

Supplementary material

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Fish Farmers Regarding Water Quality and Its Management in the Rwenzori Region of Uganda

Athanasius Ssekyanzi ^{1,2,*}, Nancy Nevejan ¹, Ronald Kabbiri ³, Joshua Wesana ^{2,4,5} and Gilbert Van Stappen ¹

¹ Laboratory of Aquaculture & Artemia Reference Center, Department of Animal Sciences and Aquatic Ecology, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

² Faculty of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, Department of Crop & Animal Production, Mountains of the Moon University, P.O. Box 367, Fort Portal, Uganda

³ Department of Agribusiness & Extension, Faculty of Agriculture & Animal Sciences, Busitema University, Jinja—Malaba Road, Tororo P.O. Box 236, Uganda

⁴ Natural Resources Institute, University of Greenwich, Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB, UK

⁵ Department of Agriculture Economics, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

* Correspondence: ssekyanziarthur@gmail.com or athanasius.ssekyanzi@ugent.be; Tel.: +256-773-962-035



Figure S1. Artisanal palm-oil processing facilities are next to streams that are water sources for fish farms. These drain their waste directly into the streams.



Figure S2. An artisanal alcohol brewing facility (A) and (B) clothes are being washed in the flowing stream. Both these activities take place upstream of fish farms.