



LITHUANIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Lithuania is the EU's 14th largest producer of fisheries and 25th largest of aquaculture products.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Lithuania	% World	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	72	0,1%	1,4%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	1	0,0%	0,1%
Total	211.511	6.451	73	0,0%	1,1%

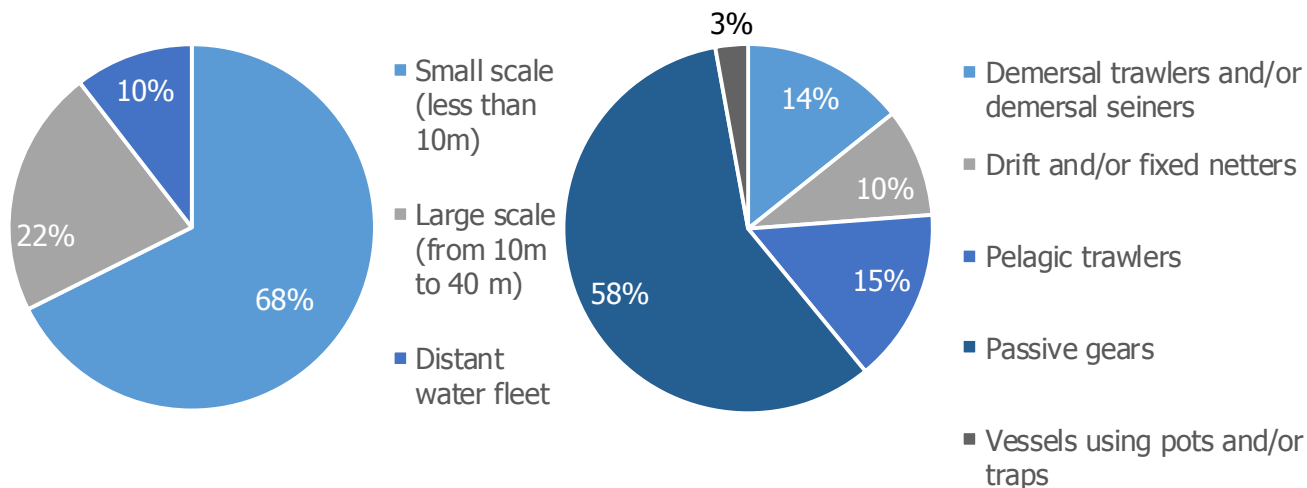
FISHING FLEET

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

Vessels	Capacity	Power
Number: 151	GT: 53,6	KW: 57
TOTAL FTE: 463		
Small scale	Large scale	Distant fleet
Jobs (FTE): 25%	Jobs (FTE): 27%	Jobs (FTE): 48%

The Lithuanian fishing fleet* and gear composition:

* The distant water fleet is composed of 11 vessels.

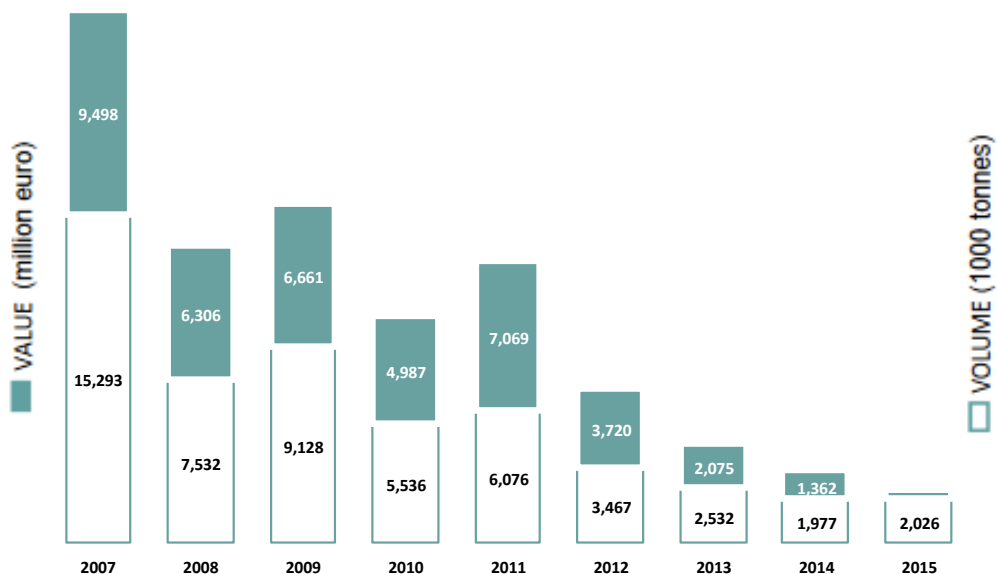




LANDINGS

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 recorded in net weight. In Lithuania, 100% of the volumes are landed fresh and 96% for human consumption. 100% of fisheries products are landed by Lithuanian vessels.

There are in total four fishing ports reported in Lithuania (Klaipeda, Palanga, Nida and Svencoins) . The main port is Klaipėda.



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



COD	0,3	69%	1	56%	COD
SMELT	0,1	13%	0,5	24%	HERRING
HERRING	0,05	11%	0,2	12%	EUROPEAN FLOUNDER
EUROPEAN FLOUNDER	0,02	5%	0,1	6%	SMELT
TURBOT	0,003	1%	0,02	1%	SPRAT(=BRISLING)
SALMON	0,001	0,3%	0,01	1%	OTHER GROUND FISH
OTHERS	0,01	1%	0,01	1%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)

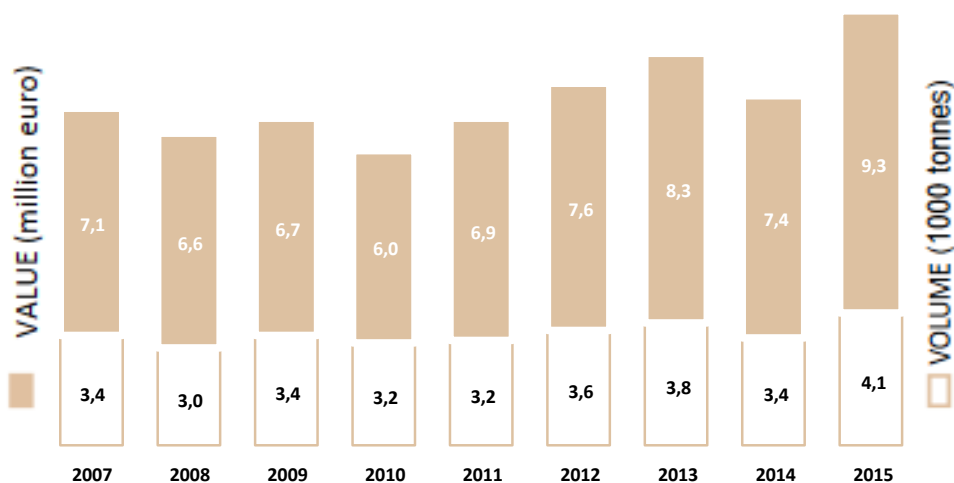


AQUACULTURE

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 Lithuania, all aquaculture production takes place in freshwater. The most important aquaculture methods are:

- 94% in ponds;
- 3,5% in recirculation systems;
- 2,5% in tanks and raceways.



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



Species	Value (million euro)	% of total value	Volume (1000 tonnes)	% of total volume
CARP	7	80%	4	88%
TROUT	7	9%	0,2	6%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	1	5%	0,1	3%
OTHERS	0,5	6%	0,1	3%

(source: Eurostat)



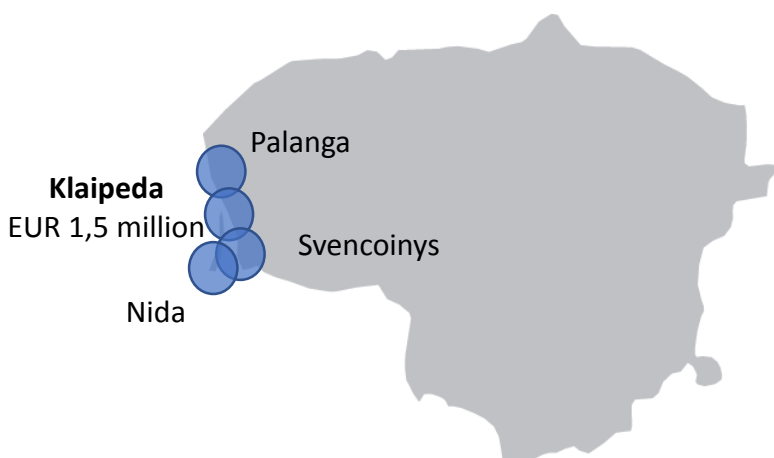
PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS (2016, source: DG MARE, [link](#))

Three producers organisations (POs) are recognised for the management of fisheries and aquaculture activities of their associated members. The three POs are: Lietuvos žuvininkystės produktų gamintojų asociacija, Nacionalinė akvakultūros ir žuvų produktų gamintojų asociacija, and Žuvininkystės įmonių asociacija Lampetra.

Of the 3 POs, 2 are involved in fisheries and 1 in aquaculture.

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 organizations (PO). First sales may differ from landings since the former do not cover fish that is landed by vessels owned by processing companies or direct sales to processors. Four places of sale were operating in 2016 in the Baltic Sea, namely Klaipėda, Palanga, Nida, and Svencoinys.



Four places of sale were operating in 2016 in the Baltic Sea.

Top place of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million EUR)	Top-3 main commercial species (value)
Klaipėda	2.065	1,5	Cod, smelt, European flounder



PROCESSING (source: EUROSTAT-SBS)

In 2015, 5.360 persons were employed in Lithuania in the fish processing industry.

In Lithuania, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 85 million, covering 12% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

The main products were smoked fish, frozen fish fillets and prepared or preserved fish.

85 companies

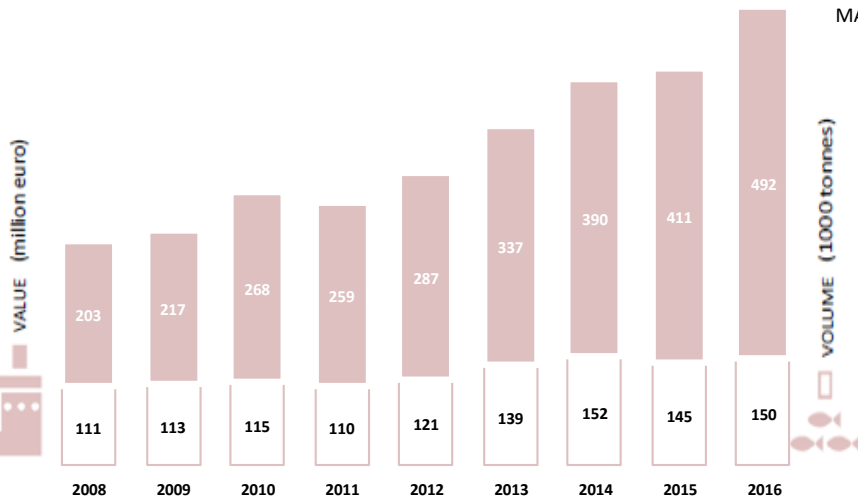
Sales: EUR 0,525 billion

(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)



TRADE (source: Eurostat)

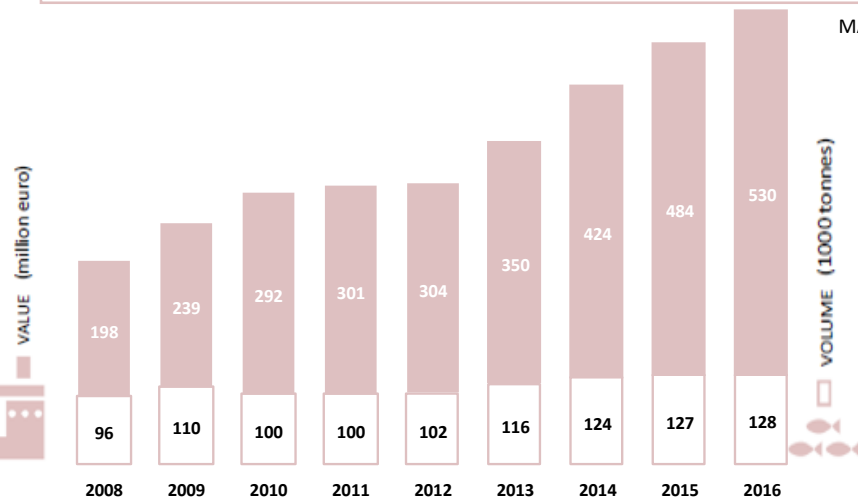
Import



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

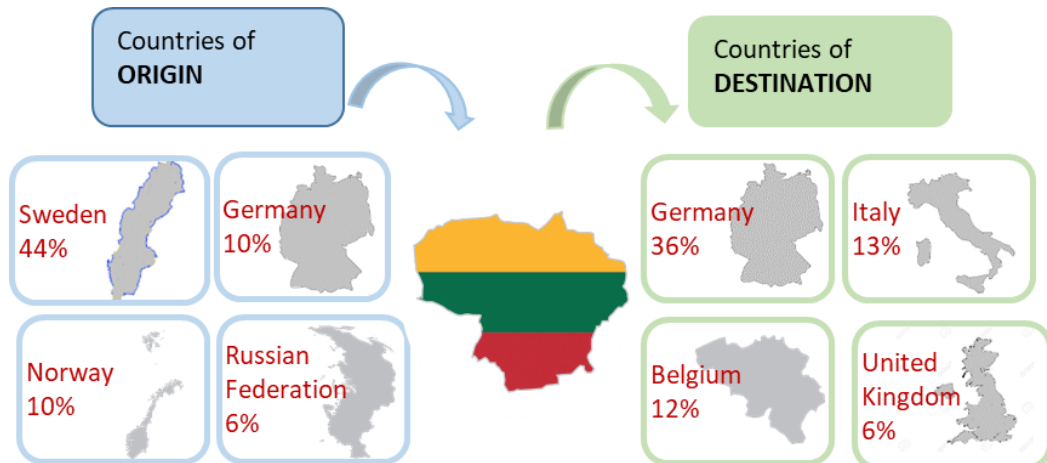
Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Imports
SALMON	263	53%
COD	56	11%
HERRING	27	5%
SURIMI	27	5%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	17	3%
MACKEREL	12	2%
OTHERS	91	18%

Export



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

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Exports
SALMON	258	49%
SURIMI	77	15%
COD	70	13%
HERRING	24	5%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	20	4%
OTHER	20	4%
SALMONIDS	20	4%
OTHERS	61	12%

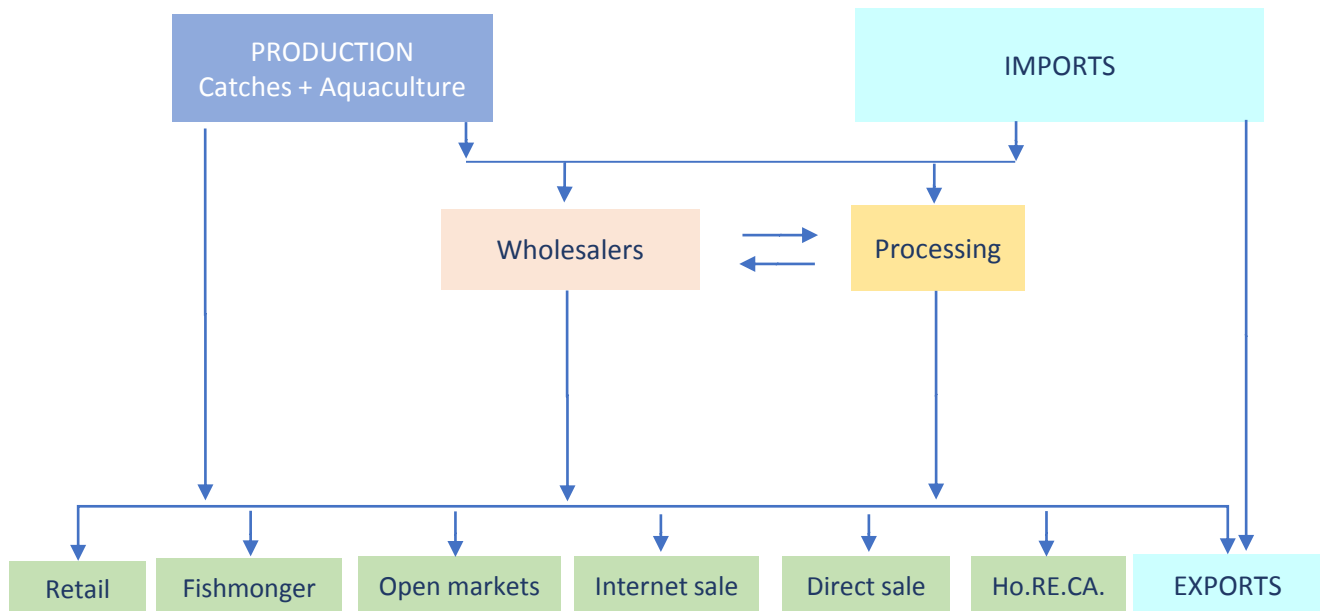




DISTRIBUTION

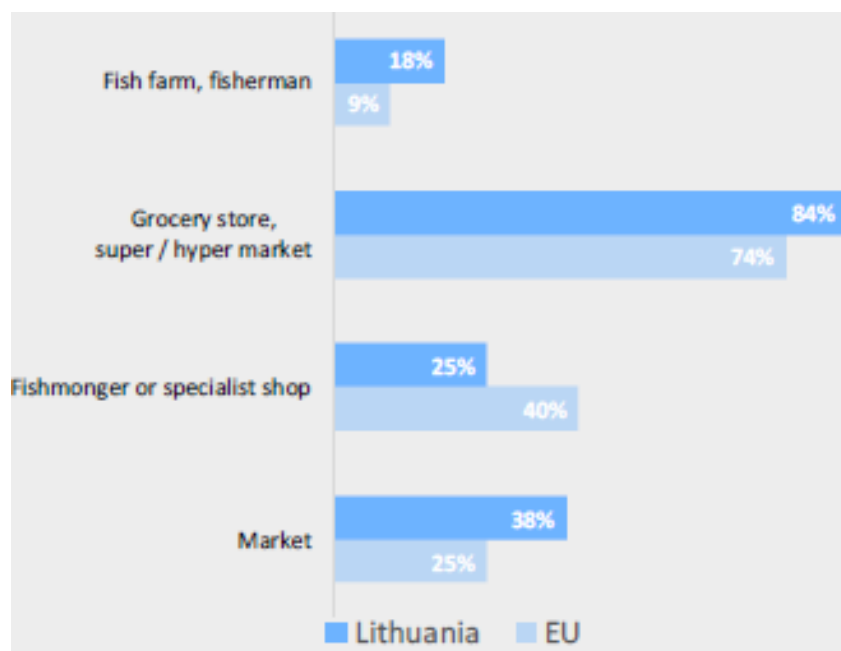
The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Lithuania

(source: Eurofish)



Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





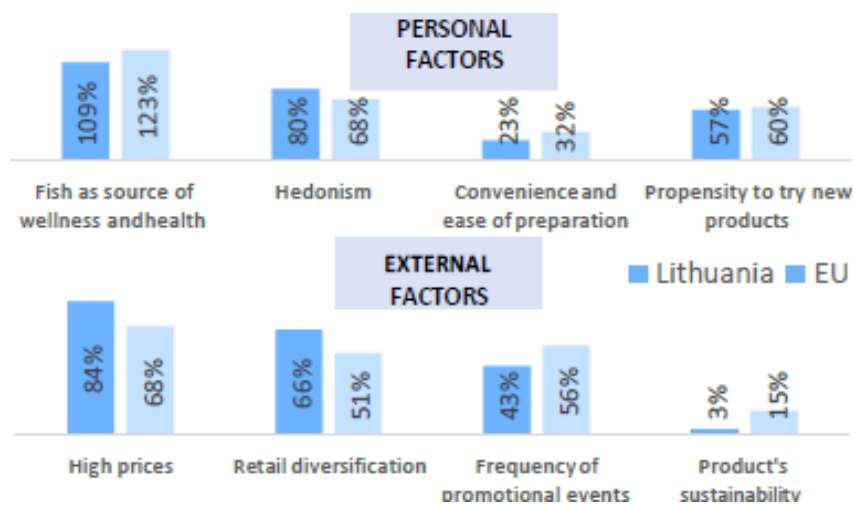
CONSUMPTION

Apparent consumption of fisheries and aquaculture products in Lithuania amounted to **14,9 kg per capita in 2015**, a significant decrease (-14%) compared to the previous year. The main consumed species were **carp, cod, perch, trout, pangasius, and salmon**. From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers belong mainly to age classes 40-54 years, and over 55 years. Young people are less inclined to consume fish in Lithuania. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers across the EU (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products"). Lithuanians consume especially fresh and frozen products, while loose fish (67%) is slightly less frequently consumed than the EU average (68%).

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

**14,9 Kg
per capita**
(source: EUMOFA)





LITHUANIA IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Lithuania 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 Lithuania on a weekly and monthly basis. Data include all sales occurred through registered buyers and do not include other sales (e.g. direct sales).

Weekly data are collected and disseminated for 6 species and 4 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 3 places of sales. Click [here](#) for the list of places of sales.

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

No data for this supply chain are available.

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM**. Data concern 35 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