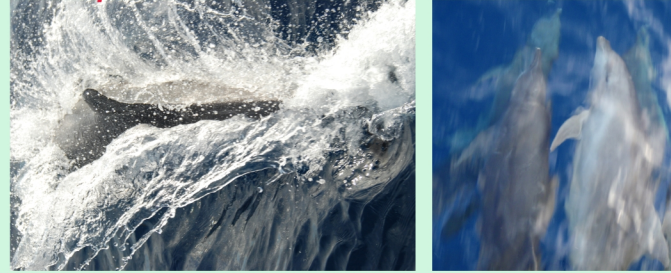


SURFACE CHARACTERISTIC PHOTO BY SEAFDEC/TD



Bottlenose dolphins in Malaysia water
Tursiops truncatus



Spinner Dolphin in Philippines and Malaysia water
Stenella longirostris



Short-fin pilot whale in Sulawesi Sea, Indonesia and Andaman sea, Thailand
Globicephala macrorhynchus



False killer whale in Andaman sea
Pseudorca crassidens



Irawaddy dolphins in upper Gulf of Thailand
Orcaella brevirostris



Sperm Whale in Philippines water
Physeter catodon



In Southeast Asian waters, many questions are always raised up that "Do we have large cetacean such as whale rather than dolphin whale existed in the coastal area". As it is noted that most of large cetacean are highly migratory species in the Ocean not often found on the continental shelf or coast areas. However, recently the large cetacean such as Blue whale, False killer whale, and Bryde's whale, Humpback whale calf, etc. have been recorded frequently in the coastal area in the region. How interaction of large cetacean to the coastal habitat is one of the questions raised up by member country during the SEAFDEC council meeting due to the present declining of fish stock in the coastal area.



Consideration for the existing cetacean research in the region, most of research works are focused conservation of the cetacean by the environment agency, NGOs and fisheries sectors. Fisheries sectors in many countries have developed Programs on Dolphin conservation, standing stock/population study in cooperation with the NGOs such as in the Philippines, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia and Vietnam. In Addition, there are not many cetacean research have been made by term of interaction to fisheries resources/habitats.

In 2008, SEAFDEC proposed to conduct/study on the cetacean in the Southeast Asia waters under the supported by Japanese Trust Fund on the "Cetacean Research in Southeast Asian Waters: Cetacean Sighting Program" with the aim

- 1) To make inventory of cetacean species found in the Southeast Asian Waters through the cetacean

sighting program on research vessel namely M.V. SEAFDEC 2 and national research vessel,

- 2) To gathering of information of the accidentally death of cetacean on the coastal areas of the region,

- 3) To enhance the human resources capacity on the cetacean research work in the region,

- 4) To disseminate the information of cetacean species distributed in relation to their habitat/coastal ecosystem in the Southeast Asian Waters and

- 5) To study on the interaction of migrated large cetacean to the marine coastal ecosystem/habitat.

In this regard, SEAFDEC have conducted the cetacean survey based on the recommendation of the Cetacean Research Institution, Japan without any knowledge on the species identification and expert guidance, SEAFDEC conducted two sighting survey; first in March from TD to Andaman Sea, and secondary in June from TD to Brunei Darussalam. It was successful survey with recording of estimated number of Dolphin and Whale found along the cruise track. This initiative work was in order to check now density of Dolphin and Whale existing in the Sea waters before future work on the cetacean identification and population estimation. The step is to consult with the Japanese expert on the knowledge transfer to enhance SEAFDEC technical staffs who concerned on the cetacean sighting survey. In addition, we had invited the Japanese expert to join the



M.V. SEAFDEC cruise from TD to the Andaman Sea at destination port "Phuket". This mission was held on 23 November to 2 December 2008.

In 2009 SEAFDEC was conducted the Regional Workshop on information Gathering and Cetacean Research in the Southeast Asian Waters from 30-31 July 2009. In order to analyze the status of cetacean works in the region and to provide forum to member countries to share/exchange and raise up the national issues related to cetacean research for discussion and consideration for future plan under the project and for seeking the funding support. It is expected that based on the existing data/information gathering from member countries and by SEAFDEC survey will be useful and directive SEAFDEC to further work/analysis at the regional point of views which will be benefit to all member countries in the region.

The objective of the workshop is
1) To review and discuss on the cetacean

- research program in the Southeast Asian countries;
2) To gather the cetacean data/information and make to check list on cetacean species existing in Southeast Asia water based on member countries and SEAFDEC sighting survey.
3) To gather the information on whale/dolphin watching spots existing in the member countries;
4) To share/exchange information on appearance of large cetacean in the coastal areas and or on the seashore.
5) To discuss on the interaction to the coastal resources/habitats by the large cetacean and future research program.

EQUIPMENT AND DATA RECORDING FORM



BINO
CULAR
Nikon



M.V. SEAFDEC 2



FRV CHULABHORN



M.V. DA-BFAR

In addition SEAFDEC was conducted the actual survey sighting survey using the research vessels of the SEAFDEC member countries. Considering that the Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) has a mission to conduct a marine research survey in the Philippine waters using its research vessel, the M.V. DA-BFAR from 16-26 August 2009, SEAFDEC requested and was granted permission for two (2) SEAFDEC/TD staff to join the survey onboard the said research vessel. The

specific objectives of SEAFDEC in sending the two staff to join the Philippine survey are: to collaborate with the staff of BFAR for the cetacean sighting research survey; and to disseminate and exchange information on cetacean sighting methodology by the M.V. DA-BFAR with the BFAR



AF-S Teleconverter-20EII

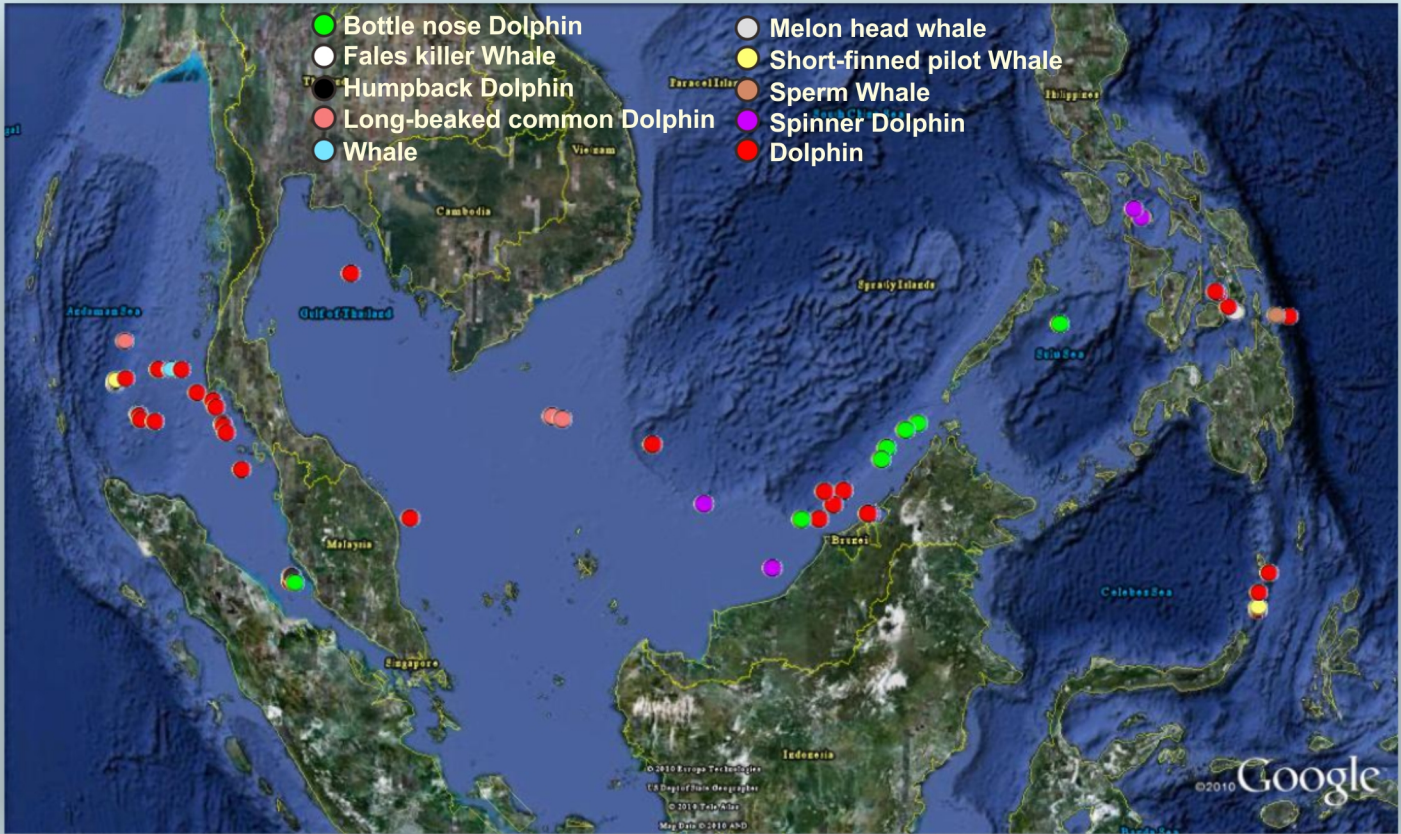
LENS
AF-S VR ED
Zoom-Nikkor
70-200 mm
f/2.8 G(IF)



CAMERA
Nikon D80 AF-S
DX Zoom-Nikkor 18-135 mm
f/3.5-5.6G IF-ED



CETACEAN DISTRIBUTION FROM CETACEAN SIGHTING PROGRAM



Data Record of Cetacean founded in Southeast Asian by SEAFDEC/TD

Cruise no.	Destination	Route survey	Latitude/Longitude	No. of found	Species
28-1/2008	Andaman Sea,	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 3.25 - 8.50	213	Un. Dolphins
3 Mar-4 Apr	Thailand	Singapore strait	Long. 096.22 - 103.77	12	Un. Whale
		Malacca strait			
		Andaman Sea			
29-3/2008	Brunei Darussalam	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 5.01 - 10.96	56	Un. Dolphins
4 June-5 July	water	South China Sea	Long. 102.08 - 114.43	60	Long-beaked common dolphin
		Brunei Water			
30-3/2008	Andaman Sea,	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 3.23 - 8.20	17	Un. Dolphins
24 Nov-25 Dec	Thailand	Singapore strait	Long. 95.71 - 100.73	2	Indo- Pacific hump-backed dolphin
		Malacca strait		4	Bottle nose dolphin
		Andaman Sea		40	Long-beaked common dolphin
30-3/2008	Sulawesi sea,	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 3.25 - 8.23	36	Un. Dolphins
23 Apr-22 May	Indonesia	South China Sea	Long. 125.50 - 125.80	15	Short-finned pilot whale
		Sulu Sea			
		Cerebase Sea			
		Sulawesi Sea			
DA-BFAR	Philippines water	Mindanao Sea	Lat. 9.74 - 12.60	22	Un. Dolphins
16-28 Aug		Camotes Sea	Long. 122.20 - 126.18	5	Common bottle nose dolphin
		Visaya Sea		1	Sperm Whale
		Sibuyan Sea		60	Spinner Dolphins
		Manila Bay		10	Melon head Whales
FRV.	Andaman Sea,	Andaman Sea	Lat. 8.07 - 8.18	30	Short-finned pilot whale
Chulabhorn	Thailand		Long. 95.47 - 95.50	4	Fales killer whale
5 May-7 June				20	Un. Dolphins
35-3/2010	Sabah and	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 3.49 - 7.18	70	Common bottle nose dolphin
28 June-11 Aug	Sarawakwater	South China Sea	Long. 111.01 - 116.17	50	Spinner Dolphins
		Sabah Sea			
		Sarawak Sea			
36-4/2010	Brunei Darussalam	Gulf of Thailand	Lat. 5.07 - 5.37	4	Un. Whale
15 Sep-25 Oct	water	South China Sea	Long. 113.50 - 114.19	5	Un. Dolphins
		Brunei Water		10	Bottle nose dolphin

