STRENGTHEN THE FRESH FISH MARKET CHAINS IN MALAWI AMD OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: ENHANCED MARKETING FACILITY FOR FRESH FISH AT LOCAL MARKETS

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Abstract

Fish is a popular food and the most important source of animal protein in Malawi. However, the country's future supply of fish product's uncertain, as there is high post-harvest losses, sanitation and hygiene is critical issues and unsustainable management of natural resources due lack of proper and sustainable market facility for fresh fish. Poor fish and nutrition due high fish spoilage and contamination. In addition to the extreme high post-harvest losses in market chains, the shortage of fish is a reason for the malnutrition and under nutrition, poor livelihood, poverty and unsustainable management of resources, which affect families, youth, women and children in particular. An enhanced market facility for fresh offers away to strengthen the value chain, provide organized market for fish farmers, wholesalers, retailers, improving sanitation and hygiene, food and nutrition security in Malawi and other developing countries. An enhanced market facility for fresh fish is an infrastructure which act as cold storage rooms, free water drainage system, selling displaying points, allows ice application and encourage use of clean water, waste water recycle and solar-powered stock watering system. Cold storage room and ice application for fish storage and increase the shelf life of fresh fish. On an enhanced market facility for fresh fish, actual mechanical water filter removal in melted water from ice and water used for fresh fish handling, water used for cleaning the market facilities and materials. Surface solar powered pumps, located at or near the water surface, are used primarily for moving water through pipeline to water storage tank for reuse.

Image



Figure 1: Fresh Fish Selling Bench in Malawi

Recent Publications

Banda J. Chigwechokha P, Singini W, Msiska O, Kamanula J and Simbeye J (2017). The Shelf life of Solar Tent Dried and Open Sun Dried *Diplotaxodon limnothrissa* (Ndunduma)-Pisces; Cichlidae. International Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Studies; 5 (5) 212-218.

Chikondi L., Manyungwa-Pasani, Hara M. & Chimatiro S. K. 2017. Women's Participation in Fish Value Chains and Value Chain Governance in Malawi: A Case of Msaka (Lake Malawi) and Kachulu (Lake Chilwa). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS)

FAO and aecid. 2013. Improving the Quality of Fishery Products and Market Chains. Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Programme for South and Southeast Asia (RFLP).

Fookes M., Schroeder G.N., Langridge G.C., Blondel C.J. & Mammina C. 2011. Salmonella Bongori Provides Insights into the Evolution of Salmonella. PLos Pathog 7(8): e1002191. DOI: 10.1371/journal.ppat. 1002191

Kapute F., Likongwe J., Kang'ombe J., Kiiyukia C. & Mpeleketala P. 2012. Quality Assessment of Fresh Lake Malawi Tilapia (Chambo) Collected local and Super Markets in Malawi. FoodHACCP.com. Internet Journal of Food Safety, Vol. 14, p.113-121



Biography

Robert Bob Tsutsu he is fisheries scientist. His academic supervisor is Assoc. Prof. W. Singini. Robert Bob Tsutsu designed new market facility (infrastructure) in 2017 – 2018 for improving fresh fish market chains in Malawi and other developing countries. He presented the work at Sixth International Conference of the Pan African Fish and Fisheries Association (PAFFA 6) in Mangochi, Malawi and this work is on amongst finalists of Agrilinks young scholar blog contest supported by Feed the Future and USAID 2018.

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Notes/Comments:

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