

Report of the

**EXPERT CONSULTATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES
FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS
FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES**

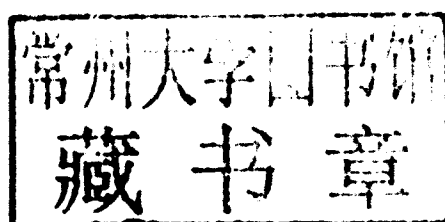
Rome, 25–27 May 2010



Report of the

FAO EXPERT CONSULTATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR THE ECOLABELLING
OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES

Rome, 25–27 May 2010



Copies of FAO publications can be requested from:
Sales and Marketing Group
Office of Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
E-mail: publications-sales@fao.org
Fax: +39 06 57053360
Web site: www.fao.org/icalog/inter-e.htm

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

ISBN 978-92-5-106691-1

All rights reserved. FAO encourages reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product. Non-commercial uses will be authorized free of charge. Reproduction for resale or other commercial purposes, including educational purposes, may incur fees. Applications for permission to reproduce or disseminate FAO copyright materials and all other queries on rights and licences, should be addressed by e-mail to:

copyright@fao.org

or to the

Chief, Publishing Policy and Support Branch
Office of Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension
FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy

© **FAO 2010**

PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This is the report of the Expert Consultation on the Development of Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries, held in Rome, from 25 to 27 May 2010. The Expert Consultation was convened by FAO at the request of the Eleventh Session of the Committee on Fisheries' (COFI) Sub-Committee on Fish Trade (COFI:FT) and endorsed by the Twenty-eighth Session of COFI. COFI recommended that guidelines be prepared by FAO on the ecolabelling of fish and fishery products from inland fisheries.

FAO.

Report of the Expert Consultation on the Development of Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries. Rome, 25–27 May 2010.

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Report. No. 943. Rome, FAO. 2010. 37p.

ABSTRACT

In 2005 the Twenty-sixth Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) adopted FAO Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Capture Fisheries, and at the same time recommended that FAO prepare international guidelines on the ecolabelling of fish and fishery products from inland fisheries. In response FAO convened an Expert Consultation on the Development of International Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries in 2006. After considering the initial draft Guidelines produced by the 2006 Expert Consultation, COFI, at its Twenty-seventh Session, recommended that FAO undertake further work in relation to the minimum substantive requirements and criteria for both marine and inland capture fisheries and in 2008 FAO convened an Expert Consultation to address these issues. The 2008 Expert Consultation proposed revisions to the marine guidelines and draft inland guidelines and it requested further clarification on definitions and scope of the inland capture fishery guidelines, especially in regards to enhanced inland fisheries.

The COFI Sub-Committee on Trade (COFI:FT) at its Eleventh Session recommended that an Expert Consultation be convened to address these issues and the Twenty-eighth Session of COFI agreed that further work was needed. The Expert Consultation on the Development of Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries was convened in Rome, 25–27 May 2010.

The Expert Consultation reviewed the Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Capture Fisheries (Revision 1) adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of COFI and published by FAO in 2009, the report of the Expert Consultation on the FAO Guidelines for Ecolabelling Capture Fisheries (2008), the report of the Expert Consultation on the Development of International Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries (2006) and a background paper prepared by an FAO consultant that synthesized main points from the above documents.

The Expert Consultation reviewed and refined draft Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries for consideration by the Twenty-ninth Session of COFI. The draft Guidelines follow closely the structure, language and conceptual approach of the revised Marine Guidelines. Many changes to the draft Guidelines primarily relate to the scope and minimum substantive requirements for ecolabelling inland capture fisheries, especially regarding enhanced fisheries. Aquaculture and enhanced fisheries that are solely dependent on material originating from aquaculture were excluded from the scope of the guidelines.

CONTENTS

	Page
OPENING OF THE MEETING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION	1
INTRODUCTION OF THE BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE EXPERT CONSULTATION	1
DISCUSSION OF BACKGROUND DOCUMENT AND OUTSTANDING ISSUES	2
SCOPE, PRINCIPLES, GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS, AND MINIMUM SUBSTANTIVE REQUIREMENTS AND CRITERIA FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES	4
PROCEDURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES	5
ADOPTION OF THE REPORT	6

APPENDIXES

A	Agenda and timetable	7
B	List of participants	9
C	Opening statement by Mr Ichiro Nomura, Assistant Director-General, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department	11
D	Summary of the presentation of salient points of the background document	14
E	Proposed Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries	15

OPENING OF THE MEETING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

1. The Expert Consultation on the Development of Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries was held in Rome, Italy, from 25 to 27 May 2010.
2. The list of experts and other participants in the meeting is shown in Appendix B.
3. The meeting was called to order by Mr Ichiro Nomura, Assistant Director-General, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, who delivered the opening statement. The text of his statement is reproduced in Appendix C.
4. Mr Sena De Silva was elected as Chairperson and Ms Nancy Gitonga as Vice-Chairperson.
5. The Agenda shown in Appendix A was adopted by the Expert Consultation.
6. Mr Rich Lincoln presented the salient features of the background document he had prepared for the Expert Consultation. A summary is provided in Appendix D.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE EXPERT CONSULTATION

7. This is the third Expert Consultation on ecolabelling of fish and fishery products to have dealt with inland capture fisheries. When adopting Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Capture Fisheries, the Twenty-sixth Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) requested that FAO also prepare guidelines for the ecolabelling of fish and fishery products from inland capture fisheries. An Expert Consultation was convened in 2006 for this purpose. After considering the draft Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries (hereinafter draft inland capture guidelines) produced by the 2006 Expert Consultation, COFI, at its Twenty-seventh Session, recommended that FAO “undertake further work in relation to the minimum substantive requirements and criteria for inland capture fisheries ecolabels”.¹
8. The second Expert Consultation convened to consider revisions to the marine guidelines and the draft inland capture guidelines, held in March 2008,² made some suggested revisions to draft inland capture guidelines. However, it was unable to complete the task and recommended that further work be undertaken.
9. The FAO Sub-Committee on Fish Trade at its Eleventh Session in 2008 agreed on the need to undertake further work on the draft inland capture guidelines, and that it should include the definitions and other matters related to their scope in relation to enhanced fisheries and address the use of introduced species. The Sub-Committee agreed to another Expert Consultation and this was endorsed by COFI in March 2009 at its Twenty-eighth Session.

¹ Paragraph 36. Report of the Twenty-seventh Session of the Committee on Fisheries. Rome, 5–9 March 2007. FAO Fisheries Report. No. 830. Rome, FAO. 2007. 74p.

² Report of the Expert Consultation on the FAO Guidelines for Ecolabelling for Capture Fisheries. Rome, 3–5 March 2008. FAO Fisheries Report No. 864. Rome, FAO. 2008. 21p.

10. A Technical Consultation, held in February 2010, produced “Revised Draft Technical Guidelines on Aquaculture Certification”, which would have a bearing on the deliberations of this Expert Consultation.³

11. The Consultation was guided by advice from the COFI Sub-Committee on Fish Trade to ensure that the inland capture fishery guidelines were comprehensive and consistent with the marine guidelines. Drawing on the recommendations of previous Expert Consultations and the advice of the COFI Sub-Committee on Fish Trade and of COFI, the Secretariat summarised for the Expert Consultation what it needed to take into consideration when finalizing the Inland Guidelines for subsequent consideration by COFI:

- The draft guidelines produced by the 2006 Expert Consultation is the primary working text for the guidelines which followed closely the text of the 2005 Marine Guidelines.⁴
- The changes to the minimum substantive requirements for inland capture fisheries recommended by the 2008 Expert Consultation.⁵
- Changes made in the revised Marine Capture Fisheries Guidelines adopted by COFI at its Twenty-eighth Session in 2009, which may be relevant for the Inland Capture Fisheries Guidelines and which should be included for purposes of consistency with the Marine Guidelines.
- The background paper prepared for the Expert Consultation (Appendix D).

12. The Expert Consultation evaluated modifications to the Marine Capture Fisheries Ecolabelling Guidelines⁶ that were accepted by the Twenty-eighth Session of COFI and the suggested revisions to the draft inland guidelines from the Expert Consultation on the FAO Guidelines for Ecolabelling Capture Fisheries (2008). The resulting, proposed draft Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries are shown in Appendix E.

DISCUSSION OF BACKGROUND DOCUMENT AND OUTSTANDING ISSUES

13. Points raised during the discussion include the following:

- a) The Expert Consultation reiterated the point made by earlier Expert Consultations in 2006 and 2008 that the use of enhancement is common in inland fisheries and also discussed that practices range from no enhancement in pure wild production fisheries to highly controlled aquaculture systems. The Expert Consultation recognized the need to define carefully the scope of fisheries eligible for an ecolabel as related to, *inter alia*, the relationship between the type of enhancement activities or production system and the intent of management with respect to the “stock under consideration”. The Expert Consultation concluded that culture-based fisheries (CBF), specifically, those fisheries that are supported solely by stocking (i.e. with no associated management intent to sustain the natural reproduction components and capacity of the “Stock Under Consideration”), are clearly different than stock enhancement programs and would not fall within the scope of these draft inland capture guidelines.

³ Report of the Technical Consultation on the Technical Guidelines on Aquaculture Certification. TC-AC/2010. FAO, Rome, 15–19 February 2010.

⁴ Report of the Expert Consultation on the Development of International Guidelines for Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries. Rome, 23–26 May 2006. FAO Fisheries Reports No. 804. Rome, FAO. 2006. 30p.

⁵ Report of the Expert Consultation on the FAO Guidelines for Ecolabelling for Capture Fisheries. Rome, 3–5 March 2008. FAO Fisheries Report. No. 864. Rome, FAO. 2008. 21p.

⁶ See FAO–Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Marine Capture Fisheries (Revision 1). Directives pour l’étiquetage écologique du poisson et des produits des pêches de capture marines (Révision 1). Directrices para el ecoetiquetado de pescado y productos pesqueros de la pesca de captura marina (Revisión 1). Rome, FAO. 2009. 97p.

- b) The Expert Consultation noted that the CBF are becoming an increasingly important food fish production activity particularly in developing countries. CBF in developing countries are attractive to many governments as they involve low capital investment and entail use of small water bodies for the secondary purposes of food fish production, often managed under co-management regimes. Some CBF activities border on or fall within the realm of aquaculture. The Expert Consultation recommended that some other guidelines could be developed or used for certifying good management practice for CBF, either using aquaculture certification guidelines under development or by establishing a separate set of certification guidelines for this category of enhanced fisheries.
- c) The Expert Consultation noted the special challenges that many inland capture fisheries could face in being assessed against minimum substantive requirements due to data deficiencies. Potential concerns were discussed that many small scale, data deficient inland capture fisheries could have significant difficulty being assessed according to the minimum substantive requirements within the inland capture ecolabelling guidelines if requirements were interpreted to mean that intensive data collection and sophisticated management systems are required as evidence to demonstrate sustainable performance. The Expert Consultation noted that while, as a matter of practice, some data and information are needed to assess the management performance of any fishery, such data do not necessarily need to be sophisticated and extensive, with the quality and quantity of necessary information being dependent on the intensity of the fishery and related uncertainties about the consequence of its impacts on the “stock under consideration” and the ecosystem. The Expert Consultation confirmed that a variety of useful assessment tools for less intensive, small scale fisheries exist that can be used to evaluate performance, including risk based assessment approaches. At the same time the Expert Consultation noted that strengthening data collection, monitoring, surveillance, control, and enforcement are important needs for improving sustainable performance of many inland fisheries as well as their ability to successfully participate in ecolabelling programs. Capacity building in developing countries and countries in transition are needed to enable such fishery management improvements.

The Expert Consultation discussed the potential similarities and differences between the draft inland guidelines and the draft technical guidelines for aquaculture certification. The inherent difference between these is that the former relates to ecolabelling intended to promote the sustainable management of harvest on species naturally reproducing in aquatic ecosystems, while the latter is a certification of farming systems for aquatic organisms. The areas of minimum substantive requirements differ in these guidelines. For example, the “stock under consideration” in the draft inland guidelines has no relevance to aquaculture, while the draft aquaculture guidelines at the time of this Expert Consultation define minimum substantive requirements for areas of animal health and welfare, food safety, and socio-economic aspects that are not contained within the inland capture fishery guidelines. While the two sets of guidelines share some common intent with respect to their intent to avoid or manage adverse impacts to the aquatic environment, and each references Article 9 of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries in doing so, the two guidelines’ respective scopes are quite different. As a result the degree of possible consistency between these respective ecolabelling and certification guidelines is practically limited. The Expert Consultation used the definition of aquaculture contained within the most recent draft of the aquaculture guidelines.

14. In light of the special characteristics and complexities of inland capture fisheries, the Expert Consultation considered it appropriate to include an “Introduction” that focuses on these aspects and sets the stage for the use of these draft inland capture guidelines.

SCOPE, PRINCIPLES, GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS, AND MINIMUM SUBSTANTIVE REQUIREMENTS AND CRITERIA FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES

15. The Expert Consultation appreciated and commended the work of the 2006 and 2008 Expert Consultations. Changes to the Scope, Principles, General Considerations, and Minimum Substantive Requirements and Criteria for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries are detailed below.

General Considerations

16. The Expert Consultation agreed with the 2006 Expert Consultation that Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) do not exist for most inland capture fisheries. Therefore, the Expert Consultation agreed to adopt throughout the text of the guidelines the wider term of regional fishery bodies (RFB) and text suggested from COFI:FT to include relevant regional commissions and other organisations which applied to RFMOs as well as to bodies having purely advisory functions (paragraphs 5 and 27).

Terms and definitions

17. The following terms were added and are defined in the draft inland capture guidelines (Appendix E):

- Aquaculture;⁷
- Natural reproductive component.

18. The following terms were modified and are defined in the draft inland capture guidelines (Appendix E):

- Enhanced fisheries;
- Inland fisheries;
- Stocking.

19. The Expert Consultation noted that CBF are defined as enhanced fisheries which are maintained solely by stocking with material originating from aquaculture installations. Because CBF are a subset of enhanced fisheries and were determined to be outside the scope of the guidelines, the term was deleted from all sections of the draft inland capture guidelines.

Minimum substantive requirements and criteria

20. The Expert Consultation reviewed and accepted the majority of changes adopted in the Marine Guidelines and those suggested for inland capture fisheries by the 2008 Expert Consultation.

21. In regards to fisheries where conventional fishery data may be insufficient or lacking, the Expert Consultation adopted expanded references to relevant traditional, fisher or community approaches to management, monitoring, surveillance, control and enforcement, provided their performance could be objectively verified (paragraph 29.5).

22. The Expert Consultation agreed that a fishery management system for enhanced fisheries should take into account that:

- stocking material originating from aquaculture facilities should meet relevant provisions of Article 9 of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (paragraphs 29.7, 30d);

⁷ As defined in Draft Aquaculture Technical Guidelines see footnote 3.

- natural production processes should be maintained and adverse impacts on ecosystem structure and function minimized (paragraph 29.8).

23. The Expert Consultation noted that aquaculture certification guidelines are being developed by FAO and that those guidelines when agreed should be consulted in regards to enhanced fisheries.

24. In regards to species introductions the Expert Consultation realized that there may be circumstances where countries with depauperate inland fauna or modified aquatic ecosystems may wish to introduce new species to increase production and value from these areas. The 2006 Expert Consultation felt that, if these introductions followed international guidelines and risk assessment, the associated fisheries should be eligible for an ecolabel. However, the 2008 and current Expert Consultations felt that application of guidelines, risk assessment and subsequent monitoring and enforcement were not sufficiently established to ensure adequate protection of aquatic ecosystems. Therefore, the Expert Consultation agreed that new introductions for fisheries would fall outside the scope of the guidelines (paragraph 30a).

25. The quality of stocking material for enhanced fisheries or CBF fundamentally relates to traits necessary for survival in the wild, but not to traits relevant to aquaculture (e.g. fast growth and late age at maturity). The 2006 Expert Consultations noted that fitness in the wild is an important consideration for many stocking activities. The Expert Consultation noted the difficulty in ensuring fitness in the wild, and that there may be other objectives to a stocking programme other than ensuring fitness in the wild. The Expert Consultation agreed that aquaculture facilities should strive to provide organisms of sufficient quality to meet the objectives of the stocking programme or fishery enhancement (paragraph 30d).

26. The Expert Consultation provided explicit criteria to determine whether an inland fishery fell within the scope of these Guidelines (paragraph 30b). These criteria focus on maintaining natural ecosystem processes and reproduction of the “stock under consideration”, but also allow for some types of enhancement.

27. Additionally, the Expert Consultation felt that minimum substantive requirements for enhanced fisheries had not been adequately addressed by previous Expert Consultations, especially in regards to stocking material derived from wild populations and on the possibility of stocked material displacing wild populations. Enhanced fisheries may be supported in part by stocking of organisms produced in aquaculture facilities or removed from wild stocks other than the “stock under consideration”. In such cases it will be necessary to manage the enhanced stock and supporting stocks to protect natural reproductive processes and to avoid over-fishing (paragraphs 30c, 30d).

28. In assessing the state and trend in target stocks, the Expert Consultation acknowledged that there are less elaborate means used in developing countries that could be suitable (paragraph 32a). This same consideration could be applicable to enhanced fisheries with a mixture of organisms originating from aquaculture and natural reproduction components, where it would be important to consider the relative contributions of each (paragraph 32b).

PROCEDURAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS FOR THE ECOLABELLING OF FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS FROM INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES

29. The Expert Consultation agreed with the 2008 Expert Consultation that most of the provisions on procedural and institutional aspects applied equally to both marine and inland capture fisheries.

30. Reference to certification of stocking material was deemed inappropriate at present and has been deleted (paragraph 101), due to the facts that no internationally agreed hatchery certification guidelines exist at present and that enhanced fisheries eligible for certification have been described.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

31. The report of the Expert Consultation, including the proposed draft Guidelines for the Ecolabelling of Fish and Fishery Products from Inland Capture Fisheries, was adopted on 27 May 2010.

APPENDIX A

Agenda and timetable

Tuesday, 25 May 2010

Morning

08.30–09.15	Arrival and registration
09.15–09.45	Welcome by Ichiro Nomura (Assistant Director-General, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department)
	Introduction of participants
09.45–10.00	Nomination of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the meeting
10.00–10.15	Adoption of the agenda
10.15–10.45	Coffee break
10.45–11.00	Guidance on the deliberations of the Expert Consultation
11.00–11.30	Presentation of background paper to be addressed by the Expert Consultation
11.30–12.30	Discussion on the background paper and outstanding issues
12.30–14.00	Lunch break

Afternoon

14.00–15.30	Discussion on the background paper and outstanding issues (cont.)
15.30–16.00	Coffee break
16.00–17.30	Discussion and drafting of outstanding issues – Minimum substantive requirements, modifications to marine guidelines.

Wednesday, 26 May 2010

Morning

09.00–10.30	Discussion and drafting of outstanding issues – Enhanced and culture-based fisheries.
10.30–11.00	Coffee break
11.00–12.30	Discussion and drafting of outstanding issues – Enhanced and culture-based fisheries (cont.)
12.30–14.00	Lunch break

Afternoon

14.00–15.30	Discussion and drafting of outstanding issues – Enhanced and culture-based fisheries (cont.)
15.30–16.00	Coffee break
16.30–17.30	Discussion and drafting of outstanding issues – Consistency with aquaculture certification.

Thursday, 27 May 2010

Morning

09.00–10.30	Consistency with the marine guidelines – additional issues for consideration
10.30–11.00	Coffee break
11.00–12.30	Secretariat revises draft Guidelines Secretariat presents consolidated draft report

12.30–14.00 Lunch break

Afternoon

14.00–15.30 Plenary discussion/adoption of final report and draft Guidelines

15.30–16.00 Coffee break

16.00–17.00 Closing of meeting

APPENDIX B

List of Participants

Xaypladeth CHOULAMANY
Programme Coordinator
Fisheries Programme
Mekong River Commission
PO Box 6101
184 Fa Ngoum Road, Unit 18
Ben Sithane Neua
Sikhottabong
Vientiane 01000
Lao PDR
Tel.: + 856 21 263 263 (x1105)
Fax: + 856 21 263 264
E-mail: xaypladeth@mrcmekong@org

Sena Susantha DE SILVA
Director General
Network of Aquaculture Centres in
Asia-Pacific
Suraswadi Building Department of
Fisheries
Kasetsart University Campus
Ladyao, Jatujak
Bangkok 10900
Thailand
Tel.: + 66 2 561 1728 (x117)
Fax: + 66 2 561 1727
E-mail: sena.desilva@enaca.org

Nancy GITONGA (Ms)
Regional Advisory Committee
Coordinator
RAC Secretariat, SP-FIF Project
African Union
Interafrican Bureau for Animal
Resources
Museum Hill, Westlands Road
PO Box 30786
00100 Nairobi
Kenya
Tel.: + 254 20 3674 000
Fax: + 254 20 3674 341
E-mail: nancy.gitonga@au-ibar.org

Kai LORENZEN
Division of Biology
Imperial College of London
Silwood Park
Ascot SL5 0BL
United Kingdom
Tel.: +44 20 7594 2213
Fax: +44 20 7589 2308
E-mail: k.lorenzen@imperial.ac.uk

Miguel PETRELLI Junior
Universidade do Estado do Amazonas-PG em
Direito Ambiental
Ed. Professor Samuel
Benchimol, 5° A
Rua Leonardo Malcher, 1728
(Praça XV)
69020-170 Manaus (AM)
Brazil
Tel.: + 55 92 3627 2727
E-mail: mpetrerejr@gmail.com

Ramiro Pedro SANCHEZ
Director Nacional de Planificación Pesquera
Subsecretaría de Pesca y Acuicultura
Av. Paseo Colón 982
Annexo jardín-Edificio Pesca
C1063ACW Buenos Aires
Argentina
Tel.: + 5411 4349 2590/2439
Fax: + 5411 4349 2321
E-mail: rasanc@minagri.gob.ar

FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy

Ichiro NOMURA
Assistant Director-General
Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
Tel.: +39 06 570 56423
Fax: +39 06 570 53605
E-mail: ichiro.nomura@fao.org

Kevern COCHRANE
 Director
 Resources Use and Conservation
 Division (FIRX)
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 6109
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 5188
 E-mail: kevern.cochrane@fao.org

Devin BARTLEY
 Senior Fishery Resources Officer
 Marine and Inland Fisheries Service (FIRF)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 4376
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 5188
 E-mail: devin.bartley@fao.org

Peter MANNING
 Programme Training Officer
 FishCode Programme (FIDF)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 5860
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 3605
 E-mail: peter.manning@fao.org

Angel GUMY
 Senior Fishery Planning Officer
 Policy Economics and Institutions Service
 (FIPI)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 6471
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 6500
 E-mail: angel.gumy@fao.org

Doris Isabel SOTO (Ms)
 Senior Fishery Resources Officer
 Aquaculture Service (FIRA)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 6149
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 3020
 E-mail: doris.soto@fao.org

Rohana SUBASINGHE
 Senior Fishery Resources Officer
 Aquaculture Service (FIRA)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 6473
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 3020
 E-mail: rohana.subasinghe@fao.org

Sachiko TSUJI (Ms)
 Senior Fishery Statistician
 Statistics and Information Service (FIPS)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 5318
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 2476
 E-mail: sachiko.tsuji@fao.org

John JORGENSEN
 Fisheries Officer
 Marine and Inland Fisheries Service (FIRF)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 6787
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 5188
 E-mail: john.jorgensen@fao.org

Rich LINCOLN
 Consultant
 Program Director, State of the Salmon
 The Wild Salmon Center
 721 NW Ninth Avenue Suite, 300
 Portland, OR 97209
 USA
 Tel.: + 971 255 5575
 E-mail: rlincoln@wildsalmoncenter.org

Cristiana FUSCONI (Ms)
 Clerk
 Marine and Inland Fisheries Service (FIRF)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 3534
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 5188
 E-mail: cristiana.fusconi@fao.org

Chiara LUCCI (Ms)
 Clerk
 FishCode Programme (FIDF)
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
 Tel.: + 39 06 5705 2758
 Fax: + 39 06 5705 3605
 E-mail: chiara.lucci@fao.org