The 35th Scientific Symposium of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel

Building Sustainable Food Supplies through Aquaculture, Wild Stock Enhancement, and Habitat Management

National Fisheries Research Institute of Aquaculture, Mie
November 13th-14th, 2006

Key note of the symposium

The role of aquaculture in stabilizing food supplies has been globally important, while production based on capture fisheries has become depressed due to the decline of wild resources. Since the sustainable use of resources in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) was made an obligation by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, aquaculture technology R&D aimed to maintain sustainable production while preserving coastal environments and ecosystems have become the common issues to the US and Japan.

The UJNR Aquaculture Panel has discussed various science and technologies as follows: 1) algae and filter feeders aquaculture, 2) crustacean aquaculture and pathology, 3) ecosystems and carrying capacity of aquaculture grounds, and 4) finfish aquaculture in accordance with the 6th 5-years Plan (2002-2006). During the last year of the plan, how to achieve sustainable fisheries production and food supplies through aquaculture and stock enhancement was explored among aquaculture scientists as well as socio-economists and member of governmental sectors, while summarizing discussions covering previously developed aquaculture technologies.

In the present symposium, the following issues were discussed in order to promote the future sustainability of the fisheries community and fisheries industry by means of aquaculture and stock enhancement.

1. Aquaculture technologies harmonized with coastal ecosystems to realize sustainable production
2. Sustainable stock enhancement technologies harmonized with the ecosystem
3. Environmental conservation and mitigation technologies for sustainable use of aquaculture grounds
4. Sociological and economic measures for sustainable development and use of coastal resources

Key Categories: Integrating aquaculture and fisheries technologies to optimize value from coastal resources, zoning for aquaculture, use of biotechnology in aquaculture and effects on natural population, improvement of public perception