Investing in WorldFish Center & Our Partners



AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Improving Resilience and Adaptive Capacity of Fisheries Dependent Communities in the Solomon **Islands** - This project would build and expand upon the current ACIAR funded project Improving Sustainability and Profitability of Village Sea Cucumber Fisheries in the Solomon Islands. The project would develop appropriate tools to enable Solomon Islands village communities to evaluate and manage their customary resources, specifically the fish that provides the principal source of protein for the Researchers would work to build capacity at islands. the community level. The WorldFish Center would identify key marine resources and assess resource limits, vulnerability, and threats. The Center would also work to identify mechanisms and options for managing marine resources and to implement management actions in the Finally, the WorldFish Center community context. would synthesize and disseminate lessons from the communities under study and make neighboring communities and the international community aware of best practices, opportunities and findings. WorldFish Center would collaborate with the Solomon Islands Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources on this project.

GRANT: AUS\$ 698,457 or approx. US\$ 620,000 over 3 years

WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: W. Nash

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUER TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Public Private Partnerships in Fisheries and Aquaculture in Developing Countries in Asia and Africa – A Review - Researchers working on this proposed project would aim to evaluate the impact of public private partnerships as a tool for knowledge sharing and implementation of research in developing countries. Led by the WorldFish Center in partnership with the Free University of Berlin, researchers would

seek to achieve a better understanding of the effective use of public private partnerships as a tool for development. Researchers would analyze the structures of partner organizations, financing, objectives, results and impacts of projects, and use knowledge gained to inform business practices such as supply chain management and methodologies for food safety. Research would focus on Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malawi, and Egypt.

GRANT AMOUNT- Euro\$54,475 or approx US\$75,000 over 1 year *WORLDFISH RESEARCH STAFF INVOLVED* – F. Weirowski

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Consultancy: Technical Guidelines on Sustainable Use and Management of Sea Cucumber Fisheries Researchers at the WorldFish Center will prepare a draft of technical guidelines on sustainable use and management of sea cucumber fisheries from a base in Nouméa, New Caledonia.

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$15,000 over 25 days *WORLDFISH RESEARCH STAFF INVOLVED* – S. Purcell

Letter of Agreement- The WorldFish Center has agreed to provide its services to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations by delivering a presentation on the history of fisheries in South East Asia to researchers working to rehabilitate and encourage sustainable development of fisheries affected by the December 2004 tsunami. The participants were taken to field visits to Langkawi, Kedah, and Penang. Researchers in the Food and Agriculture Organization project are supporting sustainable recovery and development of fisheries and aquaculture through planning coordination and improved post-harvest handling and marketing in the Indonesian province of Naggroe Aceh Darussalam.

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$ 2,280 over two days. *WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED:* E. Allison, D. Adhuri, C. Poh Sze

TRANSNATIONAL CONSULTING PARTNERS, GERMANY

Agreement between The WorldFish Center and

TransNational Consulting Partners - Project Aqua-Agris - The WorldFish Center will work with TransNational Consulting Partners of Germany to write a review of existing standards, regulations, codes of practice and government policies regarding environmental management of fish farming and aquaculture industries in developing countries. The focus of the research will be on the INCA countries and particularly in Malaysia. Researchers will assess and recommend changes in current standards, regulations, codes of practice, government policies, and regulations for environmental management for farming, fisheries and aquaculture industries. Other partners in this effort include the Universita di Lecce of Italy, Aquabio Tech Ltd of Malta, Tampere University of Technology of Finland, Centiv GmbH of Germany, the Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety, Ben Gurion

University of the Negrev (Israel), STM Aquatrade S.r.L. of Italy, the University of Southern Denmark, Pancham Aquaculture Farms Ltd. of India, Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute of India, the Institute for Vegetable and Ornamental Crops of Germany, Istituto per lo Studio degli Ecosistemi del CNR, Sezione di Firenze of Italy, the National Institute of Oceanography of India, the Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Fundacion AZTI of Spain, the Scottish Association for Marine Science, the Swedish Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Engineering, the Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria of Spain, The University of Barcelona, the University of Crete, the University of Gent in Belgium, the University of Haifa in Israel, The

GRANT AMOUNT: EURO 21,673 or approx. US\$ 33,634 over eight months

of Science and Technology of India.

University of Murcia in Spain, the University of Caen-

Basse Normandie of France, and the Cochin University

WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: F. Weirowski

UNITED KINGDOM DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - RESEARCH INTO USE PROGRAM

Enhancing the Impact of Decentralized Seed
Production - Production of fish seed (fry and
fingerlings) in household rice plots is proposed as a way
to overcome critical restrictions on small-scale
aquaculture development in Bangladesh and Nepal. The

project outlined in this proposal would aim to ensure the facilitation of linkages between fish farmers, fingerling traders, producers, and others in the private sector and government. Researchers hope to create direct improvements in value chains via widespread propagation of improved fish seed, eventually targeting supply to 90,000 marginal rice farming households, and creating up to 80 percent increases in incomes from fish production. Based on its long work in the region, the WorldFish Center would provide guidance and technical backstopping to Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service of Bangladesh, the organization leading the project. Other partners would include the Bangladesh Agricultural University, the University of Sterling in the United Kingdom, International Development Enterprises of Bangladesh, Practical Action of Bangladesh, the Department of Fisheries of Bangladesh, People's Resource Oriented Voluntary Association of Bangladesh, SACHETAN of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Association for Community Development, and Tribhuvan University- Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science. **GRANT REQUESTED** – GBP 392,000 or approx US\$779,700 over 2 years

WORLDFISH RESEARCH STAFF INVOLVED – A Brooks

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, BANGLADESH

Cyclone Affected Aquaculture Rehabilitation Project - On 15 November 2007, Cyclone Sidr damaged the southern coastal districts of Bangladesh causing loss of some 3,000 lives and rendering many hundreds of thousands homeless and destitute. The goal of this project would be to re-establish and enhance the productive capacities of cyclone Sidr affected fish, shrimp, and prawn farmers as well as contribute to the restoration of farmer livelihoods in six districts across the south and southwestern areas of Bangladesh. By partnering with 15 non-governmental organizations, an estimated total of 46,500 farmers would be supported in their efforts to re-establish the productive potential of their fish, shrimp, and prawn farms. Capturing lessons learned from this project may also add to understanding of post-disaster coping strategies. The WorldFish Center work in Aceh and the Solomon Islands, as well as the scores of projects led by WorldFish Center in Bangladesh provide institutional experience to achieve results in this new context.

GRANT - US\$3,000,000 over 1 year WORLDFISH RESEARCH STAFF INVOLVED -A Brooks

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$ 211,889 over one year WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: N. Andrew, M. Beveridge



CARITAS, CZECH REPUBLIC

Support of Non-Salt Fish Breeding in Vietnam, Czech Government - The WorldFish Center will enter into a sub-grantee relationship with Caritas of the Czech Republic for work in the Cao Bang and Lang Son provinces of Vietnam. The project will target 350 resource poor farmers in mountainous communities to increase their consumption and production of freshwater fish. The Center will draw on its two decades of experience with community-based, market oriented aquaculture projects that benefit poor producers and consumers in Vietnam. Specifically, the WorldFish Center will take part in a needs assessment for development of freshwater aquaculture in small and medium reservoirs and will work to support institutional development and adaptive learning through community led experimentation and monitoring. Researchers will use knowledge gained to determine best approaches for fish breeding in target communities. Finally, the Center will draw together lessons learned and share the results widely in English and Vietnamese. Project partners include Caritas Czech Republic and Catholic Relief Services.

GRANT REQUESTED – US\$ 214,372 over three

WORLDFISH RESEARCH STAFF INVOLVED -B. Ratner

CHALLENGE PROGRAM ON WATER AND FOOD

Letter of Agreement- The WorldFish Center has entered into an agreement with the Challenge Program on Water and Food to provide input into the program's website and draft thematic synthesis reports and annual reports. WorldFish Center researchers will draw on progress and experience to feed into regular and annual syntheses and provide project monitoring and assessment.

CGIAR AGRICULTURE AND HEALTH RESEARCH PLATFORM

Improved Diets for Poor People through Enhancing Production of Micronutrient Rich Small Indigenous Fish Species: Case Studies in Bangladesh and Zambia.

In both Bangladesh and Zambia, many fish farmers and fishers are operating at subsistence levels. Researchers involved with this study would examine how access to food is secured and how it is possible to enable lowincome consumers to gain access to a high quality diet. One purpose of the study would be to develop mechanisms to secure poor peoples' long term access to natural fisheries resources and to enhance the efficiency of their ponds and ditches in order to increase the production of small indigenous fish species for sale and to improve on chronic food and nutritional insecurity. Researchers would examine how small indigenous fish production can be integrated into different farming systems in ponds, ditches, and floodplains. They would identify mass-scale production potential for two or three species by screening fish according to spatial distribution and climate. The goal would be to explore and identify production and post-harvest utilization techniques for small indigenous fish and ensure affordable year round availability of these fish for the poor in Bangladesh and Zambia. Partners would include the International Center for Diarrheal Diseases Research in Bangladesh, Helen Keller International, the Bangladesh Department of Health, the Bangladeshi Institute of Public Health and Nutrition, the Department of Fisheries of Bangladesh, the Local Government and Engineering Department of Bangladesh, the Department of Fisheries of Zambia, the National Food and Nutrition Commission of Zambia, as well as civil society, schools and farmer associations. GRANT REQUEST: US\$ 225,000 over three years WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: M. Bose, B.

Barman, A. Miller

Reducing the Burden of Water-Borne Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa; Developing Strategies Based on Improved Management of Water Resources, Fisheries and Aquaculture

Fishing communities near lakes, swamps and rivers are among the groups most vulnerable to water-borne

disease. High exposure to water-borne disease is exacerbated by poor access to health services, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. WorldFish Center researchers working on this proposed project would identify approaches to better manage the interactions between water infrastructure development, disease transmission, fish stock management, aquatic ecosystem management, and aquaculture development in an effort to contribute to reducing poverty, hunger, poor health, and environmental degradation among riparian communities. Researchers would develop a network and community of practice to address the interactions between management of water resources and disease. They would also review the likely consequences of investment in water-resource infrastructure, such as dams and irrigation, in order to develop a set of policy and investment guidelines to channel support for addressing neglected diseases among marginalized inland fishers and small-scale farmers of wetland areas in sub-Saharan Africa. Partners would include the Center for Social Research, Chancellor College of Malawi, the University of Malawi, the University of Zambia, the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and the School of Development Studies of the University of East Anglia, United Kingdom.

GRANT REQUEST: US\$ 218,000 WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: E. Allison, J. Nagoli, D. Jamu, I. Malasha, D. Chilima, M. Beveridge

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Improving the Technological Foundation for Sustainable Aquaculture —Researchers working on this project would examine ponds, small water bodies, rice fields, reservoirs and lakes in South and Southeast Asia, East Asia, North Africa, West Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa, in both rain-fed and irrigated systems. The goal of this global project would be to increase water productivity and improve food security through the development of locally appropriate sustainable aquaculture technologies. Researchers would work to improve integrated aquaculture-agriculture technologies to increase water productivity, increase the use of onfarm wastes, and foster livelihoods resilient to shocks such as debt, changing markets, and climate change. They would also work to develop and disseminate quality seed for essential aquaculture species and to conserve genetic resources in anticipation of future needs. Scientists working on the project would develop and disseminate improved feeds that minimize demands on nature while providing nutritionally sound fish. Targeted beneficiaries would include national aquaculture research and development systems in both Africa and Asia.

Partners would include NARS in Africa such as the Fisheries Department and National Agriculture Research Institute of Cameroon, the Central Laboratory for Aquaculture Research and National Fish Council of Egypt, the Fisheries Department and Water Research Institutute of Ghana, the Fisheries Department of Kenya, the Fisheries Department and its National Aquaculture Centre of Malawi, the Department of Fisheries and Fisheries Research Institute of Mozambique, the Department of Fisheries and Universities of Ife and Ibadan in Nigeria, the Department of Fisheries of Zambia, FARA, ASARECA, CORAF, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resource of the Philippines, the Bureau of Agricultural Research of the Philippines, the Chinese Academy of Fisheries Science, the Chinese Center for Agricultural Policy of the Chinese Academy of Science, the Freshwater Fisheries Research Center of the Chinese Academy of Fisheries Science, the Malaysian Department of Fisheries, University Science Malaysia, the Indian Council for Agricultural Research, the Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute Freshwater Station, the National Prawn Fry Production and Research Center of Malaysia, the Fisheries Research Institute of the Department of Fisheries (Malaysia), the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Sri Lanka, Pathumthani Fisheries Test and Research Center Aquatic Animal Genetic Research and Development Institute, the Department of Fisheries of Thailand and the National Aquaculture Brood Stock Center of Vietnam.

GRANT REQUEST: Euro 1.65 million or approx. US\$ 2.55 million over three years *WorldFish staff involved:* R. Ponzoni

GERMAN FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (BMZ)

Livelihoods, Fish Trade, and Resource Governance: the Impact and Opportunities of Regional Market Integration in the Lower Mekong Region

Researchers on this proposed project would work to improve governance of domestic and regional fish trade in the Lower Mekong Region. Fish is the major income earning commodity and dominant animal protein in the Lower Mekong region, an area encompassing Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. Research partners would work on tools to monitor fisheries post-harvest sectors and in the cross border market chain and assess impacts of market integration on small-scale fish producers. They would assess the role of the legal framework,

policies, development strategies and current administrative capacities. They would also work to increase stakeholder awareness of impacts of integrated markets and provide policy recommendations and suggest development strategies to make markets work better for the poor in the region. Researchers from the Leibnitz Museum of Hannover, the Cambodia Development Research Institute, The University of Hannover, the Institute for Environmental Economics and World Trade (Germany), and the International Food Policy Research Institute would be partners in this effort *GRANT REQUESTED:* Euro 1,186,000 or approx. US\$ 1,834,325 over three years

WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: D. Pemsl, Y. Kura, E. Baran, B. Ratner

THE TECH MUSEUM AWARDS

Fish Farming Supports Economic Development of Families Living with HIV/AIDS in Africa-

In sub-Saharan Africa an estimated 22.5 million people are living with HIV/AIDS. Two-thirds of the population of sub-Saharan Africa still lives in rural areas and is dependent on agriculture for food and livelihood. This proposal would encourage fish farming in Africa and adaptation of current technologies to HIV/AIDS afflicted persons. People with HIV/AIDS need up to 50 percent more protein and 15 percent more calories than healthy people. Improved nutrition improves the efficacy of anti-retroviral drugs and helps fortify against secondary diseases. *The Economist* has described doubling of incomes and 150 percent increases in fresh fish consumption in Malawi, where such adapted technology was utilized during the recent famine.

AWARD PRIZE: US\$ 50,000 WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: J Nagoli, D Jamu

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Information Management for the Coral Triangle Initiative - The Coral Triangle Initiative will draw together people and institutions from around the world with different time horizons for action and perspectives. The WorldFish Center proposes to provide a common platform, or knowledge network, for use as a forum to integrate different worldviews and create a learning institution. The WorldFish Center proposes to manage the information and coordinate centralized information systems that would be capable of accessing multiple

sources of data and information. The key components would include a public information website, restricted partner and project management websites, and a relational database.

GRANT REQUEST: US\$ 500,000 over three years **WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED**: J. Oliver

US AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Planning for Future Livelihoods in the Coral Triangle Region - Fish contribute substantially to subsistence and market-based economies in the coral triangle region. Researchers working on this study would focus on Indonesia and the Philippines, the two most populous nations in the coral triangle, examining both the need for fisheries policy research as well as the potential for economic diversification. Researchers would forecast the fish required to meet World Health Organization recommended per capita fish consumption, publish scenarios on future potential fish production, and provide a policy report on major policy options. They would also propose a lessons-learned study on livelihood diversification projects, develop and publicize an analytical framework for assessing the efficacy of livelihood diversification initiatives and complete an analysis of livelihood diversification initiatives in Indonesia and the Philippines over the past decade. Once the livelihoods studies are completed, the project researchers would integrate lessons learned and suggest best practice diversification projects for the Coral Triangle Initiative.

GRANT REQUEST: US\$ 300,000 over one year **WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED:** J. Oliver

Quickstart Activity: Coordinated Climate Change Variability Assessment - Climate change adaptation measures have been identified by the Coral Triangle Initiative as a stand-alone goal and a cross cutting theme for priority attention. Researchers working on this project would synthesize the latest research and conservation initiatives on climate change in the Coral Triangle for presentation in a cohesive map and analysis of the vulnerability of coastal ecosystems, presenting results at an Expert and Government Stakeholder Technical Workshop and providing and in-depth Coral Reef Vulnerability Assessment. In the course of this research, scientists would assess ecosystem impacts, sea level rise, ocean acidification, coastal livelihoods, pelagic and coastal fisheries, threatened species and watersheds.

They would also present lessons learned on environmental susceptibility, economic vulnerability and methods for adaptation. Results would provide marine conservation planners with a tool to help identify coral reefs that are well positioned to survive climate related challenges, as well as management priorities to bolster local economic and ecological resilience.

GRANT REQUEST: US\$ 500,000 over three years **WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED**: J. Oliver

WORLD BANK DEVELOPMENT MARKETPLACE

Improving Market Access for Families Affected by HIV Infection through Improved Targeting of **Agricultural Interventions - More than 12 percent of** adults in Malawi are HIV positive. Seventy-one percent of Malawians live on less than US\$2 per day. Communities living with HIV/AIDS experience reduced labor supply and require better diets and income for retroviral drugs. Researchers working on this project would develop a suite of tools to be used to determine optimum locations and communities for introduction of new agricultural technologies suited to target HIVaffected families. The project builds on work by the WorldFish Center in Southern Malawi. The researchers would utilize systematic approaches such as Global Information System modeling, socioeconomic assessments and community involvement to target interventions. The WorldFish Center has been running multi-partnership projects in Malawi for more than eight years. World Vision Malawi, a partner in this effort, has more than 30 years experience with communities in Malawi.

AWARD PRIZE: US\$ 20,000

WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED: D. Jamu, J

Nagoli

WORLD CHALLENGE AWARDS (BBC-SHELL)

Fish Farming Supports Economic Development of Families Living with HIV/AIDS in Africa-

In sub-Saharan Africa an estimated 22.5 million people are living with HIV/AIDS. Two-thirds of the population of sub-Saharan Africa still lives in rural areas and is dependent on agriculture for food and livelihood. This proposal would encourage fish farming in Africa and adaptation of current technologies to HIV/AIDS afflicted persons. People with HIV/AIDS need up to 50 percent more protein and 15 percent more calories than healthy people. Improved nutrition improves the efficacy of anti-retroviral drugs and helps fortify against secondary diseases. *The Economist* has described doubling of incomes and 150 percent increases in fresh fish consumption in Malawi, where such adapted technology was utilized during the recent famine.

AWARD PRIZE: US\$ 50,000 **WORLDFISH STAFF INVOLVED**: J Nagoli, D

These briefing notes are produced as a service to WorldFish Center staff and Board of Trustees by the

Jamu