

Fish catch (or simply **catch**) refers to catches of fishery products including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other aquatic animals, residues and aquatic plants, that are taken:

- for all purposes (commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence);
- by all types and classes of fishing units (including fishermen, vessels, gear, etc.);
- that are operating in inland, fresh and brackish water areas, and in inshore, offshore and high-seas fishing areas.

Production from [aquaculture](#) is excluded. Catch is normally expressed in live weight and derived by the application of conversion factors to the actual landed or product weight. As such, the catch statistics exclude quantities of fishery products which are caught but which, for a variety of reasons, are not landed.

Further information

- [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1636/2001](#) of 23 July 2001 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic
- [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1638/2001](#) of 24 July 2001 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic
- [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 448/2005](#) of 15 March 2005 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic

Related concepts

- [Aquaculture](#)

Statistical data

- [Fisheries - catches and landings](#)