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### SAC joined member countries through video conference

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For the first time SAARC Agriculture Centre organized a **Video Conference on "Climate Change Impact on Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture" on 20th December 2016** with the SAARC member countries. Dr. S. M. Bokhtiar, Director SAC welcomed the participants and gave a brief presentation on SAC activities. Dr. S. S. Giri, Senior Program Specialist (Fisheries) coordinated the program. Md. Mizanur Rahman, IT Manager provided technical support for the conference. List of member county experts: (01) Dr. Mohammad Anwar Sadaf, Acting Head of Livestock Extension Services, Afghanistan (02) Mr. Sayed Mehdi Hasan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock, Bangladesh (03) Mr. Namgay Dorji, Programme Director, National Research Centre for Aquaculture (Gelephu), Department of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan (04) **Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan, Director, Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Post Box No. 1603, Ernakulam North P. O. Kochi 682018, Kerala, India; Dr P. U. Zacharia, Head, DFD, CMFRI & Dr Grinson George, CMFRI** (05) Shafiya Naeem, Aquatic Pathologist, Maldives (06) Mr. Suresh Kumar Wagle, Division Chief, Fisheries Research Division, Godawari, Lalitpur, Nepal, (07) Dr. Rehana Kausar, Designation: Senior Scientific Officer, Aquaculture and Fisheries Program, Animal Sciences Institute, NARC, Islamabad, Pakistan





## **Climate change impact on coastal fisheries and Aquaculture**

**20<sup>th</sup> December, 2016**

**SAARC Agriculture Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1. Identification of vulnerable coastal fishery and aquaculture resources as well as problems associated with it for developing resilience of such resources.**
- 2. Use Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios (in 2030, 2050 and 2080) developed by the IPCC in concert with predictive modelling techniques to gauge the intensity of future changes likely to occur in the marine fisheries sector.**
- 3. Introduction of saline temperature tolerant and fast-growing fish species for coastal aquaculture.**
- 4. Expansion of open sea cage farming and pen culture in coastal water-bodies.**
- 5. Practice of aquaculture in seasonal water bodies.**
- 6. Develop low cost fish farming technologies in tune with climate variability.**
- 7. Develop alternate energy and fuel sources for inland and marine capture fisheries.**
- 8. Farming of potential carbon sequestering species such as seaweeds and integrating with multi trophic aquaculture (IMTA).**
- 9. Breeding and propagation of endangered/threatened fish species and setting up of common gene bank for vulnerable species.**
- 10. Establishment of fish sanctuary for improvement of natural stocks.**
- 11. Framing of wetland conservation policies to manage coastal ecosystem / adaptation strategy framework for marine fisheries sector.**
- 12. Developing restoration strategies for ecologically sensitive habitats, mangroves, corals and wetlands.**
- 13. Strategies for utilizing e-commerce ventures and Information Communication Technology (ICT) for social and livelihood security of fishers and fish farmers.**
- 14. Upgrading and modernizing the fishing industry related infrastructure and allied facilities and setting 'standards' for fishing practices.**
- 15. Community based coastal fisheries and aquaculture management.**

- 16. Human Resource Development (through education and training) in member countries and exchange programmes supporting member countries including visits, project support and resource sharing.**
- 17. Strengthening institutional capacity and developing collaborative and comprehensive efforts to address climate vulnerabilities.**
- 18. Conduct awareness programs on GHG emissions reduction and adverse impacts of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture.**
- 19. Commission of SAARC level task-force to document climate change induced events, their impacts on fisheries in the region and preparation of strategies to adapt / mitigate climate change impacts.**