VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS FROM SHELLFISH... FOR THE DELI AND FOOD CHAIN





This is a PCIERD-DOST-funded project in collaboration with a private company. The development of these products has followed recommended steps in new product development. The products were conceptualized by a collaborating exporting company and product attributes were optimized based on its R&D and marketing prototypes. These were subjected to shelf-life testing and product launching at various test market halls were conducted.

The products were highly acceptable by consumers and the technology of producing these value-added products from various species of shellfish such as shrimp, mussels, oysters and nylon shells were tested at pilot scale production (200 kgs raw material input).

Utilizing species of shellfish boosts the economy of the country and addresses the issue of poverty alleviation at various "links" in the micro level of the shellfish processing. Culture of mussels and oysters, and gathering of nylon shells have to follow good practices and adhere to government regulations to sustain the livelihood of small fishermen.





Product launching of value-added molluscs and crustacean products in UPVisayas, Miagao and Bacolod City.



L-R: Seafood paella, seafood marinara and breaded mussels

There is a need to explore other sources of raw material that is sustainable and those that cope with changes due to global warming. One option is to promote the culture of some species such as mussels, oysters and marine shrimp species that have high adaptability to climate changes. These value-added products can penetrate the consumer markets, those segments with high purchasing power.

Support Needed/Stakeholders:

Support is needed in promoting the technology for commercialization. Though PCIERD-DOST has some clauses on Intellectual Property Rights, this can be resolved to make this more attractive to companies that will adapt the technologies.

Due to developments in regulations concerning farming of mussels and oysters, and gathering/collecting of some shellfish species, the CFOS has to take the lead in educating the fishermen about this. It requires financial assistance during promotion and educating/training the stakeholders.

The technology of processing these value-added products is ready for adaption. Some issues on technology adoption have to be addressed to make this more realistic at the point of view of the investors.

The stakeholders of these technologies are various "links" in the supply chain of the shellfish culture, processing and marketing and it will benefit more the small shellfish farmers and gatherers. The potential donors are government agencies that provide services to the small fish farmers and to the investors that will venture into this new products.

General work plan and milestone years:

✓1st year: Promotion of technologies to various stakeholders; identification of investors
✓2nd year: Planning with investors and technology verification at commercial scale
✓3rd year: Test marketing and possible technology adaption of investors

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