

NORWAY 2006



# Facts about Fisheries and Aquaculture



NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF  
FISHERIES AND COASTAL AFFAIRS



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## Norwegian seafood production – consumption and export

The Norwegian fishing and aquaculture industry currently supplies seafood to consumers in more than 150 countries worldwide. This is healthy food, produced in a clean ocean environment. The fishing and aquaculture industry is one of Norway's foremost export industries and is vital for settlement and activities along the Norwegian coast. It provides employment in fishing, aquaculture and the fishing industry, and has widespread effects on trade and industry as well as on research and development.

Norway controls some of the world's most productive marine environments, with excellent conditions for conducting environmentally-friendly aquaculture. Aquaculture production could also be increased significantly, and on the basis of many more species than those farmed today.

Norway places great emphasis on gaining knowledge of fish resources, the ocean environment and how the interplay between species functions. Simultaneously there is comprehensive regulation of fishing resources to ensure a sustainable management.

Consumers must have confidence in Norwegian seafood. Food safety throughout the entire production chain is a primary focus, and the levels of foreign substances are documented. The consumer must be able to know with certainty that Norwegian seafood is safe and healthy.

## Norwegian consumption of seafood 1999-2005

*per person, kilos*

	1999	2001	2003	2005*
Purchased	17,1	17,9	17,8	17,7
Caught by the consumer	1,8	1,9	1,3	1,0
Received as gift	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5
Consumption at home	19,5	20,3	19,7	19,1
Institutional household**	3,6	3,7	3,6	3,7
<b>Total consumption</b>	<b>23,1</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>23,2</b>	<b>22,8</b>

*Source: GfK-Norge/Sissel Flesland Markedsinformasjoner AS, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council*

\* The figures are preliminary

\*\* Hotels, restaurants etc.

## Norwegian consumption of seafood purchased 1999-2005

*species, kilos*

Species	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cod	2,6	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,5	2,6
Shrimp	1,6	1,8	2,0	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,2
Salmon	1,3	1,3	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,8	1,9
Saithe	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,2	1,3	1,5	1,2
Mackerel	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1
Herring	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,1
Trout	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,8

*Source: GfK-Norge/Sissel Flesland Markedsinformasjoner AS, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council*

## Seafood production 2004

tonnes

	Catches	Fish-farming	Total
Worldwide	96 462 433	59 408 444	155 870 877
Norway	2 670 547	637 993	3 308 540

Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Seafood exports 2004

tonnes, 1000 USD

	Quantity	Value
Worldwide	29 745 185	71 728 611
Norway	1 981 239	4 170 996

Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Largest seafood producing nations, catches and fish-farming 2004

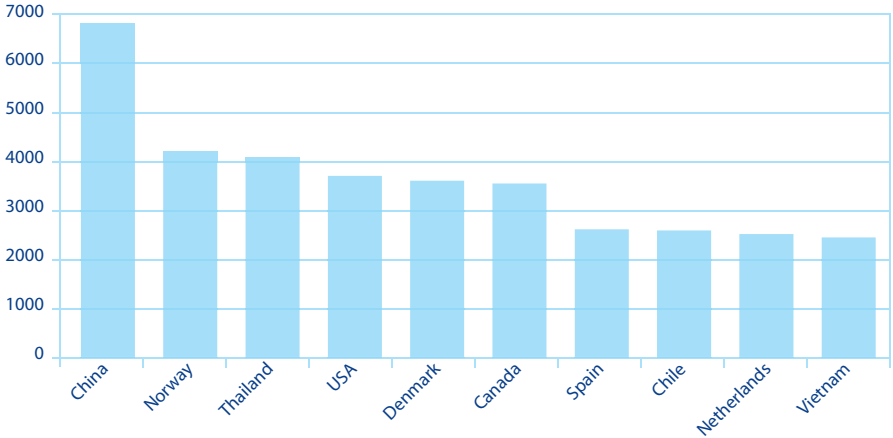
mill tonnes

Country	Quantity
China	58,6
Peru	9,6
Indonesia	6,4
India	6,1
Chile	6,0
Japan	5,8
USA	5,6
Thailand	4,0
Phillipines	3,9
Norway	3,3

Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Largest seafood export nations 2004

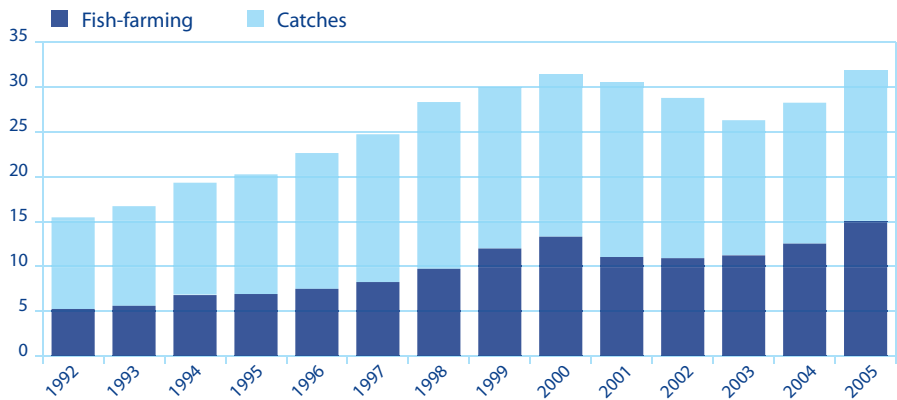
mill USD



Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Norwegian seafood exports 1992-2005

mrd NOK



Source: Statistics Norway, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Main markets for Norwegian seafood 2005

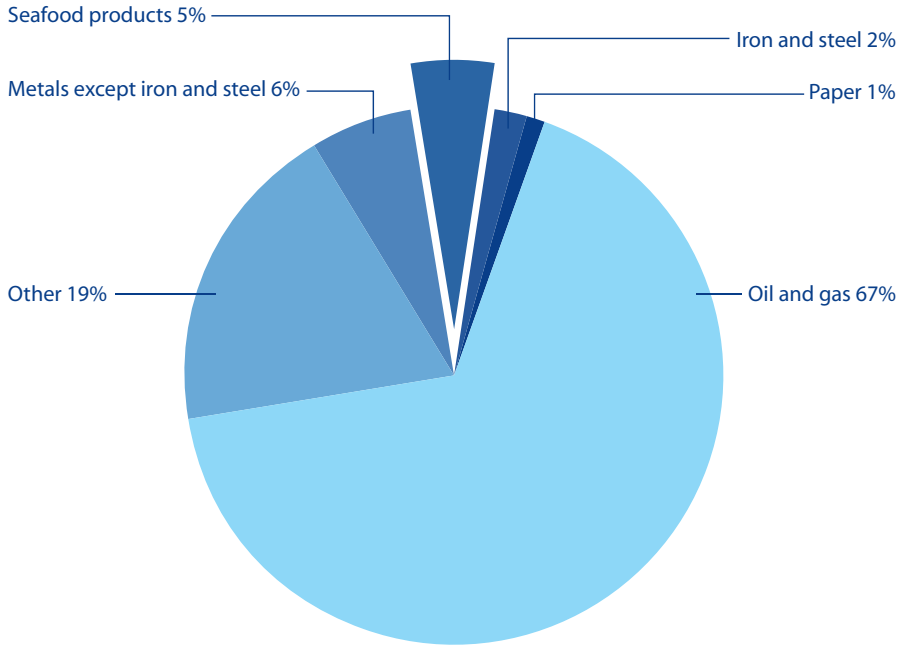
1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Russia	3 727 837	345 330
Denmark	3 058 145	330 864
France	3 011 941	104 955
Japan	2 590 198	136 905
Great Britain	2 043 746	91 089
Portugal	1 635 769	41 526
Sweden	1 561 115	55 431
Poland	1 424 085	79 397
Germany	1 306 348	62 818
Italy	1 187 175	27 509
Ukraine	1 143 484	162 922
China	1 094 808	76 076
Spain	1 085 711	41 382
The Netherlands	894 864	49 129
USA	756 680	22 935

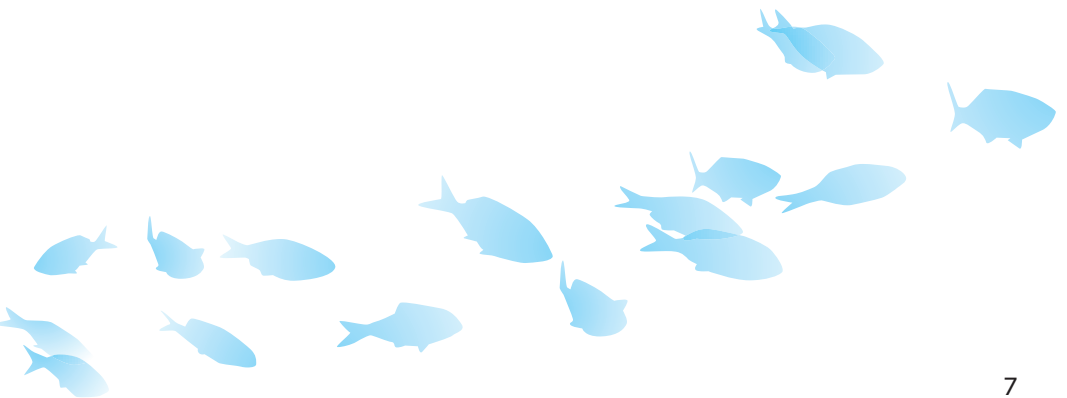
Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council



## Fisheries and aquaculture's share of Norwegian exports 2005



Source: Statistics Norway, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council



# Fishing

Fishing has always been the basis for settlement and employment along the Norwegian coast. The fisherman of today is far more efficient than a few decades ago. Technological facilities and improved fishing methods and vessels mean that today's fishermen catch much larger quantities per man. Strict regulation with set quotas and control mechanisms is therefore necessary for sustainable development that will ensure that future generations can also harvest the wealth of the sea.

Development has moved in the direction of fewer and more efficient fishing boats. At the same time, Norway has a composite fishing fleet with respect to the size and type of fishing equipment – ocean fishing vessels and a large number of larger and smaller coastal vessels. The quality of the products and the markets where these are sold are emphasised concerns throughout the entire chain, from the moment the fish is caught at sea to when it reaches consumers all over the world.

Sustainable resource management is fundamental to the Norwegian fishing policy. Simultaneously, fisheries and fishing will help to safeguard settlements and create new activity along the coast.

## Number of fishermen 1940-2005

Year	Sole or main occupation	Secondary occupation	Total
1940	80 387	41 574	121 961
1950	68 149	30 175	98 324
1960	49 720	20 655	70 375
1970	31 884	11 134	43 018
1980	25 140	9 649	34 789
1990	20 474	7 043	27 517
1995	17 160	6 491	23 651
2000	14 264	5 811	20 075
2001	13 677	5 220	18 897
2002	13 851	4 650	18 501
2003	13 204	3 965	17 169
2004	12 620	2 909	15 529
2005	11 848	2 937	14 785

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Fishing vessels operated all-year-round 2005

by county, length

County	8 - 9,9 m	10 - 14,9 m	15 - 20,9 m	21 - 27,9 m	28 m and over	Total
Finmark	50	142	28	16	14	250
Troms	44	127	30	19	14	234
Nordland	77	252	90	62	27	508
Nord- og Sør-Trøndelag	19	65	7	7	3	101
Møre og Romsdal	19	90	7	27	85	228
Sogn og Fjordane	7	20	7	22	16	72
Hordaland	6	28	1	6	44	85
Rogaland	5	29	9	17	19	79
Other counties	16	70	19	13	3	121
Total	243	823	198	189	225	1 678

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Number of fishermen 2005

by county

County	Total	Sole or main occupation	Secondary occupation
Finnmark	1 485	1098	387
Troms	2 220	1621	599
Nordland	3 611	3017	594
Nord-Trøndelag	313	236	77
Sør-Trøndelag	504	385	119
Møre og Romsdal	2 937	2596	341
Sogn og Fjordane	877	692	185
Hordaland	1 078	953	125
Rogaland	677	492	185
Vest-Agder	373	247	126
Aust-Agder	173	117	56
Telemark	105	67	38
Vestfold	101	75	26
Buskerud	27	22	5
Oppland	12	12	
Hedmark	23	23	
Akershus	38	33	5
Oslo	32	26	6
Østfold	199	136	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 785</b>	<b>11 848</b>	<b>2 937</b>

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Registered fishing vessels in 1990-2005

*by county*

County	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finmark	1 883	1 690	1 685	1 586	1 621	1 368	1 156	1 106
Troms	3 242	2 577	2 376	1 982	1 845	1 706	1 391	1 301
Nordland	4 200	3 709	3 342	3 191	2 729	2 528	2 127	2 012
Nord-Trøndelag	523	461	453	449	335	324	216	199
Sør-Trøndelag	921	568	463	374	365	348	298	293
Møre og Romsdal	1 946	1 590	1 471	1 389	1 171	1 127	948	885
Sogn og Fjordane	1 316	820	715	648	553	506	402	364
Hordaland	1 265	873	764	742	680	675	543	527
Rogaland	727	596	611	492	489	492	426	398
Vest-Agder	614	559	454	432	351	343	274	252
Aust-Agder	207	215	196	174	142	141	118	109
Telemark	116	112	97	92	83	86	75	75
Vestfold	136	143	141	132	93	91	69	64
Buskerud	21	21	10	9	7	8	4	5
Akershus	25	29	36	28	20	21	16	13
Oslo	12	13	14	16	10	9	5	3
Østfold	237	211	189	186	146	141	120	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 391</b>	<b>14 187</b>	<b>13 017</b>	<b>11 922</b>	<b>10 640</b>	<b>9 914</b>	<b>8 188</b>	<b>7 727</b>

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

## The Norwegian Economic Zone



\* Adjacent area in the Barents Sea is covered by a temporary agreement between Norway and Russia.

## Catches brought ashore by Norwegian fishing vessels 2003-2005

*tonnes live weight*

Species	2003	2004	2005*
Herring	563 049	616 221	744 350
Sprat	3 113	1 526	1 956
Mackerel	163 535	157 432	119 678
Capelin	249 497	49 054	66 944
Blue whiting	851 395	957 734	738 599
Sandeel	42 050	56 166	17 661
Horsemackerel	20 514	10 748	25 113
Cod	217 352	230 734	225 833
Saithe	212 228	211 267	230 269
Haddock	59 329	64 932	63 392
Tusk	13 463	11 897	11 851
Ling	14 547	14 553	15 129
Redfish	16 792	16 751	12 973
Greenland halibut	12 613	16 948	15 649
Prawns	65 565	58 961	48 089
Mussels	607	774	728
Seaweed and seatangle	153 209	148 322	153 906
Other	42 887	47 261	48 573
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 701 744</b>	<b>2 671 282</b>	<b>2 540 693</b>

\* The figures for 2005 are preliminary

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*



## Catches brought ashore by Norwegian fishing vessels 2003-2005

*value 1000 NOK*

Species	2003	2004	2005*
Herring	1 407 960	2 015 229	2 852 394
Sprat	14 777	6 749	9 269
Mackerel	1 007 183	1 328 998	1 494 679
Capelin	261 571	46 602	91 706
Blue Whiting	721 585	762 404	526 682
Sandeel/Norway Pout	33 271	49 966	14 073
Horsemackerel	40 848	40 258	111 363
Cod	2 338 603	2 783 948	2 985 976
Saithe	801 951	837 645	1 099 118
Haddock	412 880	455 053	525 631
Tusk	97 910	82 901	88 342
Ling	155 161	175 983	178 861
Redfish	101 306	115 012	124 774
Greenland halibut	211 029	324 609	321 944
Prawns	808 498	838 167	660 990
Mussels	11 302	14 398	14 460
Seaweed and seatangle	28 013	27 885	29 869
Other	457 215	515 021	516 446
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 911 062</b>	<b>10 420 828</b>	<b>11 646 577</b>

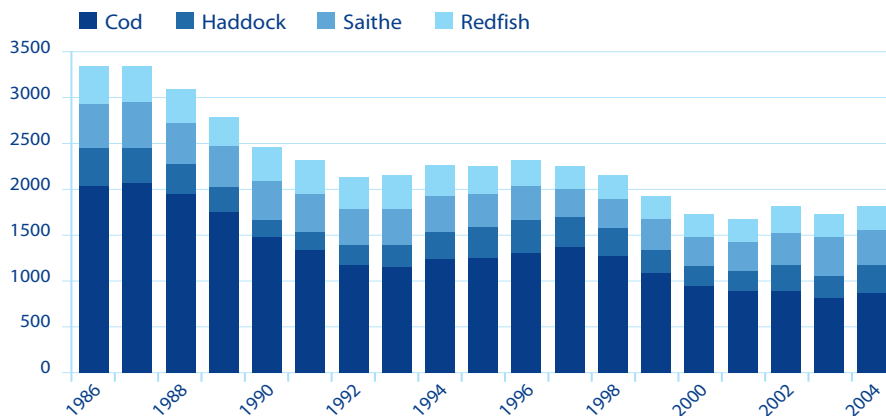
\* The figures for 2005 are preliminary

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

## Whitefish

### Catches of whitefish in the North Atlantic 1986-2004

1000 tonnes



Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council, Hagstofa, NMFS, DFO, Eorostat

### Norwegian exports of whitefish 2005

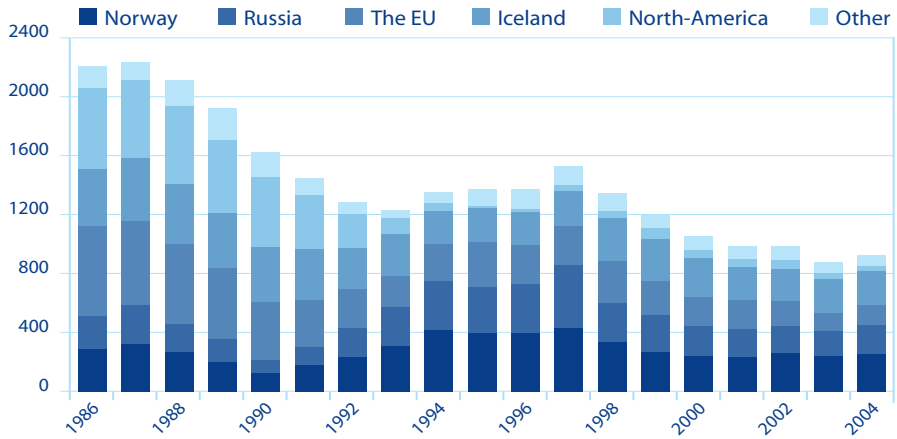
1000 NOK, tonnes

Species	Value	Quantity
Tusk	135 489	4 401
Haddock	646 559	36 978
Saithe	1 490 687	105 641
Cod	4 953 970	122 492
Redfish	134 172	8 045
Other	1 046 277	34 065
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 407 154</b>	<b>311 622</b>

Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Cathces of cod in the North Atlantic 1986-2004

1000 tonnes



Source: FAO, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council, Hagstafa, NMFS, DFO, Eorostat

## Norway's main markets for cod

1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Portugal	1 515 605	36 183
Denmark	556 485	17 981
Italy	541 111	6 531
France	483 795	10 849
Great Britain	441 111	11 997
Brasil	302 057	5 660
Spain	220 484	6 403
Sweden	140 576	3 740
China	106 748	5 219
USA	104 496	2 012
Greece	89 868	2 708
Germany	60 690	1 512
Belgium	53 622	1 217
The Netherlands	48 556	1 587



Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Pelagic fish

### Norwegian exports of pelagic fish 2005

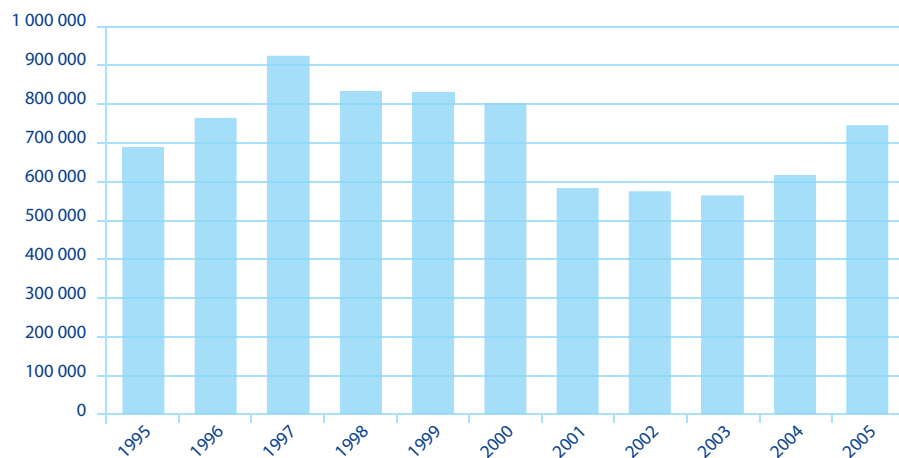
1000 NOK, tonnes

Species	Value	Quantity
Herring	3 570 387	535 238
Mackerel	2 296 260	165 453
Capelin	172 400	49 848
Horse mackerel	111 067	17 501
Blue whiting	1 2043	4 887
Tuna	344	4
Anchovies	164	1
Other pelagic other than tuna	5 156	901
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 167 819</b>	<b>773 833</b>

Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

### Norwegian catches of herring 1995-2005

tonnes live weight



Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

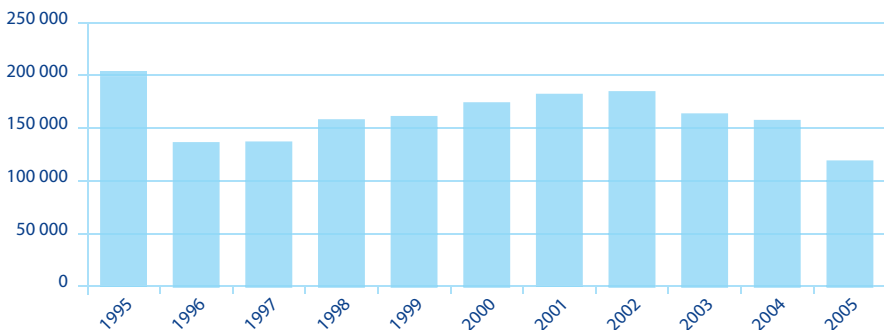
## Norway's main markets for herring

1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Russia	1 397 004	217 262
Ukraine	699 952	111 270
Poland	282 094	31 563
Denmark	233 671	58 847
Germany	165 089	17 704
The Netherlands	159 908	17 788
Belarus	114 158	15 837
Sweden	99 277	8 997
Lithuania	87 604	13 363
Japan	51 525	6 165
Latvia	33 609	5 732
France	30 257	3 348
Finland	29 913	2 164
Kazakhstan	27 823	4 110

Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Catches of mackerel by Norwegian fishing vessels 1995-2005 tonnes live weight



Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Norway's main markets for mackerel 2005

1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Japan	1 171 462	78 173
China	544 612	40 684
Russia	135 120	9 684
Ukraine	109 033	7 630
Turkey	60 916	7 790
Republic of Korea	35 004	2 313
Poland	29 983	3 673
USA	26 668	1 377
Belarus	23 795	1 888
Israel	18 491	1 122
Great Britain	18 193	1 458

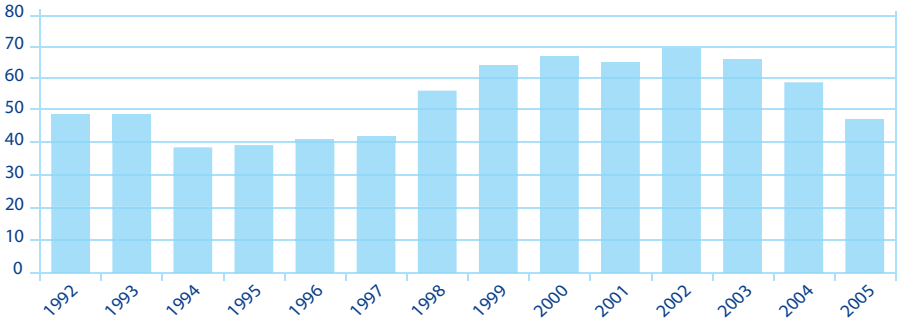
Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council



## Prawns

### Catches of prawns by Norwegian fishing vessels

1000 tonnes



Source: Statistics Norway, The Directorate of Fisheries, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

### Norway's main markets for prawns 2005

1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Sweden	263 785	7 308
Great Britain	175 514	4 689
Denmark	126 897	3 797
Iceland	125 114	13 587
Finland	67 820	1 851
Japan	46 863	1 051
France	20 234	458
Switzerland	9 824	221
Spain	8 289	131
Italy	5 918	78
Singapore	5 237	125
Germany	4 636	101
Russia	3 218	71



Source: The Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Sea mammals

### Norwegian sealing 1980-2005

Year	Hooded seal (The West Ice)	Harp seal (The West Ice)	Harp seal (The East Ice)
1980	9 768	9 983	15 202
1985	338	557	19 007
1990	423	5 508	9 522
1995	933	8 206	6 842
2000	1 936	12 343	6 357
2005	3 826	7 205	10 566

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

### Norwegian minke whaling 1995-2005

Year	Vessels	Number of animals
1995	33	218
1996	31	388
1997	31	503
1998	34	625
1999	34	591
2000	33	487
2001	33	552
2002	34	634
2003	34	647
2004	34	543
2005	31	634

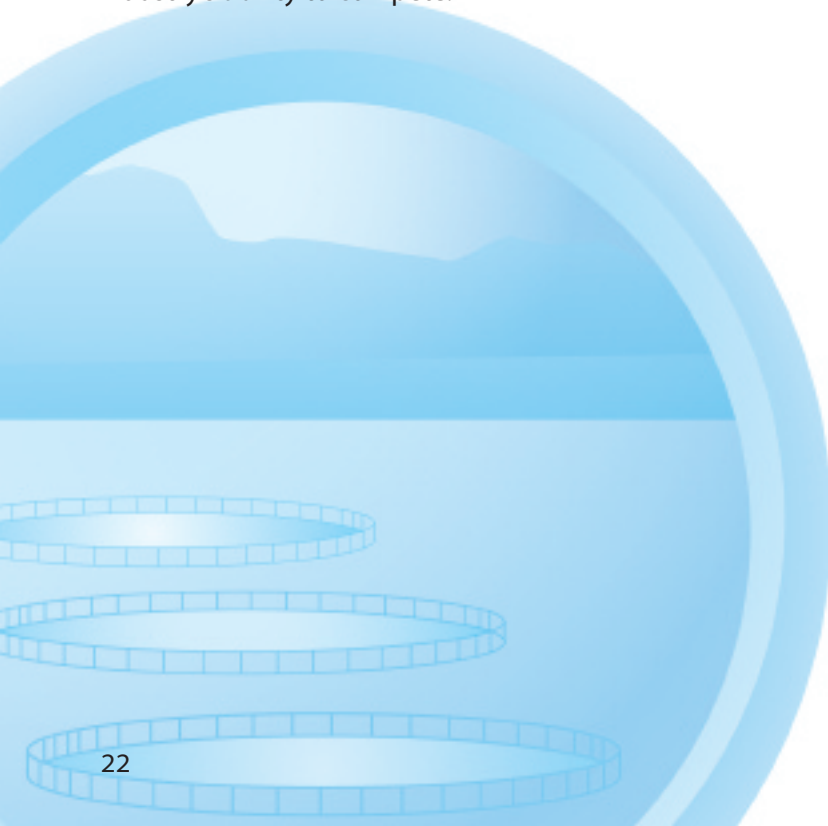
*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

# Aquaculture

The Norwegian aquaculture industry is a modern, internationally competitive industry that produces high quality food in an efficient manner. In terms of value, aquaculture products account for almost half of the total Norwegian fish export.

Salmon and trout are the dominating species in the aquaculture industry, however, extensive development is taking place with a view toward farming several new species, such as cod, halibut, wolf fish and shellfish.

A licence from the authorities is required to farm fish and shellfish in Norway. Environmental considerations and efforts related to fish health and welfare are given high priority in the industry and public administration, and will be an important condition for the aquaculture industry's ability to compete.



## Number of licences for salmon and trout 1995 and 2005

by county

County	1995				2005			
	Smolt	Farmed fish	Brood stock	Research	Smolt	Farmed fish	Brood stock	Research
Finnmark	3	33	1	14	73	1	2	
Troms	22	65	1	1	15	86	1	4
Nordland	34	131	2	6	33	144	2	8
Nord-Trøndelag	18	55	1	2	17	64	1	3
Sør-Trøndelag	26	76	2	2	26	83	2	2
Møre og Romsdal	51	95	14	4	41	103	6	6
Sogn og Fjordane	39	71	2	1	29	83	1	1
Hordaland	80	135	9	6	64	150	6	7
Rogaland	29	52	4	2	24	62	2	11
Vest-Agder	6	12	0	0	3	16	0	0
Aust-Agder	2	6	0	0	0	2	1	0
Other counties	34	76	5	3	17	56	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>47</b>

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Number of licences for other species\* 1995 and 2005

by county

Fylke	1995	2005
Finnmark	39	62
Troms	24	31
Nordland	71	190
Nord-Trøndelag	15	24
Sør-Trøndelag	27	28
Møre og Romsdal	41	105
Sogn og Fjordane	23	63
Hordaland	92	126
Rogaland	30	73
Vest-Agder	8	6
Aust-Agder	2	6
Other counties	12	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>723</b>

\* Other species than salmon and trout

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

## Number of licences for other species 1995 and 2005

*species*

Species	1995	2005
Haddock	0	23
Halibut	39	134
Hake	0	7
Marine*	75	20
Turbot	3	28
Arctic char	45	50
Wolffish	0	32
Cod	200	556
Eel	14	15
Other	8	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>937</b>

In this chart licences are counted several times, and therefore give a higher total than the chart «Number of licences for other species, by county».

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

\* Some licences include several species

## Number of licences for shellfish 1995 and 2005

*by county*

County	1995	2005
Finnmark	3	46
Troms	6	47
Nordland	45	238
Nord-Trøndelag	22	57
Sør-Trøndelag	30	55
Møre og Romsdal	36	46
Sogn og Fjordane	8	80
Hordaland	26	121
Rogaland	19	79
Vest-Agder	1	17
Aust-Agder	4	25
Other counties	13	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>838</b>

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

## Number of licences for shellfish 2002 - 2005

*species*

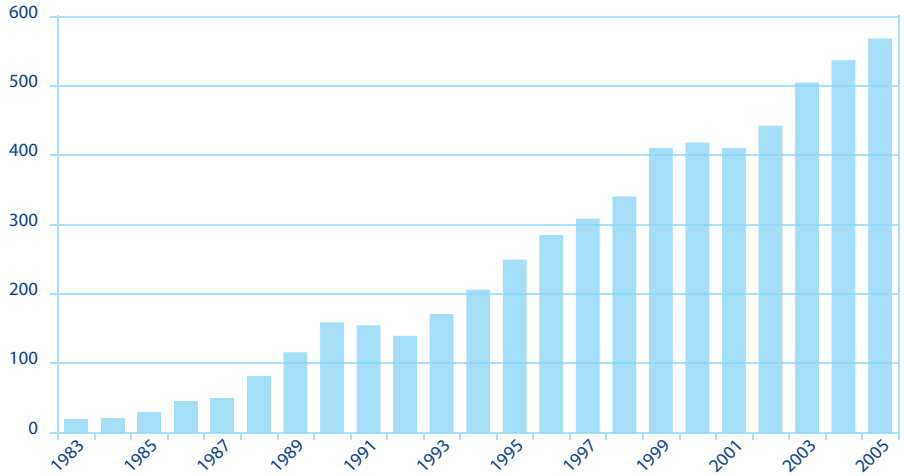
Species	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mussel	656	750	728	668
Lobster	8	11	15	18
Scallop	121	127	123	114
Sea porcupine	27	35	36	26
Oyster	131	136	130	130
Other	130	123	116	109
Total	1 073	1 182	1 148	1 065

*Source: The Directorate of Fisheries*

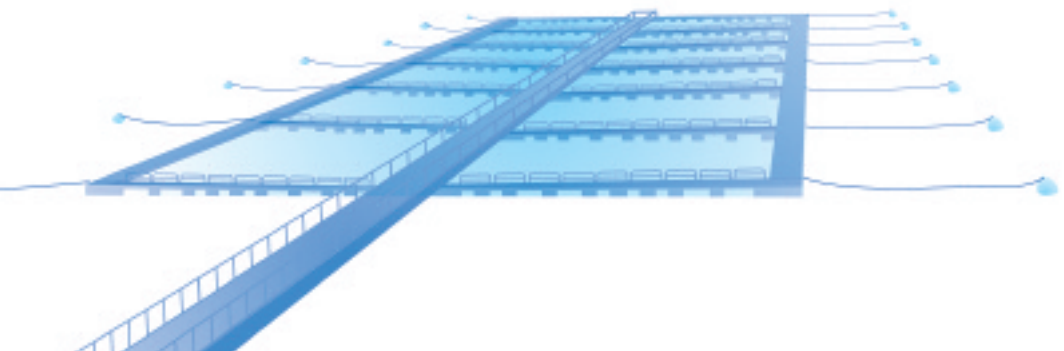


## Production of Norwegian farmed salmon

1000 tonnes



Source: Statistics Norway, Kontali Analysis, The Directorate of Fisheries, The Norwegian Seafood Export Council



## Norwegian export of farmed salmon 1995-2005

tonnes

Year	Quantity
1995	207 294
1996	238 115
1997	261 371
1998	281 965
1999	338 099
2000	343 059
2001	338 750
2002	360 658
2003	414 458
2004	441 222
2005	474 916



Source: Norwegian Seafood Export Council, The Directorate of Fisheries

## Norway's main markets for farmed salmon 2005

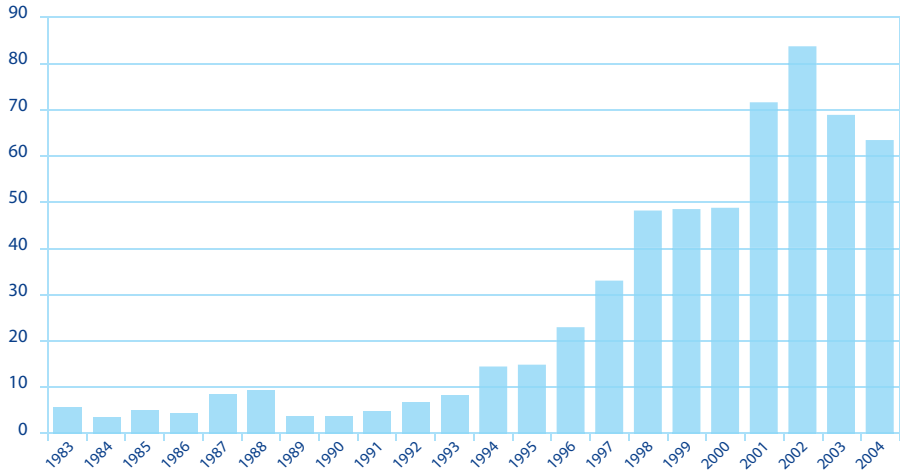
1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
France	2 204 116	77 023
Denmark	1 522 766	58 792
Russia	1 293 680	51 206
Poland	1 001 456	37 089
Great Britain	948 177	34 357
Germany	842 550	26 770
Japan	803 638	25 702
Sweden	749 129	21 163
Spain	730 360	26 967
Italy	521 536	17 223
The Netherlands	4 99 817	18 080
Finland	344 689	13 121
USA	310 783	6 433
Hong Kong	200 389	7 451

Source: Norwegian Seafood Export Council, The Directorate of Fisheries

## Production of Norwegian farmed trout 1983-2004

1000 tonn

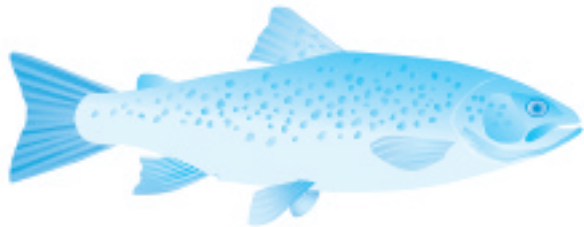


Source: Statistics Norway, The Directorate of Fisheries

## Norwegian exports of farmed trout 1995-2005

tonnes

Year	Quantity
1995	7 497
1996	14 813
1997	22 049
1998	33 614
1999	35 138
2000	27 568
2001	45 230
2002	62 077
2003	53 391
2004	47 051
2005	43 390



Source: Norwegian Seafood Export Council

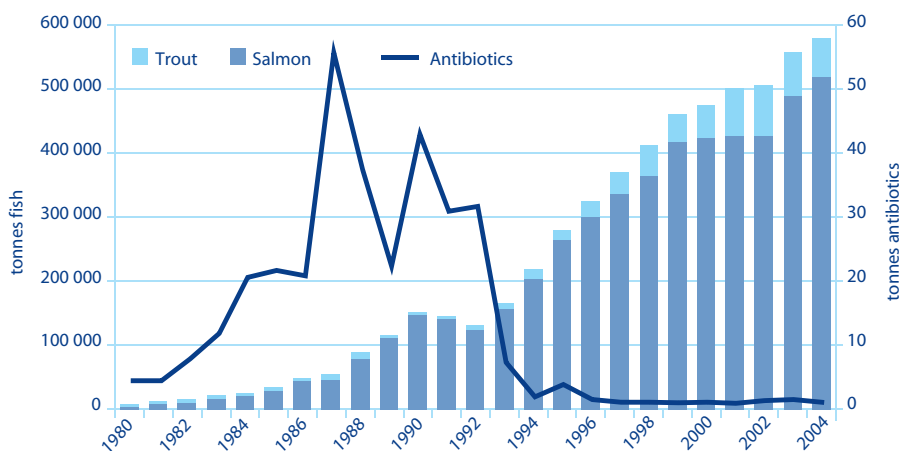
## Norway's main markets for farmed trout 2005

1000 NOK, tonnes

Country	Value	Quantity
Russia	649 103	22 982
Japan	317 412	10 964
Taiwan	49 220	1 605
China	46 308	1 695
Ukraine	35 550	1 161
Latvia	27 776	987
Thailand	17 079	586
Great Britain	14 218	456
British Virgin Islands	14 110	459
USA	13 731	483
Belarus	7 091	233
Switzerland	6 917	217

Source: Norwegian Seafood Export Council

## Antibiotics used in Norwegian farming of trout and salmon 1980-2004



Source: The Norwegian Medicinal Depot, The Directorate of Fisheries

## Research and innovation


Norway is a leader internationally in management-related research. This research provides an important basis for setting quotas for the various types of fish and for questions related to food safety and nutrition.

Industry-related research in the fishing and aquaculture sector is also conducted at a high, international level. Increasingly more knowledge and expertise is required in the marine sector. Increased knowledge and expertise contribute to improved competitive abilities and new employment in existing and new industries. There are many opportunities linked to the better use of by-products, biotechnology and marine resources that have not yet been made use of.

The Norwegian focus on marine industry development through research and education is long-term. More than a billion Norwegian kroner are allocated each year from the Norwegian national budget to marine research. The objective of the new marine research and innovation programme is to ensure that Norwegian companies, to an even greater extent, will be able to offer the kind of seafood the markets demand.

## Research vessels 2005

Vessel	Cruise days
«G.O. Sars»	317
«Johan Hjort»	300
«Håkon Mosby»	309
«G.M. Dannevig»	174
«Fangst»	162
«Dr. Fritjof Nansen»	349
Hired vessels	1 048
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 659</b>



Source: Institute of Marine Research

## Research and development expenses according to field of funding in marine sector 2003

mill. NOK

Field of funding	Universities- and colleges	Institutes	Industry and commerce	Total
Governmental funding	331,4	785,5	40,7	1 144,8
Private funding	39,1	241,9	195,7	489,5
Unspecified source of funding	13,3			13,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,8</b>	<b>1 027,4</b>	<b>236,4</b>	<b>1 647,6</b>

Source: NIFU STEP, Statistics Norway

## Research and development expenses and research area in marine sector 2003

*mill. NOK and percentage*

Marine research and development area	Expenses	Percentage
Basic marine biology	107,5	7
Marine biodiversity	84,2	5
Oceanography, climate research, ecology, environmental toxicology, environmental poisons and eutrophication	237,1	14
Technology for surveillance and estimates of stocks and marine resources	77,9	5
Mathematical and numeric models for (marine research)	131,4	8
Bio economics, bio economical models	17,5	1
Aquaculture, combination of catches and fish-farming	382,8	23
Marine and maritime technology, fisheries, aquaculture and integrated transport solutions	150,9	9
Marine biotechnology	199,9	12
Food processing industry based on marine resources (processing-technics, hygienics, logistics, quality control and nutrition)	172,9	11
Market, organisation, framework conditions, society, politics and coastal management	85,5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 647,6</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: NIFU STEP*



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Norway's official  
site on seafood safety  
and resource and  
aquaculture management

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