





Meeting on Mediterranean coastal lagoons management: interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries

Cagliari, Italy, 28-30 June

by Fabio Massa Aquaculture officer - CAQ Technical Secretary - GFCM





CMWGWGAMWGSAWGSCCSIPAM

The Agreement for the establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM), under the provisions of Article XIV of the FAO constitution, entered into force in 1952.



The GFCM is instrumental in coordinating efforts by governments to effectively manage fisheries at regional level:

Objectives to promote:

- development, conservation, rational management of living marine resources;
- best utilization of living marine resources;
- sustainable development of aquaculture

About

principal Functions

to coordinate efforts by governments to effectively manage fisheries at regional level following the CCRF;

to assemble, publish or disseminate information regarding exploitable living marine resources and fisheries based on these resources;

to promote programmes for marine and brackish water aquaculture and coastal fisheries enhancement;

to play a key role in fisheries governance in the Region has the authority to adopt binding recommendations for fisheries conservation and management in its Convention Area





About



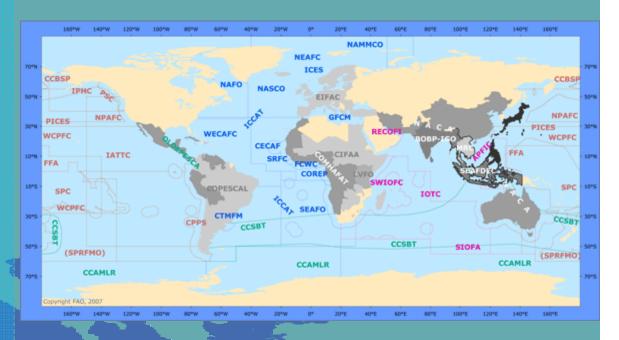
CMWGWGAMWGSAWGSCCSIPAM

Regional Fishery Bodies (RFB) -a group of States or organizations that are parties to an international fishery arrangement -- work together towards the conservation and management of fish stocks.

RFB can play a critical role in promoting longterm sustainable fisheries where international cooperation is required in conservation and management.

FAO, in recognizing that such collaboration is crucial in order to accomplish the goal of responsible and sustainable fisheries, fosters and promotes the work of RFB. 44

Regional Fishery Bodies (RFB)







Area

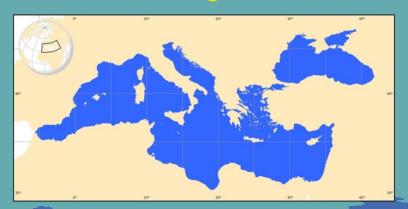
CMWG WGAM WGSA WGSCC SIPAM

24 members

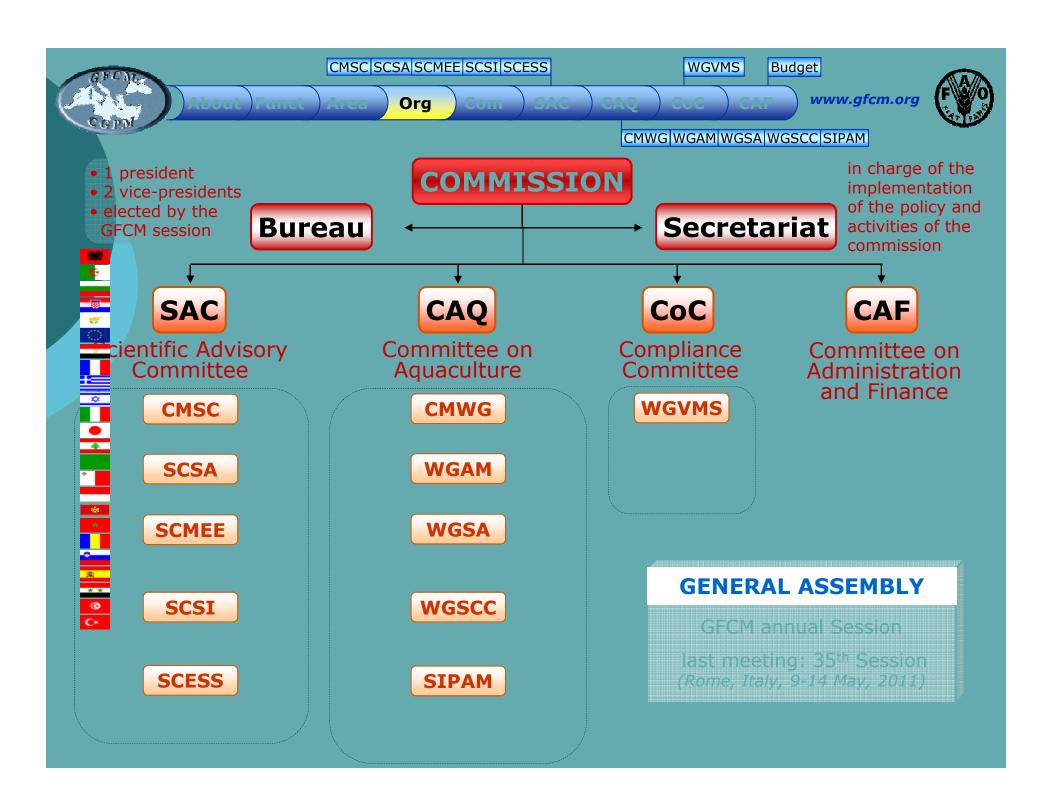
- Albania
- Algeria
- **Bulgaria**
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- European Union
 - Egypt
- France
 - Greece
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Lebanon
 - Libya
- * Malta
- Monaco
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Romania
- Slovenia 🗀
- Spain
- **Syria**
- Tunisia
- Turkey

Convention Area

Mediterranean, Black Sea and connecting waters



Consisting of 24 members, including the European Union as a regional economic organization, the GFCM's objectives are to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilization of living marine resources, as well as the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean, Black Sea and connecting waters. Membership is open to both Mediterranean coastal states and regional economic organizations as well as to United Nations member states whose vessels engage in fishing in Mediterranean waters.





SAC





CMWG WGAM WGSA WGSCC SIPAM

Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)

Provide independent advice on the technical and scientific bases for decisions concerning fisheries conservation and management, including biological, social and economic aspects, in particular:

assess information provided by Members and relevant fisheries organizations or programmes on catches, fishing efforts, and other data relevant to the conservation and management of fisheries;

formulate advice to the Commission on the conservation and management of fisheries;

identify cooperative research programmes and coordinate their implementation;

undertake such other functions or responsibilities as may be

conferred by the Commission.

SAC operates through five subsidiary bodies

CMSC Coordination Meeting of the Sub-Committees

SCSA Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment

Sub-Committee on Marine Environment and Ecosystems SCMEE

SCSI Sub-Committee on **Statistics and Information**

Sub-Committee on **Economic and Social Sciences**

SCSA Stock Assessme SCESS

SCESS



WG on Bycato

WGVMS

Budget







CMWG WGAM WGSA WGSCC SIPAM

Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ)

Monitor trends and promote the sustainable development and responsible management of marine and brackish water aquaculture in the region, and provide independent advice on the technical, socio-economic, legal and environmental bases for common standards, norms and guidelines and decisions for consideration by the Commission, in particular:

- assess information provided by Members and relevant aquaculture related stakeholders or programmes on production statistics, market data, culture systems, technologies used, farmed species, and maintain related databases, including relevant socio-economic, environmental, biotic and abiotic indicators;
- promote the formulation of common standards and guidelines on sustainable development and responsible management of aquaculture;
- identify cooperative research and training programmes and coordinate their implementation;
- carry out other duties, functions or responsibilities related to aquaculture promotion as be conferred by the Commission.

CAQ operates through five subsidiary bodies

LAMED-2 "Interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries (IACF) in Mediterranean coastal

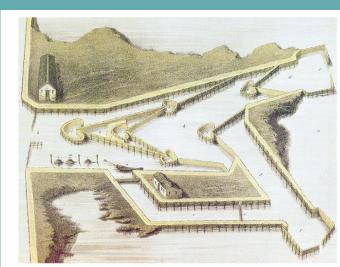


GFCM - CAQ - LaMed background

GFCM- 7 th Committee on Aquaculture (2008)[1]

- delegates considered essential to revitalize the work focused on lagoon management, and recognized that environmental degradation have undergone in many coastal lagoons due to inadequate management.
- The Committee thus agreed on the importance of such interactions in these fragile ecological environments and pointed out that their management should also fall within an overall integrated coastal zone framework.

0



Lavoriero delle Valli di Comacchio (M. Coste, Voyage d'esploration sur le littoral de la France et de l'Italie, Paris, 1855)



[1] FAO General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean/Commission générale des pêches pourla Méditerranée. Report of the sixth session of the Committee on Aquaculture. Tirana, Albania, 17–19 December 2008. Rapport de la sixième session du Comité de l'aquaculture. Tirana, Albanie 17-19 décembre 2008. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report/FAO Rapport sur les pêches et l'aquaculture. No. 894. Rome, FAO. 2009. 31p.

Aims of the project

- to assist the GFCM countries in the analysis of the state of aquaculture and capture fisheries activities in their coastal lagoons within the overall context of "new generation tools".

- to explore the main issues dealing with interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries in Mediterranean coastal lagoons toward a sustainable management of these environments. The four sustainability dimensions (environmental, economic, social and governance) will be considered.





- funded by the Directorate General for Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Italian Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry Policies (2 years)
- -starting date: September 2010

Output 1: Strengthening the regional cooperation on lagoon management and interactions between aquaculture and capture through the establishment of a network of experts on Mediterranean coastal lagoons

- establishment of a network of experts on Mediterranean coastal lagoons (evolutionary and social environment) (externalities and services) (public and private issues)

-organisation of a workshop on "Lagoon Management and interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries"

-Links and cooperation with other national and international entities involved in sustainable lagoon management (capture fisheries and aquaculture)





Output 2: Made progress towards the understanding of the interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries through an inventory of Mediterranean coastal lagoons

- compilation of the reports of Mediterranean coastal lagoons for each GSA
- preparation of a review and identification of a scheme to study the economic green accounting in lagoon areas

- creation of a geo-reference and map system for the information on the use of coastal lagoons and surrounding areas





Output 3: Guidelines for a sustainable management of Mediterranean coastal lagoons

- identification of indicators for the sustainable development of aquaculture and capture fisheries activities within coastal lagoons and integration in coastal management
- guidelines for the development of sustainable aquaculture activities in Mediterranean coastal lagoons



Main objectives of the meeting (Cagliari, Italy, 28-30 June 2011)

- Review and make synthesis of the main issues related to the management of coastal lagoons;
- -Present and discuss:
- national reports
- relevant issues related to lagoon management (lagoon case studies; biodiversity and conservation; stock enhancement; nursery areas; eel management, etc.)
- relevant issues related to green accounting and ecological goods and services in coastal lagoon management;
- relevance of coastal lagoon conservation (public and private perspective)
- Identify priorities and discuss guidelines for a sustainable management of coastal lagoons;
- Identify preliminarily indicators for the sustainable development of aquaculture and capture fisheries activities within coastal lagoons

Agenda and Timetable

<u>Tuesday 28th June</u> *Morning session (9.00 – 13.00)*

1. Opening and arrangement of the meeting

- Welcome address and opening of the meeting by the Authority (by local authorities)
- Presentation of the Agenda and of the LaMed project (by Fabio Massa)

2. Responsible fisheries and coastal lagoon management in the Mediterranean Sea

Management of Mediterranean coastal lagoons in the framework of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) (by Stefano Cataudella).

Coffee break (10.30 – 11.00)

3. Country reports on management of coastal lagoons

Technical presentations will be made on the coastal lagoons of: Albania (M.Cobani), Algeria (A.Bounouni), France (H.Farrugio); Egypt (S.H.Abdel-Rahman), Greece (S. Reizopoulou), Italy (E.Ciccotti), Montenegro (A.Joksimovic), Morocco (H.Nhhala), Spain (J.C.Macia), Tunisia (M. Hadj Ali Salem), Turkey (H.Deniz).

Lunch break (13.00 – 14.30)

Afternoon session (14.30 – 17.30)

3. Country reports on management of coastal lagoons (continuation)

18.00 Visit to Molentargius Park

Wednesday 29th June Morning session (9.00 – 13.00)

3. Mediterranean coastal lagoons: case studies, position papers, presentations and discussion

Position papers, case studies and presentations will be given by the participants on specific issues related to coastal lagoon management:

- Multidisciplinary approach to the sustainable management of the Venice Lagoon systems (by Galvan)
- Ecological and economic improvement in coastal wetland areas (by Daniel Cebrian)
- Sustainable aquaculture and coastal wetland conservation in the GFCM area: the case of Doñana (SW Spain) (by J. Miguel Mediadea)
- Economic and environmental accounts (issues and highlights) (by Maria Cozzolino)

Coffee break (10.30-11.00)

- Exploitation and management of European eel in the GFCM area (by Henri Farrugio)
- Management framework of eel in Europe: current structure, status of advice and role of the ICES/EIFAAC WG on Eel (by Eleonora Ciccotti)
- Indicators for the sustainable management of coastal lagoons areas (principles, criteria, indicators) (by Pablo Avila)
- Overview of main challenges, key drivers and future perspectives for responsible (co)management of coastal lagoons in Sardinia (by Roberto Doneddu)

Lunch break (13.00 – 14.30) Afternoon session (14.30 – 17.30)

- 4. Discussion and preparation of a synthesis on the main aspects related to the Interaction between Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries (IACF)
- 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Specific suggestions, identification/updating of priority issues will be discussed among participants. Adoption of the conclusions.

18.00 Technical visit to the Compendio ittico of Cabras (Oristano) and dinner

Thursday 30th June

9.00-17.30 Technical visit to the Compendio ittico of Tortolì (Ogliastra)