

**Chile's observations on the document COFI/2020/3 (Item 5)**  
**Decisions and recommendations made by the COFI Subcommittee on Aquaculture at its**  
**10th meeting (Trondheim [Norway], 23-27 August 2019)**

1. Chile appreciates the efforts made by the Secretariat and by the Committee to continue with this important work even when the COVID-19 pandemic has imposed new challenges for its development.
2. Chile endorses the report of the 10th Session of the COFI Sub-Committee on Aquaculture and proposes that in future joint work be considered on the relationship of the different themes with other international coordinating authorities such as the Convention on Biological Diversity, in particular with regard to the Cartagena Protocol, and the World Organization for Animal Health.
3. With regard to the Global Conference on Aquaculture Millennium + 20, Chile recognizes the importance of this initiative and appreciates all the effort that China has made to move this forward.

Chile agrees with the Themes included in the programme and suggests that in the Theme on "Innovation and technical solutions in aquaculture" could address issues related to the development of smart aquaculture and in the Theme on "Biosecurity and management of the health of aquatic animals", could also address issues related to the management of aquaculture in pandemic situations or events that may undermine the production chain, such as the situation experienced with COVID-19.

4. With regard to the Integrated Global Programme on Aquaculture Sustainability, including the development of a long-term component on biosecurity in aquaculture funded by multiple donors, Chile agrees with the objectives, factors and structure of the programme and with its proposal of development and implementation, for which Chile commits to participate in the work sessions that are scheduled and to review the relevant documentation.

Chile also proposes that the Committee takes note of the achievements of the implementation of FAO's Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2016-2020), and appreciates positively and constructively the technical guidelines arising from this work. In addition, the One Health actions are considered of important value. Chile also considers important to move forward in 2021 with the publication of the materials that are still in preparation. We request that the countries of the Latin American and Caribbean region, where aquaculture is also an important economic activity, are considered in the planning of the activities of the next FAO Action Plan.

5. With regard to FAO's Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2021-2025), Chile considers important for countries to make progress in implementing antimicrobial resistance monitoring plans for aquaculture pathogens and in documenting related effects on the development of antibacterial resistance affecting human health.

Aquaculture in many National Action Plans is not yet well covered, we believe it is very important that the text of the new FAO Action Plan 2021 - 2025 uses language, which will give aquaculture or aquatic animals the same relevance as agriculture or livestock in the proposed activities to deal with AMR.

6. With regard to the document COFI/2020/Inf.9.2, Implementation of the FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2016-2020) in Aquaculture and the new FAO Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2021-25), paragraph 2 calls for support for the development and implementation of National Action Plans and activities on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) at national, regional and global levels within the framework of the One Health approach. Taking into account the UNGA political declaration in which presents the "One health approach" as a way to fight against AMR, we propose that the same terminology is used in the declaration, therefore "within the framework of One Health approach" is used when referring to the approach of "One Health" in AMR related to food, livestock or aquaculture production, since "One Health" covers a wide spectrum of sectors and factors, and not all of them are addressed by FAO, as for example the treatment of human diseases. In addition, the documents, COFI/2020/3 and COFI/2020/Inf.9.2, use different terminology in the text which creates confusion: *One Health Goals*, *One Health Platform*, *One Health context*, *One Health Approach*, among others. We propose that FAO use a harmonized terminology, such as the one used by the UNGA.
7. Regarding the publication of the report on *The State of Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* around the World, Chile proposes that the Committee welcomes this publication, as accounts on coordinated and collaborative work led by FAO.

Chile proposes that the Committee takes note of the ongoing preparation of a draft Global Action Plan for Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and offers its participation in the working sessions to be scheduled and to review the relevant documentation.

8. Finally, Chile wants to particularly support FAO's work in the prevention and management of aquatic animal disease risks in aquaculture through a "progressive management pathway" (PMP/AB) and in the development and implementation of the Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan (AMR). Chile also expresses full interest in leading and technically supporting both initiatives since they constitute a concrete contribution to the sustainable development of aquaculture.

Valparaíso, Chile, January 2021.