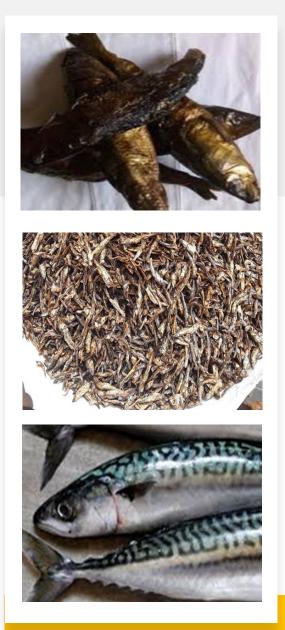


Towards urban food and nutrition security in Ghana: the role of lowcost fish-food system

Anderson Kwasi Ahwireng

Small Pelagic Symposium Lisbon, Nov. 7, 2022



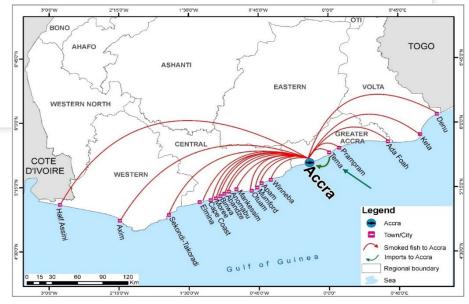
Introduction and methods

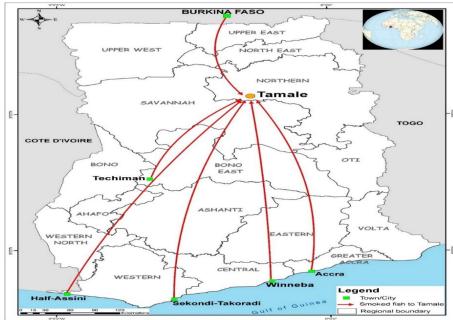
- Low-cost fish make up a significant share of animal protein intake in Ghana
- To what extent do low-cost fish chains contribute to FSN outcomes in coastal (Accra) and inland (Tamale) cities in Ghana?
- Focused on the local chain (of marine sardinella and anchovies) and imported chain (of mackerel)
- Surveys and interviews were conducted to collect data in Accra and Tamale

Findings

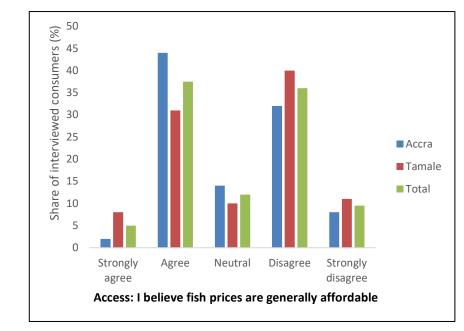
Availability

- In Accra and Tamale guaranteed by the local and imported fish chains
- Processed to extend shelf life
- Distribution to urban markets
- Better availability in Accra than Tamale
 - Proximity/closeness
 - Improved transport/distribution systems
 - Market opportunities





- Access depends on seasonality, price and purchasing power (income) of consumers
 - Seasonality affects landing volumes and trade over the year
 - High fish prices during the lean season
 - Compounded by fuel price increases
 - Lower prices in Accra than in Tamale



- Quality and safety are a source of concern:
 - The smoking process (high PAH)
 - Poor/unhygienic handling of fish
 - Use of unclean packaging materials
 - Chemical adulteration (Fish4Food, 2018)
 - Poor marketing and sanitation conditions





- Can be obtained throughout the year (stability)
 - Smoking and storage (up to 12 months)
 - Imports of frozen fish
 - Cold storage of locally landed fish





Conclusions

- Ghana relies on local and imported SPF fish chains for the delivery of low-cost fish to the population
- Low-cost fish is *available* and can be obtained throughout the year (*stability*)
- Domestic drivers are causing a rise in fish prices in cities challenging consumers' *access* to fish
- Better availability, access and stability outcomes in coastal cities than inland cities
- Need to pay attention to fish *quality*

Thank you

This study was funded by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research

