



Last update: 21-3-2022

## THE NETHERLANDS IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2019, sources: Eurostat and FAO

In 2019, the Netherlands ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the EU-28 (i.e. UK included) in terms of fishery production and 6<sup>th</sup> for farmed production.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Netherlands	% world	% EU-28
Catches	93.519	4.824	320	0,34%	6,6%
Aquaculture	120.104	1.367	46	0,04%	3,4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>213.623</b>	<b>6.191</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>0,17%</b>	<b>5,9%</b>

## FISHING FLEET

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

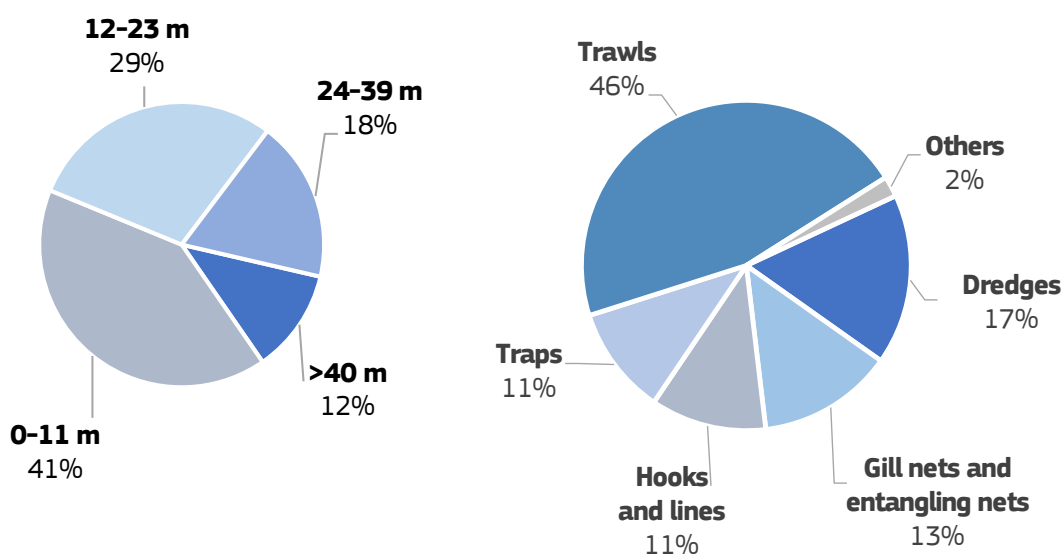
Employment: 2018, source: JRC

Vessels (2019)	Capacity (2019)	Power (2019)	
Number: 825	GT: 115.548	KW: 299.717	
TOTAL FTE: 1.686 (2018, source: JRC)			
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 5%	Jobs (FTE): 31%	Jobs (FTE): 17%	Jobs (FTE): 47%

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

### The Dutch fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)





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## LANDINGS

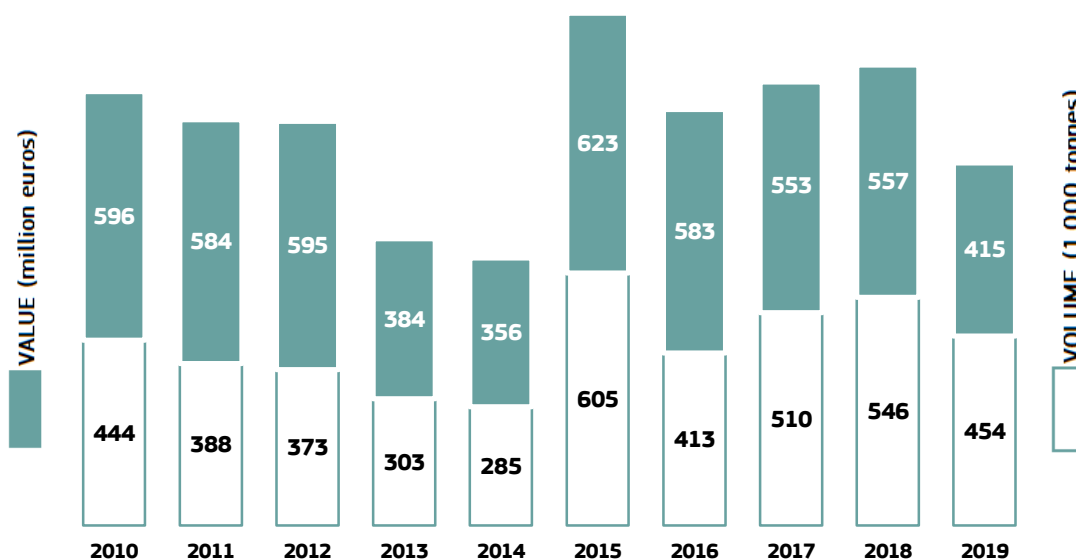
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

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.

Landings in the Netherlands are destined for human consumption only. In 2019, 83% of landings included frozen products, 14% included fresh products and 3% included cooked products.

There are 53 fishing ports registered in the Netherlands (source: EU Master Data Register, 26 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



COMMON SOLE	80	18%	139	31%	HERRING
EUROPEAN PLAICE	54	12%	133	29%	BLUE WHITING
MACKEREL	51	11%	44	10%	MACKEREL
HERRING	42	10%	36	8%	ATLANTIC HORSE MACKEREL
SHRIMP CRANGON SPP,	39	9%	22	5%	EUROPEAN PLAICE
OTHERS	179	40%	79	17%	OTHERS



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## AQUACULTURE

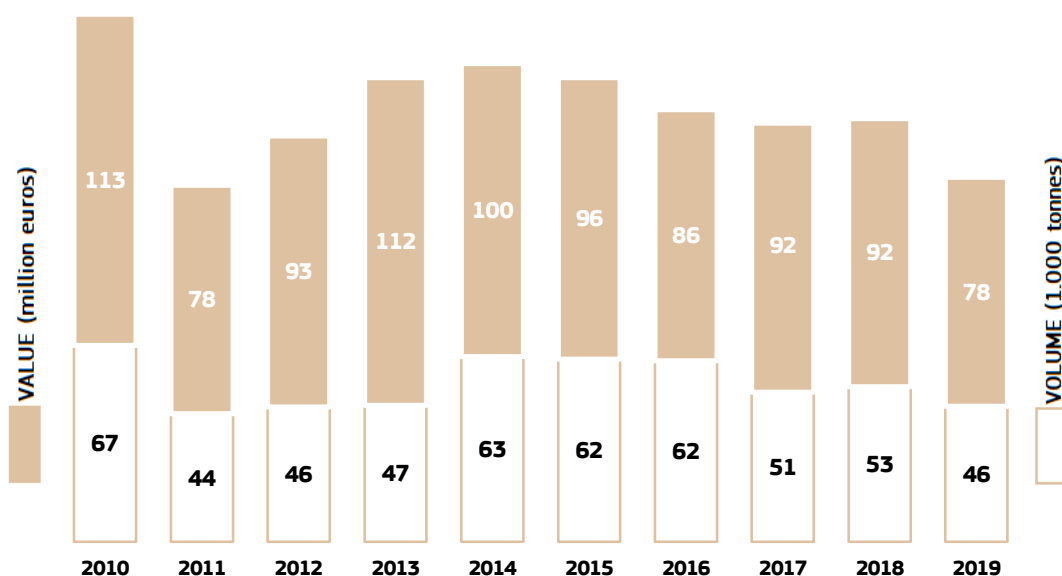
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO data.

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, 89% of Dutch production occurred in sea and brackish waters (almost entirely in marine waters) and 11% in freshwater. The following main production methods were used:

- 80% of production: on bottom in sea and brackish waters;
- 11% of production: in recirculation systems, almost entirely in freshwater;
- 8% of production: off bottom in sea and brackish waters.

**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



Species	Value (million euros)	% of total	Volume (1,000 tonnes)	% of total
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.	46	54%	38	82%
EEL	19	22%	3	6%
OYSTER	7	8%	3	5%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	5	6%	2	5%
OTHERS	8	10%	1	2%



## PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

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

In the Netherlands, **10 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.

Of the 10 POs, 9 operate in the fishery sector and 1 in aquaculture. The association of POs operates in the fishery sector.

## FIRST SALES

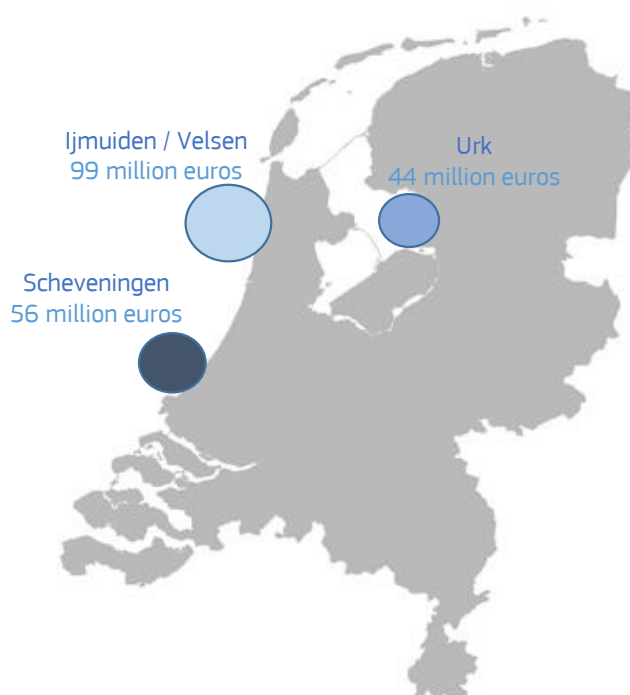
2021, source: EUMOFA

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.

Twelve auctions exist in the Netherlands, covering demersal species and mussels. Seven of them are PEFA-auctions (PEFA is an electronic fresh fish auction for the European market). The action in Yerseke covers mussels only and is the only auction of its kind in the world. The sellers at the demersal auctions are the fishermen, and the members of the Urk/Harlingen auctions are organised into a cooperative. In the pelagic sector, the seller (the owner of the vessel) is often the buyer as well, meaning that the value may only reflect payment to the fishermen or a set price.

In 2021, total first sales in Dutch auctions amounted to 219.237 tonnes and 336 million euros.

The top-3 places of sale covered 64% and 59% of total first sales, respectively in volume and value terms.



Top-3 auctions	Volume (tonnes)	Value (million euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Ijmuiden / Velsen	84.260	99	Blue whiting, common sole, herring
Scheveningen	45.470	56	Herring, common sole, blue whiting
Urk	11.334	44	European plaice, common sole, turbot



## 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.

There are not many “pure wholesalers” in the Netherlands, as many of the processing companies, especially dealing with pelagic species, have ownership in the boats landing the fish and in the wholesalers purchasing the first sales.

A large part of the seafood sold at auctions or imported go straight to the processing plants, situated mostly in and around the auctions.

There are no mixed or redistribution markets (wholesale markets) either. Information on companies’ volume sold and market shares are not publicly available.

Source: Dutch Fish Marketing Board

## PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 2.985 persons were employed in the Dutch fish processing industry in 2019. The sector recorded a value added of 148,7 million euros, covering 1% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2020, the main products sold were “Frozen fish fillets” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM) and “Fresh or chilled fish fillets and other fish meat without bones”.

**154 companies**

**Sales: 1,04 billion euros**

(2019, source: Eurostat - SBS)



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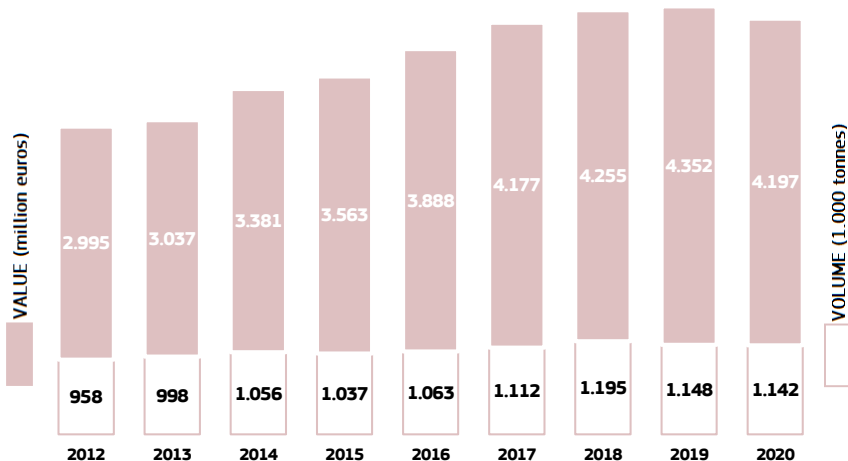
## IMPORT – EXPORT

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)

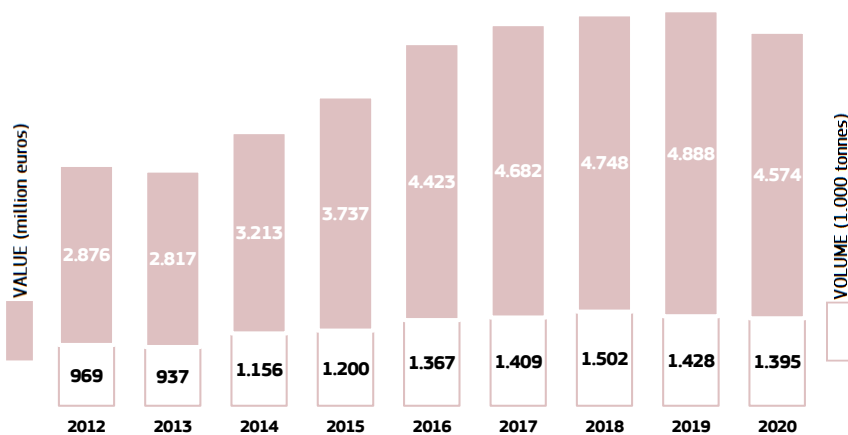


COD	822	18%
SALMON	801	18%
WARMWATER SHRIMP	361	8%
SKIPJACK TUNA	309	7%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMP	279	6%
OTHERS	1.962	43%

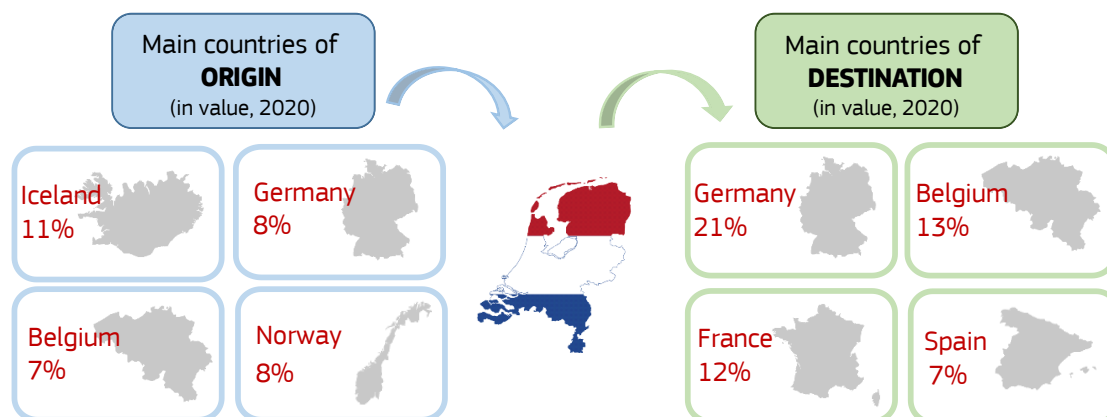
### EXPORT

#### Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

2020, million euros (nominal value)



COD	748	15%
SALMON	501	10%
MISCELLANEOUS SHRIMP	387	8%
OTHER MARINE FISH	370	7%
SKIPJACK TUNA	328	6%
OTHERS	2.691	54%

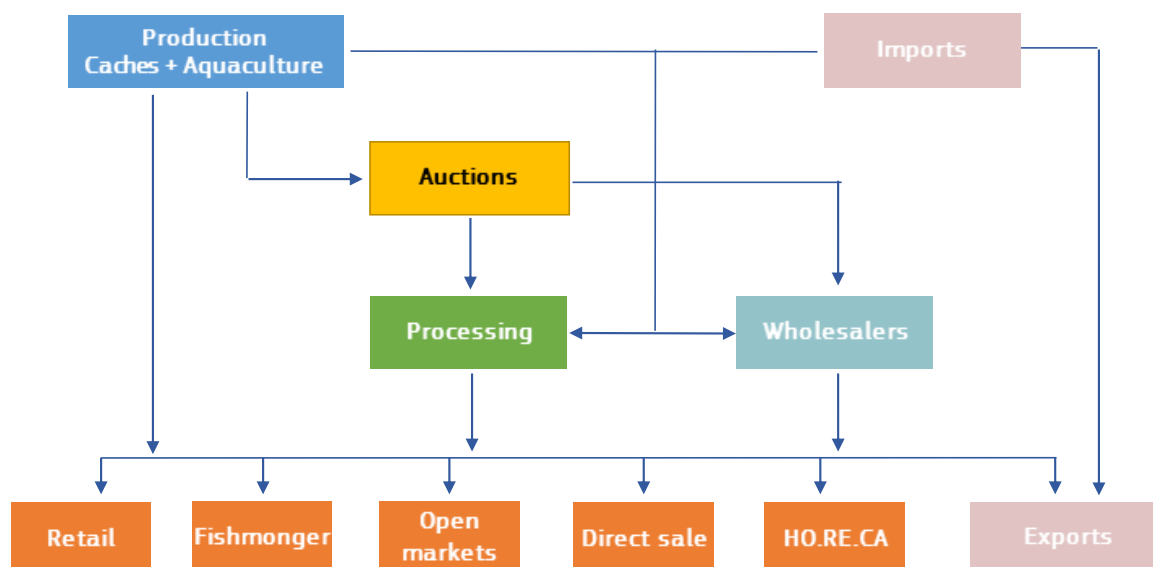




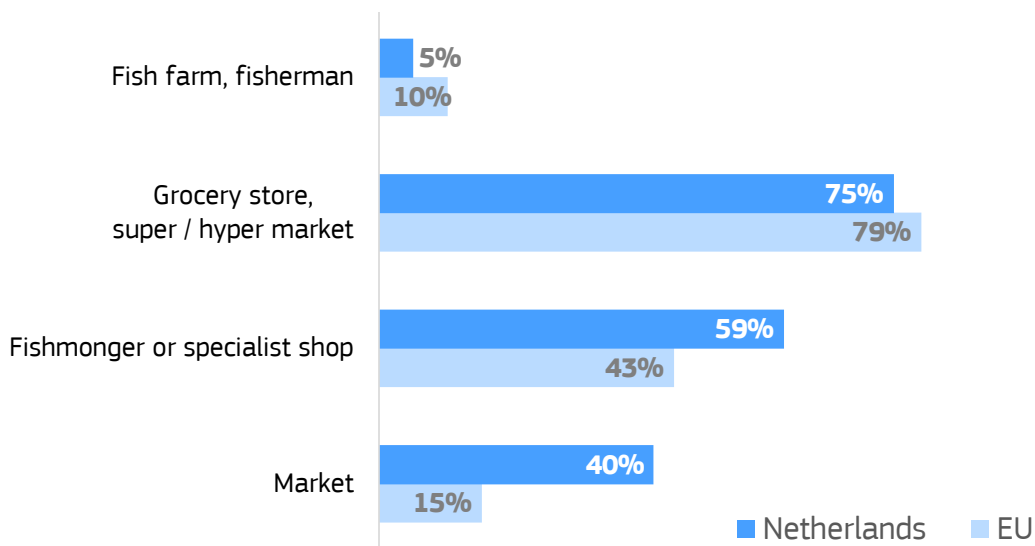
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## DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in the Netherlands (source: Dutch Fish Marketing Board):



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





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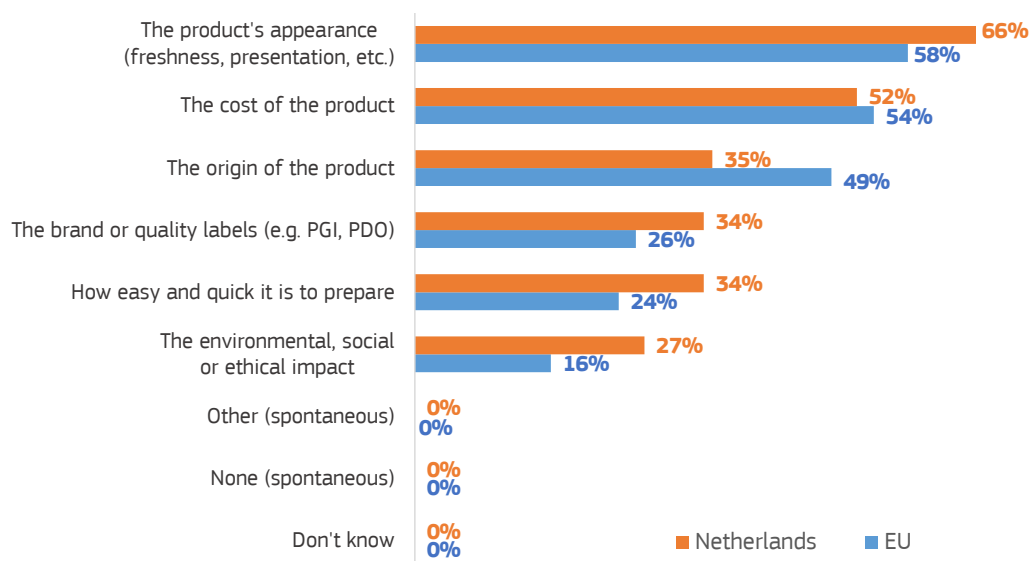
## CONSUMPTION

In 2019, apparent consumption was estimated at 20,6 kg per capita, a slight decrease compared with 2018 (-1%). The most consumed species were sardine, tuna, freshwater catfish and warmwater shrimps (source: EUMOFA).

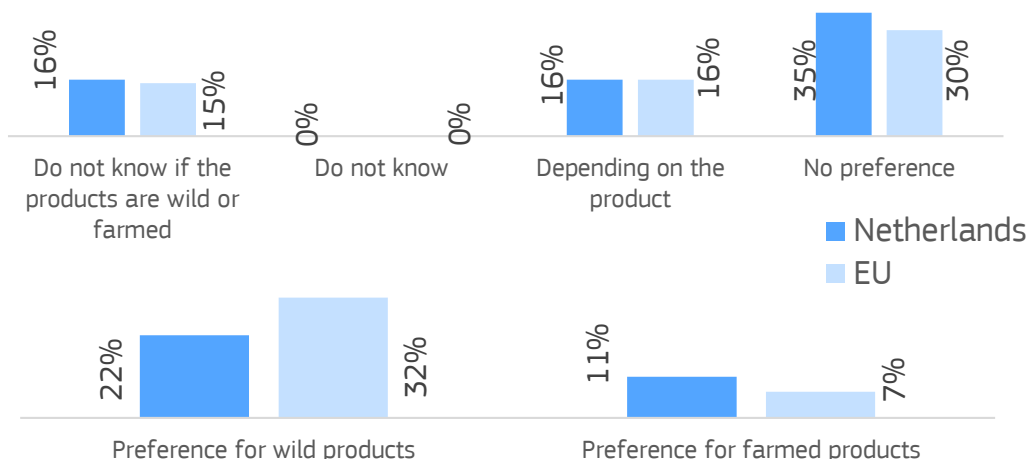
Regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, mainly belong to age groups 40-54 and over 55. Young people (15-24) are less inclined to consume fish in the Netherlands and at EU-28 level. However, in this category, regular consumers cover 75% of the total, which is much higher than at EU level (67%, UK included). Dutch consume especially fresh and frozen products; loose fish (71%) is more frequently consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

**20,6 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.

### FIRST SALES

Volumes and values are collected on a monthly basis from the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) - Fishery regulations.

Data cover all species sold in the 12 Dutch auctions.

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

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.