



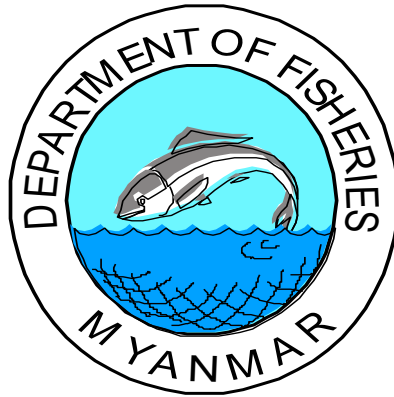
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES



FISHERY STATISTICS
(2011)

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES



FISHERY STATISTICS

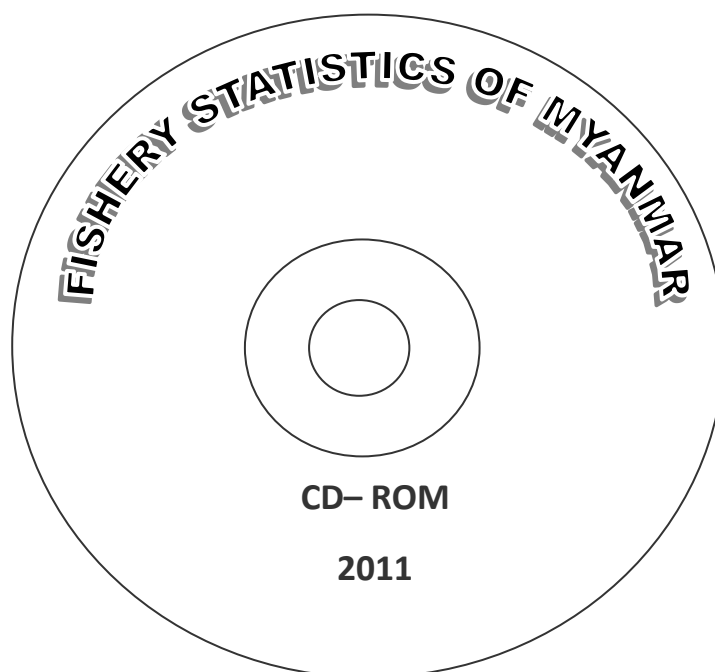
2011

Department of Fisheries

Myanmar

AVAILABLE NOW

**MYANMAR FISHERY STATISTICS
2011**



The CDs are currently available in English only. Hence, for further information please contact the Department of Fisheries, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar, as address given below.

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FOREWORD

Fishery statistics of Myanmar for 2010-2011 fiscal year is published by the Department of Fisheries under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries. The purpose of this kinds of statistics year book is to fulfill the requirements of information users in relation to fishery sector and to provide for better understanding on Myanmar fisheries as well. The annual reporting period used is fiscal year, from first April to the end of March of next year.

Fishery statistics are a key component of a fishery information in decision-making for policy, planning, monitoring and fisheries management for the development of its sector. In the fishery sector, there are also required fisheries management strategies which ensure the continuation of socio-economic development of fishery communities.

It is clear that, the reliable, accurate and timely data and information are needed for effective fisheries management and planning to achieve the objective of fishery sector. Moreover, a vast number of people are engaged in fisheries especially in rural and coastal areas. In this publication, there are two parts. Part one includes fishery statistics with data and information while part two includes the summarized achievement of our activities of Myanmar fisheries. So we hope that this Fishery Statistical Year Book will be of benefit to all those who take interest in fisheries and all of its users.

On behalf of the Department of Fisheries, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to U Tin Naing Thein, Union Minister for the National Planning and Economic Development and for Livestock and Fisheries for his valuable and kind guidance. We also thank to U Khin Maung Aye, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries for his encouragement and necessary support.

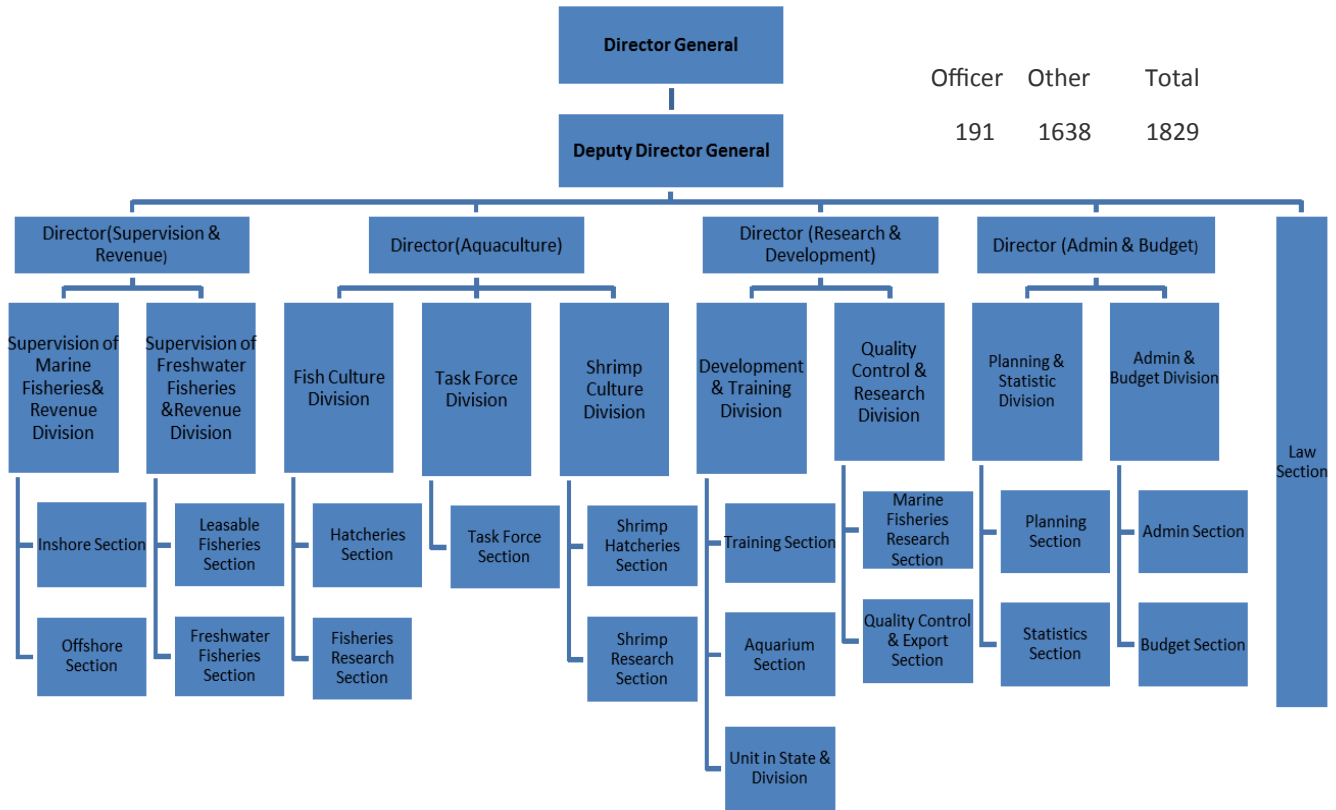
We offer thanks to Dr. Myint Than, Director General, Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries for his kind help and support. Last but not least, I would like to thank to Deputy Director-General, U Kyaw Myo Win, and the Directors and Deputy Directors of the Department of Fisheries as well as all the staff for their contribution and hard working as we completed the success of this publication.



Khin Ko Lay
Director-General
Department of Fisheries

September 1, 2011

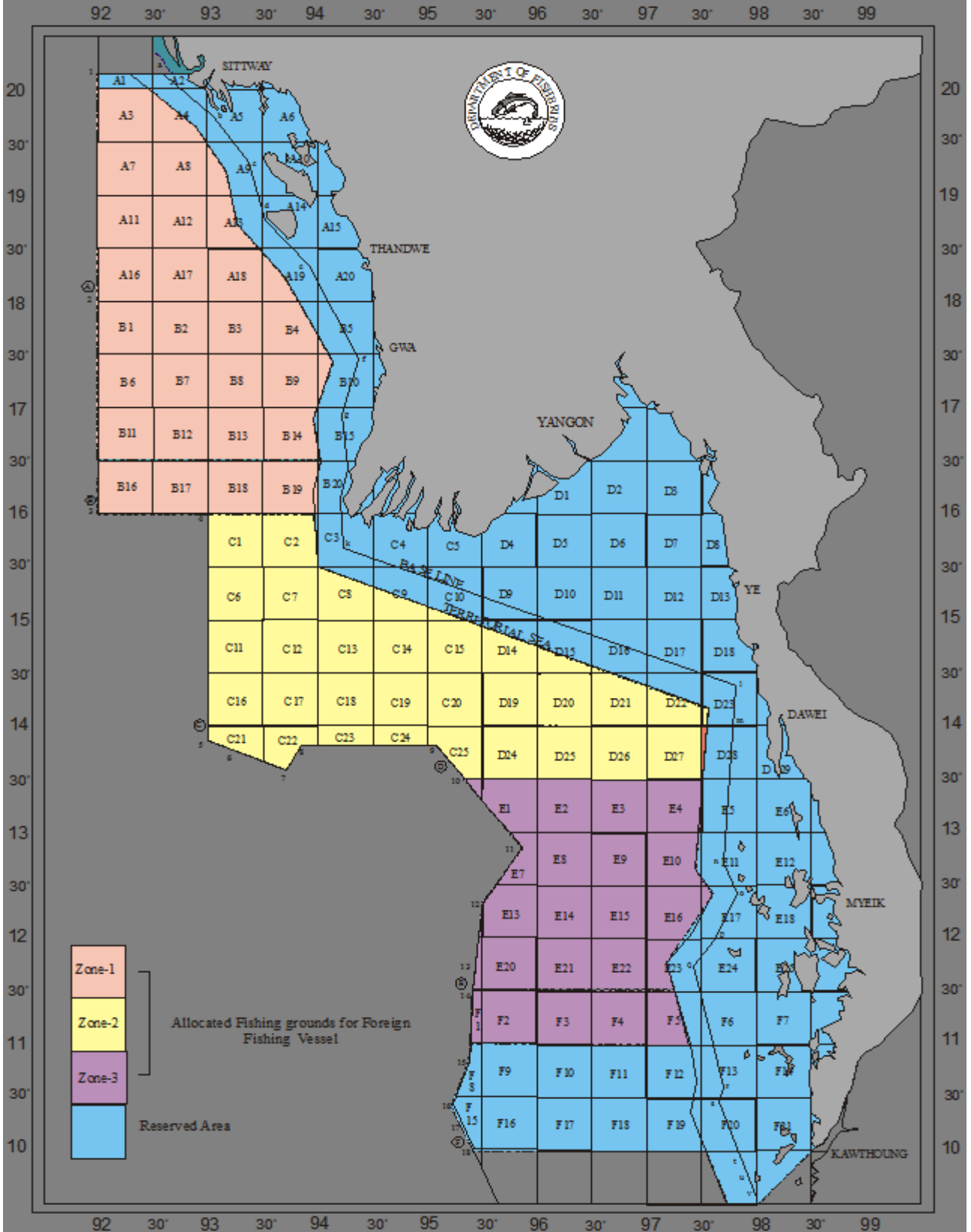
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, MYANMAR



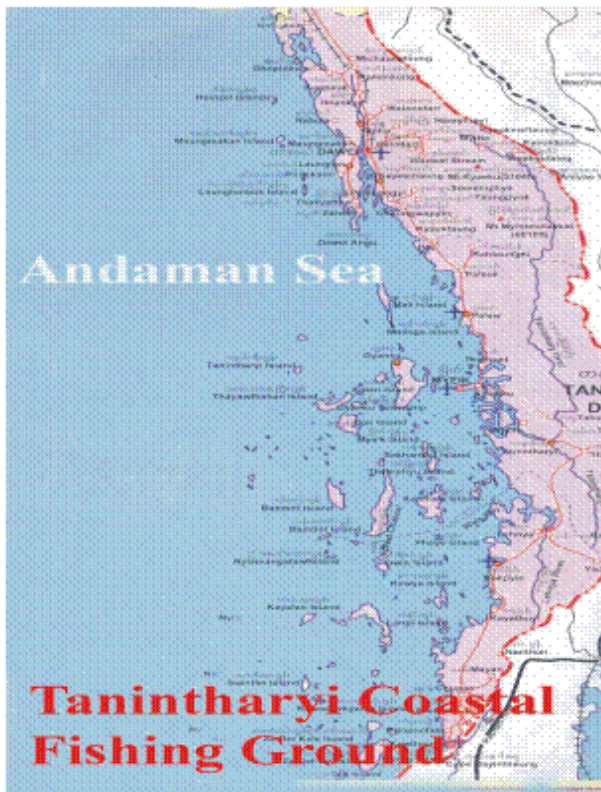
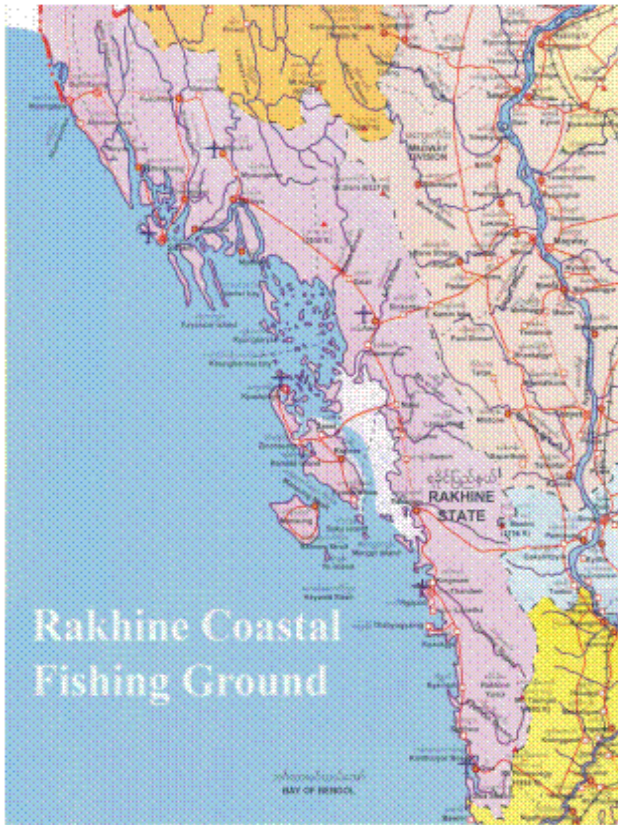
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR



Department of Fisheries Fishing Grounds of Myanmar (Zone wise)



MAPS OF FISHING GROUNDS



SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(2009-2010)

Sector	2009-2010 GDP(%)
Agriculture	31.9
Trade	21.4
Processing & Manufacturing	17.3
Livestock & Fishery	7.6
Transport	12.2
Construction	4.4
Rentals and Others	1.7
Social	0.8
Communications	1.3
Mining	0.6
Forestry	0.4
Energy	0.1
Financial	0.1
Electric	0.2
Total	100

PART ONE
FISHERY STATISTICS

OUR VISION

“Our vision is to ensure a sufficiency of fish supplies not only for the present entire national people but also for future generations by conserving of the fisheries resources with sustainable fisheries at all times.”

**OUR MISSION**

- (1) Conservation and rehabilitation of fisheries resources;
- (2) Promotion of fisheries researches and surveys;
- (3) Collection and compilation of fishery statistics and information;
- (4) Extension services;
- (5) Supervision of fishery sectors;
- (6) Sustainability of fishery resources;

PER CAPITA FISH SUPPLY BY YEARS

No.	Year	Population (Million)	Production (Metric Ton)	Non-food use (Metric Ton)	Export (Metric Ton)	Per Capita Fish Supply
1.	2010-2011 (Prov:)	60.85	4139140	* 827828	373892.7	48

*In the above figure, the quantities of fish of non-food use is estimated in which it is included for using amount of animal feeds, processing waste from raw material to finished products, and for fish meal etc.,.

FISHERY PRODUCTION
(2001-2002) - (2010-2011)

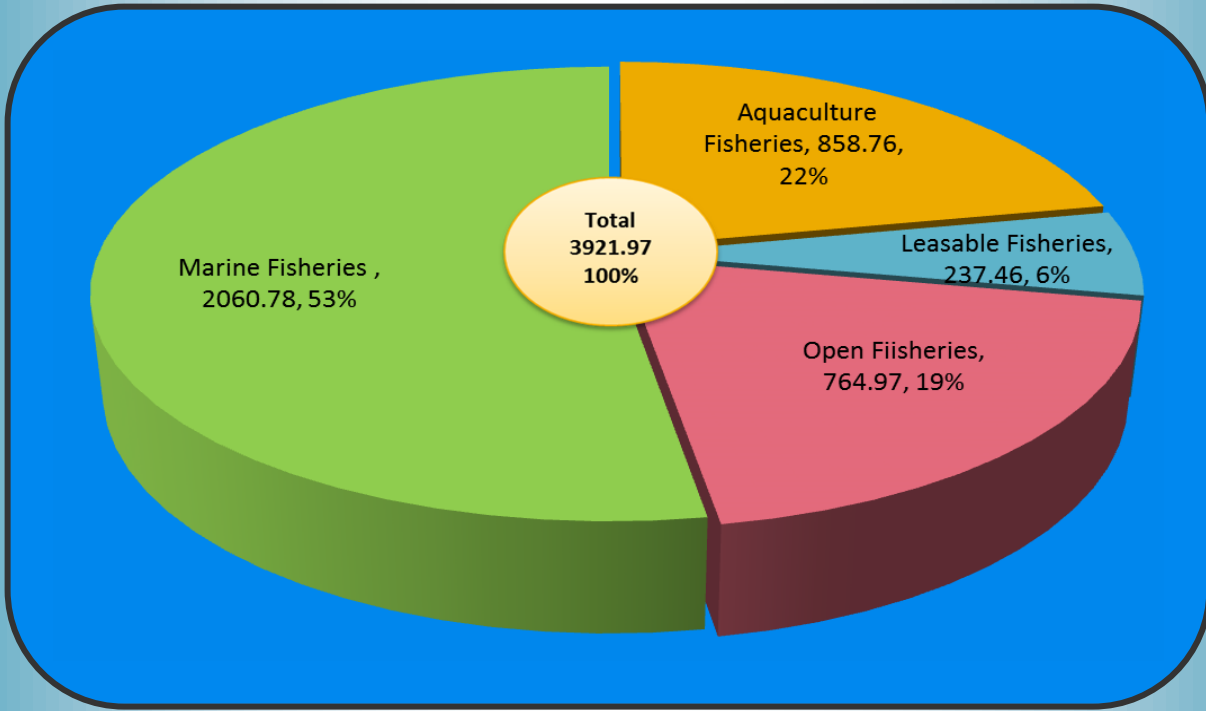
Thousand Metric Ton

No.	Year	Total	Aquaculture Fisheries	Leasable Fisheries	Open Fisheries	Marine Fisheries
1	2001-2002	1474.46	190.12	95.95	158.93	1029.46
2	2002-2003	1595.87	252.01	109.53	180.61	1053.72
3	2003-2004	1986.96	400.36	122.28	331.98	1132.34
4	2004-2005	2217.47	485.22	136.79	366.75	1228.71
5	2005-2006	2581.78	574.99	152.69	478.43	1375.67
6	2006-2007	2859.86	616.35	170.10	548.09	1525.32
7	2007-2008	3193.92	687.67	191.05	625.44	1689.76
8	2008-2009	3542.19	775.25	209.72	689.71	1867.51
9	2009-2010	3921.97	858.76	237.46	764.97	2060.78
10	2010-2011(Prov:)	4139.14	816.82	248.44	913.12	2160.76

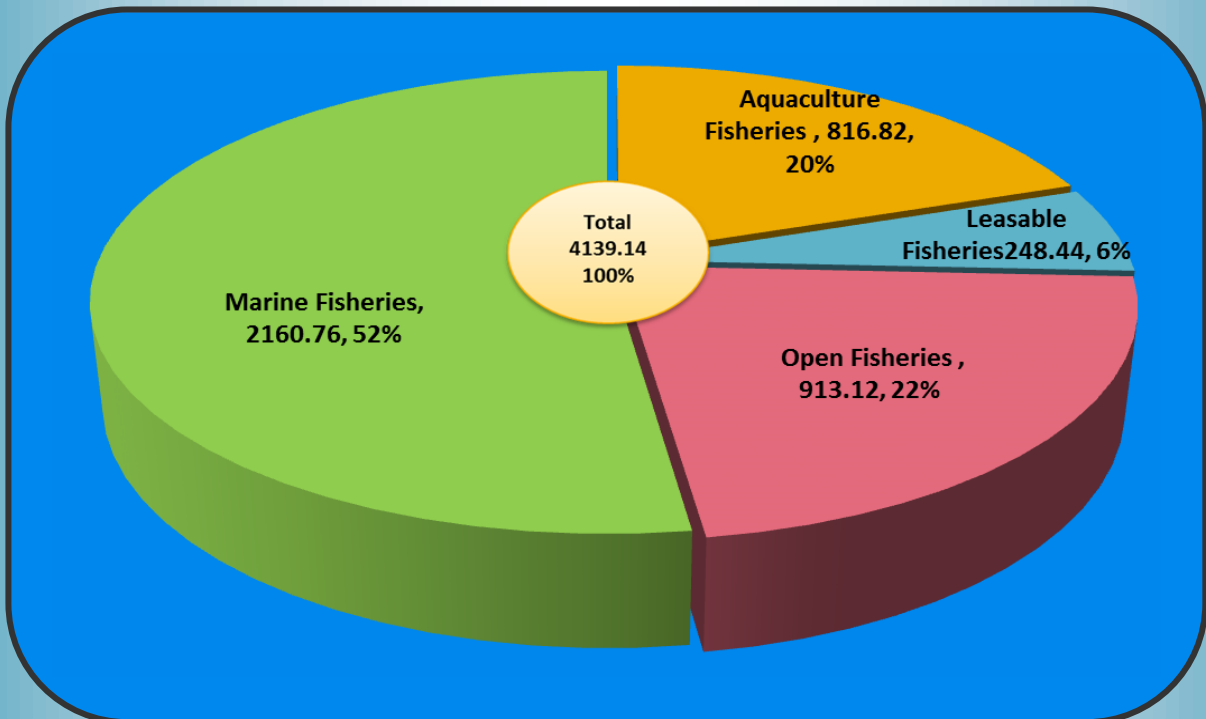
FISHERIES PRODUCTION (2009-2010)-(2010-2011)

Unit-Thousand Metric Ton

(1)2009-2010



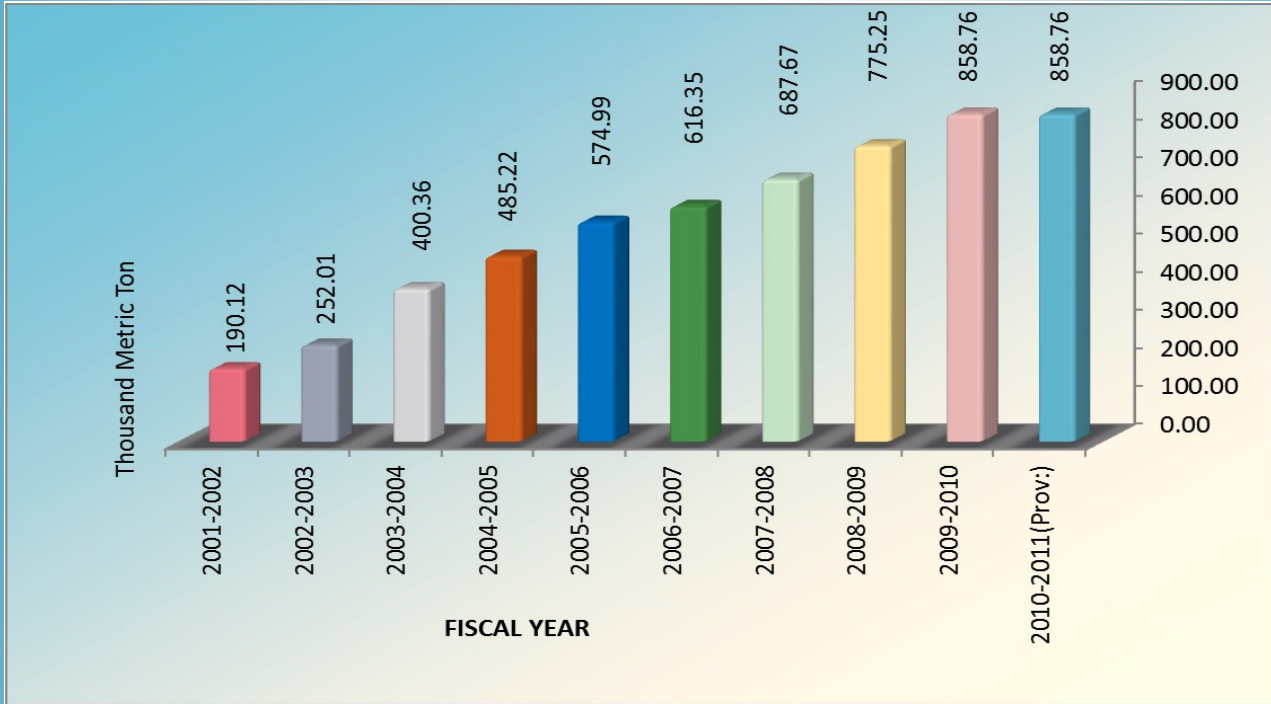
(2)2010-2011



FISHERIES PRODUCTION (2001-2002)- (2010-2011)

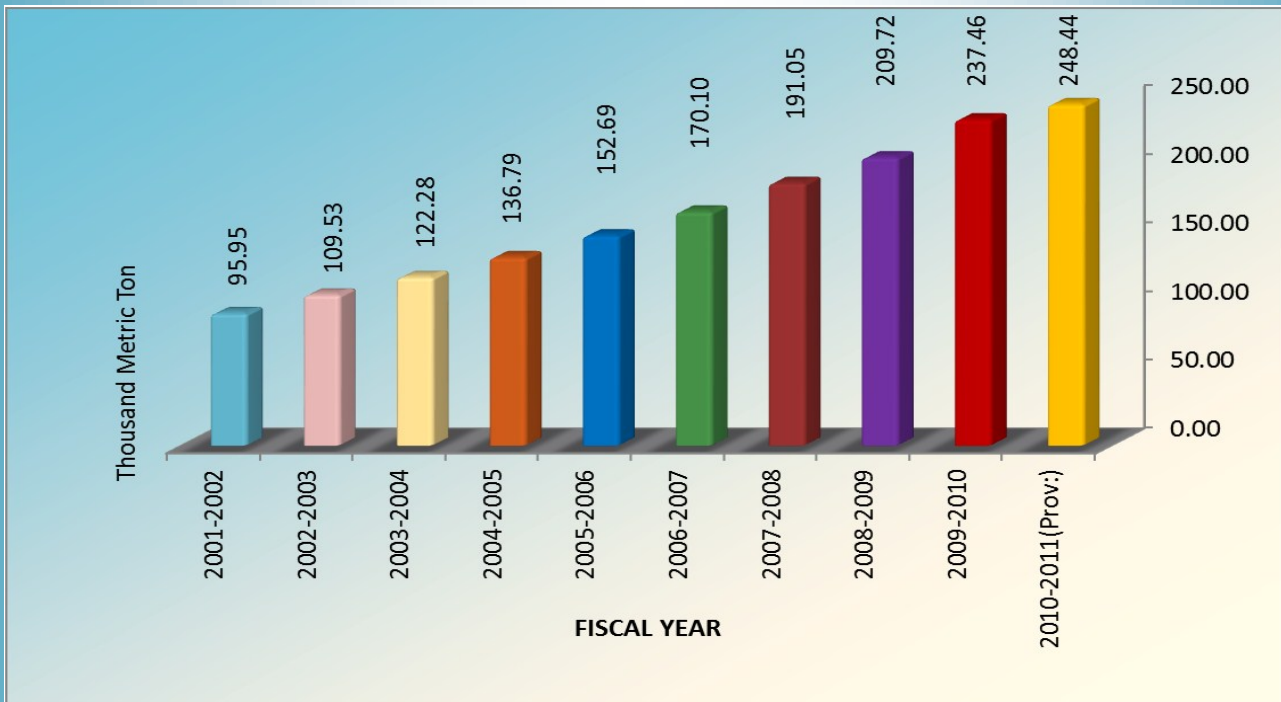
(1) AQUACULTURE FISHERIES

Unit-Thousand Metric Ton



(2) LEASABLE FISHERIES

Unit-Thousand Metric Ton

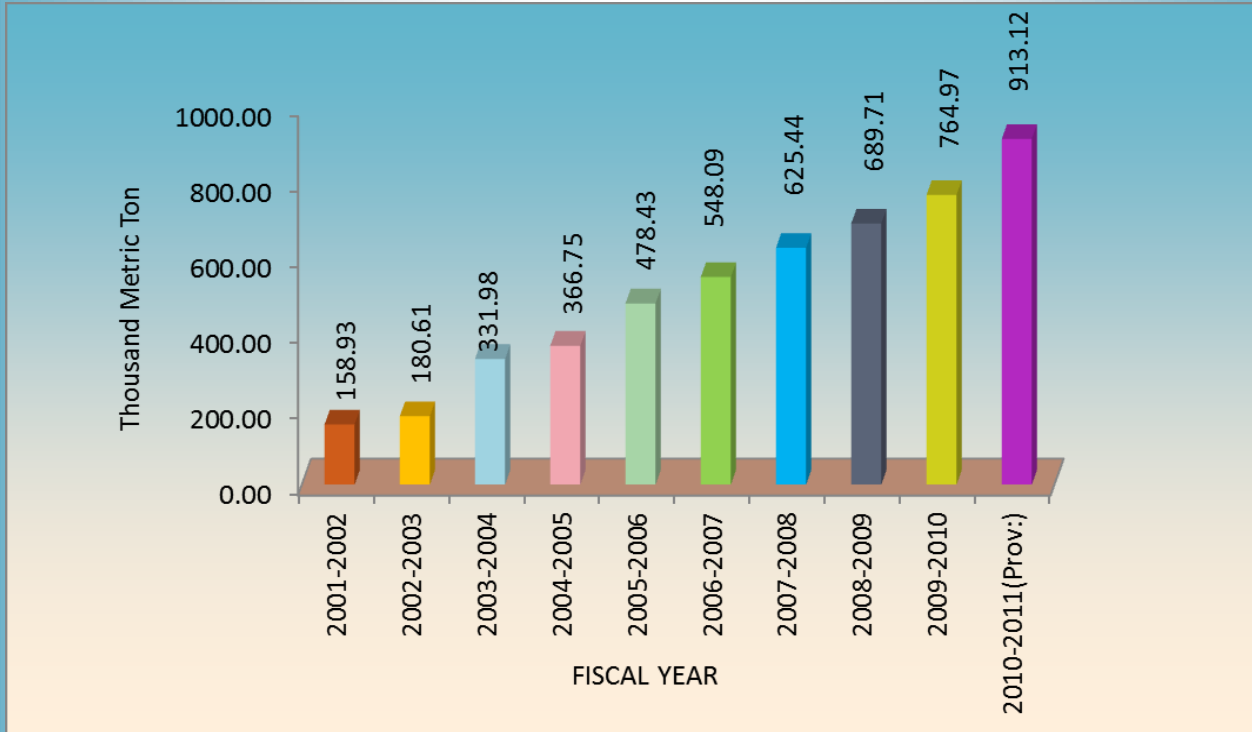


**FISHERIES PRODUCTION
(2001-2002)-(2010-2011)**

FIGURE(5)

(3) OPEN FISHERIES

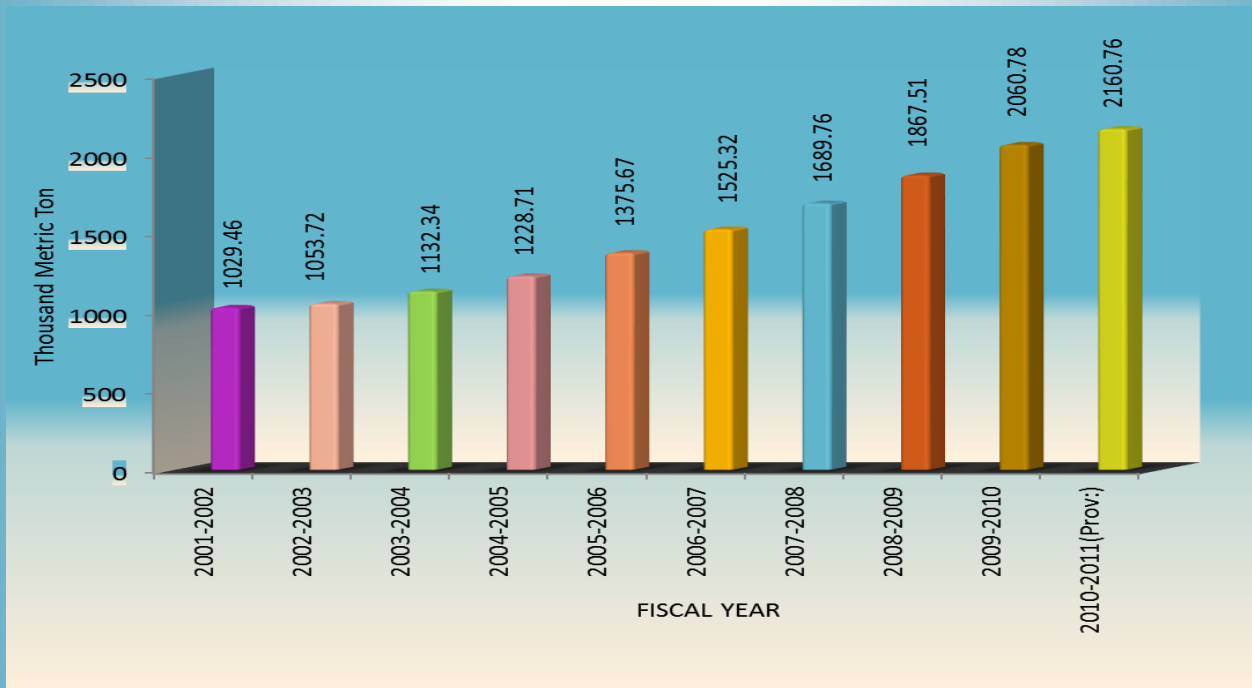
Unit-Thousand Metric Ton



FIGURE(6)

(4) MARINE FISHERIES

Unit-Thousand Metric Ton

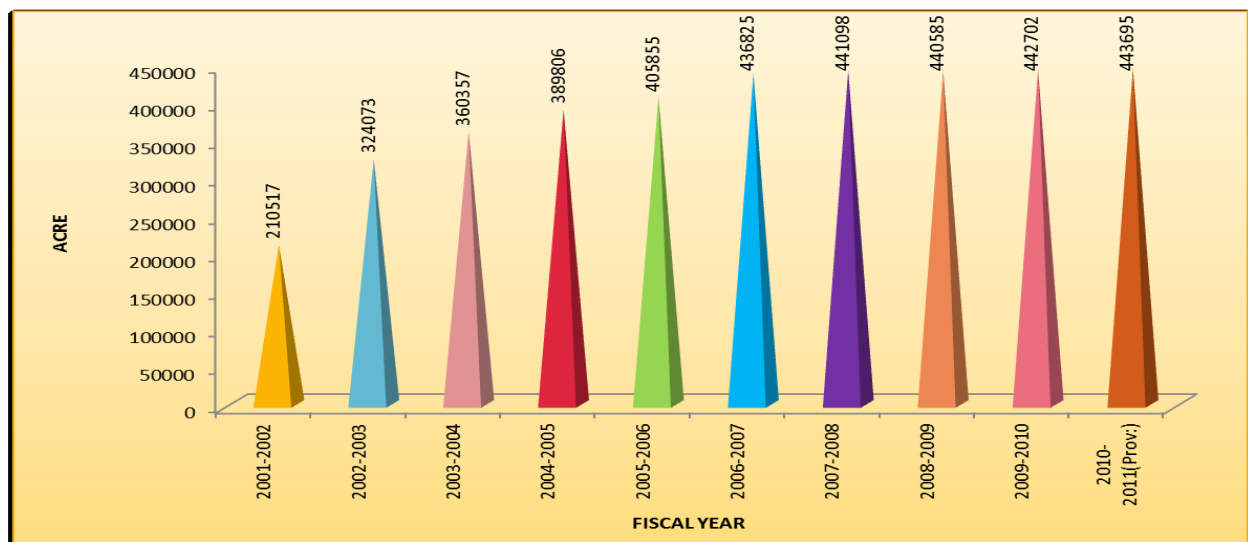


AQUACULTURE

TOTAL AQUACULTURE PONDS AND PRODUCTION

No.	Year	Area of Aquaculture Ponds (Acre)	Production of Aquaculture Ponds (Thousand Metric Ton)
1	2001-2002	210517	190.12
2	2002-2003	324073	252.01
3	2003-2004	360357	400.36
4	2004-2005	389806	485.22
5	2005-2006	405855	574.99
6	2006-2007	436825	616.35
7	2007-2008	441098	687.67
8	2008-2009	440585	775.25
9	2009-2010	442702	858.76
10	2010-2011(Prov:)	443695	816.12

AQUACULTURE PONDS (2001-2002)-(2010-2011)



TOTAL AREA OF AQUACULTURE PONDS

Unit - Acre

No.	Year	Area		
		Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total
1	2001-2002	90733	119784	210517
2	2002-2003	124112	199961	324073
3	2003-2004	155509	204848	360357
4	2004-2005	182452	207354	389806
5	2005-2006	197150	208705	405855
6	2006-2007	212234	224591	436825
7	2007-2008	215373	225725	441098
8	2008-2009	215930	224655	440585
9	2009-2010	217835	224867	442702
10	2010-2011(Prov:)	218746	224949	443695

AQUACULTURE POND BY STATES AND DIVISIONS

Unit-Acre

No	State/ Division	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004		
		Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total
1	Kachin	527	-	527	698	-	698	736	-	736
2	Kayah	61	-	61	105	-	105	132	-	132
3	Kayin	181	-	181	269	50	319	274	80	354
4	Chin	86	-	86	86	-	86	86	-	86
5	Sagaing	3254	-	3254	4023	-	4023	4220	-	4220
6	Taninthayi	80	61	141	98	98	196	138	97	235
7	Bago	7494	183	7677	10756	184	10940	17176	184	17360
8	Magway	396	-	396	403	-	403	416	-	416
9	Mandalay	5071	-	5071	5342	-	5342	6146	-	6146
10	Mon	582	254	836	453	839	1292	479	919	1398
11	Rakhine	-	82986	82986	-	155533	155533	-	155533	155533
12	Yangon	40006	6123	46129	46500	7394	53894	48183	9697	57880
13	Shan	915	-	915	1621	-	1621	1816	-	1816
14	Ayeyarwady	32080	30177	62257	53758	35863	89621	75707	38338	114045
	Total	90733	119784	210517	124112	199961	324073	155509	204848	360357

AQUACULTURE POND BY STATES AND DIVISIONS

Unit-Acre

No.	State/ Division	2004-2005			2005-2006			2006-2007		
		Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total
1	Kachin	859	-	859	868	-	868	1154	-	1154
2	Kayah	132	-	132	332	-	332	360	-	360
3	Kayin	276	80	356	326	80	406	396	80	476
4	Chin	86	-	86	86	-	86	100	-	100
5	Sagaing	4433	-	4433	4490	-	4490	4435	-	4435
6	Taninthayi	232	723	955	342	777	1119	351	791	1142
7	Bago	19849	12	19861	24192	12	24204	25570	12	25582
8	Magway	421	-	421	421	-	421	417	-	417
9	Mandalay	6191	-	6191	6334	-	6334	6224	-	6224
10	Mon	582	912	1494	819	873	1692	842	1125	1967
11	Rakhine	-	155533	155533	-	155533	155533	-	155533	155533
12	Yangon	51500	9820	61320	58586	10136	68722	58527	10195	68722
13	Shan	1844	-	1844	2986	-	2986	2305	-	2305
14	Ayeyarwady	96047	40274	136321	97368	41294	138662	111553	56855	168408
	Total	182452	207354	389806	197150	208705	405855	212234	224591	436825

AQUACULTURE POND BY STATES AND DIVISIONS

Unit-Acre

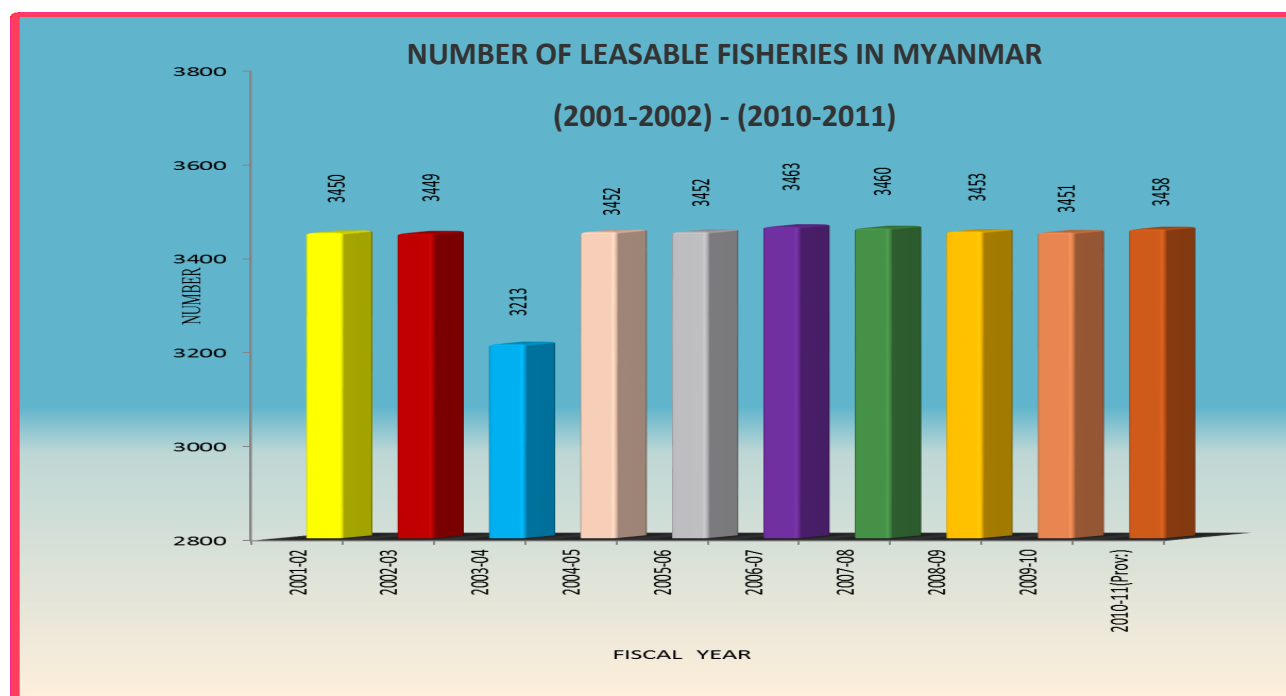
No	State/ Division	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
		Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total	Fish Pond	Shrimp Pond	Total
1	Kachin	1222	-	1222	1408	-	1408	1492	-	1492	1938		1938
2	Kayah	400	-	400	510	-	510	400	80	480	638		638
3	Kayin	396	80	476	399	80	479	629		629	400	80	480
4	Chin	101	-	101	101	-	101	101	-	101	108		108
5	Sagaing	4569	-	4569	4569	-	4569	4794	-	4794	5159		5159
6	Taninthayi	329	791	1120	341	821	1162	351	821	1172	351	821	1172
7	Bago	26354	12	26366	26276	12	26288	25888	12	25900	25748	12	25760
8	Magway	419	-	419	419	-	419	426	-	426	430		430
9	Mandalay	6205	-	6205	6411	-	6411	6783	-	6783	6898		6898
10	Mon	848	1125	1973	884	1125	2009	894	1125	2019	920	1125	2045
11	Rakhine	-	155533	155533	-	155533	155533	-	155533	155533		155533	155533
12	Yangon	59870	11329	71199	59835	10229	70064	59870	10229	70099	59870	10229	70099
13	Shan	3107	-	3107	3268	-	3268	3298	-	3298	3377		3377
14	Ayeyarwady	111553	56855	168408	111509	56855	168364	112909	57067	169976	112909	57149	170058
	Total	215373	225725	441098	215930	224655	440585	217835	224867	442702	218746	224949	443695



INLAND FISHERIES

THE PRODUCTION OF LEASABLE FISHERIES AND OPEN FISHERIES

No.	Year	Total amount of Leasable Fisheries (Number)	Production of	Production of	Total Production of
			Leasable Fisheries (Thousand Metric Ton)	Open Fisheries (Thousand Metric Ton)	Inland Fisheries (Thousand Metric Ton)
1	2001-2002	3450	95.95	158.93	254.88
2	2002-2003	3449	109.53	180.61	290.14
3	2003-2004	3213	122.28	331.98	454.26
4	2004-2005	3452	136.79	366.75	503.54
5	2005-2006	3452	152.69	478.43	631.12
6	2006-2007	3463	170.10	548.09	718.19
7	2007-2008	3460	191.01	625.04	816.05
8	2008-2009	3453	209.72	689.71	899.43
9	2009-2010	3451	237.46	764.97	1002.43
10	2010-2011 (Prov:)	3458	248.44	913.12	1161.56



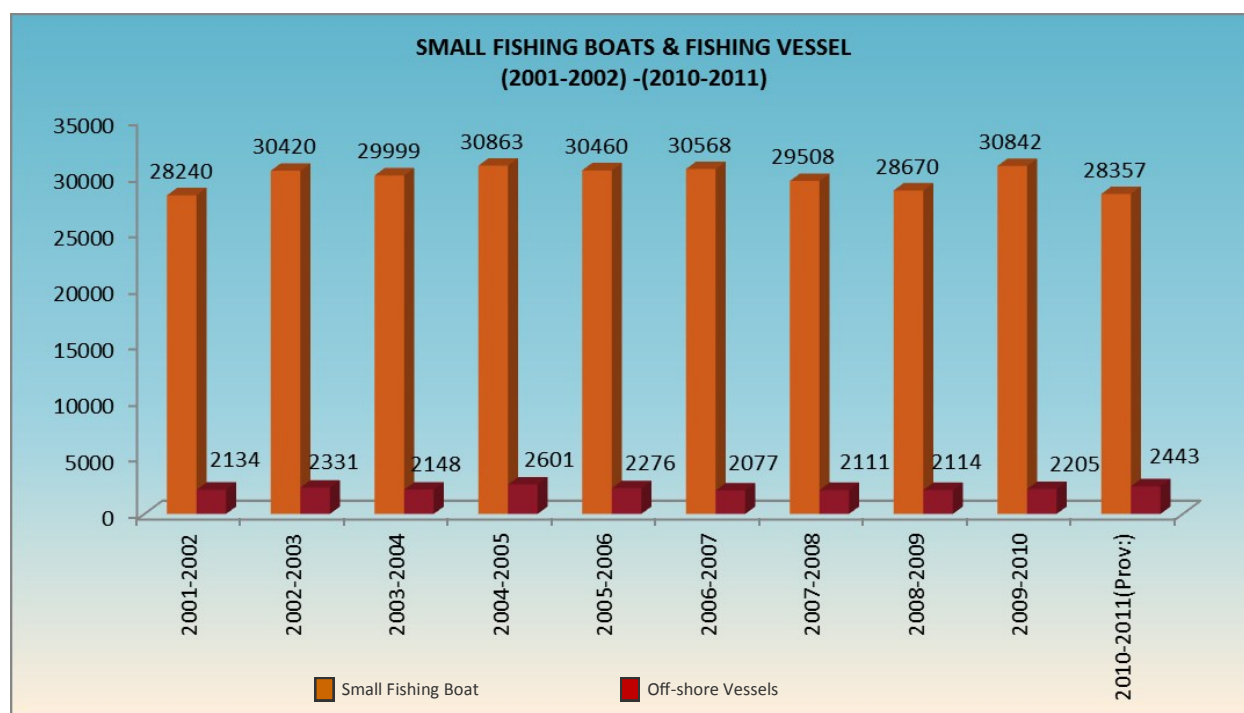


MARINE FISHERIES
MARINE FISHERIES

FISHING VESSEL

Unit - Number

No.	Year	Small Fishing Boat		Off-shore Vessels		Total
		Powered Boat	Non-Powered Boat	National	Foreign	
1	2001-2002	13591	14649	1999	135	30374
2	2002-2003	15607	14813	2309	22	32751
3	2003-2004	13664	16335	2121	27	32147
4	2004-2005	14176	16687	2150	451	33464
5	2005-2006	14099	16361	2022	254	32736
6	2006-2007	14284	16284	1871	206	32645
7	2007-2008	14289	15219	1863	248	31619
8	2008-2009	14025	14645	1758	356	30784
9	2009-2010	13788	17054	1814	391	33047
10	2010-2011(Prov:)	13255	15102	2047	396	30800



TYPES OF FISHING GEARS IN STATES AND DIVISIONS

No.	Year	State and Division	Trawl	Purse Seine	Drift net	Long line	Stick-held falling net	Trap	Total
1	2001-2002	Head office	406	55	21	21	1	-	504
		Rakhine	48	-	-	-	-	-	48
		Taninthayi	261	18	-	71	5	47	402
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	574	-	-	-	574
		Mon	1	-	217	9	-	-	227
		Yangon	223	11	8	2	-	-	244
		Total			939	84	820	103	6
2	2002-2003	Head office	416	47	58	20	-	-	541
		Rakhine	84	-	1	-	-	-	85
		Taninthayi	298	17	-	35	7	58	415
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	786	-	-	-	786
		Mon	-	-	266	1	-	-	267
		Yangon	186	12	15	2	-	-	215
		Total			984	76	1126	58	7
3	2003-2004	Head office	359	47	92	21	-	1	520
		Rakhine	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
		Taninthayi	312	22	1	24	8	33	400
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	737	-	-	-	737
		Mon	-	-	246	-	-	-	246
		Yangon	144	9	39	2	-	-	194
		Total			839	78	1115	47	8
4	2004-2005	Head office	408	58	145	32	-	1	644
		Rakhine	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
		Taninthayi	371	26	13	28	9	39	486
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	679	-	-	-	679
		Mon	1	-	226	-	-	-	227
		Yangon	79	5	5	-	-	-	89
		Total			884	89	1068	60	9
5	2005-2006	Head office	452	69	367	17	-	15	920
		Rakhine	9	-	-	-	-	3	12
		Taninthayi	337	37	7	23	29	30	463
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	421	-	-	-	421
		Mon	-	-	206	-	-	-	206
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total			798	106	1001	40	29

TYPES OF FISHING GEARS IN STATES AND DIVISIONS

No.	Year	State and Division	Trawl	Purse Seine	Drift net	Long line	Stick-held falling net	Trap	Total
6		Rakhine	2	-	-	-	-	6	8
		Taninthayi	334	54	-	2	22	75	487
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	526	-	-	-	526
		Mon	-	-	172	-	-	-	172
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total			336	54	698	2	22	81
7	2007-2008	Head office	389	81	145	-	-	46	661
		Rakhine	5	-	-	-	-	4	9
		Taninthayi	376	71	1	1	19	101	569
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	464	-	-	-	464
		Mon	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			770	152	770	1	19	151	1863
8	2008-2009	Head office	387	72	142	-	-	39	640
		Rakhine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Taninthayi	416	87	2	2	21	62	590
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	373	-	-	-	373
		Mon	-	-	155	-	-	-	155
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			803	159	672	2	21	101	1758
9	2009-2010	Head office	413	63	150	3	-	41	670
		Rakhine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Taninthayi	480	100	2	-	35	66	683
		Ayeyarwady	2	-	327	-	-	5	334
		Mon	-	-	127	-	-	-	127
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			895	163	606	3	35	112	1814
10	2010-2011	Head office	463	80	159	6	-	30	738
		Rakhine	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
		Taninthayi	498	88	-	-	35	58	679
		Ayeyarwady	-	-	492	1	-	4	493
		Mon	-	-	128	-	-	-	128
		Yangon	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Total			966	168	779	7	35	122	2077

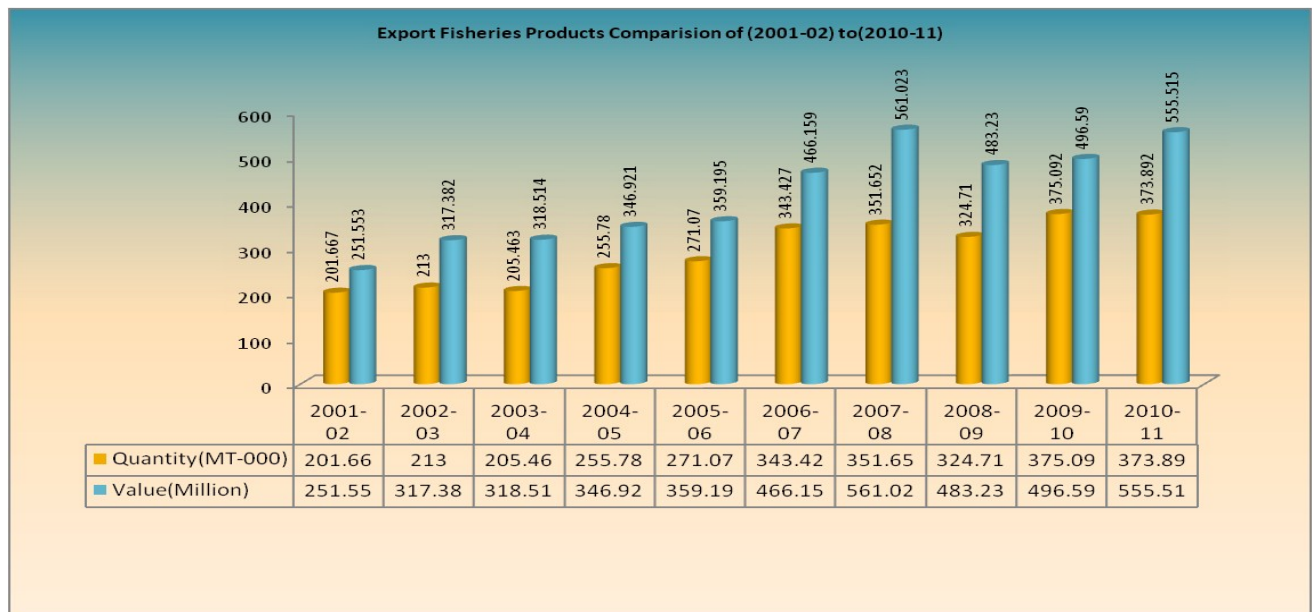


EXPORT

FISHERY EXPORTS






Unit - Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$/Euro/Kyats in Million

No.	Year	Fish		Prawns		Others		Total	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2001-2002	138250.72	103.61	21453.87	94.40	41962.24	53.52	201666.83	251.53
2	2002-2003	136036.22	143.14	22868.11	105.20	54095.27	69.04	212999.60	317.38
	US \$	57915.65	62.85	14930.30	79.71	8870.55	24.38	81716.50	166.94
3	2003-2004	Euro 8237.53	5.57	3584.20	12.84	843.82	1.57	12665.55	19.98
	Kyats	58462.46	51826.60	4468.88	16355.75	48149.78	46301.64	111081.12	114483.99
	US \$	77162.91	79.86	18335.93	92.05	8036.14	17.82	103534.98	189.73
4	2004-2005	Euro 3092.18	1.95	1104.30	5.47	347.61	0.83	4544.09	8.25
	Kyats	79145.50	71685.28	4222.58	13125.94	64333.03	47017.61	147701.11	131828.83
	US \$	125107.81	131.79	18941.05	89.05	45842.42	50.55	189891.28	271.39
5	2005-2006	Euro 2207.68	1.48	2047.82	8.94	269.68	0.48	4525.18	10.90
	Kyats	45740.21	46888.31	2358.77	5436.21	28554.81	22656.69	76653.79	74981.21
6	2006-2007	US \$ 235858.25	240.20	25369.89	120.89	82198.47	107.07	343426.61	468.16
7	2007-2007	US \$ 245473.15	315.46	21061.30	109.74	85117.60	135.82	351652.05	561.02
8	2008-2009	US \$ 234060.74	273.27	18382.10	88.85	72267.70	121.11	324710.54	483.23
9	2009-2010	US \$ 277823.74	309.857	17439.31	56.329	79829.384	130.404	375092.43	496.59
10.	2010-2011	US \$ 273043.74	342.441	19142.91	68.661	81706.06	144.413	373892.71	555.515



**Top Ten Species of Exported Fish and Fisheries Products of Myanmar
(2010-2011)**

**MT– Ordinary
US\$ - Million**

No.	Species(Common Name)		MT	US\$
1.	Rohu 		84997.466	89.811
2.	Hilsa 		10968.488	30.102
3	Pink 		11469.483	27.556
4	Live Crab 		11442.348	25.37
5	Live Eel 		7949.280	23.483
6	White Pomfret 		4688.01	23.253
7	Tiger 		3652.371	23.764
8	Rosy Jew Fish 		5803.843	17.749
9	Ribbon Fish 		9709.902	16.21
10	Dried Prawn 		2615.047	16.072

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2001-2002)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	37436.45	33955573	4353.60	12536894	35521.84	40209465	77311.89	86701932
2	THAILAND	57801.71	28614263	2643.48	10003556	2411.26	1981774	62856.45	40599593
3	JAPAN	1234.83	1228607	3387.14	22049930	29.17	39370	4651.14	23317907
4	HONGKONG (PRC)	3033.94	3678406	913.21	4444458	1738.75	8786798	5685.90	16909662
5	SINGAPORE	5154.71	5670843	1841.73	9979373	639.95	1215698	7636.39	16865914
6	UNITED STATES	1093.32	1372962	2638.09	14681584	1.20	3600	3732.61	16058146
7	MALAYSIA	8775.75	7637264	1586.11	5178926	769.29	753209	11131.15	13569399
8	BANGLADESH	9652.10	6356992	82.08	782530	756.43	188964	10490.61	7328486
9	UNITED KINGDOM	3287.83	3821087	1139.69	3158863	0.12	1620	4427.64	6981570
10	U A E	4625.67	4466325	19.36	66761	7.54	21186	4652.57	4554272
11	AUSTRALIA	844.96	1431813	704.29	2409129	-	-	1549.25	3840942
12	CANADA	92.87	147677	687.15	3413873	-	-	780.02	3561550
13	SWITZERLAND	2140.36	2042919	34.87	142822	-	-	2175.23	2185741
14	KOREA	926.98	915467	284.72	923319	12.19	27872	1223.89	1866658
15	NETHERLANDS	23.86	33583	466.64	1308633	-	-	490.50	1342216
16	LAOS	-	-	132.97	938835	-	-	132.97	938835
17	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	271.39	327589	71.73	331818	16.68	17375	359.80	676782
18	INDONESIA	246.10	274734	90.20	322733	0.32	3515	336.62	600982
19	GREECE	84.85	101452	68.93	376282	0.19	2250	153.97	479984
20	DENMARK	60.09	67667	26.43	120421	32.57	191043	119.09	379131
21	BELGIUM	56.50	63350	69.51	294268	-	-	126.01	357618
22	ITALY	171.09	152407	28.08	143342	6.86	29115	206.03	324864
23	SWEDEN	325.09	308268	-	-	-	-	325.09	308268
24	INDIA	212.23	208863	21.82	78590	-	-	234.05	287453
25	BULGARIA	136.92	200722	9.72	81864	-	-	146.64	282586
26	CHAD	-	-	29.70	209460.00	-	-	29.70	209460
27	KYRGYZSTAN	151.61	145198	1.16	2240	10.55	23210	163.32	170648
28	VIET NAM	191.86	119997	0.31	16240	4.12	11080	196.29	147317
29	TURKEY	-	-	25.43	121029	0.08	1134	25.51	122163
30	PARKISTAN	36.40	40338	20.52	67942	-	-	56.92	108280
31	TANZANIA	-	-	10.26	93186	-	-	10.26	93186
32	NEW ZEELAND	-	-	33.30	62996	-	-	33.30	62996
33	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	41.20	49977	-	-	-	-	41.20	49977
34	ECUADOR	20.00	48478	-	-	0.10	900	20.10	49378
35	HUNGARY	2.42	3629	10.26	25714	3.03	13410	15.71	42753
36	AUSTRIA	9.72	9485	9.99	18773	-	-	19.71	28258
37	GERMANY	26.44	27519	-	-	-	-	26.44	27519
38	GEORGIA	25.55	27106	-	-	-	-	25.55	27106
39	IRAQ	24.92	22942	-	-	-	-	24.92	22942
40	CUBA	20.00	20300	-	-	-	-	20.00	20300
41	GAMBIA	-	-	11.39	17479	-	-	11.39	17479
42	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	11.00	13200	-	-	-	-	11.00	13200
	TOTAL	138250.72	103607002	21453.87	94403863	41962.24	53522588	201666.83	251533453

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2002-2003)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	51889.22	62776832	2926.42	11586078	45992.21	54220537	100807.85	128583447
2	JAPAN	1757.14	2102799	4455.44	27786739	605.27	1005713	6817.85	30895251
3	MALAYSIA	22980.42	17757565	2250.87	6299157	2389.06	3074173	27620.35	27130895
4	THAI LAND	16851.36	12682113	2149.03	10928655	2068.88	1806578	21069.27	25417346
5	SINGAPORE	9290.91	12011388	2515.96	9810193	967.96	1007429	12774.83	22829010
6	UNITED STATES	1468.53	2803555	2323.49	14872286	-	-	3792.02	17675841
7	HONG KONG (PRC)	2203.14	3106199	1151.44	4680883	954.49	6687300	4309.07	14474382
8	BANGLADESH	13893.90	9605284	154.41	824150	619.49	188729	14667.80	10618163
9	UNITED KINGDOM	3062.56	4721267	986.37	3748766	18.56	23977	4067.49	8494010
10	UAE	4312.79	4768929	143.47	447047	34.84	44512	4491.10	5260488
11	AUSTRALIA	1171.38	2169238	758.38	2614273	57.63	147053	1987.39	4930564
12	KOREA	2037.55	2457030	348.72	1175780	133.69	435692	2519.96	4068502
13	CANADA	169.69	369709	511.27	2680407	-	-	680.96	3050116
14	SWITZERLAND	1789.92	2022689	106.48	571206	45.00	23000	1941.40	2616895
15	GREECE	105.74	147131	439.50	2231057	5.22	22305	550.46	2400493
16	BULGARIA	183.24	260856	610.52	1807586	3.34	15346	797.10	2083788
17	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	789.40	919910	109.48	493030	50.56	71492	949.44	1484432
18	BELGIUM	33.08	85139	534.94	1257886	-	-	568.02	1343025
19	INDIA	549.69	566111	145.65	385421	14.99	16484	710.33	968016
20	INDONESIA	119.94	149490	48.41	168751	56.47	64767	224.82	383008
21	KYRGYZSTAN	359.60	347575	0.45	450	-	-	360.05	348025
22	VIET NAM	126.88	108369	46.32	125027	63.63	87664	236.83	321060
23	AUSTRIA	78.56	179245	14.84	50613	-	-	93.40	229858
24	DENMARK	107.95	167244	0.28	9333	6.59	48061	114.82	224638
25	PARKISTAN	131.57	135154	10.37	42482	-	-	141.94	177636
26	PHILIPPINES	47.71	93362	21.62	75613	-	-	69.33	168975
27	ITALY	157.44	82121	9.43	66930	0.25	2730	167.12	151781
28	NETHERLAND	33.11	65008	13.50	60750	-	-	46.61	125758
29	SRILANKA	5.20	16580	15.64	84852	-	-	20.84	101432
30	GERMANY	39.45	88728	-	-	0.12	1620	39.57	90348
31	IRAQ	73.03	88975	0.04	80	-	-	73.07	89055
32	IRELAND	50.00	81875	-	-	-	-	50.00	81875
33	LAOS	7.59	11957	9.96	69796	-	-	17.55	81753
34	SWEDEN	-	-	11.21	74034	-	-	11.21	74034
35	TURKEY	-	-	18.00	66704	0.12	1620	18.12	68324
36	HUNGARY	1.00	2540	0.60	20000	6.90	42207	8.50	64747
37	FINLAND	43.49	57562	-	-	-	-	43.49	57562
38	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	9.30	12893	10.12	39781	-	-	19.42	52674
39	CUBA	44.46	42170	-	-	-	-	44.46	42170
40	FRANCE	-	-	15.48	41770	-	-	15.48	41770
41	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	23.24	34559	-	-	-	-	23.24	34559
42	IRAN	22.54	24877	-	-	-	-	22.54	24877
43	POLAND	14.50	22200	-	-	-	-	14.50	22200
	TOTAL	136036.22	143146228	22868.11	105197566	54095.27	69038989	212999.60	317382783

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2003-2004) (IN US \$)

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	JAPAN	1605.75	1645821	4508.80	31069039	290.27	853533	6404.82	33568393
2	MALAYSIA	13074.11	11086040	1339.00	3553692	2436.67	4319533	16849.78	18959265
3	SINGAPORE	7065.32	7982444	1502.32	7150819	1301.60	2598483	9869.24	17731746
4	CHINA	7683.82	9491906	1053.54	2887252	1068.24	3567603	9805.60	15946761
5	HONGKONG (PRC)	2153.76	2839344	734.17	2955430	1102.23	6839449	3990.16	12634223
6	UNITED STATES	647.70	806310	1160.15	7971647	-	-	1807.85	8777957
7	THAILAND	1106.02	2200885	943.29	4793346	1340.41	1411517	3389.72	8405748
8	VIET NAM	4213.90	5363701	263.12	2136293	31.26	450693	4508.28	7950687
9	UNITED KINGDOM	3968.84	4623471	361.14	2055026	-	-	4329.98	6678497
10	U A E	5052.36	4657804	125.62	689616	5.21	23352	5183.19	5370772
11	AUSTRALIA	1056.19	2431208	625.74	2687749	-	-	1681.93	5118957
12	KOREA	852.87	791211	183.96	842169	164.66	1850665	1201.49	3484045
13	CANADA	191.42	303682	434.52	2578832	19.27	520659	645.21	3403173
14	BANGLADESH	1834.64	1309102	148.51	1292434	787.00	588813	2770.15	3190349
15	SWITZERLAND	2568.91	2414827	58.11	512254	7.00	35000	2634.02	2962081
16	GREECE	26.70	31359	383.82	1912208	-	-	410.52	1943567
17	INDIA	297.02	264283	89.99	778237	241.61	766183	628.62	1808703
18	BULGARIA	200.43	135480	420.07	1374093	5.64	27436	626.14	1537009
19	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	870.38	981819	71.04	469610	22.26	11592	963.68	1463021
20	INDONESIA	72.00	97432	29.83	633149	44.53	488774	146.36	1219355
21	BELGIUM	82.78	96848	425.19	1104149	-	-	507.97	1200997
22	KYRGYZSTAN	1155.51	1112057	7.85	20340	-	-	1163.36	1132397
23	DENMARK	285.21	470731	8.19	34440	1.79	24284	295.19	529455
24	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	571.49	496005	3.41	15808	-	-	574.90	511813
25	SRI LANKA	306.11	301465	-	-	-	-	306.11	301465
26	PARKISTAN	250.92	237055	-	-	-	-	250.92	237055
27	SPAIN	252.32	222301	-	-	-	-	252.32	222301
28	IRAN	197.85	166175	-	-	-	-	197.85	166175
29	GERMANY	98.93	111365	11.40	28100	-	-	110.33	139465
30	TURKEY	-	-	27.14	86330	-	-	27.14	86330
31	LAOS	-	-	9.96	69796	-	-	9.96	69796
32	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	52.27	47333	-	-	-	-	52.27	47333
33	IRAQ	36.00	47128	-	-	-	-	36.00	47128
34	ITALY	47.81	45324	-	-	-	-	47.81	45324
35	NETHERLAND	13.96	14820	0.05	403	-	-	14.01	15223
36	PHILIPPINES	12.00	14400	-	-	-	-	12.00	14400
37	FINLAND	10.35	12157	-	-	-	-	10.35	12157
38	CUBA	-	-	0.11	9800	-	-	0.11	9800
39	HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	0.90	3600	0.90	3600
40	AUSTRIA	-	-	0.26	631	-	-	0.26	631
	TOTAL	57915.65	62853293	14930.30	79712692	8870.55	24381169	81716.50	166947154

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2003-2004) (IN EURO)**

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	JAPAN	822.11	606004	1234.57	6460132	3.56	7652	2060.24	7073788
2	HONGKONG (PRC)	1388.38	652257	301.08	1197053	199.68	859192	1889.14	2708502
3	CHINA	1465.81	1148086	303.44	746413	79.01	273967	1848.26	2168466
4	SINGAPORE	724.51	545086	234.74	853756	137.22	61119	1096.47	1459961
5	U A E	1249.82	942614	45.96	68757	-	-	1295.78	1011371
6	MALAYSIA	655.87	485792	159.30	244680	139.05	130418	954.22	860890
7	VIET NAM	-	-	215.99	743686	14.58	17496	230.57	761182
8	THAILAND	73.55	59221	228.14	563979	82.19	19615	383.88	642815
9	SWITZERLAND	583.82	385453	34.77	107061	-	-	618.59	492514
10	GREECE	-	-	121.67	424210	-	-	121.67	424210
11	BELGIUM	9.74	9218	194.58	380123	-	-	204.32	389341
12	CANADA	63.21	19376	109.15	270424	-	-	172.36	289800
13	KOREA	63.60	35181	96.81	230037	13.18	23442	173.59	288660
14	INDIA	50.00	46800	34.23	55149	146.00	138888	230.23	240837
15	UNITED KINGDOM	209.34	147822	47.65	89546	-	-	256.99	237368
16	INDONESIA	26.00	17030	72.40	151132	-	-	98.40	168162
17	AUSTRALIA	81.00	34023	62.36	122103	-	-	143.36	156126
18	SPAIN	138.76	112393	-	-	1.22	2126	139.98	114519
19	KYRGYZSTAN	187.63	57669	10.87	13036	28.13	33750	226.63	104455
20	BULGARIA	26.41	8568	46.38	77561	-	-	72.79	86129
21	ITALY	117.17	69392	-	-	-	-	117.17	69392
22	BANGLADESH	87.98	64491	-	-	-	-	87.98	64491
23	TURKEY	71.53	18209	30.11	44724	-	-	101.64	62933
24	SYRIAN ARAB RE-PUBLIC	68.23	50819	-	-	-	-	68.23	50819
25	DENMARK	25.78	23614	-	-	-	-	25.78	23614
26	IRAN	27.20	16755	-	-	-	-	27.20	16755
27	HUNGARY	5.06	4621	-	-	-	-	5.06	4621
28	PHILIPPINES	12.00	4400	-	-	-	-	12.00	4400
29	CUBA	3.02	2174	-	-	-	-	3.02	2174
	TOTAL	8237.53	5567068	3584.20	12843562	843.82	1567665	12665.55	19978295

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2003-2004) (IN KYAT)

Quantity - Metric Ton

Value - Kyat

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	47568.84	39355340162	3876.77	12682783730	34147.38	41148234452	85592.99	93186358344
2	THAILAND	10893.62	12471255000	591.91	3672970962	14002.60	5153408474	25488.13	21297634436
		58462.46	51826595162	4468.68	16355754692	48149.98	46301642926	111081.12	114483992780

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2004-2005) (IN US \$)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	JAPAN	2844.81	2975759	6917.24	42014206	212.31	212672	9974.36	45202637
2	SINGAPORE	11065.39	12636698	1196.10	5068300	836.36	1645170	13097.85	19350168
3	CHINA	5762.35	8299134	869.99	2557816	1508.32	7020261	8140.66	17877211
4	U A E	13203.74	13488461	774.19	3159436	10.90	28035	13988.83	16675932
5	MALAYSIA	5250.75	6839264	1825.20	4920202	1436.79	3041111	8512.74	14800577
6	HONGKONG (PRC)	1179.69	1930258	1643.30	7001910	1209.03	2876001	4032.02	11808169
7	BANGLADESH	15281.78	9394291	197.53	1285042	1257.03	350615	16736.34	11029948
8	UNITED KINGDOM	5775.66	8097243	164.35	701867	0.23	563	5940.24	8799673
9	THAILAND	6286.47	3748741	898.21	2712826	329.87	391248	7514.55	6852815
10	AUSTRALIA	1098.16	2644698	555.13	2548003	20.95	27277	1674.24	5219978
11	INDONESIA	111.53	95964	593.21	4253205	308.95	302078	1013.69	4651247
12	KOREA	880.29	1277765	377.78	1837000	314.52	996989	1572.59	4111754
13	CANADA	346.96	604809	502.79	2915901	2.02	10185	851.77	3530895
14	VIET NAM	576.86	407080	443.95	2718424	125.87	119038	1146.68	3244542
15	INDIA	498.96	516871	349.60	1612633	382.67	633982	1231.23	2763486
16	BELGIUM	253.87	288206	229.32	2166822	-	-	483.19	2455028
17	BULGARIA	412.11	365612	207.38	1631637	-	-	619.49	1997249
18	SWITZERLAND	1762.75	1733748	28.01	126800	9.75	48730	1800.51	1909278
19	KYRGYZSTAN	1565.27	1515795	1.42	12848	-	-	1566.69	1528643
20	GREECE	-	-	315.44	1494078	-	-	315.44	1494078
21	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	181.97	192563	148.27	715916	25.34	38426	355.58	946905
22	PARKISTAN	886.44	809132	0.01	44	9.38	10800	895.83	819976
23	SWEDEN	654.83	622669	-	-	3.03	8165	657.86	630834
24	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	272.02	295656	15.12	96763	-	-	287.14	392419
25	UNITED STATES	120.10	139423	15.12	137457	-	-	135.22	276880
26	IRAN	228.66	227966	-	-	-	-	228.66	227966
27	SPAIN	174.79	166816	14.04	16534	19.74	39480	208.57	222830
28	MAXICO	145.38	161497	7.60	18240	-	-	152.98	179737
29	PORTUGAL	-	-	14.55	156284	-	-	14.55	156284
30	SRILANKA	50.23	44632	10.80	59973	-	-	61.03	104605
31	GERMANY	17.80	17460	10.39	66968	13.08	15025	41.27	99453
32	PHILIPPINES	59.50	93100	-	-	-	-	59.50	93100
33	DENMARK	71.38	65429	-	-	-	-	71.38	65429
34	HUNGARY	39.56	52964	-	-	-	-	39.56	52964
35	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	52.00	46400	-	-	-	-	52.00	46400
36	POLAND	-	-	9.88	44915	-	-	9.88	44915
37	NETHERLAND	24.77	37590	-	-	-	-	24.77	37590
38	AUSTRIA	26.08	25706	-	-	-	-	26.08	25706
39	ITALY	-	-	0.01	17	-	-	0.01	17
	TOTAL	77162.91	79859400	18335.93	92052067	8036.14	17815851	103534.98	189727318

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2004-2005) (IN EURO)

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
		Quantity - Metric Ton		Value - Euro		Value - Euro		Value - Euro	
1	JAPAN	-	-	411.56	2261456	-	-	411.56	2261456
2	HONGKONG (PRC)	1654.11	1156642	59.90	225748	-	-	1714.01	1382390
3	KOREA	21.16	10652	257.22	1112615	8.28	18332	286.66	1141599
4	CHINA	415.08	227373	97.21	449347	52.67	246222	564.96	922942
5	THAILAND	417.52	240136	28.02	124122	186.25	136677	631.79	500935
6	HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	94.02	396579	94.02	396579
7	AUSTRALIA	-	-	87.74	365955	-	-	87.74	365955
8	GREECE	-	-	42.55	197814	-	-	42.55	197814
9	VIET NAM	-	-	54.27	182540	-	-	54.27	182540
10	CANADA	-	-	15.22	151309	2.37	15895	17.59	167204
11	BELGIUM	-	-	17.19	147330	-	-	17.19	147330
12	SINGAPORE	66.46	46758	10.36	86961	0.88	1768	77.70	135487
13	BULGARIA	-	-	15.12	134742	-	-	15.12	134742
14	MALAYSIA	148.60	76901	-	-	3.14	13235	151.74	90136
15	U A E	192.30	84265	-	-	-	-	192.30	84265
16	SWEDEN	90.37	60091	-	-	-	-	90.37	60091
17	SWITZERLAND	37.00	23595	7.94	34784	-	-	44.94	58379
18	KYRGYZSTAN	35.23	17777	-	-	-	-	35.23	17777
19	BANGLADESH	14.35	5392	-	-	-	-	14.35	5392
	TOTAL	3092.18	1949582	1104.30	5474723	347.61	828708	4544.09	8253013

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2004-2005) (IN KYAT)

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
		Quantity - Metric Ton		Value - Kyat		Quantity - Metric Ton		Value - Kyat	
1	CHINA	54072.34	52868.42	3851.63	10836.28	48706.05	37362.57	106630.02	101067.27
2	THAILAND	25033.14	18793	370.95	2290	15622.78	9653	41026.87	30736
3	INDIA	40.02	23.78	-	-	4.20	1.68	44.22	25.46
	TOTAL	79145.50	71685.28	4222.58	13125.94	64333.03	47017.61	147701.11	131828.83

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2005-2006) (IN US \$)

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	46229.90	44796480	3577.90	10033957	32351.18	31420952	82158.98	86251389
2	JAPAN	435.30	677249	6088.02	37178818	3280.80	2826115	9804.12	40682182
3	U A E	16266.40	16894855	1482.12	3734376	10.57	25478	17759.09	20654709
4	MALAYSIA	6516.40	9668974	932.64	3853959	3491.38	6773157	10940.42	20296090
5	SAUDI	15129.74	16839744	23.88	102798	29.79	61206	15183.41	17003748
6	SINGAPORE	5730.22	7756408	1142.19	6938627	886.85	1537062	7759.26	16232097
7	HONGKONG								
7	(PRC)	696.51	994818	2041.72	8616846	2660.75	5117616	5398.98	14729280
8	BANGLADESH	16180.51	12204450	285.43	1761930	1652.68	587445	18118.62	14553825
9	UNITED KING- DOM	5400.80	7728474	78.63	505439	72.31	142326	5551.74	8376239
10	THAILAND	3106.05	2894314	766.91	1780361	564.73	731162	4437.69	5405837
11	VIET NAM	724.97	568130	689.61	3588663	294.92	375296	1709.50	4532089
12	AUSTRALIA	896.23	2460822	345.24	1659292	83.53	147155	1325.00	4267269
13	KUWAIT	3534.38	3460889	37.72	70501	103.02	53858	3675.12	3585248
14	BELGIUM	255.54	332513	247.12	2138732	0.60	2800	503.26	2474045
15	CANADA	321.69	539814	249.40	1342081	1.66	5752	572.75	1887647
16	GERMANY	-	-	288.92	1862705	-	-	288.92	1862705
17	BRUNEI								
17	DARUSSALAM	51.20	76300	176.08	1625143	-	-	227.28	1701443
18	KOREA	196.25	310017	146.17	744970	194.28	498547	536.70	1553534
19	JORDAN	1485.51	1302916	-	-	-	-	1485.51	1302916
20	INDIA	200.87	402244	224.11	603975	-	-	424.98	1006219
21	INDONESIA	15.70	31766	69.39	548440	54.60	88900	139.69	669106
22	PARKISTAN	686.76	661267	0.05	440	0.59	1384	687.40	663091
23	QATAR	335.05	356309	1.60	6556	0.43	785	337.08	363650
24	BEHRAIN	321.83	345676	1.17	3026	-	-	323.00	348702
25	MAXICO	295.40	331335	-	-	-	-	295.40	331335
26	SWEDEN	40.02	63885	31.10	184518	-	-	71.12	248403
27	GREECE	-	-	13.45	158665	-	-	13.45	158665
28	SRILANKA	-	-	-	-	81.07	97290	81.07	97290
29	SOUTH AFRICA	25.67	51697	0.11	717	0.60	1409	26.38	53823
30	ITALY	-	-	-	-	16.25	41125	16.25	41125
31	PHILIPPINES	26.30	35630	-	-	-	-	26.30	35630
32	COLUMBO	-	-	-	-	9.20	11040	9.20	11040
33	SWITZERLAND	2.61	3780	-	-	0.61	1620	3.22	5400
34	PORTUGAL	-	-	0.37	851	-	-	0.37	851
35	EGYPT	-	-	-	-	0.02	100	0.02	100
	TOTAL	125107.81	131790756	18941.05	89046386	45842.42	50549580	189891.28	271386722

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2005-2006) (IN EURO)**

Quantity - Metric Ton

Value - Euro

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	JAPAN	-	-	875.85	4542403	-	-	875.85	4542403
2	HONGKONG (PRC)	1315.58	779109	216.88	815213	44.10	152646	1576.56	1746968
3	KOREA	-	-	370.01	1261925	-	-	370.01	1261925
4	SINGAPORE	379.89	317342	129.34	550561	-	-	509.23	867903
5	AUSTRALIA	27.20	21659	114.48	541157	-	-	141.68	562816
6	CHINA	221.39	159736	67.59	179223	43.61	98828	332.59	437787
7	THAILAND	99.28	63314	91.66	265335	43.31	57310	234.25	385959
8	VIET NAM	-	-	73.73	234282	-	8932	73.73	243214
9	MALAYSIA	49.05	44696	-	-	138.66	166088	187.71	210784
10	BELGIUM	-	-	18.41	149858	-	-	18.41	149858
11	GERMANY	-	-	35.63	139643	-	-	35.63	139643
12	SWEDEN	-	-	20.74	124404	-	-	20.74	124404
13	KUWAIT	27.23	19544	16.38	71388	-	-	43.61	90932
14	U A E	73.66	66512	5.78	21114	-	-	79.44	87626
15	INDIA	-	-	11.34	45360	-	-	11.34	45360
16	JORDAN	14.00	5197	-	-	-	-	14.00	5197
17	BEHRAIN	0.40	370	-	-	-	-	0.40	370
	TOTAL	2207.68	1477479	2047.82	8941866	269.68	483804	4525.18	10903149

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2005-2006) (IN KYAT)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - Kyat

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	8682.59	9770.69	1736.65	1727.93	8766.13	7579.53	19185.37	19078.15
2	THAILAND	37024.13	37103.51	622.12	3708.29	19723.64	15066.19	57369.89	55877.99
3	INDIA	33.49	14.11	-	-	65.04	10.96	98.53	25.07
TOTAL		45740.21	46888.31	2358.77	5436.22	28554.81	22656.68	76653.79	74981.21

IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2006-2007) (IN US \$)

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	45180.13	59.676	5826.48	17.100	39190.47	53.886	90197.08	130.662
2	THAILAND	93741.55	74.047	2865.74	13.004	25157.70	22.829	121764.99	109.880
3	JAPAN	220.22	0.386	7867.50	45.516	4123.78	4.545	12211.50	50.447
4	SINGAPORE	14987.67	16.402	1681.23	11.362	1693.18	2.670	18362.08	30.434
5	BANGLADESH	21981.61	19.203	413.19	2.559	1274.52	0.598	23669.32	22.360
6	MALAYSIA	4208.89	6.988	815.04	4.001	5264.58	10.114	10288.51	21.103
7	SAUDI	17897.36	19.773	43.26	0.143	90.09	0.213	18030.71	20.129
8	U A E	12231.10	12.913	1724.81	4.571	37.81	0.044	13993.72	17.528
9	KUWAIT	14975.11	14.392	3.52	0.029	2.68	0.006	14981.31	14.427
10	HONGKONG (PRC)	170.97	0.347	1650.79	7.638	2543.54	5.982	4365.30	13.967
11	UNITED KINGDOM	5543.08	7.854	140.85	0.971	92.84	0.266	5776.77	9.091
12	AUSTRALIA	1070.52	3.309	671.64	3.748	75.53	0.146	1817.69	7.203
13	VIET NAM	225.56	0.275	332.36	1.933	1007.75	0.889	1565.67	3.097
14	KOREA	133.92	0.217	477.39	2.171	216.35	0.539	827.66	2.927
15	INDONESIA	65.58	0.104	-	-	1124.90	2.192	1190.48	2.296
16	BELGIUM	492.82	0.561	192.13	1.327	0.38	0.001	685.33	1.889
17	CANADA	344.20	0.538	158.37	1.102	0.62	0.001	503.19	1.641
18	NETHERLAND	-	-	129.12	1.129	-	-	129.12	1.129
19	GERMANY	51.00	0.062	149.11	0.966	-	-	200.11	1.028
20	JORDAN	748.70	0.983	-	-	-	-	748.70	0.983
21	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	-	-	112.86	0.949	-	-	112.86	0.949
22	PARKISTAN	676.02	0.633	-	-	-	-	676.02	0.633
23	PHILIPPINES	50.50	0.604	-	-	-	-	50.50	0.604
24	INDIA	174.16	0.209	33.06	0.124	300.00	0.151	507.22	0.484
25	BAHRAIN	301.75	0.293	1.68	0.002	0.19	-	303.62	0.295
26	QATAR	259.24	0.267	2.01	0.003	0.85	0.001	262.10	0.271
27	SWEDEN	18.70	0.021	31.29	0.226	0.05	-	50.04	0.247
28	PORTUGAL	-	-	19.50	0.195	-	-	19.50	0.195
29	MAURITIUS	-	-	26.96	0.119	-	-	26.96	0.119
30	SWITZERLAND	41.72	0.055	-	-	0.66	0.001	42.38	0.056
31	EGYPT	26.00	0.043	-	-	-	-	26.00	0.043
32	MEXICO	23.00	0.021	-	-	-	-	23.00	0.021
33	DOMINICA	17.17	0.021	-	-	-	-	17.17	0.021
	TOTAL	235858.25	240.197	25369.89	120.888	82198.47	105.074	343426.61	466.159

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2007-2008) (IN US \$)**

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	40468.00	71.664	3864.69	13.665	40647.82	63.395	84980.51	148.724
2	MALAYSIA	59081.47	48.628	1576.95	8.139	20177.51	30.193	80835.93	86.960
3	SINGAPORE	26437.35	46.326	2638.23	16.716	3019.42	7.321	32095.00	70.363
4	THAILAND	36646.36	33.866	802.98	4.024	11371.49	18.095	48820.83	55.985
5	JAPAN	103.99	0.256	7366.75	39.403	3053.22	2.426	10523.96	42.085
6	SAUDI	18519.66	34.271	46.30	0.312	232.12	0.563	18798.08	35.146
7	KUWAIT	27742.95	29.924	0.46	0.001	151.91	0.101	27895.32	30.026
8	BANGLADESH	18134.39	20.390	973.65	6.059	1121.68	0.554	20229.72	27.003
9	U A E	8730.05	11.290	725.05	2.579	12.60	0.033	9467.70	13.902
10	HONGKONG (PRC)	298.45	0.722	1386.72	7.410	1456.24	4.532	3141.41	12.664
11	UNITED KINGDOM	6081.22	11.393	13.95	0.068	124.91	0.901	6220.08	12.362
12	INDONESIA	39.65	0.063	-	-	1400.00	4.670	1439.65	4.733
13	AUSTRALIA	612.77	2.065	306.06	1.832	115.69	0.323	1034.52	4.220
14	VIET NAM	65.09	0.200	374.27	2.665	1141.42	1.214	1580.78	4.079
15	KOREA	120.96	0.258	377.01	1.989	462.32	1.059	960.29	3.306
16	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	584.06	0.962	115.45	1.339	-	-	699.51	2.301
17	CANADA	288.93	0.832	204.46	1.376	1.08	0.005	494.47	2.213
18	INDIA	249.99	0.414	22.68	0.128	620.05	0.409	892.72	0.951
19	PARKISTAN	477.87	0.730	-	-	-	-	477.87	0.730
20	BELGIUM	67.45	0.175	61.19	0.534	-	-	128.64	0.709
21	MORITIUS	-	-	78.34	0.420	-	-	78.34	0.420
22	SWEDEN	42.18	0.072	33.09	0.257	0.33	0.001	75.60	0.330
23	GERMANY	-	-	49.20	0.371	-	-	49.20	0.371
24	QATAR	230.34	0.332	1.30	0.002	-	-	231.64	0.334
25	BEHRAIN	183.45	0.253	0.25	.	-	-	183.70	0.253
26	SWITZERLAND	18.49	0.032	15.85	0.181	1.50	0.004	35.84	0.217
27	JORDAN	159.10	0.203	-	-	-	-	159.10	0.203
28	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	-	-	14.65	0.152	-	-	14.65	0.152
29	NETHERLAND	-	-	11.77	0.122	-	-	11.77	0.122
30	MEXICO	43.77	0.057	-	-	-	-	43.77	0.057
31	ITALY	25.62	0.053	-	-	-	-	25.62	0.053
32	ISRAEL	19.54	0.032	-	-	6.29	0.017	25.83	0.049
TOTAL		245473.15	315.463	21061.30	109.744	85117.60	135.816	351652.05	561.023

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2008-2009) (IN US \$)**

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
								Quantity - Metric Ton	Value - US \$
1	SINGAPORE	46048.65	76.474	6089.29	33.830	4615.67	8.740	56753.61	119.044
2	CHINA	21705.15	38.578	1999.86	6.787	35216.25	60.788	58921.26	106.153
3	THAILAND	81643.39	62.623	713.44	2.949	7132.68	11.406	89489.51	76.978
4	MALAYSIA	4227.02	8.173	1452.41	5.231	17324.93	27.856	23004.36	41.260
5	KUWAIT	34419.36	31.834	1.54	0.003	2.75	0.007	34423.65	31.844
6	JAPAN	60.83	0.118	4360.77	20.882	2092.46	2.400	6514.06	23.400
7	SAUDI	17403.76	20.429	22.04	0.055	276.62	0.860	17702.42	21.344
8	BANGLADESH	12363.75	11.036	1117.13	7.036	1214.10	0.614	14694.98	18.686
9	U.A.E	10101.99	12.070	482.56	1.647	25.73	0.065	10610.28	13.782
10	U.K	5029.96	10.058	28.25	0.243	134.43	0.373	5192.64	10.674
11	HONGKONG (PRC)	6.62	0.025	836.83	4.086	438.60	1.350	1282.05	5.461
12	VIET NAM	194.26	0.379	358.93	1.394	1639.88	2.197	2193.07	3.970
13	INDONESIA	-	-	63.24	0.489	1560.35	3.240	1623.59	3.729
14	KOREA	35.27	0.057	467.12	1.529	415.59	0.687	917.98	2.273
15	AUSTRALIA	183.29	0.648	83.68	0.414	83.88	0.377	350.85	1.439
16	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	-	-	67.83	0.722	-	-	67.83	0.722
17	BELGIUM	16.38	0.021	100.70	0.596	-	-	117.08	0.617
18	MEXICO	63.32	0.092	54.87	0.496	-	-	118.19	0.588
19	QATAR	225.52	0.242	9.60	0.048	1.86	0.004	236.98	0.294
20	SWEDEN	-	-	32.69	0.232	-	-	32.69	0.232
21	GERMANY	-	-	13.22	0.137	7.15	0.048	20.37	0.185
22	JORDAN	200.20	0.184	-	-	-	-	200.20	0.184
23	INDIA	33.77	0.091	-	-	70.77	0.067	104.54	0.158
24	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	52.00	0.053	15.28	0.035	14.00	0.031	81.28	0.119
25	FRANCE	11.69	0.048	-	-	-	-	11.69	0.048
26	BAHRAIN	26.00	0.025	-	-	-	-	26.00	0.025
27	NETHERLAND	8.56	0.009	10.82	0.012	-	-	19.38	0.021
	TOTAL	234060.74	273.267	18382.10	88.853	72267.70	121.110	324710.54	483.230

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2009-2010) (IN US \$)**

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	15055.763	30.254	1894.965	4.946	39040.605	69.876	55991.333	105.076
2	THAILAND	108511.603	84.816	970.069	2.751	13335.913	11.662	122817.585	99.229
3	SINGAPORE	38970.058	73.421	4429.010	14.493	3025.494	8.343	46424.562	96.257
4	KUWAIT	58731.236	52.942	15.826	0.020	0.860	0.002	58747.922	52.964
5	MALAYSIA	3717.892	6.211	2232.750	6.439	15400.454	23.477	21351.096	36.127
6	SAUDI	20123.837	22.470	5.435	0.011	297.359	0.791	20426.631	23.272
7	JAPAN	144.012	0.185	4451.966	14.671	1619.559	2.052	6215.537	16.908
8	U.A.E	12492.105	14.346	980.753	2.353	44.352	0.085	13517.210	16.784
9	BANGLADESH	11634.476	10.583	891.442	4.578	1467.426	1.096	13993.344	16.257
10	U.K	6000.391	11.023	146.198	1.122	139.086	0.282	6285.675	12.427
11	INDONESIA	-	-	9.000	0.076	2515.126	6.171	2524.126	6.247
12	HONGKONG (PRC)	48.537	0.147	887.738	3.112	251.191	1.161	1187.466	4.420
13	VIET NAM	97.220	0.212	336.043	0.943	1791.395	3.032	2224.658	4.187
14	AUSTRALIA	361.295	0.848	22.400	0.075	304.943	1.567	688.638	2.490
15	KOREA	99.098	0.183	70.251	0.278	470.094	0.660	639.443	1.121
16	BAHRAIN	565.861	0.684	0.203	0.001	1.559	0.005	567.623	0.690
17	QUATAR	491.643	0.622	3.848	0.005	6.758	0.012	502.249	0.639
18	JORDAN	454.607	0.449	-	-	-	-	454.607	0.449
19	INDIA	184.893	0.292	-	-	108.810	0.096	293.703	0.388
20	NETHERLAND	32.875	0.044	26.928	0.181	8.400	0.034	68.203	0.259
21	SWEDEN	36.627	0.048	17.392	0.055	-	-	54.019	0.103
22	BELGIUM	-	-	20.880	0.096	-	-	20.880	0.096
23	FRANCE	-	-	12.280	0.062	-	-	12.280	0.062
24	GERMANY	-	-	11.544	0.054	-	-	11.544	0.054
25	SOUTH AFRICA	15.708	0.027	2.391	0.007	-	-	18.099	0.034
26	PERKISTAN	27.000	0.027	-	-	-	-	27.000	0.027
27	CANMERRO	27.000	0.023	-	-	-	-	27.000	0.023
	TOTAL	277823.737	309.857	17439.312	56.329	79829.384	130.404	375092.433	496.590

**IMPORT BY FISHERY PRODUCT TRADING COUNTRIES
(2010-2011) (IN US \$)**

NO	COUNTRY	FISH		PRAWNS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	CHINA	31965.020	78.186	5453.100	18.568	40496.148	82.950	77914.268	179.704
2	THAILAND	118997.163	91.524	2633.957	9.433	13003.189	9.638	134634.309	110.595
3	SINGAPORE	18867.479	41.481	2290.962	7.860	4254.894	10.037	25413.335	59.378
4	KUWAIT	50639.928	56.675	1.890	0.003	2.000	0.005	50643.818	56.683
5	MALAYSIA	4365.321	9.531	601.324	1.803	15703.282	28.085	20669.927	39.419
6	SAUDI	19237.123	24.045	25.213	0.054	211.924	0.574	19474.260	24.673
7	JAPAN	7.103	0.068	5255.547	19.338	1934.499	2.476	7197.149	21.882
8	U.A.E	11486.150	15.634	727.034	1.969	79.309	0.186	12292.493	17.789
9	BANGLADESH	8653.347	8.701	750.141	4.115	1969.464	1.350	11372.952	14.166
10	U.K	6396.855	12.765	15.352	0.156	76.227	0.164	6488.434	13.085
11	HONGKONG (PRC)	53.922	0.165	945.280	3.738	178.755	0.802	1177.957	4.705
12	VIET NAM	5.233	0.019	302.685	0.938	1345.834	2.666	1653.752	3.623
13	INDONESIA			11.340	0.016	1479.029	3.536	1490.369	3.552
14	AUSTRALIA	345.086	0.830			243.621	1.158	588.707	1.988
15	KOREA	138.392	0.273	35.230	0.182	572.612	0.615	746.234	1.070
16	BAHRAIN	486.134	0.623	0.915	0.001	0.560	0.001	487.609	0.625
17	QUATAR	459.460	0.590	1.204	0.001	0.910	0.004	461.574	0.595
18	JORDAN	351.216	0.431	-	-	-	-	351.216	0.431
19	ITALY	248.138	0.420	-	-	-	-	248.138	0.420
20	BELGIUM	-	-	61.407	0.318	-	-	61.407	0.318
21	INDIA	73.020	0.090			142.437	0.142	215.457	0.232
22	SOUTH AFRICA	56.302	0.136	5.047	0.012	1.336	0.004	62.685	0.152
23	SWEDEN	64.043	0.074	11.131	0.065	-	-	75.174	0.139
24	PERKISTAN	103.835	0.115	-	-	-	-	103.835	0.115
25	FRANCE	-	-	14.146	0.091	-	-	14.146	0.091
26	BUREIN	30.524	0.051	-	-	-	-	30.524	0.051
27	NETHERLAND	12.951	0.014	-	-	10.031	0.020	22.982	0.034
	TOTAL	273043.745	342.441	19142.905	68.661	81706.061	144.413	373892.711	555.515

TOP TEN COUNTRIES IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FROM MYANMAR (2001-2002 TO 2002-2003)

Quantity - Metric Ton

Quantity - Metric Ton

Value - US \$ Million

Value - US \$ Million

No.	2001-2002		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	China	77311.89	86.70
2	Thailand	62856.45	40.60
3	Japan	4651.14	23.32
4	Hongkong(PRC)	5685.90	16.91
5	Singapore	7636.39	16.86
6	United States	3732.61	16.06
7	Malaysia	11131.15	13.57
8	Bangladesh	10490.61	7.33
9	United Kingdom	4427.64	6.98
10	U A E	4652.57	4.55

No.	2002-2003		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	China	100807.85	128.58
2	Japan	6817.85	30.89
3	Malaysia	27620.35	27.13
4	Thailand	21069.35	25.42
5	Singapore	12774.83	22.83
6	United States	3792.02	17.67
7	Hongkong	4309.07	14.47
8	Bangladesh	14667.80	10.62
9	United Kingdom	4067.49	8.49
10	U A E	4491.10	5.26

**TOP TEN COUNTRIES IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM MYANMAR (2002-2003 TO 2003-2004)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

No.	2003-2004			
	Countries		Quantity	Value
1	China	US \$	9805.60	15.95
		EURO	1848.26	2.17
		KYAT	85592.99	93.19
2	Japan	US \$	6404.82	33.57
		EURO	2060.24	7.07
		KYAT	-	-
3	Thailand	US \$	3389.72	8.41
		EURO	383.88	0.64
		KYAT	25488.13	21.30
4	Malaysia	US \$	16849.78	18.96
		EURO	954.22	0.86
		KYAT	-	-
5	Singapore	US \$	9869.24	17.73
		EURO	1096.47	1.46
		KYAT	-	-
6	Hongkong	US \$	3990.16	12.63
		EURO	1889.14	2.71
		KYAT	-	-
7	United States	US \$	1807.85	8.78
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
8	Vietnam	US \$	4508.28	7.95
		EURO	230.57	0.76
		KYAT	-	-
9	United Kingdom	US \$	4329.98	6.68
		EURO	230.57	0.24
		KYAT	-	-
10	UAE	US \$	5183.19	5.37
		EURO	1295.78	1.01
		KYAT	-	-

No.	2004-2005			
	Countries		Quantity	Value
1	China	US \$	8140.66	17.877
		EURO	564.96	0.923
		KYAT	106630.02	101.067
2	Japan	US \$	9974.36	45.203
		EURO	411.56	2.261
		KYAT	-	-
3	Thailand	US \$	7514.55	6.853
		EURO	631.79	0.501
		KYAT	41026.87	30.736
4	Singapore	US \$	13097.85	19.350
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
5	U A E	US \$	13988.83	16.676
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
6	Malaysia	US \$	8512.74	14.800
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
7	Hongkong (P R C)	US \$	4032.02	11.808
		EURO	1714.01	1.382
		KYAT	-	-
8	Bangladesh	US \$	16736.34	11.030
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
9	United Kingdom	US \$	5940.02	8.800
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
10	Australia	US \$	1674.24	5.220
		EURO	87.74	0.366
		KYAT	-	-

**TOP TEN COUNTRIES IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM MYANMAR (2005-2006 TO 2006-2007)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

No.	2005-2006			
	Countries		Quantity	Value
1	China	US \$	82158.98	86.251
		EURO	332.59	0.438
		KYAT	19185.37	19.078
2	Thailand	US \$	4437.69	5.406
		EURO	234.25	0.386
		KYAT	57369.89	55.878
3	Japan	US \$	9804.12	40.682
		EURO	875.85	4.542
		KYAT	-	-
4	U A E	US \$	17759.09	20.655
		EURO	79.44	0.088
		KYAT	-	-
5	Malaysia	US \$	10940.42	20.296
		EURO	187.71	0.211
		KYAT	-	-
6	Saudi	US \$	15183.41	17.004
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
7	Singapore	US \$	7759.26	16.232
		EURO	509.23	0.868
		KYAT	-	-
8	Hongkong (PRC)	US \$	5398.98	14.729
		EURO	1576.56	1.747
		KYAT	-	-
9	Bangladesh	US \$	18118.62	14.554
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-
10	United Kingdom	US \$	5551.74	8.376
		EURO	-	-
		KYAT	-	-

No.	2006-2007		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	China	90197.08	130.662
2	Thailand	121764.99	109.880
3	Japan	12211.50	50.440
4	Singapore	18362.08	30.434
5	Bangladesh	23669.32	22.360
6	Malaysia	10288.51	21.103
7	Saudi	18030.71	20.129
8	UAE	13993.72	17.528
9	Kuwait	14981.31	14.427
10	Hongkong (PRC)	4365.30	13.967

**TOP TEN COUNTRIES IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM MYANMAR (2006-2007 TO 2007-2008)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

No.	2007-2008		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	China	84980.51	148.724
2	Malaysia	80835.93	86.960
3	Singapore	32095.00	70.363
4	Thailand	48820.83	55.985
5	Japan	10523.96	42.085
6	Saudi	18798.08	35.146
7	Kuwait	27895.32	30.026
8	Bangladesh	20229.72	27.003
9	UAE	9467.70	13.902
10	Hongkong(PCR)	3141.41	12.664

No.	2008-2009		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	Singapore	56753.61	119.044
2	China	58921.26	106.153
3	Thailand	89489.51	76.978
4	Malaysia	23004.36	41.260
5	Kuwait	34423.65	31.844
6	Japan	6514.06	23.400
7	Saudi	17702.42	21.344
8	Bangladesh	14694.98	18.686
9	UAE	10610.28	13.782
10	United Kingdom	5192.64	10.674

**TOP TEN COUNTRIES IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM MYANMAR (2009-2010 TO 2010-2011)**

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

Quantity - Metric Ton
Value - US \$ Million

No.	2009-2010		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	CHINA	55991.33	105.076
2	THAILAND	122817.59	99.229
3	SINGAPORE	46424.56	96.257
4	KUWAIT	58747.92	52.964
5	MALAYSIA	21351.10	36.127
6	SAUDI	20426.63	23.272
7	JAPAN	6215.54	16.908
8	U.A.E	13517.21	16.784
9	BANGLADESH	13993.34	16.257
10	U.K	6285.68	12.427

No.	2010-2011		
	Countries	Quantity	Value
1	CHINA	77914.27	179.704
2	THAILAND	134634.31	110.595
3	SINGAPORE	25413.33	59.378
4	KUWAIT	50643.82	56.683
5	MALAYSIA	20669.93	39.419
6	SAUDI	19474.26	24.673
7	JAPAN	7197.15	21.882
8	U.A.E	12292.49	17.789
9	BANGLADESH	11372.95	14.166
10	U.K	6488.43	13.085

FISH SUPPLY IN YANGON

FISH SUPPLY IN YANGON

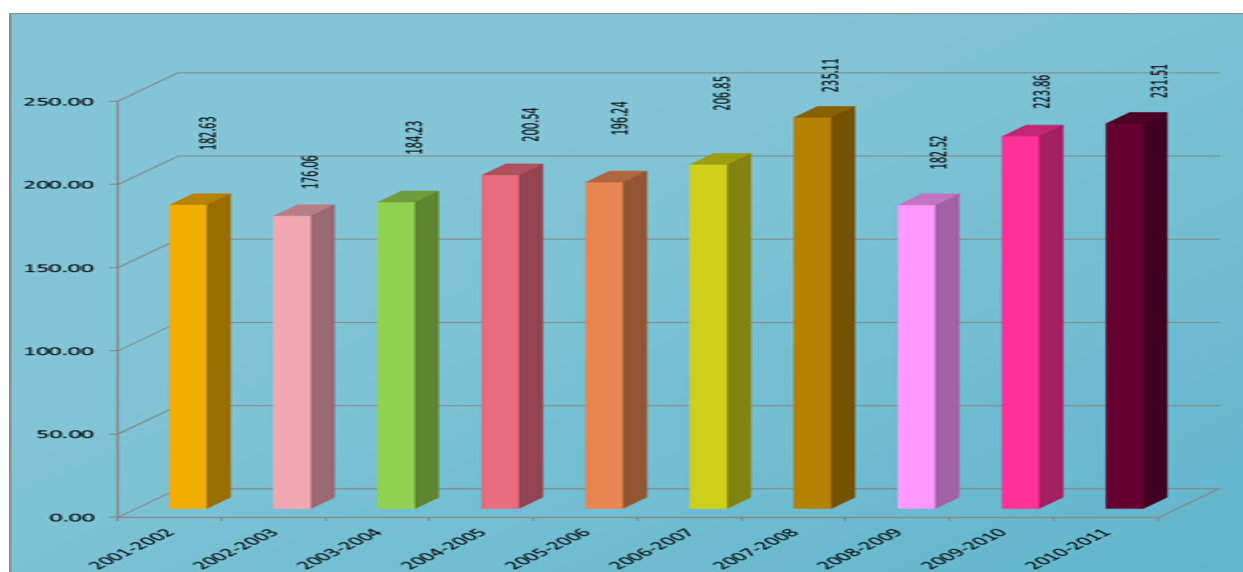
Unit - Thousand Metric Ton

No.	Year	Production		
		Fresh Water	Marine	Total
1	2001-2002	85.14	97.49	182.63
2	2002-2003	80.84	95.22	176.06
3	2003-2004	80.61	103.62	184.23
4	2004-2005	77.53	123.01	200.54
5	2005-2006	84.05	112.19	196.24
6	2006-2007	102.90	103.95	206.85
7	2007-2008	91.28	143.83	235.11
8	2008-2009	78.83	103.69	182.52
9	2009-2010	91.39	132.47	223.86
10	2010-2011	93.07	138.44	231.51

FISH SUPPLY IN YANGON

(2001-2002) -(2010-2011)

Unit-Thousand Metric Ton





FISH SEED PRODUCTION AND HATCHERIES

SEED PRODUCTION BY FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF

Unit - Million

No.	Myanmar Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1.	Nga Myit Chin	Rohu	Labeo rohita	297.814	352.267	449.400	433.610	478.640
2.	Shwe Wa Nga Gyin	Common Carp	Cyprinus carpio	63.324	51.688	58.430	57.760	70.485
3.	Myetsar Nga Gyin	Grass Carp	Ctenopharyngodon idella	3.537	3.416	3.720	5.950	6.181
4.	Nga Khaung Pwa	Catla	Catla catla	2.550	3.666	4.880	5.450	4.676
5.	Yaung Sone Nga Gyin	Colour Carp	Carrasius spp:	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Tilapia	Tilapia	Tilapia spp:	9.346	10.387	15.490	12.020	13.972
7.	Ngwe Yaung Nga Gyin	Silver Carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	3.944	5.497	3.120	3.120	2.813
8.	Khaung Gyi Nga Gyin	Big Head	Aristichthys nobilis	3.402	3.426	1.850	1.950	2.413
9.	Nga Khu	Cat Fish	Clarias batrachus	0.639	0.793	0.410	1.040	0.601
10.	Nga Dan	Stripped Catfish	Pangasius sutchi	9.704	17.911	7.410	15.640	11.267
11.	Nga Phan Ma	Rohtee	Rohtee alfrediana	0.300	-	0.850	0.030	0.200
12.	Nga Gyin Phyu	Mrigal	Cirrhina mrigala	3.484	2.958	6.150	6.850	4.825
13.	Pa Cu (Ye Cho Nga Mote)	Fresh water pomfret	Pirictus spp:	0.30	-	0.590	2.570	6.054
14.	Nga Khone Ma	Tarpian	Barbodes gonionotus	-	0.27	13.460	40.750	43.401
15.	Nga Net Pyar	Black carp	Labeo calabasu	-	-	0.010	0.040	-
Total				398.344	452.283	565.770	586.780	645.528

SEED PRODUCTION BY FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF

Unit - Million

No	Myanmar Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Nga Myit Chin	Rohu	Labeo rohita	529.739	541.700	517.800	527.260	460.179
2.	Shwe Wa Nga Gyin	Common Carp	Cyprinus carpio	52.628	68.500	47.500	77.370	83.882
3.	Myetsar Nga Gyin	Grass Carp	Ctenopharyngodon idella	8.034	6.300	5.900	4.170	8.397
4.	Nga Khaung Pwa	Catla	Catla catla	4.638	6.100	5.000	5.190	11.733
5.	Yaung Sone Nga Gyin	Colour Carp	Carrasius spp:	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Tilapia	Tilapia	Tilapia spp:	13.727	13.400	12.200	20.060	18.363
7.	Ngwe Yaung Nga Gyin	Silver Carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	3.134	3.000	3.200	3.380	5.629
8.	Khaung Gyi Nga Gyin	Big Head	Aristichthys nobilis	2.639	2.100	2.300	2.190	3.8
9.	Nga Khu	Cat Fish	Clarias batrachus	1.803	-	-	-	-
10.	Nga Dan	Stripped Catfish	Pangasius sutchi	17.052	11.700	10.000	4.660	9.384
11.	Nga Phan Ma	Rohtee	Rohtee alfrediana	0.350	-	-	-	-
12.	Nga Gyin Phyu	Mrigal	Cirrhina mrigala	3.817	3.400	1.800	2.850	6.652
13.	Pa Cu (Ye Cho Nga Mote)	Fresh water pomfret	Pirictus spp:	15.302	9.300	10.800	3.290	6.733
14.	Nga Khone Ma	Tarpian	Barbodes gonionotus	37.095	75.200	66.500	86.230	181.439
15.	Nga Net Pyar	Black carp	Labeo calabasu	-	-	-	0.05	-
16.	Nga Thyine	Minor Carp	Leabo Fdolizkae	-	-	-	0.06	-
17.	Be Lar	Snakeskin gourami	Trichogester pectoralis	-	-	-	-	0.06
18.	Vietnam Nga Dan	Stripped Catfish	Pangasius bacourti	-	-	-	-	0.002
Total				689.958	740.700	683.000	736.760	796.253

**FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2006-2007)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
	Yangon Region		1722.130
1	Hlaw Kar	Mingalardone Township, Yangon.	1067.876
2	Twante	Twante	417.859
3	Laydaukkan	Thingankyun Township	236.395
	Bago Region		595.926
4	Bago (Kali)	Bago Township	364.162
5	Thanappin	Thanappin	113.071
6	Oakpho	Oakpho	118.693
	Mandalay Region		2831.688
7	Pathein Gyi		781.818
8	Myit Thar	Kueme Township	711.645
9	Natyekan	Amayapuya Township	513.975
10	Pyinmanar	Pyinmanar	639.120
11	Matayar	Mata-yar	185.130
	Ayeyarwady Region		716.671
12	Pathein	Pathein	248.275
13	Talotehla	Talote-hla, Maubin Township	99.000
14	Hinthada	Hinthada	101.496
15	Pantanaw	Pantanaw	175.900
16	Aung-hate		92.000
	Magway Region		31.272
17	Taungdwingyi	Magway	31.272
	Kachin State		157.972
18	Waing-maw	Kachin State	103.854
19	Bamaw	Bamaw	54.118
	Sagaing Region		263.017
20	Shwe Bo	Shwe Bo Township	52.191
21	Yay Oo	Yay Oo Township	210.826
	Mon State		102.295
22	Thahtone	Thahtone Township	102.295
	Shan State		34.314
23	Lashio	Lashio Township	11.174
24	Nyaung Shwe	Nyaung Shwe Township	23.140

**PRAWN HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2006-2007)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
1	A-lae-tan-kyaw	Mowndaw Township	-
2	Kyauk-phyu	Kyauk-phyu Township	-
3	Thaketa	Yangon	4.614
4	Wa-maw (Long-lone)	Dawei	-
5	Lone-thar	Tan-twe	50.000
6	Ye-chan-pyin	Sittwe	1.000

**FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2007-2008)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
	<u>Yangon Region</u>		<u>178.990</u>
1	Hlaw Kar	Mingalardone Township, Yangon.	90.350
2	Twante	Twante	52.130
3	Laydaukkan	Thingankyun Township	36.510
	<u>Bago Region</u>		<u>80.620</u>
4	Bago (Kali)	Bago Township	44.180
5	Thanappin	Thanappin	15.620
6	Oakpho	Oakpho	20.820
	<u>Mandalay Region</u>		<u>303.100</u>
7	Pathein Gyi		82.630
8	Myit Thar	Kueme Township	76.630
9	Natyekan	A-ma-ya-pu-ya Township	59.140
10	Pyinmanar	Pyin-ma-nar	56.300
11	Matayar	Ma-ta-yar	28.400
	<u>Ayeyarwady Region</u>		<u>120.810</u>
12	Pathein	Pathein	18.850
13	Talotehla	Ta-lote-hla, Ma-u-bin Township	27.380
14	Hinthada	Hin-tha-da	14.740
15	Pantanaw	Pan-ta-naw	34.560
16	Aung-hate		25.280
	<u>Magway Region</u>		<u>4.850</u>
17	Taungdwingyi	Magway	4.030
18	Pwint Phyu		0.820
	<u>Kachin State</u>		<u>7.720</u>
19	Waing maw	Kachin State	3.740
20	Bamaw	Bamaw	3.980
	<u>Sagaing Region</u>		<u>31.410</u>
21	Shwe Bo	Shwe Bo Township	8.320
22	Yay Oo	Yay Oo Township	21.070
23	Kalay		2.020
	<u>Mon State</u>		<u>9.300</u>
24	Thahtone	Thahtone Township	9.300
	<u>Shan State</u>		<u>3.590</u>
25	Lashio	Lashio Township	0.320
26	Nyaung Shwe	Nyaung Shwe Township	3.270
	<u>Kayin State</u>		<u>0.310</u>
27	Pha aan	Pha-aan Township	0.310

**PRAWN HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2007-2008)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
1	A-lae-tan-kyaw	Mowndaw Township	0.25
2	Kyauk-phyu	Kyauk-phyu Township	1.21
3	Thaketa	Yangon	-
4	Wa-maw (Long-lone)	Dawei	1.20
5	Lone-thar(TZ)	Tan-twe	3.52
6	Ye-chan-pyin	Sittwe	-
7	Thazin (Pale Nadi)	Pathein	14.30
8	Chaung Tha (Sein Ngwe Mya)	Pathein	21.00
9	Soe Mae Kyi (Sit Aye Paing)	Sittwe	-
10	Lone-thar (W.B)	Tan-twe	6.60

**FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2008-2009)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
	<u>Yangon Region</u>		<u>216.947</u>
1	Hlaw Kar	Mingalardone Township, Yangon.	90.556
2	Twante	Twante	87.150
3	Laydaukkan	Thingankyun Township	39.241
	<u>Bago Region</u>		<u>61.970</u>
4	Bago (Kali)	Bago Township	36.216
5	Thanappin	Thanappin	13.512
6	Oakpho	Oakpho	12.242
	<u>Mandalay Region</u>		<u>297.513</u>
7	Pathein Gyi		82.283
8	Myit Thar	Kueme Township	80.974
9	Natyekan	A-ma-ya-pu-ya Township	59.028
10	Pyinmanar	Pyin-ma-nar	57.031
11	Matayar	Ma-ta-yar	18.197
	<u>Ayeyarwady Region</u>		<u>66.842</u>
12	Pathein	Pathein	6.199
13	Talotehla	Ta-lote-hla, Ma-u-bin Township	16.843
14	Hinthada	Hin-tha-da	5.955
15	Pantanaw	Pan-ta-naw	21.882
16	Aung-hate		15.963
	<u>Magway Region</u>		<u>5.155</u>
17	Taung dwin gyi	Magway	3.500
18	Pwint Phyu		1.655
	<u>Kachin State</u>		<u>7.061</u>
19	Waing-maw	Kachin State	3.874
20	Bamaw	Bamaw	3.187
	<u>Sagaing Region</u>		<u>13.933</u>
21	Shwe Bo	Shwe Bo Township	3.869
22	Yay Oo	Yay Oo Township	7.761
23	Kalay		2.303
	<u>Mon State</u>		<u>6.661</u>
24	Thahtone	Thahtone Township	6.661
	<u>Shan State</u>		<u>6.244</u>
25	Lashio	Lashio Township	-
26	Nyaung Shwe	Nyaung Shwe Township	6.244
	<u>Kayin State</u>		<u>0.633</u>
27	Pha aan	Pha-aan Township	0.633

**PRAWN HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2008-2009)**

			Unit - Million
No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
1	A-lae-tan-kyaw	Mowndaw Township	-
2	Kyauk-phyu	Kyauk-phyu Township	0.8
3	Thaketa	Yangon	-
4	Wa-maw (Long-lone)	Dawei	0.85
5	Lone-thar(TZ)	Tan-twe	2.09
6	Ye-chan-pyin	Sittwe	0.65
7	Thazin (Pale Nadi)	Pathein	28.00
8	Chaung Tha (Sein Ngwe Mya)	Pathein	8.70
9	Soe Mae Kyi (Sit Aye Paing)	Sittwe	2.00
10	Lone-thar (W.B)	Tan-twe	2.50

**FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2009-2010)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
	<u>Yangon Region</u>		<u>163.100</u>
1	Hlaw Kar	Mingalardone Township, Yangon.	91.400
2	Twante	Twante	31.400
3	Laydaukkan	Thingankyun Township	40.300
	<u>Bago Region</u>		<u>91.200</u>
4	Bago (Kali)	Bago Township	43.100
5	Thanappin	Thanappin	27.100
6	Oakpho	Oakpho	21.000
	<u>Mandalay Region</u>		<u>313.600</u>
7	Pathein Gyi		84.300
8	Myit Thar	Kueme Township	79.600
9	Natyekan	A-ma-ya-pu-ya Township	59.500
10	Pyinmnar	Pyinmanar	69.200
11	Matayar	Matayar	21.000
	<u>Ayeyarwady Region</u>		<u>115.300</u>
12	Pathein	Pathein	26.300
13	Talotehla	Talotehla, Maubin Township	26.900
14	Hinthada	Hinthada	10.100
15	Pantanaw	Pantanaw	30.000
16	Aung-hate		22.000
	<u>Magway Region</u>		<u>7.300</u>
17	Taungdwingyi	Magway	4.900
18	Pwint Phyu		2.400
	<u>Kachin State</u>		<u>9.700</u>
19	Waing maw	Kachin State	6.200
20	Bamaw	Bamaw	3.500
	<u>Sagaing Region</u>		<u>29.100</u>
21	Shwe Bo	Shwe Bo Township	7.600
22	Yay Oo	Yay Oo Township	17.700
23	Kalay		3.800
	<u>Mon State</u>		<u>3.500</u>
24	Thahtone	Thahtone Township	3.500
	<u>Shan State</u>		<u>3.200</u>
25	Lashio	Lashio Township	-
26	Nyaung Shwe	Nyaung Shwe Township	3.200
	<u>Kayin State</u>		<u>0.700</u>
27	Pha aan	Pha-aan Township	0.700

**FISH HATCHERIES UNDER DOF
(2010-2011)**

Unit - Million

No.	Fish Hatcheries	Location	Production
	<u>Yangon Region</u>		<u>186.800</u>
1	Hlaw Kar	Mingalardone Township, Yangon.	101.800
2	Twante	Twante	44.500
3	Laydaukkan	Thingankyun Township	40.500
	<u>Bago Region</u>		<u>68.200</u>
4	Bago (Kali)	Bago Township	40.100
5	Thanappin	Thanappin	15.400
6	Oakpho	Oakpho	12.700
	<u>Mandalay Region</u>		<u>373.500</u>
7	Pathein Gyi		97.900
8	Myit Thar	Kueme Township	111.000
9	Natyekan	Amayapuya Township	58.900
10	Pyinmanar	Pyinmanar	78.700
11	Matayar	Matayar	27.000
	<u>Ayeyarwady Region</u>		<u>101.800</u>
12	Pathein	Pathein	20.900
13	Talotehla	Talotehla, Maubin Township	10.800
14	Hinthada	Hinthada	9.600
15	Pantanaw	Pantanaw	35.300
16	Aung hate		25.200
	<u>Magway Region</u>		<u>8.600</u>
17	Taungdwingyi	Magway	5.500
18	Pwint Phyu		3.100
	<u>Kachin State</u>		<u>19.000</u>
19	Waing-maw	Kachin State	9.200
20	Bamaw	Bamaw	9.800
	<u>Sagaing Region</u>		<u>26.600</u>
21	Shwe Bo	Shwe Bo Township	10.600
22	Yay Oo	Yay Oo Township	10.300
23	Kalay		5.700
	<u>Mon State</u>		<u>5.100</u>
24	Thahtone	Thahtone Township	5.100
	<u>Shan State</u>		<u>3.100</u>
25	Lashio	Lashio Township	-
26	Nyaung Shwe	Nyaung Shwe Township	3.100
	<u>Kayin State</u>		<u>3.500</u>
27	Pha aan	Pha aan Township	3.500

**PROCESSING PLANTS, ICE PLANTS
AND
COLD STORAGE**

MAP OF THE SITUATION COLD STORES & ROCESSING PLANTS IN REGIONS AND STATES OF MYANMAR



YANGON	84
AYEYARWADDY	5
THANINTHAYI	19
MON	8
SHAN	1
RAKHINE	11
TOTAL	128

**ICE PLANTS
(BY REGIONAL AND STATE)**

NO.	REGIONAL AND STATE	NUMBER OF PLANTS	CAPACITY OF ICE PLANT (METRIC TON PER DAY)
1	YANGON	73	817
2	TANINTHAYI	26	1418
3	RAKHINE	39	456
4	AYEYARWADY	70	869
5	MON	29	528
6	MANDALAY	7	30
7	SHAN	2	3.20
	TOTAL	246	4121.20

PART TWO
MYANMAR FISHERIES IN BRIEF

National Policy on Fishery Sector

- (1) To promote all-round development in the fisheries sector;
- (2) To increase fish production for domestic consumption and share the surplus with neighbouring country;
- (3) To encourage the expansion of marine and freshwater aquaculture;
- (4) To upgrade the socio-economic status of fishery communities.

The National Policies of Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries

- (1) To boost distribution of quality fish and animal strains;
- (2) To strive for all-round development of fish and meat production sector;
- (3) To exceed the fish and meat for the domestic consumption and to export the surplus for earning foreign exchange;
- (4) To make arrangements to increase investments in the fishery and livestock sector;
- (5) To further development prawn breeding;
- (6) To protect and conserve the fishery resources both in freshwater fisheries and marine fisheries;
- (7) To boost freshwater fish production to meet local demand and to strive with might and main for development of fishery resources;
- (8) To improve the socio-economic standard of farmers raising and production livestock, fish and prawn under the leadership of the government;

The Fishery Development Plans in (2010-2011 to 2011-2012)

National Fisheries Development Plans

- (1) Planning for supporting to expansion of costal aquaculture.
- (2) Expansion of rice-fish culture program for development of rural area.
- (3) Mud crab culture development plan.
- (4) Implementation of genetic improvement in Rohu(*leabeo rohita*)
- (5) Pilot Farming Projects of sea weed (*Eucheuma cottonii*) in coastal area.
- (6) Planning for public awareness for conservation of fishery resources.

Natural Resource Management Policies

- (1) Set up strategy to increase fish production by stocking fish and prawn seeds into dams, reservoirs and natural water bodies.
- (2) Lease holders have to hold fish seeds in pens, to release at the beginning of next season. In this way, there is significant increase in fish production by such culture based capture system in Myanmar.
- (3) Promoting education programs related to conservation and rehabilitation of fisheries resources.

Related Marine Research

- (1) Data collecting on some marine aquatic animals(shark, turtles, mammals);
- (2) Marine fisheries resources survey with assistance of SEAFDEC;
- (3) Ayeyarwaddy Dolphin Survey with WCS;
- (4) Mariculture practices

Other Planning

- (1)Implementation of HACCP system in fishery products industries.
- (2)Environmentally sustainable Food Security Programme (ESFSP)
- (3)Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for promotion of Livelihood of Rural
- (4)Cold Water Species Aquaculture
- (5)Chemical and Drug and Residues in Fish and Fish Products in Southeast Asia
(Biotxin Monitoring in ASEAN)

RELEASE OF FISH FINGERLINGS



Releasing fish fingerlings to enhance and restore fishery resources has been practiced in Myanmar.

PADDY CUM FISH CULTURE



Department of fisheries has initiated and encouraged the paddy cum fish farming in Myanmar.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENETIC IMPROVEMENT

Department of Fisheries has initiated the implementation of genetic improvement in rohu (*labeo rohita*)



PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE CONSERVATION OF FISHERIES RESOURCES



The departmental personnel of DoF discussed with the local people in Pyin Boe Gyi & Set San Village, Ayeyarwaddy Region for the public awareness on the sustainable small scale fisheries and aquaculture livelihood in coastal mangrove ecosystem.

Fisheries in Myanmar

Fisheries in Myanmar's Economy

1. The fishery sector is considered as the most important one after the agriculture sector to fulfill the protein requirement of the people of Myanmar and to provide the food security as well as to get the opportunity for the employment to a large number of fishery communities and rural dwellers.
2. Myanmar is endowed with rich natural resources both in freshwater and marine fisheries. Nowadays, the increasing pressures from industrial and urban development and increased demand for fish and fishery products owing to population growth as well as global climate change can cause for damage to degradation of ecosystems including fisheries resources.

State of Fisheries

3. In 2010-2011 fiscal year, the total production of fish was 4.14 million metric tons in Myanmar. In this period, the production of freshwater fish was 1.98 million metric tons (48 % of the total fish production) and the production of marine fish was 3.16 million metric tons (52% of the total production of fish in Myanmar).
4. The exported amount of fish and fishery product was (0.37) million metric tons and the value of which was (555.52) million in US\$ in 2010-2011. It was exported to (27) different countries. The exported amount was (9.2%) of the total production of fish in Myanmar in this period, 2010-2011.
5. The people of Myanmar like fish and fishery products which are essential of daily meals of them, no wonder, fish sauce and fish and shrimp paste are the favorite dishes of Myanmar. Fish constitutes a major source for animal protein in the diet of Myanmar people. According to the statistics of 2010-2011, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has a population (60.85) million and the per capita consumption of fish was (48) kg in the fiscal year 2010-2011

Type of Fisheries in Myanmar

6. The type of fisheries in Myanmar is determined by nature of catch. It can be classified into freshwater fisheries and marine fisheries. Freshwater fisheries consists of (a) fish culture, (b) leasable, (c) open fisheries. Marine fisheries include (a) inshore fisheries and (b) off-shore fisheries.
7. In the inshore fisheries, the fishing boats operate within from shoreline to (5) nautical miles in the northern area, (10) nautical miles in the Southern area. In this area, the fishing boat which is build by traditional type with not more than 30 feet long or using less than a 12HP engine power, operates for fishing. The fishing gears for using are driftnet, gillnet and long line.

8. In offshore fisheries, the offshore fishing vessels operate beyond from outer limit of the inshore fishing zone to the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The fishing vessels are more than 30 feet long or using more than 12HP engine operating in offshore area. In this area, the commercial fishing gears are trawl net, purse seine, and long line.

National Policy on Fishery Sector

9. The national policies and principle objectives of the livestock and fisheries sector are as follows;-

- (1) To boost distribution of quality fish and animal strains;
- (2) To strive for all-round development of fish and meat production sector;
- (3) To exceed the fish and meat for the domestic consumption and to export the surplus for earning foreign exchange;
- (4) To make arrangements to increase investments in the fishery and livestock sector;
- (5) To further development prawn breeding.
- (6) To protect and conserve the fishery resources both in freshwater fisheries and marine fisheries.
- (7) To boost freshwater fish production to meet local demand and to strive with might and main for development of fishery resources;
- (8) To improve the socio-economic standard of farmers raising and production livestock, fish and prawn under the leadership of the government;

Management of Fisheries

10. Department of Fisheries (DOF) is responsible for the development of fishery sector of the Union of Myanmar and the responsibilities of DOF for development and management in fisheries are as follows;-

- (1) Conservation and rehabilitation of fishery resources;
- (2) Promotion of fisheries researches and surveys;
- (3) Collection and compilation of fishery statistics and information;
- (4) Extension services;
- (5) Supervision of fishery sectors;
- (6) Sustainability of fishery resources;

Fish Price Survey

11. Department of Fisheries is implementing the fish price survey in Yangon every year.

The Providing Financial Assistance and Loans from Livestock and Fisheries Development Bank

12. In the fiscal year 2010-2011, Livestock and Fisheries Development Bank (LFDB) loaned (96.85) billion of kyats to the owners of aquaculture, and factories in Myanmar for the development of fishery sector. Moreover, the LFDB Bank has already loaned in total (105.25) billion of kyats to the owners related fishery sector up to 31st July of the fiscal year 2011-12.

Main Factors Affecting in the Production of Fisheries

13. The conservation of fisheries resources and the maintenances of ecological system are the main factors in the development of fisheries .Ecosystem of the world should be studied on the basis of their principle habitats for a wide variety of flora and fauna. Regarding the maintenances of ecosystem in fisheries, the management of conservation in the freshwater bodies (ponds, lakes, rivers, dams) which provide good habitats for phytoplankton, zoo plankton, including aquatic plants and fishes and the conservation of marine ecosystem approach in marine water and its habitats to numerous plants, animals like zoo plankton, fishes, shrimps, oyster and so on., should also be studied as well. Moreover, the conservation of mangrove forest wetland and land-based ecosystem are substantial for development policy with a sustainable basis.

14. As we all know, mangrove are a source of shelters for fish. Many of coastal species spent the critical early stage of their lives in mangrove waters. So, the mangrove conservation is essential to save fisheries resources. Consequently, it ensures the sustainability of fisheries in the long term. Besides, the maintenance of ecological system is the conservation of reef and coral and declaration the marine protected areas (MPAs). It is the effective approach to improve the marine environment. The understanding of ecosystem function and its maintenance can help the development of fisheries in a sustainable manner.

15. The weather conditions depend on the environment. Deforestation is one of the factors for destroying the natural environment. So the forest conservation is needed by everybody. In the fishery sector, another important thing is the prevention of the fish disease which has been a difficult problem for fish-farmers. So, the sufficiency on the supply of good water quality is an essential matter.

16. Moreover, The public awareness for environment is very important for the sustainable fisheries and the people should be educated about the environment not to do over fishing and degrading the environment which are harming them-selves. It is, because we are being a part of the complex network of its environment.

The Role of the Private Sector in Fisheries

17. The role of the private sector of fisheries in Myanmar is operated by private entrepreneurs who can manage their business in their own ways in accordance with the rules and regulations which are laid down for them by the Government.

18. Regarding on this matter, since 1988 Myanmar made some dramatic and radical changes in social, political, and economic fronts. From that time onward, the market oriented economic system has been adopted in Myanmar. Since then, all fishery business in Myanmar was carried out by the private sector. Consequently, all state owned infrastructure of fishery sector such as, fishing vessels, ice-plants, processing plants, cold stores, fish-meal plants, canning plants etc. were sold out or leased to the private owners by the Government.

Legal Affairs

19. There are four relevant fisheries laws promulgated by the Government of Myanmar to manage the fishery industry and to protect the fishery resources more efficiently.

No.	Year enacted	Name of Fisheries Laws
1	1989	Law relating to the fishing rights of foreign fishing vessels
2	1989	Aquaculture Law
3	1990	Myanmar Marine Fisheries Law
4	1991	Freshwater Fisheries Law

20. After enacted these four fisheries law, the Government of Myanmar promulgated the two amending laws. These are as follows:-

No.	Year enacted	Name of Amending Laws
1.	1993	Law amending the Myanmar Marine Fisheries Law
2.	1993	Law amending the law relating to the fishing rights of foreign fishing vessels

Taking Action to the Illegal Harvest

21. Department of Fisheries manages the conservation of the fishery resources. With regard to the conservation of the fisheries resources and to maintain for the long- term of the fisheries resources, DOF is managing to stop the illegal harvest for exporting such as alive river eel (not allow to export which is an under size as 3 cm diameter of its body) and alive mud crab (not allow to export which is (100) gram down weigh). In the fiscal year 2010-2011, DOF seized the small alive river eels and the small alive mud crabs, and then released them to the open water for the conservation of the fisheries resources, which amounts are the alive river eels (92.153) metric tons, and The alive mud crabs (78) metric tons.

Food Security for Myanmar

22. For food sufficiency of Myanmar people including living people in rural area, the plan of implementation for food security were carried out by Department of Fisheries of Myanmar that not only releasing fish fingerlings into natural resources such as lakes, dams, reservoirs, and open waters but also genetic improvement in rohu(*Labeo rohita*) with the purpose of getting more and more growth rate of fish and the increase of fish production of per acre yield as well as to get more income by the fishers and fish farmers. Moreover, Department of Fisheries has initiated and encouraged the paddy cum fish farming in Myanmar. Since 2009, the Department of Fisheries under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries has been carried out the implementation of genetic improvement in Rohu(*Labeo rohita*) with the short-term and long-term planning . The yearly production of fish in Myanmar is mentioned as in below:-

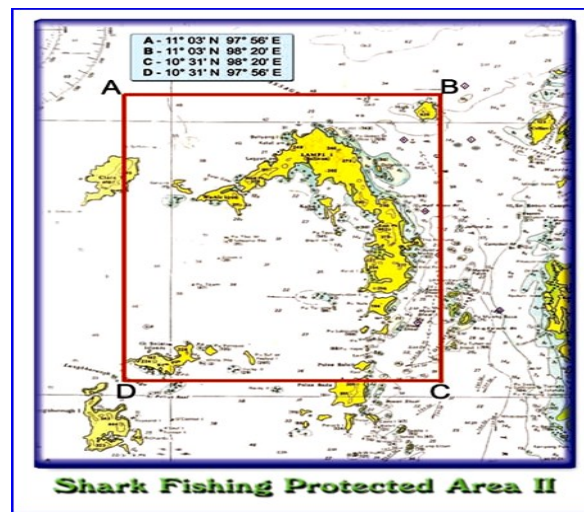
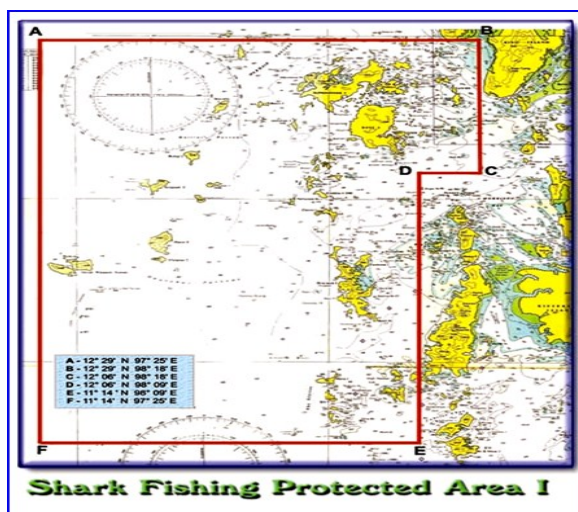
The Yearly Production of Fish in Myanmar

Unit: Thousand Metric Ton

Fiscal Year	Marine Fish Catch	Inland and Aquaculture	Total Fish Production
2005-06	1375	1206	2581
2006-07	1525	1334	2859
2007-08	1689	1504	3193
2008-09	1867	1675	3542
2009-10	2061	1860	3921
2010-2011	2161	1978	4139

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Marine Park and Marine Reserve

23. Conservation of fisheries resources has always been the primary concern of the Department of Fisheries, so Marine Park and Marine Reserves as well as fisheries protected area have been established under the Fisheries Law of Myanmar. Lampi island of the Thanninthyai coast has been designated as Maine Park and Marine Reserve in 1996. And then, regarding the shark resources conservation, no-body can conduct shark fishing operation in the protected areas stretching from” Rose” island to “ Lampi” island; so Mergui Archipelago is famous for their shark, ray, coral reefs and other marine creatures and that is why in this area shark-watching dive tours are very popular with the tourists, who come to Myanmar from around the world.



Freshwater Fisheries(Inland Fisheries)

Myanmar, with her extensive inland waters and a long coastline of nearly 3,000 km, possesses rich fishery resources. She has impressive freshwater fisheries and marine resources are abundant and unique. Myanmar is one of the sufficient countries for fish and fishery products in the domestic consumption for food security and share the surplus with neighbouring and other countries to export for national income. The type of fisheries in Myanmar is determined by nature of catch and can be classified into freshwater fisheries (Inland fisheries) and marine fisheries.

Inland water surface area is 8.2 million hectares in Myanmar (FAO, 1996). The total area of natural lakes, resources and other man-made lake is 1.8 million hectares. The remaining are seasonally inundated flood plains. The rivers in Myanmar are very important for the inland fisheries because of the fertility of the soil with the catchments area of rivers which is a crucial factor in the ecology for the abundance of aquatic fauna and flora,

The inland fisheries are mainly situated on the riverine system of the country. The main rivers in Myanmar are Ayeyarwady, Chindwin, Sittaung and Thanlwin. These rivers flow from north to south into the sea such as eastern part of Bay of Bengal, Gulf of Mottama and the Andaman Sea and a huge network of river systems in the Ayeyarwady Delta. As a result, this is good for support not only to provide freshwater fisheries but also to provide brackish-water fisheries. Due to the rivers in Myanmar which flow with sweetness apart from the few river such as Thanlwin forms a deep gorge and swiftness, some species of fishes can be migration to against the current and move to find good breeding-grounds.

Moreover, at the mouth of the sea, the broad deltas called the delta of Ayeyarwady build up from the fertile topsoil carried down from the hills and consequently it is a source of wealth for fish habitats in the natural resources in Myanmar.



Marine Fisheries

Myanmar has a long seacoast of 2,832 kilometers with the natural resources, such as mangrove forests, wetlands, coral reefs, numerous offshore islands, sand beaches and so on. These resources come to play an important role in fishery sector, supporting in adequate food fish supply to her people and share the surplus with other countries in the world. According to the survey result of the marine fisheries, it was noted about 1.0 million metric tons of pelagic fishes and 0.8 million tons of demersal fishes. The Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) is 1.05 million metric tons. This survey results is estimating between 200 meter depth, area covers 225,696 sq.km and it is needed to survey the un-survey area out of the 200 meter depth to the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

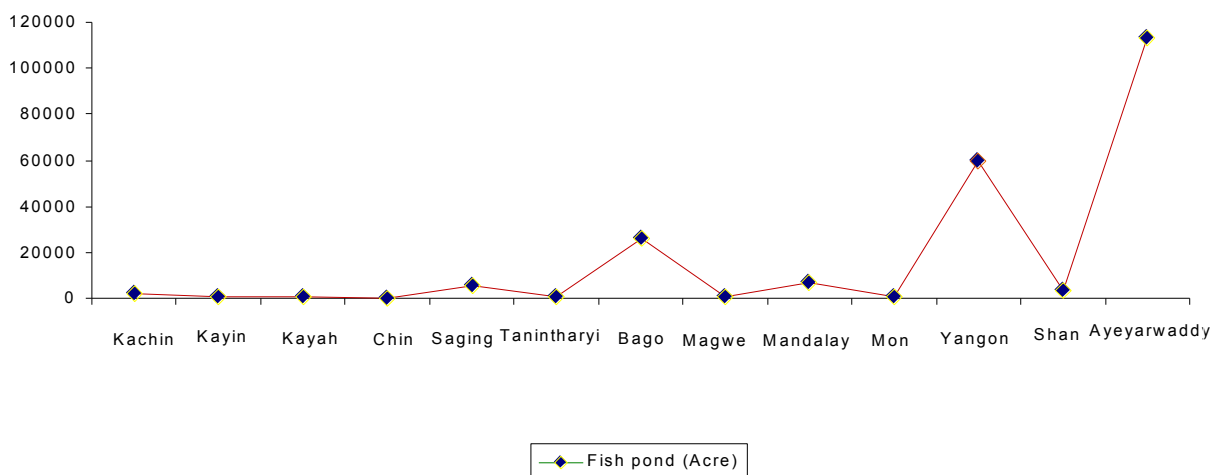


Type of fisheries in Myanmar is determined by nature of catch. Marine Fisheries include (a) in-shore fishery and (b) off-shore fishery. The Union of Myanmar enacted the “ Territorial Sea And Maritime Zone Law” on 9 April 1977 and the law clearly defined the baseline(straight line drawn between fixed points on the mainland, on islands or rocks officially recognized by Myanmar as its territory. Schedules of such points are indicated in the Law). The Territorial Sea (extending twenty-four nautical miles from the baselines). The Continental Shelf (extending two hundred nautical miles from the baseline) and the Exclusive Economic Zone in which the zone area covers a distance of two hundred nautical miles from the baselines.

AQUACULTURE

Myanmar is endowed with fishery resources and quite easy to harvest from the wild whatever it is fresh water or brackish or marine. This assumes that development of aquaculture was much left behind when compared to some other Asian countries . First attempts of fish culture were made in 1954 with the exotic species like common carp, tilapia and gourami. Myanmar has high quality fishes like major carps such as rohu(*Labeo rohita*), catla(*Catla catla*), mrigal(*Cirrhinus mrigala*), butter fish(*Silondia spp*)etc, but biotechnology was not well established among the local farmers. Later, in 1968, induced breeding of indigenous major carps was successfully conducted. At present fresh water aquaculture is well established in terms of seed production and grow-out culture of more than 20 species including indigenous and exotic species. In 2010-2011 freshwater pond amounted to 218746 acre as shown in composition is the following chart.

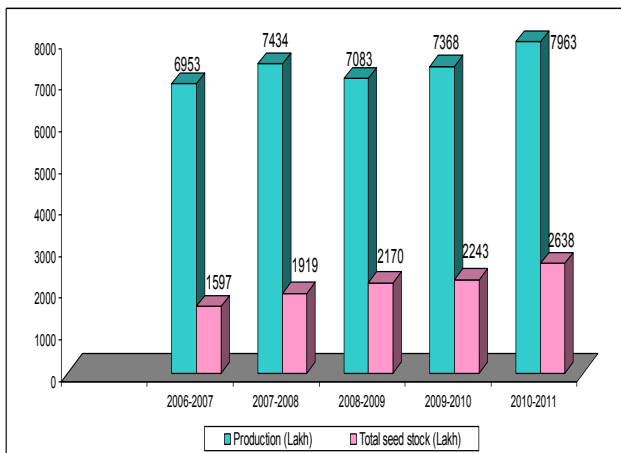
State/Division Freshwater Fish Pond



At present 26 freshwater fisheries stations under Department of Fisheries, established in all strategic areas, are conducting seed production and research works in order to enhance aquaculture industry . In 2010-2011 Department’s station hatcheries produced 796.25 million fish seed.

The Department of Fisheries has made a resources management strategy that is to conduct stock enhancement in the natural water body including men-made reservoirs. Thus the quality fish species may establish in these waters and may assist in the food security and improvement of livelihood of people in the rural areas. Data on production and stocking of seeds from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 appears as a graph there under.

At the same time in order to increase fish production and subsistence income. Department also initiated the paddy cum fish farming in appropriate regions through demonstration . 16302 acres of paddy field in States and Divisions were stocked with fish seed in 2010-2011



Freshwater prawn culture

The most common and prioritized species is giant freshwater prawn, *Macrobrachium rosebergii*, Myanmar has gained much interest in freshwater prawn aquaculture. Hatchery technology was attempted in 1980s and little success was obtained due to lack of technology on hatchery grow-out operation. Myanmar has a very rich fishery resources of commercially important freshwater prawn species. Monoculture of *M.rosebergii* was conducted on semi-intensive level and a result on low production was gained. Then the farmers usually practice polyculture of prawn and fish where prawn is minor crop species. This is also to minimize the operational cost. It is difficult to know exact area of prawn monoculture farms. However it is roughly denoted that there may be about 3000 hectares of prawn and fish polyculture farms in the whole country. The technology of hatchery operation becomes well established in both government and private sector.



Shrimp Culture

Grow-out culture of marine shrimp, *Penaeus monodon* has been initiated since early 1980 practicing traditional trap and hold system particularly in western coastal area. Natural post-larvae of *Penaeus monodon* were trapped into the pond during the high tide period through sluice gates. There were no inputs in terms of pond preparation, eradication of predators, water fertilization, feeding etc. However 30 to 50 kilograms of large size of shrimp were harvested. As the ponds were usually as large as 50 to 100 hectares, the shrimp production could make more than enough money for the shrimp farmers. Having no laws concerned with aquaculture, those shrimp ponds existed as illegal ponds up to 1990. Only in 2000, the State Level Committee that was the Shrimp Aquaculture Development Committee formulated and implemented their years project plan of shrimp aquaculture development in Myanmar.

Before the project plan, existed shrimp ponds area was 67445 acre. After the project in 2003, the shrimp pond area became 199960 acre but it consisted of 5250 acre of semi-intensive or intensive shrimp ponds.

As of 2010-2011 Myanmar has three types of shrimp farming; Semi-intensive shrimp ponds 4270.41 acres, Extensive plus shrimp ponds 80200.04 acres and Extensive of traditional shrimp ponds 130332.02 acres totaling 214802.47 acres and production from those ponds were reported at 55441.31 MT.



White shrimp culture

Department of Fisheries as the sole competent authority of fishers sector, fully understands that *Penaeus vannamei* has the many advantageous factors for culture but it may also cause the negative impact to other shrimp aquaculture industry. DOF has been aware that vannamei may carry and outbreak the Taura Syndrome Virus (TSV). After a regional workshop in 2005 at Manila, that assessed the culture of vannamei ASEAN countries agreed to culture at reasonable documentation. At present 3-4 private farms are trying experimental culture of vannamei.

Status of Shrimp Hatcheries

In the year 2000, total number of shrimp hatcheries amounted to 13 only and in 2003 altogether 26 shrimp hatcheries were fully operating with capacity of 190 million shrimp post-larvae. Hatchery system is mainly based on advanced method. The breeders are available from Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. It is well famous that the brood-stocks from Andaman Sea are supreme in terms of quality and size. Only PCR negative the pacific white shrimp *SPF vannamei* seeds has been permitted to import for culture in domestic water.

Marine Finfish Culture

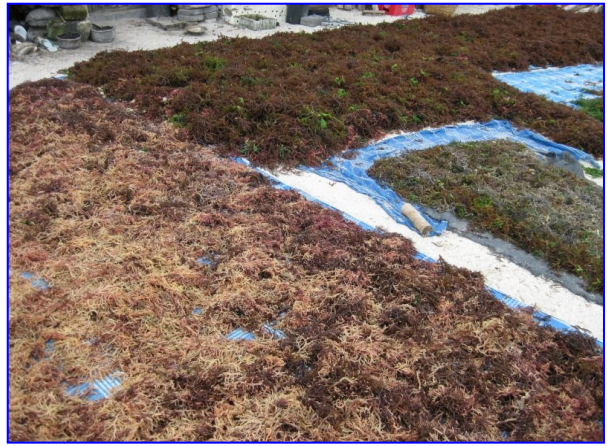
Myanmar has many commercial and culturable species such as grouper, snapper, seabass, mullet, milkfish etc. Among these species, grouper, snapper and sea bass are found as the most common and popular species that command the high price. There are 3-4 private farms that culture groupers in net cages. Marine net cage farming is found to be lucrative despite the constraints of quality seed and technology requirement. In the development of marine fin fish aquaculture, adequate seed supply to meet the requirement becomes main constraint. The species are grouper, red snapper and sea bass and their seeds are being collected from the wild as seed production technology is not yet developed. However, Seabass (*Lates calcarifer*) and grouper (*Epinephelus malabaricus*) seed production have been successful in 2004 and 2010 in Department of Fisheries.



Seaweed culture

Experimental culture on seaweed, *Gracillaria spp* was attempted in 1985, but it was not so much common among the farmers and potential farmers. Also Marine Science University made the experimental culture on seaweeds like *Gracillaria*, *Porphyra spp* etc. At the beginning of the year 2005, a private Korean company by the name of MSC(Make Smart Company) conducted an experimental culture of seaweed, *Eucheuma cottoni* in the southern coastal area in 2005 and successful results was achieved. At present land area of 15 hectare has been allocated to MSC to construct a processing and construction is under way.

This will create employment opportunity for local people and also technology transfer to the local investors and farmers in order to be involved in the seaweed farming. Also another potential investors from Japan has conducted feasibility survey for seaweed (*Euchenma cottoni*) farming in the coastal area of Myanmar.



Other Marine Organism Culture

Usually the various types of mollusk are collected from the wild for local market and animal feed. Edible oyster culture was attempted two decades ago with good results but not interested by local communities due to limited market. At present, Department of Fisheries collaborated with JICA expert on oyster culture trail activities in Ayeyarwaddy Delta under the integrated mangrove rehabilitation and management project. Some private farmers are culturing cockles in the southern coastal under experimental scale.



For the purpose of conservation measure, Myanmar Department of Fisheries has implemented a marine turtle breeding station at an island in Andaman sea. Turtle eggs are collected from the sand beach and transferred to the hatchery where the eggs are incubated. The hatchlings are properly nursed until they attain 4-5 cm size. After that they are released into the sea.

Also Department of Fisheries gives much emphasis on marine shark conservation by allocating area and season. At the same time, studies on biotechnology of sharks are made to understand more about the biology, habitats, behavior etc.

Current Activities in Aquaculture

Mud Crab(*Scylla spp.*)

Mud crab aquaculture has become the booming industry as domestic consumption and export demand are growing rapidly. Soft shell mud crab farming has become very popular as it commands high price. At the same time, supply of crab juveniles from nature is decreasing due to over exploitation , habitat deterioration caused by man impact and world climate change. Most of Asian countries are thriving hatchery seed production of mud crabs. It is the fact that hatcheries are capable of producing megalopa and /or crab instars only. There still needs to grow further transitory culture of crab instar ton sub juveniles and/or juveniles. Next step is to culture Juveniles to 100 gram sized crab that are optimal for softshell crab farms and marketable size about 250 to 350 gram sizes depending on mud crab species.



Cold Water Species Aquaculture

Geographically Myanmar has embracing temperate cool and ice capped mountain in the north and warm and sandy tropical beach at the south. In the northern most part of the country, cold water fish is one of the major source of animal protein in the daily diet of rural ethnic people . In this regard, Myanmar DOF has already run a plan to expand seed production through backyard hatchery technology and pilot scale of grow-out farming with appropriate and locally available feed ingredients.



Nga- Tauk

(Copper mahseer)



Yae-Geh- Nga

(*Schizothroax richardsonii*)



Nga-Ni

(*Tor spp.*)

Currently DOF officials and farmers have visited Vietnam and studied development aquaculture. Some private companies are interested in sturgeon farming. In this regard culture of sturgeon is included in the further plan obtaining biotechnology from Vietnam.



SAEP Project Activities

Small-scale Aquaculture Extension for Promotion of Livelihood of Rural Communities in Myanmar Project (SAEP) began in June, 2009, as a one of the technical cooperation programs between Japan and Myanmar. Objective of the project is to extend simple small-scale aquaculture, which should be low investments and easy techniques for rural communities to start aquaculture. The extension of such aquaculture technique is expected to improve the stable supply of animal protein as well as to create alternative job opportunities for rural people. The Project has selected the 5 focal townships from 3 State/Regions, namely Yae Kyi T/S and Kyaung Kone T/S in Ayeyarwaddy Region, Letpandan T/S and Pyay T/S in Bago Region and Paan T/S in Kayin State.

The small-scale culture which was initiated by 32 selected farmers for the first year (2009-2010). For the 2nd season in 2010 -2011, many encouraged farmers have started showing their interest in small-scale aquaculture and requesting technical supports from the Project. Among those, the project has further selected 36 farmers. At present in 2nd season of 2010-2011, totally 67 farmers /communities are conducting various styles of small-scale aquaculture at each target area. Fish seeds such as Rohu, Common crap, Tarpian and Pangsius were distributed to each farmers for the second year of the project at the target areas. The project has implemented various activities along the project concept and plans as follows.

Farmers' Training for 2010

The project has trained pilot farmers to get knowledge of aquaculture practices supported by DoF extension officers. Farmers' training was held in each target area for farmers to learn basic knowledge of aquaculture. Not only technical information but also concept about cost and benefit, management of material and how to record daily activity for monitoring, etc, were informed to farmers.



Core Farmer's Training

The core farmers are expected to disseminate fish seeds together with essential information to neighboring farmers (Farmer to Farmer Extension Approach) that the project, together with local fishery office, will strongly promote to be functional. Suitable culture methods for farmers are expected to be established by support of local fishery officer and core farmers. The project has launched "On-the -job" training for the selected core farmers to learn appropriate seed production techniques. Periodical monitoring for farmers have been practiced to check the culture activity and to give appropriate advice to farmers.



Core farmer induce breeding training at Pyay & LPN Tsp

Two Short-term Experts

Two Japanese short term experts have dispatched from July to August in 2010. One is expert on seed production and he supported seed production technique to get high quality fish seed by core farmers. Another one is expert on extension for small-scale aquaculture technique, he provided technical supports and advice on operation of small-scale aquaculture. At the end of their term, a technical seminar was held in Yangon where outputs from their activities were presented and discussed with related stakeholders.



Harvesting ceremony

The project has organized the harvesting ceremonies at pilot ponds/ paddies in the each area. Villagers, students, officers/ representatives from local authorities, DOF as well as JICA office have participated in the ceremonies.



Harvesting of Community fish pond, fisher women sale to villagers, core farmer explained

Review Workshops

“Review Workshops” were held at each target area to evaluate the results of the small-scale aquaculture conducted for 2010. The pilot farmers/ communities prepared working sheets, contents of which included the area information, members, objectives of activities, management plans as well as balance sheet of expenditures/incomes from the activities.



Counterpart explained the project program, Teacher explained their activities and JICA expert support to pilot school and farmers (SAEP Planner & Sticker) at Letpandan township



Cooperation Program by DOF and MAS

Joint cooperation program on paddy cum fish culture between MAS and Department of Fisheries has terminated and effectiveness of culture fish in paddy field was verified by both stakeholders. The information was presented on agriculture extension handbook by MAS is one of the important tools of improvement for livelihood.



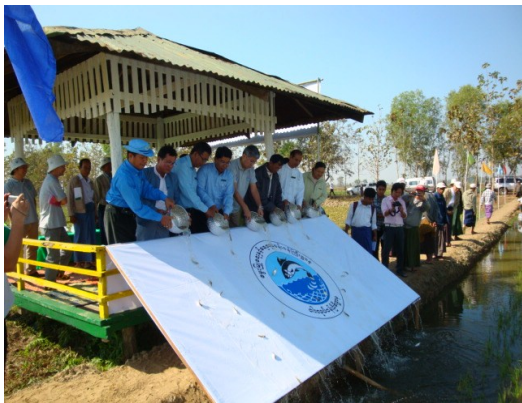
2nd JCC Meeting of the Project

The Mid-term Review Mission of JICA visited Myanmar aiming to evaluate the 1st half of project activities and clarify necessary countermeasures for remaining half period. The Mission visited project target areas and shared information among all stakeholders. As a final activity, the Mission participated in the 2nd JCC (Joint Coordinating Committee) held in 16th February, wherein the results of survey and recommendations of the Mission as well as progress and work plan of the project was explained, which were finally acknowledge by JCC members. The Minutes of Meeting was also signed by mission leader and Director General of DoF.



DG and Leader of JCC mission signing between DOF and JICA at 2nd JCC meeting

Summer Rice Fish Culture in Letpandan



Fish releasing into the paddy fields

Rice fish culture, one of the essential activities of the project, has a high potential to further extend as well as to bear profits for interesting farmers owing to relative low inputs and easy techniques. To clarify its further impact, a village-scale trail of rice fish culture has been undertaking at Letpandan Township, Bago Region where totally 135 acres of paddy fields by 77 farmers along the irrigation canals were selected. Their paddies were modified by digging ditches for fish to refuge when water was lowered and fish fingerlings were released to the paddies in February/ March.

Fish Inspection and Quality Control Division in 2010-2011

Fish Inspection and Quality Control Division, Department of Fisheries approved five processing establishment which complied with EU regulation and submitted to European communities for approved by European communities for wild catch.



According to AQSIQ of China legislation 118, Fish Inspection and Quality Control Division communicated with authorized person in AQSIQ china to get approved for the fish meal export to China.



According to Circular Guiding on the Food Hygiene and Safety Control for importing countries must be registered in National Agro-Forest Fisheries Quality Assurance Department. Fish inspection and Quality Control Division linked with NAFIQAD to get approved to export marine products from Myanmar.

Seminar on Post-Harvest and Safety for fish and fishery products are conducted at Myanmar Fisheries Federation Yangon for the development traditional products on 7 September 2010 organized by FIQC. Inspectors are visited to the processing plants according to the official Control Manual of FIQC whether they comply with DOF regulation and issue non-compliance for the improvements.

Department of Fisheries has been implementing food safety management system such as Good Manufacturing Practices GMP and HACCP system in export orientated fishery establishments including traditional products establishment according to ASEAN Economic community Blue print.

Statistics of Exported Fish and Fishery Products from Myanmar (2009-2010) book was published by FIQC. It mentioned about exported marine products by species wide, country wide, company wide and Top Ten of exported Fish and Fishery Products from Myanmar.

Myanmar have exported various of Marine Products such as Seawater fish, Fresh water fish, Seawater Prawn, Freshwater prawn, soft shell crab, Dried Prawn, Dried Fish, Live crab, Live Lobster etc to (27) countries including EU member countries, Middle East, China, Japan and ASEAN countries.

Research and Development Training Supervision Section

Extension and Education Activities Cooperation with International Fisheries Organization

Myanmar, being member country of Network of Aquaculture Center in Asia and the Pacific (NACA) as well as Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) is Collaborating with International and Regional agencies for the purpose of Sustainable Fisheries .To get technical assistant from abroad and building up of human resources, several Fishery staff were dispatched to abroad to participate in trainings, to attend the workshops/ seminars, to pay visit for fishery study tours and to display in trade fairs sponsored by NACA, SEAFDEC, FAO, INFOFISH, UNDP, JICA, TICA, KOICA , BOPP-IGO, BIBLME , GOV of Egypt, China MOFCOM, European Commission , UNED / CMS, ITEC, SEASTAR 2000 etc.

During 2010-2011 fiscal year , the following number of staff were travelled to abroad to take part in aforementioned occasions as shown in below:

- (1) 49 personnel were sent out for training to 26 training centers;
- (2) 88 personnel were sent out to attend the meetings for 48 times;
- (3) A person was assigned at SEAFDEC for Regional Fishery Policy Network Member in Thailand.

The List of DOF personnel attended the international trainings, workshops and Seminars during 2010-2011, are given as below;

		2010-2011							
No.	Country	Training		Workshop/ Meeting/ Seminar		Delegation/ Study Tour		Trade Fair	
		Time	Person	Time	Person	Time	Person	Time	Person
1.	Thai	9	24	21	44	-	-	-	-
2.	Laos			1	1	-	-	-	-
3.	China	1	3	4	9	-	-	2	4
4.	India	1	1	7	13	-	-	-	-
5.	Vietnam	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
6.	Philippine	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
7.	Japan	6	9	1	3	-	-	-	-
8.	Singapore	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
9.	Korea	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
10.	Indonesia			1	2	-	-	-	-
11.	Malaysia	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
12.	Sri- lank a			1	1	-	-	-	-
13.	Maul dice	-	-	1	1				
14.	Egypt	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Abadubi	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
16.	Brunel	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	26	49	48	88	-	-	2	4

Department of Fisheries , Research and Development Division, Fisheries Training Supervision Section has monitoring the fisheries training schools in Yangon(Gyogone), Pyapon and Sagaing to promote the Human Resources Development through the training. In the fiscal year 2010-2011, six training courses have been successfully conducted associated the fields of Aquaculture, Fisheries Management, Food Safety and Quality Control, Fisheries Inspector, English Speaking and Computer and Taxonomic training and totally 776 trainees could gain knowledge of Fisheries relevant field.

No.	Training Course	2010-2011		Remark
		No of Course	No of Trainees	
1.	Aquaculture	7	196	DOF & Private
2.	Fisheries Management	3	65	DOF only
3.	Food Safety & Quality Control	4	405	DOF & Private
4.	Fisheries Inspectors	1	24	DOF only
5.	English Speaking & Computer	3	44	DOF only
6.	Taxonomy of Exported Fishes	1	42	DOF only
	Total	19	776	

Also Fisheries Training Supervision Section has been making, demonstration and exhibition in the local and abroad under the theme of HRD program. In addition, Department of Fisheries carries out the training on Conservation of Ayeyarwady Dolphin and Nature Environment in Saging Division and Safety at Sea Fishermen in Tanintharyi Region collaborated with WCS and NGOs respectively as a publican awareness program.

Myanmar, being member country of Network of Aquaculture Center in Asia and the Pacific (NACA) as well as Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) is Collaborating with International and Regional agencies for the purpose of Sustainable Fisheries .To get technical assistant from abroad and building up of human resources, several Fishery staff were dispatched to abroad to participate in trainings, to attend the workshops/ seminars, to pay visit for fishery study tours and to display in trade fairs sponsored by NACA, SEAFDEC, FAO, INFOFISH, UNDP, JICA, TICA, KOICA , BOPP-IGO, BIBLME , GOV of Egypt, China MOFCOM, European Commission , UNED / CMS, ITEC, SEASTAR 2000 etc.

Activities Conducted by Marine Fisheries Research Section



Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Department of Fisheries is fully cooperate with the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Eco-system Project, during the first phase of project, all BOBLME member countries implemented 2010 regional works plan, the officials from the department of fisheries attended (12) international workshops, and held (6) national workshop in Myanmar.

The First Trans-boundaries Diagnostics Analysis (TDA) National workshop was held on 7 January, 2011, Yangon, Myanmar. (34) Participants from relevant government ministries, Professors from Universities, NGOs and stakeholders attended the workshop.

The Policy (Fisheries & Environment) Questionnaires workshop was held on the 9 – 10 February, 2011, Yangon, Myanmar. The Competent Authorities and Expert from Department of Fisheries, Forest Department, and the Officials from National Commission of Environment Affairs attended reviews and answered the questionnaires which addressed the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICM) development in the region.

The Myeik Archipelago Critical Habitat Management (Joint Workshop, (Myanmar & Thailand) was held at Phuket, Thailand on the 18-19 January, 2011. The Director General of the Department of Fisheries, from both Countries, participants from relevant government ministries, NGOs and stakeholders attended and discussed the effective works plan for the future collaboration frame work.

The Second TDA National Workshop was held on the 16 May 2011 at the PARKROYAL Hotel, Yangon. Forty participants from relevant government ministries, NGOs, Rector, Professors from Universities, stakeholders and the officials from the Department of Fisheries attended the meeting. All participants recommended that the effective Strategic Action (SAP) would need to be taken for the condition of the natural resources and marine environment in the region.

Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) Dolphin Survey at Coastal Ares of Myanmar

The isolated population of Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) dolphin is classified as “critically endanger” in the IUCN red list due to the small population size and range. The main threats to the dolphin are entanglement in gill-nets, and electric fishing and the other is mercury toxicity from the river gold mining. The systematic visual surveys were conducted along the Rakhine Coastal area, Kaladan River and other river at 7 to 18 December 2010.



Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) Dolphin survey was conducted at the near shore coastal area of Myeik Archipelago on the 11 to 24 March 2011. The survey team recorded and estimated the population of the Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) Dolphin and other associated dolphin group during the survey.

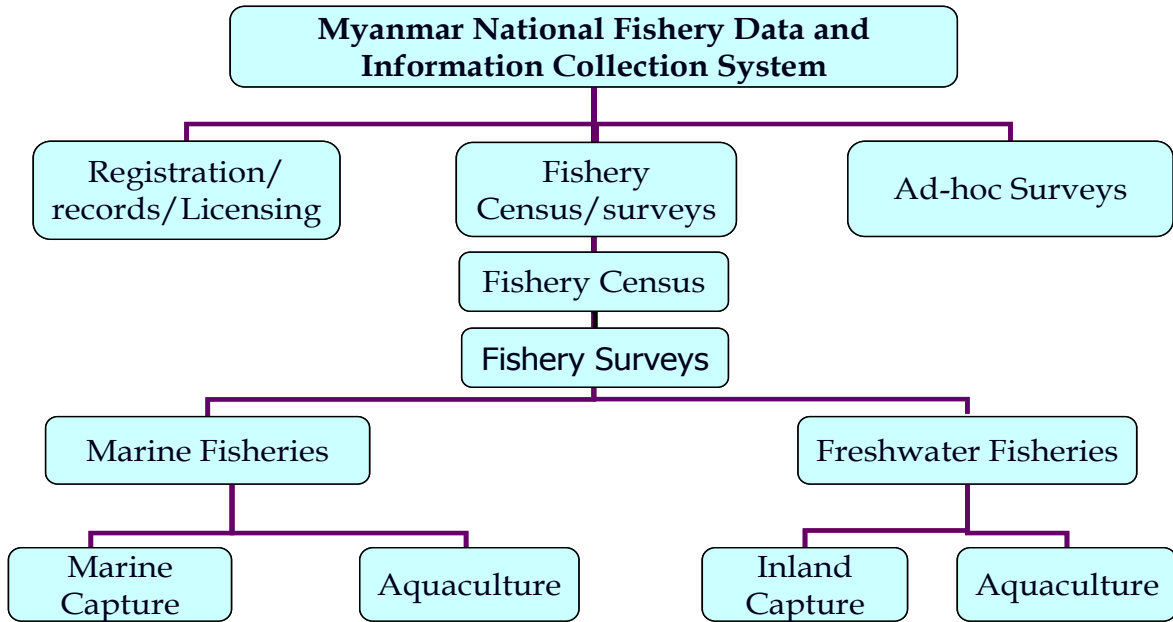
Planning and Statistical Division

Fisheries statistics are not only a key component of a fisheries information system required for policy, planning, monitoring and management of fisheries but also a vital tool for knowing about the current and past status of fisheries and its trends on the development of the sector.

In major data collection fisheries statistics in Myanmar are three main sources of statistics, such as censuses, surveys and registration and licensing. The Central Statistical Organization (CSO) is the only authoritative organization in Myanmar that has the mandate to collect, process, organize and supply data for the use of planners, policy makers and reporting for all users. The Directorate of Livestock and Fisheries under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MOLF) is conducting the data collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination for fisheries and Livestock sector. The data collection in fisheries is implemented by the Department of Fisheries (DoF).

The objectives of fishery data collection

- (1) To fulfill the requirements of information for the users in relation to fishery sector;
- (2) To access and focus fisheries resources potential and productivity;
- (3) Prediction and planning to meet the sustainable fisheries;
- (4) Making policy and decision on fishery sector;
- (5) Formulating and developing essential processes for long-term monitoring and management.



Capacity Building on Improving Fishery Statistics in Myanmar

In the fisheries management, planning for sustainable fisheries are really needed both in the short and longer terms. Fisheries statistics is very important for the development of planning and management of fisheries. Without the reliable, the accuracy and the timely data and information, we cannot draw any plan to achieve its goal. For the capacity building on improving fisheries statistics , there are needed to be done more survey in Myanmar regularly and frequently .



The Regional Food Security Planning and Cooperation Activity

In the planning for sustainable fisheries in our region up to the time of 2020, ASEAN-SEAFDEC organized and held a meeting with all member countries of ASEAN-SEAFDEC and other organizations such as FAO, NACA, JICA etc., on June 13-17 in Thailand . In this meeting ,Myanmar can participate with active role and do exchange views for the sustainable fisheries for food security , Fish for the People 2020: “ Adaptation to a Changing Environment”.

MYANMAR FISHERIES FEDERATION



Myanmar Fisheries Federation (MFF) is one of the highest NGOs commercial organizations to encourage and promote fishery industries of Myanmar. It was created by Myanmar Fisheries Association in order to enable the fishery entrepreneurs from states and divisions to join it on 1st December 1998. Moreover, Myanmar Fisheries Federation was constituted as a member of ASEAN Fisheries Federation in 2002.

Some of the active association under MFF are Myanmar Shrimp Association, Myanmar Fish Farmers Association, Myanmar Fishery Products Processor and Exporters Association, Myanmar Aqua Fish Association, Myanmar Marine Fisheries Association, Myanmar Freshwater Capture Fisheries Association, Crab Entrepreneurs Association. Apart from this, local level Associations are formed in line with public administrative structure such as division/ state, district and township level fisheries federations.

Department of Fisheries (DoF) and Myanmar Fisheries Federation (MFF) are like twins under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries' umbrella. In order to better manage the fishery sector, DoF and MFF has teamed up to work together to achieve our common goal as stated in our regional slogan:- "Fish for the people".

Myanmar Fisheries Federation is one of the highest NGOs commercial organization to encourage and promote fishery industries of Myanmar as well as to support the fishermen and fish farmers.

In order to exchange views and to know the up-date information of the livestock and fishery sector, the regular weekly meetings are held at the conference hall in the MFF every week since June 6, 2005 for the development of Myanmar Fisheries.

Myanmar Fisheries Federation performs many supporting roles.

- (1) MFF is able to support application made by its members to Department of Fisheries to undertake fisheries and aquaculture activities.
- (2) MFF also can recommend application to the Livestock and Fisheries Bank for loan application.
- (3) MFF has a good support from the government and can negotiate directly for members' benefits.
- (4) MFF also helps with negotiation of selling and harvesting of fish; and shrimp and working collectively.

There are many members with small property. The membership fee is Kyats: 300 per year and Kyats: 5,000 for life. Any individual interested in it can contact MFF for further information at the address given below :-

Myanmar Fisheries Federation,

Bayintnaung Road, Department of Fisheries Compound,

West Gyo Gone, Insein Township, Yangon, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Phone: +(95-1) 683652, +(95-1) 683657
 +(95-1) 683653, +(95-1) 683658 (Ex – 105,100,200,300)
 +(95-1) 683662, +(95-1) 644115

E-mail: fish-fed@mff.com.mm

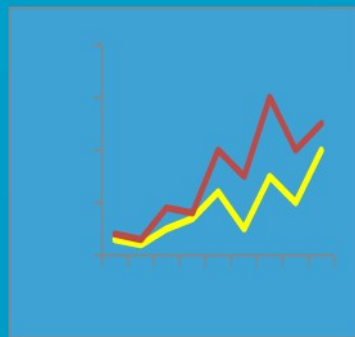
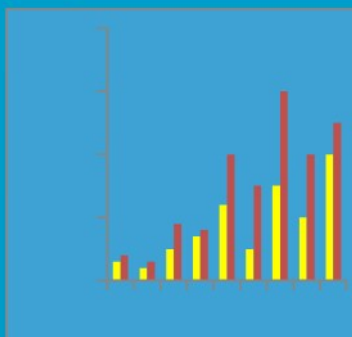
Website: www.mff.com.mm

The approaches to a Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation in Livestock & Fisheries Sector

1. Rural populace constitute the majority of the population not only in Myanmar but also in most countries. As Myanmar is an agricultural country , 70% of her vast population lives directly or indirectly, on income derived from agriculture. Some farmers run their lives for fishing at their part time -work . So the fishery sector is considered as the most important one after the agriculture sector.

2. In the livestock and fisheries sector, it has formed the work committees for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation especially in the task of development of livestock breeding and fisheries and these committees will carry out to achieve its goals for rural development and poverty alleviation in livestock and fisheries sector.

RICE-FISH CULTURE AND RELEASING FISH FINGERLINGS TO ENHANCE AND RESTORE FISHERY RESOURCES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES IN MYANMAR



Statistics: For Better Management