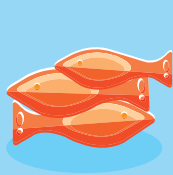




# Ireland: Multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture an overview

## Current situation



**Total volume (2013):**  
34 200 tonnes



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

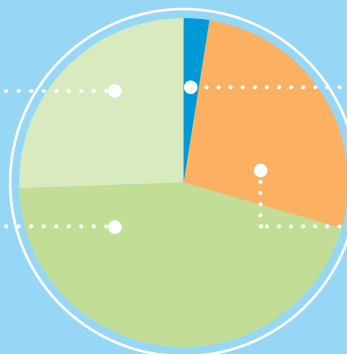


**Ireland's contribution to EU aquaculture:**  
2.8% volume  
2.8% value

## Main species by volume

**Oysters**  
8 640 t  
25.4%

**Mussels**  
15 361 t  
45.1%



**Trout**  
908 t  
2.7%

**Salmon**  
9 125 t  
26.8%

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



## National Growth Objectives (2014-2023)



**Production volume** from 36 700 tonnes to **81 700 tonnes** in 2023 (123% increase).

**Production value** from 138 million euro to c. **307 million euro** in 2020 (123% increase).



# Response to the strategic guidelines



## Simplify administrative procedures:

- Review and revision of the aquaculture licensing process, including the applicable legal framework.
- Developing a data management and information system with online aquaculture license application.
- Dedicated financial support to new entrants.



## Coordinated spatial planning:

- Aquaculture incorporated into an effective and equitable marine spatial planning system.
- Spatial mapping of aquaculture sites and exclusion areas.
- Commission a study to identify and provide guidance to farmers in developing tourism-related opportunities for producers.
- Study on integrated multi-trophic aquaculture and possible synergies with offshore wind farms or other marine renewable energy.



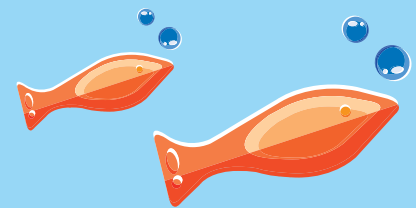
## Enhance competitiveness:

- Provision of expert advice to improve environmental and business performance.
- Build capacity and scale in the industry through a commercial Aquaculture Development Scheme with investment support to SMEs.
- Enhance the skills base to foster a knowledge economy through networking, training, mentoring and the sharing of best practice.
- Applied research and collaborations between industry, scientific and development bodies.

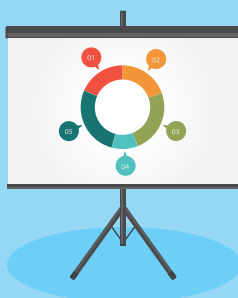


## Level playing field:

- Aid shellfish producers affected by major biotoxin episodes.
- Promote organic aquaculture practices and certification.
- Support best husbandry and disease management practice.
- Develop an industry code of practice for invasive alien species.



# Best practices



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

- Co-ordinated Local Aquaculture Management Systems (CLAMS) to manage the development of aquaculture in bays and inshore waters at a local level.
- Special Unified Marking Schemes (SUMS) A harmonised approach to site marking to reduce visual impact and provide clearer navigation for other users.
- ECOPACT to encourage adoption of environmental management systems (EMS).
- National Sea Lice Monitoring Programme ensuring consistency across salmon production sites and featuring 'treatment trigger levels' and synchronous treatment areas.

