

منظمة الأغنية والزراعة للأه

联合国 粮食及 农业组织

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#### ASIA AND PACIFIC COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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Agenda Item 6.3

Fisheries Statistics in Bangladesh: Issues, Challenges and Plans

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## Welcome APCAS 26 Participants



## Fisheries Statistics in Bangladesh: Issues, Challenges and Plans







Department of Fisheries, Bangladesh



#### **BANGLADESH**

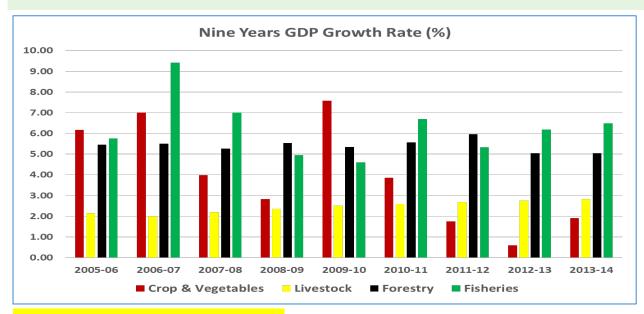
- ☐ The total area of the country is 147,570 sq km (56,977 sq. miles).
- ☐ A wide portion of land is covered by large rivers such as the Padma, the Jamuna, the Teesta, the Meghna, the Brahmaputra, and the Surma.
- ☐ There are also thousands of tributaries with a total length of about 24,140 km. These rivers are connected to the Bay of Bengal.



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- Fisheries Contribution to National GDP
- 3.69%
- □ Fisheries Contribution to Agricultural GDP 23.12%



Source: Bangladesh Economic Review 2015





2.01%











Source: Export Promotion Bureau, Bangladesh 2014



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- □ Animal protein supply (≈) 60%
- □ Current fish intake (g/person/day) 53.00
- □ Desirable fish intake (g/person/day) 60.00
- □ Employment (full time & part time) 17.80 million

(≈ 11% of total population)

Women employment

1.40 million

(≈ 8.5% of fisheries sector employment)

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Source: Department of Fisheries Report, 2015





### Fish Production (2013-14)

Inland Closed Water (culture)
Inland Open Water (capture)
Marine Fisheries

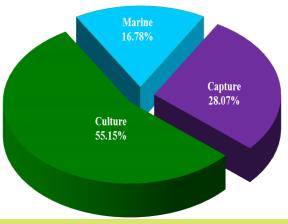
#### 3.548 m MT

1.957 m MT

0.996 m MT

0.595 m MT





Source: Department of Fisheries FRSS Report, 2015

Aquaculture production from inland closed water-bodies is 55.15% of the total production.



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### Sector-wise Annual Fish Production 2014-15

Sector of Fisheries	Water Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	%
A. Inland Fisheries			
(i) Inland Open Water (Capture)			
1. River and Estuary	853863	174878	4.75%
2. Sundarbans	177700	17580	0.48%
3. Beel	114161	92678	2.52%
4. Kaptai Lake	68800	8645	0.23%
5. Floodplain	2692964	730210	19.82%
Capture Total	3907488	1023991	27.79%





## **Sector-wise Annual Fish Production 2014-15.....**

Sector of Fisheries	Water Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	%
(ii) Inland Closed Water (Culture)			
6. Pond	377968	1610875	43.72%
7. Seasonal cultured water body	133330	201280	5.46%
8. Baor (Oxbow lakes)	5488	7267	0.20%
9. Shrimp/Prawn Farm	275583	223582	6.07%
10. Pen Culture	8326	16084	0.44%
11. Cage Culture	10	1969	0.05%
Culture Total	800705	2061057	55.93%
Inland Fisheries Total	4708193	3085048	83.72%
B. Marine Fisheries			
12. Industrial (Trawl)		84846	2.30%
13. Artisanal		515000	13.98%
Marine Fisheries Total		599846	16.28%
COUNTRY TOTAL		3684894	100%



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- Bangladesh ranked 5th as aquaculture producing country in the world (FAO, 2015).
- □ Last 10 years average growth rate of fisheries is 5.4%.
- □ Where aquaculture shows the growth performance of 8.2%.









Farmed food fish production in 2012

**(FAO Report, 2014)** 

1.China 41 108 306

2.India 4 209 415

3.Viet Nam 3 085 500

**4.Indonesia 3 067 660** 

5.Bangladesh 1 726 066

6.Norway 1 321 119

7. Thailand 1 233 877

8.Chile 1 071 4219.Egypt 1 017 738





#### **Fisheries Resources**

## Inland Closed Water (in million ha) ha

0.741 m

Pond/dighi (nos. ≈ 2.5 million)

Seasonal cultured water body **Baor** 

Shrimp/Prawn Farm (nos. ≈ .23 million)

0.338 m ha 0.122 m ha 0.006 m ha

0.275 m ha









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## Inland Open Water (in million ha) 4.025 m ha

**River and Estuary** 0.854 m ha **Sundarbans** 0.178 m ha 0.069 m ha Kaptai Lake 0.114 m ha Beel Flood Plain 2.810 m ha













#### **Marine Fisheries Resources**

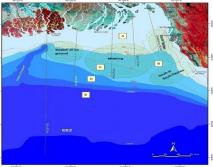
■Marine Water (Territorial) 9,060 km²

■Maritime Boundary 118,813 km²

□Coast line 710 km

- 225 industrial trawlers of which 24 are mid-water.
- Around 68 thousand mechanized and non-mechanized boats
- Marine fisherman: > 0.5 million









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## Well Enriched in Fish Biodiversity

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•	Freshw	iater t	rich '	species	260
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Exotic fish species 12

Marine fish species 486

Freshwater shrimp species 24

Marine shrimp species 36









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## **Policy and Legal Framework**

- A. National Fisheries Policy (NFP) 1998
- **B. National Fisheries Strategy (NFS)**
- C. Other Sector Policies Vision 2021 of Fisheries Sector sub-
  - TSeventh Five Year Plan (7FYP) (2016-2020)
  - ☐ Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030)

#### D. Recent Act and Regulations

- ■Feed and Animal Feed Act, 2010
- ■Fish Feed Regulation, 2011
- ■Fish Hatchery Act, 2010
- ■Fish Hatchery Regulation, 2011





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NATIONAL FISHERIES STRATEGY

ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL FISHERIES STRATEGY

## **Key Challenges in Fisheries Sector**

- Habitat degradation/ gradual resource depletion
- Scarcity of good quality spawn, fries/PL, feed and other inputs.
- Blocking migratory routes of indigenous fish species.
- Expansion of coastal aquaculture and climate smart technologies
- Lack of secure lease and access to public water bodies.
- Alternative livelihoods support to fishers during banned fishing seasons.
- Poor institutional linkage among the relevant stakeholders.
- Lack of exploratory survey on stocks assessment
- Entry of illegal fishing vessels and pouching in our EEZ
- Licensing of fishing boats and control of effort at sustainable level
- Implementation of the relevant rules of the FAO/UN CCRF



#### **Blue Growth Initiative**

- ✓ Protect, restore and expand mangrove forestation
- ✓ Train and educate artisanal fishers for resource conservation and management-establish social justice
- ✓ Overfishing, coastal hypoxia, invasive spp., coastal habitat loss, ocean acidification be addressed
- ✓ Investing in capacity building- human resources/financial/ transfer of technology-Cooperation from Regional/Int. communities
- ✓ Marine spatial planning- allocating space for various use and protection: MPA, FAD, cross sectional
- ✓ Integrated objective-environment, economic and societal
- ✓ Rebuild overfished species-control over harvest of juveniles
- ✓ Reduction of post harvest loss



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## Goals, Targets under 7FYP

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Goals	Targets
01. Attain self-sufficiency in aquaculture and fisheries production and generate surplus for export	a. Increased 45% aquaculture production by 2020 b. Increased 20% fisheries production by 2020 c. Raise per capita protein intake to 60 g from domestically produced fish and fisheries product by 2020 d. Raise export earnings to US\$ 1.25 billion by 2020 from frozen shrimp, fish and value added fish products
02. Improve conservation of aquatic biodiversity in inland open water-bodies	<ul> <li>a. Reappear at least 75% of endangered fish species in sanctuary area by 2020 from baseline</li> <li>b. Increased 20% hilsa fish production by 2020</li> </ul>
03. Enhance coastal and marine fisheries production in line with Blue Economy Initiatives	<ul><li>a. Increased 18% marine fisheries production by 2020</li><li>b. Introduction of mariculture by 2020</li><li>c. Diversified coastal aquaculture</li></ul>





#### Goals, Targets under 7FYP.....

Goals  04. More income and equitable distribution of benefits	Targets  a. Creation of more (25%) employment opportunity for unemployed youths  b. Fish farmers/fishers income raise by 20% by 2020.  c. Participation of women in aquaculture production, fisheries CBOs and fish/ shrimp processing industries increase to 25%
05. Improve food safety	<ul> <li>a. Good Aquaculture Practices (GAP) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) at all stages of fish/shrimp supply chain to comply international market.</li> <li>b. Food safety measures for domestic markets</li> </ul>









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# **Key Issues/Challenges in line with Fisheries Statistics**

- Old survey framework (1983-84)
- Diversified fisheries resources
- Enriched biodiversity
- Stock assessment of marine fisheries resources
- Assimilation of socio-economic aspects in fisheries statistics
- Updating survey framework
- Lack of skilled manpower





## Plans for Updating Fisheries Resources Survey System of Bangladesh (DoF Initiatives)

- Data and statistics are important pre-requisites and essential tools for resource management and development. Sound knowledge base and updated information pool help to know and understand current status of resources for planning and management.
- DoF has developed project proposal to update survey framework in collaboration with development partners
- DoF has planned to introduce Research Vessel for marine stock assessment



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## Potential Fields of Cooperation for Updating Fisheries Statistics of Bangladesh

- ✓ Comprehensive survey framework for inland fisheries resources
- ✓ Stock assessment of marine fisheries resources
- ✓ Institutional capacity building
- ✓ Develop GIS/MIS







## **Thank You All**

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