



Deliverable 18 – Five year plan for follow-up meetings of the AQUAMED multi-stakeholders platform

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1. Background

AQUAMED is a European Commission-funded support action that aims to develop a cross-functional strategy for sustainable aquaculture research in the Mediterranean region. Its objectives were to contribute to strengthen the links between the main research activities and key stakeholders in the entire Mediterranean region and to promote innovation, addressing the main issues for the development of a sustainable aquaculture. This was accomplished by bringing together aquaculture stakeholders across the Mediterranean (Southern Europe, East Mediterranean and North Africa) with the overall objective to set up a multi-stakeholder platform (MSHP) that worked together to identify and prioritize research needs for a sustainable Mediterranean aquaculture industry.

Two MSHP meeting took place during the AQUAMED project. At the first meeting (November 2012, Rome) a prioritization procedure for identifying constraints, goals and sub-goals has started, followed by an on-line survey. The survey included more than 100 stakeholders from 12 Mediterranean countries and its results were summarized by Aquamed team (AQUAMED WP7).

During the 2nd MSHP meetings (May 2013, Istanbul), the MSHP partners designed a Plan of Action (POA) and activities that would contribute to overcome the main constraints for aquaculture in the Mediterranean region.

In the following report, a 5 years work plan for the MSHP is proposed. The work plan is divided to two parts. The first part of the work plan relates to the meeting program and frequency. The AQUAMED MSHP was recently adopted by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and therefore this proposal could only be used as an initial suggestion to the GFCM. The MSHP program will be oriented also to EU frameworks, offering further potential collaboration as being the Mediterranean sub-platform, mainly to the EATiP, in coordination with the GFCM.

The second part of the work plan deals with the proposed POA which is based on the results of the 2nd MSHP meeting, according to a methodology that is explained below.

2. Proposed MSHP meeting schedule and functioning

According to the proposed MSHP structure (described in deliverable 17), the MSHP will includes an Assembly of stakeholders, a Board of coordinators and Working Group (WG) (or Thematic Area leaders), an operational council and a secretariat in charged of management, financing and administration.

The proposed work plan (see table 1) is adjusted to the bi-annual general meeting of the Committee of Aquaculture (CAQ) which is a subcommittee of the GFCM, with national representatives. It is proposed that the MSHP assembly meeting will be attached to the CAQ general meetings at a frequency of once every two years.

A more frequent schedule of meetings once a year is proposed for the board of coordinators that includes WG leaders, for meeting that will be used for updating on the progress of the plan of action (POA) and for preparing the assembly meetings.

The operating council composed of a smaller core group of 6-8 members with the representatives of the board and work group leaders are proposed to have a more intensive meeting, being in close contact with a secretariat that will be active continuously on managerial and financial issues, probably performed by the GFCM administration.

Table 1 – Proposed meeting schedules for MSHP work plan

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4
CAQ general meeting																				
Assembly of stakeholders																				
Board of Coordinators + WG leaders																				
Operating council																				
Secretariat, management & financing																				

3. Proposed activities

3.1 Methodology for activities selection

The top 8 constraints prioritized by stakeholders were selected and linked to the main goals and sub-goals to be achieved in order to overcome the constraint. These constraints and associated top goals and sub-goals were presented to the stakeholders participating to the AQUAMED 2nd MSHP meeting. The stakeholders were then divided in eight working groups.

The eight working groups created based on the key topics are:

WG 1 - Simplify administrative procedure for licensing

WG 2 - Spatial Planning for aquaculture development

WG 3 - Policy for Market and Consumers

WG 4 - Sustainable Feed

WG 5 – Environment and Food safety

WG 6 - Knowledge Management and Transfer

WG 7 - Disease Management in Aquaculture

WG 8 - Environmental Management and Governance

Each group was asked to identify the main activities necessary to achieve the goals and creating a Plan Of Action (POA). The activities were categorized in four types of activities: Research Technology Development (RTD), Technology Transfer (TT), Policy Action (PA) and others (OT). In addition, to each activity the stakeholders were asked to describe the expected impact, potential funding options or related running projects, estimated time to

conduct the activity and the estimated cost it requires. For each topic two additional stakeholder groups were reviewing the outcomes of previous group. Finally, the stakeholders were asked to prioritize each activity by selecting the top 3 activities.

3.2 Resulting activities

About 100 different activities were proposed during the 2nd MSHP meeting by the stakeholders, covering all 8 WG. However, the scoring and prioritizing included only about 35 activities. These results are summarized in the final report of the second MSHP meeting: http://www.aquamedproject.net/index.php/download_file/view/222/113/

In order to focus on a smaller number of activities, the scoring of the activities was used for selecting top goals top sub-goals and top two activities.

The future calls for EU proposals for research and development activities are expected to focus on a smaller number of larger projects with wide scopes. Therefore, the presentation of the scoring will be according to the scored activities, but it will be linked to a selected WG (that received the highest sum of activities score) and to selected sub-goal (that received the highest sum of activities score), defining a large topic.

Table 2 presents the 8 WGs according to the scoring of the activities, the related sub-goals, and the two top ranked activities. The first WGs for which related activities received the highest score of 27 (out of 172 total votes) were WG1 on "Simplify administrative procedure for licensing" and WG6 on "Knowledge Management and Transfer". In WG1 the related sub-goal that received the highest score (17) was the sub-goals on "Support to the simplification of administrative process (time, costs, burden) for licensing" that its activities received a score of 17. The two activities within this sub-goal that received the highest score are the "Guide to administrative procedures" (9) and "Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures" (8). Both activities are political action (PA). All other goals, sub-goals and activities are presented in the same way.

More information (expected impact, potential funding options and estimated cost and duration) on each activity is described in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 5 summarizes the activities according to the estimated duration time. It seems that 2 activities are expected to be performed between 1/2 to 2 years: producing a guide for administrative procedures and optimizing and speeding up the scale up innovation process. The other activities are expected to take 3-5 years and include Identification of criteria for site selection, establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy, *Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures*, which are of political action type and few other activities of RTD type. The third group of activities is expected to take 7-10 years.

Description of activities according to other parameters, such type of activity (RTD, TT, PA, PT) and sector (R, GOV, IND. NGO) could be found in Appendix 1.

Potential funding source for the proposed activities are of National and Governmental sources, co-financing by private and public sectors, International funding of several countries, EU programs or other regional sources. An elaboration on potential funding sources is provided in deliverable 17.

3.3 Summary

The proposed work plan for the MSHP is based on a meeting program synchronized with the bi-annual CAQ general meeting, an annual meeting of the board of coordinators and a bi-annual meeting of the operational council. During these meetings the MSHP will follow up the progress of development of the Plan of Action and update it.

The Plan of Action includes activities of different types (political action, research technology development, technology transfer and others) and of various durations (0.5 up to 10 years). These activities are aimed to provide solutions to the constraints that were identified and to identify innovative directions for future development of sustainable Mediterranean aquaculture.

The Aquamed MSHP can serve as a sub-platform of the Mediterranean region, that includes the South and East Mediterranean countries that are not represented at the EATiP.

Table 2 – Working groups, related sub-goals and activities, according to the sum of activity scores.

WORKING GROUP (Tot. score)	RELATED SUB GOAL	No. of activity	ACTIVITY	TOT
WG 1 - Simplify administrative procedure for licensing (27)	Support to the simplification of administrative process (time, costs, burden..) for licensing (17)	1-1.2	<i>Guide to administrative procedures (PA)</i>	9
		1-1.1	<i>Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures (PA)</i>	8
WG 6 - Knowledge Management and Transfer (27)	Transfer of research outputs to the industry (19)	6-1.1+a+b	<i>Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers</i>	14
		6-1.3	<i>Optimise and speed-up the scale-up of innovations process (TT)</i>	5
WG 4 - Sustainable Feed (FW and SW) (26)	Technologies and system to reduce feed cost (22)	4-1.1	Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil	20
	To improve feed assimilation and conversion rate (4)	4-2.2	Develop new species with efficient Feed Conversion Rates or herbivorous species	3
WG 2 - Spatial Planning for aquaculture development (25)	Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture (12)	2-2	Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture	12
	Support territorial planning and to the identification of allocated zones for aquaculture (11)	2-1	Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy, Need to identify one window for spatial planning, Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness), Capacity building in Socio-economic Research (Governance, etc)	11
WG 3 - Policy for Market and Consumers (22)	Communication and marketing strategies to improve consumer perception and increase the consumption	3-1	Market intelligence (several activities)	12
	New communication strategies to improve the general perception of aquaculture and its products	3-3	Educating citizens (several activities)	7
WG 7 - Disease Management in Aquaculture (18)	Research on epidemiology of aquatic animal pathologies (bacteria, viruses, parasites) and risk analysis (10)	7-1.3	<i>Use of novel techniques to study the interactions of fish & pathogens (RTD)</i>	7
	Technologies and systems to reduce the incidence of disease/ parasite infestations (6)	7-3.1	<i>Genetic selection towards increased immunity of aquatic organisms (RTD)</i>	5
WG 8 - Environmental Management and Governance (NGO) (17)	Efficient use of water resources and maintenance of water quality (8)	8-3.2	<i>Develop of integrated aquaculture multitrophic systems (RTD)</i>	5
	Development of risk analysis* methods in aquaculture (impact on natural resources) (3)	8-1.1	<i>Adapt risk analysis methods to aquaculture and ensure training (RTD/TT)</i>	3
WG 5 - Environment related to food safety (10)	Prevention and control of contamination in aquaculture products (4)	5-1.3	<i>Apply ICZM in the coastal areas in the MED (PA)</i>	4
	Technologies, analyses and control methods for biotoxins contamination in aquaculture products (6)	5-2.10	<i>Rapid test for biotoxins (for farmers)(RTD/TT)</i>	3

Table 3 – The top activities (according to top WG) with detailed expected impact, funding option and time and cost estimation

No. of activity	ACTIVITY	TOT	ACTIVITY TYPE	Expected Impact	Funding Options/ Projects	Estimated time and cost						
						6 months	1 year	2 year	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
1-1.2	Guide to administrative procedures (PA)	9	PA	Gov + users main tool to use while action 1.1	Government , previous work of CAQ-GFCM (Shock Med project),	100k						
1-1.1	Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures (PA)	8	PA	Gov + users simplification and common vision	Government , previous work of CAQ-GFCM (Shock Med project),	1 mill Euro						
6-1.1+a+b	Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers	14	TT	Facilitate the dialogue and bridge the gap	Co-financed by industries, policy makers, academia / At EU level the group could be hosted under the FEAP umbrella							
6-1.3	Optimise and speed-up the scale-up of innovations process (TT)	5	TT		Public & private funding (joint venture)							
4-1.1	Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil	20	RTD	Self-sustain aquaculture (aquaculture producing its own feed), increase feed quality and Omega3 content compare to terrestrial source, better acceptability and labelling, creation of new aquaculture production	This project should be funded at international level and, in parallel, could be private-funded							
4-2.2	Develop new species with efficient Feed Conversion Rates or herbivorous species	3	RTD/TT	Optimize the use of sub-products	At national or group of countries that share the same problems							
2-2	Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture	12	RTD	Gov+ Users Improvement of knowledge	GOV CAQ with MS 2-3 years							
2-1	Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy, Need to identify one window for spatial planning, Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness), Capacity building in Socio-economic Research (Governance, etc)	11	PA/TT/OT	Spatial planning strategy and develop decision making tools, Gain of Spatial needs of Aq., Secure investment, Planned and organized sector	National Funds, European Fisheries Funds + National Funds							

Table 4: The continuation of top activities (according to top WG) with detailed expected impact, funding option and time and cost estimation

No. of activity	ACTIVITY	TOT	ACTIVITY TYPE	Expected Impact	Funding Options/ Projects	Estimated time and cost						
						6 months	1 year	2 year	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
3-1	Market intelligence (several activities)	12	PA\OT		Market dynamics also need regular updates Product reports available	1 mill Euro						
3-3	Educating citizens (several activities)	7	PA\RTD\TT\OT			3 mill Euro						
7-1.3	<i>Use of novel techniques to study the interactions of fish & pathogens (RTD)</i>	7	RTD	Reducing disease incidence due to new knowledge, reducing fish losses and increasing production, enhanced perception of consumer	EU Horizon 2020	10 mill Euro						
7-3.1	<i>Genetic selection towards increased immunity of aquatic organisms (RTD)</i>	5	RTD		EU Horizon 2020	10 mill Euro						
8-3.2	<i>Develop of integrated aquaculture multitrophic systems (RTD)</i>	5	RTD	Better use of natural resources and minimization of losses /wastes	EU/International, long term projects							
8-1.1	<i>Adapt risk analysis methods to aquaculture and ensure training (RTD/TT)</i>	3	RTD			1 mill Euro						
5-1.3	<i>Apply ICZM in the coastal areas in the MED (PA)</i>	4	PA	Simplify protocols communication tools. Help governance								
5-2.10	<i>Rapid test for biotoxins (for farmers)(RTD/TT)</i>	3	RTD\TT	Producers will know the evolution of biotoxins before selling the products								

Table 5 - Summary of the activities according to the estimated duration time.

No. of activity	ACTIVITY	TOT	ACTIVITY TYPE	Estimated time and cost						
				6months	1 year	2 year	3 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
1-1.2	<i>Guide to administrative procedures (PA)</i>	9	PA	100k						
6-1.3	<i>Optimize and speed-up the scale-up of innovations process (TT)</i>	5	TT							
2-2	Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture	12	RTD							
2-1	Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy, Need to identify one window for spatial planning, Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness), Capacity building in Socio-economic Research (Governance, etc)	11	PA\TT\OT							
1-1.1	<i>Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures (PA)</i>	8	PA		1 mill Euro					
7-3.1	<i>Genetic selection towards increased immunity of aquatic organisms (RTD)</i>	5	RTD		10 mill Euro					
8-1.1	<i>Adapt risk analysis methods to aquaculture and ensure training (RTD/TT)</i>	3	RTD		1 mill Euro					
7-1.3	<i>Use of novel techniques to study the interactions of fish & pathogens (RTD)</i>	7	RTD		10 mill Euro					
6-1.1+a+b	<i>Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers</i>	14	TT							
3-1	Market intelligence (several activities)	12	PA\OT		1 mill Euro					
3-3	Educating citizens (several activities)	7	PA\RTD\TT\OT		3 mill Euro					
8-3.2	<i>Develop of integrated aquaculture multitrophic systems (RTD)</i>	5	RTD							
5-1.3	<i>Apply ICZM in the coastal areas in the MED (PA)</i>	4	PA							
4-1.1	Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil	20	RTD							
4-2.2	Develop new species with efficient Feed Conversion Rates or herbivorous species	3	RTD\TT							
5-2.10	<i>Rapid test for biotoxins (for farmers)(RTD/TT)</i>	3	RTD\TT							

Appendix 1 – Description of Working group and top activities

WG 1 - Simplify administrative procedure for licensing

The Working Group 1 dealt with the top constraint (1) “*Long time to complete licence/authorization procedure*” This constraint had the following associated constraints:

- Overlapping of many legislations and Ministries
- Lack of a single administrative body in charge of aquaculture
- Bureaucracy costs
- Local difference in the application of law and procedures
- Limited license period

Total score: 27

Description of top activities:

1.1 Support to the simplification of administrative procedure

1.1.1 (PA) Guide to administrative process (9)

1.1.2 (PA) Collection and harmonisation of laws and procedures, Multi-stakeholder committee, Competent authority / consensus/ technical assistance (8)

WG 2 - Spatial Planning for aquaculture development

The Working Group 2 dealt with the constraint “*Lack of long-term spatial planning for aquaculture development*”. This constraint was the second in importance in stakeholders’ ranking and had the following associated constraints:

- Limited space/land availability
- Limited water resources availability

Total score: 25

Description of top activities

2.1 Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture

(RTD) Definition of AZA - Definition of Site Selection Process and establishment of Criteria of Site Selection (Economic, social & Environmental), Risk Analysis, Integrate the impact aquaculture on small fisheries (OT) (12)

2.2 Support to the territorial planning and to the identification of allocated zones for aquaculture (RTD)

(PA) Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy (Inter-ministerial arbitration): a need of one authority in charge of spatial planning – (PA/TT) Need to identify one window for spatial planning – (OT) Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness) – (PA) Mediterranean planning(Market, common label) – (OT) Capacity building in Socio-economic Research (II)

WG 3 - Policy for Market and Consumers

The working group 3 dealt on the identified constraint “*Weak market policies*”, linked to misleading claims about aquaculture benefits, market instability and lack of technological innovation and adaptive capacity.

Total score: 22

Description of top activities

3.1 (PA/OT) Market Intelligence

Understand market dynamics in frame of increasing production costs; Communicate strategy and Planning (e.g. For development of a specie). Training, sharing, technology transfer

(PA) Harmonising legislative framework to include market issues + strategies imports; National operating plan (incl. Market) (12)

3.2 (PA) Education

Consumer education + school education - (RTD); Comparison of farmed + wild (Qualities) - (RTD/TT); "Footprint" of fish vs. meat vs. plants (resources) - (OT/TT) Institutional catering promotion (media) and campaign (image) - (TT/PA); Social "conscience" importance of the aquaculture sector (local, jobs) (7)

WG 4 - Sustainable feed

The Working Group 4 dealt with the constraint “*High feed cost*”, ranked as the most important constraint for fish industry.

Total score: 26

Description of top activities

4.1 (RTD) Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil in aquafeed composition (20)

4. 2 (RTD/TT) Develop new species with efficient Feed Conversion Rates or herbivorous species: This research and TT activity should explore the development of new candidate species for aquaculture (ex. grey mullets) (3)

WG 5 – Environment

The Working Group 5 dealt with the constraint “*Pollution threat (other human activities)*”. This constraint had the following associated constraint: “*Algal blooms (and anoxia)*”.

Total score: 10

Description of top activities

5.1 (PA) Apply ICZM in the coastal areas in the MED (4)

5.2 (TT) Rapid test for biotoxins (for farmers/producers) (3)

WG 6 - Knowledge Management and Transfer

The working Group 6 dealt with the constraint “*Inadequate research/ farmer/extension linkage*”. This constraint had the following associated constraints:

- Limited research information exchange and technical findings
- Limited documentation to facilitate investment in commercial aquaculture.

Total score: 27

Description of top activities

6.1 Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers (but also economists and consumers associations) (TT). Organise regular meetings between producers and research scientists. Appoint a knowledge transfer expert in charge of reporting to the aquaculture industry about the progresses and achievements of the research world (and vice versa); Development of databanks and virtual platforms for research (21)

6.2 Optimise and speed-up the scale-up of innovations process by industries "renting" researchers and science systems and sharing risks (5)

WG 7 - Disease Management in Aquaculture

The Working Group 7 dealt with the constraint “*Increasing/emerging disease*” and the associated constraint “*low availability of vaccines and therapeutics*”.

Total score: 18

Description of top activities

7.1 Use of novel techniques to study the interactions of fish & pathogens (RTD) (7)

7.2 Genetic selection towards increased immunity of aquatic organisms (RTD) (5)

WG 8 - Environmental Management and Governance (NGO)

The Working Group 8 dealt with the “*Weak policies to manage the natural resources*” and the associated constraint “*Lack of reward/fiscal incentives scheme/incentives for performances outcomes*”.

Total score: 18

Description of top activities

8.1 (RTD) Develop of integrated aquaculture multitrophic systems: Integrated systems in order to use more efficiently the natural resources (5)

8.2 (RTD/TT) Adapt risk analysis methods to aquaculture and ensure training (3)

8.3 (RTD/TT) Establish a database of alien species in the Med., develop bio-technical methods to assess and minimize the negative impact of alien species on the environment, train possible users (3)

8.4 (RTD) Selection of strains of robust aquatic animals to cope with environmental changes and shift from fresh to salty waters: It becomes more and more difficult to accede to fresh water resources for aquaculture and the characteristics of the natural water bodies are modified due to climatic condition changes. It is therefore important to cultivate robust species to determining water parameter changes (3)

Top 5 activities for the Mediterranean region

The top five priorities covered 51% of preferences given by stakeholders.

The activity which reached the top score (21) was

1. ***“Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers (but also economists and consumers associations)”*** Organise regular meetings between producers and research scientists. Appoint a knowledge transfer expert in charge of reporting to the aquaculture industry about the progresses and achievements of the research world (and vice versa); Development of databanks and virtual platforms for research [from TT] **(21)**
2. ***“Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil in aquafeed composition*** [from RTD] **(20)**
3. ***“Market Intelligence: harmonizing legislative framework to include market issues; Strategies imports”; National operating plan (incl. Market)”*** [from PA]; **(12)**
3. ***Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture*** Definition of AZA - Definition of Site Selection Process and establishment of Criteria of Site Selection (Economic, social & Environmental), Risk Analysis [from RTD] **(12+12*)**
4. ***Support to the territorial planning and to the identification of allocated zones for aquaculture - Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy (Inter-ministerial arbitration): a need of one authority in charge of spatial planning – Need to identify one window for spatial planning*** [from PA]; – ***Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness) –*** [from PA]; ***Mediterranean planning(Market, common label) –Capacity building in Socio-economic Research*** [from OT] **(11)**

* This activity is shared between the WG1 and 2. Total score was 24.

Top activities by type of activities

RTD priorities

The two most important Research&Development activities are

1. ***“Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil in aquafeed composition*** [from RTD] (20)
2. ***Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture*** Definition of AZA - Definition of Site Selection Process and establishment of Criteria of Site Selection (Economic, social & Environmental), Risk Analysis [from RTD] (12)

TT priorities

The two most important Technological Transfer activities are

1. ***“Set up a group of economic interest involving Industry, Research, Policy Makers (but also economists and consumers associations)”*** [from TT] (12)
2. ***“Education”***: *“Footprint” of fish vs. meat vs. plants (resources)* [RTD/TT] *Social “conscience” importance of the aquaculture sector (local, jobs)*[from TT/PA] (7)

PA priorities

The two most important Policy Action activities are

1. **Support to the simplification of administrative procedure** 1.1. 2 (PA) *Guide to administrative process; (PA) Collection and harmonisation of laws and procedures, Multi-stakeholder committee, Competent authority / consensus/ technical assistance* (9+8)
2. ***“Market Intelligence”***: *harmonizing legislative framework to include market issues; “Strategies imports” and “Market Intelligence: national operating plan (incl. Market)”* [from PA/OT]; (12)

Top activities by stakeholders

Stakeholders from research sector

The two most important activities are

1. ***“Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil in aquafeed composition [from RTD] (10)***
2. ***Identification of criteria for site selection and monitoring in aquaculture*** Definition of AZA - Definition of Site Selection Process and establishment of Criteria of Site Selection (Economic, social & Environmental), Risk Analysis [from RTD] (4)

Stakeholders from the industry sector

1. ***“Market Intelligence”***: harmonizing legislative framework to include market issues; “Strategies imports” and “Market Intelligence: national operating plan (incl. Market)” [from PA/OT]; (7)
2. **Support to the simplification of administrative procedure** (PA) Guide to administrative process; (PA) Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures, Multi-stakeholder committee, Competent authority / consensus/ technical assistance [from PA] (6+1)
3. ***“Find new alternative sources of material to replace fish meal and fish oil in aquafeed composition [from RTD] (6)***

Stakeholders from Governmental organization

1. ***Support to the territorial planning and to the identification of allocated zones for aquaculture*** - Establishment of National Aquaculture Strategy (Inter-ministerial arbitration): a need of one authority in charge of spatial planning – Need to identify one window for spatial planning [from PA]; – (OT) Communication Action: Gain National Support (National willingness) – [from PA]; Mediterranean planning(Market, common label) – [from OT]Capacity building in Socio-economic Research (7)
2. **Support to the simplification of administrative procedure** Guide to administrative process; (PA) Collection and harmonization of laws and procedures, Multi-stakeholder committee, Competent authority / consensus/ technical assistance [from PA] (6+1)