

BLUE BIO MED

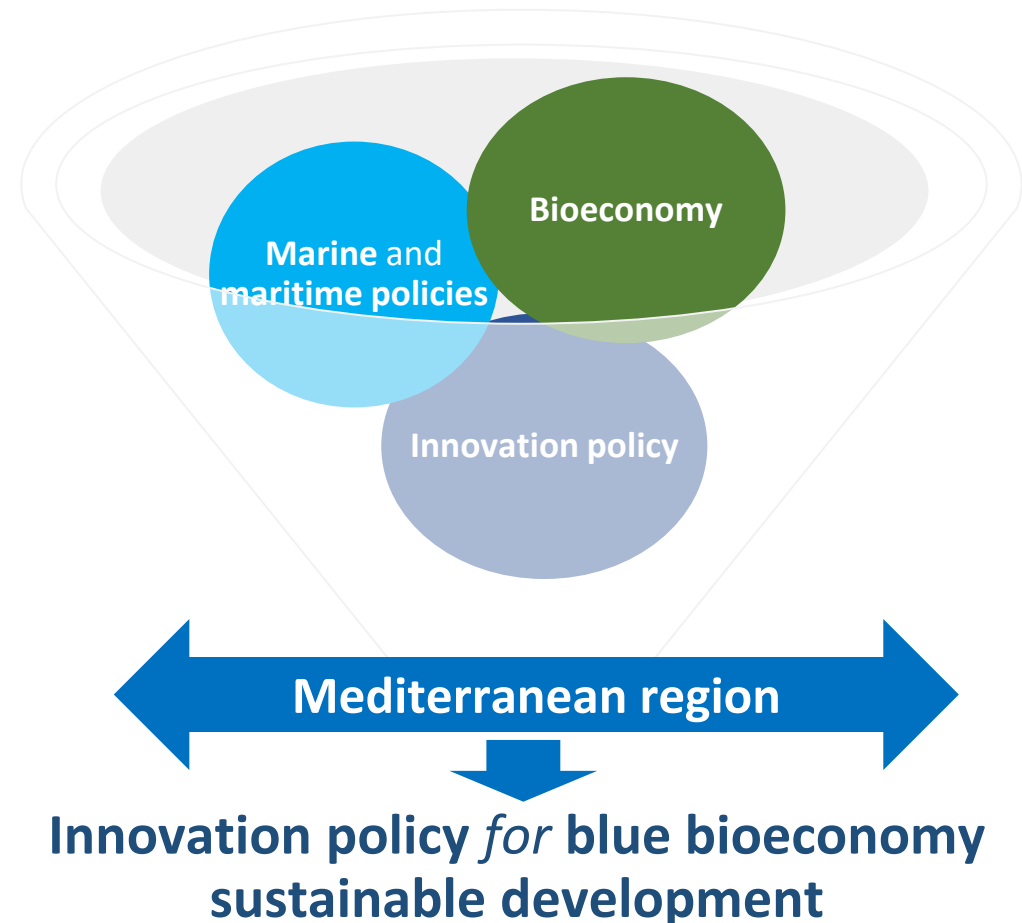
Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

Summary

- [BLUE BIO MED project presentation](#)
- [Launch event](#)
- [1st Workshop](#)
- [2nd Workshop](#)
- [Attachments](#)
- [Contacts](#)

What? BLUE BIO MED

- Better coherence of **innovation policies** for blue bioeconomy at different levels of government;
- Improved **capacity to orient innovation** to address complex societal challenges;
- Reinforced transnational **MED blue bioeconomy innovation community**



WHY?

- Mediterranean Innovation performance lacks behind the EU average (EUROSTAT)
- Fragmentation of policies and stakeholders in MED area
- Growing policy interest on sustainable blue bioeconomy (Med Strategies, SdG's..)
 - New funding opportunities in the next years
 - Need to tackle complex challenges

THE STRATEGIC PROJECTS: BLUE BIO MED & B-BLUE

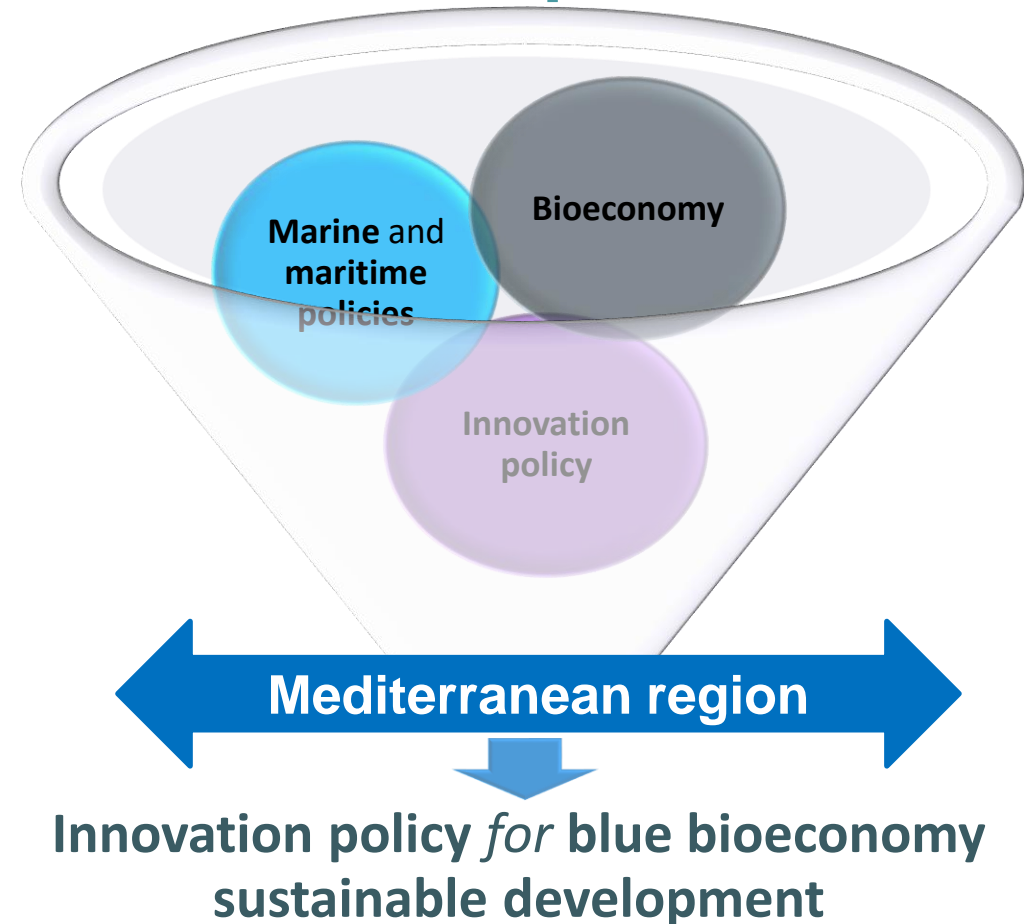
Novel policy approach on innovation

Transformative innovation and systemic transitions

COMMUNITY APPROACH: Engage stakeholders, raise awareness, tackle complex challenges, identify priorities, practical example, suggest solutions...

INTERREG MED STRATEGIC PROJECTS: The scope

- **Better coherence of innovation policies** for blue bioeconomy at different levels of government;
- Improved **capacity to orient innovation** to address complex societal challenges;
- Reinforced transnational **MED blue bioeconomy innovation community**

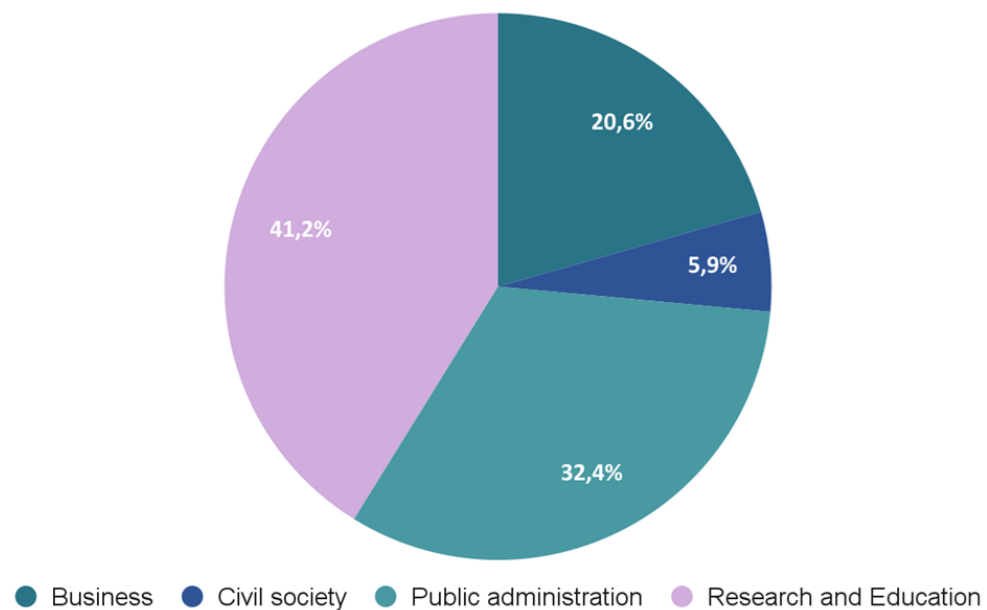
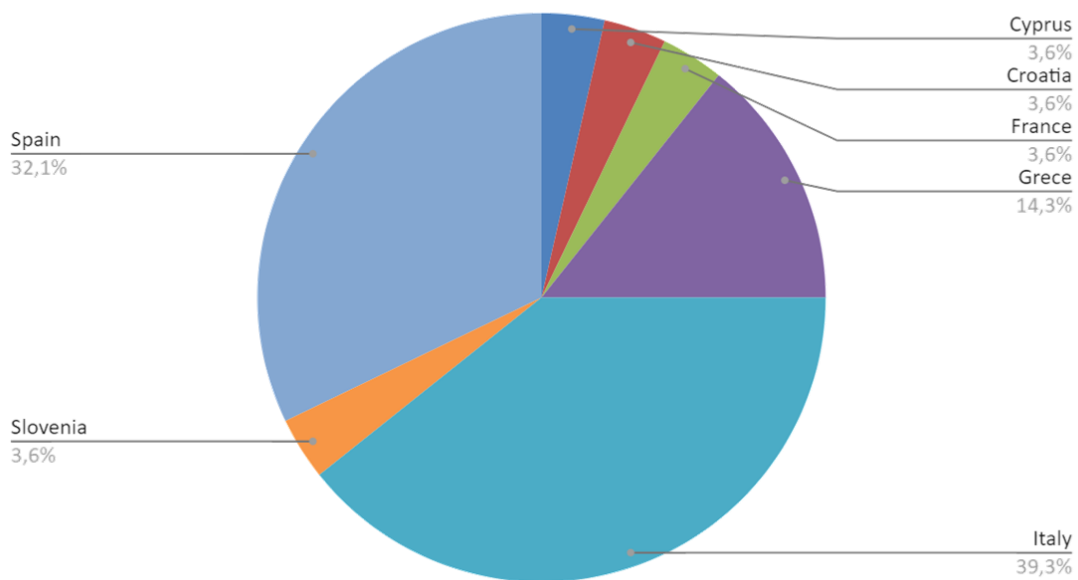


HOW? The multi-actors workshops

- **Stimulating an open discussion** among MED key actors around the value added of a transformative innovation policy approach to address common challenges (**testing** this research and innovation approach);
- **Collecting inputs for the further development of a governance model** to implement transformative innovation across the Mediterranean (**implementing** this research and innovation approach);
- **Connecting stakeholders** from the quadruple helix and from different MED regions and countries wanting to work together on the challenge with a transformative approach.

WHO?

Country

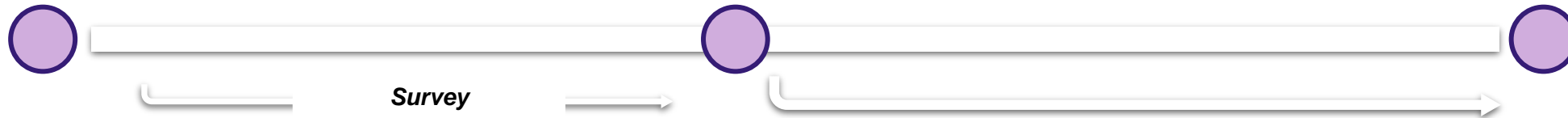


SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE - STEPS AND OBJECTIVES

Launch Event
28 September

1st Workshop
13 October - **Building a common vision**

2nd Workshop
25 October - **Explore innovation potentials**



objectives

- Prepare participants to actively contribute to the next 2 meetings
- Stimulate networking among participants

- Create a common language, an even level of knowledge and a shared understanding and vision, among participants, regarding Sustainable Aquaculture in the Mediterranean
- Develop a shared vision on 4 key aspects: Governance, Environment, Social and Economics

- Facilitate a moment of dialogue on 3 Innovation Levers: Technical Innovation; Innovation through cooperation; Knowledge-related innovation
- Finalize a map of possible stakeholders and initiatives
- Create new networks with participants interested in developing projects in the future

4 TOPIC EXPERTS



Céline Dubreuil

Dr Céline Dubreuil, oceanography and environmental policy expert. She has been working in the field of sustainable development for nearly 20 years. She became Plan Bleu Director of Programmes in 2021.

[Link to the complete Bio](#)



Arianna Cecchi

Degree in marine environmental sciences and MSc in Marine Geotechnics, Arianna started as an environmental consultant in 1998. Since July 2021, employed in ART-ER, Sustainable Development Area.

[Link to the complete Bio](#)



Kristian Mancinone

Master in Economics and Management of Social Economy Organizations, he working in ART-ER on the development of the regional social innovation ecosystem within the framework of Smart Specialization Strategy (S3).

[Link to the complete Bio](#)



Lourdes Reig Puig

PhD in Marine Science and a Master in Scientific Communication. Research and teaching in aquaculture at the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya. Nowadays coordinator of BlueNetCat grouping more than 590 researchers on Blue Growth.

[Link to the complete Bio](#)



Launch event

28 September 2021

AGENDA



Objectives

- Prepare participants to actively contribute to the next 2 meetings
- Stimulate networking among participants



Networking

Participants are divided into groups to present themselves to the others through cards answering 3 questions.



Introduction on 1st workshop

Interaction with participants

- Dr. Céline Dubreuil introduction of the 1st workshop focus: *"Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean"*



Introduction on 2nd workshop

Interaction with participants on 3 focus:

- *Knowledge – related innovation* by Kristian Mancinone
- *Innovation through cooperation* by Arianna Cecchi
- *Technical Innovation and Business Models* by Lourdes Reig Puig



Final Assignment

Final greetings and launch of the assignment for the participants, to be done before the 1st workshop

EVIDENCES FROM NETWORKING

What has impressed you about the people you've networked with?



INTRODUCTION ON 1st WORKSHOP FOCUS

What do you think is the biggest challenge facing aquaculture in the MED region?



Speech by Dr. Céline Dubreuil

[Link to the presentation](#)

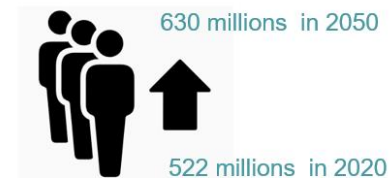


Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean !

Overfishing ⇒ 78% of (assessed) fish stocks are overfished in the Med region !



Plan
Bleu



Increased per capita seafood consumption



INTRODUCTION TO INNOVATION THROUGH COOPERATION

What does 'Innovation through Cooperation' means to you?



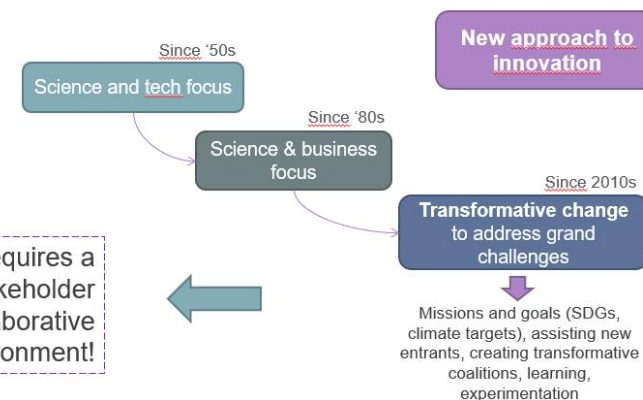
Speech by Arianna Cecchi

[Link to the presentation](#)



Why

Why "Innovation through Cooperation"?



Source: <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/24c4a811-a9f9-11ea-bb7a-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

INTRODUCTION TO KNOWLEDGE-RELATED INNOVATION

What does it mean for you to innovate through sharing knowledge?



A word cloud of terms related to knowledge-related innovation. The words are arranged in a circular pattern around the center. The most prominent words are 'generosity', 'openness', 'success', and 'improvement'. Other words include 'collaboration', 'empathy', 'common goal', 'multidisciplinarity', 'stimulate change', 'boosting impact', 'trust', 'critical', 'advance', 'open source', 'foster blue economy', 'transfer results', 'common understanding', 'improve', 'blue skills', 'impact', 'increase business', 'other skill improvement', and 'multidisciplinarity'.

Speech by Kristian Mancinone

[Link to the presentation](#)



Dynamics of knowledge and innovation

Innovation is a knowledge management process, involving creation, integration, sharing and application of knowledge.

A new challenge: avoid knowledge polarization for achieving sustainable innovation → collective intelligence and open innovation

INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL INNOVATION AND BUSINESS MODEL

The sustainability of aquaculture is...

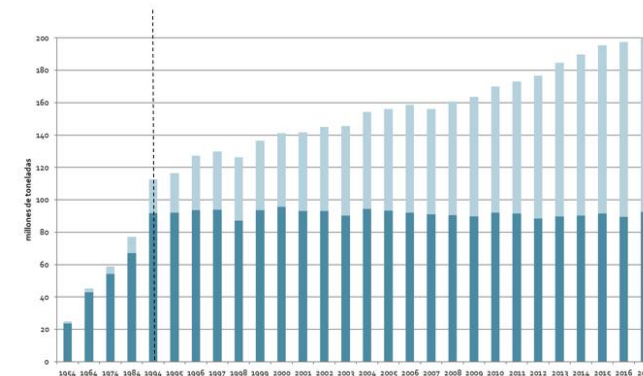
equilibrium between task
marine spatial planning
environmental friendly
challenging future
priority
challenge
vague
necessary
common task
possible
hope for future food
ecosystem services
progress
not an option
a need environment friendly
prerequisite
circularity

Speech by Lourdes Reig Puig

[Link to the presentation](#)



Why



Aquaculture provides **half the fish** amount for **human consumption**

Aquaculture is the **fastest growing food industry**, with a prevision of 5% per year

Evolution of fisheries and aquaculture production volumes during the period 1954-1994 (decades) and 1994-2017 (yearly) (FAO, 2018)



1st Workshop

13 October 2021

AGENDA



Objectives

- Create a common language, an even level of knowledge and a shared understanding and vision, among participants, regarding Sustainable Aquaculture in the Mediterranean
- Develop a shared vision on 4 key aspects: Governance, Environment, Social and Economics



Recap & Workshop launch

Lead Facilitator made a brief recap of the launch event and introduced the focus of this 1st workshop and the working methodology



Speech on the 4 Key Aspects of Aquaculture

Dr. Céline Dubreuil set the base on the 4 key aspects of Aquaculture (Governance, Environment, Social and Economics) in terms of macroeconomic and technical trends, objectives, and future challenges



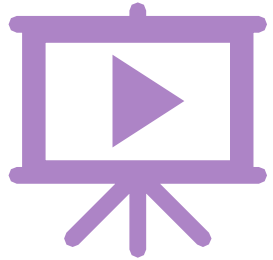
World Café on Aquaculture

Participants were split in 4 groups, in which they deal with a different focus for each group, details in the next slide

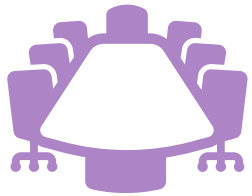


Debrief on Aquaculture World Cafè

Facilitators recall what emerged from the group works



[Link to Dr. Céline Dubreuil's presentation](#)



[Link to 1st Workshop Miro Board](#)

EVIDENCES FROM 1st WORKSHOP

After World Cafè discussion



Governance

Critical Aspects :

- **Inconsistency** of policies at different territorial levels
- **Legislative gaps** that hinder innovation to happen; lack of legislative framework for some sectors (*i.e. seaweed, new species*)

Needs :

- **Involvement of local actors** through participatory processes (*for MSP, for common regulatory framework, S3 design, ...*)



Environment

Critical Aspects:

- **Feed** is an issue to be resolved, cause it's also a **key** to improve **ecological footprint**

Needs:

- **Special planning of aquaculture** linked to **ecosystem carrying capacity**
- **Choice of geographic area** to integrate multitrophic aquaculture and reduce negative environmental impact
- **Certificate Sustainable Aquaculture** and monitor the certification



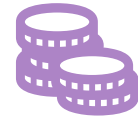
Social

Critical Aspects :

- **Conflicts** linked to **lack of spaces** dedicated to aquaculture, in particular potential conflicts with the tourism sector
- **Lack of knowledge** on what Sustainable Aquaculture is, particularly for the consumers

Needs:

- **Public regulations, campaign, education** to show what Sustainable Aquaculture is
- **Raise awareness** in the public



Economics

Critical Aspects :

- **Communication about the products** is lacking

Needs:

- **Romantic view** of "natural/tipical/traditional food" is no more applicable
- **KPIs to monitor the quality of products** to support marketing moves and communications with measurable and comparable evidences



2nd Workshop

25 October 2021

AGENDA



Objectives

- Facilitate a moment of dialogue on 3 Innovation Levers: Technical Innovation; Innovation through cooperation; Knowledge-related innovation
- Finalize a map of possible stakeholders and initiatives
- Create new networks with participants interested in developing projects in the future



Launch of the workshop and ways of working

Lead Facilitator launched the workshop and the teamwork on the 3 Innovation Levers (Innovation through cooperation; knowledge – related innovation; technical innovation and business models)



Teamwork

Participants were divided into 3 groups, 1 for each Innovation Levers:

- *Innovation through cooperation*
- *knowledge – related innovation*
- *technical innovation and business models*

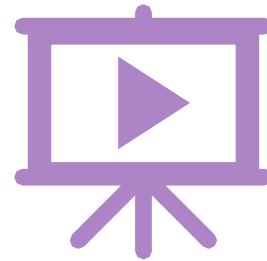


Final presentation

Each Specialist presented what emerged from the group discussion



[Innovation through Cooperation](#)



[Knowledge-related Innovation](#)



[Knowledge-related Innovation](#)



[Link to 2nd Workshop Miro Board](#)

EVIDENCES FROM 2nd WORKSHOP



Arianna Cecchi

Innovation through Cooperation

We support a **collaborative framework for Innovation in Sustainable Aquaculture**,

- characterized by these features (**SUCCESS FACTORS**):

intersectoral, bottom-up, participative/inclusive, complementary to the existing initiatives.

- whose members are (**KEY PARTNERS**):

All actors of the quadruple helix at all levels and of the aquaculture value chain, including small private companies, civil society organizations (building capacity for them to be part of the initiative), financial institutions and programme owners.

- It should (**TRUSTWORTHY RELATIONSHIP**):

foster information and experiences sharing; ensure transparency and privacy; identify common practical (as “non high level”) goals; offer the opportunity to meet directly (both in person and digitally), creating the relationships and the bonds

- Delivers these benefits to its members (**VALUE PROPOSITION**):

Creation of a critical mass to develop new knowledge, methodologies and promote synergies; work in a more integrated and intersectoral way; be involved in long-term processes; create a culture of collaboration and participation that can (Should) be replicated in the smaller scale

- and should mainly be focused on (**KEY ACTIVITIES**):

Identifying the key priorities at MED level; generate new ideas among peers; creating opportunities for exchange focusing on specific topics (for instance through intersectoral and multi-thematic exchange and matchmaking platforms)

EVIDENCES FROM 2nd WORKSHOP



Kristian Mancinone

Knowledge-related Innovation

In order to develop a **Knowledge Exchange Platform** there are **needs** to satisfy and **knowledge gaps** to fill, that are:

Needs:

- **develop plans**, at national level, to **create maritime spatial plans**
- **promote/enforce communication** about production methods
- support long term strategies with **stable funding**
- have a **stable legal framework**, at least at a macro-regional level

Knowledge gaps:

- mismatch between **education institutions and market**
- **policy makers** need more skills (i.e. in technical issues) in order to build new strategies for aquaculture

Critical success factors, initiatives and activities to foster and encourage knowledge innovation have also been identified:

Critical success factors:

- **Exploring target**
- Connection/**Networking**
- **Lifelong learning**, dedicated training programs
- **Different communication**
- Protect the **intellectual property**
- Common **certification standard**

Initiatives:

- Connect **industry and research**
- **International master/programs**
- **IPR exploitation**

Activities:

- Promote **results of successful projects**
- Create **exchange programs**
- **European university programs**

EVIDENCES FROM 2nd WORKSHOP

Technical Innovation and Business Models



Lourdes Reig Puig

The **most important** points emerged from the discussion between participants for the **IMTA** are:

- the need to **work together** with research institute and companies
- the need of a **common legal framework** among different regions and countries
- the need of a **multi-disciplinarity** view also, chemists, economists, engineers and not only biologists' point of view
- the need of a **change of vision** toward this new IMTA approach: be open to new **disciplines, technologies, habits**
- the need to **start with small scale project** that can be demonstrative, successful and assumable
- the need to **help the consumer in change** their minds and habitudes
- the need to **take account of climate change and pollution**, which will be important drivers to consider to change things
- the need of **digitalization**, whereas digital is a key tool to collect information to support the decision-making process
- the need to **consider the circular economy**
- the need to **increase ecosystem services**



Let's keep in touch!

One of the aims of the policy experiment is to connect different stakeholders to create a network of people involved in advancing sustainable aquaculture in the Med.

Contacts

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BLUE BIO MED

Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

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BLUE BIO MED

Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

ATTACHMENTS

Attachments Summary

- [Launch Event](#)
- [Overview on Aquaculture 1st view](#)
- [Innovation through Cooperation 1st view](#)
- [Knowledge-related Innovation 1st view](#)
- [IMTA-Technical Innovation and Business Models 1st view](#)
- [1st Workshop](#)
- [Aquaculture Key Focus](#)
- [2nd Workshop](#)
- [Innovation through Cooperation 2nd view](#)
- [Knowledge-related Innovation 2nd view](#)
- [IMTA-Technical Innovation and Business Models 2nd view](#)

BLUE BIO MED

Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

Launch Event

Céline Dubreuil



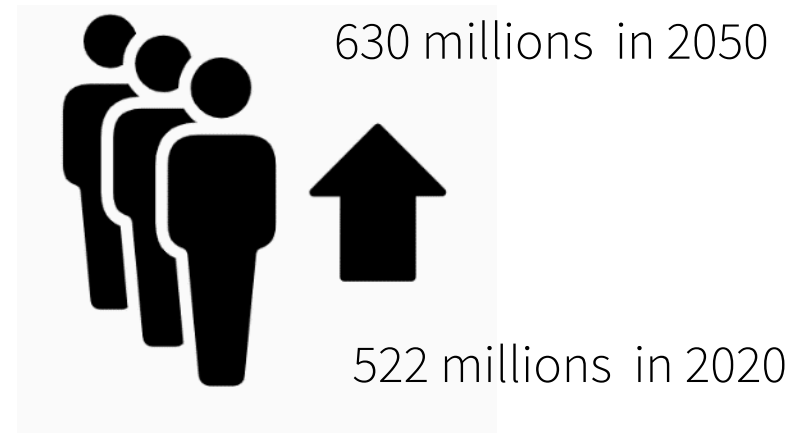
Dr Céline Dubreuil holds a PhD in oceanography and a Master's degree in environmental policy. She has been working in the field of sustainable development for nearly 20 years. After 8 years at the World Water Council devoted to international water policy, Céline joined the Plan Bleu in 2012 as a programme officer for water, climate change, wetlands and the blue economy in the Mediterranean. She became Director of Programmes in 2021. Plan bleu is partner of the Mediterranean Blue Growth community project.

Overview on Aquaculture



Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean !

Overfishing \Rightarrow 78% of (assessed) fish stocks are overfished in the Med region !



Increased per capita
seafood consumption

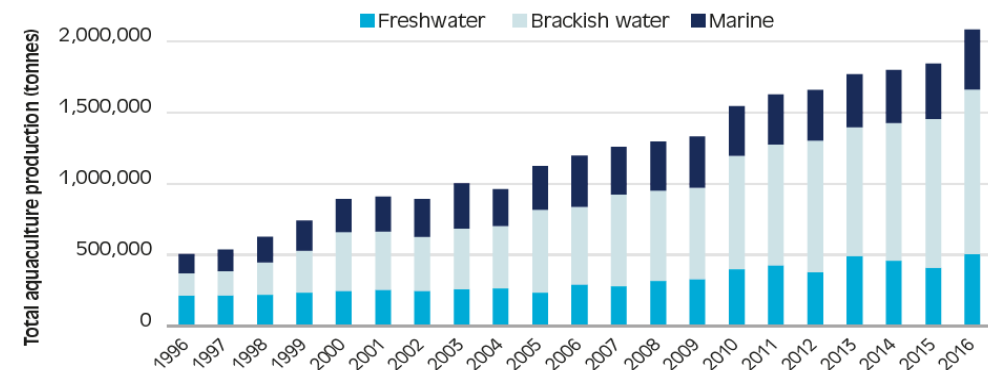


Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean !

- Major role in economic growth and food security for a growing population
- 313,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Med and Black Sea countries
- Aquaculture production X4 between 1996 and 2016 and >2 million tonnes /year
- 2/3 fish farming and 1/3 shellfish farming
- Mainly on the northern shore of the Med: Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain
- By 2025, aquaculture is expected to provide >50% of all fish used for human consumption
- +112% production by 2030 (Med EU countries)



© Céline Dubreuil



(Source: produced by GFCM from FishStat and SIPAM data, 2019)

This rapid expansion of aquaculture raises sustainability issues !

COMPETITIVENESS
GOVERNANCE ^{FINANCING} LOSS ^{FISH} POLLUTION
^{DISCONNECTION} ACCEPTABILITY INVASIVE
CONFLICT ^{MEAL} SOCIAL DISEASE
CLIMATE ^{COOPERATION} SPACE VULNERABILITY
CHANGE ECONOMIC
SPECIES

Let's define with us a vision of **SUSTAINABLE** aquaculture ...

...during our next Workshop, *Wednesday 13th October*



4 aspects will be addressed:

- Governance
- Environment
- Social
- Economics

...on the basis of the Road map for sustainable aquaculture
developed by Plan Bleu



Arianna Cecchi



After a degree in marine environmental sciences and MSc in Marine Geotechnics, Arianna started as an environmental consultant in 1998. In 2001 joined the Task Force “Environment” at the Italian Ministry of Environment, related to European Structural Funds.

Since 2006 Arianna has worked on innovation:

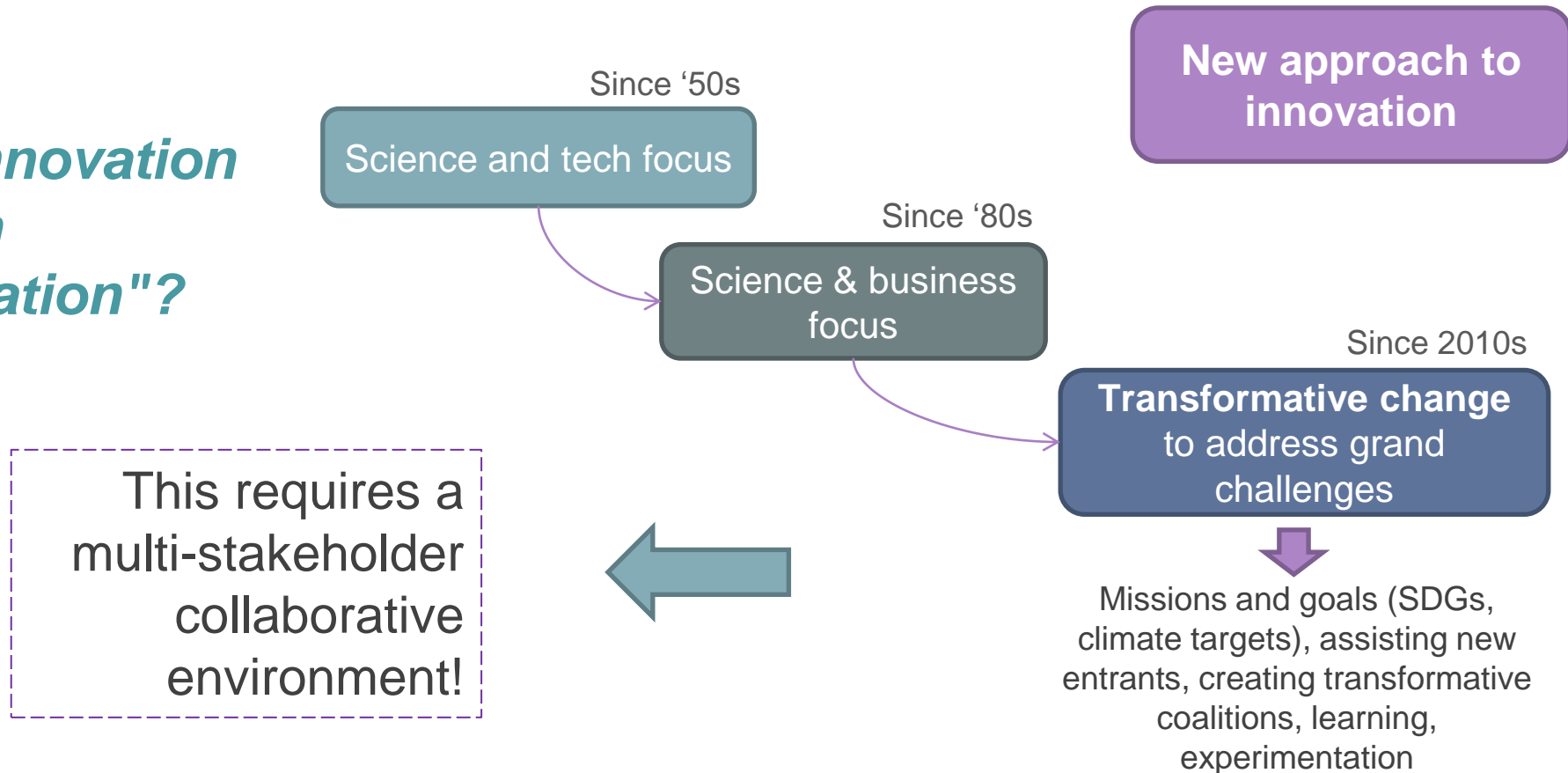
- In 2006, employed by the regional agency ASTER, in the Environment and Energy Area, she was supporting regional research groups and laboratories to exploit their research through **innovation projects**.
- From 2013 to 2020 worked with EIT Climate-KIC as **Innovation lead** at EU (first) and Italian levels (later), supporting Climate-KIC partners to develop and deploy climate-innovation projects.
- Since July 2021, employed in ART-ER, Sustainable Development Area.

Innovation through cooperation teamwork



Why

Why "Innovation through Cooperation"?

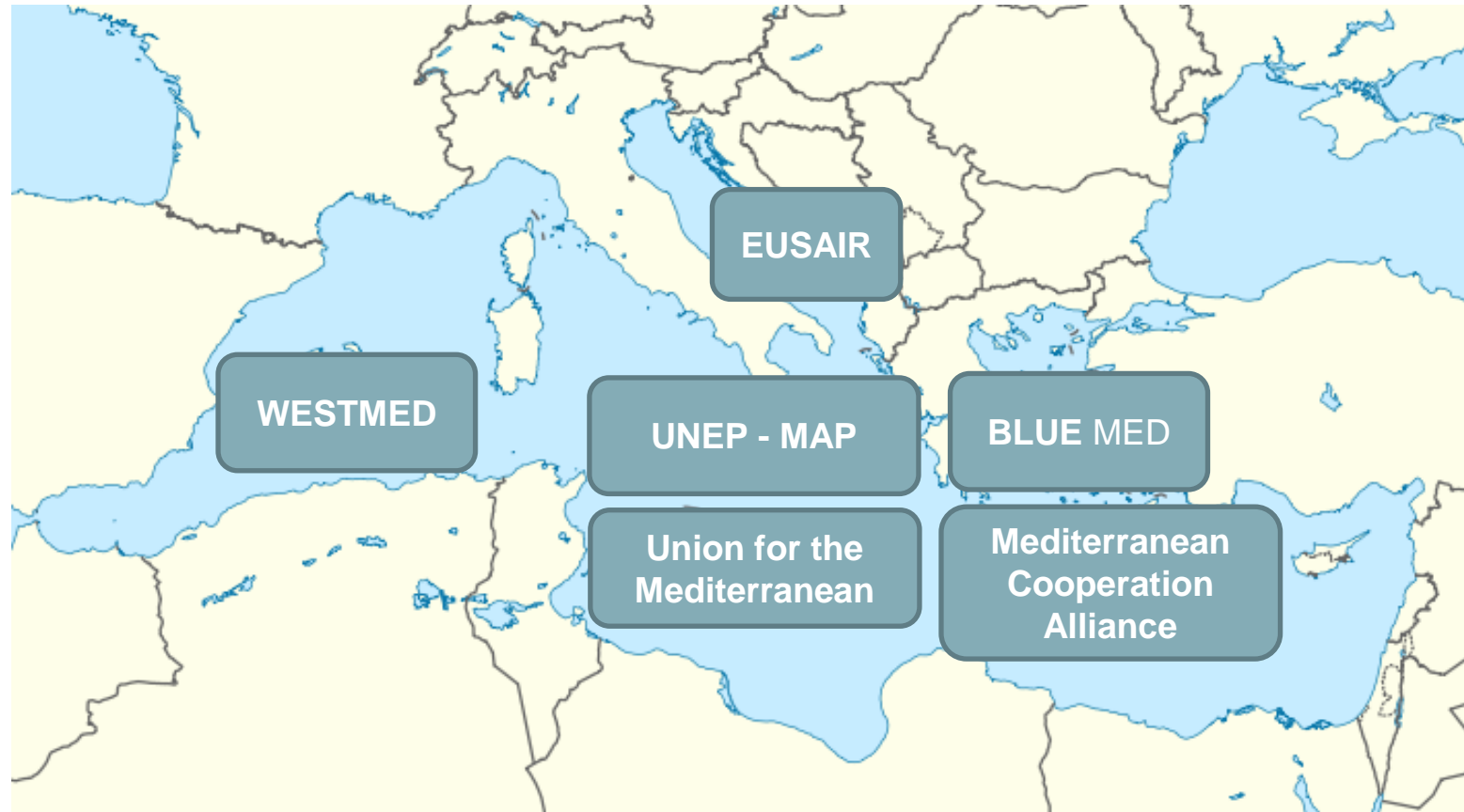


What

What is Transformative Innovation?

- Deep change in socio-technical system
- Mission-driven
- Multiple changes, simultaneously
- Impact-driven and place-based

An Innovation alliance built upon existing initiatives



The aim

“INDUSTRY
value-chain-led”

ETPs

“RESEARCH driven”

JPIs

BLUE MED

“Mission driven”
Knowledge triangle-led

EIT -KICs

The aim of the “innovation through cooperation” working group is to understand:

- with **whom?**
- **how?**
- **what?**



Kristian Mancinone

#AfterFestival18



In ART-ER I'm working on the development of the regional social innovation ecosystem within the framework of Smart Specialization Strategy (S3). Involved in Responsible Research and Innovation projects dealing with public engagement and impact of the research and innovation ecosystem; RRI is seen as a framework to connect territorial social challenges and research and innovation facilities and centers at regional level. Previously I was involved in activity related to education and training of students and researchers and startup development.

Master in Economics and Management of Social Economy Organizations, I'm passionate about non profit and civic innovation. I'm interested in design thinking and human-centered design.

I'm ADDICTED TO SOCIAL INNOVATION

Knowledge – Related Innovation



Dynamics of knowledge and innovation

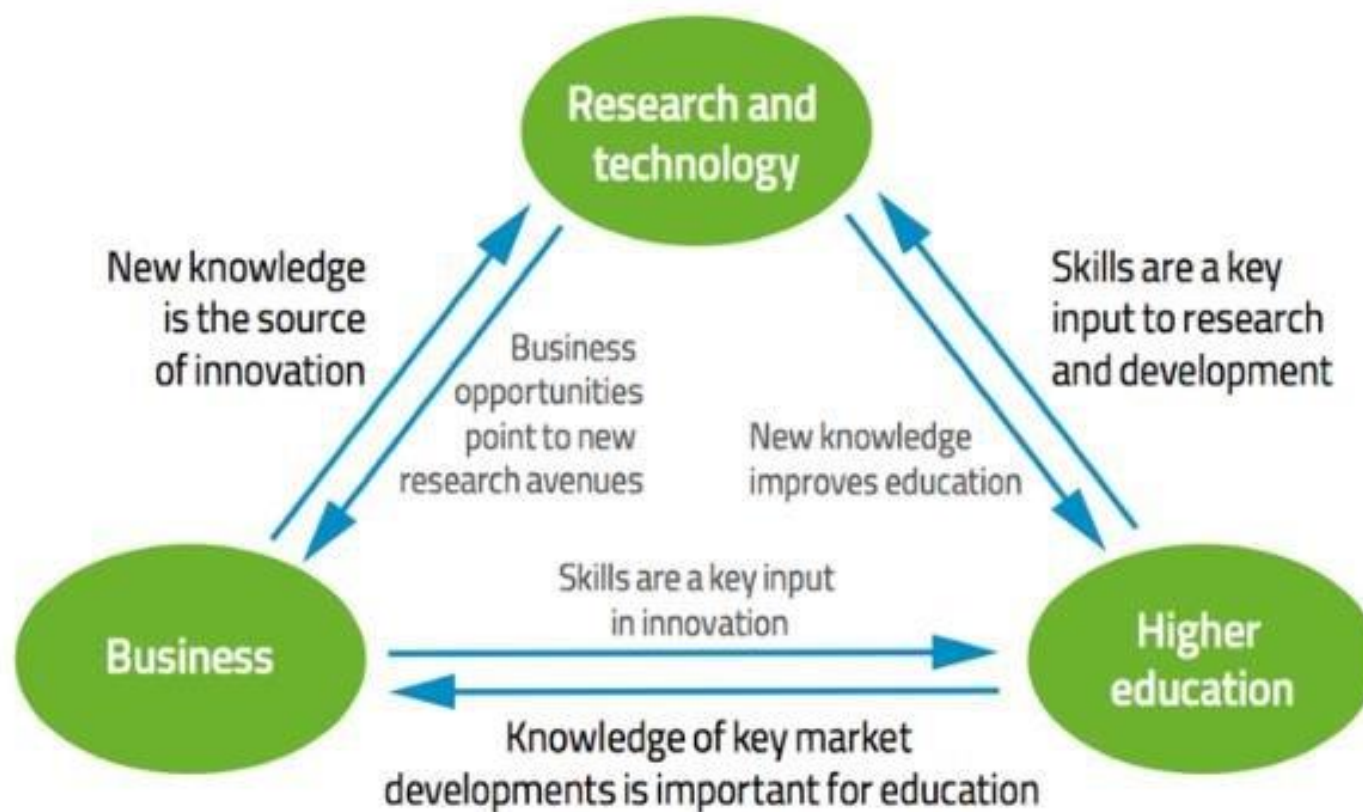
Innovation is a knowledge management process, involving creation, integration, sharing and application of knowledge.

A new challenge: avoid knowledge polarization for achieving sustainable innovation → collective intelligence and open innovation

Knowledge sharing: a definition

Knowledge sharing is an activity through which knowledge as information, skills, or expertise (both tacit and explicit) is exchanged among people, friends, families, communities or organizations

Knowledge triangle



The aim of the Knowledge related innovation group

- 1) Deepen the dynamics in knowledge creation, accumulation and utilization
- 2) Explore potential opportunities for knowledge-related innovation
- 3) Discover solutions and partnerships for innovating knowledge sharing in sustainable aquaculture

Guiding Questions

- 1) How should the exchange of knowledge occur and prompt to underpin innovation in Sustainable Aquaculture?
- 2) What skills and competences need to be shared and what are knowledge gaps?
- 3) What could support the development of knowledge sharing, what are the critical success factors?



Lourdes Reig Puig



I've a PhD in Marine Science and a Master in Scientific Communication. I've been working for more than 35 years in aquaculture. First in production, in a private company, and then in research and teaching at the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC).

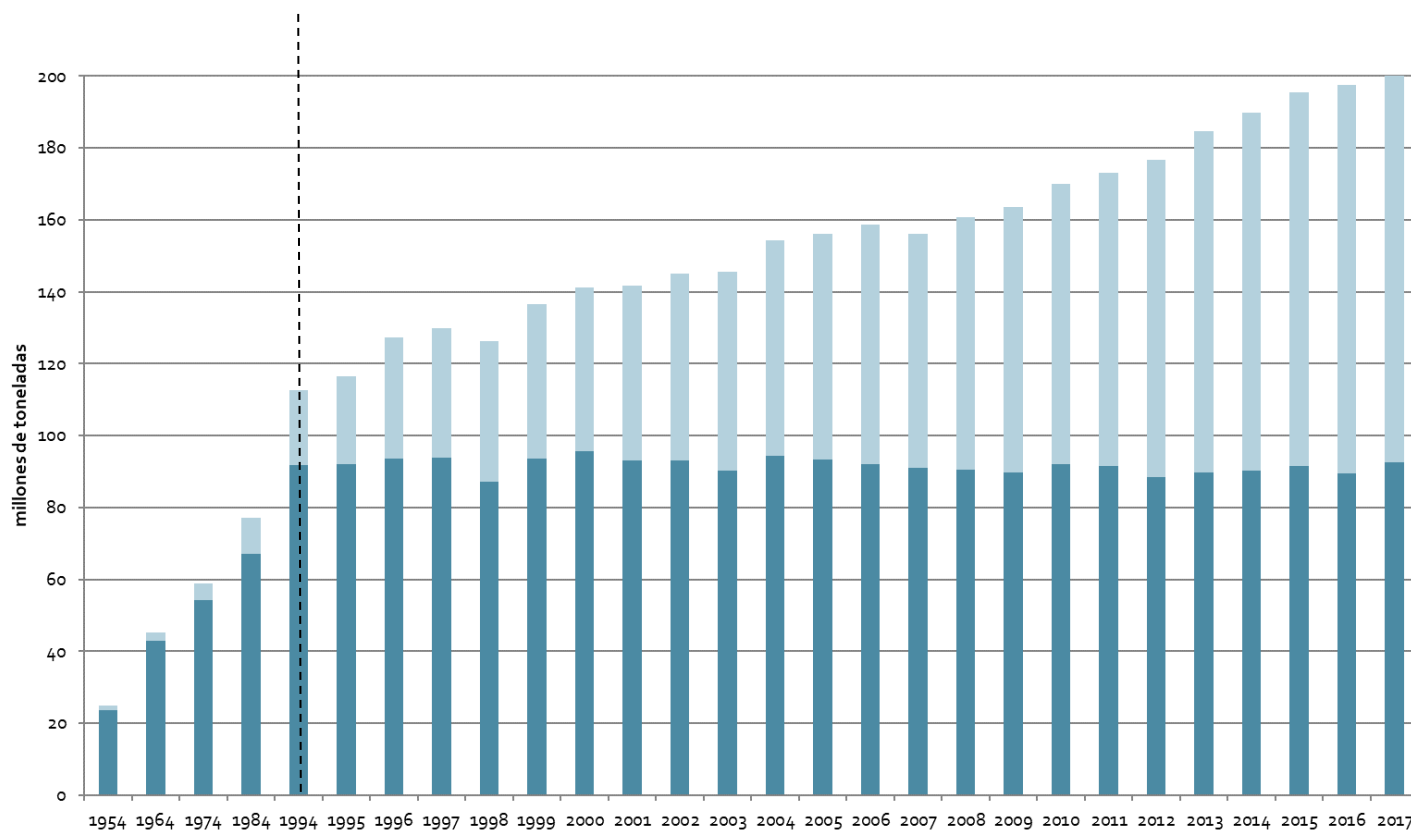
Nowadays I'm interested in improving the image of aquaculture among consumers, and learning how to communicate its benefits to society.

Recently, I've accepted the challenge to coordinate the Catalan Network for Blue Innovation (BlueNetCat) grouping more than 590 researchers on Blue Growth.



Technical Innovation and Business Models

Why



Aquaculture provides **half the fish** amount for **human consumption**

Aquaculture is the **fastest growing food industry**, with a prevision of 5% per year

Aquaculture
54,3% (2017)

Fisheries
45,7% (2017)

Evolution of fisheries and aquaculture production volumes during the period 1954-1994 (decades) and 1994-2017 (yearly) (FAO, 2018)

Why

In the **Mediterranean Aquaculture** is expected to provide...

- ...**food security**
- ...**employment** and
- ...**economic development**
- ...while **reducing the dependence on overexploited wild stocks**

Will that be possible while keeping it **sustainable in the long term?**



What

The Mediterranean should envisage a future for its aquaculture '**where the industry will be globally competitive, sustainable, productive, profitable and equitable**' as stated in the [Strategy for the sustainable development of Mediterranean and Black Sea aquaculture](#)

Innovation should be applied on...
...**governance**
...**technology**
...**environmental, social and economic** challenges

TARGET 1: Build and efficient regulatory and administrative framework to secure sustainable aquaculture development

TARGET 2: Enhance interactions between aquaculture and the environment while ensuring animal health and welfare

TARGET 3: Facilitate market-oriented aquaculture and enhance public perception

Output 1.1: Improved aquaculture regulatory frameworks and streamlined public sector management

Output 1.2: Integrated aquaculture in coastal zones

Output 2.1: Mitigated impacts on the environment and improved environmental protection

Output 2.2: Responsible aquatic animal health and welfare management

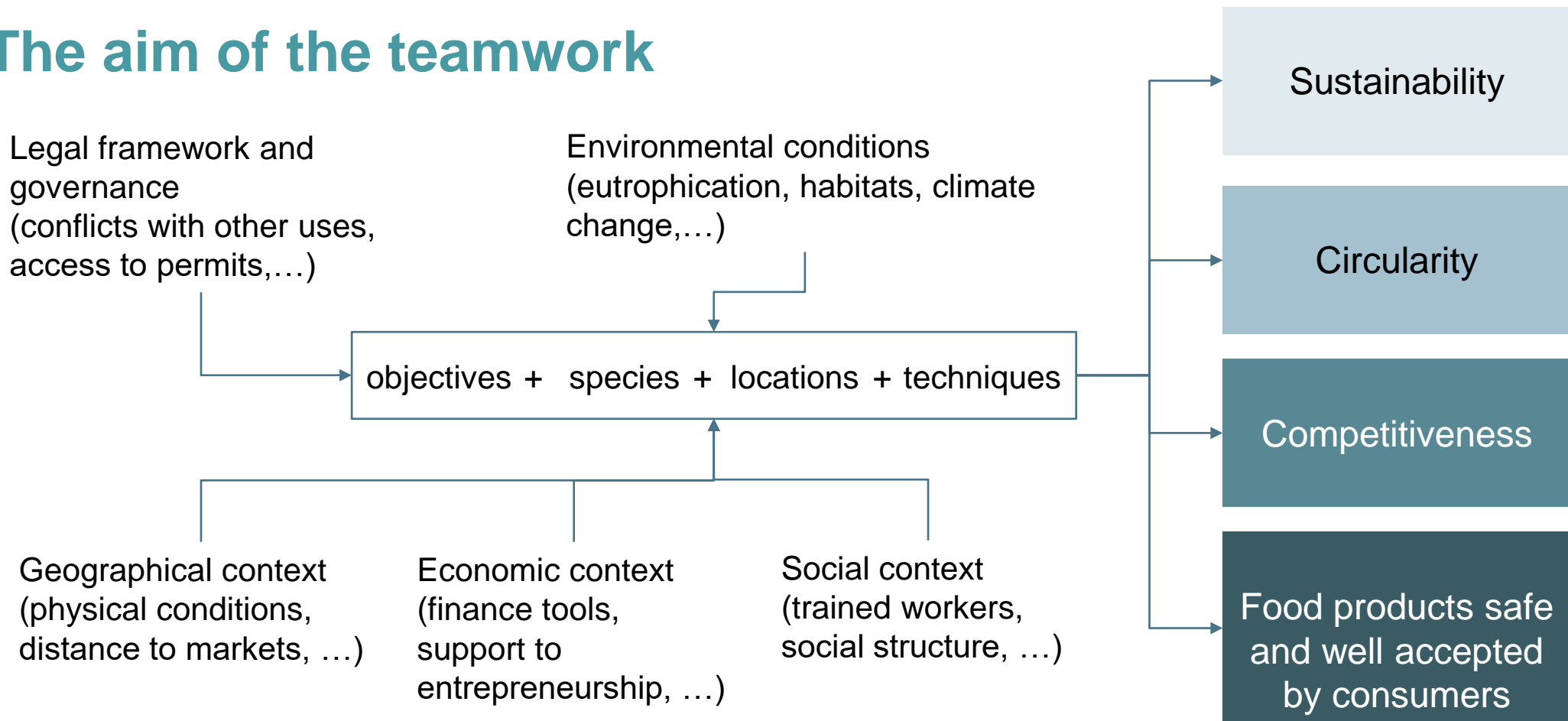
Output 2.3: Enhanced research and knowledge sharing on aquaculture

Output 3.1: A market-driven aquaculture sector development

Output 3.2: Safety and quality of Mediterranean and Black Sea aquaculture products

Output 3.3: Enhanced aquaculture and aquaculture products marketing and communication

The aim of the teamwork



BLUE BIO MED

Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

1st Workshop

Dr Céline Dubreuil

Programme Director – Plan Bleu

AQUACULTURE KEY FOCUS

Dr Céline Dubreuil

Workshop 1

13 October 2021

Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean !

Overfishing □ 78% of (assessed) fish stocks are overfished in the Med region !



630 millions in 2050



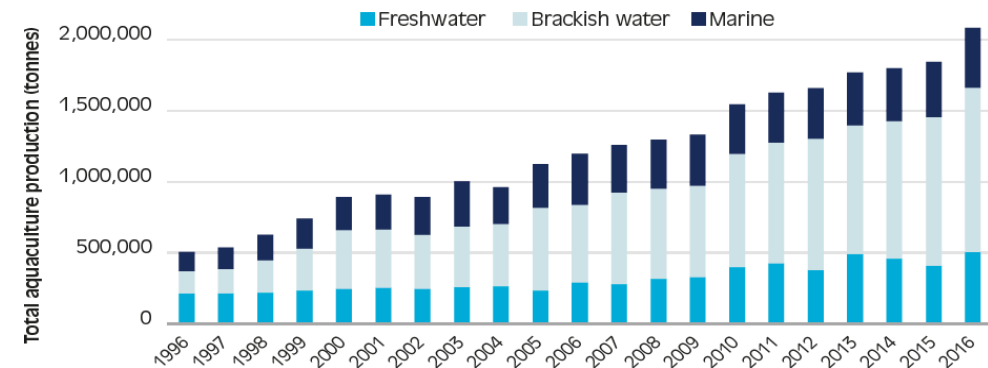
522 millions in 2020

Increased per capita
seafood consumption



Aquaculture: A Booming sector in the Mediterranean !

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- Aquaculture production X4 between 1996 and 2016 and >2 million tonnes /year
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- By 2025, aquaculture is expected to provide >50% of all fish used for human consumption
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(Source: produced by GFCM from FishStat and SIPAM data, 2019)

This rapid expansion of aquaculture raises sustainability issues !

- Sustainable aquaculture means ensuring **not only** that the industry is **economically and environmentally sustainable but also** that farms operate in a **socially and culturally responsible manner**
- Challenges considered here under 4 pillars: Governance, Environmental, Social & Economics
- On the basis of the ***Road map for a sustainability transition in Mediterranean aquaculture*** developed by Plan Bleu (2021)
 - Based on a regionally shared long-term vision for aquaculture in the Mediterranean (coastal and off-shore), this road map aims to foster transition towards raise visibility and operationalize innovative approaches, methods, tools and practices to tackle priority challenges posed by the expansion of marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean.

Partners:

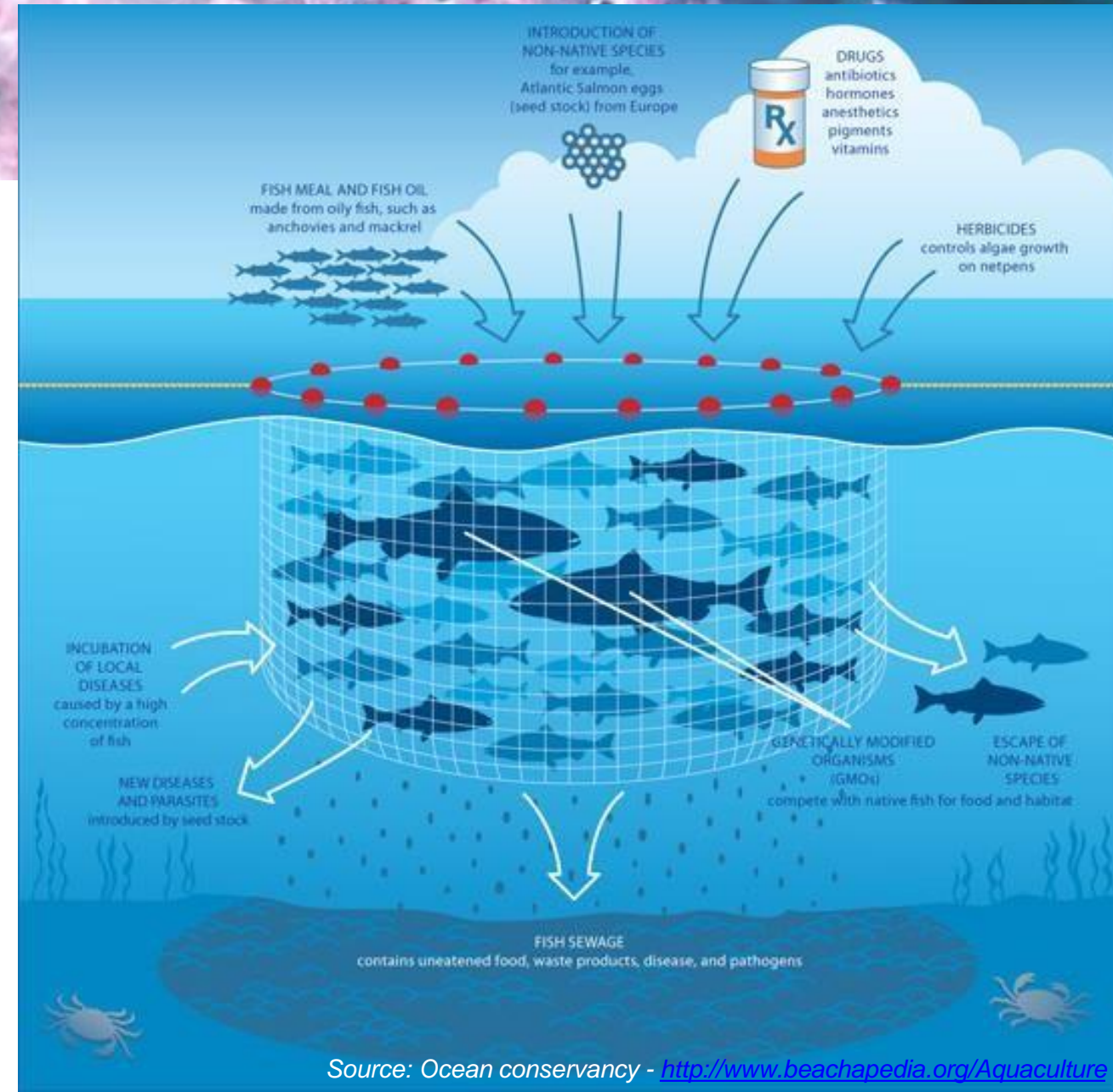
Governance challenges for aquaculture

- Space occupation and conflicts among uses
- Interaction between MPAs and marine aquaculture
- Science-based strategies and plans
- Complexity of national licensing systems
- Lack of streamlined administrative management and of dedicated regulatory frameworks
- Overlapping of legislations and authorities
- Insufficient long-term planning
- Lack of participatory approach in decision-making processes



Environmental challenges

- **Escape** of fishes (non-native and sometimes invasive) □ Disease transmission
- **Effluents** □ eutrophication with loss of biodiversity and habitats
- Impact on the provision of ecosystem services
- Consumption of fishmeal and fish oil
- Genetic alteration of stocks
- Use of antibiotics, hormones, pigments...
- **Vulnerability to climate change**
- **Animal welfare**



Source: Ocean conservancy - <http://www.beachapedia.org/Aquaculture>

Social challenges of the aquaculture sector

- **Social acceptability at local level**
- **Impact on small coastal communities relying on fishing**



- **Insufficient awareness of corporate social responsibility in the sector**
- **Knowledge transfer**

Economic challenges of the aquaculture sector

- **Limited competitiveness** which could be due to a combination of factors:
 - Low productivity
 - Poor feeding performance
 - Inadequate health management performance
 - Lack of market strategies
 - Insufficient knowledge of consumer preferences
- **Disconnection between productivity strategies and market evolution**
- **Difficulty for small businesses to entry the market** mainly for the complexity to obtain new concessions and financing
- **Poor circular economy practices**
- **Poor entrepreneurial and finance tools**



Therefore, a **SUSTAINABLE** aquaculture sector means...

...more competitive

...resilient to climate change

...limited negative impacts

...productive

...create business and
employment opportunities

...equitable

...profitable

Thank you for your attention !

Contact: cdubreuil@planbleu.org

Website:
www.planbleu.org



➤ References:

- Plan Bleu (2021) *Road map for a sustainability transition in Mediterranean aquaculture*
- MedAID (Développement Intégré de l'Aquaculture Méditerranéenne). Projet H2020. <http://www.medaaid-h2020.eu/>
- INTERREG MED BLUEfasma project - <https://bluefasma.interreg-med.eu/>
- Strategic guidelines for a more sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture for the period 2021 to 2030 (EU Commission 2021)
- Vers une économie bleue durable dans la région méditerranéenne (UpM, 2021)
- Stratégie pour le développement durable de l'aquaculture en Méditerranée et en mer Noire (CGPM 2018)

BLUE BIO MED

Mediterranean Innovation Alliance for Sustainable Blue Economy

2nd Workshop

INNOVATION THROUGH COOPERATION

Arianna Cecchi

Workshop 2

25 October 2021

OBJECTIVE

Which type of cooperation alliance could be established to underpin transformative innovation for a sustainable aquaculture in the Mediterranean?

- why?
- who?
- what?
- how?

META-OBJECTIVE
Distill info to create the backbone of an innovation alliance for blue bioeconomy

WHY?

**Needs and
challenges
emerged from
Workshop 1**

REGULATION

POLICY

ENGAGEMENT

FUNDING/FINANCE

COOPERATION

NETWORKING

ENVIRONMENT

MSP

INSTRUMENTS

Needs and critical aspects/1

REGULATION

POLICY

GAPS in the national
legislation to allow new
technology to be
adopted by companies

huge difference in the
regulatory framework
in the different MED
macroregions

National legislation
HINDERS OPPORTUNITIES
for recycling rather than
facilitating the symbiosis

(once a law gap is filled)
Correct law enforcement
(to make it happen on
the ground)

legislative problem to
have the permission to
make together
different species

further address seaweed
farming and new species
as well (e.g. oleria) and
mollusc

ALIGNMENT of national
regulatory frameworks
is needed

policy recommendations at
all levels for policy makers
to ensure CONSISTENCY
and HOMOGENEISATION

S3 (Regional Smart
Specialisation Strategies) in the
MED regions analysis
highlighted only a few priorities
related to sust. aquaculture.

public
regulations

public legislator should work
to break the "silos approach"
to allow the transferring of
ideas in an effective business
solution

public regulations
and confrontation
and consultation

Needs and critical aspects/2

ENGAGEMENT

Governments are not yet embracing a bottom-up participatory planning

poor wellness/perception of consumers about aquaculture product

Lack of listening to people involved in aquaculture

participatory processes are needed to design strategies and tools

co-create the funding schemes with actors

ENTREPRENEURIAL
DISCOVERY PROCESS
involve entrepreneurs in the process of designing regional S3

Bottom-up co-design level including all the operators (capillary involvement)

involving chamber of commerce, small clusters,

A real blue economy strategy at regional level involving ALL the actors (tourism, fisheries, ...) around "the same table"

create awareness on new value chains that can be created by reusing mollusc wastes (shells)

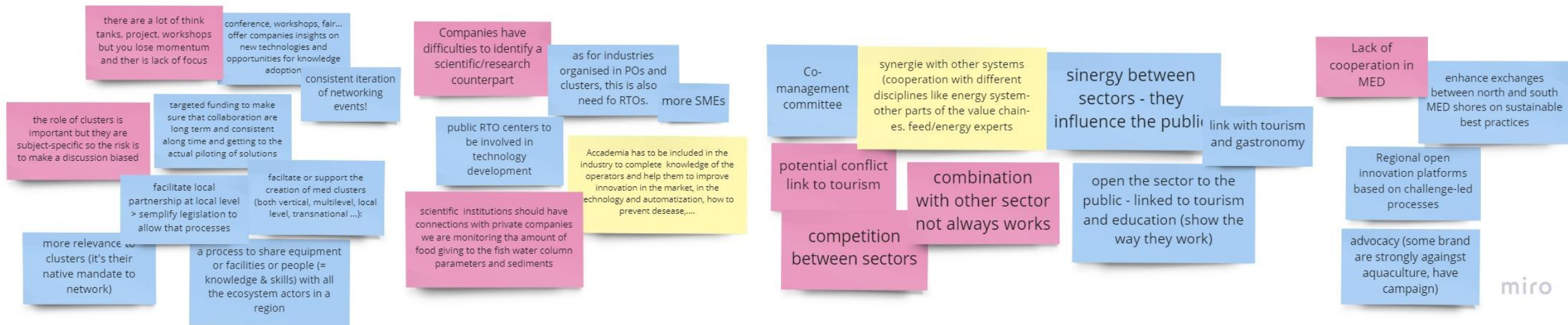
improve communication about the products

engaging with young generations (engage school)

join participation in product development and projects

Needs and critical aspects/3

COOPERATION NETWORKING



Needs and critical aspects/4

FUNDING/FINANCE

more incentives
to support new
ideas

assistance
in investing

motivate operators to launch
new value chains (e.g. new
species. why? how much it
costs? is it profitable?)

co-create the
funding schemes
with actors

funding should include
the requirement of
involving civil society

funding schemes created
in a way that allow long
term planning in the
future (CONTINUITY)

funding schemes
more focused on
priority topics

sustainability
is expensive

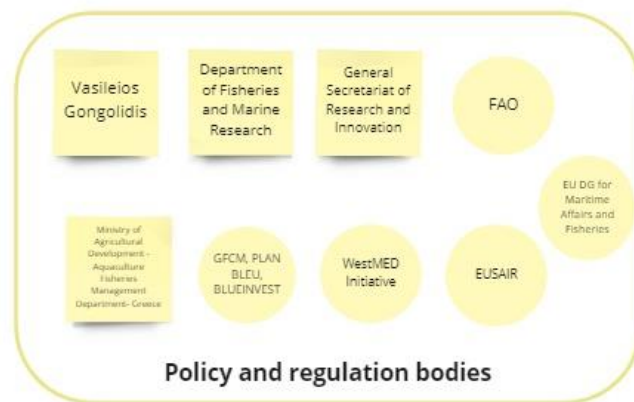
Support DIMOSTRATIVE
pilots.
Aq. is rapidly evolving. Actors
need to see that new models
are really viable.

incentives should be related
to economic profitability: tax
incentives, new technologies
grids, labour tax reduction

PA could ease the
exchange of resources
by creating the
conditions (i.e. voucher)

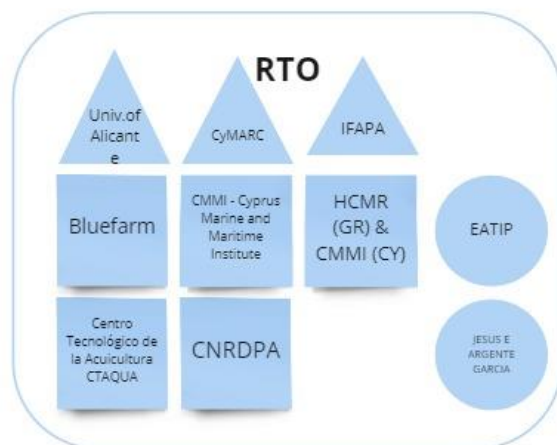
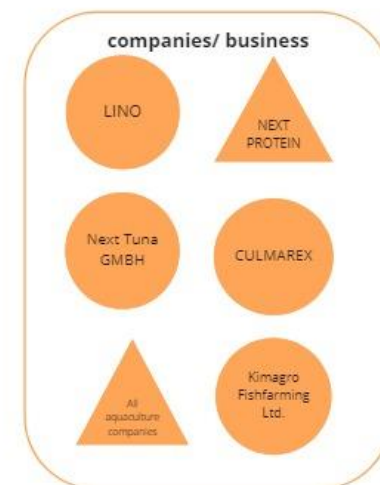
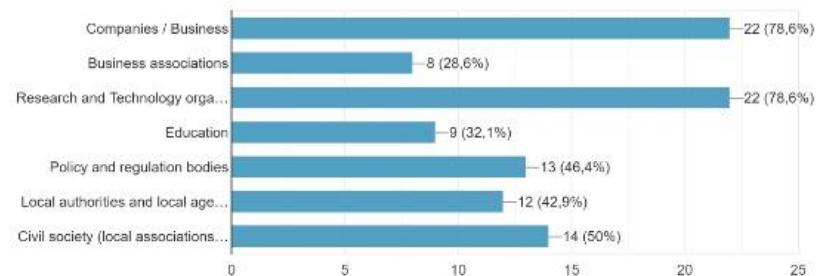
Interreg funding to
support replication in
different regional
contexts

WHO?

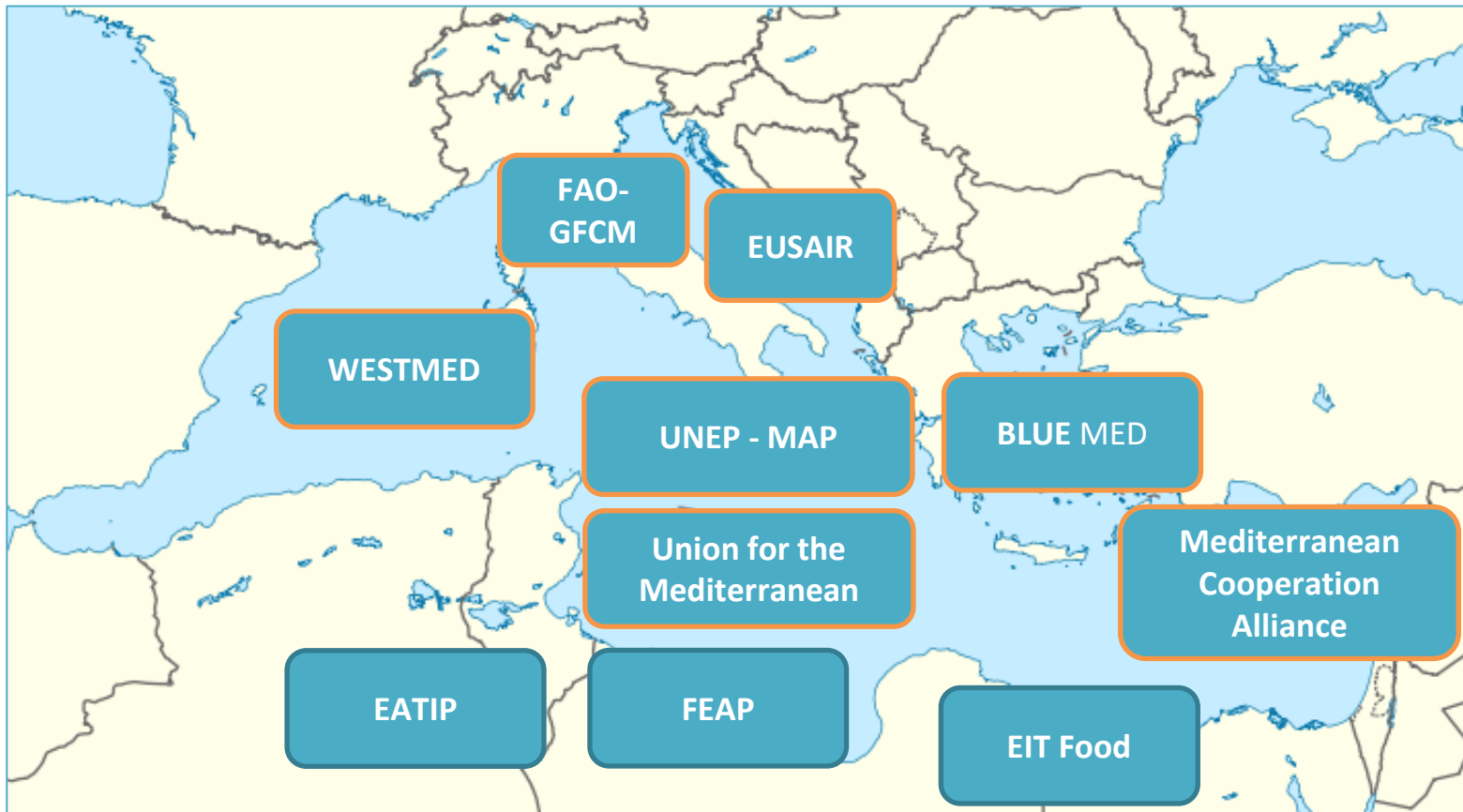


Which are the main stakeholders, local or international, you would involve in future innovative and transformative projects on sustainable aquaculture?

28 risposte



WHO?



LOCAL PAs /
REGIONS

COUNTRIES

INTERGOV.AGENCIES

ACCADEMIA

RTOs

CLUSTERS

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

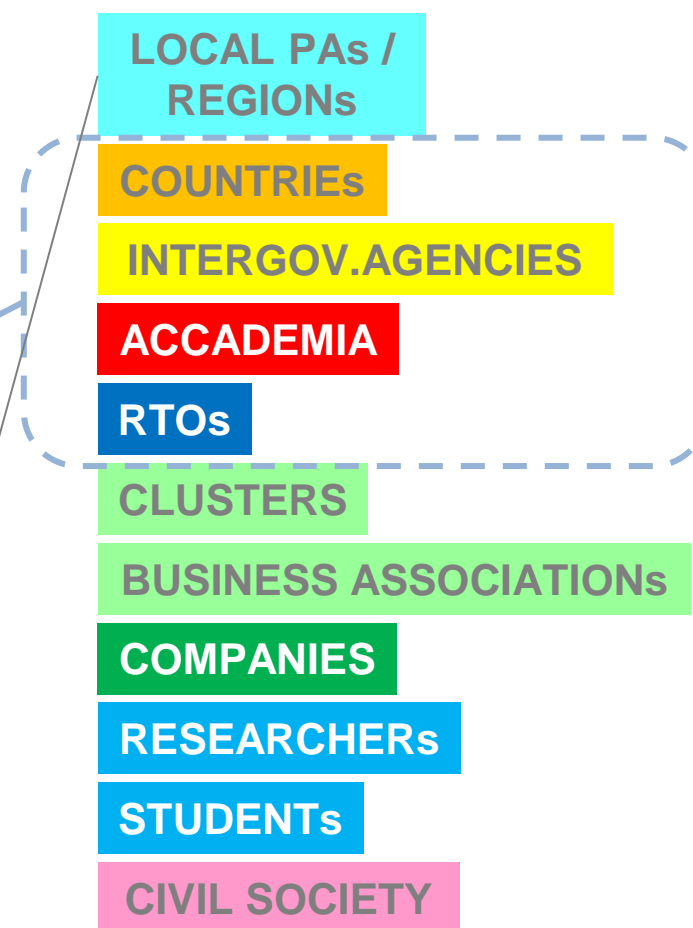
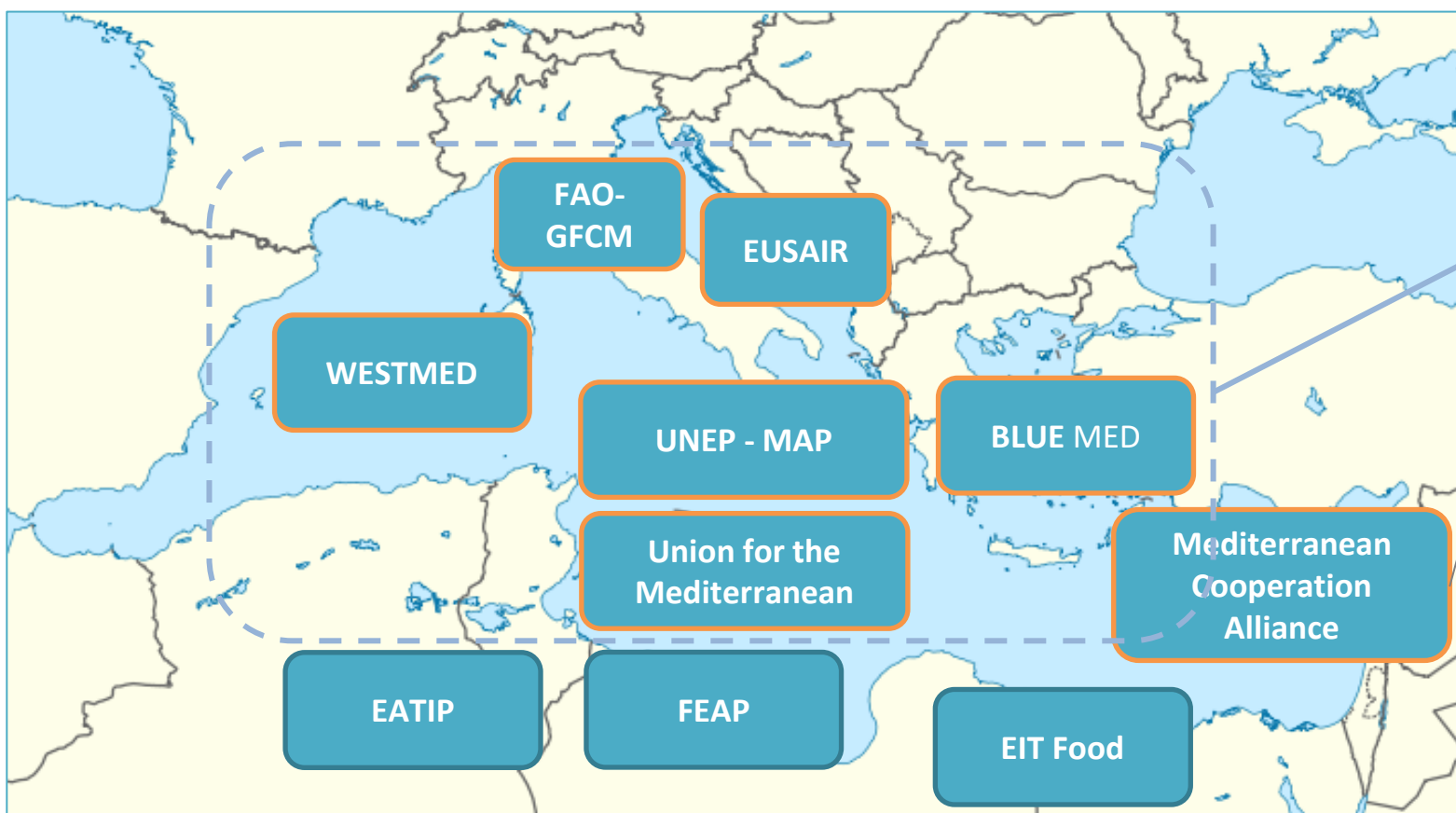
COMPANIES

RESEARCHERS

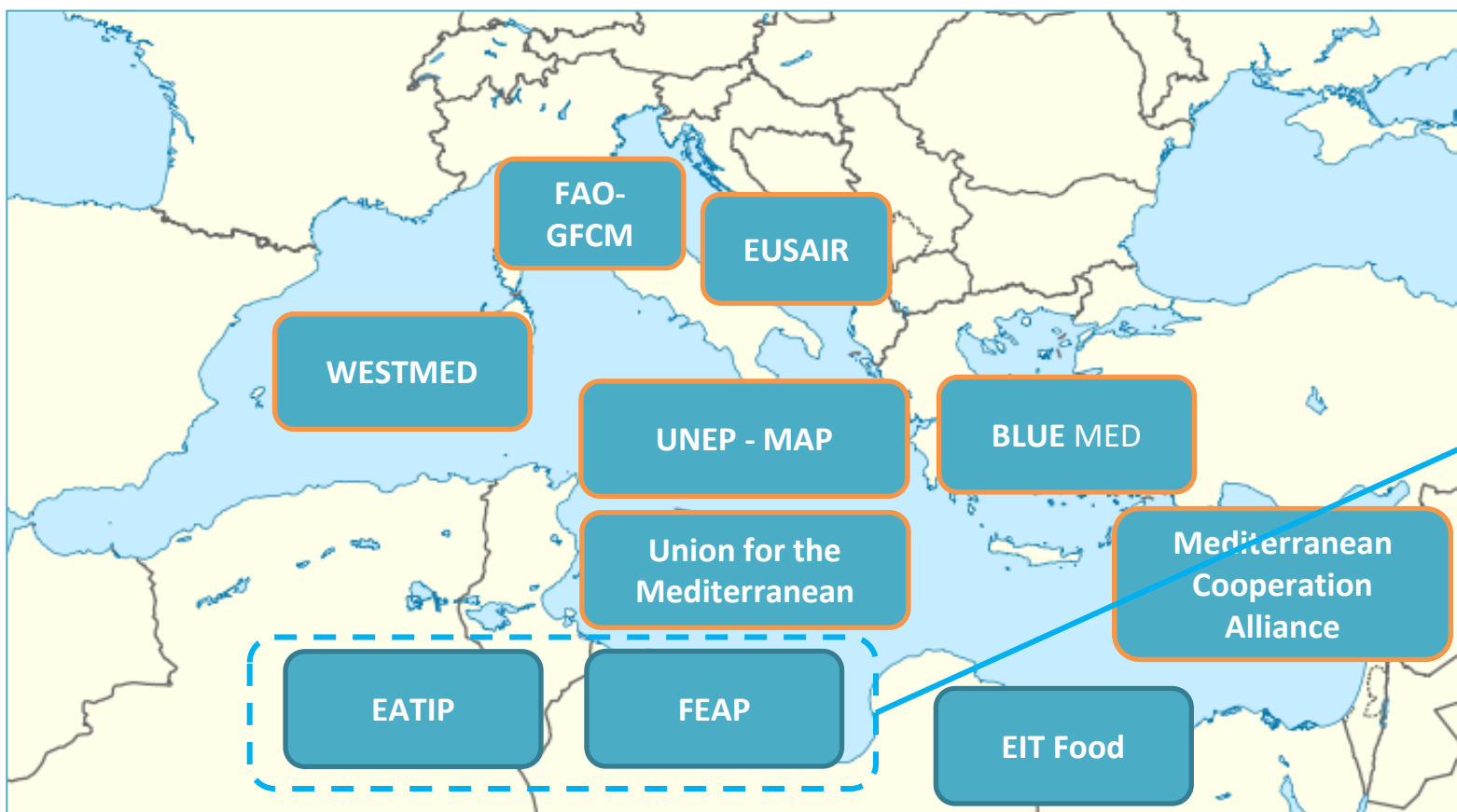
STUDENTS

CIVIL SOCIETY

WHO?



WHO?



LOCAL PAs /
REGIONS

COUNTRIES

INTERGOV.AGENCIES

ACCADEMIA

RTOS

CLUSTERS

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

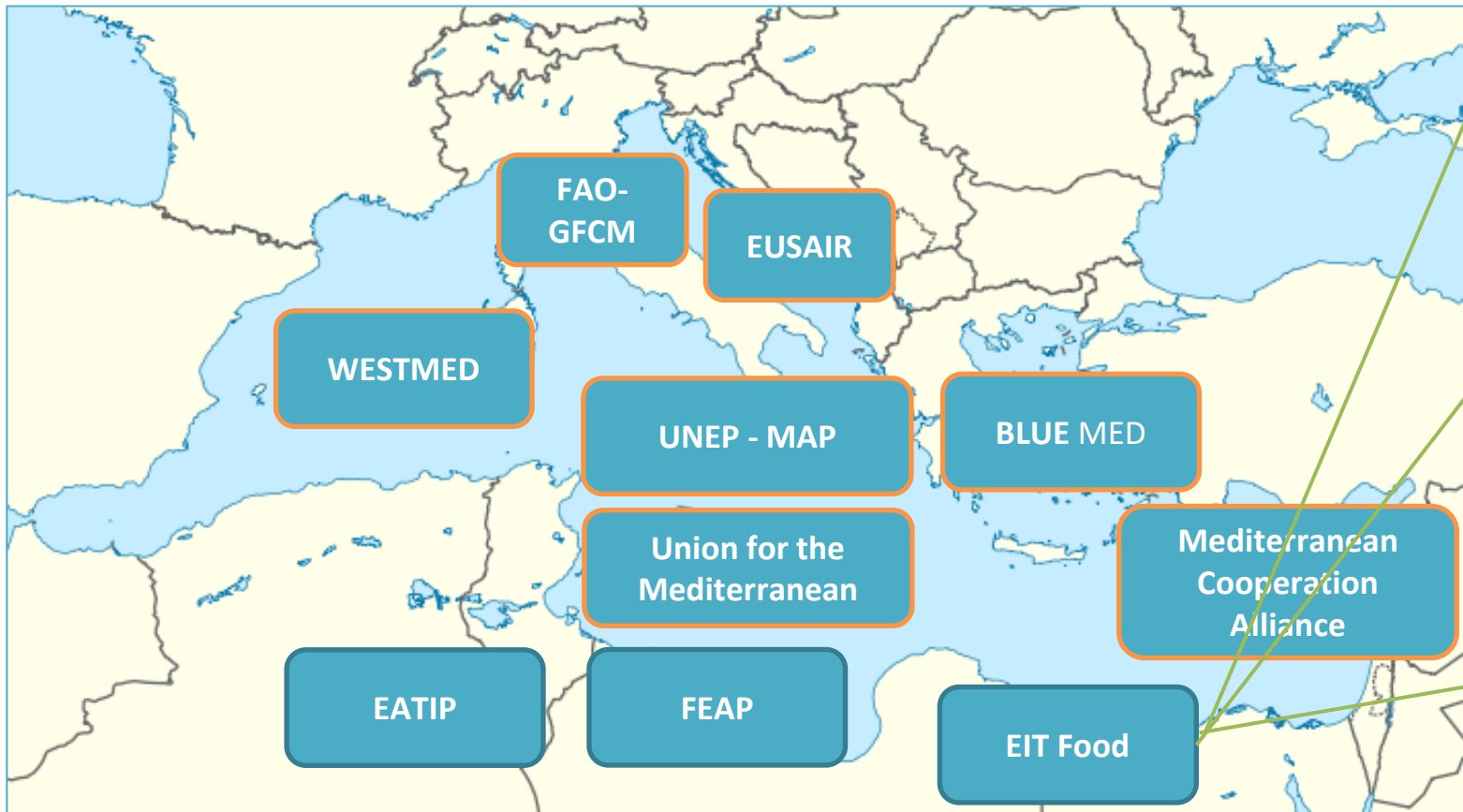
COMPANIES

RESEARCHERS

STUDENTS

CIVIL SOCIETY

WHO?



LOCAL PAs /
REGIONS

COUNTRIES

INTERGOV.AGENCIES

ACCADEMIA

RTOS

CLUSTERS

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

COMPANIES

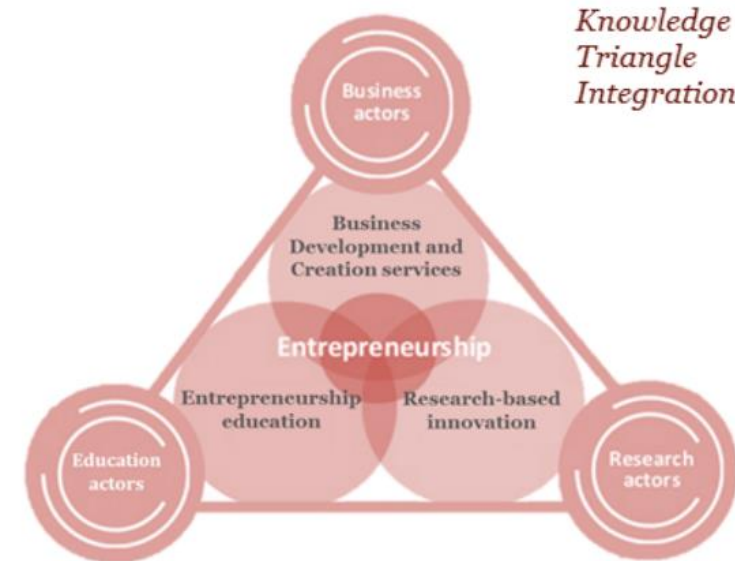
RESEARCHERS

STUDENTS

CIVIL SOCIETY

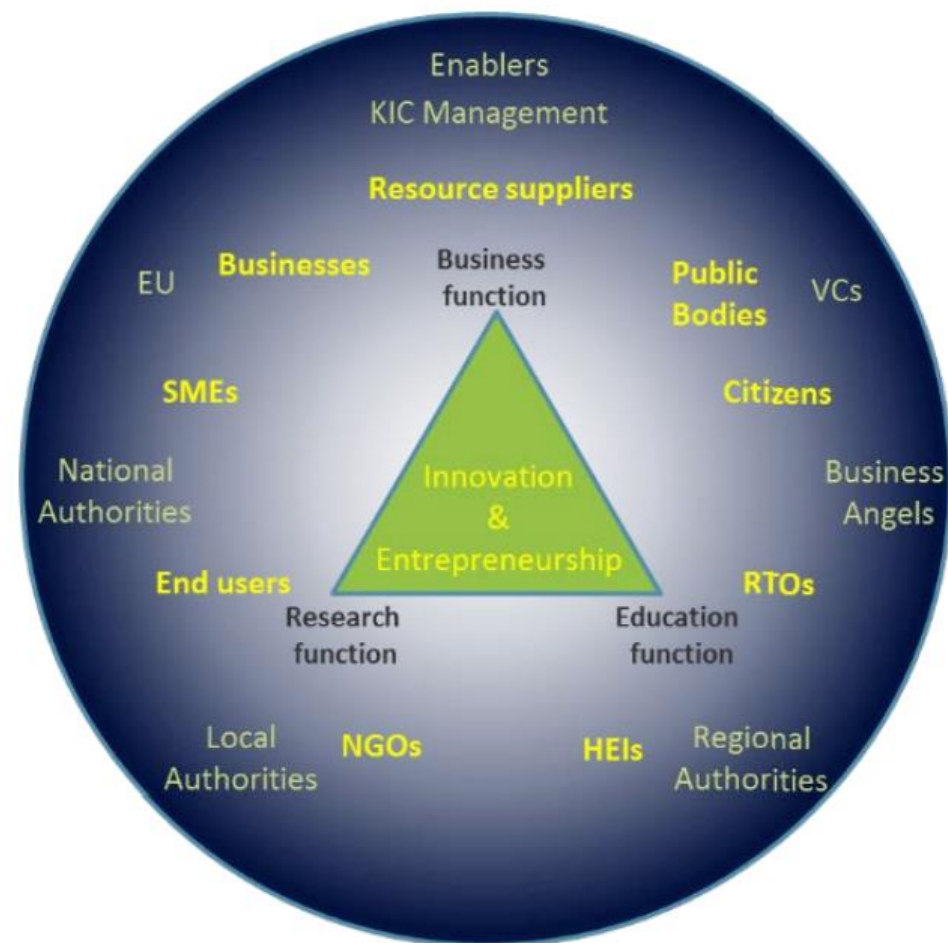
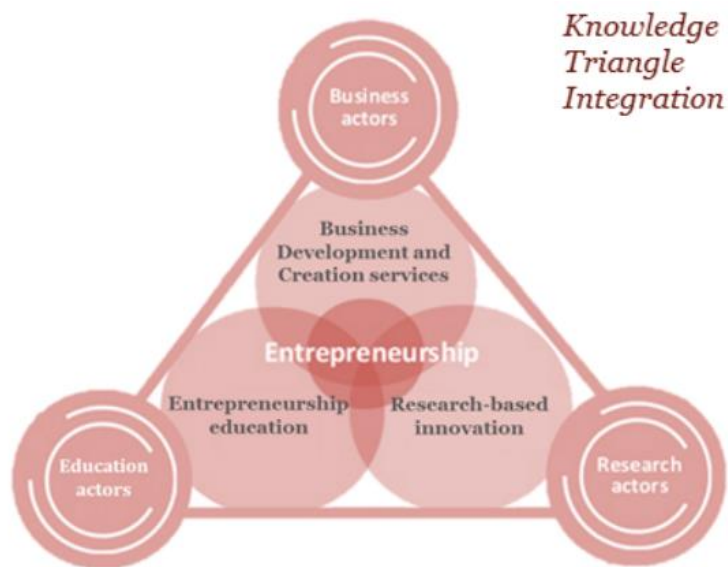
EIT model/1

challenge-based innovation; community; knowledge triangle integration



EIT model/2

“evolution” of the knowledge triangle



Innovation in aquaculture

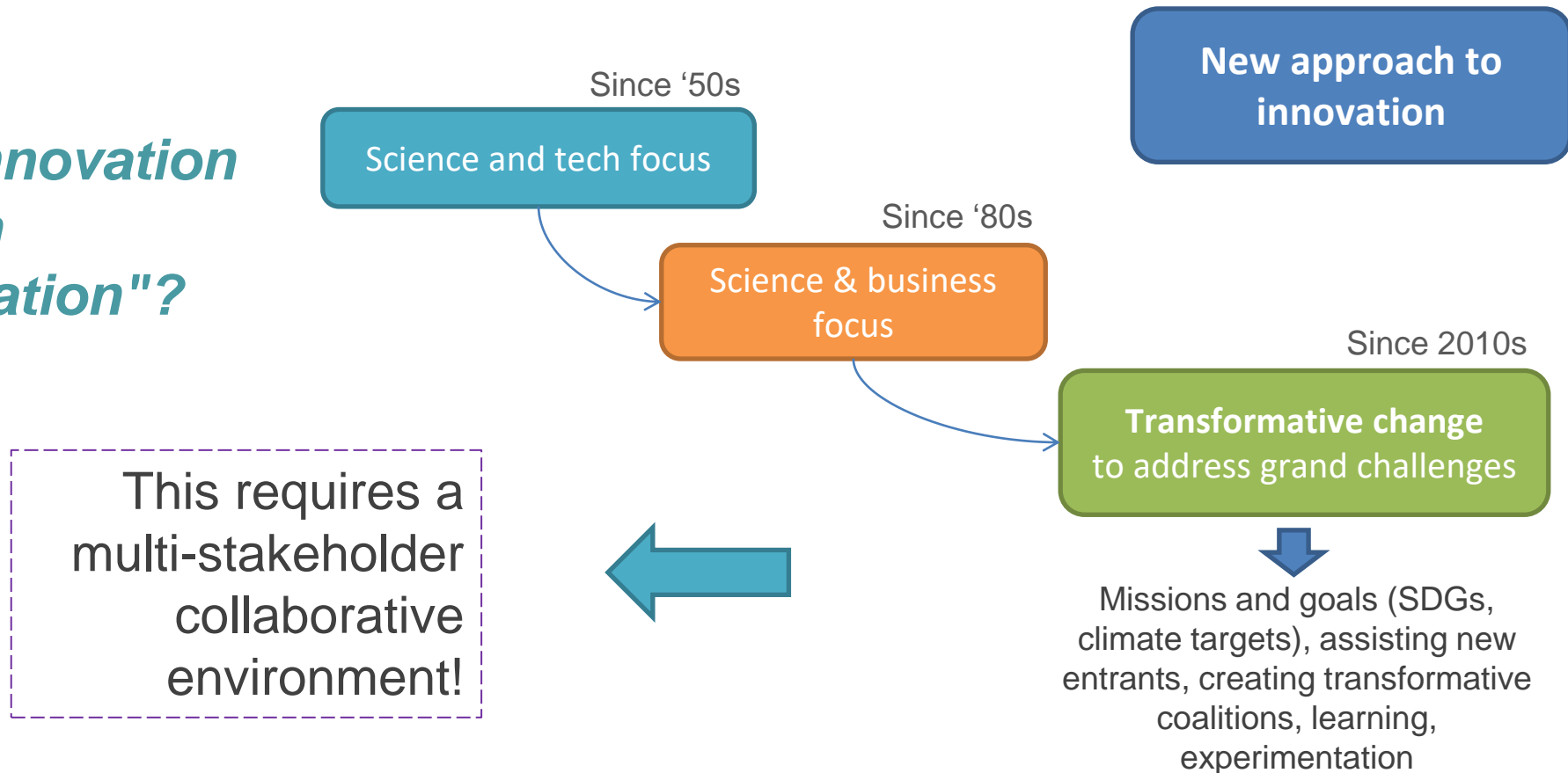
Highlights

- First systematic review of how the aquaculture literature has approached innovation.
- The *Transfer of Technology* approach with a farm-level focus is still the predominant approach to aquaculture innovation.
- Studies with cross-fertilizations between different approaches to aquaculture innovation are limited.
- A new framework for innovation in aquaculture proposes cross-fertilization between approaches to address complex problems.

“Analysis identified the Transfer of Technology approach as still the predominant approach to aquaculture innovation; and, even with the integration of elements of Systemic approaches, most studies remain focused on the farm level and are technology driven”

Why

Why "Innovation through Cooperation"?



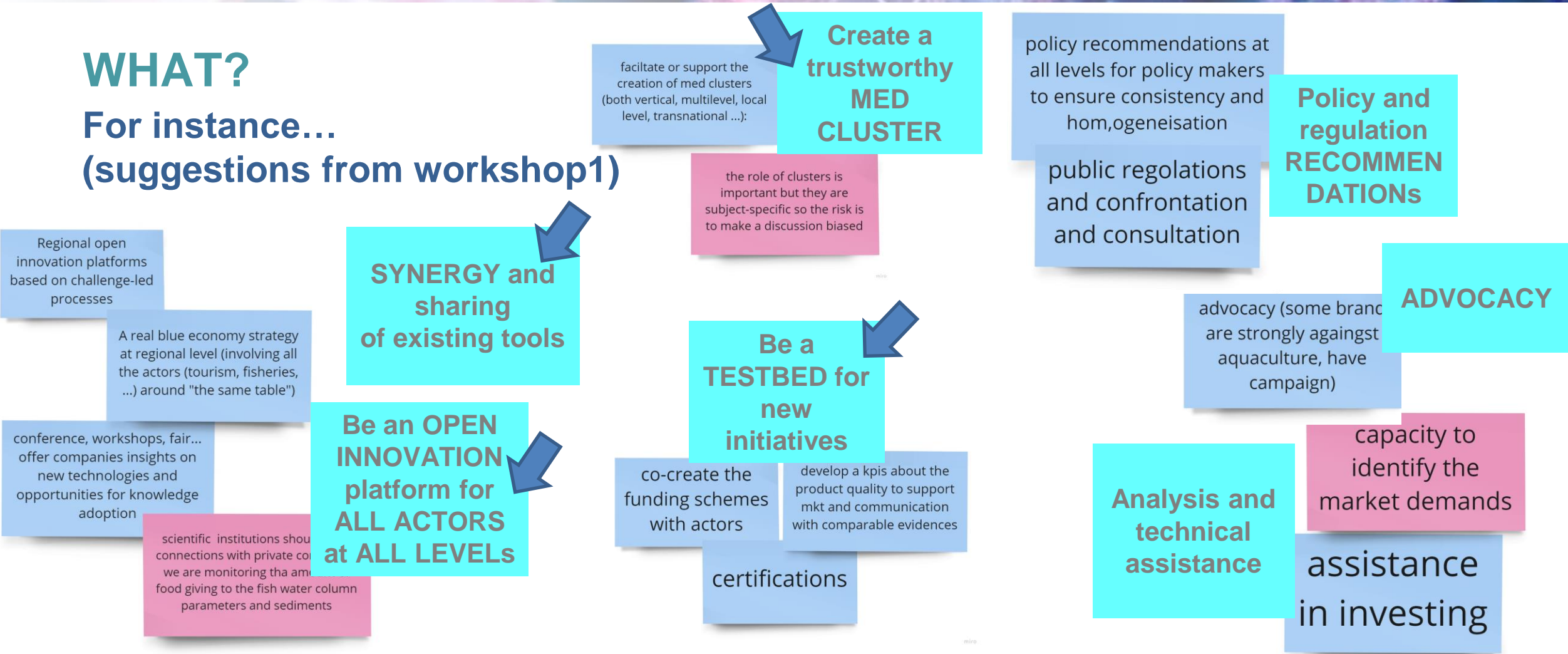
Transformative Innovation for Sustainable Aquaculture



Not just
technology transfer
to tackle **global**
challenges

WHAT?

For instance...
(suggestions from workshop1)



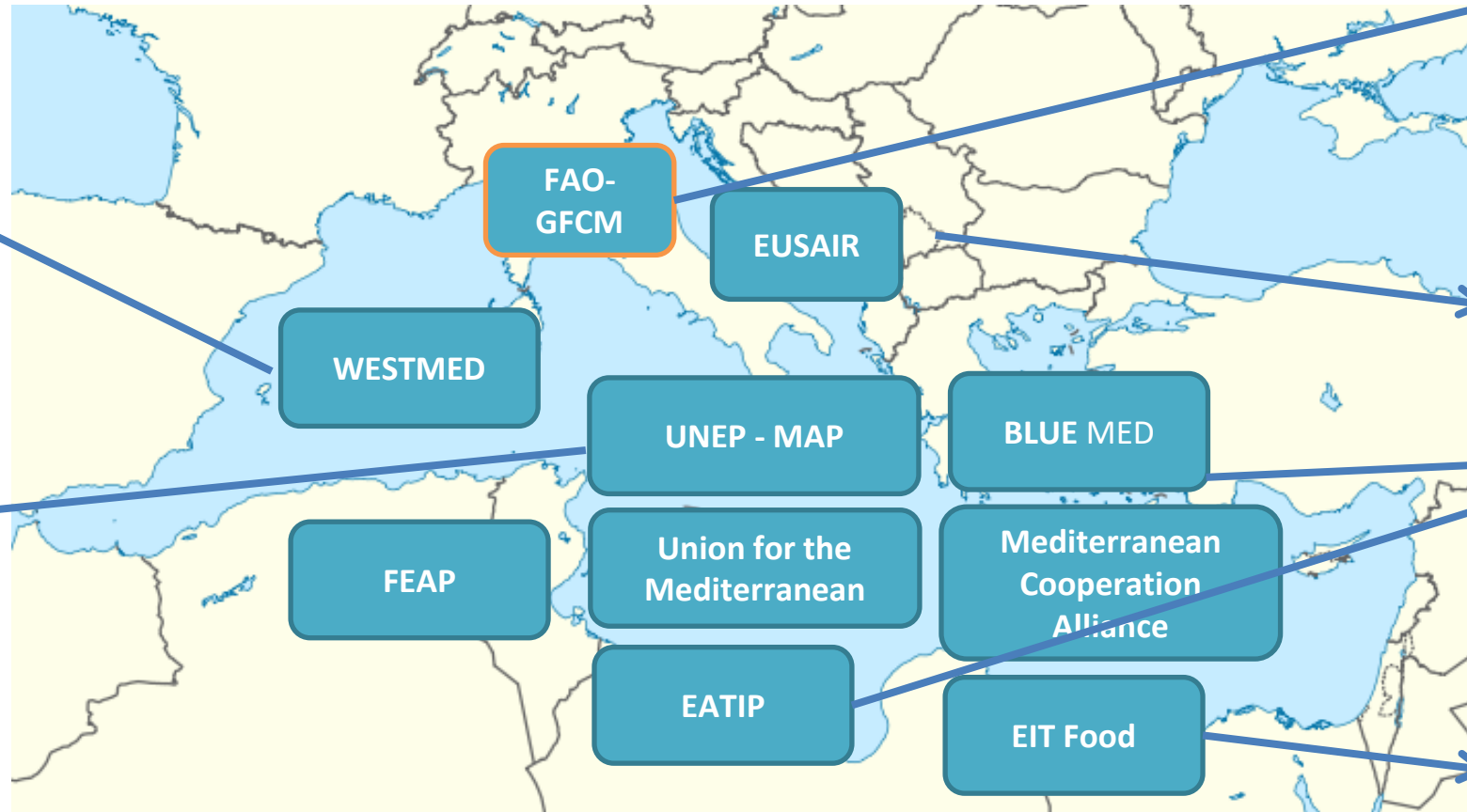
WHAT (other initiatives are doing...)



Technical Group to support
the adoption of innovative,
eco-compatible sustainable
aquaculture practices



Plan Bleu (2021) Road map for
a sustainability transition in
Mediterranean aquaculture



Scientific Advisory
Committee on
Aquaculture(CAQ)



PILLAR 1
Topic 2 -> Fisheries and
aquaculture



SRIA



Sustainable Aquaculture
Programme

HOW?

Management
Membership
Working groups
Connection with existing groups
...

*To be
discussed
further*

INSPIRATION

*"interconnected, inclusive and more efficient **aquaculture** innovation ecosystem(s) across **the Mediterranean** that draws on the **existing** strengths of European, national, **regional and local ecosystems** and pulls in new, **less well-represented stakeholders** and **less advanced in innovation territories**, to set, undertake, and achieve **collective ambitions** towards challenges for the benefit of the society, including green, digital, and social transitions."*

From Horizon Europe "CONNECT" call 2021



KNOWLEDGE-RELATED INNOVATION

Kristian Mancinone

Workshop 2

25 October 2021

Dynamics of knowledge and innovation

Innovation is a knowledge management process, involving creation, integration, sharing and application of knowledge.

A new challenge: avoid knowledge polarization for achieving sustainable innovation → collective intelligence and open innovation

Dynamics of knowledge and innovation

Four types of knowledge (Lam, 2000):

- (1) *embrained knowledge* that has, from an individual perspective, an explicit feature;
- (2) *embodied knowledge*, that has, from an individual perspective, a tacit feature;
- (3) *encoded knowledge*, characterized by explicit features from a collective perspective,
- (4) *embedded knowledge*, that has more tacit features from a collective perspective

Knowledge sharing: a definition

Knowledge sharing is an activity through which knowledge as information, skills, or expertise (both tacit and explicit) is exchanged among people, friends, families, communities or organizations (Serban and Luan [2002](#); Bukowitz and Williams [1999](#); Hasmath and Hsu [2016](#)).

Knowledge sharing: more insights

Knowledge sharing is the **process** by which information and know-how is conveyed between the actors of organizations in order to **develop new ideas, to implement best practices or new procedures** ([Cummins, 2004](#)).

According to Santos *et al.* (2012) knowledge sharing is defined as “*a provision of task, information and know-how to a person, so that he can **collaborate with others to solve problems, develop new ideas or implement policies or procedures***”.

Davenport and Prusak (1998) enrich the debate on the knowledge sharing process by emphasizing the aspect of the **absorption of knowledge** which is significantly linked to the capacity to receive, implement and exploit the knowledge.

Knowledge sharing: characteristics

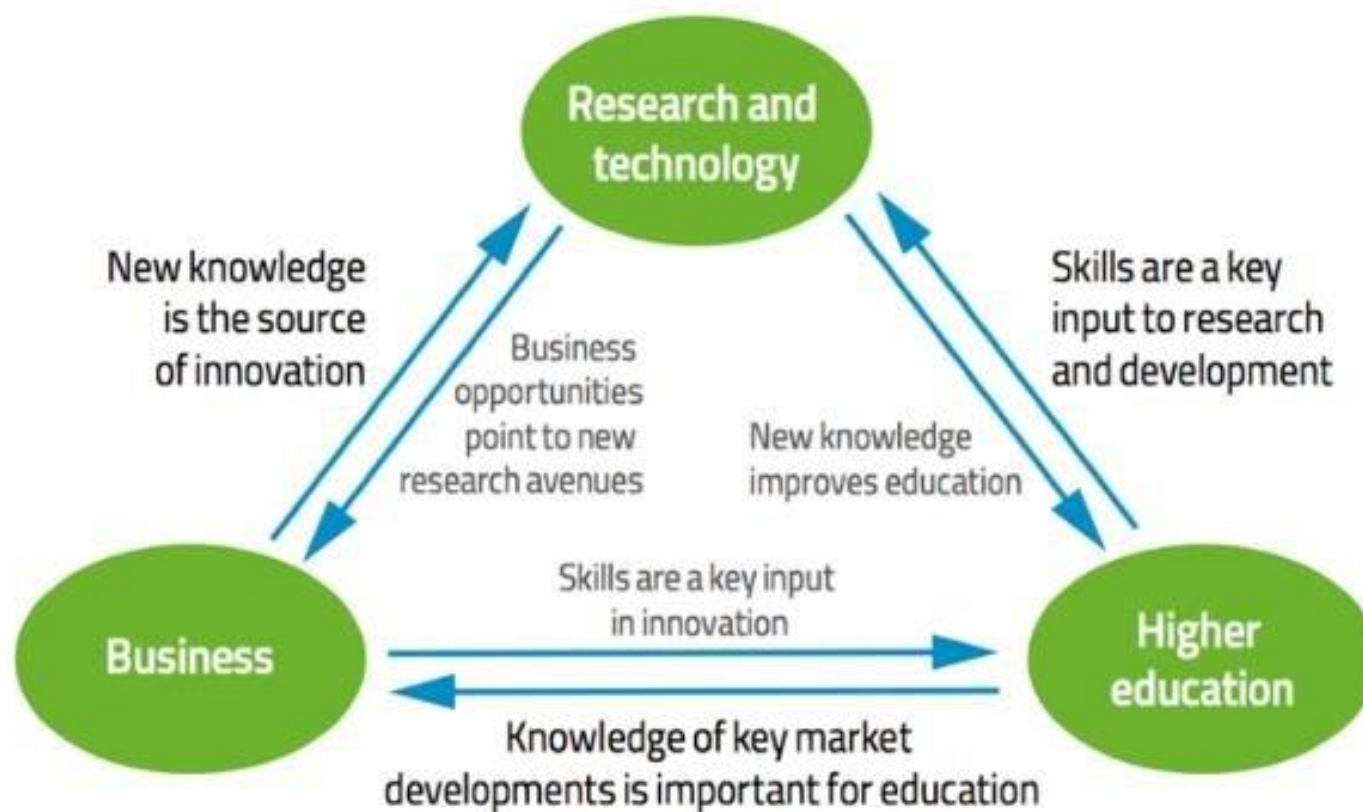
Communication/Absorption

Learning/Experiencing

Application/Adaptation

Diffusion/Exploitation

Knowledge triangle



Clusters



[Partners](#) [Funding](#) [News](#) [Events](#) [Knowledge](#) [In focus](#) [EREK](#)

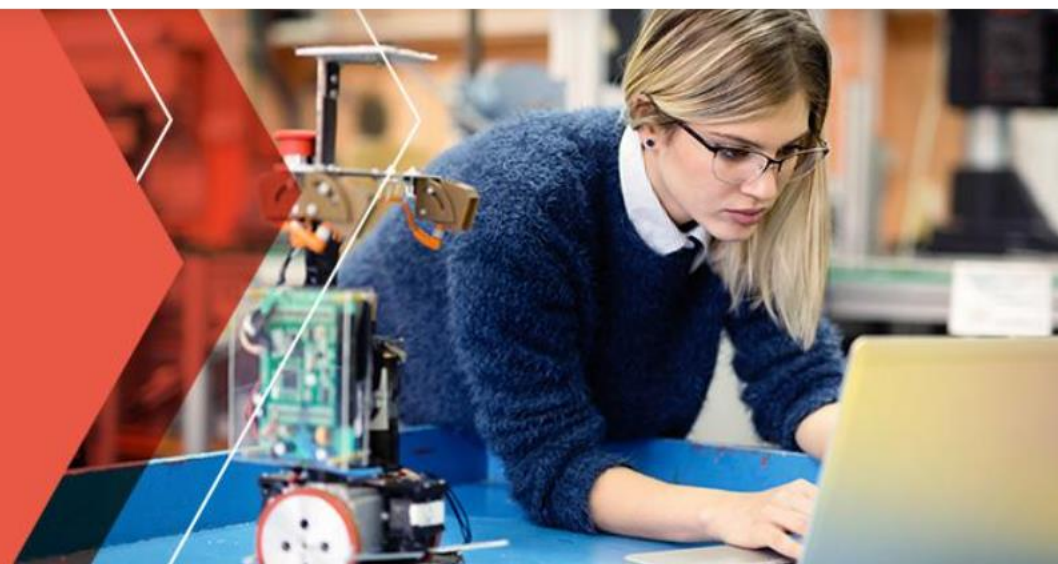


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[Login](#)

Register now for our 8th Capacity Building webinar on Skills!

Taking place on 27 October at 10:30 AM CEST



Open innovation networks

DEMOLA

for Students

for Companies

more ≡



We build positive future

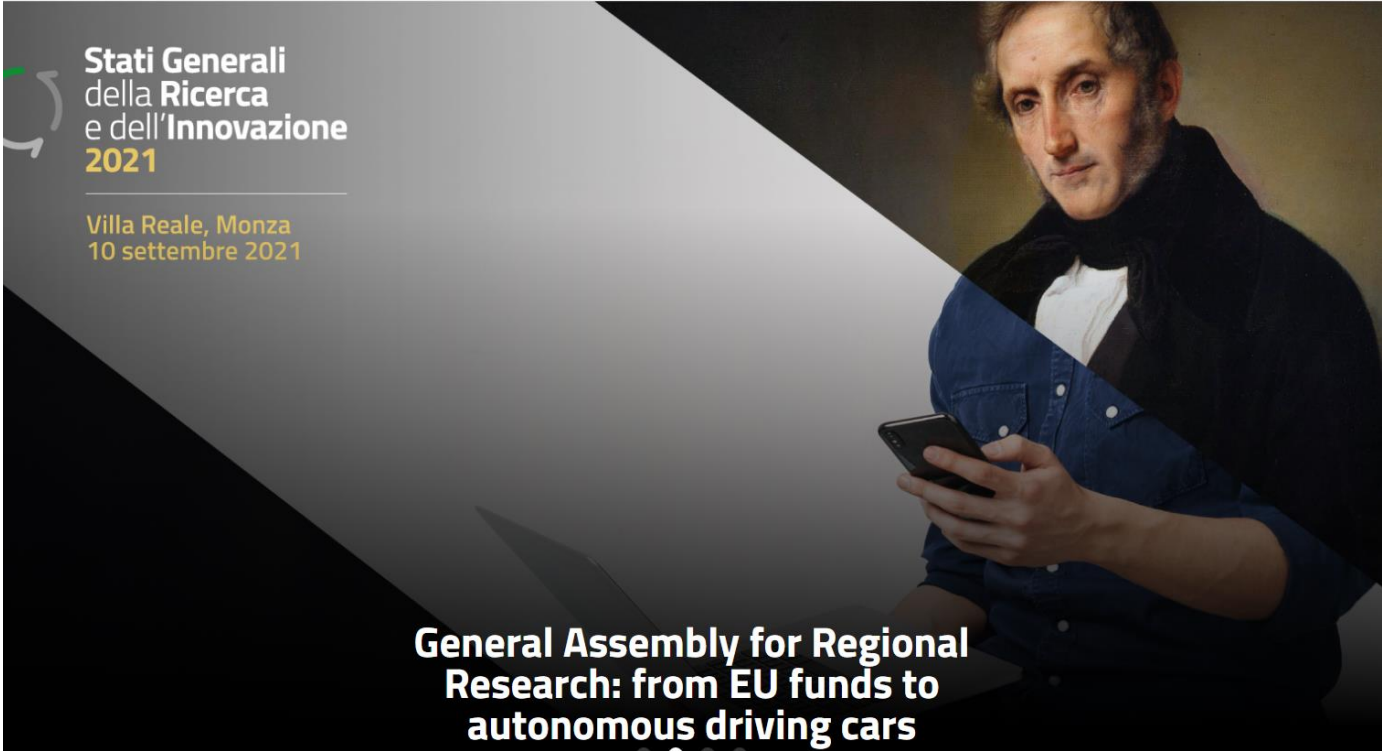
Open innovation platforms

Regione Lombardia | Open Innovation

**Stati Generali
della Ricerca
e dell'Innovazione
2021**

Villa Reale, Monza
10 settembre 2021

**General Assembly for Regional
Research: from EU funds to
autonomous driving cars**



Knowledge innovation communities

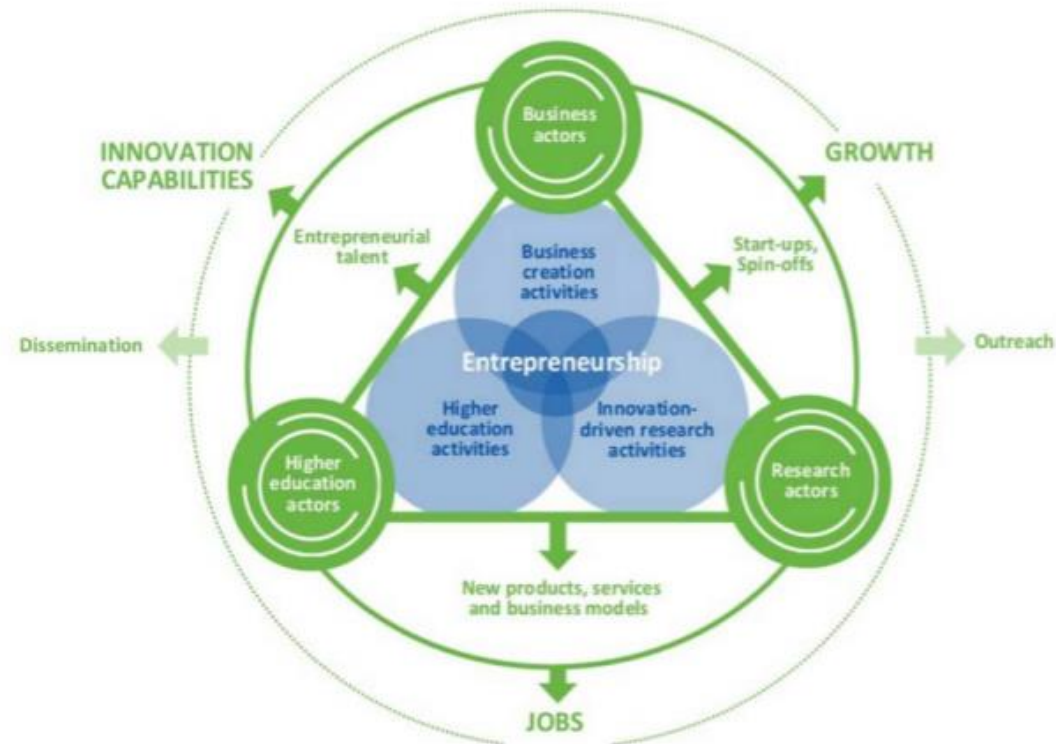


FIGURE 2-6: The KIC innovation model (source: EIT Health Campus, presentation by Dr. Ursula Muhle)

Challenge-based innovation

CHALLENGE.GOV

Active challenges

Archived challenges

Contact us



My account

Welcome to Challenge.Gov

Here, members of the public can participate to help the U.S. government solve problems big and small.

Explore challenges

Challenge-based innovation



What is CBI?

Challenge Based Innovation is a 4-6 months programme where teams of university students develop projects that solve complex societal problems, inspired by technological ideas that come from instrumentation development or basic research at CERN.

Connect with CERN

In CBI student teams work with CERN, one of the world's leading research centres in particle physics, for the purpose of making **disruptive innovation for societal impact**.

Learn to drive change

Here students apply their hard skills to challenging projects, in an **entrepreneurial setting**. They work in a **multidisciplinary team**, develop their **critical thinking** and get hands-on to make their ideas real through **prototyping and testing**.

Challenge-based innovation

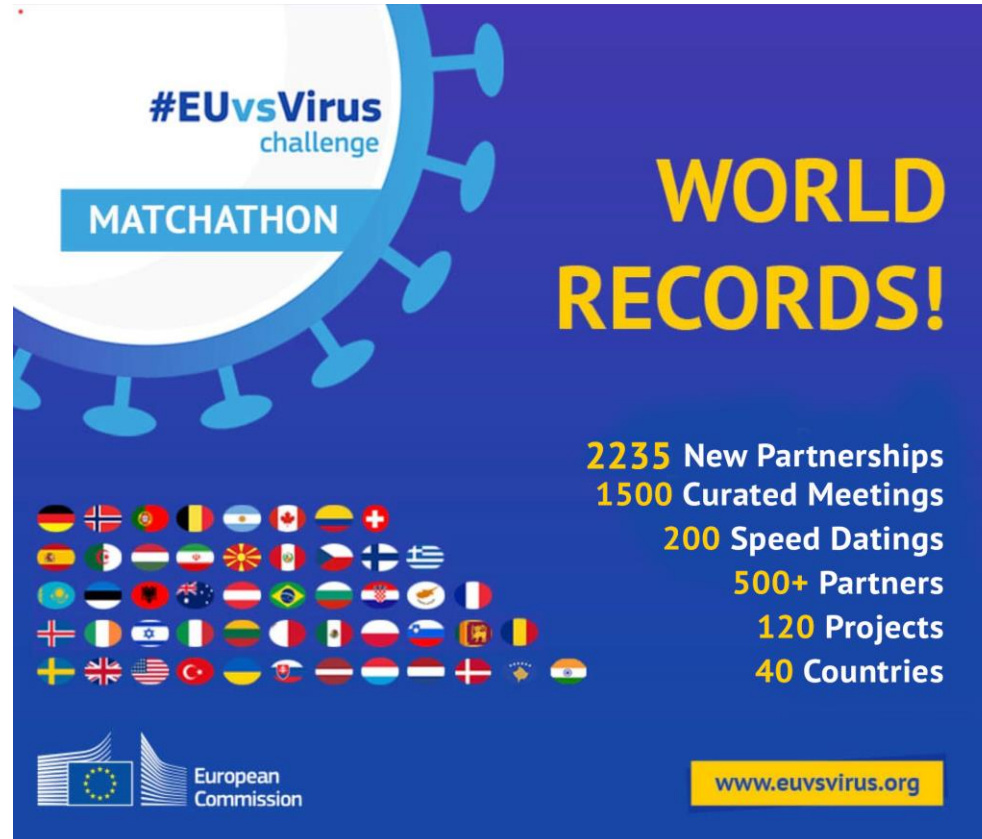


European
Innovation
Council

**SKILLS
FOR TOMORROW**
Shaping a green and digital future

European
Social Innovation
Competition 2021
Supported by the **EIC**

Hackathons



#EUvsVirus
challenge

MATCHATHON

WORLD RECORDS!

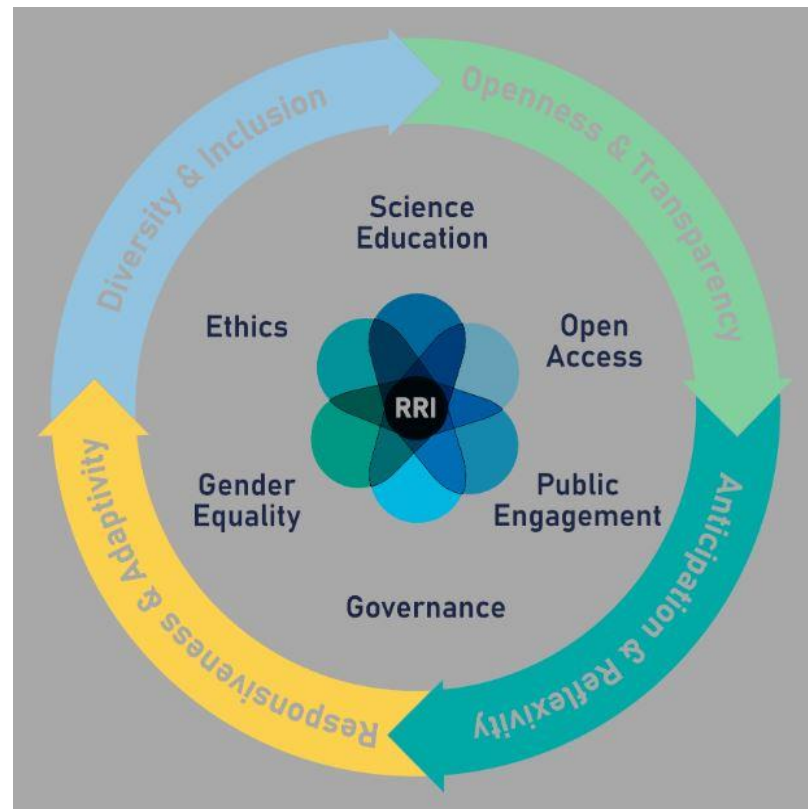
- 2235 New Partnerships
- 1500 Curated Meetings
- 200 Speed Datings
- 500+ Partners
- 120 Projects
- 40 Countries

European Commission

www.euvsvirus.org

The graphic features a large blue virus-like shape on the left. Below it, a grid of 40 national flags is displayed. The background is dark blue with yellow text.

Responsible research and innovation



TECHNICAL INNOVATION AND BUSINESS MODELS

Lourdes Reig Puig

Workshop 2

25 October 2021

Facts

Aquaculture provides **half the fish** amount for **human consumption**, being the **fastest growing food industry**, with a prevision of 5% per year

Aquaculture follows a similar trend in the **Mediterranean** with a share of **2/3 finfish** and **1/3 shellfish farming**

But **Aquaculture** in the Mediterranean has a **set of specific restrictions** provided the local conditions

Environmental sustainability

High biodiversity (between 4-18% of the world marine biodiversity)

Local climatic conditions

Economic context

Social responsibility demand

Cultural context

Difficult spatial planning (many different legal frameworks)

Competence of activities

Demographic pressure

22 countries (Barcelona Declaration, 1976)

470 million of inhabitants (about 170 closed to the coast)



The Mediterranean should envisage a future for its aquaculture
**‘where the industry will be globally competitive, sustainable,
productive, profitable and equitable’**

[Strategy for the sustainable development of Mediterranean and Black Sea
aquaculture](#)

➔ Which are the technological innovations needed
to set a sustainable aquaculture model?

According to the Strategy for the sustainable development of Mediterranean and Black Sea aquaculture

Innovation should be applied on...

- ...**governance**
- ...**technology**
- ...**environmental, social and economic** challenges

Discussion in
Workshop 1

TARGET 1: Build and **efficient regulatory and administrative framework** to secure sustainable aquaculture development

TARGET 2: Enhance interactions between **aquaculture and the environment** while ensuring animal health and welfare

TARGET 3: Facilitate **market-oriented aquaculture** and enhance **public perception**

Output 1.1: Improved aquaculture regulatory frameworks and streamlined public sector management

Output 1.2: Integrated aquaculture in coastal zones

Output 2.1: Mitigated impacts on the environment and improved environmental protection

Output 2.2: Responsible aquatic animal health and welfare management

Output 2.3: Enhanced research and knowledge sharing on aquaculture

Output 3.1: A market-driven aquaculture sector development

Output 3.2: Safety and quality of Mediterranean and Black Sea aquaculture products

Output 3.3: Enhanced aquaculture and aquaculture products marketing and communication

Could we define a **model** for a **sustainable aquaculture** in the **Mediterranean**?

Could an IMTA based on molluscs a right **model** for a **sustainable aquaculture** in the **Mediterranean**?

**IMTA Integrated multi-trophic aquaculture
as a case study**

What is IMTA? = Integrated multi-trophic aquaculture

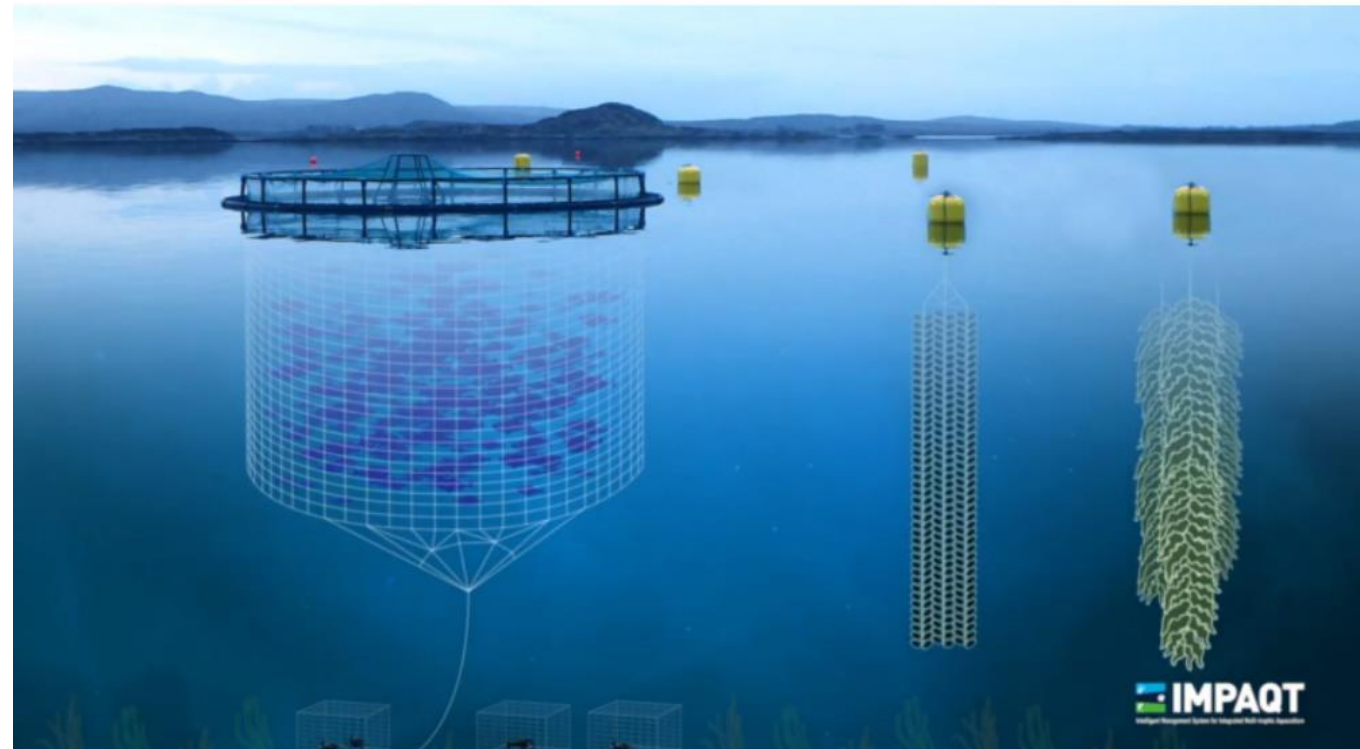
Brief recap

Integrated multi-trophic aquaculture takes its **basic concept** from nature:

As in the food chain, **one species finds a feeding niche in the waste generated by another species**

So simple and so complex

<https://projects.leitat.org/intelligent-management-systems-for-integrated-multi-trophic-aquaculture/>



IMTA includes aquaculture based on

External feeding
(fish, crustacean,
some mollusks)

+

**Organic
extraction** (from
water or seabed)
(filter feeders or
deposit feeders, as
urchins, sea
cucumber, ...)

+

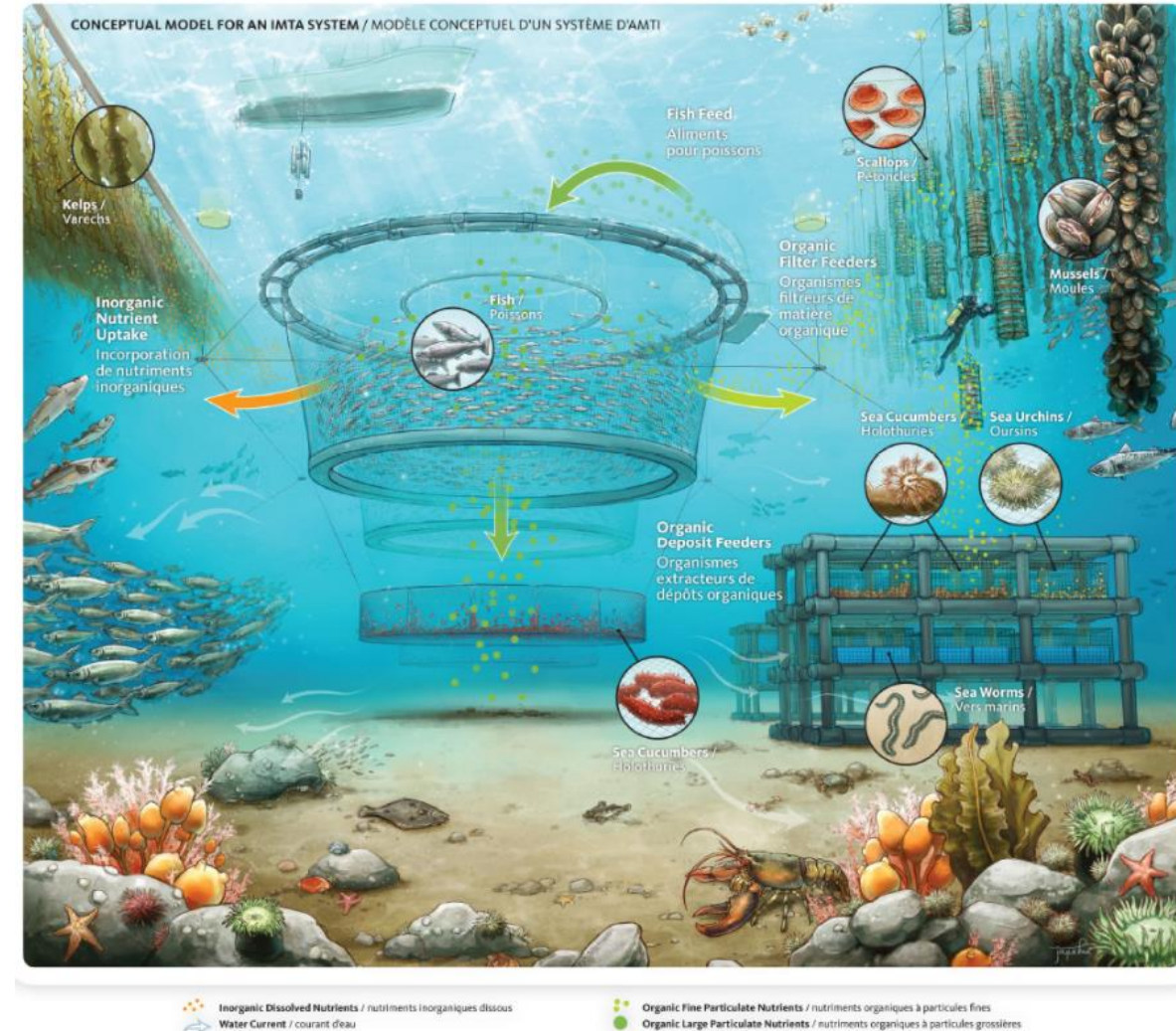
**Inorganic
extraction** (from
water)
(macroalgae and
plant species)

All levels play an **ecological role** (feeding
the next niche, bioremediation ...)

+

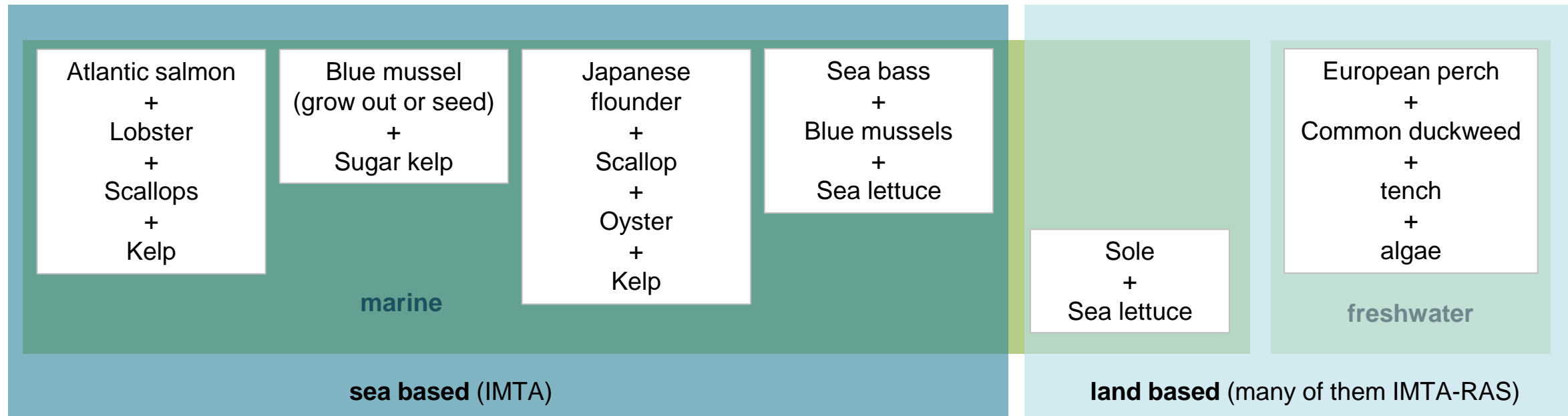
All levels may have a **commercial value**

Optimization of space and resources while
being environmentally friendly



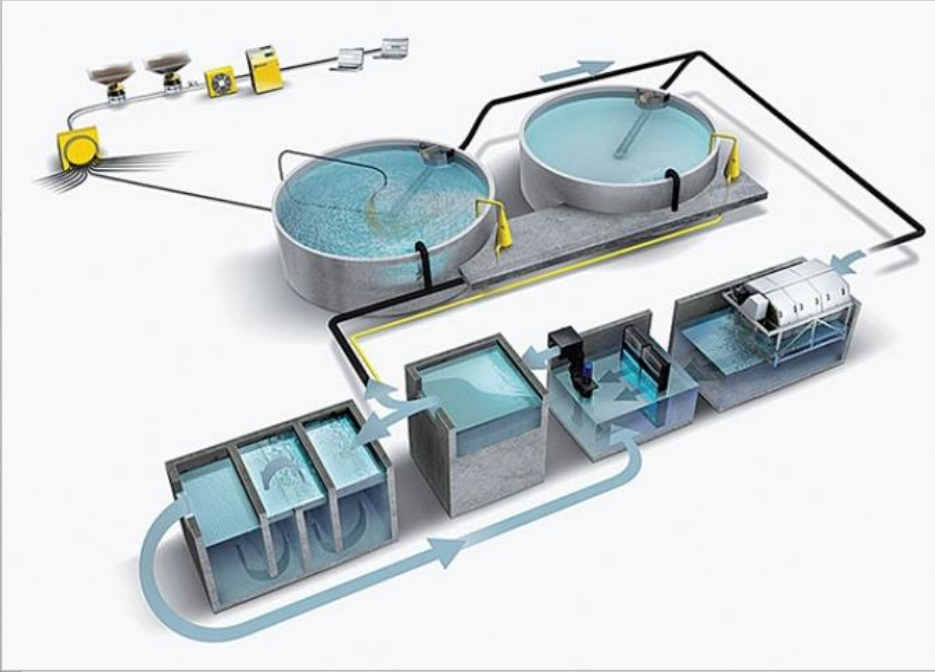
An IMTA can include **different trophic levels**

Some examples being tested today



And be located in **different environments or systems**

IMTA vs. IMTA-RAS



In some locations near or offshore productions are **not possible**, or **suitable** or **profitable**

- Conflict of uses on public space (small or intensively used coast line)
- Legal framework
- Unstable environmental conditions

IMTA

IMTA-RAS

Recirculating
Aquaculture
Systems

Positive outcomes of an IMTA-RAS	Negative outcomes of an IMTA-RAS
Higher yield	Higher cost
Optimal use of resources	Use of energy?
More stable environmental conditions	Lower diversity of suitable species

How close should be the different levels or components of an IMTA system?

In a **strict** sense: all in the same farm or site
More restrictive approach of the business model

In a **flexible** sense: a larger spatial scale can be considered
Factors as local hydrodynamics or biogeochemical
processes may recommend some distance
More flexible approach of the business model

Spatial planning becomes a must!

An IMTA needs to combine

Objectives
+
Species
+
Techniques
+
Geographical and local
context

Potential **benefits**

Environmental sustainability

- zero residues
- potential bioremediation
- use of local species as a positive approach
- if fish are not included, no pressure on wild stocks

Economic sustainability

- if fish are not included, no external input (feed, chemicals)
- low level of investment compared with other farms
- diversification (commercial value)
- high revenue species
- potential of export to foreign markets
- possibility to combine with tourism
- ecosystem services

Social sustainability

- business model based on small projects, cooperative approach
- possibility to employ women

Public perception: better than
other farmed products.
Sustainability claim

Circularity

- blue carbon capture
- biobased products from shells

An IMTA implies a high level of complexity

Objectives
+
Species
+
Techniques
+
Geographical and local
context

Potential **impacts** or **problems**

Environmental sustainability

- Only local species can be used (limited range, specially seaweed)
- Impact of the climate change on the production
- Impact of external contamination on the production (eutrophication, plastics, etc)
- A map of appropriate areas is not available in most of the countries

Economic sustainability

- Lack of knowledge concerning the most appropriate species and the techniques to make the production profitable
- Unstable conditions: (very) high level of uncertainty (feasibility and profitability)
- No finance tools
- Support to entrepreneurship?

Social sustainability

- No professional profiles available (trained workers)
- No educational programs dealing with the system

Public perception

- The products can be well accepted but what about the facilities?

Governance

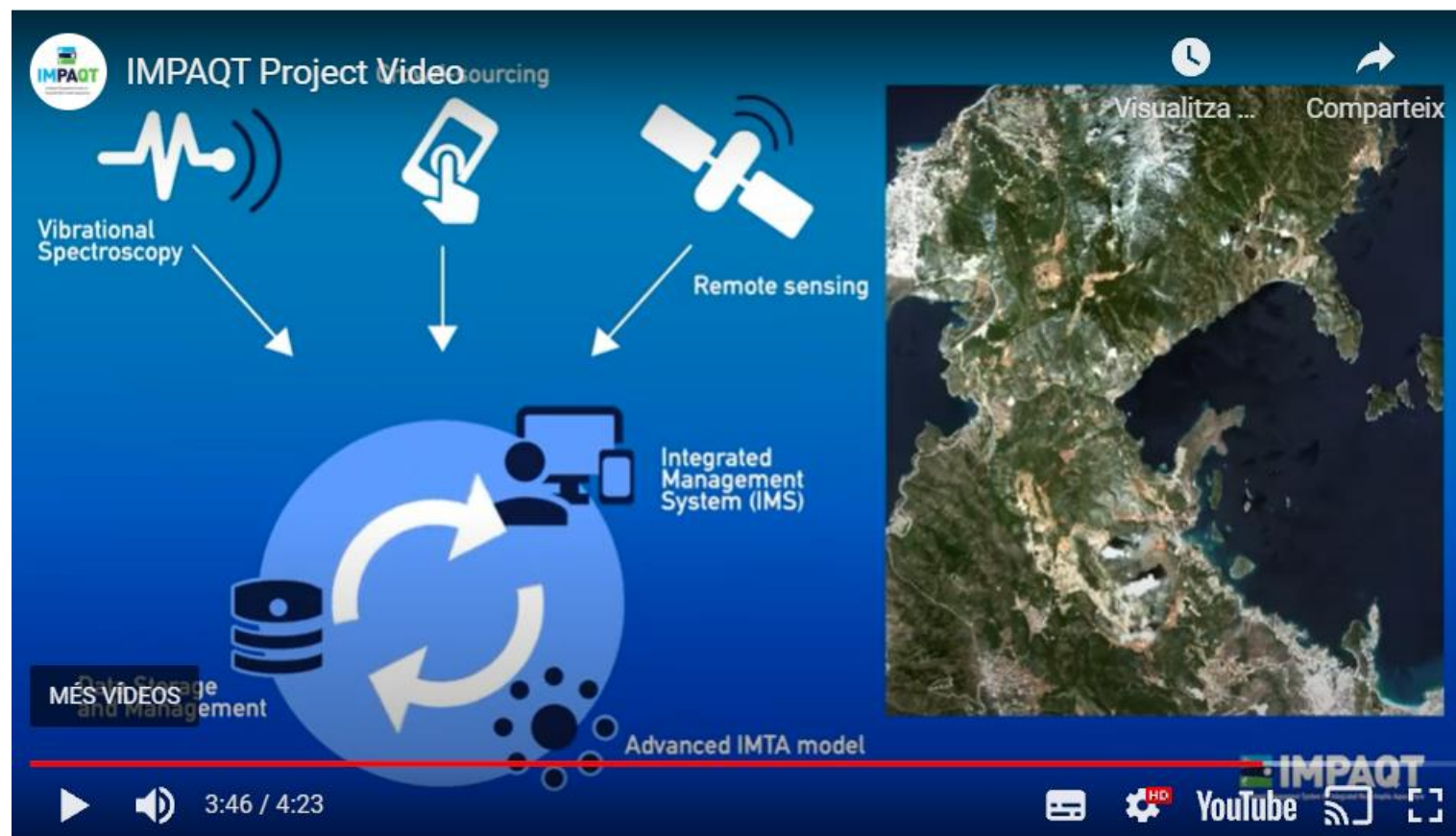
- No legal framework for the system
- No legal framework for some of the products (quality and food safety)
- Competence for the public space
- Access to permits

New projects are being developed introducing innovation in IMTA

[IMPAQT](#) aims to develop and validate in-situ a multi-purpose, multi-sensing and multi-functional management platform for sustainable Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture production.

The high-level ambition is to drive a paradigm shift in the European Industry and its acceptance of IMTA as a viable approach, by paving the way to both a more environmentally friendly and more efficient/higher yielding European Industry.

sensors → data → decisions



Guiding questions

- Which is in your opinion the most important **barrier/risk** for the development of IMTA in the Mediterranean?
- Which is in your opinion the most important **benefit/opportunity** for the development of IMTA in the Mediterranean?
- What should be the **basis for a business model** based on an IMTA system?
- How long are we from a **feasible and profitable IMTA system** for the Mediterranean?

