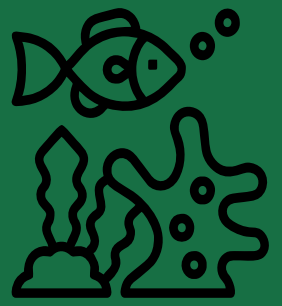


ANIMAL WELFARE IN AQUACULTURE



ANIMAL WELFARE THREATS IN AQUACULTURE

RECOMMENDATION

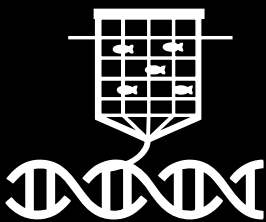
Water Quality



High Stocking Density
+ Inefficient Feeding
= Toxic Wastewater in
Aquaculture Farms

Species-appropriate
stocking density and
optimal feeding

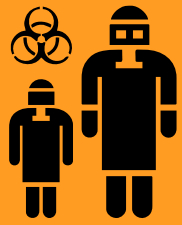
Biosecurity



Escapes by Non-native fish
from Aquaculture Farms =
competition for food and
potential displacement of
native fish.

Put mechanisms in
place to prevent this,
e.g. Double-Netting

Disease Control



Poor Health + Poor
Nutrition + Poor Rearing
Conditions = Disease
Outbreaks in Aquaculture
Farms

- Staff training on best welfare practices
- Appropriate medical interventions
- Appropriate stocking densities and feeding

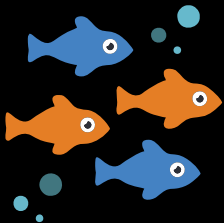
Antimicrobial Resistance



Unregulated frequent
use of Antibiotics =
Antimicrobial
Resistance

- Identify and treat isolated cases before they spread
- Vaccinations to be administered by veterinarians or trained animal health professionals

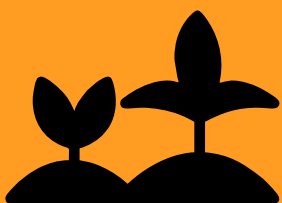
Feed Composition



Proper Feeding +
Adequate Quantities of
Feed = Good Aquatic
Animal Welfare

- Improved feed composition through research and innovation
- Provide appropriate feed formulations in appropriate amounts

Food Security



High Aquatic Animal
Welfare = Reduced
Disease & Mortality + A
More Food-Secure Future

- Promote local no-catch marine reserves to allow fish populations to recover and serve as a source of protein for local communities

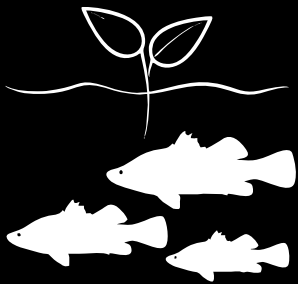
Food Safety



High Aquatic Animal
Welfare = Fish Product
Safety and Quality for
Consumers

- Provision of a high welfare environment that is species and life stage-appropriate for aquatic animals

Ecosystem Health



Lack of Welfare
Considerations in
Aquaculture = Negative
Impacts on Ecosystem's
Health

- Species-appropriate welfare considerations in offshore aquaculture
- Provide appropriate feed to reduce the probability of predators, escapes and wastewater spillage.