

# **CURRENT STATE OF FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE**

**WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF NIGERIA'S NATIONAL PORT STRATEGY**

BY

RUTH HUNGEVU



# OUTLINE

- ❑ OVERVIEW
- ❑ FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE IN NIGERIA
- ❑ EXISTING LANDING SITES AND FACILITIES
- ❑ KEY CHALLENGES
- ❑ WAY FORWARD
- ❑ BENEFIT OF IMPROVED FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE
- ❑ CONCLUSION

# OVERVIEW

- Nigeria's fisheries are vital for food security, employment, and coastal livelihoods

- Local fish production increased to 1.4million tonnes in 2025 due to policy support and improved coordination

- Despite growth, national production still falls short of demand of 3.6 million tonnes and infrastructure remains underdeveloped

# FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE IN NIGERIA

- In Nigeria, fishing and fish landing infrastructure are part of the larger fisheries sector which includes;
  - Capture fisheries (from natural water bodies),
  - Industrial fisheries,
  - Aquaculture.
- These infrastructures are used to land, handle, process, store, and sometimes market fish produced from rivers, lakes, lagoons and the sea.



# FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE IN NIGERIA

In Nigeria, fish landing infrastructure are **divided** according to:

## 1. Type of fisheries sector served

- Artisanal / small-scale landing sites
- Industrial / commercial landing facilities

## 2. Function or purpose

- Landing and unloading facilities
- Processing and handling facilities
- Support infrastructure

## 3. Level and scale of development

- Basic traditional sites
- Government or upgraded sites
- Full commercial terminals with cold storage and processing



# EXISTING LANDING SITES AND FACILITIES

The major landing/ processing locations includes;

- Lagos Apapa complex
- Port Harcourt
- Lagos (Folu, Akodo, Epe etc )
- Ebughu Terminal
- Ibaka Terminal



# KEY CHALLENGES

Insufficient budget allocation

Limited cold chain and processing facilities at many landing sites

Artisanal landing sites mostly informal and underdeveloped

Concession of existing fishing terminals

Maintenance and equipment gaps affecting efficiency

High port charges and operational costs

Limited financing for infrastructure upgrades

Ageing jetties and inadequate berthing facilities

Environmental pressures and coastal erosion

## WAY FORWARD

- Modernization of existing ports and development of new deep sea ports
- Integration of fisheries, aquaculture and maritime logistics
- Promotion of public-private partnership
- Digitization initiatives ( National Single Window, Port Community System)
- Promoting blue economy growth and food security
- Enhance maritime logistics efficiency
- Support cargo diversification and non-oil export



# BENEFITS OF IMPROVED FISH LANDING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Reduction in fish import dependency
- Growth in fisheries exports and value addition
- Increased employment in coastal communities
- Improved food safety and quality standards
- Enhanced revenue generation



# CONCLUSION

- Fish landing infrastructure is central to Nigeria's port modernization
- Investment is required to improve efficiency and sustainability
- Alignment with blue economy policies enhance national development
- Strategic upgrades will boost food security and economic diversification

A close-up photograph of a pink rose, showing the delicate layers of its petals. The colors range from light pink to a deeper, more vibrant pink. The background is a soft, out-of-focus white.

***Thank you  
for listening***