



## THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE WORLD

2021, sources: Eurostat and FAO

In 2021, the EU-27 was the 7<sup>th</sup> largest producer of fishery products in the world and the 9<sup>th</sup> in terms of aquaculture production.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	% EU-27 / world
Catches	92.164	3.591	3,9%
Aquaculture	126.011	1.129	0,9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>218.175</b>	<b>4.720</b>	<b>2,2%</b>

## FISHING FLEET

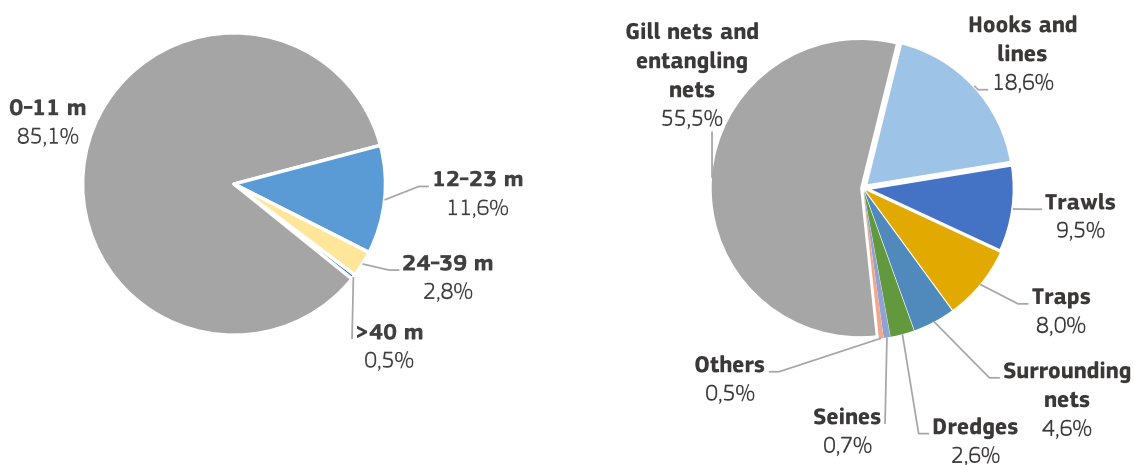
Fleet: 2022, source: EU fishing fleet register – Eurostat. Employment: source: JRC. Data refer to 2020 for all Member States.

Vessels (2022)	Capacity (2022)	Power (2022)	
Number: 72.595	GT: 1.341.164	KW: 5.324.927	
TOTAL FTE: 82.272 (2020, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 43%	Jobs (FTE): 30%	Jobs (FTE): 19%	Jobs (FTE): 8%

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

### The EU-27 fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)





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## LANDINGS

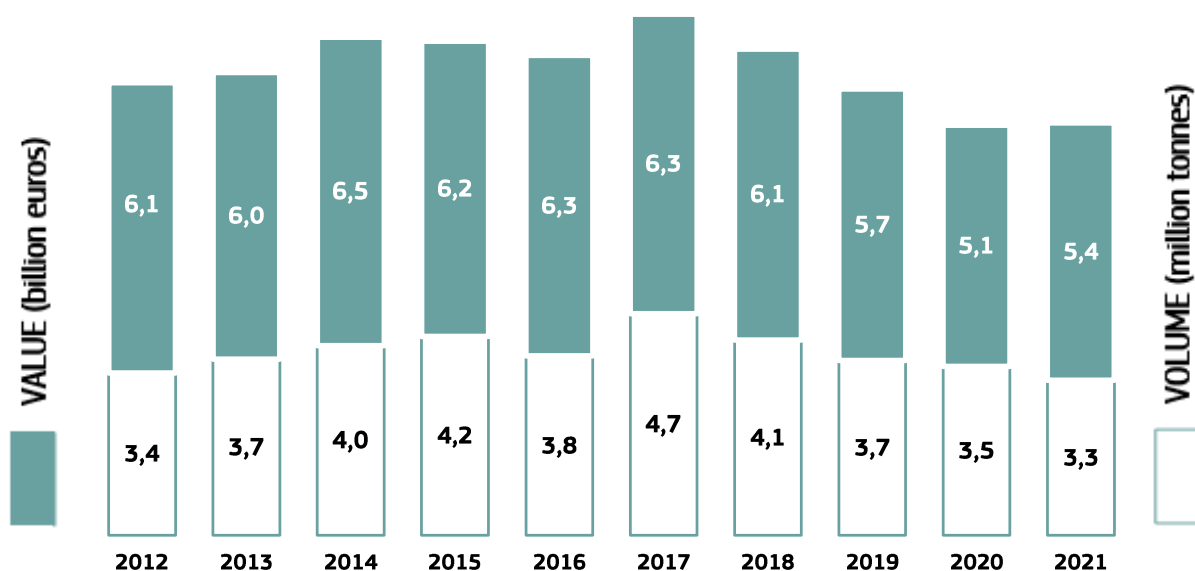
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and national sources' data.

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.

In 2021, 73% of landings in the EU-27 included fresh whole/gutted products, 24% included frozen mainly whole/gutted products, 1% included cooked products and the remaining share included salted, smoked, dried products as well as products for which no detail is available in terms of preservation state. As for destination use, around 85% of the total was for human consumption, while the rest included products mainly destined for industrial uses.

There are 2.950 fishing ports registered in the EU-27 (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

Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total
SHRIMPS (MAINLY DEEP-WATER)	444	7,6%	492	15,1%
HAKE	439	7,5%	339	10,4%
MACKEREL	273	4,7%	320	9,8%
HERRING	251	4,3%	222	6,8%
SKIPJACK TUNA	219	3,7%	171	5,2%
OTHERS	4.221	72,2%	1.712	52,7%
			492	15,1%
			339	10,4%
			320	9,8%
			222	6,8%
			171	5,2%
			1.712	52,7%

HERRING

BLUE WHITING

SPRAT (= BRISLING)

MACKEREL

SARDINE

OTHERS



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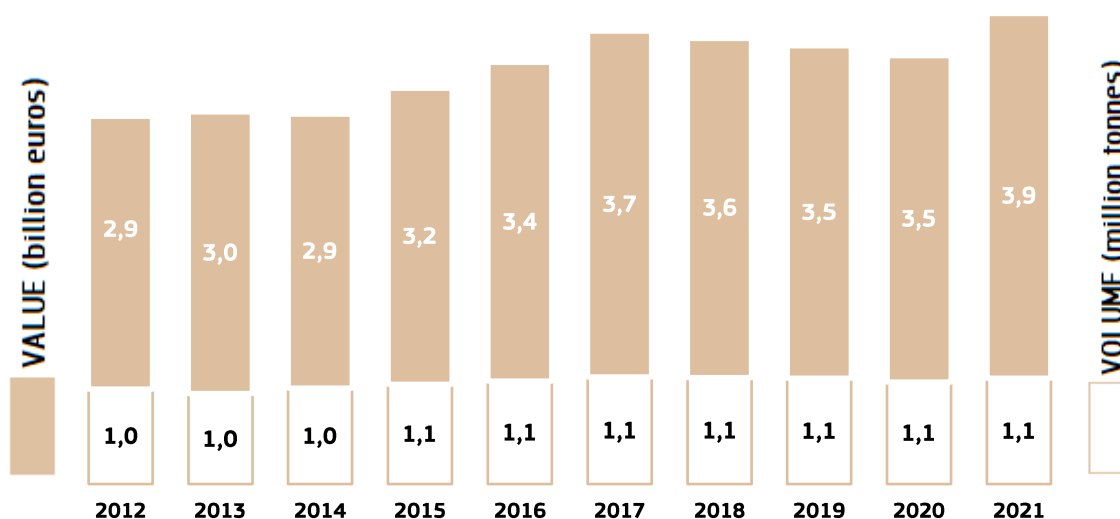
## AQUACULTURE

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat, FAO and FEAP 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.

The data available for the environment production for 2021 according Eurostat, is only available in aggregated terms. However, the following main production methods were used: on bottom, tanks and raceways, ponds, enclosures in sea and brackish water, recirculation systems and others and unspecified methods-

**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



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total
TROUT	691	16,6%	425	37,7%
EUROPEAN SEABASS	590	14,1%	190	16,8%
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.	479	11,5%	97	8,6%
GILTHEAD SEABREAM	474	11,4%	97	8,6%
OYSTER	467	11,2%	95	8,4%
OTHERS	1467	35,2%	225	19,9%



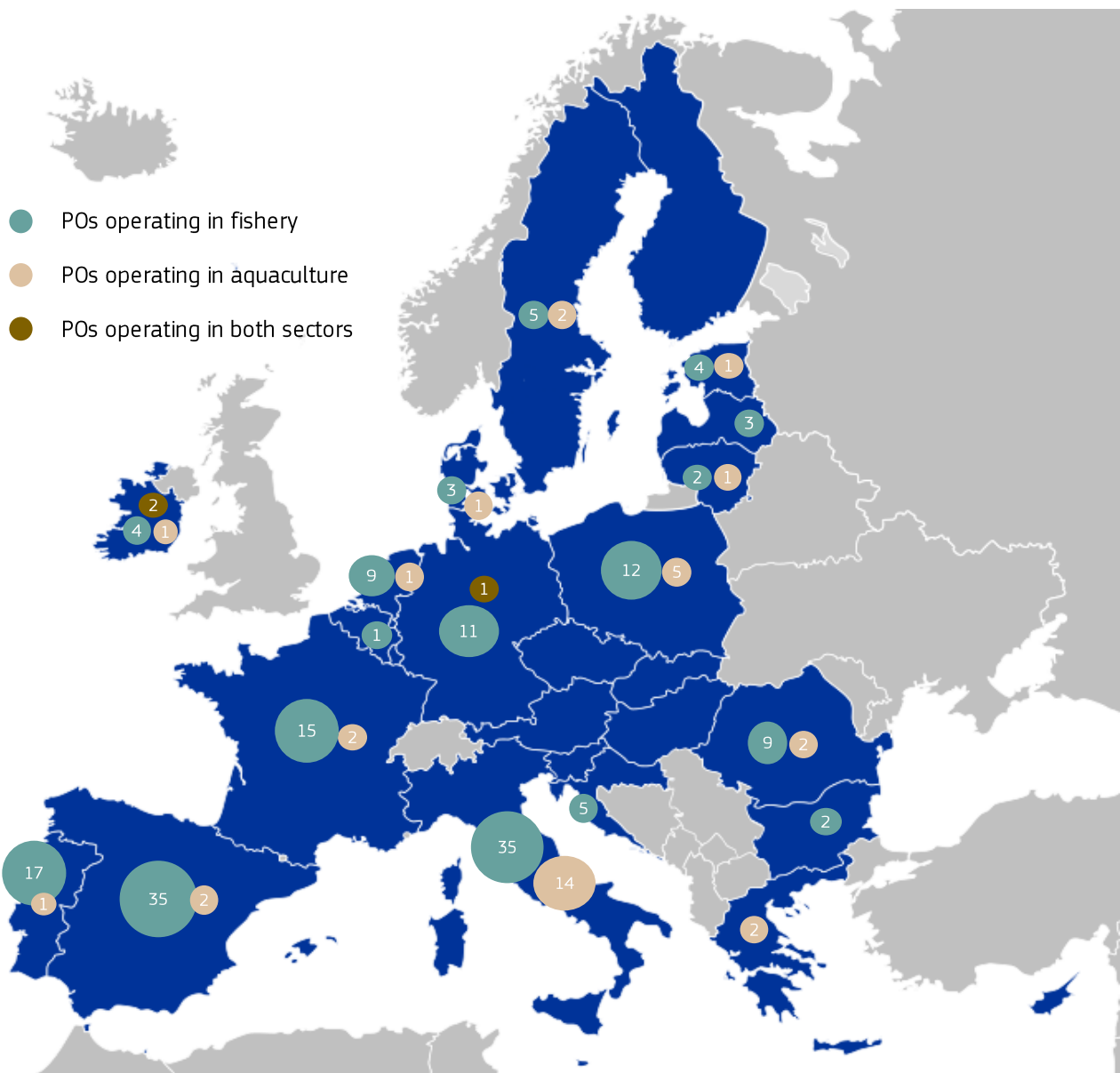
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## PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Data as of 11-07-2023, source: DG MARE, [link](#)

In the EU-27 **210 producer organisations (POs)** and 9 **associations of 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.

All associations of POs operate in the fishery sector. Of the 210 POs, 172 operate in the fishery sector, 35 in aquaculture and three are involved in both sectors.





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## FIRST SALES

2022, 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). 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 2022, total first sales in EU countries as transmitted to EUMOFA\* amounted to 2,17 million tonnes and 4,17 billion euros.

In terms of value, the top-5 places of sale were Vigo (ES), A Coruña (ES), Bermeo (ES), Burela (ES), and Boulogne-sur-Mer (FR). They covered together 7% and 12% of total first sales, respectively in terms of volume and value.

\* Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the Netherlands.

Top-5 places of sale	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	Value (million euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Vigo (ES)	38	168	Swordfish, monk, megrim
A Coruña (ES)	38	102	Swordfish, yellowfin tuna, hake
Bermeo (ES)	41	99	Yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, bigeye tuna
Burela (ES)	20	82	Hake, swordfish, albacore tuna
Boulogne-sur-Mer	24	70	Squid, scallop, cuttlefish

## 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 the European Union, the wholesale stage is diversified. In most countries, fishery and aquaculture products are sold wholesale in cash & carry shops. In some countries with long-standing tradition of fresh fish consumption (France, Italy, Spain), they might be sold in dedicated wholesale market places. In some other countries, which do not have such specialised wholesale infrastructures, the wholesaling activities are performed by companies operating as wholesalers.

## PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 106.714 persons were employed in the EU-27, fish processing industry in 2019. The sector recorded, in 2020 a value added of 4,8 billion euros, covering 2,5% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2022, the main products sold were “Fresh or chilled fish fillets and fish meat (incl. shark fins), whether or not minced”, “Prepared or preserved tuna, skipjack and Atlantic bonito, whole or in pieces (excl. minced products and prepared meals and dishes)”, “Prepared meals and dishes based on fish, crustaceans and molluscs” and “Fish fillets in batter or breadcrumbs including fish fingers (excl. prepared meals and dishes)” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

**3.290 companies**

**Sales: 29 billion euros**

(2020, source: Eurostat - SBS)



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## IMPORT – EXPORT

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat-COMEXT data. Values in the bar charts are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015).

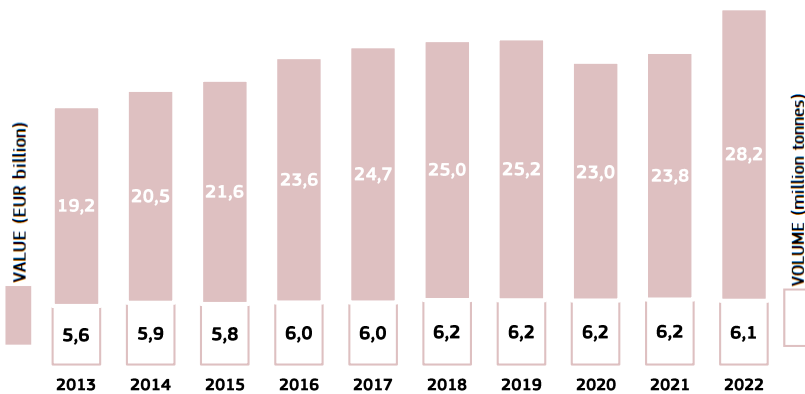
### IMPORT

#### Main commercial species imported and % of total imports

2022, million euros (nominal value)



SALMON	8.384	26,3%
SHRIMPS (MOSTLY WARMWATER)	4.656	14,6%
TUNA (MOSTLY SKIPJACK)	3.108	9,7%
COD	2.459	7,7%
SQUID	1.303	4,1%
OTHERS	11.975	37,6%



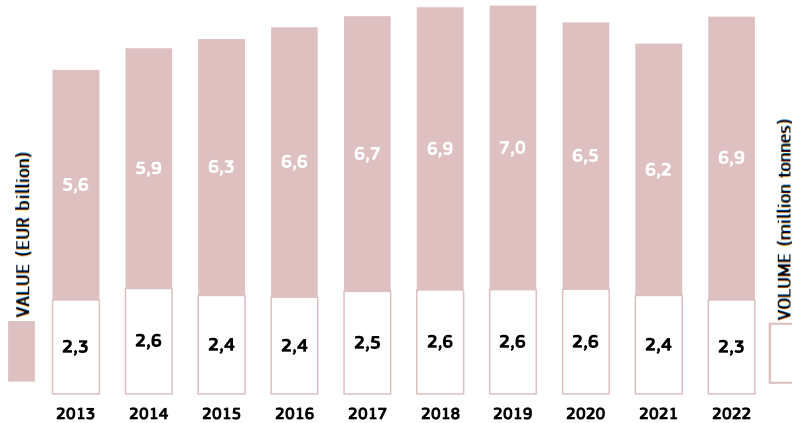
### EXPORT

#### Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

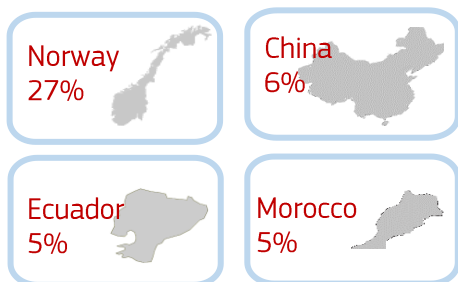
2022, million euros (nominal value)



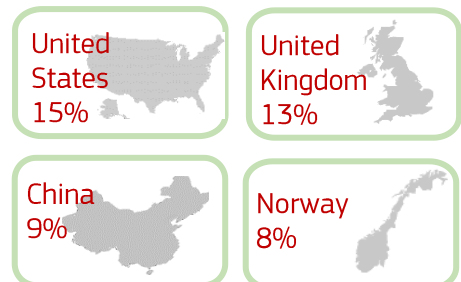
SALMON	1.241	15,4%
TUNA (MOSTLY SKIPJACK)	970	12,0%
SHRIMPS (MOSTLY COLDWATER)	651	8,1%
FISH SOUPS AND PREPARATIONS (ALSO INCLUDING VEGETABLES AND MEAT)	284	4,8%
FISH OIL	375	4,6%
OTHERS	4.451	55,1%



Main countries of **ORIGIN**  
(in value, 2022)



Main countries of **DESTINATION**  
(in value, 2022)

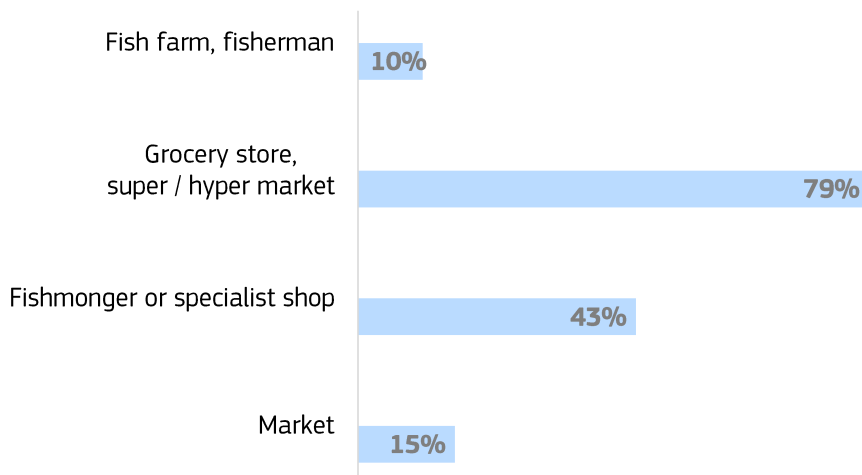




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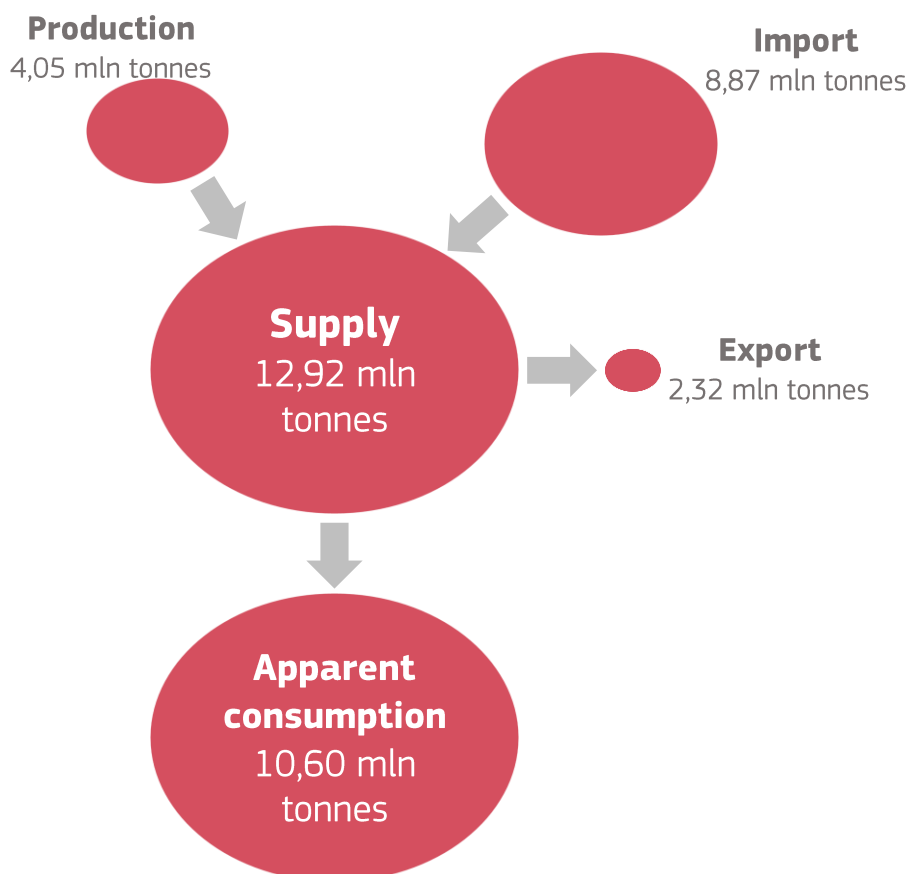
## DISTRIBUTION

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



## SUPPLY BALANCE

2022 (EU-27), data in live weight equivalent. Source: EUMOFA





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## CONSUMPTION

In 2021, apparent consumption in the EU-27, was estimated at 23,71 kg per capita, a 2%-increase compared with 2020. The most consumed species were tuna, cod, salmon, Alaska pollock, herring, hake and mussel (source: EUMOFA).

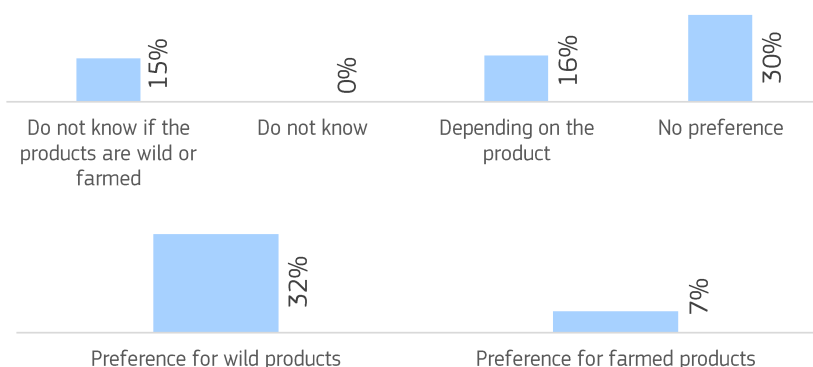
The consumption frequency is positively correlated with age: elderlies show the highest frequency, while young people (15-24) are the age group with the highest percentage of non-consumers. One third of consumers buys fresh fish often. The frequency of purchase of frozen and tinned products is also high (one out of four consumers buys frozen products often, and one out of five buys tinned products often). Smoked, salted, dried or in brine products are purchased less frequently, with huge variations across countries due to traditional products and eating habits. Breaded products and ready-meals are popular among young consumers thanks to their convenience and ease of preparation. Proximity to the sea plays an important role: loose products are preferred in Southern EU countries, and in countries with long coastlines (except the UK) while pre-packed products prevail in landlocked countries (or with short coastlines), central EU countries as well as in the UK and Belgium. Source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017.)

**23,71 kg**  
**per capita in live weight equivalent**  
(2021, source: EUMOFA)

### Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



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







## EU DATA IN EUMOFA



### LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery and integrated with national sources' data. 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 national authorities on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of main commercial species and places of sale / auctions (click [here](#) for the full list). Monthly data cover all species sold in the EU places of sale / auctions. Both 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.

### CONSUMPTION

Volumes and values of household consumption of fresh fisheries and aquaculture products are collected from Europanel based on panel reporting. Data are monitored for a selection of countries, main commercial species + the item "Others", aggregating all other species (click [here](#) for the full list). Data are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through simple tables and the bulk download facility. Average weekly prices are accessible through simple and advanced tables, and through the bulk download facility.

In addition, retail prices for a selection of countries and main commercial species are collected on a weekly and monthly basis from national authorities (click [here](#) for the full list).

Retail prices from online shops are also available [here](#), as collected via price-scraper.

### AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery and integrated with FAO and FEAP data. They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

### WHOLESALE

Data are collected from national authorities and private providers (Fish Market Development Association) on a weekly basis, and, for Greece, also on a monthly basis.

Weekly prices (and for Greece, also volumes and values) are monitored for a selection of main commercial species and markets (click [here](#) for the full list). Monthly volumes and values cover all species sold in the port of Piraeus. Both weekly and monthly data are accessible through simple and advanced tables, and through the bulk download facility.

### PROCESSING

Data are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. They concern ex-farm 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.

### SUPPLY BALANCE

The supply balance sheet ([link](#)) gives an estimate of the annual supply of fishery and aquaculture products available for human consumption. Data of the supply balance sheet are in live weight equivalent. The supply balance sheet is broken down by commodity group and main commercial species; for each species, details in terms of production method are provided (wild/farmed). Sources of data are:

- For catches, Eurostat - Fishery. Amounts of catches not destined for human consumption are estimated using proxies based on destination use of landings (as available in Eurostat).
- For aquaculture, Eurostat - Fishery, FAO and FEAP
- For import-export, Eurostat – COMEXT