European aquaculture: What are regional needs?

CPMR’s point of view

CPMR’s intervention at “EU Aquaculture – Farmed in the EU Regions”

DG-MARE / European Committee of the Regions

February 2nd 2018
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<tr>
<th>FINDINGS</th>
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<td>- Rising profitability of the sector, and ongoing diversification</td>
<td>- Consumers demand, and growing demand for quality</td>
<td>- Mostly small enterprises (&lt;10 FTE)</td>
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<td>- Administrative burden</td>
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<td>- Lack of capitalization and innovations at the enterprises’ level</td>
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<td>- Compliance with framework directive on water</td>
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<td>- Competition for access to sea and land</td>
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<td>- Social acceptability of new activities</td>
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<td>- Water quality and impacts of climate changes</td>
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<th>PERSPECTIVES</th>
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<td>- Exploitation of new resources or new products (e.g. seaweeds)</td>
<td>- Opportunities created by the important R&amp;D</td>
<td>- Replacement of generations</td>
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<td>- Opportunities created by the important R&amp;D</td>
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<td>- Evolution of skills and competences</td>
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WHAT DO THE REGIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AQUACULTURE?

- REGIONS ARE LEADING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROVIDING STRONG INCENTIVES TO FOSTER INNOVATION
  - REGIONAL AND SECTORIAL ROADMAPS
  - SUPPORT TO COLLECTIVE REGULATORY TOOLS AND ORGANIZATIONS
  - ALLOWING PUBLIC FUNDINGS, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INITIATING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EMFF
  - INITIAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, PROMOTION OF MARITIME JOBS
  - INVOLVED IN COASTAL AND LAND PLANIFICATION, AND FOSTERING LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (CLLD)
Le mentionner?
OLIVIER LE PIVERT; 29-01-18
FOCUS ON THE AQUACULTURE MEASURES IN THE EMFF

- Individual grants provided (Art. 47 and 48 especially) generate a lot of demands amongst enterprises.
- Art. 50 has an important leverage on the evolution of the sector.
- Art. 51 very complementary to actions to preserve access to sea/land.
- Art. 56.1.F proves useful to help overcome mortalities.
- Art. 46 = excessive conditionality.
- No adapted support to new farmers.
- Unadapted support for co-activities (e.g. between fisheries and aquaculture).
- Over-distinction between EU thematic objectives in Art. 48 → lack of env. and energy marked projects.
- Art. 54 should also support improvement of farming practices (like agri-environmental measures in EAFRD).
- No example of use of Art. 57 → fitted to the sector’s size?
AQUACULTURE, THE EU AND THE REGIONS: HOW TO GO FURTHER?

• FIRST OF ALL, EMFF BEYOND 2020 NEEDS SIMPLIFICATION

• INTRODUCING CHANGES IN OVERALL GOVERNANCE

  – EMFF: regions ask for a clear role to define their strategy or even have the possibility to be managing authorities in the next period
  – Creation of fish and aquaculture annual conferences at european level, associating ep, ms, but also regions and stakeholders
    ➢ monitoring the implementation of the multiannual national strategic plans for aquaculture
THANK YOU!