United Kingdom

UK IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

The UK is the EU's 3rd largest producer for fisheries and 2nd largest for aquaculture products.

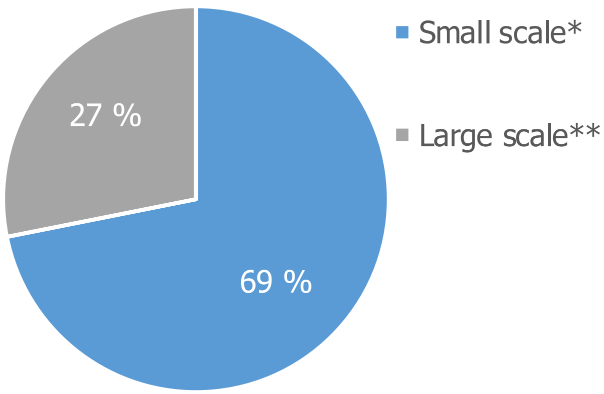
(1000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	UK	% World	% EU-28
Catches	104 635	5 144	702	0,7%	13,6%
Aquaculture	106 094	1 307	212	0,2%	16,2%
Total	211 511	6 451	914	0,4%	14,2%

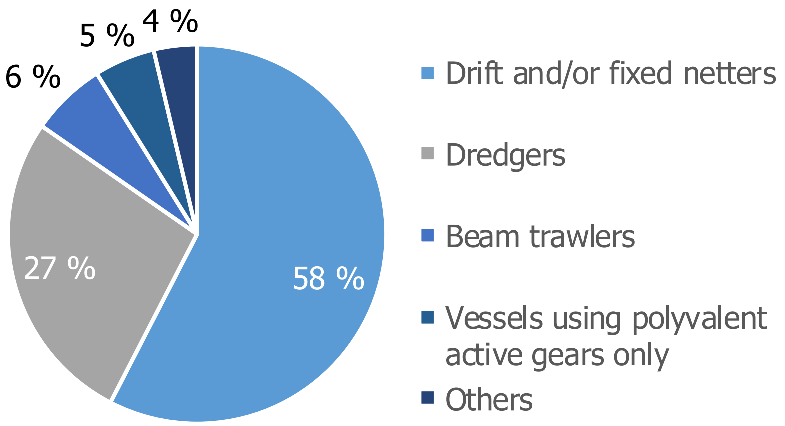
FISHING FLEET

(2015, source: JRC and Annual Economic Report)

Vessels	Capacity	Power
Number: **6.420** (including 1.844 inactive)	GT: **200.3**	KW: **805.4**
TOTAL FTE: **8.135**		
Small scale	**Large scale**	**Distant fleet**
Jobs (FTE): **26%**	Jobs (FTE): **74%**	Jobs (FTE): **0%**

The United Kingdom **fishing fleet** and **gear composition**:





* Vessels less than 12m using passive gears
** Vessels greater than 12m using passive gears and vessels of any length using active gears

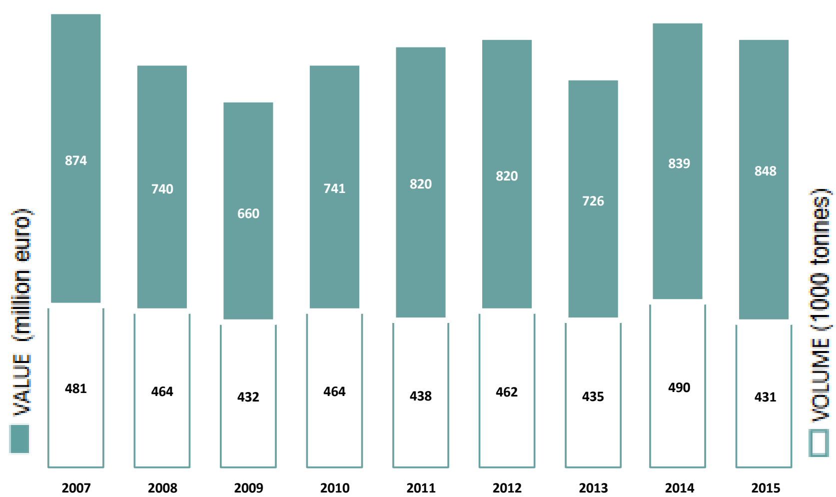
LANDINGS

Landings comprise the initial unloading of any 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 2015, 99% of the landings in the UK were from EU vessels. Landings were primarily fresh (98%), of which 72% were whole and 24% gutted (head on).

Total fishing ports reported in the UK are 592 of which 479 are covered by EUMOFA.

The remaining 113 fishing ports are not landing ports, but 23 of them have registered fishing vessels.



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

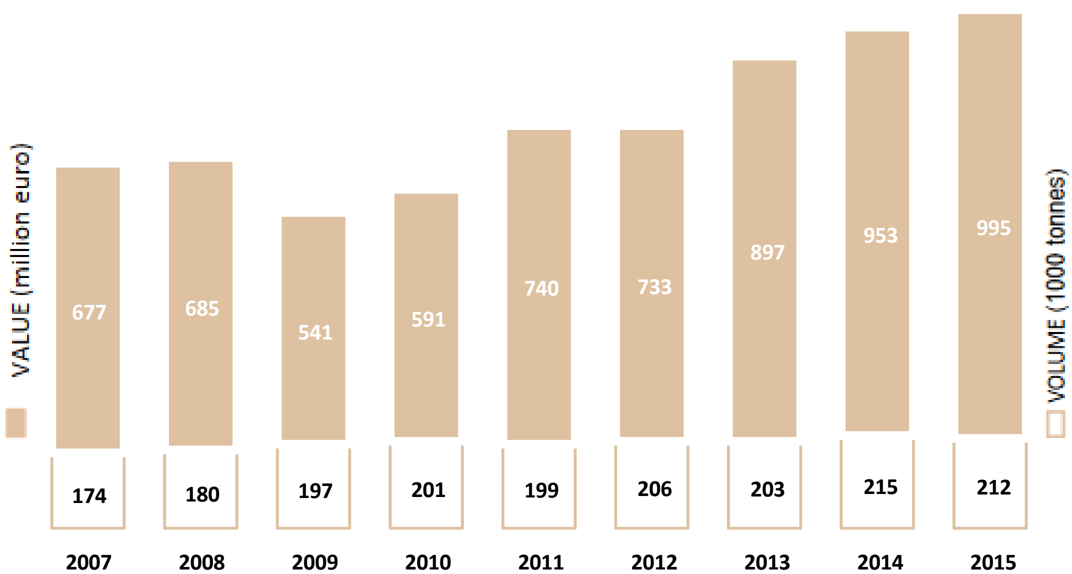
Species (value)	Million euro	%	1.000 tonnes	%	Species (volume)
NORWAY LOBSTER	113	13%	104	24%	MACKEREL
MACKEREL	92	11%	42	10%	HERRING
SCALLOP	90	11%	41	10%	SCALLOP
HADDOCK	63	7%	30	7%	HADDOCK
CRAB	54	6%	29	7%	CRAB
MONK	53	6%	16	4%	NORWAY LOBSTER
OTHERS	382	45%	169	39%	OTHERS

(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. Aquaculture products are generally not sold at auctions but directly from producers to processors, wholesalers or retailers.

In 2015, 95% of the aquaculture production was produced in sea and brackish water, while 5% was produced in freshwater. Finfish amounted to 89% of the total production, of which 85% was in cages and 4% in tanks and raceways (freshwater). Molluscs amounted to 11% of the total production, of which 7.5% was on-bottom production and 3.5% was off-bottom production (mussels).



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

Species	Value (million euro)	%	Volume (1000 tonnes)	%
SALMON	881	89%	172	81%
TROUT	62	6%	19	9%
OTHER MUSSELS	35	4%	15	7%
OTHERS	18	2%	5	2%

(source: Eurostat)

PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS (2016, source: DG MARE)

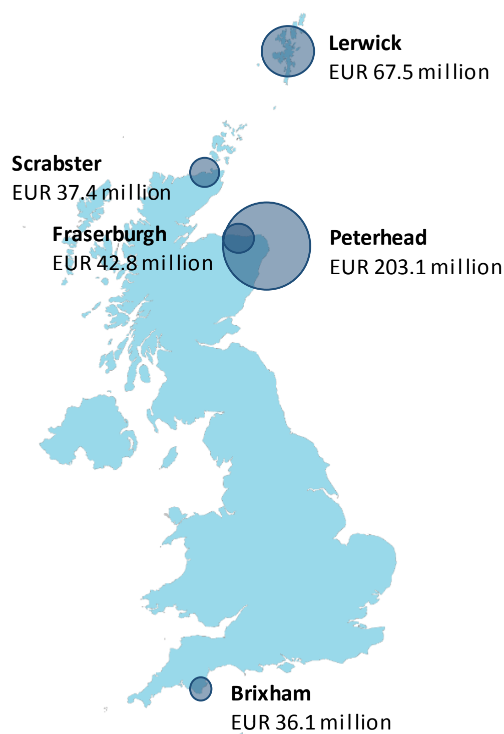
25 producer organisations (POs) are recognised for the management of fishery activities of their associated members.

Out of the 25 POs, 22 are listed as involved in fisheries and 3 are listed without additional information. Of the 22 POs, 1 is listed as deep-sea, high-sea and coastal fishing, 6 as high-sea fishing, 8 as coastal fishing, 5 as local small-scale fishing and 1 as other types of fishing.

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.

In the UK, 451 landing ports were operating in 2016 and ports of landing and sales locations are generally the same. Most landings go through auction markets and first sale at Peterhead, Lerwick, Fraserburgh, Scrabster and Brixham covered together 47% of the total value and 59% of the total volume. The average volume in each place of sale was 1.000 tonnes and the average value was EUR 1.8 million.



451 places of sale were operating in 2016:
- 275 in the Celtic Sea and
- 176 in the North Sea.

In 2016, the main 3 auctions covered 52% in terms of of volume and 38% in terms of value.

Top-3 places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million EUR)	Top-3 main commercial species (value)
Peterhead	157.394	203	Mackerel, Haddock and Cod
Lerwick	57.087	67	Mackerel, Herring and Cod
Fraserburgh	21.672	43	Norway lobster, Mackerel and Monk

WHOLESALE

(sources: The Fishmonger's Company and the Food and Drink Federation)

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 the UK there are three wholesale markets, Billingsgate (London), New Smithfield Wholesale Market (Manchester) and Birmingham's Wholesale Market. These markets represent a marginal part of the total market. No total figure is available, but Billingsgate, the biggest one, sells less than 30.000 tonnes per year, i.e. less than 2% of the UK market.

Other companies, commonly called "wholesalers" operate as intermediaries and distributors at different stages of the supply chain. Smaller wholesalers usually sell to fish and chip shops, independent retailers or to secondary processors. Larger wholesalers includes importers and large catering distribution companies. They supply the pub and restaurant sector as well as the foodservice sector and larger retailers. Some large wholesalers also import primary processed fish and sell to secondary processors.

3 wholesale markets

PROCESSING (source: Eurostat-SBS)

In the UK, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 808 million, covering 2.8% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

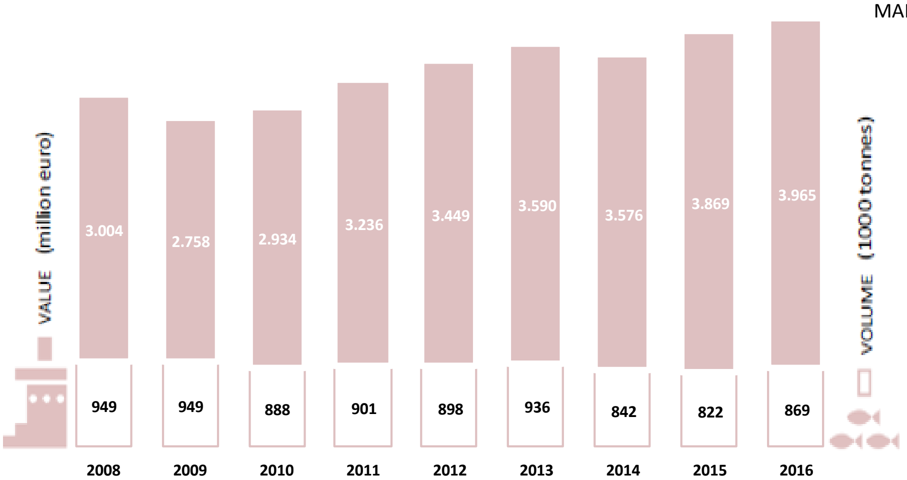
The main products were frozen whole fish, fillets in batter or breadcrumbs, prepared dishes, fresh fillets and smoked salmon.

312 companies
Sales: EUR 4 billion
(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)

United Kingdom

TRADE (source: Eurostat)

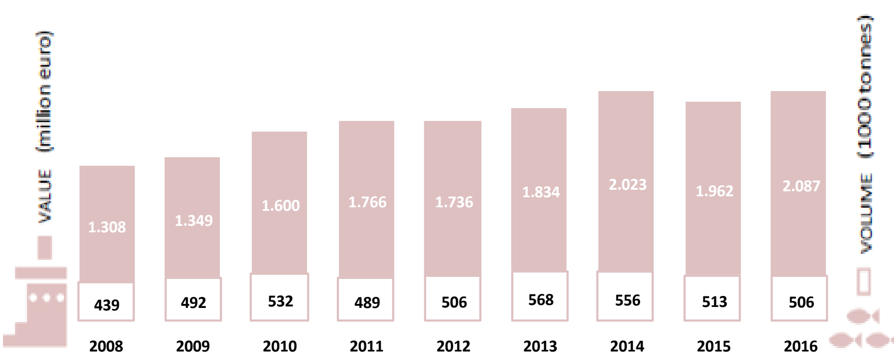
Import



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

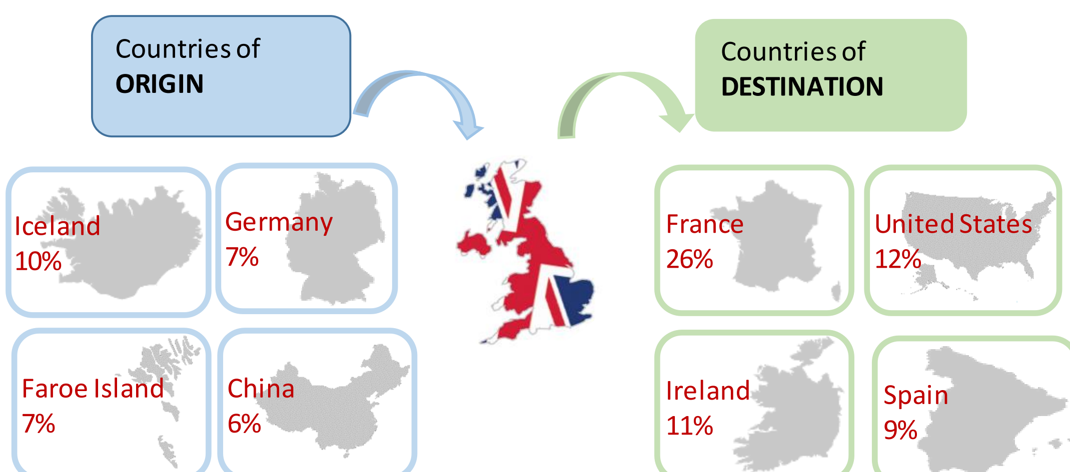
SALMON	46	15%
COD	25	8%
OTHER MARINE FISH	22	7%
SKIPJACK TUNA	21	7%
OTHER SALMONIDS	19	6%
MISC. SHRIMPS	18	6%
OTHERS	155	51%

Export



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

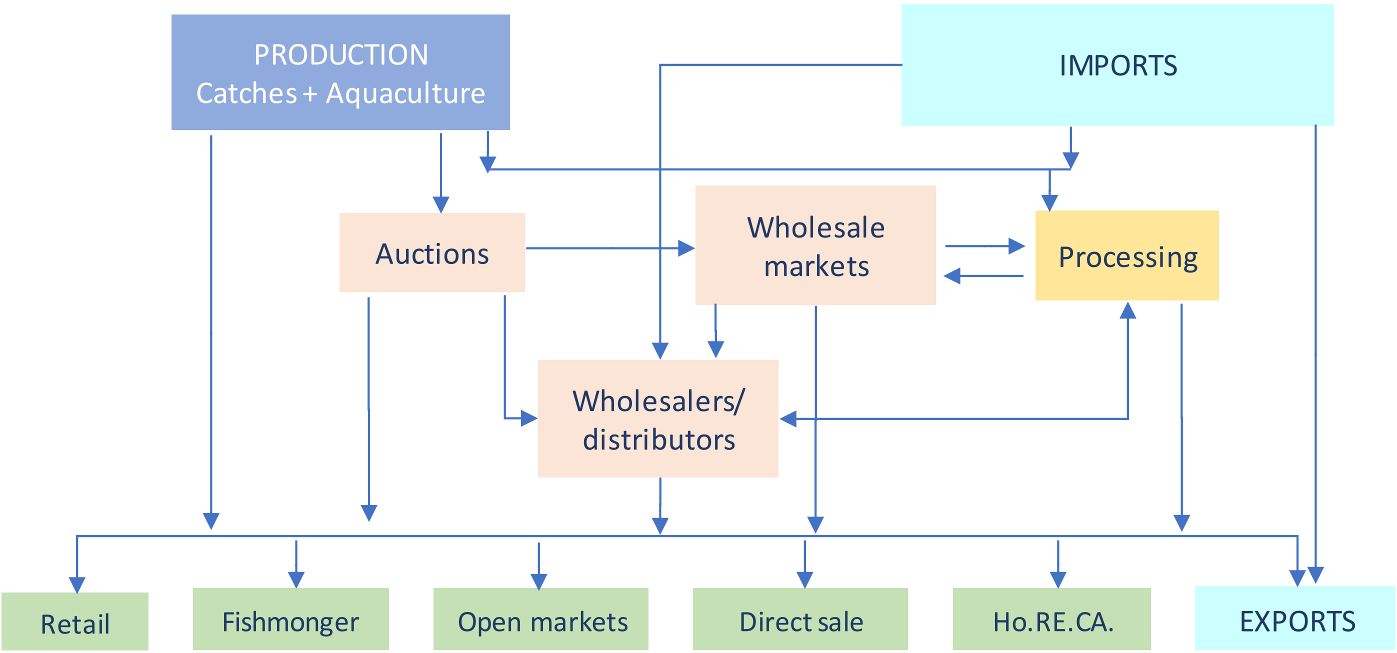
MACKEREL	87	14%
SALMON	66	11%
NORWAY LOBSTER	63	10%
CRAB	42	7%
OYSTER	34	5%
HORSE MACKEREL	33	5%
OTHERS	286	47%



DISTRIBUTION

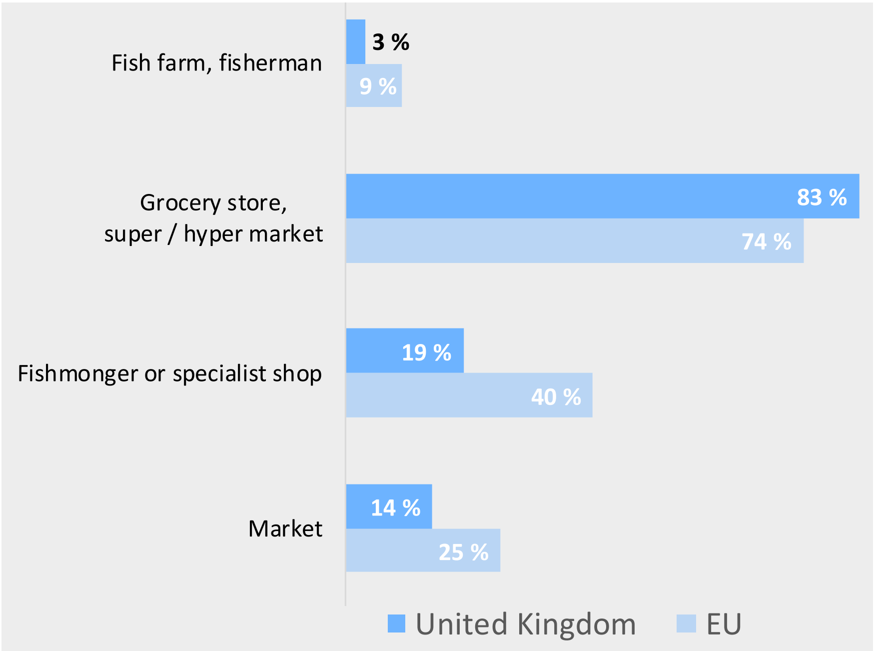
The supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products in the UK

(sources: The Fishmonger's Company and the Food and Drink Federation)

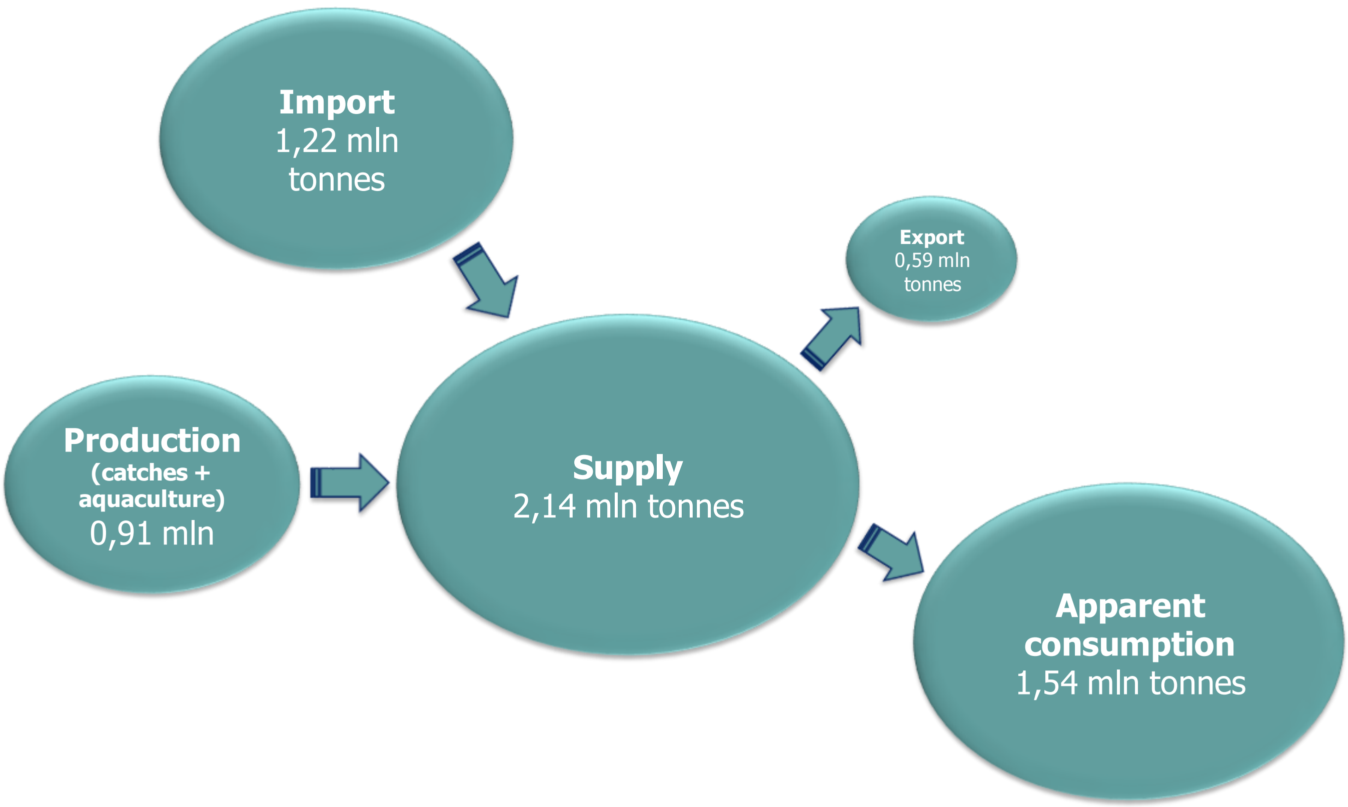


Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)



SUPPLY BALANCE (source: EUMOFA)



CONSUMPTION (source: EUMOFA)

Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in the UK amounted to 24.3 kg/per capita in 2015, slightly lower (-0.2%) than the previous year. The main consumed species are cod and salmon.

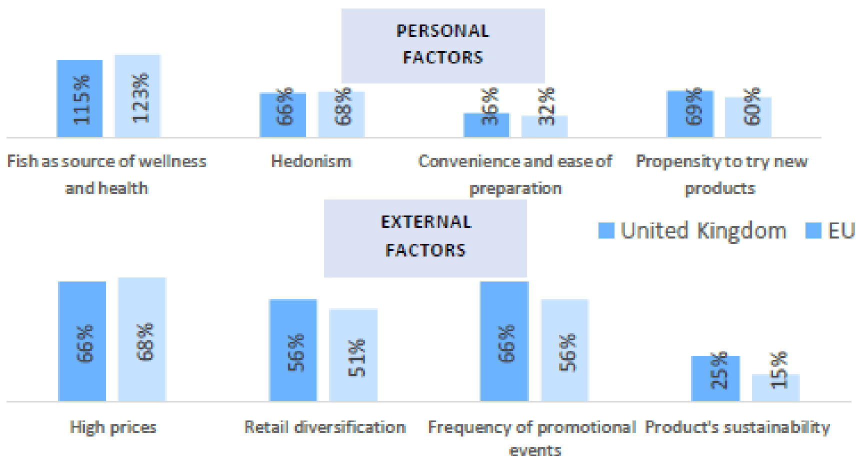
From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers belong mainly in age classes 40-54 years and over 55 years. Young people also tend to eat fish frequently in the UK. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers across the EU. While this is also the case in the UK, the number of young people regularly eating fish is slightly higher than the EU average (source: “EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products”).

The British consume especially fresh, frozen and smoked, salted or dried products, while loose fish (53%) is more rarely consumed than the EU average (68%).

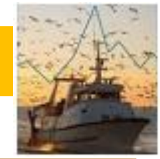
24.3 Kg per capita
(source: EUMOFA)

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)



UNITED KINGDOM IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in the UK 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 weekly from the auctions at **Port of Grimsby and Port of Shetland**, and monthly from the **Marine Management Organisation (MMO)**.
Weekly data are collected and disseminated for 10 species at the two auctions (ports). Click here for the list of species and places of sale.
Monthly data are collected and disseminated for all marketed species sold in all places of sale (ports). For 2016, data was collected and disseminated for 66 species sold in 451 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

No data for this supply chain are available

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM.** Data concern 21 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 10 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.