

Kenya's bumpy road Isheries Sector

Study Sh10 billion to in the Indian illegal fishing country loses estimates the Ocean every

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the government commissioned the Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute (Kmfri) to conduct a study on the untapped our waters.

The institute sent the research vessel, RVMtqftt, on an expedition in the North Coast beyond Malindi with dozens of researchers on board.

A year before, Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Mwangi Kiunjuri had revealed that the country was losing over Sh440 billion annually by failing to fully exploit the fisheries sector.
Following the expedition, a new study

titled "RV Mtafiti Marine Research:
Towards Food Security and Economic
Development in Kenya" was published.
Kemfri reveals that Kenya produces
2,500 metric tonnes of tuna annually,
accounting for a paltry 0.75 per cent of
the total volume caught by other nations
along the same tuna corridor in the
West of the Indian Ocean.
Kenya has the potential of yielding
300,000 metric tonnes of fish worth
Sh42 billion every year from the ocean.
Studies estimate that Kenya losses
Sh10 billion to illegal fishing in the Indi-

an Ocean every year.

The figures capture the sorry state of the country's marine fishery plagued by post-harvest losses, lack of modern fishing gear and outdated legal framework. Until the 1990s, Kenya had a vibrant marine fishing industry spearheaded by

which ran a training institute at Liwatoni in Mombasa.

The government is now reviving the Liwatoni Fisheries Complex at the coast of Sh1 billion. The facility will have six berths, storage and an auction yard. It has also awarded Sh20 billion tenders for the re-modelling of the Shimoni Port into a fishing port.

Kmfri says in the past few years, RV Mtafiti has provided a platform for oceanographic research and training for Kenya and the Western Indian Ocean

"RV Mtaftt allows scientists to undertake surveys to collect information for national and regional research on the aquatic environment," Kmfri said.

yan Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)."
Two Kmfri marine scientists, Nina
Wambiji and Edward Kimani, who were
on the study voyage, said only proper
research will save the sector.
"The broad disciplines of marine science undertaken during the cruises
include fisheries, biological, physical
and chemical oceanography, sea bottom
bathymetry, macro and micro plastics
pollution and benthic ecology," said Mr.
Kimani

Kimani.

"The research addresses the national and global concerns of a rapidly changing ocean environment driven by climate change, pollution as well as the use of fisheries and other non-living ocean Ms Wambiji said the vessel has been

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