



Critical Internal Factors in Tropical Aquaculture

SOLUTIONS TO CONSIDER

WATER QUALITY



Low quality and eutrophication



- Replace water at least every 2 or 3 years
- Lower fish density in the pond
- Avoid giving excess feed and control its quality
- Clean the bottom of the tank annually or biannually
- Increase cloudiness of water to control and avoid proliferation of algae
- Avoid excessive fertilization
- Plant grass on the dikes to retain soil around the pond

FINGERLINGS



Low genetic quality, shortage, poor timing of supply



- Improve planning of stocking
- Improve information on the quality of fingerlings
- Stock fish fry originating from local broodstock
- Demand more information from providers of fingerlings
- Request that providers offer fingerlings year-round
- Promote the creation of new Centers for fish reproduction in key aquaculture development areas

FISH PONDS



Unsafe ponds



- Plan production with long-term vision
- Identify the possibilities for more secure water collection
- Invest in high quality and long-lasting infrastructure
- Improve availability of machinery for pond construction
- Improve technical knowledge about pond construction

FISH FEED



Low quality



- Improve knowledge on recognizing fish feed quality
- Utilize daily logbooks of feeding, water quality, other factors
- Improve monitoring of growth relative to age to confirm adequate feeding
- Demand improved quality and price from fish feed companies