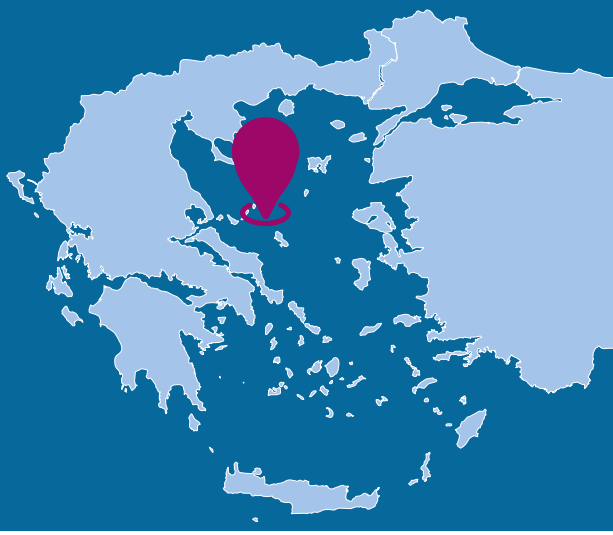
MECCAM

Case Study
Greece

Agricultural University of Athens, Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Trackwell



Overview

Striped red mullet, seabream species, bogue, lionfish, silver-cheeked toadfish, red sea goatfish

Small-scale fisheries using nets, traps and longlines

Greek small-scale fisheries may not constitute the country's main economic sector, yet they remain vital for coastal communities and local livelihoods. Fishing represents a longstanding tradition and a way of life for many fishers and their families. However, the sector faces several structural challenges, including ageing vessels and outdated equipment.

Challenges

Structural deficiencies, including ageing vessels and outdated fishing gear

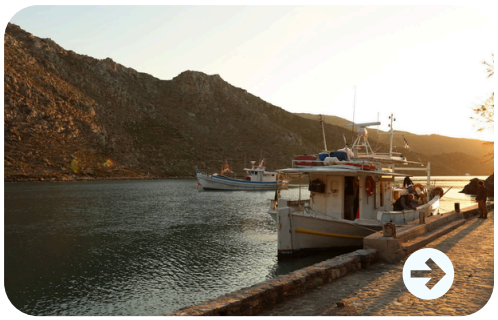
Declining generational renewal in small-scale fisheries

Expansion of the invasive and toxic species Lagocephalus sceleratus

Inefficient seafood supply chains and limited traceability

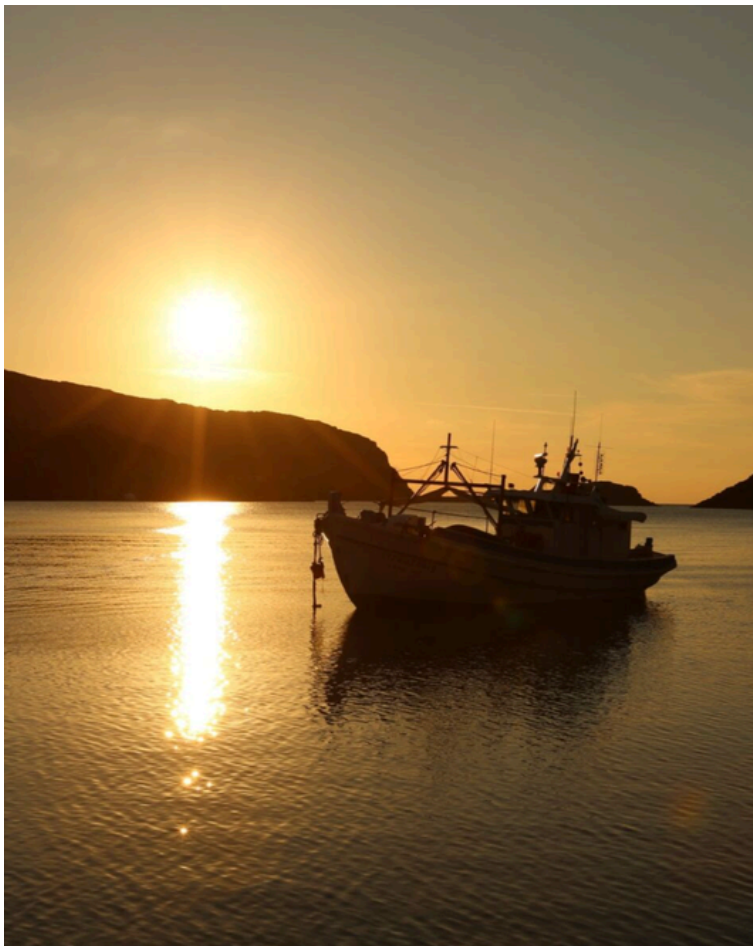
Did you know?

The Mediterranean is one of the **world's most invaded seas**, with hundreds of non-native species introduced via the Suez Canal. Together with climate-driven marine heatwaves, these changes are rapidly transforming marine ecosystems and fisheries



Our solutions

- Hotspot mapping of invasive toxic species
- Mobile app for catch registration and adaptive fishing
- Participatory mapping of seafood supply chains
- Alternative seafood networks for edible invasive species
- Selective gear and vertical supply chain for silver-cheeked toadfish
- Circular economy solutions for non-edible species



About MeCCAM:

The MeCCAM project aims to develop and implement effective climate mitigation and adaptation solutions that strengthens the resilience and sustainability of the European fisheries sector.

meccam.eu

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Co-funded by the European Union