MECCAM

Case Study
Cyprus

Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, Spanish National Research Council, Agricultural University of Athens

Overview

Picarel, bogue, red mullet, spinefoot, albacore, swordfish, bluefin tuna

Small-scale fishing fleet, incl. longlines with hooks

Cyprus has a fishing fleet of hundreds of vessels, with small-scale fisheries forming the backbone of the sector and an important part of coastal life. However, most vessels are low-tech and have limited capacity to use modern monitoring, reporting and climate-related data systems.

Challenges

Low-tech, small-scale vessels with limited tech capacity for monitoring and reporting

Manual data collection systems

Ecological disruption from non-indigenous species (NIS)

Limited commercialisation of toxic NIS, requiring new utilisation pathways

Did you know?

Over 90% of the Cyprus fishing fleet relies on small, traditional boats to support local fishermen and preserving centuries of coastal heritage.

Our solutions

- Co-mapping hotspots of non-indigenous toxic species
- Near real-time turtle observatory model
- Albacore distribution prediction platform
- Depreciation risk module, part of the Albacore platform
- Species occurrence monitoring and warning system
- Exploring alternative uses of non-indigenous 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.

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