



Norwegian Seafood Federation (FHL)

**Workshop on Mackerel 24 February 2010
Reykjavik – Iceland
Otto James-Olsen**

About us

- FHL represents “One Voice” on behalf of the Norwegian seafood industry

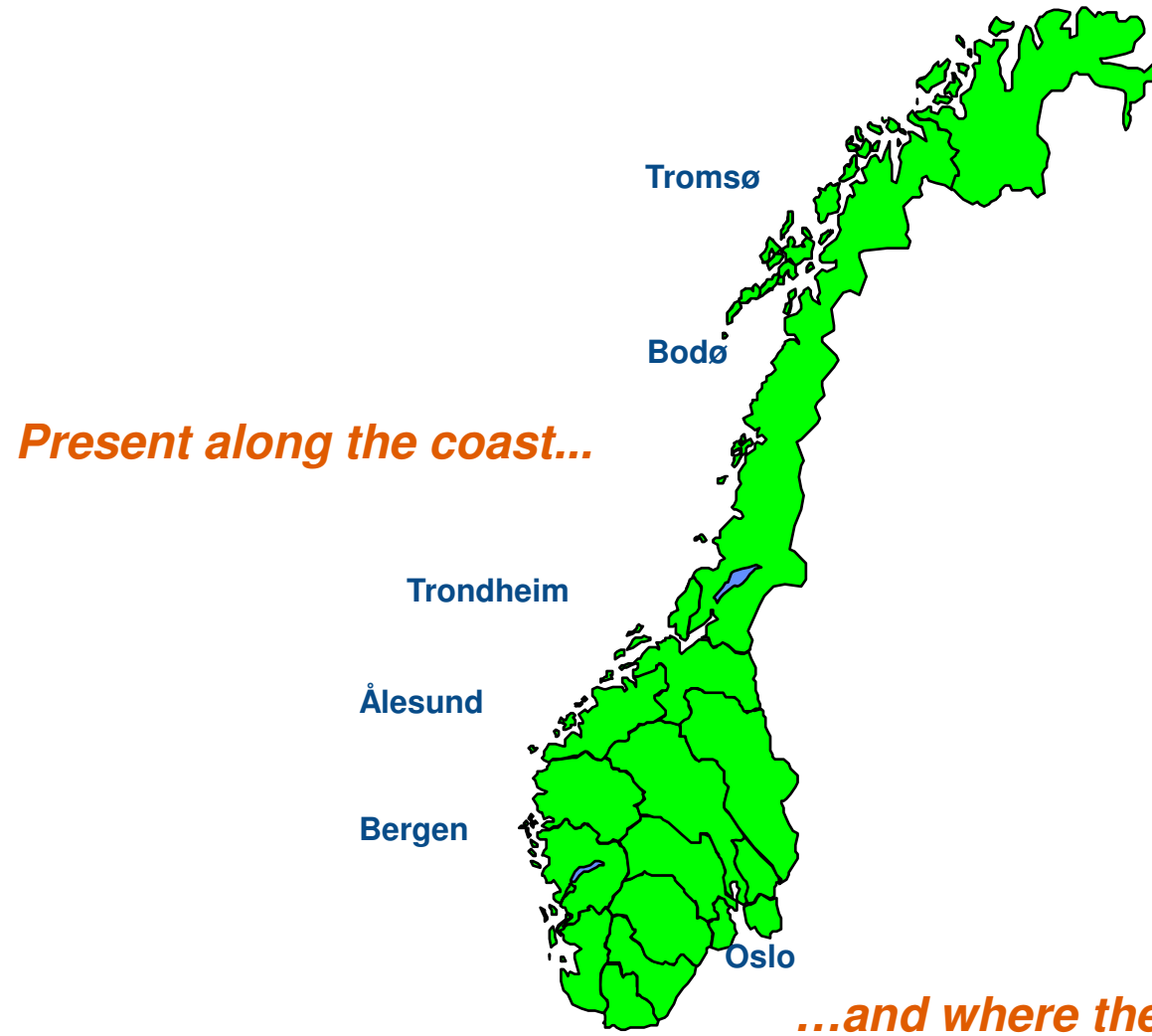


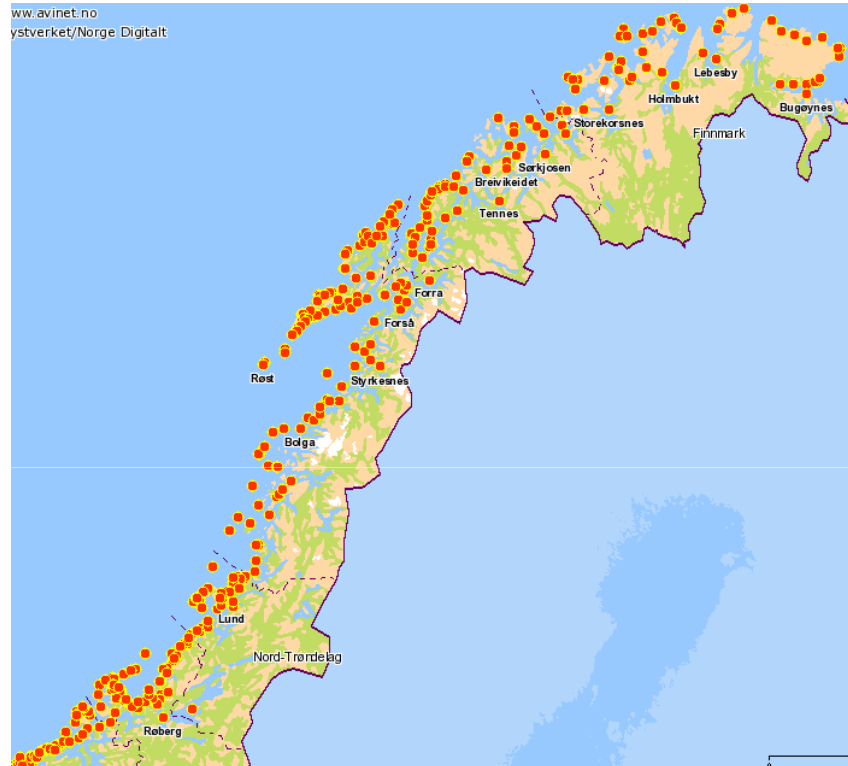
Who we are

- organizes the majority of companies within the fisheries and aquaculture sector
- associated with the Confederation of Norwegian Business and Industry (Norwegian initials NHO), which is the main organisation for Norwegian employers in manufacturing industries, services and crafts.

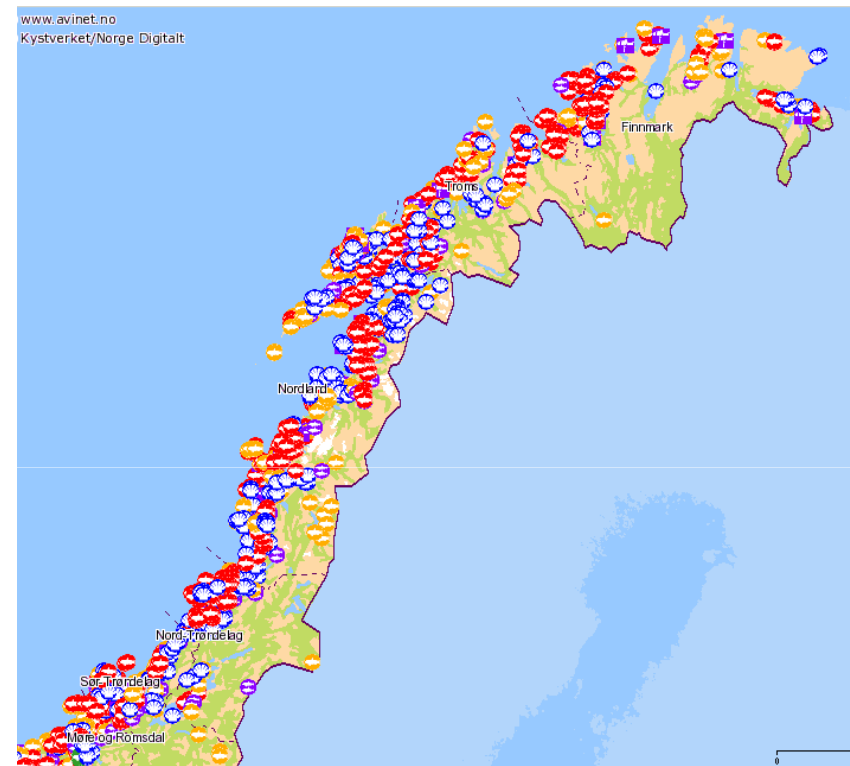
Who we are cont.

- Approx. 500 member companies within:
 - fishmeal and fishfeed industry
 - aquaculture
 - industry and export
- Approx. 8000 employees
- FHL main office in Oslo
- Departments/regional offices in Bergen, Ålesund, Trondheim, Bodø and Tromsø





Wildfish catch: Fishing ports

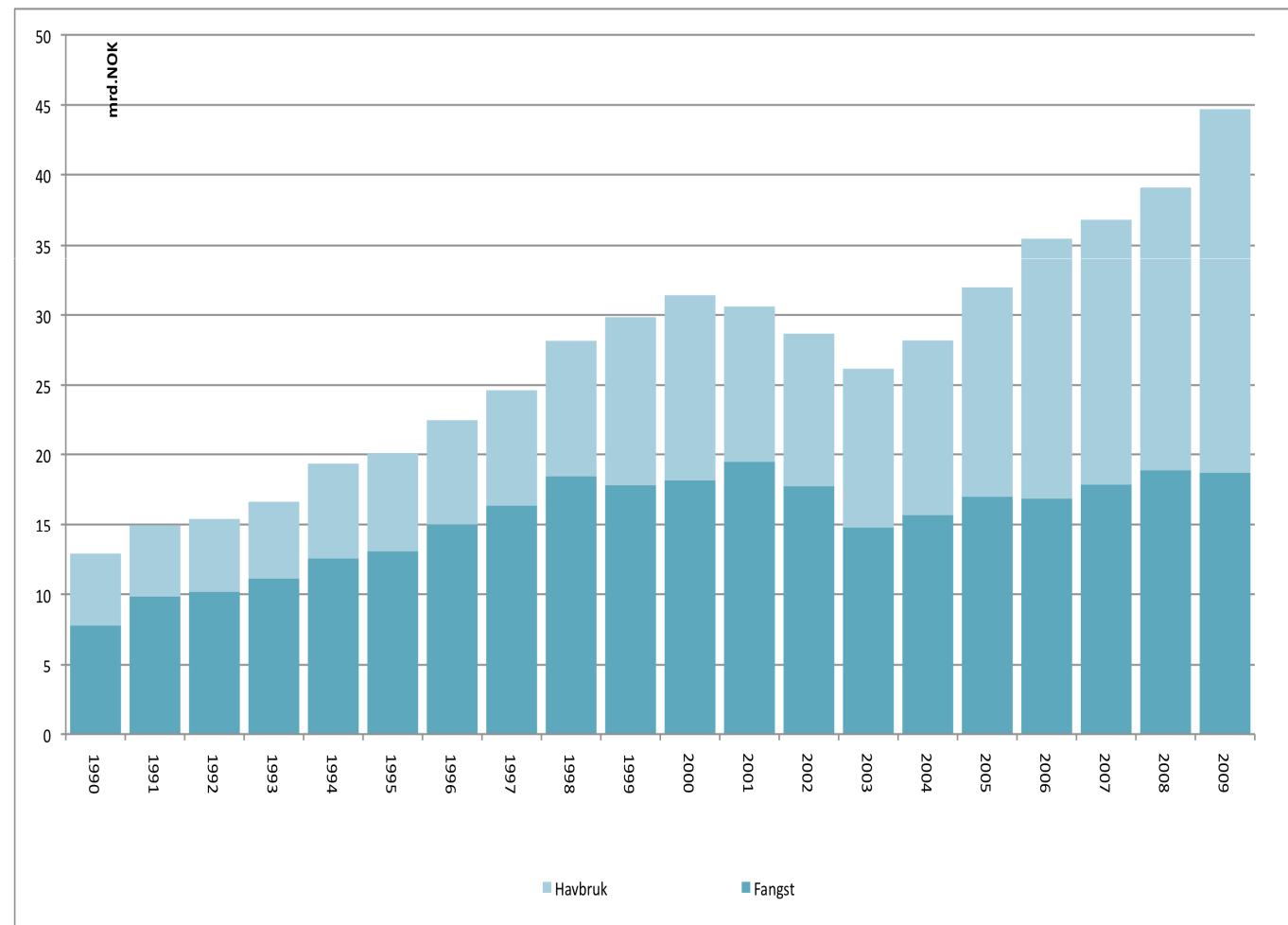


Aquaculture (sea): 1.500 sites (+700 shellfish)

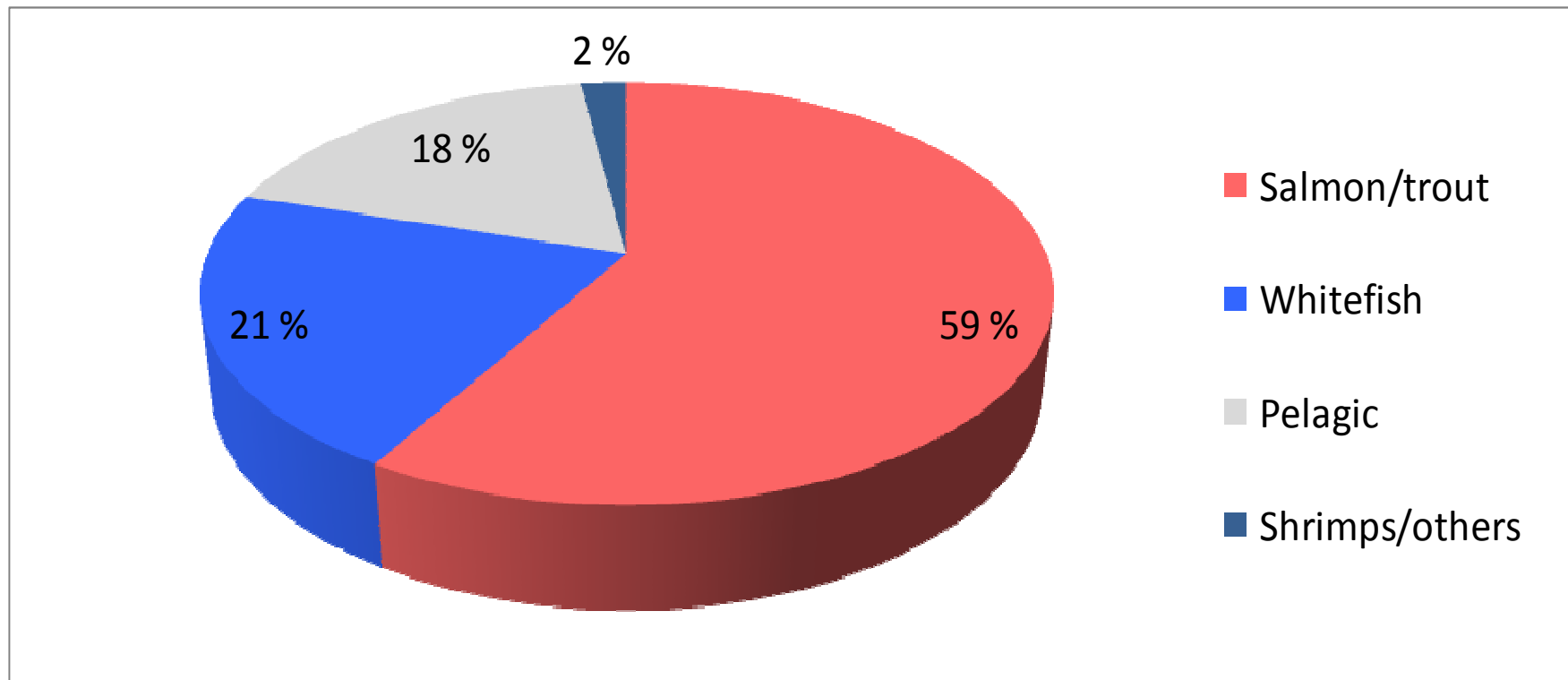
Seafood exports

2009:
44,7 bn NOK
2,6mill tonn

Aquaculture
 (58%):
 26 bn NOK
 Catch(42%):
 18,7 bn NOK



Seafood sectors



Kilde: EFF

What we do

- Promoting legislation and industrial policies that are in our members best interest
- Promoting the interests of our members as regards to exports and internationalisation
- Coordination of research and development

What we do cont.

- Advising member companies on a wide range of issues, including
 - health and environment
 - food safety
 - trade regulations
 - legal advice in employees matters
- Representing employers in collective bargaining

Some areas of activities

- Industry and trade policy
- Market access - to the EU, the USA, Russia and other markets
- Production and market information
- Fish health and environmental issues
- Fish quality and food safety
- Coastal zone management
- Research and development
- International co-operation (ISFA/FEAP)

EU – Norway

Mackerel agreement 2010

- TAC 572.000 tons
- Seek agreement with as many coastal states as possible
- Shares – EU 68,65 % Norway 31,35 %
- The Southern and the Norwegian component integrated in 3 years and shared according to the above relative agreed percentage

Adjustment of shares

- If necessary to adjust the shares of other parties and/or establish new shares for new Coastal States, it was agreed to maintain the relative shares set out above
- If a party to the Coastal State agreement, other than Norway, accedes to EU, it was agreed that the quota share to that party would be added to the shares of EU

Access arrangements

- For 2010 EU and Norway have reciprocal access of 115.000 tons
- For 2011 and subsequent years EU has full access to Norwegian waters of ICES Division IVa for the mackerel quotas that EU authorises to be fished in its own waters of ICES Division IVa, and access to Norwegian waters of ICES Division IIa for a tonnage equivalent to 20 % of the tonnage permitted above

Access arrangements cont.

- For 2011 Norway has full access to EU waters of ICES division IVa for mackerel quotas that Norway authorises to be fished in its own waters of ICES Division IVa, and access to ICES Division VIa for a tonnage equivalent to 20 % of the tonnage permitted above.

The fishing of mackerel

- Norway's quota for 2010 is 180.424 tons
In addition 69.000 tons not fished in 2009
- Allocated to purse seiners 125.695 tons
Allocated to small - " - 11.228 tons
Allocated to trawlers 5.641 tons
Allocated to costal fleet 32.211 tons
Smaller quantities are set aside for bait
and for scientific and research purposes

The production

- In general, the purs seine is preferred because this method is the most gentle, trawling causes more damages to the fish
- Very little, if any, of the mackerel is produced on board
- The industry is mainly producing round frozen mackerel
- Only some 1,5 % is frozen filets

Export of frozen mackerel

	Quantity » Tons	NOK per kilo
• In 2009	189.164	10,78
• In 2008	162.563	13,06

The quantities above include export to Japan of mackerel 600 + and were:

• 2009 mac. 600+	13.191	16,81
• 2008 mac. 600+	12.759	22.42
• ++Thank you for the attention++		