Technical report on the Danish National Programme for collection of fisheries data in 2003

by

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TECHNICAL REPORT OF ACTIVITY 2003 – DENMARK

1 Introduction.

In the framework of Commission Regulation (EC) N^0 1639/2001 establishing the Minimum and Extended Community Programmes for the collection of data in the fisheries sector and laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) N^0 1543/2000", hereafter in this programme called "the Implementation Regulation", Denmark has submitted a proposal for the year 2003.

This report gives a technical report of activity of the work carried out in 2003 with reference to the aims described in the proposal and the requirements listed in the Implementation Regulation.

The work in Denmark was carried out by 3 partners:

1) Danish Institute for Fisheries Research (DIFRES) is a Public Research Institution which carries out research, investigations and provides advice concerning sustainable exploitation of live marine and fresh water resources. Moreover, processing and improvement of fish products as well as quality assurance in the fish industry are important parts of the research areas of the institution.

2) Danish Directorate of Fisheries (FD) performs control and authority exercises at the commercial fisheries and the recreational and game fisheries.

3) The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics (FOI) is a Public Research Institute. The researchers and academic staff of the Institute have backgrounds and experience in economics, agricultural and resource economics, agronomy, as well as a wide range of statistical methods and applied research tools.

The Danish Institute for Fisheries Research is acting as coordinator for the Danish Programme. A Steering Group has been established with members from all three Institutes involved in the programme. The main objective of the Steering Group is to coordinate of the work under the programme.

1.1 National Correspondent

Denmark has assigned the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research as the National Correspondent. Contact person has for 2003 been Fishery Adviser Jørgen Dalskov

1.2 Co-operation and task sharing between Denmark and other Member States

Collection of information on fishing capacity, fishing effort, economic and landings statistics have been carried out entirely on a national basis. Biological information on catches, information collected by research vessels and information on discards have been co-ordinated internationally by several ICES working-, study- and planning groups and carried out in close co-operation with research institutes in Member States and third countries.

1.3 Appreciation of the level of precision

Commission Regulation 1639/2001 defines three levels of precision in chapter 1B in the Annex. Some quantitative targets required by the Regulation also require to meet a defined level of precision when they are not based on total information and are estimated by samples. If the targets are based on all observations no indication of level of precision is required.
Most countries experience problems with the interpretation and calculation of the level of precision as described in the Regulation. The ICES Planning Group on Commercial Catch, Discards and Biological Sampling [PGCCDB], which deals with the international coordination of some elements of the Regulation, has initiated an international workshop which will deal with this subject. This workshop was held in Nantes (France) in February 2004.
Table 1-1 lists the requirements in the regulation with regard to the level of precision. The table also indicate in which way the Danish NP has met these requirements.

All commercial landings made in Denmark are recorded by the first hand buyer on individual basis and stored in a central database hosted by the Danish Directorate of Fishery. These data has been combined with the logbook data provided by the fishermen. Together these data give an exhaustive description of the amount of landings by species, commercial sorting, season, fishery and area. In that situation no level of precision has to be specified. No estimate of precision level is made for discard estimates as no agreed standard procedure are available yet. Therefore, it has not been possible to decide if the discard sampling in 2002 fulfils the levels of precision agreed in the contract. DIFRES takes active part in the ongoing work to develop such standard method and awaits the finalization of the development. In 2003 the discard sampling has therefore been accomplished on an effort level which equals the level of previous years and which has demonstrated results which are in agreement with the general understandings of the discard structure, volume and quality. In order to make the investigations most cost effective, the sampling effort has been concentrated on fisheries where an "a priori" knowledge points out a significant discard of commercial important species. This means, that e.g. the gillnet fishery only has been sampled to a very limited extent in 2003, while other fisheries has been samples more intensive. "Other biological parameters" are estimated every three or six years based on annual observations and will be reported in 2005 for the first time.

Table 1-1 Appreciation of the levels of precision in the Danish NP

Summary table Precision Levels			**Country**	**Denmark**	**MP+EP**
			Reference year	**2003**	
Module	**Type of data**	**MP/EP**	**Required level of precision**	**Achieved level of precision**	**Method used**
IIc-1	table capacity	MP	all or level 3	All	Census.
IId-1-i	table fuel		all or level 2	N/A	
IId1-ii	fishing effort by type of technique		all or level 2	All	Census.
IId1-iii	specific fishing effort		all or level 1	All	Census.
IIIe-1	landings		all or 1,2,3	All	Census.
IIIe-1	discards		1 or derogation	N/A	
IIIi-1	biological parameters weight at age, maturity fecundity and sex ratio		3	2005	
IIIi-1	biological parameters sex ratio by age or length		2	2005	
IVj-1	economic parameters vessels		1	N/A	

2 Module of evaluation of inputs: fishing capacity and fishing effort

This section refers to the sampling of fishing capacity and fishing effort as required by chapter II of the implementation regulation. The required data in Denmark have been collected through the EU logbook system and comprise the information for all vessels and all activities. The data are available in the Danish Directorate of fisheries logbook database.

No data collection has been carried out within the framework of the extended programme.

2.1 C. Collection of data concerning fishing capacity

The Danish Directorate of Fisheries operates an Oracle based relational database. The database holds all dimensional information from fishing vessels flying the Danish flag. This database contains, among others, the data about:

- Vessel name, vessel number
- Vessel type
- Age of the hull
- Dimensions of the vessel; GT, length, width, draught
- Engine power (kW))

The database allows extracting the information required on fishing capacity as specified in Annex III of the Regulation.

2.2 D. Collection of data related to fishing effort

The database, already mentioned in section 2.1 also contains logbook data on landings by:

- species
- vessel
- day
- fishing ground, area and square
- duration of trips in fishing days
- Gear type employed

At any time, data on fishing effort, aggregated as required in Annex V, VI and VII of the Regulation can be provided by FD. Costs for fuel and the cost price are not available in the database. Whenever needed, these data can be estimated based on the economic data provided by the FOI.

3 Module of evaluation of catches and landings

This section refers to the sampling of catches and landings as required by chapter III of the Implementation Regulation. No activities were proposed in the extended programme.

3.1 E. Collection of data related to catches and landings

No activities were proposed in the extended programme.

3.1.1 Collecting data on landings designated human consumption.

From the FD database an estimate of overall annual commercial landings can be provided by all species and area according to level 2 of geographical disaggregation of Appendix I in the Regulation. The estimate is based on all recorded landings in this database

For stocks mentioned in Appendix XII in the regulation, commercial landings can be disaggregated as indicated in that Appendix. Landings by weight of each segment identified in Appendix III in the regulation can be provided by species and quarter and, as regards the geographical origin of the catches, at the level of geographical disaggregation 2 according to Appendix I in the regulation. The value of the landings is also available in the FD database from the first sales registration.

In the NP, no activities we proposed with regard to recreational and game fisheries mentioned in Appendix XI in the regulation.

Fish can be landed as whole (un-gutted) or as gutted. Gutted the fish can be with or without head. A table with conversion factors for the weight of landed un-gutted fish into whole weight is given in Appendix 1

3.1.2 Danish discard sampling

Discards sampling in the EU has recently been coordinated by the ICES Planning Group on Commercial Catch, Discards and Biological sampling (PGCCDBS). DIFRES has chaired this planning group in 2003 and participated with three members at the coordination meeting of this group in March 2003.

The discard sampling in 2003 has been performed according to the policy laid down in the contract "**Danish National Programme for collection of fisheries data"** of 30th of May 2002.
In total 325 days at sea were spend on 124 fishing trips during 2003 (Table 3.1.2-1). The trips are, due to difference in the fishing pattern, in general of longer duration in North Sea and Skagerrak (in average 5.7 days) than in Kattegat and the Baltic Sea (in average: 1.5 days). The number of hauls (stations) by trip is correspondingly bigger in the North Sea compared to the Baltic Sea.

Table 3.1.2-1. The number of sampling trips and number of days on board commercial vessels in 2003 by sea area.

	Area							
	Skagerrak	Kattegat	22	24	25	4a	4b	Total
Number of days	62	43	47	34	14	70	55	325
Number of trips	20	21	43	13	14	6	7	124

Table 3.1.2-2. Summary table of length and age sampling of catches and discards.

Summary table Length & Age Sampling of Catches & Discards				Country		Denmark			MP+EP
				Reference year		2003			
Species	Area	Fleet or metier	MP/EP	No. length measurements achieved			No. age measurements achieved		
				Catches	Landings	Discards	Catches	Landings	Discards
Cod	IIIaN		MP	2433	731	1702	731	0	731
Cod	IIIaS		MP	2960	1319	1641	307	0	307
Cod	IIIbcd		MP	16336	6325	10011	1477	0	1477
Cod	IVa-c		MP	2079	1763	316	66	0	66
Haddock	IVa-c		MP	4360	2157	2203	286	0	286
Mackerel	IVa-c, IIIbcd		MP	111	10	101	0	0	0
Norway Lobster	IIIa		MP	12157	7698	4459	N/A	N/A	N/A
Norway Lobster	IVa-c		MP	16353	8734	7619	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plaice	IIIaN		MP	2840	1725	1115	193	0	193
Plaice	IIIaS		MP	4873	2681	2192	229	0	229
Plaice	IIIbcd		MP	6465	2994	3471	300	0	300
Plaice	IVa-c		MP	6175	4245	1930	156	0	156
Saithe	IIa, III, IVa-c		MP	3676	2436	1240	47	0	47
Sole	IIIa		MP	1470	262	1208	93	0	93
Sole	Iva-c		MP	411	411	0	0	0	0
Whiting	Iva-c, VIId		MP	1735	18	1717	212	0	212
				0			0		
				0			0		
				0			0		
				0			0		

On each station all species were length measured separately for retained and discarded fish. The retained part of the catch was not stratified on commercial sorting as only samples from marked sampling (where data are stratified on commercial sortings) are applied to the total landings. A total of more than 80,000 individuals were measured. Of those were 40,925 discarded fish. The number of individuals measured for length is given in summary table 3.1.2-2 by species, area and catch category. In order to be able to age determinate the discard, 4097 otoliths from discard individuals (approximately 100 otoliths per species, area and quarter) were read covering all assessment relevant species.

From all discards trips a standardized trip report was generated which was sent to the skipper of the vessel.

Disseminations of data: All data collected in Kattegat and the Baltic Sea are uploaded to the international common database FishFrame. Data included in FishFrame are the basis for all discard estimates from the Baltic area used in the general assessment of cod stocks.

3.1.3 Recreational catches

No substantial catches are made in Denmark in recreational fisheries except for salmon which based on interviews is estimated yearly to be approximately 3000 individuals. This fishery is subject to a pilot study in 2004. The recreational fishery for salmon in the Danish waters is a trolling fishery east and north of Bornholm in Sub-division 25.

3.2 F. Collection of data concerning the catches per unit effort and/or effective effort of specific commercial fleets.

Minimum programme:

Denmark has produced CPUE series used in assessments on the following numbers of stocks:

Cod in the Western Baltic (Sub-division 22-24)
- Danish Gillnetters
- Danish Trawlers
- Danish Seiners

Cod in Kattegat (ICES sub-division IIIa South)
- Danish Trawlers 70-89mm mesh size
- Danish Trawlers 105-120mm mesh size
- Danish Seiners

Plaice in Kattegat (ICES sub-division IIIa South)
- Danish Gillnetters
- Danish Trawlers
- Danish Seiners

Sole in Kattegat and Skagerrak (ICES sub-area III)
- Danish Trawlers 70-89mm mesh size
- Danish Trawlers 90-104mm mesh size

Sandeel in the North Sea (ICES sub-area IV)
Norway pout in the North Sea (ICES sub-area IV)
Pandalus in the North Sea (ICES sub-area IV)
Pandalus in Skagerrak (ICES sub-division IIIa North)
Nephrops in the North Sea (ICES sub-area IV)
Nephrops in Kattegat and Skagerrak (ICES sub-area III)

Extended Programme:

No data collection has been carried out within the framework of the extended program.

3.3 G. Eligibility of the scientific evaluation surveys of stocks

The Danish Institute for Fisheries Research command three research vessels. The R/V DANA which is a stern trawler with a l.o.a. of 78 meter. DIFRES uses R/V DANA when conducting the International Trawl Survey (IBTS), the Baltic International Trawl Survey (BITS) and the Herring Acoustic Survey (HERSUR).

The smaller Danish research vessel R/V HAVFISKEN, a 20 GRT side trawler is used at the BITS survey in Kattegat and the Western Baltic area.

The smallest of the Danish research vessels R/V HAVKATTEN is not used for surveys conducted within the framework of this programme.

All surveys listed in this programme were internationally co-ordinated by ICES Working- and Planning Groups. The coordination costs are included in the cost statement in this chapter.

Summary cruise reports for each survey are given in Appendix 2. In general, the length composition of all fish species is measured in all surveys. In the bottom trawl surveys also the composition of other benthic species is recorded. During the surveys additional biological characteristics were collected (age, maturity etc.). All fish survey data are stored in a DIFRES database

Table 3.3-1. Efforts of priority 1 surveys.

Summary table Priority 1 Surveys				Country	Denmark		MP			
				Reference year	2003					
Name of survey	Aim of survey	Area covered	Period	No. of days at sea			No. of stations/tracks			Reference to map
				Planned	Achieved	% achieved	Planned	Achieved	% achieved	
IBTS first quarter (DANA)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	IV, IIIa	Spring	18	18	100	40	40	100	
IBTS third quarter (DANA)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	IV, IIIa	Fall	18	18	100	40	40	100	
BITS first quarter (DANA)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	25-26	Spring	18	18	100	50	54	108	
BITS first quarter (Havfisken)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	21-23	Spring	18	18	100	41	41	100	
BITS fourth Quarter (DANA)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	25-26	Fall	18	17	94	50	25	50	
BITS fourth Quarter (Havfisken)	abundance estimate by bottom trawling	21-23	Fall	18	18	100	41	42	102	
HERSUR (DANA)	Acoustic abundance estimate	IV, IIIa	Summer	14	15	107	-	-	-	

3.4 H. Biological sampling of catches: composition by age and by length

This section deals on the biological sampling of the landings only described in chapter H in the regulation. The biological sampling of discards is described in section 3.1.2 and the sampling of recreational catches is not included in the NP.

3.4.1 Sampling of age and length

The age- and length measurements of the landings were carried out by DIFRES. These include landings by foreign vessels landed in Denmark.

Demersal species are landed and sold at the fish markets, where samples are taken by DIFRES. In most demersal sampling schemes the length measured individuals are age determined and hence no age-length key is applied. This implies for these species that number of age readings is equal to number of length measurements, while Reg. 1639/2001 is generally requiring a larger number of length measurements than age readings. For demersal species that are sold in size grade categories, the sampling is stratified on size grades. In general, whole boxes are sampled from the market.

Pelagic species like herring, sprat, mackerel and blue whiting are caught by pelagic trawlers, and biological samples are taken by inspectors in the landing harbours. Since it is not known in advance, which areas are visited and which species are targeted, DIFRES has limited control on the origin and species composition of these samples. Therefore some areas may be sampled less than required and others may be in excess of what is required according the NP. All the fish in these samples are measured and then a representative age sample of 10 fish pr cm group is taken. This way of sampling for age and length results in some cases in a much higher number of length measurements than required by Reg. 1639/2001.

In the following paragraphs comments are given for sampling levels in 2003 for the different species in relation to the NP. The sampling level related to the planed according to the EU sampling directive (Commission Regulation (EC) N^0 1639/2001) is given in summary table

Anglerfish

Denmark has asked for derogation for Anglerfish with respect to age readings, due to the small number of age samples required. Length sampling has been carried out according to the required sampling level.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Atlanto-Scandian Herring

Atlanto-Scandian Herring in ICES division IIa have been samples with 218% for length measurements and the required level for age determinations.

Disseminations of data:
Northern Pelagic and Blue Whiting Fisheries Working Group (ICES).

Blue whiting
Samples from the blue whiting fishery have been achieved with around twice as many measurements as required.

Disseminations of data:
Northern Pelagic and Blue Whiting Fisheries Working Group (ICES).

Cod
For cod, the required sampling levels have for length measurements have nearly been reached in the four different areas. Because all length measured fish also are age in the Danish sampling scheme, the achieved sampling level for age is higher that the required level.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Baltic fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES).

Haddock

Have been sampled in excess of the required level

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Hake

Hake have been sampled a the required level, except for Skagerrak where only 2 samples have been achieved of the required 6-7 samples.
Denmark has no expertise in age determination of this species, and therefore the otoliths taken from all the length measured fish have not been read yet.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Southern Shelf Stocks of Hake, Monk and Megrim (ICES).

Herring

Herring have been sampled above required levels for ICES division IIIa and ICES sub area IV. For ICES divisions IIIbcd only 62% of the length samples and 41% of the age samples have been achieved.

Disseminations of data:
Herring Assessment Working Group of the Area South of 62N (ICES).
Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES).
Northern Pelagic and Blue Whiting Fisheries Working Group (ICES).

Horse mackerel

The reason for not being able to fulfil the requirements for horse mackerel is that sampling is limited to by-catch in fisheries for other target species in the small meshed fishery for reduction purposes.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Mackerel, Horse Mackerel, Sardine and Anchovy (ICES).

Lemon Sole (and witch flounder)

As the sampling follows the standard sampling scheme and samples have to be taken in each size-class and year around with at least one sample in each quarter and therefore the level of sampling exceeds the required level.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Mackerel

Denmark have not used its quota in area Vb and therefore no samples have been taken in this area. The landings in 2003 from the others areas consists of only a few very large landings, landed in a very short time span, and for this reason it has not been possible to sample the required amount of samples for measurements.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Mackerel, Horse Mackerel, Sardine and Anchovy (ICES).

Norway lobster

The numbers of samples is less than required, but the total number of measurements is higher when combined with the measurements taken at sea, during discard sampling at sea.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on Nephrops Stocks (ICES).

Plaice

Plaice have been sampled in excess of the required program, except for plaice in ICES division IIIbcd where only 35% of the age readings have been achieved. All the fish that have been length measured have also been samples for otoliths, but because of changes in staff the new age reader have not jet been able to do the age determinations.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Saithe
Have been sampled in excess of the requirements.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Salmon

Salmon have been sampled in excess of the requirements, mainly because of high amount of international landings to Danish markets.

Disseminations of data:
Baltic Salmon and Trout Assessment Working Group (ICES).

Sandeel

The numbers of samples is less than required, but do not reflect the actual numbers of measured fish, because the samples have not been entered into the common database.

Disseminations of data:
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Shrimp

Have been sampled in excess of the required level, in order to cover the variation between the different functional units of the stock.

Disseminations of data:
Pandalus Assessment Working Group (ICES).

Sole

Have been sampled in excess of the required program.

Disseminations of data:
Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES).
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES).

Sprat

Sprat have been sampled close to the required sampling levels, except for ICES divisions IIIbcd where only 31% of the required aging level have been reached. The reason for not being able to fulfil the requirements for Sprat in the Baltic have been problems with getting samples from the fisheries inspectors and that some of the samples were deteriorated to a condition not suitable for scientific measurement.

Disseminations of data:
Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area south of 62N (ICES).
Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES).

Turbot and Brill
Have been samples below the required level, and Denmark has not yet any expertise in age determination of these species.

Disseminations of data:
Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES).

Table 3.4.1-1. Summary table of length and age sampling of catches and discards.

Summary table Length & Age Sampling of Landings		Country				Denmark				M P	
		Refernce year				2003					
Species	Area	Length sampling				Age sampling				Recovery stock	Tuning series
		Required	Planned	Achieved	% achieved	Required	Planned	Achieved	% achieved		
Anglerfish	IIa, IVa-c	102	102	272	266	102	102	0	0		
Atlanto-Scandian Herring	IIa	364	364	794	218	182	182	183	100		
Blue whiting	I,II,V,VI,VII,XII,XIV	1528	1528	4121	270	764	764	1482	194		
Cod	IIIaN	2840	2840	2081	73	1420	1420	2053	145		
Cod	IIIaS	864	864	1090	126	864	864	1067	123		3
Cod	IIIbcd	5283	5283	4795	91	2642	2642	4578	173		3
Cod	IVa-c	2118	2118	1715	81	1059	1059	1703	161	x	
Haddock	IIIa	673	673	1372	204	673	673	1367	203		
Haddock	IVa-c	507	507	1781	352	253	253	1572	621		
Hake	IIIa	375	375	102	27	375	375	0	0		
Hake	IVa-c	274	274	314	115	274	274	0	0		
Herring	IIIa	3338	3338	12118	363	3338	3338	5399	162		
Herring	IIIbcd	4630	4630	2870	62	2315	2315	938	41		
Herring	IVa-c	1923	1923	7132	371	961	961	1602	167		
Horse mackerel	II, IVa-c	220	220	26	12	55	55	0	0		
Horse mackerel	Vb,VI,VII,VIII,XII,XIV	649	649	547	84	324	324	168	52		
Lemon sole and Witch flounder	IVa-c,	181	181	768	424	181	181	224	124		
Mackerel	IVa-c, IIIbcd	5712	5712	887	16	5712	5712	866	15		
Mackerel	Vb	228	228	0	0	114	114	0	0		
Norway lobster	IIIa	6614	6614	2692	41	0	0				1
Norway lobster	IVa-c	3480	3480	1416	41	0	0				1
Norway pout	IIIa, IVa-c	3133	3133	1477	47	3133	3133	1226	39		1
Plaice	IIIaN	2492	2492	4180	168	2492	2492	4180	168		
Plaice	IIIaS	712	712	2388	335	712	712	534	75		3
Plaice	IIIbcd	1350	1350	1069	79	1350	1350	473	35		
Plaice	IVa-c	1462	1462	2954	202	731	731	2954	404		
Saithe	IIa, IIIa, IIIbcd, IVa-c	2799	2799	5547	198	2799	2799	5540	198		
Salmon	IIIb-d	244	244	1174	482	244	244	677	278		
Sandeel	Va-c, (incl. Norw. Wat.	16172	16172	13290	82	16172	16172	3276	20		1
Shrimp	IIIa	1078	1078	5000	464	0	0				2
Shrimp	IIa	373	373	2500	671	0	0				
Sole	IIIa	420	420	734	175	420	420	724	172		2
Sole	IVa-c	153	153	235	154	76	76	233	306		
Sprat	IIIa	3350	3350	8350	249	3350	3350	3079	92		
Sprat	IIIbcd	2005	2005	6318	315	1003	1003	1150	115		
Sprat	IVa-c,VIId	5103	5103	3853	76	5103	5103	1567	31		
Turbot & Brill	IVa-c, VIId	132	132	69	52	132	132	0	0		

3.5 I: Other biological sampling

In addition to the age and length sampling, biological parameters should be collected routinely on growth (age/length and length/weight), maturity at age and length, sex ratio's at length and at age and on gonad weight and fecundity. The results are to be sampled on a three annually basis (six annual basis for *nephrops*). The collection of these data has been included in the sampling programmes on landings, discards and surveys and will be reported in 2005.

4 Module of evaluation of the economic situation of the sector

4.1 Collection of economic data by groups of vessels

4.1.1 Data sources

The Danish programme for section J covering the information for the Community Programme, as defined in appendix XVII and XVIII of Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001, will be completed by two sources of data. The first being register data from the administrative and statistical registers of the Danish Directorate of Fisheries (FD) and secondly by sample statistics compiled at the Danish Research Institute of Food Economics (FOI).

The administrative and statistical registers in FD are the basic source to information about the Danish fishery. The registers relevant to the collection of economic information for groups of vessels are: the Register of Fishing Vessels, the Register of Fishermen/Vessel Owners, the Sales Note Register and the Logbook Register. These registers are fully comprehensive in the sense that all fishery related activities are registered for all individuals, which means that statistical analysis based on the registers can cover all activities in the fishery and on the first-hand market for fish, when that is required (e.g. the official catch statistics).

For economic data like cost and earnings, which are not subject to administrative control by the authorities there is no need to build a comprehensive register. Instead it is more cost efficient to use a statistical sample. FOI obtains each year an extract from the FD registers containing information on all active vessels for the year before. This extract is used to analyse and stratify the population of fishing units before the sample for the year is drawn.

4.1.2 Stratifying the population

The information used to build a database containing the population for a year is extracted from the FD registers. The information is delivered on 3 files containing:

Identification of a vessel owner
Vessel characteristics including starting and finishing date for a vessel version
Catch in live weight quantities and value per species for each vessel version

All 3 files include a decisive owner identification number, which is used to merge the data. Thus the population database has information on the production per species for each fishing unit.

After identification of all marketed fish by fishing unit (fisherman/fishing firm/fishing vessel) the population of fishing units is limited to all commercial fishermen and fishing firms, who had owned an active registered fishing vessel for at least 6 month of the year, and had a total sale of fish above a fixed minimum measured as SCV (see below). The threshold value, which is updated every year proportional to changes in the price of fish, was EUR 30,900 in 2003.

The remaining population covers about 98% of the total output in the Danish fishery. These vessels constitute the economically active fleet, which has been input of physical capacity used to produce this year's catch of fish. The aggregated value of the omitted (small-scale) fishery is only about 2% of the total fishery.

Before drawing the sample the population is stratified according to economic size, vessel segment, product combination, and region. The stratification by economic size is based on the total Standard Catch Value (SCV) for the fishing firm/vessel, which is the weighted sum of the production of that vessel, where the catch of each species (live weight quantities) has been weighted by the average live weight price of that species. The population is divided into 11 economic size groups.

From the year 2001 the categorisation of the population by vessel segments has been according to the length groups and type of fishing technique stipulated in appendix III of Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001. For national purposes the length group 12 to 24 metres has been divided into 3 subgroups. The total number of segments used for categorising the Danish fishery is then 25, which means that the resulting stratification matrix has 25*11 cells.

Table 4.1.2 Basic segmentation of vessels in the Danish fishing fleet 2003 (25 groups).

Fishing technique	< 12m	12-14.9m	15-17.9m	18-23.9m	24-39.9m	>= 40m	All vessels
Fixed net/traps	60						60
Gill netters	258	65	35	22			380
Trawlers *	26	134	110	105	* 124	* 33	532
Purse seiners						9	9
Danish seiners		15	20	34			69
Beam trawlers					8		8
Polyvalent	48	33	8	7	4		100
Shrimpers							25
Mussel dredgers							61
All vessel categories	392	247	173	168	136	42	1244

Note: Shrimpers and Musseldredgers are not divided among length groups.
* Trawlers 24-39.9m and trawlers >=40m are split up into two groups (industrial fishery and other fishery).

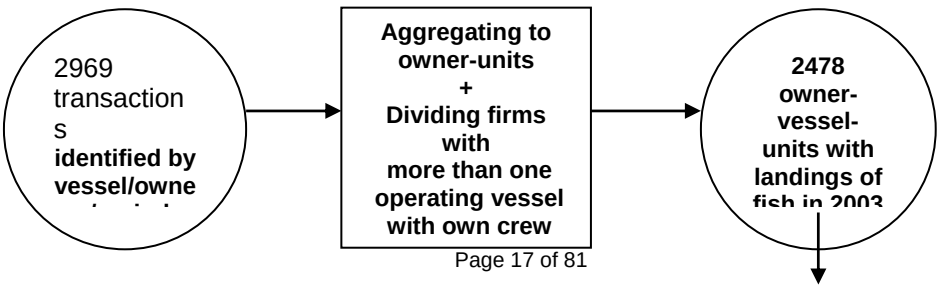
The categorisation of vessels by length include identification of vessels less than 10 metres to make allowance for the more detailed disaggregating of vessels in the extended programme (appendix IV of Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001), but this subgroup has not yet been installed in the stratification procedure.

4.1.3 Vessels not included in the population

When collecting economic information for the fishery it is of vital importance to make a distinction between the active fleet participating in the production and the non-active fleet of unused registered vessels. This issue was discussed during the Workshop on Economic Indicators (Paris, 10-14 May 2004), where it became clear, that for some countries the distinction between active and non-active vessels is not present, which completely subverts the affirmed precision level of the calculated statistics for both capacity and economic measures.

In the Danish programme it is considered an important task to achieve a precise delimitation of the exact physical capital used in the fishery. Therefore we exclude redundant capital, which may only exist in the register due to administrative rules or privileges.

The Danish register of fishing vessels holds at December 31st 2003 more than 3,500 vessels, of which more than 600 have not landed fish in the year 2003. The landings in 2003 are registered on 2969 different vessel-versions. The versioning is important when the vessel have been owned by several fishermen over the year, thus the catches can be counted for each owner separately.



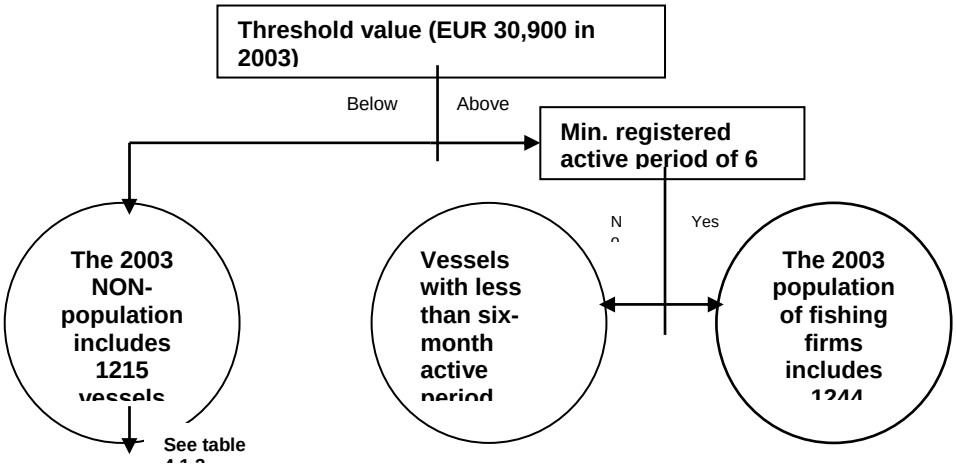


Table 4.1.3 Vessels with total sale of fish below the threshold value 2003 (EUR 30,900).

Fishing technique	< 12m	12-14.9m	15-17.9m	18-23.9m	24-39.9m	>= 40m	All vessels
Fixed net/traps	548						548
Gill netters	504	18	3	2			571
Trawlers	14	22	3	3	5	0	47
Purse seiners						0	0
Danish seiners		3	3	6			12
Beam trawlers					0		0
Polyvalent	62	7	2	1	0		72
Shrimpers							2
Mussel dredgers							3
Other vessels	4						4
All vessel categories	1132	50	11	12	5	0	1215

Note: The table only includes vessels with registered landings in 2003.

4.1.4 Complementary description of vessels not included in the population

As recommended by the recently hold Workshop on Economic Indicators complementary analysis will be made to assess the economics of the vessels not included in the definition of the population of commercial fishermen/fishing firms.

From an overall comparison of statistical tables from the vessel register with the tables above, showing vessels with landings in 2003, it can be concluded, that the about 600 vessels with no economic activity are either very small boat/dinghy/rowing boat or the occasional vessel under repair/construction. About 2/3 of these small boats are owned by full-time and 1/3 by part-time fishermen. These fishermen are either working as hired crew on other vessels or they may own other vessels, which they use to provide their income.

The table 4.1.3 shows that only 78 of the vessels with a total value of landings below the threshold value are above 12 metres. Further analysis disclosed that 2/3 of these vessels were active less than six months, some even down to only 1 day, which can occur when the vessel shifts between several owners during the year.

In the preparation of the accounting statistics for 2003 effort will be made to assess relevant economic parameters for vessels with total revenue below the threshold value. The table below shows that only about ¼ of these vessels have sold fish for more than 10,000 EUR.

Table 4.1.4 Vessels with total sale of fish below the threshold value 2003 (EUR 30,900).

Total revenue 2003	< 12m	12-14.9m	15-17.9m	18-23.9m	24-39.9m	Other vessels	All vessels
Less than 10,000 EUR	877	27	7	6	0	6	923
10,000 – 19,999 EUR	150	14	1	3	3	2	173
20,000 – 30,900 EUR	101	9	3	3	2	1	119
All < threshold value	1128	50	11	12	5	9	1215

4.1.5 Selection of the sample

In a stratified random sampling the precision of the estimate for the population depends on the allocation of the sample on the strata. The optimal allocation is reached when the size of the sample in a stratum is proportional with the dispersion of the variable in that stratum. This means that the bigger fraction should be selected from the strata of big size firms.

The process of selecting the sample for the account statistics is initiated by calculating the optimal selection fraction when estimating total SCV for the economic size groups. Then the selection percentages are set for the column total (all vessel segments) and the number of units to be drawn in each cell to give the best possible fit for total SCV for each vessel segment is calculated.

The number of fishing firms to be drawn in each cell is then randomly selected among the firms available for selection. In 2003 the population numbered 1244 fishing units, but only 405 of these units were available for selection as it is voluntary to participate in the statistics. 314 units were selected for the sample in 2003. The selection cannot be considered a genuine random selection, when a part of the stratum is not open for selection. But it gives a far better sample than it would, having selected a sample from the total population and maybe due to voluntary participation only getting a respond from 50% of the sample.

Even though participating in the sampling programmes is voluntary, this applies only to the situation before the sample is drawn. After the sample has been drawn, the accountants must report the account for those of their clients, who have been selected for that year. Every year before the sample is drawn, each accountant signs a contract with the institute in which their clients available for selection that year are listed. Nevertheless due to specific reasons (death, accident, retirement, or excessive delay by the accountant), it is necessary to find substitutes for about 4% of the selected accounts. The substitutes are of course chosen to match the categorisation criteria of the cancelled accounts.

The 11 economic size groups are used to fine tune the sample selection process. Subsequent only 5 groups are used in the weighting procedure and in the final statistics. The table below shows the number of accounts selected, but here aggregated from vessel segments to length groups.

Table 4.1.5 Population and sample by length groups and economic size class 2003

		-------- Yearly landings measured as SCV, Mio. DKK ---------					
Vessel-Length groups		Under 0.35	0.35-0.79	0.80-1.49	1.5-2.99	3.00 and more	All vessels
Vessels less than 12 metre	Number in population	117	203	66	4	2	392
	Number in sample	15	24	16	1	-	56
Vessels 12 to 14,9 metre	Number in population	7	76	106	57	1	247
	Number in sample	-	16	21	11	1	49
Vessels 15 to 17,9 metre	Number in population	2	6	53	87	25	173
	Number in sample	-	1	16	20	13	50
Vessels 18 to 23,9 metre	Number in population	1	2	18	75	72	168
	Number in sample	-	1	5	17	34	57
Vessels 24 to 39,9 metre	Number in population	-	1	-	8	127	136
	Number in sample	-	-	-	4	51	55
Vessels over 40 metre	Number in population	-	-	-	-	42	42
	Number in sample	-	-	-	-	23	23
Special fisheries	Number in population	-	2	9	56	19	86
	Number in sample	-	-	2	15	7	24

All length groups	Number in population	127	290	252	287	288	1,244
	Number in sample	15	42	60	68	129	314
	Sample size	12%	14%	24%	24%	45%	25%

4.1.6 Statistical calculation, weighing the sample

Based on the population database it is relatively straightforward to calculate the total SCV as well as the average SCV per firm for each cell in the stratification matrix. These results are used as restrictions in a quadratic goal-programming model when calculating the statistical weight for each individual account in the sample.

Both the units in the population as well as the structure of the weighting procedure have now been rebuilt to enable calculation of statistics by vessel units.

4.1.7 Data in the Account statistics for Fishery

In order to ensure an adequate data quality the institute does not rely on a simple questionnaire. The coherent structure of economic data makes it necessary to be able to validate all variables for an individual economic agent both in detail and consistently combined with other variables. The best way to do that is by setting up a balanced account. Therefore FOI has constructed a harmonized accounting form for fishery, which ensures that the data is broken down to meet the requirements of the Account Statistic for Fishery as well as the specifications in Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001. The accounting template, normally developed in spread sheet format, is included in the appendix 8 to this report as tables.

As a key factor to ensure data quality the accounts are made by professional accountants, who are paid for the work. The remuneration is EUR 385 per account. The accounting form set up by the institute has been build in an excel spreadsheet, which is used for reporting the data. The tables have the following number of entries:

46 entries for production *2(quantity and value per species)
10 entries for other income
47 entries for costs
8 entries for physical assets*5(value at the beginning of the year, changes due to market conditions, investments, depreciation, value at the end of the year)
2 entries for physical stocks
7 entries for financial assets*2(beginning of year, end of year)
13 entries for liabilities*2(beginning of year, end of year)
10 entries for capital regulation
20 entries for private income consumption and savings
10 entries for private assets and liabilities

Both quantity and cost data are collected for fuel and labour inputs. Furthermore vessel insurance value is included as a supplement to the book value (replacement value) of the vessel. Finally vessel activity is recorded as well as the owner's share of the vessel in case of shared ownership. The owner's share is used when allocating the rent of capital between the shareholders.

The reported accounts are entered into a database, where the data in each individual account is thoroughly tested for a vast number of properties and relevant comparisons. Any inconsistence disclosed by the test programme has to be addressed in collaboration with the reporting accountant and solved before the account is approved for statistical use.

The economic information collected and processed for account statistics forms together with the extract from the FD registers the basis for reporting data on the economic situation for the vessel groups.

4.1.8 Data for basic economic evaluation

1. Statistics based on register data:

- Vessel data. The physical data for the vessels are verified according to the FD register of fishing vessels, that is the Number in population, gross tonnage (GT), engine power (kW), and age of vessel.
- Effort. Vessel activity measured as days at sea according to the FD register of logbooks.
- Prices. Quarterly data on prices will be prepared using statistical files produced by FD based on the sales note register.

All register-based data are by definition exact. That is the precision level should be perfect. The only possible deviation should be if defective data were entered. The registers are continuously updated, as they are used for administrative purposes.

2. Sample statistics:
- Income / turnover: Value of production by species.
- Production costs: Labour costs, fuel, repair and maintenance, other operational costs.
- Fixed costs: Depreciation calculated individually by a fixed percentage for each type of fishery asset based on expected lifetime.
- Financial position: Own capital / borrowed capital.
- Invested capital: Replacement value of fishery assets at the beginning of the year. Insured values could also be included, but must be considered second best to the book value (replacement value).
- Employment: Calculated number of employed (part time / full time).

The precision level or the uncertainty on the results cannot be calculated by approximation to a distribution function, because it is not possible to carry out a random sampling. The element of voluntary participation has the result, that only a part of each stratum is available for selection. The most important task for improving the precision level is to increase the willingness among the fishermen to participate in the selection population. The institute will follow up on last year's achievement on increasing the number of fishermen to participate in the statistics, by selective enquiries to recruit fishermen in the strata where the participation needs improvement.

The institute will work on establishing an approximate measure for precision derived from ad hoc methods. At present the number of firms in the sample is about 315 and the remuneration to the fisherman's accountant is 385 EUR per reported account. It may be necessary to increase the number of accounts in order to meet the required precision for all fleet segments.

4.1.9 Supplementary data for improving the economic evaluation (extended programme)

Some of the entries in appendix XVIII of the Commission Regulation may call for specific pilot studies in order to access the possibilities to fulfil the requirements. For instance regional differentiation of costs by ICES subdivisions is not easily accomplished when many vessels have fishing trips in several subdivisions. The presence of several ICES subdivisions (IV, IIIaN, IIIaS, IIIb, IIIc, IIId) in the coastal area around Denmark makes it inappropriate to mix the segmentation of fleets with fishing areas. The fishing activities for a year are for most Danish fleet segments divided between several subdivisions depending on seasonality, fish abundance, fish prices, fishery management and restrictions plus the alternative choices the fisherman are faced with during the year.

The reasonable way to deal with geographical criteria, besides introducing licences limiting vessels to a single subdivision, is to make statistical calculations on the relative economic importance of the different subdivisions for each fleet segment based on the registered catch area for each individual landing of fish.

Another area where it may be necessary to carry out a more elaborate distinction is in the detailed disaggregating of vessels (appendix IV in the regulation), where calculations based on number of days performing a specific type of fishing technique may be implemented. The type of fishing technique is not fully identical with the vessel type based grouping in fleet segments, though there may be a high degree of correlation between fleet segment and use of gear type.

1. Statistics based on register data:
- Prices. Monthly data on prices prepared using statistical files produced by FD based on the sales note register.
- Production. Nominal catch in tonnes per species. Seasonal (monthly) data and by stock (ICES area) information could possible be prepared using the statistical files from FD.

2. Sample statistics:

- Production. Nominal catch in tonnes per species. Seasonal (monthly) data and by stock (ICES area) data is not considered to be comprehensive for the account forms. But the register-based statistics could complement the account statistics in this respect.
- Income/revenue/turnover. Subsidies separated from other income from fishery.
- Production costs. Further break down of operational costs into subgroups.
- Invested capital. Break down into type of fishery assets, for instance vessel (hull), engines and winches, electronic equipment, fishing gear, sheds/gear house, trucks or vans etc.
- Effort. The data for vessel activity are verified according to the FD register of logbooks. That is the number of days at sea and use of gear for each vessel.
- Employment: Separately calculated for the owner, partners, hired skippers and crew.

4.1.10 Completion of the aims in the programme for 2003

In the programme for 2003 we set out the objective to restructure the system for Account Statistics to fulfil the requirement in the appendix XVII and XVIII of Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001. These objectives has now been fulfilled:

1. Changing the account form by separating the private (family) economy from the fishery economy.
2. Changing the basis for the statistical unit in the procedure for collection of economic data from fisherman/fishing firm to a vessel unit approach.
3. Extend the categorisation variables to include further physical measures of the vessel.
4. Implement a new stratification model for sample selection and the procedure for calculation of individual weights for each account.

Re. 1. The accounting form has now been restructured in a way that the fishery economy is completely separated form the private/family economy. All test are made consistent to balance the economy for the fishing firm before linking to the family economy. Furthermore all information required in the minimum programme is specified in the FOI accounting forms for fishery.

Re. 2. In preparation of the population for the fishery account statistics all registered Danish fishermen or fishing firms with more than one fishing vessel are now individually assessed to determine whether the vessels owned by that fishing firm should be separate units. Bigger vessels (above 10 metres) are always set up as individual units. Fishermen, who fish alone in the small-scale fishery using a number of small boats for, which it does not make sense to set up accounts, are still treated as a single unit. But small vessels (less than 10 metres) that are operated independently with separate crews are now set up as separate units.

Though a fishing vessel not is an economic agent, it is usually conceived as so in fishery economics and fishery management. Therefore the institute has planned to implement the vessel-unit approach for the years 1996-2001 during 2003/2004, when a project aimed at harmonising the account statistics in order to build time series will be undertaken.

Re. 3. The transfer of variables from the vessel register in FD to the Fishery population file at the institute has been extended to include the necessary physical measures e.g. engine power, age of vessel.

Re. 4. The new model for stratification has now been implemented and has been used in the procedure for selecting the sample for the accounting year 2003.

5 Collection of data concerning the processing industry

5.1 Analysis of data collection strategies

In the first phase of the pilot study it was taking into consideration, what method should be used regarding the collection of data, so that the data collection program for the processing industry could comply with the demands that are listed in the Commission regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001 appendix XIX (Appendix 3).

The chosen method for collection of data for the processing industry was based on collaboration between the official statistical bureau Statistics Denmark and FOI as described in the "Danish National Program for collection of Fisheries Data 2002".

The background for using data collected by Statistics Denmark is, that FOI consider this solution to give the best and most qualified data and therefore the best foundation for the analysis of the processing industry. One of the advantages of a co-operation between Statistics Denmark and FOI is that it will give the best control of the collected data, as well as a good evaluation of the need for collection of complementary data, and this will in the end give the most qualified statistics for the processing industry. Another advantage of using the existing data is, that it will be possible to compare the branches in the fishery product processing industry with other branches, where data also is collected by Statistics Denmark. In addition to this it will probably be possible to get data for the fish processing industry (NACE 15.20.10-30) distributed on geographical region level 3 (nomenclature of territorial units for statistical purposes, NUTS 3), which is part of the extended program. Statistics Denmark has many years of experience with collecting and managing of data, and will therefore be a valuable partner and secure high quality of data.

The selected method will furthermore secure, that the processing industry only will have to fill in one questionnaire and report to one authority. By choosing a method, that will not provide an extra workload for the processing industry, it will hopefully be easier to achieve a good working relationship with the processing industry, and thereby getting an even better evaluation of the data collected.

It would be difficult to start up a whole new collection of data for an account statistics for the processing industry. One of the things that would make it difficult is, that the test sample probably will have to involve all enterprises in the processing industry, because the population is small, and therefore even a large test sample will have a high level of uncertainty. Furthermore the collection of data carried out by FOI is based on voluntarily participation, and if the processing industry considers another questionnaire an extra workload, it will probably influence the collection of data negatively, against which reporting to Statistics Denmark is fixed by law, which will secure the best possible collection of data.

Taken into account the cost of collecting data, the method where FOI collaborates with Statistics Denmark is the most cost-efficient method, because Statistics Denmark already collects some of the data listed in appendix XIX (Appendix 3). A new collection of data headed by FOI would be very expensive and the cost would most likely exceed EUR 1 million, and the quality of the data would probably not be as good as the data collected by Statistics Denmark.

Based on FOI's experience with collecting and processing of data, and from a cost-benefit point of view, FOI have decided to enter into a co-operation with Statistics Denmark concerning the collection of data for the fish processing industry.

5.2 Data sources

On the basis of the conclusion from the analysis of data collection strategies, data from Statistics Denmark has been used as the foundation of the pilot study.

Data from Statistics Denmark's Industrial Commodity-, Account- and Raw Materiel Statistics has been used in the study. The purpose of the study was to analyse data from these statistics, to find out if they could provide the needed data to comply with the demands, that are listed in the Commission regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001 appendix XIX (Appendix 3).

Statistics Denmark is already collecting data for the Danish fishery-product processing industry on special Danish NACE groups.

The investigation have included data from NACE groups

- NACE 15.20.10 – Fish processing and preservation
- NACE 15.20.20 – Smoking, curing and salting of fish etc.
- NACE 15.20.30 – Fish meal factories

The data analysis has been concentrated on examining data from Statistics Denmark's

- Industrial Commodity Statistics
- Account Statistics (cost and earnings statistics)
- Raw Materiel Statistics

5.3 Industrial Commodity Statistics

The statistics cover industrial enterprises with at least 10 fulltime-employees as well as sales from enterprises registered as non-industrial enterprises, but with workplaces within manufacturing with at least 10 fulltime-employees, are included in the statistics. The population is selected on the basis of the registered number of employees, approximately 2 years before the actual period of the survey. The reporting unit is the Kind of Activity Unit, which is the total sum of workplaces engaged in the same economic activity in one enterprise (industry).

The Industrial Commodity Statistics are based on a 10-digit Danish commodity code, which is based on the 8-digit CN commodity nomenclature (EC's Combined Nomenclature) and the 6-digit HS commodity nomenclature (Appendix 4). The nomenclature consists of about 10,500 groups, of which the Danish production is classified to about 4,000 groups. If the nomenclatures are not changed, it is possible to compare the data over time. The commodity register is changed every year, which normally only affects 100-600 of the groups. Years with major changes in the register imply that the revision affects typically 2,000 groups (20%). The latest major revision was in 1993.

In the examined data from the year 2000, there was only one enterprise with more than one Kind of Activity Unit (the enterprise had 2 Kind of Activity Units), and in 2001 there was none. In the light of this analysis we will use the enterprise as the reporting unit.

For the present the analysis of the "purity" of the processing industry suggest, that the "purity" is very high, which means that most, more than 90 %, of the commodities, which contain fish or fish products are produced in the branches defined by NACE 15.20.10-30.

The analysis of the Industrial Commodity Statistics for 2000 represent 78 enterprises with a total turnover of approximately EUR 1.2 billion, which covers 79 % of the total turnover in the Account Statistics, which covers all enterprises in the Danish fish processing industry (NACE 15.20.10-30). The analysis of the Industrial Commodity Statistics for 2001 represent 77 enterprises with a total turnover of approximately EUR 1.4 billion, which covers 81 % of the total turnover.

5.4 Data analysis of the Industrial Commodity Statistics

The Industrial Commodity Statistics provide the data for following parameters in endix XIX (Appendix 3).

Income (turn-over)

- Total and per product.

Prices / Product

- Value and in tonne

The analysis of the Industrial Commodity Statistics shows, that it can provide the data to comply with the demands in appendix XIX (Appendix 4).

The data from the Industrial Commodity Statistics has been analysed to examine the possibility to define homogenous sub-branches from the existing NACE groups in the Danish fish processing industry (NACE 15.20.10-30). The purpose of creating these new sub-branches of enterprises is to provide the fishery economists with yearly time series data of the processing industry, that reflect the physical and economic data from the primary sector.

FOI has analyzed the composition of commodities from each enterprise in the processing industry for the years 2000, 2001 and 2002. This analysis has provided the background for dividing the enterprises in NACE group 15.20.10-30 into 13 new sub-branches on the basis of the enterprise's commodity production (Appendix 5). There is no basis for dividing the enterprises in NACE group 15.20.30, because it already is a homogenous branch. From this total of 13 sub-branches it will probably be possible to evaluate the supply of raw materiel going into the processing industry. The 13 sub-branches also reflect the most important species in the Danish primary sector, and if there is a change in the supply of raw material, it will probably be reflected on these 13 sub-branches.

In the process of defining new sub-branches on the basis of the enterprise's commodity production, FOI has also suggested, that some of the enterprises in the existing branches (15.20.10-30) should be reallocated.

5.5 Account Statistics

The Account Statistics (cost and earnings statistics) covers all enterprises. The statistics are essentially aggregations of items of the annual accounts of business enterprises, notably items of the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the statement of fixed assets. Thus, a wide range of subjects is covered, e.g. turnover, purchases, expenses, profits, assets, liabilities and investment. Results are published at both form of ownership, size group and region.

The Account Statistics for the year 2000 represent 140 enterprises, and had a total turnover of approximately EUR 1.5 billion. The Account Statistics for the year 2001 represent 139 enterprises, and had a total turnover of approximately EUR 1.7 billion.

5.6 Data analysis of the Account Statistics

The Account Statistics provide the data for following parameters in appendix XIX (Appendix 3).
Income (turn-over)
Production costs:

- Labour
- Energy
- Raw material (value)
- Other running costs

Fixed costs
Financial position
Investment (assets)
Employment

The analysis of the Account Statistics shows, that it can provide the data to comply with the demands in appendix XIX (Appendix 6).

The parameter under production costs named “Raw material (value)” includes both raw material as fish but also packaging and other commodities used in the production. There is a need for a more precise definition of the parameter “Raw material (value)”.

We have calculated the parameter “Fixed cost”, by subtracting sales of investment assets in the year from investment in the year. “Fixed cost” is thereby equal to investment in the year. There is a need for a more precise definition of the parameter “Fixed costs”.

To improve data collection for the Account statistics, we have made some suggestions to Statistics Denmark.

The Account Statistics should be more closely coordinated with the Industrial Commodity Statistics, so they will become as one statistics.

In the Account Statistics all enterprises are included, but only the enterprises with more than 10 employees are for the time being placed into the 13 new sub-branches in the NACE groups 15.20.10 and 15.20.20. The small enterprises are being analysed and placed in the 13 new sub-branches in cooperation with the organisations in the Danish fish processing industry.

5.7 Raw Material Statistics

The statistics cover industrial enterprises with at least 50 fulltime-employees. Enterprises with more than 20 but under 50 fulltime-employees are added to the population in industrial groups with only a few enterprises with at least 50 employees.

5.8 Data analysis of the Raw Material Statistics

The Raw Material Statistics provide the data for following parameters in appendix XIX (Appendix 3).
Raw material
Production costs:

- Raw material (value)
- Packaging

The analysis of the Raw Material Statistics shows, that it can provide the data to comply with the demands in appendix XIX (Appendix 6).

Data from the Raw Material Statistics for the year 2001 is now ready. The data from the Raw Material Statistics have to be estimated to make it comparable with the data from the Account Statistics, because the Raw Material Statistics only covers firms with more than 50 full time employees whereas the Account Statistic cover all enterprises.

The Raw Material Statistics distributes data on commodity numbers for the parameter "Raw material (value)" taken from the Account Statistics. From the commodity numbers the parameter "Raw material (value)" will be distributed into the parameters "Raw material (value)" and "Packaging".

The Raw Material statistics covers industrial enterprises with at least 50 full time employees. The enterprises with at least 50 full time employees covers on average approximately 77 % of the production in the Industrial Commodity Statistics (which covers enterprises down to at least 10 fulltime-employees) for the NACE group 15.20.10-20 in 2001. 77 % is a high coverage of the NACE group 15.20.10-20, but if the group is split into 13 new sub-branches, some of these sub-branches will have a much lower coverage. To improve the coverage of the 13 new sub-branches, there could be a need for collection of complementary data for the Raw Material Statistics. If enterprises with more than 20 employees also are included in the sample, coverage on average will be as high as approximately 94 % of the production in the Industrial Commodity Statistics for NACE group 15.20.10-20 in 2001.

5.9 Collecting and processing of existing data and complementary data

From the analysis of the existing data provided by Statistics Denmark, FOI can conclude, that data from Statistics Denmark will cover the needed data to comply with the demands listed in appendix XIX (Appendix 3).

FOI suggest though the following improvement in the data collection on the fish processing industry in Denmark.

1) The Industrial Commodity-, Account- and Raw Materiel Statistics should be harmonised, so that they will become as one statistics for the collection of data on the fish processing industry.

2) The enterprises in the fish processing industry NACE group 15.20.10 and 15.20.20 should be divided into 13 new sub-branches as shown in Appendix 5.

3) Enterprises with less than 10 employees in the Account Statistics in NACE group 15.20.10 and 15.20.20 should be analysed and placed into the 13 new sub-branches.

4) There could be a need for collection of complementary data in the Raw Material Statistics, if the NACE group 15.20.10 and 15.20.20 is divided into 13 new sub-branches, because it only covers enterprises with more than 50 fulltime-employees, and the enterprises in some of the 13 new sub-branches is smaller than that.

5) There could be a need for collection of complementary data in the Raw Material Statistics on "Raw material (volume)". For the time being the volume of fish going into the fish processing industry is not available in the Raw material Statistics, only the value is available. From the value the volume can be calculated, but it would be more exact if the volume were being reported along with the value.

In the next step of the data analysis of the Danish fish processing industry we will collect and process data to create time series data, to secure that the data is comparable over time, and that the sub-branches is homogenous over time.

FOI will also analyse the possibilities for aggregating data on different kinds of geographical levels, so the overall sensitivity of the sector, including the social and economic impact on the processing industry located in different regions, can be evaluated.

FOI will continue to investigate and evaluate new data sources, to provide the best possible basis for the data described in appendix XIX (Appendix 3) for the Danish fish processing industry.

5.10 Capacity utilisation

Capacity utilisation is not estimated for the Danish processing industry at present. Our analysis of capacity utilisation shows that there will be no meaningful definition of this concept for the Danish fish processing industry to compare different branches, and that it will be even more difficult to compare this kind of concept with other countries.

We suggest, that this parameter will be left out of the data collection on the fish processing industry in the coming revision of the data collection program.

5.11 Regional data

It is for the time being, probably possible to divide the enterprises in the processing industry (NACE 15.20.10-30) on geographical region level 3 (nomenclature of territorial units for statistical purposes, NUTS 3), but it will probably not be possible for the 13 sub-branches, because the population is so small, that there can be problems referring to confidentiality of the data given by the industry. FOI will look into this problem, and analyse the possibilities for another slightly aggregated version of geographical subdivision, so the overall sensitivity of the sector, including the social and economic impact on the processing industry located in different regions, can be evaluated.

5.12 Data from The Directorate of Fisheries

The Directorate of Fisheries is collecting and managing data from the primary sector of the fishery in Denmark. The Directorate of Fisheries has three main registers of data.

Register of the Danish fishing fleet
The directorate of Fisheries administers a register of the Danish fishing fleet, and it contains information on all Danish commercial fishing vessels about vessel tonnage, engine power, vessel length, vessel category, number of crew, insurance value, registration letters and vessel districts.

The register of the Danish fishing fleet are used as a basis for the Account Statistics for Fishery, which provide the data for chapter IV section J. Collection of economic data by groups of vessels.

Sales note register
The Sales note register contains the information for all Danish and foreign landings from fishing vessels in Danish ports together with landings from Danish fishing vessels in foreign ports. The Sales note register also includes information about species, market categories (gutted, head on, head off, roe, liver, quality and size) in addition with fishing vessel identification, date and place of landing and name of purchaser.

It has been analysed if the Sales note register, which register all first hand sales of fish, could provide information about the raw materiel entering the processing industry.

In collaboration with The Directorate of Fisheries it has been analysed, whether the first hand purchaser could indicate whether the fish was delivered to merchants, wholesale brokers or directly to the processing industry.

The analysis of the Sales note register showed, that it couldn't provide the needed information about the raw materiel entering the industry. This is due to the fact, that only firsthand buy is registered in the Sales note register, and the fish is often bought and sold several times, before it goes into the processing industry. It will therefore not be possible to use the Sales note register for an estimation of the raw material going into the processing industry.

Logbook information

The logbook sheet is a form to be completed by the fisherman/master of the fishing vessel during the fishing trip and by arrival in port. It holds information about the vessel, the fishing operations, estimated catches and amounts of landed fish. A section of the logbook sheet forms a landing declaration, with specification of each fishery product landed.

5.13 Transport document

The transport document shall provide trace ability and control of the raw material going into the processing industry. The information required concerning the commercial designation, the production method and the catch area should be available at each stage of marketing of the species concerned. This information together with the scientific name of the species concerned shall be provided by means of the labelling or packaging of the product, or by means of a commercial document accompanying the goods, including the invoice, Commission regulation (EC) No 2065/2001 of 22. October 2001.

At present it is not possible to use the transport document for an analysis of the raw material going into the processing industry, because the document are registered only at the private enterprise and not in a central public register.

6 Coordination

6.1 International coordination

Some of the national data collection schedules are coordinated internationally by existing ICES groups. The biological sampling of landings is internationally coordinated by the ICES “Planning Group on Commercial Catch, Discards and Biological Sampling “(PGCCDBS). The coordination of the International Bottom Trawl survey (IBTS) and the Baltic International trawl Survey (BITS) is coordinated by the ICES working groups IBTSWG and WGBIFS respectively. DIFRES participate in all relevant coordination groups.

1 Appendixes

Appendix 1. Weight conversion factors (from gutted to fresh weight) of landed fish

Species	Condition	Conversion factor
Galeorhinus galus	Head on	1.33
Lophius piscatorius	Head on	1.23
Lophius piscatorius	Head off	2.72
Reinhardtius hippoglosso	Head on	1.05
Reinhardtius hippoglosso	Head off	1.6
Merlangius merlangus	Head on	1.18
Merlangius merlangus	Head off	1.6
Limanda limanda	Head on	1.05
Limanda limanda	Head off	1.6
Merluccius merluccius	Head on	1.18
Merluccius merluccius	Head off	1.6
Molva molva	Head on	1.18
Molva molva	Head off	1.6
Pollachius virens	Head on	1.18
Pollachius virens	Head off	1.6
Scophthalmus maximus	Head on	1.05
Scophthalmus maximus	Head off	1.6
Squalus acanthias	Head on	1.33
Anarhichas minor	Head on	1.18
Anarhichas minor	Head off	1.6
Pleuronectes platessa	Head on	1.05
Pleuronectes platessa	Head off	1.6
Lamna nasus	Head on	1.33
Platichthys flesus	Head on	1.05
Platichthys flesus	Head off	1.6
Scophthalmus rhombus	Head on	1.05
Scophthalmus rhombus	Head off	1.6
Solea vulgaris	Head on	1.05
Solea vulgaris	Head off	1.6
Gadus morhua	Head on	1.18
Gadus morhua	Head off	1.6

Appendix 2 Summary reports of surveys.

International Bottom Trawl Survey (IBTS)

The purpose is to estimate abundance of commercial and non-commercial fish species by means of bottom trawling and to collect otoliths of commercial species (cod, haddock, whiting, Norway pout, saithe, herring, sprat, and mackerel) to assess abundance by age, in particular for the recruiting year classes in the North Sea, the Skagerrak and the Kattegat.

As planed two surveys have been carried out during 2003:

First quarter:

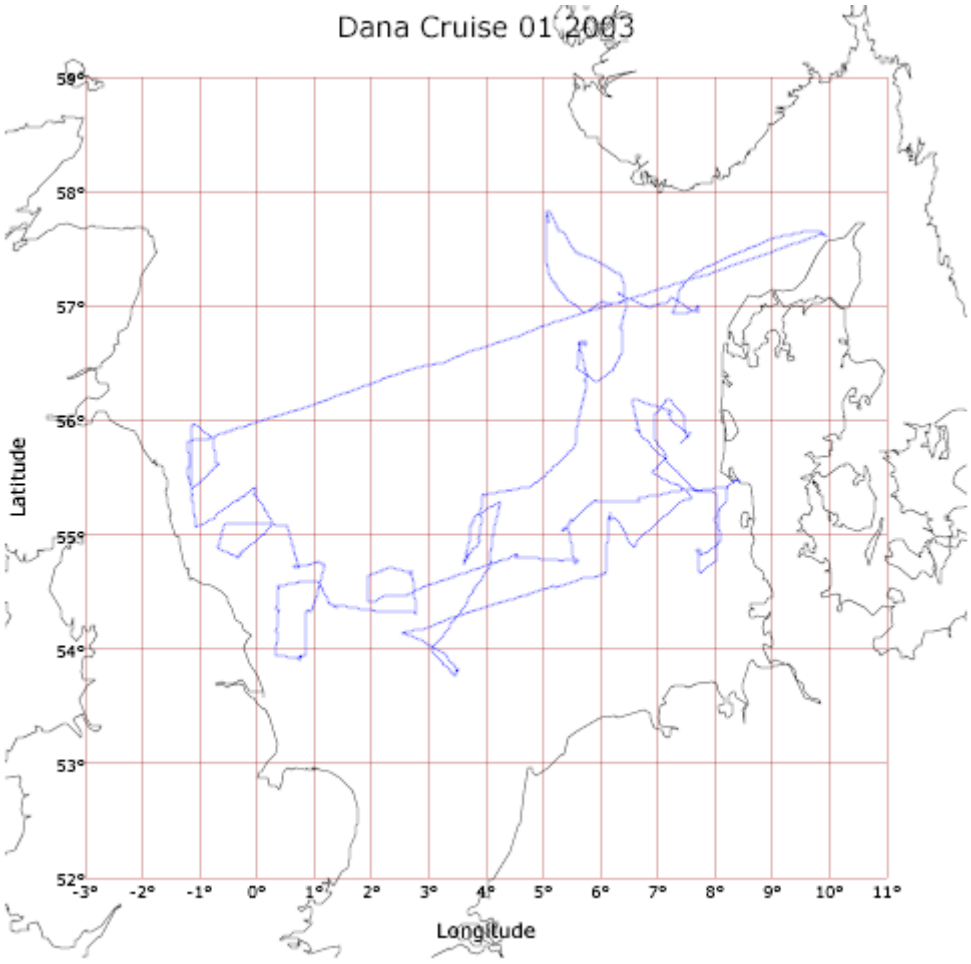
R/V DANA

Cruise period: 28/1-14/2 2003

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002.

Achievements: 40 trawl hauls were conducted with the standard GOV-trawl. 40 CTD profiles were measured and 80 MIK samples were taken.

Map:



Disseminations of data:

The International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group (ICES)

Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES). Working Group on the Assessment of Mackerel, Horse Mackerel, Sardine and Anchovy (ICES)

Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area South of 62º N (ICES)

Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

Third quarter:

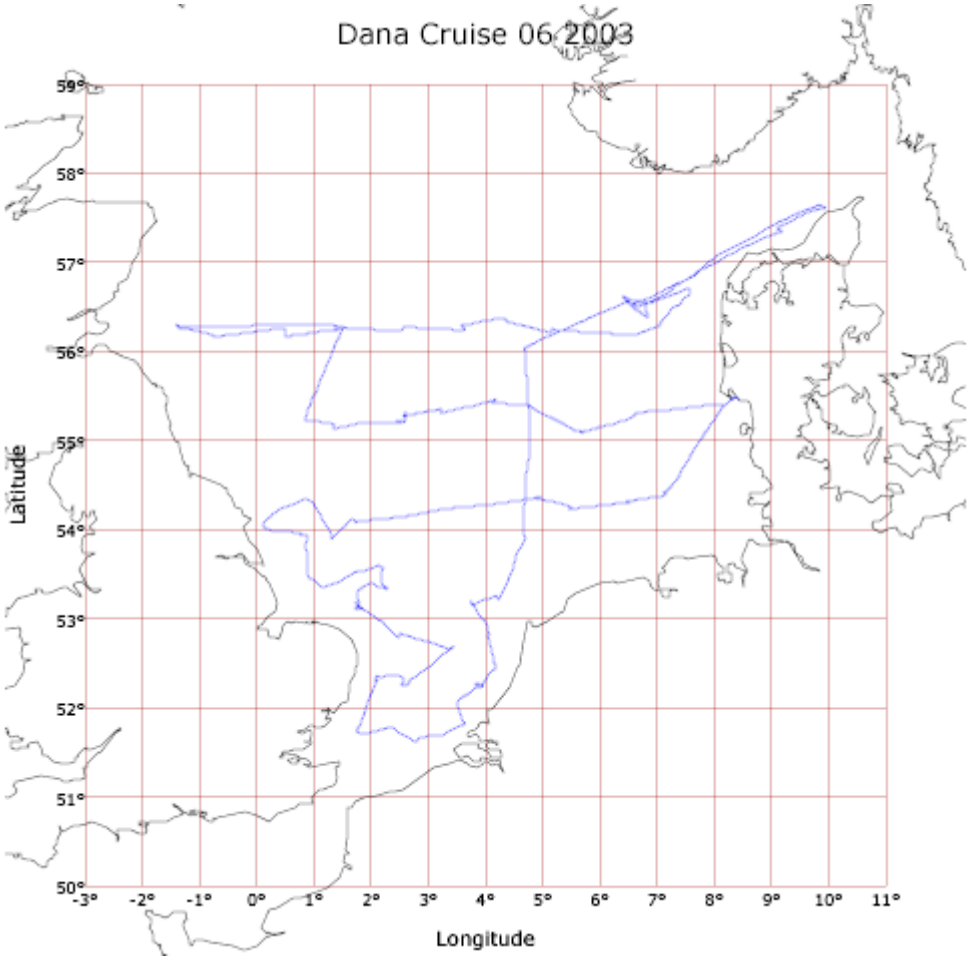
R/V DANA

Cruise period: 26/8-12/9 2003

Status: Carried out in agreement to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002.

Achievements: 48 trawl hauls were conducted with the standard GOV-trawl. 48 CTD profiles were measured.

Map:



Disseminations of data:

The International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group (ICES)
Working Group on the Assessment of Demersal Stocks in the North Sea and Skagerrak (ICES). Working Group on the Assessment of Mackerel, Horse Mackerel, Sardine and Anchovy (ICES)
Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area South of 62º N (ICES)
Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

1.1.1 Baltic International Trawl Survey (BITS)

The primary purpose of the part undertaken by R/V DANA is to develop indices for recruitment and stock abundance of the Baltic cod stocks. The second part undertaken by R/V HAVFISKEN provides in addition to cod also abundance indices for flatfish.

The survey was carried out twice during 2003 and in both quarters both the research vessel R/V DANA and the smaller research vessel R/V HAVFISKEN did participate

As planed four surveys have been carried out during 2003:

First quarter:

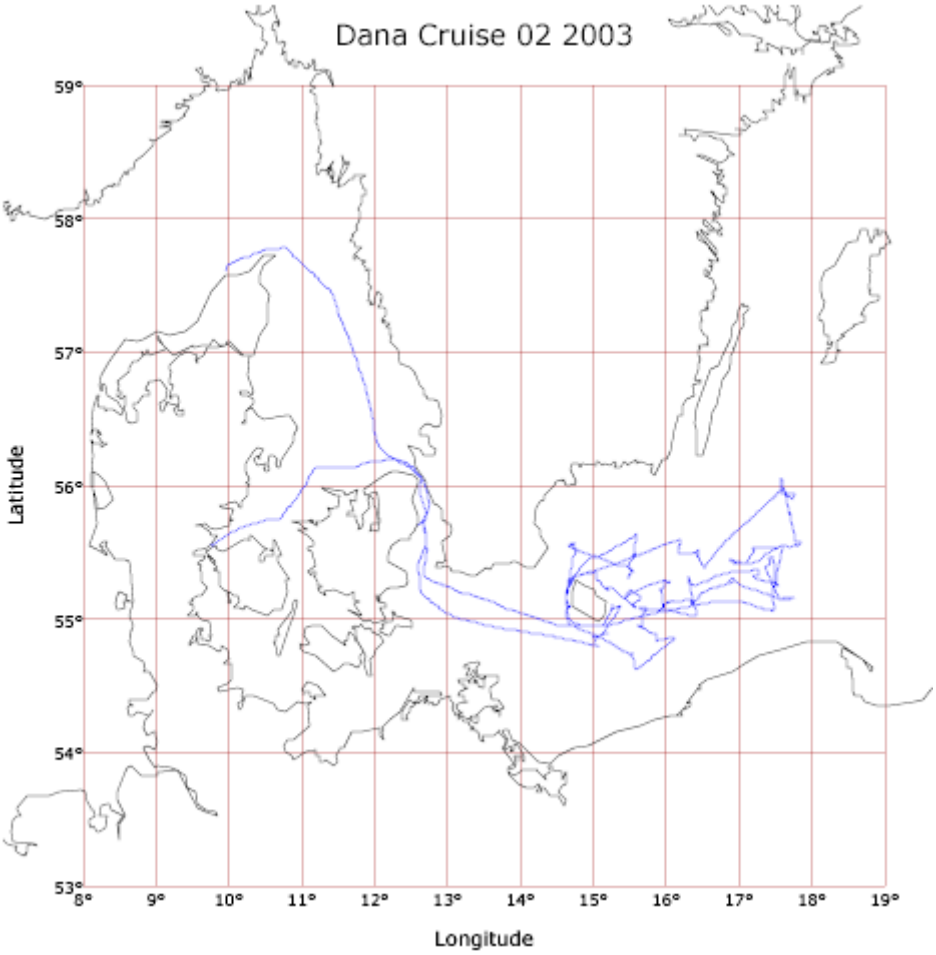
R/V DANA

Cruise period: 4/3-21/3 2003

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002.

Achievements: 54 trawl stations with the standard TV3 trawl were taken and 49 CTD profiles were measured.

Map:



Disseminations of data:

Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES)
Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

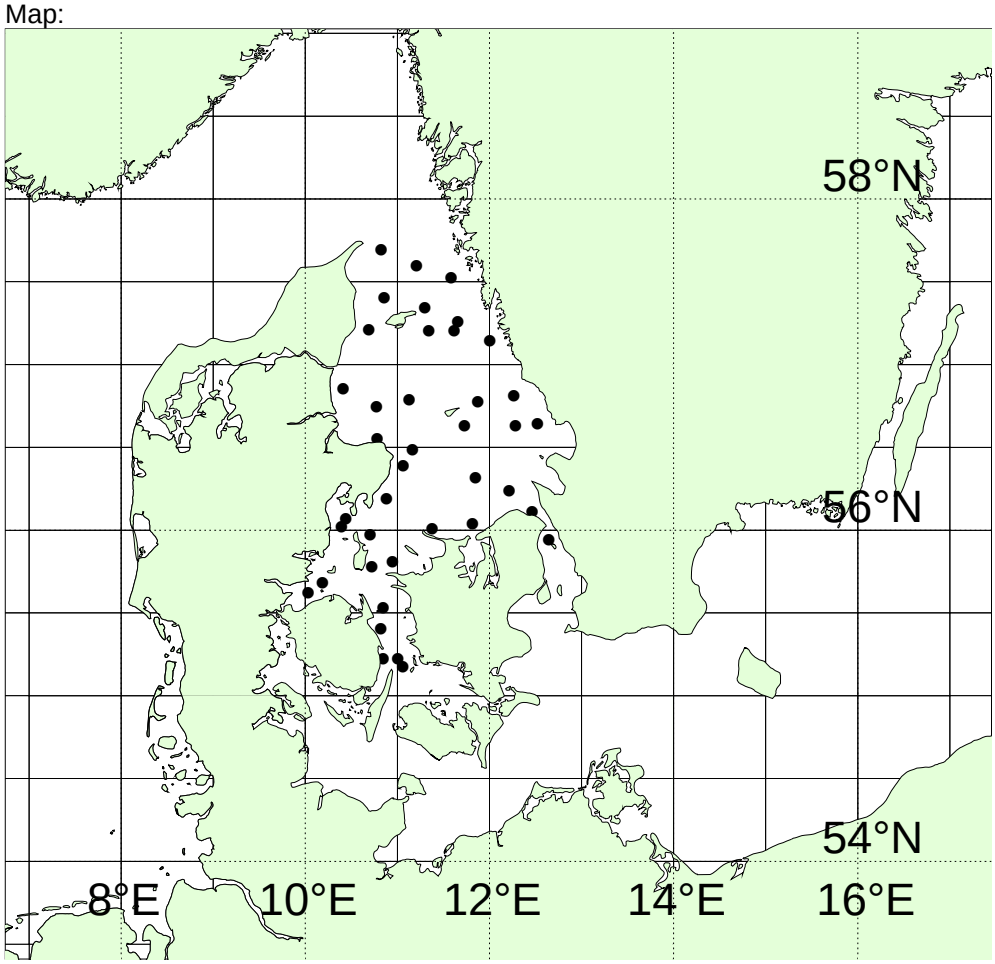
R/V Havfisken.

Cruise period: 3/3-3/4 2003

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002.

Achievements: 41 trawl hauls with the standard small TV3 trawl. CTD profiles were measured at all trawl stations.

Map:



Disseminations of data:

Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES)
Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

Forth quarter:

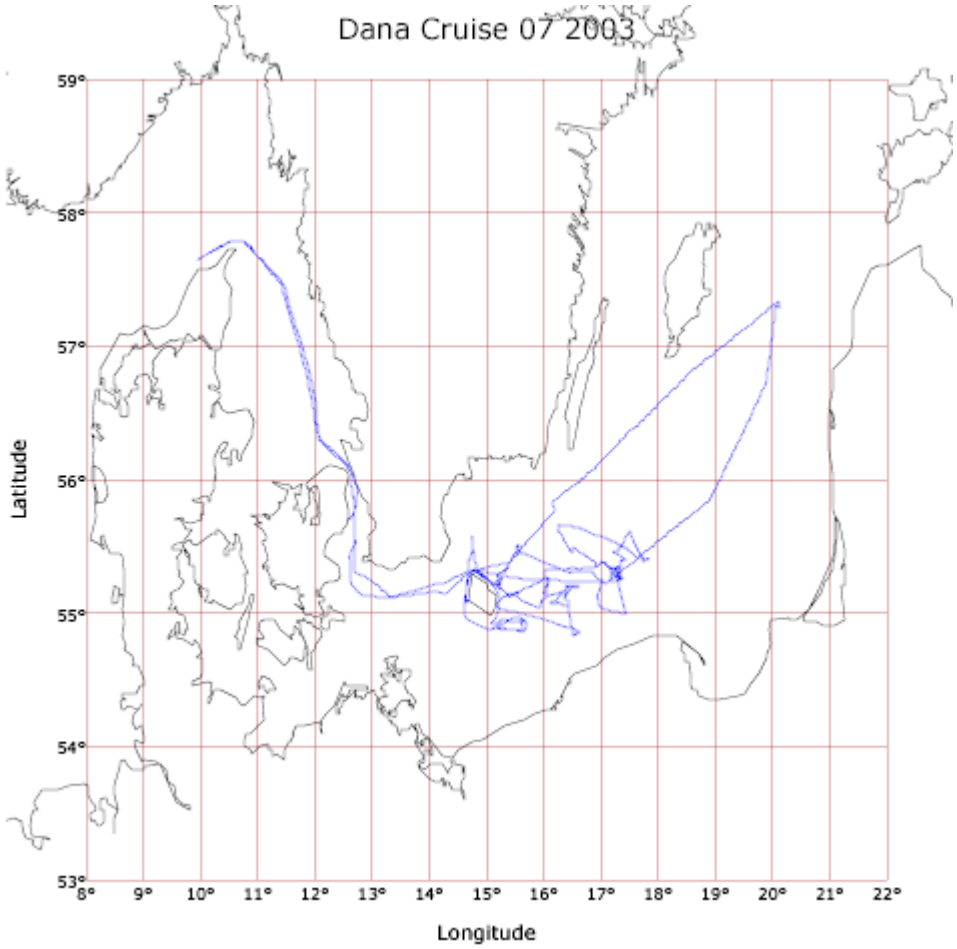
R/V DANA

Cruise period: 4/11-25/11 2003

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002, with modifications due to an accident for a crew member.

Achievements: 25 of 50 planed trawl stations. In the beginning of the second half of cruise, a crew member had an bad accident in connection with hauling the net, and had to be evacuated by helicopter. After the accident the ship returned to Copenhagen were the part of the crew that have been involved in the rescue operation were offered emergency counselling. The Crew member that had the accident had suffered damage to the vertebra, but are now fully recovered. The cruise was not resumed due to technical problems with the steering gear.

Map:



Disseminations of data:

Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES)
Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

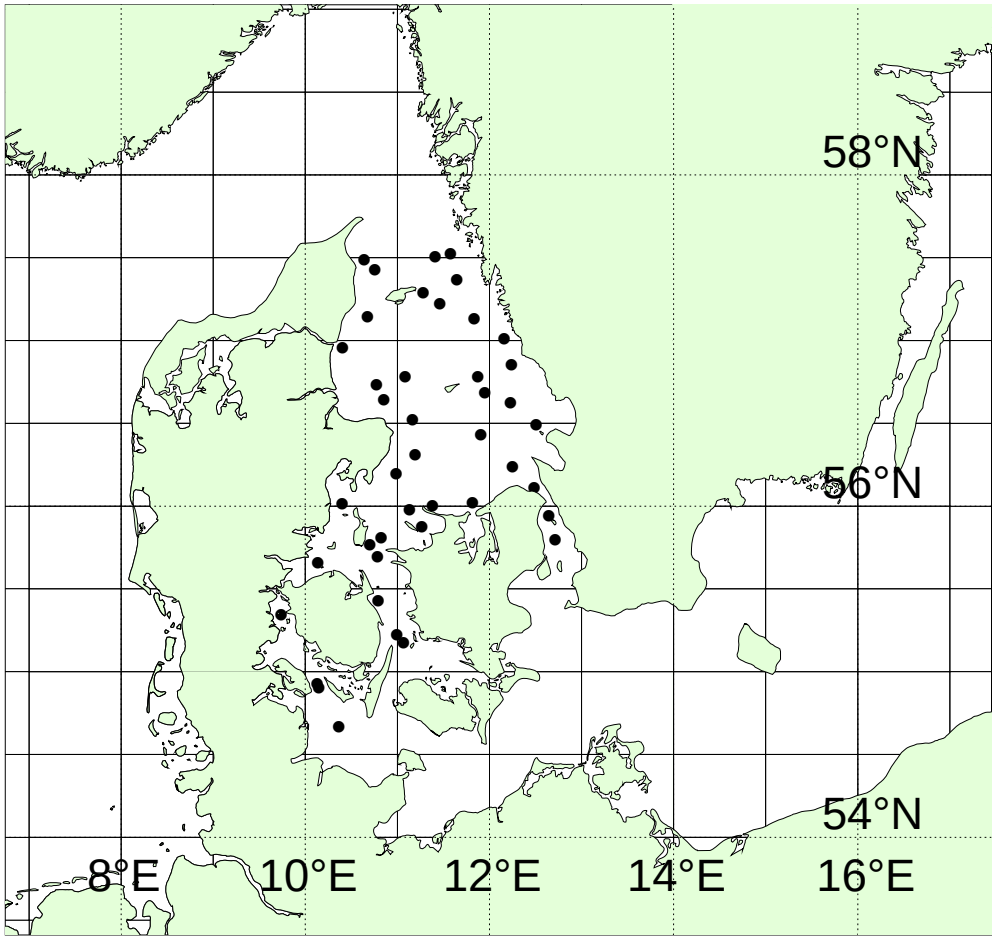
R/V Havfisken.

Cruise period: 21/10-7/11 2002

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002..

Achievements: 42 trawl hauls were conducted with the standard small TV3 trawl. CTD profiles were measured at all trawl stations.

Map



Disseminations of data:

Baltic Fisheries Assessment Working Group (ICES)
Baltic International Fish Survey Working Group (ICES)
Data uploaded to DATRES database (ICES)

1.1.2 HERSUR (International acoustic herring survey)

The purpose is to provide acoustic abundance estimates of herring and sprat in the North Sea (eastern part), the Skagerrak, and the Kattegat.

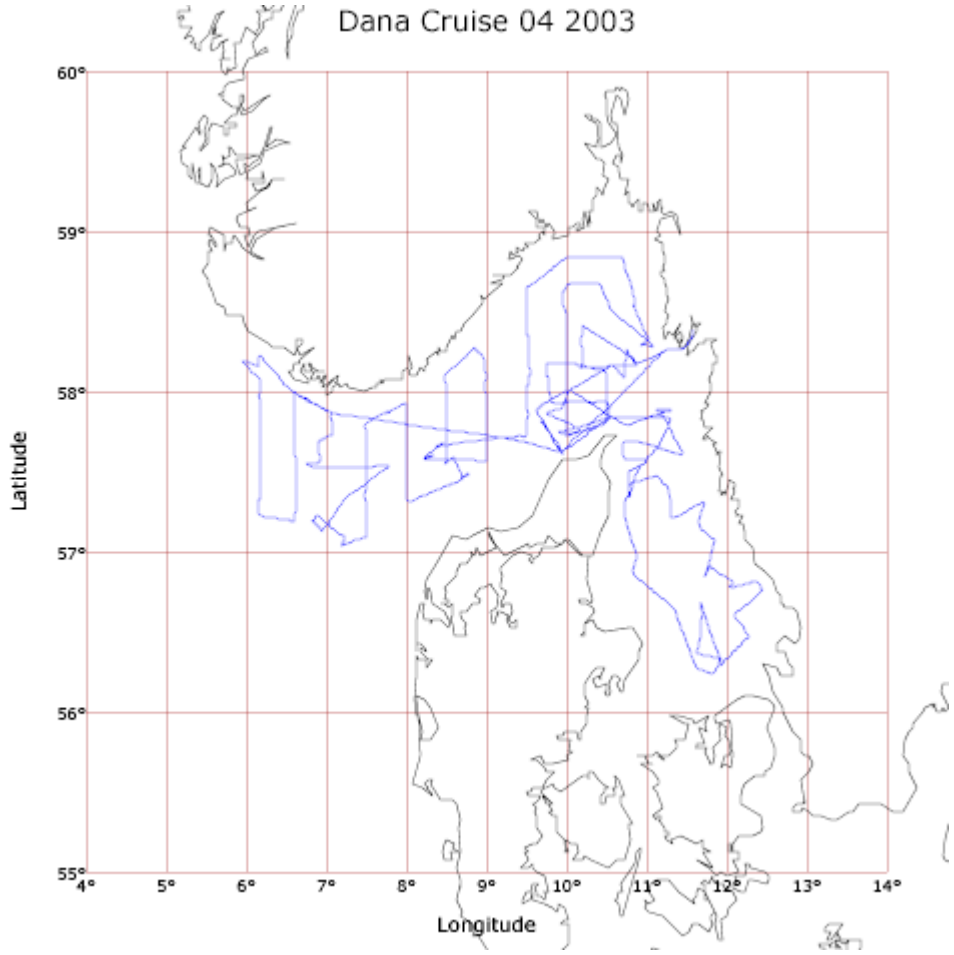
R/V DANA

Cruise period: 27/6-11/7 2003

Status: Carried out according to the contract "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002.

Achievements:

Map:



Disseminations of data:
Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area South of 62º N
Data uploaded to BAD I and BAD II databases (ICES)

Extended Programme:

No data collection has been carried out within the framework of the extended programme.

Appendix 3

Commission regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001.
Appendix XIX (Section K)

General description	**Minimum programme** **1. Priority (annual)**
Raw material	Total and per species (tonne)
Income (turn-over)	Total and per product
Production costs: - Labour - Energy - Raw material (value) - Packaging - Other running costs	Total and per category cost
Fixed costs	Average costs, calculated from investment
Financial position	Share of own / borrowed capital
Investment (asset)	- Historical - Replacement - Insurance
Prices / product	Value, tonne
Employment	Numbers / FTE
Capacity utilisation	Annual average

Appendix 5.

Description of sub-branches in the fish processing industry

Sub-branches (NACE)	General description
15.20.10	**"Fish processing and preservation".** Total for the sub-branches 15.20.11-15.20.19
15.20.11	**1 Primary industry** "Cod, flatfish etc.", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.12	**2 Mixed industry** "Cod, flatfish etc.", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.13	**3 Prepared or preserved product industry** "Mackerel", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.14	**4 Primary industry** "Herring", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.15	**5 Secondary industry** "Herring", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.16	**6 Prepared or preserved product industry** "Herring", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.17	**7 Prepared or preserved product industry** "Molluscs", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.18	**8 Prepared or preserved product industry** "Shrimps and crustaceans", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.19	**9 Mixed species and product production industry** "Mixed species production", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.20	**"Smoking curing and salting of fish etc.".** Total for the sub-branches 15.20.21-15.20.24
15.20.21	**10 Primary industry** "Salmonoids", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.22	**10 Secondary industry** "Salmonoids", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.23	**14 Mixed industry** "Salmonoids", provides more than 50% of the enterprises turnover.
15.20.24	**12 Smokehouses** "Salmonoids", Herring, Mackerel and Eel.
15.20.30	**"Fish meal factories"**

Appendix 4. Industrial Commodity Statistics 2001 in EUR. **1 EUR= 7,46 DKK**

	NACE	15.20.11	15.20.12	15.20.13	15.20.14	15.20.15	15.20.16	15.20.17	15.20.18	15.20.19	15.20.21	15.20.22	15.20.23	15.20.24	15.20.30	15.20.10-30	
Commodity numbers (EC's Combined nomenclature, see annex 5)	**Branches**	Cod, flat-fish etc., Primary	Cod, flat-fish etc., Mixed	Mackerel	Herring, Primary	Herring, Secondary	Herring, Prepered or Preserved	Molluscs	Shrimps and crustaceans	Mixed production	Salmonoids, Primary	Salmonoids, Secondary	Salmonoids, Mixed	Smoke-houses	Fish meal factories	Total 15.20.10-30	**Price per kilogram EUR**
2073615	1.000 EUR											5				5	
	Tonne											1				1	10.19
3021190	1.000 EUR									6			4785			4790	
	Tonne									1			1442			1444	3.32
3021200	1.000 EUR								0	84		445	14253			14782	
	Tonne								0	22		113	2489			2624	5.63
3022110	1.000 EUR									38			489			528	
	Tonne									9			69			77	6.82
3022130	1.000 EUR									4						4	
	Tonne									0						0	11.30
3022200	1.000 EUR									372						372	
	Tonne									96						96	3.89
3022300	1.000 EUR									7						7	
	Tonne									1						1	11.96
3022990	1.000 EUR									62						62	
	Tonne									17						17	3.72
3024000	1.000 EUR				13177	5099			100	4						18380	
	Tonne				10861	3533			77	3						14473	1.27
3025010	1.000 EUR		455							559			295			1309	
	Tonne		56							139			58			253	5.17
3026200	1.000 EUR									3						3	
	Tonne									1						1	3.91
3026300	1.000 EUR		176		205					1						383	
	Tonne		27		73					1						101	3.79
3026400	1.000 EUR				5218	45				27						5290	
	Tonne				6094	86				14						6194	0.85
3026520	1.000 EUR									4						4	
	Tonne									1						1	5.95
3026590	1.000 EUR									0						0	
	Tonne									0						0	9.57
3026600	1.000 EUR									0						0	
	Tonne									0						0	20.11
3026919	1.000 EUR									4						4	

	Tonne								1				1	5.81
3026931	1.000 EUR								0				0	
	Tonne								0				0	3.05
3026941	1.000 EUR								4				4	
	Tonne								1				1	2.60
3026945	1.000 EUR								1				1	
	Tonne								0				0	2.60
3026951	1.000 EUR								70				70	
	Tonne								42				42	1.66
3026968	1.000 EUR								294				294	
	Tonne								63				63	4.69
3026981	1.000 EUR								104				104	
	Tonne								8				8	13.67
3026987	1.000 EUR										106		106	
	Tonne										9		9	11.64
3026998	1.000 EUR		683						165				848	
	Tonne		333						587				921	0.92
3027000	1.000 EUR			291			296				68		656	
	Tonne			66			55				14		134	4.89
3031000	1.000 EUR								109				109	
	Tonne								53				53	2.04
3032110	1.000 EUR								1				1	
	Tonne								4				4	0.24
3032190	1.000 EUR								96		7981		8077	
	Tonne								24		2775		2799	2.89
3032200	1.000 EUR								12	245			257	
	Tonne								3	37			40	6.45
3033980	1.000 EUR	1308											1308	
	Tonne	390											390	3.35
3035000	1.000 EUR				6259	1788							8047	
	Tonne				5169	1092							6261	1.29
3036011	1.000 EUR	11747											11747	
	Tonne	1583											1583	7.42
3037300	1.000 EUR				89								89	
	Tonne				35								35	2.56
3037430	1.000 EUR			3087	206								3293	
	Tonne			1917	128								2045	1.61
3037590	1.000 EUR								4				4	
	Tonne								1				1	4.32
3037981	1.000 EUR								7		12		19	
	Tonne								1		1		1	12.83
3041011	1.000 EUR	39							102		1077		1219	
	Tonne	9							12		140		160	7.60
3041013	1.000 EUR	85	601						395	7	31293		32380	
	Tonne	14	124						49	1	4004		4191	7.73

3041019	1.000 EUR							6			6	
	Tonne							1			1	7.16
3041031	1.000 EUR	24524	4014	4263				3461			36262	
	Tonne	4083	697	836				535			6151	5.90
3041033	1.000 EUR	2051	185					469			2705	
	Tonne	725	102					165			992	2.73
3041038	1.000 EUR	18201	1597	588	551			3688			24626	
	Tonne	9434	200	392	357			497			10879	2.26
3041091	1.000 EUR									39	39	
	Tonne									25	25	1.55
3041097	1.000 EUR	123		5802	1757						7682	
	Tonne	62		4890	1340						6292	1.22
3041098	1.000 EUR	932						1			932	
	Tonne	679						0			680	1.37
3042011	1.000 EUR							41		4	45	
	Tonne							13		1	14	3.27
3042013	1.000 EUR							16490			16490	
	Tonne							2136			2136	7.72
3042029	1.000 EUR	43745	37256	675				2590			84267	
	Tonne	8274	12982	157				439			21852	3.86
3042031	1.000 EUR	1930						112			2042	
	Tonne	778						41			819	2.49
3042033	1.000 EUR	608	2833								3440	
	Tonne	93	551								644	5.34
3042035	1.000 EUR	1									1	
	Tonne	0									0	6.70
3042041	1.000 EUR	4									4	
	Tonne	2									2	1.68
3042045	1.000 EUR	8							0		8	
	Tonne	3							0		3	2.36
3042055	1.000 EUR							12			12	
	Tonne							3			3	4.79
3042058	1.000 EUR		41								41	
	Tonne		9								9	4.62
3042071	1.000 EUR	2061	7566					2336			11963	
	Tonne	308	1231					356			1894	6.32
3042073	1.000 EUR	26						152			178	
	Tonne	5						26			30	5.89
3042075	1.000 EUR		194	475	557			63			1289	
	Tonne		62	277	320			12			671	1.92
3042085	1.000 EUR	1813									1813	
	Tonne	543									543	3.34
3042087	1.000 EUR								53		53	
	Tonne								5		5	11.46
3042095	1.000 EUR	126	5033					720	0		5878	

	Tonne	14	739					100	0		853	6.89
3049005	1.000 EUR					253					253	
	Tonne					71					71	3.58
3049010	1.000 EUR						6				6	
	Tonne						5				5	1.22
3049022	1.000 EUR			158	237						395	
	Tonne			99	157						256	1.54
3049035	1.000 EUR	218									218	
	Tonne	133									133	1.63
3049038	1.000 EUR	604	277				48				929	
	Tonne	448	2983				19				3451	0.27
3049039	1.000 EUR					135					135	
	Tonne					39					39	3.50
3049041	1.000 EUR	457									457	
	Tonne	359									359	1.27
3049097	1.000 EUR						65				65	
	Tonne						10				10	6.40
3052000	1.000 EUR			1055					157	9588	10800	
	Tonne			510					14	435	959	11.26
3053019	1.000 EUR								2		2	
	Tonne								0		0	11.88
3053030	1.000 EUR								6805		6805	
	Tonne								1051		1051	6.47
3053050	1.000 EUR								3		3	
	Tonne								0		0	9.93
3053090	1.000 EUR				125						125	
	Tonne				17						17	7.44
3054100	1.000 EUR					2	22068	91055	62337		17546 2	
	Tonne					0	2135	8025	6223		16383	10.71
3054200	1.000 EUR		311					353			663	
	Tonne		27					40			68	9.82
3054910	1.000 EUR						49	1204	1546		2799	
	Tonne						4	87	126		216	12.93
3054930	1.000 EUR		1921					767	51		2739	
	Tonne		313					86	2		401	6.82
3054945	1.000 EUR						7871	35447	561		43879	
	Tonne						890	3801	52		4742	9.25
3054950	1.000 EUR							500			500	
	Tonne							25			25	19.64
3054980	1.000 EUR						165	2332	1260		3757	
	Tonne						16	457	92		565	6.65
3056100	1.000 EUR				6020						6020	
	Tonne				3605						3605	1.67
3056200	1.000 EUR		111								111	

	Tonne		30												30	3.72
3056950	1.000 EUR										2898				2898	
	Tonne										226				226	12.83
3056990	1.000 EUR		15												15	
	Tonne		4												4	3.62
3061310	1.000 EUR							1374	238	5					1616	
	Tonne							682	35	0					718	2.25
3061350	1.000 EUR										56				56	
	Tonne										5				5	10.23
3061380	1.000 EUR							119		0					119	
	Tonne							15		0					15	7.79
3061910	1.000 EUR							80							80	
	Tonne							12							12	6.83
3061930	1.000 EUR		4474					8751	3	1					13229	
	Tonne		434					822	0	0					1256	10.53
3062100	1.000 EUR										19				19	
	Tonne										2				2	11.72
3062291	1.000 EUR	3													3	
	Tonne	0													0	19.47
3062310	1.000 EUR	12													12	
	Tonne	2													2	7.43
3062410	1.000 EUR							123							123	
	Tonne							13							13	9.35
3062430	1.000 EUR	90													90	
	Tonne	20													20	4.44
3062910	1.000 EUR							921							921	
	Tonne							96							96	9.56
3062930	1.000 EUR	604						1130	58						1792	
	Tonne	46						93	6						144	12.42
3062990	1.000 EUR								20						20	
	Tonne								2						2	10.25
3072990	1.000 EUR						661								661	
	Tonne						731								731	0.90
3073110	1.000 EUR	11					651								662	
	Tonne	5					265								271	2.45
3073910	1.000 EUR						5512	12							5524	
	Tonne						2042	3							2045	2.70
3074901	1.000 EUR	0													0	
	Tonne	0													0	#DIV/0!
3079100	1.000 EUR						706								706	
	Tonne						130								130	5.43
3079990	1.000 EUR						544								544	
	Tonne						1208								1208	0.45
5119110	1.000 EUR	2097	1608	885	3276	4887	1		543	74	945	4495	18812			

		21090												36716	
	Tonne	7	14758	9203	31793	57434	20			4771	1369	7075	29837	7	0.05
15042090	1.000 EUR			972	49								47207	48228	
													12146	12363	
	Tonne			2088	88								2	8	0.39
16041100	1.000 EUR									3549	968	5827		10344	
	Tonne									299	70	862		1231	8.40
16041291	1.000 EUR			197			11375	175		8				11756	
	Tonne			53			3138	51		2				3244	3.62
16041299	1.000 EUR				4882	49988			120	11421	0			66410	
	Tonne				2983	26964			62	1526	0			31534	2.11
16041390	1.000 EUR					1								1	
	Tonne					1								1	1.34
16041511	1.000 EUR			47239			3169							50407	
	Tonne			14267			964							15231	3.31
16041590	1.000 EUR						43							43	
	Tonne						14							14	3.08
16041910	1.000 EUR									86				86	
	Tonne									10				10	8.61
16041991	1.000 EUR	1014	61397							19581	4			81996	
	Tonne	201	13341							4786	1			18328	4.47
16041992	1.000 EUR	3596								29				3625	
	Tonne	1783								4				1788	2.03
16041993	1.000 EUR	13								246				259	
	Tonne	4								68				72	3.59
16041995	1.000 EUR	755	19			840								1614	
	Tonne	191	6			283								479	3.37
16041998	1.000 EUR	618	20636				4662			6281	8	190		32395	
	Tonne	122	3891				974			1300	1	28		6317	5.13
16042005	1.000 EUR			137					2228	86	3			2455	
	Tonne			25					389	22	0			436	5.63
16042010	1.000 EUR	48		60						1002	17			1128	
	Tonne	10		10						179	1			200	5.64
16042040	1.000 EUR					35								35	
	Tonne					17								17	2.10
16042050	1.000 EUR			6351										6351	
	Tonne			2001										2001	3.17
16042070	1.000 EUR			50						90				140	
	Tonne			7						21				28	5.00
16042090	1.000 EUR	265	4522	1238			9238		894	7987				24144	
	Tonne	70	2526	223			2912		157	1945				7833	3.08
16043090	1.000 EUR			133				31	3376	3755	39			7333	
	Tonne			13				7	116	168	2			307	23.92
16051000	1.000 EUR									106				106	
	Tonne									16				16	6.53
16052010	1.000 EUR		1885	1368					24014	3263	140			30669	

	Tonne		172	109					3551	251	10				4092	7.49
16052091	1.000 EUR			4961					29140	47806					81906	
	Tonne			461					3520	4625					8605	9.52
16052099	1.000 EUR			142					4315	4271					8728	
	Tonne			18					540	542					1100	7.94
16053090	1.000 EUR			31					68						99	
	Tonne			5					5						9	10.63
16054000	1.000 EUR			482					829	2965					4276	
	Tonne			52					78	326					456	9.37
16059011	1.000 EUR						381	16950	5	1000					18336	
	Tonne						77	7526	1	417					8021	2.29
16059019	1.000 EUR							16977	9						16987	
	Tonne							6749	2						6751	2.52
16059030	1.000 EUR								119						119	
	Tonne								17						17	7.03
16059090	1.000 EUR			93											93	
	Tonne			16											16	5.94
20019010	1.000 EUR									446					446	
	Tonne									269					269	1.66
20049098	1.000 EUR		243												243	
	Tonne		0												0	#DIV/0!
20059080	1.000 EUR										2				2	
	Tonne										2				2	1.24
21039090	1.000 EUR	73					38			40	4	13			169	
	Tonne	3					20			10	2	8			43	3.91
21041090	1.000 EUR						1511			9					1520	
	Tonne						874			2					876	1.74
21069098	1.000 EUR			121											121	
	Tonne			23											23	5.28
22019000	1.000 EUR	213	92												305	
	Tonne	7335	3218												10553	0.03
23012000	1.000 EUR													250836	250836	
	Tonne													407690	407690	0.62
23099097	1.000 EUR													2188	2188	
	Tonne													11315	11315	0.19
39209990	1.000 EUR										15				15	
	Tonne										0				0	#DIV/0!
48192010	1.000 EUR										2				2	
	Tonne										1				1	1.88
48192090	1.000 EUR										2				2	
	Tonne										1				1	3.37
Total Sum af 1.000 EURO	1.000 EUR	120021	155912	70070	46377	71932	30714	42209	78116	177839	14356	14279		304726	138427	

Total Sum af Ton	Tonne	248640	58476	30896	64384	95205	9047	18710	10358	30157	15429	25937	570304	1177544	1.18	

Appendix 7

PRODUCT EC's Combined Nomenclatur	TITLE OF PRODUCT
03011010	LIVE ORNAMENTAL FRESHWATER FISH
03011090	LIVE ORNAMENTAL SALTWATER FISH
03019110	LIVE TROUT 'ONCORHYNCHUS APACHE AND ONCORHYNCHUS CHRYSOGASTER'
03019190	LIVE TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS, ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI, ONCORHYNCHUS AGUABONITA, ONCORHYNCHUS GILAE'
03019200	LIVE EELS 'ANGUILLA SPP.'
03019300	LIVE CARP
03019911	LIVE PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO'
03019919	LIVE FRESHWATER FISH (EXCL. ORNAMENTAL FISH, TROUT, EELS, CARP, PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON AND DANUBE SALMON)
03019990	LIVE SALTWATER FISH (EXCL. ORNAMENTAL)
03021110	FRESH OR CHILLED TROUT 'ONCORHYNCHUS APACHE AND ONCORHYNCHUS CHRYSOGASTER'
03021190	FRESH OR CHILLED TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS, ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI, ONCORHYNCHUS AGUABONITA, ONCORHYNCHUS GILAE'
03021200	FRESH OR CHILLED PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO'
03021900	FRESH OR CHILLED SALMONIDAE (EXCL. TROUT, PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON AND DANUBE SALMON)
03022110	FRESH OR CHILLED LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT
03022130	FRESH OR CHILLED ATLANTIC HALIBUT
03022190	FRESH OR CHILLED PACIFIC HALIBUT
03022200	FRESH OR CHILLED PLAICE
03022300	FRESH OR CHILLED SOLE 'SOLEA SPP.'
03022910	FRESH OR CHILLED MEGRIM
03022990	FRESH OR CHILLED FLAT FISH (EXCL. 0302.21-10 TO 0302.29-10)
03023110	FRESH OR CHILLED ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION
03023190	FRESH OR CHILLED ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03023210	FRESH OR CHILLED YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION
03023290	FRESH OR CHILLED YELLOWFIN TUNAS (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03023310	FRESH OR CHILLED SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION
03023390	FRESH OR CHILLED SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03023911	BLUEFIN TUNAS 'THUNNUS THYNNUS', FRESH OR CHILLED, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION
03023919	TUNAS (OF THE GENUS THUNNUS), FRESH OR CHILLED, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION (EXCL. WHITE, YELLOWFIN AND BLUEFIN)

03023991	BLUEFIN TUNAS 'THUNNUS THYNNUS', FRESH OR CHILLED (EXCL. TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03023999	TUNAS (OF THE GENUS THUNNUS), FRESH OR CHILLED (EXCL. TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION AND WHITE, YELLOWFIN AND BLUEFIN)
03024005	FRESH OR CHILLED HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03024010	FRESH OR CHILLED HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03024098	FRESH OR CHILLED HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03025010	FRESH OR CHILLED COD 'GADUS MORHUA'
03025090	FRESH OR CHILLED COD 'GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS'
03026110	FRESH OR CHILLED SARDINES 'SARDINA PILCHARDUS'
03026130	FRESH OR CHILLED SARDINES 'SARDINOPS SPP.' AND SARDINELLA
03026190	FRESH OR CHILLED BRISLING OR SPRATS 'SPRATTUS SPRATTUS', FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03026191	FRESH OR CHILLED BRISLING OR SPRATS, FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03026198	FRESH OR CHILLED BRISLING OR SPRATS, 'SPRATTUS SPRATTUS', FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03026200	FRESH OR CHILLED HADDOCK
03026300	FRESH OR CHILLED COALFISH
03026405	FRESH OR CHILLED MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS, SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS, SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03026410	FRESH OR CHILLED MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS, SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS, SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03026498	FRESH OR CHILLED MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS, SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS, SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03026520	FRESH OR CHILLED DOGFISH OF THE SPECIES 'SQUALUS ACANTHIAS'
03026550	FRESH OR CHILLED DOGFISH OF THE SPECIES 'SCYLIORHINUS SPP.'
03026590	FRESH OR CHILLED SHARKS (EXCL. DOGFISH OF THE SPECIES 'SQUALUS ACANTHIAS' AND 'SCYLIORHINUS SPP.')
03026600	FRESH OR CHILLED EELS 'ANGUILLA SPP.'
03026911	FRESH OR CHILLED CARP
03026919	FRESH OR CHILLED FRESHWATER FISH (EXCL. SALMONIDAE, EELS AND CARP)
03026921	FRESH OR CHILLED SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION (EXCL. SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITOS)
03026925	FRESH OR CHILLED SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION AND SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITOS)
03026931	FRESH OR CHILLED REDFISH 'SEBASTES MARINUS'
03026933	FRESH OR CHILLED REDFISH 'SEBASTES SPP.' (EXCL. SEBASTES MARINUS)
03026935	FRESH OR CHILLED SALTWATER FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA
03026941	FRESH OR CHILLED WHITING 'MERLANGUS MERLANGUS'
03026945	FRESH OR CHILLED LING
03026951	FRESH OR CHILLED ALASKA POLLACK 'THERAGRA CHALCOGRAMMA' AND POLLACK
03026955	FRESH OR CHILLED ANCHOVIES 'ENGRAULIS SPP.'

03026961	FRESH OR CHILLED SEA BREAM 'DENTEX DENTEX AND PAGELLUS SPP.'
03026966	FRESH OR CHILLED CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS CAPENSIS' AND DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS PARADOXUS'
03026967	FRESH OR CHILLED SOUTHERN HAKE 'MERLUCCIUS AUSTRALIS'
03026968	FRESH OR CHILLED HAKE OF THE GENUS 'MERLUCCIUS' (EXCL. CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE', DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE' AND SOUTHERN HAKE)
03026969	FRESH OR CHILLED HAKE OF THE GENUS 'UROPHYCIS'
03026975	FRESH OR CHILLED RAY'S BREAM 'BRAMA SPP.'
03026981	FRESH OR CHILLED MONKFISH
03026985	FRESH OR CHILLED BLUE WHITING
03026986	FRESH OR CHILLED SOUTHERN BLUE WHITING 'MICROMESISTIUS AUSTRALIS'
03026987	FRESH OR CHILLED SWORDFISH 'XIPHIAS GLADIUS'
03026991	HORSE MACKEREL IN 'SCAD' 'CARANX TRACHURUS, TRACHURUS TRACHURUS', FRESH OR CHILLED
03026992	FRESH OR CHILLED PINK CUSK-EEL 'GENYPTERUS BLACODES'
03026993	FISH OF THE SPECIES KATHETOSTOMA GIGANTEUM, FRESH OR CHILLED
03026994	FRESH OR CHILLED SEA BASS 'DICENTRARCHUS LABRAX'
03026995	FRESH OR CHILLED GILT-HEAD SEABREAMS 'SPARUS AURATA'
03026999	FRESH OR CHILLED EDIBLE SALTWATER FISH, N.E.S.
03027000	FRESH OR CHILLED FISH LIVERS AND ROES
03031000	FROZEN PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.'
03032110	FROZEN TROUT 'ONCORHYNCHUS APACHE AND ONCORHYNCHUS CHRYSOGASTER'
03032190	FROZEN TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS, ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI, ONCORHYNCHUS AGUABONITA AND ONCORHYNCHUS GILAE'
03032200	FROZEN ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO'
03032900	FROZEN SALMONIDAE (EXCL. PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON, DANUBE SALMON AND TROUT)
03033110	FROZEN LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT
03033130	FROZEN ATLANTIC HALIBUT
03033190	FROZEN PACIFIC HALIBUT
03033200	FROZEN PLAICE
03033300	FROZEN SOLE 'SOLEA SPP.'
03033910	FROZEN FLOUNDER
03033920	FROZEN MEGRIM
03033930	FROZEN FISH OF THE GENUS RHOMBOSOLEA
03033980	FROZEN FLAT FISH 'PLEURONECTIDAE, BOTHIDAE, CYNOGLOSSIDAE, SOLEIDAE, SCOPHTHALMIDAE AND CITHARIDAE' (EXCL. HALIBUT, PLAICE, SOLE, FLOUNDER, MEGRIM AND RHOMBOSOLEA SPP.)
03034111	FROZEN WHOLE ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION
03034113	FROZEN GILLED AND GUTTED ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR

	PRESERVATION
03034119	FROZEN ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WITHOUT HEAD AND GILLS, BUT STILL TO BE GUTTED
03034190	FROZEN ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED TUNAS (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03034212	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, WHOLE, WEIGHING > 10 KG EACH
03034218	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, WHOLE, WEIGHING =< 10 KG EACH
03034232	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, GILLED AND GUTTED, WEIGHING > 10 KG EACH
03034238	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, GILLED AND GUTTED, WEIGHING =< 10 KG EACH
03034252	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, WEIGHING > 10 KG EACH, (EXCL. WHOLE, GILLED OR GUTTED)
03034258	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF PRODUCTS OF 16.04, WEIGHING =< 10 KG EACH, (EXCL. WHOLE, GILLED OR GUTTED)
03034290	FROZEN YELLOWFIN TUNAS (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03034311	FROZEN SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WHOLE
03034313	FROZEN SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, GILLED AND GUTTED
03034319	FROZEN SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WITHOUT HEAD AND GILLS, BUT STILL TO BE GUTTED
03034390	FROZEN SKIPJACK OR STRIPE-BELLIED BONITO (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03034921	BLUEFIN TUNAS 'THUNNUS THYNNUS', FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WHOLE
03034923	BLUEFIN TUNAS 'THUNNUS THYNNUS', FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, GILLED AND GUTTED
03034929	BLUEFIN TUNAS 'THUNNUS THYNNUS', FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION (EXCL. WHOLE AND GILLED AND GUTTED)
03034941	TUNAS (OF THE GENUS THUNNUS), FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WHOLE (EXCL. WHITE, YELLOWFIN AND BLUEFIN)
03034943	TUNAS (OF THE GENUS THUNNUS), FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, GILLED AND GUTTED (EXCL. WHITE, YELLOWFIN AND BLUEFIN)
03034949	TUNAS (OF THE GENUS THUNNUS), FROZEN, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION (EXCL. WHITE, YELLOWFIN AND BLUEFIN, WHETHER WHOLE OR GILLED AND GUTTED)
03034990	FROZEN TUNAS (EXCL. ALBACORE OR LONGFINNED AND YELLOWFIN AND THOSE FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03035005	FROZEN HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03035010	FROZEN HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03035098	FROZEN HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03036011	FROZEN COD 'GADUS MORHUA'
03036019	FROZEN COD 'GADUS OGAC'

03036090	FROZEN COD 'GADUS MACROCEPHALUS'
03037110	FROZEN SARDINES 'SARDINA PILCHARDUS'
03037130	FROZEN SARDINES 'SARDINOPS SPP.' AND SARDINELLA
03037190	FROZEN BRISLING OR SPRATS, FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03037191	FROZEN BRISLING OR SPRATS, FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03037198	FROZEN BRISLING OR SPRATS, FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03037200	FROZEN HADDOCK
03037300	FROZEN COALFISH
03037410	FROZEN MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03037411	FROZEN MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03037420	FROZEN MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND SCOMBER JAPONICUS', FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03037490	FROZEN MACKEREL 'SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS'
03037520	FROZEN DOGFISH OF THE SPECIES 'SQUALUS ACANTHIAS'
03037550	FROZEN DOGFISH OF THE SPECIES 'SCYLIORHINUS SPP.'
03037590	FROZEN SHARKS (EXCL. DOGFISH)
03037600	FROZEN EELS 'ANGUILLA SPP.'
03037700	FROZEN SEA BASS 'DICENTRARCHUS LABRAX, DICENTRARCHUS PUNCTATUS'
03037811	FROZEN CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS CAPENSIS' AND DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS PARADOXUS'
03037812	FROZEN ARGENTINE HAKE 'SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS HUBBSI'
03037813	FROZEN SOUTHERN HAKE 'MERLUCCIUS AUSTRALIS'
03037819	FROZEN HAKE OF THE GENUS 'MERLUCCIUS' (EXCL. CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE', DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE', ARGENTINE HAKE 'SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC HAKE AND SOUTHERN HAKE)
03037890	FROZEN HAKE 'UROPHYCIS SPP.'
03037911	FROZEN CARP
03037919	FROZEN FRESHWATER FISH (EXCL. SALMONIDAE, EELS AND CARP)
03037921	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WHOLE
03037923	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, GILLED AND GUTTED
03037929	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS, FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION, WITHOUTHEAD AND GILLS, BUT STILL TO BE GUTTED
03037931	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE GENUS EUTHYNNUS (EXCL. THOSE FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)
03037935	FROZEN REDFISH 'SEBASTES MARINUS'
03037937	FROZEN REDFISH 'SEBASTES SPP.' (EXCL. SEBASTES MARINUS)
03037941	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA
03037945	FROZEN WHITING 'MERLANGUS MERLANGUS'
03037951	FROZEN LING
03037955	FROZEN ALASKA POLLACK 'THERAGRA CHALCOGRAMMA' AND POLLACK 'POLLACHIUS POLLACHIUS'
03037960	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR, FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY

03037961	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR, FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03037962	FROZEN SALTWATER FISH OF THE SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR, FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03037965	FROZEN ANCHOVIES 'ENGRAULIS SPP.'
03037971	FROZEN SEA BREAM 'DENTEX DENTEX AND PAGELLUS SPP.'
03037975	FROZEN RAY'S BREAM 'BRAMA SPP.'
03037981	FROZEN MONKFISH
03037983	FROZEN BLUE WHITING
03037985	FROZEN SOUTHERN BLUE WHITING 'MICROMESISTIUS AUSTRALIS'
03037987	FROZEN SWORDFISH 'XIPHIAS GLADIUS'
03037991	HORSE MACKEREL 'SCAD' 'CARANX TRACHURUS, TRACHURUS TRACHURUS', FROZEN
03037992	FROZEN BLUE GRENADIER 'MACRURONUS NOVAEZEALANDIAE'
03037993	FROZEN PINK CUSK-EEL 'GENYPTERUS BLACODES'
03037994	FROZEN FISH OF THE SPECIES PELOTREIS FLAVILATUS AND PELTORHAMPHUS NOVAEZEALANDIAE
03037995	FROZEN FISH OF THE SPECIES KATHETOSTOMA GIGANTEUM
03037996	SALTWATER FISH, EDIBLE, FROZEN, N.E.S.
03038010	FROZEN HARD AND SOFT FISH ROES, FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID OR PROTAMINE SULPHATE
03038090	FROZEN EDIBLE FISH LIVERS AND ROES (EXCL. HARD AND SOFT ROES, FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID OR PROTAMINE SULPHATE)
03041011	FRESH OR CHILLED FILLETS OF TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, SALMO GAIRDNERI, SALMO CLARKI, SALMO AGUABONITA, SALMO GILAE'
03041013	FRESH OR CHILLED FILLETS OF PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO'
03041019	FRESH OR CHILLED FILLETS OF FRESHWATER FISH (EXCL. TROUT, PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON AND DANUBE SALMON)
03041031	FRESH OR CHILLED FILLETS OF COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS' AND OF FISH OF THE SPECIES 'BOREOGADUS SAIDA'
03041033	FISH FILLETS OF COALFISH 'POLLACHIUS VIRENS', FRESH OR CHILLED
03041035	FISH FILLETS OF REDFISH 'SEBASTES SPP.', FRESH OR CHILLED
03041038	FISH FILLETS OF SALTWATER FISH, FRESH OR CHILLED (EXCL. COD, FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, COALFISH AND REDFISH)
03041091	FRESH OR CHILLED MEAT OF FRESHWATER FISH, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03041094	FLAPS OF HERRING, FRESH OR CHILLED, FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY
03041095	FLAPS OF HERRING, FRESH OR CHILLED, FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE
03041096	FLAPS OF HERRING, FRESH OR CHILLED, FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER
03041098	FISH MEAT 'WHETHER OR NOT MINCED', OF SALTWATER FISH, FRESH OR CHILLED (EXCL. FISH FILLETS AND FLAPS OF HERRING)
03042011	FROZEN FILLETS OF TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, SALMO GAIRDNERI, SALMO CLARKI, SALMO AGUABONITA, SALMO GILAE'
03042013	FROZEN FILLETS OF PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO'

03042019	FROZEN FILLETS OF FRESHWATER FISH (EXCL. TROUT, PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON AND DANUBE SALMON)
03042021	FROZEN FILLETS OF COD 'GADUS MACROCEPHALUS'
03042029	FROZEN FILLETS OF COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC' AND OF FISH OF SPECIES 'BOREOGADUS SAIDA'
03042031	FROZEN FILLETS OF COALFISH
03042033	FROZEN FILLETS OF HADDOCK
03042035	FROZEN FILLETS OF REDFISH 'SEBASTES MARINUS'
03042037	FROZEN FILLETS OF REDFISH 'SEBASTES SPP.' (EXCL. SEBASTES MARINUS)
03042041	FROZEN FILLETS OF WHITING 'MERLANGUS MERLANGUS'
03042043	FROZEN FILLETS OF LING
03042045	FROZEN FILLETS OF TUNA 'THUNNUS' AND OF FISH OF THE GENUS 'EUTHYNNUS'
03042051	FROZEN FILLETS OF MACKEREL 'SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS'
03042053	FROZEN FILLETS OF MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS, SCOMBER JAPONICUS' AND OF FISH OF THE SPECIES 'ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR'
03042055	FROZEN FILLETS OF CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS CAPENSIS' AND OF DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS PARADOXUS'
03042056	FROZEN FILLETS OF ARGENTINE HAKE 'SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC HAKE' 'MERLUCCIUS HUBBSI'
03042058	FROZEN FILLETS OF HAKE OF THE GENUS 'MERLUCCIUS' (EXCL. OF CAPE HAKE 'SHALLOW-WATER HAKE', OF DEEPWATER HAKE 'DEEPWATER CAPE HAKE' AND OF ARGENTINE HAKE 'SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC HAKE')
03042059	FROZEN FILLETS OF HAKE 'UROPHYCIS'
03042061	FROZEN FILLETS OF DOGFISH 'SQUALUS ACANTHIAS AND SCYLIORHINUS SPP.'
03042069	FROZEN FILLETS OF SHARKS (EXCL. DOGFISH)
03042071	FROZEN FILLETS OF PLAICE
03042073	FROZEN FILLETS OF FLOUNDER
03042075	FROZEN FILLETS OF HERRING 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII'
03042079	FROZEN FILLETS OF MEGRIM
03042081	FROZEN FILLETS OF RAY'S BREAM 'BRAMA SPP.'
03042083	FROZEN FILLETS OF MONKFISH
03042085	FROZEN FILLETS OF ALASKA POLLACK
03042087	FROZEN FILLETS OF SWORDFISH 'XIPHIAS GLADIUS'
03042091	FROZEN FILLETS OF BLUE GRENADIER 'MACRURONUS NOVAEZEALANDIAE'
03042096	FROZEN FILLETS OF SALTWATER FISH, N.E.S.
03049005	SURIMI
03049010	FROZEN MEAT OF FRESHWATER FISH, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049020	FROZEN MEAT OF HERRING 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED, FROM 1 JANUARY TO 14 FEBRUARY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049021	FROZEN MEAT OF HERRING 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED, FROM 15 FEBRUARY TO 15 JUNE (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049027	FROZEN MEAT OF HERRING 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED, FROM 16 JUNE TO 31 DECEMBER (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049031	FROZEN MEAT OF REDFISH 'SEBASTES SPP.', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)

03049035	FROZEN MEAT OF COD 'GADUS MACROCEPHALUS', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049038	FROZEN MEAT (EXCL. FILLETS) OF COD 'GADUS MORHUA'
03049039	FROZEN MEAT (EXCL. FILLETS) OF COD 'GADUS OGAC' AND OF FISH OF THE SPECIES 'BOREOGADUS SAIDA'
03049041	FROZEN MEAT OF COALFISH, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049045	FROZEN MEAT OF HADDOCK, WHETHER MINCED OR NOT (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049047	FROZEN MEAT OF HAKE 'MERLUCCIUS', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049049	FROZEN MEAT OF HAKE 'UROPHYCIS', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049051	FROZEN MEAT OF MEGRIM, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049055	FROZEN MEAT OF RAY'S BREAM 'BRAMA SPP.', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049057	FROZEN MEAT OF MONKFISH, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049059	FROZEN MEAT OF BLUE WHITING, WHETHER OR NOT MINCED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03049061	FISH MEAT OF ALASKA POLLACK 'THERAGRA CHALCOGRAMMA', WHETHER OR NOT MINCED, FROZEN (EXCL. FISH FILLETS AND SURIMI)
03049065	FROZEN MEAT (EXCL. FILLETS) OF SWORDFISH 'XIPHIAS GLADIUS'
03049097	FROZEN MEAT (EXCL. FILLETS) OF SEAWATER FISH (EXCL. 0304.90-21 TO 0304.90-65)
03051000	FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS OF FISH, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
03052000	FISH LIVERS AND ROES, DRIED, SMOKED, SALTED OR IN BRINE
03053011	FILLETS OF COD 'GADUS MACROCEPHALUS', DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NOT SMOKED
03053019	FILLETS OF COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC' AND OF FISH OF THE SPECIES 'BOREOGADUS SAIDA', DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NOT SMOKED
03053030	FILLETS OF PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', OF ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO', SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NOT SMOKED
03053050	FILLETS OF LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT 'REINHARDTIUS HIPPOGLOSSOIDES', SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NOT SMOKED
03053090	FILLETS OF FISH, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT SMOKED (EXCL. COD, AND FISH FILLETS, SALTED OR IN BRINE OF PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON, DANUBE SALMON AND LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT)
03054100	PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054200	HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054910	LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT, SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054920	ATLANTIC HALIBUT 'HIPPOGLOSSUS HIPPOGLOSSUS', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054930	MACKEREL 'SCOMBER SCOMBRUS, SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS, SCOMBER JAPONICUS', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054945	TROUT 'SALMO TRUTTA, ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS, ONCORHYNCHUS CLARKI, ONCORHYNCHUS AGUABONITA, ONCORHYNCHUS GILAE, ONCORHYNCHUS APACHE AND ONCORHYNCHUS CHRYSOGASTER', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054950	EELS 'ANGUILLA SPP.', SMOKED, INCL. FILLETS
03054980	SMOKED FISH, INCL. FILLETS (EXCL. PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON, DANUBE SALMON, HERRINGS, LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT, ATLANTIC HALIBUT, MACKEREL, TROUT AND EELS)
03055110	COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS', DRIED, UNSALTED AND UNSMOKED STOCKFISH (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055190	COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS', DRIED, SALTED, NOT SMOKED KLIPPFISH (EXCL. FILLETS)

03055911	FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, DRIED, UNSALTED, NOT SMOKED STOCKFISH (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055919	FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, DRIED AND SALTED, NOT SMOKED STOCKFISH (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055930	HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', DRIED, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED, NOT SMOKED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055950	ANCHOVIES 'ENGRAULIS SPP.' DRIED, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED, NOT SMOKED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055960	LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT 'REINHARDTIUS HIPPOGLOSSOIDES' AND PACIFIC HALIBUT 'HIPPOGLOSSUS STENOLEPIS', DRIED, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED, NOT SMOKED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055970	ATLANTIC HALIBUT 'HIPPOGLOSSUS HIPPOGLOSSUS', DRIED, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED, NOT SMOKED (EXCL. FILLETS)
03055990	FISH, DRIED, WHETHER OR NOT SALTED, NOT SMOKED (EXCL. COD, FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, HERRINGS, ANCHOVIES, LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT, PACIFIC HALIBUT, ATLANTIC HALIBUT AND FILLETS IN GENERAL)
03056100	HERRINGS 'CLUPEA HARENGUS, CLUPEA PALLASII', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056200	COD 'GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056300	ANCHOVIES 'ENGRAULIS SPP.', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056910	FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056920	LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT 'REINHARDTIUS HIPPOGLOSSOIDES' AND PACIFIC HALIBUT 'HIPPOGLOSSUS STENOLEPIS', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056930	ATLANTIC HALIBUT 'HIPPOGLOSSUS HIPPOGLOSSUS', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056950	PACIFIC SALMON 'ONCORHYNCHUS SPP.', ATLANTIC SALMON 'SALMO SALAR' AND DANUBE SALMON 'HUCHO HUCHO', SALTED OR IN BRINE ONLY (EXCL. FILLETS)
03056990	FISH, SALTED OR IN BRINE, BUT NEITHER DRIED NOR SMOKED (EXCL. HERRINGS, COD, ANCHOVIES, FISH OF THE SPECIES BOREOGADUS SAIDA, LESSER OR GREENLAND HALIBUT, PACIFIC HALIBUT, ATLANTIC HALIBUT, PACIFIC SALMON, ATLANTIC SALMON, DANUBE SALMON AND FILLE
03061110	FROZEN CRAWFISH TAILS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRAWFISH TAILS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061190	FROZEN ROCK LOBSTER AND OTHER SEA CRAWFISH 'PALINURUS SPP., PANULIRUS SPP. AND JASUS SPP.', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. ROCK LOBSTER AND OTHER SEA CRAWFISH IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. CRAWFISH TAILS)
03061210	FROZEN LOBSTERS, WHOLE, INCL. LOBSTERS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061290	FROZEN LOBSTERS (EXCL. WHOLE)
03061310	FROZEN SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS OF THE PANDALIDAE FAMILY, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061330	FROZEN SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS CRANGON, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061340	FROZEN DEEPWATER ROSE SHRIMPS 'PARAPENAEUS LONGIROSTRIS', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061350	FROZEN SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS 'PENAEUS', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061380	FROZEN SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. 'PANDALIDAE', 'CRANGON', DEEPWATER ROSE SHRIMPS 'PARAPENAEUS LONGIROSTRIS' AND SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS 'PENAEUS')
03061410	FROZEN CRABS 'PARALITHODES CAMCHATICUS, CHIONOECETES SPP.' AND 'CALLINECTES SAPIDUS', WHETHER IN

	SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRABS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061430	FROZEN CRABS 'CANCER PAGURUS', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRABS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061490	FROZEN CRABS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRABS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. 'PARALITHODES CAMCHATICUS, CHIONOECETES SPP.', 'CALLINECTES SAPIDUS', AND 'CANCER PAGURUS')
03061910	FROZEN FRESHWATER CRAYFISH, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRAYFISH IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061930	FROZEN NORWAY LOBSTERS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. NORWAY LOBSTERS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03061990	FROZEN CRUSTACEANS, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. CRUSTACEANS IN SHELL, COOKED BEFOREHAND BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. ROCK LOBSTER AND OTHER SEA CRAWFISH, LOBSTERS, SHRIMPS, PRAWNS, CRABS, FRESHWATER CRAY
03062100	ROCK LOBSTER AND OTHER SEA CRAWFISH, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062210	LIVE LOBSTERS
03062291	WHOLE LOBSTERS, INCL. LOBSTERS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062299	LOBSTERS (EXCL. FROZEN AND WHOLE)
03062310	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS OF THE PANDALIDAE FAMILY, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062331	SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS CRANGON, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, FRESH, CHILLED OR COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER
03062339	SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS CRANGON, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, LIVE, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, INCL. SHRIMPS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER, WHETHER OR NOT CHILLED
03062390	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. SHRIMPS IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. 'PANDALIDAE' AND 'CRANGON', AND FROZEN)
03062410	CRABS 'PARALITHODES CAMCHATICUS, CHIONOECETES SPP.' AND 'CALLINECTES SAPIDUS', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062430	CRABS 'CANCER PAGURUS', WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062490	CRABS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN AND 'PARALITHODES CAMCHATICUS, CHIONOECETES SPP.', 'CALLINECTES SAPIDUS', AND 'CANCER PAGURUS')
03062910	FRESHWATER CRAYFISH, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062930	NORWAY LOBSTERS, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, INCL. IN SHELL, COOKED BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. FROZEN)
03062990	CRUSTACEANS, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, WHETHER IN SHELL OR NOT, LIVE, FRESH, CHILLED, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, INCL. CRUSTACEANS IN SHELL, COOKED BEFOREHAND BY STEAMING OR BY BOILING IN WATER (EXCL. ROCK LOBSTER AND OTHER SEA CRAWFISH, LOBSTER
03071010	LIVE FLAT OYSTERS, WEIGHING =< 40 G EACH INCL. SHELL
03071090	OYSTERS, LIVE FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE (EXCL. LIVE FLAT OYSTERS, WEIGHING =< 40 G EACH INCL. SHELL)

03072100	LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED SCALLOPS, INCL. QUEEN SCALLOPS, OF THE GENERA PECTEN, CHLAMYS OR PLACOPECTEN, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03072910	COQUILLES ST. JACQUES 'PECTEN MAXIMUS', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, FROZEN
03072990	SCALLOPS, INCL. QUEEN SCALLOPS, OF THE GENERA PECTEN, CHLAMYS OR PLACOPECTEN, FROZEN, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. COQUILLES ST. JACQUES 'PECTEN MAXIMUS')
03073110	MUSSELS 'MYTILUS SPP.', LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03073190	MUSSELS 'PERNA SPP.', LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03073910	MUSSELS 'MYTILUS SPP.', FROZEN, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03073990	MUSSELS 'PERNA SPP.', FROZEN, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074110	CUTTLE FISH 'SEPIA OFFICINALIS, ROSSIA MACROSOMA, SEPIOLA SPP.', LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074191	SQUID 'LOLIGO SPP., OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS', LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074199	SQUID 'OMMASTREPHES SPP.', 'NOTOTODARUS SPP. AND SEPIOTEUTHIS SPP.', LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. 'OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS')
03074901	FROZEN LESSER CUTTLE FISH 'SEPIOLA RONDELETI', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074911	FROZEN CUTTLE FISH 'SEPIOLA', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. 'SEPIOLA RONDELETI')
03074918	FROZEN CUTTLE FISH 'SEPIA OFFICINALIS' AND 'ROSSIA MACROSOMA', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074931	FROZEN SQUID 'LOLIGO VULGARIS', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074933	FROZEN SQUID 'LOLIGO PEALEI', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074935	SQUID 'LOLIGO PATAGONICA', FROZEN
03074938	SQUID 'LOLIGO SPP.', FROZEN, (EXCL. LOLIGO VULGARIS, PEALEI AND PATAGONICA)
03074951	FROZEN SQUID 'OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074959	FROZEN SQUID 'OMMASTREPHES SPP.', 'NOTOTODARUS SPP.' AND 'SEPIOTEUTHIS SPP.', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. 'OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS')
03074971	CUTTLE FISH 'SEPIA OFFICINALIS, ROSSIA MACROSOMA, SEPIOLA SPP.', DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074991	SQUID 'LOLIGO SPP., OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS', DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03074999	SQUID 'OMMASTREPHES SPP.', 'NOTOTODARUS SPP.', 'SEPIOTEUTHIS SPP.', DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. 'OMMASTREPHES SAGITTATUS')
03075100	LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED OCTOPUS 'OCTOPUS SPP.', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03075910	FROZEN OCTOPUS 'OCTOPUS SPP.', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03075990	OCTOPUS 'OCTOPUS SPP.' DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL
03076000	SNAILS, LIVE, FRESH, CHILLED, FROZEN, SALTED, DRIED OR IN BRINE, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL (EXCL. SEA SNAILS)
03079100	LIVE, FRESH OR CHILLED MOLLUSCS, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, N.E.S., INCL. SEA URCHINS, SEA CUCUMBERS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER THAN CRUSTACEANS; FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS OF AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER THAN CRUS
03079911	'ILLEX SPP.', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, FROZEN
03079913	STRIPED VENUS AND OTHER 'VENERIDAE', WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, FROZEN
03079915	FROZEN JELLYFISH 'RHOPULEMA SPP.'
03079918	FROZEN MOLLUSCS, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, N.E.S., INCL. SEA URCHINS, SEA CUCUMBERS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER THAN CRUSTACEANS; FROZEN FLOURS, MEALS AND

	PELLETS OF AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER THAN CRUSTACEANS,
03079990	MOLLUSCS, FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, WITH OR WITHOUT SHELL, DRIED, SALTED OR IN BRINE, N.E.S. INCLUDING SEA URCHINS, SEA CUCUMBERS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER THAN CRUSTACEANS; FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS OF AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES OTHER TH
03990000	INTRASTAT: ESTIMATION OF MISSING DECLARATIONS OF CHAPTER 03
05119110	FISH WASTE
05119190	PRODUCTS OF FISH OR CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES (EXCL. FISH WASTE); DEAD FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES, UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
15041010	FISH-LIVER OILS AND THEIR FRACTIONS WITH VITAMIN A CONTENT OF =< 2 500 INTERNATIONAL UNITS PER G, WHETHER OR NOT REFINED (EXCL. CHEMICALLY MODIFIED)
15041091	FISH-LIVER OILS AND THEIR FRACTIONS, OF HALIBUT, WHETHER OR NOT REFINED, BUT NOT CHEMICALLY MODIFIED (EXCL. FISH-LIVER OILS WITH VITAMIN A CONTENT NOT EXCEEDING 2 500 INTERNATIONAL UNITS PER G)
15041099	FISH-LIVER OILS AND THEIR FRACTIONS, WHETHER OR NOT REFINED. BUT NOT CHEMICALLY MODIFIED (EXCL. FISH-LIVER OILS WITH VITAMIN A CONTENT NOT EXCEEDING 2 500 INTERNATIONAL UNITS PER G, AND OF HALIBUT)
15042010	SOLID FRACTIONS OF FISH FATS AND OILS, WHETHER OR NOT REFINED (EXCL. CHEMICALLY MODIFIED AND LIVER OILS)
15042090	FISH FATS AND OILS AND LIQUID FRACTIONS, WHETHER OR NOT REFINED (EXCL. CHEMICALLY MODIFIED AND LIVER OILS)
16041100	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SALMON, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)
16041210	FILLETS OF HERRING, RAW, MERELY COATED WITH BUTTER OR BREADCRUMBS, WHETHER OR NOT PREFRIED IN OIL, FROZEN
16041291	HERRINGS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES, IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS (EXCL. MINCED HERRINGS AND HERRING FILLETS, RAW, MERELY COATED WITH BATTER OR BREADCRUMBS, WHETHER OR NOT PREFRIED IN OIL, DEEP FROZEN)
16041299	HERRINGS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED HERRINGS AND HERRING FILLETS, RAW, MERELY COATED WITH BATTER OR BREADCRUMBS, WHETHER OR NOT PREFRIED IN OIL, DEEP FROZEN AND IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS
16041311	SARDINES, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES, IN OLIVE OIL (EXCL. MINCED SARDINES)
16041319	SARDINES, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED SARDINES AND SARDINES IN OLIVE OIL)
16041390	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SARDINELLA, BRISLING OR SPRATS, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)
16041411	PREPARED OR PRESERVED TUNAS AND SKIPJACK, WHOLE OR IN PIECES, IN VEGETABLE OIL (EXCL. MINCED)
16041416	LOINS OF TUNAS OR SKIPJACK, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. SUCH PRODUCTS IN VEGETABLE OIL
16041418	TUNAS AND SKIPJACK, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. MINCED AND LOINS AND SUCH PRODUCTS IN VEGETABLE OIL)
16041490	PREPARED OR PRESERVED BONITO 'SARDA SPP.', WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)
16041511	FILLETS OF MACKEREL OF THE SPECIES SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND SCOMBER JAPONICUS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED
16041519	MACKEREL OF THE SPECIES SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND SCOMBER JAPONICUS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED MACKEREL AND FILLETS OF MACKEREL)
16041590	PREPARED OR PRESERVED MACKEREL OF SPECIES SCOMBER AUSTRALASICUS, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)
16041600	PREPARED OR PRESERVED ANCHOVIES, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)

16041910	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SALMONIDAE, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. SALMON AND MINCED)
16041931	LOINS OF TUNAS OR SKIPJACK, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. SUCH PRODUCTS IN VEGETABLE OIL
16041939	LOINS OF FISH OF THE SPECIES EUTHYNNUS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. LOINS OF SKIPJACK [EUTHYNNUS KATSUWONUS PELAMIS])
16041950	PREPARED OR PRESERVED FISH OF SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED)
16041991	DEEP FROZEN RAW FISH FILLETS, COATED WITH BATTER OR BREADCRUMBS (EXCL. SALMONIDAE, HERRINGS, SARDINES, SARDINELLA, BRISLING OR SPRATS, TUNAS, SKIPJACK AND ATLANTIC BONITO, BONITO 'SARDA SPP.', MACKEREL, ANCHOVIES, FISH OF SPECIES EUTHYNNUS AND FI
16041992	COD OF THE SPECIES GADUS MORHUA, GADUS OGAC, GADUS MACROCEPHALUS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED COD)
16041993	COALFISH 'POLLACHIUS VIRENS', PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED COALFISH)
16041994	HAKE 'MERLUCCIUS SPP., UROPHYCIS SPP.', PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED HAKE)
16041995	ALASKA POLLACK 'THERAGRA CHALCOGRAMMA' AND POLLACK 'POLLACHIUS POLLACHIUS', PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES (EXCL. MINCED POLLACK)
16041998	FISH, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, WHOLE OR IN PIECES, N.E.S. (EXCL. MINCED FISH)
16042005	PREPARATIONS OF SURIMI
16042010	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SALMON (EXCL. WHOLE OR IN PIECES)
16042030	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SALMONIDAE (EXCL. SALMON AND WHOLE OR IN PIECES)
16042040	PREPARED OR PRESERVED ANCHOVIES (EXCL. WHOLE OR IN PIECES)
16042050	PREPARED OR PRESERVED SARDINES, BONITO, MACKEREL OF SPECIES SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND JAPONICUS AND FISH OF SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNICOLOR (EXCL. WHOLE OR IN PIECES)
16042070	PREPARED OR PRESERVED TUNAS, SKIPJACK OR OTHER FISH OF GENUS EUTHYNNUS (EXCL. WHOLE OR IN PIECES)
16042090	FISH, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, (EXCL. FISH WHOLE OR IN PIECES, PREPARATIONS OF SURIMI AND SALMONIDAE, ANCHOVIES, SARDINES, BONITO, MACKEREL OF THE SPECIES SCOMBER SCOMBRUS AND OF THE SPECIES SCOMBER JAPONICUS AND FISH OF THE SPECIES ORCYNOPSIS UNIC
16043010	CAVIAR
16043090	CAVIAR SUBSTITUTES PREPARED FROM FISH EGGS
16051000	CRAB, PREPARED OR PRESERVED
16052010	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS
16052091	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, IN IMMEDIATE PACKINGS OF A NET CONTENT OF < 2 KG (EXCL. SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS)
16052099	SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, IN IMMEDIATE PACKINGS OF A NET CONTENT OF > 2 KG (EXCL. SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS)
16053010	LOBSTER MEAT, COOKED, FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LOBSTER BUTTER OR OF LOBSTER PASTES, PATES, SOUPS OR SAUCES
16053090	LOBSTER, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. LOBSTER MEAT, COOKED, FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LOBSTER BUTTER OR OF LOBSTER PASTES, PATES, SOUPS OR SAUCES)
16054000	CRUSTACEANS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. CRABS, SHRIMPS, PRAWNS AND LOBSTER)
16059011	MUSSELS OF THE SPECIES MYTILUS AND OF THE SPECIES PERNA, PREPARED OR PRESERVED, IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS

16059019	MUSSELS OF THE SPECIES MYTILUS AND OF THE SPECIES PERNA, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. MUSSELS IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS)
16059030	MUSSELS, SNAILS AND OTHER MOLLUSCS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. MUSSELS OF THE SPECIES MYTILUS AND OF THE SPECIES PERNA)
16059090	SEA URCHINS, SEA CUCUMBERS, JELLYFISH AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES, PREPARED OR PRESERVED (EXCL. MOLLUSCS)
16990000	INTRASTAT: ESTIMATION OF MISSING DECLARATIONS OF CHAPTER 16
23012000	FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS OF FISH OR CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES, UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
23099010	FISH OR MARINE MAMMAL SOLUBLES, TO SUPPLEMENT FEEDINGSTUFFS PRODUCED IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Appendix 6
Account Statistics for 2001 in 1.000 EUR **1 EUR= 7,46 DKK** **Annex 5.1**

Branches (NACE)	**15.20.10**	**15.20.11**	**15.20.12**	**15.20.13**	**15.20.14**	**15.20.15**	**15.20.16**	**15.20.17**	**15.20.18**	**15.20.19**
	Total 15.20.11-19	Cod, flatfish etc.	Cod, flatfish etc.	Mackerel	Herring	Herring	Herring	Molluscs	Shrimps and crustaceans	Mixed production
21.1 Processing		Primary	**Mixed**	**Preserve/ Prepared**	**Primary**	**Secondary**	**Preserved/ Prepared**	**Preserved/ Prepared**	**Preserve/ Prepared**	**Mixed**
Number of firms	49	14	4	4	4	7	3	3	6	4
Operating result:										
Income	**1.002.659**	**192.894**	**256.143**	**83.489**	**65.692**	**71.243**	**29.897**	**42.204**	**84.637**	**176.460**
+ Other income	2.398	3.797	-3.633	1.929	2.513	2.274	6.045	-252	-92	-10.184
- Labour	130.292	25.596	32.199	11.983	8.801	11.219	5.429	6.769	6.252	22.042
- Energy	13.207	1.439	2.468	3.201	892	811	540	888	594	2.373
- Raw material	121.432	12.671	23.980	7.257	5.849	9.995	3.696	3.637	9.603	44.744
- Fish material	558.453	133.820	162.666	34.806	39.062	36.128	14.641	16.655	50.556	70.118
- Packaging	47.368	4.968	5.194	17.366	621	2.633	5.627	2.346	1.954	6.658
- Other running costs	104.964	14.981	21.129	10.913	9.593	10.048	4.722	6.676	9.049	17.853
- Financial transact.	4.808	342	581	-2.175	-20	1.150	226	212	901	3.591
- Tax	7.073	768	957	292	965	493	337	1.370	1.647	244
Net profit	**17.460**	**2.106**	**3.338**	**1.773**	**2.442**	**1.040**	**723**	**3.397**	**3.988**	**-1.347**
Fixed cost *	24.802	3.044	4.041	769	1.298	1.340	3.576	2.590	2.946	5.200
Financial position	32%	36%	54%	29%	33%	28%	25%	34%	26%	20%
Investments (assets)										
+ Total fixed assets	219.563	21.957	30.589	44.889	15.546	15.145	8.526	13.750	10.664	58.497
+ Total current assets	315.770	33.945	62.764	43.352	21.810	17.331	16.332	8.868	31.892	79.477
Total assets	**535.334**	**55.902**	**93.353**	**88.241**	**37.356**	**32.476**	**24.858**	**22.618**	**42.557**	**137.974**
Net capital	**169.725**	**20.189**	**50.455**	**25.528**	**12.425**	**9.217**	**6.216**	**7.679**	**10.962**	**27.053**
+ Provisions	16.698	835	2.992	5.322	1.717	1.487	536	963	481	2.366
+ Long-term debt	77.106	3.979	7.595	18.362	7.175	5.800	4.992	4.408	4.465	20.332
+ Short-term debt	271.804	30.898	32.311	39.029	16.040	15.972	13.114	9.568	26.649	88.223
Total liabilities	**535.334**	**55.902**	**93.353**	**88.241**	**37.356**	**32.476**	**24.858**	**22.618**	**42.557**	**137.974**
Employment	4.471	898	1.087	399	281	330	178	212	200	886
FTE	3.560	708	869	320	226	264	142	169	152	709

*Fixed cost is equal to investments

Appendix 6 Cont.

Account Statistics for 2001 in 1.000 EUR **1 EUR= 7,46 DKK**

Branches (NACE)	**15.20.20**	**15.20.21**	**15.20.22**	**15.20.23**	**15.20.24**	**15.20.30**	**15.20.10-30**
	Total 15.20.21-24	Salmonoids	Salmonoids	Salmonoids	Smoke-houses	Fish meal factories	Total 15.20.10-30
22.1 Processing		**Primary**	**Secondary**	**Mixed**	**Mixed**	**Secondary**	
Number of firms	23	0	15	8	0	5	77
Operating result:							
Income	**327.286**	**0**	**171.835**	**155.451**	**0**	**311.812**	**1.641.758**
+ Other income	5.473	0	22	5.450	0	767	8.637
- Labour	58.255	0	31.398	26.857	0	21.078	209.625
- Energy	3.422	0	2.006	1.416	0	17.510	34.139
- Raw material	22.179	0	13.975	8.204	0	11.652	161.942
- Fish material	184.227	0	88.268	95.960	0	213.955	949.196
- Packaging	18.025	0	10.818	7.207	0	2.910	69.063
- Other running costs	32.751	0	19.594	13.156	0	33.695	171.410
- Financial transactions	1.410	0	425	984	0	2.590	8.807
- Tax	4.081	0	1.337	2.744	0	335	11.490
Net profit	**8.409**	**0**	**4.037**	**4.373**	**0**	**8.854**	**34.723**
Fixed cost *	-4.900	0	2.448	-7.348	0	12.038	45.077
Financial position	22%	0%	19%	26%	0%	19%	28%
Investments (assets)							
+ Total fixed assets	51.021	0	29.416	21.605	0	34.279	304.864
+ Total current assets	97.976	0	53.069	44.907	0	78.244	491.991
Total assets	**148.998**	**0**	**82.486**	**66.512**	**0**	**112.523**	**796.854**
	0	0	0	0	0		0
Net capital	**32.712**	**0**	**15.561**	**17.151**	**0**	**21.037**	**223.474**
+ Provisions	2.044	0	1.430	613	0	142	18.884
+ Long-term debt	20.308	0	12.242	8.066	0	25.892	123.306
+ Short-term debt	93.934	0	53.253	40.681	0	65.452	431.190
Total liabilities	**148.998**	**0**	**82.486**	**66.512**	**0**	**112.523**	**796.854**
Employment	2.111	0	1.151	960	0	493	7.075
FTE	1.687	0	917	770	0	397	5.644

*Fixed cost is equal to investments

Appendix 8 The accounting template, originally developed in spread sheet format.

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www.foi.dk

The completed accounting form can be submitted to the institute on a discette or by e-mail:
kna@foi.dk

FISHERY
Accounting form 2003

Name of fisherman / fishing firm : _____ CPR-no. 1
Address : _____ CVR-no. 2

Fisherman's / fishing firm's number, cf. list of selected clients	3	
Type of ownership: personal=1, several owners=2, partnership=3, Ltd.=6, other=9	4	

Accounting firm : _____
Address : _____
Telephone :
Accountant : _____
E-mail : _____

Accounting firm number, cf. the Institute's list of accounting firms for fishery	5	

Table 2
Production

The cells in line 1-48 in the production table is now voluntary to fill in
To in-activate the cells and only use the sum in line 50 enter: Ctrl+a

	Line no.	Kg.	EUR		Line no.	Kg.	EUR
Codfish				Redfishes	27		
Atlantic cod	1			Grey gurnard	28		
Haddock	2			Lumpfish	29		
Whiting	3			Garfish	30		
Pollack	4			Anglerfish	31		
Saithe	5			Eel (bright)	32		
European hake	6			Eel (yellow)	33		
Ling	7			Picked dogfish	34		
Tusk	8			Porbeagle	35		
Other codfishes	9			Other saltwater	36		
Flatfish				Freshwater fish	37		
Plaice	10			**Crus. and molluscs**			
European flounder	11			Norway lobster	38		
Common dab	12			Northern prawn	39		
Witch flounder	13			Common shrimp	40		
Lemon sole	14			Common prawn	41		
Common sole	15			Other Crustaceans	42		
Turbot	16			Blue mussel	43		
Brill	17			Other mussels	44		
Atlantic halibut	18			Other molluscs	45		
Other flatfishes	19			Additional payments for human consumption	48		
Herring and Mackerel				**Total for human**			
Herring	20			**consumption**	50	0	0
Mackerel	21			Correction	52		
Other Species				**Fish for reduction**			
Sprat	22			incl. add. payments	58		
Deepsea smelt	23			Correction	59		
Atlantic salmon	24						
Atlantic wolffish	25						
Greater weever	26			**Total**	60	0	0

Other fishery income:	Line no.	EUR
Additional payments regarding production from earlier years (see directions)	61	
Received/handed over amounts to cover landings by/for other vessels (pairtwl)	62	
Subsidies (for instance for paticipation in research fishery)	63	
Other fishery income	64	
Secondary fishery income:		
Leasing or hire out of vessels and other operative assets	65	
Other sources, for instance salvage money	66	
Total (61+...+66)	70	0
Total income (60+70)	80	0

Table 3
Costs

		Line no.	EUR
Energy:	Fuel quantity (litre):		
Fuel excl. duties		1	
Bonus and discount on fuel (-)		2	
Other expenses on energy and lubrications excl. duties		3	
Tax and duties on energy		4	
Other operating costs, including sales and landing costs:			
Ice, salt and bait etc., used on the fishing vessel		5	
Provisions		6	
Harbour dues, pilot service and brokerage (landings in foreign ports)		7	
Collecting, sorting and auctioneering		8	
Packing, chilling and freight		9	
Other landing service costs (not hired crew)		10	
Landing service provided by own crew (not included in crew share/salary)		11	
Market regulation fees		12	
Subscription to fishermen's union, fishery duties (per mille duty)		13	
Purchase of fishing rights or quotas (incl. quota in 3'rd country fishing zones)		14	
Other operating costs (please specify in table 8)		15	
Rent, including leasing:			
Rent of equipment, incl. leasing for a period less than a year		16	
Rent of buildings (e.g. gear sheds), incl. leasing of less than a year		17	
Maintenance:			
Maintenance of vessel, hull etc.		21	
Maintenance of engines and winches		22	
Maintenance of electronic equipment		23	
Maintenance of fishing gear (purchase should be added to assets)		24	
Maintenance of landbased plants and equipment, e.g. truck or van		25	
Stores, various articles for consumption		26	
Insurance (excl. personnel insurance):			
Insurance of vessel, equipment and fishing gear etc.		31	
Other expenses on insurance (landbased plants, truck, van, liability etc.)		32	
Administrative expenses:			
Administration, accounting etc.		33	
Communication, telephone etc. (exclusive private use)		34	
Operating share of cost on private vehicles (exclusive depreciation)		35	
Other services		36	
Depreciations:			
Depreciation on fishery assets (transfer from table 4, line 8, column 4)		37	0
Operating share of depreciation on private vehicles etc.		38	
Skatter: **Taxes:**			
Skatter: Tax on real property (fishery assets)		39	
Wage expenses:			
Salary to other partners/shareholders		41	
Salary to hired skipper		42	
Salary to hired crew (including pension)		43	
Paid/received salary from other vessels for instance when pairtrawling (+/-)		44	
Subsidies and repayments e.g. for trainees or long-term unemployed (-)		45	
Other personnel expenses (insurance, social expenses etc.)		46	
Salary to the owner/fisherman (skipper/owners share)		47	
Total costs (1+2+...+47)		50	0

Table 4
Assets

Assets in fishing firm		Beginning of year	Regulation due to price changes	Investments purchase - sale	Depre-ciation	End of year
Physical assets		1	2	3	4	5
Vessel, hull etc.	1					
Engines and winches	2					
Electronic equipment	3					
Fishing gear	4					
Van, truck etc.	5					
Buildings (gear sheds etc.)	6					
Stocks	7					
Fishing rights (IQ, ITQ)	8					
Total operating value	9	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets						
Joint/shared bonds	11					
Bonds (incl. stocks etc.)	12					
Operating funds	13					
Bank deposits	14					
Outstanding V.A.T.	15					
Outstanding debts	16					
Cash	17					
Financial assets, total	18	0	0			0
Total assets in fishing firm	20	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4A
Deferred tax

		EUR
Operation value of physical assets end of year, excl. passive partners share *)	1	
Fiscal value of fishery assets, end of year	2	
Total possible regained depreciation	3	0
Devaluation of debitors / Negative purchasesum on stocks for principal holder	4	
Advanced fiscal surplus or deficit (cf. Tax rules for private enterprise)	5	

*) Excluding fishing rights / individual quotas (IQ,ITQ) from line 8 above.

Jump to auxil. table by entering Ctrl + b

Transfer the calculated data to table 4 by entering Ctrl + x

Auxiliary table to calculate regulation and depreciation of Fishery assets

Fishery assets	Beginning of year	%	Regu-lation	Invest. buy/sale	%	Depre-ciation	End of year
Hull, etc.		0	0			0	0
Engines		-2	0			0	0
Electronics		-4	0			0	0
Gear		0	0			0	0
Van						0	0
Buildings						0	0
Stocks							
Total	0		0	0		0	0

Fill in the white cells ...

Table 5
Interest

		EUR
Interest income, dividend etc.	1	
Interest expenditure:		
Fishery bank (-)	2	
Ship fund loans (-)	3	
Credit institute loans (-)	4	
Foreign currency loans (-)	5	
Cash credit / overdraft (-)	6	
Financial institution loans (-)	7	
Passive partners profit share	8	
Mortgage bonds (-)	9	
Leasing (pay - repayment) (-)	10	
Other interest expenditure (-)	11	
Currency loans adjustment	12	
Interest, owners withdrawal	13	
Loan expenses (-)	14	
Total net interest (+/-)	15	0

Table 6
External capital

Nominal debts:		Beginning of year	End of year	Regulation
Special financing:		1	2	3
Fishery Bank (auxiliary table)	22			
Ship fund loans	23			
Credit institute loans	24			
Financial institutions:				
Foreign currency loans	25			
Cash credit / overdraft.	26			
Financial institution loans	27			
Other debt:				
Passive partners shares	28			
Mortgage bonds	29			
Leasing	30			
Debitors	31			
VAT and tax debt	32			
Payable due, period interest	33			
Salary owed	34			
Other debts	35			
Nominal debts, total	40	0	0	0

Regulation to cash value:		Beginning of year	End of year	Realised gain or loss
Special financing:		1	2	3
Fishery Bank (auxiliary table)	42			
Ship fund loans	43			
Credit institute loans	44			
Total (42+...+44)	45	0	0	0
Regulation to cash value	46			0
Cash value (40+45)	50	0	0	
Regulation (40+45+46)	51			0

Auxiliary table to calculate regulation and cash value of Fishery Bank loans

Quotation > - - - - >

> - - - - - >

Fishery bank loan	Nominal debt Begin year	Nominal debt End of year	Fund code	Rate of exchange Begin	Rate of exchange End
Loan 1				0.00	0.00
Loan 2				0.00	0.00
Loan 3				0.00	0.00
Loan 4				0.00	0.00
Loan 5				0.00	0.00
Total	0	0	Enter the fund code for each loan		
Regulation	0	0	Code 100 (rate=100) should be		
Cash value	0	0	used for insignificant debts		

Fill in the white cells
using the fund codes from the table - - - >

Enter Ctrl + f to transfer the grey cells to Table 6

Table 7
Capital account and balancing

		EUR	Total
Fishery assets, beginning of year (from table 4, line 20, column 1)	A	0	
Cash value of debt, beginning of year (from table 6, line 50, col.1)	B	0	
Own capital concerning the fishing firm, beginning of year	C		0
Operating profit from fishery firm (table 2, line 80 - table 3, line 50)	D		0
Net interest income, fishery firm (from table 5, line 15)	E		0
Capital changes:			
Capital changes on assets (from table 4, line 20, col. 2)	F		0
Capital changes on debt (from table 6, line 51, column 3)	G		0
Other capital changes concerning the fishing firm:			
Corporate taxation, tax paid this year	1		
One-off subsidies, e.g. modernization of vessel	2		
Remission of debt	3		
Other one-off entries (description in table 8)	4		
Confiscations amount in connection with violation of fishery regulations	5		
Correction of balance (state the type in table 8)	6		
Total other capital changes concerning the fishing firm	H		0
Fishery assets, end of year (from table 4, line 20, col. 5)	I	0	
Cash value of debt, end of year (from table 6, line 50, col. 2)	J	0	
Own capital concerning the fishing firm, end of year	K		0
Transfer to the owners private economy (to table 10 line E)	L		0

Supplementary information

		Owner's shares	Calculated rent on capital
		%	%
The fisherman/owners share of the vessel	7		0.00
Other active (working) partners shares	8		0.00
Evt. passive partners shares	9		
Total		0.00	

Table 8: Comments

Table 9
Private income, assets and liabilities

Income:		EUR
Salary for fishery labour to the fisherman/owner, from table 3	1	0
Profit from other enterprises	2	
Wages and salaries to the fisherman from other work	3	
Wages and salaries to other family members	4	
Pension, unemployment benefit and dole	5	
Total (transfer to table 10, line D)	6	0

Interest:		EUR
Interest income incl. dividends	10	
Interest expenditure:		
Credit institute loans (-)	11	
Mortgage bonds (-)	12	
Other debts, financial institutions etc. (-)	13	
Interest on withdrawal from fishery firm (tax rules) +/-	14	0
Total interest income, net (transfer to table 10, line D)	15	0

Private debts :		Beginning of year	End of year
		1	2
Credit institute	21		
Mortgage bonds	22		
Other debts	23		
Total private debt	25	0	0

Private assets

		Beginning of year	Regulation due to price changes	Investment purchase - sale	Depreciation	End of year
Physical assets		1	2	3	4	5
Other enterprises/industry/business	31					
Dwelling	32					
Other real estate	33					
Private vehicle	34					
Other private assets (not industry/business)	35					
Financial assets						
Securities, bonds etc.	36					
Other (bank deposits, cash etc.)	37					
Total private assets	40	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10
Private capital accounts and Balancing

		EUR	Total
Privately owned assets, beginning of year (from table 9, line 40, col. 1)	A	0	
Private debt, beginning of year (from table 9, line 25, col. 1)	B	0	
Own capital (excl. fishing firm), beginning of year	C		0
Other private income plus net interest income (from table 9, line 6 + 15)	D		0
Total capital transfer from fishing firm (from table 7, line L)	E	0	
.... Of which transferred to active (working) partners	0		
Capital withdrawal excluding other active partners shares (E - 0)	F		0
Capital regulation:			
Regulation due to price changes on private assets (table 9, l. 40, col. 2)	G		0
Other regulation of private capital			
Child allowance	1		
Payment to pension contracts (-)	2		
Other one-off entries plus extraordinary balance corrections	3		
Other capital regulation total	H		0
Private share of private car expenses	4		
Private share of depreciation on private car (T.9 lin.34 col.4) -(T.3 lin.38)	5	0	
Depreciation on non-commercial assets (from T.9, line 35, col. 4)	6	0	
Expenses on privately owned residence (tax, insurr. and maintenance)	7		
Personal taxes	8		
Other private consumption	9		
Private expenses total	J		0
Own capital (excl. fishing firm), end of year (C+D+F+G+H-J)	K		0

Control		EUR	Total
Private assets total, end of year (from tabel 9, line 40, column 5)	L	0	
Private debt, end of year (from table 9, line 25, column 2)	M	0	
Own capital (excl. fishing firm), end of year	N		0

Supplementary information

Number of adults in the family	10	
Nubmer of children (< 18 years)	11	

Table 11
Vessel data

		Main vessel	vessel 2	vessel 3	vessel 4	vessel 5	vessel 6
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Vessel registration number	1						
Home port	2						
Start date	3						
End date	4						
Insurance value, EUR							
Total (incl. fishing gear) **	5						
of which: Hull etc.	6						
- engines and winches	7						
- electronic equipment	8						

** Insurance value for total loss of ship. If division is possible it should be based on factual information.

Vessel activity, days at sea		Main vessel	vessel 2	vessel 3	vessel 4	vessel 5	vessel 6
- North Sea	11						
- The Skagerrak	12						
- The Kattegat	13						
- The Baltic area	14						
- Distant waters	15						
Total days at sea	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other days in activity	17						
Inactive days	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Days total (365)	20	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12
Specification of labour

		Number of persons	Number of fishing trips	Number of days at sea	Number of working days at land	Ave. hours worked per day at sea
		1	2	3	4	5
Fisherman	1					
Partners/shareholders	2					
Hired skipper	3					
Hired crew	4					
Sum (control)	5	0	0	0	0	0

Addendum to the Danish Technical Report for fisheries data collection in 2003.

Surveys:

The Danish research vessel R/V DANA participated the fourth quarter BITS in the Baltic for the period 4/11-25/11 2003 according to the "**Danish National Program for collection of fisheries data"** of 31st of May 2002, with modifications due to an accident for one of the crew members.

In the beginning of the second half of cruise, a crew member had a serious accident in connection with hauling the net. He was injured by a fall and broke his back and had to be evacuated by helicopter. After the accident the ship returned to Copenhagen were the part of the crew that have been involved in the rescue operation were offered emergency counseling. The Crew member that had the accident had severally damaged his vertebra, but are now almost recovered. The cruise was not resumed due to the delay caused by the accident and due to technical problems with the steering gear

The R/V DANA achieved 25 of 50 planed trawl stations.

Discards:

Table 1-6 gives the tons of yearly estimated discard of the top most discarded species of commercial impotents by area.

Table 2. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the North Sea in 2002. All gears except beam trawl.

Plaice	Haddock	Dab	Whiting	Cod	Sait	Norway pout	Nephrops	Blue whiting
1671	1305	1140	720	610	563	422	318	144

Table 3. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the North Sea and Skagerrak in 2002. Beam trawls only.

Plaice	Dab	Whiting	Cod	Haddock	Sole
617	359	24	21	10	5

Table 4. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the Skagerrak in 2002. All gears except beam trawl.

Haddock	Plaice	Sait	Dab	Cod	Nephrops	Blue whiting	Whiting	Norway pout	Pan-dalus
3290	2155	1830	905	850	831	690	320	231	71

Table 5. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the Kattegat in 2002. All gears.

Plaice	Dab	Nephrops	Cod	Flounder	Haddock	Sole	Sait	Herring
2040	1554	960	665	517	161	55	33	18

Table 6. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the Western Baltic in 2002. All gears.

Cod	Flounder	Plaice	Dab	Herring
2577	1848	1515	514	6

Table 7. Discard amount (tons) of selected commercial important species in the Eastern Baltic in 2002. All gears.

Flounder	Cod	Plaice	Sprat
618	131	30	5

The top most discarded species (of commercial importance) in Denmark is plaice followed by cod and haddock (table 7). The Plaice are most frequently discarded in the demersal trawl fishery in all areas except eastern Baltic and in the Danish seine fishery in the western Baltic and Skagerrak. The cod is most frequently discarded in the demersal trawl fishery in all areas, in the Danish seine fishery in the western Baltic and Skagerrak and in the Nephrops fishery in Skagerrak and Kattegat. Haddock is mostly discarded in the in the North Sea and Skagerrak Nephrops fishery, the in the North Sea and Skagerrak demersal trawl fishery and in the in the North Sea and Skagerrak shrimp fishery.

Addendum to the Danish Pilot Study report and the Technical report for 2003.

Clarification on the questions asked in connection with the review on the pilot studies and the technical reports for 2003.

Comments on the Pilot study: Recreational Fisheries for salmon.

To follow up on the question by SGRN on the size of the recreational fishery in relation to the commercial catch, the Danish commercial catch in 2002 was around 75.000 individuals and the recreational catch was of approximately 3000 individuals, so the recreational fishery account for 4% of the total catch of Salmon.

Comments on the pilot study: Discards of commercial less important species (the non-app XII species) in the commercial fishery.

The missing of sampling levels in the report was commented by the SGRN. The reason for not giving the sampling levels is that the sampling intensity has been adjusted since the sampling was initiated in 1995. As explained in the report the sampling has been stratified in 32 fisheries (a combinations of area, target species and gear characteristics). To account for seasonal differences in discard patterns the sampling has further been stratified into quarters making the total numbers of strata 128. It has been impossible to achieve a good coverage of all strata in a single year. Estimated yearly discard is therefore based on discard rates which are averages from 1995 to 2002 and summed over quarters. The discard rates are raised with the individual yearly landing. The sampling level has been different between years, but the following number of trips has been included in the analysis. The trips are, due to difference in the fishing pattern, in general of longer duration in North Sea and Skagerrak (in average: 6.1 days in 2002) than in Kattegat and the Baltic Sea (in average: 1.5 days in 2002).

Number of discard trips in Kattegat:

Demersal trawl	Gill net Flatfish	Gill net roundfish	Norway lobster trawl	Shrimp trawl	Danish seine
58	55	16	48	-	16

Number of discard trips in North Sea and Skagerrak

Beam trawl
13

Number of discard trips in the North Sea

Demersal trawl	Gill net Hake	Gill net turbot	Gill net plaice	Gill net sole	Gill net cod	Norway lobster trawl	Shrimp trawl	Danish seine
58	1	8	20	11	37	5	14	14

Number of discard trips in Skagerrak

Demersal trawl	Gill net flatfish	Gill net roundfish	Norway lobster trawl	Shrimp trawl	Danish seine
34	17	6	16	10	23

Number of discard trips in the western part of the Baltic Sea

Demersal trawl	Gill net	Gill net lumpfish	Herring trawl	Danish seine
259	123	7	9	10

Number of discard trips in the eastern part of the Baltic Sea

Demersal trawl	Gill net	Gill net lumpfish	Herring trawl	Danish seine

113	37	-	7	1

Coverage of fisheries:
The species of less commercial importance are caught in the same fisheries in which the commercial important species are caught. Therefore, the less commercial important species are included in the sampling of important commercial species. As the sampling scheme is optimized based on the important commercial species and there contribution to the total discard, the coverage of the non commercial species might be sub-optimal if significant discard of less important species is going on in fisheries which have no significant discard of important commercial species.

The mistakes in the tables showing the estimated yearly discard in 2002 by species and fishery and pointed out by the SGRN has been corrected and has been resubmitted to the commission in the beginning of august 2004. The corrected tables are attached as an appendix to this report. By accident, there was a mix-up of species names in the tables initially submitted.

Comments to the tables.
In the North Sea the Norway pout and starry ray are the most common species discarded among the non-appendix IIX-species. Both species constitute each 7 % (weight) of the total discard (all species) summed across all fisheries. The major discard of starry ray is seen in the demersal trawl fishery, the Danish seine fishery and the gillnet fishery targeting cod, turbot and plaice. Norway pout is normally only discarded in the shrimp fishery. Whiting is almost exclusively discarded in Nephrops fishery and the shrimp fishery.
In Skagerrak only four non-appendix IIX-species are discarded with more than 0.5 % in overall discard rate. These are blue whiting (2 percent), starry ray (2 percent), whiting (1 percent) and Norway pout (1 percent). Blue whiting is mostly discarded in the dermersal trawl fishery and the shrimp fishery. The starry ray is mostly discarded in dermersal trawl fishery and the Danish seine fishery. Whiting is discarded in the dermersal trawl fishery and the Norway lobster fishery. Norway pout is mostly discarded in the shrimp fishery.
In Kattegat only whiting and starry ray is discarded in significant amounts (8 and 2 percent overall). Both are mostly discarded in the dermersal trawl fishery.
In the Western Baltic whiting (2 percent overall) and turbot (1 percent overall) are discarded significantly among the non-appendix IIX-species. Both are predominantly discarded in the dermersal trawl fishery and the gillnet fishery targeting demersal flat fish and round fish species.
In the eastern Baltic only whiting (1 percent overall), turbot (2 percent overall) and sprat (1 percent overall) are discarded among the non-appendix IIX-species. They are all discarded in the dermersal trawl fishery.

Comments to the Technical report 2003.

Module E

Catches and landings: Precision level for the discard sampling has not been calculated based on the agreed methodology. The reason for not having applied the standard methodology is that the sampling protocol is not based on same sampling units as the agreed method. The Danish discard sampling is based on hauls, but not all hauls from a trip have been recorded. It has therefore been difficult to use the common method for calculating the precision level because the common method is based on the total trip discard and a raising factor based on the number of trips sampled in relation to the total number of trips within a fishery. We will now update the manual for discard sampling so that in future total landing and discard will be recorded so it will be possible to use the standard methodology and then be able to calculate precision levels for the discard sampling.

Module H

Age and length sampling: For cod in ICES subarea IV only 81 % of the 2118 length measurement where achieved. The reason for not having achieving all the length measurement planed, have been changes in the quota between 2001 and 2002. The planed and achieved figures were based on the landing in 2002 of 9000

tons. In 2003 the landing was reduced to 4.600 tons and as the sampling is constantly adjusted to the landed amounts and the fishery pattern and therefore a smaller number of samples have been taken. The sampling level have been set at one sample pr. 200 tons of 50 individuals and the resulting sample of 1167 individuals have to be sampled in 2003. So the actual sample of 1715 length measurements is more than required by the regulation.

Databases

Data from logbooks and data from sales notes on all first hand sales are stored in a Oracle database at the Danish Directorate of Fisheries together with the vessel database. These three databases are updated daily. Data from all three bases are jointed together into a data warehouse called DFAD, the Danish Fisheries Analytical Database. The join is preformed with software from the SAS institute and the result is available for the directorate as well as the Danish institute for food Economics and the Danish institute for fisheries research as SAS files. The DFAD is updated monthly. For secure transactions of data between the institutions an internet solution with SecurID from RSA Security Inc. has been implemented. From DFAD it is possible to extract data on fishing capacity, fishing effort and landings, divided into different levels of aggregation.

Biological data have been stored at DIFRES in an Ingress database on a UNIX system. The Ingress system is not being maintained any longer and the server platform at DIFRES has been shifted to MS Windows. Therefore a new database has been developed for MS SQL server. The plan was to implement the new database in 2002, but the time to develop the database has been seriously underestimated.

Actions to be taken to avoid future non-compliance with the provisions of the Regulation identified in the 2003 Technical Report.

Concerning the provision of precision levels of the discard data, the sampling procedure will be adjusted in order to provide the necessary information to be able to apply the raising procedure suggested by the discard workshop in Charlottenlund (Workshop on Discard Sampling Methodology and Raising procedures, September, 2003). Precision levels will be calculated according to the guidelines given by the workshop and included in future Technical Reports.

Concerning the sampling level the sampling scheme will continue to be adjusted according to the fishing effort (landings) in the actual year and not just based on the previous year. This assure that change in quota, change in technical measurements or change in fishing pattern compared to the previous year do not course non-compliance with the provision of the regulations.

It is the intention in the future to develop pre-designed routine reports based on extractions from the national database. These reports will be able to give a complete overview of the sampling and will be included in future Technical Reports.

APPENDIX
By a mistake some of the species names were mixed up in the following tables in the Danish Pilot Study Report 2003.

Below are shown the corrected tables

Table 3. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in Kattegat by fishery in 2002.

Species	Demersal trawl	Gill net flatfish	Gill net round fish	Norway lobster trawl	Shrimp trawl	Danish purse seine	Grand Total
Rays (other)	0	0	0	0		0	0
Blue Whiting				<1			<1
Sprat	<1			<1			<1
Megrim	<1			<1			<1
Angler fish	0	0	0	<1		0	<1
Horse Mackerel	<1	<1		<1			<1
Whiting	237	1	0	305	0	<1	544
Salmon	0	0					0
Mackerel	0	0	0	<1			<1
Turbot	8	4	1	2	0	1	16
Lemon sole	16	<1	0	29	0	<1	46
Herring	<1	<1	0	16		0	17
Brill	6	2	0	5	0	2	15
Norway pout	<1			3			3
Thornback ray	4			<1			4
Starry ray	101	15	1	20		<1	137
Sea trout	0		0				0
Grand Total	373	23	2	381	0	3	783

Table 4. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in North sea and Skagerrrak in the beam trawl fishery in 2002.

Species	Beam trawl	Grand Total
Rays (other)	0	0
Angler fish	<1	<1
Whiting	12	12
Mackerel	0	0
Turbot	3	3
Lemon sole	5	5
Herring	<1	<1
Brill	<1	<1
Greater sandeel	<1	<1
Starry ray	186	186
Grand Total	207	207

Table 5. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in the North Sea by fishery in 2002.

Species	Demersal trawl	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net	Gill net sole	Gill net	Norway lobster	Shrimp trawl	Danish purse	Grand Total

		for hake	turbot	plaice		cod	trawl		seine	
Rays (other)	10		0	0	0	0	<1	0	0	11
Blue Whiting	88					<1	68	141		298
Sprat									<1	<1
Sea bas							<1			<1
Angler fish	35	0	5	<1	0	<1	3	<1	<1	43
Horse Mackerel	27		<1	2	1	3	78	<1	5	116
Whiting	101	0	<1	4	4	<1	710	39	11	870
Salmon	0	0		0						0
Mackerel	27	0	20	1	<1	1	4	<1	<1	53
Turbot	1	0	26	20	<1	<1	0	0	<1	49
Lemon sole	3	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	6
Herring	2			<1	0	0	0	5	<1	8
Brill	<1	0	<1	4	<1	0	0	0	<1	5
Norway pout	10						1	322	<1	333
Thornback ray	<1		<1	<1						1
Greater sandeel	<1								<1	<1
Starry ray	639		12	31		51	99	<1	146	978
Grand Total	945	0	63	63	7	56	964	509	165	2772

Table 6. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in the Skagerrak by fishery in 2002.

Species	Demersal trawl	Gill net flatfish	Gill net round fish	Norway lobster trawl	Shrimp trawl	Danish purse seine	Grand Total
Rays (other)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue Whiting	447			47	278		772
Sprat	<1			<1			<1
Angler fish	1	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	1
Horse Mackerel	4	<1		<1	1	3	8
Whiting	103	<1	<1	262	20	2	388
Salmon	0	0	0				0
Mackerel	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1	1
Turbot	5	<1	<1	0	0	1	8
Northern prawn	12			<1	93		106
Lemon sole	29	5	0	26	<1	6	67
Herring	10	0	0	6	41	<1	57
Brill	3	<1	0	0	0	10	13
Norway pout	46			17	280	<1	343
Thornback ray					1		1
Sandeel	<1						<1
Greater sandeel	<1						<1
Lesser sandeel	<1						<1

Starry ray	510	13		15	<1	121	659
Sea trout		0					0
Grand Total	1171	19	1	375	715	145	2425

Table 7. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in the western part of the Baltic Sea by fishery in 2002.

Species	Demersal trawl	Gill net	Gill net lumpfish	Herring trawl	Danish purse seine	Grand Total
Rays (other)	0	0			0	0
Sprat	<1			0	<1	<1
Horse Mackerel	<1					<1
Whiting	89	9	0	0	<1	99
Salmon	0	0		0	0	0
Mackerel	<1	<1			<1	<1
Turbot	39	12	<1	0	5	55
Lemon sole	<1	<1	0		<1	<1
Herring	5	<1	0	0	<1	5
Brill	1	4	<1		<1	6
Lesser sandeel	<1					<1
Sea trout	<1	<1		0		<1
Grand Total	134	25	<1	0	6	165

Table 8. Estimated yearly discard (in tons) in the eastern part of the Baltic Sea by fishery in 2002.

Species	Demersal trawl	Gill net	Herring trawl	Danish purse seine	Grand Total
Sprat	<1		0		<1
Whiting	<1	<1	0	<1	<1
Salmon	<1	0	0		<1
Mackerel	<1		0		<1
Turbot	2	0		0	2
Lemon sole	0			<1	<1
Herring	<1	<1	0		<1
Brill	0			<1	<1
Sea trout		0	0		0
Grand Total	4	<1	0	<1	5