



Tropentag, September 9-11, 2020, virtual conference

“Food and nutrition security and its resilience
to global crises”

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Three Governorates in Egypt through Aquaculture

MOHAMED E. MEGAHED

National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (NIOF), Gulfs of Suez & Aqaba's Branch, Egypt

Abstract

Moving beyond conservation to sustainable management of natural resources is a comprehensive approach to food security. This approach is central to achieving the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in desert and rural areas in Egypt. Four programs have been implemented in three Egyptian governorates (South Sinai, North Sinai and the New Valley) focusing on innovative solutions to solve national challenges and achieving SDGs. It is realised that there are more people in desert and rural areas in Egypt to feed with less water, less productive land and a smaller rural labour force. The first programme from 2009–2010. The project helped Bedouins to get a job, learn fish farming, reduce fishing pressure on coastal water of the Gulf of Aqaba, and helped their children to learn reading and writing by the way of organising informal rural teaching classes. The project proved that SDGs 1;2;3;4;5;6;10;12;14 and16 are attainable. The second programme carried out at two different times by to different projects from 2009–2010 and from 2015–2016. The project aimed at Water Borehole Rehabilitation Process (BRP) by Integrating Aquaculture- Agriculture-Livestock production (IAAL) from 2009–2010. The second period from 2015–2016 was part of Egyptian governmental and private sector partnership to ensure food security for Bedouin communities in South Sinai and Sinai Peninsula as a whole. This project by its two implementation periods proved that the achievement of SDGs 1;2;3;4;5;6; 10;12;14 and16 are attainable and can contribute to the development in the Sinai Peninsula. The third programme carried out from 2014–2017. The project applied (IIAAL) production strategy to reduce poverty, hunger and improve livelihoods of the New Valley rural inhabitants and poor farmers. SDGs 1;2;3;4;5;6; 10;12;14 and16, has been partly achieved and on going to be completely achieved. The fourth programme carried out from 2014–2017 at North and Central Sinai. This project aimed at Water Borehole Rehabilitation Process (BRP) by the (IAAL). SDGs 1;2;3;4;5;6; 10;12;14 and16 has been partly achieved and on going to be completely achieved. All projects are grounded in achieving SDGs and objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

Keywords: Aquaculture, Bedouin communities, economic, hunger, poor, poverty, rural, SDGs, social and environmental dimensions, soil, sustainable development goals, water, water borehole rehabilitation, land