## NOTICE OF PUBLICATION



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## RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

Title: Social and economic performance of tilapia farming in Uganda

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Abstract:

Uganda is a landlocked country in Eastern Africa bordering Kenya to the east, the United Republic of Tanzania to the south, Rwanda to the southwest, the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west and South Sudan to the north. It has a surface area of 241,038 km² with about 18 percent covered by open waters and 3 percent by swamps. This offers enormous potential for aquaculture and fisheries development, as the sector contributed about 12 percent of agricultural GDP and 2.5 percent of GDP and provided a livelihood to 3.5 million people, who make up 4 percent of the population (Mulonde, 2013; MAAIF, 2012). Uganda has five major inland lakes out of about 165 lakes, which, together with the Nile River, are responsible for most of the capture fisheries production. The lakes, namely Lake Victoria, Lake Albert, Lake Kyoga, Lake Edward and Lake George, contribute 80 percent to Uganda's capture fisheries production. Lake Victoria accounts for about 58 percent of the total catch for the important export species, Nile perch and Nile tilapia. Main rivers in Uganda include the Victoria Nile, Albert Nile, Achwa River (called Aswa in South Sudan) and Kazinga Channel (Keizire, 2006). [Note that this is the first paragraph of the introduction.]

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