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**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR  
THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES  
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE**



**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE (CAQ)**

**Seventh Session**

**Rome, Italy 8-10 March 2011**

**INTERSESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (2009-2010)**

## INTRODUCTION

1. This paper summarises the most significant activities carried out within the context of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) between January 2010 and January 2011. The activities concern the work programme approved by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions (GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.5 and GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.6). The Committee is invited to review the activities carried out during the intersessional period, further details can be found in: from the GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.7 to the GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.17.

2. The sixth session of the CAQ of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was held in Tirana, Albania, from 17 to 19 December 2008. The Committee reviewed the status and trends of Mediterranean aquaculture, discussed and reviewed the intersessional activities undertaken by its subsidiary bodies, namely Working Groups respectively on Marketing of Aquaculture (WGMA), on Site Selection and Carrying Capacity (WGSC), on Aquaculture Sustainability (WGSA), the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Countries (SIPAM) and the Coordinating Meeting of the Working Groups (CMWG) (see GFCM: CAQ/VII/2011/Inf. 4).

3. The CAQ formulated aquaculture management advice aimed to establish a regional data collection scheme for aquaculture data and information and agreed on the preliminary set of data to be collected and proposed to set up an annual data reporting system through the SIPAM information system. The CAQ also agreed that strengthening scientific cooperation and sharing of technical knowledge and experiences should be further promoted among the GFCM Members.

4. Finally the CAQ agreed to consider revitalize work focused on lagoon management, particularly in view of the strong interactions between the capture fisheries sector and aquaculture in these areas. The Committee agreed on the importance of such interactions in these fragile ecological environments and their management that should also fall within an overall integrated coastal zone framework

## MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE COORDINATION MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUPS (CMWG)

5. Since the sixth session of the CAQ, the outcomes of the Working Groups have been reviewed during the third Coordination Meeting of the Working Groups (CMWG) held in Rome FAO HQ in February 2010 (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/Inf.7) and during the fourth CMWG held in Malta in November 2010, (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/Inf.8).

6. The third meeting of the CMWG reviewed, discussed and made synthesis of the main activities carried out and the conclusions drawn by the Working Groups and SIPAM during 2009. The CMWG drew up a programme for 2010 whilst considering the one agreed upon by the CAQ at its sixth Session (Tirana, Albania, 2008). The CMWG made also a synthesis of the recommendations of the CAQ subsidiary bodies about developing strategy and management advice on Mediterranean aquaculture.

7. The main recommendations of the third CMWG for the sustainable development of Mediterranean aquaculture are hereunder summarised:

- Need for a reliable approach toward a sustainable development of Mediterranean aquaculture: the CMWG stressed that the sustainable development of marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean region should be ensured through a normative and participatory approach that should be adopted by Mediterranean countries;
- Need to monitor and assess the environmental impact and interaction of aquaculture activities: the CMWG recommended to establish an effective procedure specific to aquaculture in order to undertake environmental assessment and monitoring with the aim of minimizing adverse ecological changes and related economic and social consequences. The monitoring of the surrounding-areas the marine fish farms should be reflected in national legislation and implemented;
- It is also recommended that each member defines a plan of action, according to recognized international standards and adapting the content of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP), the tools and framework (legal as well as processes) for their implementation.

8. The CAQ-CMWG noted that, on the basis of the progress made by the CAQ subsidiary bodies and in consideration of the main emerging issues for the strategic development of Mediterranean aquaculture, the present structure of the CAQ subsidiary bodies and related mandate should be reconsidered.

9. The fourth meeting of the CMWG was held on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 2010 (Malta) (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/Inf.8). The CMWG reviewed the main conclusions and recommendation of the CAQ subsidiary bodies. He agreed that the main results of the subsidiary bodies meetings should be made available prior the CMWG (at least half a day before) to improve the quality of discussion.

10. With reference to specific aspects for improving the coordination of the work of the subsidiary bodies, the main recommendations made by the CMWG are hereunder summarised:

- it was agreed that the main results of the meetings of the subsidiary bodies should be made available prior the CMWG (at least half a day before) to improve the quality of the discussion;
- the CAQ subsidiary bodies should improve the cooperation with aquaculture Producer Organizations in order to improve the quality of data analysis and assessment on production and marketing;

- for the common indicators of sustainable aquaculture considered for the *Regional scale* should focus to the Governance dimension and these oriented also to the other dimension of sustainability (*i.e.* Governance Environmental oriented, Governance Economic oriented and Governance Social oriented);
- for the implementation of the *pilot studies* within InDAM during the 2011 different meetings and actions will be organised in Morocco, Spain, Turkey and Tunisia, with a final meeting for presentation of results in Spain (presumably in October 2011);
- the Delphi<sup>1</sup> method which was used before and during the WGSC-SHoCMed meeting facilitated the expert discussion, could be used also for the other subsidiary bodies;
- the concept of Allowable Zone of Effects (AZE) as a new concept within monitoring of the surrounding-area of the fish farms should be reported in a short technical notes to be circulated among the experts by the next WGSC;
- the SIPAM e-mail alert system should be used as a tool of communication in general and also for the CAQ subsidiary bodies;
- the cooperation of the CAQ-WGSA with the Spanish Aquaculture Observatory Foundation (FOESA) should be strengthened with a particular focus on the indicators for sustainable aquaculture;
- additional efforts should be made by the Coordinators, partners and Secretariat, to increase the scientific contribution of the experts to the CAQ subsidiary bodies;
- continue to follow the main relevant initiatives of AquaMed project<sup>2</sup> and carry out a presentation of such initiative to the next session of the CAQ;
- the CMWG reiterated the necessity for a reconsideration of the ongoing structure. According to the results and experience carried out so far, an updated *modus operandi* should be considered and discussed to the next session of the CAQ.

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<sup>1</sup> A specific Delphi IT platform has been developed and implemented within SHoCMed portal in order to optimize the discussion among the WGSC experts.

<sup>2</sup> AquaMED: "Developing a strategy for aquaculture research in the Mediterranean", EU funded project

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## MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP ON MARKETING ON AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS (WGMA)

11. The activities of the WGMA during the intersessional period were supported by the Project MedAquaMarket: “Development of a Strategy for Marketing and Promotion of Mediterranean Aquaculture” MTF/INT/943/MUL, funded by the Spanish Government (Secretaria General de Pesca, Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación). MedAquaMarket was executed from April 2008 to June 2010 (see GFCM/CAQ/VI/Inf.9).

The main objectives of MedAquaMarket<sup>3</sup> were formulated by the WG on marketing on aquaculture products during the first CMWG, in 2006

- to provide an assessment and a synthesis of the present situation of Mediterranean marine aquaculture;
- to obtain a set of recommendations going towards a strategy for promoting Mediterranean marine aquaculture, focussing on markets and marketing issues.

12. The MedAquaMarket project has been successfully completed. It included the preparation of:

- 15 national reports by national experts,
- a market report on meagre (*Argyrosomus regius*) production and markets in the Mediterranean, published as a GFCM Studies and Reviews<sup>4</sup>;
- a market data scheme to be included into SIPAM;
- a final workshop titled “Development of a Strategy for Marketing and Promotion of Mediterranean Aquaculture” organised in Tangier, Morocco, October 2009 (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Dma.1 and GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Dma.2);
- a final document entitled “Synthesis of Mediterranean marine finfish aquaculture – a marketing and promotion strategy” . published as a GFCM Studies and Reviews document.

13. The recommendations made by the WGSA were also presented during the third CMWG whom concluded that the main issues to be addressed in relation to marketing are: data collection schemes and information networks on markets and marketing, species and product diversification, promotion of aquaculture and aquaculture products, promotion of the role of producer’s organization in regulating supply and price stability. In addition, participants considered that the issues of responsible aquaculture practices, certification and labelling were important elements to improve competition within the market. The WGMA recommended the improvement of a public image of the aquaculture sector and aquaculture products and the harmonisation of certification and labelling systems following a common minimum standard in the GFCM region.

14. In cooperation with SIPAM, the WGMA organised the meeting on “Marketing data scheme and data collection for sustainable aquaculture” which was held in Malta on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 2010. During the meeting a draft market data and information scheme to be proposed within the SIPAM IT system was discussed. This structure is to be organised in 9 categories, namely: Production, Input Usage, Industry Structure, Prices, Trade and Consumption, Demographic Data, Governance, Med-Aqua Directory and Secondary Information. The meeting reiterated that the fact that the need for the collection and dissemination of market data/information is key factor for the development of sustainable aquaculture in the Mediterranean (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.14).

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## MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP ON SITE SELECTION AND CARRYING CAPACITY (WGSC)

15. The activities of the WGSC were implemented thanks to the support of the Project “*Developing site selection and carrying capacity for Mediterranean aquaculture within aquaculture appropriate areas*” (SHoCMed). The SHoCMed project aims at defining criteria to enhance the integration of aquaculture in coastal areas by improving site selection and holding capacity benchmarks and reference points. This will also provide a base for harmonisation of standards and appropriate aquaculture policy and legal frameworks for aquaculture sustainable development across the Mediterranean region, ensuring equal terms of competition and minimal environmental impact.

16. The first year of activities of SHoCMed was from the 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2008 to 5<sup>th</sup> November 2009; the second year of activities only started on the 24<sup>th</sup> of September 2010. This delay between the two years was determined by administrative procedures essential for the implementation of the project activities between the opening and the closures of the yearly activities.

17. The first year, activities were concentrated on identifying priorities to improve the knowledge and on extensively reviewing the scientific knowledge already available on site selection and carrying capacity of aquaculture. Particular attention was paid to the analysis and to a better understanding of the existing legal framework on site selection procedures in Mediterranean countries. More specifically SHoCMed focused its activities on the execution of preliminary reviews and studies on the aspects related to the interaction of aquaculture and environment and on site selection procedures, including the analysis of information (collected through questionnaires) on aquaculture site selection in 15 Mediterranean countries. The Working Group made also a review on existing procedures for site selection used across the Mediterranean and on the EIA procedures. Detailed information is available on the SHoCMed Narrative report (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.15).

18. The methodology also permitted to identify knowledge gaps and priority issues to be addressed for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of SHoCMed, towards the definition of a methodology for exploring the possibility to use Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) as means of improvement sustainable marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean region.

19. A compendium of reports and reviews prepared by experts is included in the document GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Dma.4, in which other relevant information related to SHoCMed is reported.

20. Within the context of CAQ – WGSC - SHoCMed, since the sixth session of the CAQ, a series of meetings and events were organised:

- **The Workshop on National legislation on Site Selection, Monitoring programme and on Environmental Impact Assessment for finfish marine aquaculture (SHoCMed)** organised in support to the Working Group on Site Selection and Carrying Capacity (WGSC) in Vigo (Spain), 13th -14th July 2009, with the cooperation of the “Centro Tecnológico del Mar-Fundación” (CETMAR).
- **The Multistakeholder Workshop on Site Selection and Carrying Capacity (SHoCMed)** held on 29<sup>th</sup> -30<sup>th</sup> October 2009, hosted by the “Centre Regional de l’Institut National de Recherche Halieutique” (INRH) Malabata – Tangier (Morocco).

The results of the above meetings are available on the SHoCMed Narrative report (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.15)

- ***The WGSC-SHoCMed Workshop on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) held in Seville (Spain), 18th -20th October 2010.*** The main outputs from the discussion and the conclusions reached highlighted the importance of the definition and implementation of AZA within the Mediterranean countries as means to achieve a sustainable aquaculture development. During

*the meeting, a review on available data and information on AZA within the Mediterranean areas was made. Preliminary guidelines on AZA were given and are available on the document. The definition and recommendation for the implementation of AZA within the GFCM Member countries are available in the document GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.12.*

- ***The WGSC – SHoCMed meeting on Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for marine fish farms held in St. George’s Bay (Malta), 23<sup>rd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> November 2010.*** The meeting focused on a review and synthesis of Mediterranean EQS applied to aquaculture monitoring, on the discussion on method and suggested values for EQS for finfish marine aquaculture according to the different environments. The WGSC – SHoCMed meeting highlighted the scarce availability of EQS within the countries and stressed the essential role of research activities in the determination of the such values and that regulation and monitoring should be adapted to the environmental conditions of Mediterranean countries. Therefore the WGSC emphasised the need to establish not only criteria for site selection but also EQSs agreed between the regulators and all the stakeholders in the coastal zone.

21. The WGSC – SHoCMed meeting also considered that transparency in data reporting is an essential element in the collection of monitoring information on fish farms and that the adoption of the AZE (allowable zone of effects or mixing zone) concept in monitoring the environment should be used in the immediate vicinity of the farms. The WGSC agreed on the need for specific EQSs for aquaculture within this AZE and agreed also that the adoption of such standards will protect both the environment and the fish farms from adverse effects on the farms which may result in reduced growth, disease or mortality.

22. During the meeting the Delphi approach was applied to select the priorities among the variables and it was suggested to apply the same approach for thresholds values of the selected variables. The establishment of EQSs will improve the EIA process and will increase the relations between farmers and regulators. The monitoring of the finfish marine aquaculture is crucial to evaluate the effects and interaction of aquaculture on the environment and on the aquaculture itself. The full report of this meeting is the document GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.12.

## **MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP ON SUSTAINABILITY IN AQUACULTURE (WGSA)**

23. The activities of the WGSA were implemented thanks to the support of the Project “*Indicators for Sustainable Development of Aquaculture and Guidelines for their use in the Mediterranean (InDAM)*”.

24. INDAM aims at providing countries with a comprehensive decision-support tool for the development of sustainable aquaculture based on a set of indicators, reference points and guidelines adapted to the Mediterranean region. A further aim of the InDAM project is to establish a regional reference system for the development of sustainable marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean Sea by intergrading the governance, economic, social and environmental dimensions into coastal zone management and by using the ecosystem approach for aquaculture (EAA) in the selection of indicators. To reach such objective, InDAM used a participatory methodology involving relevant stakeholders in the process of screening and selecting the indicators. The InDAM project specifically focuses on Mediterranean finfish species.

25. The methodological approach as well as the main issues to be addressed for the first year of the WGSA-InDAM Project were identified and discussed during the meeting. A meeting of the WGSA on the “*Selection of indicators for the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean Sea*” was held in Montpellier (France), 27<sup>th</sup> -28<sup>th</sup> November 2008, with support from IFREMER and the University of Montpellier, Faculty of Economic Sciences.

26. This first year of activities of InDAM focused on the preliminary list of indicators and the organization of experts and stakeholders meetings. Firstly the activities were devoted to review the experience of the recent research initiatives in the development of sustainable indicators. This enabled the identification of an agreed methodology to be applied, including the use of a common understanding on the terminology adopted at regional level. Successively, a list of 155 indicators was identified for each relevant dimension of sustainable aquaculture development (governance, economic, social and environmental) at regional level (Mediterranean) and two pilot projects were implemented in Mugla (Turkey) and Monastir (Tunisia), aiming at receiving feedback from stakeholders on the indicators identified. A selected bibliography and a database on indicators of Mediterranean aquaculture were prepared and released through the SIPAM information system and a series of technical documents on keys issues were produced in support of the project. Finally the achievements of the pilot studies as well as consideration on the methodologies applied were made for the identification of priority issues to be addressed during the second year of activities of InDAM toward the application and use of indicators for offshore marine finfish aquaculture in the Mediterranean region. The second year of activities of InDAM is operative since the 16<sup>th</sup> of November, 2011.

27. Within the context of InDAM project, the CAQ-WGSA organised a series of meetings and events:

- The expert meeting on *Indicators for the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean Sea*, held in Montpellier (France), 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> February 2009, with the support of IFREMER and hosted by the Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Montpellier.
- The workshop on *Guidelines and application of indicators for sustainable development of aquaculture* was held in Salambo (Tunisia), 19<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> November 2009 and was hosted by the “Institut National des Sciences et Technologies de la Mer” (INSTM).
- Two technical meetings organised to finalize the two pilot studies, respectively in Turkey and in Tunisia. The technical meeting of the *Pilot Study in Turkey* was held at the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture in Mugla (Turkey), 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> September 2009; the technical meeting of the *Pilot Study in Tunisia* was held in Monastir (Tunisia) 13<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup> October 2009.

28. The results of the above meetings are available in the InDAM Narrative report (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.17) and the main technical contribution on indicators for aquaculture and considered by InDAM are available on the document GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Dma.3 and on “Indicators for sustainable development of aquaculture (WGSA-InDAM)” (GFCM Studies & Review No. 90).

The WGSA – InDAM *expert meeting on the Definition of a regional minimum set of indicators for sustainable aquaculture*, held in St. George’s Bay, Malta, 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> November 2010. The meeting was aimed at reviewing and analyzing the criteria for the indicators identified by InDAM, to select a minimum set of indicators to be considered for the whole Mediterranean region which will be proposed to the CAQ and consequently to the GFCM, and to discuss on the follow up of the Pilot Actions carried out during the first phase and implemented at local level and precisely in Mugla (Turkey) and Monastir (Tunisia).

29. Furthermore, the start up of the new pilot studies in the region was discussed among participants of the meeting. The WGSA also concurred that the identification of indicators is essential for having a common understanding of sustainability and reaffirmed that indicators should also serve as tools for the communication among farms and the society.

30. A minimum set of indicators were identified in order to be considered for the whole sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean region, taking into account the total list of selected indicators within the first year of InDAM (22 indicators in total distributed as follows: 4 for

the economic dimension, 7 for the environmental dimension, 5 for social dimension and 6 for governance). The WGSA considered that the list of the regional indicators identified are essential for the definition of the regional sustainable reference framework for the development of aquaculture and that these indicators should be considered in assisting and monitoring the GFCM member countries in the process of the whole development of sustainable aquaculture.

31. The WGSA underlined the importance for the cooperation with FOESA, in particular on its Mediterranean project. The definition of the work-package for the dissemination of results and outputs from InDAM cooperation and synergies should be found within such cooperation.

### **MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL LAGOONS MANAGEMENT: INTERACTIONS BETWEEN AQUACULTURE AND CAPTURE FISHERIES (LaMed-2)**

32. The project Mediterranean Coastal Lagoons Management: Interactions between Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries is one of the two components of the larger project LaMed “Strengthening cooperation on fisheries and aquaculture management in the Mediterranean and the Black sea” prepared by the GFCM secretariat and funded by the Directorate General for Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Italian Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry Policies. The project started in September 2010.

33. The project component 2 “Mediterranean coastal lagoons management: interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries (LaMed-2)” is designed and developed within the overall context of Integrated Coastal Zone Management and in an Ecosystem Approach for Aquaculture perspective. The principal objective of the project is to explore the main issues dealing with interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries (IACF) in Mediterranean coastal lagoons toward a sustainable management of these environments.

34. In order to gather information on Mediterranean coastal lagoons and make a census of the main coastal lagoons, a standardized format (template) for the preparation of GSA/national reports was defined, taking into account the main characteristics of the coastal lagoon, the aquaculture and fisheries activities carried out in it, and the interactions among aquaculture, capture fisheries and the environment. The standard template filled with real data from some coastal lagoons was used as test. Experts on coastal lagoons from different countries were contacted in order to establish a network of Mediterranean experts, and start to gather information to write the report.

35. A literature review on environmental parameters (biotic and abiotic) considered essential for the monitoring of the finfish marine aquaculture carried out in lagoons in selected GFCM Countries (Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Algeria, Lybia). The information collected was organised on the basis of: area of spatial coverage and range of temporal coverage. For each country, a summary, in tabulated form, and a review reporting the main parameters, the standards and the reference points found on the literature collected related to the sustainable development of aquaculture in coastal lagoons are being prepared.



## MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM)

36. Since the sixth Session of the CAQ, the activities of the SIPAM have been reviewed during the eleventh Session of SIPAM held in Trabzon (Turkey), 9th-10th December 2009 (GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.9) and the twelfth Session of SIPAM held in St. George's Bay (Malta), from 23rd-25 November 2010. (GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.10)

37. The main activities carried out by SIPAM can be summarised below:

- the Production Statistics section was reingeneered and updated according to GFCM Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/4 on the reporting of aquaculture data and information.
- the Production Statistics section was updated according to the new terminology adopted during the *Workshop on Harmonisation Standards for Mediterranean Aquaculture Data Collection (Trabzon, Turkey, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2009)* and the different terms utilised into the SIPAM system by considering the FAO Aquaculture Glossary, the CWP<sup>5</sup> Handbook of Fisheries Statistical Standards and the ASFIS<sup>6</sup> list (for the species names) as reference sources.
- the preparation and regularly updating of a “*Production Statistics - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators*” by including a glossary of terms adopted: Aquaculture, Environment (freshwater culture, brackishwater, mariculture), Cultured species, Method of culture (extensive culture, semi-intensive culture, intensive culture), Farming structure, Type of product (see GFCM/CAQ/VII/2011/Inf.11).
- the production of the improved National Summaries and the new tailor-made reports by providing tables and charts including the economic data collected according to the requirement of the Recommendation GFCM/2009/33/4 (on reporting of aquaculture data and information) and enhancing the user interface;
- progress made in improving the SIPAM portal on GFCM aquaculture by incorporating information in the newly established sections on “Marketing” (WGMA-MedAquaMarket), “Site selection and carrying capacity” (WGSC-SHoCMed), “Indicators for sustainable aquaculture” (WGSA-InDAM) and further development of the related databases;
- the release of the first e-mail alert system to inform the SIPAM National Coordinators on any new information available on the SIPAM portal (forms, reports, news, events, documents, etc..).

38. With reference to Production Statistics and since the adoption of the Recommendation Rec.GFCM/33/2009/4, 249 records from fourteen countries (Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) were submitted and published for the reference year 2008, whilst, 167 records from twelve countries (Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) were submitted and published for the reference year 2009.

39. In particular the *twelfth Session of SIPAM*, among other proposed that the compliance of Members to Recommendation Rec.GFCM/33/2009/04 should be reviewed by the Compliance Committee. The Session proposed also an amended version of Recommendation

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<sup>5</sup> Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp>)

<sup>6</sup> ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis>)

Rec.GFCM/33/2009/4, including parameters related to capture-based products, CWP Statistical Areas, Production Centres and Marketing data.

40. The *twelfth Session of SIPAM* also considered that the Cooperation with FAO–FIPS, FAO–FIRA and other institutions dealing with aquaculture statistics, in particular EUROSTAT, should be further enhanced.

Taking into consideration the increased integration and overlap of several activities of the working groups within the framework of CAQ, it is necessary to review the organisational structure of the CAQ subsidiary bodies as well as the terms of reference of the National Coordinators.

#### **Summary list of the CAQ Meetings carried out during the intersessional period**

- WGSA – Expert meeting on Indicators for the Sustainable Development of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Sea (France, 24-26 February 2009);
- WGSC – Workshop on National legislation on Site selection, Monitoring programme and Environmental Impacts (Spain, 13-14 July 2009);
- WGSA – Technical meeting of the InDAM Pilot Study in Turkey on Indicators for sustainable aquaculture (Turkey, 28-29 September 2009);
- WGSA – Technical meeting of the InDAM Pilot Study in Tunisia on Indicators for sustainable aquaculture (Tunisia, 13-14 October 2009);
- WGSC – Multistakeholder Workshop on Site Selection and Carrying Capacity (SHoCMed) (Morocco, 29-30 October 2009);
- WGMA – MedAquaMarket Workshop on “Development of a strategy for marketing and promotion of Mediterranean Aquaculture” (Morocco, 29 -30 October 2009);
- WGSA – Workshop on “Guidelines and application of indicators for sustainable development of aquaculture (InDAM)” (Tunisia, 19-20 November 2009);
- Workshop on “Harmonisation of standards for Mediterranean aquaculture data collection” (Turkey, 8 December 2009);
- Eleventh Session of the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM) (Turkey, 9-10 December 2009);
- Third Coordinating Meeting of the CAQ Working Groups (CMWG) (FAO HQs, Italy, 24-26 February 2010);
- WGSC – SHoCMed Workshop on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA). (Spain, 18-20 October 2010).
- WGMA – Meeting on marketing data scheme and data collection for sustainable aquaculture (Malta, 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2010)
- Twelfth Session of the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM) (Malta, 23-25 November 2010)

- Report of the WGSC-SHoCMed meeting on Environmental Quality Standards for marine fish farms (Malta, 23-25 November 2010)
- WGSA – InDAM expert meeting on the definition of a regional minimum set of indicators for sustainable aquaculture (Malta, 25-26 November 2010);
- Fourth Coordinating Meeting of the CAQ Working Groups (CMWG) (Malta, 27 November 2010).

## **OTHER ISSUES**

The activities of the Secretariat of CAQ was also supported by Donatella Crosetti, as a visiting expert from ISPRA, the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research, operating on the LaMed Project, and two volunteers, Simona Sirago and Giulia Li Bianchi, operating respectively on the LaMed Project (October 2010-April-2011) and on the SHoCMed Project (September 2010-March 2011).