

Changing Global Environment

- Climate Change and Impacts on Fisheries and Aquaculture
 - increase in frequency and intensity of extreme weather with huge consequences i.e. Flooding and sea water rises, change of water temperature, change in species composition and distribution, coral bleaching, increase in storms and cyclones
- Huge Wasted damaged our environment
- More resistance of various diseases
- Natural resources have been over exploited
- More natural disasters
- High population and much longer life
- Technology and communication grow fast
- World become smaller and time become shorter
- More international trade requirements in both SPS and TBT issues

People in ASEAN Region

- Fisheries sector plays a very important role to the national economy, It has been the main supplier of food protein
 - Climate Change impacts on Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Fisheries resources has been declined tremendously in three decades
- More international trade requirements in both SPS and TBT issues

Thai Fish Industry

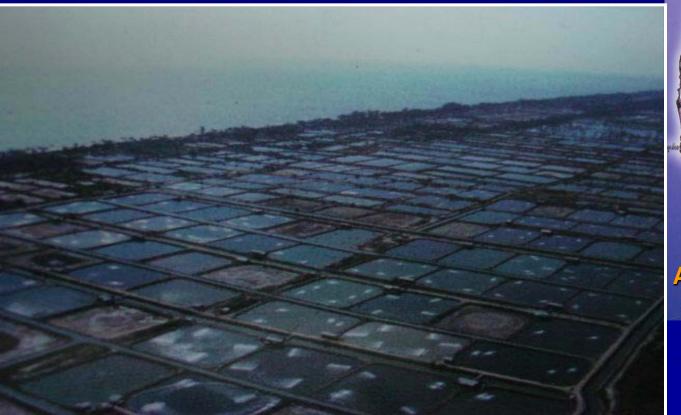
- -Ranked in top five of exported agricultural commodities
 - -Important products: Frozen shrimp and canned tuna

Capture Fishery Products for Export

- 1. Imported capture fish:Tuna, Mackerel, sardines fish producing surimi, Cephalopod.(each year Thailand imports approx 800, 000 MT of fish for processing i.e. Tuna, Mackerel, Sardine, fish for surimi from more than 50 countries)
 - Inspected by DOF Inspection officers
 - Mostly managed by RFMOs e.g. IOTC, WCFPC
- 2. Marine capture fish from high sea.
- 3. Marine Fish catch from national waters.

Marine Shrimp Farming in Thailand

- **Extensive Shrimp Farming since more than 80 years**
- Semi-intensive shrimp farming since 1973
- Intensive shrimp farming since 1985





Production area

Thai Shrimp industry

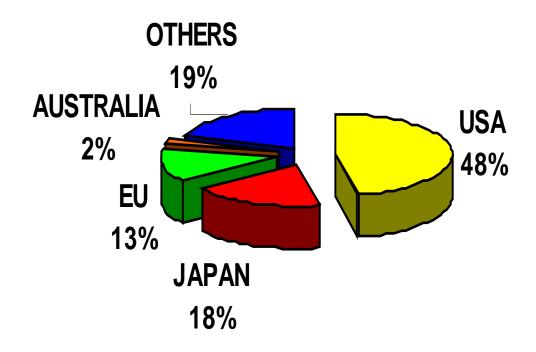
- Production area: 70,000 ha.
- Approx 30,000 shrimp farms of which 75% are small scale operation
- In 2009: Black tiger shrimp 1%, White shrimp 99%
- 300 Processing plants are GMP and HACCP certified
- Productivity 4 500,000 ton/yr.

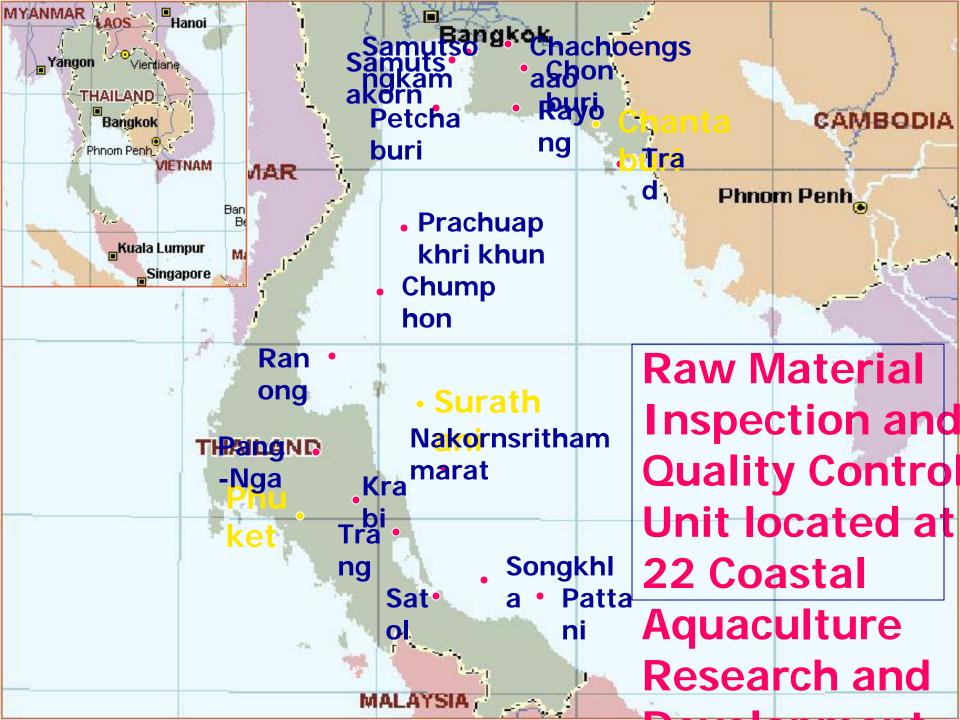
 Approx 1 million people involved in shrimp sector



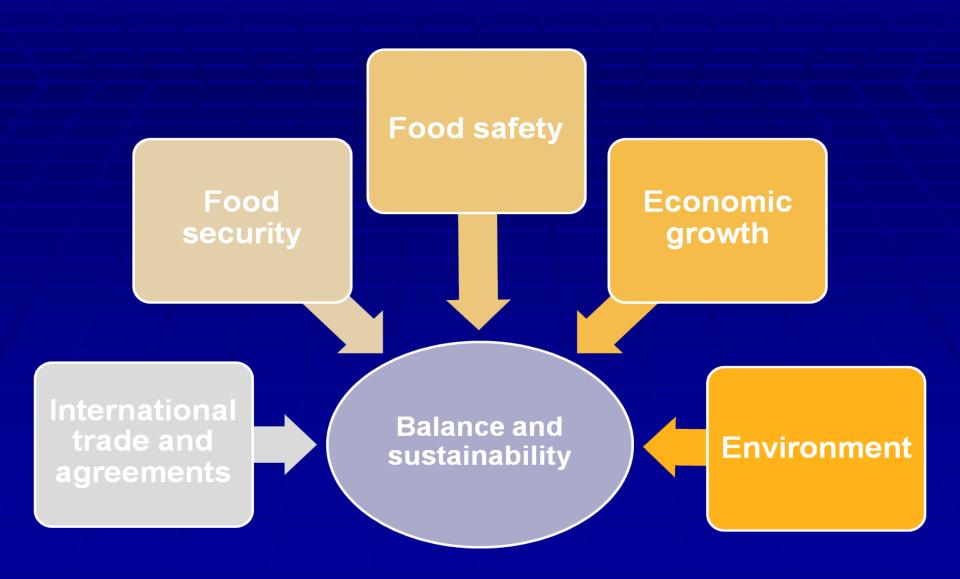
Thai Shrimp Export to Major Markets in 2009

Thai Shrimp Export to major markets in 2009



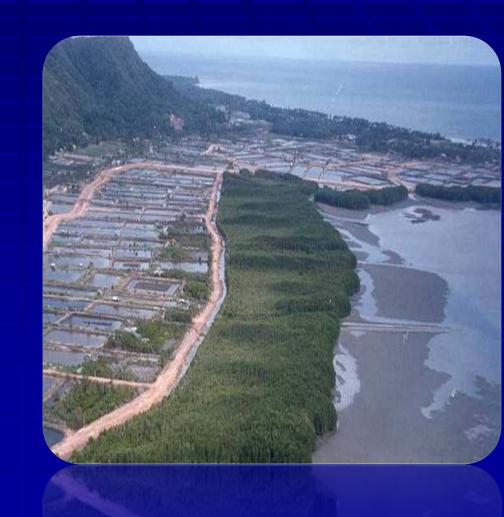


Aquaculture Strategy



How does Thai Culture Shrimp Industry be Sustainable and meet Global change and demand? Provide good infrastructure in

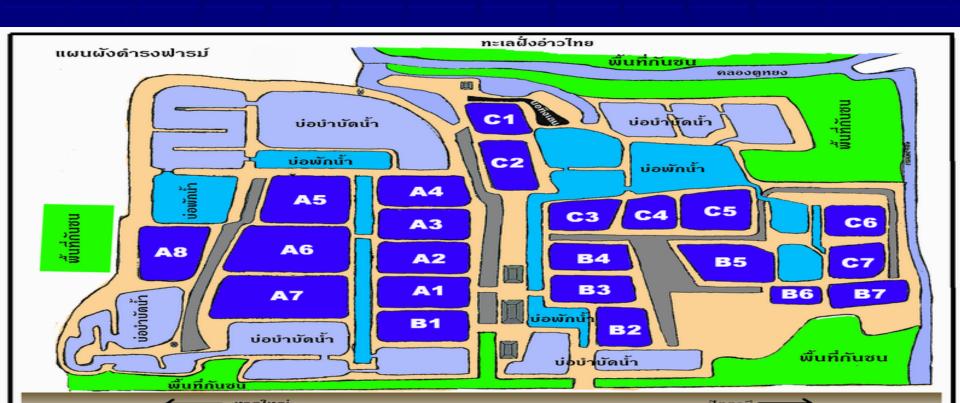
supporting farming and processing system i.e. sea Water irrigation system, zero-water Exchange system, electricity, road, **HACCP** processing plants



■Sustainable shrimp farming practice application of GAP and CoC farm standards for more than a decade



Provide strong technical support to farmers i.e. farm and environmental monitoring, shrimp diseases and antibiotics test services
 Well trained farmers on sustainable shrimp farming technology



Continuing Technology Development e.g. Biosecured shrimp (i.e. Specific Pathogen Free or SPF shrimp), water recirculation system and etc



Shrimp Biosecurity for Sustainable and Healthy Aquaculture

Thailand has successfully produced Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) seeds of 3 shrimp species:

- 1. Black tiger shrimp
- 2. Pacific white shrimp
- 3. Giant freshwater prawn

Elimination of Antibiotics Contamination in Shrimp Products

- Control and monitor imported prohibited antibiotics
- Control and Monitor the use of antibiotic from feed, farm shrimp and shrimp products





Monitoring and Inspection Program

- Farm/Hatchery: water quality, diseases, antibiotics, contaminance
- Processing Plant: GMP/HACCP
- Products: microbiological, physical, chemical-antibiotics, additives





Feed Manufacturing Importer/Distributor

Licenses /Formulae register (GMP/HACCP)

GAP/COC
her-ymb

Farm
GAP/COC
er-mb1

Each part
is controlled
by Dept. of Fisheries

Collector / Pre-processor **GMP/HACCP** →MD2 **GMP and HACCP**

15%

Domestic

consumers

Foreign consumers

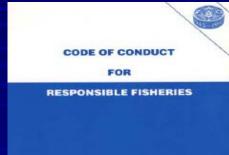
Aquatic Feed Quality Control Feed control Act (1982 and amendment 1999) Objectives

Protect Fish Farmer - able to get good quality of commercial feed
Protect Comsumer - safety food from animal origin
Export Protocol - support necessary documents

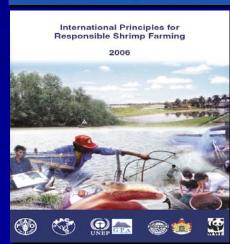
- **Activities** Feed Manufacturing Licensing,
 - Approval of feed formulae and feed Registration
 QUALITY CONTROL
 - Undesirable Substances Monitoring
 - Inspection & Audit GMP/HACCP
 - Certification

References for the Development of Thailand GAP/CoC standard

- **FAO: Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries**
- FAO/NACA/UNEP/WB/WWF: International Principles for Responsible Shrimp Farming
- CODEX: on Aquaculture and Principles for Food Import and Export Certification and Inspection; on Aquaculture
- OIE: Aquatic Animal Health Code
- ISEAL: Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards
- ISO/IEC Guide 59: Code of Good Practice for Standardization
- **ISO 14001: Environmental Management System**
- FAO Aquaculture Certification Guidelines (new !!)







GAP / CoC Requirements

Concerned Issues	List of Relevant Requirements
Food Safety	A3 Use drugs and chemicals in an appropriate manner (non use of prohibited antibiotics) A7 Manage farm sanitary in a responsible manner A8 Harvest with well plan, avoid drug and chemical residue and practice in a good manner
Environmental Friendly	 A1 Locate in an area that is legal and suitable for farming A4 Effluent and sediment are treated properly without causing environmental deterioration A5 Provided adequate safety instruction and store/dispose fuel and lubricant in a responsible manner A6 Prevent environmental deterioration and support to mangrove/forest re-plantation program

GAP / CoC Requirements

Concerned Issues	List of Relevant Requirements	
Social Responsibility	 A1 Locate in an area that is legal and suitable for farming A9 Comply to national labor law and regulations for employee/worker safety and welfare A10 Aware of the impact of the culture to the community and society 	
Animal Health and Welfare	A2 Manage in a sustainable manner and address production health and welfare	
Traceability	A11 Practice routinely data recording/collection A12 Traceability of raw material and products	

Farm Certification Program in Transition to ISO/IEC Guide 65

- Establishment of Farm Certification Center incl. Certification Committee
- Establishment of Board of Director for Certification (on-going): comprised of government and private representatives
- Pilot certification: 6 provinces starting April 2010
- Nationwide implementation for shrimp and fish farm certification starting August 2010

concerning Fish Inspection and Control System of the experting fisheries products
Monitoring Program

2. Product Surveillance

- 2. Product Surveillance Program
- 3. Import Control Program
- 4. Aquaculture drug and chemical monitoring program
- 5. Bivalve mollusc production and sanitation program

DOF Authorized and Qualified Personnel on Farm Certification Program

Authorized/ Qualified Personnel	Number
Trainer	347
Auditor & Lead Auditor	177
Plant Inspector	58
Total	582



Thai Shrimp Traceability towards Computerized Traceability: "TraceShrimp"

Implement the traceability system for whole supply chain--feed, hatchery, farm, distributor, processor:

- Manual Traceability (i.e. MD, FMD)
- Computerized Traceability System: Thai-EU Partnership Program www.ThaiTraceShrimp.com

Labeling: Q-Mark

Official Label of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand



Thai regulator has responded to expand exports and grow markets

- Develop research and technology on fisheries, aquaculture and product development
- Enhance fish stock for increase natural resources
- Promote fishery management and co-management with local people
- Increase culture potential by development of culture area, infrastructure and improve genetic breeding
- Set up the national and regional and promote GAP and COC standards in aquaculture production
- Strictly control of diseases at entry ports and compartment control system are applied

- Strengthen environmental friendly and traceability system for shrimp production
- Provide Program concerning Fish Inspection and Control System of the exporting fisheries products
- Promote organic shrimp and other value added products to increase market potential for both local and international market
- Promote primary Production and Production insurance for either natural disaster, price declined or serious currency exchange
- Promote consumption of fishery product by national and international exhibition