Conference: Landing Obligation in the new Common Fisheries Policy

Conferencia: Obligatoriedad de los Desembarcos en la nueva Política Pesquera Común

Hitzaldia: Lehorreratzeetako betebeharrak, Arrantza Politika Bateratu berriaren arabera

22 April 2015 (10:00-13:30) - Sinaval-Eurofishing (BEC), Bilbao (SPAIN)





Collaborator / Colaborador:

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Nuevos usos para la captura desembarcada New uses for landed catches

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Contenidos

- 1. Type of discards
- 2. Alternatives of use
- 3. Implications
- 4. Methodology for best use
- 5. Conclusions



Some criteria for discards:

Issue class	Denomination
Regulation	No quota available Protected species Under minimum legal size
Quality	Poor quality or quality considered as being insufficient Degraded quality because scavenging or predation Female carrying eggs (crustaceans)
Market	Absence of a market or no commercial opportunity Unattractive price
Crew practices	Destroyed or unsorted

Morandeau et al. Marine Policy 48(2014) 30–38

1. TYPE OF DISCARDS



New PPC (Reglament EU No 1380/2013). What can we do with unavoidable unwanted catches?

	Size< MSC	Size> MSC
Species with quota	 Mandatory landing Can not go for direct human consumption => Valorisation 	Mandatory landingCan be commercialized
Species without quota	• Can still be discarted	• Can still be discarted

2. ALTERNATIVES OF USE



<u>Objectives:</u> obtain the maximum use of fish resources, but:

- With compliance of landing obligation
- Not encourage the overfishing
- Do not damage current markets and commercialization channels

Type of uses:

- New strategies of commercialization
- New fish products
- Extracted added-value compounds
- Ingredients for feed
- Other technical uses



3. IMPLICATIONS

OTHER TECHNICAL USES





- A. Regulations
- B. Environmental priorization
- C. Specific factors: technical, market ans economic
- D. Control and traceability



4. METHODOLOGY FOR BEST USE



Discard valorisation study phases

Inventory, characterization and classification

Volume of unavoidable unwanted catch

Species involved and percentage Physicochemical characterization. Dispersion of generation. Seasonal variability.

Classification technologies.



Evaluation of alternatives

Amount of new-product generated.
Added (market price in € / kg) value.
Existing market.
International market demand.
Competition from other equivalent products.
Degree of investment required.
Existence of infrastructure.
Legal aspects.
Environmental aspects.
Other.

Selection based on:

• Economic value (volume and market price).

Prioritization

- Demand and market developments
- Immediacy of commissioning
- Investment required

Immediate alternative:

- Existence of buyer and infrastructure
- Potential yield positive
- Comprehensive solution to 100 % of landed ex-discards.
- Delivery without treatment.

More viable alternatives for the future:

Greater economic value but require
 additional R5& D. 7

4. METHODOLOGY FOR BEST USE



Discard valorisation study phases



Analysis of technical feasibility.

- Test processes and variants.
- Technological alternatives.
- Technologies available.
- Logistics

Infrastructure available and necessary.

Prototype development Small-scale test. DEFINITION AND SIZING EQUIPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, LOGISTICS AND ORGANIZATION: Initial storage, handling, transportation, centralization, processing, delivery and sale. Search technology providers.

PILOT: Validation of organizational, technical and economic feasibility.

Plant project.
Health and hygiene aspects.
Compliance process specifications.
Control parameters (HACCP).
Training.
Start up.
First industrial roll.
Verification and validation process settings.
Product Validation (customer, market).



- ✓ Different fisheries, different places: different solutions
- ✓ Be careful with landed catches in the future. Changes in fishing operations, boats, etc. will change the type and quantity of discards.
- ✓ It should be established solutions in the short time, and develop carefully solutions in the long term.
- ✓ DISCARDLESS H2020 project: AZTI will lead the work related to best uses of landed Catches

Thank you Eskerrik asko Gracias

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Experts in marine and food innovation Applied research New products and services Scientific advice Business revitalization

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AZTI is an expert technology centre in marine and food research, committed to social and economic development of the fisheries, marine and food sector, as well as to the study of the marine environment and natural resources in the context of sustainable development.





BZCI Transforming Science into Business



AZTI is a technology centre expert and excellent in its technology fields framed within Corporación TECNALIA.

It performs **strategic and applied research**, providing comprehensive and innovative solutions to customers and generating new knowledge.

It is formed by **qualified and excited people** that work as a team and search a **strategic connection with our clients and**, ultimately, **provide value to society**. AZTI generates enough resources to invest in its technological capacity and competitiveness.

It is **responsible for environmental and sustainable development** in all its activities.



OUR TEAM



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

60 %

geared towards increasing business competitiveness and added value, towards driving forward economic activity and improving workplace safety conditions.

AZTI R+D+i Projects

40 %-

geared towards preservation of the environment, and the protection, conservation and rational exploitation of natural resources.





NEW FOODS Food and health Food processing technologies Pleasure, convenience and sustainability



EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE PROCESSES

Valorization of food fractions Eco-Efficient and sustainable production Advanced monitoring

Eco-design and environmental communication



FOOD QUALITY, SAFETY AND IDENTITY

Food safety

Food control Food identity

Analytical services



CONSUMER AND MARKET

Trend Identification and Application Market Research with Consumers

Collective intelligence



Marine Division: Expertise



MARINE ECOSYSTEMS FUNCTIONING

Climatic change

Marine Ecosystems Functioning Operational oceanography systems

Molecular ecology and biotechnology



SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Observation and data

Integrated assessment of living resources

Ecosystem approach to management



MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental impact and quality

Assessment of the marine environment health status

Conservation of marine ecosystems

Human activities and marine spatial planning



EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES: AQUACULTURE AND MARINE TECHNOLOGIES

Aquaculture

Sustainable fishing technologies

Molecular ecology and biotechnology

Operational oceanography systems

Marine energy