

ALİ AKYAZI

1. Tell us what you think about the current status of aquaculture in your area
Aquaculture industry in our region is progressing due to favorable conditions of the Black Sea; suitable environmental parameters as sea temperature and salinity, closeness to the hatcheries and on-growing cages established in dam reservoirs.
2. Are you aware of the current legal framework for aquaculture?
Yes
3. What characteristics do you think (environmental, geographical, morphological) favor aquaculture in the area?
I produced rainbow trout, sea bass, and Black sea trout in marine cages after reproduction in hatcheries and on-growing and in dams for salmonidae and direct production of sea bass in marine cages after providing juveniles from the hatcheries located in the region. Black Sea is native to Black Sea trout and genetically good for fattening of rainbow trout in the sea conditions. Unfortunately the max size for Black Sea trout is not big as much as rainbow trout. On the other hand growth rate of sea bass is slower than Aegean Sea; it reached marketing size in longer time, we try to supply sea bass for local market. As final conclusion the primary production of my company is best on rainbow trout in dams and marine cages in the sea.
4. How many years have you been active in aquaculture activities?
We started production in 2010.
5. What is the legal form of your business?
Limited Company
6. What cultured species will someone find when visiting your business?
Rainbow trout, Black Sea trout, Sea bass
7. Do you produce fish fry or shellfish spat?
Rainbow tTrout and Black Sea trout fry. The total egg production is one million per year for two species and we produce 360 thousands juveniles per year
8. Do you export any species?
Yes
9. How many kilos of each species do you breed every year?
750-1000 tons per year
10. How much does each species cost per kilo?
It varies between 3-7 US \$ per kg according to the season, quantity of demand and payment method.
11. Do you prefer retail or wholesale?
Both plus restaurant sales.
12. How much does veterinary care of the species produced cost per year?(eg.vaccines)
Less than 1-2 percent of total cost
13. What is the total of your operational costs, per month?
About little bit over 80 percent of total cost
14. What is the total of your staff costs, per month?
Less than 10 percent of total cost
15. Are you aware of any available financial tools, either national or European, for the aquaculture sector?
Yes
16. Have you benefited from a financing tool?

Yes; I use financial loans so often from the Agriculture Bank even though the interest rate is too high. On the other hand I benefited from the support of Turkish Development Agency during implementation period. Finally every year I received premium for the fish production.

17. Tell us the main problems you face

- *High occurrence fish diseases, lack of sufficient veterinaries specialized on fish diseases and being late for treatments (causes fish losses)*
- *Difficulties to supply essential equipment and devices for the production process.*
- *Long distance to the big cities for marketing*

18. How do you think these problems will be solved?

Common actions is needed with the participation of all stakeholders and the decision makers to obtain new regulations system for above mentioned problems. Additional support can be provided for marketing fish to far domestic markets which are capable to receive high quantity of products.

19. Tell us some suggestions for the development and further expansion of aquaculture in the region

First priority should be given to establish RAS for egg and fry production to cover the needs of net cage farming systems. Capacities of existing hatcheries should be increased by additional support. Public awareness campaigns are needed to promote farmed fish against wild fish to increase consumption per capita. More efficient actions is needed to mitigate fish diseases by governmental support and policies. Short, mid and long term aquaculture policies should be developed for the future of the aquaculture industry in Turkey.

20. Good practices and malpractice in the sector

Support of the Chambers of Trade and Industry and Exporters Union are the most important good practices in the region and across country. Premium support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and fish health insurance system are also good practices in Turkey for the growth of aquaculture industry.

Malpractices are high interest rate and current mortgage system. The other problem is the reduction of water quantity in river system due to implementation of hydroelectric power plant in the region. Quality control of the fish feeds should be done properly in order to prevent introduction of bad quality feeds to the aquaculture market.

21. Are you satisfied with your income? If the top score is 10 (completely satisfied), what score would be suitable for the financial output of your business?

Yes (8)

22. What is the current value of your company?

10 millions TL