Enhanced Coastal Fisheries in Bangladesh - ECOFISH II

Project brief: December 2020—December 2021

Project Summary

ECOFISH II aims to form an effective co-management in hilsa shad (Tenualosa ilisha) sanctuaries and coastal areas.
Following the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) framework, ECOFISH II is supporting local fishing communities and other fisheries' value chain stakeholders to establish collaborative management (co-management) to improve the resilience of the Meghna River ecosystem and communities reliant on coastal fisheries resources.

The project focuses on hilsa shad, catfish and other important coastal and marine fish species, enhancing community resilience that relies on them, promoting alternative income-generating activities, biodiversity conservation, and developing policies and incentives for fisheries conservation.

Contribution to Outcomes

3,654 fishing households have adopted better fisheries practices for more sustainable fisheries

46,486 people received income through alternative income generating activities.

22,981 people improved nutrition through input provision

264,413 hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management

Research country
Bangladesh

Donor
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Project duration
2019 - 2024

Budget
USD 5. 7 million

Capacity Development

3,144 people participated to Capacity Development Activities

Innovations

- Model resilient fishing village: an approach of livelihood transformation of fishery communities in Bangladesh (Read more)
- Safe, hygienic, inclusive and gender sensitive production technology developed to dry small pelagic fish in Bangladesh (Read more)
- Seaweed (sea vegetable) farming in Bangladesh (Read more)
- Composite fish powder developed in Bangladesh from three important pelagic small fish to supplement the children's diet with essential nutrients (Read more)

Policy contribution

The Nijhum Dwip Management Plan led by WorldFish now approved by the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) in Bangladesh (Read more)

Outcome - Impact Case Report

Research and application of co-management strategies enhance the biodiversity conservation while providing socio-economic resilience for over 46,486 fishers in Bangladesh (Read more)

Partners

- Bangladesh Agricultural University - BAU Bangladesh
- Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute - BFRI
- Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University - CVASU
- Coastal Association for Social Transformation Trust - COAST Trust
- Community Development Centre - CODEC
- Hathay Bunano Proshikan Society - HBPS
- International Development Enterprises
- nternational Institute for Environment and Development - IIED
- International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN
- Jagannath University – JNU
- Patuakhali Science and Technology University - PSTU
- Sylhet Agricultural University - SAU Bangladesh
- The University of Rhode Island - URI
- Wildlife Conservation Society - WCS

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References

Enhanced Coastal Fisheries in Bangladesh phase 2 ECOFISH II. Annual Report January - December 2021. https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/5138

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Led by WorldFish

In partnership with IWMI International Water Management Institute, James Cook University Australia, University of Greenwich, Wageningen University & Research

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