

# Programme: FP7 Cooperation Theme 2 Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnologies

### **Deliverable N° 40**

# **Plans of Action from Consultation Workshops**

**Project Acronym**: AQUAINNOVA

Project title: Supporting governance and multi-stakeholder participation in

aquaculture research and innovation

**Grant agreement number :** 245238 – FP7-KBBE-2009-3

European Aquaculture Technology & Innovation

**Project coordinator :** Platform



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#### I. Introduction

This deliverable concerns the preparation of Action Plans decided in each Workshop, specifically a recommended plan of action for the Thematic Area and the Technology Platform itself.

In the 'Aquainnova' Description of Work, it was put forward that the workshops would achieve the following tasks (on Day 2 – following introductory objectives on Day 1.)

From the DOW, the following workshop agenda was foreseen;

- A) Finalising recommendations for Research leading to Strategic Research Agendas
  - o including participatory "gap analysis" and prioritisation using a ranking exercise
- B) Recommendations for other Actions contributing to Vision Documents challenge identification (supported by Benchmark documents)
  - Governance Challenges, including
    - Policy framework
    - Decision-making processes
    - Interpretation of European policy at national level
    - Interaction with stakeholders
  - o Business Challenges
    - Markets (influence of Thematic Area) & competition
    - Competition
    - Investment
    - Technology transfer
  - o Coordination Challenges (for development)
    - Bottlenecks and barriers
    - RTD Capacity and infrastructure issues
    - Networking & communication
  - Knowledge Transfer Requirements
    - Targeted dissemination
    - Training
    - Long-term support measures
- C) Identification of Research Areas/Topics that will be financed by:
  - o Private funding
  - o National funding mechanisms
  - European funding mechanisms

Effectively, point C represents the concept of the Action Plan – Howe to deliver the research identified.

Each stakeholder consultation workshop will provide 3 important deliverables;

- a specific report, detailing the conclusions relative to issues affecting the Vision document and Strategic Research Agenda
- a recommended plan of action for the Thematic Area and the Technology Platform itself. These will be prepared immediately following each workshop.
- an evaluation of the funding mechanisms envisaged for RTD achievement

In fact, the structure of the workshops changed (following the 1<sup>st</sup> on Freshwater Aquaculture) and had to be adapted to accommodate the experience of the participants and account for additional factors (including fatigue due to many working in English rather than their mother tongue.)

The original workshop plan was too ambitious and, following the 1<sup>st</sup> one (on freshwater aquaculture), the workshop format was modified to become less onerous on participants, since it was also realised that virtually no participant read fully the documents provided prior to the workshop itself.

Consequently, following the preparation of the draft documents by each Thematic Working Group, the workshops were structured to have the following main debates.

- Welcome & workshop explanation
- Introduction to the Aquainnova process & Vision
- Review of the 2030 Vision and reasoning
- 3 Sessions on Thematic Proposals (grouped by Thematic Area) mainly on Goals/Sub-goals round-table debates on these (in preparation of prioritisation exercise).
- Progress review (end of Day 1)
- Debate on core issues identified
- Prioritisation of goals
- How to get there (relates to Plan of Action)
- Conclusions and recommendations

Nonetheless, the following sections contain the information relative to the original deliverable

#### II. Example: Freshwater Aquaculture – Action Plan

# A. COMMENTS on 'Aquainnova' ACTION PLANS

#### 1. TA 1 - CONSUMER PERCEPTIONS (GOAL 4)

Measures needed (scientific information or actions for improvement);

Overall, sector needs to better understand the [consumer] perception of its production

#### 1. Potential Support Action on Consumer perceptions of [freshwater?] aquaculture products:

- a. Compile existing information/data on this topic from EU and National Projects
- b. Analysis
  - i. Questions asked/who did the study?
  - ii. Regional differences in perception; do these change over time?
  - iii. Taste/appearance and other differences in products (species) from different regions

#### 2. Potential RTD action

a. Design/objectives of perception study/studies, covering

- i. Products/activities
- ii. Knowledge about fish
- iii. Importance (ranking) of different issues (including those covered by legal requirements) including
  - 1. Price & presentation (whole, frozen, fillets etc)
  - 2. Easiness to cook
  - 3. Origin
  - 4. Freshness
  - 5. Taste
  - 6. Bone presence
  - 7. Home consumption/HORECA influences
  - 8. Name/Latin name
  - 9. Ω-3 levels
  - 10. Sustainable production
- iv. Professional help (e.g. IPSOS)
- v. Frequency of follow-up?

#### 2. TA 2 - TECHNOLOGY & SYSTEMS

Measures needed (scientific information or actions for improvement), with a focus on environmental sustainability:

- 1. Support RTD activities aimed at the development of alternative technologies for traditional pond aquaculture
  - a. Partitioned aquaculture systems (PAS)
  - b. Intensive/Extensive aquaculture systems (CIE)

Apply the IMTA concept to freshwater aquaculture – new realities and challenges

- 2. Relative to Technology transfer, develop mechanisms for:
  - a. Science to industry
  - b. Industry to industry
- 3. Relative to Demonstration activities
  - a. Use RTD/IAG to communicate to Society & Policy-makers

#### 3. TA 3 - BIOLOGICAL LIFECYCLE

Measures needed (scientific information or actions for improvement):

- 1. Allochtone species
  - a. How to evaluate the risk for the environment?

Impact: Need RTDi/knowledge transfer so as to help choose the [right] species according to the rearing system and [appropriate actions] for stimulating consumption

# 2. Need benefit/risk assessment techniques for autochtone/allochtone species with a multidisciplinary approach

a. market/consumer demand; ecological impact; technology for processing; related knowledge on biology

Impact: propose/develop tools for the decision-making process

#### 3. Generic approach for fish domestication;

a. How to transfer knowledge from one species to another (model species)

Impact: rapid development of diversified aquaculture

#### 4. TA 6 - KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Measures needed (scientific information or actions for improvement):

- 1. Tailored communication strategies or tools
  - a. To provide knowledge (existing) to specific end-users
- 2. Facilitating access to information/knowledge, already available or newly generated
  - a. A central access point (of delivery)
- 3. Facilitating SMEs with regard to IP issues
- 4. Create stronger links (for mutual benefit) between RTD players and the industry

#### 5. TA 7 - FISH HEALTH & WELFARE

Measures needed (scientific information or actions for improvement):

- 1. Host-Pathogen interactions
- 2. Vaccine developments
- 3. Immunomodulation

Example given for Freshwater: Koi Herpes Virus – affecting carp

- Need to improve diagnostic test
- Knowledge of the immune response
- Strain variations

This could be considered as requirements for a project

#### III. Conclusion

As can be seen in the report on the proposals of the Freshwater workshop above, it was extremely difficult to obtain precise information or recommendations that suited the templates developed for the Plan of Action for each Thematic Area.

In addition, it was also realised that the participants have differing points of view and experience; few farmers can forecast neither a research budget nor how long a project would take while relatively few scientists are up to date on policies and legislative actions.

Given the short time span of the workshops, it was agreed within Aquainnova that it was more efficient to develop the Plans of Action based on feedback from the workshops, using the expertise within the Thematic Working Groups for their development.

Consequently, the individual workshop reports/comments were fed back to the Thematic Working Groups so as to develop the Plans of Action for each Thematic Area – based on consolidated feedback from **all of the workshops**, rather than individual workshop Action Plans.

Evidently, such Plans are documents that represent ideas developed within Aquainnova but which are fluid and will develop with time. EATiP is committed to reviewing these documents on an annual basis so as to monitor progress or to bring in new ideas/proposals.

#### 1. ACTION PLAN FORMAT

The Plans of Action were designed to cover the following issues, by Thematic Area and to respond to the agreed Goals (of each Thematic Area). In effect, these follow on from the Impacts identified for the Technical Leaflets (allowing comparison)

- 1) Activity (designation), divided into
  - RTD (Research)
  - Technology Transfer
  - Policy Action
- 2) Description of the Activity
- 3) Timeline of realisation (start and finish dates), referring to
  - a. 2012
  - b. 2015
  - c. 2020
  - d. 2030

This allowed the identification of whether the activity is short-medium-long term, using the inputs to identify when an activity would start and finish

- 4) Where possible, a **budget estimate** for the activity was provided (expertise from Thematic Working Groups)
- 5) A short descriptor of the **Results anticipated**, what the outputs would be and the expected impact
- 6) Where possible, an identification of how the activity could be funded and location of funds.

# IV. Plans of Action (January 2013)

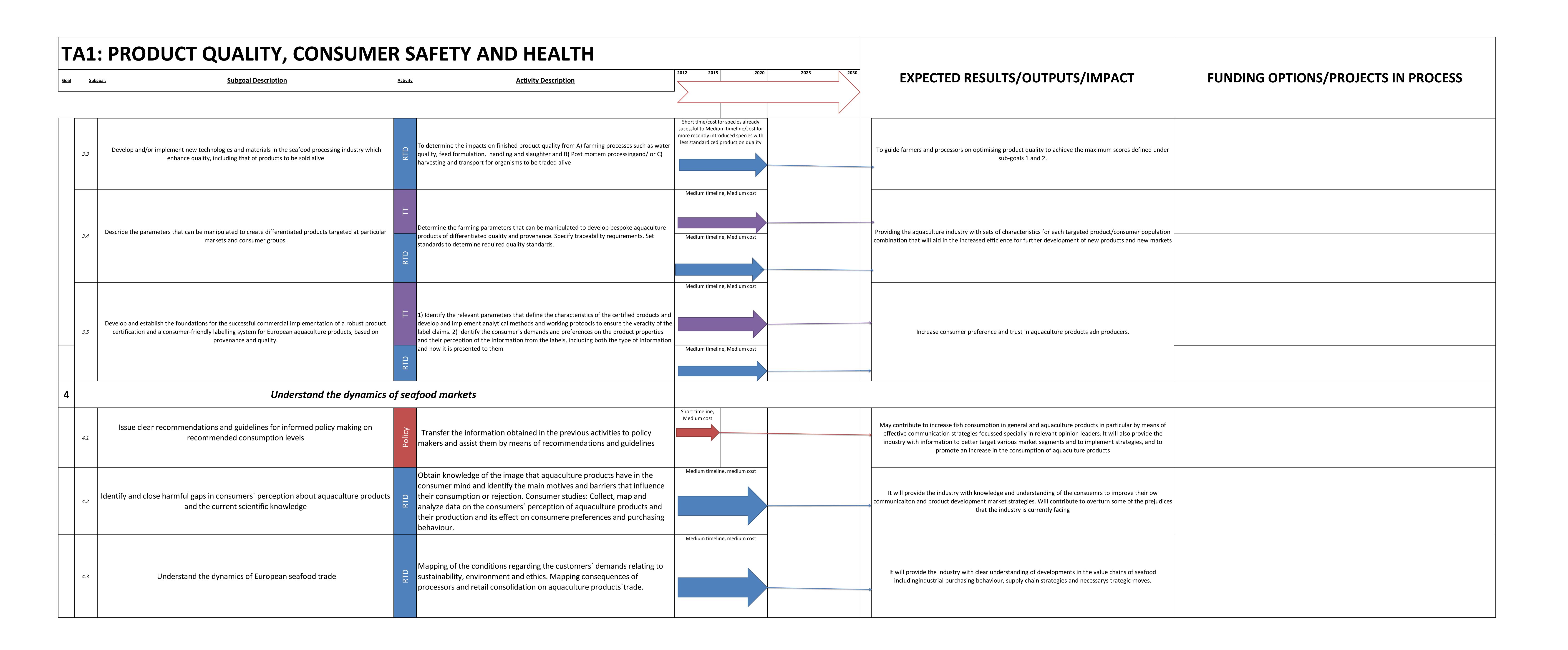
The following pages contain the plans developed for each Thematic Area, based on

- The Goals and sub-Goals agreed for each Thematic Area, based on the inputs of
  - The work of the Thematic Working Groups (see Deliverables 29-30)
  - o The feedback obtained from the Workshops (see Deliverable 39)
  - Re-examination by the Thematic Working Groups
- The Activities identified thus provides solution proposed to respond to the sub-goals identified (see the Vision-SRIA document)

Not all TWGs were able to complete the funding components for each proposal identified; in part this is due to a lack of time in the project for identification or a lack of knowledge/experience of funding opportunities.

It is also noted that this component was finalised during the bridge time between the end of FP7 and Horizon 2020 and the exact nature of European funding regimes applicable to aquaculture and related topics for the future is not fully clear at this time.

Subgo	Subgoal Description	Activity Description	2012 2015 2020 2025	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCESS
	Ma ximise the health benefits o	of aquaculture products			
1.1	Identify relevant bioactive compounds present in aquaculture products	Characterisation of bioactive properties of aquaculture products and evaluation of their post harvest stability.	Short to medium timeline, Medium cost	Identifying and documenting health promoting components in aquaculture product, in addition to the already knonw ones, will increase the image of darmed products as a healthy food.	
1.2	Better understand the mechanisms and synergies underlying the health benefits of bioactive components from aquaculture products in the promotion of human health	Human, in vivo and in vitro studies assessing bioavailability, bioactivity and mechanisms of action of health promoting components.	Short (in vitro) to long (human), Large cost	Will contribute to further unravel cellular and molecular mechanisms of targeted health promoting bioactive components in aquaculture products.	
.3	Investigate the specific effects of aquaculture products in sub-groups of the population with specific dietary needs	Human clinical trials and epidemiological studies assessing benefits of consumption in subgroups, e.g. children and the elderly. It also includes evidence-based risk-benefit analysis for all consumer groups including people with special dietary needs.		Increased knowledge how consumption of aquaculture products benefit sub groups which may serve as a scientific basis for dietary advice	
.4	Explore the differences in terms of health benefit between species and production methods including feed composition	Characterisation of nutritional profiles and bioactivities in aquaculture species	Short to medium timeline, Medium cost	Can contribute to product differentiation based of health benefits between species and production methods	
	Ensure the continuing safety o	of aquaculture products			
.1	Identify, manage and eliminate existing and potential physical, chemical and biological new hazards and emerging risks; including virus, bacteria, toxins, persistent organic pollutants (POPs), toxic substances, etc	Keep updated databases of known and emerging risks (biological, chemical and physical, and including nanomaterials). Have a surveillance program to target novel emerging risks as soon as possible. Keep updated procedures to control the entrance of the hazards in the production chain. Establish protocols to inform the authorities as soon as possible of potential new hazards. Establish procedures to inform all the links in the chain of new hazards and measurements to control and/or eliminate them. Inform the health authorities of emerging risks for the fast implementation of new controls.		Maintain the safety of aquaculture products. Predict and avoid potential incidents. Increase consumer confidence.	
.2	Make available to producers of aquaculture products user-friendly methods to monitor and control the safety of the production, targeting known and emerging hazards	Develop and validate rapid and low-cost surveillance methods and procedures to identify the presence of hazards in the production chain		Implementation of surveillance routines and fast analyses to identify the potential entrance of undesirable agents in the production chain (if that were the case) and to verify the safety of the products. The implementation of these procedures and analyses might divide the production into broad categories of safe, potentially unsafe and contaminated, before the batch left the production premises.	
3	Ensure the manufacture of authentic aquaculture products, regarding the species, quality, processing, use of additives, production method and geographic origin	Develop and validate rapid and low-cost surveillance methods and procedures to authenticate product information such as species, quality, processing additives, production method and geographic origin.	Short - medium timeline, Medium cost  Short - medium timeline, Medium cost	High quality authentic aquaculture products. Make it possible the application of "Denomination of Origin" and similar protected labels to aquaculture products (already exists at least one for oysters).	
1	Better understand the mechanisms and synergies underlying the health risks of undesirable compounds potentially present in aquaculture products for risk management purposes	Development and application of models to achieve suitable risk assessment on undesirable substances	Short - medium timeline, Medium - Large cost  Short - medium timeline, Medium - Large cost  Short - medium timeline, Medium - Large cost	Maintain the safety of aquaculture products. Predict and avoid potential incidents. Increase consumer confidence.	
		Studies assessing bioaccessibility and bioavailability of undesirable susbtances in aquaculture products	Short time medium costs (in vitro studies) to long time large costs (human models)	Will contribute to further unravel cellular and molecular mechanisms of contaminants and to a more realistic evaluation of their effects on human health.	
o d	eliver high quality European aquaculture products fully meeting nutrition and prove				
1	Define and standardize quality parameters of aquaculture products	To define the parameters that consumers use to differentiate quality when purchasing and / consuming aquaculture products. Develop standards for each parameter to determine a quality scoring system.	or Medium timeline, Small cost  Medium timeline, Small cost	Definitions of quality using organoleptic assessment combined with chemical and/or physical measurements	
2	Develop and validate practical tools and fast methods for processors to measure aquaculture product quality including physical/chemical parameters such as texture, colour, fat content and to mimic organoleptic parameters such as juiciness	Taking the parameters defined in sub-goal 1 and developing/validating testing methods to determine the quality scores. This will include standardised sample preparation for raw and cooked assessment.	Medium timeline, Medium cost  Medium timeline, Medium cost	To produce cost effective and rapid assessment tests that do not require laboratory facilities or laboratory technician expertise.	

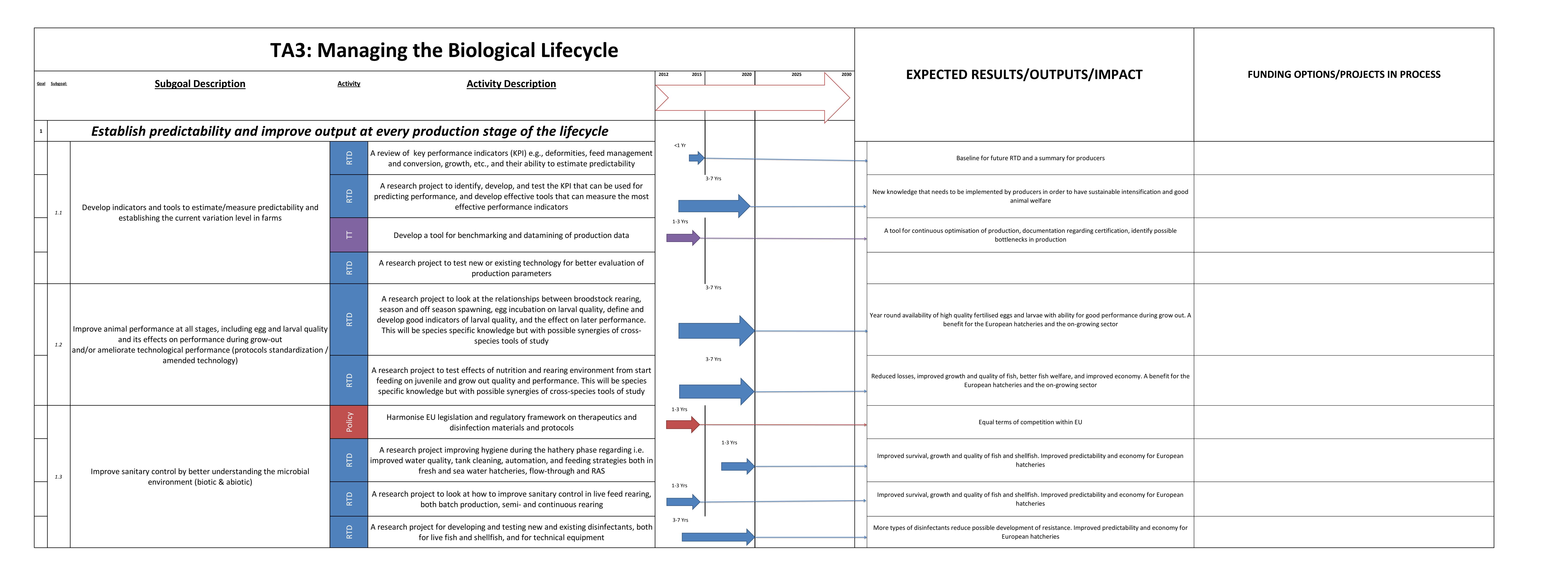


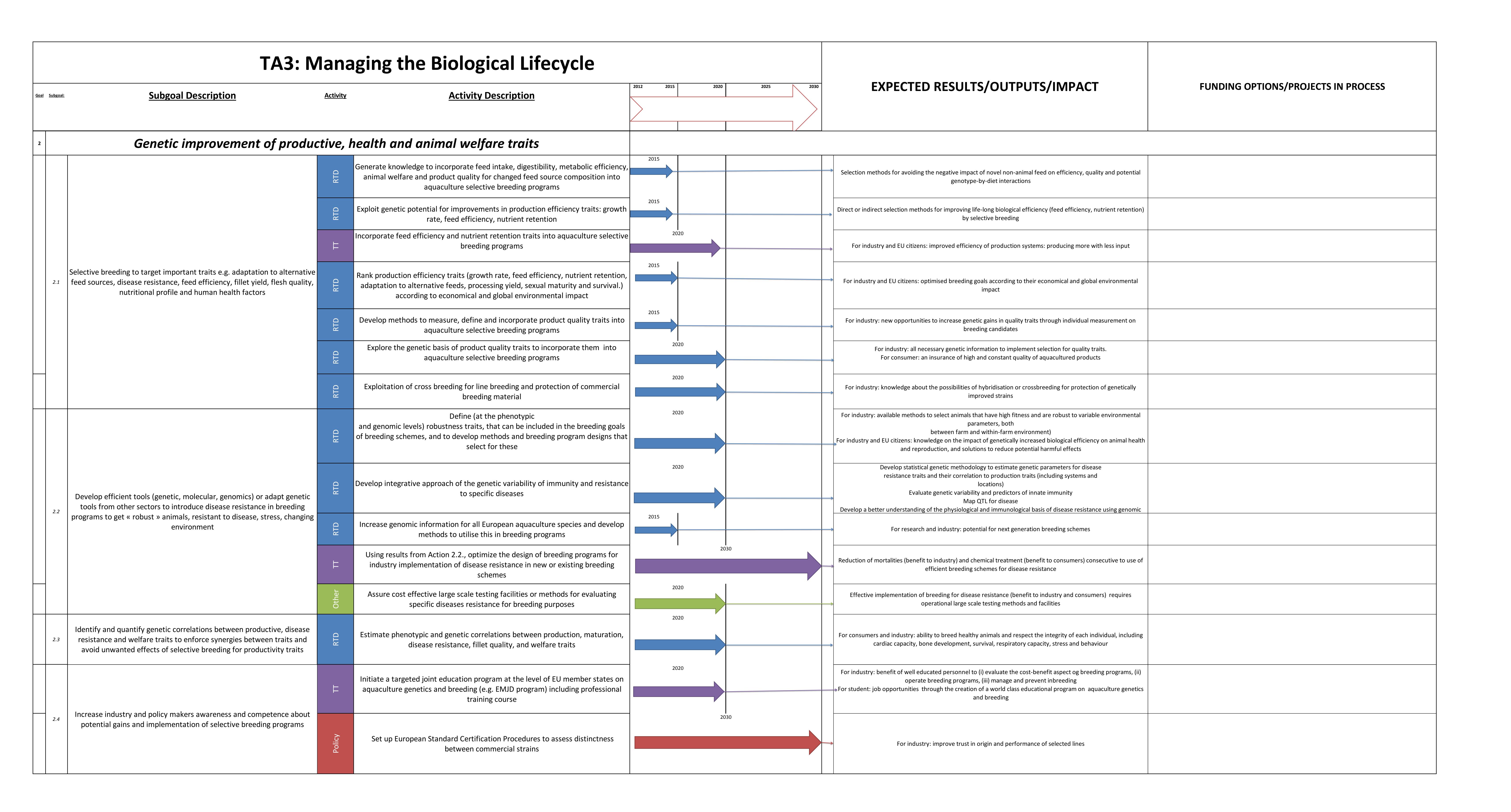
		TA	2: Technology and Systems			
Goal Subgoal:	Subgoal Description	<u>Activity</u>	Activity Description	2012 2015 2020	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCESS
1	Ensure an environmental sustainable industry by	the appl	ication of new knowledge and technology innovations			
1.1	Development of technology preventing escapes of fish and eggs from production system	RTD	Preventing escape of fish and fish eggs by developing standards and protocols for technical equipment for marine environment.	3-7 Yrs €1,000,000	Reducing environmental impact by preventing escape and as well as improvin production efficiency.	e.g. FP7 TARGETFISH project 2012-2016 The maiN objective being to reduce the impact fish diseases are having on European Aquaculture Industry through the development of targeted vaccination strategies. Other examples - Arriana,
	?	RTD	Development of new net cage materials and structures.	3-7 Yrs €1,000,000	Reducing environmental impact by preventing escape and as well as improvin production efficiency.	g
	Development of renewable energy sources for aquaculture production	RTD	Development of renewable energy sources specially designed for offshore fish farming operations.	3-7 Yrs €200,000	Minimise environmental impact from energy generation of offshore fish farm	S
1.2	facilities	F	Utilise existing technology for energy generation of offshore farms.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Minimise environmental impact from energy generation of offshore fish farm	S
		RTD	1.Introduction of novel production techniques providing increased nutrient retention in aquaculture products.	3-7 Yrs €1,000,000	New production technologies for ecologically and economically efficient production of traditional and new products of pond aquaculture	e.g. FP7 TARGETFISH project 2012-2016 The maiN objective being to reduce the impact fish diseases are having on European Aquaculture Industry through the development of targeted vaccination strategies. Other examples - Arriana,
		F	2.Transfer of existing knowledge from trial basis to commercial scale for integrating shellfish, fin fish and seaweed aquaculture.	3 1-3 Yrs €100,000	Improved use of the space resource and improved profitability	
		RTD	3.Study of environmental services provided by shellfish farms.	1-3 Yrs €100,000 <1 Yr	Improved use of the space resource and improved profitability	
		Policy Action	4.Ensure that policy will allow close coupling of different aquaculture systems.		Improved use of the space resource and improved profitability	
_	To effectively manage waste nutrients cycling in production systems in	RTD	5.A research project to avoid feed spillage, increase feed efficiency, water stability and improve composition of the waste (solid and dissolved) for commercial RAS farm conditions.		Improved water quality, increased feed efficiency, lower ecological footprint.  Benefiting: farmers, society, water treatment system suppliers.	
	order to increase its retention in aquaculture products (polyculture, IMTA, integrated aquaculture)		6.A research project optimizing the mineral absorption and retention in RAS by fish	3-7 Yrs €500,000	Improved water quality, increased feed efficiency, lower ecological footprint. Benefiting: farmers, society, water treatment system suppliers.	
		RTD	7.A research project optimizing solids removal and evaluating cost effectiveness of solids removal (per species?) of RAS systems.	3-7 Yrs €500,000	Improved water quality, increased feed efficiency, lower ecological footprint.  Benefiting: farmers, society, water treatment system suppliers.	
		F	8.Determine the current or potential water treatment efficiency of treatment units and evaluate the cost effectiveness of RAS systems.	<1 Yr €50,000	Knowledge translation. Benefiting: aquaculture system suppliers, farmers.	
		RTD	Improve and evaluate treatment efficiency of end of the pipe treatment technologies (e.g. Dephosphatation, IMTA, geotubes) in RAS systems.	3-7 Yrs €500,000	Guidelines for best practices for end of the pipe treatments.	
		F	Evaluate available techniques and the cost effectiveness of end of pipe treatment technologies in RAS when applied under aquaculture conditions.	<1 Yr €50,000	Knowledge translation. Benefits: aquaculture system suppliers, farmers.	
		RTD	Develop knowledge on localisation and configuration of aquaculture installations to reduce benthic impact.	1-3 Yrs €200,000	Minimise environmental impact by optimised localisations of installations	
		F	Adoption of Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture (IMTA) techniques.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Reduced nutrient loading on the environment and enhanced profitability on the farm level	ie
1.4	Reduce waste release from aquaculture production	RTD	Develop flow models suitable for use at farm and bay scales.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Optimum design of farm layouts	
		Policy Action	Change of policy to enable adoption of Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture (IMTA) techniques.	<1 Yr	Adoption of IMTA techniques	
	Development and upgrade of existing technologies for more efficient	Policy Action	Policy: impose taxes on the amount of waste being discharged and on amount of freshwater being consumed; Policy: stimulate use of RAS and re-use of water for aquaculture;		reduced water use of freshwater to <50L/kg of fish produced; beneficiaries are farmers (lower costs of production), nature, society	e
1.5	use of freshwater resources	RTD	RTD project on reduction of water use by closing cycle in RAS with strong focus on dephosphatation, nitrogen removal, solid sludge removal	3-7 Yrs €5,000,000	reduced water use of freshwater to <50L/kg of fish produced; beneficiaries ar farmers (lower costs of production), nature, society	e
1.6	Develop T&S for the mass production of aquatic organisms (e.g. plankton, seaweed) for industrial use	RTD	RTD project on seaweed and algae production in seafarms, fundamental and a RTD SME project to get it embedded			

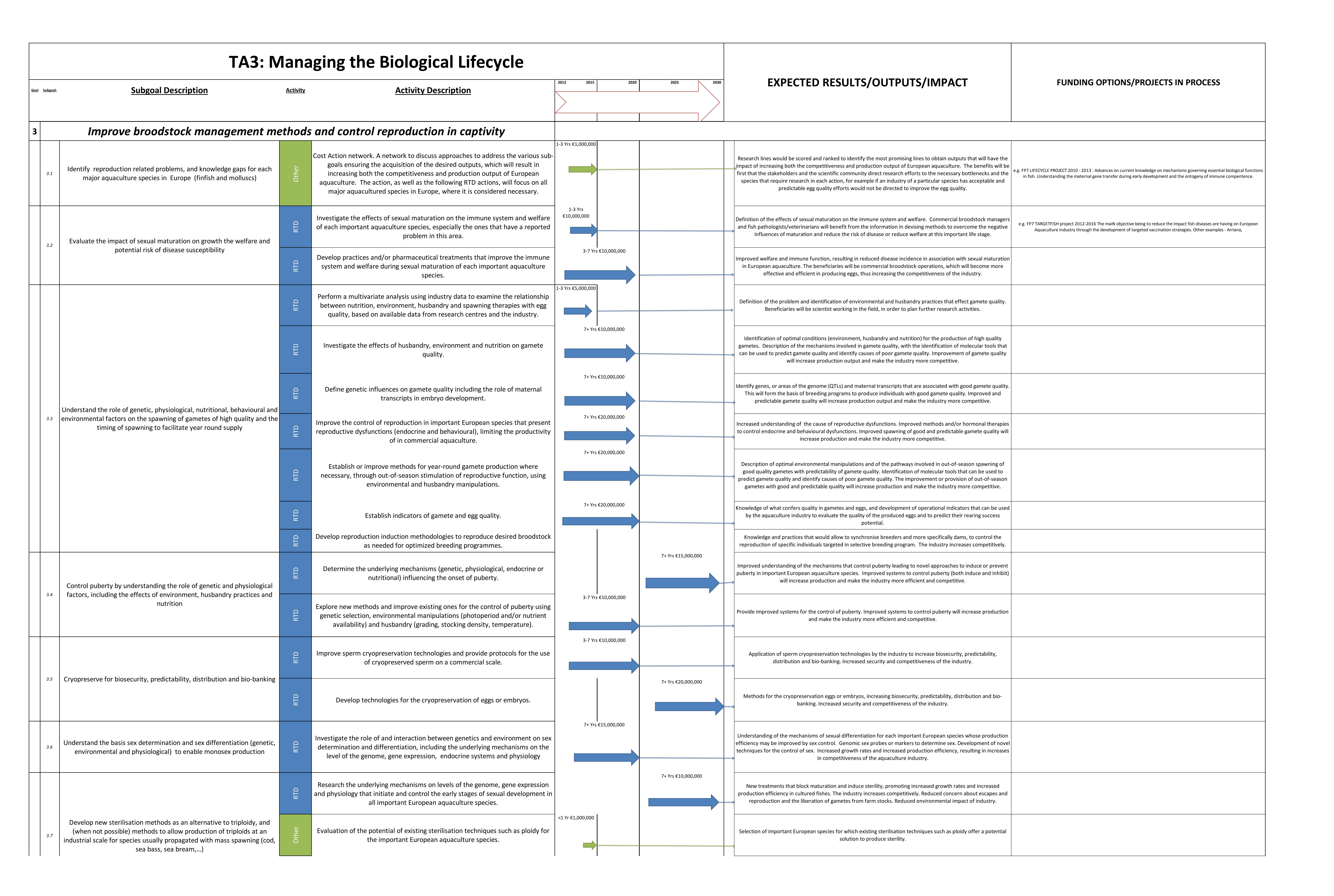
		TA	2: Technology and Systems			
Subgoal:	Subgoal Description	<u>Activity</u>	Activity Description	2012 2015 2020 2030	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCESS
Meet the	demand for aquaculture products in EU by the	develo	pment of efficient technologies to support continued growth			
		RTD	Development of floating fish farm systems for more exposed and new locations	3-7 Yrs €3,000,000	Increased production by increased access to space. Exploit the growth areas that are not available today, and not in conflict with other societal interests.	
Developm	nent of farming equipment and operational procedures for of	RTD	Research is required of fish welfare and behaviour with the purpose of developing improved equipment and systems for fish farming.	7+ Yrs €2,000,000	Improved fish welfare and production due to better equipment, systems and operations.	
2.1	shore sites	RTD	Stress analysis of equipment used in offshore conditions.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Will provide guidance for the design and specification of offshore equipment.  Benefit to industry.	
	?	Þ	Study of existing offshore farming techniques and analysis of performance of pioneer projects.	1-3 Yrs €500,000	Input to further design of new equipment by summarizing past experients.  Useful to develop design specification and future improvement of offshore equipment. Benefit to industry.	
		RTD	Develop trial operations for mussels farm at or near commercial scale	1-3 Yrs €500,000	Increased access to exposed areas. Greater production. Benefit to industry and consumer health.	
		RTD	Protocols for optimum feeding strategies for different species and identification of needed input parameters for automatic control of feeding	1-3 Yrs €1,000,000	Improved use of feed, which will be a limiting factor for further growth of the industry.	
D	evelop technology and systems for best site selection	RTD	Develop feeding systems for offshore and remote locations	3-7 Yrs €1,000,000	A necessity for further expansion into more exposed and offshore locations.  Improved use of feed, which will be a limiting factor for further growth of the industry.	
2.2		RTD	Screening and analysis of potential sites	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Will identify priority development sites. This will benefit planners, regulators and industry.	
		<b>=</b>	Conduct study to characterise the properties required of an ideal site	1-3 Yrs €200,000	Will provide short list of candidate sites	
		RTD	Develop a tool for site selection.	1-3 Yrs €1,000,000	Will provide a tool for better selection and identification of optimal site for farming production of specific species.	
2.3 Maximiz	ze efficiency of Recirculation Aquaculture Systems (RAS) and reduce accumulation of persistent compounds		RTD1: research project optimizing solids removal and evaluating mitigation actions for accummulation of persistent compounds RTD2:Improve and evaluate treatment efficiency of end of the pipe treatment technologies (e.g. Dephosphatation, IMTA, geotubes); RTD3: the dynamics and control possibilities of accumulating substances originating from feed, fish and bacteria are determined at different recycling regimes		Expected results: improved water quality, increased feed efficiency, lower ecological footprint, guidelines for design and management of RAS to avoid persistent compounds. Benefitting: farmers, society, water treatment system suppliers	
	marine and freshwater integrated aquaculture systems (e.g. lture, IMTA) for production of present and new species and Environmental services	RTD	RTD: research on integrated aquaculture systems (freshwater or marine) to trap carbon (mitigate global warming), control pH, extract phosphorous and rare micronutrients, and providing bio-active compounds culturing novel species (sponges, holoturians, etc.)		New concepts to combine ecosystem services (food, organic fertilizers, novel biocompounds) while mitigating atmosheric carbon and ocean acifidication.	
2.5	p of production systems for new aquaculture products (new		Development of technology for production of new species in pond-type farms.	3-7 Yrs €500,000	Description of technical and technological solutions for production alternative fish species	
species, p	oremium class and/or certified products) for changing markets	Þ	Implementation of techniques and procedures allowing for production of fish fulfiling criteria of different certification protocols.	1-3 Yrs €50,000	The results of the activity will allow pond farmers diversify the supply with fish for growing market of bio- or eco labeled food products	
		RTD	Research on early warning and detection of potential fish welfare or production problems.	3-7 Yrs €500,000	Be able to detect welfare and production problems before it becomes a major economical and/or welfare issue.	
	Reduce the incidence of diseases by developing T&S	F	Systems for remote (integrated) operation of fish farms.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	More efficient operation. Possible to operate in more exposed locations.	
2.6	?	RTD	Develop disease resistant strains of shellfish	7+ €500,000	Decreased incidence of diseases. Increased production and more stable business. Benefit to industry.	
		Policy Action	Develop and enforce best practice protocols for control of movement of all diseased shellfish, even where disease vector has not been identified.	<1 Yr	Reduction of spread of disease outbreaks. Increased production. Benefit to industry.	
2.7	Develop T&S for improved utilisation of existing sites	<b> </b>	Review of current best practices in management and production technologies and spread the knowledge through workshops and conferences.	1-3 Yrs €100,000	Adoption of best practices in management and production technologies, resulting in improved utilisation of existing sites. Benefits industry and society.	
2.8 Develop	oment of technology to support production of new fish feeds (formulated, live feed)		RTD1: research on using/valorizing live organisms such as methane bacteria, worms and insects grown on waste streams or low value ingredients for fish feeds. RTD2: Research on process technology to concentrate nutrients (Proteins, fat) in novel low density ingredients such as leaves from crops, seaweed, algae etc and to destroy antinutritional factors in the same. RTD3: research on improved technologies (copied from human food industry) to increase physical stability pellets and reduce energy and water requirements by including water-rich ingredients		New technologies which can be applied by the feed manufacturing industry enabling the making of novel feeds from novel ingredients with a lower energy and water foot print and lower resource use on ingredients which could also be used for human food	

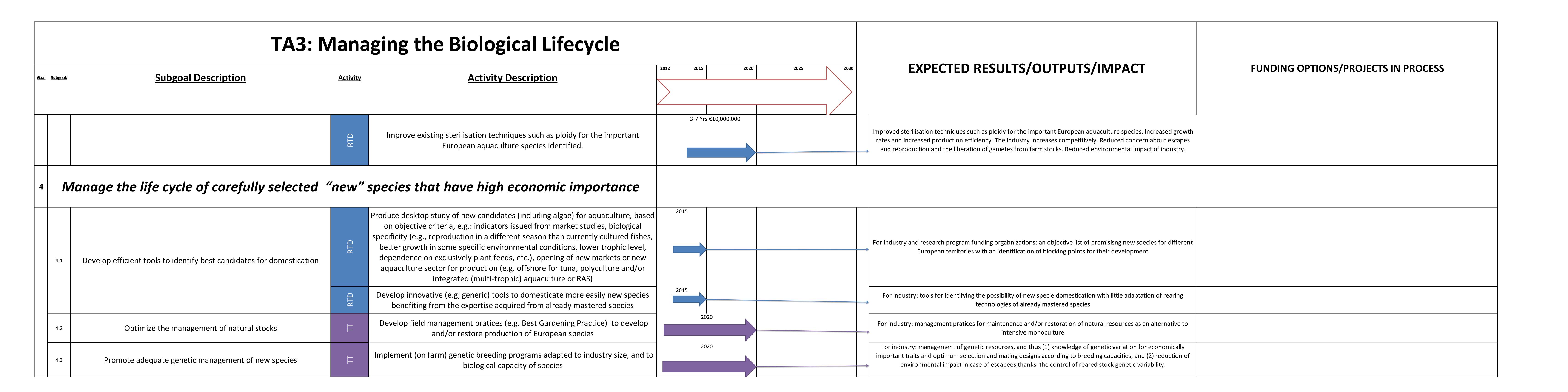
		TA	2: Technology and Systems				
al:	Subgoal Description	<u>Activity</u>	Activity Description	2012 2015	2020	2030	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCE
Ensure	the profitability of the aquaculture industry l	by deve	loping improved management systems and technology				
	nt of automation for all stages of production (hatcheries, on processing) for all present and future production system	RTD	Development of machinery, detection and sensing system for sorting, inspection, mass estimation and classification of fish.	3-7 Yrs €50	00,000		Improve efficiency, security and fish quality through out the whole production line.
Impro	ove or develop novel systems to control biofouling of aquaculture equipment	RTD	Prevention and control of bio-fouling by research on more efficient methods of handling, new net materials and coatings, as well as on operating methods and strategies to minimize fouling.			7 + Yrs €2,000,000	Reduce the bio-fouling to minimum operations and improve water flow and oxygen exchange. Improved efficiency and profitability.
	?	RTD	Methods and systems to treat large amounts of fish for parasites and systems to handle acute large amount of dead fish.				Reduce the risk of spreading disease. Improved operations and reduced handling of fish.
Develop te	chnologies for improved quality of seed for all present and	RTD	Development of technology for production of high quality seed material of different fish species to reduce mortality at early life stages.			7+ Yrs €2,000,000	Technology and breeding programs for hatcheries offering seed.
	future production system	RTD	Development of tools for on-farm use for selection of fish for reproduction	3-7 Yr €50 1-3 Yrs €100,000	00,000		Gene marker tools for selection of individuals for reproduction assuring improved quality (e.g. Disease resistance) of offspring.
		RTD	Develop system for better preservation. Cost effective preservation processes have to be developed where the refining is extremely volume dependent. Rest raw materials have to be processed to a stage accepted as ingredients /consumer product.				Value adding and total utilisation of rest raw materials from the fish processing/farming industry. Economical and environmental sustainability. Food security. Increased reputation.
		F	Develop effective logistic/transport system. There is a need for developing both equipment and transport solutions.	<1 Yr €50,000			Value adding and total utilisation of rest raw materials from the fish processing/farming industry. Economical and environmental sustainability. Food security. Increased reputation.
Develop	Developing technologies for total utilisation of farmed products  ②		Development of new processing technologies. Aiming at the full valorisation of al the undervalued rest raw materials, several new processes have to be developed process adapted from other industries and promising existing processes.				Value adding and total utilisation of rest raw materials from the fish processing/farming industry. Economical and environmental sustainability. Food security. Increased reputation.
		RTD	Develop technologies and processes for utilization of the omega-3 fatty acids in marine rest raw materials/by products in cut-offs from farmed fish as food supplement, food.				Value adding and total utilisation of rest raw materials from the fish processing/farming industry. Economical and environmental sustainability. Food security. Beneficial to society /people's health. Increased reputation.

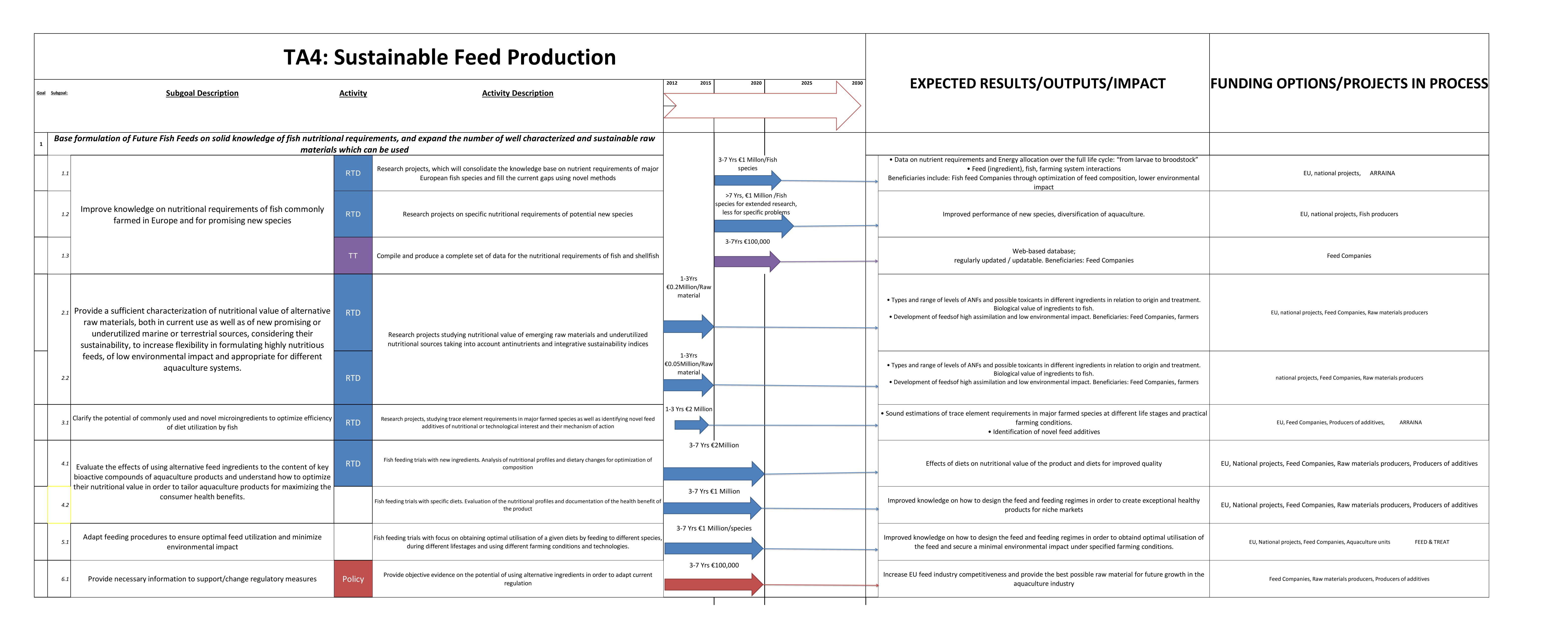
		T	A2: Technology and Systems						
Subgoal:	Subgoal Description	Activity	Activity Description	2012	2015	2020	2030	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCESS
	Ensure technology for ethical and heal	thy p	roduction of high quality aquatic products						
4.1	Integration of technology management and biology for improving welfare and the prevention of disease outbreaks	RTD	Develop real time, in-vitro methods and technology for early detection of disease outbreaks in fish farms.		7+ Yrs €1,000,000			Methodology and equipment for the early detection of disease outbreaks in fish farms which will benefit the farmer (economy), the fish (welfare) and society (ethics).	
4.2	To improve technology for transfer, handling and slaughtering of aquaculture products with respect to welfare and ethics	F	Adaptation existing procedures of critical control point approach for monitoring and reporting of fish welfare status in the production chain.	1-3 Yrs €300,	,000			Improve production efficiency and fish welfare in fish processing plants. Fulfil ethical requirements concerning fish handling and slaugther.	
4.3	Develop standardised detection and quantification methods for pathogens affecting humans	RTD	A research project in which the performance (growth, health and behaviour) of fise is determined for a range of recycling percentages (ion concentrations) in varying values of pH, CO2 and O2. TAN, NO2-N and NO3-N???						
<i>4.4</i>	Develop technology and procedures for monitoring of welfare status of fish during all production stages	RTD	To improve technology for transfer and handling of farmed fish.	3-7	Yrs €500,000			Fish welfare will be improved. Promotes the montioring of fish welfare to comply with future legislation	
		Þ	Decrease the level of human pathogens in shellfish by the adoption of tertiary treatment of any waste water outfalls which impact shellfish harvesting		7 Yrs			Reduced level of enteric illness in consumers leading to an improvement of comsumer confidence in shellfish products leading to increased sales, higher production and expansion of the industry	
<i>4.5</i>	Develop technology and procedures for monitoring of welfare status of fish during all production stages	<b> </b>	Decrease the background levels of human pathogens in the environment by the adoption of tertiary treatment of waste water outfalls at known hotspots such as hospitals and residential homes		7 Yrs			Reduced level of enteric illness in consumers leading to an improvement of comsumer confidence in shellfish products leading to increased sales, higher production and expansion of the industry	
		Image: Control of the	Widespread adoption of systems that give real time warning to shellfish harvester of when pollution events occur in shellfish harvesting waters.	S	7 Yrs			Reduced level of enteric illness in consumers leading to an improvement of comsumer confidence in shellfish products leading to increased sales, higher production and expansion of the industry	
4.6	Develop technology and procedures for monitoring of welfare status of fish during all production stages	F	Adaptation of existing knowledge on traceability, quality assurance and critical control point to pond aquaculture products.		1-3 Yrs €100	,000		Implemented procedures and equipment (e.g. IT) improving of food safety assurance during production and distribution chain.  A consistent IT tool to monitor fish origin and distribution path.	

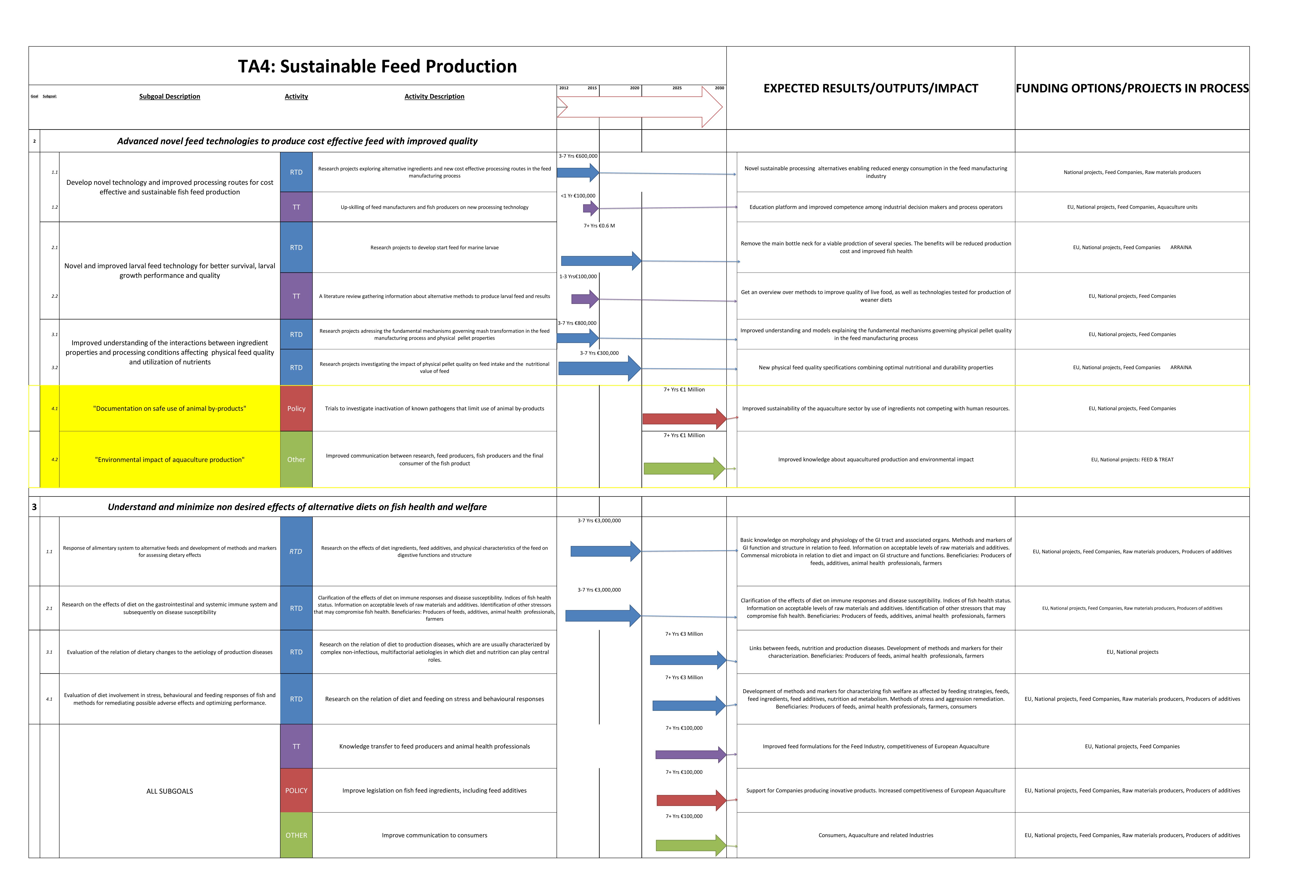




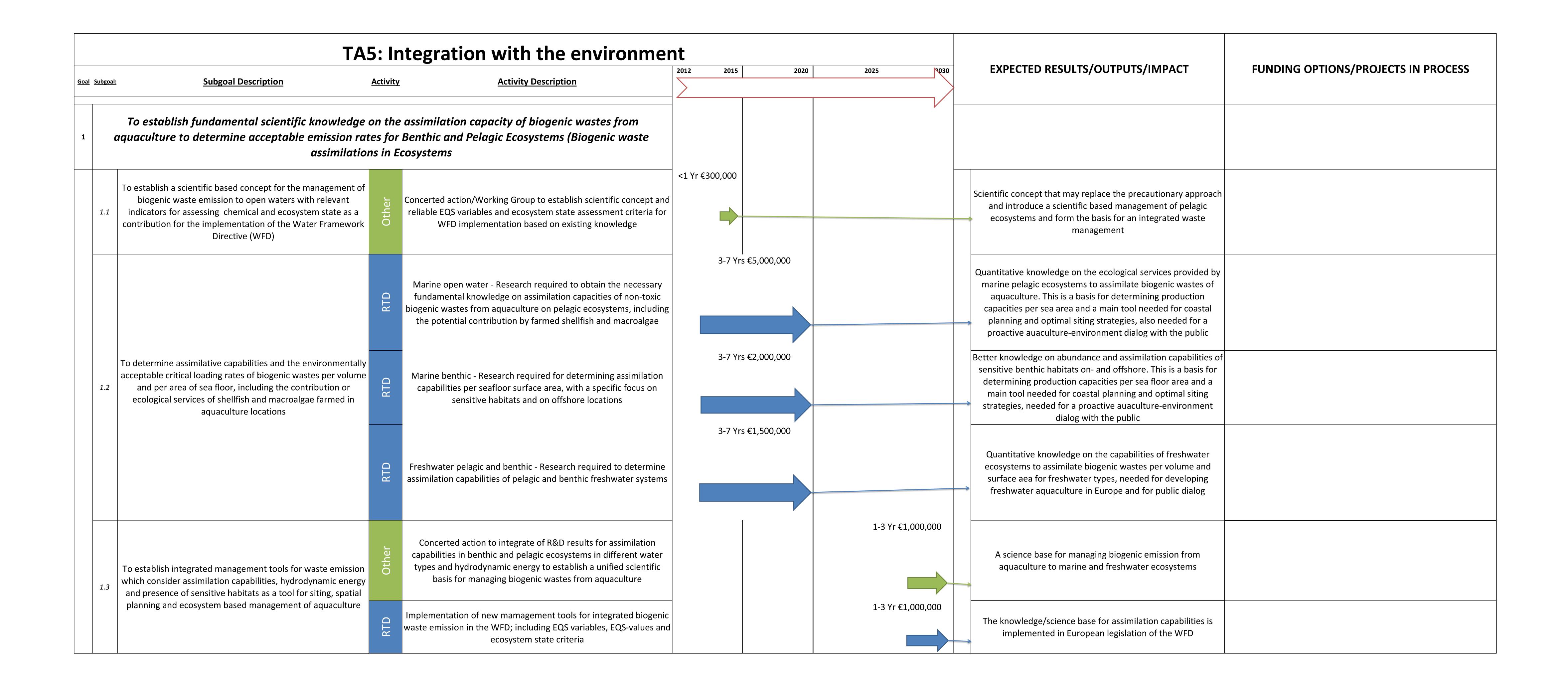


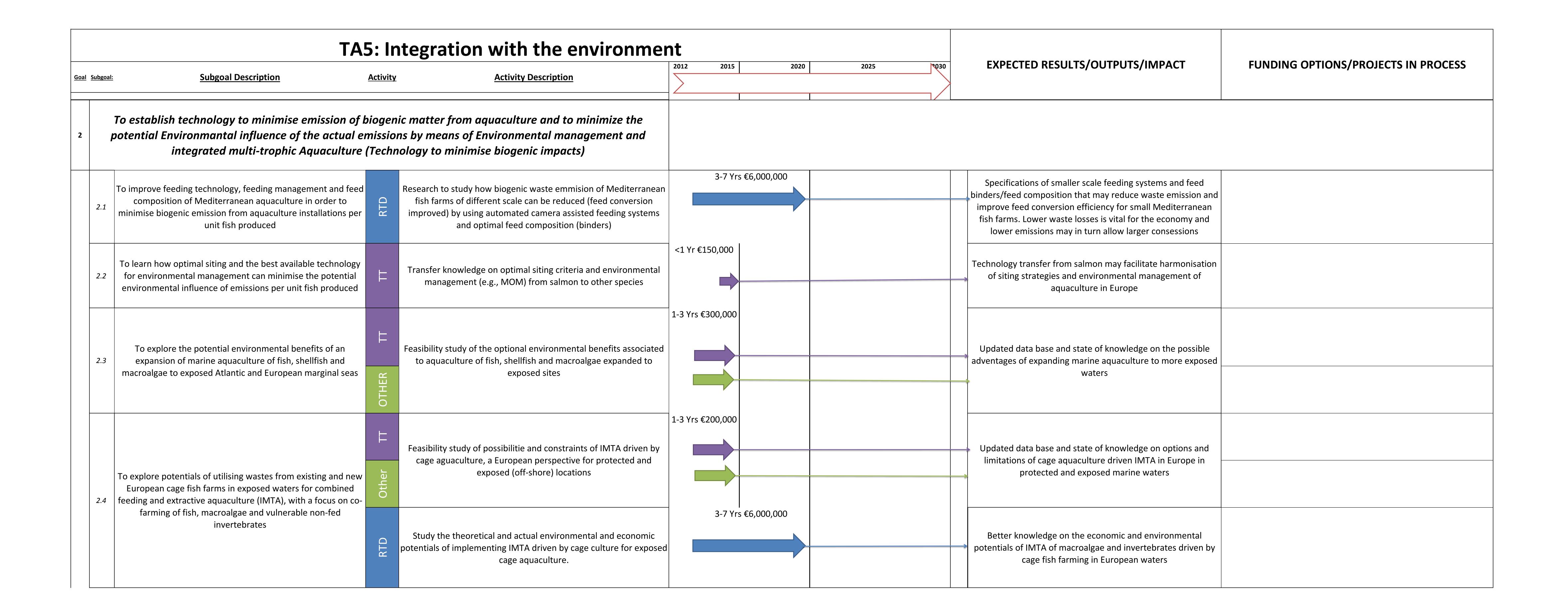


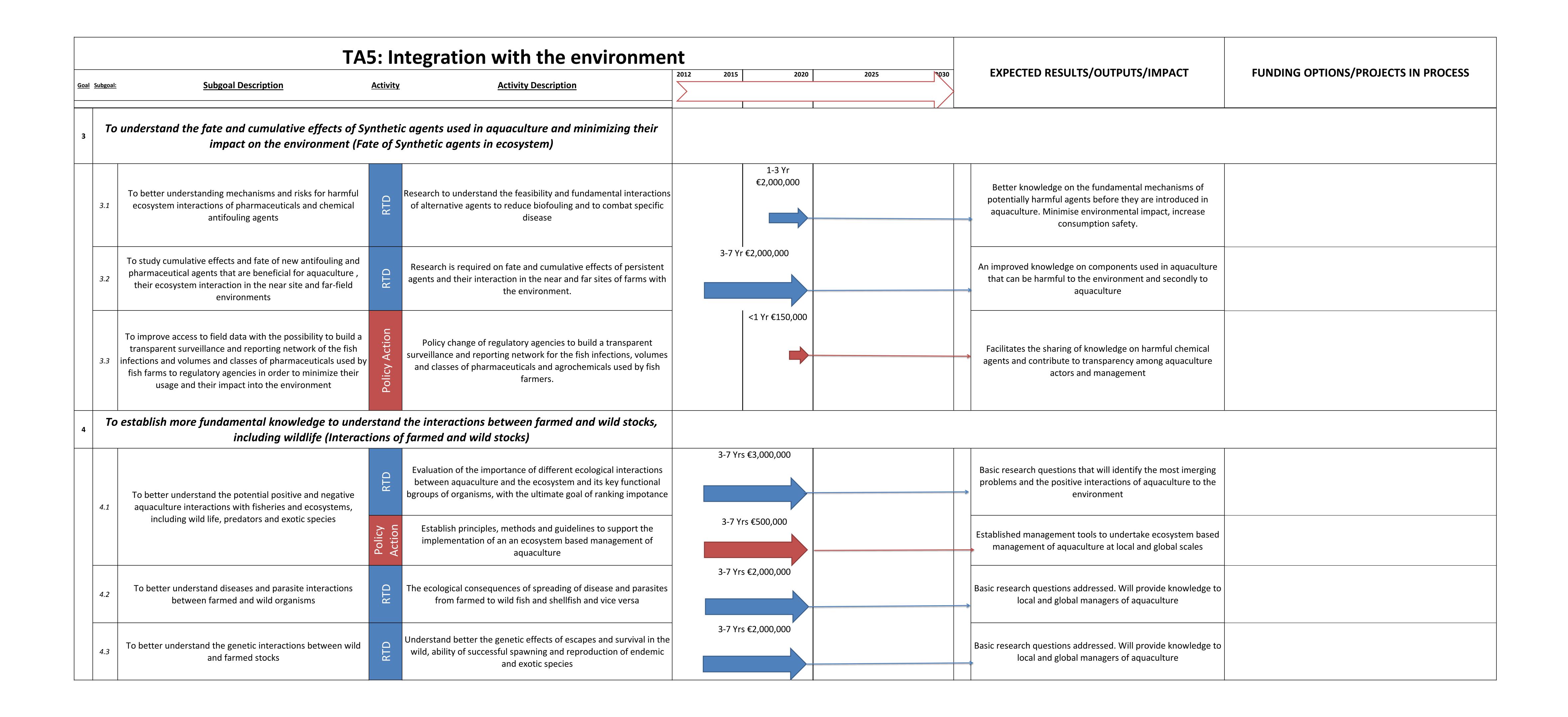


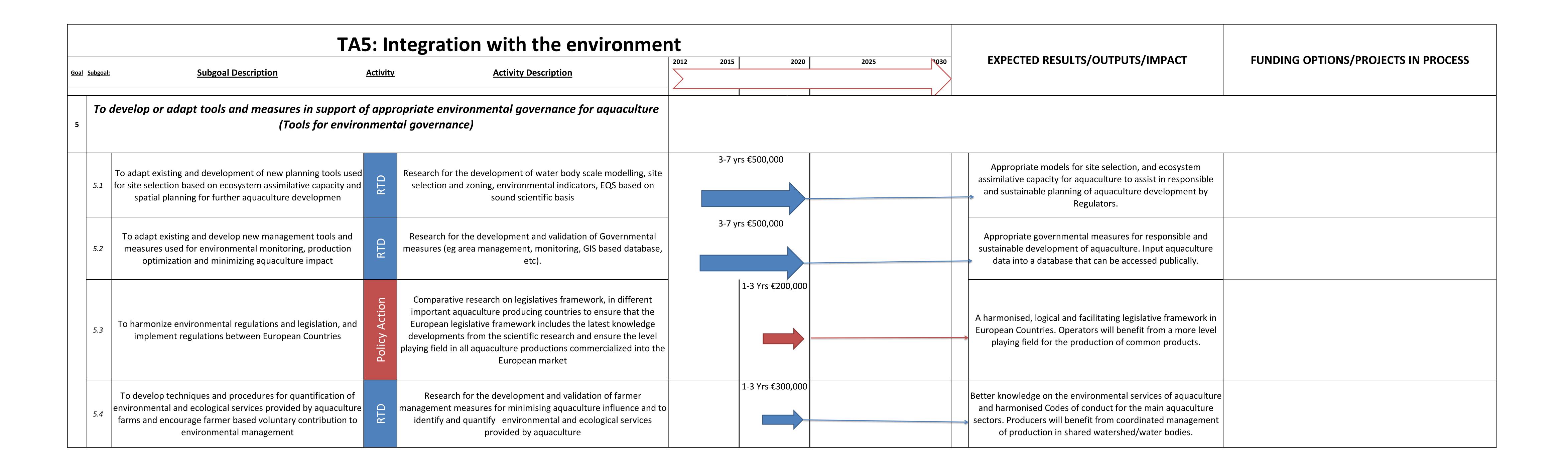


		Jus	tainable Feed Production				
ogoal:	Subgoal Description	Activity	Activity Description	2012 2015 2020	2025 2030	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCES
	Adapt and utilize advanced methods	to unde	rstand and model nutritional responses				
I.1	and in vitro models to examine physiological responses to nutrients	RTD	Cell culture models: Cell culture allows in vitro examination gene promoters, gene expression and directed response to nutritional components.	7+ Yrs €2 Million		Tools developed that will help inturpret geneomic responses to nutritional components and genes involved in metaboliic pathways	EU, National projects
1.2		RTD	fish models, eg zebrafish to examine whole animal and tissue responses & gene knock out / knock in.		7+ Yrs €1 Million	Tissue responses to nutritional changes and cross talk between metabolic pathways.	EU, National projects
2.1		RTD	Understand transcriptional and translational responses to nutritional challenges. This activity will be referred to as nutriogenomics	7+ Yrs €4 Million		Key molecular markers to inturpret nutional responses. Genomic responses, ontogeny related to early nutritional experiences. Use data to gene mapping related to nutrion.	EU, National projects ARRAINA
2.2	Integrative tools -omic tools:	RTD	Completed genomes for farmed fish - high resolution genomic linkage maps.	2020		Linkage maps, single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) arrays developed for gene related to growth FCR and health interaction	EU, National projects
.3		TT	Knowledge transfer to industry regarding nutrigenomics	7+ Yrs		·	?
.1		RTD	Integrating data from both nutritional trial and genomic techniques to obtain maximun benefit from generated high throughput data.			Bioinformatic tools delevopled to allow interdisiplinary analysis of data generated related to nutrition, healtth growth and environment. This can then be fed to the industry & feed manufacturers.	EU, National projects
.2 Math	ematical modeling of nutritional responses and possible contaminant accumulation in fish	POLICY	related to responses to toxicology and issues related to Genetic Modification.			Bioinformatic tools delevopled to allow interdisiplinary analysis of data generated related to nutrition, healtth growth and environment. This can then be fed to the industry & feed manufacturers.	
.3		OTHER	Vast data sets will be developed and bioinfomatic platforms will need to be developed. This will include mathematical modelling relating genomics to production and environmental change.			Bioinformatic tools delevopled to allow interdisiplinary analysis of data generated related to nutrition, healtth growth and environment. This can then be fed to the industry & feed manufacturers.	EU, National projects
	Resolve strategic resec	arch p	roblems in fish nutrition				
1.1 Development	of feeds to a) maximize protein accretion and minimize lipid deposition, b	RTD	A series of studies on metabolic and feed intake regulation, nutrient-hormone interactions, protein and lipid deposition and on their genetic basis	3-7 yrs €500,000		Practical tools (feeding, feeds ingredients, and non-lethal biomarkers) to control product quality and human health promoting factor in sea food products. Means of stimulating effective use of feed components including novel plant-based ingredients to deposit protein.	EU, National projects, Feed Companies ARRAINA
1.2	achieve optimal product composition promoting human health.	RTD	Economical evaluation of the methods developed, demonstrating solidly their realistic commercial potential.	<1 Yr €80,000		Broodstock owners, breeding companies, feed companies and farmers benefit from more efficienct animal material, increasing industry profit. Consumers and environment benefit from human health promoting products and decreased nutrient load to environment, both factors increasing attractiveness of sea food products.	Feed Companies
deposition	ent of selection tools for improving nutrient utilisation and protein/lipid contributing to biological efficiency of aquaculture species via selective	RTD	Development of feed intake recording methods, indirect ways of improving biological efficiency e.g. via body composition and waste reduction, biomarkers and physiological indicators reflecting efficiency. Estimation of genetic potential for E3selection, and development of genomic tools for selection of biological efficiency	3-7 yrs €3,000,000		Direct or indirect selection methods, including novel genomic tools, for improving life-long biological efficiency (feed intake, feed efficiency, nutrient retention as protein and fatty acids, yields) by selective breeding.	EU, National projects
2.2	oreeding and via choice of broodstock material (species, strain)	RTD	Economical evaluation of the methods developed, demonstrating solidly their realistic commercial potential.	<1 Yr €50,000		Breeding companies, feeding compnaies, processing industry, consumers, and environment benefit from adapted and more efficience fishmaterial providing product output per unit of input and with less nutrient load to environment.	EU, National projects
	of targeted feed compounds, feeding and fish management practices that farmed species to novel feeds, increase adaptability, reduce stress, and	RTD	To formulate targeted feed compounds, feeding and fish management practices that condition farmed species to novel feeds, increase adaptability, reduce stress, and increase biological efficiency.	3-7 yrs €3,000,000		Increased control of animal growth, feed intake, body composition, efficiency of utilizing plant-based diets through a nutritional conditioning at the broodstock and/or larval level. Increased disease resistance, stress tolerance, maturity age, and adaptation to a new environment after a transfer	EU, National projects, Feed Companies ARRAINA
3.2	increase biological efficiency.  ?	RTD	Economical evaluation of the methods developed, demonstrating solidly their realistic commercial potential.			Broodstock owners, feed companies and farmers benefit from more efficienct, resistant and robust animal material, increasing indust profit.	EU, National projects
Subgoals 1,2,	3	TT	Scaling up of methods developed in subgoals 1, 2 and 3 to mass production and implementation by EU enterprices, confirming the final commercialization.	1-3 Yr €500,000		Confirmation/rejection that the methods can be commercially implemented. Benefiting parties: breeding and feed companies, broodstock owners, farmers, consumer and the environment.	EU, National projects, Aquaculture units
All Subgoals		Other	Development and distribution of material to consumers in form of advertisements, promotion material, product placement, news paper and magazine articles, recipes.	1-3 Yr €500,000		Powers and promotes sales of aquaculture products, benefiting consumers (health benefits) and the whole aquaculture supply chain via increased demand.	EU, National projects, Aquaculture units

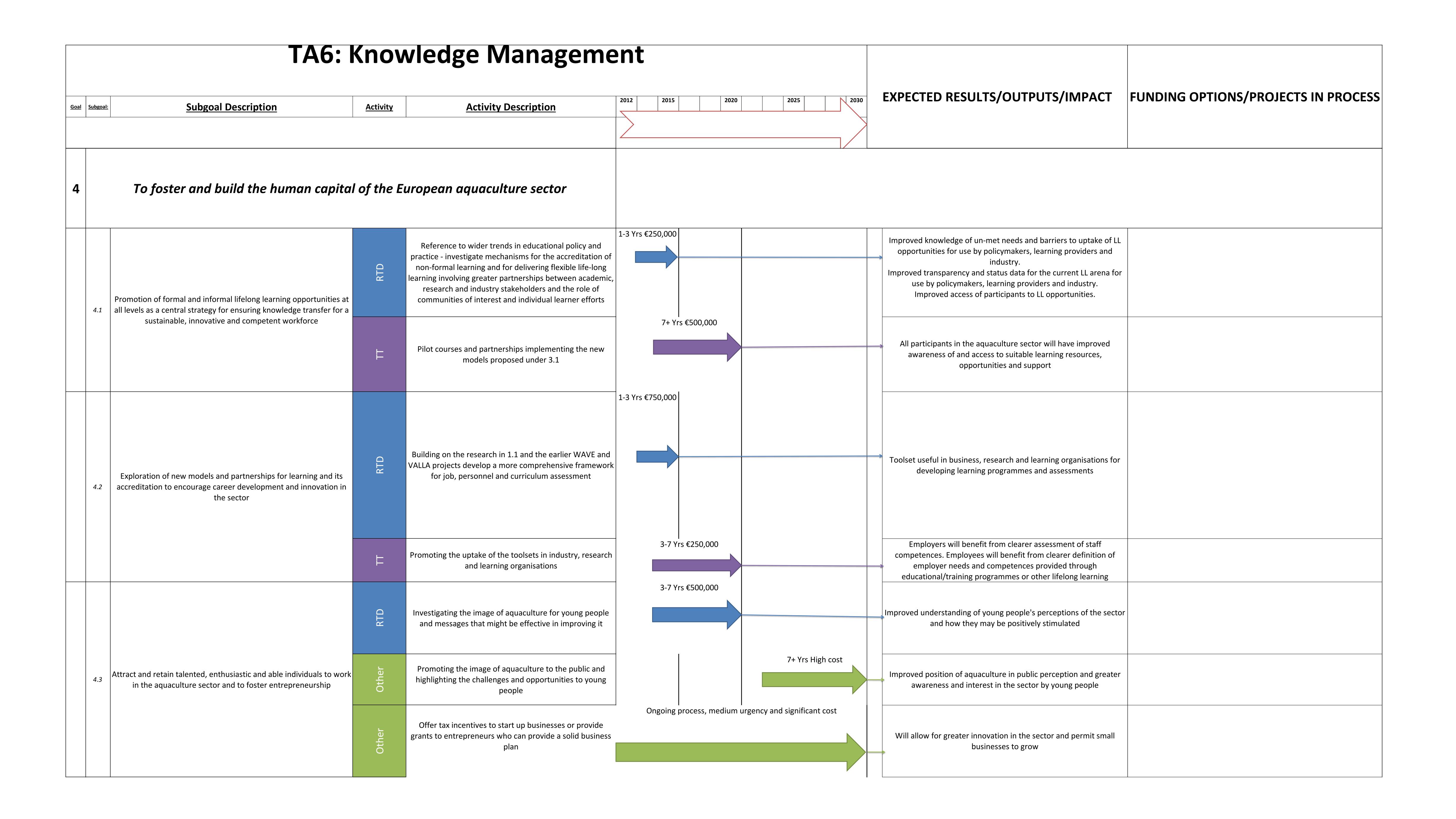


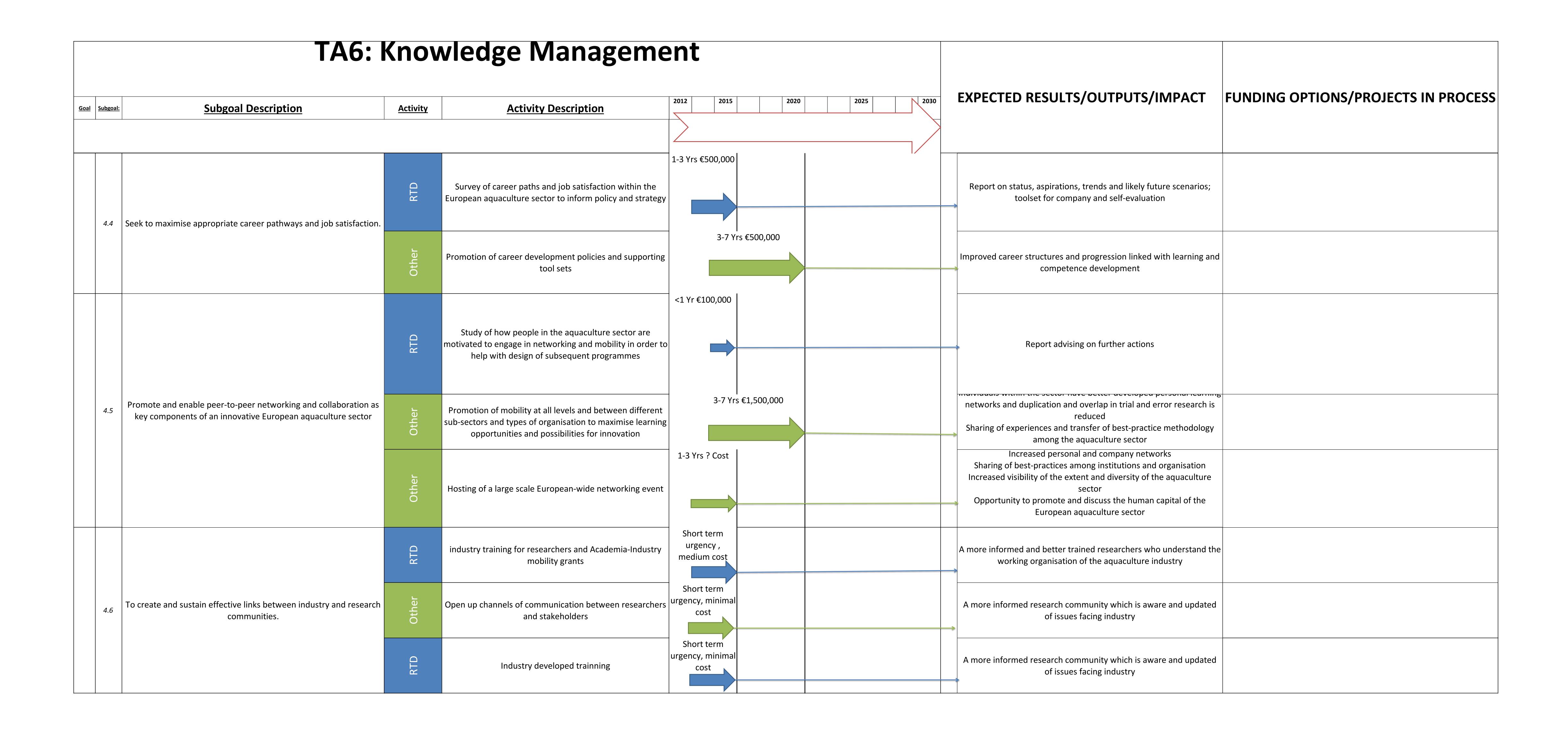






			vledge Manageme		EVDECTED DECLIETS /OLITOLITS /INADACT FLINIDING ODTIONS /DDOLECTS IN DROCE
<u>Subgoal:</u>	Subgoal Description	<u>Activity</u>	Activity Description	2012 2015 2020 2025	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCE
	To manage Knowledge effectively with	hin the E	uropean Aquaculture sector		
1.1	To efficiently and effectively create knowledge that is focused on outcomes and impacts on industry and ensure that research efforts are not duplicated		Develop a research priority list that adheres to the requirements of the SRIA of TA1-5 and TA7 to ensure that research is industry focused	Ongoing process, medium urgency and significant cost	Funding of research that will directly affect the aquaculture sector and increase efficiency, productivity, economy or job creation.  Research priorities can be reviwed as needs change and duplication avoided.
1.2	To efficiently and effectively manage and transfer knowledge including the dedicated transfer to identified users and translation of research results for stakeholder uptake	F	Develop guidelines on effective transfer of results and engage knowledge management professionals to tailor make transfer media relevant for industry, policy and	Ongoing process, medium urgency and significant cost	
1.3	To encourage the protection of legal rights, management of IP, and adherence to ethical standards in a manner that ensures open innovation and the development of a sustainable sector	 	Develop best practice guidelines on the management of knowledge and transparency of methods	Ongoing process, medium urgency and significant cost	Transparency of process will ensure that innovation in the sector will not be affected by IPR
1.4	To promote sustainable aquaculture practices through the transfer and application of knowledge and technology, including the challenges of food production, environmental protection, product safety and economic viability	F	International cooperation at multiple levels (commercial, RTD, governance) in order to share best practice	Ongoing process, medium urgency and significant cost	A globally sustainable sector capable of addressing future global challenges
Ensu	are the availability and efficient use of aqu boundariesto ben				
Ensu			Development of an aquaculture roadmap and strategic	Medium urgency, small	
<b>Ensu</b> 2.1			Industry	Medium urgency, small cost  Short term	A strategic Plan for efficient development and use of European Research Infrastructure in line with industry requirements
	Ensure international and inter-regional cooperation to develop		Development of an aquaculture roadmap and strategic plan that expresses the need for new infrastructures of a European dimension. Involve industrial stakeholders in awareness- and fund-raising processes related to the establishment and upgrading of research infrastructures	Medium urgency, small cost	
2.2	Ensure international and inter-regional cooperation to develop research infrastructures that can meet emerging needs  Increase the awareness of existing research infrastructures	othe be	Development of an aquaculture roadmap and strategic plan that expresses the need for new infrastructures of a European dimension. Involve industrial stakeholders in awareness- and fund-raising processes related to the establishment and upgrading of research infrastructures  Mapping of existing public and private research infrastructure (i.e. physical facilities, e-infrastructure, services, and related expertise) in aquaculture and other relevant research areas, to ensure transparency	Medium urgency, small cost  Short term urgency, small	Research Infrastructure in line with industry requirements
2.2	Ensure international and inter-regional cooperation to develop research infrastructures that can meet emerging needs  Increase the awareness of existing research infrastructures (functionalities, scale, services and access) for all stakeholders	othe be	Development of an aquaculture roadmap and strategic plan that expresses the need for new infrastructures of a European dimension. Involve industrial stakeholders in awareness- and fund-raising processes related to the establishment and upgrading of research infrastructures  Mapping of existing public and private research infrastructure (i.e. physical facilities, e-infrastructure, services, and related expertise) in aquaculture and other relevant research areas, to ensure transparency	Medium urgency, small cost  Short term urgency, small	Research Infrastructure in line with industry requirements





	T	A7 A	QUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE				
<u>Goal</u>	Subgoal: Subgoal Description	Activity	Activity Description	2012 2015 202	2025	EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTPUTS/IMPACT	FUNDING OPTIONS/PROJECTS IN PROCESS
1			t parasite interactions and to have access to effective nomodulators				
	1.1 Improving understanding of host pathogen understanding	RTD	Develop novel fish cell lines, develop antibody markers for cell types in fish, evaluate relationship between immune gene expression and protein expression	>7yr >€3,000,000		Increase understanding of disease process enable improved livestock management to prevent disease and reduce impact of same.	
	Development of new vaccines and improvement of existing vaccines and diagnostic tests, including their application to		1.2.1 - Reducing side effects, embracing new vaccine technologies, efficacious oral vaccine development	3-7 Yr >€3,000,000		Improved protection and welfare of farmed fish, reducing mortalities and environmental impact	
	all stages of finfish life cycles	Policy	1.2.2 - Assessement and decision on use of DNA vaccines in food fish	<1Yr €10,000		Permit use of DNA/sub unit vaccines	
	Research required on mode of action and use of	RTD	1.3.1 - Evaluate dietary manipulation to stimulate resistenace to disease and the use of immunomodulators for fish	3-7 Yr > €1,000,000		Clarification of value and use of immunomodulators in fish health	
	mmunomodulators	Policy	1.3.2 - Clarification of regulatory status of immunomodulators	<1Yr €10,000		Clarification of value and use of immunomodulators in fish health	
2	Application of epidemiological principles to minim	nise tl	ne threat of existing, emerging and exotic diseases				
	Improve understanding of transmission mechanisms, of all pathogens at all levels from farm, through country to Europe level.		This will include data collection through field sampling and analysis and modelling	1-3 Yr >€2,000,000		Outputs will quantify disease risks from various sources informing prevention and control strategies.	
	Understand the industry structure (network) and its vunerabilities to endemic and epidemic diseases	RTD	Data compliation, analysis and modelling, providing a platform for testing scenarios and strategies	3-7 Yrs €2,000,000		More effective disease prevention and control strategies.	
	Development of framework (model) for evaluating the relative importance of health and welfare threats, including bio-economic modelling and risk assessement and biosecurity	RTD	Tools to canvas stakeholder opinion and bio economic decision tools to prioritise areas of investment	1-3Yr €1,000,000		Decision tools based on bioeconomic models to inform decision makers for all stakeholders groups	
	2.4 Improve strategic data availability through standardisation	RTD	Develop a common schema for data storage to allow more efficient data exchange and compliation	3-7 Yrs €2,000,000 t		Reduction in reporting effort (especially SMEs) to legislators, quality schemes, retailers etc. Improved ability to address strategic questions across industry. Improved market opportunities through improved traceability.	
	Turn understanding into strategies through industry, goverment, acedemic participation in research and consultation	Þ	Continue to develop research partnerships with end users and ensure that realistic pathways to uptake and impact are negogiated with end users. The process starts from identification of research priorities (2.3) through the research process, with adequate resources allocated for development of practical strategies from research outputs		3-7 Yr €5,000,000	Improved uptake and impact from research, resulting in greater return for European investment in research.  Ongoing commitment not specific to this TA. Rather than large additional costs this would invlive changes in processes for funding and assessing research	

