



EUROLATSEA

EUROpean Research for the LATin-American SEAfood industry

The Challenge

Latin America is a major producer of seafood products with a key position in the sector's value chain and its exports to Europe are rising steadily. To maintain this growth, these countries need to conform to EU quality, safety and traceability standards, as well as environmental standards, throughout the whole chain. The average size of fishery and aquaculture companies in Central and Southern America is small and their technology is less advanced than in Europe.

Project Objective

EUROLATSEA has provided access to research and development activities to new technologies for organisations (companies, including SMEs, research centres...) of the seafood industry (from capture to aquaculture to processing and distribution) in Latin America, by providing companies in that region with a wide set of scientific services to help them meet their innovation and technological needs for the improvement of the overall seafood production chain.

One way to achieve this goal has been by developing a Mapping of Seafood Research Resources in the Latin American Region, a tool that offers a way to search, identify and contact the research organisations that offer the needed specific expertise and the best technological resources to the seafood companies and other research organisations.

Key Points

- Profiling Latin American research organisations in the seafood sector.
- Mapping fisheries and aquaculture research resources in Latin America.
- Workshops of EU research and innovation opportunities and support services to sector organisations.

Brought together in an Online Seafood Research Mapping Tool <http://www.seafoodresearch.eu/>



Aquainnova

www.eatip.eu

EATiP Thematic Area of Relevance

- TA1: Product Quality, Consumer Safety and Health
- TA2: Technology and Systems
- TA3: Managing the Biological Lifecycle
- TA4: Sustainable Feed Production
- TA5: Integration with the Environment
- TA6: Knowledge Management
- TA7: Aquatic Animal Health and Welfare
- TA8: Socio-Economics and Management

Key Words

Seafood, fisheries, aquaculture, research, organizations, companies, technology, transfer

Project Information

Contract number:

31766

Contract type:

Specific Support Action

Action line:

FOOD-2005-T0 Achieving the ERA objectives - Promoting SME participation - Stimulating international cooperation - Initiatives supporting policy development - Linking with new Member States and associated candidate countries - Dissemination/exploitation

Duration:

24 months (01/01/2007 – 31/12/2008)

Coordinator:

Mauro Bianchi - TESEO Sprl
Avenue de Tervuren, 32-34, 1040
Brussels, Belgium

Tel:

+32 2 2301090

E-mail:

mbianchi@teseo.be

Project website:

No longer live



Output Highlights

- 71 one-to-one meetings held with Latin American companies and research organisations during the project workshops.
- 54 expressions of interest submitted by beneficiary organisations in the fields of activity of the EURALATS-EA project.
- 31 specific support actions in the fields of technology transfer, technical advice and recommendations.
- 10 identified requests for RTD projects submitted to the consortium
- 21 themes and fields of interest identified through the different requests.

Next Steps – Suggested Actions/Follow On



Policy

- The website has a very interesting “lessons learned and recommendations” section, containing recommendations on how to improve EC (research) policy and cross-sector communication in these third countries.



RTD

- Facilitation of contacts, other information and services for research organisations in Europe and Latin America.



SME

- Facilitation of contacts, access to technology and other information and services for seafood sector companies in Europe and Latin America.



Knowledge Transfer

- Through 6 workshops in the 6 countries and other international events held in the region over the period July 2008 to March 2007.

Related Publications/Projects

EURALATSEA and ERMES (FOOD-CT-2005-016107) have performed similar mapping activities for Latin America and the Mediterranean regions. There should be a way to bring together the results of these and other similar initiatives into a larger framework that offers greater scientific and technological interchange potential.