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Fishermen see window of opportunity to advance their interests in wake of farmers' protests

Farmers' protests continue to produce headlines, now with a new threat of fishermen joining the movement. On 26 February in Madrid, and on 9 March in the north of France, farmers and fishermen organised joint demonstrations against the 'Brussels diktats.' Trade unions and representatives of Europe's fishing industry shared EU farmers' demands to reduce the bureaucracy and environmental standards imposed by the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Fishermen in particular stand against the Commission's Action Plan to protect and restore marine ecosystems announced in February, which seeks to ban bottom fishing in Marine Protected Areas by 2030. If implemented, the fishing industry expects a 25% drop in seafood production. They warn that 70% of seafood in EU is already imported from third countries. Spanish fishermen protest in particular imports from Morocco, which would only increase further if FTA negotiations are resumed. Finally, the two groups demand a rise in revenues and a reduction in fuel taxes.

Farmers' protests have been very successful at re-shaping the policy agenda ahead of the European elections. One example is the nuanced renovation of the trade liberalisation measures with Ukraine. While the Commission already proposed in January safeguards for eggs, poultry, and sugar, MEPs have included a further ten products and product groups alongside lower thresholds triggering safeguards. The Commission also announced (15 March) a package cutting red tape for farmers, to be discussed by European leaders at the next European Council meeting (21-22 March). Fishermen hope that they can ride the farmers' protest to their benefit.