

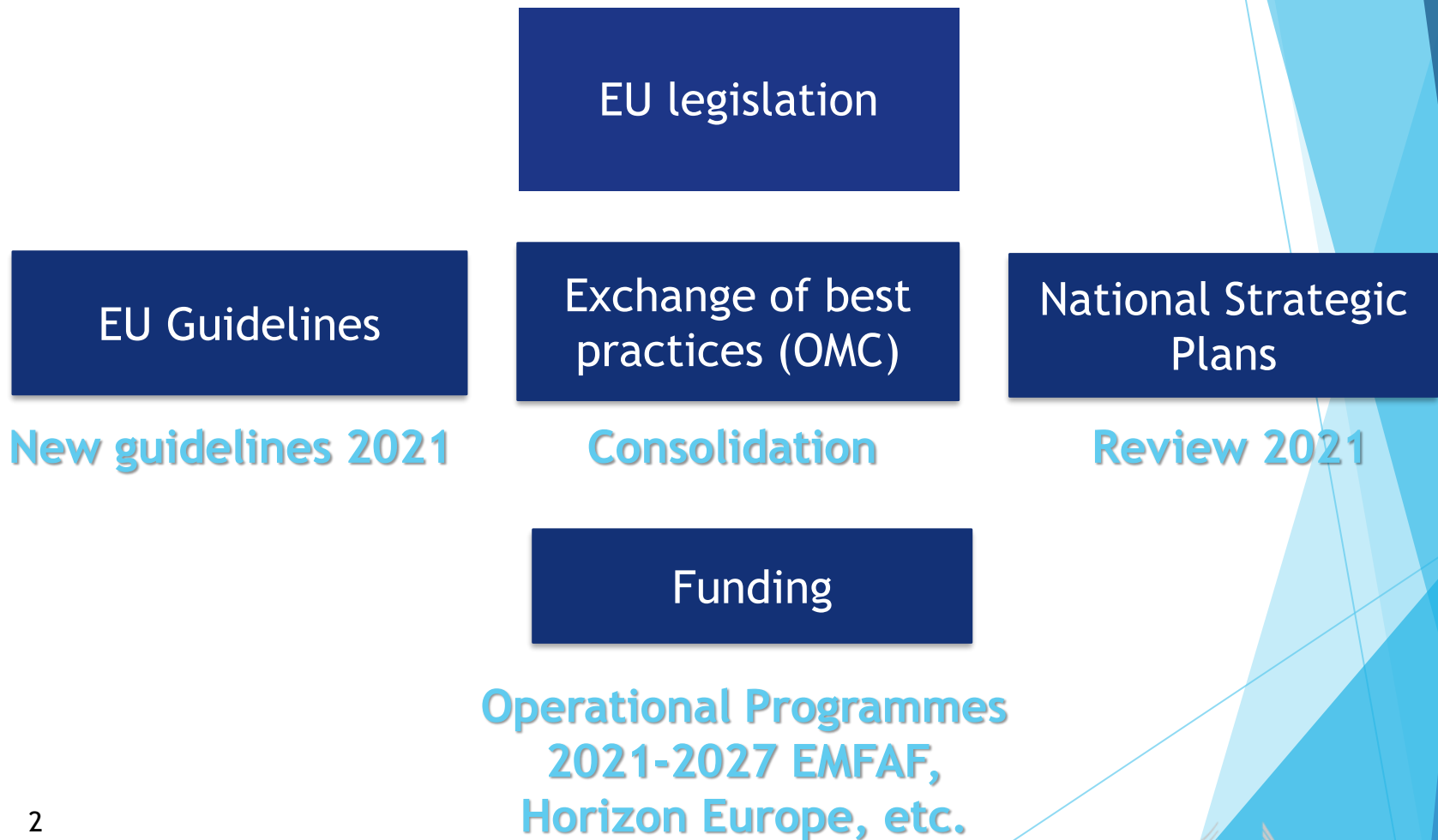
BLUE FARMING

STRATEGIC GUIDELINES FOR A
MORE SUSTAINABLE AND
COMPETITIVE EU AQUACULTURE

MARE A2
European Commission,
DG MARE



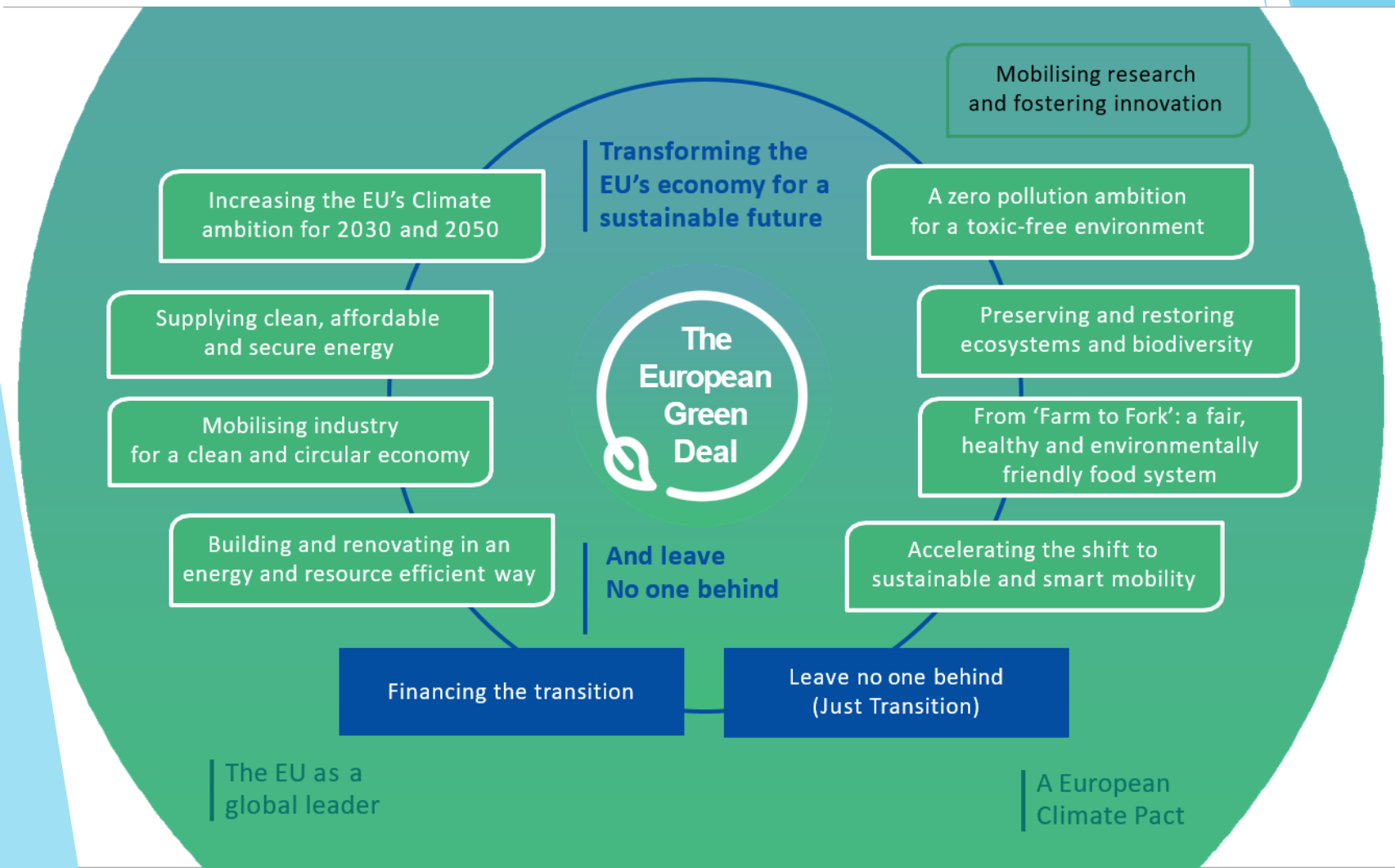
EU aquaculture policy



A stronger role for aquaculture?

- **European Green Deal**

“sustainable seafood as a source of low-carbon food”



• Farm to Fork Strategy, May 2020:

“Farmed fish and seafood generate a lower carbon footprint than animal production on land”

“the shift to sustainable fish and seafood production must also be accelerated”



Targets:

Increase organic aquaculture

- 50% in antimicrobial use

Algae

alternative protein

A group of fishermen are pulling a large, muddy net from a lake. The net is filled with fish and is being pulled towards the shore. The fishermen are wearing green jackets and hats. In the background, a small boat with a person inside is visible on the water. The sky is overcast and the surrounding landscape is hilly with trees.

Green recovery:

Food security

The value of “local”,
integration across value chains,
short-supply circuits

Key objectives of the new guidelines

**Growth, sustainability,
resilience and
competitiveness**

Consolidate
lessons
learnt

Aquaculture
meets
societal
demands

Maximise
impact on
performance

European
Green Deal

Specific horizontal objectives

Building resilience and competitiveness

Participating in the green transition

Ensuring social acceptance and information to the consumer

Increasing knowledge and Innovation

Areas of work (1)

Building competitiveness and resilience

- **Access to space and water** (spatial planning, definition of areas suitable for aquaculture)
- **Regulatory and administrative framework** (streamlining regulation and procedures, coordination of relevant agencies and stakeholders)
- **Animal health and public health** (prevention, good husbandry practices, research)
- **Climate change** (adaptation strategy for the sector, promote mitigation services)
- **Producer and market organisation** (promote Producer Organisations and inter-branch associations)
- **Control** (traceability along the value chain)
- **Diversification and adding value** (new species, methods and products, product differentiation)

Areas of work (2)

Participating in the green transition:

- **Environmental performance** (implementation of EU legislation, mitigating different types of impacts and promoting low impact aquaculture and aquaculture offering ecosystem services)
- **Animal welfare** (good practices on fish welfare, research and innovation, knowledge and skills)

Areas of work (3)

Social acceptance and consumer information

- **Communication on EU aquaculture** (information to citizens and consumers on how aquaculture is done in the EU and benefits- mix of tools)
- **Integration in local economies** (early involvement of local stakeholders, synergies with other economic activities)
- **Data and monitoring** (streamlining reporting and extending scope)

Areas of work (4)

Knowledge and innovation

- Cooperation
- Dissemination of results
- Synergies
- Attracting investment to innovation
- Skills

What's next?

Political and stakeholders support

Assistance mechanism

- Guidance and technical support
- On-line platform

Communication campaign

MS- Review of National plans

Watch (again) our virtual stakeholders' conference, 27 May 2021



<https://webcast.ec.europa.eu/blue-farming-in-the-european-green-deal-27-05-21>

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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