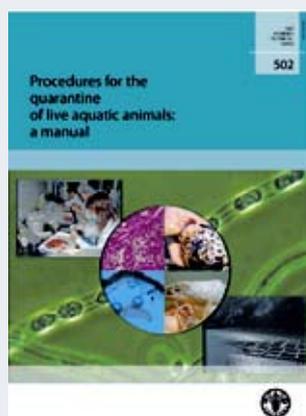


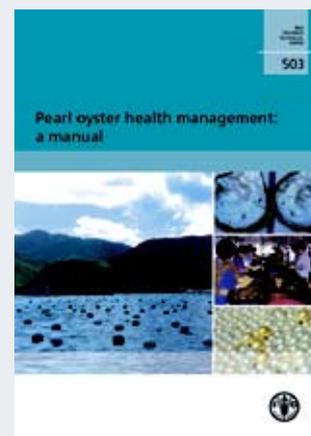
Bondad-Reantaso, M.G. (ed). 2007. Assessment of freshwater fish seed resources for sustainable aquaculture. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 501*. Rome, FAO. 2007.

This publication was an outcome of a project 'Study and analysis of seed production in small-scale rural aquaculture', implemented through a desk study and an expert workshop, aimed to assess the status of freshwater fish seed resources and supply and its contribution to sustainable aquatic production. It is presented in two parts: Part 1 contains the proceedings and recommendations of the expert workshop held in March 2006 and Part 2 presents the detailed outcomes of the desk study consisting of 21 country case studies (Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Zimbabwe and Viet Nam), 3 regional syntheses (Africa, Asia and Latin America) and 8 thematic reviews/contributed papers (seed quality, genetics and breeding, seed networks and entrepreneurship, role of seed supply in rural aquaculture, farmer innovations and women involvement in seed production). (FIMA Regular Programme funding, Responsible Officer: MB Reantaso).



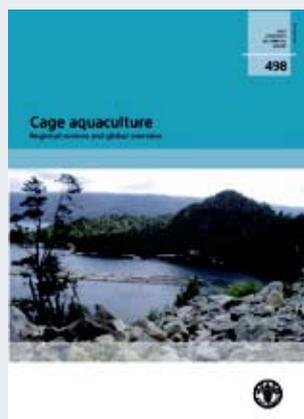
Arthur, J.R.; Bondad-Reantaso, M.G. & Subasinghe, R.P. 2007. Procedures for the quarantine of live aquatic animals: a manual. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 502*. Rome, FAO. 2007. 60 pp.

This manual outlines the technical requirements for setting up quarantine facilities at three levels, based on the general level of risk (as determined by risk analysis) represented by the specific consignment of aquatic animals being moved: (i) the quarantine of "high risk" species (e.g. aquatic animals being moved either internationally through introductions and transfers or domestically between regions of different health status that are destined for use in aquaculture, capture fishery development or other applications where release or escape of animals or any pathogens they may be carrying into the natural environment is likely to occur; (ii) the quarantine of "lower risk" species (e.g. aquatic animals destined for the ornamental trade) to improve biosecurity for aquatic animals whose trade is an established practice and (iii) the routine quarantine of aquatic animals at production facilities (e.g. new, domestically produced or locally captured broodstock or juveniles or animals whose movement has been contingent upon additional, more stringent, risk management measures, such as the use of Specific Pathogen Free stocks, international health certification, pre-border and/or border quarantine, etc.). (PCA Norway/FNOP/INT/102/NOR: Aquatic Animal Health and Aquatic Biosecurity Project, Responsible Officers: MB Reantaso/R Subasinghe).



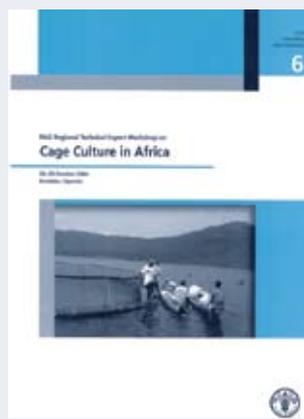
Bondad-Reantaso, M.G.; Mac-Gladdery, S.E. & Berthe, F.C.J. 2007. Pearl oyster health management: a manual. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 503*, Rome, FAO. 2007.

This publication was prepared in an effort to determine what health management options can best support development and sustainability of the pearl oyster industry as well as collate past experiences in dealing with pearl oyster disease outbreaks and other health problems. The objective of this technical paper is to provide guidance on the management of pearl oyster health and to review pearl oyster mortalities and disease problems in order to help design programmes aimed at reducing risks from diseases. It contains 3 parts: Part 1 contains the following: (i) Pearl oyster health and industry, (ii) Why the interest in pearl oyster health, (iii) Brief history of South Sea pearl oyster health management; Part 2 has four sections: (i) General, (ii) Disease diagnostics (iii) Health zonation and (iv) Disease outbreak protocols; Part 3 consists of Experiences in dealing with pearl oyster health mortalities starting with a general review and followed by country specific experiences from Cooks Island, Japan, Australia, the French Polynesia, the Philippines, China, the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea. (FIMA Regular Programme funding, Responsible Officer: MB Reantaso).



Halwart, M.; D. Soto & Arthur J.R. (eds). 2007. *Cage aquaculture - regional reviews and global overview*. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 498. Rome, FAO. 2007. 241 pp.

Cage aquaculture has grown rapidly during the past decades and is presently undergoing swift changes in response to pressures from globalization and a growing global demand for aquatic products. This report aims to assess the current situation and the future prospects of cage aquaculture around the globe. It is organized into nine chapters including eight reviews covering China, Asia (excluding China), northern Europe, the Mediterranean, sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, northern America, and Oceania and a global overview. The content of the papers is based on the broad experience and sound knowledge of the authors with advice and help received from many cage culture experts and reviewers around the globe. Papers were presented during the FAO Special Session on Cage Aquaculture - Regional Reviews and Global Overview at the Asian Fisheries Society (AFS) Second International Symposium on Cage Aquaculture in Asia (CAA2) held in Hangzhou, China, from 3 to 8 July 2006. The report recognizes the tremendous importance of cage aquaculture today and its key role for the future growth of the aquaculture sector. (FIMA Regular Programme/FAO FishCode/Japanese Trust Fund Programme Towards Sustainable Aquaculture: Selected Issues and Guidelines funding, Responsible Officer: M Halwart).



Halwart, M. & Moehl, J.F. (eds.) FAO Regional Technical Expert Workshop on Cage Culture in Africa. Entebbe, Uganda, 20-23 October 2004. FAO Fisheries Proceedings No. 6. Rome, FAO. 2006. 113 pp.

Halwart, M. & Moehl, J.F. (éds.) Atelier Régional d'Experts de la FAO sur la Pisciculture en Cage en Afrique. Entebbe, Ouganda, 20-23 octobre 2004. FAO Rapport sur les Pêches. No. 6. Rome, FAO. 2007. 134 pp.

This document contains the proceedings of the FAO Regional Technical Expert Workshop on Cage Culture in Africa, held in Entebbe, Uganda, from 20–23 October 2004. The workshop was attended by 71 participants including regional participants from public and private sector, resource persons from Italy, Norway, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe, observers, the FAO Technical Secretariat and support staff. The workshop was unanimous in concluding that cage aquaculture represents an important development opportunity for many African countries, but will require an effective policy framework to ensure that structural constraints to development are overcome, and that development is equitable and sustainable. Successful development of cage aquaculture will depend on many factors. The challenge for both government and private sector is to work together to address these issues comprehensively – at farm, local, national and regional levels. (FIMA Regular Programme/USAID/DFID funding, Responsible Officers: M. Halwart/J.F. Moehl).

FIMA Publications in 2007

FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries No. 5, Suppl. 2. 2007. Health management for the responsible movement of live aquatic animals.

FTP 369/3. 2007. Checklist of parasites of fishes of Latvia.

FTP 446. 2007. Improving *Penaeus monodon* hatchery practices: manual based on experience in India.

FTP 458. 2007. Geographic information systems, remote sensing and mapping for the development and management of marine aquaculture.

FTP 492. 2007. Installation and operation of a modular bivalve hatchery.

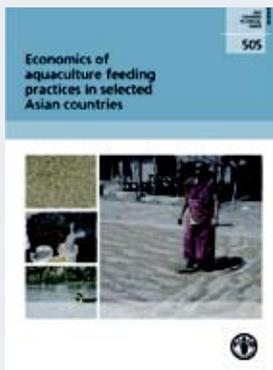
FTP 497. 2007. Study and analysis of feeds and fertilizers for sustainable aquaculture development.

CIFA Technical Paper 33. 2007. Part 1. African Water Resource Database. GIS-based tools for inland aquatic resource management. 1. Concepts and application case studies.

CIFA Technical Paper 33. 2007. Part 2. African Water Resource Database. GIS-based tools for inland aquatic resource management. 2. Technical manual and workbook.

FAO Fisheries Report 816. 2007. Report of the third session of the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture.

FAO Fisheries Circular 1021. 2007. Livelihood and micro-enterprise development opportunities for women in coastal fishing communities in India: case studies of Orissa and Maharashtra.



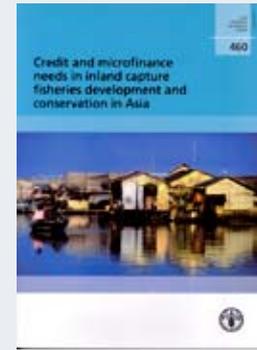
Hasan, M.R. (ed.). 2007. Economics of aquaculture feeding practices in selected Asian countries. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper* No. 505, Rome, FAO. 2007. 260 pp.

This report comprises an analysis of the economic implications of applying various feeding practices for different fish species and systems in Asia. The work covers case studies in six (6) Asian countries: Bangladesh, China, India, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. The systems explored include extensive, semi intensive, and intensive farms for a number of different species including sutchi catfish, (Bangladesh and Viet Nam), hybrid catfish (Thailand), carps (India and China), and prawn and milkfish (the Philippines). The work identified the principal input costs, assessed the economic rates of return, returns to management, labour, land and capital, gross and net total factor productivity, break-even prices and production and returns on capital. For the most part, intensive farms applying industrial feeds attained the highest economic returns, although not necessarily the highest benefit. In many cases feed costs were extremely high, accounting for over 80% of the total. Labour costs, feed cost, feeding rate, stocking rate, mortality rate, and fertilizer cost were identified as the key variables in influencing productivity. Adoption of intensive farming was consistent with strong farmer education and good extension practices. (Regular Programming funding, Responsible Officer: Mohammad R Hasan).



Hasan, M.R. (ed.). 2007. Study and analysis of feeds and fertilizers for sustainable aquaculture development. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper* No. 497. Rome, FAO. 2007. 510 pp.

This technical paper provides a comprehensive overview of feed and fertilizer use for sustainable aquaculture development in developing countries. It comprises of a series of review papers, including eight country reviews from Asia, six country reviews from Africa, one case study report from Asia, three regional reviews (Asia, Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa), a global synthesis as well as the final report of the FAO Expert Workshop held in China in 2006. The country reviews provide an overview of the current status of aquaculture, a synthesis of the availability, accessibility and use of feed and fertilizer resources in relation to the diversity of farming systems and practices and an analysis of the nutritional, economic and social constraints of using these inputs. The regional reviews provide a detailed synthesis of the country reviews by considering production trends and feed and fertilizer use from a wider geographic perspective and also analyzed the projected expansion of the aquaculture sector in relation to the future availability of input commodities. The global synthesis provides a general overview and summarizes the future challenges facing the sector with respect to the use of feeds and fertilizers. (Regular Programming funding, Responsible Officer: Mohammad R Hasan).



Tietze, U.; Siar S.V.; Marmulla, G. & van Anrooy, R. 2007. Credit and microfinance needs in inland capture fisheries development and conservation in Asia. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper* No. 460. Rome, FAO. 2007. 138 pp.

Provides orientation, basic considerations and general principles for those institutions and organizations that provide credit and microfinance services to the fisheries sector, particularly the small-scale fisheries sector, and for those who want to include inland fishers and inland capture fisheries as part of their client base and lending operations. With three parts: (i) Guidelines for meeting credit and microfinance needs; (ii) reports and recommendations of two regional workshops held in 2004 and 2006 and (iii) case studies and success stories. (Responsible officers: SV Siar/G Marmulla/R van Anrooy).

Tietze, U.; Siar, S.; Upare S. M.; Upare, M. A. 2007. Livelihood and micro-enterprise development opportunities for women in coastal fishing communities in India: Case studies of Orissa and Maharashtra. *FAO Fisheries Circular* No. 1021. Rome, FAO. 2007. 69 pp. Based on the reports of studies carried out in the two states and draws on the recommendations and observations of two state-level workshops. Also contains features and standard economics of fisheries-related micro-enterprise opportunities for women in coastal fishing communities of Orissa and Maharashtra. (Responsible officer: SV Siar).