

*Department of Fisheries (DoF)*

*December 2023*

**Result of following up on the action plan for blue swimming crab fisheries management 2023 - 2027, each measure (6-month period)**

The Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division has prepared guidelines for monitoring and evaluating the BSC FMP with the objective of checking the progress of performance according to the set target values and using it as preliminary data for evaluating problems and obstacles in implementation. Work of various agencies after the announcement of the BSC FMP for a period of 6 months, the Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division has collected results from various agencies to analyze their relevance/consistency with indicators according to each measure by dividing the performance results in each measure according to the activity's progress level is divided into 4 levels:

**Level 1: Not yet implemented.**

Description: Considering the nature of the measure, that is, no activity has taken place at all or there is no activity that has been carried out in accordance with the indicator in that measure.

**Level 2: Start acting.**

Description: Considering the nature of the measure, that is, the activity has started, and it is expected that the results of that activity will be consistent with/related to the indicators in that measure (no clear results have yet been shown).

**Level 3: Plan Execution**

Description: Considering the nature of the measure, that is, there is a clear activity being carried out with the results of the activity consistent with/related to the indicators in that measure, the activity has progressed according to the steps/goals set but has not yet been completed according to that measure. (Received clear output as planned but not yet completed)

**Level 4: Completed**

Description: Considering the nature of the measure, that is, there are clear results of the activities, with the results of the activities consistent with/related to the indicators in that measure, and able to successfully carry out the activities according to the steps/goals set. (Received clear output, achieved according to the set goals)

Then a progress monitoring report was prepared to present to the Thailand Blue Crab Resource Management Committee for Sustainable Management at the Thai Blue Crab Resource Management Committee Meeting No. 1/2023 on Wednesday, August 23. The BSC FMP consists of 13 objectives, divided into various measures, totaling 51 measures, with details of progress in each measure as follows:

Summary of monitoring of the BSC FMP 2023 - 2027, each measure (6-month period)

Objective	Target	Number of measures	Not yet processed	Start the operation	Carry out the plan	complete
1. Control the level of effort in blue swimming crab fishing to be consistent with an appropriate reference point.	Maintain the level of blue swimming crab fishing effort at a level lower than the appropriate reference point fishing effort level.	2			1	1
2. Reduce catching of small blue swimming crabs and blue swimming crab eggs outside their shells.	Reduce the proportion of catching young blue swimming crabs that land in the harbor by 10 percent and reduce the proportion of catching blue swimming crabs with eggs outside their shells that land in the harbor by 10 percent from the current level.	6	2	2	2	
3. Restoring blue swimming crab resources by promoting blue swimming crab banking activities and releasing blue swimming crab larvae into the wild.	The blue crab catching rate in the coastal zone is 5-10 percent higher than the current level.	5		2	3	
4. Promote/support fishermen in responsible blue crab fishing.	Blue swimming crab fishing complies with responsible practices at least 80 percent.	5	1	1	3	
5. Strengthen the MCS system to monitor, control and monitor blue swimming crab fishing.	Reduce the level of illegal blue swimming crab fishing by 5-10 percent of the current level through control according to the MCS system.	3	1		2	
6. Develop/improve traceability system for Thai blue crab products.	Blue swimming crabs caught in Thai waters and imported are traceable throughout the supply chain.	3		1		2
7. Promote/support and increase refuge areas for blue swimming crabs in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman	Refuges for baby blue swimming crabs based on academic information have increased to no less	4	2	1	1	

Objective	Target	Number of measures	Not yet processed	Start the operation	Carry out the plan	complete
coast.	than 2 areas in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman coast.					
8. Promote/support and preserve the habitat of blue swimming crabs.	The blue crab's habitat is ecologically managed in no less than 10 areas per year.	3		1	2	
9. Promote/support the blue crab fishing profession and promote the strength of the fishing community.	Communities that engage in blue crab fishing have increased occupational stability to no less than 22 communities per year.	4		1	3	
10. Promote/support adding value to products from blue swimming crab fishing at the local level.	Income from blue swimming crab fishing and products from local blue swimming crab fishing increased in value by 10 percent.	4		1	2	1
11. Promote/support driving the development of blue swimming crab fishery products with the BCG Model.	Blue swimming crab aquatic animals have been developed to be a model for creating a bioeconomy, circular economy, and green economy (BCG Model) throughout the value chain.	4	2		2	
1 2 . Manage blue swimming crab resources for sustainable use	Blue crab resource management guidelines cover all coastal provinces.	5	3	2		
1 3 . Improving laws to be consistent with fishing conditions and sustainable use of blue swimming crab resources.	Laws and regulations related to blue swimming crab fishing have been reviewed and improved to suit the current blue swimming crab fishing situation.	3		3		
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>

Report on monitoring and evaluation of the BSC FMP 2023 - 2027, each measure, 6 month period (in the area of measures that have progressed)

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
<p>1.1 Control the number of vessels engaged in blue swimming crab fishing based on the assessment of appropriate reference points such as MSY and LB-SPR values.</p>	<p>BSC fishing effort is at a level with risk insurance that does not exceed the specified reference point.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fishing effort appropriate to the maximum sustainable yield level from the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY 2022) assessment.</li> <li>- In 2023, collect data on fishing conditions from commercial and local fishing vessels in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman to use as information for evaluating maximum sustainable production levels in 2024.</li> <li>- Proceed to prepare (draft) Harvest Control Rules for blue swimming crab fishing and set limit reference points for use in blue swimming crab resource management.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Results of the assessment of the maximum sustainable production level (MSY BSC 2022)</li> <li>2. The Fisheries Research and Development Division collects data for use in assessing the maximum sustainable production level in 2023. From January to June 2023, divided into the Gulf of Thailand area, consisting of 1,177 commercial fishing vessels and 2,179 local fishing vessels and the Andaman area consists of 555 commercial fishing boats and 883 local fishing boats.</li> <li>3. (Draft) Harvest Control Rules in the pilot area, Surat Thani Province</li> </ol>
<p>1.2 Determine the efficiency of blue swimming crab fishing equipment in coastal and non-coastal seas.</p>	<p>There is a limit on the effectiveness of at least 2 types of fishing equipment for catching blue swimming crabs (crab gill nets and crab traps).</p>	<p>Coastal area (folk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crab the mesh size of the net's more than 2.5 inches.</li> <li>- Crab net length not exceeding 3,000 meters</li> </ul> <p>Outside the coastal sea zone (commercial)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vessel sizes from 10.00 - 29.99 gross tons</li> <li>- Not more than 3,500 traps of 30 gross tons and over</li> <li>- Not more than 4,500 traps</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 . Announcement of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives on specifying fishing gear, fishing methods and fishing areas prohibited for fishing in coastal marine fisheries, 2017, dated 9 Nov. 2017.</li> <li>2 . Announcement of the Department of Fisheries on determining the time, criteria, methods, procedures, and conditions for applying for a commercial fishing license for the fishing year 2022 - 2023, dated 14 Jan. 2022.</li> </ol>

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<p>2.1 Promote the use of blue swimming crab fishing equipment as well as sustainable fishing methods.</p>	<p>Two types of fishing equipment are used to catch blue swimming crabs and sustainable fishing methods (crab gill nets and crab traps).</p>	<p>Coastal sea zone (folk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public relations to create awareness among fishermen and local fishing community groups.</li> <li>- Control fishing in coastal sea areas to be in accordance with the law.</li> </ul> <p>Outside the coastal sea zone (commercial)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check fishing operations of commercial fishing vessels from the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) to ensure compliance with regulations.</li> </ul> <p>Other activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The use of blue swimming crab fishing equipment is regularly promoted in a manner that does not violate relevant laws and regulations.</li> <li>- Inspection of fishing gear standards have been carried out for the 2022-2023 fishing year.</li> </ul> <p>The characteristics of fishing gear must comply with established rules and regulations that are consistent with aquatic animal resource management.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organizing training for personnel who assist in the operation of officials (Fisheries Department) to build knowledge and understanding of fisheries laws as well as fisheries resource conservation.</li> <li>2. Monitoring the fishing activities of commercial fishing vessels from the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)</li> <li>3. Providing knowledge and public relations from officials' visits to the area</li> <li>4. Fishing equipment standards manual</li> </ol>

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2.2 Promote and support fishermen's participation activities in releasing berried females.	Blue swimming crab eggs have been released into the wild in 22 coastal provinces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Berried females caught from commercial fishing gear have been released back into the wild, including 5,214 BSCs, 207 other crabs, and 35 mud crabs, for a total of 5,456 (Jan - May 2023)</li> <li>- Fishing communities in coastal areas collect berried females from local and commercial fishing gear to release them into the wild.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information from the activity to return life to the sea and release berried female to return to nature.</li> <li>2. Fishing Community Follow-Up.</li> </ol>
3 .1 Continuously promote and develop the efficiency of blue swimming crab banks throughout the country to promote the recovery of blue swimming crab resources.	Develop the efficiency of the Crab Bank in increasing the number of blue swimming crabs released into natural water sources in 2 2 communities per year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 . Established and developed an aquatic animal bank (Crab Bank) in 1 community, namely Ban Hua Hin Community, Trang Province.</li> <li>2. Satun Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center in collaboration with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya, Trang Campus, has developed the efficiency of crab banks in 8 communities.</li> <li>3. The Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division visits the area to follow up and provide advice to previously established crab banks.</li> <li>4. The Songkhla Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center, in collaboration with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 . Project to enhance participation of fishing communities.</li> <li>2 . Proceed with efficiency development by supporting factors in carrying out activities (Satun Municipality Office and Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya)</li> <li>3. Project to manage and promote community-based crab bank activities in Songkhla Province to restore blue swimming crab resources and improve the quality of life of communities through the creative economy.</li> </ol>

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
		Songkhla Campus, has developed and increased the efficiency of blue swimming crab banks and transferred knowledge regarding the management of berried female in 10 communities.	
3.2 Carry out the release of blue swimming crab larvae from the blue swimming crab bank and aquatic animal breeding activities carried out under cooperation between the public and private sectors.	Blue swimming crabs/young blue swimming crabs have been released into the wild in 22 coastal provinces.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Produced and released 1,112,000 BSCs (as of June 2023)</li> <li>2. The fishing community in the area collects the berried females into the crab bank, plants them in pods until the young crabs are in the zoea stage, and then releases them into natural water sources.</li> <li>3. The Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center carries out activities in collaboration with private sector agencies to release young blue swimming crabs in Ranong and Chumphon provinces.</li> <li>4. Releasing 320,000 blue swimming crabs, size 0.5-1.0 cm., to support royal projects in Pattani and Narathiwat provinces.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activities to produce and release aquatic species in fiscal year 2023.</li> <li>2. Carrying out activities in the Crab Bank in the area</li> <li>3. The operation of releasing 200,000 blue swimming crabs in the young crab stage in collaboration with CPRAM Company Limited in Ban Hat Sai Dam, Mueang Ranong District, Ranong Province.</li> <li>4. Carrying out breeding activities for young blue swimming crabs by Viyacrab Company in Chaiya District, Surat Thani Province.</li> <li>5. Activities to support projects under the royal initiative in Sai Buri District, Pattani Province and Narathiwat Province (Narathiwat Provincial Administrative Center)</li> </ol>
3.4 Conduct research to evaluate natural blue swimming crab production	Research to evaluate the connection of BSC production from crab bank activities, 1	The Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division, in collaboration with local universities, is conducting a project to	Research on evaluating the state of blue swimming crab resources in Thai waters from the expansion of the Blue Swimming Crab

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
from blue swimming crab bank expansion.	study.	assess the level of contribution of blue swimming crab release to fisheries catch results. The results of the study will indicate the efficiency of blue swimming crab banks and releasing blue swimming crabs to reveal how they help in restoring blue swimming crab resources.	Bank.
4.2 Strengthen awareness of responsible BSC fishing.	No less than 200 fishermen and stakeholders receive training on ethics regarding responsible BSC fishing per year.	180 fishermen and stakeholders received training in responsible BSC fishing, divided into: - Fisheries Department, 100 peoples. - Fishery youth, 81 peoples.	1 . Training assistants in the operation of officials (DoF) to build knowledge and understanding of fisheries and conservation laws. 2. Training youth fishermen to create knowledge and understanding about illegal fishing gear according to the Fisheries Royal Ordinance 2015 and its amendments.
4.3 Strengthen awareness and provide knowledge on the worthwhile use of BSC resources to the public.	The public receives knowledge transfer on conservation and worthwhile use of BSC resources, numbering no less than 200 people per year.	1 . The public received knowledge transfer on conservation and worthwhile use of BSC resources, totaling 81 people. 2 . The Crab Bank is a source of knowledge transfer on BSC resource conservation to students, agencies, and other interested parties, totaling 51 locations.	1. Training youth fishermen to create knowledge and understanding about illegal fishing gear according to the Fisheries Royal Ordinance 2015 and its amendments. 2. Organized exhibitions and disseminated knowledge about BSCs at 51 community crab banks, with approximately 157,475 visitors.



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4.4 Campaign: Don't catch, don't sell, don't buy, don't consume small blue swimming crabs and berried females.	Media campaigns against the use of small blue swimming crabs and berried females through no less than 4 channels (printed media and social media).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Media campaigns against using small blue swimming crabs and berried females.</li> <li>2. Media campaign for proper use of nets.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Infographic about how we can tell the gender of a crab - stop buying, stop eating "berried female" posted on Facebook.</li> <li>2. Infographic on proper use of fishing nets on Facebook (Chonburi Provincial Administrative Office).</li> </ol>
5.1 Inspect and monitor fishing to ensure compliance with the law.	Control fishing to be in accordance with the law in Thai waters and prepare a report on the results of monitoring blue swimming crab fishing to relevant agencies when risky behavior is found.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commercial fishing vessels equipped with Vessel Tracking Systems (VMS), crab traps, or trawlers are monitored by the FMC Fisheries Monitoring Operations Center.</li> <li>- Monitored and controlled fishing and found 8 cases of offenders involved in blue swimming crab fishing, including 14 suspects, information as of the end of May 2023.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measures to increase the efficiency of reporting, inspecting, and prosecuting ships suspected of committing crimes (KPF).</li> <li>2. Inspect and monitor fishing operations.</li> </ol>
5.3 Support and promote surveillance and knowledge creation on legal blue swimming crab fishing in coastal seas by local fishing communities.	There are volunteer fishermen who have been trained and have knowledge in monitoring illegal fishing. They can report the results of monitoring blue swimming crab fishing to relevant agencies when risky behavior is found monthly.	Personnel assisting in the operation of the officials (C.P. Fisheries) were able to control, inspect, and monitor illegal fishing, with a total of 39 operations.	Performance results of those assisting in the work of officials.
6.1 Develop a system for traceability of raw materials	Able to inspect 100% of blue swimming crab products from	- TFCC system for traceability of aquatic animal raw materials from commercial fishing vessels.	1. Thai Flagged Catch Certification System (TFCC)

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
before they enter the entire supply chain.	commercial fishing vessels and imports.	- PPS system for traceability of imported aquatic animal raw materials	2. PSM linked and Processing Statement System (PPS)
6.2 Develop a traceability system for local fishing boats registered electronically.	There is a traceability system for local fishing boats participating in the project.	TFCC system for traceability of aquatic animal raw materials from local fishing boats.	Thai Flagged Catch Certification System (TFCC)
7.4 Designate protected areas for conservation, rehabilitation, and development of nurseries and refuges for young blue swimming crabs in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman coast.	The number of measures determined according to academic information is not less than 2 areas.	<p>1. The protected area in front of Thaksin Ratchaniwet Palace is a water source that is suitable for maintenance to be a habitat for breeding, laying eggs, and raising aquatic larvae, and has been approved by the Fisheries Committee Narathiwat Province.</p> <p>2. The conservation area in front of Ban Kao Seng and the Coastal Aquatic Animal Technology and Innovation Research and Development Center (in the process of being published in the Royal Gazette)</p> <p>3. Marine animal sanctuary area around Thung Nang Dam Bay, Kura Subdistrict, Khuraburi District, Phang Nga Province (in the process of being published in the Royal Gazette)</p>	<p>1. Coastal Marine Animal Sanctuary Area in front of Thaksin Ratchaniwet Palace, Kaluwo Nuea Subdistrict, Mueang Narathiwat District, Narathiwat Province</p> <p>2. Aquatic animal sanctuary area in front of Ban Kao Seng and the Coastal Aquatic Animal Technology and Innovation Research and Development Center, Mueang District, Songkhla Province (in the process of being published in the Royal Gazette)</p> <p>3. Marine animal sanctuary area around Thung Nang Dam Bay, Kura Subdistrict, Khuraburi District, Phang Nga Province (in the process of being published in the Royal Gazette)</p>
8.1 Promote activities to protect blue swimming crab	Activities to protect the habitats of blue swimming	1. There are activities to protect the habitats of blue swimming crabs at the local level in 5	1. Project to strengthen the participation of fishing communities that carry out activities to

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
habitats at the local level under the cooperation of local communities and relevant civil society sectors in concrete ways.	crabs occur at the local level, not less than 10 areas per year.	<p>areas.</p> <p>2. Activities to align community conservation zones to protect blue swimming crab habitats in 2 community areas in the province.</p>	<p>determine the boundaries of 5 aquatic animal conservation zones.</p> <p>2. Ban Nose Phrong Klang Ao Community Conservation Area and Ban Pak Nam Lamae (Chumphon Provincial Police Station)</p>
8.2 There is Ecological Fishery Resource Management (EAFM) for coastal communities.	Coastal fishing communities manage fisheries resources ecologically and preserve the environment in no less than 10 areas per year.	<p>1. Coastal fishing communities have ecological fisheries resource management and environmental protection in 8 communities.</p> <p>2. Samut Prakan Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center attended a lecture to provide knowledge on the topic of fisheries resource management with community participation to 30 fishermen in Phetchaburi Province.</p> <p>3. The Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division monitors operations and provides advice to communities that carry out ecological fisheries resource management activities.</p> <p>4. The Chumphon Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center organized a fisherman subgroup meeting to provide knowledge on the topic of fisheries resource management with</p>	<p>1. Project to strengthen participation of fishing communities that carry out activities for fisheries resource management in coastal areas.</p> <p>2. Lecture to educate fishermen in the area of Phetchaburi Province (Samut Prakan Municipality Office)</p> <p>3. Organized a fishermen subgroup meeting to provide knowledge on the topic of fisheries resource management with community participation for fishermen in the area of Chumphon Province (Chumphon Police Station), held on 20-21 July 2023.</p>

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
		community participation to 53 fishermen in Chumphon province.	
9.1 Support repair equipment for blue swimming crab fishing gear and fishing boat repair equipment for local fishing community organizations.	Local fishing community organizations in coastal fisheries receive equipment to repair blue swimming crab fishing equipment in no less than 22 communities per year.	Local fishing community organizations received promotion and support to repair blue swimming crab fishing equipment, totaling 17 community organizations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project to develop careers and strengthen the fishing community by presenting them according to the needs of the community.</li> <li>2. Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division participated as a lecturer in giving knowledge on repairing and building activities for fishing equipment for their own use (Phuket Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division).</li> </ol>
9.2 Promote/support professional development and strengthen local fisheries to have additional or alternative careers.	Fishing communities receive no less than 22 alternative career promotions per year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promoting the processing of fishery products in 4 communities</li> <li>2. Promoting the processing of fishery products in 5 communities</li> <li>3. Promote and develop aquaculture careers by supporting sea bass breeding in 1 community.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Training to develop the potential of entrepreneurs processing fishery products to meet local fishery product processing standards (KMP).</li> <li>2. Organizing training on processing activities from blue swimming crab products (Satun Municipality Office in collaboration with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya)</li> <li>3. Activities to promote and develop careers in aquaculture, Royal Initiative Promotion Project, Ban Thung Maha, Chumphon Province (Chumphon Provincial Education Office)</li> </ol>

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
9 . 3 Support women's participation in activities after catching blue swimming crabs.	Career development projects have at least 5 0 percent women participating.	1 . Promoting standards for processing local fishery products, 4 8 cases, divided into 4 6 women, 2 men. 2. Support solar energy greenhouses for members (women) of the household to use for processing.	1 . Training to develop the potential of entrepreneurs processing fishery products to meet local fishery product processing standards (KMP). 2. Fishery community career development activities (Phang Nga Provincial Office)
10.1 Continuously improve the post-harvest process with appropriate technology to add value, reduce post-harvest losses and reduce waste generation.	There is at least one preservation process that reduces losses after catching aquatic animals and reduces waste generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Freezing technology (Freezing Technology)</li> <li>- High pressure food preservation technology (High Pressure Processing)</li> <li>- Developing packaging for transporting live blue swimming crabs without water to add value.</li> </ul>	1. Document published by the Aquatic Industry Research and Technology Development Division 2020 2 . Academic Document No. 3 / 2 0 2 3 , Aquatic Industry Research and Technology Development Division, Fisheries Department 3 . Activities to transfer research results on developing packaging for the waterless transportation of blue swimming crabs to add value at Ban Ao Udom Blue Swimming Crab Bank, Chonburi Province.
10.2 Promote and support local fishermen to enter sustainable local fishing standards and local fishery product processing.	The number of local fishing community organizations certified to the standard is at least 8 communities per year.	Conducting inspections and certification of sustainable local fishing standards of 9 fishing community organizations.	Local fishing community organizations and a list of 65 certified members.
1 0 . 3 Promote product production and increase the value of blue swimming crab	Blue crab products/products have been developed to add value, not less than 1 product	1 . Bringing BSCs obtained from certified local fisheries standards to be processed into crab jelly products.	1. Pak Nam Pran Community Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. 2. Organizing training on processing activities

Measure	Scorecard	Operation/Quantity	Evidence/Activity
products that come from local fishing.	per year.	2. Passing on knowledge on making the product Kanom Pia filled with curry crab, crab floss, and sweet fish sauce from boiled crab.	from blue swimming crab products (Satun Municipality Office in collaboration with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya)
1 1 .1 Promote and transfer knowledge about the development of the biological economy, circular economy and green economy (BCG Model) to the blue swimming crab fishing community.	Blue swimming crab fishing communities receive promotion and knowledge transfer for 2 communities per year.	Satun Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center in collaboration with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya organized an activity to transfer knowledge about BCG (product processing) economic development for 5 communities.	Strengthening the crab Bank in Satun Province according to the guidelines for developing the BCG economic model (CBG and Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya).
1 1 .4 Promote model communities in developing blue swimming crab fishery product processing with the BCG model.	One model community for developing BSC fishery product processing using the BCG model.	Satun Marine Fisheries Research and Development Center together with Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya organized an activity to transfer knowledge about BCG (Product Processing) economic development.	Strengthening the Crab Bank in Satun Province according to the guidelines for developing the BCG economic model (CBG and Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya).