

Committee on Fisheries Third Session of the

TheFishSite
 September 26, 2006
 Global Aquaculture and Fish Farming News
 Monday, September 24, 2006

Risk Analysis Aspects in Aquaculture - India urges FAO to assist
 by **Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**

The potential and real impacts of introducing new species into the aquatic eco-systems have become a major concern worldwide. It is proposed to have licensing guidelines for the import of species of fish and their strains prepared in view of the bio-security aspects of aquaculture. It will be essential to have systematic programs of risk analysis processes, as risk analysis for pathogens is applicable to the situation in a particular country.

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The global production of fish from capture fisheries and aquaculture was about 121 million tonnes in 2002 and the total amount of fish available for human consumption increased to 127 million tonnes in 2003 mainly on account of aquaculture production. While the output from capture fish was 9.1 million tonnes, the output from aquaculture fisheries grew at 121 million tonnes by 2010. India's contribution to world fish production is about 4.4 per cent as against present production reaching a level of 6.3 million tonnes comprising 2.9 million tonnes of marine and 3.4 million tonnes of inland fish, the Minister informed.

Shri Pawar said that Government of India would be enacting a legislation for the instant matter for marine fisheries announced by the Government. Government of India has also enacted the Aquaculture Act, 2005 to regulate the overall aquaculture activities in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner. Further, a National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has also been constituted to coordinate activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management.

Exports of marine products from India during 2005-06 was an all-time record of 5,12,194 tonnes worth of Rs. 7265.3 crore. European Union accounted for 29 per cent of our exports followed by USA and China. The major items of export are frozen shrimp, which came mainly from aquaculture.

The Sea-day Session of the Third Meeting of CCGFI Sub-Committee on Aquaculture is being attended by representatives from about 30 countries.

Wholesale Fish Prices
 Prices of various fish species are shown in the table below.

Australian Remittance
 Remittance from Australia and substantially from other countries.

The Bahamas Journal
 Bahamas News Online Edition
 Home - Business - Agriculture Outlook: Aquaculture: The Wave of The Future

Comment on this Article: New!
 11th September
Agribusiness Outlook: Aquaculture- The Wave of The Future
 By **Geoffrey Eneas**

The following is an article by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations e-mailed to me by Mr. George Lockwood, one of the world's authorities on Aquaculture. Lockwood has been in negotiations with the Government of the Bahamas to establish an aquaculture operation on Inagua, which at the moment has a mono-crop economy-salt.

Lockwood's operation, Ocean Farms, has a number of socio-economic benefits which accrue to the people of Inagua and their economy.

The Bahamas, at the moment, has a vibrant fisheries sector which is generating about \$10 million annually through its exports to the European Union, the USA and Japan. To diversify the industry from over fishing, poaching and illegal fishing mechanisms will require a strong and policing. In a country of 100,000 Sq. miles, this is not an insurmountable task for a country with limited resources. It is, therefore, in our interest to establish a commercial mariculture operation like Ocean Farms.

...in the past, the loss of a lucrative marine resource...
 ...from about three important local fisheries species, the...
 ...the diligence is required if our marine resources a...

...raised on fish farms rather than c...

...presented today Monday to delegates to...
 ...ing of the FAO Sub-Committee on Aqu...

...produced by human beings came from aquacul...

...farmed fish, worth 63 billion US dollars, catch ca...
 ...the capture fisheries produce 93 million tonnes ann...
 ...for human consumption).

Ministry of Agriculture
INDIA TO HOST FAO MEETING ON AQUACULTURE
SHRI SHARAD PWAR TO INAUGURATE THE SESSION ON MONDAY
 Thursday, August 10, 2006 12:28 PM

The 3rd Session of the FAO Sub-Committee of Committee on Fisheries (CCFI) is scheduled to be held in New Delhi next week (September 4-8, 2006). Public Distribution will inaugurate the two-day session on Monday, September 4, 2006.

The Committee of Fisheries is the only global inter-governmental forum where major international fisheries and aquaculture problems and issues are discussed and recommendations made periodically to the international community. Established in 1965 as a subsidiary body of the FAO Council, CCFI has been used as a forum in which global agreements and non-binding instruments are negotiated.

Sub-Committees of CCFI are set up on specific issues relating to fish trade and aquaculture. The 2nd Sub-Committee, namely the Sub-Committee on Fish Trade and the 3rd Sub-Committee, namely the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture, were established in 1965 as a subsidiary body of the FAO Council. The 2nd Sub-Committee on Aquaculture was established in 1965 as a subsidiary body of the FAO Council. The 3rd Sub-Committee on Aquaculture was established in 1965 as a subsidiary body of the FAO Council.

Sub-Committee provides a forum for consultation and discussion on aquaculture and some CCFI on technical and policy matters. The Sub-Committee on Aquaculture and on the work to be undertaken by the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture and on the work to be undertaken by the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture and on the work to be undertaken by the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture.

The New York Times
 World
 THE LAST HAIL OF THE SEASON

Farms' Output Grows Closer to Matching Fishing Harvests
 By **WILLIAM K. STEVENS**
 September 11, 2006

Fish farms are close to matching fishing fleets in supplying seafood to expanding global markets, aided by the explosive growth of aquaculture in China for more than a decade, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

But both sources of supply taken together are unlikely to keep up with demand fueled by rising populations and incomes, the organization concluded in a report published today.

The main impediments to aquaculture are a lack of sufficient investment capital in poorer countries, limited land and fresh water and concerns about environmental impact, the report said.

At the same time, most wild fish stocks are already either overexploited or at peak harvests, so there is not much chance of increasing ocean fishing to fill the gap, said the report's lead author, Richard Subasinghe, a senior fishery resources officer at the agency, which is based in Rome.

"Catch in the wild are still high, but they have leveled off, probably for good," he said.

The limit on wild harvests is also creating pressure on fish...

Fresh, but Not Free
 Aquaculture is catching up with wild-catch fish as a source of food.

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Pesca /2 Ci stiamo mangiando tutto il pesce

La FAO sta monitorando circa 600 diverse specie ittiche che vengono comunemente pescate nel mare, nei laghi e nei fiumi di tutto il mondo. Il grafico qui a fianco illustra la situazione attuale.

Sembra abbastanza evidente che il piccolo non riguarda solo la produzione di petrolio.

I tre quarti delle specie di pesce sono ormai pienamente sfruttate o troppo sfruttate, per cui non esiste più alcuna possibilità di espansione della pesca.

Ma è una prova il fatto che secondo le statistiche la quantità di pesce pescato è rimasta più o meno la stessa a partire dalla metà degli anni '80, attestandosi attorno a 90-95 milioni di tonnellate all'anno.

Se il 24% delle specie è troppo sfruttata o esaurite, il 76% sarà inoltre di attendersi una **diversificazione della pesca**.

...un mondo in crescita demografica...
 ...a severo infortunio di pesci, crostacei e...
 ...prossime alle coste. Già una pratica...
 ...prelevate all'anno. Occorre tuttavia che lo...
 ...non porti alla distruzione degli habitat...
 ...accadendo (per questo vedi i post Pesca /1...
 ...).
 ...ecologico, dunque? La FAO si ha pensato ed ha...
 ...sta per allevare il pesce rispettando l'ambiente.

ZUCHT WÄCHST WELTWEIT
Fast jeder zweite Speise-Fisch stammt aus Farmbetrieß
 London (rpo). Fast jeder zweite Fisch, der nicht aus der freien Natur, sondern aus einem Farmbetrieß. Seit den 80er Jahren ist der Fang der Arten aus so genannten Aquakulturen aber sprunghaft angestiegen.

Diese Aquakultur produziert weltweit bereits 43 Prozent der für den menschlichen Verzehr bestimmten Fische. (FAO) der Vereinten Nationen auf einer Konferenz in Neuchâtel, Schweiz. schreibt der Aquakultur geführe Wissenschaftsmagazin "Nature".

Sub-Committee on Aquaculture Press Releases

A large number of international, regional and local newspapers reported on the launch of FAO's State of World Aquaculture report and the COFI:aq meeting in New Delhi.

All in all, over 100 articles were published, including write ups in such major world papers as Le Monde (France), The New York Times (USA), The Telegraph (UK), Corriere de la Sera (Italy) and La Nacion (Argentina). Global newswires like Reuters also ran coverage.

The majority of these articles offered a substantive treatment of the issues. Most treated aquaculture in a positive light as the primary source of fish food in the future, and portrayed environmental concerns associated with the sector - which often feature prominently in media coverage of fish farming - as manageable.

In addition, several radio programmes interviewed FAO staff and broadcast stories on the report and meeting, including: BBC, Radio France, Radio Canada, and Voice of America.

