



LATVIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2021, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Latvia is a minor producer of aquaculture products. As for fishery production, in 2021 it ranked 15th among EU producing countries.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Latvia	% world	% EU-27
Catches	91.260	3.869	62	0,068%	1,6%
Aquaculture	122.573	1.088	1	0,001%	0,1%
Total	213.833	4.957	63	0,029%	1,3%

FISHING FLEET

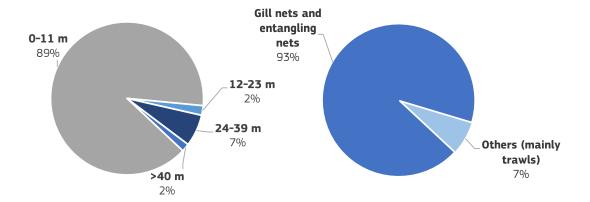
Fleet: 2022, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat Employment: 2020, source: JRC

	Vessels (2022)		acity 22)	Power (2022)			
	Number: 643	GT: 3	3.267	KW: 55.772			
TOTAL FTE: 247 (2020, source: JRC)							
	0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m			
	Jobs (FTE): 43%	Jobs (FTE): 15%	Jobs (FTE): 42%	Jobs (FTE): 0%			

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

The Latvian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)







LANDINGS

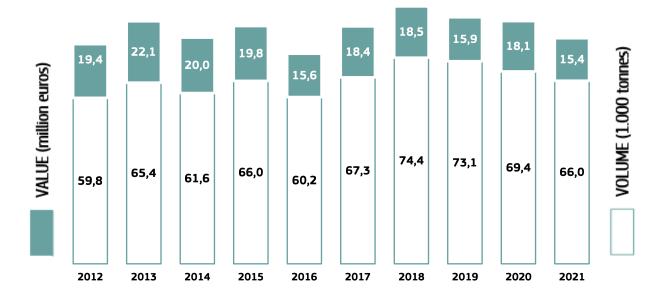
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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.

In 2021, landings in Latvia only include fresh whole/gutted products destined for human consumption.

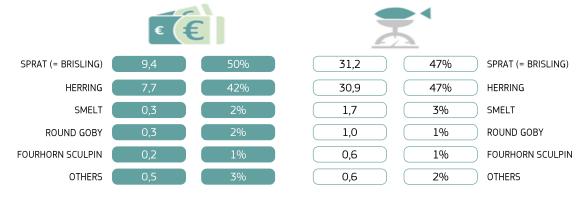
There are 13 fishing ports registered in the country (source: EU Master Data Register, 25 September 2023).

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







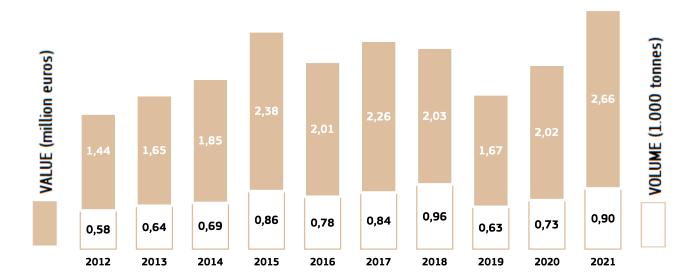
AQUACULTURE

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO 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.

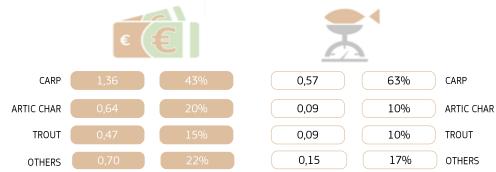
Aquaculture activity in Latvia is limited to freshwater farming. According Eurostat, in 2021 the main production method was in ponds reaching 64% and the rest of production used other methods for which no details are available..

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

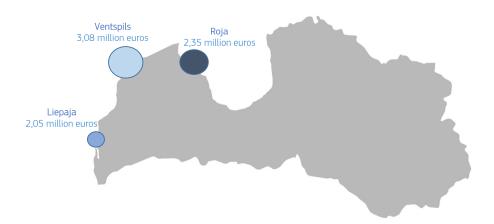
Data as of 11-07-2023, source: DG MARE, link

In Latvia, **3 producer organisations (POs)** are formally recognized, all operating in the fishery sector. 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.

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.

There are no auction markets in Latvia In 2022, total first sales in Latvian places of sale amounted to 43.853 tonnes and 9,17 million euros. The top-3 places of sale covered 78% and 82% of total first sales, respectively in volume and value terms.



Top-3 places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Ventspils	12.539	3,09	Sprat (=brisling), herring, European flounder
Roja	14.145	2,35	Herring, sprat (=brisling), smelt
Liepaja	7.615	2,05	Sprat (=brisling), herring, cod

PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 2.625 persons were employed in the Latvian fish processing industry in 2020. The sector recorded a value added of 50,3 million euros, covering 11,9% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2022, the main products sold were "Prepared or preserved sardines, sardinella, brisling and sprats, whole or in pieces (excl. minced products and prepared meals and dishes)" and "Flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption" (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

91 companies Sales: 225,8 million euros

(2020, source: Eurostat - SBS)



COUNTRY PROFILE

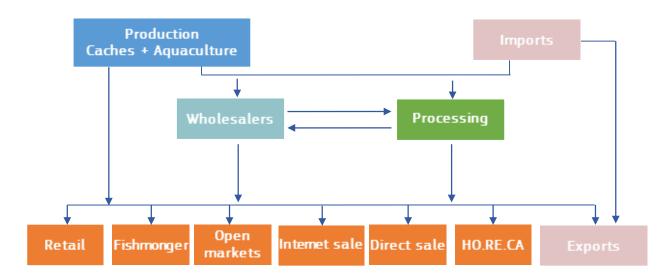
Latvia



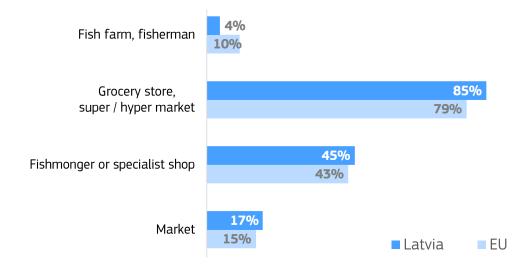
Last update: 19-10-2023

DISTRIBUTION

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



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





COUNTRY PROFILE

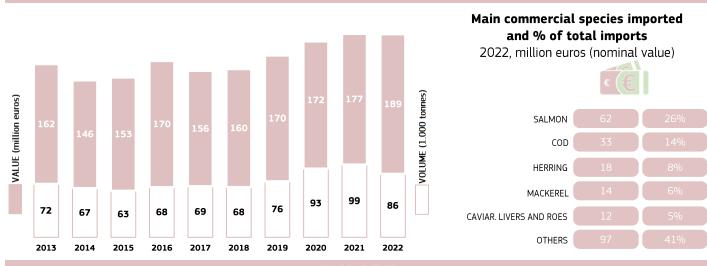
Latvia



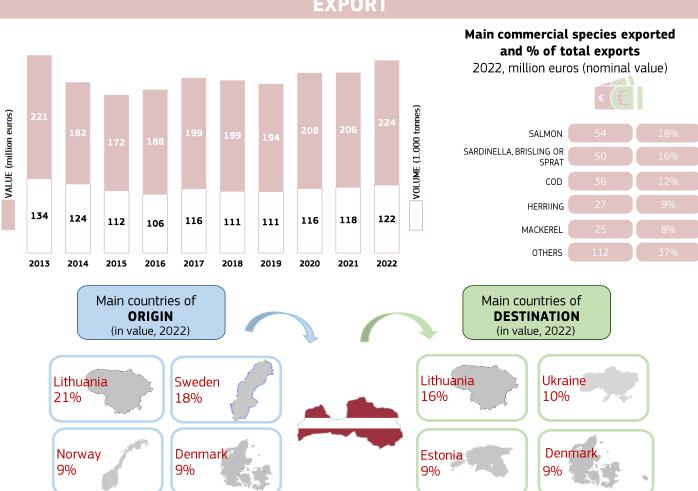
Last update: 19-10-2023

IMPORT – EXPORT

IMPORT



EXPORT







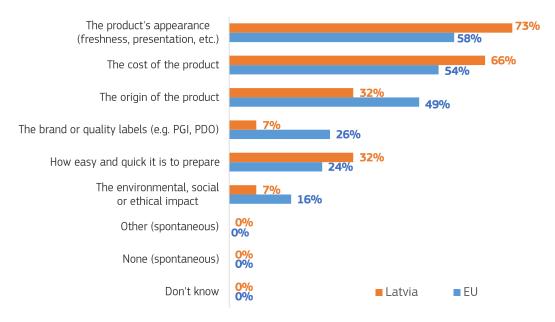
CONSUMPTION

In 2021, apparent consumption was estimated at 24,47 kg per capita, a 7%-increase compared with 2020. The most consumed species were 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 Latvia, as well as at EU-28 level. In this category, regular consumers cover 64% of the total, which is slightly lower than at EU level (67%, UK included). Latvians consume especially fresh and smoked products; loose fish (66%) is slightly less frequently consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

24,47 kg per capita in live weight equivalent

(2021, source: Latvia University of Life Science and Technology and Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



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





COUNTRY PROFILE

Latvia

Last update: 19-10-2023

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 Ministry of Agriculture (Fisheries Department) on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 6 main commercial species and 3 places of sale (click <u>here</u> for the full list).

Monthly data cover all species sold in the Latvian 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 and integrated with FAO data.

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 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.

CONSUMPTION

Retail prices of a selection of 7 main commercial species are collected on a monthly basis from the Ministry of Agriculture (Fisheries Department). Click here for the full list.