Last update: 14-04-2026

LITHUANIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2023, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Lithuania is a minor EU producer of aquaculture products. As for fishery production, in 2023 it ranked 12th among EU-27 producing countries.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Lithuania	% world	% EU-27
Catches	91.681	3.555	102	0,081%	2,9%
Aquaculture	136.140	1.043	4	0,003%	0,4%
Total	**227.821**	**4.598**	**106**	**0,035%**	**2,3%**

FISHING FLEET

Fleet: 2024, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat Employment: 2023 source: JRC

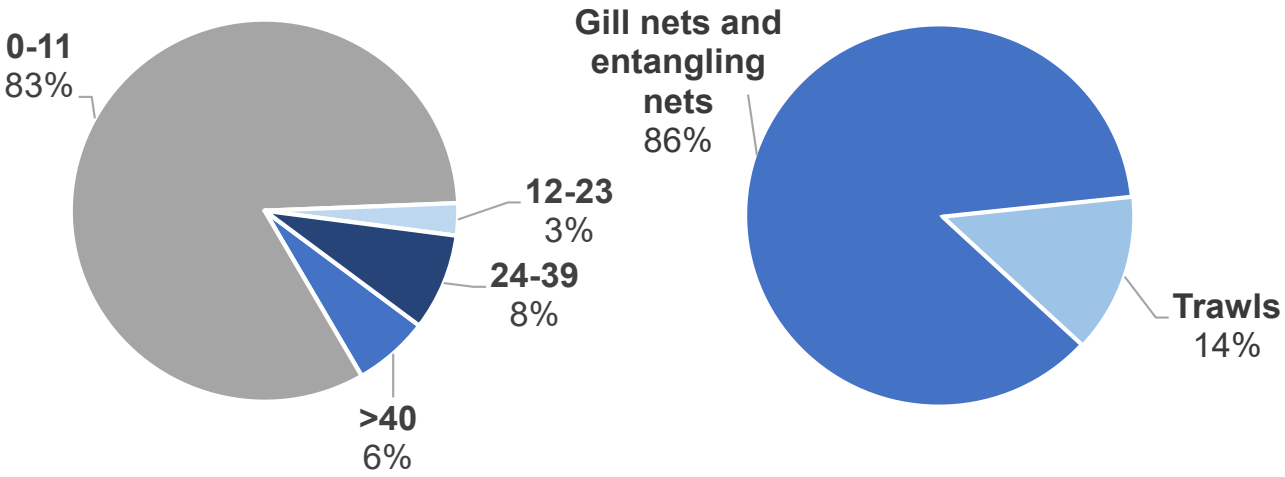
Vessels (2024)	Capacity (2024)	Power (2024)
Number: 110	GT: 32.519	KW: 37.268
TOTAL FTE: 381 (2023, source: JRC)		

0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m
Jobs (FTE): 7%	Jobs (FTE): 0%	Jobs (FTE): 7%	Jobs (FTE): 85%

GT: Gross tonnage - KW: Kilowatt - FTE: Full Time Equivalent

The Lithuanian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)



Last update: 14-04-2026

LANDINGS

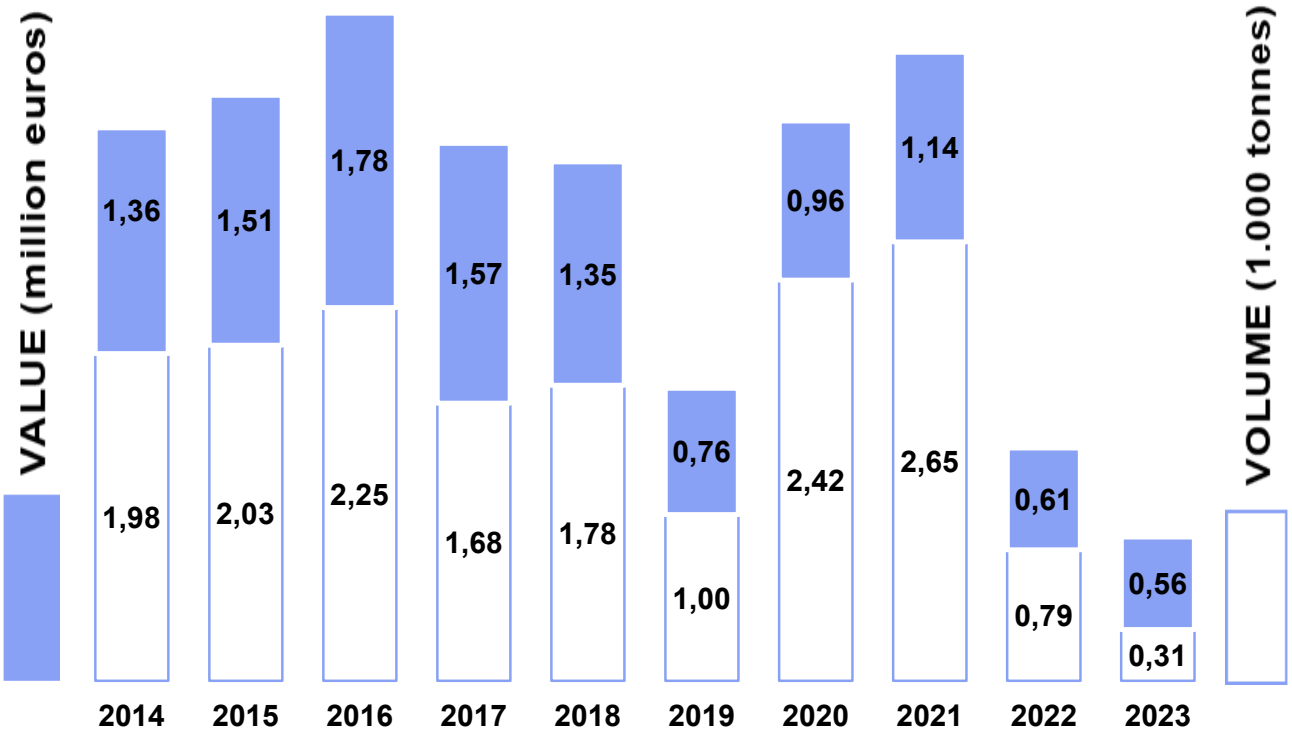
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data

Landings comprise the initial unloading of any fisheries products from on board a fishing vessel in a given Member State. They include aquatic plants and species not destined for human consumption. Landings are recorded in net weight and value, and concern landings made by vessels from EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK. Landings in Lithuania consist of fresh whole/gutted products only, entirely destined for human consumption.

There is 1 fishing port registered in Lithuania (source: EU Master Data Register, 03 December 2025).

The Port of Klaipėda is the only multipurpose, deep-water port in Lithuania. Fishing vessels also use small ports like Nida and Šventoji (source: FAO).

Total landings. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2020)



Main commercial species landed and % of total

2023, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes

SMELT	0,35	63%	0,09	30%	HERRING
HERRING	0,04	8%	0,09	28%	SMELT
TURBOT	0,03	6%	0,02	6%	EUROPEAN FLOUNDER
OTHERS	0,13	23%	0,11	36%	OTHERS

Last update: 14-04-2026

AQUACULTURE

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data

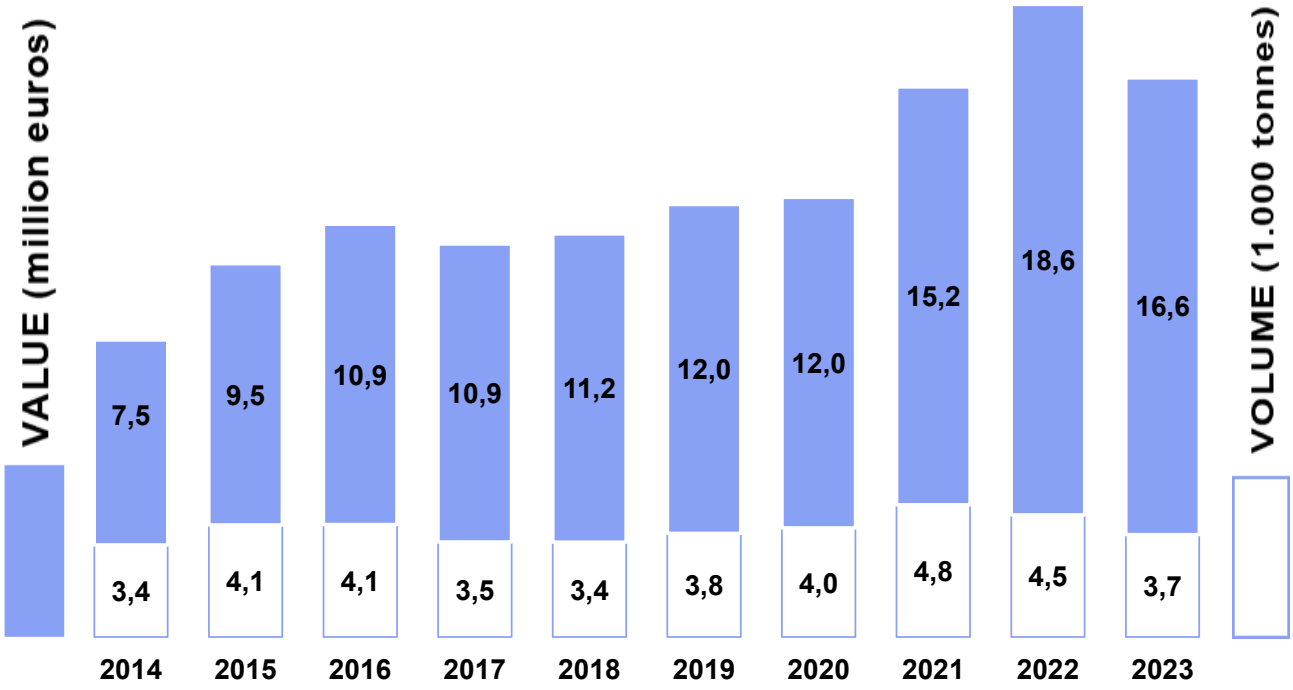
Aquaculture consists in the farming of aquatic (fresh or saltwater) organisms, such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture data are reported in live weight equivalent and value.

Aquaculture activity in Lithuania is limited to freshwater farming. The following main production methods were used in 2023:

- 64% of production: in ponds;
- 30% of production: in recirculation systems;

The rest of production used other methods for which no detail is available.

Total production. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2020)



Main commercial species farmed and % of total
2023, million euros (nominal value) and 1.000 tonnes

CARP	9,6	57,6%	2,3	62,7%	CARP
FRESHWATER CATFISH	3,2	19,4%	0,8	20,8%	FRESHWATER CATFISH
TROUT	1,1	6,6%	0,2	5,8%	TROUT
OTHERS	2,7	16,4%	0,4	10,7%	OTHERS

Last update: 14-04-2026

PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Source: European Commission, List of the recognised producer organisations in the fishery and aquaculture sector

In Lithuania, **3 producer organisations (POs)** are formally recognized. Their role is to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and of the Common organisation of the markets (CMO) through the collective management of their members' activities.

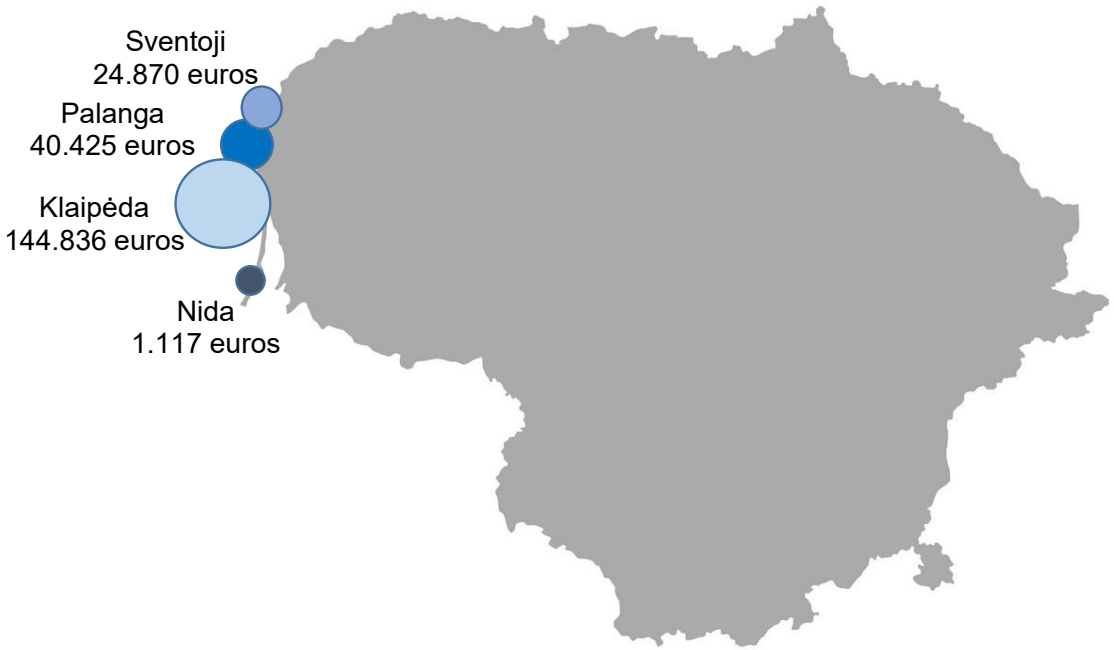
Of the 3 POs, 2 operate in the fishery sector and 1 in aquaculture.

FIRST SALES

2025, source: EUMOFA

First sales concern the fish that is sold or registered at an auction center or to registered buyers or to producer organizations (PO). First sales may differ from landings since the former do not cover fish that is landed by vessels owned by processing companies or direct sales to processors.

Four places of sales were operating in 2025, namely Klaipeda, Palanga, Sventoji and Nida, whose total first sales amounted to 211 tonnes and 292.956 euros.



Places of sale	Volume (tonnes)	Value (euros)	Top-3 main commercial species (in value)
Klaipėda	144.836	182	Smelt, herring, European flounder
Palanga	40.425	65	Smelt, other groundfish, European flounder
Sventoji	24.870	39	Smelt, other groundfish, European flounder
Nida	1.117	7	Turbot, European flounder, herring

Last update: 14-04-2026

PROCESSING

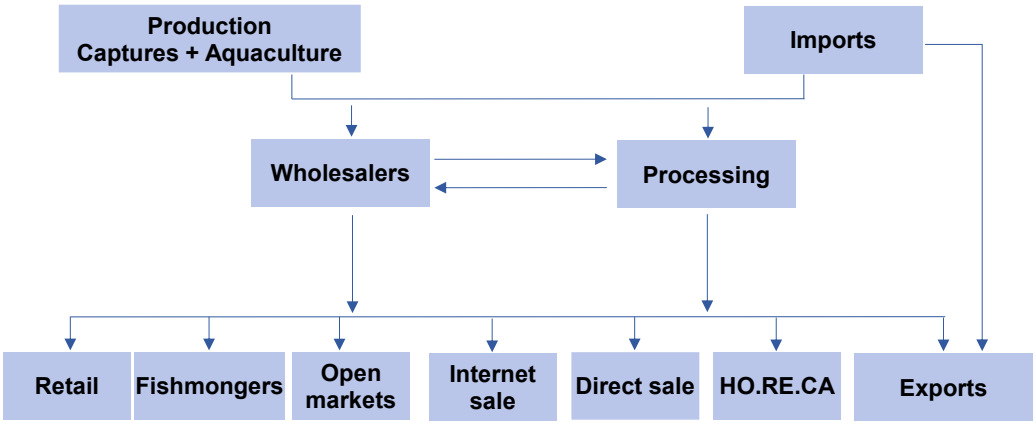
According to Eurostat-SBS, 5.396 persons were employed in the Lithuanian fish processing industry in 2023. The sector recorded a value added of 169 million euros, covering 13% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

In 2024, the main products sold were “Prepared or preserved fish (excluding whole or in pieces and prepared meals and dishes)”, “Smoked Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon (including fillets, excluding heads, tails and maws)” and “Frozen fish fillets” (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

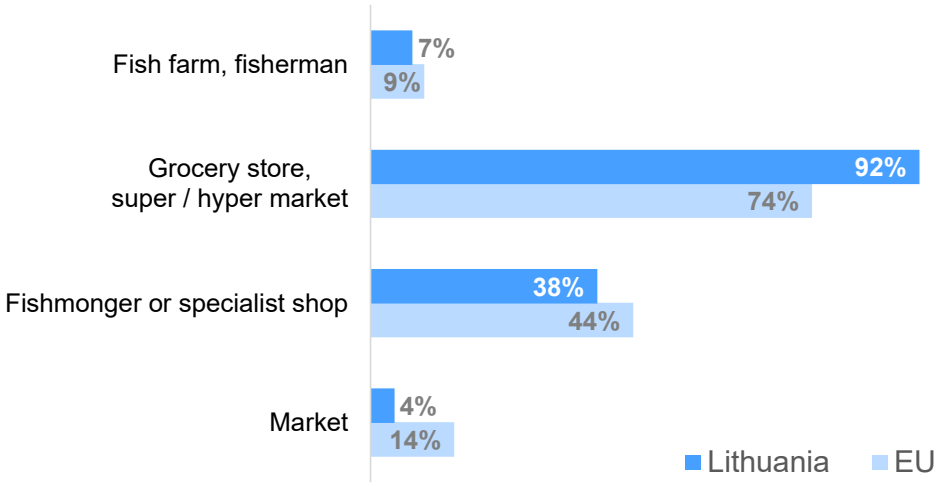
88 companies
Net turnover: 817,2 million euros
(2024, source: Eurostat - SBS)

DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Lithuania (source: Eurofish):



Consumer preferences on purchasing channels (source: Eurobarometer, 2024):



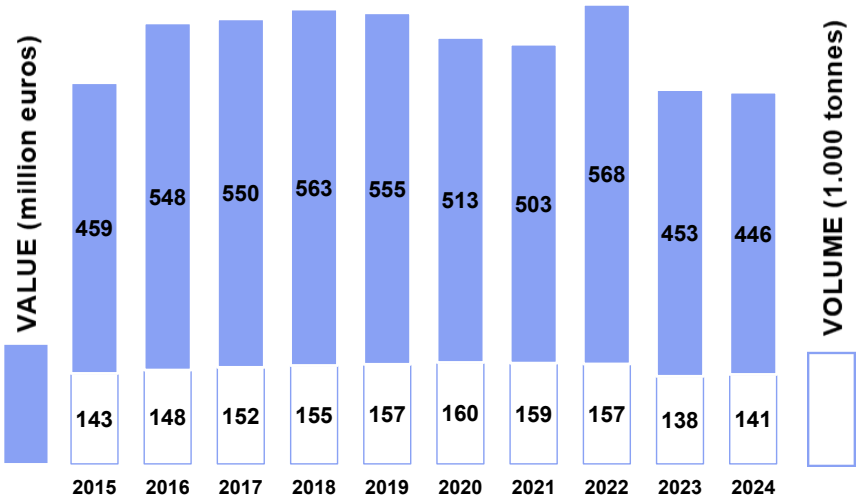
Last update: 14-04-2026

IMPORT – EXPORT

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat-COMEXT data

Values in the bar charts are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2020)

IMPORT

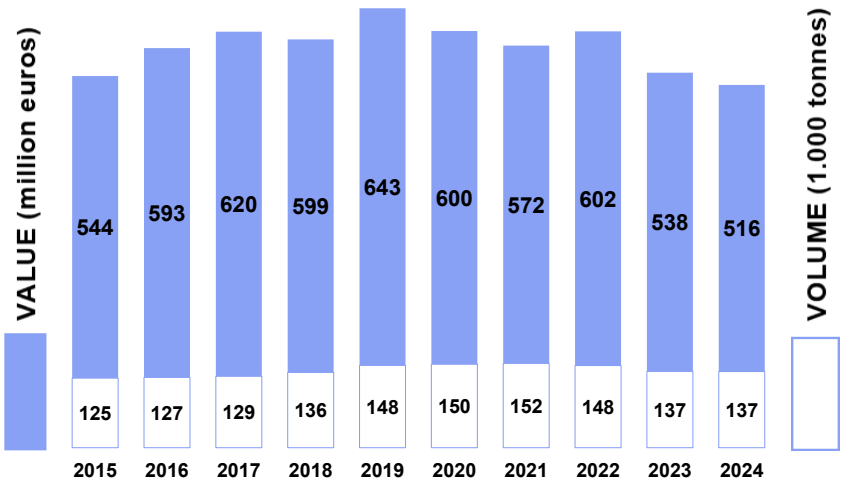


Main commercial species imported and % of total imports

2024, million euros (nominal value)

SALMON	308	50%
COD	41	7%
SURIMI	35	6%
HERRING	33	5%
SAITHE (=COALFISH)	24	4%
OTHERS	178	29%

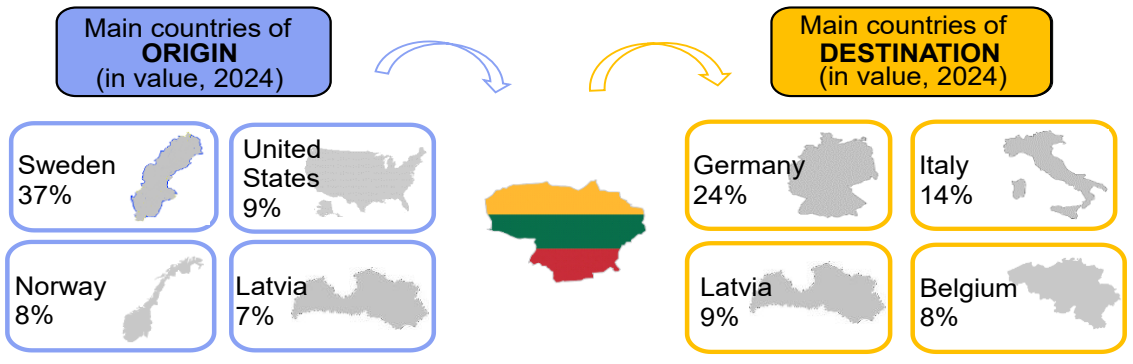
EXPORT



Main commercial species exported and % of total exports

2024, million euros (nominal value)

SALMON	337	47%
SURIMI	131	18%
COD	54	8%
HERRING	37	5%
SAITHE (=COALFISH)	29	4%
OTHERS	128	18%



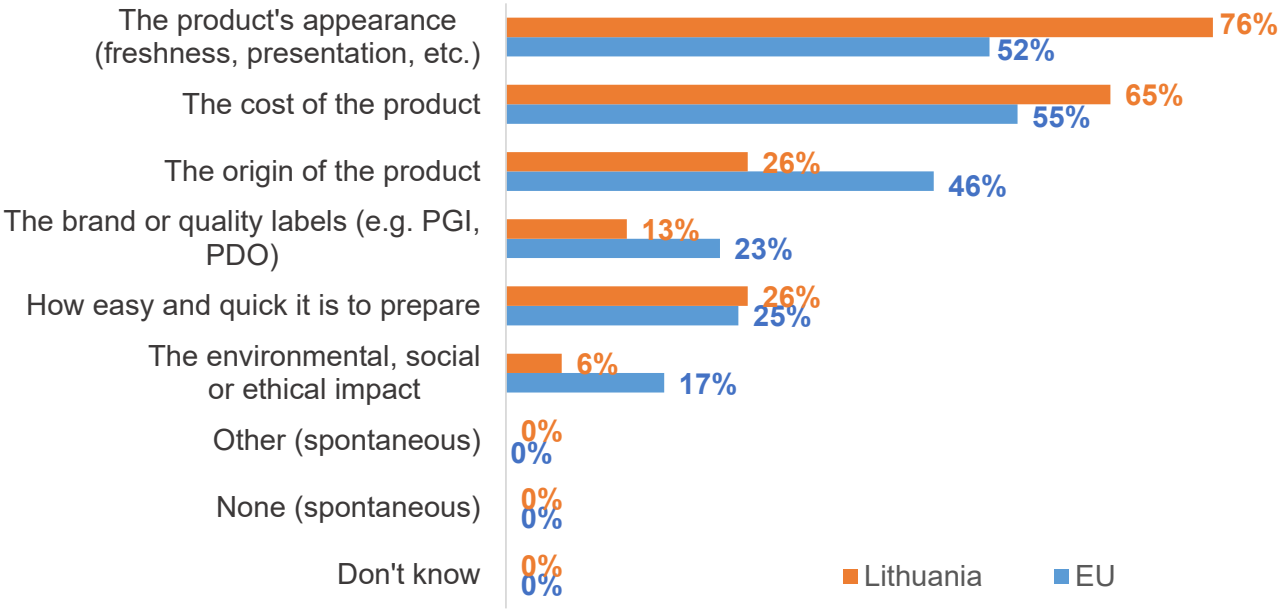
Last update: 14-04-2026

CONSUMPTION

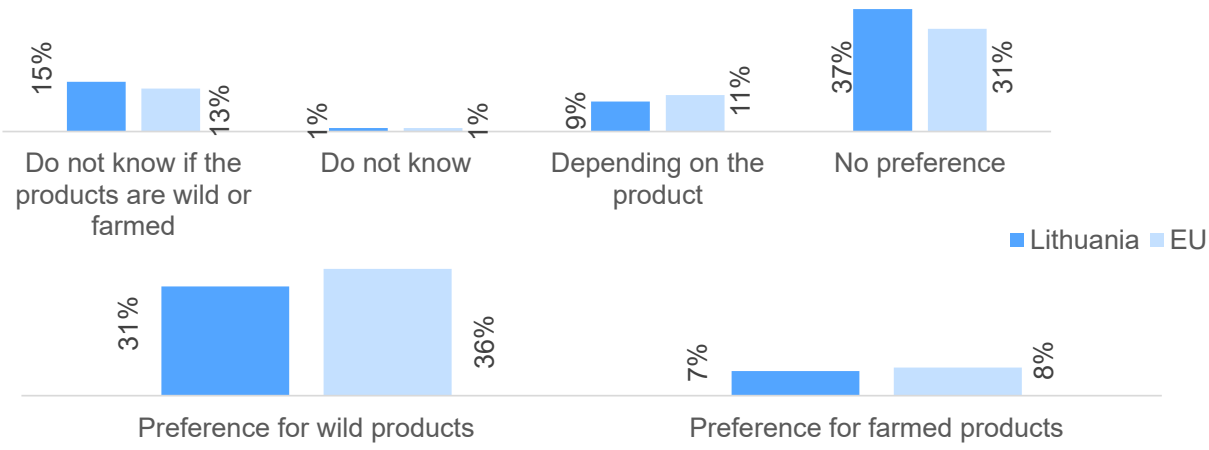
In 2023, apparent consumption was estimated at 20,00 kg per capita, a 11% increase compared with 2022. The most consumed species were blue whiting, herring, mackerel, mackerel, Atlantic horse mackerel and sprat (source: EUMOFA).

20,00 kg per capita in live weight equivalent
(2023, source: Agricultural Data Center)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2024)



Preferences regarding wild or farmed product (source: Eurobarometer, 2024)



Last update: 14-04-2026

THE COUNTRY IN EUMOFA

LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through dashboards, as well as through the bulk download facility.

AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through dashboards, as well as through the bulk download facility.

FIRST SALES

Volumes and values are collected from the Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture on a weekly and monthly basis.

Weekly data are monitored for a selection of 4 main commercial species and 4 places of sale. Monthly data cover all species sold in the same 4 places of sale.

Both weekly and monthly data are accessible through dashboards, as well as through the bulk download facility.

WHOLESALE

No data available

IMPORT - EXPORT

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – COMEXT. Data concern trade flows of all fisheries and aquaculture products as recorded by national customs.

They are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through dashboards, as well as through the bulk download facility.

PROCESSING

Data are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. They ex-farm quantities and values of fisheries and aquaculture products sold in the country after being transformed from raw material into final products.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through dashboards, as well as through the bulk download facility.

CONSUMPTION

Retail prices are collected on a weekly basis from the Agricultural Information and Rural Business Centre.