



COFASP  
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Training challenges of the FASP sectors

# Report on training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing

- Reviewed strategic documents of key organizations and initiatives in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing
- Investigated the RTD competence, knowledge and skills needed for the sectors to grow.
- Analysed the thematic areas where training is needed.



Lead partner: ICES



# Methodology

- Mapping available training in FASP by country
- Analysis of
  - COFASP Foresight
  - SRA of EATIP/EFTP
  - EFARO Aquaculture strategic position doc

Results of the interviews with professionals to identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed

COFASP Partners - GFCM - EuroMarine - Aqua-T-Net - SEAS-ERA - European Marine Board - FEAP - EFTP / Campus del Mar / Valla, InTerAct projects

# Findings – Training needs in Fisheries

- ecosystem assessment, monitoring and management;
- development and use of innovative technologies to improve fisheries monitoring, surveillance and data collection;
- assessing of impact of different fishing gear on protected species, including marine mammals (also in order to reduce by-catch);
- practical application of the ecosystem approach to fisheries management;

# Findings – Training needs in Aquaculture

- application of advanced warning systems in mariculture;
- planning, business management and public communications in aquaculture;
- organic aquaculture with the main challenge of lowering production costs relative to conventional methods;
- multi-trophic aquaculture;
- developing methods to (remotely and automatically) manage diseases affecting aquaculture;
- risk assessment / management and in fundamentals of aquaculture insurance;
- spatial planning and allocated zones for aquaculture (incl. geographic information system tools for zoning and for the establishment of AZAs).



# Findings

## – Training needs in Seafood Processing

- traceability of produce via certification and in labelling as a source of information to guarantee sustainability of production and safety for consumption;
- production technologies of new resources such as seaweed and algae, as well as in usage of biodegradable packaging (from seaweed);



# Findings – Interdisciplinary training needs

- discard management as a common theme for fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing (incl. alternative feeds);
- management of maritime operations considering the available spatial plans, to optimize bioeconomy components of seafood production.



# How to develop training instruments in FASP?

The European Technology Platforms (EATIP and EFTP) have identified lifelong learning as crucial element for the future sustainability of the sectors

- A further step was to discuss new approaches in developing effective, state of the art lifelong learning schemes.
- A workshop was held in October 2015 in Bilbao
- Looking at tools – e.g. e-learning



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## WORKSHOP

**'TOWARDS NEW SOLUTIONS ON MOBILITY AND LEARNING  
TOOLS FOR HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING ON THE FISHERIES,  
AQUACULTURE AND SEAFOOD PROCESSING CHAIN'**

**BILBAO, 8TH OCTOBER 2015**  
BIZKAIA ARETOA, PARANINFO, UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY



# Challenges

A knowledge gap – e.g. new needs for interdisciplinarity or training in existing knowledge?

Staff to be targeted

- scientific and technical personnel
- different expertise and qualifications,
- public (e.g. policy managers, legal officers) and private sectors (e.g. fishermen, aquaculture and seafood processing operators)

# Challenges

- Language barrier
- Teaching involve expertise of other stakeholders than researchers, including policy managers, legal officers and employees from the private sectors (fishermen, aquaculture and seafood processing operators, etc.).
- Time
- Funding mechanisms
- Training tools

# Strategic mobility plan

- Provide overview of possible tools and mechanisms
- The report can be used to organise and promote:
  - EASME-EMFF call for Blue Careers
  - joint actions within P2P frameworks, e.g. JPI Oceans, a new aquatic bioeconomy COFUND
  - innovative doctoral programmes and/or best practice sharing among partners (e.g. by means of an ERASMUS+ ‘Knowledge alliance’).



Lead partner: CNR



# Tools/mechanisms

- Through research projects:
  - medium-long term, e.g. EU calls for proposals.
  - Short-medium term, HCB needs can be addressed and fostered by current national mobility programs (e.g. within bilateral agreements)

(provided that funders support both scientific and technical staff)

# Tools/mechanisms

- Through training programmes (workshops and courses) organised by:
  - national research institutions
  - International institutions e.g. ICES, GFCM
  - or in the framework of bilateral and regional programmes.

# Possible H2020/EMFF mobility tools in FASP

- **Apprentices** -> “European framework for mobility of apprentices: developing European Citizenship and skills through youth integration in the labour market”
- **University students (undergraduates) and trainees (via internships)** -> Erasmus+ (Student mobility and traineeships), European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) “Blue Careers in Europe” action;
- **PhD students** -> Horizon2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA): Innovative Training Networks (ITN), RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange), COFUND;
- **Post-Docs** -> Horizon2020 MSCA: Innovative Training Networks (ITN), RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange), COFUND, European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) “Blue Careers in Europe” action;

# Possible H2020 mobility tools in FASP

- **Junior Researchers** -> Horizon2020 MSCA-RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange);
- **Senior Researchers** -> Horizon2020 MSCA-RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange);
- **Technicians (Research Institutions)** -> Horizon2020 MSCA-RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange), European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) “Blue Careers in Europe” action;
- **Technicians (Private sector, including fishermen aquaculture employees, seafood services, packaging, fish discard utilization etc.)** -> Horizon2020 MSCA-RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange);

## Some suggested steps

- Sharing operational practices to align short-term mobility programmes funded at institutional level, e.g. to promote the respect of common conditions
- Address to relevant fora, e.g. Euromarine Consortium, proposals for the design of PhD courses targeting FASP needs
- Agree on joint innovative FASP mobility action to be further elaborated and promoted – e.g. bilaterally, in a new COFUND , JPI Oceans or other through other collaborative mechanisms



# Some relevant initiatives to target

What: ERASMUS +

When: expected end of February 2017

Tool: Knowledge Alliances

What: Blue Careers in Europe  
When: deadline 31st May 2016

Tool: Call for proposals for EU Grants under the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (3.5 M€)

What: Horizon2020 - The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

When: annual Calls for Proposals with different deadlines for each action

Tool: Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)

ITN-INNOVATIVE TRAINING NETWORKS

RISE-RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STAFF EXCHANGE

COFUND-COFUNDING OF REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

What: Aquaexcel2020 Trans National Access (TNA) call

When: Within January 2017

Tool: Trans National Access (TNA)

What: Networks-driven initiatives (EuroMarine Consortium 2016 call for proposals)

When: May 31st.

Tools: Foresight Workshops, Working Groups (WG) or Workshops (WS), Capacity Building and Training (CBT) a) new EuroMarine course b) existing, established course

What: Long-term staff exchange

When: by 2017

Tool: Coordination of bilateral agreements

What: (FASP) PhD course

When: by 2017

Tool: National call

What: short term training courses

When: in 2016

Tool: FAO Mediterranean Regional Projects

What: Training courses

When: yearly

Tool: ICES training courses



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Thanks