



FACTSHEET WorldFish in Tanzania



Fisheries are an important source of food, income and nutrition in Tanzania, where **25%** of the country's population depends on coastal resources or inland lakes for their livelihoods. Over **180,000** people are employed in the fisheries sector, with a further **19,223** people involved in fish farming.

Current fish production is around **364,800 metric tons** a year, with around **97%** of fish sourced from small-scale fisheries. The remaining 10,317 metric tons comes from large-scale commercial fishing. Aquaculture produces an additional 10,317 metric tons including seaweed (450 metric tons), and despite its huge potential, is largely untapped. There are presently **22,700** fishponds used for aquaculture.

Despite the country's low consumption of fish, at **7.6 kg/person/year**, fish makes up **19.7%** of the country's animal protein intake.

Research with impact

WorldFish is working with the Tanzanian government and development partners to increase aquaculture production, reduce postharvest fish losses and enhance the role of fish in nutrition. WorldFish, one of the few organizations doing aquaculture and fisheries research in Tanzania, will deliver this work by drawing on its strong networks with national and regional fisheries organizations such as the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI), University of Dar es Salaam, Lake Tanganyika Authority (LTA) and Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO).

Through our partnership with the University of Dar es Salaam, we are providing scholarships and support to national and regional students to conduct research on the magnitude of cross-border trade flows between Tanzania and neighboring states, including the participation of women in cross-border trade and the application of technical and safety standards on cross-border fish. Through the East African Community (EAC) we are assisting the government of Tanzania and others in the EAC trade block to integrate fish into their national trade strategies, as well as promote cross-border trade on some selected One-Stop-Border-Posts. Our ongoing work with the LVFO has focused on (i) documenting the value and contribution of Dagaa fisheries to the East African Region's food security and economy, and (ii) developing mechanisms for improving utilization and trade in Dagaa through provision of information and trade networks for enhanced food security and incomes.



WHY FISH?



Small-scale fisheries production

364,800
metric tons



Aquaculture production

10,317
metric tons



Fish consumption per capita

7.6
kg/person/year

Current priorities/initiatives

- Enhancing the role of fish in the national food and nutrition security agenda
- Enhancing governance of coastal and inland small-scale fisheries
- Improving postharvest management in fish value chains from Lake Victoria
- Increasing the consumption of capture fish by pregnant and lactating women, and by infants
- Investment and policy research to increase women and youth participation as well as benefits derived from aquaculture and aquaculture-related activities
- Increasing farmed fish production (tilapia)

Anticipated impacts (by 2022)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.11M producer households adopt improved breeds, aquafeeds, fish health and aquaculture and fisheries management practices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.10M people, of whom at least 50% are women, are assisted to exit poverty through livelihood improvements related to fisheries and aquaculture value chains
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.13M people, of whom 50% are women, are without deficiencies of one or more of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate and vitamin B12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a 10% increase in water and nutrient use efficiency in 0.04M metric tons of fish per annum
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.13M more women of reproductive age are consuming an adequate number of food groups
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.01M ha of ecosystems restored through more productive and equitable management of small-scale fisheries resources and restoration of degraded aquaculture ponds

“ Efforts to boost fish production and increase household consumption of fish —a rich source of nutrients, minerals and protein —will be critical to combatting malnutrition and meeting rising demand for fish in Tanzania.

- Dr. Sloans Kalumba Chimatiro,
Country Director,
WorldFish Zambia and Tanzania

Partners and donors



This publication should be cited as: WorldFish. 2017. WorldFish in Tanzania. Penang, Malaysia: WorldFish. Factsheet: 2017-18.

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