

The resilience to climate-related risks of alternative aquaculture systems

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ABSTRACT

High input commercial aquaculture systems for rearing fish in earthen ponds and cages in rivers or reservoirs are known to be vulnerable to certain climate-related risks. Little is known about the resilience to extreme weather and climate of less conventional, or alternative, forms of aquaculture. The aim of this study was to document through reviews, observations, and interviews a set of rarer, alternative, rearing practices, technologies, and institutions that have potential to improve the long-term sustainability and resilience to climate-related risks of freshwater fish aquaculture in Thailand. Culture systems being investigated include: organic aquaculture, fish-prawn polyculture, ecologically-friendly, and cage-in-pond culture. Information is also being gathered about institutional innovations such as certification and eco-labeling which may create incentives for pursuing alternative aquaculture systems.

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