

# **An Economic Analysis of the Portuguese Fisheries Sector 1960-2011**

**Trond Bjørndal**  
**Alena Lappo**  
**Jorge Ramos**



*Et selskap i NHH-miljøet*

**SAMFUNNS - OG  
NÆRINGSLIVSFORSKNING AS**

*Institute for Research in Economics  
and Business Administration*

**SNF**  
**Samfunns- og**  
**næringslivsforskning AS**

- er et selskap i NHH-miljøet med oppgave å initiere, organisere og utføre eksterntfinansiert forskning. Norges Handelshøyskole og Stiftelsen SNF er aksjonærer. Virksomheten drives med basis i egen stab og fagmiljøene ved NHH.

SNF er ett av Norges ledende forskningsmiljø innen anvendt økonomisk-administrativ forskning, og har gode samarbeidsrelasjoner til andre forskningsmiljøer i Norge og utlandet. SNF utfører forskning og forskningsbaserte utredninger for sentrale beslutningstakere i privat og offentlig sektor. Forskingen organiseres i programmer og prosjekter av langsiktig og mer kortsiktig karakter. Alle publikasjoner er offentlig tilgjengelig.

**SNF**  
**Institute for Research**  
**in Economics and Business**  
**Administration**

*- is a company within the NHH group. Its objective is to initiate, organize and conduct externally financed research. The company shareholders are the Norwegian School of Economics (NHH) and the SNF Foundation. Research is carried out by SNF's own staff as well as faculty members at NHH.*

*SNF is one of Norway's leading research environment within applied economic administrative research. It has excellent working relations with other research environments in Norway as well as abroad. SNF conducts research and prepares research-based reports for major decision-makers both in the private and the public sector. Research is organized in programmes and projects on a long-term as well as a short-term basis. All our publications are publicly available.*



This paper undertakes an economic analysis of the Portuguese fisheries sector and fish markets for the period 1960-2011. In this period the Portuguese economy has undergone a transformation as well as been subject to numerous external shocks. These include the revolution of 1974, substantial emigration as well as immigration, membership of the European Union in 1986 and adopting the Euro in 1999. The fisheries sector was exposed to a major shock of its own: the introduction of 200 mile Exclusive Economic Zones in 1977 essentially lead to the demise of Portugal as a Distant Water Fishing State. As a consequence of these shocks, the Portuguese fisheries sector and trade have undergone tremendous changes. It is remarkable that the overall supply of fish (tonnes) into Portugal, measured as domestic landings + exports – imports, was around 500,000 tonnes annually in the early 1960s, reaching a peak of 627,000 tonnes in 1967. Due to the macroeconomic shocks, it subsequently fell to a bottom level of 246,000 tonnes in 1979. By the mid 1980s, supply started increasing and in 2007, total supply was estimated at 655,000 tonnes, the highest level ever recorded.



# SNF

Et selskap i NHH-miljøet

**SAMFUNNS - OG  
NÆRINGS- OG LIVSFORSKNING AS**

*Institute for Research in Economics  
and Business Administration*

Helleveien 30  
N-5045 Bergen  
Norway  
Phone: (+47) 55 95 95 00  
E-mail: [snf@snf.no](mailto:snf@snf.no)  
Internet: <http://www.snf.no/>

Trykk: Allkopi Bergen