



Last update: 21-3-2022

LITHUANIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2019, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Lithuania is a minor EU producer of aquaculture products. As for fishery production, in 2019 it ranked 14th among EU-28 (i.e. UK included) producing countries.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Lithuania	% world	% EU-28
Catches	93.519	4.824	102	0,109%	2,1%
Aquaculture	120.104	1.367	4	0,003%	0,3%
Total	213.623	6.191	106	0,050%	1,7%

FISHING FLEET

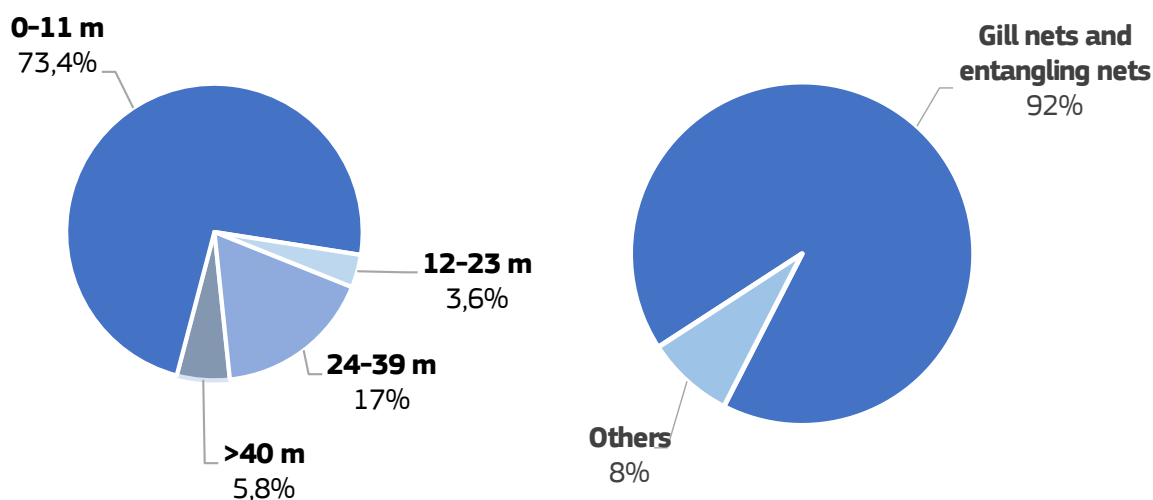
Fleet: 2019, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat Employment: 2018, source: JRC

Vessels (2019)	Capacity (2019)	Power (2019)	
Number: 139	GT: 40.658	KW: 47.300	
TOTAL FTE: 365,2 (2018, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 13%	Jobs (FTE): 0%	Jobs (FTE): 22%	Jobs (FTE): 66%

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

The Lithuanian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)





LANDINGS

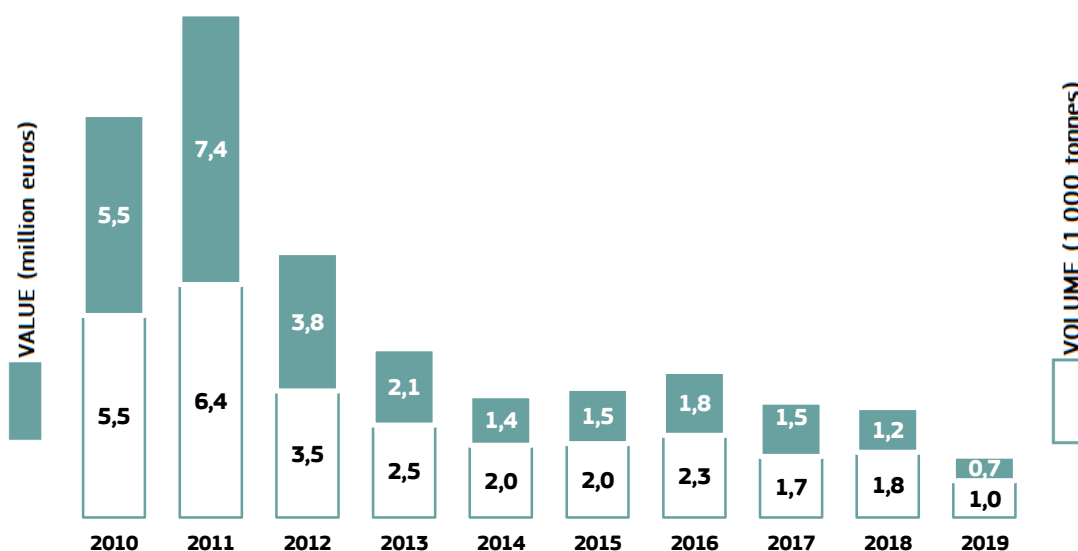
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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

In 2019, landings in Lithuania consist of fresh products only, almost entirely destined for human consumption (only smaller quantities for animal feed).

There are four fishing ports registered in Lithuania (source: EU Master Data Register, 25 November 2021).

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



Main commercial species landed and % of total

2019, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1,000 tonnes)	% of total
SMEL	0,4	49%	0,5	50%
HERRING	0,1	19%	0,2	17%
COD	0,1	12%	0,1	11%
OTHER GROUND FISH	0,03	4%	0,1	7%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	0,03	3%	0,04	4%
OTHERS	0,1	13%	0,1	10%



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AQUACULTURE

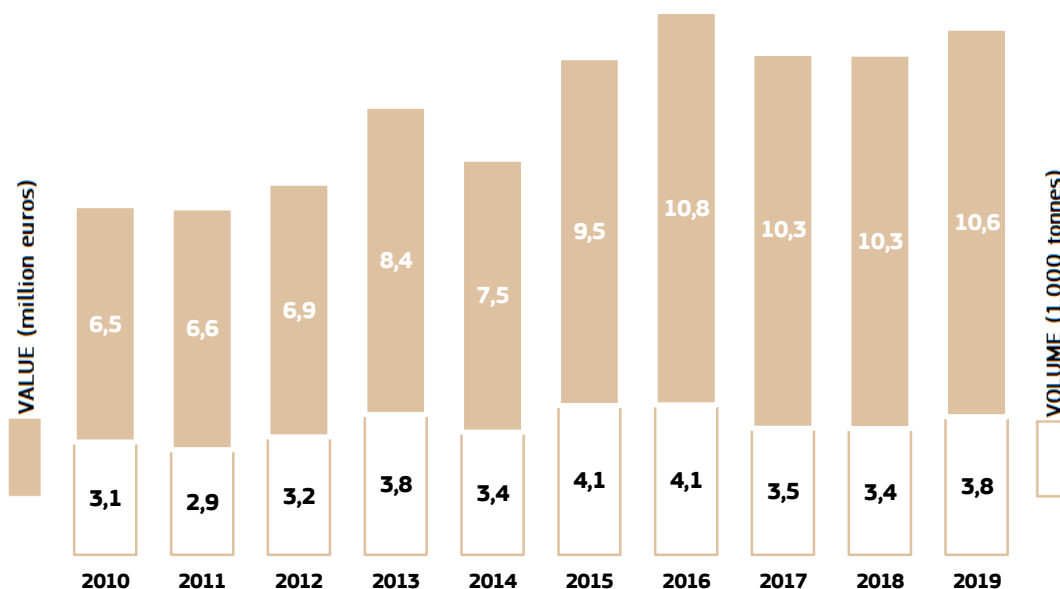
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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.

Aquaculture activity in Lithuania is limited to freshwater farming. The following main production methods were used in 2019:

- 79% of production: in ponds;
- 15% of production: in recirculation systems;
- The rest of production using other methods for which no detail is available.

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



CARP	8	68%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	2	16%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	1	10%
OTHERS	1	6%



3	79%	CARP
0,3	8%	FRESHWATER CATFISH
0,3	8%	OTHER FRESHWATER FISH
0,2	5%	OTHERS



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PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

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

In Lithuania, **3 producer organisations (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.

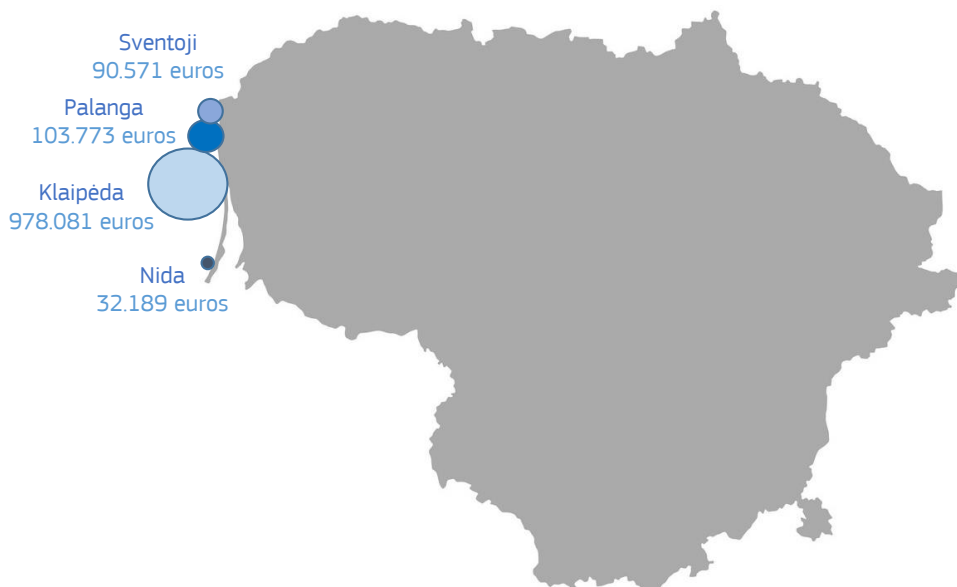
Of the 3 POs, 2 operate in the fishery sector and 1 in aquaculture.

FIRST SALES

2021, 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.

Four places of sales were operating in 2021, namely Klaipėda, Palanga, Sventoji and Nida, whose total first sales amounted to 2.667 tonnes and 1,20 million euros..



Places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Klaipėda	2.482	978.081	Herring, smelt, sprat (=bristling)
Palanga	103	103.773	Smelt, turbot, herring
Sventoji	73	90.571	Smelt, herring, turbot
Nida	8	32.189	Turbot, trout, European flounder



PROCESSING

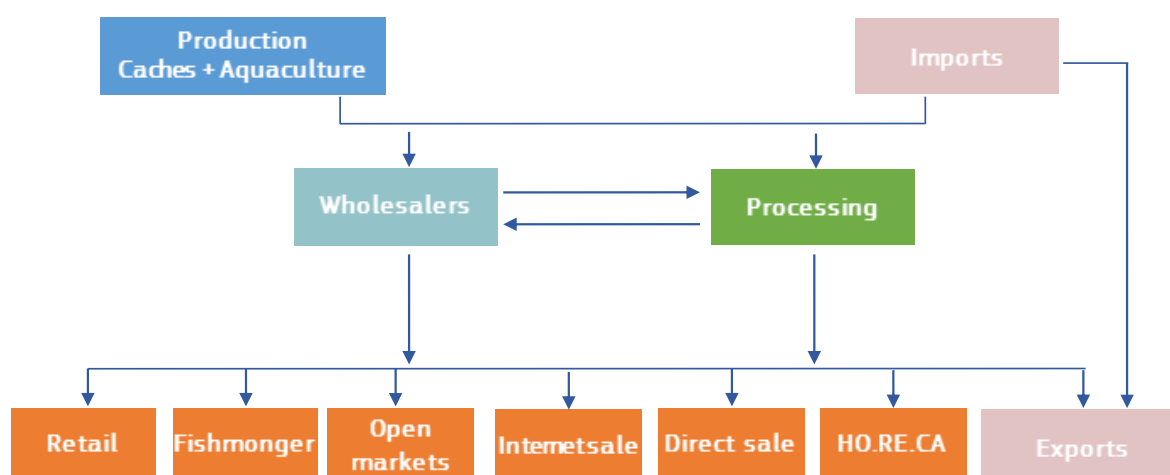
According to Eurostat-SBS, 5,830 persons were employed in the Lithuanian fish processing industry in 2019. The sector recorded a value added of 129,2 million euros, covering 16% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2020, the main products sold were “Smoked Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon (incl. fillets, excl. heads, tails and maws)”, “Frozen fish fillets” and “Prepared or preserved fish (excl. whole or in pieces and prepared meals and dishes)” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

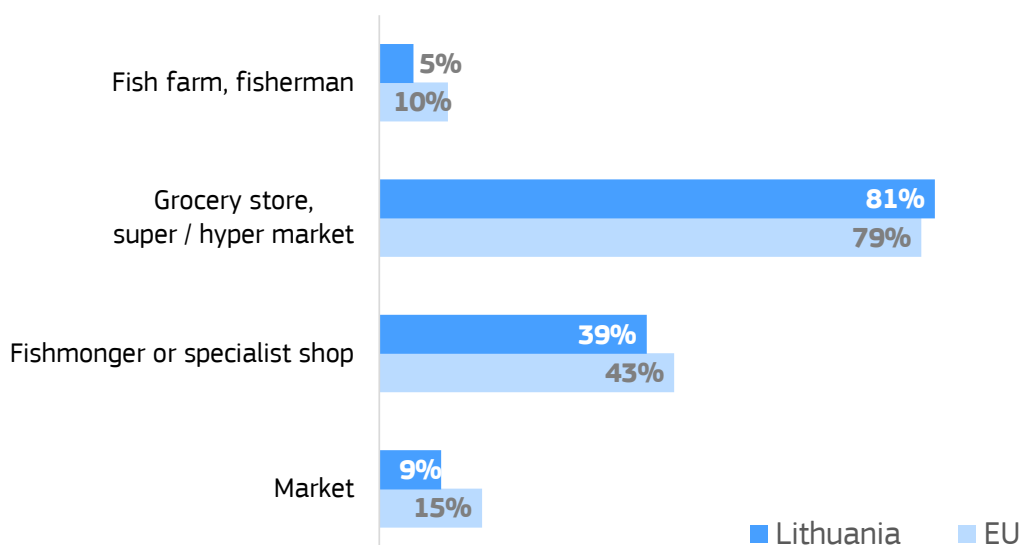
80 companies
Sales: 709 million euros
 (2019, source: Eurostat - SBS)

DISTRIBUTION

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



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





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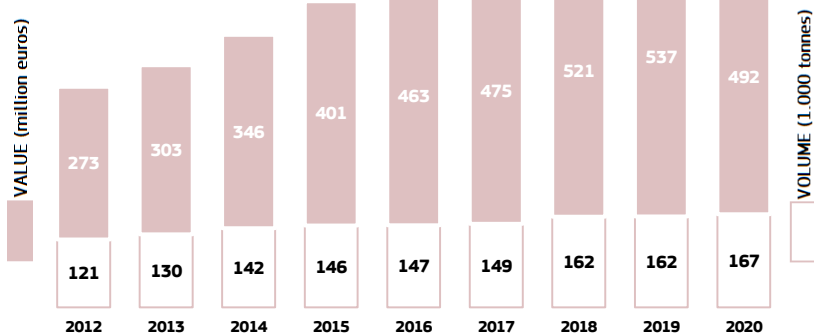
IMPORT – EXPORT

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)

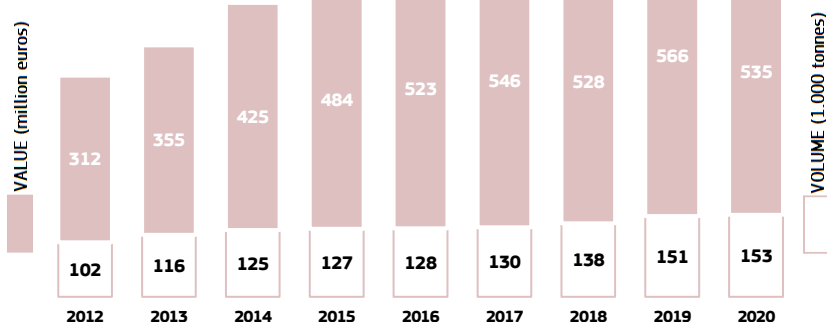


SALMON	231	44%
COD	51	10%
SURIMI	45	8%
MACKEREL	25	5%
HERRING	24	5%
OTHERS	147	28%

EXPORT

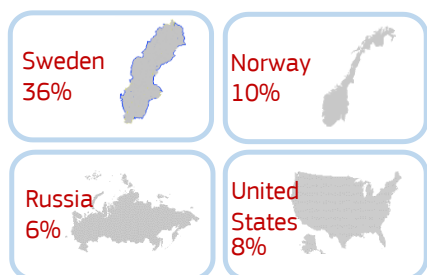
Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

2020, million euros (nominal value)

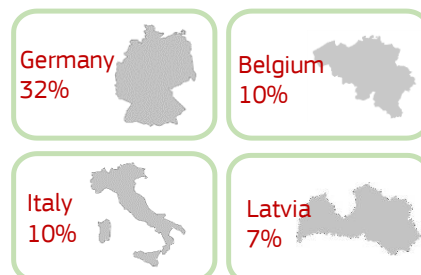


SALMON	280	46%
SURIMI	100	16%
COD	71	12%
HERRING	29	5%
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH	21	3%
OTHERS	107	18%

Main countries of **ORIGIN**
(in value, 2020)



Main countries of **DESTINATION**
(in value, 2020)





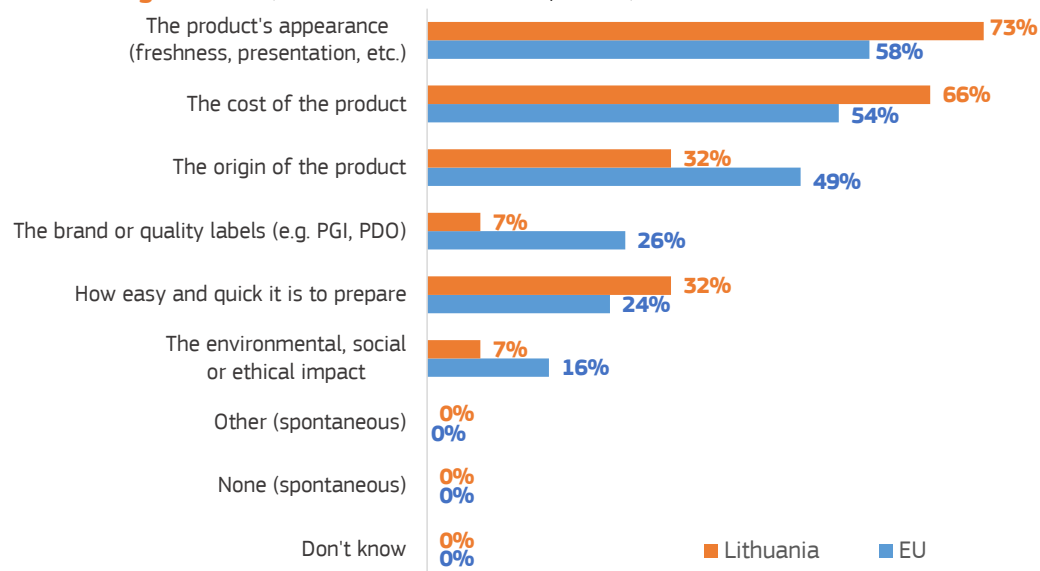
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CONSUMPTION

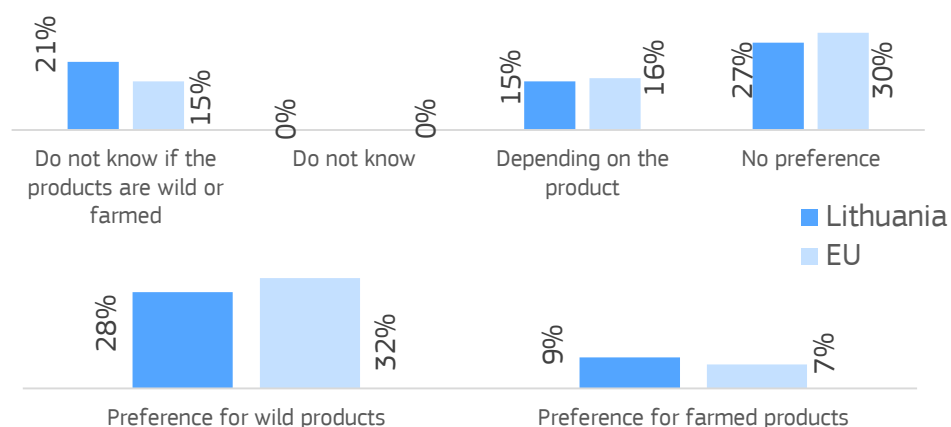
In 2019, apparent consumption was estimated at 13,9 kg per capita, a 1% increase compared with 2018. The most consumed species were mackerel, Atlantic horse mackerel, sprat and herring (source: EUMOFA). Regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, mainly belong to age groups 40-54 and over 55. Young people (15-24) are less inclined to consume fish in Lithuania, as well as at EU-28 level. However, in this category, regular consumers cover 77% of the total, which is much higher than at EU level (67%, UK included). Lithuanians consume especially fresh and frozen products, while loose fish (67%) is slightly less frequently consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, “EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products”, 2017).

13,9 kg
per capita in live
weight equivalent
(2019, source: EUMOFA)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



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





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 Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 6 main commercial species and 4 places of sale (click [here](#) for the full list).

Monthly data cover all species sold in the same 4 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.

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 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 weekly basis from the Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre. Click [here](#) for the full list.

They are accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.