In Malawi, fish is an important diet staple, providing a rich source of micronutrients and essential fatty acids needed for good health. Fish accounts for over 60% of animal protein intake and 40% of the total protein supply. Between 2004 and 2014, fish consumption increased from 4.5 kg/person/year to 8.1 kg/person/year.

The fisheries sector—composed of capture fisheries, aquaculture and aquarium fish trade sub-sectors—is an important source of food, rural income, export earnings and employment in Malawi. Overall, the fisheries sector contributes about 4% of GDP based on beach value alone. The sector is a major provider of jobs, directly employing around 56,000 fishers in 2014.

Research with impact

Since 1987, WorldFish has been working with the Malawi Government, universities and development partners to create a more productive fisheries sector that contributes to diversified and resilient rural livelihoods and promotes food and nutrition security. Past efforts have included developing improved aquaculture technologies, implementing holistic ecosystem approaches to fisheries management, supporting the creation of improved fisheries policies, and providing scientific training to partners in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.

Current priorities/initiatives

- Building social and ecological resilience through fisheries
- Increasing fish consumption for improved nutrition
- Reducing post-harvest fish losses
- Resilient aquaculture, including methods to predict disease outbreaks

FACTSHEET
WorldFish in Malawi

[Map of Malawi]

WHY FISH?

Small-scale fisheries production
105,284 metric tons

Aquaculture production
4,742 metric tons

Fish consumption per capita
8.1 kg/person/year
### Anticipated impacts (by 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10% of aquaculture producers adopt improved fish health practices</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0.05M people, of which at least 50% are women, are assisted to exit</td>
<td>poverty through livelihood improvements related to fisheries and aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value chains</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0.02M people, of which 50% are women, are without deficiencies of one</td>
<td>or more of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine,</td>
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<tr>
<td>vitamin A, folate and B12</td>
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<td>0.07M more women of reproductive age are consuming an adequate number</td>
<td>of food groups</td>
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<td>of food groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5M people restore socio-ecosystems through more productive and</td>
<td>equitable management of small-scale fisheries resources and restoration of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equitable management of small-scale fisheries resources and</td>
<td>degraded aquaculture ponds</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Partners and donors**

![Partners and donors logos]

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I am grateful to WorldFish for their time and contribution to Malawi, which has enriched information and knowledge of our fisheries sector. We are indebted for their expertise, that led to a comprehensive formulation of our policy areas in the revised National Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy.

- Dr. George Chaponda, Former Minister of Agriculture, Malawi

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