

Pangasius - Viet Nam **Cần Thơ**

Aquaculture Management Area:



Pangasius - Viet Nam



Cần Thơ

Last updated on 6 March 2018

SUMMARY

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IDENTIFICATION

SCIENTIFIC NAME(s)

Pangasius hypophthalmus

SPECIES NAME(s)

Striped catfish

JURISDICTION

Cần Thơ

PREDOMINANT PRODUCTION SYSTEM

Pond

WATER SOURCE

Fresh Water

JUVENILE SOURCE

hatchery - closed cycle

RELATED LINKS:

- [Vietnam Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development \(MARD\)](#)
- [Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers \(VASEP\)](#)

ANALYSIS



Strengths

- According to MARD's Circular 14/2016/TT-BNNPTNT, farms should be managed under a zonal approach to achieve disease-free status. MARD has developed an atlas to identify specific aquaculture production zones.
- Carrying capacity studies conducted by The Research Institute for Aquaculture (RIA2) from 2010 - 2013 have supported the development of national pangasius production and planning strategies.
- The industry is represented by the Vietnam Pangasius Association (VINAPA) and the Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP), both of whom represent all major producers and processors and work with the government to improve the industry.
- In January 2017, the Can Tho PPC issued Decision No. 102/QĐ-UBND on the approval of an aquaculture master plan in Can Tho until 2020 with a vision to 2030. Can Tho PPC's Plan No. 44/KH-UBND issued in April 2016, outlines environmental monitoring plans for aquaculture for the period 2016 to 2020.
- Under MARD's Decree 55/2017/NĐ-CP, a farm coding system has been launched in order to establish a public supply chain traceability system.
- In March 2017, MARD issued Decision No 1038/QĐ-BNN-TY concerning a national disease monitoring plan for pangasius and shrimp for 2017 to 2020. Can Tho PPC have also produced a disease prevention and treatment plan or terrestrial and aquatic species - No. 136/KH-UBND.

Weaknesses

- Despite the legislation concerning the introduction of zonal management approaches there appears to be little evidence of compliance with these requirements.
- There is limited publicly available information on farm and water body water quality, disease outbreaks and associated control measures - and no publicly available information on the progress of Can Tho PPC's Plan No. 44/KH-UBND.
- There is limited information about compliance or enforcement of environmental, health management and disease control regulations, and no evidence of the implementation of Can Tho PPC's disease prevention and treatment plan - No. 136/KH-UBND.
- Repeated detection of residues of nationally and internationally prohibited drugs (nitrofurans) in pangasius exports from Vietnam.

Recommendation for improvement

- Encourage all feed companies to publicly disclose source fisheries (for example, via annual reports or sustainability reports, regularly updated websites, or via initiatives such as the Ocean Disclosure Project) - and where necessary, initiate Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs).
- Apply and enforce MARD's Decree 55/2017/NĐ-CP on the traceability of products to eliminate the use of prohibited veterinary substances.
- Approve the Circular (currently unnumbered) to guide implementation of Environment Protection Law No. 55/2014/QH13.
- Encourage the adoption of zonal management approaches and VietGAP standards into provincial master plans for pangasius production.
- Encourage the DAH under MARD to establish a regional disease surveillance, prevention, and control system focused on coordinated control activities and zonal approaches to disease management. Encourage the DAH to continue with plans to publish a list of disease-free zones and disease zones on their website.
- Encourage MARD to apply Circular 14/2016/TT-BNNPTNT, which requires pangasius farms to be managed under a zonal approach and under which zones should be registered with the DAH of DARD to be certified disease-free.

SCORES

Management Quality:

regulatory framework	best practices	water quality
< 6	< 6	< 6
disease	feed	
< 6	< 6	

AIPS

No related AIP