

SCAR-Fish

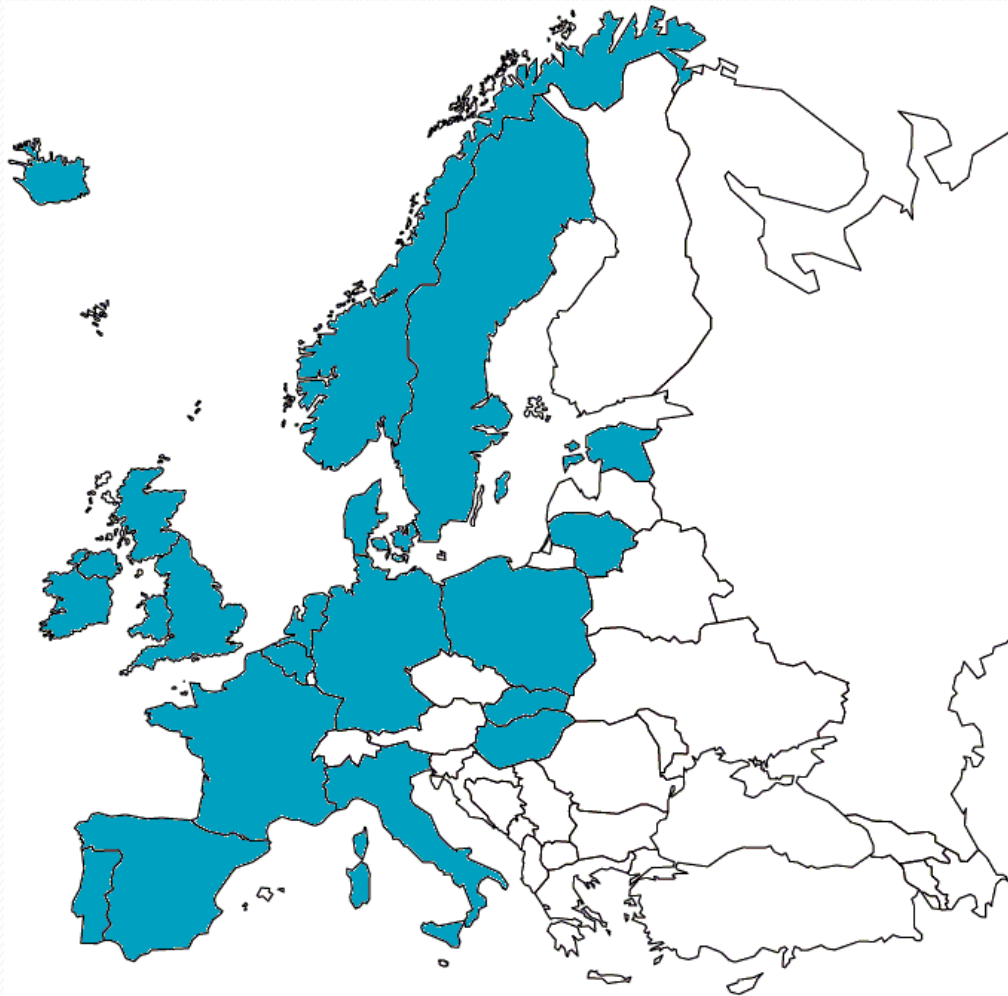
Strategic Working Group on Fisheries and Aquaculture

Peter Lengyel
Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary

CASA-SCAR national meeting in Hungary
“Effective advocacy and knowledge based policy making in the bioeconomy”
Budapest, 25 April 2018



SCAR-Fish



- Since 2013
- 18 countries
- Observers: EC, EFARO, ICES, COFASP, JPI Oceans
- Rotating chair

Terms of Reference

TOR 1

*Linking Member
States and EU
Commission*

TOR 2

*Develop
Collaborations*

TOR 3

*Priority Topics
and Tasks*

TOR 4

*Information on
Foresight,
Common Research
Agendas, Capacities*

SCAR
Standing Committee
on Agricultural Research

FISH  Fisheries and
Aquaculture Research

Terms of Reference

- To forge a strong linkage between Member State ministries in charge of fisheries (including fresh water) and aquaculture and the European Commission (DG Research & Innovation, DG MARE, DG Environment).
- To further develop existing collaboration and initiate new collaborations between member states, on a long term basis, to achieve a cost-effective system of research effort in the areas of fisheries and aquaculture that support the Common Fisheries Policy.
- To develop an agreed list of fisheries and aquaculture common research priorities that need to be addressed by SCAR-Fish and that inform the commission and the Member State administrations.
- To collate existing information and, where necessary, collect new information in the areas of foresight, common research agendas and mapping EU capacities to support a European research area for fisheries and aquaculture.



Objectives

- To collate and analyse existing and new information in the areas of:
 - foresight,
 - common research agendas
 - mapping EU capacities
- To contribute to define EU research priorities within relevant initiatives:
 - H2020 Work Programmes
 - Bioeconomy Strategy
 - Food & Nutrition security Strategy (with inputs from SWG Food Systems)
 - Agro-food and Forestry Strategy
 - Circular economy.



Work plan and deliverables 2018

- Resource management - coordinating and sharing the use of expensive infrastructure, e.g. research vessels, which will allow reducing their costs and optimizing their use.
- Waste management – recommendations on research for the valorisation of under-used material in fisheries and aquaculture
- Freshwater aquaculture – collection and prioritization of the research needs of the freshwater aquaculture sector
- Mapping of fisheries organizations that are relevant for fisheries management and aquaculture development



Freshwater aquaculture

- SCAR-Fish prioritisation exercise



- CEE missing

Freshwater aquaculture

- SCAR-Fish prioritisation exercise



- CEE missing
- Further data collection
- Prioritisation workshop in Estonia?

Freshwater priorities

- New aquaculture species and rearing technologies in ponds and RAS
- Prevention and treatment of fish diseases, reducing use of veterinary medicines through immune stimulants, breeding programmes for disease resistance
- New, efficient fish feeds based on novel ingredients
- Environmentally sustainable fish production technologies, sustainable intensification (RAS, IMTA, CIE systems, aquaponics)
- Valorisation of ecosystem services of pond aquaculture, studying damages caused by protected fish-eating animals and ways of their prevention
- Development of improved management and decision-making tools
- Development of fish processing, new value-added fish products
- Fish meat quality and human health impacts of fish consumption
- Market studies



Valorisation of underused material - tasks

- Identify the main sources and amount of underutilised material
- Identify human food uses
- Determine potential value
- Identify any ongoing activities, needs and gaps
- Identify success stories of developing underutilised material for food
- Identify failures to avoid similar mistakes.
- Identify the main stakeholders to involve
- Explore policy framework for using underutilised material for food and detect bottlenecks



Valorisation of underused material

- Draw up a long-term policy to encourage the reduction of by-catch and elimination of discards;
- Open up the restrictive regulations for using new biomass for food (e.g. using fish below minimum reference size for food, followed by a strict control on the mesh size used);
- Market analysis for new products;
- Better statistics for underutilised material and its potential value;
- Utilisation of seaweed;
- Reducing loss, retaining quality;
- Solve technical problems – need infrastructure for the collection of fishing discards, storage and processing of material for future human consumption.



Thank you for your attention

