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

Impact of the COVID-19 on Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia
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The Latest Figures of SOFIA 2020
World Fish Production

AQUACULTURE AND WILD CAPTURE

Status of Fish Stocks

DO NOT group the categories “maximally sustainably fished” and “overfished”.

“Maximally sustainably fished” is generally the target of fishery management

“Overfished” is a situation to be avoided or overcome through fishery regulations
**FAO Fishing Areas**

Biologic Sustainable and Unsustainable Stocks

**Status of Fish Stocks**

**MAIN PRODUCING COUNTRIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capture</th>
<th>Aquaculture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China 15%</td>
<td>Indonesia 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru 7%</td>
<td>US 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia 5%</td>
<td>China 48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India 6%</td>
<td>India 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others 52%</td>
<td>Indonesia 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others 32%</td>
<td>Viet Nam 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam 3%</td>
<td>Bangladesh 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fish and Fish Products are by Nature an International Commodity

- Fish 50%
- Beef 20%
- Pork 15%
- Poultry 15%
Int’l Flow of Fish and Fish Products

MAIN EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 14%</td>
<td>China 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan 11%</td>
<td>Norway 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China 6%</td>
<td>Vietnam 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia 5%</td>
<td>US 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France 5%</td>
<td>Chile 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden 3%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain 5%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany 4%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy 4%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK 3%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAIN INTERNATIONALLY TRADED PRODUCTS

- Others
- Salmon, trouts and smelts 19%
- Shrimps and Prawns 15%
- Tunas, bonitos and billfishes 6%
- Cod, hakes and haddocks 10%
- Squids, cuttlefishes and octopuses 5%

Some Initial Caveats

- Difficulty of Forward-Looking Predictions
- Continuously New Information
- Variation between Countries
The Complexity of Fisheries

Origin of the product
• Capture
• Farming
• Importance of developing countries

Different type of producers
• Large-scale
• Small-scale
• Subsistence

Diversity of species
• In opposition to other animal proteins

Effects of COVID-19

Production
Demand
Transportation
Processing
International Trade
## Effects on Production

### Capture Fishing
- International demand
- HORECA demand
- Movement of people
- Human biosecurity
- Closure of ports
- Vessel supplies
- Coastal fisheries

### Aquaculture
- Maintenance cost
- Seed and feed
- Movement of People
Effects on Processing, Markets and Fisheries Governance

Processing
- Reduction of inputs
- Movement of people
- Human biosecurity
- Distribution issues

Markets
- HORECA demand
- Long-Life Shelf Products
- Timely transportation
- Border restrictions

Fisheries Governance
- Science and management of stocks
- IUU fishing

Some Inputs Received
GLOBEFISH Questionnaire

Perceived Change in Demand

Perceived Change in Exports

Perceived Change in Price

Full report available at www.issuu.com/globefish
Mitigation and Adaptation Examples

- Remote stock assessment
- Market diversion
- Market diversification
- Online training

Possible Immediate Effects

- Value x Volume
- Domestic and adjacent markets
- New shopping habits
- Fish loss and waste
- Digitalization
- Rearrangement of companies
To cope with COVID-19 and the Future

Keeping Trade Open
• FAO, WTO, and WHO Statement

Dissemination of information
• FAO Policy Brief on Fisheries

And the Future?
**World Population Increase**

- **2030**: 8.6 billion
- **2050**: 9.8 billion
- **2100**: 11.2 billion

**Importance of Aquaculture**
- Aquaculture surpassing wild capture (2022)
- Aquaculture - 53% share (2030)

**Production**
- 204 million tonnes (2030)
- Importance of Aquaculture
- Aquaculture surpassing wild capture (2022)
- Aquaculture - 53% share (2030)

**Developing Countries**
- Important both at production and consumption
- Particularly in Asia

**International Trade**
- Highly tradeable products
- Same pattern of exporting countries
- More diversified importing countries
**FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries**

**Extremely Comprehensive Instrument**
- Solid, sustainable, precautionary and inclusive actions
- Shared responsibilities
- Holistic approach

**Fundamental Axiological Values**
- Fisheries Management
- Post-Harvest
- Trade-Related Issues
- Fish Production

**Main Covered Areas**
- Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) 2009
- Guidelines on Catch Documentation Schemes (CDS) 2017

**Trade-Related FAO Instruments**

- **Voluntary Guidelines for Small-Scale Fishers 2014**
  - Facilitate Market access
  - Promote non-discriminatory trade
  - Access to information on markets and trade

- **Guidelines on Catch Documentation Schemes (CDS) 2017**
  - Supporting tool to assess the legality of the origin of the product
  - Value-chain instrument
  - Aligned with International and national regulations
  - Global Market implications

- **Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) 2009**
  - Focused on Countries
  - Basic principle of cooperation
  - Risk reduction of unloading illegal fish
  - Mandatory instrument
The SDGs as a Societal Value

It is not associated only to governments
It is not linked only to the United Nations
It is associated to OURSELVES
Companies start to market their products using the SDGs

17 Goals
169 Targets
232 Indicators

Dissemination of Information
Border Rejections of Fish and Fish Products

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1,799</td>
<td>1,184</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>1,161</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>9,488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microbiological</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>2,839</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>1,828</td>
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<tr>
<td>Histamine</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxins</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,796</td>
<td>1,823</td>
<td>1,507</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>2,072</td>
<td>1,577</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>1,304</td>
<td>14,463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada | European Union | Japan | USA

Sustainable Fish Trade
For Today and Tomorrow

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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