



EUROPEAN MARKET OBSERVATORY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS

Metadata 1

Data collection

Contents

1	National authorities	4
1.1	Type of data collected	4
1.2	Methodology for collecting and uploading data	10
1.3	Quality checks	10
2	Private information providers	12
2.1	Type of data collected	12
2.2	Methodology for collecting and uploading data	15
2.3	Quality checks	15
3	EU institutional sources	16
3.1	Type of data collected	16
3.2	Methodology for collecting and uploading data	17
3.3	Quality checks	17
4	Web pages	18
4.1	Type of data collected	18
4.2	Methodology for collecting and uploading data	18
4.3	Quality checks	18
	List of Annexes	18
	Annex 1 – Selected products at National/EU level	18

KEY NOTE TO THE DOCUMENT

“Data collection” describes the methodology used by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture products (EUMOFA) to collect data from different sources, providing also all needed details and specifications of data collected (type of data, frequency, time-lag, origin of data, etc.).

Different sources have been identified and involved within the project and different methodologies have been developed for collecting related data.

The sources involved in the EUMOFA data feeding can be divided into four groups, depending on the origin of data collected:

- 1. National authorities**
- 2. Private information providers**
- 3. EU institutional sources**
- 4. Web pages** - for Norway only

For each of these sources, two methodologies are adopted for uploading data into the EUMOFA database.

- Data Collection Application (DCA);
- Direct upload into the EUMOFA database.

Release date:
June 5th, 2018

1 National authorities

1.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from national authorities refer to:

- Weekly indicators
Data on selected species and selected market places, at different stages of the supply chain
- Monthly indicators
Data covering all species and market places, for first sale and trade

The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from National sources:

KEY TO THE TABLE

FS → First sale

Win → Weekly indicators

W → Wholesale

Min → Monthly indicators

C → Consumption

I/E → Import / Export

	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
BELGIUM								
FS - Win	Fishery Department of the Vlaamse Overheid (FVDO)	Daily data transmitted by three electronic auctions	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Fishery Department of the Vlaamse Overheid (FVDO)	Daily data transmitted by three electronic auctions	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
GERMANY								
FS - Win	Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE)	Sales notes	Weekly	One week	Prices	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (BLE)	Sales notes	Monthly	Three weeks	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
DENMARK								
FS - Win	Danish Directorate of Fisheries	Sales notes/auction data	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Danish Directorate of Fisheries	Sales notes/auction data	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
ESTONIA								
FS - Min	Estonian Ministry of Rural Affairs	Sales notes/auction data	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
C - Win	Ministry of Rural Affairs	Institute of Economic Research	Monthly	One month	Average prices	National aggregate	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
GREECE								
W - Win	Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping	Port of Piraeus	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
W - Min	Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping	Port of Piraeus	Monthly	Three weeks	Volumes and values	For the port of Piraeus	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state

	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
C - Win	Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping	The Ministry of Development collect retail data (on Large Scale Retail, every 7 days) and publish them on the Greek Price Observatory website	Monthly	One month	Average prices	National aggregate	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
SPAIN								
FS - Win	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAGPAMA)	Price Market Observatory - (PMO)	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA)	Price Market Observatory - (PMO)	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
W-Win	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA)	Price Market Observatory - (PMO)	Weekly	One week	Weighted average prices	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
C - Win	Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA)	Price Market Observatory - (PMO)	Weekly	One week	Weighted average prices	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FINLAND								
C - Win	Statistics Finland	Data collected for the elaboration of the Consumer price index	Monthly	14 days after the month of reference	Average prices for 3 products	National aggregate	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FRANCE								
FS - Win	FranceAgriMer	Sales notes	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	FranceAgriMer	Sales notes	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
W-Win	FranceAgriMer	SNM - Réseau des Nouvelles des Marchés	Weekly	Sixteen days (for prices)	Average prices (arithmetic means, not weighted)	Annex 1 of this Metadata	French name	Annex 1 of this Metadata

	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
C - Win	FranceAgriMer	SNM - Réseau des Nouvelles des Marchés	Weekly	Sixteen days (for prices)	Average prices (arithmetic means, not weighted)	National aggregate	French name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
HUNGARY								
C – Win	Research Institute of Agriculture Economics	Household panel	Monthly	Three weeks	Average prices	Annex 1 of this Metadata	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
IRELAND								
FS-Min	Irish Sea Fisheries Board (BIM)	Sales notes	Monthly	within three weeks after the month of reference	Volumes and values	by place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
ITALY								
FS-Win	Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare (ISMEA)	Auction data	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS-Min	Ministero delle Politiche Agricole, Alimentari e Forestali (MIPAAF)	Sales notes	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	All reported species
W-Win	Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare (ISMEA)	Data from wholesale markets	Weekly	One week	Weighted average prices	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
LITHUANIA								
FS - Win	Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture	Sales notes transmitted by first-sale buyers	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture	Sales notes transmitted by first-hand buyers of fish	Monthly	Three weeks	Volumes and values of all species except those from coastal fishing	All places of sale	Fao 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state

	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
C - Win	Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre	Price registration in supermarkets and other retail points	Weekly	One week	Average prices	Annex 1 of this Metadata	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
LATVIA								
FS - Win	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department	Marine and Inland Waters Administration (data collected through sales notes)	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department	Marine and Inland Waters Administration (data collected through sales notes)	Monthly	Three weeks	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
C - Win	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department	Central Statistical Bureau	Monthly	One month	Average price	Riga and other 11 cities	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata
NETHERLANDS								
FS - Min	Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation	Data from the database of the Dutch Inspection Service	Monthly	Two-three weeks	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
POLAND								
FS - Win	Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways	Sales notes/auction	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways	Sales notes/auction	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
C - Win	Central Statistical Office	Price Observation	Monthly	One month	Average prices	National aggregate	English name	Annex 1 of this Metadata

	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
PORTUGAL								
FS - Win	Direcção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos (DGRM)	Sales notes (from auction markets) collected by Docapesca and transmitted to the DGRM	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Min	Direcção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos DGRM	Sales notes (from auction markets) collected by Docapesca and transmitted to the DGRM	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
SWEDEN								
FS-Win	Swedish Board of Agriculture	Sales notes	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS-Min	Swedish Board of Agriculture	Sales notes	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
UNITED KINGDOM								
FS - Win	Port of Grimsby	Auction data	Weekly	One day	Weighted average prices	Grimsby only	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS - Win	Port of Shetland	Auction data	Weekly	One day	Weighted average prices	Shetland only	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS-Min	Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Sales notes	Monthly (for shellfish only, revised data for earlier months are provided in addition to those for the latest month)	One month	Volumes and values	All landing ports (ports of landing and sales locations are generally the same).	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
ICELAND								
IS - Min	Statistics Iceland	Custom Office	Monthly	2 months	Volumes and values by Partner Countries	At National level	HS-6 + 2 digits at National level	All species traded, by presentation, and preservation state

1.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

Data are sent to the EUMOFA analysts in a predefined form (.csv or .txt format). Once the files are received, the EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database via the **Data Collection Application (DCA)**. Alternatively, data are autonomously uploaded via the DCA by the contact persons within the national authority involved in the data transmission to EUMOFA.

DCA is a simple tool that allows the authorized users to upload data into the EUMOFA database using the web interface.

By logging in into the EUMOFA website, the analyst (or the contact persons of the sources involved in the EUMOFA data collection) only needs to access the section dedicated to the DCA and upload the dataset.

1.3 Quality checks

All sources chosen for the EUMOFA data feeding, before being included in the database and disseminated through the website, were submitted to preliminary quality checks and tests on the reliability of data. Therefore, once all quality checks confirmed the reliability of data, they were included in the EUMOFA system.

On a routine basis, before being uploaded in the EUMOFA database, each dataset is submitted to (i) the monitoring of upload results and (ii) the consequent data discard analysis.

All upload results are shown in a specific tab ("View Data") on the EUMOFA's DCA, showing a list including all submissions of one specific source and the related errors which have occurred.

Each row of the tab refers to a single file which has been submitted by the user. For each of them, the tab shows the number of rows contained in the file submitted and all details regarding how many of them have actually been loaded into the system.

For each submission, the number of discarded rows are also reported. Whenever one or more discards occur, the analyst can browse the related mistakes by choosing the link "View message list", containing all messages relevant for a file. Furthermore, every discard is deeply explained within an "error description".

Once identified the errors related to one specific file or suspicious figures, the analyst contacts the person that sent it and they manage the issue, evaluating whether the mistake/s come from the source of origin or they just depend from typos during the making up of the file. The file will be submitted again, until no errors will be detected by the system. The table below summarises the checks the system performs in order to perform a discard process:

Year	Greater than current or earlier than first year allowed
Month	Values not included between 1-12
Week	Values not included between 1-52 (1-53 if applicable depending on the Year)
Duplicate row	Two or more rows are equal for all fields but price or are equal for all fields but volume or value
Combination invalid	Combination of parameters not included in the agreed product list
Product	Product code not valid
Currency	Not a valid ISO 4217 alpha-3 currency code
Sale location	Not a valid UN/LOCODE
Presentation	Not a valid ERS code
Preservation	Not a valid ERS code
Price	Not a valid number, or zero, or exceeding top price (€ 100,00)
Quantity	Invalid number
Value	Invalid number, exceeding top limit in terms of value/volume rate

Finally, the EUMOFA analysts perform further quality checks on disseminated data, in order to detect possible “suspicious” data and cross check them with the related sources.

2 Private information providers

2.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from private information providers refer to:

- Weekly indicators
Data on selected species and selected market places, for first sale and consumption. For the latter, data are at national level and refer to unit values originating from datasets collected on a monthly basis split into weeks (e.g. the average price in January is the price for weeks 1-5 of the year).
- Monthly indicators
Data covering all species and market places, for consumption and trade. Furthermore marine gasoil prices are collected on a monthly basis.
- Yearly indicators
Data for the out-of-home consumption of fish products.

The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from private information providers:

Source of origin	Reporting country	Supply chain stage / Type of data	Frequency of collection	Specifications
Europanel	France, Germany, UK, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Poland, Ireland, Hungary, Portugal, Sweden, Netherlands	Consumption	Monthly	See § 2.1.1
Pan European Fishing Auctions (PEFA)	Netherlands	First sale	Weekly	Data originate from sales notes (PEFA trading database). Volumes and values are collected, at FAO 3-alpha code level. Species monitored are reported in Annex 1 of this Metadata
MABUX	Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden	Marine gasoil prices	Monthly	Monthly averages of daily prices, disseminated in the Macroeconomic dashboard , for the most relevant European ports
Global Trade Atlas (GTA)	China, Japan, U.S., Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Peru, Switzerland, Thailand, Ghana, Mauritius, Morocco, Russia, Senegal, Egypt, Republic of Korea, Ukraine	Import / Export	Monthly. Depending on the country, time lag is between 1-6 months	Volumes and values are collected for all Harmonised Standards (HS) codes of interest for the EUMOFA (by country of origin and destination)
Euromonitor	France, Germany, UK, Italy, Spain	Consumption	Yearly	See § 2.1.2

2.1.1 Specification on consumption data collected from Europanel

Data refer to households' purchase in 12 EU Member States of selected fresh species, which are then aggregated for the EUMOFA purposes in "Main commercial species". Data collected are disseminated in the EUMOFA as below reported:

- ✓ Monthly volumes and values;
- ✓ Yearly volumes and values (monthly data aggregated into yearly data);
- ✓ Weekly prices (weekly data of one month refer to the same monthly average price).

Households' purchases are recorded daily by a sample of households, reporting to Europanel many information, among which species of the fish, quantity and value.

Samples details

The sample of households (i.e. "panel") is composed in order to be representative of the population and to appropriately estimate its characteristics.

Below specifications regarding panels from which data derive.

Member State	Sample Size (Households)	Notes on geographic population coverage
Denmark	3.000	
France	20.000	
Germany	30.000	
Hungary	2.000	
Ireland	5.000	
Italy	10.000	
Netherlands	10.000	
Poland	8.000	
Portugal	4.000	Total Portugal, excluding Madeira and Azores Islands
Spain	12.000	Total Spain excluding Canary Islands
Sweden	3.000	
United Kingdom	30.000	All Great Britain (Northern Ireland is excluded)

Species covered

For each country surveyed (except Hungary), household consumption data cover a selection of most consumed fresh products + an additional item "other unspecified products", aggregating all other fresh species recorded by household panels but not available at disaggregated level.

Below the complete lists of "main commercial species" covered for each country is reported:

Denmark	France	Germany	Hungary
Salmon	Cod	Salmon	only total
Other flounders	Salmon	Cod	
Trout	Saithe(=Coalfish)	Trout/Char	
Mackerel	Trout	Miscellaneous shrimps	
Cod	Whiting	Pollack	
Mussel Mytilus spp	Mackerel	Mussel Mytilus spp	
Other halibuts	Hake	Other freshwater fish	
Dab	Gilt-head seabream	Herring	
other unspecified products	Monk Fish	Carp	
	Sardine	Plaice	
	other unspecified products	other unspecified products	

Ireland	Italy	Netherlands	Poland
Salmon	Mussel Mytilus spp	Salmon	Mackerel
Cod	Gilt-head seabream	Shrimp Crangon spp.	Salmon
Mackerel	Anchovies	Mussels	Carp
Hake	Octopus	Herring	Trout
other unspecified products	Squids	Mackerel	others
	European seabass	Cod	
	Cod	Pangasius	
	Clams	Trout	
	Cuttlefish	Plaice	
	Salmon	Other cold-water shrimps	
	other unspecified products	other unspecified products	

Portugal	Sweden	Spain	United Kingdom
Mackerel	Salmon	Hake	Salmon
Salmon	Cod	Sardine	Cod
Hake	Herring	Salmon	Haddock
Gilt-head Seabream	European flounder	Sole	Trout
Octopus	Other salmonids	Cod	Plaice
Sardines	Pike-perch	Miscellaneous tunas	European seabass
European seabass	Other halibut	Gilt-head seabream	Tuna
Shrimp	Haddock	Mackerel	Sole
Scabbardfish	other unspecified products	Monk	Mackerel
Clams		European seabass	Pollack
other unspecified products		other unspecified products	other unspecified products

2.1.2 Specification on consumption data collected from Euromonitor

Data refer to for the out-of-home consumption of fish products in 5 EU Member States: France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the UK.

Data are provided for the category “fish and seafood”, as well as for the subcategories finfish, crustaceans and molluscs including cephalopods, more detailed below:

- ✓ **Fish and seafood:** This is the aggregation of fish, crustaceans and molluscs (including cephalopods). This category includes packaged and unpackaged unprocessed fish and seafood (fresh, chilled, frozen). Chilled and frozen fish and seafood can be cleaned, gutted, peeled/trimmed/filleted/cut to a different extent, but not cooked and no sauces, herbs or condiments can be added.
- ✓ **Crustaceans:** Includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked crustaceans (i.e. animals living in water with firm body and have a hard-outer shell) such as lobsters, shrimps and crabs, whether sold packaged or unpackaged.
- ✓ **Finfish:** Includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked freshwater and marine fish (wild caught or farmed), whether sold packaged or unpackaged, cut or whole.

- ✓ **Molluscs (including cephalopods):** Includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked molluscs (shell fish such as oysters and clams) and cephalopods (such as the octopus, squid, cuttlefish), whether sold packaged or unpackaged.

Out-of-home consumption data collected from Euromonitor are not uploaded in the EUMOFA database, but are disseminated only within static reports, more specifically in the yearly report "[The EU fish market](#)".

2.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

- PEFA and Europanel data are sent to EUMOFA analysts in a predefined form (.csv or .txt format). Once the files are received, EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database via the DCA (see § 1.2).
- MABUX and GTA data are collected manually by EUMOFA analysts from the respective websites. Once they have been downloaded, a EUMOFA IT expert uploads them into the EUMOFA database. This procedure differs from the DCA as data are uploaded directly into the EUMOFA, by transferring them on the Application Server where the ETL¹ components are installed (Talend Application Server). After each submission is performed, the ETL process runs in order to feed the EUMOFA database with the data just uploaded: the ETL process is scheduled every night or it can be launched on demand through the ETL web interface.

2.3 Quality checks

For PEFA and Europanel data, see § 1.3.

For MABUX and GTA data, to check for possible errors, a log file shows the number of loaded rows and errors on data. This task is carried out by an EUMOFA IT expert every time a new submission is performed.

¹ Extract, Transform and Load

3 EU institutional sources

3.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from EU institutional sources refer to:

- Weekly indicators

Prices of selected fresh products imported from extra-EU countries, for defined CN-8 and for defined countries of origin (see ANNEX 1);

- Monthly indicators

- ✓ Volumes and values of imported and exported products (intra- and extra-EU) for all CN-8 of interest, by countries of origin/destination (as listed in Annex 4 of Data management Metadata);
- ✓ Volumes and values of imported and exported products reported by main EU partners for all HS of interest, by countries of origin/destination.

- Yearly indicators

Volumes and values of products landed, farmed, traded and processed in the EU.

The table below summarises all the aspects of data collected from EU institutional sources:

Source of origin	Reporting Member State/Country	Supply chain stage	Frequency of collection	Specifications	Time lag
DG TAXUD Surveillance System (TSS)	All EU MS (aggregated at EU level)	Import (from extra-EU countries)	Weekly	Prices for selected products (see Annex 1)	The data supply to the EUMOFA occurs every week
Eurostat - COMEXT	All EU MS (disaggregated at MS level)	Import/Export (intra and extra-EU)	Monthly	Volumes and values of intra and extra EU trade for all CN-8 of interest for the EUMOFA (by country of origin and destination)	About 46 days after the end of the reference period
Eurostat - Fishery	All EU MS (disaggregated at MS level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landings - Aquaculture - Catches (for the supply balance purposes) 	Yearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landings: Volumes and values of all landed species (ERS code) by MS and by presentation - Aquaculture: volumes and values of all sold species (ERS code) by MS; - Catches: volumes of all caught species at EU level, by ERS code. These data are available within the Supply balance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landings: 18months after the end of the reference period - Aquaculture: 24 months after the end of the reference period - Catches: 24 months after the end of the reference period
Eurostat - PRODCOM	All EU MS (disaggregated at MS level)	Processing	Yearly		12 months after the end of the reference period

Furthermore, the EUMOFA collects and disseminates within the [Macroeconomic dashboard](#):

- Daily exchange rates of most important EU commercial partners (EUR vs. US Dollar, UK Pound, Norwegian Krone, Russian Ruble, Chinese Yuan, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen). Source: **European Central Bank (ECB)**

- Monthly producer and consumer price EU indexes for “fish and seafood”, “meat” and “bread and cereals”. Source: **Eurostat prc_fsc_idx**
- Yearly expenditure and inflation for fish and food in the EU. Source for inflation: **Eurostat (hicp 2005 = 100) –prc_hicp_manr** - Monthly data (annual rate of change). Source for expenditure: **Eurostat - Purchasing power parities (PPPs), prc_ppp_ind**, price level indices and real expenditures for ESA2010 aggregates, nominal expenditure per inhabitant.

3.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

- **DG - TAXUD Surveillance system (TSS)**

data are uploaded into the EUMOFA database via the DCA (see section 1.2);

- **Eurostat -COMEXT, PRODCOM and Fishery (landings, aquaculture and catches)**

data are collected manually by the EUMOFA analysts using the COMEXT WEB.

Once they have been downloaded, an EUMOFA IT expert uploads them into the EUMOFA database. This procedure differs from the DCA as data are uploaded **directly into the EUMOFA**, by transferring them on the Application Server where the ETL² components are installed (Talend Application Server). After each submission is performed, the ETL process runs in order to feed the EUMOFA database with the data just uploaded: the ETL process is scheduled every night or it can be launched on demand through the ETL web interface.

- **European Central Bank, Eurostat (for expenditure, inflation, producer and consumer price indexes)**

Data are automatically uploaded in the EUMOFA from ECB and Eurostat databases.

3.3 Quality checks

- **DG - TAXUD Surveillance system (TSS)**

As described in detail in § 1.3, before being uploaded in the EUMOFA database, each dataset is submitted to (i) the monitoring of upload results and (ii) the consequent data discard analysis. Once identified the errors related to one specific file or suspicious figures, the analyst contacts the person that sent it and they manage the issue, evaluating whether the mistake/s come from the source of origin or they just depend from typos during the making up of the file. The file will be submitted again, until no errors will be detected by the system.

- **Eurostat –COMEXT, PRODCOM and Fishery**

A first check on EUROSTAT data is carried out through the discards analysis, checking possible discrepancies between data uploaded and EUMOFA’s harmonization rules (e.g. if a new species is recorded in EUROSTAT – landings which is not included in EUMOFA’s species registers, EUMOFA’s registers are updated).

A second check is aimed at ensuring the completeness of data. More in detail, the existence of volumes and values for all species/codes is checked and, in case of gaps, alternative sources of data are used for filling them. See the following link for more details <http://www.eumofa.eu/en/web/eumofa/sources-of-data>.

² Extract, Transform, Load

4 Web pages

4.1 Type of data collected

The collection data from web pages is envisaged only for Norway.

Data collected refer to:

- Weekly indicators
First-sale volumes and values of selected fresh products, for defined sizes and presentations (see ANNEX 1);
- Monthly trends
First-sale and trade volumes and values for all available products.

The table below summarises all the aspects of data collected from web pages:

Source of origin	Supply chain stage	Frequency of collection	Specifications	Time lag
Sunmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag (SUROFI)	First Sale	Weekly	Volumes and values for selected products (see Annex 1). Data are in Norwegian	2 days after the end of the reference period
Sildelaget	First sale	Weekly	Prices for selected products (see Annex 1)	About 20 days after the end of the reference period
NOS Clearing [Aquaculture]	First sale (Aquaculture)	Weekly	Volumes and values of salmon	3 days after the end of the reference period
Fiskeridirektoratet	First sale	Monthly	Volumes and values of all products sold in Norway	2 months after the end of reference period
StatBank Norway	Import/Export	Monthly	Volumes and values of all HS codes of interest for the EUMOFA	1 month after the end of the reference period

4.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

The collection of Norway data consists in the manual downloading, manual management and manual uploading of the datasets into the EUMOFA database by the EUMOFA analyst via the DCA (see § 1.2).

4.3 Quality checks

(see § 1.3)

List of Annexes

Annex 1 – Selected products at National/EU level