

National Policy Framework and Strategy for
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Pakistan

Final National Workshop
TCP/PAK/3005
Islamabad, 30-31 October 2006

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A. The Workshop

The Final National Workshop was held from 30-31 October 2006 at the Margala Hotel in Islamabad, Pakistan, with the objectives to:

- Review the final outcomes of the Technical Cooperation Project (TCP)
- Review the proposed institutional arrangements for overseeing and implementing the policy and strategy
- Discuss and incorporate inputs to the draft PC1
- Identify further action to implement the policy and strategy

At the end of the workshop, it was intended that we would have outcomes of:

- Agreement on proposed institutional arrangements to oversee and implement the policy and strategy
- Agreement on the draft PC1
- A clear picture on how to move forward

Workshop participants represented the provinces and areas, and stakeholders from academic, research and other agencies (see list in Appendix 1).

The workshop programme (Appendix 2) began with opening remarks from Dr Muhammad Hayat, TCP National Project Coordinator, and Mr Salam Baloch, Secretary, Fisheries and Coastal Development of Balochistan Province. This was followed by an overview of the workshop by Bill Savage, the facilitator, and a review by Dr Hayat of the whole policy development process leading to the present, covering the outcomes of the TCP, the status of the policy and strategy, and linkages with the institutional assessment and PC1 formulation process. The TCP outcomes were listed as:

- A National Fisheries Policy and Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
- An institutional assessment
- A proposed implementation arrangement, and
- A draft PC-1 (project document).

The status of the policy and strategy was described as:

- An agreed National Fisheries Policy and Strategy documented
- Presented to a high-level meeting of provincial governments and federal line ministries and agreed upon
- Being presented to Cabinet along with a proposed institutional arrangement for implementation of the policy, and
- A PC-1 conceptualized and drafted.

Dr Graham Haylor then briefed participants on the contents of the PC-1 draft. Although not part of the PC-1 proforma, a table of contents (Appendix 3) was prepared to allow for easier navigation through the draft document. Dr Haylor's highlights of the PC-1 contents can be found in Appendix 4.

The rest of the first workshop day was spent taking comments from participants on the details of the PC-1, using the four objectives to frame the discussion. Details of this discussion and comments on the presentations by Dr Hayat and Dr Haylor are in Appendix 5.

Before the workshop, comments on the draft PC-1 were received by email from FAO colleagues and the Punjab Fisheries Department (Appendix 6). During the workshop, another set of written comments was received from the Sindh Government (Appendix 7).

The second day of the workshop opened with participants reading and making comments on a summary of the first day's discussions. A revised summary of the day one discussions follows in section B.

It was then decided that – rather than asking participants to complete the three blank sections of the PC-1 highlighted in red (mode of financing, implementation schedule and project management) – it would be more productive to request groups to identify priority projects for inclusion in the PC-1 (see section C).

The workshop concluded by re-capping the outcomes of the discussions (section D) and making suggestions for next steps to complete the PC-1 (section E).

B. Summary of Day One Discussions

- It was agreed that the title of the PC-1 should be "Aquaculture and Shrimp Farming" and that it will be sponsored by the Federal Government. The execution of the project can be done by provinces and there will be activities at the federal level. The modalities of funding will be agreed upon with Additional Chief Secretaries of the Provinces.
- The Implementing Agencies (as well as those listed) will include relevant universities, PARC/NARC and WAPDA Fisheries Department. Academic stakeholders should be included in all boards and committees. The private sector should be included in the committee. Ten MINFAL members in the NFPIC is consider excessive by Dr Bhatti and the Director of Sindh.
- The four areas of the PC-1 are valid development objectives. The federal PC-1 "Aquaculture and Shrimp Farming" is one of many at provincial and federal levels that will be required to carry forward the policy and strategy.

On Capacity Building

- *Summary of needs:* Training and research infrastructure and staff are required in Balochistan (training for shrimp and inland fisheries and in long-line capture and post-harvesting of tuna), two hatcheries, and MSc and PhD training courses and Sindh (especially Inland Fisheries Training Centers at Thatta and Sakkur). In NWFP, infrastructure at Madyan and Peshawar need improvement and staffing. In Punjab, training facilities exist and sub-training centers and increased research facilities are proposed in provincial PC-1s. A separate training institute in Punjab is required with a further five sub-training centers. In AJK, training and diagnostic infrastructure are required. WAPDA should reconsider the reinstatement of the position of Director Fisheries and there is a need to train staff. The Fishers Training Center in Karachi needs to expand its capacity to include post-harvest. PARC/NARC recognize the need to build research capacity in Fish Nutrition, Fish Genetics, Fish Health and Post-harvest, Value Addition and Processing. The Northern Areas has a center at Gilgit needing staffing and training. The PARC Gilgit center needs staffing and an experimental feed mill in Islamabad. The PARC Southern Area Research Center (SARC) will also conduct research in coastal aquaculture and needs strengthening.

- *Related points:* There is a formal decision that land and staff provision will need to come from provincial governments. New staff at times cannot be trained for 3-4 years after coming into post. Devolved staff will need DA/TA to be able to attend capacity building events. The transfer of development projects to non-development budgets at the conclusion of the project is key to sustainability.

On Promotion of Fish Consumption and Fish Supply

- *Summary of needs:* Wild fish supply in marine and inland environments is declining. Developing aquaculture, a cold chain and value addition opportunities will promote fish supply and quality. Tuna processing is a key need in Balochistan. There is significant under-supply of fish in Pakistan. To maintain current per capita consumption supply needs to increase. Population is growing at 2.8%, per capita income is increasing and there is evidence that this is increasing demand. Fish is unavailable in remote areas. Need to have improved market infrastructure in Punjab. There is a need to increase hygiene/standards and quality, and address marketing and quality control.
- *Related points:* A former FAO project on promotion was successfully implemented by MINFAL but not taken further by government. It is understood that promotion of fish is now considered MINFAL business.

On Optimal Investment Environments

- *Summary of needs:* The Federal Government requires provincial governments to make available land as a contribution to the PC-1. The Chief Minister of Sindh has issued an instruction in this regard to the Board of Revenue. Balochistan has already instigated a provincial promotion board and a shrimp promotion policy is approved, and land is being made available for aquaculture. The “investor friendly” lease policy of Balochistan (2000) is a good example for other provinces. Soft loans, laboratory and analytical support is being developed in Punjab, where electricity subsidy is demanded by fish farmers. Sindh favors exemption of duties and loans on equipment, and water charges should be reduced. The proposal to identify areas for development in the PC-1 is considered important. Support to farmers to produce bankable feasibility reports is productive. All feasibility studies should be duly vetted by the Fisheries Department.
- *Related points:* Provincial boards should also include membership from the banking side. The Directors of Fisheries should be board members. Sindh proposes that the Director of Fisheries should be the secretary of the board. Balochistan suggests each board should constitute itself. MFD suggest it would be relevant as a member of Sindh and Balochistan boards only. Nominations of boards should be by designation only.

On Poverty Alleviation

- *Summary of needs:* Fishers are among the poorest people in inland areas of Punjab and Sindh, and in coastal Sindh and Balochistan. In Balochistan fish is the only source of livelihood in the coastal belt. Unemployed people who are poor may also be trained in fisheries and aquaculture. The fishers need long-line fishing training and marketing support for tuna. Community support to fishers has succeeded previously (e.g., UNIFEM/PDoF). Punjab will be targeting development support towards two communities of poor fishers at Chasma barrage (formally with WAPDA) and Taunsa barrage.
- *Related points:* There is interest in developing water-logged areas, seepage areas and areas of saline ground water for aquaculture as poverty alleviation projects, including Sohbatpur in Jaffarabad and Jhal Magsi in Balochistan.

C. Priority Areas for the PC-1

Priority project areas for Balochistan, Sindh, MFD, PARC and universities can be found in Appendix 8. Those for NWFP, Punjab, Northern Areas and WAPDA are in Appendix 9. They total around Rs 1,036.8 million. The APOs from the policy and strategy document to which the proposed projects relate, are indicated in the appendices.

D. Summary of Workshop Discussions

- There was a consensus on the current direction of the PC-1 and its four objectives as agreed by colleagues present at the workshop.
- The name of the PC-1 should be restricted to “Aquaculture and Shrimp Farming”.
- The cost of the project will not be restricted to Rs 500 million because of incorporation of the provincial components.
- The provincial components duly approved by concerned competent authorities will be provided to the Fisheries Development Commissioner not later than 30 November 2006.
- The list of execution agencies may include WAPDA, universities and PARC/NARC.
- Land and manpower, if involved, will be made available by provincial governments.
- Training components of the provinces need to be rationalized in light of the discussions.
- Establishment of model farms needs to be given priority.
- The details of civil works duly approved by Pak PWD will be submitted along with the cost estimates and approved by at least ex-en of Pak PWD.
- On the mode of financing, it was agreed that the funds for the project will be provided by the Federal Government. The project will be implemented by the Federal Government while the execution on the relevant components will be the responsibility of the respective provincial government.
- On the implementation schedule, it was agreed that the project will be implemented for a period of three years. Details of the implementation schedule will be prepared by the respective provinces and will be adjusted and incorporated into the PC-1. The project will be transferred to the non-development side and provinces will undertake to meet the expenses after completion of the development project from their own resources. It was specifically mentioned that training programmes may be rationalized according to the project requirements.
- On the management, the project will be supervised and managed mainly by the Fisheries Development Commission with the assistance of the provincial/area governments/agencies. The FFC will regularly monitor the project activities and report to NFPIC. The provincial governments, however, ensure that project activities are implemented and managed at appropriate levels.
- In terms of monitoring and evaluation, an intrinsic system of M&E will be established at both provincial and federal levels. FFC will regularly monitor project activities and all levels and report to NFPIC which will discuss this in their six-monthly meetings and will

take corrective measures so that overall implementation of the project will not suffer. Project monitoring by the Project Wing of the Planning and Development Division, as a routine, will be also be carried out.

E. Next Steps

There is a need to cost the federal components, collate the materials, cost the UTF components, and input these into the PC-1 along with emerging details regarding activities highlighted as priorities by the workshop. This workshop needs to be reported to back to the participants and FAO.

We each need to conclude the maths related to our proposals, and then the National Consultants will need to put this in a shape acceptable to the Planning Commission, and then send this to the P&D Departments and agree the provision of staff and land and finalize the direction of the PC-1, incorporating their comments. Then with financial concurrence of P&D Departments, send copies to the Senior Chief and Member of the Federal P&D. It would be highly desirable to follow this up in person by visiting provinces to facilitate a speedy conclusion of the document which would then be submitted to the Minister of Agriculture. The UTF activities fall within the PC-1 and their funding will come from this source.

We need to get full costings for each activity, including civil works, purchases, staff, scholarships and equipment and that each must be supported with proforma invoices and valid estimated costs. It was agreed that the timeframe for this would be submission of the above to the FDC by 30 November. After the completion of the gestation period of the document and getting the Provincial Planning and Development Departments agreement, then it would be submitted.

We need the policy as well as the PC-1 to be shepherded to approval by the FDC. In this regard, the process will follow that of the Department of Livestock, to first seek the Prime Minister's approval to go ahead and then submit to the Cabinet.

Mr Moazzam will take over the PC-1 draft for its next stage of revision, incorporating:

- Day one comments
- Comments from Sindh government
- Comments from FAO and Punjab Department of Fisheries
- Project suggestions
- Three blank sections (mode of financing, implementation schedule, project management)

Based on inputs received from the provincial governments and other agencies, the office of the Fisheries Development Commissioner will prepare the PC-1 document which will be submitted to Planning Commission for approval. However, the final draft project document will be discussed with Chief Agriculture, P&D Department, and with Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission, before submission.

The Senior Economist of the Punjab Fisheries Department will help in preparation of the economic analysis including cost benefit ratio of the project.

We also need to clarify whether there is time left over for further international consultant inputs and what these should be.

In the meanwhile, the institutional arrangements should be initiated.

A timeline for PC-1 finalization activities appears below.

No.	ACTIVITIES	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J
1.	Request for feedback from provinces	→									
2.	Feedback from provinces/agencies		→								
3.	Incorporation of feedback in the draft PC-1		→								
4.	Pre-approval Discussion with PC/P&D			→							
5.	Finalization of PC-1				→						
6.	Submission of PC-1 to Planning Commission					→					
7.	Proposal for provision in PSDP 2007-08.					→					
8.	Preparation of cashflow								→		
9.	Project Execution										→

Appendix 1 Participants

Name	Designation	Affiliation
1. Dr Muhammad Hayat	Fisheries Development Commissioner	MINFAL
2. Mr Memed Gunawan	Representative	FAO Pakistan
3. Mr Sayed Mohammad Ali	Assistant Representative	FAO Pakistan
4. Mr Ghulam Muhammad Mahar	Director, Sindh Fisheries	Sindh
5. Mr Anwar ul Islam	Director, R&D, Sindh Fisheries	Sindh
6. Mr Muhammad Alam	Member Task force (marine sub-group)	Sindh
7. Mr Qamar Baloch	Ex Director, Sindh Fisheries	Sindh
8. Mr Ayaz Khan	Director, NWFP Fisheries	NWFP
9. Mr Muhammad Ayub	Deputy Director	NWFP
10. Dr Muhammad Ayub	Director-General, Punjab Fisheries	Consultant
11. Dr Nazir Bhatti	Project Director, Veterinary University Lahore, Ex DG, Punjab Fisheries Department	Punjab
12. Mr Abdul Rauf Kasi	P&D Department, Quetta	Balochistan
13. Mr Abdul Salam Baloch	Secretary, Fisheries and Coastal Development, Government of Balochistan	Balochistan
14. Mr Muhammad Noor	Director, Fisheries Department, Quetta	Balochistan
15. Mr Javed Ayub	Director, Wildlife and Fisheries Department	AJK
16. Mr Ghulam Abbas	Deputy Director, Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries, Gilgat	NA
17. Mr Sadaqat Hussain	Deputy Director	WAPDA
18. Dr Nasim Akhtar	Deputy Director-General, NARC	PARC
19. Mr Safdar Abbas	National Consultant	Consultant
20. Mr M Moazzam Khan	National Consultant	Consultant
21. Mr Raja Habib ur Rhman	Deputy Director, Fisheries	Punjab
22. Mr Tajammul Hussain	Administrative Officer, TCP Project	FAO Pakistan
23. Mr Iftikhar Ahmad	Assistant Director Fisheries	Punjab
24. Dr Graham Haylor	International Consultant, NACA-STREAM	Consultant
25. Mr William Savage	International Consultant, NACA-STREAM	Consultant
26. Mr Muhammad Juanid Wattoo	STREAM Pakistan	Consultant

Appendix 2 Programme

Day One – Monday, 30 October		
0930-1000 1000-1030	Guests to be seated Opening session	
1030-1045	Presentation – Overview of the workshop	Bill Savage, Facilitator
1045-1100	Presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outcomes of the TCP ▪ Status of the policy and strategy ▪ Linkages with institutional analysis and PC1 formulation process 	Dr Hayat
1100-1130	<i>Break</i>	
1130-1300	Presentation – Details of draft PC1	Dr Hayat, Dr Haylor
1300-1400	<i>Lunch</i>	
1400-1600	Discussion – Details of draft PC1	Everyone

Day Two – Tuesday, 31 October		
0930-1030	Review of Day One	Bill Savage
1030-1100	Groupwork on provincial/area and other stakeholder inputs	Everyone
1100-1130	<i>Break</i>	
1130-1300	Groupwork – Continued	Everyone
1300-1400	<i>Lunch</i>	
1400-1530	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Summary of outcomes of discussions ▪ Agreement on draft PC1 ▪ Discussion – Further actions 	Everyone
1530-1600	Synthesis of workshop outcomes Thanks to participants	

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Stage of Development

- The PC-1 draft is incomplete
- We need to discuss and incorporate your inputs
- We have some inputs from other people (CB, SF, MR, PDoF)

Implementation Arrangements

Three kinds of administrative bodies are proposed to carry forwards implementation:

- A **National Fisheries Policy Implementation Committee** (NFPIC)
- An upgraded **Federal Fisheries Cell** (FFC)
- Provincial (or Area) **Fisheries and Aquaculture Promotion Boards** (PFAPB).

The National Fisheries Policy Implementation Committee (NFPIC) and the Federal Fisheries Cell (FFC)

- The NFPIC will advise on policy implementation.
- The Fisheries Development Commissioner's (FDC) office, strengthened into a small but dynamic **Federal Fisheries Cell** (FFC), will **coordinate and backstop delivery of training and communications targets** and work with provinces and other federal bodies for **coherence of policy implementation** in conjunction with NFPIC.

FFC will:

- Develop a **Communications Strategy** based around online communications and information systems, linking government, non-government and private sector and local extension outlets at district level; including links to overseas resources and a downloadable pictorial extension materials gallery.
- **Develop and operate a fisheries intranet to expand knowledge sharing**, research and training, and monitoring and evaluation.
- **Convene regular NFPIC meetings** (proposed twice yearly), federal/inter-provincial meetings; facilitating collaboration among provinces/areas and directing the national policy.
- It is intended that the NFPIC will include **all relevant fisheries stakeholders in the government sector** at federal, provincial/area levels as members. There will also be a mechanism to accommodate **Associate Membership** where other sectors may be represented on the committee when areas associated with their remit are to be deliberated.
- FFC will advise Provincial (or Area) Fisheries and Aquaculture Promotion Boards (PFAPB) on **inter-provincial issues** and the implementation of policy on **common quality and food safety** and **post harvest issues**.

Provincial Fisheries and Aquaculture Promotion Boards (PFAPB)

- Aim to facilitate an optimal environment for investment in fisheries and aquaculture at the provincial level
- Research and provide advice on micro-level reforms to legal and regulatory frameworks
- Implement necessary changes to investment barriers and develop incentive opportunities
- Maximize transparency and the comfort level to potential investors

- Share these with other provinces and areas and the federal government through representations to NFPIC

Four Objectives

- Increase capacity** of provincial and federal fisheries organizations to implement the national fisheries policy
- Promote fish consumption and fish supply** in Pakistan
- Facilitate an optimal environment for investment**, and
- Alleviate poverty**

(a) Increase capacity

Address significant and widespread capacity building needs – through regularized pre-service and in-service training

- Develop infrastructure and human resource needs for capacity building, overseas and local training in aquaculture and fisheries, strategic planning (including PC-1 development), management and use of information and communication technology for fisheries development

Upgrade the existing training facilities for cold water, warm water and coastal/marine aquaculture

- Including facilities for soil/water testing and disease diagnosis and the operation of pre-service and in-service training courses for all technical staff in aquaculture/fisheries appropriate to their needs at a center in the aqua-ecological zone(s) in which they will work.
- Consider the implications of the current staff gender disparity at all levels within the sub-sector and identify appropriate mechanisms within the Pakistani and individual provincial/area contexts to address imbalances.
- Address career progression issues (mechanisms to standardized graduate entry level across sectors, additional grades for merited performance, mechanisms to address arrested career progression, creation of additional senior management (Director General and Director) posts in Fisheries Departments, reform pay structure to ensure talent is encouraged, and merit and experience is rewarded).
- Increase communications and collaboration between provincial and federal fisheries organizations.
- Expand use of internet communication and sharing information resources digitally.

(b) Promote fish consumption and supply

- Deliver a campaign to **raise awareness about the fisheries sub-sector** as: a high value food production industry, an approach to optimal water utilization, and an effective tool for livelihood support.
- Encourage and coordinate the adoption of **a wider role for fisheries** within a number of broad policy environments, especially: agricultural economics (return to water use, return on investment), environment (waterlogged/salinized areas) and livelihoods (poverty reduction)

Develop and launch two **media strategies**:

1. to highlight the value of **fish in the national diet** for health and welfare - to promote domestic consumption
2. to highlight the unique selling points of shrimp and marine fish from Sindh and Balochistan– to **Promote Pakistani Seafood** for export.

(c) Facilitate an optimal environment for investment

- The private sector, including the small business sector, will be the main driver of the emerging aquaculture industry. The project will support the government's role in this, namely to facilitate an optimal environment for investment in the sector.
- Research and provide advice on micro-level **reforms to legal and regulatory frameworks**.
- Implement necessary changes to **investment barriers** and develop **incentive opportunities**.
- Maximize **transparency** and the **comfort level** to potential investors.
- Share these with other provinces and areas and the federal government through representations to NFPIC.
- **Research and provide advice on meeting food safety, quality standards**
- Debate and plan their approach to HACCP, ISO, SPS, in consultation with the FFC.
- **Study investment potential in coastal and inland aquaculture**
- PFAPBs in association with the FDC will commission technical surveys of coastal and inland resources for aquaculture, consider development zones, assessment of key species and market opportunities.
- **Facilitate collective marketing and export promotion.**
- PFAPBs in association with the private sector will aim to establish opportunities for appropriate collective marketing and export promotion.

(d) Poverty alleviation

- Poverty is deep and wide within the fisheries sector. It is an urgent priority of the Government of Pakistan as well as provincial governments.
- Targeted poverty alleviation projects will be developed in identified fishing communities in the Indus River system corridor.
- Priority areas include inland water bodies in Sindh and Punjab, where there are large collections of poor fishers, such as Tunsar and Chasma (Punjab) and Manchar, Kinjar and Chotari (Sindh).
- These will form provincial PC-1s in Punjab and Sindh in the context of the PRSP and federal and provincial poverty alleviation objectives.
- FFC will work with Provincial Fisheries and P&D Departments to accelerate and facilitate the process of developing proposals and seeking donor support.

Appendix 5 Details of Day One Discussions

Clarifications on Dr Hayat's presentation

Dr Nasim Aktar: It seems that there is agreement on the policy. If it is modified by cabinet would this affect the PC-1 we are discussing? Is this PC-1 the lead priority?

Dr Hayat: Yes, all provincial governments and areas have fully agreed the policy. It will be put to cabinet as the competent forum. The PC-1 identifies some priority areas. It will not be the only priority and represents but one PC-1 proposal associated with this agreed policy. At the Federal level I can say that fisheries has not yet received the attention it deserves. We are trying our best to do something.

Anwarul ul Islam (Sindh): The implementation plan from May 2006 and from June 2006 are slightly different. What is the reason for this?

Dr Hayat: One document is a policy, one is a strategy and one is an implementation plan. We will make sure any differences are reconciled.

Mr Mehar (Director Inland Fisheries Sindh): In May 2005 we received a letter about an umbrella project and suggestions were requested. All sent proposals and a PC-1 was prepared. Later we don't know what happened about the proposed 500,000 million. Has the Federal government stopped funding the provinces?

Dr Hayat: The Ministry wants a bigger PC-1 than the 500,000 PC. Maybe 1.5-2 billion and that is the reason to work on the needs of the provinces related to a bigger PC-1.

Dr Nazir Bhatti (Ex DG Punjab): I complement the work done on this. I agree fisheries have been neglected in the past. When we plan a PC-1 we have things in mind: infrastructure, facilities and personnel. Skills development referred to in capacity building should take into confidence universities on this. (There is a list of significant academic contributors and this should be included in the implementation efforts.) Such institutions are generally located in the provincial departments of Sindh and Punjab, and some universities such as University of Sindh (Jamshoro), BZ University (Multan), GC University (Lahore), Quaid-i-Azam University (Islamabad), University of Agriculture (Faisalabad) and University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (Lahore). Although these universities are making significant contributions in offering MSc, MPhil and PhD degree programs in Zoology and Biology, no public institution or university is offering any degree program in fisheries and aquaculture.

Mr Alam (farmer): FAO in 2003 sent Mr Pandini and his Consultant's Report says that Dr Ayub reported that Sindh should not have a Director General position. Should a national consultant be sharing such personal views? The report also says the FDC office requires development and upgrading – three years later this has not yet happened – I support this greatly. The Secretary in the first meeting said in 2004 the sea has been over exploited and we should start aquaculture. We are nearly 2007 – does it take this long? There should be a positive policy which helps Sindh. The new Director in Sindh is proactive but we require support from the government and others.

Clarifications on Dr Haylor's presentation

Commenter	Comments	Response
Dr Nazir Bhatti	<p>Fisheries is a sector or a sub sector?</p> <p>Announcements, a conference and diploma course</p> <p>Membership for academia in national and provincial fisheries committees</p>	
Economist, P&D Balochistan	<p>How to implement the plan ?</p> <p>Why the financing and implementation issues are not decided in the beginning</p>	<p>It is in the plan and we will discuss it in this workshop</p> <p>This document is not final; it will develop with the comments and suggestions of the participants. It needs consultation of many people and all stakeholders.</p>
Secretary, Balochistan	<p>Refer to page 6 (institutional improvement), document must carry the need and request of each province, burning issues may be taken separately. Use the word provision and improvements of such and such and for facility establishment and improvement, like in Balochistan, no training center, hatchery, human resources, institutions, training, crash program training, short term, long term training. Technology is available across the border we can copy. Research should be in the local areas or provinces.</p> <p>Fish consumption, available in coastal belt of Balochistan, no refrigerator facilities, need joint venture with private sector Balochistan have approved shrimp policy, we are going to have facilities on coast for investor from all over the country.</p> <p>Poverty elevation, lack facilities, seed lacking, tuna fish selling at throw away price, need to train them, involve them in processing.</p>	
Dr Nasim	<p>We are using words committee and board</p> <p>Consumption need clarification, it is availability</p> <p>Training only targeting extension staff</p> <p>Poverty elevation, projecting suggesting new PC-1s, not in this PC-1</p>	

Mr Anwarul Islam	Upgradation of provincial cell Meeting every three months Poverty, why not coastal areas. Original PC-1, what does it mean?	Not rejected but needed to enlarge scope of the PC-1
Mr Alam	It is important to consider decentralization, maximize autonomy to provinces. After the policy is out, there should be more autonomy. Powers should be with provinces not with federal	The policy in no way restricts the autonomy of the provinces
Mr Javad, AJK	Is MINFAL a regulatory body or facilitating body?	

Open Discussion

Project name

Mahar (Dir Inland Fisheries Sindh): Propose that the document might be considered an action plan for implementing the fisheries policy.

Dr Hayat: The title of the PC-1 is “Aquaculture and Shrimp Farming” and this is the same one originally proposed and agreed within the Planning Commission and is being amended. It has been suggested it should be increased in scope from originally envisaged 500 million to 2 billion.

Provincial/Federal funding

Mozzam Khan: Read out memo No. 23(2)/PIA/PC/2005 regarding finance sharing of COSR of provincial projects through Federal PSDP, issued 22 February 2006.

Dr Hayat: The PC-1 will be sponsored by the Federal Government. The execution of the project can be done by provinces. In MINFAL a number of federal projects are implemented by provinces. Please put your requirements forward and we will assure you that the efforts will not be in vain. The modalities of funding will be agreed upon with Additional Chief Secretaries of the Provincial.

Implementing agencies:

Dr Nazir Bhatti: The universities should be added to the list of executing agencies.

Dr Nasim Aktar: PARC/NARC should be added to the list of executing agencies.

Sadaqat Hussain: WAPDA should be added to the list of executing agencies.

Increase capacity

Salam Baloch (Balochistan): Training centers are needed for inland and marine training, we need basic infrastructure for training and seed production. Most staff are untrained and need 2-3 months crash training, and in the long run we need own facilities. We have no research facilities, we need a training center and we propose this at Gwader. We also need to consider MSc/Phd training – need to offer study courses in-country or abroad. At least one hatchery for the development of inland fisheries (we buy currently in Punjab).

Anwaral Islam (Sindh): DoFS we have given a proposal and it is incorporated.

Mr Ayaz (NWFP): Cold Training Center (Madyan) Warm Water Fisheries Training Center (Peshawar) need to increase the capacity of these training centers. Don't have any staff.

Mr Zafdar Abas (Punjab): Need sub-training centers and to increase research facility in Punjab.

Javid Ayub (AJK): No training or diagnostic centers. Need a hatchery in southern districts where good scope for fish including Mangala dam. There is need for more integration between fisheries departments.

Sadaqat Hussain: WAPDA had a Director Fisheries and trained manpower. The post of Director should be reinstated and upgrading of training to staff so as to meet the requirements of reservoirs in Pakistan.

M Muozzam Khan: There is a Fishers Training Center in Karachi but the center is understaffed. The major issue is not enough trainers or trainees. This needs to be expanded to include HACCP, international regulations. This is part of the medium term development center. Training should be extended to increase training on aquaculture.

Nasim Aktar: PARC/NARC have centers in Islamabad and in Gilgit we need to build human capacity in Fish Nutrition, Fish Genetics and Fish Health, Post harvest and value addition, processing, sport.

Mahar: Need to upgrade staff and facilities required for Inland Fisheries Training Centers at Thatta and Sakkur (water, soil, allied aspects) need upgrading.

Mohammad Ayub Khan (NWFP): 80% of Fisheries Department has been devolved to the District Government. So DA/TA will need to be supplied by the Federal Budget for training to be possible.

Nasim Aktar: (NB Law that new staff cannot go for training for 3-4 years after taking up service).

Dr Hayat: Provided a notification of formal decisions on feedback from the 1st draft PC-1 that the purchase of land should come from provinces.

Nasim Aktar: The scenario here is a Federal Government development project and Provincial regular budget. How can this be agreed?

Javaid Ayub: It should be written into the PC-1 that all staff costs should be transferred to non-development budget at the conclusion of the project.

Salam Baloch: After the project you need to provide a Project Completion Report a PC-4 and only thereafter are financial follow-on decisions made.

Promotion of Fish Consumption and Fish Supply

Salam Baloch (Balochistan): Is increased fish availability for poor people or others? Do we need cheap fish or a marketing campaign? We need aquaculture, a cold chain and value addition opportunities. Maybe boats with onboard processing and storage are needed. Tuna fish processing is a key need in Balochistan.

M. Ayub Khan (NWFP): Sale centers near the rivers, but in June, July, August wild fish closed season but farmed fish can be sold.

Nasim Aktar: Supply needs to increase to satisfy 2.8% population growth rate, so fish supply needs to grow. Per capita income is increasing and there is evidence that this is increasing demand. We need 3.9% growth in fish production to maintain 1.9 kg/y/capita consumption.

Mr Abbas (Punjab): Fish is unavailable in remote areas. Need to have new markets in Punjab. There is a need to increase hygiene/standards and quality and address marketing and quality control.

Dr Hayat: The effort in Punjab proposed by the secretary was related to marketing not production.

Raja Habib Ur Rehman (Punjab): There is a need to increase hygiene/standards and quality and address marketing and quality control.

Mr Mahar (Sindh): There is culture and capture. We need to increase production the supply in inland and marine environments which are in decline. Fish is undersupplied in Sindh.

Nazir Bhatti: There is also biodegradation, drought, over fishing.

M Muozzam Khan: We had an FAO project on promotion but this was not considered the remit of MINFAL.

Salam Baloch: There is a Thai technology of raising fish in paddies.

Optimal investment environments

Salam Baloch (Balochistan): Shrimp promotion policy of GoB is approved. We will lease 15 ha to investors in selected areas for shrimp farming. Some investment is required there is a PAPB but there should be membership from banking side.

M. Ayub Khan (NWFP): Linkage to banks is vital.

Mr Abbas (Punjab): Soft loans are provided with 2% mark up. Laboratory for water and soil analysis are being constructed and disease diagnosis. There is a need for electricity subsidy. People demand subsidy, loans, and less price fish would increase consumption.

Anwaral Islam (Sindh): Soft loans should be adopted, exemption of duties and loans on equipment, water charges should be reduced. Identify areas for development.

Dr Hayat: What is progress on the land issue? We have written to the Chief Secretaries.

Anwaral Islam (Sindh): The Chief Minister has issued an instruction to the board of revenue.

Nasim Aktar: Many people are shy to produce bankable feasibility reports can this be supported.

Alleviate Poverty

Dr Nazir Bhatti: The fishermen are the poorest. There is a UNIFEM success story from Pakistan. Can we help such communities?

Mr Alam: The investor friendly lease policy Balochistan (2000) is a good example. There is a 5 year rest period on financing, pond construction support is available. We should share it with others.

Dr Hayat: Are these 4 areas appropriate?

Mr Abdur Rauf Kasi: In Balochistan the only source of livelihood is coastal belt. The fishers need long-line fishing training. They need marketing support.

Mr Noor (Dir Fisheries): Water-logging and seepage area could be included in a poverty alleviation project, e.g., Sohbatpur, in Jaffarabad and Jhal Magsi in Balochistan.

Dr Ayub (Punjab) As you intensify there is employment for fishers. In the current budget we included a project to establish a cooperative to take the management of the water body on which they reside. We will be targeting two communities in the province. Most communities have dispersed but a big one remains at Chasma barrage (formally with WAPDA) and Taunsa barrage. Funding is now available we will soon begin this.

Mr Mahar: Saline ground water areas can be used in poverty alleviation.

Appendix 6 Comments from FAO and Punjab Department of Fisheries

Cecile Brugere's comments

1. Add a table of contents, with sub-numbering, e.g. 1.1.2.1 if possible instead of just bold/italic sub-headings.
2. Throughout the document, ensure that it is “fisheries AND AQUACULTURE” policy/sector etc. [NB – although I am sure both were meant in ‘fisheries’, it is not systematically understood like this. Even at the time the TCP proposal was formulated, we had received complaints that only ‘fisheries’ was included in the title...]
3. p. 7; reword “By helping to implement the objectives of the new fisheries and aquaculture policy, priority areas...”
4. p.7: first bullet point, remove word ‘sector’
5. p.8: some figures to adjust: 570,550 instead of 570,500 metric tonnes. Consumption: 2.1kg in 2003, and 16.0kg [NB – fish consumption has actually decreased!].
6. p.13 (section on project objectives and benefits): bold font for ‘objectives’, actual 4 objectives in boxed text, ‘strategies’ in bold too, to make it stand out.
7. p.14: Possibly add a sentence saying that the institutional set up proposed (FFC and PFAPB) is described more fully page 20 onwards.
8. p.17: Note re. legal and regulatory frameworks – Nida’s services may be needed on this, just to keep her in mind if required.
9. p.20 etc: Implementation arrangements. The description of the NFPIC should not be mixed with that of the FFC to state clearly the different role and function of these two different, yet related, bodies. Table 2: if possible, provide a brief outline (maybe in appendix) of what these people will do. Something should be said about the reporting/communications among the bodies and within them. What will be the relationship between the PFAPB and the districts?
10. p.28 Monitoring and Evaluation. Spell out SHG. Could the Fisheries intranet also be used to collect complaints/doleances from the public/primary stakeholders? If not, could a toll-free phone number be established and publicised to do so?
11. p.29: add at the end of the last paragraph on M&E: “...principles, with yearly auditing carried out by an external party”. I think it is important to have an external evaluation. Budget provisions should be made for this purpose. I liked the section Sustainability and risk minimisation.
12. p.32 Supply impacts. Careful with the figures. According to FAO FishStat 2004: aquaculture production is 14,000mt (not 75,000!) and shrimp production (2004) is 70mt. How was the rise to 4,000mt estimated? This is unrealistic. Even with the anticipated 10% yearly increase in overall aquatic production, this would mean 163mt by 2010 (starting in 2004).
13. p.33 Demand impacts. 1st sentence, replace ‘fisheries’ with ‘aquatic’. Replace consumption figure by 2.1kg/pers/year (2003).
14. p.34 onwards: Cost Benefit analysis section. I liked it. Assumptions well spelt out.

15. p.37: ... “even based on increases in export values alone, the project is expected to generate considerable benefits” in bold. That’s key.
16. p.38: last bullet point. Is the project of a duration of 5 years to match with the Plan? Could it be any longer?
17. p.41: bold font for “wholly positive environmental impacts”. At the end of this paragraph, add 1-2 sentences about sustainable aquaculture now following closely a number of environmental guidelines (e.g. of those recently published for shrimp farming) and that aquaculture can even be good for the environment by contributing to increased water productivity when integrated with other water uses, and the rehabilitation of derelict saline waterlogged lands. Next paragraph: after ‘decision-makers’ add “and private investors”, after ‘fisheries management’ add “and aquaculture development”.
18. p.42: what are the six other “components” referred to? The PFAPBs?
19. p.43, under section 14 Additional projects etc...: Add a sentence at the end: “ It is recommended that, from now on, any other activity (e.g. donor-funded) be carried out under the general umbrella of the new Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy and in harmony with the activities proposed under this PC1. [to avoid the ad-hoc nature of any fisheries/aquaculture activity and ensure some cohesion and action towards the common and commonly-agreed goals, those of the policy].
20. p.44 Annexes. Provide a list. Regarding Annex 1, please refer to my comments on the initial NACA/Stream mission report of Graham.
21. Institutional assessment: I agree with Simon that not all the organigrams are needed and the overall annex could be shortened and contain more analytical text on how the current fisheries institutions could be strengthened. Also per his comment, I agree I should have provided a more analytical view of the institutions/boards etc found in other parts of Asia. Will correct that (if this annex is deemed to stay).

Simon Funge-Smith comments

There are references to the national policy document - but there is no real mention of its status. It would be very useful to add to the first place it is referred to, the level of endorsement or stage of endorsement which it is at.

Two impacts section: There is no reference to risks associated with the project. Actually there are serious risks of unregulated shrimp farming development, which might arise as a result of over-enthusiastic and unregulated development.

There are also some reasonably upbeat suggestions about the availability of fish, but needs to be provisioned that more fish availability does not necessarily make it cheaper. I think its fair to say that more fish is good and the economy will benefit from this, but avoid any mention of it significantly positively impacting the poor, other than any projections on employment that could be made.

Therefore the public awareness campaign, although good needs to be sensitive to the issues of price - Promote increased urban consumption for health is ok, but increased consumption to offset malnutrition assumes that fish can be substituted within existing family economy.

Part of this strategy is to improve access to fish in a couple of pilot areas and this would be the more poverty focussed aspect - perhaps this needs to be more clearly elaborated.

Pakistan is clearly viewing its regional advantage in supplying the nearby gulf countries and therefore we can assume most of the development focus will be on export oriented production.

More detail still needed on training and communications.

I thought the direct reference to significant change was over specific to the document and remain unconvinced that this is going to be the best tool for the monitoring and evaluation activities. The basic issue I have is one of acceptance. It is one thing to use the method to account to a donor - M&E when you are using national budget and even investment funds will require a more cause-effect type of M&E to account for the use of finance. The MSC approach could be a useful meter of the overall performance of the programme in term of general opinion/satisfaction.

Melba Reantaso's comments

(1) Title - suggest another title which more clearly reflects what the project hopes to achieve; shrimp farming is within aquaculture; it will be good to have some consistency when referring to the policy (i.e., fisheries and aquaculture) in the title as well as throughout the document.

(2) Executive Summary - it will be good to have this section (one page) in order to grasp what the 119-page document is trying to convey; also a list of Annexes (total 9) and a clear separation of the Annexures to the main document will be useful.

(3) The main format of the PC is completely lost due to the lengthy information in some of the sections; I think some of the information can be presented in a more concise manner and other details can be appended as Annex (with clear reference to the main text). Presenting a crisp document is always good for various reasons (easy reading, reflects careful analysis and clear thinking, etc.)

(4) Section 4 (page 3). Perhaps it may be good to include the reason/s why or the basis why the original PC-1 (adding some reference on the title (shrimp aquaculture development??) and when it was submitted, who drafted it) was not accepted by the government (date or what circumstance) or alternatively put more details on page 11 at the Background section. Some bits of information were already indicated in page 86, if this can be highlighted in Section 4 and page 11 rather than just appearing as part of an Annex.

(5) Background - page 11 - first sentence - suggest to change it to reflect that there are existing fisheries and aquaculture policies at least at provincial level (which became the basis, to some extent, for the national policy development resulting from the TCP) and to not categorically say that there is no national policy. I think every country has some form of policy.

(6) Page 13, 2nd paragraph - strong statement and biased towards the new policy. Suggest to clarify somewhere in the document what is the current status of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy that was presented during the national workshop in May 2006, some information indicated on page 84 - that the document was submitted to MINFAL for onward presentation to cabinet; and perhaps to further indicate whether an approved policy is required before PC submission, or it can go ahead even with the official approval of the policy.

(7) Three of the four strategies (also the objectives of the project, refer to page 6) listed that are expected to achieve the project objectives have references to some projects listed as Annexes. For example:

Strategy a (Capacity building) - Annex 7 Aquaculture and Fisheries Policy Implementation Advisory

Strategy b (Promote fish consumption and fish supply in Pakistan - Annex 8 (Marketing Study to Increase Processing, Value-Addition and Marketing of Aquaculture and Fisheries Products)

Strategy c (Facilitate an optimal environment for investment) - Annex 7

Strategy d (Poverty alleviation) - long treatment on implementation arrangements through the administrative bodies (NFPIC, FFC, FAPB) - pages 18-27 - difficult to see how this could be achieved, can this be more explicitly explained in the document?

Although one of the identified strategy is capacity building and Annex 1 provided a detailed institutional assessment of the various provincial and federal departments, undertaken through questionnaires and meeting, it is still difficult to see in the document how capacity building will be achieved by the Project. Suggest to include a brief summary of the institutional analysis, stating the objective/s of the assessment, method/s used and main conclusions (similarities and uniqueness, key priority areas which need to be addressed by the PC, etc.)

(8) Reference to UTF on pages 17, 18, 26, 105, perhaps it will be good to have a footnote on the first mention of UTF, what it means, something like below:

UTF stands for Unilateral Trust Fund which are technical assistance projects financed by recipient countries themselves from their own national resources or from loans, credits and grants made by International Financing Institutions. You may further add this - In May 2005, an FAO UTF Mission was deployed to Pakistan to explore the possibility of a UTF on "Agro-Processing and Agri-Business Enterprise Development and Knowledge Sharing in Livestock, Aquaculture, and Horticulture". The Aquaculture component of this original UTF proposal will be addressed in this current PC-1 proposal as a result of new developments and updated priorities of the Government of Pakistan, etc. - to further add what is the relationship of a PC and a UTF - something like this.

(9) Annex 7 (pp 105-108)- Aquaculture and Fisheries Policy Implementation Advisor - no comment, FIPP will be better placed to comment on this; but on Activity 3.1. again a mention of UTF - 'UTF Components 1 and 2' - which is not clear. It is confusing at this stage to refer to a UTF that does not exist. The only UTF document that exist is the one officially submitted in July 2005, which, as everyone knows, did not progress very far.

(10) Annex 8 (pp 109-113)- Marketing Study to Increase Processing, Value Addition and Marketing of Aquaculture and Fisheries Products - suggest to seek FIU's comment (refer to email of Dr Lahsen dated 06/10/2006).

(11) Annex 9 (pp 114-119) - Feasibility Study and Promotion of Shrimp Culture Development in Coastal Areas of Sindh and Balochistan Provinces. There is no reference of this Annex 9 in the main text - please check. I have no further comment on Annex 9 - I think it covers some of the major areas in Sub-Project 2 (Master Plan for Shrimp Culture Development in Coastal Areas of Sindh and Baluchistan Provinces) of the original UTF now with a slight dent on the current focus of the PC on feasibility, dissemination of BMPs, etc. vs the original concept of a Master Plan (consisting of feasibility, pilot operation and business and marketing plans). I am not sure at this stage, at least for the shrimp aquaculture development component, whether the future UTF will be a 'cut and paste' job from the current PC. But this will come much later when a decision has been reached.

(12) List of references or documents used - this is really optional - it is always useful to have a list of references or document citation either at the end or presented as footnotes

FIRI will eagerly await for an endorsement of the current PC and perhaps eventual request for UTF if this will be the preferred mechanism for funding by GOP. I imagine that FIPP, FIU, RAPA and FIRI will provide assistance with UTF development and implementation (backstopping, screening/clearance of consultants, monitoring, etc.) if necessary and appropriate. I will wait for the outcome/s of this October National Workshop as basis for preparing a 'Note for File' concerning the fate of the original UTF (July 2005).

Dr Mohammad Ayub, Mr Safdar Abbas Comments

Your letter referred above has been examined. It is noted that it is not a PC-I in true sense. After few initial pages it is a report of consultant. Further this document (PC-I) was not presented in meeting or workshop earlier hence no discussion was held on it.

You are requested to intimate the approval status of the fisheries policy so that further steps may be taken on it.

However, the other comments on the document are as under:

- i) The project objectives are acceptable but these need to be spelled out at micro level as per the P.O and A.P.Os of the fisheries policy document already cleared by the MINFAL.
- ii) The ways and means for achieving the specified objectives also need to be adequately and clearly addressed.
- iii) It is felt that there is repetition of the objectives in the PC-I.
- iv) The proposed strengthening of the Federal Fisheries Commissioner-rate is a separate issue which should not be amalgamated with Federal Fisheries Cell (FFC). This FFC should be an independent body under the direct administrative control of MINFAL having fisheries technocrats (one from each province) and policy planning/economic experts, statistician and programmer etc.
- v) The constitution of the National Fisheries Policy Implementation Committee (NFPIC) and Provincial Board need reconsideration to make them more reasonable, supportive and simple.
- vi) The basis of computation of IRR, NPV and BCR are lacking in the document.
- vii) The cash flow statement has not been annexed with the PC-I as well as to support the financial and economic analysis etc.
- viii) The financial and physical details of each component of the project need to be elaborated on yearly basis and above annexure with the PC-I as supporting documents
- ix) There would be some in-direct benefit and cost of the project for which the economic analysis needs to be computed as an economic impact of the project rather than the financial analysis.

Appendix 7 Comments from Sindh Government

The project envisages the following objectives:

1. Increase capacity of provincial and federal fisheries organizations to implement the national fisheries policy
2. Promote fish consumption and fish supply in Pakistan
3. Facilitate an optimal environment for investment, and
4. Alleviate poverty

The views on the above objectives are:

1. The department agree with the organogram proposed in the PC-1 from page 51 to 61 in order to implement the National Fisheries Policy. The department propose to update the Training Institute at Chilya Thatta and Mandodeso Sukkar by providing diagnostic facility, water and soil analysis facility, FCR, genetical improvement, feed/nutritional facilities and any other improvement proposed by the Consultant. The officers of the Department may be provided short term and long term training which may include Post graduation studies in different fields of aquaculture.
2. In order to increase fish consumption and fish supply in Pakistan, the Department propose that the existing large water bodies from where the production has decreased tremendously due to continuous drought which resulted in non-replenishment of the natural seed stocks which may now be stocked with seed by establishing a network of fish hatcheries and nurseries at the sites. Is it further propose that production from the fish farm which is spread over an area of 1000,000 acre and at present running on extensive method may be upgraded by introducing semi-intensive methods by setting up of feed mill. This will result in increasing the fish production (as already recommended in by Mr M Pedini, an FAO consultant at page 11 and 12 in his report No 03/063/CP –Pak dated 28 November 2003).

In addition to the above it is also propose that an area of 300,000 acre lying idle in the coastal area and the water area which has been converted in saline water in the Sindh Province may be develop into finfish/shellfish culture area after preparation of a detail master plan with the help of well reputed international consultants. The existing fish marketing may be upgraded so as to maintain the quality of fish for local consumption which will fetch the higher price.

All the above steps will increase fish consumption, fish supply and also poverty alleviation.

3. In order to facilitate an optimal environment for investment it is proposed as under:
 - i. Loaning facility may be provided on soft team on the pattern of Punjab
 - ii. Bulldozers/excavators may be provided to private farmers on agriculture rate
 - iii. Exemptions of duties and taxes on machinery and equipment to be imported for aquaculture
 - iv. Under the project model/demonstration fish/shrimp may be established to prove the viability and profitability to attract the investors
 - v. The investor friendly Baluchistan land lease policy of 2000 may be adopted as a model which covers technical and financial assistance including micro financing at low rates with five years grace period (copy of policy enclosed at Annexure "A" [with Junaid]).

4. As for the poverty alleviation it is stated that if the proposal given at #2 above is implemented then it will increase the per capita consumption and reduce poverty alleviation as well as improve socio-economic conditions of the poor farmers.

The overall comments on the proposed PC-1 are as under:

- I. The PC-1 should exclusively deal with the aquaculture and shrimp farming pointed out during the workshop may not be amalgamated with the other part, i.e., private sector investment and policy implementation in the fisheries for poverty alleviation and food security.
- II. The rough cost estimate prepared by the Pak PWD Department for the civil work under the project amounting to Rs 26,526,000 for each station will be included in the PC-1.
- III. Funds during the development phase may be provided by the Federal Government, however the land will be provided by the Sindh Government.
- IV. National fisheries policy and Implementation Committee (NFPIC) should have adequate nomination from private sector.
- V. NFPIC member should be by designation and not by name.
- VI. Excess member from MINFAL may be excluded except Secretary and FDC.
- VII. FDC should act as a secretary of the NFPIC.
- VIII. Director Fisheries Inland and Directorate Research and Development may be included as a member of Provincial Fisheries and Aquaculture Promotion Board (PFAPB).
- IX. Director Fisheries (Inland) may act as a secretary to PFAPB.
- X. Terms of Reference of the PFAPB prepared are enclosed at Annexure "B" [with Junaid].
- XI. Draft Terms of Reference for recruitment of the Consultant may be discussed and approved with the consultation of respective provinces.

It is further pointed out that the policy discussed in the month of May 2006 with the consensus of all the stakeholders clearly state at page 21 "creation of fisheries and aquaculture policy implementation body" and at page 28 and 55 "creation of separate position of secretary fisheries and director general fisheries has been deleted from the final version prepared in June 2006 without assigning any reason may be incorporated.

NB

1. The Federal Secretary during May 2006 has stated that the Provincial Fisheries Board (PFB) may be established on the pattern of Livestock Dairy Development Board, which is running successfully and handsome amount would be placed at the disposal of PFB for providing loan to investor and also cost of consultancy and for redressal of issues impeding the development.
2. In the minutes of presentation to the Prime Minister at serial no. 3, it is stated that the Federal Government will help Baluchistan in this regard. It is proposed that the Sindh may also be helped by the Federal Government.

Appendix 8 Project Suggestions from Balochistan, Sindh, MFD, PARC and Universities

Balochistan component

Sr. No	Name of project/ component	Location	Cost			Total Remarks	Reference with policy and strategy document
			Civil	Establish	Operational		
1.	Establishment of inland fish hatchery	Jafferabad/ Naseerabadd	Will be provided			52 millions	1A2.1
2	Provision of inland training center	DM Jamali				200 millions	C 1.2
3	Establishment of Research station	Pasni				98 millions	D 1.2
4	Shrimp farming Model farm	Gwater/ Jewani				98.5 millions	1B3.2

Training

		To whom	How many	By whom		With what cost	Reference with policy and strategy document
5	Special training for tuna catch, handling and processing	For fisherman	1000 persons	Trainer will import to impart training		15 millions	C 1
6	Crash training program	In service untrained staff (BPS 6-9)	200	In country training by MFD and DOF Punjab		5 million	C 1
7	Short term training	(BPS 16-17)	35	Do		2.5 million	C 1, C1.14
8	Post graduation Training	2 PhD 4 MSc	6	Abroad		15 million	C 1
9	Study tours/ visits	In service staff	10	Abroad		10 millions	C 1.9
10	Exposure visits for line ministries personals	For P & D and others	15	In country		1 million	C 1.9
11	Training and consultancies	2 UTF Proposals					C 1, A5.2, A5.4, 2A3.7, 2B2.4

For Sindh

Ref.	Sr. No	Name of project/ component	Location	Cost				Reference with policy and strategy document
				Civil	Establish	Operational	Total Remarks	
	1.	Aquaculture and shrimp farming Model farms	Badin (zero point, shah Bandar,) keti Bandar	79.5780		53.097	152.6753	1B3.2,
		Reactivation and rehabilitation of demonstration shrimp farming	Garho distt. Thatta	15 million		5	20 million	1B3.1
	3	Demonstration of shrimp/fish farm in saline public waters logged areas in Sindh	Thatta, Badin, Mirpurkhass, Hayderabad, Sanghar, Ummerkot, Khairpur, Larkana	10			15 million	1B3.2, 1A3.3
	4	Reactivation of training center	Chillya and Sukkur				20 million	C1.1
	5	Introduction of cat fish culture in Sindh					15 million	1A3.1
		Introduction of feed technology for carp, tilapia and shrimp.					45 million	1A.2, 1B.2

Training

		To whom	How many	By whom		With what cost	Reference with policy and strategy document
		Special training for tuna catch, handling and processing	For fisherman	2000 persons	Trainer will import to impart training	20 millions	C 1
	4	Short term training for marine and Inland	(BPS 9-17)	100	Do	3 million	C 1
	5	Post graduation Training for marine and Inland	2 PhD 4 MSc	6	Abroad	15 million	C 1, C1.14
	6	Study tours/ visits	In service staff	20	Abroad	20 millions	C 1
	10	Preparation of master plan for the development of coastal aquaculture including spatial mapping, design of water supply and drainage pattern,				25 millions	C 1, A5.2, A5.4, 2A3.7, 2B2.4

For MFD

Ref.	Sr. No	Name of project/ componet	Location	Cost				Reference with policy and strategy document
				Civil	Establish	Operational	Total Remarks	
		Reactivation of the hatchery complex	Hawksbay Karachi				38	1B.3

Training

		To whom	How many	By whom		With what cost	Reference with policy and strategy document
	4	Short term training for marine and Inland	(BPS 9-17) 20	Do		0.8 million	C 1
	5	Post graduation Training for marine and Inland	2 PhD 4 MSc 6	Abroad		15 million	C 1, C1.14
	6	Study tours/ visits	In service staff 20	Abroad		20 millions	C.1

PARC Component

Ref.	Sr. No	Name of project/ component	Location	Cost				Reference with policy and strategy document
				Civil	Establish	Operational	Total Remarks	
		Pelleting feed mill	NARC				56	1A.2,
		Saline area aquaculture with low income farmer partnership	South Punjab				3 million	1A3.3
		Upgradation at three Aquaecological research units	NARC, KARINA, SARC				18	D1.2

Training

		To whom	How many	By whom		With what cost	Reference with policy and strategy document
	4	Short term training for marine and Inland	(BPS 16-20)	6	Abroad	4 million	C 1
	5	Post graduation Training for marine and Inland	3 PhD 1 post Doc 3 MS 1 Msc	8	Abroad	33 million	C 1, C1.14
	6	Study tours/ visits	In service staff	6	Abroad	3.5 millions	C.1

University component

Ref.	Sr. No	Name of project/ componet	Location	Cost				Provincial share
				Civil	Establish	Operational	Total Remarks	
		Freshwater Fish museum	Veterinary university				30	D 1.2
		Fish health lab					20 million	D 2.2

Appendix 9 Project Suggestions from NWFP, Punjab, Northern Areas and WAPDA

Province/area	Capacity building	Promotion of Fish Consumption and Fish Supply	Optimal Environments	Investment	Poverty Alleviation
Northern Areas	<p>Under APO B.1.3</p> <p>Upgrade Gilgit training Center into a new Research and Training Center [20 mil.]</p> <p>Expand hatchery training facility at Bara, Ghanche [13 mil.]</p> <p>Training, education, demonstration model trout farms at Jagtlotegah, Gilgit and Hofho, Skardu [70 mil.]</p>				
NWFP	<p>Under APO C.1.3 C.1.4</p> <p>Establish cold water aquaculture training center at Naran and strengthen at Madyan and skills of staff [34]</p> <p>Under APO C.1.4 C.1.14</p> <p>Establish warm water aquaculture training center at Pesawar [15 mil.] and sub-station Dera Ismail Khan [20 mil.]</p>	<p>Under APO 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1</p> <p>Development of cold chain and marketing system for trout [20 mil.]</p>			
Punjab	<p>Under APO C.1.4C.2.1</p> <p>Establish training institute with training sub-centers in high potential zones for provision of local extension centers [150 mil.]</p>	<p>Under APO 3.1.8, APO 3.5.1 and APO 3.5.2 C.2.4, 3.4.1</p> <p>Establish QC laboratory at Lahore and improve marketing facilities at provincial level [120 mil.]</p>			
WAPDA	<p>Under APO A.3.4</p> <p>Biological studies of WAPDA reservoirs (Hub, Tarbella and Khanpur), preparation of management plan and train staff [15 mil.]</p>				