

A) The Common Fisheries Policy

1. The CFP and its references to aquaculture should recognise that European aquaculture, in many cases, is already 'smart' and 'green' and innovative.
2. The Guidelines for aquaculture development must:
 - Be of high quality, well-argued and referenced
 - Be elaborated with sectoral participation
 - Include targets and indicators - for benchmarking development over time and between countries
 - Develop a clearly defined European aquaculture production target for 2020

B) The Common Organisation of the Markets

There is a need to assure financing for the operations of aquaculture Producer Organisations (POs)

- Mechanisms to facilitate storage, in times of crisis, are needed
- Trigger prices that relate to emergency actions of the POs
- Consumer information for EU and imported products must be identical and include:
 - Common name and species
 - Country of origin
 - Whether it is fresh or defrosted
 - Date of harvest
 - Production system and processing method
 - Extension to catering with compulsory information on the origin of fish and whether fresh or defrosted
- Mechanisms to improve the implementation and following of the obligations of consumer information

The CMO must contribute to achieving the Level Playing Field for aquaculture, given the standards that have been achieved within the EU, and imports should provide guarantees that they are produced to the same criteria (including feeds, environmental issues, food safety, welfare...).

FEAP is opposed to

1. Compulsory National (government) approval of PO production plans
 - these should provide information only
2. Vague conditions for Rules of Extension
 - these must be made much clearer
3. High levels of red-tape for POs