



Press Release

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Subject: European aquaculture situation facing Covid-19

The Federation of European Aquaculture Producers held on May 20th an online General Meeting with the participation of national aquaculture associations from 17 European countries, both EU and non-EU. The assembly provided the ground for an exchange of views and discussions on the situation of the sector in the different countries in face of the Covid-19 crisis.

The president of the FEAP, Mr Marco Gilmorel, expressed his concern that **‘European aquaculture is facing its biggest challenge for decades and, if the situation is not dealt with correctly, market risks will continue threatening in the aftermath of the sanitary crisis’**.

Fishery producers are the weak link in the value chain of aquatic products in Europe. Increasing operational production costs imposed by Covid-19 and the total closure of the important food service sector across Europe and export markets have brought European aquaculture to a critical point. Only retail markets and farm-gate sales are providing relief. The individual situation of the farming companies depends on the species produced, the markets targeted and the countries. **After an almost complete activity standstill in the beginning of March, on the onset of the Covid-19, the businesses have slowly recovered and remain with an average loss of thirty percent less sales than the same time last year.** Fish farmers have worked hard to keep their workers safe and livestock healthy showing great resilience in their operations and shifting their market aims. Transportation logistics have been a bottleneck for deliveries to food markets and for juvenile and live fish movements. Specially in the case of exports to far-away markets, the unavailability of flights with cargo capacity have affected exports almost as much as the situation in the destination markets.

The representatives of the national associations members of FEAP highlighted that in the last three months there has been a shift from initially solving the early operational challenges and stick in the water increases to a search for alternative market developments as the dynamics of consumer shopping and consumption are changing radically. In this situation there is an urgent need for public aid to keep the production and the employment going.

The European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF), planned to run between 2014 and 2020 and with a budget of Euro 6,5 billion, has been underused from its beginning for several years and more than Euro 1 billion remain today unused. For this reason, European public administrations set their eyes on it to provide quick and targeted relief for the