



Boosting the domestic TUNA value chain in KIRIBATI

The Sustainable Fish Value Chains for Small Island Developing States (SVC4SIDS) project aims to improve opportunities for the tuna fisheries in Kiribati, and enhance the sustainable development and competitiveness of the domestic tuna value chain.



Food security
and nutrition

2017 **77 kg**
per capita

Kiribati has one of the highest
per capita fish consumption
rates in the world

Tuna is an
important
source of:



protein
and vital
micronutrients



Employment

2018 **25 000+**
people

were engaged
in **marine** and
subsistence fishing



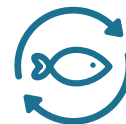
Women

play a key role
in **shore-based**
activities and
coastal harvesting



Fishing
revenue

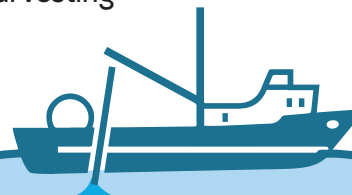
Particularly
fishing licenses,
account for **75%***
of government
earnings



Exports

Main exports:
Fish and fishery
products, mostly
unprocessed tuna

Main destinations:
Thailand, Philippines
and Japan



2019
Tuna represents **99%**
of capture
fisheries



Bigeye Tuna

Yellowfin
Tuna

2016
Mainly
commercial
fishing:
purse seine
and
longline



2019
Tuna exports
\$173
million



* Source: Government of Kiribati. 2017. Fishing license revenues in Kiribati. Report. Tarawa, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resource Development and Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.

Small island developing States

Small island developing States (SIDS) are a distinct group of developing countries, recognized by the United Nations as a special case for their geophysical attributes and socio-economic challenges. They are located in the Caribbean; Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans; and the South China Sea. SIDS are more vulnerable to external shocks and natural disasters due to limited access to resources, lack of infrastructure and a high dependence on imports.

Where does SVC4SIDS work?

SVC4SIDS is a global project that is working with selected SIDS with the goal of improving value chains for identified fish species. The five-year project (2020–2025), collaborates with stakeholders to develop sustainable fishery value chains. A “triple bottom-line” sustainability assessment will be carried out to identify inefficiencies and opportunities pertaining to social, economic and environmental dimensions.



#SVC4SIDS

Sustainable Fish Value Chains for Small Island Developing States

© Source: World Map Adobe Stock. Conforms to UN, 2020, Map 4170, Rev. 19. <https://www.un.org/geospatial/content/map-world>. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



SVC4SIDS is one of the **Korea–FAO Sustainable and Innovative Fisheries and Aquaculture Programme (KOFAP)** projects. KOFAP was initiated in 2020 out of a collaboration between the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea.

Contact us

KOFAP website: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/kofap/en/>

SVC4SIDS website: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/svc4sids/en/>

Email: SVC4SIDS@fao.org



Some rights reserved. This work is available under a [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/) licence



Ministry of Oceans
and Fisheries

SVC4SIDS is funded by the
Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries
of the Republic of Korea