





# PROJECT OF DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Institutional support to fishery sectors in Myanmar



**ROME, 31 July 2014** 

# CONCEPT NOTE SYNTHESYS

	CONCEPT NOTE STNIFFESTS			
PROJECT	Capacity building and Institutional strengthening to the fishery sectors in Myanmar Republic			
Local Institutions	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries /Department of Fisheries			
Sub Sectors				
General description	The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to contribute to t poverty reduction and food security in Myanmar, implementi technical actions in the fishery and aquaculture sectors.  The project idea aims to cooperate with the Myanmar sector Institution (Minister of Livestock, Fishery and Rural Development), according the following components:  i) Road map/strategy drawing for marine small scale fishery and aquaculture according to sustainable principles, focusing capture			
	fisheries, aquaculture, ecosystem, services, trade and social protection (Blue growth).  ii) Support to the Fishing Institute of Technology in Yangon, in term of both infrastructure, equipment, staff reorganisation to become a technical hub/window for the sector in Myanmar;  iii) Support to the small scale sector (technical surveys, training, extension service, Best Management Practices)  iv) Support to the aquaculture sector (technical survey, training, extension service. Best Management Practices  v) Visibility action for both Project and Donors.			
Objectives	<ul> <li>General</li> <li>Improvement of the Capacity building of the Department of Fishery, for natural resources management, according to the sustainability and responsibility principles, for food and social security.</li> <li>Specific <ol> <li>Strategy and Road Map drawing for small scale fishery and aquaculture, linking production, market, food and social security.</li> <li>Technical and Institutional consolidation of the Institute of Fisheries Technology in Yangon trough trainings and extension service organization and implementation, for supporting small scale fishery and aquaculture.</li> </ol> </li></ul>			
Expected results	<ul> <li>i) The Road Maps/strategy drawings for small scale fishery and aquaculture sectors is approved and shared by the project partner and discussed with the MLFRD.</li> <li>ii) The Fishery Institute of Technology's/Yangon is rehabilitated and ready to became technical hub for the sector stakeholders;</li> <li>iii) Institute staff trained and ready for aquaculture extension service actions in the field.</li> <li>iv) Institute staff trained and ready for small scale fishery extension service actions in the field.</li> <li>v) Project/donor acquired visibility trough the project technical actions</li> </ul>			
Specific activities	1.1 Training in Italy/Capacity building 1.2 Myanmar sector stakeholders analysis 1.3 SWOT/Strategy for small scale fishery extension service 1.4 SWOT/Strategy aquaculture extension service 2.1 Fishery Technology Institute rehabilitation 2.2 Equipments /computers 2.3 Aquaculture laboratory 2.4 Institutional Training plan			

- 2.5 Institutional extension service plan
- 3.1 Training in Italy marine hatchery
- 3.2 Technical survey in Myanmar aquaculture selected area
- 3.3 Aquaculture target groups identification
- 3.4. Aquaculture Training in Myanmar
- 3.5 Extension service plan/test and BMP
- 4.1 Technical survey in Myanmar selected fishing area
- 4.2 Small scale fishery target groups identification
- 4.3 Training in small scale fishery in Myanmar
- 4.4 Training processing and marketing in Myanmar
- 4.5 Extension service plan/test and BMP
- 5.1 Workshops in Myanmar
- 5.2 Newsletters
- 5.3 Visibility event in Italy
- 5.4 Newsletter collection printing/Project history
- 5.5 Web pages

# **CONTENTS**

CO	CONCEPT NOTE SYNTHESYS		
FO	REWORD	5	
1.	SECTOR INTRODUCTION		
2.	CONCEPT IDEA	6	
3.	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	7	
	3.1. General objective		
	3.2. Specific objectives		
4.	PROJECT PROPOSAL / PROGRAM COMPONENTS	8	
	4.1. Expected Results		
	4.2. Activities description		
	4.2.1. Capacity building		
	4.2.2. Fishery Institute of technology/Yangon		
	4.2.3. Aquaculture		
	4.2.4. Small scale fishery		
	4.2.5. Visibility		
5.	BENEFICIARIES	11	
6.	FISHERY DEPARTMENT CONTRIBUTION	12	
7.	IMPACT	12	
8.	IMPLEMENTATION & MANAGEMENT	12	

#### **FOREWORD**

This "Concept Note" proposes the technical actions to be implemented in the context of a Project that can be financed by the Italian Cooperation (DGCS), for the benefit of the Myanmar Ministry of Livestock, Fishery and Rural Development (MLFRD), the Department of Fisheries (DoF) and other sector stakeholders.

The involved parties (MLFRD, DoF; the Italian Embassy and the Italian Cooperation) organised several technical meetings (18-20 June 2014) aimed to identify the Institutional sector priorities and constrains.

On the month of July, a technical mission has been organised with the assistance of Central Technical Unit in Rome and of the Local Technical Unit in Yangon, as preliminary phase for the preparation of the Project Document,

Meetings and technical surveys have been organised for data and information collection to prepare a picture on operative priorities of the Myanmar Institutions and sector constrains.



#### 1. SECTOR INTRODUCTION

Myanmar fisheries and aquaculture sectors have a crucial social and economic importance in the Country; on 2013 the total production achieved 4,716,201 tons. The main source is marine capture fisheries (52%); Inland capture fisheries (27%) and aquaculture (21%) are more important from social point of view (Department of Fisheries, Fishery Statistics 2013).

The sector employs approximately 3 million people. Seafood is the main source of animal protein and an important part of the local diet; on 2013 the average supply of fish per capita was 56 kg and this figure is increasing steadily (the world average according to FAO is 18.8 kg).

The government of Myanmar aims to consolidate the sector, recognizing the crucial importance for food security and poverty alleviation and, in fact, to increase seafood production for domestic consumption is the primary objective, for exporting only the surplus to overseas markets. Any case the export to rich market is also important for the Country, as contribution to foreign exchange earnings.

Considering that fishery is one of the key sectors for Country stability, Policy makers must adopt sustainable and responsible management; there are clear indicators that production from capture industrial fisheries is declining, according both to several Stock Assessment Study and catching data.

#### 2. CONCEPT IDEA

The new political context in Myanmar demands to update the productive strategy and, consequently, a strong effort in training for the new generation that will manage the sector at technical and operative levels.

Sustainable and responsible approaches must link production, market and social security, so fisheries and aquaculture can be a source not just of health but also of wealth.

Environmental well-being must be compatible with human well-being in order to make long-term sustainable prosperity a reality for all (Blue Growth). Anchored in the principles set in FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Blue Growth focuses on capture fisheries, aquaculture, ecosystem services, trade and social protection, promoting the use and conservation of aquatic renewable resources in an economically, socially and environmentally responsible manner.

It aims at reconciling and balancing priorities between growth and conservation, and between industrial and artisanal fisheries and aquaculture, ensuring equitable benefits for communities.

Myanmar Institutions have to prepare the operative guidelines for the sector stakeholders; the private sector (above all aquaculturists and small scale fishery that are the more vulnerable actors of the chain) need to be informed and assisted to face the market dynamism.

Small scale fishery and aquaculture can give a strong contribution to increase the fish production for domestic consumption (i.e. food security) and to upgrade the socio economic status of local

communities, offering work and income to vulnerable and marginalized communities.

There is the need to have an efficient Technical Institute that can offer technical support to the Policy makers. The Yangon Institute of Fishery Technology is the main DoF centre; its location (Yangon is the most important "Fishing District" in Myanmar) gives the chance to the Institute to be a sort of "technical hub", to open a technical dialogue with sector stakeholders (Fishery Association, processing factory, FAO, EU, other Donors), to implement technical actions (research, training, extension service) and to provide indications to the Institutions.

The Yangon Institute needs to be rehabilitated, in term of both infrastructure and technical equipment/laboratory. The staff should be also reorganized; new plan for training and extension service can be prepared and implemented, consolidating the Institute impacts on the sector growth and development.

The Institute can plan a strong effort in terms of applied research and extension service for transferring clear productive concepts (management practice and operative procedures) to the aquaculture stakeholders.

The Fishery Institute can organize a strong effort in terms of extension service for transferring clear productive concepts (management practice and operative procedures) to the fishermen in terms of technologies, fish processing and marketing.

The proposed approach determines a remarkable project impact and, at the same time, it is the first project sustainability factor, that insures the prosecution of technical actions after the project conclusion. In fact by the end of the project the implemented components will have the outcome of consolidation the performance capacity of the Institute of Fishery Technology in the field of aquaculture and small scale fishery, for achieving the role of technical hub/window for the sector.

#### 3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

#### 3.1. General objective

The general objective of the project is to improve the Capacity building of the Department of Fishery for the natural resources management, according to the principle of sustainability and responsibility, for food and social security.

#### 3.2. Specific objectives

Project specific objectives are the followings:

- i) Sector "extension service" strategy drawings for small scale fishery and aquaculture linking production, market and social security;
- ii) Reorganisation of the Fishery Technology Institute in Yangon, implementing training, research, technical surveys/extension service activities for supporting the private sector:

#### 4. PROJECT PROPOSAL / PROGRAM COMPONENTS

## 4.1. Expected Results

- i) Capacity building: Road Maps /Strategy drawings, in terms of extension service plan for small scale fishery and aquaculture sectors prepared and shared between the project partners and discussed with the MLFRD and DoF.
- ii) The Fishery Institute of Technology's/Yangon rehabilitated and reorganised for institutional activities (research, training, extension service) to be a technical hub/windows for sector stakeholders.
- iii) Institute staff trained to the professional competence useful to operate in the field for extension service implementation in aquaculture.
- iv) Institute staff trained to the professional competence useful to operate in the field for extension service implementation in small scale fishery aquaculture.
- v) Project and donor acquired strong visibility linked to the project activities and outputs.

# 4.2. Activities description

# 4.2.1. Capacity building

#### • Expected Result and outputs

Improve the efficiency of DoF (capacity building), for drawing development strategies and operative program/extension service, according to principle of sustainability and responsibility, taking into account the international context.

# **Outputs:**

DoF staff gained adequate skills/Capacity building;

DoF staff gained adequate skills for stakeholders and marketing analysis;

Key parameters for aquaculture planning and monitoring identified;

Key parameters for small scale fishery planning and monitoring identified;

#### Activity

Training is organized in Italy for sector "Capacity Building": project cycle management and international methodologies; products quality and international /EU standard, labeling, traceability, Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing control/certification; marketing.

The trained staff will participate to the sector analysis (SWOT/Stakeholders) for drawings the "extension service" strategy, both for small scale fishery and aquaculture, according to sustainability and responsible principles in terms of production, marketing and social security.

o Training in Italia/Capacity building;

- o Myanmar Stakeholders analysis;
- o Myanmar Small scale fishery sector analysis/extension service strategy;
- o Myanmar Aquaculture sector analysis/extension service strategy.

# 4.2.2. Fishery Institute of technology/Yangon

### • Expected Result and outputs

The Institute achieved new organization and is working as technical hub for sector stakeholders.

## **Outputs:**

Technical hub/Institute rehabilitation;

Computerized system developed.

Staff organisation;

Staff motivated and involved in training and extension service;

#### Activity

Rehabilitation and maintenance actions for the Institute for implementing training, research and extension service, according to the DoF sector priorities and strategic view.

- o Identification of rehabilitation actions;
- o Maintenance and equipment/computers;
- o Equipment for Aquaculture laboratory;
- Staff reorganisation and Institutional Training activity planning;
- o Staff reorganisation and Institutional Extension service activity planning.

# 4.2.3. Aquaculture

# • Expected Result and outputs

Institute Staff trained and ready to assist the private sector, according to principle of sustainability, to motivate and involve the private sector in responsible aquaculture.

#### **Outputs:**

DoF staff personnel gained adequate skills in marine aquaculture;

Key parameters for aquaculture planning and monitoring confirmed;

Computerized database of documentation system developed,

DoF staff personnel gained adequate skills in rural aquaculture;

Proper extension materials and BMP will be produced for aquaculturists;

#### Activity

Training courses both at international and national level in aquaculture (marine and freshwater) for offering know how and professional capacity to the Institute staff. The acquired competences must be used for extension service for private sector, according to the DoF sector priorities and strategic view.

- o Training in Italy marine hatchery
- o Technical local surveys for local training program and extension service plan;
- o Target groups identification for aquaculture analysis;
- o Training in IFT in rural aquaculture;
- o Extension service planning and test.

## 4.2.4. Small scale fishery

# • Expected result and outputs

Institute Staff trained and ready to assist the private sector, according to principle of sustainability, to motivate and involve the private sector in responsible fishery.

# **Outputs:**

Key parameters small scale fishery monitoring confirmed

Computerized database of documentation system developed,

DoF staff gained adequate skills in fishing technology

DoF staff gained adequate skills in marketing and processing

Proper extension materials and BMP will be produced for small scale fishermen

#### Activities

Training course at national level in fishing technology and processing products and marketing, for offering know how and professional capacity to the Institute staff. The acquired competences must be used for extension service for private sector, according to the DoF sector priorities and strategic view.

- o Technical survey for local training programs and extension service plan
- o Target groups identification for small scale fishery analysis;
- o Training in fishing technologies/Myanmar;
- o Training in products processing and marketing/Myanmar;
- o Extension service planning and test

# 4.2.5. Visibility

# • Expected Result and outputs

Project actions give visibility both to the Project and to the Donors.

#### **Outputs**

Proper visibility materials produced,

Project Visibility: technical approach, management issue and achieved results

Donor Visibility: friendly relationships

#### Activities

The Project must implement activities aimed to give visibility both to the Project (strategy and achieved results) and to the Donors, remarking the friendly relations between the two Countries and consolidating the dialogue for implementing also other initiatives. International Donors (FAO, EU, World Fish, LIFT, JICA) will be invited to the workshops both to give their contribution regarding their actions in Myanmar and also to acquire and sharing technical and social elements, useful for the sector strategies. One event will be organized in Italy during the implementation of Capacity building training.

- Workshops in Myanmar
- o Project Newsletter
- Visibility event in Italy
- o Newsletter collection printing for project history
- Web pages

#### 5. BENEFICIARIES

## Direct beneficiaries

## • Department of Fisheries/MLFRD

The staff of DoF and Fisheries Institute participate directly to the whole activities of the project acquiring new experiences, competences and technical know-how.

DoF technicians (8) will participate to the International training on Capacity building to acquire know how and professional capacity for sector strategic drawings.

DoF technicians (8) will participate to the International training on marine hatchery to acquire know how and technical professional capacity.

Training will be organised in Myanmar/Fishery Institute for other 30 DoF technicians for increasing the assistance to the private sector in aquaculture (rearing system and species) and small scale fishery (technologies, processing, marketing).

Sector	Number	Trained Staff	
International trainings	2	16	
Aquaculture	1	10	
Small scale fishery	1	10	
Processing /marketing	1	10	

### Myanmar private sector

Best Management Practise/technical Manual for rearing will be edited and distributed to 100 farmers, organising technical meetings in the farm locations, to collect also data and information regarding their needs and exigency (technical surveys).

Best Management Practise/technical Manual for fishing technologies and processing rearing will be edited and distributed to 100 fishermen, organising technical meetings in also for data and information collection on their needs and exigencies (technical surveys). Meetings will be organised with the Myanmar Fisheries Federation preparing BMP for 10 establishment of the Yangon area.

Sector	Assistance private sector Extension service	BMP n.
Pond farm management	100 farms	1
Fishery	100 fishermen	2
Myanmar Fisheries Federation	10 establishments	1

#### The *indirect beneficiaries* are the followings:

### Myanmar sector Institutions

The project will provide an opportunity to the Institutions/Authorities to evaluate the suitability of their regulations and procedures. In Myanmar the dialogue with the private sector is crucial, considering that primary Institutional objective is to increase seafood production for domestic consumption, for exporting only the surplus to overseas markets.

• Myanmar private sector.

The "Strategies/Road maps" for aquaculture and small scale fishery for the coastal areas will give a strong contribution to the sector development drawings also operative programs/projects proposals.

The "BMP" for aquaculture and small scale fishery will give a contribution to the private sector drawing operative procedures.

#### 6. FISHERY DEPARTMENT CONTRIBUTION

The Dof should contribute to the project as follows:

- Reorganisation of the Fishery Institute staff, according to its institutional duties;
- Logistic accessibility/availability of one office in the Institute for the Italian experts;
- The DoF trained staff, both in Italy and in Myanmar, should have to work for the project for its whole duration.

#### 7. IMPACT

By the end of the project, the implemented components will have the outcome to improve the performance capacity of the sector Institutions, focusing on capture fisheries, aquaculture, ecosystem services, trade and social protection, promoting the use and conservation of aquatic renewable resources in an economically, socially and environmentally responsible manner (Blue Growth). Environmental well-being must be compatible with human well-being in order to make long-term sustainable prosperity a reality for all.

Stakeholders have to balance the priorities between growth and conservation, industrial and artisanal fisheries and aquaculture, ensuring equitable benefits for communities.

By the end of the project the implemented components must have the outcome to improve the performance capacity of the Institute of Fishery Technology in the field of aquaculture and small scale fishery, for achieving the role of technical hub/window for the sector.

#### 8. IMPLEMENTATION & MANAGEMENT

Project management in Myanmar will be insured by a Project Steering Committee, from strategic point of view, and by the Project Management Unit for the technical and operative decisions.

The SC will have the duty to control the project progress in terms of results, objectives and strategy. The SC duties are the followings:

- General policies and orientation of the strategic choices;
- Exchange of experience and promotion of contacts;

- Integration with other activities;
- Orientation to ensure sustainability to the activities launched during the project;
- Examination of operational plans and technical reports prepared by the PMU and other experts.

The members of the Steering Committee will be the followings:

- Department of Fisheries DG or his delegate
- Fisheries Institute of Technology Director
- Delegates of Ministry of MLFRD;
- Italian experts
- Italian UTL/UTC DGCS experts, Italian Cooperation;

PMU (Project Management Unit) for the project technical governance will be located in Yangon and will be composed by

- Fisheries Institute of Technology Director
- Fisheries Institute selected staff
- Italian experts
- PMU Secretary.

During the first two months of the project, parties can propose requests of technical revisions and integrations to the Italian DGCS, at no extra cost, updating the Project Document and technical activities to a new operative context, if needed it.