

**BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

**VALUATION OF THE FISHERY RESOURCE AND ITS IMPLICATION TO FISH  
CONSERVATION: THE CASE OF KASENYI LANDING SITE ON LAKE  
VICTORIA IN WAKISO DISTRICT.**

**By**

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OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE IN NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY.**

**JUNE 2013**

## DECLARATION

I NAMUGGA WINNIE do here by declare that this is my own original work and has not been submitted for any other degree award to any other University/ Institution of higher learning.

Signed.....

NAMUGGA WINNIE

Date.....*1<sup>st</sup> June 2013*

**APPROVAL**

This is to certify that this report by Namugga Winnie has been successfully completed under my supervision and recommend it for submission to the Faculty of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences of Busitema University with my approval.

Mr. TAAKO EDEMA GEORGE (SUPERVISOR)

Signature.....

Date.....12/07/2013

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this piece of work to the almighty GOD who has given me knowledge, understanding, courage and has enabled my financial supporters to get the necessary funds to study and write this report successfully.

Special gratitude go to my beloved Mother Unia Kasule for her due encouragement and guidance with wise counsel that shall always be in my mind and to my Late Father Wilberforce Kasule for the love and care that he showed to me during his time on earth. I thank you father and I love you very much (Rest in Eternal Peace).

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## ACRONYMS

DFR	Department of Fishery Resource
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoU	Government of Uganda
LC1	Local Council 1
LVFO	Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
NaFIRRI	National Fisheries Resources Research Institute
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organization
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRE	Natural Resource Economics
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Scientists
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UEPB	Uganda Export Promotion Board
WTA	Willingness to Accept
WWF	World Wide Fund



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## ABSTRACT

The study was about the value the community attaches to the fishery resource and its implication to conservation, at Kasenyi landing site on Lake Victoria in Wakiso district. There has been no attempt taken to find out the value the community attaches to the fishery resource. The objectives of the study were to find out the value the community attaches to the fishery resource, to find out the available conservation methods at Kasenyi landing site, people's willingness to adopt the conservation methods and to establish how the community should be involved in the conservation practices. Research questions of the study addressed were; how do people attach value to the fish resource? What are the conservation practices available? Which conservation practices are adopted by the community and how best can the community be involved in conservation of the fishery resource?

A cross-sectional study was used which involved use of questionnaires covering 50 respondents. Data collected was analyzed using SPSS 6.0 which facilitated the formation of frequency tables, graphs and cross tabulations. It has been found out that people only attach value to the fishery resource for only the benefits they derive from it like incomes, employment among others. It was also found out that there are various conservation practices where majority of the respondents were willing to adopt hence having a positive impact on valuation.

The study concludes that fishers carry out fishing activities without knowing the true value of the resource which has affected its existence. The researcher recommends that, people should be sensitized on different values they generate from the resource for example food, incomes, employment and school fees among others like non use values which will enable them attach a higher value to the fishery resource which will enable them adopt the various available conservation methods.

# CHAPTER ONE

## 1.1 General Introduction

This chapter covers the background to the study, the problem statement, the significance of the study, research questions and the scope of the study

## 1.2 Background to the Study

The fisheries sector is one of the key sub-sectors in the Environment and Natural Resources sector not only in Uganda but also in the world over. Uganda produces 4% of the global inland fish production. (FAO, 2010). Fish is the country's second most important export, accounting for 6% of total export earnings (UEPB, 2009). It contributes 2.5% to GDP at the current economic prices in the 2009/2010 fiscal year or 2.3% in the 2009 calendar year (UBOS, 2010). There are over 500,000 people working directly in the sector (The World Fish Center 2011). As such it plays an important role in contributing to achieving the overall economic growth rate of 7.2% over the National Development planning period 2010/11-2014/15. Most of the fish consumed within the tropical world is caught in the sea, but in some countries fresh water fisheries are also of paramount importance. In some parts of the tropics, fishing is still undertaken for subsistence purpose, but in others it is now becoming commercialized. (Michael Senior, 1989).

The current fisheries resource base is comprised of capture fisheries and aquaculture. Uganda has some beautiful fish species within its water bodies; these contain an impressive array of fish species—over 90 in all. The fishes which are the object of the most commercial and subsistence exploitation include species of *lates niloticus* (Nile Perch) or “Mputa”, the herring-like *Alestes* or “Ngara”, *oreochromis* (Nile tilapia) or “Ngege”, the Catfishes *Bagrus* or “Semutundu” and *Clarias* or “male”, *hydrocynus* (Tiger fish), the small pelagic “sardine” *Rastrineobola* or “Mukene”, *Protopterus* (Lungfish) or “Mamba” and the Haplochromines. (Tumusiime.B.Denis, 2000-2004)

Mainly fish species are valued through selling (FAO, 2010). Valuation of the fisheries resource provides a means of measuring and comparing the various benefits of the fisheries resource and can be a powerful tool to aid and improve on the usage and management of the resource. Valuation is expressed in terms of society's willingness to pay and willingness to accept to improve on the conservation of the resource. (MAAIF, 2004)

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