



**Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture
with Marine Environment Protection**
20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



Programme & Compilation of Abstracts

Profet Policy is being achieved with financial assistance from the European Commission as a Specific Support Action for integrating and strengthening the European Research Area (Contract 0022771)



**Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture
with Marine Environment Protection**
20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)

THURSDAY 20 TH NOVEMBER 2008		
Time	Issue	Speaker
SESSION 1 : REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT & ROLE OF RESEARCH		
09:00	Registration in ARVI conference Center	
09:45	Official Opening	
09:45	Welcome by local, regional & national authorities	TBC
10:00	Opening Remarks on Profet Policy - Background on Research Compilation	Mr. Courtney Hough (FEAP) - Project Coordinator
10:15	The protection of marine ecosystems. The UNGA resolution 61/105	Me Carmen Paz Marti, Sec Gen del Mar (TBC)
10:30	Fisheries measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for Natura 2000 sites	Me Leticia Martinez Aguilar, European Commission, DG MARE
10:45	Application of ecosystems approach to management of fisheries	Me Carmela Porteiro, ICES bureau member
11:00	Coffee Break	
SESSION 2 : VIEWS FROM THE STAKEHOLDERS		
11:30	Issues faced by professional fisheries	Mr Javier Garat, Sec.Gen. Confederación Española de Pesca (CEPESCA)
11:45	Marine environment protection: views of the NGOs	Mr Konstantinos Kalamantis, EBCD European Bureau for Conservation and Development (Belgium)
12:00	Views of the marine fish farming sector	Mr Fernando Otero Lourido, AROGA/APROMAR (Spain)
12:15	Views of the mollusc production sector	Me Maria Angeles Longa Portabales, Consello Regulador do Mexillon de Galicia, Viilagarcia de Arousa
12:30	Views of the coastal and artisanal fishing	Mr Xoan López, Sec.Gen. Federación Gallega de Cofradías de Pescadores
12:45	Questions and Answers with Speakers of Sessions 1 & 2	
	Lunch	
SESSION 3 : RTD NEEDS RELATED TO EUROPEAN POLICY		
14:30	European network of excellence for ocean ecosystem analysis - EUR-OCEANS	Mr Emilio Marañón, University of Vigo
14:50	Evaluation of genetic impact of aquaculture on native populations - GENIMPACT	Mr Terje Svåsand, Institute of Marine Research (Norway)
15:10	SAMI - Synthesis of Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems Interactions	Me Marianne Holmer, University of Southern Denmark
15:30	KEYZONES - carrying capacities of European coastal zones	Me Ana Sequeira, University of Aveiro (Portugal)
15:50	Coffee Break	
16:20	RECLAIM - How will global warming have an impact on fisheries resources?	Mr Adriaan Rijnsdorp, IMARES (The Netherlands)
16:40	PROBIOPRISE - Creating a European Platform for SMEs and other stakeholders to develop a research programme for pro-biodiversity business	Me Despina Symons, EBCD European Bureau for Conservation and Development (Belgium)
17:00	Questions and Answers with Speakers of Sessions 3 & 4	

PROGRAMME

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 4 : PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION - ECASA		
17:30-18:30	ECASA - a virtual tool for aquaculture site selection and impact assessment	Prof. Paul Tett, Scottish Association for Marine Science (UK)
20:00	<i>Soirée "Vino Español"</i>	

FRIDAY 21 ST NOVEMBER 2008		
SESSION 5 : SUSTAINABILITY OF MARINE ECOSYSTEMS IN EUROPE		
09:00	Introduction to the issues - the scientific approach	Mr Javier Pereiro, Spanish Oceanographic Institute
09:30	Social and economic effects of marine ecosystem management	Mr Manuel Liria, Federación española de Organizaciones pesqueras
10:00	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
SESSION 6 : FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS		
10:30	Galicia Fishing Technology Platform	Me Rosa Fernández Otero (TECNOPEIXE)
10:50	The role of the Aquaculture Technological Platforms for the future of the European Aquaculture	Dr. Santiago Cabaleiro, Director científico y gerente del Centro Tecnológico Gallego de la Acuicultura "CETGA". Director de la Plataforma Tecnológica Gallega
11:10	The European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform - developing the strategic research agenda	Mr Courtney Hough, FEAP General Secretary
11:30	Opportunities for RTD in the 7th Framework Programme	Mr Jacques Fuchs, DG RTD Unit E4 (European Commission)
11:50	Questions and Answers with Speakers of Sessions 5 & 6 Discussion with workshop participants	
	Conclusions & recommendations of the workshop	



Hosting Producers Organisations

SESSION 1:

CARMEN PAZ MARTI

TITULO DE LA PONENCIA / TITLE OF SPEECH
PROTECTION OF MARINE ECOSYSTEMS : UN RESOLUTION 61/105

Abstract

The United Nations Convention of the Law of the SEA (UNCLOS) provides the overarching legal framework for governance of human activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction, including the conservation and management of living marine resources and the protection of the marine environment. Therefore each year the UN general Assembly adopts two Resolutions, one on Sustainable Fisheries and another one on Oceans and the Law of the Sea.

The Resolution on fisheries includes a chapter on responsible Fisheries in the marine ecosystem. During the 61 st General Assembly the Sustainable fisheries Resolution 61/105 adopted calls on States individually and through regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) or arrangements to regulate bottom fisheries in accordance with the precautionary approach and ecosystem approaches and to adopt and implement conservation and management measures to prevent significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.

There was a call on regional fisheries management organizations with competence to regulate bottom fisheries and the impacts of fishing on vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) to adopt an interim prohibition on high-seas bottom-trawling, until such time as a legally binding regime is developed and adopted to conserve and protect high-seas biodiversity.

The protection is directed to seamounts, deep-sea cold corals, hydrothermal vents and other deep-sea habitats in the high-seas from destructive fishing practices

In a nutshell, the RFMOs, or in such cases Flag States, were due to adopt and implement the following measures:

- Assess whether individual bottom fishing activities would have significant adverse impacts on VMEs and, if so, manage such fishing to prevent such impacts or prohibit bottom fishing;
- Identify the locations of VMEs or the long-term sustainability of deep-sea fish stocks
- Close areas to bottom fishing where the VMEs are known or likely to occur, based on the best available scientific information, and not allow such fishing to proceed unless conservation and management measures are in place to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs
- Cease bottom fishing if a VME is encountered during the course of fishing operations and report the location so that appropriate measures can be adopted in respect of the relevant site,

There will be a review of the progress and actions taken in the different scenarios: within RFMOs, when RFMOs are under negotiation and where there is no RFMO.

Also a mention to the importance of recent adoption of the FAO Guidelines for Deep-sea Fisheries on the High-Seas will be highlighted.

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



The protection of VMEs are related to another ongoing more global process that occurs within the UN, the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction. And this one is connected to the Plan of Implementation adopted in 2002 Johannesburg, during the World Summit on Sustainable Development, for action to protect and maintain biodiversity and biological productivity in areas beyond national jurisdiction and for the establishment of networks of marine protected areas by 2012.

Finally, there will be a mention to the long term agreement for Sustainability and Biodiversity, proposed by Spain in 2005, and the status of its accomplishment.

Short CV

Degree: Agronomist Engineer, specialised in animals science, in genetics, by the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid; funcionaria del Cuerpo General de Ingenieros Agrónomos del Estado.;

- Posted as Deputy General of fisheries markets during 5 years
- counsellor in international fisheries relationships during many years, in charge of the UN negotiations, FAO, Antarctic Treaty, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Living Marine Resources, CCAMLR, The Agreement for the Protection of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP and the southwest Atlantic status and the European Maritime Policy
- current post: counsellor of the General Secretariat for the Sea, in charge of the same dossiers and cooperating on the topic of Marine Protected Areas.

Datos de contacto/ Contact details

Nombre/Name Carmen-Paz Martí

Organización/Organization : Secretaría General del mar

Dirección Postal/Postal address: c/Velázquez, 144. Madrid 28041

Teléfono/Phone: 34-91-347.6169

Correo Electrónico/E-mail: cmartido@mapa.es

SESSION 1:

LETICIA MARTINEZ AGUILAR

Fisheries measures under the Common Fisheries Policy for Natura 2000 sites

Abstract

Natura 2000 is a Community-wide network of nature protection areas established under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and Birds Directive (79/409/EEC). The aim of the network is to assure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats.

The responsibility for proposing sites for Natura 2000 lies with the Member States.

While Natura 2000 network is well developed inland and in coastal areas, there are only a few Natura 2000 marine sites in the EEZ so far.

Natura 2000 marine areas will not necessarily be "no take zones", but zones where sustainable use of resources in an environmental friendly way is needed. For this reason they may require specific fishery management measures for the purpose of conservation of those species and habitats for which the site has been designated. Fisheries management measures in those areas should be decided in the context of the Common Fisheries Policy taking into account the principles of proportionality and non discrimination.

Details on the establishment of a marine network of conservation areas under Natura 2000 can be found in the "Guidelines for the establishment of the Natura 2000 network in the marine environment. Application of the Habitats and Birds Directives."

The need to fully apply the Habitats and Birds Directives to the offshore marine environment of the European Union, especially with regards to the establishment of the Natura 2000 network, represents a key challenge for EU biodiversity policy in the coming years.

The guidance document Introducing fisheries measures for marine Natura 2000 sites (~ 135 Kb) aims at facilitating the tasks of the Member State authorities and stakeholders when preparing and requesting fisheries management measures under the Common Fisheries Policy. The document has been drawn up by the Commission services (Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries and Directorate-General for Environment); as such it is not legally binding and is intended to be regularly updated.

Short CV

Degree in Biology Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Licence Spéciale Environnement. Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB).

Official in the European Institutions since 1986.

Working in DG MARE since 2002.

Currently in charge of fisheries and the environment in Unit A2.

Contact details

Leticia Martinez Aguilar

European Commission

Tel: + 32 2 2984685

E-mail: leticia.martinez-aguilar@ec.europa.eu

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 1:

CARMELA PORTEIRO

Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

Abstract

The Ecosystem Approach is embedded in the concept of sustainable development, which requires that the needs of future generations are not compromised by the actions of people today. The Ecosystem Approach puts emphasis on a management regime that maintains the health of the ecosystem alongside appropriate human use of marine environment, for the benefit of current and future generations.

The meaning of the terms ecosystem management, ecosystem based management, ecosystem approach to fisheries, etc., are still not universally defined and progressively evolving (FAO Fish, Techno. Paper, Rom 2003)

The comprehensive integrated management of human activities based on the best available scientific knowledge about the ecosystem and its dynamics, in order to identify and take action on influences which are critical to the health of marine ecosystems, thereby achieving sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services and maintenance of ecosystem integrity.

The ability to predict ecosystem behaviour is limited. Ecosystems have real thresholds and limit which, when exceeded, can affect major system restructuring. Once thresholds and limits have been exceeded, changes can be irreversible. Diversity is important to ecosystem functioning. Multiple scales interact within and among ecosystems. Components of ecosystems are linked. Ecosystem boundaries are open. Ecosystems change with time.

The application of the Ecosystem Approach in the marine environment must take account of the linkages between the terrestrial and marine environment. Decisions on appropriate management actions will need to take into account environmental variation and natural changes. Need environmental impact assessments. Lower & more precautionary catch limits taking into consideration multi-species relationships in the marine ecosystem and Stakeholder involvement.

Short CV

Carmela Porteiro is a senior research at the IEO with expertise in the fisheries, stock assessment, management, biology and the pelagic ecosystem. She has conducted research at the IEO since 1977 in the Vigo Centre, senior scientist since 1988 and coordinator of the fisheries research projects in ICES waters since 1998. She has participated and coordinates the Spanish team in different international projects (SARP, SEFOS, SEAMAR, SAP, PELASSES, CLUSTER, JUVENA, SARDYN, and MEFEPO). She has published several peer-reviewed scientific articles related with pelagic ecosystem. Dynamic and biology of small pelagic species and the environmental relationships with fisheries production. Member and chair of various ICES experts groups. She has been involved in many meetings with the RAC's. Since 1995 to 2005 Spanish ACFM member. Currently ICES Spanish delegate and vice-president of ICES.

SESSION 2:

JAVIER GARAT

Issues faced by professional fisheries

Abstract

Fishing sector is facing a hard situation due to high exploitation costs and low incomes. A responsible and sustainable fishery is the only way to be competitive. We need a fleet restructuring plan for certain fisheries to balance capacity and resources, reduce fuel dependence, “fish less to sell better”, eliminate IUU fishing and a right based management system.

Marine environment protection is needed, but in a reasonable way. We need a balance between environment and socioeconomic aspects.

An important debate and legislative movement is taking place at international level on the protection on vulnerable marine ecosystems. UN, FAO, RFMO and individual States are putting in place measures to protect them. Fishing industry is in favour of this protection but always based in the best science available, in a case by case basis and really protecting vulnerable marine ecosystems.

Fishing industry wants to keep working and providing food to the world in a sustainable way.

Short CV

Javier Garat was born in Sanlúcar de Barrameda (Cádiz) 37 years ago and he got a degree in Law and Graduate in Community Law by the Complutense University of Madrid (CEU San Pablo) and Master's Degree in International and European Law by the Catholic University of Lovaina (U.C.L. Belgium). After Working in Brussels during two years (1996 and 1997) in the Fisheries Team of the Legal Service of the European Commission and as assistant of the Fisheries Counselor of the Spanish Permanent Representation to the European Union, he was practicing lawyer during four years in the Dutch International Law Firm Nauta Dutilh. In April 2001, he joined the Spanish Federation of Fisheries Organisations, FEOPE, as Secretary General. Since then, he has focused his work in the defense of the Spanish fisheries interests around the world. Since July 2007, he is the Secretary General of the Confederación Española de Pesca (Spanish Fishing Confederation), Cepesca. Currently, among others, he is also Chairman of EU Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACFA) and of its Working Group 1, Chairman of ICFA (International Coalition of Fisheries Associations) and Vice- chairman of EUROPECHE.

Contact details

Javier Garat

Confederación Española de Pesca (cepesca)
C/ Velázquez 41, 9 C; 28001 Madrid
Tel:+34914323489
javiargarat@cepesca.es

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 2:

KONSTANTINOS KALAMANTIS

Protection of the marine environment in the context of the UNGA Resolution 61/105 and the FAO Guidelines for the management of Deep-sea Fisheries in the High Seas

Abstract

Scientific information, albeit insufficient, reveals that High Seas and the biodiversity they contain are often more vulnerable than coastal waters. At the same time concerns grow about the increasing anthropogenic pressure posed by fishing and bio-prospecting in the deep oceans. As a consequence, the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in the High Seas is increasingly attracting international attention by environmental fora (ie. CBD).

Considerable efforts have been made the last few years at global level and IUCN has played a key role to these efforts. Recognising the importance and value of deep sea ecosystems, the recent UNGA 2007 Resolution 61/105 called upon States by end 2008 to sustainably manage deep sea fish stocks and to protect VMEs from destructive fishing practices. FAO has developed guidelines for the sustainable management of deep sea stocks and work is underway currently in the EU and within RFMOs.

An integrated – ecosystem – approach seems to be the most coherent response to sustainable management of resources and to the protection of fragile deep sea habitats. The right balance has to be found between sustainable use of resources and protection. More scientific research and quality of data could diminish the need to have recourse to the precautionary principle that often undermines the credibility of regulation. Fishermen' valuable knowledge and scientists' wisdom together with political will are the necessary elements to ensure that the work already done will not be lost.

Short CV

Member of the Bar of Thessaloniki, specialised in EU Law, Konstantinos Kalamantis worked for 7 years for the European Commission and the European Parliament as a consultant for Fisheries and Agriculture. Since 2005 he is in charge of the Fisheries Policy in the European Bureau for Conservation & Development (EBCD), representing the organisation in the main International and European fora dealing with fisheries (FAO/Committee on Fisheries, Convention on Biological Diversity, EC Advisory Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture, Regional Advisory Councils etc.)

Contact details

Konstantinos Kalamantis

European Bureau for Conservation & Development (EBCD)

Rue de la Science 10, B-1000 Bruxelles

Tel : +32 2 230 30 70

Email : konstantinos.kalamantis@ebcd.org

SESSION 2:

FERNANDO OTERO LOURIDO

**The role, past and future, of research in the development
of the Galician fishfarm sector**

Abstract

In an industry so dependent on the R&D&i, research has played and will continue to play a decisive role in its development, insofar as its basic pillars (the case of prevention / treatment of diseases, efficiency of food, plant engineering or its growing sustainability) are based on the implementation of a panoply of scientific knowledge weighed on the experience of companies and research developed in their R&D&i departments and the joint Technological Centre.

That experience clearly drives the industry to redouble its effort, focusing the highest number of resources on R&D&i, as a way of ensuring its future competitiveness, both the sector and the coastal regions in which it is located.

Contact details

APROMAR.

Cluster de la Acuicultura de Galicia y Organización Nacional de Productores de Rodaballo (O.P. nº. 59).
Punta de Couso, S/Nº. AGUIÑO – RIBEIRA (A Coruña).

Tel: +34 981.841600 / 629.292308

Email: aroga@cetga.org

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 2:

MARIA ANGELES LONGA PORTABALES

Views of the mollusc production sector The development of the shellfish culture as sustainable activity

Abstract

The bivalve culture represents more than 50 % of the aquaculture production in Europe, it is carried out across the development of traditional and “environmentalists” practices of culture, and it provides to the Union market concerning 850.000 tons per year of natural high quality food (nourishing, healthy ...).

This activity has a typical idiosyncrasy that characterizes it as a unique form to produce food, since no other form of food production has such a narrow link with the natural way where it develops.

In Europe, the shellfish culture is a sustainable activity, which is practised by numerous familiar small-scale enterprises integrated to mercantile organizational structures of social economy that plays an important role in generating of employment and of economic local development. What's more, it establishes population - with worthy revenues - to the coastal areas. This activity constitutes an important part of the local scenery, it is strongly tied to the local ecosystems and possesses an important cultural and ecological value not always recognized.

Short CV

Biology PhD for the Santiago de Compostela University. She initiates her investigative activity in the Instituto de Investigacións Agrobiolóxicas de Galicia (CSIC). Later she moves to the department of Bivalve Molluscs Pathology of the Centro de Investigacións Mariñas (Galician government). In 1999 she joins to the Confederación Central Organizacións de Produtores Mexilloeros de Galicia-CEMEGA. From 2000 she links to Consello Regulador do Mexillón de Galicia, initially realizing tasks of producers formation, becoming in 2001 head of R&D department. At present, she also has the presidency of the European Association of Molluscs Producers-EAMP.

Contact details

Asociación Europea de Productores de Moluscos-AEPM

122 Rue de Javel 7515 Paris

E-mail: angeles.longa@mexillondegalicia.org

SESSION 2:

XOAN LOPEZ

**Views of the coastal and artisanal fishing
The Traditional Fisheries: The Present Situation**

Abstract

EFF funds create a new framework for action which is going to have to develop this segment of the fleet very affected by a series of important shortcomings. The restructuring that was submitted to Galicia in the coastal fleet in the past was deep enough to be able to say that resources are proportionate to the extractive capacity; the level of sustainability is therefore acceptable. The current problems are the age of the fleet, the lack of generational relief and anarchism economic growth in the coastal zone which threat and polluter resources in a sector that depends on the quality of the product for its profitability. Marketing of the fishery and shellfish products require several changes due to globalization of markets, but especially the support of institutions and a determined policy to recover a sector that was pointer and still remains quite important of fishing Europe and the Spanish state at the present situation.

Proposals for launching the industry have to be linked to the promotion of quality products from the extractive sector of traditional fisheries against other offers no verifiable and not at all sustainable, compared to the massive imports without guaranties or control of health, of good practices. Environmental protection must go beyond preventing pollution and visual control damage to biodiversity with effective means of protection type Natura 2000 and other similar projects..

Short CV

XOAN M. LÓPEZ ÁLVAREZ, General Secretary of the Federación Galega de Confrarías de Pescadores. Professionally linked to Confrarías de Pescadores since 1985, Fundación Océano Vivo and President of the South Atlantic RAC Working Group on Tradicional Fisheries.

Contact details

Xoán M. López Alvarez

FEDERACIÓN GALEGA DE CONFRARÍAS DE PESCADORES

Rúa Palmeira, Nave 84-A1 (15895-AMES).

Tel.: +34 98 1941775

E-mail: confrariasgalicia@confrariasgalicia.org

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 3:

EMILIO MARAÑÓN

European network of excellence for ocean ecosystems analysis: EUR-OCEANS

Abstract

EUR-OCEANS is a Network of Excellence funded under the EU 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development. The main goal of the network is to achieve lasting integration of European research organisations on global change and pelagic marine ecosystems. The network comprises 160 principal investigators from 66 member organisations located in 25 countries, and includes three main research communities: pelagic ecosystems, biogeochemistry and ecosystem approach to marine resources. This presentation will outline the main scientific objectives of Eur-Oceans in the study of the effects of global change on marine ecosystems. Particular emphasis will be given to the effects of global change on critical services supplied by marine ecosystems, such as the regulation of climate and the sustainment of renewable living resources.

Short CV

Dr Emilio Marañón is an ecologist and biological oceanographer. He obtained his PhD in Biology from University of Oviedo (Spain) in 1995. He was a postdoctoral researcher at the Southampton Oceanography Centre (UK) from 1996 to 1998. Since 1999, he is a senior lecturer in Ecology at the University of Vigo (Spain) and since 2005 he is also a researcher of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (France). Dr. Marañón's main research interests are the ecology and biogeochemical role of marine microbial plankton.

Contact details

Emilio Marañón

Universidad de Vigo

Facultad de Ciencias, Campus Universitario, 36210 Vigo

Tel: +34 986 812629

E-mail: em@uvigo.es

SESSION 3:

TERJE SVÅSAND

**Evaluation of genetic impact of aquaculture activities on native populations -
A European network (GENIMPACT)**

Abstract

The continuing global decline of the wild fish stocks has been accompanied by a parallel increase in aquaculture. Over the past ten years, worldwide production of farmed fish has more than doubled, with farming activities now producing half of the fish directly consumed by humans. Similar trends are seen for shellfish. The potential for genetic effects of aquaculture on natural fish populations have aroused a great deal of concern among scientists as well as the general public. The perceived risks are often associated with cultured and native fish, and the adverse effects of ecosystem interactions. Public health issues are also a matter of concern.

The project Genimpact, financed by the European Commission, started in November 2005 to review existing knowledge necessary to assess genetic effects of aquaculture on biodiversity, review future research needs, and disseminate this information to a wider public. To achieve this, Genimpact convened a series of expert workshops on risk assessment and interbreeding and aquaculture ecosystem interactions.

This presentation summarise the main results from the project.
For further information see: <http://Genimpact.imr.no>

Short CV

His research fields are aspects of the rearing of Atlantic cod, marine stock enhancement, and effects of aquaculture on wild species. He was principal author of several of the first (and current) scientific papers in the field of efficiency of marine stock enhancement, and has contributed to several international symposia on stock enhancement.

Besides his own research, he has spent a considerable time on research administration. In the final phase of the national stock enhancement programme (PUSH), he was leader of a group co-ordinating cod stock enhancement activities in Norway. In 1992-93 he was programme leader for the research programme "Stock Enhancement" at the Institute of Marine Research, and between September 1993 and February 2002 he was head of the Division of Genetics and Ecology of Cultured Species. About 10 scientists and 10 technicians worked in the division, doing research on stock enhancement (Atlantic cod, Atlantic salmon, European lobster and giant scallop), biodiversity and genetics. A production unit for rearing Atlantic cod was also part of the division.

In 2000-2003 he was Co-ordinator for the EU-project "Demonstration of maternal effects of Atlantic cod: Combining the use of unique mesocosms and novel molecular techniques" (<http://macom.imr.no>).

He co-ordinated the EU-project Evaluation of genetic impact of aquaculture activities on native populations – A European network " (2005- 2008) (<http://genimpact.imr.no>) with 20 partners from 9 countries in Europe. The aim this co-ordinated action was to integrate current knowledge about the genetic impact of aquaculture, identify on-going projects in this area and define future research priorities.

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



Since 2004 to 2006 he was Head of the research group Population genetics. The main aims of the research group were: Genetic characterisation of wild stocks and species under cultivation, including species in the process of domestication, and mapping the extent of escapes of aquaculture organisms. From 2007 his research group Population genetics and ecology was expanded to also include genomic research and research on evolutionary effects on fishery.

For further details see: http://www.imr.no/om_hi/forskere/view_scientists?cid=6&pid=994

Contact details

Dr. Terje Svåsand

Institute of Marine Research, Bergen Norway

P.O. Box 1870 Nordnes N-5817 Bergen

Tel: +47 55236891

E-mail: Terje.Svaaand@imr.no

SESSION 3:

MARIANNE HOLMER

SAMI – Synthesis of Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems Interactions

Abstract

The predicted growth in aquaculture production to 80-90 million tonnes year⁻¹ in 2050 is constrained by important drivers, which can be divided into three main clusters: 1) a resource cluster (availability of resources such as space, feed and energy); 2) an attitudinal cluster (public and consumer attitudes, legislation etc.) and 3) an innovation cluster (new technology and market developments). The SAMI project discussed solutions to these bottlenecks based on the current status of aquaculture and possible developments in e.g. feed technology, off-shore and land-based farms. From this analysis, it is concluded that a major challenge for aquaculture is to achieve better control of the feed availability in the future. Only if this can be realised, aquaculture may grow in a similar way as agriculture. Space for the industry and public environmental concern are other main driving factors of the development, but these constraints can most likely be mitigated through technological improvements.

Short CV

Associate professor in Marine Ecology at the Institute of Biology, University of Southern Denmark. Long-term research experience in environmental impacts of marine aquaculture with focus on the benthic compartment. Early studies on organic enrichment of sediment biogeochemistry followed by interest in benthic fauna and flora. Gradually moving into ecosystem based approach to marine aquaculture. I have been coordinating two EU projects within marine aquaculture (MedVeg and SAMI) and participated in numerous other EU projects with coastal marine ecology.

Contact details

Marianne Holmer

Institute of Biology, University of Southern Denmark
Campusvej 55, 5230 Odense M, Denmark
Tel: +4560112605
E-mail: holmer@biology.sdu.dk

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 3:

ANA SEQUEIRA

KEYZONES Project – EcoWin2000 and FARM™ model results

Abstract

The KeyZones project – “To investigate sustainable biological carrying capacities of key European coastal zones” - objectives were related with the carrying capacity characterisation for commercial production of bivalve shellfish of key European coastal zones. The ecological scale modelling was the workpackage with major contribution from IMAR and this presentation will be showing the results of the EcoWin2000 (E2K) ecological model and the FARM™ model (farm-scale model).

E2K makes use of an object-oriented programming (OOP) approach to implement ecological models for aquatic systems. Each object in E2K groups together multiple state variables. It contains about one hundred objects, corresponding to hierarchies for simulating e.g. hydrodynamics, air temperature, oyster growth, seeding and harvesting processes, etc.

The FARM model simulates processes at the farm-scale, by integrating a combination of physical and biogeochemical models, shellfish and finfish growth models and screening models for determining optimal production, income and expenditure, eutrophication assessment and nutrient emissions trading by means of a mass balance analysis.

Both these models can be used (at different scales) to enable shellfish producers optimising their production capacity and quality whilst reducing waste, which were part of the objectives of this project.

Short CV

Joao Gomes Ferreira is a professor at the Faculty of Sciences and Technology of the New University of Lisbon (UNL), and currently IMAR Vice-President. He holds a B.Sc. in Biology with Oceanography from U. Southampton and a Ph.D. in Environmental Sciences from UNL. He has coordinated the modelling component of several research projects (European and local). He has published more than 30 papers in refereed journals, and is the author of the EcoWin2000 ecological modelling package. A detailed C.V. may be found at <http://www.fojo.org>.

Ana Sequeira worked as an associate researcher for IMAR and is currently doing research at CESAM – Centre for Environmental and Sea Studies at the Biology Department of the University of Aveiro. She holds a B. Sc. in Biotechnology (Chemistry branch) and a M. Sc. in Oceanography – Modelling the Marine Environment. She is an ESRI certified ArcGIS advanced user and has participated in European projects, making use of her expertise in ecological modeling, remote sensing and GIS.

Contact details

Ana Sequeira / João G. Ferreira

IMAR

DCEA/Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia

Quinta da Torre

2829 - 516 MONTE DA CAPARICA

Tel: + 351 212 948 300; ext. 10145

E-mail: ana@ecowin.org / joao@hoomi.com

SESSION 3:

ADRIAAN RIJNSDORP**RECLAIM - How will global warming have an impact on fisheries resources?*****Abstract***

There is a growing body of evidence that fish stocks have changed in abundance and distribution in recent decades. Although these changes have been interpreted as a response to the recent warming, also other factors may be responsible, in particular fisheries. In this presentation, the empirical evidence will be reviewed with a focus on the processes by which climate change impact fish populations. Based on this, the management implications will be discussed and illustrated with a number of examples

Short CV

Prof. Dr. Adriaan Rijnsdorp is senior research scientist at IMARES and holds a special chair in Sustainable Fisheries Management at Wageningen University (2008-present) His research interest focuses on the population biology of fish species, ecosystem effects of fishing, climate impacts on fish and ecosystems, fleet dynamics and fisheries management. He participated and chaired several working and study groups of the International Council of the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). He serves on the editorial board of Fisheries Research (until late 1990s) and the Journal of Sea Research (since 1988) and in the Steering Committee of the International Flatfish Ecology Symposia (since 1990). He is coordinator of the FP6-project on Climate Impacts on Fish and Shellfish.

Contact details**Prof. Dr. Adriaan Rijnsdorp**

Wageningen IMARES

P.O.Box 68, 1970 AB Ymuiden, The Netherlands

Tel.: +31 317487191

E-mail: adriaan.rijnsdorp@wur.nl

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 3:

DESPINA SYMONS

The PROBIOPRISE Project

Abstract

The importance of linking business to the biodiversity conservation has been increasingly recognized over the last years. It is no surprising therefore the issue has been receiving a lot of attention not only from policy makers but also from investment banks and research institutes. It was this that led the DG Research to fund the Probioprise Project in which EBCD was a partner.

The name “Probioprise” is a short for pro-biodiversity enterprise. The project intended to understand the various pro-biodiversity enterprises, what is the nature of contributions they make to biodiversity conservation and why they are making these contributions as well as to find what are the constraints and opportunities for these enterprises and to identify research priorities.

The presentation will give an overview of the project, the way it was implemented and the main findings.

Short CV

Of Greek origin, Despina Symons, has been Director and Board Member of the European Bureau for Conservation and Development (EBCD) since its establishment in 1989. Based in Brussels, EBCD is an environmental non-governmental organisation (NGO) mainly working on marine and fisheries issues.

Prior to coming to Brussels, Despina worked on fisheries related issues in Spain where she represented the Spanish coastal fishermen to the EU. She has gained a unique expertise of more than 19 years working on a daily basis with the EU Institutions and international bodies such as the FAO, IUCN, Convention for Biodiversity etc.

Working closely with IUCN and more particularly its Marine Programme, Despina is currently Member of the Executive Committee of the European Sustainable Use Specialist Group and Coordinator of its Fisheries Working Group. She is also Coordinator of the recently established Fisheries Expert Group (FEG) of the IUCN Commission of Ecosystem Management (CFM).

Despina is also Member of the Advisory Board of the Countdown 2010 Initiative.

Contact details

Despina Symons

European Bureau for Conservation & Development (EBCD)

Rue de la Science 10, B-1000 Bruxelles

Tel : +32 2 230 30 70

Email : Despina.symons@ebcd.org

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)

SESSION 4:

PAUL TETT

ECASA – a virtual tool for aquaculture site selection and impact assessment

Abstract

THE ECASA TOOLBOX - The ECASA project was co-funded by contract 006540 from EC's DG Fish, and by EU member and associated states, to develop an ecosystem approach to sustainable aquaculture. It operated from December 2004 until November 2007. Its key deliverable was a virtual 'toolbox', which can be accessed at : <http://www.ecasatoolbox.org.uk/> . The site contains information to aid owners and operators of fin-fish and shell-fish farms in selecting farm sites, and operating farms, so as to minimize environmental impact and ensure the sustainability of sites and water bodies for aquaculture. There are also pages for public officials who are responsible for managing water quality. There are links to models that provide 'tools' for these purposes, and examples of Environmental Impact Assessments.

The speech will introduce the 'toolbox' and demonstrate some of the tools.

Short CV

Paul Tett is Professor of Environmental Biology in Napier University, Edinburgh, and a staff member of the Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS). His research has focussed on physical-biological interactions in the sea, and, especially, on models for eutrophication. He was co-ordinator of the EC OAERRE project (2000-2003), which studied 'regions of restricted exchange' such as fjords and lagoons, and a workpackage leader in ECASA. He currently leads a work-package in the FP6 SPICOSA project (<http://www.spicosa.eu/>), which aims to improve methods for integrated coastal zone management. Recent publications include:

- Tett, P., Gilpin, L., Svendsen, H., Erlandsson, C.P., Larsson, U., Kratzer, S., Fouilland, E., Janzen, C., Lee, J.-Y., Grenz, C., Newton, A., Ferreira, J.G., Fernandes, T., & Scory, S., (2003). Eutrophication and some European waters of restricted exchange. *Continental Shelf Research*, 23, 1635-1671.
- Rodhe, J., Tett, P., & Wulff, F., 2006. Chapter 26. The Baltic and North seas: a regional review of some important physical-chemical-biological interaction processes. In 'The Sea, Volume 14B, The Global Coastal Ocean: Interdisciplinary Regional Studies and Syntheses: The Coasts of Africa, Europe, Middle East, Oceania and Polar Regions' (eds A.R. Robinson & K.H. Brink), pp. 1033-1075. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Tett, P., Gowen, R., Mills, D., Fernandes, T., Gilpin, L., Huxham, M., Kennington, K., Read, P., Service, M., Wilkinson, M. & Malcolm, S. (2007). Defining and detecting Undesirable Disturbance in the context of Eutrophication. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 53, 282-297.
- Tett, P. (2008). Fishfarm wastes in the ecosystem. In *Aquaculture in the Ecosystem* (eds M. Holmer, K. Black, C.M. Duarte, N. Marbà & I. Karakassis), pp. 1-46. Springer.
- Tett, P., Carreira, C., Mills, D.K., van Leeuwen, S., Foden, J., Bresnan, E., & Gowen, R.J. (2008) Use of a Phytoplankton Community Index to assess the health of coastal waters. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, 65, 1475-1482.

Contact details

School of Life Sciences, Napier University,
Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS),
Edinburgh EH10 5DT, Scotland Oban PA37 1QA, Scotland
E-mail: p.tett@napier.ac.uk - Paul.Tett@sams.ac.uk

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 5:

JAVIER PEREIRO

Principales retos para la investigación en el apoyo a la gestión de la pesca

Abstract

It is a general agreement that the fisheries management must be supported on the best scientific knowledge. Research must be approached from three perspectives: **the natural system** in relation to the effect that marine environment, can produce on marine living resources, and on the other hand, the effects than fishing and other human activities, could generate on the marine ecosystem. **The fishing policies**, establish management targets, that is necessary to develop and evaluate, aims that can arise from the application of previous policies, from new internal policies or international commitments of global interest and finally, **the form of the scientific advice** for decision making and the relationship between the advise and the stakeholders

Short CV

Biologo Pesquero, licenciado en la Universidad de Santiago de Compostela en el año 1974. Comienzo a trabajar en el IEO en Enero de 1975 y en el Cuerpo de Oceanógrafos en 1979.

Especializado en Biología Pesquera, aspectos relacionados con la biología de las especies y en Evaluación y Gestión de Recursos Marinos vivos sometidos a explotación.

Miembro del Comité Científico Técnico y Económico de la UE (1987-1991) y del Advisory Committee on Fisheries Management (ACFM) del ICES (1991-1997).

Director General de Recursos Marinos de la Consellería de Pesca y Asuntos Marítimos de la Xunta de Galicia (1997-2003).

Subdirector General de Investigación del Instituto Español de Oceanografía. (2003-2008).

Representante Español en el Advisory Committee (ACOM) , comité asesor del Consejo Internacional para la Exploración del Mar (CIEM/ICES)

Actualmente Consejero Técnico del Instituto español de Oceanografía con destino en Vigo.

**SESSION 5:****MANUEL LIRIA****Socio-economic effects of the Management of the Marine Ecosystem*****Abstract***

The growing social awareness towards the protection of the Marine Ecosystem that exists in most developed countries, and particularly in the EU, is being reflected in a much more restrictive regulation of all the different activities that influence it and particularly of fisheries.

Socio-economic implications of the corresponding fishing management measures and actions that are being implemented, as well as the ones still in store, are very important and are undermining the competitiveness of the sector.

There is a need to correctly evaluate these effects in search of a balanced sharing of the same, among all who benefit from these measures, in what would be an exercise of social co responsibility.

Short CV

Manuel Liria is graduated Naval Architect and Marine Engineer from the Madrid University, and currently is Vice-President of CEPESCA (Spanish Fishing Confederation)

He is also President of FEOPE (Spanish Federation of Fishing Organisations), of ANAMER (Large Frozen Trawlers association) and of the PTEPA (Spanish Technological Platform for Fishing and Aquaculture)

He has a large track record of more than 25 years with responsibilities in the management of different Spanish and foreign deep-sea fishing and fish-processing companies.

Contact details**Manuel Liria**

Confederación Española de Pesca (CEPESCA)
c/ Velázquez, 41, 4ºC 28001 Madrid (Spain)

Tel: +34 914323489

jmliria@feope.com

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 6:

ROSA FERNÁNDEZ OTERO

Galicia's Fishing Industry Technology Platform

Abstract

Technological Platforms are consolidating as efficient structures for the joint management of R&D and Innovation Systems: be them defined on specific fields of knowledge, or as regards to key sectors of the economy and even covering different geographical scopes. TECNOPEIXE integrates at the present more than 140 stakeholders of the Galicia's fishing sector. Galicia's Ministry of Innovation and Industry, through one of its Funding Programmes to Foster Companies' Innovation as part of the INCITE (Regional Plan for R&D and Innovation) has been supporting economically this initiative for the last three years. This Platform has just given the go-ahead to its Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). More than 70 entities have taken part in the SRA elaboration process. This SRA aims to become a guide that, although open and dynamic, gathers the specific R&D and Innovation priorities for the fishing sector in Galicia with regards to a whole of 25 topics that have been grouped in four areas: sustainability of fisheries, fishing and shipbuilding technology, energy efficiency and fish and seafood product's technology.

As regards these four areas it has been started a structure of Working Groups that has been involved in the making of the Agenda and now it takes its practical development as a principal target. The design and implementation of R&D and Innovation projects by members of the Platform, will receive under this working schedule together with the Technical Secretariat, the whole necessary advice and support to achieve success in the approval and later execution stages and, when needed, later on for the transfer of results into the market.

Short CV

Currently and since 2002 deals with the Technology Promotion and Transfer Area at CETMAR, where among other projects, coordinates the Technical Secretariat of Galicia's Fishing Technology Platform, TECNOPEIXE

Previous professional experience also dealt with technology transfer and R&D and Innovation projects' advice and assessment: she worked for CSIC (Spanish Higher Council for Scientific Research) from 2000 to 2002 and for the Galicia's Technology and Science Park from 1996 to 2000.

Has participated and coordinated several projects at different scales and under different funding programs. Appointed by the European Commission in five occasions to provide project's assessment as external evaluator.

Degree in Economics by the University of Santiago de Compostela and Master Studies on Business Administration at Caixanova's Business School.

Contact details

Rosa M^a Fernández Otero

Centro Tecnológico del Mar, Fundación CETMAR

Eduardo Cabello s/n 36205

Tel: +34 986247047

E-mail: rfernandez@cetmar.org

SESSION 6:

SANTIAGO CABALEIRO

**The role of the Aquaculture Technological Platforms for the future
of the European Aquaculture**

Abstract

The Technological Platforms are reflection performances and analysis promoted by the companies, to define and to promote the investigation strategies and more appropriate technological development to improve their competitiveness. They are constituted in the mark of the initiative of the included European commission in the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), oriented to facilitate the definition of strategies of R& D in the economic sectors of the EU

The sector seeks to have this tool of planning, for what is of vital importance to approach the creation of aquaculture platforms technological in Europe, at national level and in a case as Galicia, regional for the weight of aquaculture in our community.

Contact details

Santiago Cabaleiro Martinez

Cluster de la Acuicultura de Galicia – Centro Tecnológico Gallego de Acuicultura (CETGA)

Punta de Couso, S/Nº. AGUIÑO – RIBEIRA (A Coruña).

Tel: +34 981.841600

E-mail: cabaleiro@cetga.org

ABSTRACT

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



SESSION 6:

COURTNEY HOUGH

The European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform – The approach on Quality Issues

Abstract

Fish and seafood should be important, affordable and integral components of the diet of every European citizen. Unfortunately, supplies to the European consumer are now dominated by imports, due to declining fisheries catches and slow aquaculture growth in the EU, making fish and seafood increasingly expensive. Within a rapidly changing marketplace, the sector has to assure the supply of safe and healthy consumer-friendly products.

The major stakeholders within European aquaculture have agreed that important research and technological development (RTD) and innovation actions have to be taken in order to assure the growth and sustainability of this increasingly important food supply sector, and they are therefore developing the European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform to assist and implement such actions.

The European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATIP) provides a professional hub for its stakeholders to discuss prioritised thematic areas, including one dedicated to product quality, human safety and health. Amongst other key issues, one can highlight:

- Assessing the contribution of fish and shellfish consumption to human nutrition and health.
- Establishing known factors that affect farmed fish and shellfish quality and human safety and health from feed formulation.
- Establish known risks from fish and shellfish handling and consumption in addition to spoilage and quality loss during processing and subsequent shelf life.
- Consider technology advances that are enabling improvements in farmed fish and shellfish traceability, quality and human safety and health.
- Establish known factors that affect consumer preference in terms of eating quality.

A Stakeholders meeting is to be held in early 2009 so as to review progress on these issues.

Short CV

After starting in scientific research and development, mainly on food product development, Courtney Hough has worked on the international development of aquaculture for 20 years, specialising in project development, market research and economic assessment. Since 1993, he has also been General Secretary of the Federation of European Aquaculture Producers and has worked on research and network projects in Europe as well as training and educational projects. He coordinated the development and the launch of the 'Aquamedia' communication initiative (www.aquamedia.org) and assures its continuing activities.

Contact details

Courtney Hough

FEAP, Rue de Paris 9, B-4020 Liège, Belgium

Tel: +32 4 3382995

E-mail: secretariat@feap.info

www.feap.info

**Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture
with Marine Environment Protection**
20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)

SESSION 6:

JACQUES FUCHS**Opportunities for RTD in the 7th Research Framework Programme*****Abstract***

Fisheries and aquaculture research community within Europe needs to grow further to be capable of addressing the new challenges facing Europe. New frontiers should be explored and new methods and tools should be developed to ensure the future of fisheries and the sustainable development of aquaculture within a healthy ecosystem. State of implementation and opportunities offered in the 7th Framework Programme (2007-2013) to support fisheries and aquaculture research will be presented. Focus will be on theme 2 "Food, Agriculture&Fisheries and Biotechnology" and Theme 6 "Environment including climate change" of the specific programme "cooperation" where most research topics related to these sectors are addressed.

Short CV

Scientific officer in DG RTD/E4 – Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture, in charge of the management of FP6/FP7 on-going projects in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and marine environment and of the implementation of the Communication on EU strategy with Marine and Maritime research in close collaboration with other Directorates of DG RTD and other concerned DGs.

Contact details**Jacques Fuchs**

European Commission

DG RTD/E4

SDME 08/18

B - 1049 Brussels - Belgium

Tel: (+32) 229 51282

Jacques.fuchs@ec.europa.eu



ATTENDANCE LIST

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection 20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)

LISTA PARTICIPANTES PROPECT POLICY	
Name	Company
Adolfo Uriarte	AZTI Tecnalia –Pasajes (Spain)
Adriaan Rijnsdorp	IMARES (The Netherlands)
Alain Bodoy	IFREMER (France)
Alexander Rodriguez	NWWRAC (Ireland)
Alvaro Martínez Riva	OPPC (Spain)
Amaya Rodriguez Blanco	Vigo Marine Solutions (Spain)
Ana Sequeira	University of Aveiro (Portugal)
Andres González Lecuona	Acuacría Arousa (Spain)
Antonio Sotelo Gutiérrez	OPPF (Spain)
Bibiana García Soto	Serviguide, S.L (Spain).
Camino Gefaell Chamochin	Vigo Marine Solutions (Spain)
Carmela Porteiro	IEO / ICES Bureau member (Spain)
Carmen Paz Martín	Secretaria General del Mar (Spain)
Carolina de la Puente	ARVI (Spain)
Constantino Millan Bermudez	Faro Silleiro, S.L. (Spain)
Daniel Castro Gordejuela	Pescaberbes, S.A. (Spain)
Despina Symons	EBCD European Bureau for Conservation and Development (Belgium)
Emilio Maraño	University of Vigo (Spain)
Fernando Otero Lourido	AROGA/APROMAR (Spain)
Francisco Javier Touza Touza	Chymar, S.A. (Spain)
Hough Courney	FEAP, General Secretary (Belgium)
Hugo C. González García	ARVI/ANASOL (Spain)
Iñaki Artetxe	AZTI Tecnalia –Pasajes (Spain)
Israel Ravelo Sanchez	Empresa Pública para el Desarrollo Agrario y Pesquero de Andalucía, S.A (Spain)
Ivan López Sanchez	Acuacría Arousa (Spain)
Jacques Fuchs	DG RTD Unit E4 (European Commission) (Belgium)
Javier Garat	Confederación Española de Pesca (CEPESCA) (Spain)
Javier Pereiro	Spanish Oceanographic Institute (IEO) (Spain)
Jorge Romón Olea	ARVI (Spain)
José A. Suárez-Llanos	OPPF/OOPC (Spain)
José Luis Haro Llario	Secretaria General del Mar (Spain)
José Manuel Sanchez Mora	Secretaria General del Mar (Spain)
José R. Fuertes Gamundi	OPPF/OOPC (Spain)
Konstantinos Kalamantis	EBCD European Bureau for Conservation and Development (Belgium)
Leticia Martínez	European Commission DG MARE (Belgium)
Luc Mellaerts	SDVO
M ^a del Carmen López Pérez	Sec. Técnica Plataforma Tecnopex (Spain)
M ^a Isabel Represas Represas	Inve Animal Health SAU (Spain)
Manuel Fernández González	Pesquera Bigaro-Narval, S.L. (Spain)
Manuel Liria	Federación Española de Organizaciones Pesqueras (Spain)
Maria Angeles Longa Portabales	Consello Regulador do Mexillon de Galicia. Villagarcía de Arosa (Spain)
Maria Gemma Laso Rodríguez	Serviguide, S.L.(Spain)
Marianne Holmer	University of Southern Denmark

ATTENDANCE LIST

Integrating Fisheries & Aquaculture with Marine Environment Protection

20&21 November 2008 – Vigo (Spain)



LISTA PARTICIPANTES PROPECT POLICY	
Name	Company
Mario López dos Santos	European Commission (Belgium)
Marta Rabczynska	Ministry Agriculture and Rural Development – (Poland)
Miguel Nuevo Alarcon	CFCA (Spain)
Noelia Estévez	CETMAR (Spain)
Norah Parke	Kfo (Ireland)
Pablo Presa	University of Vigo (Spain)
Paul Trett	Scottish Association for Marine Science (UK)
Puri Fernández	OPPC-3 (Spain)
Rebeca Lago Garza	Innovamar (Spain)
Rosa Fernández Otero	TECNOPEIXE (Spain)
Santiago Cabaleiro	Director CETGA. Director de la Plataforma Tecnológica Gallega (Spain)
Sebastián Rodríguez	EUROFISH (Denmark)
Sebastián Villasante	Univ. Stgo Compostela (Spain)
Soren Anker Pederson	ICES – (Denmark)
Synnove Helland	Nofima Marin (Norway)
Tatiana Ordoñez del Pazo	Serviguide, S.L. (Spain)
Terje Svasaan	Institute of Marine Research (Norway)
Xoan Ignacio Amoedo Lueiro	Consultor Freelance (Spain)
Xoan López	Secretario General de la Federación Gallega de Cofradías de Pescadores (Spain)
Yves Foezon	PROMA (France)