



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Fisheries scientific
research institute



SUCCESSFUL STORIES AND CHALLENGES REGARDING AQUATIC DISEASE IN UZBEKISTAN

Regional Workshop for WOAH national Focal Points for Aquatic Animals V Cycle

Alesund (Norway)
3-5th September 2025

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Director of Fisheries scientific research institute



Fisheries and aquaculture are an important sector of food production in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Fisheries and aquaculture ensure food security by providing the country's population with high-quality protein for nutritious nutrition. These industries can create new jobs in rural areas, thereby improving people's well-being.

In order to further develop the fisheries and aquaculture industry in the republic, the state of the Republic of Uzbekistan annually adopts resolutions and decrees on the development of the country's fishery sector, paying special attention to ensuring food security and improving welfare in rural areas with targeted investments in which fish farming will play a significant role.



PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LIVESTOCK SECTOR AND ITS INDUSTRIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR 2022 - 2026

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE:

Uninterrupted supply of food products to the population of the republic and expansion of production capabilities of livestock sectors, including aquaculture

EXPECTED RESULTS

from 4 kg per year per capita in 2020 to 10 kg in 2026 per year per capita

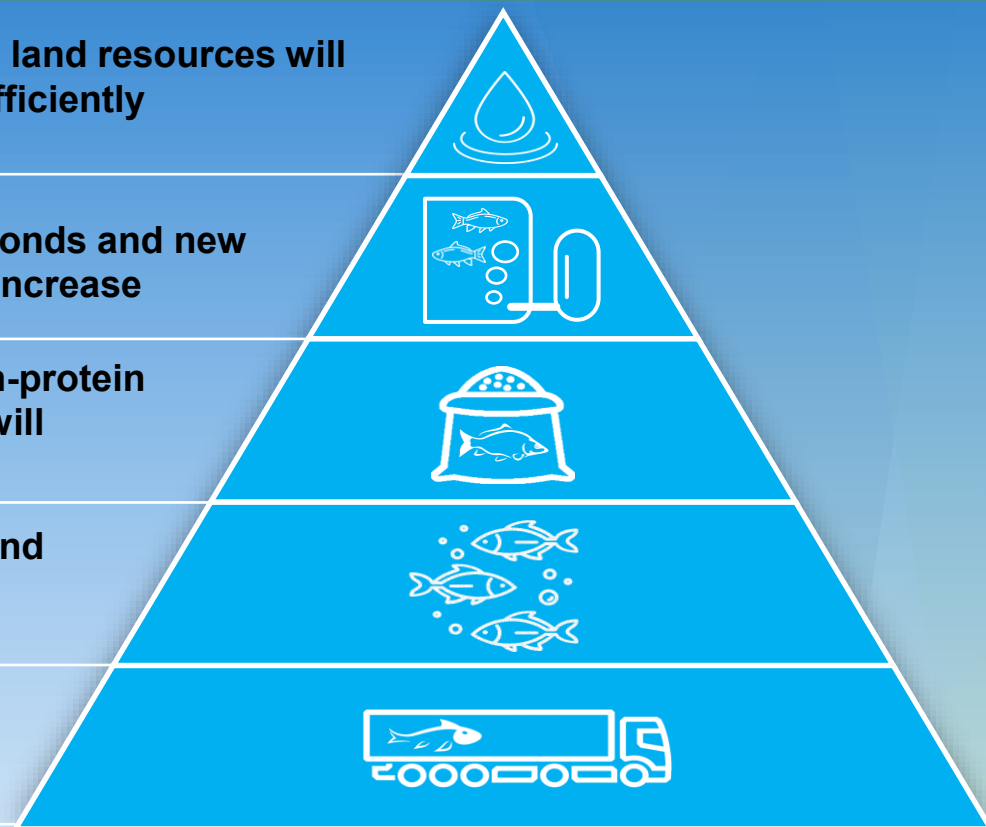
Water and land resources will be used efficiently

Intensive water ponds and new fish species will increase

Production of high-protein compound feeds will increase

Fish breeding will be updated and fish production will increase

Processing and export of fish products will increase



2020

2030

Intensive

New fish species

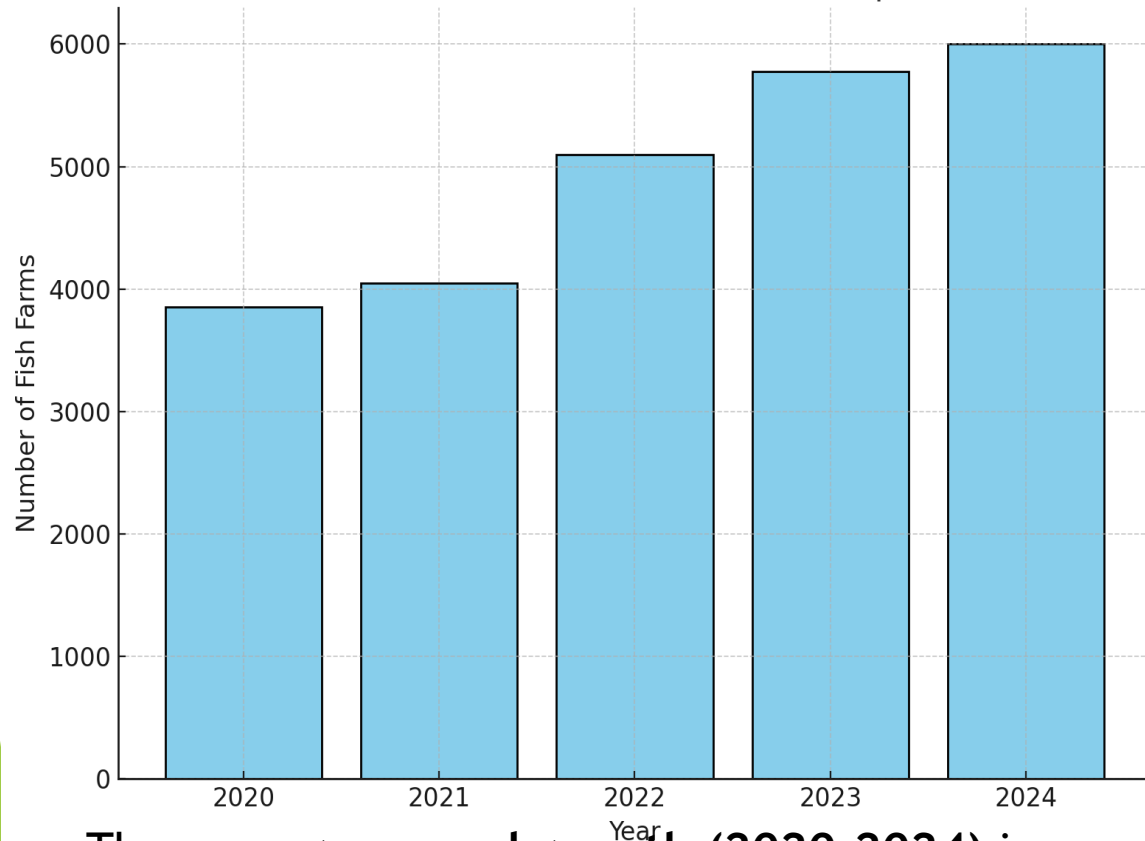
Processing

Export

MAIN INDICATORS OF AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

NUMBER OF FISH FARMS

Number of Fish Farms (2020-2024, Updated)

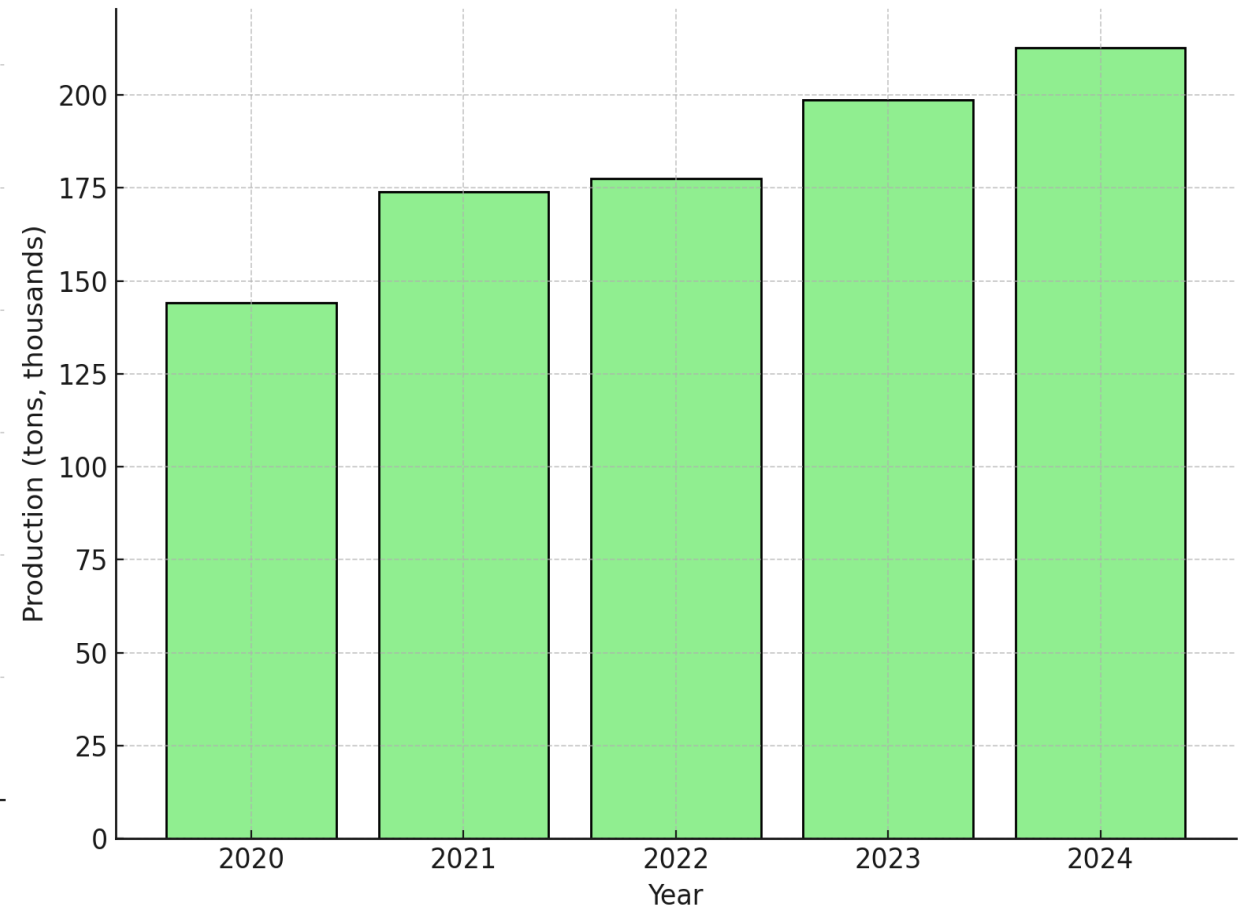


The average annual growth (2020-2024) is:

- Fish farms: $\approx 11.7\%$ per year
- Fish production: $\approx 10.2\%$ per year

VOLUME OF FISH TONS

Total Fish Production (2020-2024)



WE ARE GETTING FISH BY:



In natural reservoirs



Cage devices



In artificial water ponds



In households



By RAS and intensive



Semi intensive

Natural water bodies -537 000 ha

Artificial ponds -63 000 ha

TYPES OF FISH FOR INDUSTRIAL CULTIVATION



carp



catfish



sturgeon

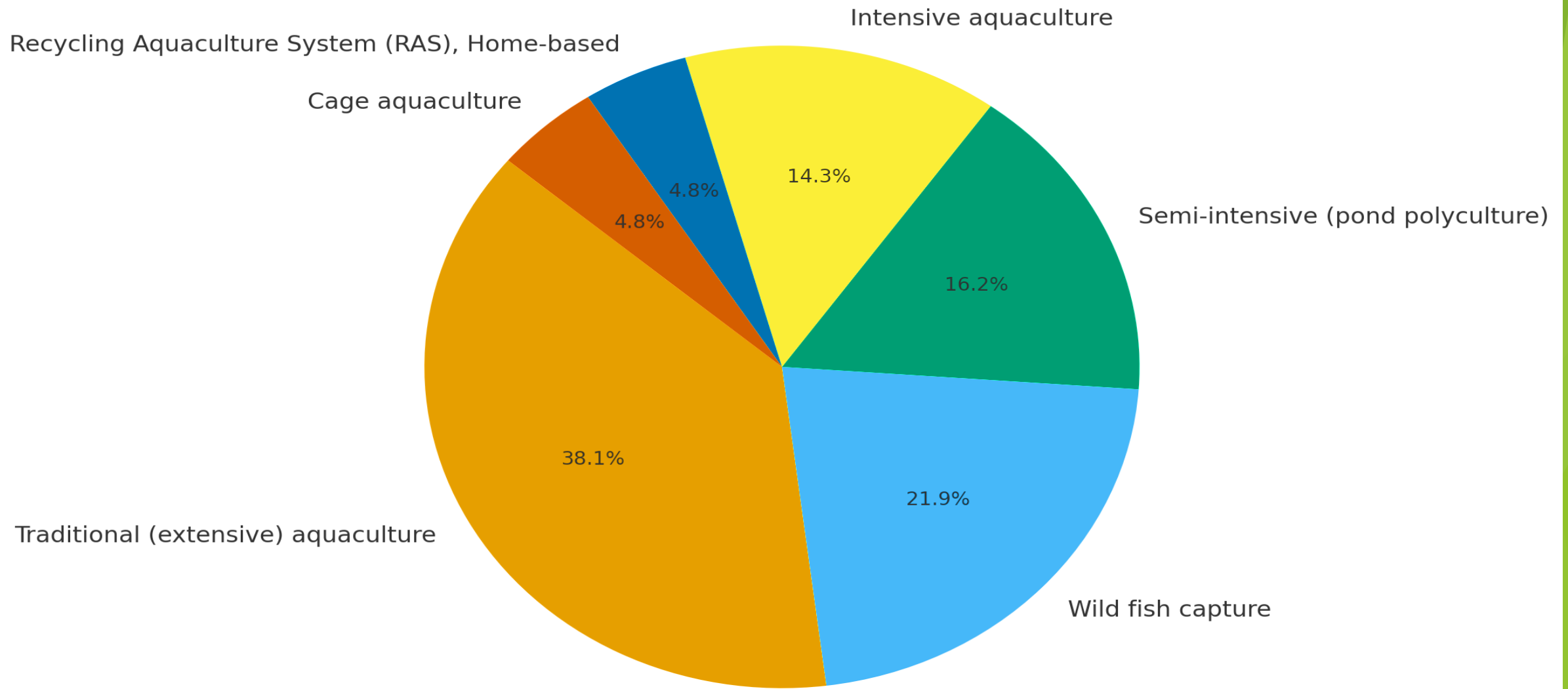


trout

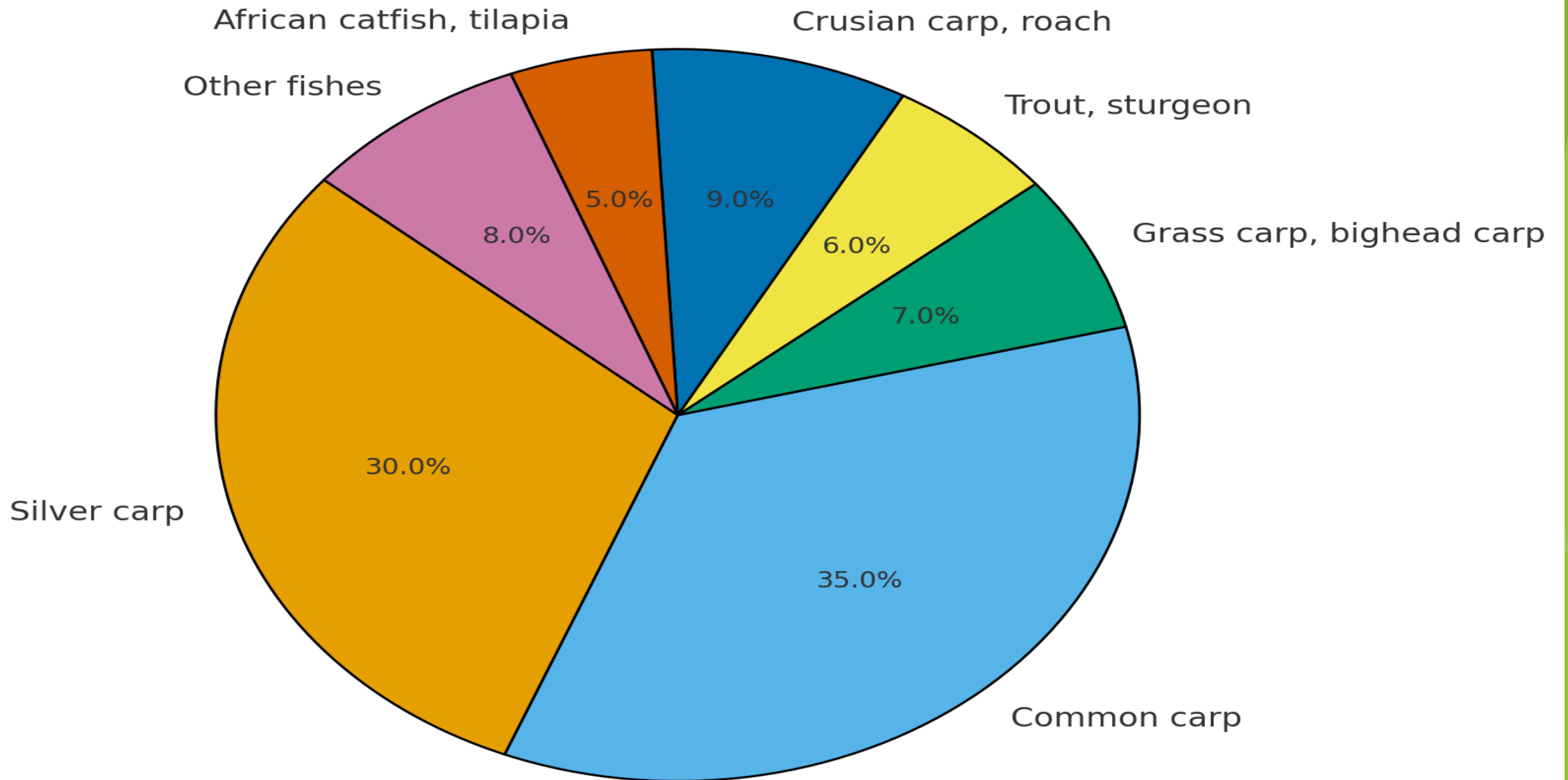


tilapia

METHODS OF FISH CULTURE



Fish Species Distribution



CHALLENGES IN AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN



- In Uzbekistan water problems becoming more serious problems
- nowadays in our country increasing shortage
- of water resources and decreasing quality



- Warming in Central Asia is occurring faster than the global average. Average annual temperatures have increased by 0.5 degrees Celsius over the past three decades and are projected to increase by 2.0 to 5.7 degrees by 2085.





Increasing water mineralization at the lakes. Water becomes too much saline for freshwater fishes



WE NEED TO BUILD A CENTRALLY INTEGRATED AND INTEROPERABLE LABORATORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND NATIONAL AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE DATABASE



Uzbekistan needs to introduce a national list of aquatic animal diseases (with all WOAHA listed diseases included as default).

INTRODUCE A NATIONAL LIST OF AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASES



DEVELOP AN EMERGENCY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE AQUACULTURE SECTOR



For aquaculture sector in Uzbekistan, we need Surveillance and Early Detection.



Surveillance is a critical high-priority competency essential for evidence-based decision-making.



Lack of highly qualified personnel

- The lack of highly qualified personnel in fish health is a significant challenge in the aquaculture sector, including in Uzbekistan. To address this, increasing the knowledge of fish farmers is crucial. This can be achieved through targeted training programs, workshops, and collaboration with research institutions to enhance skills in fish health management, disease prevention, and sustainable practices. Leveraging local expertise and international knowledge transfer could also help build a more competent workforce to support the industry's growth and ensure fish health standards are met.



CHALLENGES IN AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN



**Import dependence on fish feed
and fish brooding material**



**Insufficient regulation of legal relations
in the field of aquaculture**

Revise the legislation regulating veterinary medicines to give provision to implement and regulate mandatory controls over the sale, distribution, labelling, prescription, and prudent use of veterinary medicines for aquatic animals. Develop a national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring program, and a national residues testing program targeting the aquaculture sector.

In view of the foregoing, we need to solve the following important problems in terms of relevance

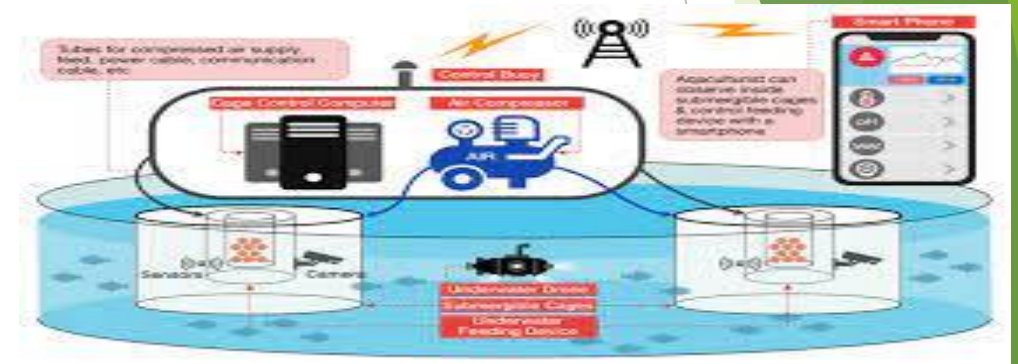
In waters with high salinity:

- Implementation of international experience in breeding fish species that can reproduce and grow well in brackish waters.
- Development of technology for artificial reproduction of local disappearing endemic fish species.
- Introduction of technology of desalination of waters with high mineralization for fishery.



Innovative, eco friendly and resource saving technology.

We essentially need to introduced into wide production new innovative, eco friendly and resource saving technology.



Feeds for aquaculture.

Establishing the production of high-quality and balanced feeds based on ingredients available on the local market, as well as the development of recipes for them.



Thank you for attention