

Policy Recommendations for Inclusive Aquaculture Development in Myanmar

January 28 2016

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This study is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) This document is also supported with financial assistance from the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT). The contents are the responsibility of Michigan State University and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government or LIFT and its donors.



Outline

- Policy rationale
- Policy recommendations for:
 - Land use
 - Finance & enabling environment
 - Infrastructure
 - Technology and institutions



Policy Rationale

Fish for food & nutrition security

- ❑ A cheap source of protein and micronutrients
- ❑ Declining capture fishery supply
 - Already important for regions with scarce capture supplies
- ❑ Rising income & dietary transition

Diversified and competitive sector for growth and inclusive development

- ❑ Instability of sectoral policy and dual-track development
- ❑ Interaction of land use, finance and the development of value chain
 - Structural implication: dominance of big farms
 - Growth constraints to small-holder development



Recommendations: Land use

- ❑ Continue the drive towards farmer choice for land use
- ❑ Strengthen tenure security
 - Solve competing claims to land entitlements
 - Tighten application and monitoring processes for large land concessions for aquaculture development
- ❑ Progressive land taxation and pond licensing fees
- ❑ Reforms do not necessarily mean trade-off between rice and fish production



Recommendations: Finance and enabling environment

- Reform MLFDB to provide larger volumes of credit to a wider customer base
- Consider microcredits coupled with enterprise development program to extend financial coverage to very small farms
- Encourage foreign and domestic investment in aqua-feed production
- Lift all restrictions on domestic trade in and transport of fish



Recommendations: Infrastructure

- Invest rural electrification and urban power supply
- Invest in transport infrastructure particularly in remoter parts of Ayeyarwaddy Region
- Improve rural households' access to drinking water



Recommendations: Technical and institutional interventions

- ❑ Development and dissemination of seed production technologies for new species by DOF
- ❑ Seed supply to farms in remoter areas of the country, and maintenance and supply of high quality germplasm to the private sector
- ❑ Research to overcome the technical problems preventing production of prawn seed
- ❑ Services offering timely diagnosis and treatment of fish disease
- ❑ Expansion of higher education in aquaculture and veterinary sciences through practically orientated university degrees
- ❑ Improved systems and methodologies for collection of fisheries data

THANK YOU

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