



WEBINAR

Introduction to EUMOFA

The European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products

This document reports the summary of the webinar's Q&A session, and a glossary of the main recurrent terms used in the context of EUMOFA. The video recording of the webinar with subtitles in English, French and Spanish, is available on the [EUMOFA website](#). For any questions regarding the EUMOFA website, its contents and its data query system, visit www.eumofa.eu/help.

Q&A session

Is there any data about IUU fishing?

No, EUMOFA does not provide this kind of data. Please visit the website of the [European Commission](#) to know more on the EU rules to combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing.

I would like to know the difference of first sale in Kg and landings in Kg.

First sale may differ from landings since the former do not cover fish that is landed by vessels owned by processing companies (catch is used for their own production) or direct sales to processors. For EU Member States and the United Kingdom, both first sale and landing volumes are reported in net weight and are therefore directly comparable. For more details, see the glossary at the end of this document.

Can you save a query to re-use later again?

Yes, you can generate a Bookmark after creating a Simple table to use it in the future. To generate a Bookmark, click on "Generate bookmark" above the Simple table; you will be redirected to a new page containing a URL that can be used to access the same Simple Table in the future. Bookmarks are not available for Advanced tables.

Is there any copyright issues with using your data/tables in published documents?

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Are you confident in your raw data? I am in Ireland, and I am surprised that BIM is the Irish source and not Marine Institute or SFPA.

The source for Irish data is BIM, which collects them from SFPA.

I have a question regarding operation of the external fleet. Is this data also gathering the activity outside the EU?

Our understanding of this question is that it relates to the external EU fleet, i.e. fishing activity of the EU fleet outside EU waters.

First sale is the landed fish that is sold or registered at an auction centre, to registered buyers or to producer organisations (PO) in the reporting Member State¹. Member States are to report all first sale in their country, regardless the origin fleet nationality or if the fishing activity has been taking place in foreign waters. However, it is not possible to identify the fleet nationality nor the origin fishing grounds in the EUMOFA first sale database.

If catches of vessels under the Member State's flag are landed and sold elsewhere (not in the Member State), they are recorded as exports in the trade statistics.

Is the reported "total" a weighted average? e.g. on the first sales prices does it reflect the total value and volume of sales.

We interpret this as a question regarding the total price in an advanced query table, and whether this price is an arithmetic or weighted average. In all EUMOFA tables, prices are the ratio between values and volumes, hence the total price is a weighted average price.

Are there plans to enable removal of the "UK" from the EU historical data (EU27 2020 selection)? After the withdrawal date, the United Kingdom data in EUMOFA are no longer included in EU aggregations but provided in separate sections together with other non-EU countries. However, UK data are still present in all EU aggregations referring to periods before the withdrawal. The EUMOFA approach for disseminating UK data after BREXIT is explained at this page: <https://www.eumofa.eu/disclaimer>.

¹ See also the glossary at the end of this document.

Do you have archived copies of the country profiles - I'm thinking specifically of the latest UK country profile prior to leaving the EU!

The UK country profile is no longer available on the EUMOFA website since Brexit. We do have the old UK country profile in our archive, but the data it contains are not updated. Thus, it is suggested to download UK data of interest from the EUMOFA website, and, for other data or qualitative information not available in the EUMOFA website, to send us an e-mail at contact-us@eumofa.eu.

Glossary of recurrent terms used in EUMOFA

Main Commercial Species (MCS) and Commodity Groups (CG)

EUMOFA aims at providing all data collected in different nomenclatures aggregated into two groups at two different levels of aggregation, which are deemed more adequate than the ERS or CN-8 and HS codes for a market monitoring tool:

- at the lowest level: Main Commercial Species (MCS);
- at the highest level: Commodity Groups (CG).

The common grouping into Main Commercial Species (MCS) and Commodity Groups (CG) has been established considering both (i) the significant relevance of fresh fish in the market at the first-sale stage, and (ii) the importance of the respective species in import-export flows.

For more information, please view and download:

[The list of EUMOFA Main commercial species and Commodity groups](#)

[The correlation table used for harmonizing data on fish species at ERS code level \(data on catches, landings, and aquaculture production\) to the EUMOFA standards](#)

[The correlation table used for harmonizing data at CN-8 code level \(data on EU imports and exports\) to the EUMOFA standards](#)

[The correlation table used for harmonizing data at HS-6 code level \(data on international trade flows\) to the EUMOFA standards](#)

[The correlation table used for harmonizing data at Norwegian HS-8 code level \(data on Norwegian trade flows\) to the EUMOFA standards](#)

[The correlation table used for harmonizing data at Icelandic HS-8 code level \(data on Icelandic trade flows\) to the EUMOFA standards](#)

ERS. The acronym “ERS” refers to the Electronic Recording and Reporting System established by Council Regulation (EU) N° 1966/2006. It is used to record, report, process, store and send fisheries data (catch, landing, sales and transshipment).²

FAO Alpha-3 codes. “The 3-alpha identifier is a unique code made of three letters that is widely used for the exchange of data with national correspondents and among fishery agencies and that has been included in some national and international legislations (e.g. European Union)”. Click [here](#) to read more.

Presentation forms and preservation states. Presentation refers how fish is sold. Preservation refers to the method used to keep fish and to preserve it from deterioration. The full list of EUMOFA aggregations for presentation forms and preservation states is reported in the tables below.

² Source: https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/control/technologies/ers_en

PR codes	Presentations
PR1	Whole/Gutted
PR2	Other cuts
PR3	By-products
PR4	Unspecified
PR5	Fillet

PS codes	Preservation states
PS1	Live/Fresh
PS2	Frozen
PS3	Smoked
PS4	Prepared/Preserved
PS5	Unspecified
PS6	Boiled/Cooked
PS7	Salted
PS8	Dried

Click at the links below to see:

- the [correlation table between ERS presentation and preservation state codes and EUMOFA's aggregations](#)
- the [correlation table of EUROSTAT presentation codes and EUMOFA's preservation states and presentations](#)

SUPPLY CHAIN STAGE AVAILABLE IN EUMOFA

First-sale

First sale is the landed fish that is sold or registered at an auction centre, to registered buyers or to producer organisations (PO). Volumes of first sales are expressed in net weight for EU countries and United Kingdom and in live weight equivalent (lwe) for Norway. Prices are expressed in EUR/kg (without VAT). For Norway, they are expressed in EUR/kg of live weight. 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 EUMOFA, first-sales are available under weekly and monthly data. Data are collected from national administrations. For more details, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

Landings

Data on landings in the EU cover the initial unloading of any fisheries products from a fishing vessel in any of the EU Member States. This includes landings of species not destined for human consumption and seaweed. In EUMOFA, landings data are available under yearly data. They are reported in net weight and in euro and originate from EUROSTAT, which in turn collects it from national administrations, and refer to products landed by vessels of EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK. For more details, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

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 EUMOFA, aquaculture data (volumes and values) are available under yearly data. Data originate from EUROSTAT which in turn collects it from national administrations. For more details, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

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 EUMOFA, wholesale is available under weekly and monthly data. Data are collected from national administrations and commercial sources. For more details, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

Import - Export

Exports (extra-EU) are goods recorded by Member States when they leave the territory of the EU (transit is not included). Imports (extra-EU) are goods recorded by Member States when they enter the territory of the EU (transit is not included). Intra-EU trade statistics record the trade of goods between Member States.

The standard source of extra-EU trade statistics is the customs declaration. For intra-EU trade, the source is any VAT-registered business that trades goods with other Member States.

For exports, the partner country is the country identified at the time of export as the final destination of the goods. For imports, the partner country is the country of origin of the goods.

In EUMOFA, EU imports and exports are available under weekly data (EU imports from extra-EU countries), monthly and yearly data. Weekly data originate from the European Commission, while monthly data originate from EUROSTAT – COMEXT. For more information about the quality of European statistics on international trade in goods, please see the following [document](#). EUMOFA also collects and disseminates:

- Monthly data of fishery and aquaculture products imported/exported by a selection of non-EU countries³ from/to both EU Member States and non-EU countries. The source from which EUMOFA collects these data is IHS Markit. For more details, see the Metadata available here https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/128736/monthly%20metadata_advanced%20Other%20countries.pdf
- monthly import-export data of fishery and aquaculture products concerning Iceland and Norway. For more details, see the Metadata available here https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/128736/monthly%20metadata_advanced%20NO-IS.pdf

For more details on EU trade data in the EUMOFA, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

³ Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, Belize, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Kosovo, Macao, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom (from February 2020 on), United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Processing

Processing of fishery and aquaculture products refers to the processes that transform the raw material into the final product delivered to the customer.

In EUMOFA, processing is available under yearly data. Data originate from EUROSTAT – PRODCOM “Statistics on the production of manufactured goods”. For more details, see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>.

Retail - Consumption

Consumption refers to the amount of fisheries and aquaculture products that are consumed during a given period in a given country.

In EUMOFA, consumption data are provided as:

- retail prices, under the weekly data;
- volumes and values of consumption of fresh products recorded by a sample of households, under the monthly and yearly data;
- volumes of “apparent consumption”, under the yearly data.

“Apparent consumption” is calculated by using the supply balance sheet that provides an estimate of the supply of fishery and aquaculture products available for human consumption at EU level.

The calculation of the supply balance sheet is based on the equation:

Apparent consumption = [(total catches – industrial catches) + aquaculture + imports] – exports.

Catches targeted for fishmeal (industrial catches) are excluded. Non-food use products are also excluded from imports and exports.

For more details see the Metadata on Data collection available here <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies> and the Metadata on the EUMOFA Supply balance available here https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/128232/yearly%20metadata_supply%20balance.pdf.