



ITALY IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2015, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Italy is the 4th largest producer of farmed fish in the EU; it ranks 9th in terms on fisheries production.

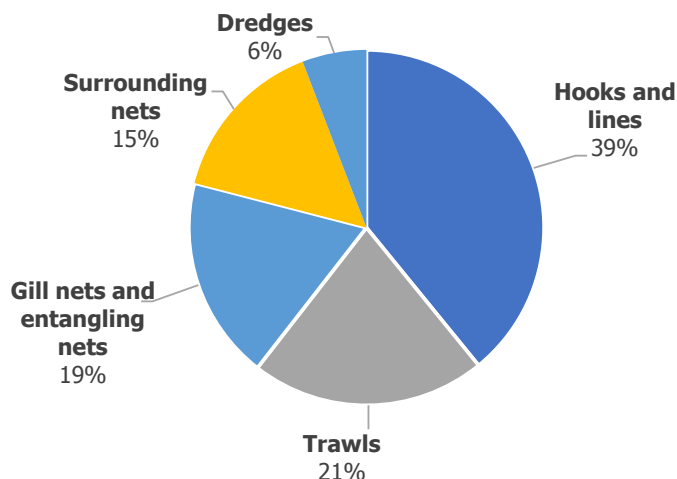
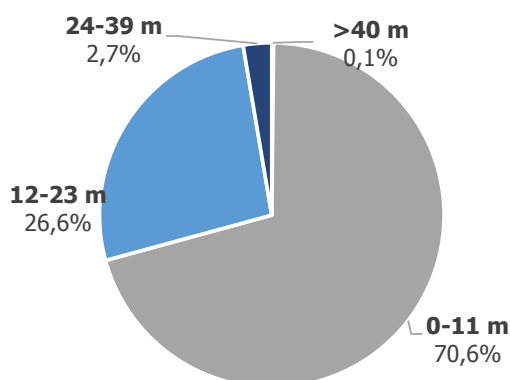
(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Italy	% world	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	192	0,2%	4%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	149	0,1%	11%
Total	211.511	6.451	341	0,2%	5%

FISHING FLEET

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

Vessels (2017)	Capacity (2017)	Power (2017)	
Number: 12.263	GT: 157.143	KW: 983.115	
TOTAL FTE: 21.459 (2015, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 47%	Jobs (FTE): 44%	Jobs (FTE): 8%	Jobs (FTE): 1%

The Italian fishing fleet and gear composition:

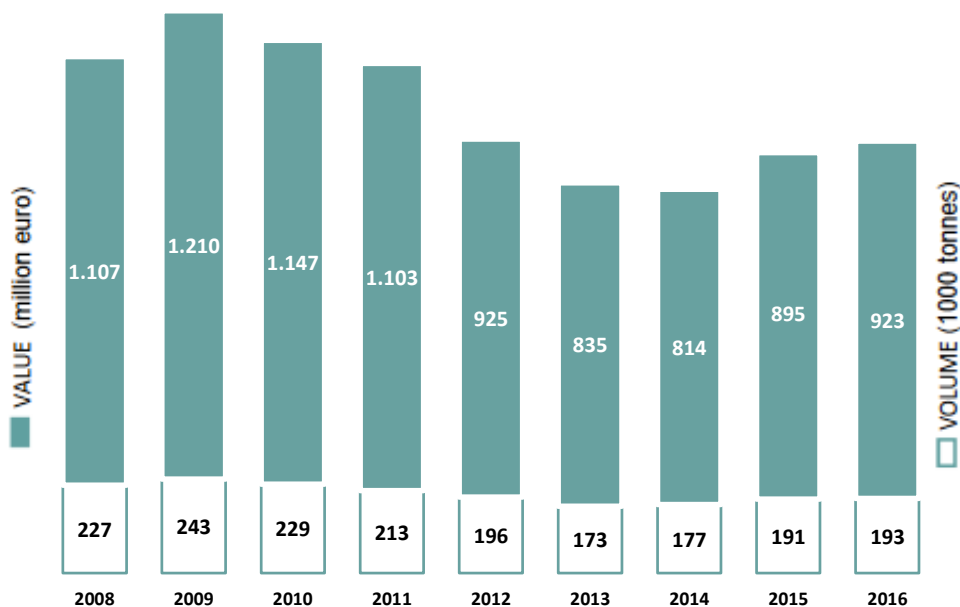


LANDINGS

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. They are reported in net weight.

All fish landed in Italy originates from Italian vessels and is destined to human consumption; 91% of the total is fresh while the rest is represented by frozen products.

Fishing ports recorded in Italy are 282 (source: EU Master Data Register).



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

Species	Value (million euro)	% of total	Volume (1000 tonnes)	% of total	Species
TROPICAL SHRIMP	75,5	8,2%	38	19,7%	ANCHOVY
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMPS	71,8	7,8%	29,5	15,3%	SARDINE
HAKE	66,7	7,2%	18,4	9,5%	CLAM
ANCHOVY	65,8	7,1%	10,2	5,3%	OTHER MARINE FISH
CUTTLEFISH	56,2	6,1%	10	5,2%	TROPICAL SHRIMP
OTHER MARINE FISH	53,5	5,8%	8,3	4,3%	HAKE
OTHERS	533,8	57,8%	78,4	40,7%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)

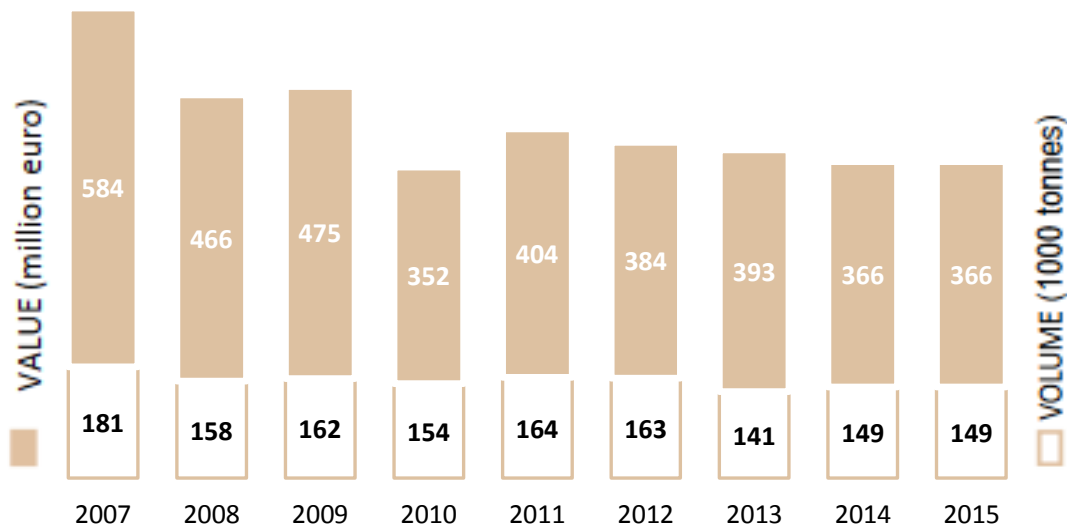


AQUACULTURE

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 Italy, 77% of fish is farmed in sea and brackish waters and 23% in freshwater. The most important aquaculture methods are:

- 36% off bottom, entirely occurring in sea and brackish water;
- 33% on bottom, entirely occurring in sea and brackish water;
- 20% in tanks and raceways, mostly farmed in freshwater.



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



CLAM	106	29%	64	43%	MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP
TROUT	93	25%	37	25%	CLAM
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP	50	14%	33	22%	TROUT
GILT-HEAD SEABREAM	49	13%	7	5%	GILT-HEAD SEABREAM
EUROPEAN SEABASS	44	12%	6	4%	EUROPEAN SEABASS
OTHERS	24	7%	3	1%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)



PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

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

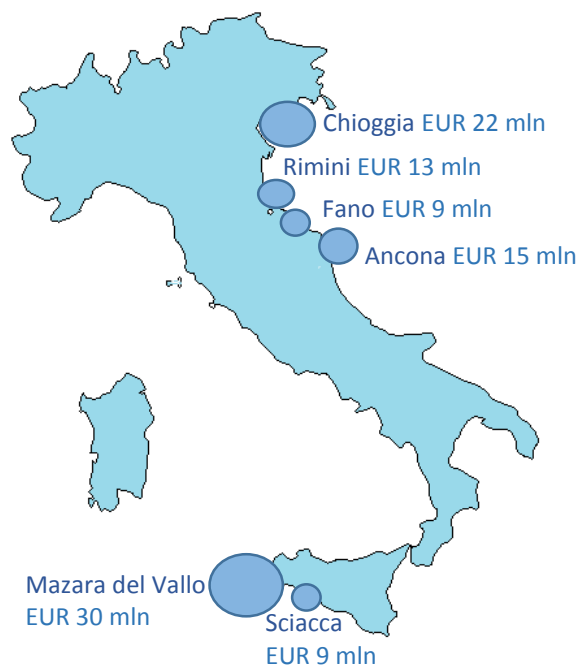
37 producers organisations (POs) and **2 associations of POs** are formally recognised. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and of the CMO through the collective management of their members' activities.

32 POs are involved in fisheries and 5 in aquaculture. As for the associations of POs, 1 operates in the fishery sector and the other in aquaculture.

FIRST SALES (2017, source: EUMOFA)

First sales concern the fish that is sold or registered at an auction center or to registered buyers or to producer organisations (PO).

In Italy, Mazara del Vallo, Chioggia, Ancona, Rimini, Fano and Sciacca are the most important places of sale in terms of value, covering over 30% of the total.



In 2017, the main 3 auctions covered 20% of total volume and 21% of total value

Top-3 places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million EUR)	Top-3 main commercial species (value)
Mazara del Vallo	2.256	30	Miscellaneous shrimps, tropical shrimps, Norway lobster
Chioggia	9.208	22	Sole, cuttlefish, sardine
Ancona	5.301	15	Clam, anchovy, red mullet



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 Italy 2 main wholesale market places are involved in sales of fishery and aquaculture products.

2 main wholesale markets



PROCESSING

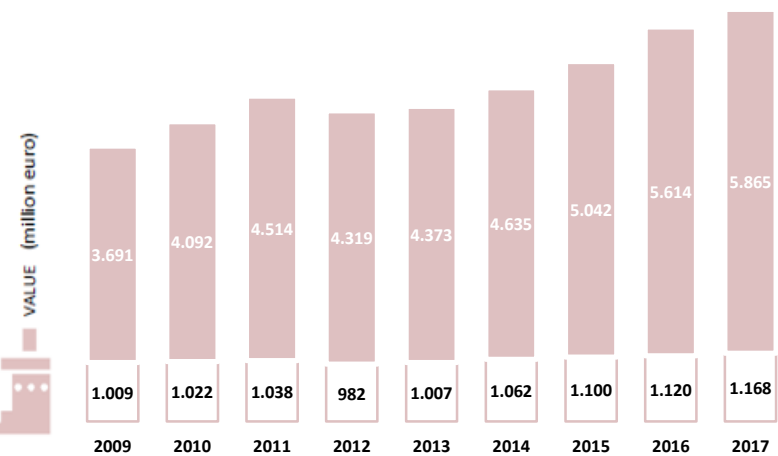
In Italy, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 366 million in 2015, employing 4.964 persons and covering 2% of the value added of total manufacture of food products (source: Eurostat-SBS).

The main products sold in 2016 were canned tuna, frozen whole and salt water fish and prepared and preserved crustaceans, molluscs and meals (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

402 companies
Sales: EUR 2,5 billion
(2015, source Eurostat - SBS)

TRADE (source: Eurostat)

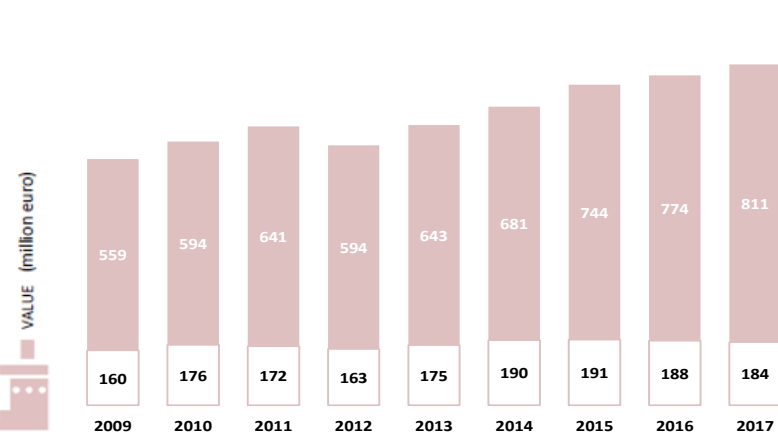
Import



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

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Imports
SALMON	657	11%
SQUID	476	8%
OTHER MARINE FISH	458	8%
YELLOWFIN TUNA	400	7%
OCTOPUS	359	6%
SKIPJACK TUNA	323	6%
OTHERS	3.191	54%

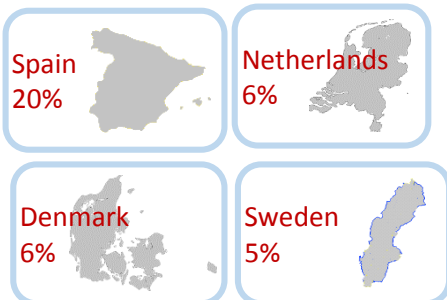
Export



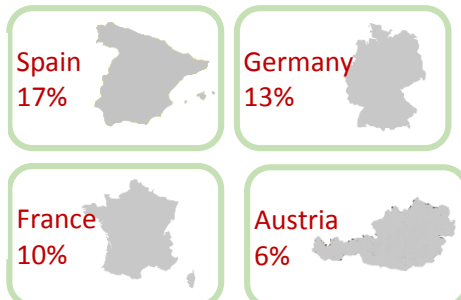
MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED AND % OF TOTAL EXPORTS (2017, million euro)

Species	Value (million euro)	% of Total Exports
OTHER PRODUCTS	126	16%
SKIPJACK TUNA	118	15%
CLAM	58	7%
OTHER MARINE FISH	49	6%
ANCHOVY	45	6%
YELLOWFIN TUNA	39	5%
OTHERS	376	45%

Main countries of **ORIGIN**
(in value, 2017)



Main countries of **DESTINATION**
(in value, 2017)

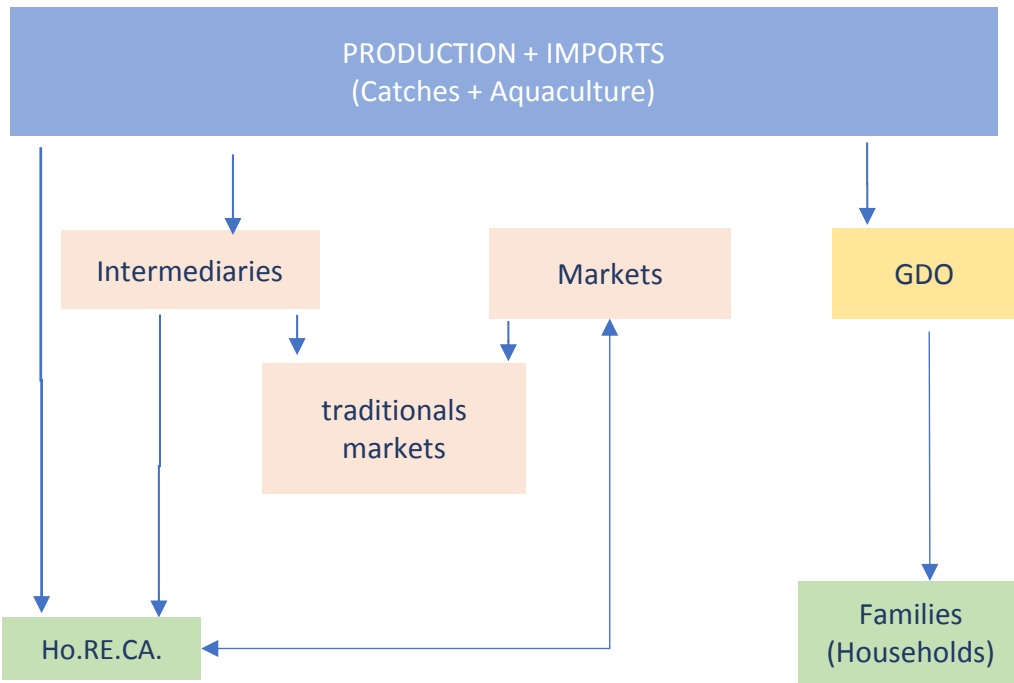




DISTRIBUTION

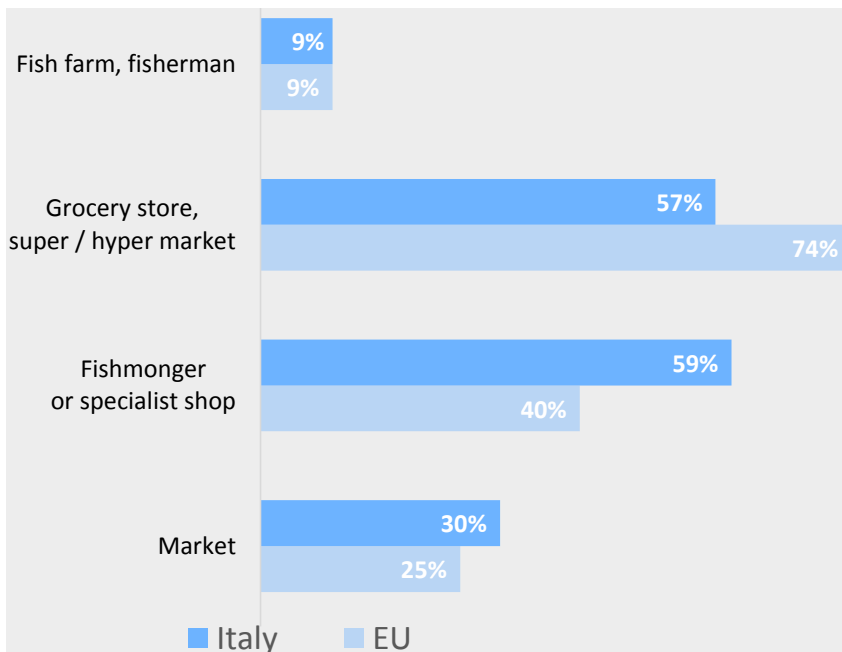
The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Italy

(source: Ministero delle Attività Produttive)



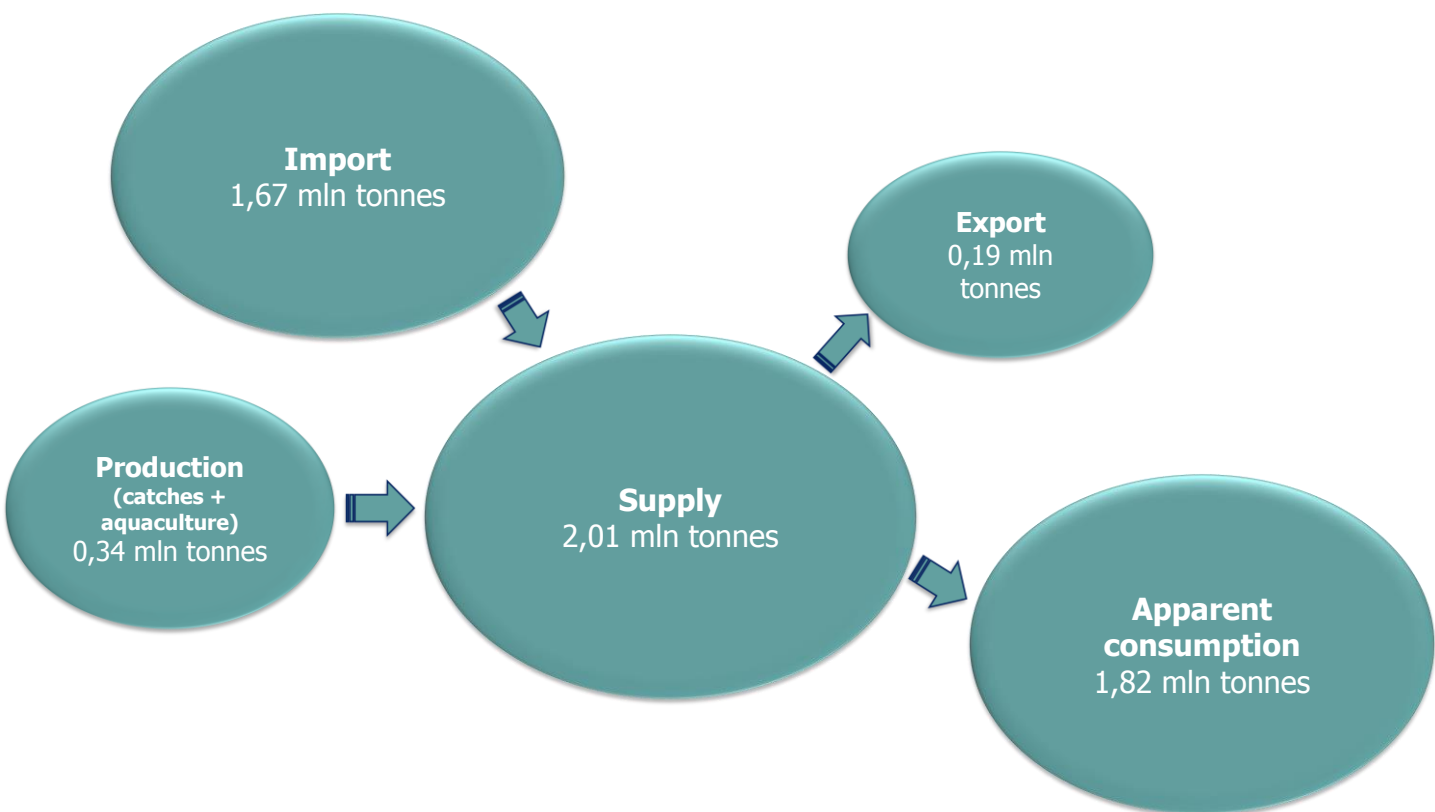
Consumer preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





SUPPLY BALANCE (2015, source: EUMOFA)





CONSUMPTION

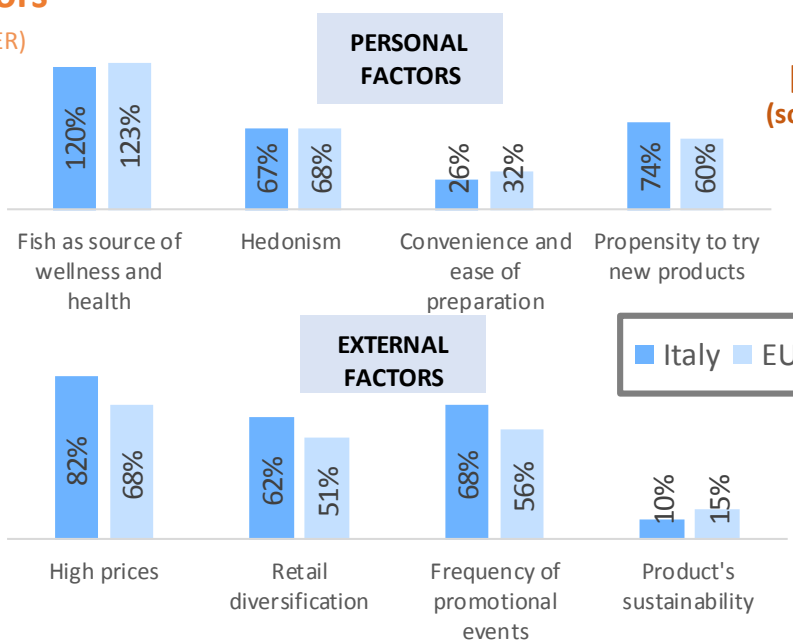
Apparent consumption of fishery and aquaculture products in Italy amounted to **28,4 kg per capita** in 2015, slightly increasing (+1,5%) compared to 2014. Main consumed species are **mussels, seabream, anchovy, seabass, clam, octopus, trout, salmon, cod, hake** and **squid**.

Italians mainly consume fresh fish; loose fish is more frequently consumed (84%) than the EU average (68%). From a socio-demographic point of view, the number of regular fish consumers in all age classes is lower than the EU average, except for the class 25-39. This group, together with 40-54, is that including the highest number of regular consumers. Young people also tend to eat fish frequently in Italy (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products").

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

28,4 Kg per capita
(source: EUMOFA)





LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Italy 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

Volumes and values are collected from **MIPAAF** on a monthly basis.

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.

Data are 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 20 processed products as recorded through the PRODCOM nomenclature.

Data are available on a yearly basis and are accessible through simple 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.

CONSUMPTION

Household consumption of fresh fishery and aquaculture products is collected from a **private provider** by EUMOFA on a monthly basis for 10 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.