



**SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT
CHARGÉ DE LA MER
ET DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



**MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ
ALIMENTAIRE**

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G20 Brasilia – 3rd Working group

Session 4 - Aquaculture as a Development Mechanism in the G20 Guidelines

Sustainable aquaculture development policies in France

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FACTS AND FIGURES



18% of the value comes from fish farming, mainly trout (and 3% from caviar)



70% of the value comes from shellfish farming (50% oysters, 20% mussels)



More than 3 000 aquaculture businesses, 75% produce shellfish



80% of businesses employ fewer than 5 people

EMPLOIS
EN AQUACULTURE
(2014)



1st European producer by value, ahead of Spain and Greece



2nd European producer in volume, behind Spain





Why is developing aquaculture important for France?

Our aquaculture:

- Is complementary with professional fishing activities;
- Helps to valorize our traditional skills and know-hows;
- Provides access to local healthy food, with controlled production systems;
- Is adaptable to environmental challenges.



Major challenges

- Climate change
- Social acceptability
- Consumer security
- Attracting new producers
- Provide healthy food



French Aquaculture Strategy - Frame

INTERNATIONAL FRAME

FAO Guidelines for sustainable aquaculture; GFCM guidelines

EUROPEAN FRAME

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

*Strategic guidelines for a more sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture for the period
2021 to 2030*

Towards a Strong and Sustainable EU Algae Sector

COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

NATIONAL FRAME

- *"Aquacultures of the future" plan for 2021-2027 supported by the ministries responsible for the environment, agriculture and sea, fish farming and shellfish farming professionals, and French regions.*
- *EMFAF National program*
- *National roadmap for the development of the French algae industry by 2030.*
- *Fish Health Plan to manage animal health problems*



How to develop aquaculture sustainably? Three pillars in the 2021-2027 strategy (1/3)

1st pillar: economic development. The government funds plans to:

- Support all our production models, whichever the size;
- Facilitate access to local fresh produce for our processors;
- Ensure access to funding for investments, studies, knowledge for all;
- Promote access to diversified markets.



How to develop aquaculture sustainably? Three pillars in the 2021-2027 strategy (2/3)

2nd pillar: social dimension – we aim at:

- Supporting local communities involved in the sector;
- Accompanying generational renewal and arrival of new comers;
- Promoting gender equality, as well as improving working conditions;
- Promoting local interactions among the locals to limit conflicts of use.





How to develop aquaculture sustainably? Three pillars in the 2021-2027 strategy (3/3)

3rd pillar: environment protection

- Preserving natural resources and reducing environmental impacts
- Developing innovative solutions to improve sustainability
- Meet climate change challenges





What's next?

- National road map for the development of the French algae industry is coming in 2030
- New fish health plan to manage animal health problems
- EMFAF national program
- Government studies to propose ready to use businesses for new comers
- Plan farm locations to optimize a sustainable use of the water and preserve ecosystems





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France™**



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**Thank you for your
attention!**