







# **Federpesca**

The National Federation of Fishing Companies (FEDERPESCA):

- was established in 1961 and since then it is a member of CONFINDUSTRIA
- associates, represents and protects Italian shipowners, fishers and companies of the fishing sector (numbering approximately two thousand) towards Italian Public Administration, Italian Parliament and European Union institutions.
- supports companies, both through actions of ordinary assistance and advice, and through specific initiatives aimed at projecting them onto a scenario of greater efficiency and competitiveness.
- implements **projects** in support of fishers and their families, in **promotion of blue growth**, **food security**, **gender equality** and for the **protection of the marine environment**, especially in Italy and the Mediterranean area.







# Introduction



- Pescatourism
- Ittitourism
- Catering (e.g., food truck)
- Direct sales
- Fisheries-related environmental services (e.g., fishing for litter)
- Services in MPAs: Visitor centers, museums, excursions, mooring areas, environmental education
- Fisheries-related educational activities
- Cultural maritime activities
- Local partnerships
- Offshore wind installations and fishers' participation





### Benefits of income diversification



Encouraging fishers to become **fishing entrepreneurs** 

Promoting generational renewal and increase the level of training



Improving the **profitability** of the industry while enabling enterprises to realise **additional income**, **stable employment** 



Promoting biodiversity and marine environmental protection





### Benefits of income diversification



Addressing social issues such as the role of women in fisheries, generational renewal, and exclusion of vulnerable groups



Promoting social and cultural heritage welfare in fisheries by strengthening the role of fishing communities



Behavioral changes for both operators and consumers



# MAIN CHALLENGE & GOAL: INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS

Income diversification through complementary activities is a driver of competitiveness and resilience of the sector.

The challenge before us is to improve the competitiveness of enterprises, breaking out of the binomial that increased competitiveness necessarily means increased fishing effort.





## Steps to be implemented to diversify and stabilise fisher's income:

#### THE ROLE OF EMFAF

Creation and development of new economic activities in the fisheries sector is **financially challenging**.

Such development is essential for the competitiveness of the EU fisheries sector.

Support for young fishers starting up fishing activities should be made available in order to facilitate their establishment.

In order to ensure the viability of new economic activities supported under the EMFAF, support should be made conditional upon the acquisition of adequate experience or qualifications







# Steps to be implemented to diversify and stabilise fisher's income



Encourage aggregation processes such as POs and supply chain contracts

Create synergy with emerging maritime sectors
(e.g., blue economy)

DIVERSIFY TOURISM

In order to undertake the complementary activities, fishers must demonstrate suitable professional skills in the area of diversification



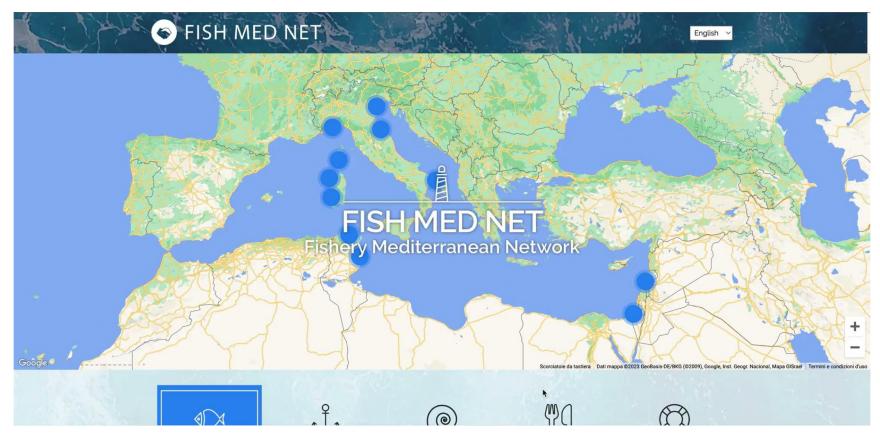
Diversification of tourism activities
through the promotion and
implementation of new products and
services integrated into the
local/regional/sea basin tourism offerings

Creation of **new tourist and fishing- related itineraries** 













# Steps to be implemented to diversify and stabilise fisher's income



When diversification is complemented by other good practices (e.g., reduction in fuel consumption), and measures that influence market systems (e.g., measures to support local production), it can also contribute to climate change mitigation goals.

Promotion of circular economy

Projects for fishing for litter

**Ecological services** 

Collaboration with research centers

#### **ENERGY TRANSITION**





## Steps to be implemented to diversify and stabilise fisher's income

#### **OFFSHORE WIND FARMS**

**Cooperative approaches** based on joint planning (**co-design**) for the installation of offshore wind farms, in order to combine them with other uses, can:

- reduce potential impacts on fisheries
- strengthen links between the different sectors involved
- enable beneficial cooperation between them
- new income opportunities
- thus, diversifying fishers' income.

#### How?

- Involvement of operators in surveillance, maintenance, service activities at the facilities
- Involvement of operators in tourism activities related to the facilities
- Offshore aquaculture projects.



