

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Potential Contribution of Small Pelagic Fish to Food Security within the Asia Pacific Region / No.15

2 Responsible Economy

Peru

3 Objectives

The overarching goal of this project is to contribute to the long term food security in Indonesia and Philippines by offering a sustainable source of high-quality protein at low cost, providing examples to other APEC economies. The specific key objectives are to:

- a) Analyse the existing data on capture, processing, and consumption of small pelagic fish within the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia and collect new data through surveys that will aim at understanding local consumption habits, levels of capture of small pelagic fish and identifying strategies to overcome market impediments for consumption of small pelagic species as well as the identification of novel products for human consumption.
- b) Share the research and management techniques for monitoring and regulating small pelagic fisheries in Peru and to identify new programs that could be applied in order to help manage and regulate those fisheries.
- c) Share the Peruvian experience with the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia in the following areas: (i) technology in the production of value-added products from small pelagic fish for human consumption (e.g., smoked, salted, paste, and other forms); and (ii) marketing strategies for promoting the use of small pelagic fish for human consumption.

4 Synopsis of Activities

● Literature review

Literature was collected through four channels. The initial search was for electronic sources through the World Wide Web. More specific searches were done directly in the websites of involved stakeholder organizations such as that of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of the Philippines – BFAR (BFAR, 2012), the National Fisheries and Research Development Institute – NFRDI (NFRDI, 2012), the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia – MMAF (MMAF, 2012), the Ministry of Production of Peru (PRODUCE, 2012), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO, 2012b), and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC, 2013).

Visits to the libraries of stakeholder organizations and interviews with key stakeholders were also important channels providing access to literature otherwise unavailable. The libraries of the BFAR, the NFRDI, the MMAF, and the Research Centre for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC) from Indonesia, were important sources of literature.

The literature collected was separated into four categories: (1) statistics, management and policy, (2) human consumption habits, (3) biology and research, and (4) fish products.

● Fish statistics

The data collected in the category of statistics was used to analyse the availability of small pelagic resources. Data was collected in Indonesia and the Philippines both from specific fishing ports and from national statistics reports.

● Consumer surveys

Consumer surveys were the main method used to obtain primary sources of data. The purpose of the surveys was to gather information of the populations' preferences for fish consumption. It was intended to have 50% of the interviews conducted at fishing villages and 50% at non-fishing communities.

● Observational research

Personal observations were done in ports, landing areas, processing sites, markets, family houses and restaurants to get a real insight of the scope of small pelagic fish. Observations of fishing techniques, gear, vessels, landings, handling, auctions, the supply chain, consumption habits and fish products were all recorded to enrich the discussion of the results of this study.

- **Interviews with key stakeholders**

Stakeholder interviews had the purpose of collecting knowledgeable opinions, issues and concerns that normally cannot be obtained through questionnaires and surveys. They aid to validate opinions that are consistent and to spot incongruences on a same topic. Key stakeholders were identified from the following areas of interest of the project: small scale and industrial fishermen, fishing port managers, fish vendors, fish brokers, processing plant owners, capture fisheries, fish statistics, fishprocessing, port-harvest fisheries, marketing of fish products, fisheries monitoring and surveillance, and socioeconomics of fisheries. The stakeholders interviewed were identified and suggested by the case study Economies.

- **Visit of the representatives of the case study Economies to Peru**

Representatives of Economies, Indonesia and The Philippines, travelled all the way to Peru to comply with the following objectives of the project:

- a) Share the research and management techniques for monitoring and regulating small pelagic fisheries in Peru and to identify new programs that could be applied in order to help manage and regulate those fisheries, and
- b) Share the Peruvian experience with the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia in the following areas: (i) technology in the production of value-added products from small pelagic fish for human consumption (e.g., smoked, salted, paste, and other forms); and (ii) marketing strategies for promoting the use of small pelagic fish for human consumption.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Follow-up by the partner economies of Peru, Indonesia and the Philippine on the areas identified and discussed for the transfer of technology and knowledge to prepare new proposals to benefit the trade of small pelagic fish within the Asia-Pacific region.