



Aquaculture opportunities and challenges in Africa

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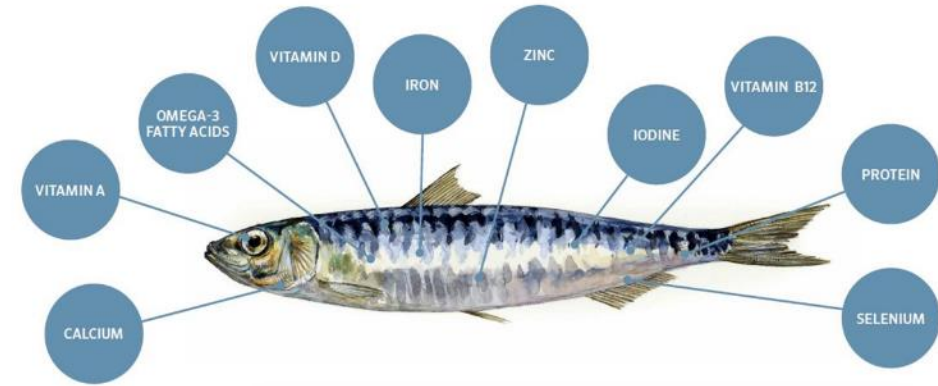


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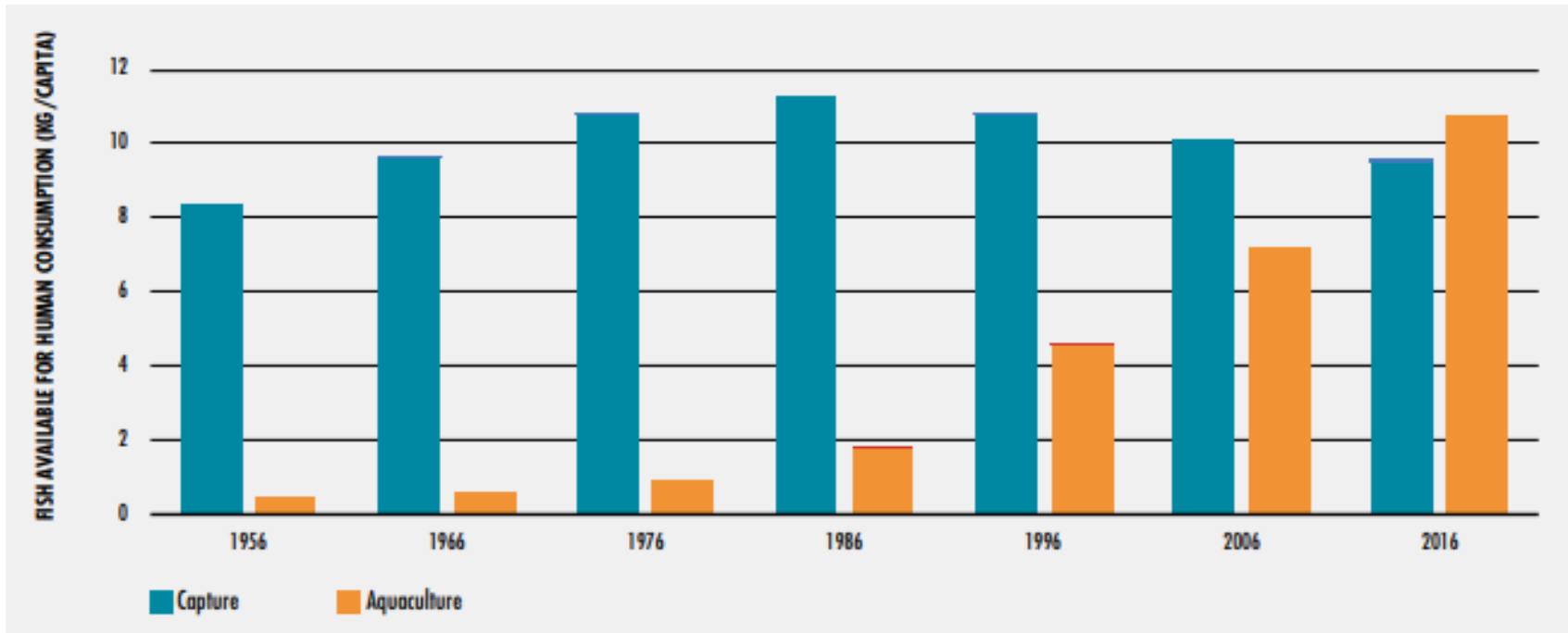




Of the world's top 30 fish-consuming nations, 22 are Low-income-Food-Deficit (LIFD) countries



CONTRIBUTION OF AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES TO HUMAN FISH CONSUMPTION

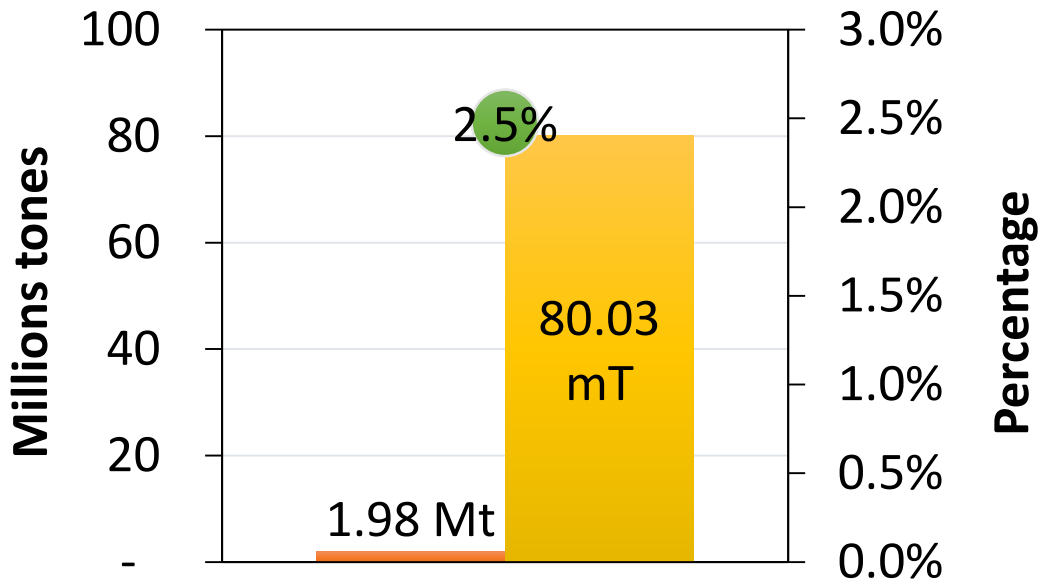


- Per capita consumption (World, 2015) – 20.2 kg/ year (doubled since 1960)
- Per capita consumption (Africa, 2015) – 9.9 kg/ year (**only 4.1 kg/ year in Kenya**)



Africa Aquaculture – A wealth of UNTAPPED opportunity

Aquaculture production

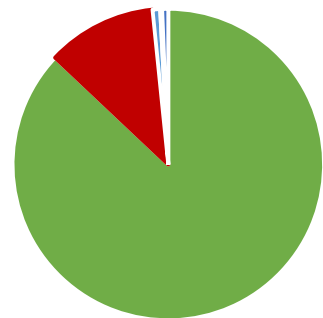


Africa’s aquaculture production: 2.5% of world total (2016)

Yet, 15.9% of world population lives in Africa (2016)

Higher demand for fish products to come from aquaculture

Endowed with abundant land, water, human resources and conducive climate



Total Aquaculture Production (Africa, in %)

- Inland Fish
- Marine Plants
- Marine Fish
- Other Inland
- Other Marine

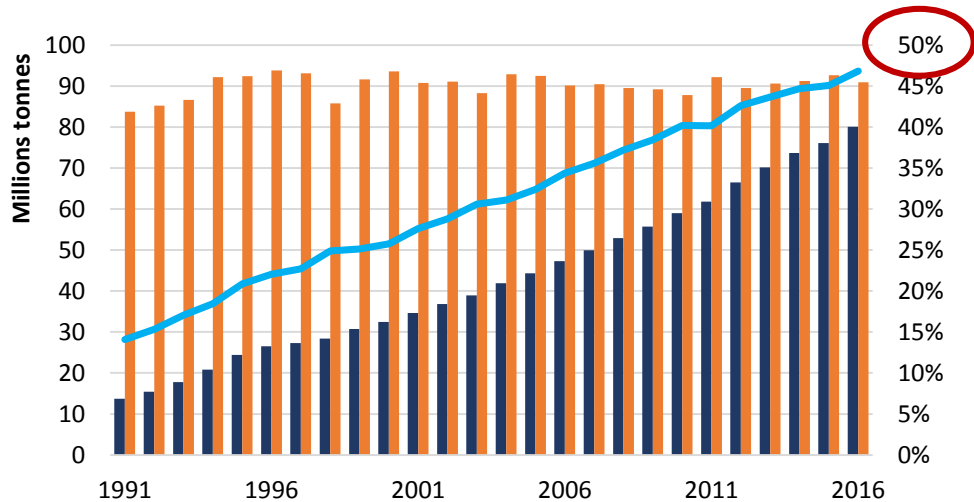


Aquaculture contribution to total fish supply

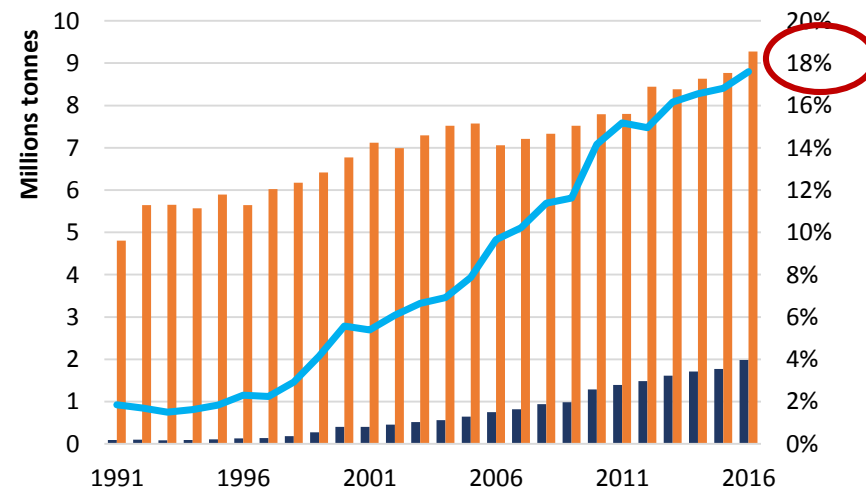


“If all areas designated as suitable were developed, we estimate that approximately 15 billion tonnes of finfish could be grown every year—over 100 times the current global seafood consumption” (Gentry et al 2017, Nature)

World



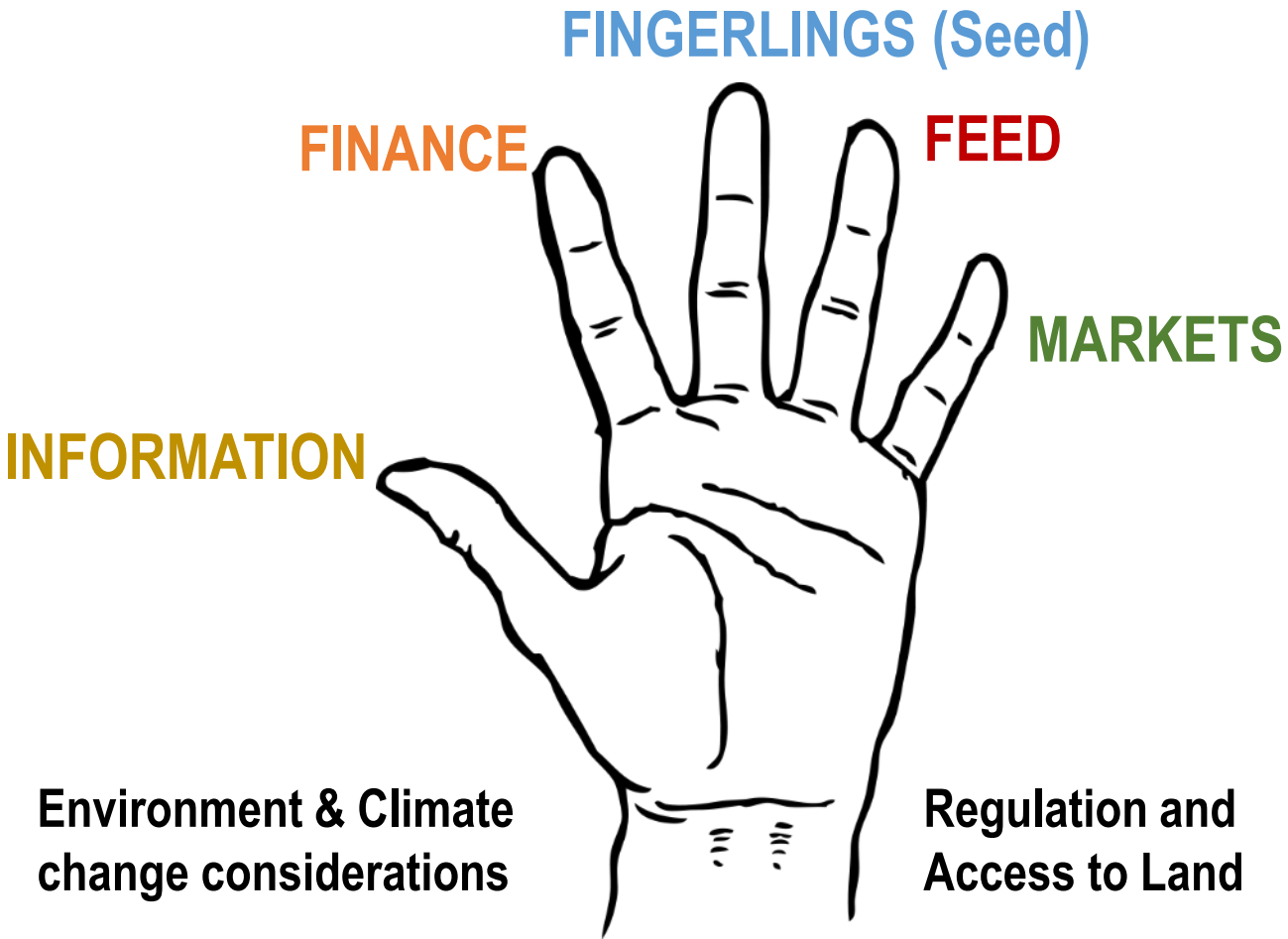
Africa



Capture Aquaculture Aquaculture share (%)



What limits Africa's Aquaculture?





FAO Strategic Areas of Intervention: Aquaculture in Africa

PRIORITY 1 – Increase production and productivity

PRIORITY 2 – Promote Sustainable Use and Management of Natural Resources

Governments and development partners committed to Zero Hunger Africa

Policy Support & advocacy

Institutional building

Successful small and medium enterprise programmes and innovations scaled up for rapid impact

Policies and institutions ensure the realization of sustainable commercial aquaculture development

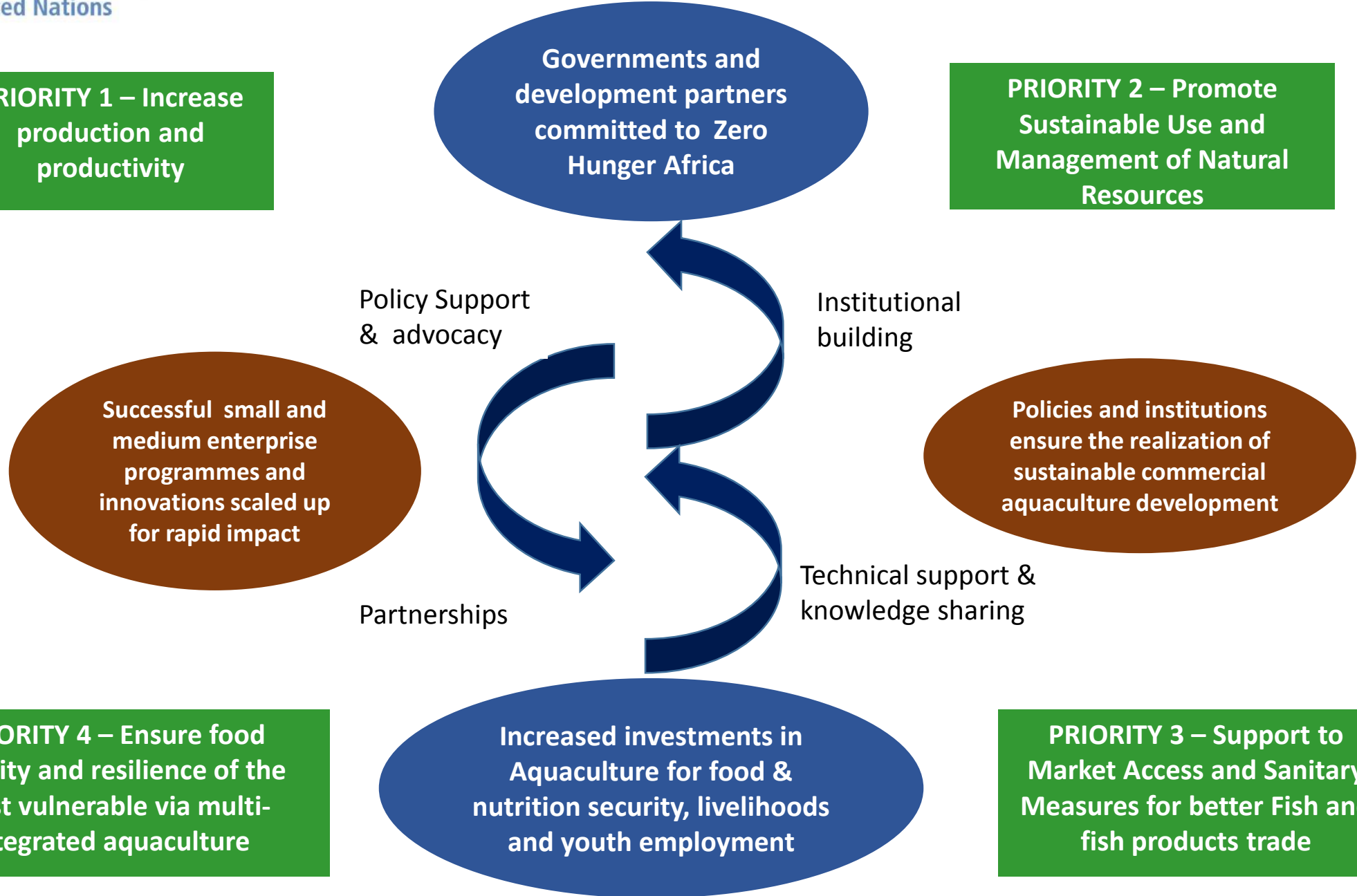
Partnerships

Technical support & knowledge sharing

PRIORITY 4 – Ensure food security and resilience of the most vulnerable via multi-integrated aquaculture

Increased investments in Aquaculture for food & nutrition security, livelihoods and youth employment

PRIORITY 3 – Support to Market Access and Sanitary Measures for better Fish and fish products trade





FAO work to support Africa's Aquaculture



- **Good Aquaculture Practices** – Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Ghana, Gambia, Sudan.
- **Innovative agro-aquaculture systems** especially family farming – Burundi, Madagascar, Mozambique, Uganda, Kenya, Burkina Faso.
- **Innovative integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA)** - Kenya, Ghana and Tanzania
- **Feed production** – Kenya, Uganda, Gambia, Rwanda, Mozambique, Zambia, Senegal



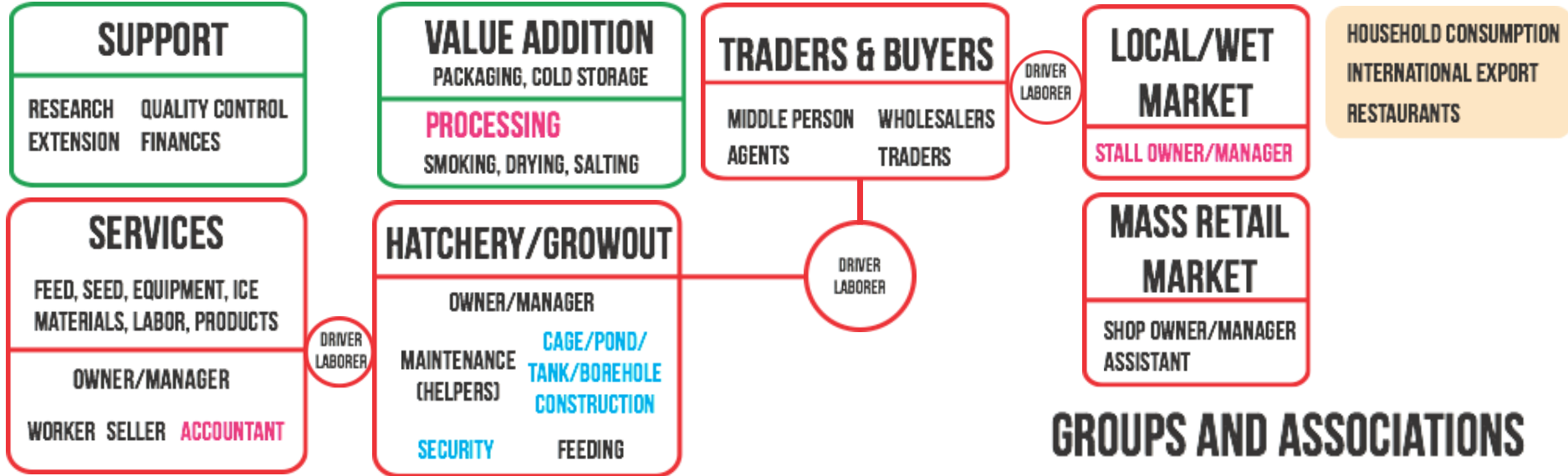
FAO work to support Africa's Aquaculture?



- **Youth Employment** - Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Guinea Bissau, Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, etc
- **Capacity Building** and Advocacy including Eat Fish Campaigns – *all the above....*
- **Governance, policy and legal framework support** – including data collection, analyses and dissemination to promote and expand commercial aquaculture within an ecosystem approach - Uganda, Kenya, Djibouti, Ethiopian, Zanzibar, Sudan, South Sudan, Angola, etc,
- **Monitoring of aquaculture contribution to food security, poverty alleviation and economic growth** – Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania....;



FAO understands the need to support full value chains



GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS



FACILITIES & DUTIES

LEGEND

- MOSTLY MEN
- MOSTLY WOMEN
- DIRECT EMPLOYMENT
- INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT



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Aquaculture and Blue growth – to add value to chains



Enabling conditions*



Legislation
and policy
frameworks



Private
& public
institutions



Innovation -
financial
& technical



Knowledge
& capacity
development