



Global Seaweed STAR Workshop

Changing the International Landscape of Seaweed Aquaculture

Madagascar: Seaweed for Life
Project GSS/RF/055

10 November 2021

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Global Seaweed STAR Finale



SAVE THE DATE

Safeguarding the Future
of the Seaweed Industry in
Developing Countries

**10
Nov
2021**

The GlobalSeaweedSTAR team invites you to join us online at our finale to hear all about the impact and legacy that this unique programme has created for the global seaweed industry.

**12-2
PM
GMT**





Seaweed for Life: Using Seaweed to Respond to Madagascar Food Security & Stability Emergency

Jamie Spencer OBE, Feedback Madagascar

Dr. Duncan Wood, IAS

Fiona Houston, Mara Seaweed

The Challenge:

Seaweed is a delicious & nutritious food.

Madagascar is starving.

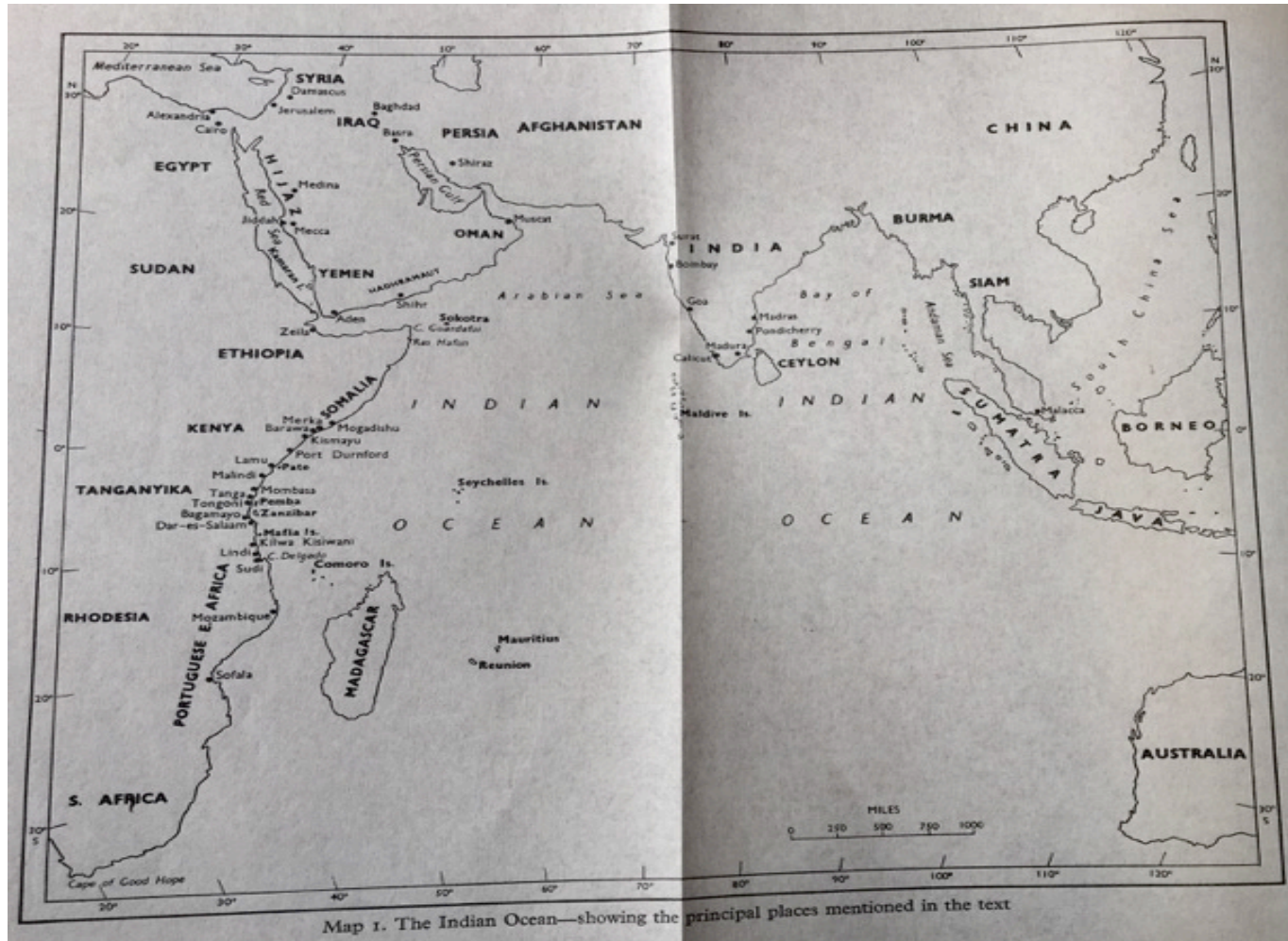
It has abundant seaweed but none is used for food in Madagascar.

The Solution:

**Transform the
Madagascar Food Matrix by
introducing seaweed into the food
supply chain.**

Madagascar Location: A Massive Island

At a crossroads of the Indian Ocean Trade Winds



Madagascar Geography: 4th largest island in the World, home to 5% of the earths species, nearly all endemic, a wide variety of ecosystems & 5,000km of Coastline



Current Situation

Madagascar:

- Population of 26 million people.
- 7th poorest country in the world.
- 114 out of 117 on the world hunger index.
- Huge proportion of the population in the vulnerable category due to malnutrition.
- 50% of children malnourished.
- 25% of children severely malnourished.
- Southern Madagascar is suffering worst drought & famine in 40 years.
- 1.5 million people living with insufficient food.
- People are eating leather, clay and ash to try and abate hunger.

The Times- Madagascar Famine

by Jane Flanagan - 2021



Ambovombe- Southern Madagascar
Watering Cattle with Seawater during Drought
Photo by Mara-FBM Project Team



The Project: Seaweed for Life

Transforming the Food Matrix

A proof of concept project helping to transform the food matrix in Madagascar, demonstrating that seaweed can be used as a sustainable locally sourced food supply to provide valuable nutrition and health benefits potentially to >100,000 Malagasy school children per day.



The Project Team

A unique cross-disciplinary development project team combining:

- UK Government Foreign Aid funding
- A commercial UK food company
- Partnered with an in-country development NGO

Working in close collaboration with:

- A UK based food poverty NGO
- An in-country government institute
- A leading US Nonprofit, US University & US Donors



The Project Team

Mara Seaweed

(www.maraseaweed.com)

Feedback Madagascar

(www.feedbackmadagascar.org)

Institute for Applied Science

(www.iapscience.net)



Project Team Collaborators

Institut Halieutique et des Sciences Marines

IHSM –the Madagascar Government’s marine institute

Providing in-country macro-algae expertise & support

George Washington University

<https://elliott.gwu.edu/> - Washington, DC

Providing masters program development economist interns supporting project
scale up & financing

Institute for Applied Science

www.iapscience.net Washington DC

Providing additional and follow on funding funding

Mary’s Meals

<https://www.marysmeals.org.uk/>

Providing funding for school meals



Mara Seaweed

Mara is a leading UK seaweed food company based in Scotland, focused on sustainable seaweed supply chains from sea to table.

Mara Seaweed is widely sold throughout the UK and the USA in food service, food ingredients, and retail.



Mara Seaweed – From Sea to Plate





Feedback Madagascar

Feedback Madagascar is a charity with over 25 years of experience in rural development intervention in Madagascar.

A Malagasy staff of over 190 with four regional hubs, offices and field agents living within and engaged with the communities, and good working relations with central government, local authorities and NGOS including IHSM - the Marine Sciences and Fisheries Institute in Madagascar.



Feedback Madagascar

Feedback Madagascar addresses peoples' primary needs (health, sanitation, agriculture) allowing them to focus on longer-term challenges (education, legal tenure, livelihoods), clearing a path to the creation of sustainable livelihoods and better environmental stewardship.

This process saves lives, improves community health, food security, education and prosperity, and protects the land on which they depend.

So far Feedback has helped protect over 164,000 hectares of forest, fauna and flora.

Mara-FBM Project Philosophy

Effective economic development & environmental protection requires a genuinely bottom-up, local, Malagasy approach.

As Feedback Madagascar CEO Jamie Spencer explains:

“All projects that are interested in managing the forest and the marine environment, saving natural habitat or preserving species or providing ecoservices or CO2 reduction etc. must first and foremost be "Human" projects that work to understand, and resolve the problems of life's daily struggles for the rural population of Madagascar.”

Mara-FBM Design philosophy

Meeting UN Development Goals

Transforming the Food Matrix in Madagascar

Sustainable Seaweed Food Supply Chain

Identifying & Developing Seaweed Supply

Identifying & Developing a Market for Seaweed Food

NPD: Developing a Dried Milled Seaweed Food

Enhanced Nutrition & Approved Health Claims

Tastes Good

Food Safety & Sustainability

Supported by public opinion

Project UNDP Sustainable Development Goals



What Algae are available in Madagascar?

Farmed eucheuma is grown commercially for carrageen extract export in the South West around Toliara. 2016 production = 1500 dry tons

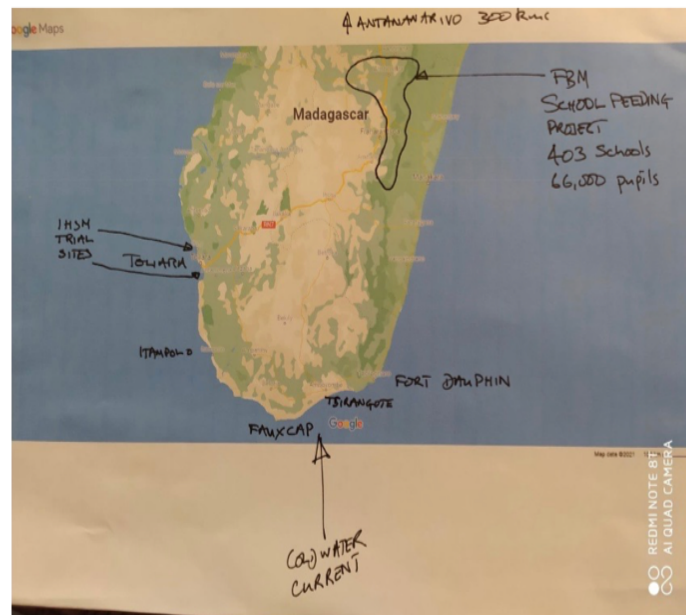
Farmed spirulina is grown experimentally by IHSM at Toliara in the South West and available in health shops and herbalists.

Wild Seaweed: Red, brown & green seaweeds including ulva (sea lettuce) is found in colder water in the South near Ft. Dauphin.

Maps showing main seaweed areas in Southern Madagascar: Toliara & Ft. Dauphin

Toliara surface sea temperature = 22C to 29C;

Ft. Dauphin surface sea temperature = 21C to 26C



Cultivated Seaweeds in Madagascar

Seaweed Species Currently Under Cultivation in Madagascar

Gelidium Madascariense, Harvested Eucheuma drying & Harvest Boats, Eucheuma Denticulatum

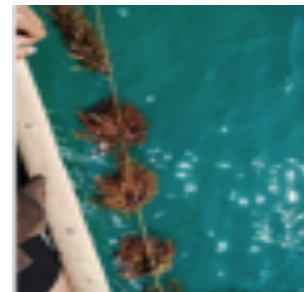


Mara-FBM site visits to current harvesting areas North of Toliara



Mara-FBM site visits to Toliara seaweed harvests with IHSM

Project Coordinator Eugenie Raharisoa with
IHSM Research Director Richard Rasolofonirina



Mara-FBM site visits to Deep South

In the deep South towards Ft. Dauphin and South of Ambovombe the project team opened discussions with village leaders regarding seaweed production, and the potential for FBM to provide deep boreholes for water for cattle and the public and to provide emergency feeding to the community to combat famine.

As agriculturalists and not fishing villages they are inherently more predisposed to adapt to a cultivation, harvesting and processing activity such as seaweed harvesting than are the hunter-gathering fishermen on the SW coast where most of the current harvesting activity is undertaken.

Mara-FBM site visits to Deep South

The local economy in the deep South is based on livestock and agriculture and not fishing, so villages are desperate for a drought-proof livelihood.



Identifying a Route to Market for Seaweed Food in Madagascar

Seaweed is not part of the traditional diet in Madagascar. Developing a route to market is necessarily challenging.

However, Feedback Madagascar has an established network having already developed water, school and work resources in 403 villages.

Feedback Madagascar's school meals program currently feeds 66,000 children per day, rising to 100,000 in 2022.

This is an ideal initial route to market: an established and trusted delivery mechanism providing enhanced nutrition and health benefits to children facing famine.

Map of Feedback Madagascar activities & seaweed areas in South



NPD: Developing a dried, milled seaweed flour for Madagascar school meals

The project team have conducted analysis of Malagasy eucheuma, ulva and spirulina as well as other seaweeds to calculate their nutritional values and health benefits.

The project team have also experimented with various mixes of coarse and fine milled seaweed flour.

The project team have also calculated the nutritional gain from adding this seaweed flour to the daily school ration.

Putting it all together in a proof of concept new food product

The preferred algae option is a combination of Malagasy seaweed and spirulina.

The preferred milling option is a dried fine milled seaweed flour which is easy-to-use and has a long-shelf life.

The preferred “seaweed flour” portion size is 2 grams seaweed & 2 grams spirulina.

Dried coarse & fine milled mixed seaweed flour



Proven nutritional & health benefit to school meals program

The project team analyzed the school meals provided via Feedback Madagascar & calculated their nutritional value without the addition of seaweed flour and then with the addition of seaweed flour.

Based on 4 grams seaweed per 200 gram meal:

Significant Nutritional uplift in vitamin & mineral content:

Iodine, Potassium, Calcium, and Magnesium - providing the main elements or 'building blocks' that contribute towards muscle growth and function (critically important for children), normal growth and development of bones and prevention of osteoporosis.

Feedback Madagascar -Rice & Vegetable School Meal Mineral Content

Without Seaweed *With Seaweed*

- MINERALS & TRACE ELEMENTS -		
Sodium	414 _{mg}	450 _{mg}
Potassium	135 _{mg}	174 _{mg}
Chloride	652 _{mg}	707 _{mg}
Calcium	26.3 _{mg}	35.8 _{mg}
Phosphorus	32.3 _{mg}	34 _{mg}
Magnesium	10.4 _{mg}	18.1 _{mg}
Iron	0.5 _{mg}	0.53 _{mg}

Zinc	0.26 _{mg}	0.31 _{mg}
Copper	0.12 _{mg}	0.15 _{mg}
Manganese	0.19 _{mg}	0.2 _{mg}
Selenium	3.9 _{mg}	3.9 _{mg}
Iodine	1.4 _{mg}	43 _{mg}

Feedback Madagascar –Rice & Lentils

School Meal Mineral Content

Without Seaweed

With Seaweed

- MINERALS & TRACE ELEMENTS -		
Sodium	470 _{mg}	512 _{mg}
Potassium	98 _{mg}	144 _{mg}
Chloride	752 _{mg}	814 _{mg}
Calcium	18.9 _{mg}	30.1 _{mg}
Phosphorus	49 _{mg}	51 _{mg}
Magnesium	14 _{mg}	23 _{mg}
Iron	0.95 _{mg}	0.98 _{mg}

Zinc	0.44 _{mg}	0.5 _{mg}
Copper	0.17 _{mg}	0.21 _{mg}
Manganese	0.18 _{mg}	0.19 _{mg}
Selenium	4.6 _{ug}	4.5 _{ug}
Iodine	0.74 _{ug}	50 _{ug}

Feedback Madagascar

Delivering School Meals



Feedback Madagascar Meal Time



Next Steps: Roadmap for Scale Up

Objectives:

- To meet school meal requirements.
- To address famine and economic distress in southern Madagascar.
- To provide long-term resilience & action on environmental shock caused by Covid, drought and famine, by alleviating the damage to Madagascars' forests through blue economy solutions to food shortages in Madagascar.

Acknowledgments

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