

WorldFish bids farewell to Prof. Robert Kearney after six years as a Member of the Board of Trustees and two years as Board Chair



Professor Robert Kearney is a remarkable man. We at WorldFish know him best through his long association with the Center as a Member and, ultimately, as Chair of the Board of Trustees. But his contributions to fisheries go far beyond WorldFish.

Prof. Kearney was one of the principal architects of research on Pacific Tuna, attracting some of the largest research grants of the time to study a vital fisheries

resource. More recently his work has included modeling Australia's fisheries production and consumption to 2050 and beyond, reducing conflict between recreational and commercial fishers, and developing realistic approaches to the use of marine protected areas for conservation and fisheries management purposes. These are all topics of fundamental significance for fisheries management.

Prof. Kearney began his tenure at WorldFish, then known as ICLARM (the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management), in February 1999 as a Member of the Board of Trustees. During his time with us the Board helped steer the organization through its move from the Philippines, its re-branding as the WorldFish Center and its transition to a new Director General. Prof. Kearney was appointed Chair of the Board in September 2002, representing the Center at the highest levels in the CGIAR.

According to former Director General of WorldFish, Dr. Meryl Williams: "Professor Kearney's insights into

fisheries and aquaculture research for development were a valuable contribution to the Board, both in his time as Chair of the Program Committee and then as Board Chair. In addition, he played a special role in the turbulent times the Center experienced in its Pacific aquaculture program."

When asked to comment on Prof. Kearney's contribution, Dr. Stephen Hall, the current Director General said, "As a strategic thinker on fisheries matters and as a mentor to me in my role as Director General, Bob Kearney has been outstanding. I cannot imagine a more committed and thoughtful partner or one who has done more to help position the Center for the future."

Prof. Kearney is Emeritus Professor of Fisheries at the University of Canberra. During his career he has attracted more than A\$20 million in research grants to improve fisheries and has authored over 150 scientific and technical papers. WorldFish Center has been fortunate to have him on the Board of Trustees. We thank him sincerely and we wish him well in his future endeavors.

Dr. Kuperan retires from the WorldFish Center



Dr. Kuperan Viswanathan, affectionately known as 'Koop', Director of the WorldFish Center's South Asia Portfolio, Officer in Charge of the Bangladesh Office and Project Leader of the Community Based Fisheries Management Phase 2, ended his tenure with the Center on 12 April 2005.

Dr. Viswanathan is a graduate of Universiti Putra Malaysia, and obtained his doctorate from the University of Rhode Island, USA. He joined WorldFish in 1999 to lead the Global Fisheries Co-Management project from its base in the Philippines. This involved working with 27 partner

organizations in 12 countries in Africa and Asia, systematically documenting their co-management experiences and testing the principles through case studies. He also initiated a number of other projects including "Fish Fights Over Fish Rights", where his hypothesis demonstrated the role of conflict resolution in natural resources management as a way of providing non-traditional security to rural households. Kuperan also convened a number of successful international and regional conferences on 'Fisheries Co-Management'.

New WorldFish Board Chair – Professor Trond Bjørndal



Prof. Bjørndal brings to the position a judicious mix of economics and fisheries – just the blend that the WorldFish Center is currently seeking. His academic credentials include a PhD in Economics

from the University of British Columbia, which he received in 1985. The title of his dissertation “The Optimal Management of an Ocean Fishery” is as appropriate a subject for discussion today as it was then.

Prof. Bjørndal was appointed Professor of Fisheries Economics at the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration in 1990 and was Director of the Centre for Fisheries Economics 1992-2000; for one period he was also Dean of the Faculty of Economics. He was Honorary Senior Research Fellow at University College London in 2001 and since 2002 is Visiting Professor at Imperial College, London and the University of Portsmouth.

Prof. Bjørndal was President of the International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade 1998-2000, has been guest or associate editor of *Marine Resource Economics*, *Aquaculture Economics*

and *Management and Annals of Operations Research*, has been a consultant to the FAO, the Seafood Export Council of Norway and various government ministries, and he has managed numerous research projects.

Prof. Bjørndal has published textbooks on fisheries and aquaculture economics, and written extensively in scientific journals on topics such as open access and optimal management of fish stocks, the production function in fisheries and aquaculture, cost and productivity analyses in fishing, processing and aquaculture, market analysis for fish and fish products, and high seas fisheries management.

He was appointed to the Board of the WorldFish Center in 2002. We welcome him to his new position as Board Chair and look forward to this new period under his direction and leadership.



Honorary Life Membership

Former ICLARM (now known as the WorldFish Center) staff member Dr. Roger S.V. Pullin was presented with an honorary lifetime membership of the World Aquaculture Society at the society's recent annual meeting in Bali, 9-14 May 2005. Dr. Pullin's career at ICLARM spanned 21 years (1979-1999), during which time he served as Director of a number of different programs – the Aquaculture Program, the Inland Aquatic Resource Systems Program (1984 to 1995), and the Biodiversity and Genetic Resources Program (1996 to 1999).

Training Opportunity in Participatory Fisheries Management

The International Agricultural Centre (IAC, Wageningen-UR, the Netherlands) is organizing a training program in co-operation with Wageningen University. The title of the program is Towards Participatory Fisheries Management and it consists of two modules. The first module, Fisheries Management: Perspectives, Information and Co-management, will be held during 3-21 October 2005. The second module, Tools for Fisheries Co-management, will be held during 24 October -18 November 2005. The course is intended for staff of government departments and non-government organizations, including fisher's organizations and academic institutions engaged in fisheries policy making, monitoring and implementation of fisheries management and development programs, research, training and extension. The first module is more theoretical and deals with approaches, concepts, and assessment of catch and effort information. The second module deals with tools and techniques that can be useful to fisheries management practitioners working in close contact with fishing communities. One can apply for either one or both modules. Further information and application forms may be obtained from: International Agricultural Centre, P.O. Box 88, 6700 AB Wageningen, the Netherlands.

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Third International Symposium on GIS Spatial Analysis



We are pleased to announce the 'Third International Symposium on GIS/Spatial Analyses in Fishery and Aquatic Sciences'. The applications of spatial analyses using GIS in this field have lagged behind those of the terrestrial sciences. However, since the 1990s GIS has rapidly become an increasingly important and powerful tool. This tri-annual international symposium, previously held in 1999 and 2002, provides an opportunity for sharing experiences and discussing the latest developments.

The symposium will have three themes (i) Effective and affordable GIS for developing countries (ii) Spatial fish stock assessment modeling and (iii) Spatial fisheries resources management.

Further details on the conference can be found through the WorldFish Center website at <http://www.worldfishcenter.org> or direct at <http://www.esl.co.jp/Sympo/3rd/index.htm>.

Two WorldFish leaders recognized in the 2005 Australia Day Awards

On 26 January this year two prestigious awards were conferred by the Government of Australia to leaders of the WorldFish Center.



The Board Chair, Professor Robert Kearney was awarded the Member of the Order of Australia (AM) for his service to the sustainable management of fisheries resources and to the development of national and international research programs and policies. The Order of Australia was created in 1975. Recommendations for the award are approved by the Governor-General.

At the same time, the Director General, Dr Stephen Hall, was awarded the Public Service Medal (PSM) for his outstanding public service as Director of the Australian Institute of Marine Science. This medal was established in 1989 to recognize outstanding service by members of Australian public services (Commonwealth, State and Territory) and other government employees.

Dr. T.V.R. Pillay Passes Away

Dr T.V.R. Pillay, widely acknowledged as the "father" of modern aquaculture development in the world, passed away on 9 February 2005 at Bangalore, India after being in a coma for about three weeks. He was 84. He has left behind a wife, son, daughter, daughter-in-law, granddaughter and innumerable professional friends and admirers all over the world. He strode the world of aquaculture like a colossus for several decades, both while serving in

the FAO as coordinator of its Aquaculture Development and Co-ordination Program and after his retirement from the organization. He was the architect of the 1976 Kyoto Declaration on Aquaculture, which envisaged technical co-operation among developing countries and was the prime motivator of the Bangkok Declaration for Aquaculture Development Beyond 2000. He has left his indelible footprints on the establishment and growth of several

regional and inter-regional aquaculture establishments in all parts of the world. He was a beneficiary to and mentor of innumerable fisheries and aquaculture scientists all over the world.

Reprinted from Fishing Chimes February 2005 with the permission of the author H.P.C. Shetty. The April 2005 issue of Fishing Chimes is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Pillay.



NEPAD-Fish for All Summit

Abuja, Nigeria 22-25 August 2005



Introduction

African fisheries and aquaculture are at a turning point. The fish sector makes a vital contribution to the food and nutritional security of 200 million Africans and it provides income for over 10 million engaged in fish production, processing and trade. Moreover, fish has become a leading export commodity for Africa, with an annual export value of US\$ 2.7bn. Yet these benefits are at risk as the exploitation of natural fish stocks is reaching limit and aquaculture production has not yet fulfilled its potential.

Strategic investments are needed urgently to safeguard the future contribution of Africa's fish sector to poverty alleviation and regional economic development. Broadly, investment is needed to: (i) improve the management of natural fish stocks; (ii) develop aquaculture production; and (iii) enhance fish trade in domestic, regional and global markets. In support of this investment, capacity needs to be strengthened at both the regional and national level for research, technology transfer and policy development. As a first step, stakeholders in the region need to build a common and strategic understanding of the importance of fisheries and aquaculture for Africa's development and of the challenges being faced by the sector.

The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is taking the lead in developing regional priorities for future investments in fisheries and aquaculture as part of its wider agriculture program. Following an invitation from HE President Olusegun Obasanjo, the WorldFish Center and FAO are supporting NEPAD in organising a Technical Symposium and Fish for All Summit for Africa in Abuja, Nigeria from 22-25 August 2005.

The Abuja Summit will highlight how investments in fisheries development will help African countries and their international partners to achieve their commitments to the UN Millennium Development Goals and the WSSD Plan of Implementation. It will support NEPAD's role as a catalyst and facilitator of Africa's socio-economic transformation agenda by bringing together key stakeholders from African Union (AU) member states, Regional Economic Communities, civil society, scientific institutions and international organisations.

Objectives

The objectives of the Summit are:

- To establish a shared understanding among key stakeholders of the current status and likely future trends of African fisheries and aquaculture.
- To identify priorities for the development of fisheries and aquaculture in Africa within the context of the NEPAD programme.
- To agree future directions for research and capacity building in support of these development priorities.

Format

Dates	Event
22-23 August	Technical Symposium: New Directions for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa
24 August	Nigeria Fisheries Day and Africa Fisheries Exhibition
25 August	NEPAD Fish For All Summit

The Summit week will start with a two-day Technical Symposium on "New Directions for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa" that will bring together experts and senior officials from AU member states to discuss findings of a comprehensive regional consultative process on the future of African fisheries and aquaculture. Participants will be drawn from govern-

ment, academia, NGOs, and the private sector, and from the international development community. They will combine technical expertise and management experience in fisheries and aquaculture as well as the related fields of rural development, agriculture, marketing, water, and environment. It is anticipated that the number of participants in the technical symposium will be approximately 100.

The meeting will close with a one-day regional Summit at which the major conclusions from the technical meeting will be presented, and the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to NEPAD's agenda will be highlighted. It is anticipated that the number of participants at the Summit will be approximately 150.

Outputs

The Summit will produce two main outputs:

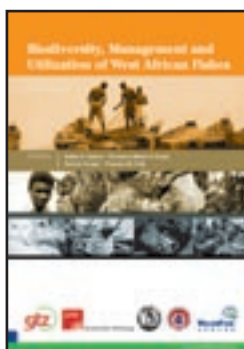
1. The Abuja Declaration on African Fisheries and NEPAD.
2. A NEPAD Action Plan for investment in support of fisheries and aquaculture development in Africa.

Preparation

The Summit will be hosted by the Nigerian Government and is being organised through the NEPAD Secretariat, FAO and the WorldFish Center, with the support of a consortium of partners. Three preparatory technical meetings will be held to develop the Action Plan. These meetings will focus on Inland Fisheries, Marine Fisheries, and Aquaculture, and will be held respectively in Lilongwe (30-31 May), Dakar (8-9 June), and Cairo (27-28 June).

Contact

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ISBN 983-2346-32-0

Biodiversity, Management and Utilization of West African Fishes

Edited by Eddie K. Abban, Christine Marie V. Casal, Patrick Dugan and Thomas M. Falk

The volume contains papers that were presented at the final project workshop held in July 2002 in Accra, Ghana under the auspices of the project titled Fish Biodiversity in the Coastal Zone: A Case

Study on the Genetic Diversity, Conservation and Sustainable Use in Aquaculture and Fisheries of the Black-chinned Tilapia (*Sarotherodon melanotheron*) in West African Coastal Lagoons and Watercourses. The project was supported by the German Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ) through the Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and coordinated by the WorldFish Center.



ISBN 983-2346-34-7

Aquaculture Extension Impacts in Bangladesh: A Case Study from Kapasia, Gazipur

By Paul M. Thompson, Parvin Sultana and A.K.M. Firoz Khan

Six years after the introduction, through extension, of small scale aquaculture technology based on on-farm inputs, participants had continued to cultivate fish with the same yields (about 2.2 t/ha/year). Neighbors had also adopted aquaculture and had yields ranging between those of the participants in the extension program and those of pond owners in a control area with no extension. Aquaculture was also adopted in this control area by most of the pond owners, and their yields doubled. However, they were still half those of the

extension participants. Extension participants tended to follow better practices with less waste of resources. More ponds were dug in the area with extension compared with the control area. Pond owners consume much more fish than the national average, but tend to sell cultured carps and eat more of the small fishes caught in the floodplains. The volume of fish traded in local markets increased eight times between 1991 and 1999, with cultured fishes now dominating the markets. Although the success of aquaculture has seen a fourfold increase in fish production from ponds in the area, it has not compensated for the loss of wild caught small fishes from the floodplains. The relative price of small fishes has risen and landless people now eat less fish than a decade earlier.



ISBN 983-2346-33-9

Culture of Fish in Rice Fields

Edited by Matthias Halwart and Modadugu V. Gupta

Rice is presently grown in 113 countries. Rice farming also offers a suitable environment for the culture of fish and other aquatic organisms. This publication synthesizes the available information on the role played by aquaculture in rice-based farming systems in providing food security and alleviating poverty.

The review describes the history behind integrating aquaculture with different rice ecosystems, the various production systems in operation (e.g., concurrent, rotational and alternate), the modifications needed to the fields in order to integrate fish with rice farming, and the agronomic and

aquaculture management that is necessary. The economic and environmental benefits of integration to communities are also described, with reviews of the experiences from various countries.

The real impacts of rice-fish farming and its potential in terms of improved income and nutrition are significant but generally underestimated and undervalued. Notable changes have taken place in pest management in rice farming, and in fish seed production and availability, making this a particularly relevant moment for emphasizing the importance of rice-fish farming. There is considerable potential for rice-fish farming to expand further in many countries and to contribute substantially towards global food and nutritional security.



ISBN 983-2346-35-5

Carp Genetic Resources for Aquaculture in Asia

Edited by David J. Penman, Modadugu V. Gupta and Madan M. Dey

There are over 1 300 species of cyprinids in Asia, which form an important part of the world's aquatic biodiversity. Aquaculture and capture fisheries involving cyprinids are a vital part of the livelihoods of many millions of people in this region. The production of carps from aquaculture in Asia constitutes over half of world finfish

aquaculture production. Further growth in human populations will increase the demand for carps as food, but may also threaten wild populations. This publication focuses on carp genetic resources for aquaculture in major carp producing countries of Asia viz., Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, describing the species of importance, our current knowledge of the genetics of these species and genetic improvement of these species for aquaculture.



ISBN 983-2346-36-3

The Chambo Restoration Strategic Plan Proceedings of the national workshop held on 13-16 May 2003 at Boadzulu Lakeshore Resort, Mangochi

Edited by Moses Banda, Daniel Jamu, Friday Njaya, Maurice Makuliwa and Alfred Maluwa

The Chambo (*Oreochromis karongae*, *O. squamipinnis* and *O. lidole*) fisheries are essential to the food security of the majority of Malawians and a lifeline for rural and urban economies. The Chambo fisheries, however, have collapsed and urgent restoration is required. Successful restoration of the important Chambo fisheries demands a careful analysis of the problem and formulation of a strategic plan to implement relevant activities that will result in effective interventions in the fisheries. These proceedings give information on the process of developing

a strategic plan for the restoration of the Chambo fisheries. The papers contained in these proceedings cover topics ranging from governance, policy, biology, ecology and socio-economics and, therefore, inform the reader of the scope of knowledge on the Chambo, the socio-economic and livelihoods context within which the people exploiting the resource operate, and past constraints to the management of the Chambo fisheries. The proceedings also contain recommendations on how to overcome the problems and a strategic plan for the restoration of the fisheries. It is hoped that the proceedings will emphasize to researchers in the natural and social sciences and development practitioners that a multidisciplinary approach is needed that puts the people utilizing the resource at the center of all activities involved if the Chambo fisheries are to be successfully restored.



ISBN 1844071065

Blue Genes – Sharing and Conserving the World's Aquatic Biodiversity

By David Grear and Brian Harvey

By 2020, the world will be eating almost as much farmed fish as wild fish, marine bacteria could yield the cure for cancer and deep-sea bacteria may be exploited to consume oil spills. The demand for genetic resources is growing rapidly - yet governance and policy lag far behind.

the issues of ownership and trade in aquatic genetic resources, including who is collecting aquatic genetic resources and why. The right of indigenous and local communities to have access to these resources is given special attention.

Blue Genes presents provocative case studies from four continents and concludes with specific policy recommendations for sharing and conserving aquatic resources.

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Blue Genes is the first book to tackle