

Economic Status of Freshwater and Brackishwater Operators: Case study of Aquaculture Industry in Malaysia

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Background

- By 2020 Malaysia is projected to achieve high income status country
- In general, since independence in 1957
 efforts have successfully addressed poverty
- Pockets of poverty exist in rural areas & the fishery sector



Outline of presentation

- Development and poverty eradication in Malaysia
- The aquaculture sector
- Methodology
- Findings and conclusions



Malaysia's Development Efforts

3 National Policies

New Economic Policy 1971 - 1990

National Development Policy 1991 - 2000

National Vision Policy 2001 - 2010

3 Outline Perspective Plans (OPP)

OPP 1 1971 - 1990

OPP 2 1991 - 2000

OPP 3 2001 - 2010



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY (1990-2000)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY (1971-1990)

POLICY

NATIONAL VISIONARY POLICY (2001-2010)

BACKGROUND

POVERTY RATES 1970 - 49.3%

Basic infrastructure
Human capital
investment
Rural development

ACHIEVEMENT

3.8%

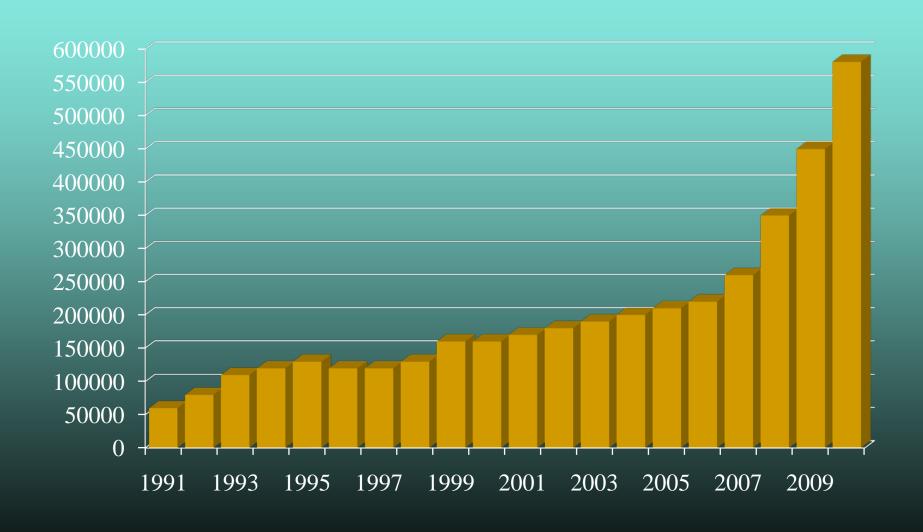
POVERTY RATES 1990 – 16.5%

Targeted poverty (Hard core) Urban poverty

POVERTY RATES 2009 – 3.8%

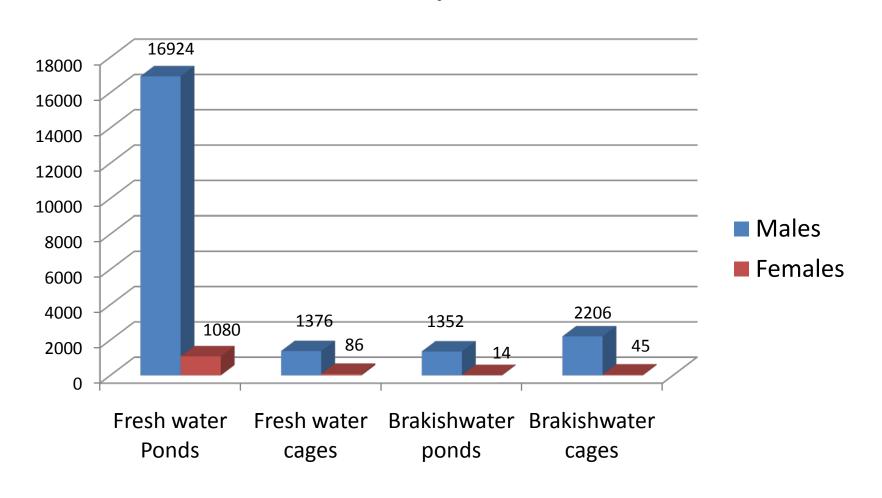
Pockets of poverty Vulnerable group Relative poverty

Aquaculture - Total production (MT) 1991 - 2010 (Mysia)





Number of Freshwater and Brackishwater Culturist by Gender





Poverty in the Fishing Sector (PLI= RM660)

Poverty Among	Poor	Hardcore	Total Fishermen
Fishermen	household	poor	
Household Income	20,695	5,882	69,680
Survey 2004	(29.7%)	(8.3%)	
e-Kasih 2006 (poverty database)		2.036 (9.0%)	22,745
Traditional fishermen 2008	1604	340	4,201 (total
	(38.2%)	(8.1%)	15,974)
Bruit Island (2010)	1668 (93.7%)	36 (2%)	1780
Household Income	282	40	980
Survey 2004	(30.7%)	(4.4%)	



Research Question

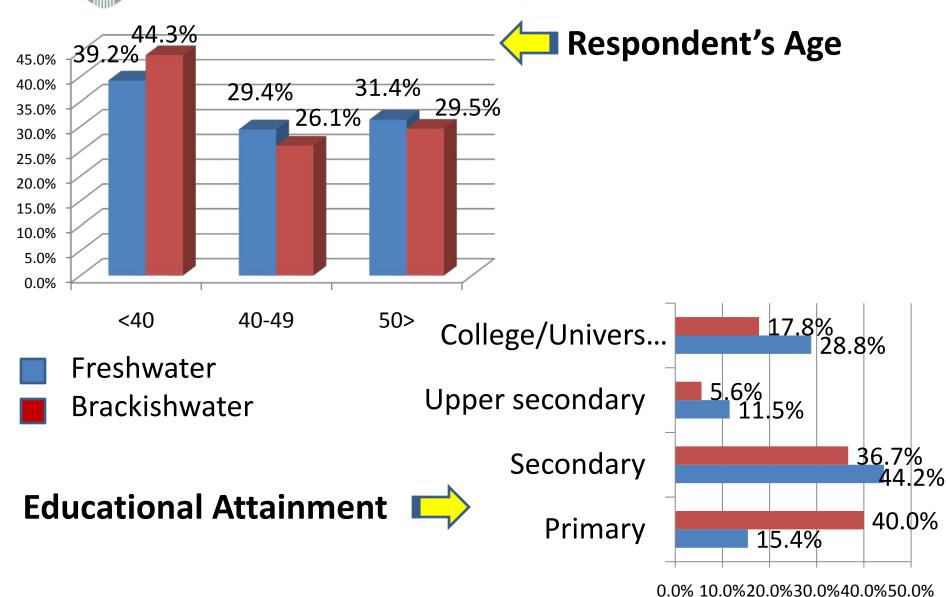
What is the economic status (as measured by asset ownership, savings, household income) of operators involved in brackishwater and freshwater aquaculture?



Research Methodology

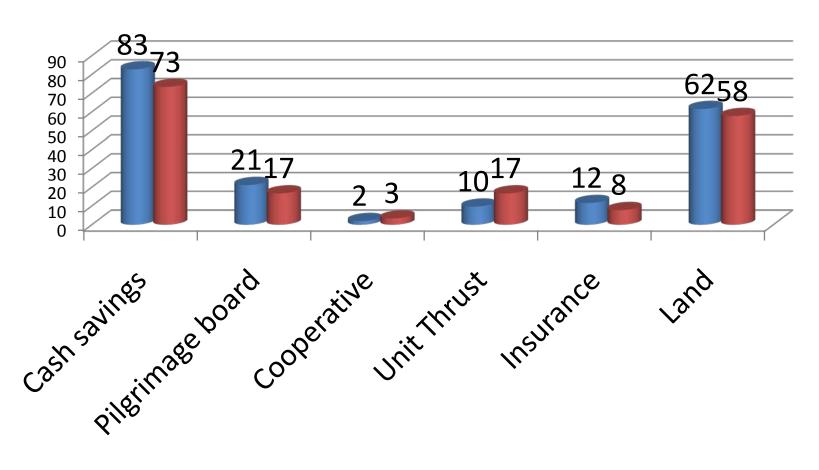
- Study Location: Kuala Besut, Terengganu with support from Fishery Development Board Malaysia
- Self administered questionnaire with guidance
- Collected in June 2011
- Total sample: 142 aquaculturist
 - > 90 brackishwater
 - > 52 freshwater







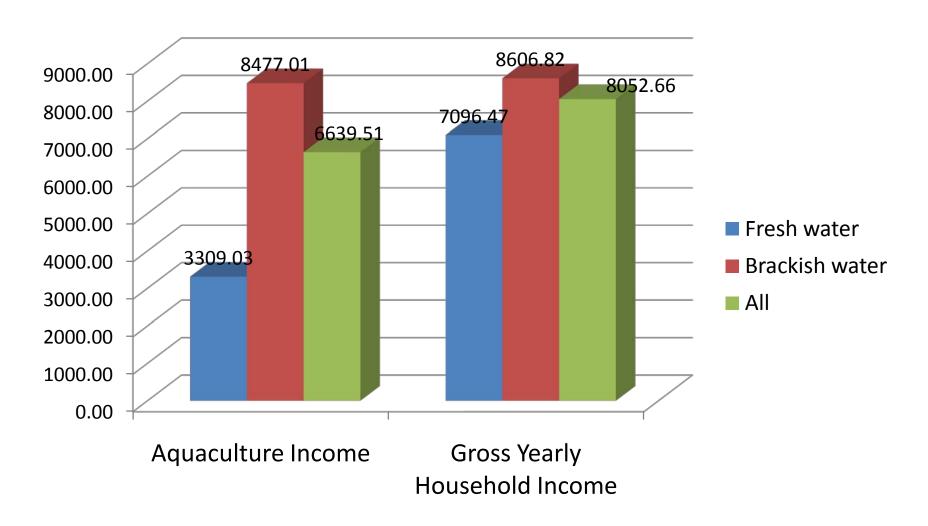
PERCENTAGE RESPONDENTS WITH SELECTED ASSETS



■ Fresh water
■ Barckish water

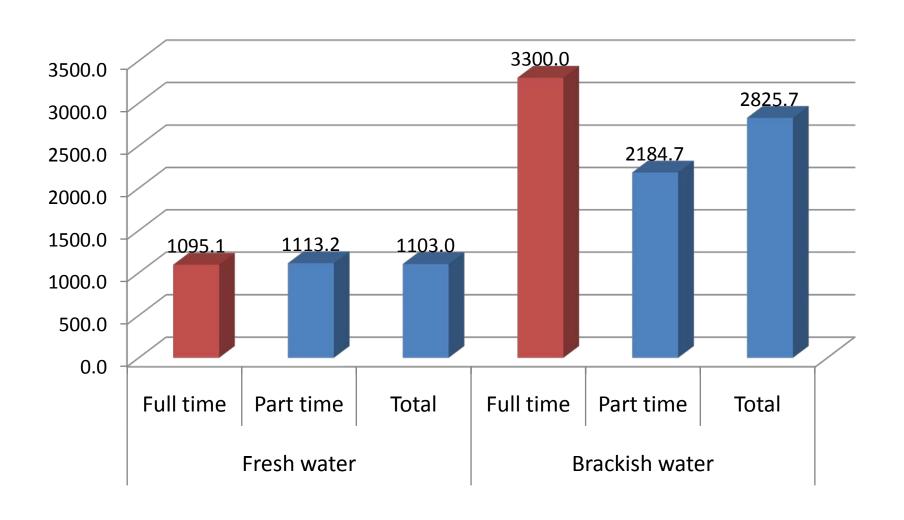


Mean Income: Aquaculture and Gross Household



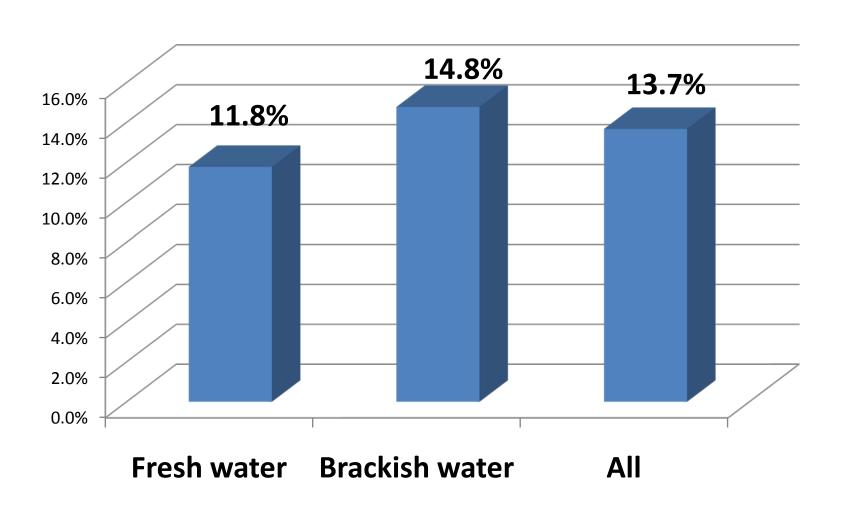


Mean Income From Aquaculture Activity



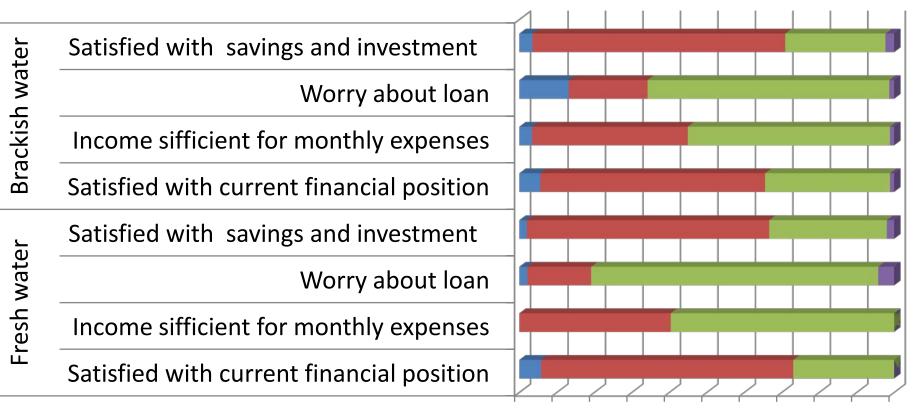


Poverty Rate Among Fresh and Brackish Water Operators





Perceived Financial Situation



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%100%

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly agree



Conclusions

	Freshwater	Brackishwater
Having assets	Higher %	
Income		Higher
Poverty rate		Higher

Need to further investigate the net earning of aquaculturist to assess the impact of poverty eradication programs



