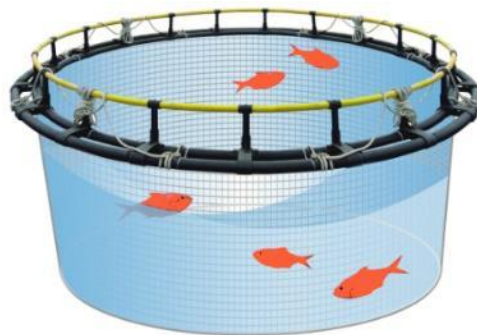


Workshop on Croatian National Strategic
Plan development 2014-2020



Strategic Guidelines for the sustainable development of EU aquaculture

COM(2013) 229 final



Zadar, Croatia
January 21st, 2014

Javier Ojeda
APROMAR
Asociación Empresarial de
Productores de Cultivos Marinos

Aquaculture in the EU

Quo vadis?

AQUACULTURE IN THE EU

Some figures:

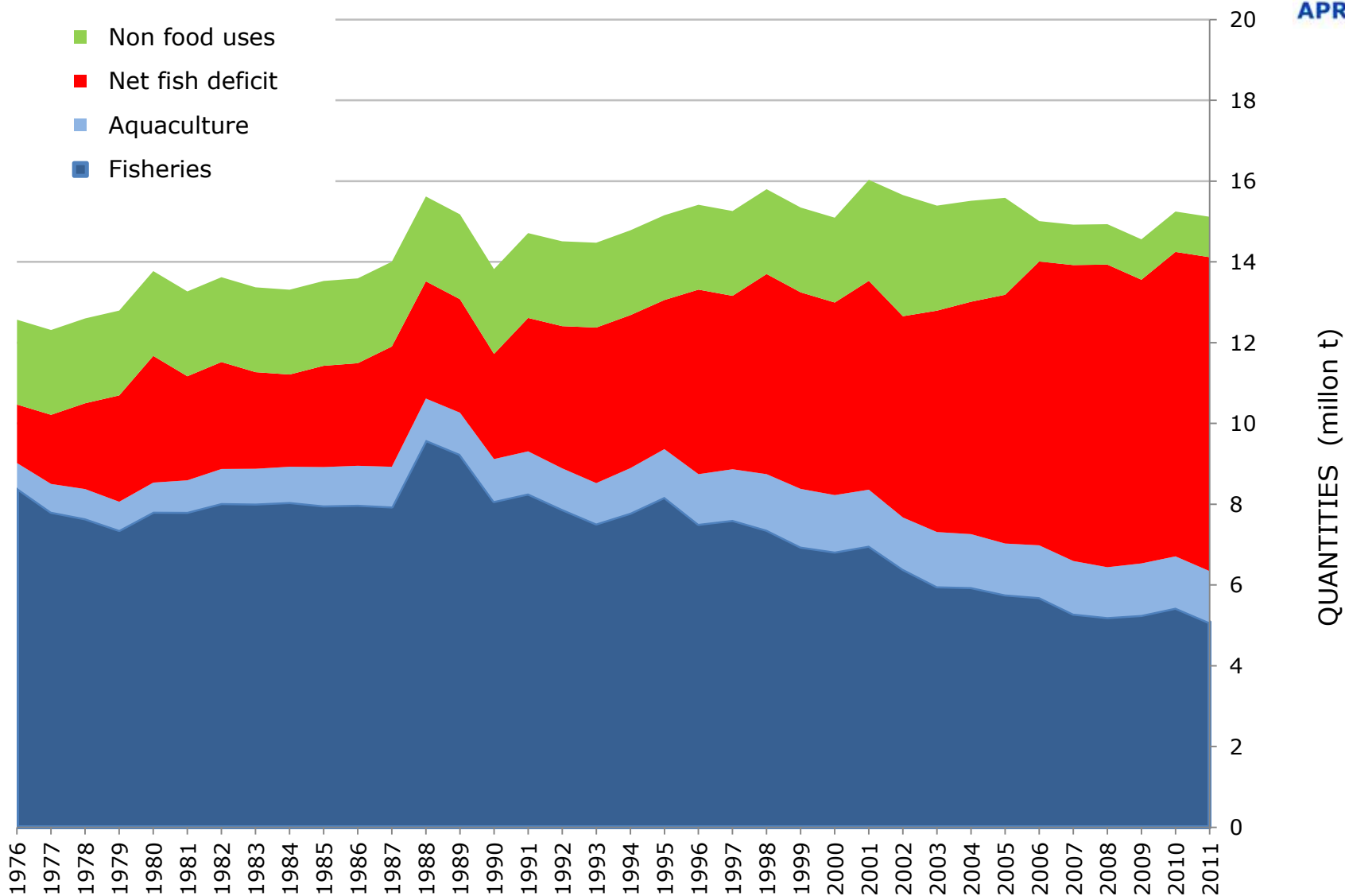
○ Production

- Volume 1.26 million tones
- Value (2010) 3.1 billion €

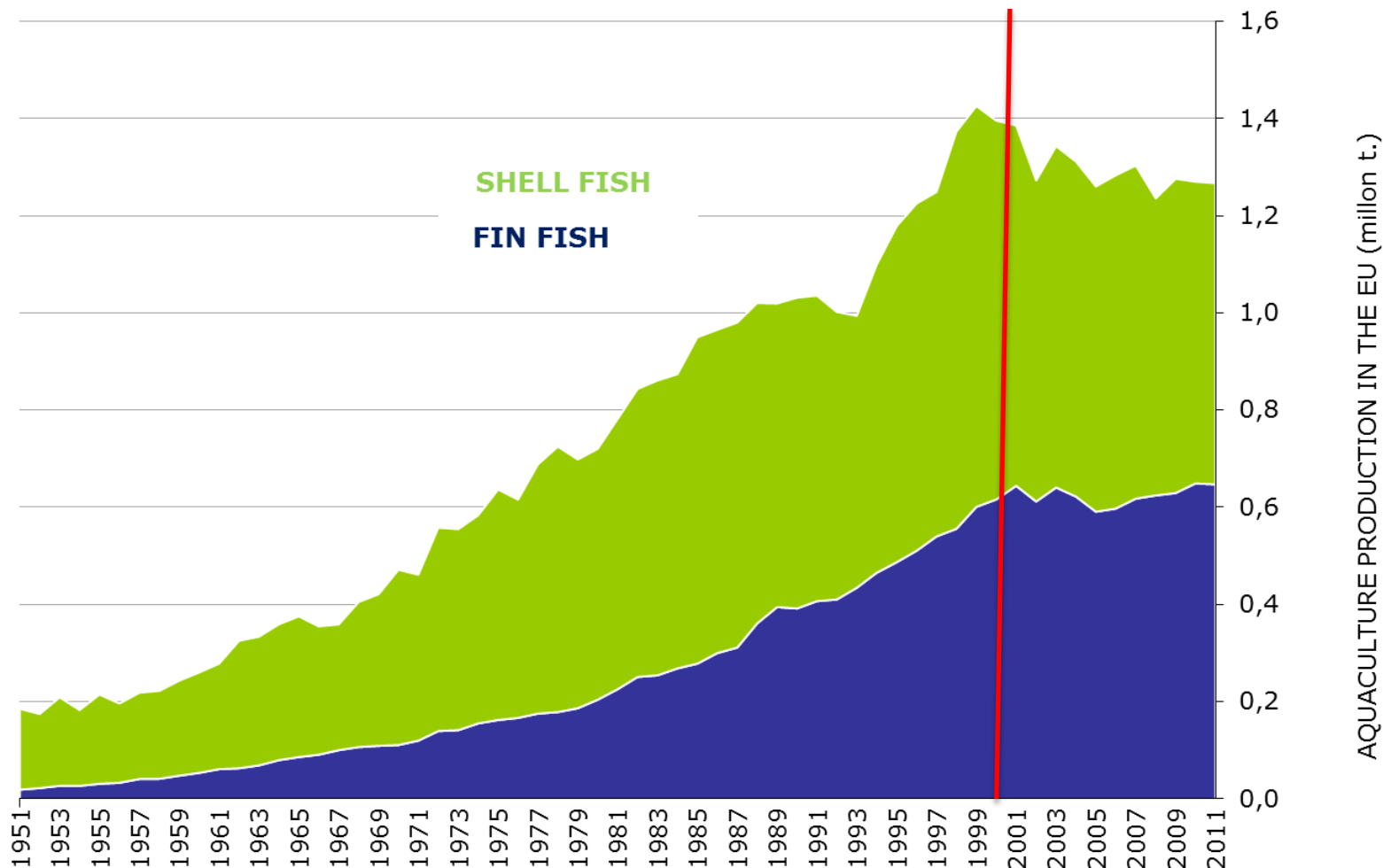
○ Market

- Supply: 25% from EU fisheries, 65% from imports and 10% from EU aquaculture
- Total apparent consumption of aquatic: 13.2 Mt

AQUACULTURE IN THE EU



AQUACULTURE IN THE EU



Why is this happening?

Consumer rejection?

Imports?

Fish diseases?

Low market prices?

An image problem?

Environmental-NGO pressure?

Why is this happening?

There is no single reason, but the most important ones have been correctly pinned down by the EC



Building a sustainable future for aquaculture. A new impetus for the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture [COM(2009) 162 final]

Why is this happening?

- Complex administrative procedures
- Lack of spatial planning
- Unleveled playing field.
- Improve competitiveness of EU aquaculture



Intention to solve them (at least some) through the CFP-CMO-EMFF

CFP 2014-2020

New concepts

- Aquaculture in one MS affects aquaculture in other MS → Aquaculture: a shared competence
- Establishment of an *Open Method of Coordination*.
- The EC sets (non-binding) EU Strategic Guidelines on common priorities and targets for the development of sustainable aquaculture.
- Each MS will produce its Multiannual National Strategic Plan.

Multiannual National Strategic Plans

Multiannual National Strategic Plans



- By 30 June 2014 each MS must establish a MNSP for the development of aquaculture activities on its territory.
- The MNSP shall include MS's objectives, measures and timetables necessary.
- MS will exchange information and best practices.

Multiannual National Strategic Plans



Aims:

- a) Improve the competitiveness of EU aquac.
- b) Reduce the administrative burden and make governance more efficient and responsive
- c) Encourage economic activity
- d) Diversify and improve the quality of life in coastal and inland areas
- e) Integrating aquaculture activities into maritime, coastal and inland spatial planning.

MNSP Objectives



Administrative simplification

- Evaluations and impact studies
- Licenses
- Swifter procedures
- One-stop shop office

MNSP Objectives



Easier access to waters and space

- Certainty for aquaculture operators
- Nimbler procedures
- Synergies with other stakeholders

MNSP Objectives



Indicators for sustainability

→ Environmental

→ Economic

→ Social

→ Benchmarking

MNSP Objectives



Cross-border effects

- On marine biological resources and marine ecosystems in neighbouring Member States
- National production impact on common markets
- Common fish health control

MNSP Objectives



Scientific synergies

- Between national research programmes
- Collaboration between industry and science

MNSP Objectives



Promotion

- Of the competitive advantage of sustainable, high quality food.
- Of aquaculture practices and research
- Enhance the positive effects on the environment and on fish resources; the reduction of negative impacts and the increase of resource efficiency.

Thanks for your attention. I hope you found this presentation interesting.

Sponsors of APROMAR

