



PR GREEN





Increased blue food demand necessitates reformed food systems

- Rising Climate Change and human population requires resilient and efficient food systems
- Aquaculture growth demands more resources from landscapes and may drive biodiversity losses
- Persistent yield gaps calls for use of better inputs
- Optimization of aquatic food systems in overall landscape critical



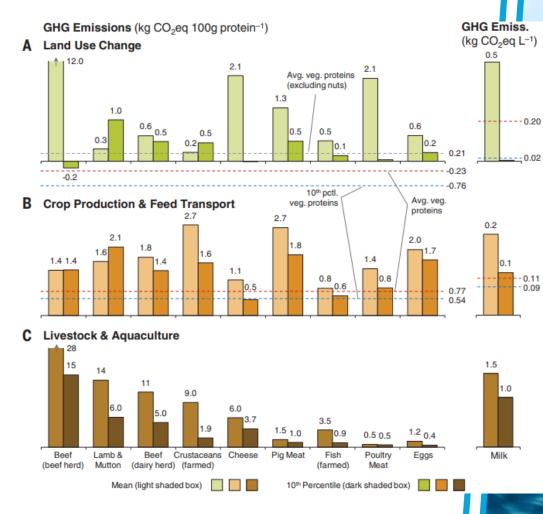


THE CHALLENGE

IT'S NOT THAT STRAIGHTFOWARD

"Food production accounts for 26% of global greenhouse gas emissions" (Poore and Nemecek, 2018)

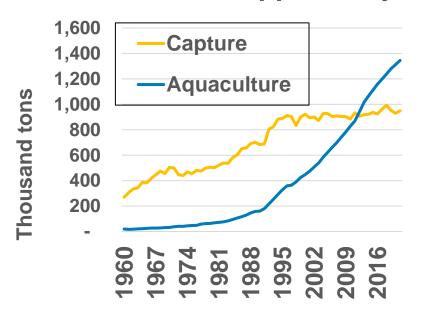
Unknowns about the effects of food production, including aquaculture, limit appropriate policy and action



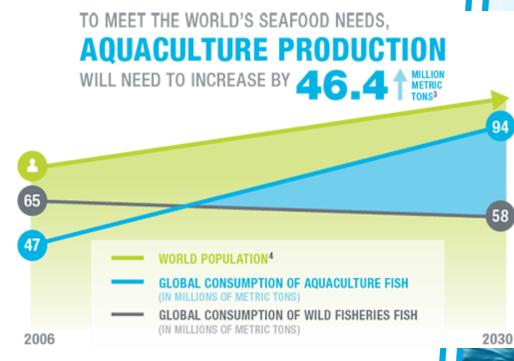




Turning the Challenge of a Rapidly Growing Aquaculture Sector into an Opportunity



Source: World Development Indicators



Global Aquaculture Alliance





Principles of Eco-friendly aquaculture: integration and restoration



By **changing mindset**, harnessing new materials & technology on food, to stop waste and pollution



Food products cannot last for ever, but we can Keep them in circulation, so they don't end up in landfill



Nutrient cycling enhances natural resources & restores nature to better state

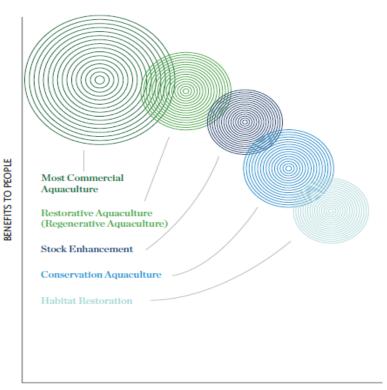
Tackle Climate change, biodiversity loss, social needs

- →decoupling profits, & grow prosperity, jobs, and resilience
- →cut production cost, greenhouse gas emissions, waste & pollution
- → recover nutrients in soils, energy



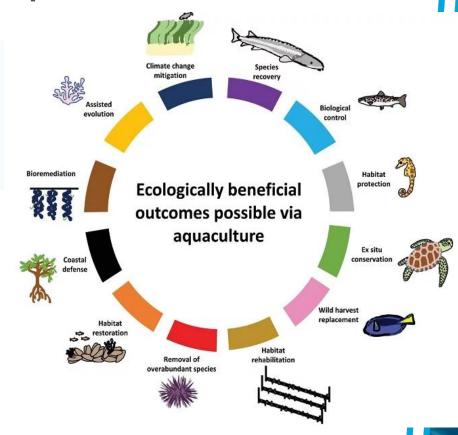


Benefits of Aquaculture to people and nature



BENEFITS TO NATURE

Source: Wayne et al. (2018)

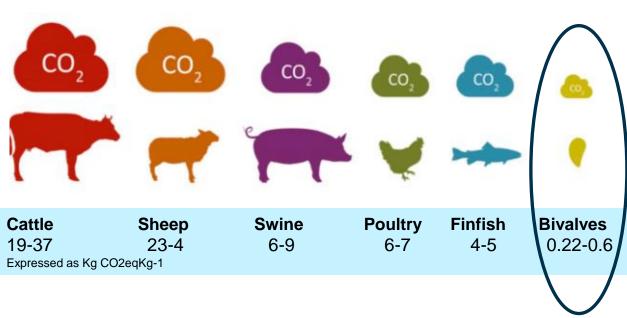


Source: Overton et al., (2023).





Aquaculture can reduce overall carbon footprint in animal protein production systems







Source: MacLeod et al. (2020).





FOCUS AREAS

INTEGRATED AQUACULTURE INTO LAND AND SEASCAPES

RESTORATIVE AQUACULTURE

WASTE MANAGEMENT

ALTERNATIVE RAW MATERIALS





Integrated Aquaculture Strategies confer low carbon footprint than intensive systems

Farming Strategy	Carbon Footprint
Integrated Strategies	↓ CO2 ↓ CH4
Intensive shrimp farming	↑ CO2 ↑↑ CH4
Marine finfish cage farming	CO2 CH4
Intensive crab farming	↑ CO2 ↑ CH4

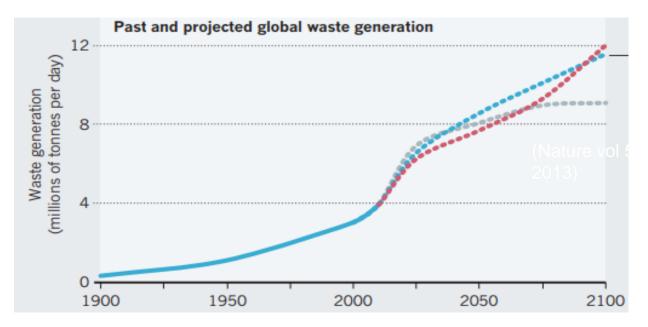
Source: Araujo et al. (2021)

WHY IS THAT?

- Reused resources
- Reduced feed demand
 - Alternative ingredients
 - Use of waste products
- Improved water quality
- Enhanced ecosystem status







Waste Management

Source: Hoornweg et al., 2013 - Nature vol 502





Source: World Bank, 2018

Alternative Raw Materials

Challenges for sustainable Aquafeed production

- Raw materials are scarce and price volatile
- · Sustainable replacement of fish meal and oil
- Aquafeed is an important production cost



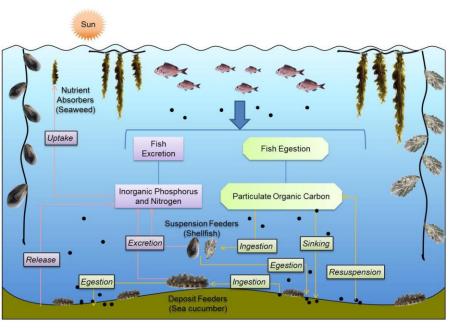








Integrated Multitrophic Aquaculture (IMTA)



Source: Zhang et al. (2019)

Multiple aquatic species from different trophic levels are farmed in an integrated fashion to improve efficiency, reduce waste, and provide ecosystem services

- SPACE OPTIMIZATION
- NUTRIENT LOAD REDUCTION
- NUTRIENT RECOVERY INCREASE
- SPECIES DIVERSIFICATION
- ALTERNATIVE INCOMES
- NEW NICHE MARKETS
- IMPROVE CONSUMER PERCEPTION

Environmental Benefits

Economic Benefits

Market-oriented Benefits





Inclusion of Aquaculture into Land and Seascape Programs

Quantification and monetization of ecosystem services to inform policies and inform aquaculture investments

PROBLUE



Global Program for the Blue Economy
Healthy oceans, economies, and
communities



Global Partnership for resilient and sustainable landscapes





World Bank Response

- Understanding the role of aquaculture and fisheries in carbon sequestration
- Evaluate the role of integrated and restorative aquaculture
 - Food security, income and jobs
 - · Provision of ecosystem services
 - Climate change action mitigation and adaptation



THE WORLD BANK
PROVIDE ANALYTICS,
DISSEMINATE
KNOWLEDGE AND
ENHANCE AWARENESS



PROMOTE FIELD ADOPTION WITH WBG CLIENTS



FACILITATE INVESTMENT







Invest in Integrated Aquaculture

Many thanks!



