Aquaculture opportunities and challenges in Africa

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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

- 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

Aquaculture production

![Pie chart showing total aquaculture production (Africa, in %)]

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

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Aquaculture production

- Millions tones
- Percentage
- 2016

- Africa: 1.98 Mt
- World: 80.03 mT

- Africa contribution to World aquaculture: 2.5%
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

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What limits Africa’s Aquaculture?

- Environment & Climate change considerations
- Regulation and Access to Land
- FINGERLINGS (Seed)
- FEED
- MARKETS
- INFORMATION
- FINANCE

FINANCE

FINGERLINGS (Seed)

FEED

MARKETS

INFORMATION

Environment & Climate change considerations

Regulation and Access to Land
Governments and development partners committed to Zero Hunger Africa

PRIORITY 1 – Increase production and productivity

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

Policy Support & advocacy

Institutional building

PRIORITY 2 – Promote Sustainable Use and Management of Natural Resources

Policies and institutions ensure the realization of sustainable commercial aquaculture development

Technical support & knowledge sharing

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

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

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

Partnerships

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
• **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
Aquaculture and Blue growth – to add value to chains