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Fisheries management in West Africa

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Contents

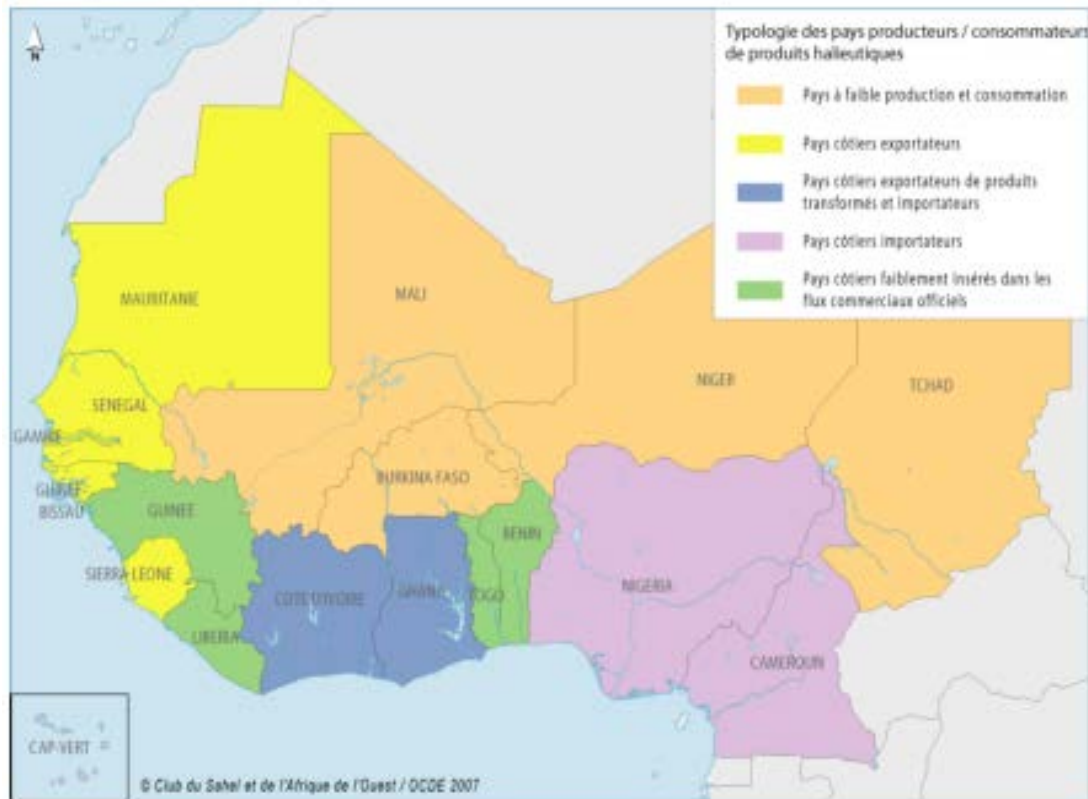
2

- **Importance of Capture fisheries and Aquaculture in West Africa**
- **Typology of fisheries & l'aquaculture**
- **Institutions in fisheries**
- **Policies/Legislation/Programmes**

Presentation of West Africa

3

- Economic Community of West African States (15 countries. + Mauritania)



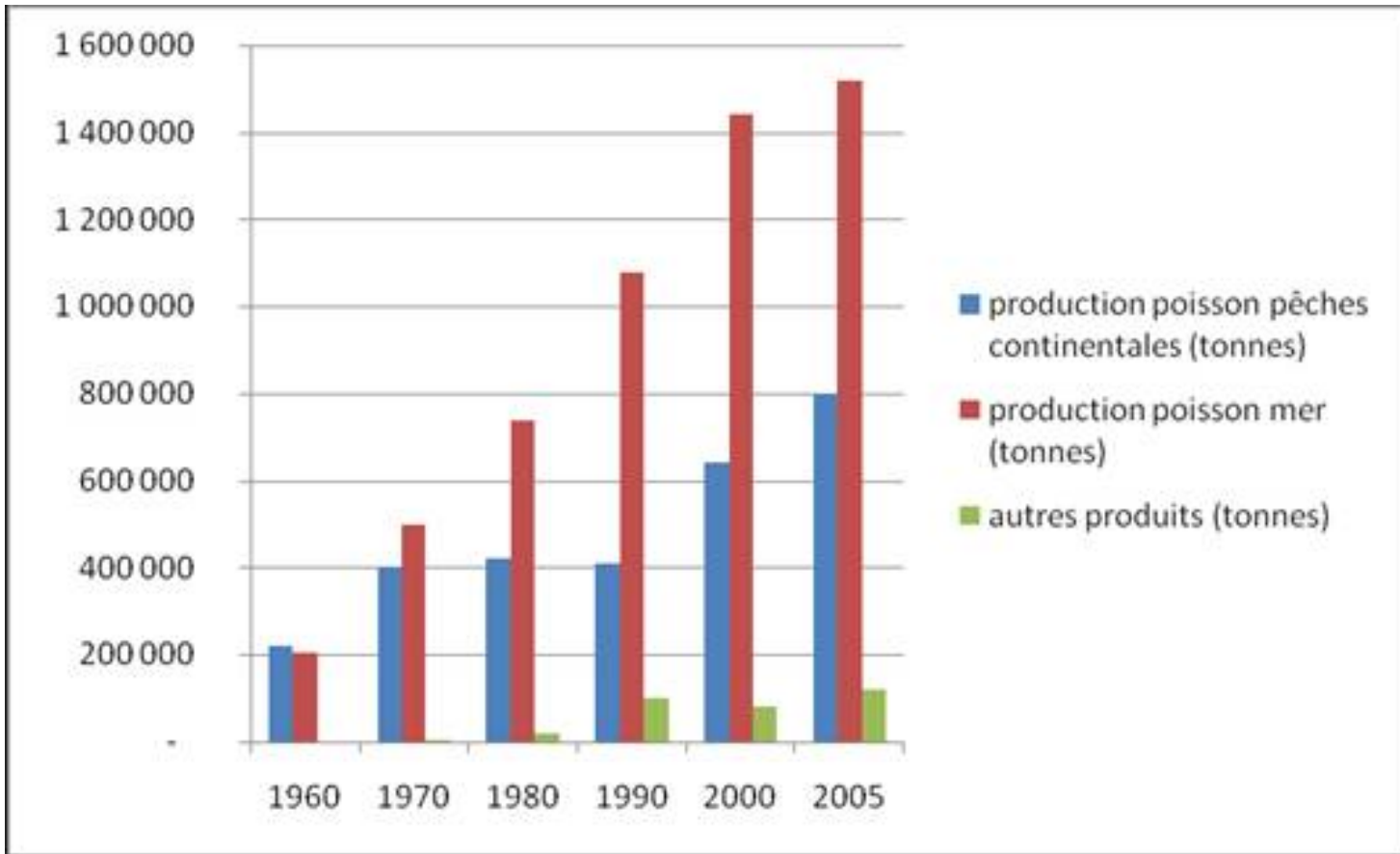
Importance of fisheries and aquaculture (1/2)

4

- Fisheries = livelihoods of about 10 millions people in Africa, 7 millions in West Africa
- Fisheries = important contribution to economy, food security future development in West Africa
- ECOWAS fish production
 - ▣ 300 000 tonnes in 1960,
 - ▣ 1 854 000 tonnes in 2000, i.e. 1,4 % of the world fish production.
- Two millions tonnes (marine) if the production of Mauritania is added

Evolution of fish production in the ECOWAS area

5



Importance of fisheries and aquaculture (2/2)

6

- Consumption of fish:
 - ▣ West Africa: 11,8 kg/pers/year
 - ▣ Africa: 8,2 kg/pers/year
 - ▣ Least consumers:
 - Mauritania (4,3 kg/pers/year),
 - Burkina Faso (3,5 kg/pers/year)
 - Niger (2,1 kg/pers/year)
 - ▣ High consumption
 - Senegal (27 kg/pers/year),
 - Cape Verde (26 kg/pers/year),
 - Ghana & Gambia (25 kg/pers/year).

Threats/weaknesses

7

- Resources threatened for many years because of the high fishing pressures
- But consequences on the stocks and the economy
- Management policies inadequate and incoherent, not sustainable, IUU and overcapacity

Typology of fisheries & aquaculture

8

- **Industrial fishing**
- **Artisanal fisheries**
- **Freshwater fisheries**
- **Aquaculture**

Industrial fishing

9

- Only for sea
- Thousands of boats
- Domination of foreign boats
- Industrial catches: 38% of the total landings of West Africa
- High in Mauritania and Guinée Bissau ... less in Togo, Benin & Ghana.
- Mainly for species of high commercial value

Artisal fisheries (1/2)

10

- Use many kinds of boats
- Use traditional fishing gears
- Practiced by local fishermen
- Low productivity par unit of fishing effort but need high intensity of manpower

Artisanal fisheries (2/2)

11

- Artisanal fisheries (freshwater and sea) is the occupation of most fishermen of wets Africa
- Women: important work in fisheries: fishmongers, fish processors
- Production of artisanal fisheries = 62% of the total landings

Freshwater fisheries (1/2)

12

- Important rivers, lakes, reservoirs,
- Local fishermen from riverside communities
- Important source of revenues and food
- Production from Mali: higher than the ones of Seaside countries such as Gambia, Bénin, Togo.
- Also high in Ghana due to the Volta Lake that produces 74000 tonnes of poissons, i.e 16% of the national production

Freshwater fisheries (2/2)

13

- Freshwater fisheries are artisanal
- Fishing gears: longlines, gillnets, castnets, traps, ...
- Important losses after landings
- Important sources of livelihoods

Aquaculture

14

- Demand for fish increases
- Production of capture fisheries decreases
- Alternative = aquaculture
- Potential for aquaculture are important
- Production of aquaculture increased the last years
- Contribution of aquaculture to national fish production: 6% in Nigéria and 1% in Ghana
- Main species: tilapia, catfishes, lates, ...

Institutions working in fisheries (1/3)

15

- ECOWAS: 15 countries, created in 1975 + Mauritanie
- UEMOA (Bénin, Burkina, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinée Bissau, Mali, Niger, Sénégal et Togo)
- Sub-regional commission for fisheries: inter-governmental intergouvernemental created 29 March 1985,
 - ▣ Member countries: Cap Vert, Gambie, Guinée, Guinée Bissau, Mauritania, Sénégal and la Sierra Leone.
- Fisheries committee for the Central part of the Guinea Golf : Bénin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Libéria Nigéria, Togo
- The UICN
- Others

Institutions intervenant dans le secteur de la pêche (3/3)

16

- Wetlands International est l'une des principales organisations mondiales pour la conservation des zones humides. Ses principaux objectifs sont : maintenir, restaurer et conserver les milieux humides dans le monde entier.
- - ENDA DIAPOL/REPAO : Perspectives et dialogues politiques, quelle nécessité pour des changements véritables ?
- Organisations régionales comme le ROPPA
- NEPAD : Fish for all program

Policies/legislation/Programmes (1/2)

17

- ECOWAS: agriculture policy in 2005
 - ▣ Regional Programme for fisheries and aquaculture in 2010
 - ▣ Regional Programme for capacities enhancement 2010
 - ▣ And others

Policies/legislation/Programmes (2/2)

18

- Programme ACP Fish 2 (2009-2013)
- UEMOA currently implements
 - ▣ Marime fish stocks assessment
 - ▣ Monitoring of fisheries in other countries
 - ▣ Harmonisation of legislations of 8 countries
- Other initiatives: from NGOs,

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