



COMPETITIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE UK WHITEFISH SECTOR: LINKS ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN

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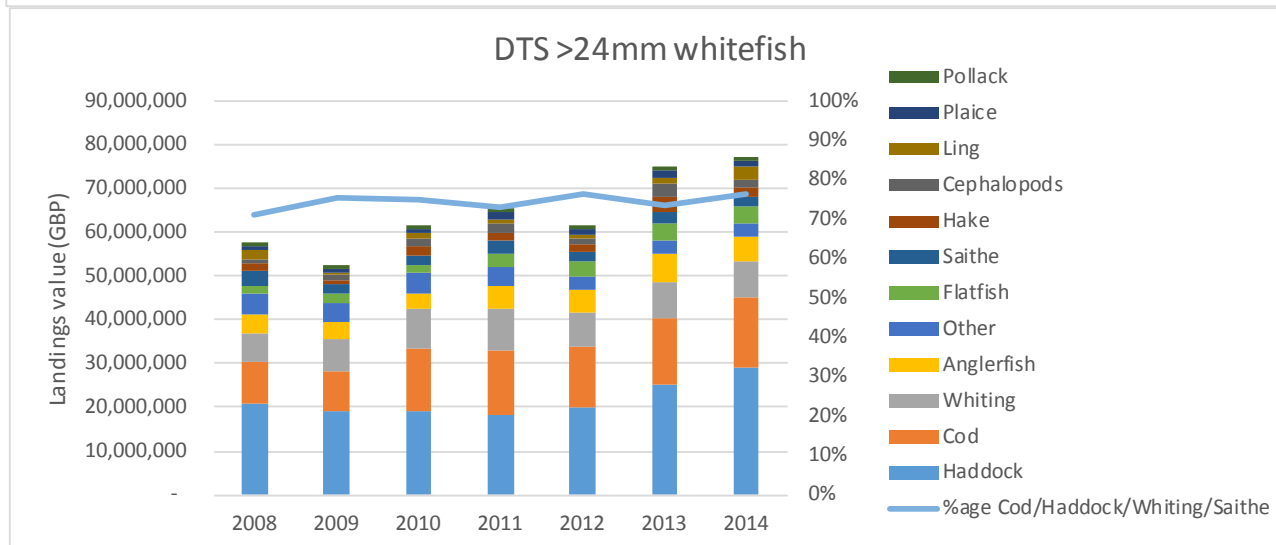
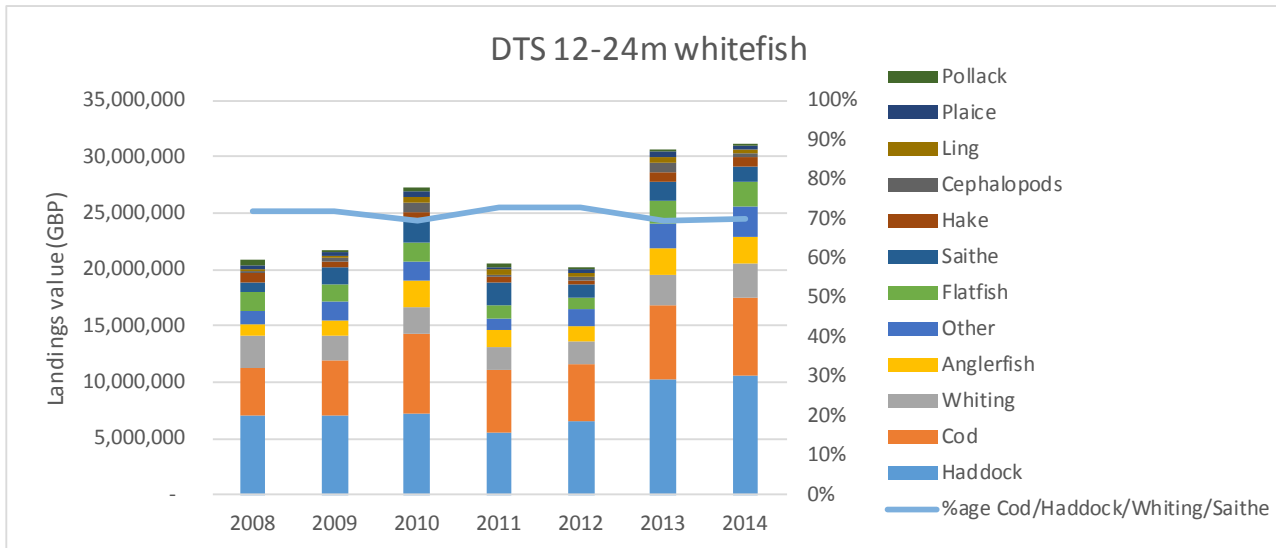
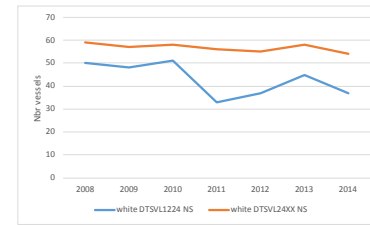
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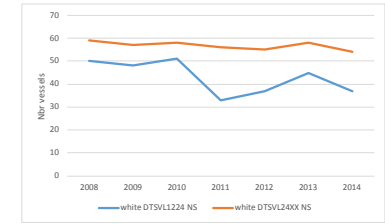
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- How are changing supplies and markets for whitefish (cod/haddock) likely to impact on the competitiveness of UK producers?
- Issues:
 - Landing obligation ↓
 - Sustainability ↑
 - Competition in markets (supermarkets) ↑
 - Fleet adjustment ↑↓
 - Demand and changing prices ↑
 - (BREXIT ?)

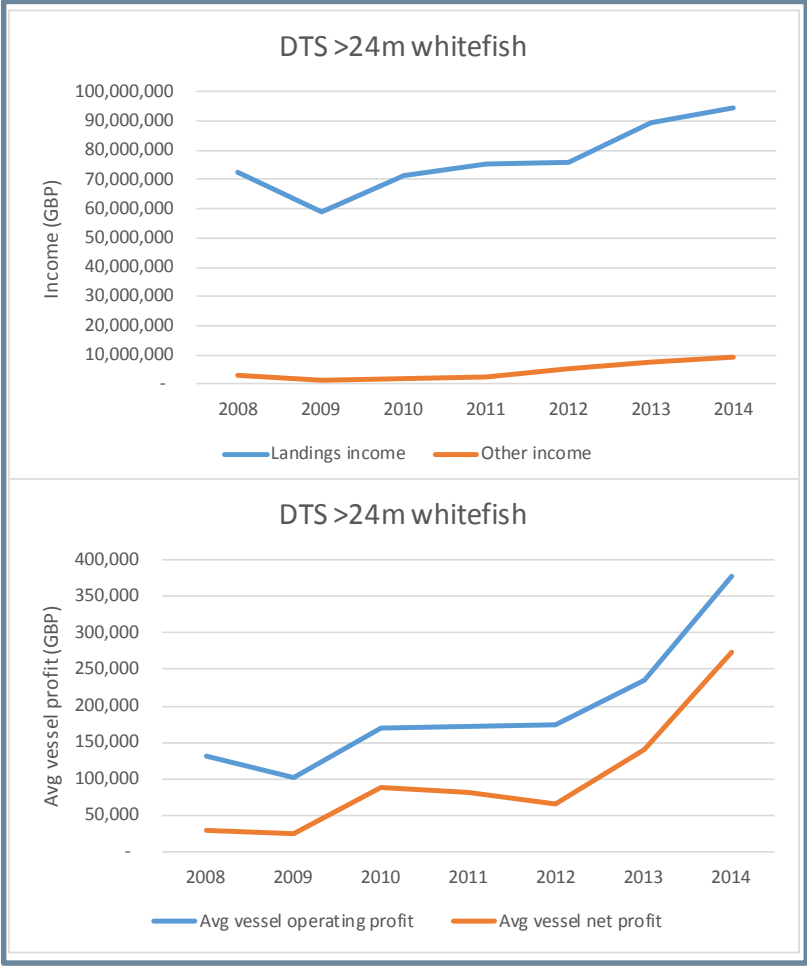
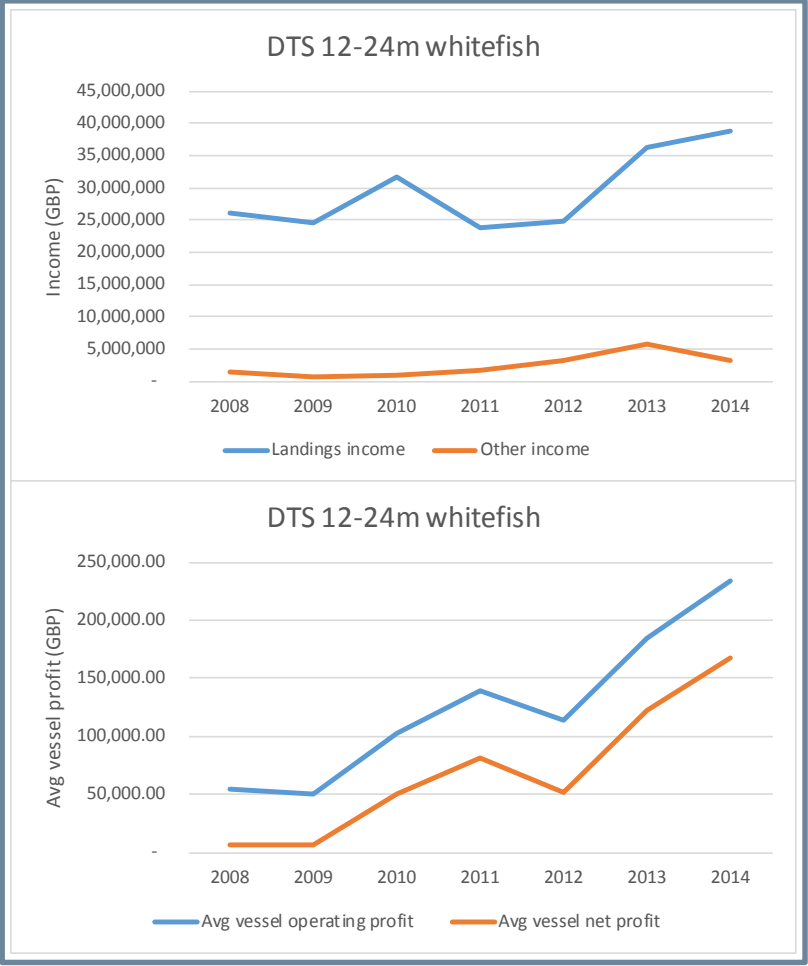
UK whitefish landings

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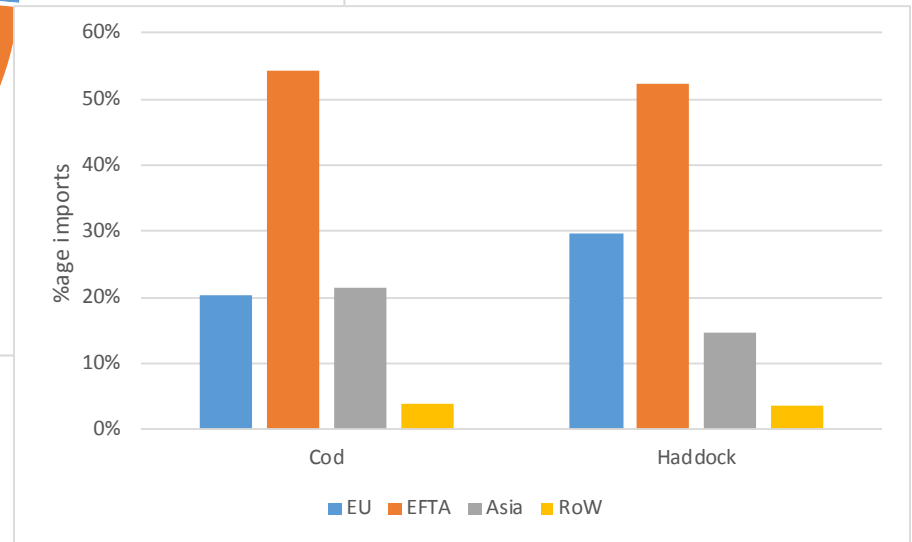
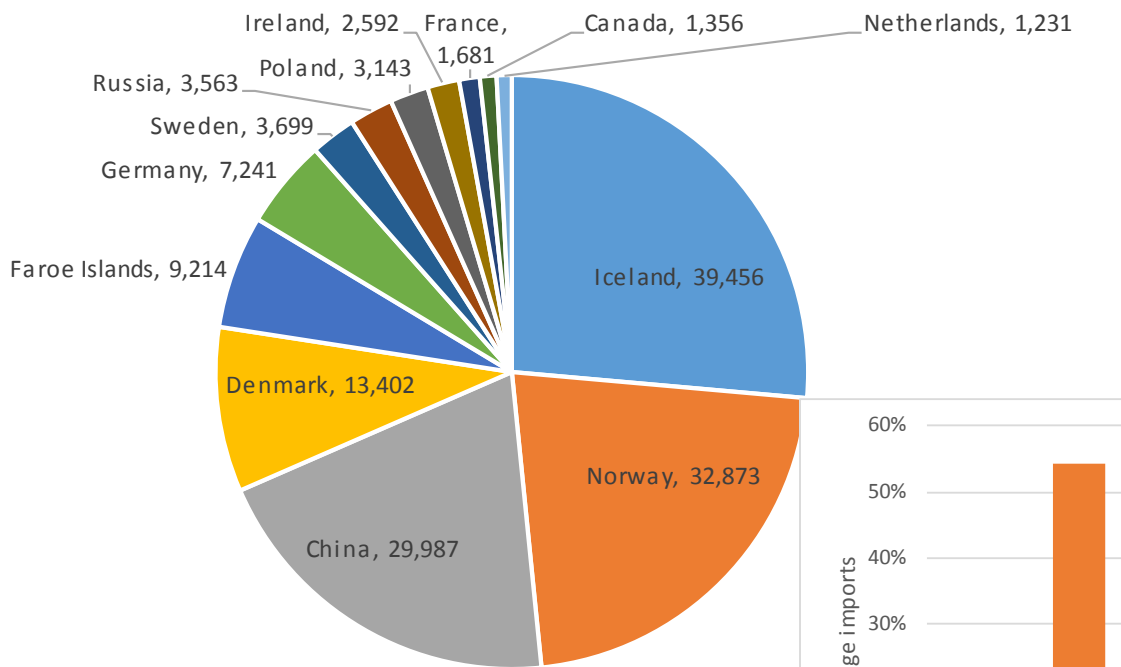


Key whitefish fleet segments



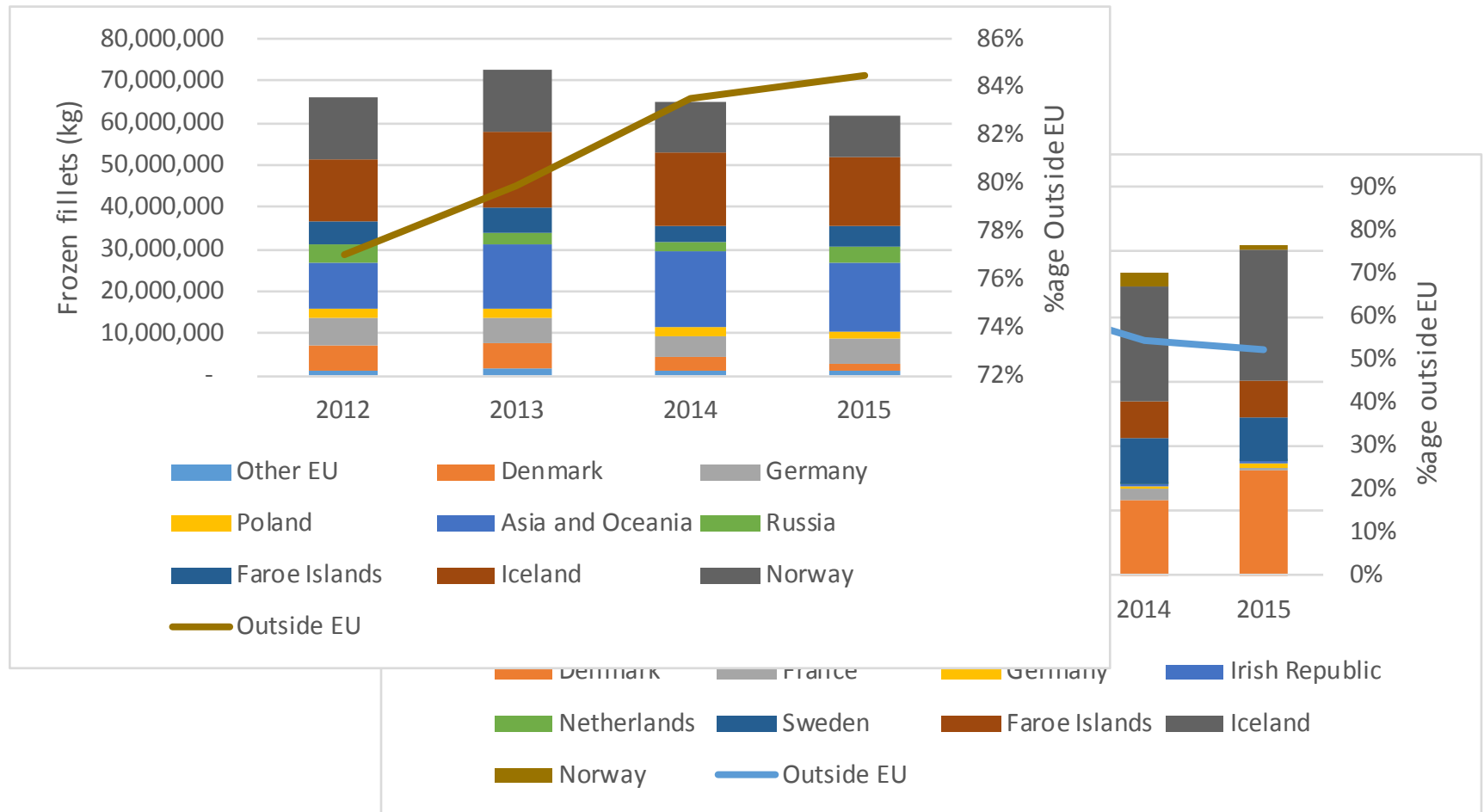
Imports of cod and haddock

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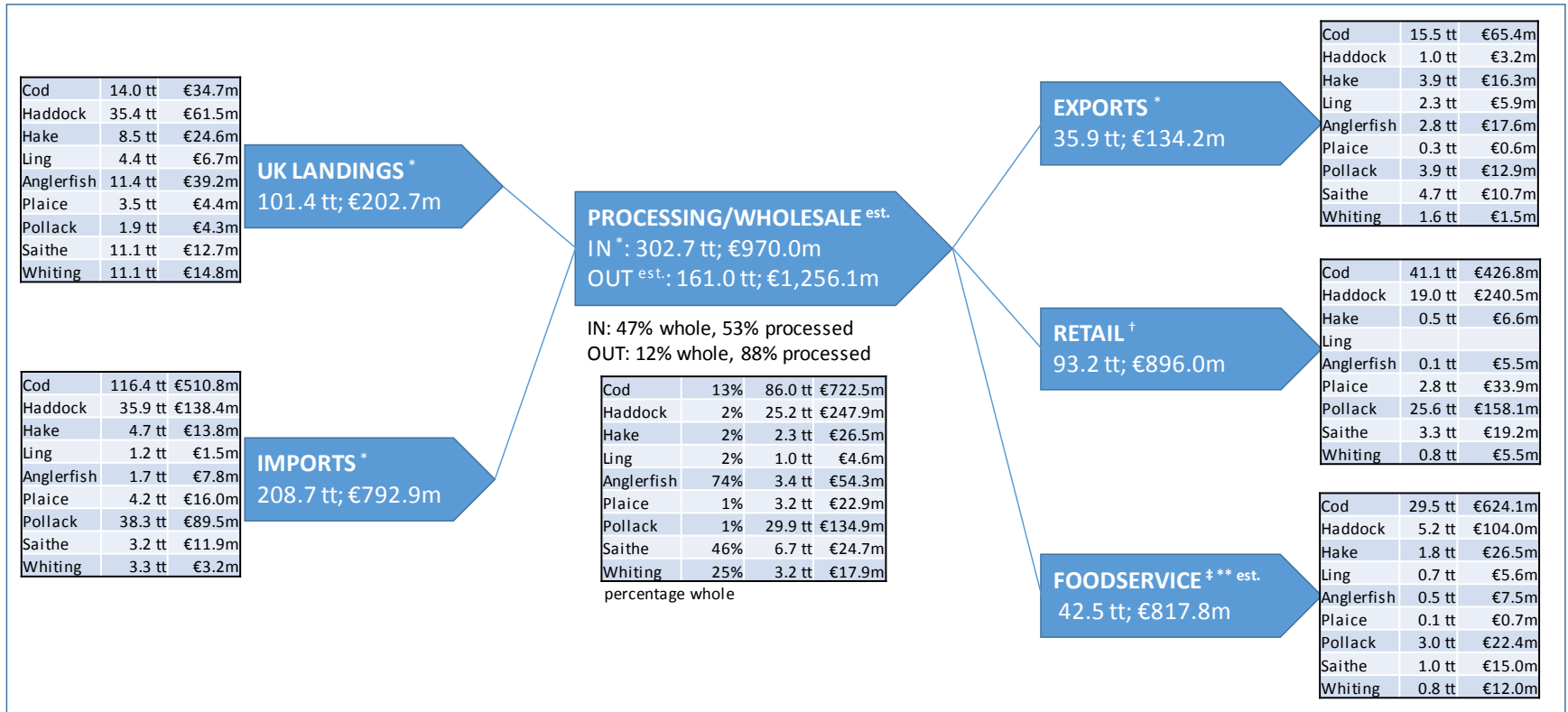
Cod imports

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UK whitefish value chain

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Demand for whitefish in the UK

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2014	Landings outside UK by UK vessels	Landings in UK by UK vessels	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption*
Cod	14.9 t (€25.1)	14.0 t (€34.7)	116.4 t (€510.8)	15.5 t (€65.4)	115.7 t
Haddock	0.7 t (€1.3)	35.4 t (€61.5)	35.9 t (€138.4)	1.0 t (€3.2)	72.1 t
Hake	2.8 t (€7.8)	8.5 t (€24.6)	4.7 t (€13.8)	3.9 t (€16.3)	16.4 t
Ling	0.4 t (€0.7)	4.4 t (€6.7)	1.2 t (€1.5)	2.3 t (€5.9)	5.0 t
Anglerfish	4.5 t (€17.9)	11.4 t (€39.2)	1.7 t (€7.8)	2.8 t (€17.6)	11.6 t
Plaice	15.6 t (€21.3)	3.5 t (€4.4)	4.2 t (€16.0)	0.3 t (€0.6)	8.1 t
Pollack	0.6 t (€0.8)	1.9 t (€4.3)	38.3 t (€89.5)	3.9 t (€12.9)	36.4 t
Saithe	1.6 t (€2.5)	11.1 t (€12.7)	3.2 t (€11.9)	4.7 t (€10.7)	15.9 t
Whiting	0.7 t (€0.8)	11.1 t (€14.8)	3.3 t (€3.2)	1.6 t (€1.5)	13.4 t

*Apparent consumption = [(total catches – industrial catches) + aquaculture + imports] – exports

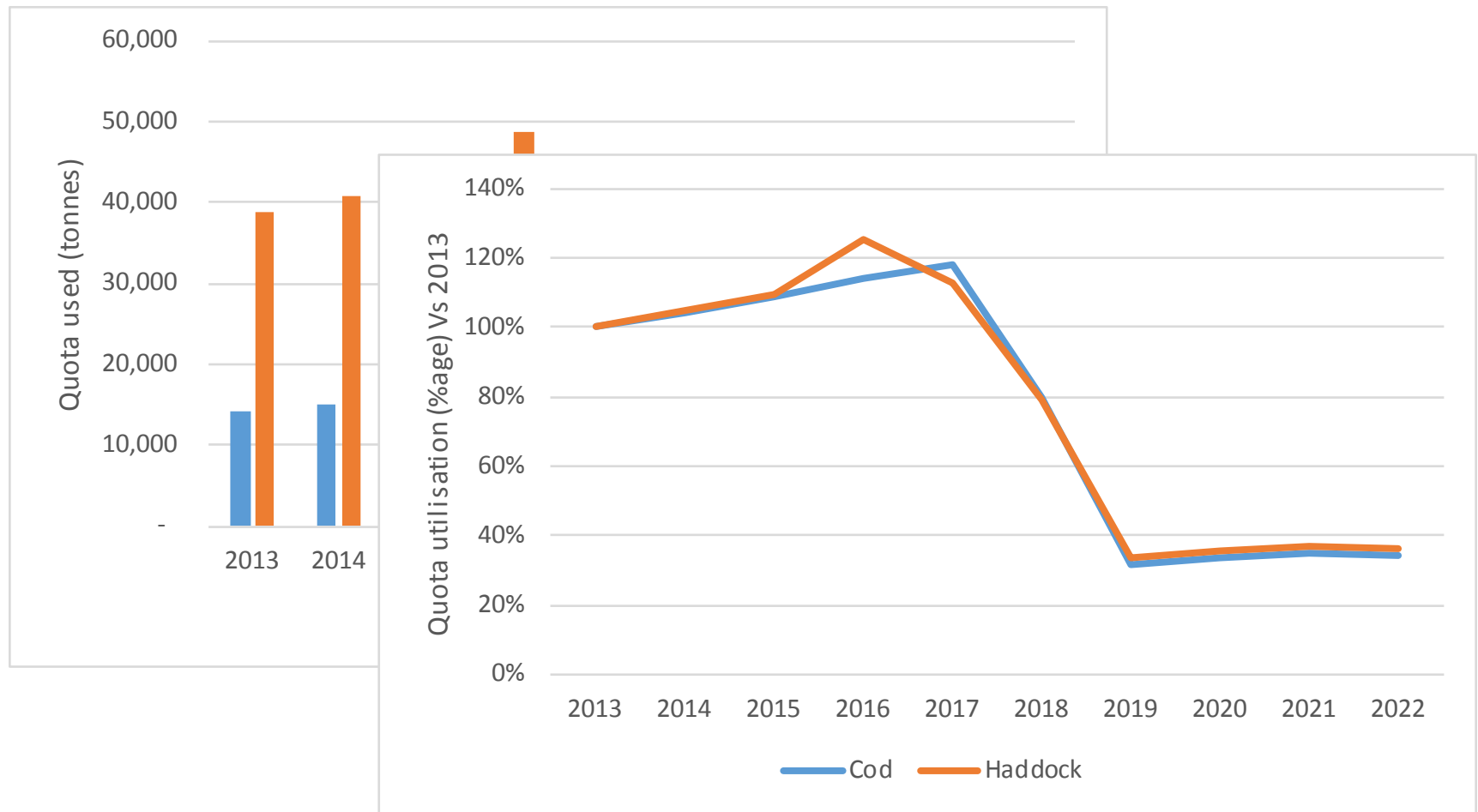
Scenarios

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- B3
 - ▣ Simulates LO with top-up and allowance for zero-TAC stocks
- 4C
 - ▣ Simulates LO as B3 plus de minimis, interspecies flex and survivability
- Assumptions:
 - ▣ UK landings simulated under LO
 - ▣ EU imports follow similar UK LO
 - ▣ RoW imports continue as-is
 - ▣ Exports assumed to follow UK LO

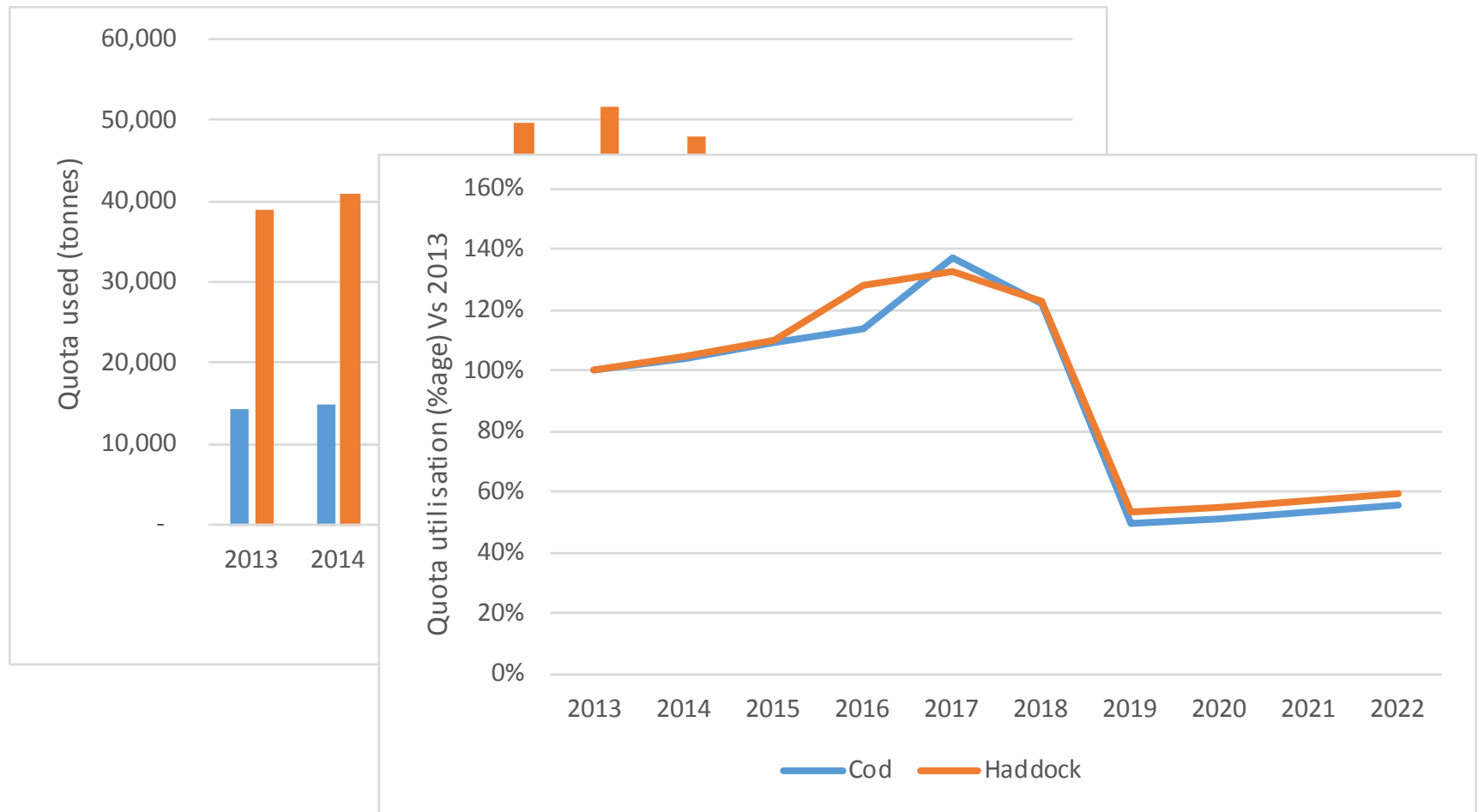
Landings of cod/haddock (B3)

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Landings of cod/haddock (4C)

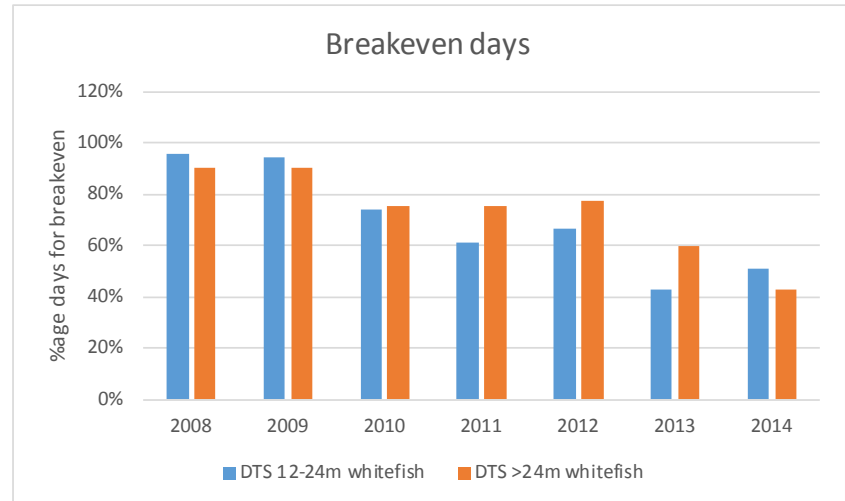
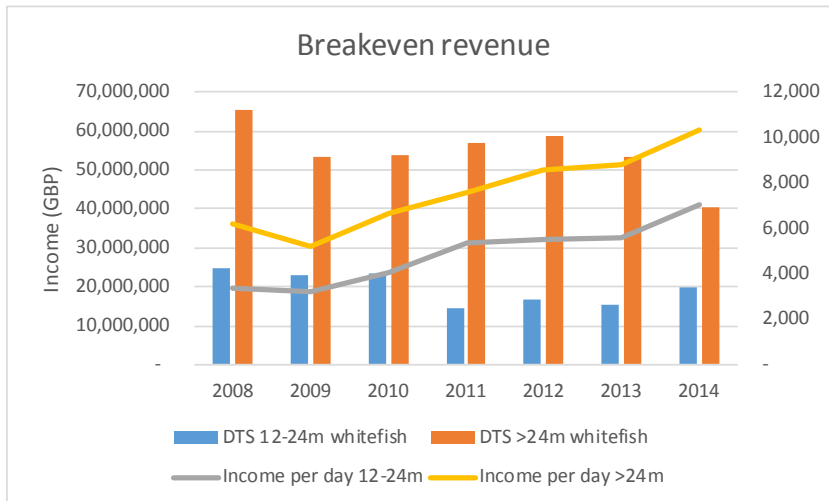
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Breakeven and the landing obligation

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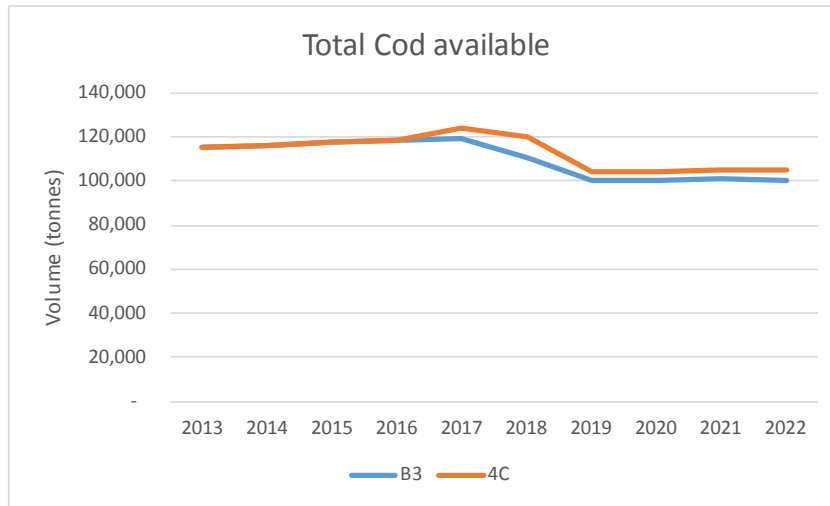
- Scenarios suggest that chokes to reduce effort to between 35%-50% of 2013 effort
- This is breakeven level for the whitefish fleets at 2013/14 levels of profitability



Balance sheets – cod and haddock

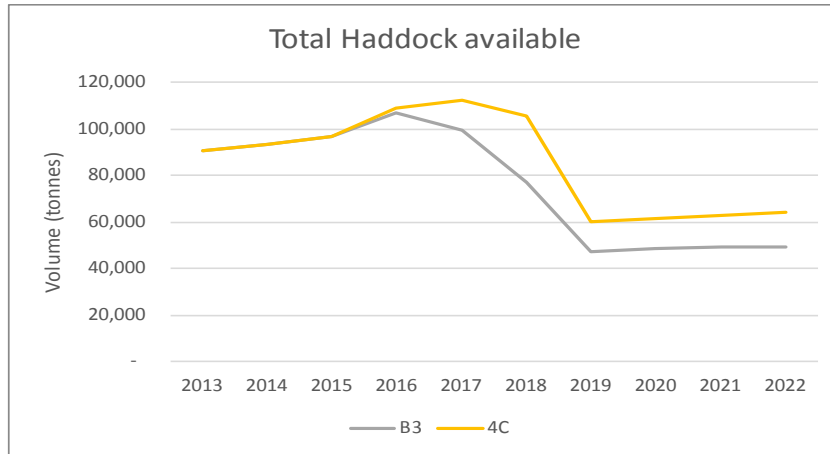
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Cod:



- 115kt in 2013
- 100kt B3; 105kt 4C
- 9%-13% less available

Haddock:

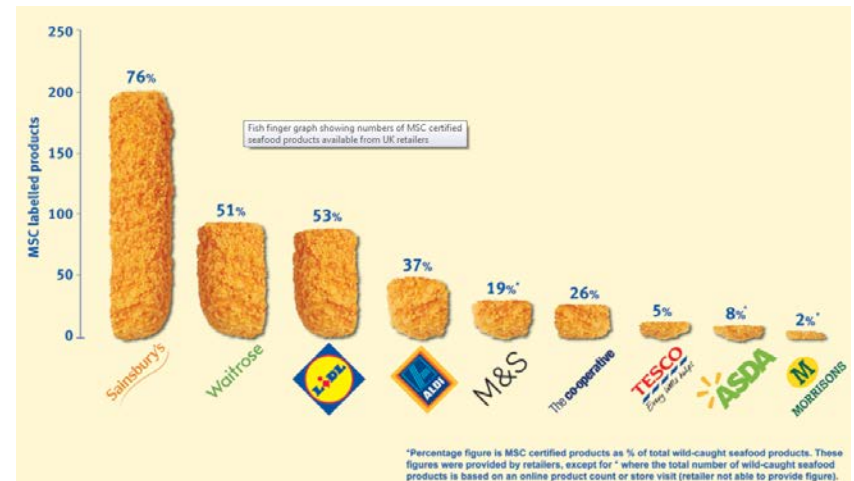


- 90kt in 2013
- 49kt B3; 64kt 4C
- 29%-46% less available

“Sustainable” retail

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- 80% of all seafood sold in the UK are the “big 5” species (salmon, cod, haddock, tuna, prawns)
- It’s estimated that approx. 48% of cod supply is MSC and 23% of haddock
- Supermarkets vary hugely with MSC labelled product lines
- Annual spend on fish and chips in the UK is approx. £1.2 billion



Source: MSC.org, July 2016

Risks for the competitiveness of producers

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- Supply – f and fmsy ↓
- Fuel price ↓
- Sustainability and traceability ↑
- Quota trade and new markets ↑↓
- Consumer demand ↓
- Impact on processors ↓
 - ▣ 36kt reduction in cod/haddock supply
 - ▣ Many SME processors, in 2014 65% with <25 FTE
- (Brexit ?)

Conclusions

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- Unless more cod and haddock can be sourced in the short term there will likely be a gap in supply
 - ▣ Unlikely imports of cod/haddock will fill the gap
 - ▣ Other substitutes could appear...
 - ▣ ...but from imports, not UK landings
 - ▣ ...especially in fish and chip shops!
- In the long run as capacity of the fleets balance to the new regulation supply will likely return
- However markets and industries in 5-10 years change
- The competitiveness of producers will be affected in the short to medium term as a result
- Fleets need to adapt to supply the market

Thank you

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<http://www.success-h2020.eu/>