



African Union



Aquaculture Network for Africa

THE 2nd GENERAL CONGRESS OF
AQUACULTURE NETWORK FOR
AFRICA - NAIVASHA KENYA
15 to 17 /01/2024
MADAGASCAR PRESENTATION

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by

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MINISTRY OF FISHERY AND BLUE ECONOMY

1. CURRENT STATUT OF AQUACULTURE

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➤ There are two types of Aquaculture, depending on the body of water:

❖ Freshwater aquaculture dominated by carp and tilapia, with extensive farming systems accounting for **20% of total production**;

❖ Marine aquaculture by private companies, often in partnership with local communities, with intensive systems accounting for **80% of total production**.

➤ Strategic documents are available, but the Big Island has yet to make the most of its aquaculture potential.



2. SUMMARY OF NATIONAL AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

➤ Aquaculture potential: 300,000ha of mangroves, 150,000ha of continental waters, 9,000km of rivers.



➤ Madagascar was able to increase its per capita fish consumption from 4.26kg to 7kg in two and a half years of effort.

3. SUMMARY OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

❑ MODERNIZING FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE :

- Develop new high economic value species aquaculture: crustacean, fishes, cnidarians, etc.
- Develop value chain: food production, processing, research for development, etc.

➤ Aquaculture framework documents and sector strategies available on the Ministry of Fisheries website: <https://www.mpeb.mg/outils-de-gouvernance/>

These include:

- [National Strategy for the Development of Aquaculture in Madagascar](#)
- [PADCM](#)
- Framework documents and development strategies for Aquaculture and Fisheries aligned with the African PFRS with support from AU-IBAR.



4. KEY CONSTRAINT

Lack of investment in the sector: it's difficult to achieve million-ton production if infrastructure is lacking and inputs are still expensive.

5. ANTICIPATED RÔLE OF ANAF

Support for pilot projects through validation of proposals by member countries

6. WAY FORWARD AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Development of win-win partnerships for the growth of the industry, whether through contract farming or bilateral cooperation.

5. WHY INVEST IN THE MALAGASY AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT?

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For **Governance improvement**, to insure a **safe business and investment environment**, Madagascar has chosen the path of **transparency** : adhesion to the Fishery Transparency Initiative (FiTI), close collaboration with the Independent Anti-Corruption Office, the National Bureau against money laundering.

Institutional and legislative frameworks of Fishery and Aquaculture code, National fishery and aquaculture development strategies aligning with the PFRS African are available

The Malagasy government is committed to a **sustainable, fair, equitable and responsible exploitation** of the Ocean and its resources.





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