

# Improving fishery management in support of better governance of Myanmar's inland and delta fisheries



### **Key details**

Location

Myanmar

Duration

Start Jan 2017 **End** Aug 2021

**Budget** AUD 2,639,788

**Commissioned organisation** 

WorldFish Center

#### **Partners**

Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar; Ministry of Agriculture; WorldFish Center

#### **Project Leader**

Micheael Akester

Program Fisheries

**Project code** FIS/2015/046



#### Overview

This project aimed to sustainably increase fish production in Myanmar and improve benefit-sharing among fish-dependent communities.

Fisheries are vital to the Myanmar economy and people's livelihoods, but fishery management is poor. Important fisheries are at risk, increasing the vulnerability of people who rely on them. The project tested different fishery management options in inland and delta fisheries (rivers, rice paddies, reservoirs, irrigation canals, wetlands and inland coastal areas).

It characterised existing fishery management practices and assessed their performance on fish production and benefit distribution in key fish-production areas; field tested and adapted improved fisheries management approaches for different access arrangements in key fish-production areas of Ayeyarwady Delta. It also strengthened research and development capacities of government, partners and fisheries organisations for improving the management of fisheries and associated natural resources, and for providing guidance for governance and policy development.

## Projects outcomes

- Sustainable management of priority fish-producing
- Increased fish production and value of fisheries' products.

- Increased participation of local communities in the co-management of fisheries and natural resources and decision-making processes.
- Improved equity among local fisheries users.
- Sustainable improvements to incomes, nutrition, food security and gender equity for small-scale fishing households, particularly for vulnerable groups.
- Capacity for improved management of breeding and migration areas of commercially important fish stocks.
- Changes in fisheries governance and policy arrangements supporting community comanagement.

