Smallholder aquaponics: NE Haiti is primed to benefit from the technology

Greg Cronin, Becca Hollmann, and John Brett. University of Colorado Denver; Yon Sél Lanmou





Outline

What is aquaponic farming?
Potential in Haiti
Business plan

Local, Sustainable Agriculture



Aquaculture

- Farming of fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and other animals
- Humans now consume more farmed fish than wild fish
- Most production is flow-through, requiring large inputs of water
- Water leaving aquaculture tanks contributes to eutrophication
- Anoxic benthos
- Antibiotics
- Escaped animal genetically 'pollute' natural populations of fishes

Hydroponics

Growing plants without soil

Input of chemical fertilizers



Very productive, suitable for small spaces

Large initial investment, but more earning potential

Facts of Hydroponic Growing & Field Method

Taken from the Orlando Sentinel Business & Money section Dated March 9, 1999

| | Hydroponics | Field | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|--|
| Yield per acre (in pound): | 250,000 | 62,500 | |
| Revenue per pound: | 90 cents | 32 cents | |
| Revenue per acre: | \$213,750 | \$20,000 | |
| Cost per acre: | \$175,000 | \$18,750 | |
| Net per acre: | \$38,750 | \$1,250 | |

Aquaponics Anywhere



University of Virgin Islands System

Developed over 30 years by Dr. James Rakocy



UVI System

•Tropical applications •UVI focuses on aquaculture production •No greenhouse necessary •Same climate as Haiti



Tilapia

- $160 \text{ kg/m}^3/\text{yr}$
- Nile Tilapia, 77 fish/m³; Red Tilapia 154/m³
- Fed 3X/day ad libitum, 32% protein, floating complete diet
- Feed conversion ratio (FCR) if tilapia is 1.7
 - Trout/salmon 1.2
 - Poultry 2-4 (eggs ~2)
 - Pork 3.5
 - Sheep 7
 - Beef 8 or more
- 46,000 pounds per acre per year



VegetableTanks





Denitrification

removes excess nitrateimproves N:P ratio







Solids removal

- •Slow removal improves remineralization
- •Prevents clogging of system
- •Biosolids can be used to amend degraded Haitian soils







Examples



Aquaponics in Residential Setting









Haiti/Ayiti



Columbus landed in 1492

- Taino natives exterminated from island ~1600
- Kidnapped Africans imported in large numbers 1700's
- Haitian Revolution, 1791-1803; Independence Declared Jan. 1, 1804
- 10 million, $350/\mathrm{km}^2$
- \$758 per capita GDP, 80% poverty, 53% abject poverty
- 75 kWh/per capita (12,000 in the USA)
- 98% deforested, most degraded ecosystems in Western Hemisphere
 2010
 - Earthquake
 - Hurricane
 - Cholera
 - Presidential Election
- Economically, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere
- Historically and culturally, among the richest

Ecological Assessment of Lower Trou du Nord River, NE Haiti



Jean Wiener, Thomas May, and Daniel Dubois



Caracol Industrial Park





Sampling Scheme



Field Crew



Bioassessment of the Stream



Rappers Picking Bugs, And Local Fisherman





Identifying Bugs



Table 6 - List of Local Stakeholders Interviewed

| Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | DoI(Sept.) | Location |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------------|----------------------|
| Jean Phomphilé | M | 34 | Salter | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Alustra Yston | M | 23 | Farmer | 17 | Caracol |
| Wilson Ernetso | M | 54 | Farmer | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Jean-Robert Nicolas | M | 78 | Farmer | 12 | Caracol |
| Osiri Johnson | M | 43 | Farmer | 14 | Caracol |
| Alix Brutus | M | 24 | Salter | 15 | Caracol |
| Kenol Tamik | M | 56 | Fisher | 21 | Caracol |
| Josue Joseph | M | 46 | Fisher | 15 | Caracol |
| Pierre Cadet | M | 45 | Fisher | 15 | Caracol |
| Toto | M | 34 | Fisher | 18 | Caracol |
| Paul Simon | M | 73 | Fisher | 21 | Caracol |
| Anelson Pierre | M | 34 | Fisher | 21 | Caracol |
| Louradin Dieugrand | M | 34 | Fisher | 20 | Caracol |
| Cadet Jackson | M | 50 | Fisher | 15 | Caracol |
| Gherline Nosime | F | 56 | Salter | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Maudeline | F | 64 | Fisher | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Johnny | M | 63 | Farmer | 16 | Caracol |
| Thoma Jude | M | 26 | Farmer | 16 | Caracol |
| Samson Georges | M | 43 | Farmer | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Jojo Pierre | M | 44 | Farmer | 20 | Caracol |
| Pierre Léosthene | M | 46 | Farmer | 21 | Caracol |
| Josue Jean-Baptiste | M | 34 | Farmer | 20 | Bord de Mer Limonade |
| Pe Georges | М | 55 | Fisher | 19 | Caracol |
| Philomène | F | 22 | Merchant | 21 | Caracol |
| Patrick Sison | М | 56 | Fisher | 21 | Jacquesyl |
| Johnny | M | 45 | Merchant | 19 | Caracol |
| Kola Landry | М | 53 | Former Mayor | 21 | Caracol |
| Fito Josue | M | 44 | Farmer | 21 | Caracol |
| Sonson | M | 45 | Merchant | 21 | Caracol |

Sand/Gravel Mining



Mangrove to Charcoal



Vehicle Washing



River Debris



Bathing and Laundry



Spear Fishing/Conch Harvest



Acropora palmata



Outcome: 3 Bays Marine Park



Historical and ecological significance?

Jean Wiener Recognized



Minister of Environment Thomas, President Michel Martelly, and Jean Wiener

Jean Wiener on Coastal Protection

Jean Wiener

Conserving Haiti's coastal ecosystems and securing its first marine protected areas

WHITLEY AWARDS 2014

Sailboat on Caracol Bay



Local Fishermen



Aquaponics: Opportunity for Displaced Fishermen



GIS in Haiti



Outline

• Aquaponic Technology Relevance to Public Health Current food system Access to healthy food Source/sink of disease vectors Relevance to Environmental and Social Justice <u>Climate</u> change buffer Denver County Jail

Transdisciplinarity

State of Fisheries





Eat Organic

Denver Food Today

Tast of the line



99.8% from outside 'place'

Today's Food System

40% of land use ● 70% of water use 10 billion pounds of pesticides • 150 million metric tons of fertilizer \odot 25% carbon, 65% methane, 80% N₂O Dead zones, endocrine disruption, dried streams and lakes • Food travels 2000 miles before reaching your plate ● 50% is never ingested in the USA • Food deserts exist Unhealthy eating

Health Impacts of Today's Food System

- Obesity • Type 2 diabetes Heart Disease Food-borne diseases Anti-biotic resistant diseases Endocrine Disruption Cancers Developmental problems
 - Immune disorders
 - Reproductive disorders

Live Local, Give Global



Denver's 1st Commercial-Scale Aquaponic System



Community Aquaponic System Located in a Denver Food Desert

Salar La La

Case Study: Denver, CO, USA

- Urban agriculture has long history of discouragement
- 2009: Councilman Michael Hancock, Ashara Ekundayo, and others create rules to allow aquaponics in city limits
- 2011: Food producing animals allowed without permit
- 2012: Denver Seeds has mission to create local food system in Denver
- 2013: Colorado Aquaponics and Cronin lab build 1st aquaponic system in a jail, Denver County Sheriff's campus

Case Study: Nairobi, Kenya

- Antiquated rules from British colonization remain: it is illegal to garden or have animals within city limits
- Urban farmers are susceptible to harassment/theft by corrupt officials
- Ongoing effort to reform laws that affect urban agriculture
- 20% of citizens grow crops
- 7% of citizens keep livestock

Case Study:Kampala, Uganda

Urban agriculture ordinances established in 2004 Held as a successful example of UA world-wide Fruit trees planted throughout the city 60% of vegetables produced within the city 90% of poultry products produced within the city Komamboga Fish farming Demonstration and Fry **Production Project**

Vector dynamics

- Are aquaponic systems a significant source or sink of disease vectors?
- If a source, how to make them sinks?
- Public health implications?
- Can baits be used to supplement the feeding of fish?



Outline

• Aquaponic Technology • Relevance to Public Health Current food system Access to healthy food Source/sink of disease vectors Relevance to Environmental and Social Justice Climate change buffer **Denver County Jail**

Transdisciplinarity

Degraded Forests/Soils





Soil loss contributes to agricultural failure

Famine in East Africa



An aerial view of the Dadaab Refugee camp in eastern Kenya, where the influx of Somali's displaced by a ravaging famine remains high, on July 23, 2011. The European Union Aid Commissioner Kristalina Georgieva has vowed to do all that is possible to help 12 million people struggling from extreme drought across the Horn of Africa, boosting aid by 27.8 million euros (\$40 million). The funds come on top of almost 70 million euros (\$100 million) the bloc has already contributed as assistance in the worst regional drought in decades, affecting parts of Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Djibouti and Uganda. (Tony Karumba/AFP/Getty Images) #

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



Effect of drought on livestock

Famine in East Africa

- Worst drought in 60 years
- 15 million affected
- ~100,000 dead
- Crop failure caused by drought/climate change
- African BoldFOOD Fellows state that *unpredictable*, *variable* nature of rains contributes to famine
- Unpredictable floods destroy crops
- Extended drought results in crop failure

Climate Buffer

 Aquaponics represents water storage to fill during floods, and efficient use during droughts



Prison Aquaponics



Prison Aquaponics

and the still be to





Prison Aquaponics

- Up to 1600 people fed
- Final phase: 100% of food produced on campus and nearby greenhouses
- Operated and maintained by prisoners
- Job training
- Therapeutic value and pride of growing own food
- Cooperative: Denver Sheriff, Denver Mayor, CU Denver, Colorado Aquaponics, Urban Farm at Stapleton

Outline

 Aquaponic Technology Relevance to Public Health Current food system Access to healthy food Source/sink of disease vectors Relevance to Environmental and Social Justice Climate change buffer Denver County Jail

Transdisciplinarity

CLAS Farm to Fork Forum UCD Homecoming Event

- A panel discussion about Denver Food System
- Transdisciplinary
 Agricultural Anthropology: Moderator
 Two Urban Farmers
 'Denver Seeds' politician
 University academic
 Chef
 Poet

TransdiscplinaryNature

Biological sciences Stakeholders Political sciences Climate sciences Agricultural sciences Communication Arts Philosophy

Public Health Family planning Economics Hydrology Engineering Development Business Many more

Aquaponics: a promising solution to multiple problems

Releases no pollution • Uses water efficiently Does not require soil Converts compost into food • Requires little space • A 'climate buffer' • Intensive = jobs

Other Applications?

 Composting/Soil Building Nutrient Farming • Wastewater Treatment • nutrients pcp, endocrine disruptors Marine applications

Contact Info

Greg Cronin
303-556-6036
gregory.cronin@ucdenver.edu