

2 - 4 October 2023 Kigali, Rwanda





Introduction

Rwanda area: 26,338 km² a population of 13 Million as of 2022 Census;

6-10% is occupied by water that have contributed to a production of 46,495 MT during the year 2022/2023 with 39,213 MT from fishing and 7,282MT from the Aquaculture (15%).

Sector (Aquaculture & Capture fisheries) contribution to economic development is still minimal (<1%)

Aquaculture was introduced in the 1940s and expected to grow from 7282 MT to 80,000MT by 2035.





Sector Actors

15 Fish Hatcheries

74 cooperatives with 3,842 members are involved in fishing

Importers of Tilapia, carp and catfish feed from abroad (Egypt, Zambia...)

2 private company with RAS

128 Fish farming cooperatives in ponds

42 private investors (companies and cooperatives) in cage fish farming

5 Local Tilapia fish feed (Aquahorts, Lakeside, Huye feed, Zamura Feed, and FINE FISH





Types of Aquaculture Farming Systems



Hatcheries (Tilapia, carpe, Clarius)



Cage fish
Farming
(Tilapia and
Carp)



Pond fish Farming (Tilapia,catfish,car pe)



Irrigation Water dams (Tilapia, catfish)



Tank fish farming /(RAS)



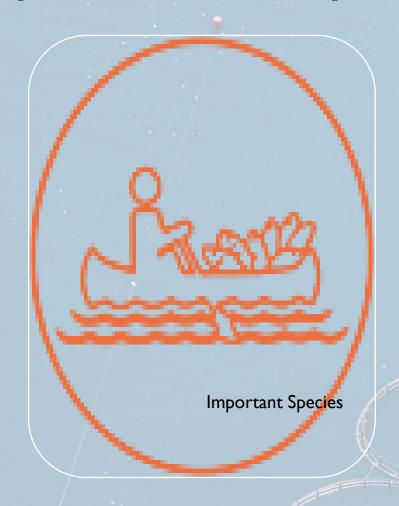
Rice fish integration (Catfish, Tilapia)







Important fish species found in captures:



- Limnothrissa miodon (Isamabaza),
 - Rastreneobola argentea (Indagala),
- Clarias gariepinus (Inkube),
 - Haplochromis sp (indugu),
- Oreochromis sp (Tilapia=ingege),
- Protopterus aethiopicus (Imamba),
- Carps (Cyprinus carpio,
 - ctenopharyngodon idella,
 - Hypophtalmichthys molitrix)
- Labeo victorianus (iningu),
- Schilibe mystus (Injera),
- Synodontis sp (Inkoronko).







Animal Health Strategic Plan (2023 to 2025) and Implementation Period

By 2030 By 2035 By 2025 A sophisticated monitoring network for environment and animal health forecasts An aquatic disease surveillance network will potential environmental (e.g., HAB) and Developing and operating an aquaculture be in place across Rwanda, supported by disease risks and provides pre-emptive biosecurity plan across the country. diagnostic facilities and a response capability mitigation measures. Spatial planning for all Rwanda's lakes and Environmental monitoring routine for Develop a first spatial plan for aquaculture on wetland areas completed to help focus private sector operations, supported by lake Kivu, resulting in zoning and an sustainable development of aquaculture efficient and capable Government verification. understanding of the lake's carrying capacity. within environmental limits. Spatial planning regularly reviewed to allow Promote prudent management of fish health A risk-based environmental impact the cautious expansion of aquaculture where risk factors in the Rwandan aquaculture assessment process being implemented. deemed as sustainable. sector. Establishment of vocational training program aquaculture appropriate under university and polytechnics providing environmental monitoring requirements short courses on fish health and welfare. associated with the licensing agreement. Enabling the National Veterinary Laboratory and its satellite to be able to test Fish Disease Training of professional personnel ToT, surveillance, technicians(virologist, microbiologist, pathologist, entomologist and parasitologist), Establishment of a breeding Center for the broodstock availability Strengthern the Implementation of SOP through the Certification of Fish hatcheries

Legal Instruments and other Sector Documents used for the sector Development

- National Agriculture Policy (NST1) and the National Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation (PSTA IV);
- The National Aquaculture Strategy for Rwanda from 2023 to 2033
- Law N° 54/2008 of 10/09/2008 determining the prevention and fight against contagious diseases for domestic animals in Rwanda
- The sector is regulated by Fisheries and Aquaculture law and Fisheries Ministerial Order;
 - Fishing Licence: 3 categories of licenses (Research, professional/small scale, sport fishing)) issued by RAB
 - Aquaculture License
 - Hatchery License
- other laws referred to are **environmental law** and **water resources law** also facilitate the implementation of aquaculture and fisheries activities;
 - Water Use Permit
- The Standard Operating Procedures for Tilapia Hatchery in Rwanda







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