



Global Conference on Aquaculture 2010

Farming the waters for People and Food

22-25 September 2010, Phuket, Thailand

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**Global Conference
on
Aquaculture 2010**

**Recommendations of Expert
Panels VI**

Enhancing the contribution of
aquaculture to poverty alleviation ,
food security and rural development.

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VI.1 Protecting small-scale farmers: a reality within a globalised economy?

- Specific information related to contribution of aquaculture to poverty alleviation and food security need to be generated to understand the true contribution of aquaculture
- To empower small-scale farmers and protect them from shocks of globalisation, it is necessary to organize them in to clusters/societies. Appropriate institutions and mechanisms need to be created by governments to sustain and empower the small-scale farmer clusters/clubs.

Panel VI.2 – Alleviating poverty through aquaculture , how can we improve ?

- Redefine all people within aquaculture value chains, in particular producers, by their vulnerability and their relationship to the activity (move away from terms such as 'small' and 'large' 'farmers')
- Document impacts and pathways of aquaculture on poverty alleviation at multiple levels (e.g. intra-household, household, community, District/Province/State and National levels), across public and private led initiatives
- Focus support on adaptive approaches across a broadly defined range of aquaculture initiatives to where it has maximum impact for the most vulnerable and marginalised people in the chain - not necessarily producers

Panel VI.2: contd

- Focus support on adaptive approaches across a broadly defined range of aquaculture initiatives to where it has maximum impact for the most vulnerable and marginalised people in the chain - not necessarily producers. Forms of support should either :
 - (1) be based on an expectation that they will cost-effectively *transform* poor livelihoods through sustained improvements in employment and result in measureable improvements in well-being or
 - (2) promote significant *incremental* improvements to livelihoods that will prevent declines into poverty for people currently above locally perceived levels

Panel VI.3: Addressing human capital, development and gender issues in aquaculture sector

- Include human capacity development and especially gender in the Phuket Declaration!
- Establish an International Centre/University for aquaculture education, supported by FAO
- Statistics need to be gender disaggregated. Data collection and documentation to include gender roles and relations throughout the aquaculture value chain and to assess training and educational needs at all levels in aquaculture.
- Promote the inclusion of social science disciplines (including business administration, sociology, anthropology, geography development studies) in aquaculture curriculum and training to keep up with the broader needs of aquaculture development.

Panel VI.3 : Contd

- Support the formation of platforms/networks of professionals to enhance the sharing of information and experiences, and facilitate harmonization of curriculum and integration of women in the profession.
- Make assessment of institutional arrangements (e.g. legal framework and entitlements), organizational culture and practices and curriculum from a gender perspective to create enabling working environment for women and men professionals and farmers.
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VI.4 Supporting farmer innovations, disseminating indigenous knowledge and aquaculture success stories

- Document indigenous technology and innovations prevalent in different countries, validate the technologies through scientist-farmer partnership and scale up good practices to bring better benefits to people
- Promote interaction between the scientific community, students and farmers at field level
- Promote research, outreach and extension systems in partnership with policy makers, scientists, farmers to address the field problems
- Invite policy makers to experience field realities with farmer innovators
- Increase the role of farmers in research planning and implementation
- Promote farmer to farmer exchange in all possible contexts and opportunities

VI.4 Contd.

- Place emphasis on capacity building skills with knowledge of extension staff
- Disseminate documented examples of indigenous knowledge and innovations through new technologies and institutions particularly through regional networks and their websites
- Recognize innovations/innovators on occasions such as World Food Day
- Promote farmer to farmer exchange in all possible contexts and opportunities
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