



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

EUROPEAN PRICE REPORT



Latest trends

April 2023
4/2023

Easter was the main consumption period of seafood, especially in the Southern part of the continent. Prices are still going up as consumer interest continues strong, and practically all price levels are accepted by the consumers. In the present issue of the European Fish Price Report, prices increased for 25 percent of the recorded prices; for 20 percent they declined, while 55 percent stayed stable. Overall, salmon prices fell somewhat after the sky-high levels reached in March 2023. Cod prices decreased somehow, while sole prices continued to rise. Shrimp prices started to move upwards after months of relatively low price levels.

At the end of the month, the seafood industry of Europe will meet in Barcelona. The interest of the sector in the event is strong, and critical business decisions will be taken at this event.

The container cost index increased by 4 percent in the third week of April, the first increase in 15 weeks. But it is still 78 percent lower if compared to the same week last year. The index is USD 1 778 per 40-foot container, 83 percent below the peak of USD 10 377 in September 2021.

The Global Container Freight Index (FBX) quoted USD 2 214 on 27 January 2023 compared to USD 9 806 in January 2022. The current index is well below last year's level but still much higher than pre COVID-19 levels which, for example, quoted USD 1 358 on 6 March 2020. Nevertheless, current container prices may ease transport of frozen freight to Europe, with the exception obviously of disruption that may be caused from geopolitical tensions.

Index for prices

Groundfish	9
Flatfish	11
Tuna	12
Small Pelagics	13
Cephalopods	14
Crustaceans	16
Bivalves	18
Salmon	19
Trout	19
Freshwater fish	19
Non Traditional Species	20
Seabass-Seabream-Meagre	21

The **European Fish Price Report**, based on information supplied by industry correspondents, aims to provide guidance on broad price trends. Price information is indicative and should be used only for forecasting medium- and long-term trends. FAO is not responsible for any errors or omissions.