

What is an SMA?

SMA stands for Special Management Area. It is a coastal, marine area looked after by a coastal community to protect marine resources from overfishing.

SMA

FHR

An SMA is designated under the Fisheries Management Act (2002) for the purpose of community-based fisheries management.

SMA Special Management Area: fishing is allowed under certain conditions, except in the Fish Habitat Reserve.

FHR Fish Habitat Reserve: fishing is not allowed in this permanent no-take area.

How to report suspected illegal activities in your SMA

Report directly to the nearest Police station, then contact the Ministry of Fisheries for assistance.





Special Management Areas









Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations









What are the general fishing conditions?

SMA Special Management Area

Only fishers and fishing vessels listed in the fishers register and fishing vessel register of an SMA are authorised to fish.







Any other person or vessel owner not listed on either register may apply for a fishing permit from the SMA Coastal Community Management Committee.

No person shall harvest No person shall use any marine organism for destructive methods of fishing, such as using the aquarium industry metal bars or iron rods. - this includes hard corals, soft corals, small invertebrates and aquarium fish.

> There are also additional fishing conditions for each SMA.

FHR Fish Habitat Reserve

No person shall access or undertake fishing of any nature in FHRs. The Coastal Community Management Committee may allow access:









for observation. monitoring and restocking activities;

for tourist activities (sightseeing);

in an emergency or circumstances involving the safety of a vessel

or its crew.

> Any other activities shall require an endorsement from the Committee and written authorisation from the Ministry of Fisheries.

What are the benefits?

SMAs help us to protect and conserve our coastal resources.



Controlling fishing activities through community action. In an SMA the community can look after their fish more easily than outside the SMA



Restoring fish stocks and habitats in no-take FHRs. The fish will breed and move to other areas



Promoting sustainable fishing practices



Improving living standards in the community























How to establish an SMA in your community



Expression of interest

The community applies by submitting a letter of request to the Ministry of Fisheries.



2 Community confirmation meeting

The Ministry of Fisheries meets with the community to confirm its interest

E Coastal Community Management Committee election

Fisheries officers and community meet together to establish a Coastal Community Management Committee (CCMC).

Coastal Community Management Plan development

The community develops a draft Coastal Community Management Plan (CCMP) for the SMA with the help of the Ministry of Fisheries.



5 Consultation processes

Consultations are held on the draft management plan, which includes presenting it to the proposed SMA community as well as to neighbouring communities and announcing it publicly to invite and address any comments or concerns on the proposed SMA.



6 Submission for approval

The Coastal Community Management Plan is finalised and submitted for approval by the Fisheries Management Advisory Committee, then the Minister for Fisheries, and the Cabinet.



I Gazette and regulation of plan The CCMP is translated into regulations or an Order for the SMA to be

gazetted and legally enforced.



Announcement and implementation

The SMA is announced publicly and implemented.