

SAFIS

SAFIS is the Southeast Asian Fisheries Information Service, not to be confused with SEAFIS, the Southeast Asian Fisheries Information System (p. 24). Both are projects of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, SEAFDEC, which consists of (i) a secretariat and training department in Bangkok, which addresses marine fisheries training and research, (ii) a marine fisheries department in Singapore, which carries out post-harvest technology research, and (iii) an aquaculture department in the Philippines.

SAFIS began in 1981 as a means of enhancing the relationship between extension workers and the small-scale fishermen/fishfarmers in the region, and to foster technology transfer to improve their income.

The major activity of SAFIS is translation of extension material. Over 500 fishery extension and related articles have been compiled. When a request for a translation of an item is received from a SEAFDEC Member Country, it is referred to the government con-

cerned for ratification. If the government approves, the material is translated, reviewed and published in the SAFIS series. The translation-publication process takes about 15 months. One hundred copies are provided to the requesting government.

As of March 1984, the following extension manuals are available:

- Khumua liang pla namchut (Thai), translated from "Freshwater Fish Farming"
- Menternak ikan airtawar (Bahasa Malaysia), translated from "Freshwater Fish Farming"
- Oyster culture (English), translated from Malay
- Mussel culture (English), translated from Malay
- Ang pagpuna ug pagtabak sa pukot (Cebuano, Philippines), translated from "Net Mending and Patching"

- Mussel farming (English)
- Cockle culture (English)
- Makanan dan pemakanan udang harimau, *Penaeus monodon* (Bahasa Malaysia), translated from "Nutrition and feeding of sugpo, *Penaeus monodon*"
- Macrobrachium culture (English), translated from Thai
- Selection of marine shrimps for culture (English), translated from Thai
- Induced breeding of Thai silver carp (English), translated from Thai
- Culture of sea bass (English), translated from Thai

SAFIS translations are available free from

SAFIS Project Leader
SEAFDEC Secretariat
956 Rama 4 Road
Olympia Bldg., 4th floor
Bangkok 10500, Thailand
Remember that only the translated versions are available through this service, not the original-language editions.

One possible source of hard-to-find ephemeral material in aquatic sciences is the Asian Studies Newsletter Archives. For example, all issues of the ICLARM Newsletter are included and curator Frank Shulman has used them as a source of other titles for the Archives. This article is condensed from a presentation by the author at the Association for Asian Studies 23rd annual meeting at Emory University, Georgia, U.S.A., in January this year. Ed.

The Asian Studies Newsletter Archives

FRANK J. SHULMAN

use, especially as libraries and individual recipients of newsletters generally discard them as soon as they become dated.

The Asian Studies Newsletter Archives are a privately maintained, public service-oriented collection of nearly 600 academic and cultural newsletters, institutional newsheets, organization calendars, annual reports, and association bulletins dealing in whole or in part with Asia-related affairs and studies. The Archives currently seek to assist the scholarly community through

- (1) the long-term creation of as comprehensive and centralized a collection as possible of newsletter-type materials containing information about the growth and state of Asian Studies and Asia-related organizations and about the activities of institutions and individuals;
- (2) the provision of a reference and bibliographical service;
- (3) the preservation of these same materials for long-term scholarly

Currently there are 561 newsletter files in all within the Asian Studies Newsletter Archives. Of these 130 deal with Asia in general, 217 with one or more countries of East Asia, 64 with Southeast Asia, 43 with South Asia, 12 with the Middle East (a very underdeveloped section of the Archives), and 18 with Asian Americans. Of the 561 files, 380—or 68%—are American imprints. The remainder are published in various Asian countries (particularly Thailand, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Philippines), in central and western Europe (especially Great Britain), and in Australia. The majority of these files are publications which are academic or cultural in orientation, but a small number of titles do deal with business or political affairs.

The Archives' holdings, however, are still incomplete: There are far too many

files for which only partial runs exist, and there may be as many as 300-400 additional newsletters which have not yet come under bibliographic control. Efforts are regularly being made to obtain pertinent materials, but as the entire operation is maintained on a voluntary basis and as funding for subscriptions is extremely limited, the Archives are heavily dependent on the generous cooperation of editors, university centers, organizations and associations, cultural groups, and individuals everywhere. Selected bibliographies based on these archival holdings are already being produced. An extensive, annotated, book-length guide to both current and retrospective materials eventually will be prepared for publication as well. •

For further details about the Asian Studies Newsletter Archives and for information regarding access to the files, please contact:

Frank Joseph Shulman
c/o East Asia Collection
McKeldin Library
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742
U.S.A.

The Southeast Asian Fisheries Information System (SEAFIS) project, as proposed by the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), and to be coordinated by the SEAFDEC Secretariat, will comprise of both information services and library services provided by the three Departments of SEAFDEC and the Secretariat. This is part of the Secretariat's activity to respond to requests for information on various aspects of Southeast Asian fisheries from both governmental bodies and private individuals within and outside the region.

Objectives

The system has the following objectives:

- (i) To provide a facility which would act as an impetus to decision-making and planning for fisheries development in the region and which would, in turn, accelerate the pace of economic development in Southeast Asia;
- (ii) To act as a regional focal point and make available, in a centralized location, data and pertinent information in fisheries and related disciplines or technologies.
- (iii) To serve as the Southeast Asian regional input center for the FAO Aquatic Science and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS); and
- (iv) To provide access to important current regional fisheries information (both published and unpublished).

The overall objective of the system is to contribute to fisheries development by means of facilitating access to, exchange and use of fisheries information and data, as well as sharing information resources and experience available within and outside Southeast Asia. The system seeks to promote national self-reliance in fishery information within a framework of regional cooperation.

SEAFIS is a cooperative system of the participating Member Countries that jointly design, execute, supervise and evaluate it, inspired by the interrelationship based on reciprocity for mutual benefit.

In line with the priorities determined by the participating fishery information

SEAFDEC's SEAFIS Project

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centers, the system aims at enhancing and fostering:

- (i) free flow and exchange of fisheries information among the countries in Southeast Asia;
- (ii) exchange of experience and knowledge in the field of fishery information science;
- (iii) access to the fisheries information by the countries in the region which will, in turn, ensure a better utilization of information resources at the international level;
- (iv) strengthening of national capabilities with a view to using fisheries information in the service of development; and
- (v) strengthening the means of communication of fisheries information between the countries in Southeast Asia.

The information services provided by SEAFIS will consist of technical data files, compilation and dissemination of fishery information, and relevant publications. The staff of the libraries will arrange for inter-library loans and provide reference services and advice. The types of information to be covered include not only bibliographic fisheries information but also information on fisheries scientists and resource personnel, fisheries projects, institutions and facilities, fisheries meetings and seminars/workshops, data on

sources and new technology, etc. SEAFIS will involve both information specialists and researchers, with special attention to those responsible for the analysis and repackaging of fisheries information for development purposes.

It should be noted that the aquaculture information program of the SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department and the SEAFDEC Secretariat's Southeast Asian Fisheries Information Service (SAFIS), which specializes in translating extension materials into local languages of Southeast Asia, will be incorporated as components of this overall information system.

SEAFIS which now receives some support from the International Development Research Centre of Canada, is expected to develop gradually, with the appointment of a consultant in 1984 to assist development of national inputting centers. ●

More information is available from Dr. K. Matics, SEAFDEC Liaison Office, 956 Rama 4 Road, Olympia Bldg., 4th Floor, Bangkok 10500, Thailand.



Indonesia's Proposed National Fisheries Science and Technology Information Network

The library of the Indonesian Directorate General of Fisheries is to coordinate an information network based on about a dozen fisheries libraries, most of them in Jakarta and Bogor. The coordinating library is charged with collection building; catalog building; publishing bibliographies; abstracting; indexing; providing interlibrary loans; and managing an information bulletin on all aspects of fisheries.

Standardization of procedures and equipment and staff training are priorities of the proposed network. The flow of information will proceed from the Directorate General at the National level through the Provincial Fisheries Service to the District Fisheries Service, which interacts with fishermen and fishfarmers. ●