

Status and achievements in blue bio-economy in the Baltic States: Estonia

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Blue Platform: Mapping perspectives of the blue bio-economy in the Baltic States, 26 November 2020

Estonian sea area

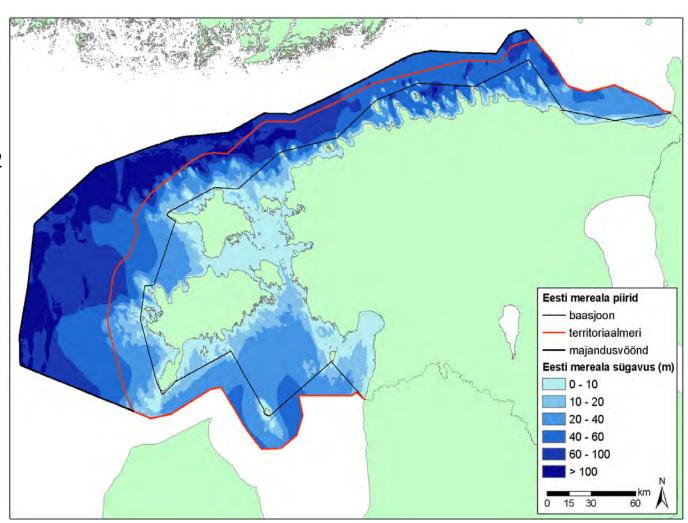
Total area: 36 500 km²

Territorial sea: 25 200 km²

Mean depth: 30 m

EEZ: 11 300 km²

Mean depth: 80 m



Estonian Blue Bioeconomy

Fisheries & Aquaculture

- Long traditions
- Important sector for economy
- Export potential
- Perspectives in aquaculture

Plant harvesting

- Long traditions (reed)
- Unique species (Furcellaria lumbricalis)
- Minor economical importance at present moment
- Good perspectives



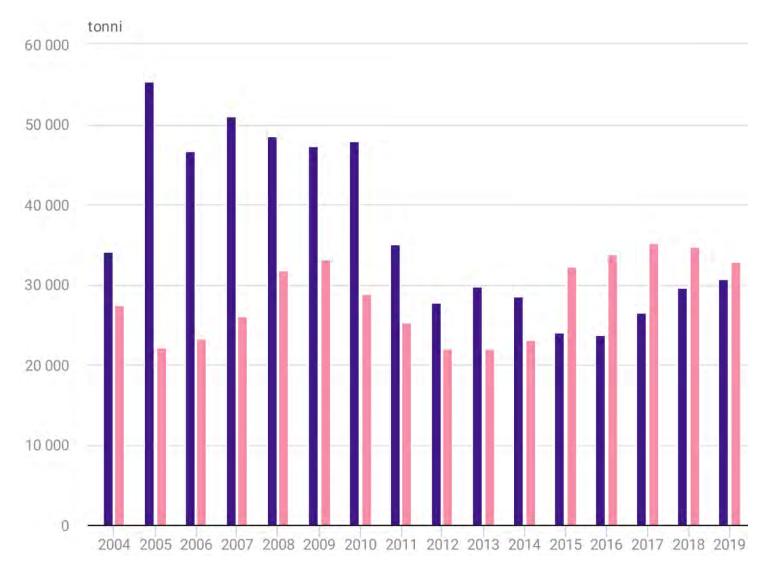
Estonian total fisheries in 2017

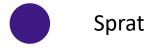
	Type of fisheries	Amount, tonnes	EUR (wholesale value)
Baltic Sea	trawling	53 634	9 651 818
	coastal	10 841	5 517 715
	total	64 475	15 169 533
Freshwater	professional	2955	5 365 303





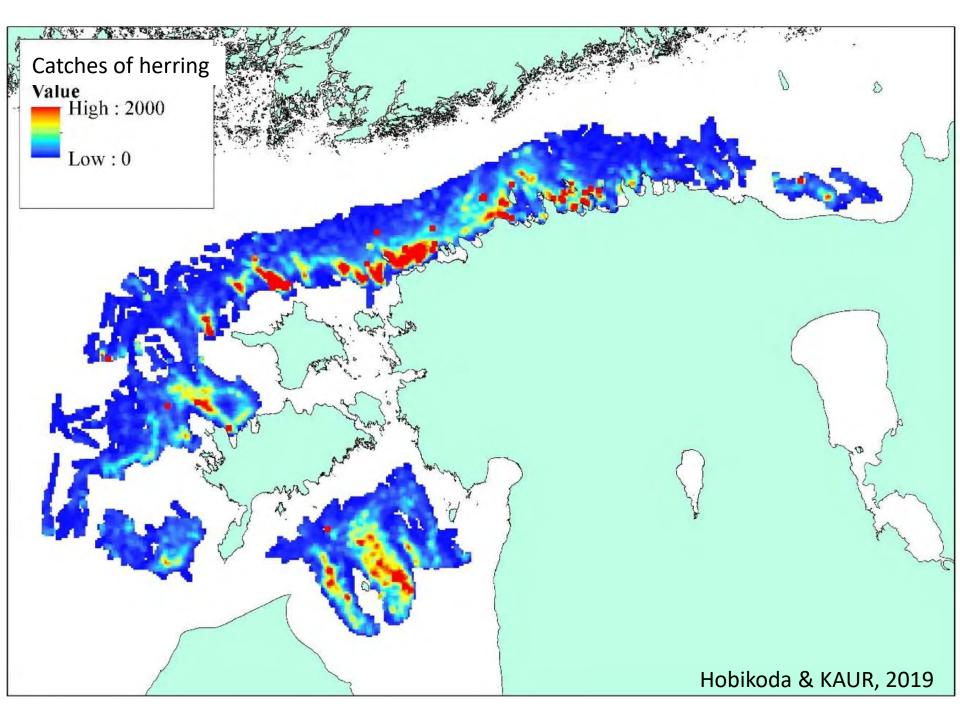
Catches from the Baltic Sea 2004-2019

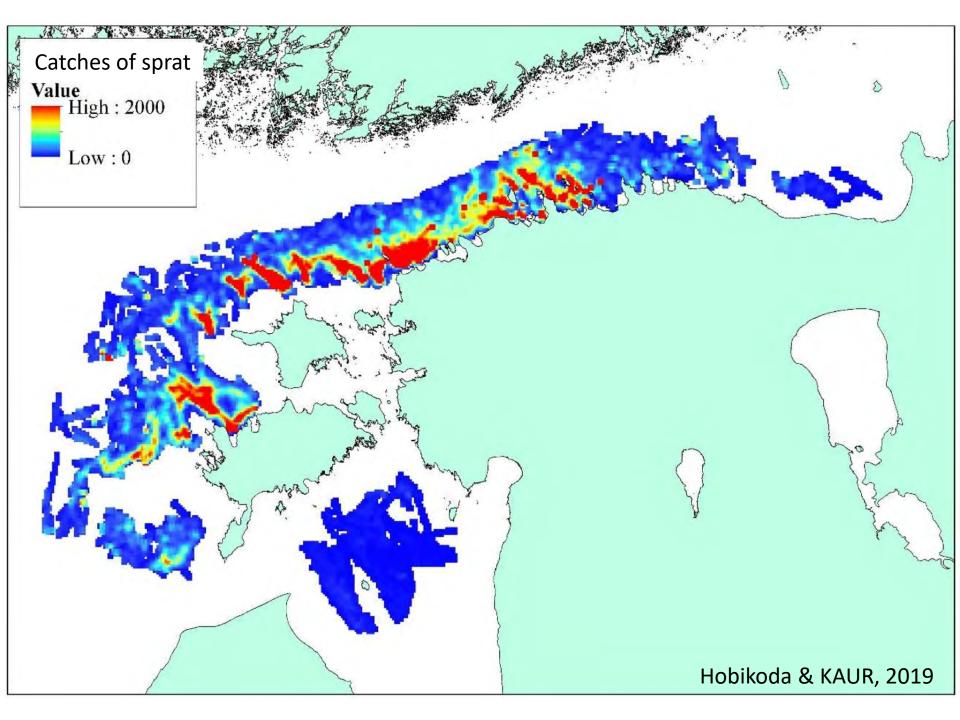


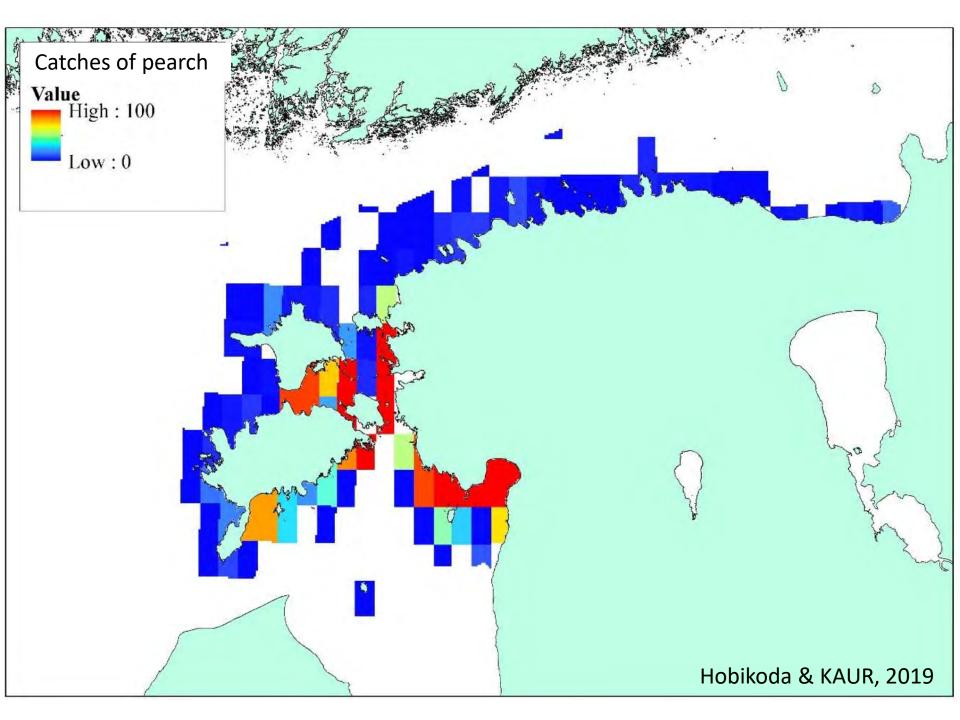




Source: Statistics Estonia

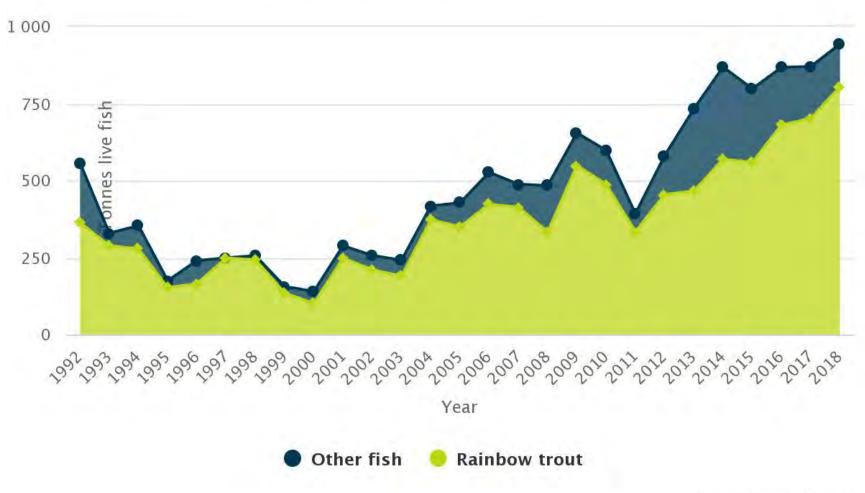








Aquaculture production sold, 1992-2018









Harvesting and use of reed

https://www.eby.ee/











Harvesting of Furcellaria lumbricalis in Kassari Bay



Long tradition of harvest of macroalgae

Estagar and Vetik

There are only two companies who are allowed to harvest the seaweed stock of 150 000 tons of *Furcellaria lumbricalis* in Estonian waters.

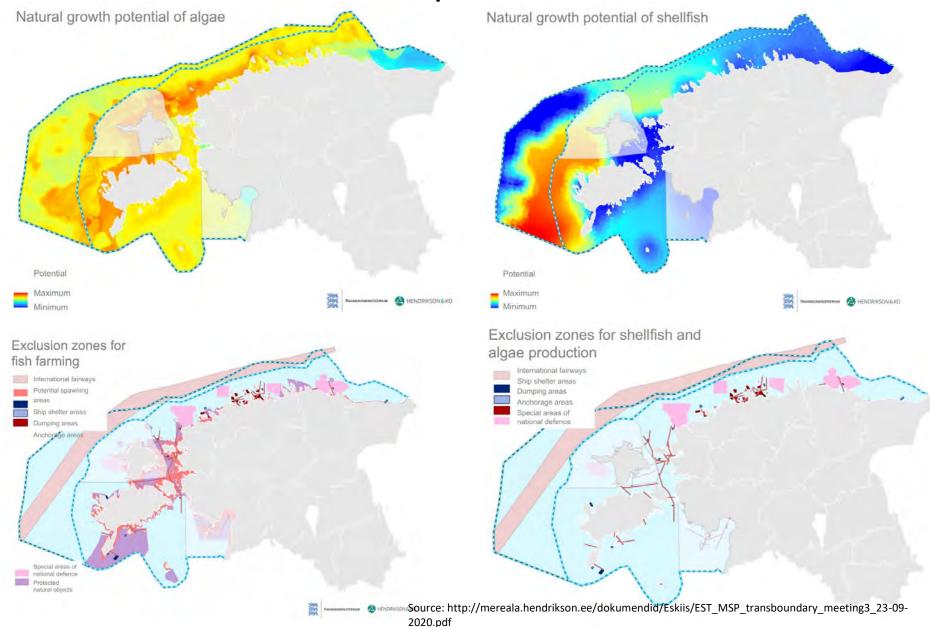
- Both active in product development and innovation.
- Est-Agar AS is the only producer of the unique texturant furcellaran from the red seaweed *Furcellaria lumbricalis* in the world.
- Est-Agar AS main business areas are:

 Production and sale of gelling agent furcellaran
 Trawling, gathering, buying up, processing and sale of red seaweed Furcellaria lumbricalis.
- Furcellaran can be used as stabilizing, thickening and gelling agent in the food, agricultural, cosmetics and pharmaceutical industries.





Future potentials



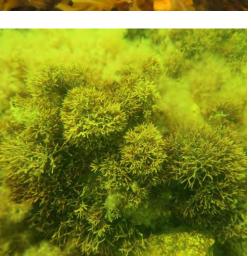






Potential new species for harvest and cultivation

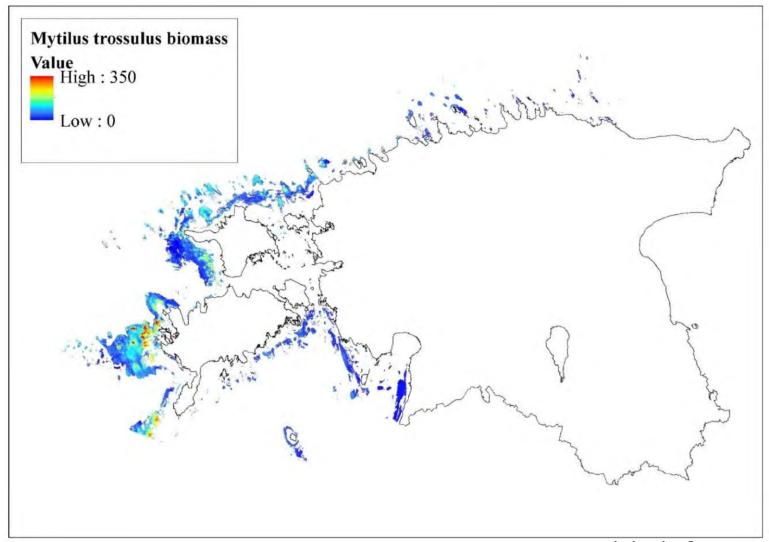




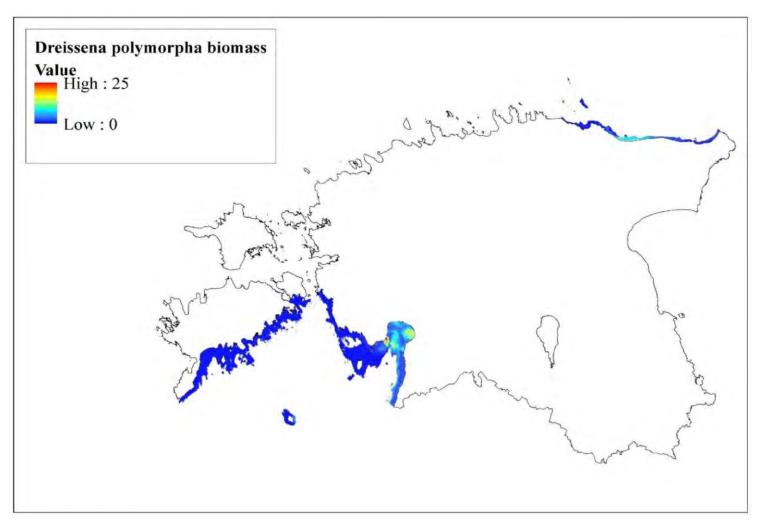


- Mytilus trossulus
- Dreissena polymorpha
- Ulva intestinalis
- Fucus vesiculosus
- Furcellaria lumbricalis
- Ceramium tenuicorne

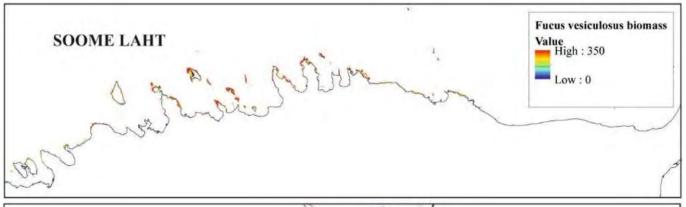
Natural distribution of *Mytilus trossulus* biomass



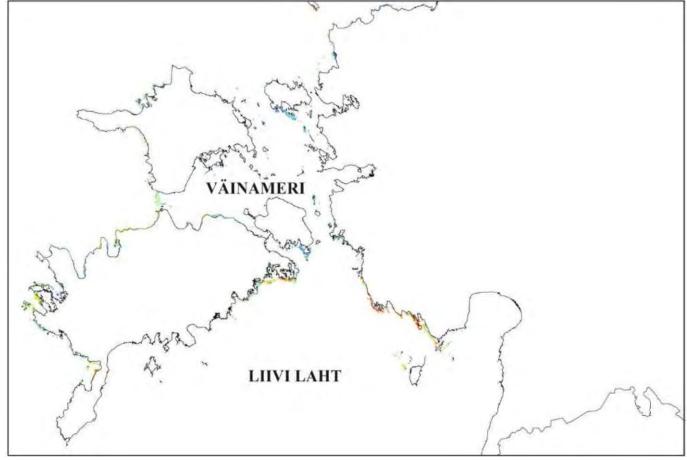
Natural distribution of *Dreissena* polymorpha biomass



Distribution of natural biomass of Fucus vesiculosus





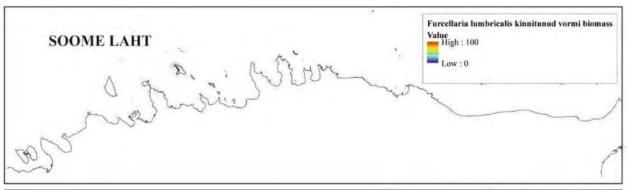


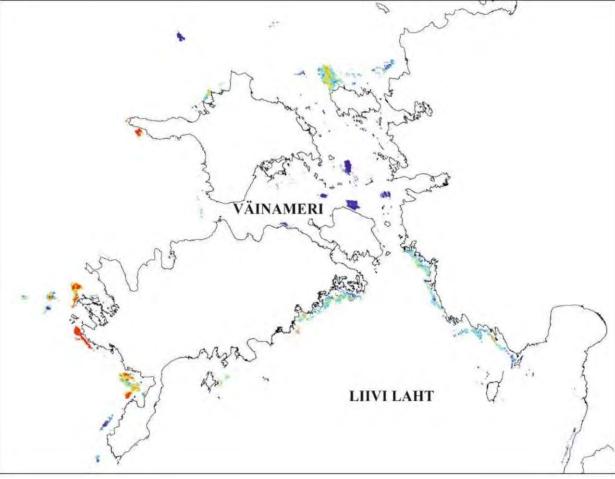
Hobikoda & KAUR, 2019

Distribution of natural biomass of *Furcellaria lumbricalis*







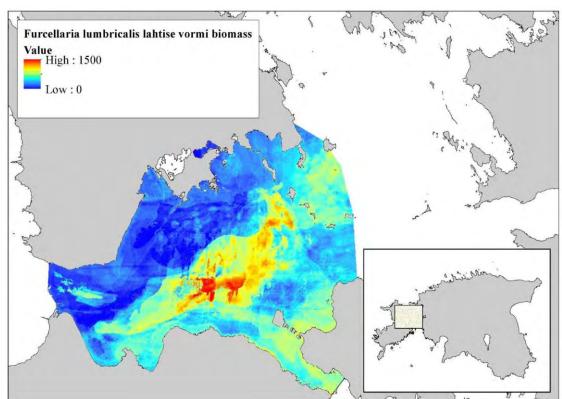


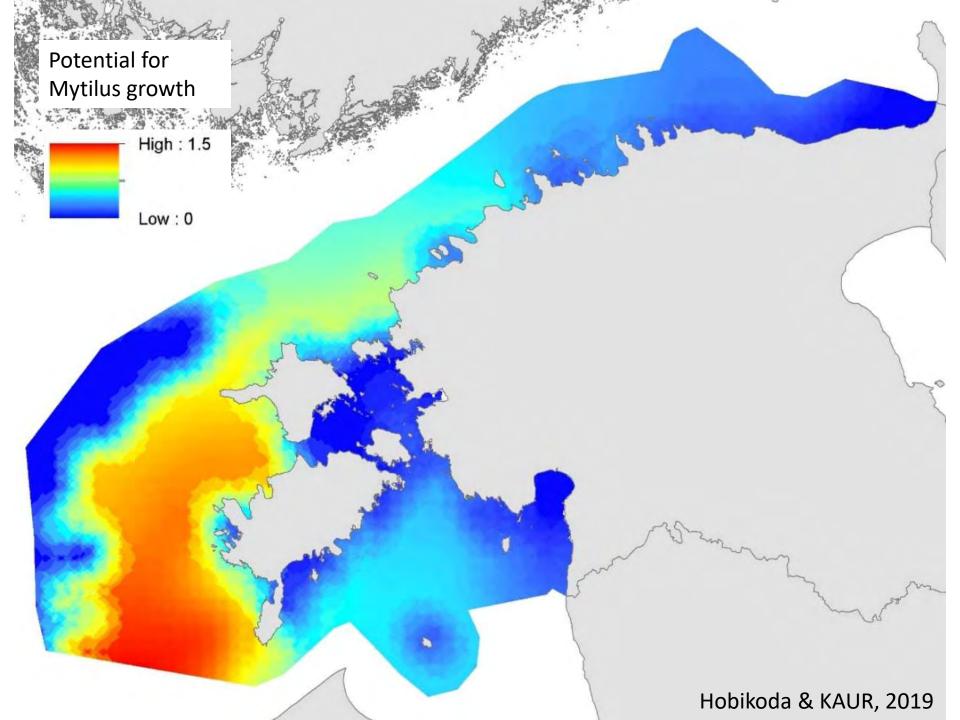
Hobikoda & KAUR, 2019

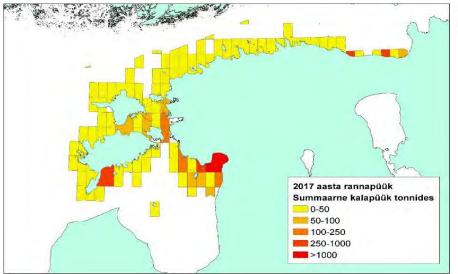
Distribution of natural biomass of Furcellaria loose form

- West Estonian Archipelago sea
- Area 200 km2
- Biomass 150-200 k t www







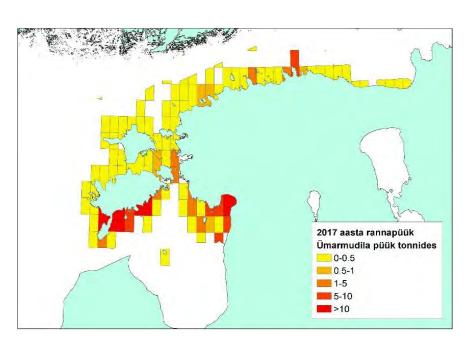


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Estonian University of Life Sciences

ADDVAL-BIOEC

TARTU ÜLIKOOL

Total catches coastal fisheries



2017 aasta rannapüük
Hõbekogre püük tonnides

0-0.5

1-2.5

2.5-5

>5

Round gobi catches coastal fisheries

Prussian carp catches coastal fisheries

Acknowledgements



ADDVAL-BIOEC

Adding value and making mode efficient use of raw materials in the bioeconomy and its sectors

