

August 2018 Lake Tanganyika's Fisheries and Fish Diversity: Addressing Threats from Village to Basin-Scale

Colin Apse

Africa Freshwater Conservation Director The Nature Conservancy capse@tnc.org

AFRICA | Lake Tanganyika

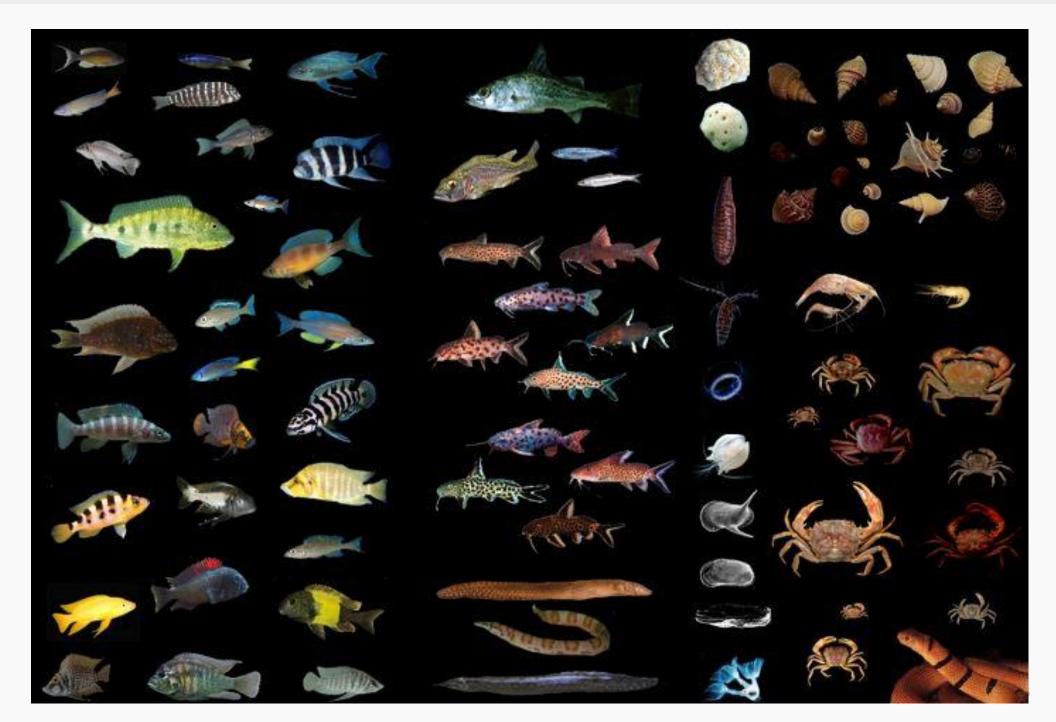




- 17% of world's available freshwater
- Longest and second deepest lake
- Largely intact, but threatened
- High rate of population growth
- Relatively poor infrastructure

AFRICA | Lake Tanganyika's Freshwater Biodiversity





AFRICA | Pelagic Fishery



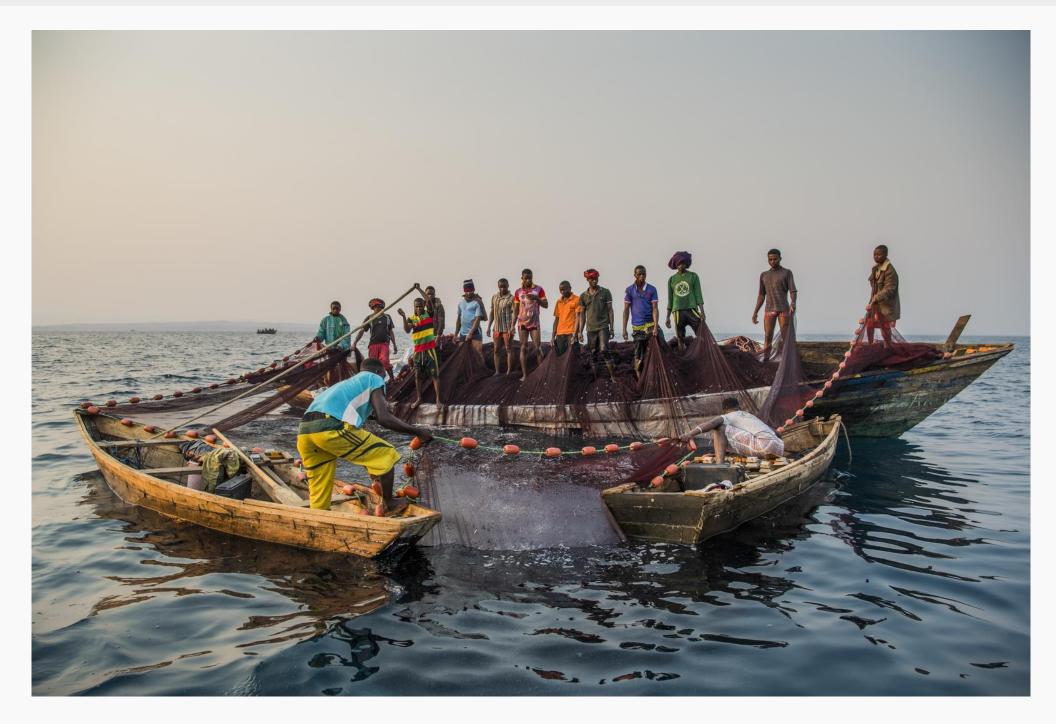




- Dominated by two clupeid species: Stolothrissa tanganicae and Limnothrissa miodon along with Lates stappersii
- Artisinal, open access
- Night fishing, kerosene lanterns given way to LED lights
- Doubling of fishing effort, decline of catch

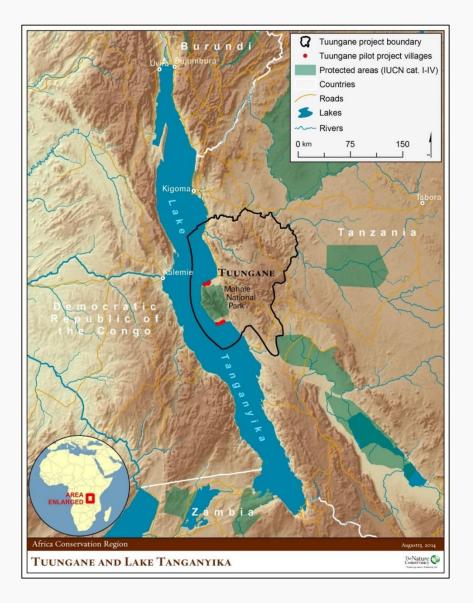
AFRICA | Threats to Fishery & Biodiversity

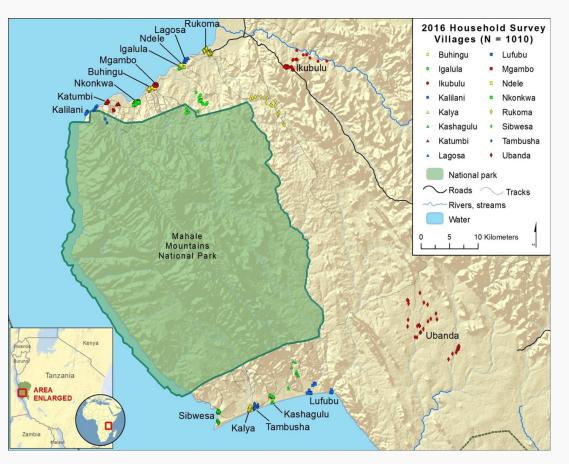




AFRICA | Lake Tanganyika & The Tuungane Project









AFRICA | Fisheries Co-Management Support









"The fish are here for us, so when they increase, it's good for us, forever."

-RAPHAEL KALAMBWE, Kashagulu Village Beach Management Unit (**BMU**) Officer, Forest Scout Leader, & Conservation Banks Member

Kigoma, Tanzania

AFRICA | Co-Management Impact





AFRICA | Co-Management Impact



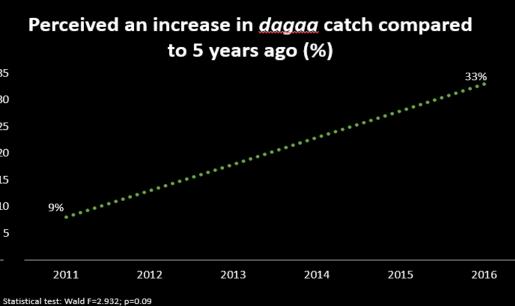




AFRICA | Co-Management Impact



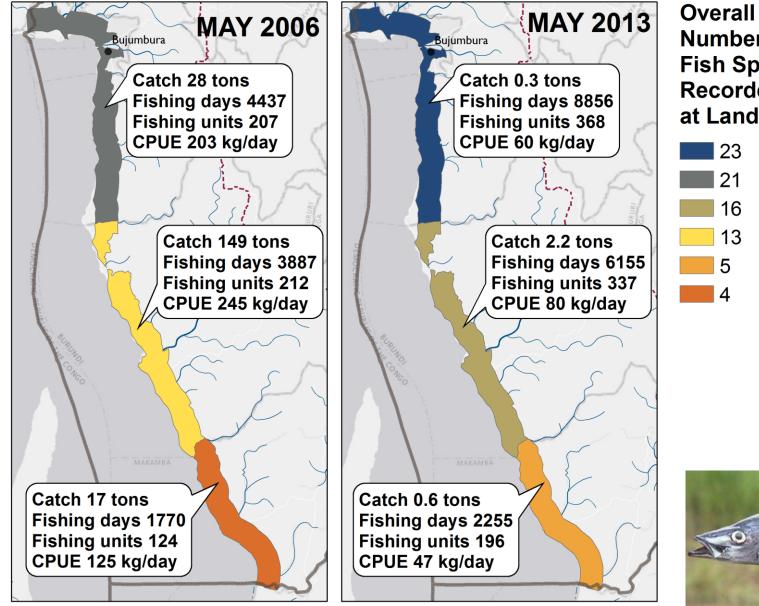








Lates stapersii catch



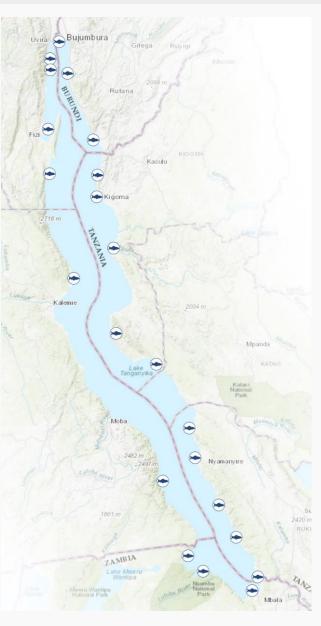
Number of **Fish Species** Recorded at Landings











- Freshwater scientists from the four basin countries plus international scientists; Lake Tanganyika Authority (LTA); government officials all in a workshop process
- 22 sites agreed upon for KBA designation and management action

Burundi	3 sites
DRC	6 sites
Tanzania	9 sites
Zambia	4 sites

AFRICA | African Great Lakes Conference 2017





Lead Sponsors:



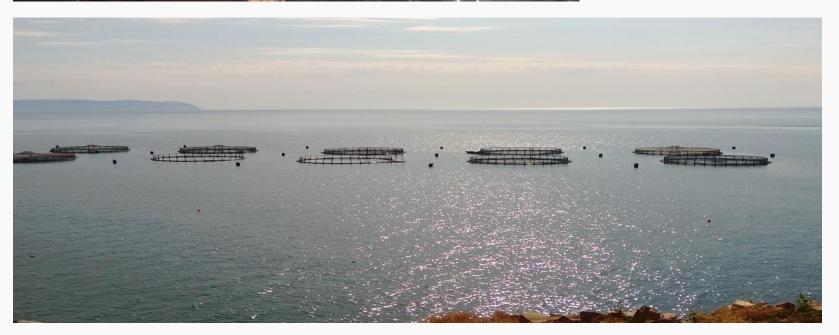
AFRICA | Siting & Best Practices for Caged Aquaculture







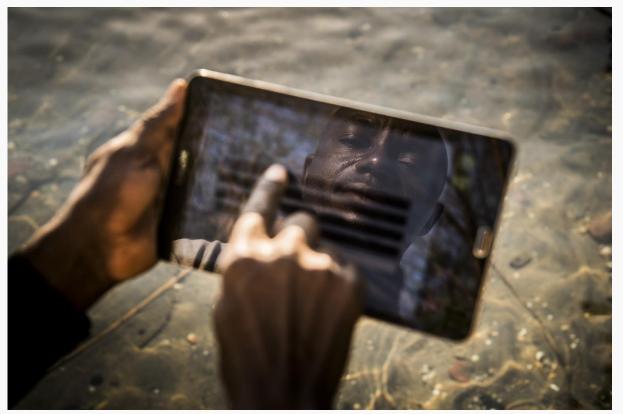
Promoting Environmentally, Economically & Socially Sustainable Caged Aquaculture on the African Great Lakes



AFRICA | Understanding Fishery Trends













- Scaling and long-term finance of co-management approach
- Sedimentation & nutrient pollution

- Climate change
- Oil & port development



AFRICA | Thank You



