



**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR
THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE**



GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

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**REPORT OF THE INTERSESSIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR 2010,
RECOMMENDATIONS AND 2011 WORKPLAN OF THE CAQ AND
ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES**

INTRODUCTION

1. This document summarises the activities of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) undertaken during the 2010 intersessional period (also covering January and February 2011). It includes the synthesis of the most significant activities carried out by the subsidiary bodies, the recommendations proposed by the CAQ as well as a synthesis of the proposed workplan for CAQ subsidiary bodies for 2011.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE (CAQ)

2. The Seventh Session of the CAQ was held in the FAO HQs, Rome, Italy, (8 - 10 March 2011). The Committee reviewed the activities and outcomes of the CAQ subsidiary bodies, namely the Working Groups on Marketing of Aquaculture Products, Site Selection and Carrying capacity, Sustainability in Aquaculture, the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Countries and the Coordinating Meeting of the Working Groups. The Committee also reviewed the main outcomes and the status of implementation of the projects in support of the activities of the CAQ namely MedAquaMarket, SHoCMed, InDAM and LaMed-2 "Lagoon Management and interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries". The CAQ discussed on the main priorities issues of marine and brackish Mediterranean aquaculture and made overview of the research and development activities carried out by the countries. The CAQ also agreed upon the workplan for 2011. Details are available on the document GFCM:XXXV/2011/Inf.7

3. The activities of CAQ made during the GFCM intersessional period are hereunder summarized for each Subsidiary body and Project:

Meetings

- WGSC – SHoCMed Workshop on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) (Spain, 18-20 October 2010)
- WGMA – SIPAM Joint Meeting on marketing data collection data scheme for sustainable aquaculture (Malta, 22 November 2010)
- Twelfth Session of the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM) (Malta, 23-25 November 2010)
- 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)

WORKING GROUP ON MARKETING ON AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS (WGMA)

4. The activities of the WGMA continued mainly with the support given by the Project MedAquaMarket funded by the Spanish Government. This project was executed from April 2008 to June 2010, and has been completed in September 2010.

5. The WGMA organised a meeting on “Marketing data scheme and data collection for sustainable aquaculture” (Malta 22 November 2010) in which the main assessment and recommendations made by MedAquaMarket were discussed. The WGMA remarked the role of Producer Organizations in the data collection process, in regulating supply and price, and in improving the image of aquaculture products.

6. This meeting proposed a market data and information scheme to be incorporated into the SIPAM IT system. This structure has 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. It also proposed the preparation of two new projects: one dealing with promotion and dissemination of responsible aquaculture practices; one focusing on an assessment of Producer Organizations (PO) in the GFCM region and the role that they can play for market promotion and in stabilizing supply and prices patterns in Mediterranean aquaculture.

7. A Market Portal was developed in the SIPAM composed by several sections: Meetings and Reports, Publications, Data (Fish Market, National Market and Demographic data represented through interactive charts) and Links.

WORKING GROUP ON SITE SELECTION AND CARRYING CAPACITY (WGSC).

8. 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) funded with the contribution of European Community (EC). The first phase of activities of SHoCMed covered October 2008 to November 2009; the second phase of activities started in September 2010.

9. The activities of the first year were concentrated on identifying priorities to improve the scientific knowledge and extensively reviewing that already available on site selection and carrying capacity of aquaculture in Mediterranean countries. The main outcomes are available in the document “Site Selection and Carrying Capacity in Mediterranean Marine Aquaculture: Key issues (WGSC-SHoCMed)” (GFCM:XXXV/2011/Dma.11).

10. The WGSC-SHoCMed Workshop on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) held in Seville (Spain), from 18 to 20 October 2010 highlighted the importance of the implementation of AZA within the Mediterranean countries as means to achieve a sustainable aquaculture development. Additionally, a review on available data and information on AZA within the Mediterranean was made. Preliminary guidelines on AZA were identified and indication on the definition and recommendation for the implementation of AZA were given.

11. The WGSC – SHoCMed meeting on Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for marine fish farms held in St. George’s Bay (Malta), from 23 to 25 November 2010 reviewed and synthesised the Mediterranean EQS applied to aquaculture monitoring, and discussed the method. The meeting highlighted the scarce availability of EQS within the countries, stressed the essential role of research activities in the determination of such values and underlined that regulation and monitoring should be adapted to the environmental conditions of Mediterranean countries. The WGSC – SHoCMed meeting also considered necessity of the adoption of the AZE (allowable zone of effects or mixing zone) concept in monitoring the environment in the immediate vicinity of the farms.

WORKING GROUP ON SUSTAINABILITY ON AQUACULTURE (WGSA).

12. 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)” funded with the contribution of European Community (EC). The first year of project activities was concluded in November 2009 and the second year began in November 2010.

13. The first period was concentrated on the identification of the methodological approach and the preliminary list of indicators as well as the organization of experts and stakeholders meetings.

14. 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) from 24 to 26 November 2010 was aimed at reviewing and analyzing the criteria for the indicators identified by InDAM.

15. The objective was to select a minimum set of indicators to be considered for the whole Mediterranean and to discuss on the follow up of the Pilot Actions carried out during the first year, such as the organisation of new pilot studies. The WGSA 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.

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

16. 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 Italian Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry Policies. The project started in September 2010.

17. The main 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.

18. The first project workshop, previously included in the workplan of the 34th Session of the Commission and planned for 2010, has been postponed to early summer 2011.

19. 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.

20. 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 was carried out. A review reporting the main parameters, the standards and the reference points found on the literature related to the sustainable development of aquaculture in coastal lagoons are being prepared for some countries.

MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF AQUACULTURE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (SIPAM)

21. The activities of the SIPAM have been reviewed during the twelfth Session of SIPAM held in St. George's Bay (Malta), from 23 to 25 November 2010.

22. The main activities carried out by SIPAM during the 2010 are summarised below:

- 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, 8th December 2009).
- The “*Production Statistics - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators*” was updated in November 2010 by including a glossary of terms adopted and is available on the SIPAM Website;
- The National Summaries and the new tailor-made reports was improved 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;
- The SIPAM portal on GFCM aquaculture was improved by updating information in the newly established sections on “Marketing” (WGMA-MedAquaMarket), “Site selection and carrying capacity” (WGSC-SHoCMed), “Indicators for sustainable aquaculture” (WGSA-IndAM) and related databases;
- The first e-mail alert was released to inform the SIPAM National Coordinators on any new information available on the SIPAM portal.

23. With reference to Production Statistics and since the adoption of the Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/4, 253 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 215 records from twelve countries (Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Italy, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) were submitted and published for the reference year 2009.

COORDINATING MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUPS (CMWG).

24. The fourth meeting of the CMWG was held on 27th November 2010 (Malta) to review the main conclusions and recommendation of the CAQ subsidiary bodies. The CMWG agreed that the CAQ subsidiary bodies should improve the cooperation with aquaculture Producer Organizations for improving the quality of data analysis and assessment on production and marketing.

The CMWG suggested that, regarding the indicators of sustainable aquaculture at the Regional scale, focus should be given to the Governance dimension. The CMWG considered that the application of Delphi method, which was used before and during the WGSC-SHoCMed meeting, could be extended to the other subsidiary bodies to facilitate the discussion among the experts. In this direction the SIPAM e-mail alert system should also be used as a tool of communication in general as well as for the CAQ subsidiary bodies. The CMWG stressed that additional efforts should be made by the Coordinators, partners and Secretariat, to increase the scientific contribution of the experts to the CAQ subsidiary bodies.

ELECTION OF THE BUREAU

25. During the Seventh Session of the CAQ Mr Francois René (France), Mr Hayri Deniz (Turkey) and Mr Pablo Avila (Spain) were unanimously elected chairperson, first vice-chairperson and second vice chairperson respectively.

26. In consideration of the significant increase of the work to be carried out by CAQ, the Committee insisted on the importance and the need that the chairperson be supported by the first vice chairperson in the execution of the various tasks scheduled for the intersessional period. It also proposed that in the unfortunate case the chairperson has to leave his position, the first vice chairperson be automatically nominated to ensure the role of the chairperson.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT

27. On the basis of the main conclusions and suggestions of its subsidiary bodies, the CAQ has formulated the following advice for consideration and possible endorsement by the Commission:

- Aspects related to the sustainability on aquaculture.
 - The promotion of the establishment of a sustainable regional framework for the development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean countries
 - Marine planning authorities should consider the multiple use of the coastal areas in which aquaculture activities are important for the social and economic development of local communities;
 - The implementation of the indicators for the development of sustainable aquaculture should be performed through a participatory approach and according to the international standard, through a normative and procedural approach and adapted by taking into consideration the local and the regional level.

- Aspects related to site selection and site management of the marine aquaculture activities
 - The implementation of specific regulations for aquaculture and the simplification of licensing procedures including the creation of “single windows or one-step-shop”, in which the different administrations are involved for guaranteeing licensing procedures, should be adopted by the Mediterranean countries.
 - The establishment of Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) should be defined for the Mediterranean and Black Sea countries and be supported by relevant national authorities; provisions should be made in national legislation and development of aquaculture plans accordingly;
 - The implementation of Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) for the development and management of aquaculture activities should be considered as priority for the countries and should be ensured according to the proposed guidelines as reported in Appendix 1;

- Environmental Quality Standards (EQSs) should be established to improve the environmental impact (EIA) and risk assessment processes; and they should be considered in monitoring programmes;
 - Monitoring programmes should be implemented in the areas surrounding the fish farms or in the immediate vicinity of the farms, areas in which environmental interactions are more evident. The adoption of an Allowable Zone of Effects (AZE) should be considered as a useful tool to address the issue of environmental monitoring and conservation and to protect aquaculture activity itself.
- Aspects related to the marketing in aquaculture products
 - The elaboration of a code of responsible aquaculture husbandry practices for the Mediterranean, taking in consideration the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and in particular its Article 9.4;
 - The preparation of an R&D vision document (Science Vision) for Mediterranean aquaculture;
 - The development of public awareness campaigns and other action plans at Mediterranean level for the promotion of markets and to improve the image of Mediterranean aquaculture should be facilitated and supported
 - Support the preparation of activities toward the harmonised certification guidelines on aquaculture products;
 - Aspects related to the reporting on aquaculture data collection and production statistics
 - The urgent need for the member countries that National Coordinators should complete, validate and revise the Production Statistics data (for all the time series available) no later than the GFCM annual session;
 - Amendment of Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/4 on reporting of aquaculture data and information

28. The CAQ referred to the Commission's decision for the amendment of proposal for Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/4 as requested by the SIPAM and CAQ-CMWG. Since the Commission did not have enough time to review the proposed amendments, it was decided to postpone the decision on the matter to its Thirty-fifth Session. In this regard the Committee proposed that:

- Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/04 be amended to include parameters related to capture-based products, CWP Statistical Areas, Production Centres and market data according to the scheme developed by the WGMA, as reproduced in Appendix 2.

PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME 2011-2012

29. The Committee focused on details for 2011, understanding that the Fifth session of the CMWG will finalise the 2012 intersessional workplan following the indications of the CAQ. The proposed workplan as reviewed and endorsed by the CAQ is hereunder reported:

Working Group on Site selection and Carrying capacity

30. The activities of the WGSC will mainly focus on the implementation of the SHoCMed project:

- Preparation of a review on the experience and knowledge on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZAs);
- Preparation of guidelines on AZA;
- Finalization of a review on legal aspects related to site selection and carrying capacity;
- Improvement of the SHoCMed database hosted in the SIPAM website;
- Preparation of a technical Glossary on Site selection and Carrying capacity;
- Proceed with the Delphi rounds of discussions on Environmental Quality Standards for finfish marine aquaculture in cages;
- Preparation of a regional review on carrying capacity of aquaculture sites and carrying capacity standards.

Working Group on Sustainability in Aquaculture

31. The WGSA will mainly concentrate on implementing the activities of the InDAM project:

- Implementation of pilot case studies for the selection of indicators on aquaculture at local level (Spain and Morocco);
- Organization of a regional meeting of the WGSA on the pilot case studies;
- Implementation of a programme for the dissemination of InDAM results;
- Development and consolidation of synergies with relevant projects related to sustainable development of Aquaculture (FOESA and AQUAMED);
- Preparation of guidelines according to the agreed schemes as discussed within InDAM;
- Assessment of the indicators reference system at local level; follow up of the second step for the pilot case studies (Turkey and Tunisia);
- Discussion and revision of the regional indicators indentified in Malta.

Working Group on Marketing in Aquaculture Products

32. The activities of the WGMA should focus on the follow up of the project MedAquaMarket concluded in September 2010 according to the project proposals made by the WGMA and upon budget availability:

- Preparation of a workshop on responsible aquaculture practices for the Mediterranean;

- Preparation of a project proposal to improve the image of aquaculture production and products in the Mediterranean;
- Preparation of a review of legislation and present status of POs in GFCM member countries;
- Organization of a workshop with the POs aiming at strengthening the cooperation among the CAQ subsidiary bodies and the Mediterranean POs.

Lagoon management and interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries

33. The activities of the project LaMed-2 will focus on:

- Identification of target groups and establishment of a network of experts on Mediterranean coastal lagoons;
- Organization of a workshop on Lagoon Management and interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries;
- Compilation of the reports of Mediterranean coastal lagoons;
- Preparation of reviews based on the data collected in the national reports;
- Preparation of a review and identification of a scheme to study the economic green accounting and ecological service in lagoon areas;
- Identification of indicators for the sustainable development of aquaculture and capture fisheries activities within coastal lagoons;
- Preparation of guidelines on the sustainable management of Mediterranean coastal lagoons.

SIPAM

34. The SIPAM activities will follow-up on the priorities identified at its 12th Annual session held in November 2010 in Malta

- Complete (as far as possible) and validate the Production Statistics data already present in SIPAM, as necessary;
- Complete the registration in SIPAM of all the National Coordinators (NC) and nominate their NC where missing;
- Release the new data-entry portal for the Production Centres;
- Release the new data-entry portal for the Market Data;
- Amend the Production Statistics data-entry form to allow for the submission of data for capture-based products;
- Update the “Production Statistics - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators” and release the “Production Centres - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators”;
- Release the SIPAM Aquaculture bulletin on an annual basis to be presented at the GFCM annual session;
- Training of national coordinators on the use of some components of the SIPAM system during the SIPAM 13th session;
- Maintain and improve the SIPAM aquaculture web portal in all its sections, in particular those related to WGSA-InDAM and WGSC- SHoCMed;
- Regularly deliver the SIPAM alert email system.

Meetings scheduled for 2011-2012

TITLE	PERIOD	PLACE
WGSA-DAP-FOESA InDAM Pilot Project in Spain on the identification of indicators for sustainable aquaculture	23-25 May 2011	Malaga, Spain
LaMed-2 – Meeting on the Interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries in Mediterranean coastal lagoons	28-30 June 2011	Cagliari, Italy
WGSA-INRH-InDAM Pilot Project in Morocco on the identification of indicators for sustainable aquaculture	September 2011	M'diq, Morocco
WGSC – SHoCMed Workshop on the definition and environmental monitoring within Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) of aquaculture activities within the Mediterranean countries	November 2011	Seville, Spain
WGSA – InDAM Regional workshop on the pilot case studies and guidelines and application of sustainable indicators in aquaculture	November 2011	Seville, Spain
SIPAM – 13th Annual Meeting	December 2011	Salerno, Italy
CMWG – Fifth Coordination Meeting of the Working Groups of CAQ	TBD	TBD

35. This list does not include the list of the meetings on CAQ-InDAM local Pilot Studies second steps (Tunisia and Turkey) that will be carried out at local level with the support of the Secretariat, the short trainings to be carried out within the SIPAM session and the meetings organised by the CAQ partners. In this respect cooperation will be strengthened between the WGs and others Mediterranean projects and initiatives on the issues of interest for the CAQ and carried out by partner and in particular with the IUCN, and carried out by FOESA and AquaMed.

SUGGESTED ACTION BY THE COMMISSION

36. The Commission is invited to review the activities carried out by the CAQ subsidiary bodies during the intersessional period and to provide guidance on any follow-up required as well as on the working strategies to be adopted. The Commission is also invited to consider the recommendations formulated in the field of aquaculture and may wish to translate some of them into binding decisions. The Workplan for 2011 is also submitted for the consideration of the Commission.

APPENDIX 1

<u>Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA)</u>	
<p>The implementation of AZA for the development and management of aquaculture activities should be considered with priority among the Mediterranean and Black Sea countries and should be ensured through a normative approach. In this context each country should ensure its implementation defined according the following guidelines:</p>	
AZA: DEFINITION	<p>For marine coastal Allocation Zone for Aquaculture (AZA) is intended any spatial planning system or zoning, carried out at local or national level; an AZA is also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a marine area where the development of aquaculture is prior to other uses. - an area dedicated to aquaculture, recognized by physical or spatial planning authorities, that would be considered as a priority for local aquaculture development.
AZA: AIMS	<p>An AZA is implemented to facilitate and develop aquaculture activities into the coastal zone including the licensing process and procedures. AZA is also a planning system aimed at integrating aquaculture activities into coastal zone areas with the other users and to avoid conflicts on the use of these areas. It is considered as a means to improve sustainable marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean. AZA is then essential to facilitate the coordination of competences among the different public agencies involved in aquaculture licensing and leasing procedures and monitoring.</p>
AZA: PREPARATION	<p>The process for the preparation of AZA should follow a participatory approach and should be transparent. The preparation of the AZA should be coordinated by the authority responsible for local geographical planning and/or for the marine aquaculture planning. The AZA should be prepared in cooperation with the different authorities involved in the aquaculture licensing and leasing procedures and monitoring.</p>
AZA: CONTENTS	<p>The AZA should include zones fiscally reserved for aquaculture activities and facilities. An AZA should be part of the physical plan in which the criteria for its preparation are described in terms of exclusion and not exclusion. The AZA should define suitability of zones for aquaculture activities in which at least 3 categories area described (areas suitable for aquaculture activities, areas unsuitable for aquaculture activities, areas for aquaculture activities with particular regulation and/or restriction).</p> <p>An AZA should be considered within an EAA (Ecosystem Approach for Aquaculture) perspective, promoting sustainable development, equity, and resilience of interlinked social and ecological systems. It should include Carrying Capacity definition supported by technical studies.</p>
AZA: REGULATION	<p>AZA should be regulated by norms, and be included in national or regional legislation.</p> <p>Monitoring of AZA should be mandatory. Monitoring plans should be flexible and adaptable taking into account scale (time and space) approach. Monitoring results should be public.</p> <p>The identification of AZA should be based on administrative, social, economical and environmental information. This information should be collected and treated under an administrative supervision and supported by technology. GIS, remote sensing, and data banks are the most suitable tools to store and manage information. In this sense, the reliability of the information is assured and it facilitates the dialogue among stakeholders. Tools used for AZA are useful not only for stakeholders directly linked to aquaculture, but for all users of the Maritime Public Domain.</p>

**RECOMMENDATION GFCM/2009/33/4¹
ON REPORTING OF AQUACULTURE DATA AND INFORMATION**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECALLING the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries which calls for sustainable development and monitoring of responsible aquaculture practices;

RECALLING the GFCM's role in promoting the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean, Black Sea and connecting waters;

RECALLING the Rule X(e) of the GFCM agreement in which Members States have an obligation to provide information on production and other data relevant to the function of the CAQ;

CONSIDERING the development of the network to promote aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM) over the years;

RECOGNIZING the need of the Committee on Aquaculture to have reliable data available to undertake its work effectively;

RECALLING that standards in aquaculture data collection and statistics should be established in line with guidelines set by the FAO Coordinating Working Party on Aquaculture Statistics;

NOTING the proposal made by the sixth Session of CAQ to establish a regional data collection scheme for aquaculture;

NOTING that the 31st Session recommended that the responsibilities of the SIPAM National Coordinators be formally endowed with a national institution;

ADOPTS the following in conformity with the provision of paragraph 1 (b) and (h) of Article III and Article V of the GFCM Agreement;

1. Members shall submit the data for all the parameters listed below on an annual basis to the GFCM Secretariat through the SIPAM Information System:

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

- *CWP² Statistical Areas*
- Culture environment (brackish, marine and freshwater);
- Cultured species (scientific and common name; *including capture-based species*);
- System of culture (extensive, semi-intensive, intensive);
- Type of culture (cages, ponds, raceways, hatchery, etc.);
- Type of product (ongrowing, eggs, fingerlings, etc.);
- *Capture-based aquaculture input (seed quantity : eggs, wild fingerlings, wild fish etc.)*;
- Production quantity (tonnes / units);
- Production value (currency);

¹ *The amended parts are shaded*

² *FAO. The Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics: Its Origin, Role and Structure. FAO Fisheries Circular No.903. Rome, December 1995*

PRODUCTION CENTRES

- Unit (segment) of production (hatcheries, ongrowing farms);
- Number of production centres per unit (segment);
- Cultured species per unit (segment);
- Total volume (m³) of facilities of production centres per segment;
- Destination of product per segment (consumption, ongrowing, restocking, ornamental).

MARKET

- Feed, Fishmeal and Fish Oil
 - o Domestic production (tonnes)
 - o Feed prices for major farmed species (per tonne)
 - o Domestic Prices (per tonne)
- Trade and Consumption
 - o Import and export of aquatic products (weight and value)
 - o Import and export of major farmed species (weight and value)
 - o Main export destination for farmed species
 - o National per capita consumption of aquatic products

2. The deadline for submissions is 30 June, with the reference year for the data submitted being the preceding year.

3. Members shall nominate a national focal point responsible for the submission of aquaculture data.

Draft terms of reference for selected meetings

I. WGSА-DAP-FOESA InDAM and WGSА-INRH-InDAM Pilot Project in Morocco Pilot Projects in Spain on the identification of indicators for sustainable aquaculture

- a) Introduce and make synthesis of the selected InDAM indicators for sustainable aquaculture to the local stakeholders (farmers, administrations, researchers, NGO...);
- b) Rapid appraisal method for the selection of prioritised indicators at local level;
- c) Make synthesis on the selection made and follow up discussion.

II. LaMed-2 – Meeting on the Interaction between aquaculture and capture fisheries (IACF) in Mediterranean coastal lagoons

- a) Review and make synthesis of the Mediterranean and Black sea coastal lagoons, with particular reference to the interactions among aquaculture, capture fisheries and environment;
- b) Discussion on National case studies on management of coastal lagoons;
- c) Interaction case studies discussion and presentation (eels management, saving biodiversity, stock enhancement, nursery areas..);
- d) Experts discussion, synthesis and of the main management priorities dealing with IACF towards a sustainable management of coastal lagoons.

III. WGSC – SHoCMed Workshop on the definition and environmental monitoring within Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) of aquaculture activities within the Mediterranean countries

- a) Review and make synthesis of the results from the expert driven Delphi round on Environmental Quality Standards for finfish marine aquaculture in cages;
- b) Technical discussion and review on allowable zone of effects or mixing zone for the monitoring environment surrounding the fish farms;
- c) Experts discussion, adoption of the concepts and guidelines for the AZE including the values for the EQS according to the selected parameters;
- d) Make synthesis, conclusion and follow up discussion.

IV. WGSА – InDAM Regional workshop on the pilot case studies and guidelines and application of sustainable indicators in aquaculture

- a) Synthesis and main achievements of the results from the Pilot case studies Step I (Spain and Morocco) and Step II (Turkey and Tunisia);
- b) Review and synthesis of the other initiative on Indicators of for sustainable aquaculture in the Mediterranean;
- c) Application Reference points applications and use of Traffic light approach in the assessment of the performance of the selected indicators;
- d) Guidelines on the application of sustainable indicators in aquaculture;
- e) Make synthesis, conclusion and follow up discussion.