

EGYTIAN INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE



EICA

WARM WATER FISH PRODUCTION TRAINING COURSE

2012

AQUACULTURE PROJECT

Establishment of a Private Fish Hatchery for Nile tilapia and African catfish in Mparambo, Burundi)

Prepared by:

Grace CHARWAY (GHANA)

Lutfi ALI MAHAMED IDRIS (SUDAN)

Jean Blaise NGOLLO NJANGI (CAMEROUN)

Gaves H. MULALEYA (MALAWI)

Alain MUREKAMBANZE (BURUNDI)

This project is the outcome of a group efforts to whom credit and technical responsibility go. This project is based on an assignment which was given to course participants and supervised by Dr. Abdel Rahman El Gamal as a part of "Warm Water Fish Production Training Course". This annual course is organized by EICA and JICA. The names, countries and pictures of the team members who developed this project are shown in the subsequent slide

2012

Sponsored by :



Japan International Cooperation Agency

and

The Egyptian Fund for Technical Cooperation with Africa (EFTCA)



Group Picture (UAAP)

Burundi



Cameroon



Malawi



Sudan



Ghana

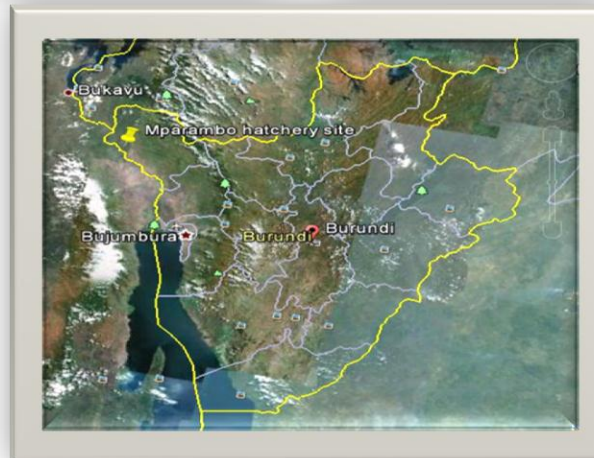
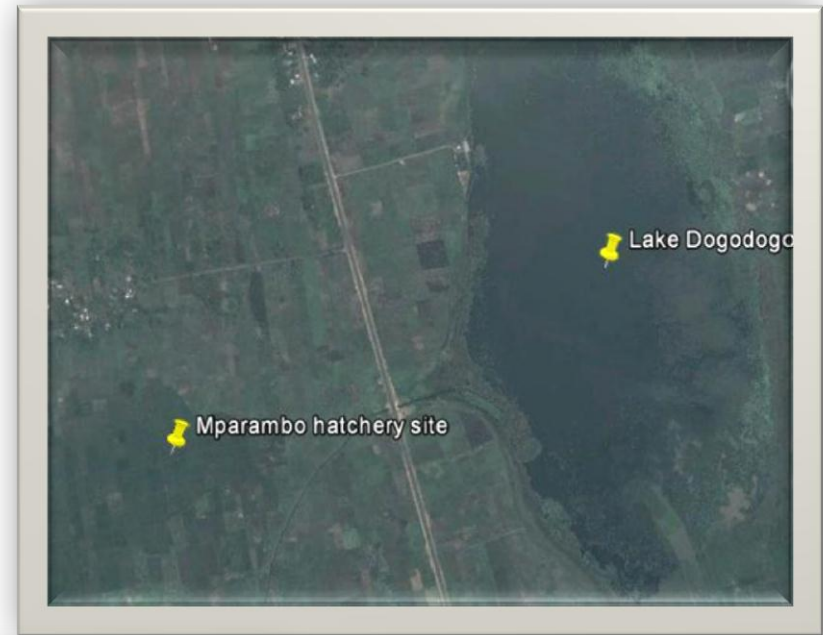
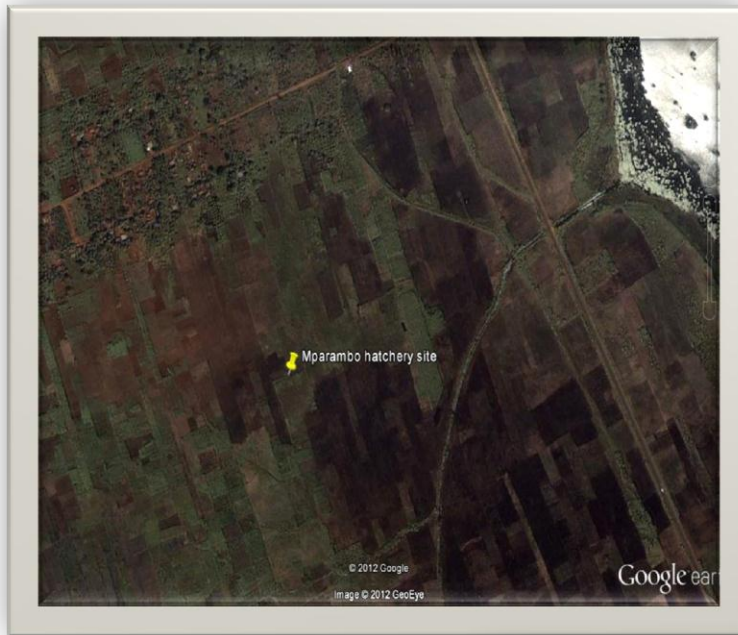


Project Profile

- Project name: Establishment of a private fish hatchery
- Location: Mparambo, Cibitoke province, Burundi
- Owners: United Africa Aquaculture Partners (UAAP)
- Source of funding: Equity contributions
- Project cost: 16,099.00 US Dollar
- Total project cost: 16,420.98 USD
- Projected annual production: 280,000 fingerlings from with 196,000 sex reversed all-male tilapia and 84,000 catfish.



Satellite location of the project area



Executive Summary

- Burundi is a small country with a population of about 8,691,005 million (2008 census) and a total land area of 27, 834 km². Most of the fisheries resources are from the declining stocks from capture fisheries which are currently at 12,069 metric tons (2011)
- The percentage protein intake from fish and fisheries resources is very low with per capita consumption of about 2 kg/year which is far below the recommended 18kg/year. (FAO)



Executive Summary continued

- Studies show that there is high demand for fish but this is being crippled by the unavailability of resources to the consumers. Aquaculture is therefore being recognized as the only reliable means of bridging the gap of declining fisheries resources
- In order to achieve this objective it is hoped that a private hatchery be established to supply quality fingerlings to farmers. It is against this background that the United Africa Aquaculture Partners (UAAP) decided to establish a fish hatchery at Mparambo in Rugombo Commune



Introduction

- The project is to establish a private fish hatchery on Iha land at Mparambo, Cibitoke Province, in the north west of Burundi
- The site of the project is close to the lake Dogodogo and a stream from the lake will permanently supply water to the hatchery
- At Mparambo temperature ranges between 22-32°C all year long which is suitable for production of tilapia and catfish fingerlings



Objectives

General objective

- To produce good quality and quantity of fingerlings at affordable price to the fish farming communities to bust aquaculture development

Specific objectives

- To produce quality fingerling in abundance
- To supply fish seed to fish farmers at affordable price
- To promote aquaculture development



Project Outcomes

- Fish production increased
- Per capital consumption of fish increased
- Nutritional status of individual household improved
- Food security for sustainable livelihood improved

Justification

- The investment is in response to the lack of good quality and quantity of tilapia and catfish fingerlings with the growing interest of people to farm fish especially in Cibitoke
- The total pond area in Cibitoke and his neighbor provinces Kanyanza, Bubanza and Bujumbura is about 50,000m²
- Considering that each farmer stocks twice a year (two production cycles) at a stocking rate of 3 fingerlings/m² the 300,000 fingerlings will be required every year



Justification continued

- As this hatchery will be the first one in the country, additional demand by farmers out the targeted hatchery area must be considered
- The hatchery location is on a strategic place, close to the source of broodstock and good quality water (Lake Dogodogo), near a national road, at 70 km from the capital city Bujumbura



Species and production technology

- The hatchery will produce Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) fingerlings by natural spawning.



Species and production technology cont'd

- The total planned number of broodstock to be maintained is 108 for Nile tilapia at sex ratio of 1m:2f; and for catfish, 12 At a sex ratio of 1:1
- The total annual production is 280,000 fingerlings: 196,000 Nile tilapia fingerlings and 84,000 *Clarias gariepinus* fingerlings

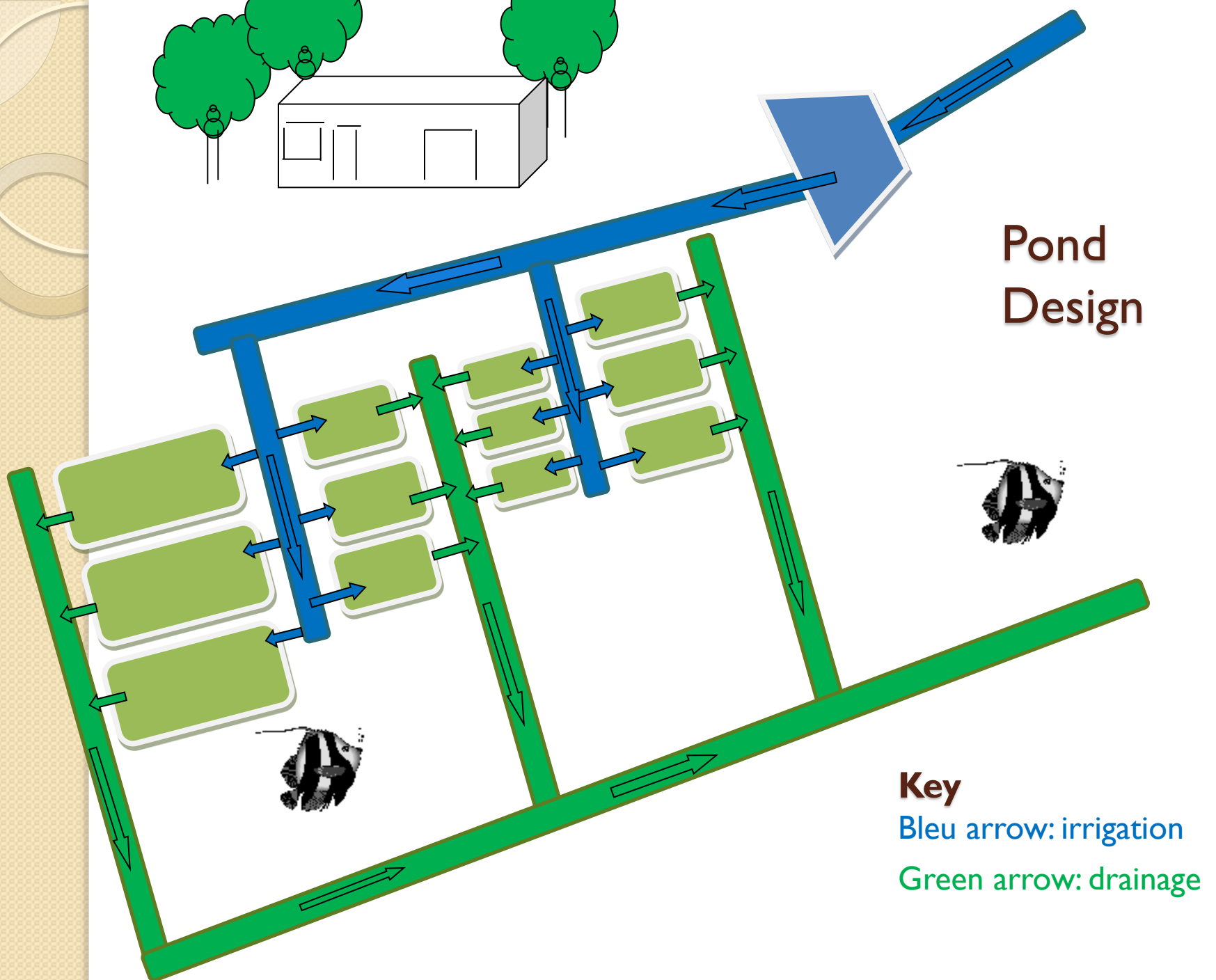
Pond Design

For *Oreochromis niloticus* production

- 3 Holding ponds of $10 \times 5 \text{ m}^2$ of a total area $50 \times 3 = 150 \text{ m}^2$
- 1 Breeding pond of $20 \times 10 \text{ m}^2 = 200 \text{ m}^2$
- 1 Nursing concrete pond of $8 \times 5 \text{ m}^2 = 40 \text{ m}^2$
- 1 Rearing pond of $20 \times 10 \text{ m}^2 = 200 \text{ m}^2$
-

For *Clarias gariepinus* production

- 2 holding ponds of $5 \times 3 \text{ m}^2 = 15 \text{ m}^2$
- 1 breeding pond $5 \times 3 \text{ m}^2 = 15 \text{ m}^2$
- 2 nursing concrete ponds of $8 \times 5 \text{ m}^2 = (40 \text{ m}^2) \times 2$
- 1 rearing pond of $10 \times 20 \text{ m}^2 = 200 \text{ m}^2$



Investment Costs

No	Item/ description	Unit	quantity	Unit price/USD	Total price, USD
1	Purchase of land	Ha	1	3,580	3,580
2	Water & soil analysis	constancy		145	145
3	Site clearing	Man / days	10 men / 1day	3	30
4	Slashers	Pieces	5	3	15
5	Hoes	Pieces	3	4	12
6	Rake	Pieces	3	4	12
7	PVC pipe (6m)	Pieces	23	15	345
8	PVC elbow joints	Pieces	15	2	30
9	Cement	Pieces	45	17	765
10	Bricks	100 Pieces	30,000	3	900
11	Sand	Trip	5	57	285
12	Stones	Trip	2	57	114
13	Pond & canal construction	Man/day	15 / 20	3	900
14	Oxygen cylinder	piece	1	300	300
15	Furniture	set	1	400	400
16	Wooden rack	piece	10	3	30
17	Torch light	piece	4	4	16
16	Construction of a farm house	Man / day	1 / 7	6	42
			2/7	3	42
	total				7,963

Investment Costs cont'd

No	Item/ description	Unit	quantity	Unit cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)
16	Broodstock hapas	pice	7 (tilapia), 1 (catfish)	2	16
18	Seine net	piece	1	145.50	145.50
23	Assorted sieves		5	2	10
24	Scoop nets		3	3	9
25	Basins		4	1	4
26	Buckets		3	1	3
27	Weighing scale		2	20	40
28	Water quality kites		1	600	600
	total				827.50

Operation Costs for the first year

	Item/description	Unit	Cost/unit, USD	quantity	Total cost ,USD
	Farm manager's salary		100	1x 9months	900
	Salary -labors		45	2x 9months	810
	Casual labors wages		30	2x 9months	540
	Fish feeds- broodstock	1 KG	2	68,625kg x 9 months	1647
	Fry feeds& fingerlings feed 40% protein	1 KG	2.5	74,67 kg x 8 months	2240
	fertilizer	1 kg	0.6	180 kg yearly	108
	Oxygen refilling	6m ³	35	4	140
	Packing materials	1 roll / bundle	20	2	40
	lime	25 KG	5	2	10
	hormone	10 gramme	20	100	200
	Ethanol 90%	litter	2	3	6
	Isopropyl Concentrated	litter	5	1.5	7.5
	Broodstock purchase		108 (tilapia), 12 (catfish)	3	360
	Transport costs				300
	total				7,308.50

Investment Budget Summary

	Category	Amount , USD	Depreciation
	Fixed costs:		
	Land cost	3,580.00	
	Constructions(ponds, house,...)	3,223.00	20 years
	Long span equipment	1,860.50	5 years
	Short span equipment	127.00	2 years
	Variable costs first year	7,308.50	
	Total cost	16,099.00	
	Contingency on total cost (2%)	321.98	
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	16,420.98	

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR MPARAMBO TILAPIA AND CAT FISH HATCHERY.

[illegible]

Production and Marketing

- Fingerling output projected at 280,000 high quality fingerlings in which 196,000 all male *Oreochromis niloticus* (Nile tilapia) fingerlings and 84,000 *Clarias gariepinus* (African catfish) fingerlings.
- Fingerlings will be sold for both species at 3,6 USD/100 fingerlings
- Projected annual income generated from fingerlings sale is 10,080.00 USD



Project Economic Evaluation

- Return above the variable cost:

$$GR-(TVC-S) = 10,080.00 - 5,598.50 = 4,481.50 \text{ USD}$$

- Net return: gross return – total costs

$$GR-TVC = 10,080.00 - 7,308.50 = 2,771.50 \text{ USD}$$

- Break-even price above (TVC-S) :

$$(TVC-S)/\text{total production} = (5,598.50/280,000)100 = 2.0 \text{ USD}$$

- Break-even price above TVC :

$$TVC / \text{total production} = (7,308.50/280,000)100 = 2.6 \text{ USD}$$

Project Economic Evaluation cont'd

- Break-even yield above $(TVC-S)=5,598.5/3.6= 1,555.14$ kg
- Break-even yield above TVC = $7,308.50/ 3.6= 2,030.14$ kg
- Payback period = Total investment costs / Net return

$$16,420.98/ 2,771.50 = 6 \text{ years}$$

Where GR= Gross return, $(TVC-S)$ = Total Variable Cost minus salaries,

TVC= Total Variable Cost.

Note: unit price for 100 fingerlings

Discounted Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow (‘000)	Period in year									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cash in flow	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800	10.0800
Cash out flow	7.3085	7.3085	7.4355	7.3085	7.3085	9.2960	7.3085	7.3085	7.4355	7.3085
Net return	2.7715	2.7715	2.6445	2.7715	2.7715	0.7840	2.7715	2.7715	2.6445	2.7715
Discount factor	0.9524	0.9070	0.8638	0.8227	0.7835	0.7462	0.7107	0.6768	0.6446	0.6139
Discounted present value	2.6396	2.5137	2.2843	2.2801	2.1714	0.5850	1.9697	1.8757	1.7046	1.7014

Present value (using 8%) = 17,734.6584

Present value – total investment cost= 17,734.6584-16,420.9800=1,313.6784

The discount factor is based on interest rate of 5% per year.

Marketing & Promotion

- To make the project known, community sensitization will be done through:
 - Stakeholders meetings.
 - Advertisements through posters, brochures and local radio stations will also be done and sales of the product will be done direct on the farm.
 - Packaging of the product will be done in oxygenated polythene bags before transportation to various destinations.

Project Sustainability

- Involvement of the community right from the onset of the project (construction work)
- Employment of casual and permanent labor from the surrounding community
- Availability of water for agriculture purposes to the surrounding community
- Inexistence of a hatchery in the area in particular and even in the entire country in general
- High demand for fish seeds
- Development of a viable constitution and code of conduct for the project
- Development of an effective monitoring tool the project

Environmental Impact Assessment

- Alteration of biodiversity by the use of sex reverse hormone
- Increase of mosquitoes in the area which may lead to malaria cases
- Eutrophication of water downstream due to high nutrient content of the affluent from the hatchery

Mitigation Measures

- Use of affluent from hatchery first for agriculture purpose
- Introduction of fish (tilapia, catfish, carp) in canals and sedimentation pond to control mosquito and algae
- Provision of mosquito nets to the nearby households

Conclusion

- In 6 years the project will have recuperated all investment costs and sustain it self.
- The discounted net present value of the project is positive at the prevailing commercial interest rates thus the project is economically viable.



THANK YOU!
MERCI!
SHUKRAN!

