



6.–7. nóvember í Hörpu

Róum í sömu átt

Verðmætasköpun
og samkeppnishæfni
í íslenskum sjávarútvegi



HAMPIÐJAN



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2025



Norges
Fiskarlag

Norwegian Fisheries – A Fine Balance of Markets and Policy

7 November 2025, Harpa, Reykjavik

Sverre Johansen, Secretary General

Norges Fiskarlag – The Norwegian Fishermen's Association

Outline





**Norges
Fiskarlag**

- Established in 1926
- Politically independent, professional national organization based on voluntary membership of fishermen and fishing companies
- 4000+ personal members
- 2000+ member vessels
- 75% of all Norwegian catches
- Cover all catching sectors, vessel groups and regions



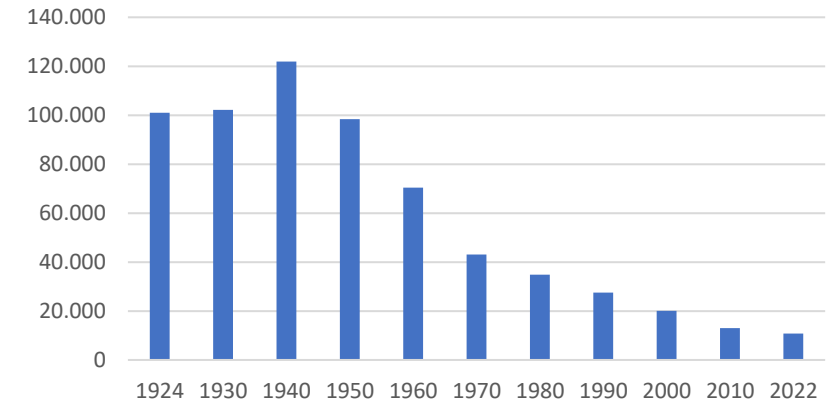
A Brief History of Norwegian Fisheries

1925–2025

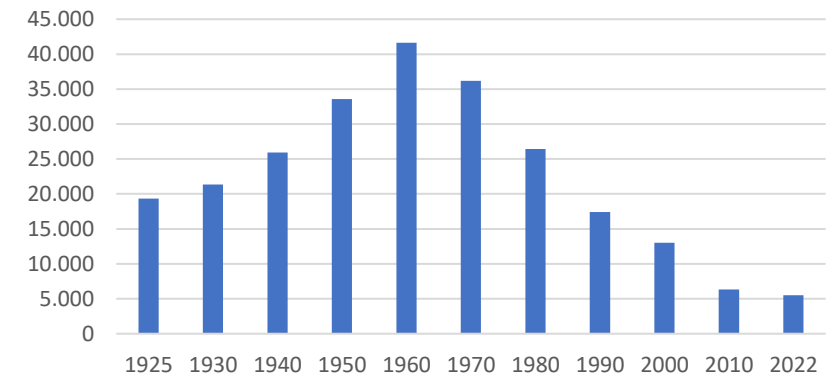


- Harvest capacity improved greatly after WW2
 - Larger and more powerful fishing vessels
 - New fishing technology and fish-finding equipment
- Overfishing was the somewhat inevitable consequence
- Instigated a string of regulations to cap total catches and reduce harvest capacity
- Substantial government subsidies (1960 to 1990)

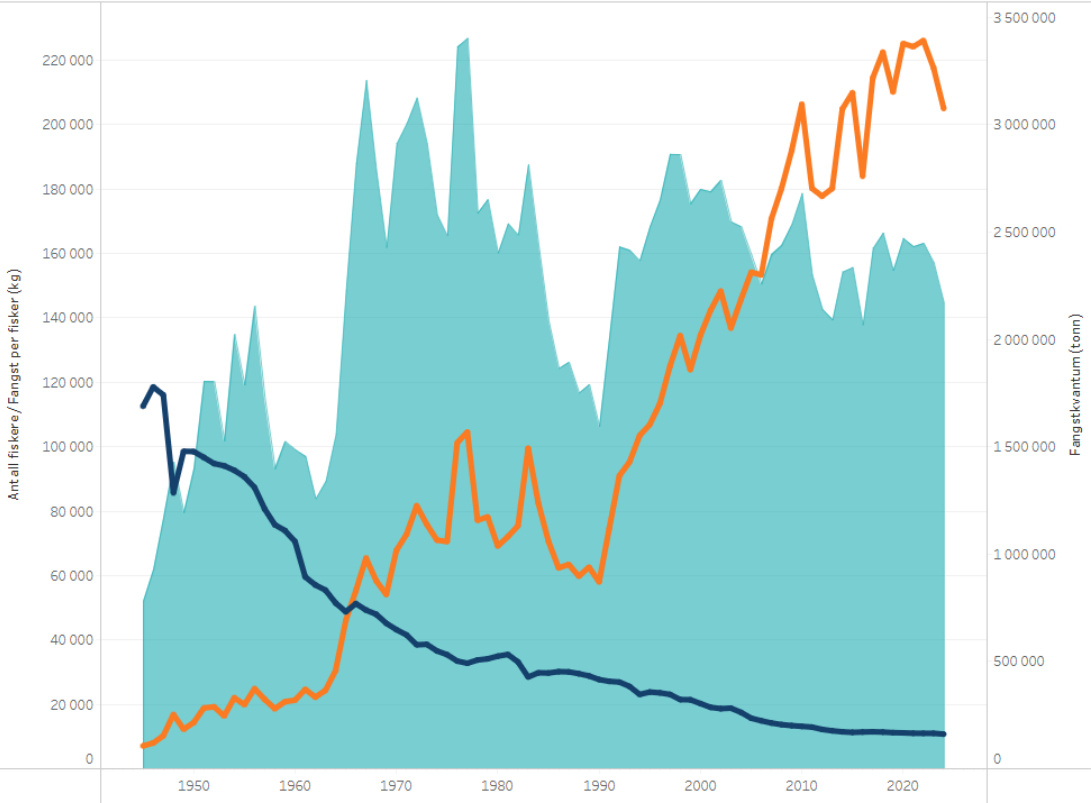
Number of Fishermen



Number of Registered Fishing Vessels

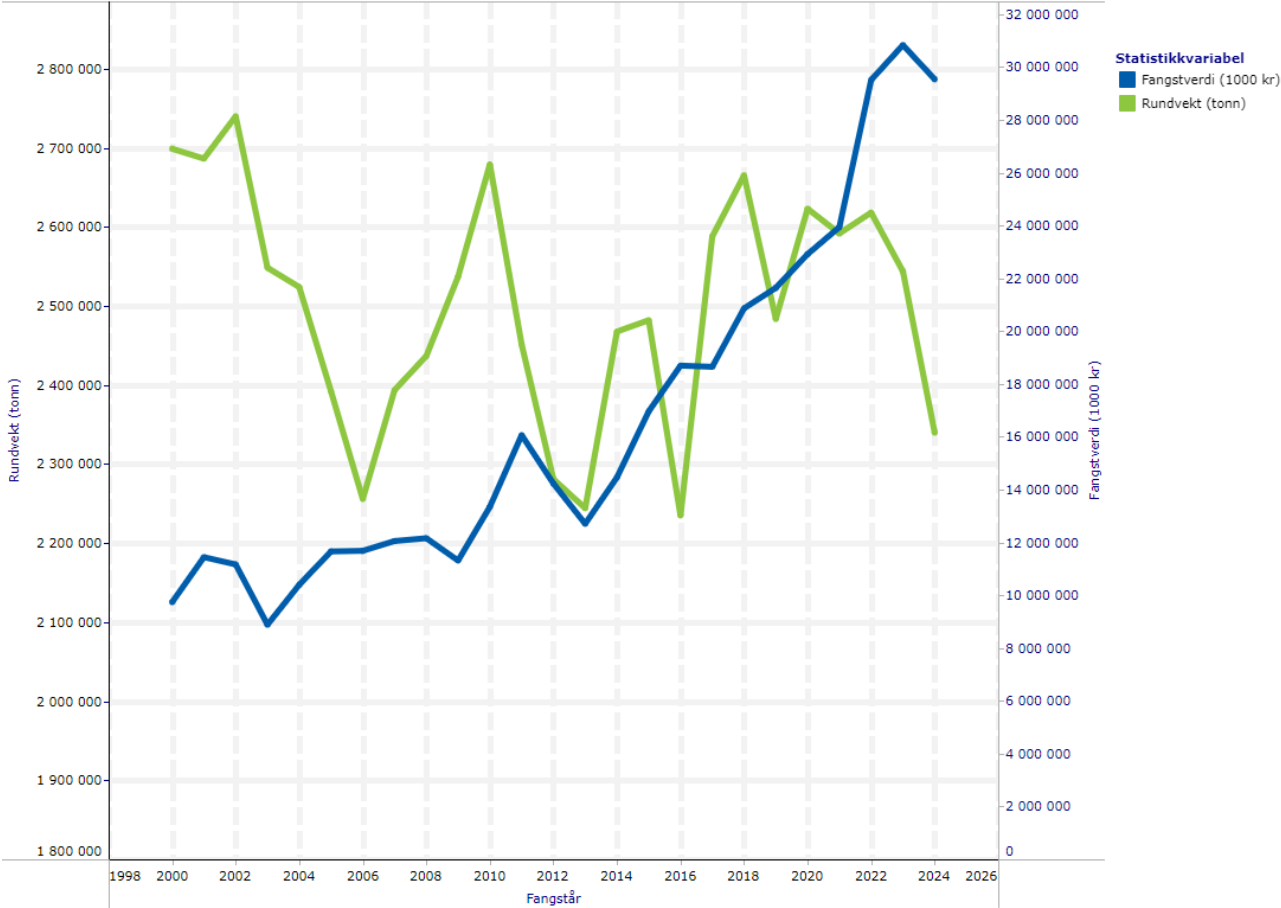


Antall fiskere, fangst per fisker i kg og fangstkvantum (tonn)
Offisiell statistikk



The efficiency gains have been massive – total catches are variable

Utvikling i fiskeriene
Offisiell statistikk





**Norges
Fiskarlag**

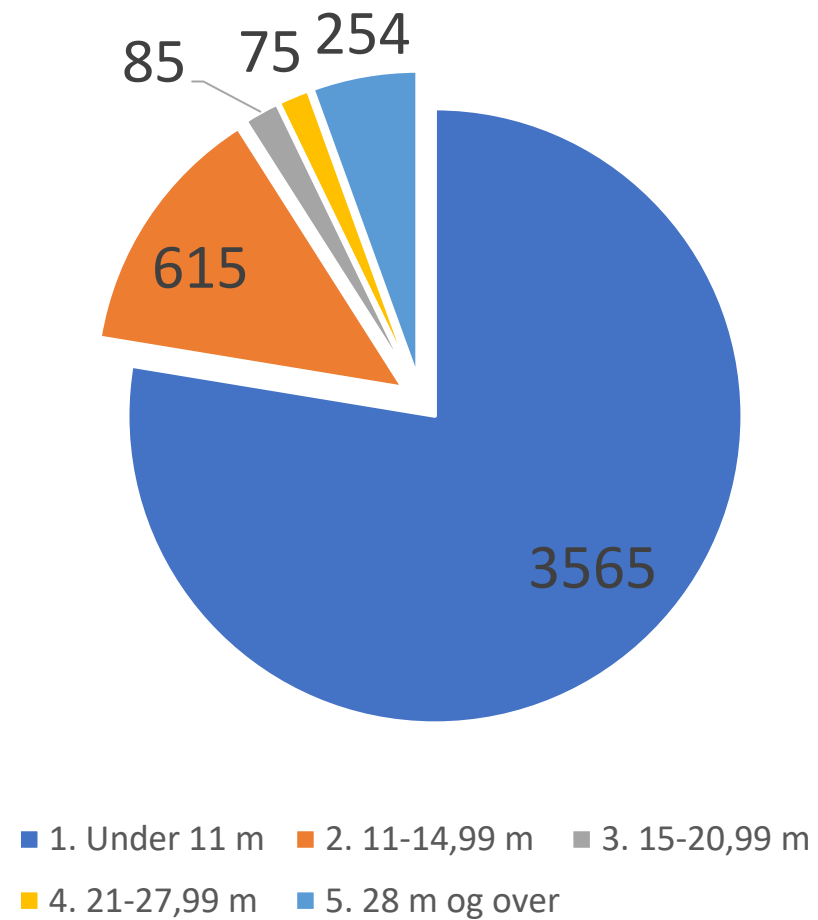


**The Norwegian fishing fleet is
modern, diverse and profitable**



The Norwegian Fishing Fleet

Fishing Vessels (length)



**Designed to
fish**

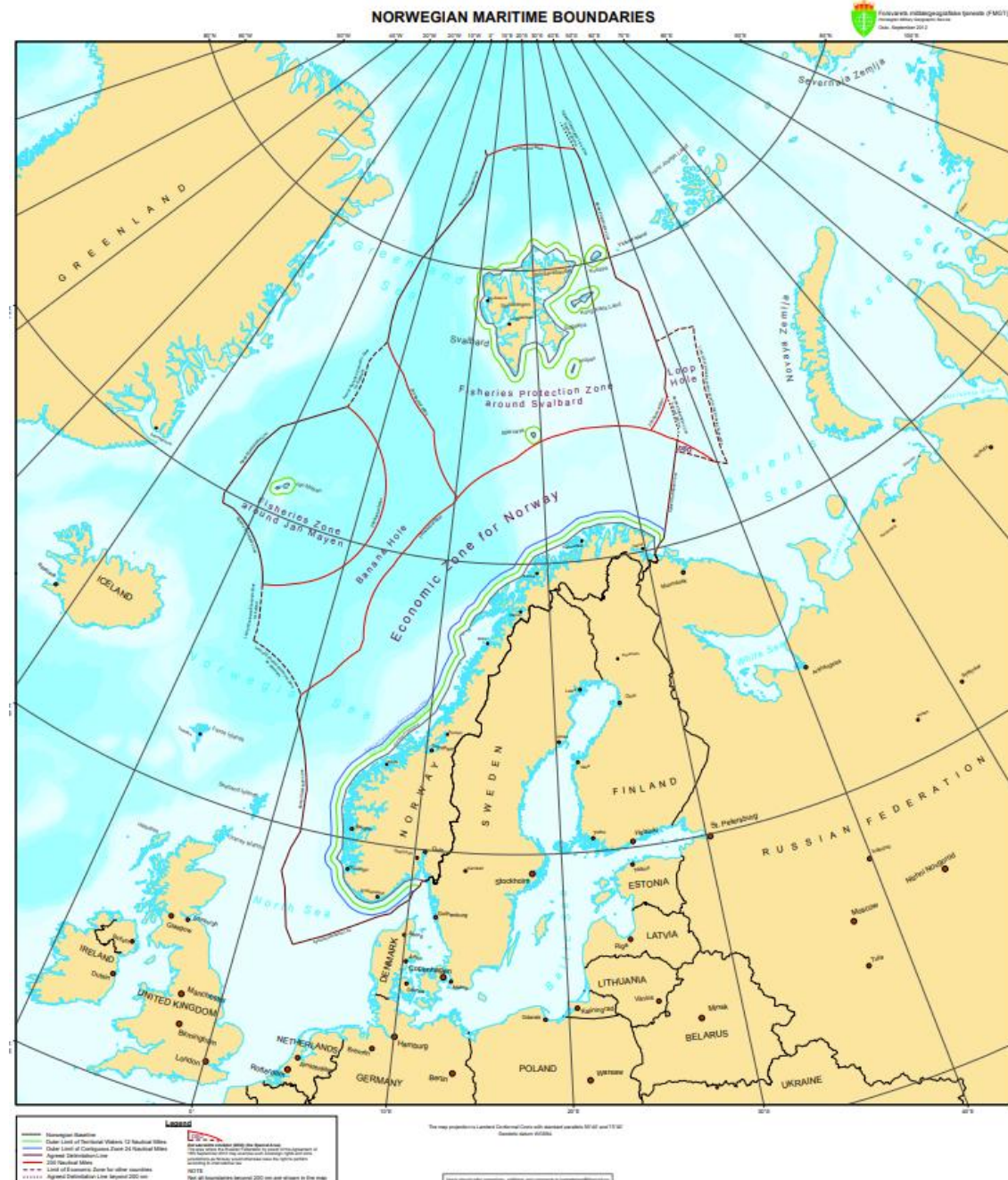


Brief Overview of Norwegian Fisheries

- Cod
- Haddock
- Saithe
- Herring
- Mackerel
- Capelin
- Blue whiting
- Prawns
- Halibut
- Ling & Tusk
- Crab



Norges
Fiskerilag



Fishing Activity

Norwegian Vessels in 2022



Norges
Fiskarlag

International Cooperation

Based on UNCLOS

Most of the stocks in
Norwegian waters are
shared stocks

Barents Sea (JNRFC)

North Sea (EU, UK, Norway)

Pelagic stocks (Faroe
Islands, Iceland, EU, UK,
Norway, Russia, Greenland)

Sharing is difficult



Norges
Fiskarlag





Norges
Fiskarlag

The Regulatory System

- Ownership (nationality, active fishermen, concentration, limited integration)
- Access regulations (licenses)
- Structural schemes to improve efficiency (semi ITQ)
- Quota regulations (TACs, vessel quotas)
- Area-based regulations (MPAs, other measures)
- Technical regulations (gear, minimum size, discard ban)
- First-hand sale organised through monopoly sales organisations (species/area)



Outcomes

- Improved profitability
- Attractive jobs
- Local ownership
- Large number of companies
- Activity in coastal areas
- Strong resource base (but is something changing?)
- **A fine balance of markets and policy**





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