



# Aquaculture Dialogues

## Creating standards. Transforming aquaculture.

Jose R. Villalon  
Managing Director, Aquaculture WWF  
Faroe Islands – May 2009



# Goal of the Aquaculture Dialogues

Create standards for environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture





# Why create standards?

Minimize aquaculture's impact on:

- environment
- society





# But aquaculture has impacts

Habitat conversion

Escape of exotics

Antibiotic & chemical use

Social & labor

Benthic biodiversity

Feed management

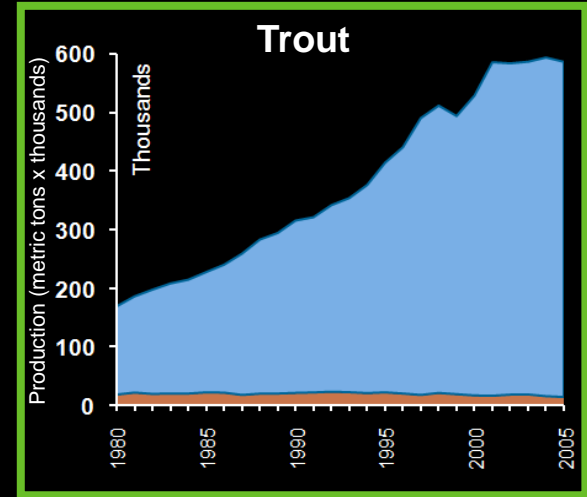
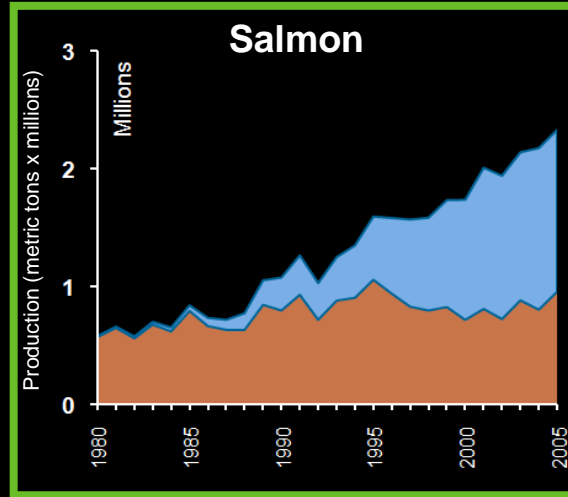
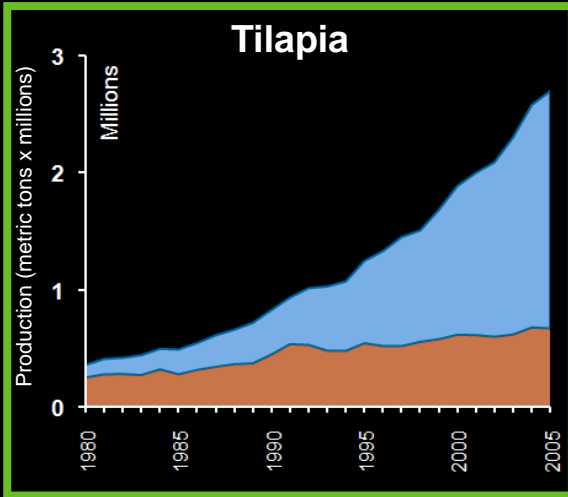


# Use standards to transform aquaculture

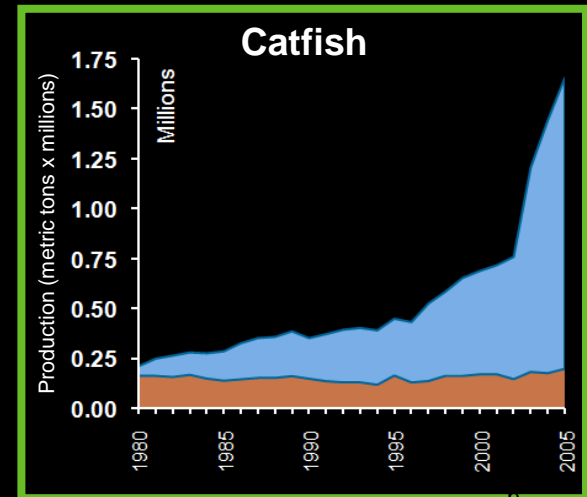
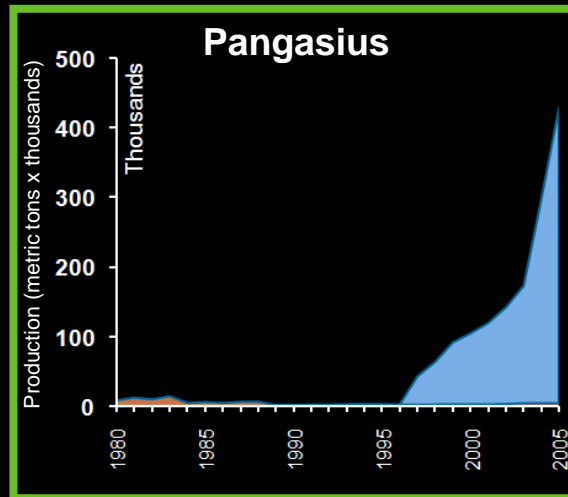
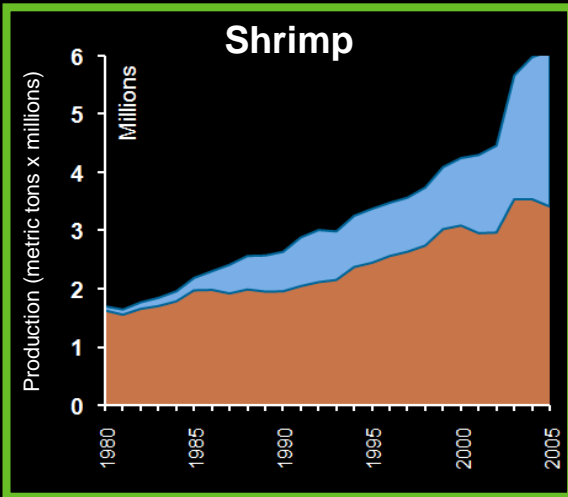
- Certify products
- Benchmark other standards
- Incorporate into government programs
- Create foundation for buyer and investment screens



# Standards to be created for 12 species



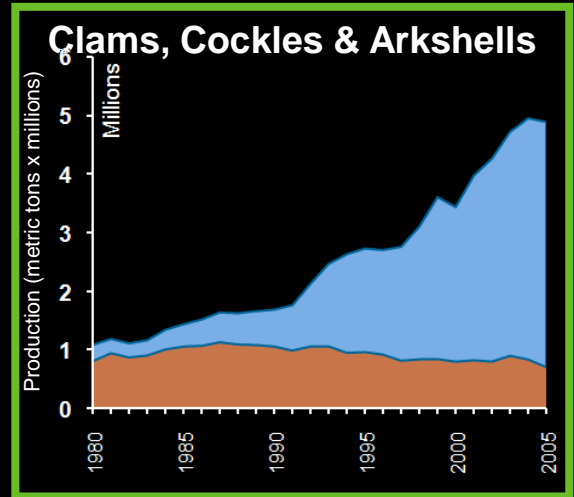
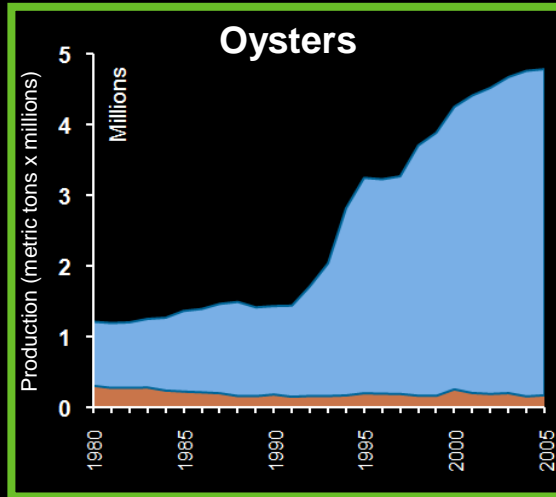
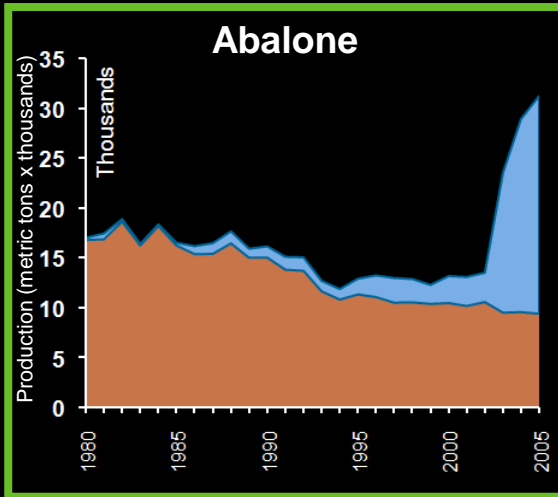
■ Aquaculture    ■ Capture



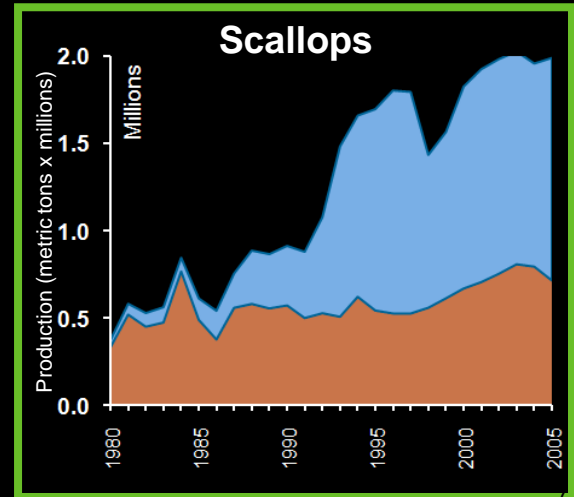
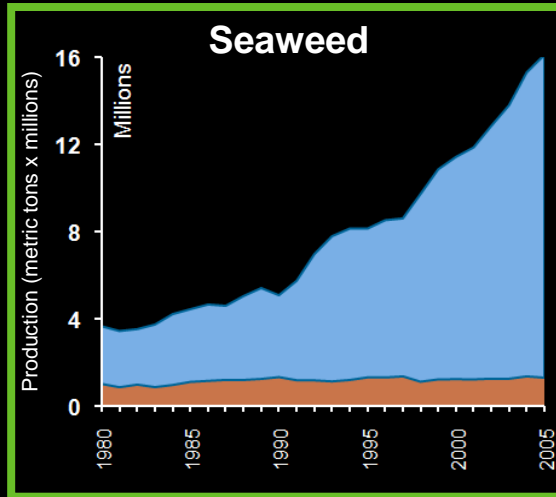
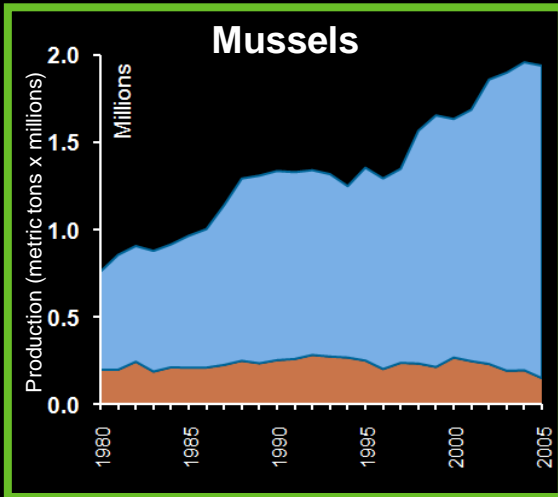
Source: FAO FishStat – Aquaculture Production: Quantities 1950-2005 and Capture Production: 1950-2005



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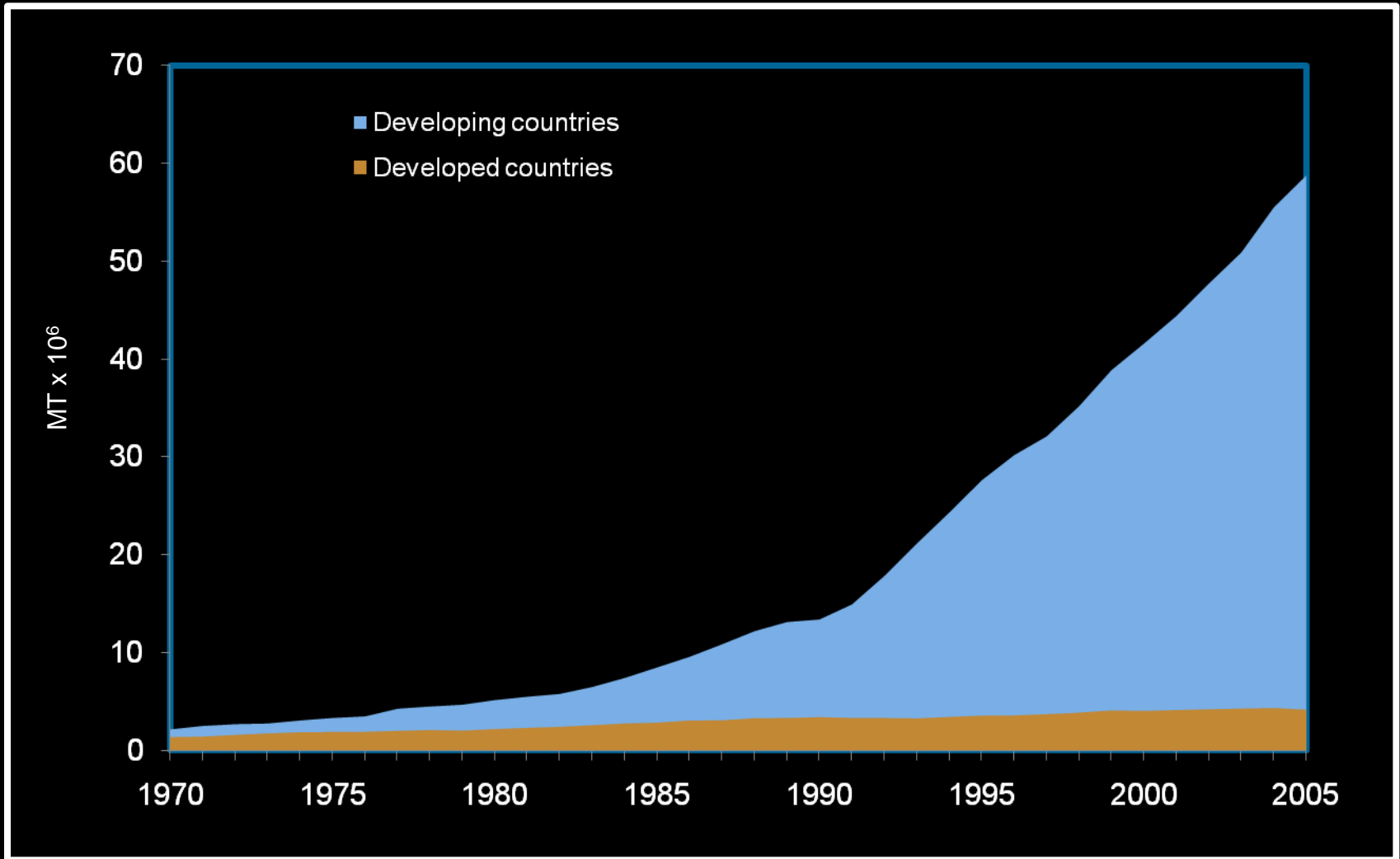


■ Aquaculture    ■ Capture





# Fastest growth is in developing countries





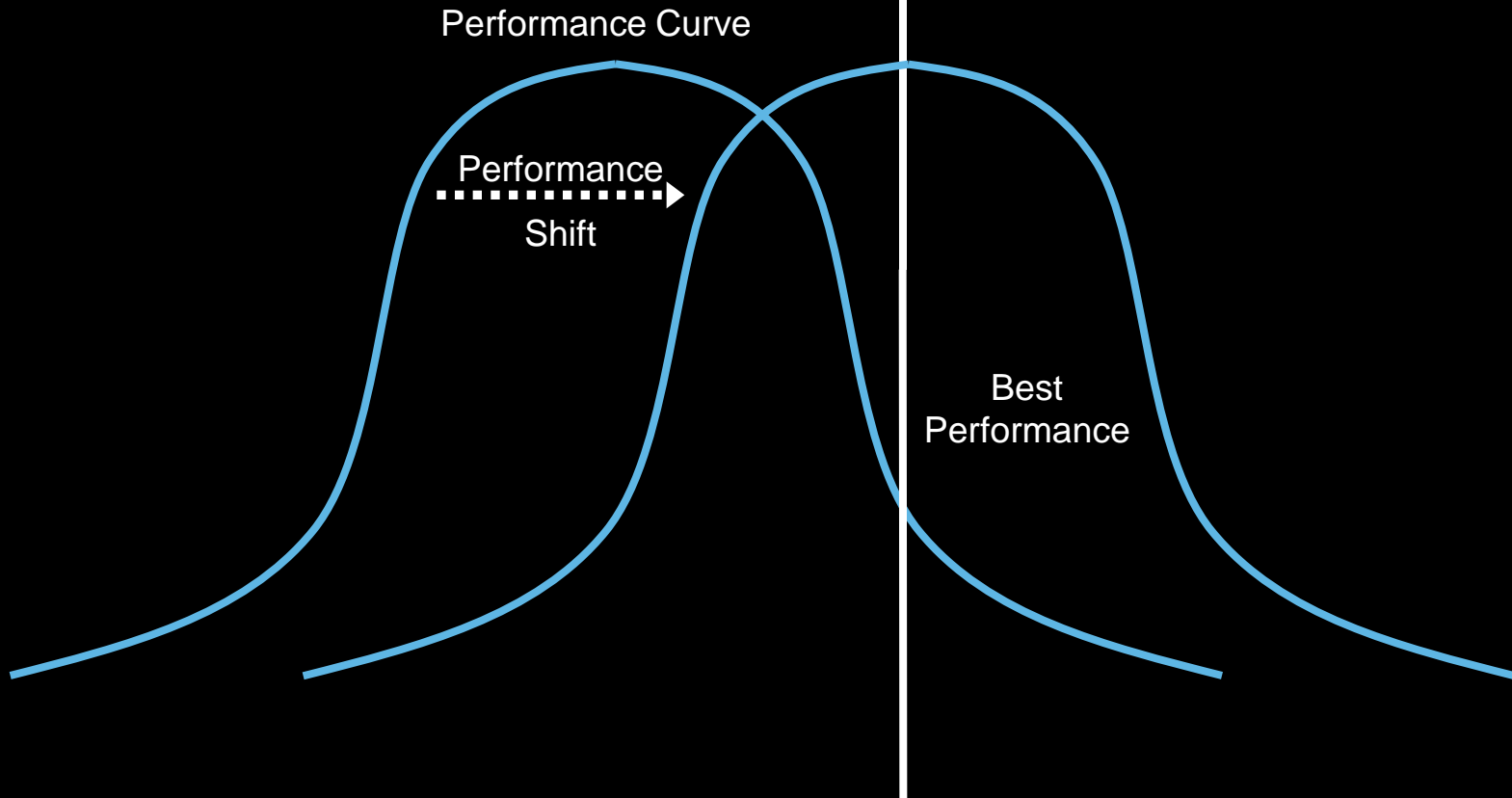


# How do we define “standard?”

- **Impact:** The problem we want to minimize
- **Principle:** The guiding principle for addressing the impact
- **Criteria:** The area to focus on to address the impact
- **Indicator:** What to measure in order to determine the extent of the impact
- **Standard:** The number and/or performance level to reach to determine if the impact is being minimized



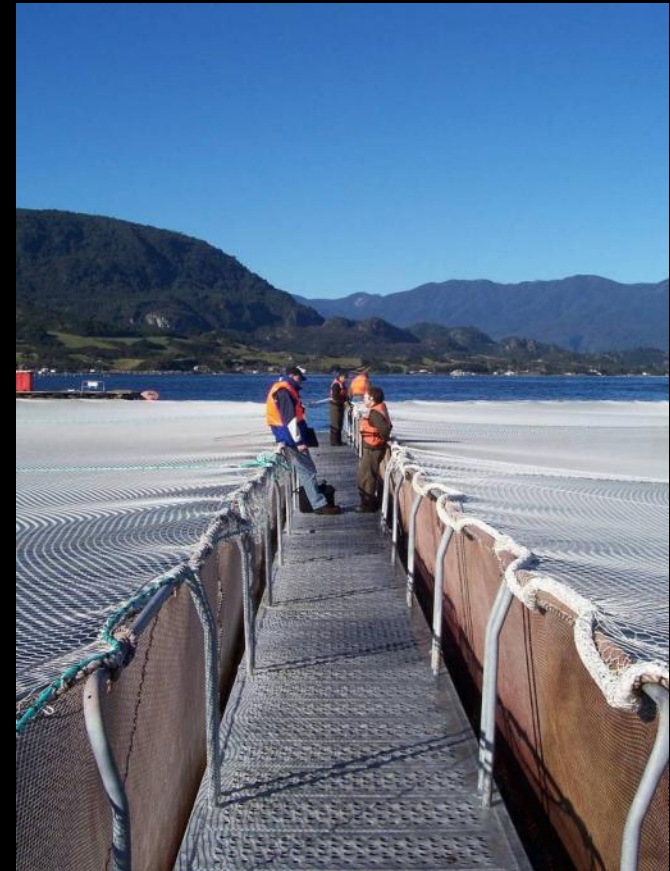
# Standards will encourage innovation





# Process is tried and true

- Multi-stakeholder
- Consensus oriented
- Transparent
- Based on sound science
- Performance-based
- Measurable standards
- ISEAL compliant





# Dialogues are open to everybody

- 2-6 meetings/year/species
- 25-100 people at each meeting
- Key stakeholders: NGOs, academics, producers, buyers, government



# Participation at many levels

- Attend Dialogue meetings
- Do not attend but provide input
- Join a technical working group
- Join an advisory group
- Serve as a steering committee member



# Aquaculture Dialogue Standards - Timeline

- Tilapia ..... Summer 2009
- Pangasius ..... Q4 2009
- Oysters ..... Q1 2010
- Clams ..... Q1 2010
- Mussels ..... Q1 2010
- Scallops ..... Q1 2010
- Abalone ..... Q2 2010
- Shrimp ..... Q2 2010
- Salmon ..... Q2 2010
- Freshwater trout ..... Q4 2010



# Aquaculture Stewardship Council

- ❑ The ASC will offer farm level annual certification
- ❑ By accrediting third-party Certification Bodies (CB) that are ISO 65 compliant
- ❑ ASC standards will focus on Environmental / Social / Chain of Custody
- ❑ The ASC will “partner” with GFSI members that offer Food Safety standards



# ASC – Certification Framework

- Environmental
- Social
- Chain of custody

Global Food Safety Initiative - GFSI

SQF

BRC

GlobalGAP

Others . .





# ASC Development

- ❑ May take 24 months to develop the independent ASC;
- ❑ WWF currently seeking funding partners for ASC “Director” two-year position – hiring expected Summer 2009
- ❑ Director will: 1) Source funds and partners; 2) Update business plan; 3) Institutionalize the ASC (governance, by-laws, etc...); and 4) Set up ASC administration – office, web-site, staff, etc.



# ASC - Governance

- Governance principles same as Aquaculture Dialogues – multi-stakeholder

## *Developmental Phase*

- During start-up, ASC director will report to WWF-US Aquaculture Managing Director and 4-5 member Steering Group
- Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (20-35 representatives) to advise on process

## *Operational Phase*

- Multi-stakeholder Board of Directors to eventually govern the operational ASC



**Get involved**

[www.worldwildlife.org/aquadialogues](http://www.worldwildlife.org/aquadialogues)

[aquacultureinfo@wwfus.org](mailto:aquacultureinfo@wwfus.org)