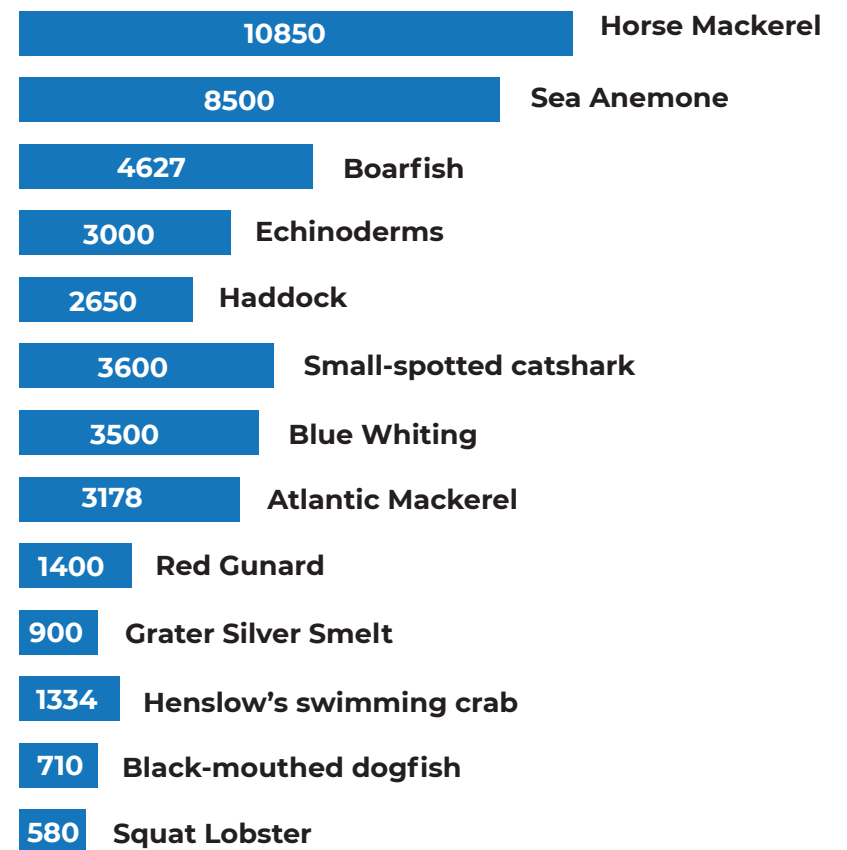
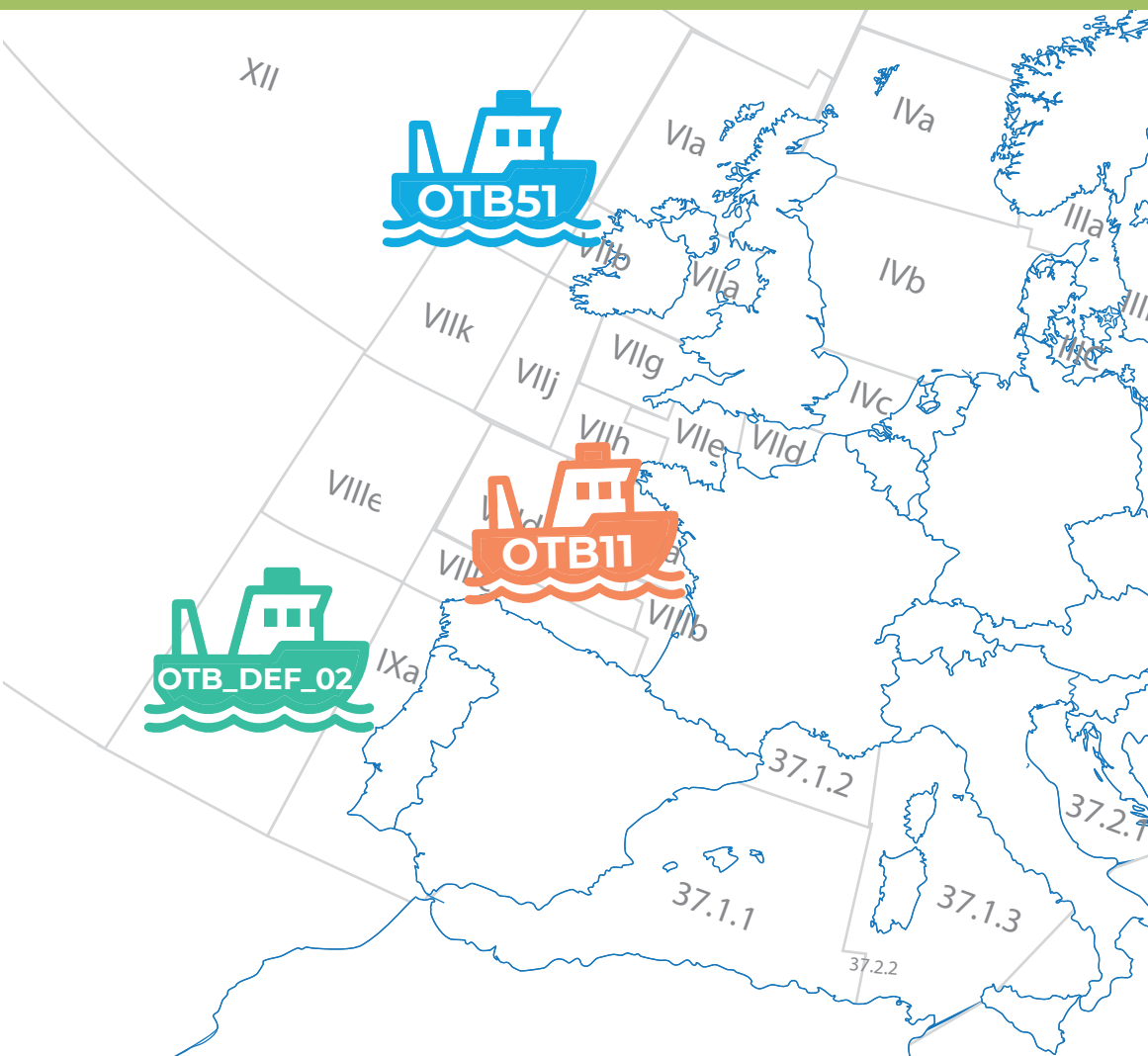


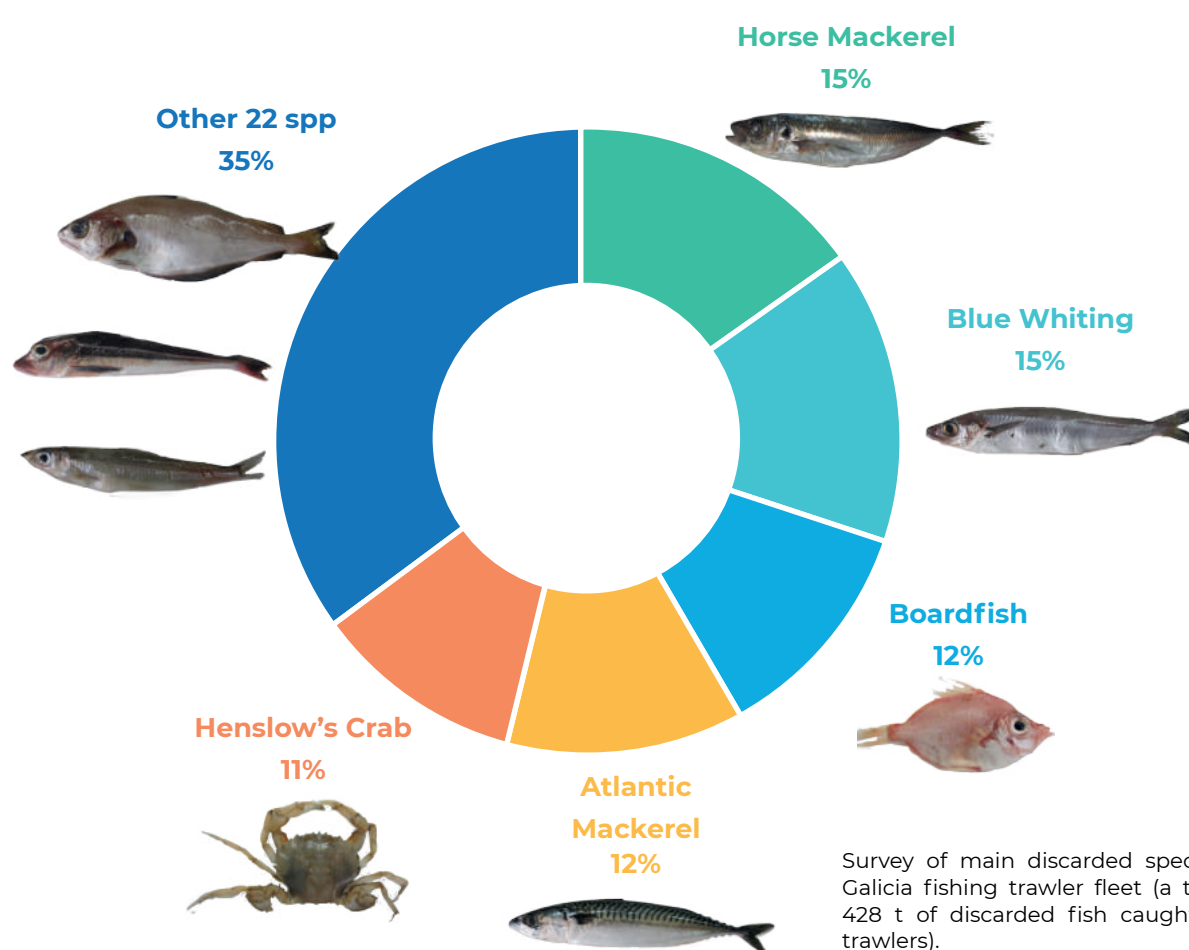
Approach to the available biomass from fishing fleet discards in Galicia (northwest of Spain)

The **situation of Galicia (Spain)** with one the most important fishing fleets in Europe is the significant impact of EU Regulations 1380/2013 and **OMNIBUS** that requires the landing and specify the uses of some previously discarded species (species subjected to TACs and quotas). In particular these previously discarded species fall into the following **categories**:

- (1) Species with low value or no value in the market
- (2) Individuals under Minimum Legal Size (MLS), including young or juvenile
- (3) Species that cannot be retained on board due to legal reasons (Total Allowable Catch regulations, etc.).



Main discarded species in t/year by Galicia fishing fleet. Metiers OTB51 (ICES VII), OTB11 (ICES VIIIc AND IXa NORTH) and OTB_DEF_02 (Portuguese coast) Data from 2004-2009. Source: Ordoñez-del Pazo et al., 2014



Survey of main discarded species by Galicia fishing trawler fleet (a total of 428 t of discarded fish caught by 8 trawlers). Data from 2016. Source: VALDESCAR project

Conclusions

The main target species for valorization should take into account:

1. Availability of significant amount of the discarded fish and interest of the fishing vessel operators in landing the species (economical feasibility)
2. Adequate nutritional quality, organoleptic and chemical composition for further processing
3. Preservation stability of both raw material and processed product
4. Adequate flesh yields and other processing characteristics

Based in these criteria the following species resulted to be more adequate for production of RTE seafood products