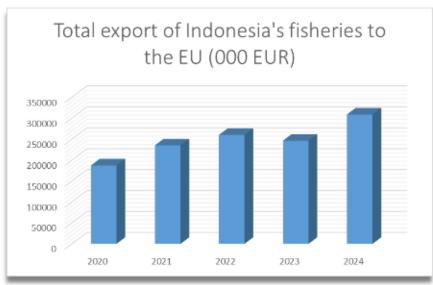


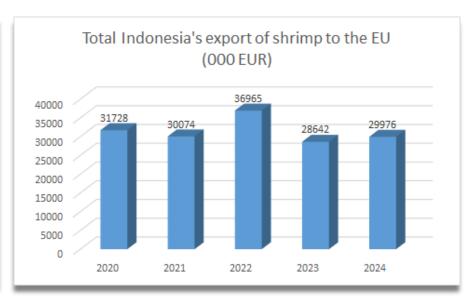






Trends in Indonesia's Fisheries & Shrimp Exports to the EU (2020–2024)





Source: ITC Trade Map

Key Insight

- The peak of shrimp exports from Indonesia to the EU occurred in 2022, reaching 36.9 million euro
- Shrimp exports dropped significantly in 2023 to 28.6 million euro, and slightly recovered in 2024 to 29.9 million euro.



Why this Regulation matters?



- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) = Global health threat.
- EU aims to prevent misuse in animals to preserve antibiotic effectiveness.
- Extends existing EU rules to imported animal products (including from Indonesia).





The Regulation at a Glance

Regulation (EU) 2023/905:

- SupplementsRegulation (EU)2019/6.
- Effective: 3
 September 2026.
- Applies to Live animals & food of animal origin exported to the EU.

What's Prohibited?

- Use of <u>antimicrobials</u><u>as growth promoters</u>or to increase yield.
- Use of antimicrobials reserved for human treatments.
- Applies throughout animal's lifetime.

Does not apply to:

- Gelatine, collagen, highly refined products, wild animals, insects, frogs, reptiles.
- Goods in transit or not intended for the EU market.



Certification & Compliance

To export animal products to the EU:

- □ Countries must be on the **EU- authorised list**.
- Each consignment must have:
 - Updated official health certificate
 - □ Attestation of compliance with EU antimicrobial rules.





Key Next Steps

For Indonesia to continue exports of fishery products to the EU

- Indonesia to **be listed as authorised country before** 3 September 2026.
- Official control systems or legal frameworks must:
 - o Guarantee restricted antimicrobials are not used in fisheries exports.
 - Be traceable from birth to export.

For Shrimp Business Operators

- 1. Auto-control antimicrobial usage in hatcheries and grow-out farms.
- Ensure a traceability system that covers shrimp lifecycle—from broodstock to processing.
- 3. Work with government to ensure **national regulations align** with EU rules on exported shrimps products to the EU.
- 4. Training of stakeholders on:
 - · Record-keeping / use of antimicrobials
 - Certifications
 - Sampling & testing
- 5. Start adjustments **early**, especially for shrimp with long production cycles (e.g., black tiger shrimp).



European Union is...

Open Market

Rules based on International Standards/science

Reliable

Transparent

IEU-CEPA Forthcoming Opportunities to Unfold







Terima Kasih!

More information EU Regulation on veterinary medicines use:



