

ERASMUS+

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Maritime Connection and Seafood Sustainability





Maritime connection between Portugal and Norway

- Norway exports to Portugal:



- Cod Fish



- Salmon

- Portugal exports to Norway:



- Textile Industry



- Footwear Industry





- Portugal and Norway are discussing projects of ocean technologies to improve the sustainability of fishing.
- Norway is the largest supplier of cod fish to Portugal.
- One island in Norway (Husøy) is 90% dependent on Portugal, as its main profit comes from the exportation of cod fish to Portugal .



History with Norway

- ▶ German merchants settled in Bergen in 13th century
- ▶ German Kontor established in 1360
 - ▶ Achieved an almost complete monopoly in the trade of stockfish and fishoil
- ▶ Became Norwegian in 1754



Hanseatic Trade

- ▶ German merchants dominated trade in northern Europe for 500 years
- ▶ „Hanse“ established in 12th century
- ▶ downfall in 17th century
 - ▶ regional rulers got more power
- ▶ Hanse had cultural, political and economic impact on the countries involved
- ▶ originally founded to represent merchant interests

Current Connection

- ▶ Norway and Germany mainly cooperate in the development of new technologies in the shipping
- ▶ Work on dockyards, shipbuilding, new navigation systems
- ▶ Norway mainly exports Crude Oil and Petroleum Gas
 - ▶ Large component supplier for the automobile industry

Norway- Turkey trade relations

The bilateral trade volume between Turkey and Norway stood at 1.278 billion USD in 2018 (Turkish exports: 513 million USD; imports: 765 million USD).

Main Turkish export items to Norway are cruise ships, excursion boats and similar vessels for the transport of persons or goods, fishing vessels, vehicles for the transport of goods and motor cars, while main import items from Norway are petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, fish and ferro-alloys

Cordless ferry from Norway to Yalova

Operating in the shipyards district of Yalova's Altinova district, Tersan Shipyard is building three car-powered ferries worth about 100 million euros for Torghatten Nord, one of Norway's leading logistics companies

Şakir Erdoğan, Business Development Manager of Tersan Shipyard, said that the ferries, which are described as hybrid, are working with both LNG and battery.

Erdoğan said that they exported four 100 percent electric ferries to Fiyord 1, one of the biggest logistics companies in Norway. We will deliver these three at the end of this year. " said.

Investment

NORWAY INVESTMENT IN OUR COUNTRY : 862 MILLION DOLLAR

TURKISH INVESTMENT IN NORWAY: 190 MILLION DOLLAR

NOTE: THESE DATA ARE VALID BETWEEN 2002-2018

NOTE: NORWEGIAN INVESTMENTS IN OUR COUNTRY SEEM TO BE MORE CONCENTRATED IN ENERGY AND SHIPPING.

ITALY

Italy is a peninsula, which means that it is bathed by the sea on 3 sides, and is located in southern Europe. Italy also includes 2 islands: Sicily and Sardinia.

The Italian coasts have a total length of 7,914km. Italy is surrounded by the Mediterranean sea which, approaching the coasts, is divided into:

Tyrrhenian to the west; Ionian in the south and the Adriatic in the east.

The coasts that overlook the Tyrrhenian Sea are usually more rocky and steep than those of the Adriatic which are more sandy.



Formia is the city where our school is located, populated by 38,000 people, overlooking the Tyrrhenian Sea and located between Rome and Naples. The port of Formia, Molo Azzurra is the main stop from where ferries depart and arrive to the islands of Ponza and Ventotene. Formia is part of the “Riviera di Ulisse” regional park. From a naturalistic point of view, the various cliffs of Monte Orlando, in Gaeta, are interesting, with high cliffs overlooking the sea, where the peregrine falcon nests. The coast is at times covered by the Mediterranean maquis which here presents some rare species. At various points along the coast it is possible to admire magnificent views.





COAST SPERLONGA



WINDSURF FONDI



TERRACINA



RIVIERA D'ULISSE

How can we make people eat more seafood?

- ▶ More advertisements
- ▶ More exposure
- ▶ Better dishes
- ▶ Regulations to decrease the production of meat to boost fish consumption
- ▶ Competition, Price and Taste

Arguments:

- ▶ More environmentally friendly than for example meat
- ▶ More ethical production than other meat
- ▶ Healthiest meat you can eat, proteins and fish oils (Omega 3)
- ▶ Avoid immunity to antibiotics and penicillin

What are the main challenges the seafood industry face when it comes to sustainability vs economic growth?

- ▶ Quotas and limits, protecting the fish and the sea.
- ▶ Sustainability \neq Growth with supply & demand
- ▶ Sea floor pollution and biomass quotas, can shutdown facilities.
- ▶ Transport pollution, need more focus on cleaner energy
- ▶ Place fish farms and other facilities closer to consumer, fresher fish and less environmental pollution. Examples like Dubai are not cost efficient.

Week summary









