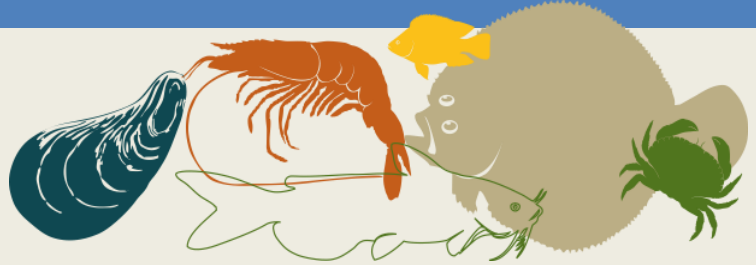
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE



CHAPTER 8

RESEARCH, EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EXTENSION ON AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES WITHIN NATIONAL JURISDICTION: COORDINATION, NETWORKING AND INFORMATION

AD HOC INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

20-22 June 2016

FAO Rome, Italy

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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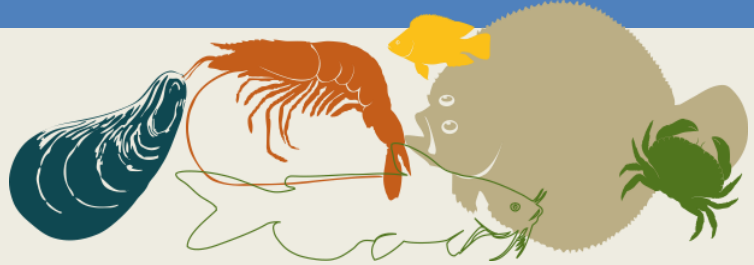

Main objective

To review the status and adequacy of national research, education, training and extension, coordination and networking arrangements and information systems that support the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives for food and agriculture.

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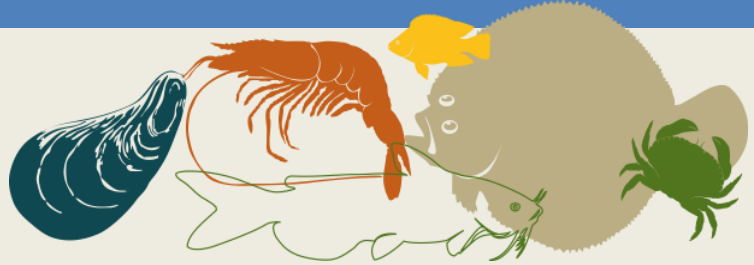

Key findings

- AqGR research covered under national research programs in 83% of countries
- At least one research institution dealing with use, conservation and management of AqGR in 95% of countries
- 244 research centers identified by 46 countries
  - 76% focused on basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources, this area of research the most covered one at global level
  - only 30% focused on economic valuation, least covered at global level
- Improvement of research capacity on economic valuation of AqGR of relevance, is most important capacity need
- 131 training centers on AqGR identified by surveyed countries
  - main area of training is genetic resource management
  - ~ 30% of training courses reach postdoctoral level

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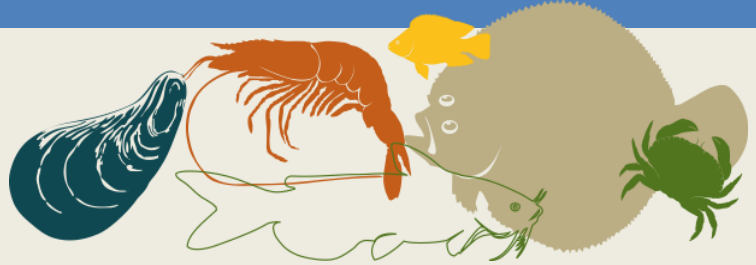

Key findings

- 100 inter-sectoral collaboration mechanisms listed
- 93 national networks were listed
  - Improvement of basic knowledge on AQGR most important objective
- 78 information systems on AqGR listed
- Main users of AqGR national information systems

  universities and academia
  - followed by government resource managers
  - Less relevant users are donors
- Most information systems focus on AqGR species names and production data
  - Very few information systems devoted to DNA data and Genes or genotypes

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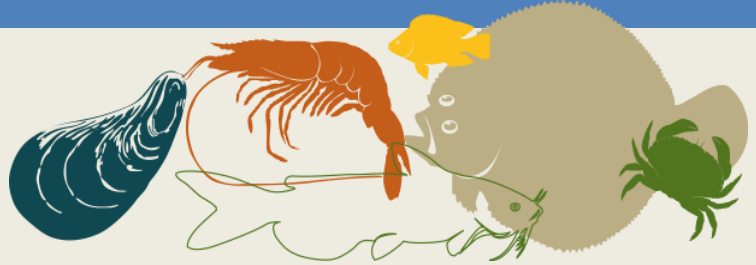

Guidance and comments sought

- Structure of the chapter
- Analytical approach used
- Interpretation of the information
- Identification of major gaps or errors