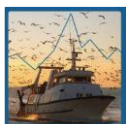




EUROPEAN MARKET OBSERVATORY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS

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**

All data are directly uploaded 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, for first sale. As specified in the table below, in some countries data cover all species and market places.
- Monthly indicators
Data covering all species and market places, for first sale.

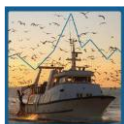
The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from National sources:

KEY TO THE TABLE

FS → First sale

Win → Weekly indicators

Min → Monthly indicators

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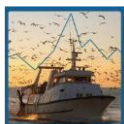
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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
BELGIUM								
FS – Win	Fishery Department of the Vlaamse Overheid (FVDO)	Daily data transmitted by three electronic auctions	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
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 and preservation state
CROATIA								
FS – Min	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	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 and preservation state
DENMARK								
FS – Min	Danish Directorate of Fisheries	Sales notes/auction data	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state



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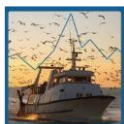


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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
ESTONIA								
FS – Win	Estonian Ministry of Rural Affairs	Sales notes/auction data	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS – Min	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
GERMANY								
FS – Win	Federal Office for Agriculture and Food	Sales notes	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	Annex 1 of this Metadata	FAO 3-alpha code	Annex 1 of this Metadata
FS – Min	Federal Office for Agriculture and Food	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
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 and preservation state
FINLAND								
FS – Win	Statistics Finland	Sales notes	Weekly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state



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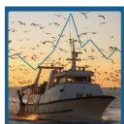


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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
FS – Min	Statistics Finland	Sales notes	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
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
ITALY								
FS – Min	Sistema Informativo Agricolo Nazionale (SIAN)	Sales notes	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation and preservation state
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	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation and preservation state
LATVIA								



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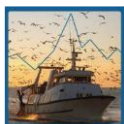


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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
FS – Win	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Department	Marine and Inland Waters Administration (data collected through 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 and preservation state
NETHERLANDS								
FS – Min	Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation	Data from the database of the Dutch Inspection Service	Monthly	One month	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
PORTUGAL								
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	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state from 2025



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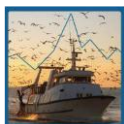


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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
FS – Min	Direcção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos (DGRM)	Sales notes (from auction markets) 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, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA)	Price Market Observatory - (PMO)	Weekly	One week	Volumes and values	By place of sale	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
FS – Min	Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA)	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
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
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 (Smøgen and Gotheborg) + the aggregate "Sweden" whose seaboard is Unspecified.
FAROE ISLANDS								
FS – Win	Statistics Faroe Islands	Custom Office	Weekly	One-two weeks	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state



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European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products

An initiative of the



Metadata 1 Data collection

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	Organization in charge of data transmission	Origin	Frequency	Time lag	Type	Geographical specification	Nomenclature	Species monitored
FS – Min	Statistics Faroe Islands	Custom Office	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation and preservation state
ICELAND								
FS – Win	Statistics Iceland	Custom Office	Weekly	One-two weeks	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species, by presentation, size and preservation state
FS – Min	Statistics Iceland	Custom Office	Monthly	One month	Volumes and values	National aggregate	FAO 3-alpha code	All marketed species
UNITED KINGDOM								
FS – Min	Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Sales notes	Monthly	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 (.xlsx, .csv or .txt format). Once the files are received, the EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database.

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 rationale.

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” providers¹ 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.

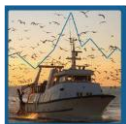
After data are made available on EUMOFA, our analysts continue to perform checks to ensure the highest quality of data. These checks are done regularly, the exact frequency depending on the type of data, or at the request of users, providers, etc.

- *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.
- *Quality checks performed on request:* ad-hoc checks on correctness and accuracy of data are performed each time suspicious figures are detected.

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.

¹ “High risk” is defined based on the outcome of previous quality checks.



2 Private information providers

2.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from private information providers refer to:

- Monthly indicators
Data covering all species and market places, for first sale, household consumption and import/export. Furthermore, marine gasoil prices are collected on a monthly basis.
- Yearly indicators
Data for sales through retail and out-of-home channels.

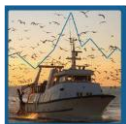
The table below summarizes all specifications of data collected from private information providers:

Source of origin	Reporting country	Supply chain stage / Type of data	Frequency of collection	Specifications
Trade Data Monitor (TDM)	See here	Import / Export	See here	Data are collected for all Harmonised Standards (HS) codes of interest for the EUMOFA (by country of origin and destination)
Europanel	Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom ²	Consumption	Monthly	See § 2.1.1
Euromonitor	All EU Member States	Consumption	Yearly	See § 2.1.2
MABUX	Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Marine gasoil prices	Monthly	Monthly averages of daily prices, disseminated on the dashboard Key economic drivers European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products (EUMOFA)

2.1.1 Specification on consumption data collected from Europanel

Data are collected from EUROANEL and refer to households' purchases of selected fresh species in 11 EU Member States, which are then aggregated for the EUMOFA purposes into "Main commercial species". Households' purchases are recorded daily by a sample of households in supermarkets, discount shops, micro-markets, groceries, fishmongers and online sales (Amazon Fresh included), who reports to EUROANEL many information, among which species, quantities and values.

² 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.



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The sample of households (i.e., “panel”) is composed in order to be representative of the population of each country and to appropriately estimate its characteristics. Below, specifications regarding panels from which data derive are provided.

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	

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
Cod	Cod	Alaska pollock	Unspecified products
Dab	Gilthead seabream	Carp	
Flounder	Hake	Cod	
Halibut	Mackerel	Herring	
Mackerel	Monk	Mussel <i>Mytilus</i>	
Mussel <i>Mytilus</i>	Saithe (=Coalfish)	Plaice	
Salmon	Salmon	Saithe (=Coalfish)	
Trout	Sardine	Salmon	
Other unspecified products	Trout	Shrimps	
	Whiting	Trout	
	Other unspecified products	Other freshwater fish	
		Other unspecified products	

Ireland	Italy	Netherlands	Poland
Cod	Anchovy	Cod	Carp
Haddock	Clam	Herring	Mackerel
Hake	European seabass	Mackerel	Salmon
Mackerel	Gilthead seabream	Mussel <i>Mytilus</i>	Trout
Saithe (=Coalfish)	Hake	Pangasius	Other unspecified products
Salmon	Mussel <i>Mytilus</i>	Plaice	
Shrimps	Octopus	Salmon	
Other unspecified products	Salmon	Shrimp Crangon spp	
	Squid	Other shrimps	
	Swordfish	Trout	
	Other unspecified products	Other unspecified products	

Portugal	Sweden	Spain
Clam	Cod	Cod
European seabass	Flounder	European seabass
Gilthead seabream	Haddock	Gilthead seabream
Hake	Halibut	Hake
Mackerel	Herring	Mackerel
Octopus	Pike-perch	Monk
Salmon	Salmon	Salmon
Sardine	Other salmonids	Sardine
Scabbardfish	Other unspecified products	Sole
Shrimps		Tuna
Other unspecified products		Other unspecified products

2.1.2 Specification on consumption data collected from Euromonitor

Data for out-of-home consumption are provided by Euromonitor International³. The out-of-home consumption of fishery and aquaculture products collected from Euromonitor refers to both unprocessed and processed products.

³ <https://www.euromonitor.com/>



Unprocessed products

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

Fish and seafood: This is the aggregation of finfish, crustaceans and molluscs and cephalopods. Unprocessed fish and seafood includes fresh, chilled and frozen products, whether sold prepacked and non-prepacked. Unprocessed 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: 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: includes all fresh, chilled and frozen but uncooked freshwater and marine finfish , whether sold packaged or unpackaged, cut or whole.
- Molluscs and cephalopods: 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:

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

- Shelf-stable: 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 processed: includes all packaged processed chilled fish/seafood products and smoked fish 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 processed: 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

- Europanel, MABUX and TDM data are sent to EUMOFA analysts in a predefined form (.csv format). Once the files are received, EUMOFA analysts upload them into the EUMOFA database.

2.3 Quality checks

For MABUX, Europanel data, and TDM data, see § 1.3.

3 EU institutional sources

3.1 Type of data collected

Data collected from EU institutional sources refer to:

- Weekly indicators
All products imported from extra-EU countries, for CN-8 and for countries of origin.
- 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.
- Yearly indicators
Volumes and values of products landed, farmed, 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	Import (from extra-EU countries)	Weekly	Volumes and values for all products ⁴ .	The data supply to the EUMOFA team occurs every week
Eurostat COMEXT	All EU MS ⁵ (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 ⁶)	About 50 days after the end of the reference period

⁴ 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”.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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”.

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Eurostat Fishery	- All EU MS ⁷ (disaggregated at MS level)	- Landings - Aquaculture - Catches (for the supply balance purposes)	Yearly	- Landings: Volumes and values of all landed species (ERS code) by MS and by presentation - Aquaculture: 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 Supply balance.	- Landings : 18 months 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 ⁸ (disaggregated at MS level)	Processing	Yearly		12 months after the end of the reference period

Furthermore, the EUMOFA collects and disseminates within the [Key Economic Drivers](#) 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)**
- 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.

- **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.

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

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

⁷ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till 2020 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.

⁸ The United Kingdom is considered part of the EU till 2020 and related yearly data on processing till this year are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. Starting from 2020, Eurostat – PRODCOM data do not include UK.



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 harmonisation 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).

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.

4 Web pages

4.1 Type of data collected

The collection data from web pages is envisaged for Norway first sales data, and for online retail prices.

Data collected refer to:

- Weekly indicators

First-sale volumes and values of selected fresh products (see Annex 1);

- Monthly trends

First-sale volumes and values for all available products; online retail prices of fish products collected from online shops.

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
Sildelaget.no	First sale	Weekly	Prices for selected products (see Annex 1)	3 days after the end of the reference period
Fangst fordelt på måned Fiskeridirektoratet	First sale	Monthly	Volumes and values of all products sold in	2 months after the end of reference period



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			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.	
Online websites of representative large scale retailers in the list of monitored EU countries	Online prices	retail	Collected daily and aggregated on a monthly basis	Every month
			The basket includes products and online shops that are representative of the national markets being monitored. Prices of fresh products are expressed per kg only. Prices are collected daily and aggregated on a monthly basis on the dashboard. Daily prices are available in the bulk download.	

4.2 Methodology for collecting and uploading data

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

The collection of online retail prices consists in the manual downloading of daily prices, which are then aggregated on a monthly basis and uploaded into the EUMOFA database by the EUMOFA analysts (see § 1.2).

4.3 Quality checks

(see § 1.3)



EUMOFA

European Market Observatory for
Fisheries and Aquaculture Products

An initiative of the



European
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27/05/2026**

List of Annexes

Annex 1 – Selected products at National/EU level