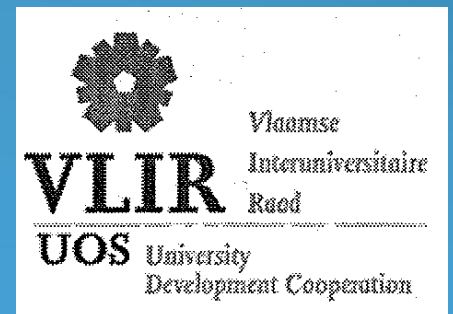


# The potential of integrating science with aquaculture for human health in Kenya

W.C.Gatune (PhD)

Aquaculture and Fisheries Technology

Karatina University



# Background

- Biotechnology based aquaculture not fully adopted
  1. improvement of fish breeds for fast growth/high stocking density
  2. biological improvement of fish food
  3. accumulation of macro-nutrients
  4. fish diseases

# Researchable areas

1. Salinity/temperature tolerant fish breeds (estuaries and cold zones)
2. Bio-accumulate macro-nutrients in fish tissue for improved health and nutrition for consumers
3. Affordable and ecologically clean quality fish food,
4. Efficient fish production systems- high stocking density

concept

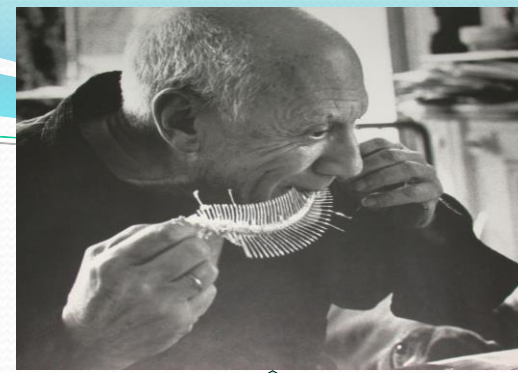
A healthy community and environment

Shrimp fed on more macro and micro fauna and less fish meal

Macrofauna feed on microflora and organic matter

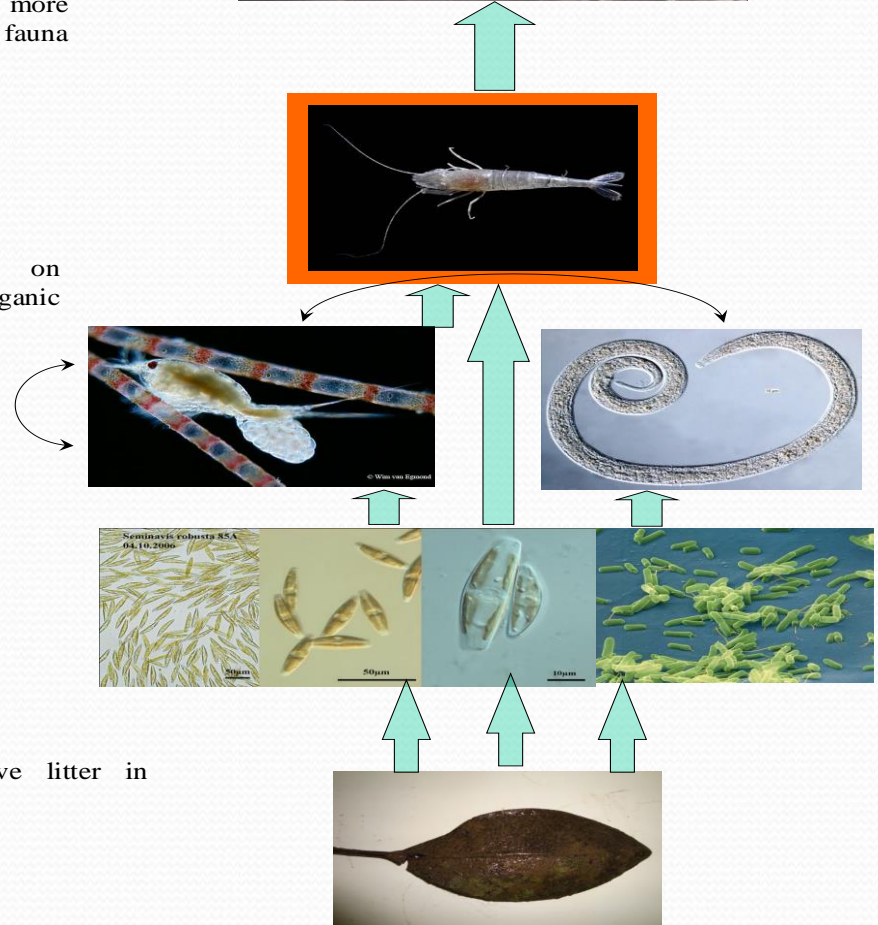
Microflora in biofilm

Biofilm on mangrove litter in shrimp ponds



Cost effective/Ecological safe

Farming up the food chain, integrating with nature, Livestock & agriculture,



**Concept of farming up the food chain in promoting biological shrimp aquaculture**

## Strategy

# Bio-accumulation of macro-nutrients in young fish



# Strategy



Shrimps foraging on decomposing mangrove litter and periphytic biofilm

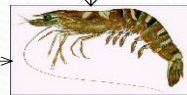


Shrimps foraging in the open sea

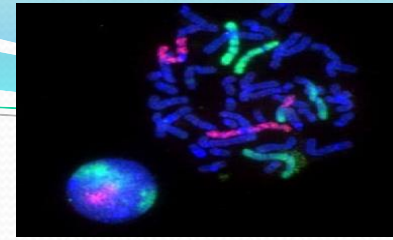
Mangrove litter



Periphytic biofilm



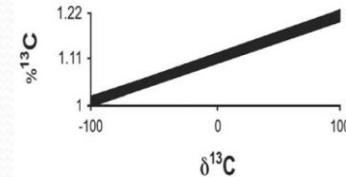
Shrimp tissue



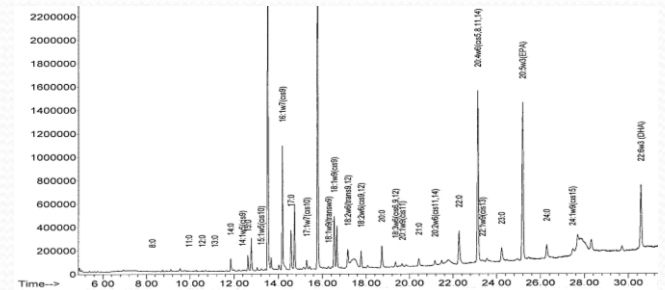
EPIFLOURESCENCE MICROSCOPY  
Bacterial abundance



DNA:PCR - DGGE  
Bacterial diversity

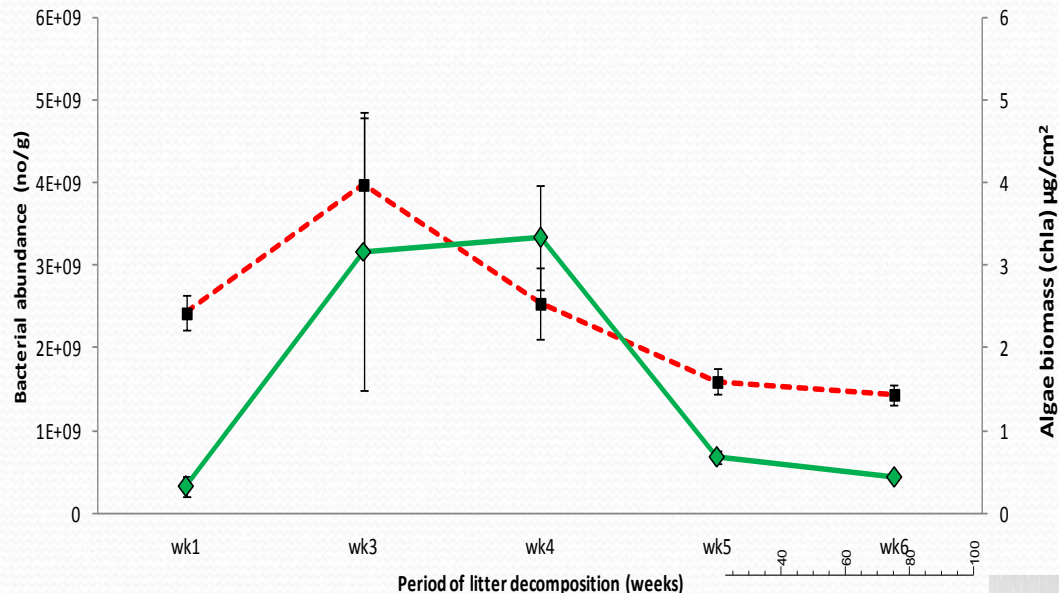


STABLE ISOTOPE  
Possible natural feed sources



FATTY ACID PROFILE  
PUFA, EPA, DHA, omega 3  
Nutritive value of natural feed

# Strategy

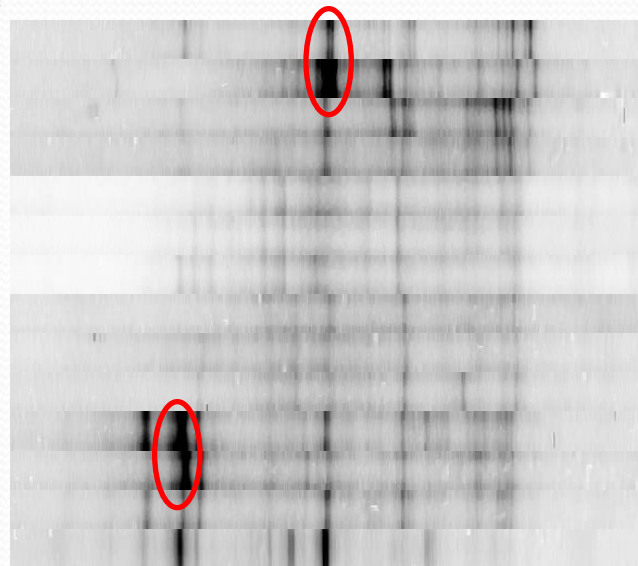
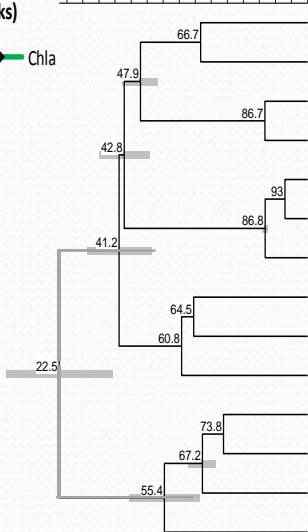


## Timeline setting

High Bacterial abundance  
/ Distinct diversity  
btn wk3&5

■ Bacterial abundance

◆ Chla

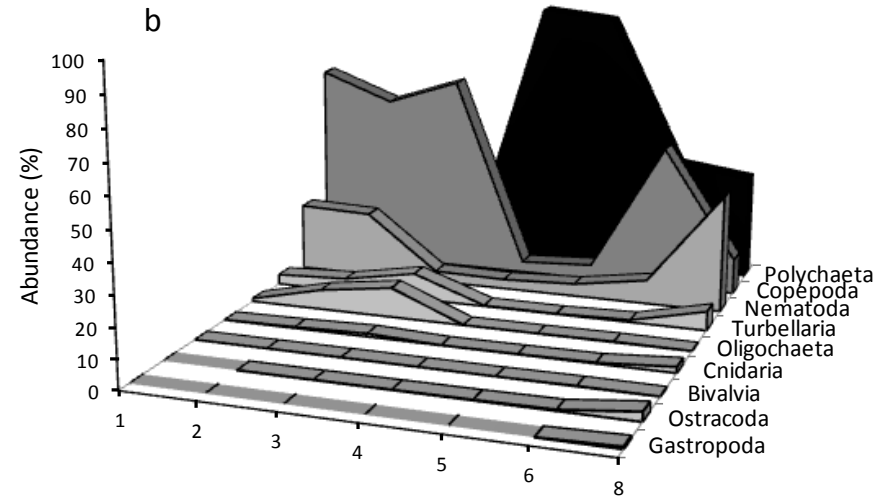
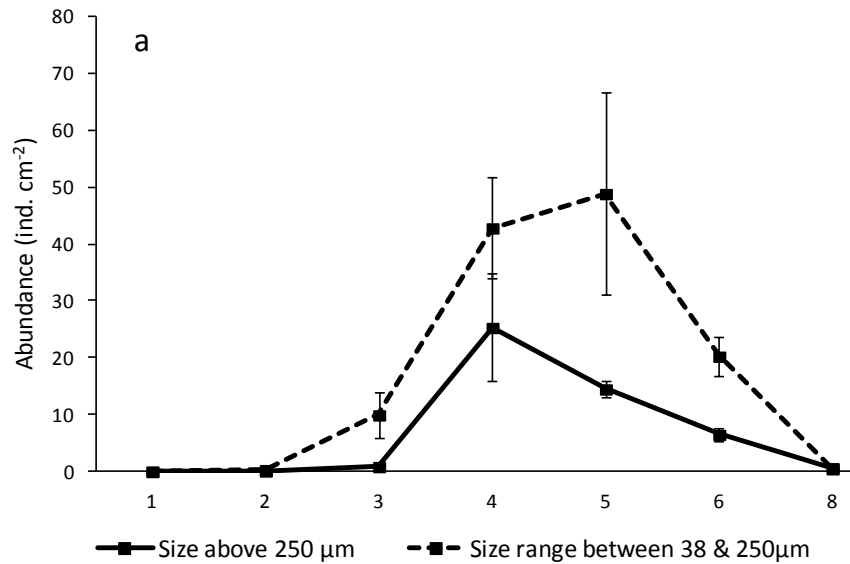


3N3	week 3
5N2	week 5
1N1	week 1
1N3	week 1
6N1	week 6
6N2	week 6
6N3	week 6
4N2	week 4
5N3	week 5
5N1	week 5
3N1	week 3
4N1	week 4
3N2	week 3
1N2	week 1

# Strategy

## Timeline setting

High abundance of epifauna (btn wk3&5)



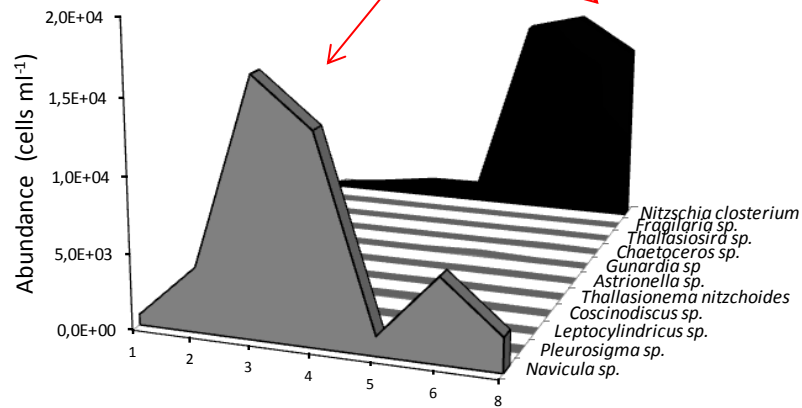
Duration of litter decomposition (weeks)



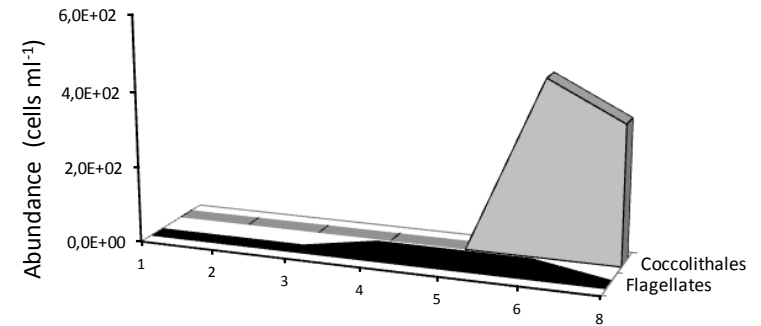
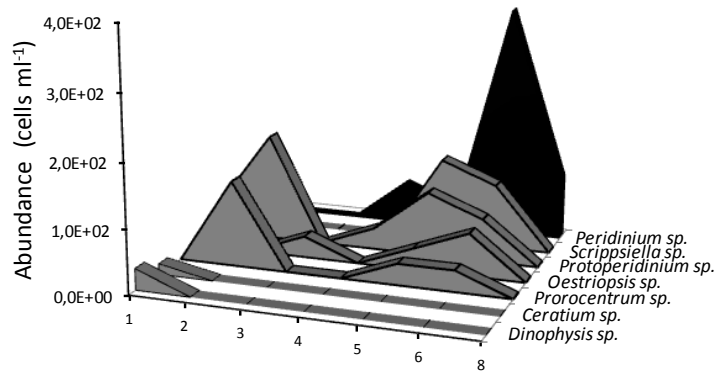
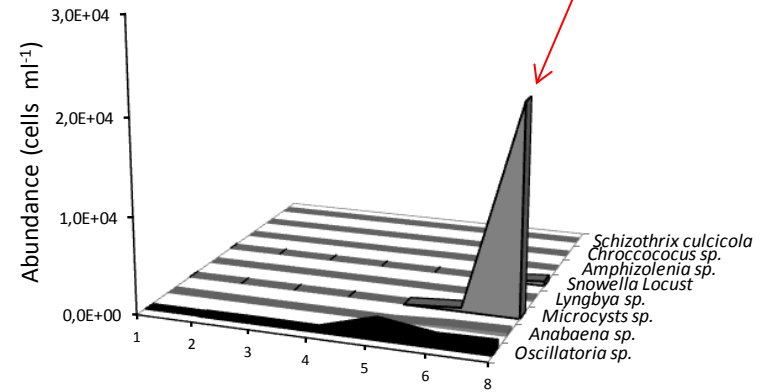
# Strategy

## Timeline setting

High abundance of fish diet quality micro-algae (diatoms) (btn wk3&5)



Cyanobacteria bloom >wk5

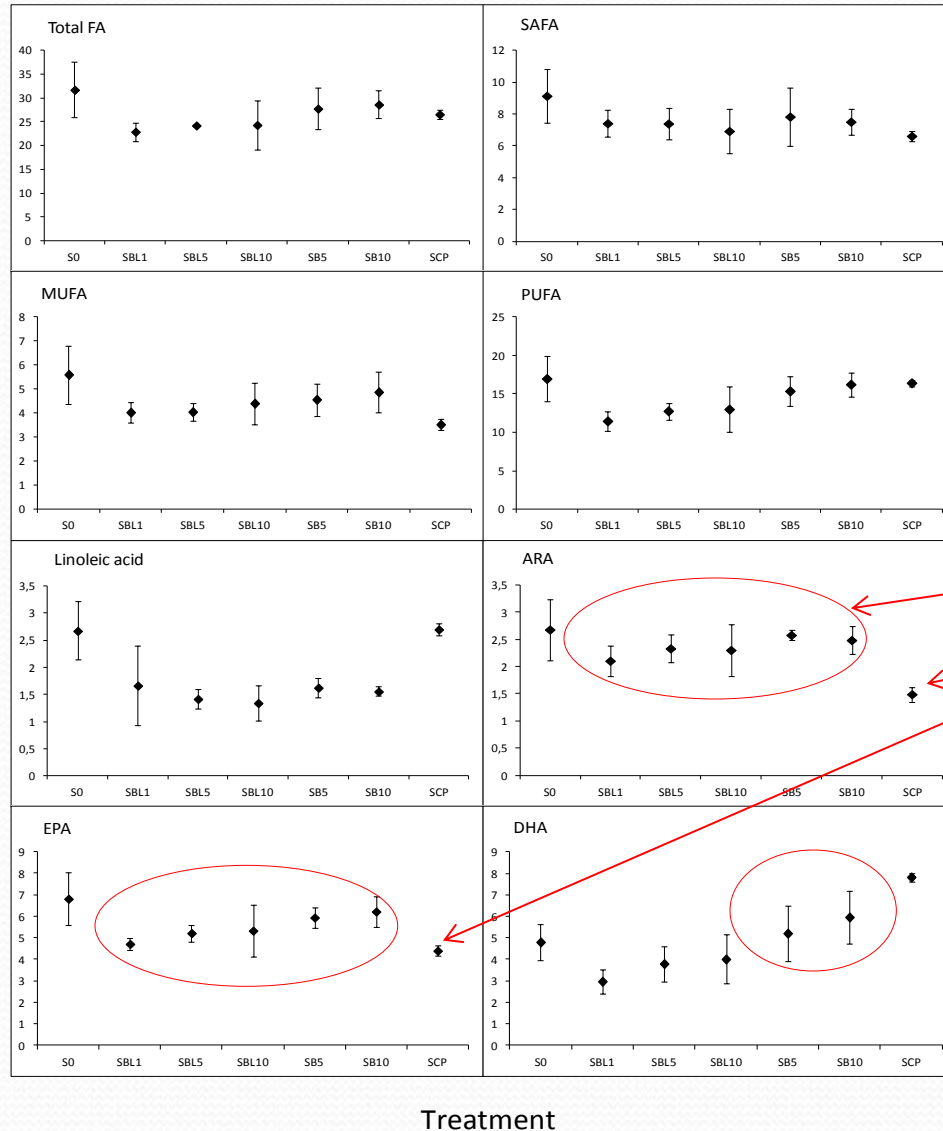


Duration of leaf litter decomposition in weeks

# Bio-accumulation of macro-nutrients in young fish

Biofilm is a potential source of essential FA  
 arachidonic acid (ARA),  
 eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA)  
 docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)

Concentration of fatty acid (mg g<sup>-1</sup>)



Marine Biofilm

Commercial food

# Bio-accumulation of macro-nutrients in young fish

PUFA fortified Caridina, polychaete, diatom rich **biofilm** derived food – hatchery/nursery culture of shrimp/fish



PUFA, Biofilm



## Bio-accumulation of macro-nutrients in young fish

- **Application** (Climate change resilient Macro-nutrient fortified fish)

### High production

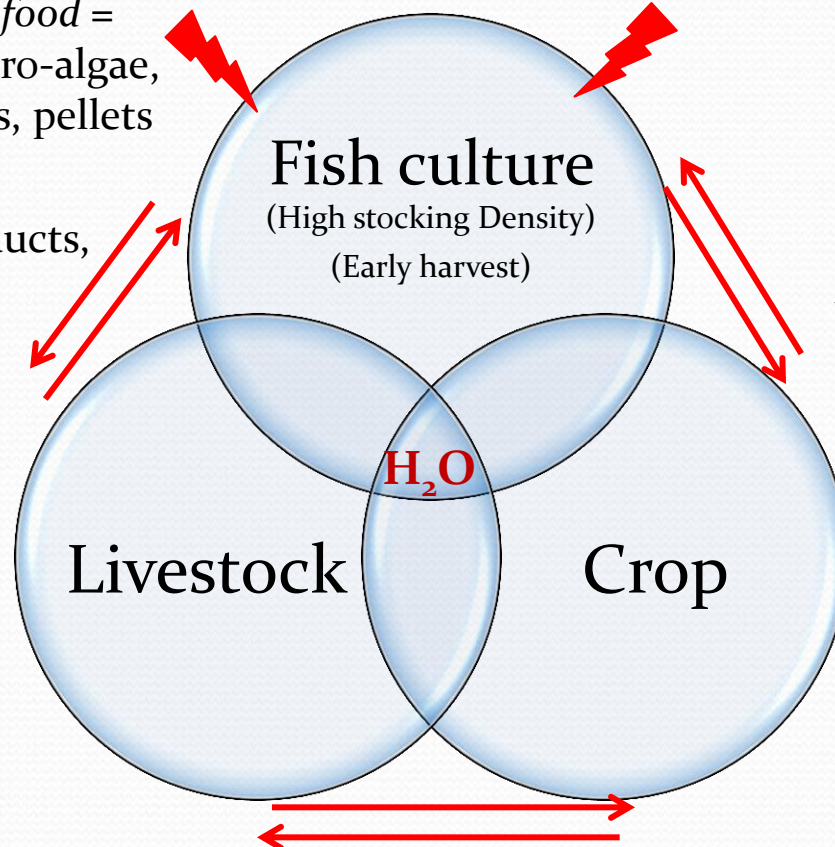
Water stable food =  
Artemia, micro-algae,  
zooplanktons, pellets

### Early harvest (delayed bio-conversion)

PUFA + Vitamin

Nutrients (N,P,Ca), Bi-products,  
alternative animal protein

Nutrients (N,P)  
Agri. Bi-products



Fodder , Nutrients (N,P)

# Color enhancers in Trout and Ornamental fish (NRS/SPAS)



Present use

Potential

Phycocyanin/phycoerythrin

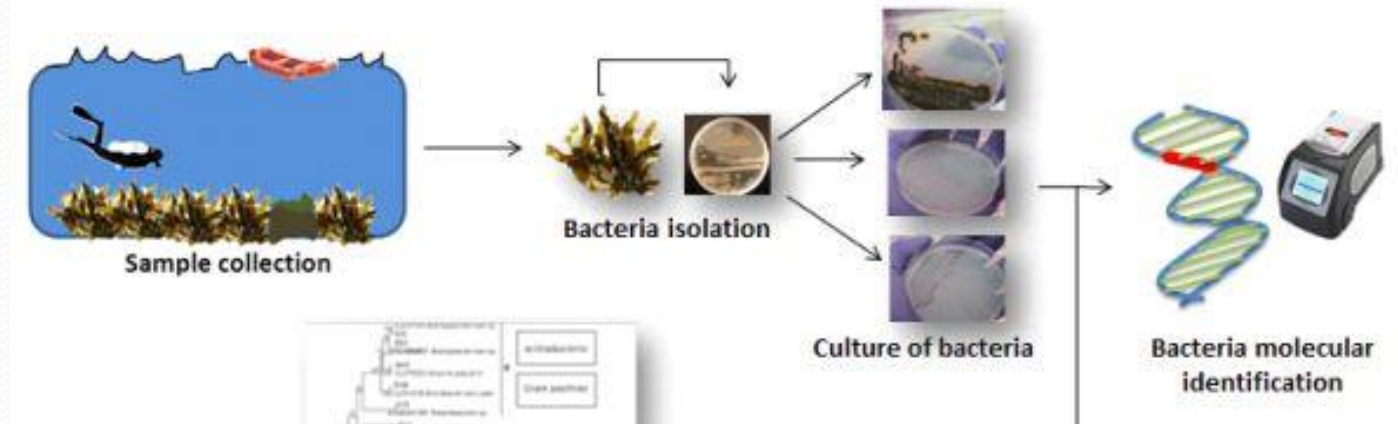


Rainbow Trout



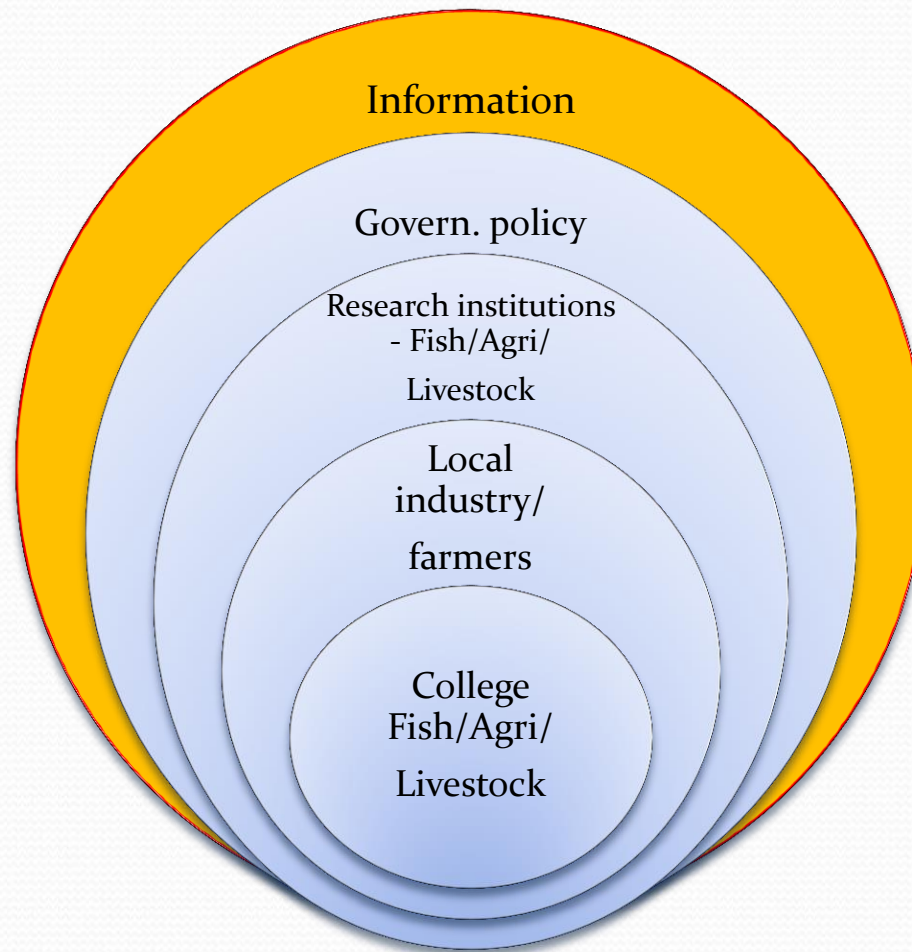
Goldfish/koi carps

# Anti-bacteria/fungal compounds from algae/herbs – hatcheries – avoid use of antibiotics (NRS/SPAS)



Strategy

Technology and capacity building



# Thank you

