

European Fisheries Fund 2007 – 2013 and  
plans elaborated for the EMFF (2014 – 2020)

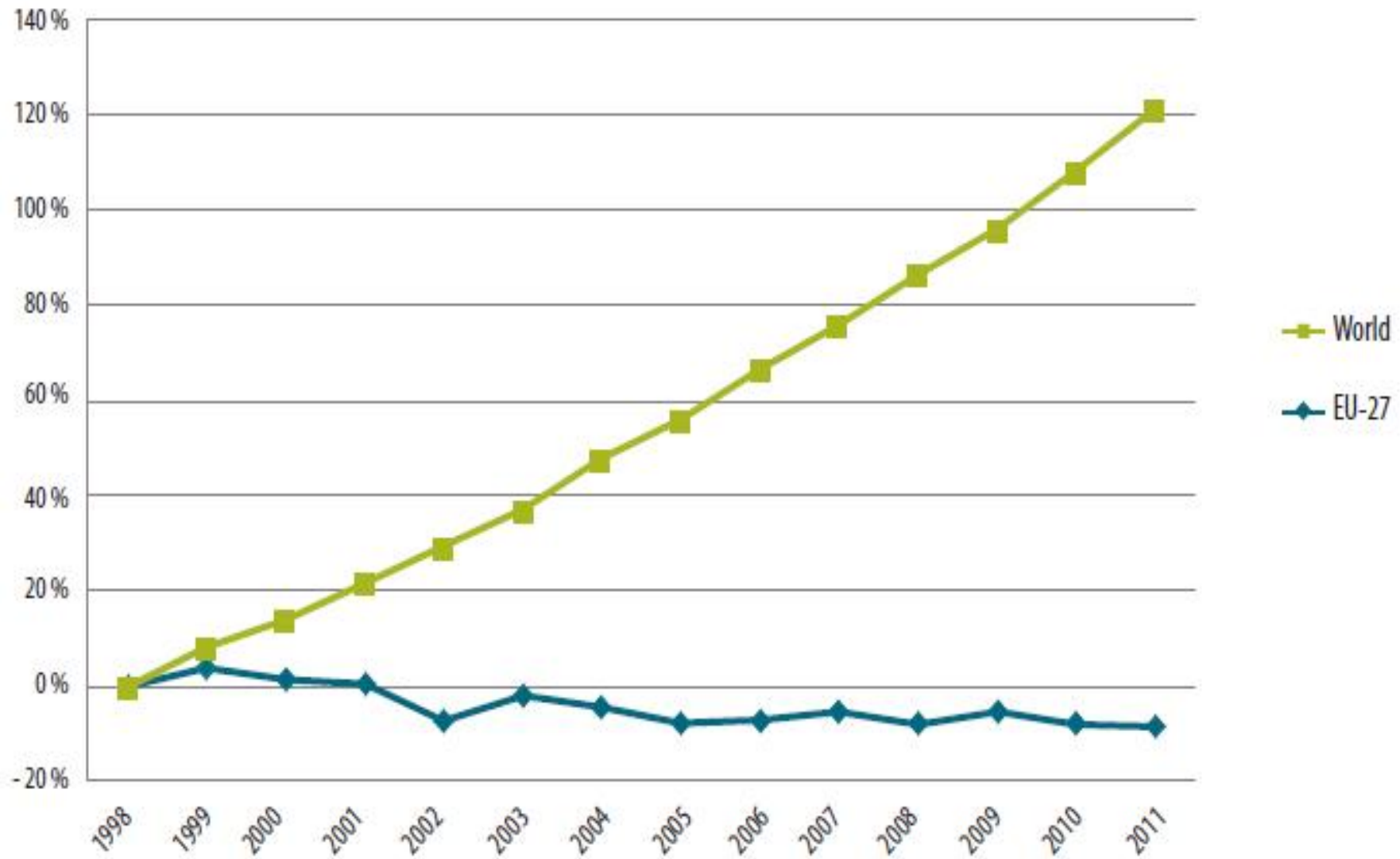
**Romanian experiences**

**Eugen - Cătălin PLATON**

***ROMFISH – National Association of Fish Producers***

# EU vs World aquaculture production

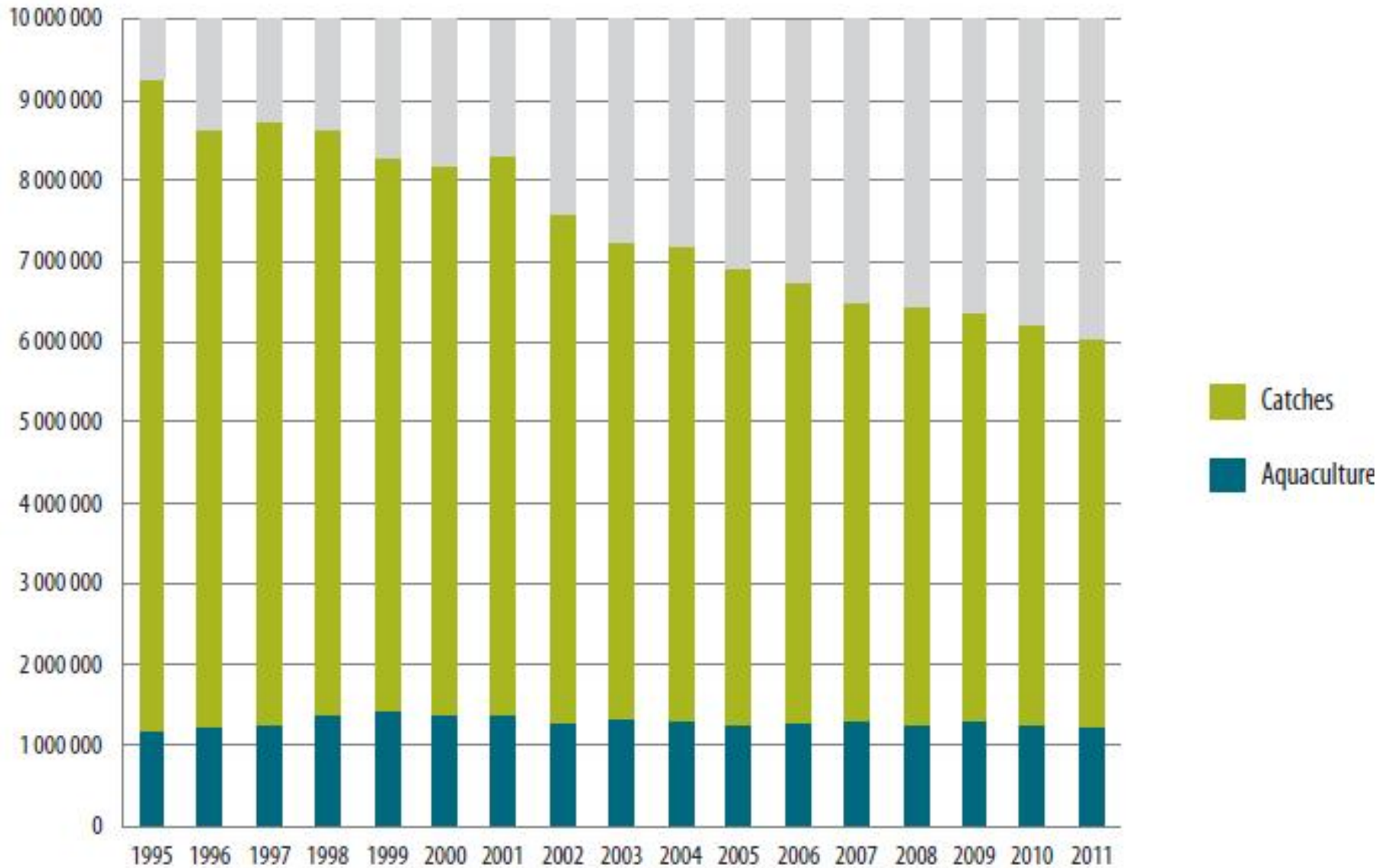
International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014



Source: Eurostat (EU-27); FAO (world).

# EU Production (to)

International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014



Source: Eurostat.

# Main aquaculture producers

Turnover value (million euro) 2011

| Member State        |      | Total        | Seabream and Seabass | Salmon     | Trout      | Oyster     | Mussel     | Clam       | Carp       | Other species |
|---------------------|------|--------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| France              | 22 % | 898          | 35                   | 0          | 120        | 502        | 164        | 0          | 5          | 72            |
| UK                  | 18 % | 740          | 2                    | 678        | 35         | 1          | 21         | 0          | 1          | 2             |
| Greece              | 13 % | 523          | 485                  | 0          | 4          | 0          | 9          | 0          | 0          | 25            |
| Spain               | 12 % | 501          | 199                  | 0          | 51         | 2          | 102        | 14         | 1          | 132           |
| Italy               | 11 % | 423          | 61                   | 0          | 140        | 0          | 40         | 106        | 3          | 73            |
| Total               | 77 % | 3 085        | 782                  | 678        | 350        | 505        | 336        | 120        | 10         | 304           |
| Other Member States | 23 % | 933          | 65                   | 80         | 265        | 38         | 90         | 27         | 134        | 234           |
| <b>Total EU</b>     |      | <b>4 018</b> | <b>847</b>           | <b>758</b> | <b>615</b> | <b>543</b> | <b>426</b> | <b>147</b> | <b>144</b> | <b>538</b>    |
|                     |      |              | 21 %                 | 19 %       | 15 %       | 14 %       | 11 %       | 4 %        | 4 %        | 13 %          |

Source: JRC Report 'The economic performance of the EU aquaculture sector' ( STECF 13–29), 2013. (differences due to rounding)

- **measures to adapt the EU fishing fleet**
- **aquaculture, inland fishing, processing and marketing**
- **collective actions**
- **sustainable development of fishing areas**
- **technical assistance**

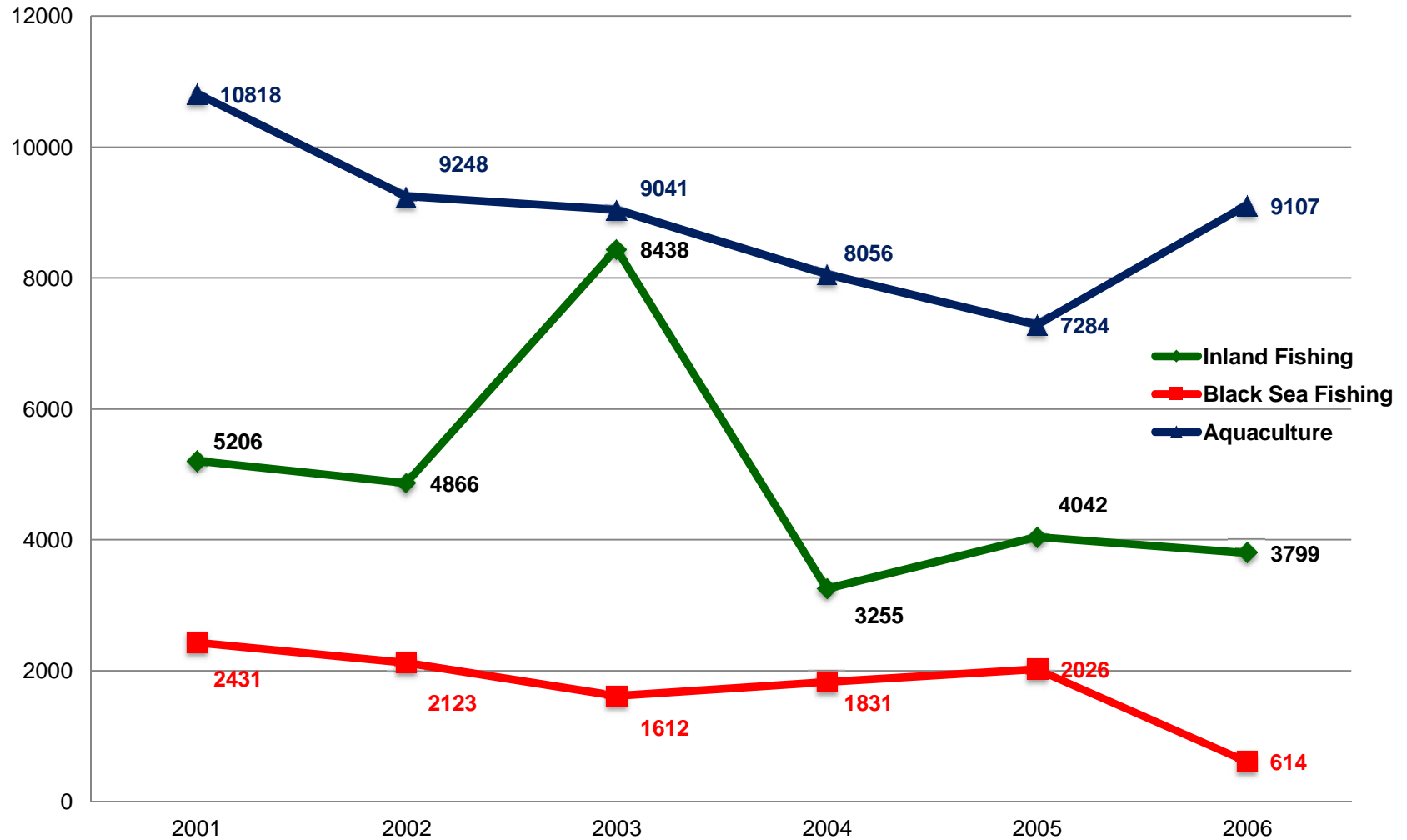
- Development of the competitiveness and sustainability of the fisheries primary activities;
- Fisheries products market development;
- Sustainable development and life quality improvement of the fisheries areas;
- Support for a proper implementation of the Operational Programme within the Common Fisheries Policy.

- 39 900 ha ponds and pools
- 15 222 ha dam lakes and reservoirs
- 34 622 ha local communities in Danube Delta
- 70 ha for trout
  
- 98 232 ha TOTAL

*Source: National Agency for Fishing and Aquaculture, 2014*

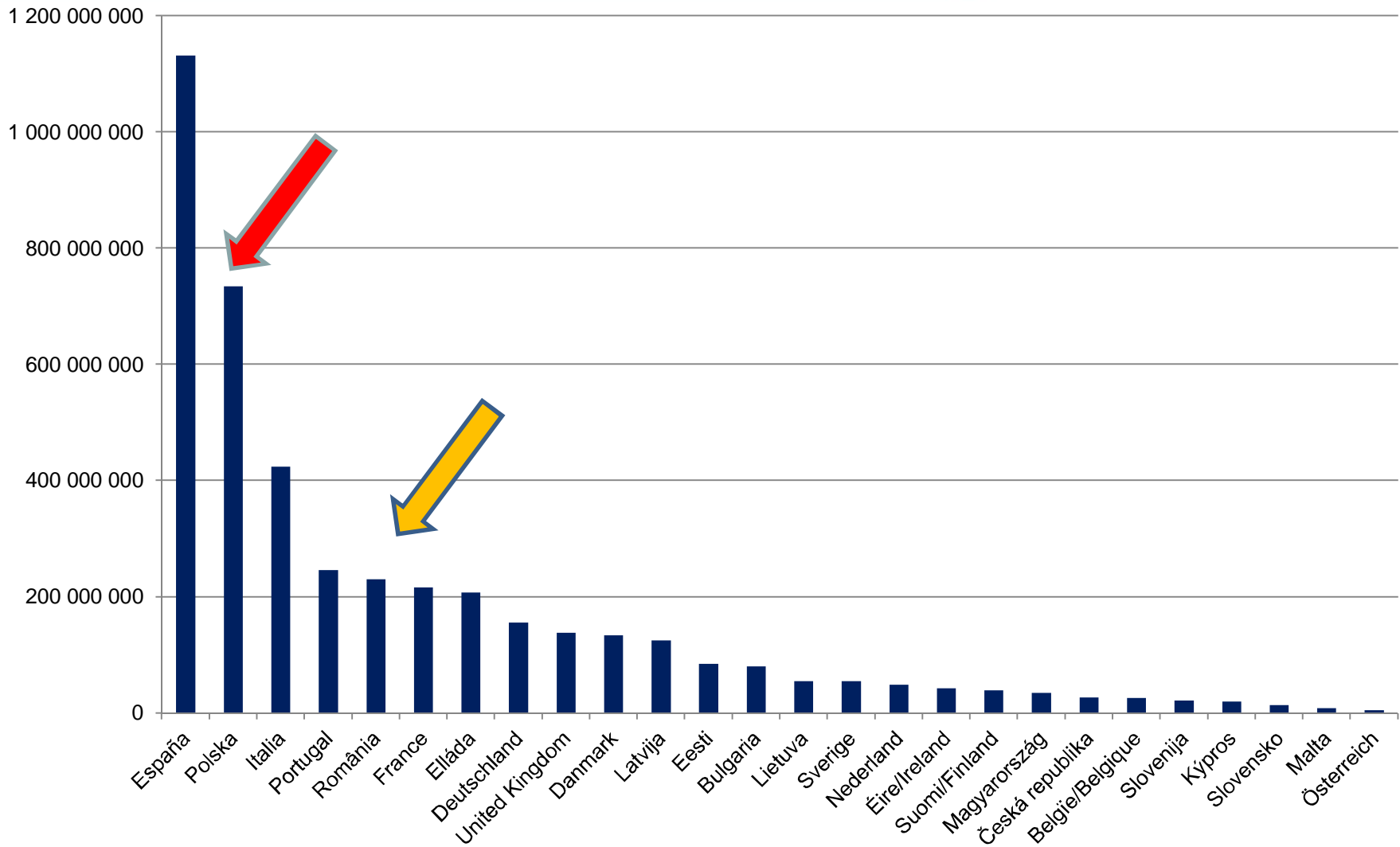
# Fisheries Production before EFF

International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014



# EFF Financial allocation

International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014

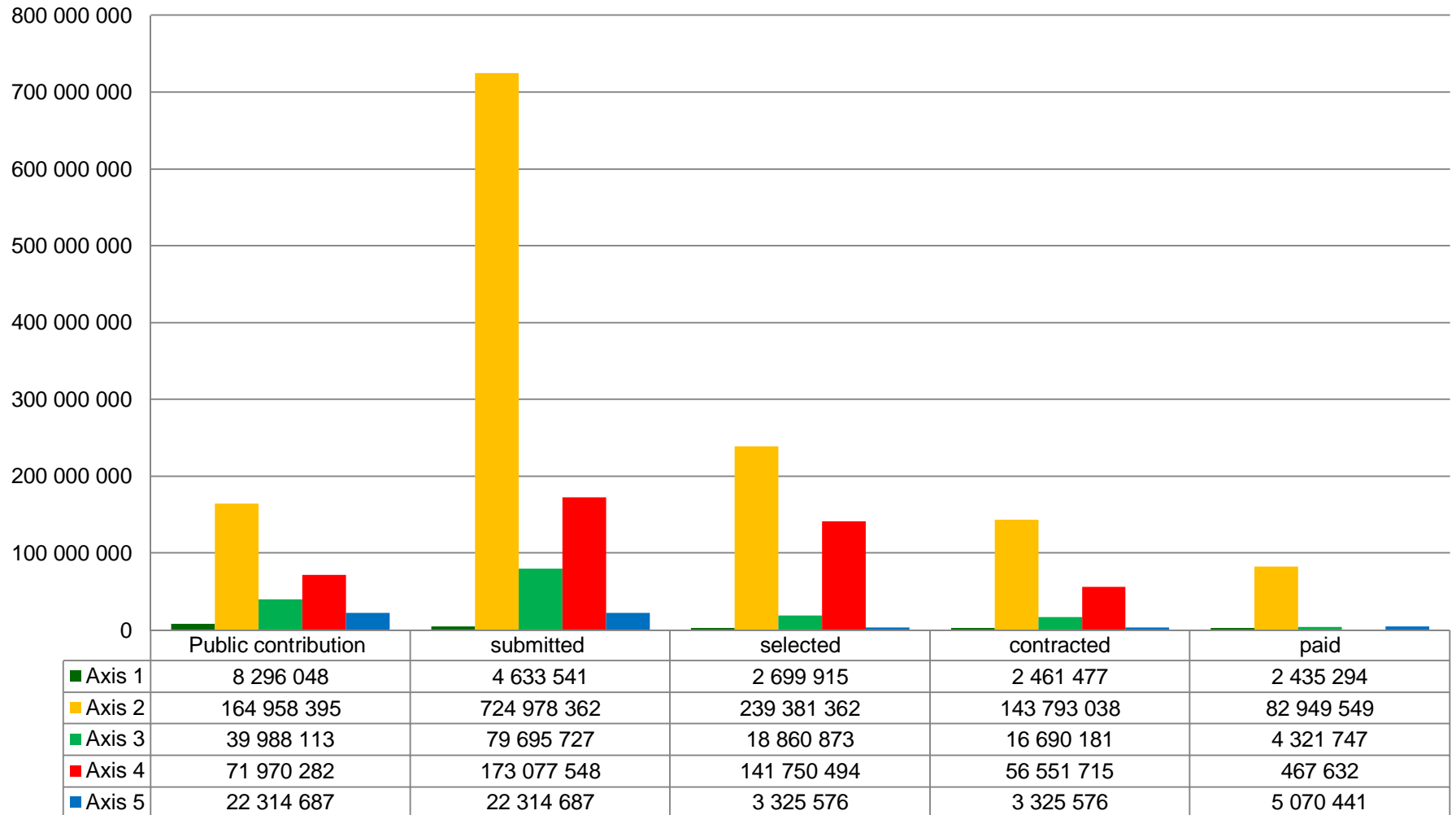


# Indicative allocation by axis

International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014

| Priority      | Total Public Contribution 2007-2013 (EUR) | EFF Contribution (EUR) | National Contribution (EUR) |
|---------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Axis 1</b> | <b>8.296.048</b>                          | <b>6.222.036</b>       | <b>2.074.012</b>            |
| <b>Axis 2</b> | <b>164.958.395</b>                        | <b>123.718.796</b>     | <b>41.239.599</b>           |
| <b>Axis 3</b> | <b>39.988.113</b>                         | <b>29.991.085</b>      | <b>9.997.028</b>            |
| <b>Axis 4</b> | <b>71.970.282</b>                         | <b>53.977.711</b>      | <b>17.992.571</b>           |
| <b>Axis 5</b> | <b>22.314.687</b>                         | <b>16.736.016</b>      | <b>5.578.671</b>            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>307.527.525</b>                        | <b>230.645.644</b>     | <b>76.881.881</b>           |

# Project values (EUR) - (December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013)

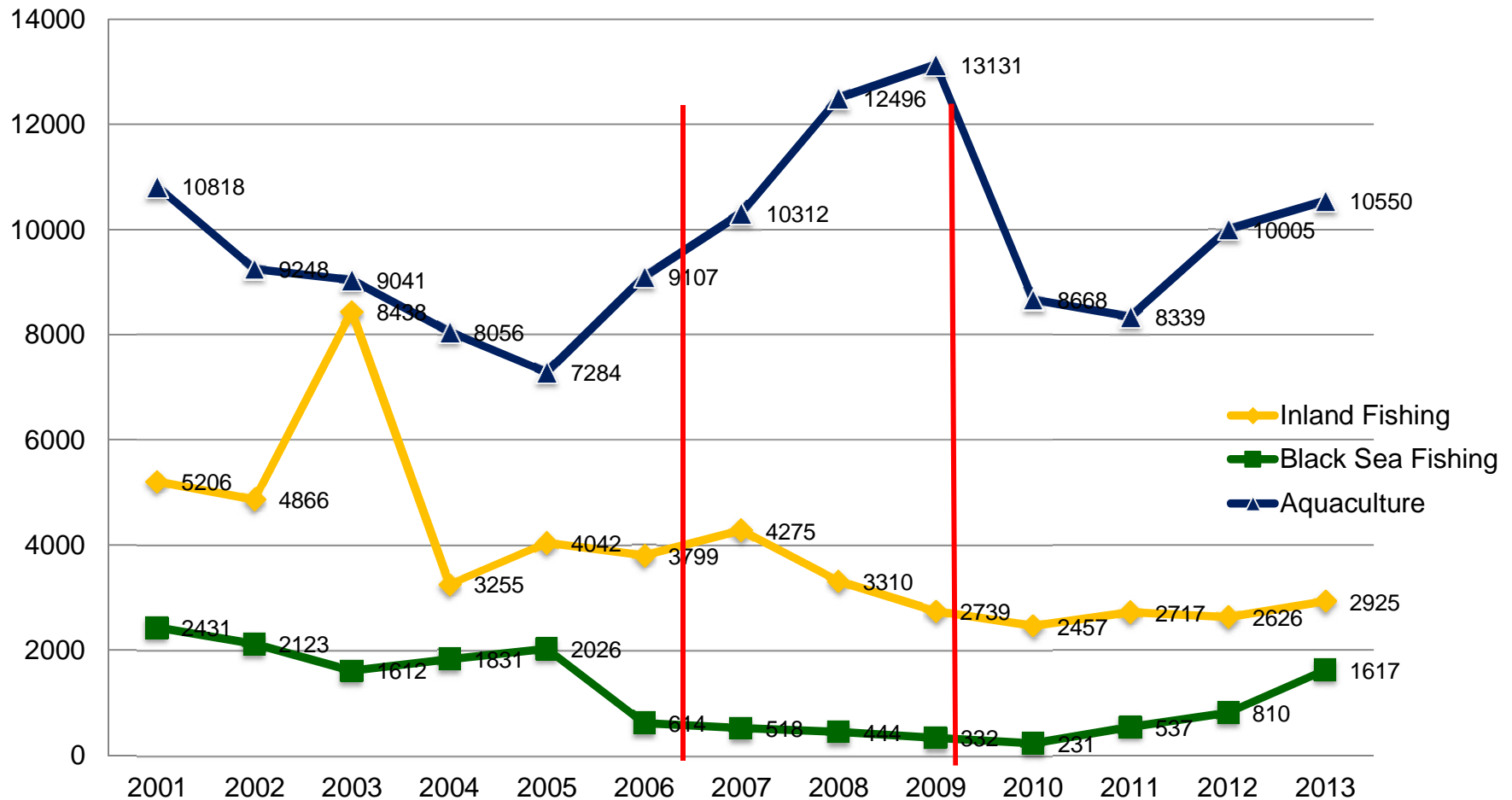


- 480 applications
  - 162 selected
  - 153 contracted

- Measure 2.1. „*Aquaculture*”
  - Action 1: “Increasing the production capacity due to new farming capacities” – 58 contracts – 67.410.731 EUR
  - Action 2: “Increasing the production capacity due to modernisation of existing farms” – 26 contracts - 27.425.344 EUR
  - Action 3: “Increasing the quantities of fingerlings” - 0
  - Action 4: “Aqua – environmental measures”
    - Operation 1: “Environmental protection” 1 - contract – 218.642 EUR
    - Operation 2: “Ecological aquaculture” – 22 contracts – 10.858.472 EUR
    - Operation 3: “Sustainable aquaculture in NATURA2000 sites” – 35 contracts – 8.870.843 EUR
- Measure 2.2. “*Inland commercial fishing*” - 0
- Measure 2.3. “*Fish processing and marketing*” – 15 contracts – 21.754.134 EUR
- Measure 2.4. “*Financial engineering*” – 14.000.000 EUR

# Fish production Dynamics

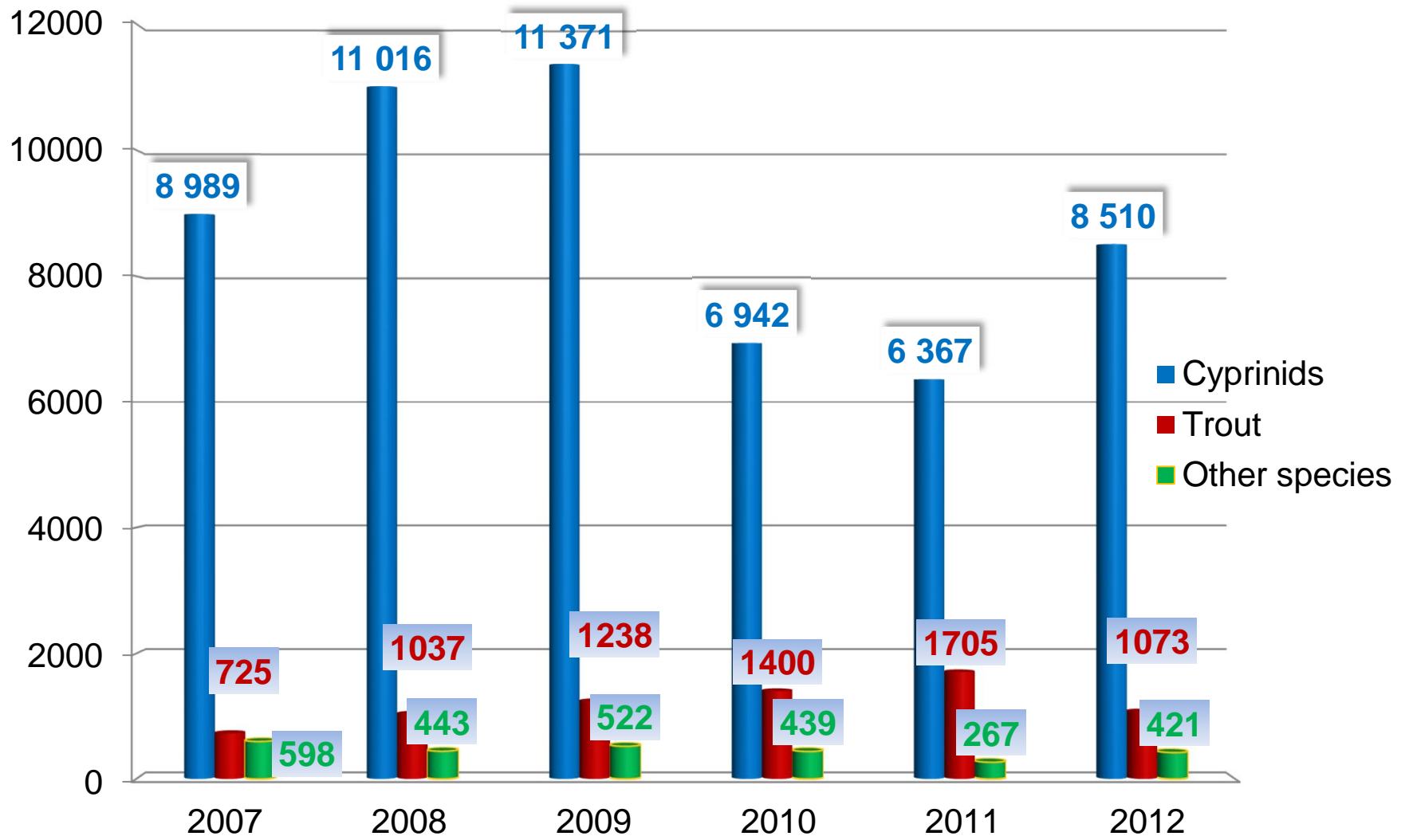
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Source: National Agency for Fishing and Aquaculture, 2014

# Aquaculture Production

International Trout Day –  
Gdansk, Poland - October 10<sup>th</sup> 2014



Source: National Agency for Fishing and Aquaculture, 2014

# Risk of not reaching OP Objectives

| Member State | 000 tonnes          |                |                    |                           |                |                                       |  |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|              | Baseline production | Reference year | Planned production | Actual interim production | Reference year | Difference between planned and actual | Production planned at end of EFF programme |
| France       | 242                 | 2007           | 253                | 209                       | 2010           | -44                                   | 264  |
| Italy        | 242                 | 2006           | 254                | 165                       | 2011           | -89                                   | 278  |
| Poland       | 35                  | 2006           | 43                 | 29                        | 2010           | -14                                   | 52   |
| Portugal     | 7                   | 2005           | 10                 | 9                         | 2010           | -1                                    | 15   |
| Romania      | 7                   | 2005           | 10                 | 9                         | 2010           | -1                                    | 14   |
| Spain        | 63                  | 2005           | 113                | 64                        | 2010           | -49                                   | 80   |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>596</b>          |                | <b>683</b>         | <b>485</b>                |                | <b>-198</b>                           | <b>703</b>                                 |

Source: Operational Programmes, Annual Implementation Reports, Eurostat.

# What went wrong?

- Bureaucracy
- Financial support “discreetness”
- Lack of specialised infrastructure
- Lack of a modern approach in application management
- Unpredictable business environment
- European/national legislation too evasive

- **Innovation**
- **Productive investments in fish farms**
- **Management, relief and advisory services for aquaculture farms**
- **Increasing the potential of aquaculture sites**
- **Aquaculture providing environmental services**
- **Animal health and welfare measures**

The Court recommends that the Member States, in their implementation of measures to support aquaculture under the new European Maritime and Fisheries Fund:

- (a) prepare and apply coherent national strategies for the development of the aquaculture sector;
- (b) implement relevant spatial planning, and simplify the licensing and administrative procedures to support the development of the aquaculture sector;
- (c) ensure that public funding is prioritised towards projects which best contribute to the sustainable development of aquaculture and provide value for money;
- (d) monitor project results more closely by setting and applying relevant indicators.

*Source:* European Court of Auditors - The effectiveness of European Fisheries Fund support for aquaculture, September 16<sup>th</sup> 2014

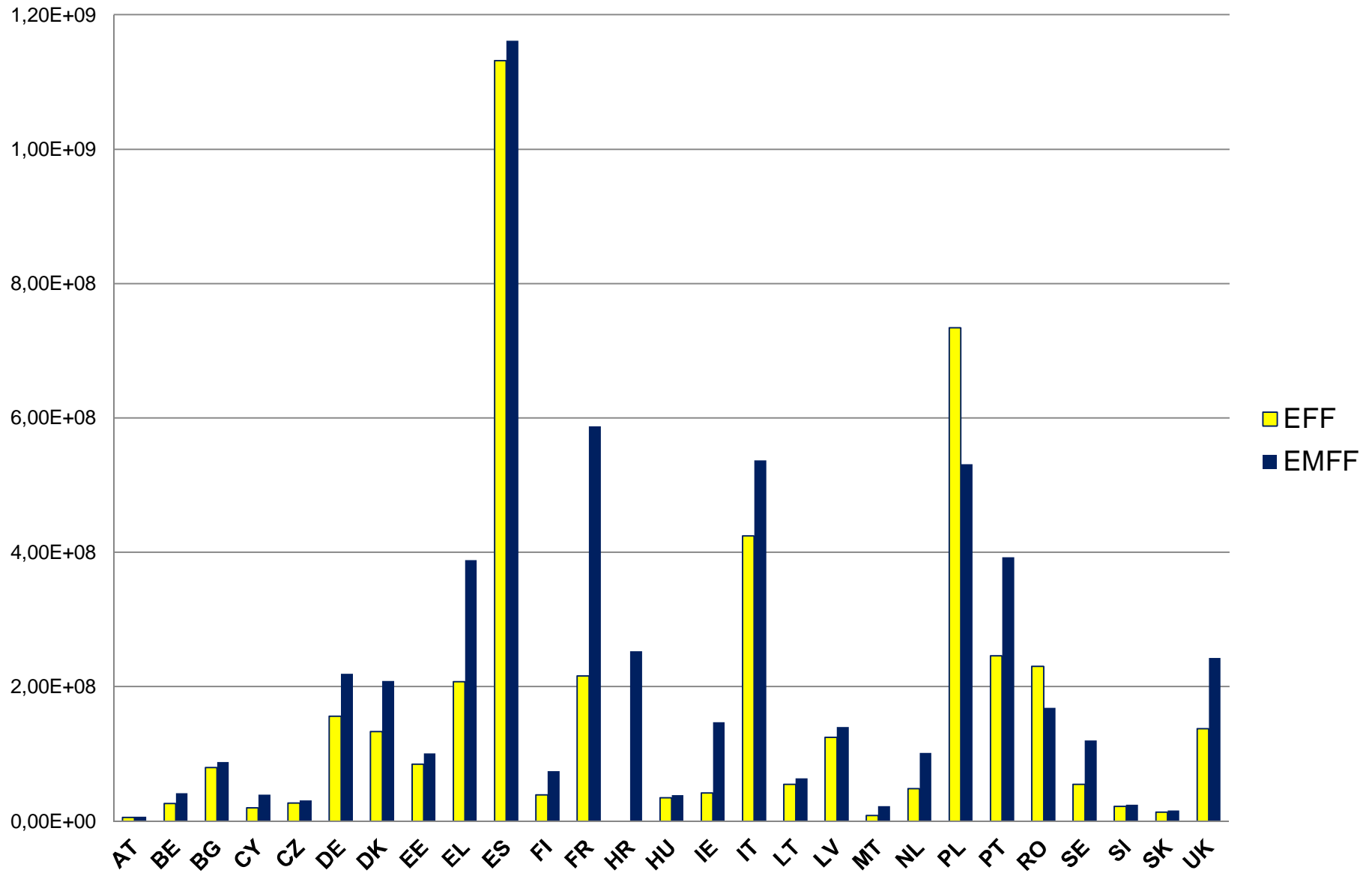
“The Commission emphasises that the EMFF includes a number of new elements designed to help focus EMFF funding on those projects which best contribute to the sustainable development of aquaculture and provide value for money. These elements include:

- 1) reinforced monitoring system with annual reporting on the measures being financed;
- 2) more complete annual implementation report;
- 3) reinforced result-orientation including the new performance framework;
- 4) *ex ante conditionalities to ensure that measures to be financed under aquaculture are coherent with the multiannual national strategic plan on aquaculture.*”

Source: European Court of Auditors - The effectiveness of European Fisheries Fund support for aquaculture, September 16<sup>th</sup> 2014

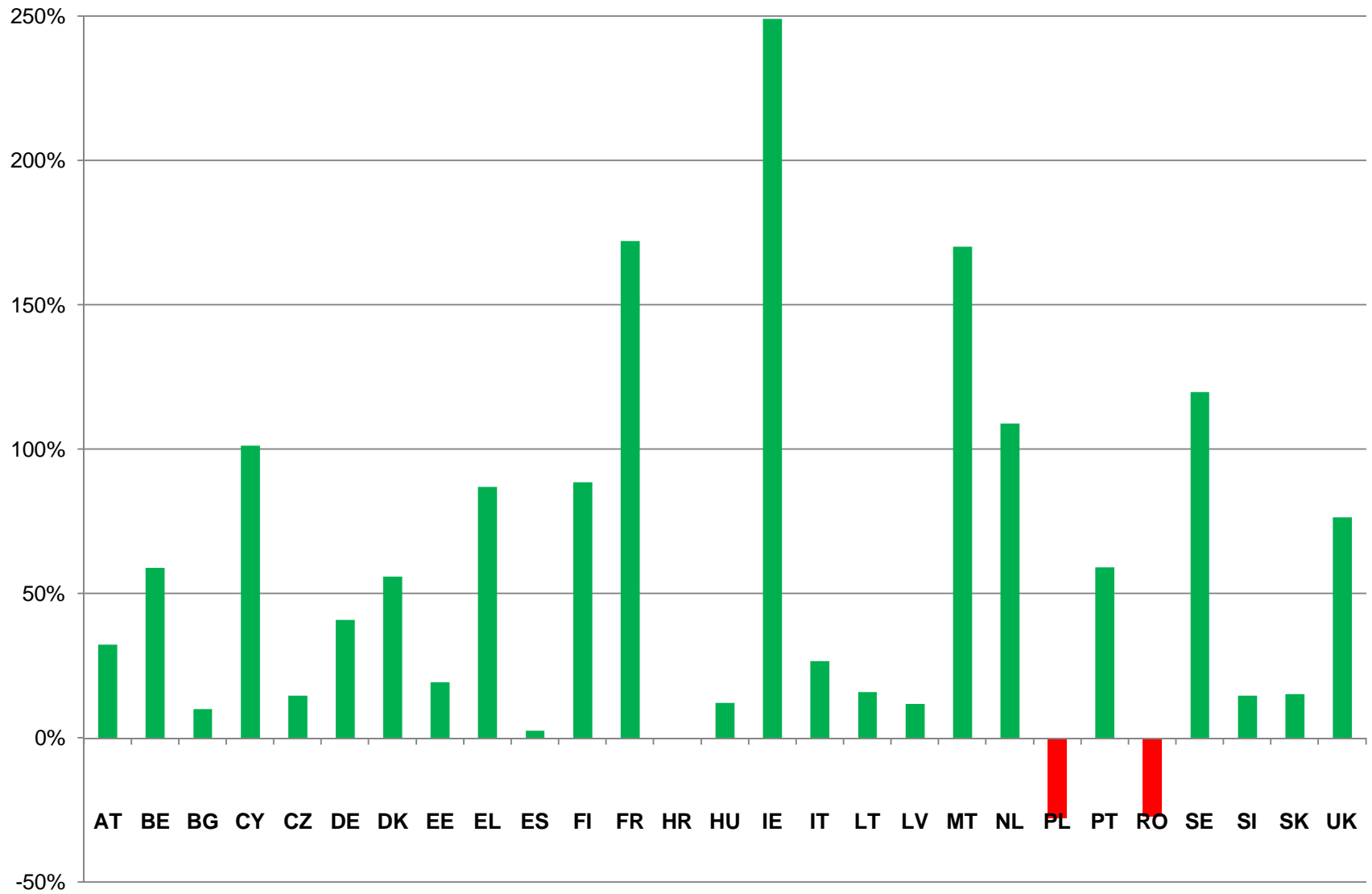
# EFF vs EMFF

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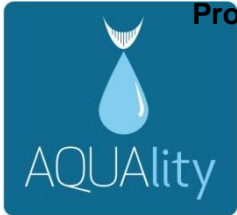


# EFF vs EMFF

International Trout Day –  
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- Questions to be answered:
  - Do we need a Freshwater Aquaculture Regulation?
  - Do we need a Code of Good Practices in freshwater aquaculture?
  - Do we need more research in order to justify our positions?
  - Do we need more visibility and partnership agreements with Environmental NGOs?
  - Do we need a voice in the national and especially European decision process?
- Answer: We need more dialogue and cooperation!



Project supported by EU: FP7- SME-2011-2-286995 Multi-sensor automated water quality monitoring and control system for continuous use in recirculation aquaculture systems

SME-Association groups

**ROMFISH** - Romanian association of fish

**API** - Italian association of fish farmers

**SPRL** - Polish Trout Breeders Association (STOWARZYSZENIE PRODUCENTOW RYB LOSOSIOWATYCH)

**MILSUBIR** - Turkish association of fish farmers

**PVIS** - Dutch association of fish farmers (PRODUCTSCHAP VIS)

**Eurofish International organisation (COORDINATOR)**

- SME companies

OxyGuard - Water quality measuring and monitoring equipment, Denmark

Artec Aqua - Fish farming technology, Norway

TRUCH - Fish farm, Spain (TRUCHAS DE LA ALCARRIA SL)

FISCH - Fish farm, Germany (FISCHZUCHT ABTSHAGEN GMBH & CO KG)

- Research, Training and Development

Philips, The Netherlands (PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.)

Nofima AS, Norway

ISRI, UK (THE UK INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIMITED)

## OBJECTIVES

1. To develop an ammonia and nitrite measurement device to be used in the biofilters in RAS
  - Online measurements and more affordable than present methods
2. To make a multisensor prototype (collect all the different parameters in one system at a fish farm)
3. To develop a farm control system with a database to store data from the multisensor
4. To develop a web based knowledge advice system
  - Allows a fish farmer to compare farm parameters to others, and best in class.
  - To get expert advice

Source: [www.AQUALityproject.com](http://www.AQUALityproject.com)

# Thank you!

Asociația Națională a Producătorilor din Pescărie



National Association of Fish Producers

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