



HUNGARY IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2020, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Hungary is a landlocked country with few internal catches. As for aquaculture production, it was the 10th largest EU-27 producer in 2020.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Hungary	% world	% EU-27
Catches	91.260	3.869	5,4	0,01%	0,1%
Aquaculture	122.573	1.088	22,2	0,02%	2,0%
Total	213.833	4.957	27,6	0,01%	0,6%

AQUACULTURE

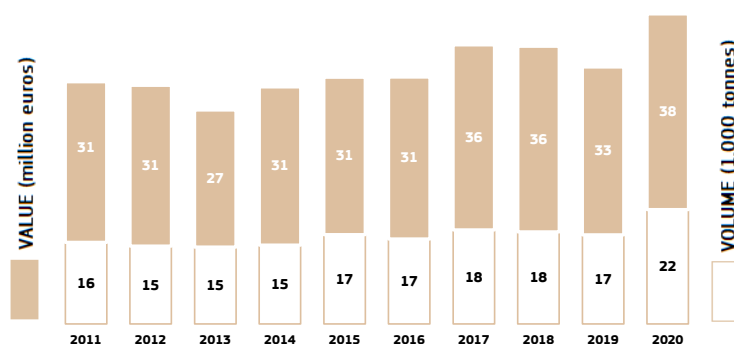
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO data.

Aquaculture consists in 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.

With no direct access to the sea, aquaculture activity in Hungary is limited to freshwater farming. The following main production methods were used in 2020 according Eurostat:

- 78% of production: in ponds;
- 22% of production: in tanks and raceways.

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



Main commercial species farmed and % of total
2020, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total
CARP	25	60%	13	60%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	14	35%	8	36%
OTHERS	2	5%	1	4%



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 Hungary, there is no clearly identifiable wholesale stage. A considerable part of the production is sold from aquaculture farms directly to the retailers or to angling associations. The largest producers have contracts with retail chains. Usually, minor producers sell their harvested quantities to larger producers. Source: Research Institute of Agriculture Economics.

PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 309 persons were employed in the Hungarian fish processing industry in 2020. The sector recorded a value added of 3,6 million euros, covering only 0,2% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2020, the main products sold were “Fresh or chilled fish fillets and fish meat (including shark fins), whether or not minced” and “Other fish, prepared or preserved, whole or in pieces (excluding minced products and prepared meals and dishes)” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

13 companies
Sales: 11,8 million euros
(2020, source: Eurostat - SBS)



Last update: 10-02-2023


IMPORT – EXPORT

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

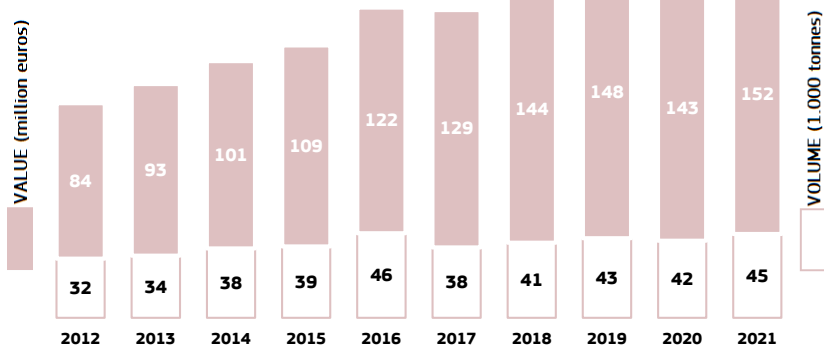
IMPORT

Main commercial species imported and % of total imports

2021, million euros (nominal value)




SALMON	27	16%
TROUT	14	8%
SKIPJACK TUNA	8	5%
WARMWATER SHRIMPS	7	4%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMPS	6	4%
OTHERS	107	63%



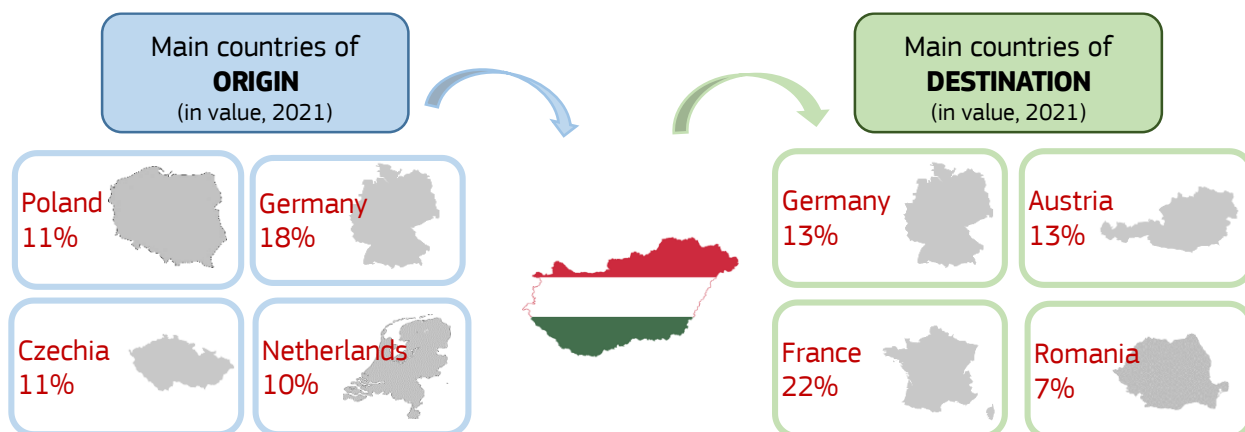
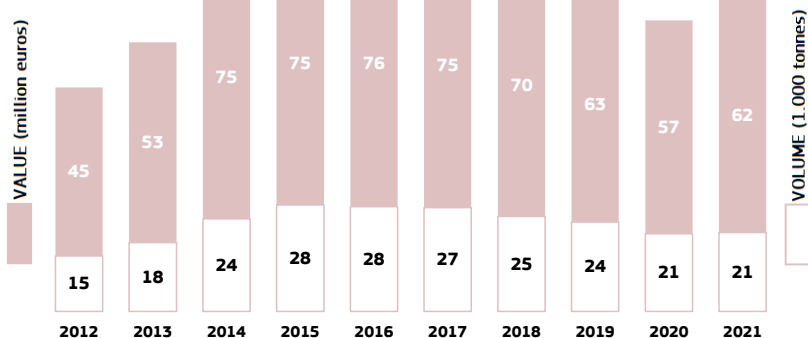
EXPORT

Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

2021, million euros (nominal value)



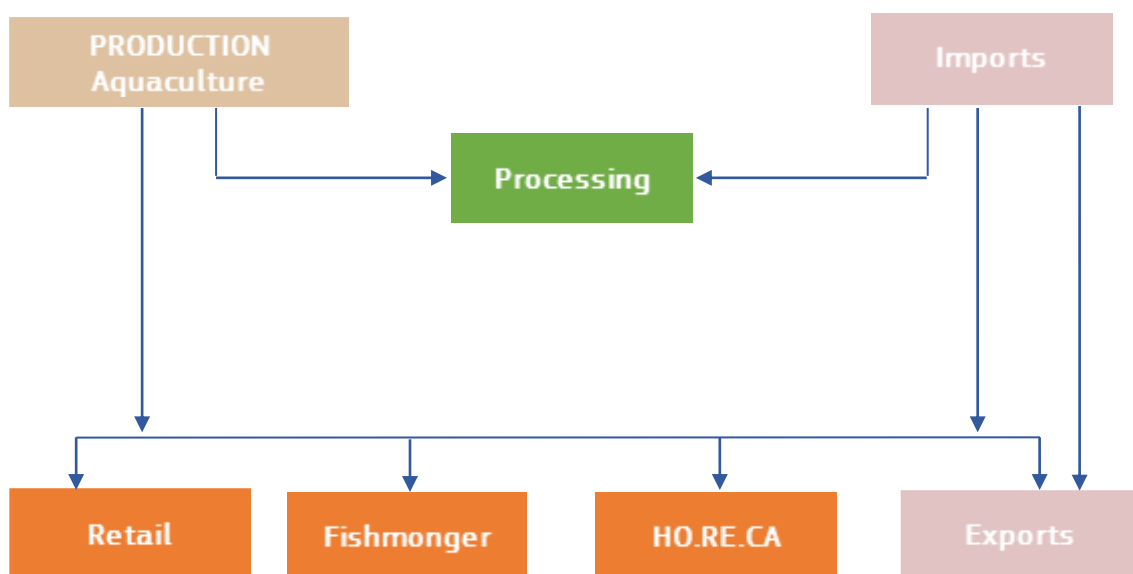
CARP	6	8%
SALMON	2	2%
MOLLUSCS	1	1%
SKIPJACK TUNA	1	1%
MISCELLANEOUS TUNA	1	1%
OTHERS	62	60%



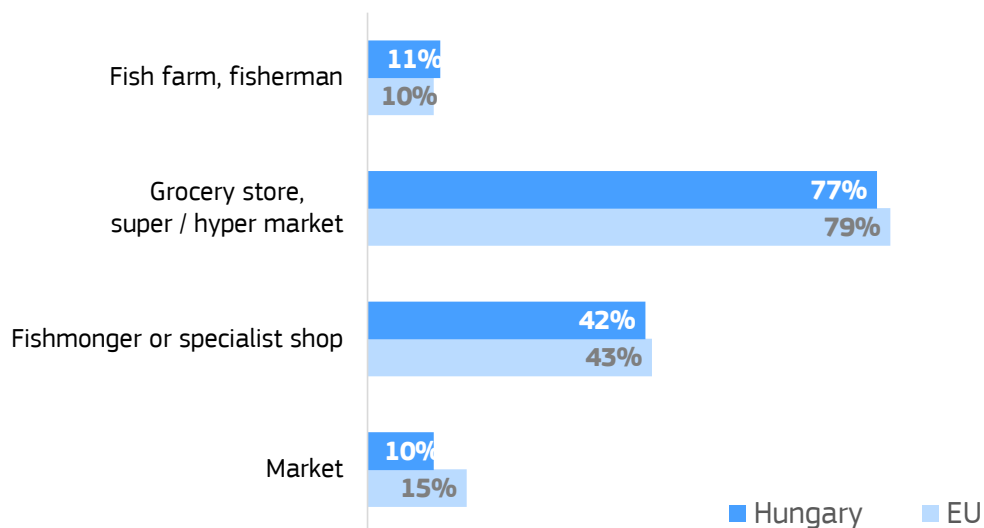


DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Hungary (source: Research Institute of Agriculture Economics):



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



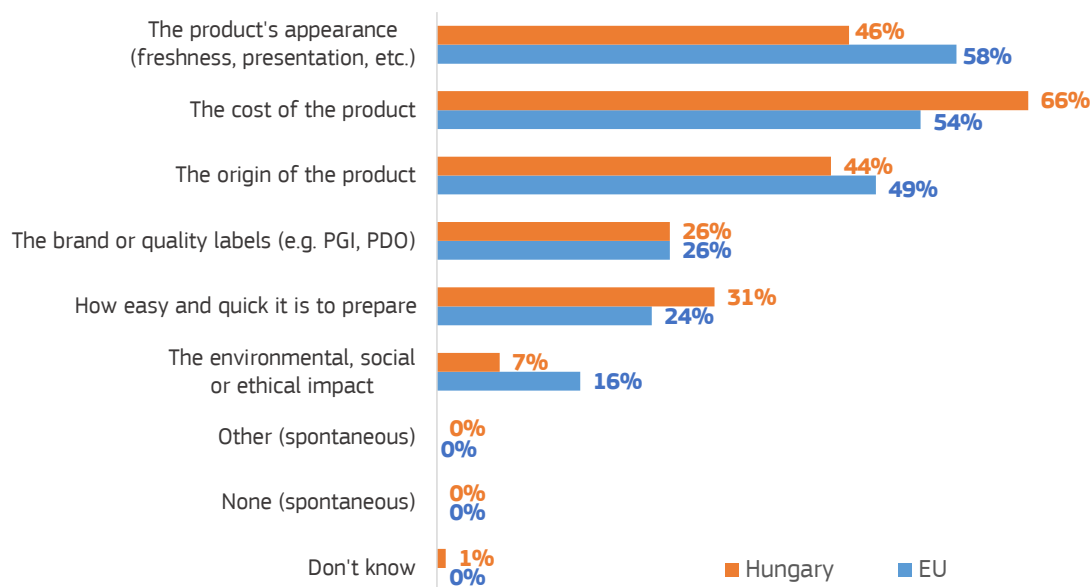


CONSUMPTION

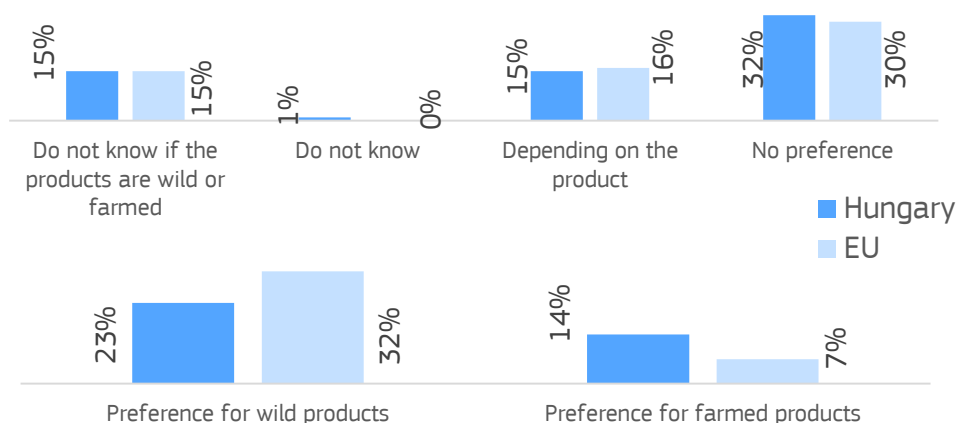
In 2020, apparent consumption was estimated at 6,5 kg per capita, a 3% increase compared with 2019. The most consumed species was carp (source: EUMOFA). In all age groups, regular consumers (namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month) are less than 30%, which is well below the EU average (72%, UK included). They mainly belong to the age class 40-54. Hungarians mostly consume preserved, processed or canned products; loose fish (32%) is much more rarely consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

6,5 kg
per capita in live
weight equivalent
(2020, source: EUMOFA)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



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





THE COUNTRY IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Supply chain stage not present (landlocked country)

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.

FIRST SALES

Supply chain stage not present (landlocked country)

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 refer to the aggregate “Unspecified products”. They are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through simple tables and the bulk download facility.

Moreover, retail prices of a selection of 3 main commercial species are collected on a monthly basis from the Research Institute of Agriculture Economics (click [here](#) for the full list).

Average weekly prices are accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.