

Regional Stakeholder Group Meeting

Partner/Region:	Date:	Round:	Participants:	Main outputs:
Partner 6 Paphos, Cyprus	21 st November 2018	1 st stakeholder meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment - Department of Fisheries 2. FLAG of Limassol 3. FLAG of Larnaca and Famagusta 4. Directorate General for European Programmes, Coordination and Development 5. Cyprus Association of Coastal Fisheries Professional Fishermen. 6. Association of Professional Fishermen 7. University of Cyprus - Maritime Archaeological Research Laboratory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyprus has a longstanding fisheries tradition and history. Even though the contribution to the gross domestic product (GDP) is decreasing, still the fishery sector has a significant socio-economic importance and we should be making all the relevant effort to support it and support the fishermen as well. • The fishery sector is important for the fishing communities since it creates work opportunities and income and with this way it contributes to the social and economic welfare of the residents. • The fishing sector is facing a lot of problems, for example the high average age of fishermen, the lack of training and education, excessive amateur fishing activity and overfishing in general, decrease of employment, decrease in incomes, high costs and lot of other problems.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage in our fishing communities it is very important and needs to be preserve. It is something that it is directly related to the sea and the Cypriot people. • There are no any measures or any reference in the Operation Programme for the fishing sector for protecting, preserving the cultural heritage. • Fishing cultural heritage is transmitted from one generation to another, for example making the nets, traditional ways of fishing, traditional fish dishes, myths and superstitious. There are nowhere recorded officially. • The most important cultural heritage asset in our area is the traditional ship building of small fishing vessels, the making of the fishing nets, the legends, the stories, the superstitions, the fishing gastronomy and traditional dishes, the , the fishing festivals, as well as the fishing education that we need to develop further for our young people, for preserving our fishing culture. • Highlighting in the strategies the values of fishing cultural heritage will help to ensure the continued existence of the traditions. • The marketing of fishes in the local market is still done in a high percentage with the traditional
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				<p>marketing system, something that we need to preserve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We need to improve our Fisheries Strategy by documenting the traditional maritime professions. • It will be very useful to create an archive of oral tradition solely dedicated to maritime professions and activities. • Education is need for develop educational Programmes, activities and supplementary material for both children and adults to promote the fishing culture. • Next Steps: ANETPA will meet with the local fishermen at the coffee shop and have a first talk with them to see their reaction and ideas about fishing culture. At first informal discussion, no any official type. The plan is to be able to record their knowledge in traditions.
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Photos:



