

TAAT e-catalog for dev partners

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.





Technology originally documented by

ProPAS

Commodities

Fish

Gender assessment

8.8



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

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

- 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













Categories

Production, Equipment, Aquaculture Systems

Best used with

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

1 USD

Per square meter

150—900 fingerlings per square meter

8-20 fish farmers

Number of fish farmers in a single hatchery

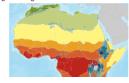
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Production in hapa

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Tested/adopted in Tested & adopt Adopted Tested

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



Where it can be used

