

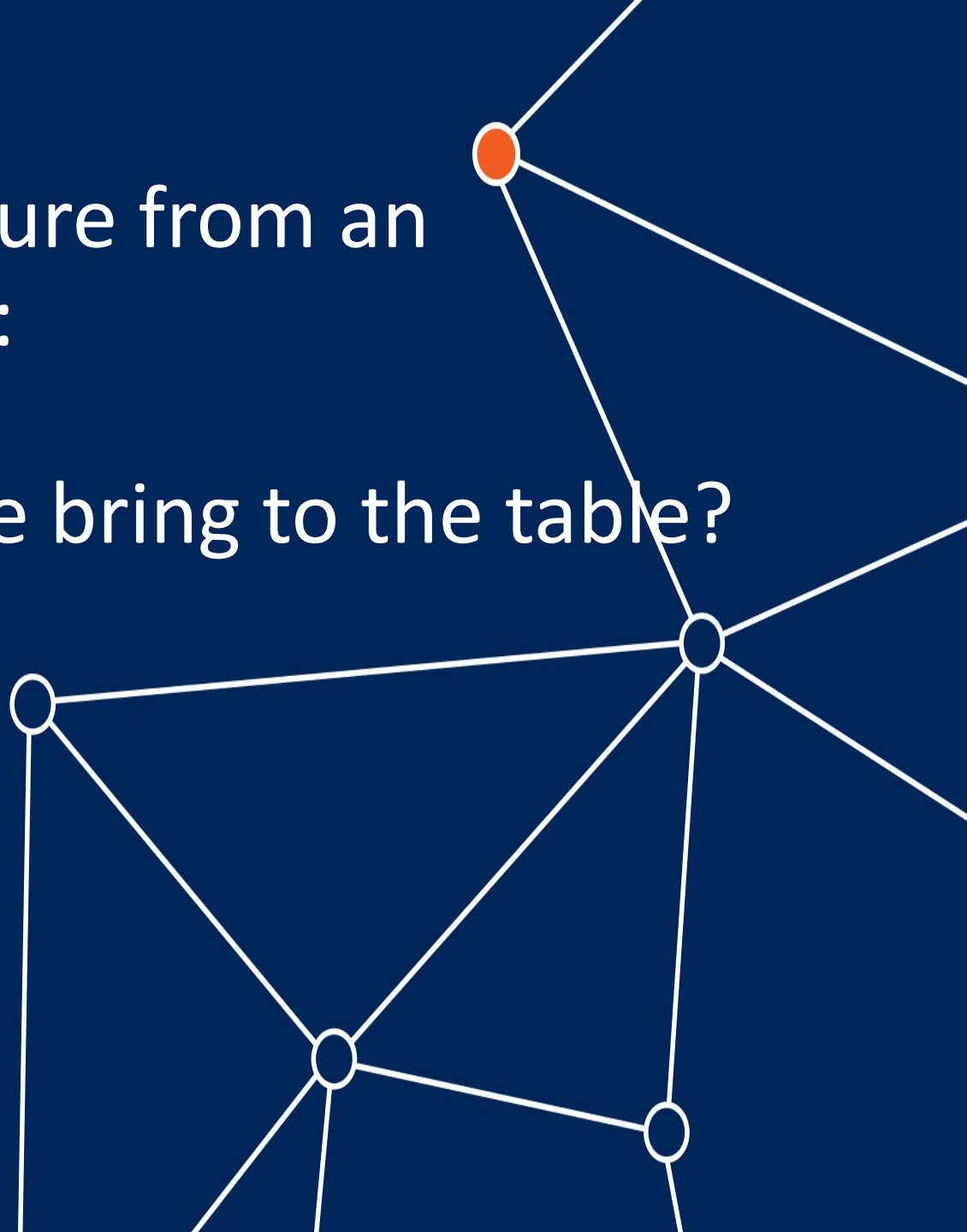
Marine aquaculture from an ICES perspective:

What can science bring to the table?

Ann-Lisbeth Agnalt,
Chair of ICES
Aquaculture Steering Group



Science for sustainable seas



International Council of the Exploration of the Sea



- An intergovernmental marine science organization
- meeting societal needs for impartial evidence on the state and sustainable use of our seas and oceans
- Goal is to advance and share scientific understanding of marine ecosystems and the services they provide
- to use this knowledge to generate state-of-the-art advice for meeting conservation, management, and sustainability goals

ICES – Established 1902



- Exchange of letters between 8 participating countries (Denmark, Finland, The Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, Sweden and Germany)
- 1964, through an agreed Convention, ICES received a legal foundation and full international status



ICES Council meeting in 1904.

ICES – 20 member countries



Belgium, Canada, Denmark

Estonia, Finland, France

Germany, Iceland, Ireland

Latvia, Lithuania

The Netherlands, Norway

Poland, Portugal

Russian Federation, Spain

Sweden, United Kingdom

United States of America



ICES – A network



- Nearly 6000 scientists
- ~ 700 marine institutes
- Over 2500 scientists participate in annual activities
- Strategic partnerships. Work in the Atlantic Ocean also extends into the Arctic, the Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, and the North Pacific Ocean



The Science Committee (SCICOM)



- Main scientific body in ICES
- Three main roles;
 1. keep science programme dynamic, internationally relevant & impactful
 2. ensure seamless links between science, data and advice
 3. engage scientists in ICES member countries and beyond in planning an annual cycle of meetings & workshops, including Annual Science Conference
- All member countries have representatives on SCICOM, joined by representatives from other groups including steering group Chairs
- Each steering group addresses a broad and enduring area of science and advice and "parents" a number of expert groups

7 Steering Groups



- Ecosystem Processes and Dynamics SG (EPDSG); Steven Degraer
- Human Activities, Pressures and Impacts SG (HAPISG); Andrew Kenny
- Integrated Ecosystem Assessments SG (IEASG); Debbi Pedreschi
- **Aquaculture** SG (ASG); Ann-Lisbeth Agnalt
- Fisheries Resources SG (FRSG); Patrick Lynch
- Ecosystem Observation SG (EOSG); Joel Vigneau
- Data Science and Technology SG (DSTSG); Jens Rasmussen

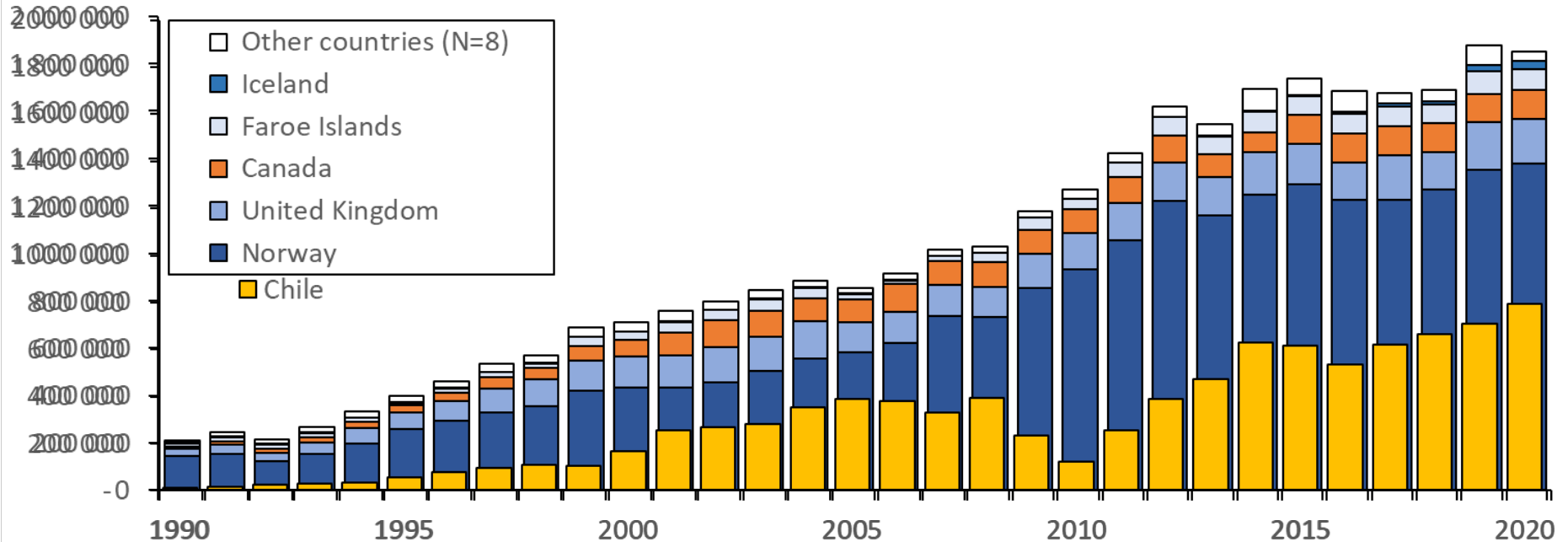
Aquaculture – ICES countries



Aquaculture – ICES countries

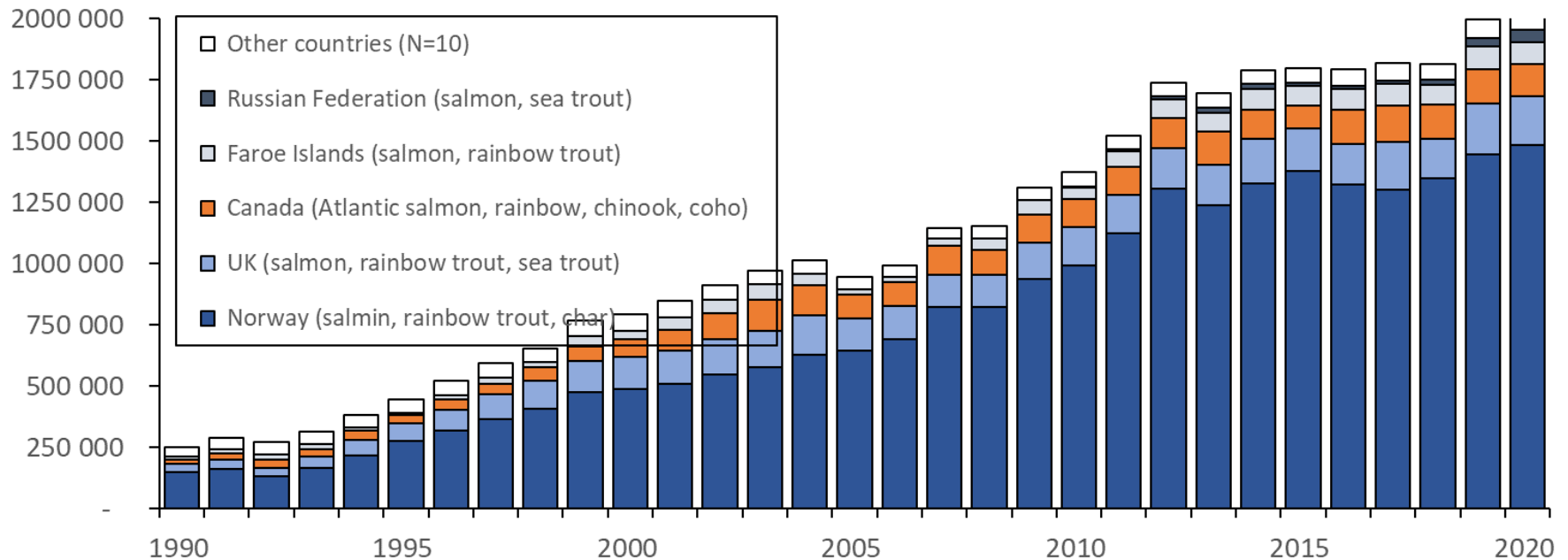


1. Atlantic salmon (*Salmon salar*)



- ICES in 2020; 1 865 367 tonnes
- Norway 74 %

ICES; Salmonids

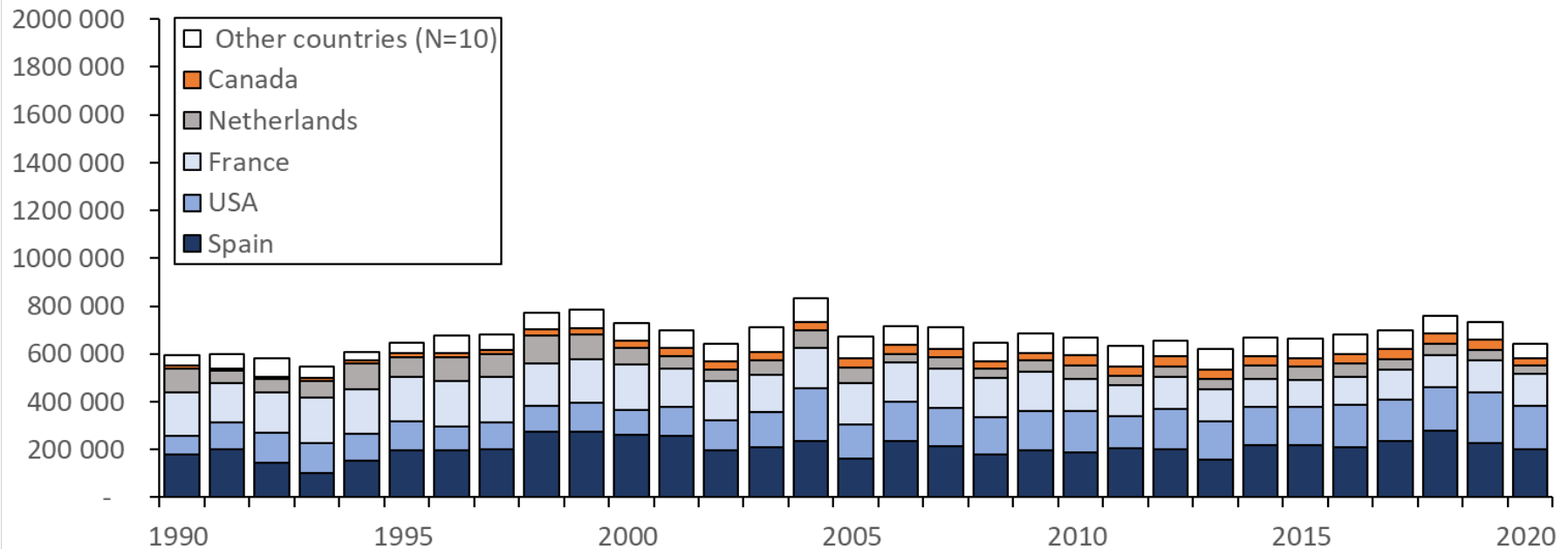


- Total ICES 2020; 2 028 833 tonnes

ICES; Molluscs



Blue mussel, clams, scallop, oyster abalone, others



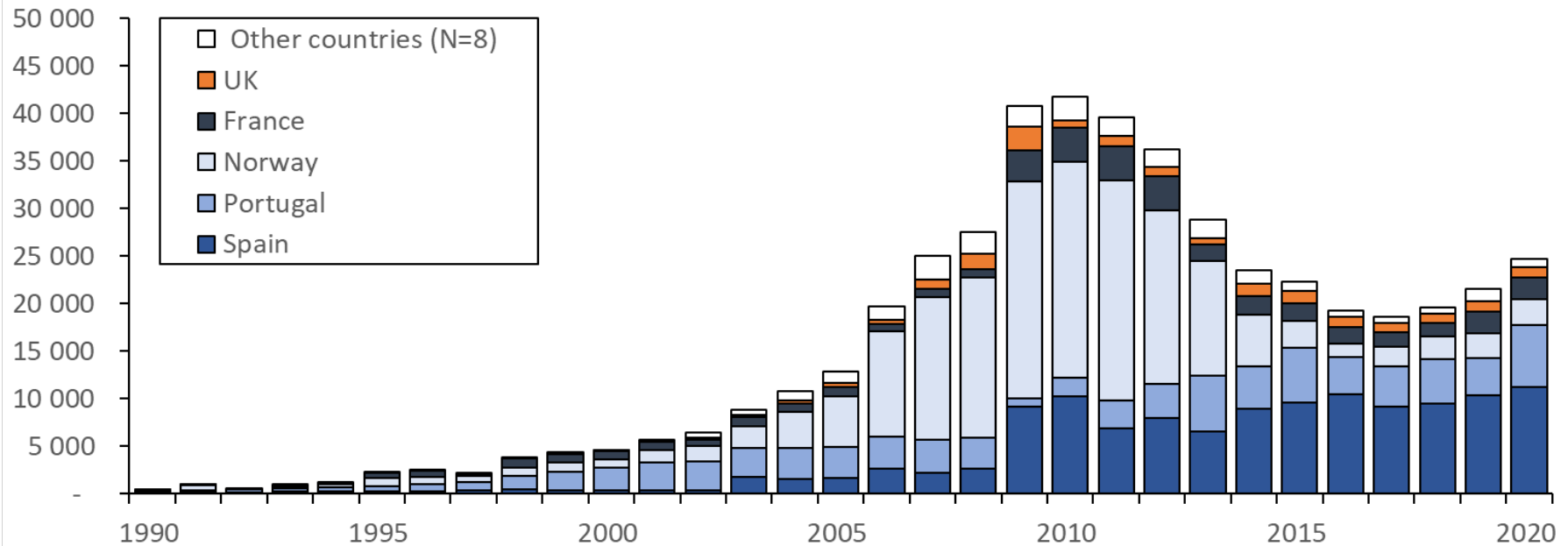
- Total ICES 2020; 642 599
- Spain 33%, USA 28 %



ICES; Other fish



Cod, seabream, seabass, flatfish, tuna, halibut, others

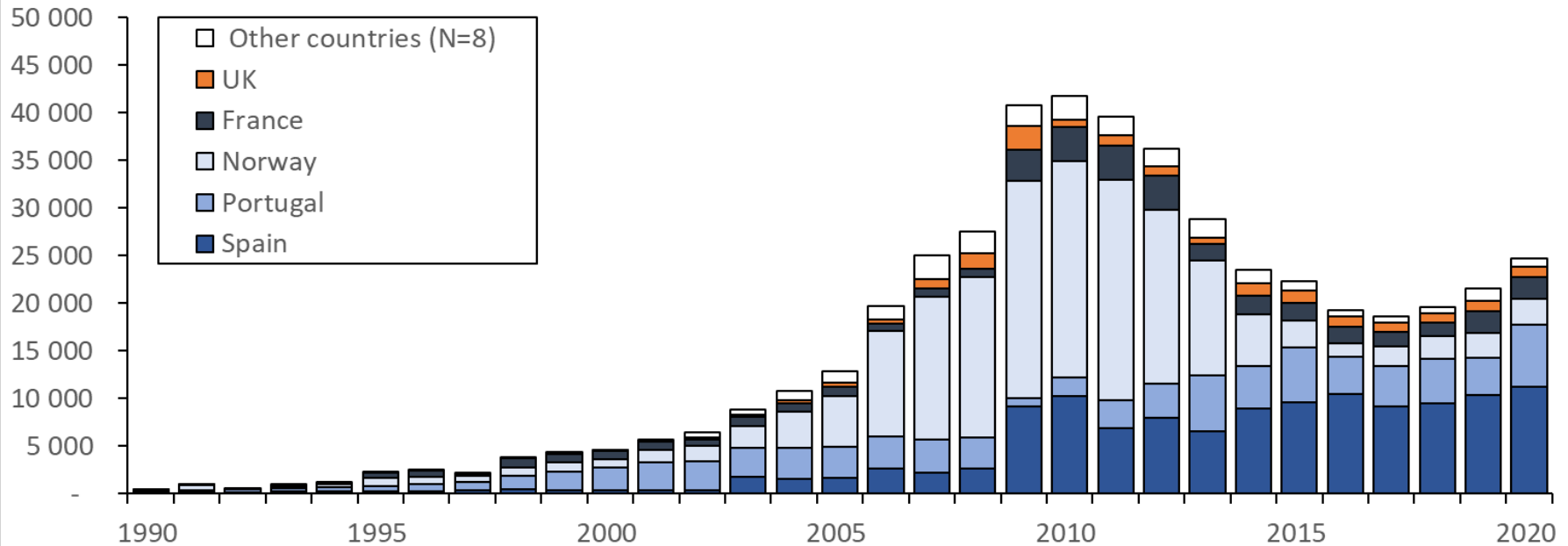


- Total ICES 2020; 24 545 tonnes
- Spain 48%

ICES; Other fish



Cod, seabream, seabass, flatfish, tuna, halibut, others



- Total ICES 2020; 24 5
- Spain 48%

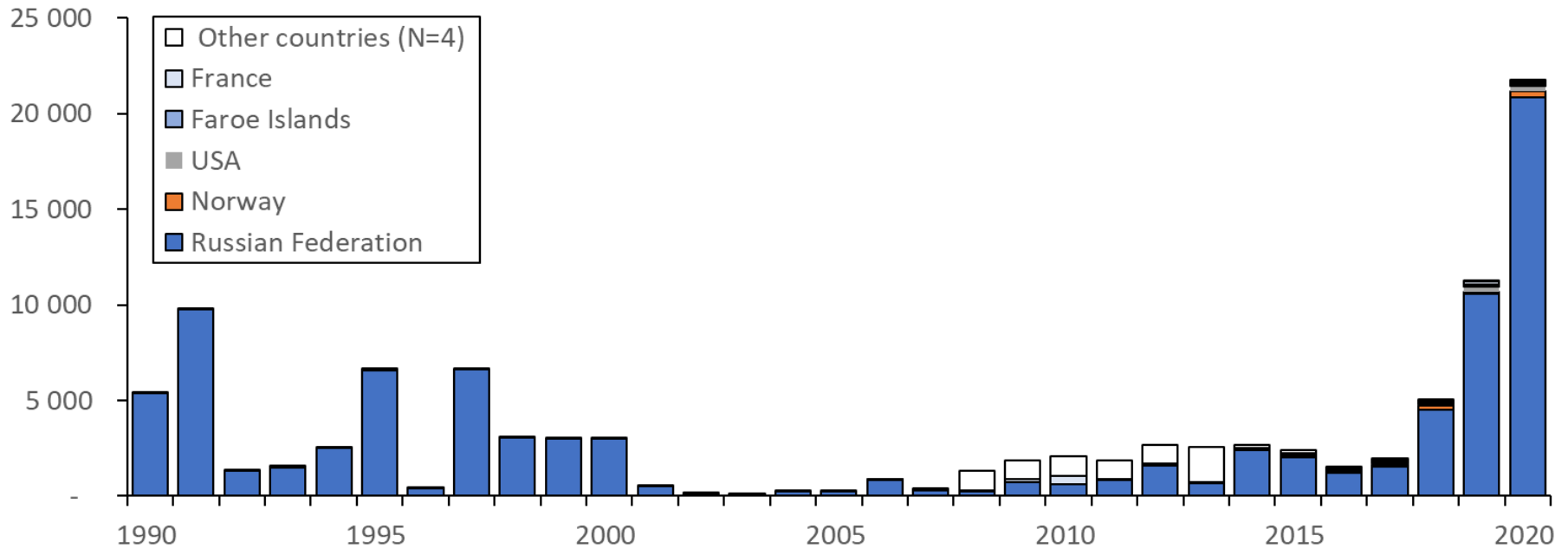


European seabass (Istockphoto.com)



Gilthead seabream (wikipedia.com)

Seaweeds & algae



- Total ICES 2020; 21 742 tonnes
- Russian Federation 96% (Pacific, northwest)

Sustainable Aquaculture

- Contribute to local community development
- Generate economic profit
- Little impact on the environment



Tilapia sold at local market Mozambique



Oyster farming Namibia

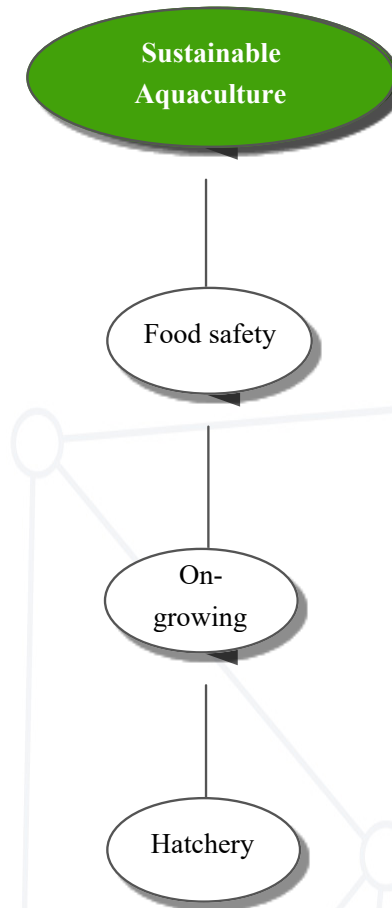
Sustainable Aquaculture Development

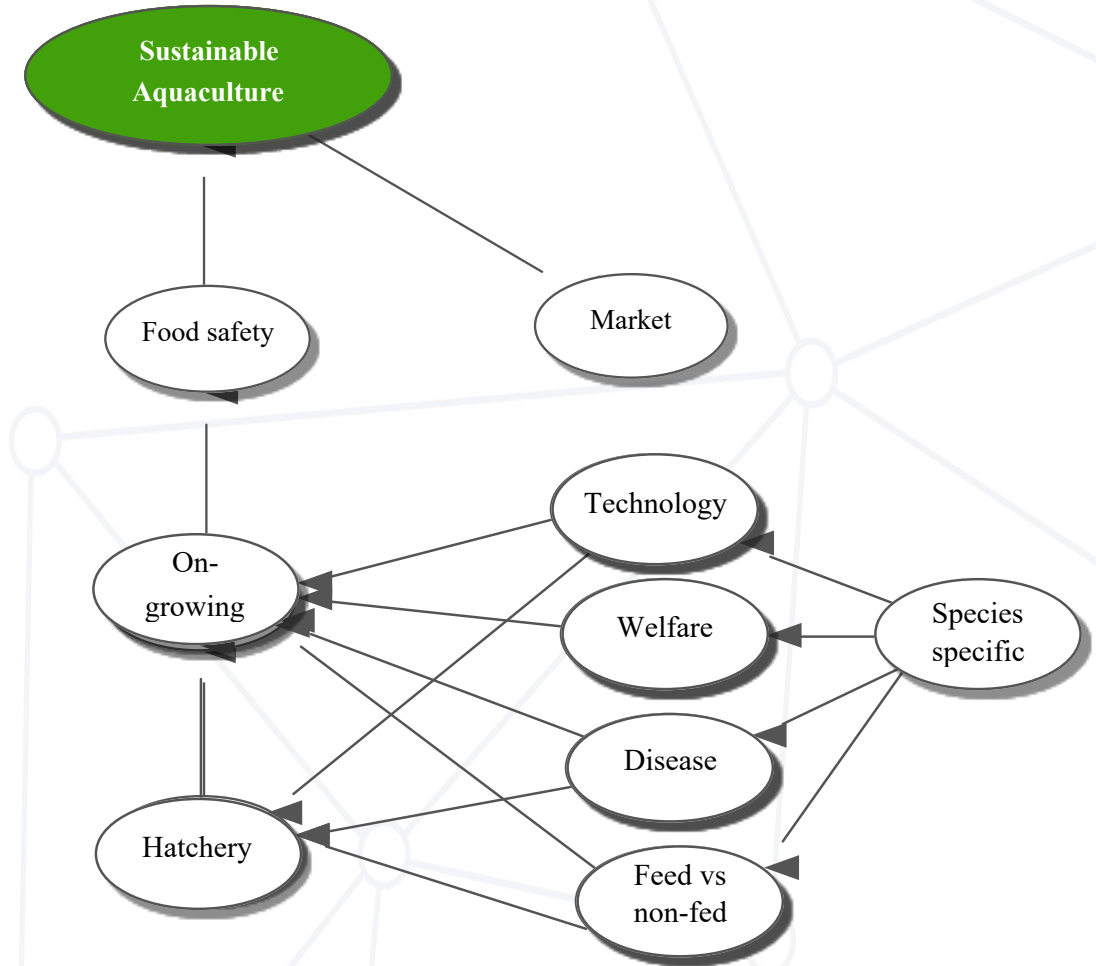


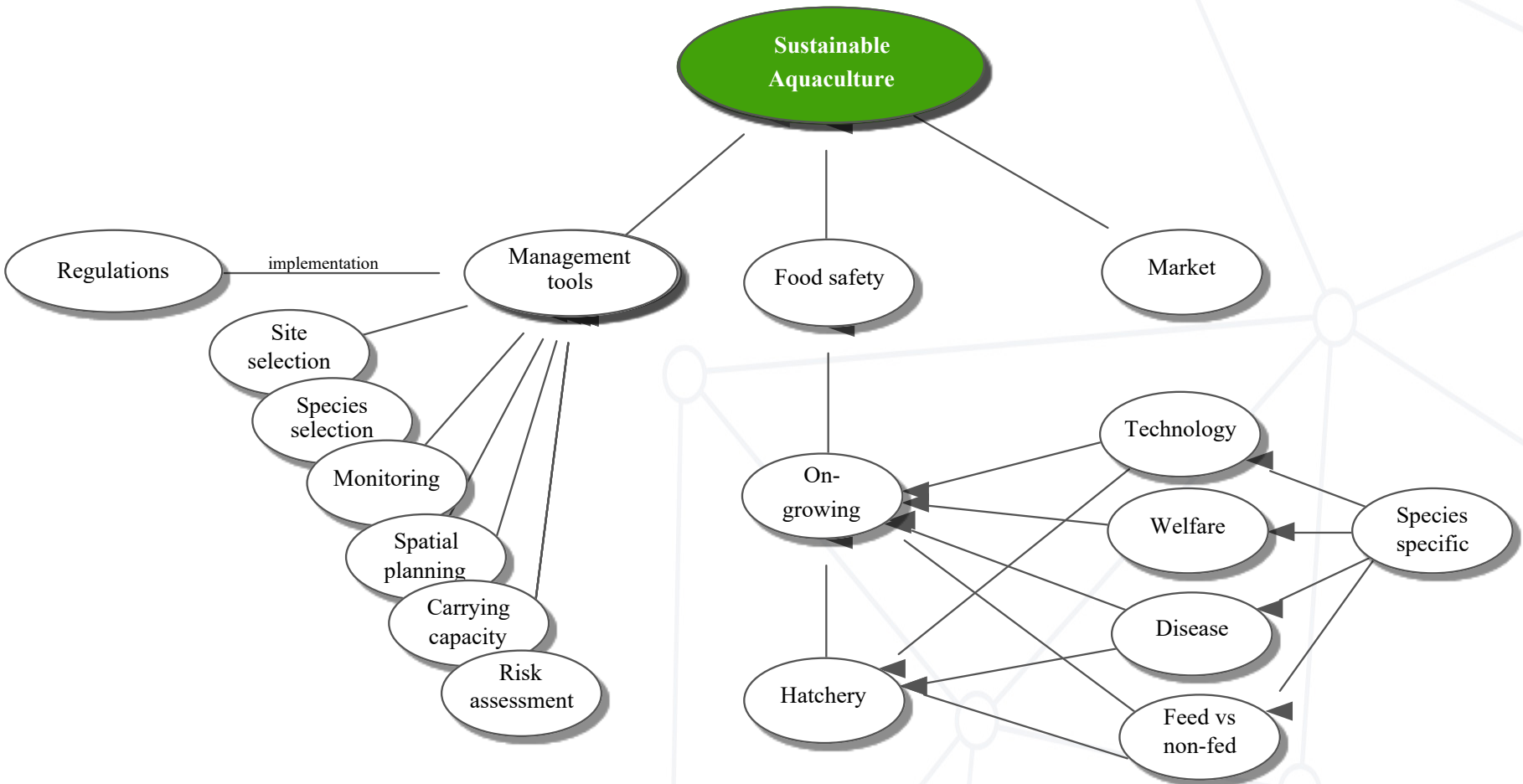
- Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (UN)
- Unacceptable footprint



Sustainable aquaculture

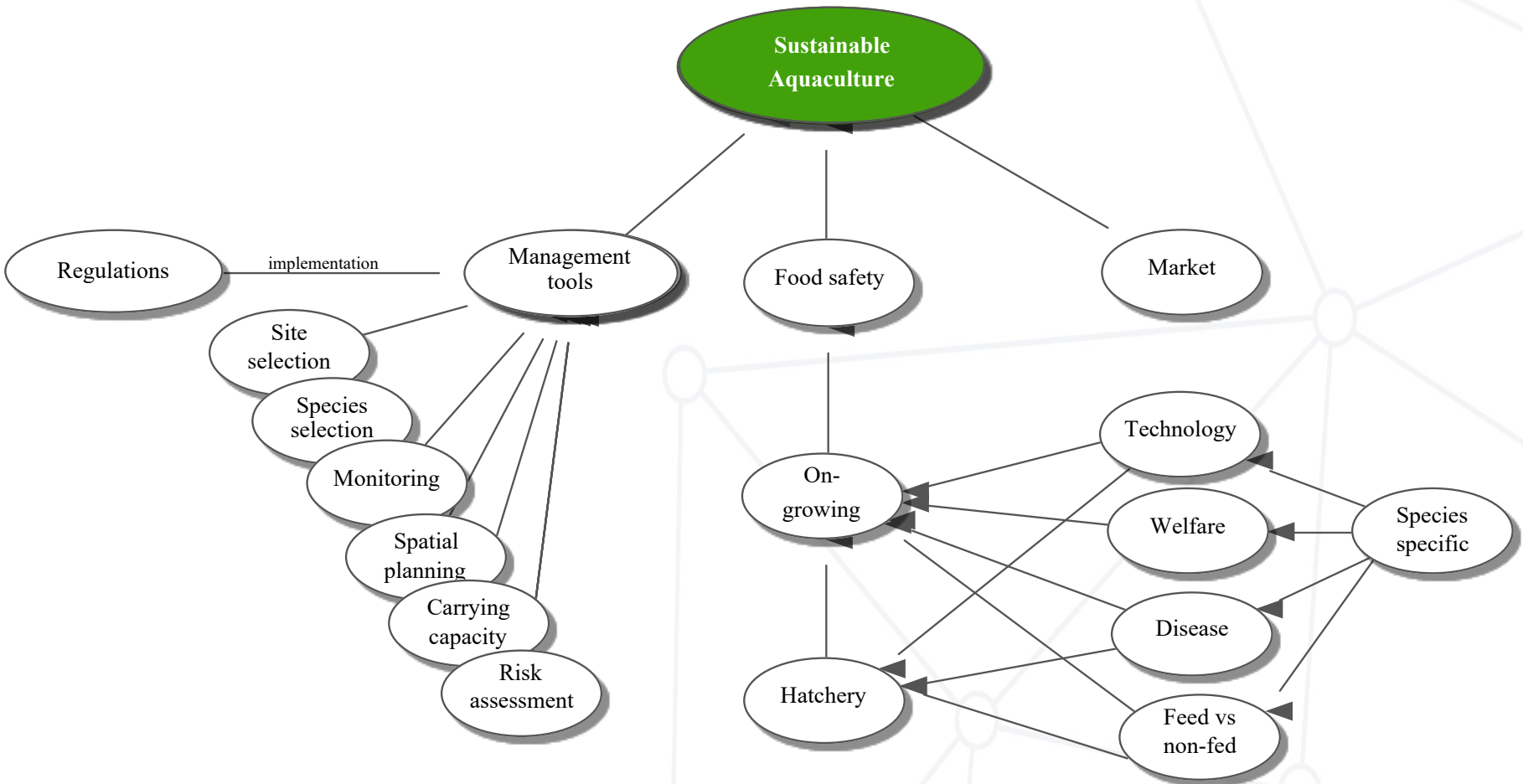






Social and economic aspects/impact

What science can bring to the table



Social and economic aspects/impact

Aquaculture SG – 7 WGs'



- Pathology and **Diseases** of Marine Organisms (WGPDMO); Richard Paley
- Application of **Genetics** in Fish and Aquaculture (WGAGFA); Naiara Rodriguez-Ezpeleta
- **Social** and **Economic** Dimension in Aquaculture (WGSEDA); Gesche Krause & Ramon Filgueira
- **Scenario** Planning on Aquaculture (WGSPA); Ben Halpern
- **Risk Assessment** of Environmental Interaction of Aquaculture (WGREIA); Ellen S. Grefsrud
- Ecological **Carrying Capacity** (WGECCA); Carrie Byron & Dror Angel
- **Open Ocean** Aquaculture (WGOOA); Bela H. Buck



Industry

Trust

Sharing

Transparency

Science

Management

Climate change and impacts