (**Mean = 4.48**).

Based on these results, respondents agreed that the project:

- Addressed the needs of AMS
- Aligned with national fisheries policies and programmes
- Supported regional priorities related to fishing capacity management
- Contributed to addressing fisheries development issues at the regional level

The highest-rated relevance indicator was the project's consistency with the AMS target areas or societies, achieving a mean score of **4.55**.

Table 24. Average Score for Relevance

RELEVANCE		Average Score	Percentage
Coding	Item		
RN1	Does a project match the needs of a target area or society of AMS?	4.55	90.90
RN2	Does a project match the needs of AMSs groups (AMS)?	4.45	89.10
RP1	Is a project consistent with AMS's policy and programs?	4.48	89.60
RP2	Is a project consistent with the AMS country's development plans?	4.35	87.00
RR1	Is the project strategy producing an impact on development issues related to fishing capacity in AMS? (This includes examining whether the selected approaches, target areas, and groups are appropriate, and whether there are synergistic effects with other donors' projects in the same sector).	4.22	84.30
AVERAGE		4.41	88.20

4.2.3.2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness criteria recorded a mean score of **4.32** (equivalent to **86.40%**), reflecting a **Highly Satisfactory** rating.

The results demonstrate that:

- ✓ Project objectives were clearly defined and understood
- ✓ The six outputs contributed directly to the intended outcome
- ✓ ASEAN cooperation was strengthened
- ✓ Regional fisheries information systems were enhanced

These findings confirm that the project successfully achieved its intended outputs and outcomes, thereby reinforcing its effectiveness in advancing regional fisheries management across AMS.

Table 25. Average Score for Effectiveness

EFFECTIVENESS		Average Score	Percentage
Coding	Question		
EFs1	Is the project purpose specific enough? (Are indicators and means of verification appropriate?)	4.33	86.70
EFs2	Has the project purpose been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)?	4.33	86.70
EFs3	Did (or does) the achievement result from outputs (6 outputs)?	4.29	85.80
EFs4	The project enhances ASEAN cooperation and facilitates the improvement of regional fisheries information system	4.33	86.70
AVERAGE		4.32	86.40

4.2.3.3 Efficiency

The efficiency criteria obtained an average score of **4.22** (equivalent to **84.40%**), reflecting a **Highly Satisfactory** rating.

Based on this result, respondents generally agreed that:

- ✓ Project resources were appropriately utilized
- ✓ Inputs were delivered within a reasonable timeframe
- ✓ Input quality and quantity were sufficient

However, the comparatively lower score for **cost-effectiveness (EFy1)** suggests some concerns regarding the optimization of resources, even though the overall rating remained highly satisfactory.

Table 26. Average Score for Efficiency

EFFICIENCY		Average Score	Percentage
Coding	Question		
EFy1	The cost of inputs justified by the degree of achievement of the project's purpose?	4.13	82.50
EFy2	Inputs delivered in an appropriate timeframe	4.25	85.00
EFy3	Size and the quality of inputs are appropriate	4.29	85.80
AVERAGE		4.22	84.40

4.2.3.4 Impact

The impact criteria received the highest score among all evaluation criteria, with a mean of **4.46** (equivalent to **89.20%**), reflecting a **Highly Satisfactory** rating.

The findings indicate that the project was perceived to have:

- ✓ Contributed substantially to ASEAN fisheries development goals
- ✓ Supported implementation of the SEAFDEC Resolution and Plan of Action
- ✓ Strengthened ASEAN-Japan cooperation initiatives
- ✓ Contributed to SDG 14 regarding sustainable use of oceans and marine resources

Table 27. Average Score for Impact

IMPACT		Average Score	Percentage
Coding	Question		
I1	The overall goal been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)	4.38	87.50
I2	The project supports the ASEAN-Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030.	4.61	92.20
I3	The project enhances AMS Fishery Information System (FIS)	4.17	83.30
I4	The project supports the vision statement of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation under the partners for Quality of Life.	4.63	92.50
I5	The project supports the implementation of SDG Goal 14 (Conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	4.50	90.00
AVERAGE		4.46	89.20

4.2.3.5 Sustainability

The sustainability criteria recorded a mean score of **4.29** (equivalent to **85.80%**), reflecting a **Highly Satisfactory** rating.

The results suggest that respondents generally believed the project's benefits could continue beyond its completion through:

- ✓ Ongoing regional cooperation and partnerships
- ✓ Continued implementation of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC RPOA
- ✓ Integration of project outputs and outcomes into national fisheries management systems

This rating highlights the project's potential to generate lasting impact, ensuring that its achievements remain embedded within both regional and national fisheries governance frameworks.

Table 28. Average Score for Sustainability

SUSTAINABILITY		Average Score	Percentage
Coding	Question		
S1	The expected effects described in the project purpose and the overall goal going to be sustained by AMSs	4.13	82.50
S2	The project conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	4.46	89.20
AVERAGE		4.29	85.80

4.2.4 Comparison of Average Scores

To provide an overall understanding of participants' perceptions of project performance, a comparison of the mean scores across the measured criteria was conducted. The average scores offer insights into the relative strength of each criterion and facilitate meaningful comparisons among them. This analysis also highlights differences across the criteria, guiding the identification of aspects that received the highest and lowest ratings.

Table 29 summarizes the respondents' scores across all criteria, while Figure 3 and Figure 4 visually depict the distribution of scores among respondents. The analysis revealed that all criteria recorded high mean scores, ranging from **4.22 to 4.46** on a five-point scale.

Among the categories:

- **Impact** obtained the highest average score (**Mean = 4.46; 89.20%**), reflecting the strongest level of respondent perception.
- **Relevance** followed with a mean of **4.41 (88.20%)**.
- **Effectiveness** recorded **4.32 (86.40%)**.
- **Sustainability** achieved **4.29 (85.80%)**.
- **Efficiency** recorded the lowest score (**Mean = 4.22; 84.40%**), though it still reflects a high level of agreement.

The difference between the highest mean score (**Impact**) and the lowest (**Efficiency**) was only **0.24 points**, suggesting relatively small variations across the categories. Overall, the findings indicate that respondents expressed consistently positive perceptions across all criteria, with **Impact** being the most highly rated and **Efficiency** comparatively lower, yet still favourable.

The findings reveal that all evaluation criteria achieved scores above 4.00, indicating positive respondents' perceptions across all aspects of project performance. Among the five criteria, **Impact recorded the highest mean score (Mean 4.46; 89.20%)**, followed closely by **Relevance (Mean 4.41; 88.20%)**.

These findings suggest that respondents perceived the project as highly relevant to the needs of AMSs and capable of generating meaningful outcomes that support fisheries management, regional cooperation, and sustainable fisheries development. The strong rating for Relevance indicates that the project was well aligned with national and regional priorities related to fishing capacity management and fisheries governance. Respondents generally agreed that the project addressed important fisheries issues and supported the implementation of regional initiatives and policy frameworks.

The project also performed well in terms of Effectiveness (**Mean = 4.32; 86.40%**), reflecting respondents' confidence that the planned outputs and objectives were successfully achieved. The findings suggest that project activities contributed positively to strengthening fisheries information systems, enhancing regional collaboration, and improving knowledge exchange among AMSs.

The Sustainability criteria obtained a mean score of (**Mean=4.29; 85.80%**), indicating respondents' confidence that project benefits are likely to continue beyond project completion. Respondents believed that the project had established a foundation for long-term regional cooperation and fisheries management. However, qualitative feedback highlighted the importance of continued technical support, data harmonization efforts, periodic updates of fisheries information, and sustained collaboration among AMSs to ensure long-term sustainability of project outcomes.

Efficiency received the lowest average score (**Mean = 4.22; 84.40%**), although it remained within the Highly Satisfactory category. This indicates that respondents were generally satisfied with project management, resource utilization, and implementation timelines. Nevertheless, the comparatively lower score suggests opportunities for improving cost-effectiveness, resource optimization, and implementation mechanisms in future initiatives.

Table 29. The Average Score by Items and Criteria

Score / Items	RELEVANCE (R)					EFFECTIVENESS (Efs)				EFFICIENCY (Efy)			IMPACT (I)					SUSTAINABILITY (S)	
	RN1	RN2	RP1	RP2	RR1	EFs1	EFs2	EFs3	EFs4	EFy1	EFy2	EFy3	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	S1	S2
Total Respondents	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24
Highest Possible Score	110	110	115	115	115	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	115	120	120	120	120	120
Minimum Score	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24
Actual Total Score	100	98	103	100	97	104	104	103	104	99	102	103	105	106	100	111	108	99	107
Mean	4.55	4.45	4.48	4.35	4.22	4.33	4.33	4.29	4.33	4.13	4.25	4.29	4.38	4.61	4.17	4.63	4.5	4.13	4.46
Percentage	90.9	89.1	89.6	87	84.3	86.7	86.7	85.8	86.7	82.5	85	85.8	87.5	92.2	83.3	92.5	90	82.5	89.2
Average score per criteria	4.41					4.32				4.22			4.46					4.29	
Percentage score per criteria	88.20					86.40				84.40			89.20					85.80	

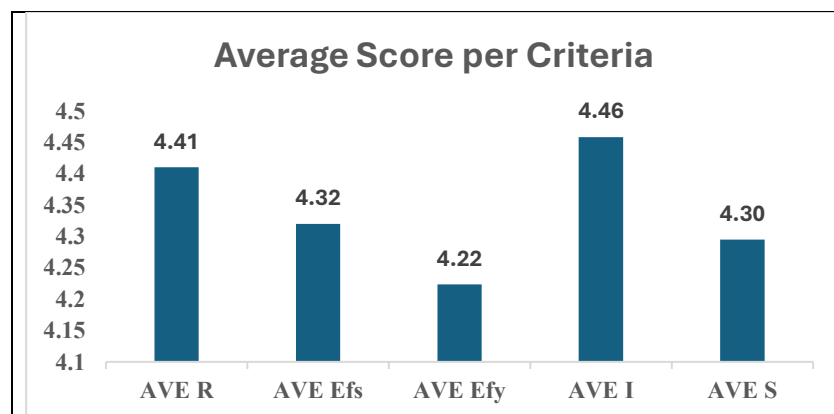


Figure 3: Average score per criteria

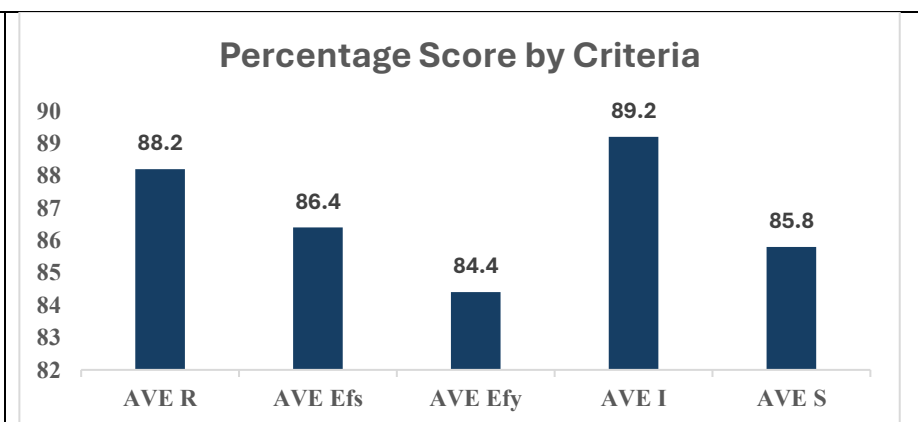


Figure 4: Percentage score per criteria

Overall, the findings demonstrate that the project has successfully achieved its intended objectives and delivered significant benefits to participating AMSs. The consistently high ratings across all evaluation criteria indicate a well-designed and effectively implemented project that has contributed positively to regional fisheries management, strengthened cooperation among AMSs, and supported sustainable fisheries development in the SEA region.

This finding suggests that the project of Implementation and Assessment of Asean Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity is **EFFECTIVE AND HIGHLY SATISFACTORY**.

4.2.5 Final Evaluation result

The evaluation yielded an average score of 4.34 / 5 (86.80%), rounded to **87%, which is classified as Highly Satisfactory**. This rating reflects strong overall implementation, with only minor areas requiring targeted improvements.

In conclusion, the project Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity successfully achieved its objectives in evaluating fishing capacity management across ASEAN Member States, with particular emphasis on transboundary pelagic species. The project was effectively planned and implemented, demonstrating both regional relevance and operational efficiency.

4.3 OVERALL COMMENTS AND THEMATIC ANALYSIS

Overall, AMS viewed the project positively and considered it highly successful. Feedback highlighted its practical value in supporting fisheries management, policy development, regional collaboration, and knowledge sharing. Suggestions for future improvement included enhancing data harmonization, strengthening technical capacity, expanding stock assessment, and ensuring sustainability of outcomes. A summary of comments is presented in Table 30.

Table 30. Summary of Overall Comments

Respondents	Comments
C1	The project offers a systematic approach for AMS to have a plan of action on fishing capacity.
C2	The project's overall performance is very satisfactory. It is better if there were more detailed information on each AMS's current situation regarding fishing capacity and sustainability plans for each AMS in the implementation of the respective RPOA.
C3	The project implementation's overall performance is high satisfactory.
C4	The project itself is good and informative for describing the AMS advantages, situations, and conditions. However, the stock assessment part can have more results and perspectives from various analysis models-based on the different data quality and availability from the AMSs. Indonesia would welcome targeted capacity building and assistance to develop NPOA Fishing Capacity.
C5	Most the achievements of the project and reports are within the range of highly satisfactory and satisfactory.
C6	The project was highly useful for policy formulation and fishing capacity management. It serves as a valuable resource for joint management of fisheries resources and data sharing among ASEAN member states.
C7	Indonesia considers the RPOA-Capacity project relevant and valuable in strengthening regional cooperation, knowledge sharing and capacity building on fishing capacity management. C-8The project has provided a useful foundation for sustainable fisheries management and regional cooperation among AMS. Further regional cooperation and technical exchange would be beneficial to support AMSs in strengthening their respective approaches to fishing capacity management, taking into account their different national circumstances, priorities and existing institutional and regulatory frameworks. For Indonesia, fishing capacity. Management is addressed through existing national fisheries policies, regulations and management measures. Indonesia welcomes continued opportunities for technical exchange, capacity building and peer learning

	under future regional cooperation, including opportunities to further assess and strengthen national approaches to fishing capacity management, as appropriate and in accordance with national priorities.
C9	The understanding of other AMS on their fishing capacity is informative; and can be considered or adapted into the current situation in Malaysia
C10	The project implementation's overall performance evaluation is highly satisfactory. All project outputs are delivered on time. The project effectively describes the current situation of fish stocks and their relation to the fishing capacity of each AMS. Most importantly, the project output recommendations are very relevant and will be useful to AMS.
C11	This project has been implemented successfully and in a timely manner.
C12	The Project has generally achieved its objectives. However, there is still room for improvement, particularly in consolidating and interpreting the inputs received from AMS. As the AMS provided information based on their respective national contexts and different levels of understanding and reporting approaches, some of the responses may not fully reflect the actual situation or may not be fully consistent with the overall findings and conclusions.
C13	I am satisfied with the results and outcomes of the project.
C14	Project sufficiently covers the expectations.
C15	Satisfactory.
C16	Ongoing post-project sustainability faces risks from uneven national funding, varying technical capacity for advanced stock assessments, data gaps in small-scale and artisanal sectors, and incomplete adoption of digital tracking tools (e-logbooks, VMS) across AMS. To maintain long-term benefits, it is recommended to expand digital monitoring technologies, continuing post-2026 capacity building, harmonizing regional data, and gradually introducing output- and rights-based management systems.
C17	This project serves as primary preliminary information for the fishing capacity in the AMS.
C18	The project's overall performance is very satisfactory. More detailed information on each AMS's current fishing capacity situation, implementation, and sustainability plans of the respective RPOA, coupled with verification of each AMS report, would make it excellent.
C19	The project was highly useful for policy formulation and fishing capacity management.

C20	It serves as a valuable resource for joint management of fisheries resources and data sharing among ASEAN member states.
C21	This is a major project, involving multiple countries with some degree of limitations. To conduct a project in just two years, and provide crucial information related to fishing capacity, it is a great achievement. This two years project manages to bring together focal points from AMSs for RTC, contribute to collaboration and engagement throughout the process and planning what's next.
C22	The project provided a platform for exchanging knowledge among AMS through several workshops, and has made significant progress in supporting the implementation of RPOA-Capacity no further comments.
C23	Overall, the project contributes to sustainable fisheries management and regional cooperation. As fisheries information in each country is continuously changing, a mechanism for regular information updates, coordination, and continued cooperation among AMS should be established to ensure the sustainability and long-term impact of the project.
C24	The project has achieved its goals. Outcomes and recommendations from the project can be referred to for future regional project development as well as to assess AMS progress towards achieving national and international obligations pertaining to ensuring sustainable fisheries.

Based on the analysis of the 24 respondents' comments, a thematic analysis was conducted to identify the major themes reflected in their feedback.

The findings revealed seven key themes: (1) Support for Fisheries Policy and Fishing Capacity Management, (2) Regional Cooperation, Knowledge Sharing and Collaboration, (3) Project Effectiveness and Achievement of Objectives, (4) Capacity Building and Technical Assistance Needs, (5) Information Generation and Baseline Knowledge Development, (6) Data Quality, Assessment Methodology and Reporting Challenges, and (7) Sustainability and Future Directions. The details are as followed:

4.3.1 Theme 1: Support for Fisheries Policy and Fishing Capacity Management

Description

Respondents consistently viewed the project as an important tool for guiding fisheries policy and managing fishing capacity at both national and regional levels.

Representative Quotations

- **C1:** "The project offers a systematic approach for AMS to have a plan of action on fishing capacity."
- **C6:** "The project supported highly useful for policy formulation and fishing capacity management."
- **C19:** "The project supported highly useful for policy formulation and fishing capacity management."
- **C24:** "Outcomes and recommendations from the project can be referred to for future regional project development."

Interpretation

The project has successfully generated evidence and recommendations that can inform policy decisions and support the development of national and regional strategies for managing fishing capacity. Participants consider the outputs useful for achieving sustainable fisheries objectives.

4.3.2 Theme 2: Regional Cooperation, Knowledge Sharing, and Collaboration

Description

A strong recurring theme was the project's role in enhancing cooperation among ASEAN Member States through information exchange, workshops, and collaborative learning.

Representative Quotations

- **C7:** "Relevant and valuable in strengthening regional cooperation, knowledge sharing and capacity building."
- **C20:** "A valuable resource for joint management of fisheries resources and data sharing among ASEAN member states."
- **C21:** "Manage to bring together focal points from AMSs... contribute to collaboration and engagement."
- **C22:** "The project provided a platform for exchanging knowledge among AMSs."
- **C23:** "Continued cooperation among AMSs should be established."

Interpretation

Respondents regard regional collaboration as one of the project's most significant achievements. The project created opportunities for peer learning, sharing best practices, and promoting coordinated fisheries management across ASEAN.

4.3.3 Theme 3: Project Effectiveness and Achievement of Objectives

Description

Many respondents expressed satisfaction with the project's implementation, achievements, timeliness, and overall performance.

Representative Quotations

- **C5:** "Most achievements of the project and reports are within the range of highly satisfactory and satisfactory."
- **C10:** "The project implementation's overall performance evaluation is highly satisfactory."
- **C11:** "This project has been implemented successfully and in a timely manner."
- **C13:** "I am satisfied with the results and outcomes of the project."
- **C14:** "The project sufficiently covers the expectations."
- **C18:** "The project's overall performance is very satisfactory."
- **C24:** "The project has achieved its goals."

Interpretation

The overall sentiment is overwhelmingly positive. Respondents generally agree that the project met its objectives and delivered outputs as planned despite the complexity of coordinating multiple countries

4.3.4 Theme 4: Capacity Building and Technical Assistance Needs

Description

Respondents emphasized the importance of continued capacity development, technical exchange, and support for implementing fishing capacity management measures.

Representative Quotations

- **C4:** "Indonesia would welcome targeted capacity building and assistance."
- **C7:** "Continued opportunities for technical exchange, capacity building and peer learning."
- **C16:** "Continuing post-2026 capacity building."
- **C23:** "Regular information updates, coordination, and continued cooperation."

Interpretation

Although respondents value the project's achievements, they recognize that further capacity strengthening is necessary, particularly in countries facing resource, technical, and institutional constraints

4.3.5 Theme 5: Information Generation and Baseline Knowledge Development

Description

Several respondents highlighted the value of the project in generating information and improving understanding of fishing capacity across ASEAN.

Representative Quotations

- **C9:** "The understanding of other AMSs on their fishing capacity is informative."
- **C10:** "The project effectively describes the current situation of fish stocks and their relation to fishing capacity."
- **C17:** "This project serves as primary preliminary information for the fishing capacity in the AMS."
- **C18:** "More detailed information on each AMS's current fishing capacity situation would make it excellent."

Interpretation

The project has established an important regional knowledge base that enables AMS to understand their own situations while learning from the experiences of neighbouring countries.

4.3.6 Theme 6: Data Quality, Assessment Methodology, and Reporting Challenges

Description

A smaller but important set of comments identified limitations related to data availability, assessment methods, and consistency of reporting among AMS.

Representative Quotations

- **C4:** "The stock assessment part can have more results and perspectives from various analysis models."
- **C12:** "There is still room for improvement, particularly in consolidating and interpreting the inputs received from AMS."
- **C16:** "Data gaps in small-scale and artisanal sectors."
- **C18:** "Verification of each AMS report would make it excellent."

Interpretation

Respondents acknowledge the challenges posed by differences in national data systems, reporting standards, and technical capabilities. Future initiatives could strengthen methodological consistency and improve data validation processes

4.3.7 Theme 7: Sustainability and Future Directions

Description

Respondents emphasized the need to sustain project gains through long-term institutional support, technology adoption, and continuous cooperation.

Representative Quotations

- **C16:** "Ongoing post-project sustainability faces risks from uneven national funding and varying technical capacity."
- **C23:** "A mechanism for regular information updates should be established."
- **C7:** "Further regional cooperation and technical exchange would be beneficial."
- **C24:** "Recommendations can be referred to for future regional project development."

Interpretation

Stakeholders are concerned with ensuring that project benefits continue beyond the project period. Future actions should focus on institutionalizing cooperation mechanisms, improving funding sustainability, and strengthening digital and data-management systems

4.3.8 Summary of Thematic analysis

Table 31. Summary of Thematic Analysis

Theme	Perception	Interpretation
Support for fisheries policy and fishing capacity management	High	Positive
Regional cooperation and knowledge sharing	Very High	Positive
Project effectiveness and achievement of objectives	Very High	Positive
Capacity building and technical assistance	Moderate	Positive/Future-oriented
Information generation and baseline knowledge	Moderate	Positive
Data quality and reporting challenges	Moderate	Constructive
Sustainability and future directions	Moderate	Constructive
Note: Frequency is indicative based on recurrence across comments rather than formal coding counts.		

The thematic analysis reveals that respondents viewed the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity Project as a successful and highly valuable initiative. It strengthened fisheries management, informed policy development, enhanced regional cooperation, and improved understanding of fishing capacity across AMS. While overall satisfaction was high, respondents noted areas for improvement in data harmonization, stock assessment, report verification, capacity building, and sustainability mechanisms. Future phases should prioritize consolidating regional data systems, expanding technical support, and institutionalizing cooperation among AMS to sustain project impacts.

4.4 LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

A total of twelve official reports has been published on the MFRDMD SMIR website, with an additional four reports scheduled for release once finalized.

1. Report of the Workshop for Developing Questionnaire for Management and Assessment of Fishing Capacity
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2777>)
2. Report on The Regional Hybrid Kick-off Meeting for the Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2867>)
3. Report on the Workshop for Developing Questionnaire on the Current Status of Existing Fisheries Statistics and Information or Relevant System in AMSs
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2866>)
4. Report on The Regional Technical Consultation on Fishing Capacity Profiles and Implementation Status of the RPOA-Capacity in the Asian Region
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2889>)
5. Report On Assessment of National Pelagic Fisheries Profile, Status of RPOA Capacity and ASEAN Guidelines IUU In the Southeast Asian Region
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2868>)
6. Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity: Midterm Review and Evaluation
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2887>)
7. Report On the Regional Technical Consultation on Current Status of the Regional Fisheries Information/Mechanism in the Asian Region
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2940>)
8. Report on The Current Status of the Regional Fisheries Information Systems/Mechanisms in AMSs
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2946>)
9. Report on the Workshop for Developing Questionnaire on the Pelagic Fisheries Management Strategies in the Asian Region
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2945>)
10. Report on the Regional Technical Consultation on The Harmonization of Simple and Practical Indicators for Sustainable Pelagic Fisheries in Southeast Asia
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2957>)
11. Report on the Regional Technical Consultation on The Conservation Efforts and Management Strategies of Pelagic Fisheries Resources in Southeast Asia
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2971>)

12. Report on the Assessment of the Conservation Efforts and Management Strategies of Pelagic Fisheries Resources in Southeast Asia
(<https://repository.seafdec.org.my/handle/20.500.12561/2974>)
13. Report on Regional End-of-Project Evaluation Meeting on the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity
(in press)
14. Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity: PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION
(in press)
15. Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity: PROJECT TERMINAL REPORT
(in press)
16. Implementation and Assessment of ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity: PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2024-2026
(in press)

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Project Terminal Evaluation (PTE) yielded an average score of 4.34 out of 5 (**86.80%**), **rounded to 87%**, which is classified as **Highly Satisfactory**. This rating reflects strong overall implementation, with only minor areas requiring targeted improvements. The project Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity (RPOA-Capacity) successfully evaluated fishing capacity management across AMS, with particular focus on transboundary pelagic species, and was effectively planned and implemented.

Beyond the numerical rating, the evaluation confirmed that the project was highly relevant to regional priorities, addressing pressing challenges of overcapacity and sustainability in pelagic fisheries. The activities undertaken, ranging from the development of questionnaires and indicators to enhancement of information systems, the harmonization of indicators, and the assessment of conservation strategies, demonstrated strong alignment with both national and regional objectives.

Coordination among SEAFDEC/MFRDMD and AMS was effective, ensuring that outputs were delivered within the planned timeframe and budget, despite minor delays in data consolidation.

The project also contributed significantly to strengthening regional cooperation. By facilitating shared governance, cross-border data exchange, and targeted capacity-building, it enhanced collective understanding and management of fishing capacity. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of integrating project outputs into national programs to ensure long-term sustainability, while lessons learned underscored the need for clearer issue identification, stronger data collection methodologies, and improved interpretation of findings.

In conclusion, the project not only achieved its intended objectives but also laid a solid foundation for future regional initiatives. Its outputs, particularly the standardized indicators, enhanced information systems, and comprehensive terminal report, provide valuable tools for AMS to continue advancing sustainable fisheries management. The Highly Satisfactory rating affirms that the project was well-designed, efficiently implemented, and capable of delivering meaningful outcomes that support both national and regional fisheries governance.

6.0 LESSON LEARNED

The PTE highlighted several key lessons from the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity Project:

1. **Clear project objectives** ensured alignment with national and regional priorities.
2. **Strong regional cooperation** among AMS enhanced knowledge exchange and policy harmonization.
3. **Effective information systems** supported evidence-based decision-making in fisheries management.
4. **Resource optimization** remains an area for improvement, particularly in cost-effectiveness.
5. **Sustainability mechanisms** require continued technical support, data harmonization, and institutionalized cooperation to maintain long-term benefits.

Overall, the project demonstrated that well-structured regional initiatives can deliver meaningful outcomes, but future efforts should place greater emphasis on strengthening technical capacity, improving efficiency, and ensuring sustainability of results.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the evaluation findings, the following recommendations are proposed to strengthen future phases of the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity Project:

1. **Enhance data harmonization** – Establish standardized formats and protocols to improve consistency and comparability of fisheries data across AMS.
2. **Improve stock assessment methodologies** – Provide technical guidance and training to ensure robust and reliable assessments of transboundary and national fish stocks.
3. **Strengthen verification of national reports** – Introduce peer-review mechanisms and regional validation processes to enhance credibility and accuracy.
4. **Expand technical capacity building** – Deliver targeted training, workshops, and knowledge-sharing platforms to build expertise among AMS fisheries officers.
5. **Institutionalize sustainability mechanisms** – Integrate project outputs into national systems, ensure periodic updates, and secure long-term funding and cooperation frameworks.
6. **Optimize resource utilization** – Strengthen cost-effectiveness by streamlining project management processes and leveraging regional partnerships.

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WORKPLAN OF THE PROJECT

Output	Planned Activities	2024			2025				2026		
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Objectives: Assessment on the implementation of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action with regard to the management of the fishing capacity and regional fishery information systems/mechanisms is available											
Output 1: The status of the implementation of RPOA-Capacity in AMSs is assessed through the survey conducted in AMSs	1.0 Management and Assessment of Fishing Capacity										
	1.1 Develop questionnaires on the implementation of the RPOA-Capacity, fishing capacity profiles, fishing effort, and stock status in AMSs		27-29 Aug 2024, Kuantan, Pahang								
	1.2 Regional Hybrid Kick-Off Meeting			28-29 Oct 2024, Alor Setar, Kedah							
	1.3 Assessment of fishing capacity based on the questionnaire				25-27 Feb. 2025, Kuala Lumpur						
	1.4 Regional Technical Consultation (RTC) on status implementation of the RPOA-Capacity, fishing capacity profiles, fishing effort, and stock status in AMSs					9-12 Apr 2025, Langkawi, Kedah					
Output 2: The relevant existing fisheries information systems and mechanisms are compiled and enhanced	2.0 Compilation and Enhancement of Relevant Existing Fisheries Information Systems/Mechanisms										
	2.1 Develop questionnaires on the current status of existing fisheries statistics and information or relevant system in AMSs and send the questionnaire to AMSs			24-26 Dec 2024, Kota Bharu, Kelantan							
	2.2 Compilation of information on fisheries statistics profile and gap analyses based on the questionnaire					28-30 May 2025, Kuala Lumpur					
	2.3 Regional Workshop on the current status of existing fisheries statistics and information or relevant system, proposed mechanisms to facilitate sharing, exchange, and compilation of statistics and information						17-18 July 2025, Cherating, Pahang				
Output 3: Simple and practical indicators are standardized in supporting planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish	3.0 Standardization of Simple and Practical Indicators										
	3.1 Regional workshop for standardization of simple and practical indicators to support planning and monitoring of sustainable fisheries of pelagic fish								22-24 Oct 2025, Subang, Selangor		
Output 4: Current status and establishment of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMSs are identified and documented	4.0 Compilation and Assessment of Management Strategies of Selected Pelagic Species										
	4.1 Develop questionnaires on the current status and proposed establishment of the closed season, closed areas, or other management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMSs and send the questionnaire to AMSs						10-12 Sept 2025, Sabak Bernam, Selangor				
	4.2 Regional synthesis of proposed management strategies for selected pelagic species in AMSs based on the questionnaire								6-8 Jan 2026, Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan		
	4.3 RTC on conservation efforts and management strategies of selected pelagic species in AMSs								3-4 Feb 2026, Kota Bharu, Kelantan		
Output 5: Terminal report is prepared and published	5.0 Compilation and Publication of the Terminal Report										
	5.1 Compilation information for the success stories in AMSs									28 June -1 July 2026, Kuching, Sarawak	
	5.2 Compilation information for the draft of terminal report									9-10 Apr 2026, Kuala Perlis, Perlis	
	5.3 Harmonization of the draft of terminal report										13-15 July 2026, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
	5.4 Finalization of terminal report									9-11 Sept 2026, Cameron Highlands,	
Output 6: Project monitoring and evaluation are conducted	6.0 Project Monitoring and Evaluation										
	6.1 Project Midterm Review and Evaluation Meeting					22-24 Apr 2025, Penang					
	6.2 End-of-Project Evaluation Workshop										12-14 Aug 2026, Melaka

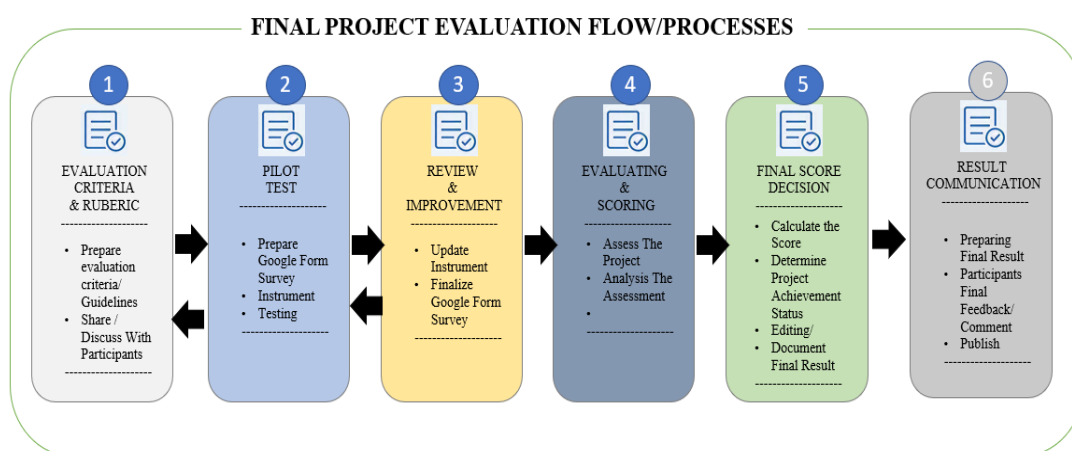
THE REGIONAL FISHING CAPACITY PROJECT TERMINAL EVALUATION (PTE)

EVALUATION GUIDELINE/INSTRUMENT

INTRODUCTION

A **Project Terminal Evaluation** is an evaluation conducted at the end of the project. The purpose of the FTRE is to assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the project. It is expected to provide a comprehensive and systematic account of the evaluated project by assessing its design, implementation, and observed results as project completion. It allows project managers, donors, and other stakeholders to take stock of progress against planned outcomes and make necessary adjustments to the project's strategy, objectives, or methods.

From the spirit of FAO approach, the evaluation framework for this exercise was divided into 6 phases (Figure 1). A total of 24 experts were selected for this evaluation. The descriptive analysis and thematic analysis will be done.



Instruction

Please circle the most appropriate number of score and provide comments/suggestions which is reflect your assessment pertaining to the following items:

PART 1

1. Respondent background. (Country)*

- ☐ Malaysia
- ☐ Brunei Darussalam
- ☐ Cambodia
- ☐ Indonesia
- ☐ Myanmar
- ☐ Philippines
- ☐ Singapore
- ☐ Thailand
- ☐ Viet Nam
- ☐ Other:

2. Position (Open Question): _____

PART 2 - Evaluation Criteria:

All questionnaire items except the demographic section were measured using Likert's scale five-point. Highly Satisfactory (5), Satisfactory (4), Moderately (3), Unsatisfactory (2), Highly Unsatisfactory (1) and Not Applicable (0).

Section A - RELEVANCE (R)

To examine the justifiability of necessity (N), priority (P) and relevance (R) of the project.

RN1- Does a project match the needs of a target area or society of AMSs?

- ☐ Highly Satisfactory (5)
- ☐ Satisfactory (4)
- ☐ Moderately (3)
- ☐ Unsatisfactory (2)
- ☐ Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- ☐ Not Applicable (0)

RN2 - Does a project match the needs of AMSs groups (AMS)?

- ☐ Highly Satisfactory (5)
- ☐ Satisfactory (4)
- ☐ Moderately (3)
- ☐ Unsatisfactory (2)
- ☐ Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- ☐ Not Applicable (0)

RP1 - Is a project consistent with AMS's policy and programs?

- ☐ Highly Satisfactory (5)
- ☐ Satisfactory (4)
- ☐ Moderately (3)
- ☐ Unsatisfactory (2)
- ☐ Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- ☐ Not Applicable (0)

RP2 - Is a project consistent with the AMS country's development plans?

- ☐ Highly Satisfactory (5)

- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

RR1 - Is project strategy producing impact on development issues in related fishing capacity of AMSs? (Are selected approaches, target areas or groups appropriate? Are there any synergistic effects of other donors' projects in the same sector? etc.)

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

Section B - EFFECTIVENESS (EFs)

To examine project effects

EFs1 - Is the project purpose specific enough? (Are indicators and means of verification appropriate?)

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

EFs2 - Has the project purpose been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)?

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

EFs3 - Did (or does) the achievement result from outputs (6 outputs)?

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

EFs4 - The project enhances ASEAN cooperation and facilitate the improvement of regional fisheries information system

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)

- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

Section C - EFFICIENCY (EFy)

To examine project effects

EFy1 - The cost of inputs justified by the degree of achievement of the project's purpose?

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

EFy2 - Inputs delivered in an appropriate timeframe

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

EFy3 - Size and the quality of inputs are appropriate

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

Section D - IMPACT (I)

To examine project effects

I1 - The overall goal been achieved (or is it going to be achieved)

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

I2 - The project supports the ASEAN-Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2030.

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

I3 - The project enhances AMS Fishery Information System (FIS)

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

I4 - The project supports the vision statement of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation under the partners for Quality of Life.

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

I5 - The project supports the implementation of SDG Goal 14 (Conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development)

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

Section E - SUSTAINABILITY (S)

S1 - The expected effects described in the project purpose and the overall goal going to be sustained by AMSs

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

S2 - The project conserve and sustainability use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Highly Satisfactory (5)
- Satisfactory (4)
- Moderately (3)
- Unsatisfactory (2)
- Highly Unsatisfactory (1)
- Not Applicable (0)

ANNEX 3: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Activity: Regional End-of-Project Evaluation Meeting on the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity

Date: 12-14 August 2026

Venue: Melaka, Malaysia

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Mr. Kosaburo Shimose
(online) | First Secretary of Mission of Japan to ASEAN
Email: kosaburo.shimose@mofa.go.jp |
| 2. | YBhg Dato' Haji Azahari
Haji Othman | Deputy Director General, DOF Malaysia
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| 3. | Ms. Yumiko Kaneko | Program Coordinator, JAIF Management
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ANNEX 4: GROUP PHOTO

Activity: Regional End-of-Project Evaluation Meeting on the Implementation and Assessment of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for the Management of Fishing Capacity

Date: 12-14 August 2026

Venue: Melaka, Malaysia



Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)

What Is SEAFDEC?

SEAFDEC is an autonomous intergovernmental body established as a regional treaty organization in 1967 to promote sustainable fisheries development in Southeast Asia. SEAFDEC currently comprises 11 Member Countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Vision

Sustainable management and development of fisheries and aquaculture to contribute to food security, poverty alleviation and livelihood of people in the Southeast Asian region

Mission

To promote and facilitate concerted actions among the Member Countries to ensure the sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia through:

- i) Research and development in fisheries, aquaculture, post-harvest, processing, and marketing of fish and fisheries products, socio-economy and ecosystem to provide reliable scientific data and information.
- ii) Formulation and provision of policy guidelines based on the available scientific data and information, local knowledge, regional consultations and prevailing international measures.
- iii) Technology transfer and capacity building to enhance the capacity of Member Countries in the application of technologies, and implementation of fisheries policies and management tools for the sustainable utilization of fishery resources and aquaculture.
- iv) Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the regional fisheries policies and management frameworks adopted under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC collaborative mechanism, and the emerging international fisheries-related issues including their impacts on fisheries, food Security and socio-economics of the region.



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