



## LATVIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2017, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Latvia is a minor EU producer of aquaculture products. As for fishery production, in 2017 it ranked 16<sup>th</sup> among EU producing countries.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Latvia	% world	% EU-28
Catches	93.204	5.253	69	0,074%	1,31%
Aquaculture	111.966	1.372	1	0,001%	0,07%
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.170</b>	<b>6.625</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0,03%</b>	<b>1,06%</b>

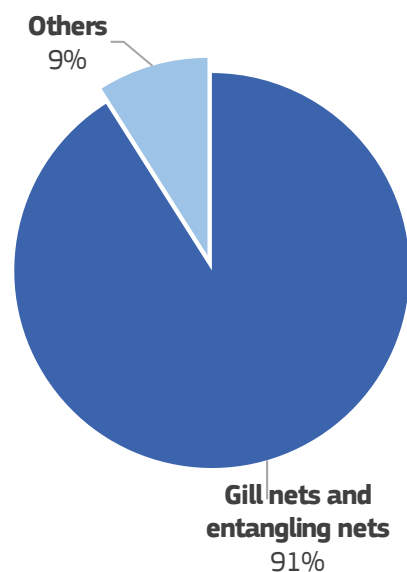
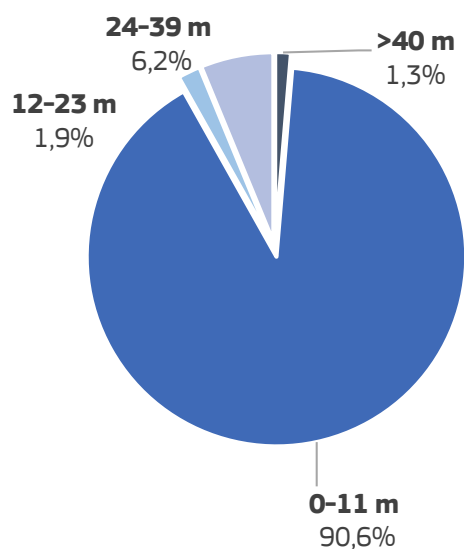
## FISHING FLEET

Fleet: 2018, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat    Employment: 2017, source: JRC

Vessels (2018)	Capacity (2018)	Power (2018)	
Number: 676	Gross Tonnage: 22.325	Kilowatt: 40.724	
TOTAL FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE), 2017: 326			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 37%	Jobs (FTE): 13%	Jobs (FTE): 50%	Jobs (FTE): 0%

### The Latvian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)





## LANDINGS

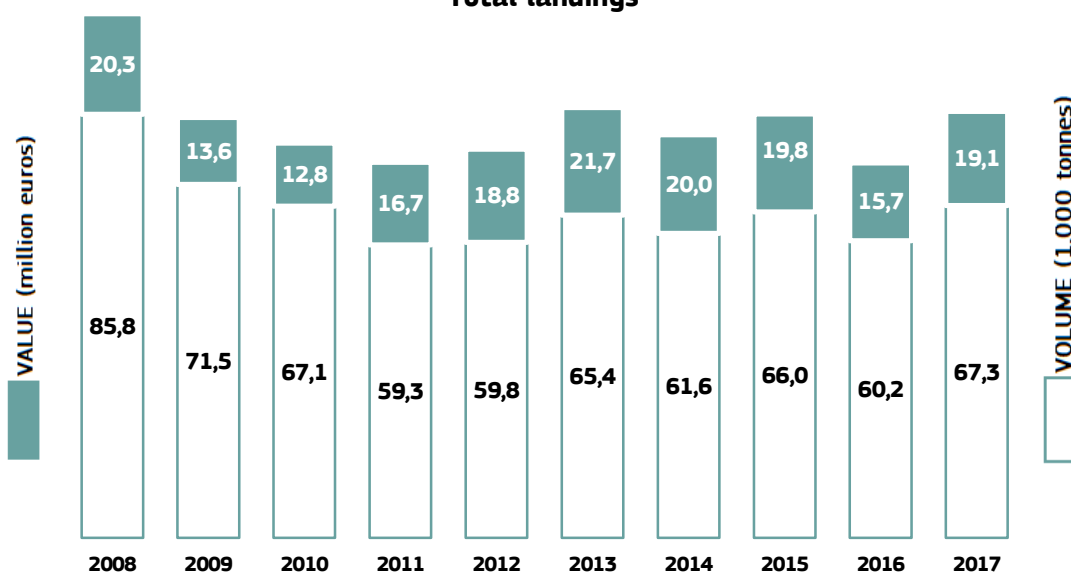
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data

Landings comprise the initial unloading of any fisheries products from on board a fishing vessel in a given EU 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 and Norway.

Landings in Latvia only include fresh products destined for human consumption.

There are 12 fishing ports registered in the country (source: EU Master Data Register).

### Total landings



### Main commercial species landed and % of total (2017, million euros and 1.000 tonnes)



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total value	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total volume	Species
SPRAT (=BRISLING)	8,7	46%	34,7	52%	SPRAT (=BRISLING)
HERRING	7,5	40%	26,9	40%	HERRING
COD	1,3	7%	1,5	2%	EUROPEAN FLOUNDER
EUROPEAN FLOUNDER	0,5	2%	1,3	2%	SMELT
SMELT	0,4	2%	1,2	2%	COD
OTHERS	0,7	3%	1,7	2%	OTHERS



## AQUACULTURE

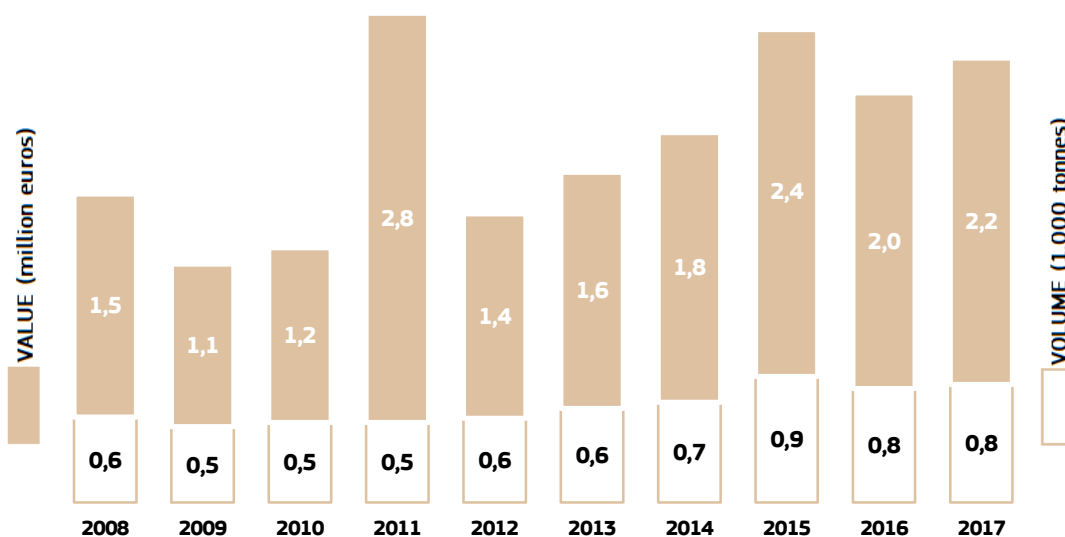
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO data

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.

Aquaculture activity in Latvia is limited to freshwater farming. The following main production methods were used in 2016:

- 76% of production: in ponds;
- 4% of production: in tanks and raceways;
- 2% of production: in recirculation systems;
- 18% of production using other methods for which no detail is available.

### Total production



### Main commercial species farmed and % of total

(2017, million euros and 1.000 tonnes)



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1.000 tonnes)	% of total
CARP	1,3	59%	0,6	76%
TROUT	0,4	18%	0,1	12%
OTHERS	0,5	23%	0,1	12%



## PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

2019, source: DG MARE, [link](#)

In Latvia, **3 producer organisations (POs)** are formally recognized, all operating in the fishery sector. 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.

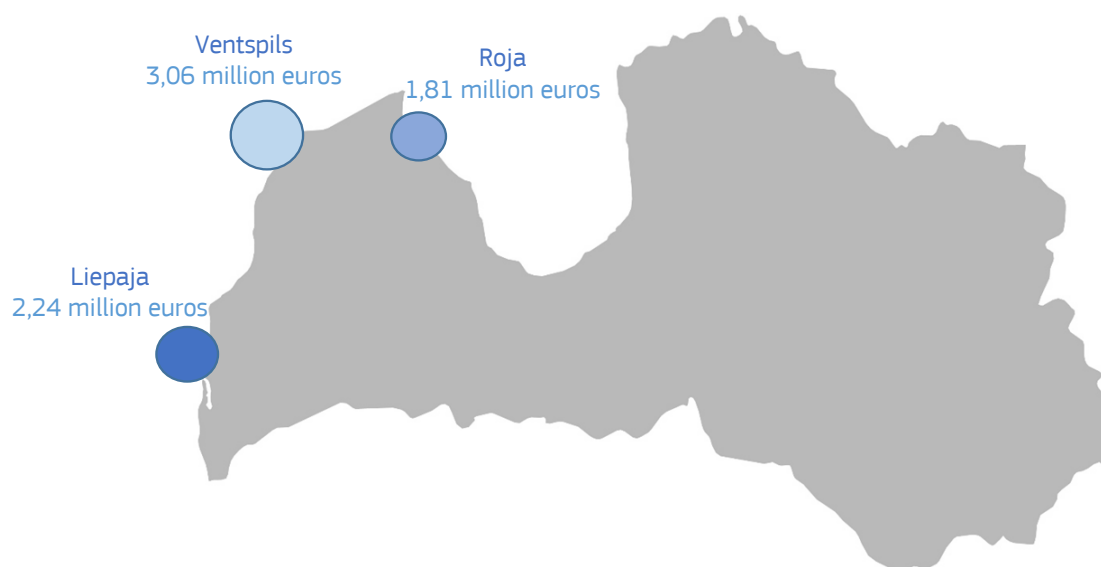
## FIRST SALES

2019, 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 no auction markets in Latvia. In 2019, total first sales in Latvian places of sale amounted to 51.743 tonnes and 8,79 million euros.

The top-3 places of sale covered 77% and 81% 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)
Ventspils	17.983	3,06	Sprat (=brisling), herring, European flounder
Liepaja	10.547	2,24	Sprat (=brisling), herring, cod
Roja	11.449	1,81	Herring, sprat (=brisling), smelt



## PROCESSING

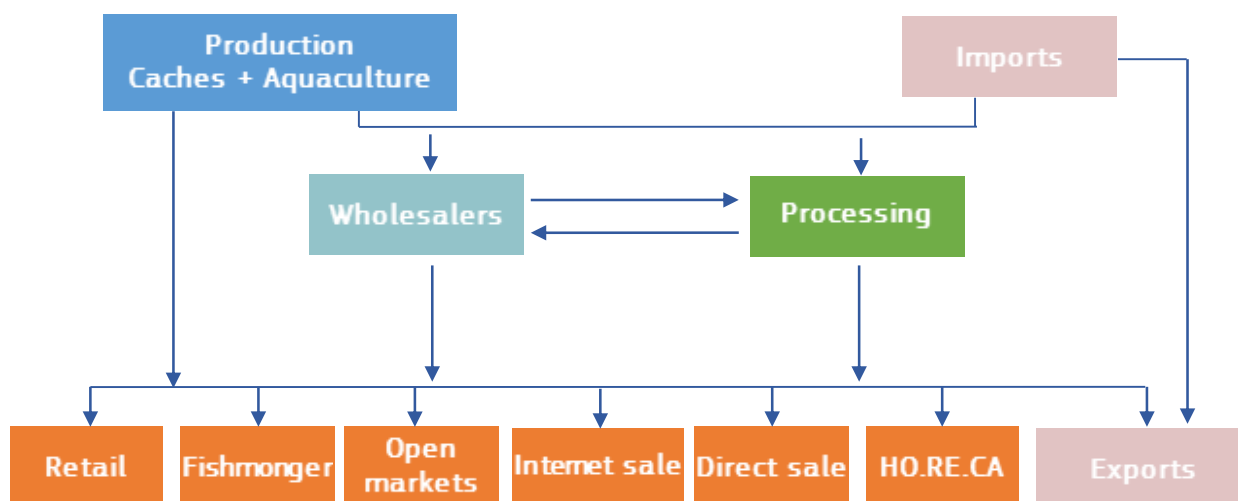
According to Eurostat-SBS, 3,478 persons were employed in the Latvian fish processing industry in 2017. The sector recorded a value added of 34,8 million euros, covering 11% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2018, the main products sold were “Prepared or preserved sardines, sardinella, brisling and sprats, whole or in pieces (excl. minced products and prepared meals and dishes)” and “Flours, meals and pellets of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

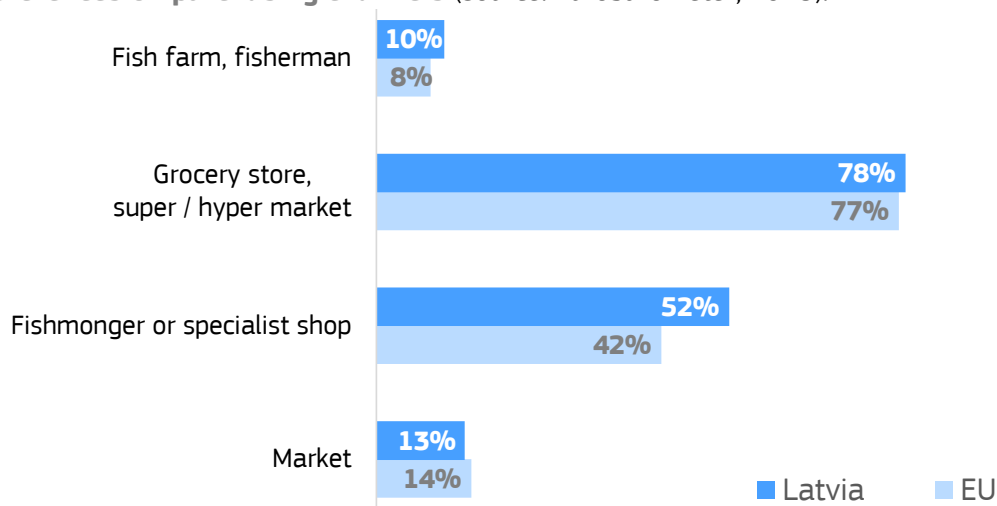
**112 companies**  
**Sales: 183 million euros**  
 (2017, source: Eurostat - SBS)

## DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Latvia (source: Eurofish):



Consumer preferences on purchasing channels (source: Eurobarometer, 2018):



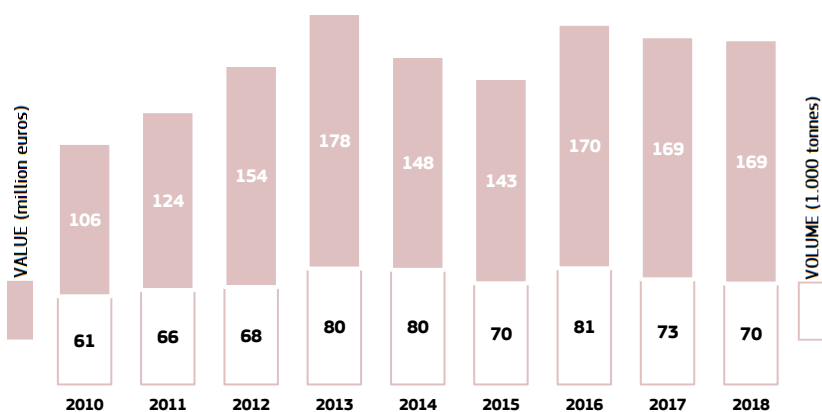


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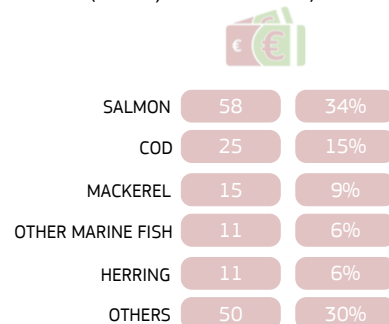
## IMPORT – EXPORT

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat-COMEXT data

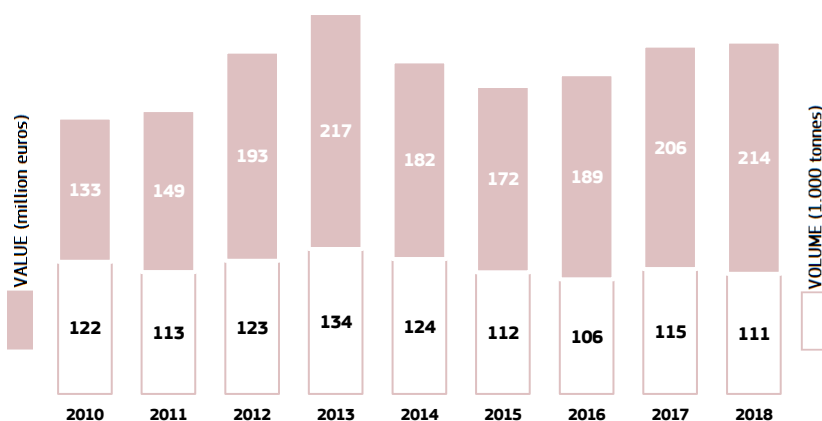
### IMPORT



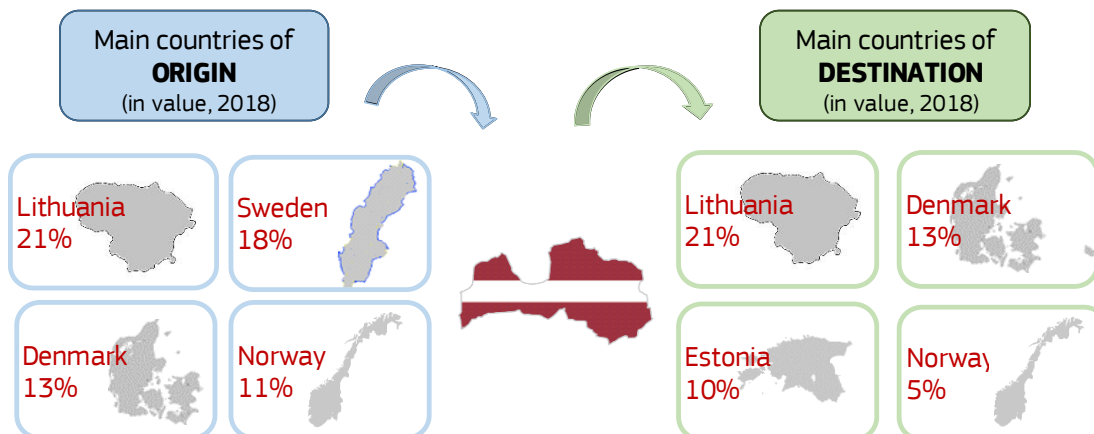
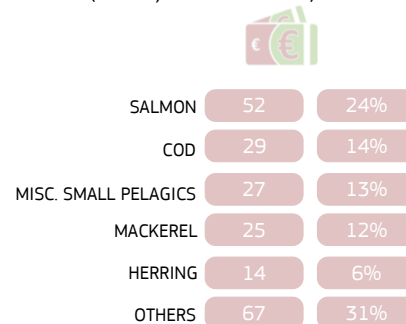
Main commercial species imported and % of total imports (2018, million euros)



### EXPORT



Main commercial species exported and % of total exports (2018, million euros)





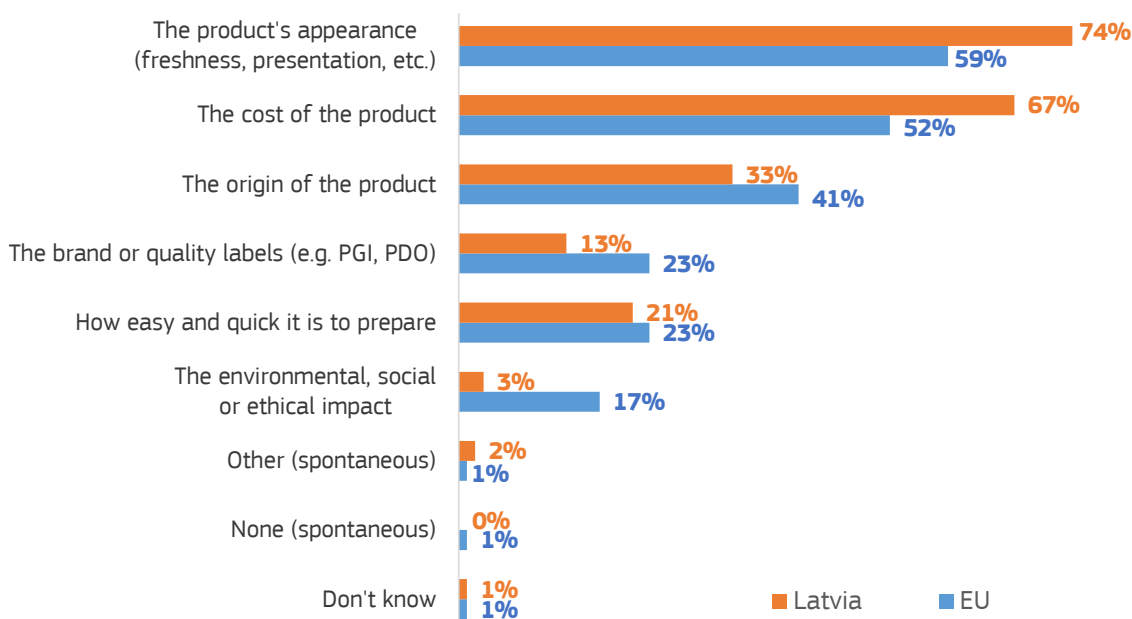
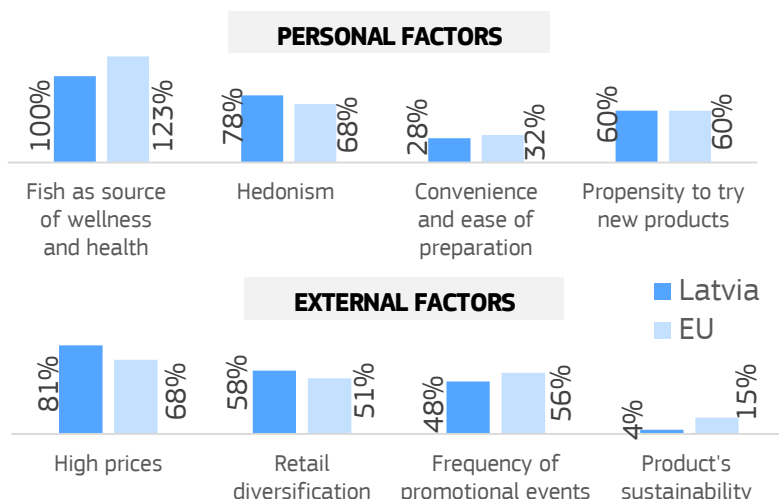
## CONSUMPTION

In 2017, apparent consumption was estimated at 24,9 kg per capita, a 4,6% decrease compared with 2016. The most consumed species were sprat 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 Latvia, as well as at EU level. In this category, regular consumers cover 64% of the total, which is slightly lower than at EU level (67%). Latvians consume especially fresh and smoked products; loose fish (66%) is slightly less frequently consumed than at EU level (68%) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

**24,9 kg**  
**per capita**  
(2017, source: EUMOFA)

**Purchasing factors** (sources: up chart: EUMOFA, 2017; down chart: Eurobarometer, 2018)





## 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.

### FIRST SALES

Volumes and values are collected from the Latvian Fisheries Integrated Control and Information System on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 6 main commercial species and 3 places of sale (click [here](#) for the full list).

Monthly data cover all species sold in the Latvian 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

Retail prices of a selection of 7 main commercial species are collected on a monthly basis from the Central Statistical Bureau. Click [here](#) for the full list.

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