



Italy



ITALY IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Italy is the EU's 4th largest producer for fisheries and 3rd largest for aquaculture products.

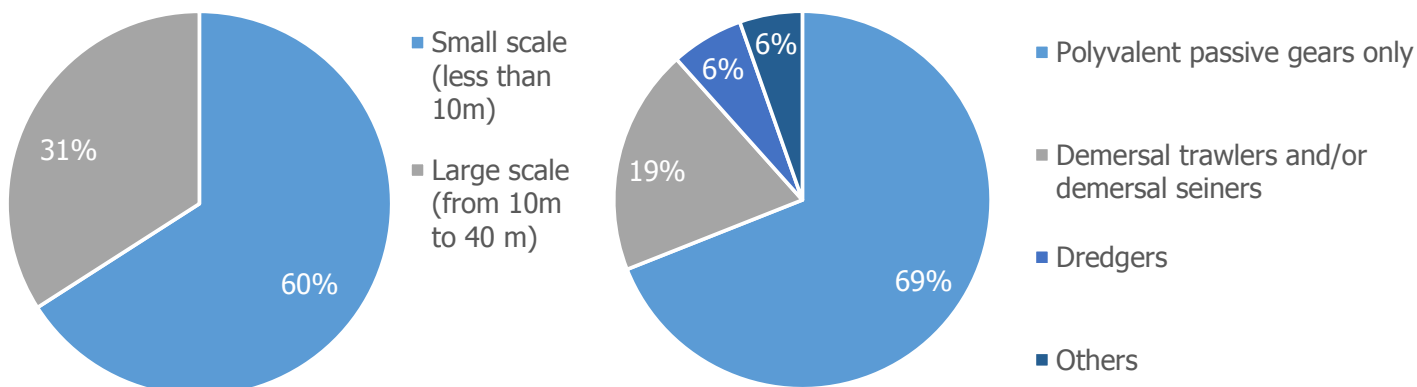
(1000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Italy	% World	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	192	0,2%	3,7%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	149	0,1%	11,4%
Total	211.511	6.451	341	0,2%	5,3%

FISHING FLEET

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

Vessels	Capacity	Power
Number: 12.311 (including 9% inactive)	GT: 158	KW: 994
TOTAL FTE: 21.459		
Small scale	Large scale	Distant water
Jobs (FTE): 1,3	Jobs (FTE): 3	N/A

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

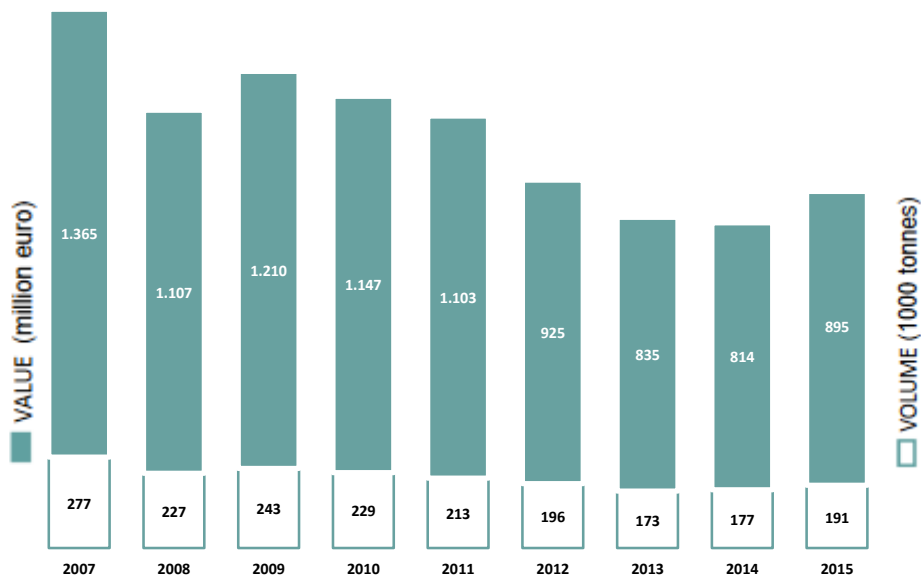




LANDINGS

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 Italy, 93% of the species are mainly landed fresh and whole almost entirely for human consumption (99%). All fishery products are landed by Italian vessels.

Total fishing ports recorded in Italy are 282 of which 252 are covered by EUMOFA. The sales notes are not available for the other 30 ports.



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



TROPICAL SHRIMP	75	8%	37	20%	ANCHOVY
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMP	71	8%	29	15%	SARDINE
HAKE	69	8%	16	9%	CLAM
ANCHOVY	63	7%	11	6%	OTHER MARINE FISH
OTHER MARINE FISH	56	6%	10	5%	TROPICAL SHRIMP
CUTTLEFISH	54	6%	9	5%	HAKE
OTHERS	508	57%	77	41%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)

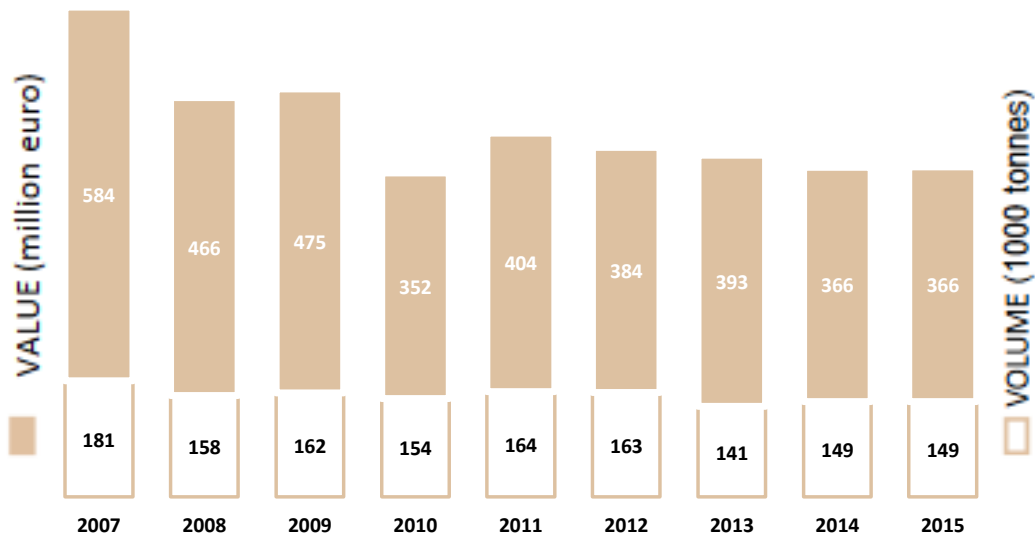


AQUACULTURE

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 Italy, 77% of fish is farmed in sea and brackish waters and 23% in freshwater. The most important aquaculture methods are:

- 43% for off bottom, entirely farmed in sea and brackish water;
- 25% for on bottom, entirely farmed in sea and brackish water;
- 24% in tanks and raceways, mostly farmed in freshwater.



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



CLAM	106	29%	64	43%	MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.
TROUT	93	25%	36	25%	CLAM
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.	50	43%	33	22%	TROUT
GILT-HEAD SEABREAM	49	13%	7	5%	GILT-HEAD SEABREAM
EU. SEABASS	11	3%	1	1%	EU. SEABASS
OTHERS	13	4%	2	1%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)



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PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

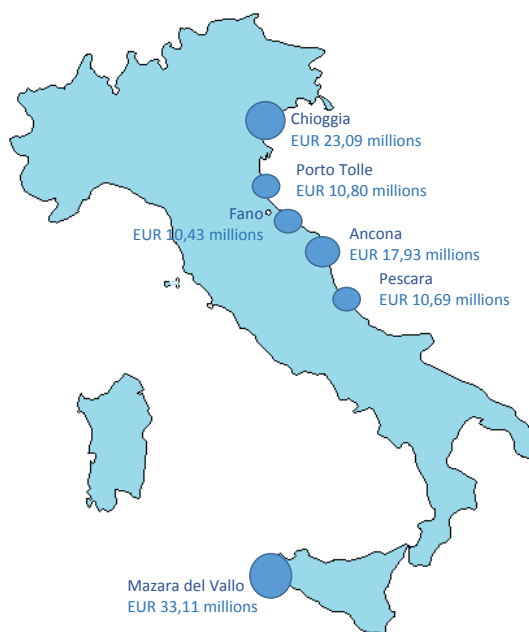
(2016, source: DG MARE, [link](#))

22 producers organisations (POs), 15 associations of POs and 7 cooperatives are recognised for the management of fishery activities of their associated members.

FIRST SALES (2016, source: EUMOFA)

First sale concerns the fish that is sold or registered at an auction center or to registered buyers or to producer organisations (PO).

In Italy, Mazara del Vallo, Chioggia, Ancona, Pescara, Porto Tolle, Rimini and Fano are the most important places of sale in terms of value, covering together 35%.



In 2016, the main 3 auctions covered 32% of total volume and 30% of total value

Top-3 places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million EUR)	Top-3 main commercial species (value)
Mazara del Vallo	2.580	33	Miscellaneous shrimp, Tropical shrimp, Norway lobster
Chioggia	9.219	23	Sole, cuttlefish, anchovy
Ancona	7.426	18	Clam, anchovy, sole



WHOLESALE

Wholesale is an intermediary stage in the distribution channel that buys in bulk and sells to resellers (e.g. retailers) rather than to consumers.

In Italy 2 main wholesale market places are involved in sales of fishery and aquaculture products (source: ISMEA).

2 main wholesale markets



PROCESSING (source: Eurostat-SBS)

In 2015, 4.964 persons were employed in Italy in the fish processing industry.

In Italy, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 366 million, covering 2% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

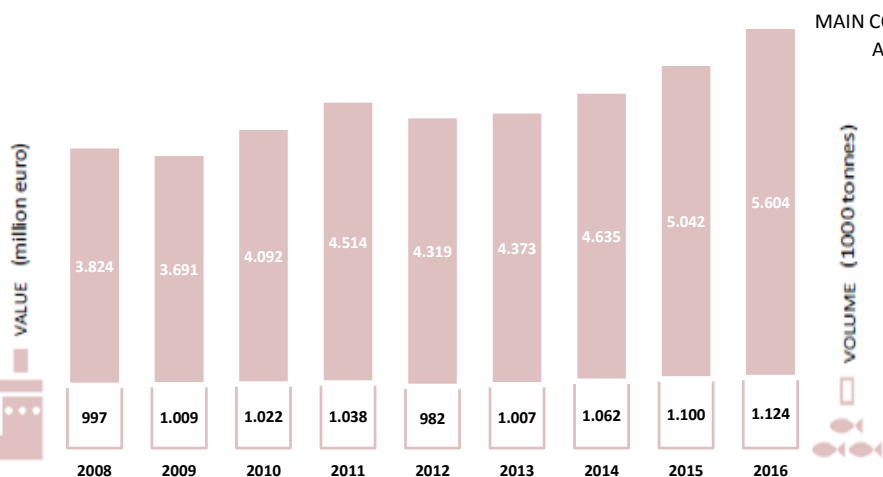
The main products were canned tuna, frozen whole and salt water fish, crustaceans and molluscs, prepared and preserved meals.

402 companies
Sales: EUR 2,5 billion
 (2015, source Eurostat - SBS)



TRADE (source: Eurostat)

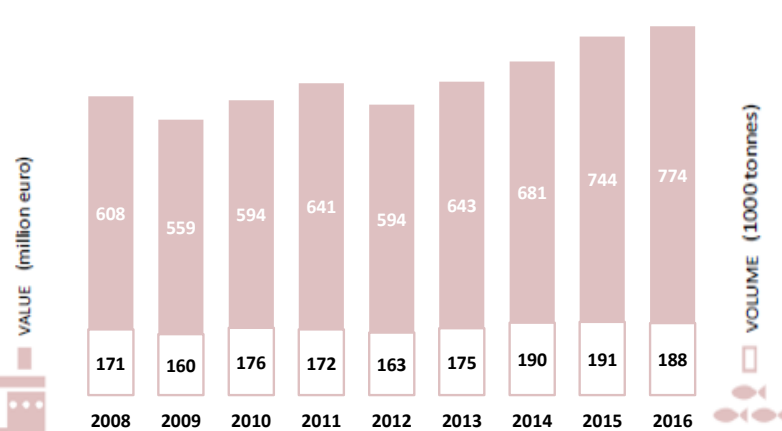
Import



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

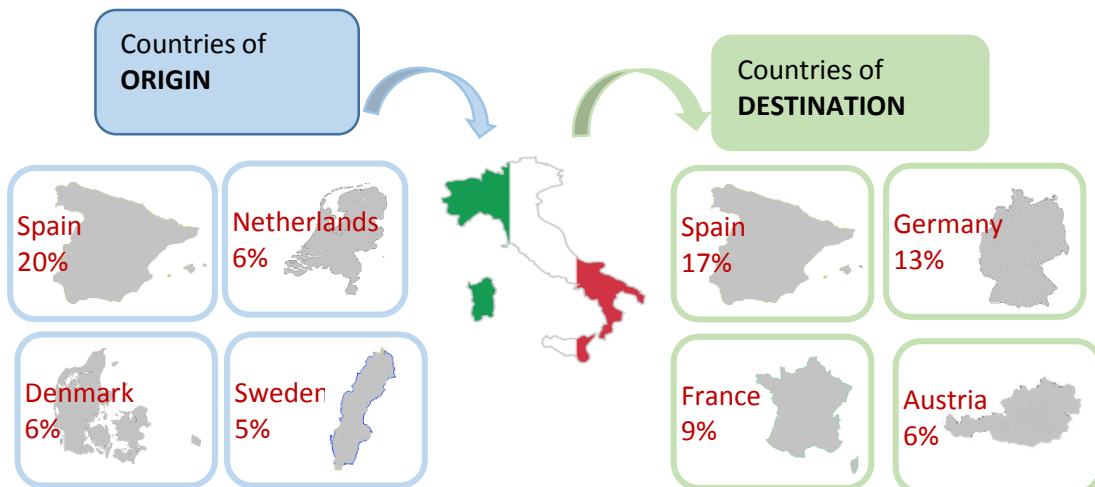
Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Imports
SALMON	638	11%
SQUID	486	9%
OTHER MARINE FISH	378	7%
YELLOWFIN TUNA	367	7%
OCTOPUS	316	6%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMP	226	4%
OTHERS	2.660	47%

Export



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

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Exports
OTHER PRODUCTS	115	15%
SKPJACK TUNA	109	14%
OTHER MARINE FISH	52	7%
ANCHOVY	49	6%
CLAM	49	6%
YELLOWFIN TUNA	39	5%
OTHERS	360	47%

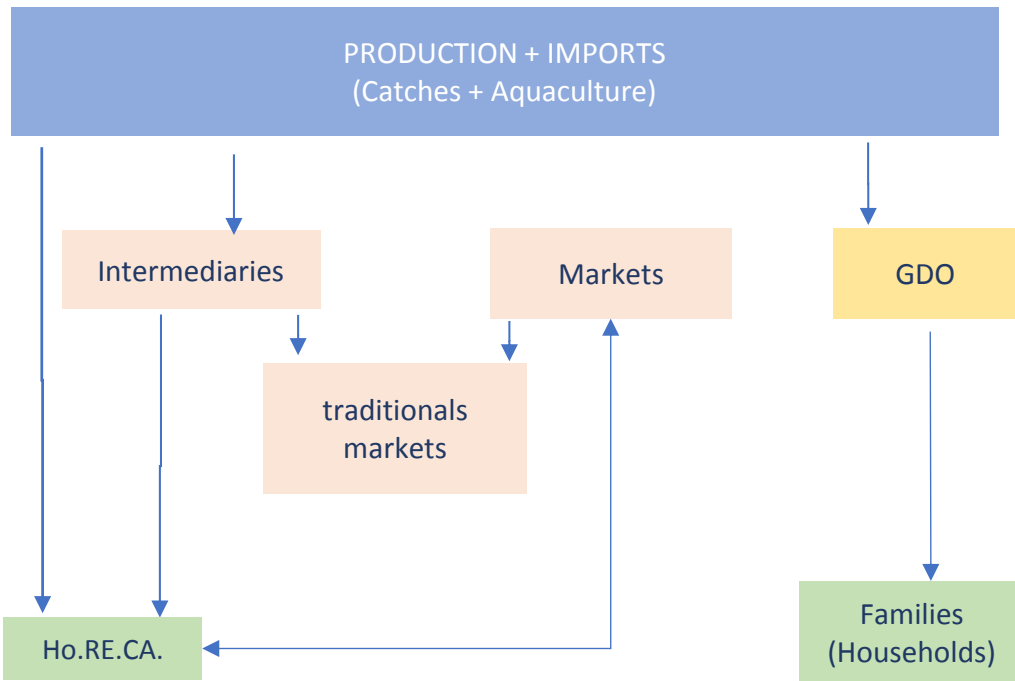




DISTRIBUTION

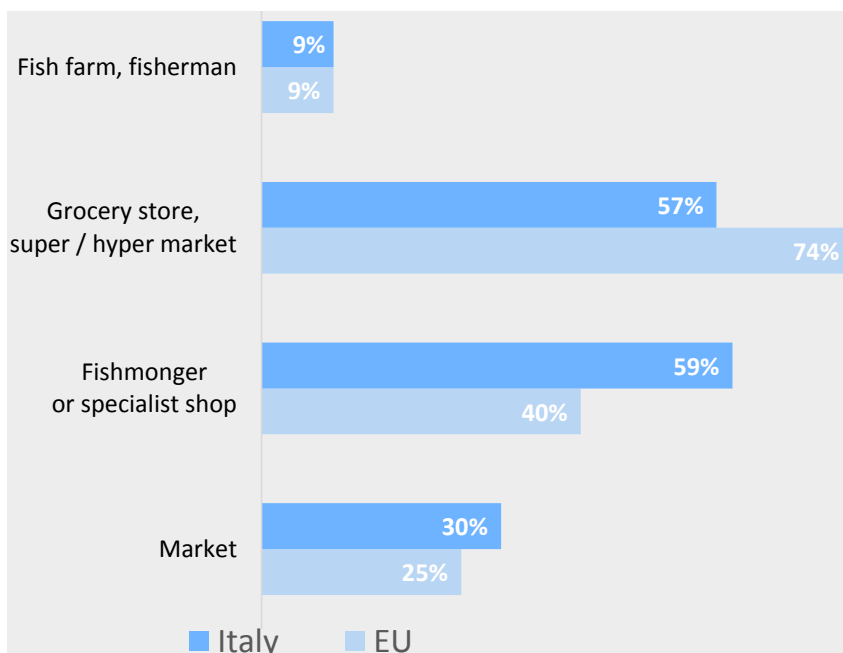
The supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products in Italy

(source: Ministero delle Attività Produttive)



Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

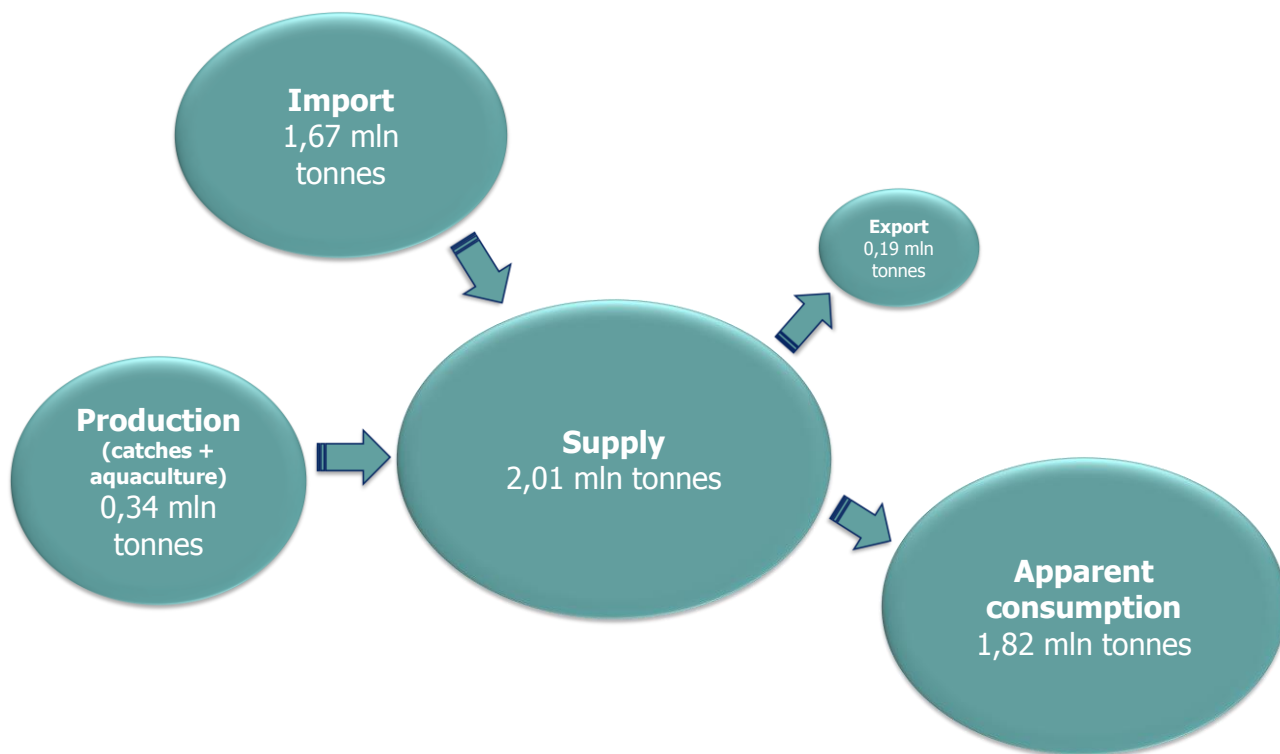




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SUPPLY BALANCE (source: EUMOFA)





CONSUMPTION

Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in Italy amounted to **28,4 kg/per capita in 2015**, a slight increase (+1,5%) compared to the previous year.

Main consumed species are **mussels, seabream, anchovy, seabass, clam, octopus, trout, salmon, cod, hake and squid**.

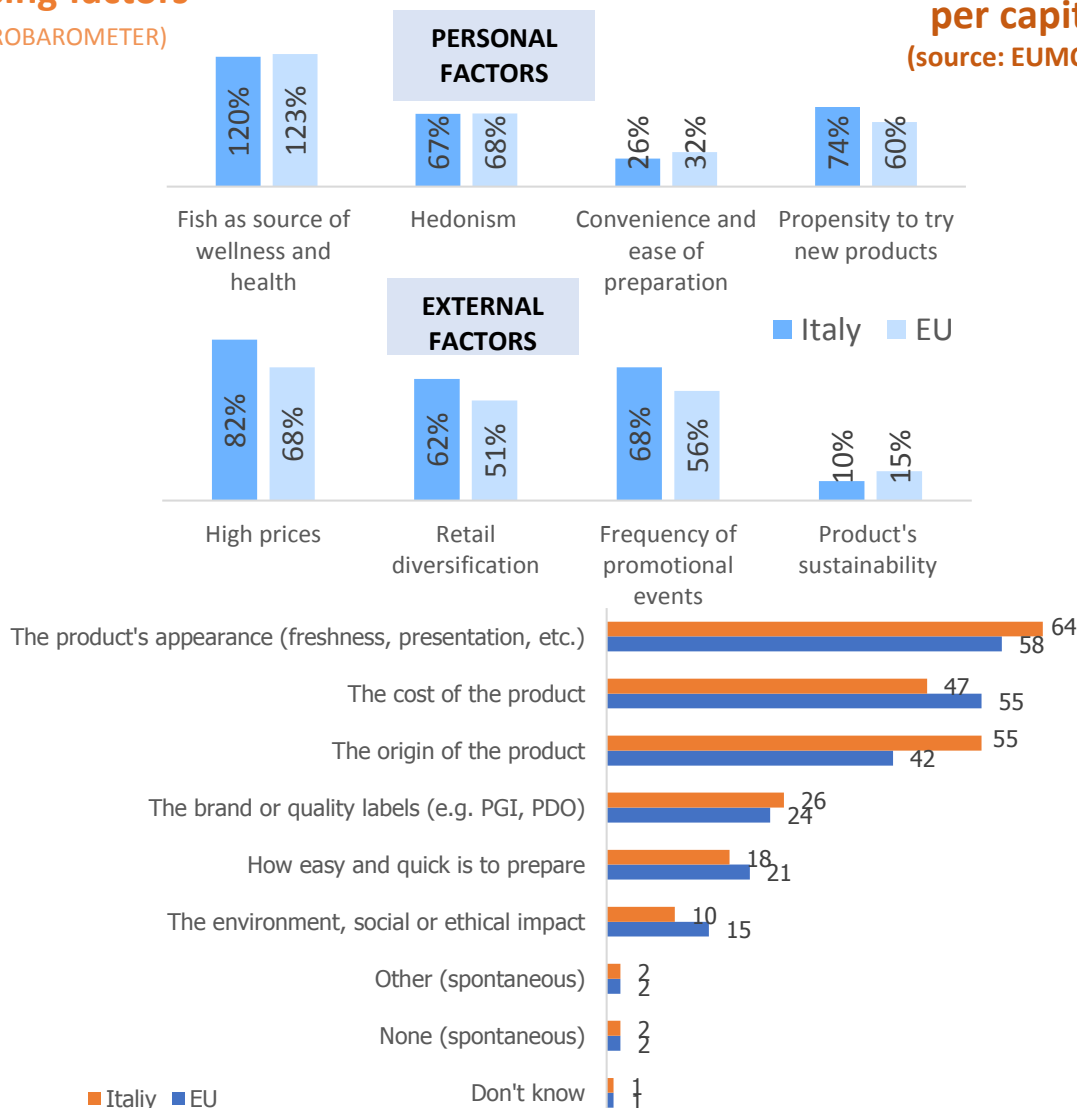
From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers belong mainly to the age class 25-39 years. Young people also tend to eat fish frequently in Italy. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers across the EU. The number of regular fish consumers in all age classes is lower than the EU average, except for the class 25-39 years (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products").

Italy consume especially fresh, while loose fish is more frequently consumed (84%) than the EU average (68%).

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

28,4 Kg
per capita
(source: EUMOFA)





ITALY IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Italy by vessels of all nationalities.

Data are available on a yearly basis, accessible through simple and advanced tables.

FIRST SALES

Volumes and values are collected from **ISMEA** on a weekly and from **MIPAAF** on a monthly basis.

Weekly data are collected and disseminated for 18 species and 5 places of sale. Click [here](#) for the list of species and places of sale.

Monthly data are collected and disseminated for all species sold in a given month from all places of sale within 20 km from the coastline. Click [here](#) for the list of places of sale.

Both types of data are accessible through simple and advanced tables.

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.

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

Prices are collected from **ISMEA** on a weekly basis. Data include all sales occurred in Rome and Milan markets and cover a selection of 31 species.

Data are accessible through simple and advanced tables.

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM**. Data concern 20 processed products as recorded through the PRODCOM nomenclature.

Data are available on a yearly basis and are accessible through simple tables.

CONSUMPTION

Household consumption of fresh fishery and aquaculture products is collected from a **private provider** by EUMOFA on a monthly basis for 11 products based on panel reporting. Click [here](#) for the products per each Member State.

Data (volumes and values) are accessible through simple queries on a monthly and yearly basis.