



## SEAFARE Project Delivers Promising Results

[Release Date: 18-12-2012]

The **SEAFARE** project made vital dissemination and knowledge transfer decisions in relation to its research outputs during its sixth group meeting, held on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2012 in Dublin. The meeting was crucially important as it enabled project partners to discuss, identify and plan the actions necessary to ensure that the project's research-based knowledge outputs are transferred to the correct end users. The meeting was attended by representatives from Bangor University (UK), IFAPA (Spain), IPMA (Portugal), the Marine Institute (Ireland), and hosted by AquaTT, the **SEAFARE** project partner responsible for the dissemination, targeted communication, and knowledge management of the project.

Daniel Lee, **SEAFARE** project coordinator, said: "The **SEAFARE** partnership is developing new research to support sustainable and environmentally friendly aquaculture in the Atlantic region of Europe. Now that the project is nearing completion, it is crucial for **SEAFARE** that we ensure the main research outputs of the project are communicated to targeted end users. It's during this stage of the project that dissemination, communication and knowledge transfer activities are most relevant, and I am glad to count on AquaTT's experience in this field".

David Murphy, AquaTT's manager, stated: "It is a pleasure for us to hold this meeting in Dublin. The **SEAFARE** project comprises several sub-projects and it's very interesting how all of them converge into one common goal: the development of solutions to specific constraints on industry development for Europe's fish and shellfish farmers through the development of low-intensity aquaculture systems that are compatible with sensitive coastal habitats".

The **SEAFARE** project has three main objectives: (i) promoting diversification of the aquaculture industry by providing a greater range of species and alternative production systems (ii) protecting sensitive coastal environments through the development of novel integrated farming systems in sensitive wetland habitats and to minimise impacts of aquaculture discharges through the use of wetlands as natural biofilters, and (iii) assessing the dangers associated with introduced aquaculture species using Pacific oysters as a model.

**SEAFARE** is expected to finish by the end of 2013. During this remaining period, the main research results will be disseminated to policy makers, the general public and targeted stakeholders to increase the use of the knowledge and products developed by the project.

For more information visit the **SEAFARE** webpage [www.seafareproject.eu](http://www.seafareproject.eu)



### Note to Editors

**SEAFARE** involves 14 partners, bringing together applied R&D centres, aquaculture industry organisations and environmental agencies across the Atlantic maritime region to promote sustainable expansion of European aquaculture.

The project is coordinated by specialists from the Centre for Applied Marine Sciences ([www.cams.bangor.ac.uk](http://www.cams.bangor.ac.uk)), a division of Bangor University with extensive experience in the management of marine R&D projects. The **SEAFARE** project is co-funded by the European Union Atlantic Area Transnational Programme (2007-2013).

The Centre for Applied Marine Sciences (CAMS) takes a multidisciplinary and integrated approach to the investigation of coastal seas through the interface between biology, physics, chemistry and geology. It has an excellent track record and strong capabilities in the application of science to natural resource management, environmental planning, impact assessment, education and training.

Detailed partner profiles are available on request.

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AquaTT staff are available to respond to queries in English, French, Spanish, Italian and Dutch.