

GOVI

Chiara Bacci DG MARE, European Commission



Chiara Bacci DG MARE, European Commission

 Chiara Bacci works as a policy officer in the European Commission's Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries.

culture

- Bacci joined the team in charge of the EU market in 2014.
- Bacci deals with the organization of the fishery and aquaculture sector, consumer issues and application of competition rules to the market for fishery and aquaculture products.

The EU Market in a snapshot (2016)

- A market of 500 million consumers, worth EUR 55 billion
- Per-capita household expenditure: EUR 107 (+1% over 2015)
- Per-capita consumption: 25,1 kg (-2% over 2015)

 \rightarrow Biggest world market for fishery and aquaculture products, but more money is spent on less fish





Getting to know the EU consumer

- The EU market is complex and habits and preferences vary from one EU country to the other
- Habits and preferences vary even more across age and socio-demographic groups





How we approached the issue

- Survey conducted face-to-face at respondents' home
- Fieldwork: June 4th to 13th 2016
- Population: Population 15+
- Coverage: 28 EU Member States
- Number of interviews: 27,818

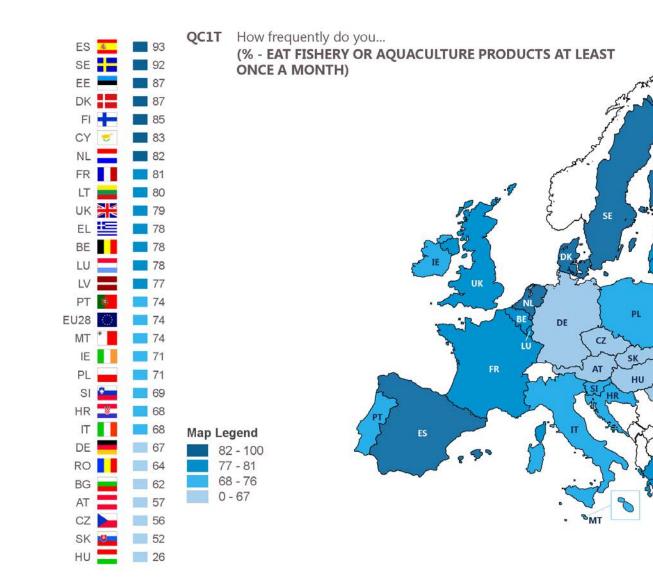




Consumers in land-locked countries eat fish and seafood less frequently than those in countries with coastlines

FI

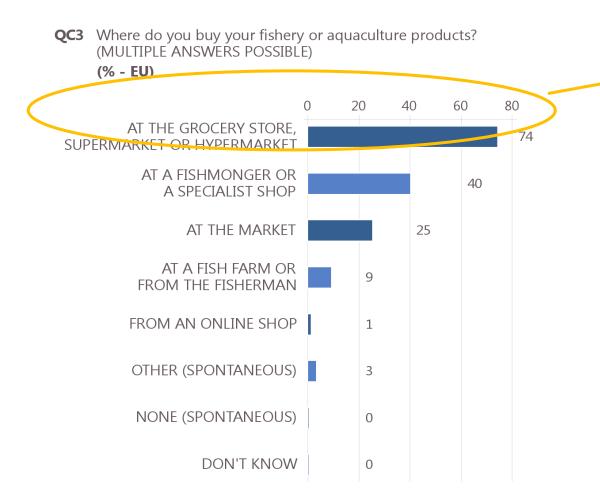
RO



Consumers who prefer wild product tend to eat and buy fish and seafood more frequently



Where do people buy? Mostly at supermarkets (74%)



Base: respondents who buy fishery or aquaculture products (N=22,759)

Supermarkets need stable supply and see the role of farmed fish and seafood growing in the next decade

	At the grocery store, supermarket or hypermarket	At a fishmonger or a specialist shop
EU28	74	40
Age		
15-24	78	31
25-39	75	40
40-54	78	40
55 +	70	43

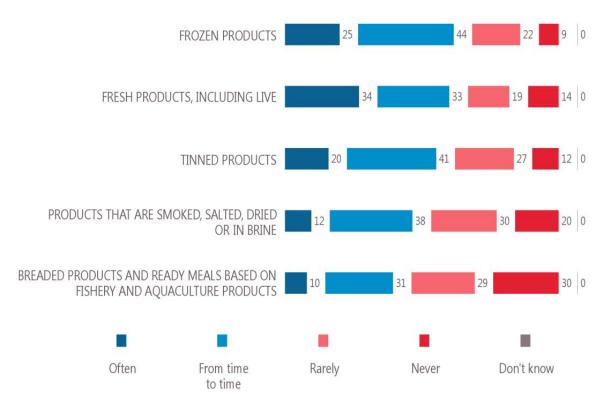


What do people mostly buy?

EU 28

15-24

25-39 40-54 55+



QC4a How frequently would you say you buy each of the following types of fishery and aquaculture products? (% - EU)

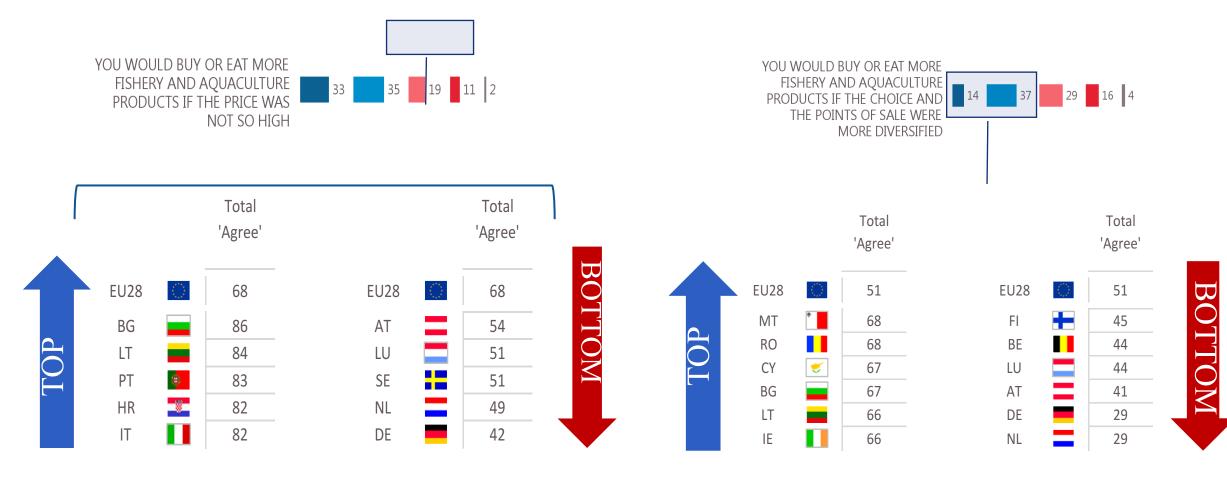
Base: respondents who buy fishery or aquaculture products (N=22,759)

Trend: fresh and convenience / ready-to-eat products – consumers who prefer wild products buy from the fresh counter more often

Frozen products	Fresh products, indudirg live	Tinned products	Products that are smoked, salte d, dried or in brine	Breaded products and ready meals based on fishery and aquaculture products	
69	67	61	50	41	
72	58	57	49	50	
72	67	61	52	47	
73	67	63	53	45	
64	68	60	49	32	



Would you buy more if...?



Base: respondents who buy and/or eat fishery or aquaculture products (N=24,452)

Base: respondents who buy and/or eat fishery or aquaculture products (N=24,452)



QC2 Which of the following are the main reasons why you never eat any fishery or aquaculture products? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

		You do not like the taste, the smell or the appearance of these products	You are not used to these products	You are vegetarian or vegan	They are too expensive	Because of health concerns (for example allergies or contamination by metals)		
EU28	$\langle \rangle$	55	16	14	13	12		
BG		61	29	4	17	11		
CZ		62	29	12	21	11		
DE		57	11	15	8	10		
IE		71	7	13	10	6		
IT		50	14	19	12	15		
HU		63	26	4	31	4		
AT	Ξ	54	14	23	13	19		
PL		59	20	9	16	5		
PT	۲	29	22	4	16	18		
RO		43	25	2	21	12		
SI	8	53	35	12	11	9		
SK		70	24	9	20	5		
UK		46	5	21	3	14		
		1st MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM						
		2nd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM						
		3rd MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED ITEM						

Dislike for taste, smell, appearance is why people don't eat fish and seafood – the challenge is even bigger for farmed products

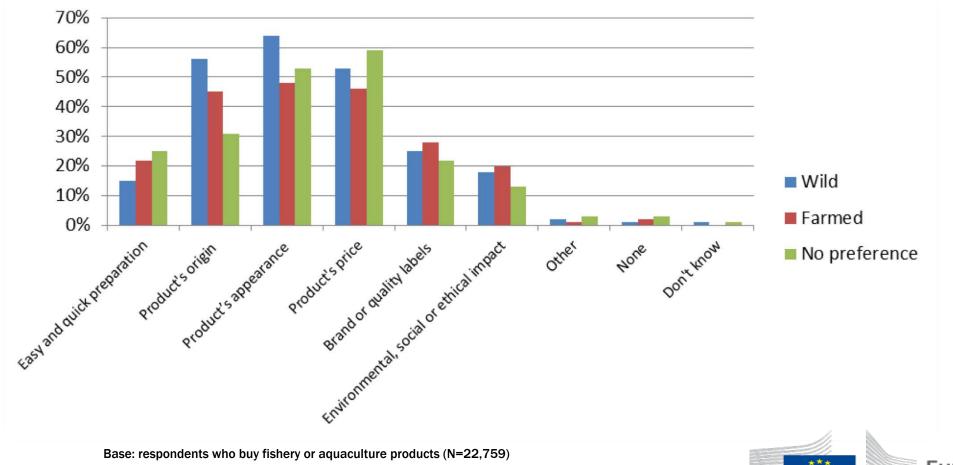
Results for 15 countries have been excluded from the analysis due to low base sizes



European Commission

Appearance and cost drive purchases

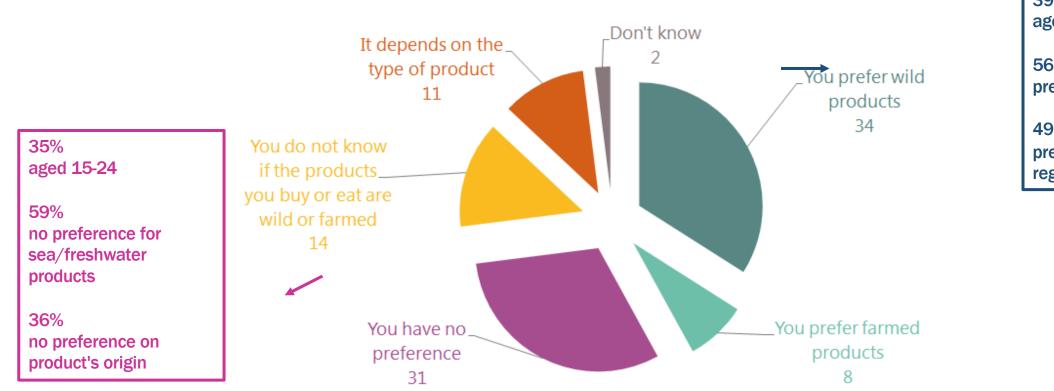
QC9 When you buy fishery and aquaculture products, which of the following aspects are the most important for you? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

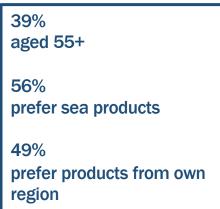


European Commission

Wild or farmed?

QC5 Fishery and aquaculture products can be wild or farmed. Would you say that...(% - EU)







QC7 Do you have any preference in terms of product origin? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)

		Products from	Products from	Products from	Products from
		your region	your country	the EU	outside the EU
EU28		29	37	14	3
BE		23	31	29	6
BG		25	28	10	1
CZ		19	25	9	2
DK		26	43	18	3
DE		30	30	23	5
EE		27	38	13	2
IE		36	46	14	3
EL	-	53	76	12	1
ES	6	33	45	6	1
FR		41	46	14	2
HR		37	57	7	2
IT		35	43	12	3
CY	1	25	61	14	1
LV		29	35	10	2
LT		14	23	10	2
LU		20	26	42	4
HU	_	16	26	9	4
MT	*	27	57	26	1
NL		14	20	15	2
AT		24	31	17	4
PL		18	31	11	5
PT	۲	19	53	10	2
RO		21	47	17	8
SI		43	50	24	1
SK		14	20	14	6
FI	-	40	63	11	5
SE		42	47	15	3
UK		19	23	7	1

Local and EU is largely preferred

 →Information largely used by retailers (PDO, PGI, local supply chains or traceability)

Base: respondents who buy fishery or aquaculture products (N=22,759)



Highest percentage per item

Highest percentage per country

Interest in voluntary information

aquaculture products? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) The country of Date of catch the ship that Environmental or production information caught the product EU28 76 EU28 39 EU28 31 -91 SE 71 ΕL 52 FI 12 -89 NL 58 SE 52 EL CZ 86 DK 54 ΙE 43 DK 85 AT 50 IT 40 LU CY 5 85 48 FR 35

Which of the following do you think should be mentioned on the label for all fishery and

Base: respondents who buy and/or eat fishery or aquaculture products (N=24.452)

QC14

Eco-labels: large development over the last decade but no price premium

	Date of catch or production	Environmental informatior	Ethical information
EU28	76	39	23
🛱 Age			
15-24	71	44	27
25-39	77	43	24
40-54	78	42	26
55 +	76	33	19
Education (End of)			
15-	73	29	16
16-19	77	36	21
20+	79	47	29
Still studying	71	48	28



Summary: Prospects for Farmed Products

- General preference for wild products but buying is led by price and quality, not production method
- Stability in supply is key for retailers, where most fish is bought.
- Farmed products are likely to increase their presence in the EU market
- Products can get added value through some voluntary information, but remember that there are strict rules on clarity, unambiguity and verifiability of information, which should not mislead the consumer



To sum up – what not to do



Herkunft: Litopenaeus vannamei gewonnen in Ecuador (A) oder Litopenaeus vannamei gewonnen in Costa Rica (B) oder Metapenaeus ensis gewonnen in Vietnam (C) oder Penaeus merguiensis gewonnen in Vietnam (D) - siehe Aufdruck MHD Feld

> Lot-Nummer: / Herkunft: 23-08-2016 04-2018 114867_07:17_237 8



Thank you for your attention!

http://europa.eu/!mv96WH

