REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
MINISTRY OF THE SEA, INLAND WATER AND FISHERIES
National Institute of Fish Inspection, IP

Status of Aquaculture in Mozambique

Regional Workshop: Establishment of the Regional Aquatic Animal Health Network for Southern Africa (RAAHN-SA)

25 – 27 July 2023, Lusaka, Zambia

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I. INTRODUCTION

Aquaculture is the fastest growing food production sector in the world in general and in Mozambique in particular, and contributes to improving the population's diet, job creation, income generation and GDP.

The potential for aquaculture in the country is enormous (rivers, lakes, climate) and includes a variety of freshwater and marine species (shrimp, fish, seaweed, bivalves, among others).

Aquaculture licensing is one of the elements that regulates this activity and likewise guarantees the protection of human, animal and environmental health and welfare.

The aquaculture activity has different legislation with guidelines that support hygienic and sanitary control.

II. OBJECTIVES

Present information on the status of the Aquaculture Activity in Mozambique

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

A. Institutions mandated by MIMAIP that regulate aquaculture activity

MIMAIP

- **FISH INSPECTION, IP** — Competent Authority (CA) that ensures the Management of Hygienic-Sanitary Quality of Fish throughout the production chain, from its Production, Processing and/or Handling and Trade to Human Consumption
  ***CA to SOA (WOAH Focal Point)**
- **ADNAP, IP** — Authority that ensures Fisheries Management and Licensing of Aquaculture Activity
- **IDEPA, IP** — Authority that ensures the Development of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture
- **InOM** — Authority that ensures marine and inland water research and scientific research

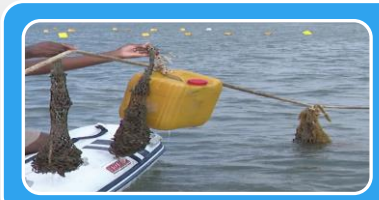
* In coordination with the **Veterinary Authority (MADER)** for SOA & Biosecurity Activities

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

B. Production Systems

Extensive

(Tilápia: *Oreochromis niloticus* and *Oreochromis mossambicus*)



Semi-Intensive

(Mussels: *Perna perna* and Tilápia: *Oreochromis niloticus* and *Oreochromis mossambicus*)

Intensive

(Shrimp: *Penaeus monodon* and Tilápia: *Oreochromis niloticus* and *Oreochromis mossambicus*)

C. Target Markets for Aquaculture Products

EU: European Union (Marine Shrimp) and SADC (Tilapia)

NM: National Market

D. Assignments of Fish Inspection

Sanitary Licensing

Ensure that:
- ✓ The wholesomeness conditions of the implantation sites;
- ✓ GHP/GMP and Biosecurity taking according to Operating Manual

Sanitary Certification and Quarantine

It is carried out through the written guarantee on compliance with hygienic-sanitary and quality assurance requirements in accordance with current national legislation and/or importing countries.

Fish Inspection Laboratory

Conducts laboratory analyzes (Sensory, chemical and Microbiological) of fish and water products

Implements the National Plan for the Control of Residues of Veterinary Drugs and Environmental Contaminants

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

E. Surveillance, Monitoring and Reporting,

- ✓ **Operators:** Through the Internal Control System, they implement the passive surveillance plan, monitoring for disease-causing pathogens and recording on forms.

- ✓ **Fish Inspection:**
  - ➢ Verifies, by carrying out OC, the implementation of biosecurity measures (passive surveillance, monitoring and recording);
  - ➢ Implements the Monitoring Plan for disease-causing pathogens (WSSV and EUS) and produce reports.

ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND HEALTH IN MOZAMBIQUE

White spot syndrome virus (WSSV) prevalence in wild and aquaculture crustacean populations from Mozambique, assessed by molecular diagnosis

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- ✓ **InOM:** In coordination with the Fish Inspection and Veterinary Authority, implement the epidemiological surveillance plan

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

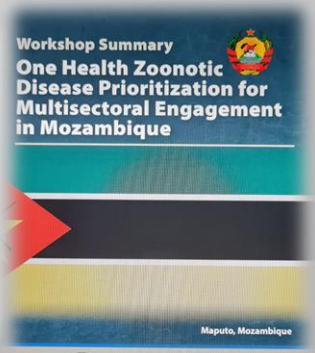
Cont. E

In July 2023, a follow-up "PVS Analysis" was carried out in Mozambique, with the following main conclusions:

- ✓ Food safety of aquatic animal products, both from fisheries and aquaculture are very well organized.
- ✓ Risk-based surveillance (risk analysis activities).
- ✓ Biosecurity in broodstock farms and hatcheries as a priority, and biosecurity in farms gradually implemented.
- ✓ Training of extensionists and other stakeholders in Aquatic Animal Health activities, notably for early detection and passive surveillance.

Within the scope of the "One Health" Approach Mozambique prepared the Action Plan for Health Security (AMR, Food Safety….)

Global Health Security Agenda



III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

F. Opportunities

- ✓ Approval of the aquaculture development strategy aimed at stimulating and promoting the practice of aquaculture;
- ✓ Existence of fish inspection laboratories, which can be enhanced for the diagnosis of diseases in aquatic animals;
- ✓ Growing interest and disposition of the private sector in the practice of aquaculture;
- ✓ Increased domestic and export market demand for aquaculture products;
- ✓ The development of aquaculture contributes to the generation of jobs and income, as well as to the reduction of poverty

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

G. Needs

- ✓ Train the Competent Authority in matters of biosafety in aquaculture;
- ✓ Support for carrying out the Control and Monitoring of Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Artisanal Aquaculture Products and in feed;
- ✓ Enhance the fish inspection laboratory for the diagnosis of diseases in aquatic animals;

III. AQUACULTURE ACTIVITY

H. Challenges

- ✓ Approve the proposed Animal Health Law;
- ✓ Approve the proposed regulation of drugs, medicines and veterinary products;
- ✓ Raise awareness and implement biosecurity measures in small-scale aquaculture;
- ✓ Carry out sanitary inspections in artisanal aquaculture facilities;
- ✓ Equip the Fish Inspection laboratories with equipment and reagents for testing residues of veterinary medicines and drugs and develop the adequate capacity of laboratory personnel and inspectors;
- ✓ Implement the National Strategy for the Health of Aquatic Organisms and Biosafety (2024-2034).

Thank you for your Attention