

FAO RESPONSE

FAO welcomes the Republic of Chile's endorsement of the report of the 10th Session of the COFI Sub-Committee on Aquaculture, and notes Chile's proposal 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.

FAO welcomes the recognition Chile gives to the Global Conference on Aquaculture Millennium +20 and to all the effort the People's Republic of China has made to move this forward.

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

FAO welcomes both Chile's concurrence with the objectives, factors and structure of the Global Integrated Programme on Aquaculture Sustainability, and with its development and implementation, underlining that it should include the development of a long-term component on biosecurity in aquaculture funded by multiple donors, as well as Chile's commitment to participate in work sessions that to be are scheduled, and to review the relevant documentation.

FAO notes Chile's appreciation of the achievements, including technical guidelines, of FAO's Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2016-2020), its emphasis on One Health, its recommendation for the publication of materials under preparation, and its request that countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region with important aquaculture activities be considered in the planning of the activities of the next FAO Action Plan.

With regard to FAO's Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2021-2025), FAO further notes that Chile recommends that countries move forward in implementing antimicrobial resistance monitoring plans for aquaculture pathogens and in documenting related effects on the development of antibacterial resistance affecting human health. FAO recognizes Chile's concern that aquaculture in many National Action Plans is not yet well covered, and that it suggests that 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.

FAO notes Chile's recommendation for FAO to use the term "within the framework of the One Health approach" in a coherent manner in all relevant documents, in accordance with the relevant political declaration of the UN General Assembly.

FAO notes that Chile recommends that COFI welcome the publication of the report on *The State of Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*.

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

FAO also appreciates Chile's support to 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), and its full interest in technically leading and supporting both initiatives.