

# SEACASE Project

03 | 2007

SUSTAINABLE EXTENSIVE AND SEMI-INTENSIVE COASTAL  
AQUACULTURE IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

www.seacase.org  
NEWSLETTER 01



## WHAT IS SEACASE?

The main goal of the SEACASE project is to develop effective tools for maintenance of competitiveness, productivity, profitability of extensive and semi-intensive Aquaculture production in Southern Europe. Therefore minimization of environmental impacts and improvement on the quality and public image of its products, are key sustainability factors. Traditional extensive coastal and semi-intensive Aquaculture systems in Southern Europe are facing difficulties, especially due to increased competition for coastal areas by other candidate users and market competition, due to lower price products from intensive aquaculture. By promoting this type of Aquaculture, the project aims to manage coastal areas of particular ecological interest, support sustainable production, employment and, in long term ecotourism and environmental education.

## SEACASE AIMS

1. Review and assess the current status (main successes and failures) of extensive and semi-intensive production practices in coastal areas in Southern Europe;
2. Develop technological improvements for optimizing existing production systems based on a range of case studies covering a wide variety of production systems and geographical locations;
3. Develop environmentally-friendly farming protocols leading to certification opportunities and identify 'quality markers' to differentiate products and facilitate traceability;
4. Perform an economic assessment of selected case studies;
5. Disseminate the project activities, results and outcomes to professionals and the general public in order to promote the sustainability of extensive and semi-intensive aquaculture.

## CASE STUDIES



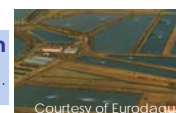
### Semi-extensive nurseries in lagoons/ponds – Greece, France, Italy and Portugal

Optimise the early stage of the rearing of marine fish species under extensive or semi-extensive conditions.



### Semi-intensive polyculture in earthen ponds – Portugal and Spain

Test the production of seabream and sole, at different densities and using eco-friendly feeds.



### Integrated system: Phytoplankton-Oyster-Shrimp extensive production in effluent treatment ponds of a seabream hatchery – France

Evaluate the possible integration of extensive fish-microalgae-shellfish culture in an intensive wetland-based hatchery-nursery of seabream, as possible treatment of intensive system effluents.

### Valliculture – Italy

Provide 'added-value' to valliculture by optimizing farming protocols for gilthead sea bream. Diversification of seeding (wild vs reared, time of seeding) and harvesting strategies will be tested. Genetic tagging will be used as stock identification tool.



### Integrated management of marine extensive ponds and lagoons for a sustainable eel fishery – France and Portugal

Promote the use of coastal wetlands as extensive systems to produce eel genitors for restocking of natural populations.

### Extensive polyculture in intertidal earthen ponds - Spain

Evaluate the use of traditional extensive farming system in the earthen ponds "esteros" which are used to on-growing fish.



In the SEACASE website at: [www.seacase.org](http://www.seacase.org), a document library will soon be created and monthly updated. Information available will focus on extensive and semi-intensive Aquaculture production, and will cover the research made in the participant countries.

## EVENTS

Six "national-level" **workshops** will be organised by the consortium, corresponding to the six case studies. The main objectives of these workshops are to present technical results, and also when possible, complete the socio-economic assessment through interaction with local stakeholders. These workshops will be directed to local farmers, researchers and other stakeholders.

DATE	LOCATION	CASE STUDY	ORGANISATION
December 2008	Greece	Fry production	HCMR
March 2009	Spain	Extensive Polyculture	CSIC
October 2009	France	Eel	CREAA
October 2009	Italy	Valliculture	ICRAM-UTV
October 2009	France	Integrated system	IFREMER
December 2009	Portugal	Polyculture	CCMAR
<b>December 2009</b>	<b>Portugal</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>CCMAR</b>

At the end of the project one **international public workshop** will be organised, to present the project results and outcomes to a broader audience. All project partners will participate, and an extended attendance of farmers, stakeholders and researchers is expected.

## PARTNERS



**PORTUGAL**

Centro de Ciências do Mar do Algarve (**CCMAR/CIMAR LA** – Partner 1)

Instituto de Investigação das Pescas e do Mar (**IPIMAR** – Partner 2)



**SPAIN**

Instituto de Ciencias Marinas de Andalucía (**CSIC** – Partner 3)



**FRANCE**

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (**IFREMER** – Partner 4)

Centre Régional d'Expérimentation et d'Application Aquacole (**CREAA** – Partner 5)

Syndicat mixte "Forum des Marais Atlantiques" (**FMA** – Partner 6)

Centre de Droit et d'Economie de la Mer (**UBO – CEDEM** – Partner 7)



**ITALY**

Central Institute for Marine Research (**ICRAM** – Partner 8)

Department of Biology, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata' (**UTV** – Partner 9)

Department of Public Health, Comparative Pathology, and Veterinary Hygiene (**UNIPD** – Partner 10)



**GREECE**

Hellenic Center for Marine Research (**HCMR** – Partner 11)

University of Crete (**UoC** – Partner 12)



## CONTACTS

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