Lithuania   updated on 08-05-18

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	0,001%	0,1%
Total	211.511	6.451	73	0,03%	1,1%

FISHING FLEET
(fleet - 2017, source: EU fishing fleet register**; employment -** 2015, source: JRC**)**

Vessels (2017)	Capacity (2017)		Power (2017)
Number: **144**	GT: **40.210**		KW: **46.469**
TOTAL FTE: **463**			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): **11%**	Jobs (FTE): **0%**	Jobs (FTE): 25**%**	Jobs (FTE): 64**%**

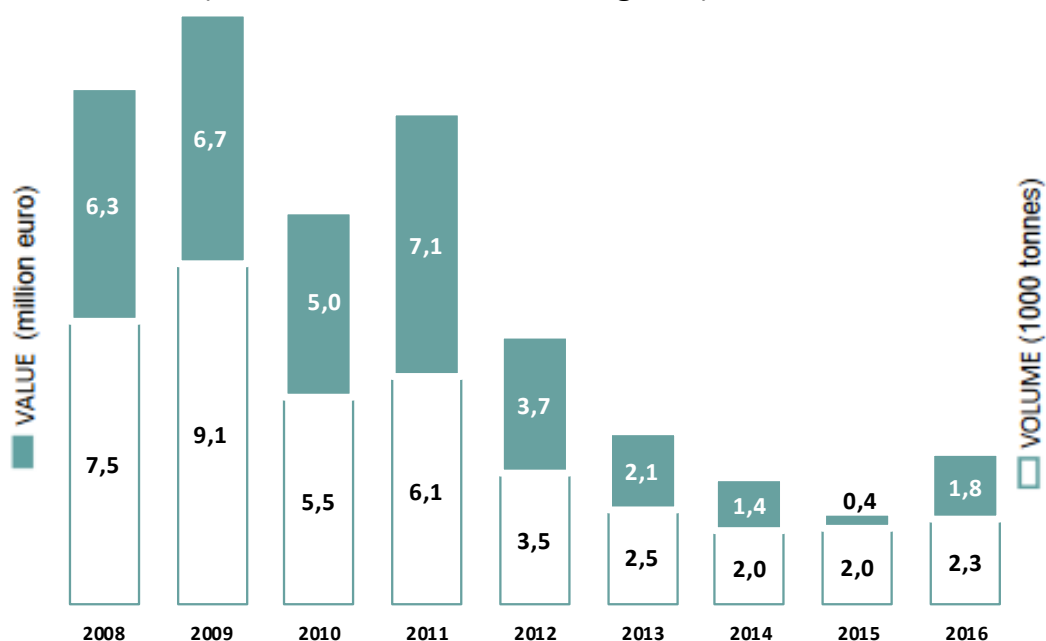The Lithuanian **fishing fleet** and **gear composition**:
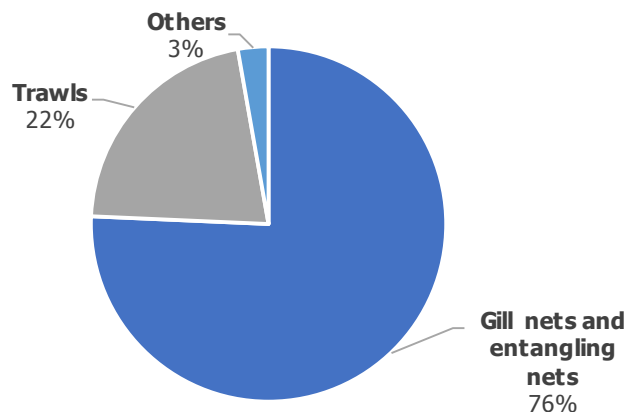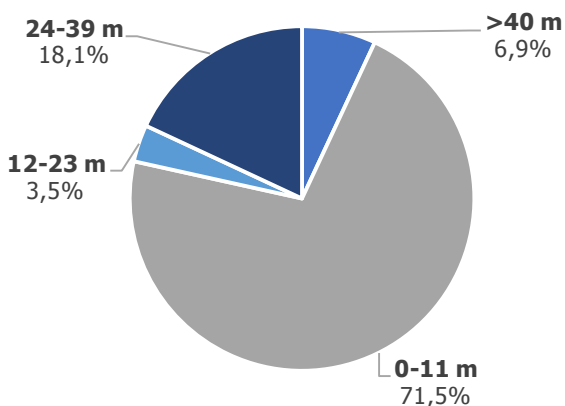
LANDINGS

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 recorded in net weight.

In Lithuania, 100% of the volumes are landed fresh and 100% for human consumption. 100% of fisheries products are landed by Lithuanian vessels. One fishing port is recorded in Lithuania (source: EU Master Data Register).

VALUE (million euro) ■ VOLUME (1000 tonnes) ☐

Year	Value (green)	Volume (white)
2008	6,3	7,5
2009	6,7	9,1
2010	5,0	5,5
2011	7,1	6,1
2012	3,7	3,5
2013	2,1	2,5
2014	1,4	2,0
2015	0,4	2,0
2016	1,8	2,3

Main commercial species landed and % of total
(2016. million euro and 1.000 tonnes)

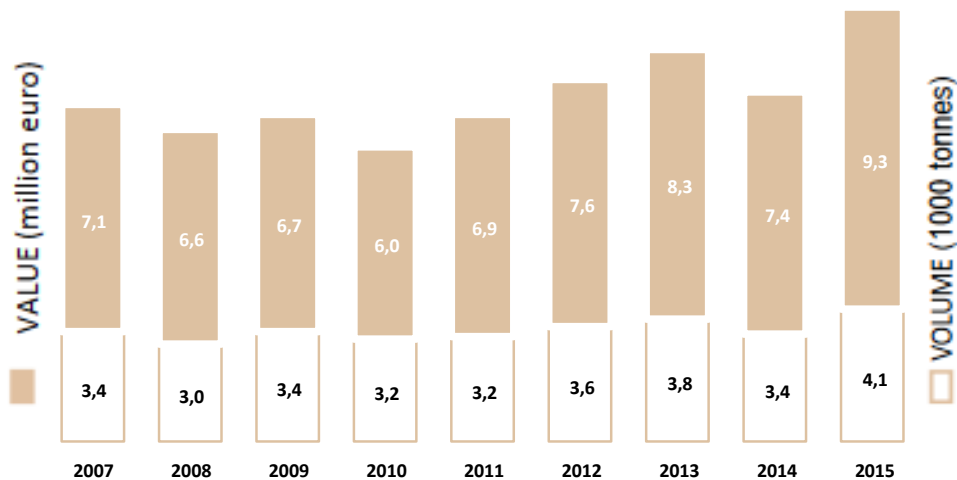| Species (value)	million euro	% of total		1.000 tonnes	% of total	Species (volume)
COD	1,15	64,9%		1,23	54,6%	COD
SMELT	0,34	19,2%		0,32	14,4%	HERRING
EUROPEAN FLOUNDER	0,09	5,2%		0,30	13,3%	EUROPEAN FLOUNDER
HERRING	0,07	4,2%		0,23	10,1%	OTHER GROUNDFISH
OTHER GROUNDFISH	0,05	3%		0,12	5,4%	SMELT
TURBOT	0,02	1,3%		0,02	0,9%	OTHER MARINE FISH
OTHERS	0,04	2,2%		0,03	1,3%	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.

VALUE (million euro) / VOLUME (1000 tonnes)

Year	VALUE (million euro)	VOLUME (1000 tonnes)
2007	7,1	3,4
2008	6,6	3,0
2009	6,7	3,4
2010	6,0	3,2
2011	6,9	3,2
2012	7,6	3,6
2013	8,3	3,8
2014	7,4	3,4
2015	9,3	4,1

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

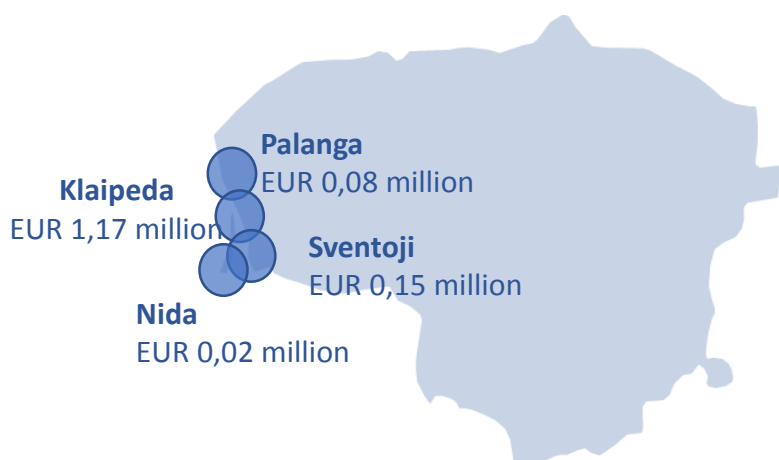| Species	million euro	%	1.000 tonnes	%
CARP	7,5	80,2%	3,6	88,1%
TROUT	0,8	9%	0,2	6%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	0,5	5,1%	0,1	3,3%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	0,5	5%	0,09	2,3%
OTHERS	0,06	0,7%	0,02	0,3%

(source: Eurostat)

PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS (2018, source: DG MARE, link)

3 producer organisations (POs) are formally recognised. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and of the CMO through the collective management of their members' activities. Out of the 3 POs, 2 are involved in fisheries and 1 in aquaculture.

FIRST SALES (2017, source: EUMOFA)

First sales concern the fish that is sold or registered at an auction center or to registered buyers or to producer organisations (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 sales were operating in 2017, namely Klaipeda, Palanga, Nida and Sventoji.

Palanga
EUR 0,08 million

Klaipeda
EUR 1,17 million

Sventoji
EUR 0,15 million

Nida
EUR 0,02 million

The top-3 places of sale covered 99% of the total.

Top-3 places of sales	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million EUR)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Klaipėda	1.266	1,2	Cod, smelt, European flounder
Sventoji	213	0,15	Smelt, other groundfish, cod
Palanga	40	0,08	Cod, smelt, turbot

PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-CBS, 5.360 persons were employed in 2015 in the Lithuanian fish processing industry. It recorded a value added of EUR 85 million, covering 12% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2016, the main products sold were smoked fish followed by frozen fish fillets and prepared, or preserved fish (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).
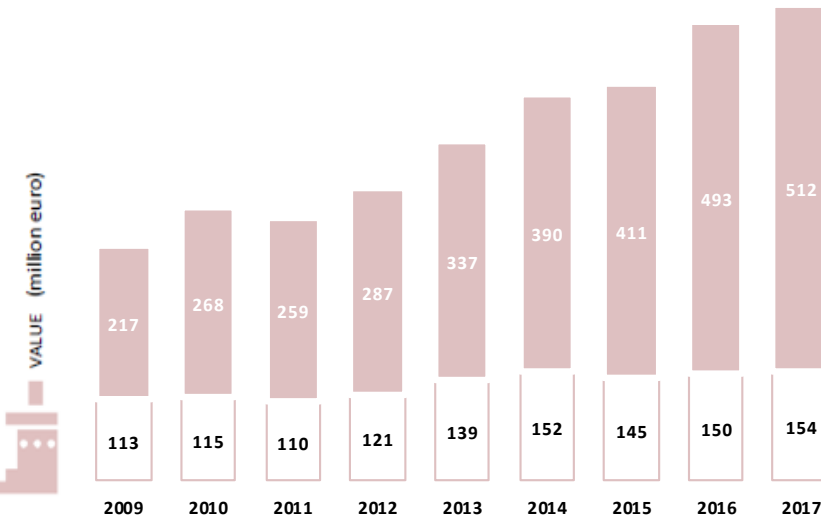
85 companies
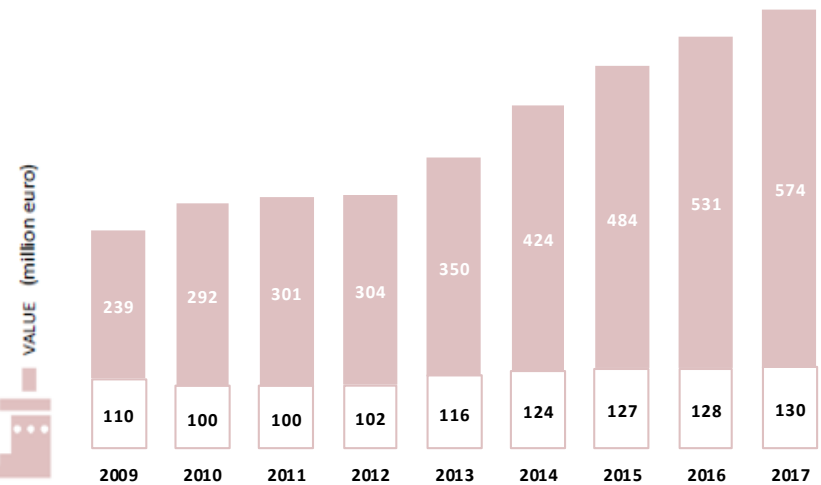**Sales: EUR 0,525 billion**
(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)

Lithuania

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TRADE (source: Eurostat)

Import

VALUE (million euro)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
217	268	259	287	337	390	411	493	512
113	115	110	121	139	152	145	150	154

VOLUME (1000 tonnes)

MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES IMPORTED AND % OF TOTAL IMPORTS (2017, million euro)

Species	Value	%
SALMON	276,3	54%
COD	57,7	11,3%
SURIMI	26,6	5,2%
HERRING	23,3	4,6%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	16,5	3,2%
OTHER MARINE FISH	15,3	3%
OTHERS	96	18,7%

Export

VALUE (million euro)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
239	292	301	304	350	424	484	531	574
110	100	100	102	116	124	127	128	130

VOLUME (1000 tonnes)

MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED AND % OF TOTAL EXPORTS (2017, million euro)

Species	Value	%
SALMON	295,6	51,5%
SURIMI	78,6	13,7%
COD	76,8	13,4%
HERRING	24	4,2%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	17,8	3,1%
OTHER SALMONIDS	14,5	2,5%
OTHERS	66,4	11,6%

Main countries of ORIGIN (in value, 2017)

- Sweden 44%
- Norway 11%
- Germany 8%
- Latvia 6%
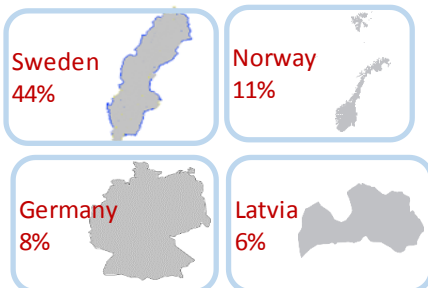
Main countries of DESTINATION (in value, 2017)

- Germany 37%
- Belgium 13%
- Italy 11%
- Latvia 5%

European market observatory for fisheries and aquaculture products
COUNTRY PROFILE
Lithuania   updated on 08-05-18
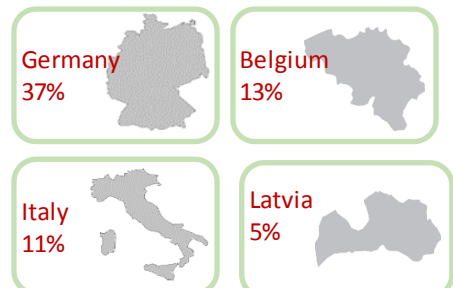
DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Lithuania

(source: Eurofish)

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┌──────────────────────┐                    ┌──────────────────────┐
│   PRODUCTION         │                    │       IMPORTS        │
│ Catches + Aquaculture│                    │                      │
└──────────────────────┘                    └──────────────────────┘

              ┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
              │ Wholesalers  │ ⇄     │  Processing  │
              └──────────────┘        └──────────────┘
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Retail	Fishmonger	Open markets	Internet sale	Direct sale	HO.RE.CA.	EXPORTS
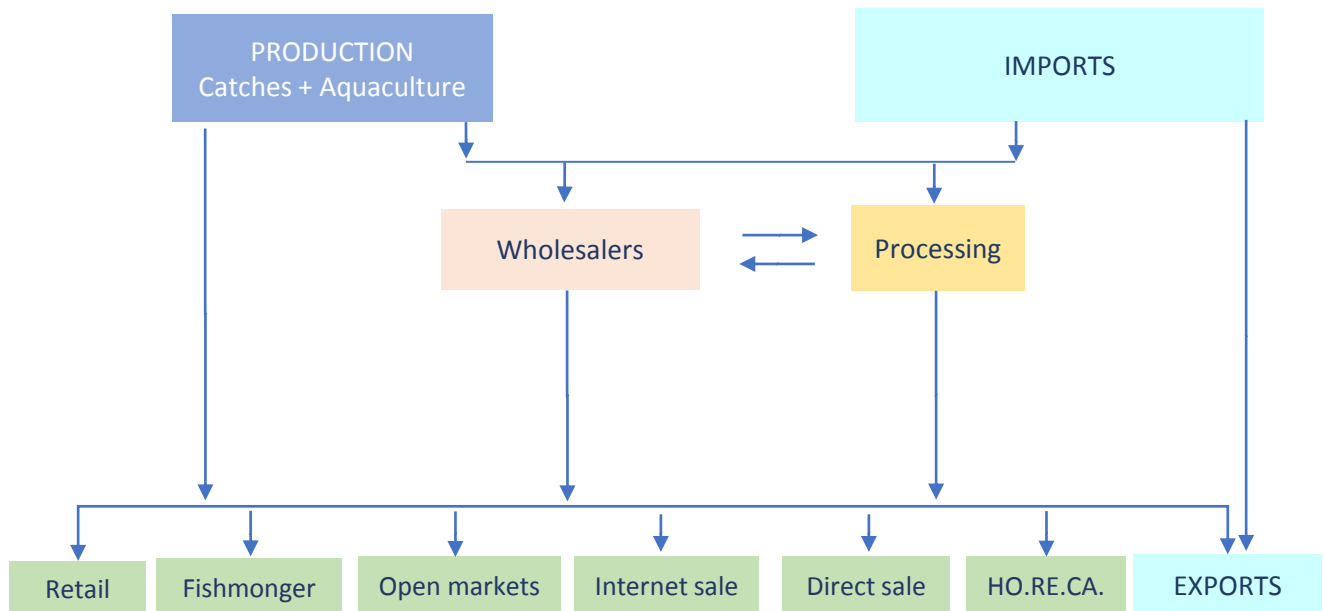
Consumer preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

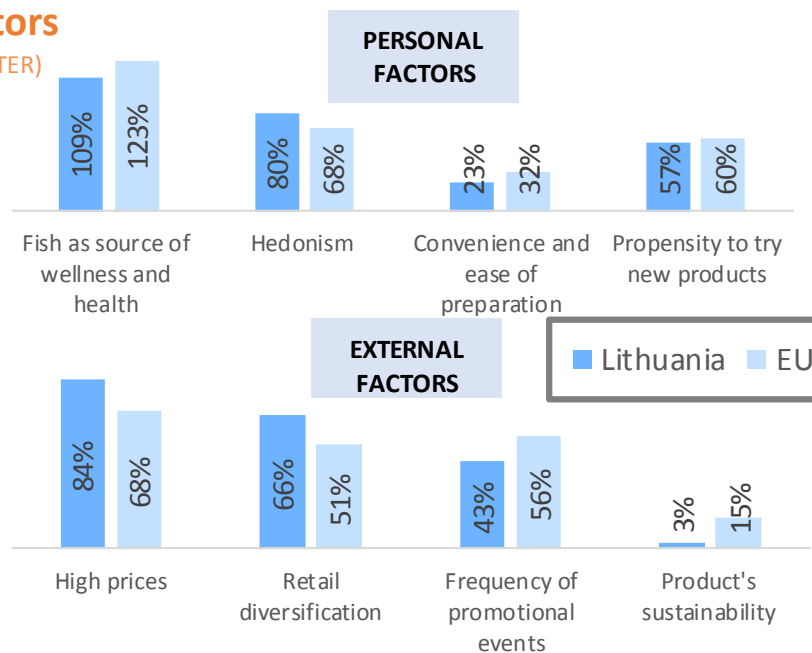| Channel	Lithuania	EU
Fish farm, fisherman	18%	9%
Grocery store, super / hyper market	84%	74%
Fishmonger or specialist shop	25%	40%
Market	38%	25%
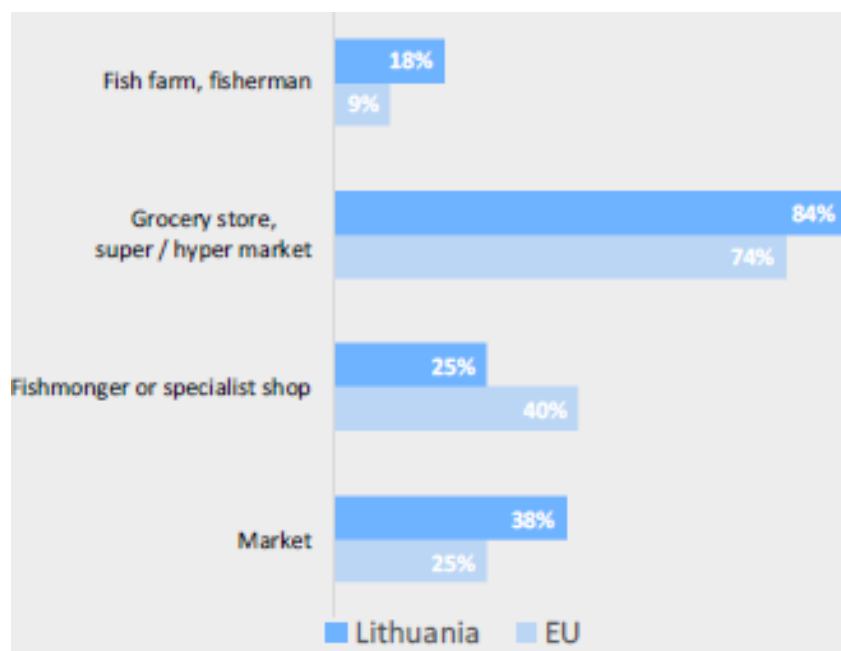
■ Lithuania ■ EU

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)

PERSONAL FACTORS

	Lithuania	EU
Fish as source of wellness and health	109%	123%
Hedonism	80%	68%
Convenience and ease of preparation	23%	32%
Propensity to try new products	57%	60%

EXTERNAL FACTORS

	Lithuania	EU
High prices	84%	68%
Retail diversification	66%	51%
Frequency of promotional events	43%	56%
Product's sustainability	3%	15%

	Lithuania	EU
The product's appearance (freshness, presentation, etc.)	75%	58%
The cost of the product	76%	55%
The origin of the product	26%	42%
The brand or quality labels (e.g. PGI, PDO)	11%	24%
How easy and quick is to prepare	19%	21%
The environment, social or ethical impact	3%	15%
Other (spontaneous)	3%	2%
None (spontaneous)	1%	2%
Don't know	1%	1%

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 the Ministry of Agriculture (Fisheries Service) 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 sales. Click here for the list of species and places of sales.

Monthly data are collected and disseminated for all species sold in the places of sales included in the data transmission. 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 available for this supply chain stage

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM.** Data concern 26 processed products as recorded through the PRODCOM nomenclature.

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

CONSUMPTION

No data available for this supply chain stage