



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Ag Sector Council Seminar Transcript:

“Sustainable Aquaculture and Food Security”, September 26, 2012.

Web Host: Hello everyone! We will be starting in about 20 minutes. We have the microphones muted, so you won't hear audio for another 10 minutes or so

Indhira De Jesus: Audio is fine... from Dominican Republic

Web Host: Hello, please let us know if you can hear the audio when we begin speaking.

Web Host: Please also share where you are joining from and what your professional affiliation is. Thank YOU!

Melissa Alfaro: Audio works, I am joining from here in DC at the Women Thrive office

Indhira De Jesus: I work for the Nature Conservancy in the DR

Ashton Jones: Hello! The audio is fine. I work at Conservation International.

Ashton Jones: I work on the Seascapes team at our HQ office in Arlington, VA

Ainhoa Galan: by the way, I work at Fairfood International

Ainhoa Galan: from the Netherlands

Ainhoa Galan: our main office is here

Marlene Menard: Good morning! I hear the audio. I work at the U.S. State Department in the Office of Marine Conversation.

Ainhoa Galan: we're in Amsterdam

Ford Evans: Hi, audio is fine. I work with AquaFish CRSP in Oregon.

Taylor Samuelsen: yeah

Taylor Samuelsen: DC and with WWF B&I group.

Web Host: Hi all, you should be hearing me speaking. If you have not heard anything yet, please let me know.

Jeffrey Silverstein: Jeff Silverstein with USDA/Ag. Research Service in Beltsville, MD, USA

Galina Varchena: Women Thrive, Washington DC

Jeffrey Silverstein: Audio 20/20

AGNES GUYON: Agnes Guyon from SPRING project in DC

Arvin Bunker: Arvin Bunker, Weidemann Associates, Missouri, can hear you

USAID Agrilinks: Ali, no problem, feel free to experiment with Adobe Connect!

Gary Jensen: Gary Jensen - USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture - audio working

AGNES GUYON: We are working with WORLDFISH in Bangladesh

Stephanie ichien: audio is good-- AquaFish CRSP in Oregon

Simone hill-lee: IFPRI in DC...

Web Host: All, we will get started in a few minutes

Ali Cervini: Audio is great.

Ali Cervini: Alexandra Cervini, Women Thrive Worldwide, DC

Ben Friedman: Hi everyone. Ben Friedman, Chemonics in DC. Audio's good.

Dar Maxwell: ALL, we have begun the presentation. You should be hearing audio. Please let me know if you are having any difficulties

Kevin Fitzsimmons: Kevin Fitzsimmons on from Arizona

Ryan Moore: Hi- Ryan Moore- USDA/ARS- Beltsville, MD, USA

Kristi Tabaj: Save the Children, TOPS, Gender and Food Security



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Web Host: ALL, we have begun the presentation. You should be hearing audio. Please let me know if you are having any difficulties

Web Host: Thank you to everyone for sharing their information!

Travis Guymon: Hello all, Travis Guymon, DR Congo, Kinshasa. Audio and slide show are good and

Web Host: Hi Travis, thank you!

Clifford Goudey: Clifford Goudey joining from Newburyport, MA USA

Karen Kent: hi - Karen Kent University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center

Web Host: Hi Clifford

Andrew Deines: Andy Deines, Notre Dame, IN USA

Havaca Ganguly: Havaca Ganguly joining from Lutheran World Relief in Baltimore, MD

David Tomberlin: David Tomberlin, World Resources Institute in DC

Web Host: Karen and David, thank you for joining us today!

Keith Lawrence: Hi, Keith Lawrence, Conservation International

Web Host: Havaca, good morning

Web Host: Hi Keith

***[Harry Rea:** Has anybody eaten a seafood product say in the last week or two weeks? ... Do you know where it came from? Was it cultured, or was it captured?]*

USAID Agrilinks: Yes!

Kevin Fitzsimmons: farmed

Karen Kent: farmed

Karen Kent: tilapia from California

Jeffrey Silverstein: farmed salmon, Chile

Ainhua Galan: wild salmon from Scotland

Clifford Goudey: Oysters from Mook Sea farm in Maine

Kevin Fitzsimmons: salmon from Chile

Galina Varchena: Wild Salmon, Alaska

Jeffrey Silverstein: wild mackerel, Norway

Travis Guymon: Capitane fish from the Congo River

Hillary Egna: wild sockeye

USAID Agrilinks: Squid from Thailand

Andrew Deines: "Fish" sandwich- origin unknown

Web Host: salmon from Costco!

Web Host: thanks for sharing!

Katrina ole-MoiYoi: Hi all, Katrina ole-MoiYoi from Stanford University (Emmett Interdisciplinary Program in Environment & Resources)

Hillary Egna: wild sockeye from Alaska

Web Host: Hello Katrina!

Frank Sudia: Podenergy, Inc

Web Host: Hello Frank! Thanks for joining

Tamara Moore: Tamara Moore, Development Consultant

Carol O'Neill: Carol O'Neill, Heifer International

Dar Maxwell: Hello Tamara! Where are you joining us from today?

Tamara Moore: DC

Web Host: Hi Carol, are you here in DC also?

Carol O'Neill: No, Cherry Hill, NJ

Web Host: Great. Welcome!

USAID Agrilinks: If you are a Twitter user, please feel free to tweet about this seminar using the hashtag #AgEvents

Suzanne Bolton: Suzanne Bolton NMFS. Arlington

Web Host: Good morning Suzanne, thank you for joining us today

Jennifer Howard: Jennifer Howard, NOAA/NMFS Silver Spring

Web Host: Hi Jennifer. Glad to have you on with us

Suzanne Bolton: Little problem getting on but here now

Alyson Myers: Alyson Myers, Washington, DC and Kegotank Farm

Web Host: Good morning Alyson!

Andrew McCown: USAID/Bolivia, Office of Sustainable Dev and Environment

Web Host: Andrew, thanks for joining from Bolivia!

Andrew McCown: you bet. Fun being here

Web Host: good to know!

Carol O'Neill: The picture with the pigs - can you clarify "the manure fertilizes the pond"? Seems counter-productive.

USAID Agrilinks: Thanks for your question, Carl - I will raise it with Harry once we start the Q&A period

Carol O'Neill: That question is for anyone.

USAID Agrilinks: Oops, I mean Carol

Andrew McCown: you fertilize water just like you fertilize land

Travis Guymon: the manure would fertilize or feed the organisms in the pond, depending on what they were raising

USAID Agrilinks: But yes, everyone on the webinar, please feel free to discuss and answer each others' questions

Andrew McCown: Travis' answer is much better

Travis Guymon: that could be algae (which in turn could feed other species), shrimp, fish, etc.

USAID Agrilinks: Salmon begins in the 3.0-3.5 range

Carol O'Neill: So there's no danger of any cross-contamination, the manure breaks down in water the same as using it as fertilizer in land?

Travis Guymon: I wouldn't say there is no danger, it depends on the species, but in essence yes, the manure provides nutrients to the water that can be integrated up the food chain

Carol O'Neill: Thanks!

Andrew Deines: Depends on the manure too, heavy metals seem rather risky

Web Host: ALL, Randall is finishing up his presentation and we will begin the Q and A period

Web Host: Please type your questions here and we will read the aloud. Please include your professional affiliation and where you are joining us from today. Thank you!

USAID Agrilinks: Please type your questions for all three presenters here

Clifford Goudey: So far no mention of offshore aquaculture and the ecological and potential economic advantages that are possible ones we get out of the nutrient-loaded coastal zone. Why is this being ignored? Clifford Goudey - industry consultant - USA

Jeffrey Silverstein: Jeff Silverstein, USDA/ARS-Can you comment on the potential for genetic improvement to increase sustainability, improve feed conversion, improve disease resistance etc. Estimates are that there are only about 10% of aquacultured species that have been selectively improved.

USAID Agrilinks: Thank you for your questions, keep them coming!

Jeet Singh: Jeet, investment consultant, Amsterdam -What are key opportunities for financing the sustainable supply chain for salmon

AGNES GUYON: How to do Aquaculture for resource poor households with limited access to land



Marie Anne Sliwinski: This is Marie Anne from Lutheran World Relief, with strong typhoons and floods becoming a more common occurrence, what are the common methods out there that help fishermen and fisherwomen have a more resilient aquaculture livelihood?

Arvin Bunker: Arvin Bunker, Weidemann Associates: Increasing production without increasing water consumption/use requires increased production. Recirculation is too expensive just now, was stated. Is increased effectiveness of aeration a potential solution to increase productivity? What are technologies available to improve aeration?

Erica Oakley: Erica Oakley, Humanitas Global: Given that women account for 50% of those in aquaculture in developing countries, how are their needs (training, assistance, etc) being addressed -- taking into account traditional gender roles and division of labor?

Jeffrey Silverstein: Wow-thanks to Randy and Harry for that clear description. Management and Genetic Improvement

Alyson Myers 2: Alyson Myers, aquaculture co owner. How will increasing CO2 levels in waterways affect the opportunities for aquaculture, and can seaweed (macroalgae) harvest impact/decrease CO2 levels?

Web Host: ALL, please note that you can download the presentation from the file downloads window

Ainhoa Galan: Ainhoa Galan, Fairfood International. There were environmental risks presented but there was nothing mentioned about social issues related to aquaculture like unhealthy working conditions, discrimination or migrant workers. How can those issues be addressed in order to ensure sustainable aquaculture?

USAID Agrilinks: Thank you, Ainhoa - what country are you joining from?

Marie Anne Sliwinski: thanks!

Ekaterina Grigoryeva: Ekaterina Grigoryeva, International Finance Corporation. In your opinion, how will the Natural Capital Accounting movement affect aquaculture, since it is heavily dependent on natural resources and ecosystems? In particular, do you see any short-to-medium effects on trade?

USAID Agrilinks: Thank you, Ekaterina - are you joining from the U.S. or another country?

Ekaterina Grigoryeva: US

Web Host: ALL, before leaving today, please take a moment and fill out our survey. Your input helps us improve these events for you. <http://bit.ly/ASCSept26>

Ainhoa Galan: I'm joining from the Netherlands

Web Host: ALL, if you haven't already done so, please add to our poll answers.

Ekaterina Grigoryeva: Thank you

Jeffrey Silverstein: I have read that farmed salmon oil levels are adjusted to meet and exceed wild salmon levels. Because farmed salmon are fatter they actually deliver more omegas 3's than farmed. This is just farmed salmon vs. wild salmon

Kevin Fitzsimmons: new USDA analyses support equal levels of omega 3s now

Kevin Fitzsimmons: see NFI website

USAID Agrilinks: Jeffrey - that is interesting, if you happen to be able to find the article/study you read, please share

USAID Agrilinks: Great, sounds like the NFI website will have some data on this

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Alyson, are you joining from the U.S.? What type of aquaculture do you own?

Travis Guymon: Travis Guymon, USAID/Economic Growth, Kinshasa, Dem Republic of Congo: In terms of the developing world, many times aquaculture revolves around personal consumption and are not involved in large scale production, I would be interested in your thoughts on how to transition these smaller scale aquaculture sites to larger scale production centers capable of higher volumes and possible exports. Is this best done through cooperatives, improved access to credit, extension?

USAID Agrilinks: We will share any unanswered questions with the presenters and post the answers on the Agrilinks event page for this seminar



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Jeffrey Silverstein: I found this link to what seems an informed and balanced news account sorry for the long link... : http://articles.cnn.com/2010-01-13/health/salmon.farmed.fresh_1_salmon-consumption-wild-salmon-atlantic-salmon?_s=PM:HEALTH

Web Host: Jeffrey, thank you for sharing!

USAID Agrilinks: As a webinar registrant, you will receive an email once the screencast, transcripts, and other event resources are ready

Galina Varchena: Will a transcript of the presentation be available?

Alyson Myers 2: BAL - BioArchitecture Lab

USAID Agrilinks: Galina, yes, post-event resources will include a transcript, audio files, a screencast, and a summary blog post

Web Host: Thank you all so much for joining us today.

USAID Agrilinks: Quick survey: <http://bit.ly/ASCSept26>

Jeet Singh: Thank you hosts for this session

Galina Varchena: Thank you.

Carol O'Neill: Will speakers be able to answer some questions not addressed by email, etc.?

Alyson Myers 2: Thank you.

Jeffrey Silverstein: Thanks much

Travis Guymon: Cheers

USAID Agrilinks: Hi Carol - Yes, feel free to send a question to agrilinks@agrilinks.org, type it into this chat box now, or post it on the [Agrilinks event page](#) for this seminar