

ANNOUNCEMENTS



28 January – 1 February 2002
Kobe Portopia Hotel, Japan

The second International Symposium will focus on topics such as techniques for releasing juveniles and evaluating stocking effectiveness; conservation of natural stocks; utilization of enhanced stocks; and specific sea ranching projects. Various target

Second International Symposium on Stock Enhancement and Sea Ranching

species such as marine fish (including salmonids), crustaceans, cephalopods, and other shellfish will be considered.

The scientific committee has assigned the following various topics for presentation:

- Evaluation and administration of stock enhancement applications;
- Quality and fitness of organisms reared in the hatchery for release;
- Health management of hatchery stocks;
- Release strategies for conserving genetic diversity and the ecosystem;
- Tagging techniques;

- Techniques for effective stocking;
- Methodologies for evaluating stocking effectiveness
- Socio-economics of stock enhancement;
- Management of stocked populations; and
- Case studies.

For more information, please contact the Secretariat of Second International Symposium on Stock Enhancement and Sea Ranching Japan Sea-Farming Association at Uchikanda 3-14-8, Chiyoda, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan. Fax: +81-3-5296 7540; Email: secretariat@jasfa.or.jp



29-31 May 2002
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Jointly organized by Infofish, FAO, GLOBEFISH, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Ministry of Agriculture, Malaysia in collaboration with Department of Fisheries, Malaysia and Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM).

It is time for the tuna industry to meet again, share views, obtain first-hand information on the strengths

Tuna 2002 7th Infofish World Tuna Trade Conference

and opportunities as well as discuss current problems and future prospects.

- Tuna 2002 will focus on:
- Global tuna resources, supply trends
 - The WTPO and voluntary global cutbacks in fishing efforts
 - Trends and changes in the Japanese sashimi tuna market
 - Market reviews on canned and non-canned tuna products
 - Latest trends in the USA for lightmeat, white meat canned tuna and tuna pouches
 - The future of canned tuna in Asia
 - EU markets: demand and supply of canned tuna from the ACP and

- non-ACP countries
- Product development and new markets
- Tuna trade through dotcom
- Seafood safety issues affecting consumption and imports
- Environmental issues including eco-labeling
- Other topics of specific and general interest.

For further information, please contact: INFOFISH, PO Box 10899, 50728 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: (+60-4) 2891 4466; Fax: (+60-3) 2691 6804; Email: infish@po.jaring.my; Website: <http://www.infofish.org>



21-26 July 2002
Chiba, Japan

The tenth Biennial Pacific Congress on Marine Science and Technology: PACON 2002 - The Ocean Century will look at the role of marine science and technology in the economic development of the

PACON 2002 The Ocean Century

Pacific Basin. The Congress brings together scholars and resource persons to address key issues concerning marine technology related to ocean's economic potential from a multi-disciplinary perspective. The Congress facilitates an exchange of views and ideas between representatives of all nations thereby strengthening the

global exchange of information and collaborative research linkages.

The Technical Program Committee cordially invites papers for presentation at PACON 2002 – The Ocean Century. If interested in submitting an abstract, contact the PACON Secretariat or check the website at <http://www.hawaii.edu/pacon>



14-17 August 2002
Cairns Convention Centre, Queensland,
Australia

The inaugural World Congress on Aquatic Protected Areas will be held in conjunction with the 31st Annual Conference of the Australian Society for Fish Biology. The Congress will be a landmark meeting bringing together the world's aquatic protected areas researchers, managers, conservationists and users.

Aquatic biodiversity is integral to the way ecosystems function in providing "ecosystem services" to support economic activities like fisheries and tourism. Protection of the aquatic environment has gained

World Congress on Aquatic Protected Areas

widespread public support and resulted in the enactment of legislation to establish aquatic protected area and the declaration of an increasing number of aquatic protected areas throughout the world. Australia's Exclusive Economic Zone contains approximately 30% of the world's Marine Protected Areas. Similar legislative initiatives have also occurred in many other parts of the world.

It has been argued that aquatic protected areas conserve biodiversity and protect against overexploitation of species, the physical alteration of ecosystems, pollution impacts, the introduction of alien species and the protection of threatened species and the effects of global warming. Proponents further argue that aquatic protected areas encourage recovery of ecosystems, provide refugia from human impacts, act as an "insurance

policy" for adjacent, unprotected areas and allow a precautionary approach to support natural resources management.

The scientific base to support the declarations and measure the performance of aquatic protected areas is new but developing rapidly to meet the ongoing needs of natural resources management. It is therefore timely to convene an internationally significant Congress of scientists, government and non-government representatives and interest groups to examine ***What Works Best and How Do We Know***. Australian experience is among the world's leaders and sharing global knowledge at the Congress will identify future directions and management targets.

The Keynote Address for the Congress will address "*Protecting our future: A Global View of the Science and Management of Aquatic Protected Areas*"