



# Aquaculture Dialogues

## Creating standards. Transforming aquaculture.

Jose R. Villalon  
Managing Director, Aquaculture WWF



# Goal of the Aquaculture Dialogues

Create standards for responsible aquaculture





# Why create standards?

Minimize aquaculture's impact on:

- environment
- society





# Focus on the key impacts

- Loss of habitat
- Transfer of disease
- Water pollution caused by excess chemicals and waste
- Depleted supplies of pelagic fish
- Unsafe working conditions

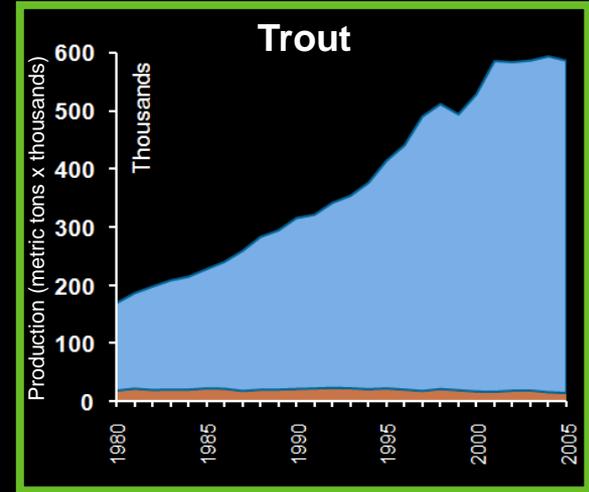
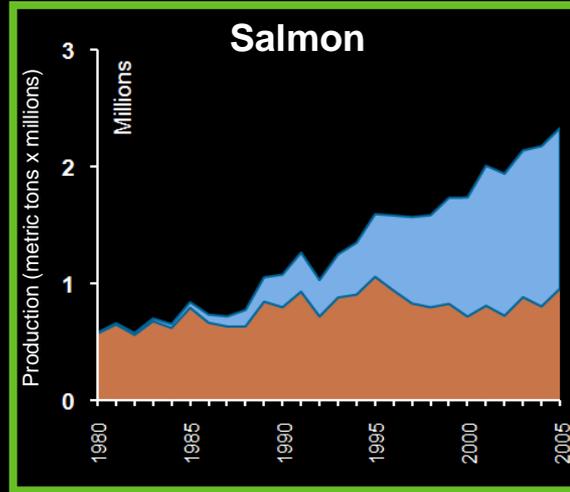
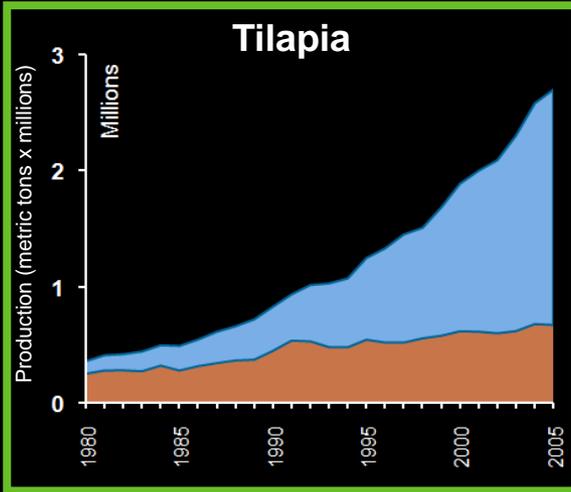


# Use standards to transform aquaculture

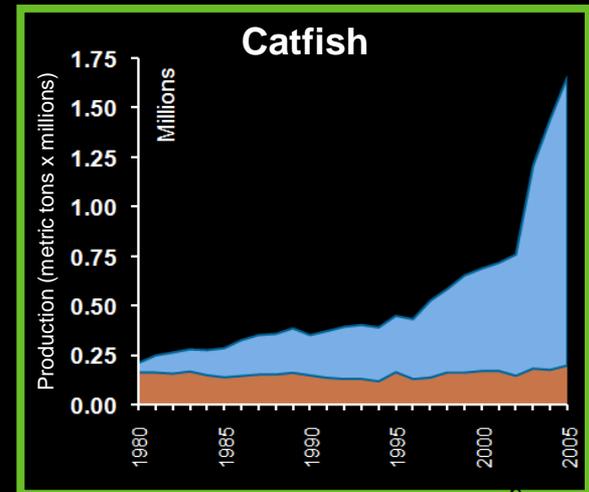
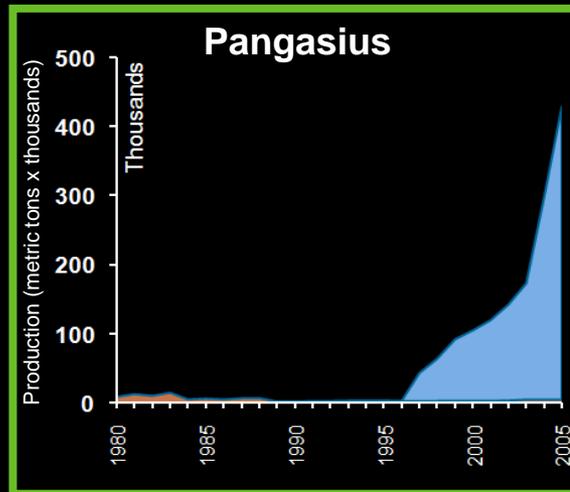
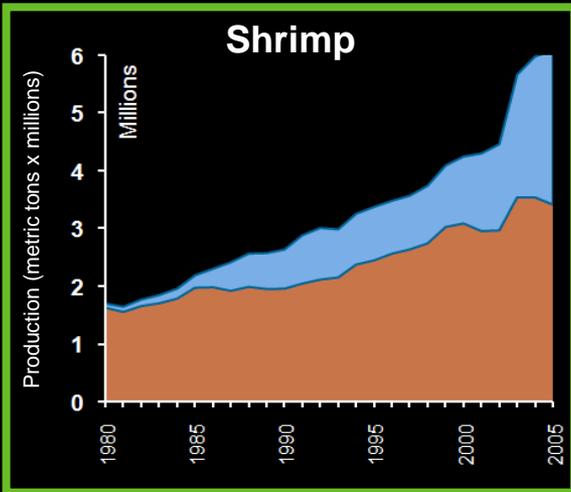
- Certify products
- Benchmark other standards
- Incorporate into government programs
- Create foundation for buyer and investment screens



# Standards to be created for 12 species



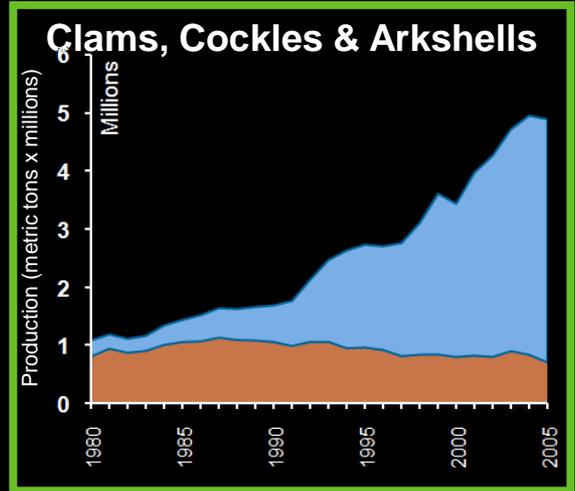
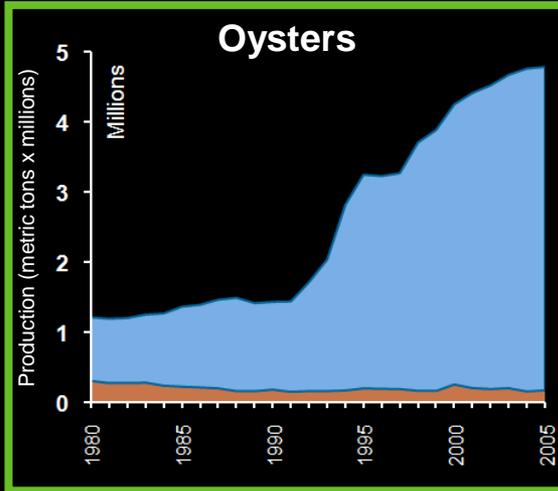
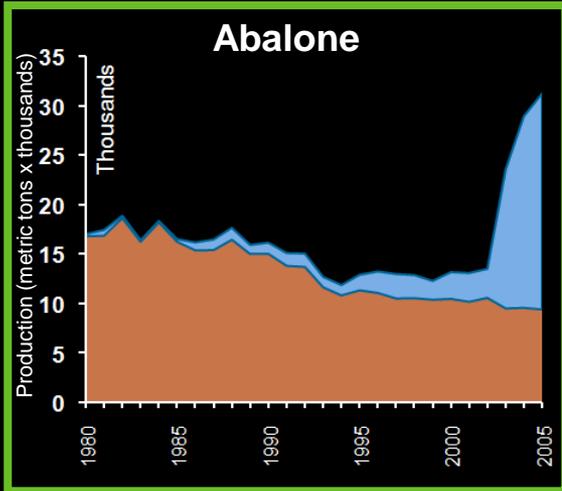
■ Aquaculture    ■ Capture



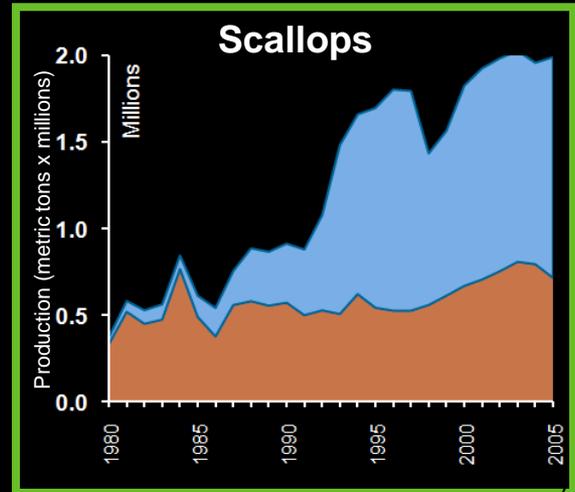
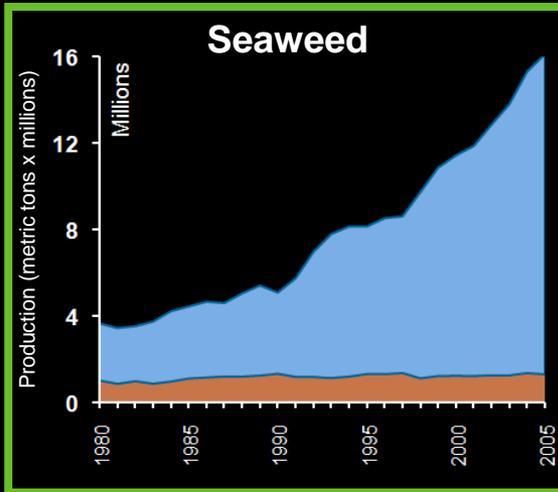
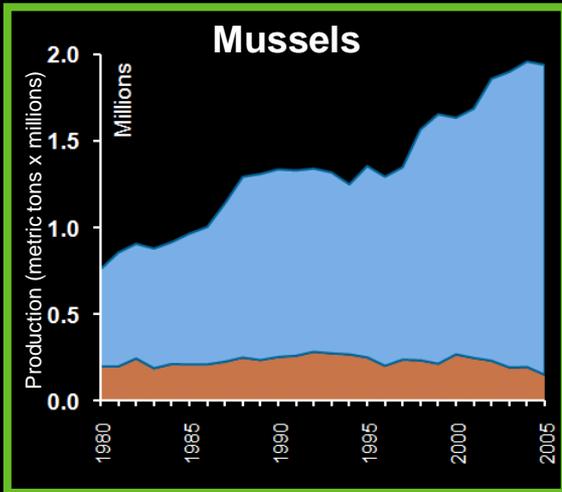
Source: FAO FishStat – Aquaculture Production: Quantities 1950-2005 and Capture Production: 1950-2005



# Standards to be created for 12 species



■ Aquaculture    ■ Capture



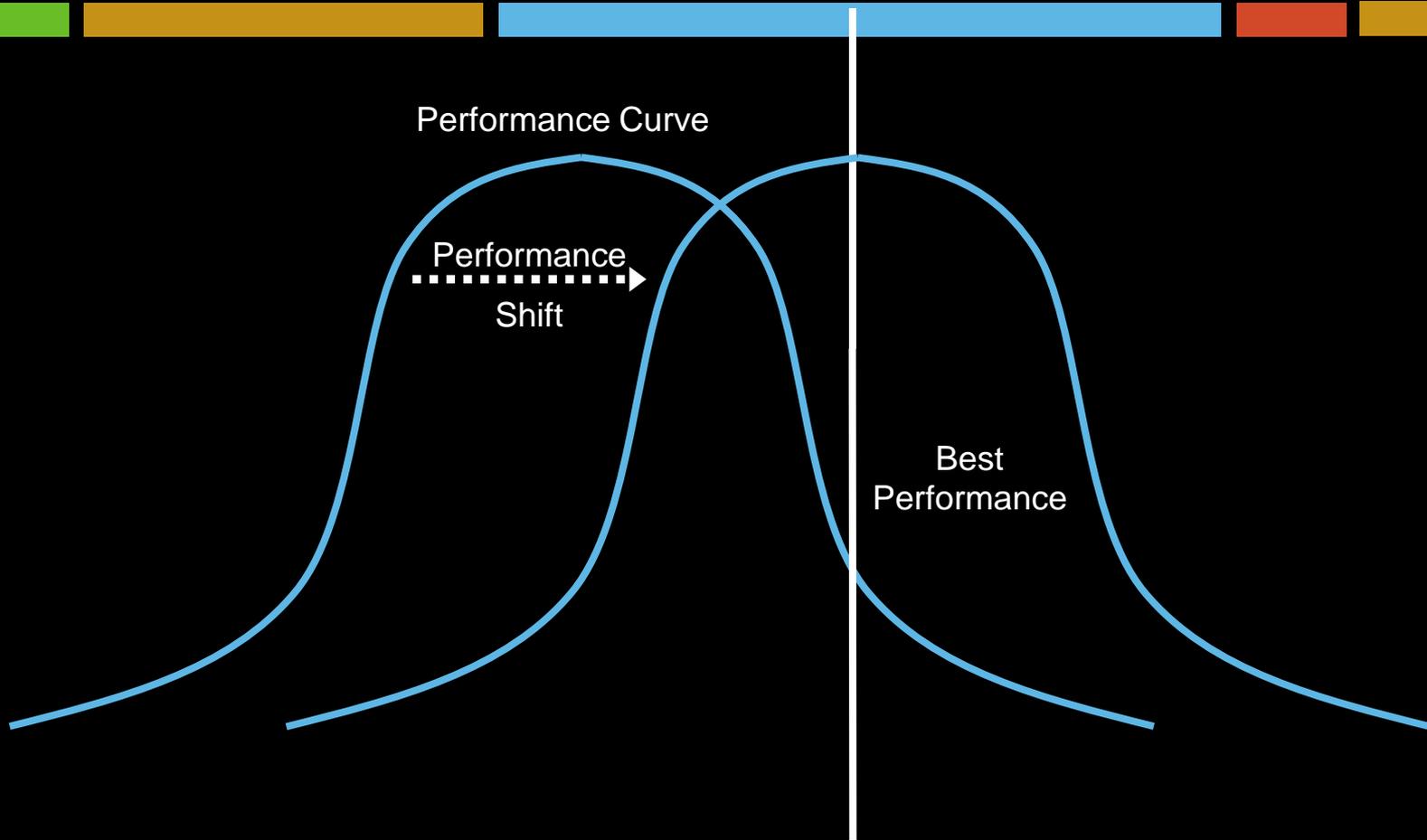


# How do we define “standard?”

	Definition	Non-scientific example	Scientific example
<i>Impact</i>	The problem we want to minimize	Overweight	Water pollution
<i>Principle</i>	The guiding principle for addressing the impact	Maintain a healthy weight	Conserve and protect natural resources
<i>Criteria</i>	The area to focus on to address the impact	Food consumption	Effluents
<i>Indicator</i>	What to measure in order to determine the extent of the impact	Calories	Nitrogen concentration in the effluent
<i>Standard</i>	The number and/or performance level to reach to determine if the impact is being minimized	< 10 calories/pound of body weight/day	4 mg/L total nitrogen in effluent



# Standards will encourage innovation





# Process is tried and true

- Multi-stakeholder
- Consensus oriented
- Transparent
- Based on sound science
- Performance-based
- Measurable standards
- ISEAL compliant





# Dialogues are open to everybody

- 2-9 meetings/year/species
- 30-100 people at each meeting
- Key stakeholders: NGOs, academics, producers, buyers, government



# Participation at many levels

- Attend Dialogue meetings
- Do not attend but provide input
- Join a technical working group
- Join an advisory group
- Coordinate the Dialogue
- Serve as a steering committee member



# Steering Committee manages process

- Global and regional committees
- Make final decisions, by consensus
- Resolve issues

***WWF coordinates but does not manage  
the process***



# Dialogues are transparent

- All meeting documents posted on the web
- Invitations sent to key stakeholders
- Meeting notices in trade publications



# Dialogues have a roadmap

- Goals/objectives approved
- 6 – 8 key impacts identified





# Dialogues have a roadmap

- Stakeholders propose criteria
- Technical working groups or stakeholders propose indicators and standards
- Two 60-day public comment periods are held
- Steering Committee finalizes full suite





# Get involved

## ■ November

- Salmon in United Kingdom
- Shrimp in Asia
- Molluscs in Spain
- Trout in Denmark

## ■ December

- Pangasius in Vietnam
- Molluscs in British Columbia

## ■ February

- Abalone in South Africa



# Get involved

[www.worldwildlife.org/aquadialogues](http://www.worldwildlife.org/aquadialogues)

[aquacultureinfo@wwfus.org](mailto:aquacultureinfo@wwfus.org)