



Food loss and waste (FLW) in aquatic food value chains in Colombia

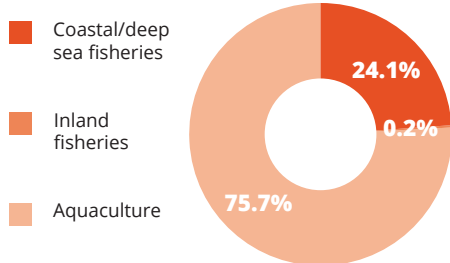
Colombia



Fish production

Fish production from coastal fisheries, deep sea fisheries and inland fisheries and aquaculture has contributed 24.1 percent, 0.2 percent and 75.7 percent respectively to the total average annual fish production of 221 798 tonnes during last 6 years.

TOTAL PRODUCTION
Average in tonnes (2016-2021)



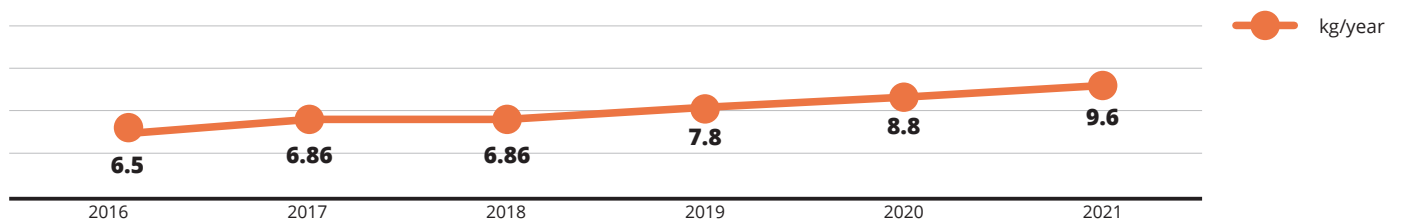
	Marine	Inland	Aquaculture	Total (tonnes)
2016	11 657	5 523	109 300	126 480
2017	36 812	4 483	120 230	161 525
2018	41 153	15 806	129 410	186 369
2019	82 167	22 408	165 444	270 019
2020	75 312	26 374	174 067	275 753
2021	76 322	41 796	192 521	310 641



Consumption per capita

The per capita fish consumption has increased from 6.5 kg in 2016 to 9.6 kg in 2021.

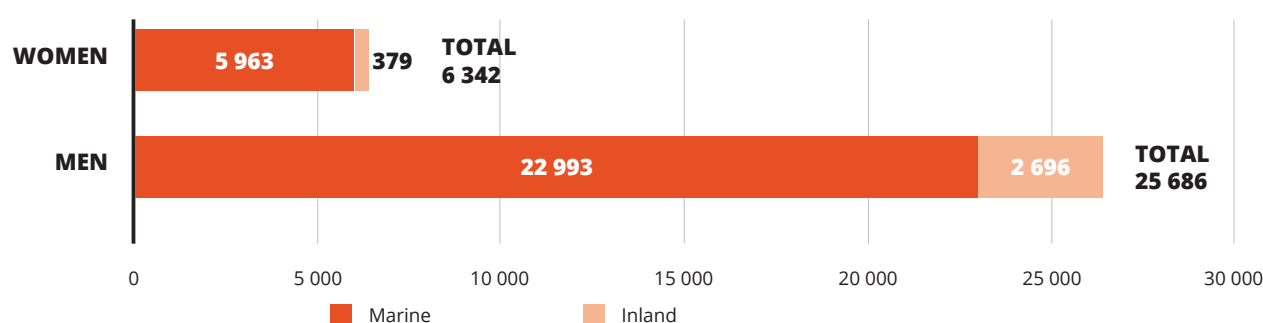
PER CAPITA FISH CONSUMPTION



Value chain actors

In 2019, some **30 315 people** are engaged in marine artisanal or small scale fishers. In addition, the fisheries and aquaculture sector contributes to about 0.3 percent of the country's gross domestic product (GDP), with the aquaculture sub-sector dominating this contribution.

ACTIVE FISHERS/PRODUCERS IN INLAND AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR (2019)



Major fish species

Fish (English)	Scientific name	Local name	Production 2021
Tilapias	<i>Oreochromis sp</i>	Tilapias	109 421.6
Pacu	<i>Piaractus sp-Colossoma sp</i>	Cachamas	35 845.0
Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Trucha	30 185.3
Bocachico	<i>Prochilodus magdalenae</i>	Bocachico	16 251.2
Sierra	<i>Scomberomorus sierra</i>	Sierra	1 505.4

Food loss and waste

Main causes of fish loss and waste:

- discard at sea as species caught that have no commercial value or because they are of small or non-commercial sizes and associated with unselective capture methods;
- deficient cold chain;
- lack of good handling practices for fishery products in the capture and post-harvest processes.



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