



AQUATT

A Knowledge Management
Partner

COEXIST

“Interaction in coastal waters: A roadmap to sustainable integration of aquaculture and fisheries”

AQUAMED

“The future of research on aquaculture in the Mediterranean region”

Workshop on Allocated Zones for Aquaculture (AZA) WGSC-SHoCMed
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COEXIST
Interaction in coastal waters



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COEXIST: “Interaction in coastal waters: A roadmap to sustainable integration of aquaculture and fisheries”.

- ✓ Co-funded by the EC 7th Framework Programme (Call KBBE-2009-3)
- ✓ April 2010 - March 2013 (36 months)

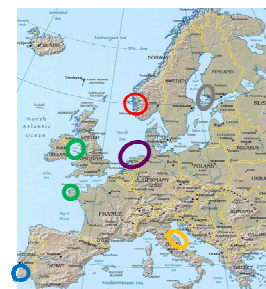
Objective *COEXIST is a broad, multidisciplinary project which will evaluate competing activities and interactions in European coastal areas with the ultimate goal to provide a roadmap to better integration, sustainability and synergies across the diverse activities taking place in the European coastal zone.*

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Case Studies:

1. HARDANGERFJORD - LP:IMR
2. ATLANTIC SEA COAST - LP: UCC
3. ALGARVE COAST - LP: IPIMAR
4. ADRIATIC SEA COAST - LP: CNR-ISMAR
5. COASTAL NORTH SEA - LP: vTI-SF
6. BALTIC SEA - LP: FGRI



Expected outcomes:

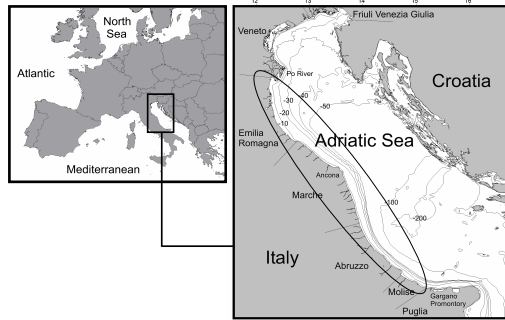
Characterization of relevant European coastal marine ecosystems, their current utilisation and spatial management

Evaluation of spatial management tools for combining coastal fisheries, aquaculture and other uses, both now and in the future

TOOLS FOR SUPPORTING THE DECISION-MAKERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Case Study 4: ADRIATIC SEA COAST - LP: CNR-ISMAR

The coastal area chosen for the Adriatic Sea model (Fig. 5) is seat of several human activities, including fisheries and aquaculture. The former include small-scale fisheries (set nets, traps), hydraulic dredge fisheries of baby clams (*Chamelea gallina*), Mediterranean mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) harvesting on wild banks, recreational fisheries (spare fishing, traps, lines and long-lines) and, in some areas, intensive and extensive mussel (*M. galloprovincialis*) culture.



Tourism is also a very relevant sector in the case study area especially in summertime. It induces an increased income for all the coastal fishing activities and aquaculture.

Case Study 4: ADRIATIC SEA COAST. Interactions

	Set gears (gillnets, traps, pots)	Hydraulic dredges for baby clam	Trawling	Mussel harvesting on wild banks	Recreational fishery	Tourism	Artificial Reefs
Intensive mussel culture	Conflict for space	Conflict for space	No conflict	Economic conflicts	No conflict	Positive economic interaction	Possible integration and diversification
	Set gears (gillnets, traps, pots)	Conflict for space and resources	Conflict for space and resources	No conflict	Conflict for space and resources	Positive economic interaction/ Development opportunities	Development opportunities
		Hydraulic dredges for baby clam	No conflict	No conflict	Conflict for space	Positive economic interaction	Conflict for space
			Trawling	No conflict	No conflict	Positive economic interaction	Protection against illegal trawling
				Mussel harvesting on wild banks	Conflict for resource	Positive economic interaction	Development opportunities
					Recreational fishery	Development opportunities	Development opportunities
						Tourism	Diving opportunities

Level of interaction/conflict: = Low = Medium = High

Case Study 4: ADRIATIC SEA COAST. Models

In this context, the **Adriatic model** will provide source for an overall description of the situation currently existing in the north-central Adriatic Sea using a multidisciplinary approach which will take into account ecological/biological, spatial, legal, social, economic and nature conservation aspects and will analyse in detail the interactions/conflicts between coastal fisheries, aquaculture and other sectors/resource users.

The final objective is to evaluate all possible solutions for managing space and allowing coexistence of coastal fisheries and aquaculture, and to highlight possible mutual opportunities either between these sectors as well as between them and other resource users.

AQUAMED: “The future of research on aquaculture in the Mediterranean region”.

- ✓ Co-funded by the EC 7th Framework Programme (Call KBBE)
- ✓ June 2010 - May2013 (36 months)

Objective *AQUAMED will promote innovative Mediterranean research and focus on the most relevant issues needed to sustain aquaculture in the region. It will strengthen the EU-Mediterranean partnership in developing common projects, and in planning for the challenges Mediterranean aquaculture faces, now and into the future.*

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Expected outcomes:

AQUAMED will make a valuable contribution to the Mediterranean Partnership enabling southern and eastern Mediterranean countries to collaborate with their EU counterparts. This cooperation will facilitate capacity building to enhance the harmonisation of aquaculture and research policies in the Mediterranean basin. The main achievements of AQUAMED will be:

- ✓ **Coordinated research** activities across EU Member States and third countries in the Mediterranean region
- ✓ **Synergies between stakeholders and a network of partners** committed to mutually agreed applied research objectives;
- ✓ **A sustainability pathway for transnational joint research activities** through a multi-stakeholder platform, a long-term structure to be used after the project is completed.



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Thank you for your attention

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