VISAYAS STATE UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Visca, Baybay City, Leyte, 6521-A PHILIPPINES
Telephone: +63 53 563-7497 / 7726 / 565-0600 1052)
Email: iteem@vsu.edu.ph
Website: www.vsu.edu.ph

VSU EXTENSION PROJECT
ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

CY 2023

I. Basic Information

1. Program/Project Title: "Upgrading of Tilapia and Freshwater Prawn Hatchery Facilities and Capacity Building to Enhance Tilapia Production and Distribution at the Visayas State University"

   Program/Project Leader: Donna M. Guarte

2. Project Component (s): N/A

   Staff Involved: Erwen Z. Estallo

3. Implementing Unit: Aquatic Ecosystem Division, Institute of Tropical Ecology & Environmental Management (ITEEM)

4. Cooperating Agencies: Department of Biological Sciences (DBS)
   Local Government of Baybay City, Leyte
   Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)

5. Program/Project Sites: Aquatic Ecosystems Division, ITEEM, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Leyte, Philippines

6. Duration

   a. Date Started: 2021
   b. Expected date of completion: continuing

7. Financial report for the year under review
   a. Total approved budget: 200,000 Php
   b. Actual released budget: 200,000 Php
   c. External support or counterpart funds from cooperating agencies: N/A
   d. Actual expenditures: 193,270.04 Php

II. Technical Report (not more than 25 pages including the tables and charts)

A. Executive Summary (1 to 2 pages only)

Tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) was first introduced to the Philippines from Thailand in 1950. Meanwhile, introduced in 1972, the Nile tilapia (*O. niloticus*) gained wider acceptance among farmers and consumers. It is the main tilapia species cultured in the Philippines. As a result, the country has maintained as a global tilapia producer since 2013. Tilapia aquaculture has gained its popularity not only in the country but also in the global market because of their high protein content, large size, rapid growth (6 to 7 months to grow to harvest size) and palatability. Tilapia is among the easiest and most suitable fish for culture. They are known to have omnivorous diet, opportunistic mode of reproduction, tolerance of high stocking density