



EUROPEAN MARKET OBSERVATORY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS

Metadata 1

Data collection



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KEY NOTE TO THE DOCUMENT

“Data collection” describes the methodology used by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture products (EUMOFA) to collect data from different sources, providing also all needed details and specifications of data collected (type of data, frequency, time-lag, origin of data, etc.).

Different sources have been identified and involved within the project and different methodologies have been developed for collecting related data.

The sources involved in the EUMOFA data feeding can be divided into four groups, depending on the origin of data collected:

- 1. National authorities**
- 2. Private information providers**
- 3. EU institutional sources**
- 4. Web pages - for Norway only**

For each of these sources, two methodologies are adopted for uploading data into the EUMOFA database.

- Data Collection Application (DCA);
- Direct upload into the EUMOFA database.



1 National authorities

1.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from national authorities refer to:

- Weekly indicators
Data on selected species and selected market places, at different stages of the supply chain
- Monthly indicators
Data covering all species and market places, for first sale and trade

The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from National sources:

KEY TO THE TABLE

FS → First sale

Win → Weekly indicators

W → Wholesale

Min → Monthly indicators

C → Consumption

I/E → Import / Export

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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|-----------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| BELGIUM | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Fishery Department of the Vlaamse Overheid (FVDO) | Daily data transmitted by three electronic auctions | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Fishery Department of the Vlaamse Overheid (FVDO) | Daily data transmitted by three electronic auctions | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| BULGARIA | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Min | Executive Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture | Sales notes | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| CYPRUS | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Min | Department of Fisheries and Marine Research | Sales notes | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| DENMARK | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Danish Directorate of Fisheries | Sales notes/auction data | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Danish Directorate of Fisheries | Sales notes/auction data | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| ESTONIA | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Min | Estonian Ministry of Rural Affairs | Sales notes/auction data | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| C - Win | Ministry of Rural Affairs | Institute of Economic Research | Monthly | One month | Average prices | National aggregate | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| GREECE | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Min | Ministry of Rural Development & Food of Greece | Sales notes | Monthly | Six weeks | Volumes and values | National aggregate | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |



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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|-----------------|---|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| W - Win | Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping | Port of Piraeus | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| W - Min | Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping | Port of Piraeus | Monthly | Three weeks | Volumes and values | For the port of Piraeus | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| C - Win | Ministry of development, competitiveness and shipping | The Ministry of Development collect retail data (on Large Scale Retail, every 7 days) and publish them on the Greek Price Observatory website | Monthly | One month | Average prices | National aggregate | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FINLAND | | | | | | | | |
| C - Win | Statistics Finland | Data collected for the elaboration of the Consumer price index | Monthly | 14 days after the month of reference | Average prices for 3 products | National aggregate | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FRANCE | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | FranceAgriMer | Sales notes | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | FranceAgriMer | Sales notes | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| W-Win | FranceAgriMer | SNM - Réseau des Nouvelles des Marchés | Weekly | Sixteen days (for prices) | Average prices (arithmetic means, not weighted) | Annex 1 of this Metadata | French name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| C - Win | FranceAgriMer | SNM - Réseau des Nouvelles des Marchés | Weekly | Sixteen days (for prices) | Average prices (arithmetic means, not weighted) | National aggregate | French name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |



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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|------------------|---|--|-----------|-------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| HUNGARY | | | | | | | | |
| C – Win | Research Institute of Agriculture Economics | Household panel | Monthly | Three weeks | Average prices | Annex 1 of this Metadata | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| ITALY | | | | | | | | |
| FS-Win | Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare (ISMEA) | Auction data | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS-Min | Ministero delle Politiche Agricole, Alimentari e Forestali (MIPAAF) | Sales notes | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | All reported species |
| W-Win | Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare (ISMEA) | Data from wholesale markets | Weekly | One week | Weighted average prices | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| LITHUANIA | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture | Sales notes transmitted by first-sale buyers | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture | Sales notes transmitted by first-hand buyers of fish | Monthly | Three weeks | Volumes and values of all species except those from coastal fishing | All places of sale | Fao 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| C - Win | Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre | Price registration in supermarkets and other retail points | Weekly | One week | Average prices | Annex 1 of this Metadata | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| LATVIA | | | | | | | | |



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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|--------------------|--|--|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| FS - Win | Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department | Marine and Inland Waters Administration (data collected through sales notes) | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department | Marine and Inland Waters Administration (data collected through sales notes) | Monthly | Three weeks | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| C - Win | Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department | Central Statistical Bureau | Monthly | One month | Average price | Riga and other 11 cities | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| NETHERLANDS | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Min | Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation | Data from the database of the Dutch Inspection Service | Monthly | Two-three weeks | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| POLAND | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways | Sales notes/auction | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Waterways | Sales notes/auction | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| C - Win | Central Statistical Office | Price Observation | Monthly | One month | Average prices | National aggregate | English name | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| PORTUGAL | | | | | | | | |



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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|-----------------|--|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| FS - Win | Direcção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos (DGRM) | Sales notes (from auction markets) collected by Docapesca and transmitted to the DGRM | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Direcção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos DGRM | Sales notes (from auction markets) collected by Docapesca and transmitted to the DGRM | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| SPAIN | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAGPAMA) | Price Market Observatory - (PMO) | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | National aggregate | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA) | Price Market Observatory - (PMO) | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |
| W-Win | Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA) | Price Market Observatory - (PMO) | Weekly | One week | Weighted average prices | National aggregate | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| C - Win | Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAPAMA) | Price Market Observatory - (PMO) | Weekly | One week | Weighted average prices | National aggregate | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| SWEDEN | | | | | | | | |
| FS-Win | Swedish Board of Agriculture | Sales notes | Weekly | One week | Volumes and values | Annex 1 of this Metadata | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |



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| | Organization in charge of data transmission | Origin | Frequency | Time lag | Type | Geographical specification | Nomenclature | Species monitored |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|--|-----------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| FS - Min | Swedish Board of Agriculture | Sales notes | Monthly | One month | Volumes and values | By place of sale | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state. Data refer to 2 specific places of sale in the North SEA (Smogen and Gotheborg) + the aggregate "Sweden" whose seaboard is Unspecified. |
| ICELAND | | | | | | | | |
| IS - Min | Statistics Iceland | Custom Office | Monthly | 2 months | Volumes and values by Partner Countries | At National level | HS-6 + 2 digits at National level | All species traded, by presentation, and preservation state |
| UNITED KINGDOM | | | | | | | | |
| FS - Win | Port of Grimsby | Auction data | Weekly | One day | Weighted average prices | Grimsby only | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Win | Port of Shetland | Auction data | Weekly | One day | Weighted average prices | Shetland only | FAO 3-alpha code | Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| FS - Min | Marine Management Organisation (MMO) | Sales notes | Monthly (for shellfish only, revised data for earlier months are provided in addition to those for the latest month) | One month | Volumes and values | All landing ports (ports of landing and sales locations are generally the same). | FAO 3-alpha code | All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state |



1.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

Data are sent to the EUMOFA analysts in a predefined form (.csv or .txt format). Once the files are received, the EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database via the **Data Collection Application (DCA)**. Alternatively, data are autonomously uploaded via the DCA by the contact persons within the national authority involved in the data transmission to EUMOFA.

DCA is a simple tool that allows the authorized users to upload data into the EUMOFA database using the web interface.

By logging in into the EUMOFA website, the analyst (or the contact persons of the sources involved in the EUMOFA data collection) only needs to access the section dedicated to the DCA and upload the dataset.

1.3 Quality checks

All data published on EUMOFA are subject to regular and in-depth quality checks, performed both at the entry stage and after the harmonisation of raw figures to EUMOFA's aggregation rationale¹.

At the entry stage, checks are performed i) on the IT side, while uploading data in the EUMOFA database and ii) by EUMOFA analysts, before the release of data on the EUMOFA website for ensuring their accuracy.

- *Quality checks performed while uploading data on the IT system:* incomplete and incorrect files/records are automatically discarded. They regard:
 - file format
 - missing information
 - inclusion of codes not available in EUMOFA codes registers
 - codes format
 - duplicated records
- *Preliminary checks performed on data accuracy before their dissemination on EUMOFA:* datasets from “high risk” providers² are subject to ad-hoc checks. These aim to detect abnormal volumes and values/prices' trends for each main commercial species / place of sale / trade flow / country of origin or destination. Trends are analysed three-year backwards.

After data are made available on EUMOFA, our analysts continue to perform checks to ensure the highest quality of data. These checks are done regularly, the exact frequency depending on the type of data, or at the request of users, providers, etc.

- *Quality checks regularly performed:* in-dept checks on correctness and accuracy of data are regularly performed on volume and value/price trends for each main commercial species / place of sale / trade flow / country of origin or destination. Trends are analysed three-year backwards. Weekly data are checked every four months; monthly data are checked at least once a year; yearly data are checked once a year.
- *Quality checks performed on request:* ad-hoc checks on correctness and accuracy of data are performed each time suspicious figures are detected.

¹ <https://www.eumofa.eu/harmonisation>

² “High risk” is defined based on the outcome of previous quality checks.



All instances with abnormal data are cross-checked with the provider in order to clarify if they actually reflect market phenomena. In case these turn out to be wrong, they are replaced with correct data. To be noted that EUMOFA only provides with data quality assurance. Once data are confirmed with the provider, they are published on EUMOFA, as any provider is the final responsible of correctness and accuracy of data transmitted.

In addition, the timeliness of all data submissions is checked at least once a month and reminders are sent to providers with an overdue delivery.

2 Private information providers

2.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from private information providers refer to:

- Weekly indicators

Data on selected species and selected market places, for first sale and consumption. For the latter, data are at national level and refer to unit values originating from datasets collected on a monthly basis split into weeks (e.g. the average price in January is the price for weeks 1-5 of the year).

- Monthly indicators

Data covering all species and market places, for consumption and trade. Furthermore marine gasoil prices are collected on a monthly basis.

- Yearly indicators

Data for the out-of-home consumption of fish products.

The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from private information providers:

| Source of origin | Reporting country | Supply chain stage / Type of data | Frequency of collection | Specifications |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| IHS Markit | Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, Belize, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Kosovo, Macao, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, | Import / Export | Monthly. Depending on the country, time lag is between 1-6 months | Volumes and values are collected for all Harmonised Standards (HS) codes of interest for the EUMOFA (by country of origin and destination) |

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| Source of origin | Reporting country | Supply chain stage / Type of data | Frequency of collection | Specifications |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom ³ , United States, Uruguay, Venezuela | | | |
| Europanel | France, Germany, United Kingdom ⁴ , Italy, Spain, Denmark, Poland, Ireland, Hungary, Portugal, Sweden, Netherlands | Consumption | Monthly | See § 2.1.1 |
| Euromonitor | All EU Member States. | Consumption | Yearly | See § 2.1.2 |
| Pan European Fishing Auctions (PEFA) | Netherlands | First sale | Weekly | Data originate from sales notes (PEFA trading database). Volumes and values are collected, at FAO 3-alpha code level. Species monitored are reported in Annex 1 of this Metadata |
| MABUX | Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | Marine gasoil prices | Monthly | Monthly averages of daily prices, disseminated in the Macroeconomic dashboard , for the most relevant European ports |
| Reiknistofa fiskmarkaða hf (RSF) | Iceland | First sale | Weekly | Data originate from auctions. Volumes, values, and prices are collected. Products monitored are reported in Annex 1 of this Metadata. |

2.1.1 Specification on consumption data collected from Europanel

Data refer to households' purchase in 11⁵ EU Member States of selected fresh species, which are then aggregated for the EUMOFA purposes in "Main commercial species". Data collected are disseminated in the EUMOFA as below reported:

- ✓ Monthly volumes and values;
- ✓ Yearly volumes and values (monthly data aggregated into yearly data);
- ✓ Weekly prices (weekly data of one month refer to the same monthly average price).

Households' purchases are recorded daily by a sample of households, reporting to Europanel many information, among which species of the fish, quantity and value.

³ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till January 2020 and related monthly import/export data till this month are collected from Eurostat-COMEXT. Starting from February 2020, Eurostat-COMEXT data do not include UK, whose import/export data are collected from IHS Markit.

⁴ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till January 2020 and related monthly data on consumption till this month are collected from Europanel. Starting from February 2020, Europanel data do not include UK.

⁵ *Ibidem*.



Samples details

The sample of households (i.e. “panel”) is composed in order to be representative of the population and to appropriately estimate its characteristics.

Below specifications regarding panels from which data derive.

| Member State | Sample Size (Households) | Notes on geographic population coverage |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Denmark | 3.000 | |
| France | 20.000 | |
| Germany | 30.000 | |
| Hungary | 4.000 | |
| Ireland | 5.650 | |
| Italy | 10.000 | |
| Netherlands | 10.000 | |
| Poland | 8.000 | |
| Portugal | 4.000 | Total Portugal, excluding Madeira and Azores Islands |
| Spain | 12.000 | Total Spain excluding Canary Islands |
| Sweden | 4.000 | |
| United Kingdom (data collected till January 2020) | 30.000 | All Great Britain (Northern Ireland is excluded) |

Species covered

For each country surveyed (except Hungary), household consumption data cover a selection of most consumed fresh products + an additional item “other unspecified products”, aggregating all other fresh species recorded by household panels but not available at disaggregated level.

Below the complete lists of “main commercial species” covered for each country is reported:



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| Denmark | France | Germany | Hungary |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Salmon | Cod | Salmon | only total |
| Other flounders | Salmon | Cod | |
| Trout | Saithe(=Coalfish) | Trout | |
| Mackerel | Trout | Miscellaneous shrimps | |
| Cod | Whiting | Pollack | |
| Mussel Mytilus spp | Mackerel | Mussel Mytilus spp | |
| Other halibuts | Hake | Other freshwater fish | |
| Dab | Gilt-head seabream | Herring | |
| other unspecified products | Monk Fish | Carp | |
| | Sardine | Plaice | |
| | | Saithe | |
| | | Alaska pollock | |
| | other unspecified products | other unspecified products | |

| Ireland | Italy | Netherlands | Poland |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Salmon | Mussel Mytilus spp | Salmon | Mackerel |
| Cod | Gilt-head seabream | Shrimp Crangon spp. | Salmon |
| Mackerel | Anchovies | Mussels | Carp |
| Hake | Octopus | Herring | Trout |
| other unspecified products | Squids | Mackerel | others |
| | European seabass | Cod | |
| | Cod | Pangasius | |
| | Clams | Trout | |
| | Cuttlefish | Plaice | |
| | Salmon | Other cold-water shrimps | |
| | Swordfish | other unspecified products | |
| | other unspecified products | | |

| Portugal | Sweden | Spain | United Kingdom (data collected till March 2019) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Mackerel | Salmon | Hake | Salmon |
| Salmon | Cod | Sardine | Cod |
| Hake | Herring | Salmon | Haddock |
| Gilt-head Seabream | European flounder | Sole | Trout |
| Octopus | Other salmonids | Cod | Plaice |
| Sardines | Pike-perch | Miscellaneous tunas | European seabass |
| European seabass | Other halibut | Gilt-head seabream | Tuna |
| Shrimp | Haddock | Mackerel | Sole |
| Scabbardfish | other unspecified products | Monk | Mackerel |
| Clams | | European seabass | Pollack |
| other unspecified products | | other unspecified products | other unspecified products |

2.1.2 Specification on consumption data collected from Euromonitor

The out-of-home consumption of fishery and aquaculture products collected from Euromonitor refers to both unprocessed and processed products. Data for the out-of-home consumption of unprocessed products are collected for 5 EU Member States: France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the UK⁶. Data for the out-of-home consumption of processed products are collected for all EU Member States.

⁶ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till 2019. Therefore, data for the UK are collected up to 2019.



Unprocessed products

Data are provided for the category “fish and seafood”, as well as for the subcategories fish, crustaceans and molluscs and cephalopods, more detailed below:

Unprocessed fish and seafood: This is the aggregation of fish, crustaceans and molluscs and cephalopods. This category includes packaged and unpackaged unprocessed fish and seafood (fresh, chilled, frozen). Chilled and frozen fish and seafood can be cleaned, gutted, peeled/trimmed/filleted/cut to a different extent, but not cooked and no sauces, herbs or condiments can be added.

- ✓ **Crustaceans:** It includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked crustaceans (i.e. animals living in water with firm body and have a hard-outer shell) such as lobsters, shrimps and crabs, whether sold packaged or unpackaged.
- ✓ **Finfish:** It includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked freshwater and marine fish (wild caught or farmed), whether sold packaged or unpackaged, cut or whole.
- ✓ **Molluscs and cephalopods:** It includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked molluscs (shellfish such as oysters and clams) and cephalopods (such as the octopus, squid, cuttlefish), whether sold packaged or unpackaged.

Processed products

Data are provided for the category “processed fish and seafood”, as well as for the subcategories shelf-stable seafood, chilled processed seafood and frozen processed seafood, more detailed below:

Processed fish and seafood: This is the aggregation of shelf-stable, chilled and frozen fish and seafood.

- ✓ **Shelf-stable:** It includes shelf-stable fish, shellfish and seafood typically sold in cans, glass jars or aluminium/retort packaging. It is also usually preserved in oil, brine, salt water or with a sauce (e.g. sardines in tomato sauce). Pickled fish/seafood sold ambient is also included. Product types include: cod, haddock, mackerel, sardines, tuna, prawns, crab, mussels, anchovies, caviar etc.
- ✓ **Chilled:** It includes all packaged processed chilled fish/seafood products sold in the self-service shelves of retail outlets. Processed fish/seafood products sold together with a sauce and cooked prawns are included. Note: herring products sold in chiller/refrigerator cabinets, and which have a shelf-life of more than 6 months are excluded. These products, which are very common in Scandinavian countries, are included in shelf-stable seafood as they have similar shelf-life to shelf-stable fish sold ambient.
- ✓ **Frozen:** It includes all processed fish and seafood products which are further prepared with the addition of other ingredients, including breading/batter, sauce, seasoning, etc. Product types include: fish fingers, fish pies, battered or breaded fish, fish with any type of sauce, fish balls, cuttlefish balls, scampi, calamari, etc.

These data collected from Euromonitor are not uploaded in the EUMOFA database, but are disseminated only within static reports, more specifically in the yearly report “[The EU fish market](#)”.

2.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

- PEFA and Europanel data are sent to EUMOFA analysts in a predefined form (.csv or .txt format). Once the files are received, EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database via the DCA (see § 1.2).



- MABUX and IHS Markit data are collected manually by EUMOFA analysts from the respective websites. Once they have been downloaded, a EUMOFA IT expert uploads them into the EUMOFA database. This procedure differs from the DCA as data are uploaded directly into the EUMOFA, by transferring them on the Application Server where the ETL⁷ components are installed (Talend Application Server). After each submission is performed, the ETL process runs in order to feed the EUMOFA database with the data just uploaded: the ETL process is scheduled every night or it can be launched on demand through the ETL web interface.
- RFS data are collected manually by EUMOFA analysts from the relative website. Once they have been downloaded in a predefined form (.csv or .txt format), the EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database via the **Data Collection Application (DCA)**.

DCA is a simple tool that allows the authorized users to upload data into the EUMOFA database using the web interface. By logging in into the EUMOFA website, the analyst (or the contact persons of the sources involved in the EUMOFA data collection) only needs to access the section dedicated to the DCA and upload the dataset.

2.3 Quality checks

For PEFA, Europanel data, RSF, and IHS Markit data, see § 1.3.

For MABUX data, to check for possible errors, a log file shows the number of loaded rows and errors on data. This task is carried out by an EUMOFA IT expert every time a new submission is performed.

3 EU institutional sources

3.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from EU institutional sources refer to:

- Weekly indicators
Prices of selected fresh products imported from extra-EU countries, for defined CN-8 and for defined countries of origin (see ANNEX 1);
- Monthly indicators
 - ✓ Volumes and values of imported and exported products (intra- and extra-EU) for all CN-8 of interest, by countries of origin/destination (as listed in Annex 4 of Data management Metadata);
 - ✓ Volumes and values of imported and exported products reported by main EU partners for all HS of interest, by countries of origin/destination.

⁷ Extract, Transform and Load



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▪ Yearly indicators

Volumes and values of products landed, farmed, traded and processed in the EU.

The table below summarises all the aspects of data collected from EU institutional sources:

| Source of origin | Reporting Member State/Country | Supply chain stage | Frequency of collection | Specifications | Time lag |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| DG TAXUD Surveillance System (TSS) | All EU MS ⁸ | Import (from extra-EU countries) | Weekly | Volumes and values for selected products (see Annex 1 ⁹). | The data supply to the EUMOFA occurs every week |
| Eurostat - COMEXT | All EU MS ¹⁰ (disaggregated at MS level) | Import/Export (intra and extra-EU) | Monthly | Volumes and values of intra and extra EU trade for all CN-8 of interest for the EUMOFA (by country of origin and destination ¹¹) | About 46 days after the end of the reference period |
| Eurostat - Fishery | All EU MS ¹² (disaggregated at MS level) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landings - Aquaculture - Catches (for the supply balance purposes) | Yearly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Landings</u>: Volumes and values of all landed species (ERS code) by MS and by presentation - <u>Aquaculture</u>: volumes and values of all sold species (ERS code) by MS; - Catches: volumes of all caught species at EU level, by ERS code. These data are available within the <u>Supply balance</u>. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landings: 18months after the end of the reference period - Aquaculture: 24 months after the end of the reference period - Catches: 24 months after the end of the reference period |
| Eurostat - PRODCOM | All EU MS ¹³ (disaggregated at MS level) | Processing | Yearly | | 12 months after the end of the reference period |

Furthermore, the EUMOFA collects and disseminates within the [Macroeconomic dashboard](#):

- Daily exchange rates of most important EU commercial partners (EUR vs. US Dollar, UK Pound, Norwegian Krone, Russian Ruble, Chinese Yuan, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen). Source: **European Central Bank (ECB)**

⁸ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till week 5 of 2020. Starting from week 6 of 2020, DG TAXUD weekly data on imports from extra-EU countries aggregated at EU level do not include UK.

⁹ It is important to underline that, while imports are reported as such according to flows recorded by national customs, in most cases the EU Member States are not the actual destinations. Rather, they are “points of entry” for the fisheries and aquaculture products imported to the EU, which are then traded within the internal market. This phenomenon is known as “Rotterdam effect”.

¹⁰ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till January 2020 and related monthly data on import/export till this month are collected from Eurostat – COMEXT. Starting from February 2020, Eurostat – COMEXT data do not include UK.

¹¹ It is important to underline that, while imports are reported as such according to flows recorded by national customs, in most cases the EU Member States are not the actual destinations. Rather, they are “points of entry” for the fisheries and aquaculture products imported to the EU, which are then traded within the internal market. This phenomenon is known as “Rotterdam effect”.

¹² The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till 2019 and related yearly data on landings, aquaculture and catches till this year are collected from Eurostat – Fishery. Starting from 2020, Eurostat – Fishery data do not include UK.

¹³ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till 2019 and related yearly data on processing till this year are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. Starting from 2020, Eurostat – PRODCOM data do not include UK.



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- Monthly producer and consumer price EU indexes for “fish and seafood”, “meat” and “bread and cereals”. Source: **Eurostat prc_fsc_idx**
- Yearly expenditure and inflation for fish and food in the EU. Source for inflation: **Eurostat (hicp 2005 = 100) –prc_hicp_manr** - Monthly data (annual rate of change). Source for expenditure: **Eurostat - Purchasing power parities (PPPs), prc_ppp_ind**, price level indices and real expenditures for ESA2010 aggregates, nominal expenditure per inhabitant.

3.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

- **DG - TAXUD Surveillance system (TSS)**

data sent by DG TAXUD include week 53, corresponding to the very last days of year n after week 52. These data are merged by the EUMOFA analysts to those of the 1st week of year n+1 before uploading on the EUMOFA. Data are then uploaded into the EUMOFA database via the DCA (see section 1.2);

- **Eurostat -COMEXT, PRODCOM and Fishery (landings, aquaculture and catches)**

data are collected manually by the EUMOFA analysts using the COMEXT WEB.

Once they have been downloaded, an EUMOFA IT expert uploads them into the EUMOFA database. This procedure differs from the DCA as data are uploaded **directly into the EUMOFA**, by transferring them on the Application Server where the ETL¹⁴ components are installed (Talend Application Server). After each submission is performed, the ETL process runs in order to feed the EUMOFA database with the data just uploaded: the ETL process is scheduled every night or it can be launched on demand through the ETL web interface.

- **European Central Bank, Eurostat (for expenditure, inflation, producer and consumer price indexes)**

Data are automatically uploaded in the EUMOFA from ECB and Eurostat databases.

3.3 Quality checks

- **DG - TAXUD Surveillance system (TSS)**

As described in detail in § 1.3, before being uploaded in the EUMOFA database, each dataset is submitted to (i) the monitoring of upload results and (ii) the consequent data discard analysis. Once identified the errors related to one specific file or suspicious figures, the analyst contacts the person that sent it and they manage the issue, evaluating whether the mistake/s come from the source of origin or they just depend from typos during the making up of the file. The file will be submitted again, until no errors will be detected by the system.

- **Eurostat –COMEXT, PRODCOM and Fishery**

A first check on EUROSTAT data is carried out through the discards analysis, checking possible discrepancies between data uploaded and EUMOFA’s harmonization rules (e.g. if a new species is recorded in EUROSTAT – landings which is not included in EUMOFA’s species registers, EUMOFA’s registers are updated).

¹⁴ Extract, Transform, Load



A second check is aimed at ensuring the completeness of data. More in detail, the existence of volumes and values for all species/codes is checked and, in case of gaps, alternative sources of data are used for filling them. See the following link for more details <http://www.eumofa.eu/en/web/eumofa/sources-of-data>.

4 Web pages

4.1 Type of data collected

The collection data from web pages is envisaged only for Norway.

Data collected refer to:

- Weekly indicators

First-sale volumes and values of selected fresh products, for defined sizes and presentations (see ANNEX 1);

- Monthly trends

First-sale and trade volumes and values for all available products.

The table below summarises all the aspects of data collected from web pages:

| Source of origin | Supply chain stage | Frequency of collection | Specifications | Time lag |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Sunmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag (SUROFI) | First Sale | Weekly | Volumes and values for selected products (see Annex 1). Data are in Norwegian | 2 days after the end of the reference period |
| Sildelaget | First sale | Weekly | Prices for selected products (see Annex 1) | 3 days after the end of the reference period |
| NOS Clearing [Aquaculture] | First sale (Aquaculture) | Weekly | Volumes and values of salmon | 3 days after the end of the reference period |
| Fiskeridirektoratet | First sale | Monthly | Volumes and values of all products sold in Norway (data refer to the aggregate "Norway" whose seaboard is Unspecified). Volumes are expressed in live weight equivalent (lwe) and prices are expressed in euros/ kg of live weight. | 2 months after the end of reference period |
| StatBank Norway | Import/Export | Monthly | Volumes and values of all HS codes of interest for the EUMOFA | 1 month after the end of the reference period |



EUMOFA

European Market Observatory for
Fisheries and Aquaculture Products

An initiative of the



European
Commission

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4.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

The collection of Norway data consists in the manual downloading, manual management and manual uploading of the datasets into the EUMOFA database by the EUMOFA analyst via the DCA (see § 1.2).

4.3 Quality checks

(see § 1.3)

List of Annexes

Annex 1 – Selected products at National/EU level