

**Question for written answer E-003304/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Anna Maria Cisint (Pfe)

Subject: Request for urgent action to protect European aquaculture from farmed fish exports from Türkiye to the EU

In just two decades, Turkish aquaculture production shot up from 61 163 tonnes to over 547 500 tonnes in 2023 – an increase of 800 %. The three main species – rainbow trout, sea bass and sea bream – account for more than 95 %, and there has been a sharp rise in the production of low-cost rainbow trout weighing over 1.5 kg, which is subsidised by the Turkish Government. In 2023 alone, production rose by 31 %, while imports into the EU have increased by 20 % since 2020, resulting in European farmers losing 10 % of their production. This has an extremely negative impact on the sector's development and inhibits investment in even more sustainable farming practices in the EU. The Union has in recent years imposed countervailing duties and extended measures on imports of certain types of trout from Türkiye, but these apply only to trout weighing less than 1.2 kg and run out in May 2026.

In view of this:

1. The Aquaculture Advisory Council has called on the Commission to finalise agreements with the Turkish Government as swiftly as possible to ensure a level playing field for EU trout farmers. Will the Commission support such agreements?
2. Will it put in place concrete measures for EU imports of sea bass and sea bream from Türkiye and rainbow trout weighing over 1.5 kg?

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