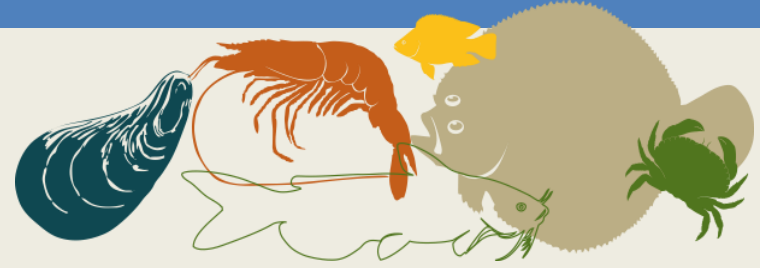




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CHAPTER 6

STAKEHOLDERS WITH INTERESTS IN AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES OF FARMED AQUATIC SPECIES AND THEIR WILD RELATIVES WITHIN NATIONAL JURISDICTIONS

AD HOC INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON
AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

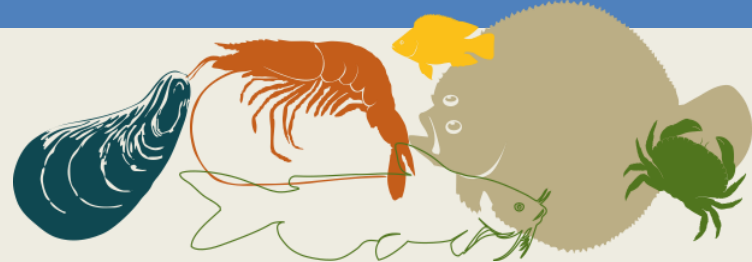
20-22 June 2016

FAO Rome, Italy



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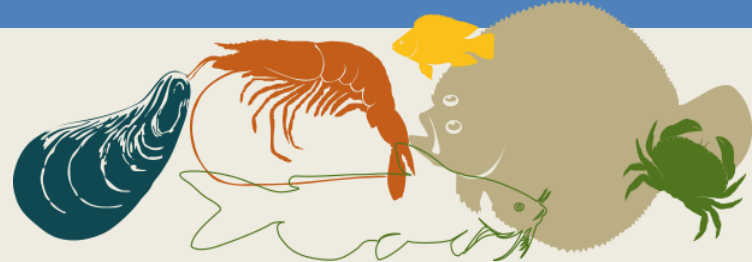
Main objective

- To provide an overview of the perspectives and needs of the principal stakeholders who have interests in aquatic genetic resources (AqGR) of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives for food and agriculture within national jurisdictions.



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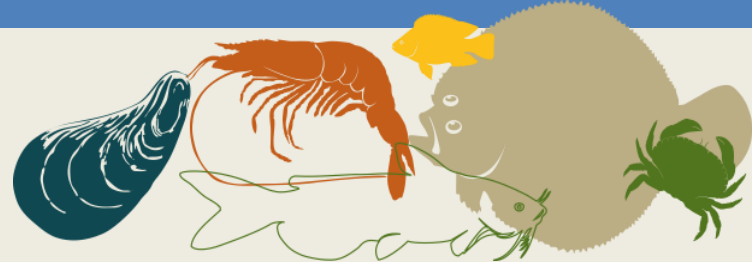
Specific objectives

- Identify the principal stakeholder groups with interests in AqGR of farmed aquatic species
- Identify the type(s) of AqGR of farmed aquatic species in which each stakeholder group has interests and why;
- Describe the roles of stakeholder groups and their actions to conserve, sustainably use and develop AqGR in which they have interests
- Describe the actions that stakeholder groups would like to see taken to conserve, sustainably use and develop AqGR



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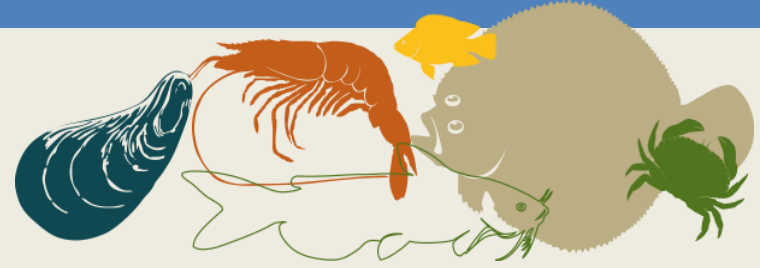
Key findings

- Responses were received from across the world, with greater response rates from developing than for developed countries
- Differences were observed among regions in terms of how they viewed stakeholder participation in the conservation, management and use of AqGR of farmed species and their wild relatives
- Twelve key stakeholder groups were identified
- Marketing people, policy makers and donors played the greatest role in conservation, management and use
- Production, conservation and marketing were the most common conservation, management and use activities among stakeholders



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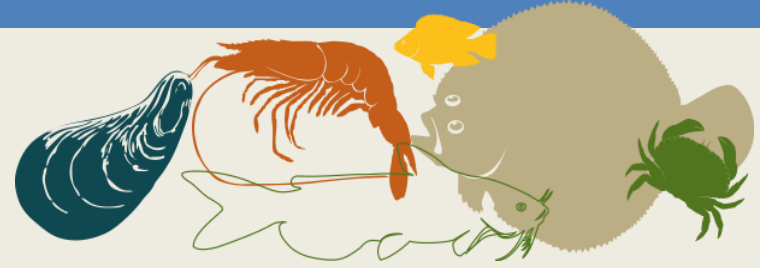
Key findings

- Stakeholder interests decline with level of genetic diversity (i.e. from species to stock to breed to DNA), with the exception of fish farmers
- The importance of indigenous communities in the conservation and protection of aquatic biodiversity and aquatic ecosystems of relevance for wild relatives of farmed AqGR is recognized by nearly all countries
- Women are important in aquaculture value chains, especially down stream of production, in both developed and developing countries
- Global coverage by the questionnaire is needed to improve the resolution of the analysis



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Guidance and comments sought

- Structure of the chapter
- Analytical approach used
- Interpretation of the information
- Identification of major gaps or errors