

Programme Components

Component 1: Smallholder aquaculture development aims to raise the efficiency, profitability and sustainability of ongoing and new aquaculture activities in mixed smallholder farming systems, with associated nutrition activities to improve diet quality and food security of the wider rural communities.

Component 2: Aquaculture value chain development seeks to improve the efficiency of the whole aquaculture value chain, with a concentration of Programme effort and resources on operations that either include smallholders directly or demonstrably benefit the mass of small-scale producers.



Through the programme, aquaculture farmers will adopt efficient fish production technologies.

Expected Programme outcomes

- Upgrade aquaculture production base through rehabilitation of existing aquaculture production
- Introduce new fish farming facilities (ponds and others) focusing on new entrants to the sector (mainly youth and women)
- Develop sound practices, training and capacity building for smallholders practicing cage culture and aquaculture in small man-made reservoirs
- Promote the technical and business skills of smallholder fish producers to increase their production and productivity as well as their income and move them from subsistence to commercially oriented production



The programme will promote use of quality and affordable fish feeds with better feed conversion ratios.

- Build the capacity for feed cottage industries and fingerling production
- Identify entrepreneurial off-farm opportunities and create skills for off-farm entrepreneurial opportunities
- Promote fish consumption and the production of value-added fish products to advance the nutritional status and food security of the wider communities
- Increase value of fish products marketed by Programme beneficiaries
- Support rural aquaculture related enterprises reporting an increase in profit
- Provide training in business management to persons engaged in aquaculture enterprises
- Increase the number of smallholder households included in out-grower schemes and linked to the market
- Facilitate training and capacity building to county extension officers involved in the Programme.
- Support formulation of regulations and policies proposed for decision makers for ratification / approval

CONTACTS

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation
State Department for Fisheries,
Aquaculture and the Blue Economy



AQUACULTURE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ABDP)

OBJECTIVE:

To increase the incomes, food security and nutritional status of the wider communities of poor rural households involved in aquaculture in the targeted counties.

Supported by:



ILIFAD
Investing in rural people

Programme Background

ABDP is an IFAD funded program which will last for 8 years and is to cover 15 high potential aquaculture production counties. The program has two components focusing on promoting production by smallholder aquaculture farmers and developing Producer Public Private Partnerships along the value chains.



The programme will enhance fish productivity among target beneficiaries

Problem Statement

The typical smallholder aquaculture producer in Kenya with one or two small ponds is operating low-input/low-output systems because of inadequate technical expertise, input challenges (quality of fingerlings and feed or unaffordability of good quality ones) and inefficient marketing and sales systems.

The lack of a dependable/affordable water supply is a major constraint at some sites. The majority of the small-scale aquaculture producers are not organised in viable enterprises that can enjoy economies of scale and enter into economic linkages with input suppliers, product markets, technical services and financial service providers.



The programme will promote capacity building among learners.

Programme area.

The ABDP is envisaged as national in scope but targeting Counties with high concentrations of aquaculture activity, high production, existing sectoral infrastructure (processing, marketing and research), adequate water resources and marketing potential.

	Central Region	Western Region
Phase 1	Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Meru	Kakamega, Migori, Homa Bay
Phase 2	Tharaka Nithi, Embu, Kiambu, Machakos, Kajiado	Kisii, Kisumu, Siaya, Busia

Inclusive targeting of direct beneficiaries.

The ABDP takes into account poverty targeting criteria in selecting the operational Counties. The Programme direct beneficiaries will be inclusive of women, youth, landless and other disadvantaged groups. Whole communities in which aquaculture is promoted would be included in nutrition and healthy eating campaigns centred on fish consumption.

Programme direct beneficiaries: The number of directly benefiting households is estimated at 35,500, including individual and grouped smallholder households engaged in aquaculture.

participants in off-farm income generating groups related to the Subsector, and producers and labourers working within and for integrated aquaculture businesses, thus bringing the total number of direct beneficiaries to 213,000 assuming an average of six persons per household.

Programme Development Objective.

To increase the incomes, food security and nutritional status of the wider communities of poor rural households involved in aquaculture in the targeted Counties, with progress indicated by the percentage of beneficiaries reporting increased annual net income and the percentage increase in national annual fish consumption.

Programme funding

The total program cost is USD 143.3 million (KES 14.9 billion). This includes loan from IFAD of USD 40.0 million (27.9%), Government of Kenya contribution of USD 31.4 million as counterpart funding and beneficiaries contribution in kind or cash of USD 43.6 million (30.4%). There is a financing gap of USD 27.9 million (19.5%). FAO will contribute USD 400,000 (0.3%) to be used in farmers field schools (FFS).



The programme will promote development of value added products.