



**MINISTRY OF FISHERIES
AND MARINE RESOURCES**

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Outcome

- ❖ Biophysical features of the Somali coast
- ❖ Importance of fisheries sector
- ❖ Resource base and potential
- ❖ Challenges to Somali fisheries
- ❖ Priority area for action

Biophysical features of the Somali coast

- ❑ Longest coastline in continental Africa
 - Covers distance of 3,899km
 - Consists of the north coast of the gulf of Aden and the coast on the Indian ocean
- ❑ Large exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of around 1,200,000km square
- ❑ Somali maritime zone in the Indian ocean forms part of the Somali current large marine ecosystem (SCLME)

- ❑ Highly productive system: upwelling, coral reefs, sea grass meadows and mangroves
- ❑ Prominent features include: Bajuni Archipelago. Golis mountain range, coastal dunes, gulf of aden islands (mait, sa'ad ad-din islands) jubba river estuary jumbo, just north of kismaayo

Importance of fisheries sector

- ❑ Contribution of fishing industry to national economy of 2% GDP
- ❑ Current production of 30,000tons/year (FAO)- 65,000tons / year(Sea Around US)
- ❑ Generation of hard currency for the county from export of fishery products
- ❑ Source of income, employment and livelihoods for over 400,000 Somalis

- ❑ Potential source of sustainable food security for millions of food insecure Somali people
- ❑ Greater potential to contribute significantly to national development and economy

Resource base and potential

- Somali waters are recognized to be highly productive
- Recent assessment of 54 LME ranked Somali waters 4th (Indian ocean) and 8th (Arabian sea / gulf of Aden) in terms of fishery production potential
- survey conducted in 1970s and 1980s put potential fish yields of between 200,000 and 500,000 tons per annum

- Model based assessment estimated a much higher fishery production of 835,000 tons per annum
- Accessible stocks include large pelagic, small pelagic, demersal fishes, cephalopods, crustaceans. Mollusk, etc.

Challenges to Somali fisheries

- Weak institutional and legal framework
- Lack of up to date fishery statistics and other scientific information
- Lack of fisheries development and management plan
- IUU fishing and its impact/ unsustainable exploitation
- Absence of fish inspection services

- Insufficient value addition / poor products quality
- Limited access o local, regional and international markets
- Lack of supporting infrastructure and cold chain facilities
- Serve shortage of skilled and professional workforce at all level

Priority area for action

- Creation and operationalization of effective MCS for both inshore and offshore resources
- Capacity building for all stakeholders in the sector
- Organization of fisher population and registration of all fishing craft
- Improving infrastructure and cold chain facilities

- Establishment of fish inspection services
- Improving fish supply chain for domestics and export markets
- Promotion of domestic fish consumption

**Thank you for your
attentions.**

ANY COMMENT!