



## Press Release

Brussels, 1 November 2023. For immediate publication.

**Subject: The EMBP is concerned with the slow unbidding of compensation aid for fish farmers suffering losses because of the war in Ukraine and rising production costs**

***"Fish farms cannot stop their activity and wait for the storm to pass"***

Production costs in fish farming have massively increased since 2019. The sharp rise of the cost of feed and the oil necessary for aquaculture feeds means that fish farms are faced with costs skyrocketing. Market sale prices have also increased but to a much lesser degree, and fish compensation has not increased in most Member States. The critical and constant cost of fish farming is to produce similar to other economic activities. However, what differs is that fish farms cannot stop their activity and wait for the storm to pass. The storm must be the compensation that will come for the very higher costs that the increased costs in raw materials, energy and small European fish farming undertakings will then spread in the coming months. Despite calls for the compensation about the war costs, the impact of the Russian aggression.

Fish farming in Europe is a very diverse sector that produces more than 100 different species through a variety of farming systems, both in fresh and marine waters. It is the common enemy of wars and small primary production enterprises, each of which is affected to the same or different degree of severity.

The common impact can be the same price of feed for farmed fish, the availability of gas, fuel and electricity for the aquaculture, transporting energy prices, increased fish prices, transportation costs, and the inflation rate that affects everything from raw materials, maintenance, and labour.