

SHRIMP AQUACULTURE DIALOGUE

BANGKOK, THAILAND

November 17-18, 2008

Meeting Summary

Prepared by the Consensus Building Institute

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for

World Wildlife Fund

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MEETING BACKGROUND

The Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue (ShAD) met from November 17-18, 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand to discuss the development of standards for responsible shrimp farming. This was the fifth meeting of the ShAD since it was created in 2007. Merrick Hoben and Kate Harvey of the Consensus Building Institute (CBI) facilitated the meeting. The expected outcomes of the meeting included:

- 1.) Creating a shared understanding of the Dialogue process and how meeting attendees can participate in the process.
- 2.) Soliciting volunteer members for the ShAD's Asia Region Steering Committee.
- 3) Providing the ShAD's Asia Region Steering Committee with input on the criteria and indicators that will be the framework for shrimp aquaculture standards.

This document offers a summary of key issues related to the meeting and next steps for the ShAD. Any omission or errors are the sole responsibility of World Wildlife Fund (WWF), which convened the meeting. Please send any corrections or comments related to the summary to Eric Bernard (ebernard@wwf.fr) by December 17, 2008. A final meeting summary will be circulated to all meeting participants by December 19, 2008.

PRE-MEETING OUTREACH

To help prepare for the meeting, CBI staff had phone conversations with several meeting participants to discuss their expectations for the meeting, meeting format, and suggestions for how to best incorporate community group and nongovernmental organization input into the Bangkok and future Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue meetings. Also, WWF disseminated a press release about the meeting to the seafood trade publications and several local media outlets in Thailand, and promoted the Dialogue in its Aquaculture Dialogues e-newsletter and website. Prior to the meeting, WWF reached out to a variety of small-scale producers to encourage them to attend the meeting.

MEETING RESULTS

One-hundred and sixty (160) people participated in the meeting. Of these participants, WWF estimates that 20% represented producers; 18% represented buyers and/or processors; 14% represented non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community groups; 36% represented government agencies; and 11% represented academia. Following are the key points raised and agreements reached, by topic area, at the meeting. **Please note that all documents and presentations referred to in the meeting summary are available at <http://www.worldwildlife.org/what/globalmarkets/aquaculture/shrimp-additionalresources.html>.**

Aquaculture Dialogues Purpose and Process

There was general agreement among the participants on the purpose and process of the Aquaculture Dialogues, including the ShAD.

Key issues WWF presenters focused on:

The purpose of the ShAD is to create standards that will minimize the key impacts shrimp aquaculture has on the environment and society, which were identified by the Shrimp Farming and Environment Consortium. The consortium also identified principles for addressing the impacts.

The standards will have multiple uses. They can be used to certify products and benchmark other standards. They also can create the foundation for buyer and investment screens and be incorporated into government programs.

Standards will be geared toward the best performers in the industry.

The ShAD process is designed to be open and transparent, as well as to result in standards that are performance-based, science-based and measurable.

Ways to participate in the ShAD include attending Dialogue meetings, joining a ShAD technical working group or advisory group, not attending meetings but providing input via other means of communication, and serving on one of the regional Steering Committees that manage the ShAD process.

At previous ShAD meetings, participants have discussed potential criteria and indicators that will be the framework for shrimp aquaculture standards. Participants of the Bangkok meeting will build off of the information and insights from previous ShAD meetings in Africa and the Americas region.

Stakeholder Views and Concern's about the ShAD Purpose and Process:

Participants expressed broad support for the ShAD purpose and process. Some also raised concerns about the ShAD process and offered suggestions and considerations for the process as it moves forward, including:

The need to include additional stakeholders in the process (e.g, community and minority representatives). Several participants noted that many of these stakeholders are not able or willing to participate in the ShAD meetings as they are currently designed but their voices are important because they are directly affected by the environmental and social impacts of shrimp aquaculture. WWF acknowledged the need to leverage partnerships and find creative ways to incorporate these voices into the ShAD process.

The need to respond to cultural differences between shrimp producing regions and different scales of shrimp production (large- and small-scale)

Several participants commented that shrimp production in Asia is different than in the Americas and Africa. Others noted that there are important differences between large-and small-scale shrimp farms and their ability to adopt standards. They expressed concern that a global standard might not be practical or appropriate, given these differences. While they agreed that there could be some common principles, indicators and criteria, they suggested that WWF accommodate regional, system and cultural differences in the standards.

A concern about creating a new and additional certification for shrimp

Some participants expressed concern that creation of a new shrimp certification will create additional confusion, cost, government regulatory challenges, and burden to shrimp producers. WWF explained that its vision is to create a standard that respects other standards and can be implemented in partnership with existing national and NGO certification and standards programs. Others shared their opinion that shrimp aquaculture is unsustainable and that WWF should focus on reducing shrimp consumption worldwide.

The importance of leadership and effective partnerships

WWF emphasized the importance of partnering with governments, NGOs, community groups, producers and other shrimp aquaculture stakeholders to create standards that respond effectively to the range of stakeholder concerns and visions. WWF noted that it needs the leadership of ShAD participants to create the best standards possible that address the social and environmental impacts of shrimp aquaculture.

Criteria and Indicators for Farmed Shrimp

Dialogue participants worked in small groups throughout the meeting to discuss the criteria and indicators that have been developed at previous ShAD meetings. The purpose of the discussions was to provide feedback on how to improve the criteria and indicators. Criteria are the areas to focus on to address each impact and the indicators are what to measure to determine the extent of each impact. The groups reached general agreement on some criteria and indicators and, in cases where they could not reach agreement, noted the key issues related to the discussion. This information was provided to the ShAD's Asia Region Steering Committee, which will use the information to refine the criteria and indicators document for the ShAD. A summary of the key suggestions and changes are captured in the updated consolidated version of the criteria and indicators document that is posted on the Dialogue website. Some of the key themes and issues that arose in the breakout sessions, included:

Need for partnerships and coordination with diverse stakeholders to develop and implement standards for shrimp aquaculture

Several groups emphasized that the Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue standards should complement existing government regulations, certification schemes, and other efforts to manage natural resources (such as water and food safety standards), shrimp aquaculture and land uses. Some noted the need to coordinate with additional and diverse government agencies, communities, and community advocates to develop standards that are implementable and adequately address the range of concerns and interests around shrimp aquaculture. Some emphasized the need for leveraging partnerships to achieve meaningful and fair input from impacted and indigenous communities and non-English speaking farmers and stakeholders from Asia.

Need for explicit acknowledgement and detail on the protection of land use and resource rights for traditional uses by indigenous peoples and local communities

Several groups identified the need to clarify and add language to address specific issues related to the protection of traditional, indigenous, and community land use and resource rights. Several groups suggested that protection of these rights should be given more emphasis in the standards document. Some groups recommended forming a technical working group to explore social issues further, including further refinement of principles, criteria, indicators and standards for social issues.

Representatives from the community group Mangrove Action submitted a declaration explaining their stance against shrimp aquaculture certification and their view on the unsustainability of open throughput systems for aquaculture production. They also highlighted the need for meaningful opportunities for receiving input from affected stakeholders (e.g., indigenous and local communities). They noted that their participation in the ShAD was not an endorsement of the process and invited WWF to participate in future discussions with their networks and local communities. The declaration is attached to this summary.

Clarify and simplify the standards, focusing on outcomes and end use impacts
Several groups offered suggestions to combine elements of the principles, clarify definitions, and focus on specific impacts (such as biodiversity loss, water effluents, etc). They suggested that additional clarification and simplification is necessary to ensure that the standards are useful, understandable and implementable by diverse stakeholders in different regions in the world.

Need to incorporate the interests and capacities of diverse shrimp farmers
Some groups felt that the standards do not adequately reflect the interests and capacities of small-scale farmers to comply with certain elements of standards (such as the environmental impact assessment requirements) or ultimately, pay for certification. Others offered suggestions to accommodate for diverse systems, scales and cultures.

Steering Committee

The group discussed the role of the ShAD's Asia Region Steering Committee, a new committee to be formed following this Dialogue meeting. Participants who were interested in learning more about the Steering Committee were asked to attend a brief informational meeting after the Dialogue meeting to learn more about the committee roles and responsibilities. These participants included:

Mr Pinyo Kiapinyo
Mr David Kawahigashi
Mr Dan Fegan
Mr Koji Yamamoto.
Mr Vu Dzung Tien
Ms Sian Morgan
Mr S. J. Hasan Masum

Mr Geoffrey Shester
Mr Ernesto Jack Morales
Mr Matthew Parr
Mr Eric Bernard
Ms Tam Mungkung
Mr Colin MacQuistan

This is not the Steering Committee for Asia.

Key issues focused on:

The committee will develop, document and enforce the ShAD's decision-making process.

There are three regional steering committees for the ShAD (Americas region, Africa and Asia. Approximately three people from each regional steering committee will serve on the ShAD's Global Steering Committee.

Each regional committee will include a mix of industry and non-industry representatives and be made up of approximately 10 people.

Each committee member will be expected to attend Dialogue meetings in their region (2-3 per year), participate in committee conference calls (approximately 2-3 per year) and respond to committee-related email messages (approximately 3-5 per month) in a timely fashion.

Each committee member will be asked to contribute to the cost of hiring consultants to conduct research on behalf of the ShAD, if it is determined such research is needed. Providing funding is encouraged but not mandatory.

Concluding Remarks

The meeting closed with concluding remarks from WWF staff, who thanked WWF Thailand-based staff and the Department Of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative, Thailand for hosting and making arrangements for the meeting. Thanks also to the Department of Fisheries for kindly hosting the welcome dinner at the end of the day one. WWF also thanked participants for their input in the Dialogue process and emphasized the need for their continued engagement and leadership and input to develop effective and appropriate standards for responsible shrimp aquaculture.

ATTACHMENTS

Agenda

Monday, November 17, 2008

- 8:30 Registration
- 9:00 Welcome and Official opening - Dr. Somying, Director General of the Thailand Department of Fisheries (**read the speech**)
WWF Thailand, William Schaedla, Country Director.
Meeting welcome – Eric Bernard, coordinator of the Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue
Presentation of facilitators and introduction of participants
- 9:45 The Aquaculture Dialogues – A Global Perspective
Jose Villalon, Managing Director of WWF-US Aquaculture Program
- 10:15 Coffee Break
- 10:30 How We Will Work Together: Group review of principle 1 (farm siting)
- 12:00 Lunch Break
- 1:15 Breakout Group Discussions: Discussion of criteria and indicators for principles 1 to 4:
- Farm siting
 - Farm design
 - Water use
 - Broodstock and post larvae
- 4:45 Group Recommendations: Key outcomes from breakout discussions on principles 1-4
- 5:00 Adjourn
- 5:30 Reception hosted by Thailand Department of Fisheries

Tuesday, November 18, 2008

- 9:00 Recap of Day 1 and Overview of Day 2 Agenda
- 9:30 Breakout Group Discussions (continued): Discussion of criteria and indicators for principles 5-8
- Feed management
 - Health management
 - Food safety
 - Social responsibility
- 12:15 Summary of Group Input From Breakout Sessions

- 12:30 Asia Region Steering Committee
Roles and objectives of steering committee for Asia region – Eric Bernard
Announcement of steering committee members for Asia region
- 12:50 Recap Day 2 and Closing Thoughts
- 1:00 Adjourn

List of Meeting Participants

Name	Organisation	Country
Dr. Waraporn PROMPOJ	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	Thailand
Ms.Chuanpidi CHANTARAWARATHIT	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	Thailand
Ms. Lukhana BOONSONGSRikul	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative	Thailand
Varin TANASOMWANG	DOF, Coastal Fisheries research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR.Jaran WONGWIWATTANAWUT	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR.CHANIN SANGRUNGRUENG	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. PRADIT CHONCHUENCHOB	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MRS.MALINEE SMITHRITHEE	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. SOMBOON LAOPRASERT	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. TANAN TATTANON	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. SUPON TANSUWAN	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. NOPDOL PHUWAPANISH	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. PUTTH SONGSANGJINDA	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS.SABAITHIP AMORNJARUCHIT	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. THANITHA JONGPEEPIAN	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR.SUTHEEWAT SOMSUEB	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS.KANOKPORN KESUWAN	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. NITTAYA WUTTHICHAROENMONGKOL	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. NATTAKAN SALEETID	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. JIRAPORN KESORNCHAN	DOF, Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR. THAVEE VIPUTHANUMAS	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MRS. SASIWIMOL PITIPORNCHAI	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR WACHIRA KITIMASAK	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. CHUTATHIP LOKITSATHAPORN	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR.WEERA WATCHARAKORNYOTIN	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MR.YUNYONG TUNTAPKUL	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
MS. SURANGSRI TAPPARANGSRI	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand

Name	Organisation	Country
MS. MUKDA UTTARAPONG	DOF, Inland Fisheries Research and Development Bureau	Thailand
Mrs. SUPAPORN SIRIMANUYUTT	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Ms. JANISTA PATTAVIVAT	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Mr. Sakon Sangpradub	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Mr.Worapong Chalermkul	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Mr.Pirat Kosutharat	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Miss. Chutima komwilai	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Mr. Sophon On-kong	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Ms. Pornsiri Chirdchupunsaree	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Ms. Chulaporn Chookaew	DOF, Fishery Technological Development Division	Thailand
Mr. Alfredo Quarto	Mangrove Action Programme	USA
Dr Algappan Muthurann	Marine Products Export Development Authority, India	India
Dr. Amrit Bart	Asian Institute of Technology	Thailand
Mr Andre Vincent	Department of fisheries	Thailand
Mr Anusorn Unno	York Center for Asian Research, York University	Canada
Mr Arief Taslihan	Directorate General Aquaculture, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Indonesia
Mr. Arthur Honore	French Development Agency	Thailand
Mr Bambang Widigdo	PT Centralpertiwi Bahari	Indonesia
Mr Colin McQuistan	WWF Greater Mekong	Thailand
Mr Corey Peet	David Suzuki Foundation	USA
Ms. Cut Desyana	WWF Indonesia	Indonesia
Mr Daniel Fegan	Cargill	Thailand
Mr David Kawahigashi		USA
Mr Davy Lam	Tai Foong USA	USA
Ms Delphine ANTONIUCCI	Agence Française du Développement	Thailand
Ms Desyana Cut	WWF Indonesia	Indonesia
Dr. Dharendra P. Thakur	Aquaculture& Aquatic Resources Management, AIT	Thailand
Dr Dominique Gautier	Aquastar	UK
Mr Ebrahim Maygoli N	Sontderaf co shrimp and fish hatchery Private Corporation	Iran
Mr Ellis Wyn	Novia Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Mr Eric Bernard	WWF US	USA
Dr Geoff Shester	Monterey Bay Aquarium	USA
Mr. Shabbir Gheewala	King Mongkuts University, JGSEE	Thailand
Mr. Glenn Illing	SyAqua	Thailand
Mr Grgij Jaski	Sontderaf co shrimp and fish hatchery Private Corporation	Iran

Name	Organisation	Country
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Mr Ha Tran Thi Thu	Wageningen University	The Netherlands
Mr. Harald B. Tvedt	Det Norske Veritas	Norway
Ms Hien Than Thi	Centre for Marinelif e Conservation and Community Development	Vietnam
Dr I Emerson Kagoo	Commissionerate of Fisheries	India
Mr Jack Morales	Sustainable Fish	USA
Mr. Jahangir Hasan Masum	Coastal Development Partnership	Pakistan
Mr. Jiro Takeuchi	Emborg Foods	UK
Ms Kathleen Onufer	Mangrove Action Project	Thailand
Ms Katrin Aidnell	The Swallows	Bangladesh
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Mr Lam Davy	Tai Foong USA Inc	USA
Mr. Lawrence Giessinger	INVE (Thailand)	Thailand
Mr Lukas Manomaitis	American Soybean Association International Marketing	USA
Mr. Magnus Torell	SEAFDEC	Thailand
Dr Mathew Briggs	Vannamei 101	Thailand
Mr Mathew Parr	IUCN	The Netherlands
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Mr Nguyen Tho	Dept of Aquaculture, Min. of Agriculture and Rural Development	Vietnam
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Mr. Parate Attavipach	GTZ	Thailand
Mr Peter Choo	PT Mustika Minanusa	Indonesia
Mr Philip Chou	Seafood Choices	USA
Mr Ravichandran Pitchaiyappan	Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, India	India
Mr Richard Callinan	Faculty of Veterinary Science	Australie
Mr. Robins McIntosh	CP Foods	Thailand
Mr. Robins Pharr McIntosh	CP Foods	Thailand
Mr Shabbir Gheewala	The Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment	Thailand
Mr. Somboon Kunchanasoporn	Aqua Express	Thailand

Name	Organisation	Country
Mr. Soranon Jirotmontree	Trang Shrimp Farmers club	Thailand
Dr. Sujint Thamasart	CP Foods	Thailand
Ms Teresa Ish	Environmental Defense Fund	USA
Ms Thi Tuyet Nguyen	Camau Frozen Seafood Processing Import	Vietnam
Mr Flavio Vu	Dept of Aquaculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Vietnam
Mr. Tirawat Leepaisomboon	Shrimpnetwork	Thailand
Mr Tuong Phi Lai	WWF Vietnam	Vietnam
Mr Wenpu Jin	International Fishmeal and Fish Oil Organisation	China
Mr. Nguyen Huu Tho		
Mr. Yvonet Minh	Mousquetaires Group	Thailand
Mr. Jorge Varela	CODDEFFAGOLF/REMRUGLAR	Honduras
Dr. Sian Morgan	Fishwise	Canada
Mr. Janaka Detsilum	IUCN Thailand	Thailand
Mr. Aedrian Ortis Johnson	SYAONA	Thailand
Mr. Paul Carthy	Tri Union Frozen Food	USA
Mr. Ebrahim Maygoli N.	Sontdraf co __shrimp and fish hatchery private corporation	Iran
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Mr. Chupong Luesukprasert	Marine Gold Products	Thailand
Mr Daecha Bunleudej	Samroyod – Pranburi Shrimp Culture Cooperative	Thailand
Mr. Ek-anant Yuwabenjapol	Thai Union Feedmill Co.,Ltd	Thailand
Ms. Jariya Jarurak	WWF Thailand	Thailand
Ms Jidapa Panklib	Cencar Ltd.,	Thailand
Ms Juthamas Sermkavinruk	Chanthaburi Frozen Food Co., LTD	Thailand
Mr. Kamchai Lawanywut	Inteqc Feed Co., Ltd	Thailand
Mr. Kamneung Mareukie	Trang Shrimp Growers Club	Thailand
Mr. Khomgrit Saenarug	Thai Shrimp Association	Thailand
Mr. Krisanapong Vivethongkum	Thai Royal Frozen Food Co.,Ltd	Thailand
Ms Mukda Ketsiri	Chanthaburi Frozen Food Co., LTD	Thailand
Ms Nantana Pidtong	Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific	Thailand
Mr. Narin Mongkolsiri	CP Foods	Thailand

Name	Organisation	Country
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Mr. Padermsak Jarayabhand	Thailand Research Fund	Thailand
Mr. Pamisuan Jamnanwej	Pakfood Co.,Ltd (PCL)	Thailand
Mr. Pinij Kungvankij	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Mr. Pisit Charnsnoh	Yadfon	Thailand
Ms Rattanawan Mungkung	Department of Environmental Science	Thailand
Mr Ronnarit Prachet	Chanthaburi Frozen Food Co., LTD	Thailand
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Mr Somsong Wongsawad	Samroiiod – Pranburi Shrimp Culture Cooperative	Thailand
Mr. Songsang Patanawanich	The Union Frozen Products Co,Ltd	Thailand
Dr. Surapol Prateungtham	Thai Marine Shrimp growers association	Thailand
Mr. Tirawat Leepaisomboon	Shrimpnetwork Co.,Ltd.	Thailand
Ms. Urasa Buatama	King Mongkuts Institute of Technology Ladkrabang	Thailand
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Mr. Weerachat Sri-Akkharin	Mousequetaires Group	Thailand
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Mr. Rsitisak Chotanitsophon	Thai Union Frozen Plc Co.Ltd.	Thailand
Mr. Suchart Tangtawee	Southern vross (Biochemical) Thailand	Thailand
Mr. Kittichai Wichyanurak	Sarasin Hatchery and farm	Thailand
Mr. Mr. Thitiwat Leepaisomboon	Shrimpnetwork Co.,Ltd.	Thailand

Mangrove Action Declaration

Our Response to the “Shrimp Dialogue Committee”

Whereas, having attended the “Shrimp Dialogue” in Asia, and having gained a better understanding of the proposed mechanism for developing global standards for industrial shrimp aquaculture, we NGOs and representatives of regional NGO networks from Asia, Latin America, Europe and the USA, we must continue to take a strong stance against this and other shrimp certification attempts. We believe that these attempts at certification are funder and industry driven, and do not allow the voice of the majority of affected stakeholders- the indigenous and local communities - to have meaningful input into this so-called “dialogue” and standard-setting process.

As well, these standards are based upon an unsustainable, open throughput system of aquaculture production, and not upon a more sustainable closed production approach which indicates that the proposed standards are aimed in an inappropriate and environmentally dangerous direction.

Therefore, we submit the Lampung Declaration of Sept. 2007 to this “Dialogue” Committee in hopes that those attending this “dialogue” will follow our lead in asking for a halt to further shrimp farm expansion as prescribed in the Lampung Declaration and Red Manglar Declaration, and as prescribed by the Ramsar Resolution 21 VII of 1999.

We are appreciating WWF inviting us to this meeting and allowing us to present our views, but we would like to make sure that our presents here does not mean that we endorse that there is a fair representation of the local communities in this “dialogue”. We would still like to invite WWF to a round table discussion together with our networks and local communities for future discussions.

