

Conclusions

# II TRANSNATIONAL CONFERENCE

For revitalizing cooperation projects within  
the  
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund  
framework.



Unión Europea

Fondo Europeo Marítimo  
e de Pesca (FEMP)



XUNTA DE GALICIA  
CONSELLERÍA DO MAR



Grupos de  
Acción  
Local do sector  
Pesqueiro



# II TRANSNATIONAL CONFERENCE

**For revitalizing cooperation projects within the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund framework.**

This synthesis document contains the main conclusions drawn from the transnational day for the activation of cooperation projects held in **Santiago de Compostela on September 29th, 2017.**

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# 1.

## DAY

### SCHEDULE



On September 29<sup>th</sup> 2017, in Santiago de Compostela, Galician City of Culture, **Transnational Day II for activation of cooperation projects in the context of European Maritime and Fisheries Fund** was celebrated.

Given the publication of the **August 3<sup>rd</sup> 2016 directive, which establishes the regulatory basis for the concession of aid, in a regime of competition, to international and transnational cooperation projects of Local Fishing Action Groups (FLAG)**, for a sustainable development of fishing areas in the context of European Maritime and Fisheries Fund 2014 - 2020, under the strategies of local participatory development (EDL). This event was supported by Dirección Xeral de Desenvolvemento Pesqueiro da Consellería do Mar da Xunta de Galicia to increase the possibilities of cooperation among the groups and the projects' start-up.

So, celebrating of this day we pursued the following aims:

- Support the interrelation among the different institution of this sector, moreover between FLAG, management authorities and maritime - nautical associations, Galician as well as from other national (Asturias, Cantabria y Euskadi) and international (North Portugal, Brittany y Normandy) areas, improving in this way the governability.
- Improve the knowledge of own participating representative and create synergy among them to work in groups through participative dynamics.
- Identify the principal needs and/or vulnerabilities in the fishing sector in different areas and territories, as well as possible solutions to adopt by a united setting and cooperation among groups.
- Suggest solutions, ideas of projects to achieve in cooperation.

The Day started at 11.00 and ended at 17.00. The summary of the program is below:

<b>11:00h.</b>	Welcoming of participants
<b>11:15h.</b>	Introduction
<b>11:30h.</b>	Possibilities of cooperation in the FEMP. FARNET setting
<b>11:45h.</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> activity: Identification of needs about cooperation
<b>14:00h.</b>	Lunch break
<b>15:00h.</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> activity: Ideas of projects to improve cooperation
<b>16:45h.</b>	Results
<b>17:00h.</b>	Closing time

After the first speech of the Day, by Dr. Rosa Quintana Carballo, Conselleira do Mar de la Xunta de Galicia, there was a short presentation about the possibilities of cooperation in the setting of FEMP, reported by Rosa Chapela Pérez, delegate of FARNET network.

The remaining time was dedicated to 2 activities with various participative dynamics that separated the day in 2 different parts. The first one to identify the principal needs and, the second, to create initiatives and ideas for possible cooperation projects.

The methodology we used was aimed to create an energetic network of cooperative debate between participants. In this way, it helped to develop a creative project which people could debate in about the proposed issues. This helped the emerging of creative and innovative ideas, agreements and actions, and all that was in a comfortable and easy going environment, where sharing knowledge and

molding operation and cooperation networks. That allowed to explore important assumptions from the introspection to the action, and to connect different perspectives and ideas.

The Day ended with an exposition of hypothesis of the projects, arranged by groups and participant institutions, and with thanking for the collaboration and participation all the involved people.

**Below an infographics with methodology and a sequence of the Day.**



## PREVIOUS

- ▶ Fact-finding meeting with Galician FLAG to know the needs and groups' expectations in the participation process.
- ▶ Sending information to the people registered about the Day development.

## CONFERENCE

Friday September 29th  
11.00 am to 5.00 pm

▶ **Development of 2 PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES**

### 1<sup>st</sup> ACTIVITY: Global responses to local problems

#### FIRST PART

- ▶ Distribution of the participants in 6 work tables (according to territory or sector of origin).
- ▶ Identification of needs that lead us to cooperate. Work in small and large groups.

#### RESULTS

- Preliminary map of problems - needs, and solutions proposed by the territories to deal with them.
- Categorization of problems - needs (**Women – Young People / Patrimony / Environment and climate change / Increasing the value of fishery products / Nautical tourism / Work creation and education/ others**).
- Agreement and deliberation between the groups.

#### SECOND PART

- ▶ World Café. Through a participatory exchange, the problems - needs are shared as well as the solutions proposed by the groups in each of the tables. "I tell you and you tell me."

#### RESULTS

- Dialogue among all agents to open and share possibilities.
- First consensual scenario (among the territories and / or sectors problems- needs are shared, a feedback is produced and that leads to the formulation of new proposals as a solution).
- Diagnosis summarized in panels.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> ACTIVITY: design of cooperation project ideas

- ▶ Conclusions about the work done in the 1st dynamic.
- ▶ Formulation of work proposals given the needs and possibilities of cooperative work.

#### RESULTS

- Visibility of problems - needs
- Formulation of 15 ideas for cooperation projects



# 2.

## FIRST ACTIVITY:

Global responses to local problems



Involved people were assigned to 6 working tables. The allocation criterion was mainly based on the belonging to the same FLAG area, or the same sector. So, given that every working table was composed of people from different areas or different sectors, at the beginning sub-groups have been created to do later a common proposal in a big group, promoting combined and diverse participation in the same table.

## 2.1. First part. Identification of problems and needs that bring us to cooperate and creation of solutions to response to them.

Every sub-group had two equal cards that should express and shortly illustrate a problem or a need of their area/sector which they would like to solve with a cooperation project (in the FEMP context). So, every sub-group could point at two problems in the best case. Then, in their card, they should classify on the basis of the following classification: women and young people; environment and climatic changes; increasing of the value of fishing products; nautical tourism; creation of jobs and education; and others.

Defined and shortly described the problems or the needs, they were explained to the other sub-groups of the same table, and there was a series of speeches to examine every problem. This allowed to know if these problems stroked other areas too, and to formulate possible solutions to response to every problem.

The result of this first part of activities will be exposed later, where are summarized the reports of needs or problems dealt in every table, with the short description and the thematic category assigned by the group which formulated it.

### TABLE 1

#### NEEDS / PROBLEMS

##### T1.1. Internal jurisdiction in territorial guilds.

Population dispersion and lack of land ways of communication, spreading insufficiently in the area, cause the tendency to sell individually to every fish market. That provokes the increases of competition among fish markets in the same area FLAG, or among different areas FLAG, and this reflects adversely in the group of Galician fish markets' competitiveness at a higher level of marketing.

##### CATEGORY:

Increasing of value of fishery products.

##### GROUP / INSTITUTION:

FLAG A Mariña- Ortegal

##### T1.2. Economic waste of culture and local resources related to the sea.

The fishery communities have been traditionally forced to deal with a stigma that grant little recognition to the work of a person work-wise connected to the sea. The professions, customs and traditions that assemble the fishery culture are being underutilized as resource of economic diversification - for example through tourism - negatively reflecting in economy and development of the area.

**CATEGORY:**

Nautical tourism

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

AD ELO Associação de Desenvolvimento Local da Bairrada e Mondego

**T1.3. Lack of networks of official participation among representatives connected to fishery.**

Population's dispersion among agents and sectors connected to fishery, of the same area and of different areas as well, makes difficult the relationship among them. That restricts the resource sharing and optimizing, and also the improving of the operations (for example in an educational field), and implicates that every agent or sector works by itself.

**CATEGORY:**

Other

**GRUOP / INSTITUTION:**

Consellería do Mar

**T1.4. Create binds between fishery and community, in the field of disability and environment improving.**

People with some kind of physical or mental disability have bigger obstacles to find a job. At the moment there are some positive experiences about working inclusion of disabled people in activities connected with collecting and treating the waste of fishery sector. However, the capacity of this experience to create job is limited, that is why it should be better to explore new similar ways for the same aim: increasing the employment opportunities of disabled people.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of job and education

**GRUOP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG A Mariña – Ortegá

## TABLE 2

**NEEDS / PROBLEMS****T2.1. Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.**

There is an important maritime heritage, that is been kept by volunteers and is risking to be lost. Looking for solutions to make the traditional boats generating incomes and promoting themselves in regular places of Galician coast is necessary.

**CATEGORY:**

Patrimony

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia

### **T2.2. Invisibility of fishery working women.**

Women who work in fishery have social-working, empowerment and social recognition problem and many illness, not properly treated, provoke many leaves for disease.

**CATEGORY:**

Women and young people

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Euskadi

### **T2.3. Inadequate education and professional training of women in fishery, which makes the sector lacking of appeal for the new generations.**

The lack of education and professional training of women is a barrier for the new generation to aim to work in any of fishery job. Generally speaking, the sector lacks of appeal for young people, and not even the fishery workers are able to pass down its benefits. In front of that, a combined strategy – involving professionals from the various included fields - is needed to make it more appealing. Even if it is a problem that conditions the whole sector, it is more severe in activities made mostly by women, which is why a better interaction among different groups of women that are working in connection to the sector is needed to help the knowledge passing down. Given that, communication channels have to be opened to allow the exchange of experiences among different communities, it is an essential way to reach a common strategy to deal with the problem of lack of turnover.

**CATEGORY:**

Women and young people

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

ANMUPESCA

### **T2.4. Lack of motivation and conformism by women in the sector.**

It is necessary to make women in fishery sector visible increasing their empowerment. Very few women are linked, and only the ones who work in nets and shellfish sphere, but not packers of fishmongers workers (these ones are the women who commercialize sea products, in a fish market as well as in a peddler selling, as it is very common in Galicia, moreover in hamlets, places where the demographic dispersion is very deep). Not even the education is available to all the women and that increase the demotivation. On the other hand, women suffer various illness provoked by working in the sea and just a few are properly treated, in a context that doesn't hold that in consideration, and that's why sick leaves are so common.

**CATEGORY:**

Women and young people

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

ANMUPESCA

### **T2.5. Lack of socialization among FLAG.**

In Euskadi, the FLAG has got problems in promoting and establishing relationships with other institutions of the same sector, so its projection and activity toward the social fabric have been limited. It's necessary that the FLAGS work together with other fishery organizations and public institutions to

reach a better integration, making themselves part of the social fabric spreading and promoting their own activities.

**CATEGORY:**

Other (Governance)

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Euskadi

**T2.6. Need of improving competitiveness and practicability of fishery enterprises, supporting in this way more working possibilities.**

The enterprises connected to fishery sector need support to improve innovating methodologies to get better the whole production, commercialization and internationalization processes. So, improving enterprises competitiveness, they will be more viable and able to create more work opportunities.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur

**T2.7. Social inclusion of disabled people.**

It's needed an active program of employment and educational operation for disabled people, and for other disadvantaged groups, to increase the sector's employability.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia

**T2.8. Need of promoting fishery products.**

The sector has too many economic problems to entrust with promoting fishery products to give them more visibility and increase their consumption, and so the consumer ignores some available products and their quality. At the same time, it's seen that in the very same sector there is a general ignorance about methodologies and practices for a sustainable fishery that means that a commitment in the care of natural resources and environmental resources is needed. A greater promotional effort is needed, oriented to professionals who work in selling areas of fishery products and to people as well.

**CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

**GRUOP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur

## TABLE 3

### NEEDS / PROBLEMS

#### T3.1. Management of waste or use of used fishery nets.

Wrong collecting of used fishery nets and lack of appreciation of rigs and other rejected fishery.

**CATEGORY:**

Environment and climatic change

**GRUOP / INSTITUTION:**

Groupe FEP CôteBasque-Sud Landes

#### T3.2. Pollution in rías.

The rías are polluted by wastes and a wrong water purification, that provokes the decrease of high quality seafood (C classification), and that, at the same time, is reflected in job opportunities. This problem has consequences also in other activities connected to the sector as fishery and maritime tourism.

**CATEGORY:**

Environment and climatic change

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte

#### T3.3. Lack of job opportunities in the sector.

The business tissue in the area is reduced, and, after all, enterprises have little possibility for job creation.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte

#### T3.4. Lack of turnover in fisherman job and in the enterprises connected to the fishery sector as well.

The average age of workers in fishery sector is high, and that is due to the fact that young people are not interested in the activity, moreover in the extractive fishery. That causes a lack of turnover and could bring to the loss of activity.

So, the Sector is not able to lure young people: this doesn't turn to be an appealing sector, moreover because of conditions and salaries. There is a (sociological) turnover for which the conditions of fishery work are seen as very hard, and, because of that, young people are not interested in enrolling in a crew. Most of the graduated at Nautical School young people end working on land, performing jobs moreover of machinery and mechanical control. However, they are appealed by touristic activities. To change this situation of lack of turnover, awareness campaigns for ship-owners should be organized as well as projects that direct young people to the different sector activities.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

Groupe FEP CôteBasque- Sud Landes

**T3.5. Excess of leeway seaweeds.**

It would be better to improve the methods of collecting seaweeds. At the same time, it's necessary to regulate the collection, and establish a better control of this activity. That has not to be felt as a collateral activity of shell-fishers, but as an incentive to create high quality job. So, for example, in French coastal areas, the leeway seaweeds are used to cosmetic and gastronomy, but there, the problem they have with seaweeds is connected with poaching and surplus of plankton.

**CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Arousa

**T3.6. Poaching**

Poaching is draining the productive areas. Majority of FLAG with shell-fishing activity share this serious prejudice, but they are, at the same way, aware that this is a hard solving problem, since the people who do it, claim to be in economic insolvency when subjected to sanctions. Likewise, more than the external poaching, it's supposed that there is internal poaching, that happens when the amount of allowed catch for worked is exceeded. Admitting that, this is a hard solving problem in a cooperation project. In the French case, there are not shell-fishers, but this is a problem that strike the amateur fishery and happens, for example, with the white tuna.

**CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Arousa

## TABLE 4

**NEEDS / PROBLEMS****T4.1. Young people don't know many of the sector's activities.**

Those nautical – fishery activities different from shipment are not well known among young people, which means that we should encourage them and make them know other possibilities of carrier that are in fishery sector.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

Dirección Escuela Náutica - Vigo

#### **T4.2. Fishermen's lack of interest in developing other activities which could be collateral to their principal ones.**

In Aveiro's FLAG area, fishermen form a fastened and low qualified group. The nautical tourism is a new activity, but it's increasing in the whole Portuguese coast. We think it's better to diversify the activity, increasing the activity of nautical tourism, in order to obtain higher incoming and a growth of work possibilities. In the Galician case, up to this moment there is still a deep administrative barrier to develop "fishery-tourism" or nautical tourism initiatives, which need a proper normative for. The different institutions still didn't approve a proper legal and fiscal setting to develop the different activities related to nautical tourism because to practice some activities it is necessary to deal with norms that give guidelines that allow to develop in turn some proposal and actions. Likewise, it is stated that these are activities that economically compensate the sector, but it is not able to take them, because a "fisherman" is not a "tourism activity promoter". So the solution could be increasing the entrepreneurship, creating tourism revitalization companies.

##### **CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

##### **GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Región de Aveiro

#### **T4.3. Need to promote the local products through its differentiation and identification.**

In Pontevedra's area, offshore markets were relocated, but all had a different product, and those ones who wanted to buy, went to areas with more offer. Moreover, there is a necessity of giving to customers pieces of information about the local product, because the official labelling is hard to understand for the consumer, it's very general and doesn't help to understand that it is a product of proximity.

##### **CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

##### **GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Pontevedra

#### **T4.4. Improvement of marine tourism activities offer, especially celebration and events.**

In Aveiro's FLAG area there are few infrastructures, as well as few boarding points. Likewise, there is little organization among tour operators. There are many celebrations but they are fractionated events and some have organizational problems. If celebrations were organized in collaboration with other territories and municipalities, inviting them to participate and cooperate, there would be more capacity for organization and funding.

##### **CATEGORY:**

Nautical tourism

##### **GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Región de Aveiro



**T4.5. Monitor the environmental and climate change effects on coastal / marine environment and on fishing and shellfish activity.**

It is considered necessary to establish a knowledge network about the monitoring of environment state, and the repercussions of its alterations on the coastal environment, on the local economy and on fishing and shellfish activity.

**CATEGORY:**

Environment and climatic change

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Pontevedra

## TABLE 5

### NEEDS / PROBLEMS

**T5.1. Positioning the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.**

Making the place a sustainable tourist destination, developing several aspects connected with the environment.

**CATEGORY:**

Nautical tourism

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Litoral Norte

**T5.2. Territorial promotion.**

Promote the heritage of fishing culture, the way of life of fishing communities and fishing products.

**CATEGORY:**

Patrimony

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Litoral Norte (Portugal)

**T5.3. Need to develop an intervention guide about floating maritime heritage.**

The purpose of this guide is to safeguard the typologies of traditional boats about the interventions (repairs) so that they do not cause them to deteriorate and thus can be protected. In this guide, it is necessary to describe exhaustively the work to be carried out on the floating maritime heritage, applying the good practices of riparian carpentry, inherent to the typology and time of the boat.

**CATEGORY:**

Patrimony

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

AGALCARI

#### **T5.4. Catalog Galician maritime heritage.**

In its more than 1,000km of coastline, Galicia has a very important maritime heritage that today is neither cataloged nor has any type of protection. Solving this would be necessary for its subsequent protection and enhancement as a source of cultural and nautical tourism.

**CATEGORY:**

Patrimony

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

AGALCARI

#### **T5.5. Difficulty to find entrepreneurs in fishery areas.**

The population profile of the fishery areas is characterized by the depopulation and the old age of the residents, that cause a great difficulty to find people willing to start a commercial activity. This means that the calls for aid aimed at this purpose are not successful.

**CATEGORY:**

Other

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

OIG Principado de Asturias

#### **T5.6. Population of the fishery areas' access to education.**

The turnover in fishery activities implies a specific training specialization that involves displacements, times, etc. that makes that relay unattractive.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

OIG Principado de Asturias

#### **T5.7. Population dispersion.**

The isolation or physical distancing of the population, due to the dispersion, negatively affects the success of the commercial circuits and the participation of agents of the territory.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Costa da Morte, ASPABER, + Por vir.

#### **T5.8. Difficulty in creating new companies and generating employment around the fishery sector.**

Every time there are greater difficulties to implant new companies and / or generate employment around fishery sector. It is considered that one way to overcome this difficulty is to develop new products or transform fishery products, thus achieving an increase in their value. However, the development of new products involves investing significant amounts of economic resources and, in the case of small businesses or family businesses, they do not have sufficient economic capacity to support the risk of innovation in the development of the product.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Costa da Morte, ASPABER, + Por vir.

## TABLE 6

### NEEDS / PROBLEMS

#### **T6.1. Sustainability over time of the actions / projects developed within the context of the FEMP grants.**

The projects developed under the calls of the FEMP involve efforts in terms of human and material resources. However, its sustainability over time is not always assured.

**CATEGORY:**

Other

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

TRAGSATEC

#### **T6.2. Lack of interaction between different groups.**

Collaboration, cooperation or joint participation among different groups, in many cases, is non-existent. It is convenient to reinforce the knowledge among them.

**CATEGORY:**

Other

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

Red Española de Grupos de Pesca

#### **T6.3. Difficulties in accessing to financing.**

Facilitate and increase the possibilities of access to financing.

**CATEGORY:**

Other

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

Red Española de Grupos de Pesca

#### **T6.4. Facilitate the access of young people and people with physical and / or intellectual disability in the fishery sector.**

The activities related to the fishery sector suffer from a lack of turnover. On the other hand, young people and people with some type of physical and / or intellectual disability have difficulty to access to this type of activity. Combining these needs could be a way of solution for both.

**CATEGORY:**

Creation of work and education

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Vigo- A Guarda

### **T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in fishing sector.**

In fishing sector there are: a lack of union in the commercialization, difficulties with the commercialization companies and scarce qualification of the marketing personnel.

**CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Vigo – A Guarda

### **T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fish products.**

In fishing sector there is a lack of union in the commercialization, difficulties with the commercialization companies and low qualification of the marketing personnel.

**CATEGORY:**

Increasing of the fishery products value

**GROUP / INSTITUTION:**

FLAG Ría de Vigo – A Guarda

## **2.2. Second part. World café**

In the second part of the activity, it was used a participation methodology known as "World Café", which let us create a conversation network and a collaborative dialogue. So, people were rotated in a scheduled manner between different tables. In each of them, there was a facilitator from the technical team participating in the organization of the Day, who played the role of hostess or host, in charge of receiving people in each round and transferring the problems treated and solutions provided. This technique made possible the detection of other territories / sectors affected by the same or similar problems or needs, and the collection of new proposals for solutions.

Below there is the list of problems / needs in each of the possible thematic categories faced, as well as the group / institution that formulated it and those others agents who shared it. The proposed solutions for each problem or need treated in each of the tables are also shown.

## WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T2.2.</b> Invisibility of fishery working women.	FLAG Euskadi	AMUPESCA / FLAG A Mariña –Ortegal / FLAG Ría de Vigo-A Guarda / FLAG Ría de Arousa – Cofradía Vilanova.	-
<b>T2.3.</b> Inadequate education and professional training of women in fishery, that makes the sector lacking of appeal for the new generations.	ANMUPESCA	FLAG Euskadi / FLAG A Mariña –Ortegal / FLAG Ría de Vigo-A Guarda / FLAG Ría Arousa – Cofradía Vilanova / FLAG Ría de Pontevedra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Awareness campaigns aimed at the youth population so that they can choose a job in the maritime-fishing sector.</li> <li>2. Promote the exchange of experiences between the different territories and / or autonomous communities.</li> <li>3. Professionalize trades (such as "Rederas", which is already included in the National Catalog of Professional Qualifications).</li> </ol>
<b>T2.4.</b> Lack of motivation and conformism by women in the sector.	AMUPESCA	FLAG A Mariña –Ortegal / FLAG Ría de Vigo-A Guarda / FLAG Arousa – Cofradía Vilanova / FLAG Euskadi / FLAG Ría de Pontevedra / FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur / FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Specific education for professional retraining (training "required" so that, in addition to improving their knowledge especially in aspects related to occupational diseases, know their rights).</li> <li>5. Initiate actions of conciliation in order to stimulate their greater presence in the spheres of power or influence.</li> <li>6. Encourage the establishment of a fixed quota for the participation of women in the sector in different representative bodies in which they are a minority.</li> <li>7. Conducting a study - diagnosis about the situation of women in the sector.</li> <li>8. Promotion of the associationism of women in the sector.</li> </ol>

## PATRIMONY

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T2.1.</b> Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.	FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia	Autoridad Gestión Principado de Asturias / FLAG Ría de Pontevedra, FLAG Costa da Morte / AGALCARI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creation of a guarantee mark for the sustainable regeneration of heritage, especially with boats.</li> <li>2. Recovery of the historical memory of the shipyards, creating for example a museum.</li> <li>3. Transformation of traditional fishing boats in tourist boats (respecting their essence).</li> <li>4. Creation of interpretation centers and specific museums of fishing crafts and vessels.</li> <li>5. Promotion of the remains of vessels on the seabed through new technologies.</li> <li>6. Realization of maritime routes in traditional vessels, visiting different points of the Galician coast.</li> <li>7. Realization of a specific program directed by maritime museums for educational centers, as "living museums", as well as the realization of activities to show them the traditional trades of the sector.</li> </ol>
<b>T5.2.</b> Territorial promotion.	FLAG Litoral Norte (Portugal)	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. -</li> </ol>
<b>T5.3.</b> Need to develop an intervention guide on floating maritime heritage.	AGALCARI	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Creation of an intervention guide on floating maritime heritage.</li> </ol>
<b>T5.4.</b> Catalog Galician maritime heritage.	AGALCARI	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Carrying out a study about the Galician maritime heritage to catalog it, identifying natural resources and pressures (for example, pollution), to determine later the end of the cataloged resources.</li> <li>11. Establishment of collaborative networks so that each zone or territory adds and catalogs its resources.</li> <li>12. Establishment of an online platform to collect data and for each agent to add resources and their corresponding information.</li> </ol>

## INCREASING OF THE FISHERY PRODUCTS VALUE

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T1.1.</b> Internal jurisdiction in territorial guilds.	FLAG A Mariña - Ortegal	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approach digitally – (Example FLAG Pontevedra)</li> <li>2. Study on pros / cons (economically and socially) of the group of fish markets.</li> </ol>
<b>T2.8.</b> Need of promoting fishery products.	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur	FLAG Euskadi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Promotion / publicity campaigns (involving educational centers to promote a healthy diet, and in the local fishmongers themselves to promote the quality of products derived from the sea).</li> </ol>
<b>T3.5.</b> Excess of leeway seaweeds.	FLAG Ría de Arousa	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte / FLAG Ría de Vigo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Composting with seaweeds (as it was done in the past and as it has already done in the Ecoelta project).</li> <li>5. Regularization of the collection of seaweeds and establishment of a greater control of these activities, taking advantage of the situation as an incentive for the generation of quality employment.</li> </ol>
<b>T3.6.</b> Poaching.	FLAG Ría de Arousa	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte / Groupe Cote Basque – Sud Landes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Increasing of coordination between administrations with legal-administrative competences.</li> <li>7. Improve the control of amateur fishing activities, thus avoiding bad practices by recreational fishing.</li> <li>8. Completing Galician legislation.</li> </ol>

<p><b>T4.3.</b> Need to promote the local products through its differentiation and identification.</p>	<p>FLAG Ría de Pontevedra</p>	<p>All</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Realization of promotional activities to enhance the local artisan fishery (“Pescado Artesanal” initiative that, in addition to a brand image of the local product that allows to identify that it is a hand-caught and sustainable fishery, has a web platform for joint marketing to release the catches from artisan fisheries of the estuary of Pontevedra, thus expanding the sales channel, this platform, in turn, allows marketers to know, before the auction, the product available for sale in the different markets that comprise the estuary, channeling all the information).</li> <li>10. Provide more information about the product at the point of sale. Promotional actions with which to influence the supermarkets so that they place the fish so that the people who go to buy it, know where they come from.</li> <li>11. Design of a strategy of differentiation and promotion of the local fishery product so that consumers can visually identify that they are products of higher quality. Strategy, in which, in turn, the sector itself is made aware so that it values its product, hiring qualified personnel to carry out this work in the markets.</li> <li>12. Diversification of the activities of the fish market towards other complementary business lines, thus reducing its atomization.</li> </ol>
<p><b>T6.6.</b> Improve the commercialization of fish products.</p>	<p>FLAG Ría de Vigo – A Guarda</p>	<p>All</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Commercial professionalization (institutional support for hiring people with this profile, professionalizing in this way the commercial work).</li> <li>14. Optimize synergies between guilds.</li> <li>15. Introduction of innovative techniques to make companies more competitive.</li> <li>16. Explain the properties and advantages of fish from fishing until it reaches the plate.</li> <li>17. Regroup guilds and markets to be stronger (make the transition from brotherhood of fishermen to company).</li> </ol>



## NAUTICAL TOURISM

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T1.2.</b> Economic waste of culture and local resources related to the sea.	AD ELO Associação de Desenvolvimento Local da Bairrada e Mondego	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Catalog of resources (celebrations, heritage ...).</li> <li>2. Digital tools (promotion of territories).</li> <li>3. Value work of the sea.</li> </ol>
<b>T4.4.</b> Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.	FLAG Región de Aveiro	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Promote collaboration between territories in order to have more capacity when it comes to promote, organize and finance events.</li> <li>5. Creation of a joint promotion platform for the promotion of the celebrations held in the different territories.</li> <li>6. Encourage the entrepreneurship of tourism boosting companies (thus professionalizing the promotion and organization of this type of event).</li> </ol>
<b>T5.1.</b> Positioning of the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.	FLAG Litoral Norte (Portugal)	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Unseasonalization of marine tourism.</li> <li>8. Introduction of sailing in school courses with families.</li> <li>9. Encourage different nautical clubs to promote the whole area.</li> <li>10. Activation of specific plans of tourism among several ports.</li> <li>11. Encourage the establishment of quality standards, a Q mark in fishing tourism (taking as reference the Euskadi project, in which through the Basquetour Agency they obtained the "Biosphere Responsible Tourism Destination" certification, as a responsible tourist destination and sustainable).</li> <li>12. Realization of actions in which, at the same time, to protect resources, people are made aware of what they can and can not do (Project of Ribadeo –Cedeira - Burela).</li> <li>13. Creation of "mariñas tradicionais" that coexist with the sports ones in several ports of Galicia, being configured as museums that facilitate a social, cultural and tourist use (with this the profitability of the boats is sought and channeling the necessity of the traditional marinas - shellfish farmers-, generating business volume and diversifying the activity).</li> </ol>

## ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATIC CHANGE

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T3.1.</b> Management of waste or use of used fishery nets.	Groupe FEP CôteBasque-Sud Landes	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recycling the nets to transform them into other products (handicrafts in Galicia, use of nets to make mountaineering items ...).</li> <li>2. Creation of warehouses for the storage of obsolete nets.</li> <li>3. Program for people of hard employability (women carers of dependent people, people with disabilities ...) for the performance of works related to the recycling of plastics (boxes, nets, etc.).</li> </ol>
<b>T3.2.</b> Pollution in rías.	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte	Groupe Cote Basque – Sud Landes / FLAG Ría de Arousa (global problem)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. More exhaustive control of the factories installed in the estuaries (installation of sewage treatment plants in the industries).</li> <li>5. Complete the comprehensive sanitation directive for the river.</li> <li>6. Good practices (CORIMAR, AZTI Foundation)</li> </ol>
<b>T4.5.</b> Monitor the environmental and climate change effects on coastal / marine environment and on fishing and shellfish activity.	FLAG Ría de Pontevedra	All	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Establish a knowledge network on the monitoring of the state of the natural environment and the repercussions of its alterations on the coastal environment, on the local economy, on fishing and shellfish activity.</li> <li>8. Awareness campaign aimed at professionals in the sector on the effects of climate change.</li> <li>9. Realization of a project in which the "welding in plastic" is promoted for the recycling of plastic boxes and other plastic materials, seeking the benefit from an economic, environmental, and efficiency point of view with the resources.</li> </ol>

## CREATION OF WORK AND EDUCATION

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T1.4.</b> Create binding between fishery and community, in the field of disability and environment improving.	FLAG A Mariña – Ortegal	FLAG Ría de Vigo / FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia	1. Education and awareness in the sector, marketing, market research, recycling of plastics, recycling of containers, tailor-made education for the specific public.
<b>T2.6.</b> Need of improving competitiveness and practicability of fishery enterprises, supporting the creation of more working opportunities.	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur	-	2. -
<b>T2.7.</b> Social inclusion of disabled people.	FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia	-	3. -
<b>T3.3.</b> Lack of job opportunities in the sector.	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte	Groupe Cote Basque – Sud Landes / FLAG Ría de Arousa / All	4. Integral purification of the estuaries (if there is no production / extraction, there could be no generation of employment). 5. Start-up of projects to facilitate search of employment and entrepreneurship (taking as an example the EMPREAMAR project, managed by Campus do Mar and the FLAG Ría de Arousa, awarded by the European Rede of Fishing Areas). 6. Look for professional opportunities for people with difficult employability (women carers of dependent people, people with disabilities, etc.) for works related to the recycling of plastics (boxes, nets, etc.). 7. Promote entrepreneurship in the sector.
<b>T3.4.</b> Lack of turnover in fisherman job and in the enterprises connected to the fishery sector as well.	Groupe FEP CôteBasque-Sud Landes	All	8. Realize of awareness campaigns aimed to ship-owners. 9. Promote projects that direct young people towards the different activities of the sector. 10. Start-up incubators or business incubators, both for the promotion of entrepreneurial activity in the fishing sector, and in industrial and service activities. 11. Improve the image of the sector, especially the fisherman's and rider's trade (through education and qualification so that some trades are seen as a career, and supporting conciliation initiatives). 12. Realize a study to know in deeply the reasons why people qualified in nautical activities do not work at sea, but in land.

			<p>13. Focus education on practical knowledge of the activities to be carried out at sea.</p> <p>14. Scholarships for ship-owner and students as an incentive for the students to carry out internships in companies during their education (Euskadi case).</p> <p>15. Promotion of career and studies in the context of nautical area.</p>
<b>T4.1.</b> Young people don't know many of the sector's activities.	Dirección Escuela Náutica - Vigo	All	<p>16. Create of a platform to spread information about the possibilities and opportunities of youth employment offered by the sector.</p> <p>17. Project a didactic strategy that allows an approach to the Secondary Education Centers so that the students can know the jobs related to the fishing and marine activity.</p>
<b>T4.2.</b> Fishermen's lack of interest in developing other activities which could be collateral to their principal ones.	FLAG Región de Aveiro	All, but with some nuance	<p>18. Improving of marine tourism activities.</p> <p>19. Promote the exchange of good practices through technical conferences, as well as visiting other territories that have more experience in the development of marine tourism activities to learn about other initiatives and exchange experiences.</p> <p>20. Encouragement of entrepreneurship to create companies that boost marine tourism.</p> <p>21. Organize a platform to promote "fishery - tourism" activities led by professionals in which fishermen participate, thus unloading the weight of the organization in professionals (in this way, fishermen could dedicate themselves to tourism as a complementary activity, but they would be as well professionals who would be responsible for organizing).</p> <p>22. Spread among areas good practices of marine tourism.</p>
<b>T5.6.</b> Population of the fishery areas' access to education.	OIG Principado de Asturias	All	<p>23. Common educational platform for several fishing areas, promotion of maritime races.</p>
<b>T5.7.</b> Population dispersion.	FLAG Costa da Morte, ASPABER, + Por vir.	-	<p>24. -</p>
<b>T5.8.</b> Difficulty in creating new companies and generating employment around the fishery sector.	FLAG Costa da Morte, ASPABER, + Por vir.	-	<p>25. Realization of a study - diagnosis on the situation about the companies of the sector that allows to know the main causes of the disappearance and closing of many of the companies, in order to give solutions to each particular situation.</p> <p>26. Creation of business incubators.</p> <p>27. Facilitate the creation of support networks and encourage innovative projects.</p>



<b>T6.4.</b> Seek new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda	All	<b>28.</b> Conduct of conferences on opportunities and experiences of work in the sector aimed at young people.
<b>T6.5.</b> Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.	TRAGSATEC	-	<b>29.</b> "Seafood tourism" project to show how the clam is collected.

## GOVERNANCE / OTHER

NEEDS / PROBLEMS	FORMULA	SHARERS	PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION
<b>T1.3.</b> Lack of official participation networks among representatives connected to fishery.	Consellería do Mar	All	1. Promote the establishment of more links.
<b>T2.5.</b> Lack of socialization among FLAG.	FLAG Euskadi	FLAG Ría de Pontevedra	2. Conducting an awareness campaign aimed at all areas of the fishery sector. 3. Organization of forums of good practices - open to public participation- for the exchange of experiences among FLAGs. 4. Promotion of FLAGs' initiatives (through mailing, visiting representative entities to make themselves known, etc.).
<b>T5.5.</b> Difficulty to find entrepreneurs in fishery areas.	OIG Principado de Asturias	FLAG Costa Morte / FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte / FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia / FLAG Costa Sostible / Autoridad de gestión País Vasco	5. Network of professionals to incentive projects' ideas. 6. Conducting short educational workshops in FP cycles to encourage project ideas. 7. Encourage ideas of innovative and non-seasonal projects (following the example of the Pleamar project). 8. Diversification of shell fishing activity, combining it with other activities of "nautical tourism". 9. Realization of educational and informative activities of management and business management (marketing, client management, communication, accounting, etc.)...
<b>T6.1.</b> Sustainability over time of the actions / projects developed within the context of the FEMP grants.	TRAGSATEC	FLAG Ría de Vigo – A Guarda / FLAG Costa da Morte	10. . More institutional support in the promotion and communication of cooperation projects.
<b>T6.2.</b> Lack of interaction between different groups.	Red Española de Grupos de Pesca	FLAG Ría de Vigo – A Guarda / FLAG Seo de Fisterra e Ría de Muros e Noia / FLAG Ría de Pontevedra / ASPABER	11. Strengthen knowledge among entities. 12. Encourage the establishment of more links.



<b>T6.3.</b> Difficulties in accessing to financing.	Red Española de Grupos de Pesca	All	<b>13.</b> Reduce bureaucracy. <b>14.</b> Unify public institutions competencies. <b>15.</b> Improve the evaluation criteria of the projects to adapt them to entities reality that cannot carry out large-scale projects (prioritize smaller projects).
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# 3.

## SECOND ACTIVITY:

ideas design for cooperation projects





After a lunch break of one hour, we were back at work with a second activity, projected to promote the suggestions cooperation ideas projects. At the same way of the latest activity, the participants have been distributed around 6 tables. At that time every table represented a specific thematic area, these areas were determined by the classification of every need or problem debated in the previous activity: women and young people; patrimony; environment and climatic change; increasing of fishery products value; nautical tourism; creation of work and education; and other. The table "other" was named, at the latest instance, "Governance and other", given that many necessities and problems sprang out to be related to governance.

In this occasion, participating people choose freely the table (or the tables) they preferred to attend, and the time of permanency was not scheduled. So, everyone could choose the preferred table (or the tables), and stay there all the necessary time.

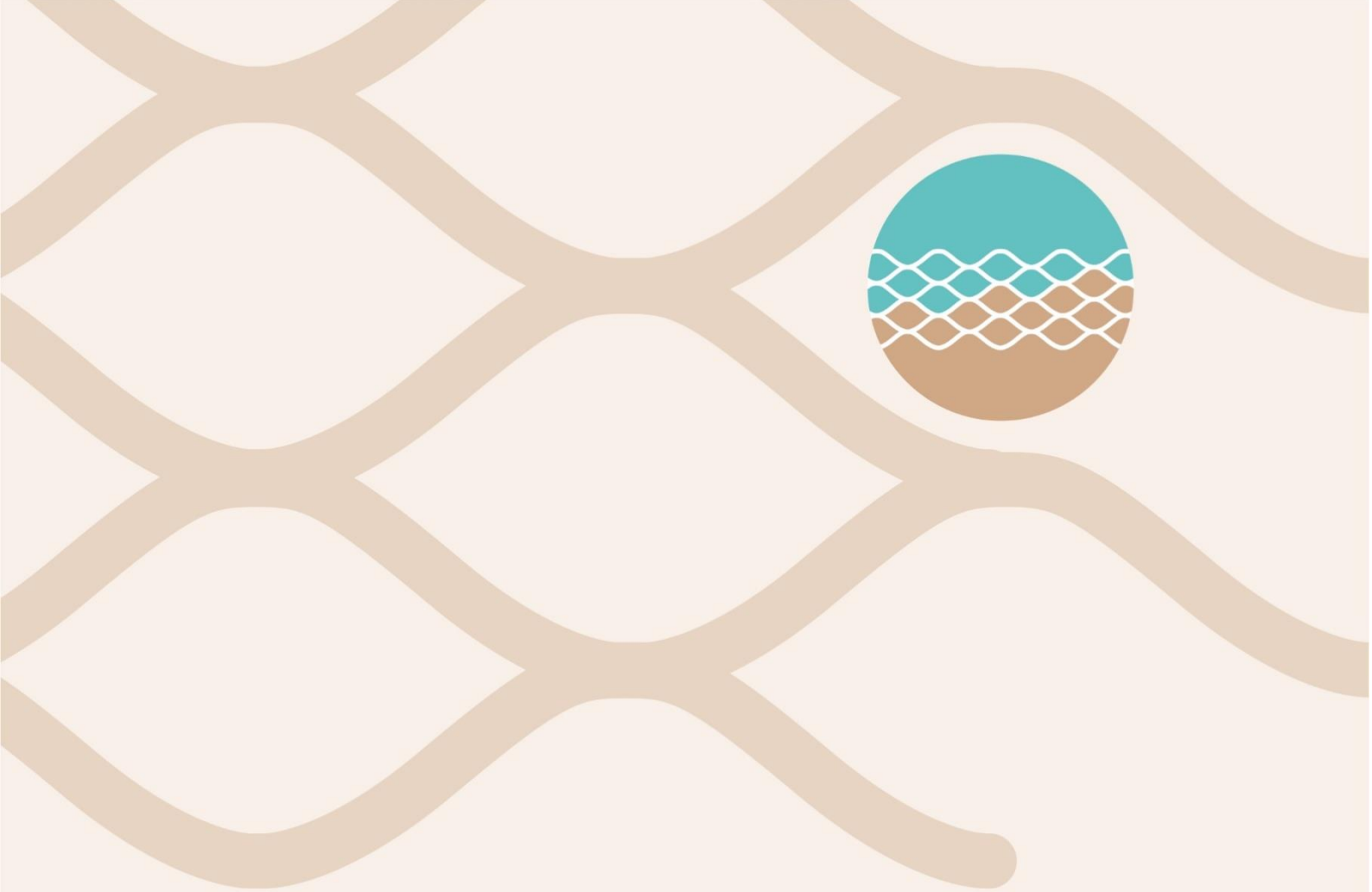
The objective, in this occasion, was to define possible ideas for cooperation projects, for which the dynamic began with a brief sharing. To do this, a panel organized by themes was used, there appeared the needs and problems collected in the first activity, as well as the institutions that share them. With the whole information already available, each person or institution could visualize that others shared their same or similar problems and meet them at the corresponding thematic table to initiate a collaborative work that resulted in the design of a cooperation idea. Once they defined project's idea, they had to cover a card with the following information:

- Description of the project's idea.
- Necessity or necessities that needed response.
- Strategic lines of the FEMP which it is related to.
- Institutions interested in participating in the possible project.

The following is the list of project's idea cards that emerged in this second part of the Day for each thematic category. Each project card has a last section, added by the facilitating technical team of the session, which lists other possible problems or needs which the idea in question could also provide a solution to.



- **Women and young people:** Card N° 1
- **Patrimony:** Card N° 2, 3, 4 y 5
- **Increasing of the fishery products value:** Card N° 6, 7, y 8
- **Nautical tourism:** Card N° 9
- **Environment and climatic change:** Card N° 10, 11 y 12
- **Creation of work and education:** Card N° 13, 14 y 15
- **Governance and other:** Card N° 15



# **WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**



## Card N°1

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Conducting a diagnostic study of the social-working situation of women sea workers in the northwest - Cantabrian area.** With the elaboration of this study, we try to know the real work situation of women in the different trades within the sector, since many social and labour issues, such as sick leave and professional illnesses are worrying. In addition, the study pursues another type of objectives:

- Measure the profitability of women's work in the sector;
- check the status of the associative map of women within the different trades;
- fix the current representation of women in the decision-making and government bodies of the sector;
- check that funds are allocated to projects related to women and fisheries issues;
- increase the participation of women workers of the canning company, which is difficult to reach because they are within the general regime and depend on large companies with special interests;
- establish collaborative networks among women in the sector, encouraging their participation in forums which they can be active protagonists of the diagnostic process in;
- encourage formal and informal associations.

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T2.2. Invisibility of fishery working women.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

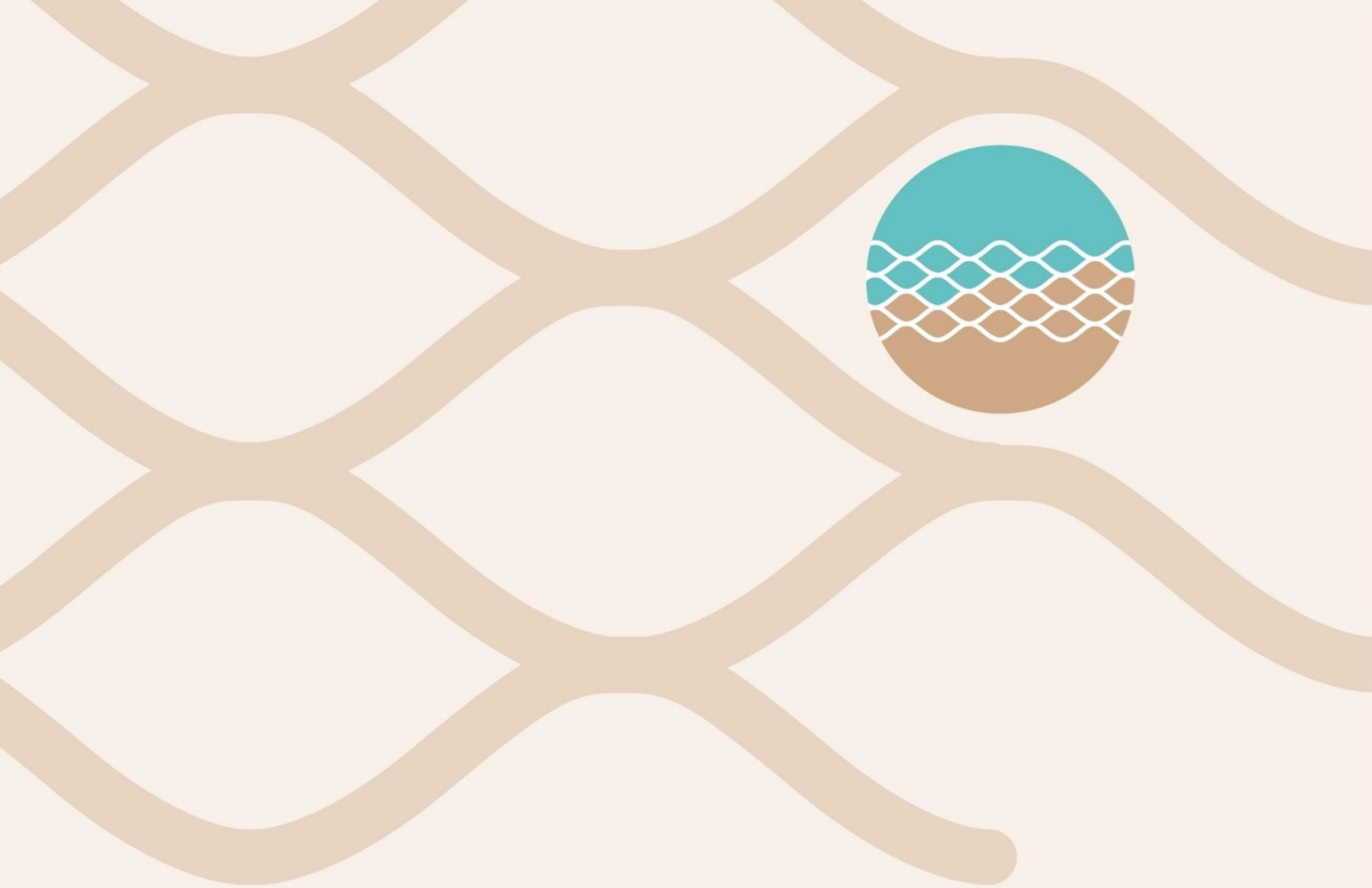
- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

AMUPESCA, Federation of Rederas, FLAG Ría of Arousa, Group Euskadi

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T2.4. Lack of motivation and conformism by women in the sector.
- T1.3. Lack of networks of official participation among representatives connected to fishery.
- T2.5. Lack of socialization among FLAG.
- T6.1. Sustainability over time of the actions / projects developed within the context of the FEMP grants.



# PATRIMONY



## Card Nº2

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Draft a catalog of Galician maritime heritage** to be able to preserve it and put it in value as a source of marine tourism. Galicia has more than 1,000km of coastline with very important maritime patrimony that at this moment is not cataloged, and before making any action or intervention on this heritage for its value, it must be cataloged. At a first instance, the drafting of this inventory of the Galician sea-fishing patrimony requires collecting information on the heritage assets derived from the fishing activity, both material and immaterial, so that it would cover the set of objects and knowledge related to the processes of fishery extraction, lifestyle and traditions, etc.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T5.4. Catalog Galician maritime heritage.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

AGALCARI, FLAG Sostible Coast

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T2.1. Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.
- T5.2. Territorial promotion.
- T5.3. Need to develop an intervention guide on floating maritime heritage.



## Card Nº3

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Draft of an intervention guide on the Floating Maritime Heritage.** Once the Galician maritime heritage has been cataloged, the purpose of this project idea is to prevent and protect the different types of traditional boats so that the conservation operations which they have to submit to do not alter them or cause them a deterioration. This guide would contain an exhaustive description of the necessary works for a correct conservation of the floating maritime patrimony applying the good practices of the carpentry of Ribeira, practices inherent to the typology and to the time of each boat.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T5.3. Need to develop an intervention guide on floating maritime heritage.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

**Increasing of the fishery products value**

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

**Environmental and cultural patrimony**

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

**Diversification**

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

**Governance and management**

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

AGALCARI, Council of Bueu





5

OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T2.1. Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.
- T5.2. Territorial promotion.
- T1.2. Economic waste of culture and local resources related to the sea.



## Card Nº4

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Creation of a floating museum of different types of traditional boats to convert them into tourist product**, and so putting the maritime heritage in value and generating added value in the coastal areas.

This project idea requires the implementation of a series of actions, such as:

- negotiate, in the Galician case with Galician Harbors, to obtain the concession of fixed spaces in the coast marshlands;
- Strategies to promote the marine culture, since this type of boats can serve in turn to give an insight into the uses and lifestyles of people living on the coast, and looking for formulas to make traditional boats generate profitability.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T2.1. Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Coastal North Litoral (Portugal) and FLAG Finistere (Francia), FLAG Sostible Coast, AGALCARI, Bueu Council



## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T2.1. Make the conservation of maritime patrimony profitable.
- T5.2. Territorial promotion.
- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T5.1. Positioning of the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.



## Card Nº5

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

Comparative study about lifestyle in fishing communities, including narratives from different areas and the realization of a common publication.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T5.2. Territorial promotion.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

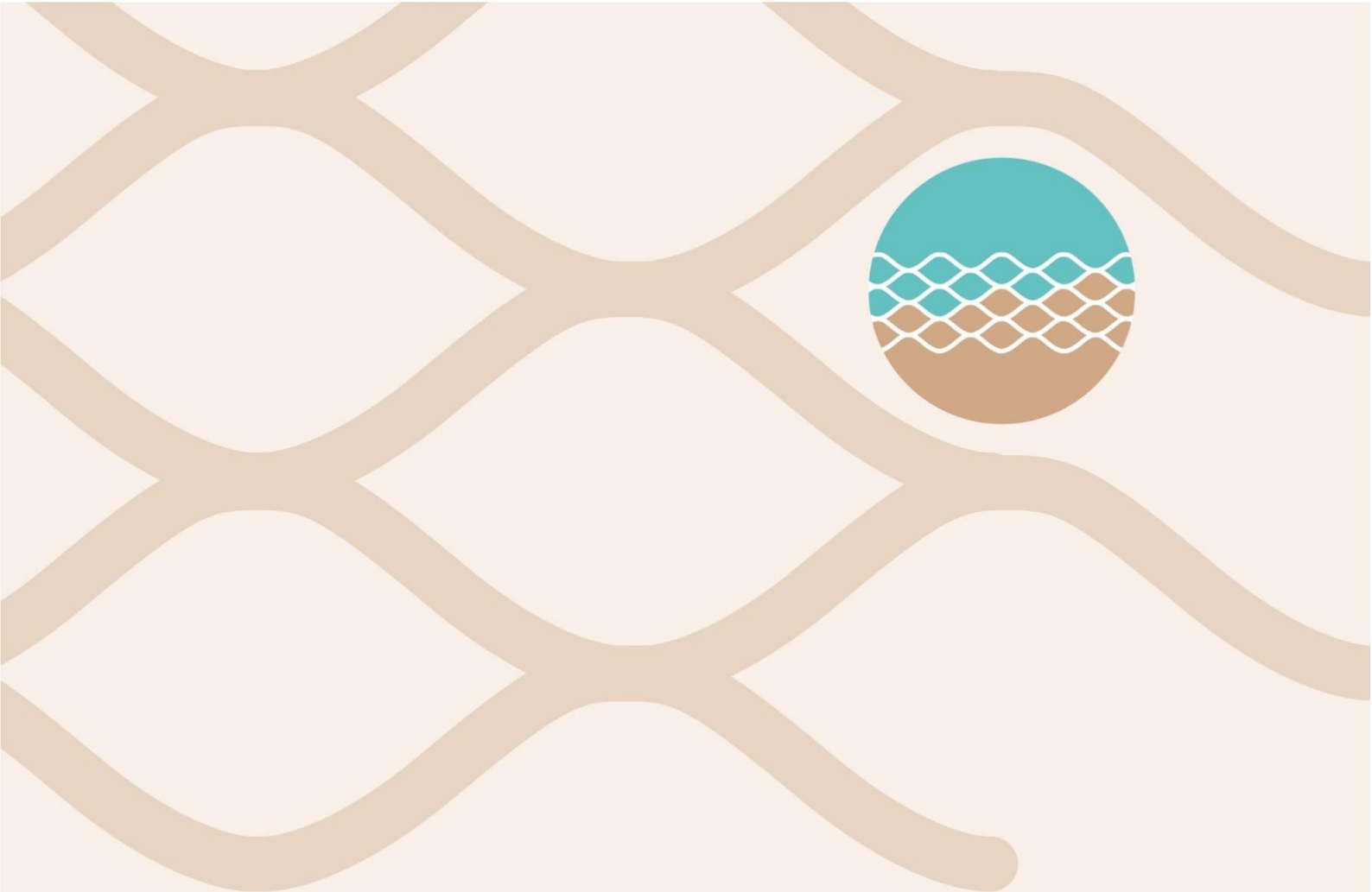
- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Coastal North Littoral (Portugal) and FLAG Finistere (Francia), AGALCARI

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T5.1. Positioning of the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.



# **INCREASING OF THE FISHERY PRODUCTS' VALUE**



## Card Nº 6

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Program to improve the education directed, especially, to young people who are joining the fishing sector on marketing techniques** and tools for marketing improvement and applicable to their economic activity (marine aquaculture, fish farming, shell fishing, etc.) in order to do more viable and sustainable fishing activity.

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T2.8. Need of promoting fishery products.
- T1.1. Internal jurisdiction in territorial guilds.
- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fish products.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Ría of Pontevedra, FLAG Ría of Vigo – A Guarda, FLAG Ría of Arousa

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T5.1. Positioning of the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.





## Card Nº 7

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Conducting a campaign to promote Galician fishery products to open new markets** and with that reach individual consumers, the catering sector, points of sale, etc., both nationally and internationally. Within the actions of the campaign, could be developed:

- various communication activities and promotion of fresh Galician fishing products, such as videos about the environment, the catch, the cookery, the benefits of consuming Galician high quality fish ....;
- International advise actions about innovation and commercialization of products;
- Didactical activities. **Conducting a campaign to promote Galician fishery products to open new markets** and with that reach individual consumers, the catering sector, points of sale, etc., both nationally and internationally. Within the actions of the campaign, could be developed:
- Several communication activities and promotion of fresh Galician fishing products, such as videos about the environment, the catch, the cookery, the benefits of consuming Galician high quality fish ....;
- International advise actions about innovation and commercialization of products;
- Didactical activities.

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T2.8. Need of promoting fishery products.
- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fish products.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / ENTIDADES / AGENTES CON INTERÉS EN COOPERAR EN ESTA IDEA DE PROYECTO

FLAG Gulf South Ártabro, FLAG A Mariña - Ortegal, FLAG Ría of Arousa

## 5 OTROS PROBLEMAS O NECESIDADES A LOS QUE PODRÍA DAR RESPUESTA

- T4.3. Need to promote the local products through its differentiation and identification.
- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.



## Card Nº 8

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Realization of a campaign for the promotion of Galician fishery products at a territorial level to highlight local hand-fishing**, in which various actions and strategies are developed:

- Labeling of local product with quality mark "pescadeRías" (*trademark registered by the Xunta de Galicia which certifies that the products of artisan fishing and shell fishing are properly identified, are marketed by companies located in the Autonomous Community and that meet certain requirements of quality*).
- Promotional strategy at local level through a traceability system so that consumers can identify where products come from, know their trajectory from their capture until their arrival at the fish market, and learn to identify the local product. Strategy in which, in turn, the fishery product is identified with an artisan and sustainable craft.
- Linkage of the local fishery product with the tourism brand of the territory and with the hotel sector.

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T4.3. Need to promote local products through its differentiation and identification.
- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fish products.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

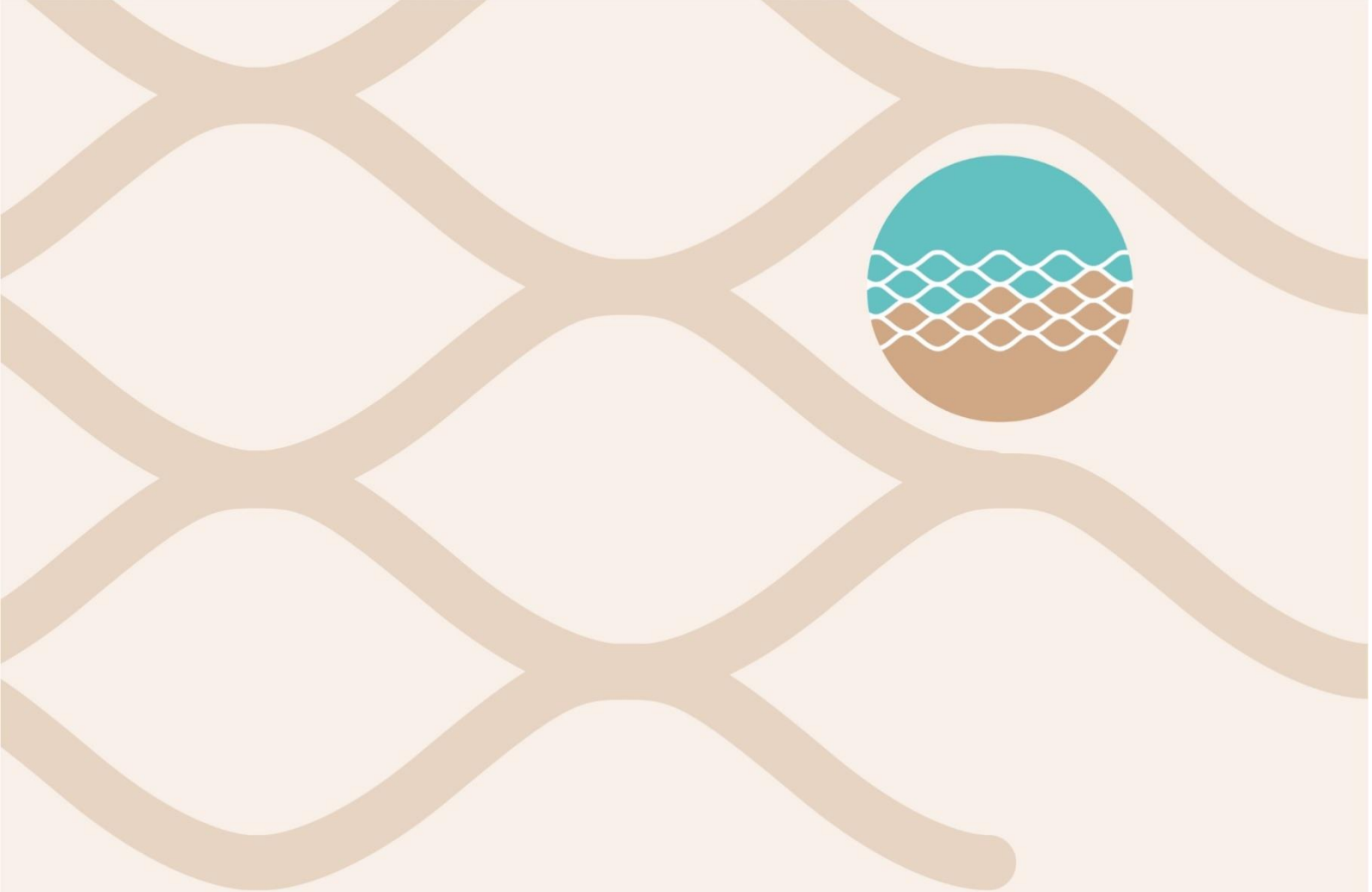
- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Gulf South Ártabro, FLAG Ría of Pontevedra, FLAG Ría of Arousa (Guild of Vilanova de Arousa)

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T2.8. Need of promoting fishery products.
- T1.2. Economic waste of culture and local resources related to the sea.
- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.



# **NAUTICAL TOURISM**



## Card Nº9

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Realization of actions directed to enhance the culture and crafts connected to the sea, aiming to create new touristic products.** Collection of products such as the clam, elaborating fishing nets, salines or artisan capture styles are considered traditional trades connected to the sea, which represent an important cultural element. However, and despite this, the opportunity offered by this resource for economic diversification of the fishing sector, mainly related to tourism, is not being exploited. The proposal is to promote these trades through actions such as visits guided by the people who perform these tasks, looking for the "immersion" of the visitor. These visits should be part of an integral package that allows to know the essence of the territory, the maritime heritage connected to the sea, even, if possible, contemplate it from the sea in a visit by boat. For an optimal integration of resources, the private sector and, definitely, the hotel industry should be involved in this project: showcase and opportunity to taste the local product. In order to offer a better service, this project should include an educational plan for local guides (who would be people who carry out trades connected to the sea).

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T1.2. Economic waste of culture and local resources related to the sea.
- T4.4. Improvement of the offer of activities of marine tourism, especially celebration and events.
- T5.1. Positioning of the territory as a tourist and nautical quality destination.
- T5.8. Difficulty in creating new companies and generating employment around the fishery sector.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

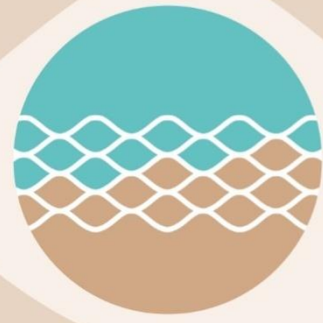
- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG North Littoral, Group Finistère, AD ELO Local Development Association of Bairaada and Mondego, OIG Basque Countries, FLAG Aveiro Region, FLAG A Mariña – Ortegal, Association of women of the sea of Poio, Fishermen's Guild of Arcade, Council of Muros, Nautical-Fisheries Education and Degree Service (Xunta de Galicia).

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.
- T5.2. Territorial promotion
- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fishery products.



# **ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATIC CHANGE**





 Card Nº 10

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Carrying out a study on the type of seaweed that reach each coastal area**, so that, basing on their classification and properties, we can find a proper commercial uses for them: food, cosmetics, fertilizer, etc. From this initiative, entrepreneurship could be encouraged, seeking activities that can be developed in each territory. For the latter, given the large amount of seaweed that could be combined, all the groups would have to join to be able to mount common infrastructures that allow them to be processed together, promoting a greater profitability.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T3.5. Excess of leeway seaweeds.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Gulf North Ártabro, FLAG Coast Sostible, CETMAR, Association of women of the sea of Poio

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.
- T5.8. Difficulty in creating new companies and generating employment around the fishery sector.



## Card Nº 11

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Conducting a strategic and participatory study**, according to the European directive, with professionals from the sector to design proposals and measures that can subsequently be applied in the participating territories and can contribute to mitigate the effects of climate change and pollution in the rías.

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T3.2. Pollution in rías
- T4.5. Monitor the environmental and climate change effects on coastal / marine environment and on fishing and shellfish activity.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Gulf North Ártabro, FLAG Sostible Coast, CETMAR, Association of women of the sea of Poio

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fishery products.



 Card N° 12

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Conducting a project to raise awareness about the problems of pollution and climate change,** with various actions and resources to foster a critical awareness among the population and among the professionals of the sector. Some of the strategies and actions that can be developed in this project idea are:

- Educational programs aimed at the cycles of early childhood, primary and secondary education, with various educational and informative activities to promote environmental education, raising awareness, among other issues, about the environmental value of our estuaries and how pollution is harming them.
- Make the professionals of the sector protagonists of many mitigation and adaptation actions to climate change.
- Encourage the guilds to be certified in "the carbon footprint", in aim to put sustainability and the product itself into value.
- Design of contents and educational materials, in collaboration with teachers of educational cycles of maritime activities – fishery, to incorporate this subject into the educational curriculum.
- Informative campaign addressed to families, educational centers and general population.
- Sensitize about the importance of using some resources collectively to reduce emissions, such as recreational boats or other nautical elements and organize a "blablaboat".

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T3.2. Pollution in rías
- T4.5. Monitor the environmental and climate change effects on coastal / marine environment and on fishing and shellfish activity.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Gulf North Ártabro, FLAG Sostible Coast, CETMAR, Association of women of the sea of Poio

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T6.6. Improve the commercialization of fishery products.



# **CREATION OF WORK AND EDUCATION**



## Card Nº 13

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

Strengthen PRS recycling workshops through a "commercial prospecting" in the fishing sector to boost production, that allows these workshops to offer work to people with intellectual disabilities and reduce the environmental impact caused by the non-reuse of plastic objects used by the sector (nets, boxes, etc.).

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T1.4. Create binding between fishery and community, in the field of disability and environment improving.
- T2.7. Social inclusion of disabled people.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG Mariña – Ortegal, FLAG Costa da Morte, FLAG Ría of Vigo – A Guarda, Group Basque Coast – South Lands.



## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T3.1. Management of waste or use of used fishery nets.




## Card Nº 14

### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

Creation of service companies that include the following lines of business (with employment exchange and / or reservation of jobs for people with disabilities):

- Nautical tourism activities (diversification): gastronomy courses (taught by fishermen's women and / or fish chefs); courses of the fishing sector (taught by professionals of the sea).
- Environmental activities: cleaning of beaches and coastline, as well as green tourism activities.
- Education (sensitization) to the population of the area to access careers related to the activity of the company (online platform).

### 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T3.3. Lack of job opportunities in the sector.
- T5.8. Difficulty in creating new companies and generating employment around the fishery sector.
- T2.7. Social inclusion of disabled people.

### 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

#### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

#### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

#### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

#### Governance and management

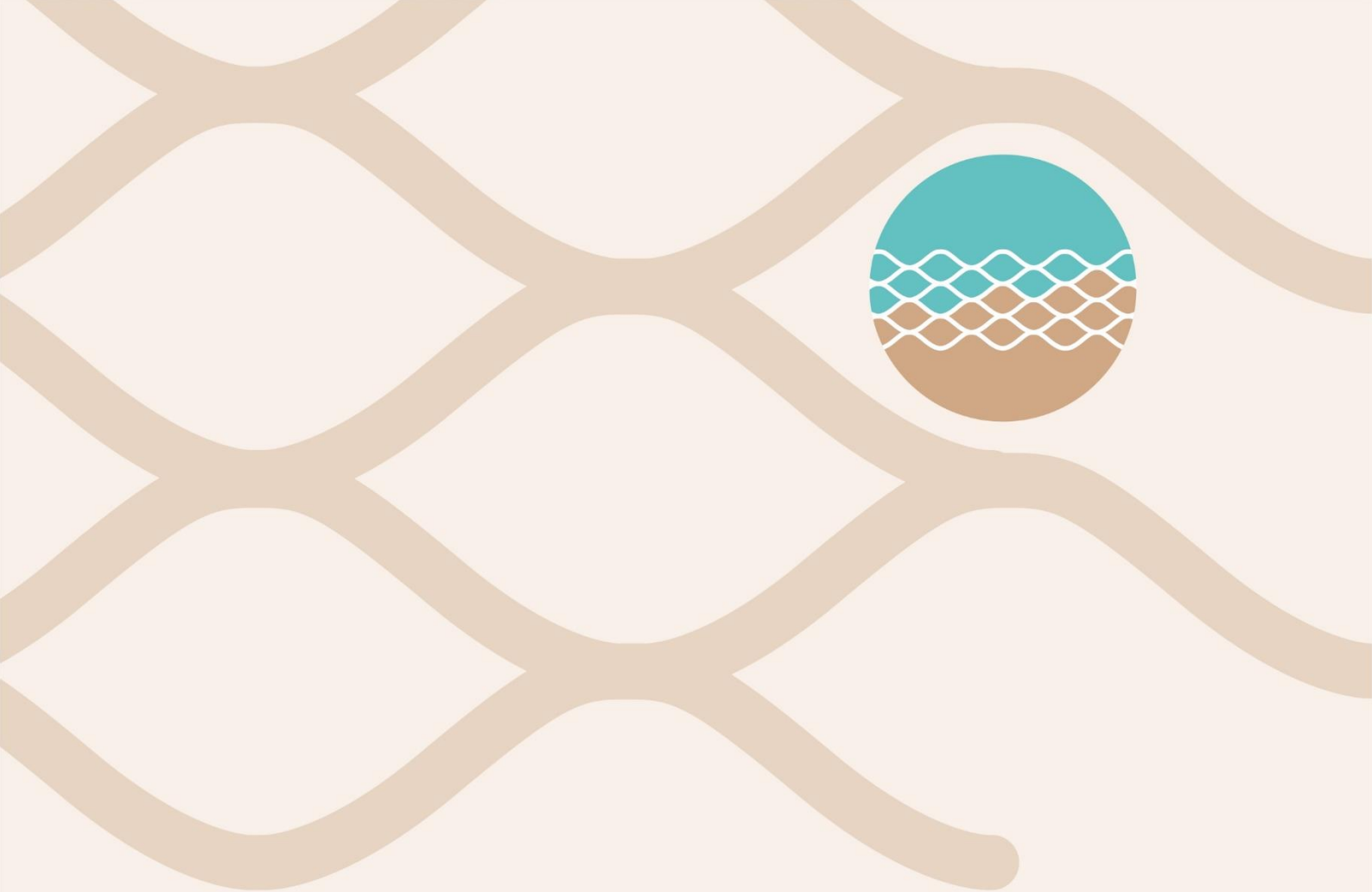
- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

### 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

Misela Association, FLAG Seo of Fisterra and Ría of Muros and Noia, FLAG Gulf North Ártabro, Group Basque Coast – South Lands, and representatives of the Principality of Asturias

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T3.1. Management of waste or use of used fishery nets.



# GOVERNANCY



 Card N° 15

## 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT IDEA

**Creation of a network between agents linked to the fishing sector**, which guilds, associations, research centers, etc., take part in. The purpose is to structure communication and participation between different people and entities, with common objectives. This network could have a sectoral structure, each member could take part in the field or thematic areas of interest. It is conceived as a facilitator for the exchange of experiences and knowledge, and as a tool for the promotion of collaborations between agents and / or entities, among other benefits. This network could exist both face-to-face and virtually, through the realization of conferences and face-to-face meetings, as well as through the use of some digital communication tool. Likewise, and in order to involve the rest of society in fisheries matters, the possibility of carrying out informative activities on the sector in general, opened to any interested person, is contemplated; as well as seeking the involvement of children, as a link with families, and these as constituent elements of society.

## 2 PROBLEMS OR NEEDS THAT REQUIRE A RESPONSE

- T1.3. Lack of networks of official participation among representatives connected to fishery.
- T2.5. Lack of socialization among FLAG.
- T6.2. Lack of interaction between different groups.

## 3 STRATEGIC LINES OF THE FEMP

### Increasing of the fishery products value

- Marketing and short circuits
- Support for local fisheries
- Use of wastes
- Actions to promote and increase awareness of fisheries resources
- Innovation and new products

### Environmental and cultural patrimony

- Environmental aspects
- Cultural, maritime and coastal heritage
- Climatic change
- Adaptation to the effects in the sector (accumulation and seaweed, modification of species, etc.)
- Savings and energy efficiency

### Diversification

- Activities of coastal tourism, marine tourism, cruise tourism
- Gastronomy and culinary heritage
- Use of fishery products
- New activities and products
- Education for new activities

### Governance and management

- Cooperation with other programs (LEADER)
- Cooperation with FLAG organizations, institutions and other fishing entities
- Spaces for participation: forums, workshops, seminars, etc.

## 4 FLAG / INSTITUTIONS / AGENTS WITH INTEREST IN COOPERATING IN THIS PROJECT IDEA

FLAG North Littoral, Group Finistère, AD ELO Local Development Association of Bairrada e Mondego, OIG Basque Countries, FLAG Aveiro Region, FLAG A Mariña – Ortegal, Association of women of the sea of Poio, Fishermen's Guild of Arcade, Muros Council, Nautical-fishing education and qualification.

## 5 OTHER PROBLEMS OR NEEDS WHICH THAT RESPONDS TO

- T6.1. Sustainability over time of the actions / projects developed within the context of the FEMP grants.
- T5.5. Difficulty to find entrepreneurs in fishery areas..
- T1.1. Internal jurisdiction in territorial guilds.
- T2.3. Inadequate education and professional training of women in fishery, that makes the sector lacking of appeal for the new generations.
- T3.4. Lack of turnover in fisherman job and in the enterprises connected to the fishery sector as well.
- T4.1. Young people don't know many of the sector's activities.
- T5.6. Population of the fishery areas' access to education.
- T6.5. Find new ways of economic diversification in the fishing sector.

# 4.

## ATTACHMENT



## 4.1. List of participants

SURNAME	NAME	GROUP OR INSTITUTION
Alfonso Torres	María Xosé	FLAG Seo Fisterra Ría Muros-Noia Costa Sostible
Alonso Pumar	José	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
Álvarez Cotelo	Alejandro	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Sur
Anjos	José	FLAG Pesca da Rexión de Aveiro
Barrio Guldrís	José	FLAG Seo Fisterra Ría Muros-Noia Costa Sostible
Basilio Otero Rodríguez	José Basilio	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
Bermúdez Rodríguez	Dolores	FLAG Costa da Morte
Buceta Alonso	Marina	Asociación de mulleres do mar de Poio
Caamaño Gómez	Sandra	" + Por virxestión social de emprego"
Cabodevila	Sonia	FLAG Ría de Pontevedra
Carballo Martínez	Rosa	FLAG Ría de Arousa
Casás Martínez	Fernando	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
Castro Vázquez	Montserrat	Consellería do Mar
Chabot-Luis	Aline	FLAG Costeiro Litoral Norte
Chapela Pérez	Rosa	FARNET
Crespo Fraga	María José	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte
Cruz dos Santos	Antonio José	AD ELO Associação de Desenvolvimento Local da Bairrada e Mondego
De Miguel Agirre	Alfredo	ItsasGarapenElkartean (Grupo de acción local pesqueiro de Euskadi)
Díez Expósito	Aladino	Autoridade de xestión (Asturias)
EirizNaveira	Isabel	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte
Fernández Abeledo	María Antonia	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte
Fernández García	Dolores	Asociación Aspaber
Girón Sánchez	Xosé Ramón	FLAG Seo Fisterra Ría Muros-Noia Costa Sostible
Gómez Castro	José Antonio	FLAG Ría de Pontevedra
Gómez Pereira	Raquel	Asociación de mulleres do mar de Poio
González Álvarez	Isabel	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda
González Álvarez	Susana	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda
González Díez	Guillermo	FLAG Costa da Morte
Herbello Puentes	María Helena	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda
Iglesias Romero	Miguel Ángel	FLAG Ría de Arousa
Lamas Ferreiro	Luz	Consellería do Mar
Lareo Viñas	Evaristo	FLAG Costa da Morte
Longo Queijo	César	FLAG Golfo Ártabro Norte
López Leitón Ramos	María del Mar	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
López Muñoz	Daniel	Consellería do Mar
Martínez Bouza	Esperanza	Consellería do Mar
Martínez Dasilva	José Luis	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda
Martínez Pereira	Mari Carmen	FLAG Ría de Arousa
Míguez de la Iglesia	Rita	Anmupesca
Mille Rodríguez	Ángeles	Federación de Redeiras
Moreda Gil	Pablo Diego	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
Nieto Zas	Laura	FLAG Ría de Pontevedra
Orbe Izaguirre	José Alberto	Autoridade de xestión (Euskadi)





Oviedo Hermida	Manuela	FLAG Seo Fisterra Ría Muros-Noia Costa Sostible
Places Fungueriño	Manuela	Asociación Galega de Carpintería de RibeiraAgalcari
Plaza Martínez	José Enrique	Autoridade de xestión (Asturias)
Pombo Ramos	Alejandro	FLAG Seo Fisterra Ría Muros-Noia Costa Sostible
Quintana Couto	Alba	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal
Rocha	António	FLAG Pesca da Rexión de Aveiro
Sánchez-Camacho	Verónica	Red Española de Grupos de Pesca
Susperregui	Nicolas	CôteBasque-Sud Landes
Trillo Varela	Engracia	Consellería do Mar
Valcárcel Portela	Feliciano	FLAG Ría de Vigo - A Guarda
Vales Martínez	María José	FLAG Ría de Arousa
Veres	Verónica	Redeiras
Vilan Blanco	Rosa	Confraría de Pescadores de Arcade
Vilán Carbajal	María del Carmen	Confraría de Pescadores de Arcade
Villamañán González	Blanca	Tragsatec
Villar Martínez	Lucía	FLAG A MariñaOrtegal



**Unión Europea**  
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e de Pesca (FEMP)



**XUNTA DE GALICIA**  
CONSELLERÍA DO MAR



Grupos de  
Acción  
Local do sector  
Pesqueiro