# Marine landings

## General notes

This dataset presents data on the volume and value of all aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic animals), animal products, and plants landed in national and foreign ports. The data are expressed in terms of landed tonnes, national currency, and US dollars.

The marine landings data collection is part of the more comprehensive data gathering carried out annually by the OECD Committee for Fisheries (COFI) from OECD members and participating non-OECD economies.

The statistical population is the set of countries participating in the work of the OECD Committee for Fisheries (COFI), i.e. the OECD members plus some partners economies.

To facilitate analysis and comparisons over time, historical data for OECD members have been provided over as long a period as possible, often even before a country became a member of the Organisation. Information on the membership dates of all OECD members can be found on the OECD [website](https://www.oecd.org/en/countries.html).

Data on marine landings are collected from Fisheries Ministries, National Statistics Offices and other institutions designated as an official data source.

Data are collected and expressed in tonnes and national currency at current prices.

For analytical purposes and data comparisons, data in national currency are converted in US dollar, using an average of yearly spot exchange rates, taken from different sources (Herald Tribune, Financial Times, New York Stock Exchange) and used also in the OECD Main Economic Indicators database.

Quantities are recorded on a landed weight basis, i.e. the mass (or weight) of a product at the time of landing, regardless of the state in which is landed (i.e. whole, gutted, filleted, meal, etc.). For exceptions, please see the notes on countries and areas.

The data provided by countries and disseminated by OECD are annual data.

The annual time unit normally used in fisheries statistics is the calendar or civil year, i.e. the period between 1 January and 31 December. For exceptions, please see the notes on countries and areas.

This dataset includes data on marine [landings](http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/capture-fisheries-statistics/catch-and-landings/en/); the concept of landings refers to the quantities of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (and animals), residues and seaweeds on a landed weight basis, i.e. the mass (or weight) of a product at the time of landing, regardless of the state in which is landed (i.e. whole, gutted, filleted, meal, etc.).

*National Landings in Domestic Ports* refers to the quantity of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (and animals), residues and seaweeds landed in ports of the reporting country by vessels registered to that country.

*National Landings in Foreign Ports* refers to the quantity of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (and animals), residues and seaweeds landed in ports outside of the reporting country by vessels registered to the reporting country.

The flag of the vessel performing the essential part of the operation catching the fish should be considered the paramount indication of the nationality assigned to the catch. However, the catch of chartered vessels should be considered to be the catch of the chartering country.

Data reported in this dataset cover all industrial, artisanal and subsistence fisheries, excluding aquaculture.

Species are classified according to the [ASFIS](http://www.fao.org/fishery/collection/asfis/en) list, which includes more than 12 000 species items selected according to their interest or relation to fisheries and aquaculture.

For each species item stored in a record, several descriptors are available, including the 3-alpha code identifier. The 3-alpha identifier is a unique code made of three letters that is widely used for the exchange of data with national correspondents and among fishery agencies.

FAO is the depository agency for the 3-alpha codes. Requests for information and for the allocation of a 3-alpha code to new species should be addressed to FAO.

Standard ISO 3-alpha codes are used for countries and currencies.

The methodological reference document for fisheries and aquaculture statistics is the [CWP Handbook of Fishery Statistics](http://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/en/).

Data on marine landings are disseminated on-line in the [Fisheries and Aquaculture](http://data-explorer.oecd.org/s/1ka) statistics domain of OECD Data Explorer and in the biennial publication [OECD Review of Fisheries](https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-review-of-fisheries-2025_560cd8fc-en.html). More information on fisheries policies and future challenges are available on the OECD dedicated [webpage](https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/fisheries-and-aquaculture.html).

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