



Last update: 21-3-2022

## GERMANY IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2019, sources: Eurostat and FAO

In 2019, Germany was the EU's 7<sup>th</sup> largest producer of fishery products and the 8<sup>th</sup> largest for aquaculture products (UK included).

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Germany	% world	% EU-28
Catches	93.519	4.824	224	0,24%	4,7%
Aquaculture	120.104	1.367	41	0,03%	3,0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>213.623</b>	<b>6.191</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>0,12%</b>	<b>4,3%</b>

## FISHING FLEET

Fleet: 2019, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat

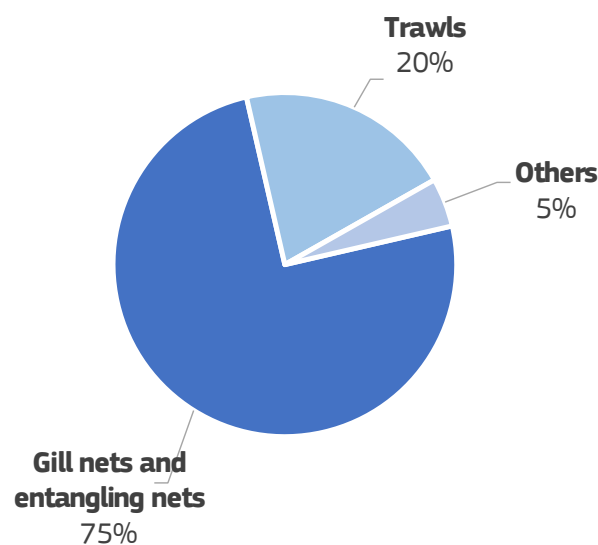
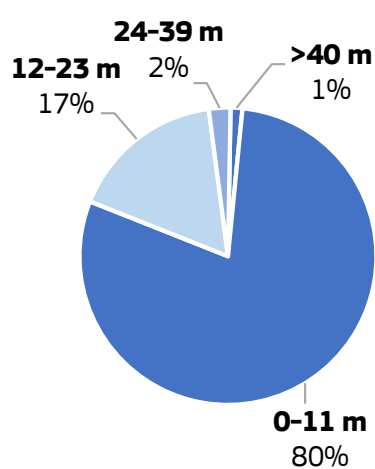
Employment: 2018, source: JRC

Vessels (2019)	Capacity (2019)	Power (2019)	
Number: 1.309	GT: 57.578	KW: 128.632	
TOTAL FTE: 1.150 (2018, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 47%	Jobs (FTE): 29%	Jobs (FTE): 13%	Jobs (FTE): 10%

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

### The German fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)







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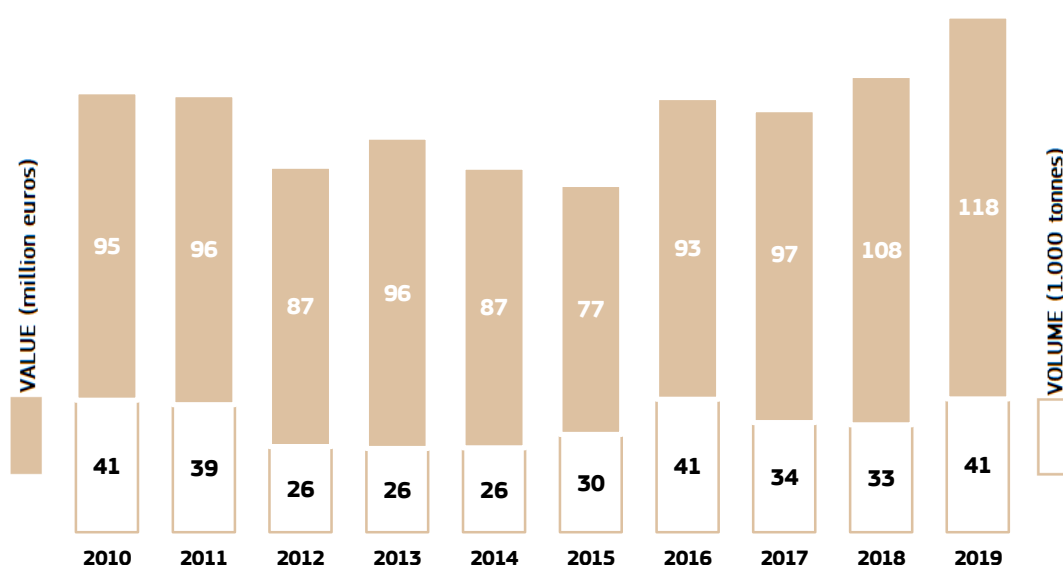
## AQUACULTURE

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat, FAO and DESTATIS 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.

In 2019, 53% of German production occurred in sea and freshwater, and most of the marine production includes on-bottom mussel farming in sea.

**Total production.** Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015)



**Main commercial species farmed and % of total**  
2019, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes



MUSSEL <i>MYTILUS</i> SPP.	44	35%
TROUT	36	29%
EEL	15	12%
CARP	13	10%
OTHER SALMONIDS	6	5%
OTHERS	11	9%

22	54%	MUSSEL <i>MYTILUS</i> SPP.
9	21%	TROUT
5	12%	CARP
2	4%	OTHER SALMONIDS
1	3%	FRESHWATER CATFISH
2	6%	OTHERS



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## PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Data as of 15-12-2021, source: DG MARE, [link](#)

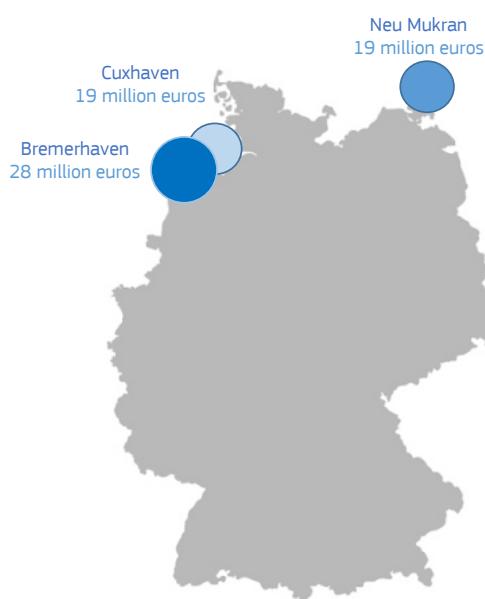
In Germany, **12 producer organisations (POs)** and **1 association of POs** are formally recognized. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and of the Common organisation of the markets (CMO) through the collective management of their members' activities.

All 12 POs and the association of POs operate in the fishery sector; 1 of the 12 PO is also involved in the aquaculture sector.

## 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 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 2017, total first sales in German places of sale amounted to 86.435 tonnes and 114 million euros. The top-3 places of sale covered 85% and 57% of total first sales, respectively in volume and value terms.



Top-3 places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Bremerhaven	21.403	28	Greenland halibut, cod, herring
Cuxhaven	3.402	19	Shrimp <i>Crangon</i> spp., cod, Greenland halibut
Neu Mukran	48.834	19	Herring, cod, sprat (=brising)

## 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 Germany, auctions have lost their importance, and fishery and aquaculture products are mostly sold directly to the wholesale trade, filleting wholesalers (in fishing harbours) and processors, or processed and sold by fishermen's cooperative trade and filleting units. In 2016, 445 fish wholesalers were active, with a turnover of 5 billion euros (source: Fischinformationszentrum).



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## PROCESSING

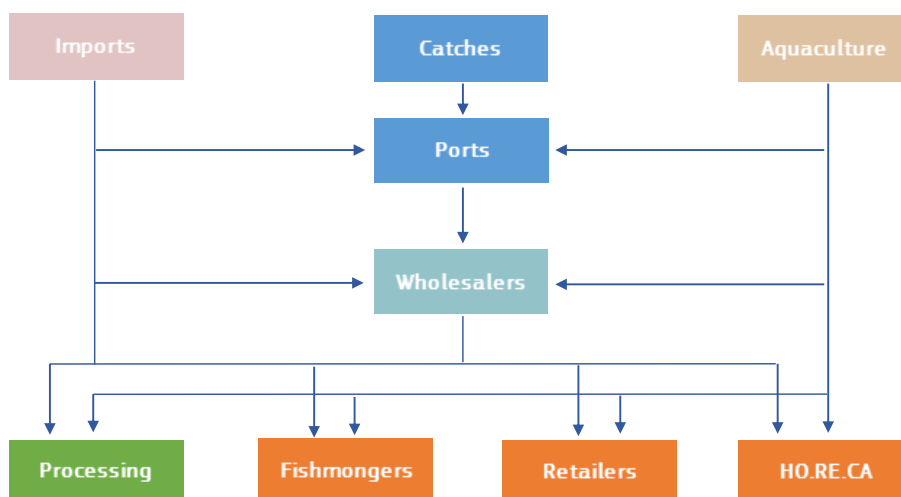
According to Eurostat-SBS, 7.328 persons were employed in the German fish processing industry in 2019. The sector recorded a value added of 489,4 million euros, covering only 1% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2020, the main products sold were “Fish fillets in batter or breadcrumbs incl. fish fingers (excl. prepared meals and dishes)” and “Prepared or preserved herrings, whole or in pieces (excl. minced products and prepared meals and dishes)” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

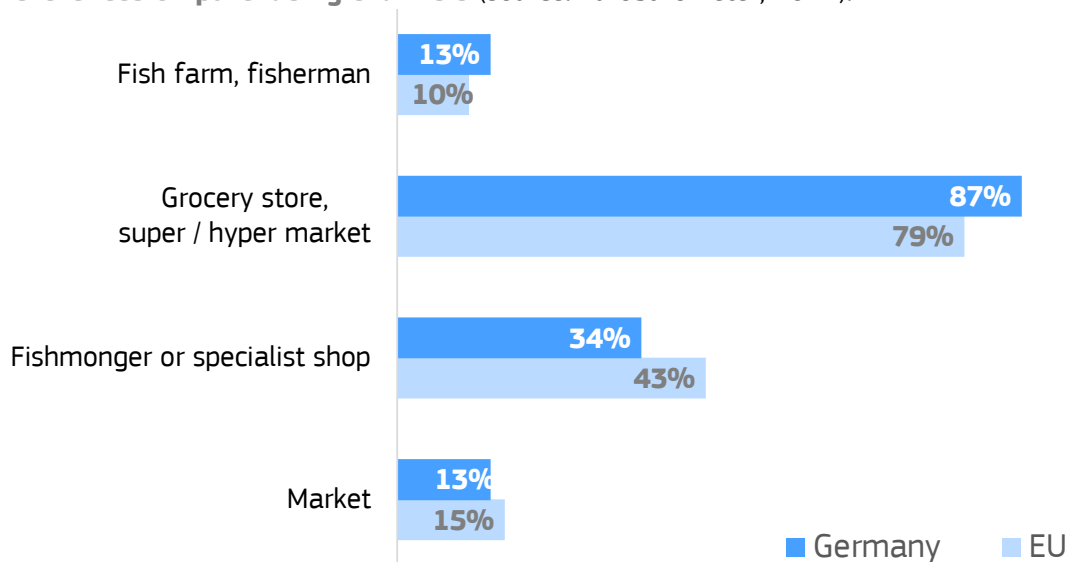
**200 companies**  
**Sales: 2,77 billion euros**  
 (2019, source: Eurostat - SBS)

## DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Germany:



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



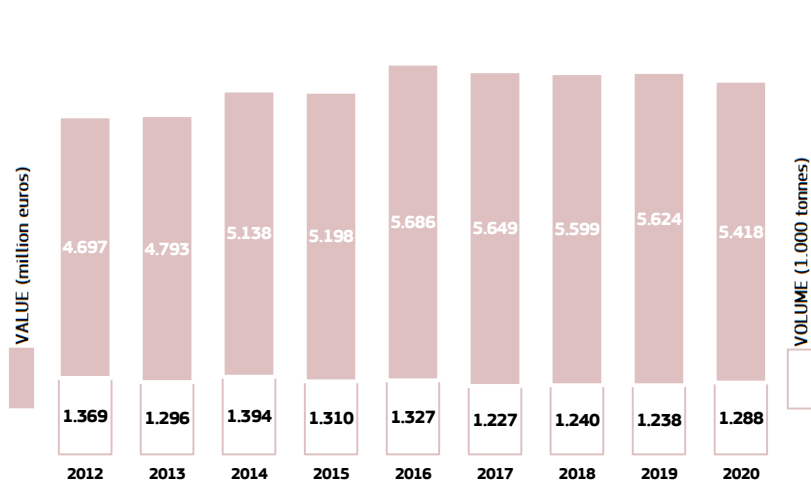


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## IMPORT – EXPORT

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

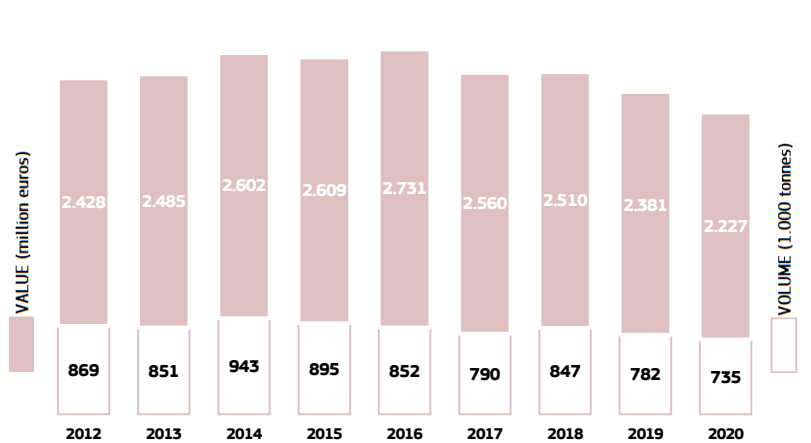
### IMPORT



**Main commercial species imported and % of total imports**  
2020, million euros (nominal value)

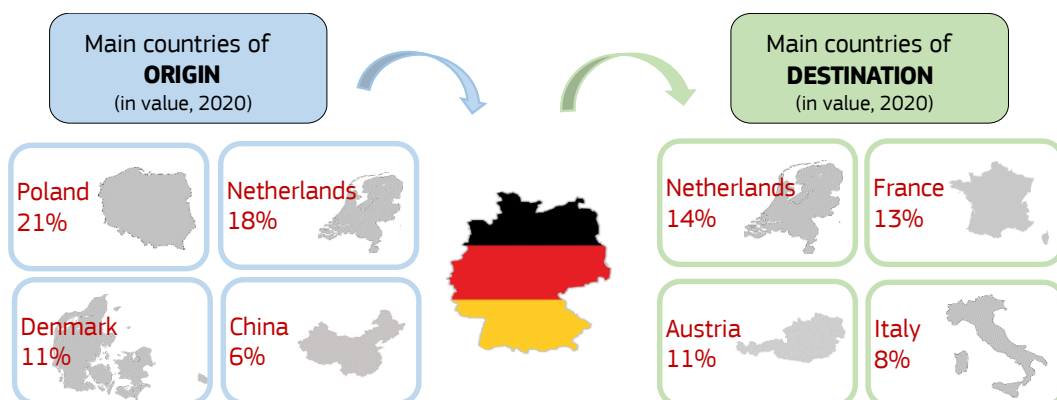
SALMON	1.792	31%
ALASKA POLLOCK	446	8%
SKIPJACK TUNA	391	7%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMP	380	6%
COD	296	5%
OTHERS	2.494	43%

### EXPORT



**Main commercial species exported and % of total exports**  
2020, million euros (nominal value)

SALMON	483	20%
OTHER MARINE FISH	356	15%
COD	223	9%
OTHER PRODUCTS	194	8%
OTHER GROUND FISH	138	6%
OTHERS	1.021	42%





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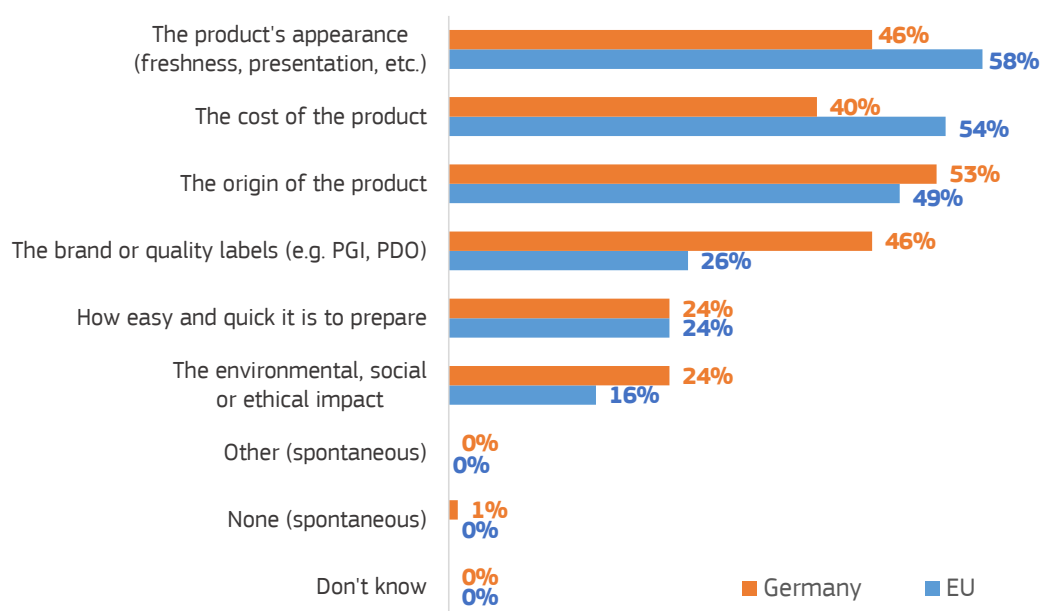
## CONSUMPTION

In 2019, apparent consumption was estimated at 13,08 kg per capita, a 10% decrease compared with 2018. The most consumed species were Alaska pollock, salmon, skipjack tuna and herring (source: EUMOFA).

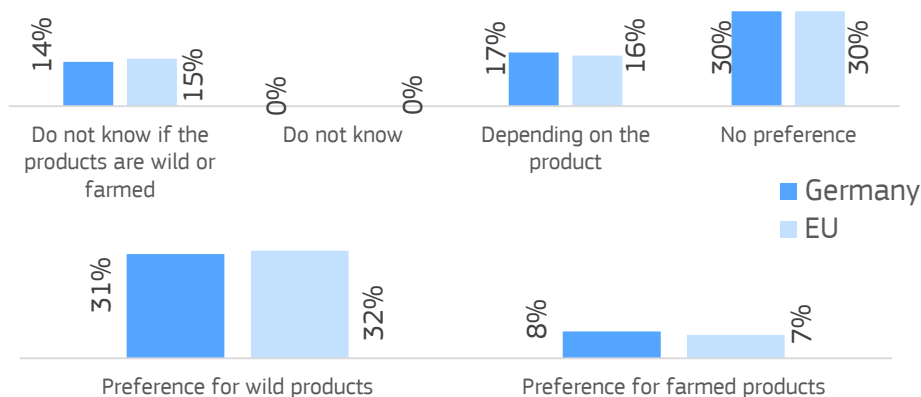
Germany is one of the few countries where regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, are mainly young people belonging to the age groups 15-24 and 25-39. In particular, regular consumers cover 68% of the total of the first category, which is close to the EU level (67%, UK included). Germans prefer frozen products; loose fish is more rarely consumed (54%) than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

**13,08 kg**  
per capita in live  
weight equivalent  
(2019, 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. They are available on a 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 and DESTATIS data. They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

### FIRST SALES

No data available

### WHOLESALE

No data available

### 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.

### 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 10 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. Moreover, average weekly prices are accessible through simple and advanced tables, and through the bulk download facility.