



CROATIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Croatia is ranked low among EU countries, both for fisheries and for aquaculture production.

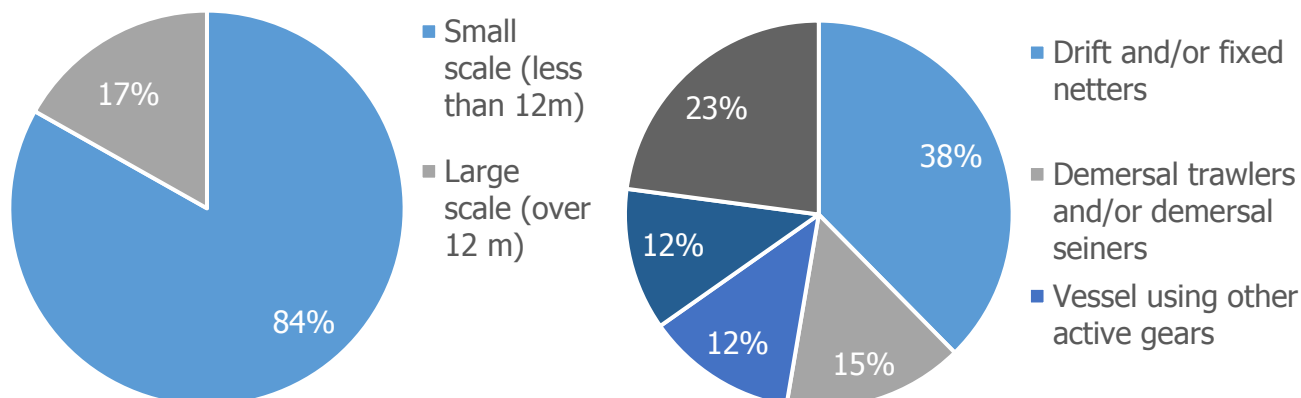
(1000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Croatia	% World	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	72	0,1%	1,4%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	17	0,0%	1,3%
Total	211.511	6.451	89	0,0%	1,4%

FISHING FLEET

(2015, source: [JRC and Annual Economic Report](#))

Vessels	Capacity	Power
Number: 7.849 (including 5.036 inactive)	GT: 53,8	KW: 429,7
TOTAL FTE: 2.384		
Small scale	Large scale	Distant fleet
Jobs (FTE): 1 per active vessel	Jobs (FTE): 1 per active vessel	Jobs (FTE): 0%

The Croatian **fishing fleet** and **gear composition**:

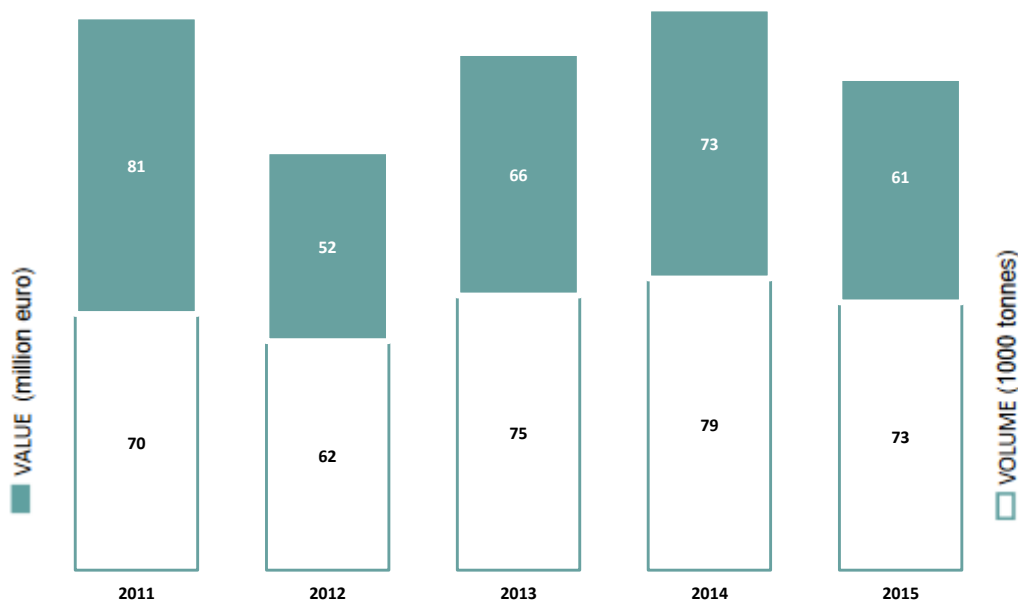




LANDINGS

Landings represent the initial unloading of any quantity of fisheries products, including aquatic plants, from on board a fishing vessel to land in a given country, regardless of the nationality of the vessel making the landings. Landings are reported in net weight. In Croatia, the species are entirely landed fresh and whole and for human consumption. All fishery products are landed by Croatian vessels.

Total fishing ports recorded in Croatia are 165 but none is covered by EUMOFA



Main commercial species landed and % of total (2015, million euro and 1.000 tonnes)



SARDINE	19	32%	51	70%	SARDINE
ANCHOVY	11	18%	13	17%	ANCHOVY
NORWAY LOBSTER	4	6%	1	2%	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL PELAGICS
HAKE	3	5%	1	2%	RED MULLET
OCTOPUS	3	5%	0,8	1%	OCTOPUS
SOLE	2	4%	0,7	1%	HAKE
OTHERS	20	33%	5	7%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)

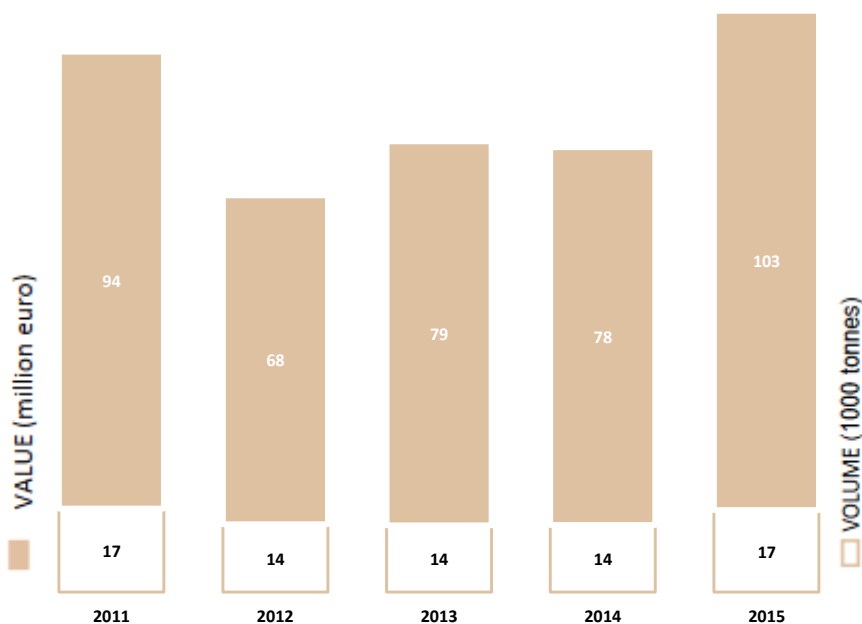


AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture refers to the farming of aquatic (freshwater or saltwater) organisms, such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture data are reported in live weight equivalent and value.

In Croatia, 72% of fish is farmed in sea and brackish waters and 28% in freshwater. The most important aquaculture methods are:

- 67% in cages, entirely farmed in sea and brackish water;
- 25% in ponds, entirely farmed in freshwater.



Main commercial species farmed and % of total (2015, million euro and 1.000 tonnes)



BLUEFIN TUNA	38	37%	5	27%	EU. SEABASS
EU. SEABASS	29	28%	4	24%	GILT-HEAD SEABREAM
GILT-HEAD SEABREAM	26	25%	4	24%	CARP
CARP	6	6%	7	15%	BLUEFIN TUNA
TROUT	2	2%	0,7	4%	MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.
OTHERS	2	2%	1	6%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)



PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

(2016, source: DG MARE, [link](#))

2 producers organisations (POs) are recognised for the management of fishery activities of their associated members.



PROCESSING (source: Eurostat-SBS)

In 2015, 1.476 persons were employed in Croatia in the fish processing industry.

In Croatia, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 31 million, covering 3% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

The main products were prepared and preserved sardines, frozen whole marine fish, dried, salted and marinated fish.

43 companies

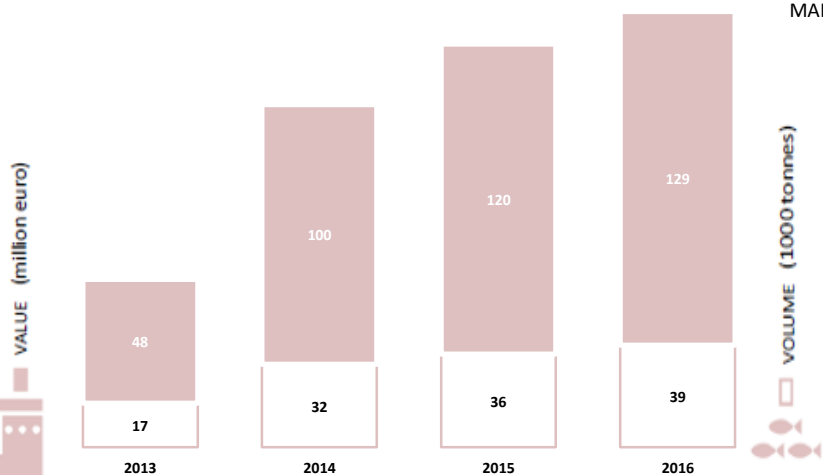
Sales: EUR 102 million

(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)



TRADE (source: Eurostat)

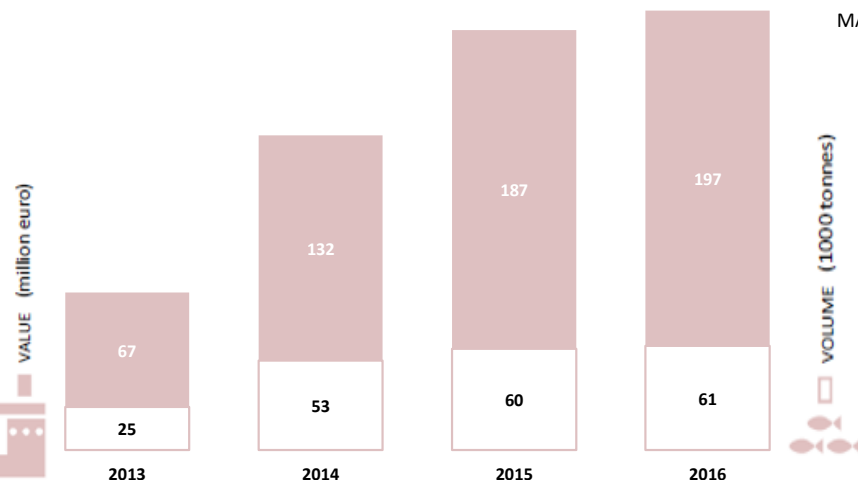
Import



MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES IMPORTED AND % OF TOTAL IMPORTS (2016, million euro)

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Imports
SQUID	25	20%
OTHER MARINE FISH	14	11%
SKPJACK TUNA	9	7%
OTHER MARINE FISH	9	9%
OTHER PRODUCTS	7	5%
SALMON	7	5%
OTHERS	67	52%

Export



MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED AND % OF TOTAL EXPORTS (2016, million euro)

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Exports
SARDINE	32	16%
BLUEFIN TUNA	28	14%
EU. SEABASS	25	13%
ANCHOVY	22	11%
OTHER PRODUCTS	21	11%
GILT-HEAD SEABREAM	19	10%
OTHERS	50	25%

Countries of ORIGIN

Countries of DESTINATION

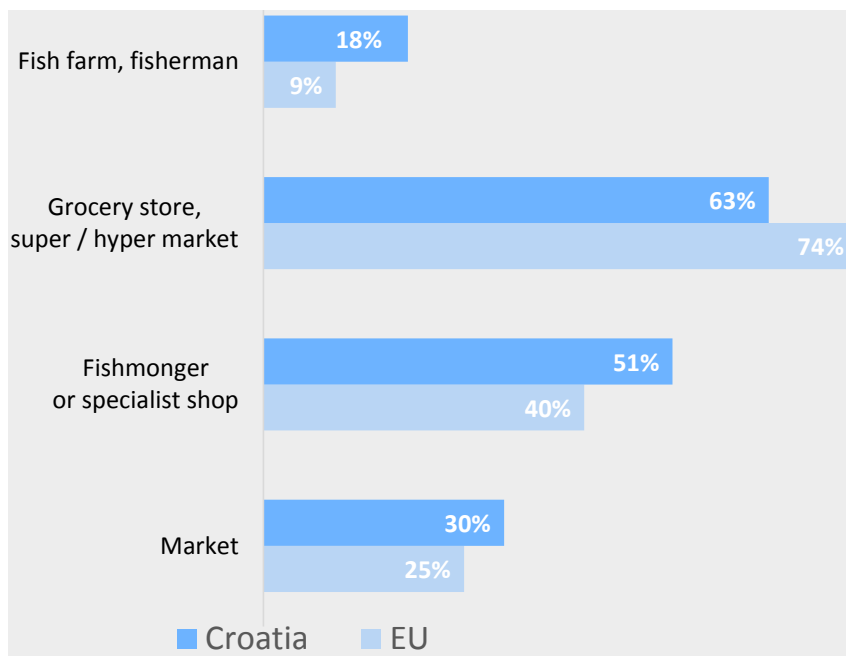




DISTRIBUTION

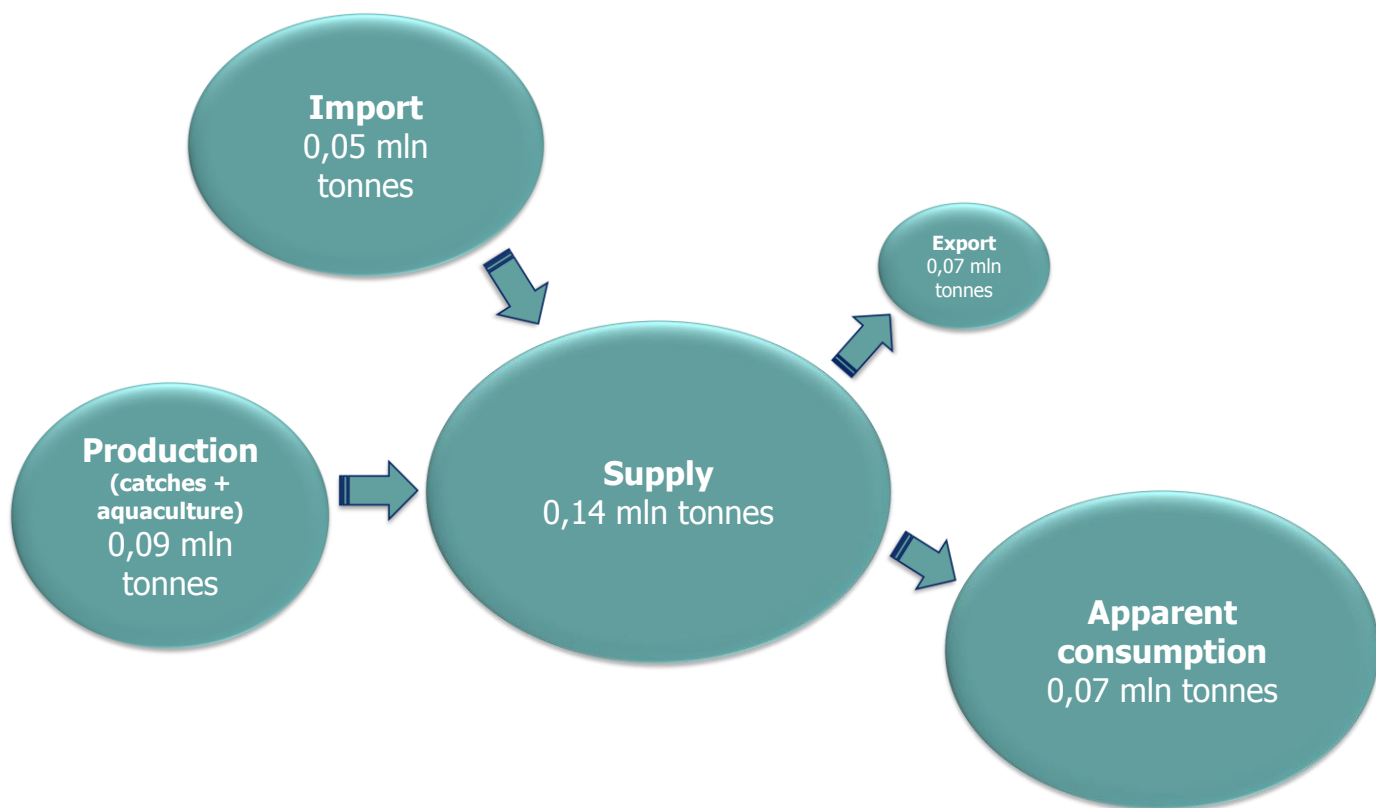
Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





SUPPLY BALANCE (source: EUMOFA)





CONSUMPTION

Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in Croatia amounted to **18,4 kg/per capita in 2015**, an increase of 4% compared to the previous year.

Main consumed species are **small pelagics, mainly sardines, and hake**.

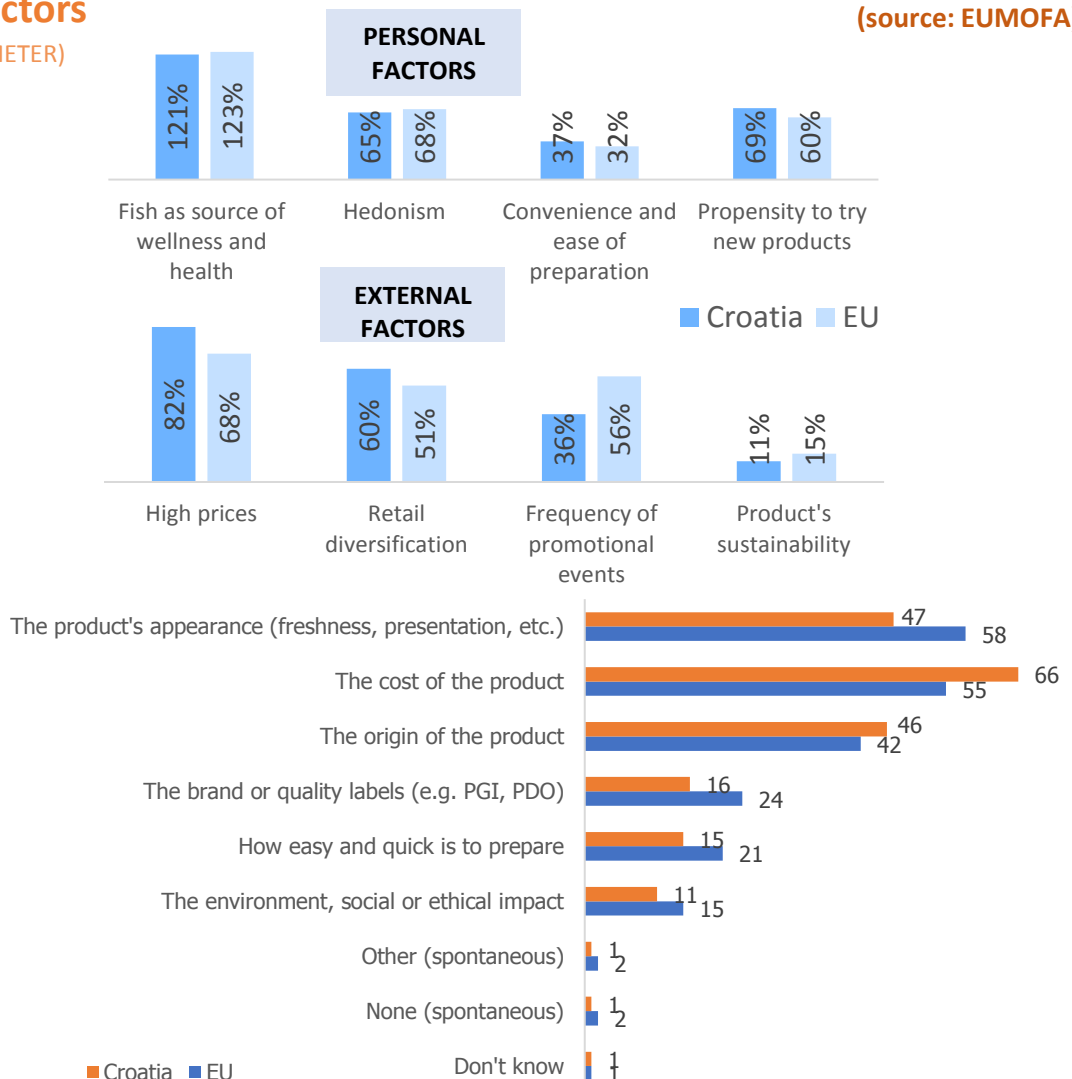
From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers belong mainly to age classes 40-54 years and over 55 years. Young people also tend to eat fish frequently in Croatia. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers across the EU. In Croatia, fish consumption among all age groups is lower than the EU average (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products").

Croatia consume especially fresh products, while loose fish is slightly more consumed (69%) than the EU average (68%).

18,4 Kg per capita
(source: EUMOFA)

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





CROATIA IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Croatia, by vessels of all nationalities. Data are available on a yearly basis, accessible through simple and advanced tables.

FIRST SALES

No data for this supply chain are available

AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data are available on a yearly basis, accessible through simple and advanced tables.

WHOLESALE

No data for this supply chain are available

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM**. Data concern 15 processed products as recorded through the PRODCOM nomenclature. Data are available on a yearly basis and are accessible through simple tables.

CONSUMPTION

No data for this supply chain are available

TRADE

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – COMEXT**. Data concern trade of all fisheries and aquaculture products as recorded by national customs, available on a monthly and yearly basis. Data are accessible through simple and advanced tables.