sustainable australian aquaculture: practical solutions to achieving ESD

Final Report - FRDC Project No. 2001/257

December 2002

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Fisheries Research and Development Corporation

Australian Aquaculture – Practical Solutions to the Triple Bottom line – A National Workshop

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

2001/257	Australian Aquaculture – Practical Solutions to the Triple
	Bottom line – A National Workshop

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Objectives:

- 1. To identify practical solutions to ESD which will enable aquaculture to develop in a sustainable and cost effective manner.
- 2. To develop an action plan that achieves a) standard auditing and reporting protocols for environmental performance of aquaculture operations within an ESD framework and b) adapts the existing SCFA ESD framework to incorporate the requirements of aquaculture operations.

Non Technical Summary

OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

The workshop brought together a wide range of stakeholders to identify and consider key issues associated with achieving ecologically sustainable development in the aquaculture industry at a national, state, regional and enterprise level.

Several key outcomes were achieved:

- Agreement that the National ESD Framework be adopted as a conceptual framework for aquaculture,
- Identification of a process to develop the framework within the FRDC ESD Reporting and Assessment sub-program, and,
- Support to develop guidelines in consultation with Environment Australia in regards to aquaculture management and issues of national environmental significance.

Federal and state legislation is increasingly demanding more stringent environmental controls on aquaculture activities and place the onus of proof for demonstrating environmental performance on the industry. In addition, regulation for and approval of aquaculture activities is increasingly directed through state EPAs. There is thus a regulatory imperative to defining ESD sustainability indicators for the aquaculture industry.

Public perception of the industry as environmentally unsustainable, although not always substantiated by scientific fact, can have a detrimental affect on aquaculture development through objections to individual aquaculture planning applications.

To address these two issues, there is a clear need to identify the issues related to various aquaculture sectors and develop protocols and frameworks through which organisations can demonstrate their compliance with environmental objectives. What is required is a national framework and standards for assessing the environmental performance of aquaculture. Additionally, industry needs to be equipped with practical tools and solutions for dealing with these issues.

The then Standing Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (SCFA), now the Australian Fisheries Managers Forum, adopted an ESD framework for fisheries in 1998 and a FRDC/SCFA-funded project has undertaken a number of case studies using this framework. To date the focus of these case studies has predominantly been on wild fisheries. This approach needs to be expanded to a broader range of stakeholders involved in aquaculture and fine-tuned to ensure it is appropriate for all aquaculture systems and sectors.

The workshop program involved leading representatives from the aquaculture industry, indigenous communities, non-government organisations, science and government. The workshop was attended by 106 delegates.

The presentations covered a range of perspectives from many leading industry, government and non-government organisations. It brought to the front a number of key issues and challenges facing the implementation of ESD across the aquaculture industry and highlighted a range of pathways to achieve ESD at a business, regional or National level.

The break-out group sessions identified key issues facing each of seven aquaculture industry sectors and provided feedback on strategies to address those issues along with suggested performance indicators. Many of these issues were consistent across sectors and provided a firm basis for identifying and prioritisation key issues at the national level.

The group discussion focussed on the drivers / needs to establish a framework for implementing ESD at the National level. Through this discussion there was widespread support to review the existing ESD Framework for the wild capture sector, in order to develop an equivalent framework for aquaculture. A process for reviewing the ESD framework was subsequently developed within the FRDC ESD subprogram.

A summary of the key workshop outcomes were developed by the ESD Workshop

Drafting Group after the workshop was concluded. In summary, the key outcomes include:

- Agreement that the National ESD Framework be adopted as a conceptual framework for aquaculture,
- Identification of a process to develop the framework within the FRDC ESD Reporting and Assessment sub-program, and,
- Support to develop guidelines in consultation with Environment Australia in regards to aquaculture management and issues of national environmental significance.

A comprehensive two-set CD ROM has been developed that includes video and audio coverage of the entire workshop event including: presentations, breakout groups, group discussion, gallery of images and a PDF version of the written proceedings.

KEYWORDS:

Ecological Sustainable Development, Aquaculture.

Acknowledgments

Many people contributed to the organisation of the workshop including Richard McLoughlin, David C Smith, Anthony Forster, Simon Bennison, Louis Vorstermans, Diane Mahon, Rick Fletcher, Greg Paust, Patrick Hone and Peter Dundas-Smith. Gallery Production produced the two-set CD ROM record of the event.

FINAL REPORT

2002/257 Australian aquaculture – Practical Solutions to the Triple Bottom line – A National Workshop

Background

In recent years there has been increasing "community" concern regarding the supposed negative impacts of aquaculture on the environment. This has developed into a major national issue that threatens to impede the continued development of the aquaculture industry in Australia. We have also seen jurisdictional issues with Environment Protection Authorities or their equivalent showing increasing interest in the management of aquaculture. In Victoria, for example, development of the marine aquaculture in particular has been constrained by concern regarding impacts. Indeed, Victoria's peak conservation body, the Victorian National Parks Association, has made their opposition to coastal aquaculture quite clear. In addition, some members of the community have used the planning process to stymic specific aquaculture initiatives.

The subject of environmental impacts of aquaculture has been the subject of numerous national and international fora, such as the 2nd and 3rd World Fisheries Congress, WAS meetings, AquaFest (2000) and the recent Prawn Farming Conference held in Brisbane in 2000. A major FAO-sponsored international conference was also held in 2000 that resulted in the 'Bangkok Declaration on Aquaculture Development'. This conference dealt explicitly with a range of issues on the sustainability of aquaculture from a global perspective. There is also the FAO Guidelines for sustainable aquaculture development and sector Codes of Practice. There have also been a number of scientific studies on specific environmental issues in Australia. However, despite the above there are few guidelines, tools or management frameworks available to the industry to address this issue within an Australian context.

Management of Australia's aquaculture industries is more complicated than that for commercial and recreational fisheries by the fact that a range of agencies are involved, directly or indirectly. For example, environmental impacts will governed by local planning authorities and State Environment Agencies.

What is required is a national framework and standards for assessing the environmental performance of aquaculture. Additionally, industry needs to be equipped with practical tools and solutions for dealing with these issues.

The Standing Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (SCFA) adopted an ESD framework for fisheries in 1998 and a FRDC/SCFA-funded project has undertaken a number of case studies using this framework. An extremely successful national workshop on ESD and Fisheries was held in Geelong in March 2000. This workshop tended to focus on wild fisheries although some aspects of aquaculture were covered. To date the focus of SCFA framework case studies has been on wild fisheries. This

approach needs to be expanded to a broader range of stakeholders involved in aquaculture and fine-tuned to ensure it is appropriate for all aquaculture systems and sectors.

To effectively implement ESD in aquaculture will require a partnership between all stakeholders to develop a coordinated industry-wide approach. This workshop will be the first step in bringing together the stakeholders in one forum to identify issues and develop practical solutions to address them.

A national steering committee will be established to ensure that all relevant groups and stakeholders are aware of the workshop and have input into its structure and outcomes. The committee will include representatives from FRDC, ESD Subprogram, NAC, WWF, CRC Finfish, AFFA, SCFA Aquaculture Committee, and VAC. Other agencies/industries such as other RDCs and EA will be apprised of the workshop and their input sought. It is anticipated that Victorian EPA and local government will be involved at the local organising committee level.

Need

Federal and state legislation is increasingly demanding more stringent environmental controls on aquaculture activities and place the onus of proof for demonstrating environmental performance on the industry. In addition, regulation for and approval of aquaculture activities is increasingly directed through state EPAs. There is thus a regulatory imperative to defining the ESD sustainability indicators for the aquaculture industry.

Public perception of the industry as environmentally unsustainable is often not substantiated by scientific fact, but can have a detrimental affect on aquaculture development through objections to individual aquaculture planning applications. A negative public perception can also enhance the influence of uninformed pressure groups on Government policy development. This is a constraint to future development of the whole industry.

To address these two issues, there is a clear need to identify the issues related to various aquaculture sectors and develop protocols and frameworks through which organisations can demonstrate their compliance with environmental objectives. What is required is a national framework and standards for assessing the environmental performance of aquaculture. Additionally, industry needs to be equipped with practical tools and solutions for dealing with these issues.

The Standing Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (SCFA) adopted an ESD framework for fisheries in 1998 and a FRDC/SCFA-funded project has undertaken a number of case studies using this framework. To date the focus of SCFA framework case studies has been on wild fisheries. This approach needs to be expanded to a broader range of stakeholders involved in aquaculture and fine-tuned to ensure it is appropriate for all aquaculture systems and sectors.

In addition, internationally benchmarked environmental management systems (such

as ISO 14000) are options that should be explored to implement ESD frameworks and have already been developed for aquaculture sectors in other parts of the world (Gavine *et al* 1996, Boyd, 1999).

Advantages for the aquaculture industry in adopting the principles of ESD and documenting environmental performance include:

- (1) Improved public perception of the industry;
- (2) Reduction in waste and improved efficiency at site level;
- (3) A competitive advantage in the market place if accreditation is used as a branding tool; and
- (4) Ability to effectively engage new Government policies (such as Tradeable Emissions Policies).

This workshop was the first step in bringing together the stakeholders to identify issues and develop practical solutions that will allow the Australian aquaculture industry to continue to develop in a sustainable manner.

Objectives

- 1. To identify practical solutions to ESD which will enable aquaculture to develop in a sustainable and cost effective manner.
- 2. To develop an action plan that achieves a) standard auditing and reporting protocols for environmental performance of aquaculture operations within an ESD framework and b) adapts the existing SCFA ESD framework to incorporate the requirements of aquaculture operations.

Methods

The workshop was held on 15 - 17 July 2002 at Eden on the Park Hotel, Melbourne and was attended by 106 delegates representing; industry, non-government organisations, researchers and State and Commonwealth Government. The workshop was convened with the assistance of a Local Organising Committee and the National Organising Committee. The State Organising Committee membership is shown in appendix 2. Membership of the National Organising Committee is shown in appendix 3.

To ensure wide-spread industry participation at the workshop, airfares and accommodation were provided for eleven aquaculture industry representatives, based on nominations provided by the National Aquaculture Council. Further subsidies were extended to representatives of key non-government organisations to assist them in attending and presenting at the workshop.

The workshop was organised to reflect a number of progressive "step-wise" sessions or themes including; (1) Setting the Scene, (2) Experiences and Solutions and (3) Synthesis and Outcomes.

Presentations

A total of 23 presentations were given over a two-day period. Presentations in the 1st session framed the key strategic issues facing industry, government and non-government organisations on a global or national level. This session also dealt explicitly with the core drivers of ESD and issues for aquaculture development from a policy and planning context at the international, national and state level.

The 2nd session focussed on industry experiences in the adoption of ESD and a mix of anecdotal and research-based views on understanding community attitudes to aquaculture and ESD. This session also included a series of short presentations covering a wide range of issues, experiences and solutions including international case studies on various accreditation models studies.

The final session enabled key issues to be synthesised and agreed where possible.

Discussion was focussed on the present national ESD reporting framework and whether it is appropriate for all aquaculture systems and sectors, and what, if any changes are required to address the needs of the various aquaculture sectors.

Break-out Groups

Associated with each presentation session, delegates participated in break-out groups. Break-out groups were defined by the national organising committee using a 'production systems approach' that aimed to include the variety of species, farming environments and climates throughout Australia. Four broad systems categories: *marine offshore, marine onshore, inland ponds and enclosed systems* were identified with a total of seven sectors. The break-out groups were each chaired by a facilitator (Table 1).

The use of break-out groups within the workshop program proved a valuable means of obtaining feedback from all delegates while affording the ability to focus on issues pertinent to each industry sector.

Group	System definition	Example Species	Facilitator	
	Marine Offshore			
1	Cages	Salmon, Southern Bluefin Tuna, Kingfish	Vicki Wadley	
2	Longlines/Intertidal	Mussels, Oysters	Bruce Zippel	
	Marine Onshore (inc estuarine)			
3	Ponds	Prawns	Adam Body	
4	Tanks	Abalone	Peter Rankin	
	Inland Ponds (mainly fresh)			
5	Static Ponds	Yabbies, redclaw, marron	Simon Bennison	
6	Flow Through Ponds	Salmonids, silver perch	Edward Meggitt	
	Enclosed Systems			
7	Recirculation & Hatcheries	Murray cod, Barramundi	Geoff Gooley	

Table 1.Production systems / sector break-out groups, species &
facilitators.

At the end of the first session, break-out groups were convened and facilitators asked each group the following question:

"After considering the economic, social and ecological issues raised this morning, what are the key sustainability issues, both real and perceived, that relate to your farming sector?"

Results/Discussion

The workshop successfully achieved widespread stakeholder awareness of ESD in aquaculture, identification of key issues and enabled significant progress toward the justification and development of a National ESD framework for aquaculture.

The workshop program involved leading representatives from the aquaculture industry, indigenous communities, non-government organisations, science and government. The workshop was attended by 106 delegates (Appendix 5).

Each break-out group identified their key issues and suggested approaches to address those issues, often in the form of statements. Key issues and statements are collated in table 2. Shading was later used to identify similar issues that could be grouped into general issues that might be considered at a national level. At the end of the 2nd session the same groups were asked to identify strategies & solutions to address

issues, identify key environmental performance indicators and provide feedback on the current national ESD framework. For a complete description of breakout group reports please refer to the Workshop Proceedings contained in the CD ROM. Many of these issues were consistent across sectors and provided a firm basis for identifying and prioritisation key issues at the national level.

The presentations covered a range of perspectives from many leading industry, government and non-government organisations. It brought to the front a number of key issues and challenges facing the implementation of ESD across the aquaculture industry and highlighted a range of pathways to achieve ESD at a business, regional or National level.

The group discussion focussed on the drivers / needs to establish a framework for implementing ESD at the National level. Through this discussion there was widespread support to review the existing ESD Framework for the wild capture sector, in order to develop an equivalent framework for aquaculture. A process for reviewing the ESD framework was subsequently developed within the FRDC ESD subprogram.

A summary of the key workshop outcomes was developed by the ESD Workshop drafting group after the workshop was concluded (see below). The key outcomes from this meeting are shown as Table 3.

A comprehensive two-set CD ROM has been developed that includes video and audio coverage of the entire workshop event including: presentations, breakout groups, group discussion, gallery of images and a PDF version of the written proceedings.

Progressing the outcomes of the workshop

The outcomes of this workshop was used as a guide to progress national adoption of an ESD model for the aquaculture industry. It was agreed that a drafting group convene to develop the workshop proceedings.

ESD Workshop Drafting Group Composition

Simon Bennison (Chair) Anthony Forster Greg Paust Matthew Dadswell Carina Cartwright Louis Vorstermans Bob Richards Rick Fletcher Patrick Hone

ESD Reference Groups

Soon after the workshop, the existing ESD Reference Group met to discuss the need for amendments to the existing framework for the purposes of aquaculture.

There was discussion about the need for a separate Aquaculture ESD Reference

Group to be responsible for developing the ESD process that address aquaculture issues. It was generally accepted that a reference group include significant representation by the industry. It was also recognised that the considerable expertise and achievements of the existing reference group be incorporated where possible into the new aquaculture reference group. It was suggested that there be representation from the National Aquaculture Council (representing 7 industry sector groups), non-government organisations, indigenous communities, technical experts, Government and, the retail sector (eg. Woolworths / Coles / fish markets).

It was also suggested that the likely pathway for Government consideration of a revised ESD framework for aquaculture, would include the Aquaculture Committee, the Australian Fisheries Managers Forum and the appropriate Standing Committee forum.

	Marine offshore	Long-lines/ Intertidal	Marine onshore Ponds	Marine onshore Tanks	Inland static ponds	Inland flow through ponds	Recirculation & Hatchery
1	Ecological constraints to growth	Water Quality	Economic viability is a precursor to being green, conversely ESD regulations can make industry non- competitive	Determine Best Practice: Benchmark current environment performance by sector	Water Quality	Effect of meeting ESD on Economic Competitiveness	Unique capacity for bio-security.
2	Feed – reliance on wild stocks. FCR – energy efficiency	Habitat Flora & Fauna	Scale of Aquaculture operation to afford ESD. Economic benefit of aquaculture vs. other industry sectors with greater environmental impact.	Effluent Discharge Water quality continuous improvement	Effluent Discharge	Nutrient loads	Consumer market product acceptance / resistance
3	Community perceptions and confidence. Visual impact	Translocation: Genetics Health	Simplified Process for Planning approvals ie. Governments to coordinate process (linkage management & governance)	Waste mitigation through settlement ponds: understand & enhance biological processes.	Translocation and Biosecurity issues.	Resource Access	Lack of adequate guidelines for ESD and Investors
4	Consumer confidence	Resource access. Planning issues eg. cultural and land based amenity.	National strategic plan for development	Stockescape,particularlygeneticimproved stockandmanagement	Location (site selection) and site access	Public Perception	Lack of success stories ie need to promote and validate
5	Cost of ESD- capacity to pay	Communication Education	Use ESD Reporting framework, Industry planning imperative with respect to ESD.	Simplified ProcessforPlanning approvalsie.Governmentstocoordinate processto	Culture change needed for industry to adopt EMS eg. some complacency	Disease Management	Resource use efficiency i.e. water re-use.
6	Resource access/security & capital intensive industry.	Economic Viability enables ESD. Compliance issues.	Establish ESD performance measures. Use national conceptual framework.	Public perception ie. need to sell the industry	Documentation of ESD performance & 3 rd party audit	Documentation of ESD Performance	Good capacity to integrate with other systems

Table 2. Summary of Key Issues and Statements for Each Break-out Group

Table 3.Summary of Key Workshop Outcomes

Outcome 1.

The National ESD Framework be adopted as a conceptual framework for aquaculture.

Outcome 2.

The development of the ESD Framework for aquaculture be included within the current FRDC ESD reporting and assessment Sub-program.

Outcome 3.

An Aquaculture ESD Reference Group be constituted with expertise from the existing ESD Reference Group and include increased representation from the aquaculture industry.

Outcome 4.

The Aquaculture ESD Reference Group identify / clarify the possible applications of the ESD Framework to industry, government and non-government organisations.

Outcome 5.

Environment Australia to engage with industry to develop guidelines that provide greater certainty for the community and aquaculture proponents concerning the management of aquaculture proposals that may trigger issues of national environmental significance.

Appendix 1:Intellectual Property

The intellectual property developed in this project is shared between FRDC and the applicants. FRDC was acknowledged in all publications resulting from the project.

Appendix 2:

Richard McLoughlin David Smith Anthony Forster Louis Vorstermans Geoff Gooley Hugh Meggitt Chris Gindidis

State Organising Group

Fisheries Victoria Marine and Freshwater Resources Institute Fisheries Victoria Victorian Aquaculture Council Marine and Freshwater Resources Institute Victorian Trout Association Seafood Industry Victoria **National Organising Group**

Appendix 3:

Richard McLoughlin	Fisheries Victoria
Simon Bennison	Aquaculture Council of Western Australia
Bruce Zipple	National Aquaculture Council
Greg Paust	Aquaculture Committee
John Volkman	CRC Finfish program
Peter Dundas-Smith / Patrick Hone	Fisheries Research & Development Corporation
Mathew Dadswell	Dept. Agriculture Forestry & Fisheries Australia
Louis Vorstermans	Victorian Aquaculture Council
Tony Bigwood	Environment Australia
David Smith	Marine and Freshwater Resources Institute
Margaret Moore	World Wildlife Foundation
Anthony Forster	Fisheries Victoria

Appendix 4: Workshop Programme

Sunday	14 th	July	2002
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- 5.00pm Registration
- 6.30 Cocktail Party

Monday 15th July 2002

- 8.00 Registration
- 8.30 Opening Address
- 8.50 Welcome and introduction

Richard McLoughlin

Minister Candy Broad

Session	n 1 Setting the scene	Chair Richard McLoughlin		
9.00	International perspective / overview	Mike Phillips		
9.20	State Government perspective	Nick Rayns		
9.40	Aquaculture industry perspective	Brian Jeffriess		
10.0	Its not easy being green - an NGO odyssey into aquaculture regulation	Peter Marchant/Michelle Grady		
10.20	An Environment Protection Agency perspective	David Campin		
10.40	National ESD reporting framework	Dr Rick Fletcher		
11.00	Morning tea			
11.30	Break-out Groups – Identifying key issues			

1.00 Lunch

Session 2 Experiences and Solutions **Chair Louis Vorstermans** Simon Bennison/Brett McCallum 2.00 EMS in the WA Aquaculture Industry 2.20 National EA assessment guidelines **Tony Bigwood** 2.40Prawn farming and ESD Martin Breen 3.00 Establishing a land-based abalone farm Steve Rodis - dealing with perceptions 3.20 Aquaculture environmental monitoring in Tasmania Gwen Fenton - a review of the last decade 3.40 Tea 4.00 Dealing with community perceptions Margaret Moore 4.20 Counting the benefits & meeting the costs Edward Meggitt - ESD in freshwater aquaculture 4.40 Integrated planning and decision support systems Drew Tyre 5.00 Dr Melanie Fisher Socio-economic issues

5.20 Close

7.00 Workshop dinner

Tuesday 16th July

8.30 Recap of Day 1 Richard McLoughlin & Peter Dundas S

Session	a 2 Experiences and Solutions (Contd)	Chair Bruce Zipple
8.50	Environmental research for aquaculture ESD in Australia and internationally.	John Volkman
9.10	Triple bottom line & Tasmanian salmonid industry	Owen Carington Smith
9.30	Marine Stewardship Accreditation for aquaculture	Duncan Leadbitter
9.50	Environmental accreditation for Tuna farming	Jean Cannon
10.10	Environmental health and aquatic animal health	Eva-Maria Bernoth
10.30	Morning tea	
11.00	BMP certification for the Shrimp farming sector	Jason Clay
11.30	Break-out groups – Synthesis and consistency of a ESD framework	approach toward a National
1.00	Lunch	
1.45	Group reports	Chair Greg Paust
2.45	Afternoon Tea	
3.15	Session 3 Synthesis and Outcomes	Chair Peter Dundas-Smith
4.45	Conclusions	Richard McLoughlin
5.00	Close	

Appendix 5:

Name

Workshop Delegates

Organisation

Dr Peter Appleford Dept of Natural Resources & Environment, Fisheries Aquaculture Council of Western Australia Mr Simon Bennison Mr Tony Bigwood **Environment Australia** Mr Adam Body Territory Aquaculture Development Advisory Committee Mr Graeme Bowley **NSW** Fisheries Mr Phillip Boxall **Inland Fisheries Service** Mr Martin Breen Australian Prawn Farmers Association Dept of Natural Resources & Environment, Fisheries Mr Kevin Brown Mr Glenn Browne **NSW** Farmers Association Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - Australia Mr Andrew Buckley Mr Murray Burns Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Professor Colin Buxton Tasmanian Aquaculture & Fisheries Institute Ms Karen Campbell Seafood Services Australia Mr Dave Campin Queensland Environmental Protection Agency Ms Jean Cannon Jean Cannon Consulting Mr Owen Carington Smith Tasmanian Salmonid Growers' Association Ms Carina Cartwright **PIRSA Aquaculture** Professor Anthony Cheshire SARDI Aquatic Sciences Dr Jean Chesson **Bureau of Rural Sciences** Mr Stuart Chilcott **Inland Fisheries Service** Ms Robin Clark Department of Fisheries - WA Old Dept of Primary Industries, OLD Fisheries Service Mrs Anne Clarke World Wildlife Fund - US Dr Jason Clay Dr Adrian Collins Queensland Department of Primary Industry Dr Christine Crawford Tasmanian Aquaculture & Fisheries Institute Mr Matthew Dadswell Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - Australia Aquaculture Development Council Mr Dexter Davies Dr Michael Deering **PIRSA Aquaculture** Ms Deborah Dewey **Bureau of Rural Sciences** Mr Peter Dundas-Smith Fisheries Research & Development Corporation Mr Kevin Elland Aquatic Veterinary Consultant Mrs Ruth Farley-Nelson Hobart College Dept of Primary Industries Water & Environment Ms Gwen Fenton Department of Primary Industries (QLD) Mr Peter Finglas Dr Melanie Fisher **Bureau of Rural Sciences** Dr Rick Fletcher ESD Reporting & Assessment Dept of Primary Industries, Water & Environment Mr Wes Ford Dept of Natural Resources & Environment, Fisheries Mr Anthony Forster Mr Wayne Fulton MAFRI Ms Fiona Gavine MAFRI Mr Ray Gilby Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Mr Tim Gippel **NSW** Fisheries

Mr Eli Goldbaum MAFRI Mr Geoff Goolev Mr Marcel Green **NSW** Fisheries Mr Neil Hickman MAFRI Mr Geoff Hill South Gippsland Shire Council Fisheries Research and Development Corporation Dr Patrick Hone Mr Stephen Hood MG Kailis Group Mr Glenn Hurry Dept Agriculture Fisheries & Forestry - Australia Tuna Boat Owners Association Mr Brian Jeffriess Mr Rob Jolly Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Ms Jolene Key (NZ) Ministry of Fisheries, Science Group Dr Martin Kumar SARDI Dept of Natural Resources & Environment, Fisheries Mr Peter Lawson Mr Duncan Leadbitter Marine Stewardship Council Department of Fisheries - WA Dr Chan Lee Mr Dan Lees Ministry of Fisheries New Zealand **Environmental Protection Authority** Dr Brett Light Mr Andy Longmore MAFRI Dr Stephen Madigan Sardi Aquatic Sciences Mr Peter Marchant Conservation Council of SA Mr Brett McCallum Pearl Producers Association Mr Lachlan McKinnon MAFRI Mr Richard McLoughlin Dept of Natural Resources & Environment, Fisheries Mr Edward Meggitt **Goulburn River Trout** Mr John Mercer Fisheries Victoria (MAFRI) Foursight Associates P/L Dr Graham Mitchell **Recfish** Australia Mr Ross Monash World Wildlife Fund for Nature Ms Margaret Moore Mr Craig Murdoch Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Miss Kath Nash Dept of Infrastructure Planning & Environment **NSW** Fisheries Ms Cassandra Nelson Mr David Newton Fisheries Research & Development Corporation Mr Ian Nightingale PIRSA Aquaculture Ms Philppa Noble Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Dr Paul Palmer Queensland Department of Primary Industries Mr Greg Paust Department of Fisheries - W.A. Dr James Penn Department of Fisheries Mr Peter Peterson **Queensland Fisheries Service** Mr Michael Phillips Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific **Dr** Nigel Preston **CSIRO** Marine Research Mr Peter Rankin Victorian Fisheries Co - Management Council Mr Peter Rawlinson Dept of Natural Resources & Environment Mr Alan Ray Dept of Natural Resources and Environment Dr Nick Rayns **NSW** Fisheries Australian Barramundi Culture Pty Ltd Mr Robert Richards **Qld Dept of Primary Industries, QLD Fisheries Service** Mr Chris Robertson Queensland Department of Primary Industries Mr John Robertson Great Southern Waters Mr Steve Rodis **CSIRO** Marine Research Dr Peter Rothlisberg

Mr Derek Shields	Aquenal Pty Ltd
Dr David Smith	Marine & Freshwater Resources Institute
Mr Kevin Smyth	Pacific Reef Fisheries (Aust) P/L
Mr Scott Speed	Kingett Mitchell Ltd
Ms Audrey Thors	Advisory Council on Aquaculture
Dr Drew Tyre	CSIRO Marine Research
Dr Sarah Varian	(NZ) Ministry of Fisheries, Science Group
Dr John Volkman	CSIRO Marine Research
Mr Louis Vorstermans	The Victorian Aquaculture Council Inc.
Dr Vicki Wadley	Tasmanian Salmonid Growers' Association
Ms Fiona Wellby	Aquafin CRC
Mr John Willmer	New Zealand Seafood Industry Council Ltd
Mr Robert Wood	Alpine & Narangi Trout
Mr Carl Young	Queensland Aquaculture Industries Federation
Mr Bruce Zippel	National Aquaculture Council
106 People Listed	