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SUB-COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF RESPONSES BY FAO MEMBERS AND **REGIONAL FISHERY BODIES AND AQUACULTURE NETWORKS** TO THE 2021 QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR **RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES IMPLEMENTATION IN AQUACULTURE**

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FAO Region	Country	2017	2019	2021
	Algeria		√	
	Angola		√	
	Benin			
	Botswana			
	Burkina Faso	✓		
	Burundi	✓		
	Cabo Verde			
	Cameroon		√	
	Central African Republic			
	Chad			
	Comoros			✓ L
				V L
	Congo	✓	√	✓ L
	Côte d'Ivoire	v	•	✓ L
	Democratic Republic of the			
	Congo			
	Equatorial Guinea	~	√	
	Eritrea			
	Eswatini		✓	✓
	Ethiopia			
	Gabon			
	Gambia		✓	
	Ghana		✓	✓ L
	Guinea		✓	✓ L
	Guinea-Bissau			
	Kenya		√	
Africa	Lesotho			
	Liberia			
	Madagascar			
	Malawi		√	
	Mali		√	
	Mauritania			✓ L
	Mauritius		✓	L
	Morocco		✓	√
	Mozambique		·	· ·
	Namibia	✓	√	
	Niger	•		
	Nigeria	✓	✓	✓ T
	Rwanda	•	•	✓ T ✓ L
				v L
	Sao Tome and Principe			/ T
	Senegal	✓ ✓	√	✓ L
	Seychelles	✓	✓	✓
	Sierra Leone			
	South Africa	✓ ✓	✓	
	South Sudan	✓	✓	
	Togo		✓	
	Tunisia		✓	✓
	Uganda		√	
	United Republic of			
	Tanzania			
	Zambia		√	
	Zimbabwe		✓	
Total	49 members	11	25	12
	Bangladesh	✓	√	✓ TL
	Bhutan		√	✓ ✓
	Brunei Darussalam			
	Cambodia			
Asia	China	✓ √	√	✓ T
	Democratic People's	•	√	• 1
	Republic of Korea		Ť	
	India	√	✓	✓ TL

Table 1. FAO Members responding to the CCRF in aquaculture web-based questionnaire in the 2017, 2019 and 2021 surveys.

FAO Region	Country	2017	2019	2021
	Indonesia	√	√	
	Japan	√	√	✓ T
	Kazakhstan		✓	
	Lao People's Democratic			
	Republic			
	Malaysia	√	✓	
	Maldives	√	✓	✓
	Mongolia			
	Myanmar	✓	✓	✓ T
	Nepal		✓	
	Pakistan		✓	
	Philippines		✓	✓ T
	Republic of Korea			✓ T
	Singapore		✓	
	Sri Lanka		✓	√
	Thailand	✓	✓	✓ T
	Timor-Leste			
	Uzbekistan			✓ L
	Viet Nam	✓	√	✓ TL
Total	25 members	10	18	13
· ···-	Albania			
	Andorra			
	Armenia			
	Austria	√	√	
	Azerbaijan	✓	✓	
	Belarus			√
	Belgium		✓	
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	✓	√	
	Bulgaria	 ✓		
	Croatia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	
	Cyprus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	√
	Czechia	· · ·	· · ·	· ·
	Denmark	•	•	•
	Estonia	√	✓	
	European Union	•	•	•
	Faroe Islands	√	✓	✓
	Finland	•	•	•
	France			✓
	Georgia	√	✓	V
		· ·	✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Germany Greece	✓ ✓	 ✓	•
Ennone		✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓
Europe	Hungary Iceland		•	•
	Ireland	✓		
	Israel			
	Italy	√	¥	✓
	Latvia	✓ ✓		✓ ✓
	Lithuania	•	✓	v
	Luxembourg	1	1	
	Malta	✓	✓	
	Monaco			
	Montenegro		/	
	Netherlands	✓	✓	✓
	North Macedonia		/	
	Norway	✓	√	✓ T
	Poland	✓	✓ ✓	√
	Portugal	✓	✓	
	Republic of Moldova			
	Romania			· · · ·
	Russian Federation	✓	✓	✓ T
	San Marino			
	Serbia	✓	✓	
	Slovakia	✓		

Country	2017	2019	2021
	√	2017	2021
		✓	✓ T
		√	i
	 ✓ 	√	√
		√	
	✓		
	✓		
	27	27	18
			V
	\checkmark	✓	
	✓		
		✓	
		√	✓
	✓	✓	✓ T
	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ T
	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ 1 ✓
	1		
	•		√
			v
			✓ T
	•		• 1
		v	
	v		✓
		v	v
			✓
	✓		✓ T
		✓	✓
			✓
	✓		✓
		✓	
	✓	\checkmark	✓
Suriname			✓
Trinidad and Tobago	✓ ✓	✓	✓
Uruguay			
	 ✓ 	✓	
	16	21	16
Afghanistan			
	1		✓
Bahrain			
Djibouti		✓	
Djibouti Egypt	✓		
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of)	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓ T
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of)		✓	-
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lebanon	✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lebanon Libya	✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lebanon Libya Oman	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lebanon Libya Oman Qatar	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		
Djibouti Egypt Iran (Islamic Republic of) Iraq Jordan Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lebanon Libya Oman	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
	Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 34 members Afghanistan	Slovenia✓SpainSurderSwitzerland✓TurkeyUkraineUnited Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland✓Jreland✓50 members27Antigua and Barbuda✓Argentina✓Bahamas✓BarbadosBelizeBolivia (Plurinational State of)✓Brazil✓Colombia✓Costa Rica✓Cuba✓Dominica✓Dominica✓Dominica✓Guatemala✓Guatemala✓Guyana✓HaitiHondurasJamaica✓Mexico✓Saint Kitts and NevisSaint Kitts and NevisSaint Vincent and the GrenadinesSuriname✓Yenzuela (Bolivarian Republic of)Saint Nincent and the GrenadinesSaint Vincent and the GrenadinesSaint Nincent and the GrenadinesSaint Nincent and the GrenadinesSaint Vincent and the GrenadinesSurinameTrinidad and TobagoJamenbersI6Afghanistan	Slovenia \checkmark Spain \checkmark Spain \checkmark Spain \checkmark Switzerland \checkmark Turkey \checkmark Ukraine \checkmark Ukraine \checkmark Ukraine \checkmark Ukraine \checkmark United Kingdom of Great \checkmark Britain and Northern \checkmark Ireland \checkmark S0 members 27 Antigua and Barbuda \neg Argentina \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Bahamas \checkmark Belize \checkmark \circ \checkmark Bolivia (Plurinational State of) \checkmark \circ \checkmark Brazil \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Colombia \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Colombia \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Dominican Republic \checkmark Dominican Republic \checkmark Guatemala \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark HaitiIHonduras \checkmark Jamaica \checkmark \neg \checkmark Saint Kits and Nevis \checkmark Suriname \neg Trinidad and Tobago \checkmark Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) \checkmark Stamemers1621

FAO Region	Country	2017	2019	2021
	Syrian Arab Republic			
	Tajikistan			
	Turkmenistan			
	United Arab Emirates			
	Yemen			
Total	21 members	7	11	6
Northern America	Canada	✓	√	✓ T
Northern America	United States of America	✓	√	✓ T
Total	2 members	2	2	2
	Australia			√
	Cook Islands		√	
	Fiji	√	√	
	Kiribati			√
	Marshall Islands			√
	Micronesia (Federated			
	States of)			
	Nauru			√
C	New Zealand	√	√	✓
Southwest Pacific	Niue			
	Palau		√	
	Papua New Guinea		√	
	Samoa	√	√	√
	Solomon Islands		√	✓ L
	Tokelau			
	Tonga		√	
	Tuvalu	✓	√	
	Vanuatu	✓		
Total	17 members	5	9	7
Sub-Total=	198 Members (100%)	78 (39%)	113 (57%)	74 (37%)

T = Submission received from main aquaculture producer (excluding aquatic plants) with more than 200,000 tonnes in 2018 (n=19)

L = Submission received from aquaculture producer (excluding aquatic plants) in the group of low-income food-deficit countries (LIFDCs) (n=12)

Table 2. Submission rates of web-based questionnaire responses from FAO Members by region, 2021

Region	Number of Members	Number of submissions	Submission rate
Africa (AF)	49 (25%)	12 (16%)	24.5 %
Asia (AS)	25 (13%)	13 (18%)	52.0 %
Europe (ER)	50 (25%)	18 (24%)	36.0 %
Latin America and the Caribbean (LC)	34 (17%)	16 (22%)	47.1 %
Near East (NE)	21 (11%)	6 (8%)	28.6 %
Northern America (NA)	2 (1%)	2 (3%)	100.0 %
Southwest Pacific (SP)	17 (9%)	7 (9%)	41.2 %
Total (Global)	198 (100%)	74 (100%)	37.4 %

	Question (measure)/region	AF	AS	ER	LC	NE	NA	SP	Global
	t 1. ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT	3.92	4.23	4.22	2.88	4.00	4.50	3.00	3.82
INS	TRUMENTS AND MEASURES								
1.	Aquaculture policy (73 - 2)	4.55	4.38	4.11	3.25	4.20	5.00	3.00	4.07
2.	Aquaculture development plan (74 – 0)	4.17	4.38	4.22	2.44	4.00	4.00	3.57	3.83
	ulatory measures to support aquaculture elopment:	3.17	3.92	4.11	2.56	3.83	5.00	2.43	3.58
3.	Access rights to land and water bodies $(74-2)$	3.50	4.08	4.17	3.13	3.83	4.50	3.40	3.80
4.	Registration of aquaculture farms and hatcheries $(74 - 0)$	3.42	4.15	4.39	2.69	4.33	5.00	3.29	3.90
5.	Zonation (area for aquaculture, or aquaculture systems or for species culture) $(74-5)$	3.18	3.83	2.61	2.53	3.80	3.50	2.67	3.16
6.	Carrying capacity (limits set on density) $(74-4)$	3.09	3.33	3.12	2.33	3.33	4.50	2.14	3.12
7.	Environmental assessment and monitoring $(74-1)$	3.33	3.85	4.44	2.67	3.67	4.50	3.29	3.68
8.	Effluents $(74 - 3)$	3.00	3.46	4.61	2.21	3.80	5.00	2.29	3.48
9.	Feeds (environmental impact, quality, food safety issues) $(74 - 4)$	3.00	4.00	4.22	2.77	3.67	5.00	1.83	3.50
10.	Seed (as environmental issue e.g. source – wild, hatchery) $(74 - 4)$	3.33	4.08	3.94	2.64	3.50	4.00	2.14	3.38
11.	Water abstraction $(74 - 6)$	3.17	3.58	4.11	2.57	3.80	5.00	2.20	3.49
12.	Use of alien species along the lines of FAO's or OIE's guidelines or CBD provisions (including potential transboundary issues) $(74-3)$	3.17	4.31	4.35	2.44	3.20	5.00	3.17	3.66
	Movement (within country and across borders) of live animals along the lines of FAOs or OIE's $(74 - 1)$	3.17	4.25	4.11	2.81	4.17	5.00	2.43	3.71
	Impacts on biodiversity $(74 - 0)$	3.25	3.92	4.22	2.50	3.50	5.00	2.00	3.49
	Escapes (74 – 2)	2.08	3.23	3.61	2.27	3.17	4.50	1.67	2.93
16.	Stocking and restocking $(74-5)$	2.92	4.00	4.06	2.27	3.75	5.00	2.86	3.55
	Food safety, (along the lines of CODEX Alimentarius) (74 – 2)	3.58	4.15	4.47	3.27	4.17	5.00	3.29	3.99
	Use of drugs, chemicals and other substances $(74 - 1)$	3.00	4.15	4.67	3.13	3.67	4.50	2.83	3.71
	Fish health management along the lines of FAO or OIE $(74 - 1)$	3.50	3.92	4.35	2.63	4.17	5.00	3.14	3.82
FA	t 2. SUPPORT MECHANISMS THAT CILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF E REGULATORY MEASURES	3.00	3.77	3.72	2.56	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.36
20.	Government monitoring, data collection and analysis system on aquaculture $(74 - 1)$	3.18	3.92	4.39	3.13	3.83	4.00	2.71	3.60
	Consultation with stakeholders in formulating the Aquaculture Policy and/or Aquaculture Development Plan $(74 - 0)$	4.25	4.46	4.50	3.63	3.67	5.00	4.00	4.21
	Participation of farmers associations in sector development and management $(74 - 3)$	3.42	4.50	4.56	3.00	3.80	5.00	3.57	3.98
	Aquaculture is integrated in coastal development and management plans (74 – 8)	3.00	3.67	3.53	2.71	3.00	3.00	3.29	3.17
	Aquaculture is integrated in watershed management or land use development plans (74-5)	2.36	3.62	3.06	2.13	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.74
	Integration of aquaculture in community development planning (74 – 2)	2.58	3.83	2.89	2.07	2.83	4.00	2.86	3.01
26.	Ecosystems functions are considered in aquaculture planning and development (e.g. wildlife sanctuary, water quality improvement, recreational, as well as greenhouse gas mitigation, carbon sequestration) $(74 - 2)$	2.67	4.08	4.00	3.07	3.50	4.50	2.43	3.46

Table 3. Average scores of FAO Members' self-assessment on implementation performance by region, 2021

	Question (measure)/region	AF	AS	ER	LC	NE	NA	SP	Global
27.	There is an incentive system for farmers to	2.00	3.17	2.62	1.46	3.25	4.00	0.25	2.39
	restore or rehabilitate resources degraded by								
	their aquaculture activities (e.g. mangrove,								
	other forests, salt marshes, abandoned lands,								
	polluted water bodies, degraded soil)								
	(74 – 17)								
28.	Practices are adopted that lead to	3.17	4.31	3.44	2.87	3.50	4.50	3.14	3.56
	improvement in the sustainability of								
	aquaculture farms (i.e. better management								
	practices or BMPs, good aquaculture								
	practices or GAPs, codes of practice, etc.)								
20	(74-1)	2.00	0.40	4.10	0.40	2.00	4.50	0.00	2.04
29.	Application of the polluter-pays principle	2.00	2.42	4.12	2.43	2.80	4.50	2.33	2.94
20	(74-9)	2.00	2.62	2.67	2.20	2.00	4.00	2.42	2.24
	Investment in aquaculture research $(74 - 2)$	3.00	3.62	3.67	2.20	2.80	4.00	3.43	3.24
31.	Investment in aquaculture extension and t_{1}	3.58	3.85	3.33	2.53	3.40	3.50	3.43	3.37
22	$\frac{\text{training } (74-2)}{\text{Investment in infrastructure and facilities that}}$	2.22	4.00	2.20	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.42	2.22
32.		3.33	4.08	3.28	2.50	3.60	3.00	3.43	3.32
DAI	support aquaculture development (74 – 1) RT 3. SPECIFIC ENHANCING	2.08	3.54	3.28	2.00	3.17	4.00	2.57	2.95
	CHANISMS THAT IMPROVE THE	2.08	5.54	5.20	2.00	5.17	4.00	2.37	2.95
	FECTIVENESS OF THE ABOVE								
	STRUMENTS AND MEASURES								
	Mechanisms are in place to ensure that	3.00	3.85	3.22	2.31	3.83	4.50	3.83	3.51
55.	livelihoods of the local communities are	5.00	5.05	5.22	2.51	5.05	1.50	5.05	5.51
	benefited and not adversely impacted when								
	developing aquaculture $(74 - 1)$								
34.	There are voluntary certification system/s that	2.18	3.33	3.47	1.60	2.8	5.00	1.71	2.87
	promote the practice of responsible								
	aquaculture $(74 - 7)$								
35.	Farms are covered by government assistance	1.00	3.50	3.27	1.50	3.00	3.50	2.57	2.62
	scheme in case of disasters $(73 - 7)$								
36.	Farmers have access to institutional credit	2.80	3.69	3.00	2.44	3.50	4.00	1.83	3.04
	(73 – 5)								
37.	Aquaculture farmers have access to	1.18	2.55	3.13	1.20	2.40	3.50	1.67	2.23
	commercial insurance $(73 - 8)$								
	RT 4. THE LEVEL/DEGREE OF	2.83	3.85	3.67	3.00	2.83	4.50	3.57	3.46
	PACITY OF THE STATE TO SUPPORT								
	E MEASURES					-			
38.	Capacity of the national research system to	2.92	3.92	3.83	3.07	3.00	4.00	3.71	3.49
	provide knowledge, information, technology,								
	advice to policy, planning and management.								
20	(74-2)	2.02	2.0	3.28	2.04	2.00	4.00	2 20	2.22
39.	Capacity of the extension systems to	2.83	3.69	3.28	2.94	2.60	4.00	3.29	3.23
	disseminate and utilize the outputs from the national or external research systems in								
	support of aquaculture development $(74 - 1)$								
40	Health management $(74 - 0)$	2.58	4.00	4.33	3.13	3.50	5.00	3.43	3.71
	Environmental management $(74 - 0)$	3.08	3.92	4.33	3.06	3.67	5.00	3.71	3.81
42.		3.08	4.38	4.72	3.56	4.00	5.00	3.43	4.04
43.	• • •	3.09	3.67	3.17	2.81	3.50	3.50	3.17	3.27
	Preparedness to respond to disasters $(74 - 1)$	2.92	3.75	3.39	2.81	3.00	4.50	2.86	3.32
45.		2.92	3.08	3.06	2.31	2.50	4.00	2.86	2.90
	climate change $(74 - 0)$								
Ave	erage of 4 parts (equal weight)	2.96	3.85	3.72	2.61	3.38	4.25	3.00	3.40

Rating scales used in the questionnaire are: "0" is No or None. If the instrument or measure or mechanism is present, rate the effectiveness and extent of its enforcement or implementation: Use 1 for very low effectiveness and extent of implementation or enforcement, 2 for low, 3 for moderate, 4 for high and 5 for very high. Numbers in parentheses are the numbers of responses answering with a score (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5). The rest were answered 'not applicable' (n.a.) or had no answer (blank). Low scores (0-2.00) are in colour highlights.

Group of measures/region	AF	40	ER		NE	NA	SP	Global
Group of measures/region	Аг 49	AS 25	EK 50	LC 34				198
					21	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ (10) \end{vmatrix}$	17	- / 0
Number of Members	(25%)	(13%)	(25%)	(17%)	(11%)	(1%)	(9%)	(100%)
Number of submissions	9	11	15	12	5	2	3	57
used	(16%)	(19%)	(26%)	(21%)	(9%)	(4%)	(5%)	(100%)
	1.00/	1.40/	200/	2.50/	2.407	1000/	1.00/	200/
Sample size	18%	44%	30%	35%	24%	100%	18%	29%
Part 1. ESSENTIAL								
MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS AND								
MEASURES								
2019	3.59	3.71	3.91	3.02	3.7	4.53	2.89	3.59
2013	4	4.18	4.2	2.92	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.04
2021-2019	0.41	0.47	0.29	-0.1	0.5	-0.03	1.41	0.45
PART 2. SUPPORT	0.71	U.T/	0.27	-0.1	0.5	-0.03	1.71	0.75
MECHANISMS THAT								
FACILITATE THE								
IMPLEMENTATION OF								
THE REGULATORY								
MEASURES								
2019	2.96	3.4	3.44	2.54	3.54	3.77	3.21	3.17
2021	3.11	3.81	3.7	2.58	3.6	4	4	3.54
2021-2019	0.15	0.41	0.26	0.04	0.06	0.23	0.79	0.28
PART 3. ENHANCING								
MECHANISMS THAT								
IMPROVE THE								
EFFECTIVENESS OF								
THE ABOVE								
INSTRUMENTS AND								
MEASURES								
2019	2.32	3.32	3.29	2.18	3.22	3.6	2.55	2.9
2021	1.9	3.6	3.27	2.17	3.4	4	3.7	3.15
2021-2019	-0.42	0.28	-0.02	-0.01	0.18	0.4	1.15	0.25
Part 4. THE								
LEVEL/DEGREE OF								
CAPACITY OF THE								
STATE TO SUPPORT								
THE MEASURES								
2019	2.72	3.54	3.76	2.75	3.26	4.14	3.46	3.33
2021	2.8	3.91	3.6	2.92	3	4.5	4.7	3.63
2021-2019	0.08	0.37	-0.16	0.17	-0.26	0.36	1.24	0.3
Average of 4 parts (equal								
weight)								
2019	2.9	3.49	3.6	2.62	3.43	4.01	3.03	3.25
2021	2.95	3.9	3.69	2.65	3.55	4.25	4.2	3.59
2021-2019	0.05	0.41	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.24	1.17	0.34

Table 4. Comparison of average scores of FAO Members' self-assessment on implementation performance between the 2019 and 2021 surveys

Submissions from the same members who responded both in the 2019 and 2021 surveys (Total of 57 submissions) were used in the analysis.

Table 5. Comparison of global and group of main aquaculture producers' scores on implementation performance 2021

Group of measures/region	Top 19* (n=19)	Global (n=74)	+/-
Part 1. ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURES	4.1	3.82	0.28
PART 2. SUPPORT MECHANISMS THAT FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATORY MEASURES	3.6	3.36	0.24
PART 3. ENHANCING MECHANISMS THAT IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURES	3.63	2.95	0.68
Part 4. THE LEVEL/DEGREE OF CAPACITY OF THE STATE TO SUPPORT THE MEASURES	3.74	3.46	0.28
Average of 4 parts (equal weight)	3.8	3.4	0.37

Rating scales used in the questionnaire are: "0" is No or None. If the instrument or measure or mechanism is present, rate the effectiveness and extent of its enforcement or implementation: Use 1 for very low effectiveness and extent of implementation or enforcement, 2 for low, 3 for moderate, 4 for high and 5 for very high.

* List of the main aquaculture producers' submissions used in the analysis is in Table 1.

Table 6. Comparison of global and group of LIFDC'S average scores of implementation performance, 2021

Group of measures/region	LIFDC *(n=12)	Global (n=74)	+/-
PART 1. ESSENTIAL	3.75	3.82	-0.07
MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS			
AND MEASURES			
PART 2. SUPPORT MECHANISMS	2.92	3.36	-0.44
THAT FACILITATE THE			
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE			
REGULATORY MEASURES			
PART 3. ENHANCING	2.2	2.95	-0.75
MECHANISMS THAT IMPROVE			
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE			
ABOVE INSTRUMENTS AND			
MEASURES			
PART 4. THE LEVEL/DEGREE OF	3	3.46	-0.46
CAPACITY OF THE STATE TO			
SUPPORT THE MEASURES			
Average of 4 parts (equal weight)	3	3.4	-0.43

Question (measure)/region AF AS ER LC NE SP Global NA Part 1. ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT 3.55 3.00 2.06 2.44 3.17 1.00 0.83 2.29 INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURES 1. Aquaculture policy (73 - 9) 3.91 3.31 2.27 2.73 3.60 1.00 0.75 2.51 2. Aquaculture development plan (72-9) 4.22 3.17 2.07 2.31 3.40 1.00 1.20 2.48 Regulatory measures to support aquaculture 3.17 3.92 4.06 2.56 3.83 5.00 2.43 3.57 development: 1.88 2.91 1.67 1.43 2.50 1.00 1.00 3. Access rights to land and water bodies 1.77 (72 - 17)4. Registration of aquaculture farms and 2.67 2.50 1.31 2.08 2.67 1.00 0.75 1.85 hatcheries (72 - 14)5. Zonation (area for aquaculture, or aquaculture 1.93 3.13 2.45 1.62 2.80 1.00 1.25 2.02 systems or for species culture) (70 - 14)6. Carrying capacity (limits set on density) 2.89 2.10 1.55 2.07 2.60 2.00 0.80 2.00 (71 - 15)7. Environmental assessment and monitoring 2.67 2.75 1.86 2.07 2.83 1.00 0.80 2.00 (70 - 9)0.60 8. Effluents (71–13) 2.89 2.75 1.77 1.77 2.60 1.00 1.91 9. Feeds (environmental impact, quality, food 2.44 3.33 2.31 2.23 3.00 2.000.80 2.30 safety issues) (70-12) 2.89 3.00 2.09 1.92 2.67 2.00 1.00 2.22 10. Seed (as environmental issue e.g. source wild, hatchery) (70-14) 1.00 11. Water abstraction (70 - 14)1.67 2.45 2.23 1.43 2.80 1.00 1.80 12. Use of alien species along the lines of FAO's 3.00 3.08 2.58 1.94 3.00 2.002.402.57 or OIE's guidelines or CBD provisions (including potential transboundary issues) (71 - 12)13. Movement (within country and across borders) 2.63 3.36 2.77 2.00 2.83 1.00 2.00 2.37 of live animals along the lines of FAOs or OIE's (71-10) 2.80 2.00 14. Impacts on biodiversity (70 - 9)2.67 3.18 2.15 2.00 1.00 2.26 1.73 15. Escapes (70 - 11) 1.89 2.64 1.85 2.40 1.00 0.60 1.73 16. Stocking and restocking (70-12) 1.00 2.44 2.73 1.92 3.00 0.50 1.60 1.88 17. Food safety, (along the lines of CODEX 2.89 3.55 2.77 2.47 2.17 2.00 1.50 2.48 Alimentarius) (71–10) 1.00 2.17 18. Use of drugs, chemicals and other substances 2.44 3.42 2.69 2.38 2.67 0.60 (70 - 8)19. Fish health management along the lines of 3.11 3.50 2.23 2.06 2.83 2.00 1.50 2.46 FAO or OIE (71 - 8)Part 2. SUPPORT MECHANISMS THAT 3.17 3.77 2.56 3.33 4.00 3.00 3.36 3.67 FACILITATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATORY MEASURES 20. Government monitoring, data collection and 2.63 3.00 1.57 2.60 2.50 1.00 0.40 1.96 analysis system on aquaculture (70 - 11)4.22 2.92 1.69 2.56 2.50 1.00 0.67 2.22 21. Consultation with stakeholders in formulating the Aquaculture Policy and/or Aquaculture Development Plan (70-7) 22. Participation of farmers associations in sector 3.44 2.73 1.92 2.00 2.20 1.00 0.33 1.95 development and management (70 - 10)23. Aquaculture is integrated in coastal 3.13 2.50 1.70 2.00 1.67 1.00 0.33 1.76 development and management plans (71-14) 24. Aquaculture is integrated in watershed 2.00 2.55 1.45 1.60 2.40 1.00 0.17 1.60 management or land use development plans $(71 - \bar{1}4)$ 25. Integration of aquaculture in community 3.22 2.70 1.42 1.93 2.17 1.00 0.50 1.85 development planning (70 - 12)2.43 2.15 26. Ecosystems functions are considered in 2.73 1.69 2.17 1.00 0.67 1.83 aquaculture planning and development (e.g. wildlife sanctuary, water quality improvement, recreational, as well as greenhouse gas

mitigation, carbon sequestration) (70 - 13)

Table 7. Average scores of Members' self-assessment on their usage of FAO guidelines, tools, and assistance in implementing CCRF in aquaculture by measure, 2021

27. There is an incentive system for farmers to	1.88	2.40	1.33	1.42	2.50	1.00	0.33	1.55
restore or rehabilitate resources degraded by								
their aquaculture activities (e.g. mangrove,								
other forests, salt marshes, abandoned lands,								
polluted water bodies, degraded soil) $(71 - 24)$								
28. Practices are adopted that lead to improvement	3.25	3.25	2.07	2.69	2.50	1.00	0.50	2.18
in the sustainability of aquaculture farms (i.e.								-
better management practices or BMPs, good								
aquaculture practices or GAPs, codes of								
practice, etc.) $(70 - 10)$								
29. Application of the polluter-pays principle	1.57	1.80	1.83	1.75	2.00	1.00	0.40	1.48
(71 – 19)	110 /	1.00	1.05	11/0	2.00	1100	0110	11.10
30. Investment in aquaculture research $(71 - 13)$	1.88	2.50	1.50	1.93	2.60	1.00	0.83	1.75
31. Investment in aquaculture extension and	2.78	3.18	1.58	2.36	2.80	1.00	0.83	2.08
training $(70 - 12)$	2.70	5.10	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	0.05	2.00
32. Investment in infrastructure and facilities that	2.78	2.82	1.67	2.07	2.40	1.00	0.67	1.91
support aquaculture development $(70 - 12)$	2.70	2.62	1.07	2.07	2.40	1.00	0.07	1.91
PART 3. SPECIFIC ENHANCING	2.00	3.23	3.22	2.00	3.17	4.00	2.14	2.82
	2.00	3.23	3.22	2.00	3.17	4.00	2.14	2.82
MECHANISMS THAT IMPROVE THE								
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABOVE								
INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURES	2.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	0.17	1.00	0.00	1 71
33. Mechanisms are in place to ensure that	2.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	2.17	1.00	0.80	1.71
livelihoods of the local communities are								
benefited and not adversely impacted when								
developing aquaculture (69 – 10)								
34. There are voluntary certification system/s that	2.00	2.55	1.91	1.43	3.33	1.00	0.50	1.82
promote the practice of responsible aquaculture								
(70 – 15)								
35. Farms are covered by government assistance	1.75	2.64	1.50	1.14	2.25	1.00	0.17	1.49
scheme in case of disasters $(70 - 16)$								
36. Farmers have access to institutional credit	2.14	2.30	1.88	1.67	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.57
(70-18)								
37. Aquaculture farmers have access to	1.57	2.00	1.38	1.43	1.80	1.00	0.20	1.34
commercial insurance $(70 - 21)$								
PART 4. THE LEVEL/DEGREE OF	2.67	2.75	1.92	2.13	2.67	1.00	1.00	2.02
CAPACITY OF THE STATE TO SUPPORT								
THE MEASURES								
38. Capacity of the national research system to	2.67	2.67	1.75	2.27	3.20	1.00	1.20	2.11
provide knowledge, information, technology,								
advice to policy, planning and management.								
(71 – 12)								
39. Capacity of the extension systems to	2.63	3.00	1.55	2.33	2.60	1.00	1.00	2.01
disseminate and utilize the outputs from the								
national or external research systems in support								
of aquaculture development $(70 - 15)$								
40. Health management $(69 - 12)$	2.44	3.50	2.50	2.07	3.33	1.00	1.25	2.30
41. Environmental management (69 – 13)	2.67	3.56	2.09	2.00	3.17	1.00	0.80	2.18
42. Food safety $(70 - 13)$	3.22	3.78	2.42	2.07	3.50	1.00	0.80	2.40
43. Conflict management $(70 - 15)$	1.89	2.89	1.27	1.53	2.17	1.00	0.75	1.64
44. Preparedness to respond to disasters $(70 - 15)$	2.00	2.90	0.91	1.86	2.33	1.00	0.80	1.69
45. Preparedness to manage the risk impacts from	3.11	3.10	1.25	2.29	2.33	1.00	0.80	1.09
climate change $(70 - 13)$	5.11	5.10	1.25	2.27	2.33	1.00	0.00	1.95
Average of 4 parts (equal weight)	2.85	3.19	2.72	2.28	3.09	2.50	1.74	2.62
Average of 4 parts (equal weight)	2.83	5.19	2.12	∠.∠ð	5.09	2.30	1./4	2.02

Rating scales used in the questionnaire are: 0=not used at all; 1= very minimally; 2=minimally moderately; 3=moderately; 4=highly; 5= very highly or extensively used/supported by FAO Numbers in parentheses are the numbers of responses answering with a score (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5). The rest were answered 'not applicable' (n.a.) or had no answer (blank). Low scores (0–2.00) in both implementation performance (refer to Table 3) and usage of FAO assistance are in colour highlight.

RFB/AN Acronym	Name	Responded
ACAP	Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels	
APFIC	Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission	
AU-IBAR	African Union – Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources	
BCC	Benguela Current Commission	
DODD ICO	Bay of Bengal Programme - Inter-Governmental	1
BOBP-IGO	Organization	\checkmark
CACEIGH	Central Asian and Caucasus Regional Fisheries and	1
CACFISH	Aquaculture Commission	\checkmark
CCAMER	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine	
CCAMLR	Living Resources	
CCDSD	Convention on the Conservation and Management of	
CCBSP	Pollock Resources in the Central Bering Sea	
CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna	
CECAF	Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic	
CIFAA	Committee for Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture of Africa	\checkmark
	Joint Technical Commission for the Argentina/Uruguay	•
COFREMAR	Maritime Front	
	Ministerial Conference on Fisheries Cooperation among	
COMHAFAT	African Countries Bordering the Atlantic Ocean	
	Commission for Inland Fisheries of Latin America and the	
COPESCAALC	Caribbean	
COREP	Regional Fisheries Committee for the Gulf of Guinea	
CPPS	Permanent Commission for the South Pacific	
CPPS CRFM		
UNFIN	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism	
EIFAAC	European Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Advisory Commission	\checkmark
FCWC	Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea	1
FCWC		\checkmark
FEAP	Federation of European Aquaculture Producers	
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency	
GCLME	Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem	
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean	\checkmark
GLFC	Great Lakes Fisheries Commission	
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	\checkmark
	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic	
ICCAT	Tunas	
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	
ΙΟΤΟ	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission	
ІРНС	International Pacific Halibut Commission	
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature	
IWC	International Whaling Commission	
JOINTFISH	Joint Norwegian-Russian Fisheries Commission	
LCBC	Lake Chad Basin Commission	
LTA	Lake Tanganyika Authority	
LVFO	Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization	\checkmark
		V
MRC	Mekong River Commission	
NACA	Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific	
NAFO	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization	
NAMMCO	North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission	
NASCO	North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization	
NEAFC	Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Commission	
NPAFC	North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission	
NPFC	North Pacific Fisheries Commission	
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	
OLDEPESCA	Latin American Organization for Fisheries Development	
OSPESCA	Organización del Sector Pesquero y Acuícola del Istmo	
USI ESUA	Centroamericano	
DEDSCA	Regional Organization for the Conservation of the	
PERSGA	Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	
PICES	North Pacific Marine Science Organization	
TICLD		

Table 8. RFB/AN responding to the Aquaculture Questionnaire on the Code of Conduct

RECOFI	Regional Commission for Fisheries	
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center	\checkmark
SEAFO	Southeast Atlantic Fisheries Organization	
SIOFA	Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement	
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community	
SPRFMO	South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization	
SRFC	Sub-Regional Commission on Fisheries	
SWIOFC	Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission	
TEST	Test RFB	
WCPFC	Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission	
WECAFC	Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission	\checkmark
WORLDFISH	WorldFish	
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature	
Sum of counts		10

Table 9. Comparative response rates by RFB/AN (figures in %)

	Number of responding RFB/AN* 2021	Percentage response 2021
Total count and percentages (62)	10	16.1 %

Table 10. RFB/AN mandates

Data source	Number	%
Fisheries management	6	60.00
Aquaculture development	5	50.00
Advisory	6	60.00
Scientific / Research	6	60.00
Environmental / Biodiversity Conservation	4	40.00
Other	1	10.00

Calculations based on the number on participants that replied to this question.

Table 11. List of RFB/AN mandates ordered by relevance

Data source	%
Fisheries management	21.43
Advisory	21.43
Scientific / Research	21.43
Aquaculture development	17.86
Environmental / Biodiversity Conservation	14.29
Other	3.57

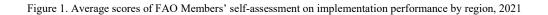
Table 12. Average of RFB/ANs' assessment on implementation performance of countries in their area of mandate and their own performance in supporting countries, 2021

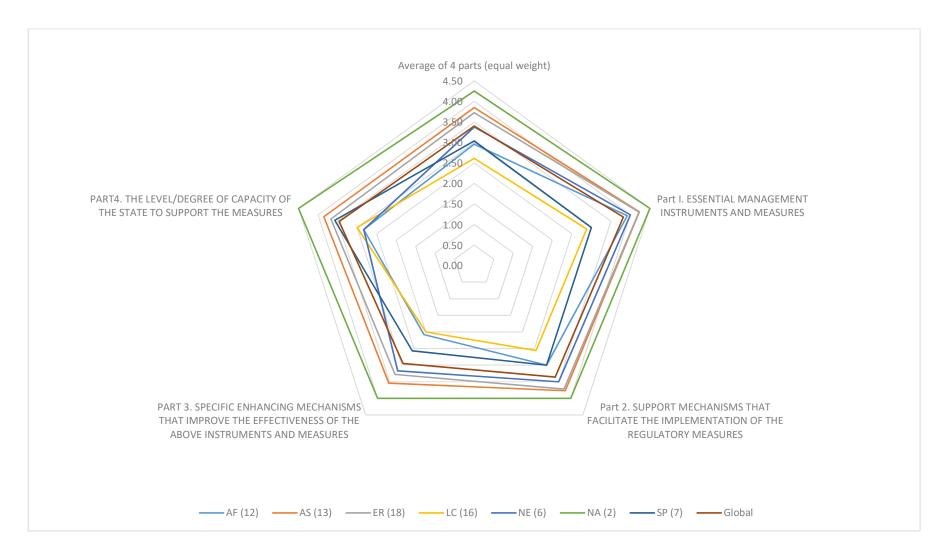
Question (measure)/region	Implementation	RFB/AN
	Performance*	assistance**
Part 1. ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS AND	3.50	3.50
MEASURES		
1. Aquaculture policy	3.80	4.10
2. Aquaculture development plan	3.33	3.33
Regulatory measures to support aquaculture development:	3.11	2.89
3. Access rights to land and water bodies	3.38	2.50
4. Registration of aquaculture farms and hatcheries	3.22	3.00
5. Zonation (area for aquaculture, or aquaculture systems or for species culture)	3.00	3.33
6. Carrying capacity (limits set on density)	3.11	3.00

7. Environmental assessment and monitoring	2.56	3.00
8. Effluents	2.88	2.43
9. Feeds (environmental impact, quality, food safety issues)	2.75	3.00
10. Seed (as environmental issue e.g. source – wild, hatchery)	3.50	3.13
11. Water abstraction	2.75	2.40
12. Use of alien species along the lines of FAO's or OIE's guidelines or CBD	3.38	2.71
provisions (including potential transboundary issues)	5.50	2.71
13. Movement (within country and across borders) of live animals along the	3.33	3.00
lines of FAOs or OIE's	5.55	5.00
14. Impacts on biodiversity	2.75	3.00
15. Escapes	2.38	2.67
16. Stocking and restocking	3.11	3.71
17. Food safety, (along the lines of CODEX Alimentarius)	3.25	2.88
18. Use of drugs, chemicals and other substances	3.11	2.57
19. Fish health management along the lines of FAO or OIE	3.33	3.44
Part 2. SUPPORT MECHANISMS THAT FACILITATE THE	3.00	3.11
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATORY MEASURES	5.00	5.11
20. Government monitoring, data collection and analysis system on aquaculture	3.33	3.56
	3.67	4.00
21. Consultation with stakeholders in formulating the Aquaculture Policy and/or Aquaculture Development Plan	3.07	4.00
	3.89	3.22
22. Participation of farmers associations in sector development and management	3.89	3.22
23. Aquaculture is integrated in coastal development and management plans	3.50	3.25
24. Aquaculture is integrated in watershed management or land use	3.25	2.75
development plans	3.23	2.75
	3.88	3.25
25. Integration of aquaculture in community development planning 26. Ecosystems functions are considered in aquaculture planning and	2.78	2.67
development (e.g. wildlife sanctuary, water quality improvement, recreational,	2.78	2.07
as well as greenhouse gas mitigation, carbon sequestration)		
27. There is an incentive system for farmers to restore or rehabilitate resources	1.67	1.86
degraded by their aquaculture activities (e.g. mangrove, other forests, salt	1.07	1.00
marshes, abandoned lands, polluted water bodies, degraded soil)		
28. Practices are adopted that lead to improvement in the sustainability of	3.44	3.44
aquaculture farms (i.e. better management practices or BMPs, good aquaculture	5.44	5.77
practices or GAPs, codes of practice, etc.)		
29. Application of the polluter-pays principle	1.67	2.00
30. Trend of Investment in aquaculture research	2.89	2.44
31. Trend of Investment in aquaculture extension and training	3.33	3.56
32. Trend of Investment in infrastructure and facilities that support aquaculture	3.38	3.17
development	5.50	5.17
PART 3. SPECIFIC ENHANCING MECHANISMS THAT IMPROVE	2.62	2.00
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS AND	2.02	2.00
MEASURES		
33. Mechanisms are in place to ensure that livelihoods of the local communities	3.71	3.33
are benefited and not adversely impacted when developing aquaculture	0.71	5.55
34. There are voluntary certification system/s that promote the practice of	2.88	2.25
responsible aquaculture		
35. Farms are covered by government assistance scheme in case of disasters	2.50	1.67
36. Farmers have access to institutional credit	2.38	0.40
37. Aquaculture farmers have access to commercial insurance	1.86	0.40
Average of 3 parts (equal weight)	3.04	2.87
I reveraço or o parto (equar weight)	5.07	2.07

* Rating scales used in the questionnaire: "0" is No or None. If the instrument or measure or mechanism is present, rate the effectiveness and extent of its enforcement or implementation: Use 1 for very low effectiveness and extent of implementation or enforcement, 2 for low, 3 for moderate, 4 for high and 5 for very high.

** Rating scales used in the questionnaire: A low score (0, 1 or 2) indicates that the organization does not provide or provides very limited assistance on the specific topic. A score of 3 means the RFB/AN is providing support to some countries and with minor degree of effectiveness. A score of 4 means that the RFB/AN is making relevant efforts to support the measure in the countries with wide coverage. A score of 5 means the RFB/AN is providing full and effective support to countries in the area to implement the measure. Numbers in parentheses are the numbers of responses answering with a score (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5). The rest were answered 'not applicable' (n.a.) or had no answer (blank). Low score (0–2.00) is in colour highlight.





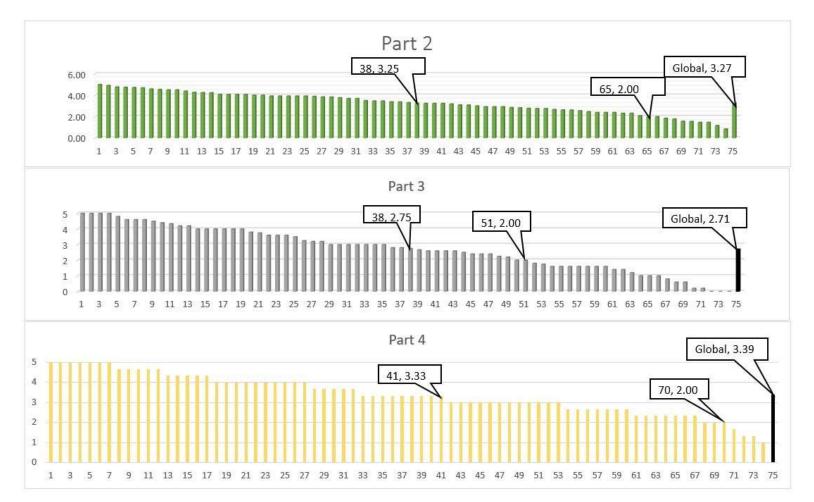


Figure 2. Average scores of each FAO Members' self-assessment on implementation performance, from high to low by group of measures 2021 (the first number refers to the Question/Measure and the second one refers to the score)

Figure2. (Continued)

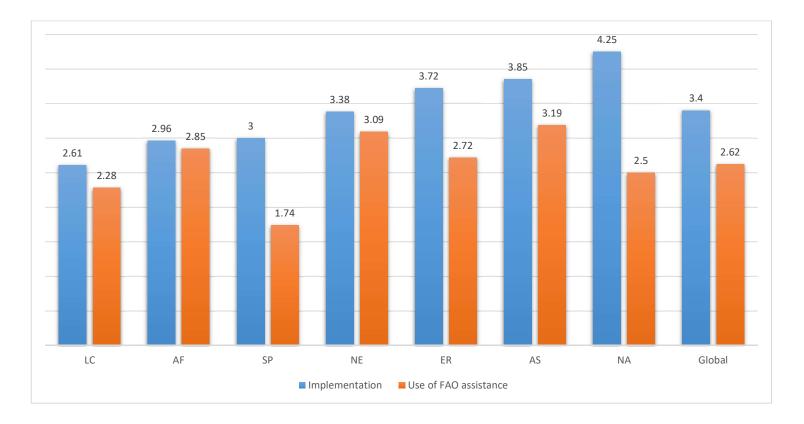


Figure 3. Overall average scores of FAO Members 'self-assessment on Implementation performance and usage of FAO guidelines, tools and assistance, 2021

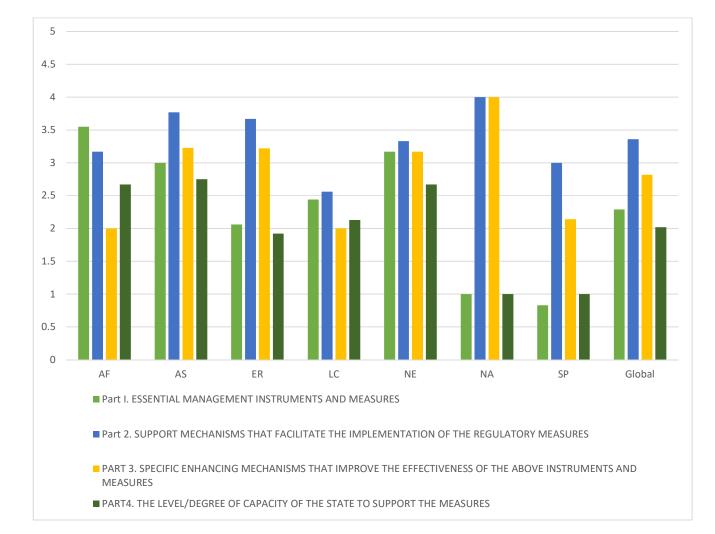


Figure 4. Average scores of usage of FAO guidelines, tools and assistance by group of measures, 2021

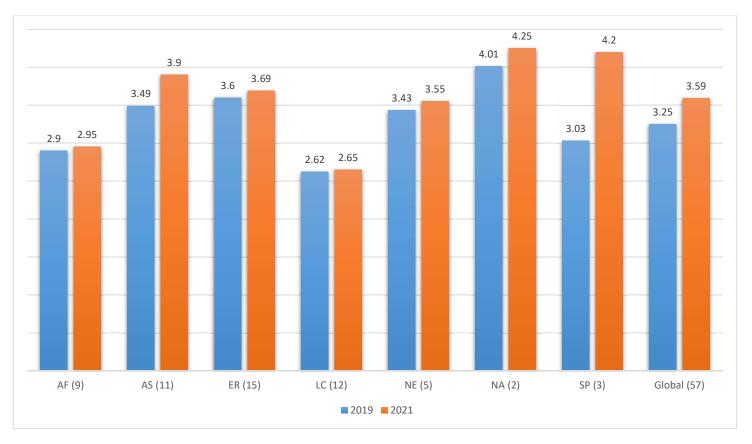


Figure 5. Comparison of overall average scores of FAO Members 'self-assessment on implementation performance, the 2019 vs 2021 surveys

Submissions from the same members who responded both in the 2019 and 2021 surveys (total of 57 submissions) were used in the analysis

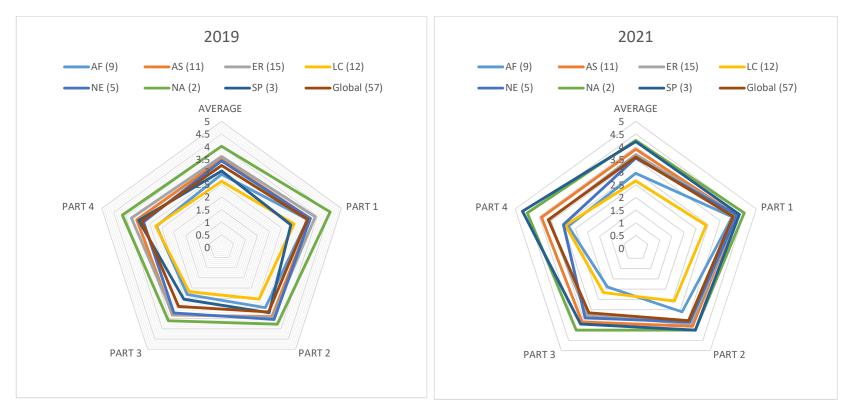
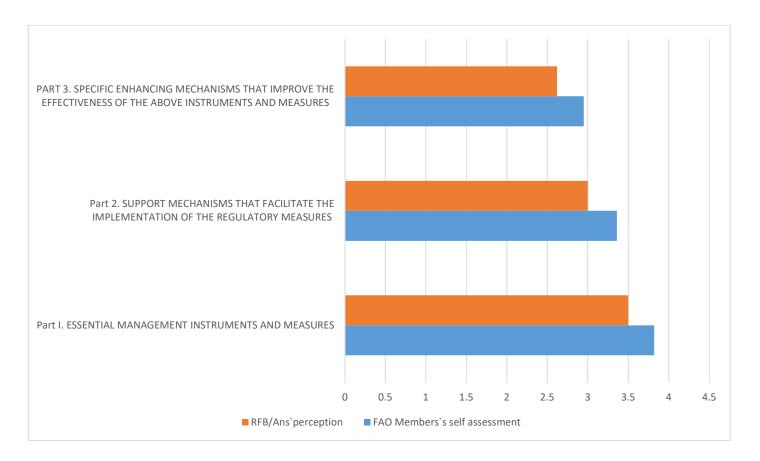


Figure 6. Average scores of FAO Members 'self-assessment on implementation performance in some regions and the global levels, the 2019 and 2021 surveys

Submissions from the same members who responded both in the 2019 and 2021 surveys (total of 57 submissions) were used in the analysis

Figure 7. Average scores of FAO Members 'self-assessment and RFB/Ans' assessment on implementation performance by group of measures, 2021



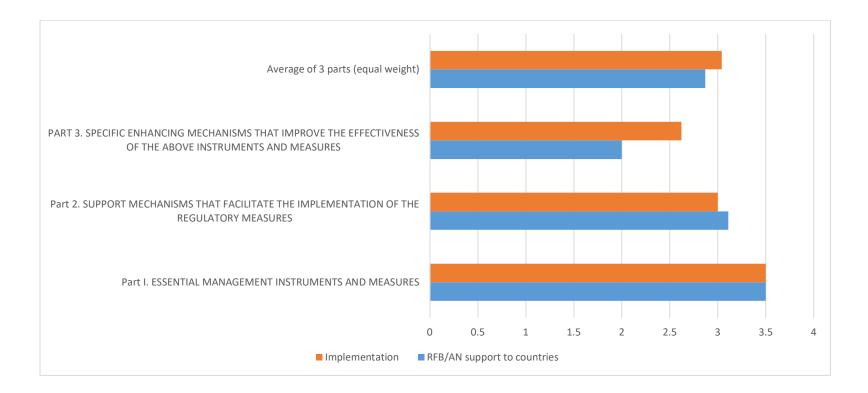


Figure 8. Average of RFB/ANs' assessment on implementation performance of countries in their area of mandate and their own performance in supporting countries, 2021