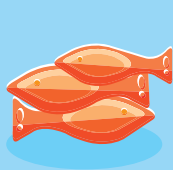




Croatia: Multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture an overview

Current situation



Total volume (2013):
13 720 tonnes



Total value (2013):
78 million euro



Croatia's contribution to EU aquaculture:
1.1% volume
1.9% value

Main species by volume

Oysters

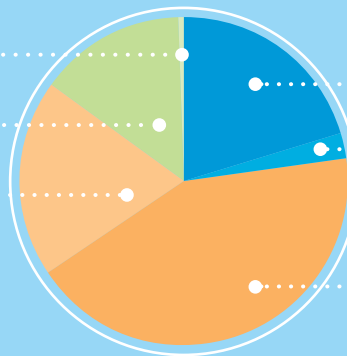
50 t
0.4%

Mussels

1 950 t
14.4%

Bluefin tuna

2 616 t
19.4%



Carp

2 739 t
20.3%

Trout

355 t
2.6%

Sea bass / bream

5 804 t
42.9%

● Freshwater finfish ● Marine finfish ● Shelfish Source of data: Eurostat

National Growth Objectives (2014-2020)



Production volume from 13 916 tonnes (2012) to **24 050 tonnes** in 2020 (73% increase).

Production value from 78 million euro to **181 million euro** in 2023 (142% increase).

- **Freshwater fish farming** 43.7% increase in volume by 2020
- **Marine fish farming** 98.3% increase in volume by 2020
- **Mollusc farming** 58.7% increase in volume by 2020





Response to the strategic guidelines



Simplify administrative procedures:

- It is planned to shorten the time necessary for the implementation of administrative procedures, with amendments to existing regulations, new regulations and guidelines for users.



Enhance competitiveness:

- Croatia plans to simplify procedures and coordinate spatial planning, apply environmentally-friendly technologies, promote stock welfare, diversify production and introduce new species.
- They also intend to improve cooperation between industry and the scientific and research institutions, establish producer associations and strengthen the Advisory Services.
- Other activities include developing the domestic market via product promotion strategies, improved waste management and improve working conditions and employment via farmer education.



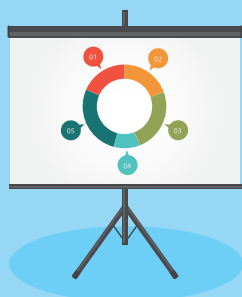
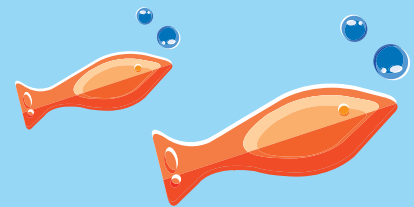
Coordinated spatial planning:

- The designation of aquaculture zones in spatial plans and stabilisation of production in accordance with environmental protection and water management needs.



Level playing field:

- The further harmonization of the Croatian legal framework with other Member States.



Best practices

- Integrated Coastal Zone Management: determining the possible locations for marine farming and integrating this into the local marine spatial plan, such as in the case of Zadar County.
- Impact assessment of marine aquaculture on the environment: special procedures have been introduced for marine farming sites.
- Complete procedures for the granting of permits to marine farming: a unified procedure for aquaculture permitting has been developed.

