



Fish Welfare Implementation Pilot (FWIP) Survey

Funded By: Animal Protection Organization of Nigeria

Location: Catfish Farms in Olluedede Village, Auchi, Edo State, Nigeria.

Author: Chikwe Samuel (APON volunteer)

Organization: Animal Protection Organization of Nigeria

Date: Monday, 16-02-2026

Executive Summary

The Fish Welfare Implementation Pilot (FWIP) survey assessed catfish welfare practices, farm management, and operational challenges in Olluedede village, Auchi, Edo State.

A total of 10 farms were surveyed, including 5 cooperative/former NEWMAP farms and 5 privately owned farms.

Key Observations:

- Water quality and tank management require improvement; algae and biofilm were common.
- Feeding practices were mostly adequate; only 30% provide supplements.
- Disease monitoring is routine, but adherence to antibiotic guidelines is low.
- Farmers are willing to participate in welfare training.

Recommendations:

- Regular water monitoring (pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen)
- Routine tank cleaning and aeration where needed
- Use of supplements and vitamins
- Training on proper antibiotic use
- Workshops on fish welfare, feeding, and disease prevention
- Periodic monitoring visits

Farm Observation Summary (10 Farms)

Farm Name	Tank Type	Water Color	Algae/Biofilm	Aeration	Fish Stock	Monthly Mortality
Inu-Umoru	Concrete & Tarpaulin	Dark green	Algae buildup, biofilm	No	4,500	210
Egbadioka	Concrete & Tarpaulin	Green	Algae along walls	No	4,000	190
Osemeke	Concrete & Tarpaulin	Slightly turbid	Biofilm accumulation	No	3,800	200
Iyetse	Concrete & Tarpaulin	Dark green	Algae visible	No	4,200	203

Olluedede Community	Concrete	Slightly green	Minor algae	No	3,900	180
Oga Solo Fish & Agro	Concrete	Slightly green	Algae present	No	3,500	160
Zubi Heritage Farm	Concrete & Tarpaulin	Slightly turbid	Minor algae	No	3,200	150
Shuaib Qassim Fish Farm LTD	Concrete	Green	Algae along edges	No	3,700	170
Enakhei Farms	Tarpaulin	Slightly green	Mild algae	No	3,400	155
3M Farm	Concrete	Slightly turbid	Minimal algae	No	3,300	150

1. Introduction

The FWIP survey was conducted to assess catfish welfare practices, farm management, and operational challenges in Olluedede village. The survey focused on water quality, tank management, feeding routines, disease monitoring, and antibiotic use. Data were collected through farmer interviews, visual inspections of tanks, and field observations.

Community Selection: Olluedede village has both cooperative and private farms and farmers willing to engage in training.

2. Farms Visited

2.1 Cooperative / Former NEWMAP Farms

1. Inu-Umoru Multiple Purpose Cooperative Fish Farm
2. Egbadioka Multi-Purpose Fish Farm
3. Osemeke Multi-Purpose Fish Farm
4. Iyetse Multi-Purpose Fish Farm
5. Olluedede Community Fish Farm

2.2 Privately Owned Farms

6. Oga Solo Fish & Agro Enterprise
7. Zubi Heritage Farm
8. Shuaib Qassim Fish Farm LTD
9. Enakhei Farms
10. 3M Farm

3. Methodology

Data Collection:

- Farmer interviews
- Visual inspection of tanks

- Field notes

Parameters Assessed:

- Water quality, tank condition
- Feeding routines
- Disease monitoring
- Antibiotic use
- Mortality rates

Sample Size: 10 farms / 10 respondents

Location Context: Olluedede village, Auchi, Edo State

4. Results

4.1 Response Rate and Consent

Indicator	Number	Percentage
Farmers participated	10	100%
Farmers who gave consent	10	100%

4.2 Socio-Demographic Characteristics

Gender	100% male
Average age	39 years
Average experience	7 years
Full-time operation	90%

4.3 Welfare Practices

Parameter	Number	Percentage
Fish have enough space	10	100%
Water parameters not regularly checked	7	70%
Unsure of water parameters	3	30%
Fish routinely checked for disease	9	90%
Welfare rated "Good"	3	30%

Welfare rated "Fair"	7	70%
----------------------	---	-----

4.4 Feeding Practices

Parameter	Number	Percentage
Feed fish twice daily	9	90%
Use commercial feed	10	100%
Provide supplements/vitamins	3	30%
Do not provide supplements	7	70%

4.5 Antibiotic Use

Parameter	Numbers	Percentage
Administration decided by trained personnel	7	70%
Follow recommended guidelines	2	20%

4.6 Key Challenges

Challenge	Number	Percentage
High feed cost	10	100%
Poor water quality / algae	7	70%
Lack of aeration	10	100%
Limited knowledge of antibiotics	8	80%

4.7 Willingness to Participate

Response	Number	Percentage
Willing	10	100%
Not willing	0	0%

5. Discussion

- Water quality and tank management need improvement

- Feeding frequency is mostly adequate, but supplements are limited
- Disease monitoring is routine, but antibiotic guideline adherence is low
- Farmers are willing to participate in FWIP training

6. Conclusion

- Basic farm management practices exist
- Gaps remain in water quality, nutrition, and antibiotic use
- FWIP interventions can significantly improve fish welfare and productivity

7. Recommendations

1. Regular water monitoring (pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen)
2. Routine tank cleaning and aeration where needed
3. Use of supplements and vitamins
4. Training on proper antibiotic use
5. Workshops on fish welfare, feeding, and disease prevention
6. Periodic monitoring visits

IMAGES TAKEN DURING FIELD SURVEY



