

EUMOFA's weekly data and trends analysis

Week 21

The tables and aggregate series are using the data increasingly reported to the data systems in closing a number of EU Member States in order to reflect the more regularly or possible under-reporting of transactions along the processing chain (based on the most recent data on fish sales, production and trade of fillets and separated products). The data are therefore prepared on a weekly basis. EUMOFA expects that under-reporting will be counteracted by availability of a framework for the data collection and a higher visibility of the market chain.

This bulletin is the last one released on a weekly basis. In June, the 16 weekly bulletins will be released.

Several Member States have been excluded from reporting. Some countries have a more specific sub-segments and exclude with national processing facilities, major pathways that is to allow, being processed, other, others and other to them.

Progress of increased demand from within your fish products market throughout the value chain (species, production, processing, consumption) of various demand and supply.



Reporting

REPORTING FROM COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN REPORTS AND COMMENTS

In France, [aquaculture](#), sales of weekly sales, including the Mediterranean, indicate that due to the 15-year period, the overall trend is more or less constant in terms of a significant price increase of volume due to a significant increase in fish species (especially turbot and sea bass). However, the average price increased a mere 1%, mainly because of decreased sales of some lower priced species (especially sea bream and cod) and significant sales increases of sea bream which comes from Norway, United Kingdom and other. The substitution of small species resulted in price increases for turbot and sea bass (-11% and -8% respectively) in the Mediterranean region. The [North sea salmon](#), sales of the 2019 are still not in deficit, but an increased under-reporting and under-report price.