

Abstract

SESSION 3:

From Vision to Reality: Aligning the Global Agenda with Local Benefits

WORKSHOP 3:

Blue Economy Development: Where are we now? Where are we headed?

Science and Technology Advantages: An Important Mean for Blue Aquaculture Development in Vietnam

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For the last 20 years, aquaculture sector in Vietnam has developed rapidly and contributed significant parts in local economy through income and employment provision with high value commodities for export. Brackish water shrimp, Pangasius catfish, mollusc and marine fish are key farming species in Vietnam with strong export orientation. The total production of aquaculture products reached 3.62 millions MTs in 2014 with total export values of about USD 5.7 billions (D-FISH, 2014). However, that fast development of local aquaculture sector has still relied heavily on natural resource advantages and resource exploitation. The role of science and technological research in aquaculture development has been limited. The environment impacts from and on aquaculture activities still need stronger efforts from all relevant stakeholders to target a more “blue” aquaculture development objective. In order to ensure sustainable development of the sector, blue aquaculture sector under the Blue Economy will have to incorporate the value of the natural capital in its development, respecting ecological parameters throughout the cycle of production, creating sustainable, decent employment and offering high value commodities for export (UN, 2015). Therefore, advanced science and technological application will be one of the key means to help the local aquaculture sector to reach those targets for blue aquaculture development in Vietnam.



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Setting the Sustainable Development Agenda for the Seas of East Asia beyond 2015

About Cao Le Quyen:

Cao Le Quyen began her professional career in 1998 as an Expert in Aquaculture Planning for the Viet Nam Institute of Fisheries Economics and Planning. She remained in that position before serving as the Head of the Fisheries Planning Department from 2004 to 2009. From 2009 to 2011, she became the Head of the International Cooperation Department, and then served as the Head of the Fisheries Economics and Policy Department in 2011. Since 2011, she has served as the Vice Director for the Viet Nam Institute of Fisheries Economics and Planning.

In the last five years, her research interests include: issues related to Fisheries/aquaculture development planning and management; the impacts of climate change on the fisheries/aquaculture sector; vulnerability of fishermen/aquaculture communities and adaptation policies; Fisheries Community development and fisheries co-management, especially the issues related to co-management in coastal small scale fisheries development; coastal fisheries resource management; and fisheries related to coastal habitats.