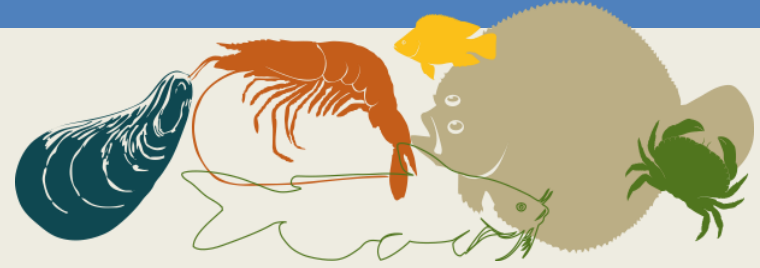




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CHAPTER 9

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION ON AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES OF FARMED AQUATIC SPECIES AND THEIR WILD RELATIVES

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

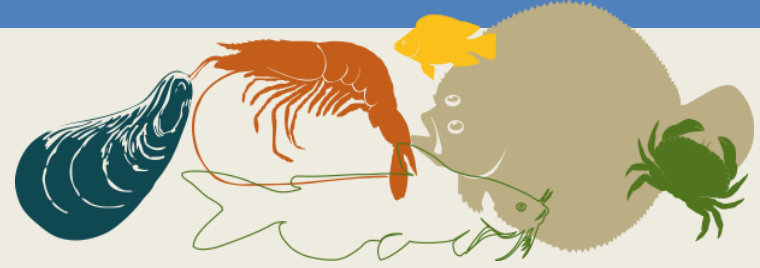
20-22 June 2016

FAO, Rome



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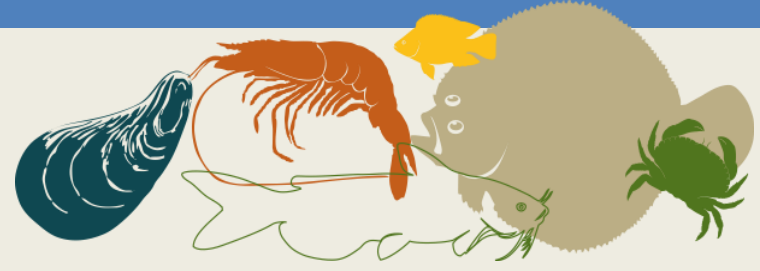
Main objective

To review the mechanisms and instruments through which your country participates in international collaborations on aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.



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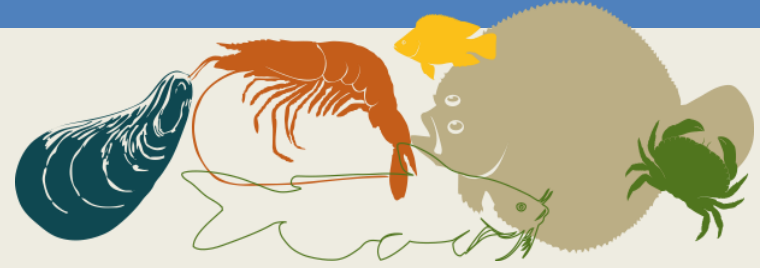
Specific objectives

- Identify countries' current participation in bilateral, sub-regional, regional, other international and global forms of collaboration on AqGR
 - List national membership, status as a Party and other forms of affiliation in agreements, conventions, treaties, international organizations, international networks and international programmes
- Identify any other forms of international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources
- Review the benefits from existing forms of international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources
- Identify needs and priorities for future international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources



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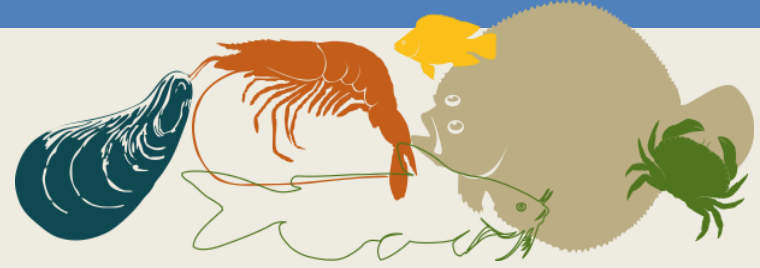
Key findings

- International agreements of relevance regarding aquatic genetic resources use, conservation and management vary from 1-17 agreements/country, with clear differences between regions and economic classes
- Impact of international agreements on sustainable use, conservation and management of aquatic genetic resources has been assessed as positive and strongly positive by more than 50% of the countries
- Impact of international agreements on stakeholders involved in the use, conservation and management of AqGR assessed in a very variable way
 - depends on countries, regions and economic classes
 - Ranges from no effect to strongly positive



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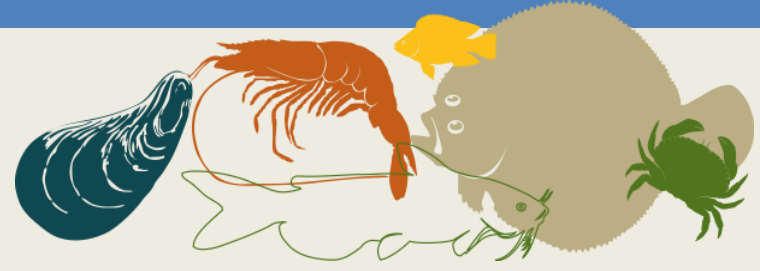
Key findings

- Most important priority for international collaboration is the improvement of
 - **Capacity for characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources of interest**
 - **Basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources**
- Least important priority on international collaboration needs
 - **Improvement of capacity for economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources**
- More than 50% of the countries assess that the following needs for improvement are met 'to some extent' at National level:
 - information technology and database management
 - basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources
 - capacities for characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources
 - capacities for genetic improvement
 - capacities for economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources
 - capacities for conservation of aquatic genetic resources
 - communication on aquatic genetic resources
 - access to and distribution of aquatic genetic resources



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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