RECENT REPORT ON COASTAL / MARINE AQUACULTURE STATUS IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Fish productions in Malaysian still are derived from marine landing or 85% of the amount. The balance constituted of 4.5 percent from fresh water and 10.5 percent from brackish and marine aquaculture sectors. Apart to from fresh water, annually during the year 2002-04 the productions were about 1.4 million metric tons. These were valued at slightly more than RM 5 billion or represented 1.4 to 1.7 percent of national GDP. As a trading commodity until recent fisheries continue to show a positive trade balance. Whereas as a source of food, the local demand indicated an increasing trend from presently at 53 kg per capita consumption. Obviously, its importance as food security commodity and a potential foreign exchange earning was clearly outlined in the third National Agricultural Policy (NAP3), 1998-2010. Two commodities were set aside viz marine shrimp and marine finfish. Each was set with a target of 150,000 m tons and 120,000 m tons respectively to be realized by year 2010. However, consider a few years more to go production each of the commodity was far yet from satisfactory. Among the constraint factor in shrimp industry was disease which were related to environmental degradation and viruses. In the finfish sector, quality seed supply seemed to be the constraint factor to further development beside not to dismiss the problem in grow out production system and marketing aspect. In a way to continuously support the government agenda of to enhance fish production various action plans are lines out. Among them, for traditional shrimp is to get assistance in SPF programme and culture black tiger certification. Apparently as a potential species, assistance is urgently needed to start a selective breeding and domestication program on white shrimp P. merguiensis. In finfish sector on the other hand focus is direct to develop a single species as a food production species. Apparently sea bass *Lates calcarifer* may play the role. As to play role as income generator, production of multi species may still relevant. Among the action plan needed to develop the two sectors are systematic fingerling production system, live food production technology, grow out technology development with emphasize on environmental impact consideration and finally production of low cost pellet feed. All of these and related are discuss in this report.