

Health management and biosecurity maintenance in white shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) hatcheries in Latin America. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper*. No. 450. Rome, FAO. 2003. 64p.



This document, Health management and biosecurity maintenance in white shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) hatcheries in Latin America, presents technical guidance for the effective and responsible operation of shrimp hatcheries in Latin America. This document was compiled through an extensive

consultative process undertaken from 2001 to 2003 that involved inputs from government-designated National Coordinators, regional and international experts, representatives from several intergovernmental organizations, private sector representatives and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. This process was made possible through the FAO Regional Technical Cooperation Programme project - Assistance to health management of shrimp culture in Latin America: TCP/RLA/0071 (A), which involved the participation of 14 countries of the region, several intergovernmental organizations, shrimp hatchery operators and farmers, and individual experts. It is envisaged that this document will provide a firm basis for the improvement of the health and quality of hatchery-produced *Penaeus vannamei* postlarvae in Latin America.

Contact Mr Rohana Subasinghe at FAO/HQ (rohana.subasinghe@fao.org) for further information.

Subasinghe, R.P.; McGladdery, S.E.; Hill, B.J. (eds.). *Surveillance and zoning for aquatic animal diseases*. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper*. No. 451. Rome, FAO. 2004. 73p.

In an effort to determine what surveillance options can best support scientifically valid zonation frameworks for aquatic animal diseases, an Expert Consultation was organized by FAO, the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO Canada) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in October 2002. The objective of the Consultation was to provide recommendations for surveillance and zoning that will be useful for designing national

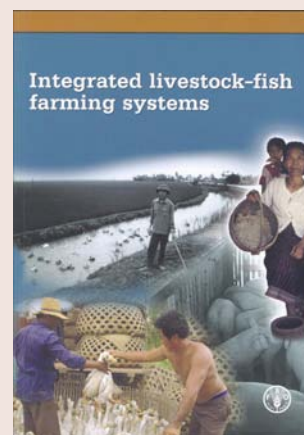
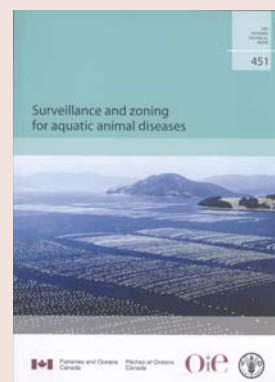
programmes aimed at reducing the risks of diseases resulting from transfers of live aquatic animals.

This document contains the collective expert opinion and recommendations made during the Consultation, aimed at providing scientific advice to member countries building national or regional aquatic animal health management infrastructures. It provides technical information and recommendations to the Competent Authorities of countries wishing to implement zonation to demonstrate that they have a "reliable system of disease control and surveillance" in place.

Further details could be obtained by writing to Mr Rohana Subasinghe at FAO/HQ – rohana.subasinghe@fao.org

Integrated livestock-fish farming systems by D.C. Little and P. Edwards. *FAO* 2003. 177p.

Small farmers in developing countries are poorer than the rest of the population, often not getting enough food to lead normal, healthy and active lives. Dealing with poverty and hunger in much of the world therefore means confronting the problems that small farmers and their families face in their daily struggle for survival. One option for economically and ecologically sustainable development of farming systems is the integration of agriculture and aquaculture.



The objective of the publication is to provide an analysis of the evolution and current status of integrated livestock-fish systems in Asia (integrated agriculture-aquaculture systems), particularly East and Southeast Asia, as well as to provide a sound technical basis for considering their relevance for the planning of livestock-fish systems in Africa and Latin America.

It is hoped that the conclusions and recommendations presented here will be interesting and thought-provoking for a wide audience generally interested in the subject of integrated agriculture-aquaculture, and particularly policy makers, planners, NGOs and senior research and extension staff. It is hoped that the book will stimulate these people at all levels to ensure that agricultural development provides for reasonable rural livelihoods, a clean environment, and adequate food products.

For further details, contact Mr Matthias Halwart at FAO/HQ – matthias.halwart@fao.org

Lovatelli, A. (comp./ed.); Conand, C.; Purcell, S.; Uthicke, S.; Hamel, J.-F.; Mercier, A. (eds.). *Advances in sea cucumber aquaculture and management. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper. No. 463. Rome, FAO. 2004. 425p.*



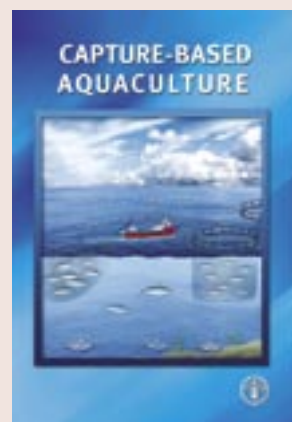
This document is a collection of the technical papers presented at the international Workshop on Advances in Sea Cucumber Aquaculture and Management (ASCAM) held in October 2003 in Dalian, People's Republic of China, and organized by the FAO Fisheries Department. The first part of the publication includes

the recommendations concerning sea cucumber resource management and aquaculture deliberated by the participants during discussion sessions. These were formulated and designed to help international and regional development organizations and national governments prioritize their activities concerning sea cucumber conservation and exploitation. The next sections reproduce the technical papers as presented at the workshop sessions, namely (i) on the status of resources and utilization, (ii) on resource management, and (iii) on aquaculture advances. Thirty-five presentations were delivered by international experts from 20 countries including Australia, Canada, China PR, Cuba, Egypt, France, Malaysia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles, Tanzania and Viet Nam.

Further details can be obtained by writing to Mr Alessandro Lovatelli at FAO/HQ - alessandro.lovatelli@fao.org

Ottolenghi, F.; Silvestri, C.; Giordano, P.; Lovatelli, A.; New, M.B. *Capture-based aquaculture. The fattening of eels, groupers, tunas and yellowtails. Rome, FAO. 2004. 308p.*

Capture-Based Aquaculture defines and reviews certain practices that are shared between aquaculture and capture fisheries. It specifically considers the on-growing or fattening of four species groups – eels, groupers, tunas and yellowtails – which is based on the use of wild-caught “seed”. The report begins with



an introduction on the overlap between aquaculture and fisheries and their global trends. Chapters on the four species groups follow and include information on species identification, fishery trends, the supply and transfer of “seed” for stocking purposes, aquaculture trends, culture systems, feeds and feeding regimes, fish health, harvesting and marketing. Further chapters examine the environmental and socio-economic impacts of capture-based aquaculture, together with the relevant fisheries and aquaculture management issues. Finally, the report looks at food safety issues, as well as identifies topics for future consideration. The principal targeted audience includes policy-makers, administrators and trainers in the fields of aquaculture, fisheries and the environment.

For further information please write to Mr Alessandro Lovatelli at FAO/HQ - alessandro.lovatelli@fao.org

Aquaculture development. 1. Good aquaculture feed manufacturing practice. FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries. No. 5, Suppl. 1. Rome, FAO. 2001. 47p.

This publication is available in all FAO languages; Arabic, Chinese, English, French and Spanish. Further details could be obtained from Mr Matthias Halwart at FAO/HQ – matthias.halwart@fao.org.