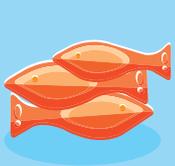


Denmark: Multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture an overview

Current situation



**Total volume
(2013):**
31 790
tonnes



**Total value
(2013):**
98 million
euro

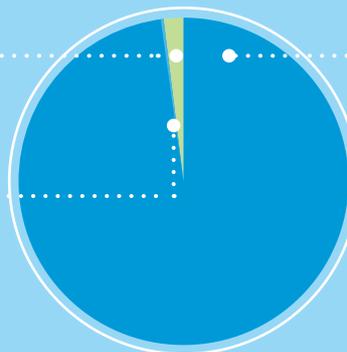


**Denmark's contribution
to EU aquaculture:**
2.6% volume
2.4% value

Main species by volume

Mussels
560 t
1.8%

Salmon
10 t
0.1%



Trout
29 856 t
98.1%

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



National Growth Objectives (2014-2020)



Production volume from 44 000 tonnes to **55 000 tonnes** in 2020
(25% increase).



Response to the strategic guidelines



Simplify administrative procedures:

- Improve communication between the administrative authorities and stakeholders.
- Identify administrative barriers and, where possible, simplify rules and regulations.
- Ease access to the testing and use of new technology and production systems.
- Guidelines for the simplification of procedures will be drawn up for freshwater, marine, and multi-trophic systems.



Enhance competitiveness:

- The authority will support private/public projects focusing on the development and promotion of new aquaculture species.
- Support post-harvest product innovation and marketing of aquaculture products.
- Help certifying (i) organic aquaculture production and (ii) environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture e.g. Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) certification.



Coordinated spatial planning:

- Preparation of national and regional spatial plans for both freshwater and marine aquaculture, and pro-actively allocate aquaculture production areas that are prioritised for development.

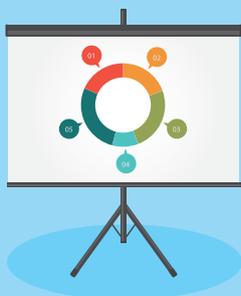


Level playing field:

- The Danish Ministry of Food has launched a new strategy for improving the export potential of food hubs in general, including fish and shellfish from aquaculture and feed, feed ingredient and other technology for the aquaculture sector.
- There will be given support to projects focusing on exploiting the opportunities of private and public partnerships where producers, technicians and researchers aim at developing and improving existing aquaculture systems towards more resource-efficient systems with less environmental impact.
- Support projects that take advantage of new technology and ensure that the people employed in the aquaculture sector are suitably skilled to exploit these opportunities.



Best practices



The Danish national plan identifies a number of examples of best practise covering different species and production systems including:

- Reducing environmental impacts: e.g. improving of recirculation technology focusing both on an environmental friendly and an economically efficient production system for a future sustainable aquaculture production;
- Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture: e.g. development of efficient systems of mussels and seaweed aquaculture systems to reduce the environmental impacts of finfish farming.

