

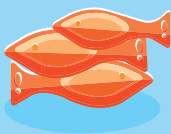


European Commission



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

Current situation



Total volume (2013):
10 146 tonnes



Total value (2013):
21 million euro

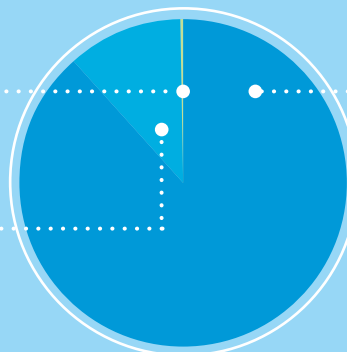


Romania's contribution to EU aquaculture:
0.8% volume
0.5% value

Main species by volume

Mussels
16 t
0.2%

Trout
1 107 t
11.2%



Carp
8 729 t
88.6%

● Freshwater finfish ● Shellfish

Source of data: Eurostat



National Growth Objectives (2014-2020)



Production volume from 10 146 tonnes in 2013 to **36 000 tonnes** in 2020 (255% increase).



Response to the strategic guidelines



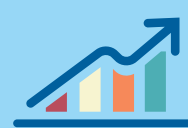
Simplify administrative procedures:

- Identifying the potential for improving procedures and reducing administrative tasks.



Coordinated spatial planning:

- Establishing the production potential of aquaculture in Romania.
- Identifying the best areas for aquaculture and integrating these in physical spatial planning through GIS mapping.
- Quantifying the environmental effects of aquaculture.



Enhance competitiveness:

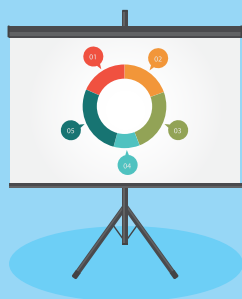
- Introduce measures that improve technical efficiency and product quality in order to compete more effectively on both the domestic and EU markets.
- Merging traditional research and development in technological processes with environmental, economic and social aspects.



Level playing field:

- Creation of organizational bodies such as inter-professional associations that allow their members to approach common projects, such as RDI, pilot-projects and projects for strengthening the joint capacities and infrastructure, including knowledge dissemination and sector promotion activities.

Best practices



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

- Social responsibility: property rights and respect for legality, interaction with the local community aquaculture activity, safety and labour relations.
- Environmental protection responsibility: protection of ecosystems, biodiversity and nature protection, effluent management, efficient and sustainable use of nutrients, control of escapes of genetically modified organisms and alien species, storage and handling of auxiliary materials, management of waste and wastewater.
- Animal health and welfare responsibility: health animals and animal welfare.
- Food safety responsibility: food safety and harvesting, conditioning and transport of fish.

