

OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY

PROGRESS

Expected results

INTRODUCTION 1/6

Freshwater ecosystems (lakes, rivers ...) represent usefulness various natural areas with high biological richness

- >Historically they are exploited for many activities without sufficient consideration to their value and their future.
 - ✓ Dams creation
 - ✓ Agriculture activities
 - ✓ Livestock
 - √ Fishing

INTRODUCTION 2/6

Recently, climate change and strong anthropogenic pressures jeopardize more and more aquatic organisms and water resources survival

Presently, preserve these environments and their living ressources is a challenge for sustainable management

>Achieve this challenge need a good understanding of aquatic ecosystem and it organisms functioning

INTRODUCTION 3/6

Like other ecosystems, functioning in aquatic one is characterized by the interaction between its organisms and their biotic and abiotic environment (Begon, 2006)

Thereby ecosystem monitoring encompasses environmental variables, matter and organisms that it composes

INTRODUCTION 4/6

- Ecologist regarded fish as relevant biological element to evaluate aquatic ecosystems health (Karr, 1981).
 - ✓ Relevant roles in the food web in aquatic ecosystems.
 - ✓ Its large size
 - ✓ Its relatively long-lived

In the light of the above improve knowledge on fish is also a challenge for scientist

INTRODUCTION 5/6

- Through Africa several recent studies on fish diversity and water quality are done (Hecky R. E. et al., 2010, Spreitzer M. L. et al., 2011; Deines A. M. et al., 2013)
- ➤ Whilst in Burkina Faso less studies are done on fish and it use to assess aquatic ecosystem (Ouédraogo R., 2010, Melcher et al., 2011)
- This study aims to characterize Burkina Faso fish communities and their habitat

INTRODUCTION 6/6

- ➤ The specific objectives are:
 - ✓ Assess fish communities and publish the distribution of each species
 - ✓ Assess the effect of habitat parameter on species richness, abundances and diversity
 - Analyze anthropogenic pressure impacts on fish
 - ✓ Develop method to assess freshwater heath within arid countries using fish assemblage



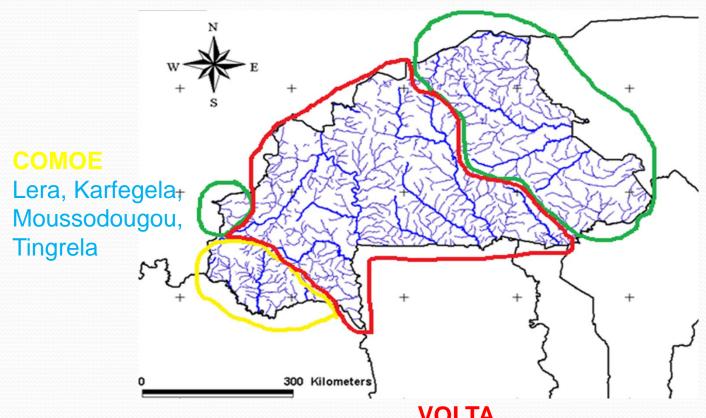
STUDY AREA

landlocked in the central part of West Africa between the latitudes 09°20' & 15°03' N and the longitudes 02°20' E & 05°03' W



situation of study's country and the river catchments as defined by the water strategy (GIRE-BF, 2000a)

SELECTED SITES



NIGER

Yacouta Dori Higa Tapoa

VOLTA

Bam, Sika, Koulinéré Bagré, Zagré, Badnogo, Nazinga, Sourou, Boromo, Boura ,Kou, Ziga, Koubri

Fish sampling



Gillet fishing



Gillnet fishing



Cast net fishing



Fish sampling



Electrical fishing in a channel



Electro-fishing

Fish sampling

- After sampling, fishes are sorted into species according to *Paugy et al. 2003* and counted.
- Their total and standard length measured to the nearest millimeter.



- ➤ Questionable fishes are preserved in alcohol 70% and send to the laboratory for further identification.
- Even, some samples of fish are brought in alcohol 70% to the laboratory as proof.



Physicochemical parameters sampling

Sampling, we measure in the water: pH, oxygen, conductivity, temperature and the transparence with WTW Multi 340i Gear







Anthropogenic pressures







- ➤ To analyze fish communities
 - ✓ Reference site: Nazinga
 - ✓ Less impacted sites: Sourou, Boura
 - ✓Impacted sites: Koubri, Ziga, Loumbila



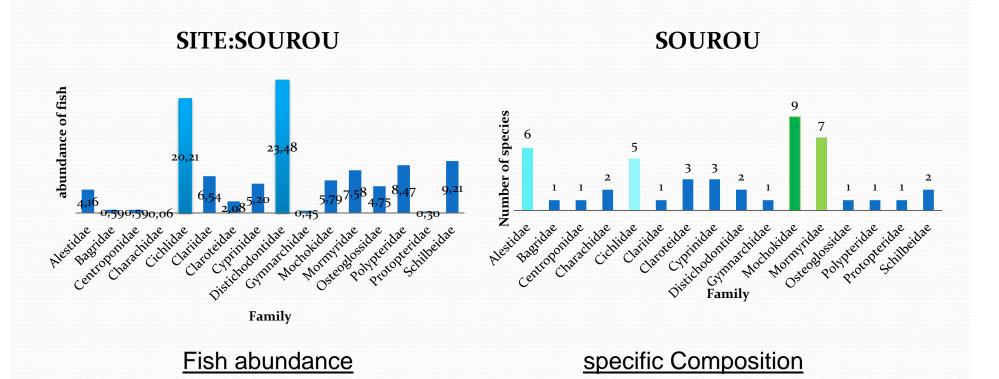
PROGRESSING

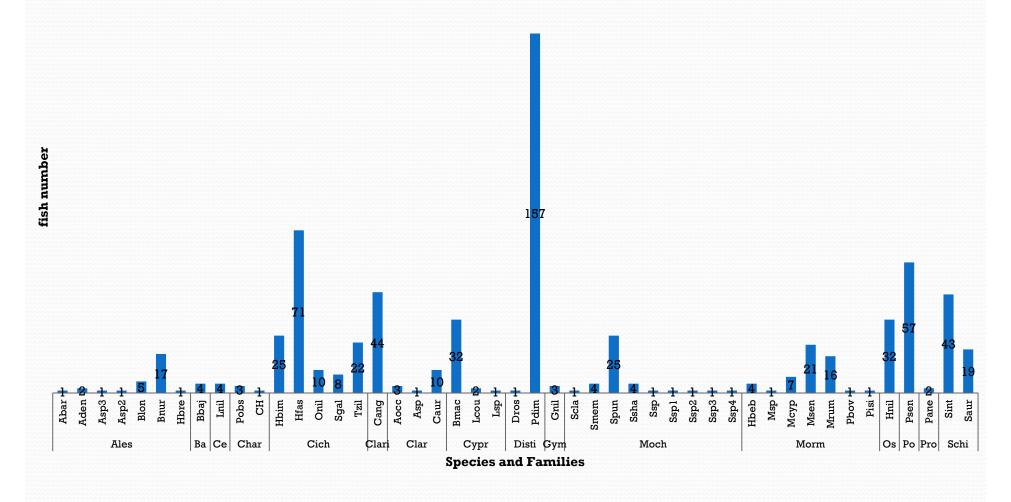
BAGRE COMOE NAZINGA

BOURA KOUBRI SOUROU

KOUGRI LOUMBILA ZIGA

Fish composition in SOUROU: 16 families, 47 species, 673 fish spécimens

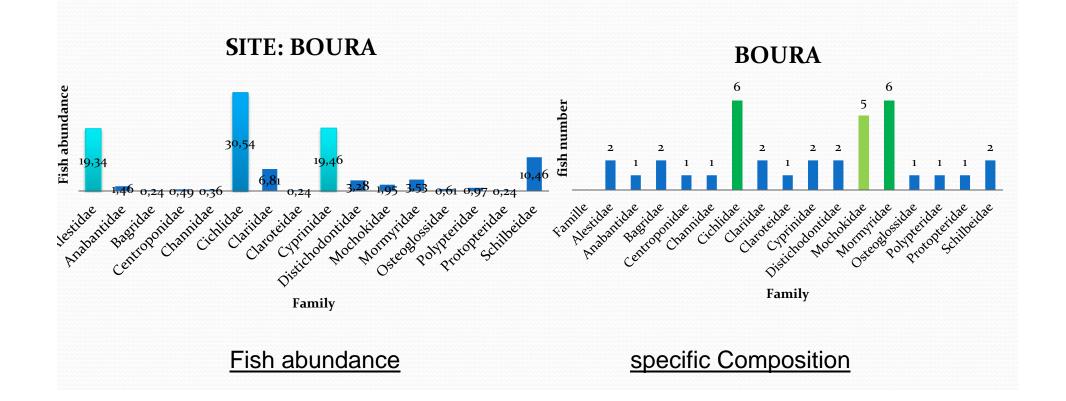


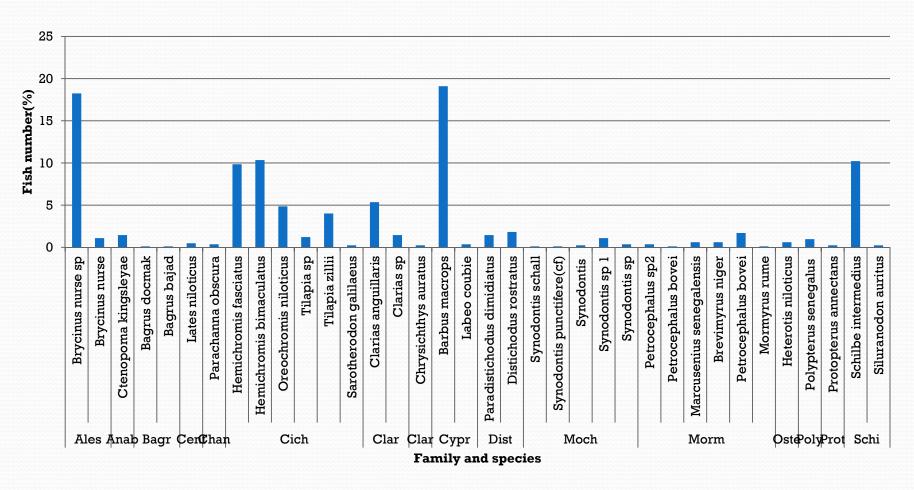


Fish composition

Fish composition in BOURA:

16 Famlies, 36 species, 822 fish specimens

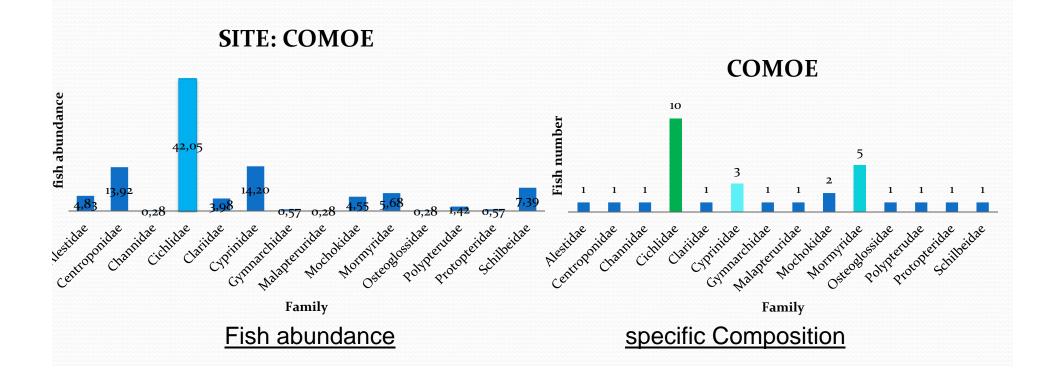


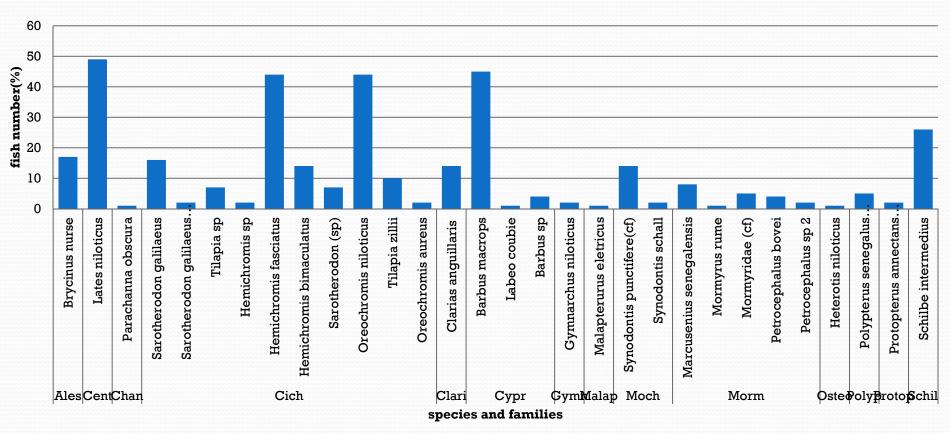


BOURA: Fish composition

Fish composition in COMOE:

14 Families, 30 species, 352 fish specimens





COMOE: Fish composition

EXPECTED RESULTS

- List of fish of Burkina Faso's rivers are available
- Effect of anthropogenic pressure is raised
- Fish species that indicate the health status of aquatic ecosystems of Burkina Faso are known
- >And a fish base index (or protocol) is established to assess water quality in Burkina Faso

TIME TABLE

| YEARS | BURKINA FASO | VIENNA |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| ********* | July 2012-December 2012 | AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA |
| 2012-2013 | Fish sampling | |
| | Treatment and identification | |
| | January 2013-April 2013 | |
| | Treatment and identification | |
| | Literature learning | |
| | | May-December 2013 |
| | | Literature learning |
| | | Identification and data analysis |
| | | Proposal submitted |
| | | Courses |
| | | Manuscript _1 preparing |
| 2013-2014 | | January 2014-February 2014 |
| | | Courses |
| | | Data analysis |
| | | Manuscript _1 submitted at |
| | | journal |
| | March 2014-August 2014 | |
| | Fish sampling | |
| | Identification, data analysis | |
| | Manuscript _2 preparing | |
| | | September-December 2014 |
| | | Courses |
| | | Identification and data analysis |
| | | Manuscript _2 preparing and |
| | | submitted January- February 2015 |
| 2014-2014 | | Data analysis |
| | | Manuscript_2 submitted |
| | March-August 2015 | manuscript_z submitteu |
| | Data collection | |
| | Data treatment, analysis | |
| | Thesis writing | |
| | Thosis withing | April-December 2015 |
| | | Data treatment, analysis |
| | | Thesis writing |
| | | Thesis submitted to |
| | | studienkonat |
| | | V-000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| | | Final exam (Defense) |

NEXT STEPS

- **Courses**
- Identify questionable species
- Sampling in all sites during dry season (March-June)
- Data further analysis
- Thesis writing, Manuscripts writing and submitting
- Manuscript preparing: freshwater fish pattern in a land-

locked and sub-arid country (Burkina faso)

