## FIMA's Accomplishments

## **Programme Entity 2IP02**

Under Programme Entity (PE) 2IP02, FIMA completed biennial outputs related to providing advice and information to ensure the sustainable contribution of aquaculture to food supply, food security and general economic growth through implementing appropriate provisions of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries in close collaboration with a variety of national and international institutions. They are centred on the following areas: promoting sustainable use of fisheries resources for aquaculture development; reducing environmental and biodiversity impacts from aquaculture; analysing and reporting on the trends in aquaculture development on regional and global level; and assisting in decision making for sustainable development of aquaculture.

The Programme continued its efforts in building international consensus among all stakeholders responsible for aquaculture sustainability through providing platforms at regional and global levels for discussion by its regional fishery bodies. It convened the 3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the COFI Sub-Committee on Aquaculture and a number of FAO regional statutory body meetings related to aquaculture such as CIFAA, GFCM and RECOFI. Other major works included development of guidelines on aquaculture certification, risk analysis, assessment and management in aquaculture, aquatic animal health management and safe transboundary movement of live aquatic species, responsible use of feed and seed, responsible use of alien species in aquaculture, conservation and responsible use of aquatic biodiversity for aquaculture. It also continued its work on analysing and reporting on the state of world aquaculture which

in 2006 resulted in the publication of a major review entitled "State of World Aquaculture 2006" based on 7 regional studies and reviews. It further developed aquaculture specialised databases and information systems and produced 110 National Aquaculture Sector Overviews (NASO), 50 National Aquaculture Legislation Overviews (NALO) and 50 Aquaculture Species Fact Sheets. It continued to actively participate in the GESAMP and other UN inter-agency work. It promoted the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing and mapping to improve the sustainability of aquaculture and produced a number of GIS products. With the extra-budgetary support by Japan and Norway, the PE carried out various studies on sustainable aquaculture with focus on issues such as use of wild resources as seed and feed for aquaculture, quality and safety of aquaculture products,











## for Biennium 2006-2007

environmental impact assessment and monitoring procedures in aquaculture, ecosystem approach to aquaculture, aquatic animal health and aquatic biosecurity.

The PE has, during the biennium, organized 36 technical workshops and statutory body meetings and/or sessions, and produced more than 50 technical publications of high quality. Many publications were referred to and cited by major international media and journals as authoritative statement for the aquaculture sector. One of the technical guidelines produced by this PE, i.e. International Principles for Shrimp Farming, has received the World Bank's "Green Award 2006", and many other technical guidelines have been adopted by the stakeholders including governmental institutions and private sectors and NGOs.

## **Programme Entity 2IS02**

Programme Entity 2IS02 provides technical information and advice to FAO members and technical service and support to aquaculture-related field programme and/or projects of the organization. Four training manuals on subject areas of pearl oyster health management, operation of bivalve hatchery, Penaeus monodon hatchery management, and GISbased tool for inland aquatic resources management were produced. Six training courses were organized in partnership with national or regional institutions/organizations on a variety of subject areas, including fish disease investigation and diagnosis for 7 south African countries, GIS use in fishery resources management, genetic management of fish (tilapia) stock in Sub-Saharan Africa, mollusc health management in Asia-Pacific, and RAIS (RECOFI Regional Aquaculture Information System). Technical information and FAO aquaculture publications were provided on requests by members and individuals and responses provided to numerous inquiries (some through ask FAO) and many technical advice were provided as requested.

The PE, provided in 2006-2007, technical inputs and backstopping to field projects on aquaculture or with a component on aquaculture in 23 Technical Cooperation Programmes (TCPs) in 2006 and 28 TCPs in 2007; 12 National Programme on Food Security in 2006-2007; seven regional and national programmes under the scheme of South-South Cooperation (SSC) with an aquaculture component; and 11 aquaculture-related trust fund projects (both GCP and UTF) operating in ten countries. In addition, FIMA supervised more than 20 telefood projects in the field of aquaculture during the biennium.









