



PROJECT DISCUSSION HUBS

You are invited to sign up for two discussion hubs.

The following projects will kick-start discussions and, we hope, inspire some collective thinking: questions, challenges and potential solutions to some of the difficult realities that fisheries and aquaculture communities will face if they are to transition to more circular and sustainable economies.

1. **Moving towards renewables**, Máximo González Aguilar, [Eastern Asturias FLAG](#) (ES)

Reducing our dependence on fossil fuels and utilising renewable energy resources instead is a first step towards transitioning towards a circular economy. This FLAG has helped the fishing organisation (*cofradía*) of Bustio to become 100% self-sufficient in renewable energy. Two projects have equipped their buildings, including the fish auction, with solar and wind power, as well as storage batteries allowing them to ensure any energy surplus can be retained and used when needed.



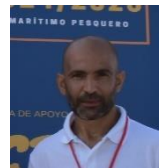
2. **Smart ecosystems for seaweed and oysters**, Martin Sutcliffe, [Dorset & East Devon FLAG](#) (UK)

How to foster smarter production systems by integrating the culture of complementary species and building in uses for by-products from the outset? This is what the Dorset FLAG is exploring with the integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA) of oysters and longline algae production. Come and discuss their work to support local companies to put this in place and secure outlets for unwanted seaweed by-products in cosmetics, food additives or organic fertilizer.



3. **Managing waste in fishing harbours**, Abdelaziz Sbahi Zbiri, [Costa Granada FLAG](#) (ES)

With the support of Axis 4, a system for collecting engine oil and other waste from fishing boats was set up. This was accompanied by awareness-raising activities for fishermen to improve the sorting, management and recycling of fishing waste within the harbour area. However, momentum has been hard to maintain and this discussion hub will explore solutions for maintaining active participation in such schemes.



4. **Setting up value chains for oyster shells**, Marion Mazodier, [Auray & Vannes FLAG](#) (FR)

This discussion hub will focus on the different uses that can be made of oyster shells – from fertiliser, to cosmetics, to paint – and how to go about setting up a local value chain for new products based on shells. Come and discuss how this has been done in the Auray & Vannes FLAG area, the different partners involved, the logistical considerations, the challenges and the lessons learnt.



5. **From fish skin to fashion leather**, Aline Delamare, [Arcachon FLAG](#) (FR)

Trained in traditional tanning techniques from Finland, a young French entrepreneur has developed an innovative fish skin tanning process and now sells her “marine leather” to fashion designers all around the country. This project offers an inspiring example of turning a fisheries by-product into a high value product. Come and discuss the conditions for successfully capitalizing on the potential offered by fish skin.



6. Making by-products truly circular, Claire Lemoine, [EstereI FLAG](#) (FR)

This pilot project is testing an on-land circular system to rear sea bass where the use of waste from local restaurants is used to breed insects, which in turn provide the protein for fishmeal developed for aquaculture. This exciting project explores a range of questions related to how we can radically re-think our production processes and optimize our use of natural resources.



7. SMICVAL Market: from dump to supermarket, Claire Defrance, [SMICVAL](#) (FR)

Facilitating the second-hand use of material products is an important part of the circular economy. In order to draw inspiration for fisheries and aquaculture, this discussion hub will look outside the sector and introduce participants to an innovative concept in France: the “inverted supermarket”, offering a model for collecting and selling on a range of items that can be given a second life.



8. Recycling polystyrene fish boxes, Inger Bøgh Bisgaard, [Thy-Mors FLAG](#) (DK)

Alternative isothermal materials have yet to be adopted for packing and transporting fish, leading to huge quantities of polystyrene waste. Thy-Mors FLAG has supported the creation of Denmark’s first recycling plant that generates local added value by processing polystyrene waste from its ports into plastic pellets that can be sold to manufacturers for a range of new products.



9. ReSeaclons, Xavier Murard, [Vidourle Camargue FLAG](#) (FR)

This project is working to set up a collection and recycling chain for plastic waste caught at sea thanks to the commitment and daily actions of local stakeholders (fishermen, associations, city and marina officials...) who have partnered with a company with an innovative approach in the world of plastics technology. This discussion will explore the networks necessary to ensure supply and match it with demand for recycled plastic.



10. Utilising warm water from the leisure sector, Guillermo González, [Costa da Morte FLAG](#) (ES)

As part of an integrated project to promote the local shellfish activity and products, this FLAG supported the development of a shallow, outdoor swimming pool for children, overlooking the bay where the Anllóns cockle pickers work. The pool is heated exclusively by excess (solar heated) warm water from a nearby sports complex. Come and discuss how to build synergies with other sectors.

