

Template for quality and metadata reporting

 EU Fishing Fleet Socio-Economic data	
Concept Name	Description
A	Data description (metadata)
Data description	The EU Fishing Fleet Socio-Economic dataset contains the socio-economic variables for the EU wild-capture fisheries sector detailed in Table 7 and the fishing activity variables in Table 4 (Capacity, Effort and Landings) of the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167. In particular, Transversal variables are provided under three main data sets, segmented by country, supra-region (major fishing area), and fleet segment (main fishing technique and vessel length class as detailed in Table 5B of the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167), for the years 2008 to 2022. - Capacity: Fleet capacity data for the EU coastal Member States (active and inactive vessels). Number of vessels, average vessel age, length class (LOA), engine power (kW) and gross tonnage (GT); - Landings: Live weight of landings (kg) and value of landings (euro) by species and sub-region; - Effort: - EU-MAP years (2017 -) - For the entire active EU fleet: Fishing effort deployed by fishing vessel measured in days-at-sea, fishing days, GT*fishing day and kW* fishing day, by country, supra-region, fleet segment, sub-region and year. Number of fishing trips by country, supra-region, fleet segment, sub-region and year. - DCF years (2008 - 2016) - For the entire active EU fleet: Fishing effort deployed by fishing vessel measured in days-at-sea, fishing days by country, supra-region, fleet segment, sub-region and year. Number of fishing trips by country, supra-region, fleet segment, sub-region 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, sub-region and year. Economic variables are provided segmented by country, supra-region (major fishing area), and fleet segment (fishing technique and vessel length class), and year (2008 to 2022). Economic variables are provided for the active EU fleet. Capital value and costs are 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). - Number of fishing enterprises/units: at national fleet level by size category (1 owned vessel, 2-5 owned vessels and >5 owned vessels); - Employment: Engaged crew (total employed) and employment in full time equivalents (FTE). Total hours worked per year and Unpaid labour from 2017 onwards (EU-MAP); - Effort: energy consumption (in litres); - Income: Gross value of landings (Income from fishing), other income, and income from leasing out quota or other fishing rights. Direct income subsidies from 2008 to 2016 (DCF); - Subsidies: Operating subsidies and subsidies on investments from 2017 onwards (EU-MAP) - Labour costs: Personnel costs (crew wage), value of unpaid labour, energy costs, repair and maintenance, other variables costs, other non-variable costs and lease/rental payments for quota or other fishing rights; - Capital costs and value: For the entire EU fleet (active and inactive vessels): Consumption of fixed capital, value of physical capital and value of quotas and other fishing rights. - Investment: Investment in tangible assets; - Financial position: long/short term debt (gross debt), total assets from 2017 onwards (EU-MAP). Financial position from 2008 to 2016 (DCF). Transversal and economic variables may also be provided further aggregated by a Geographical indicator, Gear and/or Fishery category, where applicable or relevant.
Statistical population	The data refers to the EU marine fishing fleet, i.e., corresponding to the enterprises that declared their main economic activity to NACE codes A 03.11 (Marine fishing) according to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, in accordance to the Eurostat's Structural Business Statistics (SBS). This should be in line with: - 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.
Reference period	Annual data from 2008 to 2022.
Frequency of dissemination	The data is disseminated every year.

Geographical reference area	The dataset covers the EU countries; in particular the 22 coastal Member States.
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: litre • Income, expenditure and capital value: euro, %.
Basic statistical concepts and definitions	The EU Fishing Fleet Socio-Economic dataset contains the socio-economic variables for the EU wild-capture fisheries sector detailed in Table 7 and the fishing activity variables in Table 4 (Capacity, Effort and Landings) of the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167. Data are reported segmented by country, supra-region (major fishing area), and fleet segment (main fishing technique and vessel length class as detailed in Table 5B of the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167). Transversal and economic variables may also be provided further aggregated by a Geographical indicator, Gear and/or Fishery category, where applicable or relevant. 1. Fleet segment – is defined as a group of vessels with the same length class (using the Length Overall measurement, LOA) and predominant fishing technique during the year, according to the Appendix III of Com Dec. 2010/93(EU) and Annex, Chapter I (Com Dec. (EU) 2016/1251). a. Supra-region: Higher aggregation level of FAO fishing areas, classification according to Appendix II of Com Dec. 2010/93/EU and Table 5C of Com Dec. (EU) 2016/1251. b. Fishing technique: fishing gear used for fleet segmentation according to the classification set out in Com Dec. (EU) 2016/1251 (Com Dec. 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009). c. Vessel length class: vessel length class used for fleet segmentation; six length classes (using the ‘overall length’ measurement - LOA) defined according to the Appendix III of Com Dec. 2010/93/EU and Table 5B of Com Dec. (EU) 2016/1251. 2. Optional fleet segment dimensions – fleet segments may be further defined by: a. Geographical indicator: to further distinguish fleet segments operating in EU Outermost Regions and fleet segments operating exclusively in non-EU waters (international waters + third country – fishing partner agreements). b. GEAR: to further distinguish fleet segments operating predominately with a certain gear type within a Fishing Technique, for example, distinguish longliners from pole and line vessels within the HOK category. c. FISHERY: to further distinguish fleet segments operating predominately in a given fishing region, Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) or Sustainable Fisheries Partner Agreement (SFPAs). 3. Vessels activity level – as described in Annex, Chapter I of the Com Dec. 2010/93(EU) and Annex, Chapter I of Com Dec. (EU) 2016/1251. a. Active vessel – A vessel that has been engaged in any fishing operation (one day or more) during a calendar year. b. Inactive Vessel - A vessel that was not been engaged in a fishing operation during a calendar year. 4. Sub-region – identifies the fishing area according to FAO area level 4 for the Baltic and FAO area level 3 for all other regions. 5. Species – Species or group of species identified by its common (English) name as defined by FAO ASFIS nomenclature. 6. 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://dcf.ec.europa.eu/data-calls/definitions-and-terminology
Classifications used	Classifications are included in technical annex to the data call: https://dcf.ec.europa.eu/data-calls/aer .
Statistical Confidentiality	No confidential data is reported. Member States have the possibility to report the data for the confidential fleet segment (with a low number of vessels) clustered together with another similar fleet segment, so that there are no confidential issues.
B Data quality	
Relevance	The dataset provides a comprehensive overview on the production, economic value, structure and competitive performance of the EU wild-capture fisheries sector at the fleet segment, national, regional, and EU levels.

Timeliness	The data is collected, analysed and disseminated every year. At the year (y) when the dataset is published, the latest data published refers to y-2.
Accuracy and reliability	Data source, collection and methods used: Detailed information on how each EU Member States collect the data are provided at the National Work Plans and Annuals Reports, available at https://dcf.ec.europa.eu/wps-and-ars. Every year, the Joint Research Centre (JRC) on behalf of the European Commission, collects the data already aggregated at segment and national levels from the EU Member States.
Accessibility and clarity	Publications: The data is published every year at: https://stecf.ec.europa.eu/data-dissemination/aer. Quality documentation: The STECF report on 'The 2024 Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet' contains the coverage, quality and analysis of the data, which is available at: https://stecf.ec.europa.eu/reports/economic-and-social-analyses. Further details on how EU Member States collect the data are provided at the National Work Plans and Annuals Reports, available at https://dcf.ec.europa.eu/wps-and-ars.
Coherence and comparability	Geographical: Data should be comparable between EU Member States. RCG ECON (Regional Coordination Group on Economics Issues) holds regular meetings and discusses definitions and best practices to guarantee the harmonisation and comparability of the variables. Over time: There is coherence and comparability within each framework, i.e., Data Collection Framework during the period 2008-2016 and Multiannual Plans (EU-MAP) from 2017 onwards. The change in the frameworks resulted in the adjustment of some minor variables, but did not result in a structural break of the time series.

C Contact and update

Contact organisation	For this dataset: European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC). For the detail data at MS level: 2025-02-06 dcf-national-correspondents-list
Contact name	For this dataset: JRC D.2 unit. Data submission team. For the detail data at MS level: 2025-02-06 dcf-national-correspondents-list
Contact email address	For this dataset: JRC-DATASUBMISSION@ec.europa.eu For the detail data at MS level: 2025-02-06 dcf-national-correspondents-list
Metadata update	03/09/2025