AquaFish Innovation Lab

Director: Dr. Hillary Egna College of Agricultural Sciences | Oregon State University Email: aquafish@oregonstate.edu | Website: aquafish.oregonstate.edu

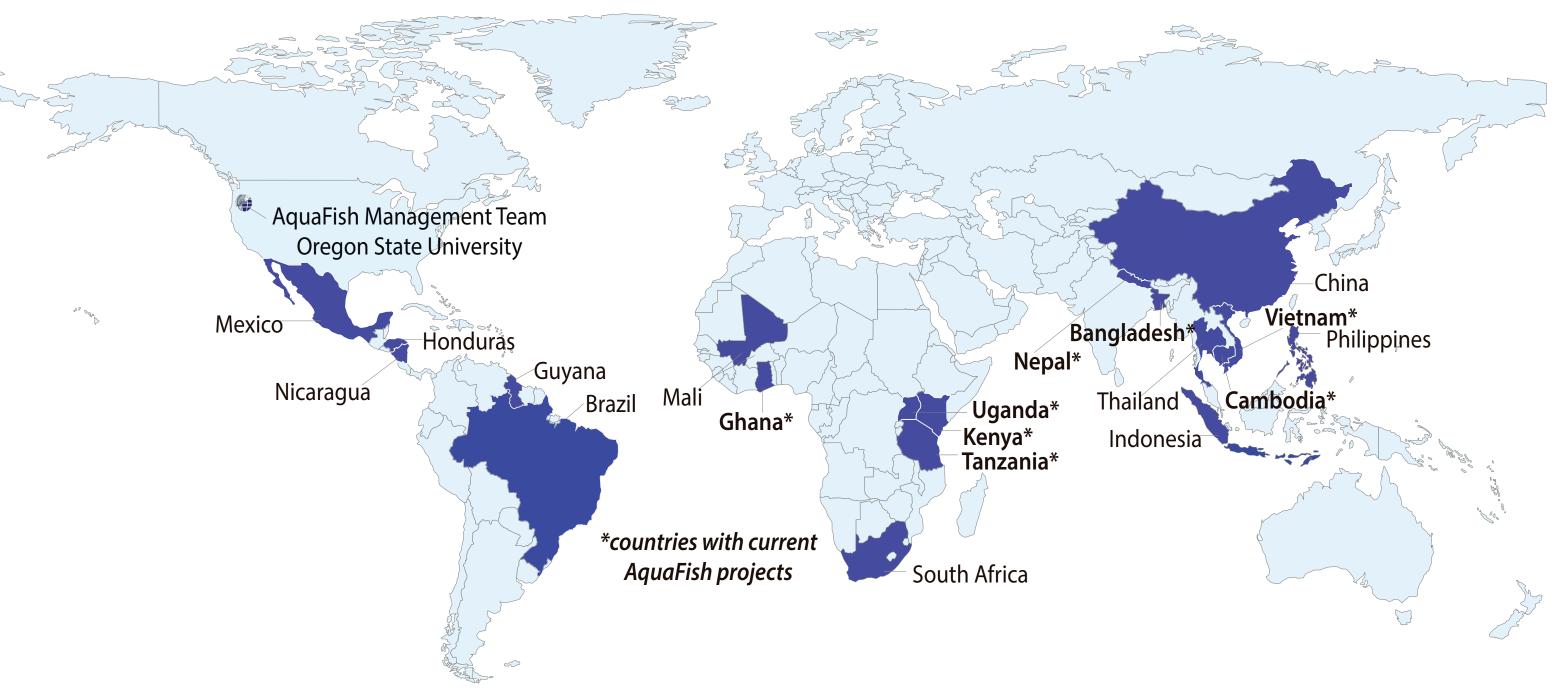






Funded by USAID and participating US and Host Country institutions, the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Aquaculture & Fisheries (AquaFish Innovation Lab) addresses global issues in food security, nutrition, and agriculture. Its mission is to enrich livelihoods and promote health by cultivating international multidisciplinary partnerships that advance science, research, education, and outreach in aquaculture and fisheries. AquaFish strives to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers along the aquatic resources value chain by engaging US universities and Host Country partners in a coordinated and collaborative effort. AquaFish emphasizes sustainable solutions in aquaculture and fisheries for improving health, building wealth, and conserving natural environments for future generations.

AQUAFISH RESEARCH LOCATIONS SINCE 2006:



PROJECT RESEARCH THEMES

Each project identifies one AquaFish theme as its primary focus but also addresses all four themes in an integrated systems approach:

- Improved Health and Human Nutrition, Food Quality, and Food Safety
- Income Generation for Small-Scale Fish Farmers and Fishers
- Environmental Management for Sustainable Aquatic Resources Use
- Enhanced Trade Opportunities for Global Fishery Markets

SINCE 2006, AQUAFISH HAS:

- Trained more than **9,250** stakeholders including farmers and fishers, extension agents, and government policy makers in **275**+ workshops and hands-on trainings.
- Sponsored nearly **600** long-term training degrees in PhD, Master's, and Bachelor's programs. Participation by women increased to **50**%.
- Collaborated with researchers at more than 275 US and Host Country institutions and built a vast network of professionals worldwide.

POLLUTION REDUCTION

Feeding Strategies:



Alternate-day feeding has comparable production levels to every-day feeding with less waste.

Alternative Feeds:



Locally-sourced and affordable feed options from plants and invertebrates can replace resource-intensive fishmeal.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Growing Resilient Species:



Air-breathing fish, such as Shing catfish and koi, have high nutritional value and are resilient to harsh climate conditions, particularly low oxygen.



Resilient species, such as air-breathing African lungfish, can be cultured with the help of AquaFish research on low-cost technologies.

CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Adapting Aquaculture Techniques:



With sea-level rise, some water bodies are becoming increasingly saline. Research can help fish farmers adapt to these conditions to culture fish in changing environments.

Culture of Indigenous Species:



Indigenous species can be more resilient than other cultured species, while also providing nutritional benefits and minimal impacts to the surrounding ecosystem.

