

PPP for Aquaculture: smallholders, feed innovations, environmental impacts

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Sustainable aquaculture



Enable sustainable increases in livelihoods from aquaculture production without creating adverse socio economic or environmental impacts.

Resilient small-scale fisheries



Secure and enhance the contribution of small-scale fisheries to poverty reduction and food security in priority geographies.

WorldFish Research Programs

Value chains and nutrition



Increase the availability, access and consumption of nutrient-rich, safe fish, especially for women of reproductive age, infants and young children.

Cross cutting themes



Climate Change



Gender Equity



Entrepreneurship



Why Smallholder Aquaculture?



Aquaculture

- Half of all fish consumed comes from aquaculture (FAO 2016), the fastestgrowing agri-food sector in the world.
- Sustainable aquaculture growth is key to meeting the world's demand for fish
- Provides many opportunities for employment and income across the developing world



Smallholders

- Largest number of farmers globally
- Often missed by improvement programs and financing/investment
- Key role for livelihoods, food and nutrition security
- Specific challenges:
 - organizations and services
 - improving farm productivity
 - access to working capital
 - accessing markets
 - infrastructure investment



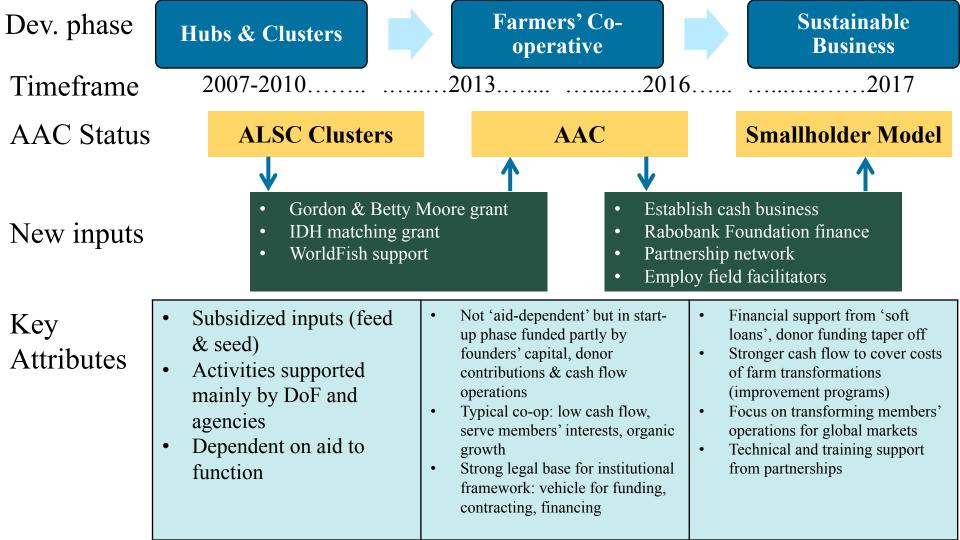
The Story of the Aceh Aquaculture Cooperative (AAC)

- To be a sustainable and environmentally-friendly aquaculture business, market-oriented in accordance with cooperative and equitable economy principles.
- Legally established in 2013
- Initially 32 members; now over 600 members
- 2017 loan of ~IDR 2 billion







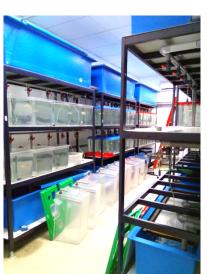


Blue Economy Challenge

NovacqTM: A novel aquafeed additive that uses **waste** to eliminate **fishmeal**

Tilapia in Malaysia & Tanzania

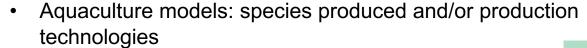




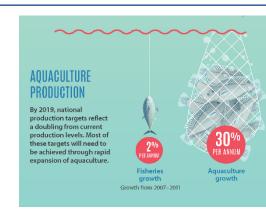


Indonesia Aquaculture Futures

What are the possible development paths of Indonesia's aquaculture industry up to 2030, and what consequences of these for environmental, social and economic sustainability?



- Viable aquaculture improvements
- Model their influence on emissions
- Identify the ideal species/production technology matrix
- Share results and access viability.



Indonesia is presently
THE 3RD LARGEST
aquaculture producer globally

In 2014, Indonesia earned

USD 4.24 BILLION

from export of fish and fishery products

Key Messages

- Many interventions may miss out on the particular needs of smallholders
- PPPs should consider the environmental requirements/ impacts of the production systems they target

Opportunities exist to incentivize improvements across

production systems





For further information:

Smallholders

- Financing smallholder aquaculture enterprises
- Sustaining the impact of private investment
- Shrimp farming in Aceh improves lives for small scale farmers

Blue Economy Challenge

Life Cycle Assessment & Scenario Modeling

- Exploring Indonesian aquaculture futures (2015)
- Indonesia Aquaculture Futures 2018-2030
- An analysis of fish supply and demand in Indonesia to 2030 and role of aquaculture using the AsiaFish model
- Evaluating environmental and socioeconomic potentials and limitations
- Indonesia Aquaculture Infographic



Thank You

