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The European market for shrimp

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The European market for shrimp:
Trade interactions in the import of warmwater and coldwater shrimp to the main European shrimp markets

by

GEMBA Seafood Consulting

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The report presents an analysis of the major shrimp markets in Europe with a special emphasis on the competitive situation of coldwater shrimp. Both supply and demand factors are presented as well main drivers and challenges in the European shrimp market.

Layout : Gloria Loriente
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Main southern markets (France, Spain and Italy)

- Warmwater Shrimp (WWS), together with salmon, plays a dominant role as a key seafood commodity in the main southern European markets.
- In southern Europe the market share of Coldwater Shrimp (CWS) is decreasing because of expanded volumes of WWS and lower production of CWS in the last few years.
- The reduced or low volume in the southern markets puts CWS in the position of a niche orientated product and in some cases is used in the high-end price segment for the food service sector.
- Interviews with the wholesalers and processors of shrimp in the southern markets indicate that consumers' awareness of the difference between CWS and WWS is non-existent or very low. The markets for shrimp at retail level in general are very price orientated.
- In general the shrimp markets in the southern part of Europe have been orientated towards the frozen markets and products; the chilled segment plays a minimal role and has been reduced in the last few years.
- Main drivers in the markets are an increasing demand for price competitive seafood commodities and following that an orientation of the shrimp processing sector towards high volume and the frozen products segment.

Main northern markets (UK, Germany, Benelux and Scandinavia)

- In the main northern European markets CWS still plays a central role. But the market position especially in the markets of Germany and UK are under heavy pressure because of market change in the UK and a particular focus on prices in the German market.
- The downward tendency in catches of CWS compared with WWS have reduced market share and expanded the prices of CWS in the retail market.
- Among consumers there is in general a low awareness of difference between CWS and WWS; at the same time change in the population's ethnic composition especially in the UK market has had an effect on the consumption of CWS.
- Scandinavia (especially Sweden) is still a stronghold in the consumption of CWS and a good awareness of sustainability and certification plays a central role in the market for shrimp.
- The trends in the main northern European markets for shrimp are composed of different drivers with a focus on price, demographic change and sustainability/certification.

1. TERMS OF REFERENCES AND DEFINITIONS

This report addresses the competitive situation and substitution between Coldwater Shrimp (CWS) and Warmwater Shrimp (WWS) in the main markets of Europe.

This report is based on import statistics from the main European markets and supplemented by more than twenty interviews with representatives from the shrimp sector at retail and processing levels in Europe.

This report will also provide an overview of supply and demand factors and the main drivers and challenges for the shrimp markets in Europe.

This report is conducted on behalf of FAO GLOBEFISH by GEMBA Seafood Consulting in the period from April 2012 to May 2012.

DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Companies:
In this report, companies are perceived as those who fish, trade, process, produce and/or sell shrimp on the international seafood market. Three main operating levels are used.

Traders:
Companies with fishing activities and/or purchasing of shrimp from the fishery. The trading companies typically sell shrimp to processors for further processing.

Processing/Producers:
Companies with processing/producing activities such as brine, freezing (re-packing for the consumer market) and producing different shellfish products.

Wholesaler/Retailer:
Companies selling to consumers and end-users such as food services. The companies are interdependent parts of the shrimp value-chain and represent a central part of the turnover in the European seafood sector.

Coldwater Shrimp (CWS) and Warm Water Shrimp (WWS):

- *CWS*: Typically *Pandalus borealis* from Greenland, Canada, Norway, Iceland and the Faeroe Islands.
- *WWS*: Typically Black tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) and *Vannamei* shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*).

The shrimp market in the present analysis is divided into three segments consisting frozen, chilled and processed and is made up by commodity trade codes. In Annex 2 there is a list with the Commodity Trade Codes investigated and in Annex 3 more detailed import statistics for EU27 without internal trade between EU27 countries are found.

EU27: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

2. OVERVIEW OF SHRIMP IMPORT INTO EU27

The import of shrimp and prawn into EU27 can be divided into three main categories; frozen, chilled and processed. Frozen CWS and WWS furthermore can be divided into species level via the Trade Tariff Commodity Codes. Processed CWS and WWS cannot be divided into species because of the lack of information in the commodity codes. Information about the exporting country (for example Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway and Denmark are typically CWS) indicates what kind of shrimp is usually exported. Important information also to be taken into account is the fact that Denmark is the only country in EU27 with a substantial export of CWS to other EU27 countries. The internal EU27 trade of CWS is about 30 000 tonnes per year. For most of the other EU27 countries the export of shrimp to other EU27 countries is very low or from a market point of view of low economic interest compared with the import of shrimp from countries outside EU27. The internal trade of WWS in EU27 is around 100 000 tonnes per year.

Table 1 provides an overview of the import from countries outside EU27 from 2008 to 2011 of CWS and WWS to EU27 shared between the two key shrimp categories of frozen and processed. Import into EU27 is dominated by frozen WWS.

Frozen WWS has increased by 6 percent from almost 396 000 tonnes in 2008 to 420 000 tonnes in 2011. The value of imports has increased by 18 percent in the same period. The import of frozen CWS has decreased by 28 percent from around 70 500 tonnes in 2008 to around 50 300 tonnes in 2011. The value of the imported frozen CWS shows a decrease of about 10 percent, which reflects a price increase of 25 percent in the same period.

Table 1. EU27 imports - Frozen and processed CWS and WWS from countries outside EU27 (2008–2011)

Product CWS		**2008**		**2009**		**2010**		**2011**	
		Tonnes	**1000 Euro**	**Tonnes**	**1000 Euro**	**Tonnes**	**1000 Euro**	**Tonnes**	**1000 Euro**
Frozen	Total CWS	70 500	147 838	61 273	117 820	59 169	125 108	50 320	133 065
	Total WWS	395 838	1 949 697	409 992	1 850 337	416 851	2 201 071	420 462	2 296 182
Total CWS + WWS		**466 338**	**2 097 535**	**471 265**	**1 968 157**	**476 020**	**2 326 179**	**470 782**	**2 429 247**
Processed	Total CWS (top 5)	68 203	320 877	66 788	294 394	65 674	316 622	63 179	357 777
	Total WWS (top 6)	43 795	225 980	52 319	280 337	58 870	335 683	58 262	380 034
	Other CWS + WWS	13 258	104 058	15 317	137 660	15 225	148 788	17 255	154 358
Total CWS + WWS		**125 256**	**650 915**	**134 424**	**712 391**	**139 769**	**801 093**	**138 696**	**892 169**

Source: Eurostat.

Imports of processed CWS from the five key countries (Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway and Faeroe Islands) into EU27 have declined by 7 percent in quantity but increased 11 percent in value. Imports of processed WWS from the six key countries (Ecuador, India, China, Viet Nam, Thailand and Indonesia) into EU27 have increased by 33 percent in quantity and 68 percent in value since 2008. The import structure of WWS to EU27 is much more diversified than the CWS import structure.

2.1. ORIGIN OF IMPORTED SHRIMP TO EU27

2.1.1. CWS to EU27

Table 2 below shows the five main exporting countries of CWS to EU27 in the period from 2008 to 2011. Greenland is the main exporter of frozen CWS to EU27. The amount has decreased from 51 500 tonnes in 2008 to 43 600 tonnes in 2011. The Canadian export of frozen CWS has also decreased from 11 800 tonnes in 2008 to 4 300 tonnes in 2011.

Table 2. Exporters to EU27 of frozen and processed CWS from countries outside EU27 (2008–2011)

Product CWS		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro
Frozen	Greenland	51 507	93 170	47 532	78 442	46 790	85 526	43 618	106 972
	Canada	11 874	22 817	8 235	14 571	6 722	12 312	4 335	10 516
	Iceland	582	2 657	261	1 204	1 251	5 858	410	2 006
	Norway	784	4 846	775	3 639	519	2 743	197	1 178
	Faroe Island	2 331	6 005	2 481	6 895	1 946	4 923	360	982
	Other	3 422	18 342	1 989	13 068	1 942	13 746	1 401	11 411
Total frozen CWS		**70 500**	**147 838**	**61 273**	**117 820**	**59 169**	**125 108**	**50 320**	**133 065**
Processed	Greenland	25 725	105 456	24 141	92 070	23 949	91 000	22 640	97 653
	Canada	20 815	98 533	24 023	106 835	22 772	119 965	22 144	139 803
	Iceland	12 379	62 911	10 638	49 504	10 309	52 493	8 799	54 143
	Norway	9 281	53 961	7 974	45 882	8 460	51 536	9 536	65 585
	Faroe Island	3	17	12	102	185	1 627	61	592
Total processed CWS (Top 5)		**68 203**	**320 877**	**66 788**	**294 394**	**65 674**	**316 622**	**63 179**	**357 777**
Frozen and processed		**138 703**	**468 714**	**128 061**	**412 214**	**124 844**	**441 729**	**113 499**	**490 842**

Source: Eurostat.

The main exporters of processed CWS to EU27 are Canada and Greenland. The level of export from the two countries is between 20 000 tonnes and 25 000 tonnes in the period from 2008 to 2011. The amount that EU27 imported from the two countries was identical in 2011, but there was a significant difference in the value of the shrimp. The average price of processed shrimp from Canada is 46 percent higher than shrimp from Greenland.

In value the total export of frozen CWS and processed CWS from the five main exporting countries to EU27 has increased by about 5 percent from EUR 469 million in 2008 to EUR 491 million in 2011 despite a general reduction in volume by about 18 percent.

2.1.2. WWS to EU27

Table 3 below shows that the six main exporters of WWS to EU27 are Ecuador, India, Indonesia, China, Thailand and Viet Nam. The export of frozen WWS from the six countries has increased from 220 000 tonnes in 2008 to 243 000 tonnes in 2011 with Ecuador as the biggest exporting country to EU27. The level of processed WWS imported from the six countries has also increased in period from 44 000 tonnes in 2008 to 58 000 tonnes in 2011.

Table 3. EU27 imports of frozen and processed WWS from countries outside EU27 (2008–2011)

Product CWS		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro	Tonnes	1000 Euro
Frozen	Ecuador	73 411	310 776	68 473	265 935	77 281	351 518	88 661	412 574
	India	52 049	225 284	56 869	248 285	50 598	249 763	51 759	288 611
	Indonisia	18 603	92 505	14 053	70 137	12 589	75 872	9 366	65 322
	China	33 700	106 376	35 815	112 121	34 025	119 879	32 231	126 465
	Thailand	22 951	110 089	27 690	126 290	38 833	191 847	32 854	190 788
	Viet Nam	21 076	105 669	25 366	126 778	27 248	155 820	28 140	179 967
	Other	174 049	998 998	181 725	900 790	176 277	1 056 372	177 450	1 032 455
Total frozen WWS		**395 838**	**1 949 697**	**409 992**	**1 850 337**	**416 851**	**2 201 071**	**420 462**	**2 296 182**
Processed	Thailand	15 727	90 971	23 461	135 326	27 065	171 487	26 429	194 209
	Viet Nam	8 200	40 807	9 440	46 971	11 399	60 285	13 683	83 370
	Indonisia	9 749	55 814	10 930	66 813	9 629	60 965	7 917	51 918
	China	3 372	14 109	2 837	12 118	4 949	21 658	5 165	26 815
	India	5 450	16 230	5 007	15 347	5 250	17 645	3 841	14 323
	Ecuador	1 298	8 049	646	3 762	578	3 643	1 228	9 399
Total processed WWS (Top 6)		**43 795**	**225 980**	**52 319**	**280 337**	**58 870**	**335 683**	**58 262**	**380 034**
Frozen and processed WWS (Top 6)		**439 633**	**2 175 677**	**462 311**	**2 130 674**	**475 721**	**2 536 755**	**478 723**	**2 676 216**

Source: Eurostat.

In the period from 2008 to 2011 the export of frozen and processed WWS has increased both in value and volume. The increase in volume is about 9 percent while the increase in value is more than 20 percent.

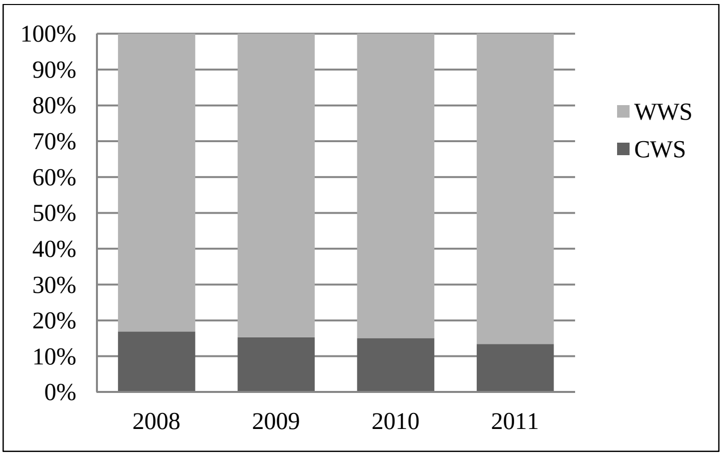
Developments in the state of imports to EU27 show that WWS has increased its market share in the European shrimp market. WWS has been able to expand its position from about 75 percent of the market in 2008 to 80 percent in 2011 in volume and in value from 82 percent in 2008 to about 85 percent in 2011.

2.1.3. Trends in the EU27 import of frozen shrimp

One of the key trends in the market for shrimp is the growth in the frozen market since 2008.

Frozen WWS gained market share in the European seafood market from 2008 to 2011. Figure 1 shows the market share of frozen shrimp products (CWS and WWS) in the period 2008 to 2011. CWS has declined from a 17 percent market share in 2008 to a 13 percent market share in 2011.

Figure 1. Market share of the EU27 import (quantity) of frozen shrimp products (CWS and WWS) in percent in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

Part of the explanation for the development in the market is a reduction in the catch of CWS and the expansion of WWS aquaculture production in Asia and South America.

3. SUPPLY SITUATION FOR CWS

Table 4 shows the total landings of CWS in tonnes from Greenland, Canada and Norway in the period from 2006 to 2011. Total landings of CWS in Greenland are expected to decline in 2011, but there is still uncertainty regarding the exact amount. Figures from Canadian landings in 2011 of CWS are not yet available at present time, but according to annual catch quotas the amount is expected to be around 109 000 tonnes.

Table 4. The total landings of shrimp in tonnes - Canada, Greenland, and Norway (2006–2011)

Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Percent change 10-11
Canada	181 229	189 027	168 899	137 957	164 218	**N.A	-
Greenland	162 504	148 790	155 867	135 000	138 500	*136 400	-2 (*-13)
Norway	38 709	37 401	30 741	27 325	22 123	24 474	11

* According to interviews 120 000 tonnes are reported, but not all data are yet processed, so the total catch is likely to be bigger. 136 400 tonnes is the TAC and Greenland has historically fished the whole TAC.
** N.A: Landings for 2011 not available at Fisheries and Oceans Canada at present time.
Greenland is aiming to obtain MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) certification for their shrimp fishery. If MSC guidelines are to be met, the quota should be further reduced, to reflect the biological advice (90 000 tonnes at present). The supply of CWS from Greenland therefore is expected to be reduced by about 2 000–3 000 tonnes for processed shrimp and 7 000–8 000 tonnes for shell-on frozen shrimp.
Source: Statistic Greenland; Statistic Canada, Statistics Norway.

In Norway, landings in 2011 increased by 10 percent compared with 2010. It is expected that supply will increase somewhat in 2012 compared with 2011. Iceland will also supply increased quantities, thereby benefitting from the high prices.

3.1. EXPORTERS OF CWS

Canada and Greenland are the two main exporters of CWS to the European market. Below is an overview of the top ten countries that imported shrimp from Canada and Greenland in the period 2008 to 2011.

3.1.1. Canada

Table 5 shows that in 2011 the total Canadian export of frozen shrimp and prawns was over 75 000 tonnes representing a value over EUR 236 million. The key import countries of frozen shrimp and prawns from Canada are Denmark and China. Table 5 indicates a stable increase in Canadian exports from 2008 to 2010, followed by a decline in quantities of 7 percent in 2011. Most of the decline is due to a significant drop in exports reflecting a declining catch rate.

Table 5. Canadian export of HS 030613 (Shrimp and prawns, frozen, in shell or not, including cooked/boiled in shell) in the period 2008–2011

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Denmark	16 856	41 542	16 821	60 802	25 130	67 184	23 712	58 896
China	9 674	18 128	8 298	22 577	14 978	46 430	13 460	53 802
Japan	5 526	22 667	5 406	24 553	4 179	49 035	3 934	50 648
United States	1 046	6 421	13 669	7 284	13 470	10 320	9 949	15 490
United Kingdom	3 231	11 966	7 881	10 170	11 148	5 971	9 966	12 103
Russian Federation	15 682	30 647	4 049	20 450	2 771	8 459	2 751	8 028
Iceland	4 813	5 995	2 694	7 976	3 596	5 544	3 238	6 357
Thailand	1 901	5 270	1 715	3 005	1 992	4 601	1 528	5 230
Sweden	1 534	6 150	511	4 842	725	2 161	597	1 795
Germany	1 371	6 344	482	348	1 457	279	1 606	880
Other	6 720	16 116	28 377	19 666	2 325	18 186	4 673	23 288
Total	**68 354**	**171 248**	**89 902**	**181 673**	**81 769**	**218 171**	**75 415**	**236 516**

Source: Statistic Canada.

The trade flows of processed shrimp and prawns from Canada are shown in Table 6 below. There are three key importers with the United States and the UK as the largest followed by Denmark.

Table 6. Canadian export of HS 160520 (Shrimp and prawns, prepared or preserved) in the period 2008–2011

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
United States	4 025	22 269	4 920	23 765	7 043	43 742	8 089	59 884
United Kingdom	3 783	15 389	6 936	30 555	7 689	32 455	4 357	23 221
Denmark	3 072	12 580	4 703	17 726	4 962	17 754	1 837	8 859
Other	1 821	7 827	5 676	20 717	5 014	19 643	4 128	16 772
Total	**12 701**	**58 064**	**22 234**	**92 763**	**24 707**	**113 594**	**18 411**	**108 737**

Source: Statistic Canada.

3.1.2. Greenland

Greenland's exports of frozen shrimp and prawns can be seen in Table 7. Denmark is the key purchaser. The export quantity has been stable at around 44 000 tonnes a year in the period from 2008 to 2011, while the value had a significant increase in 2011. The average total export price has risen 27 percent from EUR 1.56/kg in 2010 to EUR 2.12/kg in 2011 reflecting the general trend of increasing prices of CWS in the European market.

Table 7. Greenland's export of HS 03061310 in the period 2008–2011

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Denmark	46 431	73 800	42 556	61 911	44 831	69 813	42 996	91 360
Iceland	-	-	414	6 520	-	-	834	11 805
Japan	-	-	42	835	-	-	-	-
Total	**46 431**	**73 800**	**43 012**	**69 266**	**44 831**	**69 813**	**43 831**	**103 164**

Source: Stat Greenland.

Greenland's export of processed shrimp is shown in Table 8. Denmark is the only purchaser and the quantity was stable at around 23 000 tonnes a year in the period from 2008 to 2011. The average total export price has risen 14 percent from EUR 3.57/kg in 2010 to EUR 4.15/kg in 2011.

Table 8. Greenland's export of HS 16052010 in the period 2008–2011

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Denmark	24 890	94 848	21 245	77 214	22 924	81 962	22 488	93 464
Total	**24 890**	**94 848**	**21 245**	**77 214**	**22 924**	**81 962**	**22 488**	**93 464**

Source: Stat Greenland.

4. SUBSTITUTION BETWEEN CWS AND WWS

MAIN FINDINGS CONCERNING SUBSTITUTION BETWEEN CWS AND WWS

France

- A stable situation in the last few years between CWS and WWS, dominated by WWS
- CWS is perceived as more delicate than WWS, and used in the high-end food service
- Little concern towards certification

Spain

- The market is dominated by WWS and CWS only plays a minor role
- Awareness toward environmental issues is increasing slowly
- The financial crisis leads consumers to focus on prices

Italy

- Prices for WWS are lower than CWS - WWS continues to gain market share
- Certification is not a major concern
- The Italian economy makes the shrimp market uncertain

UK

- WWS is increasing as a result of changes in ethnic composition - WWS gains market
- The older population traditionally eat CWS - so CWS consumption is decreasing
- Certified WWS is growing, and awareness about traceability becoming more important

Germany

- No increase in substitutions is expected – currency determines prices of WWS and CWS
- Lack of certification excludes WWS from some retail stores
- The CWS price increase led to a perception of CWS as a high-end product

Sweden

- Stable market of CWS, but a slight increase in consumption of WWS
- Awareness of environmental issues regarding WWS farming
- Certification has high priority

Russian Federation

- Traditionally CWS consuming market
- High demand for small CWS led to an increase in prices - new glazing rules
- WWS is introduced and the market is increasing - consumers also want small WWS

Denmark

- Traditionally mainly a CWS consuming market
- The retail sector is experiencing an increasing demand for WWS
- Import of CWS decreases while WWS increases

5. THE EUROPEAN SHRIMP MARKETS

5.1. FRANCE

Country *(2010)*	**FRANCE**
Population	65.3 million
GDP per capita	USD 39 448
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 42 370
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 2 254 billion
Seafood Imports	1 190 764 tonnes
Seafood Exports	407 150 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	35 kg

5.1.1. Market trends

France is among the largest importing countries in the European market with an average consumption of 35 kg of seafood per year per inhabitant. The consumption of shrimp has tripled since 1970s and saw an increase in average consumption from 0.8 kg in 1991 to 1.8 kg in 2011.

In the past shrimp was eaten on special occasions such as Christmas, New Year or in summer for barbecues. Aquacultured shrimp (WWS) today is an affordable product with constant supply and is seen now as an everyday commodity.

The French market is based mainly on WWS. *Penaeus* is the most common shrimp and primarily originates from South America and Asia, which together represent 90 percent of the market. It is 'shell-on' 'head-on' shrimp, 'fresh refrigerated', which means that they are frozen in the country of origin and cooked in France. The CWS *Pandalus borealis* is not as popular but is used for top quality meals such as premium salads. The CWS is a value-added product and consequently more expensive.

The prices in the market are determined by the producers but there is a constant increase in the levels of pricing, because of high demand from China. The challenge for processors is to stay in line with both market prices and customers' budgets.

Regarding concern for certification, there is a desire to work out new ways to make improvements in the value chain.

5.1.2. French import

Table 9 shows that the total shrimp import increased from 2008 (105 957 tonnes) to 2011 (109 605 tonnes) by 3 percent (3 648 tonnes); however from 2010 to 2011 there has been a decrease of almost 5 percent (5 217 tonnes). The value of imports showed an increase of 20 percent from 2008 (EUR 541 million) to 2011 (EUR 651 million).

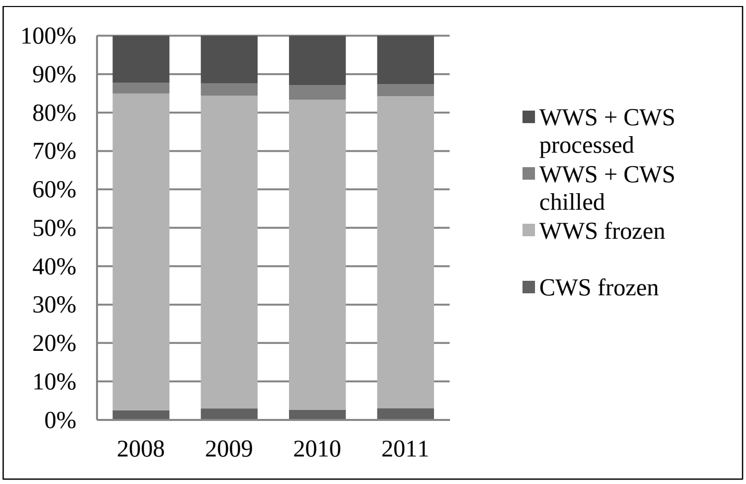
Table 9. French import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	2 434	7 463	3 107	10 661	2 921	10 717	3 088	11 663
	3061330	219	1 035	79	530	61	309	229	1 271
	Total CWS	**2 653**	**8 498**	**3 186**	**11 191**	**2 983**	**11 027**	**3 317**	**12 934**
	3061340	298	683	318	1 448	419	2 127	389	2 190
	3061350	75 544	370 125	76 137	352 478	83 088	443 868	76 801	447 686
	3061380	11 543	57 872	12 115	56 738	9 210	48 963	11 895	64 853
	Total WWS	**87 385**	**428 681**	**88 570**	**410 664**	**92 717**	**494 958**	**89 085**	**514 730**
	Total Frozen	**90 038**	**437 179**	**91 756**	**421 855**	**95 700**	**505 984**	**92 402**	**527 663**
Chilled	3062310	320	2 479	329	2 571	272	2 359	248	2 151
	3062331	2 207	20 354	2 098	16 747	2 075	17 191	1 943	15 271
	3062339	23	250	104	543	171	732	167	820
	3062390	422	3 214	928	5 676	1 833	10 808	999	7 050
	Total	**2 972**	**26 297**	**3 459**	**25 537**	**4 351**	**31 090**	**3 357**	**25 292**
Processed	16052010	6 086	38 339	6 784	42 323	7 259	46 343	6 635	48 781
	16052091	4 791	28 074	4 191	23 448	4 815	29 119	4 930	34 524
	16052099	2 070	11 205	2 523	13 447	2 697	15 269	2 281	15 139
	Total Processed	**12 947**	**77 618**	**13 498**	**79 218**	**14 771**	**90 732**	**13 846**	**98 445**
Grand Total		**105 957**	**541 094**	**108 713**	**526 611**	**114 822**	**627 806**	**109 605**	**651 400**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 2 below shows the market share of different kinds of shrimp in the seafood market in France. In 2001 frozen shrimp made up 81 percent, processed 15 percent while chilled took up the remaining 4 percent. Overall, the market situation for shrimp in France seems to be stable.

Figure 2. Market share of the French import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.1.3. Frozen shrimp

French imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by WWS, accounting for 96 percent in 2011. This number has been stable throughout the period. CWS market share was 4 percent in 2011. The French import market for frozen shrimp has increased from 2008 (90 038 tonnes) to 2011 (92 402 tonnes) by 3 percent. This increase in imports should be viewed in contrast to the decrease of 3 percent from 2010 to 2011 experienced by total frozen shrimp.

The WWS market is dominated by *Penaeus* (HS 3061350) with 96 percent and 4 percent for other WWS shrimp (HS 3061380) in 2011. The distribution between *Penaeus* and others remained on a similar growth path from 2008 onward with the exception of 2010 when the import was skewed in favour of P*enaeus*. Imports of *Peneaus* mainly originate from Ecuador followed by Belgium/Luxemburg whereas other WWS shrimp mainly come from Belgium/Luxemburg and Spain. CWS is dominated by *Pandalidea* (HS 3061310) and is mainly imported from Denmark. The price in EUR/kg of frozen shrimp saw an increase of 18 percent from 2008 (EUR 4.9/kg) to 2011 (EUR 5.7/kg).

5.1.4. Processed shrimp

Of the total import to the French market, 15 percent is processed.

Imports increased by 7 percent from 2008 to 2011 and prices grew in the same period by almost 19 percent. Processed shrimp is mainly imported from the Netherlands, Thailand, Belgium/Luxemburg and Viet Nam.

5.2. SPAIN

Country ***(2010)***	**SPAIN**
Population	46 million
GDP per capita	USD 30 548
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 31 750
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 1 465 billion
Seafood Imports	1 627 106 tonnes
Seafood Exports	1 105 975 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	41 kg

5.2.1. Market trends

The seafood market in Spain is one of the biggest markets in Europe. Spain’s seafood trade exceeds one million tonnes a year and the average seafood consumption is 41 kg/capita/year.

Shrimp is an important ingredient in Spanish cooking with a preference for WWS. The consumer does not know the difference between WWS and CWS. Furthermore, species are not clearly defined on packages. The most common species eaten are Argentinean, wild and *vannamei* shrimp. They mainly originate from Ecuador and Argentina. The development in aquaculture farming has led to more affordable products for the consumer. But Chinese demand in the last year has resulted in a price increase for both WWS and CWS.

Certification is not a major concern but Spanish people are more and more aware of sustainability and Spanish companies are trying to move in that direction. Because of the bad economic conditions in Spain, it is uncertain whether or not consumers will go for more expensive products even though they are listed as eco-friendly. At the moment the consumer prefers fresh products rather than organic or certified ones.

5.2.2. Spanish import

From Table 10 below it can be seen, that Spain experienced an increase in imports from 2008 (166 920 tonnes) to 2011 (179 339 tonnes) of 12 419 tonnes (7 percent). The value of imports showed an increase from 2008 (EUR 846 million) to 2011 (EUR 894 million), an increase of EUR 37 million (5 percent).

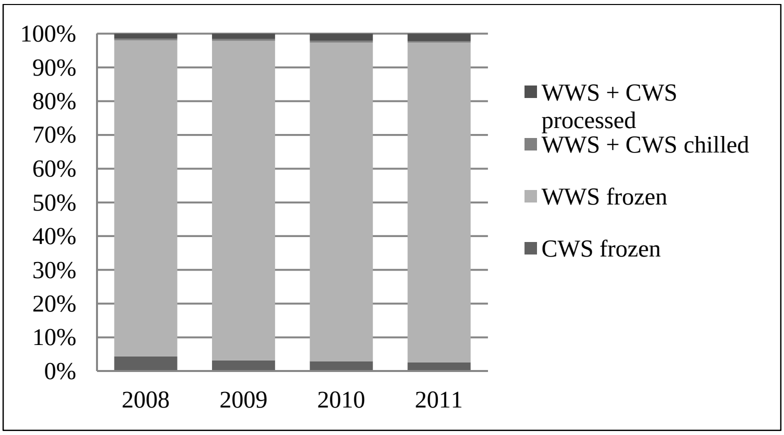
Table 10. Spanish import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	**1000 EUR**	**Tonnes**	**1000 EUR**	**Tonnes**	**1000 EUR**	**Tonnes**	**1000 EUR**
Frozen	3061310	6 317	33 304	4 319	23 384	4 311	24 261	3 661	21 514
	3061330	919	6 427	849	6 124	717	14 794	933	5 898
	Total CWS	**7 236**	**39 731**	**5 168**	**29 508**	**5 028**	**39 055**	**4 594**	**27 412**
	3061340	8 503	65 575	7 385	57 087	9 861	71 585	11 470	75 964
	3061350	95 405	467 168	91 478	375 452	94 992	472 991	80 268	382 644
	3061380	52 510	252 272	54 930	226 079	56 491	285 273	78 297	375 870
	Total WWS	**156 418**	**785 015**	**153 793**	**658 619**	**161 344**	**829 849**	**170 034**	**834 478**
	Total Frozen	**163 654**	**824 745**	**158 961**	**688 127**	**166 372**	**868 905**	**174 628**	**861 889**
Chilled	3062310	331	4 856	645	6 443	602	5 367	549	5 985
	3062331	162	2 524	59	1 282	91	1 132	42	1 024
	3062339	51	1 051	48	988	23	535	34	877
	3062390	249	2 163	195	1 870	132	1 130	212	1 316
	Total	**792**	**10 594**	**947**	**10 583**	**848**	**8 163**	**837**	**9 202**
Processed	16052010	1 156	4 571	970	4 211	1 102	5 227	719	4 101
	16052091	512	2 483	800	1 710	558	3 248	514	3 455
	16052099	806	4 339	752	4 074	1 976	7 431	2 641	15 498
	Total Processed	**2 474**	**11 393**	**2 522**	**9 995**	**3 636**	**15 906**	**3 874**	**23 055**
Grand Total		**166 920**	**846 732**	**162 429**	**708 705**	**170 856**	**892 974**	**179 339**	**894 146**

Source: Eurostat.

In total, 97 percent of imported shrimp to the Spanish market was frozen in 2011 with WWS as the dominant species (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Market share of the Spanish import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.2.3. Frozen Shrimp

Spanish imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by WWS (Figure 3), accounting for 97 percent in 2011. This number has been stable throughout the period. CWS market share was only 3 percent in 2011.

Within the market for frozen shrimp, WWS accounts for 97 percent while 3 percent is CWS. While frozen WWS has witnessed an increase from 2008 (156 418 tonnes) to 2011 (170 034 tonnes) of almost 9 percent, there has been a decrease from 2008 (7 236 tonnes) to 2011 (4 594) of 36 percent in CWS. The increased volume of WWS more than covers the decrease in CWS, which indicates that the market for frozen shrimp is growing. The market has been growing every year since 2008, with the pace picking up from 2010 to 2011 to reach an increase of 5 percent (8 690 tonnes).

The main origin of WWS imports to the Spanish market is Argentina followed by Ecuador and China. The frozen WWS shrimp market is dominated by *Penaeus* (HS 3061350) and other shrimp (HS 3061380) with an almost equal distribution between the two in 2011. It appears from Table 9 that the increase in other WWS (HS 3061380) from 2010 to 2011 accounts for the largest increase while *Penaeus* experienced a decrease of 39 percent. The large increase in other WWS and the similar decrease in *Penaeus* are both to be found in the import from Argentina.

The average price of frozen WWS showed a small decrease of 2 percent from EUR 5.0/kg in 2008 to EUR 4.9/kg 2011.

5.3. Italy

Country *(2010)*	**ITALY**
Population	60.6 million
GDP per capita	USD 34 075
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 35 700
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 1 923 billion
Seafood Imports	1 028 068 tonnes
Seafood Exports	246 282 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	25 kg

5.3.1. Market trends

Italy is a big market for seafood with more than one million tonnes of seafood imported every year and an average consumption of 25 kg per capita.

Shrimp is an important element in Italian cooking and is eaten mainly in salads, soups, with pastas or pizzas. WWS dominates the market both because of tradition and because of price. Consumers are not aware of the difference between CWS and WWS and are mainly concerned about colour, size and price.

Prices for WWS are stable as a result of stable aquaculture production and slightly increasing for CWS because of lower quotas. The price increase in CWS represents such a small part that it does not affect the market. Two main factors explain price development. Firstly, producers set prices and thus directly influence the market. Secondly, the unstable exchange rate between US dollar and the Euro impacts price development.

Certification of seafood is not a major concern in Italy. Moreover, willingness to pay extra for a value-added product has decreased because of the economic crisis. The uncertain future of the Italian economy makes the future of the shrimp market unsure.

5.3.2. Italian import

From Table 11 below it can be seen that Italy experienced a steady increase in imports from 2008 (68 693 tonnes) to 2011 (74 684 tonnes) of 5 991 tonnes (8.7 percent). The value of the imports showed an increase from 2008 (EUR 374 million) to 2011 (EUR 404 million), an increase of EUR 30 million (8.2 percent).

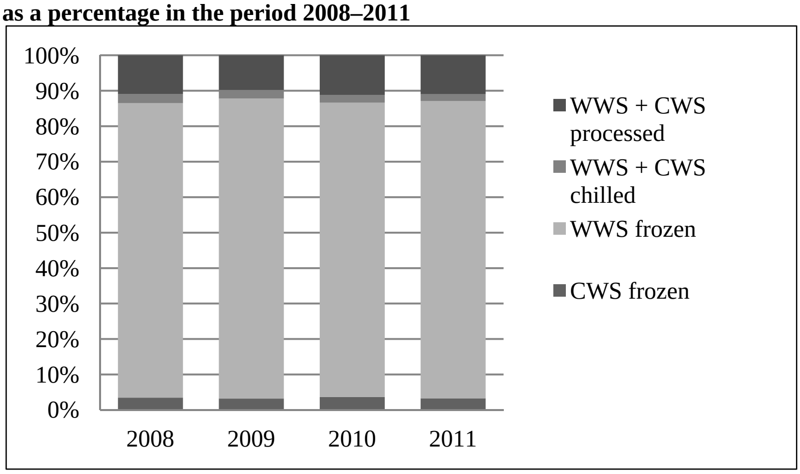
Table 11. Italian import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	2 313	12 902	2 230	12 056	2 649	14 261	2 426	13 921
	3061330	64	425	16	100	34	275	29	337
	Total CWS	**2 377**	**13 327**	**2 246**	**12 156**	**2 684**	**14 536**	**2 455**	**14 258**
	3061340	910	6 821	1 201	8 479	878	5 493	1 113	6 489
	3061350	35 993	178 595	39 005	175 253	41 201	211 047	41 470	217 022
	3061380	20 149	111 520	19 233	92 721	19 219	104 428	19 983	102 704
	Total WWS	**57 052**	**296 937**	**59 439**	**276 454**	**61 299**	**320 968**	**62 566**	**326 215**
	Total Frozen	**59 429**	**310 264**	**61 685**	**288 610**	**63 983**	**335 504**	**65 021**	**340 473**
Chilled	3062310	1 005	6 933	1 004	6 778	1 084	7 693	763	5 828
	3062331	280	2 198	263	2 025	271	1 799	374	2 231
	3062339	143	804	60	334	71	393	110	697
	3062390	339	3 180	324	2 262	192	1 413	196	1 527
	Chilled	**1 766**	**13 114**	**1 651**	**11 398**	**1 619**	**11 300**	**1 444**	**10 283**
Processed	16052010	2 520	20 532	2 334	18 778	2 254	18 252	2 532	16 714
	16052091	3 705	22 299	3 345	19 759	3 780	21 775	3 615	24 328
	16052099	1 272	7 368	1 191	6 479	2 224	11 650	2 073	12 209
	Total Processed	**7 497**	**50 199**	**6 870**	**45 016**	**8 259**	**51 677**	**8 219**	**53 251**
Grand Total		**68 693**	**373 577**	**70 206**	**345 024**	**73 860**	**398 480**	**74 684**	**404 006**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 4 shows that of the total import to the Italian market 87 percent is frozen, 10 percent is processed and 3 percent is chilled.

Figure 4. Market share of the Italian import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.3.3. Frozen shrimp

Italian imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by WWS (Figure 4).

WWS accounted for 96 percent of imports of frozen shrimp products in 2011. This number has been stable throughout the period 2008 to 2011. The CWS market share was 4 percent in 2011. Imports of WWS rose from 57 052 tonnes in 2008 to 62 566 tonnes in 2011 indicating an increase of 10 percent (5 514 tonnes) and the increase appeared to be stable throughout the time series. Two thirds of imported frozen WWS is *Penaeus* (HS 3061350) and almost one third is other shrimp (HS 3061380). Ecuador is the main supplier of *Penaeus shrimp*. Other frozen WWS comes mainly from Argentina. The price in EUR/kg of WWS was stable with a tiny increase from 2008 (EUR 5.20/kg) to 2011 (EUR 5.21/kg).

Frozen CWS imports showed an increase of 3 percent and an increasing price trend from 2008 (EUR 5.6/kg) to 2011 (EUR 5.8/kg) of 4 percent.

5.3.4. Processed shrimp

Processed shrimp makes up 10 percent of the total import to the Italian market and showed an increase in imports similar to that of frozen shrimp of 10 percent. The imports remained stable in volume making up 10–11 percent of the market throughout the period under review. The prices in EUR/kg went down by 3.2 percent from 2008 (EUR 6.7/kg) to 2011 (EUR 6.5/kg). Imports of processed shrimp to the Italian market are mainly supplied by Denmark and the Netherland.

5.4. UNITED KINGDOM

Country *(2010)*	**UNITED KINGDOM**
Population	62.2 million
GDP per capita	USD 36 343
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 38 200
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 2 230 billion
Seafood Imports	1 347 443 tonnes
Seafood Exports	512 777 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	25 kg

5.4.1. Market trends

The consumption of CWS in the UK market is decreasing. The reason can be explained partly by an increase in prices of CWS and partly by an increased demand and promotion of WWS in the UK market. Today up to 80 percent of in-store shelf space is occupied by WWS and more and more WWS are on promotion. Traders mention that up to 40 percent of all shrimp are sold on special offers. In order to keep the prices of CWS down, many processors have reduced the packaging size from 400 grams to 300 grams per unit. This has been done in order to maintain a certain level of sales, as the consumer often purchases only one unit at a time.

The *jordani* shrimp is seen as an increasingly attractive shrimp in the UK, mainly because of its low price. However, *jordani* had a reduced impact on the UK market in 2011 because the processing plant in the US had not achieved the BRC (British Retail Consortium) standard.

5.4.2. UK import

Table 12 below indicates that the import of shrimp to the UK market went up by 12 percent from 2008 (79 360 tonnes) to 2011 (88 963 tonnes), with an increase from 2010 to 2011 of 4 percent.

Prices in EUR/kg went up by 28 percent from 2008 (EUR 5.2/kg) to 2011 (EUR 6.7/kg) resulting in a growth of 44 percent in the imported value. The UK shrimp market in 2011 was almost equally split between frozen (51 percent) and processed (47 percent) with a very small proportion of chilled shrimp (2 percent).

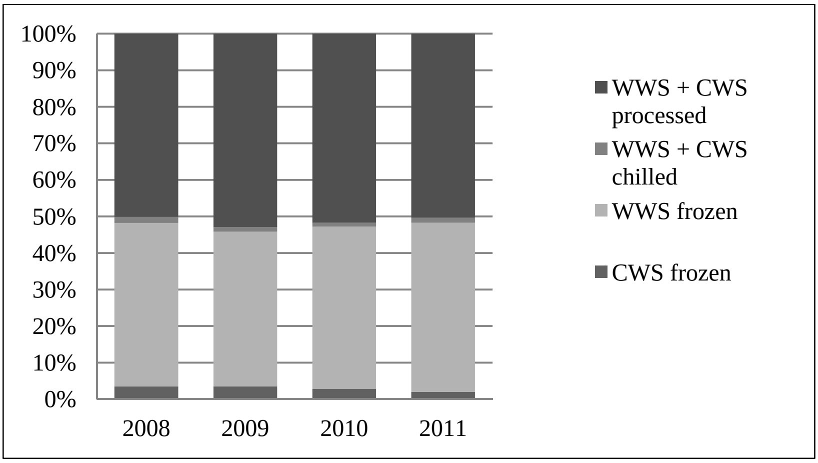
Table 12. UK import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	2 758	11 754	2 879	12 446	2 434	13 242	1 771	10 392
	3061330	26	404	95	358	13	48	16	62
	Total CWS	**2 785**	**12 157**	**2 974**	**12 804**	**2 447**	**13 290**	**1 787**	**10 454**
	3061340	21	135	-	-	2	16	1	3
	3061350	23 605	129 918	24 917	139 540	26 372	174 715	26 986	193 998
	3061380	11 841	59 989	11 387	60 216	11 629	70 752	14 141	98 918
	Total WWS	**35 467**	**190 042**	**36 304**	**199 756**	**38 004**	**245 483**	**41 128**	**292 919**
	Total Frozen	**38 251**	**202 200**	**39 278**	**212 560**	**40 451**	**258 773**	**42 915**	**303 373**
Chilled	3062310	947	5 557	798	4 522	591	3 583	777	4 948
	3062331	44	365	32	198	23	130	41	188
	3062339	116	660	68	438	19	118	36	235
	3062390	230	2 408	166	1 722	268	2 904	372	3 943
	Total	**1 337**	**8 991**	**1 063**	**6 881**	**901**	**6 734**	**1 225**	**9 314**
Processed	16052010	15 523	78 415	17 267	83 766	14 570	73 006	11 871	71 304
	16052091	7 823	42 201	7 863	41 958	9 274	55 680	9 583	63 549
	16052099	16 425	80 659	20 275	96 201	20 527	108 293	23 370	145 046
	Total Processed	**39 772**	**201 275**	**45 405**	**221 925**	**44 371**	**236 980**	**44 823**	**279 899**
Grand Total		**79 360**	**412 466**	**85 746**	**441 366**	**85 722**	**502 487**	**88 963**	**592 586**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 5 shows that, over the review period, the frozen shrimp market has gained around 3 percent of the share from processed shrimp while chilled has remained unchanged at around 2 percent.

Figure 5. Market share of the UK import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.4.3. Frozen shrimp

The UK import of frozen shrimp is dominated by WWS (Figure 5).

WWS accounting for 96 percent of imports of frozen shrimp products in 2011. This number has increased from 93 percent in 2008. CWS market share was 4 percent in 2011. The UK market for frozen shrimp is dominated by WWS taking up 96 percent. Import of WWS increased from 2008 (38 251 tonnes) to 2011 (42 915 tonnes) by 12 percent and by 6 percent from 2010 to 2011. Prices for frozen WWS went up from EUR 5.4/kg (2008) to EUR 7.1/kg (2011) showing an increase of 33 percent. *Paneaus* shrimp (HS 3061350) makes up 65 percent of the frozen WWS leaving 35 percent for other shrimp (HS 3061380). Imports of frozen WWS mainly come from Thailand followed by India, Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Indonesia and Ecuador.

5.4.4. Processed shrimp

The amount of imported processed shrimp went up by 13 percent over the review period; however only by 1 percent from 2010 to 2011, indicating a decreased growth rate for processed shrimp. The prices of processed shrimp went up from EUR 5.1/kg in 2008 to EUR 6.2/kg in 2011 (23 percent), with the highest price increase being that from 2010 to 2011 of 17 percent. The processed shrimp mainly comes from Thailand followed by Canada, Iceland, Denmark and Viet Nam.

5.5. GERMANY

Country *(2010)*	GERMANY
Population	81.7 million
GDP per capita	USD 40 115
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 43 070
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 3 115 billion
Seafood Imports	1 505 843 tonnes
Seafood Exports	1 022 565 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	15 kg

5.5.1. Market trends

According to interviews with traders, consumption of CWS in Germany remains strong; however, the patterns of consumption are changing. German consumers are very price-conscious and will substitute CWS with WWS if the price rises too much. This, together with an increased perception of CWS as a high-end product has led to a decrease in the market share of discount retailers, like ALDI, losing approximately 6–7 percent of market share while high end supermarkets gained an increase of approximately 2 percent. MSC certification is an increasing issue and lack of certification excludes products from some of the big chain stores (e.g. LIDL).

As a result of growing domestic demand China has become a net importer while supply has been decreasing. Therefore, WWS are not seen as price competitive alternatives to CWS at present in the German market.

5.5.2. German import

Table 13 below indicates that the total German import of shrimp increased by 12 percent from 2008 (54 702 tonnes) to 2011 (61 194 tonnes) with growth in all three segments i.e. frozen, chilled and processed; however the growth was negative from 2010 to 2011 down by 3 percent.

The value of imports showed an increase of 37 percent from 2008 (EUR 314 500 million) to 2011 (EUR 431 000 million).

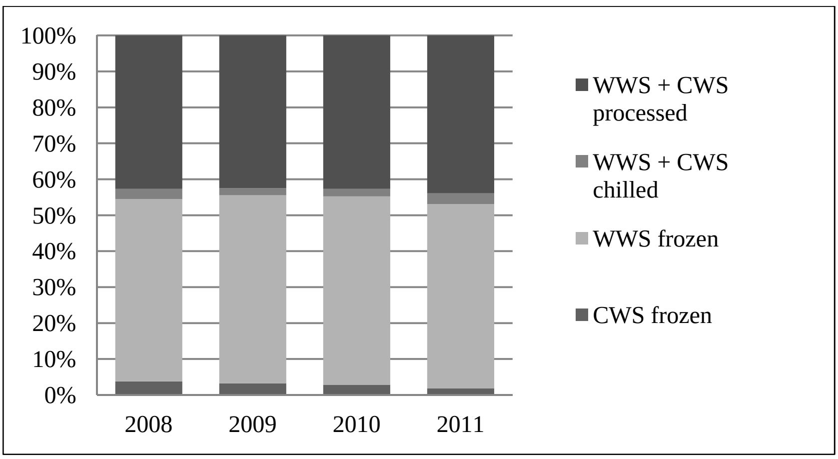
Table 13. German import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

	Product	2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	1 846	5 732	1 702	5 010	1 421	5 145	1 011	3 786
	3061330	227	1 741	177	953	387	2 298	135	1 145
	Total CWS	**2 073**	**7 473**	**1 879**	**5 963**	**1 808**	**7 443**	**1 146**	**4 931**
	3061340	222	1 004	74	491	83	593	64	580
	3061350	19 852	103 526	24 475	129 594	28 206	165 791	27 323	179 834
	3061380	7 662	35 341	6 253	40 433	4 757	34 918	3 960	28 465
	Total WWS	**27 736**	**139 871**	**30 802**	**170 518**	**33 045**	**201 302**	**31 347**	**208 880**
	Total Frozen	**29 808**	**147 344**	**32 681**	**176 481**	**34 854**	**208 745**	**32 493**	**213 811**
Chilled	3062310	207	1 583	193	1 500	328	3 056	216	2 078
	3062331	1 141	7 053	810	3 095	731	5 212	1 288	9 777
	3062339	14	108	11	118	90	622	107	752
	3062390	199	2 516	167	2 808	193	3 101	219	3 373
	Chilled	**1 561**	**11 260**	**1 181**	**7 521**	**1 341**	**11 991**	**1 830**	**15 980**
Processed	16052010	9 681	69 621	8 448	58 145	8 945	62 698	10 544	79 550
	16052091	7 637	47 253	9 940	62 561	10 763	72 782	9 235	67 169
	16052099	6 014	39 020	6 596	41 874	7 208	51 666	7 092	54 274
	Total Processed	**23 333**	**155 894**	**24 985**	**162 580**	**26 916**	**187 146**	**26 871**	**200 993**
Grand Total		**54 702**	**314 498**	**58 846**	**346 582**	**63 111**	**407 883**	**61 194**	**430 784**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 6 shows that frozen shrimp makes up 50 percent and is closely followed by processed shrimp making up 47 percent leaving 3 percent for chilled shrimp. Total prices for imported shrimp to the German market went up by 22 percent from 2008 (EUR 5.7/kg) to 2011 (EUR 7/kg).

Figure 6. Market share of the German import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.5.3. Frozen shrimp

German imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by WWS (Figure 6).

WWS accounted for 96 percent of imports of frozen shrimp products in 2011. This number has increased from 93 percent in 2008. CWS market share in Germany has declined from 7 percent in 2008 to 4 percent in 2011.

With 96 percent, WWS dominated the German market for frozen shrimp and showed an increase of 13 percent from 2008 (27 736 tonnes) to 2011 (32 493 tonnes); however imports from 2010 to 2011 decreased by 5 percent. *Penaeus* shrimp (HS 3061350) makes up the main share (87 percent) of frozen WWS and mainly originates from Viet Nam, Bangladesh, the Netherlands, Thailand and India. Prices for frozen shrimp have increased by 33 percent from 2008 (EUR 4.9/kg) to 2011 (EUR 6.6/kg). The increase was applicable to both CWS (by 19 percent) and WWS (by 32 percent) in the same period. The increase in imports and prices resulted in an increase in the value of frozen shrimp of 37 percent from 2008 (EUR 315 milion) to 2011 (EUR 431 million).

5.5.4. Processed shrimp

The share of processed shrimp imported into the German market is around 44 percent in the period under review and imports have increased by 15 percent.

Prices increased by 12 percent from 2008 (EUR 6.7/kg) to 2011 (EUR 7.5/kg), leading to an increase in imported value of 29 percent. Processed shrimp are mainly imported from Thailand followed by the Netherlands, Denmark and France.

5.6. SWEDEN

Country *(2010)*	**SWEDEN**
Population	9.4 million
GDP per capita	USD 48 896
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 50 100
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 3 72 billion
Seafood Imports	645 090 tonnes
Seafood Exports	599 611 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	29 kg

5.6.1. Market trends

Sweden has the highest consumption of CWS per capita. Approximately 90 percent of its CWS is imported from Denmark. The largest import commodity is cooked and frozen shrimp with and without shell (HS 03061310) of which 12 790 tonnes were imported in 2011, registering a slight decrease of 2 percent since 2010.

In Sweden CWS is perceived as a better and more sustainable commodity than WWS. The sustainability and certification debate has considerable influence on Swedish demand and most traders prefer to supply Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certificated products. Traders supplying shrimp from Greenland are appealing for the speeding up of the certification process and hope to get it through by this summer. However, the MSC estimates that shrimp from Greenland will not be certified until December 2012.

The Swedish market is characterised by high prices; however, according to traders there has been a decrease in prices of approximately 10 percent during the last year. The statistics show a small decrease in imports of prepared and preserved shrimp (HS 160520) from Denmark of 1 200 tonnes (6 percent) from 2010 to 2011.

5.6.2. Swedish imports

From Table 14 it can be seen that Sweden experiences little fluctuation in the distribution of imported shrimp.

Overall though, total imports increased by 13 percent in quantity and 33 percent in value from 2008 to 2011. This indicates an increased demand while prices of imported CWS also increased.

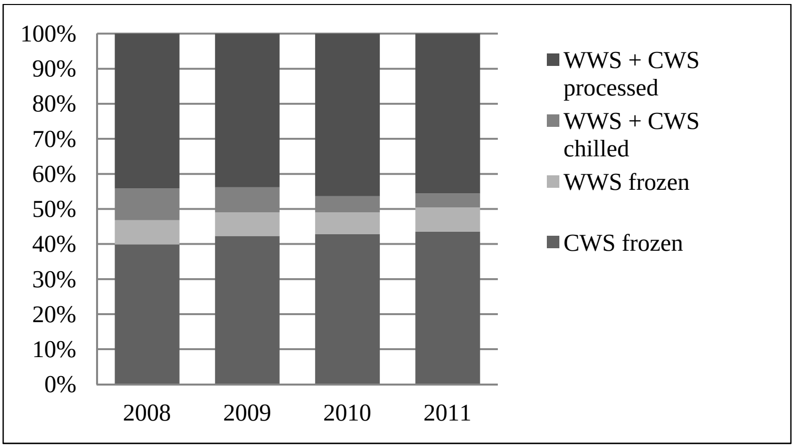
Table 14. Swedish import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	10 484	32 860	11 521	33 388	13 055	40 357	12 888	46 090
	3061330	1	10	10	68	29	169	19	163
	Total CWS	**10 485**	**32 870**	**11 531**	**33 456**	**13 084**	**40 526**	**12 906**	**46 254**
	3061340	3	22	1	4	1	10	5	25
	3061350	1 484	8 614	1 543	8 994	1 650	11 575	1 819	14 648
	3061380	339	2 134	300	1 268	248	1 397	229	1 419
	Total WWS	**1 825**	**10 770**	**1 845**	**10 266**	**1 899**	**12 982**	**2 052**	**16 092**
	Total Frozen	**12 310**	**43 641**	**13 375**	**43 722**	**14 983**	**53 508**	**14 958**	**62 346**
Chilled	3062310	2 157	10 488	1 570	8 186	1 166	8 921	808	7 446
	3062331	193	1 478	344	2 747	212	2 240	354	4 821
	3062339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3062390	31	436	30	289	42	266	21	187
	Total Chilled	**2 380**	**12 403**	**1 944**	**11 222**	**1 420**	**11 428**	**1 183**	**12 454**
Processed	16052010	5 527	31 924	5 551	31 314	6 211	36 816	5 792	39 617
	16052091	2 959	20 074	3 602	23 834	3 583	24 583	2 857	20 950
	16052099	3 125	19 008	2 795	15 231	4 366	26 110	4 877	33 817
	Total Processed	**11 612**	**71 005**	**11 948**	**70 378**	**14 160**	**87 510**	**13 525**	**94 384**
Grand Total		**26 302**	**127 048**	**27 268**	**125 323**	**30 563**	**152 446**	**29 666**	**169 183**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 7 shows that Swedish imports in 2011 were dominated by frozen products with 50 percent (mainly CWS) followed by processed shrimp with 46 percent. Frozen and processed shrimp have gained market share in the period 2008 to 2011 while chilled products have been reduced.

Figure 7. Market share of the Swedish import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.6.3. Frozen shrimp

Swedish imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by CWS (Figure 7).

CWS accounted for 86 percent of frozen shrimp products in 2011. While there is an increase in both frozen WWS and CWS, the increase in CWS is larger leading to an increased market share of CWS throughout the period 2008 to 2011.

Swedish imports of frozen CWS products originate mainly from Denmark with 11 473 tonnes in 2011.

The total import quantity of frozen CWS has increased significantly (23 percent) and value has increased by 40 percent in the period 2008 to 2011. This has led to an increase in the average price of 14 percent.

Swedish imports of frozen WWS are primarily of the genus *Penaeus* (HS 03061350). They originate mainly from Denmark and Viet Nam with 438 tonnes and 362 tonnes respectively in 2011. The total imports of frozen WWS have increased by 12 percent to a level of 2 000 tonnes in 2011.

5.6.4. Processed shrimp

Processed shrimp is the largest shrimp import category in Sweden. They originate from Denmark, Norway and Canada and the two dominant products are HS 16052010 followed by HS 16052099. The total Swedish import of processed shrimp has increased by 16 percent in amount in the period and values are up almost 33 percent.

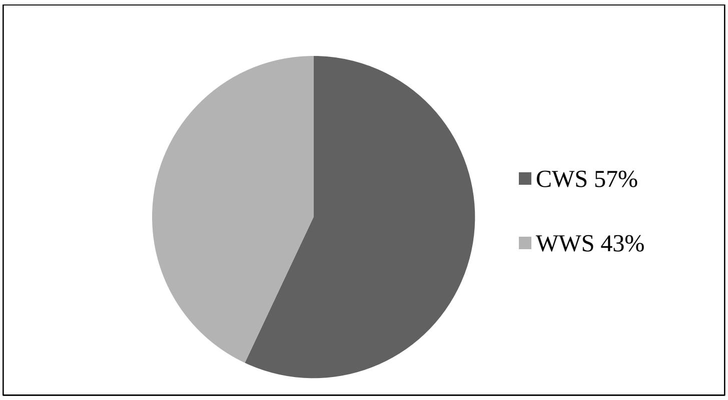
5.7. RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Country *(2010)*	**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**
Population	143 million
GDP per capita	USD 10 439
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 9 900
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 2 726 billion
Seafood Imports	N/A
Seafood Exports	N/A
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	20 kg

5.7.1. Market trends

The main shrimp product sold in the Russian Federation is frozen CWS with shell on (Figure 8). They are mainly sold as packages or in bulk. At the moment there is a shortage of small sized CWS because of high demand in China and catch quota reductions. This has led to a price increase of CWS and has resulted in a decrease in consumption of CWS of 7–10 percent during 2012. As a consequence of the price increase, CWS is slowly moving towards the premium segment. Regarding WWS, demand is rising in the retail bulk sector and the sale of small sized (80–100) *vannemei* exceeds sales of CWS.

Figure 8. Market share of frozen CWS and WWS in the Russian Federation in 2011



Source: AGAMA.

5.7.2. Glazing level

In order to protect shrimp against damage as a result of drying and to ease separation, shrimp are often glazed (i.e. dipped in water and frozen directly afterwards) in the Russian Federation. The glazing usually counts towards the declared weight and therefore, there are restrictions as to how much the weight of the water may be against the weight of the shrimp.

In the Russian Federation, the maximum glazing level in packed shrimp is set at 7 percent according to a new law in 2011. Interviews with traders indicated that this level is actually closer to 10 percent. In shrimp sold in bulk, often from open freezers, the standard glazing level is 40 percent; however, this level is often exceeded on the Russian Federation market. The main reason for the CWS market decreasing in the Russian Federation is because of the new law which regulates glazing level.

5.8. DENMARK

Country *(2010)*	**DENMARK**
Population	5.6 million
GDP per capita	USD 56 245
GNI (Gross National Income per capita Atlas Method)	USD 59 400
Growth National Income in PPP dollars	USD 227 billion
Seafood Imports	693 191 tonnes
Seafood Exports	832 264 tonnes
Seafood consumption per inhabitant *(2005)*	25 kg

5.8.1. Market trends

The consumption of shrimp by the domestic Danish market is relatively small compared with the high level at which shrimp is traded and processed. Traditionally Danish seafood traders import shrimp from Greenland and Canada and re-distribute (export) them to the end-user markets in Europe, Russian Federation and China. Denmark, therefore, appears as a big shrimp exporter; however, the bulk of this is imported, processed and then re-exported.

5.8.2. Danish imports

Table 15 shows Danish imports of frozen, chilled and processed shrimp in the period 2008 to 2011.

The total import of shrimp products has decreased by 20 percent from 116 000 tonnes in 2008 to approximately 98 000 tonnes in 2011, while the value only declined by 3 percent in the same period. This difference is due mainly to high prices of CWS.

The two main shrimp products imported into Denmark are frozen and processed CWS and WWS.

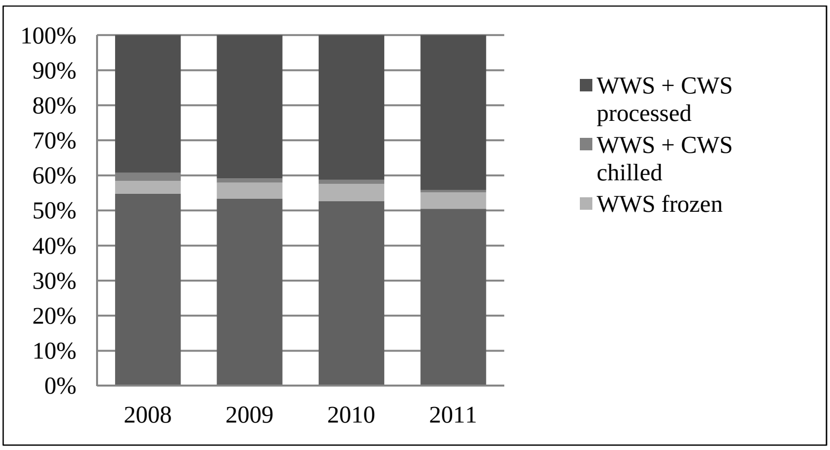
Table 15. Danish import of shrimp in the period 2008–2011

Product		2008		2009		2010		2011	
		Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
Frozen	3061310	63 788	123 599	56 286	98 902	53 437	100 885	46 777	116 321
	3061330	-	-	168	966	22	207	-	-
	Total CWS	**63 788**	**123 599**	**56 454**	**99 868**	**53 459**	**101 092**	**46 777**	**116 321**
	3061340	107	531	102	566	104	552	64	508
	3061350	3 357	17 965	4 220	22 758	4 234	25 775	3 549	24 254
	3061380	773	5 877	564	3 432	631	4 284	762	3 858
	Total WWS	**4 237**	**24 373**	**4 886**	**26 755**	**4 969**	**30 611**	**4 375**	**28 619**
	Total Frozen	**68 025**	**147 972**	**61 340**	**126 623**	**58 427**	**131 703**	**51 152**	**144 940**
Chilled	3062310	71	125	6	43	7	59	5	27
	3062331	2 594	12 494	1 182	3 106	1 163	3 227	569	1 170
	3062339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3062390	45	178	47	188	38	182	9	80
	Total Chilled	**2 710**	**12 797**	**1 235**	**3 338**	**1 208**	**3 468**	**584**	**1 278**
Processed	16052010	16 352	69 156	14 857	56 543	12 896	46 189	12 431	48 144
	16052091	3 676	17 122	3 209	15 743	2 939	16 081	2 221	12 688
	16052099	25 657	116 723	25 201	109 174	25 998	123 233	26 345	147 124
	Total Processed	**45 685**	**203 001**	**43 268**	**181 460**	**41 833**	**185 503**	**40 997**	**207 955**
Grand Total		**116 420**	**363 770**	**105 843**	**311 421**	**101 469**	**320 673**	**92 732**	**354 174**

Source: Eurostat.

Figure 9 shows the market share of the different CWS and WWS products imported into Denmark. Frozen shrimp products have 55 percent market share in 2011 followed by processed and chilled with 44 percent and 1 percent respectively.

Figure 9. Market share of the Danish import (quantity) of shrimp products (CWS and WWS) as a percentage in the period 2008–2011



Source: Eurostat.

5.8.3. Frozen shrimp

Danish imports of frozen shrimp are dominated by CWS (Figure 8).

CWS accounted for 91 percent of imports of frozen shrimp products in 2011. This number has decreased from 94 percent in 2008. WWS has increased its market share from 6 percent in 2008 to 9 percent in 2011.

Danish imports of frozen CWS products originate mainly from Greenland with 43 618 tonnes in 2011 followed by Canada and Faeroe Islands with 2 187 tonnes and 360 tonnes respectively. The import quantity of frozen CWS has been reduced significantly (27 percent) during the period while the value only declined by 6 percent. The average prices per kilo of total frozen CWS have increased by 28 percent in the period. This trend is confirmed by the current high prices of CWS in the European market.

Danish imports of frozen WWS are primarily of the genus *Penaeus* (HS 03061350). They originate mainly from Viet Nam and Bangladesh with 1 008 tonnes and 671 tonnes respectively in 2011. The total imports of frozen WWS were stable at around 4 500 tonnes per year in the period 2008 to 2011. The average prices per kilo for total frozen WWS have increased by 14 percent in the period.

5.8.4. Processed shrimp

This product category is the second largest when taking quantity into account but in value it is dominant. Processed shrimp come from Greenland and Canada and the two dominant products are HS 16052099 followed by HS 16052010 and are thus mainly CWS. The total Danish import of processed shrimp has decreased by 10 percent in the period under investigation while the value has increased by almost 3 percent.

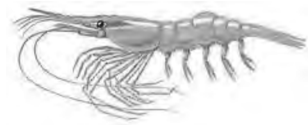
The average prices for shrimp from Greenland were EUR 4.09/kg in 2008 and EUR 4.73/kg from Canada. In 2011 the average price from Greenland increased by 4 percent to EUR 4.25/kg while from Canada the increase was 36 percent to EUR 6.42/kg.

ANNEX 1

SUBSTITUTES TO *PANDALUS BOREALIS* IN THE EUROPEAN MARKET

The high price of CWS has led many traders to investigate alternatives. Below is a short review of substitutes to *Pandalus borealis* in the European market.

Pandalus jordani:

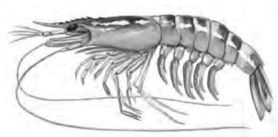


The jordani shrimp does not grow as big as Pandalus borealis.

The size of jordani shrimp is normally around 250–350 pcs/kg and 350–500 pcs/kg. The price of jordani shrimp is competitive and there is MSC re-certification underway. Nevertheless currently imports to Europe are low, which is due to a 20 percent import duty, and possibly some transit through other countries.

The catch of jordani shrimp in 2011 was 21 773 tonnes (preliminary data), which was a significant increase compared with 2010. The catch per unit effort also increased and is now double that of 2009, indicating a healthy stock. The fishery opens on 1st April every year.

Cat tiger shrimp (*Parapenaeopsis sculptilis*):



The cat tiger shrimp is farmed in Viet Nam, India and Bangladesh. It is naturally abundant from the Indian west coast to the Australian east coast.

All names except the Latin name are used interchangeably for other shrimp as well, such as small black tiger shrimp (Penaeus monodon).

The cat tiger shrimp is good in brine because the texture of the meat resembles that of CWS. The flavour is very neutral and therefore can be manipulated with salt, sugar and sorbitol to give the wellknown taste of CWS in brine. The cat tiger shrimp is usually hand peeled, which makes it a less damaged and broken product.

ANNEX 2

COMMODITY TRADE CODES INVESTIGATED IN THIS REPORT

The shrimp market in the present analysis is divided into three segments consisting frozen, chilled and processed and is made up of the following commodity trade codes:

FROZEN

- 03061310 - frozen shrimp and prawns of the pandalidae family, whether in shell or not, including shrimp and prawns in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03061330 - frozen shrimp of the genus crangon, whether in shell or not, including shrimp in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03061340 - frozen deepwater rose shrimp "parapenaeus longirostris", whether in shell or not, including shrimp in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03061350 - frozen shrimp of the genus "penaeus", whether in shell or not, including Shrimp in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03061380 - frozen shrimp and prawns, whether in shell or not, including shrimp and prawns in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excluding "pandalidae", "crangon", deepwater rose shrimp "parapenaeus longirostris" and shrimp of the genus "penaeus")

CHILLED

- 03062310 - shrimp and prawns of the pandalidae family, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, including shrimp and prawns in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03062331 - shrimp of the genus crangon, whether in shell or not, fresh, chilled or cooked by steaming or by boiling in water
- 03062339 - shrimp of the genus crangon, whether in shell or not, live, dried, salted or in brine, including shrimp
- 03062390 - shrimp and prawns, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, dried, salted or in brine, including shrimp in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excluding "pandalidae" and "crangon")

PROCESSED

- 16052010 - shrimp and prawns, prepared or preserved, in airtight containers
- 16052091 - shrimp and prawns, prepared or preserved, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 2 kg (excluding shrimp and prawns in airtight containers)
- 16052099 - shrimp and prawns, prepared or preserved, in immediate packings of a net content of > 2 kg (excluding shrimp and prawns in airtight containers)

Note: In January 2012 all NC8 codes for shrimp changed.

ANNEX 3

EU27 IMPORT OF SHRIMP WITHOUT INTERNAL TRADE

03061310 - frozen shrimps and prawns of the pandalidae family, whether in shell or not, inc shrimps and prawns in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
GL - GREENLAND	51 507	93 170	47 532	78 442	46 790	85 526	43 618	106 972
CA - CANADA	11 874	22 817	8 235	14 571	6 722	12 312	4 335	10 516
DZ - ALGERIA	202	2 595	194	2 935	230	3 512	206	3 029
IS - ICELAND	582	2 657	261	1 204	1 251	5 858	410	2 006
MA - MOROCCO	142	2 179	146	1 625	130	1 553	135	1 403
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC	1 179	4 423	347	1 240	710	2 374	381	1 387
BD - BANGLADESH	238	2 163	193	1 859	239	2 698	108	1 296
IN - INDIA	395	1 635	463	2 277	236	1 412	190	1 222
NO - NORWAY (incl.SJ excl.1995 1996)	784	4 846	775	3 639	519	2 743	197	1 178
FO - FAROE ISLANDS	2 331	6 005	2 481	6 895	1 946	4 923	360	982
US - UNITED STATES	270	1 164	56	263	52	297	151	883
RU - RUSSIAN FEDERATION	-	-	43	197	17	44	100	818
TH - THAILAND	32	446	20	384	25	361	36	583
ZA - SOUTH AFRICA (incl. NA ->1989)	-	-	4	30	18	202	34	387
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	15	36	13	22	42	216	25	100
MY - MALAYSIA	25	281	-	-	-	-	7	98
CR - COSTA RICA	60	415	33	224	12	132	10	67
TZ - TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	58
ID - INDONESIA	78	557	105	694	5	42	2	50
SN - SENEGAL	597	1 577	344	1 132	214	810	2	9
KR - KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	-	-	-	0	2	6	3	7
PH - PHILIPPINES	-	-	0	3	0	5	0	5
LK - SRI LANKA (ex CEYLAN)	-	-	-	-	0	6	0	5
HR - CROATIA	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
TN - TUNISIA	28	266	-	-	8	47	0	2
CU - CUBA	36	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC - ECUADOR	102	473	21	110	-	0	-	-
GH - GHANA	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MM - MYANMAR (BURMA)	12	78	5	34	-	-	-	-
Total	**70 500**	**147 838**	**61273**	**117 820**	**59169**	**125 108**	**50320**	**133 065**

03061340 - frozen deep water rose shrimps "parapenaeus longirostris", whether in shell or not, including shrimps in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
MA - MOROCCO	4 687	40 025	3 800	32 034	2 915	29 386	3 872	28 606
TN - TUNISIA	497	4 902	1 065	9 091	1 636	13 559	1 970	17 358
SN - SENEGAL	1 271	4 599	503	1 683	1 243	5 013	2 854	11 684
TR - TURKEY	788	8 236	574	4 971	408	3 997	314	3 102
AO - ANGOLA	56	180	235	1 329	694	3 730	553	2 936
QW - COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES NOT SPECIFIED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF TRADE WITH THIRD COUNTRIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	497
DZ - ALGERIA	69	619	54	463	18	184	25	260
NG - NIGERIA	-	-	-	-	27	106	61	256
AL - ALBANIA	-	-	7	39	-	-	6	35
HR - CROATIA	3	48	1	21	1	18	2	30
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	2	6	0	1	-	-	1	3
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC	75	244	-	-	10	22	-	-
IN - INDIA	279	857	58	165	39	136	-	-
AR - ARGENTINA	11	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
BR - BRAZIL	20	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
CG - CONGO	11	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
CI - COTE D'IVOIRE	113	762	-	-	-	-	-	-
GA - GABON	15	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
GH - GHANA	23	234	-	-	-	-	-	-
HN - HONDURAS	24	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU - HUNGARY	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Total	**7 950**	**61 134**	**6 319**	**49 852**	**7 006**	**56 212**	**9 827**	**64 770**

03061350 - frozen shrimps of the genus "penaeus", whether in shell or not, including shrimps in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
EC - ECUADOR	68 559	290 811	63 870	248 682	72 761	332 826	80 443	375 586
IN - INDIA	26 939	125 672	33 713	157 392	31 787	174 329	35 743	220 019
TH - THAILAND	19 855	94 304	24 969	112 968	36 406	179 089	30 585	177 687
BD - BANGLADESH	18 121	86 891	24 205	121 832	26 247	155 354	27 299	177 397
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	18 037	93 002	22 071	113 105	23 914	140 187	24 569	160 918
AR - ARGENTINA	24 106	153 499	28 665	136 539	29 540	176 216	16 765	82 962
MG - MADAGASCAR	10 087	81 990	8 722	71 427	7 874	69 405	7 829	70 226
ID - INDONESIA (	16 103	82 873	11 684	60 399	11 186	69 098	8 156	56 143
NG - NIGERIA	3 555	31 234	4 060	31 124	3 586	33 135	2 978	33 275
NI - NICARAGUA	5 516	23 188	6 434	22 050	6 781	31 064	7 253	31 935
VE - VENEZUELA	8 459	35 574	8 191	27 775	6 810	27 743	7 998	31 745
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC	6 308	29 267	5 026	24 778	5 977	31 414	5 512	30 668
MZ - MOZAMBIQUE	4 462	29 333	2 492	15 121	2 608	17 073	3 873	27 821
CO - COLOMBIA	12 168	46 378	12 600	40 966	9 004	34 411	5 630	23 052
HN - HONDURAS	6 756	31 25	7 273	27 653	6 002	29 282	4 679	22 812
TN - TUNISIA	1 521	16 997	1 142	16 093	1 535	20 580	1 643	19 150
PE - PERU	2 618	10 470	2 642	10 227	3 165	13 975	3 117	13 906
SN - SENEGAL	1 069	5 680	1 312	6 678	1 491	8 771	1 757	11 331
PA - PANAMA (excl. CANAL ->1980)	3 691	17 392	3 572	12 832	2 477	11 172	2 189	10 204
GT - GUATEMALA	2 934	11 602	3 364	10 690	1 416	5 745	1 613	6 755
SR - SURINAME (ex DUTCH GUIANA)	1 354	4 367	1 656	5 551	1 832	6 339	1 371	5 086
MX - MEXICO	795	4 702	2 578	11 994	657	4 113	669	4 902
CU - CUBA	367	1 611	2 226	7 426	2 138	8 745	1 180	4 704
GY - GUYANA	1 166	2 150	1 230	2 684	887	2 465	1 629	4 700
MY - MALAYSIA	3 474	13 891	1 709	5 024	2 981	10 981	820	3 208
CR - COSTA RICA	457	2 733	463	2 739	430	3 105	323	2 646
KR - KOREA REPUBLIC OF	404	1 735	654	3 848	565	3 564	328	1 873
SA - SAUDI ARABIA	1 125	4 788	1 009	3 515	2 261	8 442	398	1 669
TZ - TANZANIA UNITED REPUBLIC	197	961	168	755	304	1 333	271	1 628
PH - PHILIPPINES	251	1 980	237	1 614	214	1 462	191	1 503
BR - BRAZIL	9 164	32 033	6 108	19 573	2 102	8 006	180	1 380
IR - IRAN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	489	1 725	171	722	336	1 160	329	1 190
AU - AUSTRALIA	365	2 283	238	1 692	202	1 475	86	807
NC - NEW CALEDONIA	442	3 381	595	4 192	170	1 309	63	621
AL - ALBANIA	6	10	19	135	28	173	79	581
MM - MYANMAR	81	685	163	1 292	67	582	88	490
BZ - BELIZE	418	1 730	1 074	3 205	-	-	114	442
TR - TURKEY	32	237	28	145	19	87	18	154
MR - MAURITANIA	32	174	4	27	47	321	21	147
US - UNITED STATES	62	238	141	387	52	191	32	113
GM - GAMBIA	4	12	13	90	20	108	12	110
MA - MOROCCO	27	88	20	134	7	40	10	101

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
LK - SRI LANKA (ex CEYLAN)	209	1 706	20	130	8	43	15	72
CI - COTE D'IVOIRE	41	274	-	-	20	127	8	65
AE - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	97	413	40	184	37	163	8	53
Total	**282 875**	**1 387 219**	**296 863**	**1 347 423**	**306 050**	**1 625 562**	**288 008**	**1 622 402**

03061380 - frozen shrimps and prawns, whether in shell or not, including shrimps and prawns in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water (excluding "pandalidae", "crangon", deepwater rose shrimps "parapenaeus longirostris" and shrimps of the genus "penaeus")

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
AR - ARGENTINA	14 447	99 547	18 373	91 646	25 866	162 307	44 909	232 420
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)	27 317	76 864	30 790	87 343	28 039	88 443	26 718	95 797
IN - INDIA	24 831	98 755	23 099	90 728	18 772	75 298	16 016	68 592
BD - BANGLADESH	9 542	62 476	7 948	49 947	7 813	59 811	8 062	63 756
EC - ECUADOR	4 852	19 965	4 602	17 253	4 520	18 692	8 218	36 987
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	3 037	12 662	3 295	13 671	3 334	15 633	3 570	19 046
MA - MOROCCO	879	20 717	691	14 124	881	21 032	684	16 349
TH - THAILAND	3 088	15 754	2 721	13 322	2 427	12 758	2 270	13 102
MZ - MOZAMBIQUE	1 940	14 156	3 069	20 013	3 877	24 464	1 672	12 530
ID - INDONESIA	2 500	9 633	2 346	9 685	1 388	6 714	1 210	9 179
NI - NICARAGUA	1 484	7 220	2 176	8 439	1 476	6 338	1 980	8 005
SR - SURINAME (ex DUTCH GUIANA)	37	607	125	885	194	975	1 023	4 194
HN - HONDURAS	481	1 941	1 030	3 601	720	3 055	956	3 896
AO - ANGOLA	718	11 388	589	6 659	352	5 069	263	3 823
NG - NIGERIA	235	1 349	261	1 299	429	1 191	953	2 973
SN - SENEGAL	464	4 167	672	4 405	262	2 147	343	2 593
GT - GUATEMALA	1 511	6 325	261	751	329	1 152	631	2 525
GY - GUYANA	-	-	-	-		-	806	2 266
VE - VENEZUELA	286	1 301	300	985	235	843	433	1 609
DZ - ALGERIA	319	3 590	236	2 326	79	814	123	1 454
CO - COLOMBIA	746	2 692	1 124	3 682	893	3 218	320	1 270
TN - TUNISIA	605	5 888	100	824	188	884	204	1 228
PE - PERU	187	810	193	736	47	198	271	1 110
GL - GREENLAND	-	0	-	-	-	-	300	802
PA - PANAMA (excl. CANAL ->1980)	582	2 845	264	1 001	100	546	166	738
BR - BRAZIL	386	1 408	352	962	55	272	69	501
MG - MADAGASCAR	98	585	1	13	401	2 243	68	367
GN - GUINEA	130	261	257	475	187	355	184	345
MY - MALAYSIA	494	1 785	22	58	187	857	62	267
US - UNITED STATES	21	147	30	409	23	172	22	265
MM - MYANMAR (BURMA)	69	415	118	1 035	104	780	32	244

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
TZ - TANZANIA UNITED REPUBLIC	22	85	29	135	-	-	32	189
ZA - SOUTH AFRICA (incl. NA ->1989)	0	5	2	19	4	53	8	139
NZ - NEW ZEALAND	1	25	4	37	2	31	4	99
LK - SRI LANKA (ex CEYLAN)	1	10	1	35	1	41	3	68
TR - TURKEY	42	391	19	231	27	255	4	55
KR - KOREA REPUBLIC OF (SOUTH KOREA)	53	225	8	44	2	5	13	52
AU - AUSTRALIA	42	397	35	268	27	276	4	45
AE - UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	385	1 744	296	1 427	206	1 034	-	-
BZ - BELIZE	220	1 024	-	-	-	-	-	-
CG - CONGO	33	131	-	-	-	-	-	-
CU - CUBA	2 219	7 524	1 103	3 574	-	-	-	-
MX - MEXICO	257	1 608	85	423	21	117	-	-
Total	**105 013**	**501 344**	**106 810**	**453 061**	**103 796**	**519 297**	**122 626**	**609 011**

16052010 - shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved, in airtight containers

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
NO - NORWAY (incl.SJ excl.1995 1996)	7 825	43 956	6 910	38 324	7 557	44 376	7 679	52 242
GL - GREENLAND	13 495	54 693	10 557	36 691	10 187	32 586	10 181	35 567
TH - THAILAND	5 084	31 356	6 297	36 894	5 033	31 166	4 765	34 552
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	2 000	9 969	2 185	11 134	3 059	17 319	3 605	24 361
CA - CANADA	3 592	17 998	6 448	29 464	3 364	16 813	3 003	18 393
IS - ICELAND	4 097	21 316	3 905	19 004	4 524	23 637	2 563	15 785
IN - INDIA	910	2 482	845	2 369	1 091	3 533	1 060	3 790
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)	115	559	306	1 380	393	1 695	503	2 686
BD - BANGLADESH	92	448	134	660	135	786	250	1 579
MY - MALAYSIA	398	1 564	124	705	169	1 068	164	1 260
MA - MOROCCO	447	626	387	1 213	267	683	420	1 064
ID - INDONESIA (ID+TP from 77 excl. TP -> 2001)	398	2 255	214	1 295	126	858	142	894
EC - ECUADOR	153	1 091	74	515	98	702	85	796
US - UNITED STATES	120	582	162	810	479	2 010	148	647
PH - PHILIPPINES	8	18	5	22	19	82	56	195
CL - CHILE	9	75	27	244	6	58	28	93
TN - TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	89
PE - PERU	12	59	-	-	11	41	5	35
NZ - NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
AL - ALBANIA	3	3	10	8	9	7	8	6
Total	**38 892**	**189 402**	**38 661**	**180 994**	**36 542**	**177 559**	**34 685**	**194 062**

16052091 - shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 2 kg (excluding shrimps and prawns in airtight containers)

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
TH - THAILAND	7 602	42 668	10 041	56 753	13 001	82 626	10 916	80 142
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	4 672	22 928	4 291	21 317	5 286	27 059	5 667	32 135
ID - INDONESIA (ID+TP from 77 excl. TP -> 2001)	2 863	13 747	3 201	15 909	2 959	15 968	3 262	18 467
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)	1 880	7 086	1 483	5 495	2 075	9 044	1 729	9 120
IN - INDIA	2 204	7 035	2 469	7 765	2 652	8 811	1 518	5 694
BD - BANGLADESH	1 600	7 077	1 441	6 621	1 229	6 128	1 138	5 685
EC - ECUADOR	890	5 268	497	2 727	389	2 175	841	5 148
MA - MOROCCO	653	4 898	784	6 914	912	8 433	447	4 952
NO - NORWAY (incl.SJ excl.1995 1996)	468	3 595	428	3 334	238	2 072	324	2 579
GL - GREENLAND	1	5	154	1 271	149	1 372	221	2 278
US - UNITED STATES	34	180	18	114	71	497	174	975
MY - MALAYSIA	1 262	5 145	134	729	168	976	114	775
IS - ICELAND	268	1 368	250	1 238	156	726	110	644
FO - FAROE ISLANDS	-	-	12	102	172	1 547	53	528
CL - CHILE	91	704	136	1 086	43	360	61	356
TR - TURKEY	1	11	0	4	-	-	16	96
HN - HONDURAS	868	6 013	748	5 312	324	2 446	12	90
Total	**25 552**	**128 606**	**26 329**	**137 940**	**29 866**	**170 562**	**26 654**	**170 020**

16052099 - shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved, in immediate packings of a net content of 2 kg (excluding shrimps and prawns in airtight containers)

Country	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR	Tonnes	1000 EUR
CA - CANADA	17 194	80 388	17 464	76 647	19 393	103 019	19 112	121 187
MA - MOROCCO	3 920	56 698	7 879	92 691	8 978	109 955	8 998	104 353
TH - THAILAND	3 040	16 947	7 123	41 678	9 032	57 695	10 748	79 516
GL - GREENLAND	12 229	50 758	13 430	54 108	13 613	57 042	12 237	59 808
IS - ICELAND	8 014	40 227	6 482	29 262	5 629	28 130	6 126	37 714
ID - INDONESIA	6 488	39 812	7 515	49 610	6 543	44 138	4 513	32 558
VN - VIET-NAM (excl. NORTH -> 1976)	1 528	7 910	2 964	14 520	3 054	15 907	4 410	26 874
CN - CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)	1 377	6 465	1 048	5 243	2 481	10 919	2 933	15 009
HN - HONDURAS	856	5 539	1 627	10 715	1 115	7 844	1 979	13 492
US - UNITED STATES	700	3 432	390	1 886	497	2 138	2 158	11 326
NO - NORWAY (incl.SJ excl.1995 1996)	988	6 410	636	4 224	665	5 088	1 534	10 764
IN - INDIA	2 336	6 713	1 693	5 213	1 507	5 302	1 263	4 840
EC - ECUADOR	255	1 689	76	521	92	767	303	3 455
BD - BANGLADESH	182	758	287	1 419	278	1 758	531	3 445
CL - CHILE	229	1 680	180	1 476	198	1 620	191	1 542
CO - COLOMBIA	735	4 732	535	3 656	157	1 121	156	1 388
MY - MALAYSIA	614	2 361	36	149	99	344	86	347
GT - GUATEMALA	-	-	-	-	6	43	16	112
NI - NICARAGUA	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	83
AL - ALBANIA	2	8	4	27	-	-	8	78
FO - FAROE ISLANDS	1	7	-	-	13	79	8	64
SR - SURINAME (ex DUTCH GUIANA)	-	-	1	4	-	-	10	39
PH - PHILIPPINES	33	93	-	-	1	8	10	31
SG - SINGAPORE	22	57	1	5	5	24	6	30
MG - MADAGASCAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15
UY - URUGUAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
CR - COSTA RICA	-	-	36	268	3	22	4	6
Total	**60 812**	**332 908**	**69 434**	**393 456**	**73 361**	**452 972**	**77 357**	**528 087**

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