Asia was the largest milk-producing region in 2018 with a 42 percent share of the total, ahead of Europe (27 percent), the Americas (22 percent), Africa (6 percent) and Oceania (4 percent). In particular, milk production in Asia more than doubled between 2000 and 2018, from 169 million tonnes to 354 million tonnes mostly due to the increase in India (108 million tonnes), which is the largest producer with a 22 percent share of the total in 2018. With a 12 percent share, the United States of America was the second largest producer; the other main producers (Pakistan, China, Brazil, the Russian Federation and France) each accounted for 3 to 5 percent of the global production. The combined share of the top three milk producers was 39 percent of the total.

In 2018, world hen eggs production reached 77 million tonnes, a 50 percent increase from the 2000 level, which translates into an additional 26 million tonnes over the period. Asia is by far the main producing region, accounting for 60 percent of the global production in 2018, followed by the Americas (21 percent), Europe (14 percent), Africa (4 percent) and Oceania (0.4 percent). Production growth rates were well above 50 percent in all the regions but Europe, where it grew by just 17 percent (see Table 23); as a result, its share in the world total drops from 18 percent to 14 percent. With 35 percent of the total, China ranked as the largest hen egg producing country; the other main producers (the United States of America, India, Mexico, Brazil, Japan, the Russian Federation and Indonesia) combined do not surpass it. Together, the top three producers accounted for half the global hen eggs production in 2018.

Total world fisheries and aquaculture production showed a 42 percent growth in the 2000–2018 period, reaching an all-time record of 179 million tonnes in 2018. This represents an overall expansion of 53 million tonnes compared to 2000. The total first sale value of the 2018 production is estimated at USD 401 billion.

A large number of species are harvested every year, with the quantities and specific species varying from country to country. Finfish (freshwater, diadromous and marine fish) had a share of 77 percent of the total in 2018, with a slight decline compared to 79 percent in 2000. With 41 percent of the total, marine fish were the main group of species produced in 2018, followed by freshwater fish (32 percent), molluscs (13 percent) and...