

Global Fishery Forum

Draft business programme

| Event | Brief description | Discussion participants |
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| 14 September – Day 1 of the Forum | | |

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| <p><i>Plenary session</i></p> <p>A global view of fishing in the World Ocean: cooperation or competition?</p> <p><i>90 minutes</i></p> | <p>Description:</p> <p>According to UN forecasts, the world population will increase from 7.4 to 8.5 billion people by 2030. A number of major countries lack a resource base. Sovereign rights to fish for bioresources within countries' exclusive economic zones remain inviolable, including the regulated access of foreign vessels. Most of the water areas in the open part of the World Ocean are regulated by multilateral international agreements, but unregulated zones remain. At the same time, the United Nations is working to protect the 'health of the ocean' and create protected marine areas where industrial fishing is limited. How can we find a balance between the interests of multiple stakeholders? How thorough is the existing legal regulation and is it possible to conclude a new global deal on the sustainable development of the World Ocean's bioresources? Leading world politicians, experts, and business executives will discuss the long-term prospects for the development of fisheries in the World Ocean and the associated risks.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · View of the UN FAO on the effectiveness of existing international conventions for the conservation and development of bioresources. · Key challenges for international organizations responsible for implementing the existing multilateral conventions on the conservation and development of bioresources (for example, CCAMLR / ICCAT / NEAFC). · Ensuring national interests when obtaining access to fishing in areas covered by international agreements and in the exclusive economic zones of foreign states (positions of the EU, China, Norway, Chile/Peru, Russia, and African countries). · Current UN policy on the establishment of protected water areas: criteria for selecting areas, risk zones, the balance of economic interests, and nature conservation. | <p>Participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arkady Dvorkovich, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation 2. Alexander Tkachev, Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation 3. Ilya Shestakov, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation; Director, Federal Agency for Fishery 4. Per Sandberg, Minister of Fisheries of the Kingdom of Norway 5. Nicos Kouyialis, Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment of the Republic of Cyprus 6. Toshiro Shirasu, President, Japan Fisheries Association 7. Abdellah Srour, Executive Secretary, General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM), FAO <p>Moderator:</p> <p>Peter Hajipieris, Managing Partner, ResponsiF*</p> |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The voice of business: how much do politics contribute to the economic efficiency of fishing in remote areas and what needs to be changed? <p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Documenting the positions of key stakeholders. · Useful lessons for drafting agreements for unregulated areas or modifying existing conventions. · Possible decision to hold an international conference under the auspices of the UN FAO to develop and coordinate universal rules and conditions based on objective criteria for countries to access the open areas of the World Ocean. | |
| <p><i>Panel session 1.</i></p> | <p>Description: Experts believe that climate change and natural phenomena have become key factors of uncertainty for the development of fisheries and aquaculture around the world. A number of aquatic bioresource stocks continue to</p> | <p>Moderator: Kirill Kolonchin, Director, Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography</p> |

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| <p>Threats to marine bioresources and biological risk management tools</p> <p>Panel session 1.1. <i>90 minutes</i></p> <p>Panel session 1.2. <i>90 minutes</i></p> | <p>remain at low levels.</p> <p>At the same time, the UN FAO sees opportunities to increase the catch of wild fish, provided that stocks are properly managed. Leading world scientists and environmentalists will present a map of key natural risks and propose solutions for managing them.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Climate change and natural phenomena are a threat to stability and a key factor of uncertainty for the development of fisheries and aquaculture. · Objective assessment of the state of aquatic bioresources on a global scale: risks and opportunities for fishing (general overview). · Artificial risks (fishing gear, bycatch, introduction of fish, pollution, GMOs) and how to manage them. · Advanced technologies for conserving bioresources and forecasting catches. · Successful practices and effective forms of interaction between science and business when analysing the condition of bioresources. · Examples of regional (conventional) integration and prospects for the global integration of national stock management systems and fishery forecasting. <p>Outcome:</p> <p>Decision on the need for closer integration among the scientific community and on holding an annual global conference of industry scientists within the framework of the Global Fishery Forum hosted by Russia.</p> | |
| <p><i>Panel session 2.</i></p> | <p>Description:</p> | <p>Participants:</p> <p>1. Peter Hajipieris, Managing Partner, ResponsiF*</p> |

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| <p>Globalization and the fishing industry: trends, risks, and opportunities</p> <p><i>90 minutes</i></p> | <p>According to FAO estimates, the volume of global trade in fish and seafood has increased by about 10% over the past five years. The WTO systematically supports the development of world trade, and bilateral and multilateral trade agreements are in effect. At the same time, many countries take measures to protect national producers and tighten requirements for imported products. Which policy will prevail and what can export-oriented companies expect? These questions will be answered by the roundtable participants: politicians, business leaders, and experts.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The current state and future of global trade in fish and seafood: a view from the WTO. · How effective can free trade agreements be for the fishing industry? · Rational barriers: regulators' views on ensuring the safety of imported products without compromising the development of trade. · Positive experience and obstacles encountered by fishery companies in international trade (the experience of Norway, the United States, Russia, Thailand, and Japan). <p>Outcome:</p> <p>List of key risks and a set of best practices for global trade in fish and seafood.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Nianjun Shen, Fishery Industry Officer, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department; GLOBEFISH Coordinator 3. Andrew Mallison, Director General, Marine Ingredients Organisation (IFFO) 4. Kyung-Nam Chang, Chairman, Korea Deep Sea Fisheries Association * 5. Elizabeth Mans, Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources of the Republic of Sierra Leone 6. Pavel Mezhericher, Chief Executive Officer, Loyalty Catalyst 7. Roy Angelvik, State Secretary (Fisheries Affairs), Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Fisheries of the Kingdom of Norway* 8. Alexey Semenov, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia* 9. Alexander Orlovsky, Head of Public Relations, National Fish Resources <p>Moderator: Maxim Medvedkov, Director, Department for Trade Negotiations, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation *</p> |
| <p><i>Panel session 3.</i></p> <p>Aquaculture: from high-risk investment to stable growth</p> | | |

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| 90 minutes | | |
| 15 September – Day 2 of the Forum | | |
| <p><i>Conference.</i></p> <p>A new development strategy for Russia's fisheries industry</p> <p><i>120 minutes</i></p> | <p>Description:</p> <p>A new long-term development strategy has been drawn up for the Russian fishing industry. The mission is shifting in favour of a focus on the end user. Large investments are expected along with the transformation of the production structure and improvements in infrastructure. The development of aquaculture will receive a new boost. Marine biotechnologies will play an active role. Overall, the industry is expected to transition from a raw materials model to a model which maximizes value-added by employing modern technologies. How will the global fishing industry meet the changing role of Russia?</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · General presentation of the Russian fishing industry's strategy until 2030. · General expert evaluation. · Unique opportunities for Russia to attract foreign investment. · Assessments of the prospects of key areas (markets) of the global fishing industry (white fish, salmon, mariculture, marine biotechnology (fish food, omega-3 sector)) and the opportunities for Russia to integrate into them. · How much vertical integration is essential for international fishing companies? <p>Outcome:</p> <p>List of recommendations to be included in the strategy as part of a</p> | <p>Participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ilya Shestakov, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation; Director, Federal Agency for Fishery 2. Igor Orlov, Governor of Arkhangelsk Region 3. Petra Baader, Managing Owner, BAADER 4. German Zverev, President, All-Russia Association of Fishery Enterprises, Entrepreneurs and Exporters (VARPE) 5. Sergey Sidorsky, Minister in Charge of Industry and the Agroindustrial Complex, Eurasian Economic Commission 6. Trond Williksen, President and CEO, SalMar* 7. Lars Liabø, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kontali* 8. Sergey Sennikov, Norebo* 9. Sergei Darkin, Director, Nakhodka Active Marine Fishery Base * 10. Alexander Yefremov, Chief Executive Officer, Dobroflot Group * 11. Yury Svetlikov, Chief Executive Officer, Hidrostroy* 12. Konstantin Korobkov, General Director, Yuzhno- |

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| | <p>subsequent update.</p> | <p>Kurilsky Fish Factory Co., Ltd. (YKRK)*</p> <p>13. Alexei Baitalyuk, Acting Director, Pacific Scientific Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (TINRO Centre)</p> <p>14. Ilya Sosnov, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Aquaculture*</p> <p>15. Dmitry Pryakhin, Director, Sales and Marketing Department, United Shipbuilding Corporation</p> <p>Moderator: Vitaly Sheremet, Partner, KPMG Russia</p> |
| <p><i>Panel session 4.</i></p> <p>Fishing fleets of the future</p> <p><i>120 minutes</i></p> | <p>Description:</p> <p>Globally, the pace of construction of new fishing vessels has been minimal in recent decades, although the situation has begun to change in recent years. This is primarily due to the introduction of innovations in the production of commercial, processing, and freezing facilities. Russia also has ambitious plans to build a fleet.</p> <p>The roundtable participants will discuss key requirements for modern fishing vessels and form an ‘image of the future’ for vessels that will start being built over the next decade.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Overview of the state of the fishing fleet on a global scale as compared to the development of related transport sectors. · Current trends in the renovation of the fishing fleet (countries, shipyards). · Russia as the future centre of fishing fleet construction. · Modern trends in marine architecture. · Key innovations for fishing, processing, and freezing equipment. · Engineering and other effective technologies for the management of | <p>Participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Petr Savchuk, Deputy Director, Federal Agency for Fishery 2. Lars Liabø, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kontali* 3. Yuri Zadvorny, General Director, Murmanseld* 4. Per Jørgen Silden, Managing Director, Skipskompetanse* 5. Robert Focke, Managing Director, BAADER 6. Igor Kramarenko, Chief Executive Officer, Giprorybflot <p>Moderator: Dmitry Pryakhin, Director, Sales and Marketing Department, United Shipbuilding Corporation</p> |

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| | <p>vessel construction projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · New ships – new staffing challenges. · What is an ‘eco-friendly’ vessel in the modern sense? · The global practice of countering surplus fishing fleet capacity. <p>Outcome:</p> <p>Top 10 recommendations for fishing industry companies that plan to build a fishing fleet.</p> | |
| <p><i>Panel session 5.</i></p> <p>Non-governmental fisheries certification systems</p> <p><i>90 minutes</i></p> | <p>Description:</p> <p>Independent environmental certification systems are playing an increasingly important role in the global fisheries industry as a tool for encouraging responsible business practices and a factor in access to consumer markets. Russia is expected to actively develop the certification of key sectors and industries, and is discussing the need to create and develop a national eco-label.</p> <p>During the roundtable, representatives of major certification systems and business leaders will discuss the prospects for developing this institution on a global scale and within the context of Russia.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Modern vision of the mission and objectives of environmental certification. · Global perspectives as seen by key players: growth points and constraints. · The importance of eco-certification for marketing: the key to promising markets (based on China’s example). · What can the consumer expect from an eco-label? · The successful practice of certifying large industries and companies | <p>Participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Camiel Derichs, Regional Director, Europe, Marine Stewardship Council 2. Finnur Gardarsson, Managing Director, Iceland Responsible Fisheries (IRF) Certification Programme* 3. Trond Williksen, President and CEO, SalMar* 4. Mitch Barns, Chief Executive Officer, Nielsen* 5. Hubertus Primus, General Director, Stiftung Warentest* 6. Klaus B. Nielsen, President and Chief Executive Officer, Espersen* 7. Herman Wisse, Programme Director, Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative (GSSI)* 8. Alexander Duplyakov, President, Crab Catchers Association of the Far East 9. Tatyana Shulezhko, Head, Sustainable Fishery and Certification Project, Longline Fishery |

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| | <p>as well as constructive criticism from business.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quality of the final product: the need to integrate certification systems with other controls. <p>Outcome</p> <p>A message from global eco-certification systems to developed and emerging markets.</p> | <p>Association</p> <p>10. Alexey Buglak, Executive Director, Pollock Catchers Association</p> <p>11. Andrew Mallison, Director General, Marine Ingredients Organisation (IFFO)</p> <p>12. Alexei Baitalyuk, Acting Director, Pacific Scientific Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (TINRO Centre)</p> <p>13. Andrey Vinnikov, Head, Sustainable Marine Fisheries Programme, WWF Russia</p> <p>Moderator:</p> <p>German Zverev, President, All-Russia Association of Fishery Enterprises, Entrepreneurs and Exporters (VARPE)</p> |
| <p><i>Panel session 6.</i></p> <p>Fighting food losses in Russia's fisheries industry: approaches and practices for reducing food losses</p> <p><i>90 minutes</i></p> | <p>Description</p> <p>The UN General Assembly Resolution '2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development', which was signed by the Russian Federation, provides for a 50% per capita reduction in global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and a reduction in food losses along production and supply chains by 2030.</p> <p>The Sectoral Strategy for the Development of the Fishery Industry of the Russian Federation until 2030 aims to achieve an intensification in processing of raw fish materials by fish market participants and the introduction by fish processing enterprises of modern biotechnological methods that can ensure the cost-effective manufacturing of new products from industrial waste.</p> <p>The roundtable participants will consider ways to modernize the fish processing industry, the introduction of new processing technologies to</p> | <p>Participants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evgeny Nepoklonov, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation * 2. Senzeni Zokwana, Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries of the Republic of South Africa 3. Roy Angelvik, State Secretary (Fisheries Affairs), Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries of the Kingdom of Norway * 4. Nianjun Shen, Fishery Industry Officer, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department; GLOBEFISH Coordinator 5. Eugenia Serova, Director, Liaison Office with the Russian Federation, FAO |

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| | <p>reduce the amount of fish waste, and to prevent unnecessary losses of fish products throughout the distribution chain, including fishing, storage, processing, transportation, and subsequent sale via retail networks.</p> <p>Representatives of the fishing industry’s scientific, retail, and business sectors, associations, and experts along with specialists from the UN FAO will discuss the areas where the best results can be achieved in the battle against food losses in Russia (as well as the specific results), what business (producers and retail) can bring to the table, and what the government should do in this regard.</p> <p>Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Introduction to the concept of FLW (food loss and waste associated with product deterioration at all stages of the food chain). · An objective assessment, problems, and causes of food loss and waste in the Russian fishing industry and the proposal of a set of priority measures to reduce it. A view of the situation from the FAO and Russian experts. · Legislative regulation of relations to help minimize losses of fish and fish products throughout the distribution chain. · Management of orders by manufacturers and retail networks; reducing losses associated with over-ordering and over-manufacturing of products. · An electronic traceability system for animal products and its role in managing information about the movement of fish and fish products throughout the distribution chain to ensure safety and quality. Development of a uniform labelling standard. · Modernization of port and specialized Russian transportation and storage infrastructure as an effective solution for maintaining the high quality of Russian fish products, increasing domestic demand, and enhancing export potential. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Andrei Gollandtsev, Chairman of the Board, Slavtrans-Service 7. Vitaly Momot, President, Association of Refrigerated Rolling Stock Operators 8. Lyubov Abramova, Adviser to the Director, Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography 9. Svetlana Artemieva, Director for Government Relations, AUCHAN Retail Russia; Member of the Coordinating Committee, Retail Companies Association (ACORT) <p>Moderator: Sergei Gudkov, Executive Director, Fisheries Union</p> |
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| | <p>Outcome</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Appeal to countries that do not have a plan to combat losses in the food sector with a proposal to set up a structure responsible for working in this area.2. Develop methods for determining losses in the food sector, prepare plans to minimize such losses, and prepare a roadmap to consolidate and prioritize various positions.3. Hold the International Conference on Combating Losses in the Fishing Industry in Russia in 2018.4. Adapt national legislation to minimize the tax costs of companies that sell products with an expiring shelf life.5. Recommend that the FAO allocate funding to study this issue with the involvement of industry-based institutions.6. Following the Global Fishery Forum, send the roundtable's resolution to the parties to the UN Sustainable Development Goals programme within the framework of the procedures established by the FAO. | |
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