



Effects of COVID-19 on Fishery economics and Aquaculture activities

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Abstract:

Concerning to spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and the incidence of more than 6,484,166 cases in more than 205 countries, in addition to human and health damages, which unfortunately continues to spread, the effects of this deadly virus on the sector Fisheries, Aquaculture and other Agricultural sub-sectors have also caused certain economic and social losses that could affect the process of increasing production. Corruption of agricultural, livestock and fishery products is high compared to other sectors and it is not possible to maintain and store it for a long time due to the facilities and infrastructure available in the country. The decline in the presence of consumers in the domestic market and the reluctance of the people, and the reduction of consumption of these products, has caused the acceleration of the purchase of fishery products to be limited, and this will have a negative



impact on the production process. Creating a new business or reviving it is costly and time-consuming. This category is especially important in the field of fishery products and seafood. Meanwhile, the reduction of rural and agricultural tourism, which has an income for the rural sector and farmers and fishermen, is another negative consequence for the agricultural and rural sectors. On the other hand, unemployment resulting from reduced economic activity and income levels in rural and fishery farms reduces their ability to deal with critical conditions and makes them vulnerable. Meanwhile, planners and experts must consider all economic and social dimensions. They need to plan for the post-crisis period to minimize the economic impact.

Keywords: Coronavirus, Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Iran