



EU Seafood Supply Synopsis 2024

Sourcing and Trade in Fishery and
Aquaculture Products on the EU Market

MAC Brussels, 29-01-2025

Overview

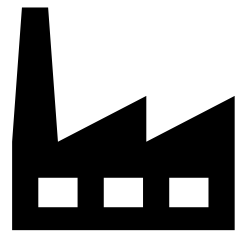
- Aim of the study
- Main conclusions
- Self sufficiency en utilization quota
- Total consumption EU
- Main Species
- Aim of the study
- EU SSS vs EU Fish Market



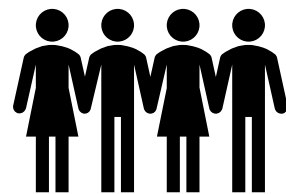
Aim of the EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Give insights on Seafood Supply within the EU

- Give insights in the (potential) impact of EU policy
- Give insights in the importance of raw materials for EU processing industry
 - Landings of EU fisheries, EU aquaculture and Third country imports



Over 3,350 enterprises



Over 102,000 direct employees



Over €34 Billion

Aim of the EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Give insights in the importance raw materials for EU processing industry

- Importance of a good working CFP with optimization of catch potential and aquaculture development
- Importance of Autonomous Tariff Quotas
 - To keep the added value within the EU
 - To reach a processing threshold to keep healthy industry



The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

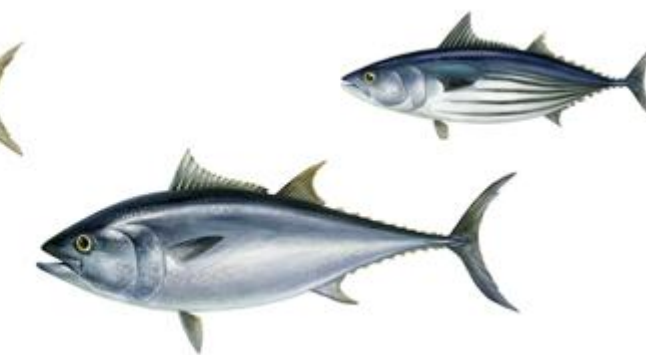
Main conclusions

- The total apparent consumption in the EU decreased by 2% in 2023, compared to 2022
- Third country imports decreased by 3% (291 thousand tonnes) in 2023. Export to third countries showed a decrease of 5% (106 thousand tonnes) in 2023.
- Total seafood Supply in the EU is around 12.5 Million tonnes.
- Main species categories:

Whitefish
2.5M tonnes



Salmon
1.3M tonnes



Tuna
1.2M tonnes

Shrimp
0.9M tonnes

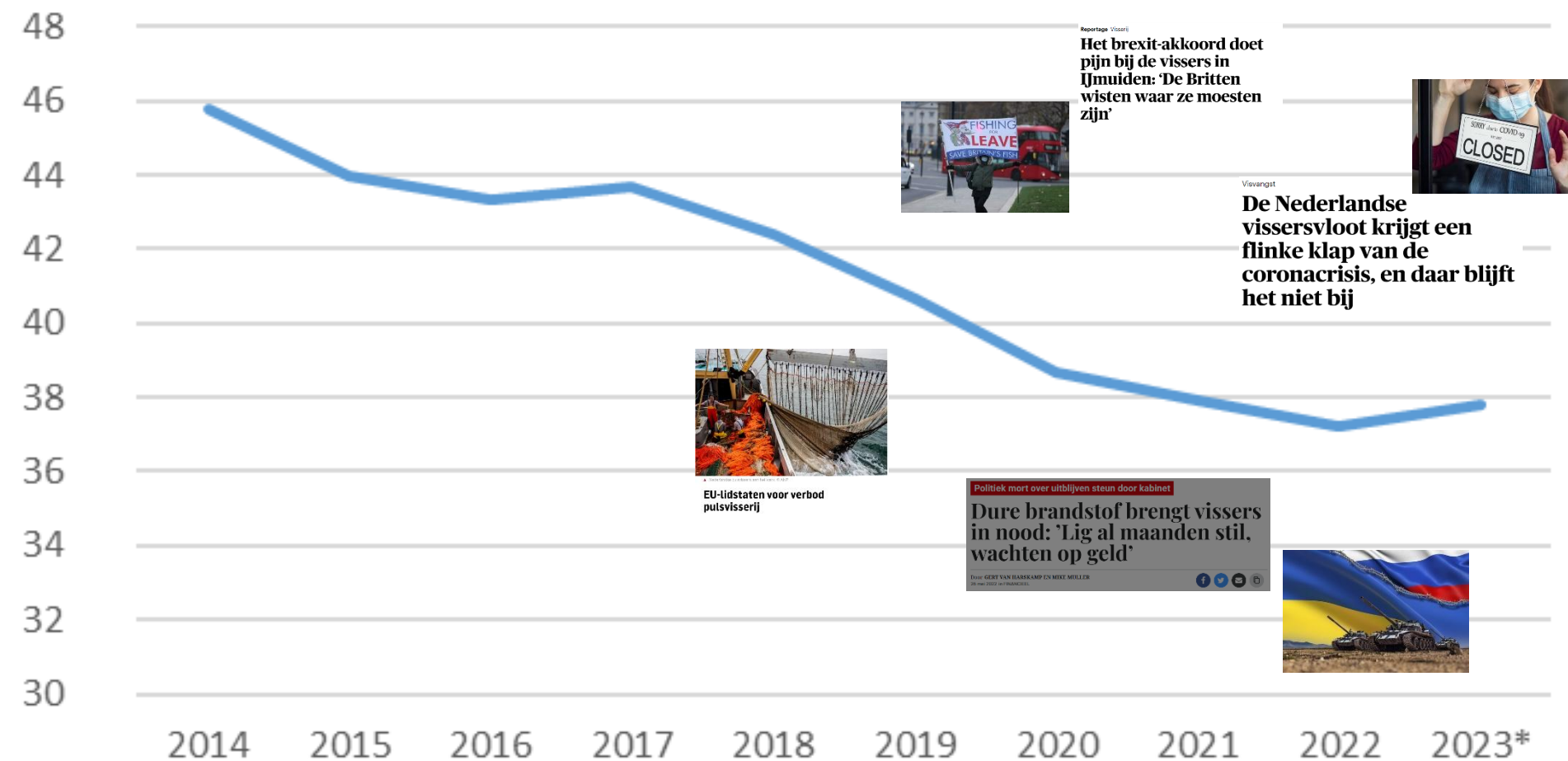


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Self sufficiency and utilisation EU quota

- Self sufficiency increased a bit in 2023 but still low with <38%
- We're letting capital swim in the Sea → Quota utilization in the EU is 66%
- >1,000,000 tonnes of potential raw material

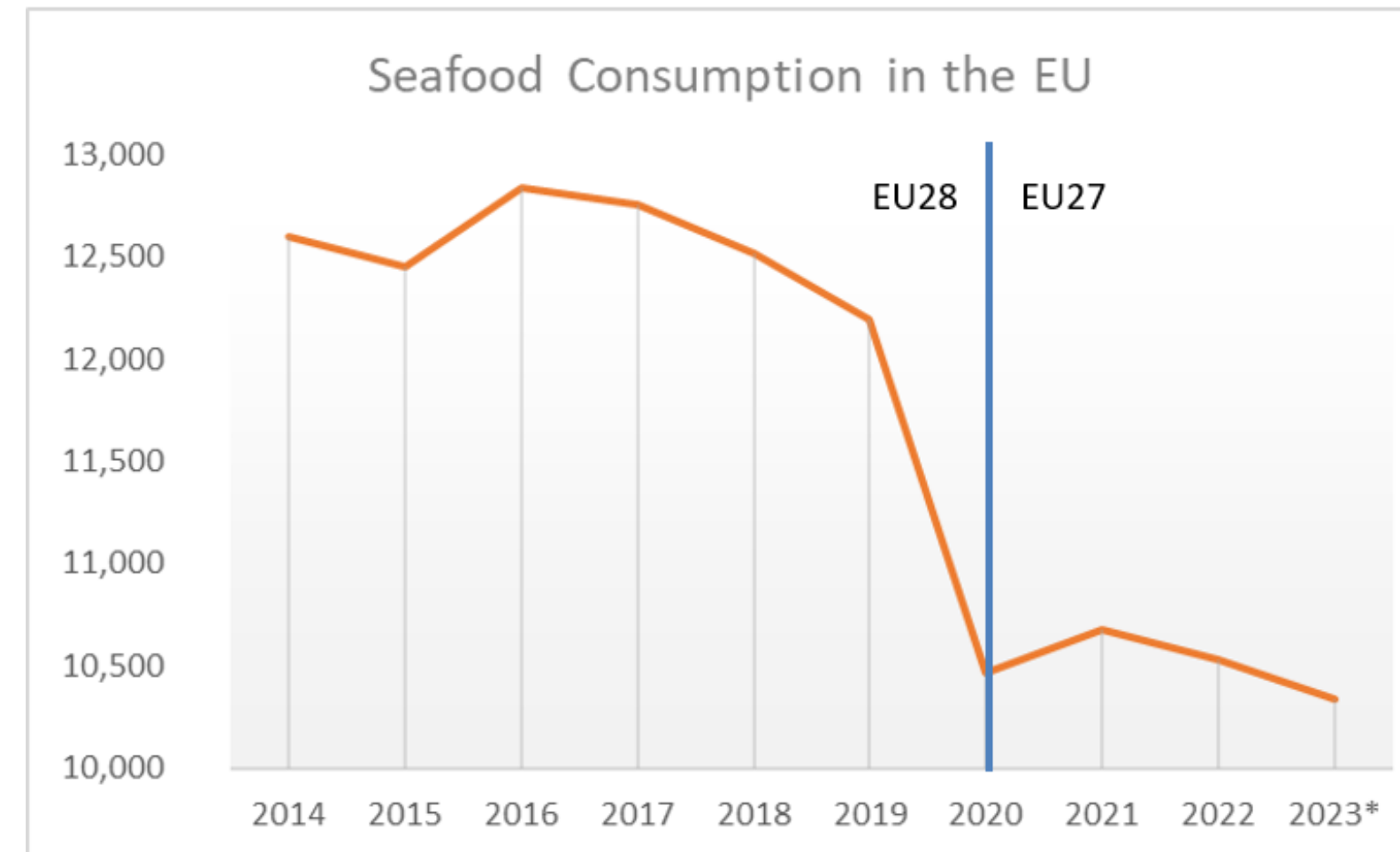
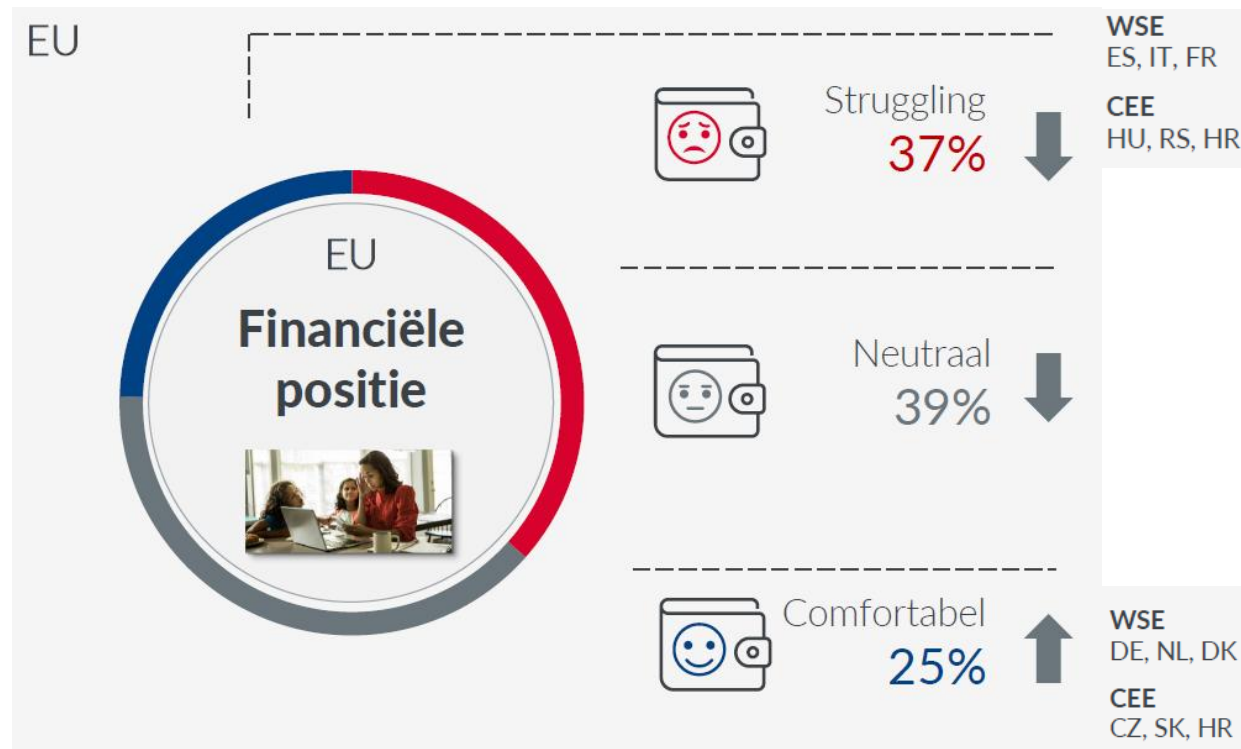
Self sufficiency EU



The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

EU Seafood consumption

- Total EU consumption in 2023 → 10.3M tonnes → 23.0 kg per capita (18.9 kg NLD)
- EU consumption shows in general downward trend
- 1 in 3 Europeans struggle to make ends meet
- Households buy less volume, but spend more money

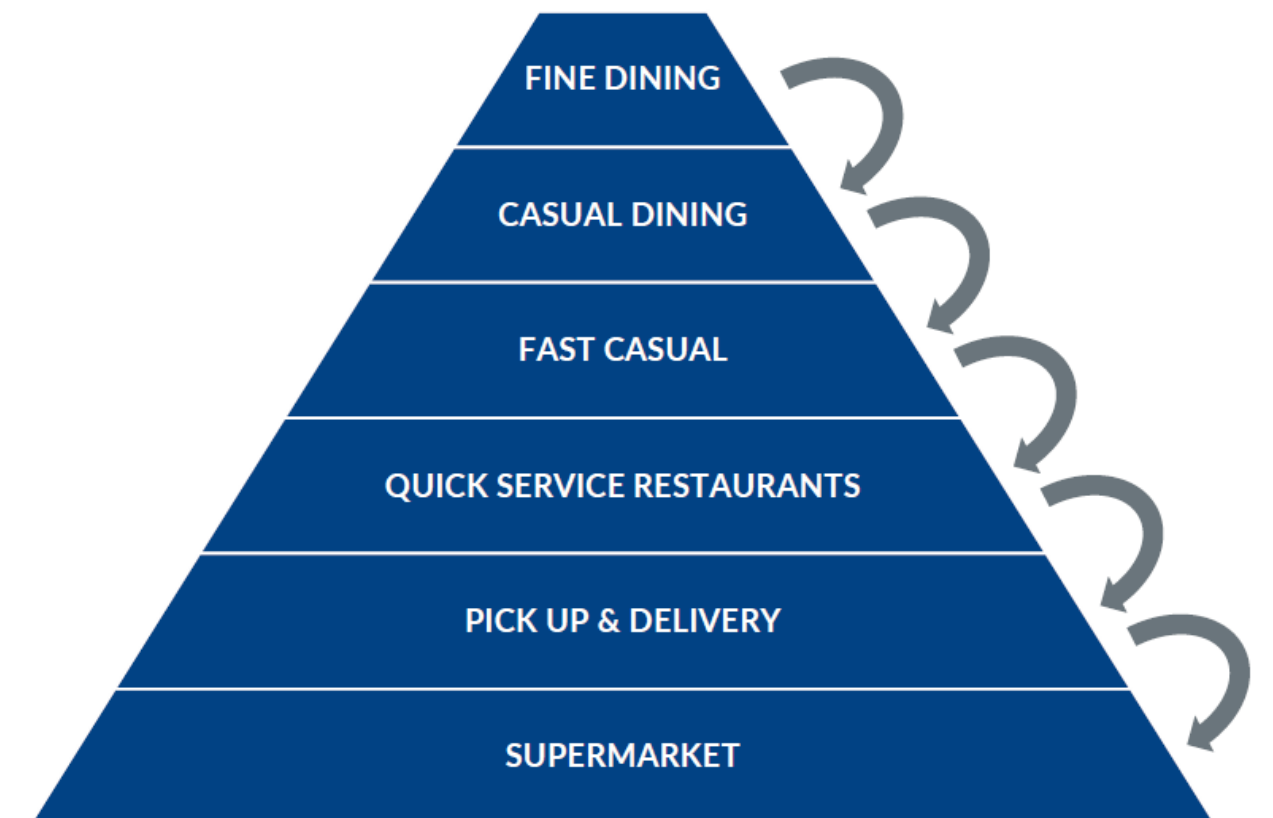


Source: GfK Behavior Change May '23

The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

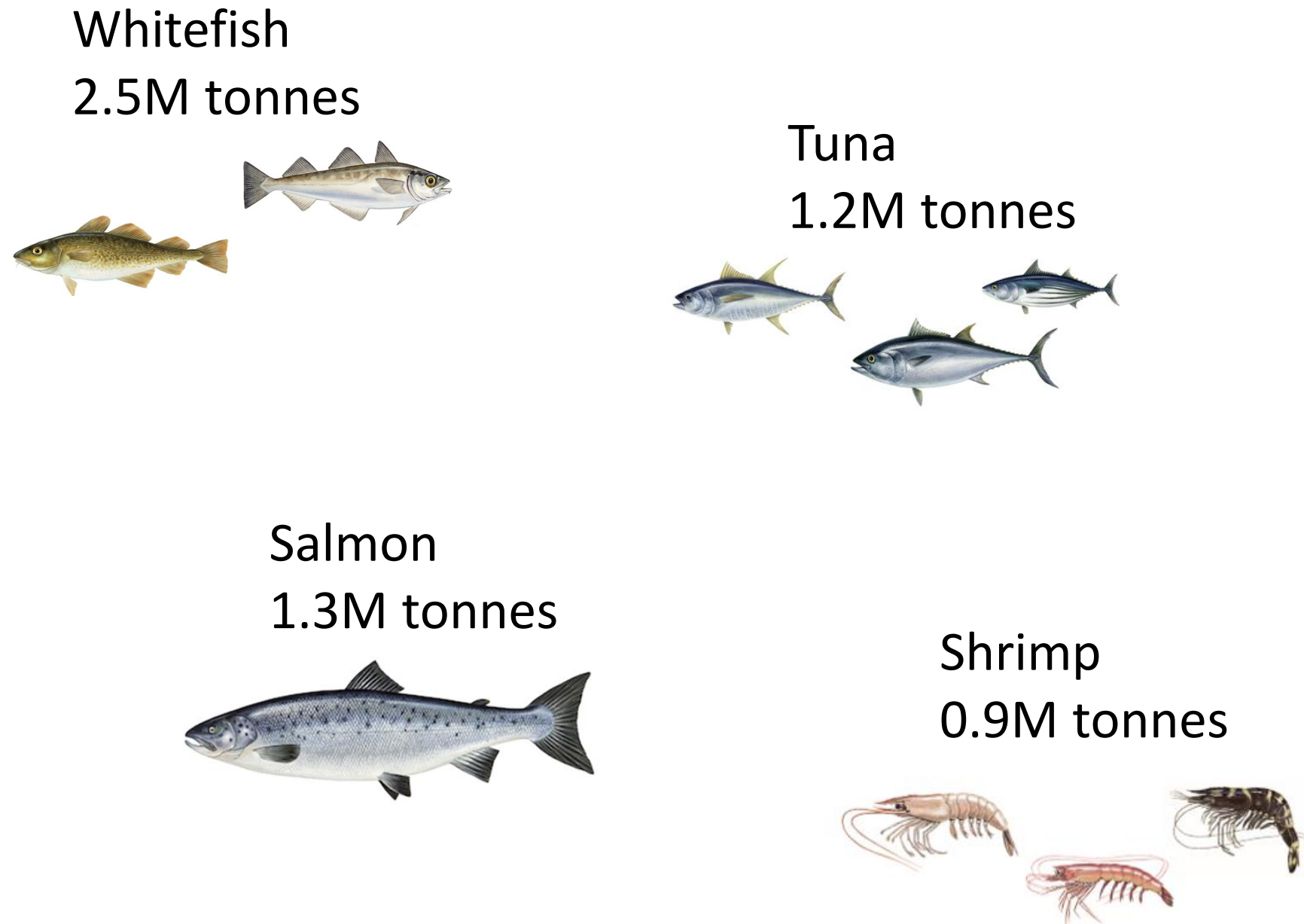
EU Seafood consumption

- Consumers switch to cheaper substitutes within seafood (farmed) or outside seafood (chicken, meat/fish substitute)
- Downtrading trend
- More focus on promotions
- Shrinkflation



The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

(EU) Seafood consumption



Products	Per capita consumption (kg, LWE)
Tuna	2,96
Salmon	2,51
Shrimps	1,68
Alaska pollock	1,67
Cod	1,63
Mussel	1,21
Hake	1,03
Herring	0,87
Squid	0,73
Surimi	0,60
Sardine	0,55
Mackerel	0,54
Trout	0,46
Scallop	0,37
Saithe (=Coalfish)	0,37
Other products	6,32
Total	23,51

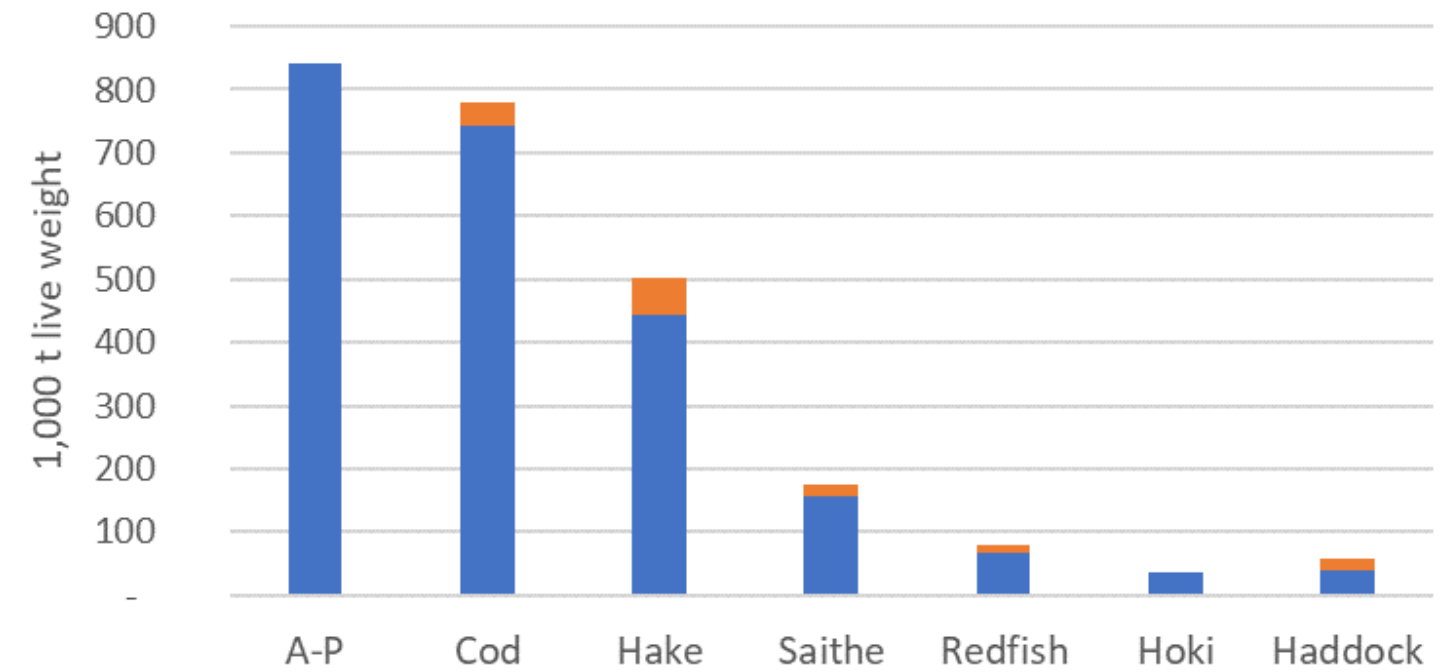
Top 10 EU (2022)
EUMOFA EU Fish Market 2024

The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Whitefish

- High import dependency (94%)
- Main species Alaska Pollock, Cod and Hake

Total supply key wild whitefish species EU (2023)



Alaska Pollock

EU-supply

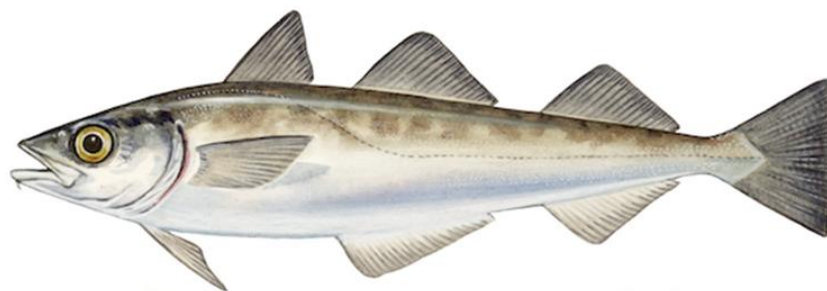
2023
841k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

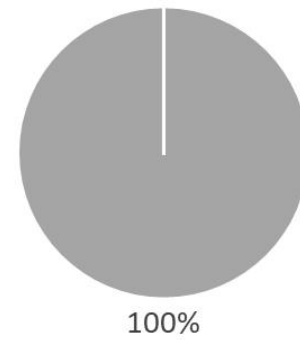


Of which imported:

- **Fillet, frozen:** 780k tonnes (WFE) ↑
- **Meat, frozen:** 59k tonnes (WFE) ↑
- **Whole, frozen:** 3k tonnes (WFE) ↓



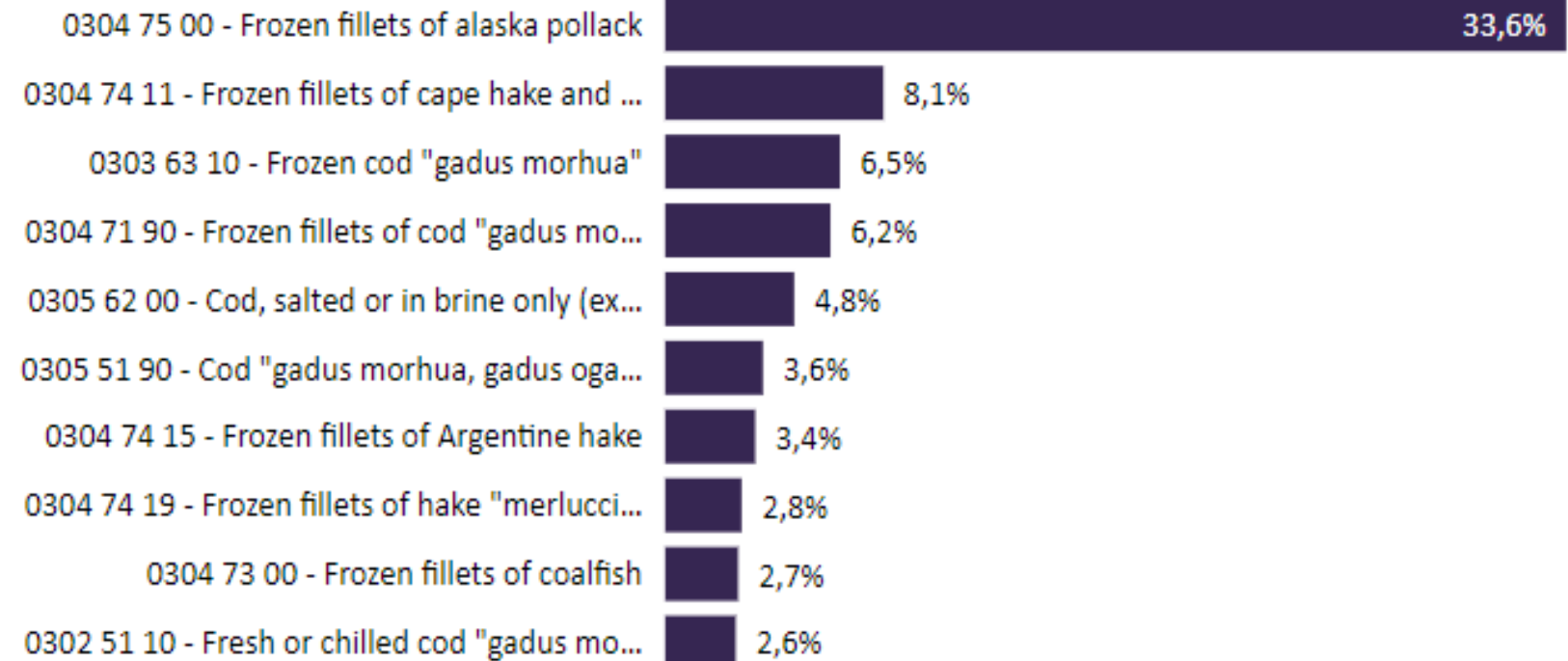
Import dependence



Country of origin

841k tonnes (WFE)

	China	41%
	Russia	35%
	USA	21%



Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Salmon

- Mainly Atlantic Salmon from Norway
- Important for EU processing industry

Salmon (all species)

EU-supply

2023
1,327k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

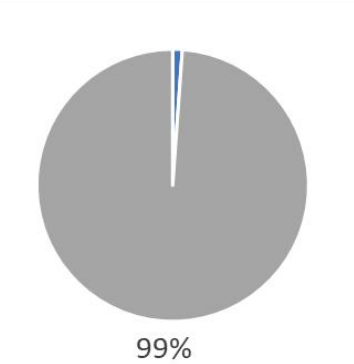


Of which imported:

- **Whole, fresh:** 958k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Fillet, frozen:** 166k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Fillet, fresh:** 140k tonnes (WFE) ↓



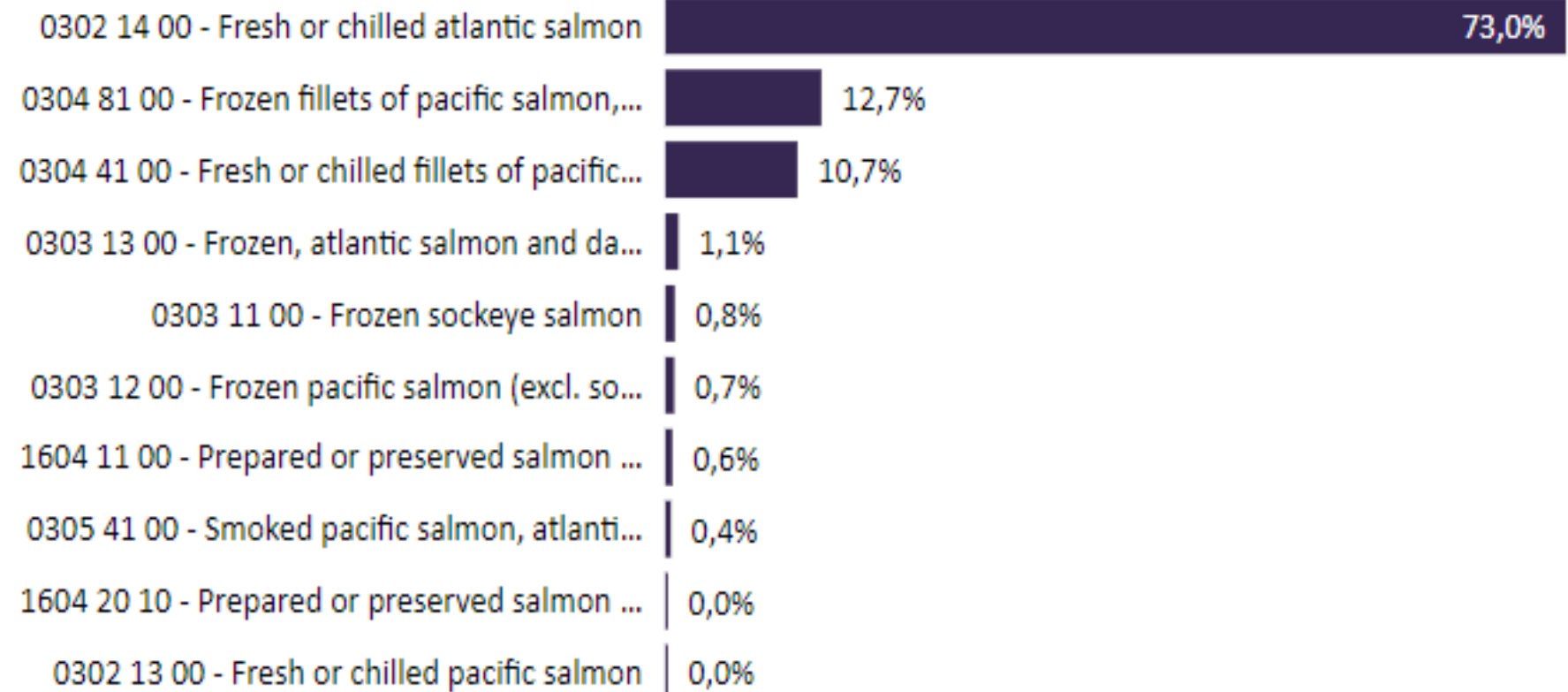
Import dependence



Country of origin

1,311k tonnes (WFE)

- Norway 80%
- UK 5%
- Faroer 4%

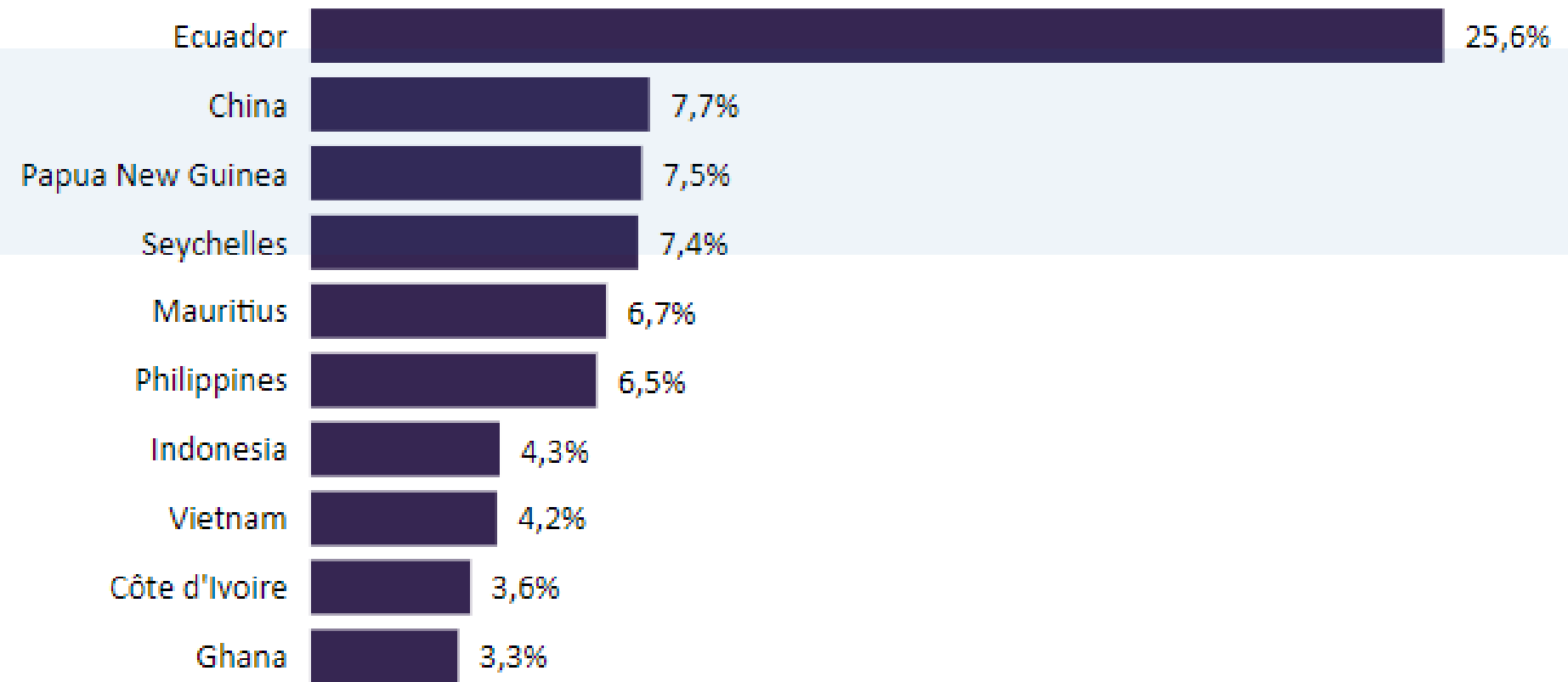


Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report; FEAP
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Tuna species

- Sourced globally, Ecuador biggest.
- Important for EU canning industry



Tuna

EU-supply

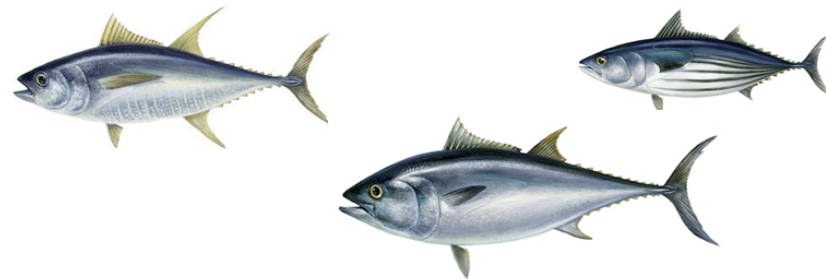
2023
1,210k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

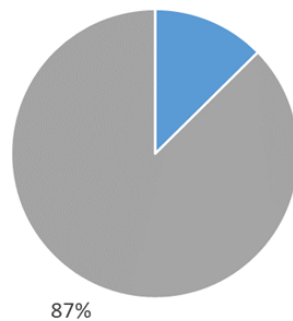


Of which imported:

- Prepared 'skipjack'tuna: 587k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- Prepared 'yellowfin'tuna : 224k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- Whole, frozen: 107k tonnes (WFE) ↓



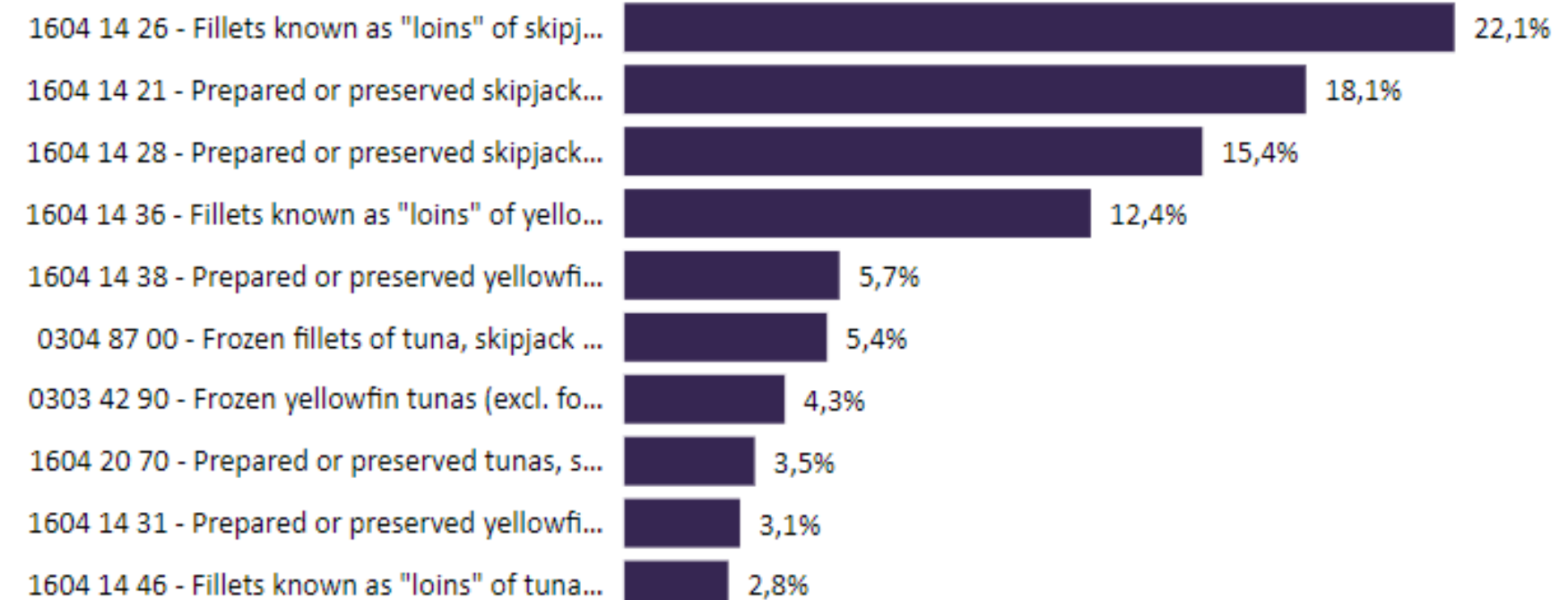
Import dependance*



Country of origin

1,057k tonnes (WFE)

	Ecuador	26%
	PNG	7%
	China	8%

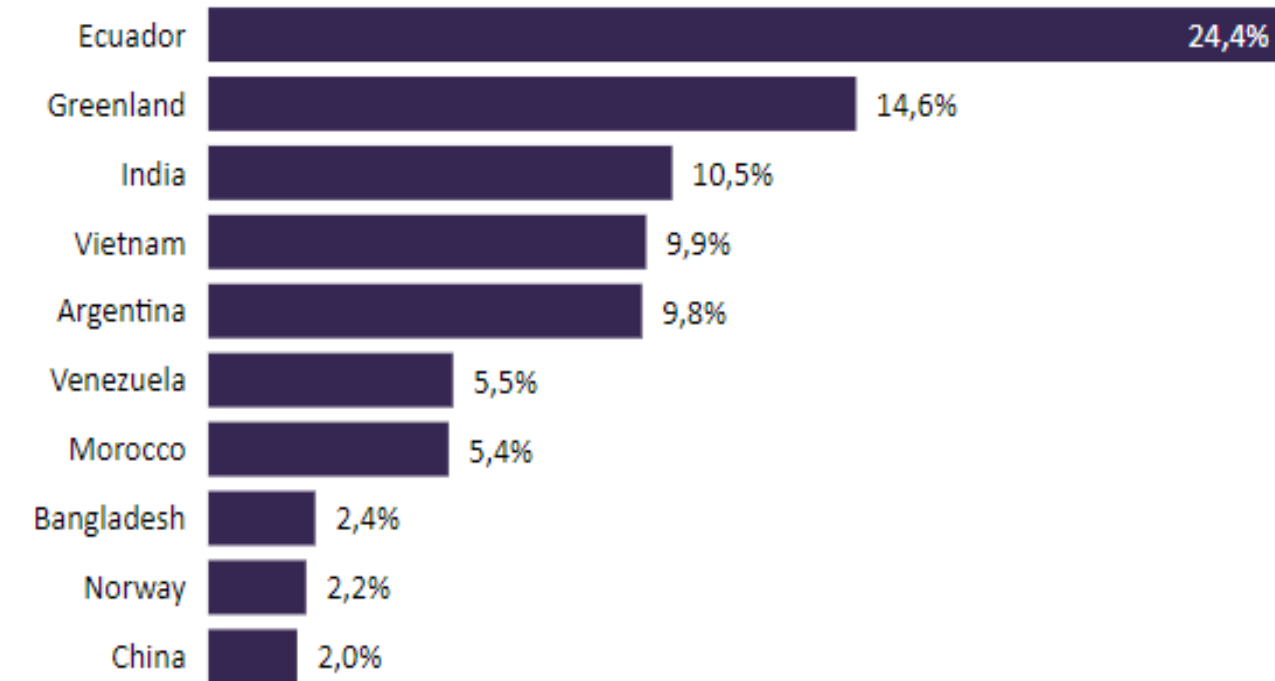


Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

The EU Seafood Supply Synopsis

Shrimp

- India and Vietnam both prepared and whole
- Ecuador especially whole raw and unpeeled
- Borealis shrimp Greenland and Canada mainly via Denmark
- Argentine red shrimp mainly imported by Italy and Spain



Shrimps

EU-supply

2023
889k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend



Of which imported:

- **Frozen (*Panaeus*) shrimp:**

378k tonnes (WFE) ↓

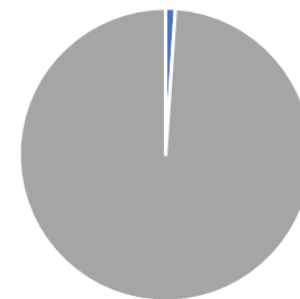
- **prepared, preserved:**

219k tonnes (WFE) ↓

- **Frozen (*Pandalidae*) shrimp:**

72k tonnes (WFE) ↓

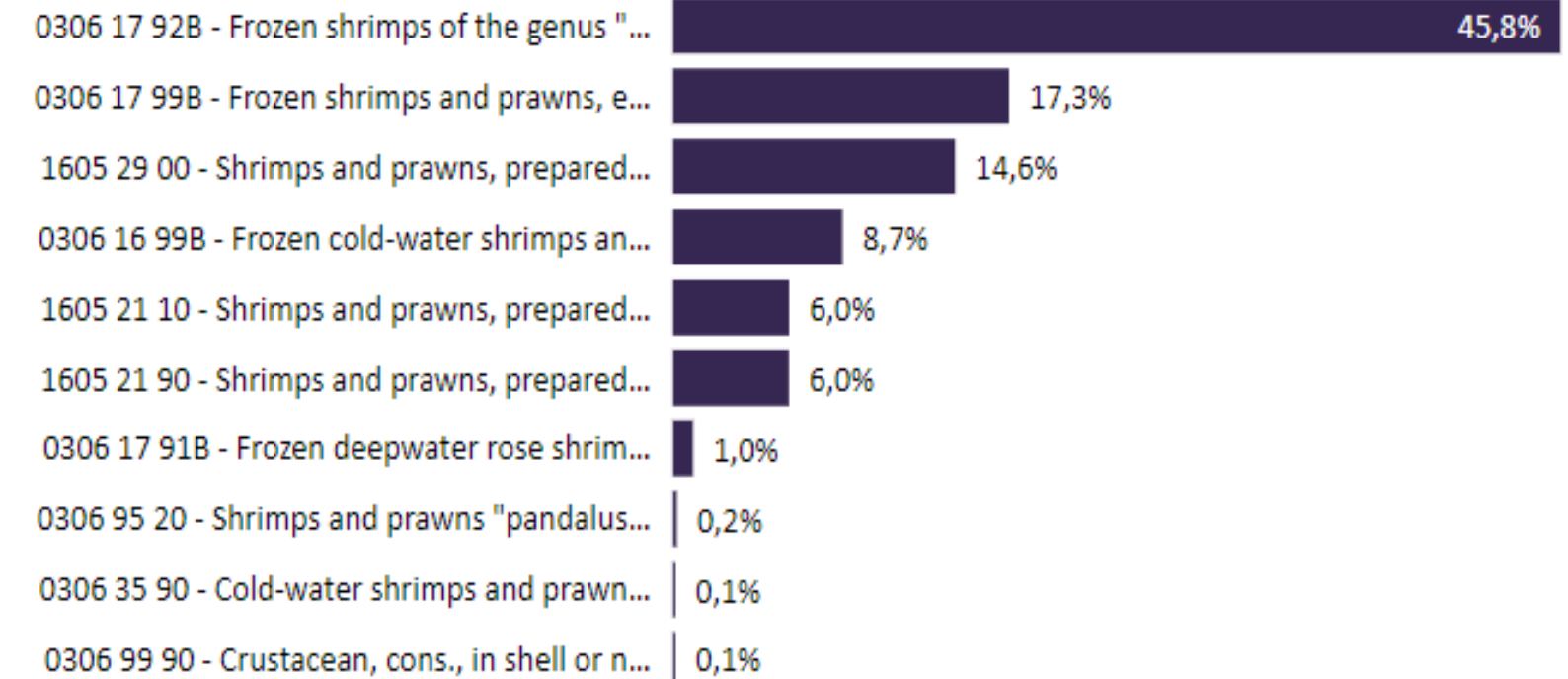
Import dependance*



99%

Country of origin

826k tonnes (WFE)



Find your own specie

A broad range of infographics (and more) are available in the ESSS2024

Mackerel

EU-supply

2023
340k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Whole frozen:** 118k tonnes (WFE) ↑
- **Frozen fillets:** 31k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Whole fresh:** 22k tonnes (WFE) ↑

Import dependence

Country of origin
181k tonnes (WFE)

- UK 29%
- Norway 17%
- Iceland 17%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Anchovies

EU-supply

2023
49k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Salted:** 6k tonnes (WFE) ↑
- **Whole frozen:** 1k tonnes (WFE) =

Import dependence

Country of origin
7k tonnes (WFE)

- Argentina 43%
- Morocco 34%
- Bosnia 8%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Pangasius

EU-supply

2023
191k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Fillet,frozen:** 174k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Whole,frozen:** 4k tonnes (WFE) ↓

Import dependence

Country of origin
178k tonnes (WFE)

- Vietnam 100%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Cephalopods

EU-supply

2023
514k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Frozen Loligo:** 160k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Frozen octopus:** 94k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Frozen sepiola:** 48k tonnes (WFE) ↑

Import dependence*

Country of origin
514k tonnes (WFE)

- Morocco 20%
- Peru 17%
- India 13%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Surimi

EU-supply

2023
216k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Frozen Surimi:** 193k tonnes (WFE) ↓
- **Surimi preparations:** 23k tonnes (WFE) ↓

Import dependence*

Country of origin
216k tonnes (WFE)

- USA 74%
- India 13%
- Vietnam 3%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Sea bream

EU-supply

2023
161k tonnes (WFE)

2020 -2023 Trend

Of which imported:

- **Whole,fresh:** 46k tonnes (WFE) ↑
- **Whole,frozen:** 4k tonnes (WFE) ↑

Import dependence

Country of origin
49k tonnes (WFE)

- Turkey 84%
- Albania 6%
- Morocco 4%

Source: Eurostat/Comext; EU Catch Report; FEAP
Edited by AIPCE-CEP 2024

Aim of the EU Seafood Supply Synopsis



• **Could Trump tariffs threat be opportunity in disguise for seafood?**

TRADE

While campaigning, Trump, who decisively won last week's US presidential election, spoke of implementing 10-20 percent universal tariffs on goods coming to the United States, in addition to 60-100 percent rates on Chinese imports.

Events



Global seafood industry wonders what lies ahead under new Trump presidency

Published 4 November 2024 21:48 GMT

News



AIPCE on US-EU trade fight: 'This does not make sense for anyone'

Published 6 May 2019 9:02 GMT

EU27 - Import (€)
All seafood products - United States

Country



Jan. - Aug.

EU27 - Export (€)
All seafood products - United States



Jan. - Aug.

ESSS 2024 vs EUMOFA 2024

Small differences due to conversion factors



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

Fisheries Policy Mediterranean and Black Sea
Fisheries Control and Inspections

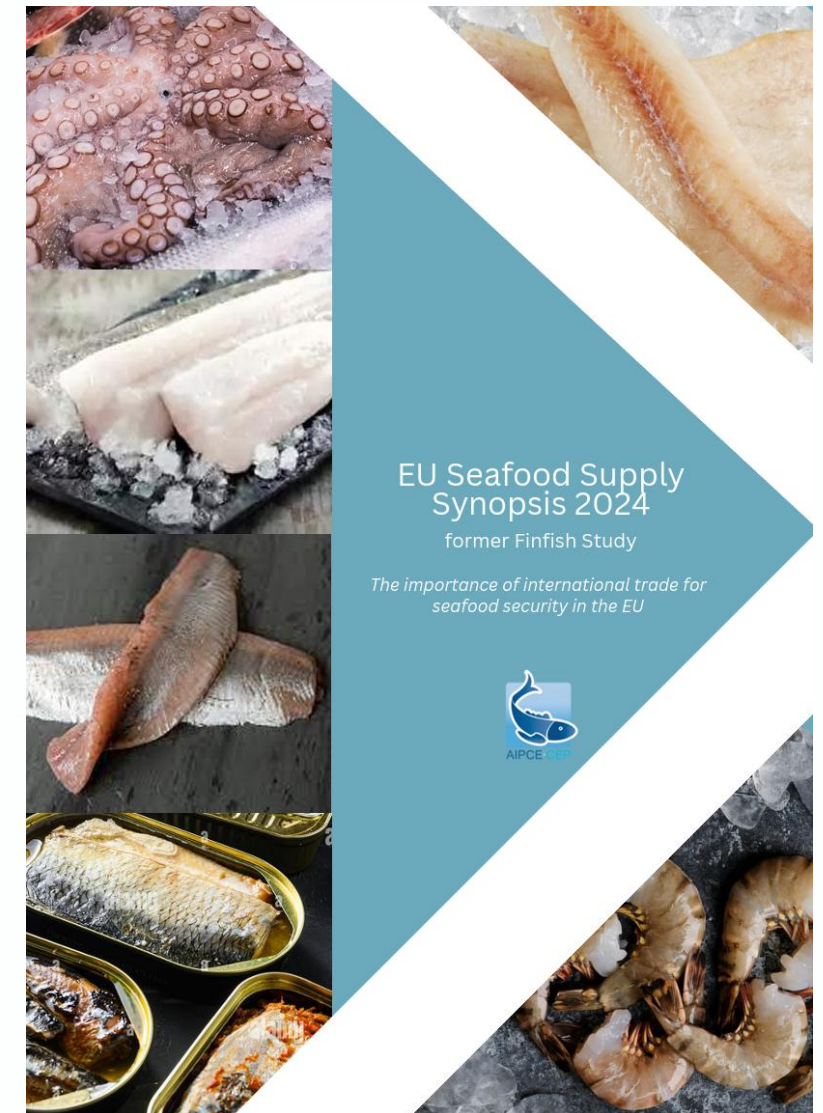
Brussels,
MARE/D4/JP (2024)

Subject: **Study “Towards harmonised and accurate conversion factors for fresh, salted and frozen fisheries products”**

Get more insights from the EU SSS 2024

Thank you for your attention

<https://www.aipce-cep.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/EU-Seafood-Supply-Synopsis- 2024.pdf>



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