Fisheries Sector

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL FISHERIES SECTOR
A UNIDO/Department of Agribusiness Services Delivery Overview

Context

Challenges to a Sustainable and Inclusive Fisheries Sector

UNIDO and the Global Fisheries Sector

UNIDO’s Tailored Approach

UNIDO, Fisheries and the SDGs

Project Spotlight: Cambodia

Project Spotlight: South Sudan
Context

With a world population projected to reach 9 billion by 2050, the importance of sustainably harvested fish and seafood in the human diet and in the global economy will only increase.

The global fisheries sector continues to grow steadily, with production more than doubling since 1990, reaching 179 million tons in 2018. To meet this increasing demand, capture fisheries have grown by 20 per cent and aquaculture by 527 per cent in the same time period. In 2018, fish exports generated $164 billion, half of which came from developing countries. With a world population projected to reach 9 billion by 2050, the importance of sustainably harvested fish and seafood in the human diet and in the global economy will only increase.

For millions around the world, the fisheries sector, including in-land, coastal and aquaculture fisheries, provides a source of food, jobs, and livelihoods. In 2018, some 60 million people were employed directly in fishing and fish farming across the world. Small-scale or artisanal fisheries account for about 90 per cent of employment in the fisheries sector and provide two thirds of the global harvest destined for direct human consumption. Work in the fisheries sector is often seen as a last resort for the most vulnerable populations, who lack access to other forms of production, such as agricultural land and livestock. At the same time, fisheries value chains hold a great potential for income generation, particularly among the most marginalized populations, which can contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic development.

The global fisheries sector in 2018:

- 179 million tons produced
- $164 billion generated by fish exports
- 60 million people employed
Global post-harvest losses are one of the major hurdles to greater prosperity, representing some 12 million tons of product lost annually, or about 10 per cent of the total production from capture fisheries and aquaculture. Losses translate to fewer jobs, reduced income, and a weakened economy.

Governments across the globe face the challenge of ensuring that the world’s increasingly scarce fisheries resources are used in a sustainable and inclusive manner. Though important for both livelihoods and nutrition, the global fisheries sector faces challenges that threaten its sustainability and hinders more inclusive development.

Global post-harvest losses most severely affect developing countries and the communities that depend on the fisheries sector for their livelihoods. Small-scale operators are disproportionately affected by post-harvest loss, who lack the coordination capacity, technologies, and skills development resources to mitigate post-harvest loss. As a result, products have inconsistent quality and access to markets is often limited to local value chains. This is further compounded by the absence of infrastructure and national policies needed to support sustainable industry growth by facilitating the safe collection, storage and transportation of fisheries products. Such conditions create an adverse cycle, where poor harvests provide little incentive for investment in services to develop the fisheries sector.
UNIDO and the Global Fisheries Sector

UNIDO is a neutral broker between the private and public sectors that uses its strategic positioning to establish common ground and build synergies for mutual benefit. UNIDO provides a cross-cutting approach to support sustainable and inclusive solutions to the global fisheries sector by mobilizing its international expertise in a diverse array of areas, including private sector development, value chain enhancement, institutional capacity building, and market-driven skills development. Drawing on its specialized divisions across the Organization, UNIDO offers a range of tools and methodologies to customize a solution fit to every country’s development context.

UNIDO is a neutral broker between the private and public sectors that uses its unique positioning to establish common ground and build synergies for mutual benefit. The private sector – from small local businesses to large multinational firms – have an interest in supporting sustainable and inclusive growth in the fisheries sector and have a strategic role to play in its future prosperity. UNIDO brings these actors to the table along with the public sector to develop innovative solutions that respond to local needs and market priorities.

UNIDO’s solutions use a holistic approach that aim to engage actors on multiple levels simultaneously. In the fisheries sector, UNIDO works directly with small-scale fisher folk and fish processors, as well as related industries and SMEs. The Organization also collaborates with private and public institutions, such as business service providers, universities or regulatory bodies to upgrade the level of services provided to the sector and knowledge to support sustainable development in the fisheries sector. UNIDO also engages with government to support the policy and regulatory environment for the sector’s inclusive and sustainable growth.
UNIDO’s Tailored Approach

**FISHERIES SECTOR**

**FISHERIES VALUE CHAIN DIAGNOSTICS**

identify gaps in knowledge, skills, technologies and infrastructure along key nodes of the fisheries value chain, as well as governance mechanisms, and support the design of interventions that address these gaps and seek to upgrade capacities in the fisheries sector.

**ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT TO FISHER FOLK**

helps to formalize the organization of fisher folk, allowing them to better advocate for shared interests and coordinate efforts, allowing them to take on increased commercial operations, such as bulk input purchase and sales.

**POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**

is tailored to address the limitations in knowledge, skills and technology that lead to post-harvest losses. It also seeks to improve fish processing practices to produce higher quality products that garner higher market value.

**SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

supports the construction or rehabilitation of physical spaces (collection centers, landing sites, and fish markets, etc.) equipped with the necessary amenities (food grade water from boreholes, proper waste disposal, etc.) to facilitate good hygiene and safe manufacturing practices, and with minimal environmental and financial impact. UNIDO also supports the management aspect of infrastructure, working with local actors to develop sustainable business models.

**POST-HARVEST INNOVATION AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

bring together expertise from local and international research institutions as well as the private sector to support market-driven curriculum development, technology transfer, and product development in the fisheries sector that are adapted to local contexts.

**POLICY ADVISORY SERVICES SUPPORT GOVERNMENTS**

support governments and their policy-making organs to develop an inclusive fisheries sector for shared prosperity, and a sustainable fisheries sector for generations of fisher folk and consumers to come.

** FOOD SAFETY IN AQUATIC FOOD SYSTEMS**

supports local governments’ efforts to establish a favourable regulatory and policy framework for food safety in the fisheries sector and ensuring coherence with international standards and technical regulations to promote enhanced access to regional and global markets.

**PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

with a country’s business development services to build the capacity of institutions to provide quality services to local entrepreneurs in the fisheries sector. UNIDO also works directly with small and medium enterprises to develop sustainable business management practices.

**VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT**

works alongside training centers and firms to develop market-driven vocational skills in allied industries, as well as, for example, boat construction and local manufacturing of nets and fish traps, to provide high quality goods and services to the fisheries sector.

**FISHERIES INDUSTRY**

UNIDO delivers modular and comprehensive solutions in support of a sustainable and inclusive global fisheries sector. This highly-adaptable model is structured in the form of individual and customizable building-blocks to respond to the particular challenges and requirements of each situation.
UNIDO interventions are designed for scaling up. While individual projects have tangible impacts at the local level, by widening interventions it is possible to achieve a larger development impact at the country level, contributing to national and international development objectives, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), through at-scale partnerships with the private sector, international financial institutions and other development partners. Fisheries interventions contribute directly to the following SDGs:
Project Spotlight: Cambodia

**AT A GLANCE**
- **Title:** CAPFISH CAPTURE: Post-harvest Fisheries Development
- **Donsor:** The European Union and UNIDO
- **Partner(s):** Fisheries Administration of the Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- **Budget:** €16 million from EU and €900,000 from UNIDO
- **Country:** Cambodia
- **Duration:** August 2019 to June 2024
- **Objective:** Developing post-harvest fisheries through upgrading the regulatory and institutional systems and promoting the adoption of more sustainable industry practices.

**CONTEXT**
In Cambodia, the fishing sector is one of the main sources of income and job creation, employing approximately 33,000 individuals, the majority of which are women. While the sector has a great potential for growth, the industry is dominated by informal small and micro-scale productions, which lack the skills and resources necessary to develop value addition and greater profitability.

**UNIDO’S APPROACH**
UNIDO seeks to develop a more competitive and profitable fishery industry in Cambodia through three forms of intervention:

- Establishing a standardized food safety control system to comply with global market requirements, including the EU;
- Supporting private sector businesses through value chain financing schemes to upgrade operations and market compliance while enhancing business competitiveness;
- Bolstering research and development and innovation to foster entrepreneurship in partnership with local universities and research institutes.

**RESULTS**
By 2024, the project is expected to contribute to more competitive and profitable fishery post-harvest businesses that comply with international market requirements, wherein:

- Food safety control services governing the post-harvest fisheries are harmonized for global recognition, resulting in an expansion of fishery product exports and greater benefits to the value chain actors;
- Private sector fishery operations are upgraded and business competitiveness is enhanced;
- Fishery product innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem are improved;
- Contribution of the fishery sector to the national economy increased in terms of income generation, job creation, investments and exports.
PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: SOUTH SUDAN

Title: Upgrading the Fishery Sector in South Sudan

Donors: Global Affairs Canada

Budget: $8.4 million

Country: South Sudan

Duration: 2014 - 2020

Objective: To increase food security of children, men and women in targeted regions of South Sudan by upgrading the infrastructure, equipment and training opportunities along the fisheries value chain.

CONTEXT

The vast and highly productive Nile River ecosystem in the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) harbour a significant amount of fish and supports a simple fisheries value chain that has the potential to create employment and positively impact food security in South Sudan. Many of the artisanal fisher folk working around lakes, rivers, and floodplains rely on traditional methods and are amongst the most poor and marginalized social group in South Sudan, susceptible to livelihood shocks and severe food insecurity.

UNIDO'S APPROACH

The project is addressing the sustainability of the fishery sector through a value chains approach, with interventions at key nodes of the value chain, including at fishing camps, landing sites and markets. The project is providing a comprehensive package of services to artisanal fisher folk, including infrastructure development, upgraded equipment, and training to improve the fisheries value chain. The project is also committed to enhancing women’s economic involvement by working with women’s agri-processing associations.

RESULTS

By 2024, the project is expected to contribute to more competitive and profitable fishery post-harvest businesses that comply with international market requirements, wherein:

- Increased sales of fresh fish products and income reported by fisher folk and women in fishing communities;
- 2 new fish markets established and operated by local fishing groups, retailing higher quality products and generating additional income;
- 2 landing sites and management structures established, linking fishing communities to markets, improving the efficiency of the value chain;
- 30 fish camps constructed, facilitating improve fish storage, reduce post-harvest losses and producing higher quality processed fish products;
- 14 women’s agri-processing business association established and involved in a range of agri-processing activities, generating income for members and providing services to the communities, empowering women and supporting local economies.
About UNIDO

Further information
Further information about this project and its activities is available on the UNIDO website: www.unido.org

This publication may be downloaded free of charge from the website.

UNIDO in brief
UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.

As of 1 April 2019, 170 States are Members of UNIDO. They regularly discuss and decide UNIDO’s guiding principles and policies in the sessions of the Policy Making Organs. The mission of UNIDO, as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Member States.

UNIDO maintains a field network comprising of 48 regional and country offices around the world.