



Last update: 31-10-2023

**SWEDEN IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU**

2021, sources: Eurostat and FAO

In 2021, Sweden ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the EU-27 in terms of fishery production and 15<sup>th</sup> for farmed production.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Sweden	% world	% EU-27
Catches	92.164	3.591	162	0,18%	4%
Aquaculture	126.011	1.129	15	0,01%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>218.175</b>	<b>4.720</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0,08%</b>	<b>4%</b>

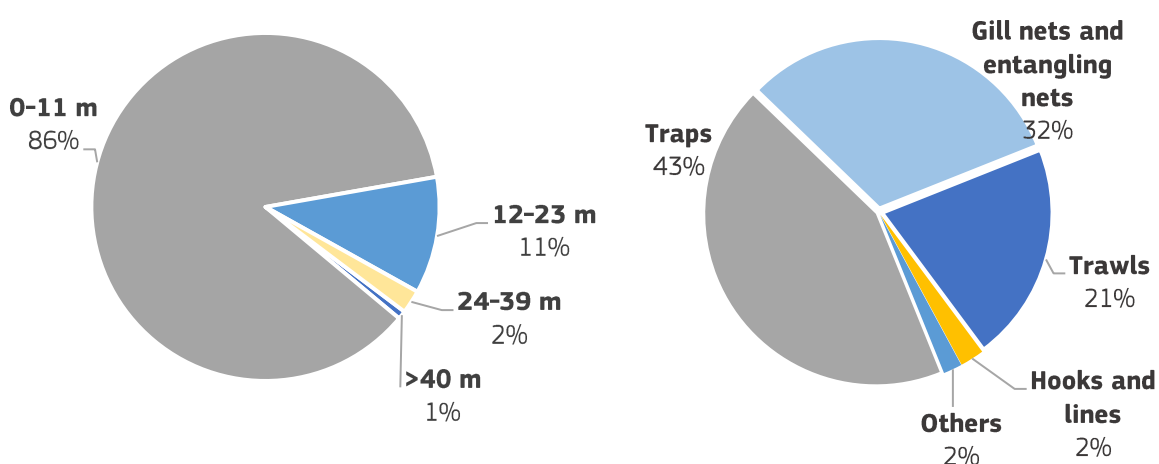
**FISHING FLEET**Fleet: 2022, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat    Employment: 2020, source: JRC<sup>1</sup>

Vessels (2022)	Capacity (2022)	Power (2022)	
Number: 1.011	GT: 25.937	KW: 137.878	
TOTAL FTE: 701 (2020, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 43%	Jobs (FTE): 27%	Jobs (FTE): 30%	Jobs (FTE): no data available

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

**The Swedish fishing fleet by length and gear**

(% of total number of vessels)



1 For Sweden, having less than 10 vessels above 40 meters, related data are clustered with data on vessels above 24 meters, for confidentiality reasons.



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## LANDINGS

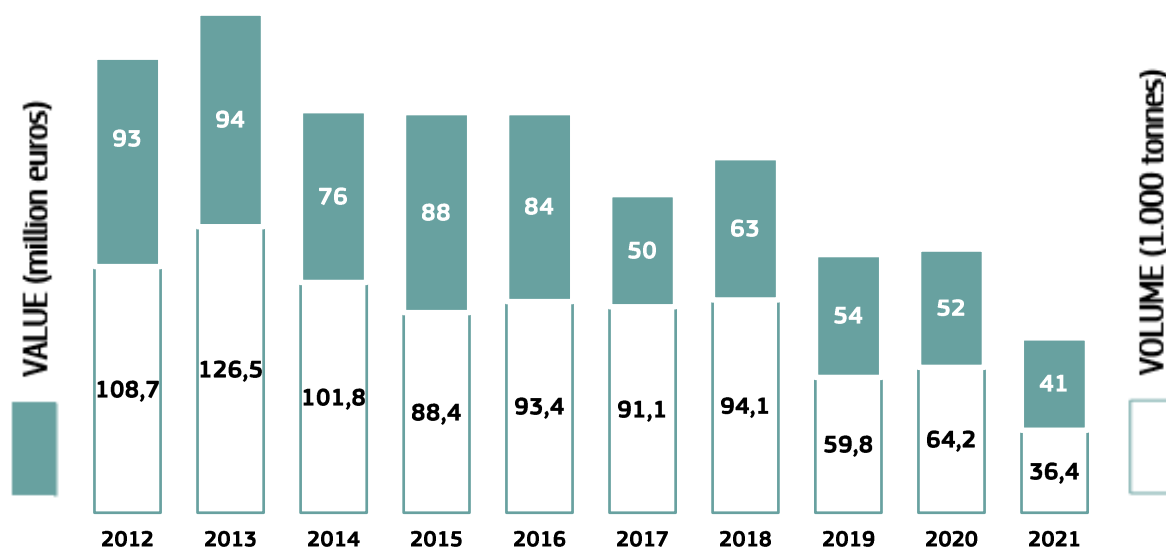
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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, 73% of landings in Sweden included fresh whole/gutted products, 25% included frozen products, mainly whole/gutted as well, and the remaining 2% included cooked, salted and dried products, as well as products for which no detail is available in terms of preservation state. As for destination use, 50% of the total was for human consumption, 46% for industrial uses and 4% for animal feed.

There are 151 fishing ports registered in Sweden (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



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total
NORWAY LOBSTER	14,0	33%	24,5	67%
COLDWATER SHRIMPS	11,1	26%	8,1	22%
HERRING	9,4	22%	1,1	3%
SPRAT (= BRISLING)	2,3	5%	0,9	3%
COD	1,1	3%	0,3	1%
OTHERS	4,9	11%	1,5	4%



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## AQUACULTURE

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO data.

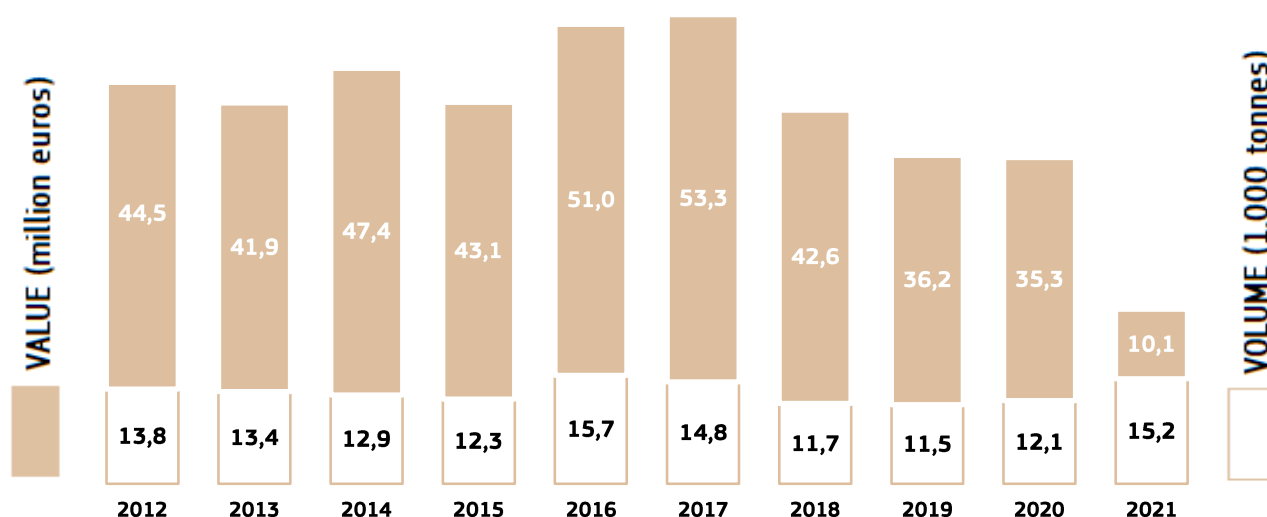
Aquaculture consists in the farming of aquatic (fresh or saltwater) organisms, such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture data are reported in live weight equivalent and value.

According Eurostat in 2021, 73% of Swedish production occurred entirely in freshwater. The following main production methods were used:

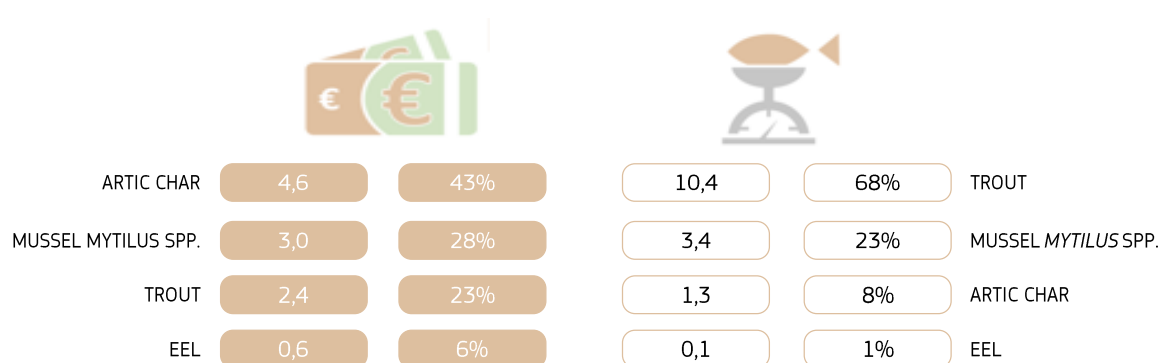
- 77% of production: in cages, both in freshwater (94%) and in sea and brackish water (6%);
- 22% of production: off bottom in sea and brackish water;
- 1% of production: in tanks and raceways in freshwater;

A marginal percentage (0,05%) of production is farmed in recirculation systems for which no detail is 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





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## PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Data as of 11-07-2023, source: DG MARE, [link](#)

In Sweden, **7 producer organisations (POs)** are formally recognized. 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.

Of the 7 POs, 5 operate in the fishery sector and 2 in aquaculture.

## FIRST SALES

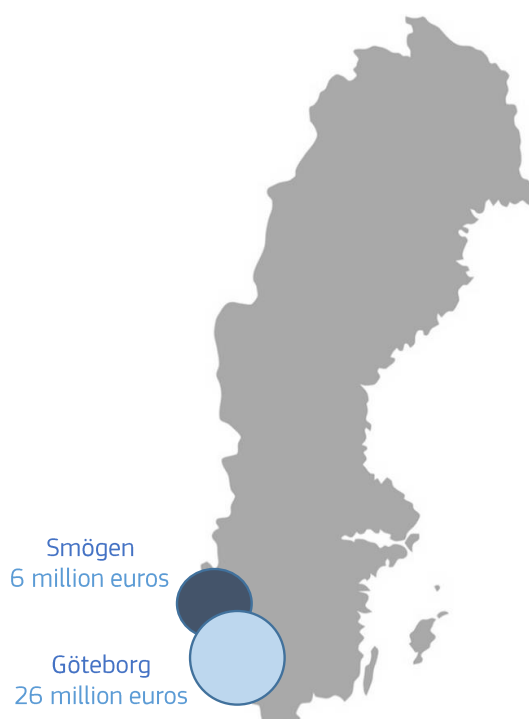
2022, source: EUMOFA

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 two fish auctions on the Swedish Western coast (one is in Göteborg, the largest, the other in Smögen) and one on the Eastern coast (Stockholm). In Göteborg, fish from all over the country is sold, including freshwater fish. Registered buyers at the auction purchase the fish from the auction for further distribution. Smögen fish auction sells fish through the PEFA system, which is an electronic fresh fish auction for the European market.

In 2022, total first sales in Sweden amounted to 120.259 tonnes and 80 million euros.

In 2022, the two auctions covered 2% and 41% of total first sales, respectively in volume and value terms.



Auction	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Göteborg	2.381	26	Coldwater shrimps, Norway lobster, cod
Smögen	557	6	Norway lobster, Coldwater shrimps, lobster <i>Homarus</i> spp.



## PROCESSING

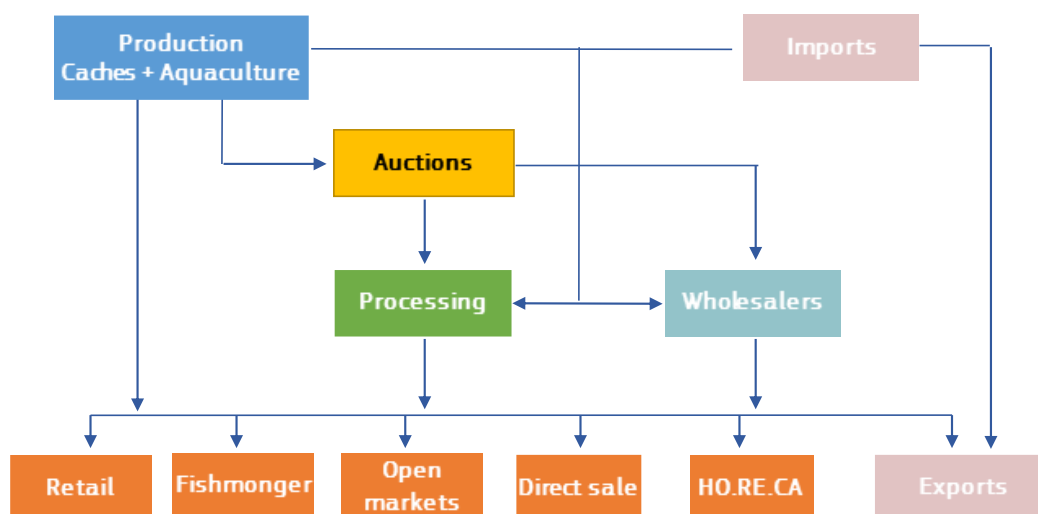
According to Eurostat-SBS, 1,487 persons were employed in the Swedish fish processing industry in 2020. The sector recorded a value added of 84,2 million euros, covering 2,3% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2022, the main products sold were “Smoked fish (excl. herrings, trout , Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon)” and “Prepared meals and dishes based on fish, crustaceans and molluscs” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

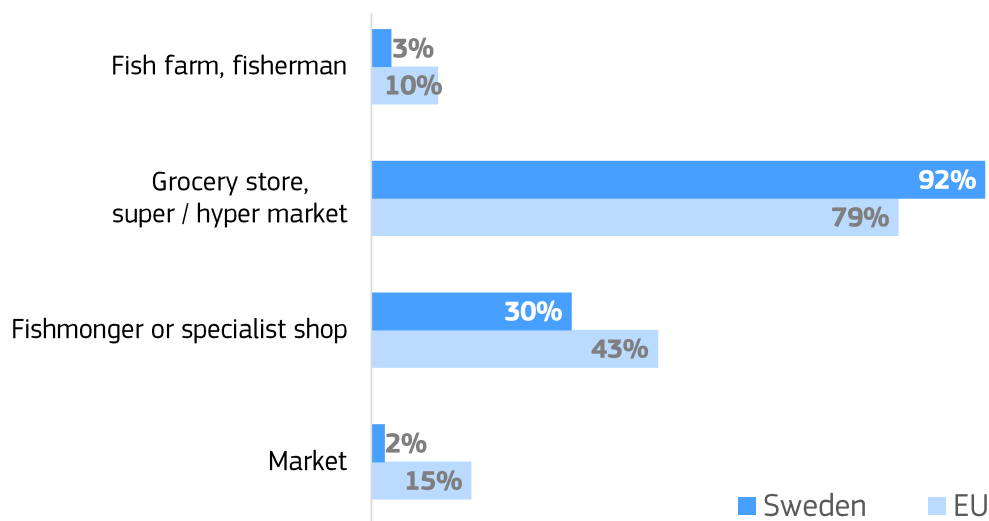
**175 companies**  
**Sales: 682,8 million euros**  
 (2020, source: Eurostat - SBS)

## DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Sweden (source: The Swedish Board of Fisheries):



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





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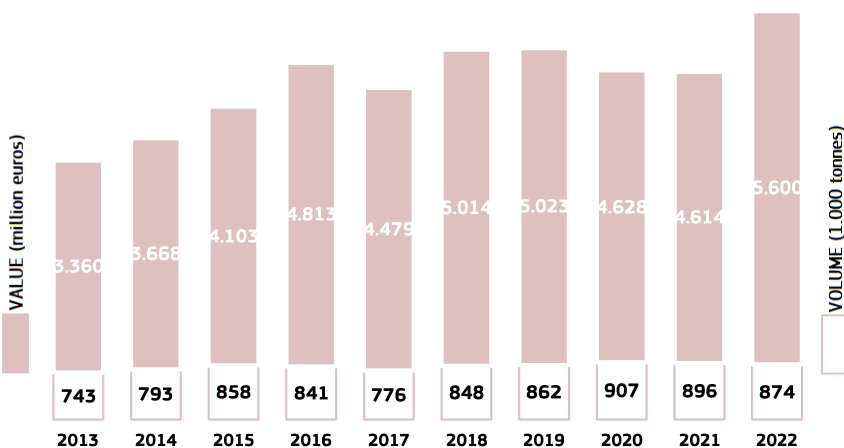
## IMPORT – EXPORT

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat-COMEXT data. Values in the bar charts are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015).

### IMPORT

#### Main commercial species imported and % of total imports

2022, million euros (nominal value)

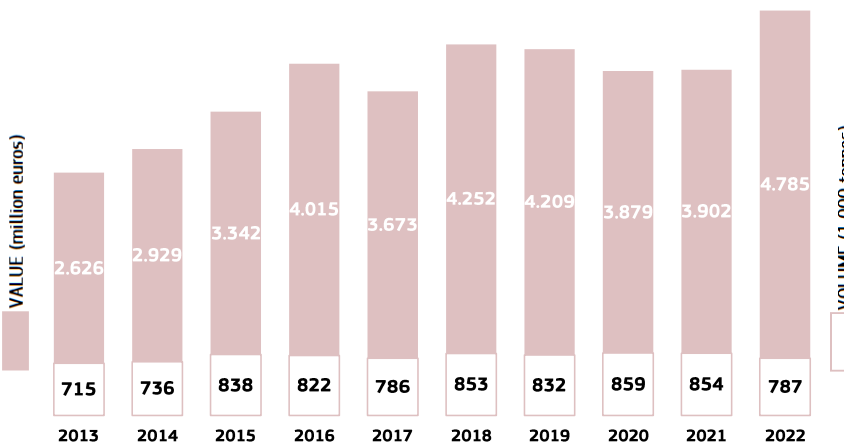


SALMON	4573	76%
COD	475	8%
SHRIMPS (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES)	267	4%
TROUT	70	1%
SAITHE (COALFISH)	61	1%
OTHERS	577	10%

### EXPORT

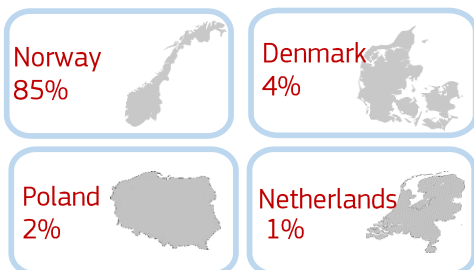
#### Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

2022, million euros (nominal value)

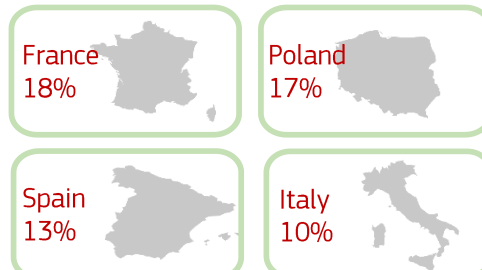


SALMON	4259	84%
COD	377	7%
TROUT	88	2%
HERRING	74	1%
SAITHE (COALFISH)	43	1%
OTHERS	244	5%

Main countries of **ORIGIN**  
(in value, 2022)



Main countries of **DESTINATION**  
(in value, 2022)





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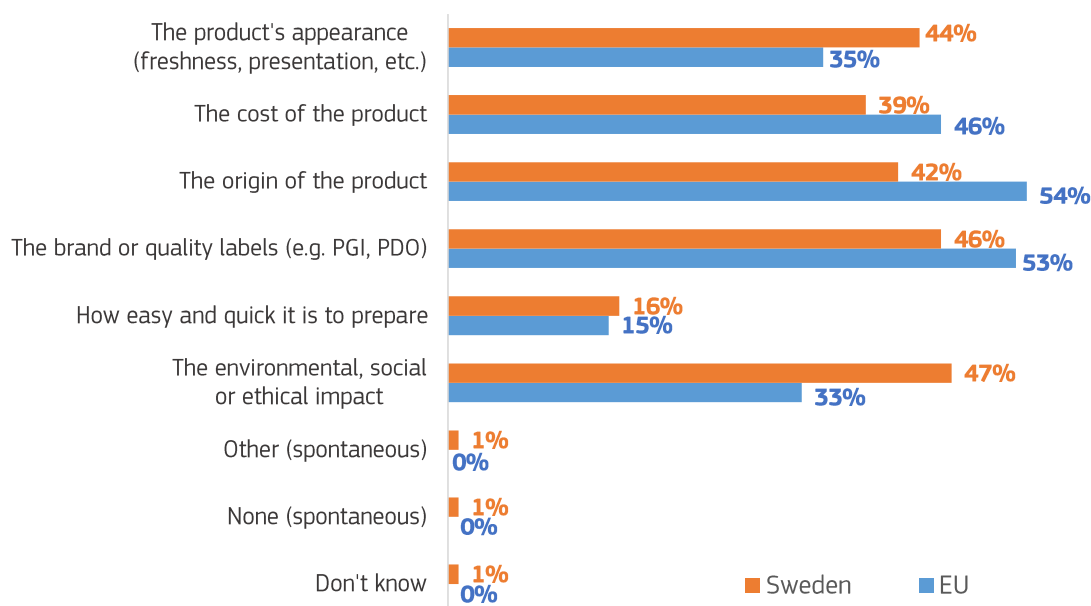
## CONSUMPTION

In 2021, apparent consumption was estimated at 22,71 kg per capita, a 5%-decrease compared with 2020. The most consumed species were salmon, cod and herring (source: EUMOFA).

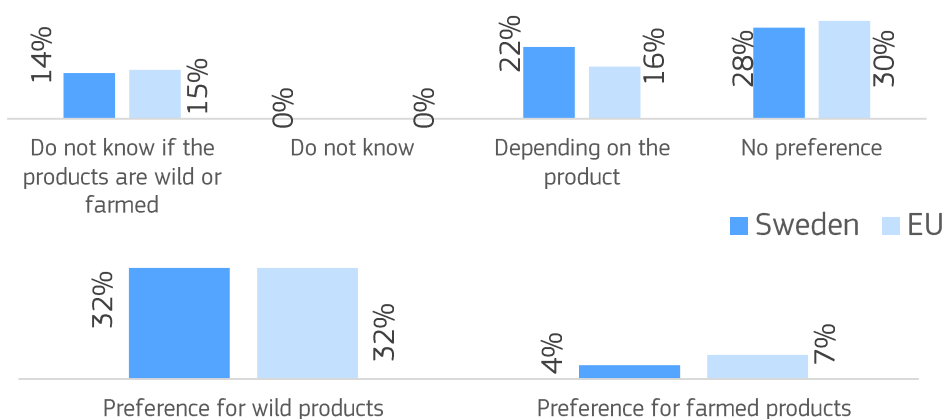
Regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, mainly belong to age groups 40-54 and over 55. Young people (15-24) are less inclined to consume fish in Sweden, as well as at EU-28 level. However, in this category, regular consumers cover 82% of the total, which is much higher than at EU level (67%, UK included). Swedes consume especially fresh and frozen products; loose fish (56%) is less frequently consumed than the EU average (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

**22,71 kg**  
per capita in live  
weight equivalent  
(2021, source: EUMOFA)

### Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



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





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## THE COUNTRY IN EUMOFA



### LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery and integrated with Statistics Denmark. 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 Swedish Board of Agriculture on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 18 main commercial species and 2 auctions (click [here](#) for the full list). Monthly data cover all species sold in the 2 auctions and other Swedish 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

Volumes and values of household consumption of fresh fisheries and aquaculture products are collected from Europanel based on panel reporting. Data are monitored for 8 main commercial species + the item “Others”, aggregating all other species (click [here](#) for the full list).

Data are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through simple tables and the bulk download facility.

Retail prices from online shops are also available [here](#), as collected via price-scrapers.