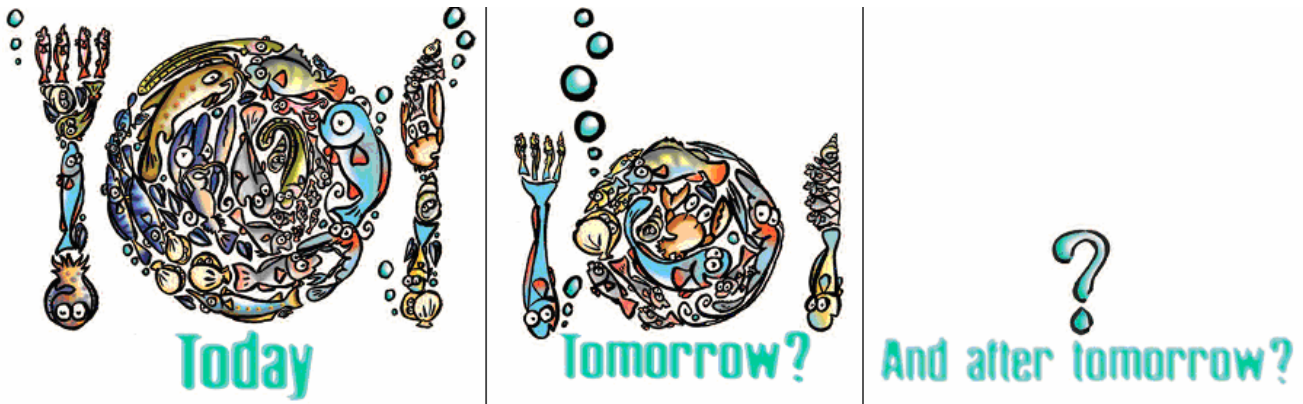


# World Wetlands Day 2007 – 2 February

## Fish for tomorrow?

*Wetlands support fisheries, keep them healthy.*



- 2 February each year is World Wetlands Day.
- The focus for February 2nd 2007 is on wetlands and fisheries in recognition of the needs of the one billion people who rely on fish as their primary source of animal protein. Demand for fish and seafood has nearly doubled in the past 40 years and will continue to grow.
- But the fish are under threat from fish poisoning, water pollution, irrigation, hydro-electricity generation, road construction, eutrophication, sedimentation and human disturbance.
- 75% of our important fisheries are being over-fished or fished to their limit.
- Fishers, decision makers, fishery managers, wetland managers and consumers – all have vital roles in sustainable fisheries.

### Code of conduct for responsible fisheries

- Manage stocks using the best available science;
- Use conservative management approaches when the effects of fishing practices are uncertain
- Avoid overfishing; prevent or eliminate excess fishing capacity;
- Minimize discarded fish and bycatch;
- Prohibit destructive fishing methods;
- Restore depleted fish stocks;
- Monitor the effects of fishing on all species in the ecosystem, not just the target fish stock;
- Recognize the importance of artisanal and small-scale fisheries, and the value of traditional management practices;
- Develop aquaculture in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.



भोलिको लागि माछा .....

विश्व सिमसार दिवस (२००७)

फेब्रुअरी २

“सिमसार माछापालनको आधार हो, यसलाई स्वस्थ राखौं ।”



आज



भोलि

र पछि ...?

- विश्व सिमसार दिवस प्रत्येक वर्षको फेब्रुअरी २ मा मनाईन्छ ।
  - माछाहरु प्रकृतिका अभिन्न अङ्ग हुन । यिनीहरु प्रोटीनको मुख्य स्रोत पनि हुन् ।
  - सिमसार माछाको प्रमुख बासस्थान हो ।
  - विगत ४० वर्षमा माछाको माग दोब्बर भएको छ र अझै बढ्दो क्रममा छ ।
  - मानविय कृयाकलापले गर्दा भइरहेको सिमसार बिनाशले माछाहरु खतरामा परेका छन् ।
- तसर्थ,
- सिमसारमा बिषादिको प्रयोग गर्ने, करेन्ट लगाउने, पानी तर्काउने, बिजुली निकाल्ने, अधिक माछा मार्ने जस्ता कार्यहरु नगरौं ।
  - दिगो माछापालनको लागि माछा पालक, माझी, उपभोक्ता, सिमसार व्यवस्थापक र सम्बन्धित निकायहरुले विशेष ध्यान पुऱ्याऔं ।
  - वातावरण र प्राकृतिक सन्तुलनमा असर नपर्ने गरी माछापालन गरौं ।
  - सिमसारको संरक्षण गरी माछालाई बाँच्न दिउं ।

