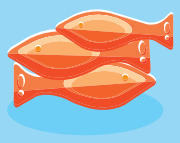
European Commission

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

Current situation

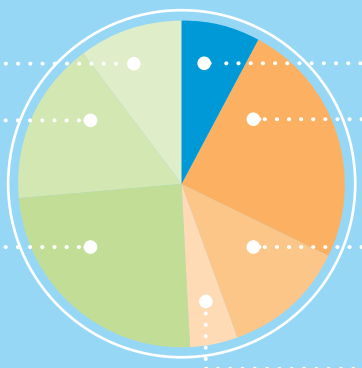


Total volume (2013): 9 611 tonnes

Total value (2013): 53.8 million euro

Portugal's share of EU aquaculture production: 0.7% volume 1.2% value

Main species by volume



Oysters 995 t 10.3%

Mussels 1 547 t 16%

Clams 2 372 t 24.5

Trout 722 t 8.0%

Turbot 2 353 t 24.36%

Sea bream 1 201 t 12.4%

Sea bass 455 t 4.7%

Freshwater finfish · Marine finfish · Shelfish

Source of data: Eurostat

National Growth Objectives (2014-2022)

Production volume from 10,317 tonnes to 35,000 tonnes in 2020 (239% increase in production capacity).

Response to the strategic guidelines

Simplify administrative procedures:

- Set up a website (http://eaquicultura.pt/) containing information related to application submission, analysis and follow up of the permitting and licensing procedures.
- Simplification of legislation.
- Preparation of clearer administrative procedures for key areas identified as problematic by industry.

Enhance competitiveness:

- Increase in and diversification of production and supply of new products, including the installation of new units and / or modernization of existing ones.
- Investment in production methods to ensure high food safety standards.
- Research on offshore aquaculture, identifying coastal areas, species and suitable production systems;

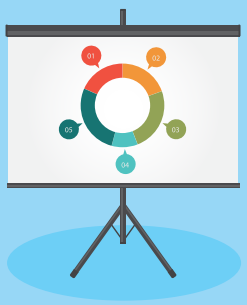
Coordinated spatial planning:

- Improving the legal and regulatory framework for aquaculture in Portugal.
- Development of existing instruments for territorial management.
- Identification and creation of new aquaculture production areas.

Level playing field:

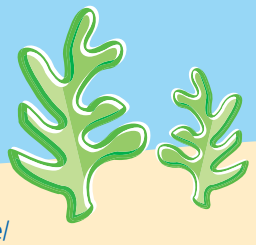
- Support for the creation, organisation and functioning of the Producer Organizations;
- Promoting partnerships between the sector, industry and distribution and marketing chains;
- Monitoring and improvement of statistical information.

Best practices



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

- Preservation of fresh water endemic species, which are threatened with extinction due to the variation of the flow of small rivers and streams of the south of Portugal.
- Evaluate potential impacts on the production of clams due to environmental changes in Ria Formosa (Algarve).



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