



All European aquaculture, represented by the European Marine Producers' Association (EMMA) and the Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP), is severely impacted by the public health crisis relating to the Coronavirus.

Many legitimate measures have been taken by most European states to slow the spread of the virus. These public health and restrictive measures lead to the closure of export and food service markets at the same time, as well as a more logistic difficulties in reaching available markets and finally reduced consumer demand.

European aquaculture companies are therefore facing a collapse in sales even though, at the same time, they cannot stop production. On the one hand, the aquaculture sector must, as a priority sector, remain mobilized to continue to ensure the food security of Europeans. On the other hand, the sector does not have the ability to stop the production cycle of its stock and therefore still needs labour (for example, feeding fish or turning of oyster bags) and must, moreover, deal with an increase of stock biomass (with consequences on farm capacity in terms of space and product value or the natural growth cycle of shellfish).

The whole sector is therefore in an extremely dangerous situation and urgently needs relevant support arrangements from the European Union.

We are grateful to the European Commission for agreeing to produce this second amendment to the EMMA Regulation, following the first Regulation (2020/1440) of 30 March 2020.

But this new set of measures, on the one hand, does not consider the specificity of European fish and shellfish farming and, on the other hand, displays a profound breakdown in equality between fishermen and fish or shellfish farmers. This is compounded by the apparent lack of understanding by the European Union to the needs of aquaculture producers, who has not responded to the effectively to needs of the sector for the second time in 25 days - while the sector remains fully mobilized, to combat the crisis induced by this pandemic.

In order to effectively meet the needs of European aquaculture, Articles 30 and 31 of the EMMA Regulation should therefore be amended beyond the Commission's current proposals in its 2020/2024 (EU) text.

First of all, given the specificity of the aquaculture sector, which is dependent on the natural production cycle of animals, it is essential that European fish or shellfish farmers be compensated for loss of income and not because of the loss of production as expected, since it cannot be stopped or closed down, without incurring the additional costs that stock management will prevent, and predicted market disturbances on the resumption of market activity (Article 31).

Secondly, while we welcome the opening of storage mechanisms for aquaculture products, it is important to expand entities entitled to receive financial support for this storage, including farming associations, without omitting to include shellfish species in the list of those eligible in Annex I (Article 30).