NHPC conducts the first experimental fishing in Nachtigal's future fishery





Brycinus macrolepidotus and Clarias inventoried during the first experimental fisheries campaign

Sharp and targeted biomonitoring of fishing in Nachtigal's reservoir

From the 19th to the 23th of July 2024, NHPC carried out its very first experimental fishing campaign within Nachtigal hydroelectric facility's fishing reservoir.

This operation was part of the implementation of Nachtigal's fishery management plan, especially its monitoring and control procedures, which involve reservoir biomonitoring.

This first experimental fishing, whose purpose was to identify and characterize the habitats and fish populations present in the reservoir, enabled the identification and analysis of 12 fish species.

The next steps before the effective opening of the fishery include practical training of fishermen, additional experimental fishing campaigns and the provision of fishermen with appropriate fishing equipments for the reservoir.

What is biomonitoring and why is it useful?

Biomonitoring is a set of methods used to characterize an environment's ecological status. With regards to Nachtigal's reservoir, it will enable to:

- Facilitate the identification and distribution of fishing and breeding grounds in the reservoir;
- Identify the biological recovery periods of species;
- Identify the maximum fish potential within the reservoir.

It will take place over a period of 10 days, every quarter for 5 years, from 2024 to 2029, under the supervision of NHPC's fishing and biodiversity teams.

This is one of the means put in place by NHPC under Nachtigal fishery's sustainable governance strategy to ensure the availability of fishery resources and, consequently, the restoration of Nachtigal project's affected fishermen and fishmongers' livelihoods.