European Commission

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

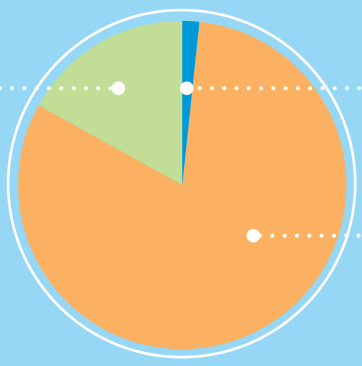
Current situation

Total volume (2013): 145 373 tonnes

Total value (2013): 639 million euro

Greece's contribution to EU aquaculture: 12% volume 16% value

Main species by volume



Mussels 18 638 t 16.7%

Trout 2 013 t 1.8%

Sea bass & bream 90 889 t 81.5%

Freshwater finfish · Marine finfish · Shelfish

Source of data: Eurostat

National Growth Objectives (2014-2020)

Production volume from 114 000 tonnes in 2012 to **170 000 tonnes** in 2020(49% increase).

Maritime affairs and Fisheries

Response to the strategic guidelines

Simplify administrative procedures:

- Establishing, adopting and implementing rules for the new aquaculture law (4282/2014 – Development of Aquaculture).
- Operation of the competent license authority as a one-stop shop.
- Establishment of a National Council for Aquaculture.
- Encoding environmental requirements for the establishment of new aquaculture sites.
- Releasing a handbook for the dissemination of permitting information (procedures, documents required etc.) – realising training programs for the staff of the administration on the procedures.

Coordinated spatial planning:

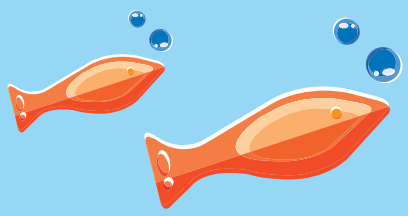
- Implementation of the national Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Aquaculture Development, which includes the following objectives:
- Implementation of a spatial development model.
- Establishment of new production sites.
- Reorganization of existing production sites.
- Regulation of the relations between coastal zone stakeholders.
- Diversification of future production.
- Development of offshore aquaculture.
- Encouraging of organic aquaculture production.

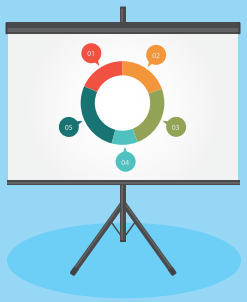
Enhance competitiveness:

- Increase of production through the improved yields per site, as well as through the creation of new sites.
- Strengthening of research and development towards increasing productivity and diversification.
- Reduction of production costs through the establishment of integrated production clusters.
- Creation of synergies between growers and fish feed suppliers, targeting the improvement of fish food nutrition and better conversion rates.
- Improvement of production infrastructure and culture systems through focused investments in the production sites and processes in order to reduce risk and mortality.

Level playing field:

- Encouraging the establishment of producer organizations.
- Promotion campaigns for aquaculture products.
- Improvement of processing and packing.
- Improvement of quality and certification of aquaculture products.





Best practices

The Plan identifies a number of examples of best practise covering different species, production systems and scales, including:

- Implementation of the national Framework for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Aquaculture.
- Applied regimes for environmental licensing and the protection of sensitive areas.
- Standardising the calculation for estimating the carrying capacity of production sites (for marine aquaculture).

EU Aquaculture Online: http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/aquaculture/
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