Official Statistics of Norway D404

Fishery Statistics 2006

Official Statistics of Norway

This series consists mainly of primary statistics, statistics from statistical accounting systems and results of special censuses and surveys, for reference and documentation purposes. Presentation is basically in the form of tables, figures and necessary information about data, collection and processing methods, and concepts and definitions. In addition, a short overview of the main results is given. The series also includes Statistical Yearbook of Norway.

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Preface

This publication presents a statistical survey of the fishing industry and comprises a sample of accessible statistics. From the sea fisheries the publication presents statistics of fishermen, fishing vessels, catches and economic results. This edition also contains landings in Norway from foreign vessels. It also includes statistics of fish processing industry, external trade of fish and an overview of the state of some important fish stocks.

The Directorate of Fisheries issued the publication until 1977. The 1977 issue was the first one published by Statistics Norway. The Directorate of Fisheries still produces a considerable part of the database for the tables presented in the publication, as well as contributing to the text of chapter 1, 2, 4 and 6.

No changes has been made in the 2006-edition compared to the 2005-edition. The 2005-edition was thoroughly examined and some considerable changes and simplifications were made. In return, more details are now published on the Internet.

A Norwegian edition for 2006 was published in May 2008.

Preliminary figures for fisheries 2007 were presented on Statistics Norway's web pages February 2008.

The entire publication is presented on the web in PDF format, but the tables can be downloaded in Excel format. The Internet-address is: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10.05/

For more information the Directorate of Fisheries has web pages on the Internet. The Internet-address is: http://www.fiskeridir.no

The publication has been prepared under the supervision of Senior Executive Officer Rune Skolbekken. Responsible for this publication is Head of Division Ole O. Moss, Division for Primary Industry Statistics.

Statistics Norway, 30 October 2008 Oslo/Kongsvinger,

Øystein Olsen

Nils Håvard Lund

Contents

Preta	ace	3
	tents	
List	of figures	5
List	of tables	6
1. 1.1. 1.2.	Purpose and history	7
2. 2.1. 2.2. 2.3. 2.4. 2.5.	Fishermen and fishing vessels Main results Statistics production Concepts, variables and classifications Sources of error and uncertainty Comparability and coherence	. 11 . 11 . 12 . 12
3. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 3.4. 3.5.	Stocks Main results Statistics production Concepts, variables and classifications Sources of error and uncertainty Comparability and coherence	. 17 . 18 . 18 . 18
4.1. 4.2. 4.3. 4.4. 4.5.	The catch Main results Statistics production Concepts, variables and classifications Sources of error and uncertainty Comparability and coherence	. 22 . 22 . 23 . 24
5. 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.5.	Processing and foreign trade Main results Statistics production Concepts, variables and classifications Sources of error and uncertainty Comparability and coherence	. 39 . 39 . 40 . 40
6. 6.1. 6.2. 6.3. 6.4. 6.5.	Profitability Main results Statistics production Concepts, variables and classifications Sources of error and uncertainty Comparability and coherence	. 48 . 48 . 49 . 49
А. В. С.	Main groups of fish species A selection of conversion factors ICES – Fishery statistical divisions	. 54 . 55
D. E. F. G. H.	Fishing grounds. Northwest Atlantic	. 56 . 57 . 58 . 59 . 61

List of figures

1. 2.	Fishermen, by fishing as source of livelihood and county. 2006	13
	1 000 tonnes	19
3.	Total and spawning stock biomass. Northeast Arctic haddock. 1950-2005.	
	1 000 tonnes	19
4.	Total and spawning stock biomass. Northeast Arctic saithe. 1950-2006. 1 000	
	tonnes	20
5	Spawning stock biomass. Norwegian spring-spawning herring. 1950-2006.	
	1 000 tonnes	20
6.	Stock biomass of Barents Sea capelin (fish aged one year and over). 1972-2006.	
	1 000 tonnes	21
7.	Spawning stock biomass. Blue whiting. 1981-2006. 1 000 tonnes	21
8.	Quotas and catches. Northeast Arctic cod. 1996-2006. 1 000 tonnes	
9.	Quantity, by main group of target species. 1977-2006. 1 000 tonnes	25
10.	Quantity of catch, by main group of target species and landing county. 2006.	
	Tonnes	26
11	Catch quantity and value, by disposition of the catch. Per cent. 2006	27
12.	Establishments and employees in fish processing industry. 1998-2006	41
13	Export of fish and fish products. 1999-2006	42
14.	Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination. 2006. Per cent	42
15.	Value added of fishery, and as percentage of gross national product (GNP).	
	2000-2006	50
16	Average operating revenues and -expenses, and operating margin of	
	whole-year operated fishing vessels 8 metres and above. 1980-2006	51

List of tables

1.	Fishermen, by fishing as source of livelihood. 1983-2006	.14
2.	Fishermen, by fishing as source of livelihood and county. 2005-2006	.14
3.	Registered fishing vessels, by county. 1997-2006	.15
4.	Registered fishing vessels, by length of vessel and county. 2006	.15
5.	Fishing vessels, by building year and county. 2006	. 15
5.	Number of licenses and participating vessels, by county. 2006	.16
7.	Quantity and value of catch, by main group of target species. 1977-2006	.28
3.	Total catch, by disposition of the catch. 1977-2006	.29
9.	Average price for first hand sales of fish. 1998-2006	.30
10.	Catch, by fishing gear and target species. 2006. Tonnes live weight	.31
11.	Quantity and value of catch, by disposition and target species. 2006	.32
12.	Quantity and value of catch, by main group of target species and fishing	
	ground. 2006	.33
13.	Quantity and value of catch, by main group of target species and landing	
	county. 2006	.34
14.	Quantity and value of catch, by sales co-operative. 2006	
15.	Sealing. 1950-2006	
16.	Coastal whaling. 1974-2006	.35
17.	World catch of fish, by disposition. Fish farming is included. 1997-2006.	
	Million tonnes live weight	.36
18.	Total world catch by countries with the largest catches. Quantity. 1997-2006.	
	Mill. tonnes	.36
19.	Quantity and value of catch landed in Norway by foreign vessels, by main	27
20.	group of target species.1986-2006	.3/
20.	Quantity and value of catch landed in Norway by foreign vessels, by main group of target species and nationality of the vessel. 2006	20
21.	Establishments and employed persons in fish processing industry, by industrial	. 30
۷۱.	subclass. 1998-2006	13
22.	Establishments, employed persons, value added etc. in fish processing	.43
۷۷.	industry, by industrial subclass and county. 2006	11
23.a.	Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity	
_J.u.	group. 1999-2006. NOK million	45
23.b.	Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity	
	group. 1999-2006. NOK million	45
24.a.	Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity	
	group.1999-2006. 1 000 tonnes	46
24.b.	Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity	
	group. 1999-2006. 1 000 tonnes	46
25.	Import of fish and fish products from various countries. Quantity and value.	
	1991-2006	47
26.	National account figures for fisheries. 2000-2006*. NOK million	.52
27.	Average operating results of whole-year operated fishing vessels 8 metres	
	and above, by length of vessel, county and type of fishery. 2006. NOK	.52

1. Background and purpose

1.1. Purpose and history

The Fishery statistics presents an overview of fishermen, fishing vessels, fish stocks, catches, employment and the economy. The fishery statistics were first displayed in a publication of its own in 1868. The Directorate of Fisheries took over the preparation of the publication in 1900. As from 1977, Statistics Norway has been the responsible publisher in co-operation with the Directorate of Fisheries. Up to the 2004-edition, the directorate still produced a considerable part of the tables. As of 2005, Statistics Norway receives the catch data on a detailed level and produces the tables itself. This gives Statistics Norway more alternatives in what to publish, and it also makes it easier to answer various requests from the public. The paper edition includes fewer tables compared with earlier editions, on the other hand one can now find figures on a more detailed level on the Internet.

Fishermen and fishing vessels

Chapter 2 presents an overview of fishermen and fishing vessels engaged in professional fishery, sealing and whaling. The statistics are based upon administrative data sources founded by legislation and regulations.

Fishermen

Participation in income-producing fishery, sealing and whaling is regulated by the law of January 2000 (law of participation). The law is used to adapt the catching capacity to the variable resources, by regulation of participation. Further details are given in chapter 4.2.

The Directorate of Fisheries collected yearly, before 1982, information about the number of fishermen from the municipal fishery committees. This information was mainly based upon the municipal register of fishermen. The registration rules were changed in 1982.

As from 1 January 1981 the responsibility for the Register of Fishermen was transferred from the National Insurance Institution to the Directorate of Fisheries. The local fishery committees deal with the content in application forms. The approved application forms are sent to the Directorate of Fisheries for registration on electronic data processing.

Vessels

The law of December 1917 states that all vessels engaged in fishery must be registered in the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels. The law of March 1999 § 4 also states that a vessel can not be used in income-producing fishing or catching without a permit from the authorities.

All licences, except for sealing and whaling, are assigned to one particular person or company and for one particular vessel. In other words, a licence does not automatically follow the vessel with change of ownership. Licences for sealing and whaling are assigned only to persons and not vessels. All licences are rights given by the Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs on application.

A new set of rules came into force in 2006 with the law of October 2006. The law regulates fishing with trawl, shrimp trawl, purse seine and purse seine and saithe. This regulation replaces several other regulations.

The Directorate of Fisheries publishes the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels each year on the Internet: www.fiskeridir.no/fiskeridir/english

The Directorate of Fisheries also publishes a booklet cover called "Norwegian fishing vessels, fishermen and licences". This can be found on the Internet: www.fiskeridir.no/fiskeridir/english/statistics/booklets/fishery_booklets.

In some fisheries participation is conditioned by licence from the authorities. The Directorate of Fisheries records such licences.

Statistics Norway carried out fishery censuses in 1948, 1960 and 1971. The figures from these censuses represent the most reliable information about fishermen and fishing vessels for the census years. No new fishery census is planned.

Stocks

Chapter 3 presents an overview of the development in some of the fish stocks in the Norwegian maritime zone. The figures are prepared by the Institute of Marine Research (IMR), which publishes the report "Havets ressurser og miljø" each year. The IMR has published this report since the early seventies.

Catches

The legal acts relating to seawater fisheries, and to the marketing of raw fish, are the basis for collecting landing- and contract notes, which the catch statistic is based on.

The catch statistics of chapter 4 cover all catches of marine fish delivered in Norway or abroad by Norwegian fishermen. Catches of marine fish delivered by Norwegian vessels which have bought quotas from other countries are included. Catches for the purpose of research are also included.

Figures from foreign vessels delivering catches in Norway can be found in separate tables. The statistical committee of UN decided in 1954 that the responsibility for the collection of information from landings and the production of the corresponding catch statistics should be linked to the flag state of the vessel. According to a law of 17. June 1966 there was a general prohibition on vessels from foreigner countries to bring their catches to Norwegian harbours. Exemptions were, upon application, given by the Ministry of Fishery. In 1993 the law was amended, and foreign vessels were allowed to deliver their catches to Norwegian harbours.

Chapter 4 also comprises sealing, whaling and the fisheries in other countries.

Norway established an economic zone of 200 nautical miles from 1. January 1977, and a fishery protection zone of 200 nautical miles around Svalbard from 15. June 1977. From 23. May 1980 Norway established an economic zone around Jan Mayen. There is a general prohibition on foreign fishermen to fish in the Norwegian economic zones. Norway and Russia has since 1978 each year negotiated an agreement that regulates the fisheries in the Barents Sea between the two states (Gråsoneavtalen).

Norway has entered the following fishery agreements with other countries:

- Long-term agreements on reciprocal fishing rights with EU, Russia, Greenland and the Faroe Islands.
- Phasing-out agreements providing for transitional fishing rights to Poland.
- For the Skagerrak and the northern part of the Kattegat there is a special tripartite agreement between Denmark, Sweden and Norway.
- EU, Russia, Iceland, the Faroe Islands and Norway are allowed to fish Norwegian spring-spawning herring in Norwegian waters.
- Greenland, Iceland and Norway can fish capelin in each other's zones.

Norway is a member of NEAFC (The North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission) and NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization), which administer the fisheries in the North East- and North West Atlantic.

Each year The Advisory Committee on Fishery Management (ACFM) gives recommendations for total allowable catch (TAC) of the different fish species, which are the basis for Norway's agreements with other countries.

Processing and external trade

Chapter 5 comprises establishments, employment and some economic relations in the fish processing industry. It also comprises export and import of fish and fish products. Please note that the tables comprise all processing and trade of fish and fish products, irrespective whether the fish originates from fisheries or fish farming.

The figures of establishments, employment and the fish processing industry are prepared by Statistics Norway, Division for Energy and Industry Production Statistics. The manufacturing statistics offer a detailed overview on employment and value added by industry and region. The manufacturing statistics were published for the first time in 1876 for the reference years 1870-1874.

The figures of export and import are prepared by Statistics Norway, Division for External Trade. The purpose of the external trade statistics is to give information about the commodity flows between Norway and other countries. The monthly statistics on external trade in goods have been published since 1913.

Profitability

Chapter 6 deals with national accounts figures of the fishing industry and operating profit of the fishing fleet.

The national accounts figures are prepared by Statistics Norway, Division for National Accounts. The statistics are designed to provide a consistent and comprehensive survey of the overall national economy. The first national accounts for Norway based on modern principles were published by Statistics Norway in 1952. In the 1950s, national accounts figures were compiled back to 1865.

The figures of operating profit for whole year operating vessels come from the Directorate of Fisheries' Profitability Survey of the Fishing Fleet. The survey is based on the accounts of a sample of owners of such vessels. Statistics Norway has carried out the sample and method of estimation. As of 2004, the survey has been done entirely by the Directorate of Fisheries, and is a continuance of the survey published by the Budget Commission of Fishery since 1966.

1.2. Users and applications

The purpose of collecting data from catches is to gather information necessary to secure a viable administration of the marine resources. This is done by controlling resources and quotas, and by having fishery statistics of good quality.

The data forms the basis for research work in connection with regulations, strategic analysis, analysis of structure of the fishing fleet, and also the consequences of administrative actions on the industrial economy. The data also forms the basis of fulfilling Norway's obligation to report to international organisations.

Estimates on the stocks and catch statistics are used to make agreements between countries when deciding on quotas and catch regulations, while scientists use statistics in their assessments of the stocks.

Figures from the fishery statistics are feeded into the national accounts, which are an essential information source for the analysis of the economic development and economic structure in Norway.

The Directorate of Fisheries has in connection with the Profitability Survey, set up a reference group. The reference group shall ensure that the users need for relevant information of high quality is available. The reference group has consultative authority when it comes to presentations, contents and the use of methodology in the survey.

The fishery statistics is otherwise used by public authorities and the general public, research institutions, students, media, financial analysts, interest groups and national and international organisations.

2. Fishermen and fishing vessels

2.1. Main results

Constantly fewer fishermen are participating in the fisheries, a trend that has been lasting for a while. Since 2000 it is those with fishing as a secondary occupation which has declined relatively the most.

In 2006, 13 932 persons were registered in the Register of Norwegian Fishermen. In 1990 there were more than twice as many fishermen. Compared with 2005, 4.7 per cent fewer fishermen were registered in 2006. Close to 80 per cent were registered with fishing as main occupation, and Nordland and Møre og Romsdal counties had most fishermen.

The number of fishing vessels is also declining. The large reduction in the last years has several causes. The Directorate of Fisheries has carried out an extensive quality control of the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels. In 2004 a yearly fee for all vessels in the register was induced. In 2003 a condemnation system for smaller vessels with licence to fish on the coast were introduced. A structural rearrangement among larger vessels fishing on the coast and in the deep-sea fleet is another cause.

In 2006, a total of 7 305 vessels were listed in the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels. This was 5.4 per cent less than the previous year. 65 new vessels were built in 2006. More than half of the vessels, 4 316 in total, were smaller than 10 meter. Nordland County had most vessels, 1 884 in total, while Møre og Romsdal was the county with most vessels above 28 meter. There were 625 licences in total, distributed to 344 vessels in the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels. Møre og Romsdal had most licences.

2.2. Statistics production

Population

The statistics comprises all fishermen registered in the Register of Norwegian Fishermen. The register ensures that every fisherman engaged in sea fisheries, whaling and sealing in Norway are registered. Fishermen are divided into those with fishery as main occupation (section B) and those where fishery is secondary occupation (section A).

The statistics comprise all vessels registered in the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels.

Data sources

Sources are the Register of Norwegian Fishermen, Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels and the Register of Norwegian Fishing Licences. The Directorate of Fisheries is responsible for all the registers.

The Directorate of Fisheries' regional offices deal with the content in application forms. The approved application forms are sent to the Directorate of Fisheries for registration on electronic data processing.

The Directorate of Fisheries registers all vessels that are used in commercial fishing in the Registers of Norwegian Fishing Vessels. The vessel owner is obliged to report the vessel to the register and report removal by sale, condemnation and withdrawing from fishing activities.

Collection of data

The registers are continuously updated, and Statistics Norway receives data as per 31. December each year from the Directorate of Fisheries. The Register of Norwegian Fishermen and Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels are also available on the Directorate of Fisheries' website.

Control and revision

Control and revision of the data are carried out by the Directorate of Fisheries. As from 1. March 2003, the local representatives of the Directorate of Fisheries have taken over the responsibility of maintaining the information in the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels and the Register of Norwegian Fishing Licences.

2.3. Concepts, variables and classifications

Definitions

Fishermen comprise all fishermen engaged in sea fisheries, whaling and sealing. Even crews on fishing vessels not directly taking part in fishing are included.

Main occupation. Persons listed in section B must have, among others, minimum 20 weeks of work in the fisheries or have an income from fisheries of at least the national insurance's basic amount

Secondary occupation. Persons listed in section A must, among others, work in the fisheries and have a minimum income of half the national insurance's basic amount

Vessels are classified by their largest length.

2.4. Sources of error and uncertainty

Measurement and processing errors

Information from the Register of Norwegian Fishermen and the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels are counted 31. December each year. Information about vessels with licences is taken by combining the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels and the Register of Norwegian Fishing Licences.

Delegating the operations of the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels and the Register of Norwegian Fishing Licences to local representatives of the Directorate of Fisheries has reduced the lag in registering new information.

2.5. Comparability and coherence

Comparability over time and space

The selection of tables for this edition has changed compared with earlier years, but the data sources are the same.

Figures on fishermen and vessels have also been published in NOS Historical Statistics 1978 and 1994, with time series going back to 1870.

Coherence with other statistics

The Directorate of Fisheries was responsible for publishing fishery statistics up to 1977. As from 1977, Statistics Norway has published this statistic under the name NOS Fishery Statistics.

Each year the Directorate of Fisheries publishes figures on fishermen, vessels and licences on their website:

www.fiskeridir.no/fiskeridir/english/statistics/norwegian fisheries

The division for statistics in the Directorate of Fisheries also presents an overview of the development in the number of fishermen, vessels and licences in the publication "Norwegian fishing vessels, fishermen and licences".

Official Statistics of Norway

Nr. Fylke C 01 Østfold 02 Akershus 03 Oslo 04 Hedmark 05 Oppland 06 Buskerud 07 Vestfold 08 Telemark County 08 Telemark
09 Aust-Agder
10 Vest-Agder
11 Rogaland
12 Hordaland
14 Sogn og Fjordane
15 Møre og Romsdal
16 Sør-Trøndelag
17 Nord-Trøndelag
18 Nordland
19 Troms
20 Finnmark Fiskarar Fishermen Eineyrke og hovudyrke Sole and main occupation 05 04 Attåtyrke Secondary occupation 334 2075 3816 Counties 01-10

Figure 1. Fishermen, by fishing as source of livelihood and county. 2006

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

1. Fishermen, by fishing as source of livelihood. 1983-2006

	Number of fishermen, total	Main occupation	Secondary occupation
1983	28 304	22 455	5 849
1984	29 632	22 864	6 768
1985	29 566	22 465	7 101
1986	29 981	22 619	7 362
1987	29 915	22 622	7 293
1988	29 350	22 048	7 302
1989	28 655	21 448	7 207
1990	27 518	20 475	7 043
1991	26 966	20 003	6 963
1992	26 752	19 779	6 973
1993	25 396	19 072	6 324
1994	22 920	16 442	6 478
1995	23 653	17 160	6 493
1996	23 397	17 087	6 310
1997	22 916	16 661	6 255
1998	21 298	15 141	6 157
1999	21 273	15 328	5 945
2000	20 075	14 264	5 811
2001	18 899	13 679	5 220
2002,	18 501	13 851	4 650
2003	17 156	13 190	3 966
2004	15 489	12 574	2 915
2005 ¹	14 626	11 692	2 934
2006	13 932	11 060	2 872

¹ Revision of the register Fiskarmanntalet has resulted in changes compared to earlier published statistics for the years 2003-2005. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

2. Fishermen¹, by fishing as source of livelihood and county. 2005-2006

	Number of fisherr	nen, total	Main occupa	tion	Secondary occu	pation
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Total	14 626	13 932	11 692	11 060	2 934	2 872
Østfold	193	181	130	118	63	63
Akershus	37	27	32	23	5	4
Oslo	26	36	20	28	6	8
Hedmark	22	20	22	20	-	-
Oppland	10	13	10	12	-	1
Buskerud	25	16	20	15	5	1
Vestfold	98	85	72	64	26	21
Telemark	103	72	65	50	38	22
Aust-Agder	167	148	112	97	55	51
Vest-Agder	373	369	246	229	127	140
Rogaland	661	613	476	441	185	172
Hordaland	1 073	1 037	948	915	125	122
Sogn og Fjordane	867	807	684	629	183	178
Møre og Romsdal	2 903	2 807	2 564	2 438	339	369
Sør-Trøndelag	494	495	376	366	118	129
Nord-Trøndelag	306	302	230	220	76	82
Nordland	3 598	3 372	3 003	2 802	595	570
Troms Romsa	2 188	2 184	1 588	1 555	600	629
Finnmark Finnmárku	1 482	1 348	1 094	1 038	388	310

¹ Revision of the register Fiskarmanntalet has resulted in changes compared to earlier published statistics for the year 2003-2005. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

3. Registered fishing vessels, by county. 1997-2006

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹	2005 ¹	2006
Total	13 635	13 248	13 196	13 017	11 922	10 640	9 914	8 188	7 722	7 305
Østfold	202	203	196	189	186	146	141	120	121	118
Akershus	35	35	37	36	28	20	21	16	13	12
Oslo	15	17	15	14	16	10	9	5	3	2
Hedmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oppland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Buskerud	21	20	18	10	9	7	8	4	5	5
Vestfold	153	162	141	141	132	93	91	69	64	59
Telemark	101	103	104	97	92	83	86	75	75	62
Aust-Agder	221	226	233	196	174	142	141	118	110	103
Vest-Agder	561	563	559	454	432	351	343	274	252	237
Rogaland	623	619	607	611	492	489	492	426	398	375
Hordaland	848	700	717	764	742	680	675	543	526	503
Sogn og Fjordane	759	744	745	715	648	553	506	401	363	336
Møre og Romsdal	1 571	1 522	1 499	1 471	1 389	1 171	1 127	949	883	814
Sør-Trøndelag	499	505	488	463	374	365	348	298	293	307
Nord-Trøndelag	436	406	422	453	449	335	324	216	199	198
Nordland	3 437	3 332	3 342	3 342	3 191	2 729	2 528	2 127	2 010	1 884
Troms Romsa	2 471	2 392	2 406	2 376	1 982	1 845	1 706	1 391	1 301	1 240
Finnmark Finnmárku	1 682	1 699	1 667	1 685	1 586	1 621	1 368	1 156	1 106	1 048

¹ Revision of the register of vessels has resulted in changes compared to earlier published statistics.

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

4. Registered fishing vessels, by length of vessel and county. 2006

	Vessels total	Under 10 metres	10-14.9 metres	15-20.9 metres	21-27.9 metres	28 metres and over
Total	7 305	4 316	2 216	299	234	240
Østfold	118	76	38	3	1	-
Akershus	12	11	1	-	-	-
Oslo	2	1	1	-	-	-
Hedmark	1	-	1	-	-	-
Oppland	1	1	-	-	-	-
Buskerud	5	3	2	-	-	-
Vestfold	59	39	20	-	-	-
Telemark	62	41	21	_	-	-
Aust-Agder	103	72	26	3	2	-
Vest-Agder	237	161	50	14	10	2
Rogaland	375	219	107	15	14	20
Hordaland	503	302	127	12	15	47
Sogn og Fjordane	336	177	99	12	28	20
Møre og Romsdal	814	446	232	18	31	87
Sør-Trøndelag	307	183	112	6	4	2
Nord-Trøndelag	198	123	66	4	4	1
Nordland	1 884	1 005	639	129	83	28
Troms Romsa	1 240	822	329	51	21	17
Finnmark Finnmárku	1 048	634	345	32	21	16

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

5. Fishing vessels, by building year and county. 2006

	Vessels,			Ву у	ear of constru	ction		
	total	Before 1970	1970- 1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2005	2006	Unknown
Total	7 305	1 068	2 057	2 677	833	584	65	21
Østfold	118	21	22	43	21	8	3	0
Akershus	12	1	4	5	1	1	0	0
Oslo	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hedmark	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oppland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Buskerud	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Vestfold	59	5	11	24	12	7	0	0
Telemark	62	6	14	24	11	6	0	1
Aust-Agder	103	12	24	37	18	8	3	1
Vest-Agder	237	36	37	78	51	32	2	1
Rogaland	375	72	102	123	36	35	5	2
Hordaland	503	72	119	162	73	67	7	3
Sogn og Fjordane	336	41	72	147	51	21	4	0
Møre og Romsdal	814	101	244	288	108	65	6	2
Sør-Trøndelag	307	42	99	99	35	25	6	1
Nord-Trøndelag	198	30	60	67	22	17	2	0
Nordland	1 884	316	554	680	172	147	13	2
Troms Romsa	1 240	159	353	528	103	83	9	5
Finnmark Finnmárku	1 048	150	342	369	118	61	5	3

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

6. Number of licenses and participating vessels, by county. 2006

						Lice	nses						Parti-
County	Total	Purse seine	Blue whiting trawl	Industri al trawl	Spring spawnin g	Macker el trawl	Capelin trawl	Cod trawl	Shrimp trawl	Saithe trawl	North Sea trawl ³		cipating vessels Total
2005	638	84	46	41	46	37	101	53	81	10	104 (87)	35	352
2006	625	84	45	40	45	36	98	51	75	7	107 (90)	37	344
2006													
Eastern Norway	74	-	-	2	9	6	10	-	-	-	47 (41)	-	50
Rogaland	96	2	-	14	16	13	18	-	1	-	31 (28)	1	47
Hordaland	119	36	25	10	8	8	13	-	3	-	12 (11)	4	60
Sogn og Fjordane	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	3
Møre og Romsdal	141	22	15	10	11	9	13	15	19	7	10 (4)	10	72
Sør-Trøndelag	6	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Nord-Trøndelag	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Nordland	86	10	2	3	-	-	18	14	24	-	3 (3)	12	52
Troms Romsa	57	6	1	1	-	-	17	10	18	-	3 (2)	1	34
Finnmark Finnmárku	37	2	-	-	1	-	6	12	9	-	1 (1)	6	21

¹ Some vessels may have supplementary licenses. ² Purse seine fishing for saithe, danish seine, trawl license for argentines and beamtrawl. ³ The figure in paranthesis shows licenses of North Sea trawl which are limited.

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

3. Stocks

3.1. Main results

The Norwegian fish stocks are divided in three important areas; the Barents Sea, the Norwegian Sea and the North Sea/Skagerrak. The stocks in the Barents Sea are in good conditions, except for capelin and redfish, and unregistered cod-fishing is a big problem. In the Norwegian Sea all the pelagic stocks are in good conditions, while many stocks in the North Sea/Skagerrak have a poor recruitment.

The development of the stock of northeast arctic *cod* is shown in figure 2. The total stock increased to 2.4 million tonnes in 1993, after the eighties which were characterized by a heavy exploitation of the stock. Up to 1999 the stock declined again, but has recovered in recent years. The 2006 stock estimate is 1.3 million tonnes. The estimate of the spawning stock this year is 500 000 tonnes. Earlier sexual maturity has been an important reason for the rise in spawning stock biomass. The limit biomass for spawning stock (B lim) is 220 000 tonnes, while the precautionary biomass for spawning stock (B pa) is 460 000 tonnes. The stock is assessed to have a good reproduction capacity, but there is a risk for too high exploitation.

The total stock of northeast arctic *haddock* increased from a little over 50 000 tonnes in 1984 to 290 000 tonnes in 1986 (figure 3). After 1986 the stock size decreased for some years, but had a substantial growth up to 1994 (about 550 000 tonnes). The estimate of the total stock in 2005 is 370 000 tonnes with a spawning stock of 140 000 tonnes. The estimation for the stock in 2006 is unreliable and not published, but the stock is considered to be in good condition.

The spawning stock of northeast arctic *saithe* in 2006 was 651 000 tonnes (figure 4). The limit biomass for spawning stock (B lim) is 136 000 tonnes, while the precautionary biomass for spawning stock (B pa) is 220 000 tonnes. The stock is considered to be in good condition.

The development of the stock of Norwegian spring-spawning *herring* is shown in figure 5. The variation is caused by a combination of over-exploitation and natural causes. In 1987 the majority of the numerous 1983-year class reached maturity, and the spawning stock increased from about 1 million tonnes in 1987 to 2.9 million tonnes in 1988. The spawning stock in 2006 is estimated to be 10.3 million tonnes. The stock is in a positive trend with recruitment expected to increase in the coming years due to the strong 2002-year class. The limit biomass for spawning stock (B lim) is 2.5 million tonnes, while the precautionary biomass for spawning stock (B pa) is 5 million tonnes.

The capelin stock in the Barents Sea collapsed in 1986-1987, partly as a result of overfishing, but also from natural causes. It recovered rapidly after this, but dropped sharply again in 1993. The stock size of one year old and older capelin by autumn 2006 is estimated to 902 000 tonnes (figure 6). The estimate of the spawning stock is 72 000 tonnes, while the limit biomass for spawning stock (B lim) is 200 000 tonnes. This can be characterized as a collapse, but not assessed to be caused by fishing.

The spawning stock of *blue whiting* had its peak in 2003, but has since then declined (figure 7). This is mainly because of overfishing, and quotas were introduced in 2005. The estimate of the spawning stock in 2006 is 4.8 million tonnes. The limit biomass for spawning stock (B lim) is 1.5 million tonnes, while the precautionary biomass for spawning stock (B pa) is 2.25 million tonnes. The stock is assessed to be in good condition, but the exploitation is too high, which gradually will affect the spawning stock.

3.2. Statistics production

Population

The statistic includes a selection of important stocks in the Norwegian maritime zone. These species are northeast arctic cod, northeast arctic haddock, northeast arctic saithe, Norwegian spring-spawning herring, capelin and blue whiting. Total stock and spawning stock, as well as limit biomass for spawning stock and precautionary biomass for spawning stock are mentioned.

Data sources

The data comes from the Institute of Marine Research (IMR) and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). ICES draws up several reports with an overview of the development of each fish stock. The Institute of Marine Research publishes annually a report "Marine resources and environment", with information on the most important fish stocks.

Estimation

Measurements from cruises, catch statistics and biological samplings from catches form the basis for stock estimations of northeast arctic *cod*, *haddock and saithe*. These figures are used by both ICES and IMR in their calculations when determining quotas.

IMR carries out annual cruises where the Norwegian spring-spawning *herring* spend the winter. Measurements are maid using trawl haul and echo sounder.

The total stock of *capelin* is measured acoustic each autumn. The cruise covers the Barents Sea and adjacent areas. The stock estimation from the cruises is used as direct measure of stock size, and prognosis and advices on quotas are made based on models.

Calculations of blue whiting are based on many cruises, which use acoustic methods.

3.3. Concepts, variables and classifications

Definitions

B lim is the limit biomass for a spawning stock. If the spawning stock is below this level, there is a higher risk that the stock reaches a level where it suffers from severely reduced productivity.

B pa is the precautionary biomass for a spawning stock. This level is set to avoid the risk of the spawning stock to decrease to or below the B lim because of uncertainties in the assessment.

3.4. Sources of error and uncertainty

Measurement and processing errors

The models used in stock estimations are advanced and take into consideration mortality rate, growth, sexual maturity, predation and temperature. This can sometimes make the outcome and interpretations difficult.

There are some problems with estimating several of the important fish stocks because of varying quality of catch statistics. This is mainly because of discard and unregistered fishing.

3.5. Comparability and coherence

Comparability over time and space

Figures on stock sizes were first published in NOS Fishery Statistics 1983. The selection of tables for this edition has changed compared with earlier years, but the data sources are the same. This edition is extended with text and figure on the blue whiting stock.

Coherence with other statistics

The working groups of ICES publish different reports on their website, describing conditions of stocks and advices on how to manage the stocks. These reports cover about 135 different stocks:

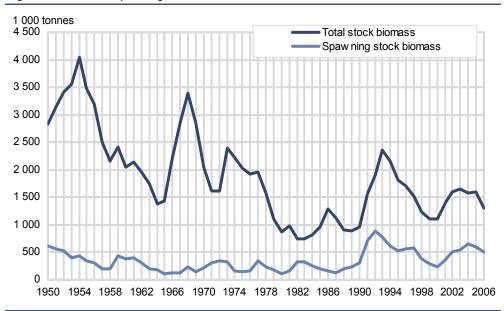
http://www.ices.dk/committe/acfm/comwork/report/asp/advice

Institute of Marine Research publishes "Marine resources and environment", a survey report on Norwegian maritime zones: http://www.imr.no/produkter/publikasjoner/havets ressurser

integration productor publication in a vota_respective

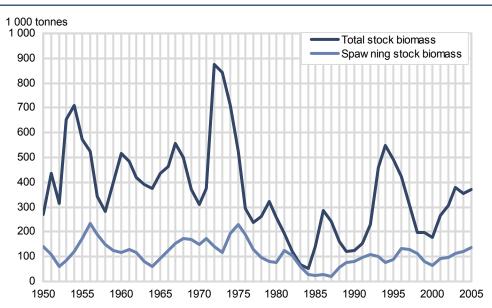
Statistics Norway also refers to fish stocks in the publication "National Resources and the Environment": http://www.ssb.no/emner/01/sa_nrm/

Figure 2. Total and spawning stock biomass. Northeast Arctic cod. 1950-2006. 1 000 tonnes



Source: Institute of Marine Research and ICES.

Figure 3. Total and spawning stock biomass. Northeast Arctic haddock. 1950-2005. 1 000 tonnes



Source: Institute of Marine Research and ICES

Figure 4. Total and spawning stock biomass. Northeast Arctic saithe. 1950-2006. 1 000 tonnes

Source: Institute of Marine Research and ICES

Figure 5 Spawning stock biomass. Norwegian spring-spawning herring. 1950-2006. 1 000 tonnes



Source: Institute of Marine Research and ICES.

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Figure 6. Stock biomass of Barents Sea capelin (fish aged one year and over). 1972-2006. 1 000 tonnes

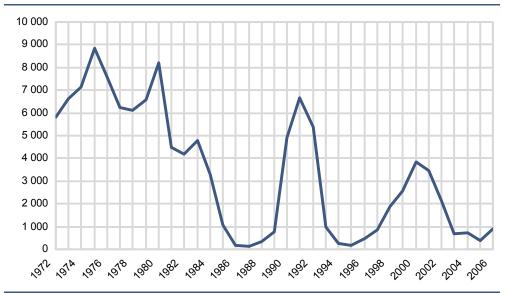
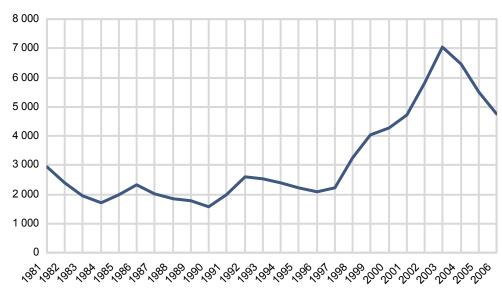


Figure 7. Spawning stock biomass. Blue whiting. 1981-2006. 1 000 tonnes.



Source: Institute of Marine Research and ICES

4. The catch

4.1. Main results

Almost 2.26 million tonnes of fish, shellfish and molluses were caught in 2006. This is almost 6 per cent less than in 2005. The total value of the catch was NOK 11.7 billion, the same as previous year. Pelagic fish dominated in quantity and also had the highest value. Cod however, was the most valued species at NOK 3.3 billion, while herring was worth NOK 2.2 billion.

The catch in quantity has dropped in the last years, but except for 2003 the value has not. This means that the average prices have risen in the same period. A closer look at the average price for some of the species shows better prices for important species such as cod, haddock, saithe, blue whiting and deep water prawn. The average price of herring and mackerel have also increased, but dropped from 2005 till 2006.

Seventy per cent of the total quantity of the catch was used for consumption, while the rest went to production of meal and oil. For consumption, herring is the most important fish measured by quantity, while cod is the most important fish when it comes to value. Blue whiting is the most important trashfish. Most of the catch is taken with trawl and seine.

In quantity, the catch was divided equally on most of the fishing grounds, while the counties with the largest landings were Møre og Romsdal and Rogaland. When it comes to the value of the catch, the northern fishing grounds both at sea and along the coast dominate. Møre og Romsdal and Nordland were the counties with the highest value of landings. The largest sales co-operatives were Norges Sildesalgslag and Norges Råfisklag.

Over 17 000 seals and 545 whales were caught in 2006.

In 2006, foreign vessels landed 215 000 tonnes of fish and other species in Norway. This is 47 000 tonnes more than the previous year. The rise is mainly caused by larger deliverances of both pelagic fish and codfishes. The total value was close to NOK 1.9 billion. Russian vessels delivered 112 000 tonnes, mainly codfishes. United Kingdom delivered 34 000 tonnes, almost solely pelagic fish.

The world catch of fish is not changing much from one year to the next. Total production in 2006 was approximately 92 million tonnes, down one million from 2005. China is dominating with 17 million tonnes, while Norway is in 11th place with 2.3 millions. About ³/₄ of the world catch is used for human consumption.

4.2. Statistics production

Population

The statistic cover all catches of marine fish delivered in Norway or abroad by Norwegian-registered vessels and catches of marine fish delivered in Norway by foreign vessels. Included are also sealing, whaling, catches of seaweed, oysters and mussels, while delivering outside the sales co-operatives and none-registered sales are not included. Fish farming and fishing for own use is not included either.

Data sources, collection of data, control and revision

The Directorate of Fisheries produces catch statistics based on information from approved sales co-operatives. According to law, officially approved sales co-operatives have the sole right of first hand sale of most fish species and other animals caught in the sea. Excepted from this are salmon, sea trout and seal. The sole right also applies to all sales of fish which comes directly from the sea and are sold in Norway by foreign vessels.

When landed the catch is weighted before sold. A legal document called contract note (bill) is filled in showing quantities and values of the landed fish species, type

of fishing gear, disposition of the catch, fishing ground, landing place and the register identification of the vessel. The sales co-operatives submit this information electronically to the Directorate of Fisheries for producing statistics. In addition, information is obtained from the yearly enquiry of the salmon and sea trout fisheries done by Statistics Norway and information from a few other sources. The information from the sales co-operatives also comprises Norwegian catches landed abroad.

In addition, the sales co-operatives deliver information about landings of foreign vessels. These catches are presented in separate tables.

Catch journals

In some fisheries the vessel owners are obliged to keep catch journals. This concerns e.g. trawling of codfish and shrimps, and catch of small whales. From these journals the Directorate of Fisheries produces statistics.

The Directorate of Fisheries does an extensive control and revision of the data. When the control and revision is finished, the Directorate of Fisheries considers the data ready to produce final statistics. Statistics Norway receives this data as a direct output from the database of contract notes as per 1. October the year following year of the catch. Statistics Norway controls that all the data is received before producing the tables. Although the data is regarded as final for statistical purposes, the database of contract notes in the Directorate of Fisheries is constantly updated whenever needed. These late updates are non-significant and do not affect the quality of the statistics.

Yearbook of Fishery Statistics

This publication from FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) gives main figures of the fisheries in all countries. The catch figures in the publication also comprise fishery for own consumption, as well as fresh water fisheries and fish farming. The Internet address is www.fao.org.

Estimation

Before the data is sent to Statistics Norway, the Directorate of Fisheries converts all the different types of landed catch to live weight.

4.3. Concepts, variables and classifications

Definitions

As from 1977 the quantities are given in *live weight*. Live weight is the weight of the fish in the condition it is caught. The weight of fish that is landed without head, in gutted condition, as fillet or salted etc. is converted into live weight. Annex B shows the conversion factors.

FAO uses the concept of *nominal* catch instead of live weight. The word *catch* is also often used without further explanation. In catch journals this is interpreted as estimated quantity in live weight. For further details see FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics (Catch concepts: Diagrammatic presentation).

Catch value is the amount paid to the fishermen for the catch. This includes freight and price subsidies and production tax, but not tax to the sales co-operatives. Value added tax is not included.

Pelagic means living in the water masses.

Clarifications and concept on quotas

Each year The Advisory Committee on Fishery Management (ACFM) gives recommendations for *total allowable catch* (TAC) of different fish species. Consultations between Norway and other countries are based upon these recommendations.

Norway and Russia are acting jointly to set *national quotas* for stocks of northeast arctic cod, northeast arctic haddock and capelin. Quotas given to a third country are taken into consideration before Norway and Russia set their own national quotas.

Norway and EU do not give quotas to a third country before consulting on mutual stocks. Quotas to a third country are a result of consultations between Norway and the third country based on Norway's quota. After all consultations a national quota is given.

National disposable quota is the quota Norwegian fishermen can use after all consultations and possible purchase and sales of quotas to other nations are final. This quota should be used when comparing quotas and catches for each country. For more information about agreements on quotas, see the yearly Reports to the Storting "Om de fiskeriavtalene Norge har gjort med andre land".

Standard classifications

Standard names and grouping of species caught (target species), classification of major fishing areas and conversion factors are listed in the annexes.

4.4. Sources of error and uncertainty

Measurement and processing errors

The statistic is based on a legal document called contract notes signed by both the fishermen and the buyers as a part of the settlement. The quality of the contract notes are checked by the sales co-operatives, before submitted to the Directorate of Fisheries. These notes contain information about quantity and value together with other information used in resource management and statistics. The information on the contract notes may vary in quality, and extensive verification is a necessity.

1977 was the first year the primary data was of such a quality that it could be used as basis for catch statistics in the publication NOS Fishery Statistics, and there is still some information lacking on the contract notes. Vessels using more than one type of fishing gear on one trip, can only report one type of fishing gear on the contract note, and vessels fishing in more than one fishing ground can only report one fishing ground. This must be considered when reading the tables. This is also the explanation for possible discrepancies between catch statistics based on contract notes and those based on catch journals from trawlers. Information from catch journals can sometimes be missing due to the loss of catch journals prior to submission.

Non-response errors

It is not possible to estimate figures for landings which have not been registered trough official channels. This concerns for instance some sales of the edible crab.

There is also some non-response of catch journals due to different reasons like shipwreck, change of ownership and bankruptcy.

4.5. Comparability and coherence

Comparability over time and space

The selection of tables for this edition has been changed compared with earlier years, but the data sources are the same. As from 2005 a new grouping of target species is used, and the list of specified species is slightly changed as well as the categories for disposition of the catch.

Time series of catches in quantity and value all the way back to 1977 are published in the series NOS Fishery Statistics. Furthermore, comparable time series going back to 1866 are presented in NOS Historical Statistics 1978 and 1994, and in the Statbank. Up and to 1974 the quantity is given in fresh weigh, as from 1975 quantity is given in live weight.

Statistics Norway publishes preliminary figures of catches in quantity and value for the whole year and for the first 6 months of a year in the 6th and 35th week respectively.

In the series NOS Fishery Statistics 1996 - 2004, landings from foreign vessels in Norway were dealt with in a separate chapter (chapter 4).

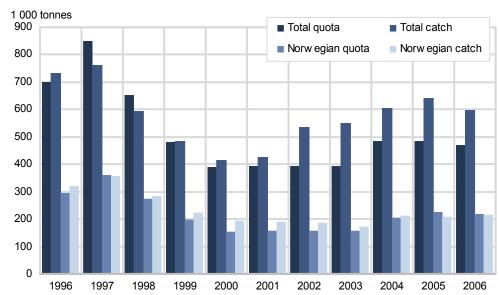
Coherence with other statistics

The Directorate of Fisheries publishes preliminary figures on Internet: http://www.fiskeridir.no/fiskeridir/english

The Directorate also submits catch statistics to several international organisations such as FAO, Eurostat, ICES, NAFO and OECD.

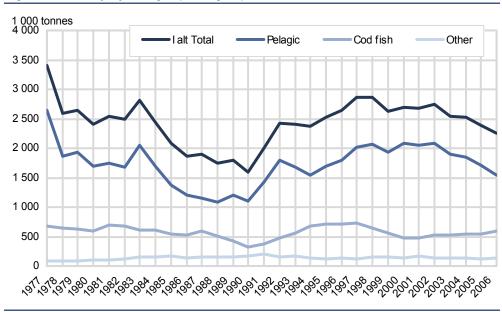
Many international organisations also publish statistics of catches in quantity and value, e.g. FAO: http://www.fao.org, and Eurostat: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Figure 8. Quotas and catches. Northeast Arctic cod. 1996-2006. 1 000 tonnes



Source: The Directorate of Fisheries, Institute of Marine Research and ICES

Figure 9. Quantity, by main group of target species. 1977-2006. 1 000 tonnes.



Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

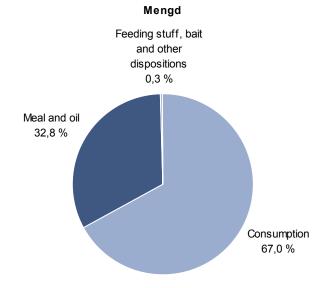
Nr. Fylke County 01 Østfold 01 Østfold 02 Akershus 03 Oslo 04 Hedmark 05 Oppland 06 Buskerud 07 Vestfold 08 Telemark 08 Telemark 09 Aust-Agder 10 Vest-Agder 11 Rogaland 12 Hordaland 14 Sogn og Fjordane 15 Møre og Romsdal 16 Sør-Trøndelag 17 Nord-Trøndelag 18 Nordland 18 Nordland 19 Troms 20 Finnmark 1 000 tonn 1 000 tonnes Pelagisk Pelagic Torsk og torskefisk Cod fish Anna fisk Other species Counties 01-10 11533 305423 599313

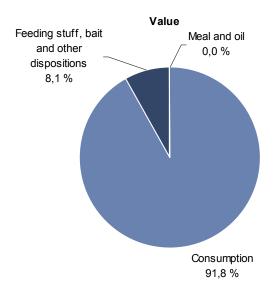
Figure 10. Quantity of catch, by main group of target species and landing county. 2006. Tonnes

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

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Figure 11 Catch quantity and value, by disposition of the catch. Per cent. 2006.





Source: The Directorate of Fisheries

7. Quantity and value of catch, by main group of target species. 1977-2006

						and crustac			
Year	Total (incl. seaweed)	Seaweed	Total P	elagic fish	Codfishes	Flatfishes and other demersal fishes	Deep-sea (species	Crustacean s and molluscs	Other fishes
				1 000	tonnes live w	reight —			
1977 .			3 402.4	2 641.3	685.5	21.6	22.0	29.2	2.9
	 2 707.9	121.2	2 586.6	1 864.4	638.9	24.4	21.5	34.8	2.6
	 2 760.2	110.0	2 650.2	1 927.1	635.2	24.6	20.0	38.3	5.1
1980 .	 2 527.0	126.8	2 400.2	1 703.3	599.1	26.9	15.6	50.1	5.2
1981 .	 2 687.0	148.4	2 538.6	1 750.7	690.4	31.8	8.9	53.0	3.8
	 2 634.6	149.7	2 484.9	1 685.5	684.9	28.7	9.6	72.1	4.1
	 2 949.3	136.7	2 812.6	2 058.2	603.3	39.6	9.8	98.1	3.6
	 2 576.4	136.4	2 440.0	1 687.8	603.3	40.6	10.1	93.9	4.4
	 2 217.0	133.3	2 083.7	1 376.3	544.3	41.3	7.8	108.6	5.4
	 2 023.6	159.3	1 864.3	1 203.3	522.0	53.1	6.5	74.4	5.1
	 2 066.8	174.1	1 892.7	1 146.7	589.7	52.7	5.1	92.5	6.1
	 1 921.7 1 971.4	172.1	1 749.6	1 094.0	512.3	67.6	5.2	65.2	5.4
		182.7	1 788.7	1 204.7	432.1	74.0	8.0	63.8	6.0
	 1 788.6 2 197.9	197.0 190.6	1 591.6 2 007.3	1 100.9 1 428.7	314.5 381.8	88.2 109.0	11.1 12.3	72.8 57.9	4.1 17.6
	 2 620.6	189.3	2 429.9	1 796.2	301.0 478.7	70.5	12.3	57.9 57.5	17.0
	 2 584.2	169.5	2 429.9	1 686.2	558.8	70.5	11.0	61.1	24.1
	2 550.7	185.1	2 365.6	1 547.9	678.8	67.1	7.4	48.3	16.0
	 2 708.7	185.0	2 523.7	1 696.7	705.8	59.8	5.0	49.1	7.3
	 2 822.3	173.2	2 649.1	1 802.0	719.6	70.2	5.6	43.7	8.1
	 3 048.1	191.7	2 856.4	2 017.8	723.8	66.0	3.3	44.7	6.9
	3 040.5	179.8	2 860.7	2 072.2	642.3	74.2	2.2	60.9	9.0
1999 .	 2 808.5	178.5	2 630.0	1 927.0	554.9	73.8	2.4	67.6	4.3
	 2 891.2	192.4	2 698.8	2 078.9	478.7	62.7	2.9	70.7	5.0
2001 .	 2 861.4	175.2	2 686.3	2 053.5	467.4	87.8	2.9	70.2	4.5
2002 .	 2 922.4	182.6	2 739.8	2 079.5	525.0	55.2	1.9	74.9	3.4
2003 .	 2 701.2	153.2	2 548.0	1 893.2	521.5	56.9	2.1	72.2	2.6
	 2 671.3	148.3	2 523.0	1 848.9	537.0	66.2	1.8	66.6	2.5
2005 .	 2 545.8	153.9	2 391.9	1 718.5	550.3	63.0	1.7	56.4	2.0
2006 .	 2 401.7	145.4	2 256.3	1 536.0	585.3	73.5	1.9	57.2	2.4
	-				NOK million				
	 		3 073.2	1 121.8	1 614.1	54.4	32.9	204.1	46.0
	 2 920.0	12.1	2 907.9	934.2	1 585.5	60.7	33.5	260.9	33.1
	 3 142.3	9.9	3 132.4	945.7	1 716.4	73.9	33.2	297.4	65.7
	 3 512.9	11.6	3 501.3	1 010.9	1 896.0	82.0	30.3	398.8	83.3
	 4 009.6	14.6	3 995.0	1 062.2	2 362.7	83.1	20.3	402.0	64.7
	 3 982.1	17.9	3 964.2	1 054.2 1 309.1	2 264.5 2 017.8	76.0	20.2	493.2	56.1
	 4 280.2 4 355.7	16.5 16.5	4 263.7 4 339.3	1 259.1	2 017.8	113.7 145.4	24.8 25.2	746.3 781.2	52.0 65.1
	 4 570.9	17.9	4 553.0	1 122.0	2 265.7	165.3	22.2	902.4	75.4
	 5 173.8	23.2	5 150.6	1 030.5	2 854.8	224.6	18.0	944.2	78.5
	 5 844.8	25.0	5 819.7	1 014.5	3 560.5	231.8	14.9	925.9	72.0
	 5 057.1	24.6	5 032.5	1 130.2	2 748.2	278.3	16.9	791.8	67.1
	 4 803.8	26.8	4 777.0	1 269.9	2 297.4	291.0	28.3	842.7	47.6
	 5 005.5	29.0	4 976.5	1 246.6	2 075.3	595.1	47.4	960.7	51.4
	 5 996.5	28.6	5 967.9	1 494.2	2 834.3	671.7	53.2	742.1	172.4
	 6 141.5	29.8	6 111.7	1 518.4	3 134.4	429.0	43.4	704.2	282.3
	 6 296.5	27.0	6 269.5	1 646.8	3 194.4	525.4	37.5	680.2	176.4
1994 .	 7 504.9	34.8	7 470.1	1 867.1	4 202.5	513.8	30.8	706.4	149.5
1995 .	 8 247.3	29.2	8 218.2	2 251.0	4 504.2	508.8	24.0	844.6	85.5
996 .	 8 745.8	27.5	8 718.2	3 124.4	4 178.9	625.1	20.3	678.6	90.9
	 9 196.7	30.7	9 166.0	3 468.8	4 442.2	563.9	13.2	661.1	80.7
	 10 551.1	28.9	10 522.1	3 291.0	5 633.5	641.8	11.8	868.1	76.0
	 9 975.9	28.4	9 947.5	2 819.4	5 385.4	711.6	14.1	975.2	41.8
	 9 771.5	35.7	9 735.8	3 229.2	4 649.1	700.1	16.2	1 118.4	22.9
	 11 470.4	32.5	11 437.9	4 755.0	4 797.1	855.7	17.5	973.8	38.8
	 11 197.3	33.4	11 164.0	4 889.0	4 759.7	527.7	11.3	940.3	36.0
	 8 910.3	28.0	8 882.3	3 487.2	3 848.1	565.1	12.0	943.0	27.7
	 10 414.7	27.9	10 386.8	4 250.2	4 372.7	727.1	11.3	991.6	33.8
2005 .	 11 685.6	29.9	11 655.7	5 122.2 4 163.6	4 920.0 5 886.5	736.2 804.4	10.5 10.7	835.6 767.1	31.2 42.7
3000	 11 703.5	28.5	11 675.0						

¹ See appendix A. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

8. Total catch¹, by disposition of the catch. 1977-2006

ear	Total	Consumption	Meal and oil	Feeding stuff, bait et
		1 000 tonnes live w	reight —	
077	3 402.5	786.1	2 549.2	67.
977 978	2 586.6	744.1	1 768.1	74.
979	2 650.2	744.1 751.4	1 805.2	93.
980	2 400.2	726.3	1 500.4	93. 173.
981	2 400.2 2 538.6	820.0	1 601.0	173.
982	2 484.9	876.0	1 493.7	115.
983	2 812.6	873.7 975.0	1 840.3	98. ee
984 985	2 440.0	875.0	1 478.7	86.
	2 083.7	854.3	1 161.9 917.9	67.
986	1 864.3	882.0	*	64.
987	1 892.7	1 017.7	829.7 798.1	45.
988	1 749.6	913.6		37.
989	1 788.7	837.9	916.9	33.
990	1 591.6	808.3	750.1	33.
991	2 007.3	937.6	1 046.4	23.
992	2 429.9	993.2	1 413.7	23.
993	2 414.6	1 204.4	1 203.2	6.
994	2 365.6	1 475.1	887.3	3.
995	2 523.7	1 566.3	937.6	19
996	2 649.1	1 676.6	958.4	14
997	2 862.6	1 761.8	1 097.4	3
998	2 860.7	1 552.5	1 306.4	1
99	2 630.0	1 610.8	1 017.9	1
000	2 698.8	1 594.6	1 101.8	2
01	2 686.4	1 543.8	1 140.7	1
002	2 739.8	1 549.9	1 187.3	2
03	2 548.5	1 436.6	1 110.5	1
04	2 523.0	1 453.9	1 065.0	4
005 006	2 391.9 2 256.3	1 621.2 1 510.9	767.9 739.1	2 6
	100	Per cent —	74.0	2
977	100	23.1	74.9	2
978	100	28.8	68.4 68.1	2
70		28.4		3
	100			7
80	100	30.3	62.5	
80 81	100 100	30.3 32.3	62.5 63.1	4
80 81 82	100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3	62.5 63.1 60.1	4 4
80818283	100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4	4 4 3
80	100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6	4 4 3 3
980	100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8	4 4 3 3 3 3
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2	4 4 3 3 3 3 3
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 2
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 2 1
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 2 1
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.2	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
980	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.2 59.1	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 38.7 40.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
80	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.2 59.1	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 38.7	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
980	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.5 55.5 56.6	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 40.8 42.5 43.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
979 980 981 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 900 000 001	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.5 55.5	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 40.8 42.5 43.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
180	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.5 55.5 56.6	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 38.7 40.8 42.5 43.3 43.6 42.2	7. 4. 4. 3. 3. 3. 3. 2. 2. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
1880	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.3 32.3 35.3 31.1 35.9 41.0 47.3 53.8 52.2 46.8 50.8 46.7 40.9 49.9 62.4 62.1 63.3 61.5 54.3 61.5 55.5	62.5 63.1 60.1 65.4 60.6 55.8 49.2 43.8 45.6 51.3 47.1 52.1 58.2 49.8 37.5 37.2 36.2 38.3 45.7 40.8 42.5 43.8	4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

9. Average price¹ for first hand sales of fish. 1998-2006

Target species	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
				I	NOK per kg —				
All species	3.68	3.78	3.61	4.26	4.07	3.49	4.12	4.87	5.17
Capelin	0.88	2.08	0.96	1.11	1.23	1.05	0.95	1.38	1.98
Norway pout	0.89	0.55	0.59	0.69	0.89	0.77	0.80	0.97	1.40
Blue whiting	0.86	0.54	0.59	0.70	0.99	0.85	0.80	0.72	1.20
Sandeel	0.90	0.55	0.61	0.78	0.92	0.80	0.90	0.80	1.21
Horse mackerel	2.06	2.29	2.33	5.68	2.66	1.99	3.75	4.43	4.24
AtlanticMackerel	5.31	5.37	5.65	7.41	7.39	6.16	8.44	12.49	8.00
Herring	1.76	1.45	1.79	3.86	3.55	2.50	3.27	3.83	3.16
Sprat	1.63	1.45	3.20	1.88	4.58	4.75	4.42	4.74	1.92
		1.43	3.20	1.00	4.50	4.75	7.72	4.74	1.32
Pelagic fish nei	10.47	12.96	13.38	13.90	12.57	10.76	12.06	13.22	14.93
Cod	9.12	11.10	11.62	11.94	10.01	6.96		8.29	10.88
Haddock							7.01		
Saithe	5.41	5.10	4.36	4.85	4.61	3.78	3.96	4.78	5.43
Tusk	8.85	8.22	8.14	9.48	8.50	7.27	6.97	7.45	8.52
Ling	11.88	11.68	12.88	16.43	13.22	10.81	12.21	11.93	13.48
Blue ling	6.94	6.96	8.10	10.78	8.58	7.06	6.28	5.87	7.33
Pollack	6.49	7.49	7.46	8.01	7.65	7.51	8.31	8.78	10.03
Hake	23.96	24.35	22.05	23.47	20.57	20.02	20.67	20.14	24.09
Whiting	5.22	5.24	6.20	5.86	5.87	5.70	6.04	6.02	5.54
Greenland halibut	15.72	14.46	18.17	17.23	13.88	15.84	18.37	20.57	21.16
Halibut	30.63	33.30	42.12	41.68	39.33	40.85	41.16	38.73	41.64
Plaice	11.12	11.63	10.94	11.96	11.33	13.10	12.55	12.99	13.72
Common sole								73.98	84.70
Witch	10.44	11.03	11.06	14.00	15.20	17.44	15.57	16.86	19.14
Common dab								7.23	7.78
Lemon dab								17.97	20.46
Brill								43.48	52.60
Turbot								68.39	72.82
Other flatfish						••	••	34.60	10.39
Eel	48.03	45.60	38.59	44.77	36.34	33.88	42.78	44.96	45.18
	6.88	6.52	7.13	7.04	6.72	6.03	6.87	9.62	9.30
Redfish	3.86	3.07	3.02	4.19	3.27	3.07	2.75	2.63	2.52
Lesser and greater argentines .									
Catfish	5.04	4.68	4.28	4.24	4.67	4.84	4.53	5.27	6.92
Angler	20.51	23.32	27.79	29.05	26.51	23.03	22.74	23.64	24.47
Lumpsucker	5.16	4.63	4.02	4.27	4.52	5.31	5.96	4.88	3.96
Groundfishes nei				::				11.20	4.41
Picked dogfish	6.10	6.76	7.29	7.55	7.32	7.53	8.18	7.81	8.03
Porbeagle	21.68	22.79	18.82	22.56	21.32	24.11	20.48	16.41	11.80
Basking shark								1.47	1.37
Sharks nei								5.56	5.72
Skate, ray	4.08	4.14	3.21	3.35	3.81	4.61	4.00	5.06	7.24
Deep-sea species nei								2.94	1.35
Atlantic salmon									
Species not else-where								20.62	23.36
included	7.49	0.70	14.10	15.64	12.74	16.06	10 52	20.62 7.84	
Crab	7.48	9.79	14.10	15.64	13.74	16.96	18.53		8.01
King crab			470.00					56.37	48.92
Lobster	142.53	160.85	178.60	198.25	192.62	178.56	172.92	186.74	191.54
Norway lobster	53.22	62.59	64.77	69.22	69.27	67.07	66.52	71.63	80.15
Deep water prawn	14.34	14.21	15.51	13.36	12.07	12.33	14.10	14.05	15.95
Mussels								19.86	20.61
Crustaceans and molluscs nei .								5.24	0.43

¹ Refer to average price for the whole country. The prices will vary between districts and disposition of the catch. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries and Statistics Norway.

Official Statistics of Norway

10. Catch, by fishing gear and target species. 2006. Tonnes live weight

Target species	Total	Seine	Gillnet	Hand line	Long line Da	nish seine	Trawl	Other
Total	2 256 348	863 560	119 924	21 463	109 658	56 128	1 066 232	19 383
Capelin	2 047	2 047	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway pout	14 336	18	-	-	-	-	14 319	-
Blue whiting	642 452	1 198	74	-	-	-	641 179	-
Sandeel	5 815	0	-	-	-	-	5 814	-
Horse mackerel	27 224	26 624	-	_	-	_	600	_
Mackerel	122 011	107 251	101	0	1	_	4 675	9 983
Herring	710 591	638 540	24	_	_	_	72 025	2
Sprat	11 470	11 467	3	_	_	_	-	_
Pelagic fish nei	57	21	-	_	_	_	35	_
Cod	221 294	176	61 967	11 174	40 998	36 736	70 090	153
Haddock	71 408	28	3 310	168	25 862	8 432	33 592	18
Saithe	256 841	75 876	33 172	9 544	4 079	9 573	124 561	35
Tusk	14 346	73 070	908	69	13 165	10	124 301	72
	16 828	13	4 074	34	11 809	41	844	13
Ling		-		0		0	28	0
Blue ling	367		184		155			
Pollack	3 021	1	2 411	178	63	51	305	12
Hake	1 179	3	832	2	3	86	252	1
Whiting	58	0	6	1	18	2	31	0
Greenland halibut	13 336	-	1 635	10	5 609	205	5 878	0
Halibut	1 374	1	570	34	626	38	103	2
Plaice	2 619	1	212	5	11	658	1 732	0
Common sole	45	0	9	0	-	0	36	0
Witch	69	0	7	0	-	1	61	0
Common dab	125	_	1	_	-	_	124	0
Lemon dab	67	0	17	0	1	35	15	0
Brill	28	0	13	0	_	1	14	0
Turbot	55	Ö	14	Ö	0	4	36	Ö
Other flatfish	77	-	16	0	Ô	6	55	0
Eel	293		-	-	-	_	-	293
Redfish	17 150	0	1 998	181	1 428	122	13 416	3
	25 149	1	376	101	1 420	0	24 772	3
Lesser and greater argentines .		=		- 10	4 400			1
Catfish	5 404	0	55	10	4 480	42	816	•
Angler	5 422	1	4 807	35	89	75	402	13
Lumpsucker	2 304	-	2 285	10	8	-	0	1
Groundfishes nei	2	-		-	-	-	2	-
Picked dogfish	790	0	624	4	93	2	66	0
Porbeagle	27	0	26	-	1	0	0	0
Basking shark	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Sharks nei	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Skate, ray	426	0	144	3	234	6	38	1
Deep-sea species nei	689	-	5	-	59	-	625	-
Atlantic salmon	525	0	2	0	-	0	0	523
Species not elsewhere								
included	1 836	289	25	0	867	1	610	44
Crab	6 205			-	-	-	-	6 205
King crab	1 041	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 041
Lobster	62	_	_	_	_	_	_	62
Norway lobster	206	_		-	_		160	45
_	38 709	-	-	-	-	-	38 709	40
Deep water prawn		-	-	-	-	-	30 / 09	-
Mussels	808	-	-	-	-	-	10.000	808
Crustaceans and molluscs nei .	10 142	3	0	0	-	0	10 086	53

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

11. Quantity and value of catch, by disposition and target species. 2006

Target species	To	otal	Consu	mption	Meal a	and oil	Feeding st	uff, bait etc
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Target species	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000
Total	2 256 348	11 675 059	1 510 934	10 721 075	739 102	949 958	6 313	4 026
Capelin	2 047	4 050	1 429	3 580	618	470	-	-
Norway pout	14 336	20 033	18	1	14 319	20 032	-	-
Blue whiting	642 452	773 253	3 538	565	635 347	772 650	3 567	39
Sandeel	5 815	7 058	0	0	5 814	7 058	-	-
Horse mackerel	27 224	115 341	26 445	113 800	779	1 540	-	-
Mackerel	122 011	975 894	120 566	973 769	665	1 207	779	919
Herring	710 591	2 245 883	657 479	2 136 497	52 910	108 838	202	547
Sprat	11 470	22 014	1 664	8 083	9 807	13 931	-	-
Pelagic fish nei	57	38	22	0	35	38	-	-
Cod	221 294	3 305 180	221 267	3 304 866	3	4	25	311
Haddock	71 408	775 532	71 384	775 513	11	15	14	5
Saithe	256 841	1 394 917	253 289	1 389 753	3 034	4 465	518	699
Tusk	14 346	122 275	14 346	122 275	-	-	0	0
Ling	16 828	226 903	16 826	226 887	-	-	2	16
Blue ling	367	2 693	367	2 692	-	-	0	0
Pollack	3 021	30 316	3 021	30 316	-	-	0	0
Hake	1 179	28 403	1 179	28 401	-	-	1	3
Whiting	58	323	58	323	-	-	0	0
Greenland halibut	13 336	282 248	13 335	282 197	-	-	1	52
Halibut	1 374	57 213	1 374	57 213	-	-	0	0
Plaice	2 619	35 935	2 619	35 935	-	-	0	0
Common sole	45	3 837	45	3 837	-	-	-	-
Witch	69	1 321	69	1 321	-	-	-	-
Common dab	125	972	125	972	-	-	-	-
Lemon dab	67	1 379	67	1 379	-	-	0	0
[Brill	28	1 478	28	1 478	-	-	-	-
Turbot	55	3 976	55	3 975	-	-	0	1
Other flatfish	77	800	75	785	-	-	2	14
Eel	293	13 249	293	13 249	-	-	-	-
Redfish	17 150	159 500	16 236	159 495	-	-	914	5
Lesser and greater argentines .	25 149	63 262	20 400	57 105	4 644	6 150	106	7
Catfish	5 404	37 372	5 316	37 360	-	-	88	12
Angler	5 422	132 689	5 417	132 680	-	-	5	9
Lumpsucker	2 304	9 121	2 304	9 121	-	-	-	-
Groundfishes nei	2	11	2	11	-	-	0	0
Picked dogfish	790	6 343	790	6 343	-	-	0	0
Porbeagle	27	324	27	324	-	-	0	0
Basking shark	16	22	16	22	-	-	-	-
Sharks nei	1	5	1	5	-	-	0	0
Skate, ray	426	3 085	420	3 084	0	1	6	0
Deep-sea species nei	689	930	65	139	625	791	0	0
Atlantic salmon	525	0	525	0	-	-	-	-
Species not elsewhere								
included	1 836	42 742	1 305	32 710	510	9 757	20	275
Crab	6 205	49 699	6 204	49 696	-	-	1	3
King crab	1 041	50 936	1 041	50 936	-	-	-	-
Lobster	62	11 780	62	11 780	-	-	-	-
Norway lobster	206	16 510	206	16 510	-	-	0	0
Deep water prawn	38 709	617 240	38 646	616 131	-	-	63	1 109
Mussels	808	16 655	808	16 655	-	-	-	-
Crustaceans and molluscs nei .	10 142	4 319	161	1 309	9 981	3 011	-	

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

Official Statistics of Norway

12.	Quantity and value of catch	by main group of targe	t species and fishing ground. 2006
14.	Qualitity allu value oi catcii	. DV IIIaiii ui oub oi tai ue	i species and hisiling dibunia. 2000

Fishing ground	Total	Pelagic fish	Codfishes	Flatfishes and other demersal fishes	Deep-sea species	Crustaceans and molluscs	Other
-				Tonnes			
Total	2 256 348	1 536 002	585 343	73 521	1 949	57 172	2 361
Offshore fishing, total ¹ The Norwegian Sea/Barents	1 729 964	1 291 307	334 370	58 560	954	43 134	1 639
Sea/Svalbard The North Sea/Skagerrak Other areas in the Northeast	692 720 475 332	361 450 397 849	259 825 67 098	44 084 5 929	110 702	26 917 3 093	334 660
Atlantic Ocean Northwest Atlantic Ocean Outside the North Atlantic	549 178 2 337	532 008 -	7 198 248	7 142 1 404	143	2 469 674	218 11
Ocean	10 397	-	-	-	-	9 981	417
Coastal fishing, total The Norwegian Sea/Barents	526 385	244 695	250 973	14 961	995	14 039	722
Sea/Svalbard The North Sea/Skagerrak	497 914 28 471	231 872 12 823	243 649 7 324	13 498 1 463	632 364	7 705 6 334	558 164
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-				NOK 1 000			
Total	11 675 059	4 163 564	5 886 543	804 362	10 707	767 140	42 742
Offshore fishing, total ¹ The Norwegian Sea/Barents	7 865 728	3 225 182	3 581 925	539 565	3 699	474 706	40 650
Sea/Svalbard The North Sea/Skagerrak Other areas in the Northeast	4 725 687 2 180 713	1 085 871 1 507 685	2 971 419 508 100	365 476 50 858	497 1 595	292 881 108 347	9 542 4 128
Atlantic Ocean Northwest Atlantic Ocean Outside the North Atlantic	888 081 43 401	631 626 -	98 097 4 309	93 778 29 452	1 608 -	60 894 9 574	2 078 66
Ocean	27 845	-	-	-	-	3 011	24 835
Coastal fishing, total The Norwegian Sea/Barents	3 809 331	938 381	2 304 618	264 797	7 008	292 434	2 092
Sea/Svalbard The North Sea/Skagerrak	3 461 436 347 895	858 426 79 956	2 245 804 58 814	221 503 43 294	4 423 2 585	130 532 161 902	748 1 344
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Offshore fishing is all kinds of fishing outside the 12 n. mile zone. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

13. Quantity and value of catch, by main group of target species and landing county. 2006

County	Tota	al	Pelagi	c fish	Cod	lfishes	Flatfishes and other demersal fishes	
<u>-</u>	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000
Total	2 256 348	11 675 059	1 536 002	4 163 564	585 343	5 886 543	73 521	804 362
Østfold	2 018	36 612	381	1 186	187	1 819	44	829
Akershus	88	1 719	22	362	37	336	9	221
Oslo	77	3 414	10	283	36	917	4	148
Buskerud	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vestfold	853	15 230	18	324	186	1 948	36	792
Telemark	1 031	17 874	22	380	234	2 582	53	1 444
Aust-Agder	1 264	30 216	10	120	190	2 307	54	1 292
Vest-Agder	9 013	111 701	5 392	17 862	882	10 772	371	14 235
Rogaland	431 392	884 231	421 174	752 096	4 793	22 389	2 049	11 391
Hordaland	50 517	264 119	48 267	234 821	1 619	11 527	314	8 862
Sogn og Fjordane	264 212	974 080	242 928	730 353	17 576	206 588	2 873	31 097
Møre og Romsdal	545 441	3 291 062	318 386	1 021 445	196 017	1 875 655	28 230	322 057
Sør-Trøndelag	40 092	199 195	26 730	87 743	8 985	53 422	949	22 526
Nord-Trøndelag	13 679	72 012	3 611	4 473	3 706	33 856	5 670	26 510
Nordland	358 466	2 327 621	207 187	676 151	131 327	1 462 110	16 903	161 894
Troms	202 910	1 783 236	55 221	181 482	111 795	1 199 278	9 539	114 322
Finnmark Finnmárku	105 709	1 030 332	92	116	100 943	944 807	3 440	34 402
Unknown or landed abroad	229 586	632 405	206 550	454 367	6 828	56 230	2 982	52 341
_			Crustace	ans and				

	Deep-sea s	pecies	mollu	scs	Other		
_	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	
Total	1 949	10 707	57 172	767 140	2 361	42 742	
Østfold	33	379	1 372	32 399	0	0	
Akershus	0	1	20	799	0	0	
Oslo	0	2	20	1 905	7	150	
Buskerud	-	-	-	-	1	0	
Vestfold	32	259	578	11 906	3	0	
Telemark	13	115	710	13 350	0	3	
Aust-Agder	14	154	993	26 342	2	2	
Vest-Agder	77	526	2 248	67 874	43	432	
Rogaland	147	492	2 839	96 934	389	929	
Hordaland	60	326	248	8 410	8	174	
Sogn og Fjordane	387	1 773	289	3 764	158	505	
Møre og Romsdal	382	2 046	1 804	55 188	620	14 670	
Sør-Trøndelag	379	2 695	2 912	32 780	137	28	
Nord-Trøndelag	122	1 200	502	5 939	68	34	
Nordland	59	200	2 884	27 116	106	151	
Troms	19	75	26 272	287 825	63	255	
Finnmark Finnmárku	14	16	1 042	50 989	179	2	
Unknown or landed abroad	211	449	12 440	43 611	576	25 407	

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

14. Quantity and value of catch, by sales co-operative. 2006

Sales co-operatives	Tonnes live weight	NOK 1 000
Total	2 256 348	11 675 059
Skagerrakfisk S/L	11 822	239 598
Rogaland Fiskesalgslag S/L	9 531	172 880
Vest-Norges Fiskesalslag	20 545	267 555
Sunnmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag	207 147	2 163 920
The Norwegian Fishermen's Sales Organisation	464 744	4 634 191
Norges Sildesalgslag	1 541 553	4 171 506
Catch notified in another way ¹	1 007	25 409

¹ Comprise catch of fish species of which the sales co-operatives do not have monopoly of first-hand sale. Some figures for catch value are partly estimated. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

15. Sealing. 1950-2006

	Number of animals caught, total	Harp seal, total	Hooded seal, total	Other ¹	Total production of blubber	Value of catch, total.
					Tonnes	NOK 1 000
1950	255 056	161 602	88 418	5 036	5 293	12 227
1955	295 172	222 058	71 027	2 087	5 656	15 703
1960	216 034	170 016	45 429	589	4 584	16 731
1965	140 118	97 765	41 161	1 192	2 683	22 923
1970	188 980	146 258	42 044	658	4 005	21 701
1975	112 274	75 930	36 182	155	2 392	17 738
1980	² 60 746	45 289	15 456	1	1 008	³ 11 796
1985	19 902	19 546	338	-	621	1 548
1990	15 232	14 959	273	-	451	11 796
1995	15 981	15 048	933	-	407	4
1998	9 067	2 716	6 351		167	2 331
1999	6 399	1 953	4 446		84	1 591
2000	20 549	18 678	1 871	-	353	2 718
2001	12 012	8 192	3 820	-	321	2 873
2002	10 691	3 575	7 116	-	187	4 094
2003	12 870	7 575	5 295	-	213	4 215
2004	14 746	9 895	4 851	-	192	4 319
2005	21 597	⁵17 771	3 826	-	340	3 859
2006	17 037	13 390	3 647	-	516	4 488

¹Bearded seal, ringed seal and polar bear. ²Not included 295 seals for scientific purpose and 3 311 harp seals accidently caught in gillnets in Varangerfjorden. ³ Included subsidies with NOK 1.50 per kg. ⁴ The seal catch was not sold. ⁵ Included 60 seals for scientific purpose. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

16. Coastal whaling. 1974-2006

			Production									
	Vessels	Whales caught	Tot	al	Me	at	Blubb	per	Animal	feed		
		oaagnt	Quantity	Value ¹	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
			Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000	Tonnes	NOK 1 000		
1974	84	1 827	3 543	15 472	2 649		848		46			
1975	80	1 790	3 058	15 102	2 110		670		278			
1976	83	2 146	3 801	31 068	3 041		685		75			
1977	87	1 779	3 281	28 942	2 489		752		40			
1978	87	1 655	2 893	23 244	2 081		771		42			
1979	84	2 201	4 262	33 923	2 836		1 222		204			
1980	89	2 054	4 246	39 660	3 059	36 613	1 130	3 001	57	46		
1981	89	1 890	3 499	35 719	2 540	33 502	940	2 202	19	15		
1982	80	1 963	3 529	39 837	2 631	37 338	873	2 478	25	21		
1983	79	1 869	3 491	45 617	2 583	40 455	896	5 152	12	10		
1984	55	804	1 947	32 681	1 439	28 513	477	4 096	30	72		
1985	53	771	1 839	34 626	1 406	30 525	427	4 095	6	6		
1986	53	383	1 008	20 489	790	18 842	213	1 642	5	5		
1987	50	375	1 003	21 294	827	21 100	174	² 193	1	1		
1988	2	³ 29	42	816	33	808	174	193	9	9		
	1	³ 17	22	508	19	505	-	-	3	3		
1000	1	35	8	231		231	-	-	3	3		
	1	5	0	231	8	231	-	-	-	-		
1991	-	³95	450		404	0.000	-	-	-	-		
1992	6	4 04 7	150	3 232	121	3 228	28	3	1	1		
1993	31	⁴ 217	454	16 253	353	16 196	91	46	10	10		
1994	32	⁵ 273	478	15 724	422	15 695	58	22	7	7		
1995	33	217	456	13 068	335	10 298	119	2 755	2	15		
1996	31	388	681	15 379	556	15 365	123	12	2	2		
1997	31	503	779	22 029	732	21 934	46	94	1	1		
1998	34	624	1 144	27 365	912	26 747	226	592	6	26		
1999	34	589	996	24 271	839	23 814	157	457	-	-		
2000	33	487	809	21 622	713	21 404	96	218	-	-		
2001	33	552	1 141	27 407	837	25 729	304	1 678	-	-		
2002	34	671	974	27 623	911	27 617	63	6	0	0		
2003	34	647	895	26 270	894	26 267	1	3	-	-		
2004	34	543	704	20 711	704	20 711	-	-	-	-		
2005	31	634	834	24 226	834	24 226	_	_	_	-		
2006	28	545	698	20 819	689	20 774	9	45	_	_		

¹ Included subsidies to whaler. ² The low values is due to that no blubber was sold for human consumption. ³ Animals caught for research purposes. ⁴ Included 69 animals for research purposes. ⁵ Included 70 animals for research purposes. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

17. World catch of fish, by disposition. Fish farming is included. 1997-2006. Million tonnes live weight

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total catch	122.8	118.1	127.0	131.1	131.0	133.6	133.2	140.5	142.7	143.6
For human consumption, total .	91.8	93.5	95.5	97.0	100.2	100.6	103.4	105.0	107.1	110.4
Fresh	46.3	47.6	49.1	49.8	51.2	52.1	51.2	51.4	51.4	53.6
Frozen	25.0	24.9	25.1	25.2	26.1	26.0	26.6	26.8	28.1	28.6
Salted etc	9.3	10.1	10.4	10.8	11.3	10.7	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.9
Canned	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.7	14.1	14.9	15.8	16.3
For other purposes, total	31.0	24.6	31.5	34.1	30.8	33.1	29.8	36.0	35.6	33.3
Reduction	26.1	19.7	25.7	28.0	23.9	25.4	20.8	25.1	23.5	20.2
Other	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.7	9.0	10.9	12.1	13.1

Source: FAO: Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.

18. Total world catch by countries with the largest catches. Quantity. 1997-2006. Mill. tonnes.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
World, total	94.24	87.61	93.66	95.67	93.02	93.23	90.49	94.57	94.20	91.99
China	15.72	17.23	17.24	16.99	16.53	16.55	16.76	16.89	17.05	17.09
Peru	7.87	4.34	8.43	10.66	7.99	8.77	6.09	9.60	9.39	7.02
USA	4.98	4.71	4.75	4.72	4.94	4.94	4.94	4.96	4.89	4.86
Indonesia	3.79	3.96	3.99	4.08	4.24	4.32	4.63	4.64	4.70	4.76
Japan	5.92	5.30	5.19	4.99	4.70	4.36	4.67	4.31	4.09	4.19
Chile	5.81	3.27	5.05	4.30	3.80	4.28	3.61	4.92	4.33	4.17
India	3.52	3.37	3.47	3.67	3.78	3.74	3.71	3.39	3.69	3.86
Russian Fed	4.66	4.45	4.14	3.97	3.63	3.23	3.28	2.94	3.20	3.28
Thailand	2.90	2.93	2.95	3.00	2.83	2.84	2.85	2.84	2.81	2.78
Philippines	1.81	1.83	1.87	1.90	1.95	2.03	2.17	2.21	2.25	2.32
Norway	2.86	2.86	2.63	2.70	2.69	2.74	2.55	2.52	2.39	2.26
Myanmar	0.78	0.83	0.92	1.09	1.19	1.28	1.34	1.59	1.73	2.01
Viet Nam	1.28	1.29	1.39	1.62	1.72	1.80	1.86	1.88	1.93	1.96
Korea Rep	2.20	2.03	2.12	1.82	1.99	1.67	1.64	1.58	1.64	1.75
Bangladesh	0.83	0.84	0.96	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.19	1.33	1.44

Source: FAO: Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.

19. Quantity and value of catch landed in Norway by foreign vessels, by main group¹ of target species.1986-2006.

	-			-				
Year		Total	Pelagic fish	Cod fish	Flatfishes and other demersal fishes	Deep-sea species	Crustaceans and molluscs	Other
	=				Tonnes live weight -			
1986		8 380	8 169	9	1	0	199	1
1987		10 049	8 942	687	34	1	385	0
1988		28 880	22 295	6 338	81	1	137	28
1989		27 717	18 047	9 613	23	31	0	4
1990		61 088	45 549	15 437	97	1	2	2
1991		109 372	72 330	35 942	497	24	570	10
1992		166 394	67 291	90 092	1 749	21	7 183	58
1993		233 477	103 106	116 391	1 232	2	12 584	164
1994		212 234	69 427	134 771	1 370	3	6 641	22
1995		262 693	88 842	160 384	2 207	3	11 218	39
1996		308 232	136 200	154 699	3 950	3	13 328	52
1997		390 553	197 991	175 576	5 424	6	11 511	46
1998		389 283	223 615	141 983	10 168	51	12 574	892
1999		430 961	223 920	169 211	13 810	18	21 361	2 641
2000		547 199	347 078	155 335	13 917	12	29 299	1 558
2001		515 530	324 553	166 440	10 129	38	13 422	947
2002		540 149	362 707	158 274	8 842	79	9 950	296
2003		383 286	275 506	97 706	5 342	5	4 563	165
2004		269 012	158 777	97 313	5 727	18	6 633	545
2005		168 675	62 235	94 738	6 179	53	5 390	79
2006		215 463	95 215	111 901	5 077	4	3 192	75
	-				— NOK 1 000 —			
		7 959	4 437	25	10	0	3 486	3
		11 854	2 151	3 839	368	3	5 491	1
		53 152	20 593	30 407	282	3	1 838	28
		70 811	19 748	50 862	87	84	6	23
1990		199 925	79 294	120 017	447	3	35	130
		494 740	144 789	343 284	2 523	60	3 909	176
1992		844 780	114 867	662 554	7 585	104	59 588	82
		916 173	147 744	664 012	5 599	4	98 043	770
		1 011 383	127 213	818 979	5 815	10	59 115	251
1995		1 334 244	234 984	975 894	10 756	9	112 150	451
1996		1 464 622	536 970	811 530	19 823	16	95 420	862
1997		1 711 667	553 424	1 044 169	28 176	26	84 378	1 495
1998		2 488 228	985 352	1 319 854	63 757	106	116 397	2 763
1999		2 689 885	577 751	1 792 231	102 791	50	201 796	15 267
2000		3 154 258	959 217	1 771 469	117 598	41	296 621	9 311
		3 542 155	1 346 401	1 976 938	86 765	109	125 896	6 046
2002		3 078 379	1 220 960	1 687 005	53 064	177	110 948	6 224
2003		1 768 741	725 558	928 495	42 224	21	68 789	3 654
2004		1 702 650	671 687	910 041	37 299	49	78 177	5 397
2005		1 581 271	532 226	925 844	49 387	201	72 107	1 507
2006		1 866 070	515 071	1 222 113	39 673	365	87 262	1 587

See appendix A. Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

Quantity and value¹ of catch landed in Norway by foreign vessels, by main group of target species and nationality of the vessel. 2006. 20.

Country	Total	Pelagic fish	Codfishes	Flatfishes and other demersal fishes	Deep-sea species	Crustaceans and molluscs	Other
-				Tonnes live weight -			
Total	215 463	95 215	111 901	5 077	4	3 192	75
Russia	112 130	1 740	104 556	4 706	0	1 113	14
United Kingdom	34 353	32 991	1 312	4	3	-	43
Denmark	15 209	14 930	203	61	2	3	11
Ireland	10 891	10 412	435	39	-	-	5
Faroe Islands	28 055	27 157	187	4	0	705	2
Sweden	7 861	7 860	2	-	-	-	-
Other countries ²	6 963	125	5 206	262	-	1 370	-
_				NOK 1 000			
Total	1 866 070	515 071	1 222 113	39 673	365	87 262	1 587
Russia	1 274 422	3 922	1 165 469	35 395	333	67 858	1 445
United Kingdom	239 599	225 853	13 537	49	24	-	137
Denmark	56 232	54 075	1 060	975	8	109	5
Ireland	79 750	73 990	5 531	230	-	-	0
Faroe Islands	149 939	141 806	978	58	0	7 097	0
Sweden	15 280	15 280	0	-	-	-	-
Other countries ²	50 848	144	35 540	2 967	-	12 197	-

Some target species which are by-catches in consumption landings have no value specified. ² Including amongst others Iceland, Germany, Greenland, Poland and Lithuania.

Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

5. Processing and foreign trade

5.1. Main results

The number of establishments and employees in the fish processing industry are continuously in decline. There were 558 establishments in 2006, down almost 100 establishments since 2000. In total 8 787 persons were employed in the industry in 2006, which is more than 3 600 fewer than in 2000. Nordland is the county with most establishments and employees.

The export of fish and fish products has the last couple of years increased in value, while the quantity of the export has been about the same. The export of fish from fisheries is still dominating both in quantity and value. However, the export of farmed fish is growing steadyily, and represents the largest growth in value, as the salmon prices has been high.

The total export value of fish and fish products in 2006 was NOK 35.7 billion, up 11 per cent from the previous year. The export quantity was 1.9 billion tonnes, down 7 per cent from the previous year. Approximately half of the quantity was sold to EU, which in value accounted for close to 64 per cent. Countries with the largest import measured in quantity were Denmark, Russia, United Kingdom and France. Apart from farmed salmon, the highest value comes from *other frozen fish*, *exclusive fillets*, which primarily was sold to non-EU countries. Norway imported 578 000 tonnes of fish at a value of NOK 5.4 billion in 2006.

5.2. Statistics production

Population

The statistics on establishments and employees cover all establishments in manufacturing, subgroup 15.2 Processing and preserving of fish and fish products, as defined by the Norwegian Standard Industrial Classification.

The statistics on external trade of fish and fish products cover customs declared shipments, fish products from fish farming included. The list of commodity numbers is shown in appendix G.

Data sources

The manufacturing statistics are based on information from questionnaires and data from administrative registers. The standard financial report that the tax authorities collect from the enterprises (the Standard Industry Form) are an important source for enterprises with at least ten employees. The Standard Industry Form covers income statement and balance.

For the remaining establishments total figures are estimated based on annual accounts, employment and sales. All joint-stock companies are required to send their annual accounts to the Norwegian Register of Company Accounts in Brønnøysund. The annual accounts include the income statement as well as the balance sheet, but the specifications vary and are not as detailed as the Standard Industry Form.

The majority of entries to the Central Register of Establishments and Enterprises of Statistics Norway have been taken from the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities in Brønnøysund. The Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities contains all enterprises in the Value Added Tax Register of the Directorate of Taxes and the Register of Employers of the National Insurance Administration.

The statistic on export and import of fish and fish products are based on administrative data from customs declarations collected by the customs authority under the Customs Act.

Collection of data, control and revision *Manufacturing statistic*: The questionnaires are sent to the enterprises and optically read upon return. Standard industry forms that have not been received electronically are manually registered.

The data collected are edited at establishment level. Consistency controls are conducted between items on the form, against information for the previous year, against production statistics, against the Central Register of Establishments and Enterprises, against the standard industry form and against the annual reports.

External trade: The relevant data are transmitted electronically from the Directorate of Customs and Excise to Statistics Norway twice a week. The data go through automatic controls in the electronic customs' declaration system. The controls are partly determined by the customs and partly in cooperation with Statistic Norway. In the subsequent revision in Statistic Norway e.g. procedure codes and commodity numbers are examined by a system which intends to catch and correct the most serious errors in the data.

5.3. Concepts, variables and classifications

Definitions

An *establishment* is defined as a functional unit, which at a single physical location is engaged mainly in activities within a specific activity group. This definition corresponds to the definition in ISIC Rev. 3.

An *enterprise* is defined as an organisational unit comprising all economic activities engaged in by one and the same owner. Hence an enterprise is a legal entity covering one or more productive units (establishments).

Export comprise goods declared for exports directly from free circulation and from customs' warehouses.

Imports comprise goods that are declared directly at the border crossing or via a customs' warehouse. Goods going directly from abroad to regular installations on the Norwegian Continental Shelf are not included, whereas goods via Norwegian customs district are included.

The Norwegian commodity classification for customs' and statistical purposes is based on the international customs and statistical nomenclature Harmonised System (HS).

Standard classifications

Norwegian Standard Industrial Classification, which is based on the industrial classifications approved by the EU (NACE Rev. 1.1) and the UN (ISIC Rev. 3).

The Harmonised System classifies goods mainly according to their type of physical material. In addition to the six-digit code of the HS, the Norwegian nomenclature has a national seventh digit for customs' purposes and an eight for statistical needs. The nomenclature is published annually in the series NOS (Official Statistics Norway) Commodity List.

The country nomenclature follows the international standard ISO-3166.

5.4. Sources of error and uncertainty

Measurement and processing errors

Manufacturing Statistics: Common errors occur during processing such as coding, data entry, data editing, imputation, etc. There are also errors in the register, during optical reading, different accounting and different interpretation of concepts.

External trade: Collection errors may occur in the data due to misunderstandings etc., unless discovered and corrected in the customs' controls. Errors may be misclassification of goods, estimation and mistaken country codes etc.

Official Statistics of Norway Fishery Statistics 2006

Non-response errors

Manufacturing statistics: There is response from 95 per cent of the units in the sample, so problems caused by non-response are small. The item non-response is slightly higher, i.e. that the unit has failed to respond to some but not all the questions in the survey.

Sampling errors

Manufacturing statistics: Sampling errors arise from the fact that the estimates are based on a sample and not a census of the entire population.

5.5. Comparability and coherence

Comparability over time and space

The series NOS Fishery Statistics has published time series on establishments and employment since 1972. Figures of export and import have been published since 1977.

Mainly, the data are comparable when it concerns coverage and variables. However, there have been changes in the Standard Industry Classification, sample size and minor adjustments in a few definitions. The same applies to the eight-digit, HS-based commodity classification, which is subject to revisions regularly due to development of commodities in the world trade. There are also yearly modifications at national level.

Coherence with other statistics

The statistics in this chapter are based on figures from the Division for Energy and Industrial Production and the Division for External Trade. More information about these statistics is available on the Internet: www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10/07/ og www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/05/.

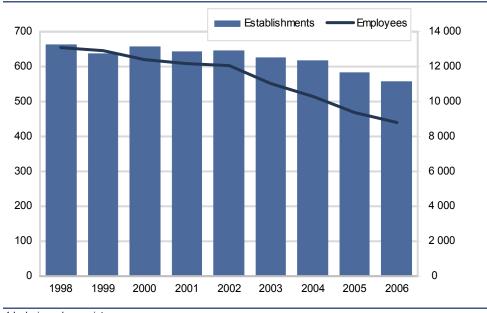


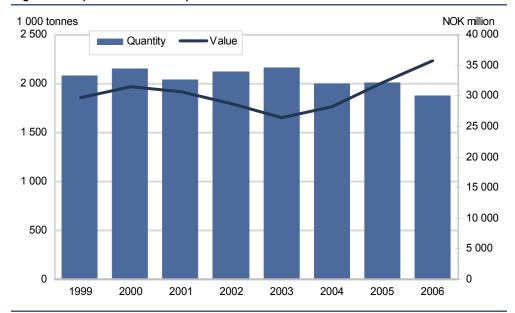
Figure 12. Establishments¹ and employees in fish processing industry. 1998-2006

Source: Statistics Norway and The Directorate of Fisheries

¹ Inclusive sole proprietors.

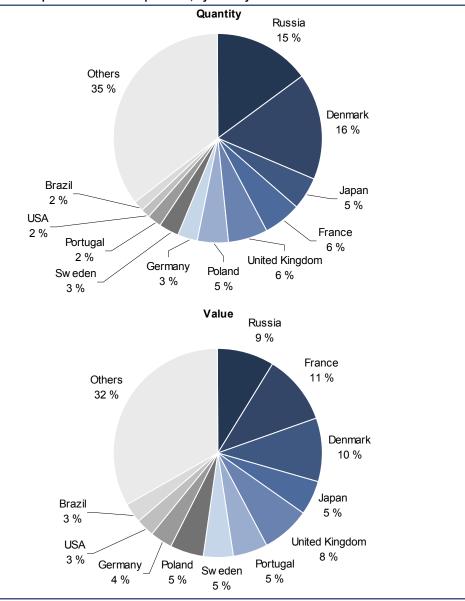
Fishery Statistics 2006 Official Statistics of Norway

Figure 13 Export of fish and fish products. 1999-2006



Source: Statistics Norway and The Directorate of Fisheries.

Figure 14. Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination. 2006. Per cent.



Source: NOS External Trade

21.	Fetablichmente	and amployed	nareane in fich	nrocoeeina industry	by industrial subclass.	1998-2006

Industrial subclass	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Establishments, total	663	638	657	643	645	627	616	583	558
Employed persons, total	13 080	12 910	12 404	12 147	12 039	11 029	10 268	9 369	8 787
Salting, drying and smoking of fish									
Establishments Employed persons	240 3 297	235 3 316	234 2 949	224 2 822	214 2 532	190 2 008	183 1 975	173 1 794	163 1 958
Freezing of fish									
Establishments	135	132	138	130	135	130	124	117	108
Employed persons	6 145	5 872	5 790	5 648	5 555	5 051	4 464	4 152	3 773
Canning of fish and fish products									
Establishments	26	21	19	16	16	16	13	12	9
Employed persons	532	454	458	399	383	390	328	292	227
Manufacture of fish oil, fish									
meal and other fish products Establishments	262	250	266	273	280	291	296	281	278
Employed persons	3 106	3 268	3 207	3 278	3 569	3 580	3 501	3 131	2 779

¹Inclusive sole proprietor. Source: NOS Manufacturing Statistics.

22. Establishments¹, employed persons, value added etc. in fish processing industry, by industrial subclass and county. 2006

Establishments, total	Industrial subclass County/region	Establishments	Employed persons	Compensation of employees	Gross value of production	Value added	Gross investment
Salting, drying and smoking of fish Establishments, total 163 1958 702 6753 1680 Skagerrakkysten mv. 1				-	NO	K million —	
Establishments, total 163 1958 702 6 753 1680 1 1 6 6 1	Establishments, total	558	8 787	3 214	30 323	8 014	863
Skagerrakkysten mv²	Salting, drying and smoking of fish						
Rogaland	Establishments, total	163	1 958	702	6 753	1 680	148
Hordaland				:	:	:	:
Sogn og Fjordane			_	-	-	=	0
Møre og Romsdal 45 764 284 3 241 607 Sør-Trøndelag 7 77 28 241 70 Nord-Trøndelag 3 76 27 107 35 Nordland 62 487 166 1648 423 Troms 16 292 102 757 327 Finnmark Finnmärku 16 136 46 466 88 Freezing of fish Establishments, total 108 3 773 1 469 14 189 2 994 Skagerrakkysten mv.2 6 204 120 482 174 Hordaland 11 197 76 760 114 Hordaland 8 390 152 905 217 Sogn og Fjordane 13 388 147 737 166 Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5034 1114 Sør-Trøndelag 2 30 125 2012		-		43	249	105	25
Sør-Trøndelag	0 0 ,			:		:	:
Nord-Trøndelag							55
Nordland	ŭ .						13
Troms	Nord-Trøndelag			27			5
Finnmark Finnmark 16							28
Preezing of fish Establishments, total 108 3 773 1 469 14 189 2 994		16	292	102	757	327	7
Establishments, total 108 3 773 1 469 14 189 2 994 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 6 204 120 482 174 Rogaland 11 197 76 760 114 Hordaland 8 390 152 905 217 Sogn og Fjordane 13 388 147 737 166 Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5 034 1 114 Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nordland 20 875 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Caning of fish and fish products 5 137 109 477 185 185 184 185 184 185 184 184 184 184	Finnmark Finnmárku	16	136	46	466	88	17
Skagerrakkysten mv.² 6 204 120 482 174 Rogaland 11 197 76 760 114 Hordaland 8 390 152 905 217 Sogn og Fjordane 13 388 147 737 166 Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5 034 1 114 Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nordland 20 875 . . . Nordland 20 875 . . . Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmarku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 . . . Hordaland 2 31 . . . <td>Freezing of fish</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Freezing of fish						
Skagerrakkysten mv.² 6 204 120 482 174 Rogaland 11 197 76 760 114 Hordaland 8 390 152 905 217 Sogn og Fjordane 13 388 147 737 166 Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5034 1114 Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2012 257 Nordland 20 875 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmärku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products 5 277 93 992 151 Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Hordaland	Establishments, total	108	3 773	1 469	14 189	2 994	495
Rogaland 11 197 76 760 114 Hordaland 8 390 152 905 217 Sogn og Fjordane 13 388 147 737 166 Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5 034 1 114 Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nord-Trøndelag 2 30 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Nordland 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 101 : : : Hordaland 2 31 : : : <	Skagerrakkysten mv. ²		204	120	482	174	10
Hordaland		11	197	76	760	114	17
Møre og Romsdal 21 629 293 5 034 1 114 Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nord-Trøndelag 2 30 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	Hordaland	8	390	152	905	217	85
Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nord-Trøndelag 2 30 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Hordaland 2 31 : : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : : : : : Nør-Trøndelag 2 25 :	Sogn og Fjordane	13	388	147	737	166	71
Sør-Trøndelag 5 347 125 2 012 257 Nord-Trøndelag 2 30 : : : Nordland 20 875 : : : Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Hordaland 2 31 : : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : : : : : : : : : : : <td>Møre og Romsdal</td> <td>21</td> <td>629</td> <td>293</td> <td>5 034</td> <td>1 114</td> <td>76</td>	Møre og Romsdal	21	629	293	5 034	1 114	76
Nord-Trøndelag							33
Nordland	•		30	:	:	:	:
Troms 12 257 93 992 151 Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Hordaland 2 31 : : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : : : : Nordland 1 1 1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			875	:	:	:	:
Finnmark Finnmárku 10 456 138 856 257 Canning of fish and fish products Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : Hordaland 2 31 : : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :				93	992	151	37
Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : Rogaland 1 101 : : Hordaland 2 31 : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : Nordland 1 1 : : Troms 0 0 : : Finnmark Finnmárku 0 0 : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products *** *** Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 <		10	456	138	856	257	30
Establishments, total 9 277 109 477 185 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : Rogaland 1 101 : : Hordaland 2 31 : : Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : Nordland 1 1 : : Troms 0 0 : : Finnmark Finnmárku 0 0 : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products *** *** Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 <	Canning of fish and fish products						
Skagerrakkysten mv.² 1 59 : : : : Rogaland 1 101 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : <	•	q	277	109	477	185	6
Rogaland 1 101 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Skagerrakkysten my ²						
Hordaland		•		:	:	:	:
Sogn og Fjordane 1 52 : : Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : Nordland 1 1 1 : : Troms 0 0 : : : Finnmark Finnmårku 0 0 : : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products : : <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>:</td> <td></td> <td></td>					:		
Møre og Romsdal 1 8 : : : Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : : Nordland 1 1 1 : : : Troms 0 0 0 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>:</td><td>:</td><td>:</td><td>:</td></td<>		_		:	:	:	:
Sør-Trøndelag 2 25 : : : : . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 0 ,			:	:	:	:
Nordland 1 1 : : : Troms 0 0 : : : Finnmark Finnmárku 0 0 : : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products 				:	:	:	:
Troms 0 0 : : : Finnmark Finnmárku 0 0 : : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437				:	:	:	:
Finnmark Finnmárku 0 0 : : : Manufacture of fish oil, fish meal and other fish products Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437			-	:	:	:	:
and other fish products Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437				:	:	:	:
and other fish products Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437	Manufacture of fish oil fish moal						
Establishments, total 278 2 779 934 8 904 3 154 Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437							
Skagerrakkysten mv.² 44 484 147 1 238 225 Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437	•	278	2 779	934	8 904	3 154	213
Rogaland 30 320 136 2 962 1 216 Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437	Skagerrakkysten my ²						12
Hordaland 28 411 134 646 250 Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437							-57
Sogn og Fjordane 19 112 31 438 130 Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437							25
Møre og Romsdal 33 294 98 863 179 Sør-Trøndelag 18 258 108 719 437							25
Sør-Trøndelag			—				51
							85
	Nord-Trøndelag		169	49	444	107	3
Nordland							52
Troms							6
Finnmark Finnmárku							11

¹ Inclusive sole proprietors. ² Comprising the counties: Østfold, Akershus, Oslo, Hedmark, Oppland, Buskerud, Vestfold, Telemark, Aust-Agder and Vest-Agder. Source: NOS Manufacturing Statistics.

Official Statistics of Norway

Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity group¹. 1999-2006. NOK million 23.a.

		EU			Of wl	hich		
Commodity group	Export, total	countries, total	Denmark	France	Portugal	United Kingdom	Sweden	Germany
1999	29 740.4	18 105.4	3 020.8	2 669.1	2 269.4	2 710.0	1 447.1	1 722.2
2000	31 510.8	18 328.0	3 663.4	2 704.4	1 765.5	2 691.7	1 636.9	1 656.1
2001	. 30 645.5	16 930.5	3 032.6	2 340.2	1 863.6	2 204.0	1 678.2	1 460.7
2002	. 28 718.5	15 475.2	2 941.9	2 190.8	1 733.1	2 002.9	1 507.1	1 389.7
2003	. 26 395.3	14 851.7	3 071.8	2 311.1	1 405.6	1 501.0	1 376.8	1 416.9
2004	. 28 273.6	15 657.3	2 974.9	2 464.4	1 687.8	1 583.7	1 467.5	1 444.9
2005	. 32 188.3	19 058.5	3 051.3	3 062.1	1 669.7	2 060.9	1 576.5	1 325.7
2006	. 35 727.6	22 762.0	3 483.2	3 846.2	1 807.5	2 725.4	1 698.8	1 301.4
2006								
Reared salmon, fresh, chilled or frozen	14 169.0	10 907.5	1 865.9	2 482.6	133.4	1 062.0	452.0	612.7
Herring and sprat, fresh, chilled or								
frozen, incl. fillets	. 2 289.9	798.8	197.8	19.1	-	43.8	2.9	99.3
Other fresh or chilled fish, incl. fillets	. 3 770.9	3 229.1	751.7	718.5	19.8	469.2	333.6	148.3
Other frozen fish, excl. fillets	. 4 517.1	856.9	91.6	15.0	119.6	186.3	15.4	50.5
Frozen fillets of fish, excl. herring	. 2 498.8	1 788.7	86.1	384.3	0.6	619.8	287.7	270.2
Salted herring excl. fillets		4.8	0.3	0.3	-	1.3	0.6	0.4
Other salted fish, incl. fillets (also fillets								
of herring)	. 1 334.5	1 262.5	50.8	26.1	501.5	4.6	69.7	11.2
Stockfish (dried fish)	. 597.8	471.1	4.3	3.3	0.4	13.5	0.2	1.5
Klipfish (salted and dried)	. 2 977.5	1 290.6	0.7	72.4	1 029.6	15.4	1.5	14.8
Crustaceans and molluscs, not canned	480.6	290.6	68.3	45.4	0.1	19.0	101.3	5.2
Oil of herring and other fish	. 344.4	153.2	8.4	15.2	-	56.6	4.2	8.6
Fish liver oil, excl. waste oil	. 84.3	36.2	6.3	1.1	-	5.2	1.4	1.5
Fish,processed or preserved incl,								
caviare and caviare substitutes	. 443.2	324.9	53.3	15.1	0.0	2.5	183.7	3.8
Crustaceans and molluscs, processed								
or preserved	. 467.2	444.9	18.2	10.8	0.0	133.4	191.4	4.2
Meal and powder of fish, crustanceans								
or molluscs		334.1	114.2	16.4	1.2	67.3	20.4	12.8
Other products	. 1 353.6	568.3	165.5	20.4	1.3	25.6	32.9	56.2

¹See appendix G.
Source: NOS External Trade.

23.b. Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity group¹. 1999-2006. NOK million

		Countries,			Of which		
Commodity group	Export, total	except EU- — countries, total	Japan	Russia	Poland	USA	Brazil
1999	29 740.4	11 634.9	4 408.2	766.3	789.7	1 351.4	797.5
2000	31 510.8	13 182.3	4 223.5	1 174.1	935.0	1 390.5	913.1
2001	30 645.5	13 715.0	4 105.5	1 548.1	1 198.1	1 121.2	893.0
2002	28 718.5	13 243.3	3 699.3	1 834.0	805.9	1 296.0	663.0
2003	26 395.3	11 543.6	2 516.0	1 975.9	832.4	1 045.3	487.8
2004	28 273.6	12 616.3	2 612.3	2 538.3	949.7	855.0	717.4
2005	32 188.3	13 129.7	2 633.9	3 735.9	1 457.8	854.6	748.3
2006	35 727.6	12 965.6	1 901.8	3 160.9	1 796.3	1 052.7	1 033.9
2006							
Reared salmon, fresh, chilled or frozen	14 169.0	3 261.6	592.8	1 057.0	1 163.2	79.6	_
Herring and sprat, fresh, chilled or							
frozen, incl. fillets	2 289.9	1 491.1	41.4	795.4	187.7	8.8	3.3
Other fresh or chilled fish, incl. fillets	3 770.9	541.8	105.4	145.6	164.2	142.4	0.0
Other frozen fish, excl. fillets	4 517.1	3 660.3	881.2	849.8	141.5	196.2	0.5
Frozen fillets of fish, excl. herring	2 498.8	710.1	183.6	18.6	20.8	278.0	0.2
Salted herring excl. fillets	8.5	3.8	-	-	-	0.1	-
Other salted fish, incl. fillets (also fillets							
of herring)	1 334.5	72.0	3.0	0.3	1.9	6.2	8.5
Stockfish (dried fish)	597.8	126.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	18.7	1.7
Klipfish (salted and dried)	2 977.5	1 686.9	0.1	-	-	30.9	1 017.0
Crustaceans and molluscs, not canned	480.6	189.9	37.6	2.1	0.3	11.6	-
Oil of herring and other fish	344.4	191.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	118.5	0.8
Fish liver oil, excl. waste oil	84.3	48.1	-	0.4	1.2	43.9	-
Fish,processed or preserved incl,							
caviare and caviare substitutes	443.2	118.4	8.3	6.5	9.4	62.0	0.1
Crustaceans and molluscs, processed							
or preserved	467.2	22.3	0.0	1.2	0.3	-	-
Meal and powder of fish, crustanceans							
or molluscs	390.3	56.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	2.7	1.5
Other products	1 353.6	785.3	48.1	282.8	102.9	53.3	0.3

¹See appendix G.

Source: NOS External Trade.

Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity group¹. 1999-2006. 1 000 tonnes

		EU			Of w	hich		
Commodity group	Export, total	countries, total	Denmark	France	Portugal	United Kingdom	Sweden	Germany
1999	2 079.4	1 014.3	290.1	119.3	59.5	160.0	57.2	101.7
2000	2 155.2	959.5	314.0	106.9	42.7	156.4	61.3	75.1
2001	2 044.1	914.4	305.0	91.0	44.6	135.6	62.5	69.9
2002	2 118.8	983.5	386.1	91.7	50.3	127.7	61.5	72.9
2003	2 168.2	1 063.7	496.1	92.4	40.3	97.1	58.1	72.7
2004	1 997.6	951.1	388.1	96.7	45.4	82.0	58.9	71.2
2005	2 014.2	1 016.9	334.4	106.2	42.4	91.6	58.5	63.6
2006	1 873.8	1 028.6	307.1	111.1	41.8	114.5	53.7	55.8
2006								
Reared salmon, fresh, chilled or frozen	443.0	342.9	60.4	76.8	4.0	33.8	13.8	19.1
Herring and sprat, fresh, chilled or								
frozen, incl. fillets	444.5	159.5	69.0	2.5	-	13.6	8.0	15.1
Other fresh or chilled fish, incl. fillets	120.3	97.1	29.1	16.2	0.7	18.5	7.4	4.0
Other frozen fish, excl. fillets	322.7	57.4	3.9	8.0	5.4	11.0	0.7	2.8
Frozen fillets of fish, excl. herring	56.7	40.2	1.9	6.9	0.0	15.4	5.4	6.1
Salted herring excl. fillets	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other salted fish, incl. fillets (also fillets								
of herring)	37.6	34.2	1.7	1.0	13.0	0.2	1.9	0.6
Stockfish (dried fish)	6.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Klipfish (salted and dried)	76.8	24.4	0.0	1.5	18.6	0.5	0.0	0.3
Crustaceans and molluscs, not canned	22.4	8.8	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.4	2.8	0.3
Oil of herring and other fish	33.2	18.7	2.4	1.5	-	7.0	0.1	0.3
Fish liver oil, excl. waste oil	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	0.0	0.1
Fish,processed or preserved incl,								
caviare and caviare substitutes	20.2	18.0	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.1
Crustaceans and molluscs, processed								
or preserved	12.0	11.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.5	4.9	0.1
Meal and powder of fish, crustanceans								
or molluscs	44.1	40.0	15.5	0.3	0.0	8.0	2.1	1.1
Other products	231.0	170.9	116.4	1.0	0.1	1.9	3.6	5.9

¹See appendix G. Source: NOS External Trade.

24.b. Export of fish and fish products, by country of destination and commodity group¹. 1999-2006. 1 000 tonnes

		Countries,			Of which		
Commodity group	Export, total	except EU- — countries, total	Japan	Russia	Poland	USA	Brazil
1999	2 079.4	1 065.1	281.9	182.8	156.9	37.8	20.1
2000	2 155.2	1 195.7	262.0	233.5	154.9	36.9	26.1
2001	2 044.1	1 129.7	258.3	216.9	129.5	28.4	23.7
2002	2 118.8	1 135.4	254.1	242.2	83.4	48.6	18.3
2003	2 168.2	1 104.5	175.3	288.1	84.2	36.8	18.1
2004	1 997.6	1 046.5	151.2	285.1	65.7	29.1	26.0
2005	2 014.2	997.3	139.1	347.8	82.3	24.3	23.7
2006	1 873.8	845.2	95.1	278.7	90.1	29.5	28.8
2006							
Reared salmon, fresh, chilled or frozen	443.0	100.1	18.3	32.9	37.4	2.1	-
Herring and sprat, fresh, chilled or							
frozen, incl. fillets	444.5	285.0	5.8	149.8	23.6	1.4	0.9
Other fresh or chilled fish, incl. fillets	120.3	23.2	2.6	14.5	4.4	2.4	0.0
Other frozen fish, excl. fillets	322.7	265.3	63.2	45.1	10.6	9.5	0.0
Frozen fillets of fish, excl. herring	56.7	16.4	3.4	8.0	0.9	4.8	0.0
Salted herring excl. fillets	1.1	0.5	-	-	-	0.0	-
Other salted fish, incl. fillets (also fillets							
of herring)	37.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Stockfish (dried fish)	6.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Klipfish (salted and dried)	76.8	52.3	0.0	-	-	0.6	27.5
Crustaceans and molluscs, not canned	22.4	13.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	-
Oil of herring and other fish	33.2	14.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0
Fish liver oil, excl. waste oil	2.3	1.4	-	0.0	0.1	1.3	_
Fish, processed or preserved incl.							
caviare and caviare substitutes	20.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.0
Crustaceans and molluscs, processed							
or preserved	12.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Meal and powder of fish, crustanceans							
or molluscs	44.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other products	231.0	60.1	1.0	35.1	12.3	0.7	0.0
10							

¹See appendix G.

Source: NOS External Trade.

Official Statistics of Norway

25. Import of fish and fish products¹ from various countries. Quantity and value. 1991-2006

		EU		Of which		Other		Of w	nicn	
	Imports, total	countries, total	Denmark	United Kingdom	Sweden ²	countries, total	Peru	Russia ³	Iceland	USA
					1 000	tonnes				
1991	283.5	140.3	63.5	58.9	5.7	156.0		49.0	19.3	23.1
1992	307.8	126.5	63.3	45.5	7.4	193.8		90.3	43.2	7.4
1993	370.1	107.7	46.0	41.7	9.9	305.5		107.0	76.5	3.9
1994	403.3	139.0	79.3	41.1	7.9	357.6	63.2	97.6	40.7	3.3
1995	534.4	187.2	115.8	42.4	5.3	347.3	76.8	115.9	45.9	4.2
1996	567.8	208.9	97.2	71.2	10.1	359.0	40.4	111.9	78.2	6.6
1997	705.2	264.2	139.6	80.6	26.3	441.0	117.2	114.4	112.3	7.6
1998	630.1	319.3	153.7	120.5	15.4	310.7	10.4	99.4	82.4	54.8
1999	729.1	294.4	128.7	132.9	11.8	434.8	62.9	116.2	113.2	40.6
2000	897.6	318.7	136.2	142.2	13.5	578.9	201.9	144.7	125.1	21.1
2001	814.2	320.5	127.9	134.4	15.9	493.7	87.6	121.0	154.7	35.5
2002	745.7	285.2	150.0	86.9	13.0	460.5	88.2	170.0	91.5	20.6
2003	663.0	280.5	126.7	70.4	44.6	382.5	67.2	83.5	103.4	26.5
2004	617.2	247.4	124.4	67.5	14.9	369.8	43.9	51.1	82.3	51.7
2005	576.0	192.2	100.1	40.5	8.3	383.8	160.4	32.2	69.6	16.4
2006	577.9	203.8	129.4	37.9	6.9	374.0	124.8	30.1	71.8	27.8
					— NOK	million ——				
1991	1 986.5	603.1	379.1	148.7	81.7	1 584.3		542.6	95.1	283.9
1992	2 155.6	567.8	384.6	104.6	109.5	1 720.0		895.5	159.1	137.2
1993	2 214.9	498.2	346.3	79.6	120.3	1 891.2		895.0	288.6	77.2
1994	2 298.0	610.3	449.9	88.4	104.1	1 958.2	135.2	888.4	181.7	71.9
1995	3 118.6	971.6	625.9	130.9	97.4	2 147.0	172.3	1 118.2	218.9	86.2
1996	3 464.2	1 208.0	555.6	334.9	132.4	2 256.2	115.7	958.0	380.9	130.7
1997	4 069.8	1 314.0	656.0	362.1	150.4	2 755.8	410.9	1 064.2	563.3	146.1
1998	5 143.7	2 017.2	892.0	718.7	128.9	3 126.6	60.4	1 376.1	589.4	514.2
1999	4 813.7	1 448.8	712.7	444.3	117.7	3 364.9	176.7	1 688.3	540.8	301.3
2000	5 372.8	1 594.8	629.3	635.4	140.9	3 778.2	542.7	1 747.7	523.4	278.4
2001	5 976.4	1 963.5	698.0	797.5	166.5	4 012.9	285.6	1 630.7	780.4	418.9
2002	5 188.0	1 944.7	916.1	610.4	133.9	3 243.2	355.9	1 298.2	508.0	268.1
2003	4 126.0	1 562.3	719.2	391.4	166.7	2 563.8	305.1	721.9	495.0	233.4
2004	4 612.3	1 725.2	787.0	397.3	213.3	2 887.1	224.1	661.3	446.7	430.7
2005	4 675.7	1 635.7	748.5	310.4	191.2	3 040.0	773.1	571.8	375.8	298.7
2006	5 444.2	1 812.3	1 016.7	295.0	155.5	3 631.9	745.1	660.7	561.8	404.7

Included products from fish farming, animal food and animal oil and fats. ² Before 1995 figures for Sweden are included in the figures for other countries, total. As from 1995 figures for Sweden are included in the figures for EU-countries, total. ³ Sovjet Union up to and including 1992. Source: NOS External Trade.

6. Profitability

6.1. Main results

Figures from the National Accounts show that the value added in the fisheries at basis prices was NOK 7 717 million in 2006. This is an increase of close to 4 per cent compared with the previous year. Operating surplus was NOK 5 747 million, up 11 per cent from 2005.

The Profitability Survey of the Directorate of Fisheries shows an average operating profit for vessels 8 metres and above of NOK 1 013 000 in 2006. This is the largest profit ever and up 7.5 per cent from 2005. The operating margin was 15.5 per cent, the same as in 2005. The survey also shows that vessels registered in Hordaland, and vessels 28 metres and above, in average have the biggest operating profit.

The operating margin in 2006 was the same as in the peak years 1998, 2001 and 2005 (figure 16). The development of the operating margin since 1990 has in general been positive. Main causes for this development have been large fish stocks and good prices of important species. A reduction of the fishing fleet with lower operating expenses and higher productivity is also a cause.

6.2. Statistics production

Population

The coverage of the National Accounts is defined by international guidelines of the System of National Accounts (SNA 1993), and the European System of Accounts (ESA 1995). The real accounts in current and constant prices give a structured overview of the supply and use of products (goods and services) in the economy. In addition, information on fixed assets is included, as well as wages etc. Furthermore, the real accounts provide the basis for the calculation of the Gross National Product (GNP) and other important macro economic measures.

The Profitability Survey of the Fishing Fleet covers Norwegian fishing vessels 8 metres and above operating on a whole year basis. The survey is based on the accounts from a sample of such fishing vessels. The vessels shall fulfil some conditions; to have landed catches in minimum 7 months, to have a minimum income from the catches and that the owner is work able.

Data sources, collection of data, control and revision

The calculation of the annual national accounts is based on statistics from several sources, such as the Structural Business Statistics for manufacturing and other industries, accounting statistics for general government and enterprises, statistics on wages and earnings, external trade statistics, household consumer surveys and labour statistics.

The annual national accounts for fish and fish products are mainly based on primary statistics collected by the Directorate of Fisheries.

The sources are critically evaluated and compared with alternative sources. In some areas, the statistics have to be adjusted in order to satisfy the requirements of the national accounts. In areas where the statistics are incomplete, assessments are essential. In the process of estimating national accounts data, the figures are critically evaluated and controlled in several steps.

The Profitability Survey of the Fishing Fleet is carried out by the Directorate of Fisheries. A mapping of which vessels are operating on a whole year basis is carried out in advance. The mapping is done with information from the Register of Norwegian Fishing Vessels, Register of Norwegian Fishing Licences and the Register of Landings. A sample of vessels from this mapping is asked to send in information from their accounts. Not all the owners respond to the request, while some of the information is of to poor quality to be used in the survey.

Official Statistics of Norway

6.3. Concepts, variables and classifications

Definitions

The value added of an industry at basic prices is calculated as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

Operating profit is operating revenues minus operating expenses.

Operating margin is operating profit/operating revenues * 100.

Standard classifications

The accounting systems of the Norwegian National Accounts are based on the international standards for national accounts, i.e. SNA 1993 and ESA 1995. The accounting system outlines the framework and contents for the production of national accounts statistics. In addition to accounting structure, the accounting system contains a number of groupings or classifications used in the national accounts, such as:

- Activity classification
- Classification of non-financial assets
- Product classification of national accounts
- Classification of individual consumption by purpose

6.4. Sources of error and uncertainty

Measurement and processing errors

The national accounts are based on various statistical sources. The sources are either survey data from establishments, enterprises or households, or data from registers. National accounts statistics reflect the inaccuracy in the statistical sources and the methods of compilation. Weaknesses and inaccuracy in the statistical sources are normally described in the documentation of the relevant sources.

Fishermen sometimes misunderstand questions of the Profitability Survey, while errors in assessment during the revision also occur. The Directorate of Fisheries seeks to eliminate these errors and continously improves the quality. The non-response of the survey in 2006 was 16 per cent. There is uncertainty because the statistics are based on a sample of vessels and not the whole population.

6.5. Comparability and coherence

Comparability over time and space

The series NOS Fishery Statistics has published time series on national accounts since 1972. Users of national accounts figures must be aware that changes in the statistical systems etc. may lead to minor breaks in more detailed time series. As of the 2005-edition, figures from fish farming is no longer included in table 27. This times series is therefore not comparable with previous editions in NOS Fishery statistics.

Up to 2004 figures from The Fishing Sector Account was published in the series NOS Fishery statistics. The account was made for the Budget Commission of Fishery which was dissolved in 2004.

Figures from the Profitability Survey of the Fishing Fleet operating on a whole year basis has been published since 1977.

Coherence with other statistics

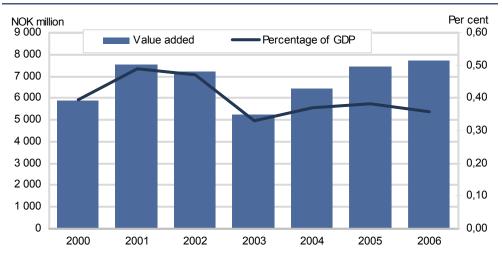
The statistics of national accounts are worked out by the Division for National Accounts. More supplementary information about these statistics can be found on the Internet: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/09/01/

More details from the profitability survey of the fishing fleet can be found on the Internet:

 $\underline{http://www.fiskeridir.no/fiskeridir/fiskeri/statistikk/l_nnsomhetsunders_kelse_for_fiskefl_ten.}$

The survey was earlier published by the Budget Commission of Fishery, but as from 2004 this has been carried out by the Directorate of Fisheries. After the Budget Commission was dissolved, the Directorate has established a reference group to ensure the various users' need for data on profitability.

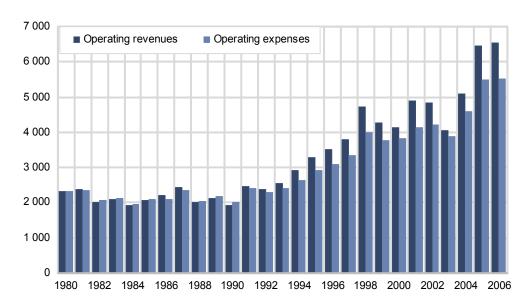
Figure 15. Value added of fishery, and as percentage of gross national product (GNP). 2000-2006.

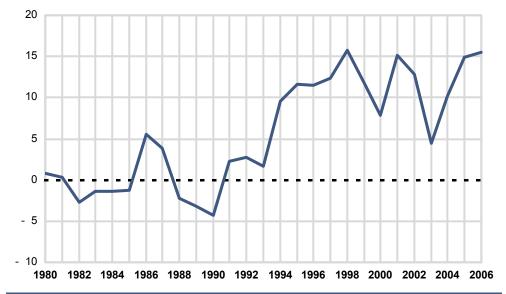


Source: NOS National Accounts.

Official Statistics of Norway Fishery Statistics 2006

Figure 16 Average operating revenues and -expenses¹, and operating margin of whole-year operated fishing vessels 8 metres and above. 1980-2006.





¹ Operating revenues and -expenses are converted to NOK 2006 value by means of the Consumer Price Index Source: The Directorate of Fisheries.

26. National account figures for fisheries. 2000-2006*. NOK million

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Value added	5 861	7 541	7 228	5 248	6 443	7 443	7 717
-Consumption of fixed capital	1 593	1 679	1 654	1 572	1 570	1 517	1 374
-Taxes on production	348	310	397	368	399	333	314
+ Subsidies on production	151	205	202	230	171	142	297
- Compensation of employees	765	692	689	605	563	560	579
Operating surplus	3 306	5 065	4 690	2 933	4 082	5 175	5 747
Gross capital formation	1 500	2 420	1 864	983	731	231	268
Of which							
Fishing vessels	1 217	2 096	1 685	833	603	132	
Machinery and equipment	283	324	179	150	128	99	
Utførte timeverk. Mill. Man-hours							
worked. Million	33	30	29	26	24	22	22
Norwegian consumption of fish and fish							
products	7 584	7 640	7 908	8 240	8 243	8 891	

Source: NOS National Accounts.

27. Average operating results of whole-year operated fishing vessels 8 metres and above, by length of vessel, county and type of fishery. 2006. NOK

	Operating revenues	Operating expenses	Operating profit	Profit before extraordinary items
Total	6 551 700	5 538 400	1 013 300	681 400
Length of vessel				
8 - 9,9 metres	541 900	495 500	46 400	39 100
10 - 14,9 metres	1 448 800	1 304 100	144 700	88 600
15 - 20,9 metres	3 095 300	2 716 300	379 000	257 900
21 - 27,9 metres	8 722 100	7 738 700	983 400	299 800
28 metres and over	33 815 500	27 849 200	5 966 300	4 340 300
County of vessel				
Agder/Østlandet	2 157 700	1 957 500	200 200	117 700
Rogaland	5 144 500	4 495 500	649 000	298 600
Hordaland	20 178 300	15 798 900	4 388 400	3 312 800
Sogn og Fjordane	10 156 200	8 691 000	1 465 200	910 100
Møre og Romsdal	15 898 000	13 536 600	2 361 400	1 698 200
Trøndelag	2 783 100	2 304 100	479 000	309 800
Nordland	4 136 900	3 577 600	559 200	315 500
Troms	4 658 100	3 928 800	729 300	542 100
Finnmark	4 211 800	3 611 400	600 400	350 500
Demersal fish	4 463 300	3 902 900	560 400	345 500
Pelagic fishery	17 631 400	14 215 200	3 416 100	2 463 800

Source: The Direktorate of Fisheries.

Appendix A

Main groups of fish species

Pelagic fish

Herring

Sprat

Capelin

Norway pout

Blue whiting

Atlantic horse mackerel

Sandeel

Atlantic mackerel and others

Codfishes

Atlantic cod

Tusk

Hake

Ling

Blue ling

Haddock

Saithe

Pollack

Whiting and others

Deep-sea fishes

Picked dogfish Porbeagle Basking shark Skate, ray and others

Crustaceans and molluscs

Crab King Crab Lobster Norway lobster Deep water prawn Mussels and others

 $Unspecified^l$

Flatfishes and other demersal fishes

Argentines

Eel

Wolffishes

Redfish

Lumpsucker

Halibut

European plaice

Greenland halibut

Witch flounder

Common sole

Common dab

Lemon sole

Brill

Turbot

Angler and others

¹ Seaweed is not included.

Appendix B

A selection of conversion factors¹

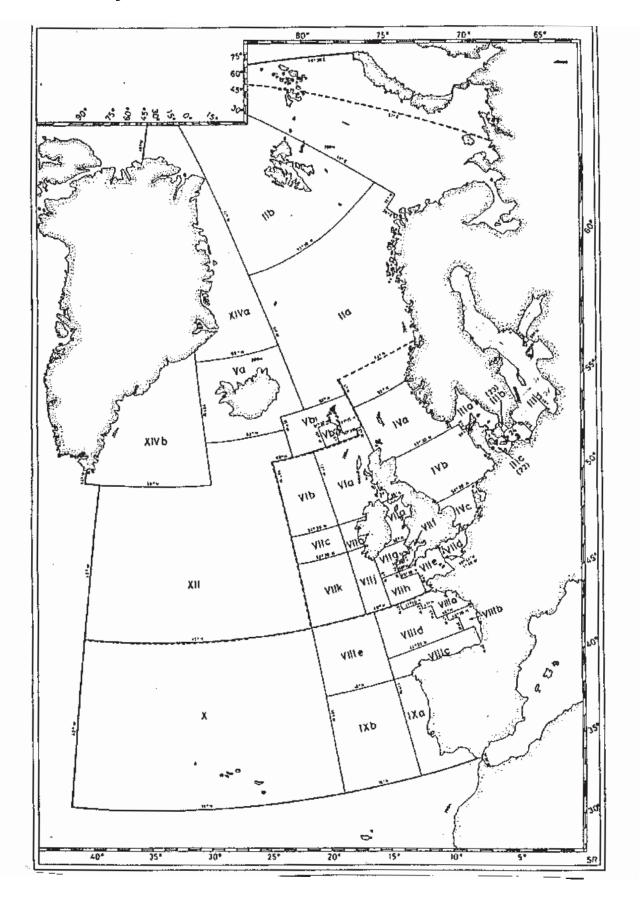
Conversion factors to live weight²

	Condition by landing						
	Gutted with head	Gutted without head	Gutted without head and ear-bones	Fillets with skin and bones	Fillets without skin, with bones	Fillets without skin and bones	Salted
Halibut	1.10	1.35					
Plaice	1.10	1.20					
Greenland halibut	1.10	1.20		1.97	1.97	1.97	
Witch	1.10	1.20					
Other flatfish	1.10	1.20					
Tusk	1.20	1.40		2.55	2.55	2.55	2.38
Spawning cod	1.18	1.50	1.80				
Cod	1.18	1.50	1.80	2.60	2.90	3.25	2.55
Hake	1.20	1.40					
Ling	1.20	1.40		2.80	2.80	2.80	2.38
Blue ling	1.20	1.40		2.80	2.80	2.80	2.38
Haddock	1.14	1.40	1.65	2.65	2.95	3.15	2.38
Saithe	1.20	1.35		2.55	2.80	3.00	2.30
Pollack	1.15	1.30		2.60	2.60	2.60	2.21
Whiting	1.20	1.40		2.80	2.80	2.80	
Catfish	1.10	1.65		4.08	4.08	4.08	
Redfish	1.20	1.65		4.77	4.77	4.77	2.80
Monk	1.20	2.80					
Tuna	1.00	1.28					
Porbeagle	1.10	1.30					
Picked dogfish	1.10	1.30					
Squid	1.33	2.00					

¹ As from 1. February 2003. ² The publication "Omrekningsfaktorar frå levert produktvekt til rundvekt", issued by the Directorate of Fisheries, presents a complete survey of conversion factors.

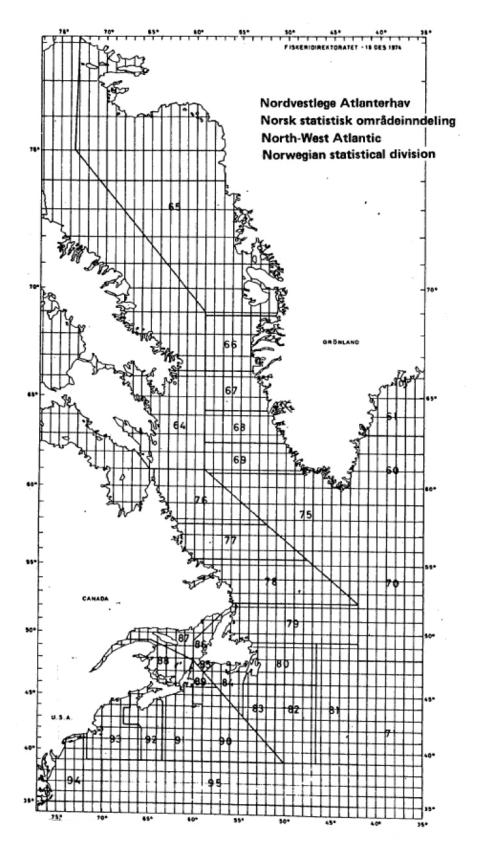
Appendix C

ICES - Fishery statistical divisions



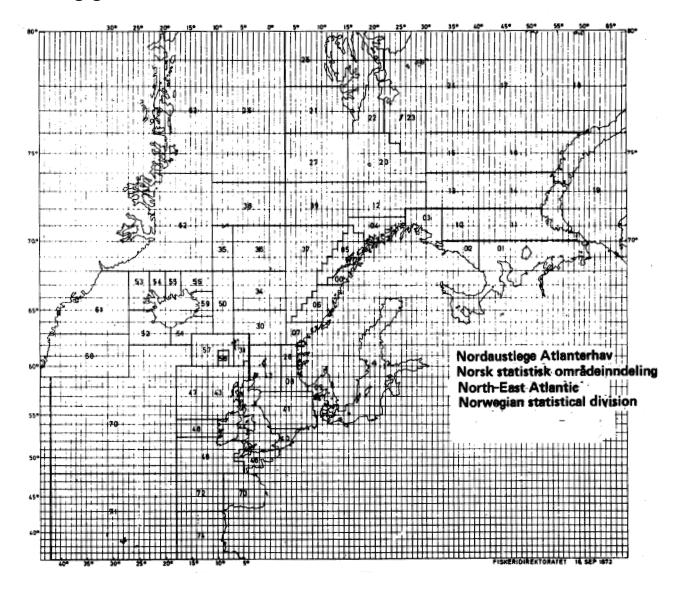
Appendix D

Fishing grounds. Northwest Atlantic



Appendix E

Fishing grounds. Northeast Atlantic



Appendix F

Fishing grounds

The Norwegian Sea/Barents Sea/Svalbard		27	54 North of Horn (Iceland)
FAO-area	Norwegian area	27	55 North of Iceland
27	00 Westfjord (Lofoten)	27	56 Northeast of Iceland
27	01 Kanin Bank	27	57 West of Faroe Islands
27	02 Coast of Murmansk	27	58 Faroe Islands Bank
27	03 East Finnmark	27	59 East of Iceland
27	04 West Finnmark	27	60 Skjoldungen
27	05 Røst-Bank to Malang Ground	27	61 Denmark Strait
27	06 Helgeland Bank	27	62 Gammelock
27	07 Storegga - Frøya Bank	27	63 East of Queen Louise Land
27	10 Skolpen Bank	27	70 Reykjanes Ridge
27	11 Gåse Bank	27	71 Azores Plateau
27	12 Nordkapp Bank	27	72 West-European Basin
27	13 Thor Iversens Bank	27	73 Bay of Biscay
27	14 Britvin Ground	27	74 Iberian Basin
27	15 Central Bank		
27		Nowthwest	Atlantic Ocean
27	16 Admirality Ground 17 Northeast Area	Northwest A	Atlantic Ocean
27	18 North of Novaya Zemlya	FAO-area	Norwegian area
27	20 Bear Island	21	64 Baffin Island
27		21	65 Disko
27	21 West Spitsbergen	21	66 Hellefisk Bank
27	22 Storfjord/Hinlopen Strait	21	67 Banan Bank
27	23 Hopen 24 Great Bank	21	68 Fyllas Bank
		21	69 Fredrikshaab Bank
27	25 Northwest Spitsbergen	21	75 Cap Farewell
27	26 Greenland Sea	21	76 Labrador North
27	27 Southwest of Spitsbergen	21	77 Labrador South
27	30 Southern Norwegian Sea	21	78 Hamilton Bank
27	34 Central Norwegian Sea	21	70 Dity Donle

The North Sea/Skagerrak

27 27

27

27

27

FAO-area	Norwegian area
27	08 Eigersund Bank
27	09 Skagerrak
27	28 Viking Bank
27	40 Southern North Sea
27	41 Central North Sea
27	42 Shetland

Other areas in the Northeast Atlantic Ocean

35 South of Jan Mayen 36 Western Norwegian Sea

37 Eastern Norwegian Sea 38 Northwest Norwegian Sea

39 West of Tromsø Bank

50 Southwest Norwegian Sea

FAO-area	Norwegian area
27	29 The Baltic
27	31 East of Faroe Islands
27	43 West of Scotland
27	44 Irish Sea
27	45 Bristol Channel
27	46 Outside Cornwall
27	47 Rockall
27	48 West of Ireland
27	49 Southwest of Ireland
27	51 Southeast of Iceland
27	52 Southwest of Iceland
27	53 Northwest of Iceland

FAO-area	Norwegian area
21	64 Baffin Island
21	65 Disko
21	66 Hellefisk Bank
21	67 Banan Bank
21	68 Fyllas Bank
21	69 Fredrikshaab Bank
21	75 Cap Farewell
21	76 Labrador North
21	77 Labrador South
21	78 Hamilton Bank
21	79 Ritu Bank
21	80 North Grand Bank
21	81 Flemish Cap
21	82 Southeast Grand Bank
21	83 Southwest Grand Bank
21	84 St. Pierre
21	85 Cape Ray
21	86 Newfoundland West
21	87 Anticosti
21	88 Prince Edward
21	89 North Sidney
21	90 Banquerau
21	91 Sable Island
21	92 Bay of Fundy
21	93 Gulf of Maine
21	94 West of Chesapeake Bay
21	95 North of Bermuda

Outside the North Atlantic Ocean

FAO-area	Norwegian area
18	19 East of Novaya Zemlya
34	96 Eastern Central Atlantic Ocean
	(West-Africa)
41	98 Southwest Atlantic Ocean
47	33 Southeast Atlantic Ocean
51	32 Western Indian Ocean
81	97 Southwest Pacific Ocean
	(Australia/New Zealand)
81	99 Pacific, Antartic

Appendix G

Commodity groups in the tables of exports and imports

Coı	nmodity group	Commod	Commodity number				
1.	Reared salmon, fresh, chilled or frozen	0302. 0303.	1201, 2201,	1202 2202			
2.	Herring and sprat, fresh, chilled or frozen, incl. fillets	0302.	4001, 6100	4002,	4003,	4009	
		0303.	5001, 7100	5002,	5003,	5009	
		0304.	1060,	2061,	2062		
3.	Other fresh or chilled fish, incl. fillets	0302. 0304.	1101, 1209, 2101, 2200, 3100, 3600, 5001, 6400, 6600, 6904, 1011, 1030, 1081,	1109 1901, 2105, 2300, 3200, 3900, 5002, 6502, 6901, 6905, 1019, 1040, 1089,	1909 2106, 2901, 3300, 3909 5009, 6503, 6902, 6906, 1021, 1051, 1091,	6200, 6504, 6903 6907, 1029 1059,	3500, 6300 6509 6909 1070 1099
4.	Other frozen fish, excl. fillets	0303.	1100, 1 ¹ 2101, 2901, 3200, 4100, 4500, 6000, 7501, 7600, 7901, 7905,	900 2109, 2909, 3300, 4200, 4600, 7200, 7509 7700, 7902, 7907,	2209 3101, 3900 4300, 4900, 7300, 7800 7903, 7909	3102 4400, 4909 7401, 7904	7402
5	Frozen fillets of fish, excl. herring	0304.	2010, 2043, 2053, 2091,	2020, 2049, 2059, 2092,	2033, 2070, 2093,	2039 2080 2094,	2099
6.	Salted herring, excl. fillets	0305.	6101,	6102,	6103,	6109	
7.	Other salted fish, incl. fillets (also fillet of herring)	0305.	2001, 3006, 6200, 6904,	2009, 3007, 6300 6909	3003, 3008, 6901,	3004, 3009, 6902,	3005 6903,
8.	Stockfish (dried fish)	0305.	5101, 5901,	5102, 5902,	5103, 5904,	5104 5907	
9.	Klipfish (salted and dried)	0305.	5107 5903,	5905,	5906,	5908	

Varegrupper i tabellane om eksport og import (framh.)

Cor	nmodity group	Commodity number						
10.	Crustaceans and molluscs, not canned	0306. 0307.	1100, 1401, 2301, 1000,	1200, 1409, 2302, 2101,	1301, 2100, 2309, 2109,	1302, 2200 2401, 2901,		
			3100, 5100, 9109,	3900, 5900, 9900	4100, 6000,	4900 9101,	9102,	
11.	Oil of herring and other fish	1504.	2021,	2031,	2099			
12.	Fish liver oil, excl. waste oil	1504.	1091,	1093,	1099			
13.	Fish, prepared or canned, incl. caviare and caviare substitutes	1604.	1101, 1201, 1301, 1902, 2001, 2009,	1102, 1202, 1309, 1903, 2002, 3001,	1109 1203, 1400, 1904, 2004, 3002	1500, 1905,	1205, 1600 1909 2006,	1206, 2007,
14.	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or canned	1605.	1000 2003, 3000,	2004, 4000,	2005, 9001,	2009 9009		
15.	Meal and powder of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	0305. 0306. 2301.	1000 1900, 2010,	2900 2090				
16.	Other products	0301. 0302. 0303. 0304. 0305.	1000, 9901, 7000 8000 9001, 4100,	9100, 9902, 9009 4200,	9200, 9909 4900	9300		
		0508. 0511. 1504.	0000 9111, 9191, 1011, 2011, 3011, 1020,	9112, 9192, 1020, 2040 3021,	9113, 9193, 1099 3030,	9119 9199 3099		
		1603.	0010,	0020,	0092			

Appendix H

The name of some marine animal species translated into different languages¹

Norwegian name	Zoological name	English name	French name	German name
Fisk og skaldyr	Pisces Crustacea	Fish and crusta- ceans	Poisson et crust- acé	Fisch und Krustentier
Augepål	Trisopterus esmarkii	Norway pout	Tracaud norvégien	Stintdorsch
Blåkveite	Reinhardtius	Greenland	Flétan noir	Schwarzer Heilbutt
	hippoglossoides	halibut		
Blålange	Molva dypterygia	Blue ling	Lingue bleue	Blauleng
Breiflabb	Lophius piscatorius	Anglerfish	Baudroie	Seeteufel
Brisling	Sprattus sprattus	Sprat	Esprot	Sprott
Brosme	Brosme brosme	Tusk, cusk	Brosme	Lumb
Brugde	Cetorhinus maximus	Basking shark	Pélerin	Riesenhai
jupvassreke	Pandalus borealis	Deep water prawn	Crevette nordique	Tiefwasser Garnele
lekksteinbit	Anarhichas minor	Spotted catfish	Loup tacheté	Gefleckter Katfisch
råsteinbit	Anarchichas lupus	Atlantic wolffish (Catfish)	Loup atlantique	Gestreifter katfisch
[avål	Conger conger	Conger eel	Congre	Meeraal
Iestmakrell	Trachurus trachurus	Horse mackerel	Chirchard	Bastardmakrele
ummar	Homarus gammarus	European lobster	Homard	Hummer
lyse	Melanogrammus aeglefinus	Haddock	Eglefin	Schellfish
låbrann	Lamna nasus	Porbeagle	Taupe	Heringshai
låkjerring	Somniosus	Greenland shark	Laimargue	Eishai
, <u>,</u>	microcephalus		J	
Colmule	Micromesistius poutassou	Blue whiting	Poutassou	Blauer Wittling
Longekrabbe	Paralithodes	Č		Č
-	camtschaticus	King crab	Crabe royal	Königskrabbe
Trabbe (sjå		-	*	~
askekrabbe)				
veite	Hippoglossus hippoglossus	Halibut	Fletan	Heilbutt
Lviting	Merlangius merlangus	Whiting	Merlan	Wittling
aks	Salmo salar	Salmon	Saumon	Lachs
ange	Molva molva	Ling	Lingue	Leng
odde	Mallotus villosus	Capelin	Capelan	Lodde
omre	Microstomus kitt	Lemon sole	Limande sole	Limande
usuer	Sebastes viviparus	Red fish	Petit sébaste -	Kleiner Rotbarsch
yr	Pollachius pollachius	Pollack	Lieu jaune	Pollack
ysing	Merluccius merluccius	Hake	Merlu	Seehecht
Makrell	Scomber scombrus	Mackerel	Maquereau	Makrele
Iakrellhai	Isurus oxyrinchus	Mako shark	Mako	Makrelen hai
lakrellstørje	Thunnus thynnus	Tunny, tuna	Thon	Thunfisch
igghå	Squalus acanthias	Picked dogfish	Aiguillat	Dornhai
iggskate	Raja clavata	Thornback ray	Raie bouclée	Nagelrochen
iggvar	Scophtalmus maximus	Turbot	Turbot	Steinbutt
ir, årsmakrell	Scomber scombrus	Young mackerel	Maquereau jeune	Junge Makrele
olartorsk	Boreogadus saida	Polar cod	Morue polaire	Polardorsch
audspette	Pleuronectes platessa	Plaice	Plie, carrelet	Scholle
egnbogeaure	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Rainbow trout	Truite arc-en-ciel	Regenbogenforelle
eke = sjå Djupvassreke	Cyalontorus lumnus	Lumnqualram	Lomno	Sachaga
ognkjeks øye	Cyclopterus lumpus Salvelinus alpinus	Lumpsucker Char	Lompe Omble chevalier	Seehase Seesaibling
andflyndre	Limanda limanda	Dab	Limande	Kliesche
ei	Pollachius virens	Saithe	Lieu noir	Köhler, Seelachs
ild	Clupea harengus	Herring	Hareng Truite de mer	Hering Moortoralla
jøaure jøkreps	Salmo trutta Nephrops norvegicus	Sea trout Norway lobster	Langoustine	Meerforelle Kaisergranat
kater (rokker)	Rajiformes	Skates and raves	Raie	Rochen
krei	Gadus morhua	Spawning cod	Morue en fraie	Laichdorsch

¹ Some of these species are not specified in the landing statistics.

The name of some marine animal species translated into different languages¹

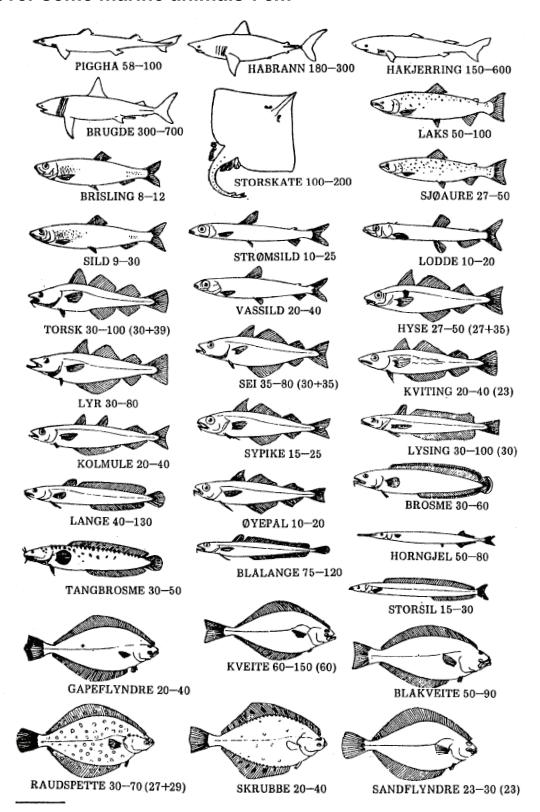
Norwegian name	Zoological name	English name	French name	German name
Fisk og skaldyr (framh.)				
Smørflyndre	Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	Witch	Plie grise	Rotzunge
Småsil, tobis	Ammodytes tobianus	Lesser sandeel	Lançon équille	Tobisfisch
Snabeluer	Sebastes mentella	Deep-sea redfish	Sébaste du nord	Schnabelbarsch
Steinbit	Anarhichas spp.	Catfishes	Loup de mer	Katfische
Storskate	Raja batis	Common skate	Pocheteau	Glattrochen
Straumsild	Argentina sphyraena	Lesser silver smelt	Argentine	Glasauge
Taskekrabbe	Cancer pagurus	Edible crab	Tourteau	Taschenkreps
Tobis (sjå Småsil og hav		C-1	Mama	Vahalian Damah
Torsk	Gadus morhua	Cod	Morue	Kabeljau, Dorsch
Tretrådet tangbrosme	Gaidropsarus vulgaris	Three-bearded rockling	Motelle commune	Dreibärtlige Seequappe
Tunge	Solea vulgaris	Sole	Sole	Seezunge
Uer Vassild (Kvitlaks)	Sebastes marinus Argentina silus	Golden redfish Gr. silver smelt	Sébaste Grande argentine	Rotbarsch Goldlachs
	Gadus morhua	Finnmark young cod	Morue du Finnmark	Finnmarkdorsch
Vårtorsk Ål	Anguilla anguilla	Eel	Anguille	Aal
Blautdyr	Mollusca	Mollusc	Mollusque	Molluske
Akkar	Ommastrephes sagittatus	Flying squid	Calmar *	Kalmar
Blåskjell	Mytilus edulis	Blue mussel	Moule commune	Miesmuschel
Hjerteskjell	Cerastoderma edule	Cockle	Coque	Herzmuschel
Kamskjell	Pecten maximus	Scallop	Coquille Saint Jacques	Kammuschel
O-skjell	Modiolus modiolus	Horse mussel	Moule appatell	Grosse Miesmuschel
Sandskjell	Mya arenaria	Sand gaper	Mye commune	Sandmuschel
Østers	Ostrea edulis	Common oyster	Huitre plate	Auster
Sel	Pinnipedia	Seal	Phoque	Robbe
Fjordsel	Phoca vitulina	Common seal	Phoque commun	Seehund
Grønlandssel	Phoca groenlandica	Harp seal	Phoque de Groenland	Sattelrobbeicus
Havert (gråsel)	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal	Phoque gris	Kegelrobbe
Kvalross	Odobenus rosmarus	Walrus	Morse	Walross
Klappmyss	Cystophora cristata	Hooded seal	Phoque a capuchon	Klappmütze
Ringsel	Phoca hispida	Ringed seal	Phoque annelé	Ringelrobbe
Storkobbe	Erignathus barbatus	Bearded seal	Phoque a barbe	Bartrobbe
Kval	Cetacea	Whale	Baleine	Walfisch
Blåkval Delfin	Balaenoptera musculus Delphinus delphis	Blue whale Common dolphin	Baleine bleue Dauphin commun	Blauwal Gemeiner Delphin
Finnkval	Balaenoptera physalus	Fin-whale	Rorqual commun	Finwal
Grindkval	Globicephala melaena	Pilot whale	Globicéphale	Grindwale
Grønlandskval	Balaena mysticetus	Greenland right whale	Baleine franche	Grönlandwal
Kvitkval	Delphinapterus leucas	White whale (beluga)	Dauphin blanc (béluga)	Weisswal
Knølkval	Megaptera novaeangliae	Humpback whale	Jubarte	Buckelwal
Kvitnos	Lagenorhynchus	White beaked	Dauphin a nez	Weisschnauzenalbirostris
	dolphin	blanc	Delphin	
Kvitskjeving	Lagenorhynchus acutus	White-sided dolphin	Dauphin a flancs blanc	Weisseiten Delphin
Narkval	Monodon monoceros	Narwhal	Narval	Narwal
Nebbkval	Hyperoodon rostratus	Bottlenose	Hyperoodon	Entenwal
Nise	Phocoena phocoena	Porpoise	Marsouin	Kleiner Tümmler
Nordkaper	Eubalaena glacialis	Black right whale	Baleine de Biscaie	Nordkaper
Seikval	Balaenoptera borealis	Sei whale	Rorqual de Rudolphi	Seiwal
Spekkhoggar	Orcinus orca	Killer whale	Orque	Schwertwal
Spermkval	Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm whale	Cachalot	Pottwal
Tumler	Tursiops truncatus	Bottle-nosed	Dauphin a gros nez	Grosser Tümmler
Vågekval	Balaenoptera	dolphin Minke whale	Petit rorqual	Zwergwal
, agon vai	acutorostrata	Minice Wildle	1 one rorquar	znagnai

¹ Some of these species are not specified in the landing statistics.

acutorostrata

Appendix I

Card over some marine animals¹. cm



¹⁾ The measures refer to normal marketing sizes. Leagal minimum length is given in brackets. When two numbers in a bracket, they refer to two separated geographical areas. See 'Melding fra Fiskeridirektøren' (Announcement from the Director of the fisheries) J. 5/82.

Source: Drawn by Thorolv Rasmussen.

