



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
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Food
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l'agriculture

Продовольственная и
сельскохозяйственная
организация
Объединенных
Наций

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

COMMITTEE FOR INLAND FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE OF AFRICA

Fifteenth Session

Lusaka, Zambia 09 – 11 December 2008

INTERSESSIONAL CAPTURE FISHERIES ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

1. In 2006, the fourteenth session of CIFAA proposed major topics to be discussed at the fifteenth session. The Committee prioritised the following themes for intersessional work and presentation during the 15th session:

- The contribution of inland fisheries and aquaculture to food security, poverty reduction and economic growth in Africa.
- Ecosystem approach to inland fisheries and aquaculture including the enhanced management of small water bodies.
- The role of the public and private sectors on inland fisheries and aquaculture and fostering partnership between them.
- Aquaculture innovation: options for input, supply, marketing and production systems.
- CIFAA as an active partner with AU/NEPAD and the functions of regional bodies to meet with the changing demands.

It was hence expected of member countries to plan their activities along these topics.

GENERAL TRENDS OBSERVED

2. A synoptic analysis of the reports from the FAO sub-regional offices categorizes member countries into the following phases of implementation;

- a) Those still at the level of legislative reforms towards inland fisheries. These are cases in which the public sector is acting as facilitator for an effective take off of certain projects.
- b) Those with project proposals awaiting approval and funding. They indicate different levels of collaboration between the public and private sectors in the management of inland fisheries
- c) Reports of seminars and training sessions reflect capacity building action of states to improve on skills at managing water bodies.

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3. However, most projects cited by the reports were still in the form of project proposals awaiting approval. Sourcing of funds from donor organizations should be encouraged as many proposed activities will be impossible to implement without external financial support.
4. The "ecological" management of inland fisheries has been addressed by some nations in their scheme of activities during the recent years. For instance, a study on the "*Social, Economic and Environmental impacts of Beach Seining in Kenya*" was carried out both at the coast and Lake Victoria.
5. Other countries have elaborated various policy documents including proposals for the improvement for sustainable development of inland fisheries, plans on the development and management of inland fisheries, fishery policies with project proposals in support of vulnerable fishing communities, and supporting documents for the establishment of co- management systems.
6. Establishment of infrastructures like fish markets, procurement and distribution centres was reported by certain countries.
7. The FAO/UK (DFID) Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Programme (SFLP) developed institutional, community and Pilot projects in some Central and West African countries with the aim of improving livelihoods of artisanal fishing communities including inland fishery communities from 2000-2007. The SFLP actions were focused on policy improvement, capacity building of stakeholders, gender balance, livelihoods diversification and the prevalence of HIV/AIDS within the fishing communities.
8. More detailed reports of activities in support of inland capture fisheries in the individual countries and in which FAO has been involved are here below summarised as followed:

East Africa

Burundi

The Yearly report 2006-2007 mentions two projects:

- Incorporating Forestry, Fisheries and Livestock Sectors in the NEPAD Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) - FAO/Italy.
- Project formulated for technical support on fisheries for the integrated management of Lake Tanganyika - FAO, UNDP/GEF, IUCN, ADB, COMESA and FINNIDA's funding

Djibouti

Although there are a few lakes and rivers in Djibouti, there is no information about inland fisheries.

Ethiopia

One Project Concept Note on "*Study on Development options of River Fisheries*" was initiated by this country.

Kenya

In addition to the study mentioned above, a workshop for training of Beach management Units (BMUs) from the coast in fisheries co-management was organised. This activity was initiated by FIEP and SFE provided funding for BMU members from Lake Victoria to attend. SFE will finance an exchange visit by Coast BMU members to Lake Victoria and follow up training.

Rwanda

Following an SFE fisheries mission in October 2007 a team from FAO Investment Centre visited Rwanda and designed one project and one concept note for the development of inland fisheries:

- Support project for fisheries and biodiversity of Lake Kivu (PAAGEP)
- Note on the rehabilitation and the management of trans-border Lake of Cyohaha and Rweru.

The TCI mission also met with donor agencies, but so far no donor has been identified.

SFE has also received a request from a private company, MUGARA, which has been appointed by the Government to be responsible for the development of fisheries in Lake Kivu. This initiative is a follow up to an earlier FAO/UNDP project on fisheries in Kibuye from the 1980s. The company was advised to invite the government to formally send the proposal to FAO.

Somalia

There have been a few emergency projects with riverine fisheries components including:

OSRO/SOM/704/NOR “*Rural Livelihoods support in the Shabeelle Valley*”. The project ended in July 2008. The project provided fishing gear and training to fishermen’s associations along the Shabeelle River.

Sudan

SFE has initiated the development of 2 UTF projects for development of Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries in Southern and Northern Sudan through an identification mission. The project proposals are currently being revised by FAOSD and HQ technical units and the final project proposals will be presented soon by the mission leader. TCES is currently working with Fisheries development in Sudan.

Uganda

Uganda has recently introduced a request for a TCP project:

- Support to Mukene (*Rastrineobola argenta*) fisheries development in Uganda

Additionally, the Minister of State for Fisheries has sent a request to FAO HQ for:

- Technical Assistance for the establishment of a Regional Framework for Aquatic Biosecurity for Africa.

Central Africa

There have been no FAO activities on inland fisheries in Central Africa since the last CIFAA session.

SFC is presently assisting the International Commission for the Management of Congo Basin Resources and its tributaries Oubangui and Sangha (CICOS) in the formulation and adoption of a Strategic Action Programme for the sustainable management of fisheries resources and food security. This intergovernmental institution is based in Kinshasa, DRC. The member countries are: Congo, DRC, Cameroon, CAR and Angola. The consultant report is also intended to serve as a basis for future FAO work on inland fisheries in the Sub-Region.

In September 2008, TCP/PRC/3201 "Support for the elaboration of a strategy for the sustainable development of the fisheries and aquaculture in Congo" was eventually approved for the period September 2008 – December 2009. It will include inland fisheries.

West Africa

Benin

- Evaluation/assessment and proposal for the improvement for sustainable development of inland fisheries (FAO/TCP/SFW, 2007);
- Action Programme for the participatory development of the artisanal fisheries (marine and inland) (PADPPA, ADF/IFAD funding since 2006).

Burkina Faso

- Establishment of a procurement and distribution centre of fisheries products (CADIPP) to (i) reduce post capture losses, (ii) improve product quality; and (iii) insure proper distribution of fisheries products. Funding from Taiwan (Province of China) 2000-2008.

Côte d'Ivoire

- Elaboration of plans on fisheries and aquaculture. This was upon the request of the Ministry of animal production and fisheries resources that SFW is contributing in the preparation of this plan of which the strategic goals are the sustainable management of fisheries and optimisation of fisheries benefit. Among the actions identified, some were directly oriented in favour of inland fisheries in order to increase inland fisheries production.

The Gambia

- Since 2003, several components of a giant project on fisheries development related to small scale fishery with the construction of a fish market and a credit scheme for fisheries development funded by ADB.

Ghana

- Elaboration of a new fisheries policy with project proposals on the promotion of inland fisheries, support to vulnerable fishing communities and support to fish processing. (FAO/TCP/ SFW/RAFT).

Guinea Bissau

- Preparation of an Action plan on the development of artisanal fisheries in Guinea Bissau. Direct actions on inland fisheries have been scheduled, notably in the area of fish processing. (TCP/GBS/3101- 2007).
- In the SPFS framework, a component on inland fisheries has been identified with SFW support through consultancy on specific projects elaboration.

Guinea

Preparation of a policy document on the development of fisheries and aquaculture in Guinea with the aim of identifying constraints/opportunities and undertake policy reforms on private and public investment to support the growth of the sector in conformity with the PRSP2 directives.

Mali

- Development project on aquatic resources of Lake Sélingue focusing on the development of fishery infrastructures (PDRHSL, 2001 – 2007);
- Inland fisheries development project in the Central Niger delta. It is an infrastructural development project (2004 -2010);
- Project on the valorisation of artisanal fisheries captures in Mali (2004-2009).

Niger

- Project to reverse the trend of earth and water degradation in the Niger basin and to improve on the productivity within the Niger basin as well as increase revenue from fisheries (funding from GEF through the Niger Basin Authority- NBA in progress).

Togo

- Identification of projects in favour of inland fisheries and aquaculture (SFW Budget, 2008);
- TeleFood 2006: Support on the development of three fishing communities of Lake Nangbeto.

Sub regional programmes:

- FishCode-STF activities in West Africa stated in 2007 with the collaboration of the Regional Fisheries Commission (CRP) for the Central West of Gulf of Guinea notably an inventory of fisheries data collection systems, and support to activities for the improvement of the artisanal fisheries data collection in Ghana, Benin, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Liberia.
- UEMOA
 - Support of the establishment of co-management systems with the aim of improving the exploitation of fisheries resources in the responsible fisheries context in Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo.
 - Identification of the impact of hydro-electric dams and agricultural management in some UEMOA countries on fisheries resources and activities: Burkina Faso, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

9. Due *inter alia* to constraints in terms of funds and human resources FAO has had only a low level of activity in inland fisheries in Africa for many years which has hampered delivery on the requests received at CIFAA.

10. The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department has recently developed a Fisheries and Aquaculture Strategy and Programme for Africa including projects based on priorities that were identified at a stakeholder meeting in Accra with representatives from all over the African continent. The Strategy and programme were submitted on September 15th 2008 to Sida to consider funding. Two programme elements deal specifically with inland fisheries (Co-management in the Niger Basin and Ecosystem Approach in Lake Chad). Two others address cross-cutting issues including those related to inland fisheries: (i) Post-harvest losses reduced and value improved for small-scale fish workers in West Africa; and (ii) National fisheries policies improved through the mainstreaming of gender and health issues in the Lake Chad Basin and Central part of the Gulf of Guinea area.

11. The CIFAA Sub-Committee for Lake Tanganyika last met in 2006 (11th Session of the Sub-Committee held in the Democratic Republic of Congo), activities for co-ordinating the fisheries of this lake to be assumed by the Lake Tanganyika Authority. More specifics of the shift from the Sub-committee to the Authority are presented in Agenda Item 8: Abolition of the CIFAA Sub-Committee for Lake Tanganyika.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

12. It is the responsibility of the Secretariat and the concerned countries to follow up on the decisions of the Session; and at the following Session the Secretariat will report on the activities that have been initiated in the intersessional period in response to the recommendations. However, the activities developed/reported in the period reported on are vague and imprecise in their content. Most of them regard policies targeting food security. There has been less emphasis on the other themes identified as priority for the CIFAA 15th Session, i.e. the ecosystem approach, the role of public and private sector, and partnership CIFAA/AU/NEPAD.

13. Policies to be developed and projects identified should consider these other aspects as they form an integral part of a sustainable inland fisheries development. This will also fall in line with the NEPAD Action Plan for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Africa that identifies the following points for Inland Fisheries:

- Improving fisheries governance and defining resource access, in particular for the poor
- Enhancing productivity through post harvest management
- Sustaining production through integrated water resource management.
- Supporting transboundary management
- Improving market access, in particular for small-scale producers, processors and traders
- Promoting enterprise development through enabling institutions and policy frameworks
- Strengthening consideration of inland fisheries in national and regional policies and actions on food security

14. Projects intended for Sida funding have taken all of these aspects into consideration. Such projects stand the bigger chance of being approved by funding bodies. Therefore CIFAA countries should not overlook this.

SUGGESTED ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE

15. The committee is requested to note the progress reported and make recommendations as deemed appropriate.

Annex: Acronyms

ADB:	African Development Bank
ADF :	African Development Fund
AU :	African Union
BMU:	Beach Management Unit
CAADP:	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CADIPP :	Centre d'approvisionnement et de distribution des produits des pêches
CAR:	Central African Republic
CICOS :	Commission internationale pour la gestion des ressources du Bassin du fleuve Congo, Oubangui et Sangha
CIFAA:	Committee for Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture of Africa
COMESA:	Commission Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CRP:	Commission Régionale des Pêches
DFID:	Department of International Development
DRC:	Democratic Republic of Congo
ECOWAS:	Economic Community of West African States
FAO:	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United States
FIEP:	Development and Planning Service
FINNIDA:	Finnish International Development Agency
GEF:	Global Environment Facility
HIV/AIDS:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome
HQ:	Head Quarter
IDAF:	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IUCN:	International Union for Conservation of Nature
NBA:	Niger Basin Authority
NEPAD:	New Partnership for Africa's Development
PAAGEP:	Projet d'appui a l'Aménagement et la Gestion des Pêcheries et de la Biodiversité du Lac Kivu
PADPPA :	Programme d'action pour le développement participatif de la pêche artisanale
PDRHSL :	Projet de Développement des Ressources Halieutiques dans le Lac de Sélingué
PRSP:	Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers
SFC:	Subregional Office for Central Africa
SFE:	Subregional Office for Eastern Africa
SFLP:	Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Programme
SFW:	Subregional Office for West Africa
Sida :	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

TCES	Special Emergency Programmes Service
TCI	The Investment Centre Division
TCP:	Technical Cooperation Programme
UEMOA:	Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine
UK:	United Kingdom
UNDP:	United Nation Development Programme
UTF	Unilateral Trust Fund