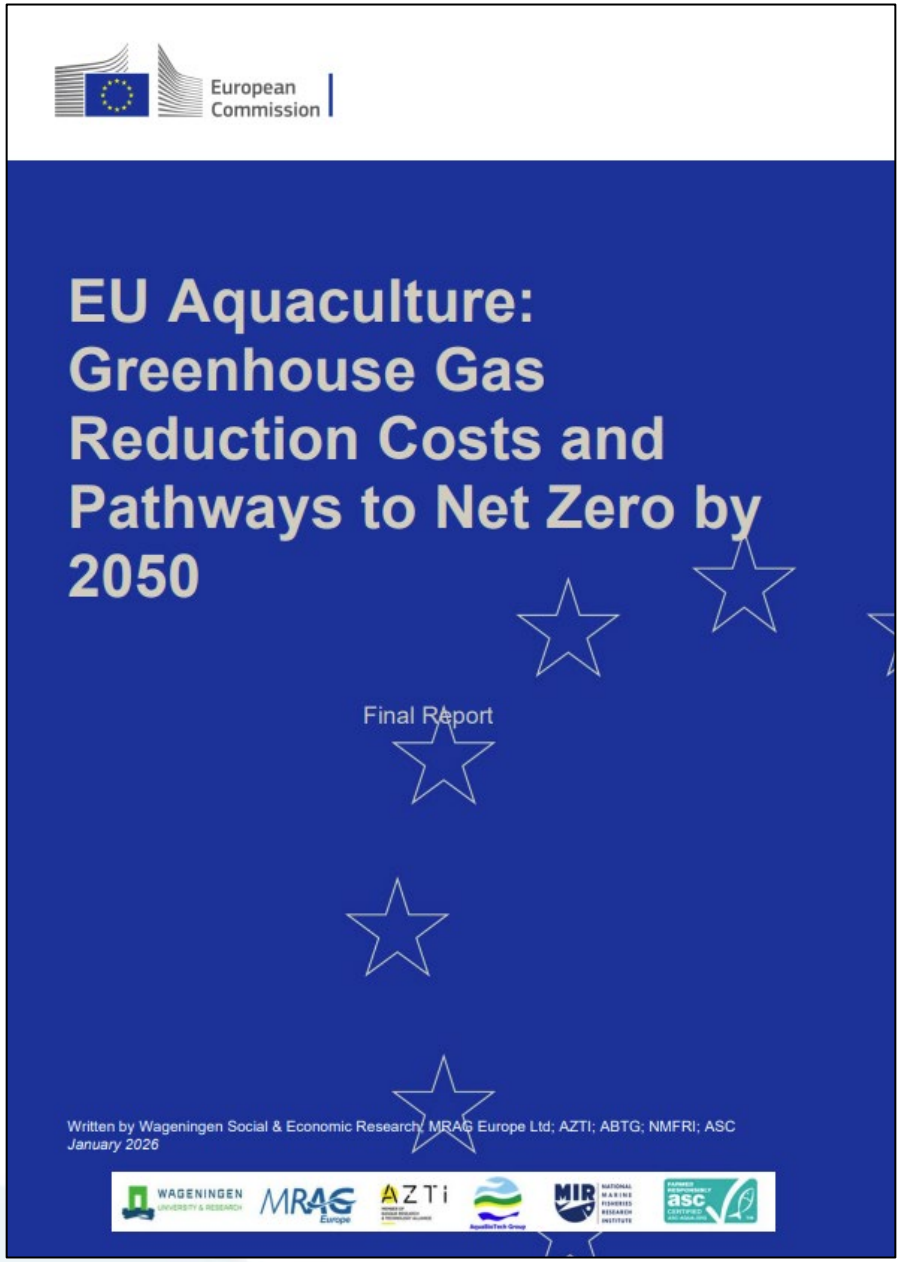
Towards Net Zero by 2050 and Energy Efficient EU Aquaculture Production





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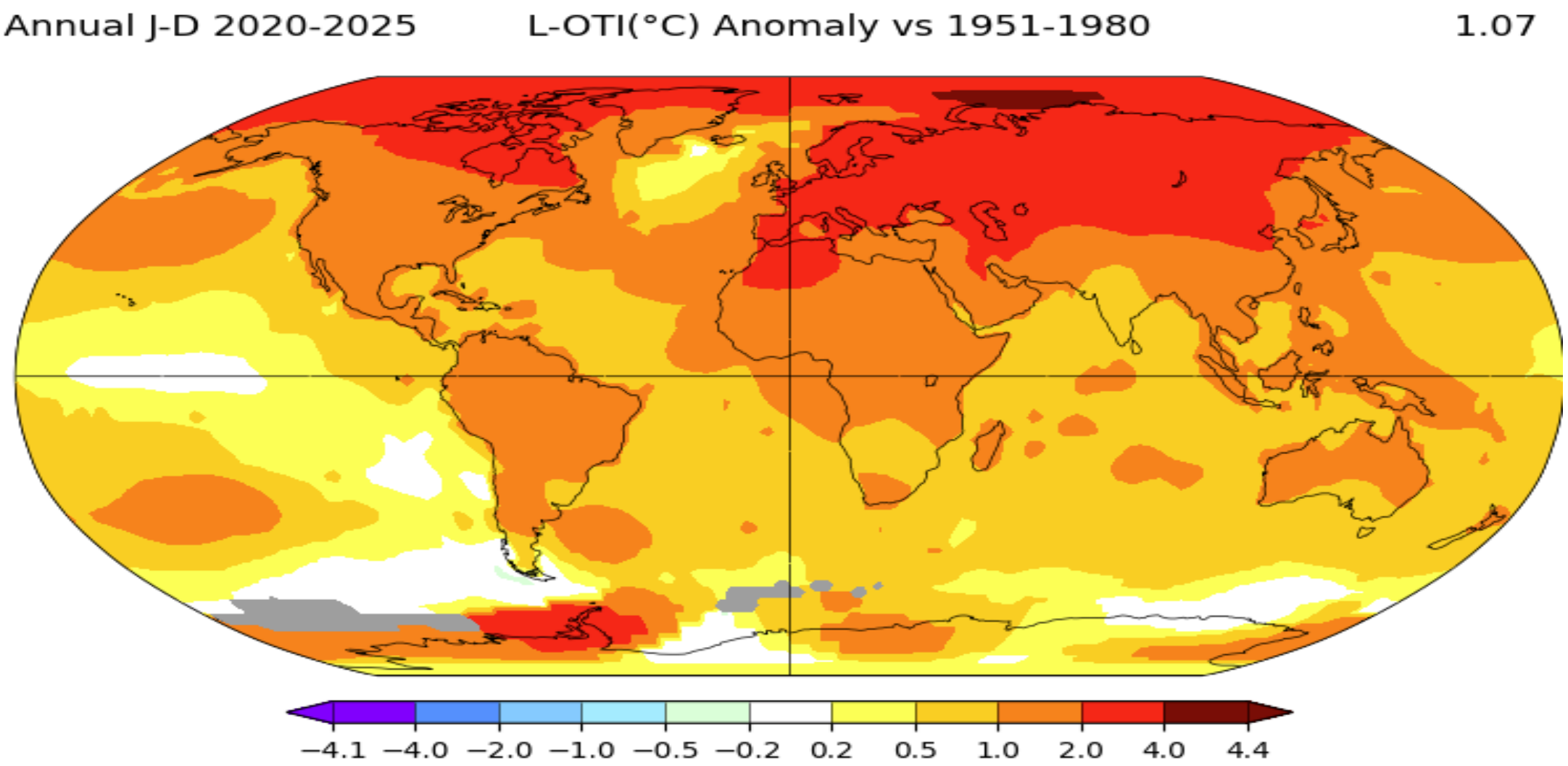
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Climate change



Climate change

Europe is the world's fastest warming continent. What is to blame?

The Guardian, UK, 2026

The climate crisis is hitting Europe hard in 2026, warming twice as fast as any other continent – and the consequences are deadly



Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ

ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ ΚΟΣΜΟΣ ΑΠΟΨΕΙΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΣ ΣΤΗΛΕΣ PODCASTS ΓΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΟΣ ΕΟΡΤΟΛΟΓΙΟ

Kathimerini, Greece, 2026

ΚΟΣΜΟΣ

Μελέτη: Περισσότερες και πιο ακραίες πυρκαγιές η «κληρονομιά» των νέων γενεών

Τα παιδιά πληρώνουν ακριβότερα το τίμημα της κλιματικής κρίσης

2' 30" χρόνος ανάγνωσης



Le Monde

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PLANÈTE • SÉCHERESSE

Sécheresse et températures inédites en juillet : « La question de l'eau devient absolument critique »

Avec une température moyenne de 24,9 °C sur l'ensemble du territoire, juillet 2026 est le mois le plus chaud jamais enregistré en France hexagonale depuis le début des mesures à l'entame du XXe siècle. Une situation qui s'accompagne d'un niveau de sécheresse des sols également exceptionnel, alerte Météo-France.

Par Stéphane Foucart et Léa Sanchez

Publié le 05 août 2026 à 05h15, modifié le 05 août 2026 à 08h23 · Lecture 5 min. · Read in English

Article réservé aux abonnés

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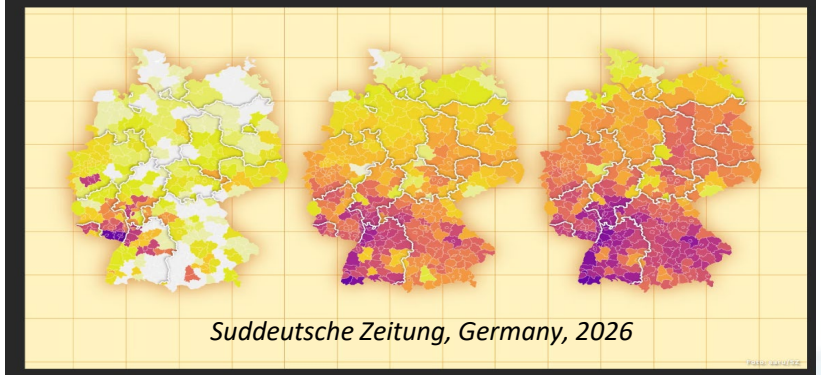
Le Monde, France, 2026



Süddeutsche Zeitung

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Suddeutsche Zeitung, Germany, 2026

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El cambio climático ceba los incendios de récord en el julio más cálido registrado en España

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SUSCRÍBETE PARA ESCUCHAR ESTE ARTÍCULO

El Pais, Spain, 2026



Menu | Cerca | Notifiche | la Repubblica 50 | ABBONATI | Edico

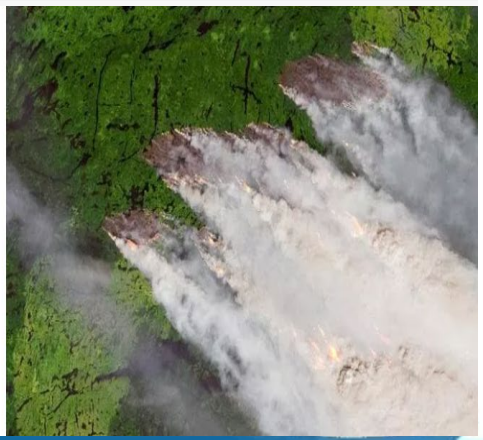
La Repubblica, Italy, 2026

Cronaca

CERCA

Incendi, ondate di calore, siccità. La febbre della Terra osservata dallo spazio con i satelliti Esa

di Elena Dusi



Climate change

THE KATHMANDU POST
WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOUR
Nepal's largest selling English daily
Printed simultaneously in Kathmandu, Biratnagar, Bharatpur and Nepalgunj
Vol XXXIV No. 190 | 8 pages | Rs20
Thursday, August 27, 2026 | 11-05-2083
35.2° C Bhairahawa 14.5° C Jomsom

Bhotekoshi flash flood leaves a trail of death and destruction

The powerful flood struck without warning near Nepal's border with China before surging downstream, destroying homes and public infrastructure along the river.

GAURAV POKHAREL, KRISHNA BAHAB & UPENDRA PANDEY
KATHMANDU, AUG 26

A mid-morning flash flood on the Bhotekoshi river wreaked havoc across three districts on Wednesday, killing at least 95 people, leaving scores, including security personnel and foreign tourists, missing, and sweeping away private and public property in one of the country's worst disasters in recent years.

The flood was caused after an avalanche blocked the flow of the Lhende tributary of the Bhotekoshi and first hit Timure, near Nepal's border with China at Rasuwagadhi. Much of the settlement, home to hundreds of people, was swept away before the flood surged downstream. With no rainfall reported in the area, residents had no warning of the disaster and were going about their daily routines when the flood struck.

Rajendra Dhungana, chief customs officer in Rasuwa, said he first thought an earthquake had occurred when he felt the ground shake on Wednesday morning. When he ran outside, he saw a wall of water, trailing what looked like a plume of smoke, crashing down from upstream, bearing down on the Timure bazaar.

"It was the flood, rising like a wave nearly 100 metres high and sweeping through the market," Dhungana told the Post. "Within moments, the market was gone."

As the scale of the disaster became apparent, Dhungana and dozens of others fled into the nearby forest. More than 300 vehicles and trucks waiting at the customs checkpoint were washed away.

As the flood moved towards Syaphrubesi and downstream, it devoured almost everything in its path along the river, including people, animals, buildings and public infrastructure. A statement from the Prime Minister's Office shows hundreds of individuals, including 391 foreigners and 44 security personnel, have gone missing.

Wednesday's floods have destroyed nine hydropower projects and an equal number of branches of commercial banks. A preliminary report shows 19 motorable bridges and 40 kilometres of highway have been swept away in the flood, with no accounts of the private and public properties so far.

Based on the scale of those unaccounted for, security officials and disaster experts say Wednesday's flood may rank among the deadliest in Nepal's modern history—potentially surpassing every disaster since the 1993 floods in Sarlahi, Rautahat and Makawanpur, which killed 1,400 people and have long stood as the country's benchmark disaster.

Ravindra Nepal, ward 7 chair of Bidur Municipality in Nuwakot, said the flood wiped out hundreds of houses from Sole to Akkare Bazaar. He said some people managed to escape to safety, but many elderly people and children remain unaccounted for.

"I have been stranded at the municipal building since early morning," he said. "There is no road or bridge left to get home."

Gokarna Adhikari, a resident of Dandathok Tupche in Bidur Municipality-7, said nothing was left in his village. Most of the people he knew were still unaccounted for. Only a few houses in Karmetar, between Sole and Akkare Bazaar, remain standing, he added. "Even the houses that look intact from a distance are completely covered in mud and debris."

A flood struck the same river last year and the destroyed areas had yet to return to normal. Last year's flood in the Lhende river on July 8 had killed at least 11 people while washing away sections of the road at several places along this stretch. It had swept away the Miteri Bridge connecting Nepal and China.

Authorities say a lack of proper information about the flash flood caused the huge loss of life and property.

>> Continued on page 3



POST PHOTO: ANGAD DHAKAL

Devastation caused by a torrent of flood and debris on the Trishuli riverbanks, pictured at Dhungebazaar in Nuwakot on Wednesday afternoon.



AFP/RSS

Rescue personnel carry a person affected by flash floods at Devghat in Nuwakot, Wednesday.

India, China, US and World Bank offer support

ANIL GIRI
KATHMANDU, AUG 26

Nepal's immediate neighbours, India and China, along with the United States and the World Bank, have offered support for rescue, relief and reconstruction following the catastrophic floods on the Bhotekoshi river on Wednesday.

The floods ravaged settlements along the Nepal-Tibet border, sweeping away people and damaging public and private property worth billions of rupees.

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed sorrow over the loss of life and property. In a phone conversation with Prime Minister Balendra Shah, Modi said the people of India stand with their Nepali brothers and sisters in this difficult situation.

"The Indian side has already informed us that they will send immediate relief materials to Nepal," Foreign Minister Shisir Khanal told the Post.

Indian Air Force's aircraft carrying earthmoving equipment, relief materials and medicines were dispatched to Kathmandu on Wednesday evening.

The Indian government has been coordinating with Nepali authorities, but, under the existing protocol, Nepal must first assess its needs before formally seeking assistance.

"The Chinese side has also communicated with us to extend possible support," Khanal said. "We are now assessing our requirements."

Both India and China have told Nepal that they are ready to provide assistance based on its request, Khanal said.

The United States has also communicated with Khanal and expressed its readiness to support Nepal.

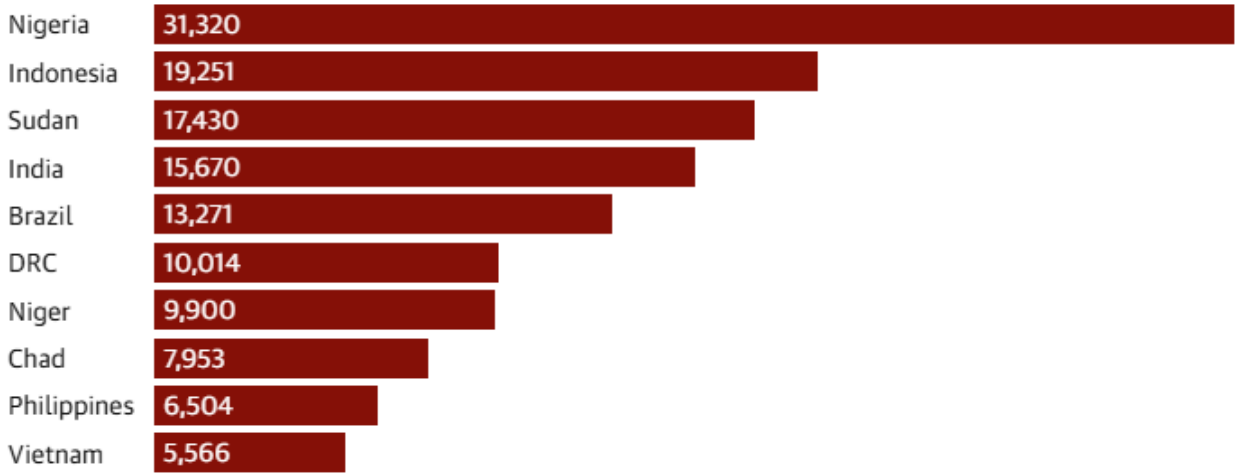
The Cabinet meeting on Wednesday discussed the nature of assistance Nepal would require from India and China, according to Education Minister Sasmit Pokharel, who is also the government spokesman.

>> Continued on page 2

Huge El Niño projected to cause 450,000 deaths in next six months

Top 10 countries affected by El Niño-related heat deaths

Projected additional heat deaths between September 2026 and February 2027



Climate Impact Lab, 2026

The not-so-distant past

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change signed in 1992

The first global treaty to officially acknowledge human-induced climate change and establish an international framework to try and combat it.



THE TIMES

No 64,357 FRIDAY JUNE 12 1992 45p

HEALTH Life and Times section pages 7 and 8

Commons debate put off to autumn

No 10 admits Maastricht bill seems doomed

BY ROBIN OAKLEY IN RIO DE JANEIRO AND NICHOLAS WOOD IN LONDON

THE government signalled yesterday for the first time that it might not be able to save the Maastricht treaty.

John Major, who is facing a revolt that has cost doubt on cabinet unity, indicated in Rio de Janeiro that hopes are fading of 12 European Community states being able to sign the treaty, which paved the way for closer political and economic union.

It was disclosed in London that all Commons debate on the bill to ratify the treaty and on the implications of the Danish referendum will be postponed until at least the autumn. Yesterday a senior cabinet minister said he was "not seeking to excite expectations" of such a debate before the House rose for the summer recess. There is also growing doubt that the problem can be solved during the British presidency of the EC, which begins next month.

In another sign that Mr Major is bowing to ministerial and backbench pressure to abandon the bill, Downing Street sources admitted that it could be doomed. They said that if the Irish and French referendums did not produce rejections on rejection, the text of the bill would need to be "radically reassessed". However, the official position remained that the government had not given up hope of a breakthrough. "As things stand at the moment, even with the Denmark vote, we intend to move ahead with ratification," one Downing Street official said.

The tactical retreats in London were in stark contrast to statements by Mr Major and Mr Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, immediately after the Danish vote. They emphasised that Britain intended to press ahead with the ratification process.

According to officials travelling with the prime minister, Mr Major has abandoned hope of an early ministerial solution and believes that everything is up in the air until the Danes tell the other 11 what they really want. He is also furious with President Mitterrand for telling the French referendum on Monday that Denmark had the right to ask for time to meet M Mitterrand's domestic difficulties and that it risks wrecking the deal. He fears that the French may vote against the treaty mainly because of M Mitterrand's deep unpopularity.

Mr Major believes that the Irish will endorse the treaty next Thursday but, even if they do not, some unconventional solution could be found. At a meeting in Rio last night, the prime minister was assured by Mr Mitterrand and other prime ministers that he was expecting a good majority in support of ratification. Mr Major concedes, however, that a French "no" was or a further rejection of the treaty in a second Danish referendum would kill it.

Mr Major will not countenance any offset to expel the Danes or to ease them out of the Community. He has no hopes of early moves to settle the issue at the EC summit in Edinburgh in December.

The prime minister is said to believe that he has "significant" the government's problems over the Maastricht bill. Mr Major and Mr Hurd remain convinced that the treaty made an important breakthrough towards ending the drive for centralising power in EC institutions. They fear that gains won for Britain would be undone if the treaty were opened up for renegotiation.

Eurosceptic Conservatives came on the Rio trip determined that the row over Europe raged unabated in spite of attempts by Mr Major and Richard Ryder, the chief whip, to restore discipline. Tory Euro-sceptics stepped up their criticism of the government's position by demanding the head of Jacques Delors, the president of the European Commission. The pro-Europe lobby hit back with a vociferous attack on Peter Lilley, one of Mr Major's closest allies.

Meanwhile, Kenneth Clarke warned EC interior ministers in Lisbon that Europe had enough problems over the treaty without sanking a new confrontation with Britain. The government is under pressure to lift all passport checks from January on travellers arriving at British ports and airports from within the EC, but is determined that immigration officers should be able to continue to separate EC citizens from non-Europeans.

The home secretary said that Britain would do its best to "minimise administrative inconvenience" for Community travellers while not abandoning effective immigration control. However, he told his colleagues not to add to the EC's difficulties.

While Britain remains isolated over its legal interpretation of the EC treaty, a visible shift has occurred in opinion ready to acknowledge the practical and political problems which are slowing down the abolition of frontier checks. However, one Commission official said that Ireland, which has previously been closest to Britain, had shifted towards the majority in favour of abolishing all internal EC frontiers.

Mr Clarke reminded his colleagues that the subject was a political and not merely a legal issue. He said he would talk with Martin Bangemann, the commissioner dealing with the issue, this autumn.

Tory tempers, page 12
Gorman demand, page 13
Peter Riddell, page 16
Letters, page 17

Madame whistler: Betty Boothroyd, the Speaker, refereeing yesterday as Westminster's heavyweights warmed up for the Lords and Commons annual tug-of-war clash, to be held next Monday

Green charter agreed at Rio

FROM MICHAEL MCCARTHY AND ROBIN OAKLEY IN RIO DE JANEIRO

A CHARTER for greening the world's economic growth was accepted unanimously yesterday by the 178 member states of the United Nations at the Earth summit in Rio de Janeiro.

Despite negotiators on several for the Third World and on conservation and management of forests dragged on, officials from all countries managed to agree to the conference's statement of 27 principles on its central objective of sustainable development, to be known as the Rio declaration.

Parts of the declaration had earlier been disputed, particularly in stamy reference to the problems of population growth — dried with in four years of the end of the operation of the special responsibility the industrialised countries are said to bear to care for the world's environment, because of their pollution record and their riches.

A smaller but potentially sharper obstacle was the declaration's reference to "people under oppression, domination and occupation", in which Israel took strong objection. However, a deal was struck by the Americans and Israel's Arab opponents by which the reference will be removed from the summit's giant work programme, Agenda 21, while remaining in the declaration.

Although not legally binding, the Rio declaration is a considerable political statement for Britain and every other country to merge environmental concerns with economic decision-making.

Britain is expected to announce a significant increase in its aid for environmental protection and a greater contribution to the Global Environment Fund in the closing stages of the Earth summit.

● **Panama City**: President Bush was hustled to safety from a platform here yesterday as he was about to speak, after police fired teargas at hundreds of demonstrators, stunned almost 150 yards away behind barbed wire.

Mr Bush and President Endara were led away as hundreds of people, choking from the gas, scattered from the Plaza Porras. (AP)

Nations squabble and Panama protest, page 15
Leading article, page 17

Two held over PC's shooting

BY PAUL WILKINSON

TWO men were last night being questioned under the Prevention of Terrorism Act about the murder of a special police constable in North Yorkshire at the weekend. The men were arrested in West Yorkshire as one appeared ready to drive a taxi at a shop in Pontefract.

Detectives from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch and North Yorkshire police travelled to West Yorkshire last night to interview them. Police would confirm only that two men had been detained for questioning. One was being held at Pontefract police station, the other at Normanton, about six miles away.

Stoppers in Pontefract reported intense police activity in the town centre shopping precinct during the day. A man was seen to drop a sandwich as he ran through the precinct area. Several armed police officers were involved in what appeared to be a well-planned operation.

Pontefract is four miles from the wood near Burton Salmon in North Yorkshire where the governor's burnt out Ford Sierra car was found abandoned early on Sunday morning. Gwyn Goodman, a 24-year-old father of two, was fatally shot with North Yorkshire police, had been fatally wounded less than 30 minutes earlier as he and a colleague checked a suspicious car near Tadcaster.

Labour balloting enquiry demanded

BY PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Labour party leadership was last night facing demands for an enquiry into allegations of ballot-rigging in shadow cabinet elections.

Westminster echoed to substantiated rumours of deals involving Labour MPs handing their blank ballot papers to colleagues with instructions for them to fill in and help selected candidates in return. Six ratepayers claimed, the MPs had been given favours.

In a fresh twist, a frontbencher declared that it had been usual practice for the ballot box containing the votes of Labour MPs to be opened on the night before the ballot closed. It is being said that the box would have had their votes in their disposal to help candidates whom the parties' count had suggested may be lagging or to deny votes to unfavoured candidates who were doing well.

Some MPs claimed that the allegations had been lighted by an attempt to damage the chances of some of those leading re-election in the investment shadow cabinet elections on June 23.

Bryan Gould, MP for Dagenham and a candidate in the Labour leadership contest on July 18, demanded a full enquiry. He said: "I think anybody who has been involved in, either as direct participants, as voters or candidates, or anybody who has observed closely, shadow cabinet elections over recent years, will know that blank ballot papers are a very important part of campaign managers." An enquiry should be held by the Parliamentary Labour Party to examine how many camps had access to blank ballot papers and what use they made of them, Mr Gould told a news conference.

Jeff Rooker, MP for Birmingham Perry Barr, has tabled a motion for debate by the Parliamentary Labour Party calling on the party's national executive committee to be scrutinised by the Labour Reform Society. He is to meet Stan Orme, chairman of the PLP, next week, to discuss a debate on his motion. A Labour spokesman said last night that there had been no official request for an enquiry.

Ron Davies, MP for Caerphilly, a former candidate for

Continued on page 20, col 1

MFI flotation will net executives up to £35m

BY JONATHAN PRYNN

THE directors and senior managers of MFI, Britain's biggest furniture retailer, will receive shares and bonuses worth up to £35 million when the company is floated on the stock market.

MFI was the subject of widespread criticism in Britain's biggest management buyout in 1987. The buyout was financed with almost £600 million of borrowings.

One City analyst said the MFI directors had "been to hell and back" during the recession to keep the company financially healthy. The managers who participated in the buyout put £650,000 of their own money into the transaction and will own about 3 per cent of the company's equity. The shares, which is expected to value MFI at about £800 million. A quarter of the shares will be made available to the public.

The company, chaired by Derek Hume, a former policeman, has 104 superstores throughout the UK.

Return to market, page 21

Dancing invalid sends US lawyers reeling

FROM CHARLES BREMNER IN NEW YORK

SIX months after the trial of William Kennedy Smith, Morris Lenth, the ice Palm Beach prosecutor, is back in the glare of the cameras, this time in the role of defendant himself.

With the exception of sex, the case embraces every one of America's favourite obsessions — money, doctors, lawyers and detectives. At immediate issue is whether William Lenahan, a retired police detective known to the media as Uncle Bill, the dancing invalid, faked brain damage to win a lawsuit against a surgeon.

At the heart of the matter, Mr Lenahan and his wife, Michael in the dock by the army of lawyers and expert medical witnesses who make a fat living from malpractice suits against the American medical profession. Two years ago, Mr Lenahan, 67, brought a jury in Boca Raton, Florida, to tears with his pitiful performance. He could not recall the month, the year, or the name of the president. Asked how many nickels made a dollar, he replied: "I don't know what you mean." He panicked over how to put his arms through his coat-sleeves, and when asked if he knew where he was he raised his eyes to the ceiling and answered: "Church!"

Half-a-dozen highly qualified medical experts, well paid for their time, vouched for Mr Lenahan's terrible mental impairment since he underwent a seemingly routine operation for a prostate problem. The jury had only one question: would $2.1 million ($1.3 million) be enough recompense for his suffering at the hands of Douglas Martin, his neurosurgeon?

The invalid's suit is now the subject of criminal action and general merriment because Dr Martin smelt a rat and put a private detective on Mr Lenahan's tail. The detective came back with a videotape of Mr Lenahan dancing a jig, sprinting upstairs and jogging behind his wife's Cadillac convertible on the causeway linking the Florida Keys. He could also be observed decorating his yacht, for which he paid $250,000.

The Palm Beach prosecutors arrested Mr Lenahan and his wife and charged them with fraud and handed the case to Ms Lauch, who now handles white-collar crime after being transferred from the murder squad. Mr Lenahan's lawyer has the backing of the Kennedy clan. The insurance company which paid the damages is suing Mr Lenahan's lawyer for the $700,000 which he earned in fees from the award. However, Mr Lenahan and his family are not taking the case lying down. They told the jury earlier this week that he no longer functioned as a father and husband, although he had moments of lucidity. Under questioning from Ms Lauch, Leighton Richmond, a business-lawyer, said: "Bill is a very frustrated person. It's awards he's lost [illegible]."

The big question, should the Lenahans be convicted, is how so many learned doctors got it wrong. "We were impressed by all those $5-dollar words," said one member of the award jury, alluding to the cost-per-word of expert testimony. Most of the plaintiff's experts are not convinced, though one neuropsychologist, Dr Ruben Gur, has a theory. People had been known to recover suddenly from blindness and paralysis, he said. Ray Lopez, a Miami neurologist, testified that the video of the apparently fun-loving Mr Lenahan was not inconsistent with a "variable condition".

TODAY IN THE TIMES

THE BIG ILLUSION

Valerie Grove looks at the myths of marriage and asks if our demands on it are impossibly high
Life & Times Page 1

THE BIG BARGAIN

Fancy a house in the Dordogne, with oak floors and a wine cellar? A snip at £14,950
Life & Times Page 5

THE BIG SLEEP

Jonathan Sale tells how a relaxing holiday led to long-term difficulty in staying awake
Life & Times Page 7

For the first time in four years Saba is *not* pregnant.

POPULATION

We're working for basic health care and quality family planning.

"We were impressed by all those $5-dollar words," said one member of the award jury, alluding to the cost-per-word of expert testimony. Most of the plaintiff's experts are not convinced, though one neuropsychologist, Dr Ruben Gur, has a theory. People had been known to recover suddenly from blindness and paralysis, he said. Ray Lopez, a Miami neurologist, testified that the video of the apparently fun-loving Mr Lenahan was not inconsistent with a "variable condition".

The not-so-distant past



FINANCIAL TIMES MONDAY MARCH 21 1994

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Monday March 21 1994

Global warming

Italy's election

Atlantic flights

The impact of derivatives on financial market stability is unknown. **Tracy Corrigan** asks if regulators should worry

On trial for dangerous dealing

Derivatives: bigger slice of the action

Hedge fund performance

Total interest rate and currency swaps

US futures and options trading volume

Russia finds independent foreign policy

Russia has learned to express its differences with others as well as to chorus assent

OBSERVER

Going for a song

Research bonus

Mind numbering

Peer pressure

Full circle

Socks pulled up

The not-so-distant past



FINANCIAL TIMES MONDAY MARCH 21 1994

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Monday March 21 1994

Global warming

The world's first treaty on combating the threat of global warming – one of two conventions agreed at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit – becomes international law today. Last Wednesday in Geneva, 80 countries also reached broad

sphere – particularly carbon dioxide – will cause the planet to warm. Scientists say that it may take decades to establish or reject this theory conclusively. Nor will it be clear for years whether, if warming is occurring, its effects are damaging or beneficial.

Rio set out to find ways of curbing growth in emissions of these gases, in case the hypothesis proves correct. However the treaty, in the much-amended version which finally received agreement, requires signatories only to draw up plans for curbing emissions, not to make actual cuts.

The GEF is also unlikely to do more than scratch the surface of its task, given the small size of its budget and the dozens of countries petitioning for a share.

In practice, devising a workable agreement on curbing emissions is likely to be impossible. First, policing such agreements is hard since emissions are difficult to monitor. Second, countries will be tempted to renege, particularly if they are convinced that they will benefit from other countries' continued observation of the rules.

The greatest obstacle, however,

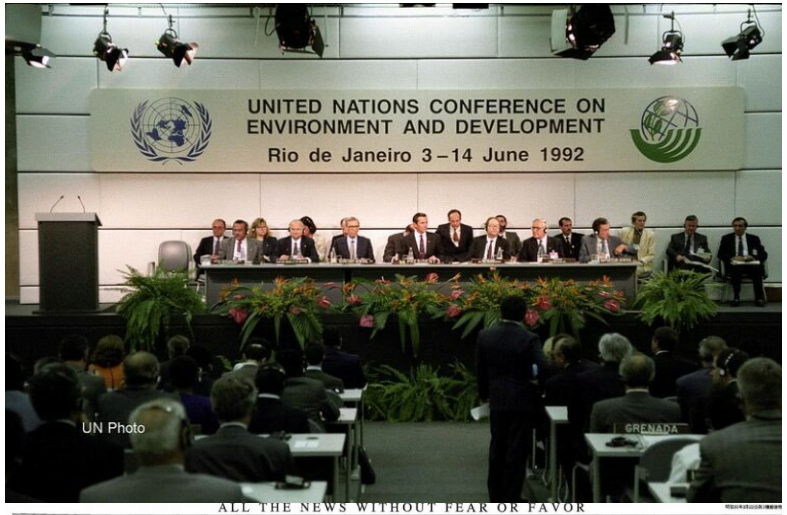
tration of these gases comes from industrialised countries, which will continue to supply the bulk of emissions for years.

A more fruitful route may be to pursue the co-ordinated removal of subsidies to fossil fuels, particularly coal, which would also encourage energy efficiency.

Countries should also redirect their time and money towards considering how to mitigate the effects of climate change if it occurs. That could mean changing agricultural patterns, or even building dams around low-lying regions in case sea levels rise.

Governments showed at Rio that they wanted to take precautionary steps while global warming remains a potential but unproven hazard. These two approaches – eliminating subsidies and mitigating the effects of climate change – should provide the way ahead.

International agreements and legal mandates




ALL THE NEWS WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR

The Japan Times

Friday, December 12, 1997

TODAY

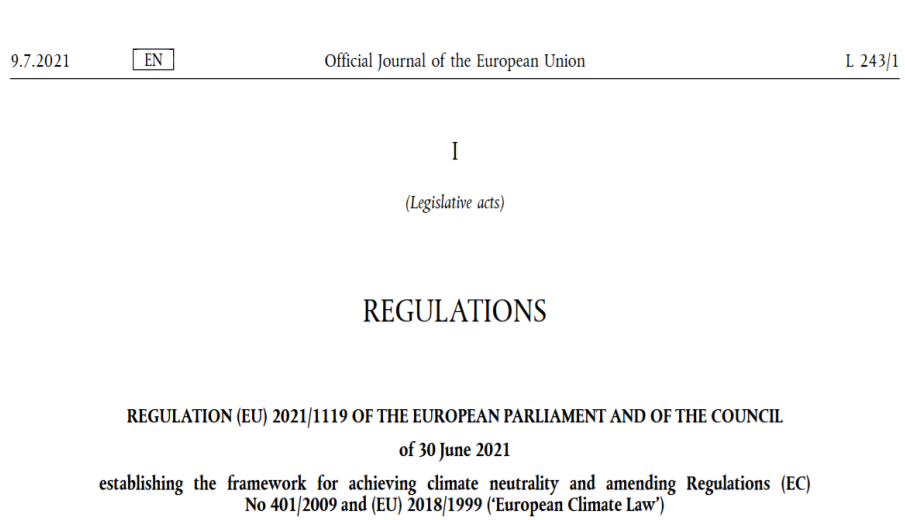
160 nations adopt Kyoto Protocol

Developed countries to cut their gas emissions by 5.2%

Hashimoto vows efforts

Gist of Kyoto Protocol




9.7.2021 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 243/1

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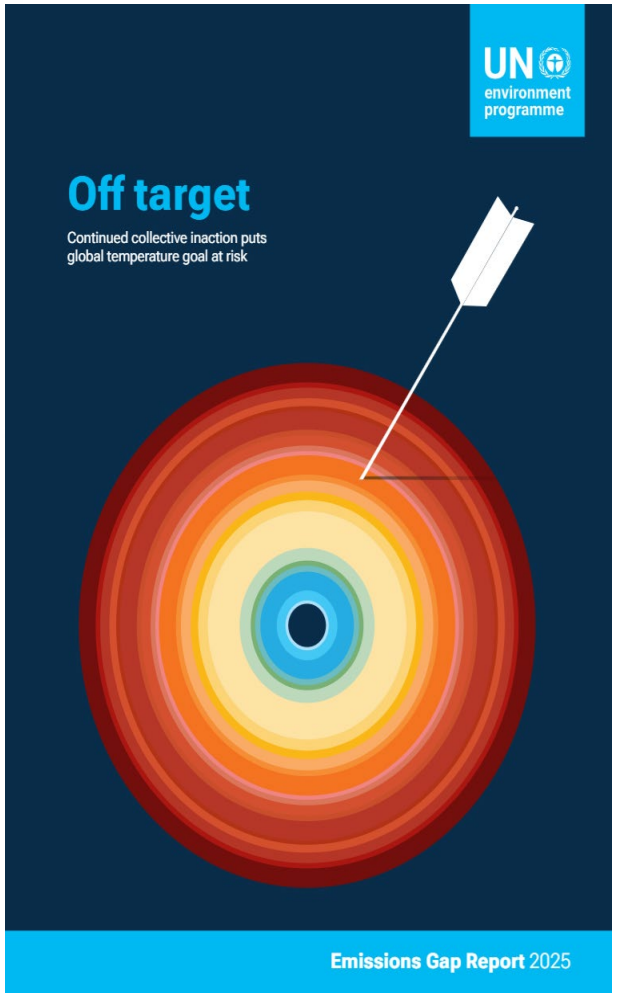
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REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2021/1119 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

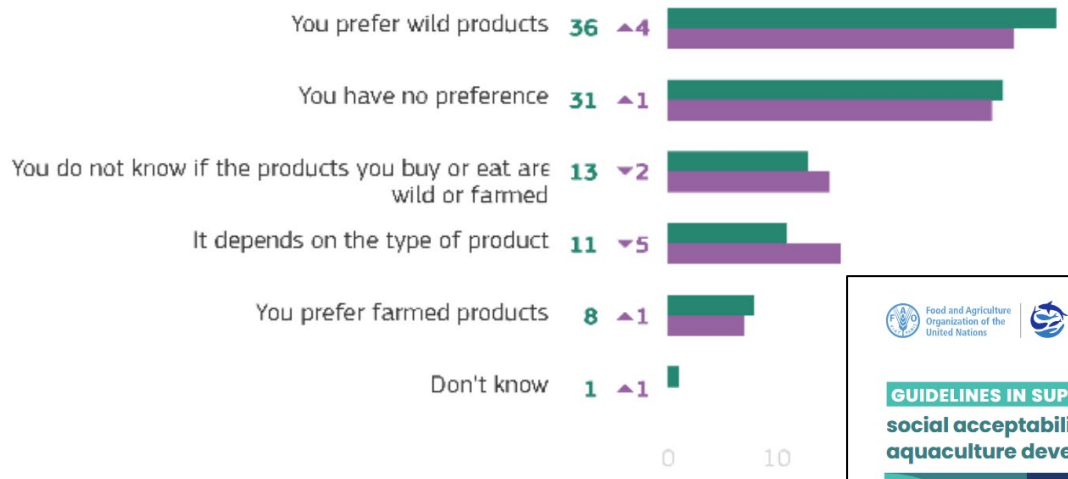
of 30 June 2021

establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law')



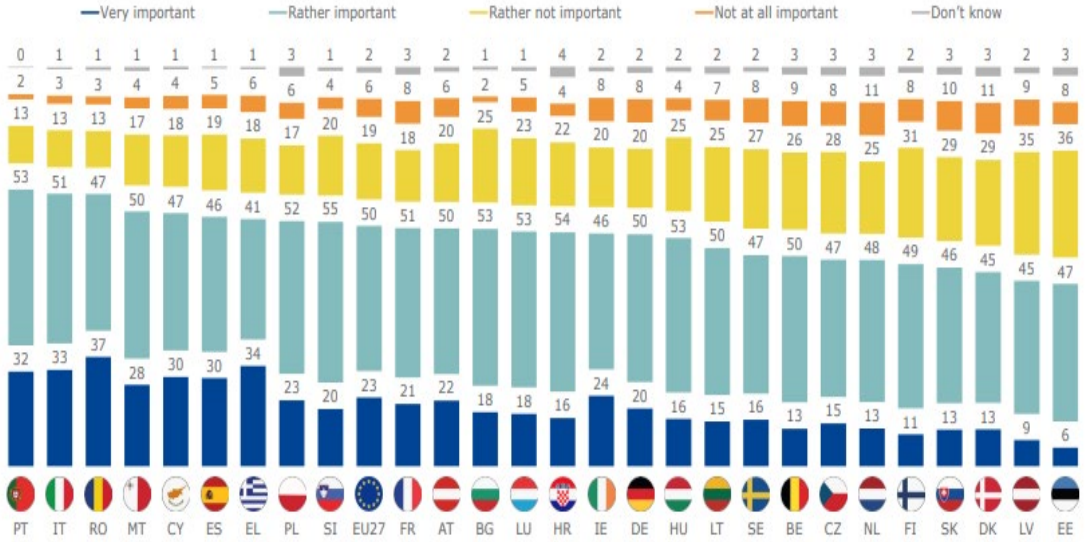
An emerging business necessity

QB7. Fishery and aquaculture products can be wild or farmed. Would you say that... (EU27) (%)





The importance of the impact on the environment of a product is when making a purchase decision to EU consumers.



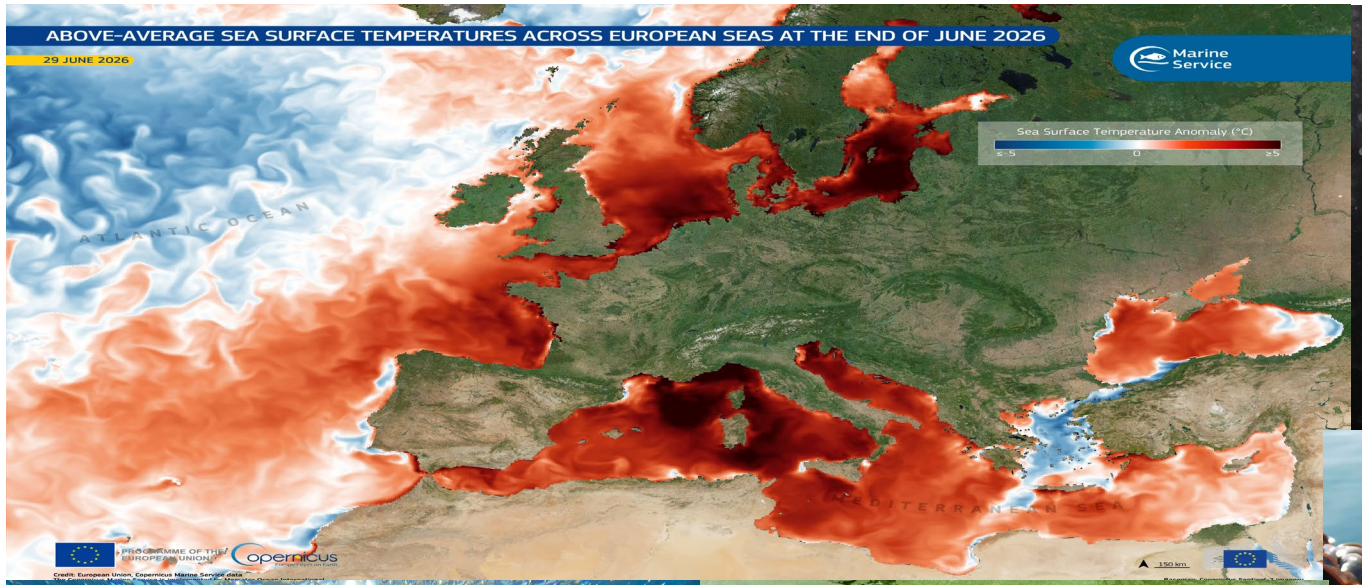
Base: all respondents (n=26 635)

Source: Flash Eurobarometer 535 – The EU Ecolabel

Fighting fires on two fronts



A range of threats

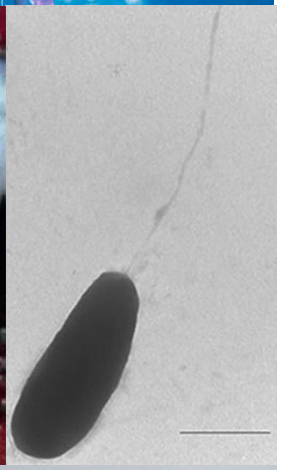






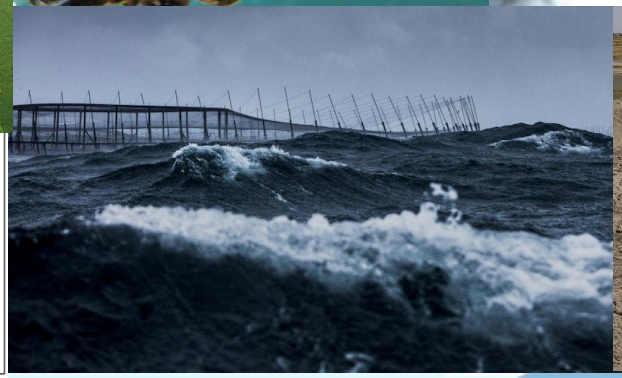














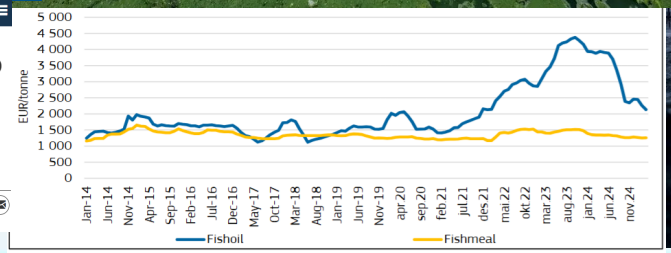
Fishfarmingexpert About us Contact JOBS FFE Newsletter Calendar

Fishmeal supply plunged by 49% in first seven months of 2026

Fish oil availability was also down, by 30%, due to reduced supply from Peru and Chile

Editorial team

PUBLISHED 14 September 2026 - 14:49



Now not when



CLIMATE CHANGE | PRODUCTION

Extreme summer tests the productive limits of Italian aquaculture

Verona, Italy, 4/09/2026 | Heat and lower oxygen availability reduce estimated trout production by 15% and cause massive mussel mortalities that also jeopardise upcoming production cycles.

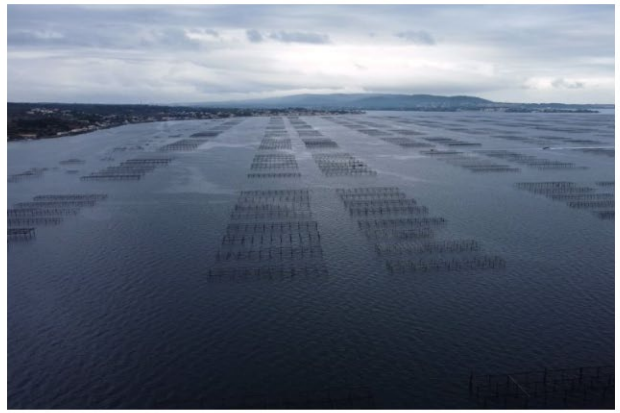


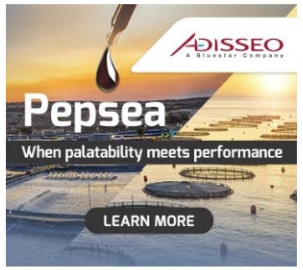


CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change threatens Mediterranean shellfish farming by 2050, study finds

France, 19 December 2025 | Long-term experiments show near-total summer mortality in mussels and reduced growth and reproduction in oysters under projected warming and acidification





Latest In-depth



GHG emissions from EU Aquaculture



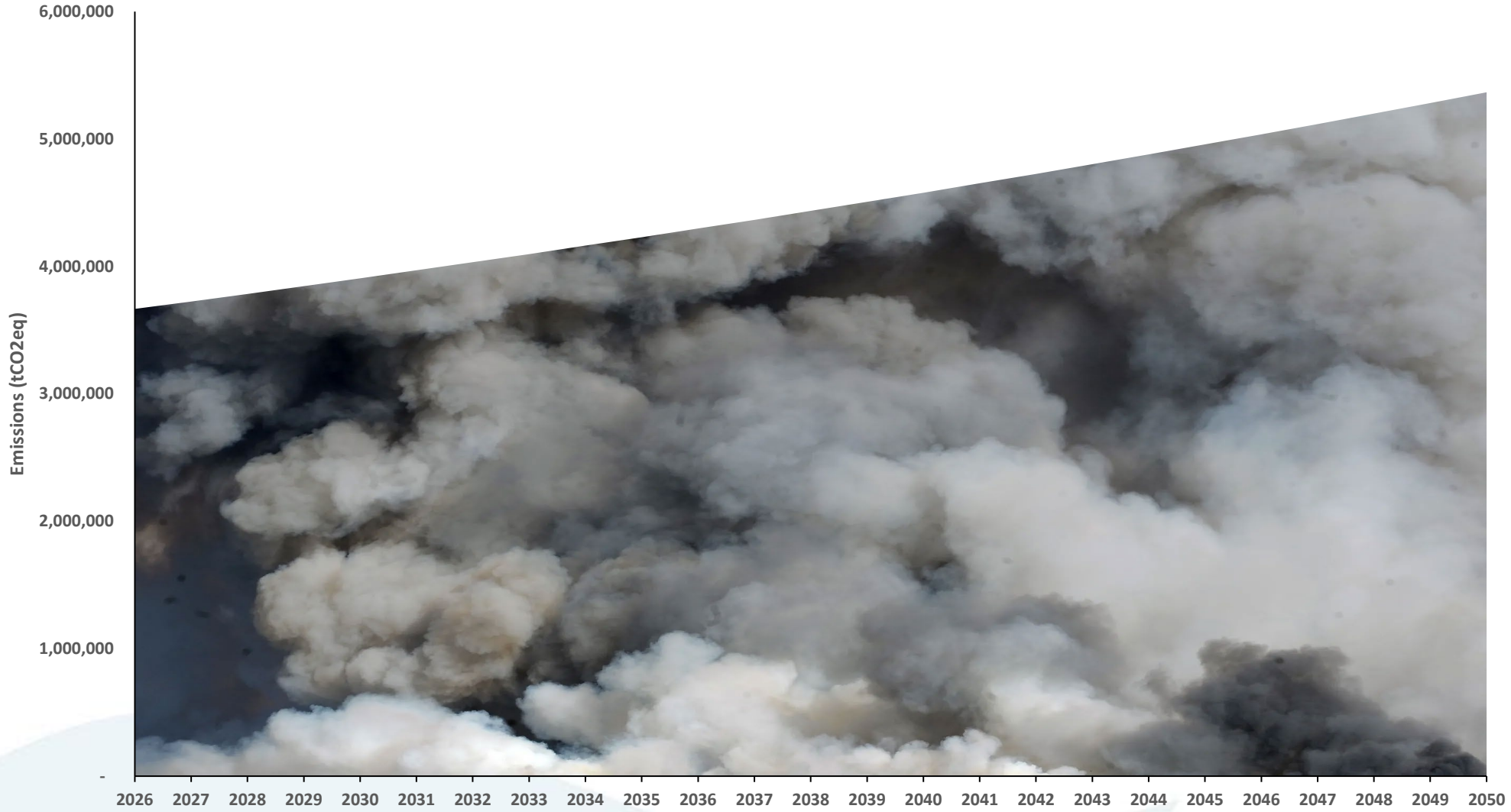




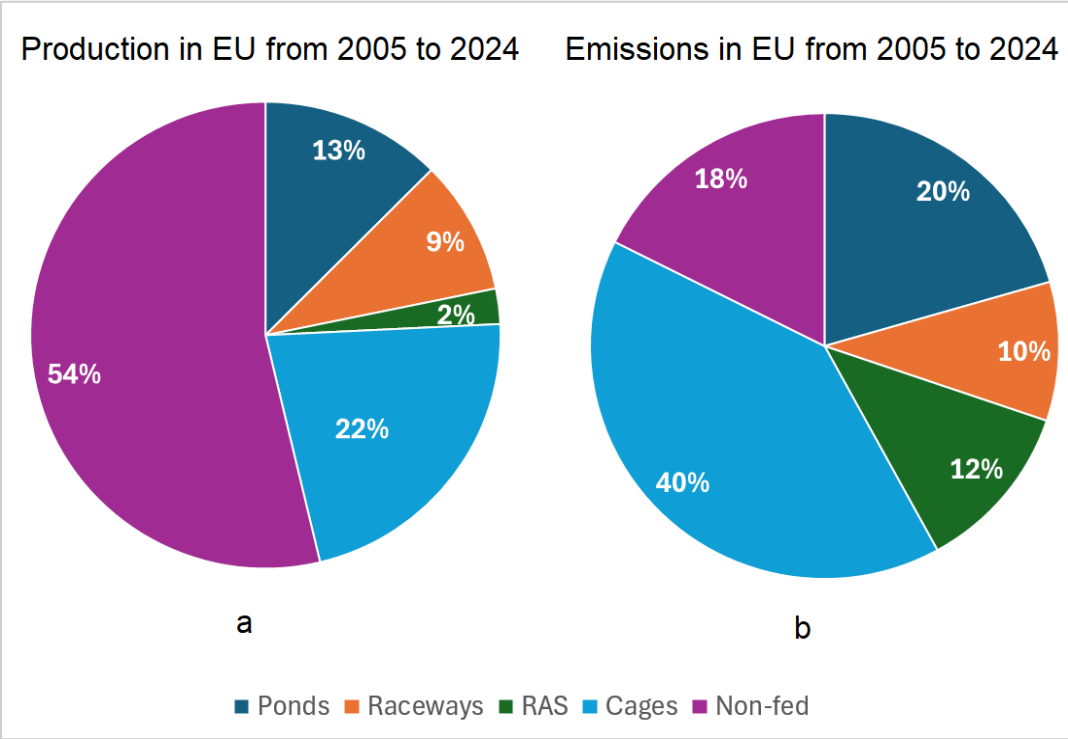


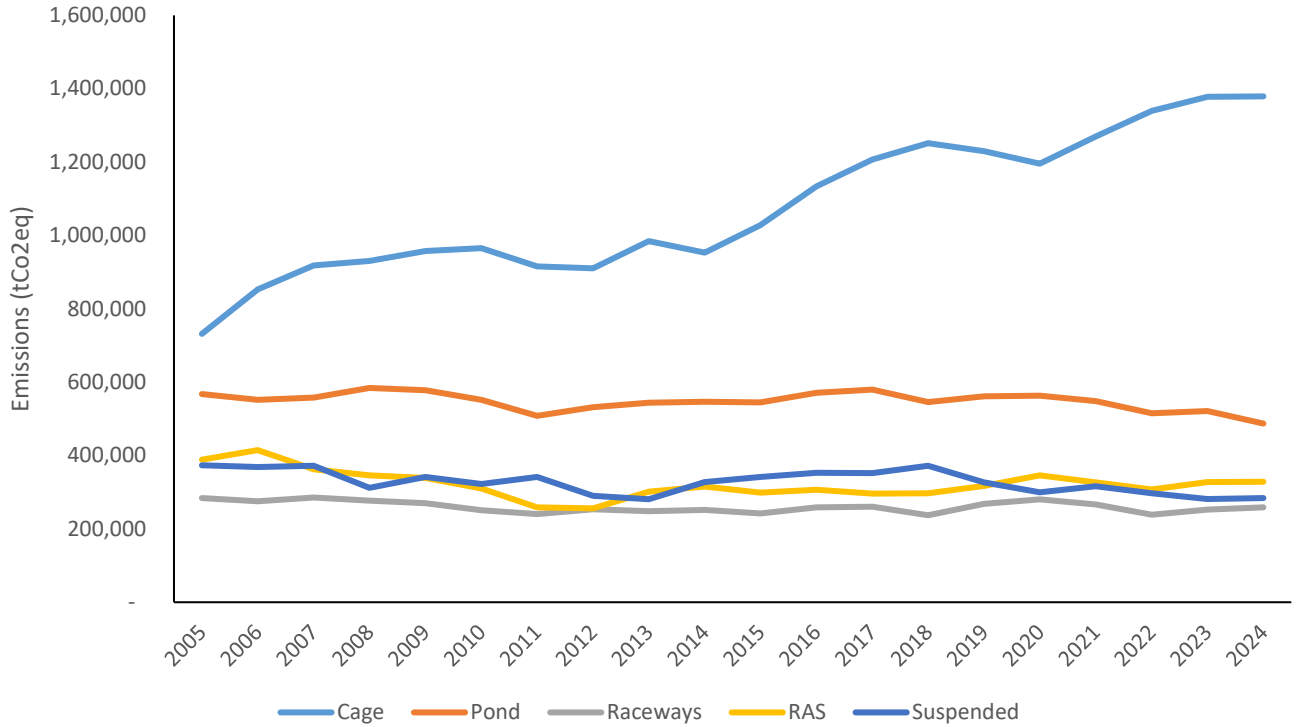


GHG emissions from EU Aquaculture

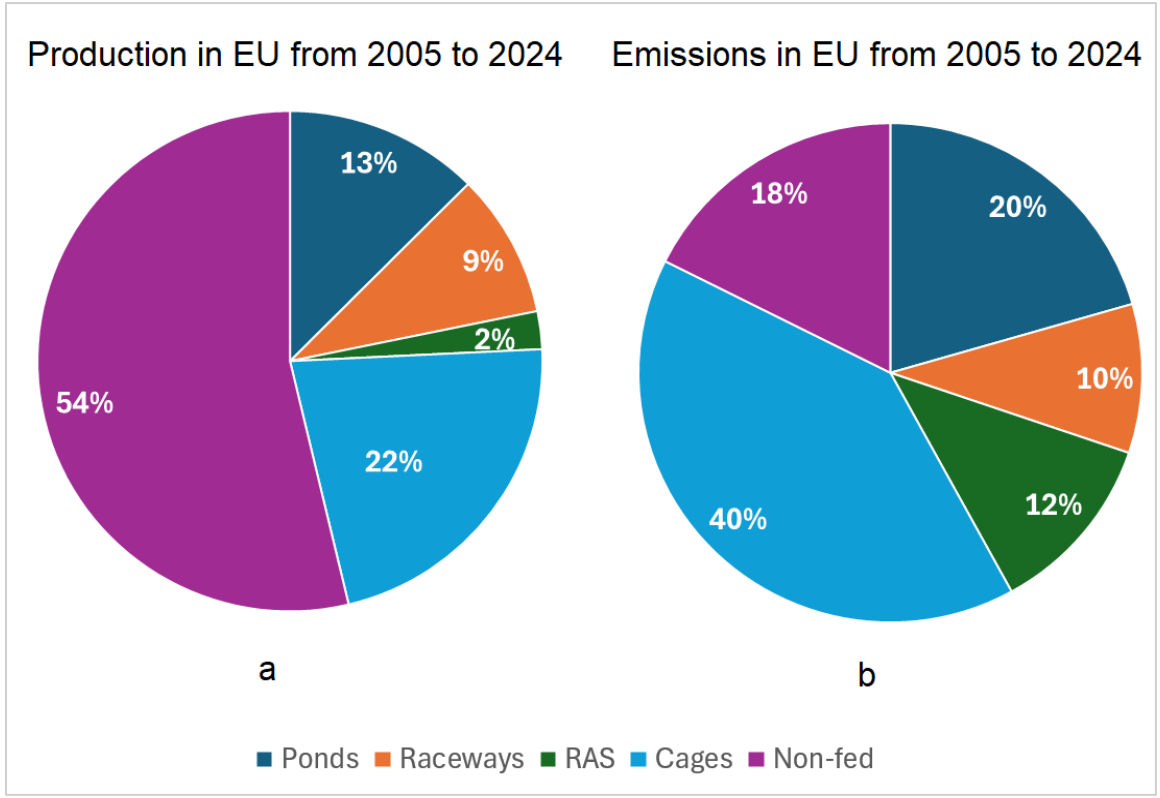


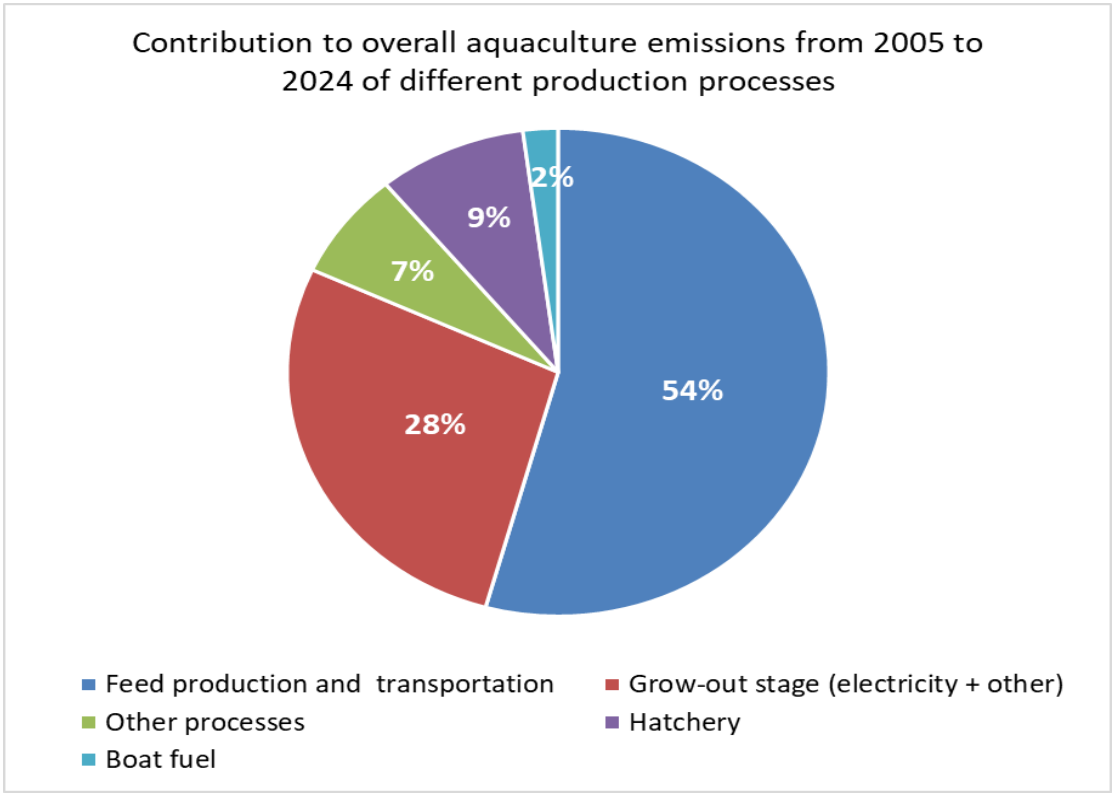
GHG emissions from EU Aquaculture





GHG emissions from EU Aquaculture



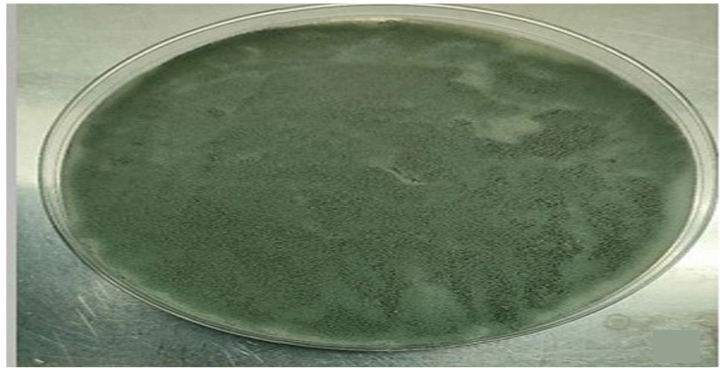
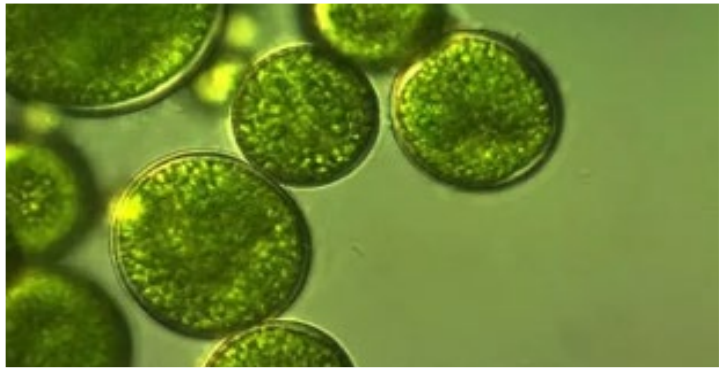


Better feed








Better Energy









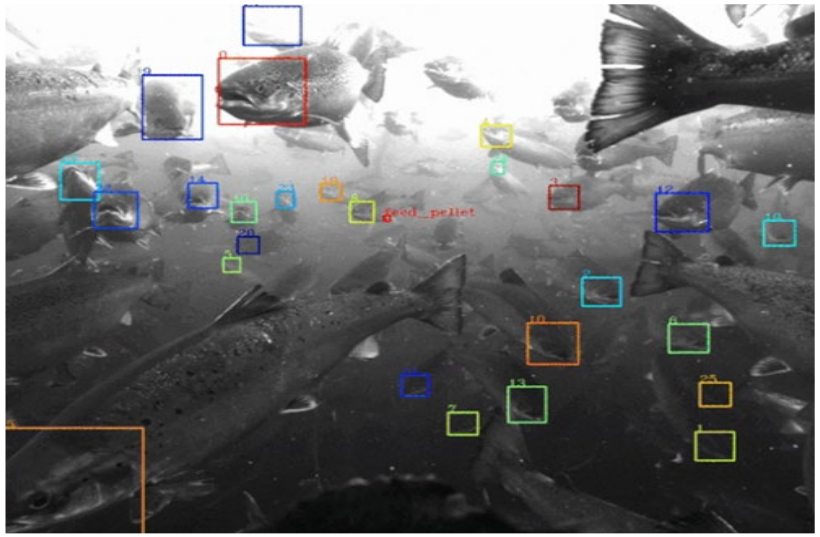


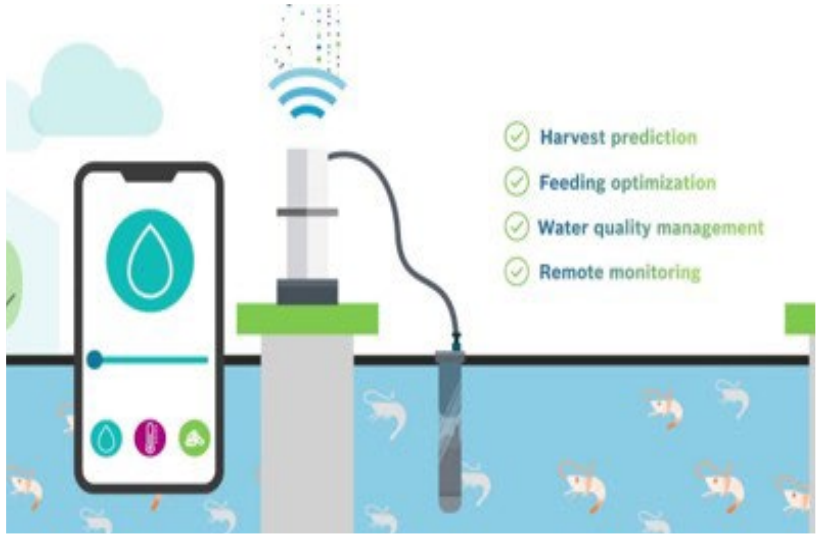


Better Management

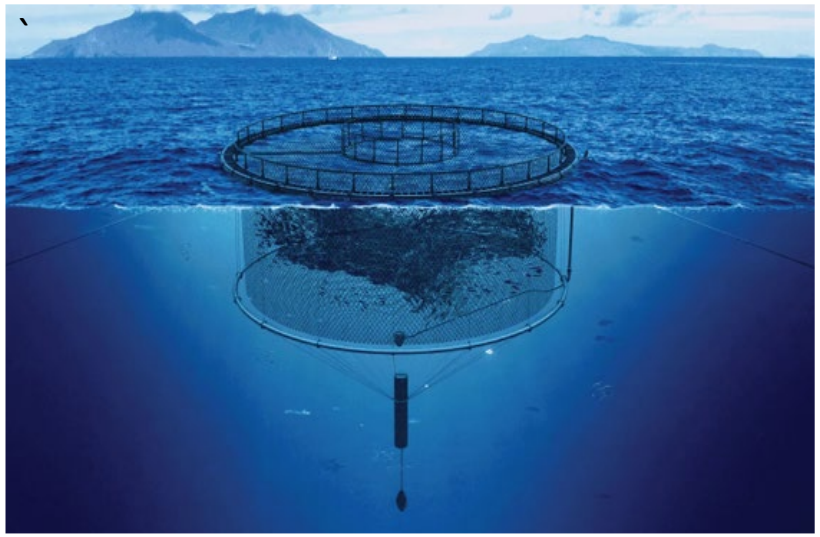




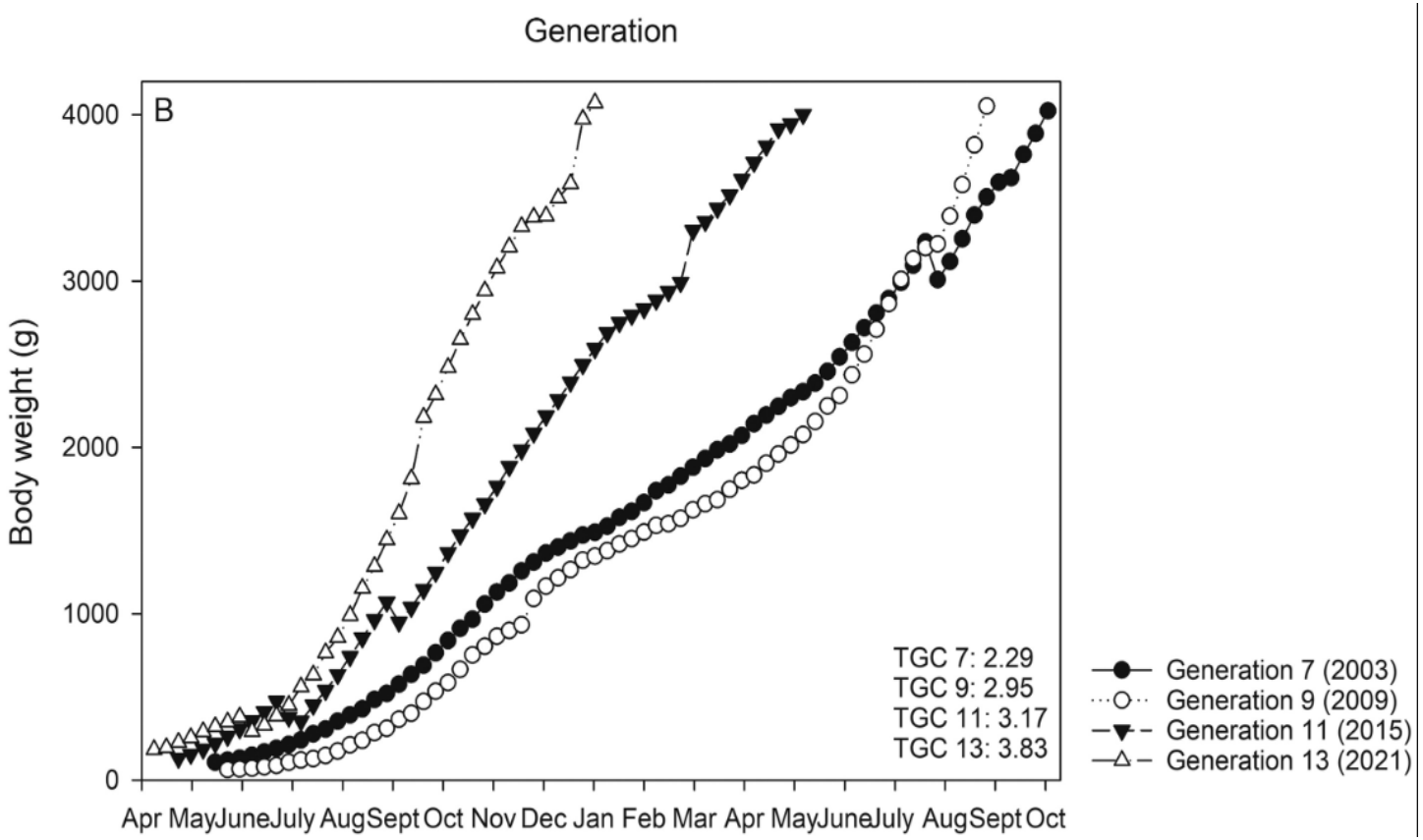




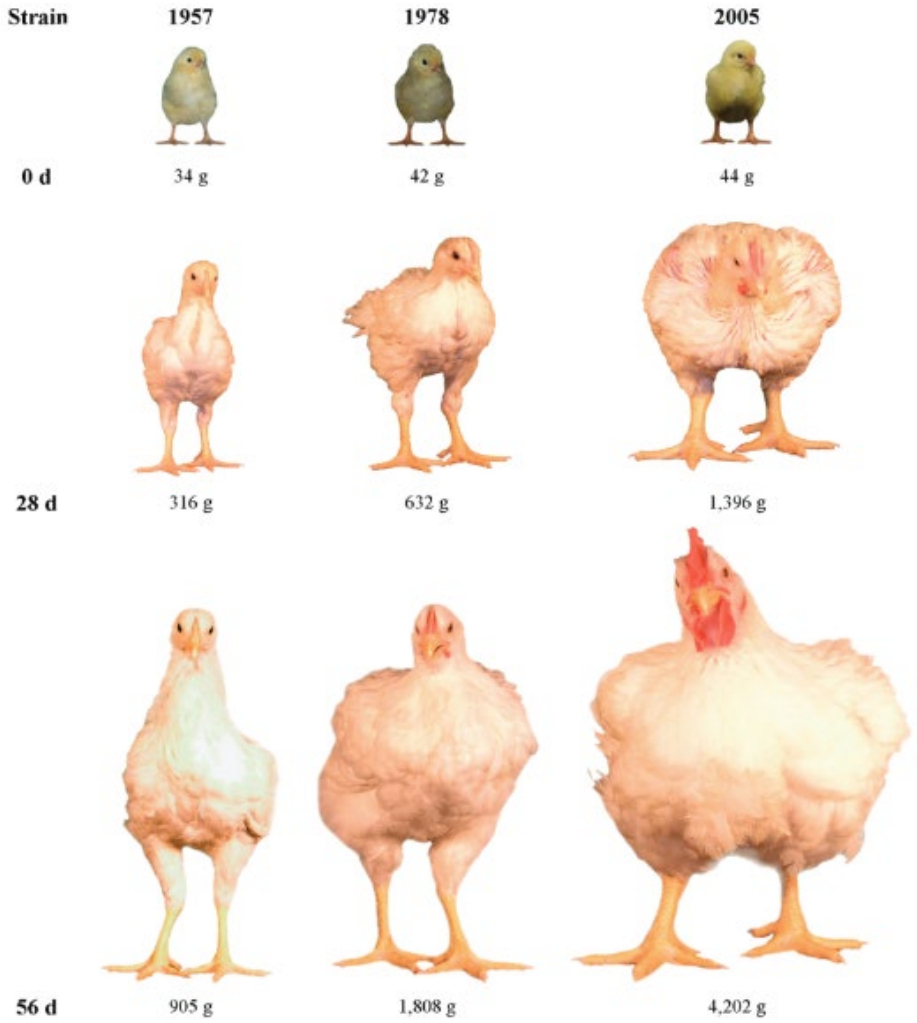




Better Biology



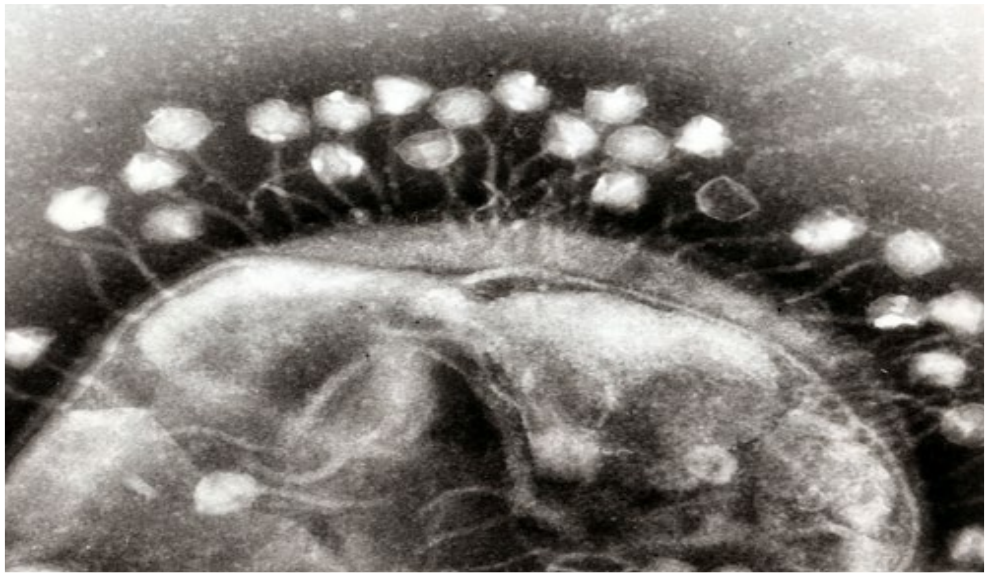
(Næve et al. 2022)

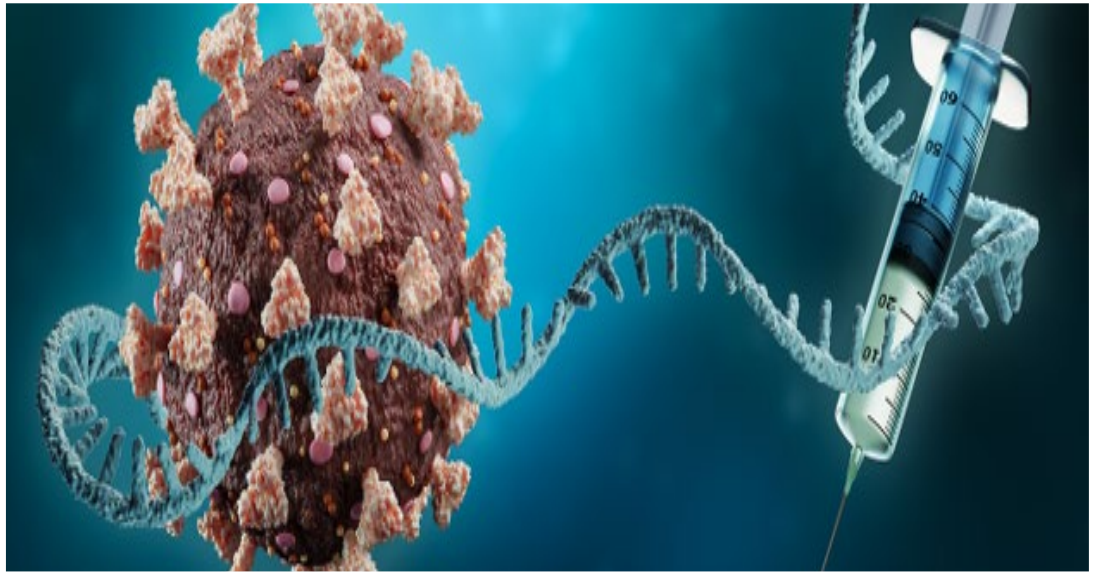


(Zuidhof et al. 2014)

Better Biology

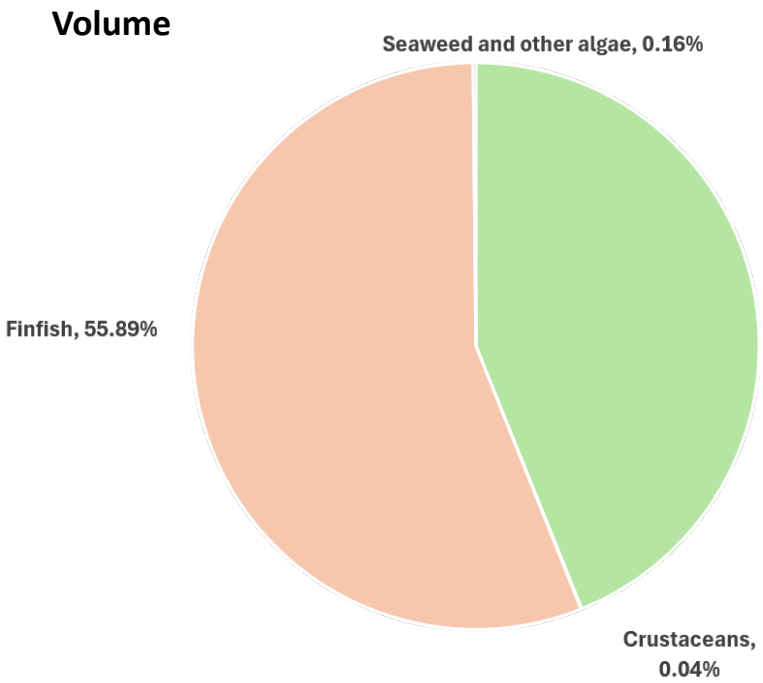


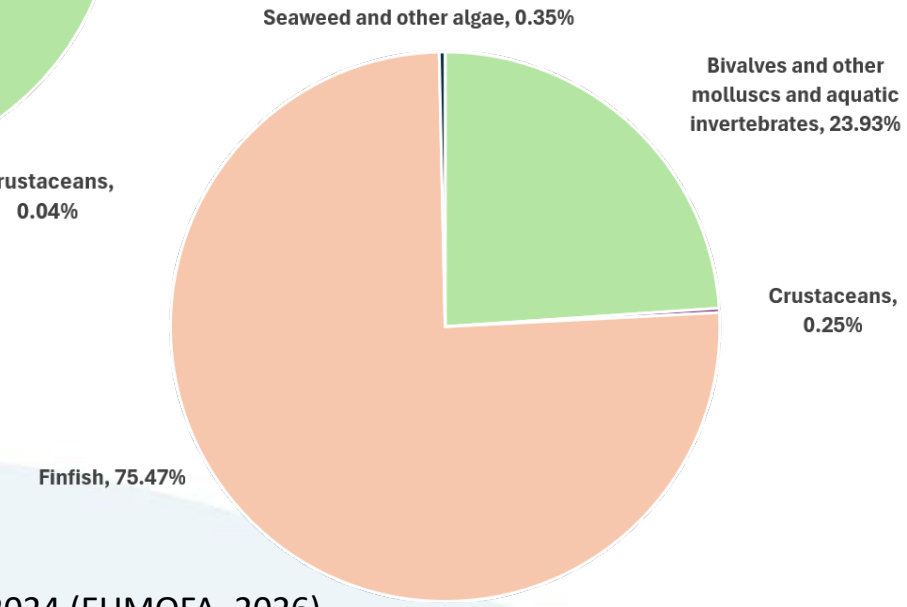






Low Trophic Aquaculture









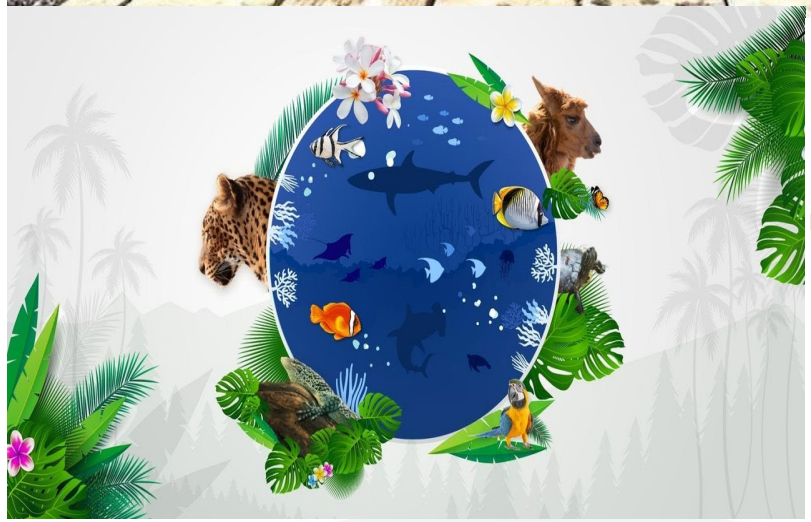
EU Aquaculture 2024 (EUMOFA, 2026)

Low Trophic Aquaculture





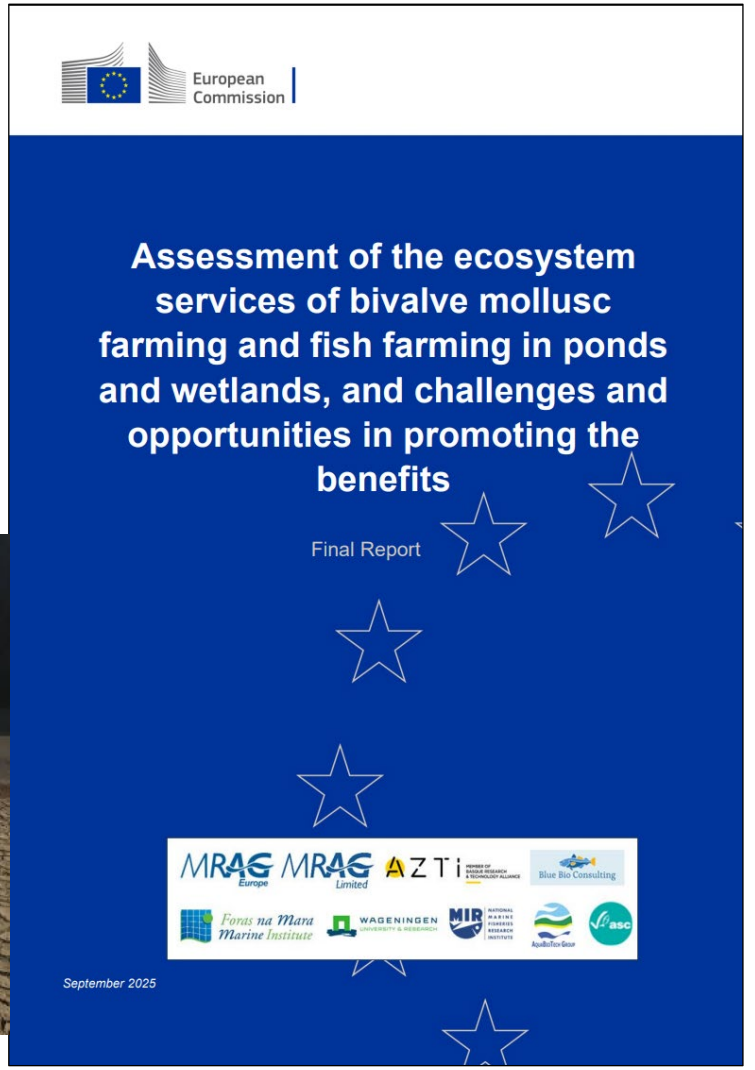
Nutrient Cycling





SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL





Low Trophic Aquaculture



Received: 14 March 2024 | Revised: 10 July 2024 | Accepted: 11 July 2024
DOI: 10.1111/raq.12954

REVIEW

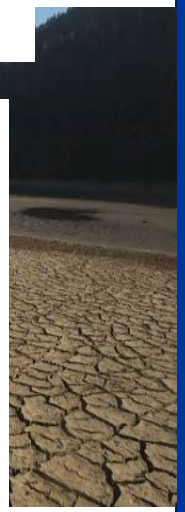
REVIEWS IN Aquaculture

Cracking the myth: Bivalve farming is not a CO_2 sink

Fabrice Pernet[1] | Sam Dupont[2,3] | Jean-Pierre Gattuso[4,5] | Marc Metian[3] | Frédéric Gazeau[4]

[1]Ifremer, Université de Brest, CNRS, IRD, LEMAR, Argenton, France

Abstract



PNAS RESEARCH ARTICLE | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OPEN ACCESS

Oyster farming acts as a marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR) hotspot for climate change mitigation

Xue-Wei-Jie Chen[a,1], Zhou Zhang[a,1], Miao-Jun Pan[a,1], Yang Liu[b], Chang-Lin Li[a], Yan-Gen Zhou[a], Li Li[a], Xuan Dong[c], Yun-Wei Dong[a], Jing-Yu Li[a], Su-Mei Liu[d], Xiao-Nan Wang[a], Shuang-Jie Tian[a], Yi Liu[e], Ji-Hong Zhang[e], Yan-Guo Qiu[f], Xue-Gang Wang[f], Wei-Jun Cai[g], Xiang-Li Tian[a,2], Shuh-Ji Kao[h,2], and Shuang-Lin Dong[a,2]

Affiliations are included on p. 7.

Edited by Steven Gaines, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA; received February 20, 2025; accepted July 29, 2025 by Editorial Board Member Alan Hastings

Bivalve farming, a vital component of global aquaculture, has been proposed as a potential marine carbon dioxide removal (mCDR) strategy, yet its role remains contentious.

Significance

European Commission

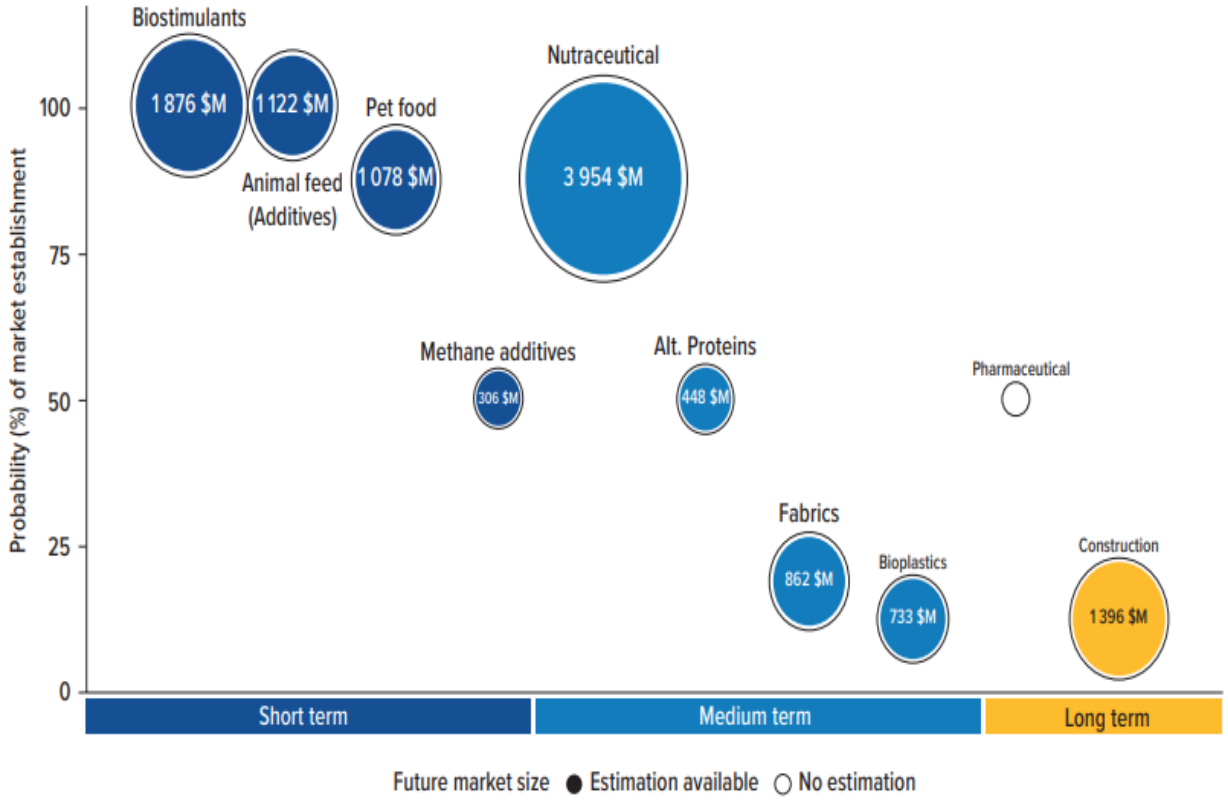
Assessment of the ecosystem services of bivalve mollusc farming and fish farming in ponds and wetlands, and challenges and opportunities in promoting the benefits

Final Report

September 2025

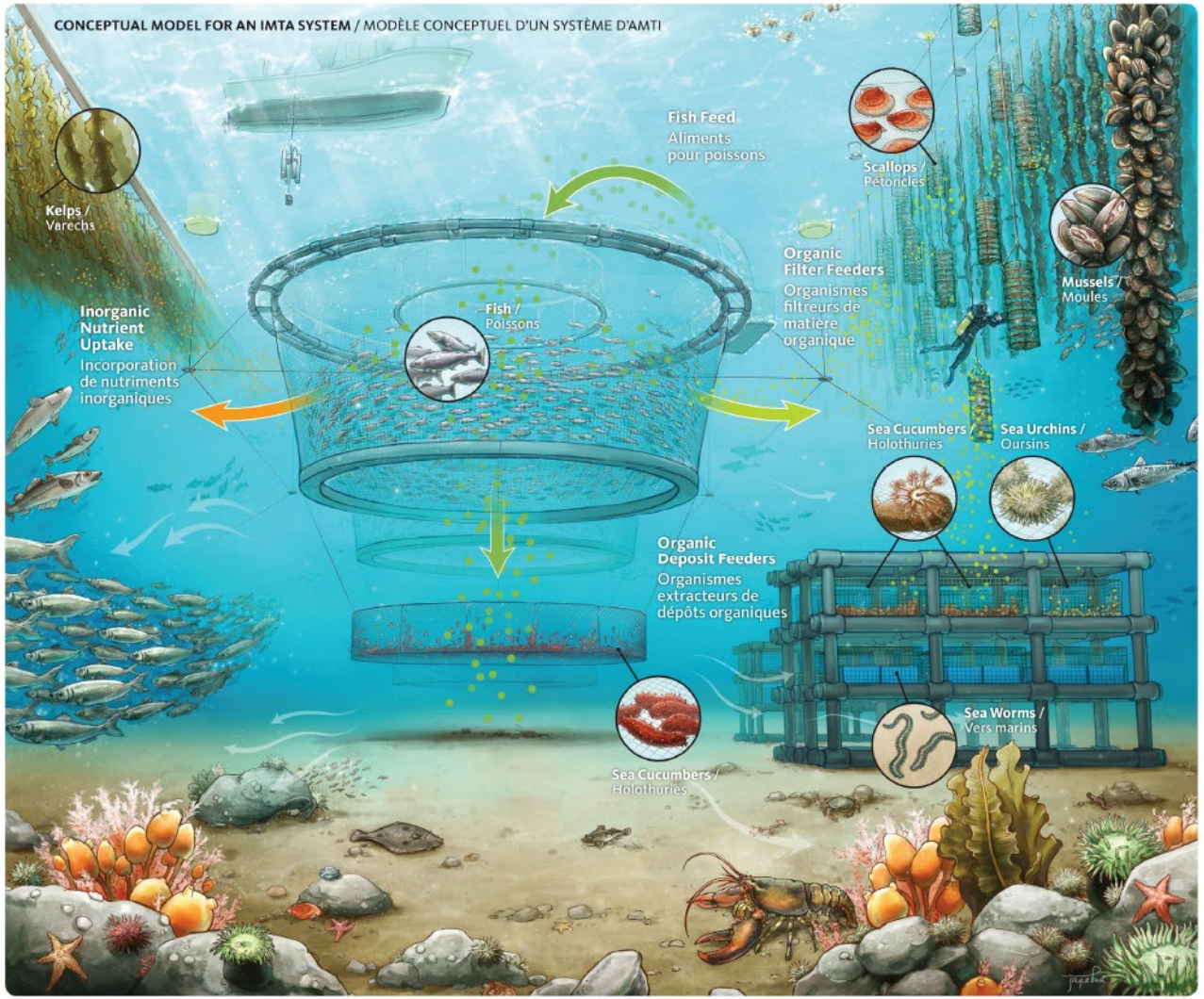
Low Trophic Aquaculture

FIGURE A: Predicted seaweed market size by 2030 ($ millions) with chance of market establishment indicated by color on a high-level market horizon timeline





IMTA



Innovative Approaches for an Integrated Use of Algae in Sustainable Aquaculture Practices and High-Value Food applications

Project information | Fact sheet | Participants | Summaries

Project information

Acronym	Project ID	Status	
INNOAQUA	101084383	Ongoing	7 179 579,72 € Overall budget
Start date	**End date**	**Last updated date**	5 995 271,40 € EU contribution
01 June 2023	31 May 2027	03 March 2026	

All Atlantic Ocean Sustainable, Profitable and Resilient Aquaculture

Project information | Fact sheet | Participants | Summaries

Project information

Acronym	Project ID	Status	
ASTRAL	863034	Ended	7 939 354,88 € Overall budget
Start date	**End date**	**Last updated date**	7 939 354,88 € EU contribution
01 September 2020	30 September 2024	29 January 2026	

Intelligent management system for integrated multi-trophic aquaculture

Project information | Fact sheet | Participants | Summaries

Project information

Acronym	Project ID	Status	
IMPAQT	774109	Ended	6 218 180,00 € Overall budget
Start date	**End date**	**Last updated date**	5 883 180,00 € EU contribution
01 May 2018	31 August 2021	01 January 2026	

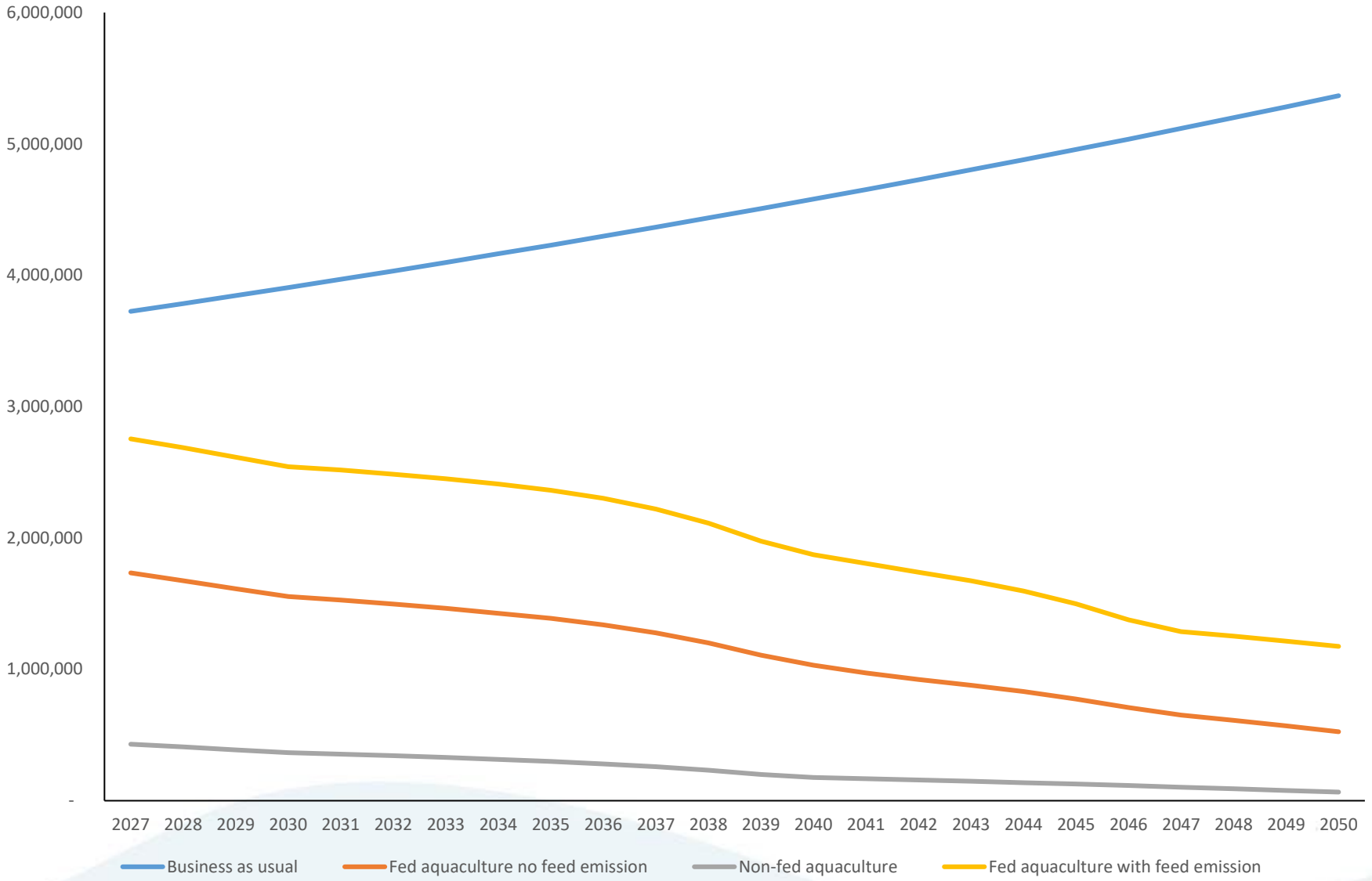
New species, processes and products contributing to increased production and improved sustainability in emerging low trophic, and existing low and high trophic aquaculture value chains in the Atlantic

Project information | Fact sheet | Participants | Summaries

Project information

Acronym	Project ID	Status	
AquaVitae	818173	Ended	8 748 035,00 € Overall budget
Start date	**End date**	**Last updated date**	8 000 000,00 € EU contribution
01 June 2019	29 November 2023	21 January 2026	

If changes are made

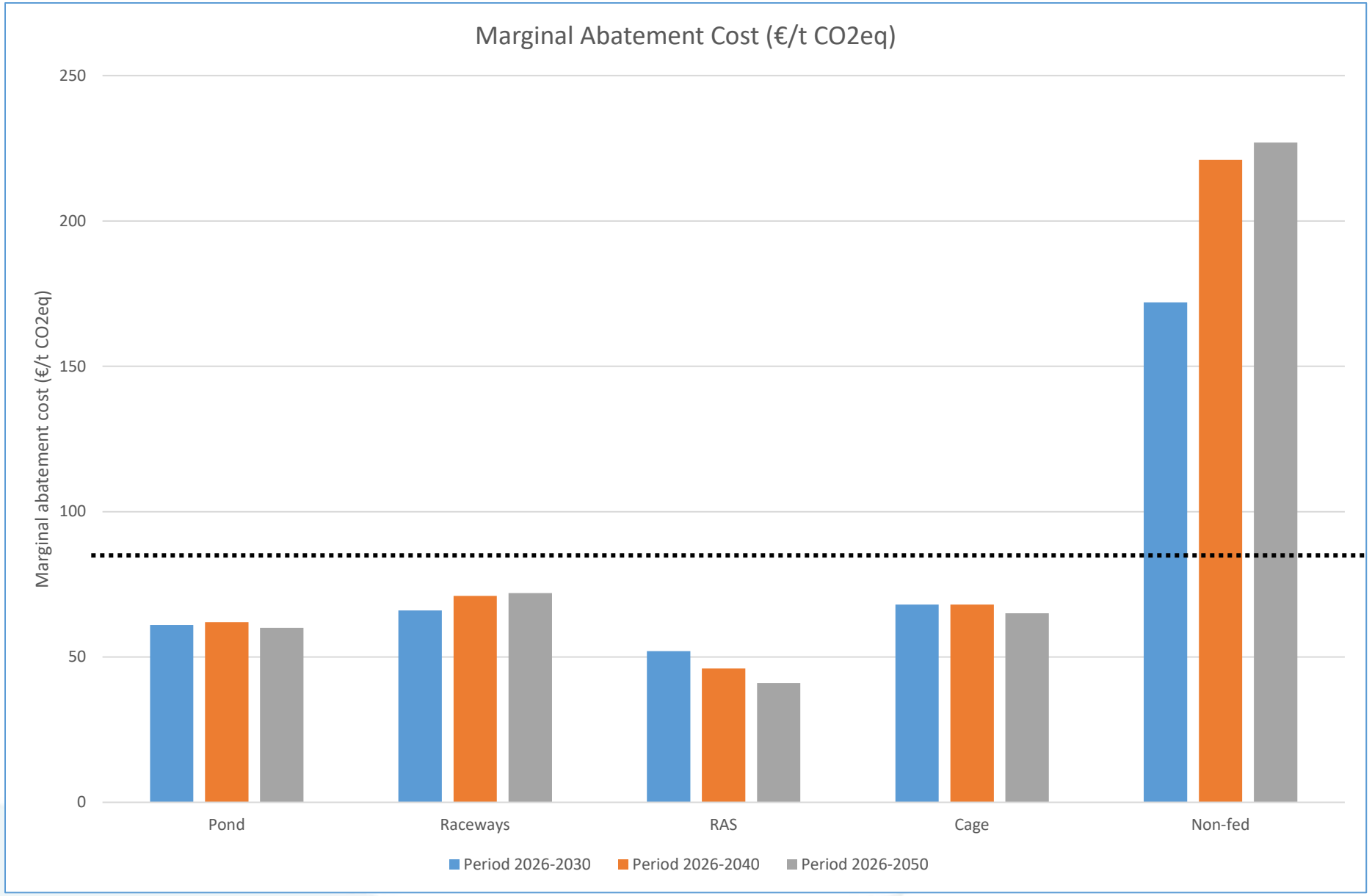


Adopting these solutions can dramatically decrease emissions

Some carbon emissions will remain - The target of carbon neutrality can only be reached if offsetting measures are taken.

Costs

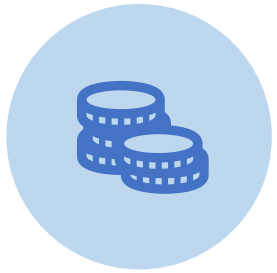
EU Carbon Permit Price (EUA) €85



Reality check



Barriers to Net Zero



ECONOMIC



REGULATORY

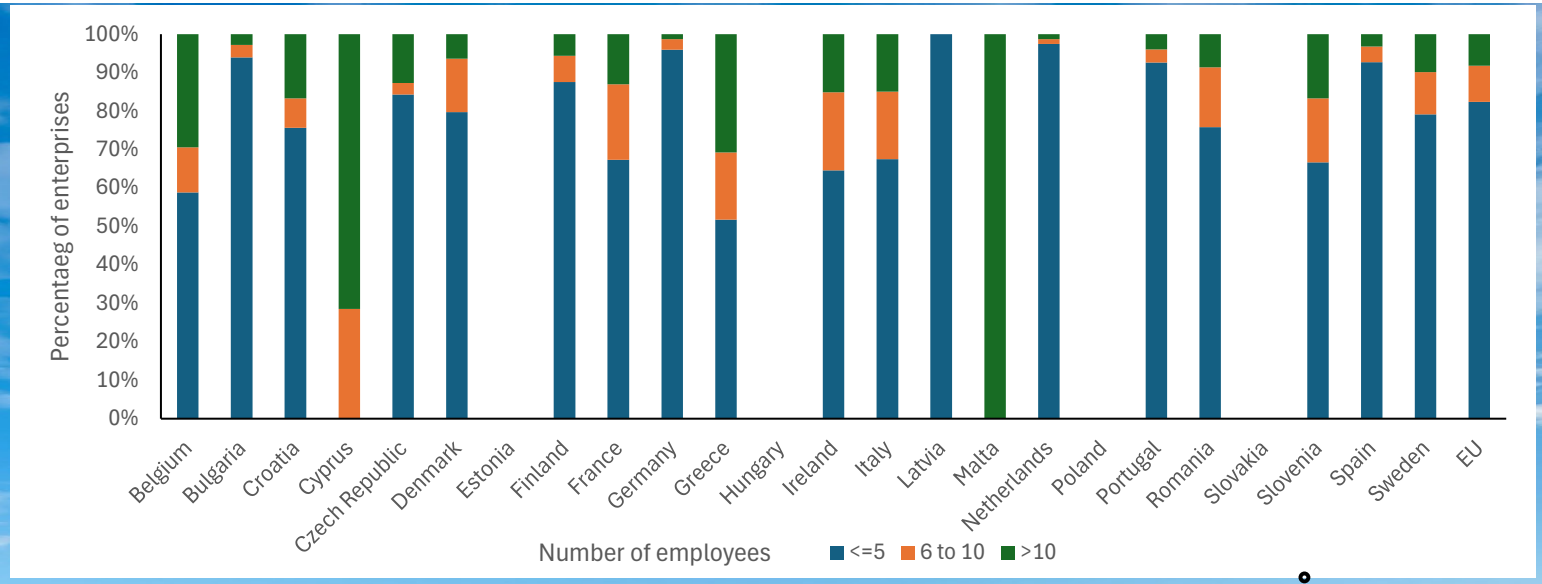


KNOWLEDGE



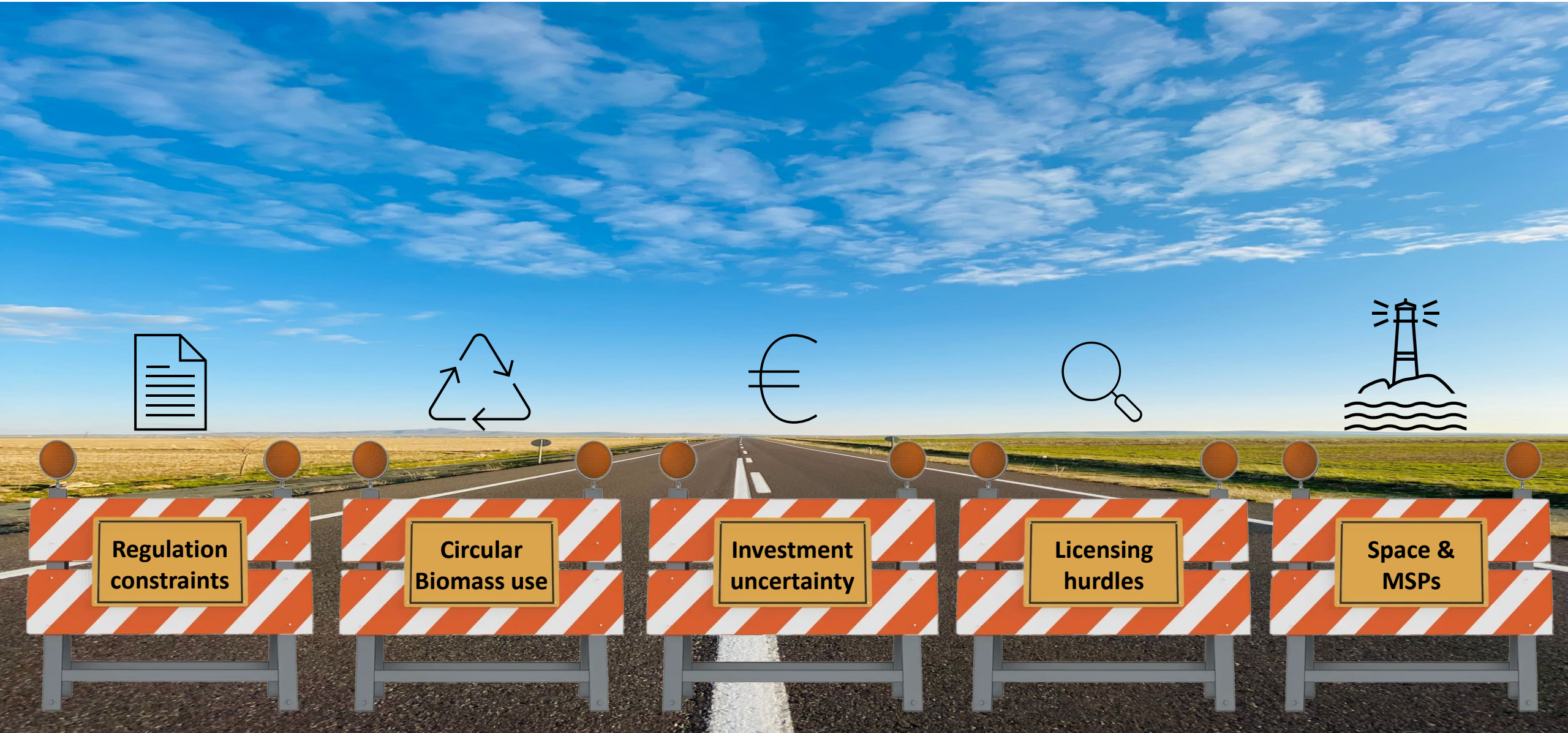
MARKET

Economic Barriers





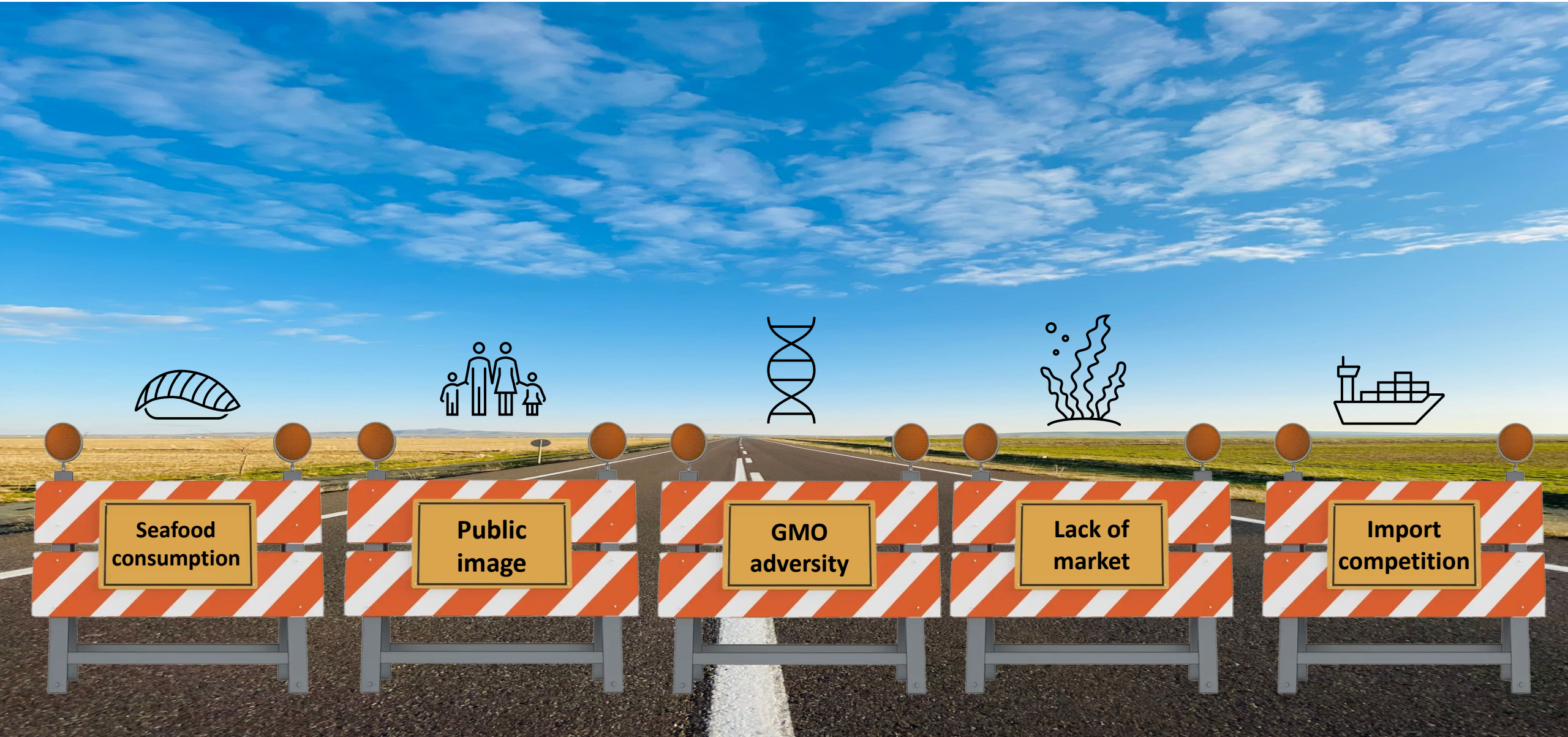
Regulatory Barriers



Knowledge Barriers



Market Barriers



Recommendations

- Drive energy efficiency and digitalization
- Accelerate the Energy Transition for transport and operations
- Continue support for IMTA
- Stimulate market development and consumer awareness for low-carbon products
- Support the decarbonisation of feed and raw materials
- Support breeding programs for resilience and efficiency
- Officially recognise aquacultures environmental benefits
- Develop a strong regulatory framework and streamline licensing

A vision of the future

EU aquaculture can become a beacon of sustainable food production

<u>The tools exist</u>

<u>Adoption is feasible</u>

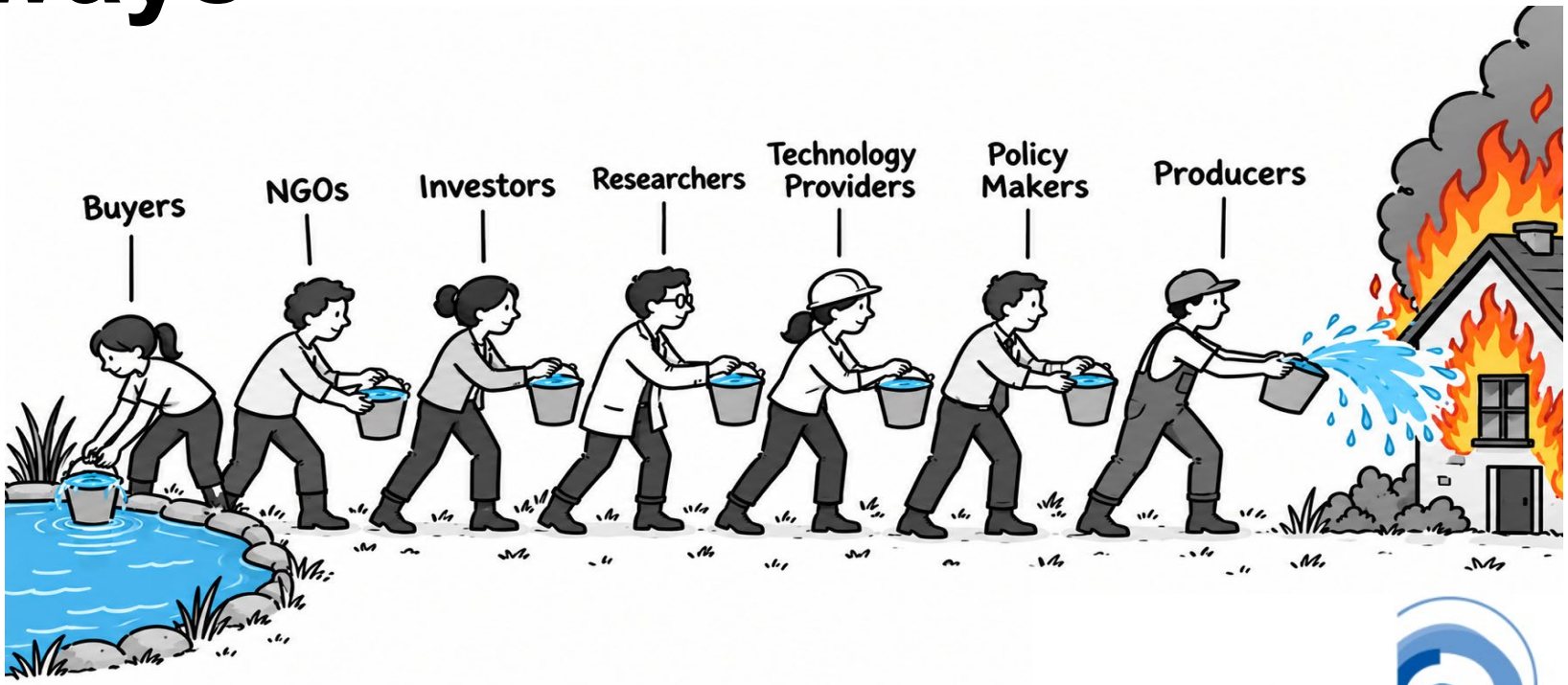
<u>But barriers must be overcome</u>



"We have the technology and the know-how to end the climate crisis, What we need now is the political will." – Martin Krause, Director, Climate Change Division, UNEP

Final takeaways





Try to keep the approach the next 12 months with the climate crisis in your mind. At AE 2027 how will you answer the question: What have you done in the past year to help European Aquaculture become more Smart, Sustainable and Resilient?

aquaculture europe 27

Megaron ICC, Athens, Greece

Date: October 18-21, 2027

Theme: Smart and Resilient Aquaculture









Thank you

Callum Howard

MRAG EU

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