

Effects of Integrated Aquaculture & Homestead Gardening Intervention in North East Nigeria: A Pathway to Economic Recovery and Peace Building







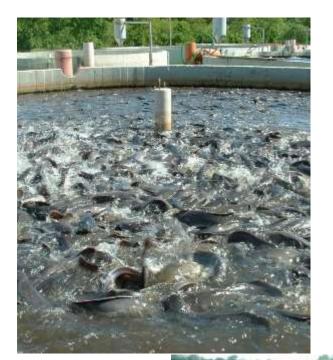
Outline

Profile of Nigeria fisheries and aquaculture

Historical
Background of
FAO Interventions
in Fisheries and
Aquaculture in
the Northeast
Nigeria

Restoring
Fisheries-Based
Livelihoods to
Conflict Affected
Fisherfolks in
Northeast Nigeria

Effects of
Integrated
Aquaculture &
Homestead
Gardening
Intervention in the
Northeast Nigeria





PROFILE OF NIGERIA FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

- Nigeria is the largest fish consumer in Africa and among the largest fish consumers in the world with about 3.2 million metric tons of fish consumed annually.
- Its fisheries and aquaculture are among the fastest growing subsectors in the country.
- With a coastline of 853km and over 14 million hectares of inland waters, total fish production per year is close to 1 million metric tons (313,231 metric tons from aquaculture and 759,828 metric tons from fisheries).
- Fishing is a vital livelihood for the poor as well as an important protein source at the household level in Nigeria.
- The aquaculture sub-sector is considered a very viable alternative to meeting the nation's need for self-sufficiency in fish production and nutritional needs.







HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF FAO HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTIONS IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN THE NORTHEAST NIGERIA

Due to the crisis, the security situation around the Lake Chad has become volatile and led to a halt in fishing activities. Today, many youth and women can no longer rely on fishing, making them more vulnerable to food insecurity and unemployment, increasing their dependency on food aid.



THE BIRTH OF AQUACULTURE INTERVENTION

It was against this background that, FAO, WFP and UN Women keyed into 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan led by Presidential Committee for the Northeast Initiative to bring peace, stability/social cohesion and economic recovery among the affected populace. This led to the birth of joint resilience and response project funded by EUTF targeting 13 LGAs in Borno State for 3 years. One of the component of this project is provision of aquaculture starter kits and fish processing kits to the affected communities.





RESTORING FISHERIES-BASED LIVELIHOODS TO CONFLICT AFFECTED FISHERFOLKS IN NORTHEAST NIGERIA

- In April 2019, FAO lunched its first integrated aquaculture and vegetables production intervention in Borno State initially reaching 50 HHs and then additional 100 HHs in October 2019. In December 2020 it was completed with additional 50 HHs making a complete 200 HHs targeted for the project. This was later scaled up with another 120 HHs in November 2021.
- In 2022 10 clusters for 1500 HHs were established across the BAY States.
- From 2019 2023 a total 1,820 HHs were supported.











RESTORING FISHERIES-BASED LIVELIHOODS TO CONFLICT AFFECTED FISHERFOLKS IN NORTHEAST NIGERIA CONT'D

In order to add maximum value to the product,

- FAO Thiaroye Technology (FTT) smoking kiln was introduced in the communities for safe and fuelefficient processing of catfish.
- A Total of 14 fish processing centers were established across the BAY States.
- 400 women fish processors were attached to the centers.
- 140 women fish processors trained on TB production across 5 FFT Fish Processing Centers in Borno and Yobe states











THE INTEGRATED AQUACULTURE AND HOMESTEAD GARDENING INTERVENTION IN **NORTHEAST**

Integrated aquaculture and Homestead Gardening Model

Mix of vegetables and crops were integrated into each cluster formed around for the activity.





Sustainable use

of aquaculture

wastewater for

homestead

vegetables

production.















WHAT ARE WE DOING CURRENTLY

Providing training on integrated aquaculture/vegetables production in BAY States

Establishing fish processing centres

Providing integrated aquaculture and vegetables production kits









Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations WHAT IS WORKING WELL





Implementation Strategies







Communities/Beneficiaries
Targeting: (FAO, State Fisheries,
LGA officials,
Traditional/community leaders)

Cluster Approach (fish/vegetable farming) (FAO)

Ownership: land (LGAs/Communities); platform (Beneficiaries); Inputs/training (FAO) Training/Onfarm Demonstration Fisheries Extension Services (FCFFT Baga, NIOMR, MARFD & FAO)





THE EFFECTS AND WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT (BEST PRACTICES)

- i. The cluster approach: It fosters social cohesion among beneficiaries, who consist of internally displaced persons and members of host communities.
- ii. **Promoting youth employment and income generation:** FAO's aquaculture initiative is creating employment and income-generating opportunities for direct beneficiaries and other actors along the fishery value-chain
- iii. Mitigating protection risks for vulnerable fisher-folks: The FAD aquaculture support mitigates occupational risks for fish actors.
- iv. Improving household dietary diversity
- v. Encouraging sustainable use of aquaculture water for micro-gardening
- vi. Mainstreaming Group Saving and Loan Association (GSLA) training into the fish farmer groups





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

