

SWOT analysis – Mediterranean sea

Main results / outcomes

The **Mediterranean sea pilot** located in Malta will produce bio-based fertilizers from freshwater and marine aquaculture waste by combining several different recovery technologies. Malta's share of farmland recorded in 2016 was 35.5%. Main crops include potatoes, cauliflower, grapes, wheat barley, tomatoes, citrus and green peppers. Maltese aquaculture produce is almost entirely exported to EU and Asian market, with 65% of annual landings originating from tuna and dolphin fisheries. **The SWOT analysis** gave an overview of internal and external factors for Mediterranean sea pilot case.

Practical recommendations

The main **strengths include** creation of new products and cost-benefit interest for the fish producer, contributions to GHG emission reduction, boosting local economy, minimizing waste production, possible to integrate on-site and easily operated. **Weaknesses** include requirements of networking, technology and space costs, planning and support from end-users for successful management, possible lower quality end-products and nutrient imbalances, high shipment cost of by-products from Malta. **Opportunities** include waste reduction thus reducing disposal costs, creating green jobs, know-how development, incentivizing investments and efforts by the EC, generating income from waste sources. **Threats** include low public awareness, challenging national and global policy goals, missing coherent policies, competitive fertilizer market.



Fig 1: Mediterranean sea pilot areas



Fig 2: Mediterranean sea (source: [freepik.com](https://www.freepik.com))

Further information

The Mediterranean Sea case - <https://sea2landproject.eu/the-mediterranean-sea-area-case/>

About this abstract

Authors: IPS Konzalting d.o.o. za poslovne usluge

Date: June 2022

SEA2LAND project is a collaborative Innovation Action (IA) funded by the EU in the frame of the Horizon 2020 programme. The project aims to provide solutions to help overcome challenges related to food production, climate change and waste reuse. Based on the circular economy model, SEA2LAND promotes the production of large-scale fertilisers in the EU from own raw materials. This solution is expected to reduce the soil nutrient imbalance in Europe.

The project is running from January 2021 to December 2024.

Website: www.sea2landproject.eu



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO 101000402. THIS OUTPUT REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR(S), AND THE EUROPEAN UNION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY USE WHICH MAY BE MADE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN

SWOT analiza – Sredozemno more

Glavni rezultati/ishodi

Sredozemni pilot koji se nalazi na Malti će proizvesti biognojiva iz otpadnih voda slatkovodne i morske kombiniranjem više vrsta tehnologija oporabe. Udio poljoprivrednog zemljišta Malte 2016. je iznosio 35.5%. Glavne kulture uključuju krumpir, cvjetaču, vinovu lozu, pšenicu, ječam, rajčicu, citrusu i zelenu papriku. Proizvodi Malteške akvakulture gotovo u potpunosti završi kao izvoz u zemlje EU i Aziju, 65% godišnjeg prihoda dolazi od tune i dupina. **SWOT analiza** daje pregled unutarnjih i vanjskih čimbenika koji utječu na Sredozemni pilot.

Praktične preporuke

Glavne identificirane **snage** uključuju stvaranje novih proizvoda što stvara interes za uzgajanja ribe, doprinosi smanjenju emisije stakleničkih plinova, jačanje lokalne ekonomije, smanjenje količine otpada, mogućnosti za integriranje procesa na licu mjesta i lakoća upravljanja procesom. **Slabosti** uključuju potrebe za umrežavanjem, troškovi planiranja upravljanja i implementacije tehnologija, potrebna je podrška od krajnjih korisnika za uspjeh, moguća proizvodnja gnojiva lošije kvalitete s neuravnoteženim količinama hraniva, visok trošak transporta sirovina s Malte. **Prilike** uključuju smanjenje količine opada što smanjuje troškove odlaganja i zbrinjavanja, stvaranje novih radnih mjesta, razvoj vještina, moguća ulaganja od strane EC, stvaranje prihoda iz nusproizvoda. **Prijetnje** uključuju nisku razinu svijesti populacije, izazovi za nacionalne i globalne regulative, nedostatak istih i konkurentno tržište.



Fig 1: Sredozemna pilot područja



Fig 2: Sredozemno more (Izvor: [freepik.com](https://www.freepik.com))

Dodatne informacije

The Mediterranean Sea case - <https://sea2landproject.eu/the-mediterranean-sea-area-case/>

O ovom sažetku

Autori: IPS Konzalting d.o.o. za poslovne usluge

Datum: Lipanj 2022.

SEA2LAND je projekt u sklopu Inovacijske aktivnosti (IA) financiran od strane EU u sklopu Obzor 2020 programa. Cilj projekta je pružiti rješenja koja će pomoći u savladavanju izazova povezanih s proizvodnjom hrane, klimatskim promjenama i oporabom otpada. Na temelju modela kružne ekonomije, SEA2LAND promiče proizvodnju gnojiva u EU iz vlastitih sirovina. Očekivano je da će ovo rješenje smanjiti neuravnoteženost hranivih tvari u tlu.

Projekt traje od siječnja 2021. do prosinca 2024.

Web stranica: www.sea2landproject.eu



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT NO 101000402. THIS OUTPUT REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR(S), AND THE EUROPEAN UNION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY USE WHICH MAY BE MADE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN