



# Accelerating Aquaculture Production

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GAA



global aquaculture  
**the alliance**

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Dr. George Chamberlain co-founded the Global Aquaculture Alliance and has served as GAA's president since its inception. He is currently a partner in Integrated Aquaculture International, a technology company that provides management services to aquaculture businesses around the world.



# Sustainability Challenges

- During the last 20 years, challenges have emerged as aquaculture has grown rapidly around the world
- Can we accelerate production, but avoid these pitfalls?
- Challenges
  - Environmental
  - Social
  - Food Safety
  - Animal Welfare
  - Traceability





# Mangrove Habitat

# Resource Limitations

- Water
- Land
- Energy
- Feed
- Labor



# Water

- Freshwater is becoming scarce and precious
- FAO calculated an index for efficiency of use of freshwater for aquaculture
  - Tons of production per cubic kilometer of annual precipitation minus annual evapotranspiration
  - China produced 1,777 t/km<sup>3</sup>/y
  - Korea produces 317 t/km<sup>3</sup>/yr
  - Global average is only 200 t/km<sup>3</sup>/yr





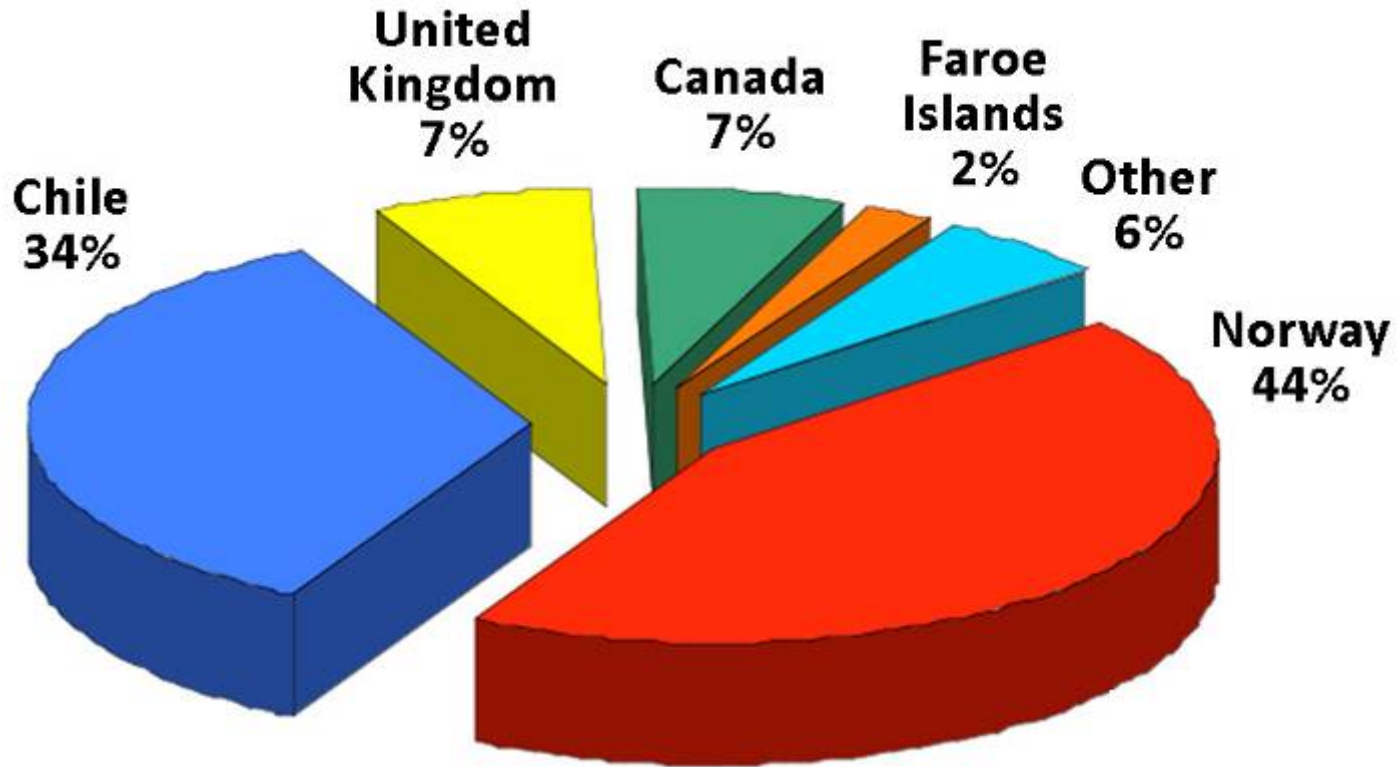
- Protected Near Shore Sites are Scarce
- Open Ocean Technology is Still Evolving

# The Chilean Salmon Case





# World Salmon Production in 2008

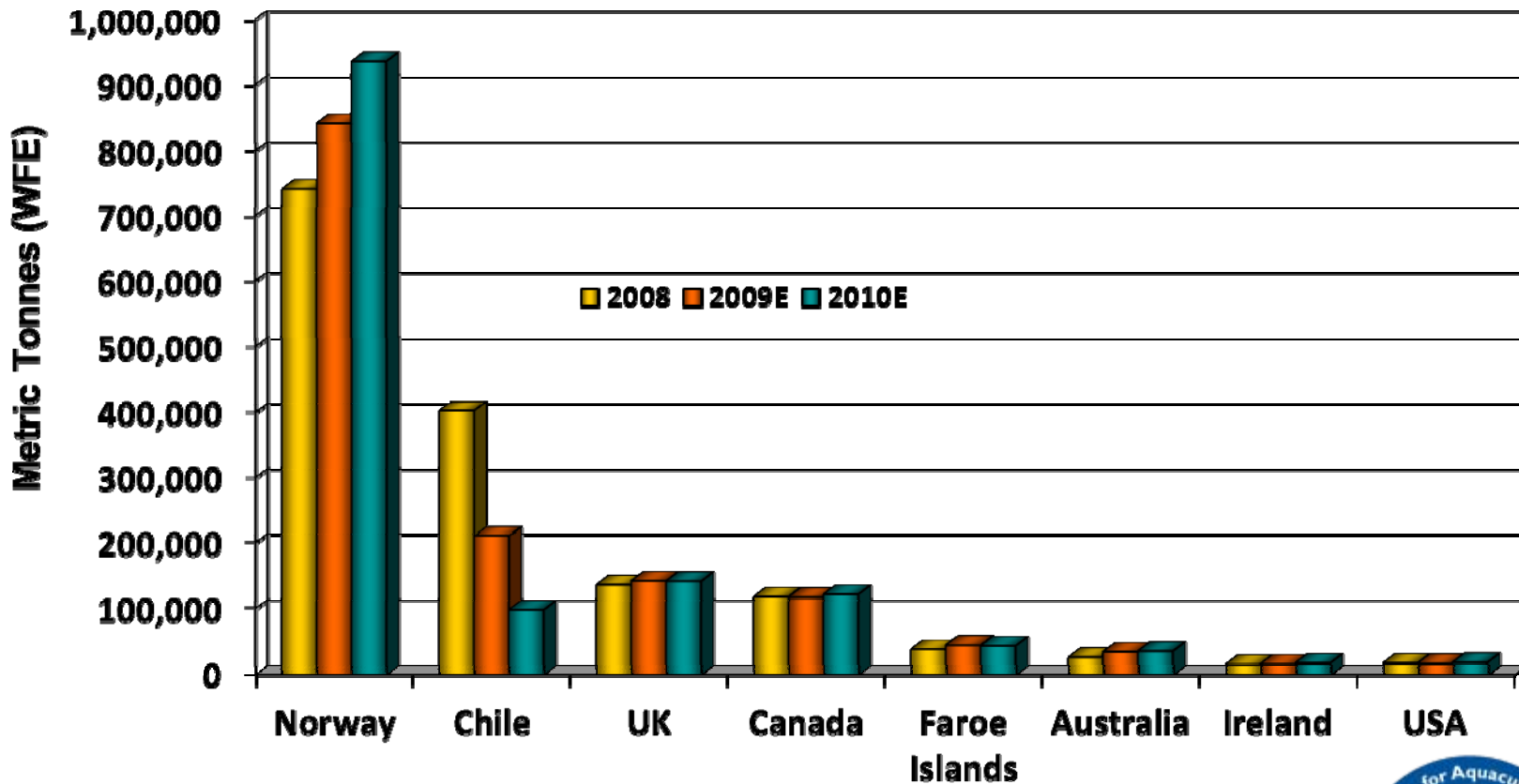


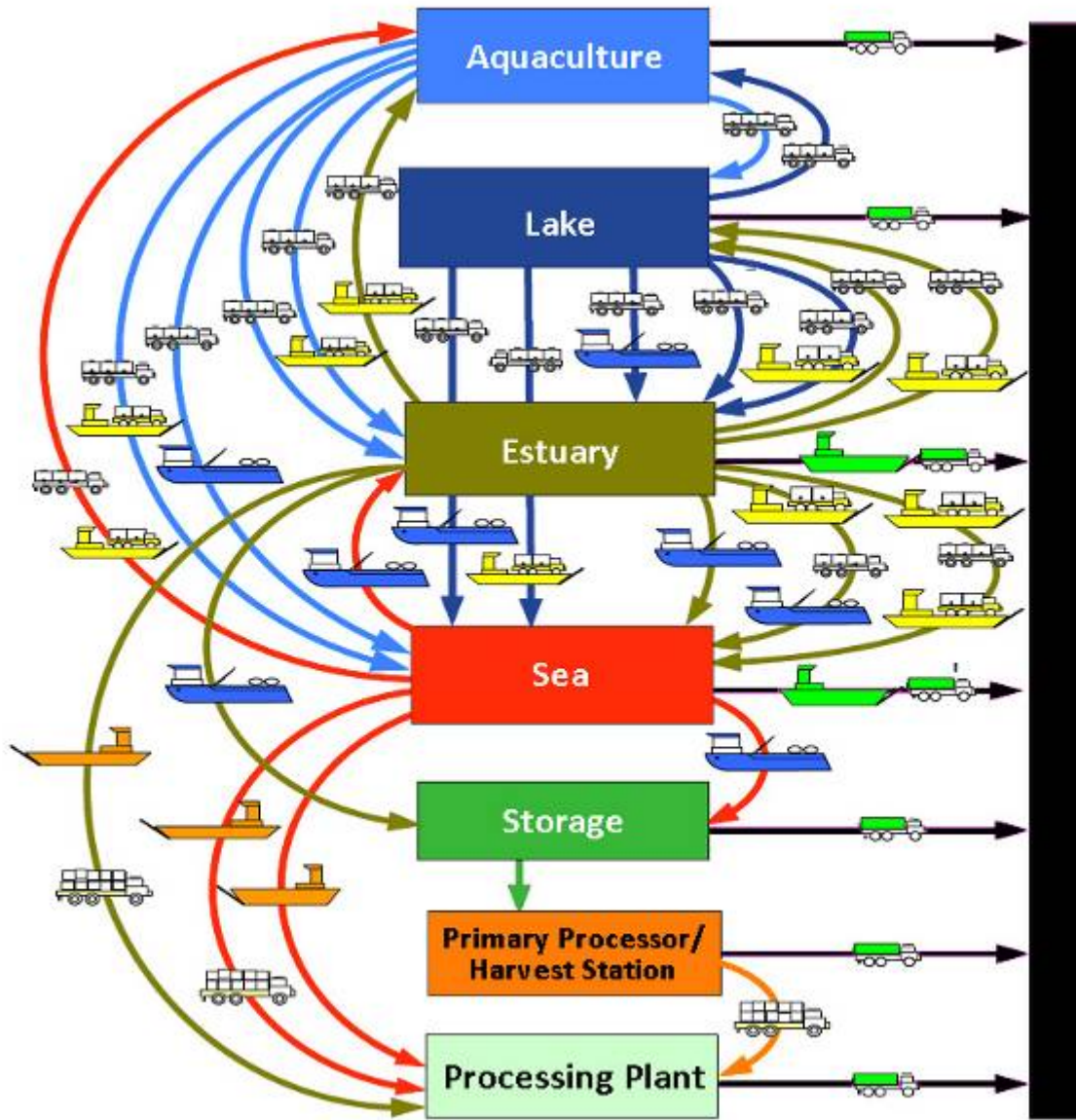
# Outbreak of Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA) in Chile in 2008

- Biosecurity was weak
  - Imported infected eggs from Norway
  - Cage sites too close together
  - Stocking densities too high
- Industry was too excited about growth, and got a little sloppy.



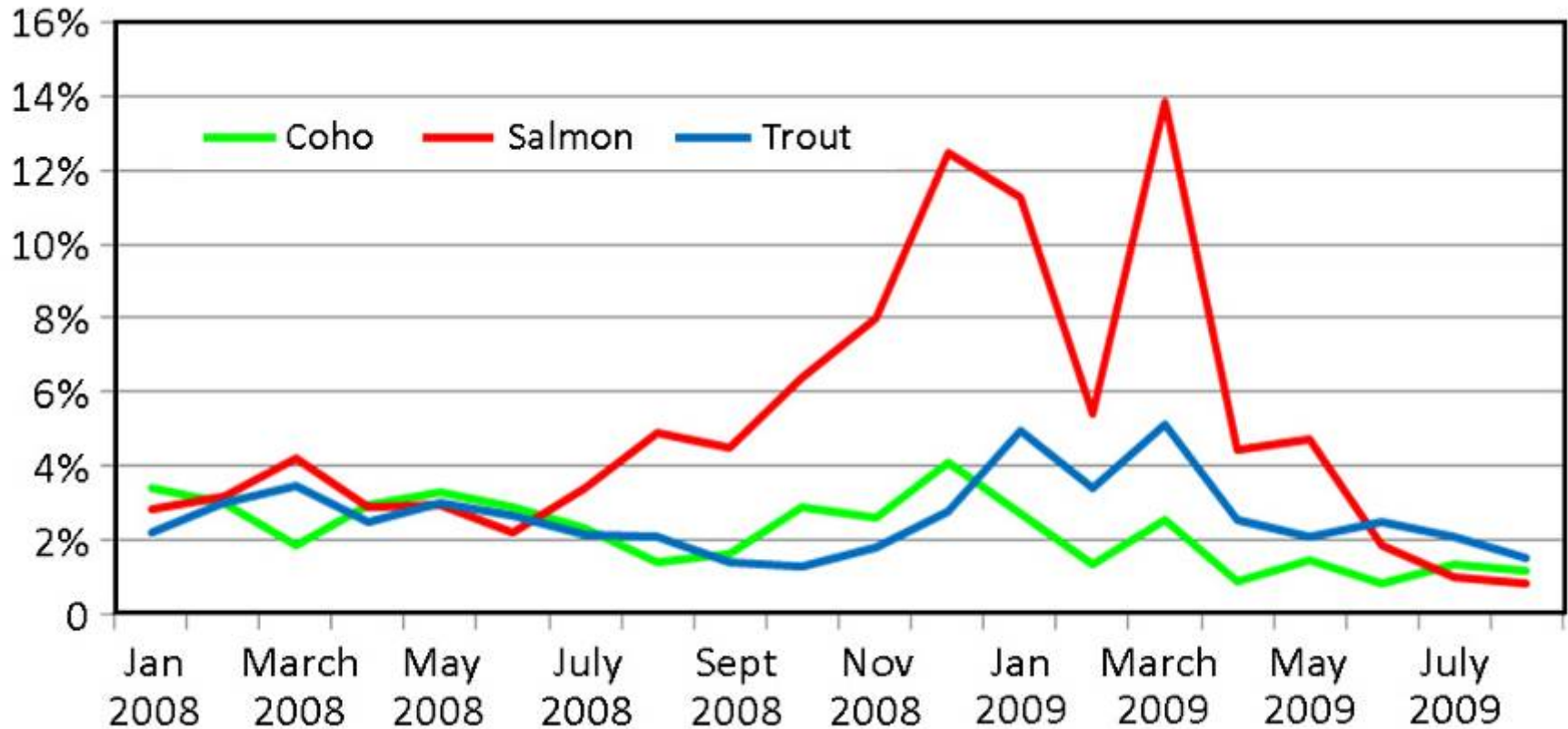
# Farmed Atlantic Salmon Production





Movement of goods and materials helps the dispersion of disease agents.

# Average Monthly Mortality



# Salmon Farming in Chile



# The Shrimp Farming Case



# Shrimp Farming History Characterized by Disease

Year	Countries	Disease	Impact
1982	Ecuador	BP	Mortality in hatchery
1988	Taiwan	YHV	80,000 to 25,000 mt
1992	China	WSSV	220,000 to 50,000 mt
1994	Ecuador, Mexico	TSV	TSV resistant stylirostris sent to Brunei (2000)
2002	Thailand, Indonesia	MSGV	Reduced profitability
2004 2006	Brazil, Indonesia	IMNV	Reduced profitability
2006	Belize, Mexico,	PvNv	Reduced profitability

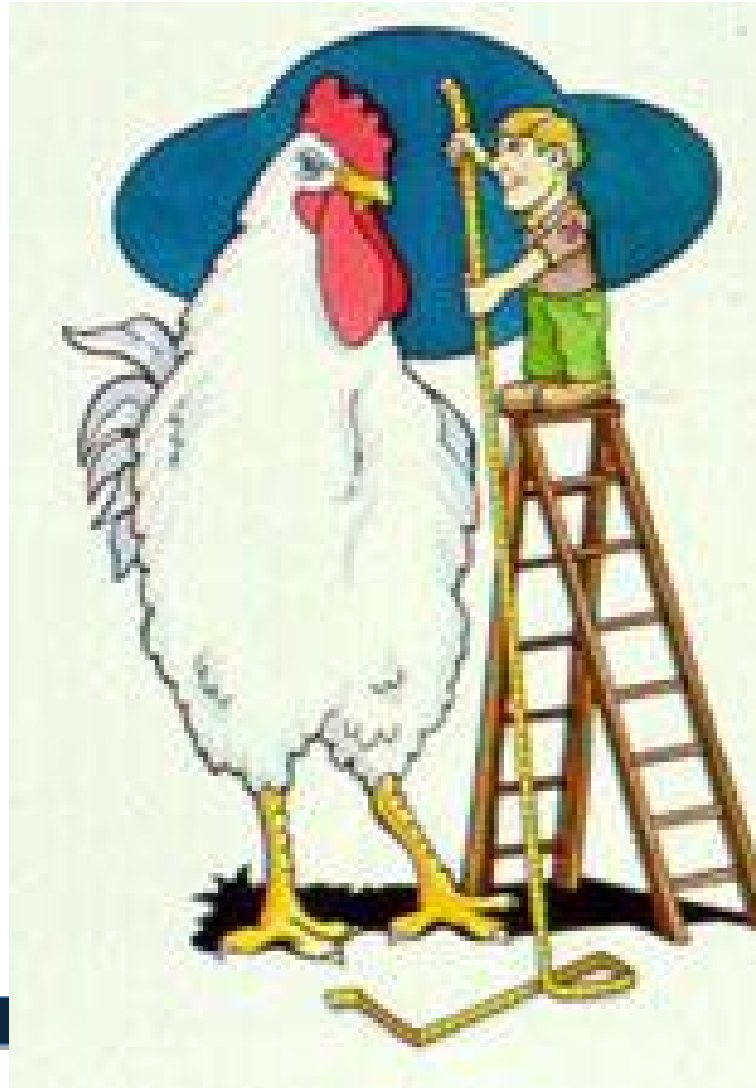




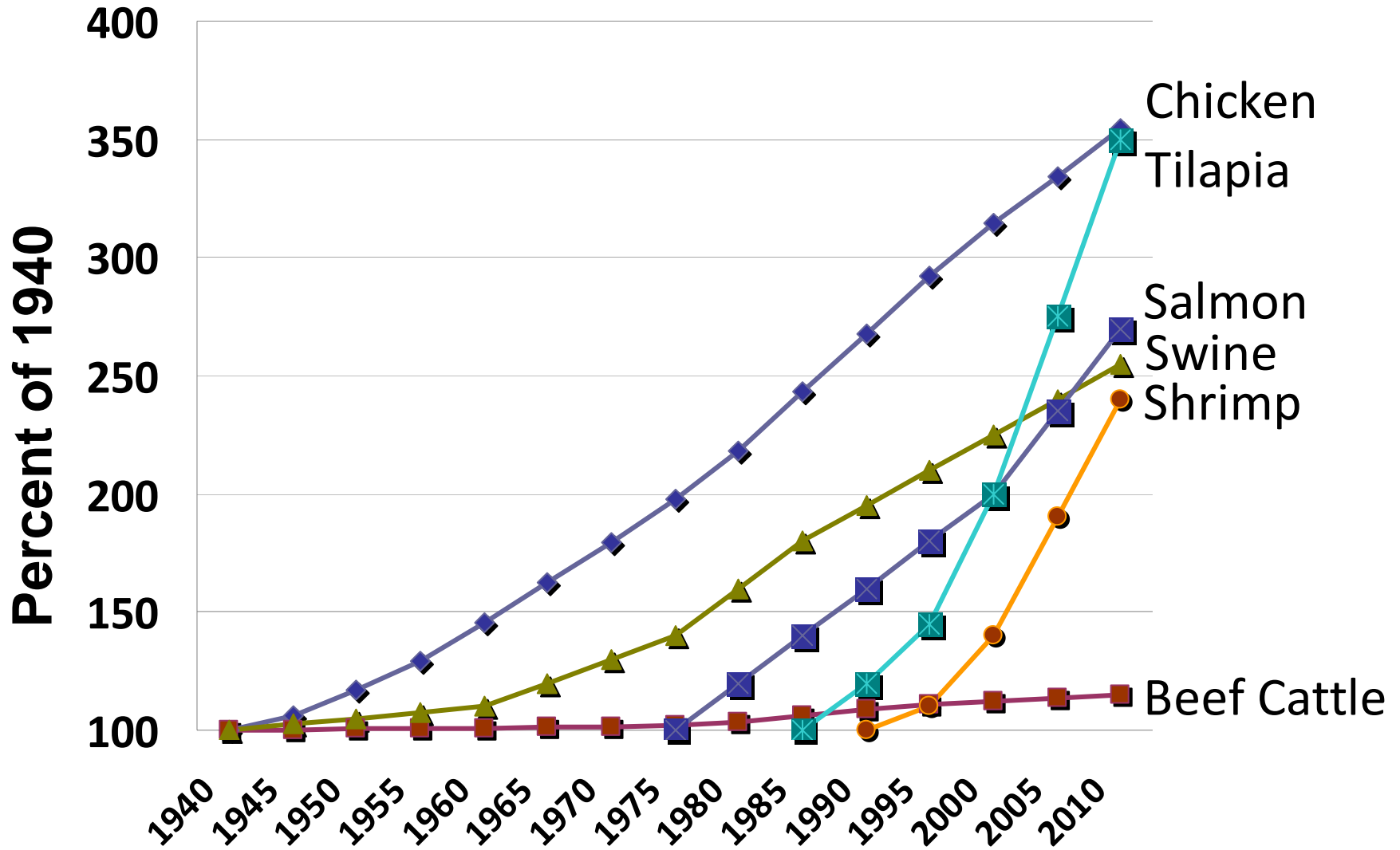
# Specific Pathogen Free *Penaeus vannamei* developed and bred for performance



# SPF stocks enable more efficient selective breeding



# Relative Genetic Gain in Growth Rate



# Aquabounty GMO Salmon



Size comparison of an AquAdvantage® Salmon (background) vs. a non-transgenic Atlantic salmon sibling (foreground) of the same age



# Technology is Changing the Business

- More sustainable
  - Greatly reduced mangrove destruction and effluents
- More consistent
  - Less vulnerable to epidemic diseases
  - High margin (30-50%) and high volatility are giving way to lower margins (10-20%), higher volume, and better quality.
- More cost effective
  - Cost of feed and postlarvae declining
  - Genetic improvement expected to yield 10-15% increase in growth rate per year



# The Lesson

- To improve profitability, it is important to stay abreast of the latest technology
  - Identification of new diseases
  - SPF genetically improved monodon
  - Intensive ponds with minimal water exchange
  - Probiotics and bioflocs



# Bioflocs and Probiotics

CHANGING PARADIGMS IN SHRIMP FARMING:  
V. ESTABLISHMENT OF HETEROTROPHIC BACTERIAL COMMUNITIES

