



Project 3

3 years

US\$ 1 095 910

All 6 FCWC countries

The export of products is a significant economic activity for many African countries. It is also important to give greater attention to markets at the local and regional level in addition to the exports to the industrialized countries. Fish trade between African countries is growing (although it is rarely taken into account), This sector absorbs estimates, up to 50% of catches of fish, and improved packaging, transport and marketing could increase the trade contribution to food security and the sub regional economy.

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Support the development of sub regional trade fisheries products

Background

Africa currently produces 7,31 million tonnes of fish each year, of which 4.81 million tonnes from marine fishing. Capture fisheries recorded strong increase during the 1980s and 1990s. Despite this trends, the population growth lowered the per capita fish consumption in Africa which is low and stable. In a recent study by IFPRI and the WorldFish Center, shows that future evolution of fish demand and supply indicates that per capita consumption will remain at the current levels until 2020.

These trends highlight the huge domestic fish demand in Africa.

Trade in fisheries products has increased considerably in the last twenty years and African fish export is valued at US\$ 2.7 billion in 2001, compare to the global export value estimated at US\$ 56 billion. In several African countries, fish and fishery products exports to the international market, particularly the EU market, contribute significantly to their national economy. However, trade in these products among African countries are still marginal.

PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

The WAEMU and ECOWAS trade liberalization rules offer a promising framework for the development of fishing products. However, fish trade between the States is still marginal and informal by nature. Despite significant volumes exchanged trade faces various constraints:

Technologies and packaging: Fish products sold in the region's market are mainly smoked. Inadequate smoking methodologies, packaging material and transportation are factors contributing to high post harvest losses .

Lack of knowledge of the markets: The trade flows between coastal countries (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Togo) and between coastal and continental countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger) are known but hampered by corruptions and high transactions costs..

The weakness of expertise: the low-interest granted to trade in fishery products results in weakness of expertise in this area. The establishment of a network of regional experts will strengthen the addressing of the issues related to products of maritime artisanal fisheries and trade in the West African subregion.

Improving the packaging of the products, access to sub regional markets through improved policies and investments from public-private partnerships in mechanisms of quality control, in market information systems are expected to intensify and diversify the contribution of trade in the products maritime artisanal fisheries to the economic and social development of States.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project aims at deepening knowledge of sub regional fishery products trade in the 6 FCWC Member States and the 3 continental States (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger), share the recommendations and conclusions with the private and public stakeholders to influence policies and development strategies. The project will promote the creation of network of experts. Finally, the project will establish strategic links on the issue with WAEMU and ECOWAS.

Product 1:
Sub regional trade of products from maritime fisheries is analyzed and the findings of the studies are valued

maritime fishery products value chain

1.2 organize national workshops for the debriefing of national studies

1.3 Conduct regional study on the value chain of maritime fisheries products involving 9 countries (+ Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali)

1.4 Organize a regional workshop for the debriefing of the study

1.5 Organize a regional workshop with experts from ECOWAS and WAEMU on the basis of the conclusions and recommendations of the study.

Product 2:
Processing packaging and transport of maritime artisanal fishing products are evaluated

2.1 Carry out national studies

2.2 Organize national workshops for the debriefing of the national studies

2.3 Carry out a regional study involving 9 countries (+ Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali)

2.4 Organize a regional workshop for the debriefing of the regional

Product 3:
A network of experts in the field of trade in fishery products is created

study.

3.1 Organize a regional meeting of national experts

3.2 Establish a directory of experts

Product 4:
The relevant results of the project are disseminated

4.1 Produce Tools for the analysis of the fishery products value chain

4.2 Organize 6 training sessions on the basis of Tools

4.3 Dissemination tools

Product 5:
Lessons learnt from the implementation of the project are disseminated

5.1 Organize the project supervision

5.2 Organize the project evaluation

PRODUCTS AND ACTIVITIES

SITUATION EXPECTED AT THE END OF THE PROJECT

At the end of the project, a set of information relating to fish trade in the subregion will be available for the benefit of policy makers, Governments and economic operators. This information will form the basis for the definition of policies of investment and support strategies to trade the products of maritime artisanal fisheries.

Processors and traders sufficiently informed of the mechanisms of market will carry out adjustments and investments required to optimize their business operations. Good understanding of the contribution of trade in the maritime artisanal fisheries products as a source of growth and factor of fighting poverty will have to increase the interest of the Member States for this sector.

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PARTNERS and BENEFICIARIES

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the processors, the traders of maritime artisanal fisheries products, including the Ministry of trade and fisheries administrations policymakers. Experts and intergovernmental institutions such as INFOPECHE and NGOs are project partners.

Links are to establish with research institutions and laboratories to improve the conformity of the products to the sanitary requirements for international trade. Finally, the participation of the international institutions or organizations is an opportunity to benefit from their experience and the transfer of technologies in the subregion.



Product 1 Activities 1 to 5 : US\$ 358 300
Product 2 Activities 1 to 4 : US\$ 353 500
Product 3 Activities 1 to 2 : US\$ 82 200
Product 4 Activities 1 to 3 : US\$ 109 400
Product 5 Activities 1 to 2 : US\$ 228 000