Challenges and Sustainable Transformation in Small-Scale Aquaculture: A Perspective from Taiwan





Department of Aquaculture

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Outline

Introduction to aquaculture in Taiwan

Current challenges in Taiwan aquaculture

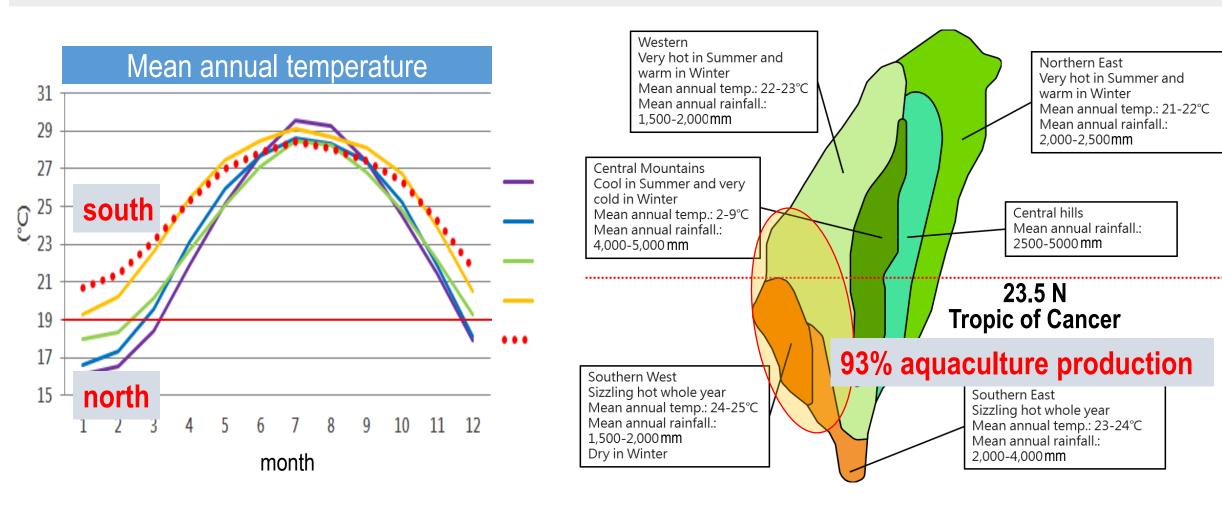
Scientific approaches for sustainable development

Case studies from Taiwan

Aquaculture in Taiwan

Feature

Taiwan is a subtropical island surrounded by ocean, offering favorable conditions for aquaculture.



Aquaculture in Taiwan

Feature

A wide range of species are farmed. More than 70 aquatic species regularly farmed in Taiwan.





242/267 KT (91%)



Asian clam (3 KT)

Aquaculture in Taiwan

Feature

Small-scale, high-density farming is the norm.

Farms are often family-run, incorporating local knowledge and adaptive strategies.

Farming diverse species spreads risk and allows flexible market response.

Ongoing low-cost tech innovation and practical know-how transfer are common.

Issue

Aquaculture area is limited and poorly planned

Climate change brings more extreme weather, impacting production stability.

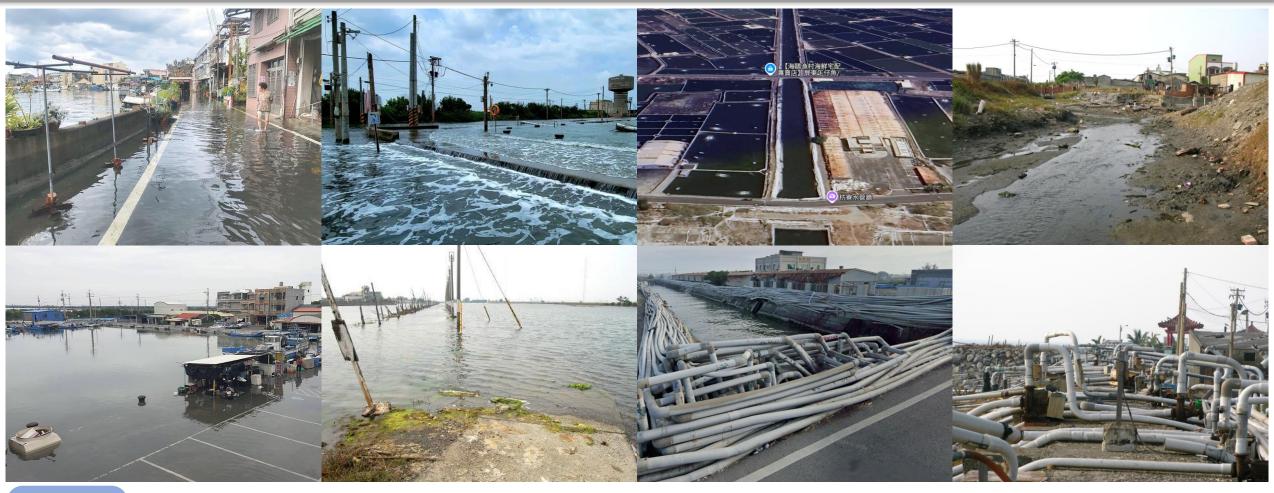
Disease outbreaks and drug resistance are growing concerns.

Aging workforce and lack of young entrants threaten long-term viability.



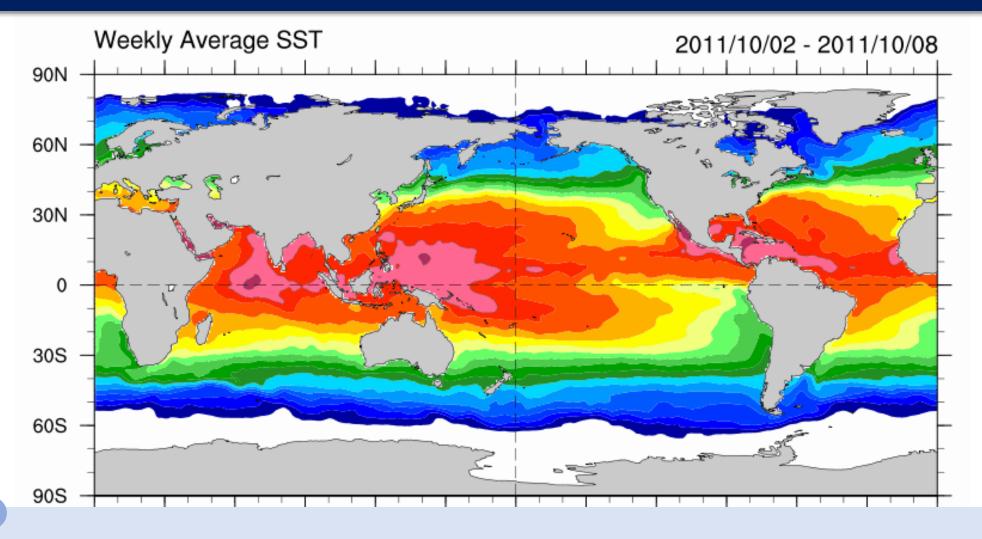
Issue

Small-scale, land ownership are complicated, mixed land use



Issue

Long-developed (over 50 years), leading to poor water intake and drainage systems.



Issue

Due to monsoons, winters in CT can be quite cold, whereas summers are extremely hot.

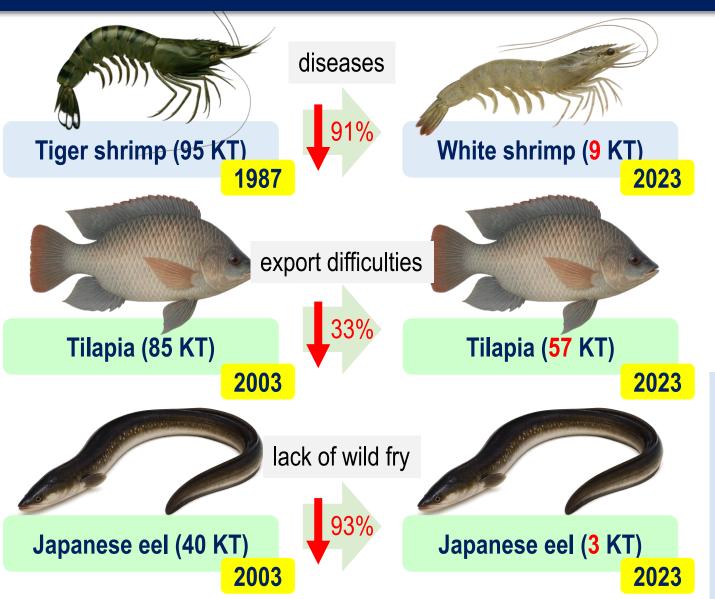


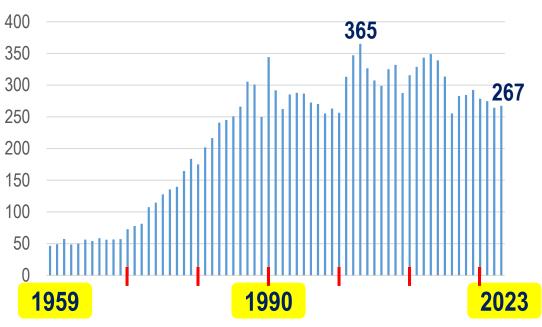
Cold Damage

16:31 88會館案▶吳子嘉稱曾去88會館 陳家

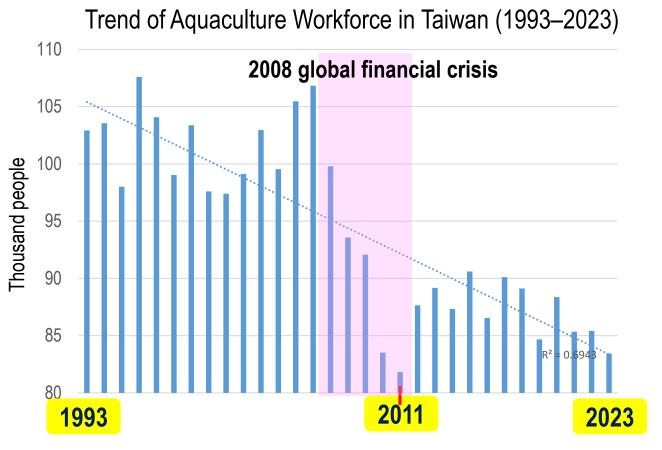
Heatwaves

Typhoon

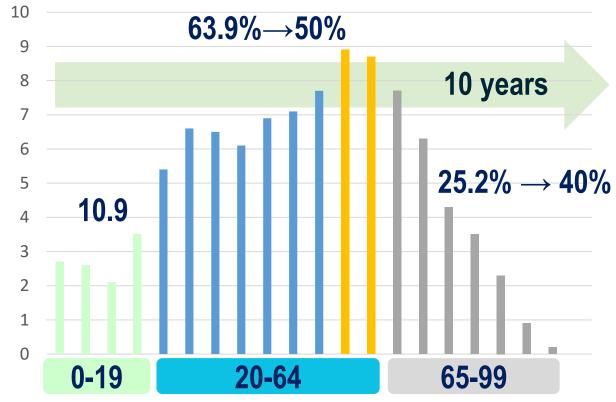




Since the 1990s, annual aquaculture production has remained above 250 KT. However, output of many key species has significantly dropped due to diseases, lack of wild fry, and export difficulties, leading farmers to diversify species and focus on the domestic market.



Demographics of an Aquaculture Area: The Jia-dong, Ping-tung



Issue

Declining workforce and an aging population. Aquaculture production is bound to decrease.

This reality highlights the urgent need to support generational renewal in the aquaculture.



Infrastructure Improvement



Equipment Upgrading



Action

The government supports aquaculture modernization by upgrading infrastructure and equipment.

Since 2020, at least 16 local associations and more than 1000 young farmers join.

Strategy for Engaging Young Fishers



Top 100 Young Farmers



Fisheries Youth Associations





Action

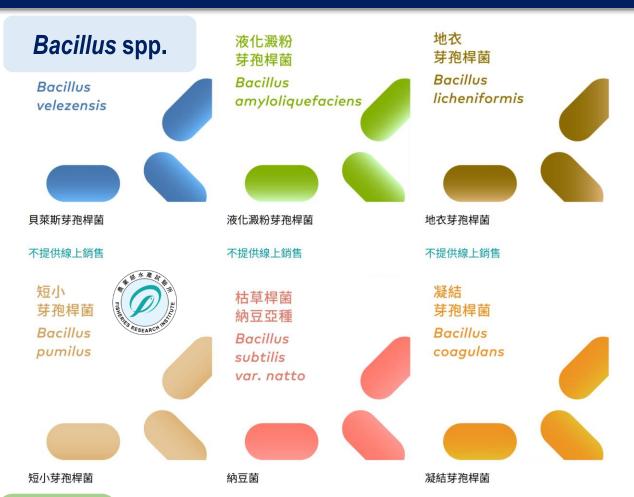
Establishing local associations and building a support network to encourage generational renewal.

Practical solutions have emerged to address these sustainability challenges



Action

Researchers have promoted PSB with fish farmers to establish on-site scalable production systems







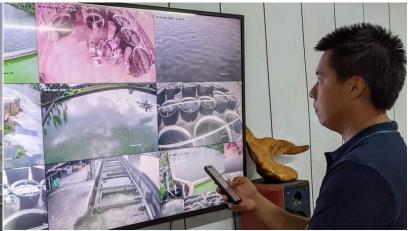
Action

Biotech companies have commercialized Bacillus-based probiotics for aquaculture applications.





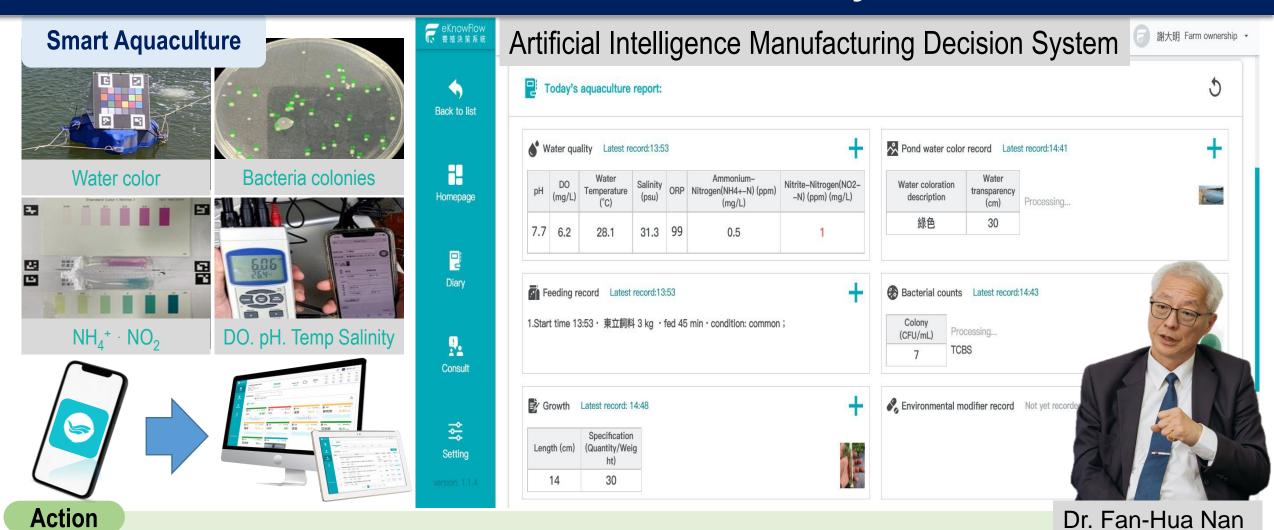






Action

Top farmer led tilapia breeding and smart aquaculture development



NTOU developed a Smart Aquaculture System, which incorporates sensors, Al vision, and data analytics

Genetics & Breeding



High Yield



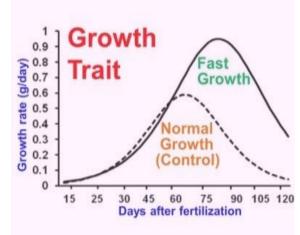
Disease Resistant

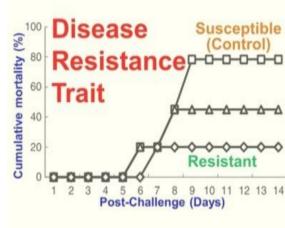


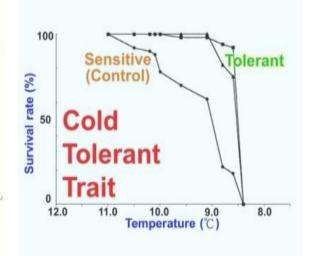
Cold Tolerant

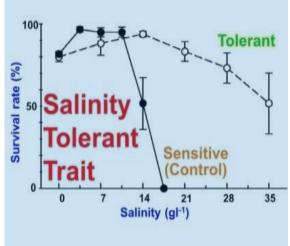


Salinity Tolerant



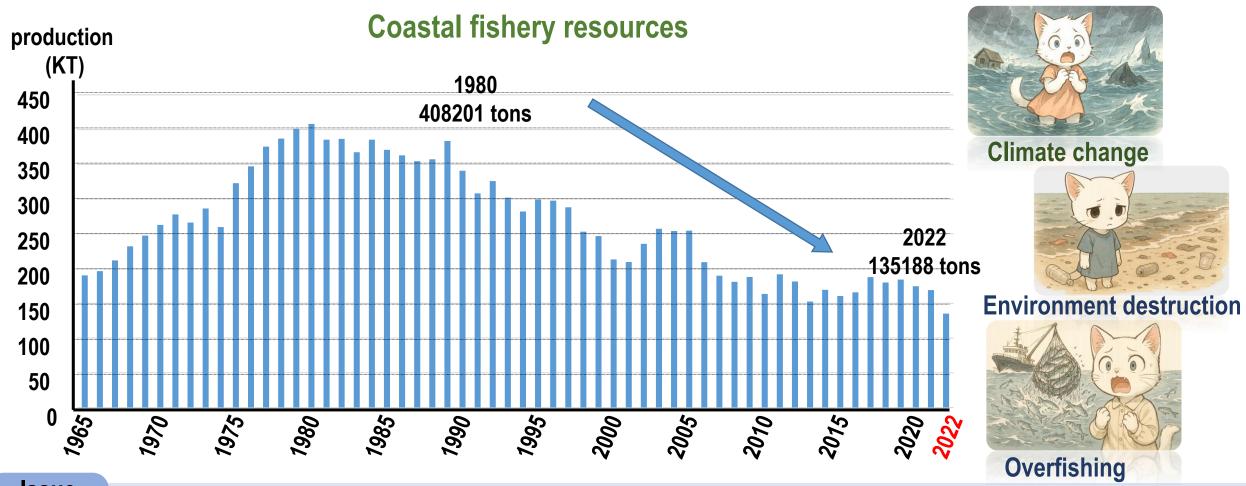






Action

Selective breeding enhances disease resistance, cold, salinity tolerant and improved growth efficiency.



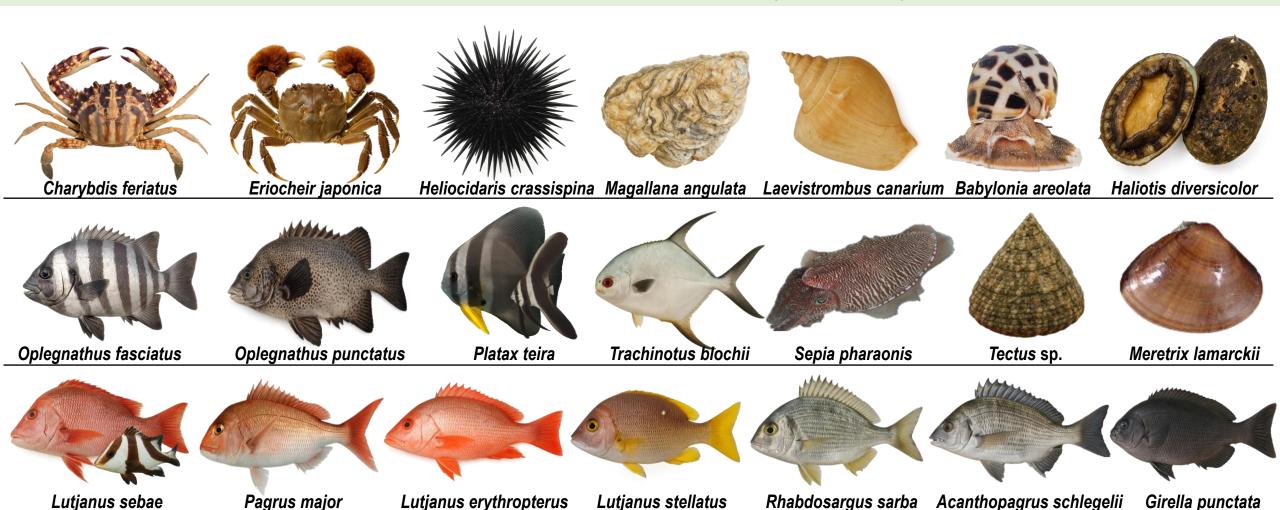
Issue

Coastal fishery resources are significant decline in Taiwan.

Action Stationed and collaborated with the local community for nine years since 2014.



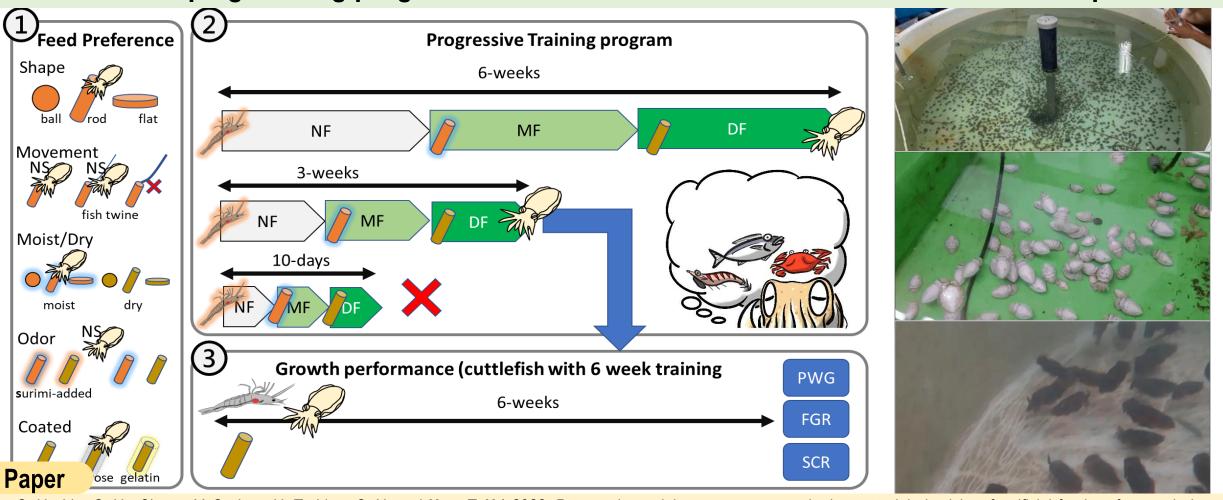
Action Stationed and collaborated with the local community for nine years since 2014.



Action Since 2015, at least 10,000 cuttlefish/year have been released for eight consecutive years.



Action Developing training program for cuttlefish to save cost and move toward mass production.



Ma, C.-H., Lin, C.-H., Chang, Y.-C., Lee, H.-T., Liou, C.-H. and Hsu, T.-H.* 2022. Progressive training programs reveals the potential plasticity of artificial feed preference in juvenile pharaoh cuttlefish (Sepia pharaonis). Frontiers in Marine Science 9: 765272. (IF 2.8, Marine & Freshwater Biology: 88.7%, 14/119, Q1) (corresponding author)

Action Developing breeding technology for crucifix crab.



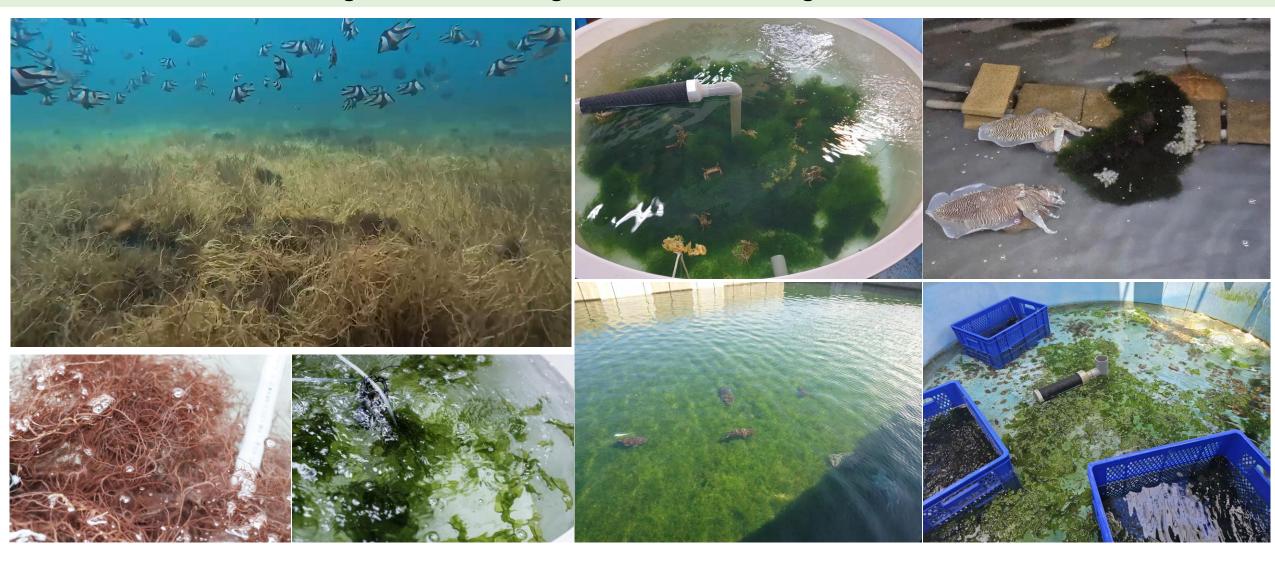
- With Three-spot Crab and Rock Crab as "Wan-li Crab".
- Habitat in warm waters of the Indo-West Pacific.
- High price and big body size.
- Inhabits sandy mud and captured using crab traps.

Paper

Crucifix crab

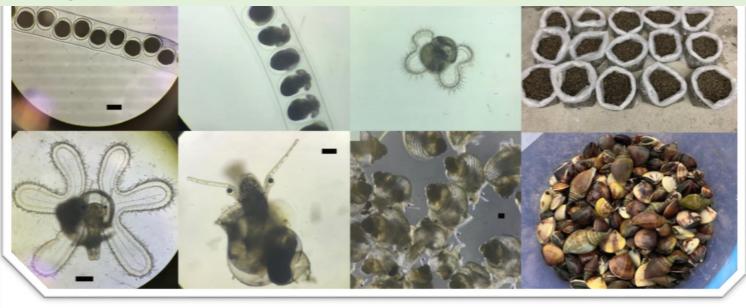
Ma, C.-H., Huang, P.-Y., Chang, Y.-C., Pan, Y.-J., Azra, M.N., Chen, L.-L., and Hsu, T.-H.* 2021. Improving survival of juvenile scalloped spiny lobster (*Panulirus homarus*) and crucifix crab (*Charybdis feriatus*) using shelter and live prey. Animals 11: 370. (IF 2.7, Veterinary Sciences: 90.7%, 16/167, Q1) (corresponding author)

Action Cultivate microalgae and macroalgae for larvae rearing or water treatment.



Action Developing IMTA breeding and rearing techniques, mass production for aquaculture





- Indo-Pacific region, subtidal zone, seawater
- Muddy-sandy and coral sand bottoms
- Gathers in sandy seagrass beds

Chang, Y.-C., Ma, C.-H., Lee, H.-T. and Hsu, T.-H.* 2021. Polyculture of juvenile dog conch *Laevistrombus canarium* reveals high potentiality in integrated multitrophic aquaculture (IMTA). Biology 10: 812. (IF 3.6, Biology: 81.2%, 21/109, Q1) (corresponding author)

Action Developing IMTA breeding and rearing techniques, collecting stocks





Action Oysters are used for habitat restoration and IMTA system.



Portuguese oyster

Magallana angulata





Action The first IMTA cage-rearing system for stock enhancement in an underutilized fishing port.



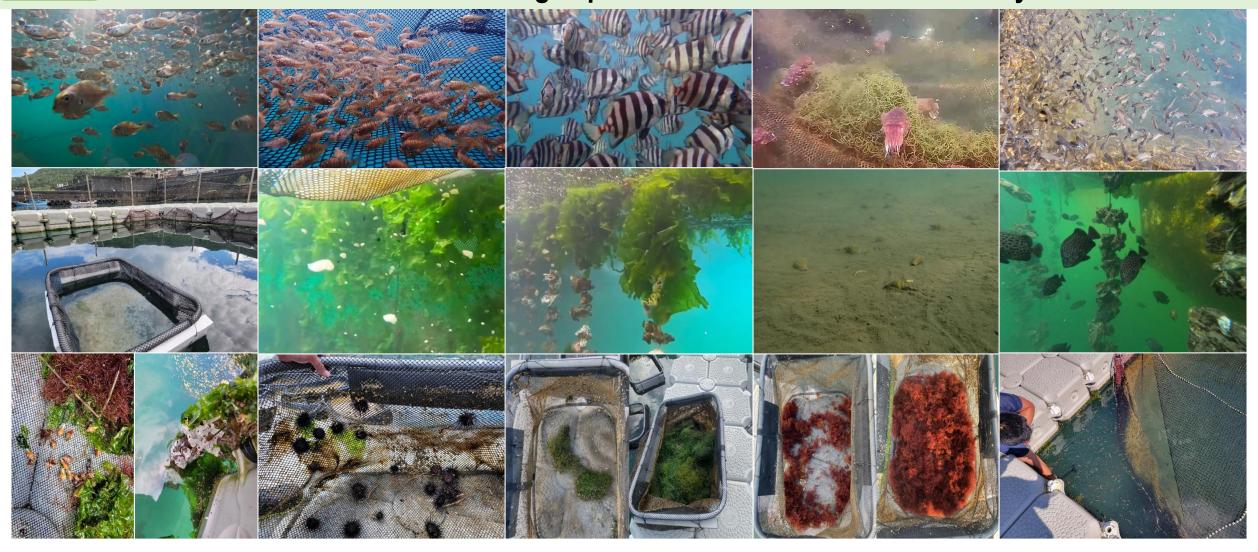




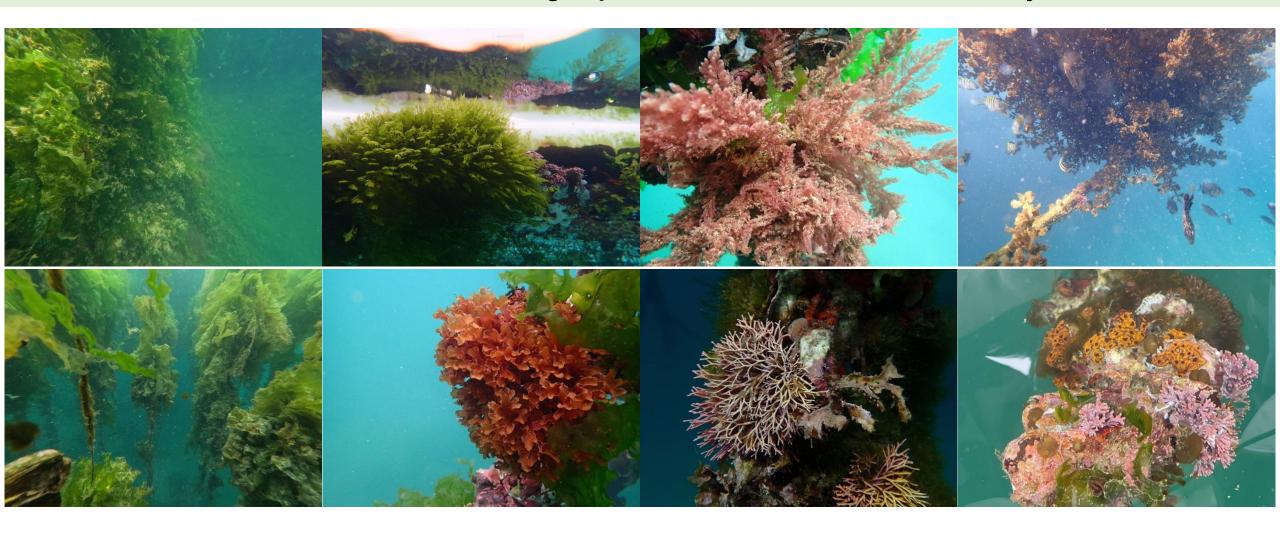
Paper

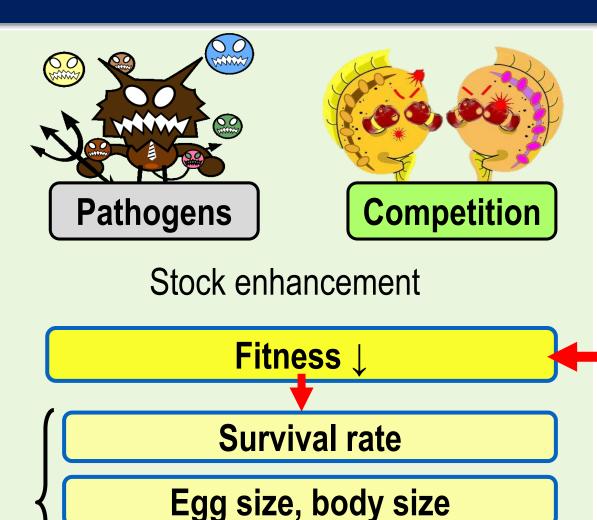
Lee, H.-T., Chang, Y.-C., Liao, C.-H. and Hsu, T.-H.* 2022. Development of integrated multitrophic aquaculture—based cage rearing system in an underutilized fishing port and its application in marine stock enhancement. Frontiers in Marine Science 9: 998198. (IF 2.8, Marine & Freshwater Biology: 88.7%, 14/119, Q1) (corresponding author)

Action Habitat construction and releasing experiments were continued for two years.

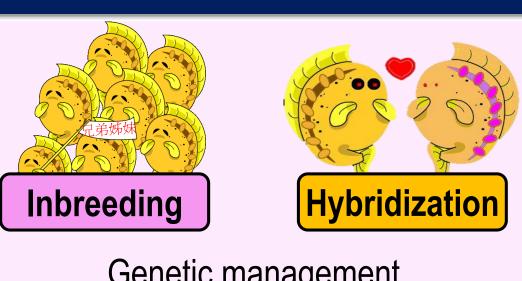


Action Habitat construction and releasing experiments were continued for two years.

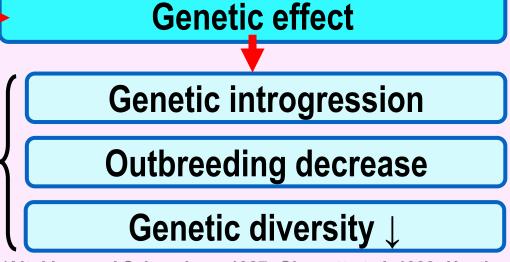




Reproductive success



Genetic management



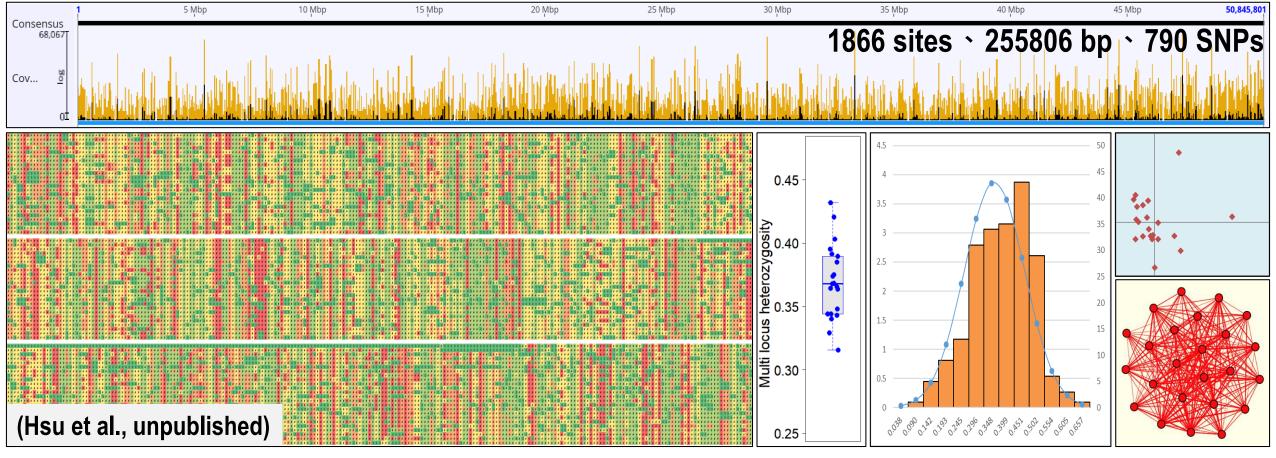
(Altukhov and Salmenkova 1987; Gharrett et al. 1999; Heath et al. 2003)

Action Application of eDNA, metabarcoding, and microbiota for released species.



Oplegnathus fasciatus
Rock porgy

N	Na	Ne	1	Но	He	u <i>H</i> e	F _{IS}
21	2	1.462	0.412	0.369	0.269	0.277	-0.222



Action

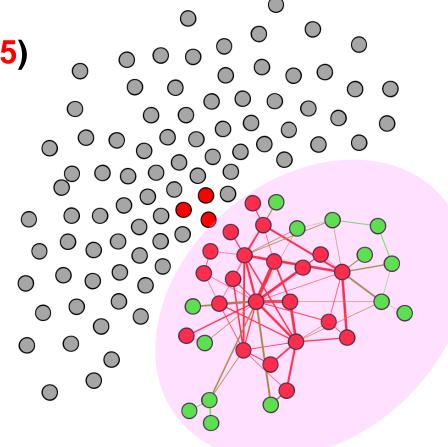
Source tracing by using NGS-based molecular markers and kinship network.



Kinship network (> 0.5)

14/96 = 14.6%

- Hatchery sample
- Wild (from hatchery) 14
- Wild (wild) 82

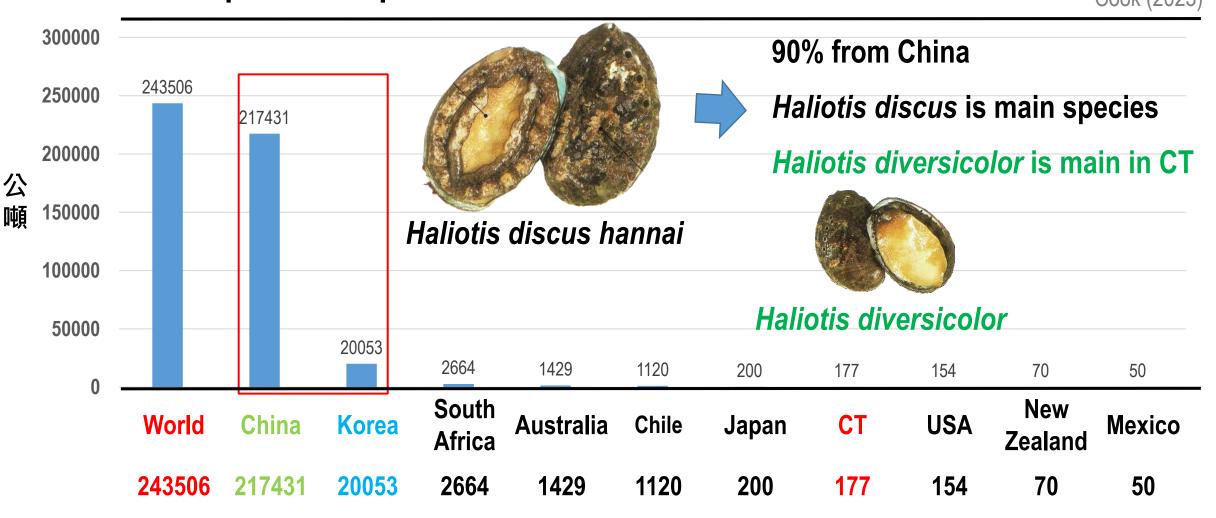


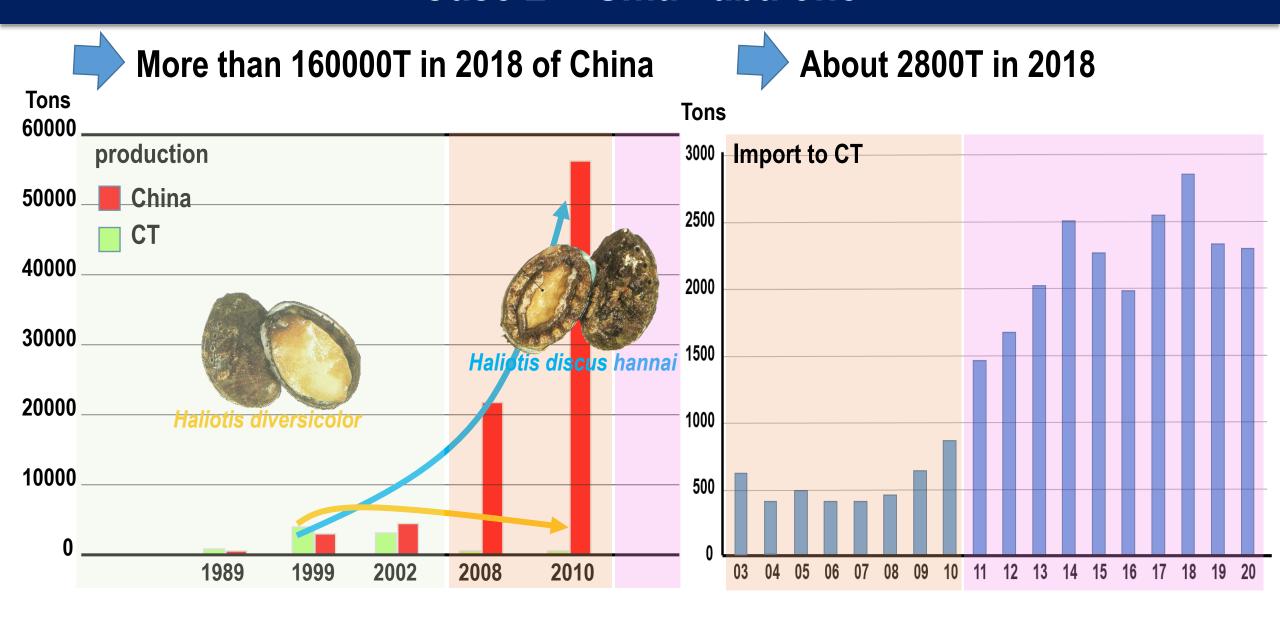
(Hsu et al., unpublished)

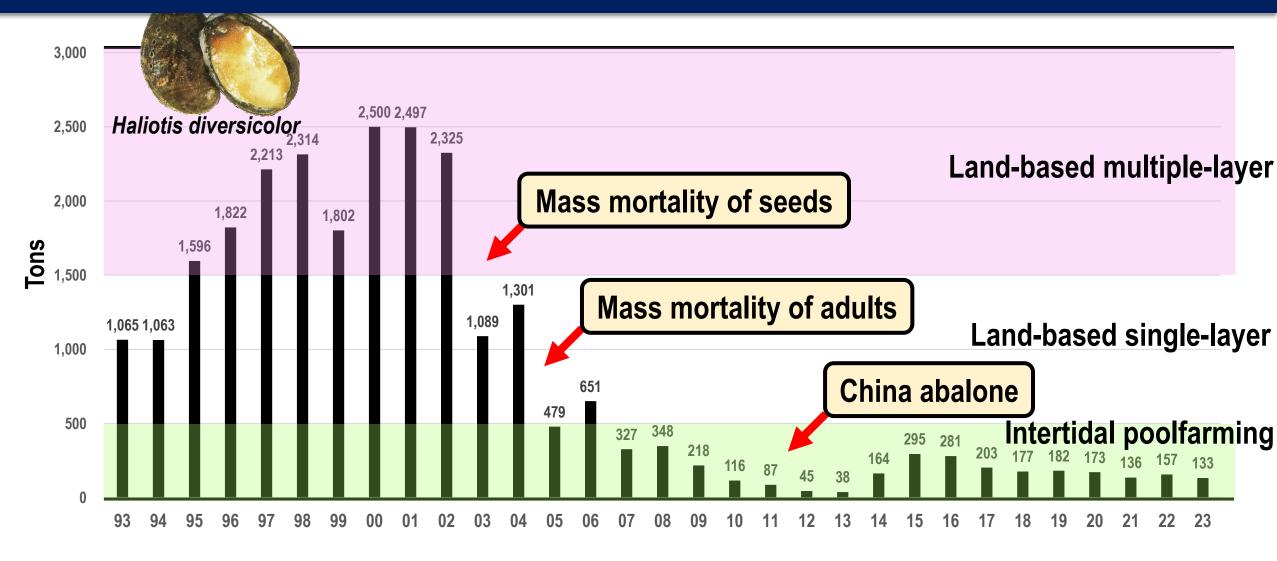
Case 2 - Small abalone

2020-2021 Aquaculture production

Cook (2023)





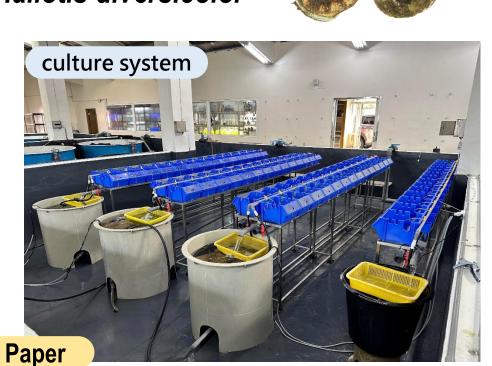


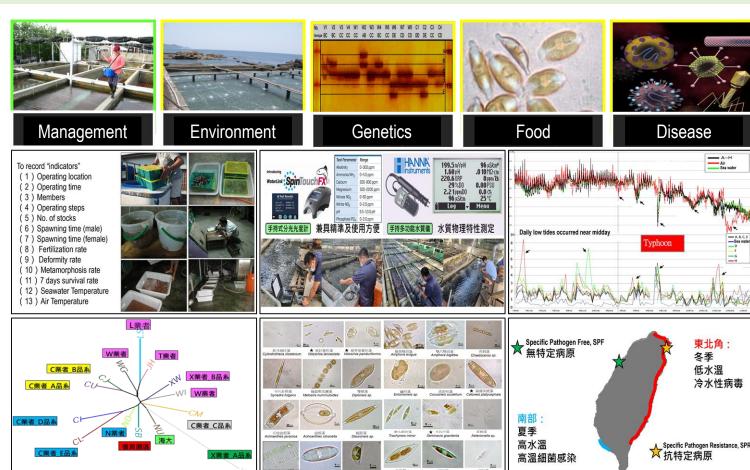
漁業年報(1993~2010);新北市政府(2011~2023)

Action Genetic management and breeding programs, mass production for releasing

small abalone *Haliotis diversicolor*

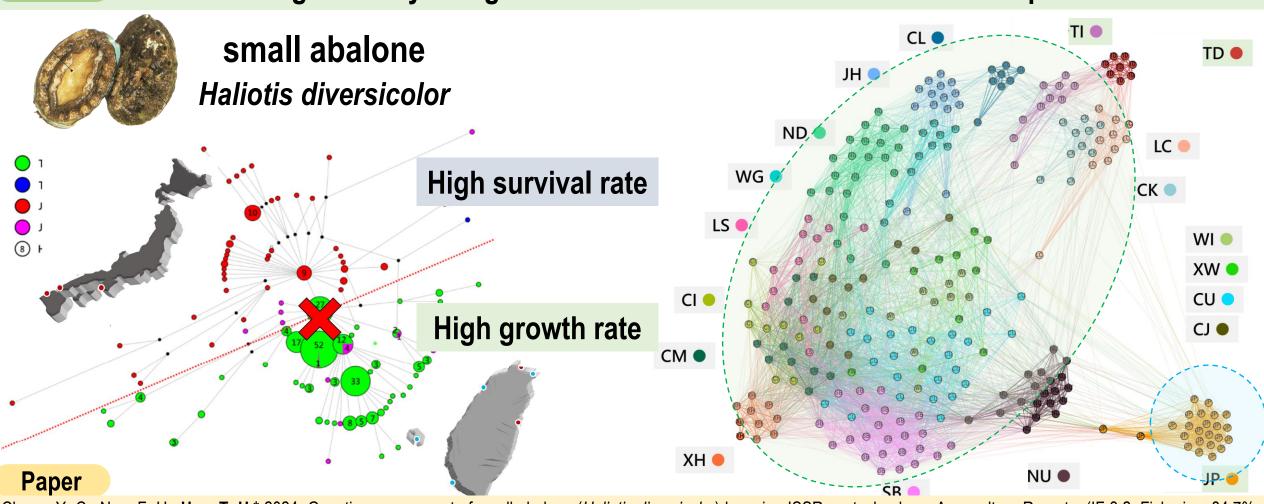




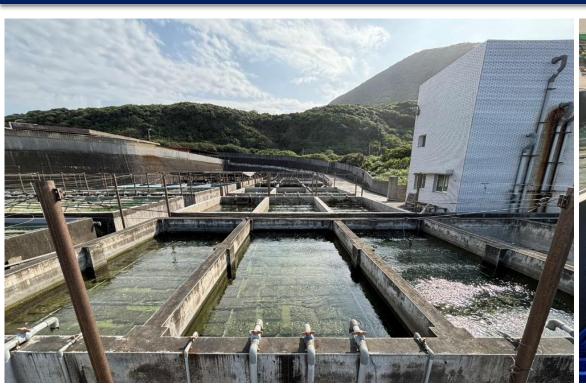


Hsu, T.-H. and Gwo, J.-C. 2017. Genetic diversity and stock identification of small abalone (Holiotis diversicolor) in Taiwan and Japan. PLoS ONE 12:e0179818. (IF 3.752, Multidisciplinary Sciences: 61%, 29/74, Q2)

Action Genetic management by using NGS-based molecular markers and kinship network.



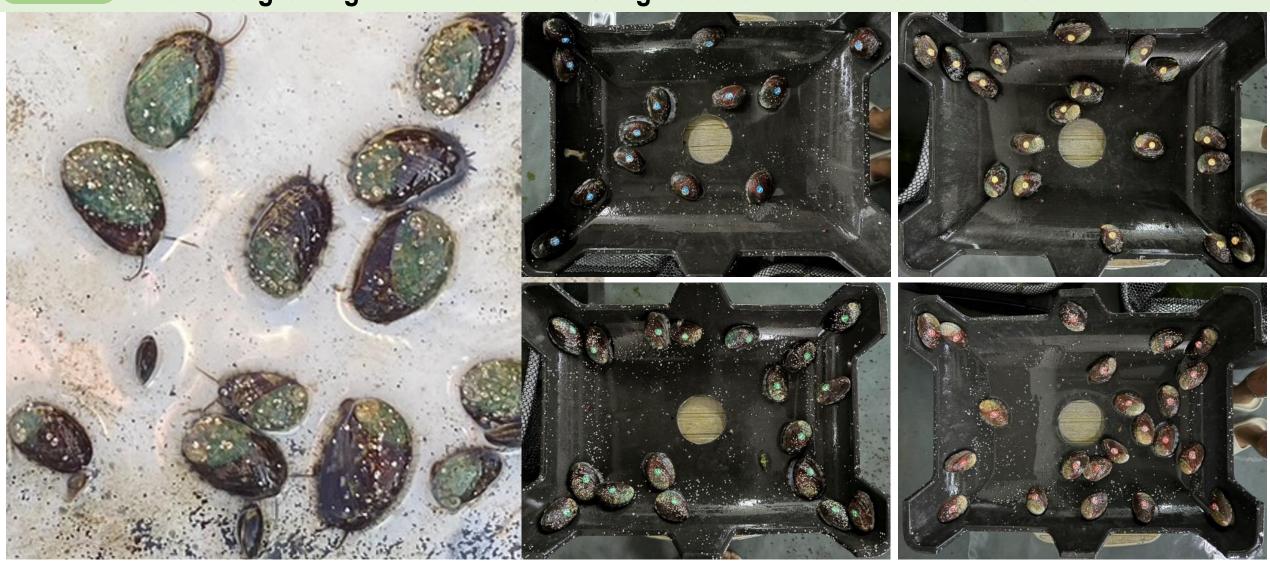
Chang, Y.-C., Nan, F.-H., <u>Hsu, T.-H.*</u> 2024. Genetic management of small abalone (*Haliotis diversicolor*) by using ISSRseq technology. Aquaculture Reports. (IF 3.2, Fisheries: 84.7%, 10/62, Q1) (corresponding author)



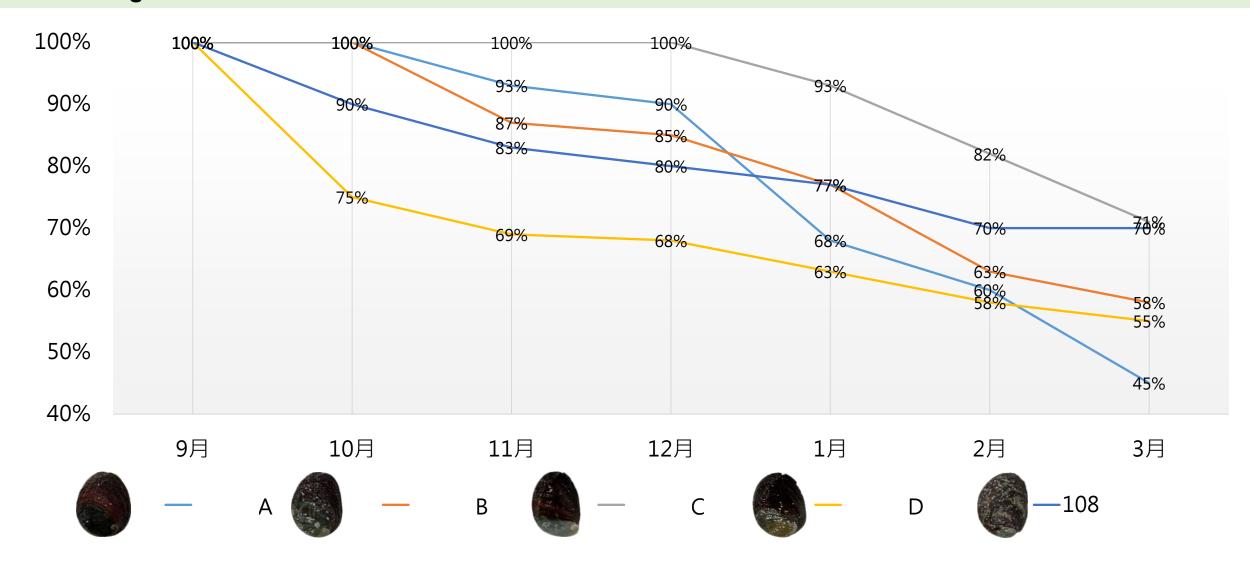




Action Track fast-growing individuals and distinguish them from different sources.

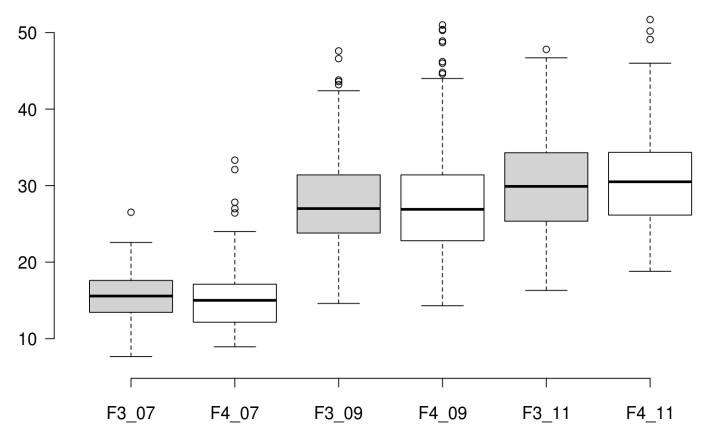


Action High survival rate strains were selected



Action

High growth rate individuals were selected

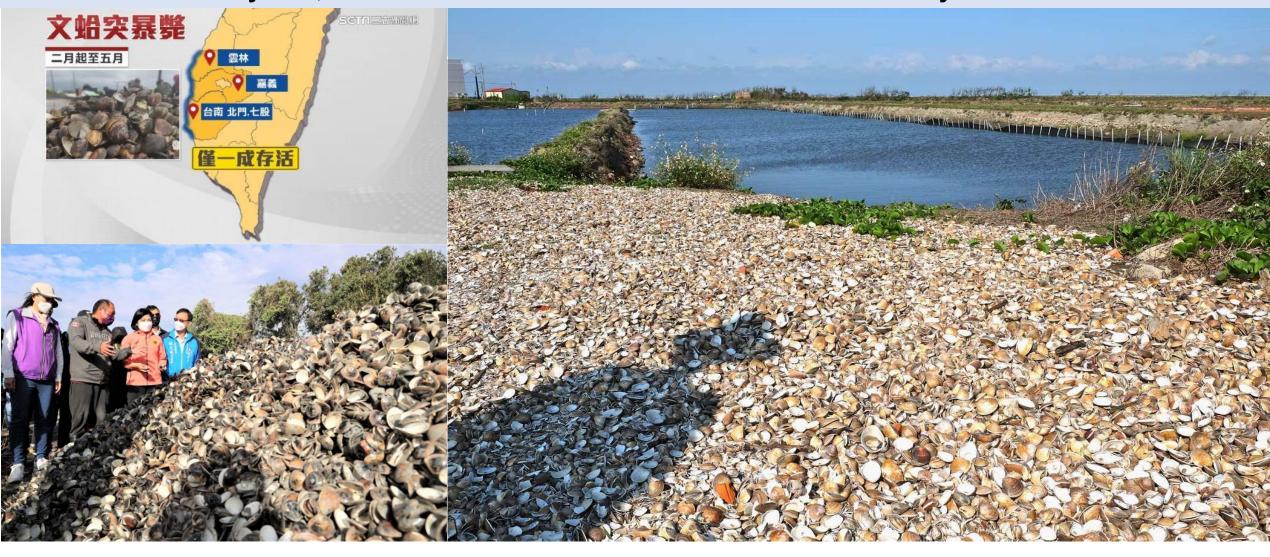




1% individuals were selected



Issue In recent years, extreme weather has often caused mass mortality of hard clams.

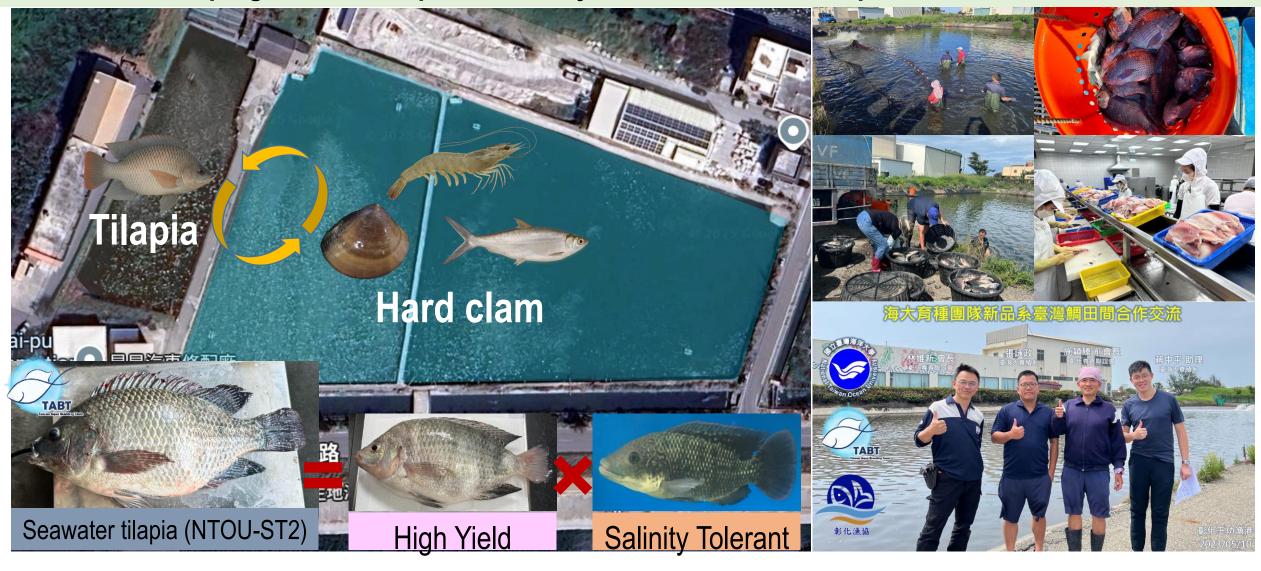




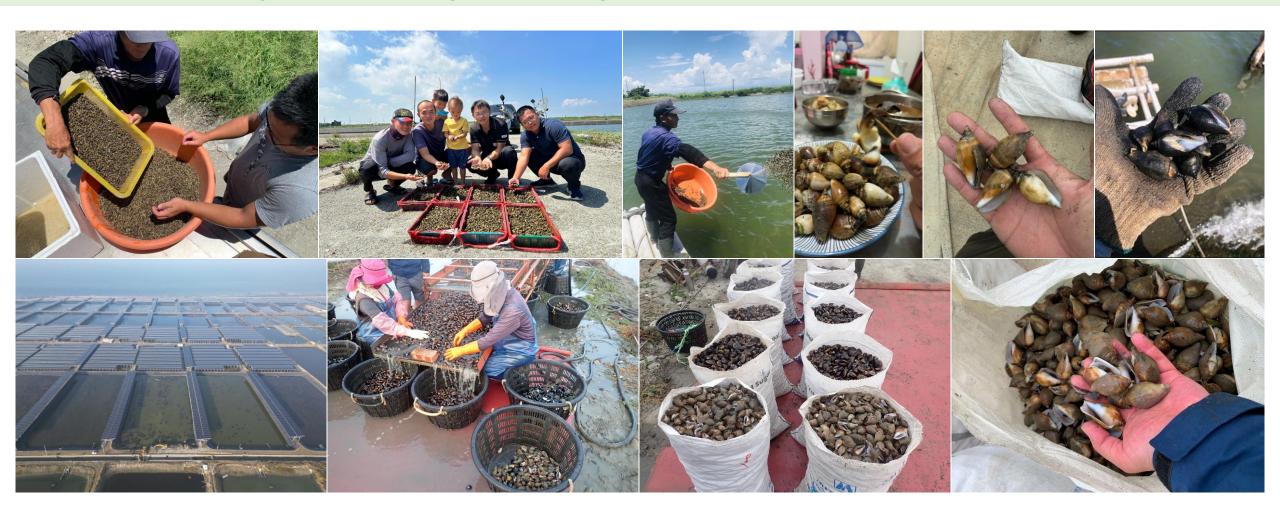
Action

Training young farmers in PSB cultivation and application, along with water quality testing, sediment analysis, Vibrio detection, and phytoplankton monitoring.

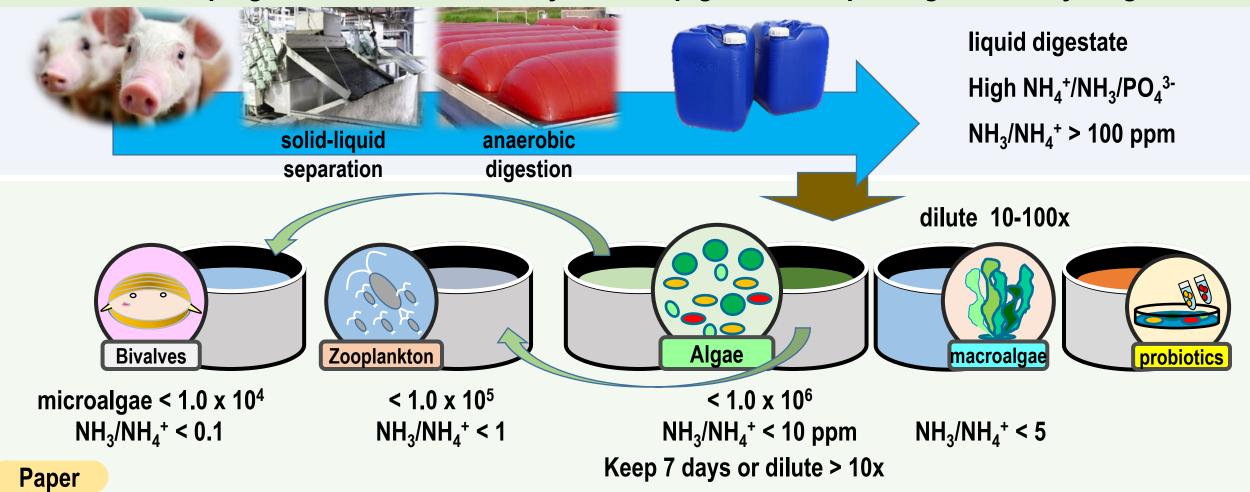
Action Developing IMTA mass production system for hard clam aquaculture



Action Developing IMTA breeding and rearing techniques, mass production for aquaculture



Action Developing brackish water IMTA system for pig manure liquid digestate recycling



Chang, Y.-C., Pan, Y.-J., Huang, T.-H., Hsiao, T.-H., Wei, L.-Y. and Hsu, T.-H.* 2023. Cultivation of brackish water microalgae for pig manure liquid digestate recycling. Sustainability 15:16278. (IF 3.9, Multidisciplinary: 62.9%, 48/128, Q2) (corresponding author)

Conclusion

To make small-scale aquaculture more sustainable, we need policy support, scientific tools, and local action. By working together, involving young people, promoting international collaboration, and encouraging overseas exchanges and hands-on learning for students and young fishers, we can create a stronger and more lasting blue economy.

