









Tilapia Case Study in Trinidad and Tobago

Prepared by
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in Collaboration with

Seafood Industry Development Company (SIDC)

Training Workshop on Value Chain Approach to Fisheries

Suriname, July 18th-22nd, 2016











Outline

- History of the industry
- Tilapia value chain overview
- SWOT
- Lessons learnt and opportunities for growth













History of the industry

- Tilapia production in Trinidad and Tobago was first started in 1951 with the culture of Mozambique Tilapia, Oreochromis moissambicus.
- Production was limited to subsistence activities in small ponds but increased by 1998, to a maximum of 26 tonnes, - aquaculture project of the state owned Caroni (1975) Limited.
- This system consisted of a hatchery, outdoor concrete tanks and 9.5 ha of earthen ponds ranging in sizes from 0.25 hectare to 1 hectare.

























History of the industry

- The Bamboo Grove Fish Farm is another government-owned facility which consists of a small hatchery and 2.5 hectares of ponds.
- The Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA) has a hatchery/wet laboratory and nine small earthen ponds with a total area of 0.18 hectares.
- The Sugarcane Feed Centre (SFC) too, has 13 ponds with a total area of 0.88 hectares and a small hatchery.











Institutional Focus

July 2011

- Joint Initiative (Research and Marketing Development Agency)
- Rearing focus

2013

- Action Plan for Aquaculture
- SIDC to provide high quality feed at low cost (externally sourced)
- Feed cost = 60-65% of total production cost

2013

- Sugarcane Feed Centre research in production systems and environmental conservation
- Live and processed fish sold to public and farmers











Institutional Focus

October 2012– September 2013

- 234 people have been trained in commercial aquaculture
- eight new commercial aquaculture farmers have been registered
- five new hatcheries have started production of tilapia fingerlings
- the tilapia hatchery facility at Sugarcane Feeds Centre expanded

2014

- SFC is purchasing tilapia from farmers and processing and marketing the fish. Goal 1.2 lb whole fish.
- launched the \$215,000 Tilapia Floating Raft Cage Culture Project in Ste.
- Madeline, South Trinidad Nov 2014

2014

- Construction of Processing Facility
- Processing curtailed











Incentives

- The sale of subsidized tilapia feed by the SIDC,
- Aquaculture-related training sessions offered by the FisheriesDivision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries and
- the Ministry's subsidies and incentives for aquaculture package











Incentives

AQUACULTURE	% COST	MAXIMUM
New Ponds	25%	\$ 25,000.00
Alternative culture system construction	25%	\$ 25,000.00
Ponds rehabilitation	100%	\$ 7,000.00
Water pumps, hoses and accessories	50%	\$ 20,000.00
Aeration equipment	50%	\$ 10,000.00
PVC pipes, valves, fittings and accessories	25%	\$ 10,000.00
Harvesting gear and equipment etc.	25%	\$ 10,000.00
New wells, dams, reservoir pond etc. construction	25%	\$ 25,000.00
Wells and dams etc. refurbishment	15%	\$ 15,000.00



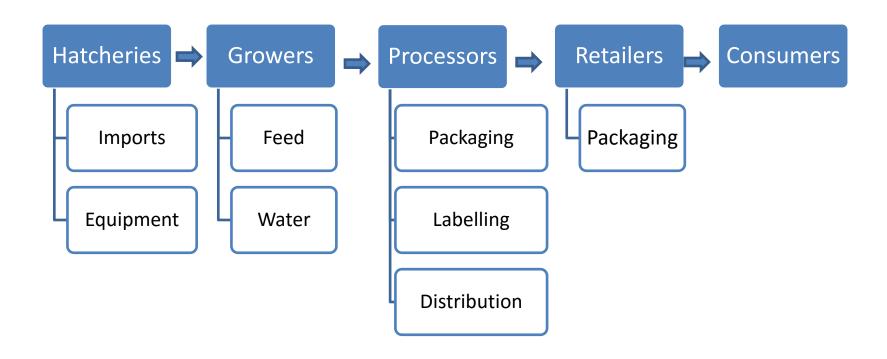








Value Chain





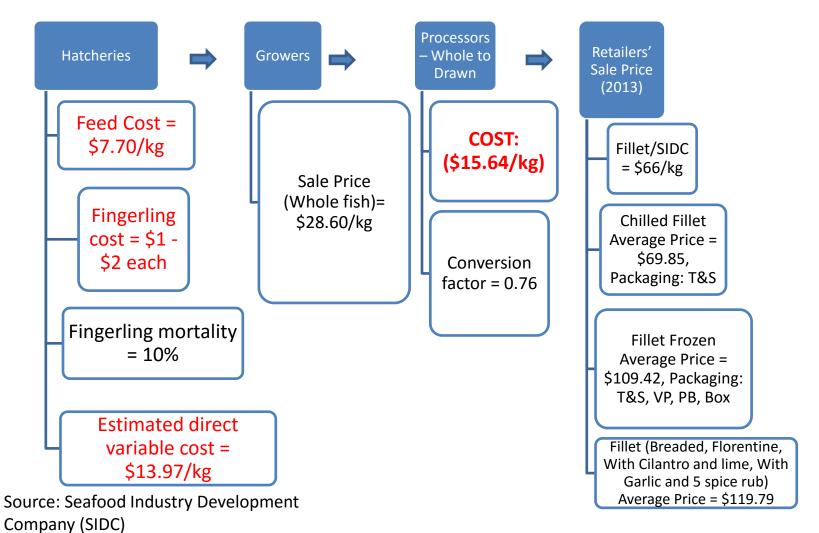








Market Prices and Costs













Secondary Actors

- ADB Agriculture Development Bank
- AU Aquaculture Unit
- CARIRI Caribbean Industrial Research Institute
- CDF Ministry of Social Development and Family Planning, Community
- Development Fund
- CFDD Chemistry Food and Drug Division
- CFTDI Caribbean Fisheries Training and Development Institute
- CSO Central Statistical Office
- EMA Environmental Management Agency
- EMBD Estate Management Business Development
- Expor-TT Export Trinidad and Tobago
- FD Fisheries Division
- FTC Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries, Farmers Training
- Centre

- IMA Institute of Marine Affairs
- MALF Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries
- MOH Ministry of Health, Public Health Inspectorate
- MTI Ministry of Trade and Industry
- NAMDEVCO National Marketing and Development Company
- NEDCO National Entrepreneurship Development Company
- NESC National Energy and Science Centre
- PHI Ministry of Health, Public Health Inspectorate
- SIDC Seafood Industry Development Company
- SFC Sugarcane Feeds Centre
- TCP Town and Country Planning
- TTBS Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards
- UTT University of Trinidad and Tobago
- UWI University of the West Indies
- VET Ministry of Health, Veterinary Public Health
- WASA Water and Sewerage Authority











Support Services	Agencies Responsible	Services Offered	
Provision of Aquaculture Industry Data	FD (AU), CSO , IMA	CSO – Provision of industry statistics FD (AU), IMA – Collection and analysis of fisheries data	
Registration/ Certification	MALF (County Offices)	MALF – Assignment of Farmers' Badges to access agrosubsidies	
Demos/ Site Visits	SFC, AU, CFTDI	AU, SFC – Facilitates site tours CFTDI – Offers usage of Processing Facility	
Training (Technical, Business & Administrative)	SIDC, CFTDI, FTC, NEDCO, CARIRI	SIDC – Outreach training in financial empowerment and entrepreneurship CFTDI – Training in seafood processing NEDCO, CARIRI – Business and innovation training FTC – Training in aquaculture systems	
System Design & Site Approvals	AU, EMA, WASA, TCP	AU – Offers technical advice on aquaculture system designs EMA, WASA, TCP – Provides land-use approvals	











Support Services	Agencies Responsible	Services Offered
Proposal Writing & Market Trends Assessment	SIDC, CDF, CSO,	SIDC, CDF – Development of project proposals CSO – Provides industry statistics, trend/market data
Loan/ Funding	ADB, NEDCO	ADB – Offers loans for agribusinesses NEDCO – Provides loans for downstream business activities
Land Prep, Housing & Security	Private, EMBD	Private – land preparation services, buildings and security systems sourced from private businesses. EMBD – Infrastructural development of agro-lands
Procurement of Equipment & Supplies	MALF, SIDC, AU	MALF, AU – Provides access to subsidized equipment and supplies for agriculture SIDC – Sale of imported fish feed at cost price to farmers











Support Services	Agencies Responsible	Services Offered	
Sale of Fingerlings	SFC, IMA, Private farms	SFC – Sale of tilapia fingerlings	
Veterinary Services	Veterinary Services	VET, UWI - Monitoring animal diseases	
Production (Quality Management Systems)	CFDD, SIDC	SIDC – Farm Assessments CFDD – Laboratory testing	
Market Development & Promotion	SIDC, NAMDEVCO		
Post-Harvest Handling & Storage	Private, farmer	Private/Farmer – Cold storage is outsourced or produce is stored by farmer in freezer/chiller	
Transportation Provision, Quality Inspection	PHI	PHI – Ensures compliance by inspecting vehicles transporting produce	

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Support Services	Agencies Responsible	Services Offered
Processing & Packaging	SIDC, SFC, CFTDI, NAMDEVCO, CFDD	SIDC, SFC, CFTDI – Processing of Finfish CFDD – Inspect product labels, laboratory evaluations
Vending/Sale	SIDC, TTBS, PHI, Regional Corporation	PHI - Quality monitoring, inspection of retail premises, sampling and testing, compliance with food safetyordinances Regional Corporation – Maintain and manage market
Export	ExporTT	ExporTT – Provision of technical assistance to exporters
Data Collection	FD, SIDC, ExporTT	











Competing Products





























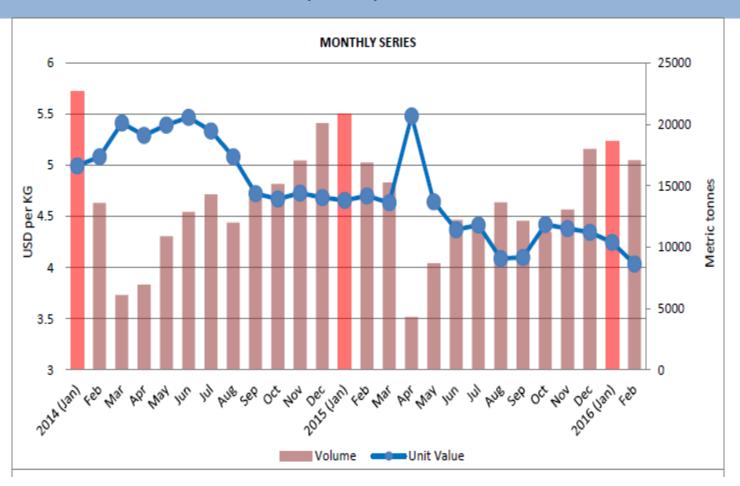








USA | Imports | Tilapia | Frozen fillets



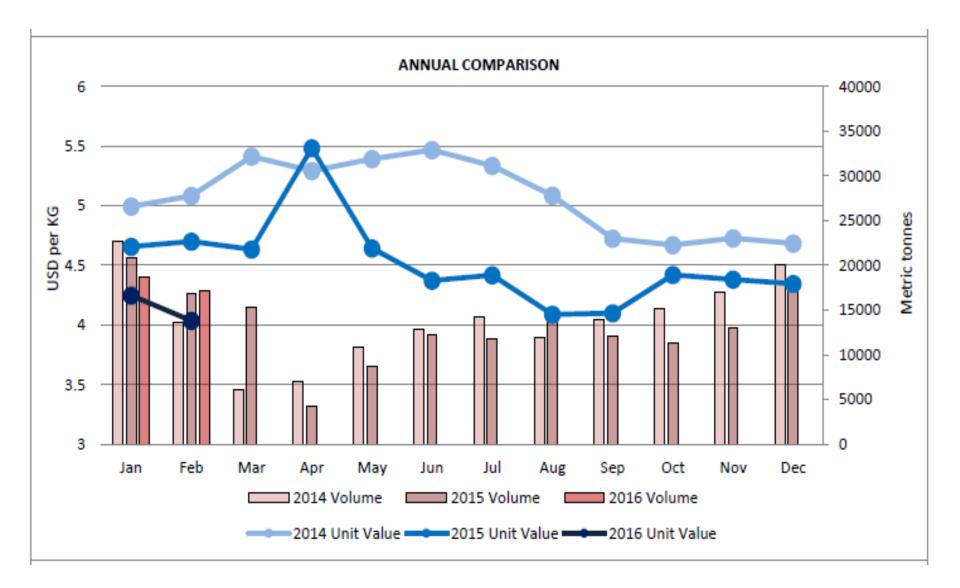
















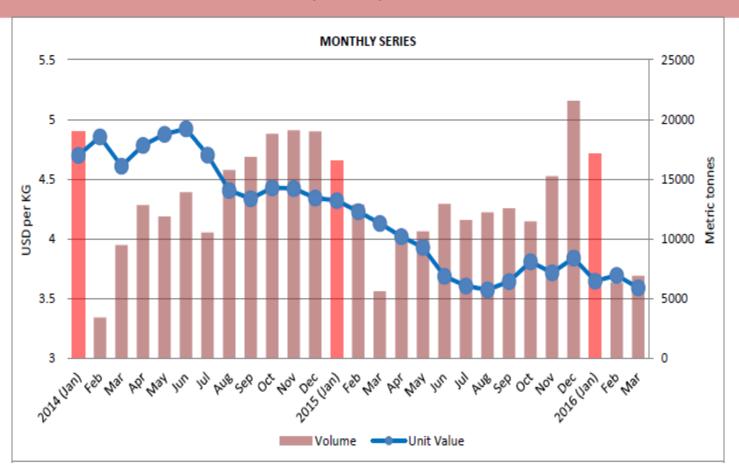






Tilapia Trade

China | Exports | Tilapia | Frozen fillets





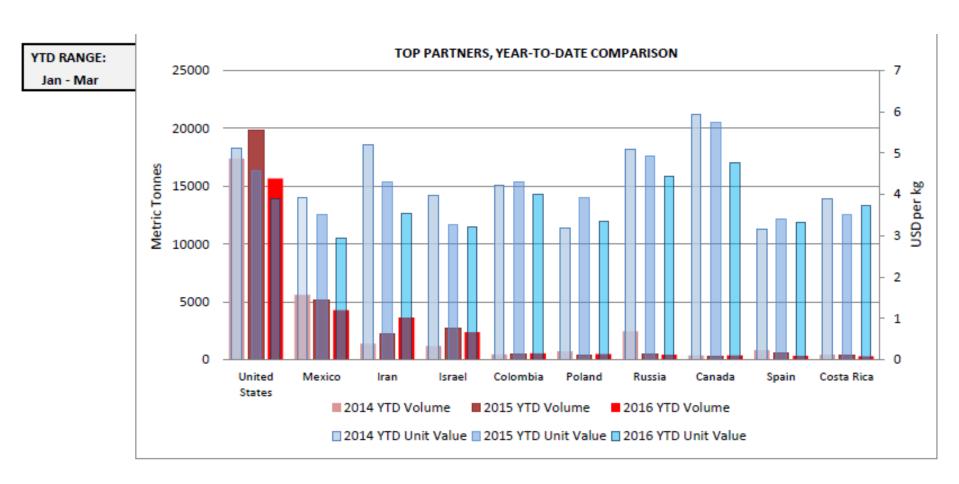








China Exports (cont'd)



Source: FAO GLOBEFISH Monthly Trade Statistics, March 2016











Strengths

- Inexpensive energy sources
- Moderate investments in training and infrastructure in place
- Minimal production research, but local information available for productivity and gaps
- Fish farmer organization in place to lobby for stakeholder needs
- Above-ground ponds provide better water management











Weaknesses

- Poor availability of suitable land and adequate supply of good quality water.
- Limited physical resources and capitalize on our relatively inexpensive energy sources."
- Limited quantities of tilapia fingerling
- High cost of feed
- Limited passionate labour force,
- High cost and availability of equipment,
- Limited access and or knowledge of recent scientific advancements in the aquaculture industry to increase efficiency of the farming practice
- High dependency on imported feed
- Limited lab capability and accreditation
- Many farmers unable to reach minimum market size requirements in optimal growth period











Opportunities

- Development of a high quality feed locally utilizing as far as possible, locally sourced feed components.
- Potential for regional export.
- Incorporation of the product into new dishes, new products
- Promotion by local and regional chefs to change tastes and preferences











Opportunities

- Currently, fish is served in at least one meal per week, with an estimated use of 3 oz fish fillet per meal.
- The fish currently used is imported, and this project seeks to promote import substitution of this product in the School Nutrition Programme in Trinidad and Tobago.
- Therefore, the current estimated demand for Tilapia for replacement in a lunch meal is 18,375 lbs tilapia/week (8,352 kg/week).











Threats

- Falling global prices
- Possible increasing food costs
- Slowly changing consumer preferences/ preference for local catch
- Increasing skepticism of quality of foreignsourced fish from Asia











Thank You!

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