

AquaNor 2015 - Seminar "Aquaculture in Brazil" 20th August 2015 – SINTEF - Trondheim/Norway



Research and aquaculture development in Brazil

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Summary

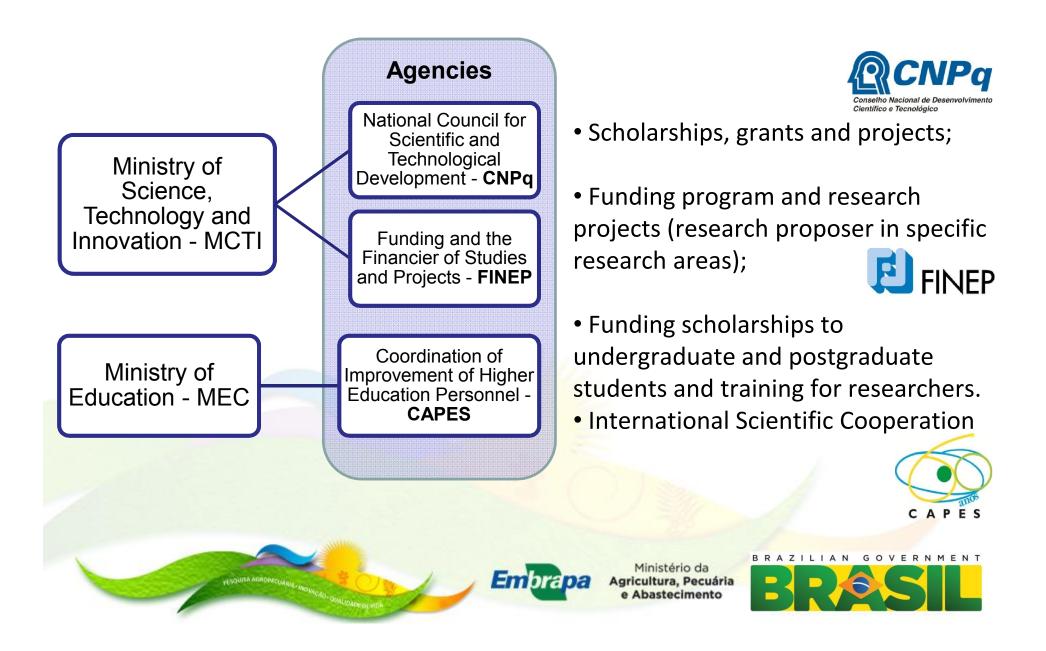
- Brazilian R&D system
- Brazilian undergraduate and graduate courses in Aquaculture and fisheries
- Embrapa
- Aquaculture species and research areas
- Considerations.







Brazilian R&D main stakeholders



Main R&D funding sources in Brazil

- National Scientific and Teacnological Fund – FNDCT:
 - FINEP coordination;
 - 16 funds;
 - Resources obtained by *royalties* e financial compensation (2014 ≈ R\$ 3,8 billions, around U\$ 1.1 billion);

Os Fundos Setoriais:			
CT - Aeronáutico	Fundo Setorial Aeronáutico		
CT - Agronegócio	Fundo Setorial de Agronegócios		
CT - Amazônia	Fundo Setorial da Amazônia		
CT - Aquaviário	Fundo para o Setor de Transporte Aquaviário e Construção Naval		
CT - Biotecnologia	Fundo Setorial de Biotecnologia		
CT - Energ	Fundo Setorial de Energia		
CT - Espacial	Fundo Setorial Espacial		
CT - Hidro	Fundo Setorial de Recursos Hídricos		
CT - Info	Fundo Setorial para Tecnologia da Informação		
CT - Infra	Fundo de Infra-Estrutura		
CT - Mineral	Fundos Setorial Mineral		
CT - Petro	Fundo Setorial do Petróleo e Gás Natural		
CT - Saúde	Fundo Setorial da Sáude		
CT - Transpo	Fundo Setorial de Transportes Terrestres		
CT - Verde Amarelo	Fundo Verde e Amarelo - Para Interação Universidade-Empresa		
Funttel	Fundo Setorial para o Desenvolvimento Tecnológico das Telecomunicações		







Brazilian R&D main stakeholders

MPA and MCTI together to promote research in fisheries and aquaculture target areas – Funding in a proportion: 1 to 3

- Partnership with governmental research agencies (CNPq / FINEP);
- Public calls to support R&D projects in specific areas;
- Scholarships for students and researchers;
- Improve and build laboratory and experimental hatchery facilities;

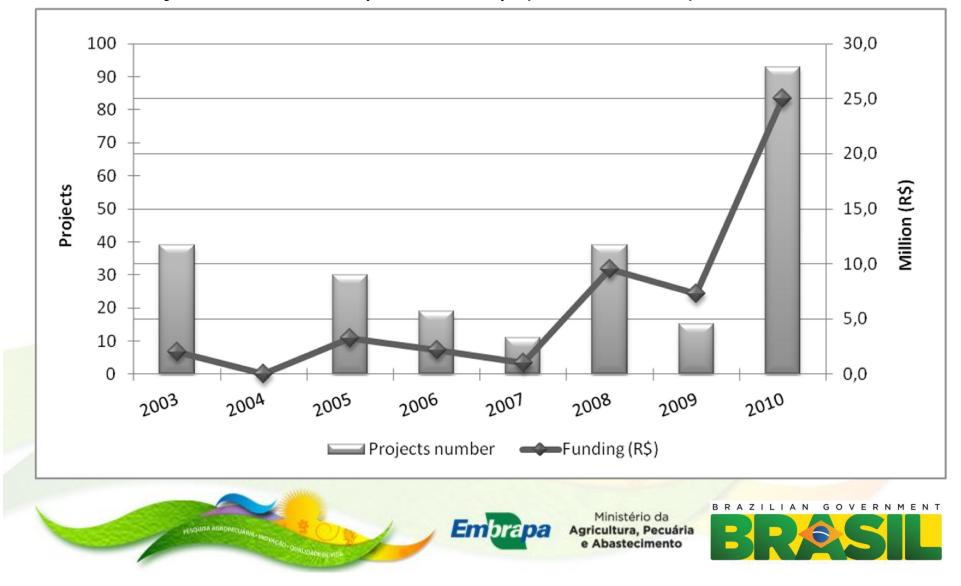


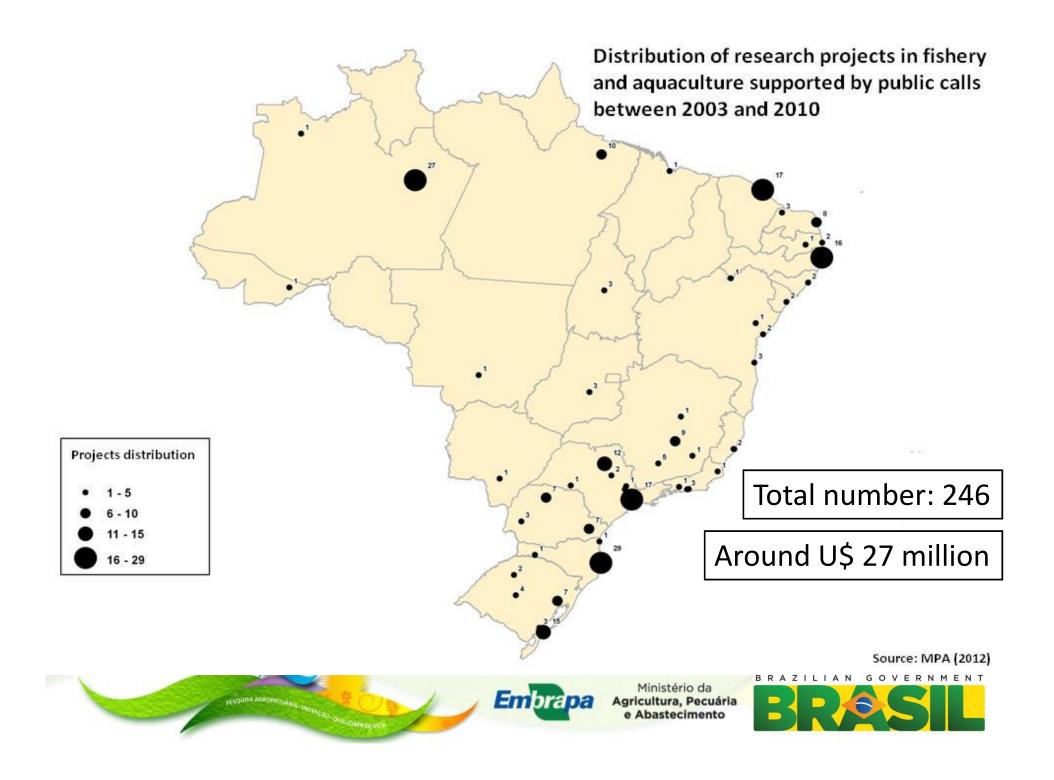


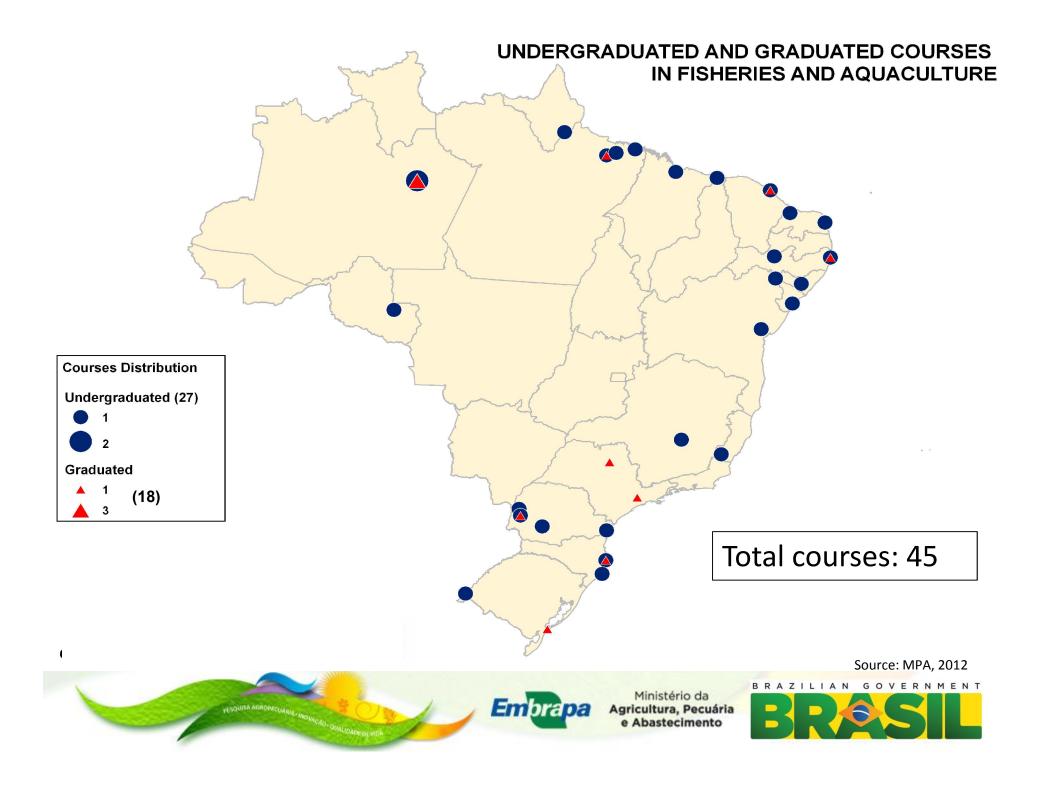


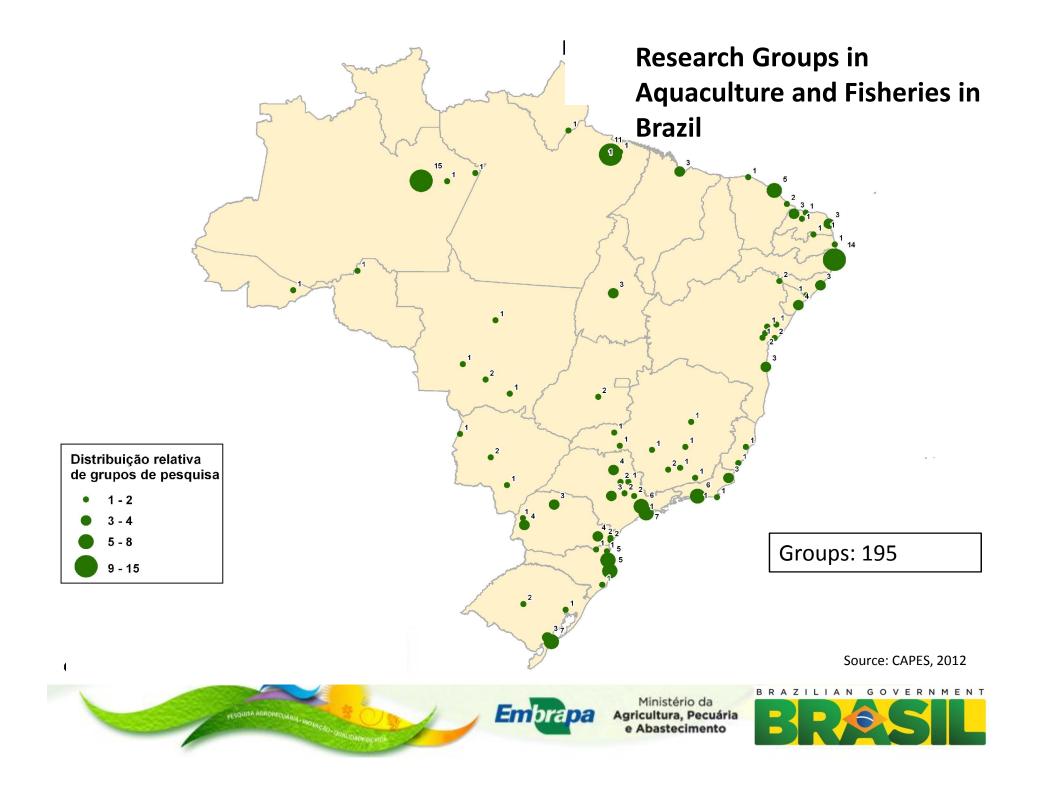
Brazilian R&D main stakeholders

Projects funded in partnership (MPA / MCTI): 2003 - 2010









Brazilian aquaculture diversification



Main native species farmed in Brazil

Tambaqui (Colossoma macropomum)









Main native fish species farmed in Brazil



1st Tambaqui



2nd Tambacu and Tambatinga (hybrids)



3rd Surubim (and hybrids)



4th Pacu



5th Matrinxã

Source: IBGE, 2013



6th Pirapitinga

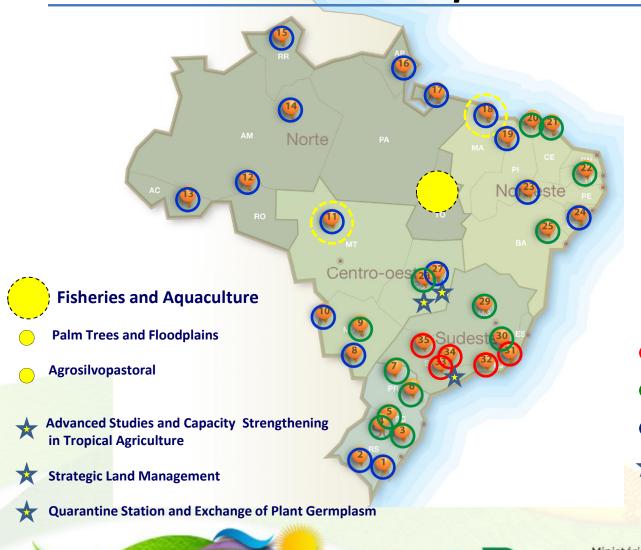


7th Piau – *Brycon* spp





Embrapa – The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation



Established in 1973 Employees: 9,805 Total Scientists: 2,480 PhD/DSc: 1,941 Budget: US\$ 900 millions

A Network of 47 Research Centers and Services

- National Thematic
- National Product
- Ecorregional/Agroforestry

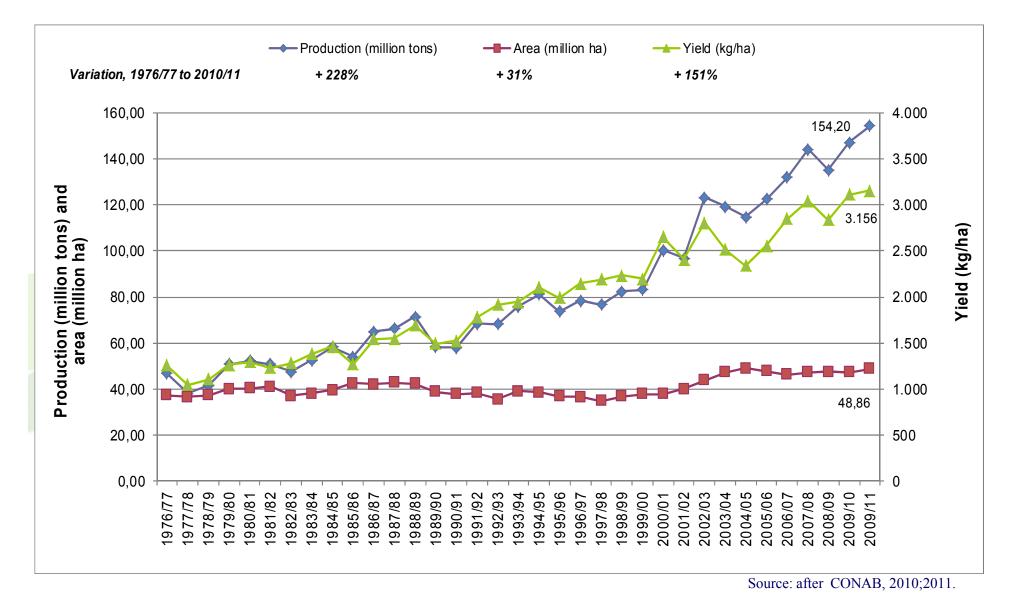
★ Services





Embra**pa**

Growth of Agricultural Productivity Grains in Brazil - (1976/2011)





Production and exports in animal meat in 2014 – Forecast (Fao, 2014)

	Source	Production (1000 t)	Exports (1000 t)
	Aquaculture	165,9 (35,1%)	59,4 (65,6%)
	Swine	115,5 (24,5%)	7,2 (7,9%)
	Poultry	108,7 (23,0%)	13,5 (14,9%)
	Cattle	68,0 (14,4%)	9,4 (10,5%)
	Sheep and goats	14,0 (3,0%)	1,0 (1,1%)
	Total	472,1	90,5

Source: http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/themes/en/meat/background.htmlFAO Globe Fish Highlights october 2014



Fisheries and Aquaculture









MISSION

Provide technological solutions for sustainable aquaculture, fisheries and agriculture systems for the brazilian society.









Fisheries and Aquaculture

Headquarter

- ✓ 99 ha 8 km North of Palmas, TO
- ✓ Over 6,000 m² of built area (Offices, laboratories, etc)
- ✓ Team 90 employees
 - ✓ 30 researchers
 - ✓ 60 support staff





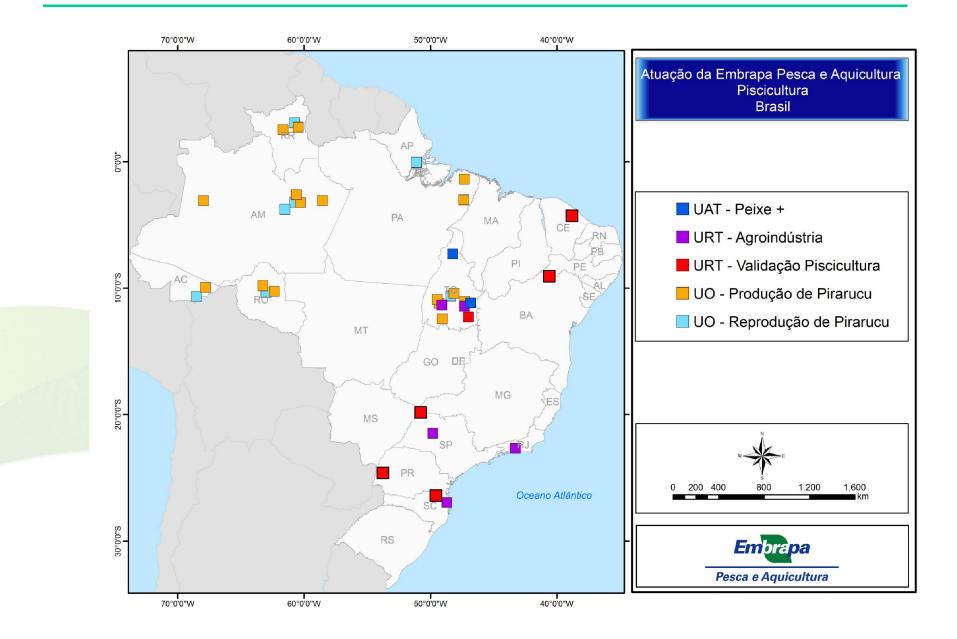






Embrapa's working spots in Aquaculture

Embrapa



Embrapa's aquaculture species priorities





Embrapa's aquaculture species priorities

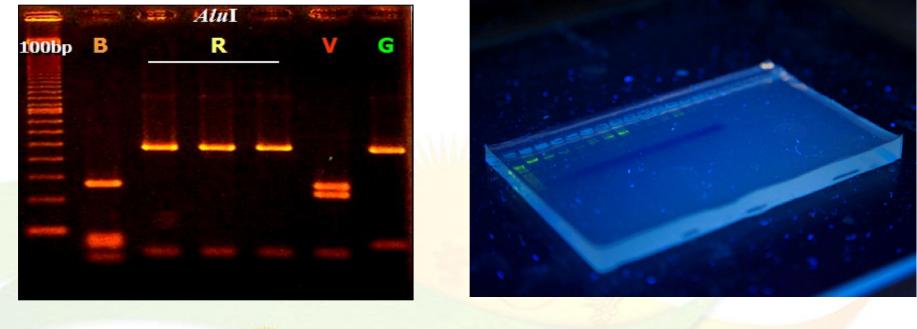








 Reproduction, Genetic Improvement and Resources
Conservation: genetic improvement and genomics, weight gain and resistance

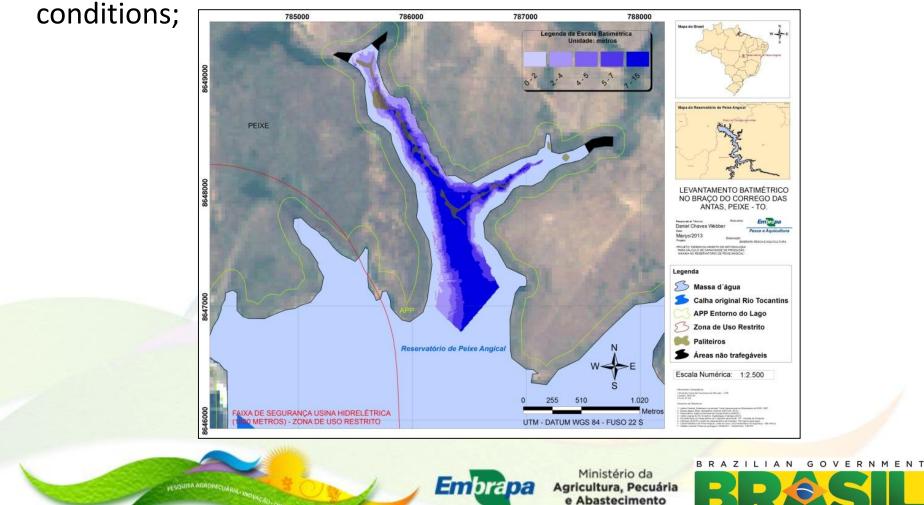




Embrapa Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento



- Carrying capacity: applied GIS, methodology and analysis to determinate the aquaculture carrying capacity model for brazilian





– **Fish health and diseases**: Techniques and methods of prevention, diagnosis and prophylaxis, epidemiology;







– **Feeding and Nutrition**: technologies to lower-cost feed that minimize the impact on water quality and improve FCR, understanding nutritional requirements (micro-nutrients, amino acids, energy, etc.)









Aquaculture Engineering: developing, adaption and applying equipment to improve farming systems;

- Management systems and farming: breeding, larval rearing and grow out systems / biofloc / RAS.









– Sustainability: Development of technologies to reduce the negative effects from aquaculture production systems;

– Water quality: Real time monitoring systems, BMP on aquaculture farms and sites.









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- Economic studies: market, feasibility and strategic studies, global chain;

-Processing technologies and marketing: added value products, co-products, water reuse, marketing and sales strategies.



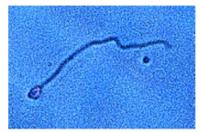
Genome Assembly of the Amazon freshwater fish Tambaqui (Colossoma macropomum)



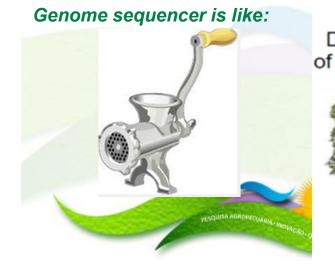
Initial screening of inbreeding by Molecular Markers and sperm cryopreservation of selected fish

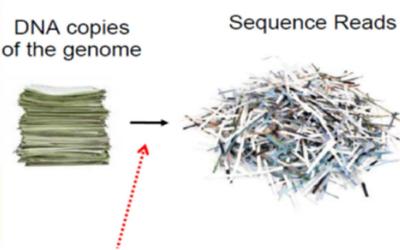


Source: Eduardo Varela



Source: Eduardo Varela

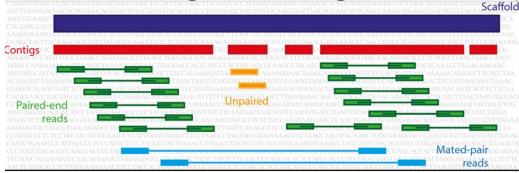




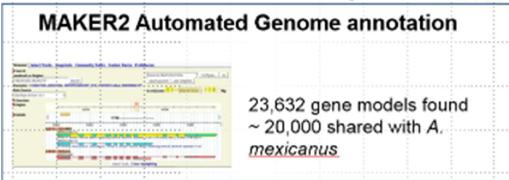
Assembled genome The Call-Chronicle-Examiner EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE: SAN FRANCISCO IN RUINS

1st Draft "De Novo Assembly" tambaqui

- Read 124.8 Giga base pairs
- 85x Average Coverage



- Tambaqui Genome has 1.54 Gpb
- Found around 20,000 genes



19/01/2015 Abstract: <>> de novo</i>> Genome Assembly of the South American Freshwater Fish Tambaqui (<>> Colossoma macropomum</i>>) (Plant and An...



P0231

de novo Genome Assembly of the South American Freshwater Fish Tambaqui (Colossoma

macropomum)

Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 Room:

Francisco P. Lobo , Embrapa Informática Agropecuária, Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil Leandro C. Cintra , Embrapa Informática Agropecuária, Campinas, SP, Brazil Eduardo Sousa Varela , Embrapa Pesca e Aquicultura, Palmas, TO, Brazil Anderson Luis Alves , Embrapa Pesca e Aquicultura, Palmas, TO, Brazil Luciana Cristine Vasques Villela , Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ciências Animais, Universidade de Brasília, Brasilia, DF, Brazil Naiara Milagres Augusto da Silva , Embrapa Recursos Genéticos e Biotecnologia, Brasilia, DF, Brazil Samuel Rezende Paiva , Embrapa Labex US – Secretariat of International Affairs, Fort Collins, CO **Alexandre R. Caetano** , Embrapa Recursos Genéticos e Biotecnologia, Brasilia, DF, Brazil

The Tambaqui (*Colossoma macropomum*) is a freshwater fish species naturally found in the Amazon river basin which has historically been widely exploited by community and commercial fishing. Recent efforts to domesticate, breed and raise the species in aquaculture systems has led to significant increases in production (>10-fold) over the last ten years. Current production is above 120,000 metric tons per year with a strong growth trend, making it the most important native aquaculture species in Brazil. Data for generating the draft assembly were produced from shotgun libraries with two different insert sizes and mate-paired libraries with four different sizes sequenced (2x150bps) with Illumina HiSeq2000 technology. A total of 124.8Gbp quality-filtered nucleotides were sequenced which amount to 85x mean genome coverage, considering previously published information (C-value = 1,5pg = 1.467Gbp). Sequence assembly was performed with SOAPdenovo and generated 8.924 scaffolds spanning 1.54 Gbp (N50: 2,041,733bp (162 scaffolds), N90: 200,945bp (1009 scaffolds), ~500Mbp of unmapped nucleotides). Gene model prediction is underway with MAKER2 using as extrinsic evidence protein and EST data from phylogenetically related taxa. This represents the first report of a draft genome sequence for this species and will be a valuable source of information for marker detection/selection, genetic improvement, conservation and basic biology studies in this species.

Back to: Genome Mapping, Tagging & Characterization: Aquaculture - Odd

Previous Poster | Next Poster >>

Source: Francisco Lobo

Embrapa



SNP Discovery and Genotyping in farmed and wild pirarucu "paiche" (Arapaima gigas) broodstock

Source: Embrapa





Source: Whole Food Markets



Source: Embrapa

- Understanding the recent domestication process

Source: Whole Food Markets

- To Broodstock Management
- To improve Breeding Methods





Control of reproduction in Arapaima







- Spawning control (environment/endocrine) -Sex ID (genetic/molecular/morphologic markers - RAD) Proteomics (cephalic secretion)

Ministério da





R&D – Brazilian challenges and targets

- Scientific community and industry willing more to work together;
- Applied scientific knowledge as a tool to fill out technological gaps;
- More qualified human resources to deal with real world and new technologies;
- Modernization of research facilities and "on farm" validation of results;
- More focus target species





- Increase interaction among stakeholders;
- Research institutions should be more aware of development policies: Priorities, results, feedback;
- Aquaculture brazilian *expertise* ("knowledge islands") should be spread to other potential aquaculture regions;
- Research in Brazil must involve and be based in industry demands;
- Funding should be regular for strategic projects.







- Aquaculture importance perception as a **economic sector** is increasing in Brazil;
- Professional interest to work in the aquaculture sector is greater compared to fisheries – More opportunities;
- Embrapa national center can be a strategic player in setting R&D networks to attend the government policies and aquaculture sector.







- Cooperation between The Norwegian Center for International Cooperation in Education (SIU) and The Brazilian Federal Agency for Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (CAPES) is going on;
- Setting up a program for the brazilian industry to invest in applied research focusing technological transfer from key areas

of norwegian aquaculture industry;



- Brazilian government could create a research and technology network program (Embrapa, universities and industry) focusing applied research to face challenges and bottlenecks;
- Brazilian specific credit could encourage international investment and technology transfer for aquaculture development, great opportunities for norwegian industry suppliers;
- Estabilish fast track access to international funds for strategic joint projects.





- In a short term, **norwegian aquaculture technology** can be applied to Brazil main aquaculture industry **tilapia**;
- Tilapia and tambaqui brazilian farmers may be potential norwegian partners in aquaculture diversification to develop brazilian marine fishfarming;
- SIU Norwegian decision markers could consider inducing aquaculture as a specific area in a joint call with CAPES;











Thank you for your attention !

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Acknowledgements:

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- Sintef:

- Dr. Gunvor Øie
- Dr. Roger Richardsen

- Dr. Kjell Inge Reitan

- NTNU:
- **Em**bra**pa**

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