



Seafood Industry Sustainability and Resilience: Student Innovation Opportunities

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE



Co-funded by
the European Union



ITS
Institut
Teknologi
Sepuluh Nopember

PROJECT PARTNERS

Malaysia



Indonesia



Greece



Cyprus



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

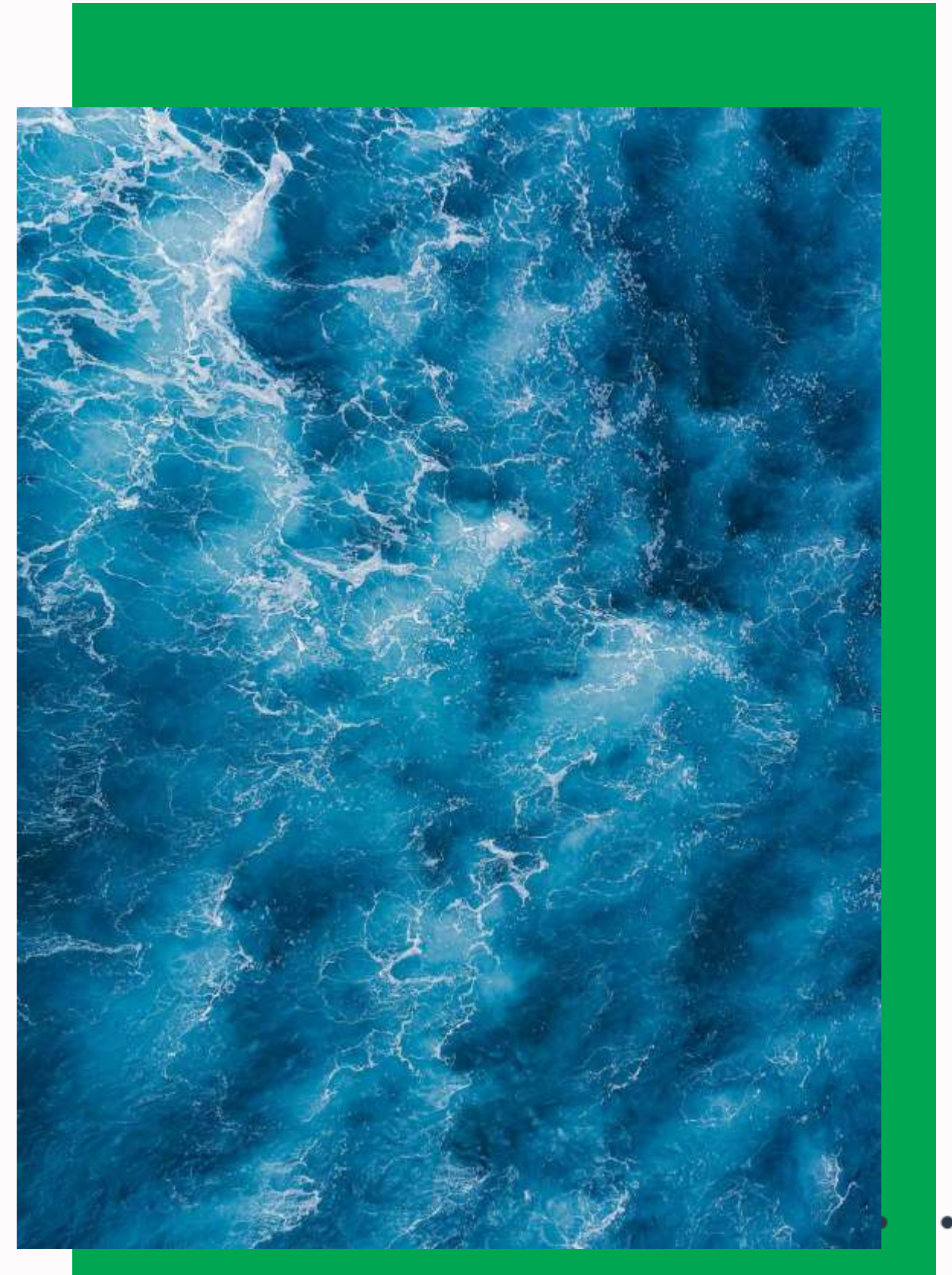
Outline

Introduction: The Need for Innovation

Key Areas for Student Innovation

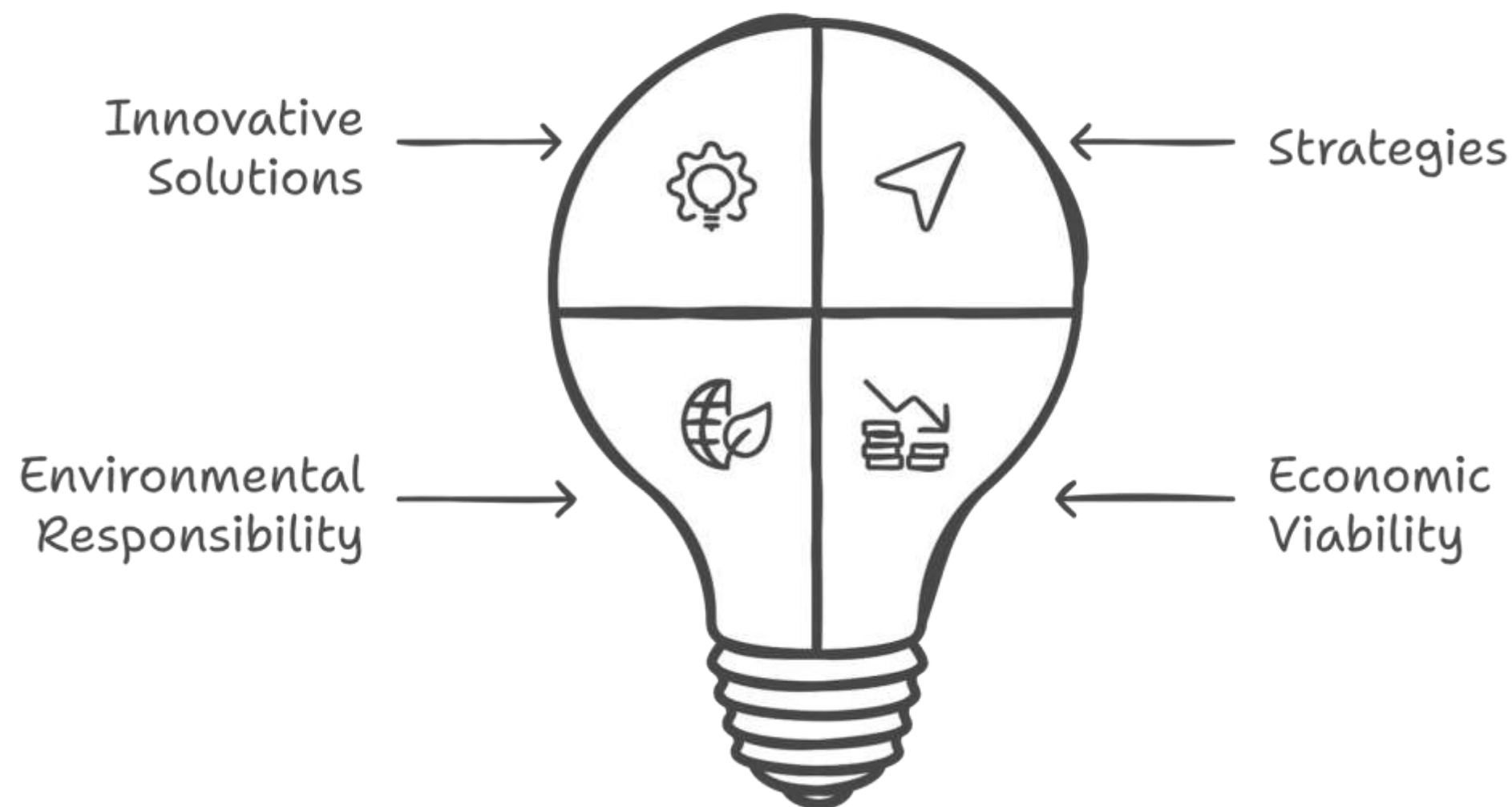
Resources and Support for Student Innovation

Conclusion



Introduction : The Need for Innovation

Enhancing Seafood Sustainability



Images designed using napkin.ai

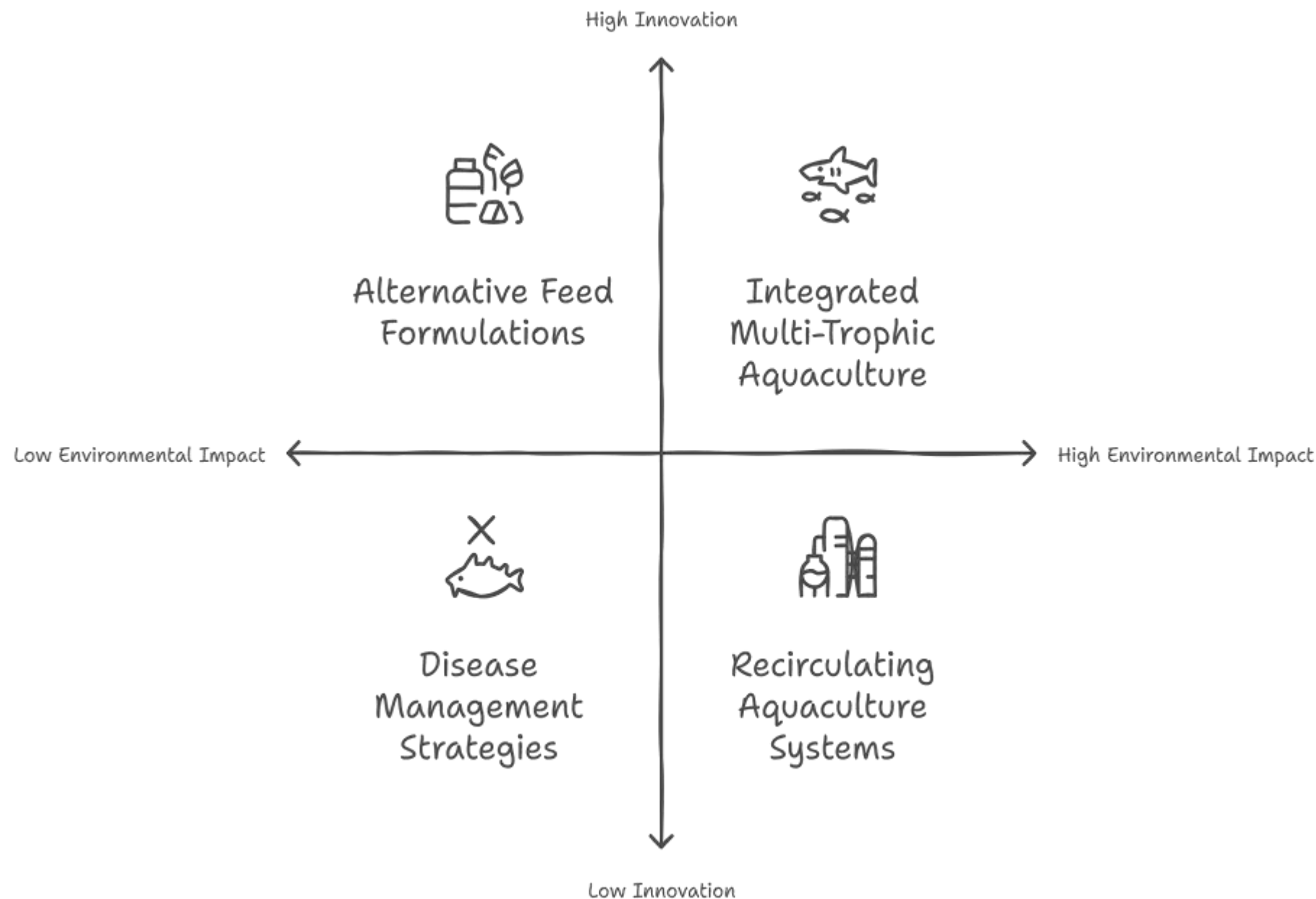
This presentation offers students opportunities to contribute innovative solutions and strategies aimed at enhancing the sustainability and resilience of the seafood industry.

It highlights key areas where student ingenuity can make a significant impact, fostering a more environmentally responsible and economically viable future for seafood production and consumption.



Introduction: The Need for Innovation – an innovative solution

Sustainable Aquaculture Practices



Images designed using napkin.ai

Researching and developing alternative feed formulations that reduce reliance on fishmeal and fish oil. This includes exploring plant-based proteins, insect meal, algae, and microbial proteins as sustainable feed ingredients. Students are also investigating the nutritional requirements of various aquaculture species to optimize feed formulations for growth and health (NOAA, 2025),

Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture (IMTA): multiple aquatic species from different trophic levels are farmed in an integrated fashion to improve efficiency, reduce waste, and provide ecosystem services, such as bio-remediation (Univ. of Maine, 2025),

Recirculating Aquaculture Systems (RAS): Designing and optimizing RAS to minimize water usage and waste discharge. Students are working on improving water treatment technologies, such as biofiltration and denitrification, to maintain water quality and reduce environmental impact. They are also exploring the integration of renewable energy sources to power RAS facilities (FAO, 2021),

Developing innovative disease management strategies that reduce the use of antibiotics and other chemicals in aquaculture. This includes exploring the use of probiotics, immunostimulants, and selective breeding to enhance disease resistance in farmed fish. Students are also working on developing rapid diagnostic tools for early disease detection (Bondad-Reantaso et al., 2022).



Introduction: The Need for Innovation – an innovative solution

Waste Reduction and Valorization

Developing efficient and cost-effective methods for extracting chitin and chitosan from shellfish waste. Chitin and chitosan have a wide range of applications in biomedicine, agriculture, and environmental remediation. Students are exploring different extraction techniques, such as enzymatic hydrolysis and chemical extraction, to optimize yield and purity (Carla Lopez et al., 2015).

Chitin and
Chitosan
Extraction

Fish Oil Production

Recovering fish oil from processing waste for use in animal feed, biofuels, and nutraceuticals. Fish oil is a rich source of omega-3 fatty acids, which are beneficial for human health. Students are exploring different extraction and purification techniques to produce high-quality fish oil (Carla Lopez et al., 2015)

Extracting collagen from fish skin and bones for use in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food products. Fish collagen is a valuable byproduct that can be used to produce high-value products. Students are working on developing sustainable and scalable extraction methods (Carla Lopez et al., 2015)

Fish Collagen
Extraction

Composting and
Anaerobic
Digestion

Converting seafood waste into compost or biogas through composting and anaerobic digestion. These processes can reduce waste volume and produce valuable soil amendments or renewable energy. Students are optimizing these processes to maximize nutrient recovery and biogas production (Carla Lopez et al., 2015)



Introduction: The Need for Innovation – an innovative solution

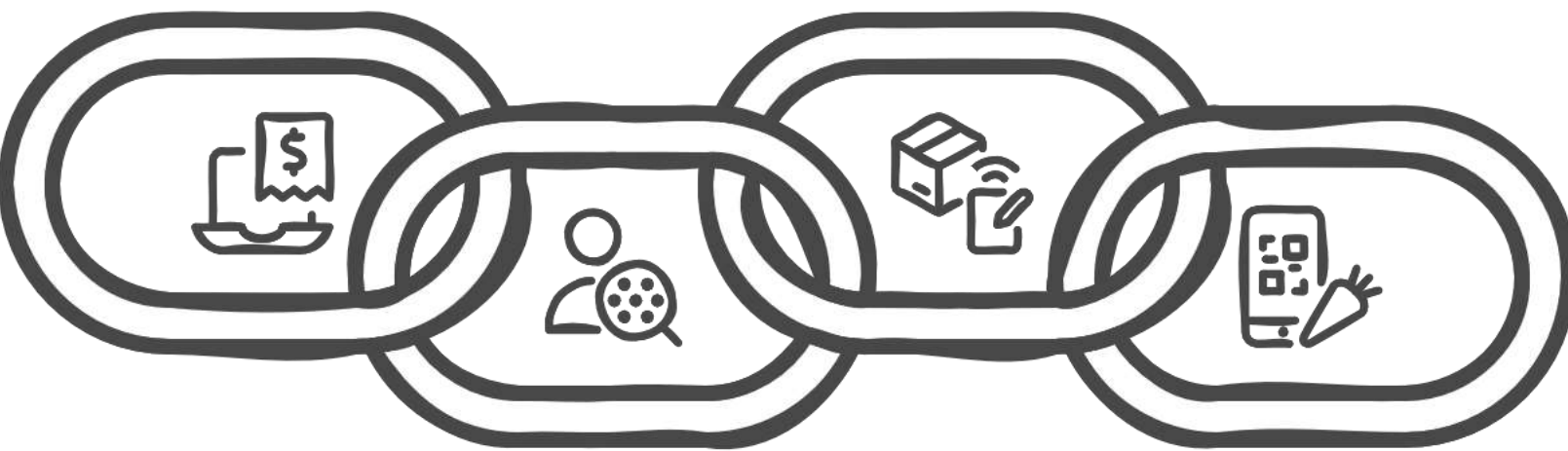
Traceability and Transparency

Blockchain Technology

Secure and transparent tracking of seafood products from origin to consumer.

Smart Packaging

Providing consumers with detailed product information and ensuring safety.



DNA Barcoding

Accurate identification of seafood species to prevent fraud and mislabeling.

Mobile Apps

Empowering consumers with information for informed seafood purchases.

Images designed using napkin.ai

Implementing blockchain technology to track seafood products from harvest to consumer. Blockchain can provide a secure and transparent record of the origin, processing, and distribution of seafood, helping to combat illegal fishing and fraud. Students are developing blockchain-based platforms that can be easily adopted by seafood producers and retailers (Tian, 2016).

Developing smart packaging solutions that provide consumers with information about the origin, sustainability, and safety of seafood products. This includes using QR codes, RFID tags, and sensors to track product information and monitor temperature during transportation. Students are also exploring the use of biodegradable and compostable packaging materials (FAOa, 2020),

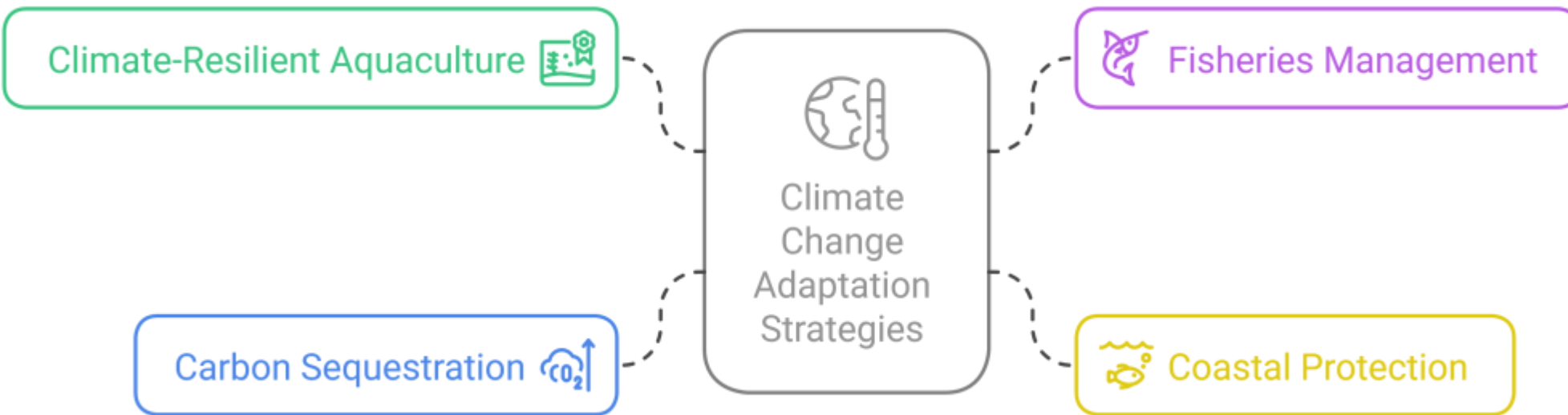
Creating mobile apps that allow consumers to access information about seafood products and make informed purchasing decisions. These apps can provide information about the origin, sustainability, and nutritional value of seafood, as well as recipes and cooking tips. Students are designing user-friendly apps that are accessible to a wide range of consumers (FAOb, 2020),

Using DNA barcoding to identify seafood species and verify product authenticity. DNA barcoding can help prevent mislabeling and fraud in the seafood market. Students are developing rapid and accurate DNA barcoding methods for seafood identification (FAO, 2019)



Introduction: The Need for Innovation – an innovative solution

Climate Change Adaptation



Images designed using napkin.ai

Developing fisheries management strategies that account for the impacts of climate change on fish stocks. This includes adjusting fishing quotas, protecting critical habitats, and implementing adaptive management strategies that can respond to changing environmental conditions. Students are also working on developing models that can predict the impacts of climate change on fish populations (Gill, 2025).

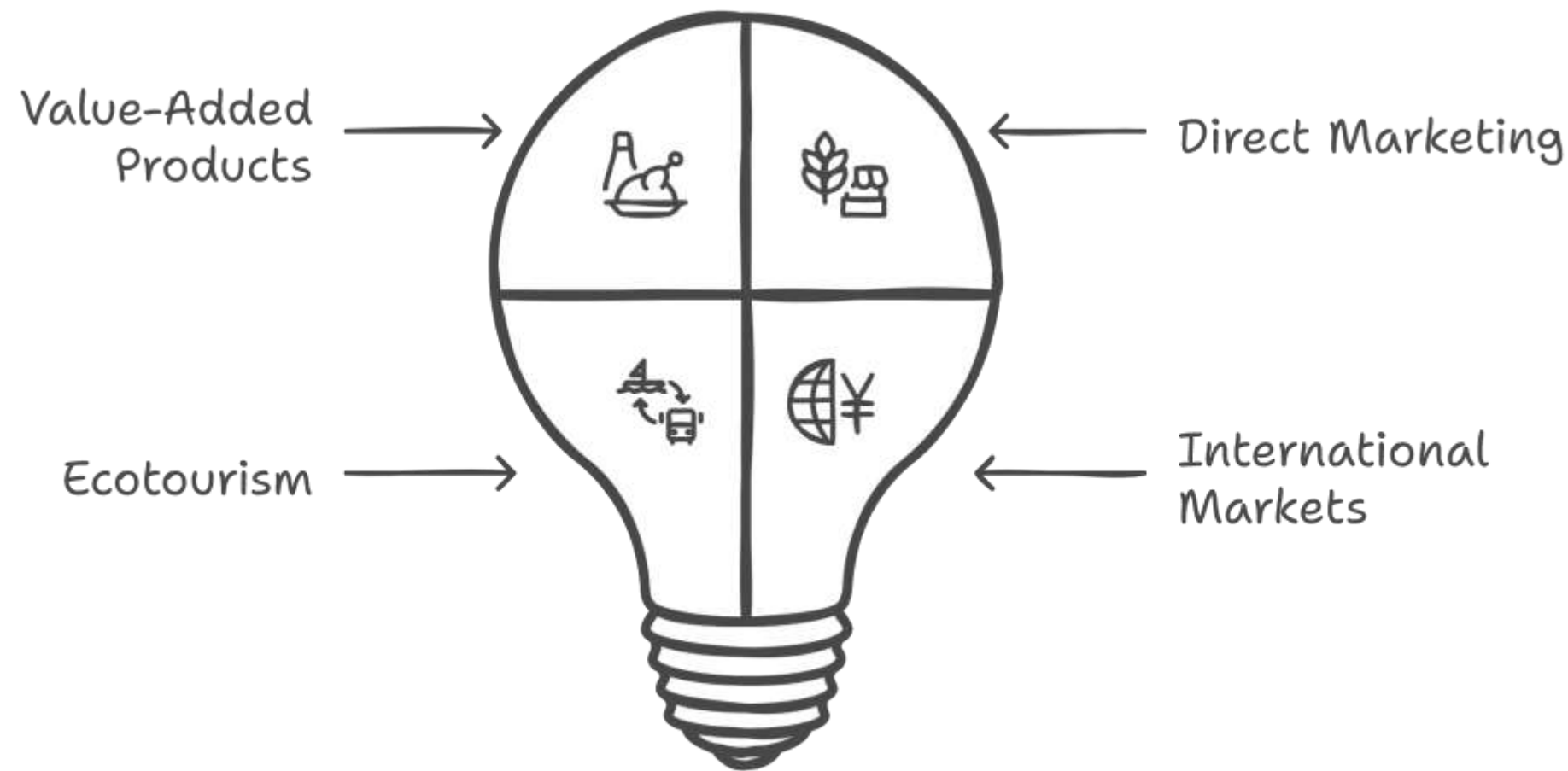
Developing aquaculture systems that are resilient to the impacts of climate change, such as rising sea temperatures, ocean acidification, and extreme weather events. This includes selecting climate-tolerant species, optimizing farming practices, and developing infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather. Students are also exploring the use of climate models to predict future climate impacts and inform adaptation strategies (Gill, 2025).

Exploring the potential of seaweed farming and other marine ecosystems to sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Seaweed can absorb large amounts of carbon dioxide, helping to mitigate climate change. Students are investigating the potential of seaweed farming to sequester carbon and produce valuable biomass (Gill, 2025).

Developing strategies to protect coastal communities and infrastructure from the impacts of climate change, such as sea-level rise and coastal erosion. This includes restoring coastal habitats, building seawalls, and implementing managed retreat strategies. Students are also exploring the use of nature-based solutions, such as mangrove restoration, to protect coastlines (Gaill, 2025).

Introduction: The Need for Innovation – an innovative solution

Market Diversification



Images designed using napkin.ai

Developing value-added seafood products that appeal to a wider range of consumers. This includes creating ready-to-eat meals, snacks, and ingredients that are convenient and easy to prepare. Students are also exploring the use of innovative processing techniques to create new and exciting seafood products (FAOa, 2020)

Connecting seafood producers directly with consumers through farmers markets, online platforms, and community-supported fisheries. This can help to increase profits for producers and provide consumers with access to fresh, locally sourced seafood. Students are developing marketing strategies and platforms that can facilitate direct marketing (FAOb, 2020).

Identifying new international markets for seafood products. This includes conducting market research, developing export strategies, and complying with international regulations. Students are exploring opportunities to export seafood to countries with growing demand for sustainable seafood products (FAOb, 2020).

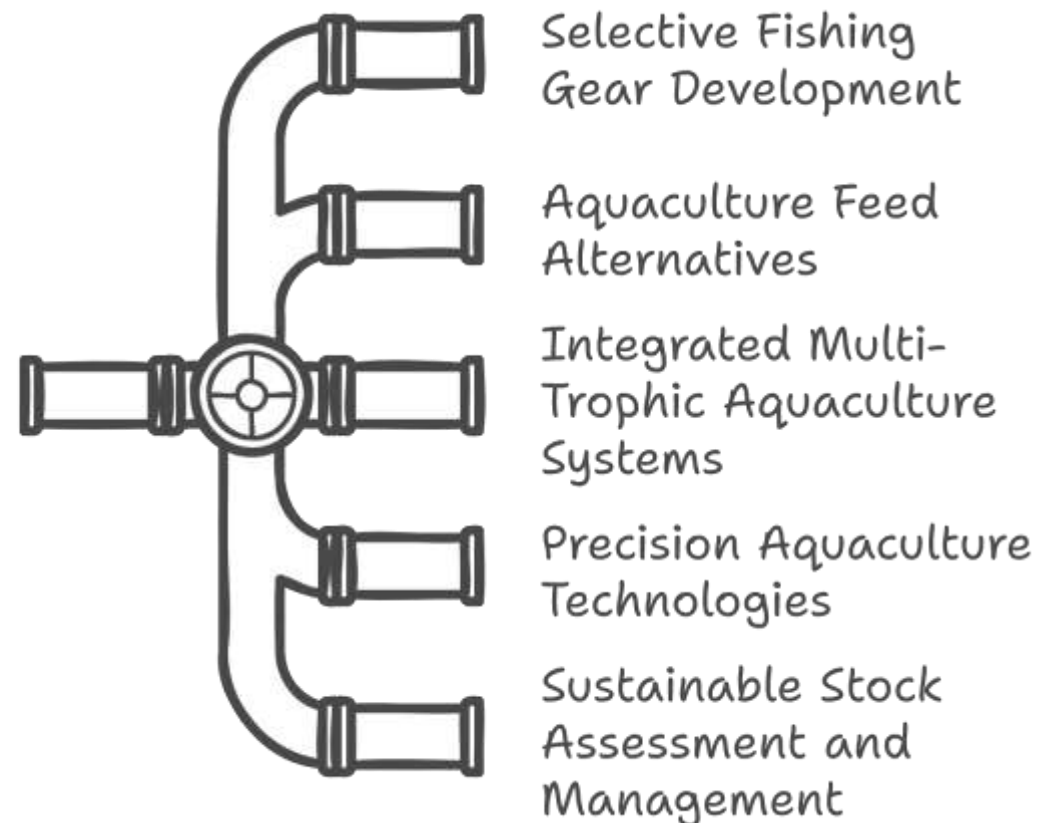
Promoting ecotourism activities that showcase sustainable seafood production practices. This can help to educate consumers about the importance of sustainable seafood and support local communities. Students are developing ecotourism packages that highlight sustainable aquaculture and fishing practices (FAOb, 2020).



Key Areas for Student Innovation

Sustainable Harvesting and Aquaculture Practices

Student Innovation
Opportunities



Images designed using napkin.ai

Selective Fishing Gear Development: Design and prototype fishing gear that minimizes bycatch and reduces damage to marine habitats. This could involve exploring new materials, sensor technologies, and gear configurations.

Aquaculture Feed Alternatives: Research and develop sustainable and cost-effective alternatives to traditional fishmeal-based aquaculture feeds. This could involve exploring plant-based proteins, insect meal, algae, or single-cell proteins (NOAA, 2025),

Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture (IMTA) Systems: Design and model IMTA systems that integrate the cultivation of different species to create a more balanced and efficient ecosystem. This could involve combining finfish, shellfish, and seaweed farming to reduce waste and improve water quality (URL: <https://urnaine.edu/cooperative-aquaculture/integrated-multi-trophic-aquaculture/>)

Precision Aquaculture Technologies: Develop and implement sensor-based technologies for real-time monitoring of water quality, fish health, and feeding behavior in aquaculture systems. This could involve using machine learning algorithms to optimize feeding schedules and detect early signs of disease (St Clair, 2023).

Sustainable Stock Assessment and Management: Develop improved methods for assessing fish stocks and setting sustainable catch limits. This could involve using advanced statistical modeling, remote sensing data, and citizen science initiatives (Gaill, 2025).



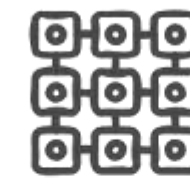
Key Areas for Student Innovation

Supply Chain Optimization and Traceability

Develop innovative direct-to-consumer models that connect consumers directly with sustainable seafood producers, reducing reliance on traditional supply chains and promoting transparency (FAOb, 2020; Tian, 2016)



Direct-to-Consumer Models



Blockchain Technology for Seafood Traceability

Develop and implement blockchain-based systems for tracking seafood products from harvest to consumer, ensuring transparency and preventing illegal fishing (Tian, 2016)

Research and develop biodegradable or compostable packaging materials for seafood products to reduce plastic pollution. This could involve exploring plant-based materials, seaweed-based packaging, or edible coatings (FAOa, 2020)



Alternative Packaging Solutions

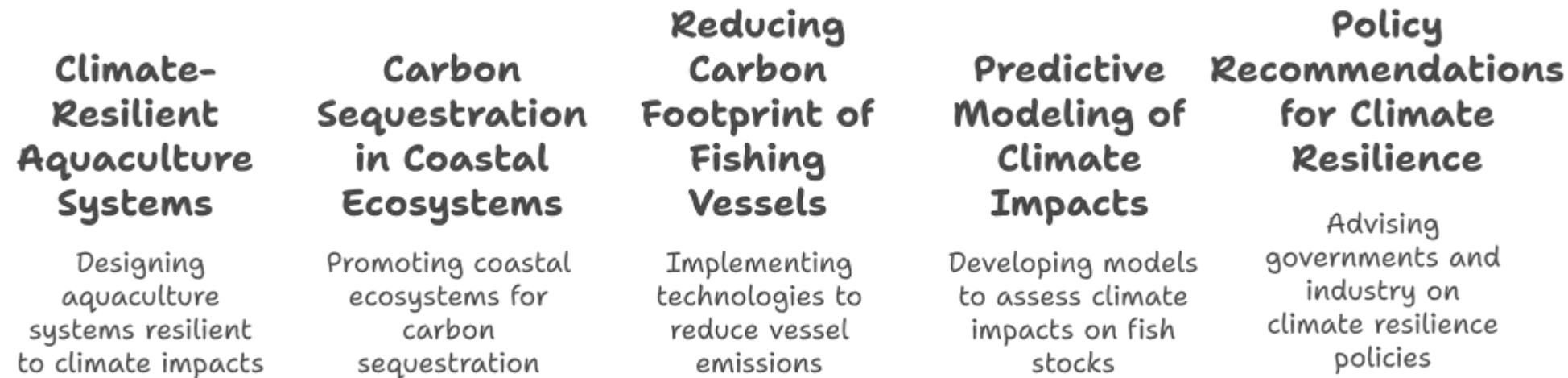


Cold Chain Optimization

Design and implement energy-efficient and cost-effective cold chain solutions for preserving seafood quality and reducing spoilage during transportation and storage. This could involve exploring new refrigeration technologies, packaging materials, and logistics strategies (FAOa, 2020)

Key Areas for Student Innovation

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation



Climate-Resilient Aquaculture Systems: Design and implement aquaculture systems that are resilient to the impacts of climate change, such as rising sea temperatures, ocean acidification, and extreme weather events. This could involve selecting climate-tolerant species, developing water management strategies, and implementing infrastructure improvements (Gaill, 2025; St Clair, 2023).

Carbon Sequestration in Coastal Ecosystems: Research and promote the role of coastal ecosystems, such as mangroves and seagrass beds, in sequestering carbon and mitigating climate change. This could involve developing carbon offset projects and promoting the restoration of these ecosystems (Gaill, 2025).

Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Fishing Vessels: Develop and implement technologies and strategies for reducing the carbon footprint of fishing vessels, such as using alternative fuels, improving engine efficiency, and optimizing fishing routes (Gaill, 2025).

Predictive Modeling of Climate Impacts: Develop predictive models to assess the impacts of climate change on fish stocks and seafood production, enabling proactive adaptation strategies (Gaill, 2025; St Clair, 2023).

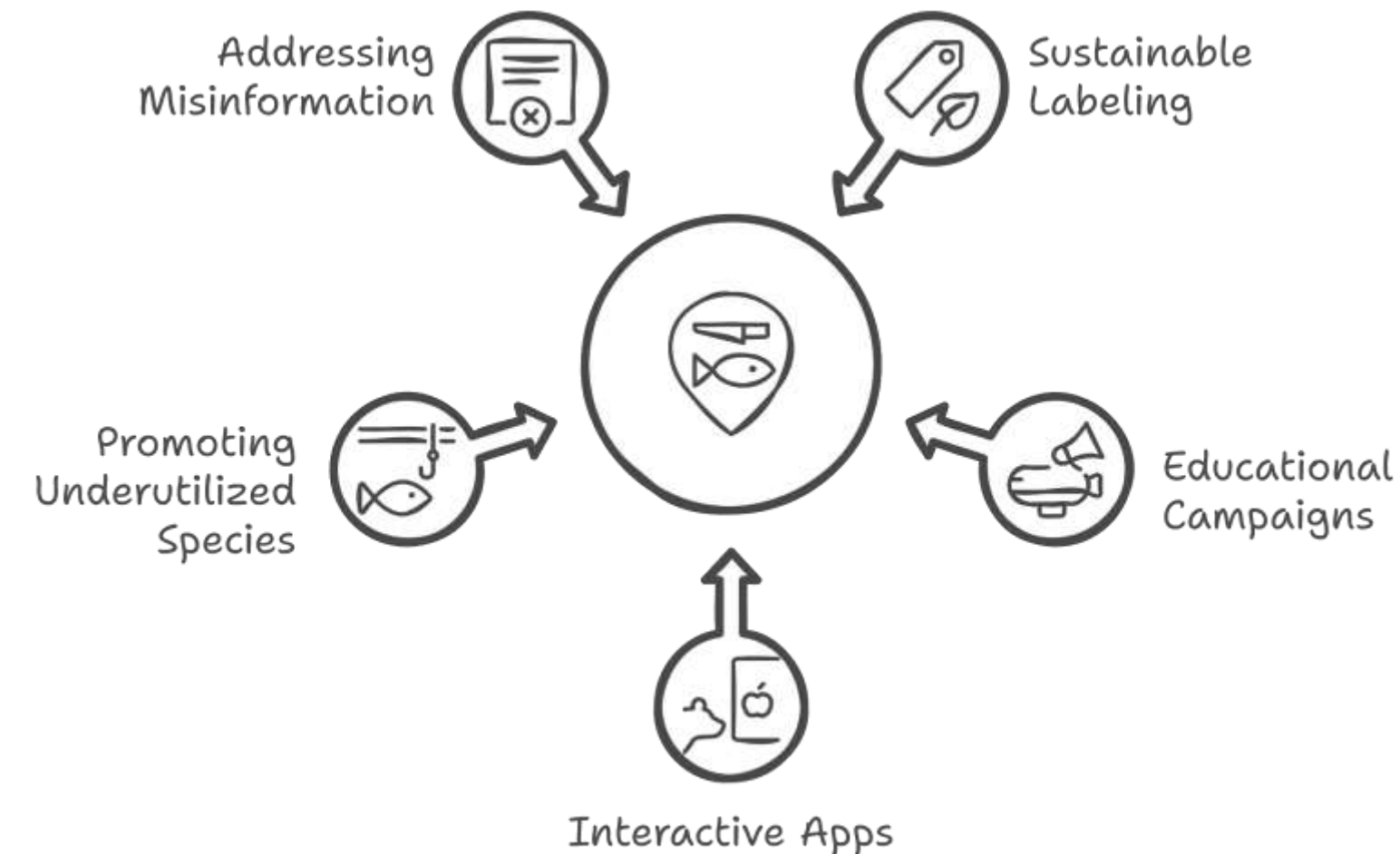
Predictive Modeling of Climate Impacts: Develop predictive models to assess the impacts of climate change on fish stocks and seafood production, enabling proactive adaptation strategies (Gaill, 2025; St Clair, 2023).

Images designed using napkin.ai



Key Areas for Student Innovation (FAOa, 2020; FAOb, 2020)

Consumer Education and Awareness



Images designed using napkin.ai

Sustainable Seafood Labeling and Certification: Develop clear and informative labeling and certification schemes that help consumers make informed choices about sustainable seafood.

Educational Campaigns: Design and implement educational campaigns to raise consumer awareness about the importance of sustainable seafood and the challenges facing the industry.

Interactive Apps and Platforms: Develop interactive apps and platforms that provide consumers with information about sustainable seafood options, recipes, and sourcing.

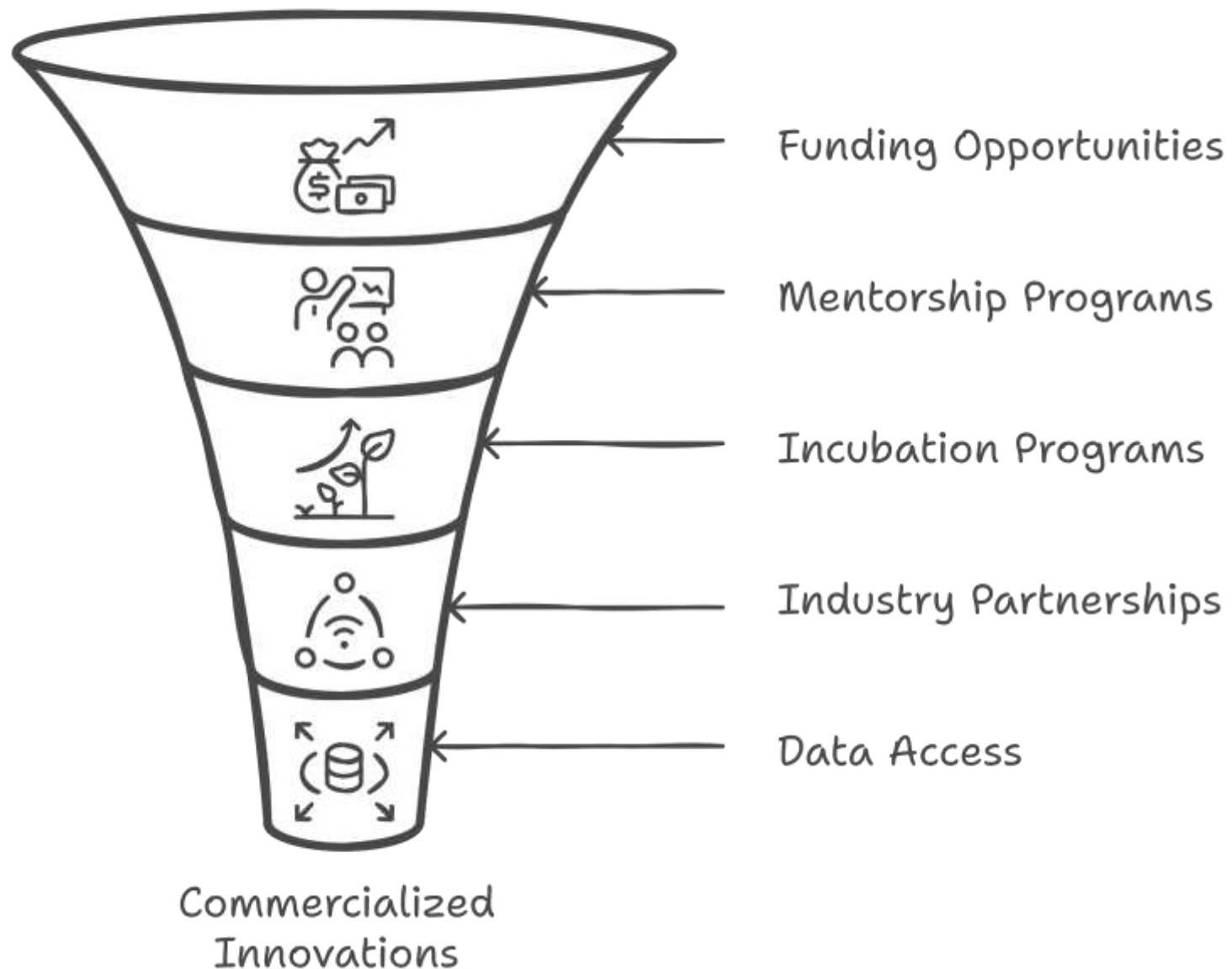
Promoting Sustainable Seafood Consumption: Develop strategies to promote the consumption of underutilized or less popular seafood species that are sustainably harvested or farmed.

Addressing Misinformation: Develop strategies to combat misinformation and promote accurate information about sustainable seafood.



Resources and Support for Student Innovation

Student Innovation Ideas



Images designed using napkin.ai

To support student innovation in the seafood industry, the following resources and support mechanisms should be made available:

Funding Opportunities: Provide grants, scholarships, and fellowships to support student research and development projects.

Mentorship Programs: Connect students with industry experts, researchers, and entrepreneurs who can provide guidance and mentorship.

Incubation and Acceleration Programs: Offer incubation and acceleration programs to help students develop and commercialize their innovative solutions.

Industry Partnerships: Facilitate partnerships between students and seafood companies to provide access to real-world data, facilities, and expertise.

Data and Information Access:

Provide students with access to relevant data and information, such as fish stock assessments, market data, and environmental monitoring data.

Conclusion

The seafood industry faces significant challenges in achieving sustainability and resilience. However, these challenges also present opportunities for innovation.

By empowering students to develop and implement innovative solutions, we can create a more environmentally responsible and economically viable future for seafood production and consumption.

By focusing on sustainable harvesting and aquaculture practices, supply chain optimization, climate change adaptation, and consumer education, students can make a significant contribution to the long-term health of our oceans and the communities that depend on them.



References

Bondad-Reantaso, M.G., et al. (2022). Improving biosecurity in aquaculture

Carla Lopes, Luis T. Antelo, Amaya Franco-Uría, Antonio A. Alonso, Ricardo Pérez-Martín. 2015. Valorisation of fish by-products against waste management treatments – Comparison of environmental impacts. Waste Management. Vol 46, December 2015, Pages 103-112.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2015.08.017>

FAO. 2019. DNA Barcoding for Seafood Authentication: Technical Guidelines

FAOa. 2020. Sustainable Packaging Solutions for Seafood Products

FAOb. 2020. Digitalization in Fisheries and Aquaculture: Mobile Applications for Sustainability.

FAO. 2021. Improving biosecurity: A necessity for aquaculture sustainability.

Françoise Gaill. "Ocean in danger: Climate challenges and sustainable solutions." Facts Reports 27 (2025).

<https://foodforwardndcs.panda.org/food-production/implementing-sustainable-aquaculture-management-systems/>

NOAA Fisheries. Feeds for Aquaculture. Accessed July 23, 2025. URL: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/insight/feeds-aquaculture>

"Protecting Our Oceans: Challenges, Solutions, and Global Initiatives." Public, Jul 5, 2024.

Rebecca St. Clair, Dimitrios Pappas, Carly Fletcher, Maria Sharmina,. 2023. Resilient or environmentally friendly? Both are possible when seafood businesses prepare for long-term risks. Journal of Cleaner Production 408 (2023) 137045. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2023.137045>

Tian, F. (2016). A supply chain traceability system for food safety based on HACCP, blockchain & Internet of Things

University of Maine. Cooperative Aquaculture. Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture. URL: <https://urnaine.edu/cooperative-aquaculture/integrated-multi-trophic-aquaculture/>

THANK YOU

Aunurohim



+62 8165440738



aunurohim@its.ac.id



<https://scholar.its.ac.id/en/persons/aunurohim-aunurohim>



Co-funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

