

## Shellfish aquaculture in the Common Fisheries Policy

#### **DG for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries**





## **Aquaculture in the EU**

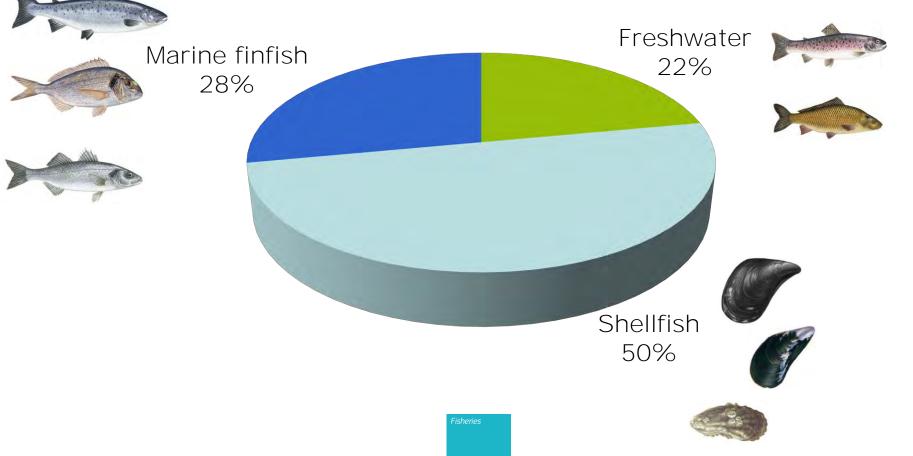
- 1.3 million tonnes production
- Worth 3.6 billion €
- 80.000 direct jobs
- Many different species and production systems







#### EU aquaculture production by type (volume)





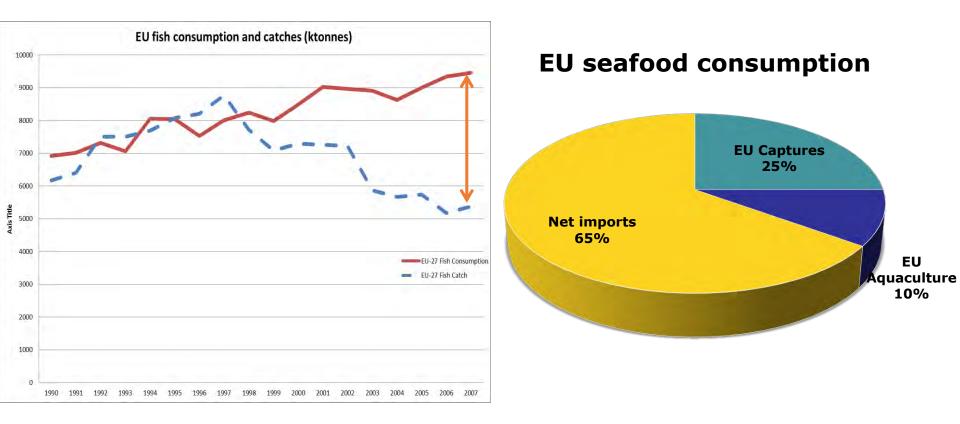
#### The EU shellfish sector in figures



- 0.68 million tonnes
- 1.12 billion €
- 55-65,000 jobs
- Main species:
  - Mussel (492k t, 429k €)
  - Oyster (99k t, 438k €)
  - Clam (37k t, 172k €)
- *Main producers: Spain, France, Italy*



#### Filling the gap







# Blue growth: job creation in coastal and inland areas

- Blue Growth Communication 2012 (COM(2012)494 13,9,2012
- Five main focus areas: Aquaculture; Renewable energy, biotechnology; coastal & marine tourism and mineral resources
- Action Plan for a Maritime Strategy in the Atlantic Area



#### **Blue growth**

- With current labour productivity, every 1% of our seafood consumption produced by EU aquaculture could help creating 3-4.000 fulltime jobs
- Mostly in coastal and rural areas, important local impact
- <u>Shellfish: labour intensive, high job creation</u> <u>potential</u>



## **Aquaculture in the CFP**

- "Basic Regulation": open method of coordination
- "Common Market Organisation" Regulation: labelling, producers organisations
- European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)
- Aquaculture Advisory Council
- Aquaculture research: Horizon2020





## **The Open Method of Coordination**

- "Soft" approach no change in EU legislation
- Union strategic guidelines: common priorities and targets
- Multiannual national strategic plans
- Exchange of information and best practices







- 1. Reduce administrative burdens
- 2. Facilitate access to water and space
- 3. Improve competitiveness
- 4. Exploit competitive advantages "level playing field"



#### 2. Facilitate access to space and water

- "Lack of space" or "No access to space"?
- Use of spatial planning to identify best location and make aquaculture development:
  - More sustainable
  - More socially acceptable
  - Less uncertain (and more interesting for investors)
- <u>Maritime Spatial Planning</u>
  <u>Directive</u>





### **3. Increase competitiveness**

- Promote R&D, innovation, business differentiation
- Exploit business opportunities (e.g. integration with angling and tourism, offshore wind farms)
- Valorise environmental services (e.g. extensive ponds and habitat conservation)
- Stronger producers organisations







### 4. Exploit competitive advantages – "Level playing field"

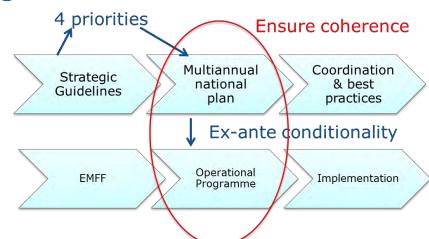
- EU aquaculture offers high standards of:
  - Environmental protection
  - Health
  - Consumer protection
- Inform consumers (food labels, information campaigns)
- Exploit niche markets (certification schemes, organic aquaculture)





#### **Multiannual national plans**

- Based on Strategic Guidelines and specific conditions in the Member States
- Define Member States' objectives and the measures to achieve them
- Cover the period 2014-2020
- Consistent with EMFF planning





### **Increasing competitiveness**

- Art. 47 (innovation): new processes, products, species
- Art. 48 (productive investment)
- Art. 49 (advisory services): provision of advisory services to farmers, covering:
  - environmental legislation
  - impact assessment
  - animal health and welfare
  - public health
  - health & safety
  - marketing and business strategies

#### • Art. 50 (human capital):

- Professional training, lifelong learning
- Improved working conditions
- Networking





#### Support for aquaculture research under Horizon2020

"Societal Challenges" number 2: Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the bioeconomy

Budget of €3.8 Billion for the period 2014-2020 (twice the FP7 budget for the same thematic area in 2007-2013)

Sustainable Food Security

**Blue Growth** 

Innovative, Sustainable and Inclusive Bioeconomy



#### Examples of relevant calls 2014-2015

#### **Food security**

Tackling disease-related challenges and threats faced by European farmed aquatic animals

Indicative budget:

- € 7 million for 2014 (fish parasites),
- € 4 million for 2015 (mollusc diseases)

#### **Sustainable food production systems**

Implementation of an Ecosystem-based approach for European aquaculture

Indicative budget:

€ 3 million for 2014 (spatial planning),

€7,5 million for 2015 (aquaculture/environment)

Fisheries



#### **Knowledge Gate**

# www.kg.eurocean.org

Fisheries

#### Thank you for your attention!



