

Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

# **AQUADATA in brief**



Cristiano Rossignoli





## Definition

Aquatic foods derive from over 3000 species of animals, plants and microorganisms grown in or harvested from water.



## Why an initiative in aquatic foods?



**Resilient Aquatic Food** Systems for Healthy **People and Planet** 





Provide micronutrient-rich foods for **3.3 billion** people.

800 million people depend on small scale fisheries and aquaculture for their livelihoods

1 in every 2 workers in the primary

and secondary sector of fisheries

and aquaculture are women. They

are crucial to aquatic food systems,

providing labour, innovative ideas

and entrepreneurship.



Aquaculture is the fastestgrowing food production sector in the world. Its production is set to increase by 32% to 109 million tons



Aquatic foods can supply essential micronutrients with lower carbon footprint and far fewer biodiversity impacts than many landbased crops and livestock.



Global demand for aquatic foods has doubled since 2000.

Aquatic foods are deeply interconnected with the rest of the food system - in human and livestock diets, supply chains, and water systems.

AqFS identifying as one of seven priority investments in agricultural research by Experts and Scientific Group of the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit.

## **Challenges to resilience**





Overharvesting of wild aquatic food stocks





productivity growth

Inequitable aquaculture



and antimicrobial

resistance

Vulnerabilities to climate change

Pollution, land use change, Aquatic animal diseases and competition for water, space and resources in the 'blue economy

Supply chain disruptions from COVID-19, natural hazards and political and economic instabilities

### All these challenges exacerbate existing gender and other inequalities

## Why these challenges persist

An order-of-magnitude underinvestment in aquatic food systems R&D, resulting in:



Lack of data to inform policy and investment decision making leads to them being under-valued



Aquatic foods and associated livelihoods being overlooked in large-scale water resource management planning efficiency gains





**Power asymmetries** that

marginalize AgFS actors -

particularly women - in food

systems transformations

Innovations and

potential solutions to **AqFS challenges** remain unscaled because national agricultural innovation

systems don't extend to aquatic foods

## Work packages



#### WP1 AquaData Data and analytical tools

supporting AqFS policies and investments

**IMPACT AREAS** 

**Climate adaptation and mitigation** 

**Environment health and biodiversity** 

Gender equality, youth and social

Nutrition, health and food security

Poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs

#### **WP3 AquaPlans** Including AgFS in multifunctional water management plans



support AqFS actors' inclusion in food system transformations and ocean economy



 $\odot$ 

Ø

### **Gender inclusion**

Reach Benefit Empower Transform

### WP4 **AquaGenetics**

ID DAI

Public-private partnerships to scale delivery of genetically-improved fish varieties



**Resilient Aquatic Food** Systems for Healthy **People and Planet** 



inclusion



WP5 AquaLabs Platforms to evaluate,

scale & accelerate uptake of AqFS innovations



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

Scaling partners and stakeholders in 11 countries use improved knowledge systems and data to inform at least five evidence-based investments supporting aquatic food systems transformation.

Aquatic food system labs in Solomons, Bangladesh and Zambia increase national innovation systems' ability to identify, evaluate and scale socio-technical innovations.

¥≡

Outcomes

Improved management and co-production of sustainable development pathways secure rights and livelihood benefits for 100,000 small-scale actors in aquatic food systems in Asia-Pacific and bring more nutritious diets to 700,000.

Gender-transformative strategies to enhance integrated food, livelihood, and water use outcomes in multifunctional land- and waterscapes adopted by national stakeholders in Myanmar, Cambodia, Ghana and Zambia

At least 2 tilapia, carp and catfish strains demonstrate increased productivity (+30%) and environmental performance (-25% GHG emission reduction) in Bangladesh, India and Nigeria.

## **Focus countries and phases**



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet



## Why AquaData?



The lack of robust and coherent data on Aquatic Food Systems (AqFS) performance is a fundamental barrier to realizing AqFS transformation.





## What AquaData intends to do



- (a) synthesize existing data and produce new data to support equitable, evidence-based decisions and investments;
- (b) produce benchmarking data and structure AqFS monitoring and evaluation in real time;
- (c) Improve evidence informing decisions and actions by farmers and fishers, private sector, and policymakers.

Research will also: (i) increase availability of Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable data; (ii) demonstrate the use value of integrated AqFS datasets; (iii) structure basic indicators of competitiveness, inclusivity, and sustainability for aquatic foods.

*Geographic scope:* Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ghana, India, Myanmar, Nigeria, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Zambia (WP1-4 countries) + Global

# Pathway 1 – Identifying data gaps in aquatic food systems



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

Key methods:

Gap analysis of the availability, quality, and usability of public data according to the various actors in AqFS

Mixed, participatory action methods, choice experiments, quantitative socioeconomic and environmental analysis (i.e., on-farm trial and on-farm-performance studies) used to characterize AqFS in different geographies





# Pathway 2 – New and derived data for aquatic food systems



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

Key methods:

Assembling and unifying existing datasets from available sources, and establishing new longitudinal gender sensitive data collection using innovative, low-cost digital monitoring protocols to develop and deploy a set of integrated, publicly available, continuously updated aquatic food systems databases





## Pathway 3 – Informing decisions and policies on aquatic food systems through data



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

Key methods:

Action research in focus different geographies, to design and test how digital systems, remote sensing, analytics and artificial intelligence (such as cybernetics) can support stakeholders to identify actions and policies in AqFS.

Analyses of existing policy frameworks and benefit projection through foresight analysis.







## From Data to Interventions, Policies and Impacts – FishBase and AquaData



Address Data Management: What, Whom For, and How?





Meeting Data Needs



Sustainable Data Ecosystems



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet

## Thank you



Resilient Aquatic Food Systems for Healthy People and Planet