> Kenya: CRSP researchers working on an improved supply chain for farmed fish interview a vendor selling tilapia in a Nairobi fish market. Photo by Dr. Charles Ngugi.





> Guyana: CRSP projects help promote local development of smallholder aquaculture operations in poor rural areas. This hatchery will supply Guyanese tilapia farmers with fingerlings. Photo by Dr. Kevin Fitzsimmons.





> Mexico: A local fisherman, whose livelihood is threatened by declining wild stocks of native snook, plans to farm this popular fish once CRSP researchers develop domesticated breeding lines. Photo by Tiffany Woods.





> Mexico: A CRSP graduate student sets up a fish cage for experiments that will lead to the development of domesticated lines of native cichlids, an important food fish of the poor. Photo by Tiffany Woods.





> Nicaragua: Women collect black cockles in coastal mangroves as a staple food for their families. CRSP uses a community-level approach to train Nicaraguans in sustainable fisheries management to ensure the food security of this important shellfish. Photo by Dr. Nelvia Hernandez.





> Mali: Fishermen deliver their catch to women vendors at the shore of Lake Selingué, the country's largest lake for which CRSP researchers developed a sustainable management plan. Photo by Dr. James Bowman.





> Cambodia: Fishermen from the Mekong River bring in a catch of small, lowvalue fish. CRSP is working to preserve this important food fishery for the region's poor. Photo by Dr. Prum Somany.





Tanzania: Farmers learn to make pelleted fish feed at a hands-on CRSP training session using simple production technology. Producing their own feed with low-cost local ingredients will help farmers improve their self-sufficiency. Photo by Dr. Kwamena Quagrainie.





> Philippines: Coastal fishers and farmers attending this CRSP workshop learned how to raise high value marine fish in cages and to farm seaweed on floating rafts. They were able to start their new farming enterprises with the bamboo fish cages and seaweed rafts built at the workshop.





> Philippines: CRSP research at Central Luzon State University on improved feed technology and hatchery techniques to produce tilapia fingerlings such as these has helped Philippine tilapia farmers increase production and profits.





> Nepal: Fish farmers, many of them women, pose for a group photo following a CRSP workshop on polyculture of tilapia and sahar, a highly-prized Nepalese food fish which is a promising candidate for aquaculture. Photo by Dr. Madhav Shrestha.





> Ghana: : CRSP researchers are training tilapia farmers in sustainable management practices to improve the profitability of their cage culture production system. Photo by Dr. Hillary Egna.





Uganda: CRSP-trained farmers are successfully raising tilapia and African catfish in earthen ponds to meet their country's growing demand for farmed fish. Photo by Dr. Joe Molnar.





> Vietnam: CRSP researchers have fully characterized the value-chain that leads from aquaculture and wild-caught fisheries to marketing of valueadded fish products such as these on sale in a Can Tho market. Photo by Peg-Herring





> Cambodia: CRSP has developed processing guidelines that will help these women improve the food safety and quality of their smoked fish and bring a higher market price. Photo by Peg Herring.





> Bangladesh: CRSP researchers are developing a more sustainable polyculture technology for freshwater giant prawns and local fish, which will produce a cash crop of prawns for export and fish to feed the farmer's family.



