



IRELAND IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Ireland is the 7th EU producer of fisheries and aquaculture products.

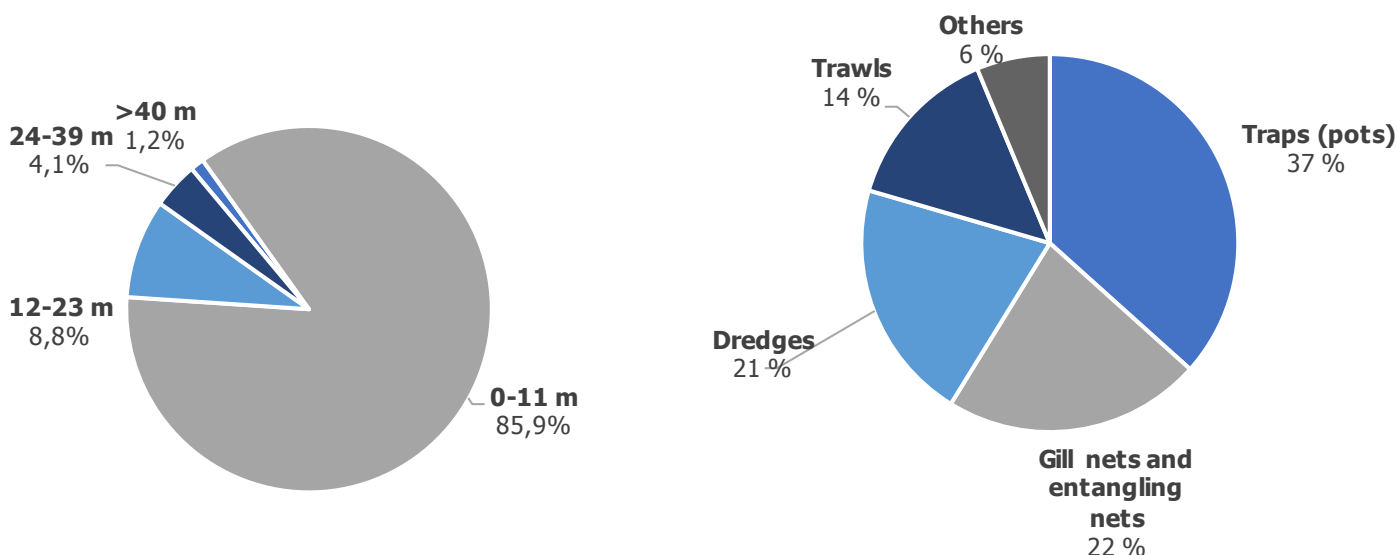
(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Ireland	% world	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	235	0,2%	5%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	38	0,04%	3%
Total	211.511	6.451	273	0,1%	4%

FISHING FLEET

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

Vessels (2017)	Capacity (2017)	Power (2017)	
Number: 2.034	GT: 63.947	KW: 190.266	
TOTAL FTE: 2.523 (2015, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 50%	Jobs (FTE): 24%	Jobs (FTE): 18%	Jobs (FTE): 8%

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



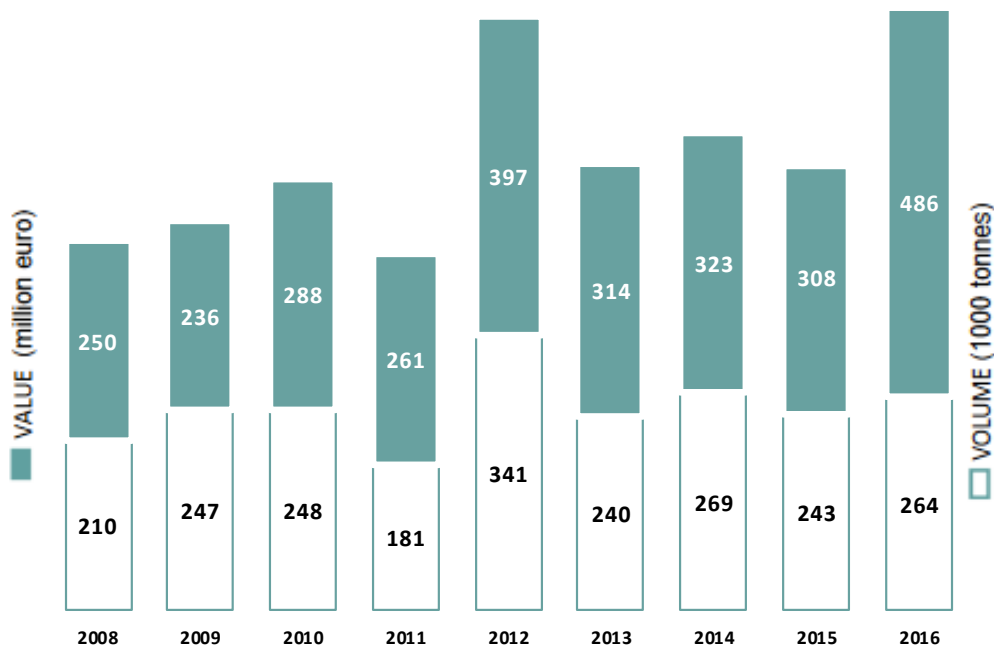


LANDINGS

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. They are recorded in net weight.

In 2016, 76% of the species was landed fresh, of which 82% as whole products. All were destined to human consumption, 76% of which landed by Irish vessels.

Total fishing ports recorded in Ireland are 179 (source: EU Master Data Register).



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



HERRING	131	27%	71	27%	MACKEREL
NORWAY LOBSTER	78	16%	38	14%	BLUE WHITING
HAKE	60	12%	33	12%	HORSE MACKEREL
MACKEREL	53	11%	25	10%	HAKE
MONK	39	8%	16	6%	HERRING
MEGRIM	20	4%	12	4%	MONK
OTHERS	104	22%	70	27%	OTHERS

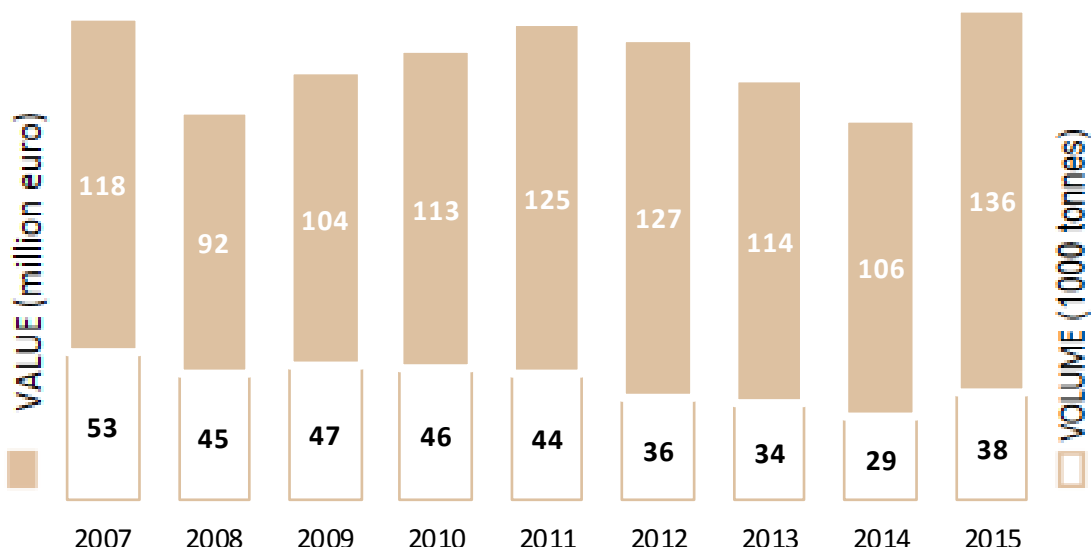
(source: Eurostat)



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.

98% of aquaculture production occurs in sea and brackish water. The main aquaculture production methods are off bottom (46%), cages (35%) and on bottom (17%). No detail is available about methods applied in freshwater.



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



Species	Value (million euro)	% of total value	Volume (1000 tonnes)	% of total volume	Species
SALMON	90	66%	16	43%	MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP
OYSTER	31	23%	13	35%	SALMON
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP	13	9%	7	20%	OYSTER
OTHERS	3	2%	1	2%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)



PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS (2018, source: DG MARE, [link](#))

5 producers organisations (POs) are formally recognised, all operating in the fishery sector. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and of the CMO through the collective management of their members' activities.

FIRST SALES

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.

In Ireland, first sale is generally done by contract rather than by auction.

Total fishing ports reported in Ireland are 179, of which 157 covered by EUMOFA, all operating in the Celtic Seas.



WHOLESALE

(source: BIM)

Wholesale is an intermediary stage in the distribution channel that buys in bulk and sells to resellers (e.g. retailers) rather than to consumers.

There are no structured wholesale markets in Ireland, but a number of companies operate as wholesale distributors. Due to consolidation during the last few years, approximately 80% of the market is now controlled by 6 wholesalers. The wholesale distributors buy products, both from fisheries and aquaculture, but the major bulk of their products is imported.

PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 2.284 persons were employed in 2015 in the Irish fish processing industry. It recorded a value added of EUR 130 million, covering 1,6% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2016, the main products sold were frozen whole salt water fish as well as frozen fillets (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

108 companies

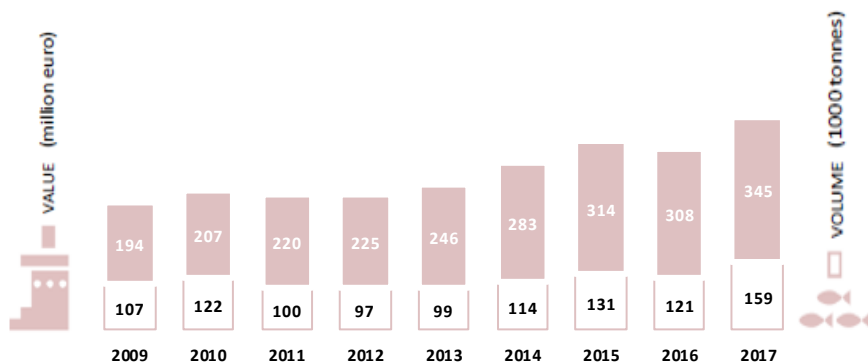
Sales: EUR 563 million

(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)



TRADE (source: Eurostat)

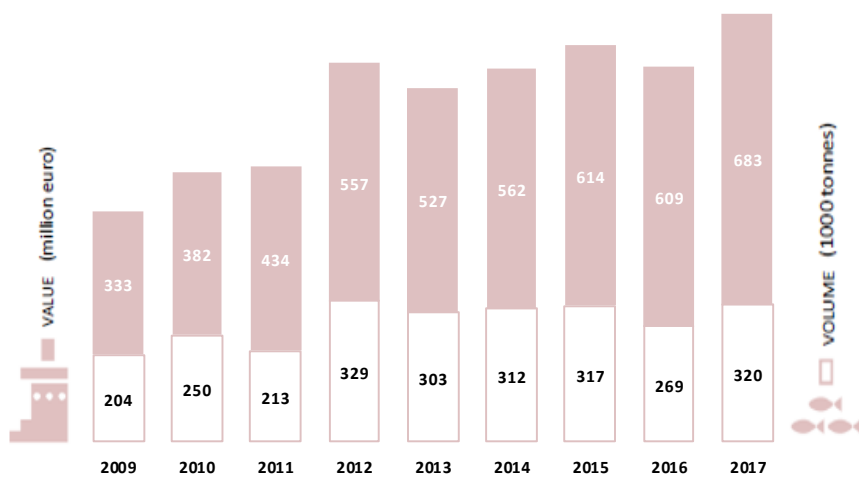
Import



MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES IMPORTED AND % OVER TOTAL IMPORTS (2017, million euro)

Species	Value (million euro)	%
SALMON	53	15%
COD	39	11%
OTHER PRODUCTS	36	10%
SKIPJACK TUNA	21	6%
OTHER MARINE FISH	20	6%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMPS	19	5%
OTHERS	157	47%

Export



MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED AND % OVER TOTAL EXPORTS (2017, million euro)

Species	Value (million euro)	%
SALMON	110	16%
MACKEREL	92	13%
CRAB	45	7%
NORWAY LOBSTER	43	6%
OTHER ONE-FOOD USE	39	6%
OYSTER	38	6%
OTHERS	317	46%

Main countries of ORIGIN (in value, 2017)

United Kingdom
67%Germany
6%Denmark
5%France
5%

Main countries of DESTINATION (in value, 2017)

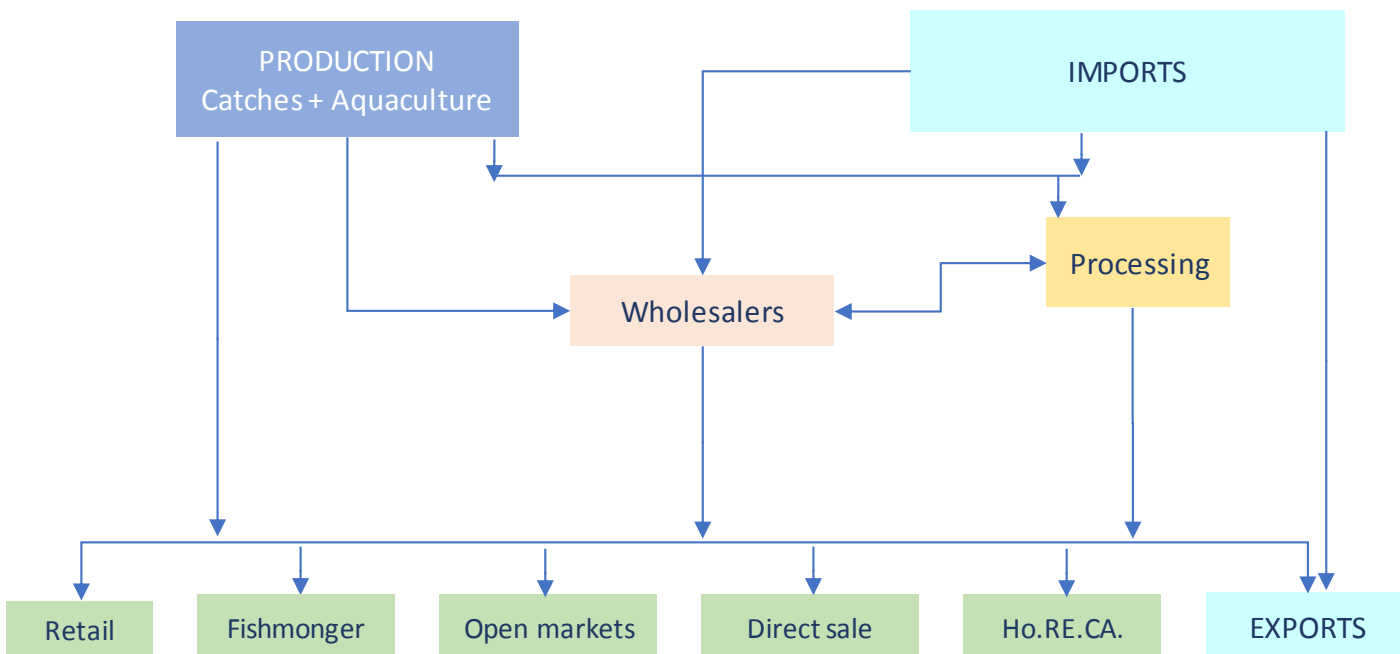
France
26%United Kingdom
14%Spain
11%Italy
6%



DISTRIBUTION

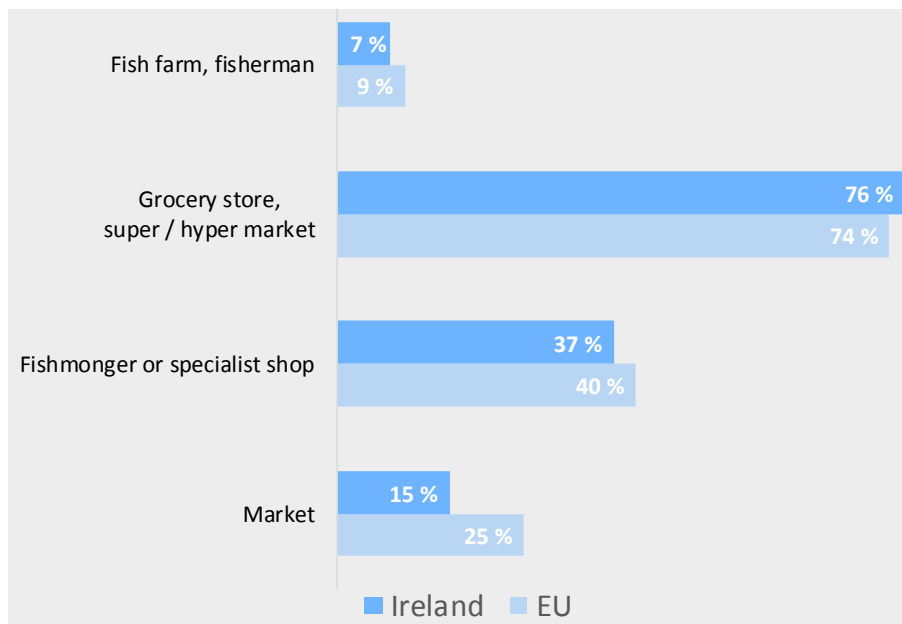
The supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products in Ireland

(sources: BIM)



Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





CONSUMPTION

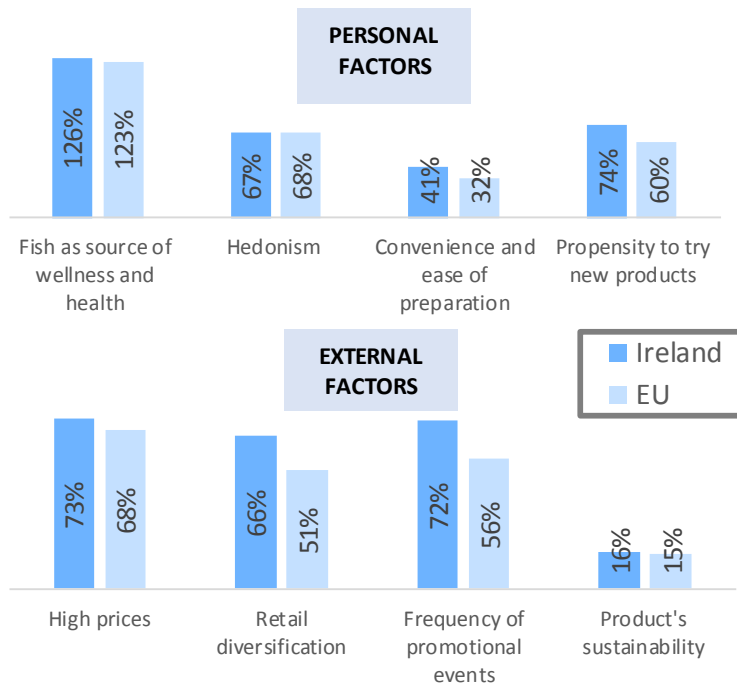
Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in Ireland amounted to **22,1 kg per capita in 2015**, equal to the previous year. The main consumed species are **cod, prawns, haddock, hake and salmon**.

The Irish consume especially fresh and smoked, salted or dried products; loose fish (73%) is more frequently consumed 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 are less inclined to eat fish frequently in Ireland. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers also across the EU (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products").

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

22,1 Kg per capita
(Source: EUMOFA)





LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Ireland 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 on a monthly basis from **Irish Sea Fisheries Board (BIM)** as originating from **SFPA**. Data is collected by place of sale and includes all marketed species.

Monthly data are collected and disseminated for all species sold in the places of sale included in the data transmission.

Click [here](#) for the list of places of sale.

The data is 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 available for this supply chain stage

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM**. Data concern 9 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 7 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.