

**THE WORLD FISH CENTER – DRC**  
**REGIONAL PROJECT**  
**FISHERIES AND HIV/AIDS: INVESTING IN SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS**  
**MIGRATION / MOBILITY COMPONENT**

***MIGRATION AND MOBILITY OF  
FISHERFOLK AND FISH TRADERS  
IN KASENGA – LUAPULA – MOERO  
REGION – IN KATANGA PROVINCE, DRC.***

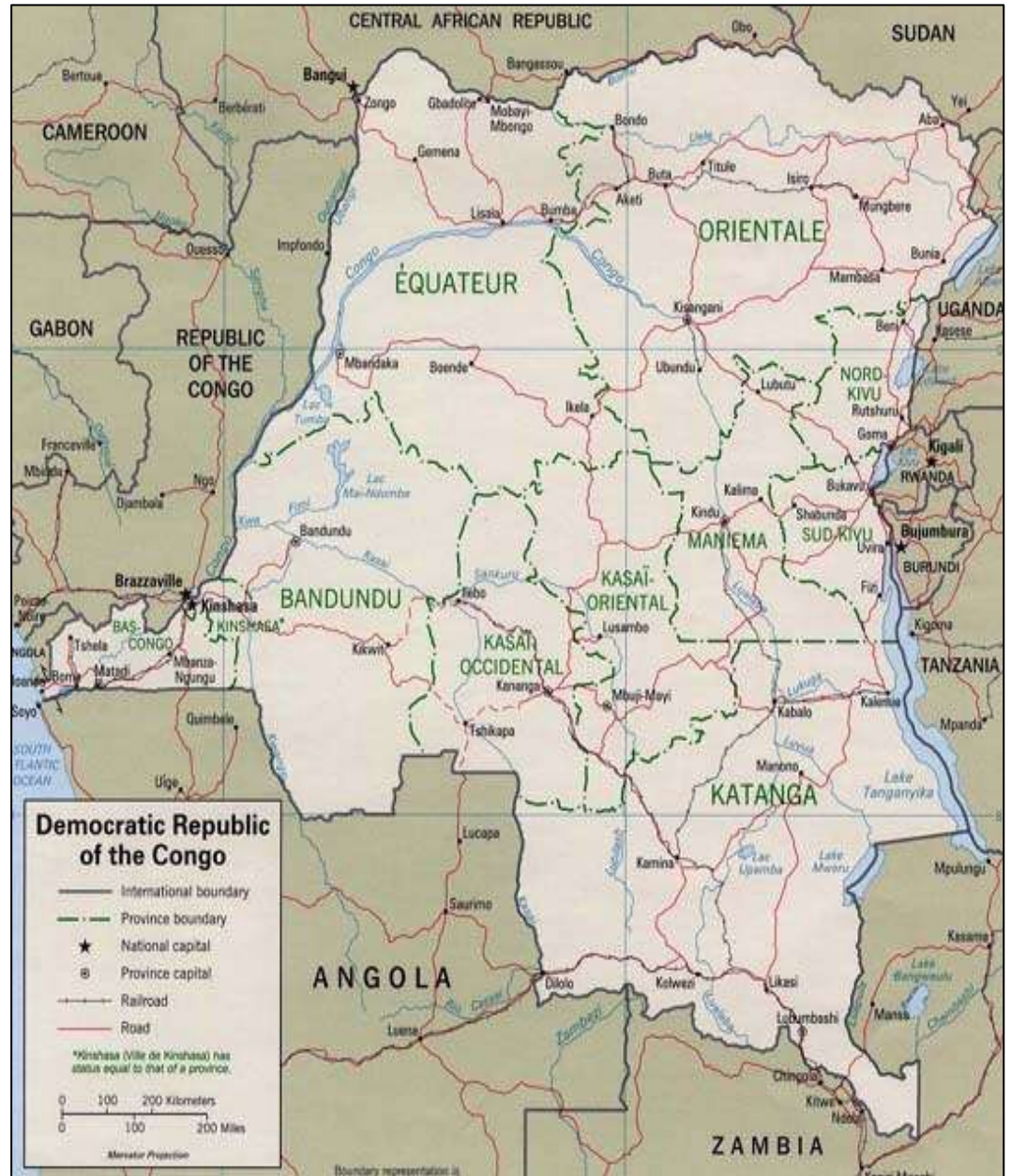
By  
Professor KALUNGA MAWAZO Bienvenu  
*Dean of the Provincial Faculty of the Open University / Katanga – DRC*

NOVEMBER 2008

# **1. TITLE OF RESEARCH PROJECT**

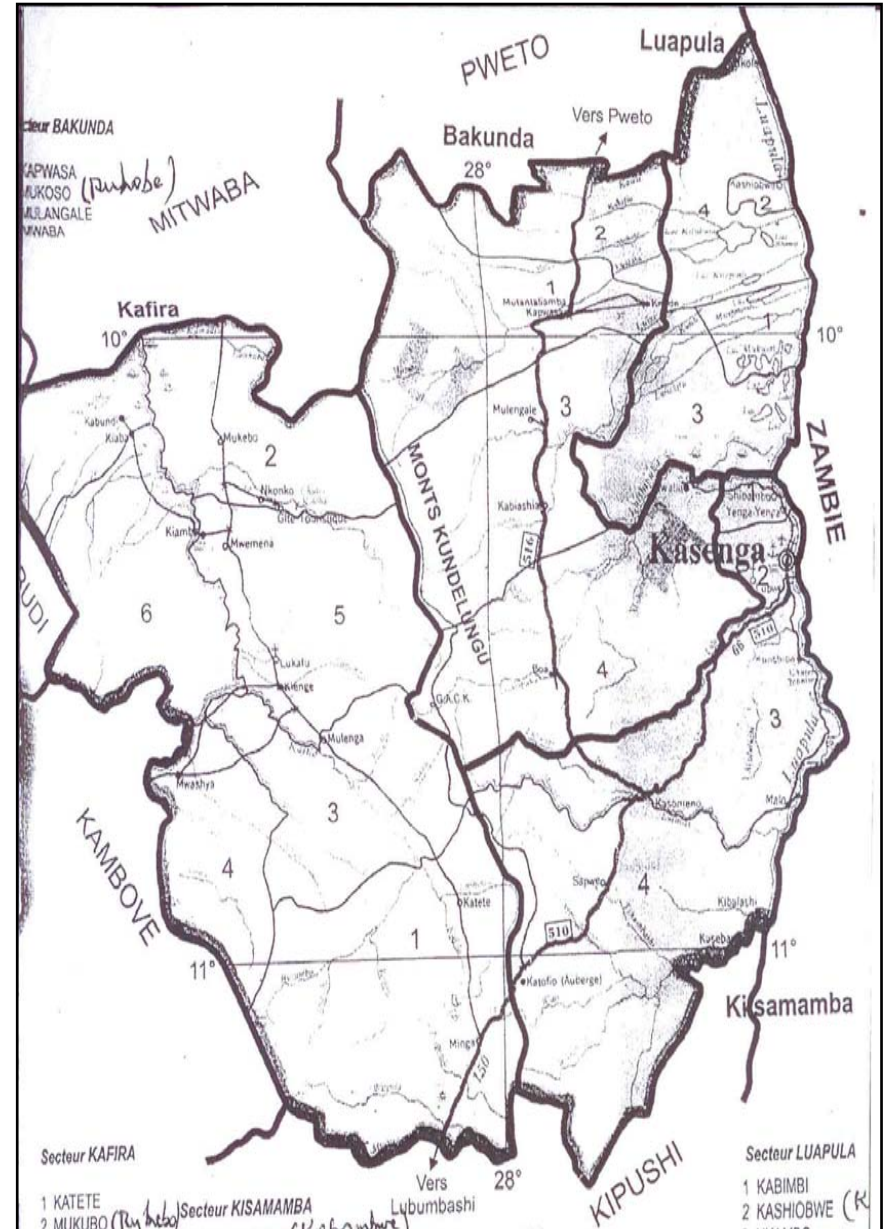
**ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
CHARACTERISTICS AND MOBILITY OF  
FISHER FOLK AND FEMALE FISH  
TRADERS IN KASENGA REGION,  
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

# A. D.R. CONGO MAP



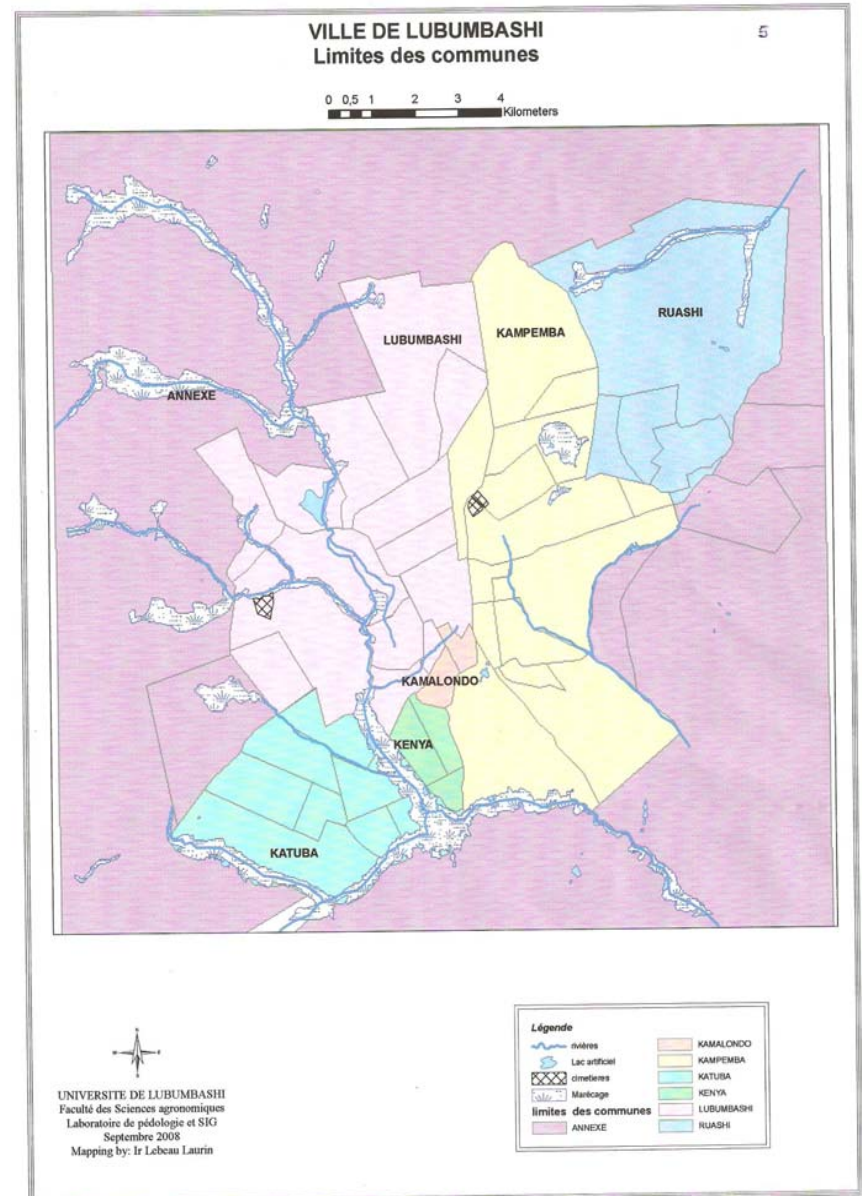


# C. MAP OF KASENGA TERRITORY

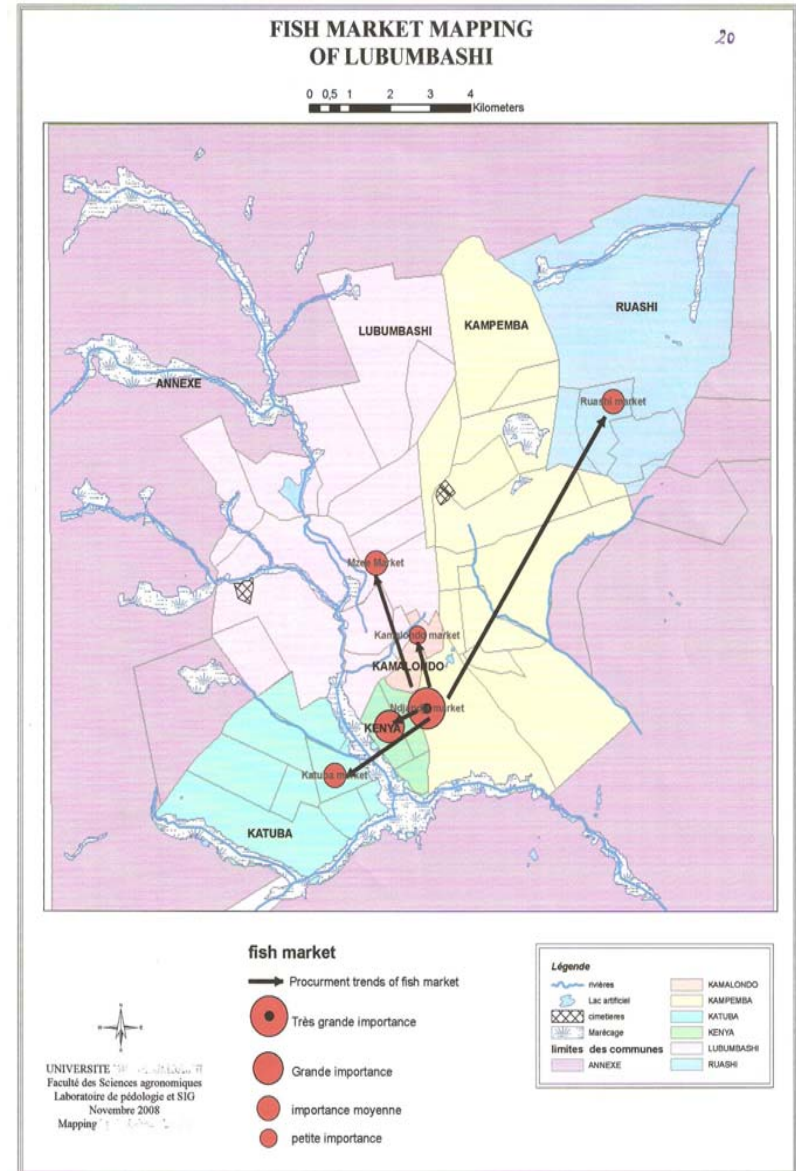




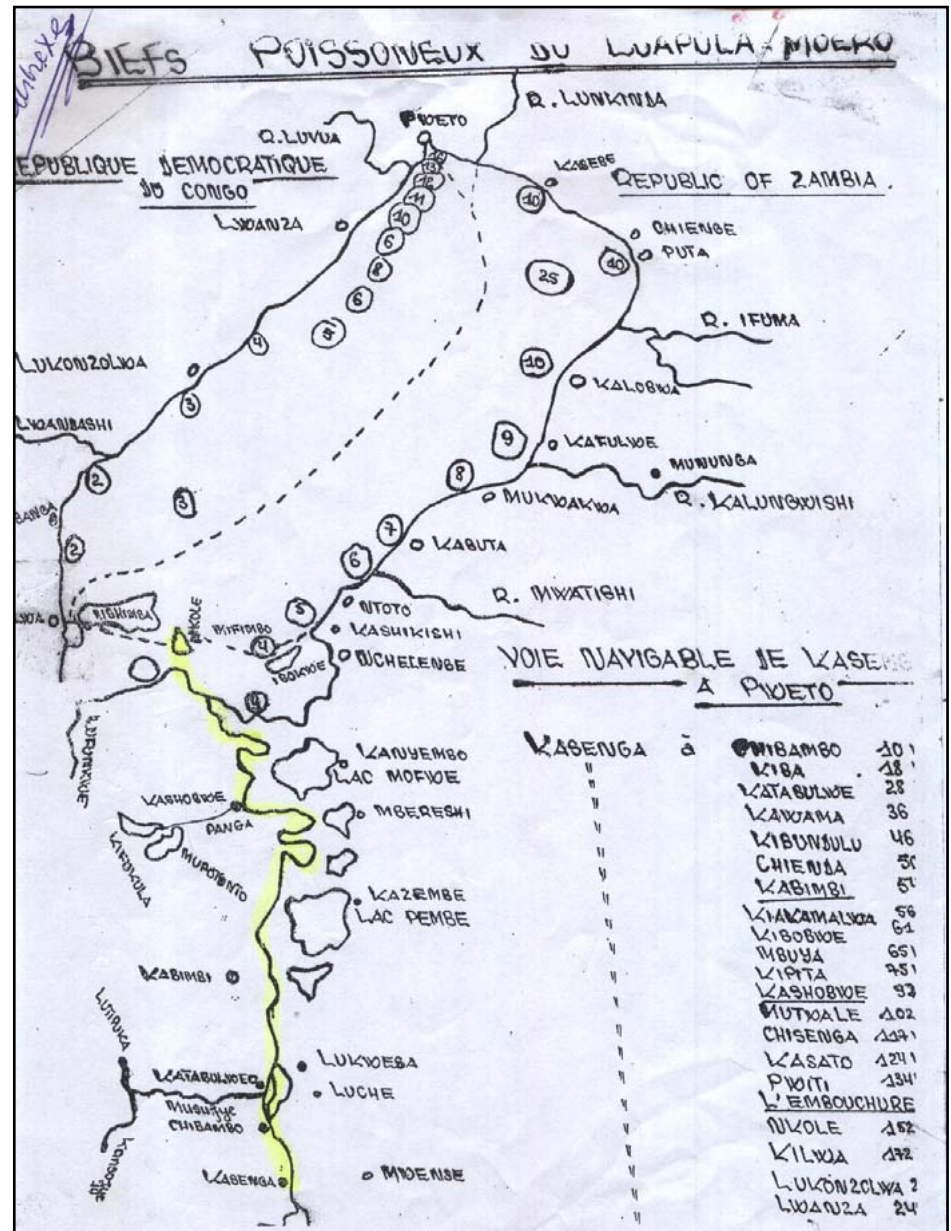
# D. MAP OF LUBUMBASHI TOWN



# E. FISH MARKET MAPPING OF LUBUMBASHI



# F. BIEFS POISSONEUX DU LUAPULA- MOERO





## **2. IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION**

Open University, Provincial Faculty of  
the Interdisciplinary Center for  
Development and Permanent  
Education (CIDEP).

# **3. CONTACT PERSON**

**Professor KALUNGA MAWAZO Bienvenu**

Doctor in Socio-Economic Development

*Provincial Dean of the Open University,*

*Lubumbashi.*

# 4. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The present project is aiming to:

- Analyse the socio-economic characteristics and mobility of fisher folk and female fish traders.
- Identify the vulnerability factors and causes of HIV-prevalence among fisherfolk and female fish traders.
- Propose entry points for a pilot project to reduce fisher folk and female fish traders' vulnerability to HIV/AIDS.

This research project is very important as Kasenga – Luapula – Mweru region is nowadays the most important supplier of fish to Lubumbashi markets. Ninety percent of fish traded in Lubumbashi comes from that region and fish represent 80% of nutritive consumption of Lubumbashi people, especially the urban poor.



# 5. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What are the most important socio-economic characteristics of fisher folk and fish traders in Kasenga region?
- What are the mobility and migration patterns of fisherfolk and fish traders?
- What are the factors which influence the fisherfolk and fish traders' vulnerability to HIV/AIDS?

Based on the above research questions, recommendations will be made on how some of the vulnerability factors of fisher folk and fish traders can be reduced and how targeted interventions can improve the lives and the productivity of fisherfolk in Kasenga region.

## **6. LOCATION OF THE STUDY**

- This study is being implemented in Kasenga – Luapula – Moero region, Katanga Province, DRC,
- The target groups include fisher folk, female fish traders, and local authorities involved in fisheries management and/or HIV/AIDS response.

# **7. UNDERTAKEN/ PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

The project is divided into two phases:

## **\* Phase one : Lubumbashi**

- Literature review on fisheries and HIV/AIDS vulnerability in Katanga Province;
- Inventory / mapping of fish markets in Lubumbashi;
- Interviews with fish traders on their origin, the provenance of fish, the species and the process of procurement.



## \* **Phase two: Kasenga – Lubumbashi fish market route**

- Analysis of the main fishing camps surrounding Kasenga (Kashobwe, Puiti, Nkole).
- Interviews and focus group discussions with 380 fisher folk and 240 fish traders at Kasenga fish depots.
- Interviews with truck drivers, shop owners, commercial sex workers, local authorities in Kasenga and surrounding fishing camps.

# 8. METHODS USED

- For this study, methods used include review of literature and secondary data, structured interviews, informal questions to key informants, questionnaires, focus group discussions, sampling and observations.

# 9. FINDINGS SO FAR

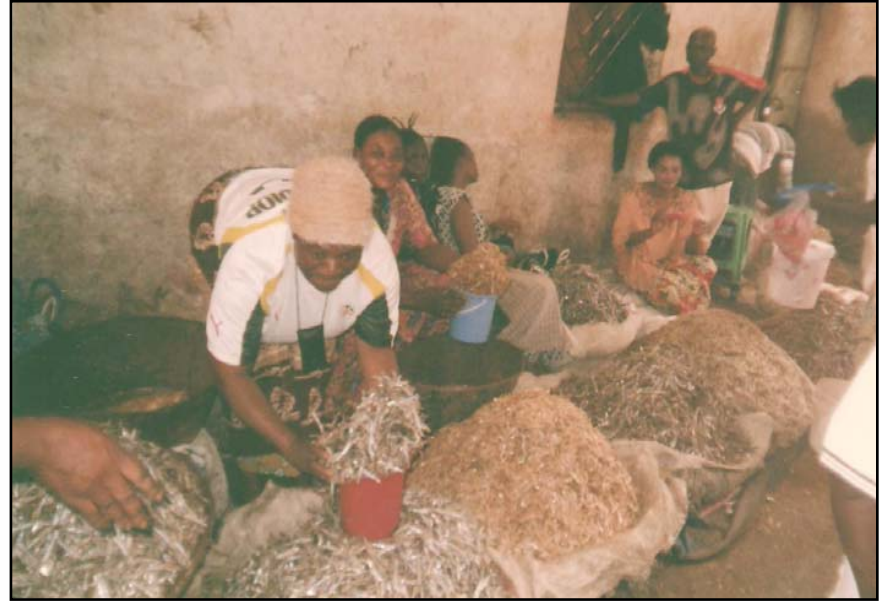
## A. Statistic table per sex

Market	Number of persons met	Men	Women	Women (%)	Men (%)
Kenya	100	07	93	93	07
Katuba	72	06	66	92	08
Njanja	300	36	264	88	12
Mzee Kabila	80	08	72	90	10
Kamalondo	50	00	50	100	00
Ruashi	35	00	35	100	00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>91,5</b>	<b>8,5</b>

## **B. Statistic table per married/single**

<b>Market</b>	<b>Number of persons met</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Married (%)</b>	<b>Single (%)</b>
Kenya	100	91	09	91,00	09,00
Katuba	72	54	18	75,00	25,00
Njanja	300	280	20	93,00	6,67
Mzee Kabila	80	75	05	93,70	6,25
Kamalondo	50	38	12	76,00	24,00
Ruashi	35	29	06	82,80	17,20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>89,01</b>	<b>10,99</b>









## C. Tribe or ethnicity

Market	Number of persons met	Kasai	Luba	Hemba	Rund	Bemba
Kenya	100	76 (76%)	15 (5%)	5 (5%)	3 (3%)	1 (1%)
Katuba	72	65 (90,2%)	3 (4,16%)	1 (1,3%)	3 (4,16%)	0 (0%)
Njanja	300	150 (50%)	100 (33,33%)	20 (6,66%)	5 (1,66%)	25 (8,35%)
Mzee Kabila	80	60 (75%)	10 (12,5%)	3 (3,75%)	4 (5%)	3 (3,75%)
Kamalondo	50	35 (70%)	10 (20%)	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	0 (0,0%)
Ruashi	35	20 (57,14%)	1 (2,85%)	1 (2,85%)	0 (0%)	12 (34,28%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>406 (63,73%)</b>	<b>139 (21,82%)</b>	<b>31 (4,86%)</b>	<b>19 (2,98%)</b>	<b>41 (6,43%)</b>

## D. Tribe origin of fishers

Ethny	Pwiti fishing Camps	Kashobwe fishing Camps	Kasato fishing Camps	Nkole fishing Camps	Total	%
Baluba du Katanga	75	73	80	78	306	72,8
Bemba	20	20	10	34	84	20,0
Basanga	02	03	05	02	12	2,8
Balunda	02	02	02	--	06	1,6
Autres	01	02	03	06	12	2,8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>100</b>



## **E. Civil status of fishers (Married/single)**

<b>Ethny</b>	<b>Pwiti fishing Camps</b>	<b>Kashobwe fishing Camps</b>	<b>Kasato fishing Camps</b>	<b>Nkole fishing Camps</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Married	10	38	02	40	90	21
Single	90	72	98	80	330	79
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>100</b>

## **F. Have you ever heard about HIV/AIDS?**

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
Fishers	420	420	0	100	0
Female traders	200	200	0	100	0
Health personel	04	04	0	100	0
State agents	12	12	0	100	0
Truckers	60	60	0	100	0
Depots owners	03	03	0	100	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>

## G. Do you know how people get infected from HIV/AIDS?

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
Fishers	420	42	378	10,0	90,0
Female traders	200	60	140	30,0	10,0
Health personel	04	04	00	100,0	0,0
State agents	12	10	02	83,3	16,7
Truckers	60	20	40	33,3	66,7
Depots owners	03	02	01	67,0	33,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>19,7</b>	<b>80,3</b>

## H. Is there in Kasenga region institutions to sensitive people against HIV/AIDS?

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
Fishers	420	07	413	1,7	98,3
Female traders	200	04	196	2,0	98,0
Health personel	04	02	02	50,0	50,0
State agents	12	02	10	16,6	83,3
Truckers	60	02	58	3,3	96,6
Depots owners	03	00	03	0,0	100,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>97,5</b>

**I. Est-ce que les femmes commerçantes qui viennent à Kasenga ont-elles des capitaux pour acheter le poisson? (Oui – non – très peu).**

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Few	Yes (%)	No (%)	Few (%)
Fishers	420	38	300	82	9,0	30,1	19,5
Female traders	200	70	103	27	35,0	51,5	13,5
Health personnel	04	00	01	03	0,0	25,0	75,0
State agents	12	01	04	07	8,3	33,3	58,3
Truckers	60	05	48	07	8,3	80,0	11,6
Depots owners	03	00	02	01	0,0	66,6	33,3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>65,5</b>	<b>18,2</b>

**J. Est-ce à cause du manque des capitaux et de la recherche de la maximisation des profits que les femmes commerçantes se livrent à des relations sexuelles avec les pêcheurs?**

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
Fishers	420	408	12	97,1	2,8
Female traders	200	102	98	51,0	49,0
Health personnel	04	04	0	100,0	0,0
State agents	12	12	0	100,0	0,0
Truckers	60	60	0	100,0	0,0
Depots owners	03	03	0	100,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>84,3</b>	<b>15,7</b>

**K. Souhaiteriez-vous voir un organisme s'implanter ici pour vous sensibiliser et vous encadrer dans la lutte contre le Sida?**

Characteristic of persons mets	Number of persons mets	Yes	No	Yes (%)	No (%)
Fishers	420	420	0	100,0	0,0
Female traders	200	195	05	97,5	2,5
Health personel	04	04	0	100,0	0,0
State agents	12	12	0	100,0	0,0
Truckers	60	57	03	95,0	5,0
Depots owners	03	03	0	100,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>

## Initial findings of the studies:

- 97% of fish traded in Lubumbashi markets are from Kasenga – Luapula – Moero region.
- People recognize that fish traders (female) and fishers are among the groups as highest risk to HIV infection.
- 95% of fish traders in Lubumbashi markets and Kasenga region are female.
- 96% of fishers in Kashobwe, Puiti and Nkole fishing camps are single.



- 63,3% of female fish traders are from Kasai tribe.
- 72,8% of professional fishers are foreigner.
- 100% of people met have already heard about HIV/AIDS.
- 80,3% of people met don't know how the get infected.
- There are no structures or institutions in Kasenga region working on HIV/AIDS sensitisation in fishing communities and female fish traders.

# 10. LIST OF OUTPUTS

- □ *Report 1*: description of the fisheries sector in Katanga region (including production and commercialization of fish) and analysis of socio-economic characteristics of female fish traders in Kasenga (draft submitted January 2009).
- □ *Report 2*: analysis of socio-economic status of female fish traders in fishing camps around Kasenga, including insights into their relationships, motivation, perceptions, and access to health services (by end March 2009).
- □ *Final report and recommendations* for pilot intervention to reduce vulnerability of female fish traders along Kasenga – Lubumbashi fish market route (by end March 2009).

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