

## TAAT e-catalog for government

# Hapa Nets for Fingerling

Hapa Nets for Mass Fingerling Hatchery Production

The "Hapa Nets for Mass Fingerling Hatchery Production" technology is cage-like enclosures in ponds to manage fish breeding and growth. Made of affordable materials, these nets enhance fingerling production by protecting fish from predators and controlling breeding conditions. They are adaptable to various aquaculture species and water bodies, improving overall production efficiency.





This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

8.8

Technology originally documented by

**ProPAS** 

Commodities

Fish

Gender assessment



## Climate impact

#### **Problem**

- Inadequate supply of high-grade fingerlings from improved fish breeds
- Poor and uneven growth rates, and high fingerling mortality in open ponds
- Predation by birds, reptiles, amphibians, and aquatic insects
- · Difficulty in monitoring and managing brooders, hatchlings, and juveniles

#### Solution

- Safeguarding brooders, hatchlings, and juveniles from predators and other fish.
- · Easing the management of brooder, fry, and fingerlings, enabling closer monitoring and adjustment of breeding, feeding, or aeration regimes.
- Increasing fertilization rates, promoting even growth of fish seed, and reducing mortality, leading to higher production of fry and fingerlings per unit area.

#### Sustainable Development Goals















Production, Equipment, Aquaculture Systems

### Key points to design your project

The technology facilitates affordable mass production of fingerlings, benefiting fish farmers by boosting income and ensuring food security through increased fish availability. It empowers women in aquaculture, fosters rural economic growth, and advocates sustainable practices to minimize environmental impact.

Key steps for incorporating the technology:

- Identify suitable pond locations and sizes.
- Procure appropriate net materials.
- Determine optimal stocking densities.
- · Ensure access to high-quality, affordable feed.
- Promote the use of cultured fingerlings locally.

Allocate resources for training and support during implementation, collaborate with agricultural institutions, and consider integrating complementary technologies for optimization.

#### Best used with

- All Male Tilapia Fingerlings with Greater Yield and <u>Uniformity</u>>
- Fast Growing and Hybrid African Catfish >





Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Cost: \$\$\$ 1 USD

Per square meter

8-20 fish farmers

Number of fish farmers in a single hatchery

Open source / open access

150-900 fingerlings per

square meter Production in hapa



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