Global Seafood Alliance Logo

- GOAL Events
- Advocate Magazine
- Aquademia Podcast
- Blog
- Contact
- (0)
- . 4
- X
- in
- 🔼
- <u>Log In</u>

- About
 - Who We Are
 - Our History
 - Our Team
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - Careers
- Membership
 - Overview
 - Our Members
 - Corporate Membership
- Resources
- Certification
 - Best Aquaculture Practices
 - Best Seafood Practices

Search...



Log In

- About
 - Who We Are
 - Our History
 - o Our Team
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - Careers
- Membership
 - o <u>Overview</u>
 - Our Members
 - Corporate Membership
- Resources
- Certification
 - Best Aquaculture Practices
 - Best Seafood Practices
- GOAL Events
- Advocate Magazine

- Aquademia Podcast
- Blog
- Contact



Tilapia culture in Kuwait

Responsible Seafood Advocate logo

December 2002 Abdulkader Ameen Al-Ahmed





Tilapia hatchery at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research.

Tilapia culture in Kuwait was initiated by the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research in 1982 to screen and select species suitable for intensive commercial production in 38 to 40 ppt seawater and 3-8 ppt brackish groundwater. Six research projects were conducted over a period of 17 years.

Water resources

The coastline of Kuwait is 290 km long with a total land area of 17,818 square kilometers. Brackish groundwater in the Kuwait Group and Damam Line aquifers stretches east of the Arabian Peninsula and slopes slightly toward the Arabian Gulf. The main brackish water wells are in the agriculture areas of Al-Wafra, 100 km south of Kuwait City, and Al-Abdali, 120 km to the north.

Species selection

In seawater, *Oreochromis spilurus* and the hybrid *O. aureus* x *O. spilurus* were determined to be better suited to Kuwait's culture conditions than *O. aureus* or red tilapia.

Seedstock production



Tilapia facilities at the Al-Wafra Experimental Station, Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries.

Research results showed the mean fecundity of O. spilurus in brackish groundwater was 2-5 times higher than in seawater. The hatching rate was twice as high in brackish groundwater (43 percent) than seawater (21 percent). In brackish groundwater, the daily fecundity of O. spilurus females of 33.9 g mean body weight was 60 seeds (eggs and fry) per kilogram female. Fecundity was lower in larger females of 174.1 g and 683.3 g - 27 and 2 seeds per kilogram female per day, respectively.

Growth

Raceways

In seawater-supplied raceways, *O. spilurus* grew from 142 to 290.1 grams in 124 days at a growth rate of 1.19 grams per fish per day. This represented a production rate of 35.2 kg fish per cubic meter.

Sea cages

In Kuwait, the culture of *O. spilurus* in seawater cages is possible only from mid-April to mid-November, when the water temperature is favorable. Stocking densities of 600 and 200 fry per cubic meter were considered optimum for the nursing and rearing phases, respectively.

In sea cages, the fish grew from 118 to 323.3 grams in 101 days at a growth rate of 2.03 grams per fish per day – a production rate of 44 kg fish per cubic meter. In another seawater cage experiment, growth rates of *O. spilurus* were 2.31 to 3.49 grams per day, feed conversion ratios were 1.47 to 2.13, and survival rates were 94.99 to 97.71 percent.

Tanks

In tanks supplied with seawater, fish grew from 23.1 to 259 grams in 180 days with a growth rate of 1.28 grams per fish per day. This represented a production rate of 36.4 fish per cubic meter. In tanks supplied with underground seawater, a stocking density of 1,000 fish per cubic meter and feeding rate of 2.5 percent per day were recommended for optimum production of tilapia fingerlings during winter.

Integration with agriculture

Integration of tilapia in agriculture farms in Kuwait was conducted at the Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries farm in Al-Wafra. This study showed that average annual production of 2,500 kg fish can be achieved using established plant irrigation schedules, and market-size (300 grams) fish can be produced within 220 days.

Private production

Tilapia farming was first reported at private farms in the Al-Wafra and Al-Abdali agriculture areas in 1986. Currently, 58 farms utilize brackish groundwater to produce tilapia. A total of 100,000 kg of *O. spilurus* and *O. niloticus* were produced and marketed in Kuwait in 2001.

(Editor's Note: This article was originally published in the December 2002 print edition of the Global Aquaculture Advocate.)

Now that you've finished reading the article ...

... we hope you'll consider supporting our mission to document the evolution of the global aquaculture industry and share our vast network of contributors' expansive knowledge every week.

By becoming a Global Seafood Alliance member, you're ensuring that all of the pre-competitive work we do through member benefits, resources and events can continue. Individual membership costs just \$50 a year.

Not a GSA member? Join us.

Support GSA and Become a Member

Author

• Abdulkader Ameen Al-Ahmed

Abdulkader Ameen Al-Ahmed

Associate Research Scientist Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Marine Environmental Department Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research P.O. Box 1638 Salmiya 22017 Kuwait

[119,107,46,117,100,101,46,114,115,105,107,64,100,97,109,104,97,97]

Share

- Share via Email
- Share on Twitter
- **f** Share on Facebook
- in Share on LinkedIn

Tagged With

tilapia Kuwait Abdulkader Ameen Al-Ahmed

Related Posts

Intelligence

The Arab region seafood marketplace, part 1

All 22 Arab countries are producers, importers, exporters and consumers of seafood products. The total seafood production from capture and aquaculture was 4.7 million metric tons in 2016, of which 1.5 million metric tons (36 percent) was from aquaculture.

Intelligence

Tilapia: A truly global aquaculture industry

Tilapia are a diverse group of tropical fish with over 100 species that originally came from Africa and the Middle East but now are farmed worldwide.

Innovation & Investment

A salmon farm in Dubai, because of course

Last year Dubai-based Fish Farm LLC sold the first batch of salmon to be born and bred in the United Arab Emirates. More are certainly coming.

Innovation & Investment

Aquaculture Exchange: Carsten Krome, Alimentos Ventures

A business accelerator helps small businesses grow and ready themselves to capitalize on institutional investment opportunities. Sounds exactly what the aquaculture industry needs. Carsten Krome tells the Advocate about the various business models his new firm is investigating.

About The Advocate

The Responsible Seafood Advocate supports the Global Seafood Alliance's (GSA) mission to advance responsible seafood practices through education, advocacy and third-party assurances.

Learn More

Search Responsible Seafood Advocate Search Search



Advertising Opportunities

2022 Media & Events Kit

Categories

Aquafeeds > Health & Welfare > From Our Sponsors > Innovation & Investment > Intelligence Intelligence > Responsibility > Fisheries > Artículos en Español >

Don't Miss an Article

Featured

- Health & Welfare An update on vibriosis, the major bacterial disease shrimp farmers face
- Intelligence A seat at the table: Fed By Blue team says aquaculture needs a stronger voice
- Responsibility Quantifying habitat provisioning at macroalgae cultivation locations

Popular Tags

All Tags 🔻

Recent

- Fisheries Second Test: Another filler for the fisheries category
- Fisheries Test: This is filler for the fisheries Category
- Aguafeeds Test Article
- Responsibility Study: Climate change will shuffle marine ecosystems in unexpected ways as ocean temperature warms
- Health & Welfare Indian shrimp researchers earn a patent for WSSV diagnostic tool



- About
- Membership
- Resources
- Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP)
- Best Seafood Practices (BSP)
- GOAL Events
- Advocate Magazine
- Aquademia Podcast
- Blog
- Contact

Stay up to date with GSA

- (
- . X
- 🗶
- 📭

Copyright © 2024 Global Seafood Alliance All rights reserved.

Privacy
Terms of Use
Glossary