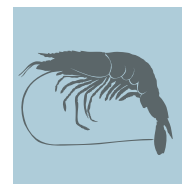
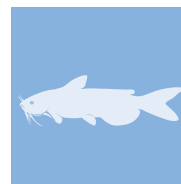
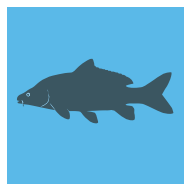
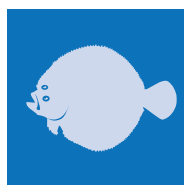




Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

COUNTRY REPORTS

Cyprus



Country Report Supporting the Preparation of the
First Report on *The State of the World's Aquatic
Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*

This Country Report has been submitted by the national authorities as a contribution to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) publication, *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*. The information in this Country Report has not been verified by FAO, and its content is entirely the responsibility of the entity preparing the Country Report, and does not necessarily represent the views of FAO, or its Members. The designations employed and the presentation of material do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

COMMISSION ON
GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE

**Questionnaire for the Preparation of
Country Reports for *the First State of
the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources
for Food and Agriculture***

COMMISSION ON
GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE DYNAMIC GUIDELINES

How do I complete the dynamic guidelines?

1. You will require Adobe Reader to open the dynamic guidelines. Adobe Reader can be downloaded free of charge from: <http://get.adobe.com/uk/reader/otherversions/>. Use Adobe Reader Version 10 or higher.
2. Open the dynamic guidelines and save it (save as a pdf) on your hard drive.
3. Please rename it <name of your country>.pdf.
4. You may forward the dynamic guidelines to stakeholders you would like to involve or inform by e-mail. You may also print and/or save the dynamic guidelines.
5. It is advisable to prepare textual responses (including any formatting such as bullet points) first in a separate document and then to copy and paste them into the form. Please use font Arial 10. Acronyms and abbreviations should be avoided if possible. If included, they must be introduced (i.e. written out in full) the first time they are used. Note that the text boxes are expandable. Once text has been entered, the box will automatically enlarge to make its content fully visible when you click outside its border. To delete a row you have added, click on the "X" on the far right of the table
6. When you have finished completing the dynamic guidelines, click the "Submit form" button at the end of the form and send the completed dynamic guidelines to Devin.Bartely@fao.org; Matthias.Halwart@fao.org; and ruth.garciagomez@fao.org.
7. This should automatically attach the document to an email that you can then send. Otherwise, please attach the completed dynamic guidelines manually to an e-mail and send it to Devin.Bartely@fao.org; Matthias.Halwart@fao.org; and ruth.garciagomez@fao.org.
8. A letter confirming official endorsement by relevant authorities should also be attached to the email.
9. You will receive a confirmation that the submission was successful.

Where can I get further assistance?

If you have any questions regarding the dynamic guidelines, please contact Devin.Bartely@fao.org; Matthias.Halwart@fao.org; ruth.garciagomez@fao.org

Several websites provide useful information on aquatic species that can be consulted for proper species names and for information on aquatic genetic resources: [AlgaeBase](#), [Aquamaps](#), [Barcode of Life](#), [Census of Marine Life](#), [FishBase](#), [Frozen Ark](#), [GenBank](#), [Global Biodiversity Information Facility](#), [International Union for Conservation of Nature](#), [National Institutes of Health Database on Genomes and Bioinformatics](#), [Ornamental Fish International](#), [SealifeBase](#), [Sea Around Us](#), and [World Register of Marine Species](#).

How, by whom and by when must the completed dynamic guidelines be submitted?

Once officially endorsed by the relevant authorities, the completed dynamic guidelines should be submitted (click the "Submit form" button on the header banner) by the National Focal Point. **Completed dynamic guidelines should be sent by December 31st 2015.**

www.algaebase.org
www.aquamaps.org
www.barcodeoflife.org
www.coml.org
www.fishbase.org
www.frozenark.org
www.genbank.org
www.gbif.org
www.iucn.org
<http://discover.nci.nih.gov/>
www.ornamental-fish-int.org
www.sealifebase.org
www.seaaroundus.org
www.marinespecies.org

I. INTRODUCTION

At its Thirteenth Regular Session, the Commission noted that the preparation of a country-driven *State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* would provide countries with opportunities for assessing the status of their aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture and enhancing the contributions of aquatic genetic resources to food security and rural development. Additionally the process of producing Country Reports will assist countries in determining their needs and priorities for the conservation and sustainable use of aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture, and will help raise awareness among policy-makers.

II. COUNTRY REPORTS

As with the other sectors, *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (SoWAqGR)* will be compiled from Country Reports. It is recognized that guidance is necessary in order to assist countries in completing those reports under a common framework. The Country Reports will become official government documents submitted to FAO.

The following questionnaire is the suggested format for the preparation and submission of Country Reports. The questionnaire has been prepared by FAO to assist in the preparation of Country Reports contributing to the SoWAqGR Report. It has been designed to assist countries to undertake a strategic assessment of their aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture.

The scope of the first State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and therefore the emphasis in the Country Reports, is farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives within national jurisdiction.

Country Reports should:

- become powerful tools for improving the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture, at national and regional levels;
- identify threats to aquatic genetic resources, gaps in information about aquatic genetic resources and needs for the strengthening of national capacity to manage aquatic genetic resources effectively;
- inform the development of national policies, legislation, research and development, education, training and extension concerning the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- contribute to raising public awareness about the importance of aquatic genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- complement other national reporting activities on the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources.

Timeline and process

In line with the overall process, as established by the Commission, the Director-General of FAO sent a Circular State Letter on 19 April 2012 to countries requesting them to identify National Focal Points for the preparation of Country Reports by 31 December, 2015.

The following steps are recommended in preparing the Country Report, using a participatory approach:

- Each participating country should appoint a National Focal Point for the coordination of the preparation of the Country Report who will also act as focal point to FAO. National Focal Points should be communicated to the Secretary, Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (cgrfa@fao.org) immediately.
- Countries are encouraged to establish a national committee to oversee the preparation of the Country Report. The national committee should consist of as many representative stakeholders as practical (representing government, industry, research and civil society).
- The national committee should meet frequently to review progress and consult widely with key stakeholders.

- The National Focal Point should coordinate the preparation of the first draft of the Country Report, which should be reviewed by the national committee. The National Focal Point should facilitate a consultative process for broader stakeholder review.
- Following the stakeholder review, the National Focal Point should coordinate the finalization of the Country Report, submit it to the government for official endorsement and transmit it to FAO in one of the Organization's official languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) by 31 December 2015.
- The Country Report will be an official government report.
- If countries are unable to submit final Country Reports by the set deadline, preliminary reports of findings should be provided to FAO to contribute to the identification of global priorities for inclusion in the SoWAqGR Report.

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PREPARATION OF COUNTRY REPORTS FOR
THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD
AND AGRICULTURE**

Country report supporting the preparation of
The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Country	Cyprus
Prepared By	Constantinos Moustakas
Date	Apr 20, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I.EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
II.INTRODUCTION	6
III.MAIN BODY OF THE COUNTRY REPORT	7
Chapter 1. The Use and Exchange of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction	7
Chapter 2. Drivers and Trends in Aquaculture: Consequences for Aquatic Genetic Resources within National Jurisdiction	25
Chapter 3. <i>In Situ</i> Conservation of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction	33
Chapter 4. <i>Ex Situ</i> Conservation of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction	38
Chapter 5. Stakeholders with Interests in Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction	41
Chapter 6. National Policies and Legislation for Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction	48
Chapter 7. Research, Education, Training and Extension on Aquatic Genetic Resources within National Jurisdiction: Coordination, Networking and Information	53
Chapter 8. International Collaboration on Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and Their Wild Relatives	62

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Country Report should contain an executive summary of 2-3 pages highlighting the main findings of the analysis and providing an overview of key issues, constraints and existing capacity to address the issues and challenges. The executive summary should indicate trends and driving forces and present an overview of the proposed strategic directions for future actions aimed at the national, regional and global levels.

Please include the Executive Summary here.

From the Country Report it has become clear that the culture and trade of aquatic genetic resources in Cyprus is limited to wild type species with no genetic improvement or manipulation whatsoever. Also, we foresee that this situation will continue in the future.

Regarding the culture of aquatic genetic resources that have wild relatives in significant populations around Cyprus, the only relevant species are the rabbit fish (*Siganus rivulatus*) and common pandora (*Pagellus erythrinus*).

Both of these species are found in abundance in the coastal waters of Cyprus and are of significant importance in the fisheries industry. The rabbit fish is an invasive species that came from the red sea whereas the common Pandora is a native species. For both species only the broodstock used for aquaculture purposes are collected from the wild.

Nevertheless, aquaculture production of these species is done occasionally and in very low quantities. For example, in 2013, of the two species only common Pandora was produced and only 200 kg. In 2014, of the two species only the rabbit fish was produced and only 240 kg. In 2015 none of these species was produced. As you can see aquaculture production of these two species is insignificant and not expected to have any effect on the wild populations.

Given the extremely low production quintiles of these two species it was considered appropriate not to evaluate them further in the scope of this Country Report. This is the reason for not including them in Table 1.2 "Aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species in your country".

Regarding the other species that are farmed in Cyprus, only wild relatives of sea bass and sea bream are seen in the coastal waters of Cyprus but only as individuals. Stock assessment studies performed by the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research of Cyprus have not shown any wild population of these species so far. More individuals of these species are observed around the aquaculture sites and are considered aquaculture escapees.

Having the above in mind, these species were also not evaluated further as wild relatives of farmed aquatic species in Cyprus. Again, the fact that only wild types of fish are cultured with no genetic improvement or manipulation and the fact that there are no wild relatives of farmed species, makes Cyprus aquaculture simple and straightforward with no need for implementing additional measures so far.

Cyprus strategy regarding the culture of aquatic genetic resources is the continuation of the current situation. That is, to not include any genetically improved or otherwise genetically manipulated species in Cyprus Aquaculture. If for any reason, this needs to be changed in the future we would take all available measures to maintain and protect wild stocks.

II. INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the Introduction is to present an overview that will allow a person who is unfamiliar with the country to appreciate the context for the Country Report. The Introduction should present a broad overview and present background information from your country on farmed aquatic species, their wild relatives and culture-based fisheries. Detailed information should be provided in the main body of the Country Report. Countries may wish to consider developing their Introductions after completing the main body of their Country Reports.

Please write the overview here

From the Country Report it has become clear that the culture and trade of aquatic genetic resources in Cyprus is limited to wild type species with no genetic improvement or manipulation whatsoever. Also, we foresee that this situation will continue in the future.

Regarding the culture of aquatic genetic resources that have wild relatives in significant populations around Cyprus, the only relevant species are the rabbit fish (*Siganus rivulatus*) and common pandora (*Pagellus erythrinus*).

Both of these species are found in abundance in the coastal waters of Cyprus and are of significant importance in the fisheries industry. The rabbit fish is an invasive species that came from the red sea whereas the common Pandora is a native species. For both species only the broodstock used for aquaculture purposes are collected from the wild.

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Again, the fact that only wild types of fish are cultured with no genetic improvement or manipulation and the fact that there are no wild relatives of farmed species, makes Cyprus aquaculture simple and straight forward with no need for implementing additional measure so far.

Cyprus strategy regarding the culture of aquatic genetic resources is the continuation of the current situation. That is, to not include any genetically improved or otherwise genetically manipulated species in Cyprus Aquaculture. If for any reason, this needs to be changed in the future we will take all available measures to maintain and protect wild stocks.

III. MAIN BODY OF THE COUNTRY REPORT

Aquaculture, culture-based fisheries and capture fisheries, have differing importance among countries. The structure of chapters in each Country Report will reflect those differences. Countries which do not have a well-developed aquaculture sector but where wild relatives of farmed aquatic species are located, should report on these resources. Countries should decide how to prioritize the coverage of their Country Reports depending on their aquatic genetic resources.

Chapter 1: The Use and Exchange of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 1 is to provide annotated inventories of aquatic genetic resources (AqGR) of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Farmed aquatic species

1. Over the last 10 years, has production been: *Please mark appropriate box.*

- Increasing
- Stable
- Decreasing
- Stopped
- Still in Research and Development
- Fluctuating
- Not known

2. What is the expected trend over the next 10 years? *Please mark appropriate box.*

- Increasing
- Stable
- Decreasing
- Stopped
- Still in Research and Development
- Fluctuating
- Not known

3. Is the identification and naming of farmed species, subspecies, hybrids, crossbreeds, strains, triploids, other distinct types accurate and up- to-date? *Please mark appropriate box.*

- Yes
- No
- Mostly Yes
- Mostly No

Please include any explanation or additional information here.

Only wild types are cultured.

4. To what extent are genetic data for farmed aquatic organisms

a) Available? *Please mark appropriate box.*

- Not at all
- To a minor extent
- To some extent
- To a great extent

b) Used in management? *Please mark appropriate box.*

- Not at all
- To a minor extent
- To some extent
- To a great extent

Please add any explanation here.

5. To what extent are the aquatic organisms farmed in your country sourced as wild seed or from wild brood stock?

Please mark appropriate box.

- Not at all
- To a minor extent
- To some extent
- To a great extent

Please add any explanation here.

Use of wild broodstock for two species that are only occasionally cultured (Siganus rivulatus and Pagellus erythrinus).

6. What proportions (%) of breeding programmes and efforts for the genetic improvement of farmed aquatic species in your country are being managed by the public sector (government research, universities etc.), the private sector, and public-private partnerships?

• Percent managed by public sector. **Please Enter Percentage Here**

• Percent managed by private sector. **Please Enter Percentage Here**

• Percent managed by private /public partnership. **Please Enter Percentage Here**

Total

Please add any explanation here.

The breeding programs emphasize on closing a species life cycle and improving culture parameters. There are no breeding programs for genetic improvement in Cyprus.

7. To what extent do genetically improved aquatic organisms, including hybrids, crossbreeds, strains, triploids and other distinct types contribute to national aquaculture production in terms of volume ?

Please mark appropriate box.

- Not at all
- To a minor extent
- To some extent
- To a great extent

8. Please list most significant examples where genetic improvement contributed to increased production and indicate whether they were developed by public, private or public/private partnerships.

Add Row

Species	Type of genetic improvement <i>mark all that apply</i>	Developed By <i>mark all that apply</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Public partnership	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Public partnership	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Public partnership	X
		<input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Public partnership
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private/Public partnership	

9. Please fill in table 1.1

Table 1.1 Aquatic genetic resources (AqGR) of farmed aquatic species in your country

Add Row							
Farmed species	Genetic type	Availability of genetic data	Trends in production	Future trends in production	Genetic improvement	Future genetic improvement	Comments
List species (scientific names), strains and varieties as scientific names (put in brackets the most widely used national common name or names) and indicate whether native or introduced	<i>Indicate all genetic types that apply to the species</i>	Are genetic data available for farmed populations? If yes, give summary details in comments	Over the last 10 years, production has been (mark one)	Expected trend over the next 10 years is that production will (mark one)	Which genetic technologies are currently being used on the species (mark all that apply)	mark all that apply	For example important traits improved, how data are used in management or name of breed, source of information, etc.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Native <input type="radio"/> Introduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type <input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.
Sparus aurata							X

<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced								
Penaeus indicus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type <input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<p>In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.</p>	X
<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced								
Siganus rivulatus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type <input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<p>In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.</p>	X

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Native <input type="radio"/> Introduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Increasing	<input type="radio"/> Increasing	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding		
Pagellus erythrinus	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Stable	<input type="radio"/> Stable	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids	<input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation)	In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds		<input type="radio"/> Decreasing	<input type="radio"/> Decreasing	<input type="checkbox"/> Monosex	<input type="checkbox"/> Monosex		X
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strains		<input type="radio"/> Stopped	<input type="radio"/> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection	<input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Varieties		<input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids							
<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> Increasing	<input type="radio"/> Increasing	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding		
Pagrus major	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Stable	<input type="radio"/> Stable	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids	<input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Fluctuating	<input type="radio"/> Fluctuating	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation)	In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds		<input type="radio"/> Decreasing	<input type="radio"/> Decreasing	<input type="checkbox"/> Monosex	<input type="checkbox"/> Monosex		X
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strains		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Stopped	<input type="radio"/> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection	<input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Varieties		<input type="radio"/> Not known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids							

<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced								
Oncorhynchus mykiss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type <input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	No genetic improvement is performed in Cyprus.	X
<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced								
Acipenser baerii	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type <input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.	X

<input type="radio"/> Native <input checked="" type="radio"/> Introduced								
Salmo trutta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wild Type	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybridization		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Selective bred type <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Cross breeds <input type="checkbox"/> Strains <input type="checkbox"/> Varieties <input type="checkbox"/> Polyploids				<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation) <input type="checkbox"/> Monosex <input type="checkbox"/> Marker assisted selection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comment)	<p>In Cyprus, no genetic improvement has been performed so far or expected in the future.</p> <p>This species has only been cultured so far for the purpose of stocking water dams for fishing.</p>	X

10. Which aquatic species in your country are thought to have potential for domestication and future use in aquaculture?

Add Row

Species <i>Type and select a species</i>	Is the species native to your country?	Comments <i>For example main sources of information</i>	
Seriola dumerili	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	Fast growing species with high quality meat.	X

11. Please list the aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species your country has transferred or exchanged with other countries over the past 10 years.

Add Row

Species	Genetic alteration of exchanged material Mark all that apply	Details of transfer or exchange	Type of genetic material exchanged Mark all that apply	Country or countries involved with exchange Hold CTRL button to select more than one country	Comments <i>Please add main purpose or objective of the exchange and main sources of information</i>
Oncorhynchus mykiss	<input type="checkbox"/> No deliberate genetic alteration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Central African Republic Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Cook Islands Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Croatia Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic Republic of Korea Democratic Republic of Korea Denmark Djibouti	For grow out and reproduction
Salmo trutta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No deliberate genetic alteration <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Central African Republic Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Cook Islands Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Croatia Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic Republic of Korea Democratic Republic of Korea Denmark Djibouti	For grow out and reproduction

Acipenser baerii	<p>No deliberate genetic alteration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>Greece Grenada Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran (Islamic Republic) Iraq Ireland Israel Italy Jamaica</p>	<p>For grow out and reproduction</p>	<p>X</p>
Acipenser ruthenus	<p>No deliberate genetic alteration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>Greece Grenada Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran (Islamic Republic) Iraq Ireland Israel Italy Jamaica</p>	<p>For Grow out and reproduction</p>	<p>X</p>
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	<p>No deliberate genetic alteration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Mer) Faroe Islands (Associa) Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana</p>		<p>X</p>

<p>Dicentrarchus labrax</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>Denmark Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Men Faroe Islands (Associa Fiji Finland France Gabon</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>Dicentrarchus labrax</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Import <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Men Faroe Islands (Associa Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>Sparus aurata</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Import <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Men Faroe Islands (Associa Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada</p>	<p>X</p>

<p>Diplodus puntazzo</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Import <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Mer Faroe Islands (Associa Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>Penaeus indicus</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>San Marino Sao Tome and Princip Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Slovakia Slovenia Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa South Sudan Spain Sri Lanka Sudan</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>Argyrosomus regius</p>	<p>No deliberate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> genetic alteration Traditional selective breeding <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrids <input type="checkbox"/> Triploids and other polyploids <input type="checkbox"/> Mono-sex production <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>Denmark Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia European Union (Mer Faroe Islands (Associa Fiji Finland France Gabon</p>	<p>X</p>

Wild relatives of farmed aquatic species

12. Please list any wild relatives of aquatic species present in your country that are farmed in another country (but not in your country) and indicate their uses.

This question refers to aquatic genetic resources that are present in the wild in your country and that are being farmed elsewhere (but not farmed in your country), indicating any uses these resources may have in your country.

Add Row

Species	Use <i>(mark all that apply)</i>	Comments	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Capture fisheries		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational fishery		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquaria		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biological control		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development		X
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify in comments)		

13. Please list the aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species your country has transferred or exchanged with other countries over the past 10 years.

Add Row

This question refers to wild aquatic genetic resources collected from the wild, not from farming facilities as in question 11.

Species	Details of transfer or exchange <i>mark all that apply</i>	Type of genetic material exchanged	Country Hold CTRL button to select more than one country	Comments <i>main sources of information, if the transfer was legal or not</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export	<input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input type="checkbox"/> Living specimens <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra Angola Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus		<input type="checkbox"/> X

14. Please fill in table 1.2

Table 1.2 Aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species in your country.

Add Row										
Target species, stocks or other management units	Characteristics of species	Capture fisheries	Management measures	Availability of genetic data	Use of genetic data in management	Trends in catches	Future trends in catches	Ecosystem(s) where the fishery is located	Changes in ranges and habitats	Reasons for change in abundance of species
For each row, list the species as scientific names (put in brackets the most widely used national common For each species, include the named stocks and name of other management units if known)	Is the species (mark as appropriate) :	Is this species targeted by capture fisheries?	Are there any management measures in place?	Are genetic data available for the fishery?	Are genetic data used in management?	Over the last 10 years, catches have been:	Expected trend over the next 10 years.	Indicate the ecosystem where the fishery is located (mark all that apply)	The habitat or range is	What are likely reasons for changes? (mark all that apply)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Straddling <input type="checkbox"/> Transboundary <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced <input type="checkbox"/> Native	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Depleted <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Fluctuating <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Depleted <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal in EEZ <input type="checkbox"/> High seas <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Reservoir <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<input type="radio"/> Increasing <input type="radio"/> Stable <input type="radio"/> Decreasing <input type="radio"/> Not known	<input type="checkbox"/> Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive species <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation of habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Others <input type="checkbox"/> Not known
										X

Chapter 2: Drivers and Trends in Aquaculture: Consequences for Aquatic Genetic Resources within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 2 is to review the main drivers and trends that are shaping aquaculture and their consequences for aquatic genetic resources.

15. Please indicate the ways the aquatic genetic resources (AqGR) of **farmed aquatic species** have been impacted by the following drivers. Please give examples of positive and negative impacts for specific drivers.

This question refers to drivers impacting farmed aquatic genetic resources, not about impacts on the entire aquaculture sector. Drivers should be seen from a national perspective.

Driver impacting aquaculture	Effect on AqGR <i>Mark appropriate box</i>	Comments <i>List examples or other relevant information</i>
Human population increase	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Increased wealth and demand for fish	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Governance (ability of government, industry and the public to work together in managing resources)	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Climate change	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Competition for resources, especially freshwater	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	

Driver impacting aquaculture	Effect on AqGR <i>Mark appropriate box</i>	Comments <i>List examples or other relevant information</i>
Changes in values and ethics of consumers	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Other Add other drivers as necessary	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Add Row	Remove Row	

16. Please indicate the ways the aquatic genetic resources of **wild relatives of farmed aquatic species** in nature have been impacted by the following drivers. Please give examples of positive and negative impacts for specific drivers.

This question refers to drivers impacting wild aquatic genetic resources of farmed species, not about impacts on the entire aquaculture sector. Drivers should be seen from a national perspective.

Driver impacting aquaculture	Effect on AqGR <i>Mark appropriate box</i>	Comments <i>List examples or other relevant information</i>
Human population increase	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Increased wealth and demand for fish	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Governance (ability of government, industry and the public to work together in managing resources)	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Climate change	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Competition for resources, especially freshwater	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	

Driver impacting aquaculture	Effect on AqGR <i>Mark appropriate box</i>	Comments <i>List examples or other relevant information</i>
Changes in values and ethics of consumers	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input checked="" type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Other Add other drivers as necessary	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Add Row	Remove Row	

17. What countermeasures might be taken to reduce adverse impacts on the aquatic genetic resources that sustain current aquaculture and/or provide for its future development?

Describe countermeasures

All measures aiming at reducing the global warming effect would be beneficial for all aquatic genetic resources.

Biotechnologies

18. To what extent have the following biotechnologies been used in your country for the genetic improvement of farmed aquatic organisms.

Biotechnology	Extent of use	Comments <i>main sources of information, important species for which the biotechnology is applied</i>
Selective breeding	<input type="radio"/> Not at all <input checked="" type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	Some selective breeding practices have been performed in sea bass and sea bream aquaculture
Hybridization	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Polyploidy (chromosome set manipulation)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Monosex production	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Marker assisted selection	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Gynogenesis/androgenesis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Other		
Continue adding row as necessary		
	<input type="radio"/> Not at all <input type="radio"/> To a minor extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> To a great extent	
Add Row	Remove Row	

19. Please indicate the ways aquatic genetic resources of the wild relatives of farmed aquatic species have been impacted by drivers that are changing aquatic ecosystems. Please give countermeasures that might be taken to reduce adverse consequences for the aquatic genetic resources that sustain capture fisheries on wild relatives of farmed species.

Drivers that are changing aquatic ecosystems	Effect on AqGR <i>mark appropriate box</i>	Countermeasures and effects
Habitat loss and degradation	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Pollution of waters	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Increased frequency of extreme climatic events and long-term climate change	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Establishment of invasive species	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Introductions of parasites and pathogens	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	

Drivers that are changing aquatic ecosystems	Effect on AqGR <i>mark appropriate box</i>	Countermeasures and effects
Impacts of purposeful stocking and escapes from aquaculture	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Capture fisheries	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown	
Other	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive	
<i>Continue listing other driverst</i>	<input type="radio"/> Positive	
	<input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Add Row	Remove Row	

Chapter 3: *In Situ* Conservation of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 3 is to review the current status and future prospects for the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives within national jurisdiction for food and agriculture.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- To review the current and likely future contributions to *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives by those who use them in responsible and well managed capture fisheries, aquaculture, and culture-based fisheries.
- To identify and describe any existing and planned aquatic protected areas that are contributing, or will contribute, to *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species.
- To identify and describe any major existing and planned efforts for the *in situ* conservation of threatened or endangered aquatic genetic resources (farmed and wild).
- To review needs and priorities for the future development of *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Overview of the current status and future prospects for the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives

20. To what extent are responsible and well managed aquaculture and culture-based fisheries contributing to *in situ* conservation of the aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Please mark appropriate box.

- To a great extent
- To a limited extent
- Not at all
- Not applicable

Please include any additional information

--

21. To what extent are existing facilities contributing to *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species?

Please mark appropriate box.

- To a great extent
 To a limited extent
 Not at all
 Not applicable

Please include any additional information

22. Please provide *examples* of current or planned activities for the *in situ* conservation of endangered or threatened farmed species and their wild relatives with demonstrated or potential importance for aquaculture, culture-based fisheries, and capture fisheries.

Please describe examples

23. Please rank (from 1 to 10) the importance of the following objectives for *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives in your country.

Objectives of <i>in situ</i> conservation	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance
Preservation of aquatic genetic diversity	<input type="text"/>
Maintain good strains for aquaculture production	<input type="text"/>
Meet consumer and market demands	<input type="text"/>
To help adapt to impacts of climate change	<input type="text"/>
Future breed improvement in aquaculture	<input type="text"/>
<i>Please continue listing any other objectives as needed</i>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Add Row"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Row"/>	

Review of the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives through their use in responsible and well managed aquaculture and culture-based fisheries

24. Is the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources included in the policy as an objective in the management of aquaculture and/or culture-based fisheries in your country?

Please mark appropriate box

- Yes
 Not yet, but planned to be included
 No
 Unknown

If yes, please give examples

25. To what extent are collectors of wild seed and brood stock for aquaculture and culture-based fisheries contributing to the conservation of aquatic genetic resources by maintaining habitats and/or limiting the quantities collected?

Please mark appropriate box

- To a great extent
 To a limited extent
 Not at all
 Not applicable

Please include any additional details

Review of the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives through their use in responsible and well managed capture fisheries

26. Is the conservation of aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species included as an objective in the management of any capture fisheries in your country?

Please mark appropriate box

If yes, please give examples

- Yes
- Not yet, but under development
- No
- Unknown

Review of the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives through the establishment and management of aquatic protected areas

27. Please list any aquatic protected areas in your country that are contributing to the *in situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species and an assessment of effectiveness

Add Row

Aquatic protected area	Effectiveness of conserving Aquatic Genetic Resources	Comments <i>provide any additional information</i>	
	<input type="radio"/> Very effective <input type="radio"/> Somewhat effective <input type="radio"/> Not effective <input type="radio"/> Unknown		X

Chapter 4: *Ex Situ* Conservation of Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 4 is to review the current status and future prospects for the *ex situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

The specific objectives are:

- To review existing *ex situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives in aquaculture facilities, culture collections and gene banks, research facilities, zoos and aquaria;
- To review the contributions that various stakeholders are making to the *ex situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives;
- To review needs and priorities for the future development of *ex situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives, including any that are threatened or endangered.

Review of existing and planned collections of live breeding individuals of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives

28. Please list your country's existing collections of live breeding aquatic organisms that can be considered as contributing to the *ex situ* conservation of aquatic genetic resources. This includes not only collections of species farmed directly for human use, but also collections of live feed organisms (e.g., bacterial flocs, yeasts, microalgae, rotifers and brine shrimp (*Artemia*)).

Add Row				
Species (include information on subspecies or strain in comments if available)	Type of use <i>Please mark all that apply</i>	Is the species (or subspecies) threatened or endangered for example in the IUCN Red List, CITES Appendices or national lists? <i>Please mark appropriate box</i>	Comments <i>Please list any additional information</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct human consumption <input type="checkbox"/> Live feed organism <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown		X

Review of existing *ex situ* conservation activities of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives *in vitro*.

29. Please list your country's *in vitro* collections and gene banks of the gametes, embryos, tissues, spores and other quiescent forms of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives, using cryopreservation or other methods of long-term storage. Describe the major examples, identifying the facilities in which the collections are held. Include examples of any such genetic material from your country that is being kept in *in vitro* collections outside your country on behalf of beneficiaries in your country.

Add Row					
Species (include information on subspecies or strain if available in comments)	Users and managers <i>List all that apply</i>	Type of <i>ex-situ</i> conservation collection <i>in vitro</i> <i>mark all that apply</i>	Facilities where collection is located <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>list all breeds, subspecies of the species and any additional information</i>	
		<input type="checkbox"/> In vitro collection of gametes <input type="checkbox"/> In vitro collection of embryos <input type="checkbox"/> In vitro collection of tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Spores <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Research facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Universities <input type="checkbox"/> Zoos and aquaria <input type="checkbox"/> Other		X

30. Please rank (from 1 – 10) the importance of the following objectives for ex situ conservation of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives in your country

Objectives of <i>ex situ</i> conservation	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance
Preservation of aquatic genetic diversity	5
Maintain good strains for aquaculture production	6
Meet consumer and market demands	2
To help adapt to impacts of climate change	4
Future breed improvement in aquaculture	4
Other	
<i>Continue adding row as necessary</i>	
Add Row	Remove Row

Chapter 5: Stakeholders with Interests in Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 5 is to provide an overview of the perspectives and needs of the principal stakeholders who have interests in aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives for food and agriculture. Stakeholder groups can be identified from existing institutional knowledge, from sectoral and sub-sectoral consultations conducted during the country reporting process and where necessary from expert opinions. Gender issues pertaining to the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives should be considered, as well as the perspectives and needs of indigenous peoples and local communities.

The specific objectives are:

- To describe the different principal stakeholder groups with interests in aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives To identify the type(s) of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives in which each stakeholder group has interests and why.
- To describe the roles of stakeholder groups and the actions they are taking for the conservation, sustainable use and development of the aquatic genetic resources in which they have interests.
- To describe the further actions that stakeholder groups would like to see taken for the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources in which they have interests, and the constraints that are hindering those actions, including lack of capacity and perceived threats.

Overview of the principal stakeholder groups who have interests in aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives

31. Please indicate the principal stakeholder groups who have interests in aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives including, *inter alia*: fish farmers; fishers in capture fisheries; persons involved in stocking and harvesting in culture-based fisheries; persons employed in postharvest chains; government officials; staff and members of aquaculture associations; managers of aquatic protected areas and others working for the conservation of aquatic ecosystems; researchers; and civil society.

Stakeholders	Role of stakeholder in regards og AqGR <i>mark all that apply</i>	Genetic resource of main interest <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any information or explanation of stakeholders' role</i>
Fish Farmers	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Fishers	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Stakeholders	Role of stakeholder in regards og AqGR <i>mark all that apply</i>	Genetic resource of main interest <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any information or explanation of stakeholders' role</i>
Fish hatchery people	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
People involved in marketing	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Government resource managers	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Stakeholders	Role of stakeholder in regards og AqGR <i>mark all that apply</i>	Genetic resource of main interest <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any information or explanation of stakeholders' role</i>
Fishing or aquaculture associations	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Aquatic protected area managers	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Policy Makers	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Stakeholders	Role of stakeholder in regards og AqGR <i>mark all that apply</i>	Genetic resource of main interest <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any information or explanation of stakeholders' role</i>
Non-Governmental Organizations	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Intergovernmental Organizations	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Stakeholders	Role of stakeholder in regards og AqGR <i>mark all that apply</i>	Genetic resource of main interest <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any information or explanation of stakeholders' role</i>										
Consumers	<table border="0"><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Conservation</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Marketing</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Production</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Processing</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Breeding</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Research</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)</td></tr></table> <div data-bbox="867 602 1224 704" style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Marketing	<input type="checkbox"/> Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing	<input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/> Breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension	<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Marketing												
<input type="checkbox"/> Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing												
<input type="checkbox"/> Feed manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy												
<input type="checkbox"/> Breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> Outreach/Extension												
<input type="checkbox"/> Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)												

a) Please indicate the most important role of women in regards to AqGR

The role of women regarding the culture of Aquatic genetic resources in Cyprus is focused on marketing and processing.

b) Please indicate the most important role of indigenous and local communities in regards to AqGR

Chapter 6: National Policies and Legislation for Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and their Wild Relatives within National Jurisdiction

The main objective of Chapter 6 is to review the status and adequacy of national policies and legislation concerning aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives including access and benefit sharing.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- To describe the existing national policy and legal framework for the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.
- To review current national policies and instruments for access to aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.
- To identify any significant gaps in policies and legislation concerning aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives..

Review of national policies and legislation for Aquatic Genetic Resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives within national jurisdiction

32. Please list national legislation, policies and/or mechanisms that address aquatic genetic resources of farmed species and their wild relatives (see question 47 regarding international agreements).

Add Row

National legislation, policy and/or mechanism	Date established	Scope <i>Select all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any additional information for example whether it has been effective or not; and main sources of information</i>	
Aquaculture Law	2000 - 2010	<input type="checkbox"/> Genes or molecules only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture <input type="checkbox"/> Capture fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property protection <input type="checkbox"/> Importation <input type="checkbox"/> Trade and commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Access and benefit sharing <input type="checkbox"/> Other		X
Aquaculture Regulations	2002 - 2010	<input type="checkbox"/> Genes or molecules only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture <input type="checkbox"/> Capture fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property protection <input type="checkbox"/> Importation <input type="checkbox"/> Trade and commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Access and benefit sharing <input type="checkbox"/> Other		X

Review of the current status and gaps in national policies and legislation for the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives

33. Please list any gaps in the coverage or constraints in implementing national legislation, policies and/or mechanisms in regard to aquatic genetic resources.

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34. Please indicate any national aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives for which your country restricts access.

Type of genetic resource (can be species name, DNA, gametes or other descriptor)	Comments	
DNA	<p><i>Please, provide verifiable main sources of information, effectiveness of the restriction, description of type of restriction and for whom does the restriction apply</i></p>	
Stock, breed or variety		
Species		
Other		
Continue adding row as necessary		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Add Row</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Remove Row</td> </tr> </table>		Add Row
Add Row	Remove Row	

35. Over the past 10 years, indicate the actions your country has taken to maintain or enhance access to aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives located outside your country; for example, by establishing germplasm acquisition agreements or material transfer agreements.

Add Row

Action taken to enhance access to aquatic genetic resources outside your country	Type of genetic resource <i>Mark all that apply</i>	Comment <i>for example other types of genetic resources</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Genes <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Embryos <input type="checkbox"/> Living specimens		X

36. Please indicate any obstacles your country has encountered when trying to access aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives outside of your country (including access for research purposes).

Obstacles to accessing aquatic genetic resources	Please describe type of genetic resource <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>please include additional information as needed</i>
Intellectual property protection	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
National laws of your country	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
National laws of donor country	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
International laws or protocols	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Too expensive	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Material transfer agreements required	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Knowledge gaps	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Public perception	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Obstacles to accessing aquatic genetic resources	Please describe type of genetic resource <i>mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>please include additional information as needed</i>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> Stock, breed or variety <input type="checkbox"/> Species <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Continue adding row as necessary		
Add Row		

Chapter 7: Research, Education, Training and Extension on Aquatic Genetic Resources within National Jurisdiction: Coordination, Networking and Information

The main objective of Chapter 7 is to review the status and adequacy of national research, education, training and extension, coordination and networking arrangements and information systems that support the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives for food and agriculture.

The specific objectives are:

- To describe the current status, future plans, gaps, needs and priorities for research, training, extension and education on the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives
- To describe existing or planned national networks for the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.
- To describe existing or planned information systems for the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Research

37. Does your national research programme support the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives? If yes, give details of current and/or planned research; if no, explain the main reasons why not in box below.

Please mark appropriate box

- Yes
 No
 Unknown

Please provide details

Our research activities so far emphasizes on the reproduction and culture of new potential species for aquaculture (such as the *Seriola dumereli*) and improving culture parameters for existing aquaculture species.

38. Please list main institutions, organizations, corporations and other entities in your country that are engaged in field and/or laboratory research related to the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Add Row

Main institutions, organizations, corporations and other entities	Area of research <i>Mark all that apply</i>	Comments <i>Please provide any additional information</i>	
Cyprus Marine Aquaculture Research Center	<input type="checkbox"/> Genetic resource management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources Characterization and <input type="checkbox"/> monitoring of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Genetic improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Communication on aquatic genetic resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access and distribution of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Other		X
Kalopanagiotis Freshwater Aquaculture Research Station	<input type="checkbox"/> Genetic resource management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources Characterization and <input type="checkbox"/> monitoring of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Genetic improvement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Communication on aquatic genetic resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access and distribution of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Other		X

39. What capacity strengthening is needed to improve national research in support of the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives?

Please rank the following in regard to capacity strengthening.

Capacities	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance
Improve basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources	2
Improve capacities for characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources	5
Improve capacities for genetic improvement	7
Improve capacities for genetic resource management	6
Improve capacities for economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources	3
Improve capacities for conservation of aquatic genetic resources	7
Improve communication on aquatic genetic resources	8
Improve access to and distribution of aquatic genetic resources	7
Add other rows as appropriate and rank	
Add Row	Remove Row

Please describe any other capacity building needs in regards to aquatic genetic resources

Education, training and extension

40. Please indicate the extent that education, training and extension in your country covers the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives? List the main institutions involved and the types of courses offered.

Add Row

Institution	Thematic Area	Type of courses mark all that apply	Comments	
	Genetic resource management	<input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Extension		
	Characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Extension		
	Genetic improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Extension		X
	Economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Extension		
	Conservation of aquatic genetic resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate <input type="checkbox"/> Post-graduate <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Extension		

Coordination and networking

41. Please list any mechanisms within your country responsible for coordinating the aquaculture, culture-based fisheries and capture fisheries subsectors with the other sectors that use watersheds and coastal ecosystems and have impacts on aquatic genetic resources of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species (e.g., agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism, waste management and water resources).

If no mechanism exists check here:

Add Row	
Name of mechanism	Description of how mechanism operates
Consultation	Every sector consults with all other affected sector in case of a act that will affect Farmed aquatic species. For the purpose of this regulation there are no wild relatives of farmed aquatic species.
Environmental Commity	The Environmental Committee evaluates the effects of new projects or developments of other sectors on farmed aquatic species. For the purpose of this regulation there are no wild relatives of farmed aquatic species.

42. Please indicate how capacity strengthening can be improved in intersectoral coordination in support of the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources.

Please rank the following in regards to capacity strengthening.

Capacities	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance
Increase awareness in institutions	<input type="text" value="8"/>
Increase technical capacities of institutions	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Increase information sharing between institutions	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Add other rows as appropriate and rank <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Row"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Row"/>	<input type="text"/>

Please specify in box below

43. Please list any national networks in your country or any international networks your country belongs to that support the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources.

Add Row

Network	Objectives of the network <i>Please mark all that apply</i> to your country	Comments	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Improve basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Improve capacities for characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Improve capacities for genetic improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Improve capacities for economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Improve capacities for conservation of aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Improve communication on aquatic genetic resources <input type="checkbox"/> Improve access to and distribution of aquatic genetic resources		X

Information systems

44. Please list any information systems existing in your country for receiving, managing and communicating information about the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

Add Row

Name of information system	Type of information stored <i>mark all that apply</i>	Main stakeholders <i>mark all that apply</i>	
Aquaculture monitoring software	<input type="checkbox"/> DNA sequence <input type="checkbox"/> Genes and genotype <input type="checkbox"/> Breeds, strains or stocks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Species names <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production figures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distribution <input type="checkbox"/> Level of endangerment <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fish farmers <input type="checkbox"/> Fishers in capture fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Fish hatchery people <input type="checkbox"/> People involved in marketing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government resource managers <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing or aquaculture associations <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic protected area managers <input type="checkbox"/> University and academic people <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Governmental Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Policy makers <input type="checkbox"/> Donors <input type="checkbox"/> Consumers <input type="checkbox"/> Politicians <p>Please list other stakeholders as necessary</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	X

45. What capacity strengthening is needed to improve national information systems to support the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources?

Please describe what capacities need to be strengthened

Due to the relative simplicity of our aquaculture sector, for the moment we believe that our national information system for farmed aquatic genetic resources is adequate.

Please describe any other capacity building needs in regards to information systems for aquatic genetic resources

Chapter 8: International Collaboration on Aquatic Genetic Resources of Farmed Aquatic Species and Their Wild Relatives

The main objective of Chapter 8 is to review the mechanisms and instruments through which your country participates in international collaborations on aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives.

The specific objectives are:

- To identify your country's current participation in bilateral, sub-regional, regional, other international and global forms of collaboration on aquatic genetic resources. List national memberships, status as a Party and other forms of affiliation in agreements, conventions, treaties, international organizations, international networks and international programmes.
- To identify any other forms of international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources.
- To review the benefits from existing forms of international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources.
- To identify needs and priorities for future international collaboration on aquatic genetic resources

International collaboration includes bilateral arrangements and the sharing of particular waters and stocks of wild relatives of farmed aquatic species.

International, regional or sub-regional agreements, conventions and treaties concerning aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives

46. Please list the international, regional or sub-regional agreements your country subscribes to that cover aquatic genetic resources of farmed species and their wild relatives, such as the Nagoya Protocol² the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol and how they have impacted aquatic genetic resources and stakeholders in your country. Examples could include:

² <http://www.cbd.int/abs/nagoya-protocol/signatories/>

- Establishment and management of shared or networked aquatic protected areas as far as wild relatives of farmed aquatic species are concerned
- Aquaculture and culture-based fisheries in transboundary or shared water bodies
- Sharing aquatic genetic material and related information
- Fishing rights, seasons and quotas as far as wild relatives of farmed aquatic species are concerned
- Conservation and sustainable use of shared water bodies and watercourses as far as wild relatives of farmed aquatic species are concerned
- Quarantine procedures for aquatic organisms and for control and notification of aquatic diseases

Add Row

International, Regional, bilateral or Sub-Regional agreement	Year your country ratified or subscribed to the agreement	Impact on aquatic genetic resources	Impact on stakeholders	Comments
		<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect	<input type="radio"/> Strongly positive <input type="radio"/> Positive <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Strongly negative <input type="radio"/> No effect	

X

47. Please list the priority needs regarding collaboration on conservation and sustainable use of aquatic genetic resources of farmed aquatic species and their wild relatives. Are they being addressed, i.e. are there any critical gaps?

Collaboration is needed in order to ...	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance	To what extent are the needs being met	Comments <i>For example any critical gaps</i>
Improve information technology and database management	8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve basic knowledge on aquatic genetic resources	8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve capacities for characterization and monitoring of aquatic genetic resources	8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve capacities for genetic improvement	9	<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve capacities for economic valuation of aquatic genetic resources	5	<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input checked="" type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve capacities for conservation of aquatic genetic resources	8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Improve communication on aquatic genetic resources	6	<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input checked="" type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	

Collaboration is needed in order to ...	Rank 1=Very Important 10=No importance	To what extent are the needs being met	Comments <i>For example any critical gaps</i>
To improve access to and distribution of aquatic genetic resources	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Other		<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Continue adding row as necessary			
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> To a great extent <input type="radio"/> To some extent <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Unknown	
Add Row	Remove Row		

48. Please describe the types of collaboration that have been most beneficial for your country, and why?

The sharing of knowledge and experience in the development of certain species.

49. Is there a need for your country to expand its collaboration concerning the conservation, sustainable use and development of aquatic genetic resources? If yes, give details, including any requirements for capacity strengthening in box below

Yes

No

If yes, please give details

Collaboration is needed for the development of new species for aquaculture

50. Describe important roles that your country performs within its region (and/or sub-region) and globally in terms of being a keeper, user and sharer of aquatic genetic resources.

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