



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

## FISH4ACP

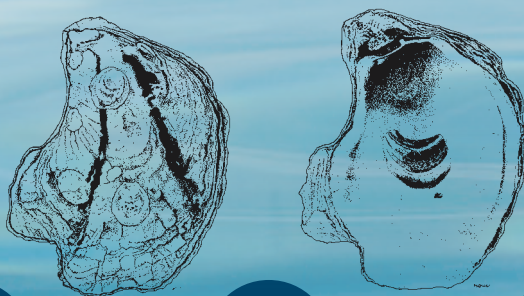
Unlocking the potential  
of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture  
in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific

# Senegal

**FISH4ACP** works to make Senegal's oyster value chain more productive and sustainable with a view to transforming it in a catalyst for economic and social development, based on sustainable and equitable oyster exploitation that contributes to the empowerment of women.

### VALUE CHAIN AT A GLANCE

## Mangrove oysters (*Crassostrea gasar*)



#### PRODUCTION METHOD

Wild harvesting  
and farmed

#### VOLUMES \*

16 000  
tonnes  
\*\* (est.)

#### VALUE \*

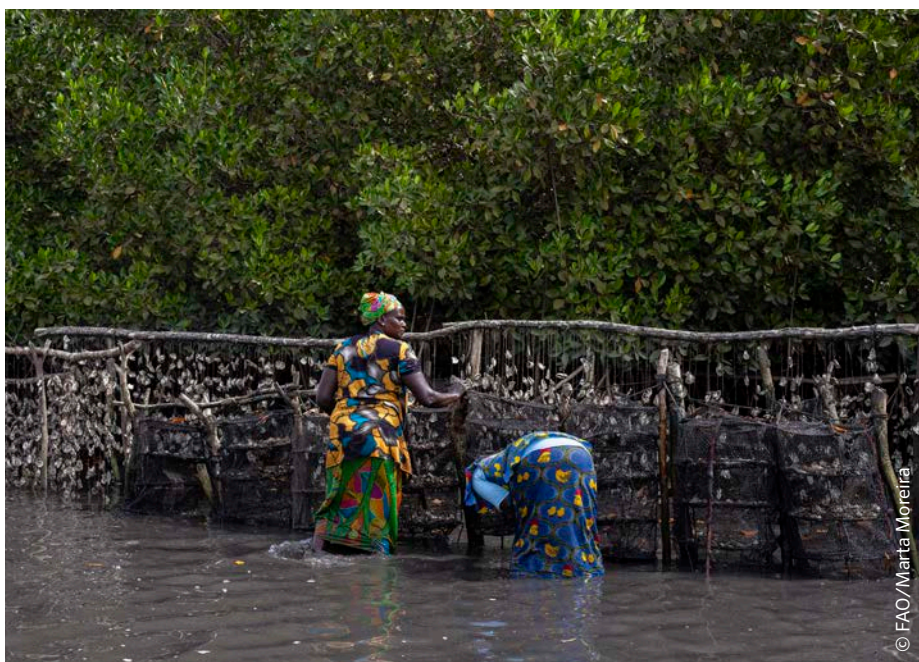
USD  
4.6 million  
(est.)

\*primary production \*\*weight with shell

### WHAT WE **focus** on

- ➔ **Value chain analysis and upgrading strategy** to make the oyster sector more productive and sustainable.
- ➔ Making the oyster sector more **environmentally friendly** with science-based knowledge on areas and species suitable for oyster farming.
- ➔ Establishing sanitary surveillance and monitoring system to **ensure quality and safety** of fresh and processed oysters.
- ➔ Boosting oyster farming to **increase production** and safeguard abundance of oyster stocks.
- ➔ Supporting development of **higher value and longer shelf-life products** to improve food security and contribute to women's economic empowerment.
- ➔ **Foster controlled and sustainable oyster production** and improving knowledge of areas and species suitable for oyster farming.





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## Facts & figures

Senegal's annual oyster production amounts to **16 000 tonnes**, of which **400 tonnes** come from farming.

**99%** of oysters sold in Senegal are processed, either dried, grilled or boiled.

The oyster sector employs some **13 000 people**, mainly women.

Senegal's authorities are actively involved in restoring the country's **200 000 hectares** of mangroves, primary habitat of oysters.

Oysters are an important source of nutritious food for people in Senegal. However, demand for oysters on the domestic market exceeds supply – a gap that is filled with imports from neighbouring countries.

Women from the southern provinces of Casamance and Siné-Saloum carry out most of the work in the oyster sector. Oysters are key to their livelihoods, but revenues are hardly enough to feed their families.

FISH4ACP is supporting an ambitious agenda to improve local production, provide better jobs and ease the burden on the environment. Much of this growth will come from oyster farming, in part because of environmental advantages that enable better protection of mangroves and more responsible management of stocks. By 2032, nearly 25 percent of production is set to come from farms, a five-fold increase in ten years.

Growth will also lead to better jobs. The number of full-time jobs is expected to almost double, while higher value and longer shelf-life products are set to push up value added to over USD 12 million in ten years, leading to increased revenues for Senegal's female oyster producers.



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**FISH4ACP** is an initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) aimed at making fisheries and aquaculture value chains in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific more sustainable. It is implemented by FAO and partners with funding from the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

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