



World Aquaculture Performance Indicators (WAPI)

WAPI is an FAO initiative to develop user-friendly tools for compiling, generating and providing easy access to quantitative information on aquaculture sector performance at the national, regional and global levels. WAPI information and knowledge products include data analysis tools, technical papers and policy briefs.

Data analysis tools

– **WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN)** analyses the status and trends of aquaculture production (quantity and value) of over 650 species items in nearly 250 countries and areas under different farming environments (inland waters, marine areas and all areas) for seven decades, from the 1950s to the 2010s.

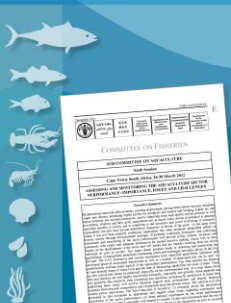
– **WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPIFISHCSP)** includes 10 indicators – three nutrition indicators and seven food indicators – to examine food supply and utilization patterns (with a focus on the contribution of fish to food and nutrition) in 270 countries and areas for six decades, from the 1960s to the 2010s. The module focuses on 14 fish/seafood items, but also includes 26 nonfish/seafood items.

Download WAPI tools and other products at:
www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en
Contact us: WAPI@fao.org

Aquaculture growth potential in Europe

WAPI factsheet to facilitate evidence-based policy-making and sector management in aquaculture

March 2020



Preparation of this factsheet

- This factsheet provides data and information to facilitate the assessment of aquaculture growth potential in Europe.
- Analyses in the factsheet are based on official data and statistics published by FAO and other international or national organizations. The data and statistics, which were the most updated at the time when the factsheet was prepared, may differ from data and statistics used in other WAPI factsheets because of different data sources or different versions of the same datasets.
- The term “country” used in this factsheet includes non-sovereign territory. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
- Unless noted otherwise, country grouping in this factsheet follows the United Nations [M49 standard](#).
- The preparation of the factsheet has benefited from tables and charts generated by various World Aquaculture Performance Indicator (WAPI) modules. Most of these data analysis tools are for FAO internal use, yet some of them are available for test use. Visit the [WAPI webpage](#) for more information about WAPI information and knowledge products.
- The factsheet was prepared by Junning Cai, Xiaowei Zhou and Giulia Galli. The validity and relevance of the results depend on the quality (in terms of timeliness and accuracy) of the underlying data and statistics used in the analyses – see some remarks on FAO aquaculture statistics in [Slide 3](#). Errors could also occur in the analyses despite our efforts to minimize them. Please let us know if you have any concern.
- Contact: Junning Cai (FAO Aquaculture Officer); junning.cai@fao.org; wapi@fao.org.

Remarks on FAO aquaculture statistical data – Europe

- FAO aquaculture statistics are based on data submitted by member countries. When there is a lack of data formally reported by a country, FAO usually estimate the country's aquaculture production based on data and information from alternative sources or rely on relatively conservative estimation methods when alternative data sources are not readily available.
- Many countries lack a national statistics system for collection of aquaculture production data on a regular basis for dissemination and for reporting to FAO. Only 25 countries or territories in Europe reported aquaculture production data to FAO in all the five years during 2013–2017. They are Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Channel Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, and United Kingdom.
- There is an urgent need for national capacity development in aquaculture statistics system at several levels, including (i) the legal status, institutionalization and resource allocation; (ii) development of national statistical standards in line with international standards; (iii) adequate and stable staffing plus an effective mechanism for data collection, compilation, storage, dissemination and reporting.
- For further information about FAO statistics on aquaculture production, contact: Xiaowei Zhou (FAO Aquaculture Officer (Statistics); Xiaowei.Zhou@fao.org).

Species grouping

In this factsheet, “fish” is used as a general term for convenience. When it is necessary to define the scope of a species group for a specific quantitative measure, the following definitions are used:

- Aquatic products = Fish & seafood + Miscellaneous aquatic animal products + Aquatic plants
- Fish & seafood = Finfish + Shellfish + Miscellaneous aquatic animals.
- Finfish = Marine fishes + Diadromous fishes + Freshwater fishes
- Shellfish = Crustaceans + Molluscs
- Molluscs = Shell molluscs (i.e. molluscs excluding cephalopods) + Cephalopods

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Geo-location, natural resources,
population and income

Europe: Including 4 geographic sub-regions under the [M49 Standard](#)

Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Southern Europe	Northern Europe
Austria	Belarus	Albania	Åland Islands
Belgium	Bulgaria	Andorra	Channel Islands
France	Czechia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guernsey
Germany	Hungary	Croatia	Jersey
Liechtenstein	Poland	Gibraltar	Sark
Luxembourg	Republic of Moldova	Greece	Denmark
Monaco	Romania	Holy See	Estonia
Netherlands	Russian Federation	Italy	Faeroe Islands
Switzerland	Slovakia	Malta	Finland
	Ukraine	Montenegro	Iceland
		North Macedonia	Ireland
		Portugal	Isle of Man
		San Marino	Latvia
		Serbia	Lithuania
		Slovenia	Norway
		Spain	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
			Sweden
			United Kingdom

Europe (2017): 2.69 percent of world aquaculture production; 9.88 percent of world population; 2.5 times of world average per capita GDP.

Aquaculture production, population and income status

Country/area	Aquaculture production (2017) ¹		Population (2017) ²		GDP per capita (2017) ³	
	Tonnes	Share of world total (%)	Million	Share of world total (%)	Current USD	Ratio to world average (%)
World	111 946 623	100	7 548	100.00	10 723	100.00
Europe	3 010 268	2.69	745	9.88	27 222	253.87
Eastern Europe	339 088	0.30	294	3.90	10 215	95.27
Southern Europe	644 095	0.58	153	2.02	25 556	238.33
Western Europe	269 249	0.24	194	2.57	45 127	420.85
Northern Europe	1 757 837	1.57	105	1.39	44 325	413.37
Top 10 fish farming countries in Europe, 2017						
Norway	1 308 634	1.17	5.3	0.07	75 220	701.49
Spain	311 032	0.28	46.6	0.62	28 235	263.32
United Kingdom	222 434	0.20	66.7	0.88	39 565	368.98
Russian Federation	186 544	0.17	145.5	1.93	10 852	101.20
France	166 000	0.15	64.8	0.86	39 970	372.76
Italy	157 000	0.14	60.7	0.80	32 151	299.83
Greece	125 574	0.11	10.6	0.14	19 253	179.55
Faeroe Islands	86 800	0.08	0.0	0.00	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	61 600	0.06	17.0	0.23	48 973	456.71
Ireland	45 433	0.04	4.8	0.06	70 522	657.68

Data sources: 1. FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019). 2. UN World Population Prospects (2019 Revision). 3. Total GDP from IMF World Economic Outlook Database (April 2019) divided by population from UN World Population Prospects (2019 Revision). N.a. = not available. Country grouping based on the UN M49 standard.

Europe: 17.37 percent of world total land area; 22.37 percent of world total surface area of inland waterbodies; 14.23 percent of world total renewable water resources

Land and water resources

Country/area	Total country area (excluding coastal waters) ¹		Surface area of inland waterbodies ²		Coastline length ³		Total renewable water resources ¹	
	km ²	Share of world total (%)	km ²	Share of world total (%)	km	Share of world total (%)	Billion m ³ /year	Share of world total (%)
World	134 108 230	100.00	3 434 349	100.00	805 942	100.00	54 737	100.00
Europe	23 297 776	17.37	768 115	22.37			7 787	14.23
Eastern Europe	18 826 260	14.04	628 791	18.31			5 232	9.56
Southern Europe	1 317 430	0.98	15 928	0.46			823	1.50
Western Europe	1 106 660	0.83	12 270	0.36			609	1.11
Northern Europe	2 047 426	1.53	111 125	3.24			1 124	2.05
Top 10 aquaculture countries in Europe, 2017								
Norway	625 220	0.47	22 109	0.64	25 148	3.12	393	0.72
Spain	505 940	0.38	4 301	0.13	4 964	0.62	112	0.20
United Kingdom	243 610	0.18	4 530	0.13	12 429	1.54	147	0.27
Russian Federation	17 098 250	12.75	600 572	17.49	37 653	4.67	4 525	8.27
France	549 090	0.41	4 296	0.13	4 853	0.60	211	0.39
Italy	301 340	0.22	4 023	0.12	7 600	0.94	191	0.35
Greece	131 960	0.10	3 423	0.10	13 676	1.70	68	0.12
Faeroe Islands	1 396	0.00			1 117	0.14		
Netherlands	41 540	0.03	1 204	0.04	451	0.06	91	0.17
Ireland	70 280	0.05	1 972	0.06	1 448	0.18	52	0.09

Data sources: 1. FAO. 2016. AQUASTAT Main Database – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Website accessed on 16 May 2019. 2. FAOSTAT Land Cover database (updated June 2019; CCL_LC). 3. The World Factbook, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), United States of America. Web accessed on 20 May 2019. Coastline length of world equal to the sum of coastline length of 265 countries/territories listed in the data source.

Notes: "Total country area" for 2013-2017; "Surface area of inland water bodies" for 2015; "Coastline length" for 2019; "Total renewable water resources" for 2013-2017.

Europe (population, 2017 versus 2030):

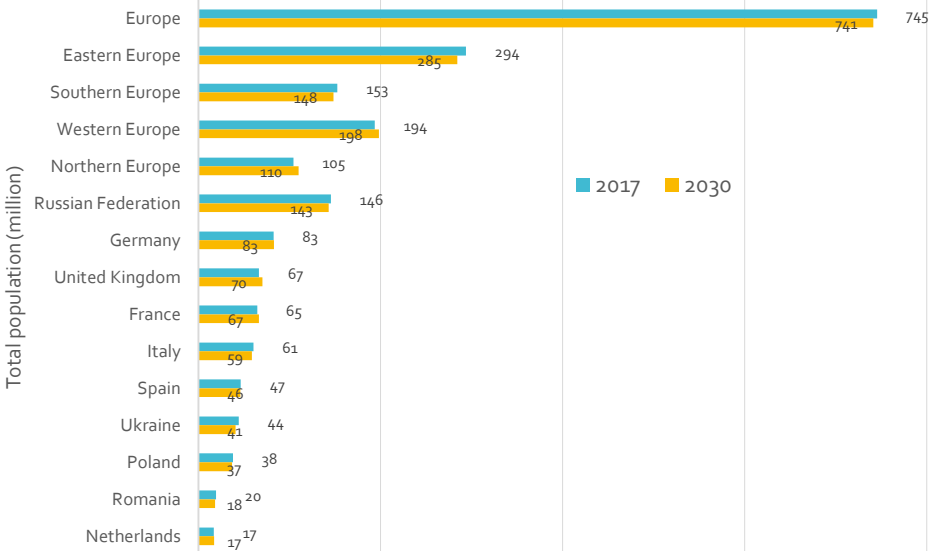
Population expected to decline from 745 million in 2017 to 741 million in 2030.

Population expected to decline in Eastern Europe and Southern Europe between 2017 and 2030.

Population expected to increase in Western Europe and Northern Europe.

Population expected to decline in most of the top 10 most populated European countries.

Top 10 countries in Europe with the highest population, 2017



Data source: United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision).

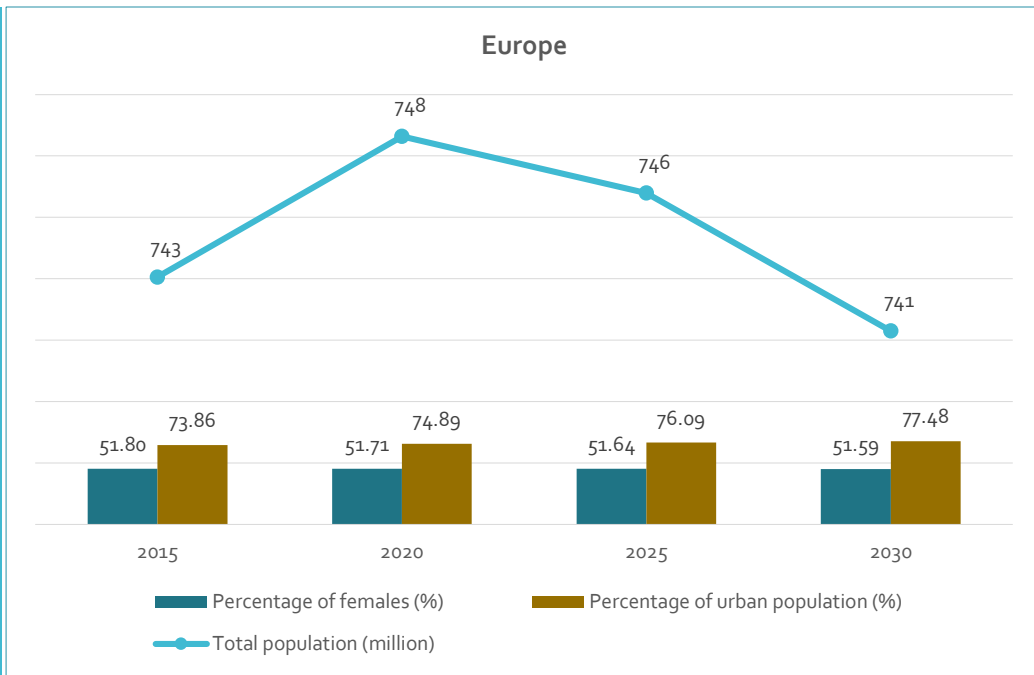
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Population Module; see Template 1 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe (population prospects, 2015–2030):

Around 2 million less people in 2030 than in 2015.

Increasing percentage of urban population to 77.48 percent in 2030.

Slightly decreasing female ratio to 51.59 in 2030.



Data source: United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision); United Nations World Urbanization Prospects (2018 revision).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Population Module; see Template 1 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

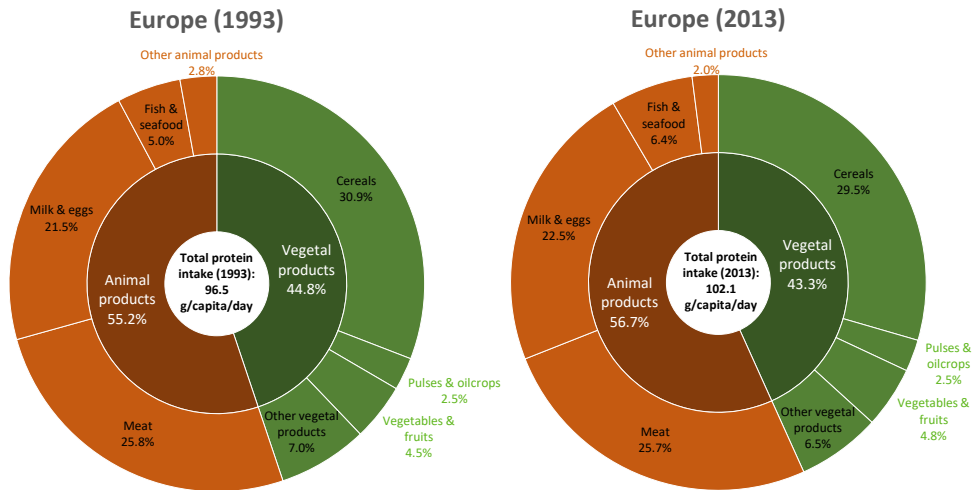
Food security, nutrition and health

Europe (per capita protein intake, 1993 versus 2013):

Per capita total (i.e. animal and vegetal) protein intake increased from 96.5 g/day in 1993 to 102.1 g/day in 2013.

The composition of protein sources was relatively stable between 1993 and 2013.

The fish share in total protein intake increased from 5 percent to 6.4 percent.



Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).

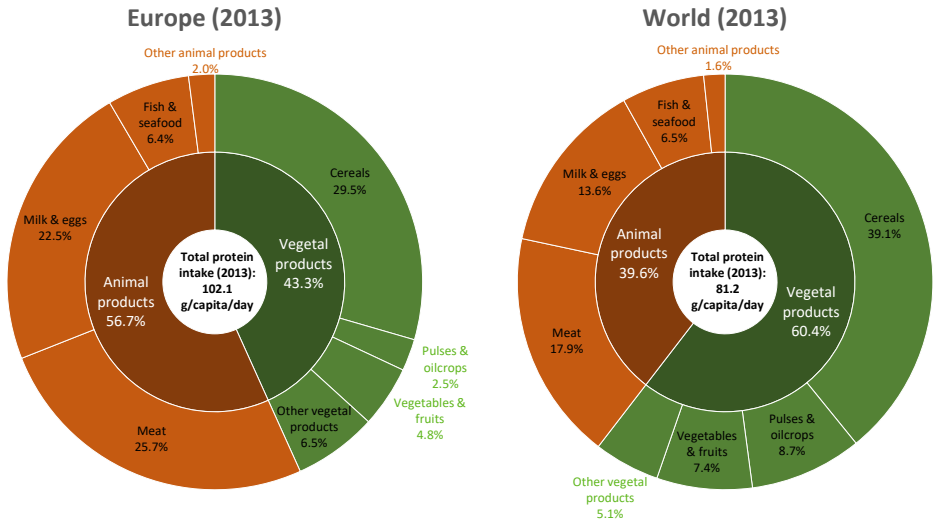
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe versus world (per capita protein intake, 2013):

Per capita total (i.e. animal and vegetal) protein intake (102.1 g/day) higher than the world average.

The share of animal protein (56.7 percent) higher than the world average.

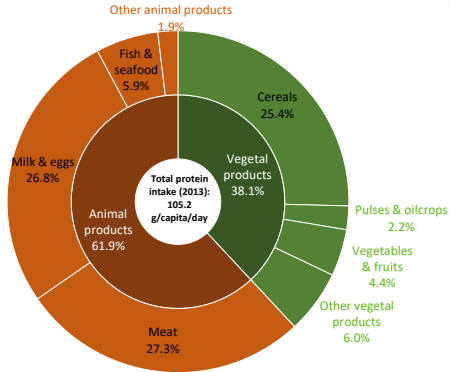
The fish share in total protein intake (6.4 percent) was similar to the world average.



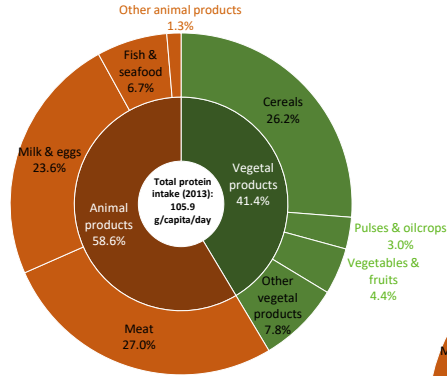
Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

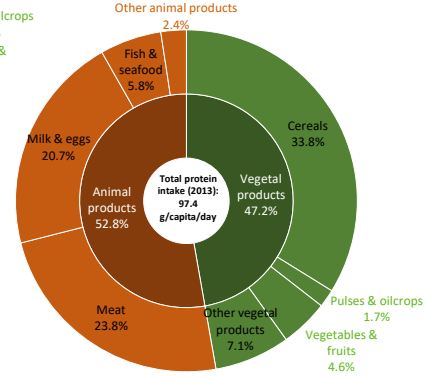
Western Europe (2013)



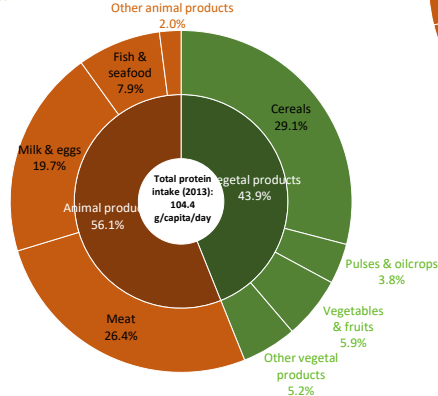
Northern Europe (2013)



Eastern Europe (2013)



Southern Europe (2013)



Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

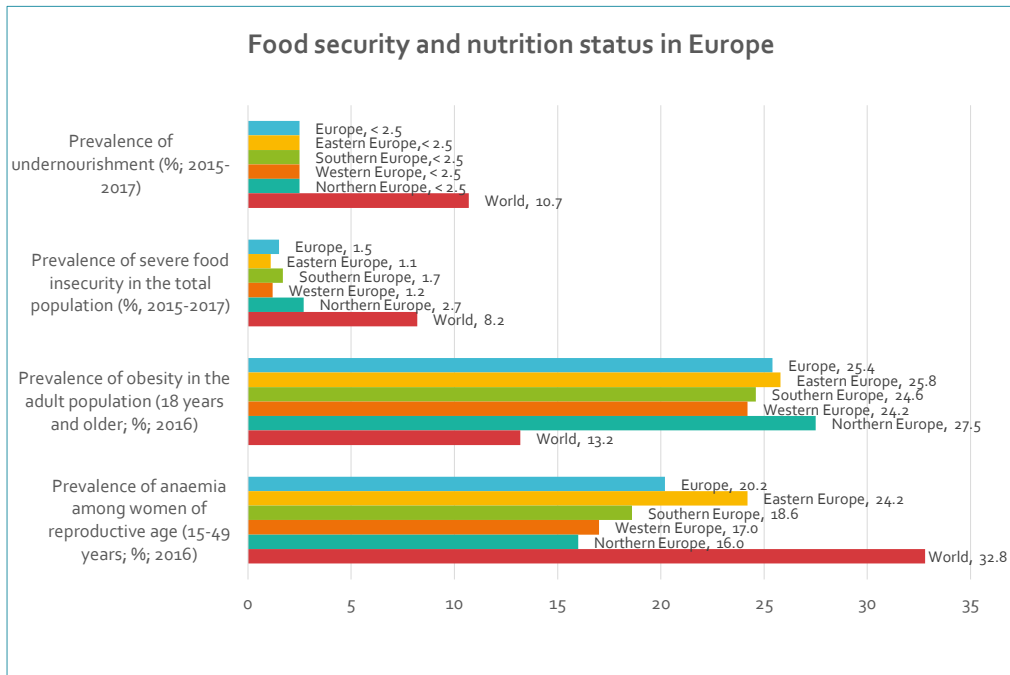
Europe (food security and nutrition indicators, mid-2010s):

Less than 2.5 percent population undernourished.

1.5 percent of population subject to severe food insecurity.

25.4 percent of adults obese, nearly twice as high as the world average.

20.2 percent of reproductive-age women anaemic.



Data source: FAOSTAT - Suite of Food Security Indicators (updated on 11 October, 2019); <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>.

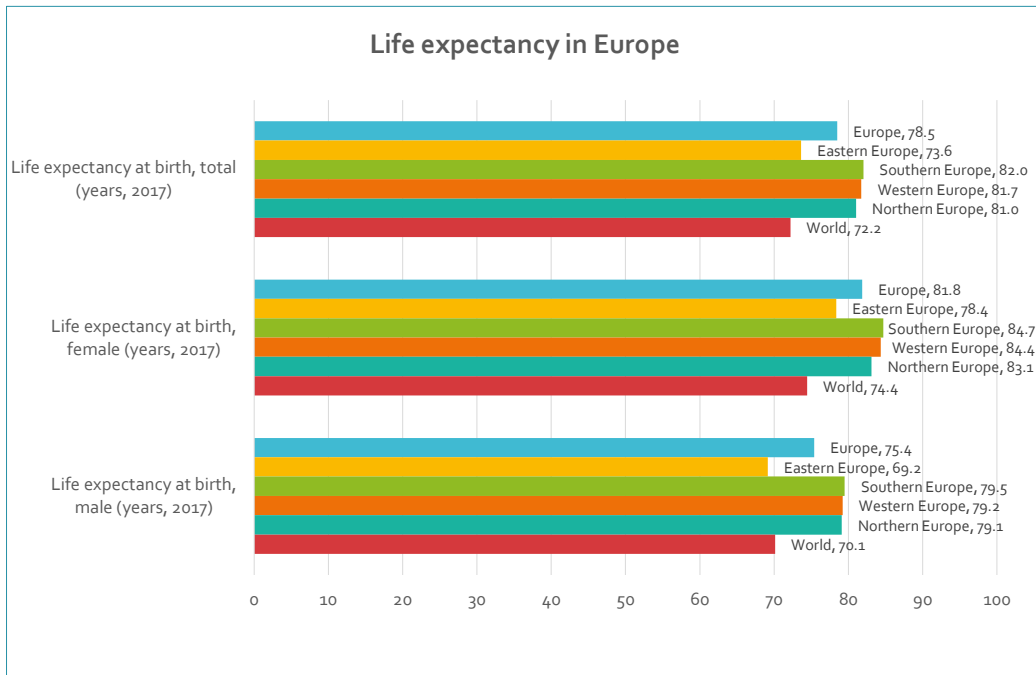
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Food Security Module; see Template 2 in the WAPI Prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe (life expectancy, 2017):

78.5 years of life expectancy at birth for total population, higher than the world average.

81.8 years of life expectancy at birth for female population, higher than the world average.

75.4 years of life expectancy at birth for male population, higher than the world average.



Data source: Country-level data from the World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI), downloaded on 8 May 2019; United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision) used to calculate life expectancy at the regional level. Country grouping based on the UN M49 Standard.

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Human Health Module (including calculation of life expectancy at the regional/global level); see Template 3 in the WAPI prototype for examples

(www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

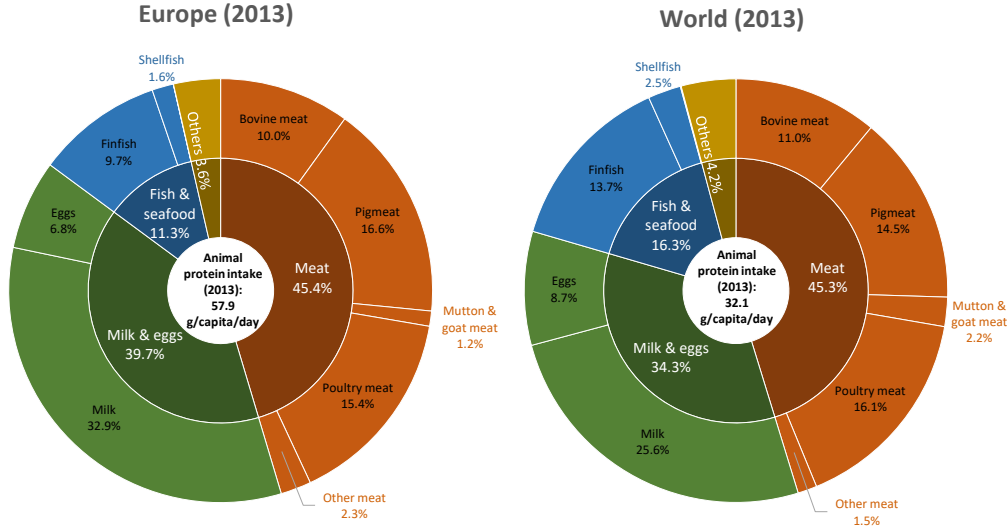
Contribution of fish to food and nutrition

Europe versus world (per capita animal protein intake, 2013):

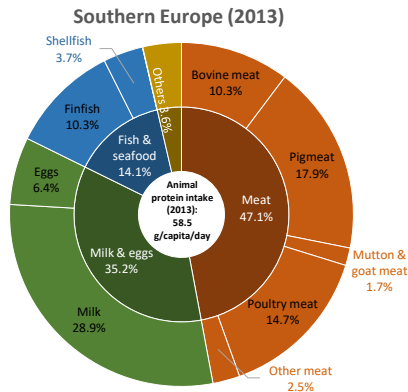
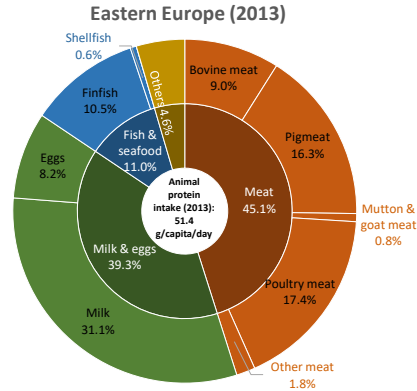
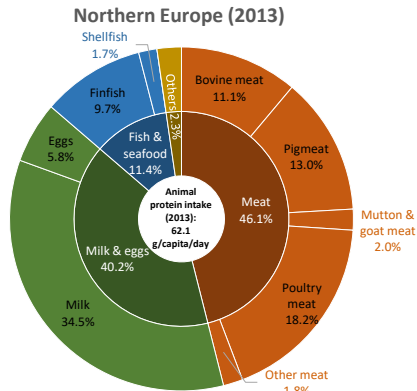
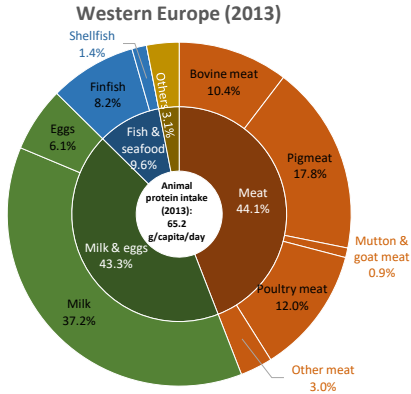
Per capita animal protein intake (57.9 g/day) nearly twice as high as the world average.

The composition of different meat sources for Europe's animal protein intake similar to the world pattern.

Fish contribution to animal protein intake (11.3 percent) lower than the world average.



Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

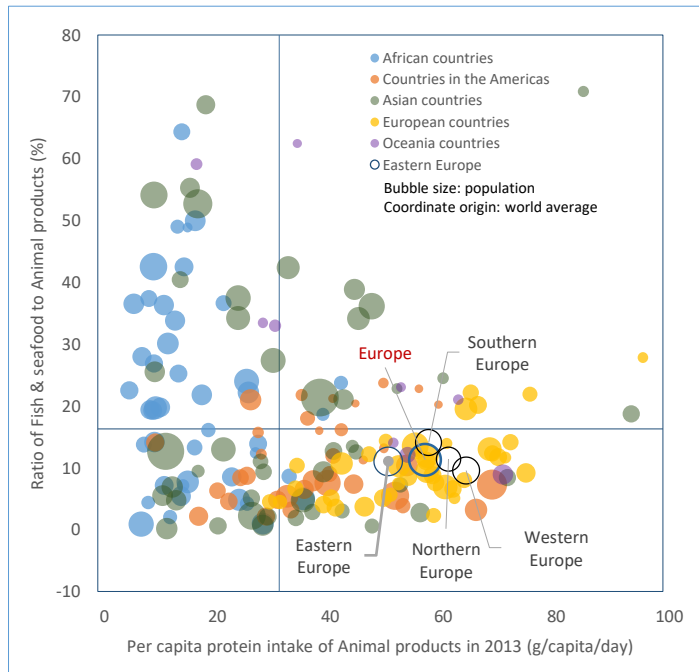


Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1-5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe (fish contribution to animal protein, 2013): Per capita animal protein intake (57.9 g/day) was higher than the world average; fish share in animal protein (11.3 percent) was lower than world average. A similar pattern applied to all the four European sub-regions.

Contribution of fish to animal protein

Country/area	Per capita protein intake in 2013 (g/capita/day)		Fish share (%)
	Fish products	Animal products	
World	5.2	32.1	16.3
Europe	6.6	57.9	11.3
Eastern Europe	5.7	51.4	11.0
Southern Europe	8.3	58.5	14.1
Western Europe	6.2	65.2	9.6
Northern Europe	7.1	62.1	11.4
Top 10 fish farming countries in Europe			
Norway	14.6	66.0	22.2
Spain	12.7	65.2	19.5
United Kingdom	5.5	58.3	9.5
Russian Federation	7.6	56.2	13.5
France	9.0	69.3	13.0
Italy	6.9	58.2	11.9
Greece	5.2	59.2	8.8
Faeroe Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	6.9	75.8	9.2
Ireland	5.2	64.8	8.0



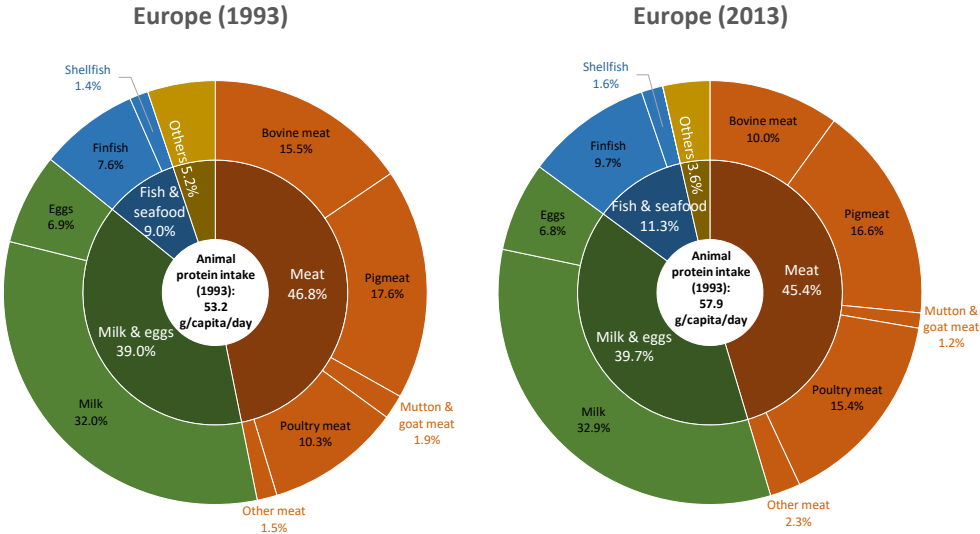
Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 2.5a in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe (per capita animal protein intake, 1993 versus 2013):

Per capita animal protein intake increased from 53.2 g/day to 57.9 g/day.

Fish share in animal protein intake increased from 9 percent to 11.3 percent.



Data source: FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets (January 2018; www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Food items contributing less than 0.5 percent of animal protein may not be labelled.

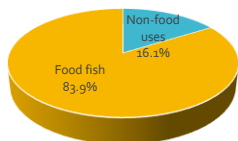
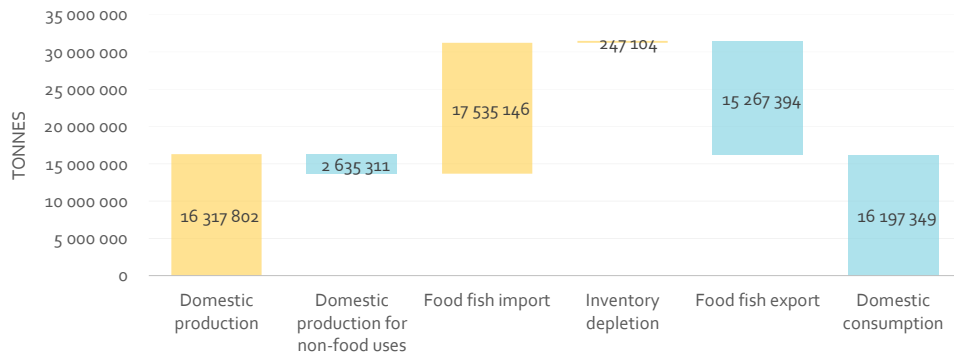
Europe (2013): Food balance sheet for fish & seafood

16 317 802 tonnes domestic fish production – 2 635 311 tonnes for non-food use (16.1 percent of the production) = 13 682 492 tonnes domestic food fish production (83.9 percent of the production)

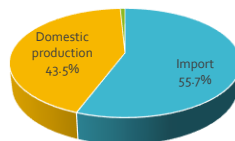
13 682 492 tonnes domestic food fish production (43.5 percent of food fish supply) + 17 535 146 tonnes food fish import (55.7 percent of food fish supply) + 247 104 tonnes inventory depletion (0.8 percent of food fish supply) = 31 464 742 tonnes food fish supply available for utilization

31 464 742 tonnes food fish utilization = 15 267 394 tonnes food fish export (48.5 percent of food fish utilization) + 16 197 349 tonnes (food) fish consumption (51.5 percent of food fish utilization).

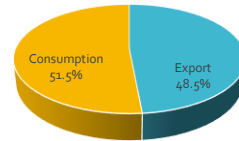
FISH & SEAFOOD SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN EUROPE (2013)



Domestic production (2013):
16 317 802 tonnes



Food fish supply (2013):
31 464 742 tonnes



Food fish utilization (2013):
31 464 742 tonnes

Data source: FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Fish & seafood includes finfish, crustaceans, molluscs and miscellaneous aquatic animals, but NOT aquatic plants, miscellaneous aquatic animal products or whales, seals and other aquatic mammals. The FBS production data here may not be consistent with more updated production data in FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics. Numbers may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Europe (1993–2013): Food balance sheet for fish & seafood

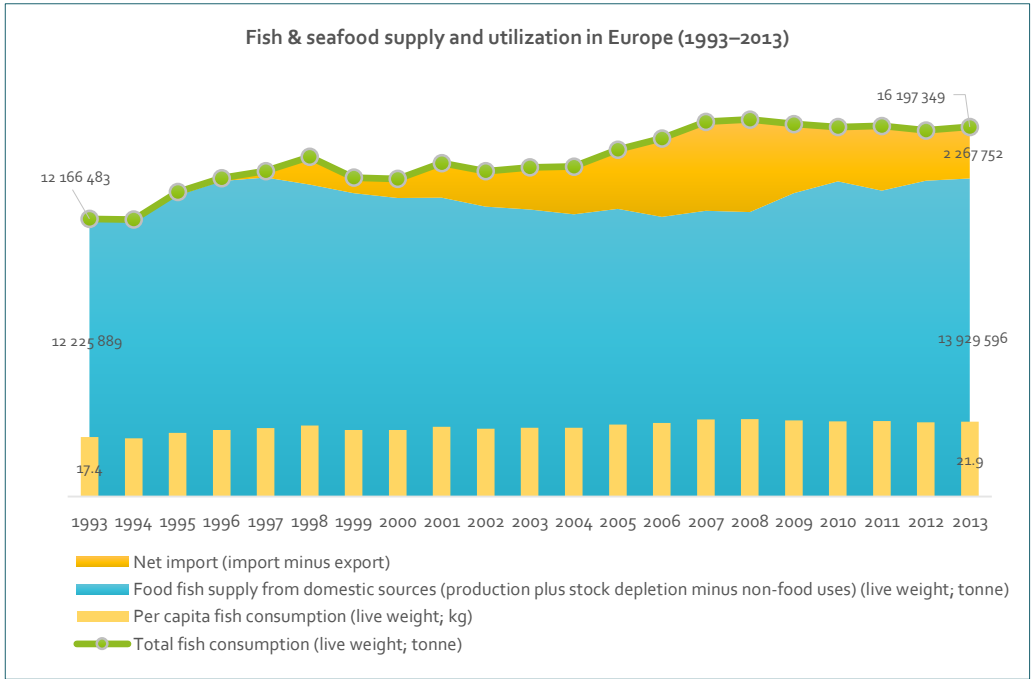
Food fish supply from domestic sources increased from 12 225 889 tonnes in 1993 to 13 929 596 tonnes in 2013.

Domestic fish consumption increased from 12 166 483 tonnes to 16 197 349 tonnes.

In 1993, the 12 225 889 tonnes of food fish supply from domestic resources was slightly higher than the 12 166 483 tonnes domestic fish consumption.

In 2013, the 16 197 349 tonnes of total fish consumption = 13 929 596 tonnes of food fish supply from domestic sources + 2 267 752 tonnes net food fish import.

Per capita fish consumption in Europe increased from 17.4 kg to 21.9 kg.

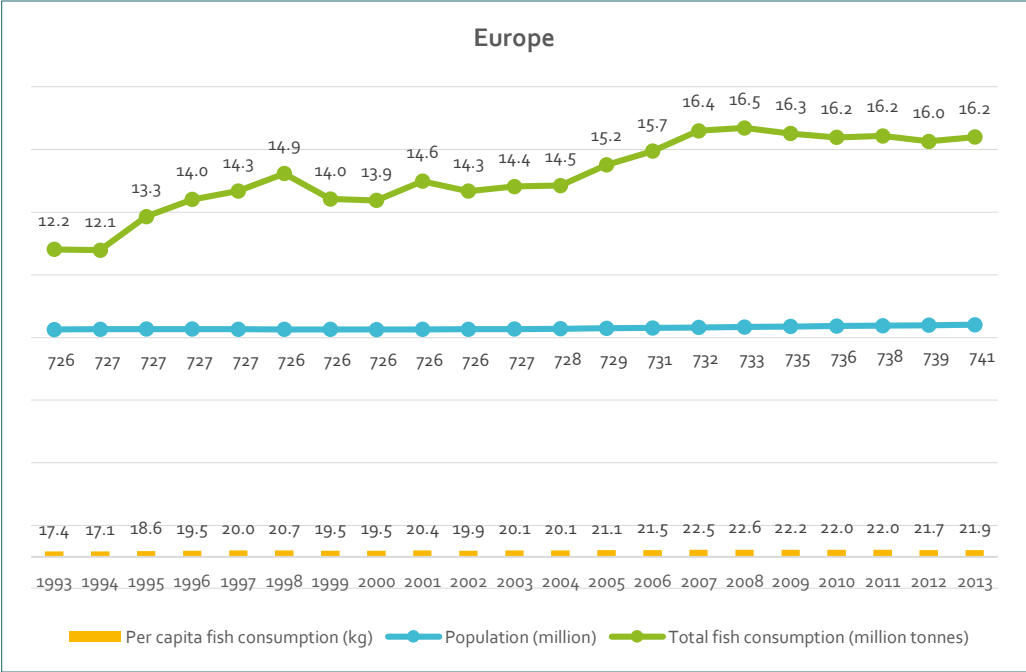


Data source: FAO Food Balance Sheets of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 5.2 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Numbers may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Domestic fish market (fish consumption)

Europe (total fish consumption, 1993–2013):

The increase in total fish consumption from 12.2 million tonnes in 1993 to 16.2 million tonnes in 2013 was driven by both population growth (from 726 million to 741 million) and the increase in per capita fish consumption (from 17.4 kg to 21.9 kg).



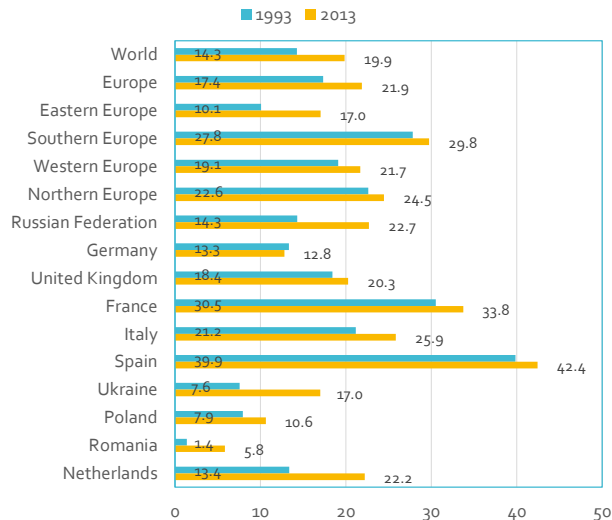
Data sources: FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision; <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population>).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Per capita consumption equal to total consumption (from FAO FBS) divided by population (from United Nations World Population Prospect).

Europe (per capita fish consumption, 1993 versus 2013) : Per capita fish consumption increased from 17.4 kg to 21.9 kg between 1993 and 2013; the 1.2 percent annual growth rate lower than the world average.

Status and trend of per capita fish consumption

Country/area	Per capita fish consumption (kg/year)		Annual growth (%)
	1993	2013	
World	14.3	19.9	1.7
Europe	17.4	21.9	1.2
Eastern Europe	10.1	17.0	2.7
Southern Europe	27.8	29.8	0.3
Western Europe	19.1	21.7	0.6
Northern Europe	22.6	24.5	0.4
Top 10 fish farming countries in Europe			
Norway	44.5	51.7	0.8
Spain	39.9	42.4	0.3
United Kingdom	18.4	20.3	0.5
Russian Federation	14.3	22.7	2.3
France	30.5	33.8	0.5
Italy	21.2	25.9	1.0
Greece	22.3	20.0	-0.5
Faeroe Islands	84.1	89.7	0.3
Netherlands	13.4	22.2	2.6
Ireland	17.9	20.7	0.7

Per capita fish consumption in top 10 most populated countries/territories in Europe (kg/year)



Data sources: FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision) (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population>).

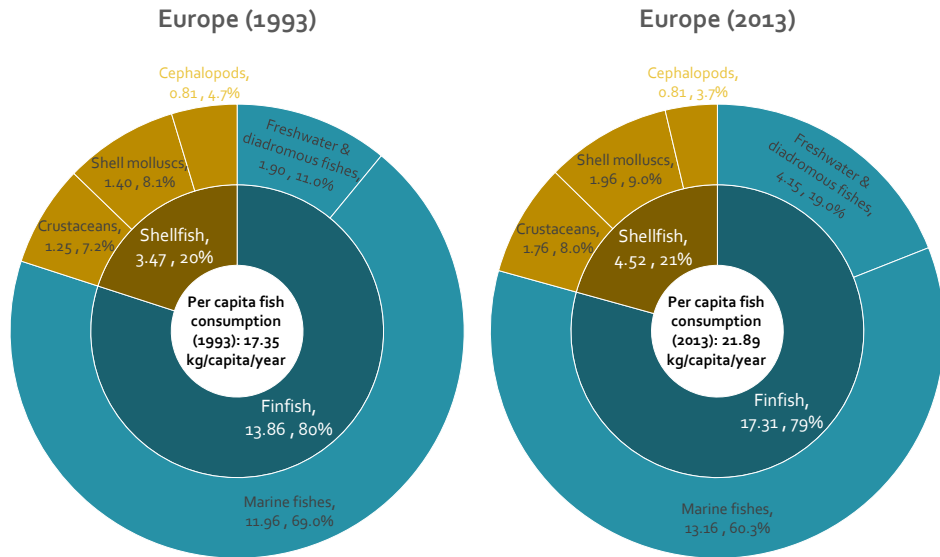
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 3.3 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Per capita fish consumption equal to total consumption (from FAO FBS) divided by population (from United Nations Population Prospect 2019).

Europe (per capita fish consumption, 1993 versus 2013):

Per capita fish consumption increased from 17.35 kg to 21.89 kg.

The share of marine fishes in fish consumption declined from 69 percent to 60.3 percent.

The share of freshwater & diadromous fishes increased from 11 percent to 19 percent.



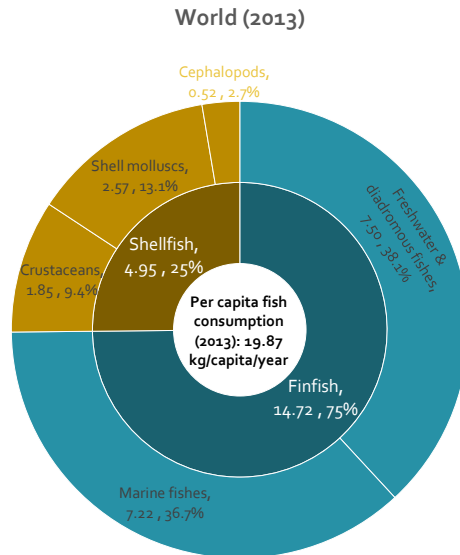
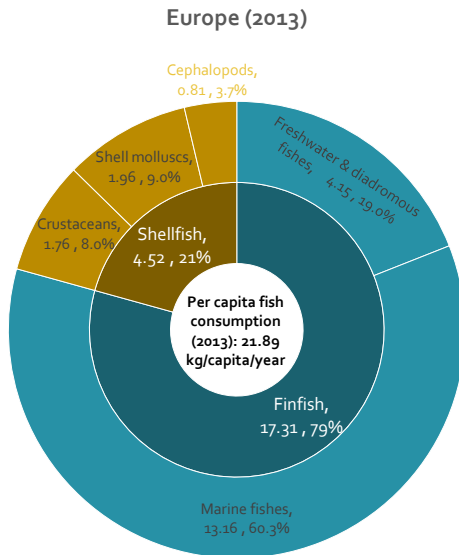
Data sources: FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision)). Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 3.3 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Per capita fish consumption equal to total consumption (from FAO FBS) divided by population (from United Nations Population Prospect 2019).

Europe versus world (per capita fish consumption, 2013):

The 21.89 kg per capita fish consumption higher than the world average.

The 60.3 percent share of marine fishes in fish consumption greater than the world average.

The 19 percent share of freshwater & diadromous fishes only half of the world average.



Data sources: FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS) of fish and fishery products, 1961–2013, published through FishStatJ (November 2017; United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Consumption Module (WAPI-FISHCSP); see Figure 3.3 in WAPI-FISHCSP v.2018.1 for an example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Per capita fish consumption equal to total consumption (from FAO FBS) divided by population (from United Nations Population Prospect 2019).

Fish trade

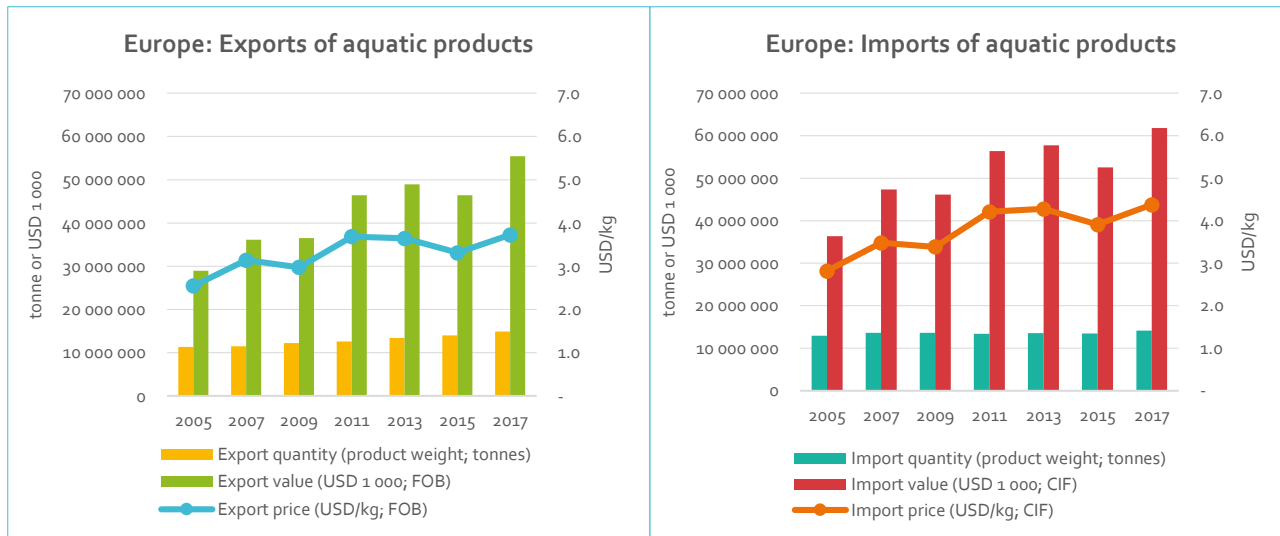
Europe versus Developed Regions (2005–2017): Fish trade patterns



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

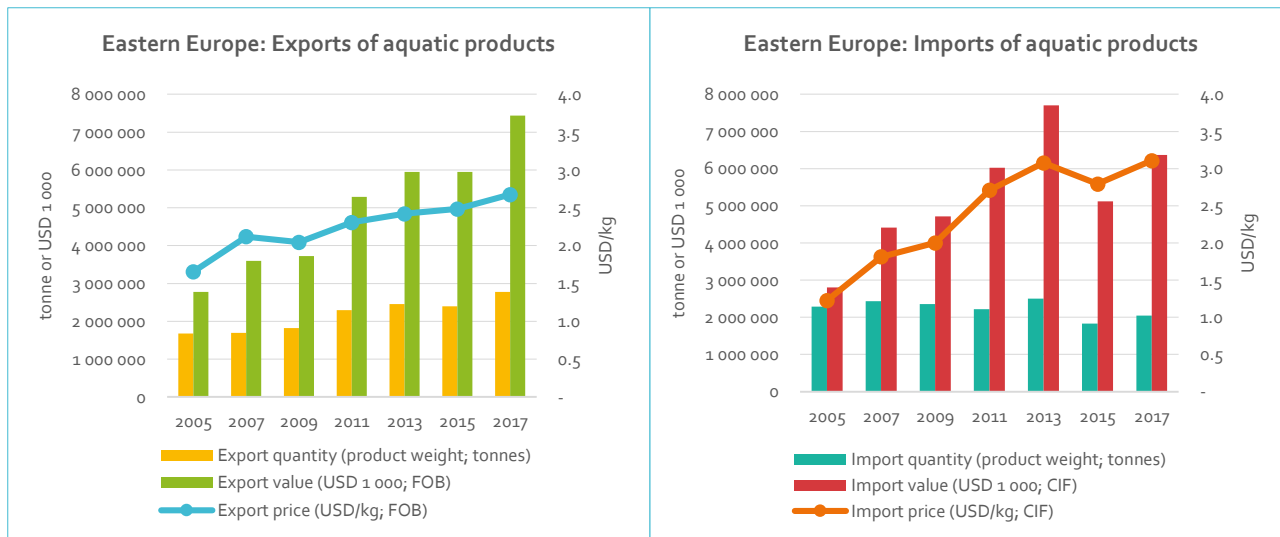
Europe (2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

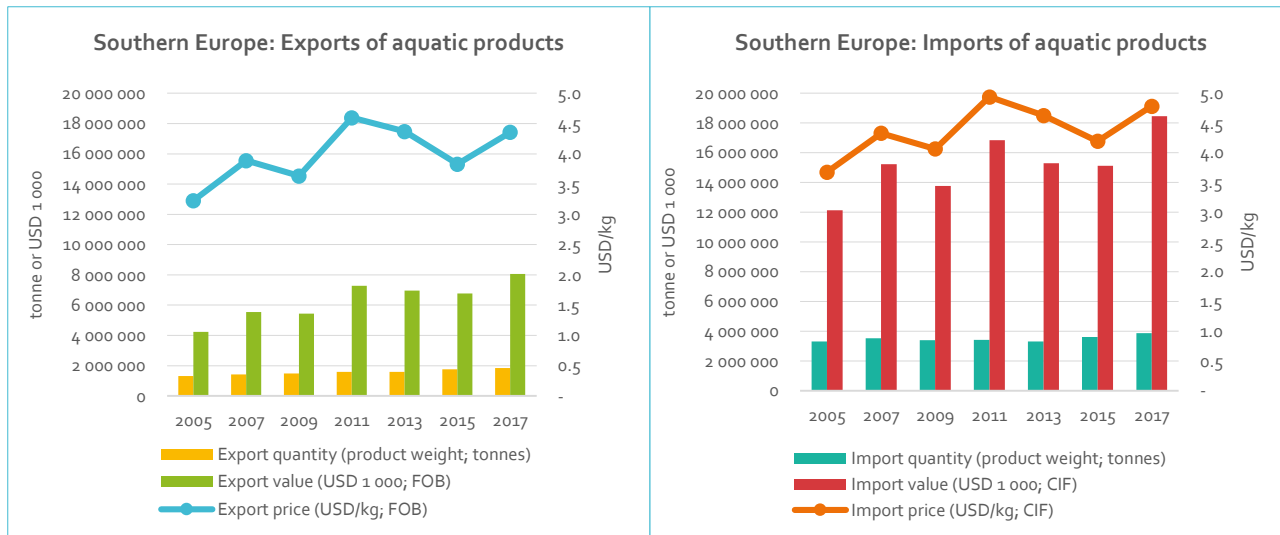
Eastern Europe (2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

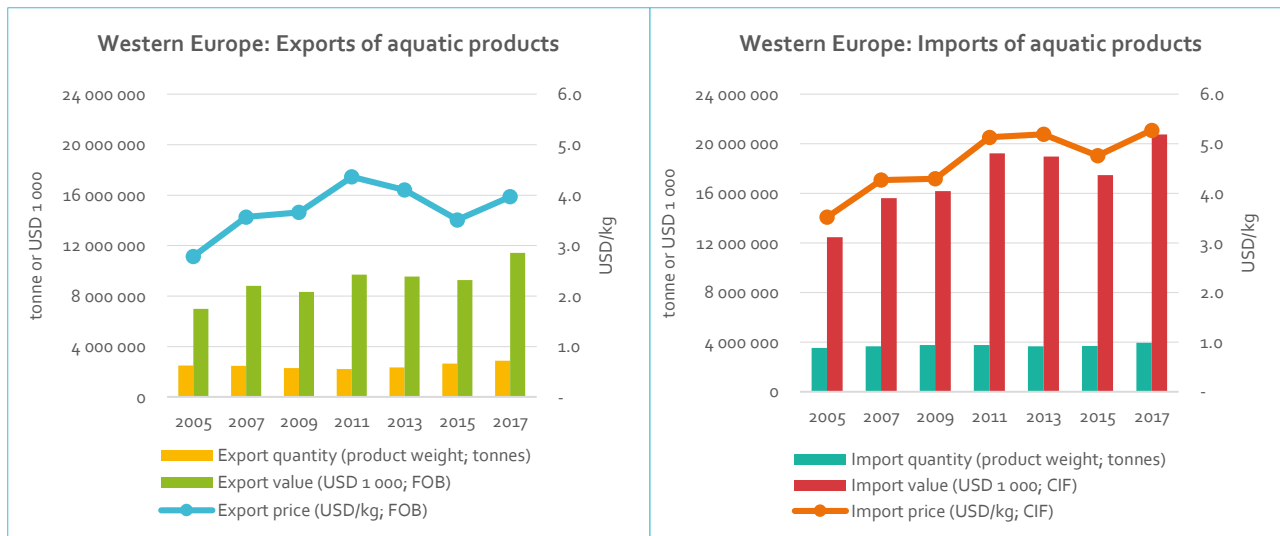
Southern Europe (2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

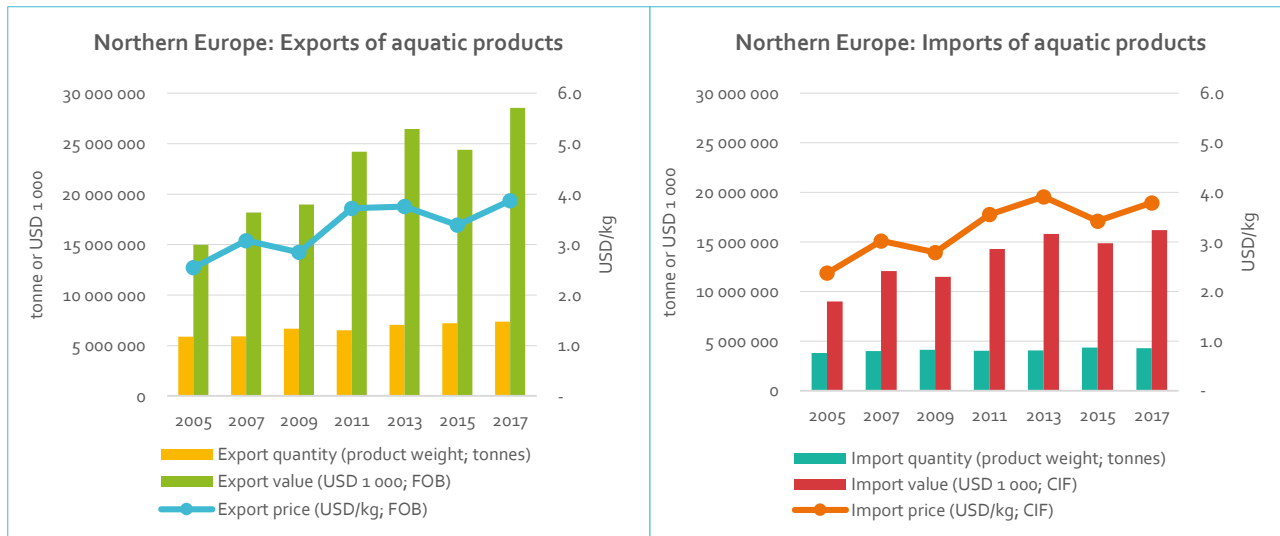
Western Europe (2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

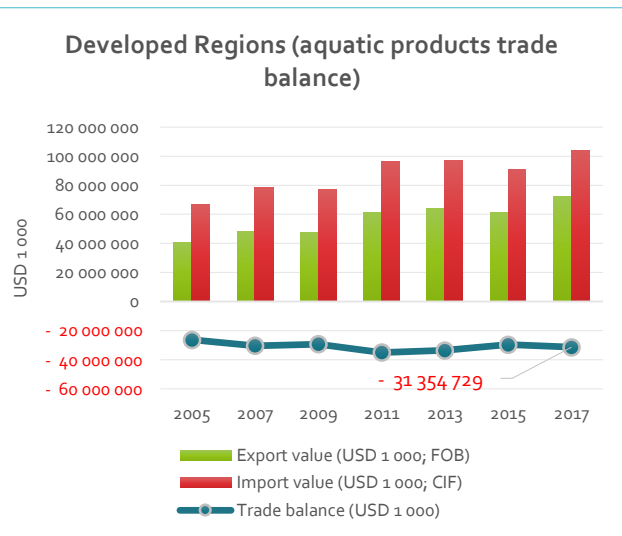
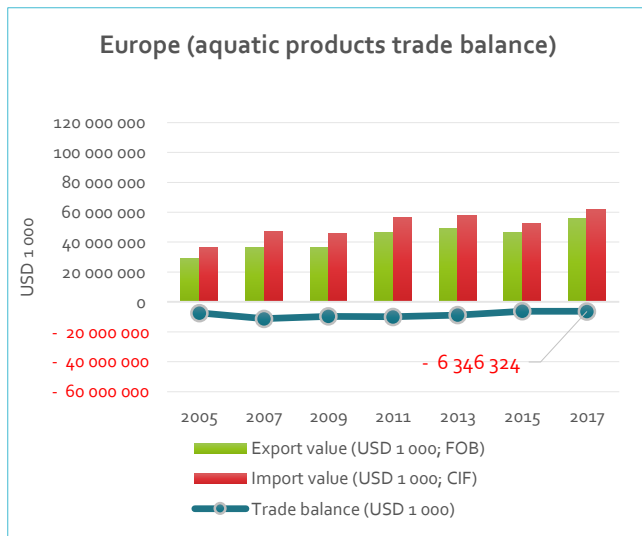
Northern Europe (2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

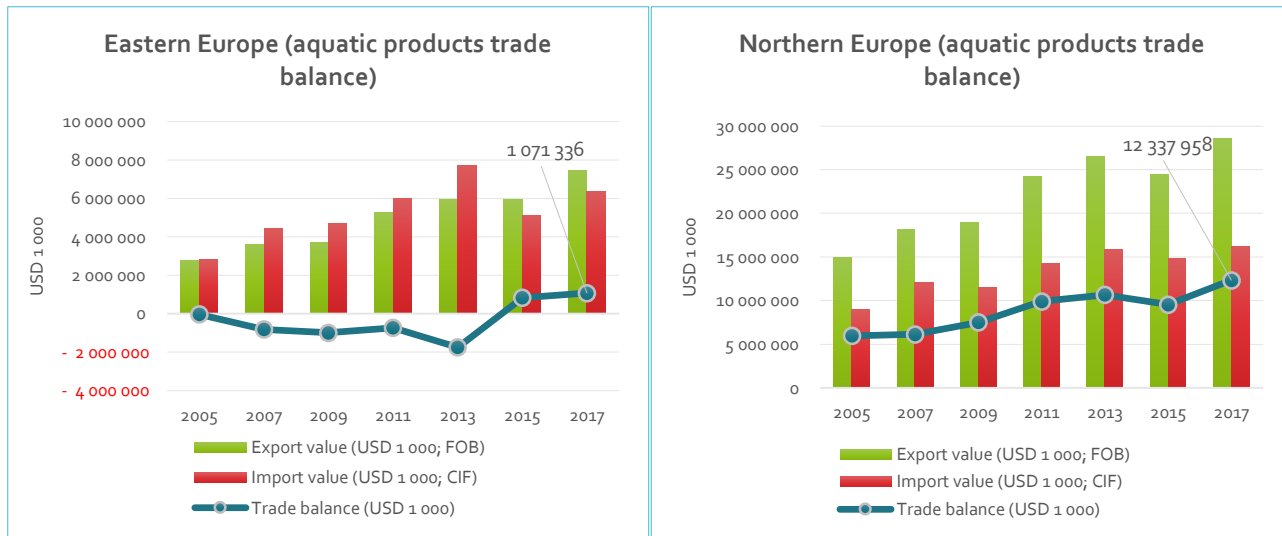
Europe versus Developed Regions (fish trade balance, 2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade balance



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

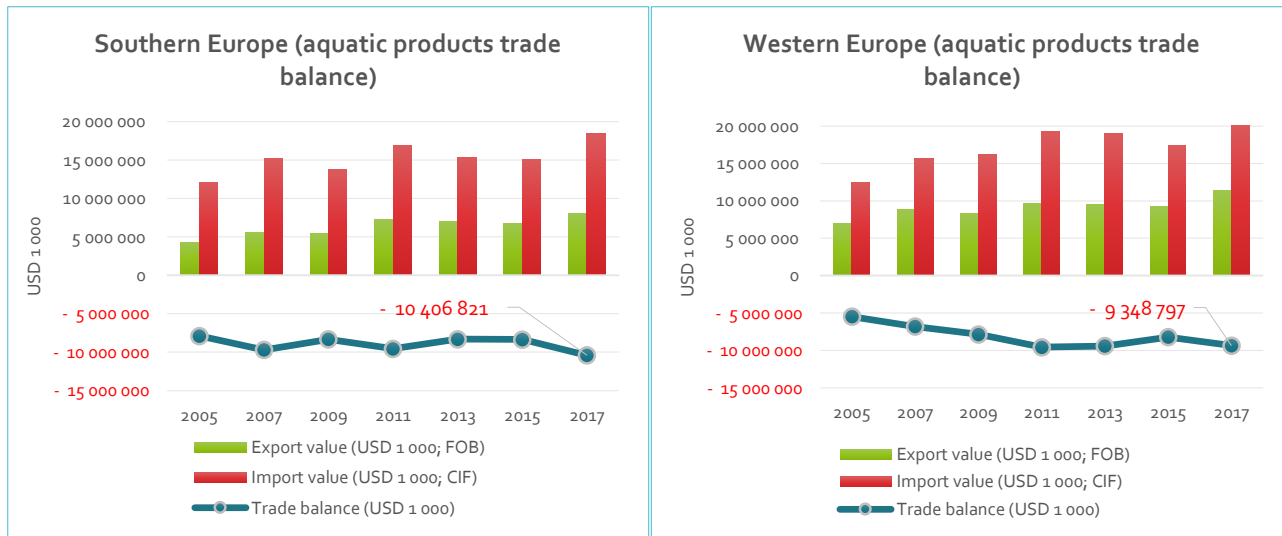
Eastern Europe and Northern Europe (fish trade balance, 2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade balance



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

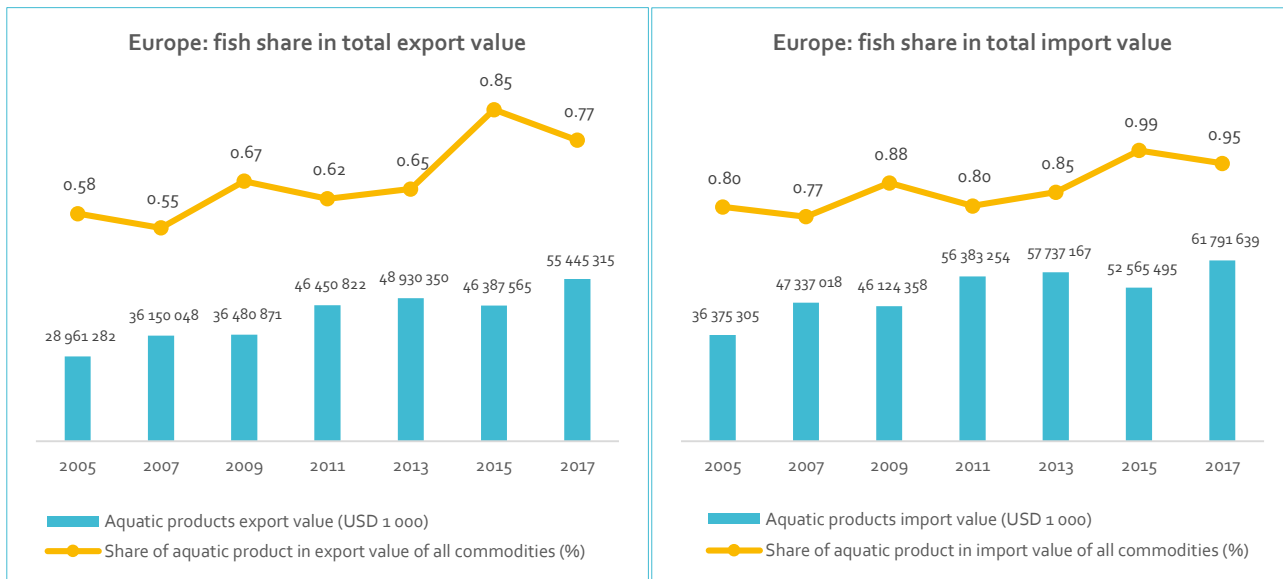
Southern Europe and Western Europe (fish trade balance, 2005–2017): Status and trends of fish trade balance



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. CIF = Cost, insurance and freight; FOB = Free on board.

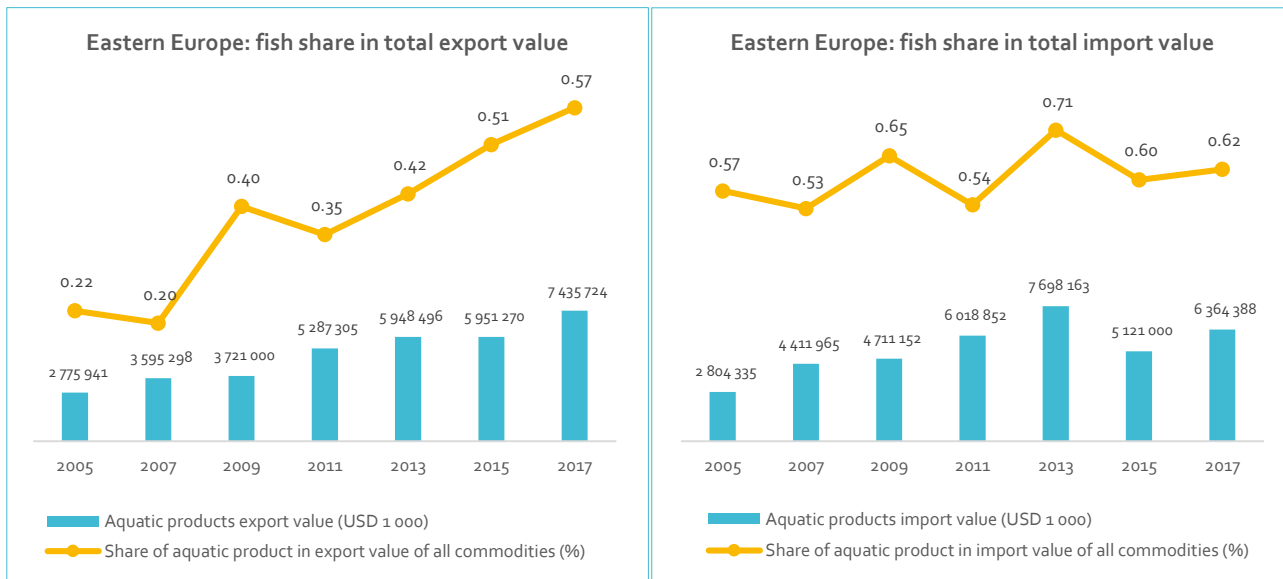
Europe (2005–2017): Contribution of fish to international commodity trade



Data source: Data on export or import value from FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en/). Fish share in total export or import calculated from UN Comtrade data (<https://comtrade.un.org/data>; accessed on 27 September 2019).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en/).

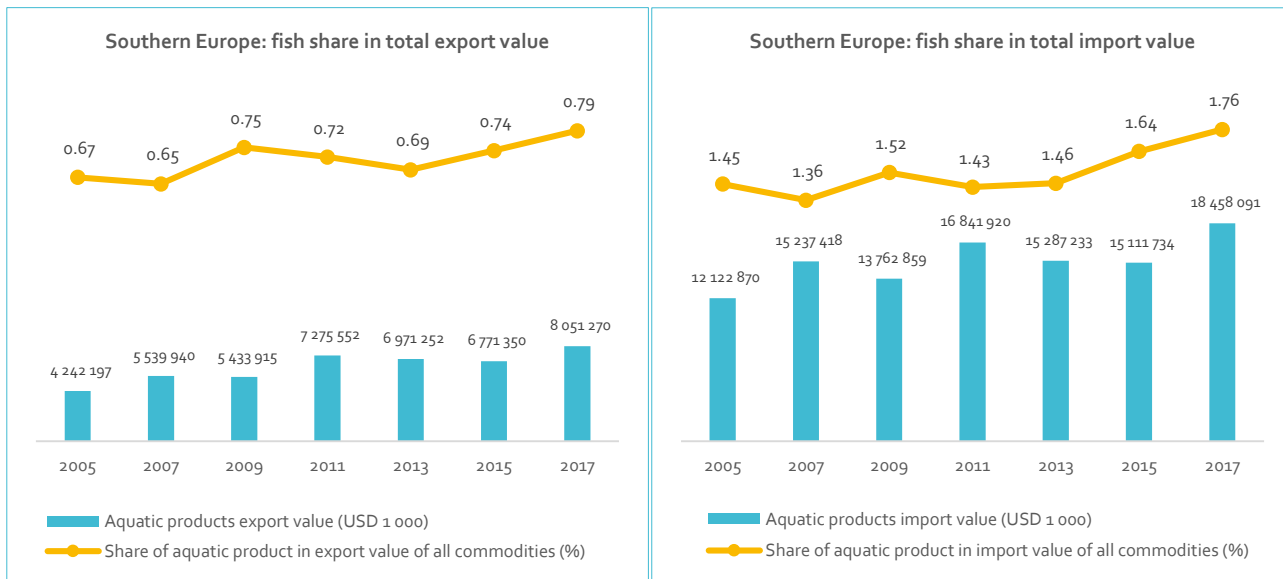
Eastern Europe (2005–2017): Contribution of fish to international commodity trade



Data source: Data on export or import value from FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en/). Fish share in total export or import calculated from UN Comtrade data (<https://comtrade.un.org/data>; accessed on 27 September 2019).

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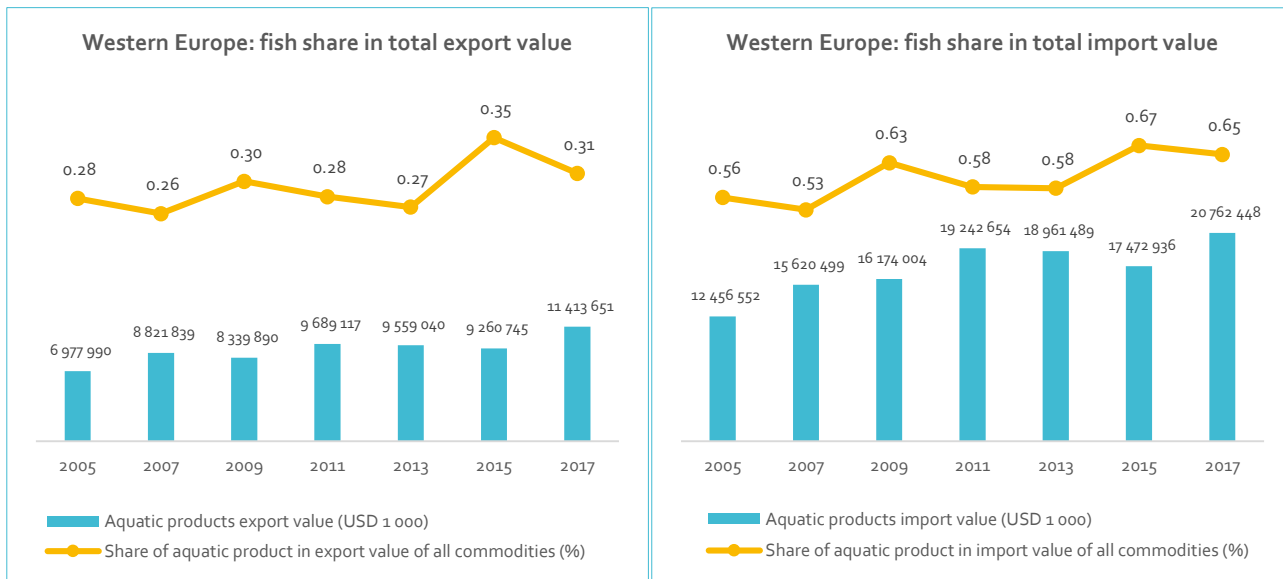
Southern Europe (2005–2017): Contribution of fish to international commodity trade



Data source: Data on export or import value from FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en/). Fish share in total export or import calculated from UN Comtrade data (<https://comtrade.un.org/data>; accessed on 27 September 2019).

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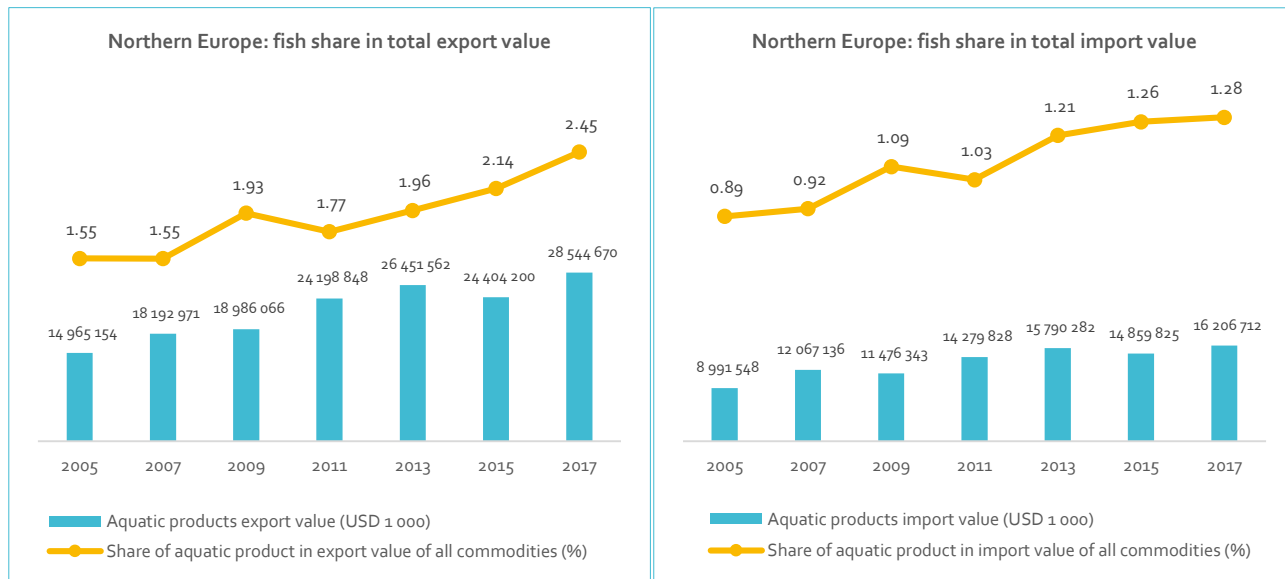
Western Europe (2005–2017): Contribution of fish to international commodity trade



Data source: Data on export or import value from FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). Fish share in total export or import calculated from UN Comtrade data (<https://comtrade.un.org/data>; accessed on 27 September 2019).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Northern Europe (2005–2017): Contribution of fish to international commodity trade



Data source: Data on export or import value from FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en/). Fish share in total export or import calculated from UN Comtrade data (<https://comtrade.un.org/data>; accessed on 27 September 2019).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en/).

Fish export

Europe (2000–2017): Status and trend of aquatic products export volume

Status and trend of aquatic products export volume

Country/area	Aquatic products export quantity (tonnes)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	26 135 487	40 138 349	2.6
Europe	10 478 012	14 870 070	2.1
Eastern Europe	1 495 818	2 779 528	3.7
Southern Europe	1 145 873	1 848 232	2.9
Western Europe	1 977 237	2 872 878	2.2
Northern Europe	5 859 084	7 369 432	1.4
Top 10 largest exporters of aquatic products by tonnage in Europe, 2017			
Norway	2 101 499	2 632 020	1.3
Russian Federation	1 212 440	2 222 709	3.6
Netherlands	720 774	1 429 915	4.1
Denmark	1 265 033	1 217 553	-0.2
Spain	802 244	1 186 375	2.3
Germany	647 025	903 255	2.0
United Kingdom	674 751	854 428	1.4
Sweden	306 942	779 652	5.6
Iceland	730 970	632 443	-0.8
Faeroe Islands	322 133	504 685	2.7

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source.

Europe (2000–2017): Status and trend of aquatic products export value

Status and trend of aquatic products export value

Country/area	Aquatic products export value (USD 000)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	55 833 945	158 102 263	6.3
Europe	18 727 227	55 445 315	6.6
Eastern Europe	1 869 496	7 435 724	8.5
Southern Europe	2 567 541	8 051 270	7.0
Western Europe	4 084 821	11 413 651	6.2
Northern Europe	10 205 369	28 544 670	6.2
Top 10 largest exporters of aquatic products (by value) in Europe, 2017			
Norway	3 550 369	11 311 852	7.1
Netherlands	1 351 828	5 297 877	8.4
Denmark	2 765 888	4 894 491	3.4
Spain	1 615 229	4 711 052	6.5
Russian Federation	1 520 173	4 524 995	6.6
Sweden	476 258	4 143 061	13.6
United Kingdom	1 269 848	2 930 487	5.0
Germany	1 110 897	2 918 355	5.8
Poland	243 282	2 203 749	13.8
Iceland	1 236 612	2 018 878	2.9

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

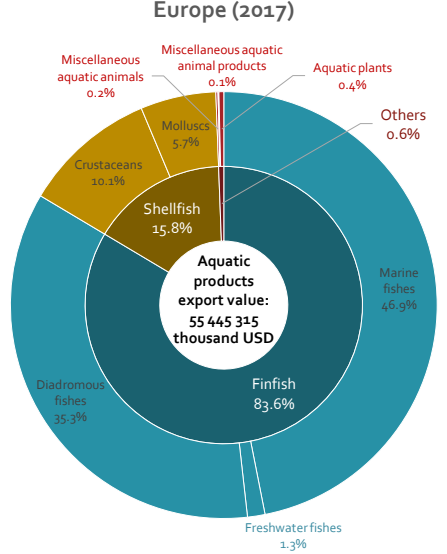
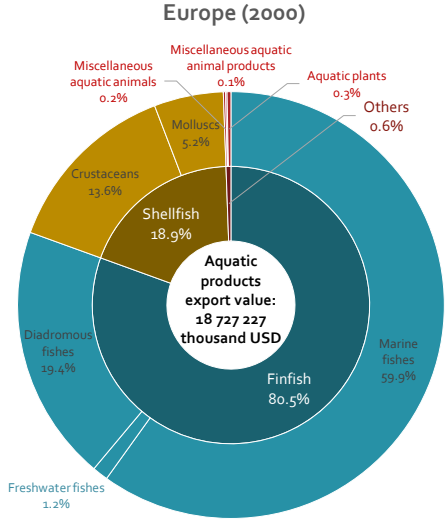
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source.

Europe (fish export, 2000 versus 2017):

Aquatic commodities export increased from USD 18.7 billion in 2000 to USD 55.4 billion in 2017.

The share of diadromous fishes in the aquatic commodities export increased from 19.4 percent to 35.3 percent.

The share of marine fishes in the aquatic commodities export decreased from 59.9 percent to 46.9 percent.



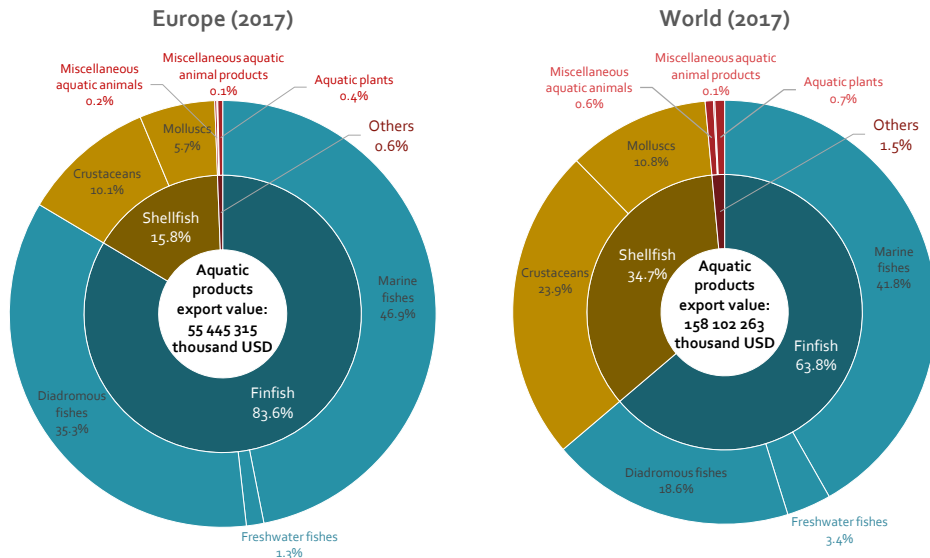
Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.

Europe versus world (fish export, 2017):

The USD 55.4 billion of total export of aquatic products in 2017 was over one third of the world total.

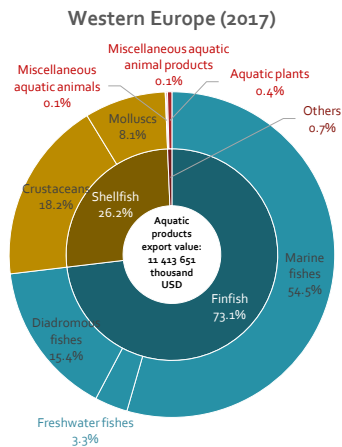
The share of diadromous fishes (35.3 percent) nearly twice of the world average.

The share of shellfish (15.8 percent) less than half of the world average.

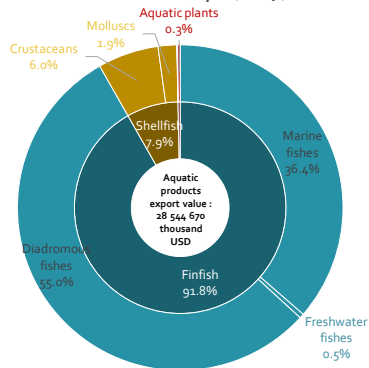


Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

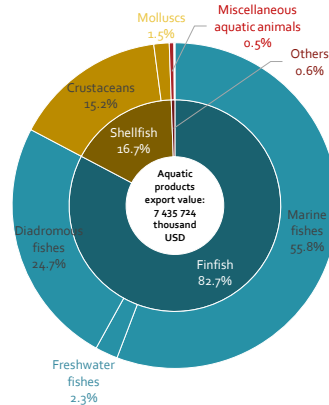
Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.



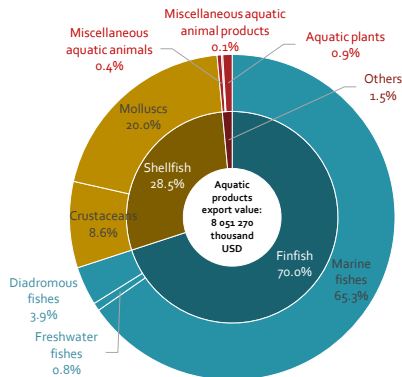
Northern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



Southern Europe (2017)



Data source: FAO, 2019, Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.

Europe (2017): Major species groups in aquatic products export

Europe's aquatic products export in 2017

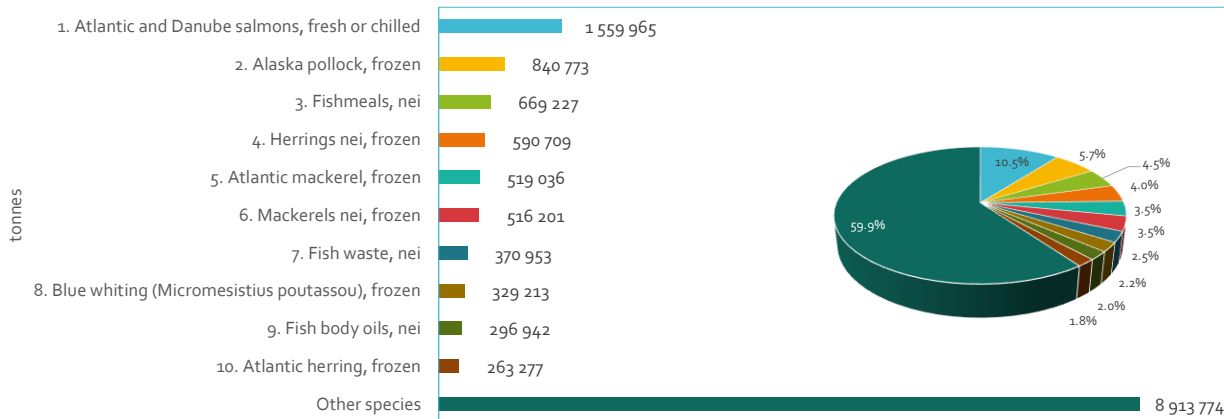
Top 10 export species groups in terms of quantity				Top 10 export species groups in terms of value			
ISSCAAP groups	Product weight (tonnes)	Share of Europe's total export of all aquatic commodities (%)	Share of world export of the same species group (%)	ISSCAAP groups	FOB value (USD 1 000)	Share of Europe's total export of all aquatic commodities (%)	Share of world export of the same species group (%)
1. Cods, hakes, haddocks	3 375 744	22.70	65.99	1. Salmons, trouts, smelts	19 436 062	35.05	69.26
2. Marine fishes not identified	2 463 154	16.56	27.98	2. Cods, hakes, haddocks	9 478 589	17.10	65.01
3. Salmons, trouts, smelts	2 315 601	15.57	64.90	3. Marine fishes not identified	5 303 497	9.57	26.65
4. Herrings, sardines, anchovies	2 043 427	13.74	65.66	4. Shrimps, prawns	3 429 258	6.18	12.55
5. Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	1 768 645	11.89	45.01	5. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	2 903 646	5.24	20.68
6. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	633 577	4.26	16.87	6. Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	2 546 566	4.59	45.70
7. Shrimps, prawns	366 464	2.46	11.37	7. Herrings, sardines, anchovies	2 449 513	4.42	56.41
8. Flounders, halibuts, soles	299 441	2.01	39.25	8. Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	1 652 349	2.98	15.06
9. Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	295 724	1.99	12.99	9. Flounders, halibuts, soles	1 603 891	2.89	52.03
10. Mussels	225 182	1.51	60.51	10. Crabs, sea-spiders	1 195 089	2.16	27.74
Others	1 083 111	7.28		Others	5 446 855	9.82	
Aquatic products	14 870 070	100.00	37.05	Aquatic products	55 445 315	100.00	35.07

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. FOB = Free on board; ISSCAAP = International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants.

Europe (2017): Top 10 commodities in fish export (in terms of quantity).

Europe's top-10 fish export products (2017; in terms of quantity)

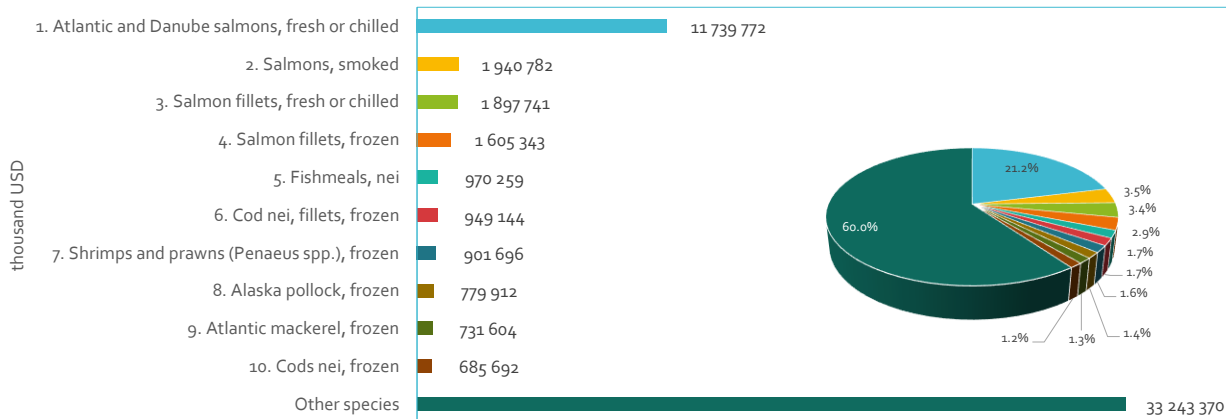


Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI Prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Europe (2017): Top 10 commodities in fish export (in terms of value).

Europe's top-10 fish export products (2017; in terms of value)



Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI Prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Fish import

Europe (2000–2017): Status and trend of aquatic products import volume

Status and trend of aquatic products import volume

Country/area	Aquatic products import quantity (tonnes)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	26 502 111	38 681 948	2.2
Europe	11 317 715	14 117 574	1.3
Eastern Europe	1 417 342	2 047 589	2.2
Southern Europe	2 803 996	3 859 284	1.9
Western Europe	3 278 065	3 935 653	1.1
Northern Europe	3 818 312	4 275 048	0.7
Top 10 largest importers of aquatic products (by tonnage) in Europe, 2017			
Spain	1 373 416	1 768 442	1.5
Denmark	1 301 456	1 377 571	0.3
France	1 013 696	1 183 611	0.9
Germany	1 154 010	1 157 561	0.0
Italy	827 095	1 115 931	1.8
Netherlands	687 266	1 104 170	2.8
United Kingdom	867 868	801 837	-0.5
Sweden	212 999	736 587	7.6
Norway	902 533	646 780	-1.9
Russian Federation	553 747	622 731	0.7

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source.

Europe (2000–2017): Status and trend of aquatic products import value

Status and trend of aquatic products import value

Country/area	Aquatic products import value (USD 000)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	61 012 631	148 605 591	5.4
Europe	22 062 847	61 791 639	6.2
Eastern Europe	883 930	6 364 388	12.3
Southern Europe	7 232 447	18 458 091	5.7
Western Europe	8 096 038	20 762 448	5.7
Northern Europe	5 850 432	16 206 712	6.2
Top 10 largest importers of aquatic products (by value) in Europe, 2017			
Spain	3 372 480	8 032 957	5.2
France	3 018 121	6 766 261	4.9
Italy	2 555 491	6 588 912	5.7
Germany	2 282 399	5 780 943	5.6
Sweden	711 688	4 934 766	12.1
Netherlands	1 172 233	4 310 968	8.0
United Kingdom	2 209 877	4 222 259	3.9
Denmark	1 860 058	3 790 005	4.3
Portugal	863 407	2 396 393	6.2
Poland	297 715	2 337 030	12.9

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

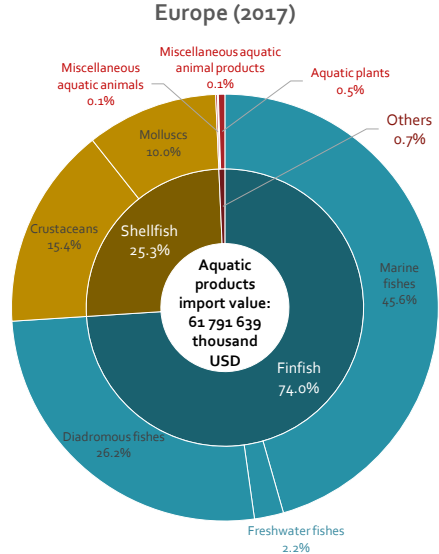
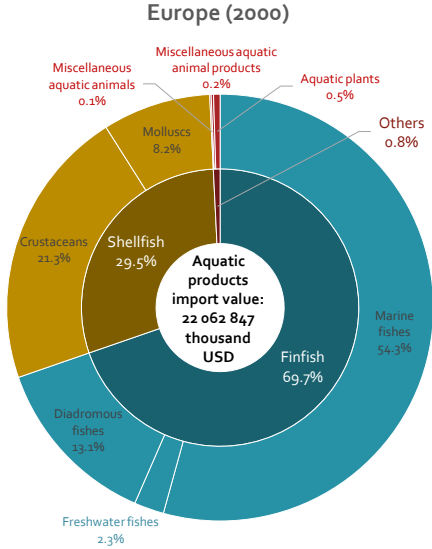
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source.

Europe (fish import, 2000 versus 2017):

Aquatic commodities import nearly tripled from USD 22.1 billion in 2000 to USD 61.8 billion in 2017.

The share of marine fishes in Europe’s aquatic commodities import declined from 54.3 percent to 45.6 percent.

The share of diadromous fishes in Europe’s aquatic commodities import doubled from 13.1 percent to 26.2 percent.



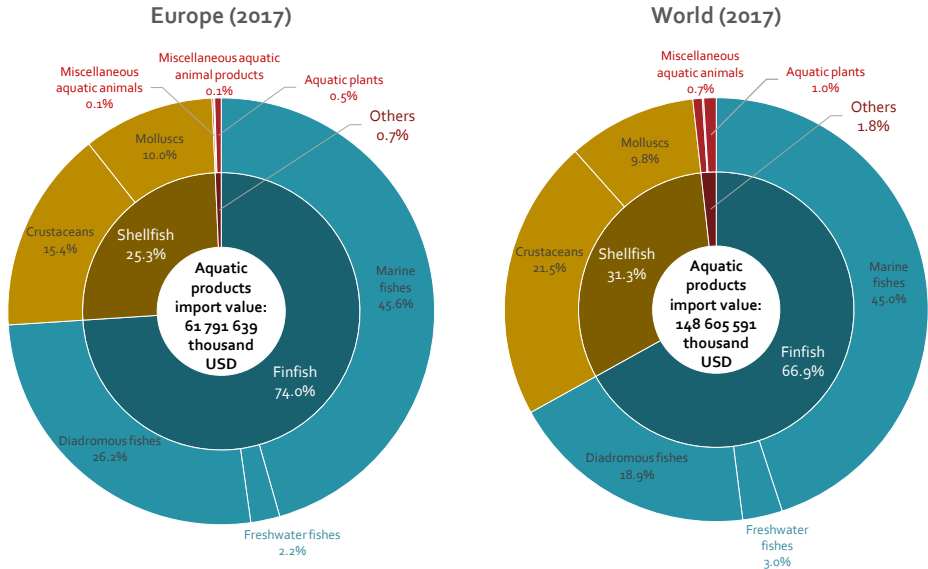
Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.

Europe versus world (fish import, 2017):

The USD 61.8 billion of total import of aquatic products in 2017 was around 40 percent of the world total.

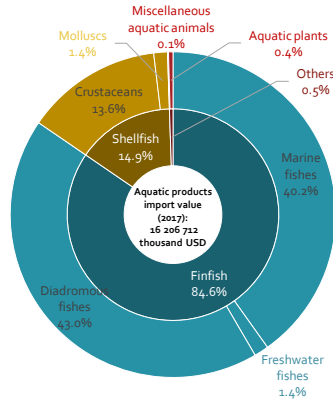
The share of diadromous fishes (26.2 percent) higher than the world average.

The share of crustaceans (15.4 percent) lower than the world average.

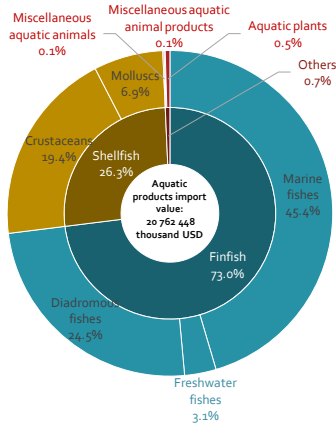


Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.

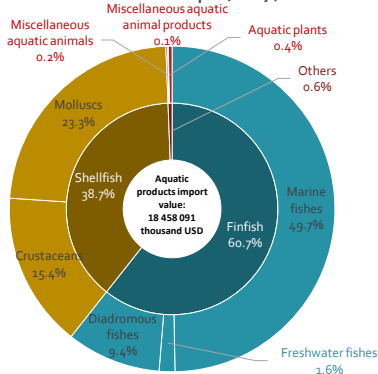
Northern Europe (2017)



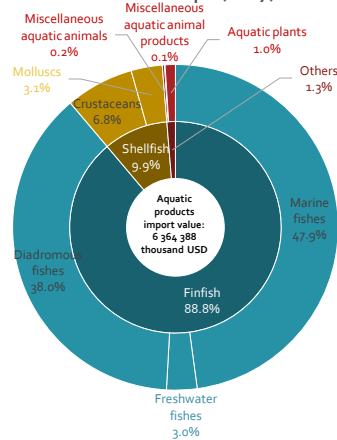
Western Europe (2017)



Southern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



Data source: FAO, 2019, Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics, Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Species groups less than 0.1 percent of the total value not labelled in the charts.

Europe (2017): Major species groups in aquatic products import

Europe's aquatic products import in 2017

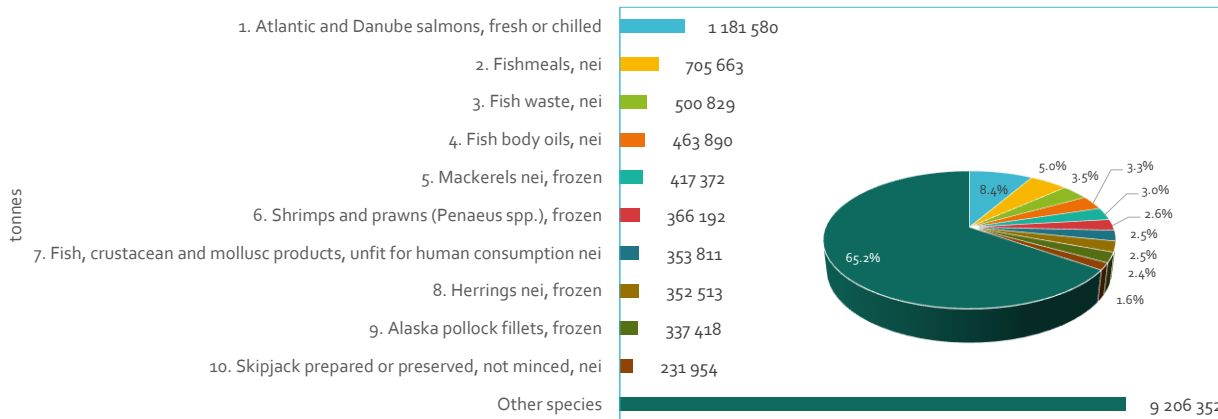
Top 10 import species groups in terms of quantity				Top 10 import species groups in terms of value			
ISSCAAP groups	Product weight (tonnes)	Share of Europe's total import of all aquatic commodities (%)	Share of world import of the same species group (%)	ISSCAAP groups	FOB value (USD 1 000)	Share of Europe's total import of all aquatic commodities (%)	Share of world import of the same species group (%)
1. Marine fishes not identified	3 002 385	21.27	34.11	1. Salmons, trouts, smelts	15 999 672	25.89	57.01
2. Cods, hakes, haddocks	2 370 644	16.79	46.34	2. Cods, hakes, haddocks	9 321 488	15.09	63.93
3. Salmons, trouts, smelts	1 915 257	13.57	53.68	3. Shrimps, prawns	7 795 974	12.62	28.54
4. Herrings, sardines, anchovies	1 327 520	9.40	42.66	4. Marine fishes not identified	6 168 042	9.98	30.99
5. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	1 201 004	8.51	31.99	5. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	5 726 042	9.27	40.78
6. Shrimps, prawns	901 057	6.38	27.96	6. Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	4 346 147	7.03	39.60
7. Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	870 887	6.17	22.17	7. Herrings, sardines, anchovies	2 225 536	3.60	51.25
8. Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	811 971	5.75	35.67	8. Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	1 460 753	2.36	26.21
9. Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	253 606	1.80	23.78	9. Flounders, halibuts, soles	1 407 403	2.28	45.66
10. Flounders, halibuts, soles	253 604	1.80	33.24	10. Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	1 172 515	1.90	33.80
Others	1 209 639	8.57		Others	6 168 067	9.98	
Aquatic products	14 117 574	100.00	35.17	Aquatic products	61 791 639	100.00	39.08

Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45–47 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. FOB = Free on board; ISSCAAP = International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants.

Europe (2017): Top 10 commodities in fish import (in terms of quantity).

Europe's top-10 fish import products (2017; in terms of quantity)

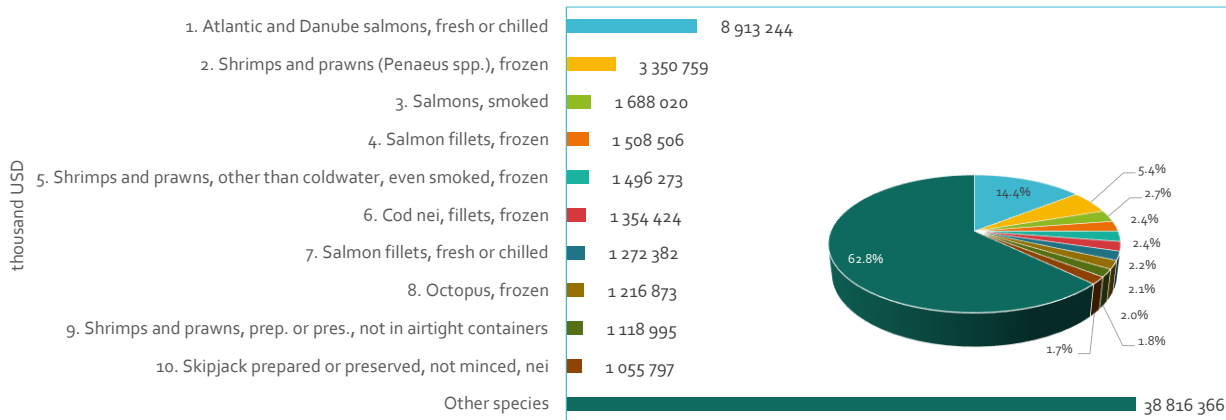


Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI Prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Europe (2017): Top 10 commodities in fish import (in terms of value).

Europe's top-10 fish import products (2017; in terms of value)

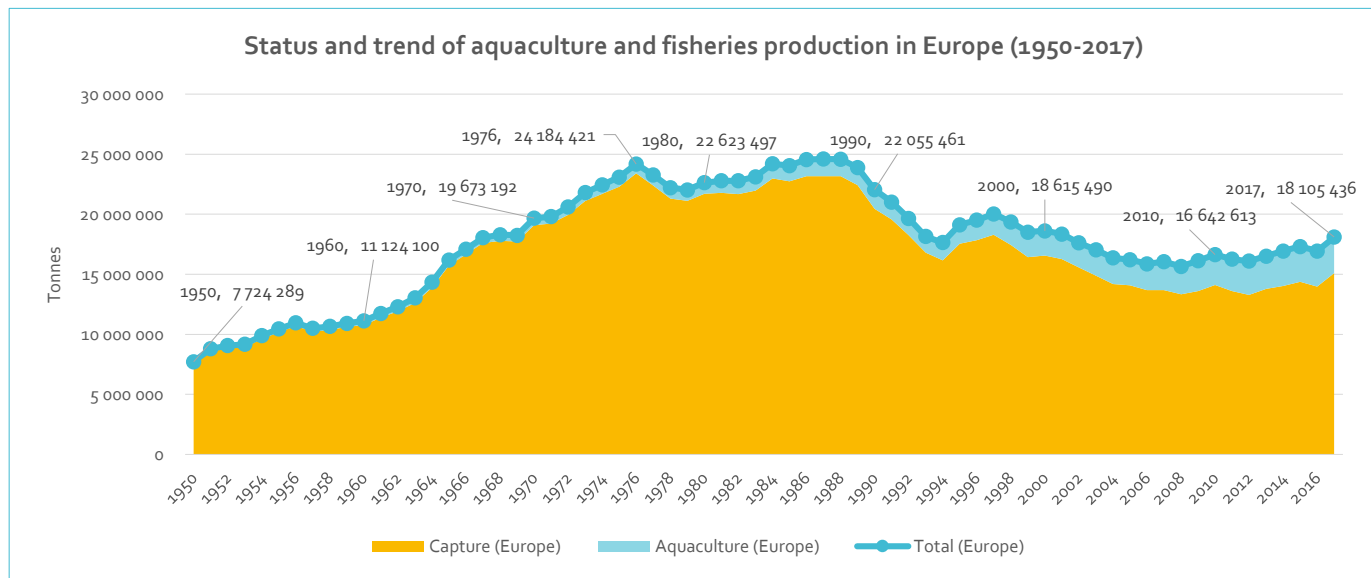


Data source: FAO. 2019. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global fisheries commodities production and trade 1976–2017 (FishStatJ) (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Fish Trade Module; see Templates 45-47 in the WAPI Prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Includes all aquatic commodities recorded in the data source. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Total fishery production

Europe (1950–2017) : Status and trend of total fishery production



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

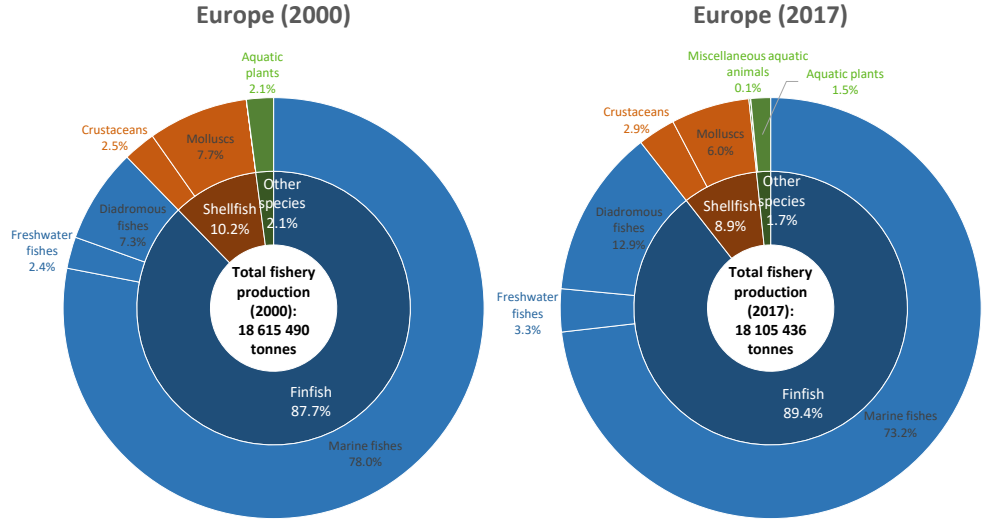
Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 5.1 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Europe (total fishery production, 2000 versus 2017):

Total fishery production declined slightly from 18.6 million tonnes in 2000 to 18.1 million tonnes in 2017.

The share of marine fishes declined from 78 percent to 73.2 percent.

The share of diadromous fishes increased from 7.3 percent to 12.9 percent.



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

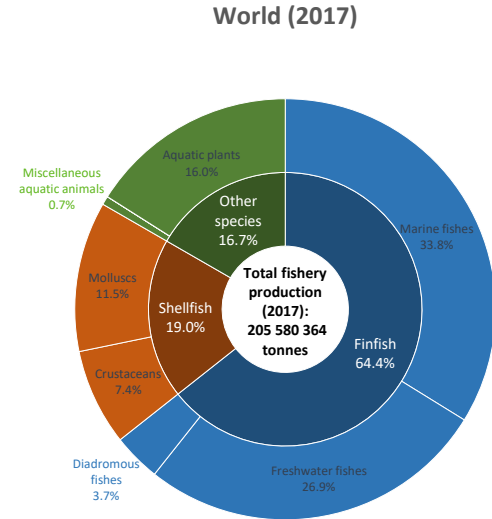
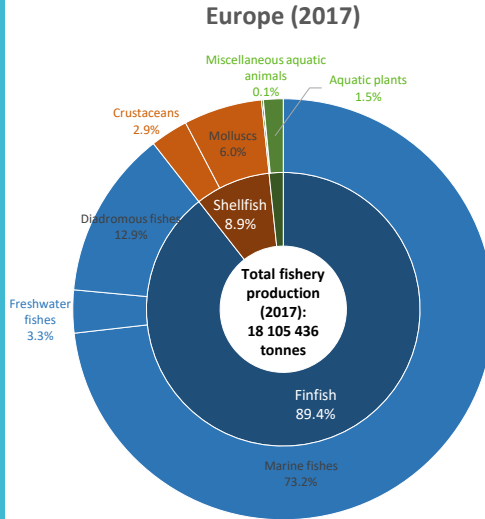
Europe versus world (total fishery production, 2017):

The 18.1 million tonnes of total fishery production was around 10 percent of the world total.

The 73.2 percent of marine fishes share was greater than the world average.

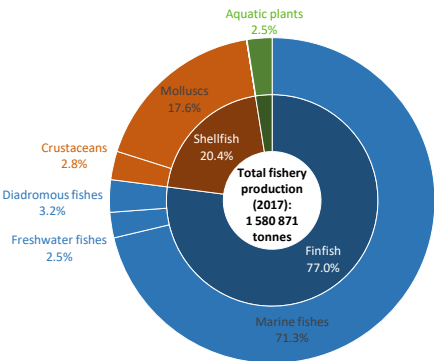
The 3.3 percent of freshwater fishes share was much lower than the world average.

The 1.5 percent of aquatic plants was much lower than the world average.

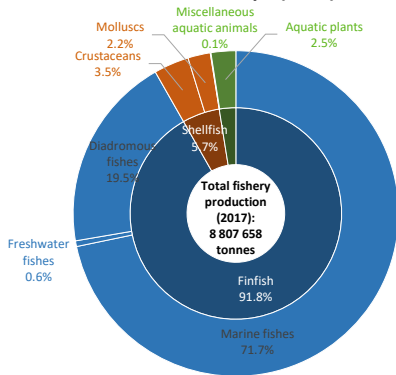


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

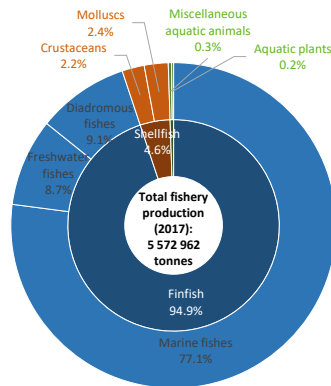
Western Europe (2017)



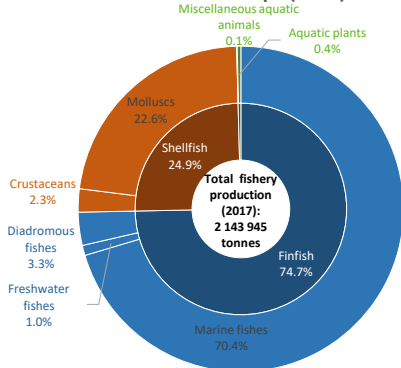
Northern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



Southern Europe (2017)



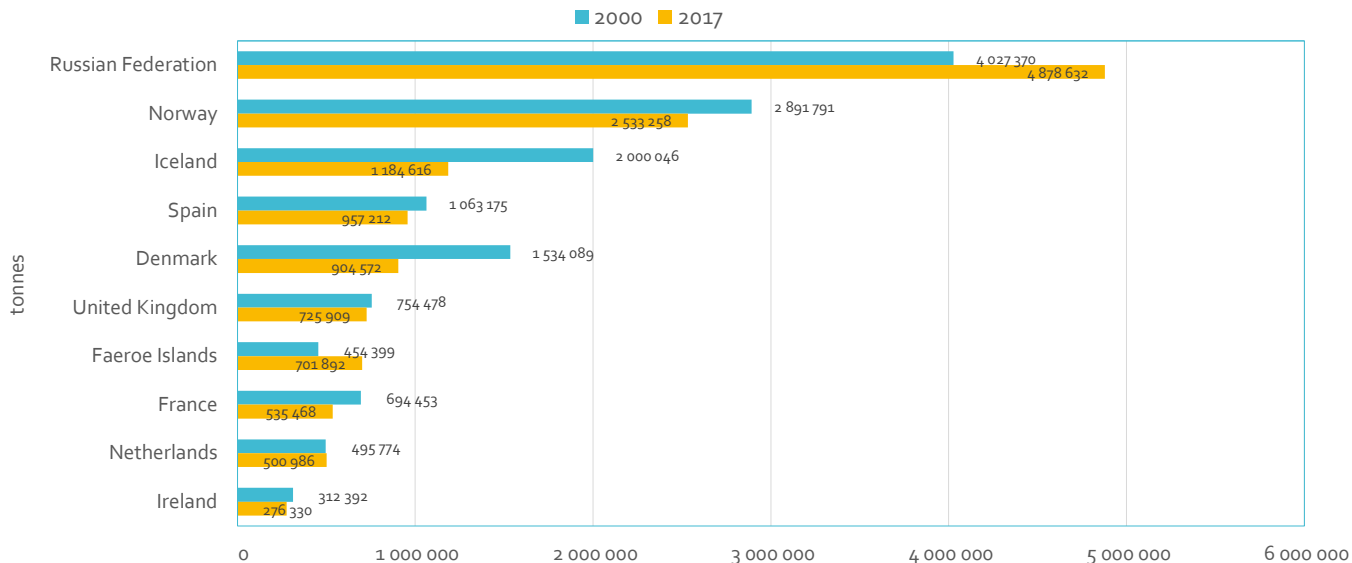
Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

Capture fisheries production

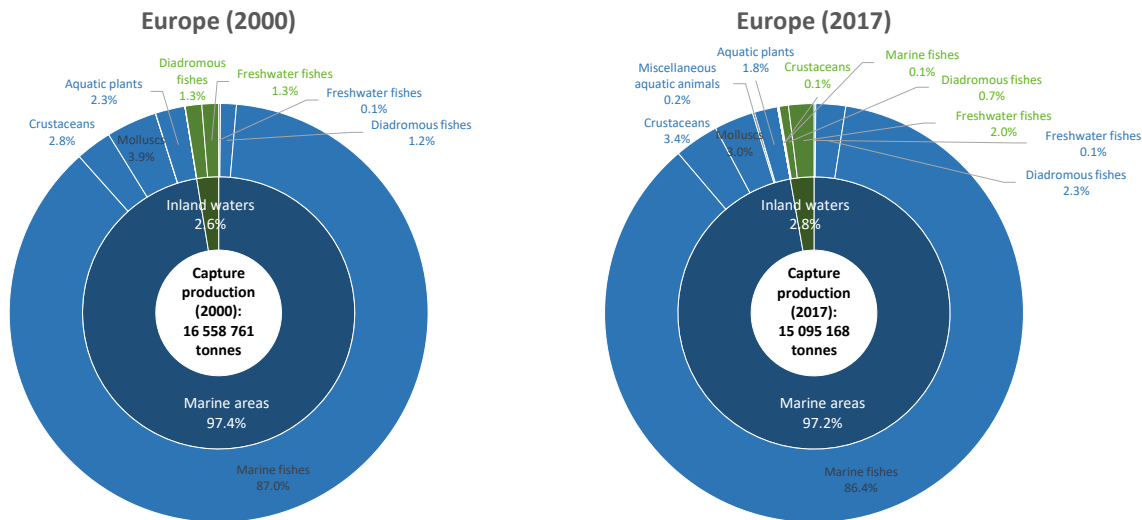
Europe (capture fisheries production, 2000 versus 2017): Capture fisheries production declined between 2000 and 2017 in most of the major capture fisheries countries in Europe.

Top 10 countries/territories in Europe with the highest capture production quantity, 2017



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 3.3 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

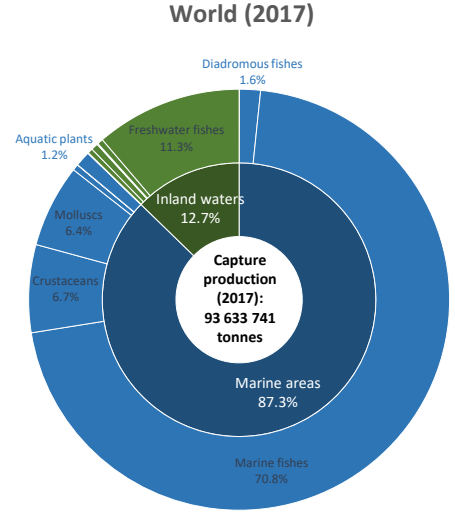
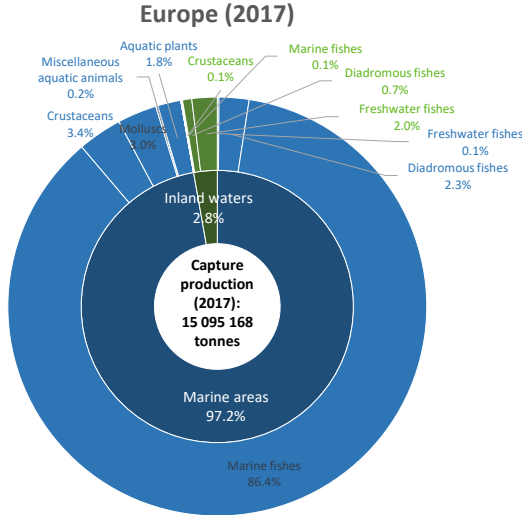
Europe (capture fisheries production, 2000 versus 2017): Capture fisheries production declined from 16.6 million tonnes in 2000 to 15.1 million tonnes in 2017 with the share of inland fisheries increased slightly from 2.6 percent to 2.8 percent.



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Marine areas including coastal areas.

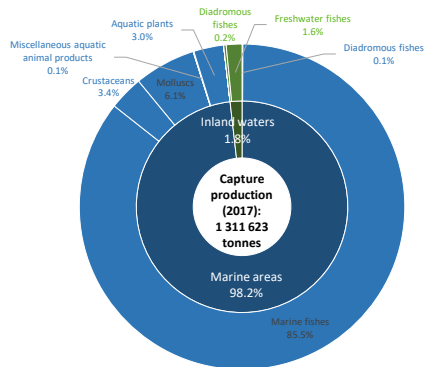
Europe versus world (inland versus marine capture fisheries production, 2017):

Inland fisheries accounted for 2.8 percent of Europe's capture fisheries production in 2017; the share was much lower than the world average.

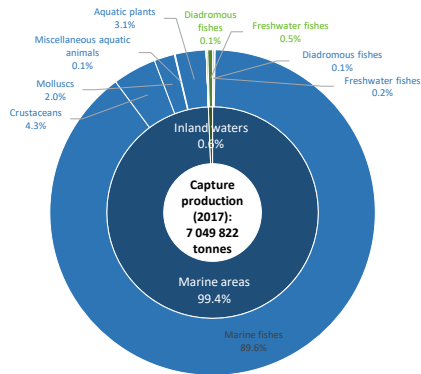


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Marine areas including coastal areas.

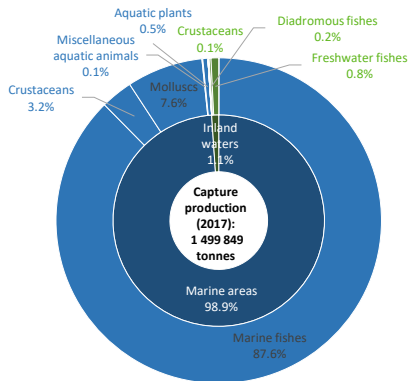
Western Europe (2017)



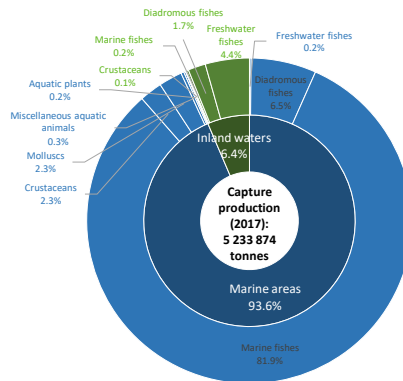
Northern Europe (2017)



Southern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



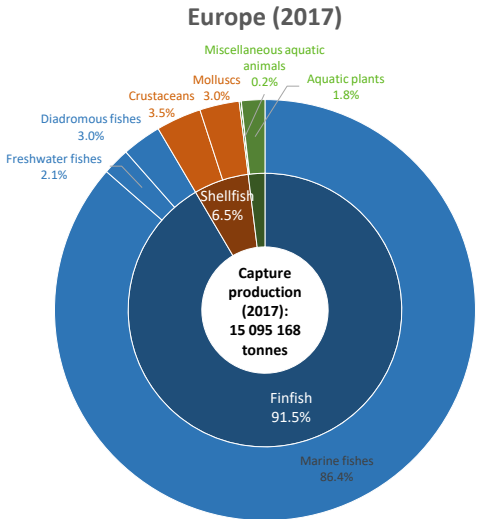
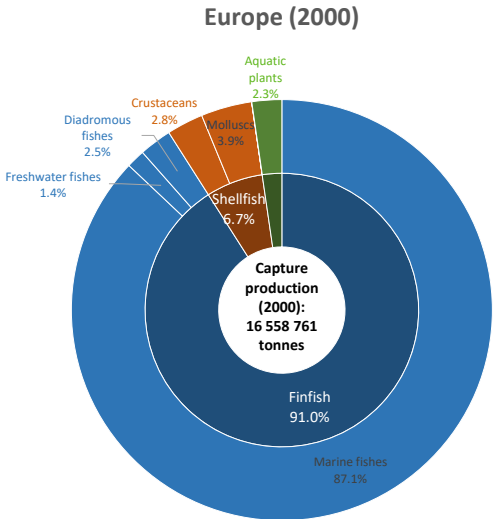
Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1-5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

Europe (species composition in capture fisheries production, 2000 versus 2017):

Europe's capture fisheries production declined from 16.6 million tonnes in 2000 to 15.1 tonnes in 2017.

The species composition remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2017.



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en). Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

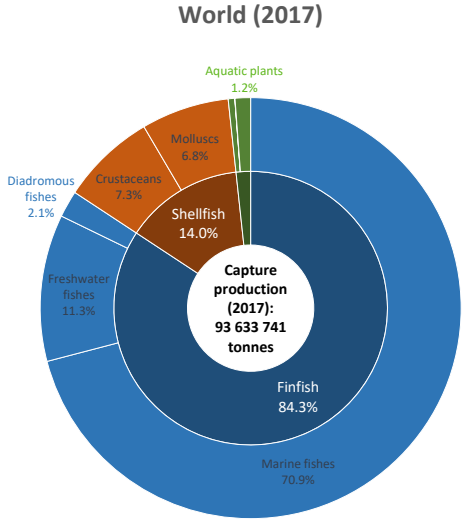
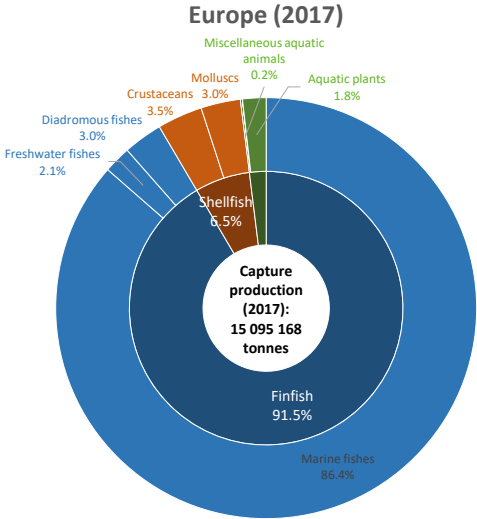
Europe versus world (species composition in capture fisheries production, 2017):

Europe's 15.1 million tonnes of capture fisheries production in 2017 was 16 percent of the world total.

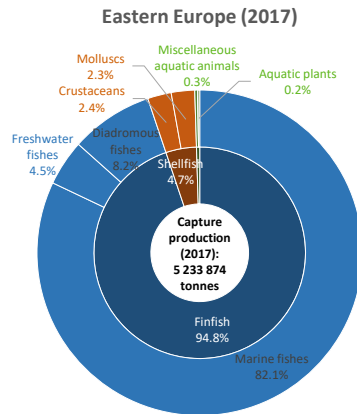
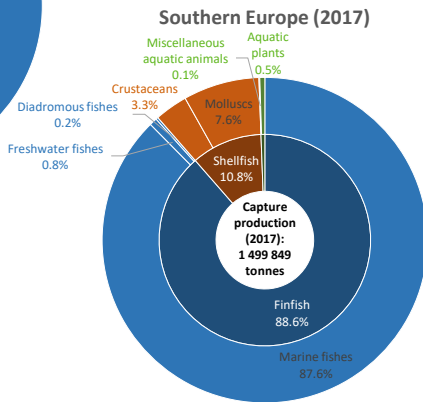
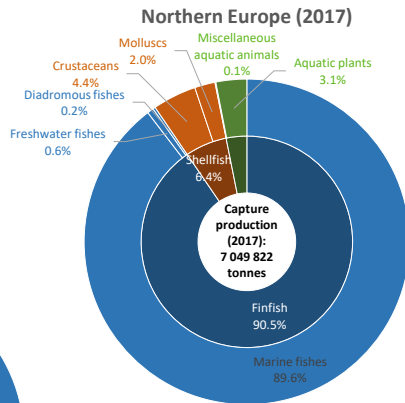
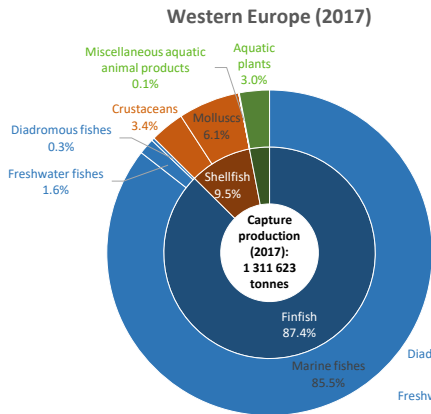
The 2.1 percent of freshwater fishes share was much lower than the world average.

The 86.4 percent of marine fishes share was higher than the world average.

The 6.5 percent of shellfish share was lower than the world average.



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

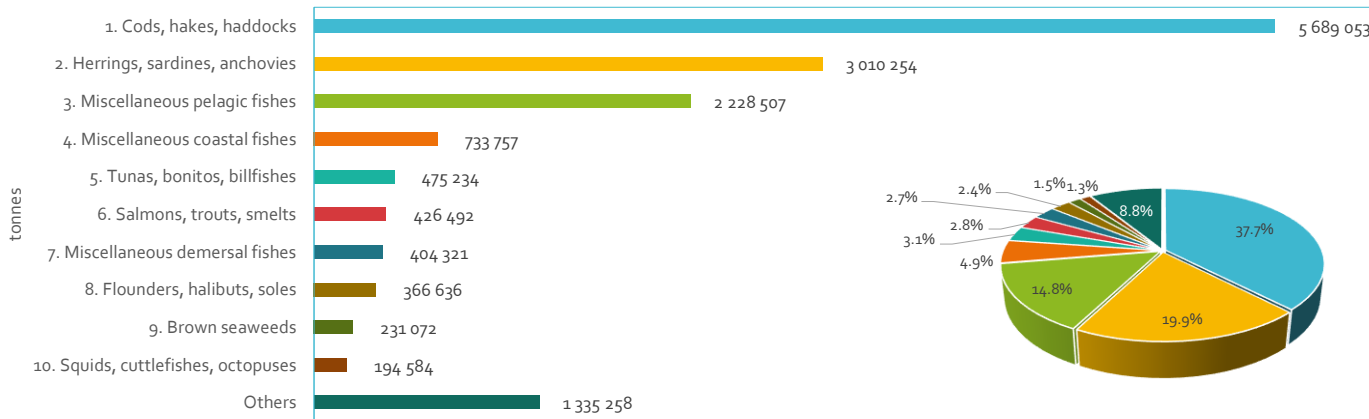


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1-5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPR v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

Europe (2017): The top 10 ISSCAAP groups in capture fisheries production in terms of quantity.

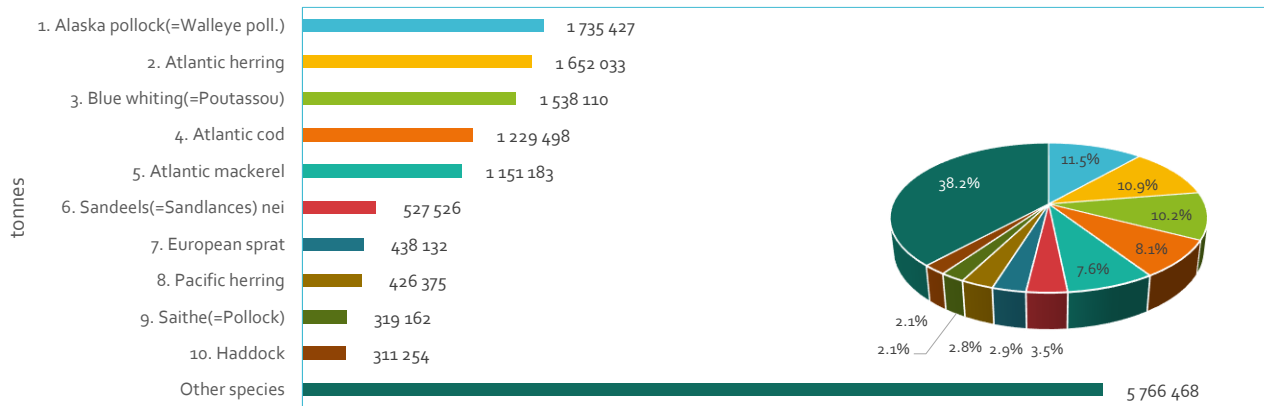
Top-10 ISSCAAP groups in Europe's capture production quantity (2017)



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.2 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). ISSCAAP = International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants; more information about ISSCAAP groups can be found at www.fao.org/tempref/FI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/AnnexS2listISSCAAP2000.pdf.

Europe (2017): The top 10 ASFIS species items in capture fisheries production in terms of quantity.

Top-10 ASFIS species items in Europe's capture production quantity (2017)



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 1.2 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). ASFIS = Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System; more information about ASFIS species items can be found at www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Aquaculture production

Europe (aquaculture production tonnage, 2000–2017): Aquaculture production tonnage grew 2.27 percent a year during 2000–2017, lower than the world average (5.79 percent). The growth in European aquaculture production concentrated in Northern Europe and Eastern Europe, whereas the aquaculture production volume in Western Europe declined during the period.

Status and trends of aquaculture production volume, 2000-2017

Country/area	Aquaculture production quantity (tonnes)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	43 014 088	111 946 623	5.79
Europe	2 056 729	3 010 268	2.27
Eastern Europe	198 951	339 088	3.19
Southern Europe	643 750	644 095	0.00
Western Europe	413 742	269 249	-2.50
Northern Europe	800 286	1 757 837	4.74
Top 10 aquaculture producers (by tonnage) in Europe, 2017			
Norway	491 329	1 308 634	5.93
Spain	309 229	311 032	0.03
United Kingdom	152 485	222 434	2.25
Russian Federation	77 132	186 544	5.33
France	266 802	166 000	-2.75
Italy	216 525	157 000	-1.87
Greece	95 418	125 574	1.63
Faeroe Islands	34 823	86 800	5.52
Netherlands	75 231	61 600	-1.17
Ireland	51 247	45 433	-0.71

Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 2.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Europe (aquaculture production value, 2000–2017): Europe’s aquaculture production value grew 6.91 percent a year during 2000–2017, lower than the world growth (9.58 percent). The growth rate was the highest in Northern Europe (9.31 percent).

Status and trends of aquaculture production value, 2000-2017

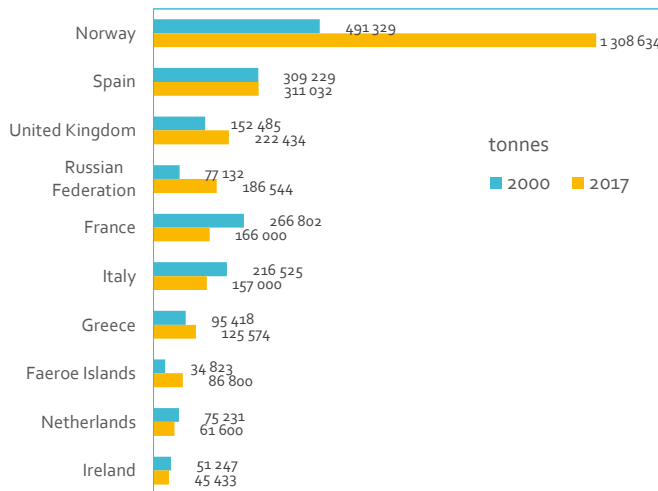
Country/area	Aquaculture production value (USD 000)		Annual growth (%)
	2000	2017	
World	52 711 757	249 579 163	9.58
Europe	4 640 578	14 455 862	6.91
Eastern Europe	467 419	1 015 289	4.67
Southern Europe	1 180 353	1 974 560	3.07
Western Europe	686 430	985 296	2.15
Northern Europe	2 306 376	10 480 716	9.31
Top 10 aquaculture producers (by value) in Europe, 2017			
Norway	1 384 660	7 856 984	10.75
United Kingdom	461 129	1 450 941	6.98
France	425 054	701 189	2.99
Russian Federation	204 779	634 247	6.88
Greece	291 318	614 774	4.49
Spain	332 199	583 018	3.36
Faeroe Islands	123 013	525 830	8.92
Italy	456 510	461 040	0.06
Ireland	98 371	219 557	4.84
Denmark	146 871	142 432	-0.18

Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

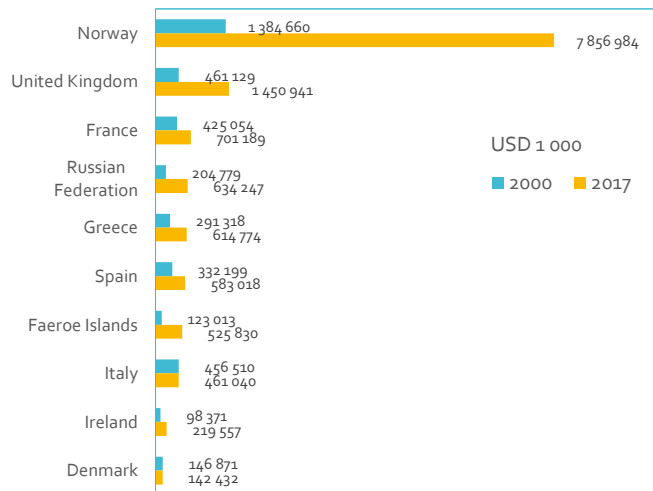
Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 2.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Europe (aquaculture production quantity and value, 2000 versus 2017): Status and trends of aquaculture production in major aquaculture countries in Europe

Top 10 countries/territories in Europe with the highest aquaculture production quantity, 2017



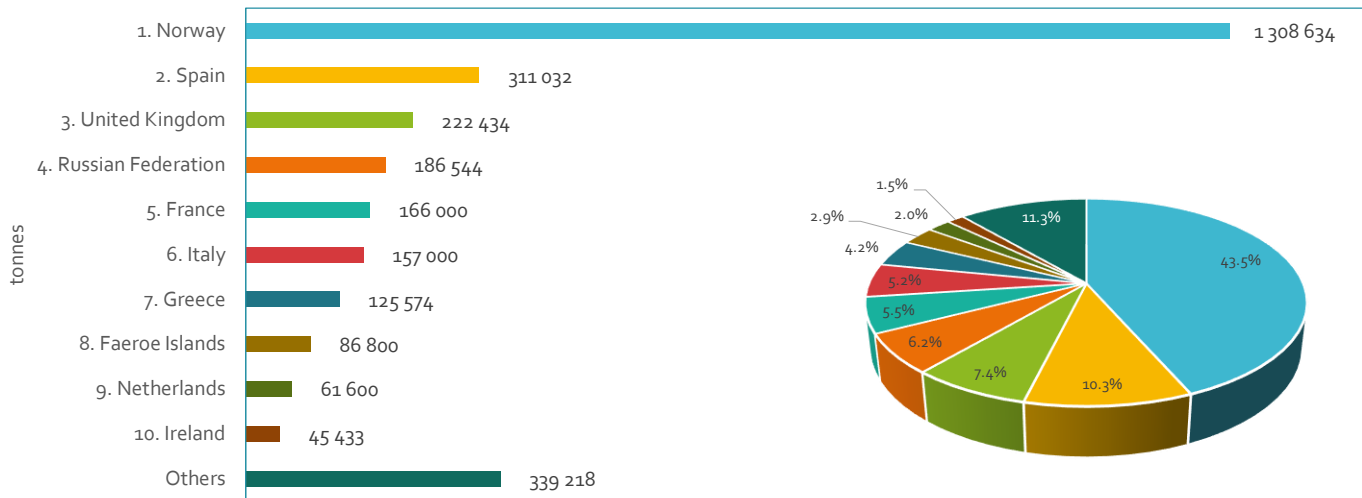
Top 10 countries/territories in Europe with the highest aquaculture production value, 2017



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 3.3 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Europe (aquaculture production tonnage, 2017): Top 10 aquaculture countries accounted for 88.7 percent of Europe's aquaculture production tonnage in 2017.

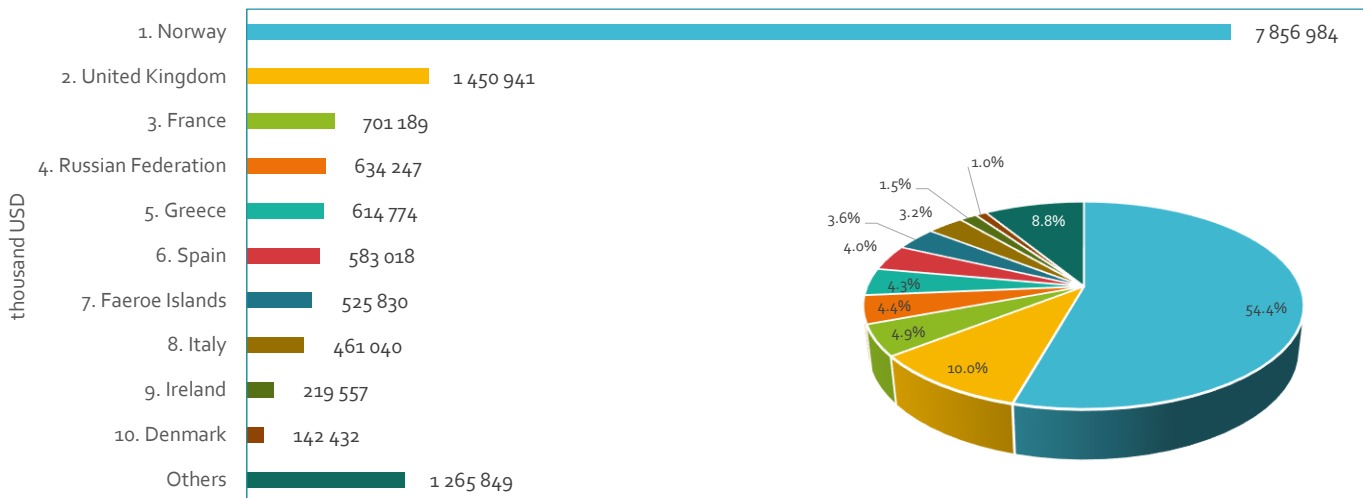
Top 10 countries/territories in Europe with the highest aquaculture production tonnage, 2017



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 3.3 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

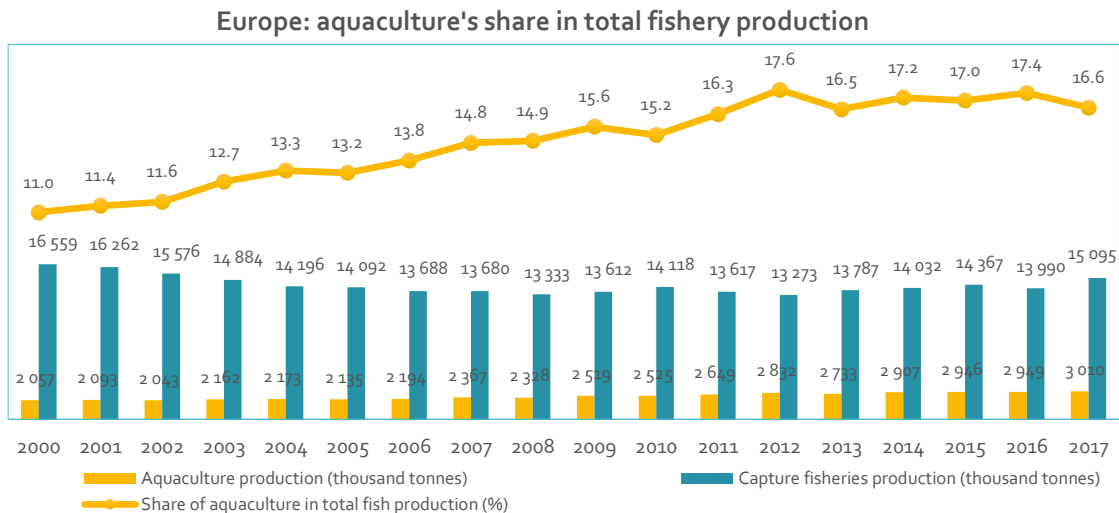
Europe (aquaculture production value, 2017): Top 10 aquaculture countries accounted for 91.2 percent of Europe's aquaculture production value in 2017.

Top 10 countries/territories in Europe with the highest aquaculture production value, 2017



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Capture Fisheries Production Module; see Figure 3.3 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

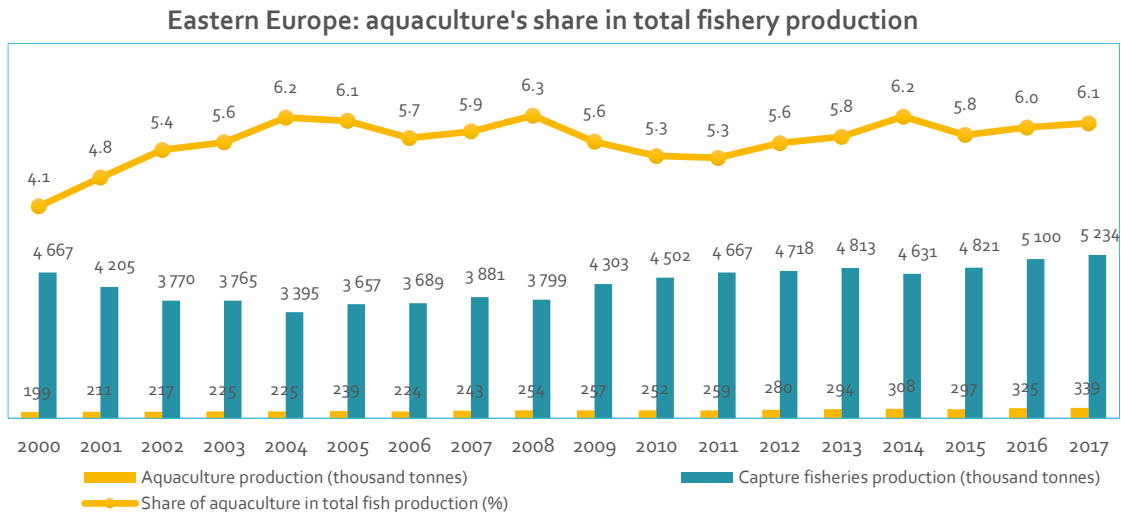
Europe (2000–2017): Aquaculture’s contribution to total fishery production



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

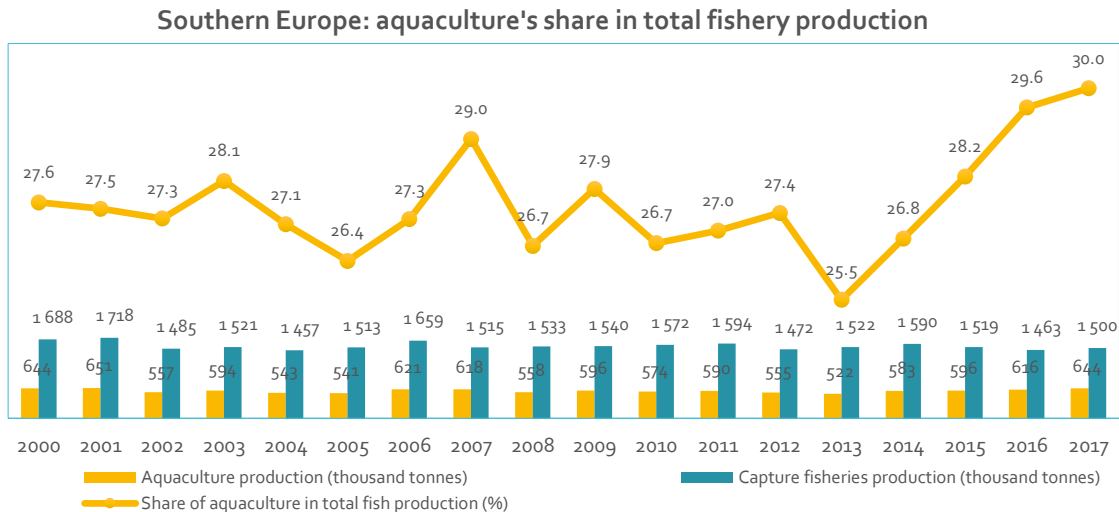
Eastern Europe (2000–2017): Aquaculture’s contribution to total fishery production



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

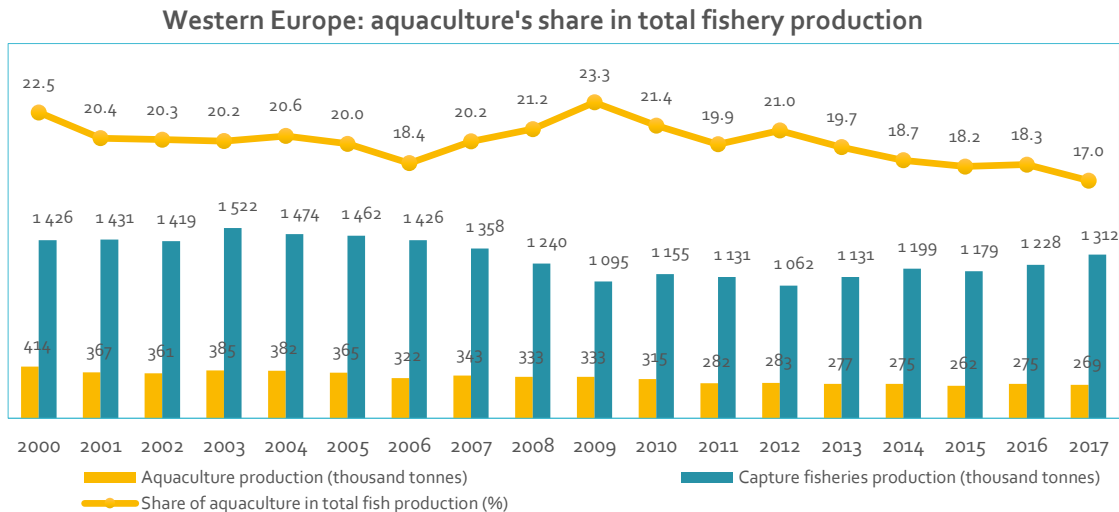
Southern Europe (2000–2017): Aquaculture’s contribution to total fishery production



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

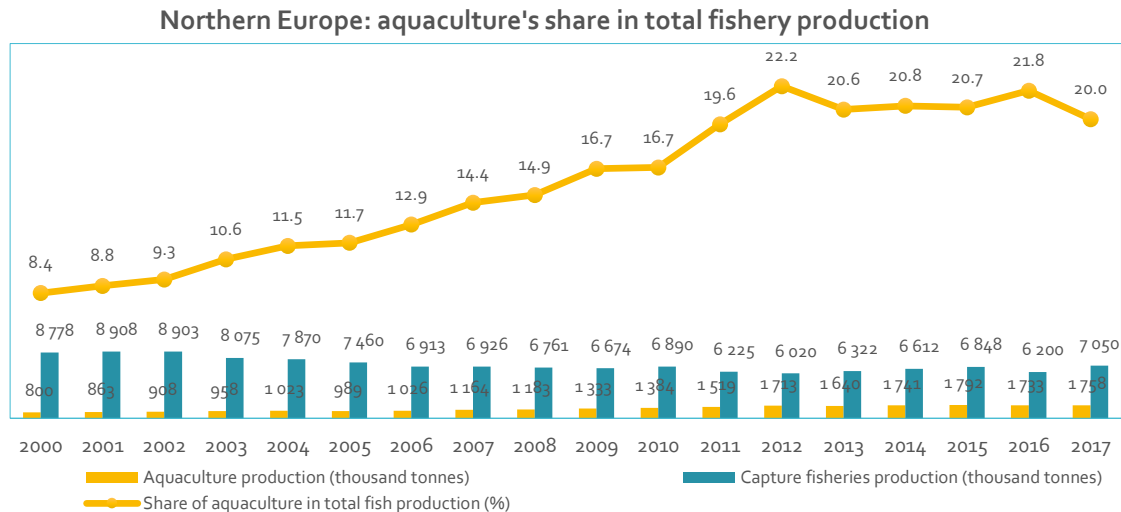
Western Europe (2000–2017): Aquaculture’s contribution to total fishery production



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Northern Europe (2000–2017): Aquaculture’s contribution to total fishery production



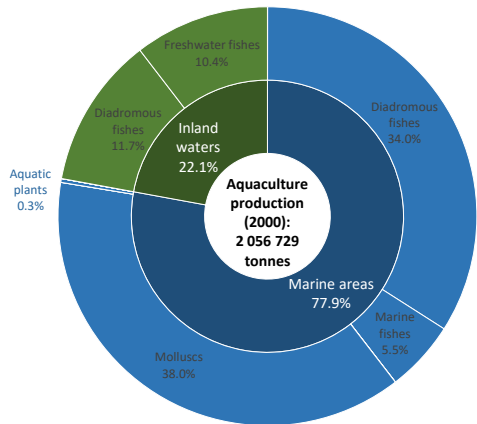
Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 5.1 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage.

Europe (inland versus marine aquaculture, 2000 and 2017):

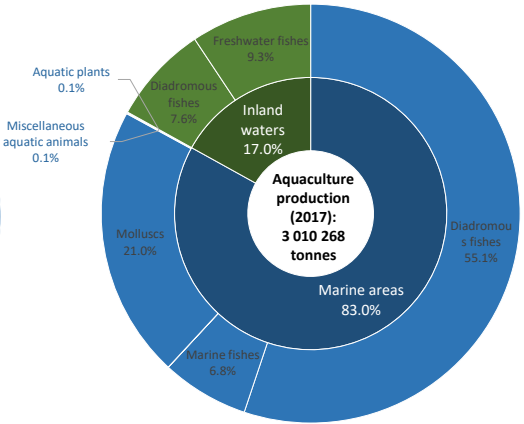
Aquaculture production increased from 2.1 million tonnes to 3 million tonnes.

The share of inland aquaculture declined from 22.1 percent to 17 percent.

Europe (2000)



Europe (2017)



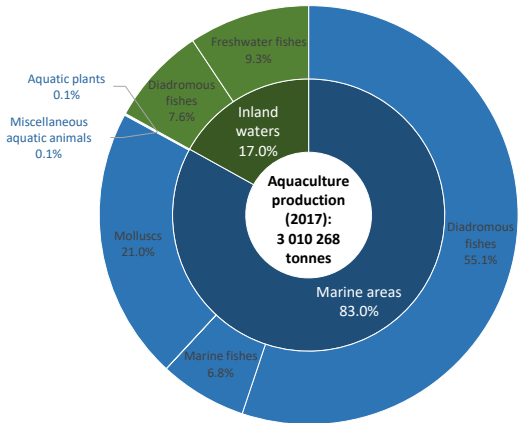
Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species group less than 0.1 percent of total production may not be labelled.

Europe versus world (inland versus marine aquaculture, 2017):

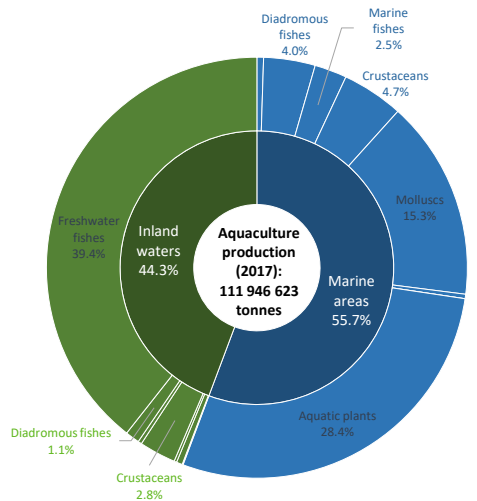
Europe's 3 million tonnes of aquaculture production was 2.7 percent of the world total.

The 17 percent of inland share in the European aquaculture was much lower than the inland share in the world aquaculture.

Europe (2017)

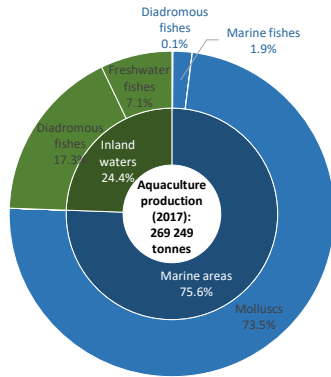


World (2017)

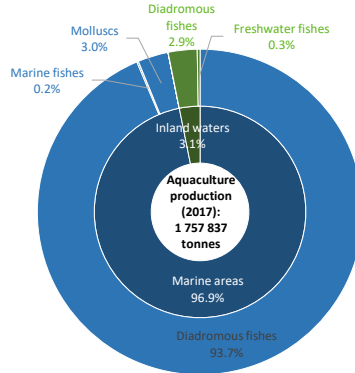


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species group less than 0.1 percent of total production may not be labelled.

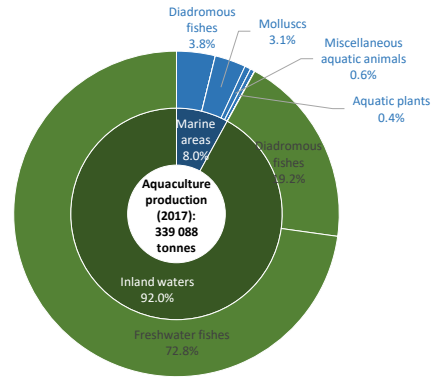
Western Europe (2017)



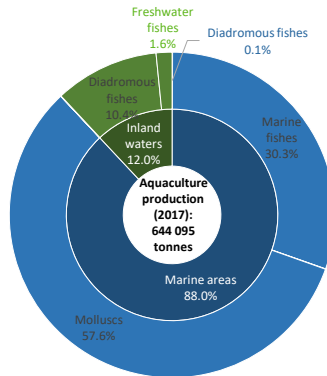
Northern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



Southern Europe (2017)



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019-1.0, published through FishStat J (March 2019); www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en.

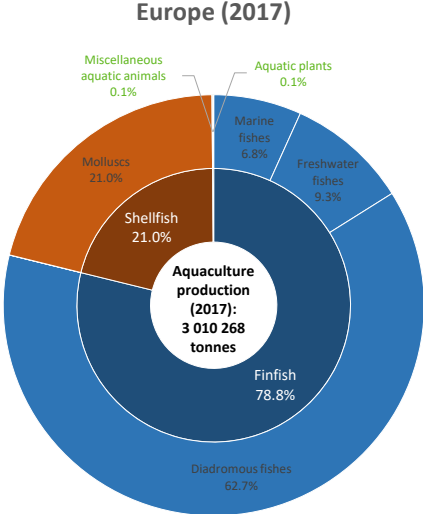
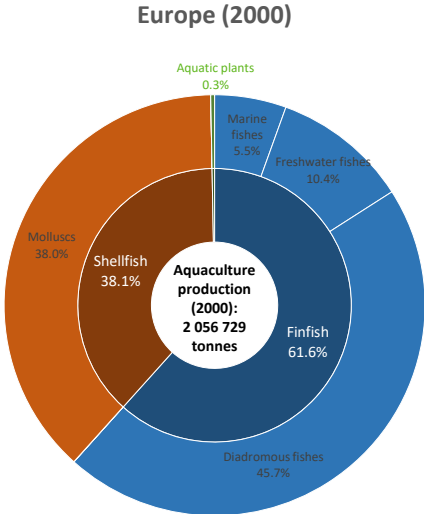
Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AOPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/softwre/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

Europe (aquaculture species composition, 2000 versus 2017):

Aquaculture production increased from 2.1 million tonnes in 2000 to 3 million tonnes in 2017.

The share of molluscs declined from 38 percent to 21 percent.

The share of diadromous fishes increased from 45.7 percent to 62.7 percent.



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species group less than 0.1 percent of total production may not be labelled.

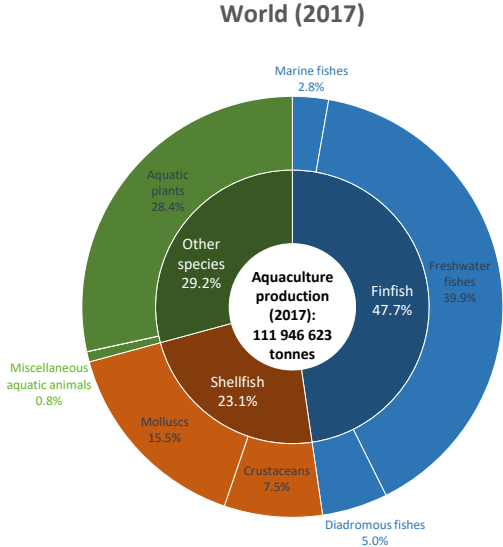
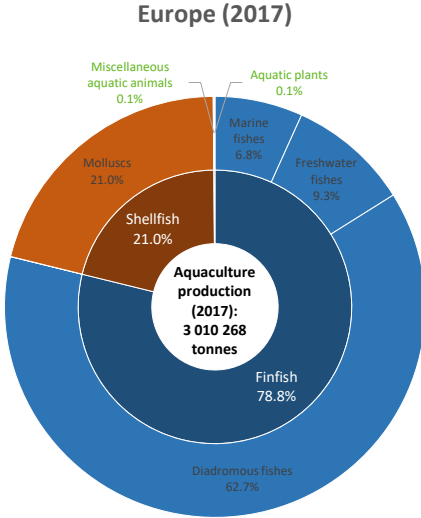
Europe versus world (aquaculture species composition in aquaculture, 2017):

Europe's 3 million tonnes of aquaculture production was 2.7 percent of the world total.

The 62.7 percent of diadromous fish share much greater than 5 percent share in the world aquaculture.

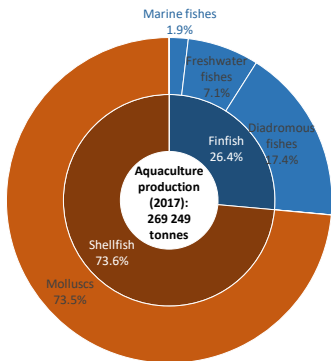
The freshwater fish share less than the world level.

The crustacean share less than the world level.

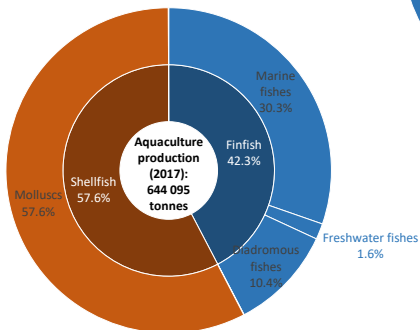


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).
 Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species group less than 0.1 percent of total production may not be labelled.

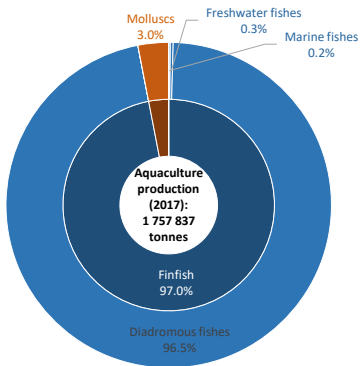
Western Europe (2017)



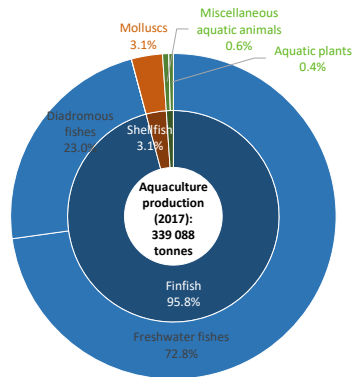
Southern Europe (2017)



Northern Europe (2017)



Eastern Europe (2017)



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStat (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstat/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Total Fishery Production Module; see Figure 1.5 in the FAO WAPI

Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1) for a similar example

(www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Production covers all species measured in tonnage. Species accounting for less than 0.1 percent of total production not labelled in the charts.

Europe (aquaculture tonnage, 2017): 125 ASFIS species items farmed in 40 countries/territories in Europe. Salmons/trouts/smelts, mussels, carps and marine perch-like fishes were the largest species groups in terms of production tonnage.

Aquaculture production in Europe by species groups		Year 2017 (in terms of quantity)				
<u>WAPI species groups</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> division	Number of species in the group farmed by the region	Number of countries in the region farming the species group	The region's aquaculture production quantity of each species group (live weight; tonnes)	Share of the region's aquaculture production quantity of all species (%)	Share of world aquaculture production quantity of the same species group (%)
1. Salmons, trouts, smelts (ISSCAAP group)	Diadromous fishes	14	36	1 876 751	62.34	53.98
2. Mussels (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	3	20	498 164	16.55	23.02
3. Carps, barbels and other cyprinids (ISSCAAP group)	Freshwater fishes	17	24	254 257	8.45	0.90
4. Marine perch-like fishes (Percoidea, marine)	Marine fishes	10	11	179 330	5.96	14.36
5. Oysters (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	4	13	85 848	2.85	1.50
6. Clams, cockles, arkshells (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	9	5	43 071	1.43	0.76
7. Flounders, halibuts, soles (ISSCAAP group)	Marine fishes	5	9	15 039	0.50	8.31
8. Freshwater fishes nei (Osteichthyes)	Freshwater fishes	1	27	11 791	0.39	0.48
9. Catfishes (Siluriformes)	Freshwater fishes	4	19	11 776	0.39	0.21
10. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes (ISSCAAP group)	Marine fishes	1	3	6 616	0.22	17.83
Other species		57	n.a.	27 624	0.92	n.a.
Aquatic products		125	40	3 010 268	100.00	2.69

Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstati/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

ISSCAAP (International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants) grouping can be found at www.fao.org/tempref/FI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/AnnexS2listISSCAAP2000.pdf.

The taxonomic scope of WAPI species groups indicated in bracket. More information about the WAPI species grouping can be found at <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5187en/ca5187en.pdf>.

Europe (aquaculture value, 2017): 125 ASFIS species items farmed in 40 countries/territories in Europe. Salmons/trouts/smelts and marine perch-like fishes were the two largest species groups in terms of production value.

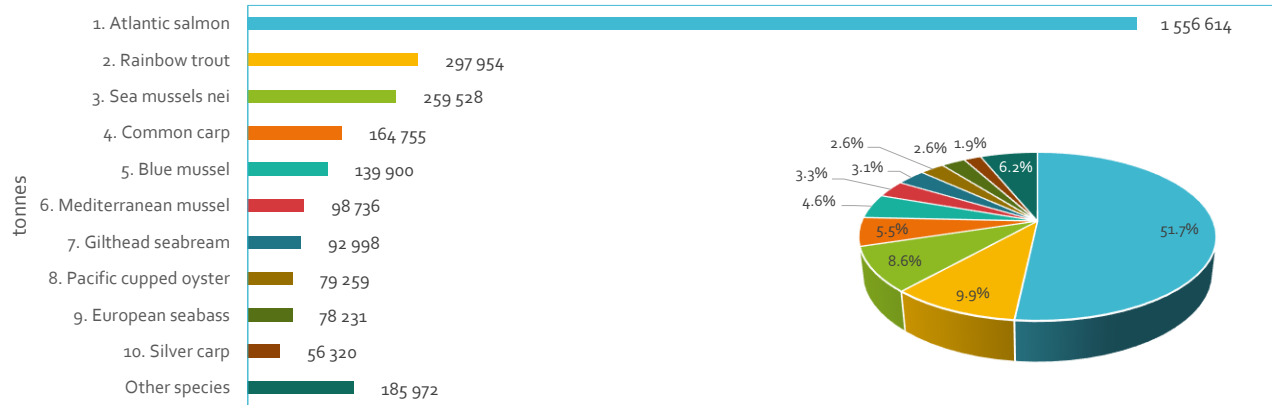
Aquaculture production in Europe by species groups		Year 2017 (in terms of value)				
<u>WAPI species groups</u>	<u>ISSCAAP</u> division	Number of species in the group farmed by the region	Number of countries in the region farming the species group	The region's aquaculture production quantity of each species group (farmgate value; USD 1 000)	Share of the region's aquaculture production quantity of all species (%)	Share of world aquaculture production quantity of the same species group (%)
1. Salmons, trouts, smelts (ISSCAAP group)	Diadromous fishes	14	36	11 127 312	76.97	49.88
2. Marine perch-like fishes (Percoidea, marine)	Marine fishes	10	11	1 126 606	7.79	23.58
3. Carps, barbels and other cyprinids (ISSCAAP group)	Freshwater fishes	17	24	584 892	4.05	0.95
4. Mussels (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	3	20	492 899	3.41	11.53
5. Oysters (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	4	13	455 822	3.15	6.71
6. Clams, cockles, arkshells (ISSCAAP group)	Molluscs	9	5	175 245	1.21	1.79
7. Flounders, halibuts, soles (ISSCAAP group)	Marine fishes	5	9	134 532	0.93	9.36
8. Tunas, bonitos, billfishes (ISSCAAP group)	Marine fishes	1	3	99 379	0.69	15.37
9. River eels (ISSCAAP group)	Diadromous fishes	1	9	68 560	0.47	3.36
10. Sturgeons, paddlefishes (ISSCAAP group)	Diadromous fishes	7	19	55 882	0.39	9.07
Other species		54	n.a.	134 732	0.93	n.a.
Aquatic products		125	40	14 455 862	100.00	5.79

Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstati/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.5 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). ISSCAAP (International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants) grouping can be found at www.fao.org/tempref/EI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/AnnexS2listISSCAAP2000.pdf. The taxonomic scope of WAPI species groups indicated in bracket. More information about the WAPI species grouping can be found at <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5187en/ca5187en.pdf>.

Europe: Top 10 farmed ASFIS species items by quantity, 2017

Top-10 ASFIS species items in Europe's aquaculture production quantity (2017)

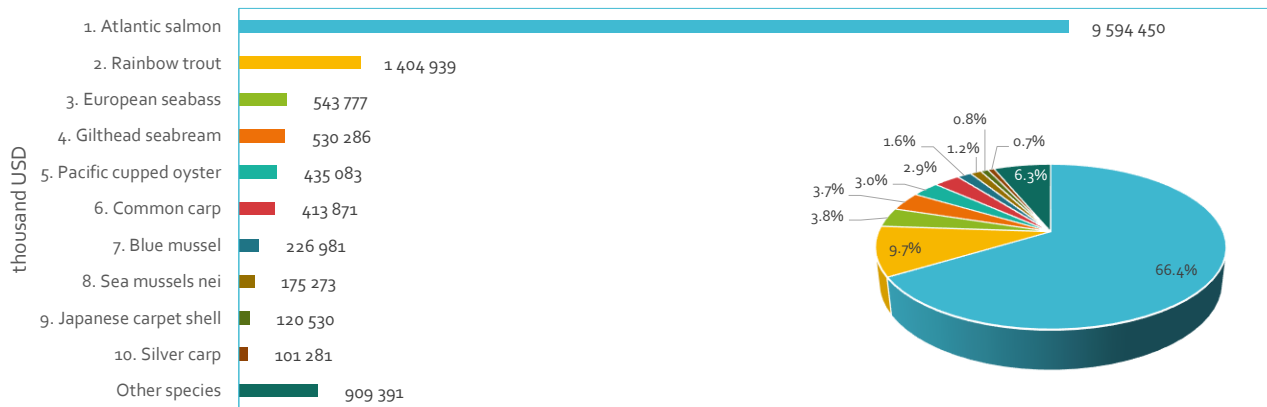


Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.2 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Species item less than 1 percent of total production may not be labelled in the pie chart. ASFIS = Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System; more information about ASFIS species items can be found at www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en. Nei = not elsewhere included.

Europe: Top 10 farmed ASFIS species items by value, 2017

Top-10 ASFIS species items in Europe's aquaculture production value (2017)



Data source: FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019; www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en).

Notes: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Aquaculture Production Module (WAPI-AQPRN); see Figure 1.2 in WAPI-AQPRN v.2018.1 for a similar example (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en). Species item less than 1 percent of total production may not be labelled in the pie chart. ASFIS = Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System; more information about ASFIS species items can be found at www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en. Nei = not elsewhere included.

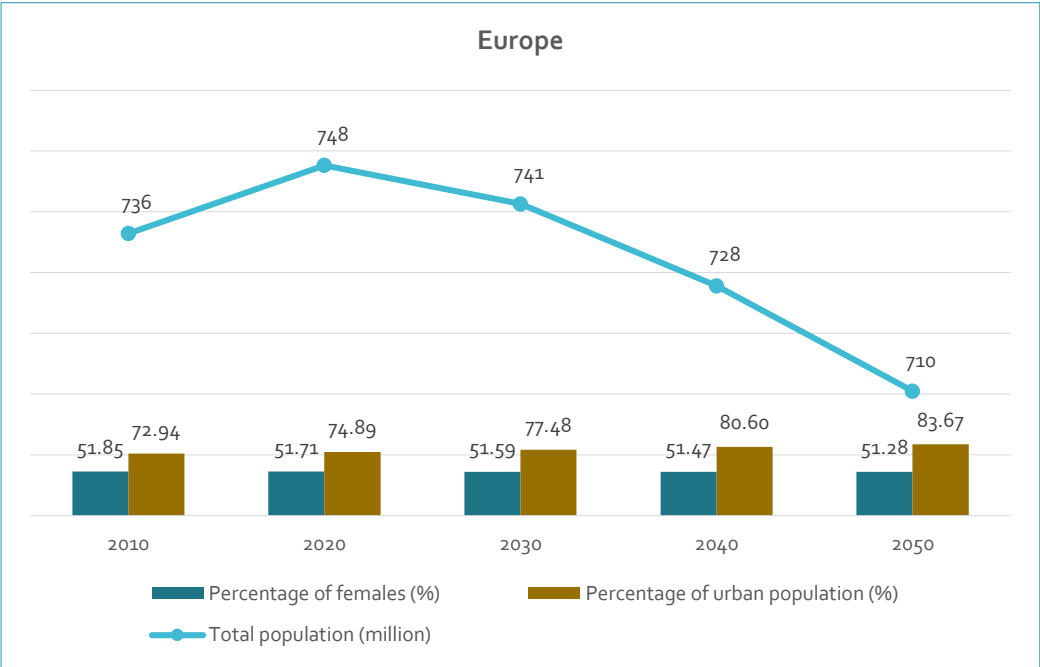
Outlook

Europe (2010–2050):

Population expected to decline to 710 million in 2050.

Urban population expected to increase to 83.67 percent in 2050.

Female population expected to decline to 51.28 percent in 2050.

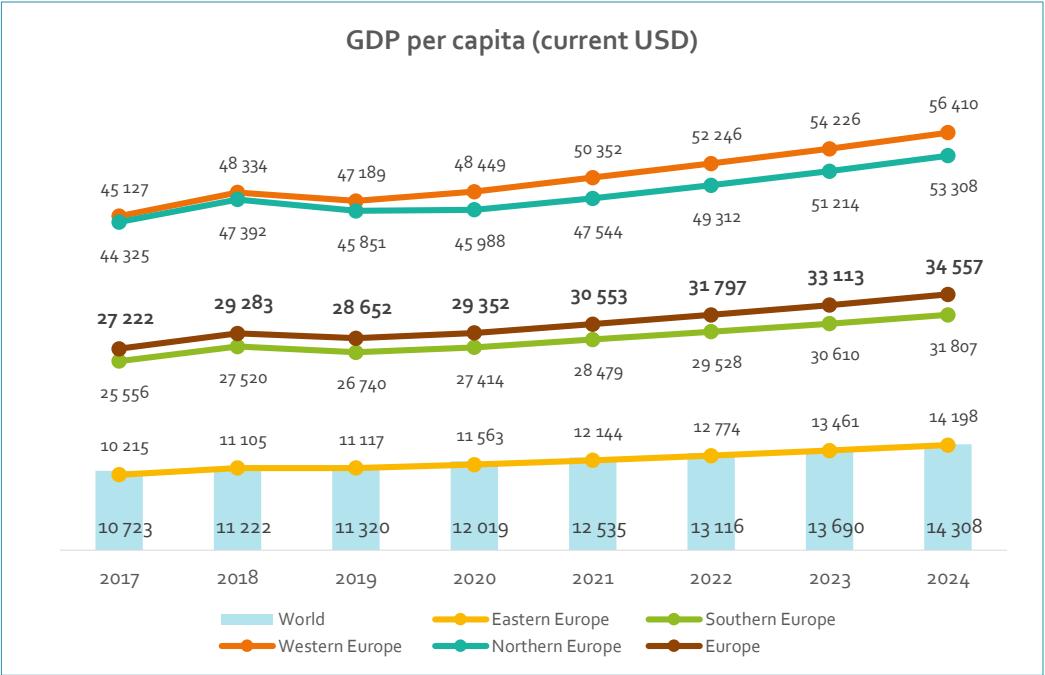


Data sources: United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision); United Nations World Urbanization Prospects (2018 revision).
Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI Population Module; see Template 1 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe (2017–2024):

Per capita GDP expected to reach USD 34 557 in 2024.

The 3.47 percent annual growth in per capita GDP during 2017–2024 lower than the 4.21 percent world GDP growth.



Data sources: Calculated by total GDP from IMF World Economic Outlook Database (April, 2019) divided by population from UN World Population Prospects (2019 Revision).
 Note: Constructed by the FAO WAPI GDP Module (including calculation of GDP indicators at the regional/global level); see Template 4 in the WAPI prototype for examples (www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/wapi/en).

Europe: Aquaculture growth potential from a supply-side perspective

- Europe's share in world aquaculture production tonnage in 2017 (2.69 percent) is:
 - **Much smaller than** its share of world total land area (including inland water surface) (17.37 percent).
 - **Much smaller than** its share of world total inland water surface area (22.37 percent).
 - **Much smaller than** its share of world total renewable water resources (14.23 percent).
 - **Much smaller than** its share in world population (9.88 percent).
- Europe's share in world inland aquaculture production in 2017 (1.03 percent) is **much smaller than** its share of world total inland water surface area (22.37 percent).

Europe (2017)	Share of world total (%)
Total land area (excluding coastal waters) ¹	17.37
Surface area of inland waterbodies ²	22.37
Total renewable water resources ¹	14.23
Population ⁴	9.88
Aquaculture production (all areas)⁵	2.69
Aquaculture production (inland waters)⁵	1.03
Aquaculture production (marine areas)⁵	4.01

Data sources: 1. FAO. 2016. AQUASTAT Main Database – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Website accessed on 16 May 2019.

2. FAOSTAT Land Cover database (updated June 2019; CCI_LC). 3. The World Factbook, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), United States of America. Website accessed on 20 May 2019; coastline length of world equal to the sum of coastline length of 265 countries and territories listed in the data source. 4. United Nations World Population Prospects (2019 revision). 5. FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics v2019.1.0, published through FishStatJ (March 2019).