



LITHUANIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2021, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Lithuania is a minor EU producer of aquaculture products. As for fishery production, in 2021 it ranked 12th among EU-27 producing countries.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Lithuania	% world	% EU-27
Catches	92.164	3.591	87	0,095%	2,4%
Aquaculture	126.011	1.129	5	0,004%	0,4%
Total	218.175	4.720	92	0,042%	1,9%

FISHING FLEET

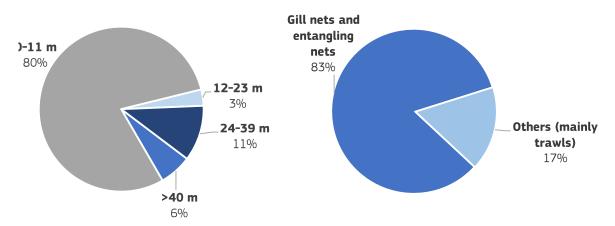
Fleet: 2022, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat Employment: 2020, source: JRC

Vessels (2022)			Capacity (2022)		Power (2022)			
Number: 125		GT:	GT: 35.029		KW: 40.135			
TOTAL FTE: 408 (2020, source: JRC)								
	0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m		>40 m			
Jo	bs (FTE): 8%	Jobs (FTE): 0%	Jobs (FTE): 15	%	Jobs (FTE): 77%			

GT: Gross tonnage - KW: Kilowatt - FTE: Full Time Equivalent

The Lithuanian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)







LANDINGS

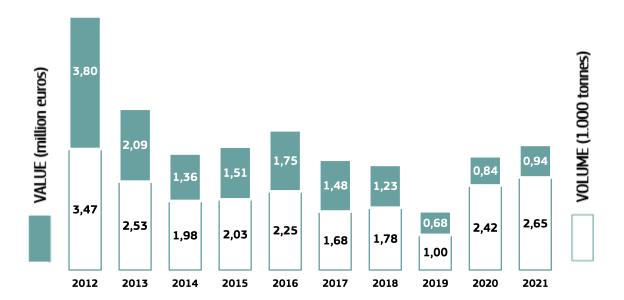
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

Landings comprise the initial unloading of any fisheries products from on board a fishing vessel in a given Member State. They include aquatic plants and species not destined for human consumption. Landings are recorded in net weight and value, and concern landings made by vessels from EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK.

Landings in Lithuania consist of fresh whole/gutted products only, almost entirely destined for human consumption (only smaller quantities for animal feed).

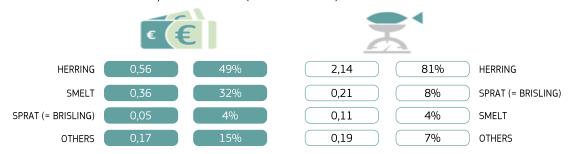
There is 1 fishing port registered in Lithuania (source: EU Master Data Register, 25 September 2023).

Total landings. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015)



Main commercial species landed and % of total

2021, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes







AQUACULTURE

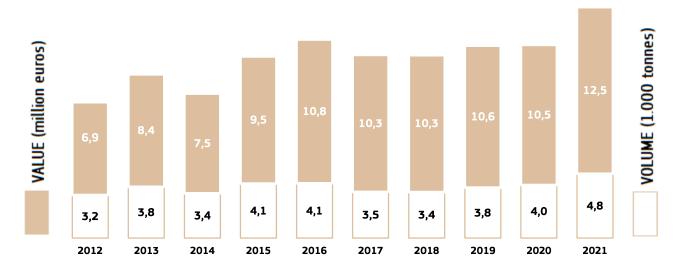
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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

Aquaculture activity in Lithuania is limited to freshwater farming. The following main production methods were used in 2021:

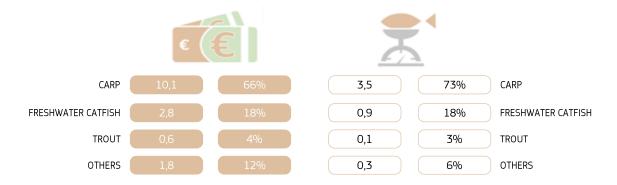
- 74% of production: in ponds;
- 22% of production: in recirculation systems;
- The rest of production used other methods for which no detail is available.

Total production. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015)



Main commercial species farmed and % of total

2021, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes







PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Data as of 11-07-2023, source: DG MARE, link

In Lithuania, **3 producer organisations (POs)** are formally recognized. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and of the Common organisation of the markets (CMO) through the collective management of their members' activities.

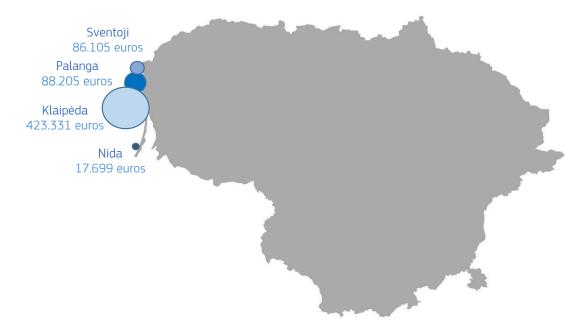
Of the 3 POs, 2 operate in the fishery sector and 1 in aquaculture.

FIRST SALES

2022, source: EUMOFA

First sales concern 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 sales were operating in 2022, namely Klaipeda, Palanga, Sventoji and Nida, whose total first sales amounted to 792 tonnes and 615.339 euros.



	Places of sale	Volume	Value	Top-3 main commercial species
	Places of Sale	(tonnes)	(euros)	(in value)
	Klaipėda	670	423.331	Smelt, herring, European flounder
	Palanga	66	88.205	Smelt, herring, European flounder
	Sventoji	49	86.105	Smelt, herring, European flounder
	Nida	6	17.699	Turbot, European flounder, smelt





PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 5.724 persons were employed in the Lithuanian fish processing industry in 2020. The sector recorded a value added of 147 million euros, covering 15,6% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

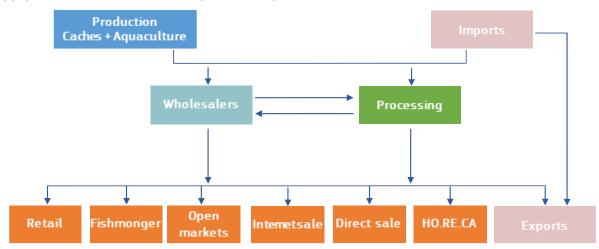
In 2022, the main products sold were "Smoked Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon (incl. fillets, excl. heads, tails and maws)", "Frozen fish fillets" and "Prepared or preserved fish (excl. whole or in pieces and prepared meals and dishes)" (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

77 companies Sales: 660,5 million euros

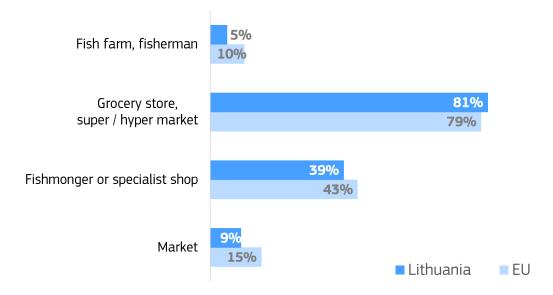
(2020, source: Eurostat - SBS)

DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Lithuania (source: Eurofish):



Consumer preferences on purchasing channels (source: Eurobarometer, 2021):

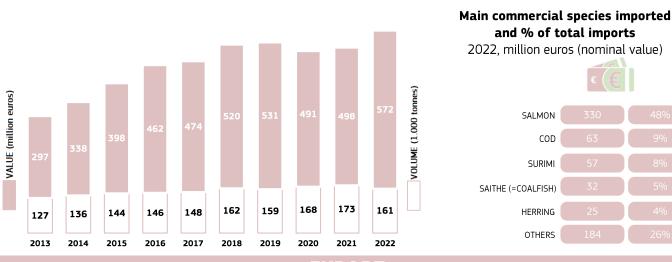




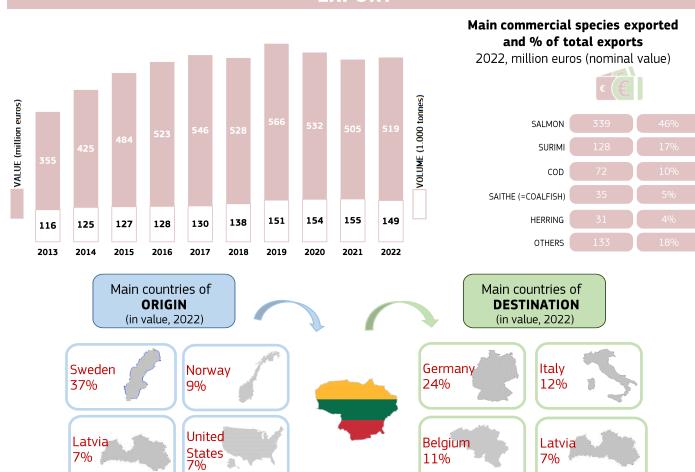


IMPORT – EXPORT

IMPORT



EXPORT







CONSUMPTION

In 2021, apparent consumption was estimated at 17,8 kg per capita, a 5%-decrease compared with 2020. The most consumed species were mackerel, Atlantic horse mackerel, sprat and herring (source: EUMOFA). Regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, mainly belong to age groups 40-54 and over 55. Young people (15-24) are less inclined to consume fish in Lithuania, as well as at EU-28 level. However, in this category, regular consumers cover 77% of the total, which is much higher than at EU level (67%, UK included). Lithuanians consume especially fresh and frozen products, while loose fish (67%) is slightly less frequently consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

17,8 kg per capita in live weight equivalent

(2021, source: Agricultural Data Center)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



Preferences regarding wild or farmed product (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)







THE COUNTRY IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

FIRST SALES

Volumes and values are collected from the Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 6 main commercial species and 4 places of sale (click <u>here</u> for the full list).

Monthly data cover all species sold in the same 4 places of sale.

Both weekly and monthly data are accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility. As for monthly first sales, data at disaggregated level are also accessible, through a dedicated advanced table and the bulk download facility.

IMPORT - EXPORT

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – COMEXT. Data concern trade flows of all fisheries and aquaculture products as recorded by national customs.

They are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

WHOLESALE

No data available

PROCESSING

Data are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. They exfarm quantities and values of fisheries and aquaculture products sold in the country after being transformed from raw material into final products.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

CONSUMPTION

Retail prices of a selection of 7 main commercial species are collected on a weekly basis from the Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre. Click here for the full list.

They are accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.