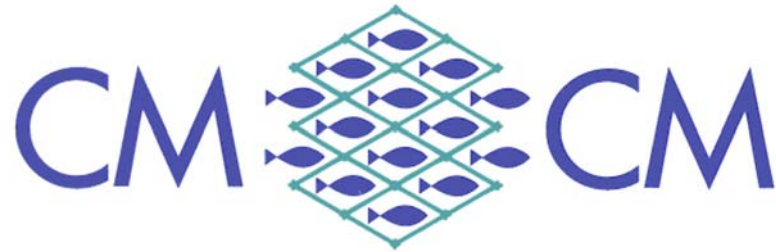


ICA General Assembly

Thursday, 18 october 2007

« French Fishery Cooperatives Initiatives »

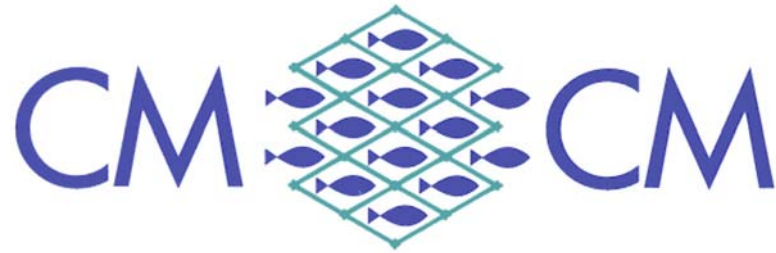
By Jean –Luc de FEUARDENT
General Secretary of French Maritim Cooperation



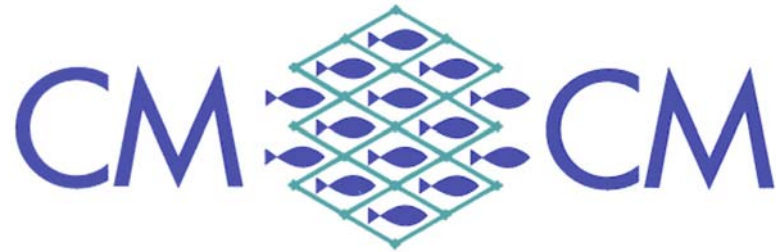
- ***Fishing would be one of the oldest occupation of the world.***

Right or wrong?

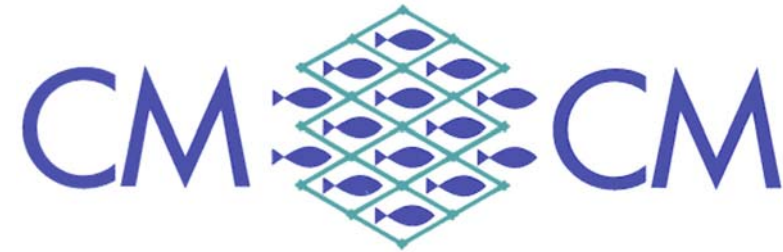
Anyway, we can be sure that fishing is a system totally integrated to our natural environment



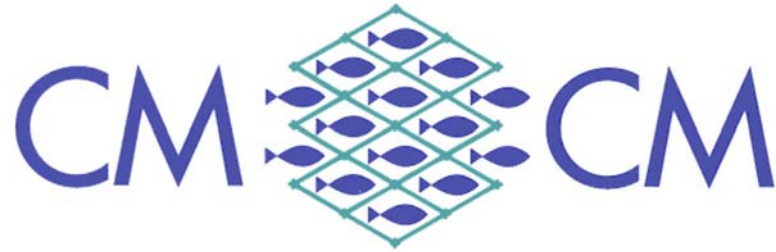
- Economically, small industry but also worldwide industry.
- Chronic / everlasting /permanent negotiations, diplomacy about several national policies



- 40% of global catches make part of the international market.
- Fishing can also be a good opportunity for developing countries, and international cooperation makes important stakes in this business (for instance, tuna and/or shrimp).
- Besides, more and more stakeholders interfere, get involved in the subject of our seas and oceans.
- Numerous and rough debates instead of being the new path to success in environmental point of view.



- Small industry in the « *global village – world* »
- Global environment stakes
- Is true for every economical sector



Nature is the workshop of fishermen.

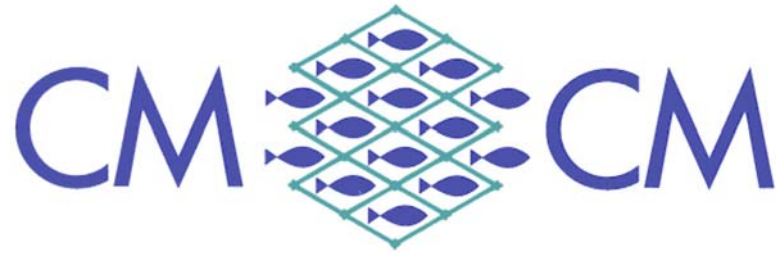
At first, may appears as a very big asset

But with demands:

- Beeing the first
- Beeing perfect

on the case of:

- Sustainable management and development,
- Ecological systems



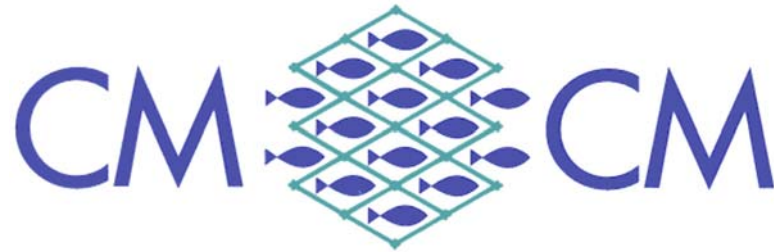
How?

At first, just remind that the fishermen communities are the best and first observators

- Developing R and D
- Developing cooperation between scientists and professionals. The link appears as the most important challenge

Its aims:

- Research for knowing
- Research for acting

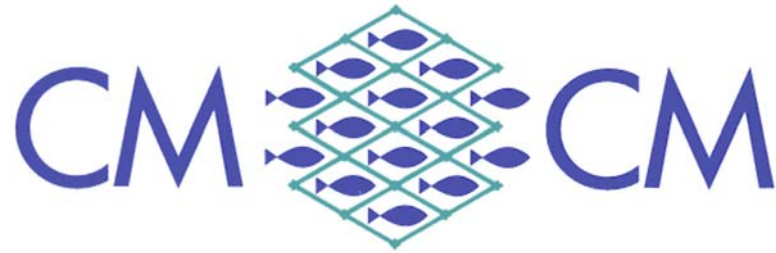


Fishery sector is permanently submitted to nature circumstances (climate, saltiness, seawaters, temperatures, etc...), which impact the migrations of a lot of species for instance.

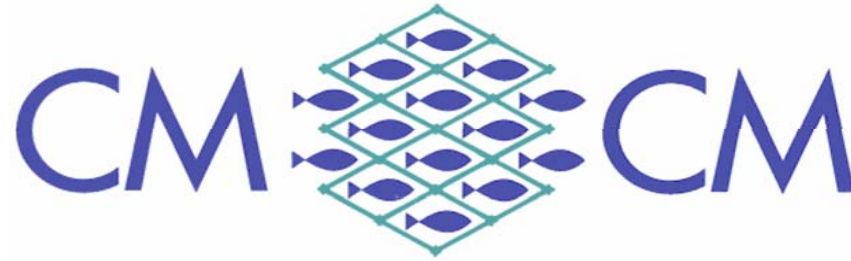
Until now, what we observe most of the time is static scientific work (same place, same time,...)

Whereas an ecological approach takes into account the whole realities we just talked about.

Sustainable fishery policies now try to incorporate as far as possible all datas in order to get up to a « *long range economic optimum output* »

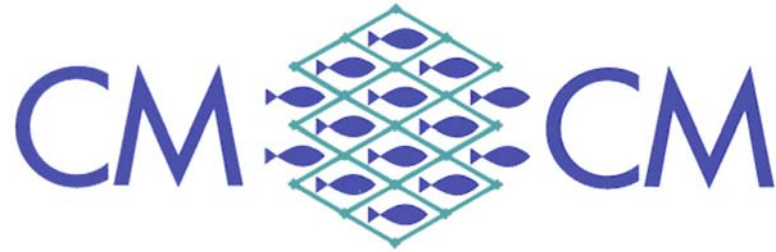


- Another very important issue for the fishery sector:
ENERGY
- On going rises of petrol prices full-hand an industry, in which petrol costs reach easily from 20% to 30% of the turnover (CA).
- One needs more than one liter of diesel oil for one kilo of fish.

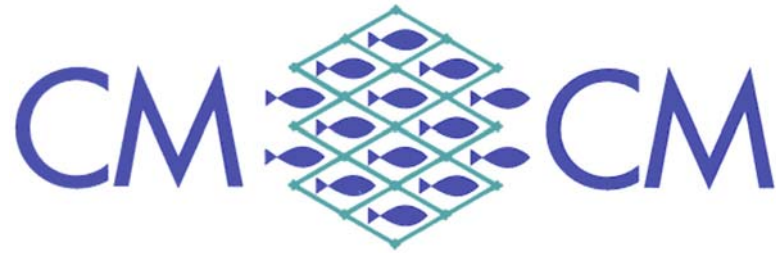


- To cope with this huge issue, technological measures are tested for energy savings:
 - Modification and adaptation of the equipments (trawls for instance);
 - New strategies of fishing;
 - Improvement of propulsion systems on board.

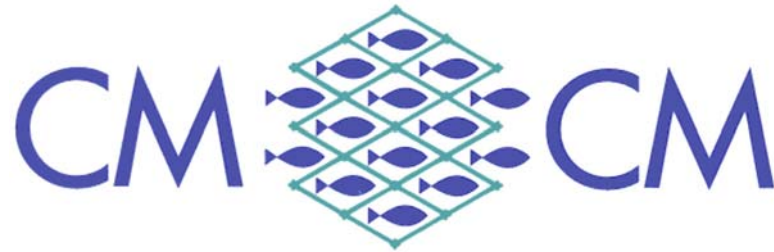
At the moment, we can consider that spontaneous behaviours to face the growing fuel price run to 10% energy savings on board.



- Besides, R and D saving plans, fleet by fleet, now integrate CO2 discharge.
- New technical answers are also given such as « *crossed motors* », new oils, new fuel additives, bio fuel mixed with « *classic oils* » are tested out.



- In France, we especially work on high energy seagrass.
- We think that this cultivation offers better outputs than « classic » plants (rape, colza, sunflower...)



- **BENEFITS**

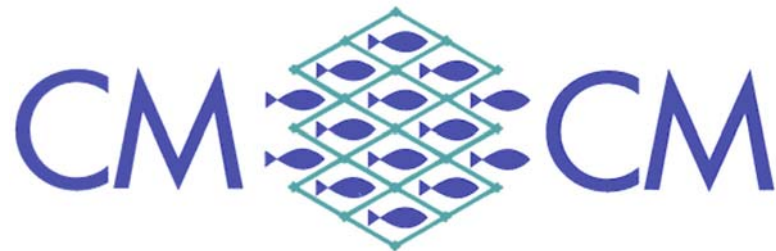
- Very good junction with fishery sector;
- New employment;
- New economical opportunities;
- Optimized land settlement.

And why not?

An energy self-sufficiency

Finally, we are very watchful to new energies such as tides' power, osmotic variances.

We have to be very careful on these subjects.

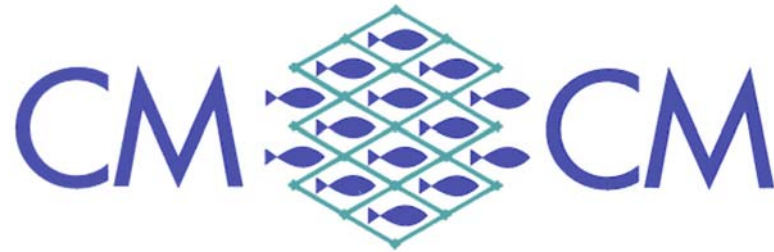


- All this demands a high level of organization.

We have to be the first defenders of the free living sea area, our age-long area, most of the time exclusive.

We also keep in mind that we will set up, « *vis-à-vis* » the other stakeholders (polluting industries, new extraction industries), for sharing the seas, where the exchanges to come will be considered as environmental improvements or penalties of each vessel's exploitation.

Once, this future market, just starting, stuttering, will grow up, free of limits of frontiers.



The COOPERATION is particularly adapted to this type of professional organization and to the sustainable management scheme, where short and long terms are always face to face. The COOPERATION will find new challenges to develop.

But, sometimes, within the ICA, sharing on an international level, our experiences, success, defeat, on such important subjects, and in order to carry out common point of view, appears very hard, as if we were in a « *deep blue sea* » situation (précaire).

BUT IT REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGE FOR OUR FUTURE.

