



The 2009 Annual Economic Report on the European Fishing Fleet

Scientific, Technical and Economic
Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

Edited by John Anderson & Jordi Guillen

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Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)

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1. INTRODUCTION

The 2009 Annual Economic Report (AER) on the European Union (EU) fishing fleet provides a comprehensive overview of the latest information available on the structure and economic performance of the EU Member States fishing fleets.

This publication includes:

1. An economic and structural overview of the EU fishing fleet
2. A detailed economic and structural overview of the fishing fleets from each Member State
3. Qualitative economic performance predictions for 2008 and 2009 for each Member States fishing fleet
4. Detailed economic and structural analyses of selected fleet segments for most Member States
5. The latest information on EU fish prices and price trends
6. Summary tables of the data submitted by each Member States at fleet segment level in appendices three and four.

The report has been produced by fisheries economists from JRC and a working group of economic experts (Sub-group of Economic Affairs (SGECA) 09-01) under the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), which convened 9th-13th of March 2009 in Ispra, Italy. The group consisted of 20 independent experts from within the EU and five experts from the Joint Research Centre (JRC). The names and affiliations of these experts can be found in appendix seven, the terms of reference of the SGECA 09-01 working group are given in appendix one and the STECF opinion on the AER can be found in appendix two.

The data used to compile all the various analyses contained within the report was collected under the framework of the Data Collection Regulation (DCR); cf. Council Regulation (European Commission (EC)) No 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000. The data call requested economic data for the years 2002 to 2007. The deadline of the data call for the production of the AER was the 15th of December 2008. However, during April 2009, some MS were still uploading and correcting data, four months after the deadline of the data call. This made the timely production of the AER difficult.

Nevertheless, the overall quality of the 2009 AER has improved in terms of data coverage compared to previous years. A description of data coverage can be found in appendix five, section two and in each national chapter in section three. Further, the glossary provided in appendix six explains the definitions of the different variables and indicators reported throughout this report. The EU overview in section two provides a useful summary of the EU level indicators that it was not possible to compute due to missing data in table 2.1.

The production of the regional analysis chapter and the special chapter: ‘Economic assessment of 2009 TACs on selected fleet segments using Economic Interpretation of ACFM Advice (EIAA) model outputs’ were both problematic. These analyses were undertaken and assessed, however, due to the questionable accuracy and thus validity of the outputs of each chapter, these analyses have been excluded from this final version of the AER. Both chapters have instead been retained as internal Commission documents.

Looking forward, the 2010 AER will be the first AER compiled using data collected under the new EC Data Collection Framework (DCF). The economic component of the new DCF is a significant improvement compared to the DCR, at least in terms of parameter definitions and suggested calculation methodologies. The JRC is therefore planning a number of actions aimed at improving the entire report production process from 2010 onwards, from the timing of the data call and the accuracy of the data quality checking tools, to the agenda of the SGECA working group and the useability and relevance of the AER outputs.

2. EU FLEET OVERVIEW

2.1 DATA ISSUES

Before describing the trends in structure and economic performance of each MS fishing fleet in section three, this section of the AER gives an overview of the structure and economic performance of the overall EU fishing fleet.

Compiling a truly accurate and comprehensive European overview that includes all active and inactive sectors of the EU fleet is not yet possible due to a significant number of Member States submitting incomplete data sets. Indeed, the subgroup of research needs¹ of the STECF commented on three essential problems in relation to the latest DCR economic data call: (i) more or less severe delays or even failures in data submission (ii) incomplete submission and (iii) unclear discrepancies between the number of vessels on the national fleet register and the submitted number of vessels in the latest data call.

Therefore, approximate EU level estimates based on the submitted data have been produced by the JRC, as set out in the terms of reference for the production of the 2009 AER. The information presented in section 2.2 should be treated with care when drawing general conclusions about the structure and economic performance of the EU fleet as a whole. We have explicitly highlighted the Member States that are missing from each analysis due to missing data, qualifying our statements wherever necessary. Furthermore, the key DCR parameters and associated profitability indicators missing for each Member State are clearly stated in the text and an overall summary is provided in table 2.2. JRC would like to point out that for the production of the 2009 AER the biggest problem in terms of missing data relates to incomplete submissions by only two of the important Member States in terms of the size and output of their fleets. As far as discrepancies on the vessel numbers are concerned, JRC wishes to note that Member States often do not report non active vessels.

The inclusion of new Member States in 2004, 2005 and 2006 also added an extra complication when attempting to construct capacity and economic time series indicators at EU level. To combat this, old and new Member States (see table 2.1 for a breakdown of the old and new Member States) have been separated in the analyses presented in section 2.2. Further, due to the amount of missing data relating to 2002, this year has been dropped completely from the analyses relating to the old Member States to improve consistency.

We are confident that the economic data on the EU fleet will become more reliable as data coverage and quality improves in future years, particularly as a result of the introduction of the new Data Collection Framework (DCF), which will be included for the first time in the 2010 AER. The economic component of the new DCF requires a greater number of

¹ SGRN/ECA 09-02 Evaluation of 2008 technical reports in relation to the DCR 22-27th June 2009

parameters to be collected as well as more detailed guidance on the most suitable methods for calculating the necessary parameters, which in turn will improve the quality of analyses undertaken.

Table 2.1 Breakdown of Old and New Member States

Old Member States	New Member States
Spain	Latvia
Greece	Lithuania
Ireland	Malta
Portugal (Including Madeira and the Azores)	Poland
Belgium	Slovenia
Netherlands	Cyprus
Germany	Estonia
Finland	
United Kingdom	
Italy	
Sweden	
France	
Denmark	

Table 2.2 Summary of missing data for each key DCR parameter and economic indicator

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Greece, Ireland	Missing Ireland, Madeira	Missing Madeira	Missing Madeira	Missing Azores, Madeira, Slovenia	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Malta
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	Missing Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Greece	Missing Spain, Portugal	Missing Spain	Missing Spain	Missing Spain	Missing Spain, Malta
GROSS VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Greece, Ireland	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Greece, Ireland	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Slovenia	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Malta
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Greece, Ireland	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Greece, Ireland	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Slovenia	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Malta
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Greece, Ireland, Belgium, Italy, UK	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Greece, Ireland, Italy	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Italy	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Cyprus, Malta, Latvia	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Cyprus, Malta, Latvia	Missing Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Spain, Slovenia, Malta, Latvia
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	Missing France, Spain, Portugal (including Azores & Madeira), Denmark, Netherlands, Ireland	Missing France, Denmark, Netherlands, Madeira	Missing France, Denmark, Netherlands, Madeira	Missing France, Denmark, Netherlands, Madeira, Malta, Latvia	Missing France, Denmark, Netherlands, Madeira & Azores, Latvia	Missing France, Denmark, Netherlands, Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Malta, Latvia
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	Missing Finland, Spain, Belgium, Sweden, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Italy, Ireland, Greece	Missing Finland, Belgium, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Sweden, Italy, Ireland, Greece	Missing Finland, Belgium, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Sweden, Italy, Ireland, Greece	Missing Finland, Belgium, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Sweden, Italy, Ireland, Greece, Malta, Estonia	Missing Finland, Belgium, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Ireland, Greece, Malta, Estonia, Slovenia	Missing Finland, Belgium, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Malta, Ireland, Greece
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	Missing Spain, Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Italy, Ireland, UK, Greece	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Italy, UK, Greece	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Italy, UK	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Malta	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Malta, Latvia	Missing Finland, Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Slovenia, Malta, Latvia
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	Missing Portugal, Ireland					
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	Missing Portugal, Ireland					
FLEET (number)	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Ireland					Missing Azores
FLEET GT (1000)	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Italy, Ireland	Missing Italy				Missing Azores
FLEET KW (1000)	Missing Portugal (including Madeira & Azores), Ireland					Missing Azores

2.2 EU FLEET STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

2.2.1 Employment

Employment in EU fisheries has decreased significantly during the years reported, but it is hard to quantify the exact extent of the decrease due to missing data for some Member States. Under the DCR, Member States are required to report the total numbers employed and the corresponding Full Time Equivalents (FTEs). However, in a number of cases Member States submitted either the total employed *or* FTEs, not both, making a consistent overall assessment of employment at EU fleet level hard to achieve. Thus, only a rough estimate can be given. FTEs are used, and when unavailable from a particular Member State, total employed is used as a substitute. By adopting this approach we calculate that in 2007 there were around 126,000 FTE's employed in the EU fish catching sector, around 95% of which were employed in the old Member States. However, this calculation excludes Malta and Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores) as no employment data was submitted for 2007; see tables 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 and figures 2.1 and 2.2.

Figure 2.1 Employment and fleet size trends based on old Member States DCR data

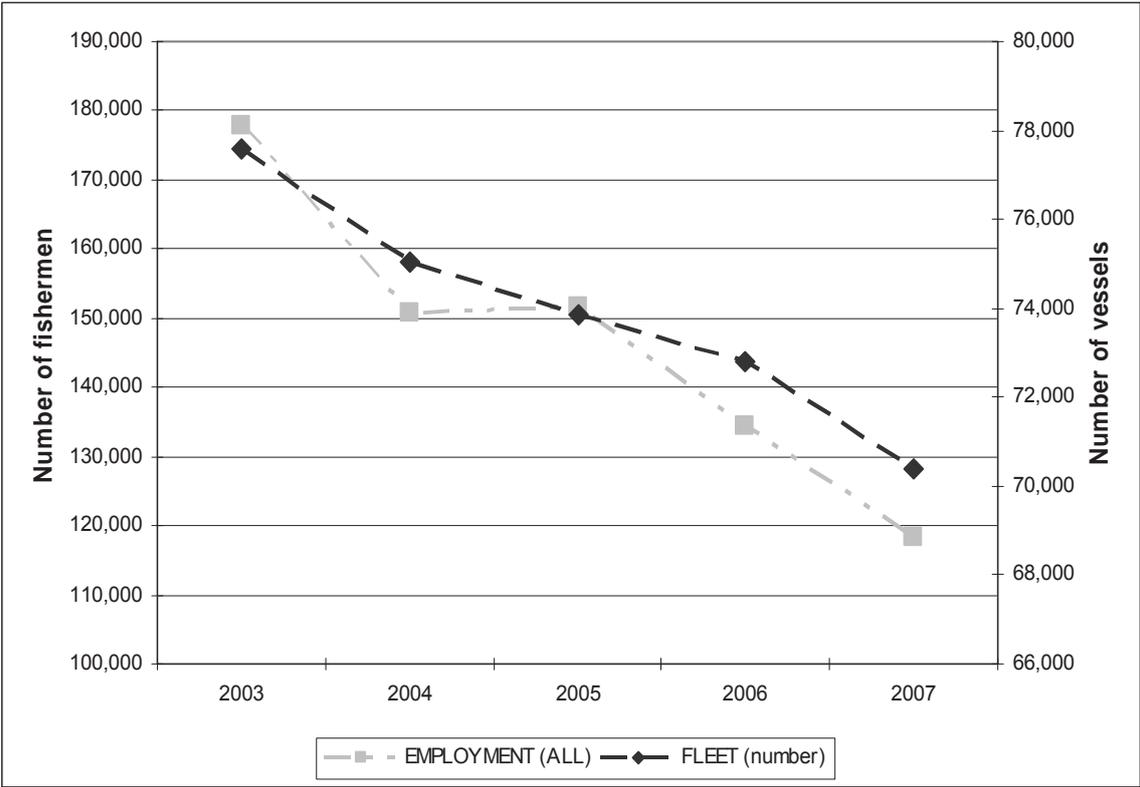
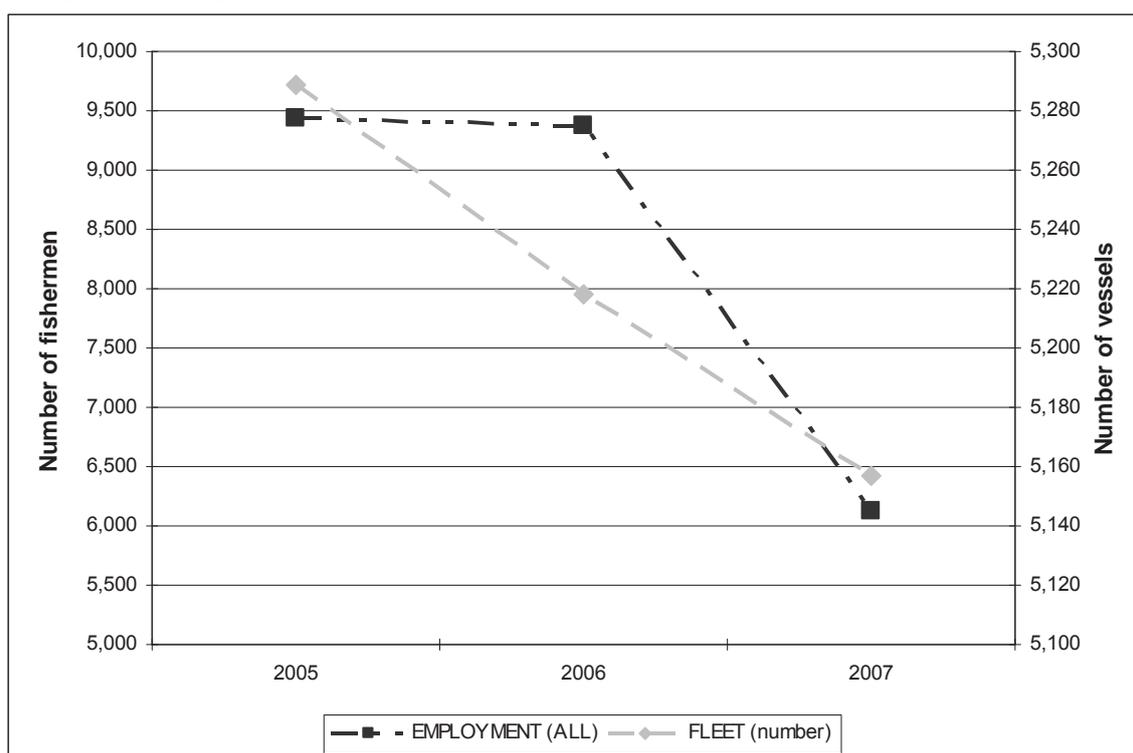


Figure 2.2 Employment and fleet size trends based on new Member States DCR data



2.2.2 Landings Volume and Effort

In comparison to the other indicators discussed, data coverage for both effort (measured in days at sea) and landings volume is relatively comprehensive².

In 2007 the total number of days at sea achieved by the active EU fleet was around 7.6 million, see table 2.3. For the fleets of the old Member States, the total number of days at sea decreased by around 14% between 2003 and 2007 to 7.35 million days in 2007, around 97% of the EU total, see table 2.4 and figure 2.3. In the new Member States, the total number of days at sea decreased by around 32% between 2005 and 2007 to around 238,000 days in 2007, see table 2.3 and figure 2.4.

In 2007 the total volume of seafood landed by the active EU fleet was around 4.7 million tons, see table 2.3. In the old Member States, the total volume of landings decreased by around 17% between 2003 and 2007 to 4.25 million tons in 2007 (approx. 90% of the EU total), see table 2.4 and figure 2.3. In the new Member States, the total volume of landings decreased by around 4% between 2005 and 2007 to around 483,000 tons in 2007, see table 2.5 and figure 2.4.

² Some discrepancies were detected in the Spanish landings volume and effort data. These are detailed in the national chapter.

Figure 2.3 Days at sea and landings volume trends based on old Member States DCR data

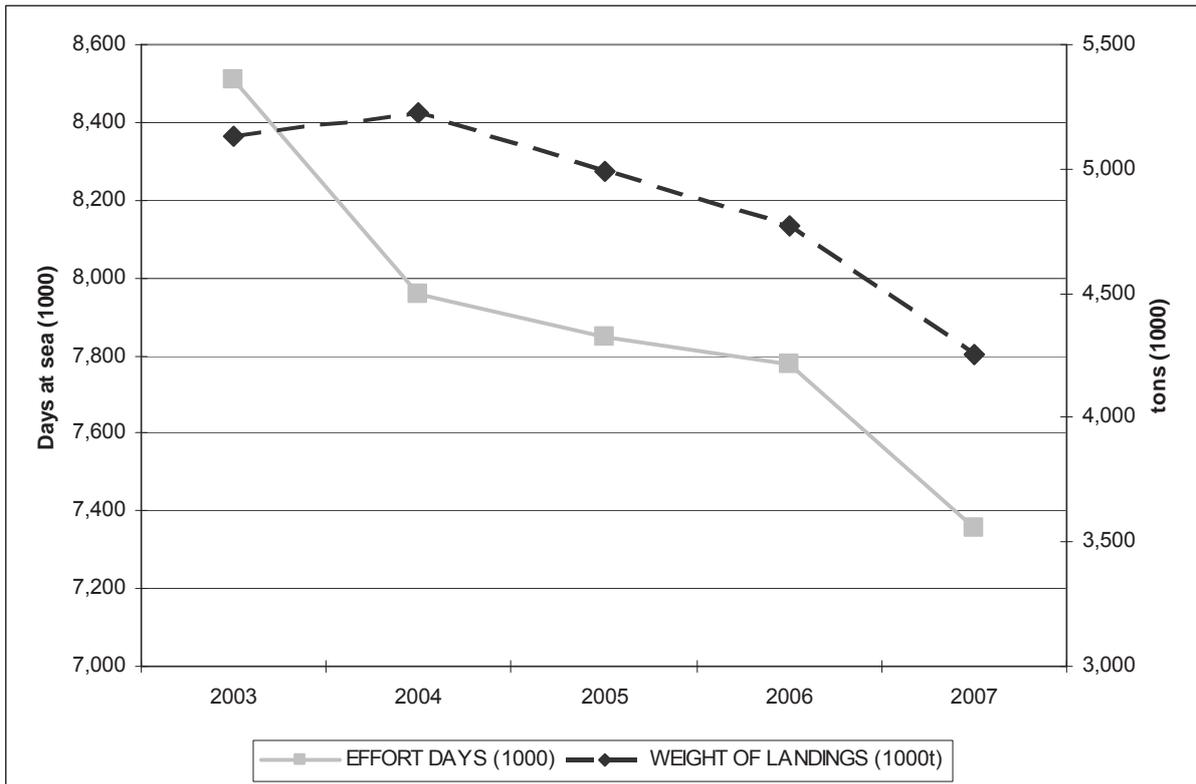
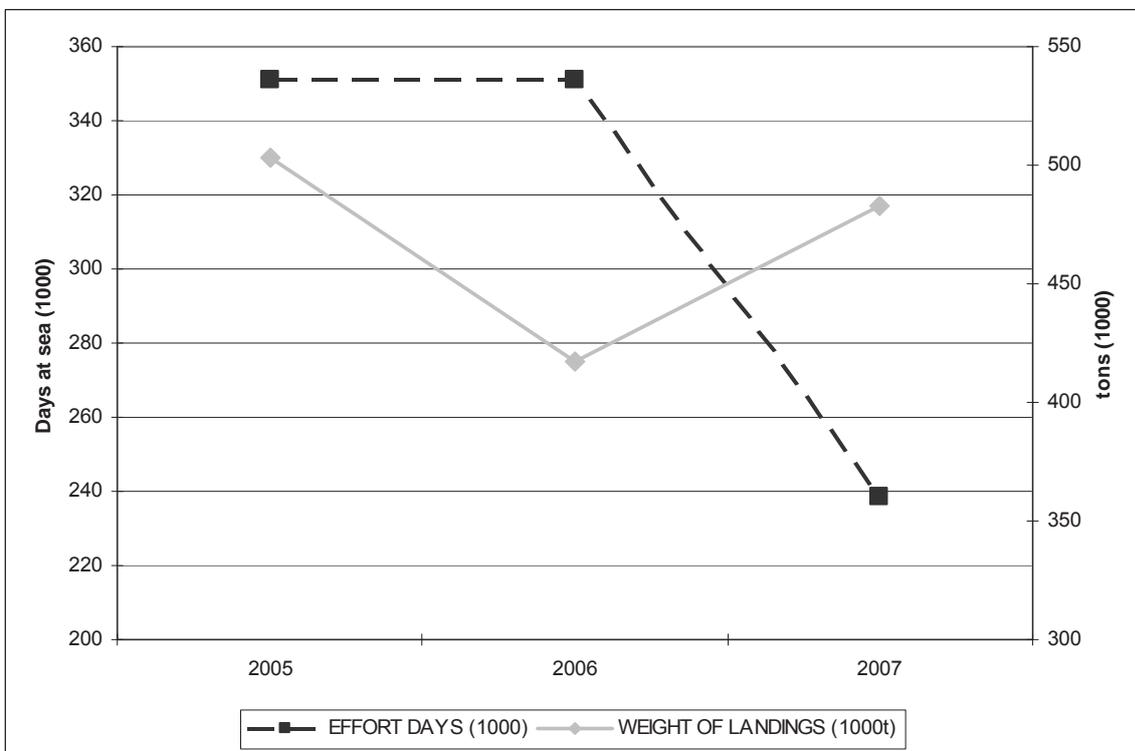


Figure 2.4 Days at sea and landings volume trends based on new Member States DCR data



2.2.3 Economic performance

2.2.3.1 Value of landings

Not all Member States submitted data on the value of landings for the production of this annual economic report. Spain did not submit data for any of the years requested. In addition, Malta did not submit data on the value of landings in 2007. Therefore it is not possible to assess the total value of landings at EU level. The total value of landings achieved by the fleets of the remaining Member States in 2007 amounted to approx. 6.2 billion euros (around 97% of the value of landings was achieved by the old Member States). The total value of landings achieved by the old Member States who submitted data increased by around 20% between 2003 and 2006 peaking at around 6 billion euros in 2006, followed by a slight decrease of around 0.5% between 2006 and 2007, see table 2.4 and figures 2.5 and 2.6.

2.2.3.2 Income

Income includes not only the value of landings, but also includes income generated from other non-fishing activities and direct subsidies. However, it is not possible to identify the proportion of income attributed to these three main types of income source under the DCR. As with the value of landings, not all Member States submitted data on income. Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores) did not submit data for 2007. Furthermore, income data was not submitted for Madeira for all years, while data for the Azores is also missing for 2006. Ireland did not submit income data for 2003. Slovenia did not submit data for 2006, while Malta did not submit data for 2007. Therefore, it is not possible to quantify the exact level of income generated by the EU fishing fleet as a whole. For those Member States who submitted data, the total level of income generated by those fleets' amounts to 7.6 billion euros in 2007, see table 2.3. Similar to the value of landings, the level of income generated by the old Member States who submitted data steadily increased from 2003 onwards, peaking in 2006 at just below 7.8 billion euros, before decreasing to around 7.5 billion euros in 2007. See table 2.4 and figure 2.5.

2.2.3.3 Gross Value Added (GVA) and Cash-flow

These indicators are calculated using income and costs data submitted by Member States. In order to calculate GVA, data on income, fuel costs, variable costs, repair costs and fixed costs are required. If Member States did not submit any one of these DCR parameters, the calculation of GVA was not possible. In order to calculate cash-flow, crew costs are also required, in addition to the costs required to calculate GVA. As with GVA, if Member States did not submit any one of these DCR parameters, the calculation of cash-flow was not possible³. Due to missing data, it was not possible to calculate GVA or cash-flow for Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores) for any of the years required. In addition it was not possible to calculate these indicators for Greece and Ireland in 2003. Further, it was not possible to calculate these indicators for Slovenia in 2006 and Malta in 2007. Therefore,

³ See appendix six for a complete glossary of the different indicators included in this AER.

similar to the other economic indicators, it is not possible to quantify the exact level of GVA or cash-flow generated by the EU fishing fleet for any of the years in question. For those Member States who did submit the data required to calculate these indicators, the total amount of GVA and cash-flow generated by those fleets totalled around 3.6 billion and 1.5 billion euros respectively in 2007. Similar to the trends in income and value of landings, the amount of GVA and cash-flow increased from 2003 onwards, peaking in 2006 and decreasing slightly between 2006 and 2007. See tables 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5, and figures 2.5 and 2.6.

2.2.3.4 Profit / Loss

Similar to GVA and cash-flow, this indicator is calculated using income and costs data submitted by Member States. In order to calculate profit/loss, data on income, fuel costs, variable costs, repair costs, fixed costs *and* capital costs are required. If Member States did not submit any one of these DCR parameters, in particular capital costs (which a number of Member States did not submit) the calculation of profit/loss is not possible. Because of missing data, it was not possible to calculate profit/loss for Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores) and Spain for any of the years in question. In addition, it was not possible to calculate profit/loss in 2003 for Greece, Ireland and Italy. For 2004: Italy. For 2005 and 2006: Cyprus, Malta and Latvia. For 2007: Slovenia, Malta and Latvia. Table 2.1 summarises the names of Member States who did not provide the data necessary to calculate the profit/loss indicator. The amount of missing Member States from this analysis in some or all years make it difficult to quantify the global level of profit/loss achieved by the EU fishing fleet for any of the years in question. Nevertheless, for those Member States who submitted the data necessary to calculate this indicator (see table 2.3), these fleets achieved a combined total profit of around 865 million euros in 2007.

However, because profit/loss is calculated from income and costs data related to *all activity* undertaken by vessel businesses, we cannot assume that EU fisheries are in the most part profitable, particularly in relation to fish stocks. As already stated, income data includes not only the value of landings, but also potentially non-fishing income and direct subsidies. So, it could be the case that if income from subsidies and other non-fishing activities were known and subtracted from the total income reported, the resulting profit/loss calculations could potentially be lower than those calculated in this analysis. Further, it would be incorrect to simply subtract all costs from the value of landings to get a better estimate of profit/loss because a proportion of the costs would likely be attributed to non-fishing activity.

In summary, while experts calculate an overall profit from the data available: (i) important Member States in terms of the size and output of their fleets are excluded from the analysis and (ii) experts can not determine to what extent income generated from subsidies and non-fishing income played a part in generating that level of profit.

Figure 2.5 Economic performance trends based on old Member States DCR data

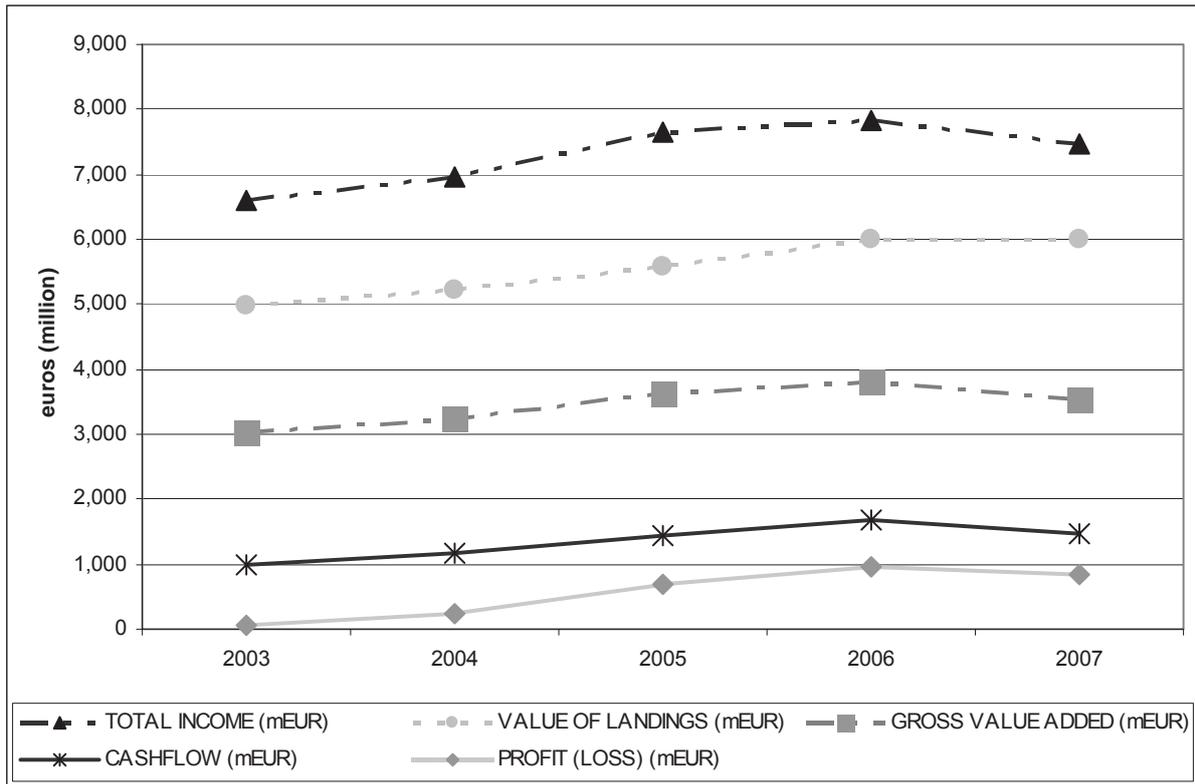
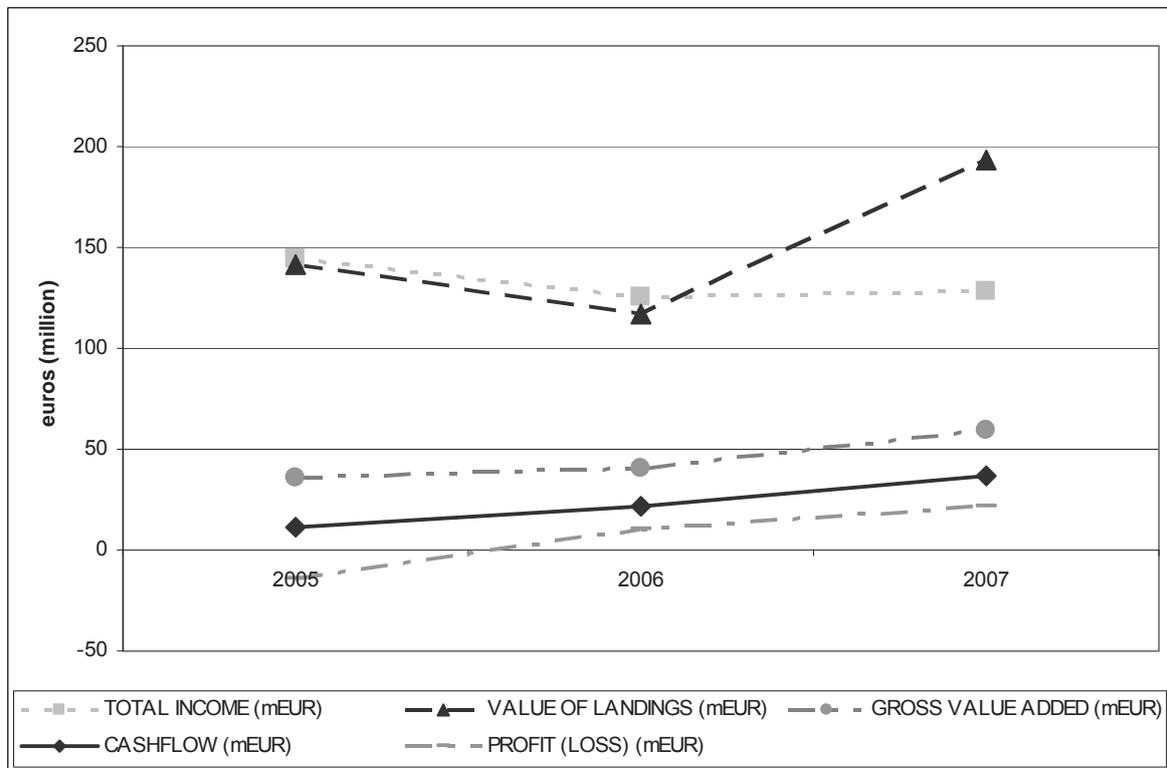


Figure 2.6 Economic performance trends based on new Member States DCR data



2.2.4 Future economic outlook

Although 2008 data collected under the DCF will not be published until summer 2010 and 2009 data in summer 2011, the outlook for both years suggests a significant deterioration in economic performance. The fuel crisis in 2008 raised operational costs significantly and caused serious concerns about the future structure and viability of the EU fleet, particularly for vessels that are fuel inefficient. In addition, fishing opportunities continue to decrease for a number of key stocks which have and will limit the earnings potential of large sectors of the EU fleet in both 2008 and 2009. Further, the global economic crisis in 2009 appears to be affecting the demand for seafood and thus fish prices, which will inevitably have a negative impact on the profitability of many EU fleets. More detailed economic performance and fleet structure projections for these years are contained in the reports on each Member State in section three of this AER.

Table 2.3 EU fleet overview (old and new Member States) based on DCR data

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL INCOME (m EUR)	6613.2	6957.0	7805.6	7956.0	7606.3
VALUE OF LANDINGS (m EUR)	4992.8	5226.6	5711.9	6131.1	6181.1
GVA (m EUR)	3043.1	3247.3	3651.7	3859.7	3605.8
CASHFLOW (m EUR)	997.0	1181.0	1447.5	1690.0	1512.8
PROFIT (LOSS) (m EUR)	56.2	230.2	663.4	965.5	864.5
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	159405.1	131831.6	140876.7	135401.1	119760.0
INVESTMENT (m EUR)	8390.5	7566.0	9191.5	10778.8	12434.7
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	8509.8	7959.6	8199.1	8130.3	7592.4
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	5131.0	5226.6	5490.7	5186.2	4735.9
FLEET (number)	77601.0	75019.0	79132.0	78031.3	75531.8
FLEET GT (1000)	1606.9	1808.5	1972.3	1911.2	1837.0
FLEET KW (1000)	6710.7	6565.7	6867.2	6714.0	6408.0

Table 2.4 Old EU Member States fleet overview based on DCR data

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL INCOME (m EUR)	6613.2	6957.0	7660.9	7830.9	7478.3
VALUE OF LANDINGS (m EUR)	4992.8	5226.6	5570.3	6013.9	5987.9
GVA (m EUR)	3043.1	3247.3	3615.5	3819.3	3546.3
CASHFLOW (m EUR)	997.0	1181.0	1435.9	1668.3	1475.7
PROFIT (LOSS) (m EUR)	56.2	230.2	677.4	954.9	842.7
EMPLOYMENT (ALL)	177750.8	150720.3	151715.7	134297.8	118408.6
INVESTMENT (m EUR)	8390.5	7566.0	8991.8	10631.6	12287.2
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	8509.8	7959.6	7848.3	7779.5	7354.0
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	5131.0	5226.6	4987.4	4768.6	4253.1
FLEET (number)	77601	75019	73843	72813	70375
FLEET GT (1000)	1606.9	1808.5	1786.9	1748.7	1686.5
FLEET KW (1000)	6710.7	6565.7	6406.0	6284.5	5990.6

Table 2.5 New EU Member States fleet overview based on DCR data

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL INCOME (m EUR)			144.8	125.1	128
VALUE OF LANDINGS (m EUR)			141.6	117.1	193.2
GVA (m EUR)			36.2	40.4	59.5
CASHFLOW (m EUR)			11.6	21.6	37.1
PROFIT (LOSS) (m EUR)			-14	10.6	21.8
EMPLOYMENT (ALL)			9437.7	9376.8	6128.6
INVESTMENT (m EUR)			199.7	147.2	147.5
EFFORT DAYS (1000)			350.8	350.8	238.4
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)			503.3	417.6	482.8
FLEET (number)			5289	5218	5157
FLEET GT (1000)			185	162	151
FLEET KW (1000)			461	429	417

3. COUNTRY ANALYSIS

3.1 BELGIUM

3.1.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Belgian fishing fleet consisted of 102 vessels, accounting for a total of 19,300 gross tonnage (GT) and 60,600 kilowatts (kW). There was a decreasing trend in the number of vessels between 2002 and 2007 - in total 29 vessels (22%) exited the Belgian fleet during this period.

The Belgian national fleet is dominated by beam trawlers 24-40m in length and these vessels primarily target sole and plaice. The national fleet is active in mainly the Eastern Channel and the central and southern parts of the North Sea.

The overall age of the fleet has become a concern as very few new vessels are being built. Between the years 2002 and 2007 total employment decreased by 89 persons. During the same period fishing effort, measured in days at sea, decreased by 34%.

3.1.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Belgian national fleet landed approximately 22,000 tons of fish with a value of 90.3 million euros. The most important species in economic terms were sole and plaice, representing 47% and 12% of the total value of landings. Table 3.1.1 summarises the main characteristics and indicators of the Belgian national fleet. Despite achieving an overall loss in 2007, economic performance improved compared with previous years.

Table 3.1.1 Belgian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	91.6	89.8	83.8	85.8	90.7	90.3
GVA (mEUR)	42.3	40.1	34.5	25.5	20.5	33.4
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	8.6	5.9	1	-8	-17.8	1.8
PROFIT (mEUR)		-1.4	-6	-14.4	-23.5	-2.7
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	590	578	533	570	562	501
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	90.6	115.6	107.6	91.4	77.3	68.8
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	27.8	21.7	22.5	21.4	19.5	18.4
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	25.8	23.6	23.6	21.5	20.6	21.8
FLEET (number)	131	126	121	120	107	102
FLEET GT (1000)	24.3	23.8	22.8	22.6	20	19.3
FLEET KW (1000)	68	67.1	65.6	65.4	60.2	60.6
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	185.4	188.9	188	188.2	187.2	189.1
KW	519.2	532.5	541.9	545.2	562.5	594.3
AGE	19	19.3	19.7	20.7	21.4	21.3

Figure 3.1.1 Economic performance of the Belgian national fleet

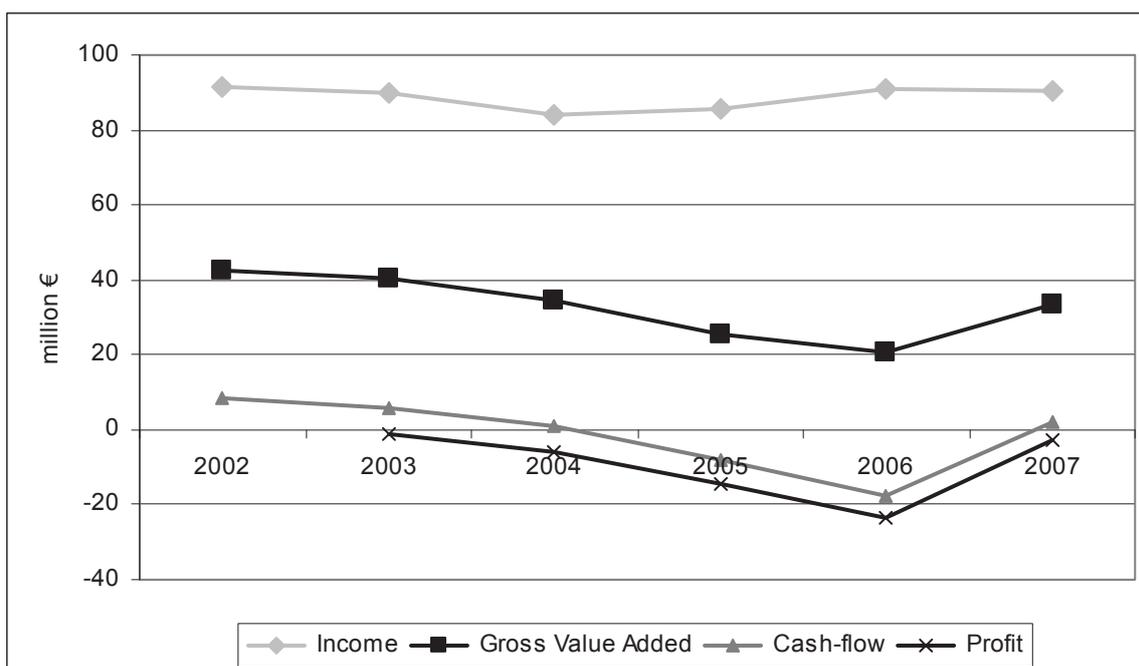
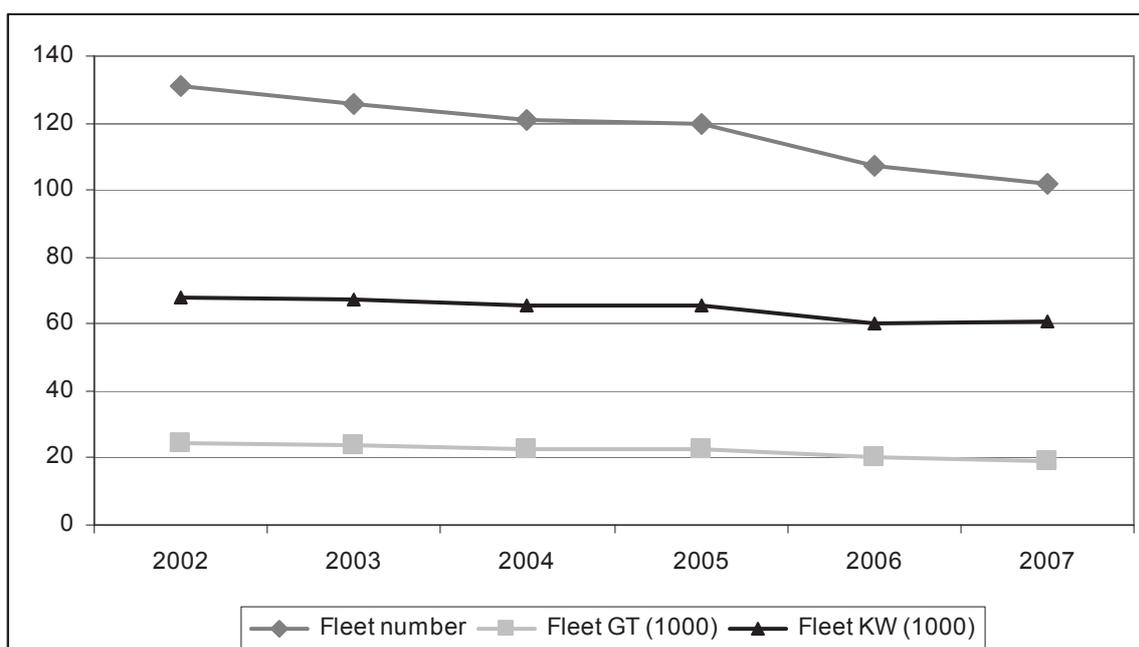


Figure 3.1.2 Belgian national fleet characteristics



A number of factors have influenced the profitability of vessels in the Belgian fleet:

1. Fuel prices increased from 0.22 €/l at the beginning of 2002 to 0.57 €/l at the end of 2007 (+259%);
2. Quotas decreased or remained stable at best, limiting fishing opportunities;
3. Fish prices in general increased until mid-2007, but have steadily declined since then;
4. Decommissioning and bankruptcies decreased the number of vessels in the fleet

3.1.3 National production and prices

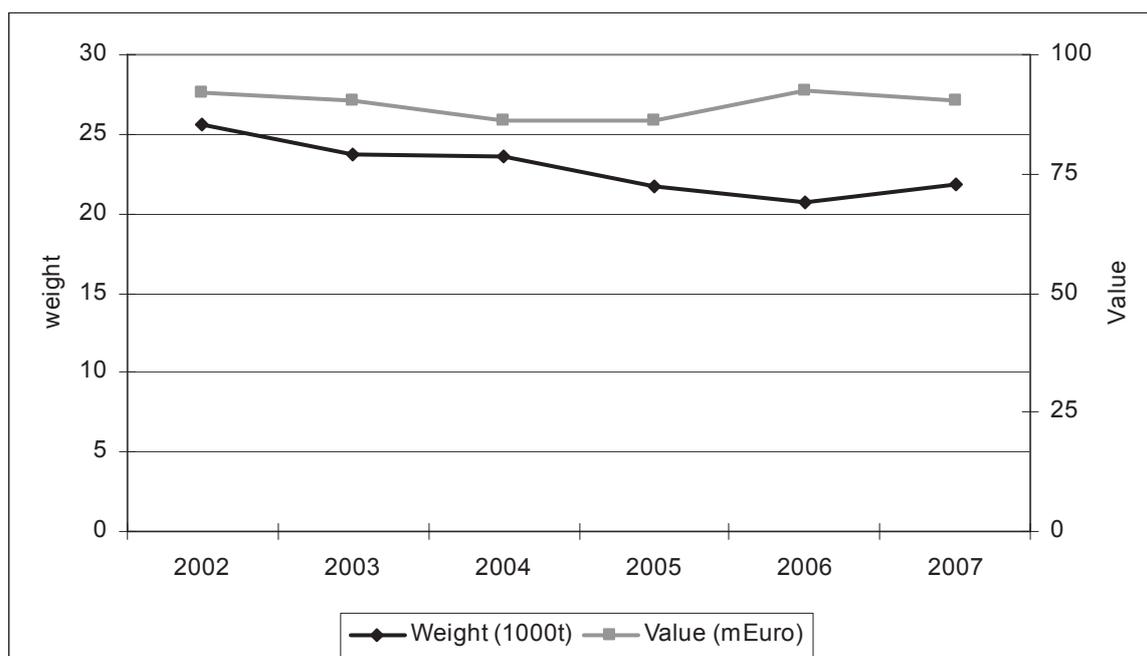
In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Belgian fleet were sole, plaice and monkfish. In 2007 they represented 47%, 12% and 5% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 90.3 million euros. Plaice accounted for the highest volume of landings (5,500 tons, roughly 25% of the total).

Table 3.1.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Belgian landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	SOL (Common sole)	PLE (European plaice)	MNZ (Monkfishes nei)	TUR (Turbot)	LEM (Lemon sole)	COD (Atlantic cod)	SKA (Raja rays nei)	BLL (Brill)	CTC (Common cuttlefish)	CSH (Common shrimp)	Other
Weight	2002	4.9	6.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	3.0	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	6.0
	2003	4.9	6.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	5.5
	2004	4.5	5.8	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	5.8
	2005	4.2	4.8	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	5.3
	2006	3.8	5.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	5.3
	2007	3.7	5.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	5.7
Value	2002	41.6	12.6	3.7	4.4	4.7	7.1	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.7	9.1
	2003	44.0	12.7	3.5	4.6	3.8	4.2	2.7	3.2	0.8	2.9	8.0
	2004	40.5	10.6	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	3.2	2.7	1.0	1.7	8.6
	2005	42.1	9.5	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.2	2.9	0.9	2.3	8.3
	2006	45.1	10.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.1	1.5	2.6	9.9
	2007	42.1	10.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3	9.3
Price	2002	8.53	1.86	8.54	10.33	4.53	2.38	1.56	7.43	1.59	3.85	1.51
	2003	9.03	2.07	8.29	10.64	3.90	2.70	1.54	7.00	1.36	3.19	1.45
	2004	9.03	1.82	8.67	10.74	3.57	2.75	1.66	6.87	1.19	2.91	1.48
	2005	10.09	1.97	9.92	11.38	3.99	2.58	1.65	7.76	1.43	2.93	1.58
	2006	11.81	1.99	10.44	12.16	4.73	2.99	1.90	8.33	2.04	3.68	1.89
	2007	11.44	1.97	10.26	11.51	5.00	3.43	1.75	7.24	1.97	4.48	1.62

Overall there was little development in fish prices during the period 2002-2007. Prices for the most targeted species (sole and plaice) remained more or less constant until they decreased steadily during the second semester of 2007. Fishermen are relatively powerless in the face of falling prices as they depend on auction prices.

Figure 3.1.3 Volume and value of Belgian fleet landings



3.1.4 Fleet composition in 2007

The Belgian fleet is dominated by beam trawlers with a vessel lengths of 12-24m and 24-40m. The larger vessels (24-40m) represent the largest segment of the Belgian fleet in terms of capacity, employment and value of landings.

Table 3.1.3 Belgian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	GVA
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	0.1	1.1	6	1.9	21	0.1
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	1.7	6.2	2	1.2	10	0.6
Beam trawl	12-24m	3.4	14.9	43	9.3	159	4.8
Beam trawl	24-40m	16.6	68.2	51	48.2	311	27.9

3.1.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.1.4 Change in Belgian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME/ VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	-39.0	-41.0	-14.5	-63.8	-70.5	-6.7
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	1.2	24.4	3.8	59.3	210.5	67.5
Beam trawl	12-24m	4.0	1.7	2.8	83.3	82.3	-6.8
Beam trawl	24-40m	5.4	12.3	6.0	72.2	86.5	-8.3

3.1.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

In 2007 fuel costs represented around 22% of all costs for 12-24m beam trawlers and around 31% for 24-40m beam trawlers. Given the substantial drop in fuel prices since mid 2008, this should contribute favorably towards the balance sheet of commercial fisheries. The high fuel prices of recent years has stimulated efforts to rationalise gasoline consumption and it is hoped that effort will continue during periods of lower fuel prices.

Belgian beam trawlers are highly dependent on prices for (Dover) sole, however, since mid-2007 these have dropped considerably: the average price in 2008 was 20% below the 2006 figure. Prices for other species are also decreasing. Of the main species of interest to the Belgian fleet a number are under ever-increasing quota and fishing effort restrictions (sole, plaice, turbot, cod, skates).

The number of vessels in the fleet continues to reduce for various reasons: economic crisis, crew availability, advancing age of owners, operators and vessels and the absence of successors in family enterprises. While fewer vessels mean more fishing opportunities for the remainder of the fleet in the short-term, this is not sustainable long-term. It is believed that it will reduce the economic impact of the fleet to negligible levels with adverse effects on supporting industries such as auctions. It is anticipated that a "Fleet Adaptation" program will reduce the number of vessels further in 2009 by between 10 and 20 vessels.

To summarise, in the short-term it is expected that the economic performance of the fleet will continue to improve throughout 2008 and 2009 as the effect of lower fuel prices and fewer vessels comes into play. In the long-term some transformation of the predominantly beam trawl fleet seems inevitable, towards less fuel consuming and more sustainable fishing methods.

3.1.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Beam trawl 24-40m

Beam trawlers 24-40m contribute the most to the total value and volume of landings. It is also the largest segment in terms of capacity and employment. This fleet is active in the English Channel and the central and southern parts of the North Sea. A large part of this segment is also involved in the Bay of Biscay fishery during the summer months.

Income per vessel increased steadily between 2002 and 2007. However, due to an increase in costs, profitability decreased between 2002 and 2006 but there appears to be an improvement in 2007. Fuel and fish prices play the biggest role in affecting the economic performance of this segment. Table 3.1.5 shows key indicators for the Belgian Beam trawl 24-40m fleet segment.

Table 3.1.5 Key indicators for the Belgian Beam trawl 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	1157.9	1122.1	1103.5	1111.7	1315.4	1386.8
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	165.2	104.6	93.6	-33.2	-218	94.2
PROFIT (1000 EUR)		19.7	13.5	-105.9	-287.2	34.8
GVA (1000 EUR)	567	518.3	492.2	339	318.8	546
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.1
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	1189.6	1507.6	1438.5	1122.9	945.4	879.3
EFFORT DAYS	268	208.1	237	224.3	233.6	232.3
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	20.3	18	18.5	16.7	15.4	16.6
FLEET (number)	63	62	60	60	53	51
FLEET GT (1000)	18.9	18.7	17.8	17.8	15.6	15.1
FLEET KW (1000)	52.5	52.4	51.4	51.4	47.5	48.2

3.2 CYPRUS

3.2.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Cypriot fishing fleet consisted of 529 active vessels accounting for a total of around 4,994 GT and 38,512 kW, as shown in table 3.2.1. The number of vessels decreased by 3.8% (21 vessels) between 2005 and 2007. Due to the decreasing number of vessels there is a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW and GT, which decreased 24.3% and 55.1% respectively between 2005 and 2007. The reason for the significant reduction in capacity is that at the end of 2005, four of the trawlers fishing in territorial waters and five polyvalent vessels were decommissioned within the Structural Funds framework.

Between 2005 and 2007 total fishing days increased by around 17% due to increased activity from the passive gears fleet.

3.2.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Cypriot national fleet landed approximately 2.4 thousand tons of seafood and generated income of around 14.2 million euros, an increase of 19% compared to 2006, see table 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1 Cypriot national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)				7.5	11.9	14.2
GVA (mEUR)				-1.2	7.6	6.5
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)				-3.4	6.9	5.5
PROFIT (mEUR)						4.7
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				1,072	1,125	747
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				6.6	5.3	7.8
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				88.2	91.9	103.6
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)				1.9	2.1	2.4
FLEET (number)				550	499	529
FLEET GT (1000)				11.1	6.3	5.0
FLEET KW (1000)				50.8	43.0	38.5
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT				20.2	12.5	9.4
KW				92.4	86.3	72.8
AGE				18.0	23.2	21.1

The national fleet generated total profits of around 4.7 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow decreased between 2006 and 2007, although the performance of the fleet has improved greatly compared to their performance in 2005. The decrease in economic performance can be explained by the rise in fuel prices, especially for larger vessels such as demersal trawlers.

Figure 3.2.1 Economic performance of the Cypriot national fleet

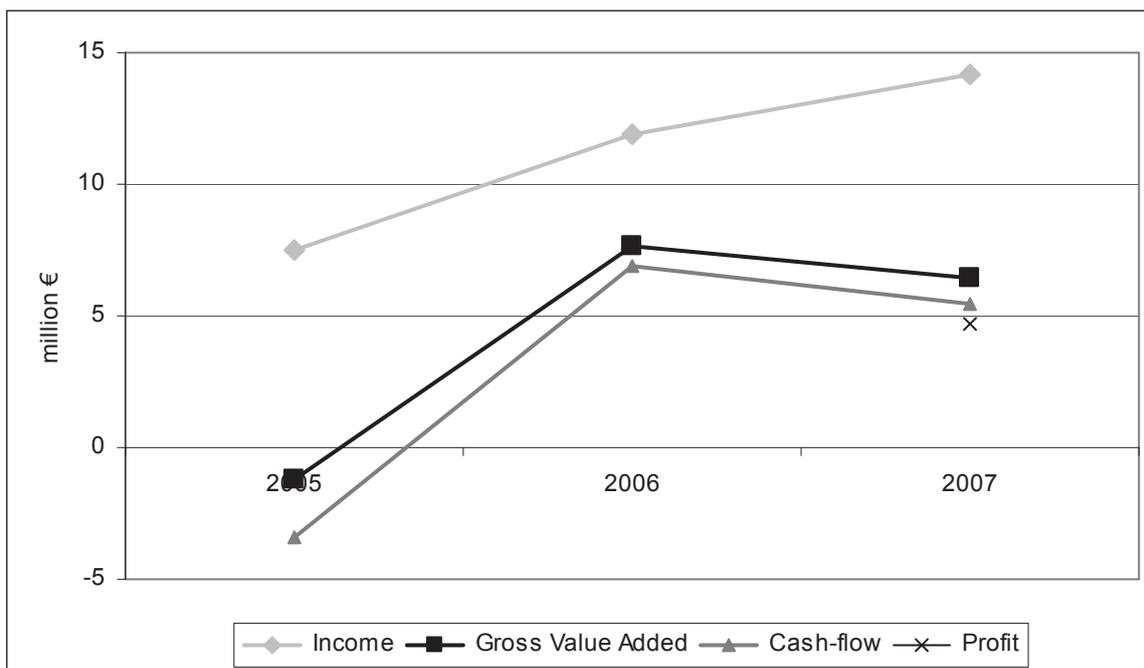
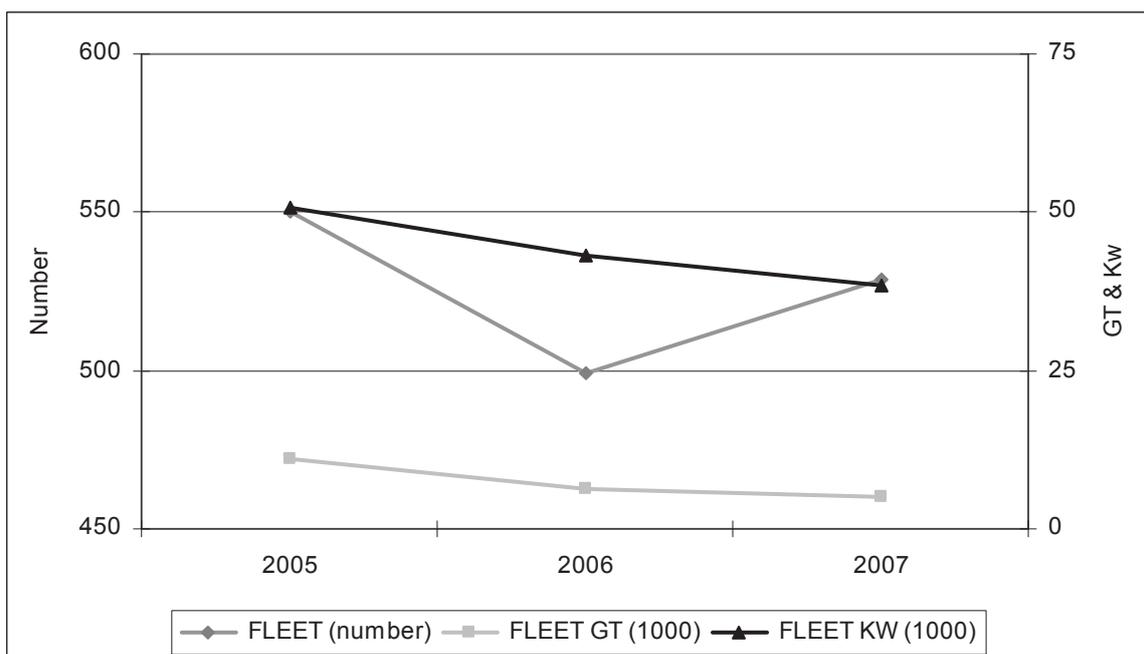


Figure 3.2.2 Cypriot national fleet characteristics



Employment decreased by around 325 FTE between 2005 and 2007. This decrease is mainly due to capacity reduction brought about by the aforementioned decommissioning schemes.

3.2.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value the most important species for the Cypriot fleet were surmullet, albacore and bogue. In 2007 they represented 18.4%, 9.7% and 8.7% respectively of the total value of landings, amounting to 5.2 million euros. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.2.2.

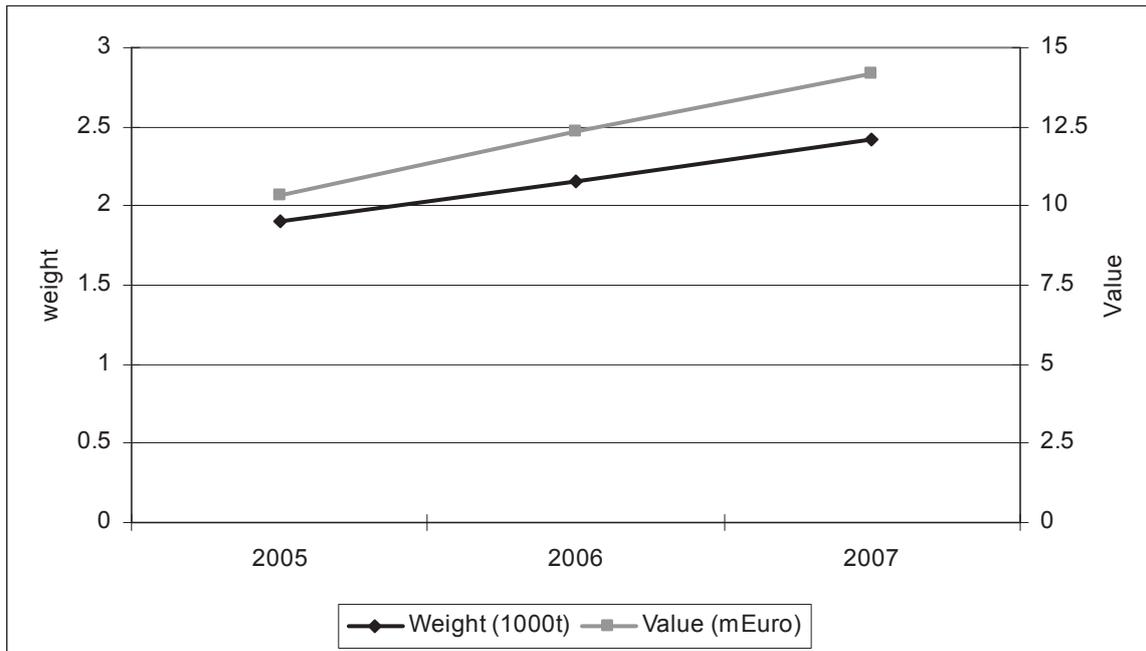
Table 3.2.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Cypriot landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	MUR (Surmullet)	ALB (Albacore)	BOG (Bogue)	SPI (Spinefeet (=Rabbitfishes) nei)	OCT (Octopuses etc. nei)	PIC (Picarels nei)	MUT (Red mullet)	SRG (Sargo breams nei)	PRR (Parrotfish)	CTC (Common cuttlefish)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
	2006	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
	2007	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	3.5
	2006	2.6	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	3.8
	2007	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	3.8
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	17.42	1.74	5.14	14.98	4.53	2.18	12.61	13.15	11.15	8.19	5.71
	2006	18.79	1.71	4.27	15.38	4.27	1.71	10.99	15.80	12.95	8.54	6.22
	2007	16.93	1.93	5.24	16.64	5.22	2.90	13.35	16.86	14.11	8.99	5.99

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was albacore, with a total weight of 700 tons, representing 29.3% of the total volume landed. Albacore is more abundant in the waters targeted by the Cypriot fleet compared to other pelagic species such as bluefin tuna and swordfish. Albacore is exported to third world countries and producers earn a significant income from albacore despite being low in price. In 2006 and 2007 there was a significant increase in the volume of albacore landed compared with previous years. Mainly passive gears and passive polyvalent gears target this species.

Most fish prices appear to have increased slightly between 2005 and 2007. Prices are relatively high in Cyprus because the supply of fresh fish is low compared to the high demand, especially for species such as surmullet. Cypriot consumers are willing to pay extra to buy fresh fish caught in Cypriot waters. Surmullet is one of the most expensive species caught by small scale vessels. Bogue is also important to Cypriot consumers. It is not as expensive as surmullet but it is abundant in the Mediterranean Sea.

Figure 3.2.3 Volume and value of Cypriot fleet landings



3.2.4 Fleet composition in 2007

The most important fleet segment of the Cypriot national fleet in terms of vessel numbers is under 12m passive gears. These vessels represent 93% of the overall active fleet and are also the most significant in terms of contribution to national fleet production. The volume of landings recorded by these vessels represents around 44% of the total national volume of landings which equates to a value of around 1.1 million euros (58% of the total value of landings). The small scale vessels achieve the highest fish prices among the entire national fleet.

Table 3.2.3 Cypriot national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	GVA (1000 EUR)
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m						
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	0.6	3.9	11	4.8	78	0.9
Passive gears	0-12m	1.1	8.2	492	28.3	555	4.6
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	0.0	0.0				
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m	0.8	2.0	26	5.2	114	1.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						

In terms of employment the passive Gears 0-12m length category represents 74% of the total employment of the Cypriot fleet.

3.2.5 Fleet productivity

In 2007 income per vessel increased significantly in all fleet segments compared to 2006. This was particularly the case for demersal trawlers 12-24m and polyvalent passive gears 12-24m whose income per vessel increased 32.6% and 25.7% respectively, see table 3.2.4.

Table 3.2.4 Change in Cypriot fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME/ VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH/ VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA/ DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA/ FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m						
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	32.6	19.0	29.4	-52.8	-43.5	125.3
Passive gears	0-12m	7.6	-2.7	3.4	-18.2	58.6	76.5
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m	25.7	41.8	-39.3	-27.7	-15.7	-29.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						

However, this is not the case for the yearly catch per vessel for the passive gears 0-12m category where the change was slightly negative. It is noted that the increase in prices has a positive impact on the income of small scale vessels since important species for this segment like bogue, red mullet and surmullet increased significantly. The change of the yearly catch per vessel for the 12-24m demersal trawlers and the 12-24m polyvalent passive gears was positive. The main reason for the large increase (41.8%) for the 12-24m polyvalent passive gears vessels was the increase in production volume of the albacore species which was 770 tons in 2006 whereas in 2007 it was 1.3 thousand tons.

Total days at sea increased in all fleet segments and this is one of the reasons for the increase in the value and volume of landings, especially for the polyvalent passive gears 12-24m category. The fact that the change in income per day is negative whereas the change in income per vessel is positive shows that daily landings reduced in 2007 although the total catch went up due to the significant increase in effort. This coupled with the fact that the GVA per days at sea indicator is negative, shows that the daily productivity of this group is reducing.

GVA per days at sea is negative for the other two fleet sectors despite the fact that income increased. Thus, daily productivity decreased between 2006 and 2007. Because income per days at sea increased and GVA per days at sea decreased we can conclude that the cost per day increased more than income per day.

3.2.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

2008 was a difficult year for the fisheries sector due to the fuel crisis. The segment most affected was the 12-24m demersal trawlers fishing in international waters because of the lengthy distances they travel during each fishing trip. The cost of fuel is the biggest expense for this fleet segment. Production volumes for vessels in this segment are expected to be less than they were in 2007 because of further increases in fuel prices. It is also important to bear in mind that the volume of production for the demersal trawlers fishing in territorial waters was negatively affected by new restrictions imposed on them by the Cypriot government which banned them from fishing in certain areas.

2009 will also be a difficult year for the Cypriot fisheries sector because the global economic crisis has affected all sectors of the economy. However, the reduction in fuel prices will have a positive effect on fuel expenditure for the entire fleet. Fish prices are not expected to change significantly because the demand for fresh fish in Cyprus is much greater than supply and the Cypriot consumers are willing to pay a little more to buy it. However, prices may be negatively affected if the price of imported seafood reduces. If this is the case, the demersal trawlers fishing in international waters will be affected the most because some of the species caught are sold in other countries besides Cyprus. It is also important to mention that the volume of production of the demersal trawlers fishing in territorial waters will be negatively affected by new restrictions imposed on them by the Cyprus Government which restrict the amount of fishing grounds that these trawlers are allowed to harvest.

3.2.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Passive gears 0-12m

3.2.7.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007 the Passive gears under 12m fleet segment consisted of 492 active vessels with a total of 2.4 thousand GT and 27.5 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.2.5. Over the last few years the number of vessels, total kW and GT for this segment fluctuated around these figures.

In 2007 average fishing effort (days at sea) was 203 days per vessel. Between 2005 and 2007 there is an increasing trend in days at sea per vessel. GVA decreased between 2006 and 2007 mainly due to the increase in fuel prices. In response vessels in this fleet segment increased the number of days at sea in an attempt to maintain profits.

Table 3.2.5 Key indicators for Cypriot passive gears 0-12m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)				7.9	15.5	16.7
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)				-4.7	10.6	9.0
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						8.2
GVA (1000 EUR)				-3.7	10.9	9.3
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				1.8	2.1	1.1
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)				7.0	7.1	6.8
EFFORT DAYS				168.8	195.1	203.1
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)				0.9	1	1.1
FLEET (number)				499	457	492
FLEET GT (1000)				2.6	2.4	2.4
FLEET KW (1000)				30.0	27.5	28.3

3.2.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 1.1 thousand tons of seafood and generated average income of around 16.7 thousand euros per vessel, an increase of around 7.6% when compared to 2006, see table 3.2.5.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 8.2 thousands euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow decreased between 2006 and 2007.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel decreased between 2006 and 2007, standing at around 1.1 FTEs per vessel in 2007.

Most of the species targeted by vessels in this fleet segment receive fish prices like the *Mullus surmuletus* and *Mullus barbatus*. It is important to bear in mind that there are seasonal variations in effort, mainly due to the weather and availability of alternative target species. Small scale vessels target many different species at different periods throughout the year.

This fleet segment consists mainly of small (4m to 12m in length) and ageing vessels. The Cypriot fishing fleet requires modernization.

3.2.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Passive polyvalent gears 12-24m

3.2.8.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007 the 12-24m passive polyvalent gears segment consisted of 26 vessels accounting for a total of around 0.8 thousand GT and 5.2 thousand kW, as shown in table 3.2.6. The number of vessels decreased between 2005 and 2007 while kW and GT followed a similar trend, see table 3.2.6. This is because at the end of 2005 five of the most productive vessels in this fleet segment were decommissioned within the framework of the Structural Funds.

Between 2005 and 2007 average fishing effort (days at sea) was 77 days per vessel.

Table 3.2.6 Key indicators for Cypriot passive polyvalent gears 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)				57.3	61	76.7
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)				-9.0	16.1	26.5
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						24.1
GVA (1000 EUR)				21.5	25.8	38.7
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				1.9	2.5	4.4
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)					23.4	21.9
EFFORT DAYS				65.4	37.3	77.3
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)				0.6	0.6	0.8
FLEET (number)				34	30	26
FLEET GT (1000)				2.3	1.8	0.8
FLEET KW (1000)				7.5	9.3	5.2

3.2.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 0.8 thousand tons of seafood and generated average income of 76.7 thousands euros per vessel, an increase of around 25% when compared to 2006, see table 3.2.6.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of 24.1 thousands euros in 2007. Gross GVA and cash-flow increased each year since 2005.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel increased between 2005 and 2007 to around 4.4 FTEs.

Albacore is the most important species caught by this fleet segment. The main reason for the rise in production volume for this fleet segment is the increase in albacore landings, a species abundant in Cypriot waters. A large overseas market for this species exists and generates significant income for the Cypriot fishermen. It is the main driving force behind the 25% increase in average income per vessel in 2007 compared to 2006.

The catch composition of this fleet segment consists mainly of albacore, swordfish and some bluefin tuna. It is important to bear in mind that seasonal variation in effort and target

species do exist. Albacore is targeted during the period April to September and the main fishing activity takes place during May to August.

3.3 DENMARK

3.3.1 National Fleet Structure

In 2007 the Danish fishing fleet consisted of 1,917 active vessels accounting for a total of around 76,800 GT and 263,300 kW, as shown in table 3.3.1. Between 2003 and 2007 the number of vessels decreased by 22%. A similar pattern of reduction can be seen in capacity measures such as kW and GT which decreased by 22% and 20% respectively between 2003 and 2007.

These massive structural changes in the Danish fleet are the result of the introduction of a new management system implemented at the beginning of 2007 where quota shares for most of the important quota species are allocated to fishermen with active vessels. The quota share has been linked to the vessel, whereas many fishermen have purchased vessels to get the right to harvest the quotas.

3.3.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Danish national fleet landed approximately 660,000 tons of fish and generated income of 373 million euros, a decrease of around 14% compared to 2006, see table 3.3.1. The total profits for the Danish fleet reached seven million euros in 2007. This was the second year with positive profits after three years with negative results. Value added fluctuated up and down by 35 million euros between 2003 and 2007, standing at 223 million euros in 2007.

Employment (measured in FTEs) decreased by 1,600 FTEs between 2003 and 2007.

Table 3.3.1 Danish national fleet overview

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators					
INCOME (mEUR)	380.4	360.0	393.1	434.7	373.1
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	211.2	189.2	223.3	260.5	223.4
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	42.1	31.3	67.8	100.7	92.5
PROFIT (mEUR)	-43.3	-59.1	-12.9	17.9	6.9
Other economic indicators					
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	3643	3315	2950	2667	1943
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	587.7	574.1	589.1	683.3	695.0
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	223.8	213.9	190.4	177.3	131.4
Capacity indicators					
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	1030.9	1085.3	906.1	867.4	660.1
FLEET (number)	2459	2376	2267	2160	1917
FLEET GT (1000)	96.1	98.8	90.1	85.5	76.8
FLEET KW (1000)	339.0	336.2	313.0	299.8	263.3
Average characteristics of vessels					
GT	39.1	41.6	39.7	39.6	40.1
KW	137.9	141.5	138.1	138.8	137.4
AGE	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.8	28.8

Figure 3.3.1 Economic performance of the Danish fleet

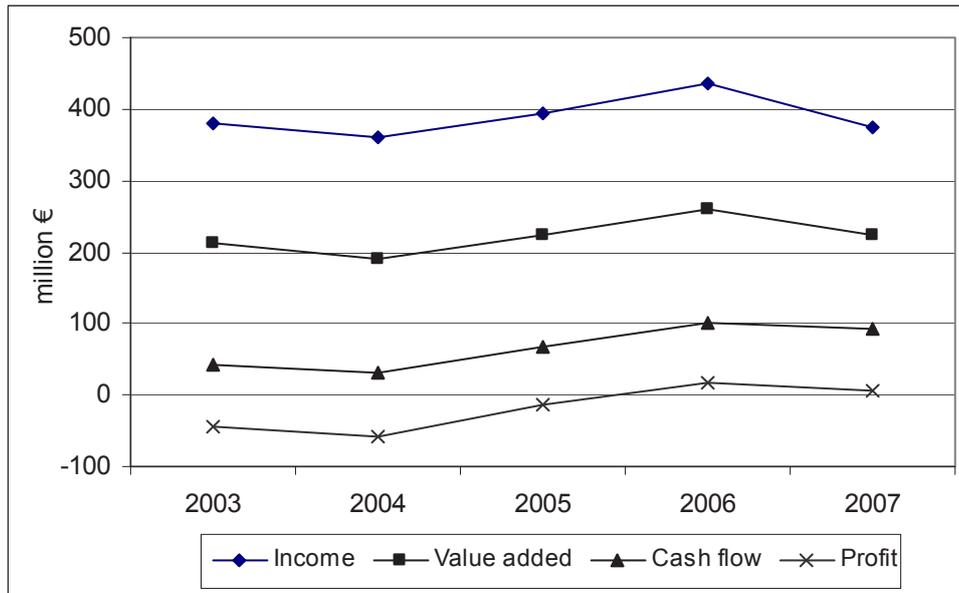
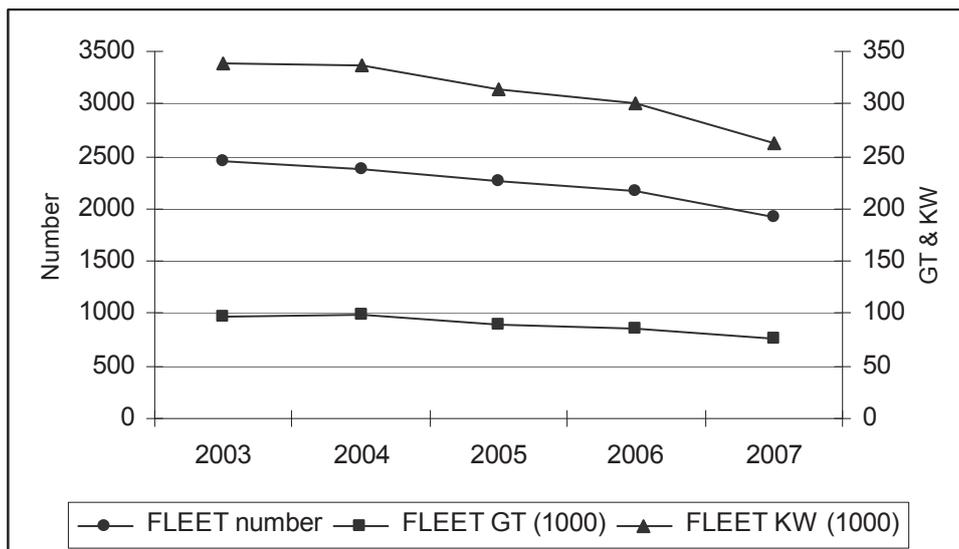


Figure 3.3.2 Danish national fleet characteristics



3.3.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Danish fleet are cod, nephrops and herring. In 2007 they represented 15%, 12% and 11% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 367 million euros. The total weight and value and average price for each species landed is shown in table 3.3.2.

The highest volume of landings was from species landed for production of fishmeal and fish oil, with a total weight of 368,000 tons, representing 60% of the total volume landed in 2007. The species caught in the industrial fishery for production of meal and oil were 45% sandeel, 40% sprat and about 15% blue whiting.

Table 3.3.2 Weight (1000 ton), value (million €) and average Danish price (€/kg)

Variable	Year	COD(Atlantic cod)	NEP(Norway lobster)	HER(Atlantic herring)	PLE(European plaice)	MAC(Atlantic mackerel)	PRA(Northern prawn)	MUS(Blue mussel)	CSH(Common shrimp)	Others	Industrial fish (fish for reduction to fishmeal and fish oil)
Weight	2003	31.1	4.9	114.3	22.2	27.6	4.1	91.8	3.7	42.8	688.4
	2004	30.5	5.2	136.9	20.7	26.2	3.7	99.5	3.4	52.6	706.7
	2005	28.9	5.3	167.4	18.4	23.2	3.0	69.2	4.2	42.7	543.8
	2006	29.6	4.3	139.6	21.2	24.2	7.9	54.7	4.2	51.4	530.3
	2007	25.0	4.3	120.4	16.6	24.9	7.5	58.0	4.0	31.8	367.8
Value	2003	57.4	35.9	28.9	42.6	20.9	8.1	13.6	7.8	68.8	81.3
	2004	55.1	33.8	30.8	35.8	28.8	6.9	13.5	7.5	71.1	69.7
	2005	58.1	41.9	47.3	34.5	40.0	6.4	9.1	11.0	75.8	58.1
	2006	61.4	44.9	51.4	39.5	28.2	16.3	9.3	9.8	80.8	85.1
	2007	57.7	42.3	41.0	30.9	24.8	15.6	12.5	12.3	70.3	59.6
Price	2003	1.84	7.39	0.25	1.92	0.76	1.99	0.15	2.11	1.61	0.12
	2004	1.81	6.49	0.22	1.73	1.10	1.88	0.14	2.25	1.35	0.10
	2005	2.01	7.89	0.28	1.88	1.72	2.15	0.13	2.63	1.78	0.11
	2006	2.07	10.53	0.37	1.86	1.16	2.06	0.17	2.31	1.57	0.16
	2007	2.31	9.82	0.34	1.86	1.00	2.08	0.22	3.08	2.21	0.16

Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2003 and 2007.

3.3.4 Fleet composition 2007

Table 3.3.3 Danish national fleet compositions

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
DRB	VL0012	18.69	6.56	30	3.26	43	6.5
DRB	VL1224	39.99	9.75	31	4.4	22	4.81
DTS	VL0012	0.13	0.34	12	0.99	11	0.43
DTS	VL1224	49.63	55.99	217	39.74	385	34.61
PGP	VL0012	14.56	32.38	1194	44.05	310	18.71
PGP	VL1224	5.42	18.12	77	11.64	157	12.14
PMP	VL0012	1.11	3.05	78	4.4	32	1.21
PMP	VL1224	10.15	19.16	60	10.73	110	10.87
PTS	VL1224	44.08	38.85	78	25.33	214	24.03
PTS	VL2440	110.18	55.40	61	37.95	282	28.49
PTS	VL40XX	359.22	107.88	44	67.11	272	69.58
TBB	VL1224	4.25	12.91	30	7.42	87	9.82
TBB	VL2440	2.75	6.57	5	6.29	17	2.14

3.3.5 Productivity per fleet

Table 3.3.4 Change in Danish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

fishing technique	vessel length	Income / vessel (%)	Income / days at sea (%)	GVA / days at sea (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	Crew share / FTE (%)
DRB	VL0012	16.25	15.57	15.96	1.3	22.35
DRB	VL1224	13.97	-2.42	0.69	10.03	10.41
DTS	VL0012	-63.47	-12.12	-19.84	-17.77	5.54
DTS	VL1224	13.45	26.06	25.93	28.22	16.13
PGP	VL0012	-7.93	21.87	20.62	24.19	12.22
PGP	VL1224	-0.86	26.56	25.84	16.15	9.8
PMP	VL0012	563.48	10.93	-22.56	-28.73	34.5
PMP	VL1224	22.39	37.43	45.4	29.23	15.91
PTS	VL1224	16.54	24.56	33.03	36.2	17.39
PTS	VL2440	0.28	4.13	-4.45	2.24	3.8
PTS	VL40XX	-14.36	22.2	22.14	13.09	11.86
TBB	VL1224	27.93	-5.02	-6.12	-10.95	-8.56
TBB	VL2440	-17.2	8.77	15.56	29.47	12.37

3.3.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

In 2008 the total value of the Danish fishery reduced by 6% compared with the previous year. The total volume of landings increased by 6% but lower prices on important species such as cod, nephrops, plaice, sole, blue mussels and industrial fish led to a reduction in the total value of the landings of around 21 million euros.

In 2009 the price of fish is expected to fall again and lead to further reductions in income from fishing. Although some reductions in expenditure are expected, the effect of reduced prices will be witnessed through lower earning capability per vessel, which means lower crew cost and less profit for the vessel owners.

3.3.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

3.3.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The 24-40m pelagic trawl and seine segment consisted of around 61 vessels accounting for a total of 16,000 GT and 38,000 KW in 2007, as shown in table 3.3.5. The number of vessels reduced due to the new management scheme. The total kW and GT for this fleet segment reduced by about 50% from 2004 to 2007, see table 3.3.5.

Table 3.3.5 Key indicators for Danish pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	979.45	667.89	602.59	695.2	954.53	957.22
CASHFLOW (1000 EUR)	240.64	66.43	30.21	71.07	211.41	190.39
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	34.47	-129.38	-168.19	-108.23	17.18	-55.09
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)	575.98	302.55	249.61	311.24	507.59	467.09
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	1219.87	1259.49	1190.77	1201.89	1170.59	1544.13
EFFORT DAYS	234.11	230.42	212.9	203.6	195.93	188.7
Capacity indicators						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	607.1	376.3	357.9	246.8	179.6	110.2
FLEET (number)	134	129	124	100	75	61
FLEET GT (1000)	33.18	32.28	30.6	24.32	18.46	15.63
FLEET KW (1000)	80.14	77.33	73.77	58.53	44.63	37.95

3.3.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 the 61 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 110,000 tons of fish which was less than a third of the volume landed three years before when there were twice as many vessels in the fleet. The main reason for the fall in production is the reduced industrial fishery.

The average income per vessel was 957,000 euros in 2007 which is around the same level as the year before. However, value added was 40,000 euros per vessel less than in 2006, and the profit became negative at -55,000 euros per vessel in 2007.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel decreased to a level below 5 FTE per vessel in 2007.

3.3.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Pelagic trawl and seine over 40m

3.3.8.1 Fleet segment Structure

The pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment consisted of 44 vessels accounting for a total of 31,000 GT and 67,000 KW in 2007, as shown in table 3.3.6. The number of vessels appears to have fluctuated over the last few years around this figure. Gross tonnage for this fleet segment has increased by 22% and total kW by 41%, see table 3.3.6.

Table 3.3.6 Key indicators for Danish pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	2413.09	1682.75	1720.99	2421.04	2868.65	2456.7
CASHFLOW (1000 EUR)	902.22	420.74	430.09	947.67	1152.17	992.66
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	426.8	-41.98	-95.79	375.34	499.83	93.81
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)	1607.62	904.91	921.63	1538.48	1847.47	1581.36
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	8	7.4	7.1	7	8.2	6.2
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	3526.23	3532.17	3002.88	4473.25	7039.07	8216.51
EFFORT DAYS	239.99	252.77	213	165.3	241.89	169.52
Capacity indicators						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	479.1	379.1	420.0	385.24	447.0	359.2
FLEET (number)	44	42	48	46	47	44
FLEET GT (1000)	25.65	25.02	30.12	29.86	30.93	31.37
FLEET KW (1000)	47.45	45.32	59.16	61.57	66.75	67.11

3.3.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 359,000 tons of seafood and generated an average income of around 2.5 Million euros per vessel. This was around 14% less than the year before, see table 3.3.6.

The average GVA for vessels in this fleet segment reduced by 14% and generated average profits of around 94,000 euros per vessel which was less than one fifth of the previous years result.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel decreased to around 6.2 FTEs in 2007.

3.4 ESTONIA

3.4.1 National fleet structure

The Estonian national fleet has four fleet segments: 1) Atlantic distant trawlers, 2) Baltic trawlers 12-24m, 3) Baltic trawlers 24-40m and 4) Baltic coastal small-scale vessels using passive gears. In addition there was one gillnet vessel catching cod in the southern Baltic in 2007.

In 2007 the Estonian fishing fleet consisted of 1,021 vessels, accounting for a total of around 22,900 GT and 59,000 kW, as shown in table 3.4.1. The number of vessels in the Estonian fleet decreased by around 2% between 2005 and 2007 while kW and GT followed a broadly similar trend. During the same period total fishing days decreased by around 22% to a total of approximately 7,500 days in 2007.

The main reason for changes in the structure of the national fleet and effort levels is a decrease in the number of vessels due to a decommissioning program aimed at achieving balance between the fishing fleet and fishing opportunities.

3.4.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Estonian national fleet landed approximately 94,300 tons of seafood and generated income of around 44.4 million euros, an increase of around 22% compared to 2005, see table 3.4.1.

Table 3.4.1 Estonian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)				36.3	33.1	44.4
GVA (mEUR)				6.7	9.4	19.6
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)				0.6	1.9	12.7
PROFIT (mEUR)				-12.5	-0.1	7.4
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				2,701	3,187	3,421
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				30.1	22.3	32.5
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				9.6	7.2	7.5
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)				93.8	86.1	94.3
FLEET (number)				1,042	1,036	1,021
FLEET GT (1000)				25.2	25.0	22.9
FLEET KW (1000)				64.0	63.9	59.0
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT				24.2	24.1	22.4
KW				61.4	61.7	57.7
AGE				17.6	18.3	19.2

Profits, GVA and cash-flow have all gradually increased between 2005 and 2007. The national fleet generated total profits of around 7.4 million euros in 2007. These changes may be due to increasing fish prices, good fishing possibilities and fleet effectiveness.

Figure 3.4.1 Economic performance of the Estonian national fleet

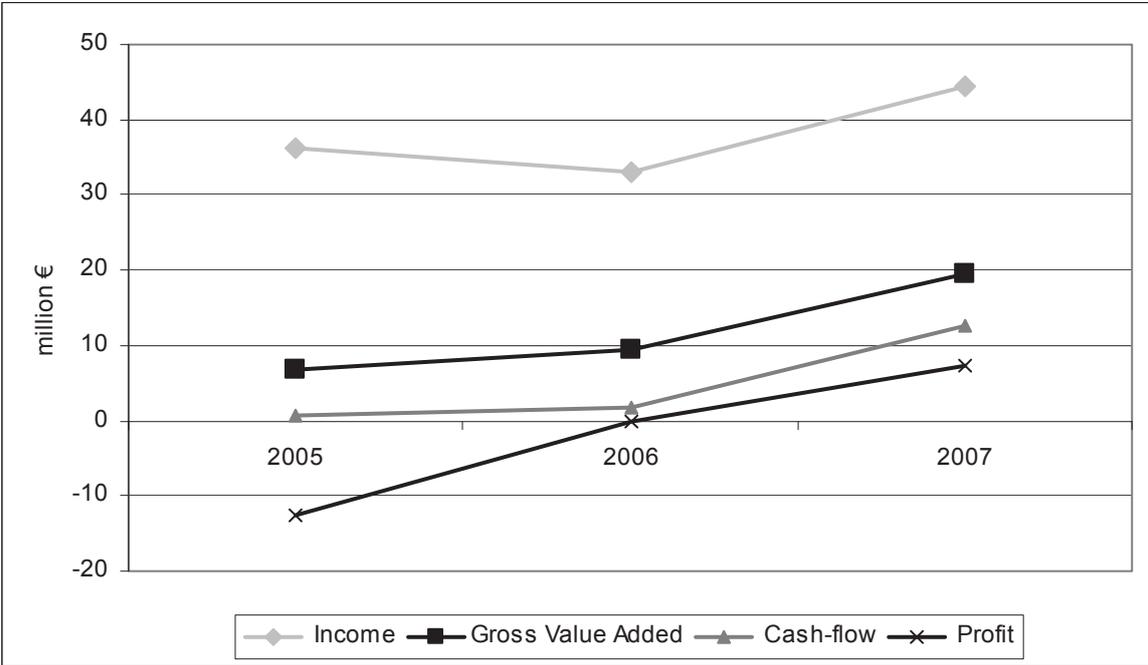
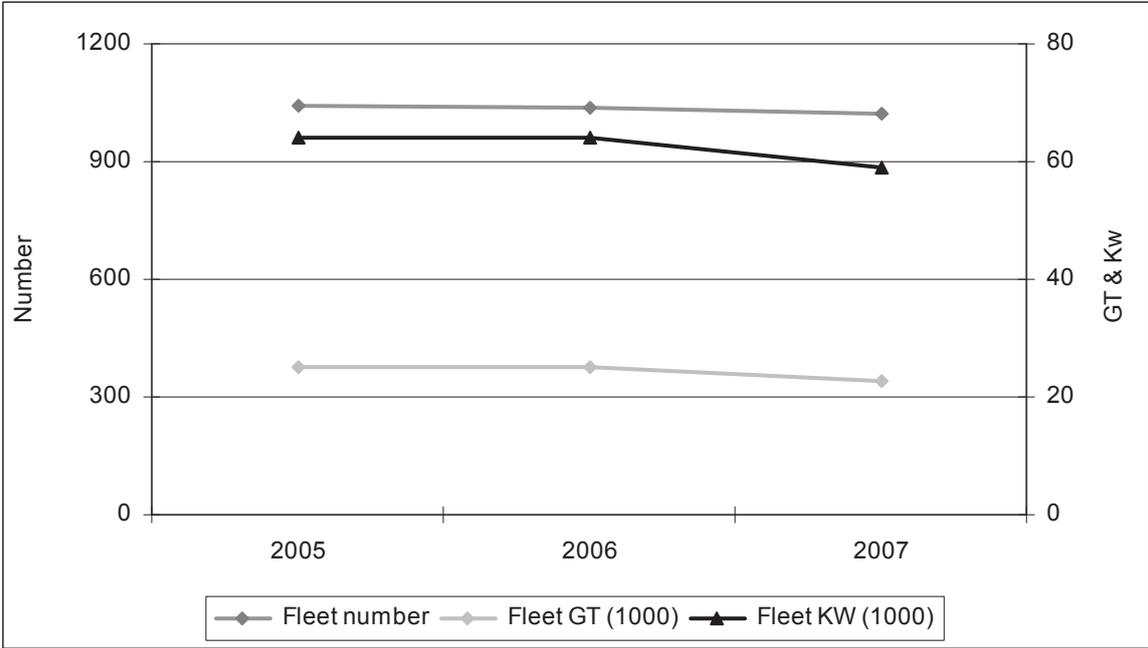


Figure 3.4.2 Estonian national fleet characteristics



There is an increasing trend in employment but the growth in the total number of engaged persons has mainly occurred in the small scale coastal sector, where the vast majority of fishermen are part-time and receive only a small share of their total income from fisheries. However, the number of fishermen has decreased permanently in the other fleets. In the trawler segments the decrease was around 40% between 2005 and 2007.

3.4.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Estonian fleet were northern prawn, sprat and herring. In 2007 they represented 53%, 20% and 9% respectively of the total value of landings, amounting to 38.4 million euros. The total weight, value and average price for each species landed is shown in table 3.4.2.

Table 3.4.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Estonian landings price (Euro/kg)

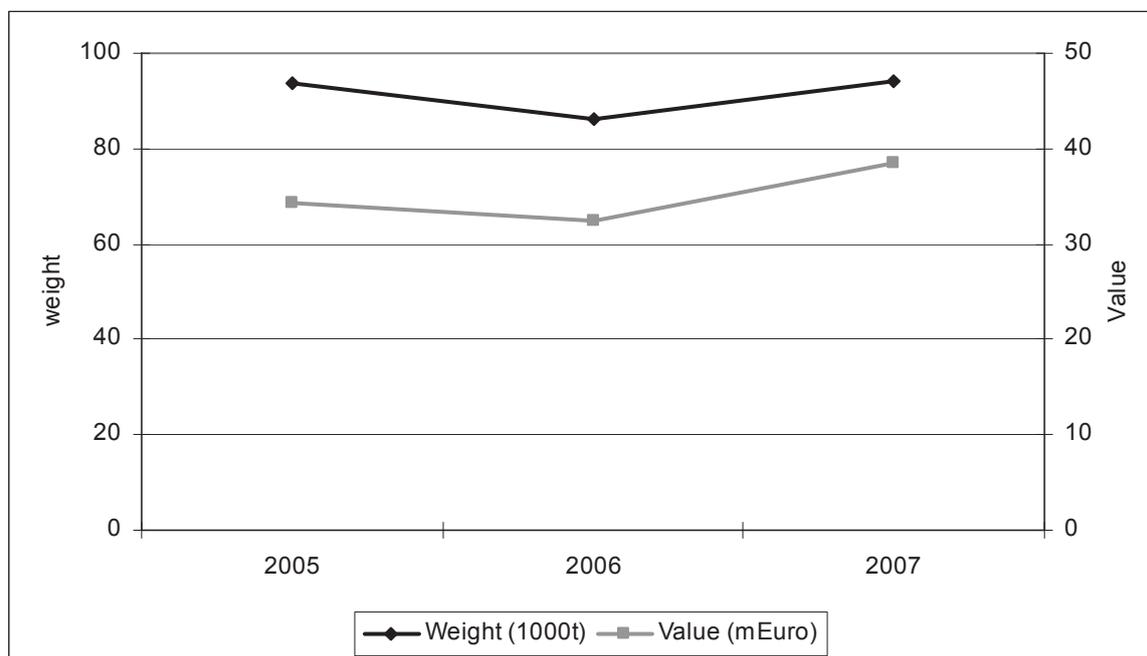
variable	year	PRA (Northern prawn)	SPR (European sprat)	HER (Atlantic herring)	FPE (European perch)	RED (Atlantic redfishes nei)	GHL (Greenland halibut)	REB (Beaked redfish)	SME (European smelt)	FPP (Pike-perch)	RHG (Roughhead grenadier)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	12.4	54.5	21.9	0.7	0.6	0.7		0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7
	2006	9.6	46.7	23.2	1.1	1.1	0.4		0.4	0.1	0.1	3.5
	2007	12.1	51.0	26.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.1
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	18.4	5.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	2.5			0.1	0.2	2.9
	2006	15.0	5.7	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.2		0.0	0.2	0.1	3.8
	2007	20.3	7.7	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	1.49	0.10	0.11	1.56	2.1	3.75			1.94	1.75	1.07
	2006	1.55	0.12	0.12	1.58	1.74	3.54		0.02	2.1	1.34	1.09
	2007	1.68	0.15	0.14	2.05	1.76	3.71	1.94	0.22	2.99	1.4	0.95

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 were sprat with a total weight of 51,000 tons, representing 54% of the total volume landed. Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2005 and 2007.

The four major Estonian fleet segments have different target species and markets. While Baltic trawlers sell most of their catch (low value pelagic species like herring and sprat) in the Ukraine and Russia (as raw or processed fish), the coastal fishing fleet mainly targets more expensive species for the domestic and EU market. Distant fishing vessels target shrimp, which is processed at sea and sold outside the EU. Therefore, it is not possible to describe the trends in weight, value and prices in general for the entire national fishery. The catches of the coastal sector have been fairly stable concerning more valuable species; the fluctuations in the weight of catch have been caused mainly by the herring pound net fishery which is responsible for the bulk of catch weight, but not the bulk of catch value. The prices achieved by the distant fishing fleet are set by the world market. Catches by the trawler fleet segments

have been fluctuating without a clear trend, mainly due to the varying catches of sprat. The price has been low but increased slightly between 2006 and 2007.

Figure 3.4.3 Volume and value of Estonian fleet landings



3.4.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.4.3 Estonian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	GVA
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	14.0	24.5	6	12.9	110	7.8
Passive gears	0-12m	8.6	3.3	879	15.1	3,010	1.8
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	7.1	0.8	17	2.2	53	0.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	64.6	9.8	41	11.3	248	9.5

An overview of economic indicators for each fleet segment is shown in table 3.4.3. The most important segments in terms of GVA are Baltic trawlers 24-40m and Atlantic (distant) trawlers over 40m, which contributed 9.48 and 7.84 million euros in GVA respectively in 2007.

Most employment occurs in remote coastal areas, and hence the coastal fleet is generally considered to be socially very important. Distant fisheries employ rather small numbers of people, but due to large efficient vessels, expensive target species (mainly shrimp) and large catch volumes, this fleet creates the bulk of revenue for the Estonian national fisheries. Their contribution to the national economy is however somewhat smaller, since the catch is landed entirely outside of Estonia and thus does not provide raw material to the Estonian fish

processing industry. Moreover, a substantial part of the labour force does not have Estonian citizenship and some vessels are owned mainly by foreign capital.

3.4.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.4.4 Change in Estonian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	32.5	23.2	1.2	-0.9	71.8	-23.7
Passive gears	0-12m	3.9	-7.2			-12.5	-42.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	628.7	288.4	563.5			17.8
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	145.7	39.9	85.8			96.4

3.4.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The outlook for 2008 is complicated due to increasing fuel prices. However, there was also a fish price rise which partly compensated for increases in the fuel price. By the second half of the year the fuel price decreased.

In 2008 and 2009 there should only be a slight decrease in the vessel numbers of the Estonian fleet, which refers to the achievement of an improved balance between the active fleet and stocks. In the Baltic and Atlantic trawler segments the volume and value of landings will not change substantially.

3.4.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

The 24-40m trawlers represent the most important segment of the Estonian fishing fleet in the Baltic Sea. Historically this fleet segment has been made up mostly of Soviet MRTK-type vessels. During the last few years however, the number of used vessels bought from Western Europe has steadily increased. Fishing trips are usually one to three days long depending on location of homeports and seasons. In the Estonian economic zone the fishery is directed at sprat and herring, most of the catch will be sold in the Ukraine and Russia and used mainly for human consumption.

3.4.7.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007 the Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment consisted of 41 active vessels accounting for a total of around 5,000 GT and 11,300 kW, as shown in table 3.4.6. The number of vessels decreased 35% between 2005 and 2007 and total kW and GT followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.4.5.

Between 2005 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) fluctuated between 90 and 120 days per vessel.

The main reason for changes in the structure and effort levels of this fleet segment is the decreasing number of vessels due to the aforementioned decommissioning program aimed at achieving balance between the size of the fleet and the available fishing opportunities.

Table 3.4.5 Key indicators for the Estonian pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)				118.8	147.4	362.0
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)				-105.9		118.9
PROFIT (1000 EUR)				-252.3		40.2
GVA (1000 EUR)				-68.5		231.2
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				6	7	6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)						185.5
EFFORT DAYS				99.8	90.8	120.1
Capacity indicators (average per vessel)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)				70.8	61.9	64.6
FLEET (number)				63	55	41
FLEET GT (1000)				7.0	6.5	5.0
FLEET KW (1000)				16.4	15.3	11.3

3.4.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 64,600 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 362,000 euros per vessel, an increase of over 200% when compared to 2005, see table 3.4.5.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 40,100 euros in 2007, a significant increase when compared with average profit generated in 2005.

Average employment per vessel was stable at around six (TOTAL) persons per vessel between 2005 and 2007.

Changes in the economic performance of vessels in this fleet segment may be due to increasing fish prices, better fishing possibilities and fleet effectiveness.

3.5 FINLAND

3.5.1 National fleet structure

In 2006 there were 3,608 registered vessels in the Finnish fishing fleet, however only 1,425 were considered active. They accounted for a total of around 11,900 GT and 95,400 kW. Vessel numbers reported increased significantly in 2006 due to the inclusion of small scale vessels that earned below a specific threshold for the first time⁴. Prior to 2006 the data consists of information only on the commercially active part of the fleet. Consequently kW and GT followed a similar trend, as shown in table 3.5.1.

The fleet is divided into trawlers, offshore passive gear vessels and coastal vessels. Pelagic trawlers dominate national production in terms of volume and value, catching Baltic herring and sprat. Traditional offshore gillnet fishing has gradually disappeared due to restrictive management decisions. Due to the driftnet ban in 2008 the fleet practically ceased to exist. Small-scale coastal fisheries remain an extremely important part of Finnish fisheries in socio-economic terms. They employ many fishermen even though their shares of national catches are small.

Table 3.5.1 Finnish national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	24.0	19.8	22.0	20.6	28.4	
GVA (mEUR)	13.1	9.9	10.8	10.5	14.4	
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	6.4	4.6	5.2	5.9	8.6	
PROFIT (mEUR)	2.1	0.6	0.5	2.9	2.2	
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	583	462	618	408	1,783	
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	23.9	21.4	22.9	11.8	27.6	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	62.2	43.7	49.1	35.7	136.0	
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	86.0	72.5	87.1	84.7	102.0	
FLEET (number)	357	285	330	242	1,425	
FLEET GT (1000)	8.9	8.4	9.9	7.5	11.9	
FLEET KW (1000)	55.1	49.2	56.0	39.0	95.4	
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	24.8	29.3	30.1	30.8	8.3	
KW	154.3	172.7	169.5	161.3	67.0	
AGE	19.4	20.7	21.3	21.9	21.0	

Improved quotas for pelagic species have provided better fishing opportunities. Increased revenues partnered with a declining fleet size have improved the economic performance of the fleet during the past few years, despite the significant increase in fuel prices. Increased seal populations have hampered small scale coastal fishing. This has weakened profitability and in many cases led to a cessation of fishing.

⁴ Until 2005 target population of Finnish economic data collection included only vessels with income over a threshold level (9,134 Euro). 2006 data include all active vessels.

Figure 3.5.1 Economic performance of the Finnish national fleet

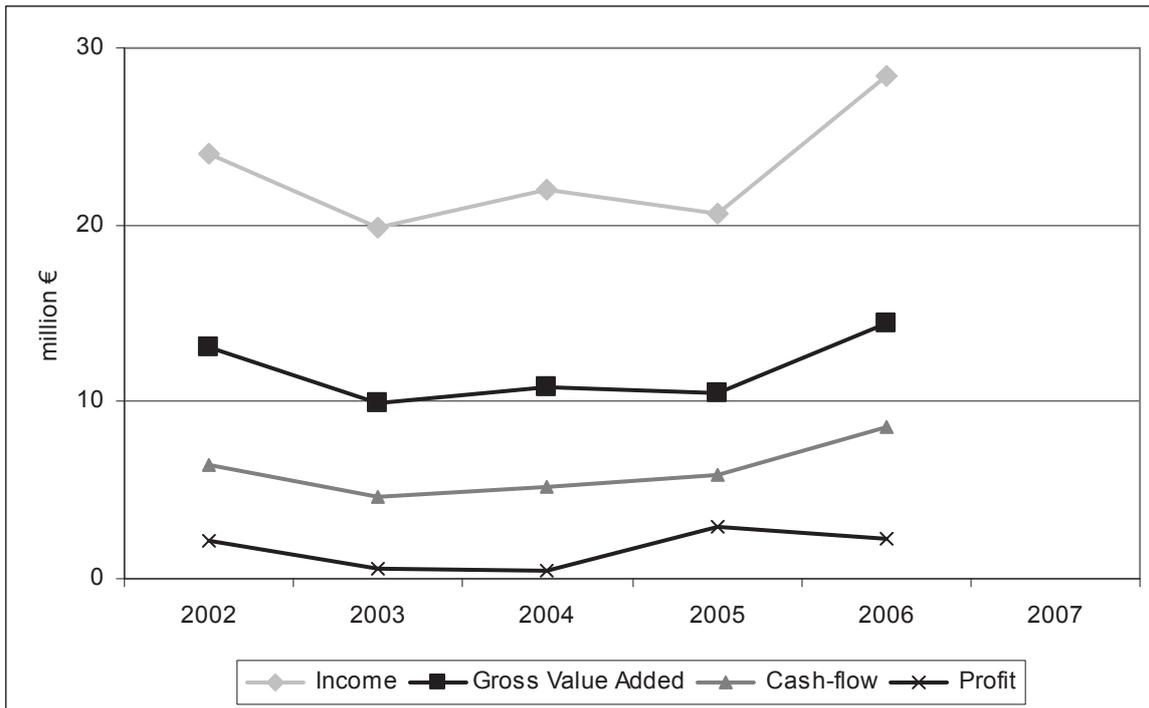
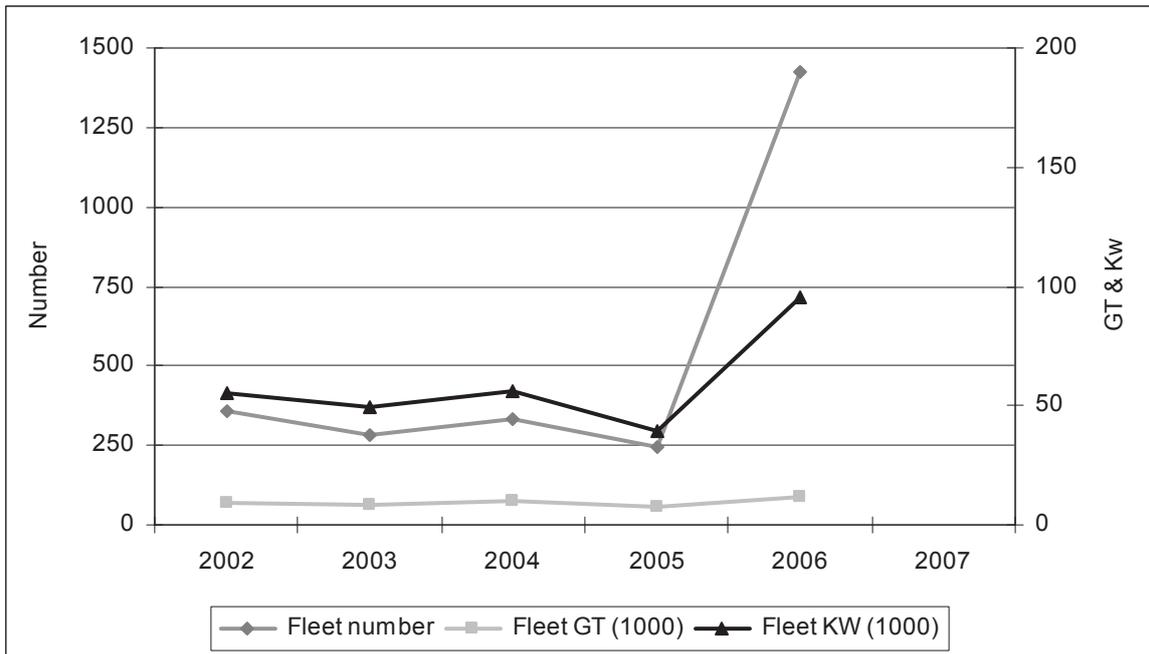


Figure 3.5.2 Finnish national fleet characteristics



The fleet was profitable and returned profits of 2.2 million euros in 2006. However, this was mainly due to the fact that there was no imputed wages for the coastal vessels segment.

3.5.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2006, the Finnish national fleet landed approximately 102,000 tons of seafood and generated income of around 28.4 million euros, an increase of around 37% compared to 2005, see table 3.5.1.

GVA and gross cash-flow increased year on year between 2003 and 2006. Employment in 2006 was around 1,780 workers. However, 2006 figures are not comparable with earlier data due to the inclusion of small scale vessels with low activity.

3.5.3 National production and prices

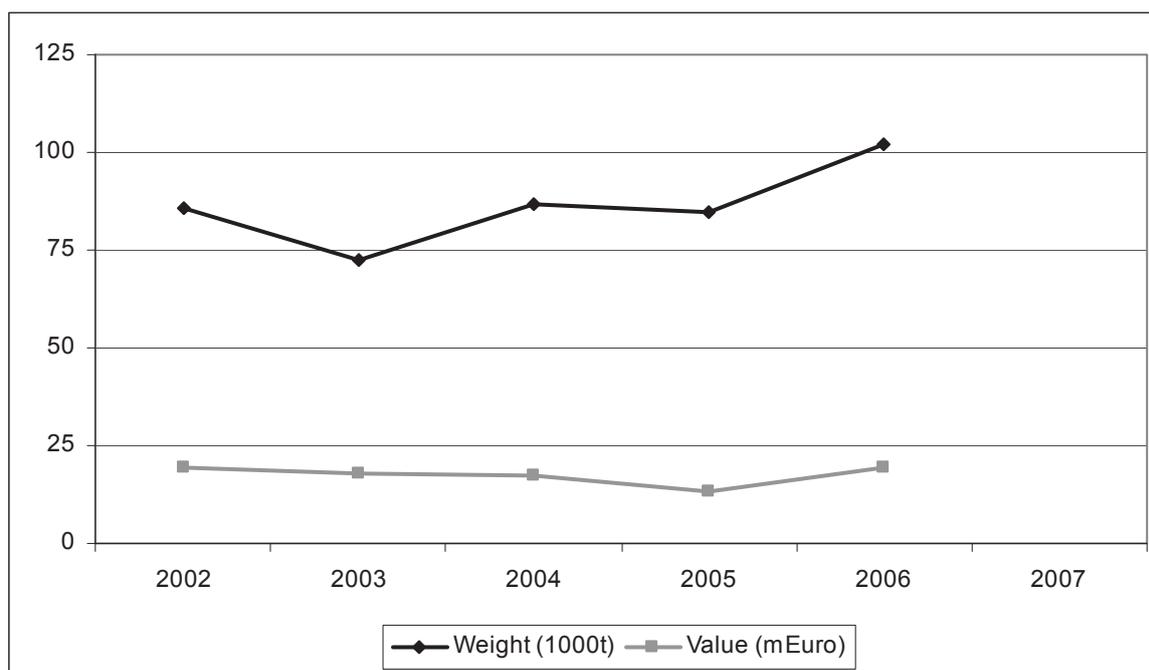
In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Finnish fleet are pelagic species such as Baltic herring and sprat. In 2007 they represented 52% and 14% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 17 million euros. The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was Baltic herring, with a total weight of 13,500 tons, representing 75% of the total volume landed. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.5.2.

Most fish prices appear to have remained stable between 2002 and 2007. However, the price of pelagic species has increased since 2005. That is in the most part due to increased demand for the fishmeal industry and also positive export demands from the Russian market.

Table 3.5.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Finnish landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	COD (Atlantic cod)	FPP (Pike-perch)	HER (Atlantic herring)	PLN (European whitefish)	SAL (Atlantic salmon)	SPR (European sprat)	Other
Weight	2002	0.3	0.4	67.2	0.4	0.3	14.5	2.8
	2003	0.4	0.0	60.1	0.3	0.2	8.7	2.7
	2004	0.3	0.4	67.8	0.4	0.4	15.6	2.0
	2005	0.2	0.3	64.6	0.3	0.0	17.8	1.5
	2006	0.1	0.4	79.1	0.6	0.3	19.0	2.5
	2007							
Value	2002	0.4	1.2	10.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	3.0
	2003	0.5	1.2	11.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	2.2
	2004	0.4	1.3	10.2	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.8
	2005	0.6	0.9	7.7	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.7
	2006	0.1	1.4	10.3	1.8	1.0	2.1	2.7
	2007							
Price	2002	1.57	3.04	0.16	3.14	2.78	0.12	1.09
	2003	1.29	25.98	0.19	3.23	2.62	0.09	0.82
	2004	1.24	3.27	0.15	3.16	2.02	0.08	0.89
	2005	2.61	3.40	0.12	2.55	2.55	0.09	1.09
	2006	1.38	3.41	0.13	2.80	3.49	0.11	1.08
	2007							

Figure 3.5.3 Volume and value of Finnish fleet landings



3.5.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.5.3 Finnish national fleet composition in 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						

The pelagic trawler fleet is the most important segment in Finnish fisheries in terms of value and volume of landings. They account for some 75% of the total value of landings and over 90% of the catches, mainly Baltic herring and sprat. In 2006, there were 49 trawlers which were divided into two segments: under 24m and over 24m. Production has concentrated substantially during the last few years with the largest 20 vessels accounting for 70% of total catches. These vessels generated 7.2 million euros of GVA that is 60% of the total, while their employment was only 16% of the total. The production of smaller trawlers was used for industrial purposes and their production value was 2.5 million euros, equating to as little as 10% of the total, while the landing volume reached 25% of the total.

In 2006 there were some 1,400 active coastal vessels. Less than 200 reached a catch value over the threshold level to be considered commercially active. In terms of the number of engaged fishermen, the small scale coastal fleet segment employed more than 90 per cent of

the total fleet. Their income was 10.5 million euros of which they produced 5.6 million euros of GVA.

In 2006 there were only 13 active offshore vessels targeting salmon and cod. This used to be an important fishery. However, today this fleet has practically disappeared due to the poor cod stock situation combined with the adoption of the driftnet ban which was implemented at the beginning of 2008. The production value of the segment was only 0.8 million euros, generating 0.3 million euros of GVA.

3.5.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.5.4 Change in Finnish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						

Average income in pelagic fleets increased significantly from 2005 to 2006. The results reveal the concentration of the fleet. Large vessels increased their production as well as their efficiency. Average income for smaller trawlers followed the same trend but their increase in efficiency was simply due to a decrease in the number of vessels. In general, the productivity of other segments deteriorated even though the time series for coastal vessels are not comparable.

3.5.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The pelagic catches continued to improve in 2007 and they remained good in 2008. However, the financial crises and the subsequent global recession have hit the fishing sector too. Global fishmeal and fish oil prices have plummeted recently, indicating lower demand for industrial fish. A devaluation of the Russian ruble will affect export demand in Russia. Also, other fish prices have shown a decreasing trend during the beginning of 2009. On the other hand, fuel prices have halved since record high prices last year, however that will not compensate the foreseen lower demand.

Today there are only a few offshore gillnet vessels fishing for cod. Due to the driftnet ban coupled with the poor cod stock situation, the future of the remainder of this segment looks bleak.

The increase of seal and cormorant populations has hampered coastal fishing. In particular, gillnet fishing has proved impossible in some areas. Despite the fact that the fleet has been

granted compensation for seal harm, many fishermen have been forced to cease fishing. There has also been a gear technology development for seal durable gears.

3.5.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

3.5.7.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2006 the pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment consisted of 20 vessels and accounted for a total of 5,800 GT and 16,100 kW. The number of vessels fluctuated between 2002 and 2006. Total GT and kW for this fleet segment follow a broadly similar trend, see table 3.5.5.

The trawler segment has experienced significant structural change during the last few years. Production has been heavily concentrated to larger vessels, especially those that have invested in RSW (Refrigerated Sea Water) technology.

Table 3.5.5 Key indicators for Finnish pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	459.2	361.6	395.5	565.7	730.1	
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	69.3	40.7	45.0	108.9	131.8	
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	-10.1	-45.3	-49.8	21.9	18.2	
GVA (1000 EUR)	256.7	171.8	179.2	276.5	360.8	
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	299.3	262.6	171.2	148.7	131.1	
EFFORT DAYS	117.8	85.7	73.9	131.2	105.3	
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	44.1	35.4	52.8	51.5	70.7	
FLEET (number)	21	20	24	18	20	
FLEET GT (1000)	4.2	4.1	5.5	4.6	5.8	
FLEET KW (1000)	14.1	13.4	17.0	12.5	16.1	

3.5.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

This segment accounted for 70% of total landings. While the bulk of the Baltic herring and sprat landed are destined for industrial purposes, the catch of these vessels is mainly used for human consumption.

For this segment the average income has increased significantly. In 2006 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 70,600 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 730,000 euros per vessel, an increase of over 100% when compared to 2003, see table 3.5.5.

Increased efficiency has made the segment profitable. Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 18,200 euros in 2006. GVA and cash-flow has generally increased each year since 2003.

Average employment per vessel has remained steady at around 3.5 during 2002 to 2006.

3.5.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m

3.5.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The concentration of the pelagic trawler segment has led to a decrease in the number of vessels in this segment. In 2006 the pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of 29 vessels, accounting for a total of 1,300 GT and 7,700 kW. The number of vessels decreased by around 55% between 2002 and 2006. Total GT and kW for this fleet segment follow a broadly similar trend, see table 3.5.5.

Between 2002 and 2003, average fishing effort (days at sea) per vessel decreased significantly, however from 2003 to 2006 there was an increase in the average number of days at sea of around 55%.

Table 3.5.6 Key indicators for Finnish pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	91.41	82.27	77.82	74.76	86.88	
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	20.16	10.75	14.65	16.91	18.94	
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	0.02	-8.4	-5.79	-2.08	-1.33	
GVA (1000 EUR)	52.98	42.89	45.27	40.96	44.71	
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	140.2	150.4	210.6	120.2	340.6	
EFFORT DAYS	133.4	52.3	51.7	68.2	81.5	
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	35.5	30.8	24.4	27.8	23.9	
FLEET (number)	65	64	53	38	29	
FLEET GT (1000)	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.3	
FLEET KW (1000)	17.8	17.5	14.7	10.8	7.7	

3.5.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

The development of the smaller trawler segment has been the opposite to that of the larger vessels. The total value of landings has halved during the past few years. However, the fleet size has decreased at the same speed and the average landings value has remained approximately at the same level.

In 2006 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 23,900 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 86,900 euros per vessel, see table 3.5.6.

Profitability has improved in terms of gross cash-flow but it was not high enough to cover the opportunity cost of capital. Vessels in this fleet segment generated average losses of around 1,300 euros in 2006.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has remained steady at around 1.7 FTEs between 2002 and 2006.

3.6 FRANCE

3.6.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the French fishing fleet consisted of 4,661 active vessels (excluding Corsica and overseas) accounting for a total of around 186,140 GT and 779,280 kW. These vessels spent a total of 832,376 days at sea. The average age of vessels in the French fleet is 23 years. The fleet employs 13,155 FTEs, 244 FTEs less than in 2006.

74% of the fleet is registered as working in the North Sea, English Channel, and Atlantic Ocean with the remaining 26% registered as working in the Mediterranean Sea.

The French fleet is extremely diverse in nature:

- Mobile vessels represent 40% of the total fleet;
- The most common gears used by these vessels are drift nets and fixed nets (26%), demersal trawl and seine nets (20%), pots and traps (11%), gears using hooks (9%) and dredges (6%);
- The largest fleet segments in terms of vessel numbers are: drift and fixed nets under 12 metres (22%), demersal trawlers and seiners 12-24 metres (11%), pots and traps under 12 metres (10%) and vessels using hooks under 12 metres (8%).

Three quarters of the national fleet is made up of vessels less than 12 metres in length. Only 1% of vessels are more than 40 metres in length.

The national fleet is divided into 31 fleet segments and 24 segments are subject to an economic assessment.

Between 2002 and 2007 total fishing effort decreased by around 13%. The structure of the fishing fleet has changed significantly since 2002. The number of vessels decreased by 9% between 2002 and 2007 and GT and kW followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.6.1.

The average vessel age has increased; at the end of 2007 the average age of all French vessels was 23 years compared with an average age of 21 years in 2002.

Most of the employment takes place on vessels where crew size is generally less than five workers. However, it should be noted that the concentration of jobs is very important in the demersal trawl and seine fleet segments (29%) and the drift and fixed net segments (22%). Indeed, vessels less than 12 metres contained 48% of workers in 2007. The French fishery sector lost 244 employees between 2006 and 2007, and 437 between 2002 and 2007.

3.6.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the French national fleet landed approximately 414,760 tons of seafood and generated income of around 1,259 million euros. Income increased by around 10% between 2002 and 2007 (see table 3.6.1.), but there was a slight decrease (1%) in income between 2006 and 2007.

Despite GVA following a broadly similar trend, there is a reduction in cash-flow during the observed period: -23% between 2002 and 2007 and -6% between 2006 and 2007. The relating stability of the turnover and in particular the increase in operational costs (like fuel or port costs for example) may explain this.

Profit levels varied from year to year between 2002 and 2007. Total profits in 2007 were around 46.4 million euros (3.7% of the income), a decrease of 53% compared with 2002 profits, but there was a 21% increase between 2006 and 2007. Profit evaluation differs according to segment activity. Moreover, the interpretation of this indicator must be made with caution because of the elements taken into account during its calculation (evaluation of the capital costs in particular).

In France we can observe that the fleet is ageing due to a low level of vessel renewal. The investment indicator is comparatively stable, with an increase of 10% between 2002 and 2007 (although there was a decrease of 6% between 2006 and 2007).

Table 3.6.1 French national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	1,141.3	1,206.9	1,195.4	1,214.9	1,271.0	1,259.3
GVA (mEUR)	620.8	691.5	672.0	679.2	668.0	650.4
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	223.1	194.3	188.6	202.0	183.5	172.2
PROFIT (mEUR)	97.9	56.6	46.8	63.4	38.2	46.4
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	13,592	13,961	13,403	13,649	13,399	13,155
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	1,331.4	1,432.6	1,437.0	1,423.4	1,549.7	1,459.6
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	957.4	952.8	880.8	885.7	865.9	832.4
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	389.3	368.6	348.1	375.7	419.1	414.8
FLEET (number)	5,132	5,054	4,875	4,810	4,741	4,661
FLEET GT (1000)	209.9	207.4	193.8	191.5	190.7	186.1
FLEET KW (1000)	872.3	857.7	832.5	808.1	790.8	779.3
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	40.9	41.1	39.8	39.8	40.2	39.9
KW	170.0	169.7	170.8	168.0	166.8	167.2
AGE	21.1	21.7	21.9	22.2	22.3	22.9

*Provisional data

Figure 3.6.1 Economic performance of the French fleet

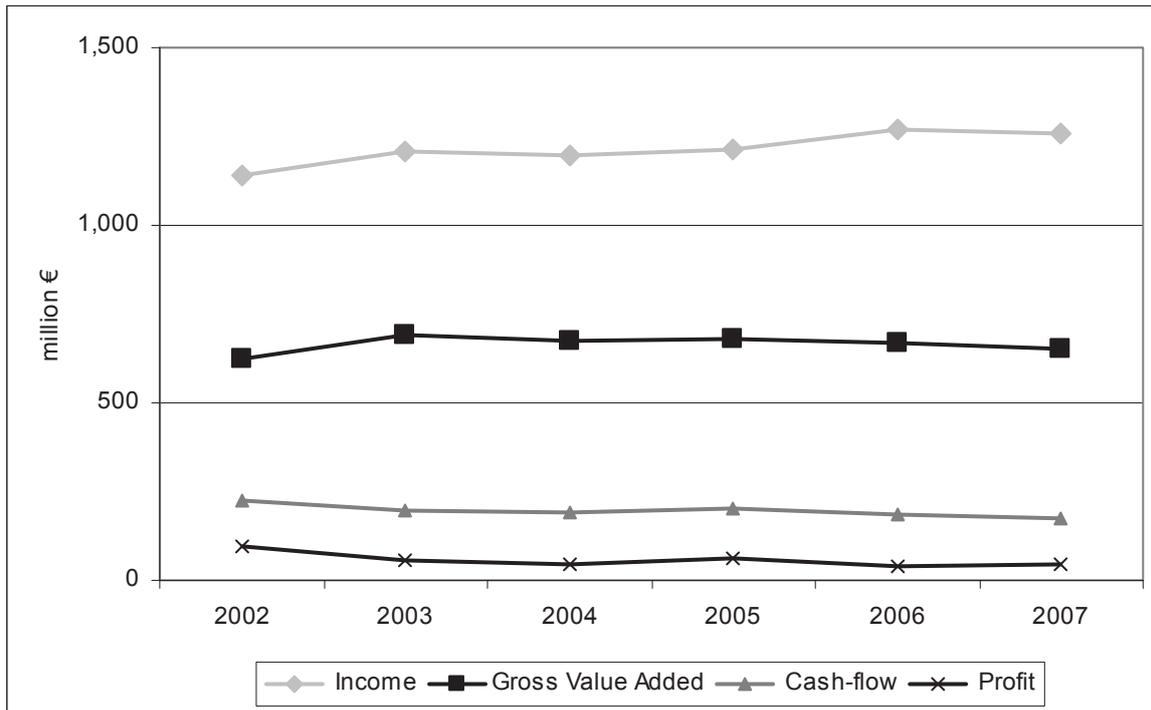
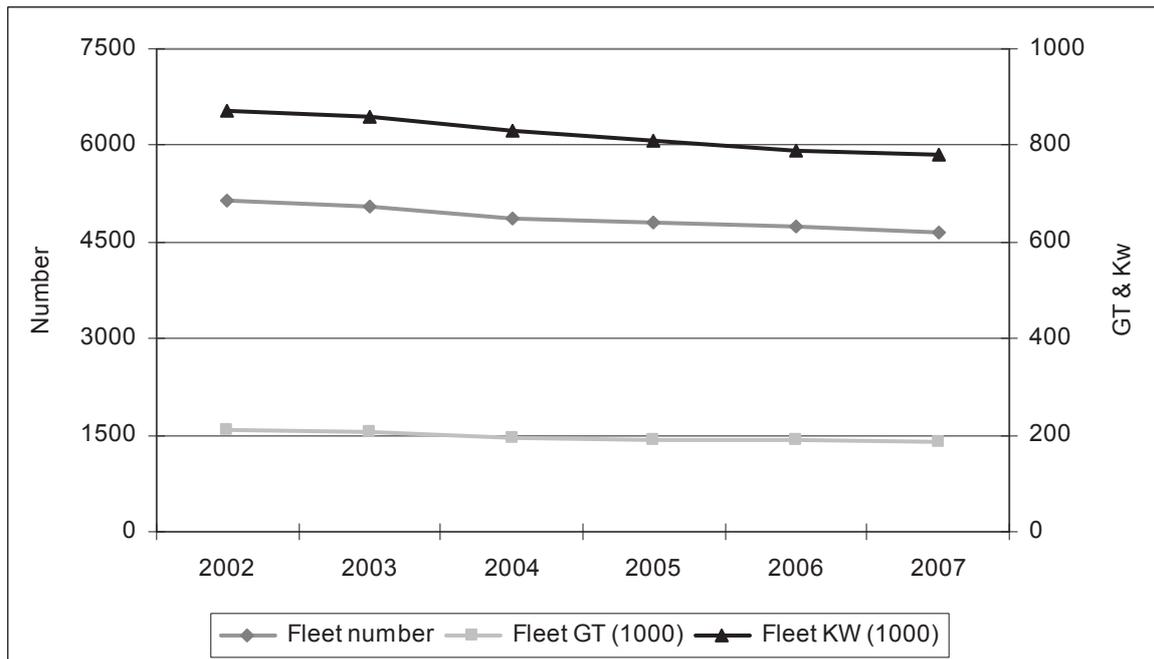


Figure 3.6.2 French national fleet characteristics



3.6.3 National production and prices

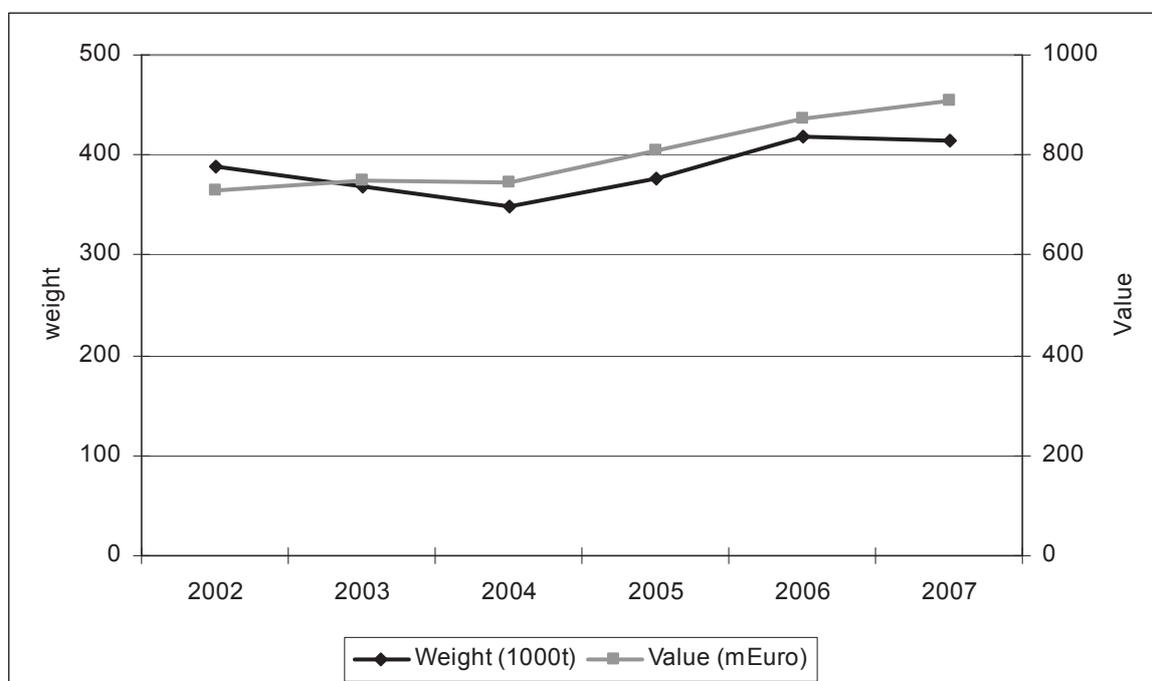
In 2007, French vessels fishing in the North Sea, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea landed around 415 thousand tons of seafood which represented around 900 million euros (tropical tuna excluded). In terms of landings value, in this area, the most important species are anglerfish (11%), common sole (10%) and atlantic scallop (6%). In

terms of landings volume the most important species are atlantic herring (11%), european pilchard (9%), and atlantic scallop (6%).

Table 3.6.2 Weight (1000 t), value (mEuros) and average French landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	ANF (Anglerfishes nei)	SOL (Common sole)	SCE (Great Atlantic scallop)	HKE (European hake)	NEP (Norway lobster)	BFT (Atlantic bluefin tuna)	BSS (European seabass)	SQZ (Inshore squids nei)	CTL (Cuttlefish bobtail squids nei)	COD (Atlantic cod)	Other
Weight	2002	12.4	6.0	14.6	8.2	5.4	0.8	2.3	5.1	10.7	12.5	311.4
	2003	16.3	6.2	16.3	7.4	5.9	0.6	3.1	6.3	12.3	9.3	284.9
	2004	16.7	5.8	21.0	6.0	5.0	9.1	3.1	5.3	15.0	6.5	254.6
	2005	17.1	6.5	24.6	11.6	5.8	9.7	3.9	4.6	10.1	4.8	277.1
	2006	16.7	6.5	24.9	10.3	5.4	8.6	4.4	4.6	11.4	7.3	319.0
	2007	19.4	7.0	24.0	11.3	4.9	10.3	4.4	4.8	13.0	7.4	308.3
Value	2002	64.8	59.1	40.1	35.1	43.6	2.7	21.2	24.2	20.2	35.3	383.4
	2003	72.7	63.8	44.1	31.8	47.5	2.1	26.9	32.5	20.5	27.5	378.2
	2004	76.6	62.3	51.4	27.9	42.9	39.7	28.1	33.7	22.7	18.2	341.4
	2005	85.1	71.7	57.7	47.8	48.6	41.7	34.9	28.8	18.1	16.4	358.0
	2006	87.6	77.8	62.1	44.2	49.8	32.7	41.4	27.2	26.1	25.1	398.3
	2007	100.2	87.2	58.1	48.0	47.7	47.6	45.4	32.2	27.6	23.4	391.5
Price	2002	5.22	9.94	2.74	4.29	8.11	3.48	9.30	4.71	1.89	2.82	1.23
	2003	4.46	10.32	2.70	4.30	8.04	3.72	8.77	5.19	1.67	2.96	1.33
	2004	4.59	10.72	2.45	4.62	8.54	4.36	9.19	6.38	1.52	2.80	1.34
	2005	4.99	11.06	2.35	4.11	8.41	4.32	8.86	6.21	1.80	3.44	1.29
	2006	5.25	12.02	2.50	4.30	9.27	3.79	9.44	5.95	2.28	3.43	1.25
	2007	5.15	12.52	2.42	4.24	9.71	4.62	10.24	6.73	2.12	3.17	1.27

Figure 3.6.3 Volume and value of French fleet landings



*Tropical tuna excluded

Between 2006 and 2007, in these areas, the quantity offered fell slightly while the price level rose by 2.10 €/kg to 2.20 €/kg. Over this period the value of landings increased by 4%. This

trend is in contrast with the situation observed in the previous year. Between 2005 and 2006 the volume of landings increased by 12% and the average price decreased slightly from 2.15 €/kg to 2.10 €/kg. The price level depends on markets. Generally, the price level is higher in local markets. But, given the economic situation, demand has contracted and has instead focused on less expensive species. Thus, between 2006 and 2007 the average price of landings by vessels under 12 metres that sell mainly to this market remained stable at 3.10€/kg. In contrast, the constraints imposed on the bigger markets were weaker. Between 2006 and 2007 import prices of fishing and aquaculture products decreased as did volumes. Thus, over this period the average price of landings by vessels over 12 metres increased from 1.90 €/kg to 2.00 €/kg. These vessels have met stronger competition with imported product.

3.6.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.6.3 French national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)*
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	10.23	58.19	1,020	92.45	1 955	
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	10.95	64.14	157	37.84	721	
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	6.07	26.19	19	9.54	171	
Dredges	0-12m	11.28	13.74	169	17.79	407	
Dredges	12-24m	14.18	29.83	108	28.01	529	
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	9.02	36.08	311	35.66	675	
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	75.86	261.85	484	160.56	2 209	
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	39.76	113.17	116	56.1	641	
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	34.64	60.14	13	23.48	264	
Pots and traps	0-12m	14.93	34.06	465	35.87	971	
Pots and traps	12-24m	3.15	8.39	18	4.53	107	
Gears using hooks	0-12m	3.64	23	384	34.22	602	
Gears using hooks	12-24m	1.83	4.91	18	4.93	86	
Gears using hooks	24-40m			10	5.89		
Other mobile gears	0-12m	0.4	4.91	270	15.94	307	
Other mobile gears	12-24m			1	0.06		
Polyvalent mobile gears	0-12m	5.7	11.55	84	8.64	149	
Polyvalent mobile gears	12-24m	5.94	14.41	56	14.02	212	
Polyvalent mobile gears	24-40m			5	1.58		
Other passive gears	0-12m	1.34	3.57	292	14.85	467	
Other passive gears	12-24m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	1.46	6.31	238	14.61	374	
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	9.45	18.15	196	20.62	381	
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	1.36	3.39	15	3.03	51	
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	0.77	1.6	16	2.24	57	
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	34.75	35.23	96	28.8	534	
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	24.14	48.47	49	21.57	345	
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	93.91	27.39	36	81.49	942	

*Provisional data for 2007

*According to the Regulation (CE) N°1543/2000, the variable 'Other Operational Costs' was calculated and there was no desegregation between 'variable cost' and 'fixed cost'. Then, calculation is not permitted for GVA.

The French fleet is divided into 31 segments concentrated in the smallest length (the table above does not mention Beam Trawlers data – three segments). Two segments are more remarkable: demersal trawlers and seiners 12-24m and drift and fixed netters 0-12m. These two fleet segments make up 32% of total employment, and 33% of KW, and 35% of value of landings. Demersal trawlers and seiners over 12 metres represent almost half of landing values.

3.6.5 Fleet productivity

For the most important fleet segments productivity increased between 2006 and 2007.

As a result of the decrease in the number of vessels between 2006 and 2007 in some segments, basic parameters per vessel have improved (income, yearly catch), but because of the deteriorating economic context, for example increasing fuel prices, this does not translate into improving economic parameters.

Table 3.6.4 Change in French fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHINGTECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%) *	CREW SHARE / FTE (%) *
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	6.98	19.02	9.8			8.17
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	4.12	7.34	5.43			-0.01
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	-33.02	29.9	-34.52			-5.55
Dredges	0-12m	4.82	-2.42	31.95			-10.48
Dredges	12-24m	-2.98	-17.33	7.98			-15.78
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	12.87	15.64	6.91			5.73
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	3.14	2.96	6.92			3.25
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	5.89	1.09	11.36			12.47
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	-7.48	-7.64	-7.53			-2.69
Pots and traps	0-12m	20.47	5.09	22.72			6.94
Pots and traps	12-24m	-10.15	22.67	-17.58			-15.97
Gears using hooks	0-12m	12.45	18.79	11.02			6.21
Gears using hooks	12-24m	56.63	-14.77	17.92			12.86
Gears using hooks	24-40m						
Other mobile gears	0-12m	4.48	-9.7	-2.07			8.29
Other mobile gears	12-24m						
Polyvalent mobile gears	0-12m	-2.03	4.83	-12.38			-11.43
Polyvalent mobile gears	12-24m	-4.69	-28.81	1.32			-13.11
Polyvalent mobile gears	24-40m						
Other passive gears	0-12m	29.86	14.87	29.93			14.24
Other passive gears	12-24m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	20.82	59.96	26.96			7.69
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	6.04	51.47	9.1			7.58
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	-15.18	-19.02	-1.93			-7.76
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	15.34	3.98	-8.3			35.47
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	-10.64	7.56	-7.42			-4.05
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	23.93	24.33	56.86			5.67
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	-8.49	3.03	-7.7			-10.56

*Provisional data for 2007

*According to the Regulation (CE) N°1543/2000, the variable 'Other Operational Costs' was calculated and there was no desegregation between 'variable cost' and 'fixed cost'. Then, calculation is not permitted for GVA.

3.6.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The fuel price increases in 2008 generated social tensions in the fishing sector. This has revealed the weakness of certain fleet segments because of their high level of fuel dependence. Although the fuel price has been decreasing since mid 2008, the energy issue will have consequences for fleet behaviour.

Profit levels and profitability are therefore expected to vary significantly between fleets. The financial outlook for 2009 is bleak. Profits and profitability are likely to be severely affected to such an extent that a significant number of French vessels are likely to generate losses. In addition, the structure of the fleet may be affected by decommissioning plans.

3.6.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Drift and fixed nets 0-12m

3.6.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Drift and fixed nets fleet segment is split between two fishing areas: 50% in the North Sea, English Channel and Atlantic Ocean and 50% in the Mediterranean Sea.

In 2007 the Drift and fixed nets 0-12m fleet segment consisted of around 1,000 vessels, accounting for a total of 5,100 GT and 92,500 kW. The number of vessels in this fleet segment increased by 6% between 2002 and 2007, with gross tonnage and kW following a broadly similar trend, see table 3.6.5.

Table 3.6.5 Key indicators for French drift and fixed nets 0-12m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	74.6	105.7	109.8	113.9	111.	118.9
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	15.6	19.5	20.8	22.5	19.3	21.5
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	9.7	6.9	9.9	12.5	8.5	8.5
GVA (1000 EUR)	52.4	70.0	72.5	74.9	70.3	76.0
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	57.0	72.9	73.4	71.9	96.6	95.1
EFFORT DAYS	192.0	191.9	183.7	185.2	183.2	178.5
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.8	8.7	10.2
FLEET (number)	965	978	986	988	1 035	1 020
FLEET GT (1000)	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
FLEET KW (1000)	82.3	85.1	85.8	87.3	91.1	92.5

* Provisional data

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) gradually decreased: In 2002 the average days at sea per vessel was 192, while in 2007 this figure dropped to 178.

3.6.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 10,200 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 119,000 euros per vessel, an increase of around 58% when compared to 2002, see table 3.6.5.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 8,500 euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow generally improved each year. This fleet segment is characterised by a low dependence on fuel which accounts for around 7% of the income in 2007 (4% in 2002).

Catch composition consists of three main species: common sole, anglerfish, and european sea bass in 2007.

SPECIES	VALUE IN EUROS	WEIGHT
Common Sole	25,808,110	2,150,976
Anglerfish	4,920,824	833,755
European Seabass	3,095,913	304,774

In 2007 these three species represented around 57% in terms of the total landings value for this fleet segment. This has remained roughly constant since 2002 (around 60% of total value in euros in 2002). The average price of these three species was around 5.7 euros per kg between 2005 and 2007. Fishermen diversified their activity in 2007: Ten more species were included in their catch composition, each generating more than 1 million euros.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel remained stable at around two FTEs between 2002 and 2007, however there were 55 FTEs less in 2007 compared to 2006, mainly because of a decrease in fleet size (-15 vessels).

3.6.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m

3.6.8.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007, the demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segments consisted of 484 vessels accounting for a total of 40,700 GT and 160,600 kW. The number of vessels in this fleet segment decreased 21% between 2002 and 2007.

Total kW and gross tonnage have followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.6.6.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) has fluctuated between 197 and 220 days per vessel, but it has decreased continuously since 2003.

Table 3.6.6 Key indicators for French demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	443.1	515.0	527.4	511.3	556.6	574.1
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	74.1	70.1	66.6	53.2	60.0	65.9
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	20.2	6.9	-3.7	-3.7	-5.7	22.3
GVA (1000 EUR)	198.1	269.7	264.6	237.9	252.7	259.8
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	559.1	735.0	730.1	721.1	742.6	636.0
EFFORT DAYS	204.7	220.3	218.5	217.7	213.6	206.1
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	85.5	85.1	78.7	74.7	75.1	75.9
FLEET (number)	614	594	546	515	493	484
FLEET GT (1000)	47.1	46.6	44.1	43.2	41.8	40.7
FLEET KW (1000)	198.5	191.4	177.7	171.0	164.1	160.6

*Provisional data

3.6.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, the average income for vessels in this segment was around 574,000 euros per vessel, an increase of 30% when compared to 2002, see table 3.6.6 (increase of 3% between 2006 and 2007 in current prices).

GVA was relatively stable between 2003 and 2007, but it is important to note that cash-flow decreased between 2002 and 2005, and then increased in 2006 and 2007. The cash-flow/income ratio reaches 11.5% in 2007 (10.8% in 2006), which is an acceptable ratio for this segment. Vessels in this fleet segment have a strong dependence on fuel and these costs accounted for around 24% of income in 2007 (it reached more than 30% for some vessels).

Nevertheless, in 2007 profits were achieved for the first time since 2003. The profit/income ratio amounted to 3% in 2007, which is low. Investment decreased by 14% between 2006 and 2007. This segment has a low renewal rate for its vessels (reflected by the relative stability of the rate of debt), which could finally have a “temporary positive” impact on the profit calculated in this report.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) remained stable at around 4.6 FTEs per vessel between 2002 and 2007.

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 75,900 tons of seafood. The average price for all species has remained roughly constant between 2002 and 2007, and was 3.45 euros/kg in 2007 (2.83 euros/kg in 2002). The most important species landed by vessels in this segment are the same (but not necessarily in the same order): angelfish, lobster and inshore squids nei.

It is often said that this segment belonged to the “heart” of the French fleet, in particular in terms of turnover generated. However the high energy dependence of the vessels (especially the largest ones) and the ageing of the fleet limits development possibilities.

3.7 GERMANY

3.7.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the German fishing fleet consisted of 2,044 vessels, accounting for a total of around 42,100 GT and 143,000 kW. The total number of vessels decreased by around 13% between 2002 and 2007. In most cases decommissioned vessels were part of the 0-12m length class. These vessels do not contribute much to the other capacity parameters. Therefore, kW and GT fluctuated around a quasi constant value over the years, see table 3.7.2.

Fishing effort has not changed considerably during the observed period. Data on single fleet segments indicate certain oscillations from year to year, but no clear trends. The apparent increase in effort, according to table 3.7.1 is, however, an artifact: Effort data is exclusively based upon logbook entries, because they are the only available sources. In 2005, the logbook obligation had been extended to vessels of the 8-10m length class. Effort data is therefore underestimated in the table for the years prior to 2005. Vessels under 8m in length are not included in any case.

The average vessel age indicates a clear increasing trend: The fleet is ageing, and only a few vessels are replaced by new constructions, which is also reflected in the decreasing investment data. The main reasons for decreasing investment are the degree of uncertainty and the termination of subsidy payments. Most fishing enterprises are one-man businesses owning one vessel. These companies do not have a strong equity position. Therefore in most cases they cannot afford to purchase new vessels, because this investment would exceed their own capital and would be based upon loans. This is regarded as too risky, because the return on investment is uncertain and, moreover, many fishermen are so old that the investment would not pay back until their retirement.

Due to confidentiality reasons, not all fleet segments could be represented separately. Segments which are too small to be represented are merged with a segment with similar characteristics. The merged segment is named after the segment containing the highest number of vessels. The merging scheme is described in table 3.7.1.

Table 3.7.1 Merging scheme for small fleet segments

merged segment label	represented segments
DFN1224	DFN1240, FPO12XX, PGO12XX, HOK12XX
DTS2440	DTS24XX
TBB0012	TBB0012, DRB0012
TBB1224	TBB1224, DRB1224
TBB2440	TBB24XX, DRB24XX

The pelagic trawl and seine (PTS) segment is dominated by vessels owned by one company. For confidentiality reasons this data cannot be published. Merging the PTS segment with other fishing techniques would cause a bias which would result in less meaningful data. It has

to be taken into consideration that the German pelagic fleet accounts for roughly half the national landings.

3.7.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the German national fleet (excluding the pelagic sector) landed approximately 118,200 tons of seafood and generated income of around 163 million euros, an increase of around 22% compared to 2002, see table 3.7.2.

Table 3.7.2 German national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	133.4	131.6	131.0	150.6	151.3	163.0
GVA (mEUR)	70.9	60.8	60.3	78.7	88.8	82.8
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	-3.4	6.0	4.6	18.4	36.1	27.0
PROFIT (mEUR)	-21.7	-5.1	-18.8	10.3	28.8	18.6
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	1791	1697	1676	1526	1579	1617
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	40.8	47.5	71.7	41.6	35.5	37.3
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	74.1	73.4	69.2	77.5	91.1	91.9
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	105.0	140.4	126.2	132.7	126.3	118.2
FLEET (number)	2342	2302	2250	2216	2141	2044
FLEET GT (1000)	49.4	43.2	44.0	46.1	40.7	42.1
FLEET KW (1000)	155.7	146.2	147.0	149.4	140.6	143.0
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	21.1	18.8	19.6	20.8	19.0	20.6
KW	66.5	63.5	65.3	67.4	65.7	70.0
AGE	23.9	24.8	24.7	25.3	25.7	26.6

The national fleet generated total profits of around 19 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow both improved between 2002 and 2007 and cash-flow figures became positive. The overall economic performance of the German fleet is to a major extent dependent upon TAC and effort allocations. The most important species are TAC regulated and usually the assigned quota is exploited. However, effort limitation is becoming the major factor which restricts fleet activity.

Total employment decreased by about 10% between 2002 and 2007. This correlates to the decrease in numbers of vessels within the same period.

The total volume of landings has decreased. Decreases in weight of landings are due to TAC cuts (herring, cod), but the abundance of the non-TAC-regulated blue mussel and common shrimp has also affected the total landings. However, prices have over-compensated the decrease in landings weight, so that the total value of annual catch and thus income has constantly increased on a national level.

Figure 3.7.1 Economic performance of German fleet

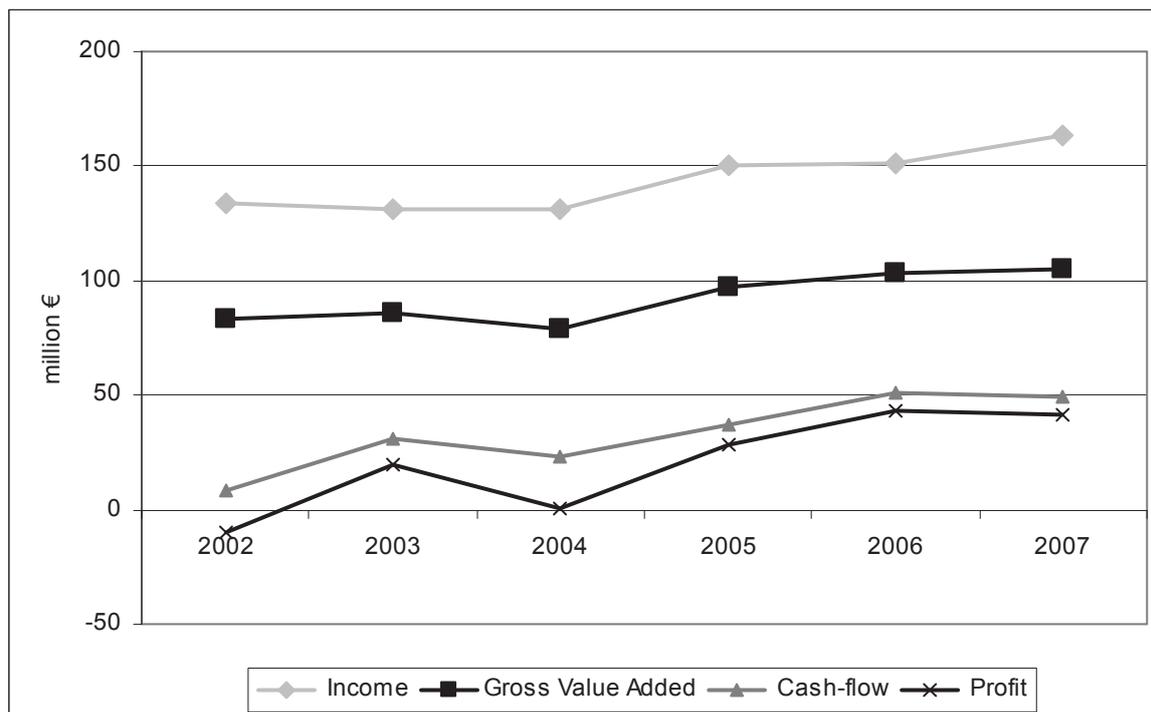
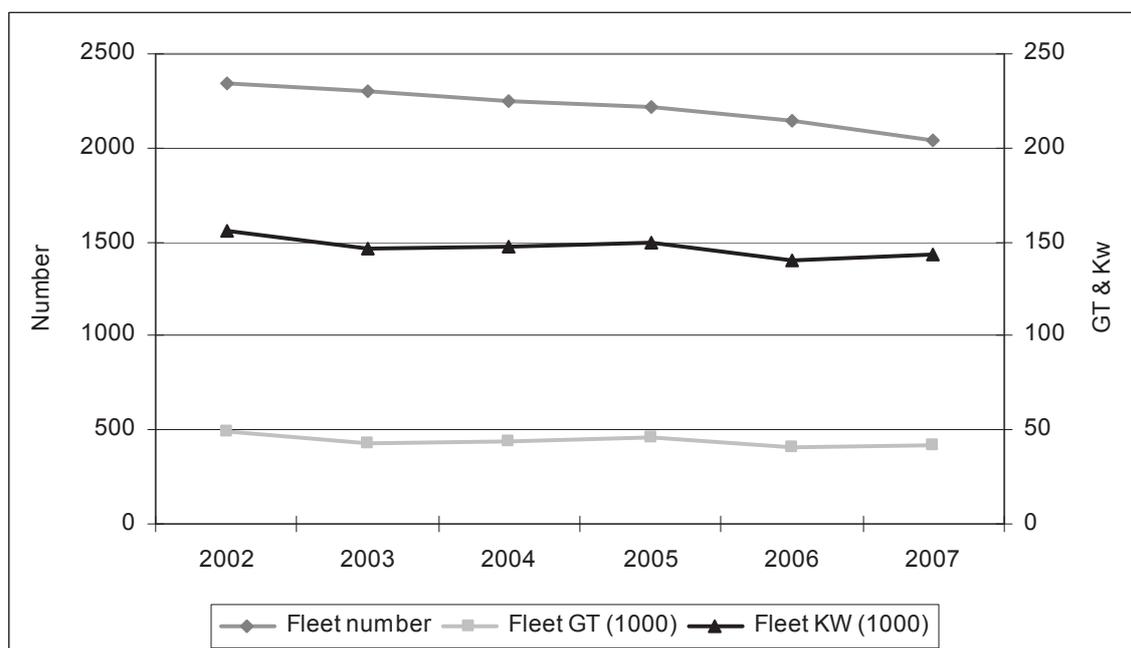


Figure 3.7.2 German national fleet characteristics



3.7.3 National production and prices

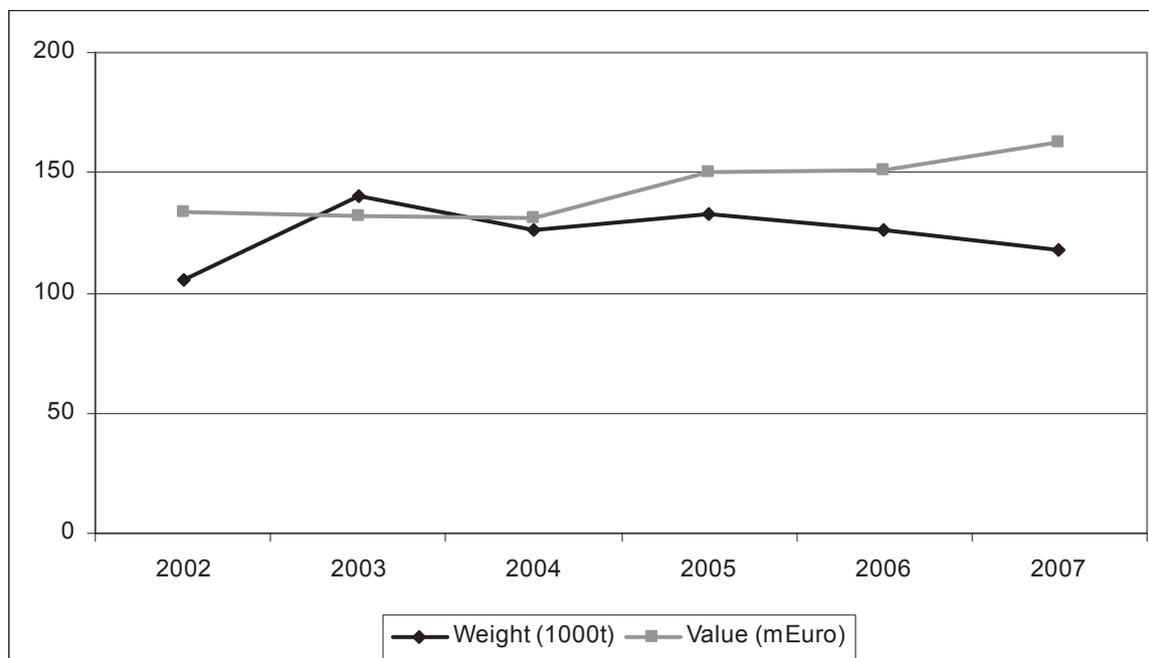
For the presented fleet segments, the total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.7.3. In terms of landings value, the most important species for the German fleet (excluding PTS) were common shrimp, cod and Greenland halibut. In 2007 they represented 27%, 20% and 10% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 163 million euros.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was herring, with a total weight of 20,500 tons, representing around 17% of the total volume landed. In 2007, cod, common shrimp and saithe were landed by similar amounts of about 16,000 tons or 14% each.

Table 3.7.3 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average German landings price (Euro/kg)

		CSH(Common shrimp)	COD(Atlantic cod)	GHL(Greenland halibut)	MUS(Blue mussel)	Pollock	PLE(European plaice)	HER(Atlantic herring)	SOL(Common sole)	NEP(Norway lobster)	HAD(Haddock)	Others
WEIGHT	2003	16.27	14.93	3.51	31.06	12.07	3.94	22.5	0.77	0.06	2.59	32.65
	2004	19.22	16.3	5.71	17.94	12.1	3.85	19.03	0.97	0.06	2.14	28.92
	2005	22.62	17.9	5.71	10.79	15.03	3.54	23.3	0.79	0.11	1.79	31.09
	2006	18.82	17.1	4.85	5.16	17.23	3.86	24.14	0.52	0.29	1.9	32.46
	2007	15.9	16.63	6.45	10.58	16.3	2.91	20.53	0.5	0.62	2.06	25.71
VALUE	2003	30.52	24.08	7.99	17.82	7.29	7.8	4.65	6.69	0.28	2.65	21.87
	2004	31.93	26.55	14.58	10.98	6.69	6.49	4.19	7.97	0.27	2.36	18.96
	2005	44.55	30.94	13.92	9.42	9.91	6.69	5.25	7.85	0.52	2.27	19.21
	2006	37.75	32.13	13.42	7.11	14.24	7.42	5.79	6.39	1.85	3.07	22.14
	2007	43.72	32.72	16.42	14.65	13.44	5.38	5.3	4.88	3.84	3.63	19.03
PRICE	2003	1.88	1.61	2.28	0.57	0.6	1.98	0.21	8.72	4.43	1.02	0.67
	2004	1.66	1.63	2.55	0.61	0.55	1.69	0.22	8.24	4.35	1.1	0.66
	2005	1.97	1.73	2.44	0.87	0.66	1.89	0.23	9.93	4.75	1.27	0.62
	2006	2.01	1.88	2.77	1.38	0.83	1.92	0.24	12.32	6.29	1.61	0.68
	2007	2.75	1.97	2.54	1.39	0.82	1.85	0.26	9.75	6.23	1.77	0.74

Figure 3.7.3 Volume and value of German fleet landings



Prices per kg increased for all species of major importance between 2002 and 2007.

Prices are in several cases highly volatile, which are not reflected in annual average values. The market for fisheries products is such that many sellers (fishermen) are facing few buyers (wholesalers), who therefore have a considerable market power. Because of the fluctuation,

the financial success of a fishing trip can sometimes change considerably within a few days. These fluctuations often have a much higher influence on the profitability than any cost variables, which tend to be much more stable. Even though the effect of fluctuation usually levels out with time, it might burden the financial situation of a single one-man enterprise in the short run.

3.7.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.7.4 German national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	3.0	8.4	26	5.3	119	6.7
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	1.3	0.9	14	2.2	13	-0.1
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	18.4	20.8	78	16.2	149	13.1
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	56.0	60.6	26	26.8	279	42.7
Passive gears	0-12m	11.7	8.7	1008	24.7	598	0.2
Beam trawl	0-12m	0.2	0.4	19	1.1	8	
Beam trawl	12-24m	15.5	41.0	221	41.5	408	20.2
Beam trawl	24-40m	12.1	22.2	17	13.2	43	

The German fishing fleet consists of slightly more than 2,000 vessels, of which about 1,400 have reported landings in 2007 and are therefore regarded as active. The pelagic trawler fleet is the most important one for Germany in terms of landings (both value and weight). Since this segment is dominated by one company, data cannot be published for confidentiality reasons.

Employment in fisheries is negligible when compared to the entire German economy. It has less than 2,000 FTE with a high chance of further decline. Even though the jobs are connected to the structurally lagging coastal regions, the importance for employment numbers is limited. It has to be pointed out though that fishermen have almost no alternative option to fishing.

The majority of the German fleet in terms of numbers is represented by vessels <12m using passive gears. These vessels operate in the Baltic Sea and contribute only a minor amount to the volume and value of the national landings. They provide, however, some fresh fish for the Baltic coastal area, which is also appreciated by tourists. Most of the vessels are operated on a sideline basis. The GVA is negative.

Larger vessels using the same fishing technique (Drift and fixed nets 12-24m) are few in numbers, but they landed about the same amount in terms of value as all the smaller vessels mentioned before. The volume, however, is much lower. This is because the larger fixed netters target more valuable species, such as turbot, anglerfish and, more recently, deep-water red crab, whereas herring is of minor importance. The fishery is profitable, creating a positive GVA.

Demersal trawlers and seiners are targeting cod, Greenland halibut and, with increasing extent, saithe as main species. Redfish had been of some importance in the past, but landings are declining because of decreasing stocks and low prices. The number of vessels has slightly decreased over the years and is about 120 with a maximum in the 12-24m length class. The larger vessels are associated with larger companies, while the smaller ones usually belong to one-man enterprises. The total value of landings by demersal trawlers and seiners is about 50% of the German fleet (leaving aside the pelagic vessels). GVA is positive.

The beam trawl fleet segment (in which the dredgers are included) consists of 260 vessels and represents about 40% of the value of landings. The segment is dominated by family enterprises who own single vessels. Target species are almost exclusively brown shrimp and blue mussels. Both species have shown some variability in abundance over the years, which is reflected in varying landings. But thanks to increasing prices, the values of landings remain more stable. Flatfish (plaice, turbot) as by-catch account for less than 5% of the value of landings. The GVA is positive.

3.7.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.7.5 Change in German fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	9.3	4.4	-0.7	-1.1	-14.2	-11.7
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	-20.5	-24.0	-38.0	-107.7	-112.9	90.9
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	3.1	-13.2	1.3	2.1	13.8	5.0
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	-1.3	-9.8	-2.0	-10.8	-10.2	4.6
Passive gears	0-12m	3.3	-1.2	-2.5	-65.6	-65.6	0.8
Beam trawl	0-12m	7.8	-18.9	-19.3			
Beam trawl	12-24m	6.9	-25.4	8.0	-6.8	-6.3	10.1
Beam trawl	24-40m	10.2	48.4	52.6			

3.7.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

No major changes can be forecast for the German fishing fleet. The number of vessels is going to continue to decrease. Cuts in quota for herring and cod will affect the performance of the fleet segments targeting these species. The performance of beam trawlers and dredgers is hard to predict, they strongly depend on the recruitment of their target species, brown shrimp and blue mussels, for which there is no stock assessment. Preliminary statements concerning brown shrimp indicate an increase in landed weight and value.

The increase in fuel prices in 2008 was of a temporary nature only. It affected mainly the large beam trawlers, of which there are very few in the German fleet. However, according to information from fishermen, the increase in costs could not entirely be forwarded to the customers. Increasing fuel efficiency has become an issue during the phase of peak gasoil prices. The opportunities for fuel-saving measures seem to be limited, however, and they are often connected with high investment, e.g. for new engines or even hulls. Initiatives to

undertake gear modifications to save fuel show promising results. The pressure on fishermen to take steps to save fuel is decreasing with decreasing fuel prices, since it strongly affects the profitability of investment in fuel saving measures.

The worldwide economic crisis, beginning in mid 2008, is going to affect the fish prices. Demand is likely to decrease, if the consumer has less money available, because fish can be substituted with less expensive food.

An increasing awareness of consumers for environmental concerns can be observed. In this context the MSC certification plays an important role. International retailers are going to set the certificate as a requirement for their fish products. The certification may impose additional costs to the fishermen. But there are also clear signs that higher prices can be achieved for catches from certified fisheries.

3.7.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m

3.7.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawlers and seiners 24-40m fleet segment (representing a merger of vessels >24m) consisted of 26 vessels accounting for a total of 16,300 GT and 26,700 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.7.6. These figures have slightly fluctuated during the last few years with no distinct tendency.

Table 3.7.6 Key indicators for German demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	1,299.9	1,448.5	1,979.2	1,930.0	2,362.5	2,332.4
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	227.4	396.5	323.6	777.3	1,221.4	1,007.5
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	128.3	312.7	-24.8	729.7	1166.0	929.1
GVA (1000 EUR)	804.8	902.2	1,023.8	1,333.4	1,827.0	1,640.8
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	10.5	9.9	13.9	10.6	10.7	10.7
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	168.2	428.5	n.a.	221.0	160.5	122.8
EFFORT DAYS	171.1	191.8	193.0	186.5	180.5	181.7
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	41.8	60.4	52.4	58.7	62.1	56
FLEET (number)	35	30	24	27	26	26
FLEET GT (1000)	19.2	14.1	17.2	15.7	13.5	16.3
FLEET KW (1000)	32.4	24.5	26.9	25.9	23.0	26.8

Between 2002 and 2007, average annual fishing effort (days at sea) ranged from 5,000 days altogether to around 180 per vessel. The economic performance of this fleet segment has been satisfactory over the years; therefore its structure remained rather stable. The vessels are quite flexible in terms of target species and operating areas, which makes them less dependent on monopoly markets or cuts in specific quota.

3.7.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 56,000 tons of seafood with a value of about 60 million euros, a slight decrease when compared with 2006. This is mainly due to a considerable cut in redfish landings (3.524 t vs. 589 t). The average income per vessel was around 2.3 million euros, which was almost no change compared to 2006, see table 3.7.6.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 0.9 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow has generally increased each year since 2002, showing a slight decrease in 2007.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has remained almost constant in 2007.

Demersal trawlers mainly fish in the North Sea and in the Western Baltic, targeting cod, Pollock, Greenland halibut and, to a minor extent, haddock. A few vessels in this segment target sprat and herring with pelagic gear in the Eastern Baltic and – after the season - switch to demersal gear in the North Sea and Western Baltic.

3.7.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Beam trawl 12-24 & 24-40m

3.7.8.1 Fleet segment Structure

For the reason of data protection, a small number of dredge vessels have been merged with the beam trawl vessels of the same length class under the name of the dominant beam trawl gear. The beam trawl 12-24m & 24-40m fleet segments consisted of around 221 and 17 vessels respectively, accounting for a total of 8,600 and 4,400 GT and 41,480 and 13,170 kW respectively in 2007, as shown in table 3.7.7. The number of vessels, total kW and GT has fluctuated over the last few years around these figures, see table 3.7.7.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort per vessel (days at sea) slightly decreased from 153 to 140 days per vessel. The German beam trawlers are in most cases family owned. The profit appears negative mainly due to the fact that the owners labour is accounted for as imputed cost. For the owner the income generated is sufficient enough to make a living. However, investment activities are scarce: There are very few, if any, new beam trawlers built. Retiring fishermen often find a successor, which means that the number of employed persons does not change much. It also allows the conclusion that owning a beam trawler is a feasible working option.

Table 3.7.7 Key indicators for German beam trawl 12-24m & 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	195.9	143.7	154.6	204.8	173.3	185.3
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	32.6	5.4	15.3	14	18.5	4.1
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	4.8	-8.7	-12.9	-1.9	5.9	-8.6
GVA (1000 EUR)	128.8	85.5	95.4	119.9	98.8	91.2
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	58.5	56.7	59.4	68.1	73.4	78
EFFORT DAYS	153.4	153.9	148.9	148.0	141.3	140.0
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	16.7	16.8	20.9	25.6	21.1	15.5
FLEET (number)	225	231	231	230	224	221
FLEET GT (1000)	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.6
FLEET KW (1000)	41.0	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.0	41.5

3.7.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in these fleet segments landed a total of 27,600 tons of seafood and generated a total income of about 63 million euros, which means an average income of around 175/1.304 t€ per vessel, an increase of about 10% for the 24-40m length class, while numbers for the 12-24m length class remained quasi unchanged when compared to 2006, see table 3.7.7. Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has decreased slightly in 2007.

Beam trawlers of the 12-24m length class almost exclusively target brown shrimp, while sole and blue mussels are the most important target species for the beam trawlers > 24m. The shrimp first market in Germany remains particular because of its oligopoly structure: only two companies count for about 90% of the trade volume, therefore price formation is strongly biased. There is no reasonable alternative fishery for 12-24m beam trawlers. The quota for flatfish is too low to provide a reasonable source of income. In 2007, prices for brown shrimp went up on average. Fishermen had intended to stop fishing in autumn 2007 in order to increase prices, and they apparently succeeded. Most shrimp fishermen are members of a producers' organization, which implicates an obligation to limit fishing effort, when necessary. This system has been established to counterbalance the market power of the retailers, and it appeared to be successful for the fishermen.

The dredgers, which are included in the beam trawl data, as explained before, are usually closely linked to or even owned by the wholesalers. Income and profitability of dredgers are highly fluctuating, because the recruitment of their target species blue mussel is changing considerably from year to year. The main reason is the altering availability of seed mussels, which meanwhile have to be imported from British waters and nonetheless are often not available in the required quantities.

German beam trawlers and dredgers almost exclusively operate in the North Sea (area 4B).

3.8 GREECE

3.8.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Greek fishing fleet consisted of around 18,000 vessels, accounting for a total of 86,000 GT and 517,000 kW. Greece is the EU country with the largest number of vessels. The total number of vessels decreased by 9% between 2002 and 2007 while kW and GT followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.8.1.

Total fishing days and employment (measured in FTEs) decreased by around 17% and 13% between 2002 and 2007. This is due to a decrease in the number of fishing vessels and an increase in fuel price.

3.8.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Greek national fleet landed approximately 124,000 tons of seafood and generated income of around 1,225 million euros, an increase of around 71% compared to 2004, see table 3.8.1.

Table 3.8.1 Greek national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)		151.1	605.8	710.9	821.7	795.4
GVA (mEUR)			375.7	475.3	591.0	564.5
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)			311.4	390.4	501.7	490.3
PROFIT (mEUR)			284.5	368.2	477.1	467.7
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	28,744	28,637	27,343	27,357	25,807	24,745
INVESTMENT (mEUR)			167.9	215.5	240.4	242.4
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	3,165.2	3,099.1	2,857.8	2,978.4	2,816.3	2,634.6
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	181.2	127.8	131.2	136.3	132.0	124.3
FLEET (number)	19,867	19,373	18,804	18,968	18,359	18,058
FLEET GT (1000)	86.7	84.8	84.0	88.4	86.3	86.0
FLEET KW (1000)	593.0	567.6	546.1	545.1	523.6	517.0
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8
KW	29.9	29.3	29.0	28.7	28.5	28.6
AGE	16.4	17.0	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.5

The estimation of the economic indicators for the Greek fishery is based on a random sampling strategy. Fishers declarations concerning several socio-economic aspects of the Greek fishing activity were collected, including the base line data required to derive the indicators requested in the DCR. This process has resulted in an extremely high profit performance for 2006 and 2007. The data has been properly scrutinized for the possible overestimation of revenues or underestimation of the cost.

Results for 2007 should be treated with extreme caution because Greece did not conduct the DCR program for 2007. Thus the results for this year are unreliable.

The improvement of the economic performance of the Greek fishing fleet is due to the impact of multi-annual guidance programs performed during the period 2000-2006.

Figure 3.8.1 Economic performance of the Greek national fleet

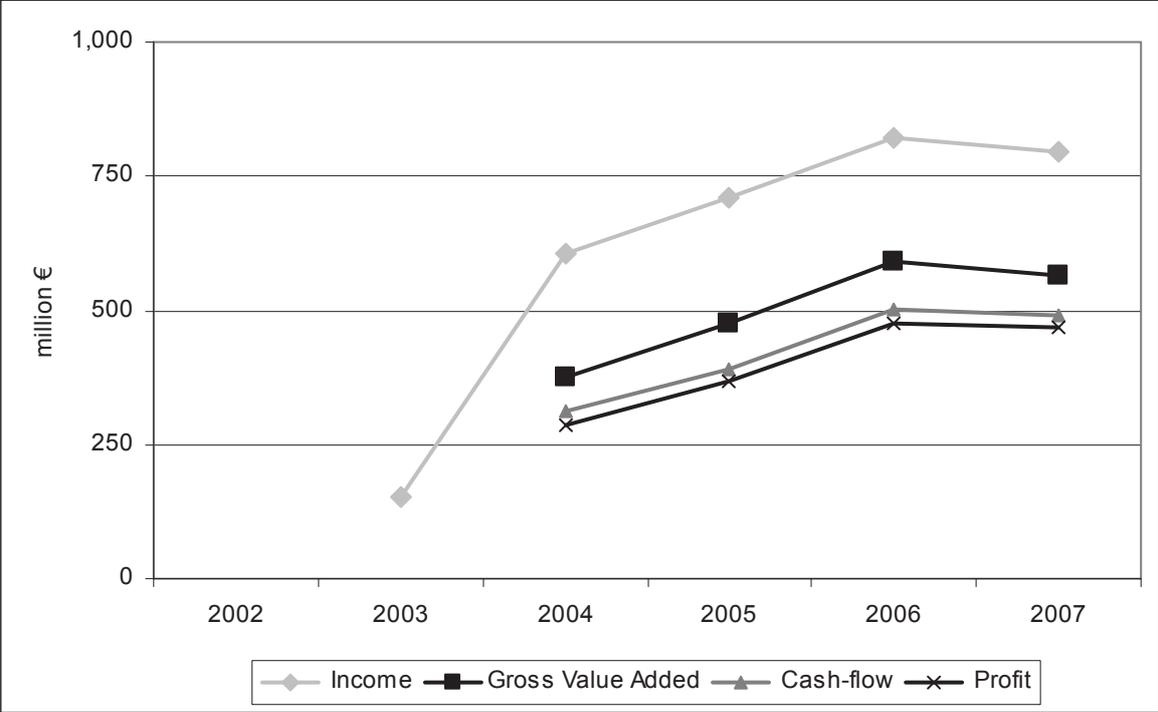
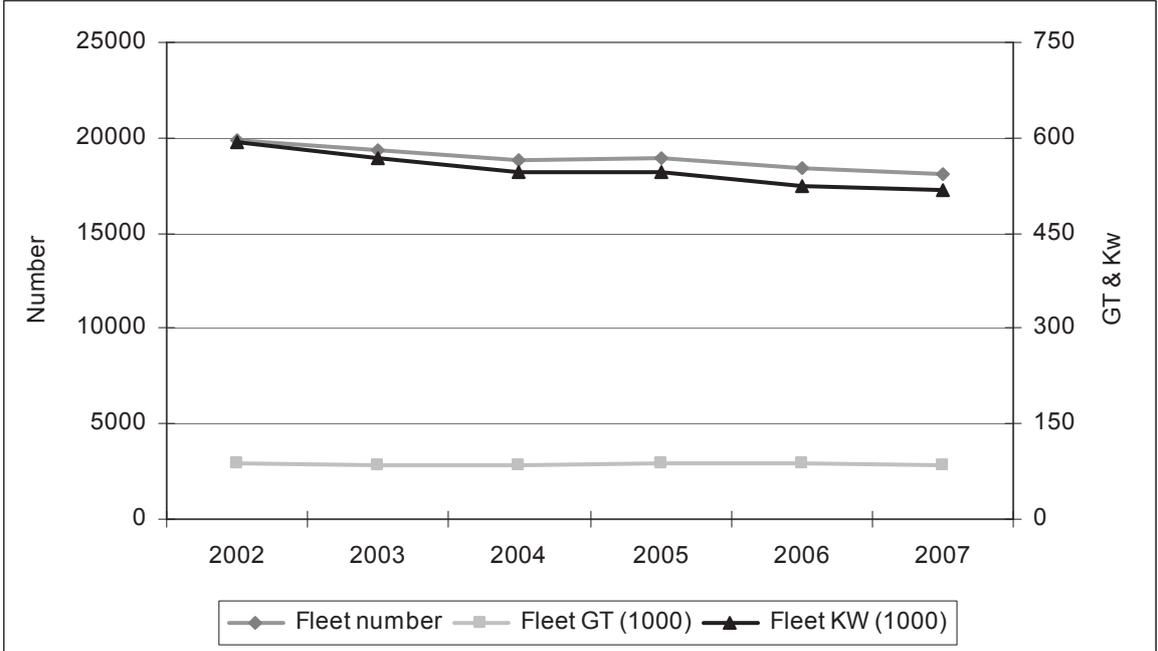


Figure 3.8.2 Greek national fleet characteristics



3.8.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value the most important species for the Greek fleet were bogue, hake and swordfish. In 2007 they represented 17%, 12% and 8% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 996 million euros. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.8.2.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was anchovy with a total weight of 21,000 tons, representing 17% of the total volume landed.

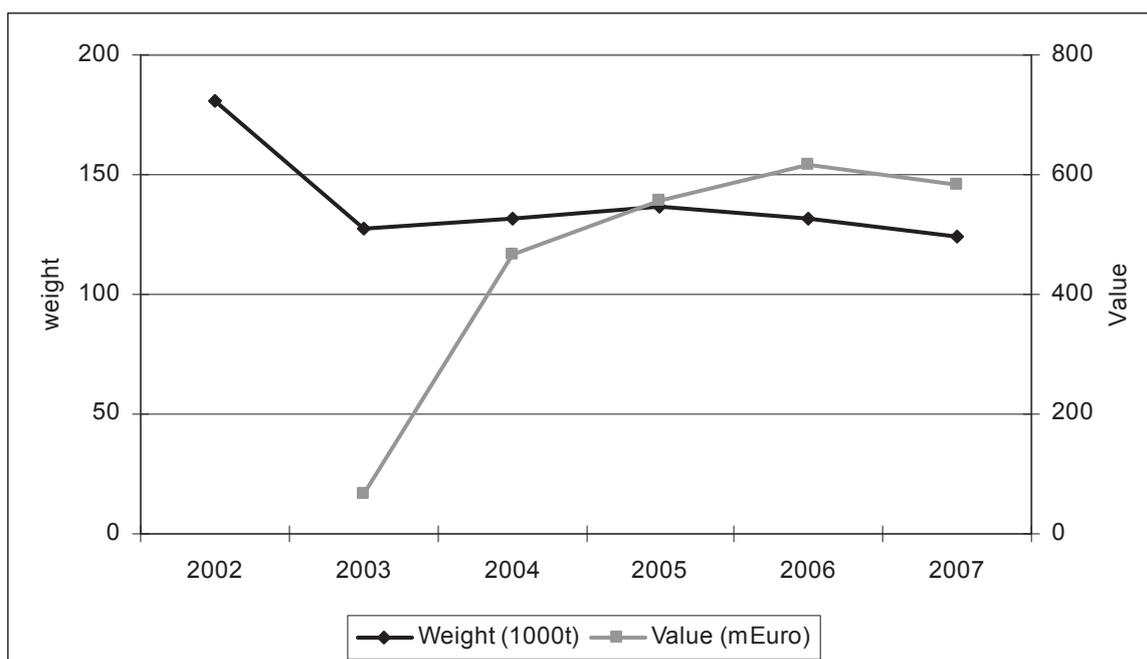
Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2003 and 2007.

Table 3.8.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Greek landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	SWO (Swordfish)	HKE (European hake)	MUR (Surmullet)	ANE (European anchovy)	MUT (Red mullet)	OCC (Common octopus)	CTC (Common cuttlefish)	SOO (Sole)	PIL (European pilchard (=Sardine))	PAC (Common pandora)	Other
Weight	2002	3.3	8.8	3.9	9.9	7.1	5.2	3.7	0.9	22.3	2.5	113.6
	2003	4.4	6.8	3.0	21.3	6.7	4.9	4.5	1.0	16.2	2.8	56.3
	2004	5.5	11.2	3.0	16.1	4.4	6.1	4.1	1.5	16.7	2.1	60.6
	2005	4.1	12.5	2.4	17.1	4.3	4.8	3.9	1.6	22.2	1.6	61.8
	2006	7.6	12.6	2.5	24.6	3.7	4.6	3.2	1.5	18.7	1.4	51.5
	2007	18.6	9.4	2.4	22.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	1.3	11.9	1.3	45.4
Value	2002											
	2003	7.6	4.8	8.7	0.1	3.2	1.8	0.9	0.8	4.0	4.0	31.6
	2004	41.9	73.6	38.9	17.2	23.5	21.9	12.4	16.3	13.8	12.9	192.8
	2005	32.0	100.4	36.2	24.7	35.3	21.9	16.1	20.7	27.1	18.3	223.2
	2006	58.6	114.4	38.9	53.9	39.7	27.1	16.5	23.4	25.4	18.8	200.1
	2007	86.1	77.1	41.1	38.2	36.7	23.8	23.6	20.6	20.4	19.4	195.0
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004	7.56	6.60	12.97	1.06	5.37	3.60	3.06	10.91	0.83	6.23	3.18
	2005	7.78	8.02	14.92	1.45	8.14	4.59	4.12	13.20	1.22	11.61	3.61
	2006	7.69	9.08	15.91	2.19	10.72	5.88	5.11	15.83	1.36	13.20	3.88
	2007	4.62	8.20	17.09	1.68	9.91	6.18	6.24	16.37	1.72	14.87	4.30

For 2002 the landings values are missing and so prices could not be calculated. While for 2003 not all the values of all fleet segments were reported; this leads to obtaining non representative prices for the total of the fleet. Thus, prices for 2003 are not reported. Moreover, data for some species (like swordfish) in 2007 may not be a true reflection due to a lower sampling rate.

Figure 3.8.3 Volume and value of Greek fleet landings



3.8.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.8.3 Greek national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	GVA (mEUR)
Gears using hooks	0-12m	15.6	61.3	699	22.0	1,614	42.9
Gears using hooks	12-24m	6.0	24.8	176	18.0	787	14.1
Passive gears	0-12m	36.1	316.9	10,708	189.5	18,149	391.6
Passive gears	12-24m	1.2	6.5	129	11.7	306	8.4
Combining passive and mobile gears	0-12m	2.3	8.1	197	10.7	561	5.5
Combining passive and mobile gears	12-24m	0.6	1.4	30	3.2	106	0.9
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	-	-	6	0.3	-	-
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	29.7	51.3	169	29.2	1,553	40.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	9.5	16.2	19	4.2	272	13.3
Beam trawl	0-12m	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Beam trawl	12-24m	8.8	30.8	97	25.8	558	13.6
Beam trawl	24-40m	14.6	64.7	126	39.4	839	33.6

Table 3.8.3 shows the distribution by fleet segment of 12,357 vessels out of the 18,058 vessels in the Greek national fleet. From this table it can be seen that around 86.7% belong to vessels with passive gears lower than 12 metres. While the total number of vessels less than 12 metres is around 92.4%.

3.8.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.8.4 Change in Greek fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Gears using hooks	0-12m	12.8	120.6	-24.8	-22.7	21.5	-9.1
Gears using hooks	12-24m	33.4	92.5	-17.1	15.6	24.9	-36.6
Passive gears	0-12m	1.2	-7.7	3.8	2.9	2.1	-27.0
Passive gears	12-24m	-7.7	-10.0	1.3	-6.3	-13.2	73.8
Combining passive and mobile gears	0-12m	-8.8	-27.7	0.5	-14.9	-22.9	16.3
Combining passive and mobile gears	12-24m	-23.1	-41.5	-19.5	-35.7	-40.8	-45.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	-25.0	-24.6	-15.4	-21.8	-32.7	-4.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	-0.7	-2.2	11.6	11.8	-3.0	-4.3
Beam trawl	0-12m						
Beam trawl	12-24m	-2.6	0.6	-2.6	-0.6	-2.3	-14.0
Beam trawl	24-40m	5.0	-11.6	10.6	13.9	5.9	-13.7

3.9 IRELAND

3.9.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Irish fishing fleet consisted of 1,700 vessels accounting for a total of around 81,600 GT and 207,000 kW, as shown in table 3.9.1. The number of vessels fluctuated between 1,400 and 1,700 between 2003 and 2007.

Despite the fluctuating vessel numbers there is a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW and GT, which decreased by around 9% and 6% respectively between 2003 and 2007.

Between 2003 and 2006, total fishing effort (days at sea) decreased by around 14%. However, effort was significantly higher in 2007 at 178,800 days.

A decommissioning scheme in 2005 removed 4,901 GT from the over 18m whitefish fleet. A further decommissioning scheme, due for completion in 2009, will remove an additional 6,885 GT, representing a combined total of 11,786 GT or 45% of the whitefish fleet capacity.

A licensing scheme, completed in 2006, targeted at traditional potting vessels in the inshore sector added 855 GT to the register, representing 376 vessels. The increase in days at sea of 30% in 2007 (table 3.9.1) can mainly be attributed to these additional vessels. However, in real terms this does not represent such a significant increase in effort as these vessels are restricted to potting in the inshore sector, and are generally small vessels with an average GT of 6.4.

Table 3.9.1 Irish national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (m EUR)			272.6	246.7	248.5	177.3
GVA (m EUR)			118.5	107.4	142.0	83.9
CASH-FLOW (m EUR)			13.6	23.2	71.3	39.4
PROFIT (m EUR)			-3.3	-5.1	48.6	28.2
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		3,978	3,782	3,253	3,518	3,838
INVESTMENT (m EUR)		599.2	435.1	469.2	442.2	194.3
EFFORT DAYS (1000)		161.0	158.0	147.6	138.5	178.8
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)		268.9	284.3	276.0	223.8	218.5
FLEET (number)		1,592	1,516	1,433	1,414	1,699
FLEET GT (1000)		86.5	85.8	85.3	86.3	81.6
FLEET KW (1000)		228.9	223.8	212.1	214.6	207.0
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT		54.3	56.6	59.6	61.0	48.0
KW		143.8	147.6	148.0	151.8	121.9
AGE		26.4	27.2	27.2	26.3	25.4

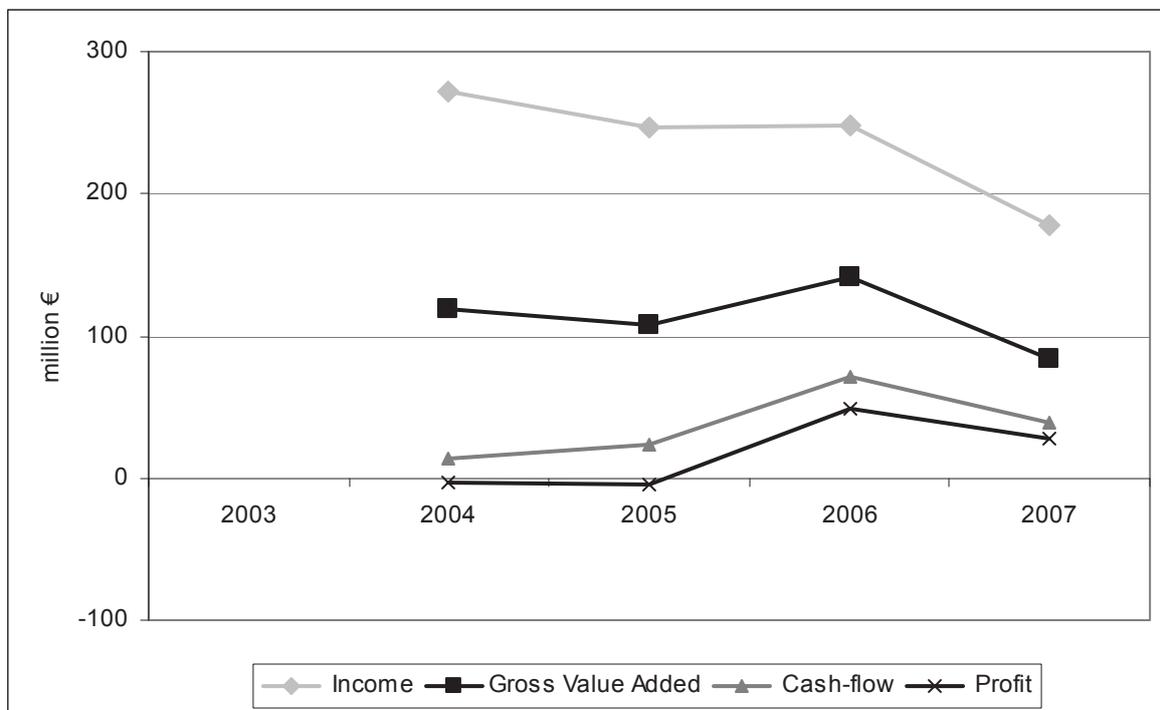
3.9.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Irish national fleet landed 218,500 tons of seafood with a value of around 220 million euros. It is not possible to give an accurate estimate of the economic indicators for the national fleet as a whole due to incomplete coverage of all fleet segments. A significant omission in 2007 is the Pelagic Fleet, which accounted for 75 million euros of income, and a profit of 7.7 million in 2006. Total income from the fleets sampled in 2007 was 177 million euros, with a net profit of 28 million euros.

The inshore sector (vessels under 12 metres) accounted for 18.2 million euros of the reported profit. The data for this fleet is based on relatively small numbers and should therefore be treated with caution. In addition, because many of these boats are crewed only by one skipper/owner this fleet does not work a traditional share system, therefore crew costs are difficult to estimate. Thus, reported profit may be an over-estimation of true profits as the skipper/owners earnings may be included in the profits instead of the crew costs. When estimating economic indicators for this fleet, an assumed activity rate of 75% is used. Plans are in place to increase sampling intensity in the inshore sector in 2009 to allow a more accurate estimation of the economic performance of this fleet.

Although the fleet was profitable overall in 2007, approximately 25% of vessels surveyed were operating at a loss. Decommissioning will allow for the exit of an additional 47 eligible vessels in the whitefish fleet, thus enabling the remaining vessels to operate at a profit by ensuring fleet capacity is aligned with the available resources.

Figure 3.9.1 Economic performance of the Irish national fleet

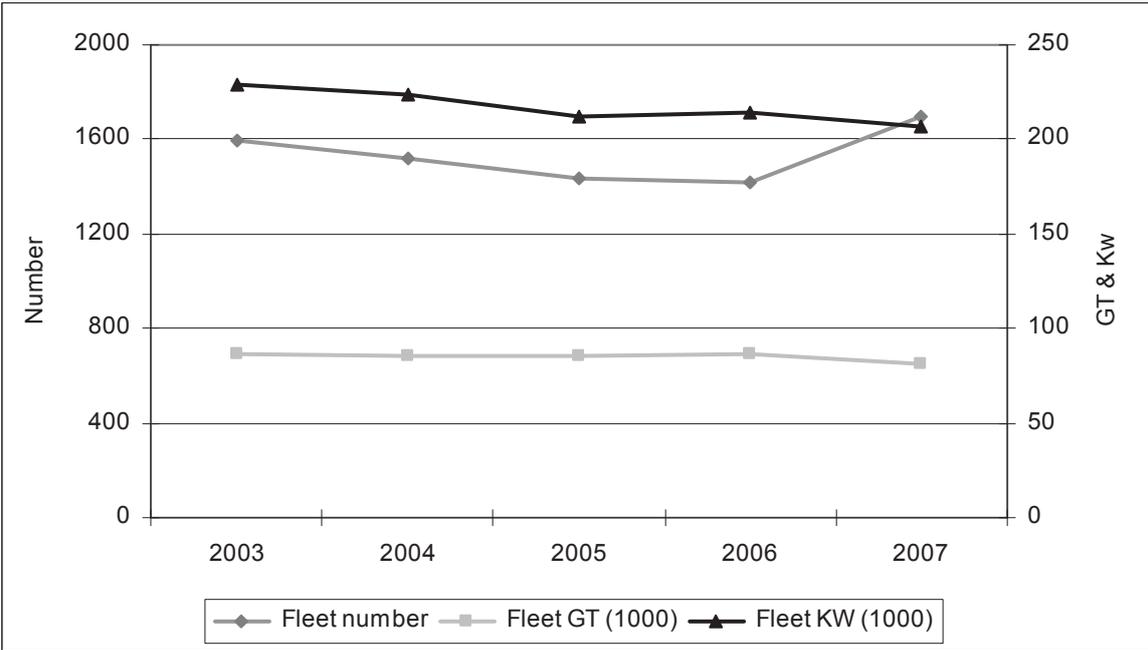


Employment has remained relatively constant between 2003 and 2007 with an estimated 3,838 employed in 2007. The catching sector is an important source of employment in

peripheral locations where there are few alternative employment opportunities. There has been a recent trend of reducing crew numbers in an attempt to reduce vessel running costs. Unfortunately, it was not possible to estimate FTEs using the new EU approach of a 2000 hour FTE. Efforts are in place to ensure that this is possible for future reports.

The main drivers behind the economic performance of the fleet are reduced fishing opportunities due to quota allocations and/or effort restrictions, over capacity in some fleets, escalating running costs due to fuel price increases, and a fall in fish prices due to cheap imports and the general downturn in the national and global economy.

Figure 3.9.2 Irish national fleet characteristics



3.9.3 National production and prices

The most important species for the Irish fleet are Atlantic mackerel, nephrops, and crabs. In 2007 they represented 21%, 18% and 10% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 222.2 million euros. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.9.2.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was Atlantic mackerel, with a total weight of 49,300 tons, representing 23% of the total volume landed. Landings have declined over the 2003 – 2007 period due to quota reductions. Total landings by the pelagic fleet have fallen by 17% since 2003.

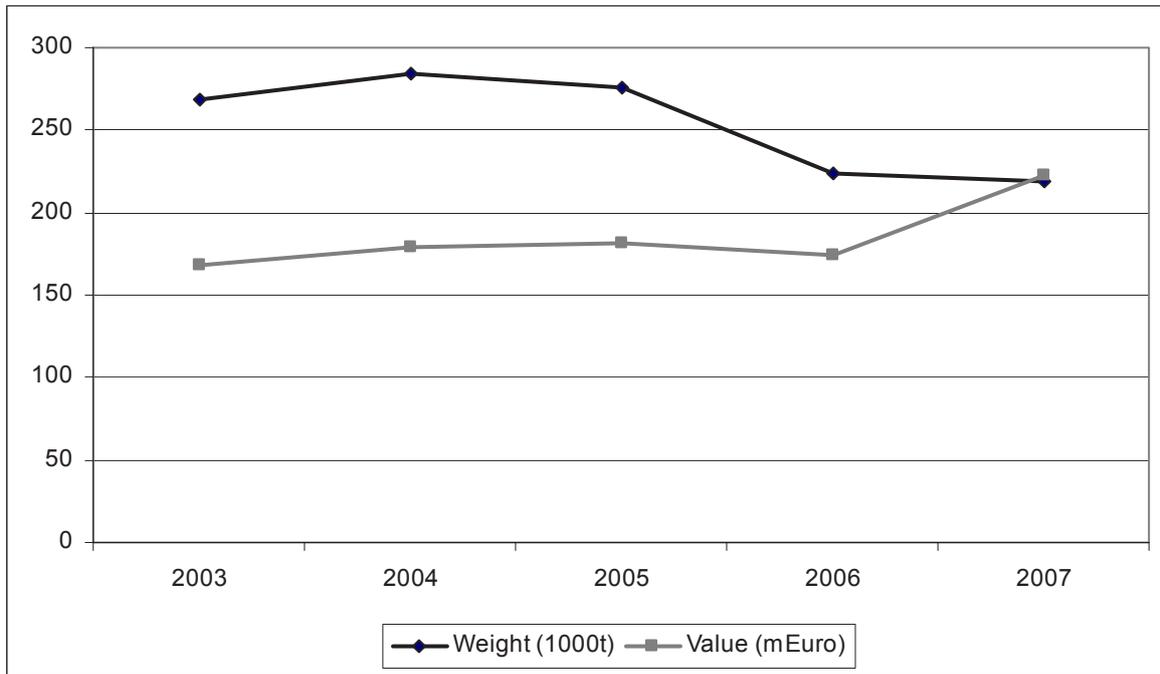
Increases of 47% in volume and 115% in value of nephrops from 2007 to 2006 can be attributed to increases in both quotas and prices. Most of the whitefish species show price increases from 2006 to 2007. For example, Cod prices increased by 21%, Hake by 12%, Monk by 41% and Whiting by 14%. These price increases may partly be attributed to joint initiatives between industry and government, to increase the quality the value of the catch,

and partly to promotional initiatives promoting Irish seafood at home and abroad. Any reported fish price changes do not take into account national inflation rates.

Table 3.9.2 Weight, value and average Irish landings price

variable	year	MAC (Atlantic mackerel)	NEP (Norway lobster)	CRE (Edible crab)	ANF (Anglerfishes nei)	JAX (Jack and horse mackerels nei)	LEZ (Megrims nei)	HER (Atlantic herring)	WHG (Whiting)	HAD (Haddock)	COD (Atlantic cod)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003	67.5	6.8	11.5	1.3	28.5	2.7	28.8	5.3	2.8	1.7	112.1
	2004	61.2	6.8	13.7	1.8	8.9	2.6	26.3	4.8	2.3	1.3	154.9
	2005	45.0	7.1	10.0	2.6	19.3	2.4	29.4	6.1	2.5	1.3	150.3
	2006	40.8	6.3	9.8	3.2	23.9	2.1	33.2	4.9	2.7	1.6	95.1
	2007	49.3	9.3	10.3	3.4	29.2	2.0	30.9	5.2	3.6	1.8	73.5
Value	2002											
	2003	33.7	10.0	10.2	3.8	3.8	7.1	4.9	3.6	5.0	5.7	80.2
	2004	27.5	12.9	12.5	5.2	1.6	8.0	5.1	3.8	4.6	1.6	95.7
	2005	42.8	17.6	11.3	8.0	4.8	7.5	6.2	5.7	4.6	3.7	68.8
	2006	38.9	18.1	13.4	11.0	6.0	6.8	7.2	5.3	4.9	4.1	58.0
	2007	46.9	39.1	13.3	15.6	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.7	56.9
Price	2002											
	2003	0.50	1.47	0.89	2.92	0.13	2.64	0.17	0.68	1.80	3.39	0.72
	2004	0.45	1.91	0.91	2.99	0.18	3.06	0.20	0.79	2.03	1.24	0.62
	2005	0.95	2.48	1.14	3.06	0.25	3.11	0.21	0.95	1.83	2.74	0.46
	2006	0.95	2.85	1.37	3.41	0.25	3.28	0.22	1.07	1.81	2.57	0.61
	2007	0.95	4.19	1.29	4.59	0.28	3.47	0.22	1.31	1.68	3.20	0.77

Figure 3.9.3 Volume and value of Irish fleet landings



A large increase of cheaper imports of whitefish alternatives in 2008, especially from the Far East, resulted in a slump in fish prices. This trend has continued in 2009, with no sign of improvement. In addition, other species such as crab and lobster are also experiencing a drop in price, with considerable hardship for vessel owners who depend on these species.

3.9.4 Fleet composition in 2007

The Demersal trawl and seine fleet had 195 active vessels in 2007, employing 1071 people. This fleet accounted for 38% by value of Irish landings in 2007, with an estimated income of 95.8 million euros and net profit of 8.9 million euros. The Pelagic fleet had 30 active vessels, employing 373 people. This fleet accounted for 31% by value of the Irish landings in 2007, with an estimated income (in 2006) of 75.5 million euros, with a profit of 7.8 Million. The inshore sector, with approximately 1,008 active vessels employing 1,835 people, had an estimated income of 69.3 million euros in 2007, with a profit of 18.2 million euros, but see earlier comments regarding interpretation of indicators in the inshore sector.

Table 3.9.3 Irish national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	1.6	3.4	19.0	3.8	59.0	
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.5	6.0	
Dredges	12-24m	0.8	4.3	23.0	4.4	80.0	
Dredges	24-40m	0.1	0.4	28.0	10.4	132.0	
Dredges	Over 40m	0.2	0.1	7.0	5.0	48.0	
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	23.6	58.8	148.0	40.8	719.0	29.8
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	12.6	26.2	44.0	25.4	326.0	13.3
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	0.6	1.4	3.0	3.8	26.0	
Pots and traps	12-24m	4.0	6.0	29.0	4.6	109.0	2.3
Pots and traps	24-40m	0.6	1.1	2.0	1.0	10.0	
Gears using hooks	12-24m						
Gears using hooks	24-40m	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	7.0	
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	15.7	38.0		45.8		36.0
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.2	4.0	
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	2.3	1.7	4.0	1.4	14.0	
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	27.6	13.5	8.0	6.0	96.0	
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	125.1	55.0	18.0	42.3	263.0	
Beam trawl	12-24m	0.8	3.1	7.0	1.8	33.0	
Beam trawl	24-40m	2.0	6.9	12.0	9.4	71.0	2.5
Beam trawl	Over 40m	1.6	3.4	19.0	3.8	59.0	

3.9.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.9.4 Change in Irish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m		5.5				
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m		-33.2				
Dredges	12-24m		21.1				
Dredges	24-40m		-42				
Dredges	Over 40m		69.6				
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	14.5	4.8	-1.2	11.5	21	12
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	-3.3	2.6	1.8	10.7	18.4	0.9
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m		52.3				
Pots and traps	12-24m		28.7				
Pots and traps	24-40m		-55				
Gears using hooks	12-24m						
Gears using hooks	24-40m		38.8				
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	7.2	-48.5	1	-36.7	-31.9	-16.4
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m		46.9				
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m		2.6				
Beam trawl	12-24m		159.2				
Beam trawl	24-40m	-14.4	-7.5	-7	8.5	-1.6	-7.4
Beam trawl	Over 40m						

3.9.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The biggest issue in 2008 was escalating fuel prices, peaking midway through the year. In addition, falling fish prices and low quotas made fishing unviable for many vessels, resulting in widespread anger within the fishing community, and culminating in public protests and blockades of Irish Ports during the summer of 2008. Fuel prices and falling fish prices continue to be problematic in 2009 with the former less so due to the reduction in fuel prices.

There is some evidence of vessel owners changing their fishing practices to reduce costs. Measures taken include reducing fuel consumption by changing to more fuel efficient gears, reducing crew sizes, changing insurance providers, altering the crew share systems, cutting back on exploratory fishing and reducing days at sea to times of optimal fishing. However, due to imposed effort restrictions, the impact of cod recovery programmes, and the current quota management system, it is not always possible for vessel owners to plan their fishing calendar in advance. In some cases, if possible, vessels have to seek out fishing opportunities further afield to remain viable.

Cheap imports of whitefish species in 2008 drove down the prices for all major whitefish species. This had a direct impact on vessel's income for the demersal trawl and seine fleet targeting whitefish and nephrops. In addition, the market for crab and lobster has also shown a marked decline in 2009.

There are proposals in 2009 to set in place a number of inshore management plans for lobster, crab, shrimp and molluscs species. These plans will control effort and exit/entry within a number of nationally defined management areas.

In 2009, the impact of cod recovery plans, and effort control restrictions continue to put pressure on the whitefish fleet, in particular with regard to kilowatt days in the Irish Sea and Area VIa. Vessels in Area VI are also impacted by technical conservation measures, and days at sea restrictions related to cod, whiting and haddock.

A major strategy report on the Irish seafood industry has recommended the introduction of a new national quota management system, under the direction of an industry led quota management committee.

3.9.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m

3.9.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of 148 vessels in 2007, with a total of 13,600 GT and 40,800 kW (table 3.9.5). Capacity in this fleet has been reduced by 25% since 2003, largely due to the 2005 decommissioning scheme.

Table 3.9.5 Key indicators for Irish demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)			433.6	397.6	399.1	457
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)			24.2	27.5	39.8	62.7
PROFIT (1000 EUR)			-16.1	-10.5	11.4	36.9
GVA (1000 EUR)			184.1	154	155.8	201.4
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.9
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)		396.1	613.2	478.5	302.6	332.6
EFFORT DAYS		129.4	144.7	157.3	142.8	165.5
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)		25.5	24.7	26.3	24.5	23.6
FLEET (number)		215	197	167	161	148
Fleet GT (1000)		18.1	17.9	15.9	15.3	13.6
Fleet kW (1000)		54.4	52.3	45.9	44.9	40.8

Although overall effort in this segment has decreased, the average fishing effort per vessel has increased, with a typical vessel spending 165 days at sea in 2007, compared to 130 in 2003. Average crew size has remained relatively static.

3.9.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 23,600 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 456,900 euros per vessel, an increase of around 15% when compared to 2006, see table 3.9.5. According to table 3.9.5 the fleet operated at a profit in 2007 with average profits of 36,900 euros per vessel, an increase of over 300% on 2006. This may be attributed to higher fish price in 2006.

This fleet consists of single and twin-ring demersal trawlers targeting whitefish species and Nephrops. Smaller vessels, under 18 metres in length, generally fish in the local inshore areas, carrying out trips of 1-2 days duration. Larger vessels over 18 metres fish both the inshore areas, and also travel further afield to more distant fishing grounds. They tend to work longer trip of between 5 and 10 days.

The main species landed by value in 2007 were Nephrops (45.7%), Monk (14.9%), Whiting (7%), Megrim (4.9%) and Haddock (4.4%).

The main demersal trawl and seine fleets are located at Greencastle in the North West, Rossaveal in the West, Castletownbere in the South, and Clogherhead in the East. Rossaveal and Clogherhead target mainly nephrops, with the others primarily targeting whitefish species. The main fishing grounds are the Irish Sea, the Smalls in the Celtic Sea, and the Aran grounds on the West coast. Larger vessels will also fish the Porcupine Banks. There is a cod/haddock/whiting spring fishery in the Celtic Sea, with vessels as far as Greencastle seaming large distances to target this fishery, either returning to their homeport or landing their catch in local ports. Depending on weather conditions, larger whitefish fleet may fish Rockall or the Porcupine banks. Some vessels will also join in the tuna fishery in the Bay of Biscay during the summer months. The majority of vessels in the Irish Sea target nephrops, with by-catches of haddock, cod, and plaice. This is a very seasonal fishery, with highest catches recorded during the summer months, in time with the summer markets in France and Spain. In the main, this fleet is very flexible and will engage in whatever fishery is available.

The main issues facing this sector are effort restrictions in the Irish Sea and Area VIa as previously mentioned. In addition, the drive to reduce discards will also have implications for this fleet. Decommissioning should benefit this fleet as over capacity remains a problem, especially with reductions in quotas, limitations in days at sea, and falling fish prices. There may be some displacement from traditional fishing grounds due to effort restriction. Finally, the general downturn in the economy is also affecting this industry, with lending an issue for many businesses.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has remained stable and stood at around 5 FTEs in 2007.

3.9.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m

3.9.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of 44 vessels in 2007, with a total of 10,891 GT and 25,381 kW (table 3.9.6). Capacity in this fleet has been reduced from 12,450 GT in 2003 to 10,891 GT in 2007, a reduction of 12.5%. A portion of this reduced capacity can be attributed to the 2005 decommissioning scheme.

Average fishing effort per vessel has remained relatively static, with a typical vessel spending 170 days at sea in 2007, compared to 130 in 2003. Average crew size showed a slight reduction between 2006 and 2007.

Table 3.9.6 Key indicators for Irish pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)			720.4	920.8	656.7	635.4
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)			91.4	120	81.8	118.1
PROFIT (1000 EUR)			29.4	31.4	44	80.1
GVA (1000 EUR)			319.3	413	287.6	302.5
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.4
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)		1325.2	1175.5	1837.2	583.7	614.6
EFFORT DAYS		170.9	187.9	219.1	178.3	169.5
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)		12.1	11.5	13.5	11.4	12.6
FLEET (number)		55	52	43	41	44
FLEET GT (1000)		12.5	12.5	11.1	10.6	10.9
FLEET KW (1000)		32.6	32.2	27	25.7	25.4

3.9.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 12,600 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 635,400 euros per vessel, a slight decrease of around 3% when compared to 2006 (see table 3.9.6). This fleet operated at a profit in 2007, with average profits of approx. 80,130 euros per vessel, an increase of over 80% on 2006.

The fleet consists of single and twin-ring demersal trawlers targeting commercial whitefish species and nephrops. The main species landed by value in 2007 were nephrops (33.7%), monkfish (15%), whiting (9.7%), haddock (9.3%) and hake (5.1%).

Fishing patterns are similar to those described in the previous fleet of special interest, but with the larger vessels fishing further afield on the Rockall grounds and the Porcupine banks.

The issues facing this fleet segment are similar to those of the demersal trawl and seine fleet 12–24 m fleet segment.

3.10 ITALY

3.10.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Italian fishing fleet consisted of 13,800 vessels, accounting for a total of around 197,300 GT and 1,150,900 kW as shown in table 3.10.1. The number of vessels decreased by 15% between 2002 and 2007.

Due to the decreasing number of vessels there is also a trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW (a decrease of around 11% between 2002 and 2007); in the period 2004-2007⁵, GT decreased by around 5%.

In the last six years the productive decline and growth of operational costs has led to a steady reduction in fishing capacity. The withdrawal of a large number of fishing vessels has been encouraged using economic aid under the Financial Instrument for Fishery Guidance (FIG 2000-2006). Moreover, the decrease of fishing capacity is correlated with the old age of the vessels (around 28.5 years old) and of the owners.

3.10.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Italian national fleet landed approximately 276,600 tons of seafood and generated income of around 1,365 million euros. Total income has fluctuated at around 1,400 million euros between 2002 and 2007, see table 3.10.1.

Over the past few years fish production has shown a steady decline. In the period 2002 to 2007 landings decreased by 12%. The persistency of productive decline is mainly due to the reduction of activity and capacity that affected most fleet segments.

In 2007 the overall economic situation of the fishing sector deteriorated. The drop registered in landing figures (-8%) did not have a positive effect on prices (-3% in the last year). The reduction in the average price was due to a change in the composition of landings. In particular, landings of deep rose shrimp and European hake, the two most valuable species, showed a declining trend.

Over this period low levels of turnover related to lower production, and the growth in operational costs have greatly weakened the sector. In particular:

- total GVA of the Italian fishing fleet was around € 825.2 million in 2007, less than 9% compared to 2002;
- in the last year average crew wages decreased by around 12%;
- average fuel cost was around € 19,000 in 2007, an increase of 33% between 2004 and 2007;

⁵ The Italian fleet register reported complete GT data only from 2004. For the years before 2004, only GRT data are available.

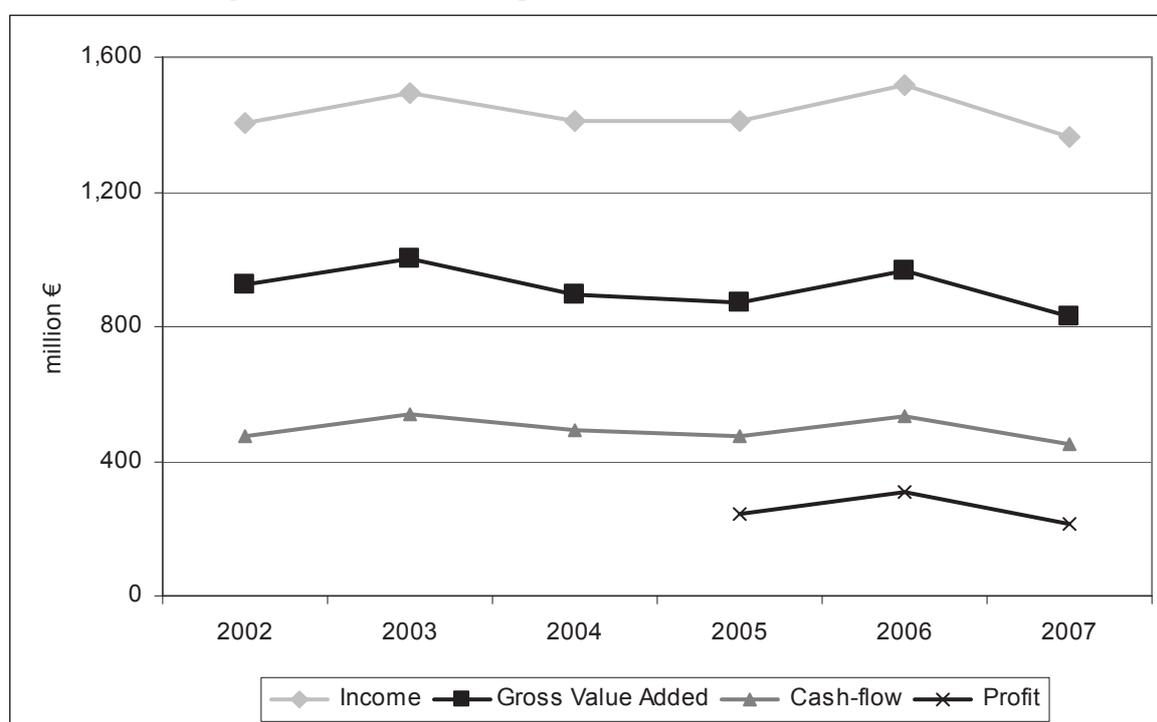
This is in accordance with Commission Decision 95/84/EC which stated that the progressive re-measurement of the fleet in GT terms should have been completed by 31 December 2003.

- total net profit was € 206.7 million in 2007 with a decrease of 12% between 2005 and 2007.

Table 3.10.1 Italian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	1,403.3	1,492.5	1,407.8	1,412.9	1,519.3	1,364.8
GVA (mEUR)	906.31	976.4	863.9	848.9	939.6	825.2
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	455.31	511.7	463.6	452.1	507.4	443.8
PROFIT (mEUR)				234.5	295.5	206.7
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	38,284	38,062	35,195	32,174	26,030	25,426
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				862.8	841.9	883.3
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	2,562.5	2,439.0	2,208.6	2,026.7	1,985.9	1,814.0
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	314.4	329.3	307.1	282.0	299.5	276.7
FLEET (number)	16,150	16,556	15,624	15,112	14,367	13,804
FLEET GT (1000)			207.9	217.0	211.7	197.3
FLEET KW (1000)	1,287.2	1,328.8	1,271.1	1,251.9	1,213.8	1,150.9
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT			13.3	14.4	14.7	14.3
KW	79.7	80.3	81.4	82.8	84.5	83.4
AGE	27.1	26.8	28.2	28.5	27.9	28.5

Figure 3.10.1 Economic performance of Italian national fleet

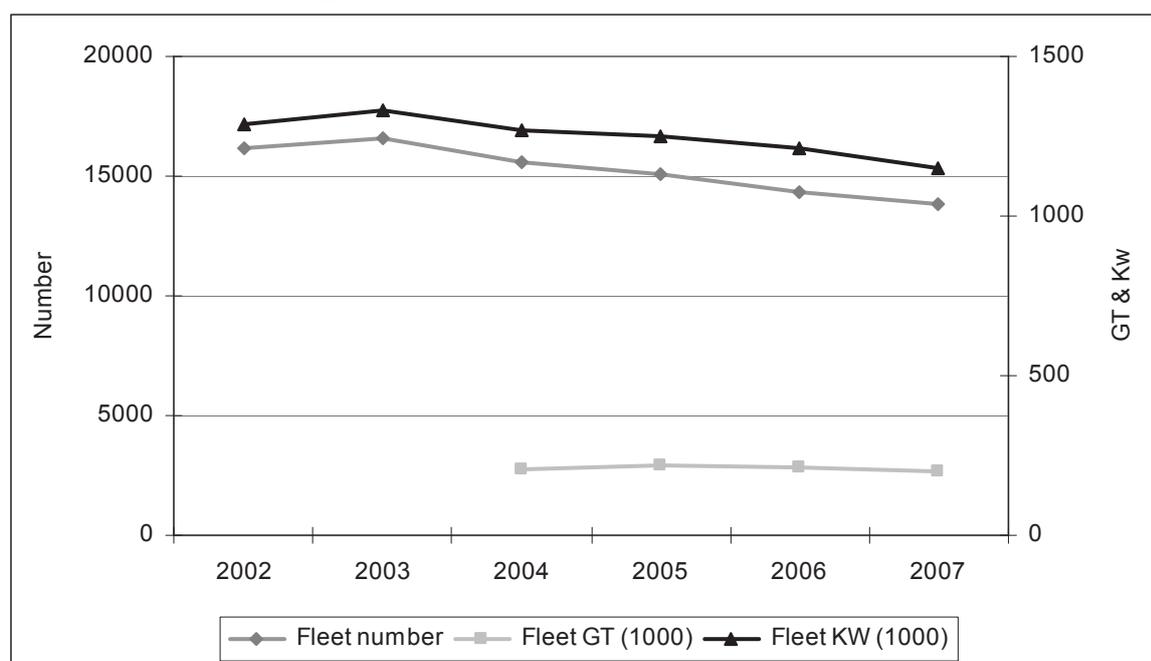


In 2007 30,213 fishermen were employed in the Italian fisheries sector (25,426 in terms of FTE), approximately 8,000 fewer than in 2002. The reduction of fishing capacity has had a negative impact in terms of employment and income in those communities highly dependent on fishing.

This decrease concerned all fishing sectors even though the bigger and more active vessels feel the effects of increasing costs and losses of productivity to a greater extent given their high level of capital investment.

In parallel, and as a consequence of the decrease in the fleet, a remarkable decline in overall activity in terms of fishing days has been recorded (-29% during the period 2002-2007).

Figure 3.10.2 Italian national fleet characteristics



3.10.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value the most important species for the Italian fleet were finfish, hake and European anchovy. In 2007 they represented 12%, 8% and 8% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 1,365 million euros.

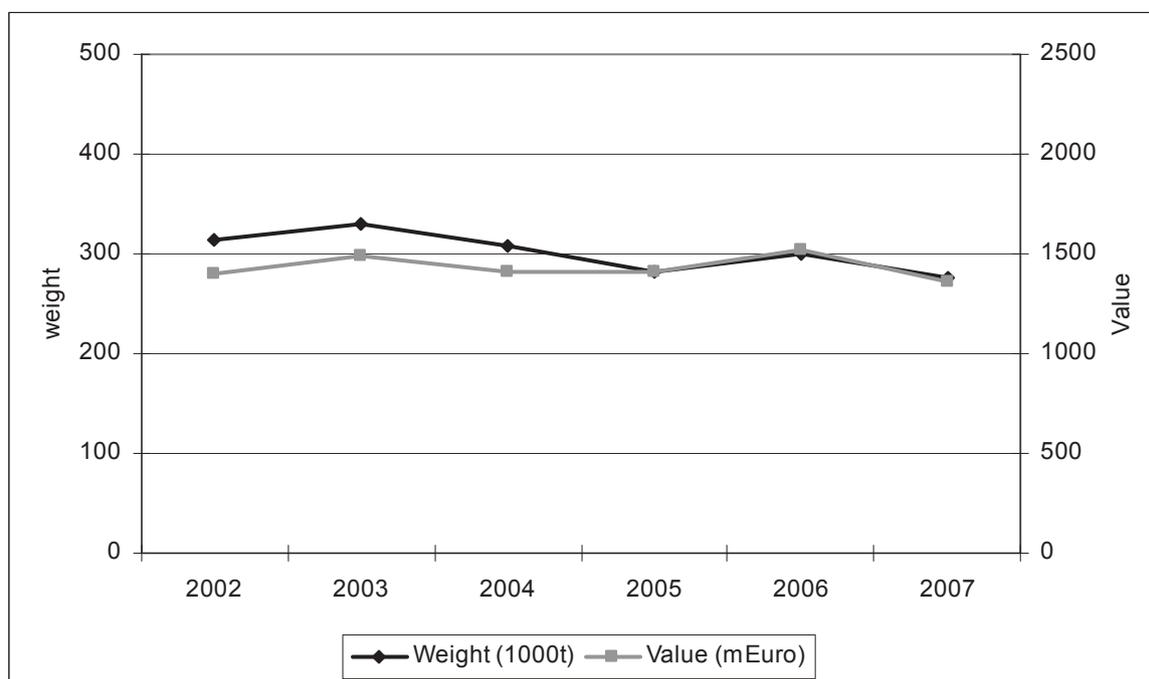
The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was European anchovy with a total weight of 61,200 tons, representing 22% of the total volume landed.

Apart from small pelagic species and some specific fishery (shrimps, swordfish, tuna, clams) fishers can only partially target species they intend to catch, given the strong multi-specificity of the fisheries. The three main species account for 38 percent of the overall catches. Only about thirty demersal species out of over a hundred caught by the fishing fleet in Italian seas are important in terms of economic value. Among the most important demersal species are hake, striped mullet and red mullet, Norway lobster, deepwater rose shrimp, common octopus and horned octopus. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.10.2.

Table 3.10.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Italian landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	FIN (Finfishes nei)	HKE (European hake)	ANE (European anchovy)	DPS (Deep-water rose shrimp)	SWO (Swordfish)	NEP (Norway lobster)	CTC (Common cuttlefish)	MOL (Marine molluscs nei)	SVE (Striped venus)	ARS (Giant red shrimp)	Other
Weight	2002		10.9	51.2	12.1	3.5	3.5	8.3	17.1	12.5		195.3
	2003	45.5	15.4	53.4	11.6	8.4	4.1	9.1	11.6	25.3	1.4	143.7
	2004	40.0	13.4	58.6	11.0	7.0	4.2	8.8	11.0	22.4	1.8	129.1
	2005	32.6	14.8	60.9	12.9	7.5	4.3	8.3	10.6	14.4	2.3	113.6
	2006	28.0	17.9	78.1	12.9	7.6	4.4	8.9	11.4	18.8	2.5	109.3
	2007	26.7	14.1	61.2	8.3	6.5	4.2	11.3	10.9	28.8	2.3	102.4
Value	2002		72.2	79.0	98.5	40.1	56.9	65.9	71.7	54.1		864.9
	2003	259.1	110.2	81.7	102.0	95.4	67.8	68.5	43.6	84.0	26.1	554.1
	2004	259.8	95.6	90.2	86.3	82.5	62.6	70.5	49.4	75.4	31.8	503.9
	2005	222.2	114.3	91.6	112.8	84.6	69.5	68.4	45.2	46.3	41.7	516.5
	2006	198.5	133.2	138.9	124.5	85.7	78.4	75.1	54.7	49.4	52.2	528.8
	2007	169.4	107.4	104.1	82.0	81.6	78.1	70.9	55.7	54.1	47.2	514.4
Price	2002		6.62	1.54	8.17	11.34	16.27	7.98	4.19	4.32		4.43
	2003	5.69	7.14	1.53	8.84	11.36	16.61	7.55	3.77	3.33	18.16	3.86
	2004	6.49	7.16	1.54	7.89	11.86	15.03	7.98	4.50	3.36	18.21	3.90
	2005	6.82	7.72	1.50	8.78	11.34	16.08	8.23	4.28	3.22	18.42	4.55
	2006	7.10	7.45	1.78	9.63	11.24	17.85	8.47	4.81	2.63	20.96	4.84
	2007	6.35	7.62	1.70	9.84	12.52	18.78	6.27	5.13	1.88	20.27	5.03

Figure 3.10.3 Volume and value of Italian fleet landings



Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2002 and 2006. In 2007, after years of steady increases, the average price of production did not register any substantial growth. This represents a major concern for the fishing sector which, at least until 2002, had managed to hinder the drop in productive levels by increasing the price of landings.

3.10.4 Fleet composition in 2007

In 2007 the national fleet consisted of 13,804 vessels of which around 9,100 were classified in the segment of the small scale fishery. The fleet is characterised by a strong multi-specificity and multi-gear activity. Landings from the Adriatic Sea and the Sicily Channel account for almost two thirds of national production.

Except for one percent of vessels operating in the Mediterranean and high seas, the majority of vessels operate in coastal waters around the Italian peninsula. The small-scale fishery is the Italian fleet segment with the greatest number of vessels, representing 66% of the total. The small scale fishery accounts for more than a quarter of the national value of landings. Fishermen represent 42% of national total with an average crew of two men. Average incomes are low, but, these vessels represent an important economic resource in some geographical areas where there is a high level of dependence on fishing.

Table 3.10.3 Italian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (1000 EUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	VALUE ADDED (m EUR)
Dredges	12-24m	30.9	63.6	702	75.5	776	45.0
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	1.8	10.8	113	8.4	191	6.1
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	69.0	480.3	2.297	410.8	6,977	258.8
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	16.4	142.3	260		1,682	69.2
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40	4.4	21.3	20	20.4		6.2
Gears using hooks	0-12m	0.2	1.3	34	3.5	75	0.7
Gears using hooks	12-24m	7.5	66.4	276	50.9	929	45.3
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	42.7	333.2	9.109	250.6	11,018	240.5
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m	4.9	40.2	392	57.3	962	29.0
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	0.7	5.4	79	10.5	183	3.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	59.2	111.7	361	96.3	1,581	67.9
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	28.5	51.8	94	38.5	769	32.8
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	4.9	5.9	1	3.7		
Beam trawl	12-24m	4.0	19.3	41	12.3	158	13.1
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	1.6	11.4	25	8.5	125	7.6

The demersal trawl and seine fleet segment is the largest fishery by volume. In 2007, this segment accounted for 33% of total national catches and 48% of total value of landings, employing around 9,880 fishermen (33% of total fishers). It is also the main segment in terms of capacity amounting for 58% and 50% of the total GT and kW respectively.

The pelagic trawl and seine fleet represents the third most profitable fishery. It consists of around 455 vessels. It is made up of purse seiners concentrated in Sicily and the Tyrrhenian Sea and by the mid-water pair trawler fleet which operates exclusively in the Adriatic coast. This fleet lands a high volume of small pelagic species, in particular anchovies and pilchards and accounts for 32% of total national landings.

The dredge segment is almost exclusively located in the central-north Adriatic coast and consists of 700 vessels. This fishery is highly specialised targeting mainly clams (*Venus gallina*) whose consistency is subject to strong variations from one year to another.

The segment of longliners comprises many types of set and drift longliners used to catch different species, such as swordfishes, bluefin tuna, albacore tuna and hakes. The effort is concentrated in the Tyrrhenian littoral and in particular in Sicily where there is the largest fleet size. This segment represents 3% of national landings.

3.10.5 Fleet productivity

Between 2006 and 2007 the economic situation of most fleets deteriorated.

The performance of the over 12m trawler fleet has been negative compared to recent years; in particular, the economic performance of the demersal trawl and seine 12-24m segment with a decrease in revenue and gross cash-flow. This was due to a slight increase in total running costs. In the last three years, despite a fall in the volume of landings per vessel (-6%), average days at sea increased (+2%). This trend could lead to a negative economic performance in the long term.

In 2007, with regard to the pelagic fleet, all economic indicators show a negative performance, mainly for the pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m segment. Volume of landings per vessel has decreased over the last year by 30%. This negative trend is due to a reduction in fishing activity and also due to a cyclical decrease in biological abundance of some relevant target species (European anchovy in particular).

The dredge segment has been characterized by high landings per vessel (+47% between 2006 and 2007) in spite of a reduction in activity. As a consequence, there was a remarkable decrease in price which led to a reduction of income and to a worsening of the economic situation for the crews.

The only fleets which improved their performance were beam trawl, gears using hooks, demersal trawl and seine <12 m which target high price species.

In the last year, the yearly catch per vessel of the gears using hooks 12-24m segment declined slightly, but, the decrease was compensated by an increase in prices. The end result was an increase in the landings value per vessel and average gross cash-flow.

The trawlers <12 m have increased the GVA thanks to the low level of activity and a very positive trend in landings per unit of effort.

Table 3.10.4 Change in Italian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Dredges	12-24m	3.8	47.2	-9.4	-12.2	-12.2	-12.3
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	4.6	-6.7	20.3	37.2	15.4	9.0
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	-5.4	-4.0	-4.8	-7.3	-8.8	-9.7
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	1.7	6.3	-9.5	-15.5	-8.3	-8.3
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40	39.0	3.3	5.6			
Gears using hooks	0-12m	-67.6	-50.8	-73.8	-82.3	-83.6	-74.9
Gears using hooks	12-24m	9.2	-2.0	20.2	23.4	12.7	14.0
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	-10.0	-2.8	-2.7	-4.7	-16.1	-13.8
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m	-7.4	-13.1	9.4	15.1	7.4	7.1
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	-42.0	-64.7	-30.7	-41.3	-27.2	-12.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	-5.1	-6.2	-1.6	-7.2	-11.8	-14.3
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	-25.1	-29.6	-27.5	-35.6	-35.7	-32.3
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	-23.2	-45.6	-4.0			
Beam trawl	12-24m	105.4	114.5	64.4	123.5	146.3	125.2
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	35.7	31.9	27.0	28.3	27.8	22.2

3.10.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

In comparison with the trend registered in the previous years, the performance of the fleet will deteriorate in 2008-2009. Total revenue is expected to decrease due to a lower volume of landings and higher operational costs; average days at sea are expected to reduce as a consequence of the rise in fuel costs.

It has been estimated that in 2008 average fuel costs increased by around 33%. The incidence of this cost on income increased from 9.7% in 2006 to 13% in 2008 and fuel costs now make up for around 70% of total variable costs for the trawlers. The increasing costs are seriously affecting companies and it has resulted in heavily reduced crew share, sometimes to dangerously low levels and profit.

In the past year domestic demand for fish products has slightly declined; the recent economic crisis led to a reduction in consumer purchasing power which resulted in a decline of the per capita fish consumption; this situation has had a negative consequence on the price of fish products.

In order to overcome this negative phase and promote a resumption of the fishing sector, the Italian EFF (European Fisheries Fund) Operational Program provides for the implementation of a set of measures to support the sector and to restructure the fleet. Targets to be pursued are twofold: to promote withdrawal of the most obsolete and least efficient vessels and to improve the state of fish stocks by limiting fishing effort. The last is the basis for

implementation of the 21 detailed “management plans” for GSA (Geographical Sub Area). In each of the seven areas (Geographical Sub Area – GSA) defined by the GFCM, management plans to be adopted by fleet segments have been developed. This is in order to take into account noticeable differences that exist in fishing patterns among different geographical areas, where fishing pressure is not regularly distributed due to vessel characteristics, resource availability and market demand. For instance, in the case of bottom trawlers, the withdrawal of GT varies from 25% to 8% depending on the rate of exploitation of the main demersal species in each GSA and on the financial resources available in that specific area.

3.10.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m

3.10.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of around 2,300 vessels, accounting for a total of 73,100 GT and 410,800 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.10.5. The number of vessels appears to have fluctuated over the last few years around this figure.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) fluctuated between 145 and 162 days per vessel.

Table 3.10.5 Key indicators for Italian demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	186.5	166.8	173.8	192.8	221.0	209.1
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	48.2	45.0	48.3	54.6	61.6	57.3
PROFIT (1000 EUR)				29.7	32.9	26.1
GVA (1000 EUR)	107.5	97.7	98.7	107.1	122.4	112.7
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)				92.0	106.6	115.2
EFFORT DAYS	145.7	161.5	153.9	156.7	161.2	160.1
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	72.2	59.1	76.1	73.8	76.5	69.0
FLEET (number)	2,266	2,156	2,572	2,576	2,443	2,297
FLEET GT (1000)			74.8	82.3	78.0	73.1
FLEET KW (1000)	404.1	404.9	443.7	454.5	434.2	410.8

3.10.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 69,000 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 209,000 euros per vessel, an increase of around 25% when compared to 2003, see table 3.10.5. This situation is due to the increase in prices, mainly during the period 2003-2006; in 2007, prices remained stable.

Demersal trawl 12-24m target high value species, in particular white shrimps, hake and red mullet.

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 26,100 euros. GVA and cash-flow has generally improved each year since 2003 in absolute value. On the contrary, the average indicators (see table 3.10.4) show a decrease due to the highest level of effort in comparison with the volume of landings and income; moreover, between 2006 and 2007, production costs increased faster than income. Thus during this period GVA, cash-flow and profit decreased.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has increased slightly and stood at around 3.0 FTEs in 2007.

The fleet which makes up this segment fishes in Sicily and Apulia.

3.10.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Polyvalent passive <12m

3.10.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The polyvalent passive <12m segment is the most important of the Italian fisheries. 9,109 vessels are involved and they account for almost 43% of total employment. The average size of these vessels is 1.9 GT and 27 kW. Small scale vessels are older than those in other segments of the fleet, 31 years old on average.

In the past few years the structure of this fleet segment has been stable.

The small scale fishery shows a low capital intensity and it is highly affected by climate conditions, market fluctuations by the interaction with trawlers fishing the same species, often in the same grounds, which substantially reduce the availability of fish.

The vessel owner usually undertakes fishing with an additional person. The number of fishermen in 2007 was 11,018.

Table 3.10.6 Key indicators for Italian polyvalent passive <12m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	40.5	39.6	36.3	36.8	40.7	36.6
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	16.8	17.1	16.9	14.7	17.2	14.9
PROFIT (1000 EUR)				10.9	13.0	10.3
GVA (1000 EUR)	29.2	28.7	26.8	26.1	30.0	26.4
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)				12.7	14.5	15.3
EFFORT DAYS	174.5	143.6	141.4	129.6	134.8	124.6
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	53.6	52.2	47.5	44.1	45.3	42.7
FLEET (number)	8,590	8,788	9,376	9,211	9383	9,109
FLEET GT (1000)			15.1	16.7	18.1	17.4
FLEET KW (1000)	205.0	218.8	230.0	234.4	257.5	250.6

3.10.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

The under 12m polyvalent passive segment accounts for around 15% of national landings and 24% of the national value of landings. The difference between the above two figures depends on the target of small-scale gear which is mostly high value species.

Polyvalent passive gears under 12m mainly target fish and molluscs using gill-nets and trammel-nets, but they are very adaptive and can change their fishing strategy according to season, market and resource abundance with relative ease.

Between 2002 and 2007 total production decreased (42,740 tons in 2007). The value of landings showed a lower reduction thanks mainly to the increase of average prices. Prices on the whole increased until the end of 2006. The average economic productivity for each vessel benefited from the positive trend in prices due to the reduction of the offer and a more effective marketing system. In 2007, prices decreased but remained of high value (around 7.80 €/kg).

With respect to economic indicators, gross cash-flow decreased between 2002 and 2007 (-10%). This reduction is the consequence of external factors; in particular the rise of costs (mainly the fuel price) and has had a huge impact on fishing activity. The increase in operational costs has had a negative impact on the profitability of this fishing sector and caused a reduction in crew share.

3.11 LATVIA

3.11.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Latvian fishing fleet consisted of 877 vessels, accounting for a total registered tonnage of around 14,500 GT and total fleet power of 39,800 kW.

The number of small passive gear less than 12m vessels operating in the coastal zone in 2002-2007 was 743 and 751 respectively. This segment was not included in the economic variables calculation as the share of small boats in the total income is quite insignificant (about three percent) and does not have an influence on total vessel capacity. Furthermore, the pelagic trawl and seine over 40m segment fishing in the distant seas was not included in the calculation because the information is not complete. Thus, joint analysis of the all segments gives misrepresented results and does not reveal long-term economic trends correctly.

The total number of vessels in the main segments, i.e. small trawlers 12-24m fishing in the Gulf of Riga (12-24m pelagic trawlers), medium trawlers and gillnetters 24-40m (24-40m pelagic trawlers and 24-40m drift and fixed nets) fishing in the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Riga, has decreased significantly from 191 in 2002 to 129 in 2007. Total power and GT have followed a similar trend: kW decreased from 34.59 in 2002 to 27.27 in 2007 and GT decreased from 15.72 in 2002 to 11.38 in 2007 (Table 3.11.1).

Between 2002 and 2007 the total number of fishing vessels in the main segments decreased 33% and total fishing days fell by 38%.

The main reason for changes in the fleet structure and effort level is the decreasing number of fishing vessels and capacity in the main segments. Reduction of vessel numbers resulted from multi-annual management plans to achieve a better balance between fishing capacity and the available resources.

3.11.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Latvian national fleet landed approximately 84,000 tons of fish and generated income of around 19.7 million euros.

For the main segments in 2007 total landings was 82,217 tons with total income standing at 19.03 million euros. (Table 3.11.1) Total income for the main segments during 2002-2007 showed insignificant fluctuations. The national fleet (main segments) generated profits of around 5.5 million euros in 2007, a five fold increase when compared with 2002, while GVA and cash-flow also showed growth, 27% and 42%, respectively.

Employment (measured in FTEs) decreased by 320 fishermen between 2002 and 2007.

The positive trend in economic effectiveness of fishing fleet, i.e. growth of value added, cash-flow and net profit, was observed on the background of a relative stable level of total income. Total fishing fleet activity was unprofitable in 2002 and 2003 (-0.7 and -2.4 million euros, respectively), however, profit growth was recorded during the next few years. The main reason for this was a decrease in the number of fishing vessels.

Table 3.11.1 Latvian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (m EUR)	(21.2)	(18.5)	19.8 (19.2)	47.8 (22.3)	20.7 (20.0)	19.7 (19.0)
GVA (m EUR)	(8.2)	(7.9)	(9.6)	(10.2)	(12.5)	(10.7)
CASH-FLOW (m EUR)	(4.6)	(3.1)	(5.3)	(5.7)	(10.0)	(7.9)
PROFIT (m EUR)	(-0.7)	(-2.4)	(0.1)	(3.9)	(7.5)	(5.5)
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	(978)	(980)	(951)	2,420 (774)	1,676 (741)	1,632 (658)
INVESTMENT (m EUR)	16.8	17.6	17.1	5.0		
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	(25.7)	(22.9)	(24.3)	(18.6)	(16.1)	(15.9)
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	(64.9)	(68.2)	84.1 (81.3)	150.0 (90.0)	80.7 (78.6)	84.1 (82.2)
FLEET (number)	(191)	(191)	943 (184)	903 (152)	896 (145)	877 (129)
FLEET GT (1000)	(15.7)	(15.7)	42.0 (15.0)	25.9 (12.9)	13.8 (12.5)	12.7 (11.4)
FLEET KW (1000)	(34.6)	(36.7)	70.2 (35.4)	51.7 (32.3)	37.5 (29.7)	34.9 (27.27)
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	(82.3)	(82.1)	44.5 (81.7)	28.7 (85.2)	15.4 (86.1)	14.5 (88.3)
KW	(181.1)	(192.2)	74.5 (192.6)	57.2 (212.6)	41.8 (205.0)	39.8 (211.4)
AGE	25.6	25.3	19.7	19.2	22.4	21.6

* values in brackets are for three main fishing segments only

Figure 3.11.1 Economic performance of Latvian national fleet

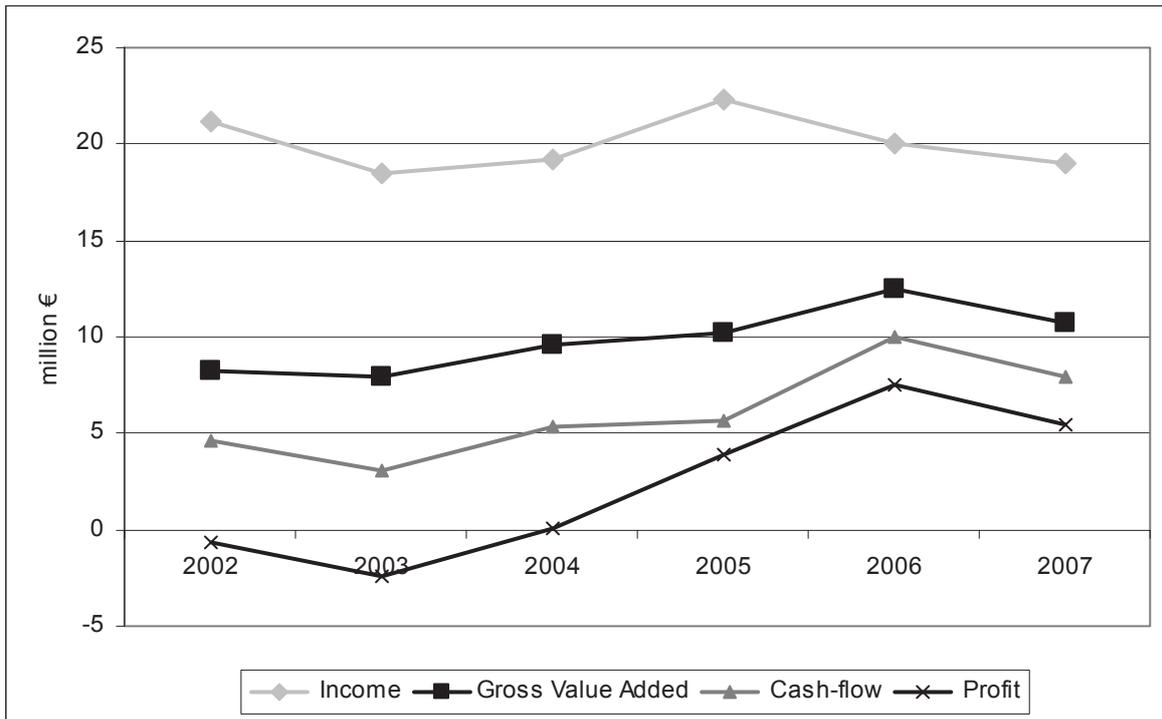
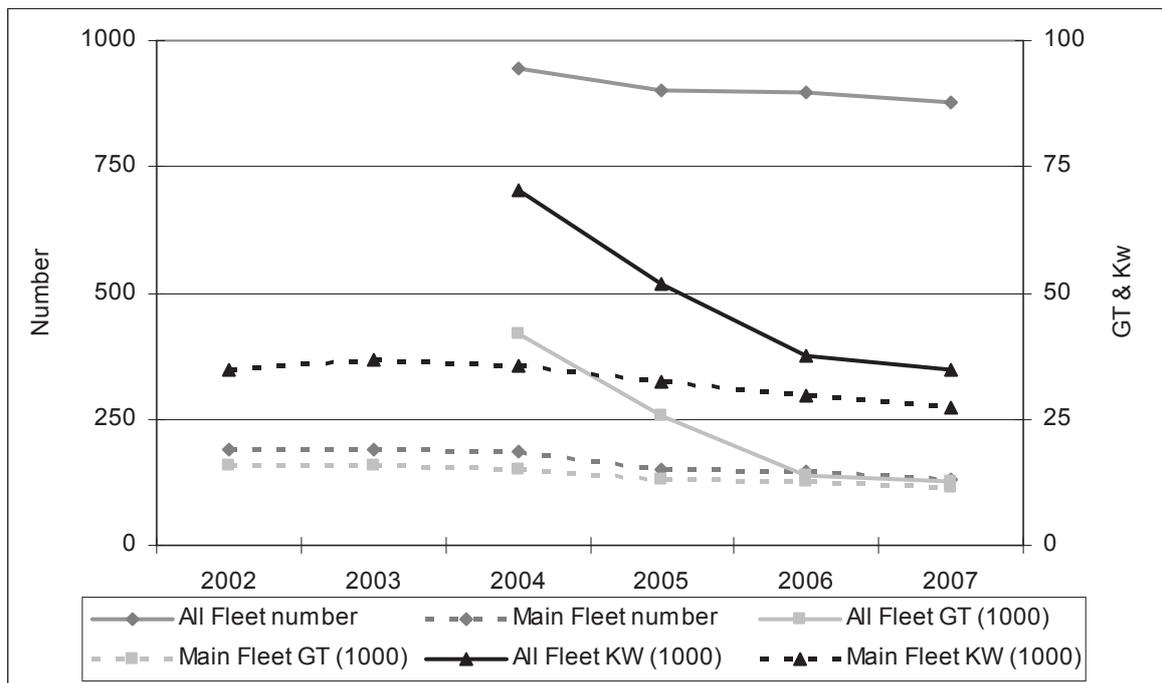


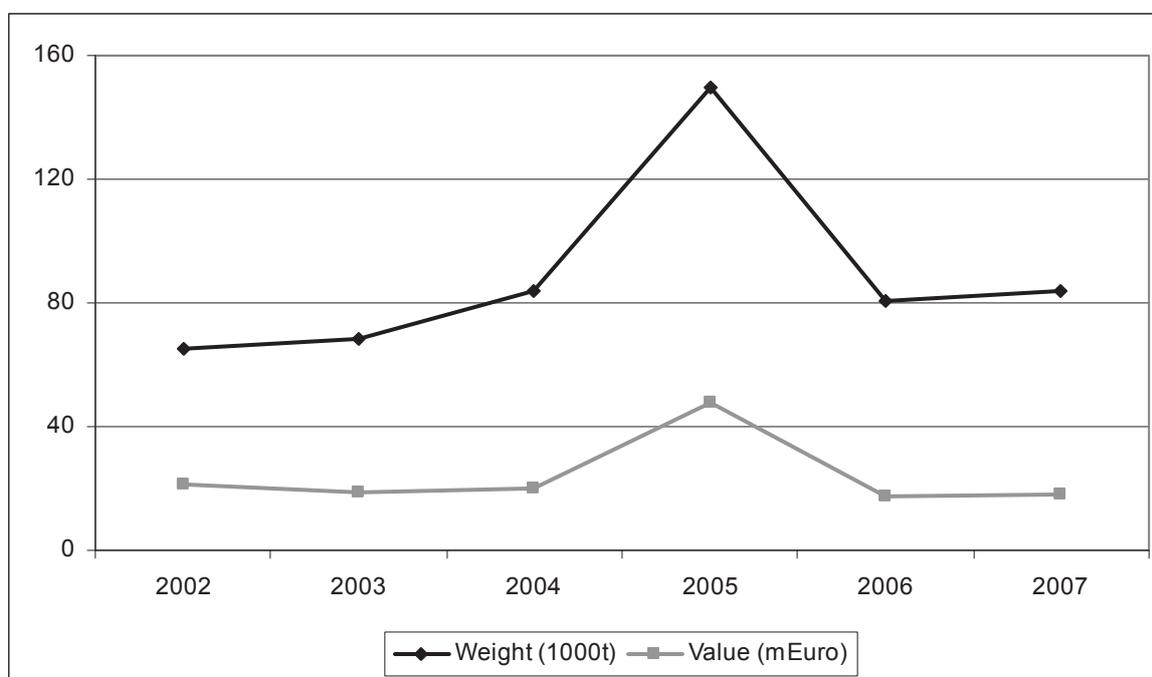
Figure 3.11.2 Latvian national fleet characteristics



3.11.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings volume, in 2007 the most important specie for the Latvian fishing fleet was sprat with a total weight of 57,591 tons, representing 44% of the total value of landings which amounted to 8.36 million euros.

Figure 3.11.3 Volume and value of Latvian fleet landings



The second most important species which had a considerable share in total income was cod, representing 32% and herring, representing 19% (income for cod was 6.01 million euros, income for herring was 3.66 million euros).

The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.11.2. Among species caught by the main fleet segments the highest prices recorded was for cod. The average price for main species remained at a relatively stable level between 2002 and 2007.

Table 3.11.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Latvian landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	SPR (European sprat)	COD (Atlantic cod)	HER (Atlantic herring)	SAL (Atlantic salmon)	Other
Weight	2002	46.9	4.8	12.6	0.1	0.5
	2003	42.3	4.5	21.0	0.0	0.4
	2004	53.0	5.0	25.0	0.0	1.1
	2005	64.6	4.0	22.2	0.0	59.1
	2006	54.4	4.6	21.7	0.0	
	2007	57.6	4.3	22.2	0.0	
Value	2002	8.1	8.7	4.1	0.1	0.2
	2003	7.2	7.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
	2004	8.5	6.9	4.0	0.0	0.4
	2005	11.0	6.2	5.0	0.0	25.6
	2006	8.3	5.7	3.6	0.0	
	2007	8.4	6.0	3.7	0.0	
Price	2002	0.17	1.81	0.32	1	0.33
	2003	0.17	1.58	0.19	1	0.33
	2004	0.16	1.4	0.16	2.9	0.33
	2005	0.17	1.56	0.23	2.56	0.43
	2006	0.15	1.25	0.17	1.95	
	2007	0.15	1.41	0.17	1.71	

3.11.4 Fleet composition in 2007

In 2007 the Latvian fishing fleet was made up of five segments. The most important segment was pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m which contributed to 80% of total landing figures and 68% to the total value of landings. The pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment contributed about 16% to both total volume and total value of landings. The drift and fixed nets 24-40m segment was insignificant in terms of volume (2%), but its share in total value of landings was 13%. Between 2002 and 2007 the biggest fleet segment in terms of vessel numbers was passive gears 0-12m (748 boats) operating in coastal zones. In 2007 this segment employed 974 fisherman or 60% of the national figure of employment. Other segments amounted 658 fisherman in total, with most of them (402) employed in the pelagic fleet segment.

Table 3.11.3 Latvian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (m EUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (1000 EUR)
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	1.7	2.5	28	4.6	154	1.6
Passive gears	0-12m	1.9	0.5	748	7.7	974	0.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	13.3	2.3	34	5.6	102	-0.2
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	67.2	12.8	67	17.1	402	9.3

3.11.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.11.4 Change in Latvian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	-3.9	-6.6	-4.6	-11.6	-10.9	-20.1
Passive gears	0-12m	-9.5	-12.4			109.6	7.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	18.8	10.5	-13.4	-19.3	10.7	-5.6
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	4.4	14.4	0.5	-6.9	-3.3	-4.4
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m						

3.11.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The Operational Programme for the Implementation of the European Fisheries Fund Support in Latvia for 2007 – 2013 provides for the further reduction of the fishing fleet of up to 108 vessel in 2009. Ten fishing vessels were “reassigned for activities outside fishing (by scrapping or selling)” in 2008. It is hoped that these measures will result in a rise in the economic effectiveness of the fishery sector of Latvia.

3.11.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

3.11.7.1 Fleet segment structure

Characteristics for the pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment are shown in table 3.11.5. The number of vessels in this segment appears to have decreased from 81 in 2002 to 67 in 2007. These vessels operate mainly in the Baltic Sea and their main target species is sprat. Total power for this segment also decreased from 18.23 in 2002 to 17.05 in 2007 and GT reduced from 9.4 in 2002 to 7.67 in 2007 (Table 3.11.5).

Average fishing effort (days at sea) amounted 117 days per vessel between 2002 and 2007.

Table 3.11.5 Key indicators for the Latvian pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	151.6	126.7	147.3	211.5	192.1	200.6
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	9.9	8.9	10.0	14.3	12.9	11.9
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	5.7	4.5	5.8	13.0	11.6	10.6
GVA (1000 EUR)	5.5	4.5	6.0	7.9	10.4	9.3
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	6	6	6	6	6	6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	144.4	144.6	145.6	49.7		
EFFORT DAYS	119	117	124	115	111	116
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	47.7	52.0	63.0	74.9	63.1	67.2
FLEET (number)	81	83	79	75	72	67
FLEET GT (1000)	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7
FLEET KW (1000)	18.2	20.0	19.1	19.9	18.0	17.1

3.11.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 67.2 thousand tons of seafood and generated average income of around 200 thousand euros per vessel, an increase of around 4% when compared to 2006. (Table 3.11.5, Fig.2)

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 10.0 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow increased from 2003 to a maximum in 2005. After that it reduced slightly during 2006 and 2007.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has not shown any changes.

The changes in the structure of this fleet segment were designed to increase total income and minimize of total costs resulting in an increase of profitability and improvement in economic performance.

3.12 LITHUANIA

3.12.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Lithuanian fishing fleet consisted of 269 vessels accounting for a total of around 65,000 GT and 72,400 kW, as shown in table 3.12.1. Part of the fleet (19 vessels with 22% of total national kW and 28% of total national GT) had no fishing activity during the year and were considered as inactive. The national fleet had four fewer vessels in 2007 than in 2006. The number of active vessels in some of the segments decreased rapidly between 2005 and 2007 due to decommissioning schemes.

Despite the fluctuating number of vessels (see table 3.12.1), there is a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW and GT, which decreased by around 7% and 14% respectively between 2004 and 2007.

Between 2006 and 2007 total fishing effort decreased by almost 18%. It is not possible to evaluate the changes in effort in the previous years (before 2006) as the effort information for high sea fishing vessels is only available from 2006 onwards.

The data presented in table 3.12.1 for capacity indicators and average characteristics of vessels relate to the entire fleet, while the economic indicators provided relate to only a few segments which are not confidential (more than ten vessels in the population of the segment).

6.12.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Lithuanian national fleet landed approximately 192 thousand tons of fish and generated landings values of around 70.8 million euros. The volume of landings increased by 45% since 2005 due to the increase of catches of small pelagic fish species. Most of the volume and value of the landings (accordingly 85% and 89%) were caught by high sea vessels (pelagic and demersal trawls) fishing in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The coastal fleet and vessels fishing with demersal trawls in the Baltic are the only segments with more than ten vessels in the segment. The total income of this fleets in 2007 was about 3.6 million euros. Generated loss was around 0.1 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow decreased during this period.

The increase of employment (FTE) in 2007 was due to the first time reporting of fishers employed in high sea fleets which are less than 10 vessels in those segments. Employment in other segments decreased during the years in question.

Table 3.12.1 Lithuanian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators*						
INCOME (mEUR)			5.5	5.2	3.9	3.6
GVA (mEUR)			3.2	2.8	2.0	1.5
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)			2.2	1.2	0.8	0.0
PROFIT (mEUR)			1.9	0.9	0.6	-0.1
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)			284	166	119	744
INVESTMENT (mEUR)*				4.0	3.1	2.4
EFFORT DAYS (1000)			11.7	10.6	23.3	19.2
Capacity indicators**						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)			151.7	132.1	141.2	192.0
FLEET (number)			269	283	273	269
FLEET GT (1000)			75.3	70.1	68.6	65.0
FLEET KW (1000)			77.4	74.1	73.0	72.4
Average characteristics of vessels**						
GT			280.0	247.7	251.3	241.5
KW			287.8	261.7	267.6	269.3
AGE			22.3	22.3	22.9	24.4

* the data reflects to only the fleet segments with more than 10 vessels in the population.

** includes all segments of the fleet (active and inactive and segments with less than 10 vessels in the population)

Figure 3.12.1 Economic performance of the Lithuanian national fleet

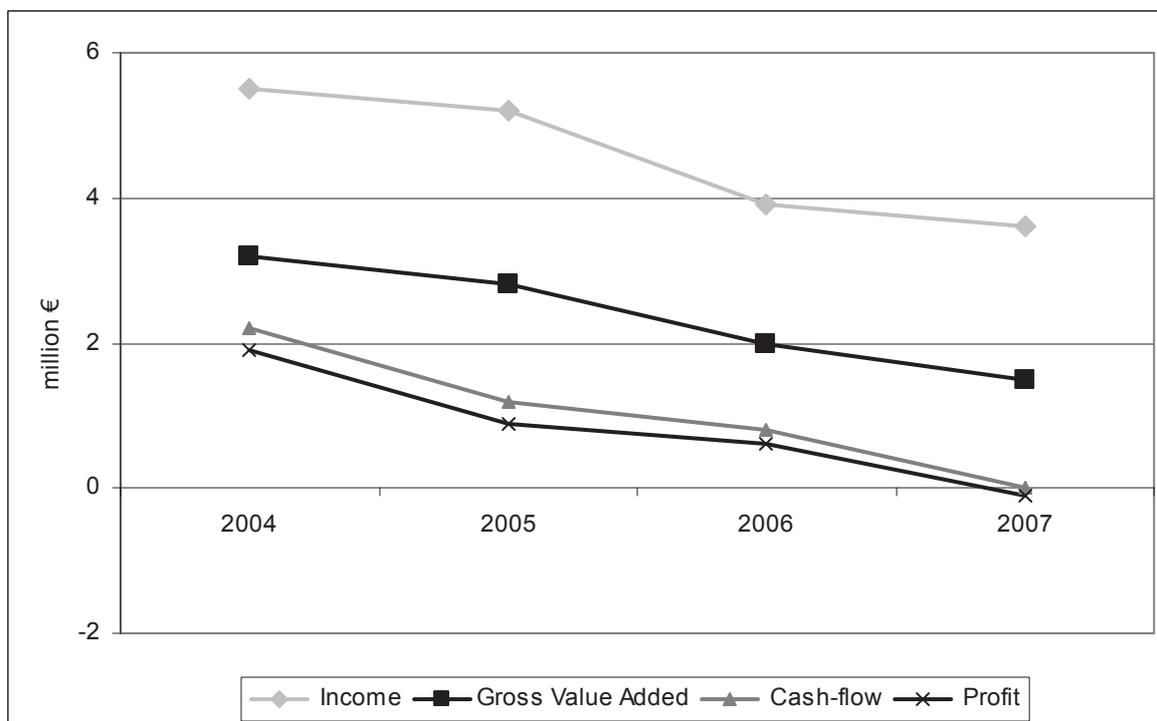
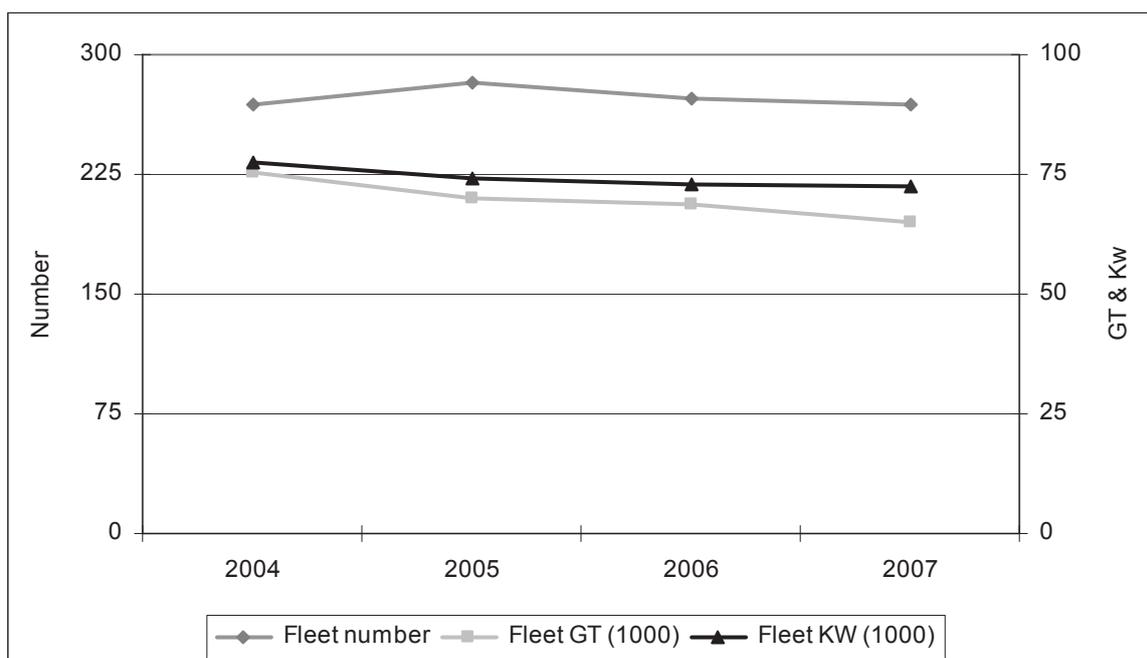


Figure 3.12.2 Lithuanian national fleet characteristics



3.12.3 National production and prices

In terms of value of landings, the most important species for the Lithuanian fleet were jack and horse mackerel, chub mackerel, sardinella and redfish. In 2007 they represented 34%, 15%, 14% and 6% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 70.8 million euros. It is important to mention that these fish species are very important for the high seas fishery, while for the Baltic Sea fishery cod, sprat and herring are the most important fish species. They account for about 98% of total value of landings in the Baltic. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.12.2.

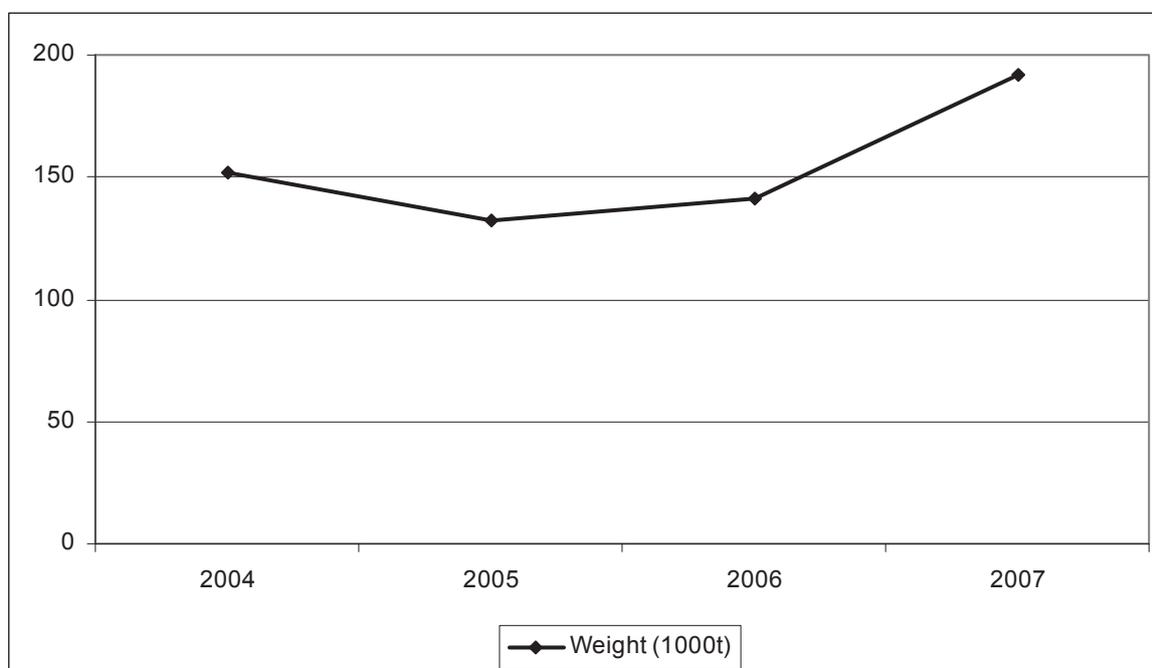
The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 were jack and horse mackerel, Pacific mackerel, sprat, sardinella and anchovy, with a total weight of 140.1 thousand tones, representing 73% of the total volume of landings. A decrease in catches of jack and horse mackerel, sardinella and anchovy is connected to the movement of some of the vessels to the Pacific Ocean fishing area in 2007 and changes in their targeted fish species to e.g. Pacific mackerel. This is also one of the reasons why the catches of chub mackerel increased – this fish species is caught in the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean.

Most fish prices in the Baltic appear to have increased between 2005 and 2007. The increase of cod price is connected to Lithuania joining to the EU in 2004, increased possibilities to land fish in different ports, a moratorium on cod fishing in Poland in the middle of 2007 and the possibility of selling cod through an auction system which began in Lithuania in the middle of 2007.

Table 3.12.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Lithuanian landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	JAX (Jack and horse mackerels nei)	MAS (Chub mackerel)	SAA (Round sardinella)	RED (Atlantic redfishes nei)	COD (Atlantic cod)	PRA (Northern prawn)	HOM (Atlantic horse mackerel)	SPR (European sprat)	HMZ (Cunene horse mackerel)	ANE (European anchovy)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004	47.7	14.5	35.1	7.1	3.3	7.1		6.2		27.6	3.1
	2005	55.8	15.0	19.3	2.4	3.0	5.9		2.5		21.1	7.2
	2006	56.3	6.7	24.9	2.9	2.9	3.1		0.2		25.8	18.6
	2007	41.4	11.9	21.1	3.0	2.9	3.4	5.76	21.3	4.3	18.1	59.0
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004					2.9			0.6			0.9
	2005					4.1			0.3			0.8
	2006					4.0			0.0			0.5
	2007	23.9	10.3	9.8	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.1	4.0
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004					0.88			0.10			0.31
	2005					1.39			0.10			0.12
	2006					1.37			0.08			0.02
	2007	0.58	0.87	0.46	1.42	1.46	1.13	0.58	0.12	0.58	0.12	0.07

Figure 3.12.3 Volume and value of Lithuanian fleet landings



3.12.4 Fleet composition in 2007

The Lithuanian national fleet is rather diverse, ranging from small coastal vessels less than 10m to one of the biggest fishing vessels in the world with the length of 136 m (EU fleet register), that is why there are seven different segments in the fleet and only two of them have more than ten vessels in each. (See table 3.12.3).

The main fleets in respect of kW, GT, volume and value of landings are high sea vessels (over 40m in length) fishing with pelagic and demersal trawls. But these segments are very small considering the number of vessels in each (seven and six accordingly).

After the decommissioning of 30 Baltic Sea vessels in 2005-2007 (statistics of National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture) the structure of Baltic Sea fleets has changed. The numbers of vessels fishing with drift nets decreased from 19 in 2004 to three in 2007. The number of demersal trawls also decreased from 38 to 21 during the same period, while the number of vessels fishing with pelagic trawls increased from four to seven.

The main fishing segments in the Baltic at the moment are vessels fishing with demersal trawls 24-40 m and drift nets <12 m. The importance of the pelagic fishery is still growing due to quotas for sprat and herring not being fully used.

Table 3.12.3 Lithuanian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	0.3	0.4	204	5.3	112	0.3
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	0.2	0.4	3	0.5		
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	3.5	3.3	21	4.6	129	1.2
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	7.5	8.1	6	8.9	172	
Gears using hooks	24-40m	0.1	0.1	2	0.3		
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	24.0	3.9	7	3.7	64	
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	156.4	54.7	7	33.4	267	

3.12.5 Fleet productivity

The change in the productivity of the fleets depend on the number of vessels in the segment as the number of vessels fishing with drift nets < 12 m length and effort increased and the volume and value of landings decreased between 2006 and 2007. The main reason was the decrease of smelt catches in the coastal area in 2007 which could not be compensated by increased smelt prices in the market.

The increase of income per vessel, yearly catch per vessel and income per day at sea of demersal trawls 24-40 m is also affected by changes in the number of active vessels in this segment. Despite raised productivity levels, the total income and catches of this fleet segment

decreased due to a reduction of cod quota and cod fishing days in 2007. The economic performance (GVA/days at sea) deteriorated due to increased costs per fishing day in 2007.

Table 3.12.4 Change in Lithuanian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	-6.3	-21.0	-8.8	58.9	146.7	6.3
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m		-4.6				
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	6.6	21.1	26.1	-13.3	-40.8	21.7
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m		2.5				
Gears using hooks	24-40m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m		52.1				

3.12.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

It is expected that the economic performance of all fleet segments will deteriorate during 2008 and 2009 due to the rapid fuel price growth at the beginning of 2008. This is when Lithuanian fisherman catch most of their 2008 cod quotas and receive a low cod price during the same period. The situation could change in 2009 due to increased eastern cod quota in the Baltic. Costs should decrease in 2009 due to a decrease in fuel price on the world market, while increases in unemployment in Lithuania may possibly reduce crew costs for the vessels owners.

The decrease of demand for fish meal and fish oil in the world due to the economic crisis and reduction of aquaculture production could also negatively affect the pelagic fishery in 2009.

3.12.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Drift and fixed nets <12 m

3.12.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The drift and fixed nets < 12 m fleet segment consisted of around 204 vessels accounting for a total of 590 GT and 5300 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.12.5. The number of vessels appears to have fluctuated over the last few years around this figure. It is expected to decrease in 2009 as there was a call for decommissioning of small scale vessels at the end of 2008.

Between 2004 and 2007 average fishing effort (days at sea) fluctuated from 21 to 26 days per vessel.

Table 3.12.5 Key indicators for Lithuanian drift and fixed nets <12 m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)			2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)			0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.7
PROFIT (1000 EUR)			0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.7
GVA (1000 EUR)			1.2	1.4	0.8	1.4
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)			0.3	1.0	1.8	0.5
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)				1.2	1.1	0.3
EFFORT DAYS			20.9	26.0	21.0	21.6
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)			0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
FLEET (number)			189	221	201	204
FLEET GT (1000)			0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
FLEET KW (1000)			4.3	5.5	4.7	5.3

3.12.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 313 tons of fish and generated average income of around 1,750 euros per vessel, a decrease of around 6% compared to 2006, see table 3.12.5.

This segment is important for the people living near the coastal area as it provides some additional income and fish for private consumption. According to the national rules 5% of annual Lithuanian cod quota is given to this fleet. The income from cod catches compose 30-55% of total value of landings of the segment, the other important fish species is smelt with the composition of 20-55% of total value of landings in 2004-2007. The decrease of income in 2007 was due to reduced smelt catches and bad weather conditions.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 700 euros in 2007. The economic performance of this fleet improved in 2007. GVA and cash-flow has increased since 2006 when cash flow and profit was negative.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel decreased as most vessels are not fully utilised during the year.

3.12.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m

3.12.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment consisted of 21 vessels in 2007 accounting for a total of about 2,570 GT and 4,550 kW as shown in table 3.12.6. The number of vessels appears to have decreased over the last few years by almost 44%. While total kW for this fleet segment decreased almost 50%, GT decreased by 47% since 2004, see table 3.12.6.

Between 2002 and 2007 average fishing effort (days at sea) decreased from 165 in 2004 to 93 days per vessel in 2007. This change in effort is explained by the fall in cod fishing days in the Baltic.

Table 3.12.6 Key indicators for Lithuanian demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)			108.0	136.7	146.2	155.8
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)			56.9	31.1	33.8	-8.1
PROFIT (1000 EUR)			52.1	23.2	27.0	-11.6
GVA (1000 EUR)			72.0	68.3	76.2	55.9
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)			4.2	4.4	5.0	6.1
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)				122.0	118.3	110.6
EFFORT DAYS			164.9	137.0	110.0	93.0
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)			11.2	6.5	3.3	3.5
FLEET (number)			38	30	24	21
FLEET GT (1000)			4.9	3.7	3.0	2.6
FLEET KW (1000)			9.1	6.4	5.2	4.6

3.12.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 3.5 thousand tones of fish and generated average income of around 156 thousand euros per vessel, an increase of around 6.5% when compared to 2006 and 44% when compared to 2004 see table 3.12.6.

Vessels in this fleet segment were unprofitable in 2007, the total calculated loss per vessel was 11.6 thousand euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow also deteriorated in 2007. The decrease of economic performance of this fleet is connected to the increase of crew costs in 2007, by almost 50% per vessel. The other possible influence could be the change of methodology of calculation and inclusion of administrative costs as fixed costs to the calculations. This caused an increase of total costs by 34 thousand euros per vessel in 2007.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel increased due to increased fishing activity of the vessels and use of the vessel during the year.

The decrease of volume of landings and increase of income are mostly explained by concentration of this fleet to cod fishery. The composition of cod in the landings increased from 21% in 2004 to 58% in 2007.

3.13 MALTA

3.13.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Maltese fishing fleet consisted of 1,395 vessels, accounting for a total of 12,820 GT and 101,360 kW, as shown in table 3.13.1.

Despite the slight decrease in the number of vessels (2.4% between 2005 and 2007, as can be seen on table 3.13.1), there is a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to GT (decreasing by 48%), but the number of kW has remained reasonably stable.

Total fishing days decreased by around 5.7% between 2005 and 2007.

Table 3.13.1 Maltese national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)				9.0	13.3	
GVA (mEUR)				4.5	-7.4	
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)				3.3	-9.2	
PROFIT (mEUR)				0.9		
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)						
INVESTMENT (mEUR)						
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				113.4	116.3	106.9
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)				1.3	1.5	1.2
FLEET (number)				1,425	1,411	1,395
FLEET GT (1000)				19.0	15.2	12.8
FLEET KW (1000)				102.4	98.5	101.4
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT				13.3	10.8	9.2
KW				71.8	69.8	72.7
AGE				22.4	23.5	27.0

3.13.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the national fleet of Malta landed approximately 1,230 tons of seafood and generated income of around 40 million euros in 2006. This led to an increase of 47.5% in the value landed and a slight decrease in the volume figures of around 2.4% when compared to 2005, see table 3.13.1.

The national fleet generated significant losses in 2006. GVA and cash-flow decreased and became negative between 2005 and 2006.

3.13.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Maltese fleet were Atlantic bluefin tuna, swordfish and common dolphin fish. In 2007 they represented 30.4%, 19.5% and 13.2% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 6.98 million euros. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.13.2.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2006 was common dolphin fish, with a total weight of 520 tons, representing 34.9% of the total volume landed.

Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2005 and 2007.

Table 3.13.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Maltese landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	BFT (Atlantic bluefin tuna)	SWO (Swordfish)	DOL (Common dolphinfish)	ARA (Blue and red shrimp)	RSE (Red scorpionfish)	OCC (Common octopus)	MUX (Surmulletts nei) (=Red mullets)	ARS (Giant red shrimp)	RPG (Red porgy)	SWA (White seabream)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	0.31	0.26	0.35	0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.30
	2006	0.27	0.23	0.52	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.39
	2007											
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	1.67	1.42	0.66	0.12	0.16		0.04	0.17	0.06	0.05	1.25
	2006	1.41	1.45	0.89	0.27	0.24	0.01	0.09	0.13	0.1	0.1	1.71
	2007	2.12	1.36	0.92	0.35	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.08	1.33
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005	5.48	5.54	1.88	12.85	12.58		5.75	20.29	12.87	9.64	4.17
	2006	5.16	6.39	1.71	13.74	11.87	5.98	6.14	20.53	12.54	9.02	4.38
	2007	6.27	6.71	3.37	12.45	13.75	5.89	6.63	21.61	15.29	9.79	4.52

3.13.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.13.3 Maltese national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW (1,000)	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GROSS ADDED VALUE (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	0.0	0.0	68	1.9		
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	0.1	0.9	11	27.3		
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	0.0	0.1	4	27.5		
Pots and traps	0-12m	0.0	0.0	44	1.9		
Gears using hooks	0-12m	0.2	1.2	434	3.2		
Gears using hooks	12-24m	0.3	1.7	47	0.0		
Gears using hooks	24-40m	0.0	0.0	3	0.1		
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	0.0	0.1	598	4.0		
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m			10	7.8		
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	0.2	0.9	33	0.6		
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	0.0	0.03	3	3.5		
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	0.1	0.2	35	2.2		
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	0.2	0.6	16	1.1		
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	0.2	1.3	2	0.5		
Beam trawl	0-12m			2	0.9		

6.13.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.13.4 Change in Maltese fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m		410.8				
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m		67.1				
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m		68.3				
Pots and traps	0-12m		456.2				
Gears using hooks	0-12m		54.8				
Gears using hooks	12-24m		-20.8				
Gears using hooks	24-40m		-70.2				
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m		-46.0				
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m		-43.0				
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m						

3.14 THE NETHERLANDS

3.14.1 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Dutch fishing fleet consisted of 831 vessels accounting for a total of 170,000 GT and 333,000 kW. The Dutch fleet consists mainly of beam and freezer trawlers that are active in the North Sea.

Coastal water fisheries are the most important fishery in the Netherlands. It accounts for 64% of the total value of landings of the Dutch fisheries whereas high sea fisheries accounts for 34%. The less active fleet (value of landings per vessel less than 50,000 euros) is of very low importance in an economic context (approximately 2% of total value of landings) whereas the inactive fleet (no fishing activity at all) has no economic impact at all.

The most important species of the national fleet are sole, shrimp and plaice which each account for 25%, 13%, and 11% of the total value of landings of the fleet.

Table 3.14.1 Dutch national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	370.8	390.3	369.0	379.1	372.8	397.9
GVA (mEUR)	162.0	178.0	150.6	148.5	141.1	165.7
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	57.3	68.8	48.9	52.2	43.2	60.5
PROFIT (mEUR)	-14.9	-3.7	-16.7	-12.8	-10.5	13.4
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	2,280	2,160	2,139	2,011	1,895	1,966
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	422.9	390.4	376	346.7	312	270.3
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	60.4	62.3	60.8	60.1	57.0	55.9
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	451.5	519.2	521.6	545.3	469.8	472.5
FLEET (number)	801	751	791	802	834	831
FLEET GT (1000)	186.3	179.3	185.5	179.3	158.7	168.2
FLEET KW (1000)	440.7	409.7	420.5	414.9	362.9	333.1
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	232.62	238.8	234.52	223.5	190.3	202.5
KW	550.15	545.5	531.63	517.4	435.1	400.9
AGE	23.93	23.9	25.86	25.7	26.2	26.6

The total income increased in 2007 to 398 million euros (+ 6%) and the fleet made a profit of 14 million euros. In 2007 the Dutch fishery sector as a whole made a profit for the first time in the last six years. The economic performance of the fleet in 2007 increased mainly because of good results in the segment fishing for shrimp, beam trawlers 12-24m, demersal trawlers 24-40m and the pelagic trawlers greater than 40 metres. Catches in all these segments were good and prices were acceptable when compared to the costs. Furthermore, as a result of the decommissioning scheme at the end of 2005, the flatfish fleet (beam trawlers larger than 40 metres) could fish more efficient (effort and quota) than in previous years and catches per

vessel increased in this segment. Between 2002 and 2007 total fishing effort decreased by around 8%.

Figure 3.14.1 Economic performance of the Dutch fleet

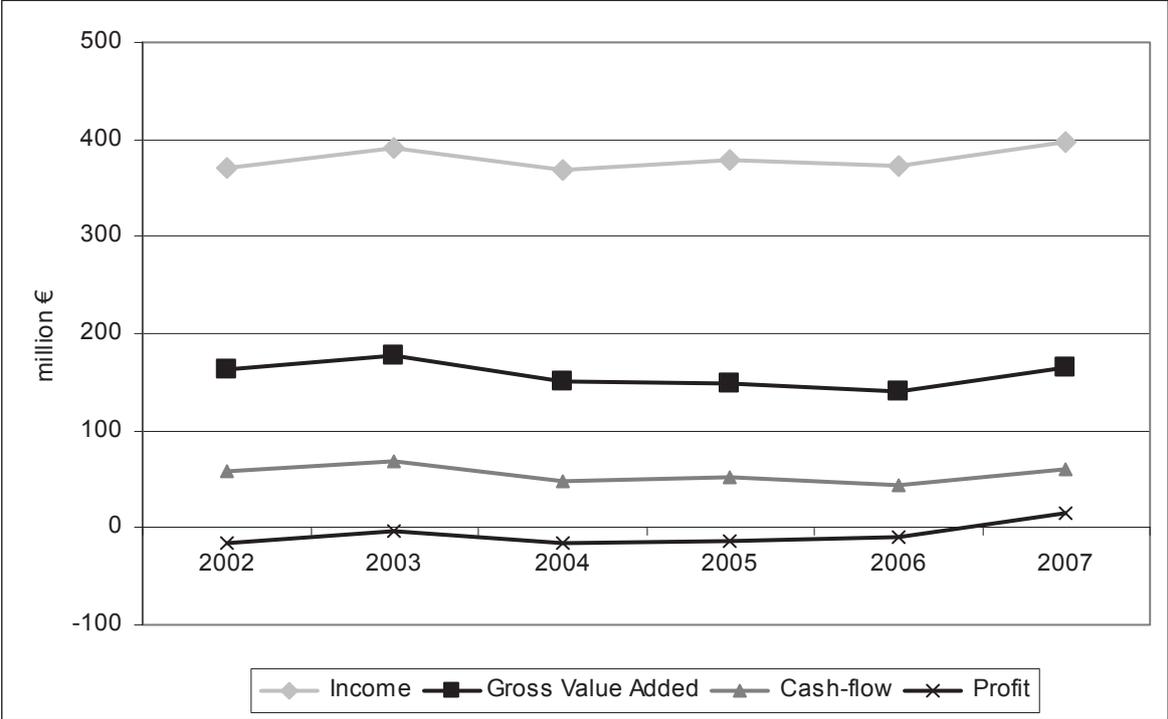
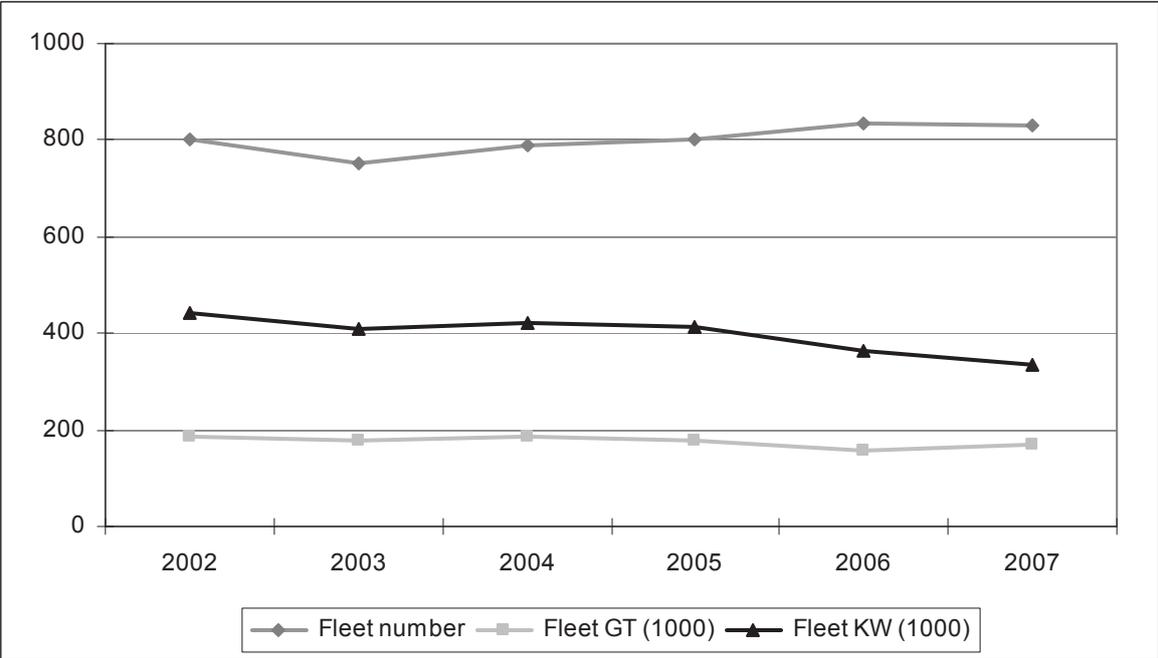


Figure 3.14.2 The Dutch national fleet characteristics



Employment (measured in FTEs) increased by 4% compared to the previous year. This was due mainly to relatively small vessels in the pelagic segment being replaced by bigger vessels which increased the demand for crew members.

Investments in fisheries have been very low in the last few years because of low profits. The average age of vessels was 27 years in 2007.

3.14.2 National production and prices

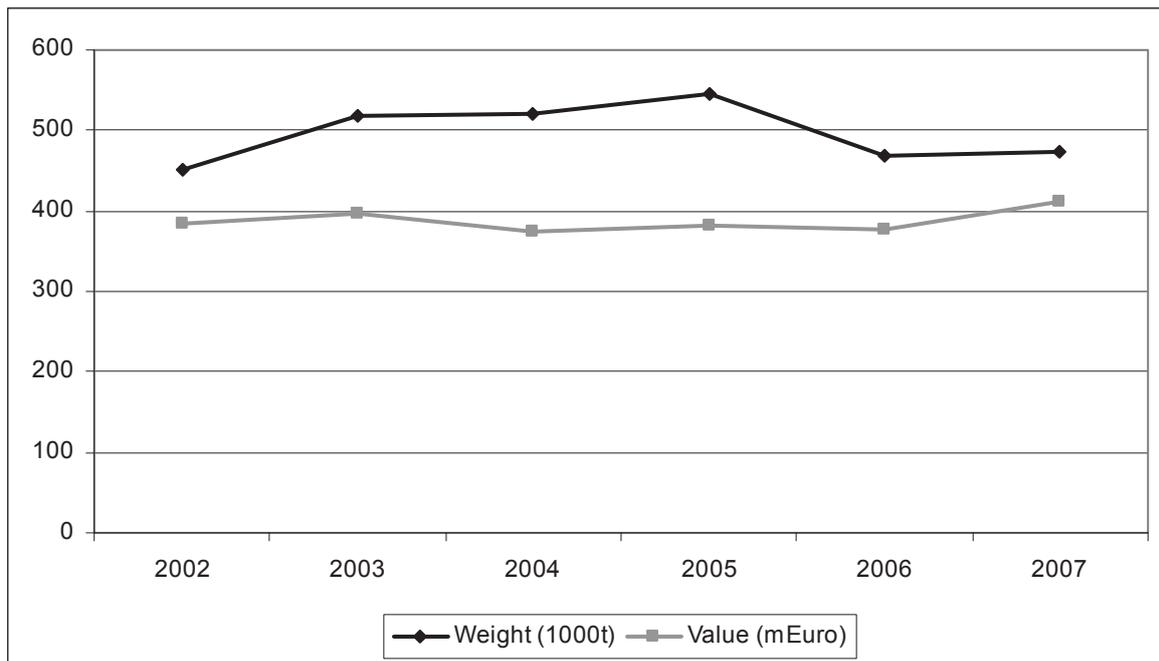
The total volume of landings varied within the period but due to an increase in the overall price level the total value of landings increased steadily during this period.

Prices of sole and plaice decreased in 2007 while the price of shrimp increased significantly compared to previous years. Despite higher landings of sole, the total value of landings decreased by 2%. The value of landings of plaice decreased 4% caused by lower prices as well as lower landings. The shrimp fishery expanded in 2007 and the increase in price of shrimp resulted in an increase in the value of landings by 44%. For almost all pelagic fish except blue whiting, a combination of landings volumes and prices produced a higher value of landings than the previous year.

Table 3.14.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Dutch landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	SOL (Common sole)	CSH (Common shrimp)	PLE (European plaice)	JAX (Jack and horse mackerels nei)	HER (Atlantic herring)	CJM (Chilean jack mackerel)	TUR (Turbot)	WHB (Blue whiting (=Poutassou))	SAA (Round sardinella)	MAC (Atlantic mackerel)	Other
Weight	2002	12.1	11.4	28.8	68.6	76.8		1.9	35.6	93.2	33.7	89.4
	2003	12.6	14.8	28.5	75.6	98.0		1.9	57.3	102.9	29.3	98.3
	2004	12.9	14.2	25.1	86.2	133.3		1.8	77.2	55.6	27.5	87.8
	2005	10.9	15.9	23.0	75.4	128.0		1.9	128.4	70.5	25.1	66.1
	2006	8.3	15.6	24.0	71.7	95.9	33.8	1.9	96.1	45.4	24.2	52.7
	2007	10.4	16.5	23.2	62.4	103.1	41.8	2.3	80.7	62.9	24.2	45.0
Value	2002	107.0	33.9	50.8	26.4	24.8		17.0	8.1	28.2	19.5	69.7
	2003	108.5	33.1	56.5	24.5	28.6		16.7	13.2	31.7	17.6	65.8
	2004	109.6	30.0	44.6	27.6	37.4		15.0	15.5	16.6	18.0	60.3
	2005	110.3	38.0	43.5	23.2	30.7		16.5	29.1	20.2	17.5	52.7
	2006	102.2	37.0	47.0	27.6	24.4	16.1	17.3	28.4	13.0	12.8	49.9
	2007	101.0	53.0	44.8	28.2	26.6	24.6	20.4	20.2	17.6	15.9	59.1
Price	2002	8.87	2.98	1.77	0.39	0.32		9.00	0.23	0.30	0.58	0.78
	2003	8.61	2.24	1.98	0.32	0.29		8.77	0.23	0.31	0.60	0.67
	2004	8.50	2.11	1.78	0.32	0.28		8.44	0.20	0.30	0.65	0.69
	2005	10.08	2.39	1.89	0.31	0.24		8.69	0.23	0.29	0.70	0.80
	2006	12.26	2.37	1.96	0.38	0.25	0.48	9.36	0.30	0.29	0.53	0.95
	2007	9.71	3.21	1.93	0.45	0.26	0.59	8.94	0.25	0.28	0.65	1.31

Figure 3.14.3 Volume and value of Dutch fleet landings



3.14.3 Fleet composition in 2007

The three most important fleets in terms of revenues are beam trawl (flatfish vessels) over 40 metres, pelagic trawl over 40m and beam trawl (including shrimp fisheries) 12-24m. These three fleets account for 86% of total value of landings and 97% of total volume of landings.

The most important segment of the Dutch fleet in terms of volume and value of landings is the pelagic trawl over 40m segment. The total GVA of this fleet was also the highest (53 million euros). The pelagic fleet is rather small but most of the vessels have a high capacity. The value of landings of the pelagic trawl fleet is also the highest but much closer to the value of landings of the second largest sector: over 40m beam trawlers. Price levels of pelagic (frozen) fish are traditionally much lower than those of most demersal (fresh) fish.

Over 40m beam trawlers are the second most important fleet segment. This segment depends on catches of (flat) fish and these species are usually highly priced. The share of total value of landings was about 35%. Most of the people employed in fisheries work on the over 40m beam trawlers, about 522 people (28%) in 2007. GVA was second highest of all segments (46%). The vessels of this fleet also accounted for 44% of total capacity (in terms of kW).

The 12-24m beam trawl fleet (including shrimp fisheries) is the third most important fleet segment. The fleet counted 194 vessels in 2007 and employment on board is the third highest with around 503 FTEs. The total landings value of this fleet segment was 62 million euros in 2007, the third highest value of the national fleet. GVA reached 36 million euros, more than 55% of the value of landings. The value of landings in this sector was higher than previous years, because the shrimp fisheries did very well that year as the price of shrimps was particularly high.

The 24-40m beam trawl fleet segment is the fourth most important fleet. The vessels heavily depend on flatfish catches. Employment was 194 FTEs and the value of landings reached 36.8 million euros in 2007.

Although the 24-40m demersal trawl fleet is rather small in terms of landings value (25 million euros or 8.8% of total value of landings), it looks like a promising fleet for the future, particularly since fuel costs for vessels in this segment are significantly lower than in the beam trawl fleet segment. Several beam trawl vessels are currently rebuilding and changing traditional flatfish gear to demersal trawl gear (twin rig and fly shoot). In 2007, three vessels rebuilt their traditional flatfish gear; in 2008 several more vessels are expected to follow.

All other fleet segments are of minor economic importance. The biggest segment in terms of vessel numbers is the under 12m passive gears which accounted for 200 vessels in 2007, but most of these vessels were inactive or less active (only recorded one or two trips to sea) and the total value of landings for these vessels is estimated at only four million euros (about one percent of the total value of landings).

Table 3.14.3 Dutch national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW (1000)	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	2.0	7.3	13	3.0	40	3
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	5.6	18.0	18	9.9	74	8.3
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	396.2	141.9	15	87.6	508	52.8
Beam trawl	12-24m	18.7	62.5	175	35.3	503	36.0
Beam trawl	24-40m	9.9	36.8	51	35.8	194	16.8
Beam trawl	Over 40m	39.4	140.9	84	136.4	522	46.2

3.14.4 Fleet productivity

In 2007 almost all segments increased fishing effort as is also reflected in the increase of income per vessel. Only the 12-24m beam trawl segment caught less in 2007 than in 2006. However, their costs decreased more than their income, which resulted in positive changes in GVA per day at sea and FTE. The demersal segments had low profits last year but they have been performing better this year, thus resulting in a very large increase in GVA per day at sea and FTE as shown in the table below.

Only the pelagic trawls have lower GVA per days at sea and FTE compared to 2006. Although their income did increase in 2007 compared to 2006, their operating costs increased faster, resulting in a negative result.

Table 3.14.4 Change in Dutch fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	5.1	-13.0	27.8	69.9	51.4	21.4
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	26.5	12.0	18.0	69.0	92.8	55.4
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	21.0	13.7	8.8	-3.9	-13.7	0.2
Beam trawl	12-24m	21.6	10.4	15.9	50.6	45.7	19.4
Beam trawl	24-40m	-17.3	-20.0	3.5	18.4	20.5	10.8
Beam trawl	Over 40m	4.1	0.7	4.9	11.9	11.7	7.9

3.14.5 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

Outlook 2008

The structure of the Dutch fleet in 2008 changed significantly compared to 2007. A considerable number of over 40m beam trawlers left the fleet and several 24-40m demersal trawlers entered the fleet.

For the Dutch coastal fishery fleet, in the beginning of 2008 a decommissioning scheme became effective (just like at the end of 2005). Since February 2008 around 23 big (beam trawl) vessels were scrapped from the vessel register. This resulted in a substantial decrease of fleet capacity. Around 11% of total kW was scrapped which resulted in a total remaining fleet capacity of 296,000 kW. The average capacity per vessel decreased in 2008 to around 366 kW.

Besides less effort in beam trawl fishery, effort in other types of fisheries increased a little in 2008. That is due to fishermen introducing alternative fishing methods like Danish seine and twin rigging. Total effort in coastal fisheries is estimated to be 8% less in 2008. The remaining beam trawl fleet was confronted with lower quota for the main species sole (-15%) and plaice (-7%) in 2008. However, quota for these species could be rented or purchased from vessel owners which followed the decommissioning scheme. Prices of fish were rather stable or good, except prices for plaice. Total revenues in 2008 are estimated to be about 5% lower than in 2007 and total costs will also be lower. Fuel costs are still the most important cost for the beam trawl fleet but meanwhile fishermen are saving substantial quantities of fuel and thus costs. Prices of fuel were on average 0.50 euros (+22%) per litre in 2008. It is expected that beam trawlers will face a (small) loss in 2008.

Shrimp vessels (12-24m beam trawlers) performed well in 2008. Shrimp prices increased and catches were good.

The 24-40m demersal trawl segment also performed rather well. Catches were good and prices for species like squid and red mullets were acceptable. All in all, it is estimated that the coastal fishery fleet will make a profit of 5-10 million euros.

The size of the pelagic fishing fleet remained about the same in 2008. The fleet faced lower quota for herring and blue whiting but quota for all other species were higher or

approximately the same as in 2007. Prices for frozen fish were good and it is expected that the revenues and the costs of the fleet will not change very much compared to the year before.

Outlook 2009

In the year 2009, following the fishery management plan, quota for the main demersal species increased, sole + 9% and plaice +13%. However, prices of fish decreased substantially during the first few months of the year. To ensure profitability, the fleet is cutting costs and reducing fuel consumption in particular. Prices of fuel are crucial for the economic performance of the beam trawl fleet and are still rather high compared to a few years ago. Prices have almost doubled. The pelagic fleet is operating at break-even level or is making losses now because of low quota and low prices on the world market for frozen pelagic fish.

The 12-24m and 24-40m (shrimp vessels and Euro cutters) beam trawl segments generally perform poorly because of low prices for fish and shrimp.

3.14.6 Fleets of special interest 1. Beam trawl over 40m

The over 40m Beam trawl fleet segment consisted of 84 vessels, accounting for a total of around 40,000 GT and 136,380 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.14.5. The number of vessels decreased steadily between 2002 and 2007. This segment targets mostly sole and plaice (about 75% of the value of landings can be attributed to these 2 species) and fishes only in the North Sea.

Due to the decreasing number of vessels, there is a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW and gross tonnage, which decreased by around 28% and 21% respectively between 2002 and 2007.

Between 2002 and 2007, fishing effort per vessel increased by almost 15%. Average income in this fleet has increased since 2004 mainly because the vessels have increased their effort as can be seen by the increase in effort days. However, since the costs also increased, the vessels are making a loss on average. The costs increase is mainly caused by an increase in fuel prices. Especially in 2005 and 2006 the average loss per vessel is quite considerable.

Table 3.14.5 Key indicators for Dutch over 40m beam trawl fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	1232.7	1315.5	1211.9	1259.4	1507.4	1569.7
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	207.6	226.6	182.1	134.1	184.0	216.3
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	-7.5	13.7	3.0	-73.7	-30.2	-5.7
GVA (1000 EUR)	528.1	574.6	484.7	388.1	495.5	550.4
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	1142.5	1111.0	1045.9	968.3	1041.3	
EFFORT DAYS	169.5	185.1	168.3	181.1	194.5	193.1
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	49.4	44.1	40.7	38.4	39.1	39.4
FLEET (number)	108	100	102	100	84	84
FLEET GT (1000)	50.7	46.8	47.5	46.6	40.0	40.0
FLEET KW (1000)	189.6	171.8	173.1	167.7	138.0	136.4

In 2007 cash-flow increased again and the losses decreased. This can be mainly attributed to an increase in revenue and a decrease in fuel costs. Although the fuel price in 2007 was 41 cents per litre, which is the same as the fuel price in 2006, vessels reduced their fuel consumption, resulting in less fuel costs.

As one of the most fuel intensive segments, the ability of this fleet to survive is threatened by a high fuel price. The fleet has already made some efforts to reduce fuel consumption which resulted in lower losses in 2007. In 2008/2009 the fuel price has decreased quite substantially, however the prices of sole and plaice are also decreasing steadily thus the outlook for this segment is not very good.

3.14.7 Fleets of special interest 2. Pelagic trawl and seine over 40m

The over 40m pelagic trawl and seine segment consisted of 15 vessels, accounting for a total of around 80,750 GT and 87,610 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.14.5. The number of vessels has decreased from 17 in 2002 to 15 in 2007.

Income per vessel raised in 2007 by 21% while profitability raised by 16%.

The pelagic trawlers were active on all traditional fishing grounds (mainly North East Atlantic and West African waters) and the main species caught were herring, mackerel, horse mackerel, blue whiting, sardines and sardinellas. Since the year 2006 some vessels are also fishing in waters around South America (neighborhood of Chili) targeting mainly Chilean horse mackerel.

The sector is facing quota problems in 2009 with regard to blue whiting and herring as well as low market prices for frozen fish.

Table 3.14.6 Key indicators for the Dutch pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	7,419.7	8,431.7	7,690.7	8,537.5	7,359.8	8,902.1
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	1,072.4	1,696.8	933.6	1,522.6	1,376.1	1,142.1
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	-673.3	-16.7	-624.6	-3.5	377.6	439.0
GVA (1000 EUR)	2,969.7	3,869.6	2,973.5	3,741.6	3,295.5	3,523.0
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	36.1	36.1	36.1	35.0	27.4	33.9
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	10,371.1	9,312.1	8,389.7	7,837.4	5,229.8	11,366.3
EFFORT DAYS	253.2	273.7	274.4	263.4	219.7	244.3
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	364.2	432.7	442.5	470.6	395.1	396.2
FLEET (number)	17	17	17	16	17	15
FLEET GT (1000)	90.2	90.4	90.4	86.5	79.3	80.8
FLEET KW (1000)	99.0	99.0	99.0	94.6	84.9	87.6

3.15 POLAND

3.15.1 National fleet structure

The Polish fishing fleet consisted of 891 vessels accounting for a total of around 31,300 GT and 100,700 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.15.1. The number of vessels decreased between 2004 and 2007 by 28%.

Due to the decreasing number of vessels there is also a clear trend in capacity reduction with respect to kW and GT, which decreased by around 32% and 33% respectively between 2004 and 2007. Between 2004 and 2007, total fishing days decreased by around 44%.

Since Poland's accession to the EU (2004), the Polish Baltic fishing fleet has been reduced significantly with regard to both the number and tonnage of fishing vessels. This was primarily a result of the capacity reduction program. In 2005, 269 Baltic vessels of 11.8 thousand GT were removed from the registry with public assistance. The largest relative scale of reduction concerned demersal trawlers 24-40m in length. Between 2004 and 2007 this segment decreased by 43 vessels with a tonnage of 4,400 GT, or approximately 58%. Fleet reduction was the main reason why employment, capital value, effort, and other capacity indicators have decreased.

3.15.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007 the Polish national fleet landed approximately 107,800 tons of seafood and generated income of around 43.8 million euros, an increase of around 10% compared to 2004, see table 3.15.1.

The national fleet generated total profits of around 9.7 million euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow has generally increased during this period.

Table 3.15.1 Polish national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)			39.7	38.9	42.2	43.8
GVA (mEUR)			14.5	13.5	19.2	22.3
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)			5.9	4.8	10.6	12.9
PROFIT (mEUR)			0.7	-2.4	6.9	9.7
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)			3,795	3,079	2,715	2,664
INVESTMENT (mEUR)			174.2	154.0	114.1	104.8
EFFORT DAYS (1000)			140.1	110.4	91.2	78.4
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)			153.9	124.3	104.9	107.8
FLEET (number)			1,240	1,086	919	891
FLEET GT (1000)			46.1	37.7	32.7	31.3
FLEET KW (1000)			148.1	123.9	102.8	100.7
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT			37.2	34.7	35.5	35.1
KW			119.4	114.1	111.8	113.1
AGE			26.3	26.4	26.4	26.8

Figure 3.15.1 Economic performance of the Polish fleet

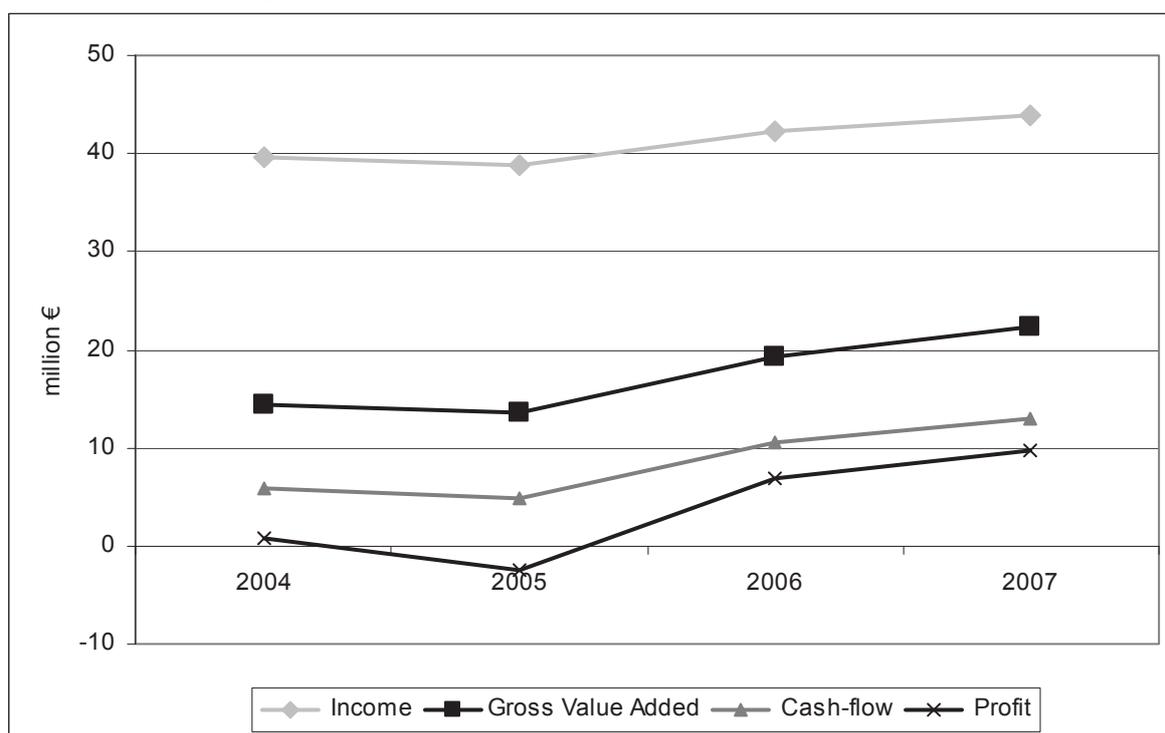
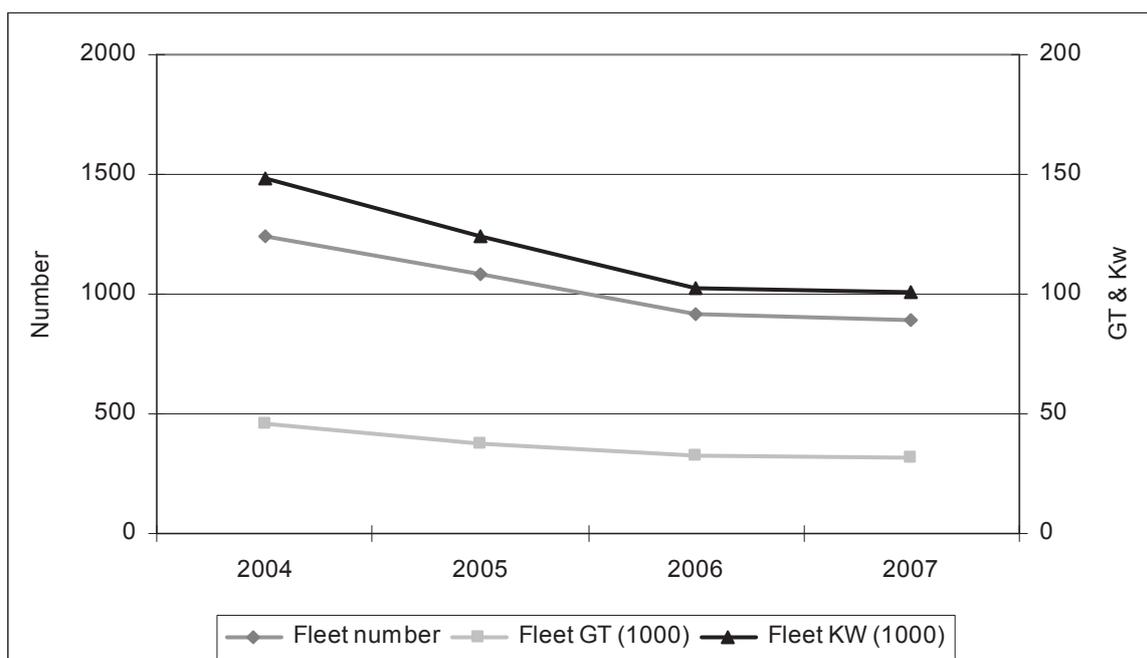


Figure 3.15.2 Polish national fleet characteristics



Employment (measured in FTEs) decreased by around 29% between 2004 and 2007.

Despite the tough time for cod fisheries (landings and effort restrictions) overall economic results slightly improved in 2007 compared to 2006. This may be explained by less economically effective vessels leaving their quotas for more efficient ones. In 2007 fish prices continued their upward trend, another reason for better economic results.

3.15.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Polish fleet were cod, sprat and herring. In 2007 they represented 33%, 21% and 16% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 42.9 million euros. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.15.2.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was sprat, with a total weight of 60,100 tons, representing 56% of the total volume landed.

Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2004 and 2007. This might be partly explained by the effect of Poland's accession to the EU. It should be noted that price growth calculated in national currency (PLN) was usually much lower. Sea trout and Atlantic salmon prices continued their growth following increased demand for fresh and frozen wild salmon on the French market.

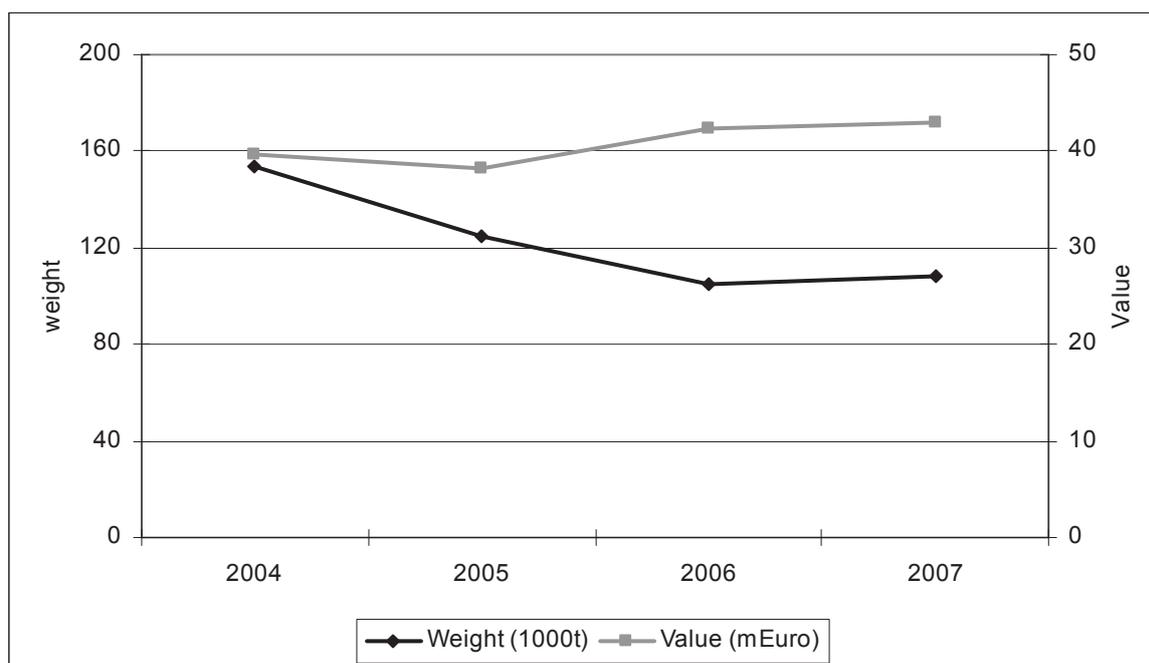
Table 3.15.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Polish landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	COD (Atlantic cod)	SPR (European sprat)	HER (Atlantic herring)	FLE (European flounder)	TRS (Sea trout)	FPE (European perch)	FPP (Pike-perch)	SAL (Atlantic salmon)	ELE (European eel)	FRO (Roach)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004	15.1	96.7	28.4	8.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.6
	2005	12.8	74.4	21.8	11.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.3
	2006	15.1	56.0	20.7	9.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.2
	2007	11.0	60.2	22.1	10.7	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004	15.2	10.4	5.7	3.1	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9
	2005	15.4	7.8	5.5	4.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8
	2006	18.7	7.5	6.2	3.7	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9
	2007	14.4	9.1	7.0	4.8	2.4	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004	1.01	0.11	0.20	0.35	1.99	1.35	2.97	2.03	5.05	0.18	0.57
	2005	1.20	0.10	0.25	0.39	2.44	1.67	3.44	2.52	7.98	0.22	0.59
	2006	1.24	0.13	0.30	0.39	3.98	1.79	4.20	4.55	8.67	0.22	0.71
	2007	1.31	0.15	0.31	0.45	4.96	2.17	4.34	5.22	9.55	0.31	0.82

Prices for cod increased by 6% in 2007. Cod landings were significantly lower (-27%) compared to 2006. This was a result of stopping the fisheries by the Commission on the Eastern Baltic just after the summer ban.

As a result of the decommissioning program, landings of sprat and herring were again below available national quotas (despite small landings growth). There seems to be insufficient capacity in the pelagic segment for fully utilizing available TAC. High fishmeal prices on international market led to higher sprat prices in 2007.

Figure 3.15.3 Volume and value of landings by the Polish fleet



3.15.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.15.3 Polish national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	3.3	5.2	92	11.3	393	3.5
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	7.0	5.8	93	18.7	388	2.1
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	7.7	3.5	32	10.0	201	0.5
Passive gears	0-12m	12.4	11.0	584	24.8	1,233	8.4
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	77.4	17.4	49	21.4	373	7.8

The pelagic trawl 24-40m segment was the most important segment in terms of capacity and fish landed. The volume of landings of these vessels in 2007 was 77 thousand tons (70% of total landings), an increase of 18% compared to 2006. As a consequence of specializing in low value small pelagic species, the landing value of these vessels constituted only 40% of the total Baltic fleet. The segment composed of 49 vessels in 2007, eight vessels more compared to 2006. A change in cod quota allocation system disfavored bigger vessels and caused some vessels that used to be demersal trawlers in 2006 to move to pelagic fisheries in 2007.

The small scale fleet (passive vessels less than 12 meters) accounted for 25% of the total value and 11% of the landing volume. This group of vessels is very heterogeneous when it comes to targeted species. Depending on the catch area they specialize in freshwater fish (roach, freshwater bream, European perch), as well as sea species – cod, flounder and herring.

Passive gear <12 m is the most important group of vessels from a social point of view. Almost 50% of Baltic fishers are employed in this segment.

3.15.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.15.4 Change in Polish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	2.6	-9.9	38.8	57.8	16.9	-10.0
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	-3.3	-2.3	25.4	23.1	-10.2	2.4
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	-8.2	-29.3	21.9	54.5	11.0	49.2
Passive gears	0-12m	9.9	0.7	11.7	19.2	15.7	-15.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	6.5	-1.0	25.0	41.1	34.9	32.7

3.15.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

As a consequence of the Polish cod quota infringement in 2007 (Commission Regulation No 804/2007) the cod quota allocated to Poland will be reduced over a period of four years (2008-2011) by 10% in 2008 and 30% in 2009-2011 (each year) of the amount overfished in 2007 (8,000 tons). This decision affected almost all vessels and may have negative consequence for profits and crew shares in all segments. Cod landings in 2008 decreased by 8% and prices dropped by about 10%. The fishery was again stopped in the middle of 2008 because of the risk of cod quota overfishing. Compensations were paid to fishermen affected by the ban.

As a consequence of a new national cod quota allocation system, only one third of the total cod fleet will be allowed to fish for cod in 2009. Financial compensation will be granted to the remaining vessels. It is expected that the economic results of these vessels that don't get cod quotas will deteriorate and many of them may be inclined to leave fisheries using public money (this may especially concern 12-24m drift and fixed netters and 12-24m demersal trawlers and seiners, which are highly dependant on cod catches). We expect that the fleet capacity, employment as well as volume and value of landings will significantly decrease in coming years.

3.15.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

3.15.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m segment consisted of 49 vessels accounting for a total of 7,800 GT and 21,400 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.15.5. The number of vessels decreased between 2004 and 2006 by almost 50% and subsequently eight vessels entered this fleet segment in 2007. Total kW and GT followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.15.5.

Between 2004 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) remained fairly stable. A typical vessel in this segment spent 140 days at sea in 2007.

No significant changes in the segment structure were observed in 2007. Since many of the pelagic vessels are also involved in cod fisheries, a decline in number of days at sea can be explained by the additional restrictions which affected cod fisheries in 2007.

Table 3.15.5 Key indicators for Polish pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)				
INCOME (1000 EUR)	204.0	204.2	334.8	356.5
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	18.2	-14.2	58.6	71.8
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	2.1	-42.7	38.1	56.3
GVA (1000 EUR)	65.6	36.6	131.4	157.8
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)				
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	6.9	7.5	8.5	7.6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	534.2	588.9	568.4	565.0
EFFORT DAYS	139.8	137.6	164.7	140.3
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)				
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	114.9	88.0	65.5	77.4
FLEET (number)	80	66	41	49
FLEET GT (1000)	11.7	10.3	6.4	7.8
FLEET KW (1000)	33.1	28.7	17.5	21.4

3.15.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 77,400 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 356,500 euros per vessel, an increase of around 75% when compared to 2004, see table 3.15.5. Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 56,300 euros in 2007. GVA and cash-flow has generally increased despite a poor year in 2005. Average employment per vessel has remained stable and stood at around 7.5 FTEs during this period.

Despite spending fewer days at sea, this segment achieved slightly better results compared to 2006. This may be due to higher sprat prices and a relatively small fuel price increase in 2007. The segment is highly dependant on the global market situation, especially fishmeal prices. Approximately 45% of sprats catches (30% of the total catches) are landed for reduction in Danish ports. Sprat is the most important species for this segment (72%) followed by herring (23%) and cod (2%). The segment is characterized by highly seasonal activity; about 60% of its catches are taken during two months (March-April).

Declining world fishmeal production and decreasing fish meal prices may affect the economic performance of this fleet segment in 2009. It is expected that investment costs are going to increase as a result of needs for rebuilding vessels holds and adaptation of some vessels to the RSW system (with structural money assistance).

3.15.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Passive gears 0-12m

3.15.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The Passive gears 0-12m segment consisted of 584 vessels accounting for a total of 2,600 GT and 24,800 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.15.6. The number of vessels appears to have steadily decreased between 2004 and 2007. Total kW and GT for this fleet segment follow a broadly similar trend, see table 3.15.6.

Between 2004 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) decreased by 13%. A typical vessel in this fleet segment spent 90 days at sea in 2007.

Passive gear <12m is the most important group of vessels from an employment point of view. In 2007, 47% of Baltic fishers were employed in this segment. In 2007 the segment consisted of 584 vessels, about 40 units less than in 2006 (14 vessels were removed with public assistance).

The vessels are primarily targeting cod and flatfish in the Baltic Sea. Flatfish were the most important species in 2007 with a 32% and 16% share respectively of the volume and value of fish landed. Cod accounted for 22% of the landed volume and 33% of the catch value.

Table 3.15.6 Key indicators for Polish small coastal fleet (Passive gears 0-12m) fleet segment

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)				
INCOME (1000 EUR)	12.6	13.7	17.5	19.2
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	6.8	6.6	8.7	11.3
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	5.5	4.7	7.4	10.3
GVA (1000 EUR)	8.4	9.4	12.3	14.4
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)				
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	46.0	47.4	47.4	42.6
EFFORT DAYS		103.2	91.6	90.1
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)				
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	14.7	12.5	13.1	12.4
FLEET (number)	757	685	622	584
FLEET GT (1000)	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.6
FLEET KW (1000)	30.7	27.7	25.7	24.8

3.15.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 12,400 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 19,200 euros per vessel, an increase of around 53% when compared to 2004, see table 3.15.6.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 10,300 euros in 2007, an improvement on previous years. GVA and cash-flow increased each year since 2004.

Average employment per vessel remained stable and stood at around two FTEs in 2007.

Despite lower volume of catches, value of landings remain at almost unchanged levels compared to 2006. This was possible thanks to better prices for some freshwater species, sea trout and flatfish. Thus the economic condition of the segment has improved compared to 2006. Since the vessels are equipped with rather small, new engines, the increase in fuel prices did not significantly affect them.

The economic situation of the segment may deteriorate in the future since some of the vessels will be affected by the new cod quota allocation system. Vessels between 8-10m in length that used to benefit from an 'Olympic' quota system in the past are now covered by an IQ system.

3.16 PORTUGAL

3.16.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Portuguese fishing fleet consisted of 4,806 licensed vessels, accounting for a total of around 85,600 GT and 304,300 kW. The number of vessels in the National fleet decreased by around 9.3% between 2003 and 2007 while kW and GT also followed a broadly similar trend, decreasing 5% and 7%, respectively.

Between 2003 and 2007, total fishing effort fluctuated between 405,980 days and 379,160 days.

3.16.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007, the Portuguese fishing fleet landed approximately 200 thousand tons of seafood and generated an income of around 435 million euros (provisional data). From 2003 until 2007 this indicator presents an increase of about 16%. See table 3.16.1.

Total Employment decreased by around 17% between 2003 and 2006.

Table 3.16.1 Portuguese national fishing fleet overview

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators					
INCOME (mEUR)	375.1	394.2	389.7	381.4	435.2
GVA (mEUR)					
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)					
PROFIT (mEUR)					
Other economic indicators					
EMPLOYMENT (Total)	20,454	18,743	18,522	17,369	17,021
INVESTMENT (mEUR)					
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	406.0	408.2	419.4	409.1	379.2
Capacity indicators					
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	195.2	178.9	179.5	190.5	199.0
FLEET (number)	5,299	5,203	5,322	5,080	4,806
FLEET GT (1000)	92.1	88.8	95.7	92.7	85.6
FLEET KW (1000)	319.9	319.2	334.0	332.6	304.3
Average characteristics of vessels					
GT	17.5	17.1	18.1	18.2	17.8
KW	61.3	61.6	63.2	65.4	63.3
AGE	20.8	20.1	19.9	21.8	20.0

Figure 3.16.1 Economic performance of Portuguese fleet

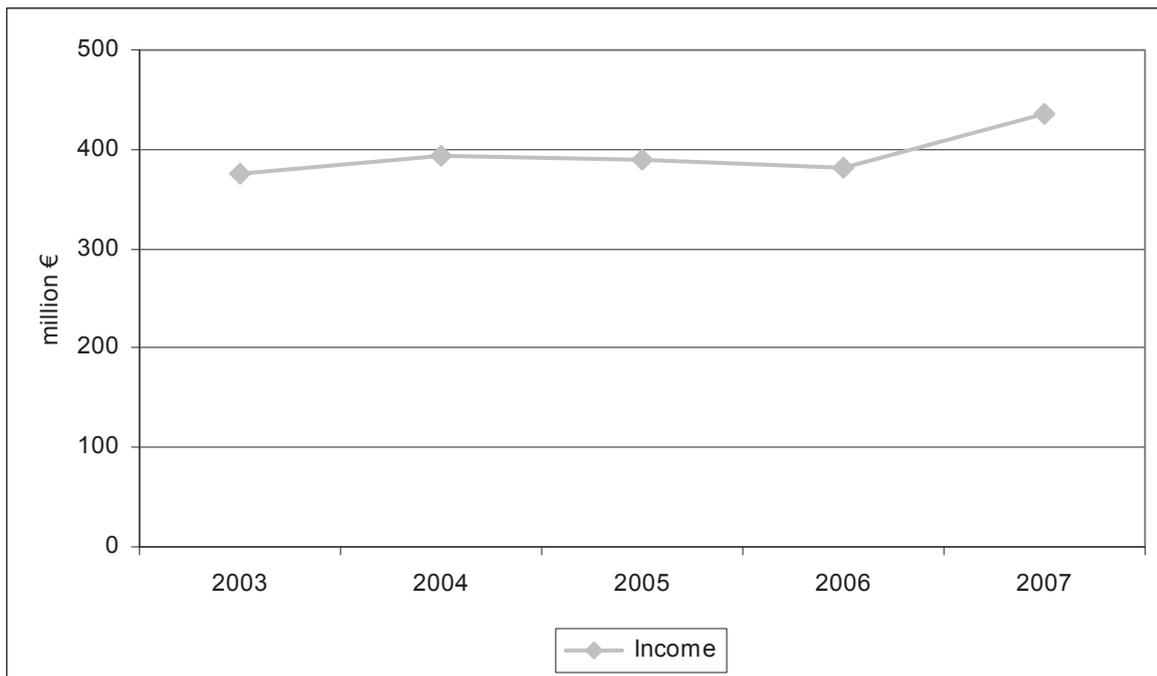
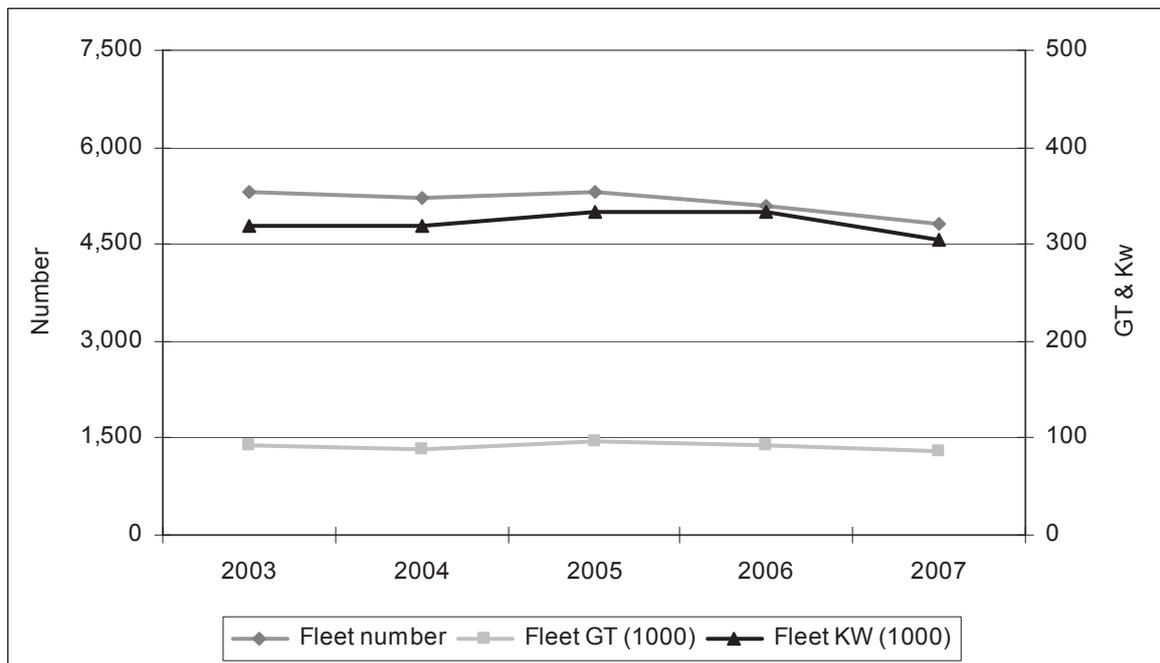


Figure 3.16.2 Portuguese national fleet characteristics



3.16-A PORTUGAL – Mainland

3.16.A.1 Mainland fleet structure

In 2007, the Portuguese Mainland fishing fleet consisted of 4,039 licensed vessels, accounting for a total of around 75,800 GT and 254,700 kW. The number of vessels in the Mainland fleet decreased by around 10% between 2003 and 2007 while kW and GT also followed a broadly similar trend, as shown in table 3.16.2.

Between 2003 and 2007 total fishing effort fluctuated between 345,250 days and 320,490 days.

Over the past few years the Portuguese fishing fleet changed significantly, both in size and in character, to adjust the fishing capacity to the potential of the national, EC, non-EC and international waters. Due to the current status of the national resources and restricted access to foreign fishing grounds, some reductions in fleet size have been carried out on the last few years. Reduction took place in all fleet segments.

3.16.A.2 Mainland fleet economic performance

Table 3.16.2 Portuguese mainland fishing fleet overview

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators					
INCOME (mEUR) (a)	335.9	354.0	348.4	338.5	384.4
GVA (mEUR)					
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)					
PROFIT (mEUR)					
Other economic indicators					
EMPLOYMENT (Total) (b)	16,605	14,862	14,750	14,445	13,997
INVESTMENT (mEUR)					
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	345.3	352.9	363.5	353.4	320.5
Capacity indicators					
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	179.3	161.4	164.6	172.2	177.1
FLEET (number)	4,490	4,434	4,569	4,312	4,039
FLEET GT (1000)	82.6	79.3	86.4	82.9	75.8
FLEET KW (1000)	275.2	274.1	288.8	283.1	254.7
Average characteristics of vessels					
GT	18.4	17.9	18.9	19.2	18.8
KW	61.3	61.8	63.2	65.7	63.1
AGE	19.9	19.0	18.9	21.0	18.9

(a) Provisional value for 2007. Income = total landing value

(b) For 2007, number of fishermen registered

In 2007, the Portuguese Mainland fishing fleet landed approximately 177,000 tons of seafood and generated income of around 384.4 million euros (provisional data). From 2003 until 2007 this indicator remained stable, with an average of 352 million euros. See table 3.16.2.

Total employment decreased by around 16% between 2003 and 2007. Total employment in 2007 was approximately 14,000 units.

One of the main tasks for Portuguese fisheries managers is the reduction of over-capacity and rationalization of fishing effort to improve the fleet's overall productivity and profitability. Over the last few years the main objective has been the removal of less profitable vessels with higher fuel consumption.

3.16.A.3 Mainland production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Portuguese Mainland fleet were sardines, cod and redfishes. In 2007 they represented 10%, 9% and 8% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 384 million euros. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.16.3.

Table 3.16.3 Portuguese mainland weight, value and average landings price

variable	year	PIL (European pilchard (=Sardine))	COD (Atlantic cod)	RED (Atlantic redfishes nei)	SWO (Swordfish)	OCC (Common octopus)	HOM (Atlantic horse mackerel)	DPS (Deep-water rose shrimp)	OCT (Octopuses etc. nei)	BSH (Blue shark)	BSF (Black scabbardfish)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003	66.0	3.5	8.9	2.4	1.3	13.3	1.3	8.5	5.9	2.6	65.6
	2004	57.1	3.4	6.6	2.2	0.6	13.5	0.2	7.5	4.8	2.5	63.2
	2005	50.6	4.4	9.2	2.3	3.2	13.9	0.2	7.4	8.4	2.7	62.3
	2006	48.1	4.3	17.3	4.1	3.8	15.1	0.4	3.3	9.7	2.7	63.4
	2007	58.5	3.5	9.3	3.5	4.9	11.5	0.5	3.6	10.6	3.5	67.8
Value	2002											
	2003	37.9	23.2	20.3	9.3	4.5	18.4	17.8	29.6	2.3	5.2	136.1
	2004	34.0	10.0	13.4	10.9	2.0	19.7	6.1	25.0	2.2	5.1	129.5
	2005	32.1	20.6	15.8	8.9	9.2	19.0	6.6	19.5	6.1	5.4	126.2
	2006	25.6	15.9	54.3	22.8	11.8	15.7	9.5	9.2	7.1	5.7	137.7
	2007	37.5	34.6	30.2	26.1	21.5	15.6	15.1	14.6	12.9	10.1	166.2
Price	2002											
	2003	0.57	6.57	2.29	3.95	3.42	1.38	13.47	3.48	0.39	1.99	2.08
	2004	0.60	2.96	2.05	4.93	3.44	1.46	38.65	3.33	0.45	2.06	2.05
	2005	0.64	4.67	1.72	3.87	2.85	1.37	34.51	2.62	0.73	1.98	2.03
	2006	0.53	3.71	3.14	5.54	3.11	1.04	23.60	2.76	0.73	2.12	2.17
	2007	0.64	9.80	3.25	7.55	4.38	1.36	30.28	4.02	1.22	2.92	2.45

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was sardine, with a total weight of around 58,500 tons, representing 33% of the total volume landed. Atlantic horse mackerel and Atlantic redfishes represent a significant amount of the total volume of landings.

Prices increased by around 28% from 1.70 € to 2.17 € between 2003 and 2007.

3.16.A.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.16.4 Portuguese mainland fleet compositions

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	1.2	5	299	7.2		
Dredges	0-12m	1.5	3	103	5.2		
Dredges	12-24m	0.6	1	21	2.1		
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	1.4	10	25	5.1		
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	22.8	65	77	40.6		
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	17.8	76	13	27.7		
Pots and traps	0-12m	1.8	7	97	5.1		
Gears using hooks	0-12m	1.1	5	312	7.0		
Gears using hooks	12-24m	7.6	24	53	10.8		
Gears using hooks	24-40m	13.2	37	35	16.8		
Gears using hooks	Over 40m	3.7	14	7	5.9		
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	10.3	42	2,264	58.4		
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m	12.7	39	196	29.3		
Combined mobile and passive gears	0-12m	4.2	6	366	8.7		
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	5.1	4	83	3.1		
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	51.5	32	72	16.4		
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	20.7	12	16	5.4		

The Mainland fleets largest segment, both in terms of vessel numbers and total capacity, is the Polyvalent Passive fleet within small scale fisheries, accounting for 2,264 vessels, around 56% of the total mainland fleet, and 22.92% of total capacity. This segment also accounts for the largest part of the employment, with approximately 6,000 fishermen associated with this segment.

For national fleet production it represents 10.88% and 5.81% of total landings in value and weight, respectively.

For the volume of landings the major segment is the Pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m. This segment recorded around 29% of total landings in weight during the year 2007.

The 24-40m and over 40m demersal trawl segments have approximately 70 vessels and around 27% of the total capacity, have also been of great importance to mainland fisheries with landing figures representing around 23 % of total weight and around 37% of the total value.

3.16.A.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.16.5 Change in Portuguese mainland fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m		0.6				
Dredges	0-12m		-0.5				
Dredges	12-24m		-0.6				
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m		0.0				
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m		0.0				
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m		-0.4				
Pots and traps	0-12m		0.3				
Gears using hooks	0-12m		0.7				
Gears using hooks	12-24m		0.0				
Gears using hooks	24-40m		0.4				
Gears using hooks	Over 40m		0.2				
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m		-0.3				
Polyvalent passive gears	12-24m		0.5				
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m		-0.1				
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m		0.3				
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m		0.5				
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m		1.1				

3.16.A.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

Taking into account landings trends, TACs, prices and fuel costs, the economic performance of the Portuguese Mainland fleet in 2007 is likely to be better than in 2006. Landings volumes and values both increased in 2007 compared with 2006 and this trend looks set to continue into 2008.

Due to the stabilization of fuel costs, it is expected that the outlook for 2009 is similar or indeed better than in 2008.

3.16.A.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Polyvalent gears passive 0-12m

3.16.A.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The Polyvalent passive gears 0-12m fleet segment consisted of 2,264 vessels, accounting for a total of 3,900 GT and 58,400 kW in 2007. The number of vessels decreased by 41% between 2003 and 2007 while GT and kW followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.16.6.

Between 2003 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) increased by 17%, representing an average of 68 days per vessel.

Table 3.16.6 Key indicators for Portuguese mainland Polyvalent gears passive 0-12m segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)		17.3	19.2	23.7	60.3	
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)						
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						
GVA (1000 EUR)						
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (Total)		2.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS		57.9	65.2	51.8	68.8	67.8
Capacity indicators (total for the fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)		22.2	23.4	26.1	14.8	9.5
FLEET (number)		3,851	3,820	3,947	2,437	2,264
FLEET GT (1000)		7.1	7.3	7.6	4.6	3.9
FLEET KW (1000)		87.3	90.7	97.3	65.8	58.4

3.16.A.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 9,500 tons of seafood. The average income generated in 2006 was around of 60,300 euros per vessel. See table 3.16.6.

Average employment (measured in total employment) per vessel remained stable and stood at 2.5 workers in 2006.

This fleet segment, currently known as “local fishing vessels” operates mainly in inland waters or in the sea near the coast, using different fishing methods. Fishing is carried out for short periods and is sometimes seasonal, with an emphasis on catching demersal species with a high market value. This fleet is important due to the socio-economic weight it carries within fishing communities where a substantial number of jobs are dependent on it.

3.16.A.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m

3.16.A.8.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007 the Pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of 72 vessels accounting for a total of around 3,000 GT and 16,400 kW. The number of vessels increased by 67% between 2003 and 2007, while total kW and gross tonnage followed a broadly similar trend, see table 3.16.7.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) fluctuated significantly each year. In 2007 average days at sea was 138 days per vessel.

The increase of the structure size of this fleet between 2003 and 2007 is the result of changes in the methodology that supports all the economic analysis, which switched the classification of some vessels from PMP segment to PTS segment.

Table 3.16.7 Key indicators for Portuguese mainland pelagic trawl and seine 12-24m fleet

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)		235.5	307.5	464.6	556.4	
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)						
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						
GVA (1000 EUR)						
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (Total)		17	17	22	15	
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS		126.1	132.0	145.5	130.6	137.9
Capacity indicators (total for the fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)		20.5	20.6	33.0	29.4	51.5
FLEET (number)		43	44	64	61	72
FLEET GT (1000)		2.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.0
FLEET KW (1000)		10.9	11.3	17.3	15.7	16.4

3.16.A.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007 vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 51,500 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 556,400 euros per vessel in 2006, more than double the average income generated in 2003, see table 3.16.7.

Average employment per vessel decreased between 2006 and 2007 and stood at around 15 in 2007.

This fleet segment is mainly composed of seiner vessels. These vessels have more autonomy and better on board fishing preservation methods than the local fishing fleet. Their target species is sardine, but they also catch horse mackerel, chub mackerel and mackerel. In the near future this fleet is not expected to reduce significantly because as far as is known the target species are in good condition and, from an economic point of view, this fleet generated acceptable profit.

3.16-B PORTUGAL – Azores Autonomous Region

3.16.B.1 Azores fleet economic performance

In 2006, the Azores fishing fleet consisted of 641 vessels accounting for a total of around 7,840 GT and 39,830 kW, as shown in table 3.16.8. The number of vessels has fluctuated over the last few years.

Despite a fluctuating number of vessels (see table 3.16.8), there is a clear trend in capacity increase with respect to kW and gross tonnage, which increased by around 17.4% and 8.3% respectively between 2003 and 2006.

Between 2002 and 2007 total fishing days increased by around 12%. Employment (Total) decreased by around 208 workers between 2003 and 2005.

Table 3.16.8 Azores fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (m EUR) (a)	24.3	27.7	29.6	31.4	31.8	36.7
GVA (m EUR)						
CASH-FLOW (m EUR)						
PROFIT (m EUR)						
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (Total) (b)		3,160	3,037	2,952	2,094	2,511
INVESTMENT (m EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	42.7	50.3	45.7	47.1	47.1	47.8
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	8.0	9.7	10.8	9.0	12.2	15.4
FLEET (number) (c)		667	641	623	641	641
FLEET GT (1000) (c)		7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8
FLEET KW (1000) (c)		33.9	35.0	36.4	39.8	39.8
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT		10.9	11.4	12.2	12.2	12.2
KW		50.9	54.7	58.4	62.1	62.1
AGE		25.0	26.7	25.9	26.2	26.2

(a) Landings value

(b) For 2006 and 2007, number of fishermen registered

(c) Fleet for 2007 same as 2006.

3.16.B.2 Azores production and prices

In 2007, the Azores fleet landed approximately 15,380 tons of seafood and generated income of around 36.66 million euros. This has supported an increase of around 59.2% in volume and around 43.1% in value compared to 2003, as can be seen in table 3.16.9.

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Azores fleet were red seabream, wreckfish, skipjack tuna and veined squid. In 2007 they represented 27.5%, 14.9%, 13.0%

and 12.2% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 36.7 million euros. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.16.9.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was skipjack tuna, with a total weight of 8,040 tons, representing 52.3% of the total volume landed.

Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2003 and 2007. But the overall mean price has decreased because of changes in the total catch composition, with the growth of skipjack tuna catches, whose price is lower than the mean price.

Table 3.16.9 Azores Weight (1000 ton), value (million €) and average landings price (€/kg)

variable	year	SBR (Blackspot (=red) seabream)	WRF (Wreckfish)	SKJ (Skipjack tuna)	SQF (Veined squid)	JAA (Blue jack mackerel)	BET (Bigeye tuna)	BRF (Blackbelly rosefish)	COE (European conger)	FOR (Forkbeard)	PRR (Parrotfish)	Other
Weight	2002	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.7
	2003	1.1	0.3	3.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8
	2004	1.1	0.2	4.2	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.0
	2005	1.5	0.3	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.9
	2006	1.0	0.5	5.8	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.9
	2007	1.0	0.7	8.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7
Value	2002	8.1	2.5	1.1	0.7	2.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	5.7
	2003	7.2	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.4	6.0
	2004	8.4	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	6.5
	2005	11.4	2.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	6.3
	2006	10.0	4.7	3.1	2.8	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	6.1
	2007	10.1	5.5	4.8	4.5	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	5.8
Price	2002	6.77	8.85	0.59	3.43	1.60	3.10	3.67	2.44	4.19	2.41	3.29
	2003	6.71	9.37	0.57	4.65	1.33	2.58	3.02	2.20	3.91	2.26	3.28
	2004	7.84	11.32	0.58	5.99	1.62	1.16	3.24	2.28	3.86	2.08	3.24
	2005	7.45	10.38	0.64	5.06	1.57	0.93	3.59	2.43	4.47	2.27	3.24
	2006	10.42	9.38	0.54	5.82	1.54	1.30	4.04	2.44	5.06	2.20	3.19
	2007	9.71	8.47	0.59	6.49	1.59	1.15	3.54	2.29	4.05	2.49	3.45

3.16.B.3 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.16.10 Azores fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	5.6	21.1				
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m	2	7.3				
Combining mobile and passive gears	24-40m	7.8	8.3				

3.16-C PORTUGAL – Madeira Autonomous Region

3.16.C.1 Madeira fleet economic performance

In 2007, the Madeira fishing fleet consisted of 126 vessels accounting for a total of around 16,240 GT and 77,220 kW, as shown in table 3.16.12. The number of vessels decreased by 12 between 2002 and 2007. Between 2002 and 2007, total fishing days fluctuated between 8,800 and 10,900 days.

In 2007, the Madeira fleet landed approximately 6560 tons of seafood and generated income of around 14.2 million euros. This resulted in an increase of around 4.5% in quantity and 23.5% in value compared to 2003, see table 3.16.12.

Table 3.16.12 Madeira fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR) (a)	12.0	11.5	10.6	10.0	11.1	14.2
GVA (mEUR)						
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)						
PROFIT (mEUR)						
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (Fishermen registered)		689	844	820	830	513
INVESTMENT (mEUR)						
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	8.8	10.4	9.6	8.8	8.6	10.9
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.6
FLEET (number)	138	142	128	130	127	126
FLEET GT (1000)	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1
FLEET KW (1000)	12.4	10.7	10.0	8.8	9.7	9.7
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	20.3	16.2	16.5	13.5	15.9	16.2
KW	89.8	76.5	78.5	67.5	76.1	77.2
AGE	25.2	26.0	26.2	25.4	24.2	24.3

(a) Total landing value.

3.16.C.2 Madeira production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Madeira fleet were black scabbardfish and bigeye tuna. In 2007 they represented 54.4% and 26.3% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 14.2 million euros. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.16.13.

The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 were black scabbardfish and bigeye tuna, with a total weight of 2,920 and 1,670 tons, representing 20.6% and 11.8% of the total volume landed.

Fish prices have followed very different trends between 2003 and 2007.

Table 3.16.13 Madeira Weight (1000 ton), value (million €) and average landings price (€/kg)

	year	BSF (Black scabbardfish)	BET (Bigeye tuna)	JAA (Blue jack mackerel)	LPZ (Limpets nei)	SKJ (Skipjack tuna)	GUQ (Leafscale gulper shark)	MAS (Chub mackerel)	WRF (Wreckfish)	RPG (Red porgy)	FOR (Forkbeard)	Other
Weight	2002	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	2003	3.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	2004	3.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	2005	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	2006	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	2007	2.9	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Value	2002	6.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8
	2003	6.8	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9
	2004	7.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
	2005	6.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5
	2006	6.6	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
	2007	7.7	3.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Price	2002	1.73	3.63	1.88	4.06	1.12	0.38	1.41	13.36	7.31	4.66	1.50
	2003	1.86	3.12	1.40	4.03	0.94	0.38	1.11	11.26	7.16	3.93	1.32
	2004	1.88	2.11	1.08	4.00	0.82	0.38	0.53	3.09	7.55	3.09	1.08
	2005	2.03	2.10	1.56	4.01	0.80	0.38	0.86	13.00	7.32	3.67	1.02
	2006	2.42	1.63	1.26	4.23	0.78	0.38	1.26	9.58	6.76	3.04	0.99
	2007	2.64	2.23	0.96	5.10	0.91	1.62	1.20	9.84	6.80	3.08	1.03

3.16.C.3 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.16.14 Madeira fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Gears using hooks	0-12m	0.7	2.1	63	2.2		
Gears using hooks	12-24m	3.5	8.2	26	4.2		
Gears using hooks	24-40m	1.5	2.9	4	2.0		
Gears using hooks	Over 40m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	0.1	0.2	28	0.4		
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	0.8	0.8	5	1.0		

The main fleets are related to long-line (gears with hooks) segments, especially the one compounded by vessels with a length from 12-24m. This segment is responsible for 53.5% of landings in volume and 58% in terms of value.

3.16.C.4 Fleet productivity

Table 3.16.15 Change in Madeira fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Gears using hooks	0-12m		-71.8				
Gears using hooks	12-24m		13.1				
Gears using hooks	24-40m		36.1				
Gears using hooks	Over 40m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m		41.7				
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m		-8.6				

3.16.C.4.1 Fleet of special interest: Gears using hooks 12-24m fleet segment

In 2007, the gears using hooks 12-24m fleet segment consisted of around 26 vessels accounting for a total of 4,150 kW as shown in table 3.16.15. Vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 3,510 tons.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) varied between 100 and 150 days per vessel.

Table 3.16.16 Key indicators for Madeira gears using hooks 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)						
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)						
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)						
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)						
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS	119.4	138.9	127.7	101.3	106.8	151.9
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5
FLEET (number)	29	25	27	26	26	26
FLEET GT (1000)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
FLEET KW (1000)	4.4	4	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2

3.17 SLOVENIA

3.17.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Slovenian fishing fleet consisted of 175 vessels, accounting for a total of around 1,060 GT and 10,800 kW as shown in table 3.17.1. The number of vessels reduced by nine between 2006 and 2007. The kW and GT reduced; the kW reduced by 3% and the GT by less than 3%. Between 2006 and 2007, the total fishing days reported increased by around 60%. However, this increase was primarily due to better coverage and improved methodologies for data collection.

3.17.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007, the Slovenian national fleet landed approximately 2,730 tons of seafood and generated income of around 2.4 million euros.

The Slovenian national fleet did not generate profits in 2007. Value added was 0.98 million euros and cash-flow was 0.28 million euros.

Employment decreased by 44.5% between 2006 and 2007. The reduction of fishing capacity had a negative impact in terms of employment and income on those who make a living from fishing.

Table 3.17.1 Slovenian national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)						2.4
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)						1.0
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)						0.3
PROFIT (mEUR)						
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)					210	116
INVESTMENT (mEUR)					2.5	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)					4.6	11.7
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)					1.0	2.7
FLEET (number)					184	175
FLEET GT (1000)					1.1	1.1
FLEET KW (1000)					11.2	10.8
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT					6.0	6.0
KW					60.8	61.7
AGE					32.1	32.4

In 2007 the Slovenian fisheries sector continued to be affected by the small size of their sea fishing area. The existence of two sea fishery reserves where all fishing activities is banned (Portorož and Strunjan fishery reserves) limits the Slovenian fishing area. This has a negative impact especially on fishermen who are only engaged in small-scale coastal fishing.

Figure 3.17.1 Economic performance of the Slovenian national fleet

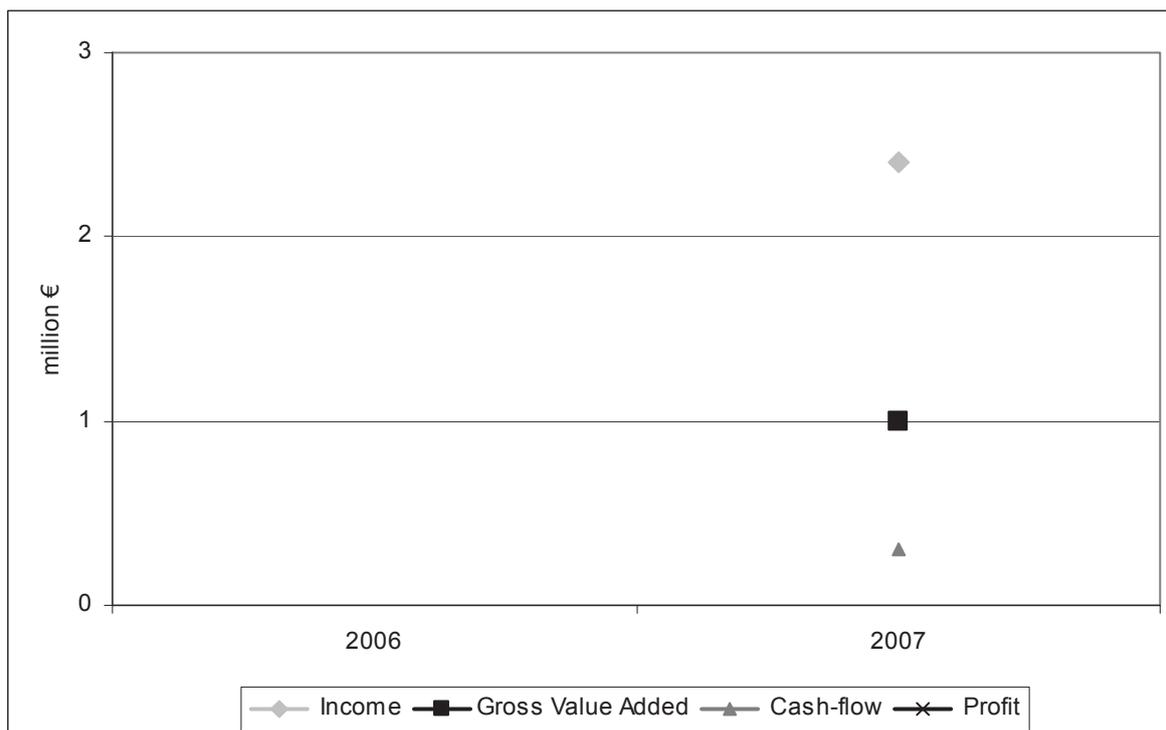
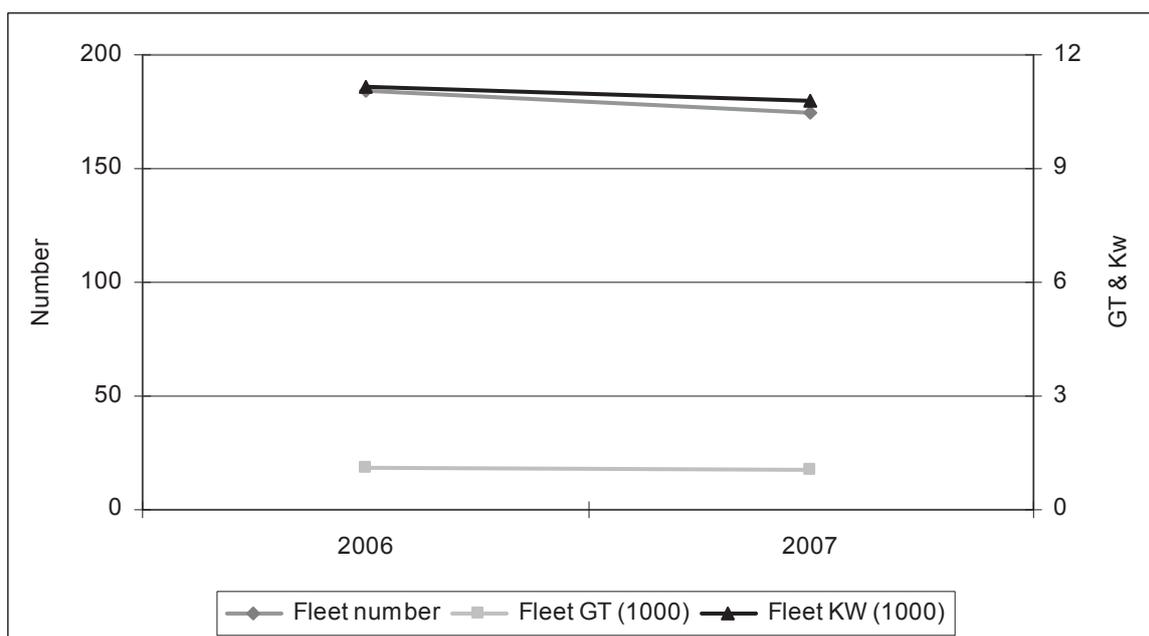


Figure 3.17.2 Slovenian national fleet characteristics



The Slovenian fishing fleet consists predominantly of small vessels under 12m in length.

A significant characteristic of the Slovenian fleet is age. Average age was calculated at approximately 32.4 years in 2007. The oldest age category contains vessels between 12 to 18 metres length overall.

3.17.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the Slovenian fleet was European anchovy, European pilchard (sardine) and common cuttlefish. In 2007 they represented 25%, 15% and 10% respectively of the total value of landings which amounted to 5.5 million euros. The total weight, value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.17.2.

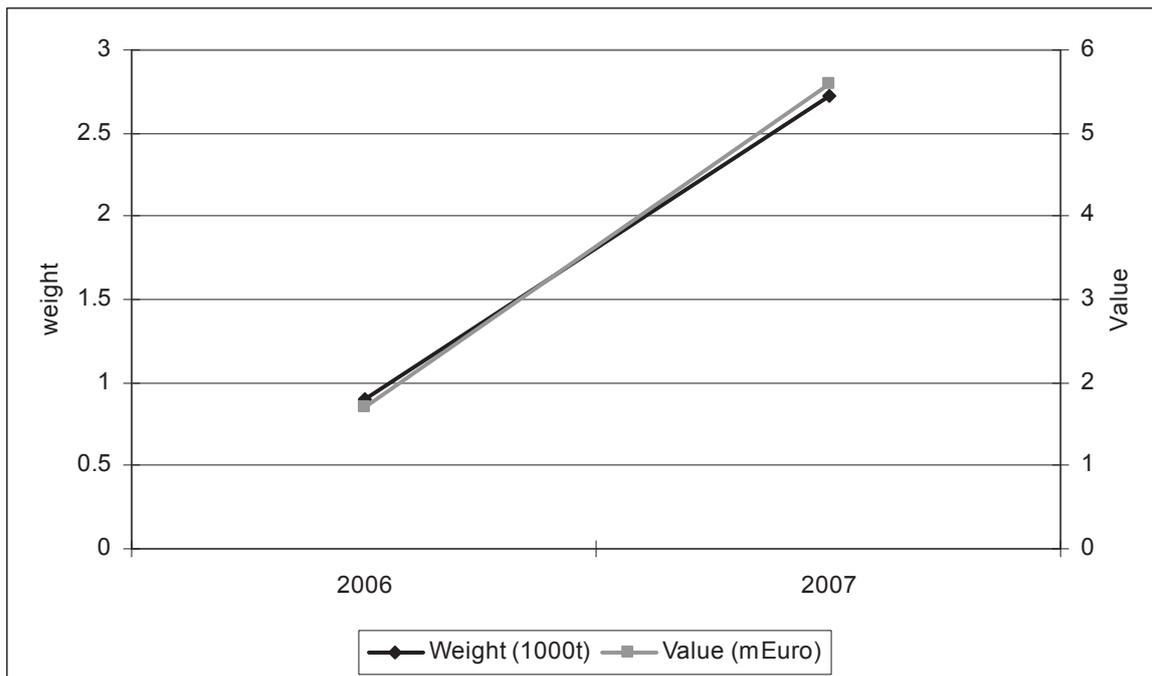
The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was European anchovy, with a total weight of 1,220 tons, representing 45 % of the total volume landed. A very large proportion of the catch is contributed by two of Slovenia's largest ships Riba I and Riba II – fleet segment pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m. These are the only two vessels that are large enough to fish on the high seas.

Most fish prices appear to have increased between 2006 and 2007. The price of European anchovy and sardine, the species with the highest volume of landings in 2007, decreased by about 10 % as a result of greater catches and greater supply.

Table 3.17.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Slovenian landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	ANE (European anchovy)	PIL (European pilchard (=Sardine))	CTC (Common cuttlefish)	SQR (European squid)	WHG (Whiting)	SOL (Common sole)	EDT (Musky octopus)	MTS (Spottail mantis squillid)	MUT (Red mullet)	PAC (Common pandora)	Other
Weight	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005											
	2006	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	2007	1.22	0.75	0.12	0.03	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.32
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005											
	2006	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	2007	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005											
	2006	1.20	1.27	5.70	5.70	2.35	2.35	5.70	4.46	2.97	2.35	1.93
	2007	1.10	1.11	4.44	12.41	3.75	15.07	2.67	7.41	6.49	7.64	2.95

Figure 3.17.3 Volume and value of Slovenia fleet landings



3.17.4 Fleet composition in 2007

In 2007 there were 82 active vessels in Slovenia of which around 64 are classified in the small scale fishery segment. The fleet is characterized by multi-species and multi-gear activity. The majority of vessels operate in coastal waters off Slovenia.

In 2007 the national value of landings was 5.5 million euros. Major segments are Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m, Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m and Drift and fixed nets 0-12m, representing 69% of the national value of landings.

The Drift and fixed nets 0-12m segment contains 62% of the total number of active vessels in the Slovenian fleet. Furthermore, this segment employs the highest number (60 fishers).

The Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m contribute the most to the weight of landings of the national Slovenian fleet - 56% of the total volume of landings. This segment also produces the highest value of landings in the Slovenian national fleet – 30% of the total value of landings.

Table 3.17.3 Slovenian national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	GVA (mEUR)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m	0.1	0.9	51	2.0	60	0.2
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	0.0	0.0	2	0.3	4	0.0
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	0.2	0.7	8	1.1	9	0.1
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	0.3	1.3	10	1.7	16	0.3
Pots and traps	0-12m	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.1
Gears using hooks	0-12m						
NONACTIVE	0-12m	0.0	0.0	90	2.9	0	-0.0
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	1	-0.0
Combing mobile and passive gears	0-12m	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0	-0.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	0.1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.1
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	0.5	0.7	4	0.4	10	0.2
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	1.5	1.7	2	1.2	14	0.0

3.17.5 Fleet productivity

Slovenia started gathering data in 2006. For the year 2006, the data is incomplete, so it is not possible to make comparisons with 2007 data.

Table 3.17.4 Change in Slovenian fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m		323.9				
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m		137.3				
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m		246.9				
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m		182.2				
Pots and traps	0-12m		183.3				
Gears using hooks	0-12m						
NONACTIVE	0-12m						
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Combing mobile and passive gears	0-12m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m		618.9				
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m		109.5				
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m		151.1				

3.17.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

The number of vessels will continue to decrease in 2008 and 2009. Because of the global crisis we can expect lower demand for fish products, which will lead to reduced income. Because of lower demand, fishermen will also reduce their bid. The reduction of the bid will affect fishing effort, which will be reduced too.

The future development of the Slovenian fishing fleet is delineated in the Operational Programme for Fisheries Development in the Republic of Slovenia 2007-2013 (OP). The OP foresees the following measures relating to the fishing fleet within its priority axes:

Priority axis 1: Adaptation of the fishing fleet (the goal of this axis is to achieve a balance between the capacity of the Slovenian fishing fleet and the available fisheries resources): permanent cessation of fishing activities; measures on board fishing vessels (in order to improve the working conditions and safety of fishermen) and improving the selectivity of fishing gear; measures focused on small-scale coastal fishing.

Priority axis 2: Measures of common interest: collective actions for the improvement of safety and working conditions for the fishermen; measures to improve existing ports and landing sites.

Priority axis 3: Sustainable development of fisheries areas: opportunities for the diversification of fishing activities (e.g. into fishing tourism).

3.18 SPAIN

3.18.1 National fleet structure

In 2007 the Spanish fishing fleet consisted of 13,310 vessels accounting for a total of around 478,410 GT and 1,085,670 kW, as shown in table 3.18.1. The total number of vessels decreased by around 15% between 2002 and 2007.

Table 3.18.1 Spanish national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)		1,897.5	1,520.3	1,884.5	1,600.0	1,720.1
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)		646.1	543.9	694.8	572.4	489.6
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)		56.6	51.4	105.5	73.3	-15.9
PROFIT (mEUR)						
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)		52,943	32,888	42,735	33,397	35,274
INVESTMENT (mEUR)		4,932.1	4,093.0	4,146.6	4,392.5	4,823.6
EFFORT DAYS (1000)						
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)						
FLEET (number)	15,263	14,831	14,439	14,118	13,748	13,310
FLEET GT (1000)	478.0	484.6	511.1	496.5	495.2	478.4
FLEET KW (1000)	1,211.7	1,197.0	1,209.2	1,160.1	1,136.5	1,085.7
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	31.3	32.7	35.4	35.2	36.0	35.9
KW	79.4	80.7	83.7	82.2	82.7	81.6
AGE	27.3	27.8	27.6	28.1	27.4	28.0

Due to the decreasing number of vessels in the Spanish fleet (see table 3.18.1), there is a trend in capacity reduction in relation to kW and GT, which decreased by around 2% and 10% respectively between 2003 and 2007.

The decrease in fleet size has mainly taken place in the smaller vessel length categories; however a significant reduction in GT and kW between 2006 and 2007 implies that a significant number of larger vessels also exited the fleet in comparison with previous years. Fewer fishing opportunities are the main reason for the reduction in capacity.

It is not possible to calculate the profits of the Spanish fleet as capital costs are unavailable. Moreover, fishing effort (reported in fishing days) has not been presented in this table because the values for vessels under 10m are unavailable. The total weight of landings is also missing from the table, because data on non quota species landings and trans-shipments were unavailable.

Figure 3.18.1 Economic performance of the Spanish national fleet

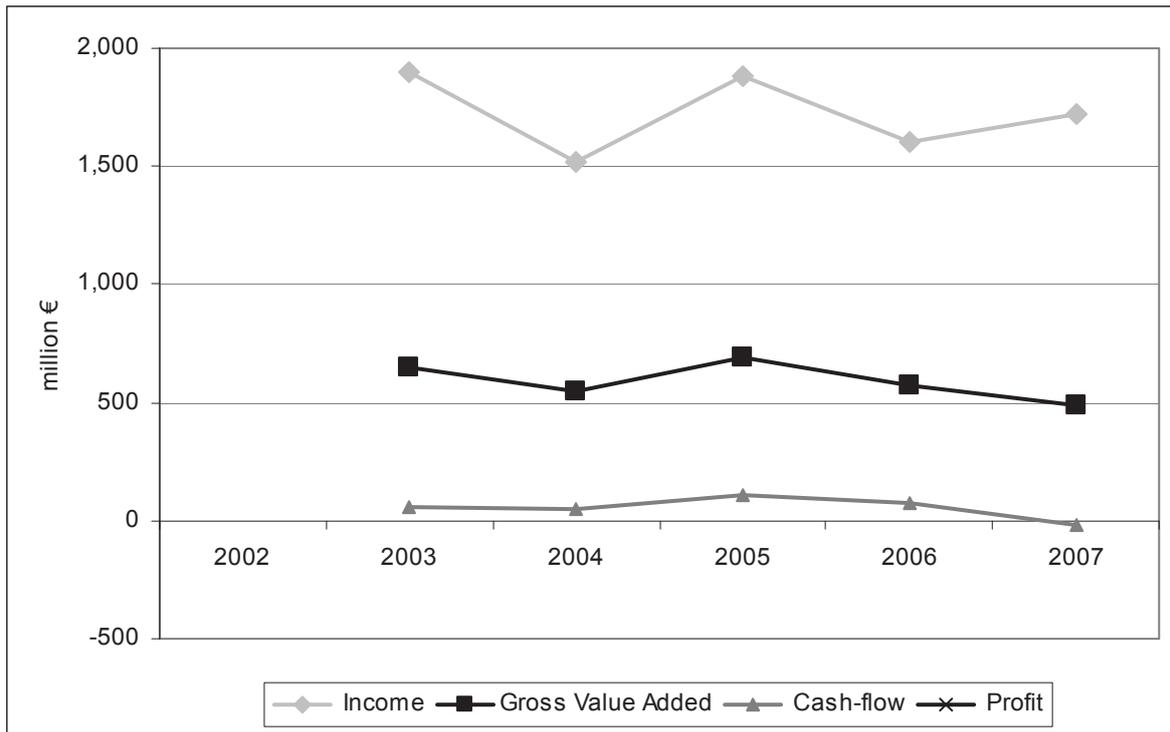
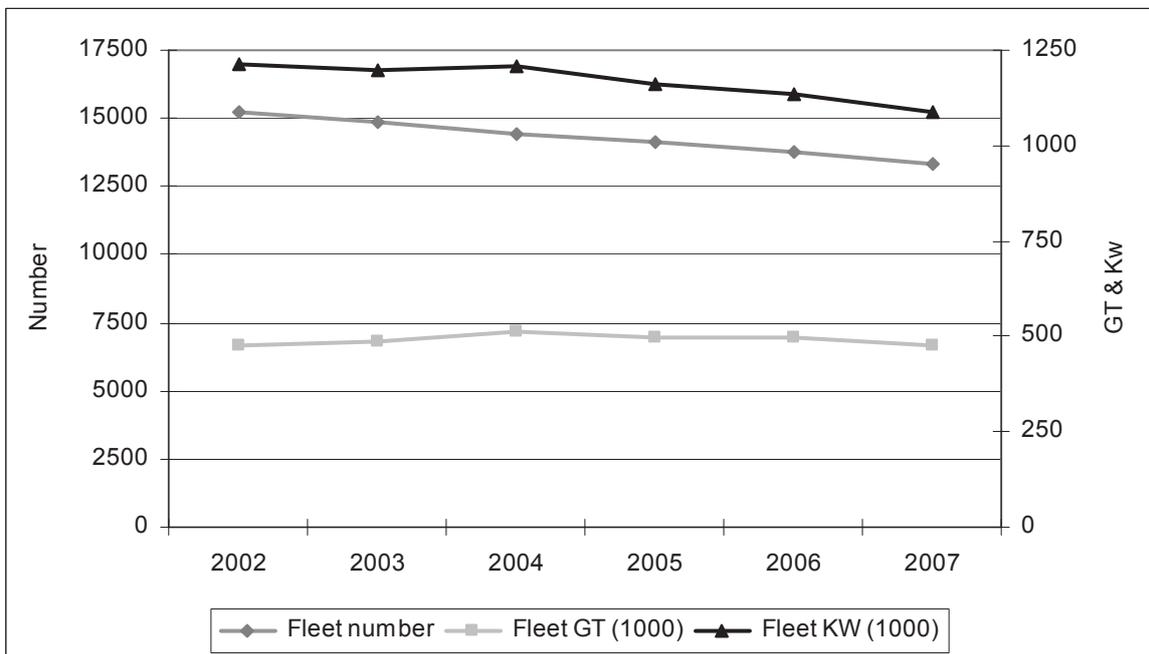


Figure 3.18.2 Spanish national fleet characteristics



3.18.2 National fleet economic performance

The economic performance, in terms of profitability cannot be calculated because there is a lack of information on capital costs which is required to estimate profits.

In 2007, the Spanish national fleet landed approximately 146,881 tons of seafood according to the data submitted (non quota species landings and transshipments are not taken into account in this estimate). Data available on the Spanish Ministry website indicates that the total volume of landings was in fact around 800 thousand tons.

The data submitted was also insufficient to determine value of landings or prices.

3.18.3 National production and prices

The total weight of each species landed is shown in table 3.18.2 In addition to the missing landings value data, price data was also unavailable.

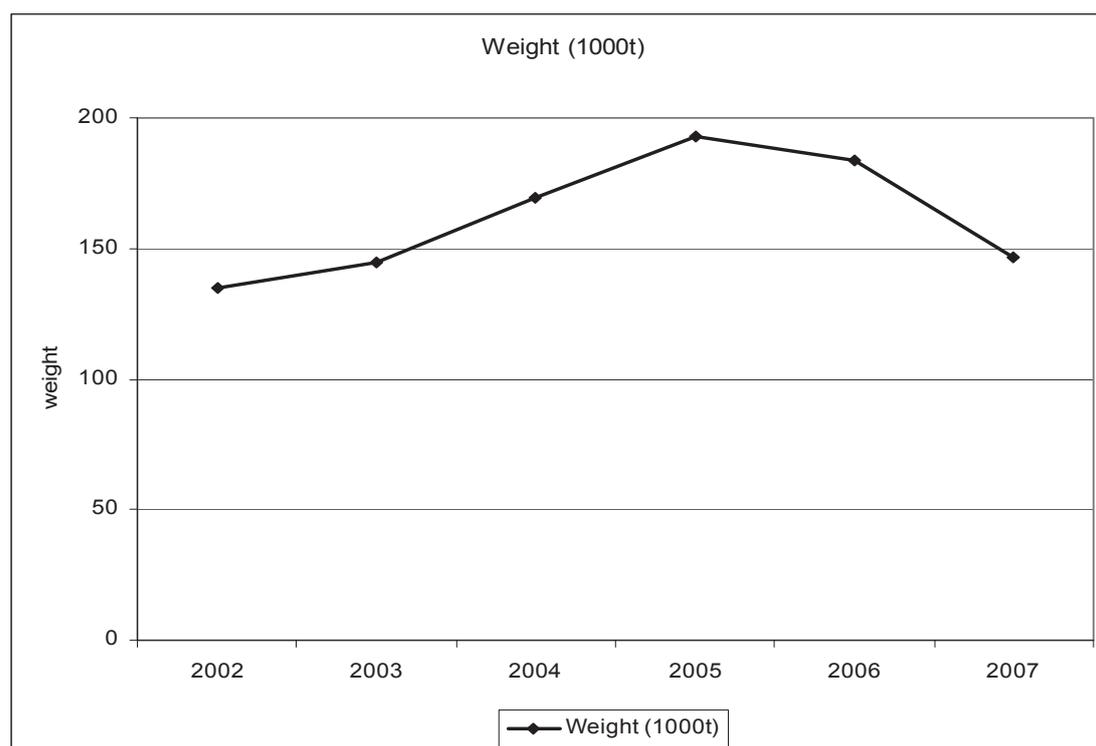
The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was Blue whiting, with a total weight of 31,000 tons, representing 21 % of the total volume landed.

Once again, these results should be considered with caution because only quota species are reported. And so, for the Mediterranean only data on Bluefin tuna has been reported.

Table 3.18.2 Weight (1000 ton), value (million €) and average Spanish landings price (€/kg)

	year	WHB (Blue whiting (=Poutassou))	HKE (European hake)	MAC (Atlantic mackerel)	ALB (Albacore)	HOM (Atlantic horse mackerel)	SWO (Swordfish)	COD (Atlantic cod)	RNG (Roundnose grenadier)	BFT (Atlantic bluefin tuna)	LEZ (Megrims nei)	Other
Weight	2002	24.64	13.87	26.33	5.31	16.67	7.12	12.46	0	3.25	6.10	19.30
	2003	24.29	16.76	17.10	11.04	15.06	7.85	8.14	0.13	2.75	8.47	33.16
	2004	29.05	19.56	22.68	13.37	16.13	8.47	12.59	3.00	4.92	8.23	31.62
	2005	50.10	21.52	13.66	25.03	12.60	10.24	10.69	5.41	5.78	7.41	30.44
	2006	50.49	22.07	16.37	22.44	13.03	10.21	11.31	5.25	4.62	6.67	21.17
	2007	31.03	21.56	18.93	13.76	12.53	9.49	6.60	5.87	5.61	5.53	15.96
Value	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005											
	2006											
	2007											
Price	2002											
	2003											
	2004											
	2005											
	2006											
	2007											

Figure 3.18.3 Volume and value of Spanish fleet landings



3.18.4 Fleet composition in 2007

Table 3.18.3 Spanish national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	4.9		678	55.9	387	5.5
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	0.6		13	3.7	39	0.8
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	0.0		36	1.6	42	1.2
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	1.2		937	153.8	3345	29.0
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	57.5		531	203.8	8598	68.9
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	21.2		80	89.4	2153	56.5
Gears using hooks	0-12m	0.1		1,091	21.1	158	3.6
Gears using hooks	12-24m	6.1		261	33.5	1573	17.5
Gears using hooks	24-40m	21.7		245	92.5	3712	26.8
Gears using hooks	Over 40m	0.5		34	25.7	746	5.1
Passive gears	0-12m	0.6		8,598	141.2		
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	0.3		81	4.6	146	3.1
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	11.5		540	88.6	3191	35.2
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	20.8		150	56.1	1943	35.1
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	0.1		35	114.4	1648	42.5

The major fleet segment of the Spanish national fleet in terms of vessel numbers is the Passive Gears 0-12m segment. This fleet segment represents the Spanish artisanal fleet. The number of vessels in this segment decreased by around 12.4% between 2003 and 2007.

3.18.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.18.4 Change in Spanish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME/ VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH/ VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA/ FTE (%)	CREW SHARE/ FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	2.36	-6.57	-4.75	-35.79	27.05	96.04
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m	-9.95	-10.10	-8.93	-29.22	-42.84	-21.79
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	-6.59	8.33	-7.69	-11.51	47.61	43.79
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	1.37	-44.81	-2.34	-46.44	-38.07	-0.86
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	25.21	-23.91	22.50	-29.62	-38.23	-14.11
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	12.10	-17.43	38.27	39.26	19.00	13.56
Gears using hooks	0-12m	-61.10	-61.02	-57.97	-54.43	-35.50	-42.00
Gears using hooks	12-24m	-33.32	1.39	-30.84	-50.04	-41.35	-12.75
Gears using hooks	24-40m	1.73	-13.68	10.14	3.54	-6.24	0.00
Gears using hooks	Over 40m	18.80	-17.21	50.46	-171.76	-1.49.32	-5.09
Passive gears	0-12m		-8.74				
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	-10.80	-22.69	-12.08	26.12	103.88	72.62
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	-18.63	17.02	-19.75	-42.58	-33.04	-8.35
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	-0.45	-13.58	-0.34	-12.33	-5.58	-10.31

3.18.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

Expectations for the economic performance of the Spanish fleet in 2008 and 2009 are similar but there are different factors to consider. For the majority of 2008, fuel prices were at an all time high, increasing vessels operating costs significantly. Increased costs were not matched by an increase in the first hand sale prices of seafood and therefore the overall economic performance of the fleet was much poorer than in previous years, especially for those segments with high fuel consumption.

2009 started with a different perspective. Fuel prices decreased, but due to the overall demand constraint, first sale prices also decreased. This will affect every segment of the fleet in a similar way. It is impossible at this stage to estimate the overall economic performance of the Spanish fleet in 2009, however there is a high possibility of species substitution, with a shift of demand towards species with lower prices. No vast improvement in performance is expected in comparison with 2008.

There is no real expectation of any significant alterations in fleet composition. Fleet segments have decreased in number and this trend is expected to continue during 2008 and 2009.

To be fleet segment specific, it is expected that the medium sized purse seiners will be adversely affected by the closure of the anchovy fishery of the Bay of Biscay, while the demersal trawlers are affected by reduced fishing opportunities due to various management plans (including general plans for the Mediterranean). Long distance fleets will benefit from the reduction in fuel price, which will clearly improve their situation despite also facing reductions in fishing opportunities.

3.18.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m

3.18.7.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007, the Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment consisted of around 531 vessels, accounting for a total of 112,222 GT and 203,780 kW, as shown in table 3.18.5. The number of vessels and hence segment capacity appears to have reduced slightly from 2004 to 2007, see table 3.18.5.

Table 3.18.5 Key indicators for the Spanish demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)		988.35	541.90	892.20	709.66	888.60
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)		-83.32	-31.62	-59.28	-35.42	-86.12
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)		183.02	133.60	192.24	180.41	129.79
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)		22.40	10.60	18.80	13.90	16.20
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)		2,385.28	1,386.59	1,589.40	2,002.86	2,257.26
EFFORT DAYS	149.99	150.81	156.56	158.37	160.68	164.23
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	56.56	54.61	61.24	76.39	78.33	57.54
FLEET (number)	545	542	556	551	550	531
FLEET GT (1000)	116.62	116.52	120.02	118.51	117.37	112.22
FLEET KW (1000)	229.70	225.48	228.14	222.08	216.54	203.78

The main reason for this reduction is fewer fishing opportunities as well as a decommissioning scheme. Nothing else can be said give that this segment comprises vessels of the 300 fleet as well as vessels from the Mediterranean.

3.18.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

Cash-flow presents negatives values, while value added shows positive values, but neither follow any clear trend. The economic performance cannot be calculated because information on capital costs which is required to estimate profits is lacking.

3.18.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Pelagic trawl and seine over 40m

3.18.8.1 Fleet segment structure

In 2007, the Pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment consisted of around 35 vessels, accounting for a total of 79,352 GT and 114,427 kW, as shown in table 3.18.6. The number of vessels appears to have fluctuated over the last few years around this figure. Total kW and GT for this fleet segment have also remained relatively stable during this period, see table 3.18.6.

This fleet is one of the most important fleets in terms of income per vessel. Fishing opportunities have not shown a decrease given that they can change their fishing grounds by moving to other oceans.

Table 3.18.6 Key indicators for the Spanish pelagic trawl and seine over 40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (total for fleet segment)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)		6,596.19	4,327.55	7,165.98	6,026.86	5,312.30
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)		522.40	441.86	1068.65	1030.75	353.42
PROFIT (1000 EUR)						
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)		1,745.66	1,361.08	2,390.22	1,957.96	1,215.51
Other economic indicators (total for fleet segment)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)		60.10	33.60	57.60	53.50	47.10
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)		18,599.73	13,994.68	15,678.36	22,472.71	19,422.15
EFFORT DAYS	3.63	6.17	3.00	3.52	3.68	3.11
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	0.72	0.56	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.10
FLEET (number)	35	35	39	33	34	35
FLEET GT (1000)	65.97	66.12	83.16	72.68	76.39	79.35
FLEET KW (1000)	97.98	97.99	120.17	105.09	109.62	114.43

3.18.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

Income, cash-flow and value added have shown a large volatility but have remained positive. However, profits cannot be calculated because we lack information on the capital costs.

3.19 SWEDEN

3.19.1 National fleet economic performance

The Swedish fishing fleet consisted of 1,527 vessels accounting for a total of 43,300 GT and 213 740 kW in 2007 (as at December 31st). There is a clear downward trend in the number of vessels. In total 291 vessels exited the Swedish fleet in the period 2002-2007, mainly smaller, less active or non-active vessels and the effect on the landings has therefore not been noticeable. Based on the current biological situation and the quotas there is still significant overcapacity in the fleet. The kW and especially the GT have only been marginally reduced; the kW has been reduced by only 5% and the GT by 3%.

The national fleet is primarily active in the Baltic and the North Sea. A smaller part of the fleet is also active in the North Sea Atlantic. In economic terms the pelagic fleet 24-40m targeting herring and sprat is the most important.

Table 3.19.1 Swedish national fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	107.3	102.2	105.9	99.0	101.8	142.3
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	62.8	62.1	48.7	39.5	33.2	66.5
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)	37.2	41.9	18.6	27.3	20.0	52.3
PROFIT (mEUR)	30.4	34.0	12.0	19.0	7.4	36.9
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	1,969	2,172	2,140	2,078	2,142	1,879
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	227.3	264.1	280.7	279.9	257.4	218.4
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	123.0	121.0	112.1	107.8	102.4	94.2
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	282.3	280.7	251.4	260.3	265.8	223.0
FLEET (number)	1,818	1,715	1,597	1,603	1,564	1,527
FLEET GT (1000)	44.9	43.9	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.3
FLEET KW (1000)	224.6	220.6	217.1	218.8	216.4	213.7
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	24.7	25.6	27.7	27.6	28.1	28.4
KW	123.5	128.6	135.9	136.5	138.4	140.0
AGE	26.1	26.6	26.0	27.8	28.5	28.9

In 2007 Swedish vessels caught approximately 223,000 tons of fish to a value of 122 million euros. In 2005 cod was replaced by herring as the species accounting for the highest total value of landings. In 2007, herring accounted for 24% and cod 21% of the total value of landings of the national fleet.

Figure 3.19.1 Economic performance of the Swedish fleet

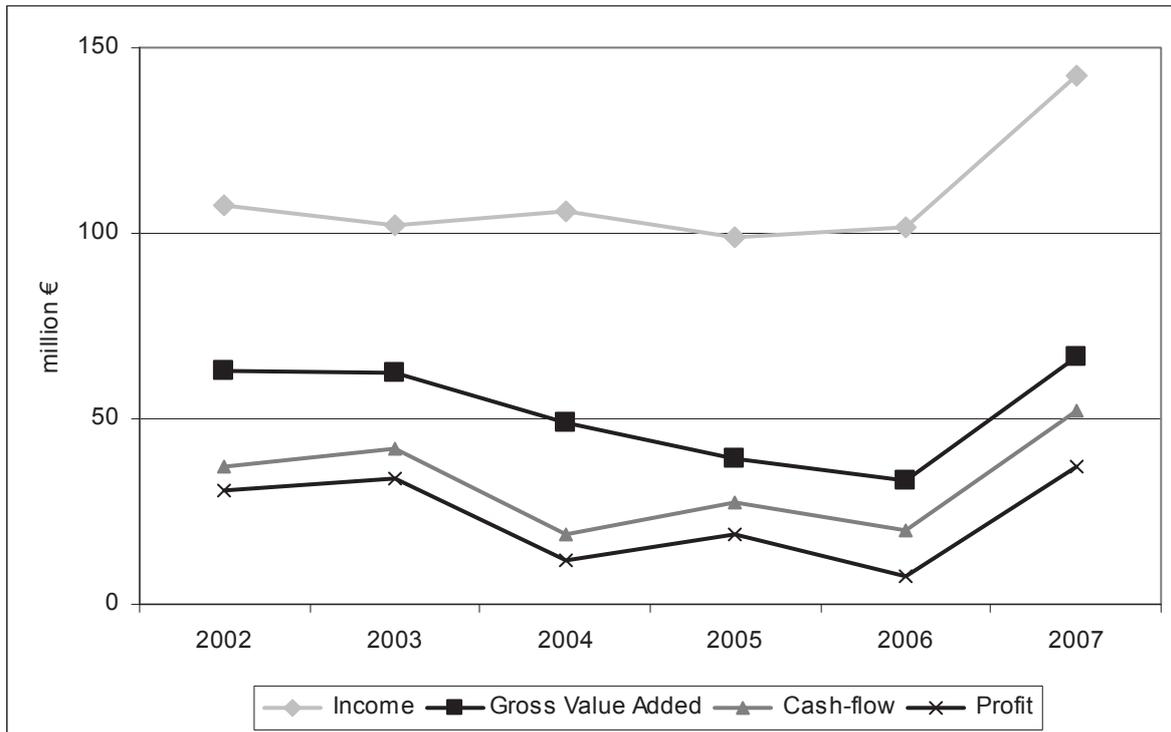
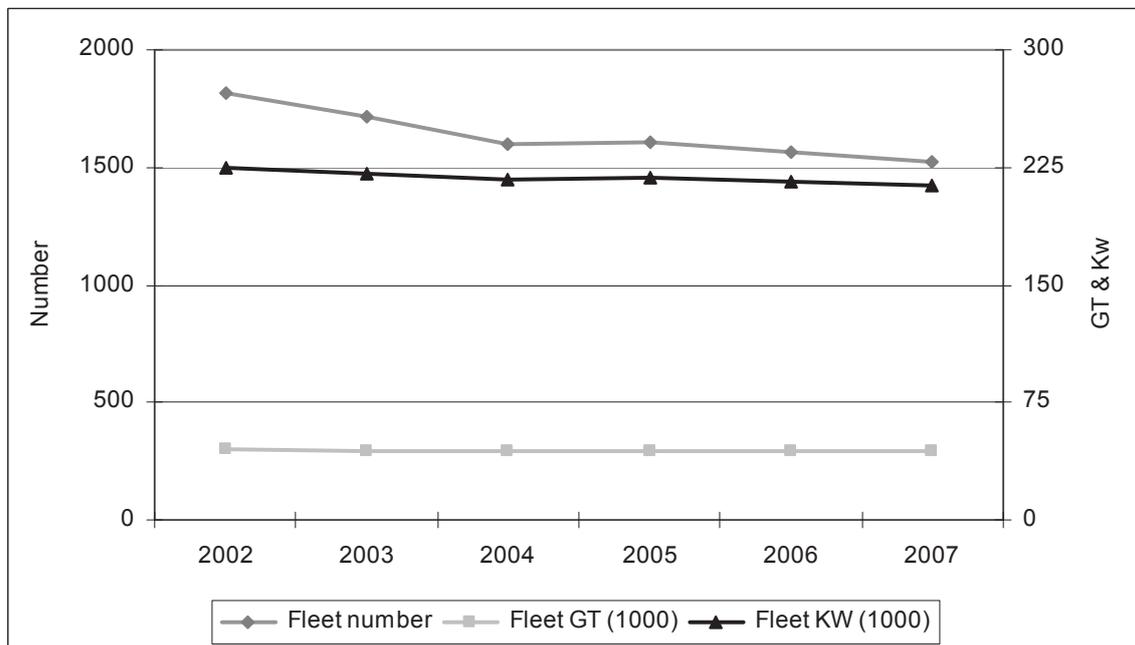


Figure 3.19.2 Swedish national fleet characteristics



The Swedish fleet is one of the oldest in Europe with an average age of the vessels standing at 29 years. Onboard employment decreased by 263 persons in 2007 compared to the previous year. The average age of the fishermen is also increasing; in 2007 the average age was 55 years. In 2002 the corresponding average age was 49 years.

The profitability measures show a large improvement in the performance of the fleet in 2007. Profit has increased, in the tables it looks as if it has increased by 400% but that is not the

case. Prior to 2007 income was compiled from value of landings but for 2007 income was total declared income. The profit actually increased by 130% due to a large increase in fish prices and an increase in volume of landings per unit effort.

3.19.2 National production and prices

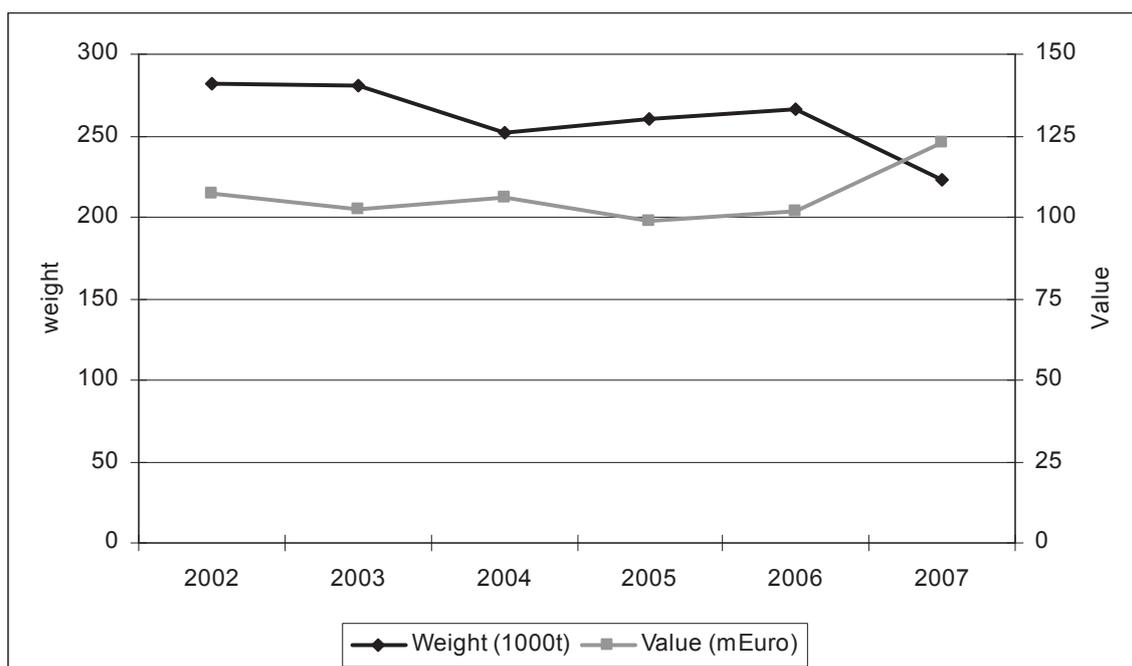
The fish prices of the most important species for the Swedish fleet were fairly stable in the period 2002-2007. There is however a 25% increase in the unit price of eel in 2007. The increase can be explained by an increased demand on the world market.

The total value of landings increased in 2007 compared to 2006 despite a decrease in the weight of landings. The increase in value of landings was most evident for sprat (61%), Norway lobster (44%), cod (32%) and herring (23%) The increase in the value of landings can jointly be explained by an increase in prices and landings of these species.

Table 3.19.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average Swedish landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	HER (Atlantic herring)	COD (Atlantic cod)	SPR (European sprat)	NEP (Norway lobster)	PRA (Northern prawn)	MAC (Atlantic mackerel)	FVE (Vendace)	BBB (Cyprinidae)	SAN (Sandeels (=Sandlances) nei)	POK (Saithe (=Pollock))	Other
Weight	2002	94.7	15.5	75.3	1.0	2.2	5.2	1.0	0.2	54.2	1.6	31.4
	2003	85.3	14.7	75.6	0.9	2.2	4.4	1.5	0.2	21.9	1.7	72.3
	2004	83.9	15.8	81.0	0.9	2.3	4.1	1.8	0.2	34.3	2.3	24.8
	2005	99.9	11.3	84.7	1.0	2.1	4.1	1.6	0.2	8.8	2.1	44.4
	2006	97.7	13.3	75.0	1.1	2.3	3.0	1.2	0.2	32.8	1.8	37.4
	2007	98.5	13.6	88.7	1.5	2.3	3.9	0.9	0.3	7.7	1.4	4.3
Value	2002	23.3	23.4	10.9	9.6	9.8	5.5	0.8	1.4	7.3	1.2	14.3
	2003	21.0	22.3	11.0	8.3	10.0	4.7	1.3	1.4	3.0	1.2	18.0
	2004	20.7	24.0	11.8	8.4	10.3	4.4	5.4	1.2	4.6	1.6	13.4
	2005	24.2	16.9	12.1	9.5	9.4	4.2	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.5	15.6
	2006	23.7	19.9	10.8	10.5	10.4	3.2	2.3	1.5	4.4	1.2	14.0
	2007	29.1	26.3	17.4	15.2	11.2	4.4	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	11.2
Price	2002	0.25	1.51	0.15	9.38	4.50	1.06	0.81	6.63	0.13	0.71	0.46
	2003	0.25	1.51	0.15	9.42	4.52	1.06	0.84	6.66	0.13	0.72	0.25
	2004	0.25	1.51	0.15	9.41	4.52	1.06	3.00	6.66	0.13	0.72	0.54
	2005	0.24	1.49	0.14	9.25	4.44	1.04	1.83	6.54	0.13	0.70	0.35
	2006	0.24	1.49	0.14	9.28	4.46	1.05	2.02	6.57	0.13	0.71	0.37
	2007	0.30	1.93	0.20	10.48	4.91	1.13	2.93	8.26	0.20	1.10	2.61

Figure 3.19.3 Volume and value of Swedish fleet landings



3.19.3 Fleet composition in 2007

The segment of vessels under 12m using passive gears contain more than half of the total number of vessels in the Swedish fleet. The segment also employs the highest number of full time equivalents (1,004 persons). However, due to the low activity and capacity of these vessels they only contribute to the total production (value of landings) by 13%. During 2007 288 vessels were inactive, mainly smaller vessels.

Pelagic trawlers 24-40m is the segment that contributes the most to the weight of landings in the national Swedish fleet. Demersal trawlers and seiners 12-24m produce the highest value of landings in the Swedish national fleet and the highest value per vessel is attributed to the pelagic vessels larger than 40m.

Many vessels in the Swedish fleet are owned by sole owners and therefore the crew cost (which does not include payments to sole company owners) is underestimated for many segments, especially those that consist of smaller vessels where this type of ownership is especially common.

Table 3.19.3 Swedish national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF VESSELS	TOTAL KW	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	GVA
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	1.2	2.3	35	7.9	54.0	1.2
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	1.2	3.9	63	9.8	61.0	2.2
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	23.1	35.3	160	45.9	348.0	15.9
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	8.0	14.3	33	20.9	118.0	6.2
Gears using hooks	12-24m						
Passive gears	0-12m	5.8	15.7	891	57.3	1 004	9.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	5.0	2.5	17	4.0	21.0	1.1
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	94.0	25.3	28	28.1	170.0	17.4
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	84.6	23.2	12	22.4	103.0	13.4

It should be noted that gears using hooks was not reported for 2007 (only 2005 and 2006), for 2007 this segment is included in drift nets and fixed nets due to there being less than ten vessels categorized as gears using hooks.

3.19.4 Fleet productivity

The combination of increased fish prices and a higher catch per unit effort is demonstrated in the productivity of the Swedish fleet. Most fleets did have a positive change in productivity between 2006 and 2007. The only fleet with a negative change in income per days at sea was the pelagic vessels 12-24m.

Table 3.19.4 Change in Swedish fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME / VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAYS AT SEA (%)	GVA / FTE (%)	CREW SHARE / FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m	42.9	24.2	83.6	246.4	282.8	139.7
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	50.7	6.2	44.9	228.4	272.4	-3.7
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	25.8	-0.3	45.0	156.9	129.0	-8.8
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	25.2	-12.9	73.1	202.7	151.6	-20.7
Passive gears	0-12m	56.3	-0.6	61.2	183.2	218.9	-43.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	26.3	-37.6	-11.7	102.3	389.6	135.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	92.6	12.4	87.2	112.0	62.9	35.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	66.1	-7.6	81.1	119.6	127.5	103.9

3.19.5 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

In 2008 the value of landings as well as volume of landings increased compared to 2007. Fish prices continued to increase for a number of important species such as nephrops, sprat and shrimp but decreased for herring. For many other species prices remained stable.

During the first two quarters of 2008 there were large increases in the fuel price but during the last two quarters fuel prices decreased again. The yearly average fuel price for 2008 increased by 38% compared to the 2007 average. Since 2002 the average fuel price has increased by more than 150%, putting more and more pressure on the fishing vessels. It is therefore difficult to predict the outcome for 2008, it will be very dependent on how the vessels have been able to adjust their variable costs.

In 2009 the herring quota is reduced in both the Baltic and the North Sea which will affect the pelagic fleet negatively. In Skagerrak and Kattegatt the quota is reduced by 27% and in the North Sea by 15%. For the Baltic the quota is reduced by 39% in subdivision 22-24 and by 6% for subdivision 25-32. For the demersal species most quotas remain the same for 2009 compared to 2008. For cod, the quota is decreased in Kattegatt and for the western stock in the Baltic but increased in Skagerrak, the North Sea and for the eastern stock in the Baltic.

As a result of the cod recovery plan a new effort system is introduced in 2009 for the North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegatt where kW-days are distributed to individual vessels. The maximum number of kW-days is reduced by 25% for specific gear categories. This will certainly affect the demersal fleet fishing in the specific area. Sweden is right now working on a fleet adjustment plan and the intention is to reduce the demersal fleet fishing in the area by 40% until 2015.

The current financial crisis is of course also affecting the fleet. Banks are becoming more restrictive in approving loans making it difficult to invest in new vessels and equipment to modernise the fleet. For a long time there has been very little new recruitment to the fisheries and the average age of fishermen is increasing. One reason for this is that it has been difficult to get the banks to lend out money to purchase vessels etc.

3.19.6 Fleets of special interest 1. Pelagic trawl and seine 24-40m

Pelagic trawlers 24-40m, consisting of 28 vessels, is the segment that contributes the most to total volume of landings of the Swedish fleet. In 2007 the total landings amounted to 94 thousand tons.

The fleet is active in the North Sea and in the Baltic. The main target is pelagic species such as herring, sprat and mackerel. The last few years the price of herring for consumption has increased resulting in more fish than before being landed for consumption.

Even though the total volume of landings has decreased in 2007 compared to previous years, an increase in income and a decrease in the number of vessels resulted in a clear increase of income per vessel in 2007 compared to previous years.

Table 3.19.5 Key indicators for the Swedish pelagic trawl & seiner 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	704.4	627.4	521.3	647.5	612.3	1,179.04
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	138.6	140.9	37.1	180.6	192.0	453.4
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	129.3	54.9	-9.6	121.8	102.6	338.1
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)	348.0	300.6	167.1	291.3	285.1	621.8
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.8	4.5	6.1
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	2,081	2,866	1,557	1,958	1,403	2,009
EFFORT DAYS	139.8	151.2	127.5	135.4	118.9	122.3
Capacity indicators (average per vessel)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	150.2	143.9	116.5	119.9	122.5	94.0
FLEET (number)	42	42	46	37	41	28
FLEET GT (1000)	12.4	12.4	13.0	12.4	13.5	10.0
FLEET KW (1000)	36.8	37.2	38.5	36.0	38.5	28.1

A new pelagic quota system was introduced in 2007 with individual vessel quotas and now it is expected that the quotas might be made transferable (ITQ's) in the near future. This resulted in speculations starting in 2006 with many vessels changing owners and owners buying shares in other vessels. The numbers of vessels in the segment has decreased lately, mainly due to the fact that, in the new system, the vessels can pool their quotas together, leaving some vessels in the harbour and in that way reduce their variable costs.

3.19.7 Fleets of special interest 2. Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m

Demersal trawlers and seiners 24-4m produce the highest value of landings in the Swedish fleet (35 million euros) targeting highly priced species. The segment consisted of 33 vessels in 2007.

Within this fleet there are vessels mainly targeting shrimp (*Pandalus Borealis*), vessels mainly targeting nephrops and vessels mainly targeting cod. The fleet fish in both the Baltic and the North Sea, vessels targeting nephrops and shrimp mainly fish in Skagerrak and Kattegatt and are rather stationary compared to the vessels targeting cod. This is a fuel intensive fleet and the increase in fuel price is putting heavy pressure on the segment.

The income per vessel increased in 2007. The increase is due to an increase in catch and prices of cod and nephrops while the number of vessels has remained more or less constant. Furthermore catch per unit effort decreased and therefore reduced the variable costs.

Table 3.19.6 Key indicators for the Swedish demersal trawl & seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1000 EUR)	369.3	346.6	365.0	336.0	391.8	490.3
CASH-FLOW (1000 EUR)	79.5	105.8	95.6	23.0	27.7	147.4
PROFIT (1000 EUR)	68.4	88.8	80.0	7.6	-31.9	86.7
VALUE ADDED (1000 EUR)	208.0	200.7	175.5	79.6	85.6	187.3
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.6
INVESTMENT (1000 EUR)	369.4	569.9	517.2	513.3	687.9	504.7
EFFORT DAYS	159.9	155.3	147.5	156.9	151.0	109.2
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1000t)	11.4	8.9	7.9	8.7	7.5	8.0
FLEET (number)	38	35	30	30	27	33
FLEET GT (1000)	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.2	4.8	6.7
FLEET KW (1000)	21.6	20.7	17.6	17.7	16.0	20.9

3.20 UNITED KINGDOM

3.20.1 National Fleet Structure

In 2007, the UK fishing fleet consisted of 6,852 vessels (active and non-active) accounting for a total of around 218,000 GT and 878,000 kW, as shown in table 3.20.1. The number of vessels has remained fairly constant, at around 6,800 over the last few years, with a small decline from 2006 to 2007.

Due to the slightly decreasing number of vessels, there is also a slight decline in capacity with respect to kW and GT, which decreased by around 2% and 3% respectively between 2006 and 2007.

Between 2006 and 2007, total fishing effort (days at sea) increased by around 8%. The difference appears to be due to the improvement in the quality of data for under 10m activity after the implementation of the registration of buyers and sellers regulations, which started in September 2005 and were fully implemented during 2006.

There were no particular changes in the structure of the national fleet and employment levels.

3.20.2 National fleet economic performance

In 2007, the UK national fleet landed approximately 610,000 tons of seafood and, including non-fishing income, generated income of around 959 million euros (using exchange rate £1 = €1.4619, obtained from Bank of England web site). The 2007 value of landings is around 5% higher than the value in 2006, see table 3.20.1.

Table 3.20.1 UK National fleet overview

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic indicators						
INCOME (mEUR)	887.1	780.5	772.8	854.2	914.9	958.9
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)				445.9	353.8	292.6
CASH-FLOW (mEUR)				222.5	242.2	125.2
PROFIT (mEUR)				64.1	79.4	38.4
Other economic indicators						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	9,117	8,088	8,292	7,909	7,973	8,064
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	401.7	389.8	366.6	352.0	437.9	471.5
Capacity indicators						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000t)	685.5	639.7	653.7	707.8	614.2	610.4
FLEET (number)	7,567	7,258	7,093	6,830	6,873	6,852
FLEET GT (1000)	260.8	256.7	231.8	222.8	225.1	217.8
FLEET KW (1000)	999.3	978.8	921.5	894.2	897.4	878.3
Average characteristics of vessels						
GT	34.5	35.4	32.7	32.6	32.8	31.8
KW	132	135	130	131	131	128
AGE (years)	20	20	21	21	21	22

The national fleet generated total profits of around 38 million euros in 2007. It is not useful to comment on apparent changes in Value added and cash-flow since there have been changes in estimation methods over the last few years. Other reasons for change however include change in fish sales prices and in fuel price.

Figure 3.20.1 Economic performance of the UK fleet

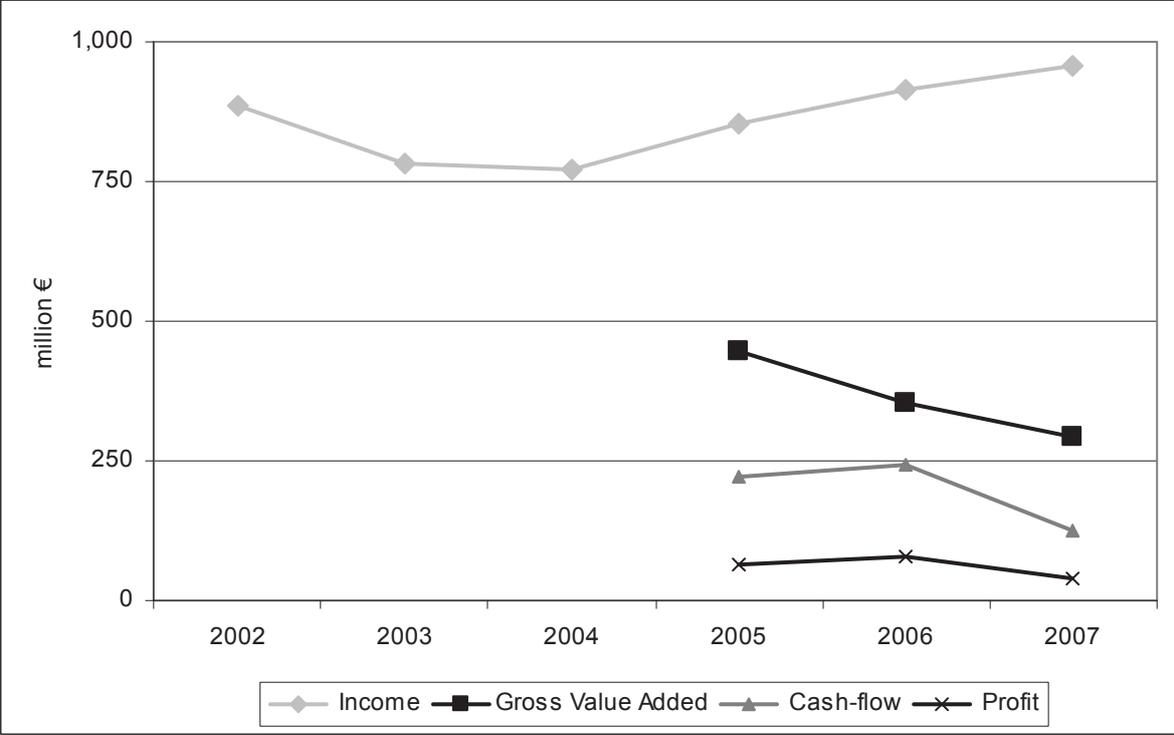
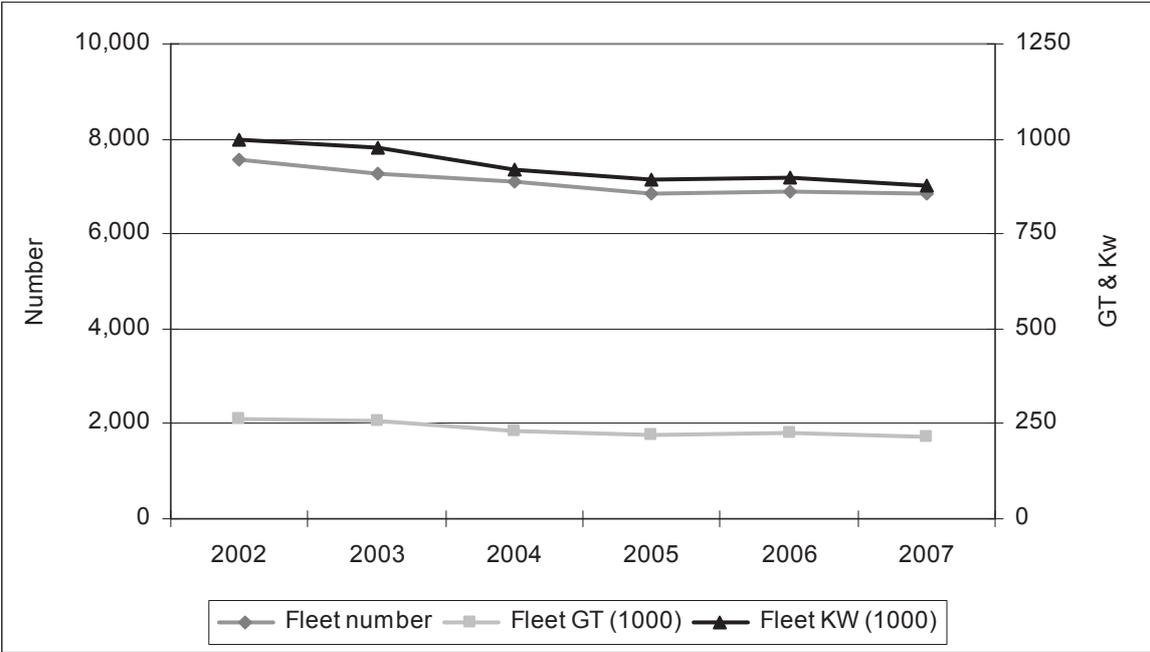


Figure 3.20.2 UK national fleet characteristics



Employment (measured in FTEs) has remained fairly steady at around 8,000 FTEs between 2006 and 2007.

The main drivers or factors affecting performance of the national fleet are fishing opportunity, impact of regulations and cost of fuel.

3.20.3 National production and prices

In terms of landings value, the most important species for the UK fleet were nephrops, mackerel, haddock and anglerfish (monkfish). In 2007 they represented 20%, 14%, 6% and 6% respectively of the total value of landings and these four species amounted to 434 million euros. The total weight and value and average price of each species landed is shown in table 3.20.2.

Table 3.20.2 Weight (1000t), value (mEuro) and average UK landings price (Euro/kg)

variable	year	NEP (Norway lobster)	MAC (Atlantic mackerel)	HAD (Haddock)	ANF (Anglerfishes nei)	SCE (Great Atlantic scallop)	CRE (Edible crab)	LBE (European lobster)	COD (Atlantic cod)	HER (Atlantic herring)	SOL (Common sole)	Other
Weight	2002	28.5	200.0	52.8	15.8	18.2	17.9	0.8	31.1	72.8	2.1	214.6
	2003	27.8	182.3	41.4	11.3	18.8	19.7	1.0	21.0	90.4	2.2	182.5
	2004	30.5	174.4	46.1	11.8	20.6	17.4	1.1	21.0	96.2	2.1	205.8
	2005	34.1	155.1	48.3	14.3	20.2	17.8	1.3	20.7	125.7	2.1	248.5
	2006	41.4	102.0	39.8	13.9	18.9	22.8	2.4	20.7	109.5	2.1	226.3
	2007	44.5	133.3	33.5	15.9	20.8	26.3	2.7	19.3	91.0	2.9	209.3
Value	2002	110.5	148.0	56.4	55.3	43.1	31.9	12.7	65.9	23.2	21.2	262.4
	2003	94.3	119.3	40.7	34.8	41.5	30.0	13.9	42.9	39.4	20.8	229.3
	2004	104.6	125.4	49.3	37.3	46.0	26.7	15.6	43.9	22.4	20.7	222.6
	2005	125.0	153.0	57.7	53.5	46.3	29.5	17.0	44.8	38.7	22.1	221.2
	2006	171.7	116.2	67.5	53.6	49.5	41.3	39.7	42.8	50.7	25.5	220.5
	2007	188.1	129.5	59.6	57.3	53.4	48.0	46.0	43.7	38.6	31.0	233.5
Price	2002	3.87	0.74	1.07	3.51	2.37	1.78	16.09	2.12	0.32	10.04	1.22
	2003	3.39	0.65	0.98	3.09	2.20	1.53	14.64	2.04	0.44	9.43	1.26
	2004	3.43	0.72	1.07	3.17	2.24	1.54	13.89	2.09	0.23	9.87	1.08
	2005	3.67	0.99	1.19	3.73	2.29	1.66	13.33	2.17	0.31	10.71	0.89
	2006	4.15	1.14	1.69	3.85	2.61	1.81	16.91	2.07	0.46	12.19	0.97
	2007	4.23	0.97	1.78	3.61	2.57	1.83	17.30	2.26	0.42	10.55	1.12

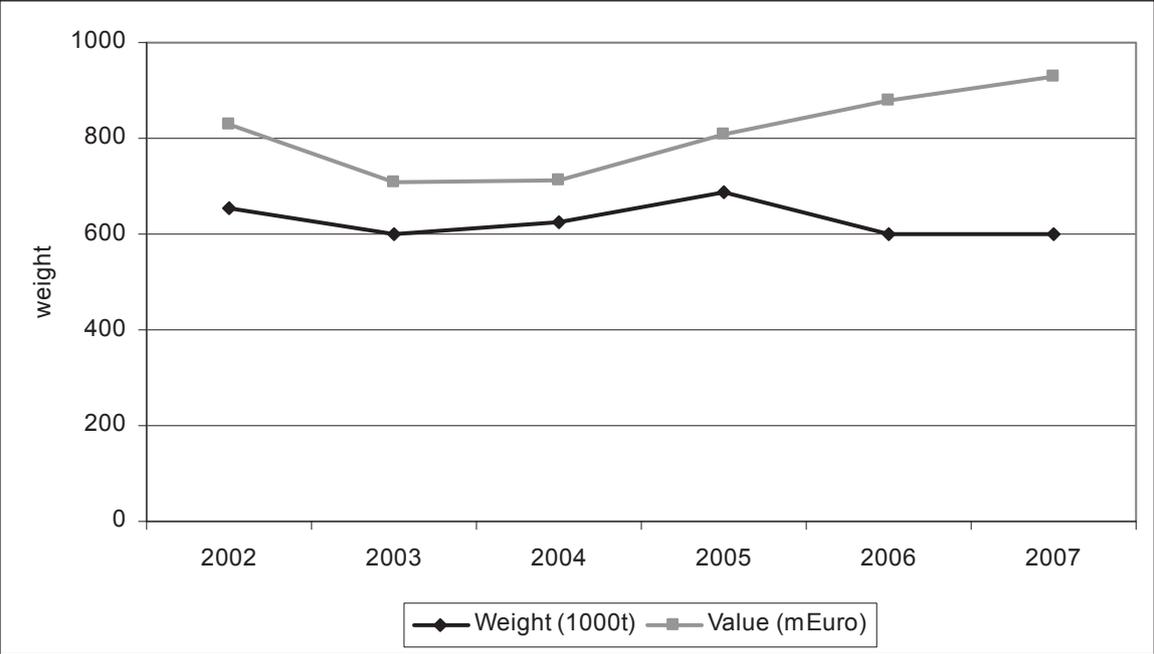
The species with the highest volume of landings in 2007 was mackerel, with a total weight of 133,000 tons, representing 22% of the total volume landed.

Fish prices appear to have increased, remained similar or decreased for various species between 2006 and 2007. In particular, the average price for mackerel fell by 16%, the price for sole fell by 14% and for anglerfish it fell by 6%. On the other hand, the average price for cod increased by 10% and for haddock it increased by 5%.

Volume of landings is affected principally by quotas and effort limitation, along with other restrictions such as real time closures and technical restrictions. The UK fleet would be capable of producing higher volume if not effectively restricted by regulations as it is.

In 2007, fish sales prices were not especially affected by any key factors, although the increase in imports of farmed non-marine whitefish is an increasing source of competition for marine whitefish species.

Figure 3.20.3 Volume and value of UK fleet landings



3.20.4 Fleet composition in 2007

The demersal trawl / seine segment, with 1,467 active vessels and 4,763 FTEs in 2007, generated more income than any other UK segment, at around 45% of total UK fleet income. The next most important segment by landings value is the pelagic segment, with 62 active vessels and 259 FTEs, which generated around 21% of UK fleet income, of which around 98% was generated by 47 FTEs on the over 40m vessels. Next is the passive pots and traps segment, in which 1,672 active vessels operated by 1,381 FTEs generated around 12% of UK fleet income in 2007.

Table 3.20.3 UK national fleet composition

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	VOLUME OF LANDINGS (1000t)	VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	NUMBER OF ACTIVE VESSELS	TOTAL KW (1,000)	EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	VALUE ADDED
Drift and Fixed Nets	0-12m	6.2	20.3	764	41.0	322	-3.0
Drift and Fixed Nets	12-24m	2.1	6.4	21	4.5	82	6.5
Drift and Fixed Nets	24-40m	2.6	8.1	8	5.1	32	8.4
Drift and Fixed Nets	Over 40m		0.0				0.0
Dredges	0-12m	4.9	8.7	173	12.6	124	0.4
Dredges	12-24m	19.4	29.7	81	20.2	263	8.7
Dredges	24-40m	8.6	21.5	24	13.6	150	10.2
Dredges	Over 40m	0.1	0.0	1	0.5		0.0
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	18.1	55.2	859	77.5	1517	8.3
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	73.0	213.5	492	133	2301	71.8
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	55.1	125.5	106	66.5	780	42.9
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	18.3	30.1	10	19.0	165	16.6
Pots and traps	0-12m	22.7	80.7	1583	97.5	1061	22.2
Pots and traps	12-24m	14.8	29.5	83	16.4	320	10.5
Pots and traps	24-40m	2.4	4.5	6	3.4		0.7
Gears using hooks	0-12m	2.0	6.0	360	16.6	165	-2.0
Gears using hooks	12-24m		0.0				0.0
Gears using hooks	24-40m	3.2	6.6	13	6.2	141	10.9
Polyvalent mobile gears	0-12m	0.4	0.9	5	0.9		0.3
Polyvalent mobile gears	12-24m	0.6	0.7	4	0.7		0.0
Polyvalent mobile gears	24-40m		0.0				0.0
Polyvalent mobile gears	Over 40m	0.6	1.8	1	1.9		0.0
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m		0.0				0.0
Polyvalent passive gears	24-40m		0.0				0.0
Combining mobile & passive gears	0-12m	0.2	0.6	9	0.9		-0.1
Combining mobile & passive gears	12-24m	0.0	0.1	1	0.1		0.0
Combining mobile & passive gears	24-40m		0.0				0.0
Combining mobile & passive gears	Over 40m		0.0				0.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m	1.8	1.9	8	1.4		-0.3
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	4.1	5.5	14	3.0	47	2.6
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m	2.2	4.6	8	5.3		0.0
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	311.4	190.6	32	127.1	212	68.8
Beam trawl	0-12m	1.5	3.3	51	4.8	45	0.5
Beam trawl	12-24m	2.9	12.3	39	8.0	114	4.3
Beam trawl	24-40m	12.0	38.7	48	37.9	196	8.1
Beam trawl	Over 40m	8.3	21.6	14	21.1	59	-4.8

3.20.5 Fleet productivity

Table 3.20.4 Change in UK fleet productivity between 2006 and 2007

FISHING TECHNIQUE	VESSEL LENGTH	INCOME/ VESSEL (%)	YEARLY CATCH / VESSEL (%)	INCOME/ DAY AT SEA (%)	GVA / DAY AT SEA (%)	GVA/ FTE (%)	CREW SHARE/ FTE (%)
Drift and fixed nets	0-12m		10.1				
Drift and fixed nets	12-24m		-5.4				
Drift and fixed nets	24-40m		73.9				
Drift and fixed nets	Over 40m						
Dredges	0-12m	9.8	26.9	-5.9	-52.2	-58.0	0.7
Dredges	12-24m	32.1	48.1	19.3	5.7	12.2	14.5
Dredges	24-40m	30.2	-14.6	33.6	153.4	149.2	32.9
Dredges	Over 40m		-97.4				
Demersal trawl and seine	0-12m	54.0	10.3	39.7	-25.3	-58.3	-28.6
Demersal trawl and seine	12-24m	14.2	4.1	10.7	19.6	5.9	18.0
Demersal trawl and seine	24-40m	2.6	-6.2	5.9	18.3	12.0	-2.7
Demersal trawl and seine	Over 40m	42.1	-0.03	59.6	133.5	133.1	26.1
Pots and traps	0-12m	-5.4	19.6	-8.5	-35.9	-10.7	27.8
Pots and traps	12-24m	-2.1	5.7	-5.3	0.8	33.8	75.5
Pots and traps	24-40m		-10.5				
Gears using hooks	0-12m	324.2	-43.2	415.7	-274.3	-133.1	-24.1
Gears using hooks	12-24m						
Gears using hooks	24-40m	-70.5	-23.7	-67.1			-61.2
Polyvalent mobile gears	0-12m		-38.6				
Polyvalent mobile gears	12-24m		41.9				
Polyvalent mobile gears	24-40m						
Polyvalent mobile gears	Over 40m		28.2				
Polyvalent passive gears	0-12m						
Polyvalent passive gears	24-40m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	0-12m	-58.2	41.0	-52.6	-96.9		
Combining mobile and passive gears	12-24m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	24-40m						
Combining mobile and passive gears	Over 40m						
Pelagic trawl and seine	0-12m		220.8				
Pelagic trawl and seine	12-24m	-34.2	70.4	-44.9			-11.5
Pelagic trawl and seine	24-40m		-0.3				
Pelagic trawl and seine	Over 40m	22.5	9.4	3.2	-18.2	-27.5	-0.6
Beam trawl	0-12m	139.4	180.7	48.4	-105.5	-104.9	-70.0
Beam trawl	12-24m	24.1	-6.9	15.1	-187.0	-192.7	12.2
Beam trawl	24-40m	4.5	3.8	7.2	-1.1	27.4	131.2
Beam trawl	Over 40m	-5.1	7.2	-0.2	-28.9	-9.7	212.7

Some of the changes in productivity between 2006 and 2007 are due to changes in the estimation of costs for the UK fleet. These changes can not all be considered to be real changes.

3.20.6 Outlook for 2008 and 2009

In 2008 the biggest issue for fleet profit was the price of fuel. This became untenable for many fleet segments when the price reached its height during the summer but as the price fell during the last months of the year the issue became less crucial. Instead, the issue facing every segment of the fleet and indeed all industry was the global economic crisis and credit crunch. It became more difficult to raise or maintain business debt and prices for some prime species fell. The usual increase in prices for the Christmas period was not as pronounced in many cases.

In 2009, the biggest issues will be the economic recession and, for demersal (including nephrops) mobile gear vessels, the impacts of the cod recovery plan and limits to effort or catch composition and technical regulations which make it difficult, if not impossible, to plan the business year and to catch the allocated quota volume.

Prices in the early part of 2009 for several important species in the UK are lower than in 2008. This will put further pressure on businesses in an already difficult year.

The average age of vessels in the demersal and dredge sectors is around high 20s or older. There is a clear relationship between vessel age and cash-flow (operating profit), as older vessels require more expensive repairs and are less able to be fully active throughout the year.

Although designed and intended to improve fishery management and sustainability, changes in the management of access to fisheries in parts of the UK have been observed to be the source of uncertainty and concern among vessel business owners. In England, there is due to be a programme of decommissioning for the inshore fleet and changes to the vessel licences which will mean that those vessels which have not in any of the last three years declared landings of quota species of more than 300kg per year, will not in future be permitted to land more than that amount of current quota species. In Scotland, there are planned changes to the management of fixed quota allocation units, which are to be allocated to Scotland and are to be clearly designated as the property of the state, but allocated to and usable by fishing businesses as long as they are used as intended.

A further area of concern, especially among inshore segments such as scallop dredge and smaller passive gear vessels, is the increase in the number and area of various types of Marine Protected Areas. Recent designations have been observed to cause displacement, increase in fishing costs and conflict with vessels in the displacement areas.

3.20.7 Fleets of special interest 1. Demersal trawl and seine 12-24m

3.20.7.1 Fleet segment structure

The demersal trawl seine 12-24m fleet segment consisted of around 490 active vessels accounting for a total of 40,288 GT and 133,000 KW in 2007, as shown in table 3.20.5. The number of vessels has declined very slightly over the last few years. Total kW and GT for this fleet segment have also declined slightly over the past four years.

Table 3.20.5 Key indicators for UK demersal trawl and seine 12-24m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1,000 EUR)	268.4	195.1	303.7	340.4	396.1	452.2
CASH-FLOW (1,000 EUR)	-18.8	34.8	5.9	28.9	39.4	35.0
PROFIT (1,000 EUR)		12.9	2.2	10.5	27.8	13.2
VALUE ADDED (1,000 EUR)	58.9	89.3	92.6	118.5	135.8	145.9
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	3.3	3.4	4	4.1	4	4.7
INVESTMENT (1,000 EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS	168.8	177.3	176.2	168.9	160.1	165.2
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1,000t)	88.5	75.8	71.8	71.9	70.6	73.0
FLEET (number)	654	589	518	501	495	492
FLEET GT (1,000)	55.3	49.6	42.1	41.0	40.6	40.3
FLEET KW (1,000)	177.1	160.1	137.6	134.3	133.2	133.0

Between 2002 and 2007, average annual fishing effort (days at sea) has remained stable at around 165 to 170 days per vessel.

This fleet segment has not changed significantly in the last few years.

3.20.7.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of 75,000 tons of seafood and generated 223m euros, an average income of around 452,000 euros per vessel, an increase of around 14% compared to 2006, see table 3.20.5.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profits of around 13,000 euros in 2007. It is not useful to comment on apparent changes to Value added and cash-flow as the method of estimation has changed in recent years. It was not possible to obtain sufficient robust data to estimate the capital value of vessels using the prescribed method of estimation.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel increased slightly from 2006 at around 4.7 FTEs in 2007.

These vessels fish around the entire UK waters for a mix of demersal species and nephrops. Many of these vessels are catching almost all nephrops, some catch more of a mix while

others are almost purely catching white fish. There is not a good degree of homogeneity of activity, vessel type or financial performance within this DCR segment because of the broad spread of the definition.

The species composition and seasonal emphasis of different species varies considerably between the larger vessels and the smaller vessels within this segment. The smaller vessels will mostly stay inshore while the larger ones will fish right in the middle of the North Sea or further offshore in general.

The main issues facing this sector are the uncertain limits to effort imposed by the management regime and the implications of the cod recovery plan and the increasing drive to restrict the volume or proportion of discards. In particular, the imposition of kW days at sea restrictions which are likely to be more limiting than quota, makes it difficult for vessel owners to plan their business even for the current year, let alone future years. If a vessel owner suspects that he may not be able to catch all of his quota entitlement due to effort limitations, then he has to consider whether he can or should attempt to purchase extra days, or try to lease out his quota entitlement. However, if all other vessels are limited by days at sea, it may be that there is very little market for quota if there is no effort allowance to catch it.

The elements of the EU / Norway agreement which are aimed at restricting volume or proportion of discards in general, but especially cod discards, are costly and difficult to comply with and will require some technical, tactical and strategic changes are made to vessel businesses. Such changes can not be made very quickly however, so the current year, 2009, may be difficult.

In order to be more certain of making an acceptable profit in future years, these vessels depend upon the recovery of the cod stocks and the lifting of severe effort restrictions.

In 2008, as for most mobile gear segments, the price of fuel was a severe financial burden and many vessels restricted their activity while prices were at their highest in the middle of the year.

Marketing and price of the catch are also seen by owners in this segment as key issues which should be addressed to help secure the profit of their vessels.

3.20.8 Fleets of special interest 2. Demersal trawl and seine 24-40m

3.20.8.1 Fleet segment structure

The Demersal trawl seine 24-40m fleet segment consisted of around 106 vessels accounting for a total of 28,000 GT and 67,000 kW in 2007, as shown in table 3.20.6. The number of vessels, total kW and GT for this fleet segment all declined slightly in the few years to 2007, see table 3.20.6.

Between 2002 and 2007, average fishing effort (days at sea) has decreased from 230 to 206 days per vessel, probably due to the imposition of limits to days at sea in the management regime.

This fleet segment has not changed significantly in the last few years.

Table 3.20.6 Key indicators for UK demersal trawl and seine 24-40m fleet segment

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Costs and earnings (average per vessel)						
INCOME (1,000 EUR)	863.9	503.8	1132.3	1023.0	1180.5	1210.8
CASH-FLOW (1,000 EUR)	-6.5	77.6	174.5	59.2	103.7	165.8
PROFIT (1,000 EUR)		7.8	12.2	7.7	71.0	94.4
VALUE ADDED (1,000 EUR)	225.6	198.1	445.3	310.8	415.6	405.1
Other economic indicators (average per vessel)						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.4
INVESTMENT (1,000 EUR)						
EFFORT DAYS	229.6	217.6	235.7	215.0	213.1	206.5
Capacity indicators (total for fleet segment)						
LANDINGS WEIGHT (1,000t)	81.3	62.8	60.1	62.2	59.4	55.1
FLEET (number)	185	158	118	115	107	106
FLEET GT (1,000)	47.4	42.3	32.1	31.0	29.0	28.1
FLEET KW (1,000)	116.5	100.8	76.5	73.1	69.5	66.5

3.20.8.2 Fleet segment economic performance

In 2007, vessels in this fleet segment landed a total of around 55,000 tons of seafood and generated average income of around 1.21m euros per vessel, an increase of around 3% compared to 2006, see table 3.20.6.

Vessels in this fleet segment generated average profit of around 95,000 euros in 2007. Value added and cash-flow have fluctuated significantly for the last several years, due partly to changes in estimation method but also to changes in fuel price, fish sales prices, and changes in the management regime of quotas and days at sea limits.

Average employment (measured in FTEs) per vessel has increased very slightly and stood at around 7.4 FTEs in 2007.

The vessels in this fleet segment are almost exclusively catching white fish and they fish all around the UK, but principally from Scotland and as far afield as the Norwegian sector and the Faroe Islands.

Vessel owners in this fleet segment have been among the most innovative in suggesting ways to reduce discards and aid the recovery of cod in the North Sea and West of Scotland. They are now taking part in a scheme of real time closures designed to close, for a period not to exceed three weeks, areas in which juvenile or spawning cod are found during the spring months.

The main issues facing this sector are the uncertain limits to effort imposed by the management regime and the implications of the cod recovery plan and the increasing drive to restrict the volume or proportion of discards. In particular, the imposition of kW days at sea restrictions which are likely to be more limiting than quota, makes it difficult for vessel owners to plan their business even for the current year, let alone future years. If a vessel owner suspects that he may not be able to catch all of his quota entitlement due to effort limitations, then he has to consider whether he can or should attempt to purchase extra days, or try to lease out his quota entitlement. However, if all other vessels are limited by days at sea, it may be that there is very little market for quota if there is no effort allowance to catch it.

The elements of the EU / Norway agreement which are aimed at restricting volume or proportion of discards in general, but especially cod discards, are costly and difficult to comply with and require some technical, tactical and strategic changes are made to vessel businesses. Such changes can not be made overnight however, so the current year, 2009, may be difficult.

In order to be more certain of making an acceptable profit in future years, these vessels depend upon the recovery of the cod stocks and the lifting of severe effort restrictions.

In 2008, as for most mobile gear segments, the price of fuel was a severe financial burden and many vessels restricted their activity while prices were at their highest in the middle of the year.

Marketing and price of the catch are also seen by owners in this segment as key issues which should be addressed to help secure the profit of their vessels.

4. EU FISH PRICES & MARKETS ANALYSIS

In this chapter we analyse the main trends in fish prices in the EU. This analysis looks at the price evolution for 14 species and for the total catch by fleet segment (mobile or passive) for vessel length and region.

This will enable better insights to the price evolutions for each species and its markets.

4.1 The fish species analysed

There are more than 4,000 species of aquatic organisms and plants that are harvested worldwide, and more than 800 of these species are considered commercially important. In contrast with the only 10-15 species of commercially active birds and mammals, which is the other important source of animal protein (Anderson, 2003).

For this fish price analysis chapter there are analyses for 14 species including the mean price for the total EU landings. Total EU landings consisted of more than 705 species (705 FAO codes).

These 14 species can be grouped as follows: 4 small pelagic species (anchovy, herring, mackerel and sardine), 2 big pelagic species (tuna and swordfish), 5 demersal species (monkfish, cod, hake, sole and turbot), 1 anadromous species (salmon) and 2 shellfish species (shrimps and nephrops).

The 14 species analysed are:

• European anchovy	<i>(Engraulis encrasicolus)</i>	ANE
• Anglerfishes (=Monkfish)	<i>(Lophiidae spp.)</i>	ANF
• Atlantic bluefin tuna	<i>(Thunnus thynnus)</i>	BFT
• Atlantic cod	<i>(Gadus morhua)</i>	COD
• Deep-water rose shrimp	<i>(Parapenaeus longirostris)</i>	DPS
• Atlantic herring	<i>(Clupea harengus)</i>	HER
• European hake	<i>(Merluccius merluccius)</i>	HKE
• Atlantic mackerel	<i>(Scomber scombrus)</i>	MAC
• Norway lobster	<i>(Nephrops norvegicus)</i>	NEP
• European pilchard (=Sardine)	<i>(Sardina pilchardus)</i>	PIL
• Atlantic salmon	<i>(Salmo salar)</i>	SAL
• Common sole	<i>(Solea solea)</i>	SOL
• Swordfish	<i>(Xiphias gladius)</i>	SWO
• Turbot	<i>(Psetta maxima)</i>	TUR

Table 4.1 shows the price evolution (ex-vessel prices) for these 14 species and for the total landings of seafood species fished by EU countries that have reported their data on the DCR framework. Hence, as some countries did not comply completely with the data requirements, the study cannot be considered a full study of the EU prices and markets, but a good approximation.

The overall landings prices have shown an important volatility (with a significant increase in 2003) for the 2002 – 2007 period, where it has been registered a total increase of the 21.4%.

From table 8.1, it can also be seen that prices for all species have increased or remained stable since 2002, except for the two large pelagic species (blue fin tuna and swordfish), whose prices have fallen by 25% and 12% respectively.

Table 4.1 EU fish price evolution 2002-2007

species	FAO code	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Anchovy	ANE	1.55	1.38	1.63	1.59	1.95	1.83
Herring	HER	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
Mackerel	MAC	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.77	0.81	0.77
Sardine	PIL	0.61	0.77	0.69	0.59	0.57	0.69
Tuna	BFT	6.28	6.81	6.40	4.04	4.02	4.71
Swordfish	SWO	11.11	9.66	9.92	8.95	8.46	9.73
Monkfish	ANF	3.54	3.48	3.54	3.80	4.00	4.00
Cod	COD	1.77	2.02	1.58	1.83	1.80	2.23
Hake	HKE	5.23	6.66	6.07	6.24	6.56	7.00
Sole	SOL	9.01	8.93	9.07	10.45	12.10	11.09
Turbot	TUR	8.69	8.65	8.56	8.96	9.83	9.57
Salmon	SAL	2.72	3.03	2.62	2.89	3.51	4.59
Shrimps	DPS	8.17	8.85	6.68	7.64	8.41	11.20
Nephrops	NEP	4.71	4.80	4.32	4.64	4.95	5.32
TOTAL		1.46	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.62	1.72

4.2 The fish species and markets

In this section the main price trends for each species, as well as their sources and markets are reviewed.

European anchovy

European anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) is a small pelagic fish species. It is the 7th fish species most fished in both value and volume terms. The main sources in the EU are Italy, Greece and Lithuania. Spain may also be an important source of European anchovy, but Spanish landings data were incomplete.

In the last years there has been an increase in the price of anchovy. This could be caused by the closure of the fishery of the Bay of Biscay which has reduced the supply. It implies that the transforming industry has move towards the supply coming, especially from the Mediterranean (and some other markets outside the EU) increasing the prices.

Anglerfishes (=Monkfish)

Commercialised as monkfish (*Lophiidae spp.*), there are some demersal fish species of the *Lophiidae* family. EU fleets mainly target the species *Lophius piscatorius* and *Lophius budegassa*. It is the 8th fish species most fished in value terms. The main sources in the EU are France and the UK.

Atlantic bluefin tuna

Atlantic bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) is a large pelagic species. It is only the 17th species in value and the 29th in volume terms. But it is analysed here because of its importance and management implications. The main sources in the EU are France, Italy and Greece. Spain may also be an important source of bluefin tuna, but Spanish landings data were incomplete.

The market for Atlantic bluefin tuna was characterised in the last years by a growing demand. This brought to the development of tuna fattening in cages all over the Mediterranean that supplied the Japanese sushi/sashimi market.

The Atlantic bluefin tuna price shows a strong reduction between 2004 and 2005; in the last three years the price has been quite stable. This trend correlates to the great expansion of bluefin tuna cages in all the Mediterranean that increase the supply of this species.

Atlantic cod

Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) is a demersal fish species. It is the 5th species more landed in terms of value and the 9th in terms of volume. The main EU producers are Portugal, Germany, UK and Sweden.

The market for cod is characterised by being part of a larger whitefish market consisting of several species including hake and haddock. EU is a large net importer of both cod and other whitefish, and Norway and Iceland are the main suppliers of cod. The consumption is EU-wide and cod is a necessary good or product. (AER 2008).

Deep-water rose shrimp

Deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*) is a demersal shellfish species. It has been the 9th species more landed in the EU in value terms. The main EU producers are Italy, Portugal and Greece.

Atlantic herring

Herring (*Clupea harengus*) is a small pelagic fish species. It is the largest species landed in volume terms. The main EU producers are Sweden, The Netherlands and UK. Denmark may also be an important producer of cod, but Danish landings data were incomplete.

Herring is mainly consumed in northern Europe including EU and Russia north of a line drawn through Paris and Moscow. Germany and Russia are the largest consuming countries with processed herring (mainly pickled) sold in Germany and frozen herring sold in Russia. Norway is the largest supplier. Norwegian herring originates mainly from the Atlantoscandic stock. Denmark is the second largest supplier and the largest processing country. EU as a

whole is a net exporter of herring. Herring is a relatively cheap product and therefore either a necessary or inferior good. (AER 2008)

European hake

European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) is a demersal whitefish species similar to cod. It is the 3rd largest species landed in terms of value and the 17th in terms of volume. Spain is the main hake producer, but Spanish landings data were incomplete. Thus, the other main producers are Italy, Greece and France.

European hake is widely distributed in all EU waters. However, under the name of hake there are different commercial species (some belonging to the *Merluccius* genus, others only to the *Merluccidae* family, and others even less related), some of them come from distant fishing grounds.

Hake is one of the most important groups of groundfish sold in international seafood markets (Anderson, 2003). In the last decades of the 20th century, hake (and related species) replaced cod as the main groundfish consumed in the EU (Gunnarsson, 1990). Hake's key position is especially notable in southern European markets. Spain accounts for half of the total hake consumption in Europe. The large range of products sold as hake (considering species, size, fishing gear, origin, freshness, etc.) means that hake products can be characterised from inferior to luxury goods. (Guillen, 2008).

Atlantic mackerel

Atlantic mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*) is a small pelagic. It is the 6th largest species landed in terms of value and the 3rd in volume. The main EU producers are UK, Ireland and The Netherlands.

Norway lobster

Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) is a demersal shellfish species. It has been the species most landed in the EU in value terms, and the 11th in volume. The main EU producers are UK, Ireland, France and Italy.

European pilchard (=Sardine)

European pilchard or commonly known as sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) is a small pelagic fish species. It is the 15th species landed in terms of value and the 6th in volume. The main EU producers are Portugal, France, Italy and Greece. Spain may also be an important source of sardines, but Spanish landings data were incomplete.

Atlantic salmon

Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) is an anadromous species (they spend part of their lives in the sea and in freshwater). Its inclusion on this analysis is not because of the important EU catches of this species, but because is an important species in terms of consumption. Most of the production comes from aquaculture. World largest salmon producers are Norway and Chile. The main EU producers of wild Atlantic salmon are Finland, Sweden and Poland.

Salmon prices are determined at the international salmon market. For European market Norway is the largest exporter. Between 2006 and 2008 salmon prices have been turbulent. Norwegian salmon prices have varied between 2.35 and 5.46 euros. (www.eurofish.dk).

In Finland and Poland wild salmon prices followed the trend of farmed salmon price development. In 2006 salmon prices were high. In 2007 prices decreased but were still strong. Swedish salmon prices had an opposite trend, and prices increased in 2007.

Common sole

Common sole (*Solea solea*) is a demersal fish species. It is the second most important species in value terms.

The North Sea sole stock is the most important supply source, and the Netherlands is the largest supplier, followed by France and Belgium. In the years 2006 and 2007 prices for sole were rather high compared to the years before. Data from 2008 show lower average prices (approximately -10%) than in 2007 and in the beginning of 2009 prices of sole were even lower (than usual for the season). The EU market for sole, which is a luxury fishery product, is characterised by being self-sufficient with a limited export to countries outside the EU.

Swordfish

Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) is a large pelagic species. It is the 4th most important species in value terms. The main EU producers are Greece, Italy and Portugal. Spain may also be an important source of swordfish, the first or the second in terms of landings, but the Spanish landings data were incomplete.

Turbot

Turbot (*Psetta maxima*) is a demersal fish species. Its inclusion on this analysis is not because of the important EU catches of this species, but because it's increasing importance in the market. Turbot is considered a luxury fish species that it has started to be produced from aquaculture during the last years. The main EU producer of wild turbot is the Netherlands.

4.3 Price evolution by fishing technique

In this section, the price of the different 14 species is analysed according to fishing technique. The 13 fishing techniques that are used to report the data for the Data Collection Regulation are classified between mobile and passive gears, according to appendix III.

Mobile gears:

- Beam trawl (TBB)
- Demersal trawl and demersal seiner (DTS)
- Pelagic trawls and seiners (PTS)
- Dredges (DRB)
- Polyvalent mobile gears (MGP)
- Other mobile gears (MGO)

Passive:

- Passive gears for vessels smaller than 12 meters (PG)
- Gears using hooks (HOK)
- Drift nets and fixed nets (DFN)
- Pots and traps (FPO)
- Polyvalent passive gears (PGP)
- Other passive gears (PGO)
- Combining mobile and passive gears (PMP)

On table 4.2, it can be seen the fish price evolution for the analysed species by type of fishing gear (mobile and passive).

Table 4.2 Fish price evolution 2002-2007 by fishing gear type

species	tec	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ANE	Mobile	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
	Passive	2.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.6
	Mean	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8
ANF	Mobile	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0
	Passive	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2
	Mean	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0
BFT	Mobile	6.0	5.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	5.0
	Passive	8.3	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.9	3.9
	Mean	6.3	6.8	6.4	4.0	4.0	4.7
COD	Mobile	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.3
	Passive	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
	Mean	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.2
DPS	Mobile	8.3	8.8	6.6	7.6	8.3	11.1
	Passive	6.6	9.3	9.3	10.0	23.3	24.5
	Mean	8.2	8.8	6.7	7.6	8.4	11.2
HER	Mobile	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Passive	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Mean	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
HKE	Mobile	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.5	6.8
	Passive	5.7	9.3	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.4
	Mean	5.2	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.0
MAC	Mobile	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
	Passive	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
	Mean	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8
NEP	Mobile	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2
	Passive	7.3	13.0	6.8	7.3	8.7	9.8
	Mean	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3
PIL	Mobile	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
	Passive	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
	Mean	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
SAL	Mobile	5.5	7.1	4.2	3.4	4.9	6.1
	Passive	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.4
	Mean	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.6
SOL	Mobile	8.6	8.5	8.6	10.1	11.7	10.3
	Passive	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.8	13.4	13.5
	Mean	9.0	8.9	9.1	10.5	12.1	11.1
SWO	Mobile	9.2	13.5	8.0	6.5	3.4	2.3
	Passive	11.6	9.2	10.1	9.3	9.1	10.6
	Mean	11.1	9.7	10.0	9.0	8.5	9.8
TUR	Mobile	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.8	9.8	9.3
	Passive	9.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	11.2
	Mean	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.6
TOTAL	Mobile	1.16	1.12	1.04	1.04	1.21	1.42
	Passive	2.43	6.77	3.40	3.65	3.88	3.89
	Mean	1.46	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.62	1.72

From the previous table it can be seen that the passive gear segments receives higher prices than the mobile gear segments. This result is because the passive gears tend to preserve the fish better during fishing operations so a higher quality product is landed.

4.4 Price evolution by vessel length

In this section, the price of the different 14 species is analysed depending on vessel length of the fleet segment. Data from the Data Collection Regulation is reported using 4 different length classes:

- VL0012 vessels less than 12 metres in length
- VL1224 vessels between 12 metres and 24 metres in length
- VL2440 vessels between 24 metres and 40 metres in length
- VL40XX vessels greater than 40 metres in length

On table 7.3, it can be seen the fish price evolution for the analysed species by vessel length.

Table 4.3 Fish price evolution by vessel length 2002-2007

species	Length	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ANE	VL0012	2.87	3.45	3.84	3.67	3.84	2.39
	VL1224	1.56	1.38	1.72	1.62	2.00	2.38
	VL2440	1.35	1.30	1.37	1.36	1.82	1.92
	VL40XX						
	Mean	1.55	1.38	1.63	1.59	1.95	1.83
ANF	VL0012	5.07	5.00	4.41	4.58	5.05	4.70
	VL1224	3.95	3.71	3.82	4.13	4.41	4.39
	VL2440	3.07	3.13	3.15	3.43	3.48	3.56
	VL40XX	2.65	2.49	2.73	3.21	3.46	3.57
	Mean	3.54	3.48	3.54	3.80	4.00	4.00
BFT	VL0012	7.50	6.39	8.24	5.98	4.48	3.90
	VL1224	5.88	8.65	5.45	3.54	4.18	5.17
	VL2440	6.61	5.51	3.54	3.83	3.79	4.72
	VL40XX			2.53		3.77	4.67
	Mean	6.28	6.81	6.40	4.04	4.02	4.71
COD	VL0012	1.60	1.67	1.38	1.42	1.45	1.68
	VL1224	1.80	1.91	1.53	1.67	1.74	2.03
	VL2440	1.86	1.89	1.66	1.79	1.82	2.01
	VL40XX	1.55	2.53	1.65	2.29	2.04	3.18
	Mean	1.77	2.02	1.58	1.83	1.80	2.23
DPS	VL0012	7.54	8.59	10.51	20.49	20.84	24.55
	VL1224	8.07	6.87	6.24	7.60	8.12	8.75
	VL2440	8.50	11.28	7.06	7.46	8.56	15.34
	VL40XX						
	Mean	8.17	8.85	6.68	7.64	8.41	11.20
HER	VL0012	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.25
	VL1224	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.23
	VL2440	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.25
	VL40XX	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.25
	Mean	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
HKE	VL0012	7.59	13.56	9.21	9.99	11.21	11.21
	VL1224	5.36	5.55	5.60	6.07	6.22	6.62
	VL2440	4.47	4.39	4.41	4.21	4.12	5.71
	VL40XX	1.52	1.34	1.48	3.39	3.28	3.27
	Mean	5.23	6.66	6.07	6.24	6.56	7.00

MAC	VL0012	1.50	1.44	2.89	2.89	2.64	2.42
	VL1224	0.91	0.80	0.98	1.04	1.04	1.28
	VL2440	0.81	0.61	0.61	1.04	0.91	1.13
	VL40XX	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.70	0.74	0.70
	Mean	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.77	0.81	0.77
NEP	VL0012	4.26	6.86	4.10	4.52	4.75	4.95
	VL1224	4.51	4.07	4.01	4.33	4.61	4.68
	VL2440	7.62	7.99	6.86	6.86	7.66	9.98
	VL40XX	5.64	3.52	4.12	5.20	6.44	6.33
	Mean	4.71	4.80	4.32	4.64	4.95	5.32
PIL	VL0012	1.47	4.47	0.92	1.17	1.49	1.40
	VL1224	0.67	0.61	0.83	0.82	0.72	0.80
	VL2440	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.44	0.42	0.54
	VL40XX	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.30
	Mean	0.61	0.77	0.69	0.59	0.57	0.69
SAL	VL0012	3.22	3.32	2.86	3.16	3.65	4.89
	VL1224	2.66	2.74	2.39	2.63	3.42	4.53
	VL2440	1.05	2.68	2.63	2.88	2.19	1.96
	VL40XX	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Mean	2.72	3.03	2.62	2.89	3.51	4.59
SOL	VL0012	11.08	10.74	11.09	11.95	13.19	12.55
	VL1224	9.07	9.23	9.60	10.83	12.08	12.15
	VL2440	8.50	8.71	8.79	10.03	11.74	10.95
	VL40XX	8.57	8.15	8.17	9.73	11.70	9.27
	Mean	9.01	8.93	9.07	10.45	12.10	11.09
SWO	VL0012	11.34	11.32	12.06	12.02	11.17	11.71
	VL1224	11.43	10.62	10.98	10.43	10.67	12.15
	VL2440	8.18	4.35	5.08	4.15	5.43	6.29
	VL40XX		4.12	4.40	2.80	4.29	5.96
	Mean	11.15	9.68	10.01	8.99	8.53	9.79
TUR	VL0012	8.88	9.46	9.08	9.10	8.47	9.53
	VL1224	8.72	8.38	8.89	9.40	10.38	10.88
	VL2440	8.63	8.79	8.53	9.21	10.34	9.83
	VL40XX	8.70	8.58	8.23	8.46	9.55	8.79
	Mean	8.69	8.65	8.56	8.96	9.83	9.57
TOTAL	VL0012	2.30	8.93	3.80	3.84	3.98	4.18
	VL1224	2.25	2.28	2.38	2.43	2.64	3.05
	VL2440	1.20	1.19	1.06	1.07	1.20	1.47
	VL40XX	0.56	0.57	0.45	0.48	0.56	0.62
	Mean	1.46	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.62	1.72

From the previous table it can be seen that the smaller vessels receive higher prices, and the prices decrease as the length class increases.

This can be because larger vessels tend to stay more time at sea fishing, and so the products are not as fresh as the ones coming from small artisanal boats. Moreover, generally smaller vessels which use passive gear, and have already been shown, passive gear produces a higher quality fish product which attracts higher prices.

This trend is not exactly followed by cod, herring, nephrops and swordfish. One explanation for this could be that larger vessels are obtaining larger species, and so can obtain a larger fish price. This explanation seems likely for cod, nephrops and swordfish.

4.5 Regional Price evolution

The regional analysis has been done according to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 that establishes the following regions for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy:

- Baltic Sea (ICES areas III b-d),
- Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea,
- North Sea (ICES areas IIIa, IV and VIId) and the Eastern Arctic (ICES areas I and II),
- North Atlantic (ICES areas V-XIV and NAFO areas),
- Other fishing regions (comprises all other fishing grounds).

On table 4.4, it can be seen the fish price evolution for the analysed species by fishing region.

Table 4.4 Fish price evolution by sea region 2002-2007

species	area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
ANE	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	1.47	1.23	1.54	1.54	1.92	2.20
	North Atlantic	2.02	3.47	2.99	6.55	6.70	3.49
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	2.89	2.94	3.14	2.38	3.76	0.31
	Other Regions						0.12
	Mean	1.55	1.38	1.63	1.59	1.95	1.83
ANF	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	6.40	5.51	4.46	5.35	6.01	6.95
	North Atlantic	4.27	3.75	3.88	4.13	4.28	4.55
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	2.13	2.08	2.05	2.48	2.68	2.49
	Other Regions	1.62					
	Mean	3.54	3.48	3.54	3.80	4.00	4.00
BFT	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	6.77	7.20	6.55	4.05	4.02	4.74
	North Atlantic	3.43	3.64	4.90	3.99	3.95	3.89
	N. Sea & E. Arctic						
	Other Regions	2.23	3.70	2.18	4.12	4.66	
	Mean	6.28	6.81	6.40	4.04	4.02	4.71
COD	Baltic	1.61	1.39	1.15	1.33	1.30	1.40
	Mediterranean						
	North Atlantic	1.55	3.15	1.70	2.43	2.70	3.13
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	1.69	2.12	1.77	2.14	2.08	2.74
	Other Regions	0.98					9.80
	Mean	1.77	2.02	1.58	1.83	1.80	2.23

DPS	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	8.17	8.35	6.32	7.32	8.05	10.37
	North Atlantic		9.41	28.30	26.36	21.81	23.07
	N. Sea & E. Arctic						
	Other Regions		28.78	54.38	41.25	25.10	43.27
	Mean	8.17	8.85	6.68	7.64	8.41	11.20
HER	Baltic	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.24
	Mediterranean						
	North Atlantic	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.23
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	0.27	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.26
	Other Regions						
	Mean	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
HKE	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	6.39	8.59	7.41	7.91	8.21	9.92
	North Atlantic	4.09	3.64	3.72	3.70	3.60	3.29
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	1.89	1.82	1.75	2.14	1.98	1.89
	Other Regions	0.92	2.12	1.58	1.15	3.17	4.32
	Mean	5.23	6.66	6.07	6.24	6.56	7.00
MAC	Baltic	1.74	2.69	1.90	0.15	1.09	0.90
	Mediterranean	1.81	2.24	3.27	3.08	3.20	3.70
	North Atlantic	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.67	0.79	0.75
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	0.56	0.55	0.62	0.97	0.77	0.70
	Other Regions	0.49	0.47		1.04	0.91	0.74
	Mean	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.77	0.81	0.77
NEP	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	16.27	19.55	14.41	15.60	17.16	21.15
	North Atlantic	3.76	3.17	3.43	3.80	3.97	4.30
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	2.64	2.39	2.32	2.59	3.14	3.33
	Other Regions		23.43	21.64	32.29	33.62	43.01
	Mean	4.71	4.80	4.32	4.64	4.95	5.32
PIL	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	0.85	1.39	1.10	1.15	1.11	1.16
	North Atlantic	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.52	0.60
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.53	0.41	0.29
	Other Regions	0.30	0.32	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.32
	Mean	0.61	0.77	0.69	0.59	0.57	0.69
SAL	Baltic	2.51	2.79	2.12	2.72	3.74	4.62
	Mediterranean						
	North Atlantic	24.08	23.25	25.03	25.88	31.49	32.11
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	5.88	4.96	6.80	6.71	9.48	7.92
	Unknown	2.38	2.69	2.68	2.65	2.66	3.84
	Mean	2.72	3.03	2.62	2.89	3.51	4.59
SOL	Baltic	1.44	8.87	9.42	8.86	2.24	6.82
	Mediterranean	13.03	11.84	14.75	15.21	16.02	18.94
	North Atlantic	9.83	10.37	10.64	11.11	12.49	12.88
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	8.77	8.56	8.46	9.92	11.92	9.56
	Other Regions	1.71	1.81	1.75	1.52	1.32	1.42
	Mean	9.01	8.93	9.07	10.45	12.10	11.09

SWO	Baltic						
	Mediterranean	11.32	11.34	11.81	11.11	11.07	12.30
	North Atlantic	5.89	3.78	4.59	4.22	4.53	6.58
	N. Sea & E. Arctic						
	Other Regions	4.64	4.12	5.27	4.00	5.63	7.20
	Mean	11.15	9.68	10.01	8.99	8.53	9.79
TUR	Baltic	3.52	3.56	2.96	2.93	3.00	3.09
	Mediterranean	16.40	17.04	14.32	17.25	19.07	23.45
	North Atlantic	11.53	8.84	8.91	9.88	10.82	12.87
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	8.41	8.56	8.17	8.51	9.53	8.89
	Other Regions						
	Mean	8.69	8.65	8.56	8.96	9.83	9.57
TOTAL	Baltic	0.35	0.31	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.36
	Mediterranean	2.81	3.27	3.27	3.42	3.53	3.40
	North Atlantic	1.45	1.30	1.23	1.23	1.43	1.56
	N. Sea & E. Arctic	1.14	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.13	1.23
	Other Regions	0.54	0.64	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.74
	Mean	1.46	1.43	1.40	1.42	1.62	1.72

The lack of data for Spain and Denmark has been a handicap in this study. Moreover, some data for Greece has not been considered as some of it was partial and for 2007 the sampling scheme has been changed. This has led for example that the average price of hake is driven mainly by the Mediterranean landings. But the average price would be reduced if the Spanish catches were available.

In the table it can be seen that the average prices in the Mediterranean are higher than other regions; while the average price by species in Other fishing regions tends to be the lowest. This can be explained in part because of the freshness of the products when arrives to the consumer, that allows them to have a higher price.

It can also be seen that the overall average price is lower for the Baltic Sea, in part due to its own catch composition. Moreover, in the table it can be seen that the average price of fish in the Baltic region dropped sharply in 2004. The reason for this was the new member states joining the EU where the price of fish is generally lower. During 2002 to 2006 the price of herring was fluctuation around 0.18 euros. In 2007 there was a significant increase in the price by nearly 40 %. This is explained by an increased demand for herring for human consumption and at the same time an increased demand for industrial use was observed. The price of cod from the Baltic Sea increased in 2007. One reason for this was the closing of the Polish cod fishery by the Commission. For the Baltic region another valuable species is sprat. In 2007 the price of sprat went up due to an increased demand for fish meal and fish oil on the world market. Nearly all landings of sprat are used for industrial purposes.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Terms Of Reference

Following winter 2008 STECF plenary recommendations on the Annual Economic Report (AER) and the latest DCR call for economic data, SGECA 09-01 is requested to analyse and comment on the economic performance of MS national fishing fleets, regional EU fishing fleets and EU fish prices between 2002 and 2007. In addition the working group will comment on EIAA model outputs for selected fleet segments in 2008 and 2009. Prior to the meeting the JRC will have compiled the data tables and briefly described the data for the national, regional and price analyses. The EIAA model outputs will be generated and evaluated during the meeting.

The content of AER-2009 will include:

1. EU fishing fleet economic overview
2. National chapters on the economic performance of EU fishing fleets, providing:
 - a) *National fleet overview, production and prices for national fleet and composition by fleet segment*
 - b) *Description of trends and drivers for change (e.g. relevant information on fisheries management measures that affect economic performance)*
 - c) *Qualitative projections on economic performance for 2008 and 2009*
 - d) *'Fleets of special interest' for each country will be subject to separate and detailed analyses*
3. EU Regional analyses of economic performance (e.g. North Atlantic, North sea, Mediterranean sea, Baltic sea, other fishing areas) if possible
4. Examination of trends in EU fish prices. Price trends for each species will be split by:
 - b) *mobile and passive gear types*
 - c) *vessel length classes*
 - d) *region (if possible)*The species will be selected according to volume and value criteria
5. Special chapter: economic assessment of 2009 TACs on selected fleet segments using EIAA model outputs
6. Appendix of tables

Appendix 2 STECF plenary 09-01 comments on the AER

1. Background

STECF is requested to review the "Annual Economic Report (2009)" to make appropriate comments and recommendations. This Annual Economic Report (AER) of the EU fishing fleet is the most recent comprehensive compilation of statistics on the economic performance of EU member states (MS) fishing fleets.

The economic data used in this publication is collected within the framework of the Data Collection Regulation (DCR); cf. Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000. The data call requested economic data for the years 2002 to 2007, but the report also includes comments about the trends and outlook for 2008 and first part of 2009 for the fisheries in each of the Member States.

The report has been produced by fisheries economists from the JRC and a working group of economic experts (SGECA 09-01) under the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF). Prior to the meeting the JRC compiled the data tables and briefly described the data for the national, regional and price analyses.

2. Terms of reference

Following winter 2008 STECF plenary recommendations on the Annual Economic Report (AER) and the latest DCR call for economic data, SGECA 09-01 was requested to analyse and comment on the economic performance of MS national fishing fleets, regional EU fishing fleets and EU fish prices between 2002 and 2007. In addition the working group was asked to comment on EIAA model outputs for selected fleet segments in 2008 and 2009.

3. STECF comments and recommendations

STECF reviewed the contents of the 2009 AER, with respect to the tables, the projections, outlooks and trends. STECF observes that the format and the structure of the report are in line with those as proposed by STECF in previous plenary meetings.

The STECF recognizes that the report is well organized and includes valuable information and discussions. National chapters are well structured and provide national fleet overview, production and prices for national fleet and by fleet segment, description of trends and drivers for change (e.g. relevant information on fisheries management measures that affect economic performance) and qualitative projections on economic performance for 2008 and 2009. Fleets of "special interest" for each country are also subject to separate and detailed analyses. The chapter on fish prices and price trends gives a comprehensive analysis and includes useful information.

STECF also observes that coverage of data is increased compared to last year report. Most MS delivered the required data but there are still problems regarding the timing of submission and the completeness of data. For several countries data are missing with

respect to years, variables (in particular several performance indicators were not calculated due to lack of cost data) and coverage of fleets. As a result the European summary overview is incomplete and hence general trends cannot be evaluated or are difficult to interpret.

STECF recognizes that the late submission of data from MS is a serious problem that affected negatively the timely and correct preparation of the AER. The current time line aims to deliver a draft report in time for the April STECF plenary. STECF observes that the schedule is tight and that several MS were not able to deliver the data according to the deadline (15th of December). STECF recalls the observations made during the November 2008 plenary when it was already considered that such an early call could lead to a situation in which MS do not deliver complete sets of data.

STECF stresses again that the quality and completeness of the report should prevail over the timing. Therefore, STECF requests JRC to verify with DGMARE the possibility to postpone the preparation of the AER if an extension of the deadline can enable MS to deliver more timely and correct datasets. In this case, SGECA meeting will be postponed and the report could then be assessed by STECF during the July plenary or before by correspondence.

In addition, STECF highlights the need for an improvement in the analytical tools used for carrying out the assessment of the economic performance of the fleets, clarification on the methodology required to conduct the regional analysis and the identification of special issues to be investigated in future years' AER. Therefore, STECF recommends that a preparatory work aimed at addressing the above mentioned issues should be carried out before the SGECA meeting. The best way to approach this should be discussed by DG Mare and the STECF Board.

STECF also notes that, in part due to incomplete data sets and late submission of data, JRC was not able to produce a reliable overview of the economic performance of regional fleet segments. Analyses were therefore performed at national level and not at regional fleet segment level. SGECA 09-01 questioned the validity of the outputs considering that each indicator was composed using incomplete data sets. Therefore, JRC and DGMARE decided to exclude the regional analyses chapter from this year's AER and decided to produce a separate document that will be presented to STECF for comments during the July plenary.

In addition, STECF recognizes the need to make regional analyses but stresses that such analyses must be based on a clear methodology and assumptions. Therefore, STECF requests that JRC explores an appropriate methodology that accurately produces the desired outputs for regional analyses. This methodology should be developed taking into account previous STECF recommendations (STECF 08-03).

STECF recognizes the effort in the application of the EIAA model. However, the results of projections for 2008 and 2009 presented in the report are not particularly informative or reliable because the model was not configured to take account of recent important developments, such as decommissioning, sudden price changes and policy changes like

effort reduction schemes. In the event that the EIAA model is used for future AERs, STECF recommends that preparatory work be undertaken before the SGECA meeting, in order to ensure that the model is appropriately configured. The best way to approach this should be discussed by DG Mare and the STECF Board.

At the same time, STECF notes that in future the report should present the criteria used to select the fleet segments for which the EIAA model will be applied.

STECF also notes that, despite previous recommendations, no information is given on the quality of data and its reliability. STECF recommends including quality indicators in next years' AER. Some of them (coverage, sample size) are already available from the national technical reports. Other indicators will be proposed by the next working group on data quality (SGECA –09-02) that will suggest indicators of accuracy and precision that need to be provided in the national technical report to evaluate the quality of estimates for each economic variable.

Appendix 3 DCR Economic data tables

Table A3.1 Azores economic data 2002-2007

YEAR	2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m
Fleet composition - Totals																		
FLEET (number)	598	38	31	571	38	32	555	38	30	567	43	31	567	43	31			
FLEET GT (1000)	1.36	0.87	5.00	1.34	0.78	5.18	1.37	0.76	5.47	1.51	0.85	5.48	1.51	0.85	5.48			
FLEET KW (1000)	15.32	4.68	13.93	16.10	4.54	14.39	17.67	4.51	14.20	20.04	5.16	14.64	20.04	5.16	14.64			
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	2,106	496	558	2,024	477	536	1,967	463	521									
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																		
FUELCOSTS (1000 LITRES)																		
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	33.79	6.12	2.76	33.47	8.73	3.50	36.52	7.59	2.94	36.91	7.47	2.72	36.91	7.47	2.72			
NORTH SEA (1000)																		
BALTIC SEA (1000)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)	33.79	6.12	2.76	33.47	8.73	3.50	36.52	7.59	2.94	36.91	7.47	2.72	36.91	7.47	2.72			
OTHER AREAS (1000)																		
UNKNOWN (1000)																		
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)																		
NORTH SEA (1000 t)	4.15	1.51	2.29	4.30	1.71	4.81	4.37	1.56	3.02	4.60	1.43	6.15	4.60	1.43	6.15			
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)	4.15	1.51	2.29	4.30	1.71	4.81	4.37	1.56	3.02	4.60	1.43	6.15	4.60	1.43	6.15			
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																		
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																		
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)																		
NORTH SEA (mEUR)	13.59	6.24	4.50	14.89	6.60	5.37	17.07	6.81	4.49	18.48	6.77	6.57	18.48	6.77	6.57			
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)	13.59	6.24	4.50	14.89	6.60	5.37	17.07	6.81	4.49	18.48	6.77	6.57	18.48	6.77	6.57			
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																		
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																		
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				16.34	6.23	5.13	19.44	6.87	5.09									
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				8.92	3.98	4.31	8.68	4.06	4.13									
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.91	0.53	0.98	0.96	0.52	1.03	1.07	0.52	0.94									
CREWCOST (mEUR)	5.52	2.23	1.83	5.38	2.27	1.92	5.24	2.28	1.75									
VARCOST (mEUR)	1.16	0.55	0.80	1.13	0.56	0.84	1.10	0.57	0.76									
REPCOST (mEUR)	1.33	0.68	0.71	1.30	0.69	0.75	1.26	0.69	0.68									
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																		
CAPCOST (mEUR)																		
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)																		
CASHFLOW (mEUR)																		
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																		
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																		

Table A3.2 Belgium economic data 2002-2007

YEAR	2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007		
	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed demersal seiner 24m - 40m
Country fleet composition - Totals																		
FLEET (number)	57	63	7	56	62	5	53	60	60	52	60	49	53	43	51	6	6	
FLEET GT (1000)	4.20	18.87	1.02	4.16	18.67	0.81	3.95	17.83	17.83	3.86	17.84	3.69	15.64	3.38	15.11	0.54	0.26	
FLEET KW (1000)	11.97	52.52	2.17	11.79	52.42	1.73	11.29	51.39	51.39	11.14	51.39	10.44	47.52	9.29	48.22	1.22	1.89	
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	184	366		183	362		169	339	339	179	352	178	352	159	311			
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																		
FUELCOSTS (1000 LITRES)	15,248	64,949		13,407	65,480		12,513	50,662	50,662	12,169	61,269	14,716	62,427	11,621	49,891			
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	9.79	16.89		7.87	12.90		7.12	14.22	14.22	6.80	13.46	6.39	12.38	5.67	11.85			
NORTH SEA (1000)	7.06	7.48		4.98	4.78		4.79	5.35	5.35	4.50	5.03	4.41	4.30	3.95	3.62			
BALTIC SEA (1000)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	2.73	9.40		2.69	8.13		2.32	8.87	8.87	2.30	8.43	1.97	8.08	1.72	8.23			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																		
OTHER AREAS (1000)																		
UNKNOWN (1000)																		
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	4.64	20.34		4.85	17.98		4.31	18.45	18.45	4.06	16.70	3.80	15.37	3.39	16.61			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)	2.48	9.63		2.39	7.49		2.15	7.98	7.98	2.11	6.69	2.21	6.21	1.76	6.12			
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)	2.15	10.71		2.45	10.49		2.16	10.48	10.48	1.95	10.02	1.59	9.16	1.61	10.49			
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																		
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																		
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	15.87	73.92		17.54	70.26		14.95	66.10	66.10	16.30	66.96	17.86	66.18	14.88	68.19			
NORTH SEA (mEUR)	8.04	31.07		8.33	24.68		6.88	24.89	24.89	7.55	23.15	8.95	22.69	7.31	20.20			
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)	7.83	42.85		9.21	45.68		8.07	43.21	43.21	8.75	43.81	8.91	45.48	7.57	47.99			
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																		
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																		
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	15.96	72.95		17.91	69.57		14.99	66.21	66.21	16.03	66.70	18.36	69.72	16.77	70.72			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	18.37	62.54		20.55	68.35		21.86	65.40	65.40	19.36	73.06	26.06	84.94	20.57	68.95			
FUELCOST (mEUR)	3.81	16.24		3.49	17.02		3.88	15.71	15.71	5.23	26.35	7.06	29.96	5.56	23.95			
CREWCOST (mEUR)	7.53	25.31		7.76	25.65		8.64	23.91	23.91	6.59	22.33	8.77	28.45	7.30	23.04			
VARCOST (mEUR)	2.78	11.99		3.05	10.41		2.95	10.59	10.59	2.52	9.86	3.85	12.15	2.65	9.71			
REPCOST (mEUR)	2.12	5.14		2.17	5.17		2.42	4.83	4.83	1.51	4.79	2.11	4.81	1.72	4.47			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	2.12	3.86		2.28	4.83		1.97	5.56	5.56	1.94	5.37	2.41	5.89	2.06	4.75			
CAPOCOST (mEUR)				1.80	5.26		2.00	4.81	4.81	1.58	4.36	1.86	3.67	1.26	3.03			
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	5.12	35.72		6.92	32.13		3.77	29.53	29.53	4.83	20.34	2.92	16.89	4.76	27.85			
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	-2.41	10.41		-0.84	6.48		-4.87	5.62	5.62	-1.76	-1.99	-5.84	-11.55	-2.54	4.80			
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				-2.64	1.22		-6.87	0.81	0.81	-3.33	-6.35	-7.70	-15.22	-7.70	-3.80			
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	15.65	74.95		22.14	93.47		21.25	86.31	86.31	24.07	67.37	27.17	50.11	24.00	44.84			

Table A3.3 Cyprus economic data 2005-2007

YEAR	2005				2006				2007				
	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m		
Country fleet composition - Totals													
FLEET (number)	499	16	1	34	457	11	1	30	492	11	26		
FLEET GT (1000)	2.60	2.50	0.05	2.32	2.37	1.89	0.05	1.83	2.42	1.61	0.84		
FLEET KW (1000)	29.99	6.97	0.27	7.47	27.45	5.61	0.27	9.26	26.29	4.81	5.15		
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	956	112	64	986	91	91	74	127	743	78	141		
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	886	112	64	960	91	91	74	74	555	78	114		
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)	8376.6	2088.4	922.8	673.7	673.7	947.8	581.8	1218.5	829.4	673.1			
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	84.24	1.61	2.23	89.15	1.58	1.12	0.64	99.93	1.62	2.01			
NORTH SEA (1000)													
BALTIC SEA (1000)													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	84.24	1.61	2.23	89.15	1.58	1.12	0.64	99.93	1.62	2.01			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)													
OTHER AREAS (1000)													
UNKNOWN (1000)													
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	0.86	0.40	0.56	1.01	0.50	0.64	0.78	1.06	0.59	0.78			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)													
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	0.86	0.40	0.56	1.01	0.50	0.64	0.78	1.06	0.59	0.78			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)													
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)													
UNKNOWN (1000 t)													
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	6.04	2.16	1.88	7.22	3.28	1.82	1.99	8.23	3.93	1.99			
NORTH SEA (mEUR)													
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	6.04	2.16	1.88	7.22	3.28	1.82	1.99	8.23	3.93	1.99			
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)													
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)													
UNKNOWN (mEUR)													
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	3.96	1.31	1.95	7.10	2.97	1.83	1.99	8.23	3.93	1.99			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	6.32	2.06	2.25	2.27	1.38	1.35	1.37	4.19	3.92	1.37			
FUELCOST (mEUR)	2.93	0.73	0.32	0.36	0.51	0.32	0.36	0.73	1.57	0.36			
CREWCOST (mEUR)	0.51	0.61	1.04	0.14	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.56	0.32			
VARCOST (mEUR)	1.84	0.24	0.60	1.26	0.26	0.26	0.47	2.25	1.16	0.36			
REPOST (mEUR)	0.41	0.36	0.15	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.27	0.23	0.13			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.63	0.13	0.14	0.26	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.43	0.07	0.14			
CAPCOST (mEUR)													
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	-1.85	-0.14	0.73	4.97	1.88	0.77	1.01	4.56	0.91	1.01			
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	-2.36	-0.75	-0.30	4.83	1.59	0.48	0.69	4.41	0.35	0.69			
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)													
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	3.50	2.09		3.24	1.38	0.70	3.92	3.35	0.02	0.63			

Table A3.4.2 Germany economic data 2004-2005

Country fleet composition - total per fleet segment	2004										2005											
	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Vessels over 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal fisher 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m
FLEET (number)	884	11	5	926	24	231	23	21	75	24	26	14	7	2	977	19	230	18	14	76	27	25
FLEET GT (1000)	1.36	0.32	0.86	2.65	0.12	9.05	5.50	0.32	4.90	17.17	1.75	0.48	1.24	3.89	0.10	9.30	4.53	0.24	4.93	15.74	1.69	
FLEET KW (1000)	10.30	1.37	2.28	22.77	1.24	42.54	16.11	2.98	14.94	26.88	5.60	1.99	3.42	3.53	0.84	42.76	14.13	1.98	15.82	25.94	5.38	
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				1.311	29	580	97	37	231	355	165	199	342	3.53	1.327	20	579	84	28	204	311	153
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				486	8	455	52	24	175	333	143				412	6	443	52	18	172	287	136
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)				2.003.86		13.415.75		569.29	5.550.62	9.809.81	476.38				3.334.55	13.205.46		788.17	3.712.28	5.959.35	413.61	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				10.96	0.46	34.40	1.86	2.26	10.07	4.63	4.31				20.77	0.52	34.04	1.97	1.61	9.30	5.04	4.14
NORTH SEA (1000)					0.46	34.05	1.86	0.04	2.96	2.89	0.57				0.07	0.52	33.78	1.97	1.61	2.26	2.84	0.69
BALTIC SEA (1000)				10.96		0.36		2.23	7.50	0.78	2.42				20.70	0.01	0.25		7.04	1.43	2.28	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)										0.96	1.32									0.76	1.17	
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000)																						
UNKNOWN (1000)																						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)				10.93	0.17	20.86	20.40	1.50	15.95	52.44	3.99				12.60	0.22	25.55	11.09	1.73	18.96	58.72	3.81
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				0.02	0.17	20.27	20.34	1.50	2.96	23.70	0.52				0.04	0.21	23.02	11.09	0.00	3.71	25.49	0.59
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)				10.92		0.58		1.50	12.97	19.49	1.67				12.56	0.00	2.53		1.73	14.78	24.89	2.06
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)										8.62	1.60										7.88	1.02
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																						
UNKNOWN (1000 t)							0.06	0.01	0.12	0.62	0.20									0.47	0.46	0.13
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)				7.93	0.27	35.71	18.67	0.91	13.37	47.50	6.62				8.30	0.43	47.11	17.96	1.01	16.61	52.11	7.02
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				0.06	0.27	35.47	18.57	0.89	5.89	25.56	1.69				0.12	0.43	46.83	17.96		7.35	29.23	2.33
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)				7.87		0.23		0.89	7.20	3.92	0.71				8.19	0.00	0.28		1.01	8.65	5.01	0.81
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)										17.46	3.58										17.49	3.21
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)							0.11	0.03	0.28	0.56	0.64									0.61	0.38	0.66
UNKNOWN (mEUR)				7.93	0.27	35.71	18.67	0.91	13.37	47.50	6.62				8.30	0.43	47.11	17.96	1.01	16.61	52.11	7.02
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				19.12		38.68		1.91	15.54	48.10	7.52				18.71		47.55		1.43	16.14	32.41	5.62
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				0.60		4.02		0.17	1.67	2.94	0.14				1.41		6.89		0.36	2.07	3.38	0.21
FUELCOST (mEUR)				9.69		18.49		0.77	6.12	16.81	3.81				9.07		24.35		0.68	8.09	15.01	3.19
CREWCOST (mEUR)				1.29		0.42		0.08	0.81	5.18	0.34				1.80		0.57		0.03	1.14	2.49	0.43
VARCOST (mEUR)				1.16		3.96		0.15	1.65	2.42	0.20				3.06		4.86		0.05	1.64	2.86	0.14
REPOCOST (mEUR)				3.19		5.27		0.29	2.30	12.39	1.11				1.39		7.23		0.15	2.24	7.37	1.06
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)				3.19		6.51		0.46	2.99	8.36	1.91				1.39		3.66		0.17	0.95	1.29	0.59
CAPCOST (mEUR)				1.69		22.03		0.23	6.94	24.57	4.82				0.05		27.57		0.42	9.52	36.00	5.17
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)				8.01		3.54		-0.54	0.82	7.77	1.00				-9.01		3.22		-0.26	1.43	20.99	1.99
CASHFLOW (mEUR)				-1.19		-2.97		-1.00	-2.17	-0.60	-0.90				-10.40		-0.44		-0.43	0.47	19.70	1.40
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				8.78		13.71		1.51	6.14	38.06	3.45				10.72		15.66		0.80	5.14	5.97	3.29
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																						

Table A3.5.2 Denmark economic data 2004-2005

YEAR	2004												2005																
	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and 12m	Demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and 12m	Demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	
Country fleet composition - Totals	29	7	37	317	109	124	48	37	25	1,342	126	111	64	31	6	34	286	100	100	100	46	37	25	1,297	124	71	1,297	124	71
FLEET (number)	1.32	2.21	0.40	10.66	9.45	30.60	30.12	0.40	0.72	4.42	4.57	0.74	3.16	1.79	1.98	0.34	9.50	8.52	24.32	29.86	0.47	0.73	4.29	4.32	3.22	4.32	3.22	3.22	
FLEET GT (1000)	5.02	6.84	4.03	57.00	35.96	73.77	59.16	3.93	3.67	47.37	19.41	7.69	12.35	5.98	6.03	3.60	51.15	32.71	58.53	61.57	4.14	3.76	45.85	18.85	13.07	18.85	13.07	13.07	
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	71.5		33.2	734.6	402.8	635.6	339.3	70.4	31.7	422.5	331.9	51.7	147.2	75.9		22.0	626.9	351.7	515.4	321.9	54.0	27.9	395.6	319.9	147.9	319.9	147.9	147.9	
FUELCON (1000 LITRES)	3,078.2		734.9	20,934.3	20,493.2	54,506.8	43,877.9	813.9	1,014.5	4,057.0	3,864.5	1,279.6	8,438.5	3,139.8		501.8	17,960.9	17,893.5	41,409.2	39,399.3	846.4	844.9	3,721.8	4,517.0	6,556.4	4,517.0	6,556.4	6,556.4	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	4.18		3.61	49.43	20.85	26.40	10.22	6.42	2.86	55.12	16.95	6.85	9.50	4.25		2.36	42.90	18.20	20.36	7.60	4.33	1.98	53.39	17.07	9.22	17.07	9.22	9.22	
NORTH SEA (1000)																													
BALTIC SEA (1000)																													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																													
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																													
OTHER AREAS (1000)																													
UNKNOWN (1000)	4.18		3.61	49.43	20.85	26.40	10.22	6.42	2.86	55.12	16.95	6.85	9.50	4.25		2.36	42.90	18.20	20.36	7.60	4.33	1.98	53.39	17.07	9.22	17.07	9.22	9.22	
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (t)	6.69		8.57	171.49	135.93	715.69	839.97	104.95	105.86	27.47	19.56	5.88	21.33	8.40		8.47	162.96	133.37	493.63	770.47	64.72	76.95	25.28	22.16	32.85	22.16	32.85	32.85	
NORTH SEA (t)																													
BALTIC SEA (t)																													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (t)																													
NORTH ATLANTIC (t)																													
OTHER AREAS (t)																													
UNKNOWN (t)	6.69		8.57	171.49	135.93	715.69	839.97	104.95	105.86	27.47	19.56	5.88	21.33	8.40		8.47	162.96	133.37	493.63	770.47	64.72	76.95	25.28	22.16	32.85	22.16	32.85	32.85	
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	15.07		4.02	108.94	75.35	143.88	160.70	18.47	15.31	56.29	53.14	7.74	30.76	22.08		3.99	114.89	78.39	137.06	207.29	13.33	12.42	59.10	56.45	33.33	56.45	33.33	33.33	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																													
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																													
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																													
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																													
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																													
UNKNOWN (mEUR)	15.07		4.02	108.94	75.35	143.88	160.70	18.47	15.31	56.29	53.14	7.74	30.76	22.08		3.99	114.89	78.39	137.06	207.29	13.33	12.42	59.10	56.45	33.33	56.45	33.33	33.33	
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	8.01		1.65	55.57	38.29	74.72	82.61	9.16	7.82	27.73	25.70	4.14	16.44	11.14		2.10	57.46	40.08	69.52	111.37	6.93	5.32	30.38	29.26	16.48	29.26	16.48	16.48	
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	7.93		2.92	68.74	43.86	95.58	87.21	7.18	5.93	37.04	27.74	5.58	19.69	9.71		2.42	63.89	43.84	80.34	94.10	5.34	4.44	37.33	30.63	18.61	30.63	18.61	18.61	
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.83		0.20	6.57	5.99	14.87	11.52	0.25	0.30	1.36	1.30	0.40	2.31	1.19		0.22	7.29	7.02	15.61	14.54	0.34	0.35	1.61	1.81	0.38	1.81	0.38	0.38	
CREWCOST (mEUR)	3.88		1.72	31.17	16.99	27.21	23.59	4.59	2.71	19.85	14.24	2.47	6.95	5.01		1.26	29.47	17.07	24.02	27.18	3.04	1.88	19.52	15.17	2.09	15.17	2.09	2.09	
VARCOST (mEUR)	0.43		0.21	7.25	4.97	11.56	8.18	0.17	0.21	3.47	3.39	0.57	1.87	0.56		0.20	6.97	4.91	9.42	7.56	0.23	0.23	3.74	3.45	0.48	3.45	0.48	0.48	
REPCOST (mEUR)	0.96		0.18	7.55	5.14	11.35	11.58	0.65	1.06	4.00	2.25	0.61	1.99	0.85		0.33	6.43	4.31	8.56	10.19	0.45	0.67	4.30	3.06	0.80	3.06	0.80	0.80	
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.57		0.18	5.23	2.96	5.99	7.09	0.59	0.60	2.99	1.98	0.47	1.37	0.68		0.13	4.61	2.99	4.81	8.31	0.55	0.65	3.21	2.12	0.68	2.12	0.68	0.68	
CAPOCOST (mEUR)	1.27		0.43	10.97	7.79	24.60	25.24	0.93	1.05	5.37	4.57	1.06	5.29	1.42		0.28	9.12	7.53	17.93	26.33	0.74	0.67	4.96	5.02	1.27	5.02	1.27	3.78	
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	5.23		0.88	28.98	19.21	30.95	44.24	7.90	5.65	15.91	16.77	2.08	8.98	7.86		1.21	32.16	20.85	31.12	70.77	5.36	3.42	17.53	18.82	2.41	18.82	2.41	9.02	
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	1.35		-0.84	-2.19	2.22	3.75	20.64	2.90	2.94	-3.94	2.53	-0.39	2.03	2.86		-0.05	2.69	3.78	7.11	43.59	2.33	1.54	-1.99	3.65	1.65	3.65	1.65	1.65	
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	0.08		-1.27	-13.16	-5.57	-20.86	-4.60	1.98	1.89	-9.31	-2.04	-1.44	-3.25	1.43		-0.32	-6.43	-3.76	-10.82	17.27	1.59	0.87	-6.95	-1.37	-0.95	-1.37	-0.95	-2.12	
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	11.17		2.96	72.32	56.97	147.66	144.14	7.22	8.65	33.98	32.34	8.30	35.99	13.75		2.51	63.73	53.15	120.19	205.77	9.49	8.84	31.92	31.47	8.77	31.47	8.77	28.58	

Table A3.8 Finland economic data 2002-2006

YEAR	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		
Country fleet composition - Totals																				
FLEET (number)	65	21	18	253	64	20	13	188	53	24	15	238	38	18	17	169	20	29	13	1363
FLEET GT (1000)	2.90	4.17	0.51	1.27	2.83	4.07	0.38	1.08	2.58	5.52	0.50	1.35	1.83	4.57	0.38	0.68	1.26	5.79	0.35	4.46
FLEET KW (1000)	17.82	14.10	3.70	19.48	17.48	13.43	2.74	15.57	14.72	16.97	3.33	20.93	10.76	12.53	3.54	12.21	7.67	16.14	2.69	66.94
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	108	71	34	369	112	64	31	255	98	82	35	403	68	64	37	239	49	69	27	1637
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																				
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)																				
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	8.67	2.47	1.72	49.30	3.35	1.71	0.89	37.78	2.74	1.77	0.87	43.71	2.59	2.36	0.91	29.83	2.36	2.11	0.70	130.87
NORTH SEA (1000)																				
BALTIC SEA (1000)	8.67	2.47	1.72	49.30	3.35	1.71	0.89	37.78	2.74	1.77	0.87	43.71	2.59	2.36	0.91	29.83	2.36	2.11	0.70	130.87
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																				
OTHER AREAS (1000)																				
UNKNOWN (1000)																				
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	35.47	44.11	0.50	5.88	30.80	35.35	0.58	5.78	24.44	52.79	0.55	9.27	27.80	51.47	0.35	5.09	23.89	70.67	0.20	7.28
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																				
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)	35.47	44.11	0.50	5.88	30.80	35.35	0.58	5.78	24.44	52.79	0.55	9.27	27.80	51.47	0.35	5.09	23.89	70.67	0.20	7.28
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																				
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																				
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																				
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	5.57	8.11	1.09	4.75	5.79	7.02	0.93	4.02	4.44	6.61	0.85	5.28	3.16	6.12	0.77	3.22	3.14	9.66	0.54	6.11
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																				
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)	5.57	8.11	1.09	4.75	5.79	7.02	0.93	4.02	4.44	6.61	0.85	5.28	3.16	6.12	0.77	3.22	3.14	9.66	0.54	6.11
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																				
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																				
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																				
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	5.94	9.64	1.65	6.79	5.27	7.23	1.33	5.97	4.12	9.49	1.24	7.18	2.84	10.18	1.23	6.39	2.52	14.60	0.76	10.49
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	5.94	9.85	1.77	4.34	5.80	8.14	1.35	3.87	4.43	10.69	1.33	5.08	2.92	9.79	1.16	3.86	2.56	14.24	0.82	8.58
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.60	1.29	0.08	0.68	0.45	0.86	0.06	0.60	0.48	1.16	0.07	0.72	0.59	1.99	0.10	0.64	0.52	1.71	0.07	1.25
CREWCOST (mEUR)	2.13	3.94	0.40	0.24	2.06	2.62	0.33	0.23	1.62	3.22	0.34	0.39	0.91	3.02	0.22	0.46	0.75	4.58	0.14	0.32
VARCOST (mEUR)	1.90	2.96	0.96	2.42	2.07	2.93	0.77	2.20	1.24	4.03	0.65	2.89	0.70	3.21	0.65	2.24	0.71	5.68	0.43	3.65
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	1.31	1.67	0.33	1.01	1.23	1.72	0.20	0.85	1.08	2.28	0.27	1.09	0.72	1.57	0.20	0.53	0.59	2.27	0.18	3.36
CAPOCOST (mEUR)	3.44	5.39	0.62	3.68	2.74	3.81	0.50	3.17	2.40	4.30	0.51	3.58	1.56	4.98	0.48	3.51	1.30	7.22	0.26	5.59
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	1.31	1.46	0.22	3.45	0.69	0.84	0.17	2.94	0.78	1.08	0.17	3.19	0.64	1.96	0.27	3.06	0.55	2.64	0.12	5.27
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	0.00	-0.21	-0.12	2.44	-0.54	-0.91	-0.02	2.09	-0.31	-1.20	-0.10	2.10	-0.08	0.39	0.07	2.52	-0.04	0.36	-0.06	1.91
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	9.11	6.28	6.65	1.87	9.62	5.25	5.38	1.12	11.16	4.11	6.22	1.45	4.57	2.68	3.48	1.09	9.88	2.62	3.68	11.39
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																				

Table A3.9.1 France economic data 2002

Country/fleet composition - Totals	16	10	3	378	614	147	23	23	23	124	34	38	139	66	33	6	376	13	6	965	194	13	1	547	24	294	6	305	1	250	12	Combining mobile and passive gears				
FLEET (number)	0.25	0.52	0.48	3.62	47.12	25.92	21.53	0.24	9.15	6.52	53.31	1.32	6.59	0.62	1.46	1.13	0.61	1.52	4.62	4.62	10.43	2.76	0.79	1.89	1.56	0.82	0.13	0.49	0.03	1.60	0.33	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m				
FLEET GT (1000)	2.14	2.60	1.95	40.78	198.47	69.86	36.86	3.20	37.93	19.04	93.44	15.80	35.28	6.57	7.65	3.24	3.06	3.30	82.27	47.95	47.95	6.91	1.47	35.33	5.99	21.02	1.03	15.68	0.03	22.52	2.27	Other passive gears 0m - 12m				
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				701.4	2880.6	850.7	437.0	70.8	681.7	369.1	964.4	333.5	633.9	132.7	121.0	385.9	559.1	11,379.4	11,091.1	11,379.4	863.2	1595.1	863.2	869.0	126.0	416.5	375.5	849.3	425.4	4,557.6	50.36	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m				
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				17,755.6	164,648.9	63,456.6	50.8	21,801.9	9,289.4	28,891.4	3,111.9	15,375.4	3,111.9	2,526.8	69.71	6.71	45.78	185.27	40.69	185.27	40.69	40.69	40.69	99.36	4.83	56.74	55.50	55.50	3.20	50.36	50.36	Other passive gears 12m - 24m				
FUELS (1000 LITRES)				70.71	125.69	31.87	6.52	4.42	23.59	5.19	10.80	25.61	26.32	11.91	6.71	45.78	185.27	40.69	185.27	40.69	40.69	40.69	40.69	99.36	4.83	56.74	55.50	55.50	3.20	50.36	50.36	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m				
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				70.71	125.69	31.87	6.52	4.42	23.59	5.19	10.80	25.61	26.32	11.91	6.71	45.78	185.27	40.69	185.27	40.69	40.69	40.69	40.69	99.36	4.83	56.74	55.50	55.50	3.20	50.36	50.36	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m				
NORTH SEA (1000)																																	Pots and traps 0m - 12m			
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																		Pots and traps 12m - 24m		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																		Drift nets and fixed drift nets over 40m		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																		Drift nets and fixed drift nets 24m - 40m		
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																		Other mobile gears 0m - 12m		
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)				70.71	125.69	31.87	6.52	4.42	23.59	5.19	10.80	25.61	26.32	11.91	6.71	45.78	185.27	40.69	185.27	40.69	40.69	40.69	40.69	99.36	4.83	56.74	55.50	55.50	3.20	50.36	50.36	Other mobile gears 12m - 24m				
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				0.11	4.54	1.94	29.16		0.29		15.95				0.37																			Other mobile gears 24m - 40m		
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																			Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																			Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																			Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																			Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																			Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)				20.03	241.76	108.58	67.10	1.38	52.44	4.99	29.17	10.39	28.08	3.18	7.89		6.65		35.19	55.21				20.45	8.45	4.39								Other mobile gears 24m - 40m		
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				0.39	9.24	3.51	33.86		0.09		4.31				0.85				2.77	2.55														Other mobile gears 0m - 12m		
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																			Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																			Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																			Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																			Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																			Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				51.35	272.04	98.51	65.04	3.10	62.96	22.20	196.88	16.29	47.76	10.23	10.36		13.20		71.95	72.45				40.85	12.68	13.89									Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				41.52	259.62	95.15	70.72	2.83	56.80	24.94	170.99	13.19	43.46	8.04	10.12		10.97		62.59	66.21				33.15	9.57	13.13									Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
FUELCOST (mEUR)				4.63	37.54	14.91	8.62	0.15	6.20	2.51	23.78	0.91	4.50	0.79	0.60		0.74		3.15	3.71				1.71	0.54	0.62									Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	
GREYCOST (mEUR)				23.03	76.19	27.16	26.94	1.59	15.63	9.75	58.43	7.31	15.64	4.55	2.67		6.99		13.42	22.80				19.97	5.65	7.75									Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
VARPCOST (mEUR)				7.73	89.41	32.07	22.18	0.49	21.97	4.91	35.17	2.96	15.52	1.47	4.65		1.75		14.32	27.20				7.24	1.96	2.64									Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
REPCOST (mEUR)				2.52	23.44	5.96	8.00	0.23	6.20	2.24	29.02	0.76	3.27	0.52	0.47		0.60		3.93	4.94				1.74	0.56	0.77									Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)				3.62	33.04	15.14	5.00	0.37	6.79	5.53	24.59	1.26	4.52	0.71	1.75		0.89		5.65	7.56				2.49	0.87	1.34									Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
CAPCOST (mEUR)				36.47	121.65	45.67	26.25	2.24	28.59	12.55	108.91	11.66	24.46	7.45	4.65		10.10		50.55	36.60				30.17	9.62	9.85									Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
CASHFLOW (mEUR)				13.44	45.46	18.50	-0.89	0.64	12.95	2.79	50.48	4.36	8.83	2.90	1.98		3.11		15.01	13.80				10.20	3.98	2.10										Other mobile gears 24m - 40m
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				9.92	12.42	3.37	-5.89	0.27	6.16	-2.14	25.89	3.10	4.31	2.19	0.23		2.23		9.36	6.24				7.71	3.10	0.76									Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				48.17	343.26	154.99	62.45	2.63	68.41	44.02	307.38	17.05	52.27	9.97	6.78		9.92		55.02	56.63				23.69	8.89	10.80									Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	
																																			Other mobile gears 24m - 40m	

Table A3.9.3 France economic data 2004

Country fleet composition - Totals	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and demersal 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and demersal 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and demersal 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and demersal over 40m	Ridges 0m - 12m	Ridges 12m - 24m	Ridges 24m - 40m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m	Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	Other mobile gears 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets over 40m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Other passive gears 0m - 12m	Other passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m				
FLEET (number)	7	10	1	338	546	133	16	22	118	45	37	168	420	1	65	31	19	3	278	391	19	5	986	169	22	1	480	22	311	6	294	1	215	12				
FLEET GT (1000)	0.08	0.68	0.20	3.94	44.12	24.32	9.96	0.23	9.31	6.98	51.97	1.56	5.64	0.12	0.63	1.86	1.58	0.79	0.03	1.71	1.11	1.20	4.96	9.18	1.79	0.79	1.70	1.48	0.83	0.24	0.44	0.01	1.58	0.34				
FLEET KW (1000)	0.84	2.86	0.66	36.83	177.72	64.72	39.18	3.19	35.90	21.19	89.31	16.99	30.00	0.59	6.17	7.86	4.15	15.95	0.23	33.57	5.09	2.60	85.76	40.59	11.18	1.47	33.20	5.44	20.56	1.27	14.82	0.16	19.94	2.55				
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				620.0	2609.9	798.5	300.0		712.0	348.0	900.8	367.5	555.9		118.1	133.7	341.0		341.0	576.3			1943.6	825.6			876.8	118.8	486.6		376.0		394.7					
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				15976.6	176425.4	61549.1			19530.6	10217.5	4429.9	15575.6			1638.2	6343.9	1488.0		1488.0	4480.1			11429.0	11515.3			5126.9	207.9	2564.5		623.9		3938.6					
FUELS (1000 LITRES)				62.30	119.28	29.97	4.53		21.04	7.96	10.36	22.83	21.20		10.73	6.23			36.89	72.15			181.10	36.25			91.51	4.38	53.42		54.31		35.51					
EFFORT DAYS (1000)																																						
NORTH SEA (1000)																																						
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																						
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																						
UNKNOWN (1000)																																						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)				62.30	107.96	20.30	4.53		21.04	10.36	22.83	21.20		10.73	6.23			36.89	0.21	1.88			103.92	31.97		68.74	4.38	26.44		151.15	3.98	1.12	0.52	18.06	35.51			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				0.05	2.03	2.13	12.61		0.10	15.39	23.53	0.01		1.51	3.60			0.21	0.21	1.88			7.74	9.86		15.15	3.98	0.01					0.52	6.19				
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																						
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																						
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)				26.64	239.12	108.45	42.35	0.00	43.25	34.72	24.31	14.64	30.77		4.56	7.61		4.44	11.40				40.97	52.52		28.74	10.04	5.55		1.64								
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				0.26	4.45	3.92	16.60		0.03	15.39	23.53	0.01		1.51	3.60			0.21	0.21	1.88			7.74	9.86		15.15	3.98	0.01										
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																						
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																						
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				47.37	287.97	96.33	39.92		64.91	28.34	187.15	22.60	45.51		7.11	11.22		15.40	39.91				108.35	71.09		55.21	8.54	25.24		9.07								
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				45.08	289.98	96.00	48.40		59.60	30.77	177.75	20.17	43.26		6.42	10.94		13.13	35.94				98.44	66.17		47.99	7.19	22.16		7.88								
FUELCOST (mEUR)				4.93	50.38	19.36	7.79		6.63	4.95	24.83	1.70	5.41		0.66	1.69		0.84	2.05				5.35	4.13		2.52	0.52	1.24		0.21								
CREWCOST (mEUR)				20.64	108.14	32.48	17.23		28.13	12.23	59.09	10.41	18.72		3.16	4.38		7.35	18.77				51.02	31.11		26.94	3.73	12.34		5.67								
VARCOST (mEUR)				9.81	68.39	23.89	14.31		13.06	6.51	32.83	4.60	10.50		1.26	2.94		2.67	8.31				25.73	18.45		12.04	1.75	5.38		1.14								
REPCOST (mEUR)				3.62	24.72	5.93	4.23		5.09	1.08	37.27	1.40	3.48		0.47	0.91		0.83	2.12				5.64	5.36		2.97	0.39	1.34		0.14								
FIXCOST (mEUR)				5.89	38.35	14.34	4.84		6.69	5.99	23.72	2.05	5.15		0.87	1.61		1.44	4.30				10.70	7.13		3.53	0.74	1.87		0.62								
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)				28.81	144.48	47.06	12.69		40.13	15.80	92.21	14.89	26.12		4.72	6.27		11.06	27.44				17.52	43.14		10.75	2.15	4.95		7.58								
CASHFLOW (mEUR)				8.18	36.34	14.58	-4.54		12.00	3.56	33.12	4.48	7.40		1.56	1.89		3.71	8.67				20.50	12.04		10.75	2.15	4.95		2.01								
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				2.29	-2.01	0.23	-9.38		5.31	-2.43	9.40	2.43	2.25		0.69	0.37		2.27	4.98				9.80	4.91		7.22	1.41	3.08		1.39								
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				52.19	398.66	164.19	60.84		69.93	40.84	296.48	18.12	52.51		7.29	15.87		11.92	29.81				72.34	65.39		32.29	8.90	15.40		3.76								

Table A3.9.4 France economic data 2005

Country fleet composition - Totals	21	7	289	515	125	18	22	120	47	33	181	123	1	93	52	9	298	3	400	14	5	968	163	22	1	464	20	295	6	266	212	12	3	Combining mobile and passive gears						
FLEET GT (1000)	0.04	0.38	23.07	12.59	0.24	9.51	7.64	47.71	1.77	5.95	0.12	0.98	0.12	0.98	2.28	1.14	0.89	0.03	1.75	0.83	1.20	5.01	8.85	5.26	0.79	1.78	1.41	0.76	0.29	0.43	1.54	0.48	0.50							
FLEET KW (1000)	0.24	1.57	61.44	30.46	3.22	36.52	21.30	80.72	18.83	30.96	0.59	9.37	12.48	9.37	12.48	2.84	17.88	0.23	34.41	3.44	2.60	87.29	39.35	11.18	1.47	33.25	4.98	18.26	1.23	14.38	19.99	2.80	1.51							
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)			561.5	2438.1	746.0	331.0	87.2	718.6	303.4	851.4	397.0	584.5		197.7	193.1		360.1		581.9	63.0		2008.5	740.7	281.6		821.9	120.0	431.4		380.4	407.7	41.1								
FUELS (1000 LITRES)	14.262	188.202	62.094	28.399	7.75	24.533	16.752	75.509	6.534	15.520	3.965	7.060		3.965	7.060		2.334		6.569	1.163		16.896	11.903	6.515		6.407	1.773	3.607		884.0	4.448	988.6								
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	50.94	112.13	29.00	4.99	1.99	21.27	9.11	9.04	22.15	21.80				16.41	10.65		40.80		74.38	2.51		182.98	36.36	5.26		92.59	3.89	50.77		49.95	34.40	2.33								
NORTH SEA (1000)																																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)			11.52		7.81																	72.48	4.31				20.35		27.37		32.93									
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																								
OTHER AREAS (1000)			50.94	100.61	21.19	4.99	1.99	21.27	9.04	22.15	21.80			16.41	10.65		38.24		67.78	2.51		110.51	32.05	5.26		72.24	3.89	23.40		17.02	34.40	2.33								
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	6.04	74.74	39.09	27.16	1.70	32.28	19.95	68.52	13.43	21.06				4.89	7.09		0.26		2.25	1.45		8.79	11.30	6.05		13.93	2.98	0.80		0.49	10.12	1.99								
NORTH SEA (1000 t)	0.02	2.09	1.39	15.62		0.36		28.44											0.01			0.46	0.30	0.03								0.01								
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)			3.56	4.78		1.57	13.30	1.76	0.02					0.20	0.20		0.26		2.24	1.45		0.38	0.13			0.05					0.18	0.06								
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)	6.01	69.08	32.92	11.34	1.43	30.36	6.65	34.45	13.41	21.06				4.59	6.89		0.26		2.24	1.45		7.93	10.87	6.01		13.88	2.98	0.67		0.31	10.04	1.88								
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																								
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																								
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	22.97	239.02	102.74	47.69	2.38	45.12	39.77	24.06	16.53	36.85				8.18	15.58		4.14		13.12	4.33		46.55	59.19	23.03		26.82	7.51	4.42		1.76	12.53	3.83								
NORTH SEA (mEUR)	0.13	4.39	2.39	22.45		0.10		6.40	0.00	0.00					0.00				0.09			4.16	2.90	0.35								0.09								
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	0.00	12.27	12.88		0.20	1.68	37.15	7.69	0.17						0.24		0.02		0.01			2.39	0.60			0.26					1.04	0.29								
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)	22.84	222.35	87.47	25.24	2.17	43.34	2.62	8.01	16.36	36.85				8.18	15.33		4.12		13.02	4.33		40.00	55.69	23.28		26.56	7.51	3.60		0.72	12.15	3.73								
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																								
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																								
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	43.28	263.34	84.12	48.71	3.93	61.14	31.50	169.90	26.58	47.76				14.72	18.18		22.41		42.42	5.32		112.53	71.68	24.33		49.47	9.43	24.46		10.23	25.62	3.85								
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	41.05	265.28	91.17	52.47	3.49	60.00	32.96	155.11	23.04	44.99				12.06	16.53		20.71		37.74	4.97		100.22	63.93	19.84		42.77	8.34	20.71		8.44	22.46	3.21								
FUELCOST (mEUR)	5.04	52.85	21.05	6.69	0.32	9.19	6.75	24.21	2.45	5.80				1.46	2.66		1.24		2.53	0.41		6.40	4.59	2.64		2.77	0.76	1.32		0.43	1.67	0.41								
CREWCOST (mEUR)	18.16	95.13	27.17	17.90	1.86	26.42	12.65	53.45	10.83	19.48				6.11	7.38		10.26		19.07	2.94		51.84	30.67	9.44		22.72	4.06	10.79		5.94	11.87	1.63								
VAPCOST (mEUR)	8.89	66.81	23.27	17.87	0.71	12.80	6.17	29.08	6.34	10.10				2.42	3.34		4.37		9.10	1.55		26.02	18.10	4.23		12.39	1.80	5.64		1.40	5.51	0.68								
REPCOST (mEUR)	3.14	21.06	5.69	4.17	0.27	4.95	0.73	27.69	1.54	2.07				0.70	1.20		1.26		2.16	0.35		6.06	4.13	1.13		1.98	0.88	1.27		0.13	1.26	0.08								
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																																								
CAPCOST (mEUR)	5.82	29.32	14.00	5.84	0.34	6.85	6.67	21.47	1.86	6.95				1.38	1.95		3.58		4.88	0.32		9.00	6.44	2.41		2.91	0.84	1.80		0.54	2.14	0.41								
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	26.20	122.51	34.11	19.98	2.63	34.41	17.85	89.72	16.25	29.19				10.15	10.97		15.54		28.63	3.02		74.04	44.87	16.34		32.33	5.99	16.34		8.28	17.18	2.68								
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	8.04	27.38	6.95	2.08	0.77	7.99	5.21	36.26	5.42	9.72				4.04	3.99		5.28		9.56	0.67		22.20	14.20	6.89		9.61	1.93	5.55		2.34	5.31	1.05								
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	2.23	-1.95	-7.05	-3.76	0.43	1.14	-1.47	14.79	3.54	2.77				2.66	1.64		1.70		4.68	0.35		12.31	7.75	4.48		6.70	1.09	3.75		1.80	3.17	0.64								
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	46.92	371.39	130.40	72.95	4.38	68.74	46.11	288.42	22.45	55.22				15.80	24.65		15.44		35.55	5.89		71.00	69.96	22.88		25.57	9.63	13.64		3.84	18.60	3.97								

Table A3.9.5 France economic data 2006

Country fleet composition – Totals	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m	Other mobile gears 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed drift nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed drift nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed drift nets over 40m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Other passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m					
FLEET (number)	1	5	1	13	15	107	47	39	199	127	90	37	10	261	373	11	10	1,035	159	19	1	1,466	21	267	6	263	209	11							
FLEET GT (1000)	0.00	0.28	0.20	13,49	8.30	6.12	50.64	1.94	1.94	6.12	0.89	1.54	1.49	0.71	1.69	0.46	2.39	5.05	8.60	4.63	0.79	1.76	1.42	0.74	0.52	0.40	1.58	0.40							
FLEET KW (1000)	0.08	1.25	0.66	23.48	32.37	32.51	21.44	20.36	32.51	32.51	8.47	8.51	3.71	14.90	32.98	2.32	5.41	91.09	37.92	9.54	1.47	34.39	5.09	17.06	1.77	13.62	20.70	2.59							
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	682.8	2,308.6	264.0	26,401	612.7	286.7	986.5	424.2	566.4	566.4	166.5	139.3	52.5	308.2	552.3	42.4	74.3	2,009.9	707.0	236.2	910.2	128.7	376.2	128.7	376.2	377.0	419.6	40.3							
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	17,479.3	153,422.3	55,591.3	26,689.1	46,671.9	17,542.5	98,816.5	7,411.8	17,199.4	17,199.4	5,560.6	4,627.7	4,748.7	4,163.9	6,497.1	5,085.5	1,850.3	16,522.6	11,883.5	4,520.4	8,246.3	2,024.0	2,112.9	2,112.9	2,112.9	880.3	4,986.0	568.3							
FUELCONS(1000 LITRES)	57.84	105.32	25.33	3,90	19.08	10.31	10.28	28.47	23.17	13.92	7.54	2.05	35.41	66.81	1.60	1.28	189.85	33.01	4.42	48.60	87.33	3.62	49.60	3.62	49.60	45.04	38.89	2.40							
EFFORT DAYS (1000)																																			
NORTH SEA (1000)																																			
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																			
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																			
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																			
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	55.95	95.96	18.60	39.67	37.51	0.70	18.62	96.22	13.61	20.17	5.82	5.51	4.84	0.43	2.98	1.31	1.46	8.72	10.33	4.67	14.23	3.00	1.02	0.01	1.05	6.65	33.10	2.40							
NORTH SEA (1000 t)	2.70	2.14	24.27	2.14	0.20	0.01	28.76	17.48	0.01	0.01								0.53	0.36	0.03															
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)	2.76	4.34	0.15	2.27	11.98	2.93	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01								0.32	0.12		0.07														
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	8.25	69.59	33.19	13.24	0.55	33.53	6.64	47.05	13.59	20.16	5.82	5.51	0.26	0.43	2.97	1.31	1.46	7.87	9.86	4.65	14.16														
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																			
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																			
UNKNOWN(1000t)																																			
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	32.84	251.96	104.59	64.78	1.30	42.99	29.73	29.04	21.60	42.15	7.12	11.08	6.47	7.25	18.52	3.38	4.76	49.88	57.91	18.79	31.55	7.70	5.32		2.94	15.86	2.98								
NORTH SEA (mEUR)	0.02	5.11	3.55	35.94	0.05	0.01	5.34	0.01	0.01	0.01								4.61	3.56	0.29															
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)	0.00	11.83	12.46	12.46	0.10	1.79	27.10	11.06	0.11	0.11								2.01	0.55		0.39														
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	32.81	235.02	88.59	28.84	1.20	41.16	2.63	8.03	21.48	42.13	7.12	11.08	0.91	7.25	18.43	3.38	4.76	43.05	53.81	18.50	31.15	7.70	4.49		1.25	0.47	15.36	2.98							
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																			
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																			
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	53.04	274.41	85.66	50.04	2.22	54.28	32.73	210.90	26.59	51.11	12.95	13.98	7.17	17.28	39.27	3.41	5.38	115.05	70.70	20.72	54.69	11.60	17.29		10.16	27.13	3.24								
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	49.54	277.22	89.42	55.48	2.00	55.43	31.77	207.56	23.18	49.87	11.79	12.90	7.54	16.16	35.37	3.55	4.93	106.25	65.57	18.22	46.63	10.36	15.49		8.90	24.33	3.30								
FUELCOST (mEUR)	7.28	59.51	21.31	11.48	0.20	7.46	6.26	43.03	2.67	7.00	1.31	1.94	1.77	1.20	2.54	0.20	0.85	7.26	5.03	1.87	3.48	0.86	0.99		0.47	2.04	0.25								
CREWCOST (mEUR)	21.69	95.00	25.93	16.08	1.09	22.41	12.24	64.60	10.95	20.87	5.49	5.56	2.27	8.11	17.86	1.58	2.05	52.52	30.48	8.17	25.99	5.33	8.67		5.96	12.26	1.42								
VARCOST (mEUR)	11.08	68.63	23.64	19.32	0.43	13.07	7.35	41.14	5.58	11.49	2.69	2.87	2.14	3.61	8.98	0.80	1.26	28.27	18.75	4.81	10.81	2.13	3.80		1.56	6.17	0.78								
REPCOST (mEUR)	3.82	21.68	5.52	3.57	0.11	4.03	1.18	33.14	1.56	3.57	0.86	0.85	0.25	1.10	2.30	0.18	0.32	6.74	4.96	1.24	2.73	1.10	0.81		0.42	1.56	0.24								
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																																			
CAPCOST (mEUR)	5.70	32.40	13.02	5.04	0.16	8.46	4.75	25.65	2.42	6.93	1.44	1.68	1.11	2.14	3.89	0.79	0.65	11.16	6.35	2.13	4.02	0.95	1.21		0.49	2.31	0.61								
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	30.88	124.59	35.19	15.67	1.48	29.72	17.95	93.59	16.77	29.05	8.09	8.32	3.01	11.37	25.45	2.23	3.15	72.79	41.96	12.80	37.66	7.51	11.68		7.71	17.36	1.97								
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	9.19	29.59	9.26	-0.40	0.39	7.31	5.71	28.99	5.82	8.18	2.61	2.75	0.74	3.26	7.59	0.65	1.10	19.96	11.48	4.63	12.08	2.18	3.01		1.74	5.10	0.55								
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	3.50	-2.81	-3.76	-5.44	0.22	-1.15	0.96	3.34	3.41	1.24	1.16	1.08	-0.37	1.13	3.90	-0.14	0.45	8.81	5.13	2.50	8.06	1.23	1.80		1.26	2.80	-0.06								
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	60.14	366.12	143.41	62.99	2.27	69.43	46.33	320.63	26.63	56.90	22.39	17.90	10.26	17.47	36.08	3.45	5.30	100.00	66.26	19.11	33.80	10.32	13.43		4.78	29.26	4.05								

Table A3.9.6 France economic data 2007

Country/fleet composition – Totals	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Other passive gears 0m - 12m	Other passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m					
FLEET (number)	6	2	311	484	116	13	16	96	49	36	169	108	84	56	10	384	18	18	10	1,020	157	19	1	465	18	238	6	292	196					
FLEET GT (1000)	0.24	0.32	3.49	40.73	21.01	13.49	0.14	7.16	8.21	47.74	1.65	5.34	0.92	2.85	2.57	1.75	1.43	2.57	5.13	8.68	4.63	0.79	1.86	1.34	0.63	0.14	0.50	1.68						
FLEET KW (1000)	1.31	1.25	35.66	160.56	56.10	23.48	2.24	28.80	21.57	81.49	17.79	28.01	8.65	14.02	5.89	34.22	4.94	5.89	92.45	37.84	9.54	1.47	35.87	4.53	14.61	0.95	14.85	20.62						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																																		
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)			675.2	2,208.6	640.9	264.0	56.7	533.6	344.8	94.18	407.1	528.9	212.4	195.3	195.3	602.3	86.0	86.0	306.9	1,955.3	720.8	171.0	970.9	106.6	373.5	467.3	380.6	51.4						
FUELOILS (1000 LITRES)			17,413.3	143,373.0	55,070.1	26,204.6	372.4	13,983.1	13,079.5	93,661.0	5,577.6	16,075.1	3,149.9	9,531.1	13,214.0	6,130.5	1,524.8	1,524.8	1,886.9	13,214.0	9,327.1	5,271.8	9,742.2	1,858.1	2,249.8	800.0	4,610.2	626.7						
EFFORT DAYS (1000)			57.72	99.74	23.88	3.90	2.55	16.82	8.49	9.65	19.21	17.71	14.42	10.74		69.46	3.47		182.10	32.19	4.52		85.94	3.38	42.07	47.76	35.44	2.83						
NORTH SEA (1000)																																		
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)			2.88	7.91	7.27		1.62	1.99	8.49				0.56			7.15	0.24		88.10	3.86		15.47			22.27	32.46	3.40							
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																		
OTHER AREAS (1000)			54.84	91.83	16.61	3.90	0.83	14.53			9.65	19.21	17.71	14.42	10.18	62.31	3.23		94.00	28.34	4.52	70.07	3.38	19.80		15.30	32.04	2.83						
UNKNOWN (1000)			9.02	75.86	39.76	34.64	0.77	34.75	24.14	93.91	11.28	14.18	5.70	5.94		3.64	1.83		10.23	10.95	6.07	14.93	3.15	1.46		1.34	9.45	1.36						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)			0.04	3.12	2.35	22.04		0.11	0.24	16.81		0.01				0.01			0.54	0.36	0.02													
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																																		
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)			0.01	3.51	6.01		0.07	2.61	18.60	3.10	0.01		0.04			0.01			0.57	0.28		0.14			0.12	0.13	0.08	0.01						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)			8.97	69.23	31.39	12.60	0.71	32.02	5.30	44.35	11.27	14.17	5.70	5.90		3.61	1.83		9.12	10.28	6.06	14.79	3.15	1.34		1.21	9.36	1.32						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																		
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																		
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)			36.08	261.85	113.17	60.14	1.60	35.23	48.47	27.39	13.74	29.83	11.55	14.41		23.00	4.91		58.19	64.14	26.19	34.06	8.39	6.31		3.57	18.15	3.39						
NORTH SEA (mEUR)			0.21	6.36	4.61	31.35		0.04	0.81	2.22	0.00	0.02				0.13			4.04	3.67	0.10						0.00	0.00	0.25					
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)			0.05	12.14	15.84		0.23	2.76	44.70	14.45	0.06		0.19			0.07			3.61	1.39		0.67			0.79	0.78	0.40	0.07						
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)			35.82	243.35	92.72	28.79	1.37	32.43	2.96	4.61	13.67	29.82	11.55	14.22		22.81	4.91		50.54	59.08	26.09	33.39	8.39	5.52		2.78	17.74	3.07						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																		
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																		
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	56.59	277.86	89.94	46.30	2.73	43.52	42.29	48.47	27.39	13.74	29.83	11.55	14.41		18.68	45.46	8.74		121.29	72.69	13.88	65.74	8.93	18.62		14.64	26.98	3.75						
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	52.04	267.09	85.86	50.88	2.46	42.43	37.67	199.48	20.87	42.24	20.87	42.24	10.90	20.17	16.61	40.44	8.24		112.62	65.71	14.58	56.64	7.93	16.94		12.18	24.63	3.60						
FUELCOST (mEUR)	8.11	66.16	23.93	10.86	0.19	7.24	7.28	39.43	2.69	7.47	1.58	4.41			1.16	3.05	0.82		8.01	5.47	1.53	4.67	0.82	1.18		0.46	2.03	0.33						
CREWCOST (mEUR)	22.68	93.84	28.46	15.64	1.41	18.73	15.55	55.15	9.41	15.86	4.62	7.37			8.74	20.69	3.62		55.58	31.07	5.59	29.19	3.68	9.27		8.45	11.96	1.67						
VARCOST (mEUR)	11.51	63.88	21.54	16.03	0.46	9.68	8.61	42.78	5.09	10.68	2.46	4.54			3.98	9.63	2.26		28.92	18.74	4.28	15.91	2.02	3.99		2.05	6.03	0.89						
REPCOST (mEUR)	3.71	21.99	5.45	3.10	0.14	2.94	1.50	34.24	1.50	3.66	0.84	1.17			1.02	2.80	0.72		6.89	5.13	0.91	2.78	0.61	0.89		0.38	1.30	0.23						
FIXDCOST (mEUR)																																		
CAPCOST (mEUR)	6.03	21.11	6.48	5.15	0.26	3.83	4.73	27.87	2.19	4.88	1.41	3.41			1.70	4.28	0.81		13.23	5.31	2.27	4.11	0.79	1.62		0.84	3.30	0.48						
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	33.26	125.73	39.02	16.21	1.94	23.65	24.91	66.39	14.39	20.37	6.97	10.04			12.51	29.98	4.94		77.49	43.36	7.16	42.39	5.47	12.56		11.75	17.62	2.30						
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	10.58	31.89	10.55	4.92	0.53	4.32	9.35	11.23	4.98	4.51	2.36	2.67			3.77	9.30	1.32		21.90	12.29	1.57	13.21	1.79	3.29		3.31	5.66	0.62						
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	4.55	10.77	4.08	-4.56	1.09	4.62	-16.64	2.79	-0.07	0.95	-0.74				2.07	5.02	0.17		8.67	6.98	-0.70	9.10	1.01	1.68		2.47	2.35	0.15						
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	61.05	307.82	116.22	64.36	2.42	55.25	55.56	346.40	25.30	55.78	14.33	26.80			13.75	38.94	8.17		96.98	48.48	17.10	44.78	8.21	12.38		4.97	28.52	4.03						

Table A3.10.2 United Kingdom 2003

Country fleet composition - Totals	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Non Active Vessels over 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Dredges 24m - 40m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Combining mobile gears and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile gears and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile gears and passive gears over 40m								
FLEET (number)	4,099	69	27	8	73	16	461	589	158	11	4	15	7	43	85	97	18	148	7	148	2	10	151	25	23	1	917	83	7	1	5	1					
FLEET GT (1000)	12.84	2.26	4.51	5.51	13.88	7.68	5.06	49.64	42.28	12.22	0.05	0.52	2.50	61.94	119.4	4.94	3.40	0.07	0.21	0.51	0.06	2.33	0.81	1.53	6.49	0.41	4.88	3.87	2.02	0.01	0.22	0.22					
FLEET KW (1000)	192.97	12.34	12.96	12.23	53.37	24.43	48.88	160.09	100.75	21.17	0.63	3.16	7.10	143.67	7.63	22.84	10.18	0.97	1.27	7.86	0.17	4.47	10.58	4.95	13.65	0.79	63.99	16.18	3.89	0.14	0.29	0.56	0.20				
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)					285	86	1,031	2,004	777	209	46	46	290	353	268	370	143	208	290	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	3,593	420	419.9	3,593	420	419.9					
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)					284.6	85.6	1,012.1	2,003.6	777.5	209.1	45.7	45.7	289.1	324.2	266.4	326.8	142.9	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	208.3	3,500.3	419.9	419.9	3,500.3	419.9	419.9					
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)					51,068.0	34,073.2	3,167.9	62,910.2	45,974.6	46,189.1	209.1	209.1	209.1	209.1	586.6	9,004.7	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	13,217.4	4,169.5	5,951.0	5,951.0	4,169.5	5,951.0	5,951.0					
EFFORT DAYS (1000)					1.92	6.95	15.13	3.32	43.53	104.43	34.38	3.00	3.00	5.03	6.04	14.59	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	94.90	15.62	15.62	94.90	15.62	15.62					
NORTH SEA (1000)					1.64	4.06	4.33	3.16	20.78	49.96	20.53	0.79	0.64	1.95	3.85	3.64	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	39.52	6.32	6.32	39.52	6.32	6.32					
BALTIC SEA (1000)					0.28	2.89	10.80	0.16	22.75	54.47	13.85	1.76	2.38	3.08	2.19	10.95	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	55.38	9.30	9.30	55.38	9.30	9.30					
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)					0.50	2.82	18.08	8.12	7.32	75.77	62.81	20.31	3.07	310.82	2.96	16.95	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26	14.06	16.25	16.25	14.06	16.25	16.25					
NORTH SEA (1000 t)					0.19	0.57	7.20	7.90	2.39	46.08	41.53	12.76		119.86	1.73	3.79	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	4.71	6.09	6.09	4.71	6.09	6.09					
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)					0.46	1.30	16.53	19.39	6.25	80.73	60.77	24.77		64.06	1.66	5.24	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	11.31	8.47	8.47	11.31	8.47	8.47					
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)					0.31	2.35	10.88	0.22	4.92	29.69	21.29	4.08	3.07	190.96	1.23	13.16	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	9.95	10.16	10.16	9.95	10.16	10.16					
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)					1.87	9.69	48.56	19.95	20.50	135.98	101.54	46.92	3.85	164.82	3.88	23.16	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	41.01	24.78	24.78	41.01	24.78	24.78					
UNKNOWN (1000 t)					0.46	1.30	16.53	19.39	6.25	80.73	60.77	24.77		64.06	1.66	5.24	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	11.31	8.47	8.47	11.31	8.47	8.47					
NORTH SEA (MEUR)					1.41	8.39	32.03	0.57	14.24	55.24	40.77	8.65	3.85	100.76	2.22	17.92	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	13.07	29.70	16.31	16.31	29.70	16.31	16.31						
BALTIC SEA (MEUR)																																					
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (MEUR)																																					
NORTH ATLANTIC (MEUR)																																					
OTHER AREAS (MEUR)																																					
UNKNOWN (MEUR)																																					
TOTAL INCOME (MEUR)					43.02	17.64	9.65	114.93	79.60	42.27				1.54	20.52	15.65											16.88	25.77	25.77	16.88	25.77	25.77					
TOTAL COSTS (MEUR)					45.93	20.84	8.11	107.36	78.37	39.15				1.29	18.78	15.43											12.53	21.26	21.26	12.53	21.26	21.26					
FUELCOST (MEUR)					11.99	8.00	0.74	14.77	12.93	10.85				0.14	2.11	3.10											1.17	1.40	1.40	1.17	1.40	1.40					
CREWCOST (MEUR)					10.94	3.30	2.45	32.14	19.04	9.82				0.23	6.09	4.27											5.37	8.20	8.20	5.37	8.20	8.20					
VARGCOST (MEUR)					6.94	2.54	1.13	23.06	18.02	4.26				0.40	1.91	1.26											3.53	3.64	3.64	3.53	3.64	3.64					
REPCOST (MEUR)					8.39	1.34	1.26	13.30	9.57	3.47				0.20	2.73	3.64											0.49	2.49	2.49	0.49	2.49	2.49					
FIXDCOST (MEUR)					4.48	2.13	1.41	11.18	7.78	4.84				0.18	2.77	1.18											1.37	2.99	2.99	1.37	2.99	2.99					
CAPCOST (MEUR)					3.87	3.53	1.12	12.90	11.04	5.92				0.14	3.22	1.97											0.59	2.54	2.54	0.59	2.54	2.54					
VALUE ADDED (MEUR)					11.81	3.63	5.11	52.61	31.31	18.85				0.63	11.05	6.46											10.32	15.25	15.25	10.32	15.25	15.25					
CASHFLOW (MEUR)					0.96	0.33	2.66	20.47	12.27	9.04				0.39	4.96	2.19											4.95	7.05	7.05	4.95	7.05	7.05					
PROFIT (LOSS) (MEUR)					-2.91	-3.20	1.55	7.57	1.23	3.12				0.26	1.74	0.22											4.36	4.51	4.51	4.36	4.51	4.51					
INVESTMENT (MEUR)																																					

Table A3.10.3 United Kingdom 2004

Country fleet composition – Totals	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Dredges 24m - 40m	Dredges over 40m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m						
FLEET (number)	3,924	79	22	41	41	72	17	467	518	118	10,01	6	15	8	41	75	95	19	1	4	11	235	2	8	228	23	23	897	85	5	3	4	1								
FLEET GT (1000)	12,22	2,74	3,81	1,12	2,11	14,11	8,23	5,10	42,09	32,10	10,01	0,10	0,49	2,35	62,34	0,80	4,91	3,54	0,39	0,08	0,35	0,70	0,06	2,07	1,53	6,62	4,88	4,03	1,23	0,04	0,05	0,02									
FLEET KW (1000)	188,03	15,07	10,57	2,10	2,88	7,88	25,91	49,14	137,60	76,49	17,73	1,14	3,04	5,79	148,88	7,60	22,81	10,80	0,54	0,79	1,86	9,71	0,17	3,94	4,67	13,78	6,373	16,82	2,34	0,04	0,05	0,11									
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																																									
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																																									
FUELCONSUMPTION (1000 LITRES)																																									
EFFORT DAYS (1000)																																									
NORTH SEA (1000)				1,59	5,44	13,86	3,73	43,20	91,28	27,81		2,93			5,52	5,72	15,01	4,32																							
BALTIC SEA (1000)				1,20	3,29	3,96	3,54	22,07	43,74	15,99		0,85			1,84	2,62	4,84	1,64																							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																									
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)				0,39	2,15	9,90	0,19	21,14	47,54	11,82		2,08			3,31	2,90	10,18	2,67																							
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																									
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)				0,26	2,48	17,59	9,51	7,78	71,84	60,13		2,88			348,24	3,75	17,01	9,39																							
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				0,22	0,39	7,53	9,35	2,77	48,03	43,41					125,35	2,14	5,16	1,80																							
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																									
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)				0,04	2,08	10,05	0,16	5,01	23,81	16,72		2,88			220,39	1,61	11,85	7,79																							
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																									
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																									
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)				0,55	8,36	47,55	23,28	21,86	138,91	104,35		4,46			167,16	5,06	25,59	16,51																							
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				0,44	0,78	16,54	22,84	7,89	88,83	67,97					60,87	2,08	8,68	3,89																							
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																									
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)				0,11	7,56	31,00	0,44	13,97	50,08	36,38		4,46			98,47	2,98	16,92	12,62																							
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																									
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																									
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				41,37	20,20	20,20	9,29	157,30	133,61	133,61					2,49	27,14	17,80	17,80																							
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				44,17	23,86	7,80	156,18	132,16	132,16	132,16					2,18	28,93	17,55	17,55																							
FUELCOST (mEUR)				11,53	9,16	0,72	26,16	21,70	21,70	21,70					0,22	3,83	3,53	3,53																							
CREWCOST (mEUR)				10,43	3,78	2,35	44,88	31,96	31,96	31,96					0,37	11,05	4,96	4,96																							
VARCOST (mEUR)				6,10	2,91	1,09	39,11	30,25	30,25	30,25					0,64	3,46	1,44	1,44																							
REPCOST (mEUR)				8,07	1,53	1,21	28,17	16,06	16,06	16,06					0,52	4,95	4,14	4,14																							
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)				4,31	2,44	1,36	15,91	13,05	13,05	13,05					0,29	4,91	1,34	1,34																							
CAPCOST (mEUR)				3,72	4,04	1,08	1,94	19,15	19,15	19,15					0,33	0,72	2,24	2,24																							
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)				11,35	4,16	4,92	47,94	52,55	52,55	52,55					1,01	9,98	7,35	7,35																							
CASHFLOW (mEUR)				0,92	0,38	2,56	3,06	20,59	20,59	20,59					0,64	-1,07	2,49	2,49																							
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				-2,80	-3,66	1,49	1,12	1,44	1,44	1,44					0,30	-1,79	0,25	0,25																							
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																																									

Table A3.10.6 United Kingdom 2007

Country fleet composition - Totals	Non Active Vessels 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Non Active Vessels over 40m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and Demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and Demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and Demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Dredges 24m - 40m	Dredges over 40m	Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent mobile gears over 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m						
FLEET (number)	1,912	85	32	5	51	39	48	14	859	492	106	10	14	8	32	173	81	24	1	4	1	360	13	764	21	8	1,583	83	6	9	1							
FLEET GT (0000)	5.61	3.43	7.31	3.76	0.53	2.29	9.88	6.57	7.13	40.29	28.09	10.97	0.12	0.47	2.17	54.92	0.95	4.42	4.27	0.39	0.09	0.95	3.21	2.43	1.48	2.47	6.82	3.96	1.83	0.10	0.02							
FLEET KW (1000)	85.98	17.55	21.03	7.35	4.82	7.95	37.94	21.11	77.47	132.95	66.50	18.96	1.37	3.04	5.28	127.07	20.19	13.57	0.54	0.94	1.85	16.57	6.20	40.96	4.50	5.12	97.50	16.38	3.35	0.85	0.14							
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)					142.0	138.0	195.0	59.0	2,521.0	2,285.0	770.0	216.0	55.0	77.0	391.0	303.0	283.0	155.0	150.0	150.0	730.0	140.0	1,194.0	49.0	82.0	2,578.0	319.0	320.0	23,310.4	7,906.8								
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)					45.0	114.0	196.0	59.0	1,517.0	2,301.0	780.0	165.0	47.0	54.914.4	3,082.9	1,132.5.4	10,198.5	4,078.2	13,416.9	3,00	142.25	14,53	59.45															
FUELS (1000 LITRES)					629.7	5,107.8	27,931.6	19,974.9	23,967.4	56,440.4	20,846.1	2,50	0.39	1.10	7.49	4.12	2.11	10.19	0.03	29.19	0.22	59.45																
EFFORT DAYS (1000)					2.79	5.09	9.29	2.85	78.41	81.26	21.89	2.08	1.15	0.39	1.10	7.49	4.12	2.11	10.19	0.03	29.19	0.22	59.45															
NORTH SEA (1000)					1.66	2.47	1.92	2.85	32.43	38.52	14.15	1.15	0.39	1.10	7.49	4.12	2.11	10.19	0.03	29.19	0.22	59.45																
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																						
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																						
UNKNOWN (1000)																																						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)					1.46	2.91	12.03	8.25	18.07	73.01	55.13	18.33	4.11	0.05	0.83	311.36	4.85	19.41	8.64	2.02	3.17	2.02	3.17	6.21	2.10	22.67	14.81											
NORTH SEA (1000 t)					0.95	0.95	4.27	8.25	5.46	47.12	41.23	15.77				116.44	0.71	5.85	1.46	1.33	0.02	1.01	0.11	7.22	3.34													
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)					0.51	1.96	7.77		12.59	25.89	13.90	1.86	4.11		181.07	4.14	13.57	7.17	0.69	3.15	5.19	1.99	15.45	11.47														
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																						
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																						
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)					3.26	12.30	38.65	21.57	55.16	213.53	125.47	30.13	5.54		190.62	8.72	25.74	21.46	5.95	6.56	20.29	6.36	80.66	29.53														
NORTH SEA (mEUR)					1.99	3.59	10.90	21.57	18.33	137.28	91.30	23.57			74.52	2.63	10.59	4.38	3.30	0.05	5.39	0.29	27.51	7.72														
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)					1.28	8.72	27.74		36.83	76.25	34.17	4.54	5.54		109.95	6.08	19.15	17.08	2.64	6.52	14.89	6.07	53.15	21.81														
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																						
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																						
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)					3.33	12.59	39.49	22.04	57.71	222.50	128.35	39.63	2.61		193.89	8.91	30.37	25.03	6.07	10.85	20.72	6.48	82.10	30.21														
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)					3.92	13.91	43.70	33.67	63.94	216.00	118.34	33.33	0.62		171.09	10.53	29.59	21.30	9.30	2.19	28.21	1.42	78.80	29.56														
FUELCOST (mEUR)					0.28	2.27	12.41	8.88	10.65	41.08	25.08	9.26			24.40	1.36	5.03	4.53	1.81	1.22	2.19	5.96	10.36	3.51														
CREWCOST (mEUR)					1.12	5.61	12.31	6.87	14.49	65.28	32.93	10.25	0.62		46.03	2.02	7.94	6.45	4.63	4.53	1.42	4.53	18.91	9.85														
VARCOST (mEUR)					0.82	1.59	4.65	8.40	12.37	41.70	29.32	4.86			47.39	2.46	4.70	3.27	1.85	1.85	5.71	16.67	5.06															
REPCOST (mEUR)					0.72	2.25	3.41	1.78	9.26	28.04	12.04	1.69			14.01	1.75	5.32	2.41	0.92	3.05	3.05	8.44	2.94															
FIXDCOST (mEUR)					0.63	1.45	7.39	0.97	12.34	29.20	11.41	5.03			12.66	1.90	4.39	1.95	2.40	5.75	5.75	15.43	5.22															
CAPCOST (mEUR)					0.35	0.74	3.52	6.78	4.83	10.70	7.56	2.24			26.58	1.04	2.21	2.69	1.09	3.21	3.21	8.99	2.98															
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)					0.88	5.03	11.62	2.02	13.09	82.48	50.50	18.79	2.02		95.42	1.44	10.93	12.86	5.95	6.56	20.26	6.36	80.66	29.53														
CASHFLOW (mEUR)					-0.24	-0.58	-0.70	-4.85	-1.40	17.20	17.57	8.54			49.39	-0.58	2.98	6.41	-2.14	-2.14	-4.28	-4.28	12.28	3.62														
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)					-0.60	-1.32	-4.22	-11.63	-6.23	6.50	10.01	6.30			22.81	-1.62	0.77	3.73	-3.23	-3.23	-7.49	-7.49	3.30	0.65														
INVESTMENT (mEUR)					6.40	26.06	80.74	45.28	296.96	697.58	362.55	108.65	31.38		1,038.43	73.08	116.70	84.19	25.93	25.93	64.40	23.86	219.69	55.04														

Table A3.11.2 Greece economic data 2004-2005

YEAR	2004														2005																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Passive gears 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Passive gears 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Country fleet composition - Totals	5,186	278	63	11,862	228	1	105	116	6	207	15	360	93	249	35	5,081	288	65	12,216	234	1	113	126	4	200	19	293	70	225	33	10,31	7,94	7,24	22,02	3,93	0,01	5,07	13,66	0,05	7,12	1,36	1,54	1,92	1,35	0,49	10,33	8,13	8,07	22,71	4,01	0,00	5,56	16,18	0,02	7,10	1,76	1,27	1,76	1,27	1,63	1,23	0,47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
FLEET GT (1000)	101,28	42,44	19,49	217,80	21,21	0,05	28,14	36,67	0,54	35,64	3,79	12,63	9,41	13,43	3,56	99,41	42,30	19,66	221,11	21,97	0,04	29,74	39,31	0,18	34,25	4,43	10,04	7,06	12,20	3,42	101,28	42,44	19,49	217,80	21,21	0,05	28,14	36,67	0,54	35,64	3,79	12,63	9,41	13,43	3,56	99,41	42,30	19,66	221,11	21,97	0,04	29,74	39,31	0,18	34,25	4,43	10,04	7,06	1,27	1,63	1,27	1,63	1,27	1,63	1,23	0,47																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811	266	702	210	625	117	101,28	42,44	19,49	21,249	619		606	730		1,863	204	883	255	817	117	21,597	599		622	807		1,811</

Table A3.11.3 Greece economic data 2006-2007

YEAR	2006												2007											
	Country fleet composition - Totals	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Passive gears 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m						
FLEET (number)	5,087	271	65	11,359	157	8	97	126	5	176	18	549	166	3	126	6	169	19	659	176	3	197	30	
FLEET GT (1000)	10,23	7,72	8,12	20,83	2,63	0,03	4,84	16,34	0,03	6,36	1,58	2,27	3,23	0,29	4,90	0,03	6,08	1,76	2,71	3,66	0,32	1,08	0,43	
FLEET KW (1000)	97,52	39,44	19,62	201,26	14,34	0,25	25,39	39,28	0,26	30,49	3,85	18,57	15,63	0,87	25,79	0,26	29,16	4,24	21,98	17,96	0,96	10,72	3,18	
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)				19,583	380	36	550	821		1,576	249	1,328	468		558		1,553	272	1,614	787		561	106	
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)				77,488,6	3,775,2	378,5	19,290,1	36,399,8		13,265,2	3,177,2	9,795,4	3,629,4		19,509,6		10,090,7	2,935,1	7,833,3	19,650,1		1,101,1	362,8	
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)				2,556,97	46,02	0,54	25,55	33,96		42,81	5,62	46,72	16,59		25,49		36,32	5,34	89,19	30,14		26,24	4,49	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)				2,556,97	46,02	0,54	25,55	33,96		42,81	5,62	46,72	16,59		25,49		36,32	5,34	89,19	30,14		26,24	4,49	
NORTH SEA (1000)																								
BALTIC SEA (1000)																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)				2,556,97	46,02	0,54	25,55	33,96		42,81	5,62	46,72	16,59		25,49		36,32	5,34	89,19	30,14		26,24	4,49	
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																								
OTHER AREAS (1000)																								
UNKNOWN (1000)																								
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)				41,45	1,56	0,08	8,81	16,42		41,16	9,05	5,55	2,78		8,84		29,71	9,45	15,60	6,04		2,31	0,58	
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																								
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)				41,45	1,56	0,08	8,81	16,42		41,16	9,05	5,55	2,78		8,84		29,71	9,45	15,60	6,04		2,31	0,58	
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																								
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																								
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																								
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)				352,11	9,97	0,33	32,97	57,29		76,73	14,94	42,69	16,11		30,76		51,29	16,17	61,31	24,78		8,11	1,44	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																								
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																								
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)				352,11	9,97	0,33	32,97	57,29		76,73	14,94	42,69	16,11		30,76		51,29	16,17	61,31	24,78		8,11	1,44	
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																								
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																								
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																								
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)				545,67	15,82	0,38	30,20	58,60		81,30	15,74	42,69	16,53		29,35		58,34	16,68	61,31	24,90		9,08	1,54	
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																								
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)				188,60	5,37	0,08	23,32	40,41		33,50	5,31	22,73	15,87		21,85		30,38	5,52	28,33	17,06		7,49	1,27	
FUELCOST (mEUR)				46,39	1,71	0,08	6,97	12,60		5,38	0,89	2,75	1,49		6,59		4,12	0,99	2,79	3,60		0,54	0,15	
CREWCOST (mEUR)				41,38	1,06		5,68	9,64		12,10	1,72	7,71	5,05		4,95		11,39	1,80	8,51	5,38		3,56	0,53	
VARCOST (mEUR)				39,62	1,14		6,24	10,98		11,08	1,80	8,30	5,40		7,11		10,44	1,93	12,22	6,05		1,44	0,23	
REPCOST (mEUR)				42,69	0,80		2,95	3,55		3,46	0,46	2,36	2,70		1,85		2,89	0,42	3,03	0,93		1,51	0,21	
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)				3,01	0,13		0,28	0,45		0,32	0,05	0,24	0,23		0,16		0,31	0,03	0,40	0,19		0,13	0,03	
CAPCOST (mEUR)				15,52	0,53		1,20	3,20		1,15	0,40	1,37	1,02		1,19		1,12	0,36	1,38	0,92		0,31	0,11	
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)				413,97	12,04		13,76	31,02		61,05	12,54	29,04	6,72		13,64		40,48	13,31	42,87	14,13		5,46	0,91	
CASHFLOW (mEUR)				372,59	10,98		8,08	21,38		48,95	10,82	21,33	1,68		8,69		29,08	11,52	34,35	8,75		1,90	0,38	
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)				357,08	10,45		6,88	18,18		47,80	10,42	19,96	0,66		7,49		27,96	11,16	32,98	7,83		1,59	0,26	
INVESTMENT (mEUR)				169,33	4,10		12,90	23,65		12,51	1,74	7,15	3,36		9,89		11,68	1,53	11,77	4,46		5,86	0,48	

Table A3.12.2 Ireland economic data 2005-2006

YEAR	2005										2006																							
	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and 24m	Demersal trawl and 40m	Demersal trawl over 40m	Pelagic trawls and 24m	Pelagic trawls and 40m	Pelagic trawls over 40m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Dredges 24m - 40m	Dredges over 40m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 40m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed 40m - 24m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Pots and traps 40m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m											
Country fleet composition - Totals																																		
FLEET (number)	5	14	2	167	43	2	11	18	30	32	1	1	8	12	2	161	41	2	13	18	28	30	5	2	5	2	22	5	2	1,032				
FLEET GT (1000)	0.33	3.02	0.98	15.90	11.07	1.02	4.10	33.44	4.17	0.47	0.09	0.75	1.66	0.84	0.95	15.29	0.98	1.02	4.50	33.46	1.43	3.85	2.05	0.22	0.75	1.59	0.84	1.08	0.56	0.11	4.47			
FLEET KW (1000)	0.97	11.10	3.89	46.91	27.00	2.80	8.25	44.20	5.57	14.83	0.66	2.23	3.82	2.14	10.14	44.94	25.69	2.80	9.11	44.14	4.73	13.14	3.47	0.44	1.10	4.66	2.15	4.10	0.96	36.51				
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	23.0	82.0		760.0	359.0		95.0	236.0	104.0	152.0		87.0	70.0		732.0	342.0		112.0	236.0	97.0	142.0									1,429.0				
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																																		
FUELCOSTS (1000 LITRES)																																		
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	0.77	3.68		26.27	9.42		1.23	1.65	0.67	0.91		2.40	2.91		22.99	7.31		0.98	1.34	0.89	0.41										94.98			
NORTH SEA (1000)		0.02			0.01		0.05	0.23		0.04						0.05			0.01	0.15												0.05		
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)	0.77	3.67		26.27	9.42		1.18	1.29	0.67	0.87		2.40	2.91		22.94	7.31		0.98	1.19	0.89	0.41											94.98		
OTHER AREAS (1000)								0.13																										
UNKNOWN (1000)																																		
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	0.36	2.75		26.30	13.45		37.53	167.31	0.52	0.96		2.51	2.13		24.47	11.44		30.55	121.85	0.81	0.25											23.42		
NORTH SEA (1000 t)		0.02					3.04	13.96		0.03						0.69			0.74	10.17													0.03	
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)	0.36	2.72		26.30	13.45		34.50	119.75	0.52	0.93		2.51	2.13		23.78	11.44		29.81	109.02	0.81	0.25											23.42		
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)								33.60											2.66															
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																		
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	0.96	6.56		38.55	19.69		14.98	53.38	0.83	1.62		3.33	6.42		40.03	18.84		13.71	43.15	1.47	0.74											37.93		
NORTH SEA (mEUR)		0.04			0.00		2.75	11.52		0.06						0.03			0.69	4.80													0.00	
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)	0.96	6.51		38.55	19.69		12.24	34.09	0.83	1.56		3.33	6.42		40.00	18.84		13.02	37.06	1.47	0.74											37.92		
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)								7.77											1.28															
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																		
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	1.64	66.41	39.59	66.41	39.59		29.54	39.38	3.55	11.05		5.75	8.81		64.26	26.93		30.97	44.55	23.37												49.65		
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	1.93	68.16	38.24	68.16	38.24		26.31	41.89	3.59	11.89		5.11	9.02		62.43	25.12		26.87	40.88	13.44												22.14		
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.38	13.60	8.42	13.60	8.42		2.41	5.15	0.54	1.71		0.84	3.30		13.41	5.98		2.26	4.87	0.88												2.89		
GREYCOST (mEUR)	0.39	21.13	12.60	21.13	12.60		10.03	10.02	1.56	3.07		1.91	2.14		18.68	8.44		12.59	12.62	4.17												12.23		
VARCOST (mEUR)	0.12	9.56	5.13	9.56	5.13		3.45	3.73	0.26	2.10		1.12	0.30		6.48	2.38		2.86	3.69	1.79												3.35		
REPCOST (mEUR)	0.34	7.89	2.67	7.89	2.67		4.29	6.09	0.51	1.19		0.88	0.75		7.08	3.80		2.37	2.94	0.83												1.18		
FIXCOST (mEUR)	0.30	9.63	5.61	9.63	5.61		2.99	8.14	0.44	1.53		0.95	1.01		8.97	2.98		3.41	9.43	2.26												1.12		
CAPCOST (mEUR)	0.38	6.34	3.81	6.34	3.81		3.13	8.76	0.28	2.08		2.91	0.90		4.58	1.55		3.35	7.13	3.72												1.37		
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	0.49	25.72	17.78	25.72	17.78		16.40	16.27	1.79	4.51		2.56	2.52		25.09	11.79		20.05	23.61	17.83												41.11		
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	0.09	4.59	5.16	4.59	5.16		6.37	6.25	0.23	1.44		0.65	0.69		6.41	3.36		7.46	10.80	13.66												28.88		
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	-0.29	-1.75	1.35	-1.75	1.35		3.24	-2.51	-0.04	-0.64		-0.29	-0.21		1.83	1.81		4.10	3.66	9.94												27.51		
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	4.29	79.91	79.00	79.91	79.00		46.05	116.51	6.55	51.90		8.78	7.63		48.71	23.93		50.25	136.22	73.88												92.54		

Table A3.12.3 Ireland economic data 2007

Country fleet composition – Totals	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Dredges 24m - 40m	Dredges over 40m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m
FLEET (number)	7	12	148	44	3	4	8	18	23	28	7	1	19	1	29	2	1,344	1
FLEET GT (1000)	0.64	2.65	13.59	10.99	1.44	0.65	2.81	32.54	1.38	3.13	2.96	0.52	1.32	0.14	1.22	0.56	5.12	0.04
FLEET KW (1000)	1.80	9.43	40.81	25.38	3.94	1.35	5.98	42.34	4.37	10.41	4.95	0.65	3.76	0.45	4.57	0.96	45.80	0.19
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		7.10	719.0	326.0				263.0	80.0	132.0			59.0	109.0			1,835.0	
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																		
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)		2.67	24.49	7.46				1.64	1.07	0.26			1.93		3.48		131.28	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)			0.00	0.04				0.27						0.45				
NORTH SEA (1000)																		
BALTIC SEA (1000)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)		2.67	24.49	7.42				1.37	1.07	0.26			1.93	3.03			131.28	
OTHER AREAS (1000)																		
UNKNOWN (1000)																		
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)		1.97	23.58	12.60				125.06	0.80	0.13			1.62	4.00			15.70	
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				0.12				5.57						0.92				
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)		1.97	23.58	12.48				119.49	0.80	0.13			1.62	3.08			15.70	
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																		
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																		
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)		6.86	58.83	26.15				54.99	4.26	0.38			3.41	5.99			38.01	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				0.25				1.23						1.68				
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)		6.86	58.83	25.90				53.76	4.26	0.38			3.41	4.31			38.01	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																		
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																		
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)		7.54	67.63	27.96										4.80			69.33	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)														3.87			51.14	
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																		
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)		7.47	62.17	24.43										0.63			8.16	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)														0.95			13.13	
UNKNOWN (mEUR)														0.93			11.25	
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)		2.58	14.40	5.97										0.40			6.05	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)														0.58			7.92	
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)														0.38			4.63	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)		2.52	29.81	13.31										2.27			35.95	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)														1.31			22.82	
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																		
CASHFLOW (mEUR)		0.80	9.28	5.19										0.93			18.19	
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)		0.06	5.46	3.53										7.34				
INVESTMENT (mEUR)		8.07	49.23	27.04										8.48				

Table A3.13.1 Italy economic data 2002-2003

YEAR	2002													2003												
	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m													
Totals	79	2,266	478	23	285	143	1	720	8,590	2,397	1,178	49	2,156	379	24	397	1011	1	729	8,788	449	2,421	1,062			
FLEET (number)																										
FLEET GT (1000)	6.44	404.07	172.03	23.70	58.42	65.86	3.69	77.71	204.97	86.18	184.13	4.17	404.85	146.23	26.06	87.95	43.87	3.69	78.63	218.84	71.39	88.13	155.01			
FLEET KW (1000)	153	6,617	2,259	1,490	1,490	1,016	1,503	1,503	18,402	3,489	3,356	42	6,769	2,422	1,966	1,966	940	3,695	14,952	1,395	4,740	3,369				
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																										
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																										
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)	6,417.4	316,330.0	111,710.2	27,844.2	18,722.6	19,017.4	19,017.4	105,249.2	55,226.2	75,479.7	136,873.0	1,941.1	246,930.1	136,873.0	41,495.5	41,495.5	14,226.4	25,859.5	99,095.5	18,932.7	52,284.6	62,309.5				
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	7.22	330.15	106.36	1.58	28.84	24.77		71.89	1,499.13	200.30	291.87	3.94	348.25	72.36	3.35	49.18	12.89	78.55	1,261.68	67.14	368.01	172.68				
NORTH SEA (1000)																										
BALTIC SEA (1000)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	7.22	330.15	106.36		28.84	24.77		71.89	1,499.13	200.30	291.87	3.94	348.25	72.36		49.18	12.89		1,261.68	67.14	368.01	172.68				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)				1.58											3.35											
OTHER AREAS (1000)																										
UNKNOWN (1000)																										
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	1.42	72.24	23.81	5.88	49.13	40.94		14.70	53.57	23.80	24.31	0.50	59.07	26.67	7.55	55.99	37.44		26.93	52.18	8.91	18.67	25.82			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																										
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	1.42	72.24	23.81		49.13	40.94		14.70	53.57	23.80	24.31	0.50	59.07	26.67	7.55	55.99	37.44		26.93	52.18	8.91	18.67	25.82			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)				5.88																						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																										
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																										
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	8.72	422.65	152.44	14.45	73.00	66.11		65.00	348.02	123.41	125.94	2.50	359.54	195.66	19.79	99.45	57.07		91.58	347.75	58.70	106.84	146.97			
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																										
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	8.72	422.65	152.44		73.00	66.11		65.00	348.02	123.41	125.94	2.50	359.54	195.66	19.79	99.45	57.07		91.58	347.75	58.70	106.84	146.97			
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)				14.45																						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																										
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																										
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	8.72	422.65	152.44	14.45	73.00	66.11		65.00	348.02	123.41	125.94	2.50	359.54	195.66	19.79	99.45	57.07		91.58	347.75	58.70	106.84	146.97			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	6.42	313.46	111.38		44.68	41.42		38.53	203.84	71.55	98.70	2.07	262.45	141.18		65.29	37.80		56.71	197.68	31.40	74.49	85.35			
FUELCOST (mEUR)	1.74	87.80	30.76		7.80	5.09		5.14	30.07	15.60	20.96	0.99	72.24	39.80		12.54	3.95		7.29	30.24	5.74	16.02	18.60			
CREWCOST (mEUR)	2.87	134.38	49.39		24.13	25.73		26.08	106.32	34.19	47.91	0.85	113.63	60.94		33.89	23.38		38.48	102.34	15.24	35.35	40.62			
VARCOST (mEUR)	0.94	49.29	17.91		8.29	7.62		2.83	38.72	13.41	18.98	0.28	40.89	23.26		11.86	7.35		4.58	37.66	7.37	14.43	16.61			
REPOCOST (mEUR)	0.40	19.65	6.49		1.86	1.50		2.19	15.40	3.87	4.82	0.16	16.66	8.40		3.25	1.30		3.17	15.11	1.48	4.08	4.32			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.46	22.34	6.82		2.60	1.49		2.29	13.32	4.48	6.02	0.19	19.03	8.78		3.75	1.81		3.19	12.33	1.57	4.61	5.20			
CAPOCOST (mEUR)																										
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	5.17	243.58	90.45		52.44	50.41		52.55	250.50	86.05	75.16	1.28	210.72	115.42		68.05	42.85		73.35	252.42	42.54	67.69	102.25			
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	2.31	109.19	41.06		28.31	24.69		26.47	144.18	51.86	27.24	0.43	97.10	54.48		34.16	19.27		34.87	150.07	27.30	32.35	61.63			
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																										
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																										

Table A3.13.2 Italy economic data 2004-2005

Country fleet composition - Totals	2004														2005																								
	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																			
FLEET (number)	85	66	2,572	361	19	367	85	1	716	2,477	353	9,376	412	869	95	74	15	109	2,576	322	25	392	61	632	2,14	9,39	0,97	10,59	16,67	4,64	3,87	565	70						
FLEET GT (1000)	4,42	0,33	74,79	46,06	9,80	16,50	8,08	2,14	9,28	1,13	10,56	15,14	5,05	3,26	1,38	3,82	1,12	0,62	82,30	43,10	11,36	20,77	6,32	20,77	2,14	9,39	0,97	10,59	16,67	4,64	3,87	565	70						
FLEET KW (1000)	23,04	5,29	443,67	145,36	22,48	89,39	32,81	3,69	77,00	14,13	69,03	229,98	68,66	44,38	12,19	19,33	5,15	7,81	454,51	128,24	26,61	100,28	25,11	100,28	2,14	9,39	0,97	10,59	16,67	4,64	3,87	565	70						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	534,3	132,0	7,959,7	2,173,3	2,801,8	537,3	1,428,9	510,2	1,300,8	14,996,6	1,126,1	1,937,8	345,2	242,8	56,1	242,8	56,1	203,9	7,705,6	2,066,7	2,66	2,414,6	473,0	2,414,6	1,321,7	13,173,3	995,9	1,461,5	231,9	1,461,5	231,9	231,9	231,9	231,9					
FUELOONS (1000 LITRES)	18,064,0	3,757,6	283,83,3	108,853,0	42,120,0	8,579,1	21,027,2	7,061,1	25,271,6	94,672,9	9,910,8	21,148,1	113,43	12,20	3,078,0	9,441,4	2,201,2	5,992,7	261,200,8	93,113,2	2,68	35,367,3	6,628,5	35,367,3	15,887,8	5,985,9	21,128,4	76,987,5	8,914,9	14,711,1	1,526,8	8,914,9	1,526,8	8,914,9	1,526,8				
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	12,39	9,81	395,85	66,26	3,95	45,38	10,71	71,48	36,21	43,77	1,325,38	61,50	113,43	12,20	11,21	1,96	13,89	403,88	61,82	2,68	45,59	8,27	45,59	64,23	35,94	45,39	1,193,96	47,45	82,60	7,88	47,45	82,60	7,88	47,45	82,60				
NORTH SEA (1000)																																							
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																							
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																							
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																							
UNKNOWN (1000)																																							
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	19,25	5,65	447,12	149,12	19,22	116,98	41,78	81,31	17,15	66,06	340,65	30,65	51,31	12,53	13,57	4,20	8,52	496,41	159,45	17,88	108,31	25,57	108,31	64,16	18,87	17,81	1,42	8,60	44,08	4,80	7,76	1,19	4,80	7,76	1,19	4,80	7,76		
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																																							
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																							
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																							
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																							
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																							
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	19,25	5,65	447,12	149,12	19,22	116,98	41,78	81,31	17,15	66,06	340,65	30,65	51,31	12,53	13,57	4,20	8,52	496,41	159,45	17,88	108,31	25,57	108,31	64,16	18,87	17,81	1,42	8,60	44,08	4,80	7,76	1,19	4,80	7,76	1,19	4,80	7,76		
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	15,93	5,11	322,89	113,46	19,22	94,04	19,70	46,97	11,68	41,20	182,17	20,98	34,59	7,30	11,39	5,28	8,45	420,02	168,64	11,24	81,93	34,24	81,93	47,95	10,27	47,95	10,27	95,03	238,49	31,48	30,39	7,38	31,48	30,39	7,38	31,48	30,39		
FUELCOST (mEUR)	6,03	1,29	97,67	37,25	14,89	2,70	6,93	2,47	6,93	2,47	8,75	34,04	3,66	7,78	1,19	4,45	1,11	1,90	130,79	46,36	11,11	18,11	3,03	18,11	7,55	3,02	10,52	39,64	4,69	8,03	0,91	4,69	8,03	0,91	4,69	8,03			
CREWCOST (mEUR)	5,88	1,59	129,63	39,49	43,42	10,87	27,10	5,24	16,08	92,64	9,09	15,86	3,59	4,07	1,21	3,59	1,21	1,80	135,23	39,24	11,11	31,90	9,72	31,90	20,84	3,54	19,59	104,85	9,88	13,26	2,68	9,88	13,26	2,68	9,88	13,26			
VAPCOST (mEUR)	1,91	1,13	50,57	16,40	16,63	3,58	5,17	2,29	9,91	37,62	4,18	5,06	1,41	1,42	0,41	1,42	0,41	1,57	56,14	19,40	5,77	14,42	2,11	14,42	4,40	1,64	9,46	33,90	5,81	3,80	1,35	5,81	3,80	1,35	5,81	3,80			
REPCOST (mEUR)	1,49	0,69	22,64	13,40	13,83	1,65	5,39	1,39	5,17	6,70	2,91	4,09	0,75	0,40	0,19	0,40	0,24	0,24	14,96	5,57	1,24	5,08	1,32	5,08	1,97	0,50	3,87	14,59	1,47	1,45	0,44	1,47	1,45	0,44	1,47	1,45			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0,61	0,42	22,38	6,92	6,92	0,91	2,39	0,29	1,28	11,28	1,15	1,79	0,36	0,15	0,15	0,15	1,74	64,13	59,89	11,24	7,25	16,82	7,25	16,82	11,02	0,27	2,10	10,05	1,20	1,01	0,33	1,20	1,01	0,33	1,20	1,01			
CAPCOST (mEUR)																																							
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	9,20	2,13	253,86	75,16	66,37	32,96	61,43	10,71	40,95	251,02	18,75	32,58	8,82	3,71	1,18	1,81	1,81	140,87	41,62	33,54	65,45	17,87	65,45	46,33	7,52	47,13	240,51	22,91	25,11	6,51	22,91	25,11	6,51	22,91	25,11				
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	3,31	0,54	124,24	35,67	22,95	22,09	34,34	5,48	24,87	158,48	9,67	16,72	5,23	2,18	-1,08	0,08	0,08	76,54	-9,26	26,29	-8,67	26,29	-8,67	26,29	14,46	2,69	15,06	100,39	4,90	9,01	2,17	4,90	9,01	2,17	4,90	9,01			
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																																							
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																																							

Table A3.13.3 Italy economic data 2006-2007

YEAR	2006													2007																			
	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and - 12m	Demersal trawl and - 24m	Demersal trawl and - 40m	Demersal trawl and over 40m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and - 40m	Demersal trawl and - 24m	Demersal trawl and - 12m	Demersal trawl and over 40m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and - 40m	Demersal trawl and - 24m	Demersal trawl and - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 40m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 40m - 12m			
Country fleet composition - Totals	56	33	140	2,443	303	22	369	85	1,154	71.83	6.73	44.08	1,264.66	47.33	10.53	7.22	3.68	3.68	13.57	367.67	54.06	3.05	42.31	13.19	81.61	4.70	35.00	1,135.29	47.15	7.26			
FLEET (number)	3.40	2.47	0.86	78.04	41.89	10.37	20.78	8.27	2.14	9.34	0.50	9.84	16.13	4.30	1.39	2.30	2.23	2.23	0.68	73.13	54.06	3.05	42.31	13.19	81.61	4.70	35.00	1,135.29	47.15	7.26			
FLEET GT (1000)	17.74	10.49	10.24	434.20	120.02	25.09	96.99	34.51	3.69	76.12	6.97	62.89	257.51	46.55	12.78	12.30	8.46	8.41	410.79	103.93	168.22	20.35	96.25	38.45	3.69	75.47	3.47	50.91	250.61	57.31	10.48		
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	199	154	248	7,386	1,893	2,472	683	1,416	118	1,236	13,211	946	378	1,582	1,682	1,682	1,682	1,682	2,161	7,036	1,682	1,682	2,504	784	1,416	75	1,018	13,084	1,223	284			
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	190.1	153.5	229.5	7,344.4	1,893.5	1,592.3	671.6	1,592.3	671.6	683.3	99.2	1,133.5	10,808.9	900.7	329.6	157.8	124.8	124.8	191.3	6,976.9	1,681.7	1,681.7	1,580.6	769.5	1,416	77.6	1,018.3	11,016.3	962.0	183.4			
FUELS (1000 LITRES)	7,034.4	3,631.5	7,230.0	260,465.9	77,685.6	31,540.2	14,428.3	31,540.2	14,428.3	17,649.0	1,089.6	12,912.5	66,898.3	7,080.0	2,825.2	1,603.6	1,047.0	1,047.0	4,722.5	235,936.8	80,082.1	16,800.5	34,178.2	14,897.2	19,107.2	454.8	12,595.2	62,078.1	7,106.4	2,071.7			
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	7.89	4.55	19.35	393.71	56.08	2.55	44.86	11.54	0.71	71.83	6.73	44.08	1,264.66	47.33	10.53	7.22	3.68	3.68	13.57	367.67	54.06	3.05	42.31	13.19	81.61	4.70	35.00	1,135.29	47.15	7.26			
NORTH SEA (1000)																																	
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	7.89	4.55	19.35	393.71	56.08	2.55	44.86	11.54	0.71	71.83	6.73	44.08	1,264.66	47.33	10.53	7.22	3.68	3.68	13.57	367.67	54.06	3.05	42.31	13.19	81.61	4.70	35.00	1,135.29	47.15	7.26			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																	
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																	
UNKNOWN (1000)																																	
WRIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	2.55	1.55	2.36	76.51	17.93	4.63	64.44	36.67	0.00	21.15	0.85	9.24	45.30	4.83	2.47	4.00	1.55	1.55	1.78	69.04	16.35	4.35	59.16	28.53	30.86	0.24	7.46	42.74	4.94	0.72			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																																	
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	2.55	1.55	2.36	76.51	17.93	4.63	64.44	36.67	0.00	21.15	0.85	9.24	45.30	4.83	2.47	4.00	1.55	1.55	1.78	69.04	16.35	4.35	59.16	28.53	30.86	0.24	7.46	42.74	4.94	0.72			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																	
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																	
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																	
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	12.82	11.11	12.79	539.94	162.98	16.89	120.35	62.51	61.77	7.25	73.76	381.42	36.84	36.84	11.20	19.28	11.43	11.43	10.79	480.27	142.27	21.34	111.74	51.79	63.57	1.33	66.36	333.23	40.16	5.35			
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																																	
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	12.82	11.11	12.79	539.94	162.98	16.89	120.35	62.51	61.77	7.25	73.76	381.42	36.84	36.84	11.20	19.28	11.43	11.43	10.79	480.27	142.27	21.34	111.74	51.79	63.57	1.33	66.36	333.23	40.16	5.35			
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																	
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																	
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	12.82	11.11	12.79	539.94	162.98	16.89	120.35	62.51	61.77	7.25	73.76	381.42	36.84	36.84	11.20	19.28	11.43	11.43	10.79	480.27	142.27	21.34	111.74	51.79	63.57	1.33	66.36	333.23	40.16	5.35			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	12.31	9.25	10.51	459.61	160.23	9.86	98.39	47.36	47.55	5.00	53.10	260.06	27.89	8.00	13.93	9.30	9.30	9.30	8.51	420.22	143.86	30.95	105.30	46.14	49.68	1.63	47.29	239.26	31.40	4.76			
FUELCOST (mEUR)	3.76	2.06	3.77	140.98	46.31	18.20	7.09	18.20	9.27	0.80	7.68	37.87	4.31	4.31	1.77	3.31	2.22	2.22	2.60	129.67	44.01	9.23	18.78	8.19	10.90	0.25	6.92	34.12	3.91	1.14			
CREWCOST (mEUR)	2.83	3.08	3.09	148.37	41.94	36.84	22.10	36.84	19.92	2.41	18.67	119.40	10.26	3.28	3.28	5.28	3.06	3.06	2.81	127.22	34.16	4.49	31.35	17.14	19.94	0.46	17.45	104.88	11.73	1.61			
VARCOST (mEUR)	1.77	1.09	1.89	66.71	19.98	15.88	7.12	19.98	3.97	1.07	13.39	36.88	5.90	1.56	2.18	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.45	60.63	18.64	3.40	15.23	6.76	4.71	0.31	11.02	33.66	5.66	0.84			
REPCOST (mEUR)	0.48	0.30	0.36	16.16	5.96	4.64	2.22	5.96	1.69	0.12	2.25	14.85	0.81	0.31	0.36	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.29	15.27	4.96	1.14	4.46	2.40	1.67	0.08	1.93	14.49	0.95	0.26			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.40	0.32	0.41	17.20	6.24	4.02	1.50	6.24	1.71	0.03	1.38	10.67	0.57	0.12	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.34	0.34	15.84	5.51	1.42	5.33	1.61	1.67	0.02	1.16	10.49	0.69	0.09			
CAPCOST (mEUR)	3.08	2.38	0.98	70.20	40.20	9.86	18.81	7.34	10.99	0.77	9.73	40.39	6.04	0.97	2.49	2.49	2.43	2.43	1.03	71.57	36.58	11.27	30.14	10.04	11.29	0.52	8.81	41.64	8.47	0.82			
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	6.42	7.34	6.36	298.90	84.69	77.61	44.59	44.59	45.13	5.43	49.06	281.16	25.25	7.45	13.13	7.62	7.62	7.62	6.12	258.84	69.15	6.15	67.94	32.83	45.02	0.67	45.32	240.47	28.96	3.02			
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	3.60	4.25	3.27	150.53	42.95	40.77	22.49	22.49	25.21	3.02	30.39	161.76	14.99	4.17	7.84	4.56	4.56	4.56	3.31	131.62	34.99	1.66	36.59	15.69	25.18	0.22	27.88	135.59	17.22	1.41			
PROFIT LOSS (mEUR)	0.51	1.87	2.28	80.33	2.75	21.96	15.16	15.16	14.22	2.25	20.66	121.37	8.95	3.20	5.35	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.28	60.05	-9.61	6.44	5.65	6.44	13.89	-0.30	19.06	93.95	8.76	0.59			
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	11.03	9.39	3.43	260.46	158.80	43.58	73.28	28.36	40.58	2.55	34.04	136.09	21.81	3.83	8.90	9.28	9.28	9.28	3.55	264.55	145.02	47.82	107.05	36.77	41.74	1.61	30.73	140.13	30.69	3.25			

Table A3.15 Latvia economic data 2002-2007

YEAR	2002			2003			2004			2005			2006			2007						
	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 24m - 40m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and drift nets 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed gears 24m - 40m					
Country fleet composition - Totals																						
FLEET (number)	50	81	60	746	47	79	13	58	75	36	75	8	41	751	37	72	36	748	34	67	28	
FLEET GT (1000)	1.70	9.40	4.62	1.34	1.60	8.85	25.58	4.58	1.34	1.94	8.48	11.60	3.28	1.33	1.42	8.14	2.93	1.32	1.35	7.67	2.36	
FLEET KW (1000)	7.00	18.23	9.36	7.20	20.00	19.12	26.71	9.22	8.02	5.83	19.88	11.32	6.60	7.72	6.01	17.95	5.76	7.67	5.60	17.05	4.63	
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																						
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)	165.0	476.0	337.0	154.0	490.0	336.0	474.0	336.0	1,486.0	108.0	451.0	215.0	935.0	111.0	432.0	198.0	974.0	102.0	402.0	154.0	154.0	
FUELCOONS (1000 LITRES)																						
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	6.40	9.60	9.70	5.10	9.70	8.10	9.80	8.70	4.70	8.60	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.11	3.55	8.02	4.38	4.56	7.76	3.43	3.43	
NORTH SEA (1000)																						
BALTIC SEA (1000)	6.40	9.60	9.70	5.10	9.70	8.10	9.80	8.70	4.70	8.60	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.11	3.55	8.02	4.38	4.56	7.76	3.43	3.43	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000)																						
UNKNOWN (1000)																						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	13.50	47.70	3.70	2.82	14.60	63.00	0.00	3.70	2.68	12.43	74.87	0.00	2.73	2.13	13.08	63.11	2.40	1.86	13.29	67.19	1.74	
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																						
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)	13.50	47.70	3.70	2.82	14.60	63.00	0.00	3.70	2.68	12.43	74.87	0.00	2.73	2.13	13.08	63.11	2.40	1.86	13.29	67.19	1.74	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																						
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																						
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	2.45	12.28	6.43	2.30	10.52	5.63	11.64	0.00	5.18	0.88	2.26	15.86	4.22	0.50	2.32	11.82	2.99	0.48	2.34	12.79	2.46	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																						
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)	2.45	12.28	6.43	2.30	10.52	5.63	11.64	0.00	5.18	0.88	2.26	15.86	4.22	0.50	2.32	11.82	2.99	0.48	2.34	12.79	2.46	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																						
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																						
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																						
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	2.45	12.28	6.43	2.30	10.52	5.63	11.64	0.00	5.18	0.88	2.26	15.86	4.22	0.68	2.84	13.83	3.34	0.61	3.10	13.44	2.49	
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	3.60	13.00	5.30	2.80	13.20	4.80	2.20	12.40	1.40	2.60	1.97	12.38	4.08	0.69	4.74	5.82	1.95	0.28	5.12	6.66	1.80	
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.60	3.20	0.90	0.60	3.60	1.00	0.60	3.30	1.40	0.80	0.86	4.74	1.18	0.27	1.74	1.79	0.42	0.05	1.82	1.90	0.42	
CREWCOST (mEUR)	0.80	2.00	1.10	0.80	2.80	1.20	0.80	2.60	1.20	1.00	0.34	3.16	1.01	0.20	1.10	1.01	0.34	0.11	1.20	1.22	0.42	
VARGOST (mEUR)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.15	0.77	1.24	0.46	0.07	0.96	1.59	0.44	
REPOCOST (mEUR)	1.80	3.40	2.50	0.90	2.20	1.80	0.80	2.10	1.50	0.70	0.55	2.91	1.30	0.05	0.49	0.44	0.21	0.03	0.49	0.62	0.08	
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.50	4.20	0.60	0.40	4.40	0.60	4.20	0.60	0.60	0.15	1.30	0.36	0.36	0.02	0.63	1.34	0.53	0.03	0.65	1.34	0.44	
CAPOCOST (mEUR)																						
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	-0.66	1.28	2.23	0.30	0.12	2.03	0.69	1.88	0.64	6.64	0.64	6.64	1.15	0.20	-0.79	9.03	1.72	0.44	-0.82	7.99	1.11	
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	-1.16	-0.72	1.13	-0.50	-2.69	0.83	0.19	-0.76	0.30	3.48	0.30	3.48	0.14	-0.01	-1.90	8.01	1.39	0.33	-2.02	6.78	0.70	
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																						
INVESTMENT (mEUR)	1.80	11.70	3.30	1.70	12.00	3.90	11.50	3.90					1.29									

Table A3.17.1 Malta economic data 2005-2006

YEAR	2005											2006										
	Demersal trawl and 12m	Demersal trawl and 4m	Drift trawls and 12m - 24m	Drift trawls and 40m	Drift nets and fixed 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and 12m	Demersal trawl and 4m	Drift trawls and 12m - 24m	Drift trawls and 40m	Drift nets and fixed 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m		
Country fleet composition - Totals	4	4	20	1	2	134	4	4	4	4	12	4	28	16	1	2	61	4	4	139		
FLEET (number)	0.00	0.86	0.12	0.55	0.10	11.43	1.93	1.60	0.36	0.65	0.04	0.20	0.13	0.57	0.07	7.57	2.00	0.65	0.07	0.21		
FLEET GT (1000)	0.03	4.46	2.19	4.74	0.67	14.06	10.72	1.29	14.06	0.21	4.62	0.03	2.77	4.42	13.62	5.17	11.70	13.62	5.17	0.21		
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)													24	37	3	97	31	20	64	29		
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)													24	37	3	97	31	20	64	29		
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)	3.0	2,200.2	635.5	2.4	1,269.4	175.9	142.2	265.4	7.7	132.2	1,454.1	103.6	1,380.2	987.7	163.3	8,959.9	2,639.7	249.3	2,541.1	873.1		
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	0.84	0.28	0.99	0.26	69.47	2.55	26.35	26.35	12.15	12.15	0.39	0.53	0.59	0.59	29.98	69.54	2.70	29.98	12.33	0.01		
NORTH SEA (1000)																						
BALTIC SEA (1000)																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	0.84		0.28	0.99	69.47	2.55	26.35	26.35	12.15	12.15	0.39	0.53	0.59	0.59	29.98	69.54	2.70	29.98	12.33	0.01		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000)																						
UNKNOWN (1000)																						
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	0.04		0.05	0.08	0.14	0.44					0.07		0.07	0.30		0.25	0.47		0.29	0.12		
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																						
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	0.04		0.05	0.08	0.14	0.44					0.07		0.07	0.30		0.25	0.47		0.29	0.12		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																						
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																						
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																						
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	0.41		0.11	0.16	0.68	2.31	0.00		0.02	0.02	1.03	1.03	0.13	0.60		1.13	2.26		0.01	0.00		
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																						
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																						
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	0.41		0.11	0.16	0.68	2.31	0.00		0.02	0.02	1.03	1.03	0.13	0.60		1.13	2.26		0.01	0.00		
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																						
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																						
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																						
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.24	1.24	0.18	0.85		4.12	2.71		0.23	0.22		
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.13	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.09	1.09	0.30	1.43		6.17	3.40		0.33	0.53		
FUELCOST (mEUR)	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.19		1.75	0.51		0.05	0.17		
CREWCOST (mEUR)	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.39		0.08	0.24		0.05	0.04		
VARCOST (mEUR)	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.23	0.42	0.69		2.18	1.89		0.17	0.26		
REPCOST (mEUR)	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.03		0.32	0.19		0.02	0.02		
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.13		1.84	0.96		0.05	0.04		
GAPCOST (mEUR)	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.44	0.44	0.06	0.13		1.84	0.96		0.05	0.04		
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.58	0.58	-0.61	-0.20		-1.98	-0.44		-0.05	-0.27		
CASHFLOW (mEUR)	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.49	0.49	-0.72	-0.59		-2.05	-0.69		-0.10	-0.32		
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.37	0.08	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.82	0.01								
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																						

Table A3.17.2 Malta economic data 2007

Country fleet composition – Totals	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m
FLEET (number)	51	25	6	2	11	4	35	16	2	1	434	47	3	68	1	44	598	10	1	33	3
FLEET GT (1000)	0.19	0.66	0.90	0.21	1.24	1.13	0.86	0.29	0.15	3.71	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.10	1.03	1.19	0.26	0.11	0.44
FLEET KW (1000)	2.80	4.61	2.88	0.88	27.32	27.49	2.19	1.08	0.52	5.00	3.21	0.01	0.11	1.91	1.56	1.92	3.98	7.80	2.27	0.62	3.50
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																					
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																					
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)																					
EFFORT DAYS (1000)					0.74		0.23	0.76			2.84	2.25		0.08		0.17	0.30			0.54	
NORTH SEA (1000)																					
BALTIC SEA (1000)					0.74		0.23	0.76			2.84	2.25		0.08		0.17	0.30			0.54	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																					
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																					
OTHER AREAS (1000)																					
UNKNOWN (1000)																					
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)					0.11		0.05	0.17			0.21	0.28		0.01		0.01	0.01			0.18	
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																					
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																					
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)					0.11		0.05	0.17			0.21	0.28									0.18
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																					
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																					
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																					
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)					0.86		0.17	0.59			1.24	1.71		0.01		0.03	0.05			0.90	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																					
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																					
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)					0.86		0.17	0.59			1.24	1.71		0.01		0.03	0.05			0.90	
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																					
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																					
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																					
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)																					
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)																					
FUELCOST (mEUR)																					
CREWCOST (mEUR)																					
VARGCOST (mEUR)																					
REPCOST (mEUR)																					
FIXDCOST (mEUR)																					
CAPOCOST (mEUR)																					
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)																					
CASHFLOW (mEUR)																					
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																					
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																					

Table A3.18.1 Netherlands economic data 2002-2003

YEAR	2002												2003																						
	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 0m - 12m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 40m	Other passive gears 0m - 12m	Other passive gears 12m - 24m	Other passive gears 24m - 40m	Other passive gears over 40m	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 24m - 40m	Beam trawl 12m - 24m	Beam trawl 24m - 40m	Beam trawl over 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 40m	Other passive gears 0m - 12m	Other passive gears 12m - 24m	Other passive gears 24m - 40m	Other passive gears over 40m							
Country fleet composition - Totals	113	39	28	13	188	66	108	18	11	18	13	17	12	2	55	12	88	203	21	21	55	100	15	14	17	11	17	6	4	57	17	93	12m - 24m		
FLEET (number)	0.34	1.63	10.17	0.15	11.72	15.48	50.95	0.09	0.94	3.05	0.15	90.24	0.08	0.52	0.10	0.62	0.42	12.49	0.85	8.68	12.49	46.76	0.12	1.36	2.81	0.07	0.93	0.15	0.98	0.50	0.50	0m - 12m			
FLEET GT (1000)	3.05	5.31	22.81	0.97	37.11	58.95	189.59	1.02	2.41	9.11	0.96	98.95	0.36	1.99	1.86	1.85	4.39	40.04	3.07	17.38	49.40	171.77	0.78	3.08	8.08	0.45	0.86	0.31	3.13	1.64	4.06	12m - 24m			
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)					546.4	292.7	707.0		37.2	81.3		613.0						528.1			256.2	640.3		44.4	77.8								40m		
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)					30493.0	55.2	178.1		2314.9	7302.4		134000.0						32084.1			50221.2	165982.6		3075.7	6883.3								136500.0		
FUELOONS (1000 LITRES)					0.00	21.87	9.18	18.31	0.06	1.43	2.52	0.15	4.30	0.36	1.06	1.06	0.44	22.74			8.96	18.51	0.09	1.87	2.77	0.09	1.09						0.42	0.71	
EFFORT DAYS (1000)					0.00	21.87	9.18	18.30	0.06	1.42	2.29	0.15	0.75	0.36	1.06	1.06	0.44	22.74			8.96	18.50	0.09	1.81	2.44	0.09	1.09						0.42	0.70	
NORTH SEA (1000)																																			
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																			
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																			
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																			
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																			
UNKNOWN (1000)																																			
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)																																			
NORTH SEA (1000 t)	0.01	15.35	14.31	49.43				0.04	1.83	5.53	0.14	364.17	0.02	0.27	0.27	0.05	0.32	18.27			12.67	44.10	0.04	2.13	5.34	0.05	0.32						0.05	3.58	
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)	0.01	15.35	14.31	48.71				0.04	1.81	5.28	0.14	59.18	0.02	0.27	0.27	0.05	0.32	18.27			12.67	44.08	0.04	2.01	4.72	0.05	0.32						0.05	3.11	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																			
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																			
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																			
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																			
VALUE OF LANDINGS (MEUR)	0.01	45.71	46.55	149.31				0.04	5.36	11.35	0.30	124.74	0.03	1.11	1.11	0.18	0.81	46.73			43.34	148.28	0.04	5.67	12.54	0.18	1.23						0.17	2.36	
BALTIC SEA (MEUR)	0.01	45.71	46.55	149.08				0.04	5.34	10.40	0.30	21.14	0.03	1.11	1.11	0.18	0.81	46.73			43.34	148.28	0.04	5.46	10.81	0.18	1.23						0.17	2.25	
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (MEUR)																																			
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (MEUR)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (MEUR)																																			
NORTH ATLANTIC (MEUR)																																			
OTHER AREAS (MEUR)																																			
UNKNOWN (MEUR)																																			
TOTAL INCOME (MEUR)	50.61	47.52	133.13																																
TOTAL COSTS (MEUR)	53.36	47.29	133.94																																
FUELCOST (MEUR)	6.47	11.26	36.19																																
CREWCOST (MEUR)	19.54	13.68	34.81																																
VARCOST (MEUR)	4.00	3.81	10.76																																
REPCOST (MEUR)	5.96	4.52	13.22																																
FIXEDCOST (MEUR)	8.29	5.75	15.90																																
CAPCOST (MEUR)	9.11	8.27	23.23																																
VALUE ADDED (MEUR)	25.89	22.18	57.03																																
CASHFLOW (MEUR)	6.35	8.51	22.42																																
PROFIT LOSS (MEUR)	-2.75	0.23	-0.81																																
INVESTMENT (MEUR)	3.77	8.65	13.53	0.27	55.06	23.00	123.39	0.64	2.55	6.85	0.65	176.31	0.24	1.78	0.88	5.09	3.16	4.14	12.60	59.42	19.48	111.10	0.36	4.91	6.19	0.33	2.31	2.13	5.34	2.13	5.34	5.34			

Table A3.20.1 Portugal economic data 2003-2004

Country fleet composition - Totals	2003													2004												
	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears over 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears over 40m
FLEET (number)	6	25	68	13	13	3,651	107	15	19	94	20	13	44	19	16	16	16	3,920	16	16	265	18	85	14		
FLEET GT (1000)	0.01	3.18	23.65	0.57	3.75	7.06	3.04	4.05	1.49	20.19	1.40	22.75	2.13	1.49	0.82	3.97	7.25	8.91	0.21	0.21	8.91	3.42	2.94	4.07		
FLEET KW (1000)	0.10	8.85	54.55	1.90	7.12	87.30	17.28	8.48	5.89	52.91	5.07	25.42	11.26	5.89	2.81	7.67	90.65	39.86	0.11	0.11	39.86	8.12	16.30	8.11		
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		70.0	1,222.0	182.0	1,961.0	9,243.0	1,239.0	160.0	364.0	1,205.0	72.0	453.0	734.0	364.0	207.0	1,988.0	7,039.0	2,936.0	0.22	0.22	2,936.0	227.0	1,120.0	298.0		
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																										
FUELCOSTS (1000 LITRES)																										
EFFORT/DAYS (1000)		2.33	30.65	1.57	1.68	223.03	45.49	3.16	1.47	19.61	1.92	19.61	5.81	2.73	1.43	1.98	248.90	44.40	0.28	0.28	44.40	3.01	13.40	2.66		
NORTH SEA (1000)																										
BALTIC SEA (1000)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																										
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)		2.33	29.11	1.57	1.61	223.03	45.03	1.94	1.17	17.53	1.92	17.53	5.81	2.73	1.41	1.42	248.90	44.12	0.08	0.08	44.12	1.02	13.40	1.59		
OTHER AREAS (1000)			1.54	1.03	0.30	0.18	1.67	1.18	1.67	2.08	0.99	2.08													0.33	
UNKNOWN (1000)																									0.76	
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)		3.00	24.54	1.40	3.47	22.18	35.25	6.51	2.56	26.28	1.01	26.28	20.55	16.27	16.50	1.73	23.43	13.36	3.68	3.68	13.36	3.51	28.55	6.10	1.89	
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																										
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																										
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)		3.00	23.18	1.40	0.97	22.18	35.25	5.33	0.87	25.30	1.01	25.30	20.55	16.27	12.82	1.73	23.43	13.23	0.04	0.04	13.23	0.88	27.50	5.43	0.91	
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)			1.36	2.51	0.46	0.18	1.18	1.18	1.70	0.98	0.98	0.98														0.68
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																										0.98
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)		10.01	48.96	2.69	5.25	50.58	28.38	10.63	3.77	51.44	3.42	51.44	12.18	8.88	42.26	3.09	52.53	36.80	10.55	10.55	36.80	5.37	24.93	7.45	5.37	
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																										
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																										
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																										
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)		10.01	33.56	2.69	1.44	50.58	28.38	4.77	1.39	36.68	3.42	36.68	12.18	8.88	31.70	3.09	52.53	36.36	0.22	0.22	36.36	1.47	22.24	4.40	2.54	
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)			1.44	3.81	0.69	0.83	0.00	5.87	2.38	14.76	0.24	14.76														2.83
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																										
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)		1.75	76.94	33.07	10.13	8.65	20.31	8.87	8.87	80.74	2.94	80.74	41.06	13.53	11.46	7.11	13.89	73.17	54.16	12.82	12.82	27.37	15.72			
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)		1.54	62.46	19.65	9.48	7.02	18.21	6.50	6.50	65.35	2.24	65.35	18.03	8.87	6.42	6.13	5.01	43.15	41.71	7.55	7.55	15.34	8.70			
FUELCOST (mEUR)		0.39	15.93	1.05	0.52	4.58	1.85	2.04	2.04	16.80	0.63	16.80	1.26	0.44	6.13	0.57	1.38	5.79	5.75	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.64			
CREWCOST (mEUR)		0.94	23.95	14.29	6.63	5.19	12.42	2.22	2.22	20.35	0.89	20.35	11.68	5.50	2.97	2.36	2.87	25.37	21.90	2.01	2.01	10.17	4.85			
VARCOST (mEUR)		0.09	15.64	1.73	0.86	0.47	2.57	1.15	1.15	18.70	0.48	18.70	3.19	1.41	0.93	1.64	2.50	5.47	4.95	2.52	2.52	1.74	1.34			
REPCOST (mEUR)		0.13	6.95	3.63	0.94	0.84	1.37	1.10	1.10	9.50	0.24	9.50	3.17	0.70	2.09	0.44	0.93	6.52	9.12	1.11	1.11	1.53	0.86			
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																										
CAPCOST (mEUR)																										
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)																										
CASHFLOW (mEUR)																										
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																										
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																										

Table A3.20.3 Portugal economic data 2007

Country fleet composition – Totals	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Dredges 0m - 12m	Dredges 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	Gears using hooks over 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Pots and traps 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m	Polyvalent passive gears over 40m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m
	0.82	2.57	14.11	2.02	4.82	9.93	2.74	9.96	2.40	49.48	5.20	4.11		20.22	22.28	10.07	7.98	0.41	153.59	4.14	1.25	0.24	21.42		
FLEET (number)		25	77	13	83	72	16	103	21	312	53	35	7	299	139	97	57	2,264	2,264			366			
FLEET GT (1000)		1.43	15.84	25.09	0.33	3.04	1.34	0.46	0.37	0.45	3.08	8.36	3.71	0.72	4.52	0.59	1.78	3.92	3.92			0.73			
FLEET KW (1000)		5.09	40.57	27.68	3.14	16.44	5.40	5.24	2.10	6.98	10.75	16.83	5.94	7.15	21.04	5.06	8.21	58.39	58.39			8.71			
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)																									
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																									
FUELCOSTS (1000 LITRES)																									
EFFORT DAYS (1000)	0.82	2.57	14.11	2.02	4.82	9.93	2.74	9.96	2.40	49.48	5.20	4.11		20.22	22.28	10.07	7.98	0.41	153.59	4.14	1.25	0.24	21.42		
NORTH SEA (1000)				0.60																					
BALTIC SEA (1000)											0.00							0.06							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)	0.82	2.28	13.62	1.32	4.82	9.93	2.74	9.92	2.40	19.44	4.76	1.60		20.22	22.27	10.07	7.98	0.01	153.59	3.93	0.62	0.24	21.42		
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)		0.29	0.50	0.10	0.10			0.04	0.43	0.04	0.43	2.51		0.01	0.01			0.34			0.21	0.63	0.24		
OTHER AREAS (1000)																									
UNKNOWN (1000)																									
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000 t)	0.16	1.28	22.82	17.81	5.09	51.45	20.74	1.48	0.59	1.10	7.55	13.19		1.16	6.35	1.81	2.27	0.42	9.47	3.61	0.01	0.82	2.96	1.18	0.07
NORTH SEA (1000 t)				6.24																					
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																		0.02							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)	0.16	1.15	21.22	10.42	5.09	51.45	20.74	1.48	0.59	1.09	7.28	3.80		1.16	6.35	1.81	2.27	0.01	9.47	3.61	0.01	0.82	2.96	1.18	0.05
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)		0.14	1.60	1.15	0.01	0.27	9.39			0.01	0.27	9.39						0.39							0.02
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																									
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																									
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)	0.56	9.67	65.35	75.96	4.36	32.10	11.75	2.52	1.40	5.18	23.97	37.13		5.20	23.70	7.37	8.88	2.89	39.30	3.94	0.05	2.50	5.03	1.22	0.20
NORTH SEA (mEUR)				38.78																					
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																		0.22							
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)	0.56	6.23	45.81	35.29	4.36	32.10	11.75	2.52	1.40	5.12	22.71	11.78		5.20	23.70	7.37	8.88	0.08	39.30	3.94	0.05	2.50	5.03	1.22	0.15
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)		3.44	19.53	1.89	0.06	1.26	25.34			0.06	1.26	25.34					2.59								0.05
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																									
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																									
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)																									
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)																									
FUELCOST (mEUR)																									
CREWCOST (mEUR)																									
VARCOST (mEUR)																									
REPCOST (mEUR)																									
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																									
CAPOCOST (mEUR)																									
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)																									
CASHFLOW (mEUR)																									
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																									
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																									

A3.21.1 Slovenia economic data 2006-2007

YEAR	2006										2007									
Country fleet composition - Totals	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Pots and traps 0m - 12m	Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m					
FLEET (number)	94	7	8	8	3	8	8	10	4	2	51	2	2	1						
FLEET GT (1000)	0.19	0.20	0.07	0.15	0.00	0.06	0.19	0.10	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.00						
FLEET KW (1000)	3.26	1.48	1.06	1.36	0.03	1.06	1.68	0.60	0.41	0.11	1.99	0.27	0.02	0.00						
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)	107																			
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																				
FUELCONS (1000 LITRES)																				
EFFORT DAYS (1000)																				
NORTH SEA (1000)																				
BALTIC SEA (1000)																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																				
OTHER AREAS (1000)																				
UNKNOWN (1000)																				
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (t)																				
NORTH SEA (t)																				
BALTIC SEA (t)																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (t)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (t)																				
OTHER AREAS (t)																				
UNKNOWN (t)																				
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)																				
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																				
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																				
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																				
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																				
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)																				
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)																				
FUELCOST (mEUR)																				
CREWCOST (mEUR)																				
VARCOST (mEUR)																				
REPCOST (mEUR)																				
FIXEDCOST (mEUR)																				
CAPOCOST (mEUR)																				
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)																				
CASHFLOW (mEUR)																				
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)																				
INVESTMENT (mEUR)																				

A3.22.2 Sweden economic data 2004-2007

YEAR	2005												2006												2007											
	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	Passive gears 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m							
Country/fleet composition - Totals	368	880	65	149	30	10	37	14	11	39	297	71	158	27	11	41	13	13	21	279	9	891	63	160	33	17	28	12	35							
FLEET GT (1000)	1.52	4.10	0.82	9.22	5.24	0.76	12.40	8.76	0.33	1.13	1.14	4.10	0.85	9.47	4.77	0.87	0.87	8.29	0.29	0.67	0.79	1.41	4.01	0.71	9.47	6.73	0.90	10.01	7.72	1.58						
FLEET KW (1000)	18.80	55.68	10.16	42.34	17.69	3.37	36.04	26.12	1.80	6.73	15.33	10.60	45.22	16.00	3.65	38.48	24.35	2.07	3.71	12.70	4.62	57.33	9.81	45.92	20.94	4.03	26.05	22.40	7.94							
EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL)		1056	85	358	108	25	215	122	23	66		97	390	112	28	188	126	29	46			1123	86	401	137	32	180	103	59							
EMPLOYMENT (FTE)																																				
FUELS (1000 LITRES)		3,238.2	1,652.9	13,544.0	6,436.1	1,335.0	18,367.5	14,540.1	252.3	909.4		1,193.0	75.0	363.0	111.0	23.0	186.0	126.0	29.0	46.0			1,004.0	61.0	348.0	118.0	170.0	103.0	54.0							
EFFORT DAYS (1000)*		70.28	3.10	16.93	4.71	0.50	5.01	2.70	0.87	3.65		65.05	4.17	17.82	4.08	0.53	4.88	2.50	1.32	2.09			61.64	3.85	15.65	3.60	1.18	3.43	2.11	2.71						
NORTH SEA (1000)																																				
BALTIC SEA (1000)																																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000)																																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000)																																				
OTHER AREAS (1000)																																				
UNKNOWN (1000)																																				
WEIGHT OF LANDINGS (1000)*		7.02	1.45	21.05	8.70	4.72	119.93	95.46	0.40	1.54		5.98	1.29	22.87	7.54	5.21	122.50	99.13	0.68	0.59			5.81	1.21	23.08	8.03	5.03	94.01	84.60	1.22						
NORTH SEA (1000 t)																																				
BALTIC SEA (1000 t)																																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1000 t)																																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (1000 t)																																				
OTHER AREAS (1000 t)																																				
UNKNOWN (1000 t)																																				
VALUE OF LANDINGS (mEUR)		13.92	3.09	24.62	10.08	1.33	23.96	19.19	0.64	2.20		12.81	3.24	27.71	10.58	1.38	25.10	18.85	1.16	0.97			15.74	3.87	35.31	14.34	2.45	25.29	23.16	2.30						
NORTH SEA (mEUR)																																				
BALTIC SEA (mEUR)																																				
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (mEUR)																																				
NORTH ATLANTIC (mEUR)																																				
OTHER AREAS (mEUR)																																				
UNKNOWN (mEUR)																																				
TOTAL INCOME (mEUR)		13.92	3.09	24.62	10.08	1.33	23.96	19.19	0.64	2.20		12.81	3.24	27.71	10.58	1.38	25.10	18.85	1.16	0.97			19.57	4.33	35.31	16.18	2.70	33.01	28.90	2.30						
TOTAL COSTS (mEUR)		8.35	2.36	19.59	9.85	1.39	19.45	16.91	0.59	1.56		11.79	3.13	26.64	11.44	1.36	20.89	17.34	0.89	0.92			13.79	2.97	25.82	13.32	2.11	23.55	22.16	1.64						
FUELCOST (mEUR)		0.67	0.39	6.05	2.90	0.45	6.14	5.21	0.21	0.37		1.67	0.58	8.55	3.12	0.37	5.88	5.44	0.37	0.38			1.39	0.45	5.89	2.41	0.39	5.89	4.69	0.25						
CREWCOST (mEUR)		0.67	0.20	3.27	1.70	0.09	4.10	1.97	0.04	0.18		1.06	0.24	4.48	1.56	0.14	3.82	1.72	0.05	0.10			0.50	0.19	4.03	1.32	0.30	4.71	2.87	0.29						
VARGOST (mEUR)		1.50	0.89	2.58	2.24	0.18	2.61	3.56	0.12	0.35		2.87	0.95	4.33	2.64	0.39	3.17	3.04	0.16	0.05			4.82	0.78	5.55	3.54	0.58	5.30	7.11	0.34						
REPCOST (mEUR)		4.38	0.55	5.23	1.99	0.30	4.14	3.17	0.16	0.43		4.00	0.79	6.78	1.88	0.32	3.99	2.81	0.24	0.25			2.73	0.78	6.98	3.17	0.52	3.82	2.87	0.41						
FIXCOST (mEUR)		0.50	0.22	0.65	0.56	0.02	0.29	0.40	0.03	0.09		0.92	0.20	0.99	0.63	0.05	0.37	0.34	0.05	0.01			1.64	0.15	1.37	0.88	0.07	0.59	0.79	0.09						
CAPCOST (mEUR)		0.63	0.13	1.81	0.46	0.34	2.17	2.61	0.37	0.15		1.28	0.37	1.50	1.61	0.11	3.66	4.00	0.01	0.12			2.72	0.62	2.40	2.00	0.25	3.23	3.82	0.26						
VALUE ADDED (mEUR)		6.88	1.03	10.12	2.69	0.37	10.78	6.86	0.12	0.97		3.35	0.72	7.05	2.31	0.26	11.69	7.22	0.34	0.27			9.00	2.17	15.91	6.18	1.14	17.41	13.43	1.22						
CASHFLOW (mEUR)		6.21	0.84	6.85	0.69	0.28	6.68	4.89	0.08	0.78		2.30	0.48	2.57	0.75	0.12	7.87	5.50	0.28	0.17			8.50	1.99	11.88	4.86	0.84	12.70	10.56	0.92						
PROFIT (LOSS) (mEUR)		5.58	0.70	5.04	0.23	-0.06	4.51	2.29	0.05	0.64		1.02	0.11	1.07	-0.86	0.00	4.21	1.51	0.27	0.05			5.77	1.36	9.48	2.86	0.59	9.47	6.74	0.66						
INVESTMENT (mEUR)		20.96	4.36	62.49	15.40	12.44	72.44	86.94	1.09	3.80		32.31	4.22	72.37	18.57	8.92	57.50	59.95	0.80	2.76			32.38	5.64	37.29	16.66	3.12	56.24	62.64	4.44						

A4.1 Azores landings and price data 2002-2007

Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Blackspot(=red) seabream	4.21	4.98	7.03	5.83			0.67	0.64	0.98	0.58								
Veined squid	2.48	1.54	1.34	2.62			0.53	0.26	0.26	0.45								
Wreckfish	0.95	0.82	1.53	2.38			0.1	0.07	0.15	0.26								
Blue jack mackerel	1.6	1.61	1.48	1.64			1.15	0.96	0.92	1.04								
Skipjack tuna	0.22	0.54	0.42	0.4			0.22	0.59	0.45	0.44								
Sum of all other species	5.09	5.21	5.4	5.26	5.6	5.96	1.66	1.71	1.77	1.6	1.81	1.9	3.07	3.05	3.05	3.29	3.09	3.14
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																		
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Blackspot(=red) seabream	2.14	2.64	3.2	2.98			0.29	0.33	0.39	0.28								
Wreckfish	0.94	0.64	0.79	1.04			0.1	0.06	0.08	0.11			9.08	10.39	10.38	9.81		
Skipjack tuna	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.1			0.2	0.2	0.12	0.11			0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90		
Blackbelly rosefish	0.46	0.37	0.29	0.33			0.14	0.11	0.08	0.08			3.19	3.29	3.78	4.06		
European conger	0.4	0.29	0.25	0.26			0.18	0.13	0.11	0.11								
Sum of all other species	2.01	2.21	2.48	2.16	2.06	1.81	0.71	0.91	0.88	0.79	0.75	0.61	2.83	2.43	2.82	2.73	2.75	2.97
Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m																		
Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Skipjack tuna	1.36	1.7	0.74	2.63			2.69	3.38	1.42	5.26			0.51	0.51	0.52	0.51		
Wreckfish	0.84	0.68	0.56	1.24			0.07	0.06	0.05	0.13			9.57	11.40	11.12	9.84		
Blackspot(=red) seabream	0.81	0.8	1.16	1.18			0.11	0.1	0.16	0.1								
Bigeye tuna	0.53	1.01	0.82	0.41			0.21	0.88	0.91	0.33			2.57	1.15	0.90	1.24		
Swordfish	0.18	0.15	0.28	0.29			0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05			5.63	6.04	6.97	6.02		
Sum of all other species	1.26	1.11	1.02	0.93	0.82	0.72	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.43	0.28	0.22	3.23	3.17	2.83	2.16	2.93	3.27

A4.2 Belgium landings and price data 2002-2007

Beam trawl 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Common sole	7.66	8.62	7.97	8.97	9.52	8.32		0.95	1.03	1.01	0.94	0.84	0.83		7.71	7.97	7.53	9.11	10.82	9.54	
Common shrimp	1.66	2.9	1.74	2.29	2.55	2.28		0.43	0.91	0.6	0.78	0.69	0.51		3.08	2.55	2.33	2.34	2.95	3.58	
European plaice	1.71	1.8	1.35	1.24	1.5	1.11		0.97	0.91	0.76	0.63	0.74	0.57		1.68	1.88	1.68	1.88	1.94	1.84	
Turbot	0.8	0.65	0.63	0.64	0.73	0.78		0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07		9.07	10.01	10.06	11.04	11.46	10.64	
Brill	0.69	0.71	0.52	0.56	0.52	0.46		0.09	0.1	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06		7.32	7.08	7.04	7.81	8.32	7.15	
Sum of all other species	3.36	2.87	2.73	2.61	3.04	1.93		2.12	1.84	1.81	1.59	1.41	1.34		1.58	1.56	1.51	1.64	2.16	1.44	

Beam trawl 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Common sole	33.54	34.62	31.38	31.82	33.61	31.48		3.88	3.76	3.36	3.1	2.83	2.66		8.23	8.77	8.90	9.77	11.30	11.27	
European plaice	10.67	10.4	8.96	7.89	7.83	8.95		5.68	4.99	4.88	4.01	3.95	4.54		1.79	1.98	1.75	1.87	1.89	1.88	
Monkfishes nei	3.65	3.41	4.24	4.2	3.92	4.34		0.43	0.41	0.49	0.42	0.37	0.42		2.84	2.77	2.90	3.33	3.49	3.44	
Lemon sole	4.24	3.33	4.08	3.96	3.58	3.42		0.94	0.86	1.16	1.02	0.77	0.69		4.29	3.68	3.35	3.71	4.44	4.73	
Turbot	3.54	3.8	3.46	3.21	3.4	3.33		0.34	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.29		10.02	10.16	10.28	10.82	11.59	11.03	
Sum of all other species	18.27	14.7	15.99	15.88	15.85	16.67		9.08	7.59	8.24	7.87	7.16	8.01		2.01	1.94	1.94	2.02	2.21	2.08	

A4.3 Cyprus landings and price data 2004-2007

Passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
YEAR																					
Bogue				0.88	0.96	1.07	0.17	0.22	0.2				5.14	4.27	5.35						
Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei				0.28	0.29	0.92	0.02	0.02	0.06				15.38	16.64							
Surmullet				1.21	1.11	0.7	0.07	0.06	0.03				17.42	18.79	20.14						
Octopuses; etc. nei				0.36	0.39	0.7	0.08	0.09	0.14				4.53	4.27	5.11						
Sargo breams nei				0.42	0.88	0.69	0.03	0.06	0.04				13.15	16.86							
Sum of all other species				2.9	3.59	4.15	0.49	0.56	0.59				5.92	6.41	7.03						
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m																					
YEAR																					
Surmullet				0.62	1.43	1.9	0.04	0.08	0.12				17.42	18.79	17.56						
Picarels nei				0.25	0.32	0.72	0.11	0.19	0.25				10.45	10.99	10.25						
Red mullet				0.26	0.25	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.03				11.32	17.09	9.88						
Common pandora				0.14	0.31	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.02												
European squid				0.14	0.18	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.02				3.80	4.39	4.31						
Sum of all other species				0.76	0.79	0.69	0.2	0.18	0.16												
Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m																					
YEAR																					
Albacore				0.59	0.77	1.34	0.34	0.45	0.7				1.74	1.71	1.93						
Swordfish				0.41	0.33	0.51	0.05	0.04	0.07				7.84	7.69	7.52						
Red porgy				0.01	0.03	0.06	0	0	0				20.21	19.99							
Sargo breams nei				0.01	0.02	0.01	0	0	0				13.15	16.86							
Marine fishes nei				0.04	0.04	0.01	0.16	0.14	0.01				2.00	1.71							
Sum of all other species				0.86	0.63	0.05							5.38	4.50	5.00						

A4.4.1 Germany landings and price data 2002-2007

		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Passive gears 0m - 12m																			
YEAR		3.02	3.31	2.32	2.93	3.02	2.89	1.94	2.37	1.54	2.17	2.19	2.04	1.65	1.47	1.59	1.51	1.58	1.69
Atlantic cod		2.83	1.7	2.33	2.31	2.43	2.56	9.5	5.8	7.53	8.06	7.45	7.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.36
Pike-perch		0.92	0.95	0.71	0.54	0.79	0.91	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.14	0.2	0.23	3.83	3.89	4.07	4.09	4.25	4.20
European eel		1	0.93	0.88	0.72	0.8	0.6	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.1	0.11	0.09	8.95	8.76	8.83	9.13	8.74	9.16
European perch		0.42	0.39	0.28	0.41	0.31	0.5	0.25	0.28	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.29	1.70	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.72	1.80
Sum of all other species		1.49	1.37	1.41	1.4	1.11	1.2	1.52	1.35	1.38	1.86	1.83	1.81	0.98	1.01	1.02	0.75	0.61	0.66
Beam trawl 0m - 12m																			
YEAR		0.35	0.28	0.25	0.43	0.51	0.43	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.16	2.86	2.13	1.75	2.19	2.28	3.05
Common shrimp		0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.24	7.71	6.82	6.94	4.86	5.55
Mullets nei		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.22	9.35	10.10	10.00	10.05	11.41
European eel		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.00	11.88	12.00	10.15	13.80	15.00
Turbot		0.08	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0.04	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sum of all other species																			
Beam trawl 12m - 24m																			
YEAR		39.4	29.64	30.88	42.35	35.79	39.71	15.28	15.84	18.63	21.59	17.92	14.47	2.77	2.01	1.77	2.12	2.19	2.94
Common shrimp		2.49	2.1	2.01	2.17	0.77	0.42	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.06	0.05	8.66	8.88	8.26	9.94	12.59	8.83
Common sole		1.14	0.61	1.59	1.21	1.07	0.26	0.67	0.32	0.95	0.64	0.55	0.14	1.69	1.91	1.68	1.91	1.96	1.91
European plaice		0.13	0.22	0.21	0.2	0.25	0.23	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.19	0.12	2.08	1.48	1.49	1.75	1.36	1.90
Atlantic cod		0.57	0.41	0.55	0.56	0.36	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.02	7.98	6.29	7.76	7.97	8.85	7.65
Turbot		0.36	0.22	0.46	0.62	0.58	0.19	0.32	0.22	0.81	2.91	2.31	0.73	1.13	1.00	0.57	0.21	0.25	0.26
Sum of all other species																			
Beam trawl 24m - 40m																			
YEAR		4.52	17.82	10.97	9.28	6.95	14.58	9.78	31.05	17.94	8.37	3.67	9.97	2.21	0.86	1.12	0.99	2.86	1.54
Blue mussel		2.88	2.99	4.19	3.69	3.3	2.85	0.32	0.35	0.51	0.35	0.26	0.3	9.00	8.59	8.27	10.47	12.65	9.42
Common sole		2.15	1.94	1.72	2.17	1.63	1.63	1.25	0.97	0.99	1.1	0.81	0.83	1.72	1.99	1.75	1.98	2.02	1.96
European plaice		0.61	0.5	0.49	1.07	0.89	1.44	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.46	0.42	0.5	2.95	2.31	1.99	2.47	2.28	3.05
Common shrimp		0.76	0.71	0.59	0.81	0.67	0.94	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.1	9.19	8.97	8.54	9.08	9.91	9.51
Turbot		0.73	0.83	0.71	0.93	0.77	0.74	0.41	0.6	0.64	0.72	0.51	0.36	1.78	1.38	1.11	1.29	1.51	2.06
Sum of all other species																			

A4.4.2 Germany landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	0.6	0.39	0.58	0.62	0.78	0.52	0.42	0.3	0.5	0.45	0.54	0.38	1.45	1.36	1.23	1.39	1.45	1.51
	Atlantic herring	0.2	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.19	0.12	0.78	0.74	0.67	0.83	0.9	0.63	0.26	0.18	0.20	0.26	0.21	0.19
	Norway lobster	0.03	0.01	0.02		0	0.06	0	0	0		0	0.01	10.36	7.47	6.48	10.79	9.08	
	European flounder	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.19	0.13	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.43
	Common dab	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.88	0.78	0.72	0.81	0.84	0.92
	Sum of all other species	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.09	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.29	0.15	0.12	1.40	2.50	1.20	0.34	0.60	0.83

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	7.55	5.35	5.53	7.67	7.83	7.91	4.86	3.96	4.24	5.01	4.84	4.62	1.58	1.37	1.33	1.55	1.64	1.75
	Norway lobster	0.36	0.14	0.1	0.17	1.19	2.7	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.18	0.43	5.55	4.77	5.13	3.70	6.63	6.35
	European plaice	2.86	4.34	2.35	2.53	3.3	2.37	1.75	2.18	1.42	1.36	1.72	1.32	1.70	2.01	1.69	1.89	1.94	1.81
	Common shrimp	0.68	0.08	0.29	0.65	0.54	1.88	0.27	0.04	0.16	0.32	0.23	0.67	2.87	2.06	2.05	2.30	2.60	3.02
	Atlantic herring	1.13	0.71	0.72	1	1.44	1.21	5.48	4.45	4.56	5.45	7.6	5.97	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.20
	Sum of all other species	4	4.23	4.38	4.58	5.61	4.73	3.08	4.06	5.55	6.77	6.37	5.4	1.30	1.04	0.79	0.68	0.88	0.88

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	15.44	13.69	16.75	18.32	19.34	19.97	7.77	7.59	9.33	9.59	8.94	8.93	2.21	2.14	2.27	2.17	2.36	2.33
	Greenland halibut	5.35	7.99	14.58	13.92	13.42	16.42	2.53	3.51	5.71	5.71	4.85	6.45	2.58	2.53	2.29	2.72	3.18	
	Saithe(=Pollock)	10.56	7.2	6.66	9.28	13.07	12.38	14.38	11.88	12.05	14.22	15.85	15.11	0.71	0.56	0.58	0.70	0.86	0.86
	Haddock	2.09	2.59	2.25	2.19	2.89	3.33	1.55	2.53	2.03	1.73	1.79	1.88	1.02	0.98	1.31	1.43	1.73	1.68
	European sprat	0.12	2.64	1.69	1.49	1.99	2.38	0.78	16.97	14.73	16.83	18.66	15.51	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.15
	Sum of all other species	11.95	9.34	5.58	6.91	10.73	6.15	14.78	17.87	8.58	10.64	12.01	8.14	0.81	0.52	0.65	0.65	0.89	0.76

Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Deep-sea red crab					2.29	2.67						0.45	0.37					
	Anglerfishes nei	1.31	1.2	1.14	1.29	1.42	2.32	0.32	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.25	0.59	4.90	7.30	4.04	7.00	6.65	6.89
	Common sole	0.74	0.77	0.84	1.37	1.65	1.26	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.11	8.56	8.87	7.99	9.01	11.91	11.20
	Atlantic cod	0.42	0.93	1.08	1.1	0.84	1.13	0.28	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.38	0.52	1.53	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.27	2.23
	Turbot	0.15	0.27	0.37	0.11	0.08	0.43	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	4.29	3.97	4.70	5.52	4.39	5.42
	Sum of all other species	1.85	2.59	3.18	3.16	0.56	0.64	3.01	2.63	2.96	2.74	1.28	1.34	0.61	0.98	1.07	1.15	0.44	0.48

A4.5.1 Denmark landings and price data 2002-2007

Beam trawl 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Common shrimp	9.41	7.75	7.53	11	9.79	12.25	3.06	3.67	3.34	4.18	4.24	3.98	3.07	2.11	2.25	2.63	2.31	3.08			
Atlantic cod	0	0.03	0	0.02	0.01	0.21	0	0.02	0	0.01	0	0.11	2.16	1.65	3.62	1.45	2.63	1.94			
European plaice	0	0.05	0	0	0.05	0.17	0	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.1	1.46	1.91	1.23	1.44	1.85	1.75			
Norway lobster	0.08			0		0.16	0.01			0		0.02	10.90			6.98		10.05			
Lemon sole	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	2.01	2.45	4.88	5.90	3.51	4.31			
Sum of all other species	9.71	8.21	7.54	11.06	9.89	12.98	3.08	3.73	3.35	4.21	4.28	4.29	3.15	2.20	2.25	2.63	2.31	3.03			

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Norway lobster	0.79	0.29	0.21	0.14	0.05	0.1	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	9.66	6.95	6.63	7.97	9.46	9.82			
Atlantic cod	0.71	0.47	0.59	0.57	0.1	0.1	0.38	0.29	0.41	0.33	0.04	0.04	1.85	1.62	1.42	1.72	2.39	2.59			
European plaice	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.17	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.1	0.02	0.03	1.68	1.86	1.64	1.78	1.79	1.83			
Common sole	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	9.57	9.47	9.36	9.93	11.91	11.70			
Common dab	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.97	0.90	0.87	0.95	0.89	0.88			
Sum of all other species	2.8	2.5	2.84	2.94	0.35	0.38	2.38	3.8	7.88	7.93	0.15	0.15	1.18	0.66	0.36	0.37	2.33	2.53			

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic cod	23.87	18.03	15.42	16.39	18.69	17.62	11.69	10.79	9.57	9	10.32	8.57	2.04	1.67	1.61	1.82	1.81	2.06			
Norway lobster	19.58	12.9	12.19	13.62	13.63	15.16	2.06	1.86	1.92	1.74	1.4	1.59	9.50	6.92	6.35	7.84	9.76	9.53			
European plaice	13.74	12.2	10.37	9.71	12.03	9.1	8.07	6.35	6.18	5.04	6.49	5.03	1.70	1.92	1.68	1.93	1.85	1.81			
Marine fishes nei	4.22	4.47	5.47	5.37	4.66	3.93	34.4	36.4	50.5	47.4	29.9	23.06	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.17			
Common sole	1.24	1.04	1.5	2.18	2.58	2.26	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.22	0.2	8.41	9.18	9.30	9.82	11.91	11.08			
Sum of all other species	90.49	69.75	63.99	67.63	73.17	63.9	97.01	87.78	103.15	99.56	88.01	60.8	0.93	0.79	0.62	0.68	0.83	1.05			

Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Norway lobster	16.09	10.39	10.97	12.42	12.99	12.56	1.56	1.42	1.69	1.61	1.29	1.29	10.35	7.32	6.50	7.73	10.11	9.71			
Atlantic cod	8.23	7.51	6.41	6.84	7.22	7.62	4.18	4.72	4.08	3.77	4.05	3.68	1.97	1.59	1.57	1.81	1.78	2.07			
Marine fishes nei	10.58	5.36	5.08	5.29	6.76	5.02	80.93	44.82	49.3	48.21	40.84	30.22	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.17	0.17			
European plaice	3.43	4.89	4.06	3.79	3.24	3.31	2.01	2.58	2.5	2.04	1.77	1.84	1.70	1.89	1.63	1.86	1.83	1.80			
Lemon sole	1.88	1.55	1.43	1.35	0.88	1.71	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.36	0.19	0.36	4.23	3.38	3.03	3.79	4.58	4.82			
Sum of all other species	62.24	50.38	47.4	48.7	53.34	47.47	117.44	73.4	77.9	77.39	72.09	50.77	0.53	0.69	0.61	0.63	0.74	0.94			

A4.5.2 Denmark landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Marine fishes nei	74.05	38.64	30.99	22.92	25.55	14.18	554.37	324.72	318.11	216.45	155.96	90.53	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.16		
Norway lobster	12.96	9.36	7.71	12.66	14.06	10.18	1.2	1.12	1.13	1.55	1.15	0.96	10.79	8.37	6.80	8.17	12.24	10.58			
Northern prawn	6.5	6.55	5.78	5.43	5.71	5.75	3.27	3.41	3.07	2.49	2.68	2.44	1.98	1.92	1.89	2.18	2.13	2.36			
Atlantic cod	5.79	3.35	3.44	4.1	3.7	5.14	2.45	1.41	1.42	1.66	1.33	1.91	2.36	2.37	2.42	2.48	2.78	2.69			
Angler(=Monk)	4.7	4.41	5.01	5.55	6.33	4.9	1.1	1.21	1.33	1.26	1.28	1.09	4.27	3.64	3.76	4.40	4.95	4.51			
Sum of all other species	155.89	105.26	90.95	86.39	90.4	70.65	651.75	420.72	390.63	270.22	196.81	123.42	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.32	0.46	0.57			

Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic herring	25.9	19.89	23.77	41.01	44.79	35.91	63.86	73.32	101.45	139.01	116.89	104.49	0.41	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.38	0.34			
Marine fishes nei	49.02	32.43	27.73	23.08	45.96	35.72	374.08	279.27	284.64	219.3	290.39	219.46	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.16			
Atlantic mackerel	27.54	18.6	27.89	39.09	27.29	24.19	29.08	23.37	25.18	22.6	23.33	24.19	0.95	0.80	1.11	1.73	1.17	1.00			
Northern prawn					9.51	9.52					4.86	4.86					1.96	1.96			
Groundfishes nei	0.26	0	0.14	0.11	1.25	0.74	1.28	0.14	0.4	0.18	4.22	2.63	0.20	0.02	0.35	0.57	0.30	0.28			
Sum of all other species	105.76	71.49	81.17	104	134.29	109.68	491.45	382.07	428.3	389.38	454.22	362.8	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.30	0.30			

Dredges 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Blue mussel	8.79	7.6	7.52	4.34	3.05	4.39	51.78	50.32	50.18	31.51	16.62	18.28	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.24			
Marine molluscs nei	0.53	1.3	1.36	2.12	1.55	2.15	0.17	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.33	0.39	3.08	3.18	3.17	4.67	4.72	5.45			
Marine crustaceans nei			0	0	0	0			0	0	0.01	0.01			4.59	1.56	0.34	0.53			
European plaice	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.61	2.83	1.38	1.83	1.69	1.76			
Lumpfish(=Lumpsucker)				0	0	0				0	0	0				3.37	1.96	1.26			
Sum of all other species	9.33	8.9	9.58	6.86	4.85	6.56	51.96	50.73	54.34	32.76	17.36	18.69	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.28	0.35			

Dredges 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Blue mussel	10.23	5.98	6.02	4.78	6.26	8.08	57.6	41.48	49.32	37.64	38.07	39.67	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.20			
Marine molluscs nei	1.03	1.05	0.8	0.88	1.22	1.64	0.32	0.33	0.25	0.19	0.25	0.3	3.19	3.21	3.23	4.66	4.79	5.43			
Atlantic cod	0.01	0	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.01	0	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.01	1.84	1.84	1.17	1.38	2.22	2.22			
Common dab	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.69	0.60	0.85	1.07	1.07	1.10			
European flounder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.56	0.35	0.35	0.46	0.46	0.62			
Sum of all other species	11.96	7.54	8.45	6.76	8.31	9.75	61.53	43.46	56.26	39.13	39.38	39.99	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.24			

A4.5.3 Denmark landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic cod	12.87	13.11	13.57	13.98	16.36	14.26	14.26	6.58	7.19	7.62	7.29	7.76	6.26	1.96	1.82	1.78	1.92	2.11	2.28		
European eel	1.87	3.31	3.69	4.17	4.64	4.21	4.21	0.36	0.57	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.48	5.19	5.81	7.24	8.14	8.53	8.73		
European plaice	2.4	4.12	2.93	2.8	3.91	3.28	3.28	1.34	2.03	1.56	1.48	1.99	1.75	1.79	2.03	1.88	1.89	1.96	1.87		
Common sole	2.36	1.75	1.86	3.34	3.69	2.89	2.89	0.24	0.17	0.18	0.32	0.3	0.22	9.65	10.36	10.06	10.47	12.33	13.21		
Marine molluscs nei	0.04	0.16	0.45	0.77	1.14	2.05	2.05	0.01	0.05	0.14	0.17	0.24	0.38	3.44	3.16	3.12	4.57	4.74	5.38		
Sum of all other species	28.29	35.98	33.79	34.04	43.36	38.09	38.09	15.39	18.63	17.46	15.51	27.22	20.02	1.84	1.93	1.94	2.19	1.59	1.90		

Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic cod	17.5	9.37	9.17	9.07	7.9	5.43	5.43	6.3	3.7	3.72	3.32	2.63	1.62	2.78	2.53	2.46	2.74	3.01	3.34		
Common sole	4.26	4.88	5.76	7.49	6.85	3.71	3.71	0.49	0.56	0.67	0.79	0.58	0.33	8.68	8.77	8.60	9.54	11.76	11.17		
European plaice	6.44	7.79	5.62	5.52	6.43	3.6	3.6	3.98	4.48	3.3	3.31	3.63	1.9	1.62	1.74	1.70	1.67	1.77	1.89		
Turbot	2.74	2.13	1.93	1.59	1.4	1.19	1.19	0.36	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.12	7.69	9.30	8.16	9.67	10.02	9.61		
European hake	1.52	1.4	1.2	1.45	1.88	1.11	1.11	0.44	0.42	0.4	0.44	0.5	0.31	3.44	3.35	3.01	3.34	3.80	3.59		
Sum of all other species	41.38	33.18	29.47	31.33	31.79	21.19	21.19	19.46	15.57	11.24	14.15	20.79	6.55	2.13	2.13	2.62	2.21	1.53	3.24		

Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic cod	1.66	1.61	1.97	2.01	1.1	0.95	0.95	0.96	1	1.26	1.14	0.55	0.4	1.72	1.61	1.56	1.77	2.00	2.39		
Common sole	0.23	0.21	0.34	0.76	0.41	0.62	0.62	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.05	9.77	10.33	10.15	10.57	12.38	12.67		
European plaice	0.44	0.73	0.47	0.55	0.4	0.53	0.53	0.27	0.39	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.3	1.60	1.86	1.61	1.79	1.91	1.80		
Marine molluscs nei	0	0.09	0.09	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.37	0	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	2.85	3.29	3.18	4.49	4.72	5.45		
European eel	0	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.08	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	7.24	5.85	7.48	8.92	8.84	8.79		
Sum of all other species	3.64	4.63	4.82	5.59	3.12	3.53	3.53	1.92	2.69	4.25	4.18	1.2	1.4	1.90	1.72	1.13	1.34	2.60	2.52		

Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic cod	5.1	3.6	4.09	4.63	5.44	6	6	2.32	1.89	2.2	2.25	2.55	2.27	2.20	1.91	1.85	2.06	2.13	2.65		
European plaice	2.18	3	3.18	2.95	4.08	3.5	3.5	1.25	1.51	1.85	1.56	2.11	1.84	1.75	1.98	1.72	1.89	1.93	1.90		
Norway lobster	3.37	2.1	2.11	2.22	2.92	2.75	2.75	0.32	0.3	0.33	0.29	0.3	0.3	10.43	7.10	6.30	7.53	9.66	9.18		
Lemon sole	0.57	0.76	0.69	0.75	1.05	1.43	1.43	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.2	0.25	0.3	4.63	3.69	3.21	3.66	4.25	4.74		
Angler(=Monk)	0.43	0.57	0.78	0.88	1.06	0.79	0.79	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.2	0.21	0.19	4.64	4.11	3.90	4.32	5.17	4.20		
Sum of all other species	21.94	18.23	19.91	21.9	25.29	23.85	23.85	14.34	12.38	16.53	28.33	23.36	15.4	1.53	1.47	1.20	0.77	1.08	1.55		

A4.6.1 Spain landings and price data 2002-2007

Passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic mackerel							0.37	0.15	0.36	0.18	0.3	0.36												
European hake							0.05	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.09												
Atlantic horse mackerel							0.02	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.05												
Atlantic bluefin tuna							0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0	0.03												
Albacore							0.06	0.09	0.14	0.47	0.1	0.03												
Sum of all other species							0.06	0.08	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.07												

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole							0	0	0	0	0	0												
European hake							0	0	0.01	0	0	0												
Atlantic horse mackerel							0																	
Atlantic bluefin tuna							0																	
Sum of all other species							0	0	0	0	0	0												

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)							3.3	3.96	4.57	3.42	1.57	0.61												
European hake							0.45	0.73	0.51	0.32	0.21	0.15												
Atlantic horse mackerel							0.12	0.2	0.35	0.33	0.15	0.11												
Norway lobster							0.14	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.08												
Atlantic mackerel							0.44	0.06	0.33	0.13	0.1	0.07												
Sum of all other species							0.23	0.35	0.24	0.35	0.16	0.15												

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)							21.17	20.18	24.4	45.7	45.86	28.06												
European hake							5.94	6.34	7.95	8.78	10.22	10.16												
Atlantic mackerel							14.59	10.69	11.22	6.39	7.24	5.36												
Megrims nei							5.88	8.17	7.87	6.86	6.18	5.31												
Anglerfishes nei							3.49	3.74	2.93	2.8	3.17	3.62												
Sum of all other species							5.49	5.49	6.86	5.86	5.66	5.03												

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod							12.43	8.1	12.59	10.69	11.31	6.6												
Roundnose grenadier							4.65	14.62	4.94	5.41	5.1	5.86												
Greenland halibut							0.37	1.41	0.91	2.53	2.08	1.65												
Atlantic redfishes nei							0.01	0.02	0	0.94	2.35	1.48												
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)							1.42	3.63	3.14	2.38	2.63	1.46												
Sum of all other species																								

A4.6.2 Spain landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
YEAR																					
Atlantic horse mackerel								0.22	0.16	0.42	0.16	0.33	0.17								
Atlantic mackerel								0.09	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07								
Atlantic bluefin tuna								0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0	0.02								
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)								0	0	0	0	0	0								
Common sole								0	0	0	0	0	0								
Sum of all other species								0	0	0.01	0	0	0								
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m																					
YEAR																					
Atlantic horse mackerel								8.63	8.47	8.5	6.26	6.67	7.01								
Atlantic mackerel								2.59	2.1	1.91	1.41	1.85	2.87								
Albacore								0.36	0.68	0.99	1.78	1.14	0.94								
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)								0	0.01			0.05	0.27								
Atlantic bluefin tuna								0.22	0.25	0.47	0.06	0.21	0.25								
Sum of all other species								1.68	0.6	1.83	0.08	0.22	0.11								
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m																					
YEAR																					
Albacore								2.36	5.59	6.66	13.05	14.81	8.71								
Atlantic mackerel								2.02	1.05	3.93	3.1	3.87	6.85								
Atlantic bluefin tuna								1.76	1.05	2.99	4.52	2.79	3.23								
Atlantic horse mackerel								3.22	3.06	1.9	2.25	2.3	1.73								
Bigeye tuna								0.07	0.07	0.44	5.74	0.02	0.25								
Sum of all other species								5.26	2.09	5.3	0.13	0.77	0.03								
Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m																					
YEAR																					
Atlantic bluefin tuna								0.72	0.53	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.1								
Atlantic bluefin tuna								0.72	0.53	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.1								
Bigeye tuna								0.03													
Sum of all other species																					
Gears using hooks 0m - 12m																					
YEAR																					
European hake								0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03								
Atlantic mackerel								0.03	0.01	0.02	0	0.01	0.01								
Albacore								0.03	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.01								
Bigeye tuna								0	0	0.11	0.06	0.04	0								
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)								0	0	0	0	0	0								
Sum of all other species								0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0	0								

A4.6.3 Spain landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic bluefin tuna							0.17	0.44	0.73	0.62	0.87	1.4												
Albacore							0.61	1.55	1.64	3.01	2.09	1.35												
Swordfish							0.83	0.91	0.77	1.02	0.93	1.19												
Atlantic mackerel							0.9	0.92	1.39	0.67	0.79	1.04												
European hake							0.29	0.51	0.56	0.5	0.35	0.49												
Sum of all other species							0.17	0.48	2.05	1.83	1.22	0.59												
Gears using hooks 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European hake							6.33	8.29	9.32	10.47	9.79	9.7												
Swordfish							5.86	6.65	7.17	8.72	8.67	7.77												
Albacore							0.66	1.15	1.39	2.61	1.83	1.31												
Bigeye tuna							0.09	0.4	5.07	4.24	1.91	0.84												
Ling							2.39	1.62	1.64	2.1	0.75													
Sum of all other species							0.95	0.94	1.09	1.46	1.81	1.28												
Gears using hooks over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Swordfish							0.42	0.28	0.53	0.5	0.58	0.51												
Swordfish							0.42	0.28	0.53	0.5	0.58	0.51												
Albacore							0			0														
Bigeye tuna											0.01													
Sum of all other species							0.01																	
Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic mackerel							4.59	1.82	3.15	1.59	1.8	1.92												
Albacore							1	1.5	2.05	3.2	1.89	1.09												
European hake							0.7	0.74	0.83	0.88	0.79	0.87												
Anglerfishes nei							0.08	0.15	0.34	0.2	0.3	0.33												
Atlantic bluefin tuna							0.09	0.16	0.23	0.07	0.16	0.3												
Sum of all other species							0.29	0.37	0.48	0.62	0.43	0.34												
Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Albacore							0.22	0.39	0.46	0.84	0.43	0.32												
Atlantic mackerel							0.69	0.24	0.23	0.09	0.17	0.22												
European hake							0.03	0.01	0			0												
Anglerfishes nei							0.01	0				0												
Norway lobster							0	0	0	0	0	0												
Sum of all other species							0.04	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.01	0												

A4.7 Finland landings and price data 2002-2007

Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic herring	4.37	4.79	3.71	2.43	2.53		29	25.19	20.34	20.26	19.48		0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	
European sprat	0.72	0.45	0.53	0.67	0.47		6.02	4.99	3.77	7.41	4.26		0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.11	
Sum of all other species	0.48	0.56	0.2	0.07	0.14		0.45	0.63	0.33	0.13	0.15							

Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic herring	5.86	5.87	5.43	4.9	7.19		34.75	30.91	40.55	40.85	55.33		0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	
European sprat	1.02	0.34	0.72	0.94	1.62		8.51	3.73	11.87	10.43	14.72		0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.11	
Sum of all other species	1.23	0.81	0.46	0.28	0.84		0.84	0.72	0.37	0.19	0.62							

Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic salmon	0.58	0.34	0.39	0	0.43		0.19	0.13	0.19	0	0.12		2.72	2.65	2.11	2.90	3.87	
Atlantic cod	0.44	0.54	0.43	0.61	0.1		0.28	0.42	0.35	0.23	0.07		1.57	1.29	1.24	1.51	1.38	
Sum of all other species	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.16	0.01		0.03	0.03	0.02	0.12	0							

Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European whitefish	1.33	1.05	1.42	0.76	1.76		0.42	0.32	0.45	0.3	0.63							
Pike-perch	1.26	0.76	1.1	1.15	1.74		1.47	1.29	1.3	1.08	1.77							
Atlantic salmon	1.23	1.18	1.32	0.85	1.44		0.4	0.05	0.4	0.25	0.42							
Atlantic herring	0.36	0.27	0.42	0.05	0.61		0.15	0.1	0.21	0.02	0.18					2.11	2.90	3.87
Sum of all other species	0.58	0.76	1.03	0.41	0.56		3.43	4.01	6.91	3.44	4.29					0.13	0.12	0.13

A4.8.1 France landings and price data 2002-2007

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)						
Common sole	4.29	5.35	4.85	4.16	5.85	6.56	0.45	0.52	0.46	0.37	0.49	0.54	9.64	10.19	10.55	11.32	11.89	12.15
Great Atlantic scallop	3.06	5.05	5.61	4.59	7.03	6.08	1.18	1.93	2.44	3.12	2.76	2.60	2.62	2.30	2.37	2.25	2.25	2.21
Norway lobster	1.08	0.99	1.81	2.38	2.38	2.9	0.13	0.11	0.2	0.28	0.25	0.28	8.55	8.63	9.09	8.39	9.34	10.25
Common shrimp	1.86	1.22	2.29	2.31	2.66	2.86	0.18	0.12	0.2	0.18	0.26	0.23	10.36	10.58	11.42	12.98	10.34	12.43
Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	1.05	1.79	1.88	1.66	2.17	2.41	0.49	0.95	1.07	0.72	0.84	1.03	2.15	1.88	1.75	2.29	2.59	2.33
Sum of all other species	8.69	9.71	10.2	7.88	12.76	15.27	1.86	2.39	2.98	2.37	3.29	4.18	4.67	4.06	3.42	3.32	3.88	3.65

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)						
Anglerfishes nei	34.63	38.22	40.15	41.4	47.01	48.88	6.89	8.8	8.9	8.26	8.89	9.36	5.02	4.34	4.51	5.01	5.29	5.22
Norway lobster	40.68	44.9	39.83	44.73	45.87	43.96	5	5.57	4.66	5.31	4.93	4.55	8.14	8.07	8.55	8.43	9.30	9.66
Inshore squids nei	18.16	22.35	22.16	18.96	16.76	18.98	3.82	4.31	3.45	3.02	2.82	2.82	4.76	5.19	6.42	6.27	5.94	6.74
Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	12.06	11.65	13.57	10.03	14.73	15.13	6.39	7.03	9.02	5.67	6.57	7.14	1.89	1.66	1.50	1.77	2.24	2.12
Common sole	9.08	10.68	9.86	10.27	11.85	13.17	0.89	0.96	0.85	0.87	0.94	1.02	10.25	11.10	11.56	11.82	12.55	12.88
Sum of all other species	127.15	119.55	113.55	113.64	115.76	121.72	62.53	58.39	51.8	51.6	50.89	50.96	2.03	2.05	2.19	2.20	2.27	2.39

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)						
Anglerfishes nei	18.54	21.88	21.39	22.25	22.43	28.62	3.65	5.18	4.8	4.56	4.5	5.9	5.08	4.23	4.46	4.87	4.98	4.85
Inshore squids nei	4.81	6.86	9.13	7.25	7.11	8.33	1.08	1.37	1.48	1.19	1.18	1.24	4.44	4.99	6.16	6.11	6.00	6.70
European hake	8.75	7.56	7.15	7.98	6.21	7.1	2.02	1.85	1.59	1.85	1.44	1.65	4.32	4.09	4.49	4.32	4.30	4.30
Whiting	7.4	6.83	6.59	7.87	7.92	6.91	4.57	4.51	3.83	4.62	4.63	3.85	1.62	1.52	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.79
John dory	2.59	3.43	4	3.9	4.12	4.53	0.3	0.47	0.48	0.43	0.44	0.47	8.63	7.35	8.40	9.16	9.35	9.67
Sum of all other species	66.49	59.22	60.2	53.5	56.81	57.67	37.64	28.78	31.56	26.44	27.46	26.64	1.77	2.06	1.91	2.02	2.07	2.16

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)						
Saithe(=Pollock)	25.55	18.43	9.91	14.77	22.87	21.56	26.23	20.69	9.93	14.53	22.69	20.43	0.97	0.89	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.06
Atlantic cod	7.45	6.19	6.88	7.35	13.48	8.53	3.06	2.99	3.66	2.44	4.47	3.33	2.44	2.07	1.88	3.01	3.02	2.56
Black scabbardfish	6.92	4.02	3.59	5.98	6.35	6.83	2.57	1.34	1.01	1.61	1.48	1.75	2.69	3.00	3.57	3.72	4.29	3.90
Blue ling	5.18	5.87	5.13	4.38	5.96	6.24	2.1	2.86	2.52	2	2.31	2.54	2.47	2.05	2.04	2.19	2.58	2.46
Roundnose grenadier	11.13	8.13	8.65	6.22	4.79	4.43	6.61	4.67	5.27	3.01	2.1	1.96	1.68	1.74	1.64	2.07	2.29	2.27
Sum of all other species	10.86	10.3	8.19	8.98	11.33	12.54	5.24	4.87	3.35	3.57	4.47	4.64	2.07	2.11	2.44	2.52	2.53	2.70

Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)						
Black seabream	0.1	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.3	0.26	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.1	3.22	3.06	2.47	2.36	2.67	2.67	2.67
Gillhead seabream	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.01	0	0.03	9.47	4.43	9.23	9.55	7.93	7.93	7.93
European seabass	0.05	0.13	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	8.42	8.33	8.24	8.46	8.20	8.20	8.20
European pilchard(=Sardine)	0.44	0.42	0.49	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.4	0.47	0.59	0.2	0.23	1.11	0.91	0.83	0.47	0.83	0.47	0.83
Atlantic mackerel	0.2	0.27	0.42	0.42	0.22	0.13	0.18	0.31	0.46	0.14	0.09	1.10	0.87	0.91	1.62	1.43	1.43	1.43
Sum of all other species	0.59	0.94	0	1	0.45	0.65	0.37	0.42	0	0.54	0.21	1.59	2.24	1.85	2.14	2.17	2.17	2.17

A4.8.2 France landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	7.81	8.53	7.45	8.03	8.16	8.98	15.06	16.63	13.88	16.24	18.71	20.5	0.52	0.51	0.54	0.49	0.44	0.44
	European seabass	4.41	7.31	5.91	9.51	9.73	7.21	0.62	1.07	0.84	1.43	1.42	0.96	7.14	6.83	7.07	6.64	6.87	7.48
	Albacore	4.55	2.12	0.83	5.9	5.42	3.39	1.52	0.99	0.35	3.07	2.91	1.49	2.99	2.14	2.35	1.92	1.86	2.27
	Atlantic bluefin tuna	1.79	1.63	3.81	5.63	2.95	2.39	0.55	0.47	0.78	1.4	0.75	0.55	3.28	3.45	4.88	4.02	3.93	4.32
	Black seabream	1.94	1.92	2.26	1.42	2.35	2.26	1.13	1.2	1.39	0.91	1.29	1.52	1.72	1.60	1.62	1.57	1.82	1.49
	Sum of all other species	31.95	33.3	22.99	14.62	14.38	11	22.03	18.85	13.47	9.25	10.94	9.73	1.45	1.77	1.71	1.58	1.31	1.13
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic bluefin tuna	0.31	0.02	26.55	26.32	17.09	27.23	0.07	0	6.17	6.02	4.53	5.83	4.19	5.20	4.30	4.37	3.78	4.67
	European anchovy	0.34	4.1	2.52	4.94	4.81	8.21	0.18	3.05	1.58	1.66	1.57	3.64	1.87	1.34	1.59	2.98	3.07	2.25
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	0.93	2.76	2.85	4.59	3.67	5.86	3.09	6.69	6.3	10.35	10.22	12.32	0.30	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.36	0.48
	European hake	0.49	0.61	0.78	1.18	1.15	2.08	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.2	0.21	0.38	3.37	5.10	6.81	5.78	5.45	5.47
	Surmullet	0.02	0.06	0.1	0.09	0.06	0.87	0	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.13	4.20	4.48	5.21	5.11	5.29	6.56
	Sum of all other species	2.9	1.75	1.93	2.64	2.94	4.22	1.75	1.54	1.2	1.69	2.09	1.83	1.66	1.14	1.61	1.56	1.41	2.31
Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Yellowfin tuna	70.25	84.62	78.91	74.68	75.01	62.9	61.8	93.58	90.56	70.2	64.33	37.06	1.14	0.90	0.87	1.06	1.17	1.70
	Skipjack tuna	47.53	34.98	39.49	33.29	34.68	36.05	68.12	60.57	61.16	52.63	50.73	41.63	0.70	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.68	0.87
	Atlantic bluefin tuna			8.43	7.69	11.06	14.45	1.96	1.76	2.93	3.1				4.30	4.37	3.77	4.67	
	Atlantic herring	8.29	7.11	6.82	8.11	8.31	5.72	31.08	35.41	33.91	35.8	42.86	41.58	0.27	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.19	0.14
	Bigeye tuna	5.64	4.23	5.38	3.75	4.71	3.76	5.97	7.65	7.18	5.38	5.74	3.27	0.94	0.55	0.75	0.70	0.82	1.15
	Sum of all other species	21.65	17.08	9.35	9.28	11.64	7.73	60.97	36	37.03	31.64	51.68	49.63	0.36	0.47	0.25	0.29	0.23	0.16
Dredges 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	4.92	6.51	7.18	6.87	8.71	6.86	2.15	2.77	3.31	3.34	4	3.32	2.29	2.35	2.17	2.06	2.17	2.07
	Common sole	0.82	1.87	1.89	2.64	2.09	2.1	0.09	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.21	0.22	8.92	8.93	9.09	9.83	9.90	9.55
	Warty venus	0.55	0.81	0.67	0.69	3.48	0.92	0.1	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.63	0.2	5.59	5.50	4.91	4.33	5.55	4.68
	Common European bittersweet	0.66	0.76	0.73	0.74	1.03	0.66	1.99	2.59	2.51	2.32	3.51	2.1	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.29	0.32
	Common edible cockle	0	0.02	0	0.35	1.32	0.39	0	0.01	0	0.16	0.66	0.39	1.00	1.96	2.11	2.17	2.00	1.00
	Sum of all other species	3.43	4.62	4.17	5.23	4.97	2.8	2.82	3.84	2.84	7.18	4.6	5.05	1.22	1.20	1.47	0.73	1.08	0.55
Dredges 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	20.26	18.88	21.45	23.71	28.2	21.48	6.81	6.53	8.06	9.49	10.21	7.99	2.97	2.89	2.66	2.50	2.76	2.69
	Common sole	1.86	3.42	2.89	1.67	2.46	1.35	1.67	0.1	3.19	4.36	1.89	0.96	0.96	0.93	9.17	10.10	10.23	10.49
	Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	0.92	0.89	0.97	0.6	1.27	0.93	0.52	0.57	0.69	0.34	0.62	0.5	1.76	1.57	1.41	1.77	2.05	1.86
	Warty venus	0.47	1.47	1.54	2.04	1.03	0.58	0.09	0.28	0.36	0.49	0.19	0.13	5.30	5.30	4.30	4.13	5.33	4.58
	Sum of all other species	2.96	4.56	3.92	4.98	4.38	3.71	3.47	5.52	4.02	7.38	4.54	3.54	0.85	0.83	0.98	0.67	0.96	1.05

A4.8.3 France landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Polyvalent mobile gears 0m - 12m																		
Seaweeds nei						2.99	2.2					2.99						
Great Atlantic scallop	0.91	0.84	1.5	2.91	1.85	2.86	0.29	0.33	0.55	1.13	0.66	1	3.09	2.57	2.74	2.58	2.81	2.86
Common sole	0.35	0.65	0.71	1.11	0.87	1.43	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.1	0.08	0.13	9.25	9.49	9.37	10.74	10.76	10.68
River eels nei	0.76	0.99	0.66	0.72	1.54	0.89	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	144.07	150.00	161.14	152.85	272.23	269.68
Atlantic mackerel	0.13	0.03	0.13	0.26	0.36	0.61	0.19	0.03	0.16	0.36	0.56	0.72	0.66	0.88	0.78	0.73	0.64	0.86
Sum of all other species	1.04	1.15	1.56	3.18	2.5	2.77	1.07	0.48	0.71	2.99	4.51	0.86	0.97	2.40	2.20	1.06	0.55	3.22
Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Great Atlantic scallop	2.42	2.53	3.41	8.21	4.41	6.49	0.89	0.82	1.27	3.26	1.58	2.4	2.73	3.08	2.69	2.52	2.78	2.70
Common sole	0.61	0.72	0.81	1.84	1.44	2.22	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.15	0.21	9.25	8.86	8.94	10.85	9.89	10.37
Atlantic mackerel	0.22	0.3	0.29	0.74	0.65	0.86	0.34	0.5	0.45	1.07	1.01	1.13	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.69	0.64	0.76
European seabass	0.21	0.17	0.23	0.5	0.45	0.67	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.08	7.24	7.81	8.32	8.74	9.97	8.91
Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	0.73	0.47	0.47	0.38	0.35	0.6	0.41	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.17	0.3	1.79	1.60	1.52	1.80	2.04	1.98
Sum of all other species	3.71	4.18	2.39	3.91	3.77	3.58	1.95	2.18	1.45	2.32	2.55	1.82	1.90	1.92	1.65	1.69	1.48	1.97
Polyvalent mobile gears 24m - 40m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European pilchard(=Sardine)		1.74						2.24						0.78				
European anchovy		2.97						2.4						1.24				
European hake		1.32						0.27						4.87				
Common sole		0.07						0						15.23				
Great Atlantic scallop		0						0						5.36				
Sum of all other species		1.9			2.28			0.81			0.89			2.35				2.56
Other mobile gears 0m - 12m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
River eels nei	6.02	4.44	3.6	3.17	5.04	3.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	139.95	148.97	197.62	156.00	213.85	159.02
European seabass	0.1	0.09	0.18	0.14	0.47	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	13.09	13.17	13.49	14.27	13.83	14.54
Common prawn	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.34	0.28	0	0.01	0	0	0.02	0.01	20.09	17.51	16.19	19.85	20.59	24.90
Meagre	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.1	0.3	0.17	0	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.03	9.78	10.29	8.35	3.95	5.27	5.21
Common sole	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.26	0.16	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.02	0.01	14.51	15.46	14.47	15.52	16.85	16.04
Sum of all other species	0.42	0.5	0.44	0.65	0.84	0.8	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.3	2.63	3.13	2.75	3.10	3.00	2.67
Gears using hooks 0m - 12m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European seabass	4.38	6.35	6.11	7.79	10.67	13.28	0.31	0.46	0.44	0.54	0.73	0.87	13.99	13.76	13.87	14.52	14.53	15.19
European conger	0.85	0.69	1.05	1.25	1.58	1.89	0.46	0.38	0.63	0.71	0.92	1.17	1.86	1.82	1.68	1.76	1.72	1.62
Pollack	0.48	0.56	1.1	1.04	1.13	1.33	0.1	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.24	4.85	5.12	5.32	4.93	5.44	5.60
Whiting	0.01	0.03	0.24	0.37	0.76	1.05	0	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.17	0.27	2.95	3.74	3.91	4.42	4.47	3.88
River eels nei	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.87	0.87	0.91	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	148.86	200.09	200.09	286.57	500.00	
Sum of all other species	1.58	2.15	2.19	2.67	3.51	4.54	0.44	0.57	0.54	0.71	0.94	1.09	3.59	3.77	4.06	3.76	3.73	4.17

A4.8.4 France landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European conger		1.71		1.26	1.59	1.53	0.94	0.68	0.82	0.91	0.91	1.82	1.86	1.94	1.68			
	Common sole		0.64		0.85	0.31	0.67	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.05	10.19	11.35	11.90	13.98			
	Porbeagle		0.79		0.2	0	0.63	0.21	0.05	0	0.19	0.19	3.80	4.02	4.43	3.30			
	Albacore		0.24		0.45	0.02	0.44	0.05	0.16	0.01	0.13	0.13	4.98	2.77	2.61	3.33			
	European seabass		0.17		0.48	0.37	0.22	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	12.39	13.36	15.63	10.56			
	Sum of all other species		1.91		1.09	1.09	1.42	0.73	0.45	0.43	0.53	0.53	2.62	2.42	2.53	2.68			

Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole	16.25	18.85	18.48	21	22.82	25.81	1.62	1.87	1.81	1.98	1.94	2.15	10.02	10.09	10.22	10.61	11.78	12.00
	Anglerfishes nei	2.73	3.33	3.99	5.05	4.98	4.92	0.44	0.6	0.8	1	0.87	0.83	6.24	5.52	5.00	5.03	5.74	5.90
	European seabass	1.61	1.4	1.66	1.85	2.27	3.1	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.3	9.82	9.44	9.84	9.80	9.83	10.16
	Surmullet	0.72	0.57	0.87	1.56	1.65	1.77	0.07	0.05	0.1	0.17	0.16	0.19	10.86	11.19	9.04	9.19	10.18	9.37
	Turbot	0.82	1	1.3	1.48	1.22	1.77	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.12	12.89	12.90	13.38	14.19	14.90	15.20
	Sum of all other species	13.06	14.42	14.36	15.61	16.73	20.82	4.34	4.59	4.77	5.35	5.44	6.63	3.01	3.14	3.01	2.92	3.08	3.14

Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole	23.02	18.21	19.45	23.57	24.93	27.66	2.33	1.74	1.73	2.1	1.99	2.06	9.86	10.47	11.23	11.24	12.52	13.42
	Anglerfishes nei	6.86	7.58	9.16	10.85	8.19	8.73	1.1	1.42	1.82	2.1	1.46	1.53	6.24	5.36	5.04	5.17	5.61	5.70
	European hake	13.5	10.17	10.36	9.8	7.55	7.47	2.87	2.28	2.36	2.36	1.74	1.65	4.70	4.46	4.38	4.15	4.35	4.52
	Spinous spider crab	2.89	2.76	2.76	2.62	2.66	2.89	1.21	1.15	1.21	1.34	1.4	1.45	2.38	2.39	2.28	1.96	1.90	1.99
	European seabass	1.06	0.99	1.02	1.3	1.68	2.19	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.27	7.28	6.75	7.64	7.14	7.44	8.05
	Sum of all other species	11.88	11.71	9.76	11.05	12.91	15.21	3.11	2.96	2.6	3.22	3.52	3.98	3.82	3.96	3.75	3.43	3.67	3.82

Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European hake				18.05	15.23	18.3				4.67	3.74	4.16				3.87	4.07	4.40
	Anglerfishes nei				3.66	1.67	5.85				0.78	0.39	1.21				4.71	4.22	4.85
	Ling				0.4	0.21	0.42				0.15	0.08	0.15				2.73	2.59	2.73
	Common sole				0.44	0.58	0.38				0.04	0.05	0.04				10.68	11.00	10.20
	Saithe(=Pollack)				0.01	0.01	0.17				0.01	0.01	0.15				1.09	1.11	1.13
	Sum of all other species				1.07	1.1	1.06				0.4	0.4	0.36				2.68	2.75	2.94

Pots and traps 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Wheik	10.78	14.6	18.06	16.25	18.57	20.34	9.01	9.65	11.94	10.79	10.9	10.82	1.20	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.70	1.88
	European lobster	2.28	2.79	2.73	2.35	3.03	3.81	0.1	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.17	22.71	21.93	21.18	21.09	21.60	21.80
	Edible crab	1.73	1.63	1.63	1.69	1.73	1.76	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.69	0.63	0.66	2.92	2.67	2.78	2.47	2.75	2.66
	Spinous spider crab	1.38	1.34	1.67	1.35	1.54	1.69	0.67	0.63	0.76	0.69	0.78	0.86	2.06	2.12	2.19	1.96	1.98	1.96
	Common prawn	0.61	0.4	0.36	0.65	0.99	1.21	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	19.53	15.86	16.10	20.09	18.58	20.69
	Sum of all other species	3.67	4.82	4.3	4.53	5.69	5.24	1.64	2.01	1.72	1.62	1.74	2.35	2.24	2.40	2.50	2.80	3.27	2.23

A4.8.5 France landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pots and traps 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Edible crab	7.14	7.93	8.34	6.32	5.71	6.62	2.49	2.85	3.08	2.66	2.48	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.71	2.37	2.30	2.31
	European lobster	0.61	0.74	0.7	0.65	0.77	1.15	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	20.95	20.61	19.72	22.11	19.48	20.56
	Whelk	0.19	0.5	0.51	0.3	0.56	0.35	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.19	0.27	0.18	1.24	1.57	1.61	1.61	2.05	1.95
	Common spiny lobster	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	37.23	35.44	35.58	38.09	44.10	50.89	
	Spinous spider crab	0.14	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.25	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.04	2.29	2.57	2.17	1.83	2.22	1.90
	Sum of all other species	0.37	0.18	0.32	0.1	0.4	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.02	6.17	3.00	4.00	5.00	4.44	5.50
Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European seabass	0.49	0.67	1.16	0.47	0.67	1.01	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.07	12.71	12.82	12.70	12.51	13.58	14.03
	European lobster	0.35	0.18	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.67	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	21.21	23.15	20.33	21.61	21.04	20.73
	Common sole	0.45	0.46	0.55	0.63	0.6	0.57	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	10.56	11.73	11.69	13.10	12.57	14.36
	Common prawn	0.27	0.1	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	20.55	15.80	19.91	21.56	15.87	19.54
	Spinous spider crab	0.32	0.21	0.22	0.11	0.14	0.34	0.15	0.11	0.1	0.06	0.07	0.15	2.08	1.91	2.28	1.73	1.94	2.24
	Sum of all other species	2.51	2.7	3.12	2.63	3.21	3.36	0.8	0.91	0.86	0.63	0.81	1.14	3.14	2.97	3.63	4.17	3.96	2.95
Other passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Carpet shells nei	0.36		0.36	0.59	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.18	0.26	0.18	0.59	0.75	3.50		2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
	Clams, etc. nei	0.69	0.84	0.85	0.98	1.2	0.67	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.19	0.11	6.34	6.92	6.77	5.77	6.49	5.90
	River eels nei	0.13	0.1		0.53	0.6	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	130.00	150.00			300.00	300.00
	Tuberculate abalone	0.33	0.47	0.44	0.3	0.5	0.42	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	21.19	22.32	23.39	24.42	25.84	26.82
	European smelt	0.02	0				0.09	0.01	0				0.03	2.40	2.38				3.34
	Sum of all other species	0.29	0.35	0.36	0.12	0.12	0.29	0.11	0.28	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.43	2.64	1.25	3.27	0.92	0.48	0.67
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	3.61	3.89	4.6	4.19	5.04	5.46	1.53	1.59	2.1	2.09	2.39	2.64	2.35	2.45	2.19	2.00	2.11	2.06
	Common sole	0.4	0.53	0.57	0.81	0.99	1.69	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.11	11.19	11.64	11.61	11.54	13.32	14.92
	European seabass	0.55	0.89	1.06	0.9	1.59	1.45	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.11	13.04	13.19	13.18	13.43	13.44	13.45
	River eels nei	1.48	1.16	0.85	0.84	0.95	1.36	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0	0	147.36	147.58	197.00	154.95	203.84	300.00
	Spinous spider crab	0.69	1.46	0.78	0.55	0.68	1.07	0.3	0.37	0.34	0.29	0.36	0.52	2.32	3.98	2.28	1.92	1.87	2.06
	Sum of all other species	3.76	4.26	5.52	5.24	6.61	7.11	1.29	1.89	3.61	7.59	3.7	6.06	2.91	2.25	1.53	0.69	1.79	1.17
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop				1.34	1.18	1.31				0.6	0.49	0.59				2.25	2.41	2.21
	Common sole				0.55	0.13	0.33				0.05	0.01	0.03				10.01	11.46	10.18
	Warty venus				0	0.06	0.26				0	0.01	0.05				4.25	5.17	4.75
	Anglerfishes nei				0.02	0.17	0.24				0	0.03	0.06				7.42	5.00	4.32
	European seabass				0.3	0.12	0.15				0.04	0.01	0.01				6.70	13.32	11.71
	Sum of all other species				1.61	1.32	1.11				0.89	0.68	0.62				1.81	1.94	1.79

A4.9.1 UK landings and price data 2002-2007

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (t000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common shrimp	0.86	0.45	0.3	0.3	0.26	1.74	0.3	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.45	2.87	2.65	2.14	2.73	2.89	3.87
Common sole	0.41	0.08	0.07	0.37	0.4	0.64	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.07	8.20	8.00	7.00	9.25	10.00	9.14
Common edible cockle		0.01	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.13		0.03	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.26		0.33	1.00	2.00	1.89	0.50
European plaice	0.1	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.83	2.20	2.40
European lobster	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0						10.00
Sum of all other species	0.46	1.29	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.54	0.17	0.27	0.07	0.11	0.1	0.63	2.71	4.78	1.71	1.36	2.10	0.86

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole	4.3	4.37	3.89	3.86	4.85	4.99	0.44	0.49	0.42	0.37	0.42	0.43	9.77	8.92	9.26	10.43	11.55	11.60
Common shrimp	2.72	0.8	0.59	0.77	0.83	3.33	0.95	0.35	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.9	2.86	2.29	1.90	2.33	2.44	3.70
European plaice	1.2	1.07	0.79	0.68	0.73	0.63	0.54	0.54	0.37	0.27	0.35	0.27	2.22	1.98	2.14	2.52	2.09	2.33
Great Atlantic scallop	0.45	0.77	0.61	0.33	0.32	0.59	0.16	0.35	0.23	0.18	0.15	0.25	2.81	2.20	2.65	1.83	2.13	2.36
Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	0.49	0.51	0.34	0.13	0.18	0.58	0.32	0.42	0.3	0.08	0.09	0.3	1.53	1.21	1.13	1.63	2.00	1.93
Sum of all other species	2.08	2.17	2.14	1.54	1.42	2.18	0.62	0.78	0.84	0.47	1.22	0.76	3.35	2.78	2.55	3.28	1.16	2.87

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (t000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole	11.63	11.76	10.82	9.79	8.91	9.74	1.12	1.18	1.03	0.87	0.69	0.81	10.38	9.97	10.50	11.25	12.91	12.02
Anglerfishes nei	4.73	4.08	5.24	5.31	5.86	6.7	1.42	1.39	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.87	3.33	2.94	3.18	3.30	3.69	3.58
European plaice	17.59	12.89	12.79	9.7	6.82	5.96	9.31	6.46	6.82	4.68	4.01	3.48	1.89	2.00	1.88	2.07	1.70	1.71
Cuttlefish, bobtail squids nei	3.03	3.6	3.18	2.87	4.26	3.83	1.91	3.23	2.63	1.86	1.93	2.01	1.59	1.11	1.21	1.54	2.21	1.91
Turbot	4.27	2.47	2.41	2.21	2.23	2.53	0.4	0.24	0.27	0.2	0.16	0.2	10.68	10.29	8.93	11.05	13.94	12.65
Sum of all other species	16.93	13.76	13.12	13.46	11.59	9.89	5.68	5.59	5.19	4.98	4.19	3.66	2.98	2.46	2.53	2.70	2.77	2.70

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European plaice	10.79	11.85	13.11	12.75	10.76	10.92	5.95	5.89	7	6.47	5.84	5.99	1.81	2.01	1.87	1.97	1.84	1.82
Common sole	2.16	2.8	4.26	5.45	4.97	5.13	0.21	0.3	0.43	0.5	0.4	0.53	10.29	9.33	9.91	10.90	12.43	9.68
Turbot	1.73	1.9	2.08	2.2	2.84	2.61	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.24	9.61	10.00	9.90	10.00	14.95	10.88
Common dab	0.44	0.42	0.49	0.66	0.6	0.72	0.41	0.46	0.49	0.8	0.71	0.69	1.07	0.91	1.00	0.83	0.85	1.04
Lemon sole	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.7	0.78	0.64	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.2	0.17	0.14	4.50	3.36	3.43	3.50	4.59	4.57
Sum of all other species	2.47	2.52	2.86	2.91	2.27	1.55	1.01	1.14	1.24	1.21	0.95	0.66	2.45	2.21	2.31	2.40	2.39	2.35

YEAR	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (t000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Norway lobster	14.82	12.38	13.63	17.19	25.19	24.61	3.65	3.73	4.12	4.52	6.35	6.03	4.06	3.32	3.31	3.80	3.97	4.08
Common sole	0.38	0.47	0.45	0.48	1.61	4.25	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.48	9.50	7.83	7.50	8.00	10.73	8.85
European lobster	0.41	0.38	0.25	0.29	1.81	3.36	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.18	20.50	19.00	12.50	14.50	20.11	18.67
Great Atlantic scallop	1.03	0.83	1.09	0.43	1.37	2.37	0.41	0.46	0.52	0.19	0.45	0.93	2.51	1.80	2.10	2.26	3.04	2.55
Common squids nei	1.06	0.81	1.36	1.78	0.81	2.29	0.25	0.26	0.33	0.49	0.17	0.45	4.24	3.12	4.12	3.63	4.76	5.09
Sum of all other species	6.29	5.63	5.08	5.14	11.87	18.29	3.11	2.79	2.73	2.67	6.5	9.99	2.02	2.02	1.86	1.93	1.83	1.83

A4.9.2 UK landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Norway lobster	75.84	61.71	68.03	84.3	115.62	131.57	22.12	21.18	23.09	25.8	30.8	34.05	3.43	2.91	2.95	3.27	3.75	3.86	
Haddock	19.7	13.09	18.24	20.68	21.85	17.52	21.95	16.62	19.34	18.47	13.37	10.66	0.90	0.79	0.94	1.12	1.63	1.64	
Anglerfishes nei	16.83	10.89	9.55	14.7	15.4	16.88	5.13	3.89	3.52	4.28	4.14	4.77	3.28	2.80	2.71	3.43	3.72	3.54	
Atlantic cod	18.08	9.66	8.82	8.24	9.3	10.55	8.43	4.71	3.84	3.47	3.54	3.74	2.14	2.05	2.30	2.37	2.63	2.82	
Whiting	4.67	3.23	3.36	4.51	7.5	8.22	6.22	4.21	4.11	5.56	7.16	6.85	0.75	0.77	0.82	0.81	1.05	1.20	
Sum of all other species	37.68	37.4	30.91	27.1	26.56	28.79	24.64	25.15	17.93	14.36	11.58	12.94	1.53	1.49	1.72	1.89	2.29	2.22	
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Haddock	32.72	25	27.93	33.98	43.03	39.42	28.17	22.83	24.42	27.53	24.57	20.57	1.16	1.10	1.14	1.23	1.75	1.92	
Anglerfishes nei	19.32	12.21	13.99	19.75	19.82	21.17	5.94	3.72	4.17	5.26	5.17	5.67	3.62	3.28	3.35	3.75	3.83	3.73	
Atlantic cod	26.18	13.47	13.13	13.79	14.54	13.95	11.36	5.66	4.96	5.09	5.04	4.49	2.30	2.38	2.65	2.71	2.88	3.11	
Norway lobster	6.1	4.38	5.05	6.63	10	12.38	1.28	1.14	1.3	1.7	2.11	2.49	4.77	3.84	3.88	3.90	4.74	4.97	
Whiting	4.95	3.47	3.29	3.14	5.69	7.65	4.37	3.21	2.61	2.59	3.89	4.92	1.13	1.08	1.26	1.21	1.46	1.55	
Sum of all other species	51.63	43	40.96	34.6	31.87	30.9	30.77	26.26	22.66	19.98	18.57	16.98	1.68	1.64	1.81	1.73	1.72	1.82	
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Atlantic cod	16.96	16.6	20.18	15.75			9.36	9.35	11.19	10.86			1.81	1.78			1.80	1.45	
Saithe(=Pollack)	0.81	0.91	2.26	3.28			1.04	1.28	2.98	3.77			0.78	0.71			0.76	0.87	
Common squids nei	0.06	13.25	13.46	0.02			0.02	3.32	4.59	0			3.00	3.99			2.93		
Haddock	2.79	1.89	2.48	2.04			1.81	1.39	2.03	1.56			1.54	1.36			1.22	1.31	
Anglerfishes nei	1.05	1.03	1.42	2			0.28	0.33	0.34	0.5			3.75	3.12			4.18	4.00	
Sum of all other species	9.09	13.24	11.1	8.29	7.07	5.64	4.86	4.64	4.59	3.66	3.48	2.28	1.87	2.85	2.42	2.27	2.03	2.47	
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
European anchovy	0	0	0.21			1.3	0	0.01	0.05				0	0.01	0.49			2.65	
Common squids nei	0.74	0.51	0.68	0.33	0.31	0.74	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.11	6.17	3.92	6.18	5.50	7.75	6.73	
Great Atlantic scallop	0.27	0.29	0.52	0.71	0.57	0.61	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.28	0.2	0.26	1.93	2.07	2.36	2.54	2.85	2.35	
European sprat	0.27	0.43	0.41	0.37	0.17	0.57	0.87	0.88	0.81	0.98	1.05	2.09	0.31	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.16	0.27	
Lemon sole	0.63	0.51	0.45	0.41	0.23	0.46	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.07	0.04	0.06	7.88	6.38	4.50	5.86	5.75	7.67	
Sum of all other species	1.85	2.09	2.2	1.24	1.34	1.86	0.96	1.83	1.6	0.73	0.73	1.09	1.93	1.14	1.38	1.70	1.84	1.71	
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Swordfish	0						0						0						
European hake	0.34						0.09						3.78						
Witch flounder	2.34						0.81						2.89						
Ling	0.61						0.15						4.07						
Sum of all other species	7	3.61	3.1	0.99	1.55	1.48	12.2	6.93	2.08	0.29	0.52	0.66	0.57	0.52	1.49	3.41	2.98	2.24	

A4.9.3 UK landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m YEAR	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (t000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Atlantic mackerel	144.28	117.1	124.17	152.12	115.39	128.36		193.91	177.99	172.47	154.29	101.24	132.3		0.74	0.66	0.72	0.99	1.14	0.97	
Atlantic herring	21.77	38.52	22.01	38.48	50.45	38.4		68.13	86.71	95.94	125.36	109.19	90.59		0.32	0.44	0.23	0.31	0.46	0.42	
Blue whiting (Foutassou)	3.75	3.47	5.64	10.14	11.1	9.83		28.86	30.71	60.9	111.91	82.18	56.47		0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.17	
Jack and horse mackerels nei	4.56	2.3	3.28	3.27	6.62	6.21		11.86	8.22	12.19	7.92	12.74	13.86		0.38	0.28	0.27	0.41	0.52	0.45	
Round sardinella					2.93	4.39		7.27	10.92										0.40	0.40	
Sum of all other species	11.25	3.43	12.06	4.43	9.72	3.44		15.87	7.19	6.75	5.31	7.49	7.23		0.71	0.48	1.79	0.83	1.30	0.48	

Dredges 0m - 12m YEAR	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Great Atlantic scallop	2.18	2.41	2.85	3.14	5.53	4		0.98	1.17	1.45	1.56	1.41	1.3		2.22	2.06	1.97	2.01	3.92	3.08	
Whelk	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.46	0.86		0.02	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.6	1.36		1.00	0.58	0.71	0.82	0.77	0.63	
European flat oyster	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.65	0.72	0.6		0.06	0.09	0.07	0.36	0.39	0.4		2.33	1.56	3.43	1.81	1.85	1.50	
European lobster	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.04	0.36	0.58		0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.02	0.03		16.00	15.00	9.00		18.00	19.33	
Blue mussel	0.3	0.57	0.49	0.13	0.22	0.46		0.73	0.99	1.11	0.57	0.37	0.87		0.41	0.58	0.44	0.23	0.59	0.53	
Sum of all other species	0.47	0.63	1.33	1.17	2.05	2.22		0.34	0.58	1.03	0.56	0.83	0.88		1.38	0.91	1.29	2.09	2.47	2.52	

Dredges 12m - 24m YEAR	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Great Atlantic scallop	20.85	18.73	22.06	22.29	23.13	21.77		8.29	8.62	9.63	9.73	8.48	8.08		2.52	2.17	2.29	2.29	2.73	2.69	
Common edible cockle	0.38	0.6	0.71	1.08	0.71	2.84		1.84	1.63	1.2	1.53	0.66	2.58		0.21	0.37	0.59	0.71	1.08	1.10	
Queen scallop	5.1	2.84	1.42	2.15	2.33	2.77		8.38	5.1	2.03	3.13	2.11	5.03		0.61	0.56	0.70	0.69	1.10	0.55	
Blue mussel	0.35	0.14	0.61	1.5	0.74	0.63		2.34	1.23	3.8	8.12	3.2	2.76		0.15	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.23	
Norway lobster	0.5	0.39	0.4	0.42	0.41	0.54		0.14	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.16		3.57	2.60	2.86	2.80	3.42	3.38	
Sum of all other species	0.59	0.46	0.39	1.73	1.45	1.2		0.32	0.23	0.21	1.12	1.29	0.81		1.84	2.00	1.86	1.54	1.12	1.48	

Dredges 24m - 40m YEAR	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Great Atlantic scallop	12.97	14.15	15.45	16.45	14.74	19.61		6.25	6.39	7.09	7.08	6.7	8.17		2.08	2.21	2.18	2.32	2.20	2.40	
Common sole	0.63	0.21	0.06	0.26	0.64	0.69		0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05		10.50	10.50	6.00	13.00	12.80	13.80	
Cuttiefish, bobtail squids nei	0.36	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.26	0.33		0.23	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.17		1.57	1.25	1.00	1.44	2.17	1.94	
Anglerfishes nei	0.39	0.18	0.14	0.2	0.28	0.26		0.11	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.1	0.09		3.55	3.00	3.50	2.86	2.80	2.89	
Turbot	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.21		0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02		15.00	5.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.50	
Sum of all other species	6.4	1.01	0.8	1.48	1.74	0.36		9.86	1.75	2.23	1.92	2.29	0.15		0.65	0.58	0.36	0.77	0.76	2.40	

A4.9.4 UK landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Polyvalent mobile gears 12m - 24m																			
	Great Atlantic scallop			0.61							0.29							2.10	
	Common sole			0.24							0.03							8.00	
	Lemon sole			0.13							0.03							4.33	
	Common squids nei			0.28							0.04							7.00	
	Sum of all other species	1.23	0.54	0.97	0.6	0.35	0.19	3.48	0.34	1.25	0.82	0.17	0.13	0.35	1.59	0.78	0.73	2.06	1.46
Gears using hooks 0m - 12m																			
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European lobster	0.21	0.28	0.16	0.24	0.92	1.19	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.07	21.00	14.00	16.00	12.00	15.33	17.00
	Edible crab	0.27	0.19	0.16	0.25	1.27	1.18	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.67	0.63	1.59	1.58	1.45	1.47	1.90	1.87
	Great Atlantic scallop	1.15	1.21	0.91	0.88	0.81	0.79	0.34	0.37	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.24	3.38	3.27	3.37	3.03	2.89	3.29
	Velvet swimcrab	0.22	0.26	0.21	0.16	0.24	0.64	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.1	0.22	2.75	2.17	2.33	2.29	2.40	2.91
	European seabass	0.1	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.24	0.61	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.06	10.00				6.00	12.00
	Sum of all other species	1.02	1.04	1.24	1.49	1.25	1.54	0.7	0.54	0.77	1.02	0.98	0.81	1.46	1.93	1.61	1.46	1.28	1.90
Gears using hooks 24m - 40m																			
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European hake	1.6		3.49		3.55		0.23				0.84	1.59	6.96				4.15	2.23
	Ling	2.13		1.03		0.99		1.21				0.67	0.51	1.76				1.54	1.94
	Picked dogfish	1.59		0.72		0.67		0.85				0.39	0.17	1.87				1.85	3.94
	European conger	0.24		0.46		0.33		0.22				0.35	0.25	1.09				1.31	1.32
	Various sharks nei	1.39		0		0.27		0.44				0	0.09	3.16				3.00	
	Sum of all other species	2.52	1.21	0.97	1.1	1.87	0.76	1.79	1.32	1.04	0.73	1.29	0.57	1.41	0.92	0.93	1.51	1.45	1.33
Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m																			
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European lobster	0.5	0.3	0.71	0.55	4.11	5.26	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.24	0.3	16.67	15.00	14.20	13.75	17.13	17.53
	Common sole	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.37	1.38	3.62	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.37	8.50	8.00	9.00	9.25	10.62	9.78
	Edible crab	0.52	0.22	0.41	0.47	2.68	2.66	0.29	0.15	0.29	0.28	1.45	1.38	1.79	1.47	1.41	1.68	1.85	1.93
	European seabass	0.2	0.19	0.37	0.25	1.13	2.06	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.24	6.67	6.33	9.25	8.33	9.42	8.58
	Whelk	0.15	0	0.03	0.02	0.65	1.58	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.8	1.67	0.56	0.00	0.60	1.00	0.81	0.95
	Sum of all other species	2.79	1.98	1.87	2.4	3.66	5.11	1.31	0.98	1.02	1.36	1.82	2.25	2.13	2.02	1.83	1.76	2.01	2.27

A4.9.5 UK landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m																		
YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pollack	1.79	2.06	1.62	2	2.09	2.39	0.88	0.77	0.83	0.86	1.03	0.89	2.03	2.68	1.95	2.33	2.03	2.69
European hake	1.94	2.03	1.81	1.71	1.37	1.08	0.34	0.47	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.21	5.71	4.32	5.17	4.89	5.71	5.14
Atlantic cod	1.41	1.15	1.34	0.95	0.87	0.62	0.52	0.36	0.43	0.27	0.32	0.21	2.71	3.19	3.12	3.52	2.72	2.95
Turbot	1.87	0.89	0.66	0.73	0.66	0.54	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	11.00	11.50	9.43	12.17	13.20	13.50
Anglerfishes nei	0.52	0.51	0.5	0.62	0.57	0.44	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.14	0.12	3.47	3.00	2.94	3.26	4.07	3.67
Sum of all other species	2.42	1.15	1.12	1.51	1.32	1.29	0.99	0.71	0.69	0.75	0.64	0.61	2.44	1.62	1.62	2.01	2.06	2.11

Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m																		
YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Anglerfishes nei	9.36	3.75	4.91	9.49	7.38		2.36	1.09	1.32	2.05	1.73		3.97	3.44	3.72	4.63	4.27	
Red crab	1.56	1.4	2.59	1.6	0.69		0.74	0.73	0.61	1.04	0.4		2.11	1.92	4.25	1.54	1.73	
Ling	1.15	0.36	0.2	0.09	0.08		0.74	0.21	0.11	0.05	0.06		1.55	1.71	1.82	1.80	1.33	
Raja rays nei	0.39	0.5	0.57	0.22	0.14		0.21	0.22	0.29	0.13	0.11		1.86	2.27	1.97	1.69	1.27	
Velvet belly			0.01	0					0.01	0.01					1.00	0.00		
Sum of all other species	8.66	6.2	5.77	6.89	1.05	0.07	5.11	6.04	5.46	4.6	0.74	0.06	1.69	1.03	1.06	1.50	1.42	1.17

Pots and traps 0m - 12m																		
YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European lobster	8.34	9.36	10.12	11.09	27.21	29.19	0.53	0.62	0.75	0.88	1.58	1.67	15.74	15.10	13.49	12.60	17.22	17.48
Edible crab	10.74	9.95	9	10.46	15.58	19.47	6.43	6.79	6.03	6.4	8.88	10.86	1.67	1.47	1.49	1.63	1.75	1.79
Norway lobster	12.32	14.22	15.69	14.17	17.9	16.76	1.22	1.45	1.59	1.58	1.64	1.47	10.10	9.81	9.87	8.97	10.91	11.40
Velvet swimcrab	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.59	8.07	8.58	2.07	2.14	2.43	1.98	3.16	3.15	2.45	2.21	1.95	2.32	2.55	2.72
Wheik	1.56	1.57	2.1	3.26	3.48	3.69	2.38	2.15	2.67	3.58	3.84	4.19	0.66	0.73	0.79	0.91	0.91	0.88
Sum of all other species	1.45	1.18	1.1	1.36	2.77	2.96	0.93	0.91	0.83	0.86	1.31	1.32	1.56	1.30	1.33	1.58	2.11	2.24

Pots and traps 12m - 24m																		
YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Edible crab	16.81	16.68	14.7	15.73	17.03	18.62	8.96	10.54	9.33	9.39	9.01	9.98	1.88	1.58	1.58	1.68	1.89	1.87
European lobster	2.67	2.87	3.78	4.48	4.88	5.9	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.37	16.69	15.11	14.54	15.45	14.79	15.95
Wheik	3.21	3.85	5	3.94	3.67	3.57	3.71	4.88	5.9	4.5	4.15	3.87	0.87	0.79	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.92
Velvet swimcrab	0.2	0.31	0.43	0.51	0.7	0.42	0.08	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.16	2.50	1.94	1.95	2.22	2.41	2.63
Great Atlantic scallop	0.12				0.07	0.32		0.05			0.03	0.14			2.40			
Sum of all other species	0.66	0.95	1.15	1.24	1.19	0.71	0.32	0.43	0.44	0.4	0.37	0.29	2.06	2.21	2.61	3.10	3.22	2.45

A4.10.1 Greece landings and price data 2002-2007

Beam trawl 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole			0.24	3.74	3.52	6.16			0.03	0.3	0.29	0.41			8.09	12.59	11.98	14.89
	Marine molluscs nei			3.7	2.95	4.17	4.69			1.14	0.96	1.15	1.45			3.24	3.05	3.61	3.23
	Common cuttlefish			1.38	1.57	1.86	3.33			0.21	0.4	0.51	1.28			6.50	3.92	3.66	2.59
	Spottail mantis squillid			1.5	1.07	0.55	1.46			0.32	0.22	0.11	0.19			4.74	4.87	5.09	7.52
	Caramote prawn			0.67	0.46	0.1	0.93			0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05			27.39	27.10	19.76	19.02
	Sum of all other species			11.76	3.79	2.62	2.71			1.34	0.61	0.48	0.61			8.78	6.21	5.46	4.44
Beam trawl 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole			1.76	5.69	4.91				0.12	0.44	0.25				14.73	12.95	19.89	
	Marine molluscs nei			0.1	1.9	1.44				0.03	0.63	0.51				3.55	3.01	2.83	
	Spottail mantis squillid			0.26	1.02	1.23				0.07	0.17	0.22				4.05	5.90	5.55	
	Finfishes nei			1.33	1.09	1.16				0.17	0.11	0.13				7.63	10.01	8.84	
	Caramote prawn			0.07	0.61	1.13				0	0.03	0.06				21.37	18.11	19.12	
	Sum of all other species			0.67	0.8	1.55				0.13	0.17	0.38				5.15	4.71	4.08	
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Spottail mantis squillid	0.61	0.07	0.55	1.5	1.77	1.86	0.14	0.01	0.09	0.32	0.29	0.31	4.18	6.41	5.96	4.68	6.21	5.99
	Marine molluscs nei	0.34	0.02	0.59	0.56	1.84	1.5	0.11	0	0.04	0.1	0.48	0.21	2.96	26.60	13.74	5.73	3.88	7.25
	Finfishes nei		0.39	1.27	1.52	1.84	1.39		0.05	0.11	0.25	0.23	0.19	8.00	11.61	5.97	8.16	7.28	
	Musky octopus		0.67	0.53	0.68	0.71	1.16		0.11	0.08	0.1	0.11	0.24			6.35	6.53	7.17	6.26
	Red mullet	0.44	0.04	0.1	0.88	1.38	1.11	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.31	0.31	4.68	4.65	2.48	3.92	4.48	3.52
	Sum of all other species	7.34	1.32	2.61	3.38	5.24	3.79	1.06	0.32	0.52	0.85	0.95	0.51	6.92	4.13	5.02	3.98	5.52	7.43
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European hake	38.77	50.33	52.85	68.69	84.51	69.04	5.91	6.82	7.36	9.3	12.17	9.6	6.56	7.38	7.18	7.38	6.95	7.19
	Norway lobster	39.41	36.04	41.31	46.82	54.85	52.84	2.34	2.1	2.68	2.79	3.08	2.86	16.82	17.16	15.43	16.78	17.80	18.48
	Deep-water rose shrimp	57.24	35.06	46.26	64.98	73.65	50.52	6.95	5.01	6.32	7.94	8.72	6.06	8.23	6.99	7.32	8.18	8.44	8.34
	Finfishes nei		45.11	55.97	46.74	42.4	39.01		8.15	9.28	7.5	7.33	6.94			5.54	6.03	6.23	5.78
	Red mullet	29.69	30.78	33.89	31.67	37.29	32.69	6.98	5.06	6.34	5.64	6.54	6.43	4.25	6.08	5.35	5.62	5.70	5.09
	Sum of all other species	257.55	162.22	216.84	237.51	247.23	236.16	50.06	31.93	44.12	40.58	38.66	37.15	5.14	5.08	4.91	5.85	6.39	6.36
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Deep-water rose shrimp	31.61	54.09	36.81	45.94	50.62	31.37	3.71	5.06	4.21	4.59	4.16	2.27	8.52	10.69	8.74	10.01	12.16	13.85
	Giant red shrimp		17.5	16.31	19.58	27.47	26.79		0.91	0.96	1.07	1.25	1.31		19.25	16.97	18.37	21.95	20.39
	Norway lobster	13.5	26.47	19.33	21.08	22.58	24.13	0.86	1.64	1.4	1.46	1.28	1.26	15.67	16.14	13.85	14.46	17.69	19.09
	Surmullet	7.03	11.84	9.29	5.37	8.06	10.95	1.03	1.51	1.62	0.75	1.45	1.85	6.85	7.84	5.76	7.11	5.57	5.93
	European hake	12.84	21.24	16.85	15.76	12.14	10.5	1.96	3.26	2.67	2.55	2	1.7	6.56	6.51	6.31	6.18	6.07	6.16
	Sum of all other species	87.45	64.52	50.54	51.72	42.11	38.53	16.26	14.28	11.01	10.64	7.79	7.96	5.38	4.52	4.59	4.86	5.41	4.84

A4.10.2 Greece landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Marine crustaceans nei	2.23	5.27	5.32	6.44	5.84	10.96	0.34	0.77	0.66	0.71	0.59	0.76	6.53	6.87	8.10	9.13	9.98	14.48	6.53	6.87	8.10	9.13	9.98	14.48
Marine molluscs nei	2.16	3.2	9.91	9.72	9.48	8.59	1	1.5	3.5	2.95	2.58	2.11	2.16	2.13	2.83	3.30	3.67	4.06	2.16	2.13	2.83	3.30	3.67	4.06
Finfishes nei	0.59	3.76	2.53	1.36	1.31	1.44	2.07	1.71	1.23	1.27	1.22	1.82	1.49	1.11	1.03	1.18	1.71	1.67	1.75	1.51	1.32	1.41		
Common sole	0.41	0.79	0.56	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.44	0.77	0.61	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.92	1.02	0.91	1.03	1.00	0.92	1.02	0.91	1.03	1.00	1.00	
European hake	9.06	5.83					3.75	1.88					2.42	3.10					2.42	3.10				
Sum of all other species																								
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m																								
	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European anchovy	30.19	42.4	46.7	65.92	69.74	51.79	22.39	29.55	29.92	44.13	40.8	34.51	1.35	1.44	1.56	1.49	1.71	1.50	1.35	1.44	1.56	1.49	1.71	1.50
Atlantic bluefin tuna	7.82	5.95	11.61	11.76	14.93	24.33	1.35	0.7	3.52	3.79	3.87	4.28	5.78	8.55	3.30	3.10	3.86	5.68	5.78	8.55	3.30	3.10	3.86	5.68
European pilchard(=Sardine)	11.91	16.94	19.35	10.1	11.08	11.46	14.73	17.82	14.95	8.62	11.07	12.06	0.81	0.95	1.29	1.17	1.00	0.95	0.81	0.95	1.29	1.17	1.00	0.95
Finfishes nei	0.83	1.48	1.65	3.66	3.05	4.16	0.13	0.25	0.2	0.44	0.31	0.4	3.17	3.72	3.29	3.09	2.59	3.17	3.72	3.29	3.09	2.59		
Greater amberjack	22.25	24.66	13.87	9.66	15.81	12.13	10.52	5.15	5.36	4.99	6.53	4.87	6.27	5.86	8.40	8.35	9.81	10.40	6.27	5.86	8.40	8.35	9.81	10.40
Sum of all other species													2.12	4.79	2.59	1.94	2.42	2.49	2.12	4.79	2.59	1.94	2.42	2.49
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m																								
	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European anchovy	31.81	27.04	33.88	18.57	59.99	49.07	22.06	20.77	23.67	14.59	34.41	25.94	1.44	1.30	1.43	1.27	1.74	1.89	1.44	1.30	1.43	1.27	1.74	1.89
European pilchard(=Sardine)	6.17	2.34	3.23	1.21	0.98	1.17	8.87	4.01	4.85	1.53	1.21	1.55	0.70	0.58	0.67	0.79	0.81	0.76	0.70	0.58	0.67	0.79	0.81	0.76
Mulletts nei	0.85	0.1	0.35	0.6	0.31	0.98	1.27	0.1	0.36	0.61	0.34	0.72	0.67	1.05	0.96	0.98	0.92	1.37	0.67	1.05	0.96	0.98	0.92	1.37
Atlantic bluefin tuna	15.05	17.57	0.68	0.93	0.5	0.28	2.25	3.19	0.2	0.25	0.14	0.06	6.69	5.51	3.47	3.71	3.46	4.84	6.69	5.51	3.47	3.71	3.46	4.84
Chub mackerel	5.2	0.7	0.01	0.28	0.14	0.14	7.68	0.57	0.01	0.27	0.15	0.68	1.23	0.75	1.03	0.90	0.68	1.23	0.75	1.03	0.90			
Sum of all other species	12.22	4.82	2.94	4.24	0.45	0.14	6.49	1.69	1.24	1.88	0.3	0.12	1.88	2.85	2.37	2.26	1.50	1.17	1.88	2.85	2.37	2.26	1.50	1.17
Dredges 12m - 24m																								
	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Striped venus	54.05	83.91	73.17	46.21	49.37	54.05	12.52	25.24	21.69	14.34	18.75	28.8	4.32	3.32	3.37	3.22	2.63	1.88	4.32	3.32	3.37	3.22	2.63	1.88
Venus clams nei	8.58	2.25	2.27	3.15	2.49	1.13	1.8	0.35	0.36	0.46	0.27	0.19	3.98	4.29	4.32	4.65	4.49	3.98	4.29	4.32	4.65	4.49		
Marine molluscs nei	0.12	0.29	0.1	0.04	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0	0	4.77	6.46	6.34	6.89	9.29	5.96	4.77	6.46	6.34	6.89	9.29	5.96
Common cuttlefish	2.25	0.02	0.01	0	0	0	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	8.03	5.55	4.78	6.44	8.03	5.55	4.78	6.44				
Sum of all other species													6.08						6.08					
Gears using hooks 0m - 12m																								
	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Finfishes nei			8.58	6.73	1.93	0.76	0.88	0.7	0.39	0.18	0.88	0.7	0.39	0.18	9.79	9.63	4.91	4.17	9.79	9.63	4.91	4.17		
European hake			1.6	0.82	1.56	0.41	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.03	9.90	12.31	13.61	11.75	9.90	12.31	13.61	11.75		
Common pandora			1.29	0.92	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.07	0	0.01	0.09	0.07	0	0.01	14.88	13.30	19.66	7.79	14.88	13.30	19.66	7.79		
Swordfish			1.62	0.89	3.12	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.23	0	0.12	0.09	0.23	0	13.05	10.06	13.54	13.64	13.05	10.06	13.54	13.64		
Tunas nei			0.15	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.07	0	0.02	0.01	0.07	0	0.02	0.01	2.31	2.12	2.60	4.13	2.31	2.12	2.60	4.13		
Sum of all other species			3.91	3.6	0.53	0.02	0.67	0.5	0.09	0	0.67	0.5	0.09	0	5.84	7.20	5.89	5.84	7.20	5.89				

A4.10.3 Greece landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish			45.37	46.76	49.04	42.63			3.76	4.28	4.3	3.14			12.07	10.91	11.41	13.56
	Albacore			3.76	3.24	7.71	10.36			0.97	0.67	1.98	2.16			3.88	4.86	3.89	4.80
	European hake			1.51	5.13	7.01	5.68			0.2	0.55	0.84	0.68			7.62	9.29	8.36	8.40
	Finfishes nei			8.81	11.72	5.25	3.95			1.3	1.9	1.07	0.7			6.76	6.16	4.89	5.67
	Mediterranean spearfish			0	0.01	0.62	0.77			0	0	0.17	0.17			4.04	6.52	3.65	4.53
	Sum of all other species			6.62	6.21	4.13	2.96			1.08	1.19	0.88	0.62			6.13	5.22	4.69	4.77
Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Finfishes nei			126.91	117.17	113.76	123.9	100.37		17.42	14.32	13.35	13.54	12.3		7.29	8.18	8.52	9.15
	Common cuttlefish			32.74	26.39	36.27	43.32	44.55		3.96	3.25	4.39	3.97	4.7	6.61	8.28	8.12	8.27	8.92
	Marine molluscs nei			39.35	17.26	15.31	16.85	21.65		9.17	4.89	3.34	3.84	4.33	4.1	4.29	3.53	4.59	4.39
	Common sole			15.59	9.28	9.98	14.07	22.03		1.1	0.63	0.63	0.85	1.19	0.91	14.17	14.69	15.84	16.55
	European hake			7.56	14.04	16.89	16.19	23.03		0.76	1.46	1.68	1.55	2.08	1.62	9.89	9.63	10.03	10.42
	Sum of all other species			252.78	153.86	145.03	142.6	148.07		38.58	24.53	23.16	20.51	19.46	17.2	6.55	6.27	6.26	6.95
																			7.61
																			7.50
Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish			23.05	8.48	10.12	11.81	18.34		2.18	0.81	0.96	1.16	1.67		10.56	10.50	10.54	10.21
	Finfishes nei			11.89	7.59	9.26	7.09	5.51		1.84	0.93	1.05	0.66	0.62		6.46	8.14	8.78	10.79
	Albacore			9.9	1.76	0.93	3.33	4.85		2.56	0.43	0.25	0.99	1.02		3.86	4.09	3.69	3.38
	European hake			1.12	1.03	2.36	3.47	2.06		0.14	0.13	0.25	0.39	0.23		8.05	8.00	9.33	8.85
	Marine crustaceans nei			0.88	1.59	1.87	1.45	1.45		0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03		39.36	43.40	50.95	48.60
	Sum of all other species			11.86	10.21	11.55	9.7	7.95		2.16	2.18	2.25	1.61	1.37		5.49	4.68	5.13	6.02
																			5.80
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Finfishes nei			30.45	14.26	10.35				5.56	1.46	1.38				5.48	9.76	7.50	
	European hake			6.77	7.36	1.95	4.1			0.93	0.78	0.23	0.33			7.25	9.44	8.60	12.27
	Venus clams nei			3.37	1.49	3.76				0.73	0.44	1.03				4.64	3.38	3.64	
	European anchovy			3.52	2.74	3.29	2.78			2.04	0.65	0.67	0.7			1.72	4.21	4.92	3.99
	Swordfish			14.86	5.78	7.51	2.71			1.33	0.57	0.71	0.28			11.15	10.07	10.51	9.84
	Sum of all other species			98.26	57.14	22.8	15.69			19.5	10.38	4.9	4.04			5.04	5.50	4.65	3.88
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish			12.82	24.14	2.88	3.53	5.41	2.4	1.05	2.24	0.27	0.27	0.52	0.2	12.24	10.77	10.64	13.05
	Finfishes nei			21.23	1.67	1.34	1.49	1.42		4.66	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.2		4.56	5.83	6.01	6.44
	Albacore			5.19	7.27	0.91	0.96	1.19	0.54	1.2	1.76	0.21	0.22	0.34	0.13	4.31	4.12	4.42	4.44
	European hake			4.25	14.5	1.06	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.67	2.11	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.01	6.30	6.86	6.40	11.93
	Atlantic bonito			0.81				0.15		0.29			0.04		2.77				3.65
	Sum of all other species			103.68	79.03	6.02	3.45	2.96	0.67	21.39	14.75	1.07	0.46	1.36	0.14	4.85	5.36	5.63	7.50
																			2.18
																			4.79

A4.11.1 Ireland landings and price data 2003-2007

Beam trawl 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Megrimms nei			1.87	1.72	1.63	1.85		0.6	0.56	0.45	0.43		3.13	3.05	3.65	4.31					
Anglerfishes nei			0.75	1.09	1.14	1.24		0.24	0.37	0.37	0.27		3.07	2.91	3.09	4.59					
Norway lobster			0.19	0.19	0.23	0.46		0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06		1.84	2.64	3.91	7.62					
Common sole			0.96	0.87	1.1	0.43		0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07		10.32	10.00	12.39	6.56					
Atlantic cod			0.11	0.4	0.32	0.4		0.1	0.15	0.13	0.11		1.03	2.61	2.56	3.68					
Sum of all other species	2.97	2.81	2.28	2	2.48		1.98	1.92	1.5	1.04	1.04	1.50	1.46	1.52	1.92	2.38					

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Norway lobster	8.04	9.69	11.34	11.69	11.69	26.87		5.45	5.14	4.96	4.48	4.48	6.92	1.47	1.89	2.28	2.61	3.88			
Anglerfishes nei	2.04	2.32	3.47	5.84	8.78		0.68	0.74	1.09	1.7	1.91		3.01	3.12	3.19	3.43	4.59				
Whiting	2.15	2.16	3.64	3.39	4.09		3.28	2.85	3.89	3.18	3.15		0.66	0.76	0.94	1.06	1.30				
Megrimms nei	2.85	3.09	2.98	2.85	2.88		1.08	0.99	0.93	0.88	0.93		2.63	3.14	3.20	3.23	3.10				
Haddock	2.89	2.76	2.71	2.5	2.59		1.57	1.35	1.45	1.36	1.68		1.84	2.05	1.88	1.84	1.54				
Sum of all other species	15.64	12.59	14.4	13.76	13.62		13.39	13.6	13.98	12.86	8.99		1.17	0.93	1.03	1.07	1.52				

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Norway lobster	1.18	1.98	4.23	4.15	8.82		0.84	1.05	1.46	1.14	1.85		1.40	1.89	2.89	3.65	4.77				
Anglerfishes nei	0.6	1.38	2.25	2.93	3.94		0.21	0.5	0.76	0.81	0.86		2.84	2.75	2.95	3.63	4.59				
Whiting	0.99	1.4	1.87	1.66	2.52		1.43	1.65	1.92	1.55	1.89		0.69	0.85	0.97	1.07	1.33				
Haddock	1.01	0.83	1.12	1.45	2.43		0.56	0.44	0.6	0.83	1.37		1.81	1.90	1.86	1.75	1.78				
European hake	1.03	1.04	1.14	1.52	1.33		0.41	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.52		2.54	2.74	2.79	3.90	2.56				
Sum of all other species	10.62	9.17	9.09	7.13	7.1		8.65	7.44	8.3	6.73	6.11		1.23	1.23	1.10	1.06	1.16				

Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic mackerel	12.47	7.81	9.16	8.59			24.95	17.35	9.64	9		0.50	0.45	0.95	0.95						
Atlantic herring	2.59	2.49	1.94	1.67			16.05	12.58	9.43	7.61		0.16	0.20	0.21	0.22						
Jack and horse mackerels nei	0.31	0.09	1.39	1.45			1.99	0.49	5.57	5.8		0.16	0.19	0.25	0.25						
Albacore	0.09	0.12	0.04	0.34			0.03	0.04	0.02	0.14		3.28	3.50	2.50	2.50						
Boarfishes nei	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.47			0.19	0.07	0.12	1.94		0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24						
Sum of all other species	0.38	1.72	2.42	1.19	1.4		1.63	9.58	12.75	6.06	3.15	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.44					

Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Atlantic mackerel	20.38	18.26	29.62	26.84	36.95		40.77	40.59	31.18	28.19	38.84		0.50	0.45	0.95	0.95	0.95				
Jack and horse mackerels nei	3.5	1.47	3.38	4.52	6.72		26.38	8.4	13.52	18.09	24.25		0.13	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.25				
Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	2.25	4.46	7.12	5.66	3.92		22.55	57.72	64.7	51.45	30.03		0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13				
Atlantic herring	1.03	1.16	2.99	3.83	3.69		5.81	6.2	13.74	17.39	16.77		0.18	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22				
Boarfishes nei	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.2	1.97		0.11	0.17	0.11	0.82	8.21		0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24				
Sum of all other species	13.08	25.76	10.26	2.1	1.73		43.96	50.48	44.07	5.9	6.96		0.30	0.51	0.23	0.36	0.25				

A4.11.2 Ireland landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Dredges 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	0.63	0.62	0.51	0.81	4	4	0.35	0.33	0.26	0.41	0.72	1.80	1.90	1.94	2.00	5.57		
	Razor clams, knife clams nei	0.02	0	0.03	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.01	0	0.01	0.09	0.04	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30		
	Pod razor shell	0	0	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03		
	Palinurid spiny lobsters nei	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	43.57		
	Pollack	0.24	0.13	0.27	0.33	0.02	0.02	0.36	0.12	0.23	0.29	0.01	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.73	1.71		
	Sum of all other species												0.67	1.08	1.17	1.14	2.00		
Dredges 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	1.63	2.54	1.05	0	0.14	0.14	1.11	1.59	0.69	0	0.05	1.47	1.60	1.52	2.00	2.47		
	Scallops nei	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	10.52	11.16	10.46	12.70	9.02		
	Common sole	0.03	0	0.1	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.03	0	0.04	0.05	0.01	1.28	1.90	2.72	3.16	4.59		
	Anglerfishes nei	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	1.10	1.10	1.03	0.99	1.59		
	Raja rays nei	0.01	0	0.36	0.47	0.03	0.03	0	0	0.21	0.17	0.02	1.71	2.76	1.71	2.76	1.50		
	Sum of all other species																		
Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	0.21	0.09	0.31	0.29	0.97	0.97	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.29	3.40	1.02	2.81	2.43	3.36		
	European hake	0.3	0.38	0.45	0.57	0.79	0.79	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.32	2.61	2.89	2.68	3.08	2.44		
	Pollack	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.24	0.39	0.39	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.80	0.86	1.23	1.33	1.69		
	Anglerfishes nei	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	2.97	3.08	3.21	2.83	4.59		
	Turbot	0.18	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.17	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.01	0	0.02	6.62	6.66	7.46	8.46	10.49		
	Sum of all other species	2.07	1.88	2.12	1.25	0.92	0.92	2.12	1.83	2	1.24	0.72	0.98	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.28		
Pots and traps 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Edible crab	1.29	1.32	1.63	2.27	5.13	5.13	1.73	1.82	1.83	1.77	3.33	0.75	0.72	0.89	1.28	1.54		
	European lobster	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.44	0.44	0	0	0	0.01	0.03	10.81	11.00	11.00	13.04	15.67		
	Wheik	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.32	0.59	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.34	0.49		
	Palinurid spiny lobsters nei	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.54	1.97		
	Pollack	0.13	0.2	0.4	0.52	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.14	0.31	0.47	0.04	1.30	1.43	1.29	1.11	2.00		
	Sum of all other species																		
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Edible crab	7.55	9.61	7.74	9.22	16.89	16.89	7.87	9.88	6.31	6.25	6.25	0.96	0.97	1.23	1.48	2.70		
	European lobster	8.19	10.61	8.87	8.95	4.29	4.29	0.65	0.85	0.68	5.85	0.27	12.56	12.49	12.95	1.53	15.62		
	European flat oyster	2.4	3.87	0.44	1.68	2.43	2.43	0.55	1.22	0.11	0.43	0.64	4.38	3.18	3.84	3.89	3.80		
	Palaeomonid shrimps nei	0.76	1.45	2.1	3.35	2.13	2.13	0.1	0.27	0.16	0.32	0.32	7.69	5.47	12.75	10.52	6.71		
	Wheik	5.66	3.28	2.01	1.98	2.12	2.12	8.4	7.42	3.8	2.78	3.01	0.67	0.44	0.53	0.71	0.70		
	Sum of all other species	17.23	18.11	11.73	12.73	10.14	10.14	12.26	9.43	6.42	7.8	5.22	1.41	1.92	1.83	1.63	1.94		

A4.12.1 Italy landings and price data 2002-2007

Beam trawl 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole			0.24	3.74	3.52	6.16			0.03	0.3	0.29	0.41			8.09	12.59	11.98	14.89
	Marine molluscs nei			3.7	2.95	4.17	4.69			1.14	0.96	1.15	1.45			3.24	3.05	3.61	3.23
	Common cuttlefish			1.38	1.57	1.86	3.33			0.21	0.4	0.51	1.28			6.50	3.92	3.66	2.59
	Spottail mantis squillid			1.5	1.07	0.55	1.46			0.32	0.22	0.11	0.19			4.74	4.87	5.09	7.52
	Caramote prawn			0.67	0.46	0.1	0.93			0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05			27.39	27.10	19.76	19.02
	Sum of all other species			11.76	3.79	2.62	2.71			1.34	0.61	0.48	0.61			8.78	6.21	5.46	4.44
Beam trawl 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole			1.76	5.69	4.91				0.12	0.44	0.25				14.73	12.95	19.89	
	Marine molluscs nei			0.1	1.9	1.44				0.03	0.63	0.51				3.55	3.01	2.83	
	Spottail mantis squillid			0.26	1.02	1.23				0.07	0.17	0.22				4.05	5.90	5.55	
	Finfishes nei			1.33	1.09	1.16				0.17	0.11	0.13				7.63	10.01	8.84	
	Caramote prawn			0.07	0.61	1.13				0	0.03	0.06				21.37	18.11	19.12	
	Sum of all other species			0.67	0.8	1.55				0.13	0.17	0.38				5.15	4.71	4.08	
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Spottail mantis squillid	0.61	0.07	0.55	1.5	1.77	1.86	0.14	0.01	0.09	0.32	0.29	0.31	4.18	6.41	5.96	4.68	6.21	5.99
	Marine molluscs nei	0.34	0.02	0.59	0.56	1.84	1.5	0.11	0	0.04	0.1	0.48	0.21	2.96	26.60	13.74	5.73	3.88	7.25
	Finfishes nei		0.39	1.27	1.52	1.84	1.39		0.05	0.11	0.25	0.23	0.19	8.00	11.61	5.97	8.16	7.28	
	Musky octopus		0.67	0.53	0.68	0.71	1.16		0.11	0.08	0.1	0.11	0.24	6.35	6.53	7.17	6.26	4.77	
	Red mullet	0.44	0.04	0.1	0.88	1.38	1.11	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.31	0.31	4.68	4.65	2.48	3.92	4.48	3.52
	Sum of all other species	7.34	1.32	2.61	3.38	5.24	3.79	1.06	0.32	0.52	0.85	0.95	0.51	6.92	4.13	5.02	3.98	5.52	7.43
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European hake	38.77	50.33	52.85	68.69	84.51	69.04	5.91	6.82	7.36	9.3	12.17	9.6	6.56	7.38	7.18	7.38	6.95	7.19
	Norway lobster	39.41	36.04	41.31	46.82	54.85	52.84	2.34	2.1	2.68	2.79	3.08	2.86	16.82	17.16	15.43	16.78	17.80	18.48
	Deep-water rose shrimp	57.24	35.06	46.26	64.98	73.65	50.52	6.95	5.01	6.32	7.94	8.72	6.06	8.23	6.99	7.32	8.18	8.44	8.34
	Finfishes nei		45.11	55.97	46.74	42.4	39.01		8.15	9.28	7.5	7.33	6.94	5.54	6.03	6.23	5.78	5.62	
	Red mullet	29.69	30.78	33.89	31.67	37.29	32.69	6.98	5.06	6.34	5.64	6.54	6.43	4.25	6.08	5.35	5.62	5.70	5.09
	Sum of all other species	257.55	162.22	216.84	237.51	247.23	236.16	50.06	31.93	44.12	40.58	38.66	37.15	5.14	5.08	4.91	5.85	6.39	6.36
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Deep-water rose shrimp	31.61	54.09	36.81	45.94	50.62	31.37	3.71	5.06	4.21	4.59	4.16	2.27	8.52	10.69	8.74	10.01	12.16	13.85
	Giant red shrimp		17.5	16.31	19.58	27.47	26.79		0.91	0.96	1.07	1.25	1.31		19.25	16.97	18.37	21.95	20.39
	Norway lobster	13.5	26.47	19.33	21.08	22.58	24.13	0.86	1.64	1.4	1.46	1.28	1.26	15.67	16.14	13.85	14.46	17.69	19.09
	Surmullet	7.03	11.84	9.29	5.37	8.06	10.95	1.03	1.51	1.62	0.75	1.45	1.85	6.85	7.84	5.76	7.11	5.57	5.93
	European hake	12.84	21.24	16.85	15.76	12.14	10.5	1.96	3.26	2.67	2.55	2	1.7	6.56	6.51	6.31	6.18	6.07	6.16
	Sum of all other species	87.45	64.52	50.54	51.72	42.11	38.53	16.26	14.28	11.01	10.64	7.79	7.96	5.38	4.52	4.59	4.86	5.41	4.84

A4.12.2 Italy landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Marine crustaceans nei	2.23	5.27	5.32	6.44	5.84	10.96	0.34	0.77	0.66	0.71	0.59	0.76	6.53	6.87	8.10	9.13	9.98	14.48						
	Marine molluscs nei	2.16	3.2	9.91	9.72	9.48	8.59	1	1.5	3.5	2.95	2.58	2.11	2.16	2.13	2.83	3.30	3.67	4.06						
	Finfishes nei		3.76	2.53	1.36	1.31	1.44		2.07	1.71	1.23	1.27	1.22		1.82	1.49	1.11	1.03	1.18						
	Common sole	0.59	0.94	0.9	0.35	0.24	0.35	0.35	0.56	0.51	0.23	0.19	0.25	1.71	1.67	1.75	1.51	1.32	1.41						
	European hake	0.41	0.79	0.56	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.44	0.77	0.61	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.92	1.02	0.91	1.03	1.00	1.00						
	Sum of all other species	9.06	5.83					3.75	1.88					2.42	3.10										
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European anchovy	30.19	42.4	46.7	65.92	69.74	51.79	22.39	29.55	29.92	44.13	40.8	34.51	1.35	1.44	1.56	1.49	1.71	1.50						
	Atlantic bluefin tuna	7.82	5.95	11.61	11.76	14.93	24.33	1.35	0.7	3.52	3.79	3.87	4.28	5.78	8.55	3.30	3.10	3.86	5.68						
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	11.91	16.94	19.35	10.1	11.08	11.46	14.73	17.82	14.95	8.62	11.07	12.06	0.81	0.95	1.29	1.17	1.00	0.95						
	Finfishes nei		8.01	23.8	7.21	5.75	7.87		2.53	6.4	2.19	1.86	3.04		3.17	3.72	3.29	3.09	2.59						
	Greater amberjack	0.83	1.48	1.65	3.66	3.05	4.16	0.13	0.25	0.2	0.44	0.31	0.4	6.27	5.86	8.40	8.35	9.81	10.40						
	Sum of all other species	22.25	24.66	13.87	9.66	15.81	12.13	10.52	5.15	5.36	4.99	6.53	4.87	2.12	4.79	2.59	1.94	2.42	2.49						
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European anchovy	31.81	27.04	33.88	18.57	59.99	49.07	22.06	20.77	23.67	14.59	34.41	25.94	1.44	1.30	1.43	1.27	1.74	1.89						
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	6.17	2.34	3.23	1.21	0.98	1.17	8.87	4.01	4.85	1.53	1.21	1.55	0.70	0.58	0.67	0.79	0.81	0.76						
	Mulletts nei	0.85	0.1	0.35	0.6	0.31	0.98	1.27	0.1	0.36	0.61	0.34	0.72	0.67	1.05	0.96	0.98	0.92	1.37						
	Atlantic bluefin tuna	15.05	17.57	0.68	0.93	0.5	0.28	2.25	3.19	0.2	0.25	0.14	0.06	6.69	5.51	3.47	3.71	3.46	4.84						
	Chub mackerel		5.2	0.7	0.01	0.28	0.14		7.68	0.57	0.01	0.27	0.15		0.68	1.23	0.75	1.03	0.90						
	Sum of all other species	12.22	4.82	2.94	4.24	0.45	0.14	6.49	1.69	1.24	1.88	0.3	0.12	1.88	2.85	2.37	2.26	1.50	1.17						
Dredges 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Striped venus	54.05	83.91	73.17	46.21	49.37	54.05	12.52	25.24	21.69	14.34	18.75	28.8	4.32	3.32	3.37	3.22	2.63	1.88						
	Venus clams nei		5.11	5.76	13.01	9.91	8.39		1.28	1.34	3.01	2.13	1.87		3.98	4.29	4.32	4.65	4.49						
	Marine molluscs nei	8.58	2.25	2.27	3.15	2.49	1.13	1.8	0.35	0.36	0.46	0.27	0.19	4.77	6.46	6.34	6.89	9.29	5.96						
	Common cuttlefish	0.12	0.29	0.1	0.04	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0	0	8.03	5.55	4.78	6.44	2.86							
	Sum of all other species	2.25	0.02	0.01	0	0	0	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	6.08											
Gears using hooks 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Finfishes nei			8.58	6.73	1.93	0.76		0.88	0.7	0.39	0.18													
	European hake			1.6	0.82	1.56	0.41		0.16	0.07	0.11	0.03													
	Common pandora			1.29	0.92	0.05	0.08		0.09	0.07	0	0.01													
	Swordfish			1.62	0.89	3.12	0.05		0.12	0.09	0.23	0													
	Tunas nei			0.15	0.01	0.06	0.02		0.07	0	0.02	0.01													
	Sum of all other species			3.91	3.6	0.53	0.02		0.67	0.5	0.09	0													

A4.12.3 Italy landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish			45.37	46.76	49.04	42.63			3.76	4.28	4.3	3.14			12.07	10.91	11.41	13.56			3.88	4.86	3.89	4.80
	Albacore			3.76	3.24	7.71	10.36			0.97	0.67	1.98	0.16			3.88	4.86	3.89	4.80			7.62	9.29	8.36	8.40
	European hake			1.51	5.13	7.01	5.68			0.2	0.55	0.84	0.68			6.76	6.16	4.89	5.67			6.76	6.16	4.89	5.67
	Finfishes nei			8.81	11.72	5.25	3.95			1.3	1.9	1.07	0.7			4.04	6.52	3.65	4.53			4.04	6.52	3.65	4.53
	Mediterranean spearfish			0	0.01	0.62	0.77			0	0	0.17	0.17			6.13	5.22	4.69	4.77			6.13	5.22	4.69	4.77
	Sum of all other species			6.62	6.21	4.13	2.96			1.08	1.19	0.88	0.62												
Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m																									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Finfishes nei		126.91	117.17	113.76	123.9	100.37			17.42	14.32	13.35	13.54	12.3		7.29	8.18	8.52	9.15			7.29	8.18	8.52	9.15
	Common cuttlefish		32.74	26.39	36.27	35.42	44.55			3.96	3.25	4.39	3.97	4.7	6.61	8.28	8.12	8.27	8.92			8.28	8.12	8.27	8.92
	Marine molluscs nei		39.35	17.26	15.31	16.85	21.08	21.65		9.17	4.89	3.34	3.84	4.33	4.1	4.29	3.53	4.59	4.39			4.29	3.53	4.59	4.39
	Common sole		15.59	9.28	9.98	14.07	22.03	19.1		1.1	0.63	0.63	0.85	1.19	0.91	14.17	14.69	15.84	16.55			14.17	14.69	15.84	16.55
	European hake		7.56	14.04	16.89	16.19	23.03	18.59		0.76	1.46	1.68	1.55	2.08	1.62	9.89	9.63	10.03	10.42			9.89	9.63	10.03	10.42
	Sum of all other species		252.78	153.86	145.03	142.6	148.07	128.97		38.58	24.53	23.16	20.51	19.46	17.2	6.55	6.27	6.26	6.95			6.55	6.27	6.26	6.95
Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m																									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish		23.05	8.48	10.12	11.81	18.34			2.18	0.81	0.96	1.16	1.67		10.56	10.50	10.54	10.21			10.56	10.50	10.54	10.21
	Finfishes nei		11.89	7.59	9.26	7.09	5.51			1.84	0.93	1.05	0.66	0.82		6.46	8.14	8.78	10.79			6.46	8.14	8.78	10.79
	Albacore		9.9	1.76	0.93	3.33	4.85			2.56	0.43	0.25	0.99	1.02		3.86	4.09	3.69	3.38			3.86	4.09	3.69	3.38
	European hake		1.12	1.03	2.36	3.47	2.06			0.14	0.13	0.25	0.39	0.23		8.05	8.00	9.33	8.85			8.05	8.00	9.33	8.85
	Marine crustaceans nei		0.88	1.59	1.87	1.45	1.45			0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03		39.36	43.40	50.95	48.60			39.36	43.40	50.95	48.60
	Sum of all other species		11.86	10.21	11.55	9.7	7.95			2.16	2.18	2.25	1.61	1.37		5.49	4.68	5.13	6.02			5.49	4.68	5.13	6.02
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m																									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Finfishes nei		30.45	14.26	10.35					5.56	1.46	1.38				5.48	9.76	7.50				5.48	9.76	7.50	
	European hake		6.77	7.36	1.95	4.1				0.93	0.78	0.23	0.33			7.25	9.44	8.60	12.27			7.25	9.44	8.60	12.27
	Venus clams nei		3.37	1.49	3.76					2.04	0.65	0.67	0.7			1.72	4.21	4.92	3.99			1.72	4.21	4.92	3.99
	European anchovy		3.52	2.74	3.29	2.78				1.33	0.57	0.71	0.28			11.15	10.07	10.51	9.84			11.15	10.07	10.51	9.84
	Swordfish		14.86	5.78	7.51	2.71				19.5	10.38	4.9	4.04			5.04	5.50	4.65	3.88			5.04	5.50	4.65	3.88
	Sum of all other species		98.26	57.14	22.8	15.69																			
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish		12.82	24.14	2.88	3.53	5.41	2.4		1.05	2.24	0.27	0.27	0.52	0.2	12.24	10.77	10.64	13.05			12.24	10.77	10.64	13.05
	Finfishes nei		21.23	1.67	1.34	1.49	1.42			4.66	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.2		4.56	5.83	6.01	6.44			4.56	5.83	6.01	6.44
	Albacore		5.19	7.27	0.91	0.96	1.19	0.54		1.2	1.76	0.21	0.22	0.34	0.13	4.31	4.12	4.42	4.44			4.31	4.12	4.42	4.44
	European hake		4.25	14.5	1.06	0.27	0.15	0.16		0.67	2.11	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.01	6.30	6.86	6.40	11.93			6.30	6.86	6.40	11.93
	Atlantic bonito		0.81				0.15			0.29			0.04			2.77						2.77			
	Sum of all other species		103.68	79.03	6.02	3.45	2.96	0.67		21.39	14.75	1.07	0.46	1.36	0.14	4.85	5.36	5.63	7.50			4.85	5.36	5.63	7.50

A4.13 Lithuania landings and price data 2004-2007

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Atlantic cod	2.81	3.34	3.25	3.25	2.95	2.02	2.37	2.4	2.35	2.02	2.02	1.19	1.39	1.38							
European plaice	0.3	0.32	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.29	0.85	0.91	0.3	0.29	0.29	0.36	0.35	0.36							
Atlantic herring	0.36	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.38	1.73	0.68	0.46	0.38	0.38	0.21	0.29	0.27							
European sprat	0.62	0.25	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.81	6.18	2.52	0.2	0.81	0.81	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.12						
Turbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1.74	1.36						
Sum of all other species	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0			0.25							

Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Jack and horse mackerels nei							47.71														
Chub mackerel							14.49														
Round sardinella							35.14														
Sum of all other species					4.86		34.76	26.09	44.47	72.01								0.07			

Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Atlantic cod	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.2	0.2	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.80	1.39	1.24	1.46						
European smelt	0.22	0.21	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.28	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.06	1.30			1.27						
Pike-perch	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.90	2.90	1.72							
Turbot	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.74	1.36								
Vimba bream	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.72	1.01	0.74							
Sum of all other species	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.09	0.1	0.08	0.08	0.31	0.44	0.30	0.50						

Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Atlantic cod							0.81						1.21								
European plaice							0						0.36								
Sum of all other species							0														

A4.14.1 Latvia landings and price data 2003-2007

Beam trawl 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Megrimis nei			1.87	1.72	1.63	1.85				0.6	0.56	0.45	0.43			3.13	3.05	3.65	4.31
	Anglerfishes nei			0.75	1.09	1.14	1.24				0.24	0.37	0.27	0.27			3.07	2.91	3.09	4.59
	Norway lobster			0.19	0.19	0.23	0.46				0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06			1.84	2.64	3.91	7.62
	Common sole			0.96	0.87	1.1	0.43				0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07			10.32	10.00	12.39	6.56
	Atlantic cod			0.11	0.4	0.32	0.4				0.1	0.15	0.13	0.11			1.03	2.61	2.56	3.68
	Sum of all other species	2.97	2.81	2.28	2	2.48					1.98	1.92	1.5	1.04	1.04		1.50	1.46	1.52	2.38
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Norway lobster	8.04	9.69	11.34	11.69	11.69	26.87	5.45	5.14	4.96	4.48	4.48	6.92	1.47	1.89	2.28	2.61	3.88		
	Anglerfishes nei	2.04	2.32	3.47	5.84	8.78		0.68	0.74	1.09	1.7	1.91	1.91	3.01	3.12	3.19	3.43	4.59		
	Whiting	2.15	2.16	3.64	3.39	4.09		3.28	2.85	3.89	3.18	3.15	3.15	0.66	0.76	0.94	1.06	1.30		
	Megrimis nei	2.85	3.09	2.98	2.85	2.88		1.08	0.99	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.93	2.63	3.14	3.20	3.23	3.10		
	Haddock	2.89	2.76	2.71	2.5	2.59		1.57	1.35	1.45	1.36	1.68	1.68	1.84	2.05	1.88	1.84	1.54		
	Sum of all other species	15.64	12.59	14.4	13.76	13.62		13.39	13.6	13.98	12.86	8.99	8.99	1.17	0.93	1.03	1.07	1.52		
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Norway lobster	1.18	1.98	4.23	4.15	8.82		0.84	1.05	1.46	1.14	1.85	1.85	1.40	1.89	2.89	3.65	4.77		
	Anglerfishes nei	0.6	1.38	2.25	2.93	3.94		0.21	0.5	0.76	0.81	0.86	0.86	2.84	2.75	2.95	3.63	4.59		
	Whiting	0.99	1.4	1.87	1.66	2.52		1.43	1.65	1.92	1.55	1.89	1.89	0.69	0.85	0.97	1.07	1.33		
	Haddock	1.01	0.83	1.12	1.45	2.43		0.56	0.44	0.6	0.83	1.37	1.37	1.81	1.90	1.86	1.75	1.78		
	European hake	1.03	1.04	1.14	1.52	1.33		0.41	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.52	0.52	2.54	2.74	2.79	3.90	2.56		
	Sum of all other species	10.62	9.17	9.09	7.13	7.1		8.65	7.44	8.3	6.73	6.11	6.11	1.23	1.23	1.10	1.06	1.16		
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Atlantic mackerel	12.47	7.81	9.16	8.59			24.95	17.35	9.64	9	9	9	0.50	0.45	0.95	0.95	0.95		
	Atlantic herring	2.59	2.49	1.94	1.67			16.05	12.58	9.43	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22		
	Jack and horse mackerels nei	0.31	0.09	1.39	1.45			1.99	0.49	5.57	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.25		
	Albacore	0.09	0.12	0.04	0.34			0.03	0.04	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.14	3.28	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50		
	Boarfishes nei	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.47			0.19	0.07	0.12	1.94	1.94	1.94	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24		
	Sum of all other species	0.38	1.72	2.42	1.19	1.4		1.63	9.58	12.75	6.06	3.15	3.15	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.44		
Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Atlantic mackerel	20.38	18.26	29.62	26.84	36.95		40.77	40.59	31.18	28.19	38.84	38.84	0.50	0.45	0.95	0.95	0.95		
	Jack and horse mackerels nei	3.5	1.47	3.38	4.52	6.72		26.38	8.4	13.52	18.09	24.25	24.25	0.13	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.25		
	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	2.25	4.46	7.12	5.66	3.92		22.55	57.72	64.7	51.45	30.03	30.03	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13		
	Atlantic herring	1.03	1.16	2.99	3.83	3.69		5.81	6.2	13.74	17.39	16.77	16.77	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22		
	Boarfishes nei	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.2	1.97		0.11	0.17	0.11	0.82	8.21	8.21	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24		
	Sum of all other species	13.08	25.76	10.26	2.1	1.73		43.96	50.48	44.07	5.9	6.96	6.96	0.30	0.51	0.23	0.36	0.25		

A4.14.2 Latvia landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Dredges 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	0.63	0.62	0.51	0.81	4	4	0.35	0.33	0.26	0.41	0.72	1.80	1.90	1.94	2.00	5.57		
	Razor clams, knife clams nei	0.02	0	0.03	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.01	0	0.01	0.09	0.04	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	
	Pod razor shell	0	0	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	3.36	
	Palinurid spiny lobsters nei	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	43.57		
	Pollack	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.73	1.71		
	Sum of all other species	0.24	0.13	0.27	0.33	0.02	0.02	0.36	0.12	0.23	0.29	0.01	0.67	1.08	1.17	1.14	2.00		
Dredges 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Great Atlantic scallop	1.63	2.54	1.05	0	0.14	0.14	1.11	1.59	0.69	0	0.05	1.47	1.60	1.52	2.00	2.47		
	Scallops nei	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	10.52	11.16	10.46	12.70	9.02	2.50	
	Common sole	0.03	0	0.1	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.03	0	0.04	0.05	0.01	1.28	1.90	2.72	3.16	4.59		
	Anglerfishes nei	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	1.10	1.10	1.03	0.99	1.59		
	Raja rays nei	0.01	0	0.36	0.47	0.03	0.03	0	0	0.21	0.17	0.02	1.71	2.76	1.71	2.76	1.50		
	Sum of all other species	0.01	0	0.36	0.47	0.03	0.03	0	0	0.21	0.17	0.02	1.71	2.76	1.71	2.76	1.50		
Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	0.21	0.09	0.31	0.29	0.97	0.97	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.29	3.40	1.02	2.81	2.43	3.36		
	European hake	0.3	0.38	0.45	0.57	0.79	0.79	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.32	2.61	2.89	2.68	3.08	2.44		
	Pollack	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.24	0.39	0.39	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.80	0.86	1.23	1.33	1.69		
	Anglerfishes nei	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	2.97	3.08	3.21	2.83	4.59		
	Turbot	0.18	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.17	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.01	0	0.02	6.62	6.66	7.46	8.46	10.49		
	Sum of all other species	2.07	1.88	2.12	1.25	0.92	0.92	2.12	1.83	2	1.24	0.72	0.98	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.28		
Pots and traps 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Edible crab	1.29	1.32	1.63	2.27	5.13	5.13	1.73	1.82	1.83	1.77	3.33	0.75	0.72	0.89	1.28	1.54		
	European lobster	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.44	0.44	0	0	0	0.01	0.03	10.81	11.00	11.00	13.04	15.67		
	Wheik	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.32	0.59	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.34	0.49		
	Palinurid spiny lobsters nei	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.54	1.97		
	Pollack	0.13	0.2	0.4	0.52	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.14	0.31	0.47	0.04	1.30	1.43	1.29	1.11	2.00		
	Sum of all other species	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.54	1.97		
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Edible crab	7.55	9.61	7.74	9.22	16.89	16.89	7.87	9.88	6.31	6.25	6.25	0.96	0.97	1.23	1.48	2.70		
	European lobster	8.19	10.61	8.87	8.95	4.29	4.29	0.65	0.85	0.68	5.85	0.27	12.56	12.49	12.95	1.53	15.62		
	European flat oyster	2.4	3.87	0.44	1.68	2.43	2.43	0.55	1.22	0.11	0.43	0.64	4.38	3.18	3.84	3.89	3.80		
	Palaeomonid shrimps nei	0.76	1.45	2.1	3.35	2.13	2.13	0.1	0.27	0.16	0.32	0.32	7.69	5.47	12.75	10.52	6.71		
	Wheik	5.66	3.28	2.01	1.98	2.12	2.12	8.4	7.42	3.8	2.78	3.01	0.67	0.44	0.53	0.71	0.70		
	Sum of all other species	17.23	18.11	11.73	12.73	10.14	10.14	12.26	9.43	6.42	7.8	5.22	1.41	1.92	1.83	1.63	1.94		

A4.15 Madeira landings and price data 2002-2007

Gears using hooks 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
	Black scabbardfish	1.68	1.54	1.52	1.18	1.12	0.93	0.98	0.83	0.8	0.58	0.46	0.35	1.72	1.86	1.90	2.04	2.86	2.68			
	Limpets nei	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.23	0.38	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07	4.06	4.03	4.00	4.01	4.79	5.09			
	Bigeye tuna	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.11	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	3.57	3.48	2.80	1.29	2.29	3.28			
	Wreckfish	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.01	12.54	9.64	10.33	11.57	15.25	9.79			
	Skipjack tuna	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.23	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.17	0.27	0.11	1.23	1.05	0.84	0.79	0.96	1.12			
	Sum of all other species	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.35	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.07	0.1	3.50	3.10	2.90	3.00	3.14	3.50			
Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
	Black scabbardfish	5.02	5.28	5.53	5.31	5.47	6.77	2.9	2.84	2.95	2.62	2.26	2.57	1.73	1.86	1.88	2.03	2.76	2.64			
	Bigeye tuna	0.65	0.64	0.35	0.17	0.67	0.73	0.17	0.2	0.13	0.07	0.34	0.31	3.92	3.12	2.77	2.63		2.37			
	Leafscale gulper shark	0	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.32	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.2	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.63			
	Skipjack tuna	0.28	0.19	0.31	0.48	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.15	0.33	0.58	0.32	0.29	1.27	1.29	0.92	0.83	0.97	0.81			
	Swordfish	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	4.38	3.66	4.54	4.64	6.12	2.93			
	Sum of all other species	0.6	0.59	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.13	0.23	0.2	0.14	0.11	0.1	0.14	2.61	2.95	1.64	2.27	2.10	0.93			
Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)						
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
	Limpets nei	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.01	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.07	5.14			
	Skipjack tuna	0	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.04	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.04	1.01	1.12	0.92	1.14	1.14	1.06				
	Red porgy	0	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	6.10	7.08	8.68	7.42	6.52	6.52			
	Wreckfish	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.71	14.00	13.43	13.43	13.49	10.59			
	Chub mackerel	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.48	2.17	2.95	3.35	3.35	2.54			
	Sum of all other species	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.05	0.01	0	0	0	0.03	0.01	2.00				3.67	5.00			

A4.16.1 Malta landings and price data 2004-2007

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Blue and red shrimp			0.12	0.23	0.31		0.01	0.02	0.03								12.03		
Giant red shrimp			0.17	0.13	0.14		0.01	0.01	0.01								6.56	6.63	15.98
Surmullet(=Red mullets) nei				0.02	0.12				0	0.02							13.87	6.88	
Deep-water rose shrimp			0.01	0.09	0.05				0	0.02	0.01								
Surmullet					0.04						0.01								6.63
Sum of all other species			0.11	0.14	0.21		0.02	0.03	0.04								5.50	4.67	5.25

Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Common dolphinfish			0.09	0.1	0.14		0.05	0.06	0.04								1.89	1.80	3.37
Swordfish			0	0.01	0.01		0	0	0								6.42	7.50	
Pilottfish			0.01	0.01	0				0	0	0						3.92	5.26	
Chub mackerel			0		0				0	0	0								1.97
Transparent goby			0	0	0				0	0	0								3.99
Sum of all other species			0.01	0.01	0.01		0	0	0	0	0								3.16

Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Common dolphinfish			0.12	0.44	0.45		0.06	0.25	0.13								1.88	3.37	
Atlantic bluefin tuna			0.01	0.03	0.05		0	0.01	0.01								5.79	6.37	
Swordfish			0	0.03	0.02				0	0	0						8.42	7.50	
Chub mackerel			0.01	0.02	0.02				0	0.01	0.01						1.83	1.97	
Pilottfish			0	0.01	0.01				0	0	0						3.87	5.26	
Sum of all other species			0.02	0.07	0.05		0.01	0.02	0.02								2.00	3.50	2.50

Gears using hooks 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Swordfish			0.26	0.4	0.43		0.05	0.06	0.06								5.52	6.93	7.51
Atlantic bluefin tuna			0.21	0.31	0.27		0.04	0.06	0.05								5.50	5.93	6.56
Common dolphinfish			0.06	0.12	0.15		0.03	0.07	0.04								1.89	2.13	3.37
Red porgy			0.02	0.03	0.07				0	0	0						12.85	15.29	
Red scorpionfish			0.03	0.05	0.04				0	0	0						12.52	13.74	
Sum of all other species			0.1	0.21	0.28		0.02	0.05	0.05								5.00	4.20	5.60

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Swordfish			0.92	0.84	0.8		0.16	0.13	0.12								5.52	7.00	7.50
Atlantic bluefin tuna			1.12	0.98	0.53		0.2	0.19	0.09								5.50	6.00	6.65
Common dolphinfish			0.1	0.17	0.12		0.05	0.09	0.04								1.89	1.92	3.37
Red scorpionfish			0.05	0.09	0.08				0	0.01	0.01						12.28	13.76	
Groupers nei			0.06	0.08	0.04		0.01	0.01	0								8.03	10.03	
Sum of all other species			0.07	0.12	0.14		0.03	0.03	0.03								2.33	4.00	4.67

A4.16.2 Malta landings and price data 2004-2007

Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Marine fishes nei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.44	2.27	5.76			
White seabream													10.13	9.80				
Surmullets(=Red mullets) nei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.24	6.63				
Greater amberjack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.43	8.17				
European squid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.32	10.53				
Sum of all other species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Pots and traps 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Swordfish							0	0.01					0	0				
Bogue							0	0	0.01				0	0				
Common octopus							0	0	0				0	0				
Red scorpionfish							0	0	0				0	0				
Scorpionfishes, rockfishes nei							0	0	0				0	0				
Sum of all other species	0.01	0	0.01				0	0	0				0	0				

Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
White seabream							0.01						0					
Swordfish							0.01						0					
Common octopus							0.01						0					
Red scorpionfish							0						0					
Red porgy							0						0					
Sum of all other species	0.06	1.14	0.03				0.02	0.26	0.01				3.00	4.38	3.00			

Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common octopus							0.14						0.02					
Red scorpionfish							0.08						0.01					
Scorpionfishes, rockfishes nei							0.04						0.01					
Common cuttlefish							0.04						0.01					
White seabream							0.04						0					
Sum of all other species	0.88	0	0.13				0.21	0	0.13				4.19					

A4.17.1 Netherlands landings and price data 2002-2007

Beam trawl 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEUR)							WEIGHT ('1000t)							PRICE (EUR)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common shrimp		29.5	29.16	26.94	34.5	33.6	47.62	9.91	13.08	12.92	14.51	14.19	14.87	2.98	2.23	2.09	2.38	2.37	3.20	2.98	2.23	2.09	2.38	2.37	3.20
Common sole		8.3	10.28	8.95	7.84	7.04	9.4	0.95	1.19	1.15	0.81	0.58	0.96	8.73	8.62	7.75	9.63	12.15	9.13	8.73	8.62	7.75	9.63	12.15	9.13
European plaice		1.91	2.75	2.21	1.75	2.77	1.32	0.99	1.28	1.24	0.84	1.4	0.67	1.92	2.14	1.78	2.08	2.01	2.02	1.92	2.14	1.78	2.08	2.01	2.02
Turbot		0.81	0.9	0.78	1.01	0.93	1.05	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	8.47	8.31	7.96	8.22	8.77	8.58	8.47	8.31	7.96	8.22	8.77	8.58
European flounder		0.9	1.01	0.99	0.82	0.66	0.69	1.25	1.3	1.56	1.16	0.86	0.84	0.72	0.77	0.64	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.72	0.77	0.64	0.71	0.76	0.82
Sum of all other species		4.29	2.63	2.86	2.62	2.32	2.4	2.15	1.3	1.43	0.99	1.1	1.28	2.00	2.02	2.00	2.65	2.11	1.88	2.00	2.02	2.00	2.65	2.11	1.88
Beam trawl 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEUR)							WEIGHT ('1000t)							PRICE (EUR)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole		20.97	21.47	21.76	19.99	16.73	16.76	2.36	2.49	2.54	1.96	1.35	1.74	8.89	8.61	8.56	10.18	12.88	9.62	8.89	8.61	8.56	10.18	12.88	9.62
European plaice		10.47	10.16	9.53	8.16	8.84	7.44	5.95	5.14	5.33	4.35	4.47	3.85	1.76	1.98	1.79	1.88	1.96	1.95	1.76	1.98	1.79	1.88	1.96	1.95
Common shrimp		3.92	3.20	2.38	3.25	2.60	3.85	1.31	1.39	0.99	1.28	1.11	1.15	3.00	2.29	2.41	2.53	2.34	3.33	3.00	2.29	2.41	2.53	2.34	3.33
Turbot		3.37	3.31	2.98	3.24	3.50	3.83	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.43	9.06	8.81	8.51	8.77	9.47	8.95	9.06	8.81	8.51	8.77	9.47	8.95
Brill		1.41	1.35	1.09	1.07	1.11	1.10	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.16	6.89	6.47	6.19	7.22	7.46	6.80	6.89	6.47	6.19	7.22	7.46	6.80
Sum of all other species		6.41	3.85	3.71	3.26	3.29	3.83	4.11	3.06	2.97	2.61	2.71	2.53	1.56	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.21	1.51	1.56	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.21	1.51
Beam trawl over 40m		VALUE (mEUR)							WEIGHT ('1000t)							PRICE (EUR)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole		76.83	75.12	77.3	80.52	75.69	72.42	8.64	8.71	8.98	7.95	6.18	7.44	8.89	8.62	8.60	10.13	12.25	9.82	8.89	8.62	8.60	10.13	12.25	9.82
European plaice		37.14	41.34	31.34	31.99	33.21	33.86	21.16	21.04	17.69	17.08	17.53	17.53	1.76	1.96	1.77	1.87	1.94	1.93	1.76	1.96	1.77	1.87	1.94	1.93
Turbot		12.35	11.74	10.77	11.75	11.76	14.66	1.37	1.33	1.27	1.35	1.25	1.63	9.04	8.81	8.48	8.73	9.44	8.98	9.04	8.81	8.48	8.73	9.44	8.98
Brill		4.63	4.33	3.56	3.84	4.19	4.34	0.65	0.68	0.57	0.53	0.56	0.64	7.07	6.33	6.27	7.23	7.43	6.81	7.07	6.33	6.27	7.23	7.43	6.81
Common dab		2.83	2.23	2.59	2.72	2.42	3.80	2.69	2.87	2.81	3.49	3.27	4.46	1.05	0.78	0.92	0.78	0.75	0.85	1.05	0.78	0.92	0.78	0.75	0.85
Sum of all other species		15.54	13.57	11.27	12.22	11.92	11.84	14.92	9.46	9.32	8.03	10.77	7.69	1.04	1.43	1.21	1.52	1.11	1.54	1.04	1.43	1.21	1.52	1.11	1.54
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEUR)							WEIGHT ('1000t)							PRICE (EUR)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.08	1.89	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.42	2.08	1.89	2.16	2.15	1.87	2.42
Pike-perch		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	2.90	2.87	3.30	3.30	3.90	1.72	2.90	2.87	3.30	3.30	3.90
Edible crab		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	2.14	2.25	2.29	2.98	2.75	2.35	2.14	2.25	2.29	2.98	2.75
European smelt		0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.03	1.38	2.30	3.30	4.82	1.25	1.03	1.38	2.30	3.30	4.82
Freshwater bream		0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	2.25	2.94	2.25	3.56	3.56	2.94	2.25	2.94	2.25	3.56	3.56
Sum of all other species		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	2.50
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEUR)							WEIGHT ('1000t)							PRICE (EUR)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Norway lobster		1.01	1.03	1.20	1.04	1.90	2.21	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.21	0.31	0.35	5.93	4.53	4.19	4.93	6.14	6.38	5.93	4.53	4.19	4.93	6.14	6.38
European plaice		0.44	0.80	0.63	0.86	1.44	0.97	0.23	0.38	0.35	0.40	0.73	0.50	1.90	2.11	1.79	2.14	2.01	1.96	1.90	2.11	1.79	2.14	2.01	1.96
Common shrimp		0.20	0.44	0.41	0.19	0.48	0.72	0.06	0.18	0.21	0.08	0.21	0.21	3.11	2.40	1.92	2.42	2.33	3.49	3.11	2.40	1.92	2.42	2.33	3.49
Common sole		0.38	0.76	0.89	1.11	1.51	0.70	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.08	8.16	8.52	7.41	9.06	11.62	8.65	8.16	8.52	7.41	9.06	11.62	8.65
Summullet		0.42	0.54	1.13	0.78	0.42	0.67	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.04	0.07	9.84	8.63	8.88	10.00	10.89	10.34	9.84	8.63	8.88	10.00	10.89	10.34
Sum of all other species		2.90	2.10	2.30	2.16	2.46	2.02	1.27	1.18	1.18	1.01	1.05	0.79	2.28	1.78	1.95	2.14	2.34	2.56	2.28	1.78	1.95	2.14	2.34	2.56

A4.17.2 Netherlands landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Surmullet	1.82	2.00	4.88	3.71	2.79	7.90	0.22	0.29	0.61	0.45	0.32	0.91	8.18	6.83	8.03	8.17	8.65	8.70
	Norway lobster	0.95	1.11	1.36	0.96	2.17	3.10	0.16	0.24	0.31	0.19	0.35	0.49	5.95	4.55	4.34	5.02	6.17	6.39
	European plaice	0.84	1.28	0.88	0.73	0.68	1.24	0.43	0.60	0.48	0.33	0.34	0.63	1.96	2.14	1.80	2.19	1.97	1.99
	Tub gunnard	0.37	0.38	0.42	0.44	0.67	0.91	0.28	0.27	0.38	0.34	0.60	0.75	1.32	1.41	1.13	1.29	1.12	1.22
	Common shrimp	0.19	0.23	0.24		0.29	0.74	0.06	0.10	0.07		0.11	0.23	3.21	2.43	3.26		2.62	3.18
	Sum of all other species	7.18	7.54	6.09	5.69	2.66	4.09	4.38	3.84	2.97	3.35	2.47	2.61	1.64	1.96	2.05	1.70	1.08	1.57
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Mulleits nei	0.12			0.12			0.03			0.04			3.94			3.10		
	European smelt	0.13			0.11			0.09			0.05			1.42			2.12		
	European seabass	0.02			0.03			0.00			0.00			8.35			10.86		
	Common sole	0.01			0.02			0.00			0.00			8.61			9.66		
	Marine fishes nei	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			1.42			2.32		
	Sum of all other species	0.02			0.00			0.01			0.00			2.00					
Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Jack and horse mackerels nei	24.56	23.15	26.62	22.29	26.91	27.35	68.04	75.17	85.86	75.06	71.51	62.16	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.38	0.44
	Atlantic herring	22.32	23.18	35.17	29.12	23.35	25.86	68.54	90.06	128.70	124.63	90.69	100.45	0.33	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.26	0.26
	Chilean jack mackerel					16.14	24.63					33.77	41.75					0.48	0.59
	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	8.09	13.17	15.51	29.14	28.39	20.18	35.62	57.26	77.19	128.37	96.14	80.73	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.25
	Round sardinella	28.23	31.68	16.62	20.17	12.99	17.60	93.17	102.85	55.57	70.54	45.41	62.86	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.28
	Sum of all other species	41.53	44.17	36.83	30.02	24.62	26.26	98.80	107.30	95.15	72.00	57.56	48.24	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.43	0.54
Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common sole	0.43	0.54	0.61	0.80	1.06		0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09		8.65	6.92	7.19	9.69		
	European seabass	0.10	0.13	0.26	0.75	0.98		0.01	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.09		9.04	7.46	8.97	9.84		
	Mulleits nei	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.15		0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04		4.05	4.30	4.53	3.32		
	Atlantic cod	0.27	0.28	0.14	0.15	0.23		0.13	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.11		2.17	2.19	1.86	2.13		
	Common shrimp	0.01	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00				2.84	2.34				
	Sum of all other species	0.21	0.18	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.11	3.50	2.57	2.78	4.67	3.43	2.64
Other passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European eel	0.02	0.02		0.03	0.05		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		3.23	4.09	4.48	2.92	4.05	
	European seabass	0.04	0.04		0.10	0.05		0.01	0.00		0.01	0.00		8.81	8.03	9.25	9.55	10.76	
	European smelt	0.01	0.01		0.04	0.04		0.01	0.01		0.02	0.03		1.24	1.09	1.69	1.97	1.63	
	Mulleits nei	0.01	0.03		0.07	0.04		0.00	0.01		0.02	0.01		3.23	4.68	4.98	2.88	4.16	
	European lobster	0.04	0.03		0.02	0.03		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		3.13	2.81	2.78	2.65	3.45	
	Sum of all other species	0.07	0.05		0.06	0.10		0.02	0.02		0.03	0.03		3.50	2.50		2.00	3.33	

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Passive gears 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod	3.65	3.89	5.24	3.67	3.58	3.2	4.18	2.72	1.02															
European flounder	0.92	1.21	1.32	1.81	2.51	3.03	3.42	4.04	0.37															
European perch	0.90	0.98	1.18	1.67	0.66	0.59	0.66	0.77	1.31															
Pike-perch	0.75	0.73	0.79	1.14	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.26	2.88															
Atlantic herring	0.88	0.83	0.69	0.6	4.71	3.16	2.54	2.36	0.18															
Sum of all other species	1.89	1.67	1.62	2.06	3.01	2.32	2.07	2.21	0.63	0.72	0.78	0.93												
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	1.01	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
Atlantic herring	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
European perch	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
Freshwater bream	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
Roach	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
Sum of all other species	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.19	2.64	0.33	0.14	1.00
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod	3.34	3.63	4.45	3.29	3.36	3.05	3.64	2.48	1.01															
European flounder	0.85	1.06	0.98	1.26	2.36	2.77	2.49	2.79	0.36															
Sea trout	0.14	0.28	0.26	0.44	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.09	2.17															
Atlantic herring	0.38	0.44	0.2	0.38	1.81	1.84	0.72	1.27	0.21															
European perch	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.08	1.23															
Sum of all other species	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.28	0.66	0.68	0.08	0.31	0.29	0.34	2.38	0.90												
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Atlantic cod	1.83	2.26	3.28	2.12	1.83	1.91	2.65	1.58	1.00															
European flounder	0.48	1.11	0.79	0.76	1.42	3.02	2.09	1.68	0.33															
European sprat	0.45	0.41	1.13	0.5	4.97	3.99	9.75	4.14	0.09															
Atlantic herring	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.09	0.98	0.95	0.67	0.29	0.20															
European plaice	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.33															
Sum of all other species	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.50															
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
European sprat	9.85	7.3	6.39	8.57	91.12	69.81	46.17	55.78	0.11															
Atlantic herring	4.21	3.93	5.11	5.87	20.51	15.5	16.72	18.17	0.33															
Atlantic cod	1.65	1.48	1.82	2.3	1.74	1.25	1.56	1.97	0.95															
European flounder	0.49	0.51	0.34	0.64	1.48	1.27	0.8	1.44	0.33															
Whiting	0.00	0.1	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.22	0.03	0.49															
Sum of all other species	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.00															

A4.18.2 Poland landings and price data 2004-2007

Gears using hooks 12m - 24m	VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
YEAR																								
Atlantic cod			0.65	0.75					0.64	0.61									1.02					
European flounder			0.04	0.02					0.1	0.05									0.40					
European eel					0.00					0.00												2.21	1.79	
Turbot			0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00												2.21		
Pike-perch			0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00												2.00		
Sum of all other species			0.02	0.00					0.01	0.00														
Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m																								
YEAR																								
Atlantic cod			3.30	2.83	3.88	3.02			3.20	2.34	3.06	2.22							1.03					
Sea trout			0.65	0.77	1.5	1.5			0.33	0.31	0.34	0.26							2.24					
European flounder			0.25	0.32	0.25	0.35			0.67	0.84	0.62	0.75							0.37					
Atlantic salmon			0.07	0.14	0.3	0.23			0.03	0.06	0.06	0.04							1.95					
Turbot			0.00	0.04	0.02	0.05			0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01							1.57					
Sum of all other species			0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04			0.00	0.07	0.02	0.01							0.29	1.00	4.00			
Drift nets and fixed nets 24m - 40m																								
YEAR																								
Atlantic cod			0.56						0.55										1.02					
Sea trout			0.09						0.05										2.19					
European flounder			0.08						0.20										0.38					
Atlantic salmon			0.01						0.00										2.11					
Rainbow trout			0.00						0.00										2.07					
Sum of all other species			0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00														
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																								
YEAR																								
Atlantic cod			0.19						0.19										1.00					
Sea trout			0.29						0.14										2.34					
Atlantic salmon			0.02						0.01										2.11					
European flounder			0.01						0.03										0.33					
Sum of all other species			0.03	0.02					0.13	0.02									0.23	1.00				

A4.19.1 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007

Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Norway lobster					0						0							1.89
	European hake																		
	Blackspot(=red) seabream																		2.85
	Common octopus					0.02						0.01							1.09
	Pouting(=Bib)					0.02						0.02							1.75
	Sum of all other species					0.14	0.26					0.08	0.1						2.60
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Deep-water rose shrimp	3.17	0.43	4.46	4.46	4.37	3.22	0.3	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.09	14.71	47.40	36.71	26.34	38.37	
	Norway lobster	1.59	0.84	2.44	2.22	2.22	2.18	0.13	0.07	0.16	0.09	0.09	12.71	16.99	15.67	27.80	36.28		
	Scarlet shrimp	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.85	1.22		0.01	0	0	0.02	0.04	24.26	31.24	39.42	35.21	32.63		
	Penaeus shrimps nei				1.08	1						0.07	0.07				14.84	14.84	
	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	0.05	0.01	0.21	0.08	0.27		0.12	0.02	0.82	0.24	0.44	0.39	0.39	0.25	0.31	0.62		
	Sum of all other species	5.04	2.02	6.49	2.98	1.78		2.45	0.91	3.64	0.9	0.55	2.06	2.22	1.78	3.31	3.24		
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Deep-water rose shrimp	13.19	5.41		5.09	11.83		0.95	0.14		0.23	0.41		21.48	53.77		23.72	38.90	
	Atlantic horse mackerel	9.3	12.53		10.6	10.15		8.54	9.39		10.8	7.12		1.15	1.46		1.18	1.86	
	Norway lobster	2.19	2.8		2.83	6.29		0.21	0.27		0.21	0.21		16.71	19.40		20.37	39.72	
	Penaeus shrimps nei	0.36	6.24		0.59	2.98		0.02	0.42		0.04	0.2		14.84	14.84		14.84	14.84	
	European hake	4.25	2.54		2.74	2.85		1.31	0.77		1.02	0.82		3.88	3.85		3.29	4.25	
	Sum of all other species	19.88	21.92	17.45	16.17	31.26		13.51	15.29	13.22	12.18	14.07		1.46	1.43	1.32	1.33	2.22	
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner over 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	7.14			15.85	34.61		1.09			4.27	3.53		6.57			3.71	9.80	
	Atlantic redfishes nei	5.1			54.28	30.17		2.22			17.28	9.27		2.29			3.14	3.25	
	Greenland halibut	2.26			8.01	4.15		0.73			2.6	1.35		3.08			3.08	3.08	
	Raja rays nei	2			3.9	2.04		1.07			1.85	0.73		1.86			2.11	2.80	
	Amer. plaice(=Long rough dab)	0.51			2.29	1.02		0.17			0.75	0.33		3.07			3.07	3.07	
	Sum of all other species	3.98			7.13	3.97		1.62			2.35	2.6		2.46			3.03	1.53	
Pelagic trawls and seiners 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European pilchard(=Sardine)					0.42	1.07					0.72	1.37					0.59	0.78
	Atlantic horse mackerel					0.93	0.87					0.77	0.43					1.30	2.03
	European anchovy					0.03	0.68					0.01	0.22					1.90	3.10
	Chub mackerel					0.31	0.48					1.64	2.43					0.26	0.20
	Axillary seabream					0.06	0.18					0.01	0.05					4.52	3.31
	Sum of all other species	0				0.4	1.07	0				0.29	0.58					1.38	1.84

A4.19.2 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	1.84	9.04	15.57	11.71	23	17.8	15.5	26.29	22.98	35.58	0.71	0.54	0.89	0.63	1.07			
	Atlantic horse mackerel	0.31	0.8	0.98	1.11	2.43	0.84	0.93	1.91	1.04	2.65	1.78	1.30	1.07	1.37	2.44			
	Chub mackerel	0.28	0.73	0.17	0.03	1.23	1.36	3.62	4.41	4.82	11.48	0.47	0.36	0.26	0.35	0.42			
	European anchovy	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.43	0.13	0.28	0.04	0.01	0.34	2.65	2.59	3.92	3.56	3.81			
	Axillary seabream	0.39	0.4	0.47	0.56	2.16	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.09	4.89	5.03	3.96	4.43	4.89			
	Sum of all other species						0.3	0.2	0.3	0.52	1.32	1.30	2.00	1.57	1.08	1.64			
Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European pilchard(=Sardine)	8.33	7.9	7.87	6.5	10.6	14.45	13.64	12.19	12.44	17.85	0.63	0.54	0.65	0.51	0.59			
	European anchovy	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.25	0.43	0.02	0.01	0	0.05	0.15	1.78	2.36	5.97	5.29	2.84			
	Chub mackerel	0.15	0.5	0.33	0.15	0.41	0.66	2.14	1.44	0.7	2.13	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.19			
	Atlantic horse mackerel	0.3	0.42	0.31	0.12	0.21	0.26	0.43	0.29	0.13	0.23	1.19	2.31	1.05	1.11	0.92			
	Axillary seabream	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.04	0.01	0	0.03	0	0.01	3.57	4.07	3.70	3.98	4.94			
	Sum of all other species	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.37	1.50	0.33	0.89	2.33	0.19			
Dredges 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Donax clams					0.85						0.49						2.84	
	Pullet carpet shell					0.37						0.09						4.00	
	Solid surf clam					0.34						0.35						1.69	
	Bean solen					0.32						0.13						2.65	
	Striped venus					0.3						0.2						1.50	
	Sum of all other species					0.17					0.19	0.23						1.52	
Dredges 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Solid surf clam					0.99					0.57	0.19						1.74	2.42
	European hake					0.16						0.04						3.97	
	Bean solen					0.11					0.06	0.04						1.88	2.65
	Donax clams					0.03					0.02	0.04						1.52	3.07
	Octopuses, etc. nei					0.09						0.02						4.14	
	Sum of all other species					0.16					0.16	0.26						1.00	1.88
Polyvalent mobile gears over 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod																		
	Atlantic redfishes nei																		
	Greenland halibut																		
	Red porgy																		
	Witch flounder																		
	Sum of all other species	11.11		8.3	6.81		6.33	4.08	2.94				1.76	2.03	2.32				

A4.19.3 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Gears using hooks 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	European seabass				0.28	0.55						0.03	0.04					10.12	13.52
	Common cuttlefish				0.24	0.48						0.06	0.08					5.12	5.56
	Common octopus				0.26	0.4						0.08	0.09					3.23	4.32
	European conger				0.14	0.37						0.08	0.14					1.88	2.62
	Red porgy				0.1	0.32						0.01	0.02					11.80	16.14
	Sum of all other species	0			1.79	3.07		0				0.45	0.74					3.98	4.15
Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Black scabbardfish	1.74	1.71	3.68	4.64	8.98		0.88	0.82	1.81	2.16	3.08	1.98	2.09	2.82	2.17	2.68		
	Wreckfish	0.1	0.05	1.02	0.81	3.75		0.01	0	0.12	0.09	0.33	10.61	10.76	9.63	10.97	12.46		
	Shortfin mako	0	0.02	0.84	0.04	2.35		0.02	0.02	0.37	0.02	0.54	0.21	2.44	2.39	2.15	4.26		
	Swordfish	0.17	0.18	0.84	0.15	1.49		0.05	0.04	0.26	0.03	0.23	4.63	6.32	4.15	5.95	7.35		
	Blue shark	0.01	0.01	0.46	0.02	1.07		0.09	0.08	0.95	0.03	0.92	0.12	0.58	0.73	0.63	1.24		
	Sum of all other species	0.67	1.13	4.05	2.34	6.32		0.35	0.78	2.26	1.42	2.44	1.91	1.45	1.79	1.65	2.59		
Gears using hooks 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish	2.55	2.05	4.37	8.52	12.85		0.64	0.42	1.1	1.51	1.69	3.96	6.04	4.16	5.60			
	Blue shark	0.71	0.44	3.68	2.28	9.21		1.72	0.93	4.86	2.97	7.45	0.39	0.59	0.81	0.77	1.22		
	Shortfin mako	0.39	0.11	1.51	1.51	4.26		0.24	0.07	0.55	0.52	0.96	1.56	2.36	2.70	2.72	4.25		
	Bigeye tuna	0.16	0.16	0.92	0.93	2.54		0.05	0.04	0.23	0.21	0.66	3.42	4.22	4.00				
	Yellowfin tuna			0.47	0.37	2.42				0.13	0.11	0.55	3.90			3.45			
	Sum of all other species	1.45	1.32	3.19	1.9	5.84		0.83	0.75	1.57	0.92	1.88	1.75	1.76	2.03	2.07	3.11		
Gears using hooks over 40m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Swordfish																		
	Blue shark																		
	Shortfin mako																		
	True tunas nei																		
	Atlantic bonito																		
	Sum of all other species	0.07		0.19	0.04	0.59		0.02		0.11	0.02	0.35	3.50		1.73	2.00	1.69		
Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT ('1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common cuttlefish				0.86	0.98						0.29	0.23					3.71	4.28
	Common sole				0.4	0.72						0.03	0.05					13.30	14.37
	Octopuses, etc. nei				0.06	0.27						0.02	0.07					3.04	4.57
	Thickback soles				0.13	0.24						0.02	0.02					8.49	12.47
	Surmullet				0.13	0.24						0.01	0.02					14.14	16.41
	Sum of all other species				1.15	2.76					0.4	0.78					2.88	3.54	

A4.19.4 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common octopus				0.77	3.44						0.25	0.79					3.06	4.38					3.06	4.38
	European hake				0.97	2.97						0.32	0.91					3.14	4.04					3.14	4.04
	Pouting(=Bib)				0.39	1.61						0.22	0.89					2.11	2.53					2.11	2.53
	Common sole				0.84	1.38						0.06	0.1					16.15	14.63					16.15	14.63
	John dory				0.31	1.32						0.03	0.11					9.65	9.90					9.65	9.90
	Sum of all other species				4.42	12.98						1.51	3.55					2.93	3.66					2.93	3.66

Pots and traps 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Octopuses, etc. nei				1.51	3.55						0.52	0.87					2.91	4.27					2.91	4.27
	Common octopus				0.83	2.57						0.27	0.57					3.10	4.43					3.10	4.43
	European conger				0.09	0.19						0.05	0.07					1.99	2.55					1.99	2.55
	Pouting(=Bib)				0.04	0.14						0.02	0.07					1.89	2.17					1.89	2.17
	European hake				0.03	0.13						0.01	0.03					3.55	4.86					3.55	4.86
	Sum of all other species				0.26	0.79						0.15	0.21					1.73	3.76					1.73	3.76

Pots and traps 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)									
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Common octopus				0.74	3.07						0.23	0.68					3.22	4.44					3.22	4.44
	Octopuses, etc. nei				0.66	1.64						0.23	0.39					2.90	4.50					2.90	4.50
	Pouting(=Bib)				0.28	0.87						0.15	0.43					1.80	2.52					1.80	2.52
	European seabass				0.04	0.44						0.01	0.05					9.14	8.34					9.14	8.34
	European conger				0.18	0.4						0.09	0.17					1.96	2.41					1.96	2.41
	Sum of all other species				0.71	2.44						0.19	0.54					3.74	4.52					3.74	4.52

Pots and traps 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)											
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
	Common octopus				0.14	0.11	5.84	5.97	7.71					0.03	0.03	2.06	1.89	1.79					4.22	4.65	2.84	3.16	4.64
	Pink spiny lobster				19.21	17.62	14.99	4.65	6.81					5.23	5.28	5.74	1.67	1.74					3.87	3.54	2.62	2.74	3.88
	Blue butterflyfish				2.88	3.17	3.61	2.3	2.79					0.89	1.16	1.31	0.83	0.71					3.71	3.02	2.80	3.41	4.15
	Common spiny lobster				0.35	0.54	1.26	1.65	2.55					0.04	0.06	0.15	0.21	0.21					7.73	8.46	7.62	8.21	12.54
	Natlanian decapods nei				0.83	0.99	1.55	1.31	1.14					0.08	0.1	0.13	0.09	0.08					11.93	11.27	12.90	16.73	18.32
	Sum of all other species				27.17	30.11	29.24	19.02	18.32					15.89	16.81	16.66	10.11	4.94					1.71	1.79	1.76	1.88	3.71

Polyvalent passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)							WEIGHT (1000t)							PRICE (Eur)											
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
	Common octopus				0.14	0.11	5.84	5.97	7.71					0.03	0.03	2.06	1.89	1.79					4.22	4.65	2.84	3.16	4.64
	Octopuses, etc. nei				19.21	17.62	14.99	4.65	6.81					5.23	5.28	5.74	1.67	1.74					3.87	3.54	2.62	2.74	3.88
	Common cuttlefish				2.88	3.17	3.61	2.3	2.79					0.89	1.16	1.31	0.83	0.71					3.71	3.02	2.80	3.41	4.15
	European seabass				0.35	0.54	1.26	1.65	2.55					0.04	0.06	0.15	0.21	0.21					7.73	8.46	7.62	8.21	12.54
	Common sole				0.83	0.99	1.55	1.31	1.14					0.08	0.1	0.13	0.09	0.08					11.93	11.27	12.90	16.73	18.32
	Sum of all other species				27.17	30.11	29.24	19.02	18.32					15.89	16.81	16.66	10.11	4.94					1.71	1.79	1.76	1.88	3.71

A4.19.5 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Polyvalent passive gears 12m - 24m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
European pilchard(=Sardine)		0	0.32	0.81	0	0	0	0.63	1.41	0	0	0	0.33	0.49	0.82	0.31			
Bullet tuna		0.04	0.24	0.5	0	0	0.09	0.43	0.79	0			0.55	0.61	0.64	1.11			
Common octopus		2.25	0.77	2.72	1.98		0.65	0.19	0.92	0.62			3.63	4.45	2.96	3.19			
Meagre		0.05	0.1	0.57	0.16		0.01	0.01	0.09	0.03			6.58	7.12	5.77	5.85			
Chub mackerel		0.04	0.07	0.13	0.02		0.09	0.28	0.57	0.07			0.48	0.33	0.29	0.47			
Sum of all other species		37.6	35.3	26.77	19.3	1.51	13.86	11.82	8.67	6.35	0.52		2.71	2.99	3.09	3.04	2.90		
Polyvalent passive gears 24m - 40m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Swordfish		1.68	2.56		3.22		0.44	0.53		0.57			4.06	5.99		5.69			
Shortfin mako		0.27	0.14		1.38		0.17	0.09		0.48			1.64	2.44		2.80			
Common octopus					0.17					0.05						3.01			
Meagre		0					0						6.08						
Chub mackerel																			
Sum of all other species		2.01	2.67	0.57	6.74		2.18	2.9	0.18	5.32			0.92	0.92	3.17	1.27			
Polyvalent passive gears over 40m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Swordfish																			
Blue shark																			
Shortfin mako																			
Marine fishes nei																			
Yellowfin tuna																			
Sum of all other species					1.15	0.48				0.64	0.2						1.80	2.40	
Combining mobile and passive gears 0m - 12m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
European pilchard(=Sardine)					0.7	0.92					1.15	1.06					0.60	0.87	
Common octopus					0.47	0.63					0.15	0.15					3.24	4.26	
European anchovy					0	0.44					0	0.11					3.35	4.08	
Octopuses, etc. nei					0.2	0.34					0.07	0.09					2.74	3.91	
Atlantic horse mackerel					1	0.28					0.8	0.13					1.27	2.23	
Sum of all other species		0.14			0	3.18	2.42	0.06		0	2.69	1.43					2.33	1.18	1.69
Combining mobile and passive gears 12m - 24m																			
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
European pilchard(=Sardine)		14.83	11.76	4.58	5.65		26.7	19.27	5.83	9.57			0.58	0.69	0.93	0.62			
Gillthead seabream		0.13	0.51	0.22	0.18		0.02	0.06	0.03	0.03			8.49	8.46	7.04	8.64			
Chub mackerel		0.85	0.75	0.55	0.61		2.8	4	3.01	2.45			0.84	0.41	0.41	0.45			
Common two-banded seabream		0.36	0.35	0.36	0.32		0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13			2.34	2.45	3.18	2.58			
Common pandora		0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			6.01	5.87	5.89	6.09			
Sum of all other species		12.12	11.5	3.7	10.84	0.45	5.57	5.07	1.77	2.79	0.23		2.18	2.27	2.09	3.89	1.96		

A4.19.6 Portugal landings and price data 2003-2007 continued

Combining mobile and passive gears 24m - 40m YEAR	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Skipjack tuna																		
Swordfish		1.16						0.28	0.31					4.30				
Blue shark		0.21	0.1					0.53	0.21					0.33				
Shortfin mako		0.08	0					0.05	0					1.59				
True tunas nei		0.05	0.06					0.03	0.03					1.49				
Sum of all other species		9.14	5.64	3.69	0.21	0		5.62	5.56	2.19	0.09	0		1.63	1.01	1.68	2.33	
Combining mobile and passive gears over 40m																		
YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Blue shark																		
Requiem sharks nei																		
Shortfin mako																		
True tunas nei																		
Swordfish																		
Sum of all other species		1.51	3	0.01				0.93	0.96	0.02				1.62	3.13	0.50		

A4.20 Slovenia landings and price data 2006-2007

Non Active Vessels 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole					0	0						0						15.15
Common pandora					0	0						0						9.44
Spottail mantis squillid					0	0						0						6.97
Sum of all other species																		

Drift nets and fixed nets 0m - 12m	VALUE (mEur)						WEIGHT (1000t)						PRICE (Eur)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Common sole					0.01	0.12					0.01	0.01						
Gillthead seabream					0.02	0.03						0						
Common pandora					0	0.02						0						
European flounder					0.01	0.02						0						
Common cuttlefish					0.01	0.02						0						
Sum of all other species					0.05	0.09					0.02	0.02					2.50	4.50

A4.21.1 Sweden landings and price data 2002-2007

Passive gears 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	6.66	6.93	6.93	5.3	4.77	5.97	4.41	4.58	4.58	3.56	3.2	3.09	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Norway lobster	1.5	1.29	1.71	1.82	1.69	2.23	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.2	0.18	0.21	9.38	9.42	9.41	9.25	9.28	10.48
	Beaked salmon	1.35	1.36	1.23	1.53	1.46	2.09	0.2	0.2	0.19	0.23	0.22	0.25	6.63	6.66	6.66	6.54	6.57	8.26
	European lobster	1.14	0.96	1.05	0.95	1.11	0.94	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.16	5.04	5.06	5.06	4.98	4.99	5.75
	Sum of all other species	0.63	0.98	0.96	0.82	0.66	0.94	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	34.52	34.67	34.66	34.07	34.18	42.10
		3.72	3.7	4.5	3.51	3.12	3.56	3	3.38	3.46	2.82	2.14	2.06	1.24	1.09	1.30	1.24	1.46	1.73
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 0m - 12m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Norway lobster	1	1.07	1.06	1.22	1.53	1.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.17	9.38	9.42	9.41	9.25	9.28	10.48
	Vendace	0.44	0.73	2.52	1.42	1.13	1.43	0.55	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.56	0.49	0.81	0.85	0.80	1.83	2.02	2.93
	Northern prawn	0.29	0.35	0.27	0.17	0.24	0.23	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	4.50	4.52	4.52	4.44	4.46	4.91
	Atlantic cod	0.07	0.23	0.2	0.08	0.15	0.2	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.1	0.1	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Atlantic herring	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.3	0.44	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.30
	Sum of all other species	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.32	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.15	1.75	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.78	0.93
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	7.81	7.48	9.84	6.38	8.23	11.23	5.18	4.94	6.5	4.28	5.51	5.81	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Norway lobster	6.69	5.67	5.38	5.99	6.97	10.11	0.71	0.6	0.57	0.65	0.75	0.96	9.38	9.42	9.41	9.25	9.28	10.48
	Northern prawn	4.5	4.77	5.64	4.83	5.51	5.72	1	1.06	1.25	1.09	1.24	1.16	4.50	4.52	4.52	4.44	4.46	4.91
	European sprat	0.45	0.46	1.1	1.14	1.08	1.6	3.11	3.13	7.58	7.99	7.52	8.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.20
	Atlantic herring	0.64	0.68	0.75	1.09	1.32	1.49	2.61	2.75	3.03	4.51	5.45	5.03	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.12	0.30
	Sum of all other species	4.75	4.49	5.52	5.19	4.59	5.16	2.45	2.24	2.65	2.54	2.4	1.95	1.94	2.00	2.08	2.04	1.91	2.65
Demersal trawl and demersal seiner 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	5.5	4.28	4.1	3	4.25	6.34	3.65	2.83	2.71	2.01	2.85	3.28	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Northern prawn	4.96	4.84	4.41	4.39	4.42	5.19	1.1	1.07	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.06	4.50	4.52	4.52	4.44	4.46	4.91
	Saithe(=Pollack)	0.82	0.83	0.9	0.91	0.64	0.83	1.16	1.16	1.26	1.29	0.9	0.76	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.71	1.10
	Haddock	0.73	0.57	0.23	0.17	0.28	0.31	0.57	0.44	0.18	0.13	0.22	0.15	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.28	1.28	2.12
	European sprat	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.29	1.29	1.26	1.11	1.73	1.1	1.49	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.20
	Sum of all other species	1.82	1.42	1.14	1.37	0.83	1.38	3.67	2.09	1.68	2.55	1.48	1.3	0.50	0.68	0.68	0.54	0.56	1.06
Pelagic trawls and seiners 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic herring					0.97	0.89					3.99	3.01					0.24	0.30
	Norway lobster					0.05	0.56					0.01	0.05					9.28	10.48
	Atlantic cod					0.01	0.37					0.01	0.19					1.49	1.93
	European sprat					0.16	0.32					1.13	1.64					0.14	0.20
	Witch flounder					0.1	0.07					0.03	0.02					3.60	4.92
	Sum of all other species					0.08	0.09				0.05	0.05	0.12					1.60	1.80
																		2.00	2.00

A4.21.2 Sweden landings and price data 2002-2007 continued

Pelagic trawls and seiners 24m - 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic herring	13.7	12.75	11.89	12.97	13.15	13.95	55.8	51.7	48.25	53.54	54.09	47.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.30
	European sprat	6.68	6.64	6.18	6.03	5.27	7.86	46.03	45.59	42.44	42.09	36.65	40.03	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.07	0.20
	Atlantic mackerel	2.37	1.62	1.69	1.02	0.74	1.25	2.24	1.52	1.59	0.98	0.71	1.11	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.13
	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	4.26	1.99	2.57	0.8	2.32	0.91	31.68	14.76	19.01	6	17.46	4.54	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.20
	Atlantic cod	0.71	0.15	0.6	0.52	0.99	0.86	0.47	0.1	0.4	0.35	0.66	0.44	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Sum of all other species	1.86	3.19	1.05	2.62	2.63	0.47	13.93	30.25	4.81	16.97	12.92	0.67	0.13	0.11	0.22	0.15	0.20	0.70
Pelagic trawls and seiners over 40m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic herring	7.66	6.69	7.17	8.33	7.75	12.11	31.21	27.15	29.09	34.38	31.88	41	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.30
	European sprat	3.61	3.66	4.27	4.51	4.1	7.29	24.89	25.09	29.32	31.48	28.54	37.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.07	0.20
	Atlantic mackerel	3.03	2.95	2.56	3.07	2.25	3.08	2.87	2.78	2.41	2.94	2.15	2.73	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.13
	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	3.02	0.97	2.06	0.37	2.03	0.63	22.49	7.15	15.28	2.8	15.26	3.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.20
	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	0.46	3.56	1.57	0.19	0.02	0.04	4.69	36.28	15.98	2	0.23	0.28	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.13
	Sum of all other species	0.84	0.13	0.1	2.73	2.69	0.02	8.14	1.38	0.24	21.87	21.07	0.32	0.10	0.09	0.42	0.12	0.13	0.06
Gears using hooks 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod			0.53	0.81					0.35	0.54					1.49	1.49		
	Atlantic salmon			0.1	0.28					0.04	0.11					2.64	2.64		
	Norway lobster				0.03						0						9.28		
	Haddock			0.01	0.02						0	0.01				1.28	1.28		
	Ling			0	0.01						0	0.01				1.89	1.90		
	Sum of all other species			0	0.02						0	0.01					2.00		
Drift nets and fixed nets 12m - 24m		VALUE (mEur)					WEIGHT (1000t)					PRICE (Eur)							
YEAR		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Atlantic cod	2.52	3.2	2.23	1.06	0.67	1.31	1.67	2.11	1.47	0.71	0.45	0.68	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.49	1.93
	Atlantic salmon	0.29	0.36	0.81	0.43	0.18	0.27	0.15	0.13	0.3	0.16	0.07	0.07	2.67	2.68	2.68	2.64	2.64	3.90
	Norway lobster		0.01	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.22		0	0.01	0.01	0	0.02	0.81	0.85	0.80	1.83		2.93
	Vendace	0.11	0.17	0.81	0.26		0.08	0.13	0.2	0.27	0.14		0.03	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
	Common sole	0.02	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.75	9.79	9.78	9.62	9.65	14.53
	Sum of all other species	0.42	0.65	0.42	0.34	0.08	0.34	0.46	0.65	0.59	0.51	0.06	0.41	0.91	1.00	0.71	0.67	1.33	0.83

Appendix 5 Summary of coverage

Country	Summary of missing data
Belgium	Capital cost missing for 2002. FTE is missing (reported the total employment).
Cyprus	Capital cost missing for 2005 and 2006.
Denmark	Only FTE has been reported for employment.
Estonia	Capital cost and fixed cost, fishing days, GT days, Kw days, investment and Borrowing is missing for some fleet segments for some years. FTE only available for 2007.
Finland	No variables reported for 2007. Fuel consumption, Borrowings and investment are missing. Variable cost and Fixed cost reported together. FTE is missing (reported the total employment).
France	GTdays and KWdays missing for 2002 and 2003. Only FTE was reported about employment. Variable cost and Fixed cost reported together.
Germany	No PTS data submitted or clustered because of confidentiality reasons.
Greece	Some missing variables from the revenue, Cost and Fuel variable group. Investment missing for 2002 and 2003, and for some segments and other years. FTE is missing. Total employment reported but missing some segments and years. No effort data for some segments and years. Missing landings values for 2002 and some for 2003. Some problems related to data consistency were detected.
Ireland	Missing Investment, Crew cost, Fixed cost, Fuel cost, Reparation cost, variable cost, capital cost and Income for different years. FTE is missing (reported the total employment).
Italy	Capital cost missing for 2002, 2003 and 2004. FTE only available for 2006 and 2007.
Latvia	Capital cost and Fuel consumption are missing. Financial group variables missing for 2006 and 2007. Data has been provided from 2002 onwards, excepted for the small scale fisheries that data is available since 2004.
Lithuania	Fuel consumption is missing for 2004. Fixed cost is missing for 2004, 2005 and 2006. And all financial position data is missing for 2004
Malta	Missing Revenue, cost and Fuel data for 2007, and for some segments in 2005 and 2006. FTE is missing. Total employment reported but missing 2005 and 2007 and some segments for 2006. Data on Capacity and Effort also show strange patterns of missing observations.
Netherlands	Investment and Borrowing variables are missing for some fleet

	segments, especially for 2007.
Poland	All data reported.
Portugal	Missing the variables from the Financial Position variables group. Employment and Revenues, cost and fuel variable group are missing for 2007. Crew cost, fuel cost, income, reparation cost and variable cost are missing for some segments for 2005 and 2006. No data was provided for the FTE. Also missing all data on the Employment for 2007 and some segments for 2006.
Azores	Missing the variables from the Financial Position variables group. The capacity variables are missing for 2002 and 2007. The Employment and Revenues Cost and Fuel variables are missing for 2002, 2006 and 2007. FTE is not reported, only total employment is reported. Capital cost, fixed cost and fuel consumption are also missing.
Madeira	Missing Employment, Financial Position and Revenues, costs and fuel variable groups. Some fleet segments are missing from the capacity variable group.
Slovenia	Revenue, cost and fuel data are missing for 2006. FTE is missing for 2006 and for several fleet segments in 2007. Kw Days is missing for a fleet segment for 2007. Investment for several fleet segments is missing for 2007.
Spain	Landing prices, Capital cost and Fuel consumption data are missing for all segments. Some data on Investment, Employment and Revenue, Costs and Fuel is missing for some years. Borrowing variable is missing. Effort and landings reported are lower than real one. Employment data presents some inconsistencies.
Sweden	FTE only available for 2006 and 2007.
UK	Financial position variables missing for all fleet segments in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, and later years for some fleet segments. Employment and Revenues, cost and fuel variables missing for some fleet segments. Capital costs are missing for all fleet segments in 2002. Clusters present some inconsistencies.

Appendix 6 Glossary

This glossary explains the definitions of the different variables and indicators included in the 2009 AER. The legal basis for these definitions, apart from the measures of profitability, are found in Council Regulation (EC) N° 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000 establishing a Community Framework for the collection and management of the data needed to conduct the common fisheries policy – OJ L 176, 15.7.2000, p.1.

Costs and Earnings	
<i>Value of landings</i>	Value of landed fish calculated on the basis of the first hand price of fish to the fisherman.
<i>Income</i>	Total income including value of landings, subsidies, tourism etc.
<i>Crew cost</i>	Crew cost including social security, health insurance, retirements and other related taxes.
<i>Fuel cost</i>	Cost of fuel
<i>Repair cost</i>	Cost of repair and maintenance
<i>Variable cost</i>	Operational costs - sum of all costs (other than fuel and crew costs) which are related to fishing effort.
<i>Fixed cost</i>	Sum of all costs which are not related to fishing effort (other than repair and capital costs)
<i>Capital cost</i>	Total costs related to the total invested capital (i.e. depreciation and interest). National interest rates and depreciation times have been applied
Profitability measures	
<i>Cash-flow</i>	Refers to the Gross Cash-Flow, as defined in the Concerted Action. Income minus all operational costs, excluding capital costs: income – (fuelcost + crewcost + repcost +varcost +fixedcost)
<i>Profit</i>	Income minus all costs, including capital costs: income – (fuelcost + crewcost + repcost +varcost + fixedcost + capitalcost)
<i>Gross Value Added (GVA)</i>	Contribution to gross national product (GNP), sum of remuneration of labour (crew) and capital (owner). Income minus all expenses except crew cost: income – (fuelcost + repcost +varcost +fixedcost)
Employment	
<i>Total</i>	Number of persons employed
<i>FTE</i>	Number of full time equivalent (methodologies to calculate 1 FTE varies between the countries)
Capacity	
<i>Fleet (number)</i>	Number of vessels
<i>Fleet GT</i>	Gross tonnage
<i>Fleet kW</i>	Maximum continuous engine power
Other	
<i>Days</i>	Days at sea
<i>Landings weight</i>	Weight declared on landings

Appendix 7 Participants

Declarations of the invited experts involved in the production of this AER are published on the STECF web site on <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home> together with the final report in pdf format.

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Abstract

The 2009 Annual Economic Report (AER) of the EU fishing fleet is the most recent compilation of statistics on the economic performance of EU member states (MS) fishing fleets. The economic data used in this publication is collected within the framework of the Data Collection Regulation (DCR); cf. Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000. This report presents a detailed economic and structural overview of each MS fishing fleet. Economic performance projections for a number of EU fleet segments of key importance are included, as is the latest information on EU fish prices and price trends.

Results suggest that the total income generated by the EU fishing fleet was around 7.5 billion euros in 2007, a marginal decrease from 2006. While the number of vessels decreased in most Member States between 2002 and 2007, fleet capacity, measured in kW and GT, decreased at a much slower pace. Employment in EU fisheries has also decreased significantly - in 2007 there was around 126,000 FTEs employed in the EU fish catching sector compared to around 190,000 in 2003. Fishing effort also decreased in most MS fleets. Most fish prices improved between 2002 and 2007, which helped keep landings values steady in the face of declining landings volumes.

Overall, the EU fishing fleet was profitable in 2007. Profitability, cash-flow and value added improved between 2002 and 2006. The data suggests that there was a slight downturn in economic performance in 2007 compared with previous years, particularly in the old Member States. The outlook for 2008 and 2009 suggests deterioration in economic performance.

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