# G eneral isheries ommission for the editerranean



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Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea Working Group on Sustainability of Aquaculture WGSA







**Pablo Avila Coordinator WGSA** 

Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) Eighth Session. Paris, France, 13–15 March 2013

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## **The WGSA & InDAM project**





#### 29<sup>th</sup> sessions of GFCM

31st session of the GFCM Rome, 9–12 January 2007 ...importance of monitoring the development of sustainable aquaculture through the use of indicators...

...approval of the project...

"Indicators for Sustainable Development of Aquaculture and Guidelines for their use in the Mediterranean (InDAM)"...

#### **Objectives**

Provide countries with a **comprehensive decision-support tool** for the development of sustainable aquaculture based on:

- · Consensus definition of "sustainability".
- Identification of Indicators of sustainability of aquaculture.
- Establishment of a reference system to monitor sustainability.
- Guidelines for the use of indicators.



Phase I.

**Methodological** 

## Strategy & Methodology

Identification of methodology PCI approach. EVAD



**Data Review** 



Preliminary list of indicators at Regional level



Assessment of indicators at local level

Phase II. Extension Case Studies

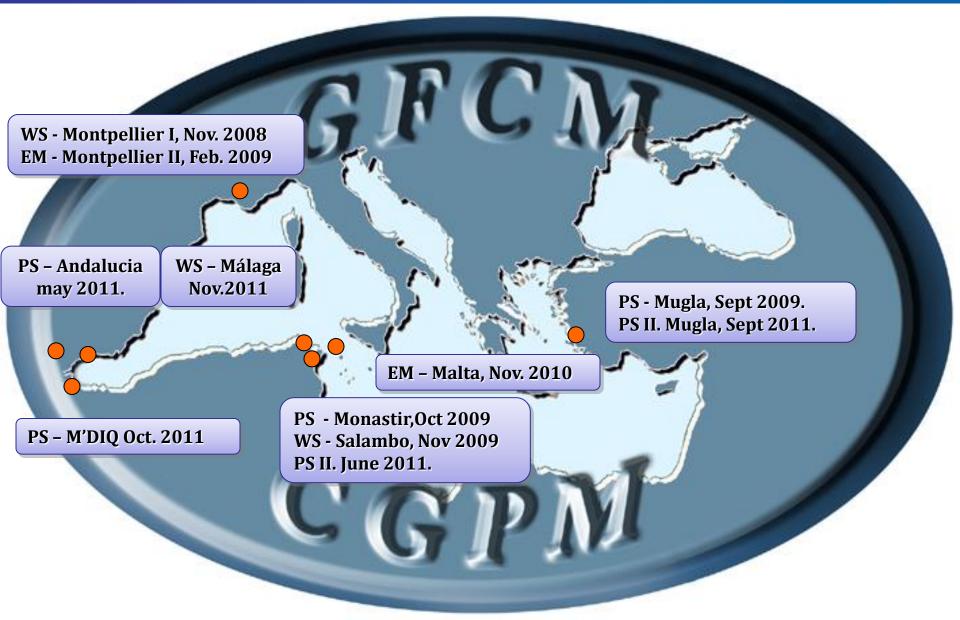


Experts & Stakeholders meetings and workshops



#### **InDAM activities around the Mediterranean**







#### **INDAM ACHIEVENTS / INDICATORS**



<u></u>			
Dimension	Prin.	Crit.	Indic.
Governance	4	19	34
Economic	4	20	52
Social	3	13	18
Environmental	3	15	52
	•		



Dimension	Prin.	Crit.	Indic.
Governance	5	6	6
Economic	5	5	5
Social	3	5	5
Environmental	3	5	5

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

#### **STUDIES AND REVIEWS**

No. 90

2011

INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FINFISH MEDITERRANEAN AQUACULTURE: HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE INDAM PROJECT

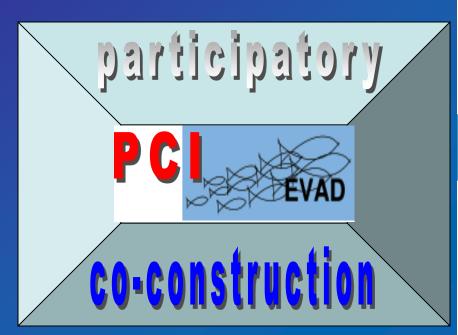






### InDAM ACHIEVENTS / METHODOLOGY





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AMBIENTAL			Sostenibilidad M	ledia

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

#### STUDIES AND REVIEWS

NO. 93

2013

INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE IN MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA COUNTRIES Guide for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture











		InD	AM Syn	ergies	<u> </u>	Sostenible
						Próximo a la sostenibilidad
					<u> </u>	Acercamiento a las sostenibilidad
	n de dores de Sostenibilidad vicultura Mediterránea					Lejos de la sostenibilidad
MENER			CIÓN DE LA SOSTE CUICULTURA EN ES		-	Insostenible
					???	Falta de información o datos
			And the second s			Situación crítica
INDICADOR	Síntesis	Valoración		E) DESA	$\star$	De interés estratégico para España
DIMENSIÓN EC					1	Evolución positiva
Evolución del precio venta	Su evolución es un factor clave en la estrategia empresarial de empresa. Positiva en los subsectores de la acuicultura continent: la producción de moluscos, mientras la acuicultura marina prese valores más inestables. La tendencia es positiva y estable en los últin	aly 😐 🕇	Carbón 6.3% Petrilos	Energias 11.3%  Energias Renovables  Biorasa, Bioglas / ISU 3.0%  Hidrakuta 2.0%  Li2%  Edica 2.0%  Edica 2.0%  Dictore Edica	Ŧ	Evolución negativa
Auto-suficiencia	años, reforzando la sostenibilidad del sector en la vertiente económ En el nivel de endeudamiento existe una clara diferencia entre producción de peces, y la de moluscos, al tener ambas actividad perseidades de capital mun distintas especularen el capital circular	la 💼 📕		- Solar 0.40% - Geotermia 0.62% - Qao satural - 23,3%	ii	Señales de esperanza
necesidades de capital muy distintas especulan en el capital circulante. En general el nivel de endeudamiento no es demasiado alto, pero debe focalizarse a su atenuación.						
Número de productos a la venta	Entre los subsectores analizados, la acuicultura marina (inclu moluscos) suele tener más variedad de especies, pero menos productos, al contrario que la acuicultura continental que produ menos especies, pero una variada gama de productos. Con todo ello diversificación de especies y productos es un aspecto siempre desea debiendo mejorarse el conocimiento del mercado y la evolución de demandas de los consumidores.	de 📛 🕇 ice , la ble	Calidad en el empleo	La calidad en el empleo a niv tendencia positiva. Esto es frut gestión y gobernanza y del e exigencia que presentan las po	o de la madun levado de niv	ez del sector en cuanto a 💛 👖
DIMENSIÓN AM			Grado asociacionismo	La acuicultura a nivel nacional organizada y representada a contribuya a su cohesión y refe	nivel sectoria	l, aspecto que sin duda 🔛 🛛 🏋
Entradas/Salidas	En el caso del cultivo de peces, la eficiencia en los índices de convers es uno de los aspectos en los que la acuicultura marina debe seg profundizando, de la mano de la I+D+i. Mientras, en el cultivo moluscos, estos ratios se refieren sobre todo a la efectividad de cosecha respecto a la siembra y son más positivos.	uir 😐 🌟 de	Existencia de organización sectorial	contribuye a su cohesión y refo Desde el punto de vista de la o sus distintos subsectores pres grado de dialogo social en el co	rganización se enta valores m	ctorial, la acuicultura en







At the 36th session of the Commission (Marrakech, Morocco, 14–19 May 2012), the CAQ advised that; **regional indicators** for sustainable aquaculture for the governance and for different dimensions of sustainability **should be adopted at regional level** and **should be considered as a tool** at the disposal of GFCM Members **to plan and monitor the progress** of the development of sustainable aquaculture.



The need to promote, enhance and support more sustainable aquaculture (UNCSD or **Rio +20**). Ensure food security, nutrition and provide for the livelihoods of millions of people. Economically viable, while conserving ecosystems and enhancing resilience to climate change and natural disasters.

Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) Eighth Session Paris, France, 13–15 March 2013

Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea GFCM:CAQVIII/2013/Inf.10





Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

Within this context, it is envisaged that a set of guidelines for the use of indicators will be a much needed tool to monitor progress towards sustainability of aquaculture and the implementation of development policies in the GFCM area.

International instruments as well as lessons learnt, best practices, conclusions and recommendations drawn from the experience of implementing InDAM project including the **Guide for the use of indicators**, (see GFCM:CAQ/VIII/2013/Dma.1) could serve as a base for the elaboration of Guidelines.

Guidelines might also applicable to the sustainable development of other systems such as **Coastal lagoons, coastal land-based farms and mariculture and other group of species.** 





Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

## ...it is suggested that a set of guidelines on sustainable indicators to be recommended by CAQ address the following aspects:

 The sustainability of the aquaculture sector as a potential means to strengthen the public perception of aquaculture, market competitiveness and social acceptability;

 The reinforcement and dissemination of the concept of sustainability on aquaculture and the use of indicators, including through specific trainings, outreach sessions and awareness campaigns;

 The establishment of a system of indicators at national level together with procedures for its application according to national legislation and agreements among different stakeholders;

 The common principles, criteria and related indicators (PCI approach) to describe and monitor the level of aquaculture sustainability in the GFCM area;





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 The establishment of a regional reference system of aquaculture sustainability by integrating the economic, social, environmental dimensions of sustainable development;

 The use of the ecosystem approach to aquaculture (EAA) in the selection of indicators;

 The objective for the use of indicators within a regional sustainable reference system;

• The objective for which each indicator is identified as adapted to the Mediterranean and Black Sea aquaculture specificities in terms of species reared, technologies and production systems applied;

 At national level, multi-stakeholder and consensus-based approach (coconstruction) to be mustered during a consultative process to select indicators;





Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

 The set of principles, criteria and indicators identified within the framework of the InDAM project that could represent a starting point for further selection processes;

 The methodology for the selection of indicators based on qualitative and quantitative tools to assess their applicability and stakeholders consultation for final validation;

 The number of selected indicators for each pillar of sustainability balanced among dimensions;

 Methodology sheets outlining the geographical level of applicability (i.e. regional, national, local and farm), definitions, methodology to measure the indicator (formula and measurement frequency), the reference values/baselines/standards, and the sources of data and information;





Key issues towards guidelines for the use of indicators to monitor sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

• A protocol for the use of indicators, data display (e.g. traffic-light, radar charts), regular revisions of the indicators and associated reference values/baselines/standards;

 The adoption and use of a system of indicators at the appropriate level and according to end-users;

 Capacity-building measures on the use of indicators targeting the main endusers.