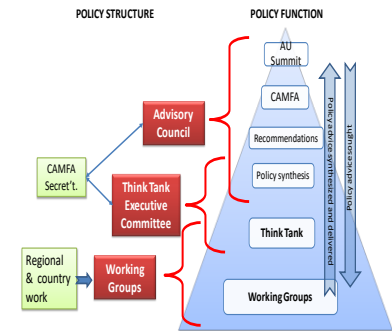


# SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA – AFRICAN UNION PERSPECTIVES



**AU-IBAR**  
Presentation  
10-12 December 2018  
Mdiq, Morocco

*African Fisheries Reform Mechanism*





# Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for fisheries and aquaculture (PFRS)

## PLAN

**1- OVERALL OBJECTIVE FOR AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE POLICY FRAMEWORK AND REFORM STRATEGY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN AFRICA**

**2- MAJOR CHALLENGES TO SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA**

**3- PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR AFRICA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

**4- EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

**5- OPPORTUNITIES**



# Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for fisheries and aquaculture (PFRS)

The overall aim of the **Policy Framework and Reform strategy for fisheries and aquaculture in AFRICA** PFRS, adopted by the AU in 2014, is to create a conducive and enabling environment for the fish sector to create equitable, **social and economic** development in Africa.

## Overall Objective for aquaculture development

The strategic objective for sustainable aquaculture development in the PFRS is to **'jumpstart market-led sustainable commercial aquaculture'** through the following key strategies and actions

- ✓ Creating an enabling environment,
- ✓ Mainstreaming aquaculture strategies and plans, into national development plans and Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP)
- ✓ Creating an African Centre of Excellence for Aquaculture, and Increasing research and dissemination of better practices.



# Major Challenges to Sustainable Aquaculture development in Africa

The **major challenges** hindering the expansion and realization of Africa's full aquaculture potential arise from:

- The sub-optimal utilization and management of the available natural resources for aquaculture;
- Challenges in the supply and **access to key inputs** notably, feed, seed, human resources, appropriate technology and finance;
- Challenges producers face to **access markets**.
- Inadequate physical and sectoral **infrastructure**
- Weak **policies** within both the public and private sector.



# **PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR AFRICA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

## **FIVE STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE MARKET-LED AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- 1. Creating Enabling environment;**
- 2. Improve Access to Inputs;**
- 3. Strengthening Capacity Building;**
- 4. Strengthen Transboundary Ecosystems management;**
- 5. Promote Innovative Research and development**



## I. ESTABLISHING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

- **Formulation of Development Policies and Frameworks for coherence**
  - Member states, Regional Economic Communities RECs and Regional fishery bodies RFBs, **fast-track the harmonization** of their aquaculture development policies and strategic plans in line to the Policy Framework and Reform strategy for fisheries and aquaculture in AFRICA PFRS.
  - Development of comprehensive continental, regional and national aquaculture **investment plans** and budgets
- **Formulation of Policies and Frameworks that Facilitate Trans-boundary Trade and Access to Markets for Aquaculture Inputs, Goods and Services**
  - Develop **regional trade agreements** for aquaculture products, inputs and services, as well as mainstream these into



# ESTABLISHING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT CON'T

- **Zonation for Sustainable Commercial Aquaculture Development**
  - **Spatial site selection**, scoping and zoning for aquaculture development area,
  - Development of **regional frameworks** and guidelines for sustainable aquaculture development in the region



## 2. Improve Access To Inputs

- Improve **access to seed** of good quality,
- **Brood-stock** development and management,
- Increase Access to, Standards and Certification of Fish **Feeds** and Live Fish Food,
- Improve **financial service** delivery for aquaculture,
- Improve **access to markets** for aquaculture goods,
- Develop **advocacy and awareness programs** to support capacity building and strengthen associations and networks to deliver services



## 3. CAPACITY BUILDING

- **Improve practical knowledge and skills across the aquaculture value chain and technology transfer**
- Human Resource capacity building for production, marketing, aquaculture farm management , engineering, environment management, disease control, post-handling and processing, financial services, organization and management of farmers associations, policy, aquaculture statistics, etc.



## 4. TRANS-BOUNDARY ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT FOR AQUACULTURE

- Develop and implement **regional environment management** frameworks for aquaculture
- Develop and implement regional aquatic animal health management, surveillance and biosecurity control frameworks for aquaculture,



## 5. INNOVATION (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)

- **Regional centres of excellence** for research and development;
- Support for **infrastructure** and operations of selected aquaculture research facilities,



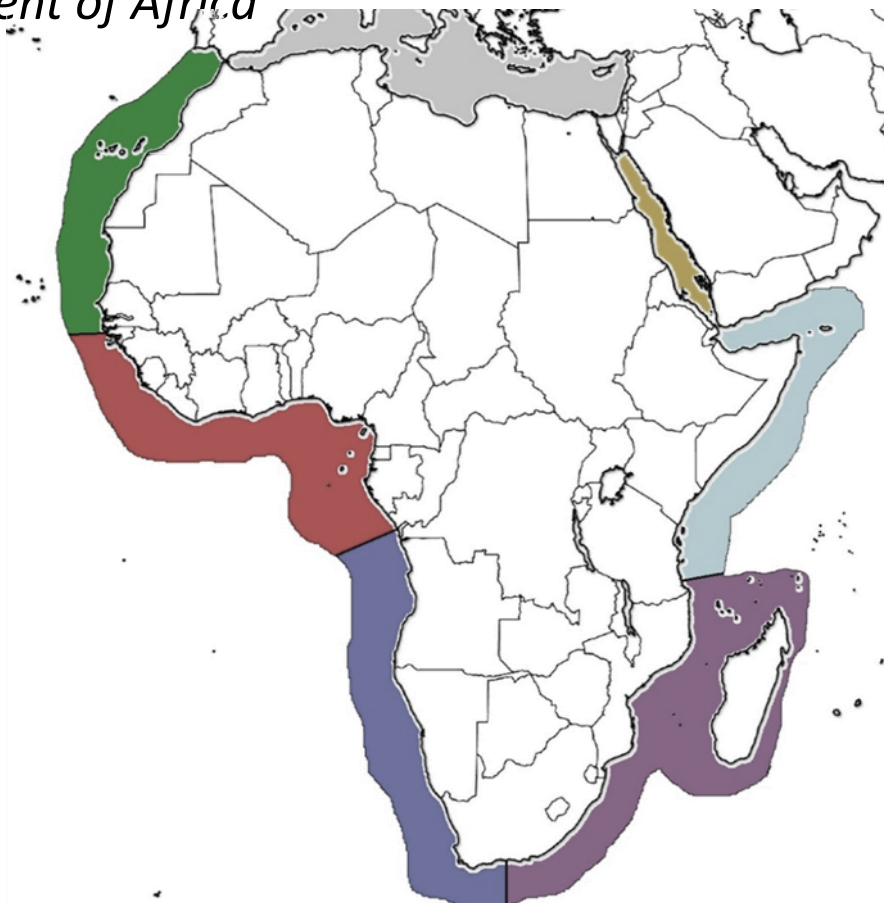
# Expected outcomes

- **Market-led aquaculture** investments operating in many countries;
- **Accelerated growth rates** reported in several countries across Africa;
- Enabling environment for **investment and governance**, significantly improved in many countries continent-wide;
- **Public Private Partnerships PPS**, in aquaculture development significantly strengthened in many countries;
- Increased **strategic cooperation** in many areas of aquaculture at regional levels;
- Existence of harmonized and **coherent policies, institutional** and legal frameworks for aquaculture in **shared ecosystems**;



## **OPPORTUNITIES FOR AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT: Aquatic Marine Resources endowment for mariculture development**

- A schematic diagram of the Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) surrounding the continent of Africa

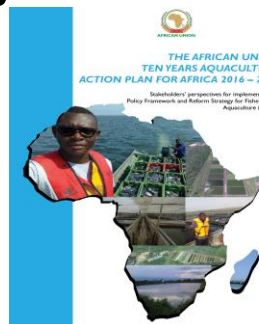


. **Blue area** Benguela Current LME, **Red area** Guinea Current LME, **Green area** Canary Current LME, **Grey area** Mediterranean LME, **Orange area** Red sea LME, **Light Blue area** Somali Current LME, **Purple area** Agulhas Current LME.  
[www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)



# Opportunities

- Existence of **regional institutions** for transboundary ecosystem management
- Existence of **training and research institutions** for capacity building
- Political commitments by high level declaration on food security, income etc
- Existence of **regional and global instruments** – PFRS, regional frameworks, guidelines, Code of conduct for responsible fisheries



[www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)



# Thank You



**AU-IBAR: Providing leadership in the development of animal resources for Africa**