



## Background and Problem Statement

- The fishery sector plays an essential role in Myanmar's economic growth, job creation, and food and nutrition security. (Tezzo et al. 2018)
- Increasing poor households' fish consumption is a significant policy target concerning food and nutrition security. (Toufique et al., 2017)
- Myanmar is one of the major consumers of fish worldwide and its demand has been increasing rapidly over the year, but no study has investigated demand parameters at the household level.
- Elasticity estimates across household groups are essential to understanding fish demand responsiveness to changes in income and prices.

### Objective

To examine the household-level consumption behavior of different fish sources (aquaculture, freshwater capture, marine capture and dried fish) across household categories (poverty groups and household locations) in Myanmar

### Data and Method

- Data from Myanmar Poverty and Living Conditions Survey of 2015
- 3648 households were interviewed using a stratified multi-stage sampling method
- Multi-stage budgeting approach combined with Quadratic Almost Ideal Demand System

## Results

**Table 1. Estimated Expenditure and Income Elasticities in Various Stages**

	National	Poor	Non-poor	Rural	Urban
Income elasticity of food expenditure	0.73	0.89	0.66	0.75	0.70
Food expenditure elasticity of fish expenditure	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.42	0.41
Income elasticity of fish expenditure	0.31	0.40	0.26	0.32	0.29
<b>Income elasticity of demand for the specified fish groups</b>					
Aquaculture	0.57***	0.72***	0.46***	0.76***	0.54***
Freshwater capture fish	0.48***	0.44***	0.45***	0.63***	0.38***
Marine capture fish	0.21***	0.30***	0.10***	0.30***	0.17***
Dried fish	0.19***	0.19***	0.17***	0.24***	0.15***

**Table 7. Compensated Price Elasticities of Demand for the Specified Fish Groups**

Fish groups	National	Poor	Non-poor	Rural	Urban
Aquaculture	-1.07***	-1.19***	-1.24***	-1.26***	-0.14
Freshwater capture fish	-0.93***	-0.96***	-0.82***	-0.75***	-0.86***
Marine capture fish	-1.69***	-1.43***	-1.88***	-1.51***	-1.73**
Dried fish	-2.22***	-2.35***	-2.35***	-2.27***	-1.65***

Note: \*Significant at the 10% level, \*\*Significant at the 5% level, \*\*\*Significant at the 1% level

### Conclusion

- All fish groups in Myanmar are normal goods.
- A substantial share of increasing demand is likely to come from poor and rural households
- Effective management and policies and new technologies are essential to sustain fish supply from capture fisheries and aquaculture to meet the increasing fish demand in Myanmar.

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