



# WorldFish



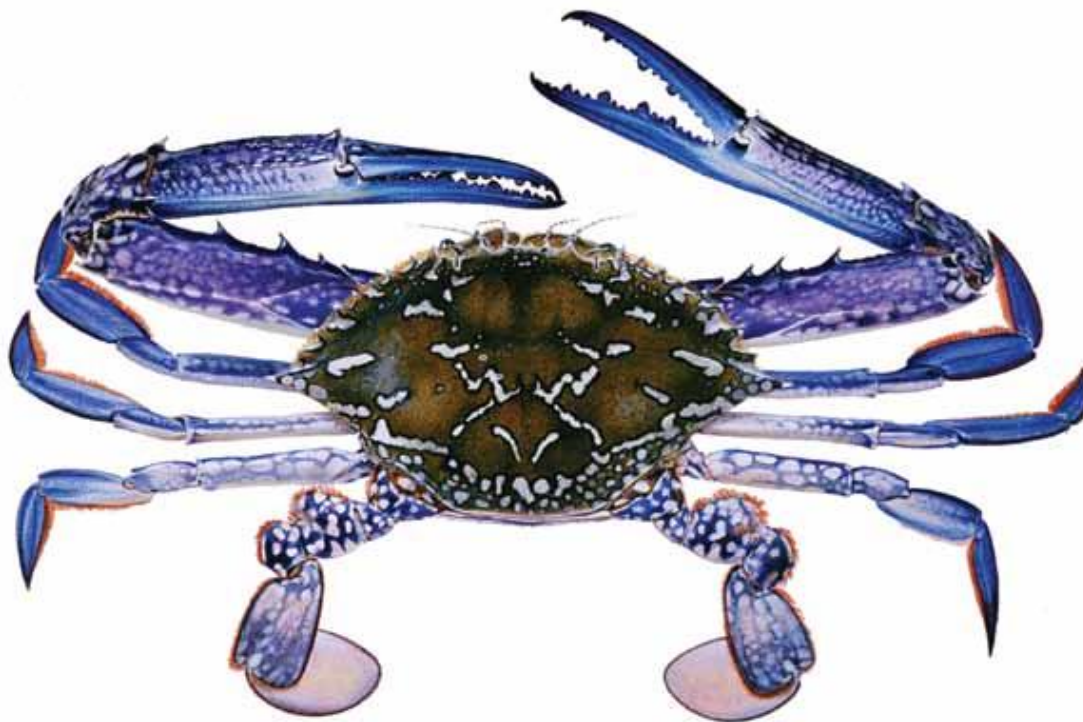
- One of the 15 research centers, members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
- Established in 1971 in Philippines as the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM)- also known as the WorldFish Center- “WorldFish” (in year 2000 in Penang, Malaysia)
- Regional and/or country offices are in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Egypt, Malawi, Malaysia (headquarters), Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Zambia

# WorldFish- Focus Areas



- Building **adaptive capacity to climate change** in fisheries and aquaculture
- Strengthening **gender equality** in fish-dependent communities
- Increasing the benefits to poor people from fisheries and aquaculture **value chains**
- Improving **nutrition and health** through fisheries and aquaculture
- Identifying and promoting **policies and practices** to increase the resilience of small-scale fisheries
- Sustainably increasing the productivity of **small-scale aquaculture**

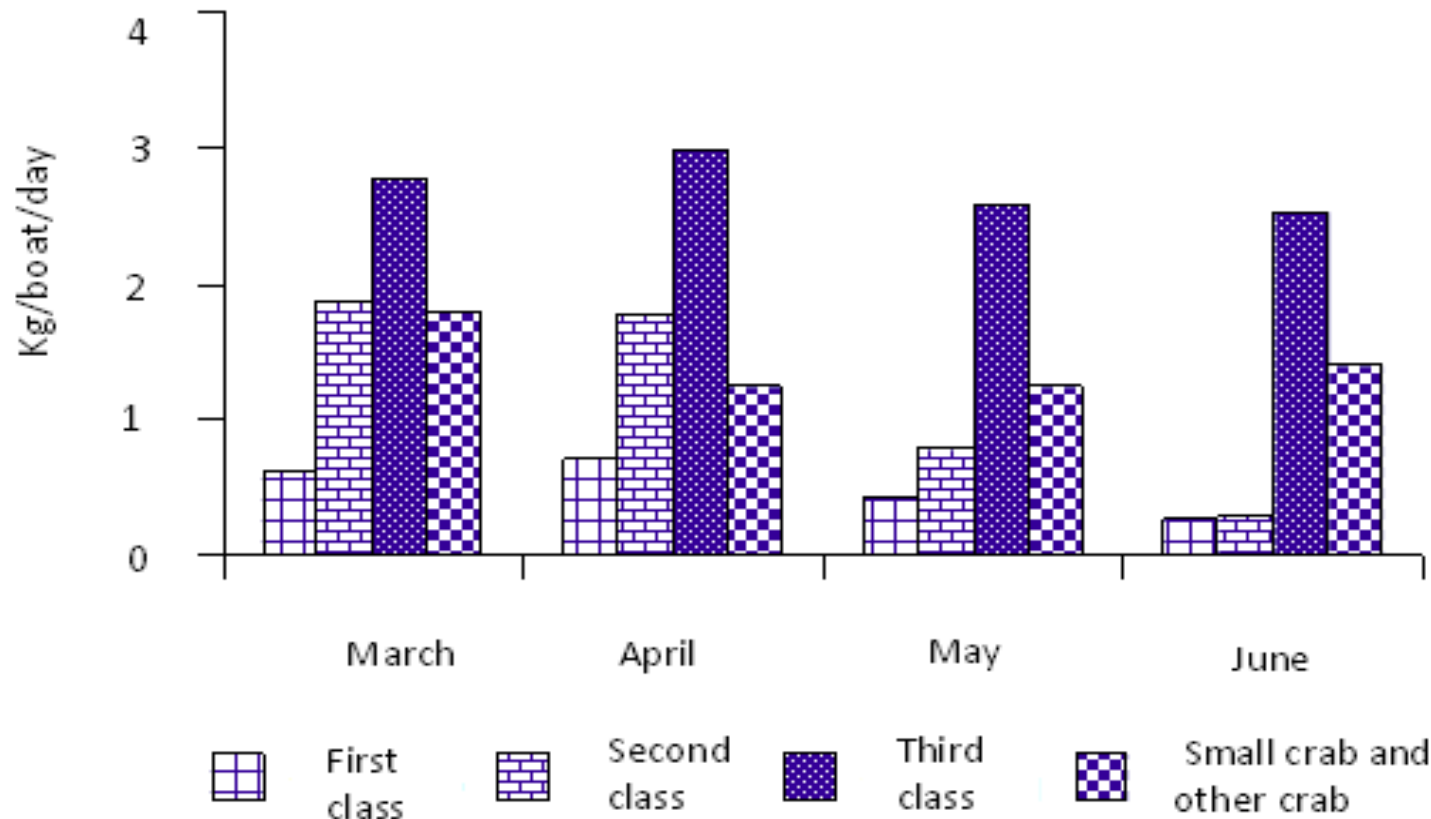
<http://www.worldfishcenter.org/>



# Cambodia's Blue Swimming Crab Fisheries and Crab Bank

**Salone del Gusto and Terra Madre  
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# Blue Swimming Crab's Fisheries in Cambodia

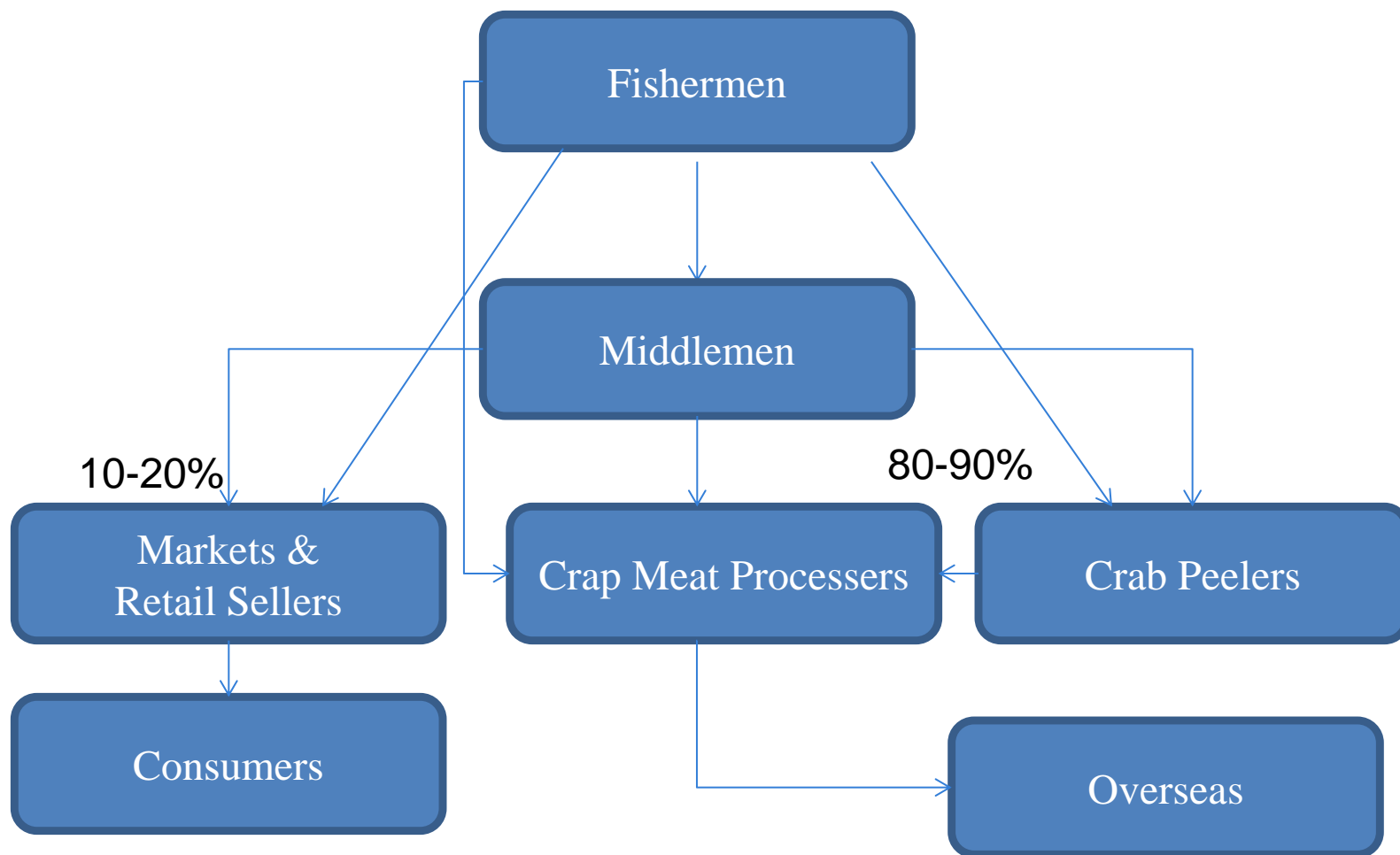


The average yield of blue swimmer crab by size in average in 4 months (using trawling)

# Blue Swimming Crab's Classification

Class	Number of crab/kg	Price (USD/kg)
1 <sup>st</sup> Class	10 to 15	2.5 -5
2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	20 to 25	1.13 – 1.88
3 <sup>rd</sup> Class	> 30	0.5 – 0.88

# Blue Swimming Crab's Value Chain



# Crab Bank in Cambodia



- Purpose: Stock enhancement (to contribute in coastal livelihood improvement)
- Methodology: Keep gravid crabs alive in cages for a few days until they spawn, instead of immediately selling them for consumption or processing
- Implementation: Since 2008
- Model:
  - Donation
  - Purchase
  - Loan

Banks: 19 (in 2012)

Note: All models imply Community-based



# Model 1- Donation

- . Voluntary participation achieved through awareness campaigns and small gifts for the members (mostly middlemen)
- . Development partners and Fishery Administration (FiA) provide fund to cover operational cost and cage structures
- . Operation from 2 to 5 months
- . After spawning, crabs are sold by members

# Model 2- Purchase

- . Run by Community Fishery committee
- . Development partners and FiA provide fund for purchasing, feeding and running cost)
- \*\*\* Idea is to provide a sustainable revolving fund

# Model 3- Loan

- . Run by Crab Bank Committee
  - . Development partners provide fund
  - . Criteria for an access to loan (fishing capacity, capacity to repay the loan, willingness to provide gravid crabs)
  - . max. \$125/member for a period of 10 months
  - . 1 gravid crab per day or 30 month as interest
  - . Penalty of the delay of repayment
- \*\*\* Idea is to integrate crab banks with micro-finance

# Challenges

- . Illegal fishing (by outsiders) limits incentives to participate
- . Leadership issues in crab bank committees and CFis
- . Needs more encouragement and activities to boost community's participation
- . Requires financial support for running cost or revolving funds
- . High mortality rate (technical and environmental issues)

# We Need

- . Sound crab fisheries regulations and enforcement
- . Improve and build capacity of CFis (governance and technology)
- . Development and implementation of crab fisheries improvement programs, including community's awareness and participation
- . Develop a workable funding mechanism















## Gravid Carbs



Building the crab cage/  
crab bank













Crab peeling

















**THANK YOU**