



WEBINAR

Practical applications of EUMOFA's international trade database

SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION

This document reports the summary of the discussion held during the webinar's Q&A session. The video recording of the webinar with subtitles in English, French and Spanish, and a PPT of the presentation are available on the [EUMOFA website](#). The [EUMOFA international trade database](#) can be accessed from the EUMOFA homepage by clicking on the "International trade" icon included in the "Access directly to" section. It can be also accessed by first clicking on "Data" in the blue menu on the left, then by hovering the mouse over Import-Export→advanced table→monthly, and finally by clicking on "International data".

Are trade data available for frozen preservation of a specific species?

Yes, trade data can be filtered for all preservation states available (frozen included). If you are interested in a specific main commercial species¹, you can filter it.

Is partner country always the importer?

It depends on the flow type you filter. If you choose to filter "exports", partners will be destination countries. If you choose to filter "imports", partners will be origin countries.

How to see the main European auctions?

You need to first filter "First sale" as supply chain stage in the queries, then put "Location" as column or row in the table, where Location is the place of sale.

How do I insert the year filter in the columns field?

You need to right-click on "Year" on the left of the page, and select "move to Column".

¹ Main commercial species a EUMOFA-grouping of fish species, based on market criteria. The full list is available [here](#).

I check the page <https://www.eumofa.eu/>. Probably Aquaculture data is not ready yet?

Updated aquaculture data (for 2018) will be available no earlier than August/September.

Is it possible to save the filter pre-sets and column and rows created to then reopening it more easily later?

This feature is not available for advanced tabled. However, if you make a simple table, you can save it as bookmark for future use.

My question is about shark fins: Data from EUROSTAT and FAO statistics since 2012 about the shark fins exports are very small compared to what they should be if i based on shark's captures and apply the ratios of weight body-fin. It is a data problem in all European countries. Why does this problem exist?

This issue would require extensive analysis. EUMOFA has not conducted any studies with the objective to compare the production and export of shark fins in the EU. Regarding shark fins, there was a change in the harmonised system in 2017, introducing fresh, frozen and prepared/preserved shark fins as separate products in the nomenclature (CN-codes 03029200, 03039200 and 16041800 respectively). Prior to 2017, only smoked shark fins as well as shark fins "dried, salted or in brine" were reported (CN-codes 03057110 and 03057190 respectively).

In EUMOFA, the data is harmonised and aggregated to Main Commercial Species and shark fins are defined as "By-products" of the Main Commercial Species "Other products".

Do you have data on the different fishing techniques (volume produced per techniques)?

These details are not available in EUMOFA.

Is it possible to show month names instead of decimal numbers?

This feature is not available.

Is it possible to get trade data showing shipper and consignee information?

EUMOFA does not collect this type of information

Can the EUMOFA trade data identify trade by transportation means (i.e. by air, by ship, by road)?

This information is not collected by EUMOFA. Trade data are available by flow type (import/export), reporting country, country of origin/destination, product (also including presentation and

preservation states²). For each flow, volumes, values and average prices (value divided by volume) are reported.

Is it possible to create a chart filtering the presentation of the product by the CN³ Code?

Data can be filtered by presentation and main commercial species, but no disaggregated detail by specific CN- code is available in EUMOFA queries.

Where can I find the sources of the raw data used?

Please refer to the Metadata on data collection available here: <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>

Is there a way to check what HS⁴ codes are used to determine the main commercial species?

These are listed in the EUMOFA Metadata at this page: <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance-and-other-methodologies>

Can you separate trade based on capture fisheries and aquaculture?

Yes, total amounts of imports and exports in the EU by main commercial species are available by production method in the EUMOFA Supply balance sheet at this link: <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance>.

Rather than a filtered query - can you extract a bilateral trade profile for a specific country? E.g. see by MCS and HS6 etc. bilateral trade flows, by volume, value, price.

You can build the report according to your needs, choosing items to put into columns and rows. However, please consider that data are only available at "Main commercial species" level. No detail at HS level is available in EUMOFA. You can pick a country (through the filter 'Reporting country'), select the species you're interested in (filter 'Main commercial species' under 'Products'), select a time dimension (filter 'Time'), and then look at its bilateral trade flows by selecting both import and export in the 'Flow type' filter, which is available under the 'Import' filter.

² Presentation refers how fish is sold, e.g. if it is sold whole, gutted, headed, etc. Preservation refers to the method used to keep fish and to preserve it from deterioration; e.g. fish can be sold fresh, frozen, salted, smoked, etc. The full list of presentation forms and preservation states is available [here](#).

³ The Combined Nomenclature (CN) is a tool for classifying goods, set up to meet the requirements both of the Common Customs Tariff and of the EU's external trade statistics.

⁴ The Harmonised System (HS) is an international classification at two, four and six-digit level which classifies goods according to their nature.

How to choose "EU" area as "Partner Country"?

EU is one of the "Economic groupings" you can select in the Partner Country field.

I was wondering if it would be possible to see how many can products made with sardines Morocco sold in the last (let's say 3 years) to EU and non-EU countries?

Through this advanced table https://www.eumofa.eu/en/other_countries (from the home page the table can be reached by first clicking on 'Data' in the blue menu on the left, then by hovering your mouse over Import-Export→advanced table→monthly, and finally by clicking on 'International data'), you can select Morocco as reporting country and extract data on exports of sardine, filtering "prepared-preserved" as preservation state. Please use the "Partner country" items on the left (Fields column) for the destination countries. If you click on the question mark in this page, a tool will support you for extracting data of interest.

Is it possible to build an apparent consumption table/chart? Say for instance apparent consumption of salmon in Spain over the last 5 years?

EUMOFA does not provide estimates on apparent consumption by species and country.

What exchange rate is used to convert prices in EUR / USD, etc.

In EUMOFA, if data are transmitted in currencies other than EUR, the source used for currency exchange rates is the European Central Bank (ECB). The following currencies exchange rates are adopted:

- for weekly data, the daily bilateral exchange rate refers to the Thursday of the week of reference;
- for monthly data, the monthly exchange rates are calculated as simple average of daily exchange rates, according to the same methodology used by the ECB.

How would I find the total import of shrimp to Sweden from all countries?

The data you are looking for are available in this advanced table: <https://www.eumofa.eu/en/ad-hoc-queries1> (the table can be reached by clicking on 'Data' in the blue menu on the left, then by hovering your mouse over Import-Export→advanced table→monthly, and finally by clicking on European Union'). If you click on the question mark in this page, a tool will support you for extracting data of interest.

Are you able to select Aquaculture products?

In the trade database it is not possible to distinguish product by production method (catch vs aquaculture). However, estimates on the production method of imports and exports from extra-EU countries at EU level by main commercial species, as elaborated by EUMOFA experts, are provided in the supply balance sheet: <https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance>

For main commercial species, do we have latin names or only common names?

In this Metadata, you'll find all species (identified by commercial designation in English, scientific name, and FAO code) included in each EUMOFA's "Main commercial species". If you are interested in data by specific species (i.e. scientific name), they are available for first sales on a monthly basis in the advanced table at this link: <https://www.eumofa.eu/en/ad-hoc-query-first-sale-eu>

Apart from the report updated in May 2017, is there another source of information on statistics relevant for the organic aquaculture sector?

That is the most recent study conducted within EUMOFA regarding organic aquaculture. So, no other information for the time being.

How can I see the import flows of seabass and seabream from Turkey and Greece to Spain?

Data you are looking for are available in this advanced table: <https://www.eumofa.eu/en/ad-hoc-queries1>. If you click on the question mark in this page, a tool will support you for extracting data of interest.

I can't tell the difference between the price and the value (EUR). Could you help me with that please?

Price refers to how much has been paid per unit value (EUR per kg in EUMOFA) of a product. Value is price of a product multiplied by the amount sold.

If you have presentation as fresh, say China's imports of fresh lobster, could you assume that those imports arrived by air?

No. Transport mode is not available in our data, but yes, in general you can assume that international trade of fresh products transported overseas arrives by air. However, generally speaking, certain species which are caught by long-distance fishing fleets and landed in third countries are also reported as international trade, although directly landed (by sea) in the partner country (place of import).

Are the prices reported FOB, CIF⁵?

As concerns trade data reported by EU Member States, imports prices are reported CIF, while exports are reported FOB. The same applies for Norway and Iceland. As for the "International Trade" database, imports are mainly reported CIF and exports mainly FOB, but there are exceptions for some reporting countries. For the complete list, see the Metadata at the link https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/128736/monthly%20metadata_advanced%20other%20countries.pdf.

Do you use bill of lading info to build the trade data or custom data or what are the sources?

As concerns trade data reported by EU Member States (source: Eurostat-COMEXT), import-export data are those recorded at Customs offices. As for the "International Trade" database, EUMOFA uses data reported from IHS Markit, a private provider. Their sources of data vary between the different reporting countries. Please see the Metadata (https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/128736/monthly%20metadata_advanced%20other%20countries.pdf) for the list of sources for each reporting country. For Iceland, information on external trade of goods is primarily based on customs declarations for imports and exports. The customs authorities register these declarations and the data are available electronically for Statistics Iceland. Frequently the importer or exporter concerned is contacted in order to obtain further information or make corrections. For Norway, the source is Statistics Norway with data recorded at Norwegian customs.

How is the UK data handled now.? Do you still include UK trade data on the EUMOFA?

This page summarises the EUMOFA approach for disseminating UK data after BREXIT: <https://www.eumofa.eu/disclaimer>

Where are you (team) physically based?

EUMOFA is an initiative of the European Commission - Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE). An international team of fisheries and aquaculture experts and analysts monitors the EU market from day to day. The EUMOFA team checks the data collected and interprets them through its multiple contact points in the different EU countries. The Editing Committee, comprised of European Commission policy officers and representatives of the EUMOFA team, defines the editorial line and supervises all publications. Under the supervision of DG MARE, EUMOFA services are managed by a consortium of companies: COGEA (Italy) - as lead partner, in

⁵ Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) and Free on Board (FOB) are international shipping agreements used in the transportation of goods between a buyer and a seller. They are among the most common of the 12 international commerce terms (Incoterms) established by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in 1936. In CIF agreements, insurance and other costs are assumed by the seller, with liability and costs associated with successful transit paid by the seller up until the goods are received by the buyer. FOB contracts relieve the seller of responsibility once the goods are shipped.

partnership with AND (France), EUROFISH (Denmark), KONTALI ANALYSE (Norway), Business Integration Partners (Italy).

If we need to use your data, e.g. in a scientific article, how should we mention that? Do you have a standard text?

If you're using data from the EUMOFA database, you can cite the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products (EUMOFA). It is also important to cite the date of extraction, because certain data sets also receive backwards updates. If you're using data from a EUMOFA publication, you should acknowledge EUMOFA as the author, then publication title, month and year.

What about graphs, can we download them as well via excel?

Charts can be downloaded as images only.

Is the list of the main commercial species based on EU extra-trade or intra-trade or maybe these species are mostly traded worldwide?

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, namely at the first-sale stage, and (ii) the importance of the respective species in the trade flow. Further information are provided in the Metadata on "Data management" available at the link <https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/24415/Metadata+2+-+DATA+MANAGEMENT.pdf/e4f90bdd-74fb-4f10-b410-c3335c0fcdeb>

What is the source of "prices" when we look at import/export? Will the prices shown in the table be affected if the import duty increases?

Import-Export data are recorded at Customs offices, so they include tariffs and duties.

Since Malta also imports a lot of salmon from aquaculture in Norway is it possible to see the data for the past 3 years, on this through this database?

Data you are looking for are available in this advanced table: <https://www.eumofa.eu/en/ad-hoc-queries1>. If you click on the question mark in this page, a tool will support you for extracting data of interest.

Are the average prices based on WFE⁶ or dead weight?

Except otherwise indicated, data are based on net weight.

Do the MS have a specific timeframe each year to report raw data?

This depends on the supply chain stage which data refer to.

Could you please show a demo on aquaculture?

This could be a topic for next webinar. We'll keep you updated.

Is there in filter the possibility to select canned tuna only?

They are included into the "Prepared-preserved" category.

If you wanted to view year on year changes to track this on a chart by comparing the volume and prices and then calculating the annual change.

They can be done once exported.

Is it possible to chart the tariff that applied to the trade flows so that the Chinese import tariffs are viewable against the US exports?

No, this is not possible from the EUMOFA. It can only be done manually after downloading the data.

Is there an issue that UK is excluded for the historical period - what if Tuna imports go via UK?

This page summarise the EUMOFA approach for disseminating UK data after BREXIT: <https://www.eumofa.eu/disclaimer>

How can we download the tables/graphs generated? Does it come with information on data reference/copy right?

Please see here the user guide explaining how to download the reports made through advanced tables: https://www.eumofa.eu/documents/20178/276120/Userguide_ad-hoc.pdf. It doesn't come with information on how to cite EUMOFA, but you can simply cite the European Market Observatory

⁶ Whole Fish Equivalent.

for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products (EUMOFA). Please also cite when you extracted the data. This is important, because certain data sets also receive backwards updates. If you're using data from a EUMOFA publication, you should acknowledge EUMOFA as the author, then publication title, month and year.

Could you explain the prices? Are they import based or export based?

You can have both, depending on how you build the query. The data are recorded by custom offices. You can choose reporting country (custom office) and partner country. Depending on what you select as reporting country, you can get either import or export prices.

To what extent the price is reflective, if we have different product forms combined together, I mean prepared, fresh, frozen, fillets, by using a total value to divide the total combined quantity?

Average price is calculated by dividing value by volume. When working with large aggregations of different product categories it might become meaningless.

Could you extend the stats for importation of canned tuna to analyse for intra EU exportation to see where the tuna ends up for consumption?

Because the EU is a customs union and a single market, once imported in a Member State a product can be re-exported internally to the EU as if it was a product originating from that Member State. One may work on assumptions and estimate where extra-EU imported products eventually end up in the EU, but it might be a difficult exercise. In any case, this information is not immediately available through EUMOFA data.