

# Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet, 2017

## Transversal Variables - Reference Metadata (JRC – Data Collection Team)

1. Contact	
1.1 Contact organisation	Joint Research Centre – Institute for the Protection of the Citizen
1.2 Contact organisation (Sector)	Water & Marine Resources (Unit D.02): Fisheries & Aquaculture Sector
1.5 Contact mail address	<a href="mailto:jrc-datasubmission@ec.europa.eu">jrc-datasubmission@ec.europa.eu</a>

2. Metadata	
2.1 Metadata released date	08 February 2017

### 3. Statistical presentation

#### 3.1 Data description

**Transversal variables** are provided under three main data sets, segmented by country, supra-region (fishing area), and fleet segment (main fishing gear and vessel length class), for the years 2008 to 2016\*.

1. **Capacity:** Fleet capacity data for EU countries. Number of vessels, average vessel age, length class, engine power (kW) and gross tonnage (GT) by supra-region, fleet segment and year;
2. **Landings:** Live weight of landings (kg) and value of landings (euro) by country, supra-region (fishing area), fleet segment (main fishing gear and vessel length class), species and year;
3. **Effort:**
  - For the entire active EU fleet: Fishing effort deployed by fishing vessel measured in days at sea and fishing days, by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year;
  - For the active EU fleet with main gear belonging to the group Trawl and Dredges: Fishing effort deployed by fishing vessels measured in GT\*fishing day and kW\* fishing day, by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year.

Economic variables are provided under four main data sets, segmented by country, supra-region (fishing area), and fleet segment (main fishing gear and vessel length class), for the years 2008 to 2015. Economic variables are provided for the active EU fleet. Capital value is also provided for inactive segments.

Confidentiality rules may apply and in some cases, clustering of fleet segments may be applied in order to provide sensitive data (see section 7.2).

1. **Employment:** total employed and employment in full time equivalents (FTE) by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year;
2. **Effort:** energy consumption (in litres) by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year;
3. **Income:** Income from fishing, other income, direct income subsidies and income from fishing rights by country, supra-region, fleet segment (or clustered fleet segments), and year;
4. **Expenditure:** Crew wages, imputed value of unpaid labour, energy costs, repair and maintenance, other variables costs and non-variable costs by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year.
5. **Capital value:** For the entire EU fleet (active and inactive vessels): Fleet depreciated replacement value, estimated value of fishing rights and financial position by country, supra-region, fleet segment and year.

More information on definitions can be found at: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/wordef>

\* For some variables, 2016 data may be provisional

### 3.2 Statistical concepts, definitions and classification system

1. **Fleet segment** – a group of vessels with the same length class (using the Length Overall measurement - LOA) and predominant fishing gear during the year, according to the **Appendix III** (Com Dec. 2010/93(EU) of 18 December 2009).
  - a. **Supra-region:** Higher aggregation level of FAO fishing areas, classification according to **Appendix II** (Com Dec. 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009).
  - b. **Gear:** fishing gear used for fleet segmentation according to the classification set out in **Appendix III** (Com Dec. 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009).
  - c. **Length class:** vessel length class used for fleet segmentation; six length classes (using the 'overall length' measurement - LOA) defined according to the **Appendix III** (Com Dec. 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009).
2. **Vessels activity level** – as described in Annex, Chapter I of the Commission Decision of 18 December 2009 (2010/93(EU))
  - a. **Active vessel** – A vessel that has been engaged in any fishing operation (more than 0 days) during a calendar year.
  - b. **Inactive Vessel** - A vessel that was not been engaged in a fishing operation during a calendar year.
3. **Sub-region** – identifies the fishing area according to FAO area level 4 for the Baltic and FAO area level 3 for all other regions.
4. **Species** – Species or group of species identified by its common (English) name as defined by FAO *ASFIS nomenclature*.
5. **Dominance Criteria:** used to allocate each vessel to a segment based on the number of fishing days used with each gear. If one fishing gear is used by more than the sum of all the other gears used, i.e. a vessel spends more than 50% of its fishing time using that gear the vessel shall be allocated to that segment. If not, the vessel shall be allocated to the following fleet segment:
  - (a) Vessels using Polyvalent active gears' if it only uses active gears;
  - (b) Vessels using Polyvalent passive gears' if it only uses passive gears;
  - (c) Vessels using active and passive gears.

In cases where a vessel operates in more than one supra region as defined in **Appendix II**, Member States shall decide to which supra region the vessel is allocated and report their option in their national programme.

More information on definitions can be found at: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/wordef> and Com. Dec. of 18 December 2009 (2010/93(EU) at <http://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/legislation/current/obligations>

### 3.3 Coverage

Full coverage of Member State fishing activity, either by census or by sampling approach.

### 3.4 Statistical unit

- **Capacity:** Fishing vessel in the Community Fishing Fleet Register.
- **Landings:** Landing operation, at port or sea, including transshipments.
- **Effort:** Fishing operation deployed by EU fishing vessels.

### 3.5 Statistical population

- **Capacity:** All fishing vessels registered in the Community Fishing Fleet Register as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) N. 26/2004 of 30 December 2003.

- **Landings:** Total live weight of fish products landed by EU fishing fleet regardless of the nationality of the landing port.
- **Effort:** Fishing effort exerted by EU fishing vessels.

### 3.6 Reference area

EU countries; covers the 23 coastal member states

### 3.7 Time coverage

Transversal data sets cover the years 2008 to 2016\* and the economic data sets cover the years 2008-2015.

\* For some variables, 2015 data may be provisional

## 4. Unit of measure

- **Capacity:** number of vessels; meter; kW; GT.
- **Landings:** kg and euro;
- **Effort:** day; GTday and kWday;
- **Employment:** number of persons, FTE;
- **Fishing enterprises:** number
- **Fuel consumption:** litres
- **Income, expenditure and capital value:** euro, %;

## 5. Reference period

Calendar year

## 6. Institutional mandate

### 6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

#### 1. Legal framework:

**Council Regulation (EC) no 199/2008** concerning the establishment of a community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy.

#### 2. JRC Mandate:

Transversal and economic data provided during the Call for fleet economic scientific data concerning 2008-2015 are the result of data processing and analyses undertaken by JRC and STECF experts to produce the "2016 Annual Report on the Economic Performance of EU fishing fleet" and to provide scientific data support to the FIRMS project managed by FAO.

Data are submitted by national authorities after an official call is launched by the European Commission requesting Member States to provide aggregated scientific data from their National Data Collection programmes, as detailed in **Commission Decision 2010/93(EU) of 18 December 2009**, to support scientific advice in EU fisheries.

<http://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/legislation/current/obligations>

## 7. Confidentiality

### 7.1 Confidentiality - policy

Data collected under the Data Collection Framework (DCF) shall be managed, treated and released without prejudice to the obligations under Directive 95/46/EC, Regulation (EC) No45/2001, Directive 2003/4/EC and Regulation (EC) No1367/2006.

## 7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

In cases where a fleet segment has less than 10 vessels:

- 1) Clustering may be necessary in order to design the sampling plan and to report economic variables;
- 2) Member States shall report which fleet segments have been grouped at the national level.

Regional Coordination Meetings are the entity in charge to define homogeneous clustering methodology at the level of supra regions so that economic variables are comparable across supra-regions.

## 8. Release policy

### 8.1 Release calendar

Due to nature of the data sets, there is no release calendar. Release date depends on the calendar of the relevant STECF working groups. For further information please consult the STECF Calendar at STECF website. <http://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/meetings>

## 9. Dissemination format

**9.1 Publications:** 2017 AER <http://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reports/economic>

**9.2 On-line database:** Data Dissemination <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dd/fleet/trans/graphs>

## 10. Accessibility of documentation

### 10.1 Documentation on methodology

The methodological framework is described under each MS national programme. Methodological coherence amongst MS is addressed by Regional Coordination Meetings and guidance is provided under its annual reports. <http://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/national-programmes-and-annual-reports>

### 10.2 Quality documentation

Two main levels can be identified in the quality documentation:

- On a national Level - Technical Reports produced by each MS where detailed information on coverage and precision achieved for each collected variable can be found.
- On a Supra national Level – Coverage report produced by JRC that can be found at: <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/coverage>

## 11. Quality management

### 11.1 Quality assurance

Several procedures are in place to assure quality of data transmitted.

- Checks carried out during the uploading procedure (Syntactic checks)
- Checks carried out after the uploading procedure.

More details on the procedures can be found in AER 2017 Coverage Report at:

<https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/coverage>

### 11.2 Quality assessment

The reliability of the data is highly dependent on the quality of the submissions by the national authorities. Assessment is presented in 2017 AER Report.

<b>12. Comparability</b>
<b>12.1 Comparability - geographical</b>
Comparability amongst MS is ensured.
<b>12.2 Comparability - over time</b>
Coherence and comparability within each framework, i.e. Data collection regulation (DCR) data from 2002-2007 and Data Collection framework 2008-2013. Extended
<b>12.3 Comparability across transversal data series</b>
Comparability is not necessarily assured when comparing capacity data series with effort and landings data series. Precaution needs to be taken when comparing data aggregated at a supra-region level with data aggregated at a sub-region level. Differences may arise due to the vessel allocation criteria, for example, one vessel exerting fishing effort within specific regions lying in more than one supra-region, under the capacity data series are reported by only one supra-region (the supra-region where most of the effort was deployed), while for the landings and effort data series, the vessel's activity is reported by the region where the activity took place.
<b>13. Data revision</b>
<b>13.1 Data revision - policy</b>
In the event of a new Data Call, when replying to the European Commission, MS are allowed to provide revised data. These revisions will only have an impact on the new STECF Expert Working Group (STECF EWG) meeting; therefore any data series resultant from previous STECF EWG and previously disseminated on the DCF website would not be revised. Justifications on the revisions are provided under Coverage and AER reports of each STECF EWG.
<b>14. Statistical processing</b>
<b>14.1 Source data</b>
Capacity and landing data have census coverage. Effort data for vessels larger than 10m LOA are derived from logbook/landing declarations and sales notes data. Vessels with LOA less than 10 m are either collected on a census approach based on sales notes or by a sampling strategy. For further details please consult the EU Member States Multiannual Data Collection Programmes at DCF website.
<b>14.2 Frequency of data collection</b>
Daily, monthly, quarterly or annual collection. However, the current data series is segmented by year.
<b>14.3 Data collection</b>
The data sets are collected by national authorities from fishing fleet registry, logbooks, landing declarations, sales notes and sampling procedures.
<b>14.4 Data validation</b>
Capacity data is cross-checked with information on the EU Fishing Fleet Registry, as it stands for the first of January of every calendar year.