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| year 2021Error! Bookmark not de | fined. |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Kenya is endowed with both marine and inland water resources. The inland water resources include lakes, dams and rivers of varying sizes. Some of the major lakes include: Lake Turkana (6,405 Km²), Lake Victoria-Kenyan side (6% of the whole lake - 4,128 km²), Naivasha (210 Km²), Baringo (129 Km²) and Lake Jipe (39 Km²). Major rivers include Tana (700 Km), Athi/Galana/Sabaki (530 Km), Ewaso-Ngiro North (520 Km), Kerio (350 Km), Suam-Turkwel (350 km), Mara (280 km), Nzoia (240 km), Voi (200 km), Yala (170 km), Ewaso-Ngiro-south (140 km), Sondu (105 km), Malewa (105 km) and Kuja (80 km). Across the country, there are also dams stocked with fish in areas like Uasin Gishu, Narok and Laikipia, where fish production is quite substantial.

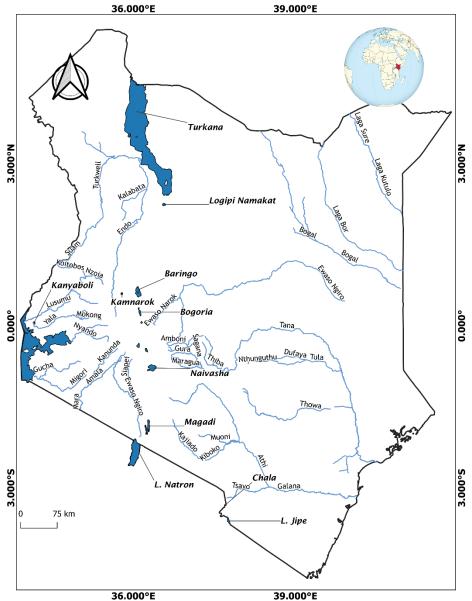


Figure 1. 1 Figure showing the water resources in Kenya.

Further to these inland water resources, Kenya also enjoys a vast coastline of 640 km on the Western Indian Ocean and a further 200 nautical miles Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) under Kenyan jurisdiction. The 6 total area of the territorial waters is 9,700 Km² while the Kenyan EEZ is 142,400 Km². Kenya also lays claim to extended EEZ, reaching 350 km with an extra area of approximately 103,320 Km². The total area for exploitation by the country is a massive 255,420 Km² which is about half of the Kenyan land cover area.

The Kenyan fishery is mainly artisanal with very few commercial/industrial vessels targeting mainly shallow water shrimps, deep water shrimps and lobsters. The country has been developing the industrial fleet and is currently having four longliners and six purse seiners mainly targeting Tuna and Tuna like species in our Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ). The artisanal fishery accounts for most of the inland and marine water catches reported here and consequently it is currently the most important fishery in the country, even though our EEZ which is predominately for commercial fishing is under exploited with an estimated potential of between 150,000 to 300,000 metric tonnes.

The fisheries sector also plays a significant role in employment and income generation. During the year 2021 the sector supported a total of 65,000 people directly as fishermen and 70,000 fish farmers with 149,000 stocked fish ponds.

The sector supports about 1.2 million people directly and indirectly, working as fishers, traders, processors, suppliers and merchants of fishing accessories and employees and their dependents. Besides being a rich source of protein especially for riparian communities, the sector is also important for the preservation of culture, national heritage, and recreational purposes. In 2021, the total fish production was 163,605 metric tons worth 30.38 billion Kenya shillings. This was an 8% increase in production compared to 151,289 tons worth 26.25 billion Kenya shillings landed in 2020. The increase in the value was mainly due to the catches from industrial vessels and the increase in prices for areas with less production based on the demand and supply impacts on the fish prices.

As has been the trend in the past, most of the production was from inland capture fisheries amounting to 115,353 metric tons with an ex-vessel value of Ksh. 17.4 billion. The fish production from marine and aquaculture was 27,176 and 21,076 metric tons worth Ksh. 6.2 and 6.7 billion shillings respectively.

Inland capture fisheries contributed 71% of Kenya's total fish production, with the principal catches coming from Lake Victoria. The lake accounted for 94,349 metric tons which was a 7% increase in catch compared to 88,223 MT caught the previous year. The increase was attributed to relaxed Covid-19 pandemic restriction and resumption of normal fishing hours. Lake Turkana, the world's largest desert lake, produced 15,644 metric tons of fish during the year under review. This

amounted to a 19% increase compared to 13,190 MT caught in 2020. This increase is mainly as a result improved recruitment due to raised water level and flooding of Ferguson Gulf and other critical fish habitats in the year 2020. Other freshwater-bodies of commercial importance whose catches increased in 2021 were lakes Baringo, Jipe and Kanyaboli. The catches from the lakes in 2021 were 406 MT, 218 MT and 1652 MT respectively compared to 162 MT, 197 MT and 264 MT in 2020. The increase was 526% for Kanyaboli, 151% for Lake Baringo and 11% for Lake Jipe. Lake Naivasha registered a 19% decline in production 1804 MT in comparison with 2216 MT landed in 2020. Other water bodies that recorded a decline catch were Lake Kenyatta (77), Tana River dams (197), Turkwel (98) and riverine (393) which 54%, 30%, 8% and 4% respectively. Tana River Delta and contribution from small dams across the country improved 114% and 6% respectively.

Marine artisanal production increased from 23,646 MT worth 4.84 billion in 2020 to 25,380 MT worth 5.49 billion in 2021. Marine industrial fishing increased for the shallow prawn trawling, deep water trawling and deep-water crab pottery but decreased for deep sea longlining. Deep water trawling is undertaken from November to March while shallow water trawling commences from April to October. Deep water trawl catches increased from 943 MT to 1005 MT while deep water crab catches increased from 86 MT to 95 MT. Shallow water trawling catches increased to 330 MT from 273 MT while longline catches declined to 366 MT from 670 MT (Table 1.1).

Table 1. 1 Quantity and Value of fish landings 2017 – 2021

| | 20 | 017 | 20 | D18 | 2 | 019 | 2 | 020 | 20 | 021 |
|------------------------|---|------------|---------|---|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | | Value 'ooo | | Value 'ooo | | Value 'ooo | | Value 'ooo | | Value 'ooo |
| Fresh Water | M. Tons | Kshs. | M. Tons | Kshs. | M. Tons | Kshs. | M. Tons | Kshs. | M. Tons | Kshs. |
| Lake Victoria | 92,727 | 13,976,586 | 98,150 | 14,487,650 | 90,743 | 11,640,537 | 88,223 | 12,687,298 | 94,349 | 14,082,375 |
| Lake Turkana | 4,021 | 486,540 | 7,587 | 564,739 | 7,031 | 645,107 | 13,190 | 1,177,193 | 15,644 | 1,478,953 |
| Lake Naivasha | 1,689 | 222,579 | 2,287 | 287,194 | 3,087 | 391,719 | 2,216 | 238,638 | 1,804 | 216,974 |
| Lake Baringo | 155 | 46,606 | 145 | 43,442 | 203 | 49,499 | 162 | 39,502 | 406 | 118,590 |
| Lake Jipe | 112 | 21,756 | 131 | 38,260 | 157 | 45,957 | 197 | 57,549 | 227 | 66,051 |
| Lake Kanyaboli | 127 | 26,346 | 203 | 29,656 | 300 | 43,826 | 264 | 60,201 | 286 | 70,074 |
| Lake Kenyatta | 45 | 3,473 | 14 | 1,330 | 32 | 2,725 | 72 | 7,295 | 68 | 6,816 |
| Tana River Dams | 422 | 84,500 | 297 | 37,373 | 394 | 60,571 | 283 | 50,960 | 197 | 28,563 |
| Tana River Delta | 115 | 9,296 | 46 | 5,069 | 202 | 17,595 | 158 | 20,360 | 135 | 13,048 |
| Aquaculture | 12,356 | 3,691,046 | 15,120 | 4,480,875 | 18,542 | 5,581,142 | 19,945 | 6,303,617 | 20,973 | 6,711,360 |
| Turkwel | 35 | 9,905 | 34 | 9,822 | 50 | 12,850 | 107 | 16,112 | 98 | 14,750 |
| Riverine | 10 | 2,368 | 320 | 86,400 | 380 | 106,371 | 411 | 115,049 | 393 | 109,454 |
| Small Dams | 300 | 75,120 | 339 | 42,015 | 459 | 126,455 | 358 | 95,022 | 380 | 83,465 |
| Total Fresh Water | 112,114 | 18,656,121 | 124,673 | 20,113,825 | 121,580 | 18,724,354 | 125,586 | 20,868,796 | 136,326 | 23,335,961 |
| Marine (Artisanal) | 23,286 | 4,375,822 | 23,145 | 4,246,962 | 25,670 | 4,477,577 | 23,684 | 4,831,948 | 25,380 | 5,491,800 |
| Mariculture | 51 | 1,530 | 64 | 1,920 | 76 | 1,895 | 85 | 2,119 | 103 | 2,568 |
| Industrial (Marine) | <u> </u> | -177- | - 1 | | 7 - | | | _,, |) | -12 |
| Shallow prawn trawl | | | | | | | | | | |
| fishery | 346 | 115,486 | 520 | 189,605 | 535 | 185,900 | 273 | 177,446 | 330 | 115,231 |
| Deep water trawl | | 271 | | <i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i> | | 212 | | | | |
| fishery | 41 | 9,102 | 10 | 42,341 | 626 | 170,089 | 943 | 518,385 | 1,005 | 350,933 |
| Deep water crab | • | | | | | . , , | 2.12 | | | |
| pottery | - | - | 1 | 251 | 38 | 19,072 | 86 | 71,295 | 95 | 119,680 |
| Deep sea longlining | 62 | 1,788 | 508 | 20,362 | 795 | 30,759 | 670 | 26,855 | 366 | 170,965 |
| Total Industrial | 449 | 126,376 | 1,039 | 252,559 | 1,994 | 405,820 | 1,972 | 793,981 | 1,796 | 756,809 |
| Marine Aquarium | | 28,701 | | 42,414 | | 38,575 | | 34,516 | | 809,219 |
| Total Marine | 23,786 | 4,532,429 | 24,248 | 4,543,855 | 27,740 | 4,923,867 | 25,741 | 5,662,564 | 27,279 | 7,060,396 |
| Grand Total | 135,900 | 23,188,550 | 148,921 | 24,657,680 | 149,320 | 23,648,221 | 151,327 | 26,531,360 | 163,605 | 30,396,357 |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish and fish products | 3,554 | 2,253,644 | 7,250 | 2,974,980 | 8,821 | 3,407,548 | 8,387 | 2,740,678 | 10,782 | 3,412,116 |
| Aquarium fish | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | -1-221-11 | 71-2- | -))/ ()) | -,: | 211-7721- | -12-1 | -,, 1-,-,- | | 2,11-,11- |
| (Numbers) | 323,691 | 22,866 | 366,776 | 34,241 | 297,367 | 31,219 | 272,696 | 27,583 | 498,908 | 609,668 |
| Aquarium | | , | 2 | 2001 | 2.12 | | | .,,,,,,,, | ., ,, | 21 |
| invertebrates | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Numbers) | 176,130 | 5,835 | 191,672 | 8,173 | 133,844 | 7,356 | 124,856 | 6,933 | 350,309 | 199,551 |
| TOTAL | | 2,282,345 | | 3,017,394 | | 3,446,123 | | 2,775,194 | | 4,221,335 |
| Imports | 19,127 | 1,568,565 | 26,383 | 2,974,678 | 22,813 | 2,798,951 | 19,892 | 2,251,861 | 19,601 | 2,478,751 |
| Balance of Trade | 21. 1 | 713,780 | 2 | 42,716 | | 647,172 | | 523,333 | ~ * * | 1,742,584 |

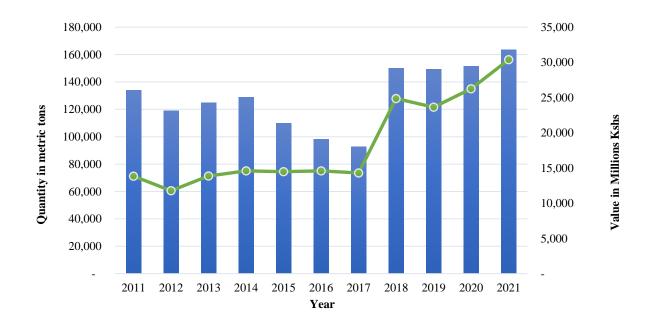


Figure 1. 2 Quantity and Value of fish landings 2011 – 2021

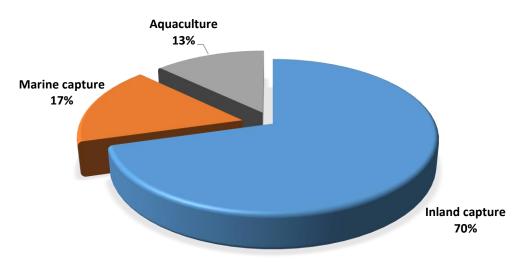


Figure 1. 3 Pie chart showing the proportions of the major types of Fishery in the country

1.1 LAKE VICTORIA FISHERY

Lake Victoria's Fishery accounted for 94,349 metric tons (Table 1.1) which was a 7% increase in catch compared to 88,223 MT recorded last year. The increase was attributed to relaxed Covid-19 pandemic restriction and resumption of normal fishing hours.

Capture fisheries of Lake Victoria are a source of livelihood to many people employed directly as boat owners, fishermen, fish traders, fish processors, etc. and indirectly to fishing gear manufacturers, boat builders, and ice producers among others.

Lake Victoria is a multi-species fishery with many of known species, but only *Rastrineobola argentea* (Omena), *Lates niloticus* (Nile perch) and *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile tilapia) are of major economic significance.

The catch from the major species was recorded as; *Rastrineobola argentea* at 51,305 MT, *Lates niloticus* at 12,349 MT and *Oreochromis niloticus* at 11,173 MT (Table 1.3)

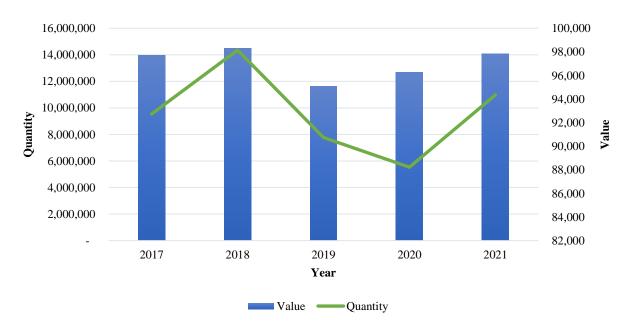


Figure 1. 4 Trends in annual fish landings from Lake Victoria for the year 2017 - 2021

In terms of species contribution to the total catch of fish landed from Lake Victoria, *Rastrineobola argentea* took the lead with 54%, *Lates Niloticus* 13%, *Tilapia niloticus* 12%, *Caridina niloticus* and *Momyrus* at 6%, *black bass* 5% while *Clarias* 1%, (Figure 1.5).

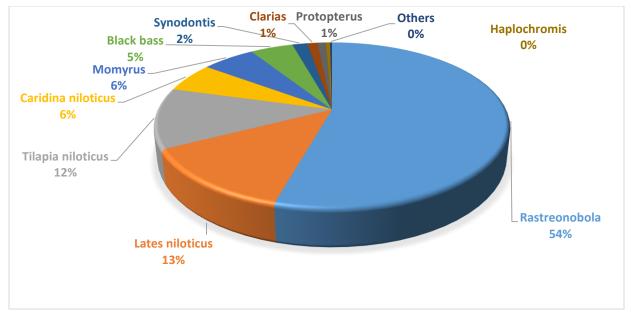


Figure 1. 5 Lake Victoria fish landings by species 2021

Analysis was done to compare the fish catch from Lake Victoria per riparian county (Table 1.2). Homa Bay County recorded the highest catch at 57%, Siaya 32%, Kisumu 4%, Busia 4% while Migori recorded the lowest catch at 3% (Figure 1.6).

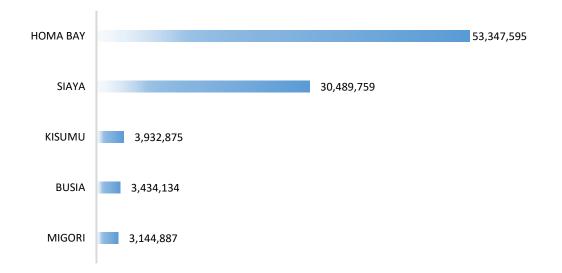


Figure 1. 6 Fish weight caught per riparian county during 2021

| SPECIES | | SIAYA | K | ISUMU | нол | ИА ВАҮ | MI | GORI | В | USIA | Т | OTAL |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) | Wt (Kg) | Value (Ksh) |
| Alestes | 457 | 52,095.01 | 15,357 | 1,889,878.69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,814 | 1,941,974 |
| Bagrus | 9,575 | 618,395 | 0 | 0 | 6,391 | 306,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,966 | 925,385 |
| Barbus | 1,309 | 110,125 | 0 | 0 | 38,660 | 6,572,200 | 537 | 83,455 | 0 | 0 | 40,506 | 6,765,780 |
| Black bass | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,423,768 | 552,971,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,423,768 | 552,971,000 |
| Clarias | 468,712 | 86,711,720 | 578,894 | 109,989,860 | 0 | 0 | 3,560 | 676,400 | 1,377 | 262,063 | 1,052,543 | 197,640,043 |
| Rastreonobola | 9,748,024 | 965,054,376 | 256,527 | 25,396,173 | 37,452,933 | 3,670,387,434 | 769,581 | 73,110,195 | 3,078,323 | 292,440,685 | 51,305,388 | 5,026,388,863 |
| Labeo | 15499 | 1,766,886 | 14,280 | 1,627,920 | 33,734 | 3,845,676 | 0 | 0 | 7925 | 903,450 | 71,438 | 8,143,932 |
| Haplochromis | 176,934 | 25,351,916 | 137,974 | 21,376,077 | 103 | 3,080 | 58,211 | 2,695,032 | 54,417 | 5,177,273 | 427,639 | 54,603,378 |
| Lates niloticus | 8,434,382 | 2,151,767,410 | 500,069 | 151,320,700 | 1,491,020 | 365,299,900 | 1,686,372 | 421,593,000 | 237,439 | 71,231,700 | 12,349,282 | 3,161,212,710 |
| Momyrus | 297 | 23,623 | 0 | 0 | 5,483,561 | 822,534,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,483,858 | 822,557,773 |
| Protopterus | 339,751 | 57,757,670 | 496,589 | 89,386,020 | 31,254 | 5,938,260 | 5,242 | 891,140 | 3,115 | 591,850 | 875,951 | 154,564,940 |
| Synodontis | 91,338 | 8,288,263 | 426,875 | 90,662,693 | 1,008,995 | 80,224,596 | 23,346 | 2,798,566 | 2,354 | 224,002 | 1,552,908 | 182,198,120 |
| Tilapia niloticus | 4,594,945 | 1,102,786,800 | 397,852 | 99,463,000 | 5,811,934 | 1,394,864,160 | 170,097 | 40,823,280 | 197,733 | 51,410,580 | 11,172,561 | 2,689,347,820 |
| Unspecified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,308 | 3,844,680 | 18,308 | 3,844,680 |
| Caridina niloticus | 5,495,709 | 1,209,055,980.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,495,709 | 1,209,055,980 |
| Schilbe mystes | 0 | 0 | 46,806 | 10,297,320 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 805 | 185,150 | 47,611 | 10,482,470 |
| TOTAL | 30,489,759 | 5,506,306,131 | 3,932,875 | 793,873,391 | 53,347,595 | 6,906,191,134 | 3,144,887 | 610,884,271 | 3,434,134 | 265,120,823 | 94,349,250 | 14,082,644,848 |

Table 1. 2 Lake Victoria Annual fish landings by Species, Weight, Value and by Counties 2021

Table 1. 3 Lake Victoria Monthly fish landings by Species and Weight (MT) in 2021

| SPECIES | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) | Wt (Kg) |
| Alestes | 272 | 464 | 847 | 4,640 | 482 | 562 | 499 | 1,868 | 1,207 | 1,242 | 1,761 | 1,971 | 15,814 |
| Bagrus | 3,312 | 313 | 1,796 | 2,572 | 897 | 804 | 906 | 913 | 1,034 | 1,272 | 1,138 | 1,008 | 15,966 |
| Barbus | 8,186 | 1,350 | 2,405 | 165 | 1,765 | 2,678 | 6,142 | 1,035 | 1,919 | 13,815 | 970 | 75 | 40,506 |
| Black bass | 24,450 | 45,390 | 33,330 | 34,567 | 65,433 | 332,660 | 567,350 | 456,350 | 896,630 | 912,045 | 211,883 | 843,680 | 4,423,768 |
| Clarias | 81,865 | 67,184 | 66,218 | 102,006 | 197,079 | 80,519 | 66,041 | 83,526 | 88,257 | 65,777 | 78,684 | 75,387 | 1,052,543 |
| Rastreonobola | 2,911,383 | 7,836,748 | 6,263,109 | 5,441,629 | 3,736,091 | 4,967,396 | 3,751,170 | 2,969,275 | 4,498,650 | 4,141,250 | 2,483,373 | 2,305,314 | 51,305,388 |
| Labeo | 9,442 | 4,577 | 8,316 | 1,709 | 3,988 | 6,864 | 9,589 | 2,348 | 6,087 | 4,741 | 8,339 | 5,438 | 71,439 |
| Haplochromis | 33,611 | 36,422 | 27,056 | 42,391 | 30,474 | 37,379 | 39,636 | 78,905 | 26,409 | 20,284 | 28,950 | 26,124 | 427,640 |
| Lates niloticus | 1,230,946 | 910,978 | 935,544 | 1,080,958 | 1,322,477 | 1,167,808 | 986,166 | 1,261,082 | 818,395 | 1,159,504 | 754,217 | 721,206 | 12,349,282 |
| Momyrus | 409,687 | 594,198 | 622,821 | 671,965 | 488,954 | 268,816 | 250,869 | 333,397 | 424,298 | 403,364 | 417,198 | 598,290 | 5,483,857 |
| Protopterus | 59,411 | 80,670 | 49,381 | 70,163 | 74,447 | 111,284 | 81,173 | 80,844 | 90,794 | 60,872 | 63,342 | 53,570 | 875,951 |
| Synodontis | 58,365 | 35,655 | 56,785 | 58,692 | 153,478 | 70,613 | 78,427 | 148,589 | 230,600 | 386,259 | 159,368 | 116,077 | 1,552,908 |
| Tilapia niloticus | 675,790 | 457,458 | 449,284 | 572,171 | 1,787,681 | 457,612 | 628,124 | 612,860 | 3,449,862 | 545,581 | 753,170 | 782,967 | 11,172,561 |
| Unspecified | 1,325 | 805 | 681 | 1,647 | 1,461 | 1,660 | 1,759 | 1,598 | 1,601 | 1,891 | 1,900 | 1,979 | 18,308 |
| Caridina niloticus | 601,273 | 427,898 | 398,695 | 409,554 | 399,721 | 432,898 | 402,763 | 523,508 | 534,590 | 540,060 | 349,829 | 474,919 | 5,495,709 |
| Schilbe mystes | 3,026 | 4,783 | 5,294 | 5,709 | 4,868 | 5,984 | 5,432 | 2,206 | 3,821 | 2,046 | 2,216 | 2,228 | 47,611 |
| TOTAL | 6,112,344 | 10,504,894 | 8,921,562 | 8,500,538 | 8,269,298 | 7,945,536 | 6,876,044 | 6,558,304 | 11,074,156 | 8,260,003 | 5,316,337 | 6,010,233 | 94,349,250 |

1.2 LAKE TURKANA FISHERY

The lake has about 48 species of fish with a dozen supporting a commercial fishery. The species exploited commercially include, Nile perch (*Lates niloticus*), Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*), synodontis schall, Hydrocynus forskalii, Labeo horie, Bagrus spp, Distichodus niloticus, Citharinus spp, Barbus spp and Alestes spp.

The fishery is characterized by bust cycles in fish landings associated with fluctuations in lake levels due to the dynamics of the climatic conditions especially precipitation leading to filling and drying up of the Ferguson's gulf. The filling up of the Ferguson's gulf is associated with an increase in fish catches especially tilapias.

During the year under review, 15,644 MT of fish landed with an ex-vessel value of 1.478 billion Kshs. from both sides (Turkana and Marsabit counties) of the lake (Table 1.3). The production in 2021 was an increase of 14.6% in quantity and a 47.7% increase in value compared to 2020 production of 13,664 MT with an ex-vessel value of Kshs.1.001 billion (Figure 1.6). The trends in annual fish catches from Lake Turkana are determined by the lakes' water level and as a result, the catches have been unpredictable for a long time.

| MONTH | Species | Alestes | Labeo | Nile perch | Others | Tilapia | TOTALS |
|-------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| JAN | W (Kgs) | 190,595 | 52,048 | 10,185 | 38,340 | 1,624,671 | 1,915,840 |
| JAN | V (Ksh) | 9,027,954 | 5,404,556 | 1,101,617 | 2,195,102 | 49,428,079 | 67,157,308 |
| FEB | W (Kgs) | 62,227 | 55,516 | 4,736 | 44,326 | 1,160,194 | 1,327,000 |
| FED | V (Ksh) | 3,564,601 | 6,248,655 | 1,257,106 | 1,785,107 | 41,036,735 | 53,892,204 |
| MAR | W (Kgs) | 92,051 | 26,689 | 2,289 | 1,786 | 178,322 | 301,136 |
| MAK | V (Ksh) | 10,596,976 | 4,796,417 | 771,169 | 292,780 | 26,312,980 | 42,770,322 |
| APR | W (Kgs) | 107,276 | 47,046 | 3,620 | 3,656 | 1,877,846 | 2,039,443 |
| | V (Ksh) | 10,999,857 | 6,743,934 | 1,067,642 | 349,341 | 160,682,278 | 179,843,052 |
| MAY | W (Kgs) | 57,636 | 54,799 | 6,250 | 2,607 | 2,537,737 | 2,659,030 |
| MAT | V (Ksh) | 5,383,277 | 7,466,334 | 1,625,046 | 363,035 | 326,247,581 | 341,085,272 |
| JUN | W (Kgs) | 41,440 | 74,469 | 8,117 | 34,600 | 1,344,719 | 1,503,345 |
| 3011 | V (Ksh) | 3,973,133 | 8,355,356 | 2,372,284 | 4,435,170 | 105,693,703 | 124,829,645 |
| JUL | W (Kgs) | 55,365 | 27,045 | 33,596 | 9,959 | 960,144 | 1,086,109 |
| 301 | V (Ksh) | 5,892,199 | 4,737,078 | 7,934,892 | 1,257,564 | 111,222,779 | 131,044,513 |
| AUG | W (Kgs) | 74,271 | 48,300 | 35,824 | 15,429 | 1,254,137 | 1,427,960 |
| | V (Ksh) | 6,979,369 | 5,613,141 | 8,473,226 | 1,758,692 | 140,969,799 | 163,794,227 |
| SEPT | W (Kgs) | 44,452 | 24,339 | 37,938 | 17,764 | 557,888 | 682,382 |
| | V (Ksh) | 4,707,165 | 3,415,035 | 8,924,035 | 3,207,533 | 63,773,581 | 84,027,350 |
| ОСТ | W (Kgs) | 62,369 | 45,147 | 26,696 | 15,982 | 644,322 | 794,515 |
| | V (Ksh) | 6,512,643 | 5,270,212 | 6,282,695 | 2,516,022 | 74,253,251 | 94,834,823 |
| NOV | W (Kgs) | 74,677 | 60,446 | 15,426 | 14,198 | 742,928 | 907,675 |
| | V (Ksh) | 7,594,177 | 6,140,146 | 3,609,891 | 1,824,511 | 86,968,445 | 106,137,171 |
| DEC | W (Kgs) | 44,223 | 46,309 | 26,367 | 16,697 | 865,974 | 999,570 |

Table 1. 3 Lake Turkana Annual fish landings by Species, Weight, Value (Ksh) in 2021

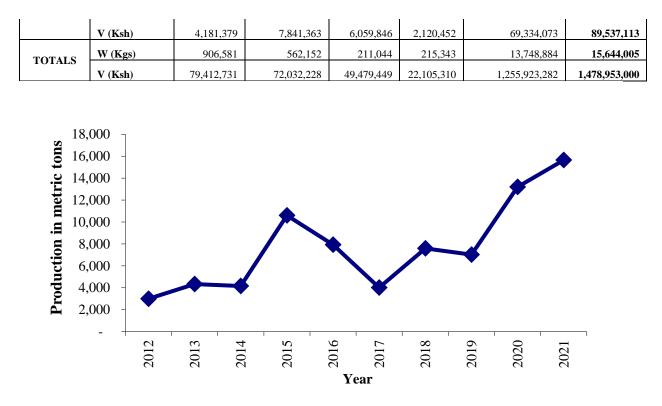


Figure 1. 7 Trends in annual fish landings from Lake Turkana fishery 2012-2021(would be useful to have a paragraph above introducing the figure)

1.2.1 SPECIES COMPOSITION

In terms of species contribution to the total weight of fish landed from the lake, *Tilapia niloticus* took the lead with 88%, Alestes 6%, labeo 4% and *Lates niloticus* 1%, while all other species accounted for 1% of the 2021 catch (Figure 1.8).

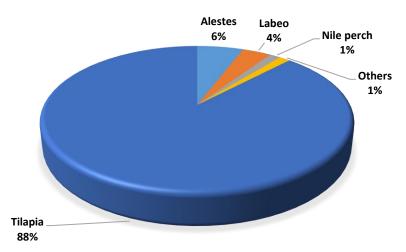


Figure 1. 8 Species composition (Kgs) in catches of Lake Turkana Fishery 2021

1.3 LAKE BARINGO FISHERIES

The fishery of Lake Baringo in 2021 was based on four species including *Oreochromis* niloticus (Tilapia), Barbus gregorii, Clarias mossambicus and Protopterus aethiopicus which was introduced in the lake.

During the year under review a total of 406 MT of fish with an ex-vessel value of Kshs.118,590 million were landed (Table 1.4). This was a 150% increase in quantity and 203% increase in value compared to last year's production of 162 MT with an ex-vessel value of Ksh. 39,138 million (Figure 1.9). (is there a reason for this 150% increase? We could mention)

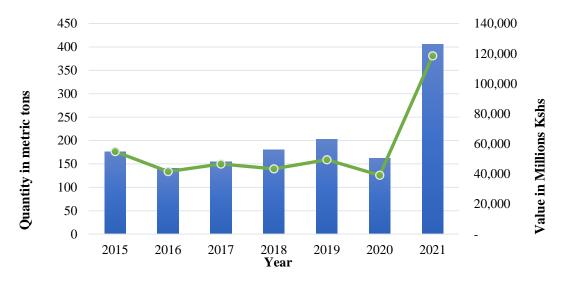


Figure 1. 9 Trends in annual fish landings from Lake Baringo fishery 2015-2021

The species catch composition was dominated by *Proptopterus aethiopicus* contributing 66% followed by *Tilapia niloticus* 24 %, *Clarias with* 7 % and *Barbus* 3% (Figure 1.10).

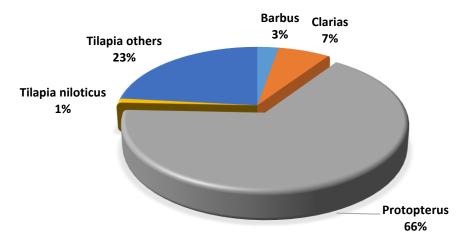


Figure 1. 10 Species composition in catches of Lake Baringo Fishery 2021 Table 1. 4 Lake Baringo Monthly fish landings by Species, Weight and Value in 2021

| | | | SPECIES | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | Barbus | Clarias | Protopterus | Tilapia niloticus | Tilapia others | TOTAL | | | |
| Jan | Wt (Kg) | 460 | 2,871 | 14,303 | 438 | 7,436 | 25,508 | | | |
| | Value (Ksh) | 86,000 | 1,310,500 | 2,860,600 | 144,000 | 2,230,800 | 6,631,900 | | | |
| Feb | Wt (Kg) | 274 | 2,491 | 120,902 | 477 | 5,920 | 130,064 | | | |
| | Value (Ksh) | 54,800 | 1,185,500 | 24,180,400 | 130,400 | 1,776,000 | 27,327,100 | | | |
| Mar | Wt (Kg) | 174 | 2,264 | 9,120 | 323 | 7,560 | 19,441 | | | |

| | Value (Ksh) | 22,445,400 | 12,796,380 | 53,701,000 | 1,289,200 | 28,359,000 | 118,590,980 |
|-------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | Wt (Kg) | 11,227 | 27,354 | 268,505 | 4,141 | 94,530 | 405,757 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 290,800 | 1,195,680 | 3,023,200 | 267,200 | 971,400 | 5,748,280 |
| Dec | Wt (Kg) | 1,454 | 2,855 | 15,116 | 880 | 3,238 | 23,543 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 281,200 | 1,097,000 | 2,571,400 | 93,950 | 2,007,600 | 6,051,150 |
| Nov | Wt (Kg) | 1,406 | 2,391 | 12,857 | 417 | 6,692 | 23,763 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 537,600 | 958,300 | 2,330,800 | 39,000 | 2,380,200 | 6,245,900 |
| Oct | Wt (Kg) | 2,688 | 1,953 | 11,654 | 130 | 7,934 | 24,359 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 88,000 | 633,600 | 2,599,800 | 88,750 | 1,932,000 | 5,342,150 |
| Sep | Wt (Kg) | 440 | 1,367 | 12,999 | 347 | 6,440 | 21,593 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 282,800 | 1,773,200 | 3,465,000 | 173,250 | 2,940,600 | 8,634,850 |
| Aug | Wt (Kg) | 1,414 | 3,607 | 17,325 | 591 | 9,802 | 32,739 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 143,000 | 1,276,000 | 3,349,800 | 68,400 | 2,492,400 | 7,329,600 |
| Jul | Wt (Kg) | 715 | 2,803 | 16,749 | 228 | 8,308 | 28,803 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 88,400 | 947,250 | 3,581,800 | 124,050 | 5,372,700 | 10,114,200 |
| Jun | Wt (Kg) | 442 | 1,957 | 17,909 | 368 | 17,909 | 38,585 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 90,600 | 1,000,450 | 2,412,600 | 30,500 | 1,563,900 | 5,098,050 |
| May | Wt (Kg) | 453 | 2,202 | 12,063 | 122 | 5,213 | 20,053 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 261,400 | 362,500 | 1,422,000 | 39,000 | 2,423,400 | 4,508,300 |
| Apr | Wt (Kg) | 1,307 | 724 | 7,510 | 130 | 8,078 | 17,749 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 34,800 | 1,113,850 | 1,824,000 | 98,950 | 2,268,000 | 5,339,600 |

1.4 LAKE NAIVASHA FISHERY

The fish population of Lake Naivasha in 2021 comprised of introduced species including largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), *Tilapia zilli, Oreochromis leucostictus* and other tilapine species. The exotic rainbow trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*) occasionally strays into the lake from river Malewa while *Barbus amphigramma* migrates between the lake and river Malewa.

During the year under review, a total of 1,804 tons of fish with an ex-vessel value of Ksh. 216 million were landed from Lake Naivasha (Table 1.5). This was an 18% decline in quantity and a 10% decline in value compared to 2020 landings of 2,216 tons valued at Ksh. 239 million (Figure 1.11).

In regard to the catch composition, Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) dominated the catch contributing 48% of the total catch. Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis Niloticus*) species followed, accounting for 46% and *Clarias gariepinus* 5% of the total catch (Fig 1.13). The monthly fish catches peaked in September 2021 (Fig. 1.12). This could be probably attributed to....

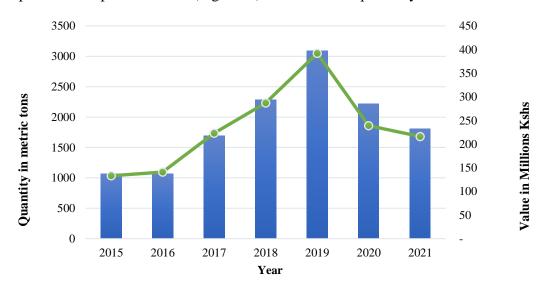


Figure 1. 11 Trends of landings from Lake Naivasha from 2015 to 2021

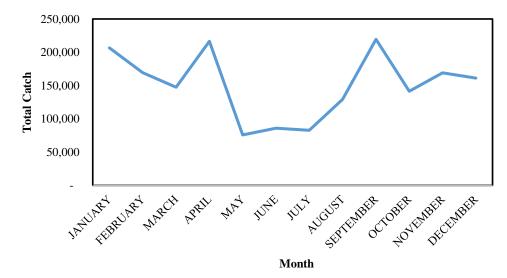


Figure 1. 12 Lake Naivasha monthly catches in Kgs 2021

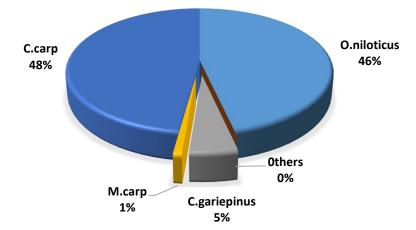


Figure 1. 13 Lake Naivasha species composition landings in metric tonnes 2021

Species composition in the catches from the lake has changed over the year with the restocking of the lake with tilapia. Tilapia species have now regained its prominence in the landings almost being at same proportion with *Cyprinus carpio* which had previous dominated the fishery.

| | | SPECIES | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Months | | O. leucosticus | O.niloticus | M.salmonoid | C.gariepinus | M.carp | C.carp | Total |
| | KGS | - | 180,530 | 9 | 8,820 | 353 | 16,811 | 206,523 |
| JANUARY | VALUE | - | 20,515,280 | 1,000 | 399,381 | 28,450 | 1,012,599 | 21,956,710 |
| FEDDUADY | KGS | - | 141,823 | 16 | 3,048 | 277 | 24,222 | 169,386 |
| FEBRUARY | VALUE | - | 21,998,786 | 2,100 | 195,216 | 38,000 | 1,939,773 | 24,173,875 |
| MADCH | KGS | - | 101,389 | 2 | 4,361 | 879 | 40,838 | 147,469 |
| MARCH | VALUE | - | 30,003,241 | 200 | 263,440 | 86,947 | 3,304,805 | 33,658,633 |
| A DD II | KGS | - | 167,035 | 10 | 6,068 | 755 | 42,481 | 216,349 |
| APRIL | VALUE | - | 27,067,833 | 1,800 | 437,121 | 50,519 | 3,370,680 | 30,927,953 |
| MAX | KGS | - | 40,793 | 25 | 4,680 | 568 | 29,708 | 75,774 |
| MAY | VALUE | - | 5,939,634 | 3,322 | 370,440 | 40,800 | 2,159,555 | 8,513,751 |
| ILINIE | KGS | 2 | 34,990 | 20 | 9,670 | 848 | 40,364 | 85,894 |
| JUNE | VALUE | 210 | 6,325,235 | 2,100 | 395,016 | 71,010 | 3,681,550 | 10,475,121 |
| | KGS | 3 | 22,450 | 23 | 4,727 | 1,232 | 54,189 | 82,624 |
| JULY | VALUE | 210 | 3,818,011 | 3,000 | 340,415 | 99,850 | 5,016,834 | 9,278,320 |
| ALCHET | KGS | 11 | 21,016 | 42 | 5,495 | 1,977 | 100,692 | 129,233 |
| AUGUST | VALUE | 1,160 | 3,554,016 | 5,400 | 390,058 | 184,005 | 8,516,093 | 12,650,732 |
| | KGS | 2 | 28,702 | 34 | 7,925 | 2,298 | 180,488 | 219,449 |
| SEPTEMBER | VALUE | 100 | 4,928,216 | 2,630 | 558,818 | 257,287 | 11,859,813 | 17,606,864 |
| OCTODED | KGS | - | 16,978 | 25 | 11,064 | 2,390 | 110,862 | 141,319 |
| OCTOBER | VALUE | - | 1,926,400 | 3,900 | 887,205 | 257,970 | 9,911,660 | 12,987,135 |
| NOVEMBED | KGS | - | 23,274 | 33 | 11,084 | 2,642 | 132,058 | 169,091 |
| NOVEMBER | VALUE | - | 2,133,991 | 3,500 | 777,105 | 246,035 | 11,085,253 | 14,245,884 |
| DECEMBER | KGS | - | 58,464 | - | 11,007 | 1,849 | 89,764 | 161,084 |
| DECEMBER | VALUE | - | 7,079,346 | - | 816,211 | 166,285 | 12,437,524 | 20,499,366 |
| TOTAL | KGS | 18 | 837,444 | 239 | 87,949 | 16,068 | 862,477 | 1,804,194 |
| TOTAL | VALUE | 1,680 | 135,289,989 | 28,952 | 5,830,426 | 1,527,158 | 74,296,139 | 216,974,344 |

Table 1.5 Lake Naivasha Monthly fish landings by Species, Weight and Value 2021

1.5 LAKE JIPE AND CHALLA FISHERY

Lake Jipe watershed is an important transboundary wetland ecosystem between Kenya and Tanzania. The lake is fed by river Limu which originates from Mt Kilimanjaro slopes and River Muvulani from Pare Mountains. The lake outflows into River Ruvu. Lake Jipe is experiencing severe catchment degradation mainly due to anthropogenic activities that lead to eutrophication, siltation and pollution.

During the year 2021, a total of 228 metric tons of both Tilapia and Clarias with an ex-vessel value of Kshs 66 million were landed from Lake Jipe (218 MT) and Lake Challa (9.97 MT) (Table 1.6).

There were only two species caught in lake Jipe. The species comprised of Tilapia (85%) and Clarias (15%). Lake Challa comprised totally of tilapia (Table 1.6).

| Month | Species | Clarias (Jipe) | Tilapia niloticus (Jipe) | Tilapia (Challa) | Total |
|-------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Jan | Wt (Kg) | 2,970 | 14,975 | 323 | 18,268 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 742,500 | 4,492,500 | 96,900 | 5,331,900 |
| Feb | Wt (Kg) | 3,050 | 14,974 | 430 | 18,454 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 762,500 | 4,492,200 | 129,000 | 5,383,700 |
| Mar | Wt (Kg) | 2,953 | 14,653 | 158 | 17,764 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 738,250 | 4,395,900 | 47,400 | 5,181,550 |
| Apr | Wt (Kg) | 2,786 | 14,941 | 560 | 18,287 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 696,500 | 4,482,300 | 168,000 | 5,346,800 |
| May | Wt (Kg) | 2,597 | 15,288 | 349 | 18,234 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 649,250 | 4,586,400 | 104,700 | 5,340,350 |
| Jun | Wt (Kg) | 2,713 | 15,070 | 680 | 18,463 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 678,250 | 4,521,000 | 204,000 | 5,403,250 |
| Jul | Wt (Kg) | 2,557 | 15,350 | 498 | 18,405 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 639,250 | 4,605,000 | 149,400 | 5,393,650 |
| Aug | Wt (Kg) | 2,455 | 15,753 | 680 | 18,888 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 613,750 | 4,725,900 | 204,000 | 5,543,650 |
| Sep | Wt (Kg) | 2,415 | 15,917 | 779 | 19,111 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 603,750 | 4,775,100 | 233,700 | 5,612,550 |
| Oct | Wt (Kg) | 2,528 | 16,171 | 1,905 | 20,604 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 632,000 | 4,851,300 | 571,500 | 6,054,800 |
| Nov | Wt (Kg) | 2,765 | 16,163 | 2,049 | 20,977 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 691,250 | 4,848,900 | 614,700 | 6,154,850 |
| Dec | Wt (Kg) | 2,893 | 16,394 | 1,560 | 20,847 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 723,250 | 4,918,200 | 468,000 | 6,109,450 |
| TOTAL | Wt (Kg) | 32,664 | 185,649 | 9,971 | 228,284 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 8,166,000 | 55,694,700 | 2,991,300 | 66,852,000 |

Table 1. 6 Lake Jipe and Challa Monthly fish landings by Species, Weight and Value in 2021

1.6 TURKWEL DAM

Turkwel Dam is one of the major hydro-electric power stations in Kenya. It is situated in the Northwest of Kenya, in the border of Turkana and the West Pokot Counties. The dam was constructed under the control of Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) from 1986 to 1991 and is still under the management of KVDA.

During 2021 a total of 98 MT of fish with an ex-vessel value of Ksh 14.8 million was landed from the dam. The fisheries of the dam comprised of two species: Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and *Clarias spp*. Tilapia landings contributed 91% (89.9MT) while Clarias contributed 9% (8.4 MT) during the review period (Figure 1.14).

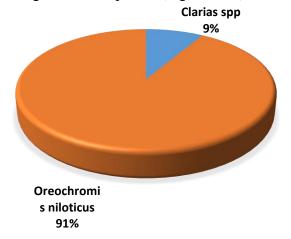


Figure 1. 14 Percentages composition of species catch in Turkwel dam 2021

Data analysed for the monthly catches showed that the Oreochromis Niloticus had more catch compared to Clarias. The highest catch for Oreochromis Niloticus was witnessed in September while for Clarias was in August (Table 1.7).

| | | | SPECIES | |
|-----------|------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|
| MONTH | | Clarias spp | Oreochromis niloticus | TOTAL |
| JANUARY | Kgs | 882 | 8,100 | 8,982 |
| | Kshs | 132,300 | 1,215,000 | 1,347,300 |
| FEBRUARY | Kgs | 729 | 8,115 | 8,844 |
| | Kshs | 109,350 | 1,217,250 | 1,326,600 |
| MARCH | Kgs | 604 | 8,000 | 8,604 |
| | Kshs | 90,600 | 1,200,000 | 1,290,600 |
| APRIL | Kgs | 528 | 8213 | 8,741 |
| | Kshs | 82,200 | 1,231,950 | 1,314,150 |
| MAY | Kgs | 618 | 8101 | 8,719 |
| | Kshs | 92,700 | 1,215,150 | 1,307,850 |
| JUNE | Kgs | 799 | 7918 | 8,717 |
| | Kshs | 119,850 | 1,187,700 | 1,307,550 |
| JULY | Kgs | 862 | 8056 | 8,918 |
| | Kshs | 129,300 | 1,208,400 | 1,337,700 |
| AUGUST | Kgs | 966 | 8801 | 9,767 |
| | Kshs | 144,900 | 1,320,150 | 1,465,050 |
| SEPTEMBER | Kgs | 1049 | 8517 | 9,566 |
| | Kshs | 157,350 | 1,277,550 | 1,434,900 |
| OCTOBER | Kgs | 715 | 8200 | 8,915 |
| | Kshs | 107,250 | 1,230,010 | 1,337,260 |
| NOVEMBER | Kgs | 687 | 7859 | 8,546 |
| | Kshs | 103,050 | 1,178,870 | 1,281,920 |
| DECEMBER | Kgs | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Kshs | | | 0 |
| Total | Kgs | 8,439 | 89,880 | 98,319 |
| | Kshs | 1,268,850 | 13,482,030 | 14,750,880 |

 Table 1.7 Turkwel dam Monthly fish landings by Species 2021

1.7 RIVERINE

During the year 2021, fish landings from Riverine fishery amounted to 393 tons with an exvessel value of Ksh 109 million. The riverine fishery consisted of both permanent and seasonal river network in the country.

Clarias and tilapia were the most landed species from the riverine fishery contributing 95% of the total catch (Table 1.8).

| RIVERS | Units | Clarias spp. | Oreochromis niloticus | Trout | Carps | Others | Totals |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| R. MATHIOYA | Kgs | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| | Kshs | - | - | 8,733 | - | - | 8,733 |
| R. MERT & | Kgs | 1,487 | - | - | - | - | 1,487 |
| GARB(KERIO) | Kshs | 433,740 | - | - | - | - | 433,740 |
| R. EWASO | Kgs | 1,130 | 1,502 | 332 | - | - | 2,964 |
| NYIRO | Kshs | 681,808 | 606,574 | 300,768 | - | - | 1,589,149 |
| R. TANA. | Kgs | 8,750 | 28,431 | 1,614 | 1,288 | 541 | 40,621 |
| | Kshs | 2,640,913 | 8,581,707 | 1,136,738 | 388,933 | 272,051 | 13,020,342 |
| ATHI RIVER | Kgs | 41,637 | 127,978 | - | 5,800 | - | 175,415 |
| | Kshs | 8,378,844 | 38,630,278 | - | 1,283,847 | - | 48,292,970 |
| RIVER NZOIA | Kgs | 14,144 | 43,472 | - | 1,969 | - | 59,584 |
| | Kshs | 3,557,659 | 13,121,941 | - | 455,770 | - | 17,135,370 |
| SONDU/KUJA | Kgs | 3,709 | 11,398 | - | 516 | - | 15,622 |
| | Kshs | 932,867 | 3,440,441 | - | 129,729 | - | 4,503,037 |
| TURKWEL | Kgs | 4,874 | 14,978 | - | - | 679 | 20,531 |
| | Kshs | 1,225,910 | 4,521,090 | - | - | - | 5,747,000 |
| NYANDO | Kgs | 6,042 | 18,570 | - | 841 | - | 25,453 |
| | Kshs | 1,519,793 | 5,605,259 | - | 211,595 | - | 7,336,647 |
| YALA | Kgs | 2,413 | 7,420 | - | 338 | - | 10,171 |
| | Kshs | 607,917 | 2,241,904 | - | 84,806 | - | 2,934,628 |
| KERIO | Kgs | 3,329 | 10,228 | - | - | 4,640 | 18,196 |
| | Kshs | 837,141 | - | - | - | 933,707 | 1,770,848 |
| OTHERS | Kgs | 5,503 | 16,914 | - | 766 | - | 23,183 |
| | Kshs | 1,384,187 | 5,105,496 | - | 192,703 | - | 6,682,386 |
| TOTAL | Kgs | 93,016 | 280,892 | 1,968 | 11,517 | 5,860 | 393,250 |
| | Kshs | 22,200,780 | 81,854,692 | 1,446,238 | 2,747,383 | 1,205,758 | 109,454,850 |

Table 1.8 Riverine fish catch weight and value by species in Kgs in 2021

1.8 TANA RIVER DELTA

Fresh water fish landings from Tana River delta in Tana River County during the year under review amounted to 50 MT with an ex-vessel value of Kshs.4.54 million (Table 1.9). This was a 20% decline in quantity and a 58% decrease in ex-vessel value compared to 63 MT with an ex-vessel value of Kshs.10.98 million landed in 2020 (Figure 1.15).

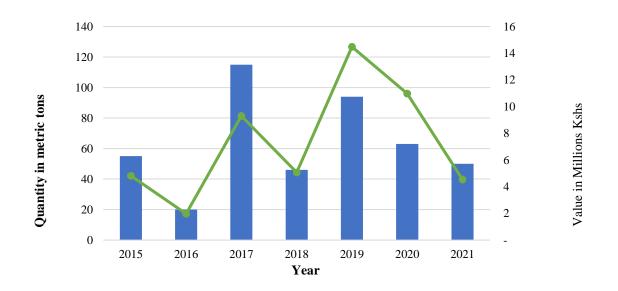


Figure 1. 15 Trends in annual fish landings from Tana River Delta fishery 2015-2021

Catch composition was analyzed and compiled monthly. The species Clarias was the most landed fish with a total weight of 8,410 Kgs. Tilapia Niloticus was the least caught species with a total weight of 5,170 kgs (Table 1.9).

| Month | Species | Alestes | Clarias | Labeo | Protopterus | Synodontis | Tilapia niloticus | Tilapia others | Unspecified | Total |
|-------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| Jan | Wt (Kg) | 490 | 560 | 330 | 450 | 460 | 320 | 380 | 500 | 3,490 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 34,300 | 56,000 | 23,100 | 40,000 | 36,800 | 38,400 | 38,000 | 50,000 | 316,600 |
| Feb | Wt (Kg) | 430 | 550 | 280 | 500 | 400 | 310 | 420 | 525 | 3,415 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 30,100 | 55,000 | 19,600 | 40,000 | 32,000 | 37,200 | 42,000 | 52,500 | 308,400 |
| Mar | Wt (Kg) | 480 | 540 | 250 | 550 | 530 | 250 | 415 | 514 | 3,529 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 33,600 | 54,000 | 17,500 | 44,000 | 42,400 | 30,000 | 41,500 | 51,400 | 314,400 |
| Apr | Wt (Kg) | 750 | 600 | 300 | 600 | 570 | 380 | 440 | 530 | 4,170 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 52,500 | 60,000 | 21,000 | 48,000 | 45,600 | 45,600 | 44,000 | 53,000 | 369,700 |
| May | Wt (Kg) | 720 | 670 | 350 | 630 | 600 | 420 | 560 | 550 | 4,500 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 50,400 | 67,000 | 24,500 | 50,400 | 48,000 | 50,400 | 56,000 | 55,000 | 401,700 |
| Jun | Wt (Kg) | 790 | 800 | 380 | 830 | 650 | 550 | 510 | 580 | 5,090 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 55,300 | 80,000 | 26,600 | 66,400 | 52,000 | 66,000 | 51,000 | 58,000 | 455,300 |
| Jul | Wt (Kg) | 720 | 950 | 400 | 750 | 630 | 530 | 430 | 610 | 5,020 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 50,400 | 95,000 | 28,000 | 60,000 | 50,400 | 63,600 | 43,000 | 61,000 | 451,400 |

Table 1.9 Tana River Delta catch weight and value by species in Kgs 2021

| Aug | Wt (Kg) | 560 | 800 | 390 | 740 | 580 | 560 | 390 | 620 | 4,640 |
|-------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | Value (Ksh) | 30,200 | 80,000 | 27,300 | 59,200 | 46,400 | 67,200 | 39,000 | 62,000 | 411,300 |
| Sep | Wt (Kg) | 580 | 780 | 320 | 700 | 500 | 620 | 450 | 650 | 4,600 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 40,600 | 78,000 | 22,400 | 56,000 | 40,000 | 74,400 | 45,000 | 65,000 | 421,400 |
| Oct | Wt (Kg) | 530 | 800 | 290 | 650 | 530 | 450 | 400 | 600 | 4,250 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 37,100 | 80,000 | 20,300 | 52,000 | 42,400 | 54,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 385,800 |
| Nov | Wt (Kg) | 480 | 670 | 315 | 530 | 490 | 400 | 410 | 550 | 3,845 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 33,600 | 67,000 | 22,050 | 42,400 | 39,200 | 48,000 | 41,000 | 55,000 | 348,250 |
| Dec | Wt (Kg) | 520 | 690 | 325 | 550 | 510 | 380 | 400 | 530 | 3,905 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 36,400 | 69,000 | 22,750 | 44,000 | 40,800 | 45,600 | 40,000 | 53,000 | 351,550 |
| TOTAL | Wt (Kg) | 7,050 | 8,410 | 3,930 | 7,480 | 6,450 | 5,170 | 5,205 | 6,759 | 50,454 |
| | Value (Ksh) | 484,500 | 841,000 | 275,100 | 602,400 | 516,000 | 620,400 | 520,500 | 675,900 | 4,535,800 |

1.9 LAKE KENYATTA FISHERY

During the year under review a total of 153 tons of fish with an ex-vessel value of Ksh. 15.33 million were landed from Lake Kenyatta in Lamu County of the coast province (Table 1.10).

This was a 7.8% decrease in quantity of the fish landed compared to the year 2020 which recorded a landing of 166 tons with an ex-vessel value of Ksh 16.67 million (Figure 1.16).

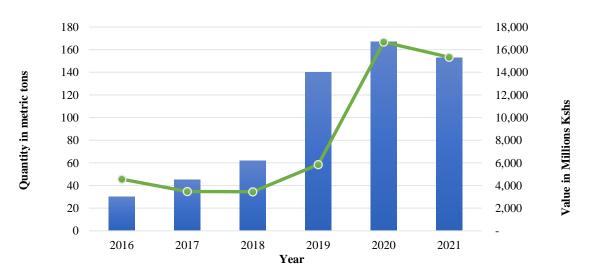


Figure 1. 16 Lake Kenyatta fish catch trends in metric tons 2016 – 2021

Catch composition for Lake Kenyatta was analyzed and compiled on a monthly basis for the year 2021. The dominant species caught were Tilapia (75,266 Kgs), Clarias (60,770 Kgs) and Protopterus (15,667 Kgs) (Table 1.10).

| | | | 6,554 $4,788$ $2,042$ 390 $655,400$ $478,800$ $204,200$ $39,000$ $6,083$ $4,374$ $1,732$ 290 $608,300$ $437,400$ $173,200$ $29,000$ $5,993$ $4,275$ $1,689$ 211 $599,300$ $427,500$ $168,900$ $21,100$ $6,242$ $3,736$ $1,419$ 83 $624,200$ $373,600$ $141,900$ $8,300$ $6,253$ $5,442$ $1,257$ 101 $625,300$ $544,200$ $125,700$ $10,100$ $6,482$ $6,069$ $1,364$ 101 $648,200$ $606,900$ $136,400$ $10,100$ $6,786$ $6,150$ $1,400$ 135 $678,600$ $615,000$ $140,000$ $13,500$ $6,954$ $5,863$ $1,375$ 121 $695,400$ $586,300$ $137,500$ $12,100$ $6,268$ $5,353$ $1,148$ 122 $626,800$ $535,300$ $114,800$ $12,200$ $6,179$ $5,236$ $1,148$ 41 $617,900$ $523,600$ $114,800$ $4,100$ | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|---|-------------|---------|------------|--|--|
| Month | SPECIES | Tilapia | Clarias | Protopterus | Others | Sub-total | | |
| January | WT(KGS) | 6,554 | 4,788 | 2,042 | 390 | 13,774 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 655,400 | 478,800 | 204,200 | 39,000 | 1,377,400 | | |
| February | WT(KGS) | 6,083 | 4,374 | 1,732 | 290 | 12,479 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 608,300 | 437,400 | 173,200 | 29,000 | 1,247,900 | | |
| March | WT(KGS) | 5,993 | 4,275 | 1,689 | 211 | 12,168 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 599,300 | 427,500 | 168,900 | 21,100 | 1,216,800 | | |
| April | WT(KGS) | 6,242 | 3,736 | 1,419 | 83 | 11,480 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 624,200 | 373,600 | 141,900 | 8,300 | 1,148,000 | | |
| May | WT(KGS) | 6,253 | 5,442 | 1,257 | 101 | 13,053 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 625,300 | 544,200 | 125,700 | 10,100 | 1,305,300 | | |
| June | WT(KGS) | 6,482 | 6,069 | 1,364 | 101 | 14,016 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 648,200 | 606,900 | 136,400 | 10,100 | 1,401,600 | | |
| July | WT(KGS) | 6,786 | 6,150 | 1,400 | 135 | 14,471 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 678,600 | 615,000 | 140,000 | 13,500 | 1,447,100 | | |
| August | WT(KGS) | 6,954 | 5,863 | 1,375 | 121 | 14,313 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 695,400 | 586,300 | 137,500 | 12,100 | 1,431,300 | | |
| September | WT(KGS) | 6,268 | 5,353 | 1,148 | 122 | 12,891 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 626,800 | 535,300 | 114,800 | 12,200 | 1,289,100 | | |
| October | WT(KGS) | 6,179 | 5,236 | 1,148 | 41 | 12,604 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 617,900 | 523,600 | 114,800 | 4,100 | 1,260,400 | | |
| November | WT(KGS) | 5,986 | 4,842 | 668 | 0 | 11,496 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 598,600 | 484,200 | 66,800 | 0 | 1,149,600 | | |
| December | WT(KGS) | 5,486 | 4,642 | 425 | 0 | 10,553 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 548,600 | 464,200 | 42,500 | 0 | 1,055,300 | | |
| Grand Total | WT(KGS) | 75,266 | 60,770 | 15,667 | 1,595 | 153,298 | | |
| | VAL(SHS) | 7,526,600 | 6,077,000 | 1,566,700 | 159,500 | 15,329,800 | | |

Table 1. 10 Lake Kenyatta Monthly fish landings by Species 2021

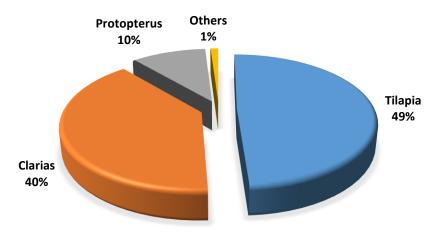


Figure 1. 17 Lake Kenyatta Fish Species composition in 2021

1.10 TANA RIVER DAMS FISHERY

In 2021, a total of 197 metric tons of fish with an ex-vessel value of Ksh 28.56 million was landed from the main fishery water bodies of the Tana River dams of Masinga, Kamburu, and Kiambere (Table 1.11).

This was 30% decline in quantity and 43.9 % decrease in value compared to 2020 landings of 283 metric tons valued at Ksh 50.96 million (Figure 1.18).

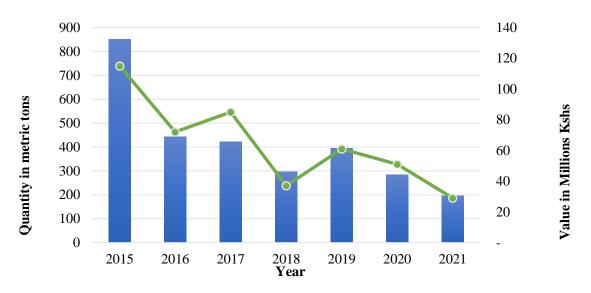


Figure 1. 18 Tana River Dams fish catch trends in metric tons 2015 – 2021.

Catch composition for the Tana River Dams was analyzed and compiled on a monthly basis for the year 2021. The dominant species caught were Carps (82,932 Kgs), Clarias (62,516 Kgs) and Tilapia Niloticus (52,321 Kgs) (Table 1.10).

Table 1. 11 Tana River Dams Monthly fish landings by Species 2021

| Months | Species | Clarias | Tilapia niloticus | Carps | Total |
|----------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ion | Kgs | 5,566 | 6,152 | 4,394 | 16,112 |
| Jan | Kshs | 784,753 | 867,359 | 619,542 | 2,271,655 |
| E-h | Kgs | 7,031 | 8,496 | 9,081 | 24,607 |
| Feb | Kshs | 991,268 | 1,197,782 | 1,280,387 | 3,469,436 |
| Man | Kgs | 7,324 | 2,637 | 8,788 | 18,749 |
| Mar | Kshs | 1,032,571 | 371,725 | 1,239,084 | 2,643,380 |
| A | Kgs | 9,081 | 5,566 | 9,374 | 24,021 |
| Apr | Kshs | 1,280,387 | 784,753 | 1,321,690 | 3,386,831 |
| M | Kgs | 5,273 | 3,222 | 9,374 | 17,869 |
| May | Kshs | 743,451 | 454,331 | 1,321,690 | 2,519,472 |
| T | Kgs | 3,955 | 4,394 | 8,496 | 16,844 |
| Jun | Kshs | 556,211 | 619,542 | 1,197,782 | 2,373,535 |
| T1 | Kgs | 2,637 | 3,222 | 6,738 | 12,596 |
| Jul | Kshs | 446,071 | 1,016,049 | 1,899,929 | 3,362,049 |
| A | Kgs | 3,955 | 2,812 | 3,252 | 10,019 |
| Aug | Kshs | 556,211 | 396,507 | 458,461 | 1,411,179 |

| Son | Kgs | 6,006 | 3,955 | 2,344 | 12,303 |
|-------|------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Sep | Kshs | 846,708 | 557,588 | 330,423 | 1,734,718 |
| Oct | Kgs | 4,980 | 3,515 | 6,444 | 14,940 |
| Oct | Kshs | 703,525 | 495,634 | 4,130 | 1,203,289 |
| Nov | Kgs | 4,394 | 3,809 | 7,031 | 15,233 |
| INOV | Kshs | 619,542 | 536,936 | 991,268 | 2,147,747 |
| Dee | Kgs | 2,314 | 4,541 | 7,616 | 14,471 |
| Dec | Kshs | 326,292 | 640,194 | 1,073,873 | 2,040,359 |
| Total | Kgs | 62,515 | 52,320 | 82,932 | 197,765 |
| Total | Kshs | 8,886,989 | 7,938,400 | 11,738,260 | 28,563,651 |

1.11 LAKE KANYABOLI FISHERY

Lake Kanyaboli is one of the satellite lakes of Lake Victoria. It is located in Siaya County. The fisheries of the lake are comprised of the following fish species: *Oreochromis niloticus, Protopterus aethiopicus, Haplochromis* and *Clarias spp.*

During the year under review, a total of 286 metric tons were landed from the lake. This was a 8% increase in quantity of the fish landed compared with 2020 figures of 264 metric tons (Table 1.12).

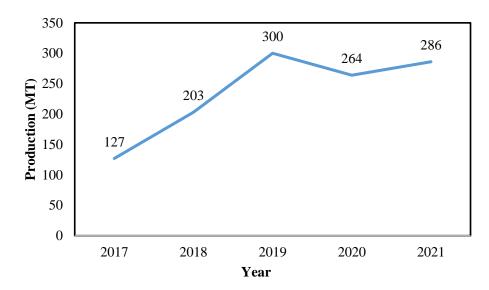


Figure 1. 19 Lake Kanyaboli fish catch trends in metric tons (2017-2021)

Table 1. 12 Lake Kanyaboli Monthly fish landings Weight (Kg) by Species-2021

| MONTHS | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Clarias | 491 | 386 | 641 | 1,003 | 836 | 428 | 599 | 754 | 790 | 623 | 438 | 539 | 7,529 |
| Haplochromis | 351 | 490 | 414 | 467 | 490 | 1,106 | 341 | 559 | 363 | 552 | 367 | 383 | 5,881 |
| Protopterus | 331 | 385 | 515 | 2,083 | 1,215 | 1,452 | 1,251 | 909 | 832 | 982 | 636 | 501 | 11,090 |
| Tilapia others | 21,960 | 26,620 | 22,417 | 19,413 | 26,884 | 21,968 | 25,306 | 15,073 | 20,107 | 17,859 | 21,131 | 22,760 | 261,499 |
| TOTAL | 23,134 | 27,881 | 23,987 | 22,966 | 29,425 | 24,953 | 27,497 | 17,297 | 22,091 | 20,016 | 22,571 | 24,182 | 286,000 |

| MONTHS | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | Мау | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Value | Ksh |
| Clarias | 98,173 | 88,837 | 147,610 | 242,829 | 202,483 | 99,290 | 139,014 | 182,667 | 191,214 | 150,910 | 106,081 | 130,424 | 1,779,531 |
| Haplochromis | 45,647 | 65,167 | 55,035 | 63,525 | 66,633 | 152,693 | 47,115 | 76,125 | 49,353 | 75,067 | 49,872 | 52,083 | 798,314 |
| Protopterus | 66,221 | 80,918 | 108,153 | 423,001 | 246,677 | 294,854 | 254,131 | 193,815 | 177,205 | 199,423 | 129,135 | 111,682 | 2,285,215 |
| Tilapia others | 5,546,515 | 6,753,638 | 5,687,387 | 4,724,316 | 6,542,446 | 5,389,579 | 6,208,462 | 3,647,164 | 4,865,290 | 4,311,822 | 5,101,621 | 6,432,699 | 65,210,940 |
| Total | 5,756,555 | 6,988,560 | 5,998,184 | 5,453,672 | 7,058,240 | 5,936,415 | 6,648,721 | 4,099,771 | 5,283,062 | 4,737,222 | 5,386,709 | 6,726,888 | 70,074,000 |

Table 1. 13 Lake Kanyaboli Monthly fish landings Value by Species 2021

The fisheries of the lake were dominated majorly by Tilapia (51%), Protopterus (47%), and Haplochromines (2%) (Figure 1.20).

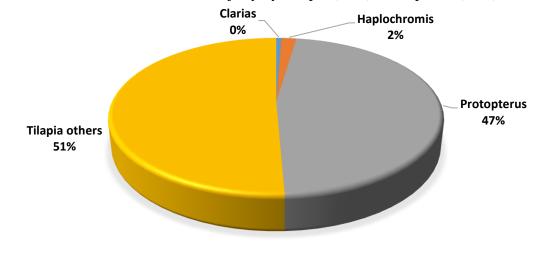


Figure 1. 20 Lake Kanyaboli species composition by weight (kgs)

1.12 SMALL DAMS

Small Dams, Including Small Water Bodies, are the most numerous freshwater environments globally. They are critical for freshwater biodiversity and are increasingly recognized for their role in ecosystem service delivery.

Small Dams often represent the best remaining examples of intact freshwater habitats and are the most likely to remain unpolluted, often being a refuge for species which have disappeared from larger, more degraded, water bodies.

In Kenya, Small dams remain among the least investigated part of the water environment and are largely excluded from fisheries management planning. Data was collected and analysed in order to establish their Carrying capacity for fisheries production.

Tilapia Niloticus was the most dominant species of fish caught in the small dams (50%). The other species dominantly caught in the small dams was Clarias (49%) (Table 1.13).

| Month | Species | Black Bass | Clarias | Tilapia niloticus | Tilapia Others | Unspecified | TOTAL |
|-------|---------|------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| Jan | Kgs | 150 | 18,228 | 11,506 | 10 | 30 | 29,923 |
| | Kshs | 150,000 | 5,312,280 | 2,975,100 | 3,000 | 15,000 | 8,455,380 |
| Feb | Kgs | 120 | 17,826 | 10,786 | 15 | - | 28,747 |
| | Kshs | 120,000 | 5,284,660 | 2,878,772 | 4,500 | - | 8,287,932 |
| Mar | Kgs | 200 | 7,961 | 9,217 | 22 | 10 | 17,410 |
| | Kshs | 200,000 | 2,270,290 | 2,460,990 | 6,600 | 5,200 | 4,943,080 |
| Apr | Kgs | 406 | 7,995 | 10,225 | 6 | - | 18,632 |
| | Kshs | 402,400 | 2,152,280 | 2,836,630 | 1,800 | - | 5,393,110 |
| May | Kgs | 200 | 15,684 | 62,032 | 20 | 73 | 78,008 |
| | Kshs | 200,000 | 2,059,350 | 2,685,644 | 8,000 | 1,500 | 4,954,494 |
| Jun | Kgs | 52 | 8 <i>,</i> 975 | 11,599 | 10 | - | 20,636 |
| | Kshs | 44,800 | 2,318,850 | 3,068,770 | 4,000 | - | 5,436,420 |
| Jul | Kgs | 78 | 9,372 | 11,482 | 12 | - | 20,944 |
| | Kshs | 67,200 | 2,408,200 | 3,036,140 | 4,800 | 6 | 5,516,346 |
| Aug | Kgs | 400 | 17,584 | 12,279 | 2 | 3,000 | 33,265 |
| | Kshs | 400,000 | 4,993,340 | 3,271,510 | 800 | - | 8,665,650 |
| Sep | Kgs | 30 | 17,434 | 12,140 | 6 | 12 | 29,623 |
| | Kshs | 30,000 | 5,038,820 | 2,680,550 | 2,400 | 6,000 | 7,757,770 |
| Oct | Kgs | 50 | 17,390 | 10,780 | 17 | 5 | 28,242 |
| | Kshs | 50,000 | 4,965,400 | 2,795,460 | 6,800 | 2,500 | 7,820,160 |
| Nov | Kgs | 88 | 19,178 | 11,579 | 3 | - | 30,848 |
| | Kshs | 59,200 | 5,468,120 | 2,714,330 | 1,200 | - | 8,242,850 |
| Dec | Kgs | 512 | 28,573 | 14,515 | 2 | - | 43,602 |
| | Kshs | 504,800 | 3,438,640 | 4,048,060 | 800 | - | 7,992,300 |
| Total | Kgs | 2,286 | 186,199 | 188,140 | 125 | 3,130 | 379,880 |
| | Kshs | 2,228,400 | 45,710,230 | 35,451,956 | 44,700 | 30,206 | 83,465,492 |

Table 1. 14 Small Dams Monthly fish landings by Species 2021

2.0 AQUACULTURE (FISH FARMING)

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Aquaculture sector is gaining momentum as production from catch fisheries decreases and demand increases due to population growth. There is already a significant gap (12,356 MT in 2017), between the projected demand and production of fish, which is expected to increase and is projected to be 360,000 MT/year by the year 2025 (Table 2.1). This lack of supply has resulted in a continuous decline of per capita average consumption, due to rising prices and limited availability. This shows the significant domestic growth potential of the aquaculture sector. The GoK is looking into ways of promoting aquaculture and using fish products for food relief programmes as a means to enhancing food security and improving health.

The Aquaculture sector registered an estimated 43,494 farmers, total of 66,337 ponds, 38,622 being active, new 3,501 ponds with an estimated area of 1,961,798 m^2 excavated during the year 2021

| Number of farmers | 43,494 |
|---|------------|
| Number of operating ponds | 38,622 |
| Area of operating ponds (m ³) | 12,665,648 |
| Number of inactive ponds | 22,843 |
| Area of inactive ponds (m ³) | 3,725,054 |
| Number of new ponds | 3,501 |
| Area of new ponds (m ³) | 1,961,798 |
| Number of ponds stocked | 10,643 |
| Area of ponds stocked (m ³) | 8,063,504 |

Table 2. 1 Status of Inland Aquaculture Ponds in 2021.

In 2021, fish farming production was 21,076 metric tons with a farm gate value of 6.714 billion Kenya Shillings compared to 19,945 metric tons valued at 6.303 billion Kenya shillings in 2020. This production reflected an increase of 5.7 % in quantity and an increase of 6.5% in value. The total production from Mariculture was 103 MT valued at 2.568 million. This production reflected an increase of 21% in total production from last year's (2020) production of 85 MT valued at Ksh 2.199 million (Table 2.2).

Table 2. 2 Fish caught by Weight and Value from Aquaculture, mariculture and cage culture 2016-2021

| | Aquao | culture | Mari | culture | Cag | eculture |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Years | Weight (MT) | Value ('000 Kshs) | Weight (MT) | Value ('000 Kshs) | Weight (MT) | Value ('000 Kshs) |
| 2016 | 14,952 | 4,253,844 | 35 | 1,050 | - | - |
| 2017 | 12,356 | 3,691,046 | 51 | 1,530 | 228 | 79,656 |
| 2018 | 15,320 | 4,480,875 | 64 | 1,920 | 963 | 279,838 |
| 2019 | 18,542 | 5,581,142 | 76 | 1,895 | | |
| 2020 | 19,945 | 6,303,617 | 85 | 2,119 | | |
| 2021 | 21,076 | 6,714,893 | 103 | 2,568 | | |

Fig 2. 1 Trends of Aquaculture, cage culture and mariculture fishery (2016-2020)

Aquaculture in Kenya was dominated by farming of 2 main fish species. The species include *Oreochromis niloticus* (75%), *Clarius gariepinus* (17%) and *Onchorynchus mykiss* (5%) (Figure 2.2).

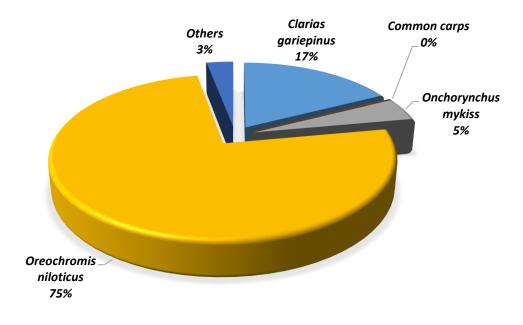


Figure 2. 1 Composition of Aquaculture production by Species (2021)

3.0 MARINE FISHERY

During the year 2021, the total production of marine landings was 27,176 metric tons with an ex-vessel value of 6,248 million Kenya shillings. This was an increase of 5.6% in quantity and 10% increase in value compared to 2020 figures of 25,741 metric tons with an ex-vessel value of 5,662 million Kenya shillings (Figure 3.1).



Figure 3. 1 Trends of marine fish production by quantity and value (2015-2021).

3.1 MARINE ARTISANAL LANDINGS

During the year under review, total production of artisanal marine landings was 25,380 metric tons with an ex-vessel value of 5,492 million Kenya shillings. This was a decline of 7.8% in quantity and 7.9% increase in value compared to 2020 figures of 23,646 metric tons with an ex-vessel value of 4,835 million Kenya shillings.

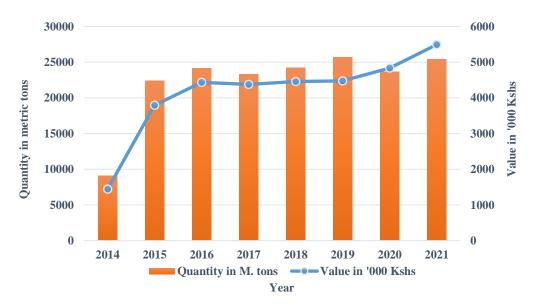


Figure 3. 2 Trends of marine artisanal fish production by quantity and value (2014-2021)

In 2021, Demersals dominated artisanal marine fisheries catch accounting for 48% (12,264 metric tons) of the total landings. Pelagics contributed 20% (5059 metric tons), miscellaneous catch accounted for 10% (2,565 metric tons), Crustaceans contributed 8% (1,945metric tons) and Sharks & Rays and sardines accounted for 14% (3,547metric tons).

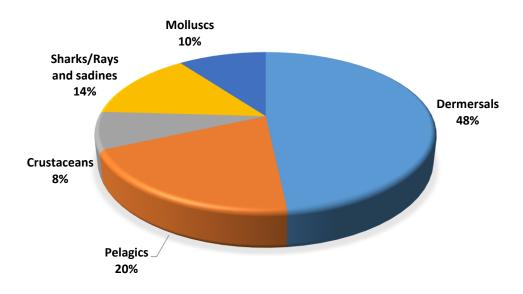


Figure 3. 3 Percentage contribution of marine fish species groups 2021

In this reporting period, Kwale county contributed the highest quantity of marine artisanal landing (10,106 MT - 39.8% of the total landings) with an ex-vessel value of Ksh.1725 million. Lamu county contributed 6,089 MT (24%) with ex- vessel value of Ksh1,048 million. Kilifi County with 4592 MT (18.1%) with ex- vessel value of Ksh.1,096 million.

Mombasa contributed 2,966 MT (11.7%) with ex-vessel value of Ksh.1,356 million with Tana River County contributing the least (1626 MT - 6.4%) with ex-vessel value of Ksh.264 million.

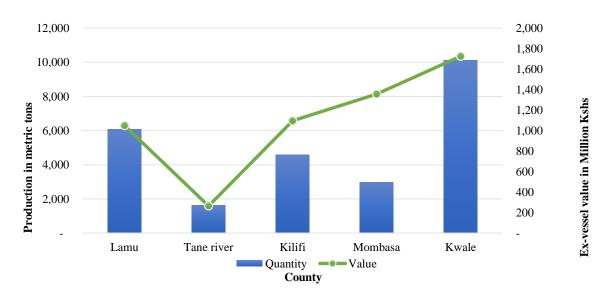


Figure 3. 4 Marine fish production by Quantity, and Value by Counties 2021

| SPECIES | | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Demersals | | Catch (Mt) | 000 Kshs | Catch (Mt) | 000 Kshs | Catch (Mt) | 000 Kshs | Catch (Mt) | 000 Kshs |
| Siganidae | Rabbit fish | 2,006 | 268,879 | | 288,036 | 2,479 | 395,660 | 2,354 | 453,487 |
| Lutjanidae | Scarvenger | 1,369 | 193,956 | | 113,280 | | 276,776 | 2,030 | 360,966 |
| Lethrinidae | Snapper | 1,959 | 235,797 | 1,849 | 258,568 | 1,196 | 152,614 | 1,324 | 203,633 |
| Scaridae | Parrot fish | 1,770 | 185,077 | 1,483 | 162,695 | 1,937 | 222,499 | 1,839 | 258,214 |
| Serranidae | Rock cod | 631 | 104,598 | | 86,805 | 708 | 85,533 | 557 | 109,795 |
| Haemulidae | Black skin/grunters | 1,306 | 197,975 | | 167,094 | 1,009 | 158,546 | 1,012 | 180,877 |
| Mugilidae | Mullets | 624 | 77,011 | 698 | 88,565 | 683 | 155,638 | 342 | 49,145 |
| Acanthuridae | Surgeon fish/Unicorn | 840 | 142,587 | 649 | 108,047 | 790 | 72,909 | 695 | 109,189 |
| Nemipteridae | Threadfin breams | 0 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mullidae | Goat fish | 329 | 54,824 | 280 | 49,300 | 393 | 60,650 | 322 | 62,534 |
| Mixed demersal | Mixed dermasal | 2,021 | 301,890 | | 230,845 | 1,041 | 190,531 | 1,346 | 297,458 |
| Gerreidae | Pouter | 379 | 67,570 | | 73,941 | 570 | 70,294 | 300 | 62,574 |
| Scatophagidae | Streaker | 313 | 74,094 | 258 | 72,505 | 89 | 7,888 | 236 | 40,373 |
| Ariidae | Cat fish | 179 | 22,708 | | 22,898 | | 45,326 | 250 | 32,087 |
| TOTAL | | 13,727 | · · · · | | , | 13,228 | 1,894,864 | 12,605 | 2,220,331 |
| PELAGICS | | | 2/520/500 | ,,,, | _,,,,,, | | 2,00 1,00 1 | ,000 | _,0,001 |
| Belonidae | Needle fishes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | | |
| Scombridae | Little Mackerels/Kingfish/bonitos | | | | | | | 4.642 | 270.442 |
| Carangidae | /tuna Cavalla jacks/queenfish | 1,894 | 323,292 | | 363,699 | 1,953 | 444,091 | 1,613 | 270,112 |
| Sphyraenidae | Barracudas | 943 610 | 174,412 | 1,553 | 170,879 | | 174,894 | 1,011 | 183,079 |
| Hemiramphidae | Halfbeaks | | 141,506 | | 98,456 | 487 | 104,054 | 722 | 146,644 |
| Clupeidae | Sardines | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 005 | 00.020 |
| | Anchovies | 634 | 70,108 | | 148,480 | 1,152 | 81,556 | 1,895 | 90,026 |
| Engraulidae | Sail fish | 0 | | - | - | 0 | 0 | 262 | 52.050 |
| Istiophoridae Xiphiidae | Swordfishes | 176 | 28,552 | 201 | 25,858 | 123 | 31,236 | 263 | 53,250 |
| Chirocentridae | Wolf Herrings | 0 | 0 | | - | 137 | 23,153 | 571 | 141,248 |
| Chillocentinuae | Mixed Pelagics | 0 | | - | - | 0 | 0 | | 47.000 |
| Chanidae | Milk fish | 610 | 95,182 | 756 | 154,276 | | 189,502 | 333 | 47,922 |
| Menidae | | 266 | 51,348 | | 31,932 | 154 | 34,188 | 140 | 31,745 |
| | Moonfish Eel | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Congridae | - | 0 | | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Coryphaenidae | Dolphin fish | 248 | 36,347 | 191 | , | 83 | 14,932 | 64 | 10,201 |
| TOTAL SHARKS & RAYS | | 5,381 | 920,747 | | | | 1,097,607 | | 974,226 |
| Mixed species | | 770 | 128,870 | 564 | 103,399 | 758 | 156,170 | 1,260 | 185,739 |
| TOTAL | | 253 | 39,363 | | 24,770 | | 60,920 | 393 | 68,880 |
| CRUSTACEANS | | 1024 | 168233 | 743 | 128169 | 1037 | 217090 | 1652 | 254619 |
| | Labatara | 12.4 | 407.074 | 2.47 | 426.066 | | | 500 | 402.042 |
| Palinuridae | Lobsters | 424 | 407,971 | 347 | 426,966 | | 391,072 | 582 | 492,843 |
| Penaeidae | Crabs | 664 | 266,601 | 641 | 287,424 | | 289,377 | 800 | 353,602 |
| Portunidae | Prawns | 899 | 377,962 | | 412,343 | | 238,317 | 563 | 259,306 |
| TOTAL | | 1,987 | 1,052,534 | 1,934 | 1,126,733 | | 918,766 | 1,945 | 1,105,751 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Octopodidae | Octopus | 1,430 | 261,686 | | 224,547 | | 186,794 | 1,358 | 263,977 |
| Loliginidae | Squids | 554 | 148,880 | | | 441 | 107,907 | 576 | 130,540 |
| Sepiidae | Cuttlefish | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Holothuridae | Beche-de-mers | 82 | 28,276 | | | | 230,472 | 347 | 310,196 |
| | Oysters | 36 | 3,819 | | | | 40,165 | 122 | 22,430 |
| TOTAL | Marine shells | 0 | - | - | - | 117 | 142,046 | 162 | 209,729 |
| TOTAL | | 2,101 | 442,660 | | - | | 707,384 | 2,565 | 936,873 |
| TOTAL MARINE | | 24,221 | 4,511,141 | 25,667 | 4,477,575 | 23,647 | 4,835,711 | 25,380 | 5,49 |

 Table 3. 1 Marine fish landings by species, weight and value (2018-2021)

| Species | | L | AMU | K | WALE | ŀ | (ILIFI | TAN | A RIVER | MOMB | ASA | TC | DTALS |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------|
| DEMERSAL | | WT(KGS) | VAL(SHS) | WT(KGS) | VAL(SHS) | WT(KGS) | VAL(SHS) | WT(KGS) | VAL(SHS) | WT(KGS | VAL(SHS) | WT(KGS) | VAL(SHS) |
| Rabbit fish | Tafi | 865 | 99,568 | 845 | 177,632 | 322 | 86,138 | 53 | 6,296 | 269 | 83,853 | 2,354 | 453,487 |
| Scarvenger | Changu/Tangu | 1,018 | 117,660 | 551 | 112,888 | 169 | 43,024 | 76 | 7,233 | 216 | 80,161 | 2,030 | 360,966 |
| Snapper | Kiunga | 641 | 74,474 | 306 | 46,935 | 173 | 44,212 | 136 | 16,919 | 67 | 21,093 | 1,324 | 203,633 |
| Parrot fish | Pono/Mwera/Parati | 1,010 | 109,575 | 460 | 65,120 | 212 | 39,692 | 27 | 2,392 | 130 | 41,435 | 1,839 | 258,214 |
| Surgeon fish | Kangaja | 21 | 2,282 | 110 | 12,923 | 61 | 9,573 | 11 | 739 | 84 | 27,168 | 287 | 52,686 |
| Unicorn fish | Puju | 120 | 13,676 | 208 | 22,127 | 38 | 5,415 | 3 | 215 | 39 | 15,070 | 408 | 56,502 |
| Grunter | Pamamba | 194 | 21,723 | 35 | 6,666 | 32 | 6,760 | 20 | 2,555 | 59 | 18,940 | 340 | 56,643 |
| Pouter | Chaa | 8 | 855 | 211 | 39,927 | 42 | 8,896 | - | - | 40 | 12,896 | 300 | 62,574 |
| Black skin | Fute/Kufi | 275 | 33,472 | 124 | 18,617 | 57 | 11,658 | 24 | 3,025 | 191 | 57,462 | 672 | 124,234 |
| Goat fish | Mkundaji | 81 | 8,606 | 149 | 31,084 | 43 | 9,728 | 17 | 1,981 | 32 | 11,135 | 322 | 62,534 |
| Steaker | Mshigashawe | 160 | 19,352 | 52 | 16,699 | 10 | 2,225 | 14 | 2,097 | - | - | 236 | 40,373 |
| Rock cod | Tewa | 119 | 14,333 | 169 | 26,905 | 104 | 24,277 | 67 | 6,885 | 98 | 37,395 | 557 | 109,795 |
| Cat fish | Fumme | 4 | 410 | 50 | 7,150 | 84 | 12,788 | 105 | 9,861 | 7 | 1,879 | 250 | 32,087 |
| Mixed dermasal | Fulusi n.k | 290 | 34,147 | 254 | 42,871 | 666 | 127,623 | 29 | 3,206 | 108 | 89,612 | 1,346 | 297,458 |
| TOTAL | | 4,807 | 550,132 | 3,523 | 627,544 | 2,011 | 432,007 | 582 | 63,405 | 1,340 | 498,098 | 12,264 | 2,171,186 |
| PELAGICS | | 1,007 | 556,152 | 0,020 | 02/,011 | -, | 102,007 | 501 | 00,100 | 2,010 | 130,030 | | 2,17 2,200 |
| Cavalla jacks | Kolekole/Kandoizi | 178 | 21,408 | 361 | 69,787 | 184 | 43,201 | 52 | 7,371 | 21 | 10,266 | 797 | 152,032 |
| Mullets | Mkizi | 183 | 21,561 | 63 | 10,398 | 50 | 11,425 | 40 | 4,077 | 6 | 1,683 | 342 | 49,145 |
| Littla mackerels | Una/Mbono | - | - | 272 | 30,486 | 500 | 91,844 | 238 | 8,609 | 35 | 9,645 | 1,045 | 140,583 |
| | Mizia/Mshio/Papa/Mat | | | 272 | 30,100 | 500 | 51,011 | 200 | 0,005 | | 5,015 | 1,013 | 110,505 |
| Barracudas | engezi/chungichungi | 73 | 8,457 | 260 | 41,694 | 239 | 60,580 | 68 | 7,746 | 82 | 28,167 | 722 | 146,644 |
| Milk fish | Mwatiko/Myimbi | 26 | 3,135 | 30 | 4,911 | 37 | 7,838 | - | - | 47 | 15,861 | 140 | 31,745 |
| King fish | Nguru | 24 | 2,972 | 137 | 34,154 | 339 | 89,373 | 47 | 6,954 | 24 | 7,795 | 571 | 141,248 |
| Queen fish | Pandu | 34 | 3,927 | 52 | 6,373 | 93 | 14,296 | 24 | 3,383 | 11 | 3,067 | 214 | 31,047 |
| Sail fish | Sulisuli | 17 | 2,442 | 44 | 14,068 | 117 | 24,123 | 69 | 7,542 | 16 | 5,076 | 263 | 53,250 |
| Bonitos/Tunas | | 89 | 15,944 | 387 | 101,578 | - | - | 87 | 12,006 | 5 | - | 568 | 129,528 |
| Dolphins | | - | - | 64 | 10,201 | - | _ | - | - | | _ | 64 | 10,201 |
| Mixed Pelagics | | 43 | 5,398 | 275 | 40,716 | - | _ | 15 | 1,617 | 1 | 191 | 333 | 47,922 |
| TOTAL | | 667 | 85,244 | 1,944 | 364,365 | 1,561 | 342,680 | 641 | 59,307 | 247 | 81,750 | 5,059 | 933,346 |
| Sharks & Rays | Papa/Taa | 98 | 10,684 | 593 | 58,315 | 208 | 36,326 | 124 | 12,084 | 236 | 68,330 | 1,260 | 185,739 |
| Sardines | simusimu | - | - | 1,699 | 56,174 | 134 | 23,073 | 26 | 3,329 | 36 | 7,449 | 1,895 | 90,026 |
| mixed fish/Other | | - | | 1,000 | 6,644 | - | - 23,073 | 19 | 1,946 | 233 | 60,290 | 393 | 68,880 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 98 | 10,684 | 2,433 | 121,133 | 342 | 59,399 | 169 | 17,359 | 505 | 136,069 | 3,547 | 344,645 |
| CRUSTACEANS | | 50 | 10,004 | 2,433 | 121,133 | 372 | 33,355 | 105 | 17,555 | 303 | 130,003 | 3,347 | 377,073 |
| Lobsters | Kamba mawe | 108 | 157,917 | 140 | 100,761 | 81 | 113,990 | 26 | 58,872 | 227 | 61,303 | 582 | 492,843 |
| Prawns | Kamba | 53 | 29,183 | 274 | 100,701 | 166 | 39,801 | 106 | 54,466 | 202 | 121,836 | 800 | 353,602 |
| Crabs | Каа | 192 | 143,254 | 2/4 | 82,733 | 79 | 20,812 | 20 | 2,456 | | 10,051 | 563 | 259,306 |
| TOTAL | Ndd | 352 | 330,354 | 654 | 291,810 | 326 | 174,603 | 153 | 115,794 | 461 | 193,190 | 1,945 | 1,105,751 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | 552 | 550,554 | 034 | 291,010 | 520 | 1/4,005 | 155 | 113,734 | 401 | 193,190 | 1,945 | 1,105,751 |
| | Mashaza | 12 | 878 | 62 | 11,483 | 2 | 320 | | - | 47 | 9,749 | 122 | 22 420 |
| Oysters Beche-de-mers | | 26 | | 121 | 35,182 | 7 | 1,472 | - 11 | - 644 | 182 | 220,463 | 347 | 22,430 310,196 |
| | Jongoo | | | 886 | | 285 | | | | | | | |
| Octopus Squids | Pweza | 104 | 15,560 | | 169,014 | | 67,212 | 64 | 7,188 | 18 | 5,003 | 1,358 | 263,977 |
| Squids | Ngisi | 19 | 2,719 | 478 | 104,508 | 58 | 18,279 | 7 | 1,170 | 14 | 3,864 | 576 | 130,540 |
| Cowrie/Shell | | 4 | 582 | 1 552 | 586 | - | - | - 07 | - | 153 | 208,561 | 162 | 209,729 |
| TOTAL | | 165 | 72,175 | 1,552 | 320,774 | 352 | 87,283 | 82 | 9,001 | 414 | 447,640 | 2,565 | 936,873 |

Table 3. 2 Marine fish landing by species, weight, and value by counties 2021

3.2 MARINE INDUSTRIAL LANDINGS

Trawl Fishery

During the year under review, the semi-industrial fleet had four (4) licensed trawlers and five (5) industrial trawl vessels. A total of 1,336 tons valued at 466 million Kenyan shillings of prawns, assorted finfish species, others and trash were landed by the industrial trawlers (Table 3.3). The landed catch comprised of prawns, assorted finfish species, others and trash landed by the industrial trawlers (Table 3.3). The other species consisted of octopus, squids, cuttlefish, lobsters and Crabs.

| SPECIES | Weight (Kg) | Value (KES) |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Finfish | 1,218,385 | 335,969,256 |
| Prawns | 95,558 | 125,274,564 |
| Others | 15,740 | 3,475,415 |
| squids, cuttlefish | 668 | 218,436 |
| Bycatch (discards) | 5,630 | 1,227,340 |
| Grand Total | 1,335,981 | 466,165,011 |

Table 3. 3 Table showing Trawl fishery production in 2021

Deepwater crab pot fishery

Two (2) deep water crab longline pot vessels were licensed to fish beyond 12 nm. These vessels target deep water crab fishery of the species *Chaceon fenneri*. During year 2021 a total of 95.2 MT of deep-water crabs were caught in comparison with 171.8 MT caught in year 2020 (Table 3.4).

Table 3. 4 Total catch from the deep-sea pot-crab fishery, 2021

| SPECIES | Weight (Kg) | Value (KES) |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Crabs | 59,421 | 97,600,885 |
| Crabs (Chaceon fenneri) | 35,761 | 22,078,785 |
| Grand Total | 95,182 | 119,679,670 |

Industrial longline fishery

Longlining

The longline fishery is conducted beyond the 12 nautical miles, within the 200 nautical miles in the Kenya's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and the high seas. Within the year under review, three industrial longline vessels were licensed to fish in the Kenya EEZ. The fishing effort was based on number of days fished, the number of hooked deployed, average length of setline and hours fished per set.

During the year 2021, 366 MT of assorted fish was landed as compared to 668,546 Kgs in the year 2020 (Table 3.6).

| Species | Pieces | Weight (Kgs) |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| Sword fish | 252,575 | 138,297,505 |
| Blue shark | 54,190 | 15,251,721 |
| Big Eye Tuna | 13,858 | 4,548,585 |
| Mako shark | 12,573 | 3,461,170 |
| Yellow Fin Tuna | 10,156 | 3,328,302 |
| Silky shark | 8,707 | 2,461,354 |
| Long Fin Mako | 5,977 | 1,637,621 |
| Black Marlin | 3,396 | 775,102 |
| Dorado | 1,312 | 288,490 |
| Barracuda | 1,032 | 310,479 |
| Sail fish | 916 | 223,006 |
| Oil Fish | 528 | 114,214 |
| Shortfin Mako | 521 | 143,275 |
| Marlin | 339 | 85,098 |
| Escolar | 181 | 39,658 |
| Grand Total | 366,261 | 170,965,580 |

Table 3. 5 Quantity of fish landed by industrial longlining (2021)

Industrial Fishing Grounds

Fishing areas for the industrial fishery was monitored through the Vessel Monitoring System and the logbook data. From the available data most industrial vessels preferred the rich inshore marine fishing grounds around Lamu Archipelago, Ungwana Bay and Malindi Bank (Figure 3.5). This area is where the south flowing Somali Current meets the north flowing East African Current during the Northeast Monsoon season (November to March) causing up welling and enrichment. The area is also where two major Kenyan rivers Tana and Sabaki/Athi/Galana empty into the sea bringing enrichment from the land. It is in these areas that prawn trawling is majorly undertaken and where trawling surveys in the past have yielded reasonable catches of demersal fish. It was however noted that not much fishing was done in the North Kenya Bank which has been rich in fish in the past.

Longline fishing was mainly observed in the Kenyan EEZ, Tanzanian EEZ and to some extent in the high seas. There was no activity observed in the area next to the Somali EEZ. The situation is similar to last year's situation. Pot fishing was also mainly undertaken off Kilifi and mainly on the southern waters off Kilifi. The spatial extent of fishing was mainly below 30 nm.

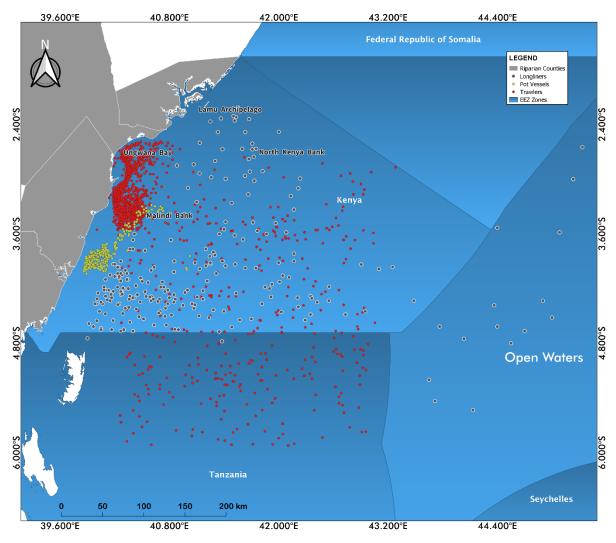


Figure 3. 5 Map showing the Kenyan coastline, riparian counties and fishing ground data for the year 2021

4.0 EXPORTS OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

During the period under review, a total of 10,782 metric tons of fish and fishery products were exported earning the country Kshs. 3.4 billion in foreign exchange. This was a 22% decline equivalent to 1,961 metric tons from the previous year of 8821 metric tons. The main markets for the marine ornamental fishes were the EU, USA, China and Japan

| Product | Quantity (Kgs) | Value (Ksh) |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Mixed species | 5,561,068 | 884,167,402 |
| Nile Perch | 1,391,740 | 1,126,126,660 |
| Octopus | 1,081,564 | 524,093,815 |
| Ornamental fish | 507,489 | 60,180,477 |
| Crabs | 449,928 | 108,568,162 |
| Swordfish | 428,974 | 220,352,283 |
| Lobsters | 407,621 | 236,873,950 |
| Tilapia | 398,343 | 26,615,964 |
| Herrings | 164,252 | 21,980,398 |
| Fish Fillet | 142,820 | 69,932,535 |
| Others | 80,613 | 55,568,395 |
| Sharks | 55,662 | 9,602,010 |
| Prawns | 32,309 | 43,405,625 |
| Live fish | 29,154 | 3,440,023 |
| Bigeye tuna | 17,034 | 4,822,878 |
| Salmon | 13,230 | 7,907,854 |
| Yellowfin tuna | 7,701 | 2,335,010 |
| Tuna | 5,659 | 1,445,370 |
| Crustaceans | 5,203 | 3,339,008 |
| Other flat fish | 1,501 | 1,358,275 |
| Grand Total | 10,781,865 | 3,412,116,094 |

Table 4. 1 Fish and fish products export by weight and value

| Table 4. 1 | Origin | of Fish | imports | by we | eight d | and value |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-----------|
|------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-----------|

| Country | Quantity (KG) | Value (KSHS.) | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Democratic Rep Of Congo | 5,631,748 | 174,769,262 | |
| Italy | 995,641 | 663,832,265 | |
| China | 649,544 | 124,266,446 | |
| Spain | 647,751 | 325,018,105 | |
| Netherlands | 479,233 | 272,173,180 | |
| Portugal | 291,389 | 209,836,569 | |
| Reunion | 242,552 | 107,322,251 | |
| Israel | 225,839 | 196,130,473 | |
| United States Of America | 218,427 | 29,774,717 | |
| Greece | 217,955 | 133,730,573 | |
| Uganda | 147,518 | 171,164,999 | |
| United Arab Emirates | 134,755 | 56,270,216 | |
| Hong Kong | 93,777 | 554,929,819 | |
| South Africa | 64,305 | 27,607,705 | |
| France | 53,913 | 11,917,509 | |
| Germany | 51,703 | 10,240,277 | |
| Tanzania | 51,080 | 64,576,665 | |
| Romania | 48,445 | 42,423,411 | |

| Others | 536,290 | 236,131,653 |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Grand Total | 10,781,865 | 3,412,116,094 |

4.1 Aquarium fish exports

In 2021, 498,908 aquarium fish valued at 609,668 USD were exported compared with an average of 272,696 fish valued at 275,830 USD exported in 2020. This represented an 83% decline in the volumes of aquarium fish exported. The top 5 species in terms of value were *Zebrasoma sp., Nemanthias Sp. chromins sp., Pseudanthias Sp. and Paracanthurus hepatus* (Table 4.2)

Table 4. 2 The monthly composition of the top 20 most exported marine aquarium fish species in 2021

| Species | Pieces | Total Weight | Value Per Piece | Total Value |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | (Kg) | (USD) | (USD) |
| Zebrasoma sp. | 18,690 | 208 | 3,876 | 48,915 |
| Nemanthias sp. | 22,568 | 175 | 1,179 | 45,530 |
| Chromis sp. | 65,973 | 334 | 893 | 39,821 |
| Pseudanthias sp. | 18,167 | 126 | 1,389 | 35,646 |
| Paracanthurus sp. | 16,199 | 149 | 1,737 | 34,537 |
| Acantharus sp. | 21,310 | 397 | 4,565 | 33,950 |
| Centropyge sp. | 22,701 | 212 | 1,497 | 27,829 |
| Labroides sp. | 23,855 | 163 | 879 | 18,823 |
| Pomacanthus sp. | 7,933 | 325 | 6,269 | 17,992 |
| Valenciennea sp. | 17,985 | 163 | 1,225 | 16,885 |
| Chaetadon sp. | 11,305 | 255 | 2,867 | 16,343 |
| Pseudocheilinus sp. | 17,389 | 127 | 826 | 16,286 |
| Anthias squannipinnis | 27,946 | 157 | 363 | 15,634 |
| Halichoeres sp. | 14,962 | 171 | 1,427 | 15,375 |
| Ecenius midas | 13,029 | 131 | 948 | 14,903 |
| Paracheilinus sp. | 10,997 | 105 | 1,592 | 14,544 |
| Macropharyngodon sp. | 10,710 | 137 | 1,128 | 11,612 |
| Ctenochaetus sp. | 7,584 | 151 | 1,925 | 10,273 |
| Cirrhilabrus sp. | 8,146 | 80 | 792 | 8,744 |
| Others | 141,459 | 2,717 | | 166,023 |
| Total | 498,908 | 6,284 | | 609,668 |

4.2 Aquarium Invertebrate

The number of marine invertebrates' pieces exported in the year 2021 was 350,309 and was valued at 199,551 USD which was a 6.7 % decline in comparison to 2020 whose exported pieces was 124,856 valued at 69,326 USD exported in 2020 (Table 4.3). The top 5 species being *Nerita Polita, calibanus africanus, calcinus laevimanus, lysmat grabhanii and cerithium caeruleum* (table 4.3)

| Species | Pieces | Value Per Piece (USD) | Total Value (USD) |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Nerita polita | 64954 | 152 | 2 25650 |
| Calibanarius africanus | 37807 | 50 | 0 16942 |
| Calcinus laevimanus | 25775 | 6 | 7 16150 |
| Lysmata - grabhanii | 17720 | 28 | 6 15879 |
| Cerithium caeruleum | 38906 | 94 | 4 14282 |
| Hippolysmata grabhami | 15811 | 36 | 0 13828 |
| Tectus pyramis | 15122 | 5. | 3 8298 |
| Cypraea Moneta | 7751 | 52 | 2 6432 |
| Dolabella auricularia | 9951 | 28 | 5 5310 |
| Sarcophyton Ehrenbergi | 2151 | 93 | 8 4864 |
| Radianthus spp. | 2202 | 73: | 5 4401 |
| Clibinareus sp | 25907 | 20 | 6 4327 |
| Heteractis Magnifica | 3807 | 510 | 6 4217 |
| Zoanthus Protopayathoa | 1480 | 793 | 8 3881 |
| Trochus maculatus | 12487 | 73 | 8 3492 |
| Lunella coronata | 11168 | 34 | 4 2915 |
| Palythoa natalensis | 1200 | 23 | 8 2905 |
| Hymenocera - picta | 4149 | 18 | 8 2750 |
| Hymenocera elegans | 2964 | 203 | 3 2668 |
| Cespitularia (phosphor polyp) | 888 | 334 | 4 2001 |
| OTHERS | 48109 | | 1 38360 |
| TOTALS | 350,309 | 5,48' | 7 199,551 |

Table 4. 3 The monthly composition of the top 20 most exported marine invertebrate species in 2021

5.0 IMPORTS OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

In 2021, Kenya imported 19,601 metric tons of fish and fishery products worth Ksh 2.5 billion this being a 1.5 % reduction of quantities imported as compared with 19,891 metric tons of fish and fishery products worth Ksh 2.25 billion imported in 2020.

The imports were mainly composed of *Tilapia* 10,863 MT (55%), *Mackerel* 4,931 MT (25%) and *Nile perch* 1,289 MT (1%) of the total fish and fishery products imported during the year. Notably there was drastic decline in importation of frozen sardines 0.145 MT. The imports originated largely from Asian countries, notably China, Korea and Vietnam with most of the *Oreochromis niloticus* was imported from China, Tanzania and Uganda

| Product | Quantity (Kgs) | Value (Ksh) |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Tilapia | 10,863,120 | 1,425,995,914 |
| Mackerel | 4,931,015 | 662,951,601 |
| Others | 2,983,509 | 164,285,050 |
| Prawns | 207,784 | 21,878,800 |
| sardines | 145,000 | 12,336,277 |
| Nile Perch | 130,538 | 57,782,901 |
| Atlantic salmon | 130,380 | 64,784,515 |
| Herrings | 54,100 | 5,243,336 |
| Crabs | 49,466 | 2,668,730 |
| Ornamental fish | 34,616 | 8,410,428 |
| Salmon | 19,725 | 26,080,514 |
| Other Salmons | 13,133 | 3,144,621 |
| Yellowfin tuna | 10,239 | 8,537,182 |
| Lobsters | 9,456 | 5,676,663 |
| Trout | 8,617 | 4,363,677 |
| Bigeye tuna | 5,170 | 1,119,376 |
| Octopus | 3,856 | 2,520,919 |
| Fish Fillet | 1,299 | 970,565 |
| Grand Total | 19,601,022 | 2,478,751,071 |

Table 5. 2 Fish Imports by weight and value

| Country | Quantity (KG) | Value (KSHS.) |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| CHINA | 14,847,953 | 2,002,336,695 |
| TANZANIA | 2,837,690 | 91,656,923 |
| INDIA | 620,072 | 78,375,088 |
| OMAN | 326,000 | 31,174,473 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 309,573 | 38,911,481 |
| NORWAY | 173,327 | 96,872,975 |
| UGANDA | 132,746 | 56,974,130 |
| SOUTH KOREA | 100,910 | 11,734,601 |
| SOMALIA | 84,442 | 9,483,415 |
| JAPAN | 72,960 | 9,547,720 |
| VIETNAM | 49,005 | 25,721,686 |
| PAKISTAN | 16,000 | 3,841,038 |
| MAURITIUS | 6,909 | 1,496,045 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 3,982 | 4,432,631 |
| NAMIBIA | 3,500 | 3,688,845 |
| ECUADOR | 3,000 | 2,829,299 |
| THAILAND | 2,132 | 1,156,419 |
| MADAGASCAR | 1,887 | 473,134 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 1,580 | 1,173,095 |
| Others | 7,354 | 6,871,377 |
| Grand Total | 19,601,022 | 2,478,751,071 |

Table 5. 3 Origin of Fish imports by weight and value