Fresh fish value chain in Attapeu province, Lao PDR

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In case of Annadya project, some activities and studies are realized to improve the aquaculture. One of these activities is the characterization of the fresh fish market to increase the income and the potential development of this activity. This paper describes the value chain in Attapeu province (LAO PDR) and characterizes the fish demand and offer. The sample of this study is 408 households. For three years, a survey is realized to monitoring the aquaculture in this poor province of Lao PDR. In fact, the market of aquaculture fish enters into competition with fish from capture fisheries and import. The imported fish is transported from the center of Vietnam by bus. Fish capture in the river (all year) and rice cultivation (wet season) are carried out by more than 90% of the farm households in each district of Attapeu. The competition of the fish from import and capture fisheries prevents the development of the aquaculture. The main constraint for the fresh fish value chain is transportation and the state of roads. The bad state of roads creates a high mortality rate in Attapeu and between Attapeu and Pakse. The sanitary conditions are not generally respected because the transportation is carried out mainly by local buses. The storage during transportation is done with ice. The fish market is not attractive and the households generally use fish for personal consumption. In fact, 80% of the beneficiary households use their fish production for personal consumption, whereas 20% of households (51 households) eat and sell the fish production from aquaculture. In the rural area of Lao PDR, the proportion of the total production sold at the market reached 19%. In the rural area of Attapeu, the proportion of fish sold at the market was estimated at 21% of the total production.

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