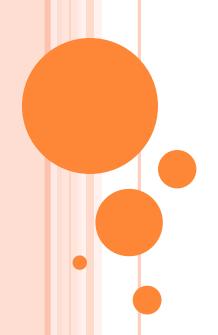
VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS OF THE
ARTISANAL FISHERIES OF THE
OGUN WATERSIDE AREA, NIGERIA
BY
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IMPORTANCE OF FISH

Fish in its different forms contributes substantially to the diet of Nigerians.

It is more acceptable than other forms of animal protein as there are no social, cultural or religious taboos associated with its consumption in Nigeria.

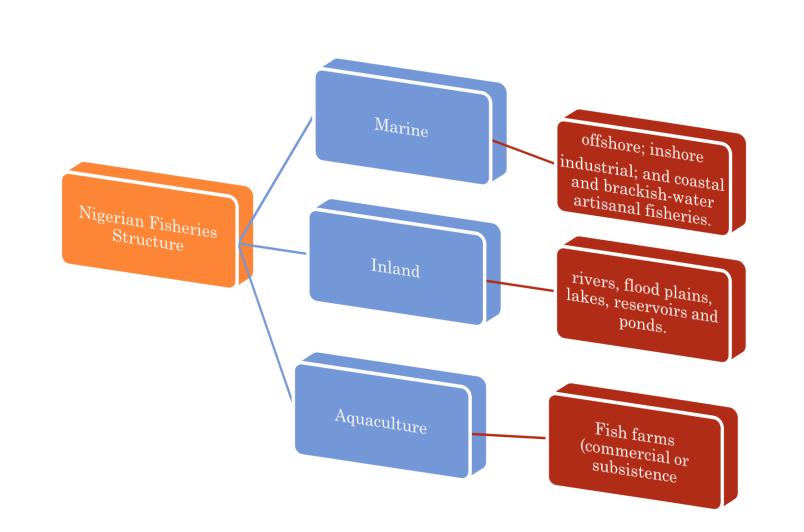
It represents 28 percent of the animal protein content of the average Nigerian diet.

THE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS

The value chain describes the full range of activities which are required to bring a product or service from conception, through the different phases of production and delivery to final consumers.

Value chain analysis is a useful analytical tool in understanding the policy environment in terms of efficiency in allocation of resources

NIGERIAN FISHERIES SECTORS



THE PICTURE OF NIGERIAN COASTAL ARTISANAL FISHERIES

Artisanal fish production is the main stay of Nigerian domestic fishing

It operates mainly in the remote rural, coastal and inland fishing areas

It makes up for 85-90% of total domestic fish catch in Nigeria

It provides economic support and livelihood for millions of coastal and riverine rural dwellers, particullarly in the Niger Delta, central and eastern parts of the country

About 6million people are currently engaged in artisanal fish production and its ancillary activities

NIGERIAN COASTAL AREA

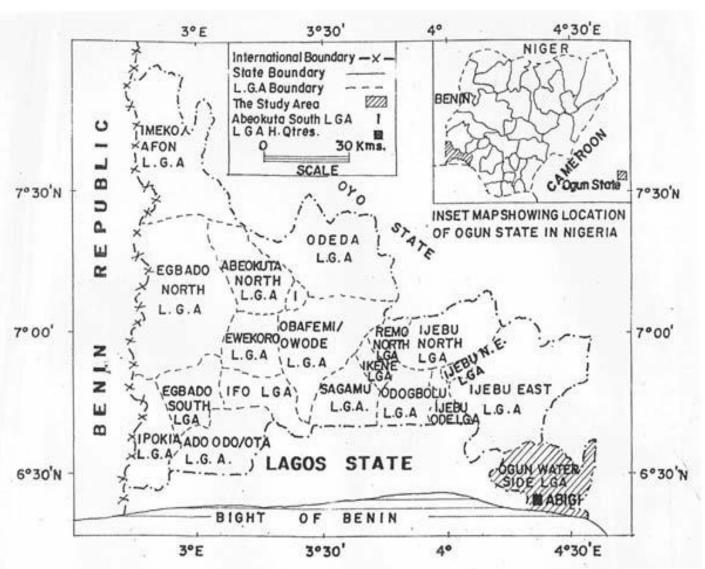
Of the 36 states in the country (Nigeria), 9 (Lagos, Ogun, Ondo, Edo, Bayelsa, Rivers in the coastal zone.

The coastline in Nigeria, and especially of the Ogun Waterside Area of Ogun State, is well-endowed with river networks, and a large expanse of exclusive ocean waters for commercial fishing.

OBJECTIVES

- 1.To identify the existing actors in the value chain
- To established the value chain
- Estimate their marketing margin of the actors.

FIGURE 1: MAP OF OGUN STATE SHOWING STUDY AREA (OGUN WATERSIDE L.G.A).



THE STUDY AREA

- Ogun state waterside coastal waters are rich in diverse fisheries resources
- It recorded 475 species of finfish including cartilaginous fishes like sharks, skates and rays.



Study population and Sampling procedure

• A total of 120 respondents (fishermen and fisherwomen) were selected randomly from four fishing villages (Makun-omi, Oni, Iwopin and Agbalegiyo) in the lagoon area of Ogun Waterside local government area.

Data collection

 Quantitative data was collected with the aid of structured questionnaire

Analytical techniques

• The tools include descriptive statistics such as frequency and percentages, and budgetary analysis

- **Marketing Margin Analysis:** Marketing margin is the difference between selling price and purchasing price. It is expressed as follows:
- Marketing Margin = <u>Selling price-Purchase Price</u> x

 100

Selling Price

Gross Margin Analysis: - The gross margin is taken as the difference between the total value of production and the total variable cost of production.

GM = TR - TVC

Where = Profit;

TR = Total Sales Revenue = selling price

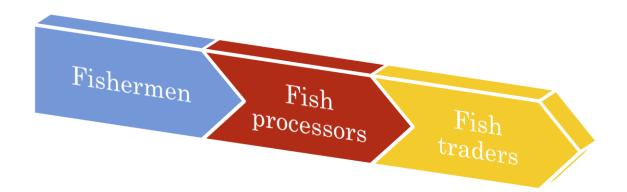
TVC =Total Variable Cost = Purchasing price

Table 1: Study Size and Location

	CHAIN ACTOR					
Fishing communities	Fishermen	Fish Processors	Fish Traders	Total		
Makun-Omi	10	20	20	50		
Oni	10	15	15	40		
Agbalegiyo	10	10	10	30		
	30	45	45	120		

FINDINGS

• The study identified three (3) major actors in the value chain. They are



THE FISHERMEN

• Fishermen are majorly male at Makun-omi and Agbalegiyo fishing villages, while both female and male fishermen are found at Oni fishing villages

FISHING GEAR USE

• The fishing gears commonly employed by the fishers in all the fishing villages include: Glillnets, Cast nets, Long lines, Lift nets, Beachseine nets, Drift nets and assorted Traps (Malian gura, cane, wire, stow net).

FISHERMEN'S CATCH



Local Name: Korowo

Family Name: Channidae



Local Name: Ikekere

Family Name: Pomadasydae

Species: Pristiporma jubelini

[Cuvier, 1830]



Local Name: Epia

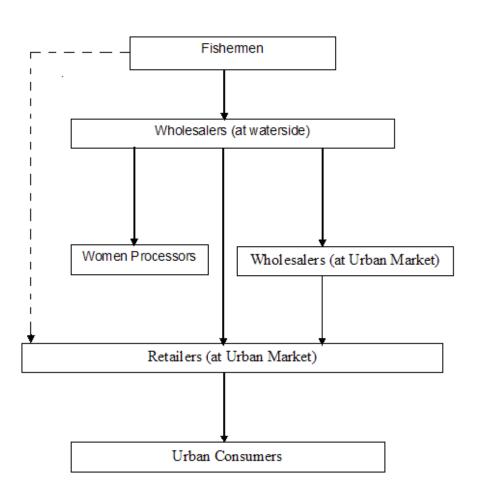
Family Name: Cichlidae

 ${\bf Species: } Sarotherodon\ galilaeus$

• The fish processors were both male and female.

• Most (85.8%) of the sampled fish-marketers were female.

THE VALUE CHAIN



MARKETING MARGINS AND NET PROFIT FOR VARIOUS AT EACH CHAIN (US/kg)

Particulars	Fishermen	Fish Traders	Fish Processors
Fishermen's price (Waterside price)	1.81	2.91	3.15
Marketing cost	0.21	0.11	0.05
Consumer purchased Price	2.91	3.15	3.93
(A) Marketing margin	1.09	1.33	2.12
(B) Net profit (MM – Cost)	0.88	1.22	1.74

Constraints to value chain development in the study area

- Over 79.2 and 62.4% of the fisherman and fish processors respectively reported poor transportation network to their coastal communities as a very severe constraint to the development of the fish value chain.
- While 82.2% of the middlemen regarded poor storage facilities as a major and very severe constraint to the fish value chain development as

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- From this study it would be seen that fish value chains in Nigeria are not yet developed to meet international market requirements as limited value addition (if any) is done in the industry, with the result that market for fish and fish products are limited to domestic markets
- There are no exports of Artisanal fishery in the study areas, and so the value-chain is a short and simple.
- Smoking is the only method of fish preservation.

- No value addition
- The study recommends that there is need to develop a comprehensive and effective road networking in the study area.
- Good and storage facilities/cold rooms should be provided by government
- There is also the need to improve the marketing structure to give room for value addition product

THANK YOU