



Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue
Development of Standards for
Responsible Shrimp Aquaculture
Antananarivo, June 3, 2008

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Thank you for attending this 2nd Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue Meeting in Madagascar

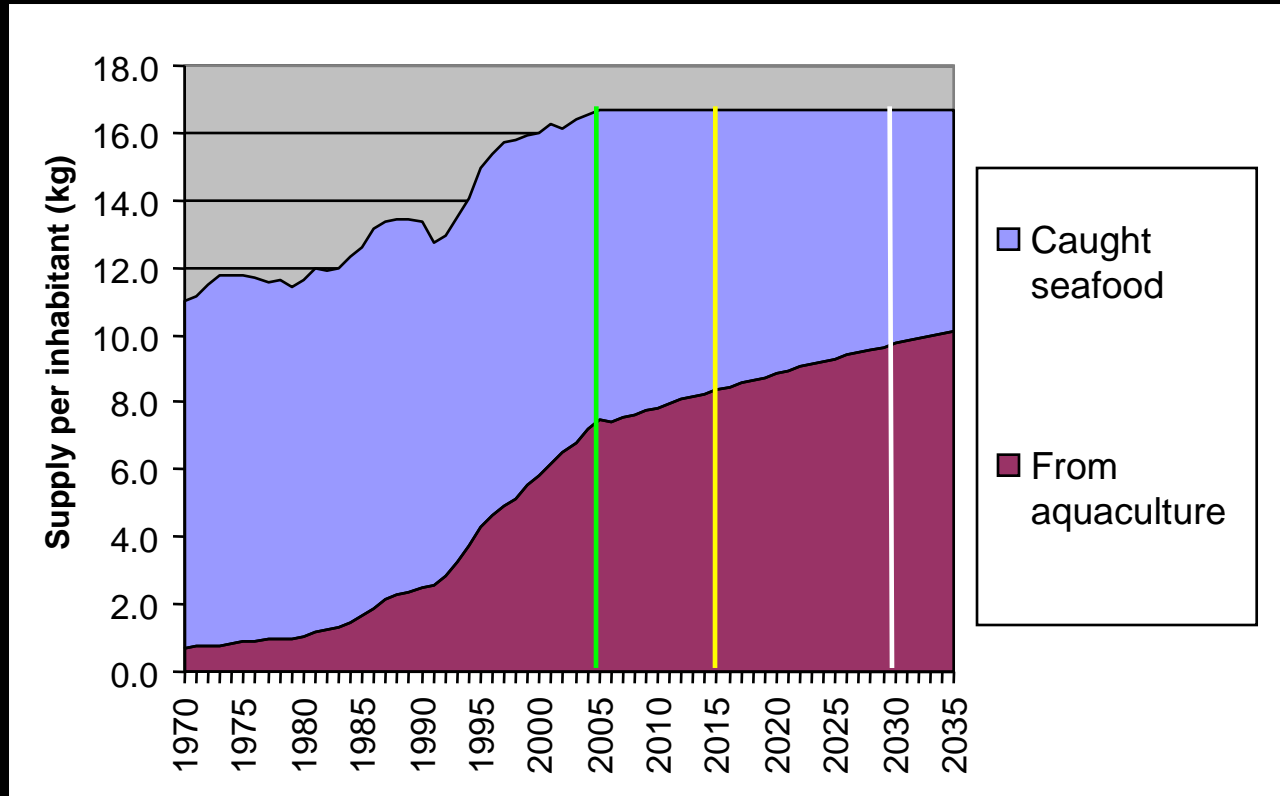


A few numbers on seafood production
International Principles for Responsible Shrimp Aquaculture
The “Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue”





Aquaculture is on the rise

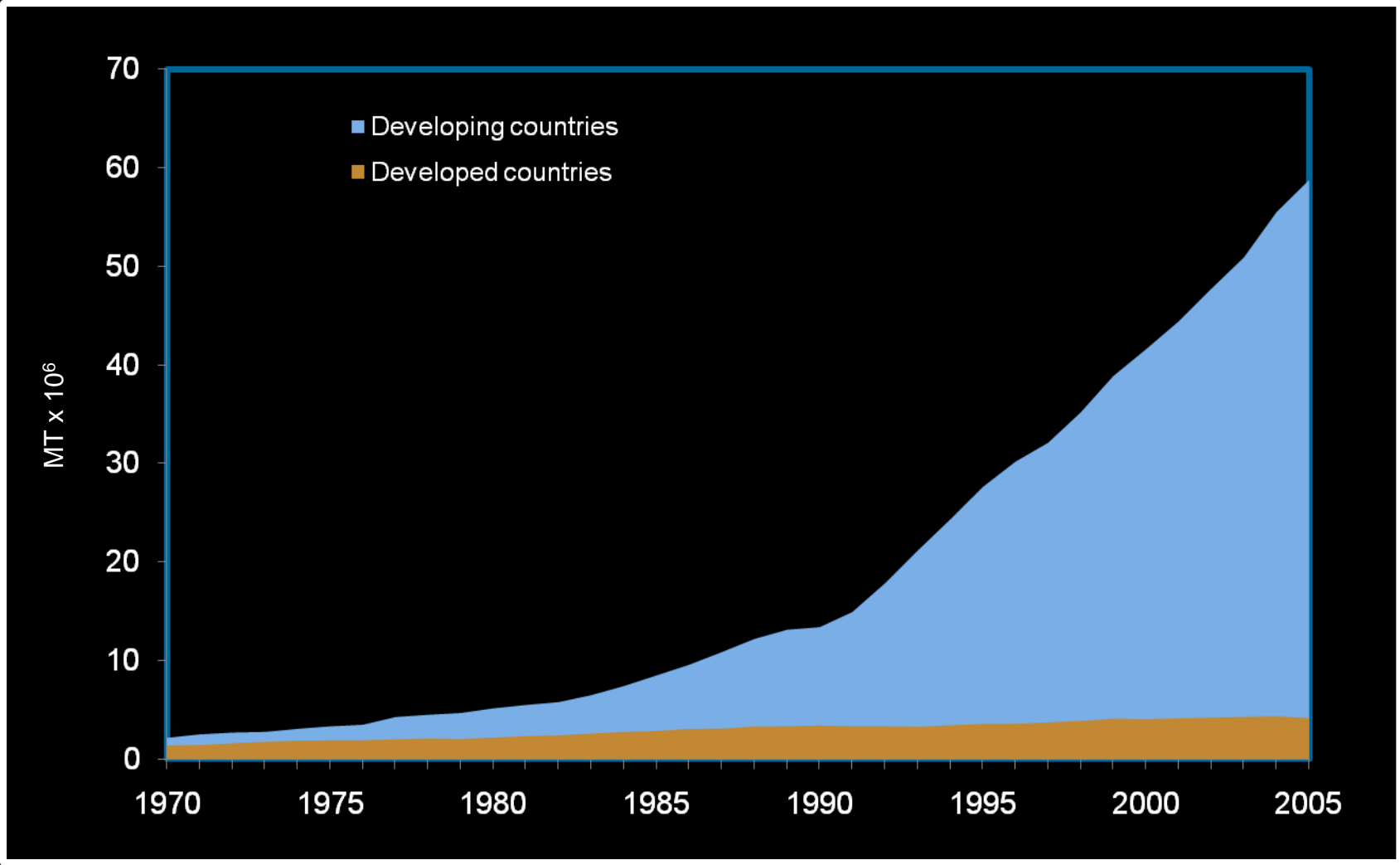


Source: FAO, 2007





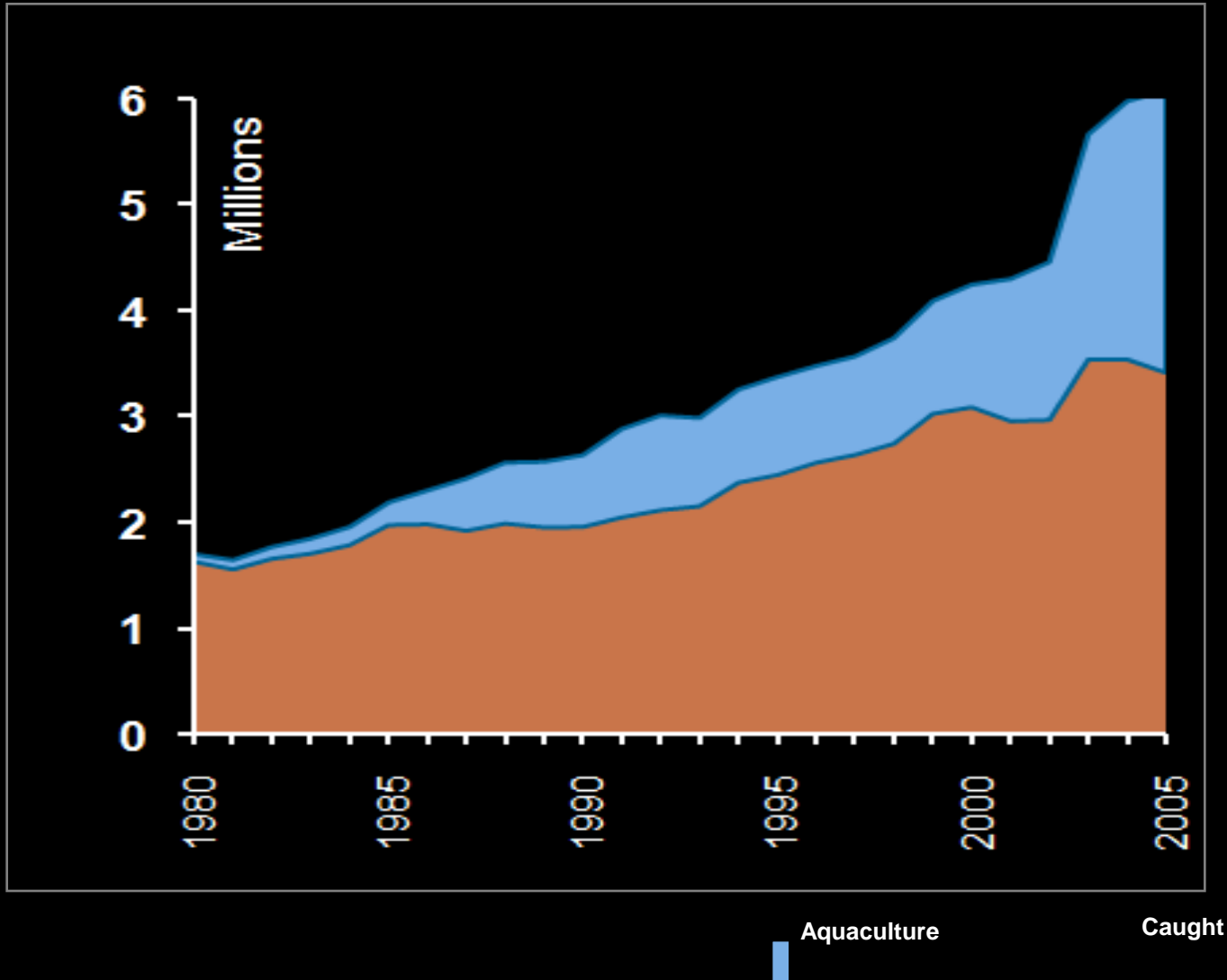
Aquaculture: primarily a North-South relationship



Source: FAO, 2007



Farmed shrimp production is on the rise





Aquaculture is helping to meet increasing seafood demand

- The world has limited natural resources
- Fisheries have impacts —76% of fisheries have reached or exceeded their capacity
- Aquaculture is the fastest growing agrifood production system
- Today, 46% of fish consumed in the world are produced using aquaculture

BUT

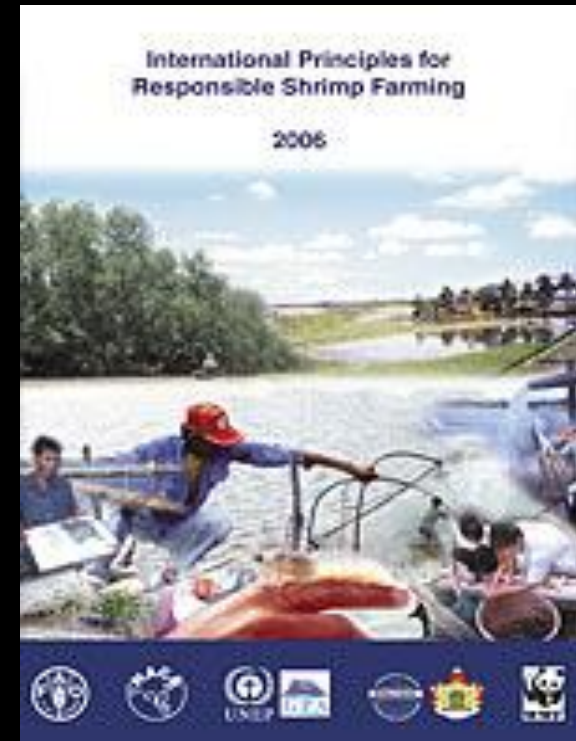
Aquaculture can have negative environmental and social impacts





“Aquaculture Dialogues”

- 1999: WWF joined FAO, NACA & WB (and later UNEP) in starting the Consortium on Shrimp Farming and the Environment
 - 120 researchers, 40 case studies, 140 meetings, 8,000 individuals
 - Developed the “International Principles for Responsible Shrimp Farming”
 - Adopted by FAO in 2006
 - Approved by COFI !





The Consortium identified the Main Impacts

- Ecological consequences of the conversion of natural ecosystems, especially mangroves, into farms
- Effects such as the salinization of groundwater and agricultural land
- Use of fish meal in shrimp feed
- Coastal water pollution by pond effluents
- Biodiversity problems connected with gathering broodstock and post-larvae
- Introduction of pathogens that lead to severe epidemics in farms
- Social conflicts in some regions





The Consortium identified the Main Principles

- Principle 1: Site selection
- Principle 2: Design and Construction
- Principle 3: Water Use
- Principle 4: Broodstock and Post-larvae
- Principle 5: Feed Management
- Principle 6: Health Management
- Principle 7: Health and Safety
- Principle 8: Social Responsibility





What is the “Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue”?

- An opportunity for the players of the shrimp aquaculture industry to discuss how their industry is evolving
- An opportunity to share information
- An opportunity for open discussions





The results of the “Dialogue” are easy to access

- Information made available on the WWF US website and its partners' websites
- Progress presented in the Aquaculture Dialogues e-newsletter (monthly)



- Contact me at ebarnard@wwf.fr
- Press releases in specialized journals and magazines





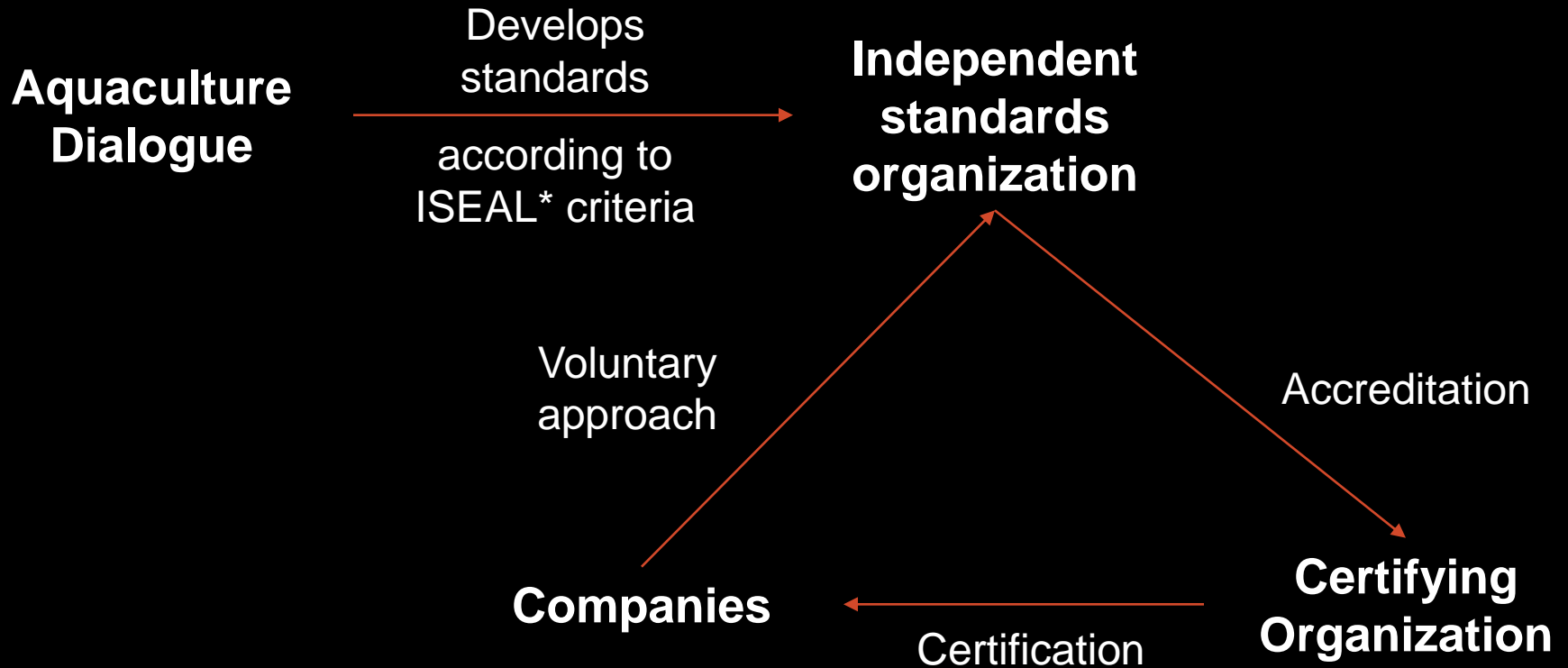
Goals of the “Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue”

- To identify relevant indicators based on the International Principles
- To develop standards based on performance
- To pass on the standards developed by an independent standards organization
- To have a transparent multi-stakeholder approach that respects ISEAL* criteria





The Fate of Developed Standards

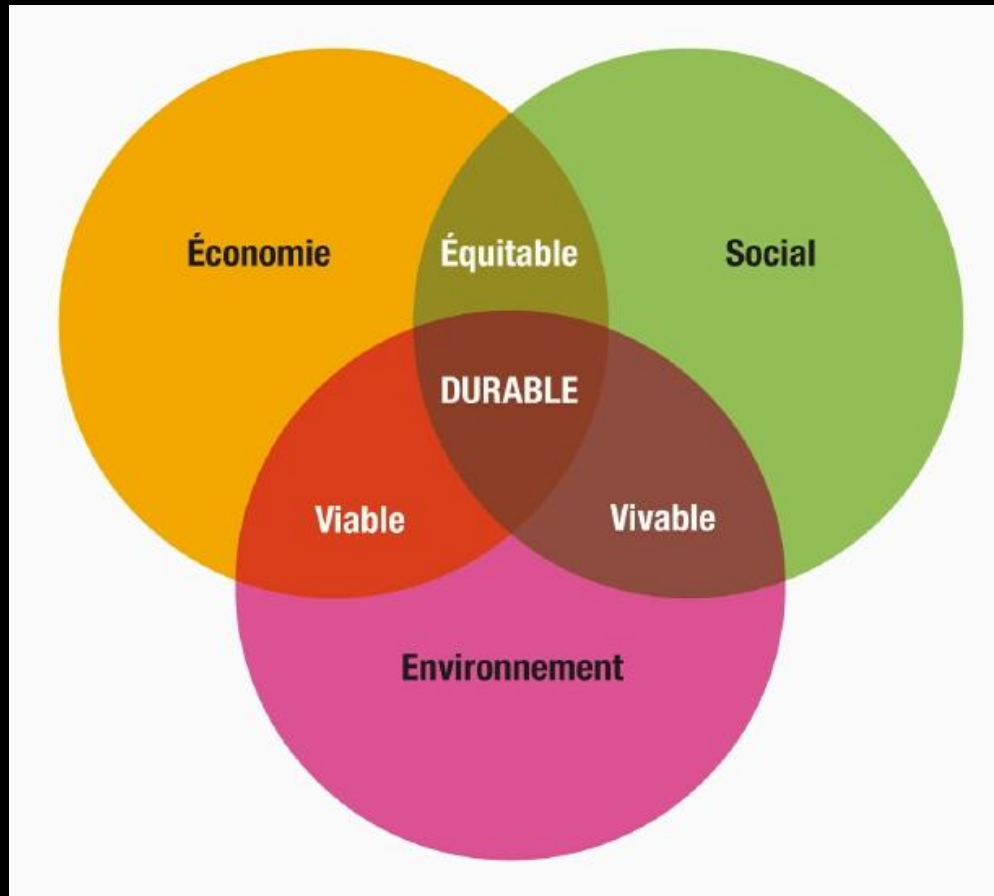


*International Social and Environmental Accreditation and Labelling: Code of good Practices for setting Social and Environmental Standards





Aquaculture and Sustainable Development



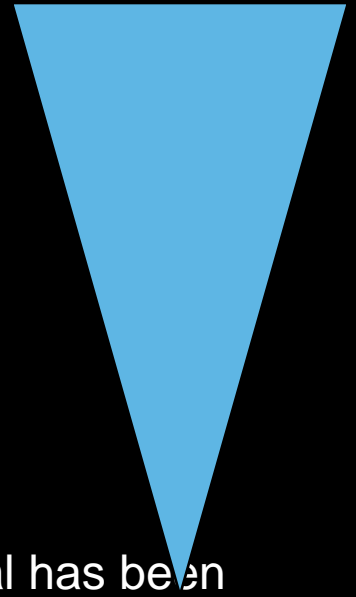
- Investment/cost to reach the level of certification
- Certification cost (length)
- A balance between the Environmental and Social pillars





The International Principles of Standards

- Impact
 - The problem that we want to eliminate or reduce
- Principle
 - The scope of action to be studied in order to solve the problem
- Criteria
 - The subject to target in order to solve the problem
- Indicator
 - The element that must be measured to achieve the goal
- Standards
 - Number/level that must be reached in order to say that the goal has been attained





The International Principles of Standards

- Impact
 - Being overweight
 - Principle
 - Maintain a healthy weight
 - Criteria
 - Diet
 - Indicator
 - Weight
 - Standards
 - < X kg depending on height
- Impact
 - Sunburn
 - Principle
 - Manage one's exposure to the sun
 - Criteria
 - Use of a protective system
 - Indicator
 - Sunburn
 - Standards
 - Absence of a sunburn





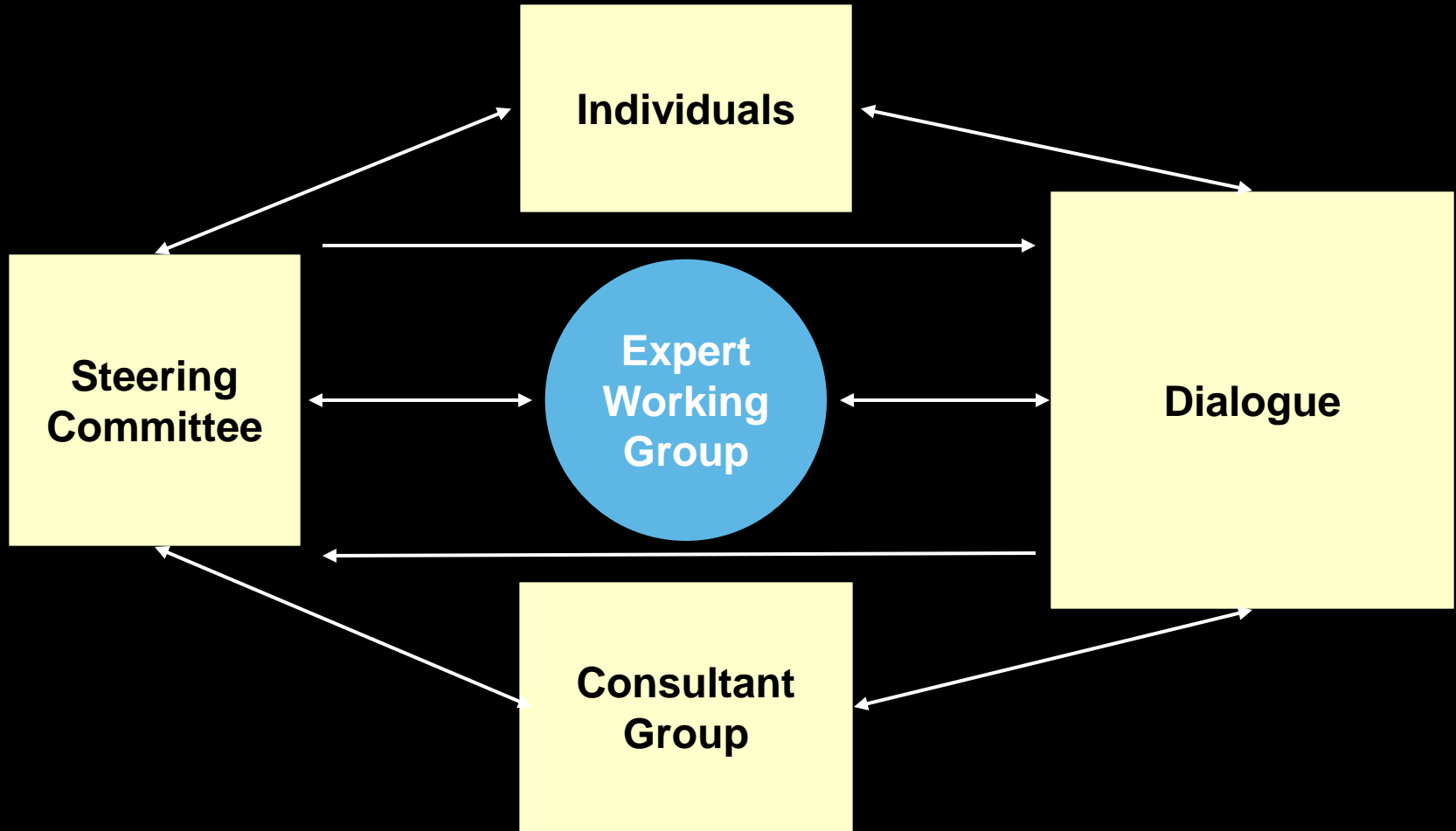
The International Principles of Standards

- Impact
 - Coastal water pollution by pond effluents
- Principle
 - Water use
- Criteria
 - Efficiency in terms of nutrients
- Indicator
 - “Quantity of Nitrogenous Waste”
- Standards
 - $< x \%$



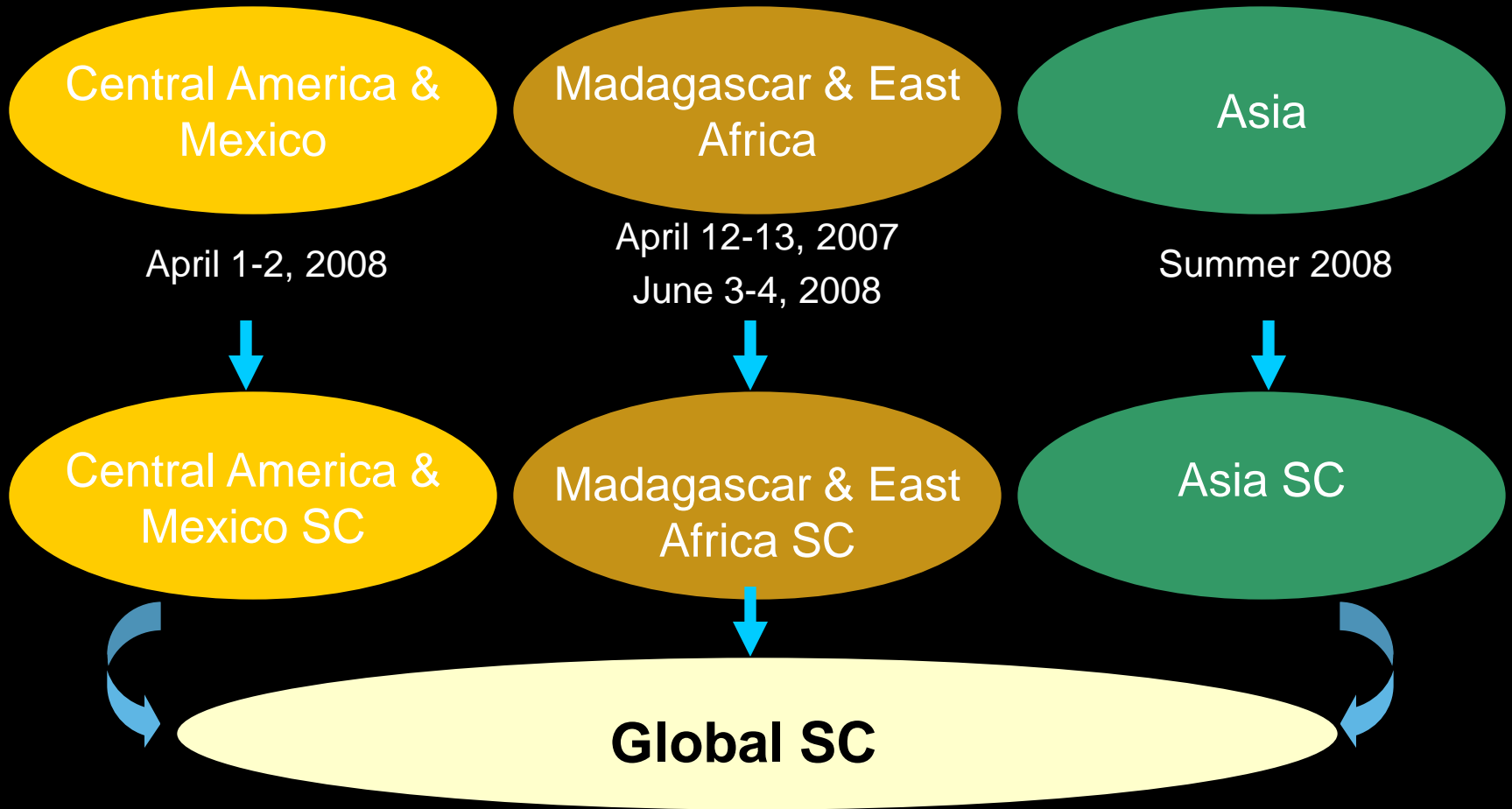


The different levels of participation in the “Aquaculture Dialogue”





Possible organization between the different regions





Goals of the 2008 Workshop

- To identify relevant indicators based on
 - proposals from the Working Group
 - the results of the 2007 Madagascar Workshop
 - the results of the Belize Workshop (for informational purposes)
- To set up the Steering Committee for the region





Thank You

Schedule Change





This Morning's Schedule

- 9:20 a.m.: Shrimp Aquaculture Dialogue: workshop presentation and goals
- 10:00 a.m.: Coffee break
- 10:15 a.m.: Presentation of Working Group's proposals regarding possible relevant indicators
- 11:15 a.m.: Aquaculture certification
- 11:45 a.m.: Results of the Belize workshop and goals of the Madagascar workshop





This Afternoon's Schedule

- 2:00 p.m. : Review of the Working Group's proposals regarding possible relevant indicators
 - Leaders
 - Jean Louis Martin
 - Liet Chim
 - Michel Autrand
 - Eric Bernard

(Coffee break at 3:00 p.m.)

- 5:00 p.m.: End of the day





Tomorrow Morning's Schedule

- 9:00 a.m.: Review of the first day's strong points
- 9:10 a.m.: Review of the 8 principles and proposal of additional indicators
 - Leaders
 - Jean Louis Martin
 - Liet Chim
 - Michel Autrand
 - Eric Bernard

(Coffee break at 10:15 a.m.)

- 12:15 p.m.: Lunch at the Carlton





Tomorrow Afternoon's Schedule

- 2:00 p.m.: The Steering Committee's Role and Mission
- 2:30 p.m.: Setting Up the Steering Committee
- 3:00 p.m.: Closing
- 4:00 p.m.: Cocktails at the Carlton
- Around 5:30 p.m. : Steering Committee Meeting

