



CYPRUS IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Cyprus ranks low among EU Member States producing fisheries and aquaculture products.

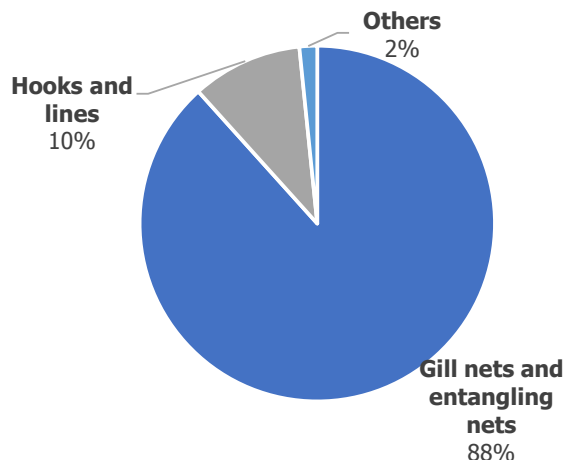
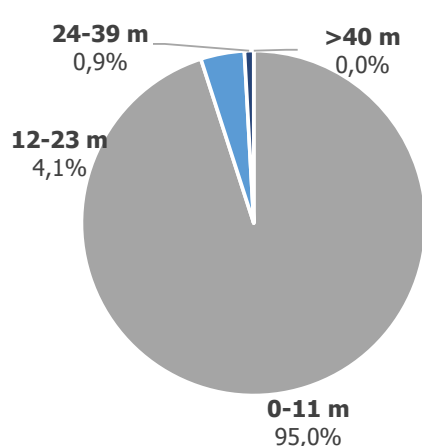
| (1.000 tonnes) | World | EU-28 | Cyprus | % world | % EU-28 |
|----------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| Catches | 104.635 | 5.144 | 1 | 0,0% | 0,0% |
| Aquaculture | 106.094 | 1.307 | 5 | 0,0% | 0,4% |
| Total | 211.511 | 6.451 | 6 | 0,0% | 0,1% |

FISHING FLEET

(fleet - 2017, source: EU fishing fleet register; employment - 2015, source: JRC)

| Vessels (2017) | Capacity (2017) | Power (2017) | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Number: 805 | GT: 3.480 | KW: 37.272 | |
| TOTAL FTE: 794 (2015, source: JRC) | | | |
| 0-11 m | 12-23 m | 24-39 m | >40 m |
| Jobs (FTE): 80% | Jobs (FTE): 14% | Jobs (FTE): 6% | Jobs (FTE): - |

The Cypriot **fishing fleet** and **gear composition**:

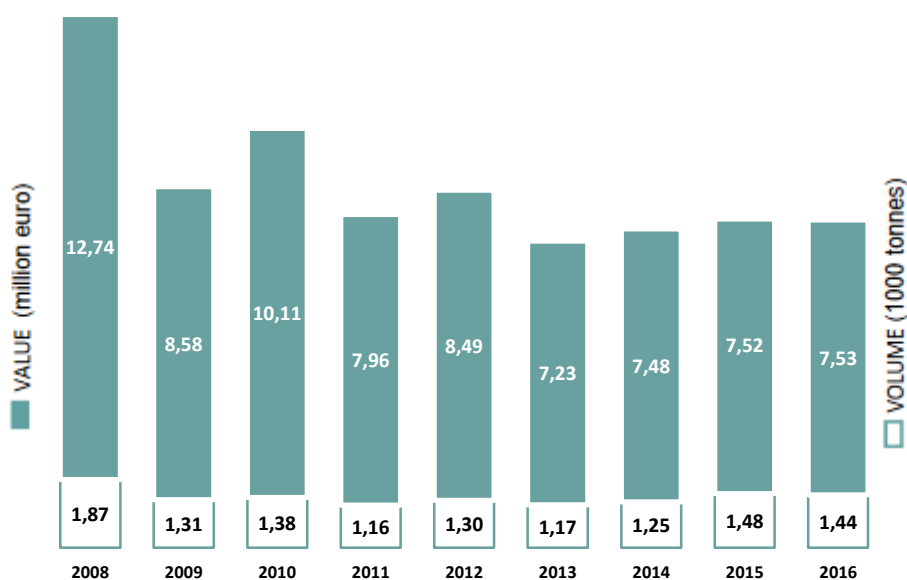




LANDINGS

Landings represent the initial unloading of any quantity of 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 reported in net weight. In Cyprus, fish landed is fresh and whole and is destined to human consumption. All products are landed by Cypriot vessels.

Total fishing ports recorded in Cyprus are 16 (source: EU Master Data Register).



Main commercial species landed and % of total
(2016, 1.000 euro and tonnes)



| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| OTHER MARINE FISH | 1.748 | 23% | 542 | 38% | ALBACORE TUNA |
| RED MULLET | 1.276 | 17% | 273 | 19% | OTHER MARINE FISH |
| OTHER SEABREAMS | 1.246 | 17% | 184 | 13% | OTHER SEABREAMS |
| ALBACORE TUNA | 1.219 | 16% | 103 | 7% | PICAREL |
| BLUEFIN TUNA | 470 | 6% | 97 | 7% | RED MULLET |
| PICAREL | 413 | 5% | 59 | 4% | BLUEFIN TUNA |
| OTHERS | 1.160 | 16% | 184 | 12% | OTHERS |

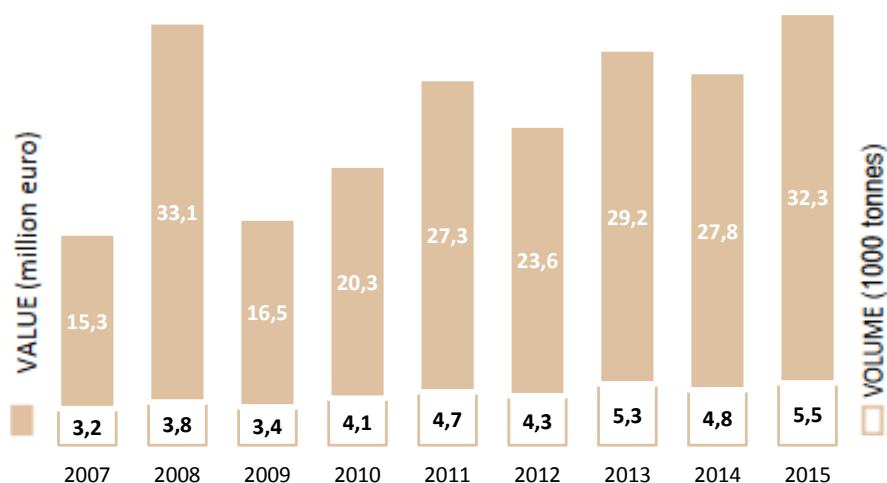
(source: Eurostat)



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.

In Cyprus, 99% of fish products are farmed in sea and brackish waters, mainly using cages.



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



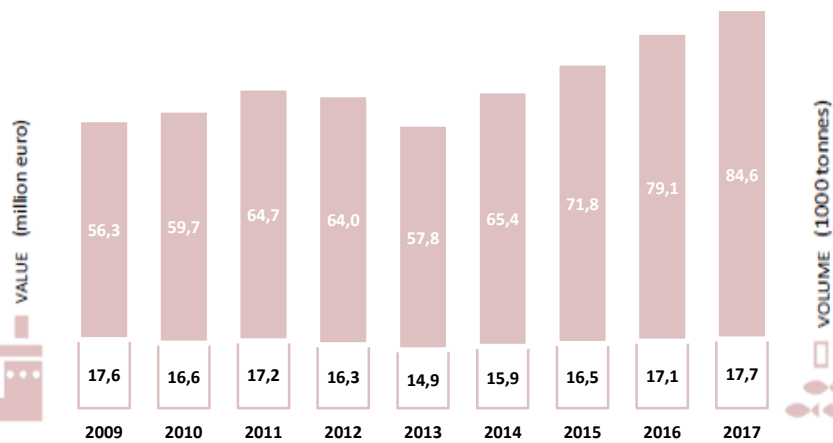
| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| GILT-HEAD SEABREAM | 19.746 | 61,2% | 3.656 | 67% | GILT-HEAD SEABREAM |
| EUROPEAN SEABASS | 11.896 | 36,8% | 1.726 | 31,6% | EUROPEAN SEABASS |
| TROUT | 299 | 0,9% | 41 | 0,7% | TROUT |
| TROPICAL SHRIMP | 205 | 0,6% | 19 | 0,3% | TROPICAL SHRIMP |
| OTHER MARINE FISH | 99 | 0,3% | 14 | 0,3% | OTHER MARINE FISH |
| OTHER FRESHWATER FISH | 50 | 0,2% | 3 | 0,1% | OTHER FRESHWATER FISH |

(source: Eurostat)



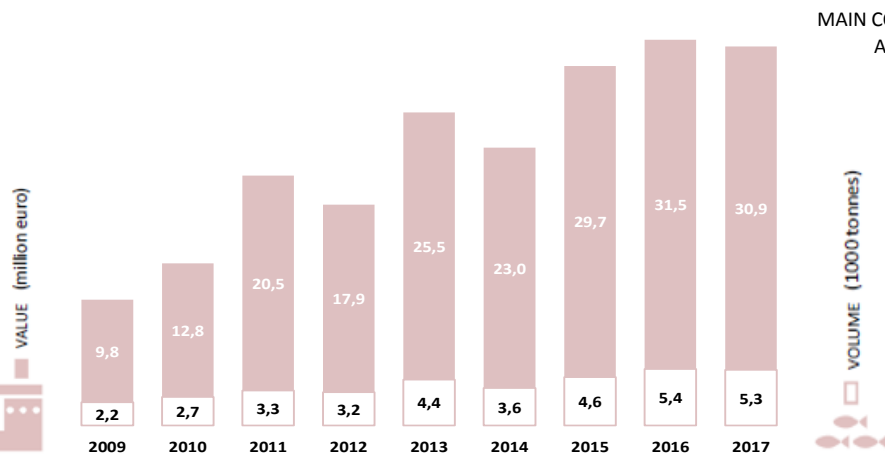
TRADE (source: Eurostat)

Import

MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES IMPORTS
AND % OF TOTAL IMPORTS
(2017, 1.000 euro)

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|-----|
| SALMON | 10.442 | 12% |
| TROPICAL SHRIMPS | 8.298 | 10% |
| OTHER MARINE FISH | 7.908 | 9% |
| SQUID | 7.509 | 9% |
| OCTOPUS | 5.698 | 7% |
| OTHER PRODUCTS | 4.634 | 5% |
| OTHERS | 40.091 | 48% |

Export

MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED
AND % OF TOTAL EXPORTS
(2017, 1.000 euro)

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|-----|
| GILT-HEAD SEABREAM | 17.189 | 56% |
| EUROPEAN SEABASS | 9.399 | 30% |
| OTHER MARINE FISH | 1.438 | 5% |
| ALBACORE TUNA | 1.016 | 3% |
| FISHMEAL | 980 | 3% |
| FISH OIL | 186 | 1% |
| OTHERS | 682 | 2% |

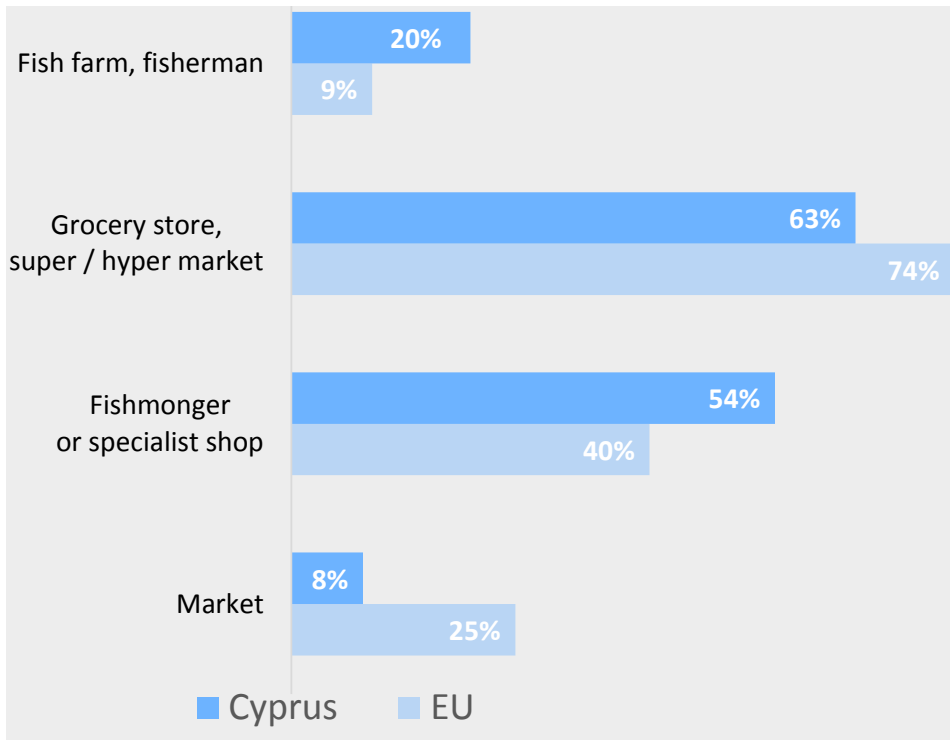
Main countries of
ORIGIN
(in value, 2017)Greece
18%Germany
6%Vietnam
6%United
Kingdom
5%Main countries of
DESTINATION
(in value, 2017)Israel
68%Greece
6%Kuwait
6%United
States
4%



DISTRIBUTION

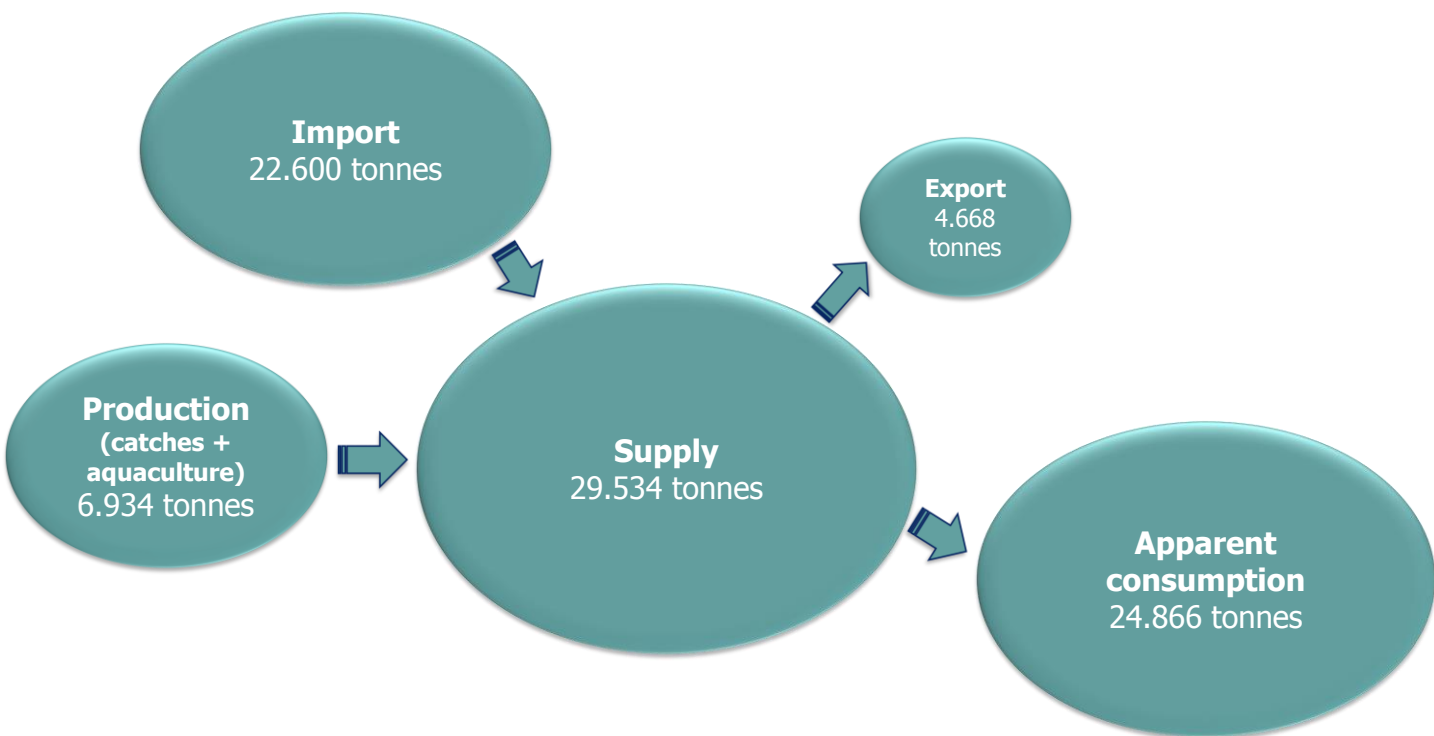
Consumer preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





SUPPLY BALANCE (2015, source: EUMOFA)





CONSUMPTION

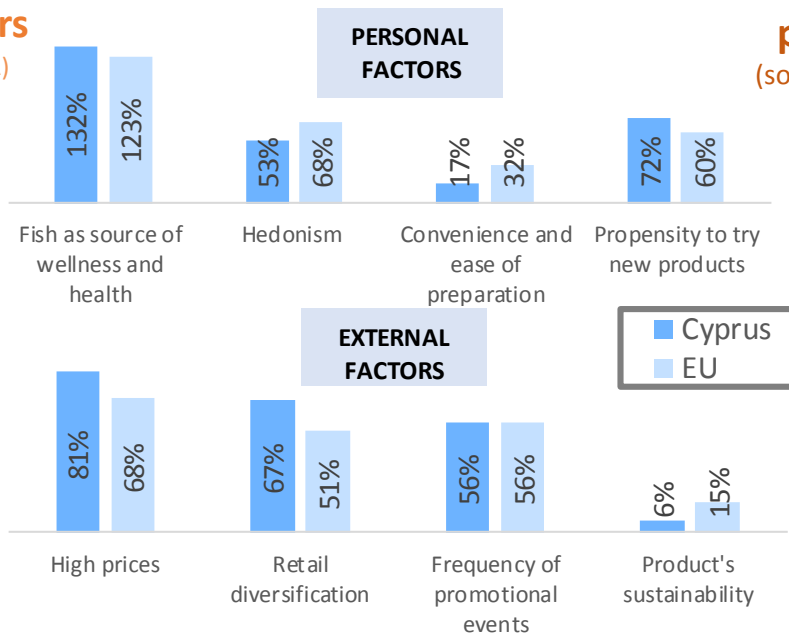
Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in Cyprus amounted to **22,7 kg per capita** in 2015, increasing by nearly 2% compared to 2014.

The Cypriots mainly consume fresh and tinned products, and loose fish is more frequently consumed (76%) than the EU average (68%). From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers mainly belong to the age classes 40-54 and over 55. Young people also tend to eat fish frequently in Cyprus. Across the EU, this age group has the lowest number of regular consumers. While this is also the case in Cyprus, the number of regular consumers among young people is higher than the EU average (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products").

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

22,7 Kg per capita
(source: EUMOFA)





LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Cyprus, by vessels of all nationalities. Data are available on a yearly basis, 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.

FIRST SALES

No data available for this supply chain stage

WHOLESALE

No data available for this supply chain stage

PROCESSING

No data available for this supply chain stage

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.

CONSUMPTION

No data available for this supply chain stage