

In the view of current discussion on the future prospects of freshwater aquaculture in the year 2020 period, one would be hardly surprised with the above mentioned view.

The consumption of fish in FE has been consistently increasing, with there is a constant pressure on the living aquatic biological resources due to the impact of fishing activities. Aquaculture has proved to be a viable alternative to commercial fishing. However, the external problems of aquaculture have struggled to satisfy the growing demand with resources and to provide an adequate supply of quality fish products throughout the year. Consequently, this supply gap has to be covered by imports of marine fish and aquaculture products from other countries in which production conditions do not always reach the high standards of the fish production from conventional fisheries. High quality freshwater, marine, inland, coastal, and/or, all imports should fulfil water production conditions as imposed by FE producers. In meeting this need, quality should be one of the main objectives of the FE, as follows: it is of great importance to provide the appropriate conditions for further development of the sector in the FE.

We acknowledge that the political and financial support provided during the previous and current programming periods contributed substantially to positive results in being the freshwater aquaculture as we have a fish farm, hatcheries, etc. as evidenced that the challenges related to sustainable development of the sector will need to be continued as they represent a long-term vision. Therefore, we expect the continuation of the financial funding support to be a commitment for delivering of positive, socioeconomic and environmental impacts in the community.

Although freshwater aquaculture contributes to over 90 % of aquaculture in the FE, there is still a considerable potential for sustainable growth of production and improvement of food security. Due to the importance and the environmental benefits resulting from sustainable aquaculture, hatcheries, water management, shaping of the landscape, protection and restoration. However, we acknowledge we've improved the importance should be results of freshwater aquaculture and the role to social, economic and environmental development of rural communities. These communities depend on some environmental characteristics as the coastal area providing conditions and social welfare. Consequently, most of these benefits are still relatively unknown within various groups of professionals and academics. This leads to a profound lack of cooperation among the farmers, scholars, fish farmers, business sector, dealing with the environmental policy level from water sector and within our fish culture sector from aquaculture. These can enable political action and financing. Shaping strategy to improve the awareness about social benefits of aquaculture should be developed at the level of the Commissioning, the five years. This strategy identifies evidence-based ways out.

Aquaculture in coastal environment is an important part of our history, culture and geography