

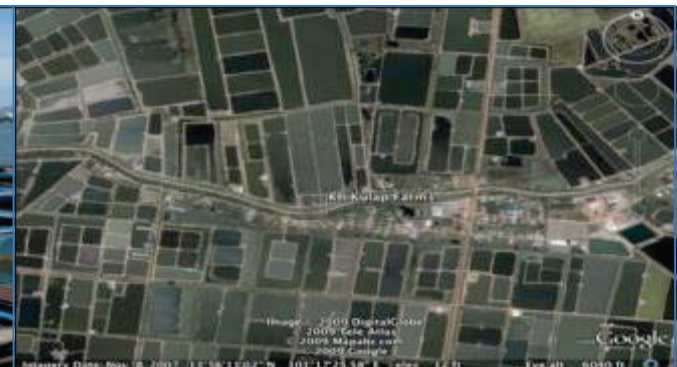
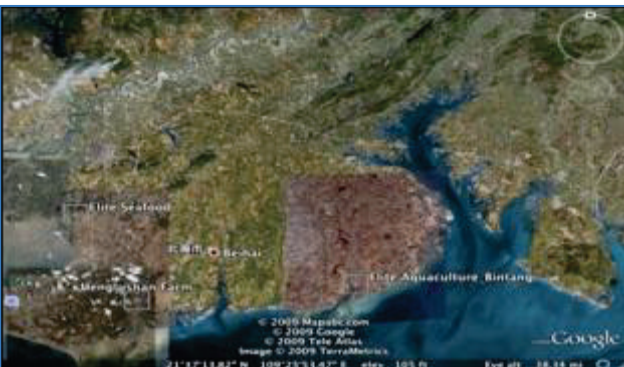


Aquaculture Improvement Projects

Zonal management approach

By:

Dr. Ernesto Jack Morales





Presentation outline

- Who is SFP
- SFP Programs
- Aquaculture activities
- Zonal management





Who is SFP?

- SFP is a Charity Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)
- Founded 2006 with annual budget of \$5.0 from foundation and corporate support
- 70 personnel in 15 countries
- Created to educate and assist supply chain to improve fisheries and aquaculture grow-out regions



The SFP





What We Do:

- SFP advises retailers and restaurant chains on sustainable seafood sourcing, focus on:
 - Evaluating sources, measuring progress towards goals, adopting appropriate procurement policies and product specs.
 - Engaging and aligning supply chains in Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) and Aquaculture Improvement Projects (AIPs).



SFP Supply chain partners





Aquaculture Initiatives

- Aquaculture Improvement project
- Aquaculture standards
 - Standard setting
 - Benchmarking standards
 - Assessment
- Aquaculture region Fishsource Profile
- Small scale aquaculture





The A team in SFP



Anton, Direction
Global (in UK)



Jack, Technical
Global (Philippines)



Han, tilapia
China



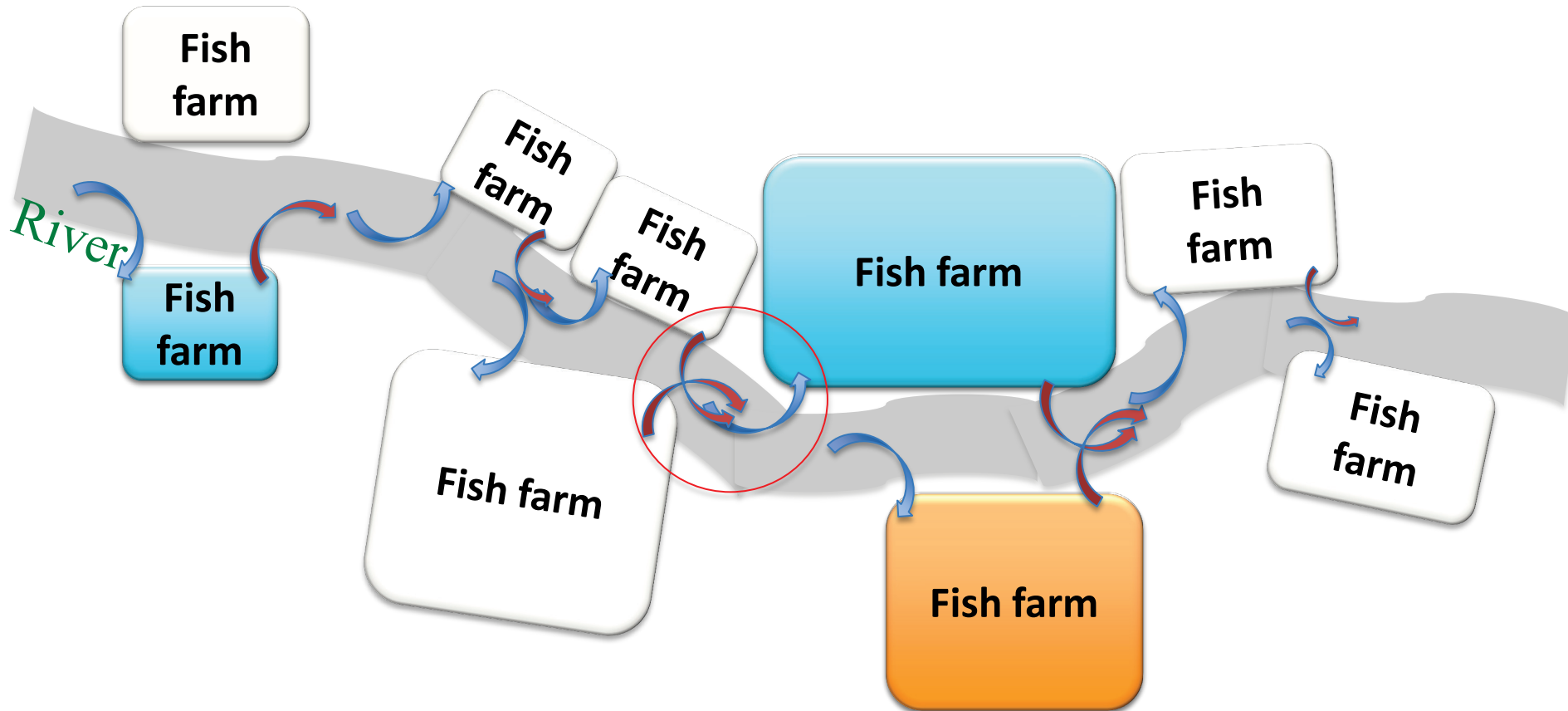
Pamudi, shrimp
Indonesia



Duc, pangasius
Vietnam



Impacts of Aquaculture





Aquaculture Improvement Project

SFP's aquaculture improvement projects (AIPs) are country and species specific initiatives designed to inform and educate aquaculture regulators and policy makers on the need for comprehensive management plans and policies that promote responsible aquaculture development and address fundamental environmental, food safety, disease and social issues.

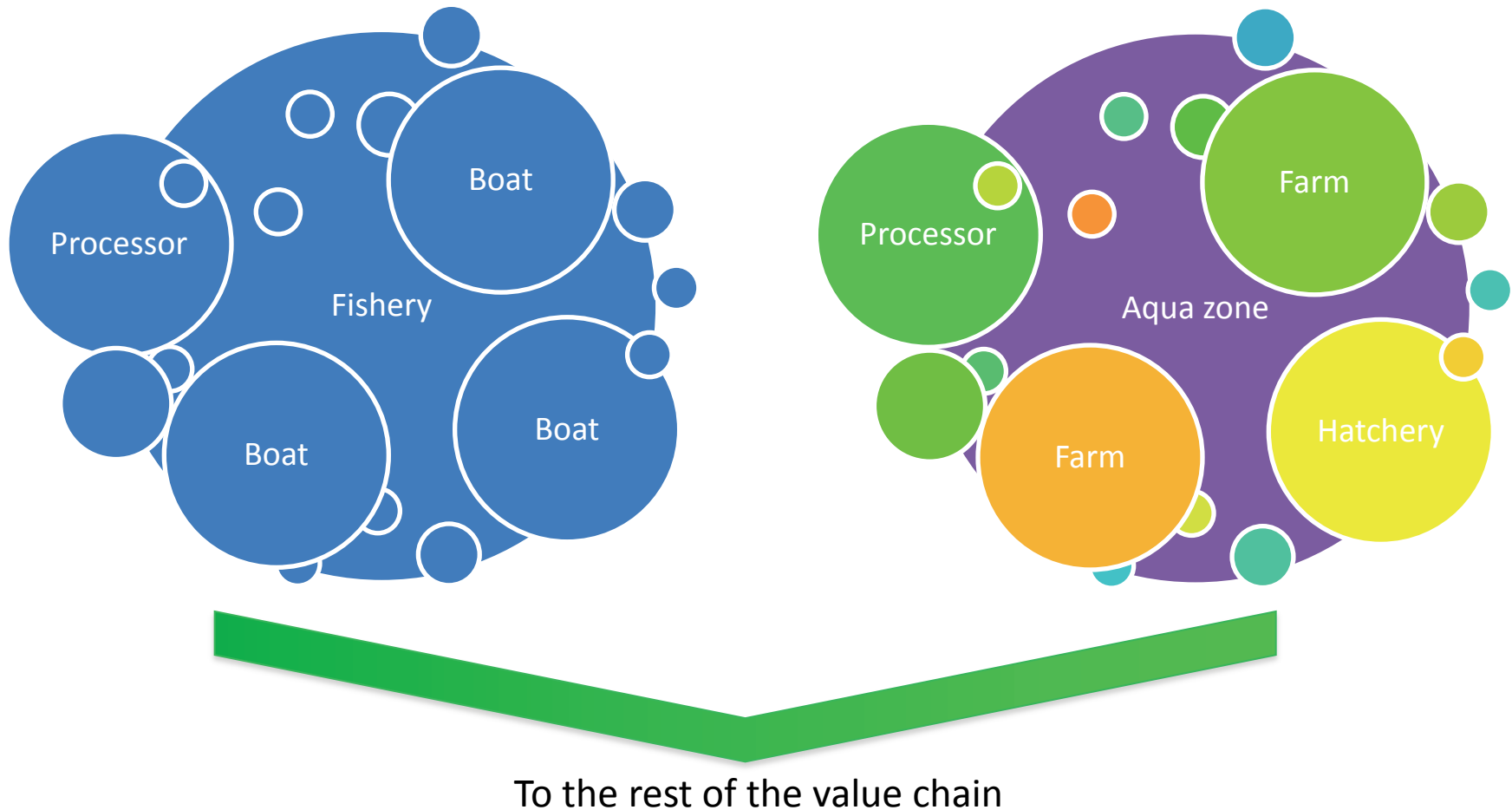


Aquaculture Improvement Project

International aquaculture standards are focused on the farm-level performance while SFP believes collective impacts at the region or zone level must be taken into account. Thus AIPs are designed to provide information and analysis at the zone level as well as promote best management practices beyond individual farms.



Lessons from fisheries management



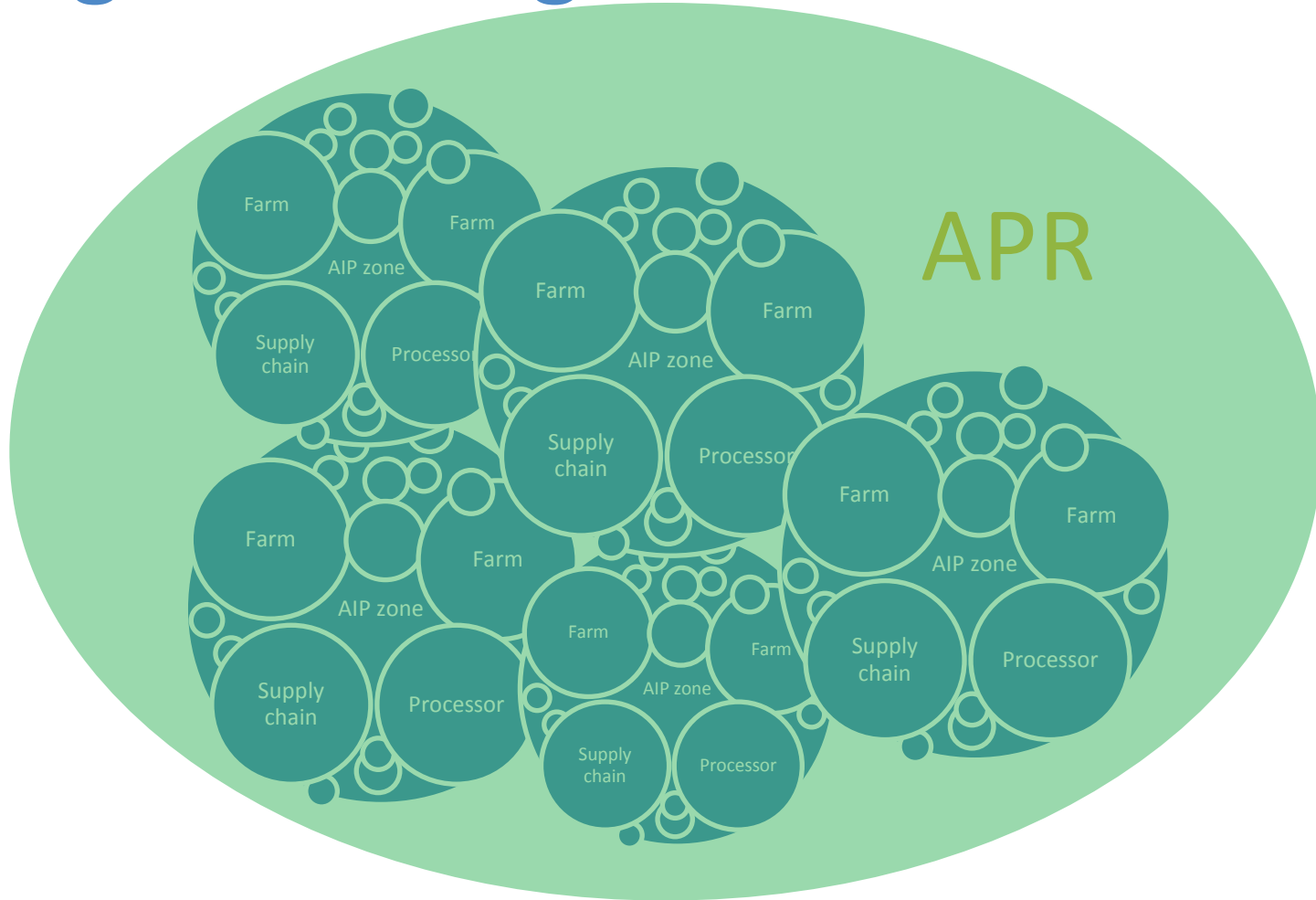


Lessons from fisheries management

- Core actors
 - Scientific advisors
 - Regulators
 - Fishery managers
 - Catchers
 - Processors
 - Core actions
 - Legislation
 - Catch limits
 - Technical conservation measures
- Core actors
 - Scientific advisors
 - Regulators
 - Aquaculture managers
 - Farmers
 - Processors
 - Core actions
 - Legislation
 - Production limits
 - Design & Siting criteria



Bring sector together from farm up



Industry push to government to define carrying capacity, water quality, disease management, feed efficiency at the zonal level



Responsibility

- Responsible farms and processors
- Responsible feed suppliers and service providers
- Responsive supporting institutions
- Effective regulators
- Managing issues of
 - Carrying capacity
 - Water quality
 - Disease risk reduction
 - Emergency disease management
 - Equitable ownership or employment opportunities

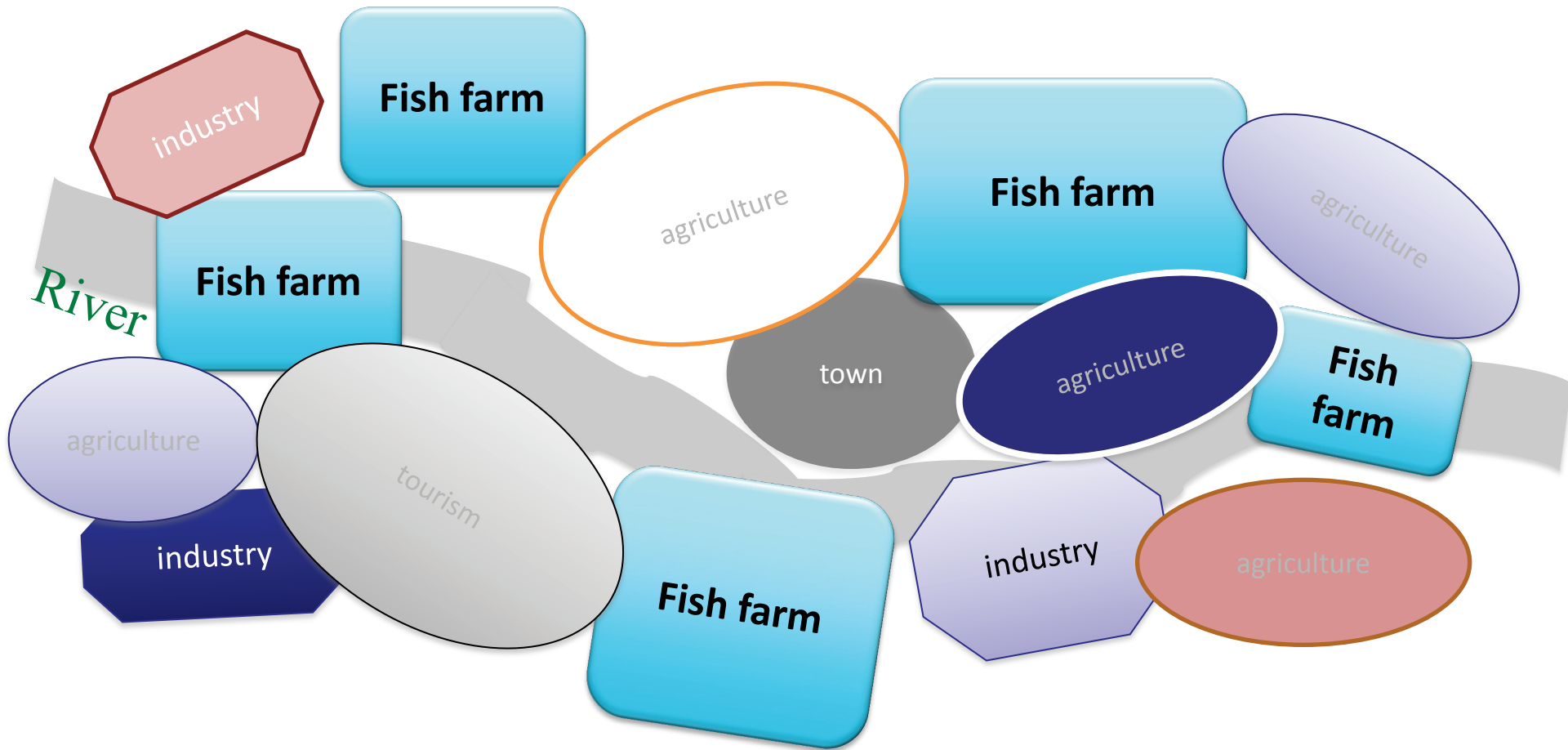


Benefits of zone-level actions

- Improvements in water quality
- Disease risk reduction and management plans
- Each stakeholder has an active and shared responsibility for overall resource sustainability
- Good networks and linkages across sector
- Greater stability in production planning
- More market confidence in supply
- Potential product quality improvements, particularly if water quality assured
- Effective aquaculture sector sustainably contributing to economic development

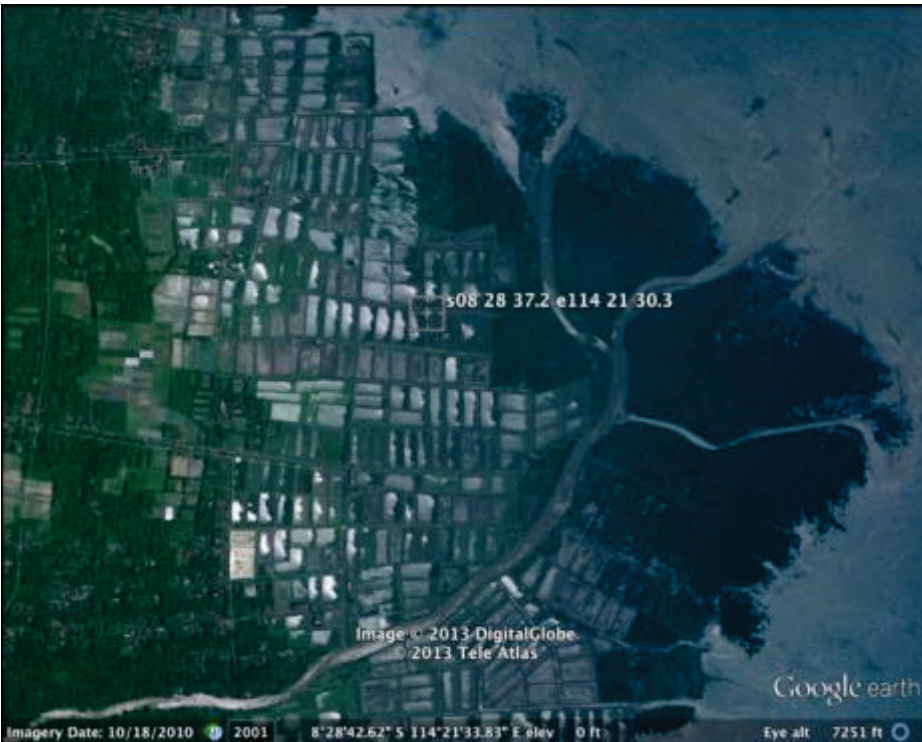


Leading by example



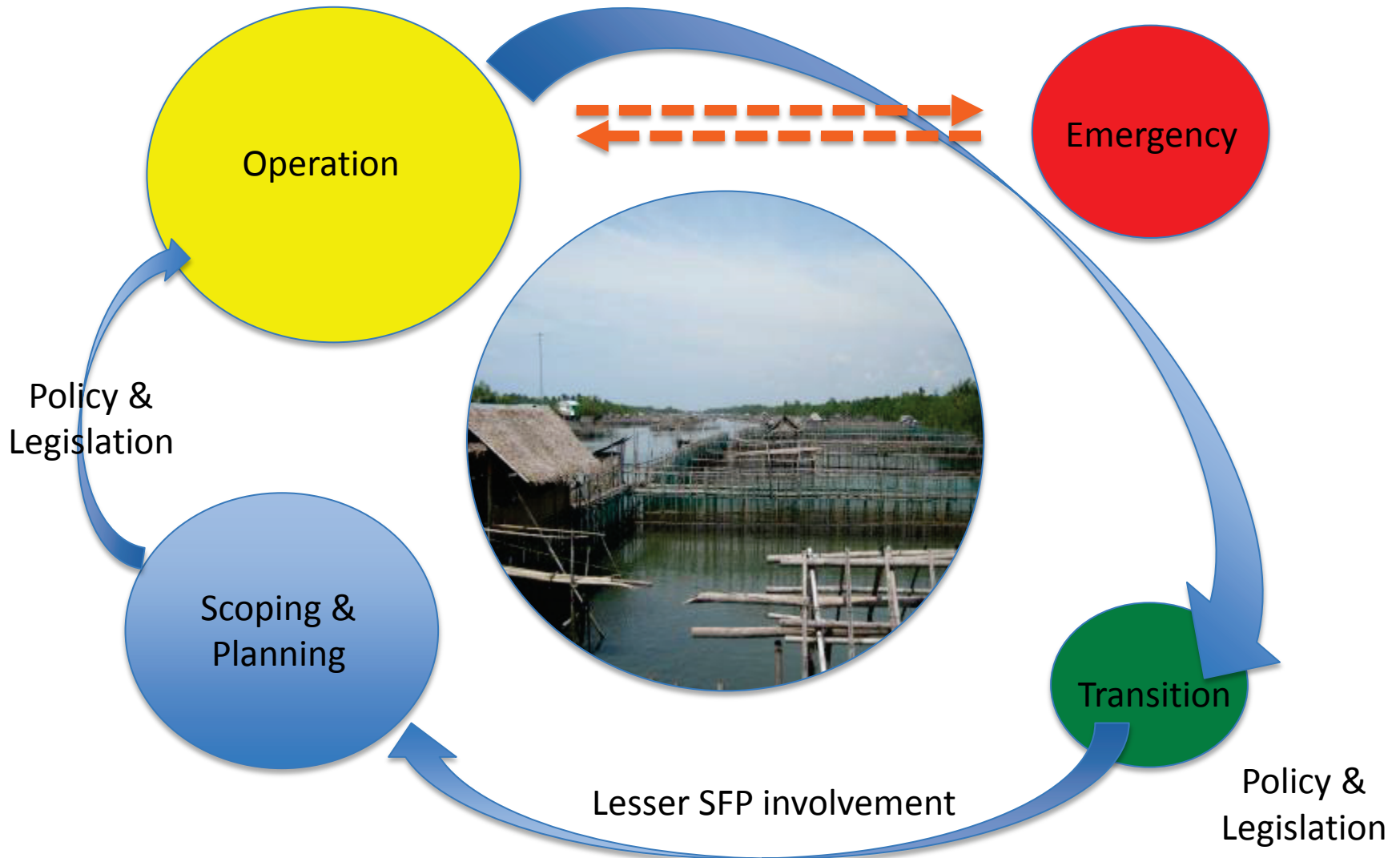


Leading by example





Phases of Zonal management





Actions & Deliverables

- Define operation zones
- Determine environmental quality limits
- Model carrying capacity
- Epidemiological study & risk assessment
- Defining emergency zones
- Zone management agreement
- Code of Practice
 - Better management practices
- Better management practices
- Main stream zonal management
 - (national and regional)





www.sustainablefish.org