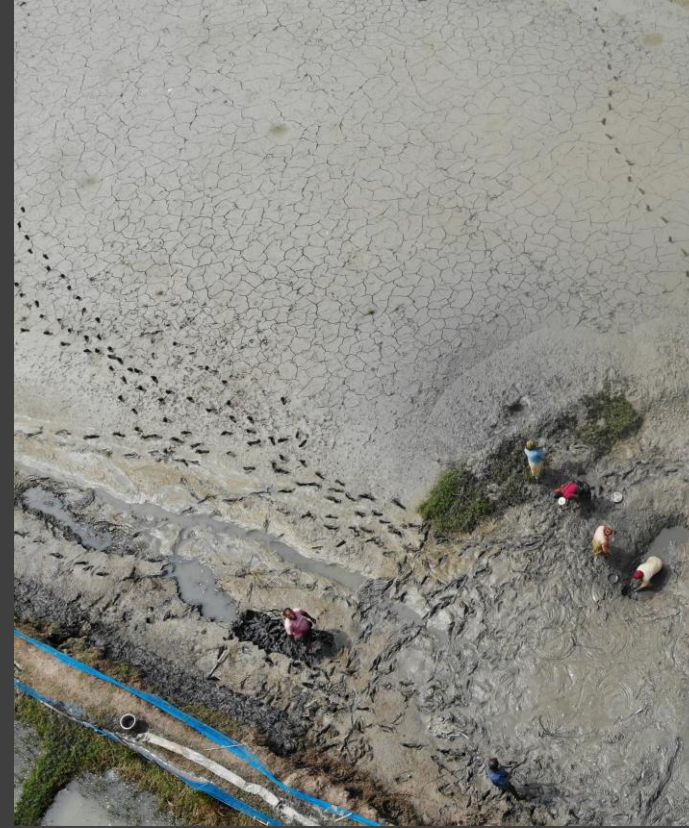


Climate Challenges

- Frequent cyclone and tidal waves in coastal region wipes out shrimp ponds (7 in 10 years damaging USD 2.7 bl)
- Extreme temperature variability (highest 41.3⁰ C and lowest 12.3⁰ C in 2020) puts stress on pond ecosystem including oxygen level and PH level of water as well as physiological and digestion system of shrimp
- Erratic heavy rainfall (daily highest 18.5 mm in August 2020) reduce salinity level of water causing shrimps to die before maturation
- Lack of weather forecast data with farmers resulting poor management of climate risk
- Lack of education on climate resilient farm management
- Declining national production due to climate change puts risk on long term sustainability of the industry
- Export declined from USD 638 ml in 2013-14 to USD 456 ml in 2019-20



Climate Resilient Sustainable Shrimp Value Chain in Bangladesh

Introduction

Intervention

Innovation



Operation of **climate adaptive farming, inbound logistics, processing and export of shrimp** to global market



Climate Resilient Supply Chain



Cold Chain Network



Quality Control System



Automation & IT Infrastructure



Worker Skill Development

Received DFCD Grant for piloting the project



Eyeball Chamber

Mangrove Shrimp-farming

Chilled-kill Harvest

Farmer Microfinancing

Farmer Laboratory

Intelligent Decision Support System (IDSS)

Electronic Farmer Payment

Energy Efficient Cooling System



Impact of Project Intervention

- Increase capacity utilization of shrimp processing factory leading to higher profitability of the business
- Building climate and disaster resilience shrimp value chain through tackling climate change
- Foster global technology adoption and integration through regional partnership and joint venture
- Promote women empowerment from farming to factory

