

COVID-19 – Global Market Trends of Fish and Fish Products

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What the news say about the impact of COVID-19 on fish trade?

Indian seafood companies struggling to export during COVID-19 lockdown

By Toan Dao April 9, 2020



Seafood companies in India are doggedly continuing to export their products, despite various barriers brought about by the complete lockdown imposed across the country last month, The Hindu BusinessLine reported 1 April.



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Business / Fish Export Business

COVID-19: Maldives halts fish exports to Europe

Seafood may not find takers on Covid-19 scare

With several countries affected by the virus, export has turned sluggish.

By P.K.Krishnakumar, ET Bureau, I. Last Undated: Mar 16, 2020, 12 02 PM IST



Europe is a large consumer of squid, cuttle fish and octopus besides shrimp, the mainstay of Indian seafood export.

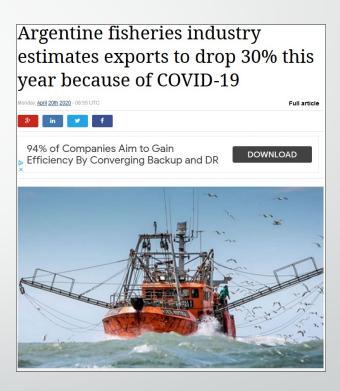
Association of India

The Indian seafood industry fears a pile-up of stock thanks to a setback to exports to Covid-19-impacted countries. Shipments to China, Europe and the Far East countries have slowed down and the industry reckons the situation is likely to get better only from the middle of 2020

"The consignments to China have dropped by 10 to 15 per cent because of congestion in several ports. Shipping lines are charging extra for the delay," said Jagdish V Fofandi, national president of Seafood Exporters

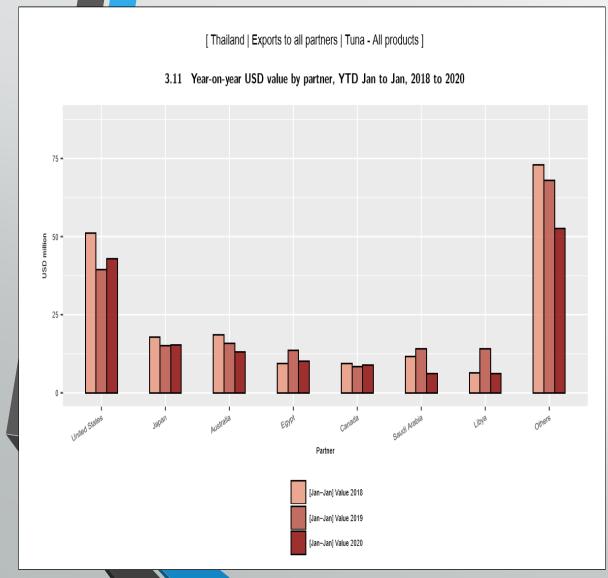


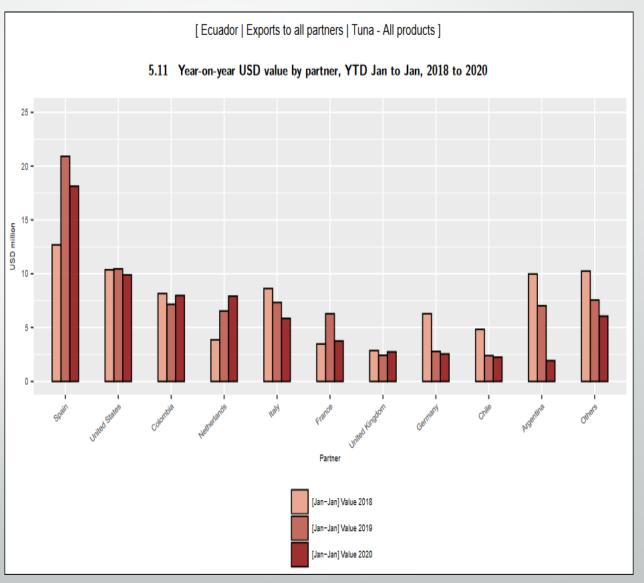






What latest trade statistics tell us about species? The case of Tuna





Source: FAO Globefish 2020

Impact of COVID-19
pandemic on
international fish
trade

Demand side:

- Falling consumer demand (closure of restaurants, hotels & retail business, specially of fresh produce)
- Changes in consumer demand (more local & processed fish consumption)
- Changes in means of purchase (more e-purchases and e-auctions)
- Potential increase or stricter application of **sanitary measures** on fish and seafood products (human & animal species health)

Supply side:

- Impossibility to fish in some countries due to social/economic confinement measures
- Missing profitable fishing seasons in some countries
- **Disrupted trade routes** (e.g. air transport has ceased in many routes) for fishers in many countries
- Lack of sanitary and social protection for fishers and processors
- Lack of capacity to process overstock of fresh fish







Coping with the challenges



Harvesting

Fish remains an
essential
food/animal protein
that it can support
post-pandemic
recovery

Keep the fight against illegal fishing in all shores and rely as much a possible on electronic MCS systems complemented with targeted interventions at sea & port

If conditions allow,
adjust fishing
seasons, i.e. when
below MSY & without
disturbing
reproduction periods,
so fishers can
compensate lack of
activity (case by case)





Introduce sanitary and social safety readiness and adaptation plans for most vulnerable workers in key blue economic sector such fisheries and seafood processing



Support fresh production shifts to seafood processing when feasible, as well as new product development and effective logistic support



Enhance digitalization & coordination: fish producers & suppliers with transport, warehousing & logistical services (to avoid food losses & waste)



Commercialization & distribution



Apply the least possible traderestrictive & at the same time effective sanitary measures



Minimize unnecessary controls and burdensome procedures associated with trade in fish clearance



Make effective use of online sales and auction platforms

Coping with the challenges (2)





Rescue packages
need not only to be
green but also BLUE
(focus on
sustainability
vulnerable
populations)



Phase out
unsustainable public
expenditure
including fish and
fuel subsidies,
shifting resources to
stock management &
responsible smallscale fishers support



International cooperation must continue: UNCTAD-FAO-UNEP Plan of Action for SDG implementation

See UNCTAD resources on trade and COVID-19 at:

https://unctad.org/en/Pages/coronavirus.aspx

Coronavirus (COVID-19): News, Analysis and Resources

UNCTAD is monitoring the effects of the global pandemic on manufacturing, trade, foreign direct investment and economic growth.

We stand ready to provide technical assistance that can help countries mitigate or recover from the economic impacts of COVID-19.

Analysis and Resources



The COVID-19 Pandemic and the Blue Economy: [PDF]

New challenges and prospects for recovery and resilience



The need to protect science, technology and innovation funding during and after the COVID-19 crisis - UNCTAD Policy Brief No. 80 [PDF]



Investment Policy Monitor: Special Issue - Investment Policy Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic [PDF]