

December 2010



**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE**



GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE(CAQ)

Seventh Session

Rome, Italy 8-10 March 2010

**REPORT OF THE 12TH SESSION ON INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR
THE PROMOTION OF AQUACULTURE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN
(SIPAM)***

St. George's Bay, Malta, 23-25 November 2010

* Only in English

OPENING OF THE MEETING

1. The Twelfth SIPAM of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) CAQ was held in St. George's Bay, Malta from 23 to 25 November 2010. The Meeting was attended by the SIPAM National Coordinators and experts from Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey, representatives from EUROSTAT, the Coordinator of the CAQ Working Group on Marketing on Aquaculture (WGMA) and the Officers from GFCM Secretariat and from FAO Aquaculture Service (FAO-FIRA) and FAO Statistics and Information Service (FAO-FIPS). The list of participants is attached as Appendix B.

2. Mr Mohamed Hadj Ali Salem, SIPAM Coordinator welcomed the participants and opened the Meeting by recalling the importance of SIPAM as a precious tool for the development of aquaculture sector in the Mediterranean and Black Sea area. He addressed the meeting and thanked the Maltese authorities for their kind hospitality and for the excellent organisation of the meeting. Mr Matthew Camilleri, GFCM Bio-Statistician, also addressed the meeting and thanked the meeting organisers.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

3. The Agenda of the meeting was introduced and adopted. The adopted Agenda is attached in the Appendix A

REPORT OF THE SIPAM ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT SINCE THE 11TH SESSION

4. The GFCM Secretariat informed the Participants on the most significant activities which have been carried out within the framework of SIPAM, since its eleventh annual meeting held in Trabzon, Turkey, from 9 to 10 December 2009. It was underlined that the activities undertaken during the intersession period were coherent with the programme of work which has been approved by the third session of the Coordination Meeting of the Working Groups (FAO-HQ, 24-26 February 2010) and later endorsed by the General Fisheries Commission of the Mediterranean at its thirty-fourth session (Greece, 12-17 April 2010).

5. The improvements of SIPAM Production Statistics component in relation with the requirements of the GFCM Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/04 for aquaculture data submission were illustrated. The presentation started by focusing on the re-engineering of the user-interface for data submission together and on the implementation of interactive data validation checks. It was underlined that the Production Statistics section was also updated according to the new terminology adopted during the eleventh session of SIPAM and the list of species names was revised taking into consideration the standard and updated FAO Coordinating Working Party (CWP) List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (ASFIS) list. The attention of participants was drawn to the enrichment of reporting facility which is now composed of the improved National Summaries and the new tailor-made reports. The participants were also informed about the updated version of the SIPAM Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators.

6. Progress on the re-styling of the SIPAM web portal¹ together with the re-organisation of some web-sections, namely the WGSC-SHoCMed and WGSA-InDAM, and the creation of new WGMA-MedAquaMarket portal were presented and demonstrated. The GFCM Secretariat illustrated also some technological improvements on the SIPAM portal such as the Issuu platform, the new document-presentation tool, and the Survey Gizmo Platform, a tool to design and manage Delphi survey-based tasks. Finally, the release of the SIPAM Alert Email system, the new eye-catching newsletter of GFCM for SIPAM activities, was announced.

7. Participants acknowledged with satisfaction the extensive work carried out by the Secretariat which has given rise to major improvements in the SIPAM information system.

8. Some participants remarked about the poor attendance at the present meeting and which could jeopardise further progress in the enrichment of SIPAM (8 countries attended the meeting amongst the 14 whom coordinators are already registered. However, the participants agreed that although the lack of participation in meetings was a reality, focus should be directed more on the data submission commitment of National Coordinators in a timely and reliable manner.

9. It was also proposed to make available and present the National Summaries reports during the next meeting of the GFCM Compliance Committee in order to stimulate action by countries to control their data and rectify poor quality ones where they exist.

¹ www.faosipam.org

MEDITERRANEAN AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION STATISTICS

10. The GFCM Secretariat provided the participants with a brief overview of aquaculture production statistics at Mediterranean and Black Sea level. It was noted that production statistics collected and reported by FAO remain the most complete source of information, whilst acknowledging that the SIPAM framework aims at obtaining far more detailed and targeted aquaculture related information. In this context the meeting suggested that FAO data could also be used to update, validate and fill gaps in the SIPAM datasets. The FAO-FIES representative stated that dialogue and data sharing between the FAO aquaculture statistical Unit and GFCM Secretariat should be enhanced for the benefit of both entities. The GFCM secretariat representative fully agreed on that statement.

SUBMISSION OF AQUACULTURE DATA AND INFORMATION

11. The SIPAM National Coordinators of Albania, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey, presented the status of the national data collection on aquaculture in their countries².

Albania

Data collection on Aquaculture in Albania is based on a principal Law 7908 of 05/04/1995, “On Fisheries and Aquaculture” and should be collected from Fishery Inspectorate Structure on the field as a part of their control/inspection.

The gaps in the law, with which fishery and aquaculture sector faced, make a necessity of seeing for a new one.

The main gap issues with existing Law 7908 of 05/04/1995 are:

- Failure to reflect the latest European Union (EU) legislation in the area of fisheries and aquaculture;
- Failure to enable issuance of regulations and sub-legal acts binding upon all institutions involved;
- Failure to set forth provisions concerning allocation of resources and the monitoring of scientific research;
- Lacking in the area of fisheries and aquaculture data collection;
- Lacking provisions for structural support in all fisheries sectors;
- Need for re-definition of penalties, and inclusion of new penalties for violations of law, and infringements of recently approved regulations.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration through the support of TAIEX expertise is drafting two new laws, one each for fisheries and aquaculture, during 2010. The new laws will solve all of the issues addressed above, and enable the development of fisheries and aquaculture in the future.

Some existing aspects on aquaculture products monitoring:

There are no wholesale fish markets in Albania. The construction of such markets is part of the short-term plan of the Ministry of the Environment, Forestry and Water Administration. To this end, projects for the construction of wholesale fish markets will be drafted during the year 2010.

² The text related to the national presentations included in this report is in the original form and language as submitted by the National Coordinators.

Data collection in Albania aquaculture has shown decreasing since the Inspectorate structure is divided from the Directory. On other hand, after regulatory reform undertaken from Albania Government, give the possibility to the aquaculture producers on the private land to develop this activity without license.

In this situation we are in the process to make a census of the aquaculture production centers in Albania. This pilot action is made in the framework of the AdriaMed support to the Albanian Fishery Aquaculture Statistical System and it follows the guidelines indicated by the CAQ SIPAM and the Working groups on data collection. This census will consist in preparation of a questionnaire should be fulfil to each aquaculture producer, licensed and non licensed. The data census comprises production data, price of production, of the fingerlings, fish food, biological data, environmental monitoring data, social data etc.

After finishing with the census the work will continue in the table to elaborate those data and concluding in every aspect of aquaculture. These conclusions will serve not only in data submission and data transmission in regional level, but moreover will serve to the fishery and aquaculture administrative body in Albania to know the situation and better managing of this sector which is showing the increasing trendy.

Cyprus

Mr Vassilis PAPADOPOULOS, National Coordinator of Cyprus, provided a short description of the Cypriot aquaculture sector and presented the existing aquaculture collection scheme. He further reported that due to the small number of aquaculture units in Cyprus the collection of data is relatively easy and straight forward compared with other countries. Usually the compilation and the analysis of the data are finished within the first 6 months after the end of the year. Finally he offered to provide the statistical documents (questionnaires) that are being used in Cyprus to any other country that may be interested to examine them. Closing he stated that the data of Cyprus in SIPAM are updated annually and currently they cover up to 2009.

Italy

Ms Maria COZZOLINO, National Coordinator(NC) of Italy, informed that for the reference year 2008, Italy had submitted all Italian data according to the Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/4 (culture environment, cultured species; system of culture, type of culture, type of product and quantity and value). She believes that it is important to adopt some other resolution to enhance the attending of the other NC's during the annual SIPAM session. With regard to this aspect the National Coordinators stated that there are various difficulties to attend the annual meeting of SIPAM; they wish to ask CAQ to investigate the possibility of planning meetings at the level of each national program, as already happens for the SAC.

Malta

Mr Robert VASSALLO AGIUS, National Coordinator of Malta, reported that the data collection in Malta is quite straightforward due to the small number of farms. In Malta there is only marine farming as there are no large fresh water bodies. Since 2008 the aquaculture data is gathered through the Malta National Statistics Office (NSO) that collects the data directly from the farms. The NSO produces an Annual Report where production data and the value are reported. Since 2008, the report includes Capture-Based Aquaculture of Bluefin tuna. The report also calculates the gross output of the Maltese aquaculture industry. The 2009 report will soon be published and the SIPAM database can be updated for Malta.

Morocco

In Morocco, statistic data is collected from the Department of Sea Fisheries for marine aquaculture and to the High Commission for Water and Forests and the Fight against Desertification in inland aquaculture. The marine aquaculture field is a major line within the new strategy of the field of maritime fishing in Morocco (called “Halieutis”), which is based on 3 major lines namely the sustainability, the performance and the competitiveness.

The government of Morocco set up a National Agency for the development of aquaculture which will be operational in few months. She will have an important role giving a fresh impetus to this field whose production is remained limited.

There are 2 focus activities to aquaculture: fish farming (croakers, sole, etc.), shellfish culture (mussels, etc.).

With emergence of both second-generation and third-generation aquaculture farms’, aquaculture is an option of relevant growth for the Moroccan fishery field.

A lead research by the National Institute of Fishery Research (“Institut National de la Recherche Halieutique” – INRH) or in the scientist cooperation framework with homologous national and foreign institutes of research enables to improve the scientific knowledge in aquaculture field (control of new cycles of reproduction, genetic improvement and domestication, species diversification, sanitary, zoo-sanitary and environmental monitoring etc.)

The strategy of the fishery (“Halieutis”, 2010-2011) forecasts a fishery production of 1.7 millions of tons of which 11% arise from aquaculture in 2020.

In this framework, it is expected from SIPAM that he provides relevant information of aquaculture in the Mediterranean area to the Agency for the aquaculture development as well as to the various decision-makers. This reflects the necessity to provide and to improve the quality of SIPAM’s data in order that is readable, dynamic and attractive.

Tunisia

The new nominated NC for Tunisia, Mr Houssam Hamza introduced himself to the participants ensuring that he will do his best efforts to get fully involved in the SIPAM network as well as timely data collection and submission for Tunisia. He informed that the Government of Tunisia has prepared the 11th National Development Plan (2006-2011) which is giving a high priority for the development of the aquaculture activities in order to balance the current fishery production decrease and supply consumers with fish products. He pointed out that although the number of marine farms is currently increasing the survey and monitoring of such activities as well as the marine surrounding environment need to be improved. The above mentioned development plan is targeting to reach a production of 15,000 tons in 2016 from marine and fresh water aquaculture

The 2009 aquaculture production reached 4,500 tons with 2,800 tons of sea bass and Sea bream, 380 tons for tuna fattening and 120 tons for mussel and oyster. For freshwater aquaculture the production is about 1,200 tons.

Turkey

Turkey has great potential for aquaculture developments with inland and marine resources.

Aquaculture is most growing food production sector in the World and Turkey in the past decade. Total fisheries production in 2009 was 623,191 tons and contribution of aquaculture was 26% as a volume, and 52% as a value in total fisheries production.

There were 1,885 fish farms in 2009 with 238,756 tons per year including 1,499 inland fish farms and 356 marine fish farms in Turkey. Although it is very young, there have been showed very important improvements in aquaculture sector:

- In 2002-2008, the increase on aquaculture production, as a volume was 149%;

- Turkey now has a 25 % share of the European sea bream and sea bass market;
- Turkey is the 3rd fastest growing country in the World in the aquaculture;
- Turkey has occupied first place in trout production among European countries;
- Approximately 25.000 people are employed in the sector.

Latest developments in the aquaculture sector place Turkey in an important position both in the Mediterranean basin and among the EU countries. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) is main responsible authority for aquaculture activities. MARA Aquaculture Department is collecting, evaluating, publishing the aquaculture and fisheries data and also sharing these data with national and international institutions such as FAO, OECD, GFCM and SIPAM. MARA has Aquaculture Registration System (ARS) and all fish farm have registered this system. They can't get license and financial support without registering this system. Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK) is responsible for collecting and publishing data for all sectors including aquaculture and fisheries.

12. Participants agreed that the new SIPAM data-entry module is user friendly and no particular problems were met during the phase of submission, however some improvement in terms of usability were suggested: organisation of the data entry in a table format rather than the current individual record entry system, improvement of the data quality checks by adopting matching tables between environment, species and culture, control of the quantity and value units.

13. The Secretariat informed participants that 249 records from fourteen countries have been submitted and published for the reference year 2008 (Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) whilst for the reference year 2009, 167 records from twelve countries have been submitted and published (Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey). The data have been submitted in line with the Recommendation Rec.GFCM/33/2009/4 and additional effort was made to fill up some of the gaps in the SIPAM database for the period 2003 to 2008. Participants were reminded that the related data and reporting charts are available to the registered users for consultation through the SIPAM reporting features.

14. The Secretariat informed the National Coordinators that although the Compliance Committee (COC) at its 4th Session (12-13 April, 2010, Greece) noted significant progress made by some Members in submitting data on aquaculture production, some countries involved in the production of large quantities of aquaculture products had not submitted any data yet.

15. The participants reviewed a selection of the data submitted by countries through the use of the SIPAM reporting tools. It was noted that there are still many inconsistencies in the data stored in SIPAM and there is still quite a lot of work to be done on data quality in order to make data useful. The National Coordinator of Cyprus proposed to organize an exercise on data entry and data verification sessions during the annual SIPAM meeting. Anyhow, it was decided that data entry, validation and data quality should remain under the direct responsibility of countries through their National Coordinators.

16. The meeting considered the inclusion of capture- based aquaculture products (*e.g.* tuna, mullet, European eel, and molluscs) in the SIPAM Production Statistics data collection framework. Participants pointed out that some difficulties would be encountered when

evaluating the production of capture-based aquaculture products, nevertheless, it was agreed that it should be possible to provide estimates of the production of the cultured portion of the final product. Notes on how this estimate for each species has been made should be provided by the National Coordinator when submitting the record.

17. Furthermore, the meeting addressed the issue of reporting aquaculture production by CWP fishery statistical area including the land areas for inland aquaculture. It was agreed that the data entry portal should be amended in order to allow National Coordinators to submit data in this way.

18. With respect to the value of production, the participants agreed that this should be the ex-farm value at first sale.

19. Finally, the meeting suggested that all of the above considerations should be reflected in an amended version of Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/04 which will be tabled at the next GFCM session.

MARKETING DATA SCHEME AND MARKETING DATA COLLECTION FOR MEDITERRANEAN AQUACULTURE DATA COLLECTION

20. Mr. Ferit Rad, the coordinator of CAQ Working Group on Marketing of Aquaculture products (WGMA), presented the outcomes of the “WGMA-SIPAM joint meeting on the marketing data scheme and marketing data collection” (St. George’s Bay, Malta, 22 November 2010). In particular, the attention of participants was drawn towards the six main categories (including associated sub-categories and tables/sections) of data and information concerning aquaculture market aspect which were identified and decided to be recommended to current Session of SIPAM to be considered for inclusion in SIPAM databases and to amend Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/04 accordingly. The information categories are: Production, Input Usage, Industry Structure, Prices, Trade and Consumption and Demographic Data. The detailed table is provided in Appendix C.

21. A recommendation of collecting production costs of aquaculture product was made by the WGMA meeting. The majority of NCs were not in agreement on the utility of collect this parameter which is difficult to obtain from the aquaculture farms particularly the private sector. It was decided to present the issue to the next CAQ session for consideration.

22. The National Coordinators expressed their concern regarding the increase of the workload foreseen in the recommendations of the working groups for the collection of additional data. This is due to the increased working groups within the GFCM-CAQ; namely the Working Group on Aquaculture Marketing, Working Group on Siting and Carrying Capacity and the Working Group on Sustainable Aquaculture. In this respect, a revision of the Terms of References of National Coordinators should be taken into account at CAQ level as well as the allocation of dedicated budget due to the extra duties.

PRODUCTION CENTRE

23. It was reported that an amended version of Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/04, on the reporting of data on aquaculture, which included the agreed data parameters (during the

eleventh session of SIPAM) related to Production Centres was presented for adoption at the 34th Session of the Commission (April 2010). However the Commission did not have enough time to review the proposed amendments, it was decided to postpone the decision on the matter to the Thirty-fifth Session. In this respect the participants agreed that this proposal be tabled again at the next Commission session, adding another section on market parameters as agreed during the last WGMA. If adopted, the GFCM Secretariat will proceed develop the respective data-entry portals in line with the revised recommendation.

AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

24. EUROSTAT presentation focused on the current complexity of the data transmission of fisheries and aquaculture statistics due to several technical differences as well as different purposes of the various exercises carry on by different organisations. As result, complex data transmission systems are running in parallel between several sources and several receivers submitted to different requirements although they concern similar data; discrepancies might occur because of the complexity of the data transmission, processing and updating. Therefore EUROSTAT took the initiative to simplify its data transmission system in close co-operation with internal EC bodies and international organisations. A single entry point (eDAMIS, electronic Data And Metadata Information System) and the use of SDMX statistical system are the main new tools used for this first new and harmonised way of data transmission of year 2010. Data concerned are the followings (EU Regulation No 762/2008): (1) The production from aquaculture excluding nurseries and hatcheries (2) Input to capture-base aquaculture (3) Production of hatcheries and nurseries (4) Data on the structure of the aquaculture sector. EUROSTAT presented examples of the components of the SDMX system related to the new aquaculture statistics requirements. This technical work was done in close cooperation between EUROSTAT and FAO experts as well as external advice. In the framework of the European Commission an ongoing project is envisaging to simplify the whole fisheries data transmission system related to the different domains (fisheries production, fleet, aquaculture production, fish quotas management, stock assessments, scientific and environmental aspects, socio-economic indicators, etc.). A first comprehensive report on the first data transmission exercise related to aquaculture statistics using the new informatics tools eDAMIS and SDMX should be available by the first quarter of year 2011.

25. The Aquaculture Statistician, Xiaowei Zhou, Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics and Information Service, Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, FAO, presented to the SIPAM meeting the existing scope and structure of global aquaculture statistics collection and dissemination implemented by FAO, and the recent development towards improved aquaculture statistics collection and reporting within the framework of the CWP on Fishery Statistics. The draft of CWP Statistics Handbook for Aquaculture is being finalized by the Secretariat of CWP with the assistance from the CWP partners and will be circulated among FAO members for comments and improvement in 2011. To meet the greater need for aquaculture statistics collection and reporting, and to harmonize the upgrading of standards used for aquaculture statistics, the CWP Aquaculture Group was officially formed by holding its first meeting in October 2010. The CWP Aquaculture Group developed its Work Plan, which includes the assistance to regional and national capacity building in aquaculture statistics as important component. The FAO Aquaculture Statistician called on SIPAM, its members and EUROSTAT for more formally arranged collaboration in the future for aquaculture data sharing.

COOPERATION WITH FAO - FIRA AND RECENT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MEDITERRANEAN

26. The FAO Aquaculture Officer, Mr Valerio Crespi, informed participants that National Aquaculture Sector Overviews (NASO) for 9 SIPAM Member countries had been updated in collaboration with NCs and posted on the FAO and SIPAM Web sites. The NASO updating process (started this year) is part of a partnership consolidation process between FAO and its member countries aimed at ensuring an efficient aquaculture information exchanges to better monitor status and trend of aquaculture at the national and regional levels. The participants decided to undertake the NASO updating every two years prior to the biannual CAQ session. The next updating will take place at the end of 2012. The meeting encouraged those countries which have not yet submitted the updated version of their NASO to do it before the end of 2010.

27. The FAO Aquaculture Officer delivered a presentation on the new NASO map collection web site³ consisting of Google maps showing the location of aquaculture sites and their characteristics at the farm and/or administrative level. It was noted that the above activity is part of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department regular programme. The main purpose of these Google maps is to assist Member countries inventory and monitor aquaculture by illustrating, in general, where aquaculture is taking place. The data collection and recording process was extensively presented and a preliminary version of a User manual to assist NCs in preparing their national maps was distributed. The presentation was well received and participants agreed to cooperate with FAO to prepare maps for their countries. To better integrate this activity within SIPAM it was decided to add a linkage to the NASO maps web site in SIPAM portal under the item Related FAO information.

28. In the light of the above, the Italian National Coordinator felt that the relationship between SIPAM and NASO and related obligations were not clear. Specifically, it was not clear whether National Coordinators were acting on a voluntary basis to produce, update and expand the NASO. In relation to non-English speaking countries, it should be stated whether the National Coordinator may submit documents in their own language, and then FAO-FIRA will undertake the task of editing and publishing a finalised version.

SIPAM PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 2011 AND BEYOND

29. The workplan of SIPAM activities was discussed and the following general activities were endorsed and reported hereunder:

- Cleaning and validation of the Production Statistics data already present in SIPAM by National Coordinators preferably by the next CAQ session (February 2011) and not later than the next GFCM annual session (May 2011);
- Push Member Countries for the registration in SIPAM of all the National Coordinators and contact national authorities to nominate their NC where missing;

³ www.fao.org/fishery/naso-maps

- Release the new data-entry portal for the Production Centres (if adopted by the Commission);
- Release of the new data-entry portal for the Market Data (if adopted by the Commission);
- Amend the Production Statistics data-entry form to allow for the submission of data for capture-based products and to report data by CWP Statistical Area (if adopted by the Commission);
- Update the “*Production Statistics - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators*” by taking into consideration the proposed amendments;
- Release the “*Production Centres - Quick Start Guide for National Coordinators*”;
- Release the draft SIPAM Aquaculture bulletin on an annual basis to be presented at the GFCM/ COC annual session;
- Maintain and improve the SIPAM aquaculture web portal in all its sections, including the sub-portals of the CAQ Working Groups and the related projects;
- New Terms of Reference of SIPAM National Coordinators, including their relevant new duties should be discussed and adopted during the next CAQ session.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

30. The following general conclusion were made by the session:

- Although major steps forward have been made in data reporting since the last SIPAM session, National Coordinators must complete, validate and revise the Production Statistics data preferably by the next CAQ session (February 2011) and not later than the next GFCM annual session (May 2011).
- A thorough review by the Compliance Committee on the compliance of Members to Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/04 is highly recommended.
- An amended version of Recommendation Rec. GFCM/33/2009/04 including parameters related to capture-based products, CWP Statistical Areas, Production Centres and Marketing data should be presented to the Commission for its consideration.
- Further work towards the integration into SIPAM of components connected to all CAQ working groups should be pursued.
- Cooperation with FAO–FIPS, FAO-FIRA and other institutions dealing with aquaculture statistics, in particular EUROSTAT, should be further enhanced.

- Taking into consideration the increased integration and overlap of several activities of the working groups within the framework of CAQ, it is necessary to review the organisational structure of the CAQ subsidiary bodies.
- Cooperation between national institutions should be enhanced in order to ensure a concerted contribution to the CAQ activities and CAQ subsidiary bodies.

OTHER MATTERS

31. Regarding the other matters, the coordinator of Morocco informed participants of the meeting about the organisation of the first edition of the “Halieutis” show, from 26th to 29th January 2011, in Agadir, Morocco by the Moroccan department of maritime fishery under the effective presidency of His Majesty the King.

Aquaculture will be an important line of this show where national and foreign aquaculture societies will be. The sustainability of resources will be also a basic line of this show.

The National Coordinator from SIPAM, M. Mohamed El Ahdal, invited all the participants to this important event.

32. It was agreed that the announcement of such event should be placed on the SIPAM web site.

VENUE OF THE NEXT SESSION

33. The meeting session noted the kind invitation of the expert from Italy to host the next SIPAM session in Salerno, Italy.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

34. The report was adopted on 25th November 2010.

Appendix A**Agenda**

- 1) Opening of the meeting
- 2) Adoption of the Agenda and meeting arrangements
- 3) Report of the SIPAM activities carried out since the 11th session
- 4) Mediterranean aquaculture production statistics
- 5) Submission of aquaculture data and information
- 6) Marketing data scheme and marketing data collection for Mediterranean aquaculture data collection
- 7) Production centre
- 8) Aquaculture statistics
- 9) Cooperation with FAO-FIRA and recent activities related to Mediterranean
- 10) SIPAM Programme of work for 2011 and beyond
- 11) Any other matters
- 12) Conclusions
- 13) Adoption of the report

Appendix B

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Appendix C

Proposal for SIPAM market data & information scheme

CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	TABLE / SECTION TITLE		DATA COLLECTION IMPLEMENTATION /SUPPORTED BY	STATUS OF DATA AVAILABILITY AND DATA ENTRY
PRODUCTION	Marketable Fish	1	Aquaculture/Capture Fisheries Production of Major Farmed Species in Volume (tonnes)	Aquaculture data Available in SIPAM Data Collection scheme - Fisheries data to be reported at National level	
		2	Aquaculture Production in Value (€, 000)	Available in SIPAM Data collection scheme	
	Hatchery Reared Juvenile	3	Hatchery Production in Volume (millions)	Available in SIPAM Data collection scheme	
	Fishmeal and Oil	4	Domestic Production of Fishmeal and Fish Oil (tonnes)	National Coordinators	New
	Feed	5	Domestic Production of Fish Feed (tonnes)	National Coordinators	New
INPUT USAGE	Hatchery Reared Juvenile	6	Apparent Domestic Fry Usage (millions)	National Coordinators	New
	Wild Juvenile	7	Harvest of Wild Fry (millions)	National Coordinators	New
	Feed	8	Apparent Domestic Consumption of Fish Feed	Automatically calculated	
INDUSTRY STRUCTURE	Production Capacity	9	Licensed and Actual Production of Major Farmed Species	Automatically calculated	
	Size of Enterprises	10	Breakdown of Company/Farm Production Size Categories for Major Species	Automatically calculated	
PRICE	Marketable Fish	11	Mean Prices for Major Farmed Species	Available in SIPAM Data collection scheme	
	Juvenile	12	Mean Prices of Major Hatchery Reared Fry/Juveniles	Available in SIPAM Data collection scheme	
	Feed	13	Feed prices for major farmed species	National Coordinators	New
	Fish Meal and Oil	14	Domestic Fishmeal and Fish Oil Prices	National Coordinators	New
TRADE and CONSUMPTION	Foregin Trade	15	Import and Export of Aquatic Products (Volume and Value)	National Coordinators	New
		16	Import and Export of Major Farmed Species (Volume and Value)	National Coordinators	New
		17	Main Export Destination For Farmed Species	National Coordinators	New
	Consumption	18	National Per Capita Consumption of Aquatic Products	National Coordinators	New
		19	Apparent Domestic and Per Capita Consumption of Major Farmed Species	Automatically calculated	
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	Population	20	Population Size, Growth rate and Age Structure	GFCM Secretariat	New
		21	Average Household Size	GFCM Secretariat	New
	Income and Expenditure	22	National Income Per Capita	GFCM Secretariat	New
		23	Breakdown of Household Final Consumption Expenditure (%HFCE)	GFCM Secretariat	New
		24	Household Final Consumption Expenditure Per Capita (HFCE)	GFCM Secretariat	New