



Effect of COVID - 19 on the fisheries industry in Asia

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Abstract

Aquaculture has become the fastest growing production system in recent years. Covid-19 pandemic has threatened the entire aquatic production cycle. More than millions of people in Asia have contracted the disease due to the pandemic. Many seafood restaurants have closed and aquaculture-related food needs have been reduced in the community due to misinformation. Also, the export and import of aquatic animals such as shrimp, caviar, and crabs, which are important sources of foreign exchange, was halted due to the cancellation of air transport. Employment fell in different parts of the fishery, the prices of farmed and marine fish have fallen sharply in the market. Fish breeders had difficulty transporting baby fish, raw materials, nutrition and other supplies. Delays in summer stocks, lack of incentives for breeders due to low product prices, unemployment of workers, lack of access to seeds and feed for technical services, and the use of specialists in the event of casualties have led to an economic crisis in fisheries. Use social media to improve the consumption of fishing products, introduce e-market to buyers, market digital systems, support workers in the manufacturing sector, use virtual professionals and technicians, short-term use and long-term financial assistance with low benefits Government is recommended for breeders.

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