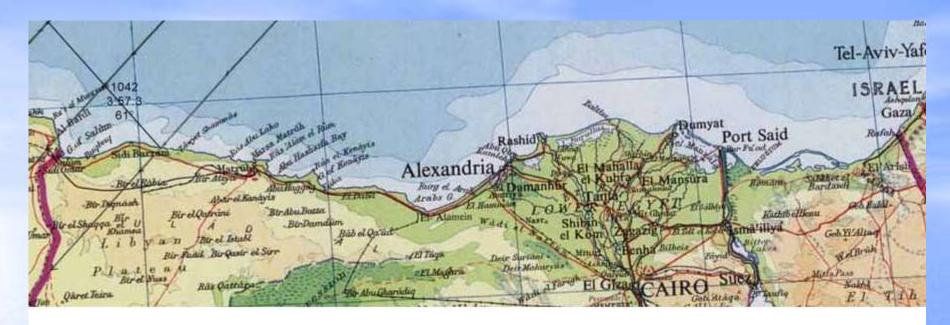
Mediterranean Sea Fishery & Aquaculture In Egypt

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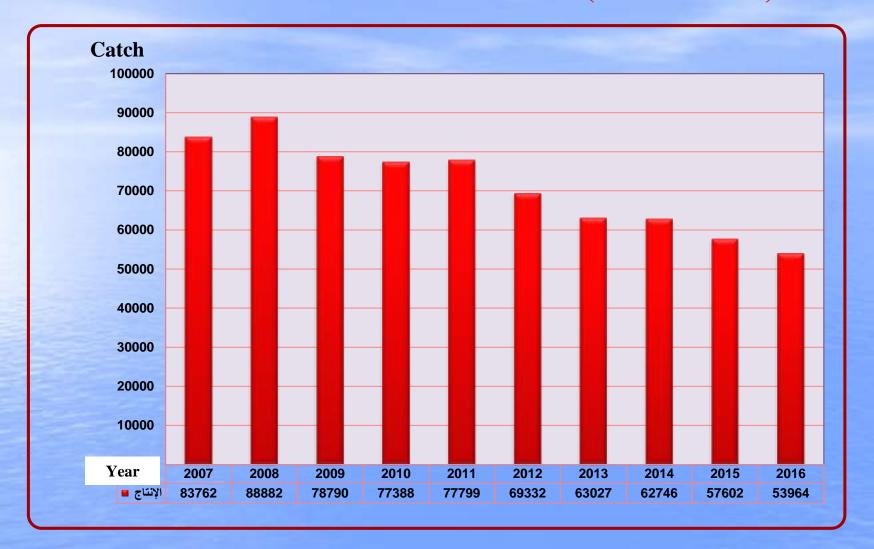
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Egyptian fishery along the Mediterranean coast

- The main fishing ground is the continental shelf in front of the Nile Delta.
- The seabed is flat, mostly muddy and/or sandy in the middle and eastern coast.
- Inshore fisheries widely exist with artisanal fishermen along the coast.

Catch trend of Mediterranean Sea / MT-(2007 - 2016)

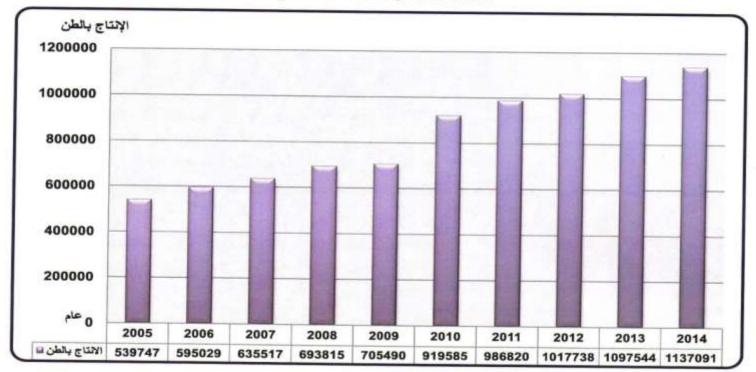


Fleet Structure

Fleet segment	Length Classes	No. vessels		Final fleet segment
Longline 12–24 m	>=12 <24	897	Clustered	Longline 12–24 m
	>=24 <40	6		
Minor Gear with engine < 6 m	<6	69		Minor Gear with engine < 6 m
Minor Gear with engine 6-12 m	>=6<12	576		Minor Gear with engine 6-12 m
Polyvalent 12-24 m	>=12 <24	137	Clustered	Polyvalent 12-24 m
	>=24 <40	1		
Purse Seine 12-24 m	>=6<12	26	Clustered	Purse Seine 12-24 m
	>=12 <24	207		
	>=24 <40	3		
Trawl 12-18 m	>=6<12	12		Trawl 12-18 m
	>=12 <18	246		
Trawl 18-24 m	>=18 <24	799		Trawl 18-24 m
Trawl > 24 m	>=24 <40	26		Trawl > 24 m
Total		3,005		

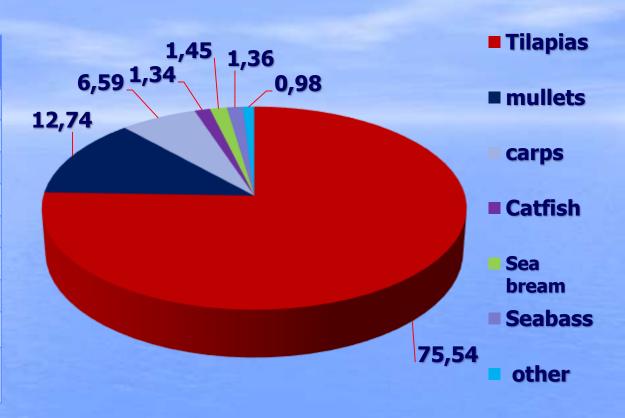
Aquaculture Production

شكل 4-1 تطور الإنتاج من الاستزراع السمكي (2005-2014) - بالطن Figure 4-1 Production trend of Aquaculture/ MT, 2005 -2014



Aquaculture production

Egypt Aqua-culture basket in MT				
Tilapia	768,799			
Mullet	<i>129,660</i>			
Carp	<i>67,069</i>			
Catfish	<i>13,638</i>			
Sea bream	<i>14,757</i>			
Sea bass	<i>13,841</i>			
Meagre	<i>8,244</i>			
Shrimp	1,120			
Others	611			



16 finfish and 2 crustaceans species contribute to Egyptian aquaculture, 10 of which are native and 6 introduced

❖Tilapias, mullets and carps combined account for 94.74% of aquaculture production.

❖Sea bream and Seabass combined account for 2.81% of aquaculture production (only 2.32% for others)-

Last 20 years the government strategy has three main objectives:

- To increase fish production, mainly from aquaculture, in order to raise per capita consumption to 16.5 kg/year in 2017 for an estimated population of 90 millions.
- To raise the quality of fish and fish products to reach an international standard and to conquer new markets for Egyptian fish exports.
- To optimize the use of natural and human resources.

State of the industry

Egyptian coasts are under severe pressure from rapid unsustainable development.

need for a reduction in overall fishing effort, particularly in inshore waters, Introducing new fishery e.g. clam fishery

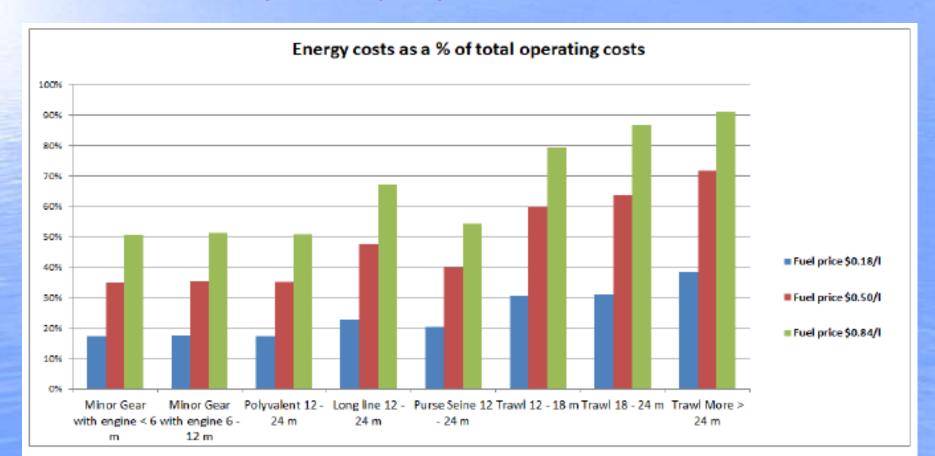
or initialize

marine protected area e.g. Saloum Bay.



Impact of the energy costs on the total operating costs for different fuel prices

The over-sized vessels are economically sustainable only because of fuel subsidies (tax exemption).



Encourage fishing in the deeper water (> 500m) and in the western





Construction of developed fishing harbors has had a positive effect on fisheries development



Fishing industry is going to modernization Boats are slowly develop using advanced Navigation equipments with increasing in engine power and the size of gear used.





Reduction of fish loss and waste during the value chain And improved gender equality





 Cage aquaculture is one from the promising activities in Egypt.



Thanks