



FAMENET



CLLD seminar: Working Group

03 June, 2026

Pärnu, Estonia

FACILITATORS

- **Marc-Philip BUCKHOUT (FAMENET)**
- **Aris ADLERS (GE)**

SPEAKER

Tuuli TAMMLA

Preserving local European Whitefish population

Tuuli Tammla



Challenge

- **Due to eutrophication of Baltic sea, spawning grounds of whitefish have become silted and overgrown with algae**
- **The European whitefish roe deposited in autumn requires a clean sandy substrate for successful hatching, but due to sediment accumulation the roe does not receive sufficient oxygen and perishes**

phytoplankton bloom in july





***kas mäetate me
talvel haudutud
siiapoegi?***

Reintroducing LOCAL WHITEFISH POPULATION



- 6 seasons of incubating → 363 000 larvae introduced
- eggs and sperm are taken from local whitefish
- incubating artificially helps to avoid eggs spoiling because of soft sediments
- partially introduced as larvae, partially as junior fish (grown by fish rearing centre in mainland)

Partners

of cooperation

**NATIONAL FISH
REARING CENTRE**



- *growing junior fish*
- *introducing junior fish*

**ESTONIAN MARINE
INSTITUTE**



- *monitoring of results*

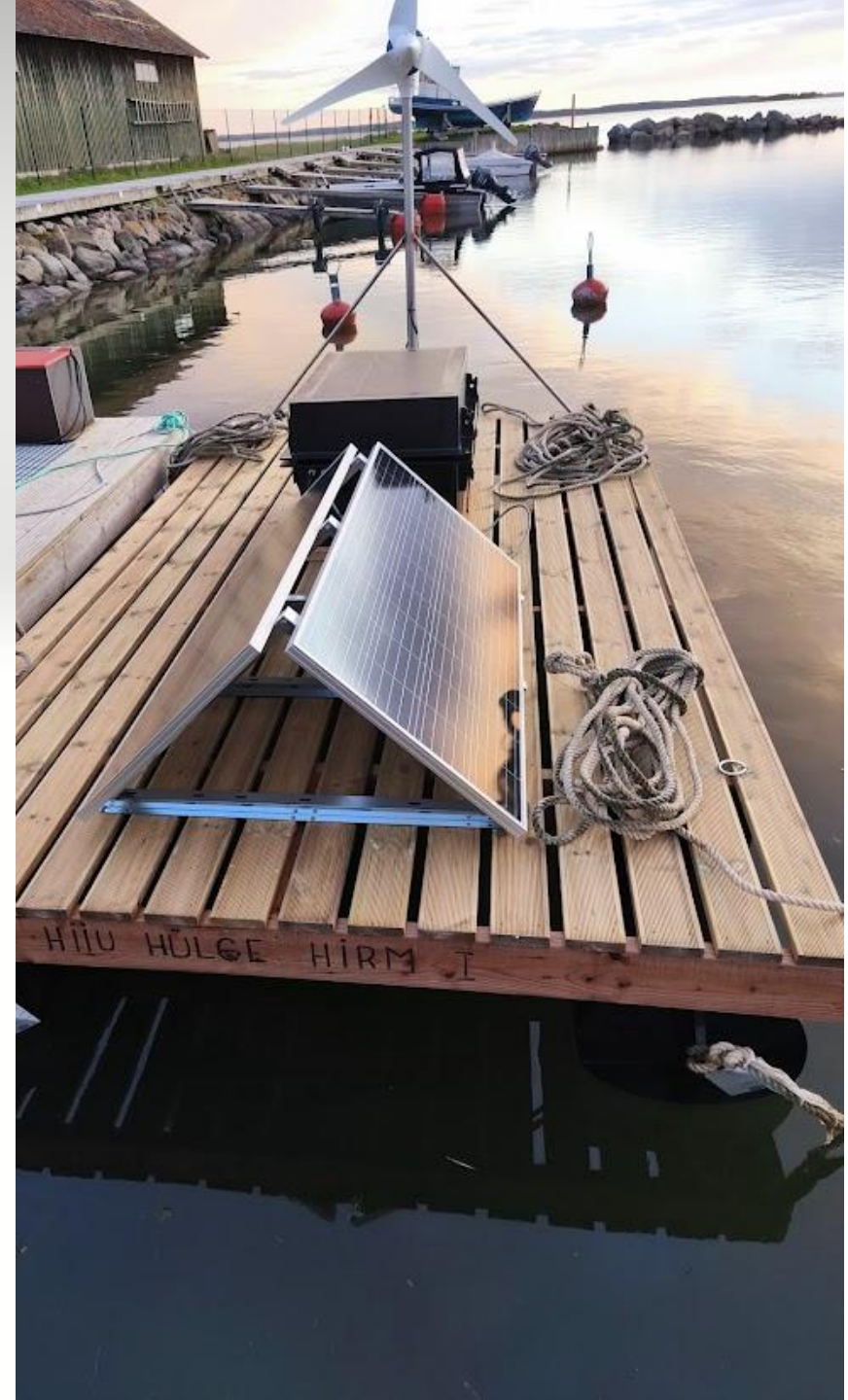


**LOCAL
FISHERMEN
ASSOCIATION**

- *catching*
- *hatching*
- *introducing larvae*

Follow-up project

- Pilot project to protect relatively small whitefish spawning areas with several seal scarers (on the photo)
- A special autonomous seal scarer - prototype suitable for the Baltic Sea in November
- Study stages in autumn of 2025 and 2026





Kivikala ja võrk · Following

maa siiad jõudsid uuesti koju. Lugu sai vähe pikk, aga selle taga aasta aega tööd #merisiig #hiiumaa #rmk #põlulakalakasva



Thank you

WORKING QUESTIONS



- What are your main takeaways from the presentation?
- Where did cooperation create value (vs more complexity)?
- If you had to replicate this project in your area, what would fail first and why?



Time for lunch

(We start again in plenary at 14:00)



FAMENET



Welcome back!

Working Group

03 June, 2026

Pärnu, Estonia

WE NOW HAVE THREE CARDS...

- **The SPY card**
- **The CREATIVITY card**
- **The DEVILS ADVOCATE card**

...Do we want to use one?

SPEAKER

Constantinos KINDYNIS

Promotion of Lionfish



anetel

LARNACA & FAMAGUSTA DISTRICTS
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



Αναπτυξιακή Εταιρεία
Πάφου Αφροδίτη



Why we undertook this Project



Lionfish is an invasive alien species that significant negative impacts on the marine ecosystems of Cyprus, particularly in costal areas.

At the same time, the initiative arose directly from request made by professional fishers.

Fishermen approached us seeking support on:

- How to manage and utilize Lionfish
- How to place it on the market
- How to strengthen their income

A joint initiative of the Cyprus FLAGs

Lionfish is a shared challenge across all coastal areas of Cyprus, requiring a coordinated and nationwide response.

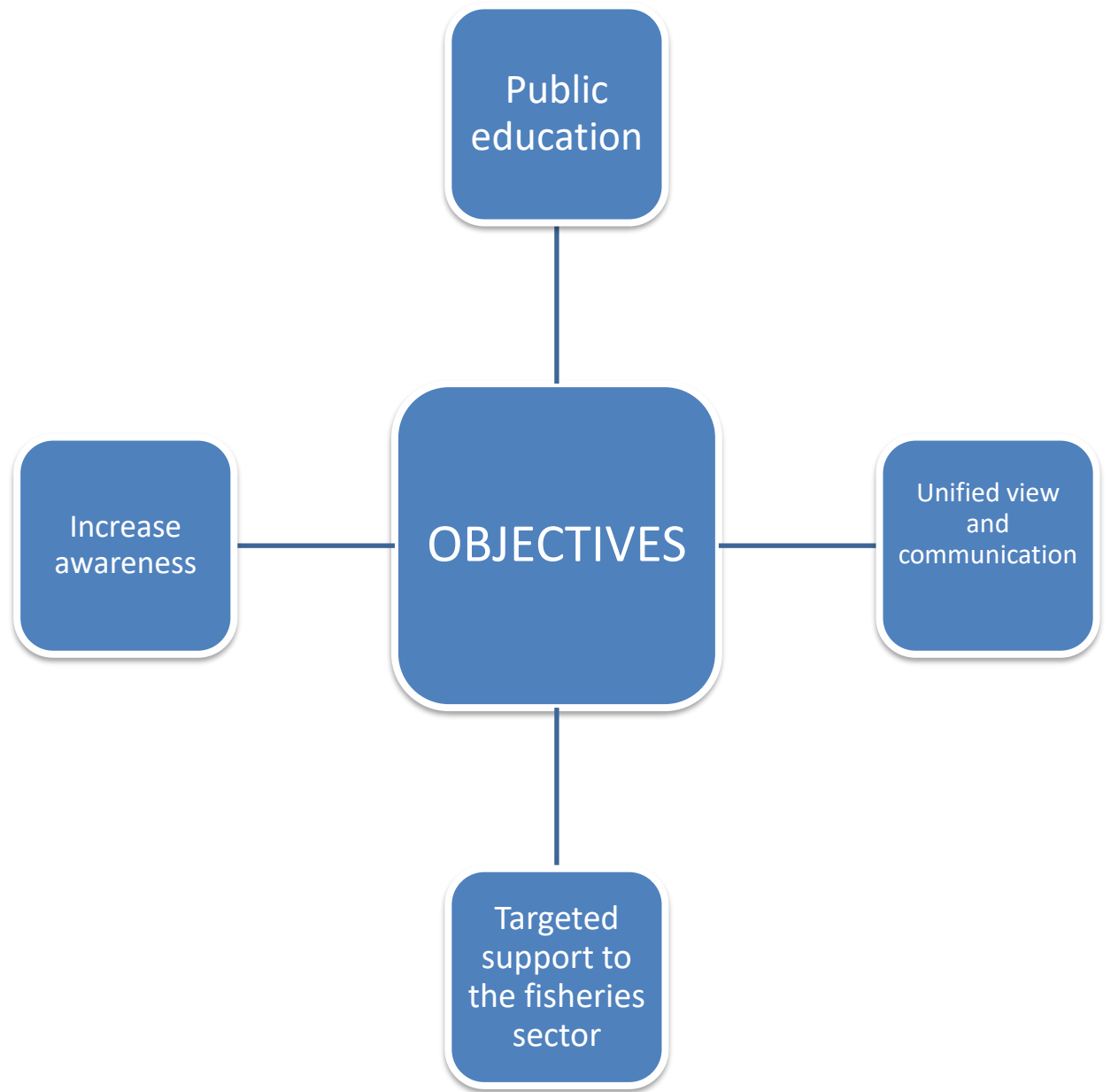
Professional fishers from different regions expressed similar needs and concerns, highlighting the importance of a joint approach.

Cooperation among the three Cyprus FLAGs ensures:

- A unified message and consistent communication to the public and the market
- More effective use of resources and complementarity of actions
- Greater outreach and overall impact of awareness and promotion activities

This project serves as a good practice example of inter-FLAG cooperation, strengthening collective support for the fisheries sector at national level.





Actions



The project is implemented through a series of targeted and complementary actions.

- A public awareness and advertising campaign
- educational activities in schools
- Promotion of lionfish through cooking television programmes
- a recipe booklet
- Festivals
- All actions are communicated through social media channels

Challenges



There is initially low public familiarity with lionfish as an edible species, and changing consumer perceptions and habits requires time and consistency



Need to provide accurate, scientific, and consistent information across all regions



The continuous engagement of fishers and the coordination of multiple actions across different areas require strong cooperation and careful planning

THE END



WORKING QUESTIONS



- What are your main takeaways from the presentation?
- What changes when cooperation moves from local to national level?
- What was the added value of national cooperation/ would it have been better staying local?



Time for a break
(We start again at 16:00)



FAMENET



Welcome back!
Working Group

03 June, 2026

Pärnu, Estonia

INTRO SLIDE

Revision of cards (when to play one?)

SPEAKER

Jonas HARALD

CLLD seminar, Pärnu 3 June 2026

COOL BLUE projects

Regenerative Aquaculture



Funded by the
European
Union



Cool Blue Future

<https://coolbluefuture.org/>

Jonas Harald

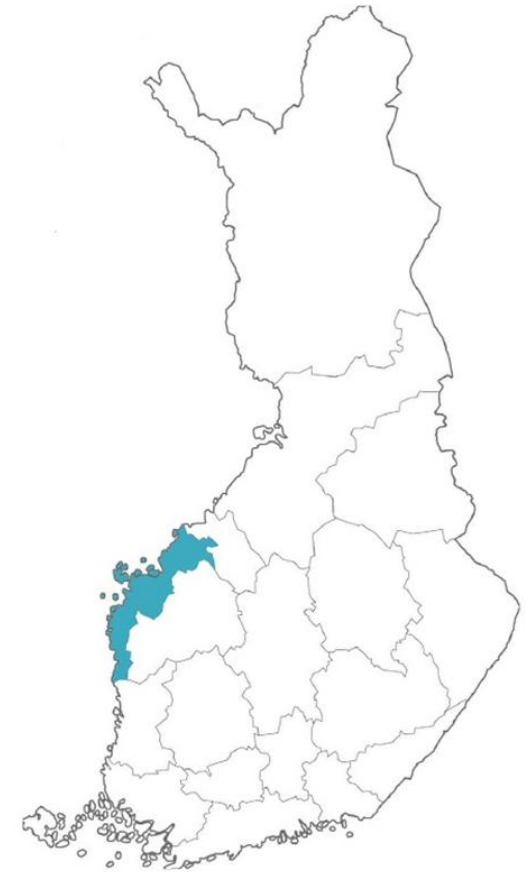
Ostrobothnia FLAG, Finland

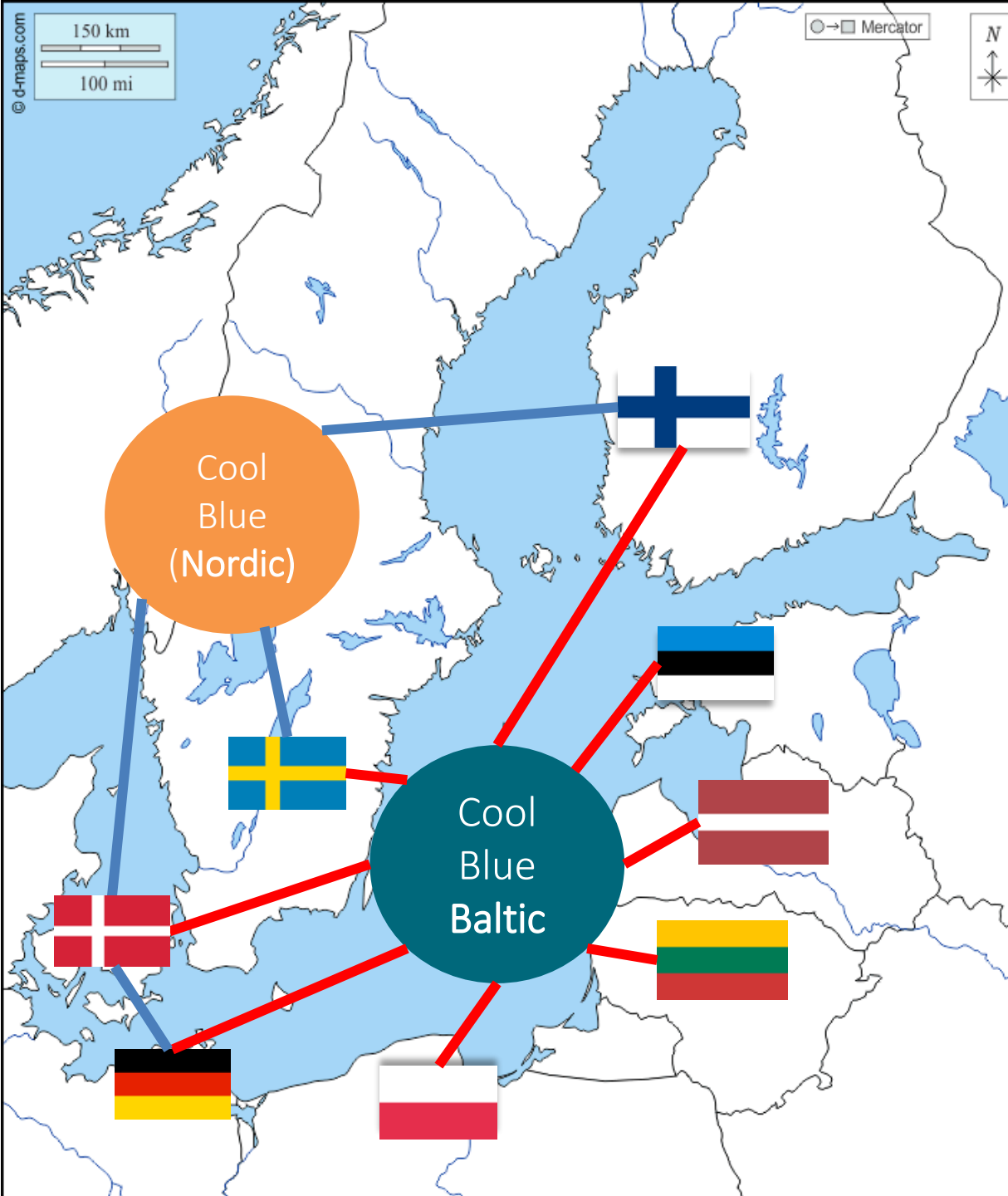
Aktion Österbotten rf

<https://aktion.fi/>



Österbottens Fiskeleader
Pohjanmaan Kalaleader





CB Nordic:

- Horizon CSA (Coordination & Support Action)
- **HORIZON-MISS-2022-OCEAN-01-10: Towards local community-driven business models: regenerative ocean farming**
- **Start:** April 2023
- **Duration:** 3 years
- **End:** March 2026
- **Pilot countries:** DK / SE / FI
- **Total Budget (100% funded):** 999.837,50€

CB Baltic:

- EMFAF PIA Baltic Flagship
- **EMFAF-2023-PIA-FLAGSHIP-6-BALTIC: Regenerative ocean farming in the Baltic Sea Region**
- **Start:** October 2023
- **Duration:** 2 years
- **End:** September 2025
- **Pilot countries:** DK / SE / FI / + DE / PL / LT / LV / EE
- **Total budget (80% co-funded) :** 749.922,34€

Our definition of regenerative aquaculture

We understand regenerative ocean farming as the cultivation of edible aquatic species in such a way that the farming has an overall net positive impact on the surrounding marine ecosystems.

Why regenerative aquaculture?

- Local production of food, feed and biomass
- Growing without fertilizers, chemicals or feed
- Binds nutrients and pollutants
- Increases biodiversity in the aquatic environment
- Increases knowledge of aquatic ecosystems
- Increases community engagement; activates people to take concrete actions



Guide to regenerative ocean farming

Regenerative ocean farming can take many different forms and is always adapted to local conditions. Very small-scale cultivation in a non-profit context is already taking place on several coastal locations. In the Guide to regenerative ocean farming, however, the scope is primarily small-scale commercial cultivation where the end goal is to produce crops that can be sold. In the guide, you will find inspiration, knowledge and tutorials covering topics that are relevant to a new generation of men and women who farm the ocean based on regenerative principles.



LESSON 1
Crash course in regenerative ocean farming
Covers subjects such as:
- What does "regenerative" imply?
- Basic setup of an ocean farm
- Ecosystems, nutrients and eutrophication

[Start Lesson 1 →](#)



LESSON 2
Finding the right spot
Covers subjects such as:

Meet the farmers

You most likely won't meet the pioneers of the regenerative movement on TV shows and news. They spend their time on the water to ensure that regenerative sea farming lives up to its promise of providing the raw materials for the future of life.



Thomas from Vejle Fjordhave (Denmark)

[Meet Thomas →](#)



Jonas and Anita from Aktion Osterbotten (Finland)

[Meet Jonas and Anita →](#)



Simon from Dansk Tang (Denmark)

<https://coolbluefuture.org/>

We cultivate on the ecosystems' own terms

[— READ THE MANIFESTO OF REGENERATIVE OCEAN FARMING](#)

Manifesto of regenerative ocean farming

1. We produce food

Norsk bokmål

Suomi

Deutsch

Latviešu valoda

Lietuvių kalba

Eesti

Polski

Background and inspiration: Blue Community Gardens in Denmark



- Blue community gardens
- Educational activities
- Commercial cultivation



Havhøst

www.havhoest.dk

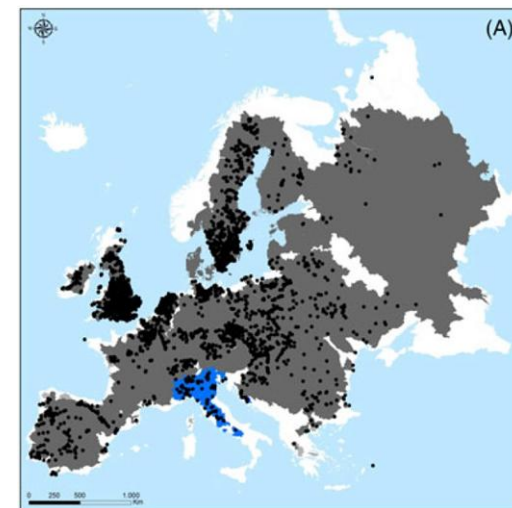
“We cultivate, harvest and eat the sea’s bounty without harming nature. Regenerative crops such as seaweed, blue mussels and oysters absorb nutrients from the sea, sequester CO₂, create new underwater habitats and open up a world of edible experiences that are unknown to many.”



Which species are relevant for regenerative aquaculture in the Gulf of Bothnia?

How about Duck mussels?
Anodonta Anatina

- Can we farm them?
- How? Where?
- How fast do they grow?
- Can we eat them? How do they taste?



Funded by the
European
Union



Duck mussel tests

- Equipment
 - Growth and survival in different waters
 - Flavour development and recipe tests
- > Refreshing in sea water gives a nice taste



Floating gardens

- Platform materials and design
- Suitable plants for food and other uses
- Growth tests in different waters
- Courses, workshops, schools and citizen science



What we have learned from transnational projects

You can almost never copy-paste between different regions

Barriers: Ecosystems, climate, population density, market, financing, culture, traditions, national laws, local restrictions, permits etc.

- Take the best practices and adapt them to local conditions. Allow the process to take time, involve the local community.
- Fail, adjust and try again.

Communicate with your partners

- Ask immediately, discuss everything. Don't be afraid to ask even the silly questions.
- Respect each other's views. You live in different communities, different bubbles.
- Solve the language problems. Use tools.

The network can be fantastic. Use it!

- Help each other, it's all about giving and receiving.
- You reach the network's networks.
- The network gives you credibility at home.

Double the travel budget

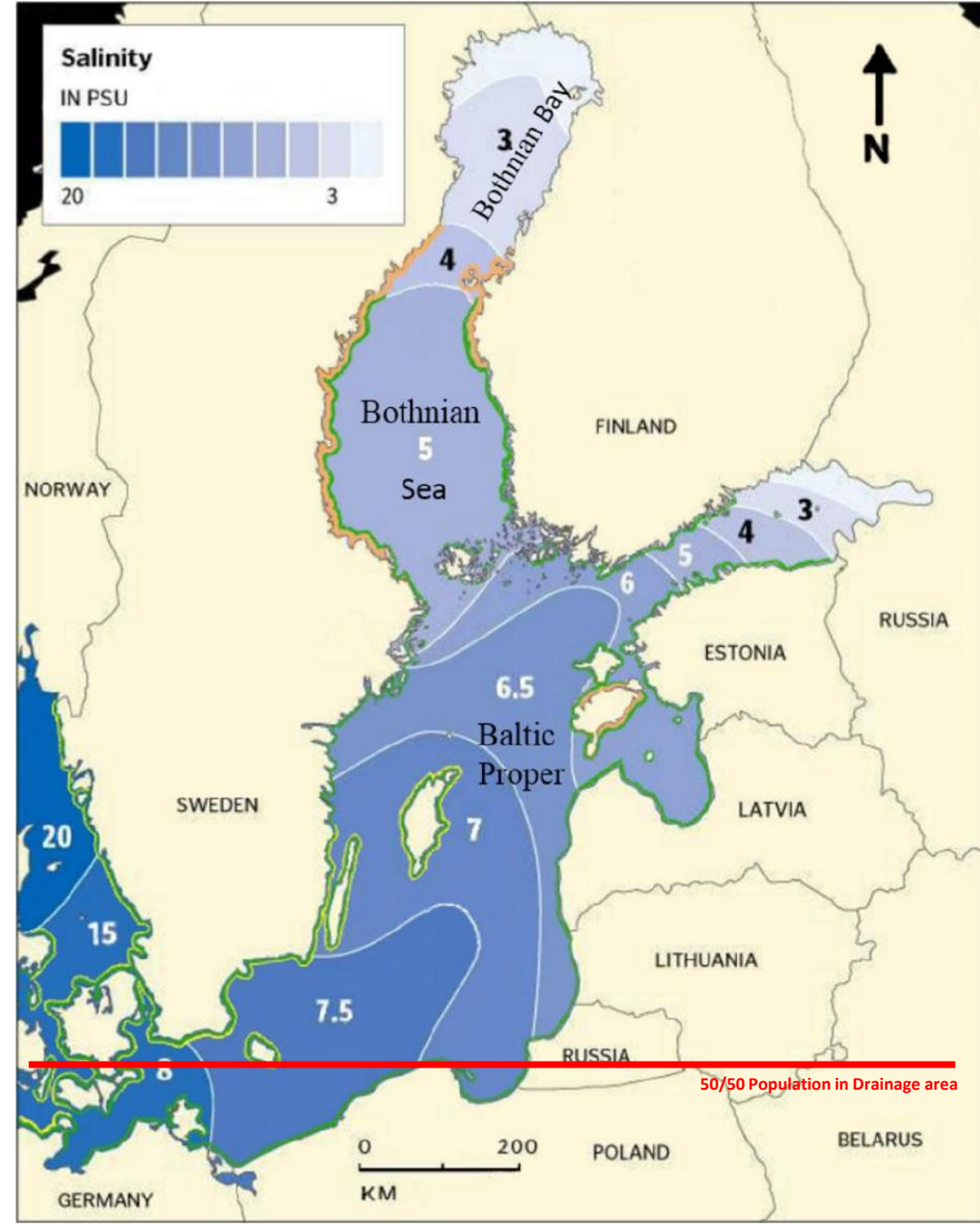
- Sometimes you need to meet your partners in person. Never underestimate dinners.
- You also need to make yourself known in the local community.

Project bureaucracy takes time and can be incredibly frustrating

- Focus on the important work that drives local development.
- Minimise tasks that only need to be reported because they are included in the funding tool.

Every project needs an active Lead Partner!

- Get one or be one.
- Be grateful to the lead partner and do your best.



WORKING QUESTIONS



- What are your main takeaways from the presentation?
- What is one thing, that you think could have made this project even better?
- What is the real added value of transnational cooperation?

BONUS QUESTIONS



- You have €1 million to fund a cooperation idea – what would it be and what do you do
- How do you measure the success of a cooperation project?
- How does innovation relate to cooperation?

THE FINAL FEEDBACK

How do we want to report back to plenary tomorrow?

- *Who?*
- *How?*
- *Why?*



See you tomorrow!

**Dinner starts at 19:00
at the Pärnu concert hall**



You know where to find us!

events@famenet.eu

www.famenet.eu