Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAO STATISTICS

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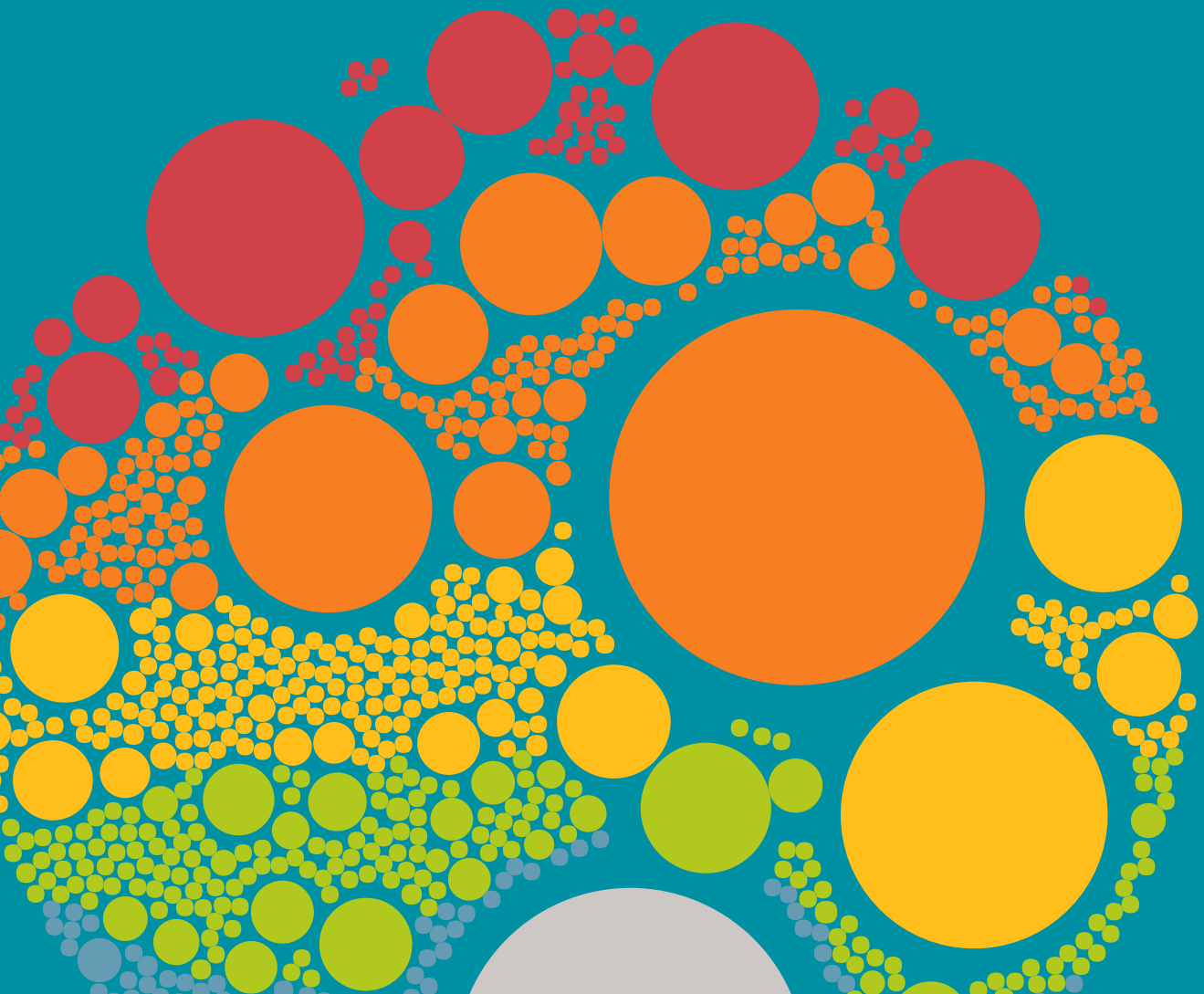
FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

YEARBOOK 2021



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YEARBOOK 2021

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
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FOREWORD

We are pleased to present the latest issue of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics, a series that started in 1947. This edition presents statistics up to 2021, with the exception of Food Balance Sheets which currently end in 2019. Covering data starting from 1950, these statistics (FishStat) represent the longest time series of any statistical dataset ever published by FAO and the only source of global fishery and aquaculture statistics and a unique global public good for sector analysis and monitoring. Accurate, timely and comparable fishery and aquaculture statistics play a crucial role in monitoring the trends and the progress towards national and international development goals and targets. They are also essential to monitor the progress and challenges in implementing FAO's Blue Transformation agenda and vision. This vision aims to ensure that sustainable fisheries and aquaculture contribute more effectively to the fight against hunger and malnutrition for a growing population in the era of climate change.

In addition to providing data for global monitoring, FAO provides technical assistance services and capacity development in fisheries statistics to many countries, so that the quality and detail of fishery and aquaculture statistics continue to improve. We also develop methods and standards for these statistics and facilitate global cooperation through the inter-agency Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP), established in 1960, of which FAO is the Secretariat. We strongly believe that working with countries consistently and over time is the only effective way to improve fishery and aquaculture statistics. This includes supporting the development of national statistical strategies, strengthen institutional and technical capacities and improve statistical systems to better design, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of policies, interventions and programmes.

This is the second edition of a totally revamped Yearbook, both in layout and content. In addition to presenting the datasets, the Yearbook now includes a synthesis of the major trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector. Statistics are presented in a coherent, systematic and easily accessible way in the form of maps, figures and tables in eight thematic chapters, accompanied by a short descriptive analysis highlighting the main findings. The information is complemented by methodological notes (general and specific for the different chapters), glossary and reference tables to facilitate its use.

Comments and feedback on the new format and on how the presentation of data could be further improved can be provided to the email account Fish-Statistics-Inquiries@fao.org. This same email can be used for queries on our freely accessible statistics, FishStat.

We hope you will find this Yearbook informative and useful.

Manuel Barange

FAO Assistant Director-General and
Director
Fisheries and Aquaculture Division (NFI)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics was prepared by the Statistics Team (NFISS) of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division (NFI) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Alexandre Bennici and Federico de Luca, in collaboration with Pierre Maudoux and Emmanuel Blondel, led the work under the direction of Stefania Vannuccini (Team Leader NFISS) in coordination with all NFISS staff including: Thomas Berger, Priscilla Carcione, Adrienne Egger, James Geehan, Gabriella Laurenti, Orsolya Mikecz, Sara Montanaro, Barbara Senfter, Raymond Sfeir and Xiaowei Zhou. Marianne Guyonnet and Chorouk Benkabbour assisted in the preparation and production of this publication.

NFISS is responsible for FAO fishery and aquaculture statistics (FishStat) and acknowledges with immense gratitude all the national agencies, regional fishery bodies, industry associations and various projects that have provided statistics, upon which this publication is totally dependent and without which it would not have been possible.

HOW TO USE THIS YEARBOOK

THE STRUCTURE

The FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics is divided into eight thematic chapters:

- **Chapter 1** *(Overview)* provides an outline of key statistics divided by world and continent.
- **Chapter 2** *(Total fisheries and aquaculture production)* presents essential trends of total production divided by source, country groups, species and water areas.
- **Chapter 3** *(Aquaculture production)* deals with a detailed overview of major trends in aquaculture production with data presented by country groups, culture environment, species and water areas.
- **Chapter 4** *(Capture fisheries production)* provides a detailed overview of main trends in capture fisheries production with data presented by country groups, species and water areas.
- **Chapter 5** *(Fleet)* deals with key trends of fleet data.
- **Chapter 6** *(Employment)* provides major facts and figures on employment data.
- **Chapter 7** *(Utilization and consumption)* looks at how fisheries and aquaculture production is utilized and consumed, and also presents aspects related to nutrition.
- **Chapter 8** *(Trade)* provides an overview of major trends of international imports and exports of aquatic products, main trading partners and the FAO Fish Price Index.

TIMELINESS

The Yearbook draws on FishStat data to describe — through text, figures and tables — the trends since the early 1950s, 1960s or 1970s, according to the data presented.
All data series are presented up to the year 2021 and were disseminated during 2023, with the only exception of consumption data for which statistics are presented up to 2019.
Where necessary, the historical data published in the preceding issues of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics have been revised. Where figures in this issue differ from those previously published, the amended data represent a more recent version. Some statistics provided to FAO by national offices, in particular those for 2021 are provisional and may be amended in future editions and in other FAO publications. Please note that FAO FishStat's website may have more recent data, particularly for production and trade, due to the continuous nature of data collection and processing (resulting in updates and new reference periods being added throughout the year).

COVERAGE

The majority of the graphs and tables present data separately by aquatic animals and algae. Please refer to the glossary for the detailed composition of both groups. Data on aquatic mammals, reptiles (e.g. crocodiles and caimans) and aquatic products (e.g. pearls, shells and sponges) are not presented in this Yearbook but are available in the online query panel and in the different workspaces in FishStatJ.

COUNTRY DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION

The term "country or area" as used in the publication also covers territories, cities, land areas, as well as provinces, districts, enclaves, exclaves and other parts of territories or combinations of countries or areas such as economic or customs unions.
In this Yearbook, country or area names have been abbreviated using a code of not more than 12 characters in order to improve the readability of graphs and tables. This code is keyed in the List of countries or areas included in the **Annexes** to the complete name and other descriptors for each country or area entry. This list is based on the United Nations M49 classification. The official names used by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) can be found here.
Some specific country notes are specified in the **Annexes** of this Yearbook. Detailed notes on individual countries or areas are available in the metadata currently only available in the different workspaces of FishStatJ.

Country or area names and designations are subject to nationally announced changes. Name changes announced recently have not necessarily been incorporated in this Yearbook but will be reflected in future ones.
The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Each chapter presents statistical information in the form of maps, figures and tables, accompanied by a short descriptive analysis highlighting the main findings. The information is complemented by selected tables presented in the **Data Tables** section. The **Annexes** section includes methodological notes, glossary and reference tables to facilitate the use of the Yearbook

This Yearbook presents only a relatively small proportion of the aquaculture and fishery statistics that are collected by NFISS. More detailed data as well as methodological information and metadata are accessible to users through various formats, tools and information products available on FAO FishStat's website. In particular users are encouraged to explore the statistics available through the different workspaces in FishStatJ.

Please refer to the Section Data Sources in **Annex 2** for the complete source of the different data quoted in this Yearbook.

AGGREGATIONS

Regional and subregional aggregates are based on the country groups defined in the United Nations M49 classification.
Data are also presented by other aggregations according to different classifications. Please refer to the Notes in **Annex 2** for the detail of these classifications.

DATA PRESENTATION CONVENTIONS

- A billion is 1 000 millions.
- "t" indicates a tonne (=1 000 kg).
- "kg" indicates a kilogram.
- "%" indicates a percentage.
- "USD" indicates United States Dollars.
- "nei" means "not elsewhere included".

Flags used in data tables:

- "…" or a blank indicate that data are not available, unobtainable or that aggregates cannot be calculated because of missing data for the years shown.
- "<x" mean a number lower than x.
- "-" indicates that data are known to be nil or zero.
- "E" indicates a FAO estimate, which is derived from available sources of information or calculation based on specific assumptions.

In order to restrict the metadata shown under maps and figures to a minimum, these flags are generally not shown in this publication, with the exception of the **Data Tables** section. In tables and graphs totals might not match due to rounding.

1 OVERVIEW

The contribution of the fisheries and aquaculture sector to food security and livelihoods is significant, providing millions of people with food, nutrition, income and employment, while supporting economic development through harvesting, processing and marketing. A number of countries, including many developing countries and small island developing states (SIDS), are especially dependent on the sector, which can be particularly crucial for the population of numerous coastal, riverine, insular and inland regions. Major differences exist among countries and regions and this Chapter offers an insight of key trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector presented by world and continents.

Total fisheries and aquaculture production reached a record of 218 million tonnes in 2021, comprising 182 million tonnes of aquatic animals and 36 million tonnes of algae. This represents an increase of more than 2 percent compared to 2020, which is largely due to the growth of aquaculture in Asia and of capture fisheries in the Americas.
Asia accounted for 70 percent of the world production of aquatic animals, followed by the Americas (13 percent), Europe (9 percent), Africa (7 percent) and Oceania (1 percent). Overall capture fisheries, with 91.2 million tonnes, represented 50 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, while aquaculture, with 90.9 million tonnes, accounted for the other 50 percent. Yet, the share of aquaculture in total production differed across continents, going from 63 percent in Asia, to 21 percent in Europe, 19 percent in Americas, 18 percent in Africa and 14 percent in Oceania. If algae are included, the share of aquaculture in total production reached 58 percent.

China, India and Indonesia were the three major aquaculture producers in 2021 and accounted for more than 70 percent of the total aquaculture production of aquatic animals. Conversely, China, Indonesia and Peru were the three major capture producers in 2021, but accounted for less than 30 percent of total capture production of aquatic animals, highlighting how capture production is less concentrated than aquaculture production.

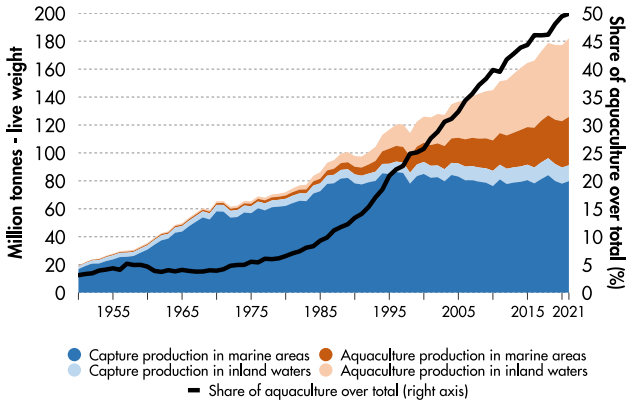
The international trade of aquatic animals, boosted by inflation, generated a record high USD 176 billion in 2021, which was almost USD 11 billion higher than the previous record high of 2018 and showed an increase of 16.7 percent compared with 2020. The United States of America, China and Japan were the three major importers in 2021 and accounted for 35 percent of all imports' value. On the other hand, China, Norway and Viet Nam were the three major exporters in 2021 and accounted for 25 percent of all exports' value.

The amount of aquatic animals destined for human consumption was 20.5 kg per capita in 2019, more than double the average of 9.9 kg per capita in the 1960s. This annual apparent consumption consisted for almost 40 percent of freshwater and diadromous fish, and for an additional 34 percent of other fish. The rest consisted of molluscs, crustaceans and other aquatic animals.

More than 58 million people were estimated to be employed in the primary sector in fisheries and aquaculture. The size of the global fishing fleet was estimated at 4.4 million vessels in 2021. Of these, about 2.7 million (64 percent) were motorized, while the remaining 1.6 million were not fitted with an engine. The majority of the world's vessels were in Asia (67 percent), followed by Africa (22 percent) and the Americas (8 percent).

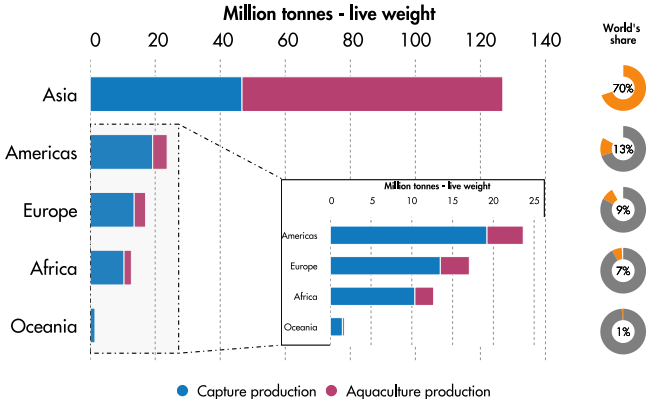
WORLD

FIGURE 1.1.
WORLD: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.2.
WORLD: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY CONTINENT (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.1.
WORLD: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	World's share
World		
World total	**90.9**	**100%**
Top 10 aquaculture producers		
China	51.2	56.4%
India	9.4	10.3%
Indonesia	5.5	6.1%
Viet Nam	4.7	5.2%
Bangladesh	2.6	2.9%
Norway	1.7	1.8%
Egypt	1.6	1.7%
Chile	1.4	1.6%
Thailand	1.0	1.1%
Myanmar	0.9	1.0%
Total 10 major producers	**80.1**	**88.2%**
Total all other producers	**10.8**	**11.8%**

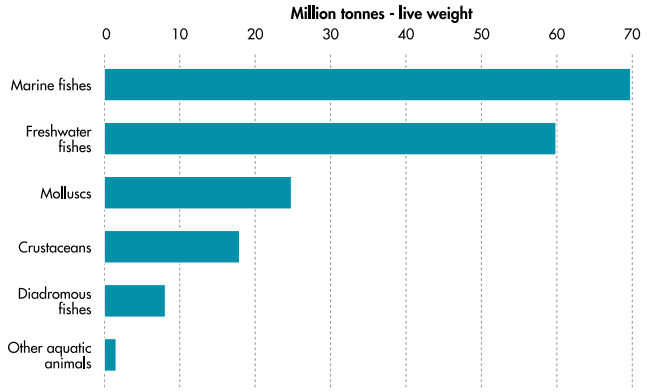
Note: Data in million tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.2.
WORLD: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	World's share
World		
World total	**91.2**	**100%**
Top 10 capture producers		
China	12.9	14.2%
Indonesia	7.1	7.8%
Peru	6.5	7.2%
Russian Fed	5.2	5.7%
India	5.0	5.5%
USA	4.3	4.7%
Viet Nam	3.5	3.9%
Japan	3.1	3.4%
Norway	2.4	2.6%
Chile	2.0	2.2%
Total 10 major producers	**52.1**	**57.1%**
Total all other producers	**39.1**	**42.9%**

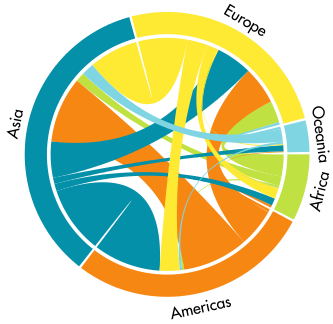
Note: Data in million tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.3.
WORLD: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



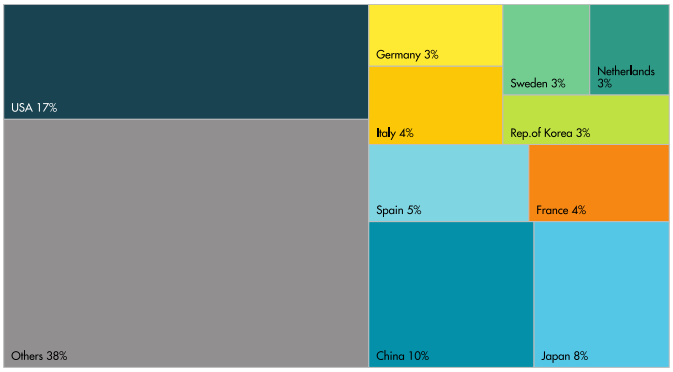
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.4.
WORLD: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



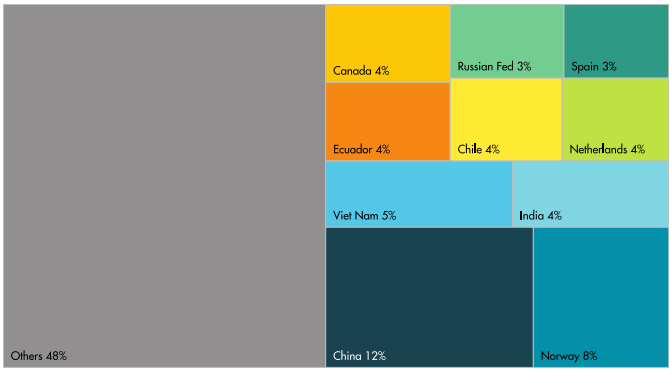
Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.5.
WORLD: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP IMPORTERS: SHARE BY VALUE (2021)



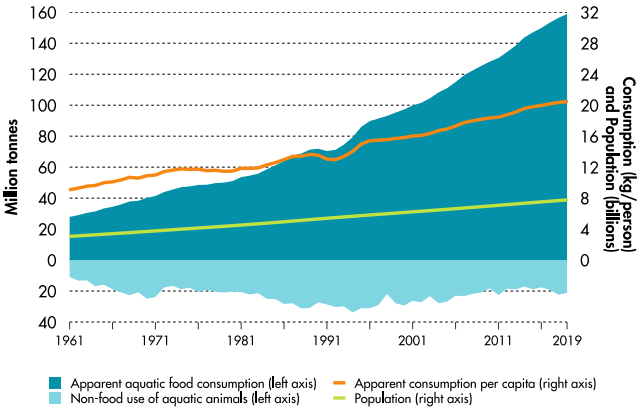
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.6.
WORLD: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP EXPORTERS: SHARE BY VALUE (2021)



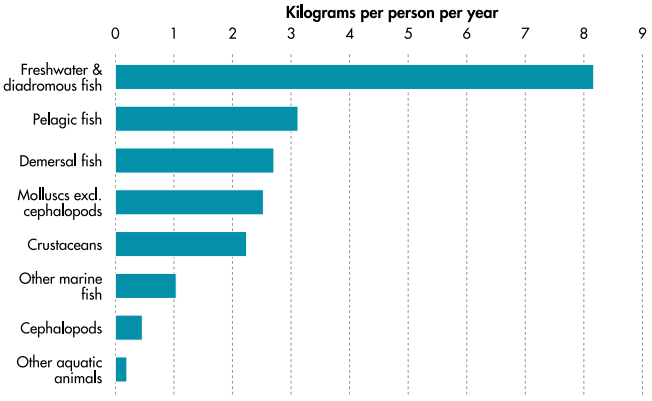
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.7.
WORLD: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



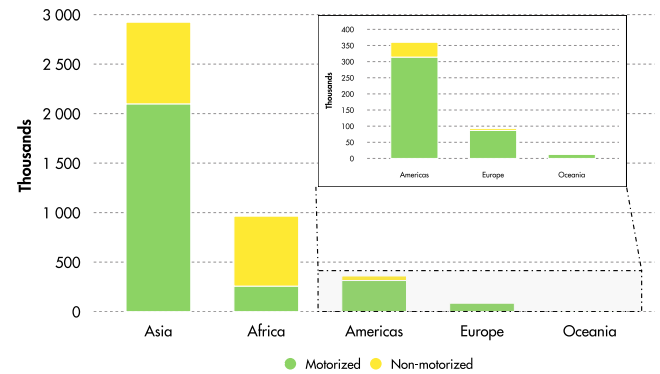
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.8.
WORLD: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



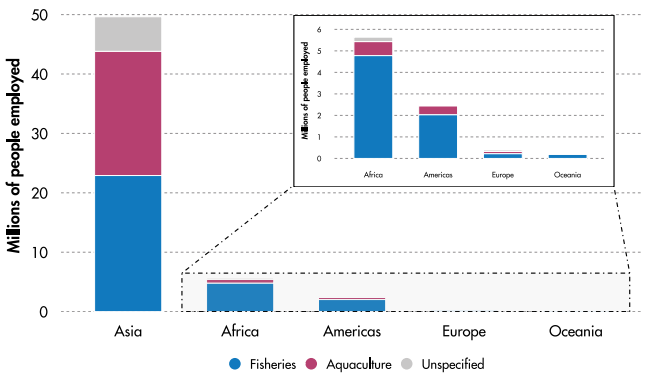
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.9.
WORLD: FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT AND MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

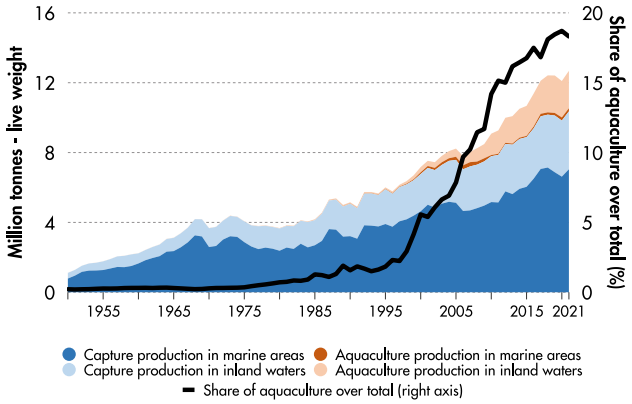
FIGURE 1.10.
WORLD: EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

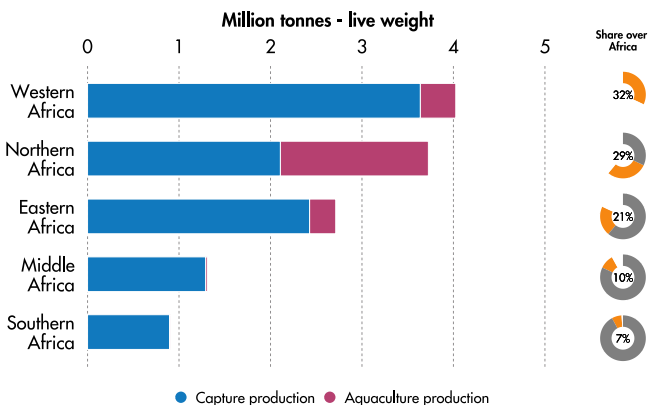
AFRICA

FIGURE 1.11.
AFRICA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.12.
AFRICA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.3.
AFRICA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	Africa's total share	World's share
Egypt	1 576	67.9%	1.7%
Nigeria	276	11.9%	0.3%
Uganda	139	6.0%	0.2%
Ghana	89	3.8%	0.1%
Zambia	63	2.7%	0.1%
Tunisia	26	1.1%	<0.1%
Tanzania	25	1.1%	<0.1%
Kenya	21	0.9%	<0.1%
Rwanda	10	0.4%	<0.1%
Malawi	10	0.4%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	**2 236**	**96.3%**	**2.5%**
Total all other producers	**86**	**3.7%**	**0.1%**
Africa's total	**2 322**	**100%**	**2.6%**

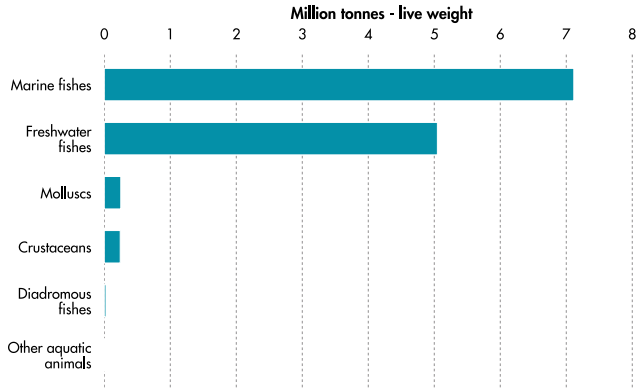
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.4.
AFRICA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	Africa's total share	World's share
Morocco	1 412	13.6%	1.5%
Mauritania	860	8.3%	0.9%
Nigeria	805	7.8%	0.9%
Uganda	622	6.0%	0.7%
Angola	529	5.1%	0.6%
Senegal	514	5.0%	0.6%
South Africa	485	4.7%	0.5%
Tanzania	476	4.6%	0.5%
Egypt	426	4.1%	0.5%
Namibia	411	4.0%	0.5%
Total 10 major producers	**6 540**	**63.1%**	**7.2%**
Total all other producers	**3 818**	**36.9%**	**4.2%**
Africa's total	**10 358**	**100%**	**11.4%**

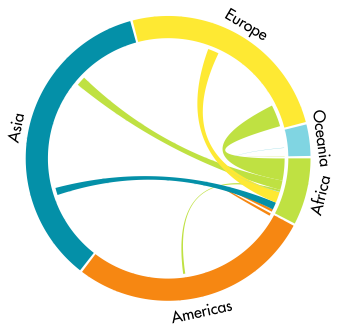
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.13.
AFRICA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.14.
AFRICA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.5.
AFRICA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Africa's total share	World's share
Nigeria	896	16.7%	0.5%
Egypt	755	14.1%	0.4%
Côte dIvoire	755	14.1%	0.4%
South Africa	415	7.7%	0.2%
Morocco	281	5.2%	0.2%
Cameroon	239	4.5%	0.1%
Mauritius	203	3.8%	0.1%
Ghana	164	3.1%	0.1%
Libya	143	2.7%	0.1%
Zambia	132	2.5%	0.1%
Total 10 major importers	**3 983**	**74.2%**	**2.3%**
Total all other importers	**1 385**	**25.8%**	**0.8%**
Africa's total	**5 368**	**100%**	**3.1%**

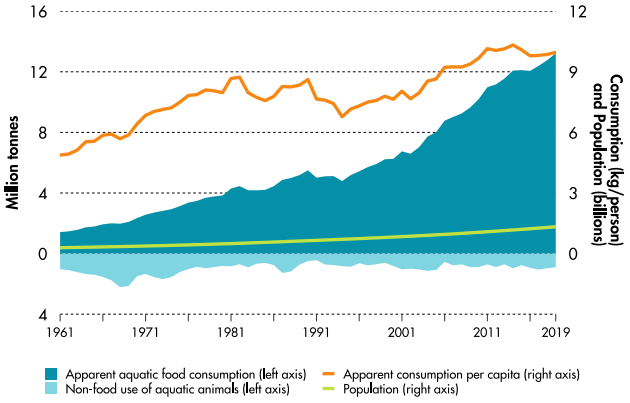
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.6.
AFRICA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Africa's total share	World's share
Morocco	2 808	35.6%	1.6%
Mauritania	847	10.7%	0.5%
Namibia	758	9.6%	0.4%
South Africa	682	8.6%	0.4%
Senegal	571	7.2%	0.3%
Seychelles	507	6.4%	0.3%
Mauritius	306	3.9%	0.2%
Tunisia	252	3.2%	0.1%
Tanzania	165	2.1%	0.1%
Ghana	148	1.9%	0.1%
Total 10 major exporters	**7 043**	**89.2%**	**4.0%**
Total all other exporters	**849**	**10.8%**	**0.5%**
Africa's total	**7 892**	**100%**	**4.5%**

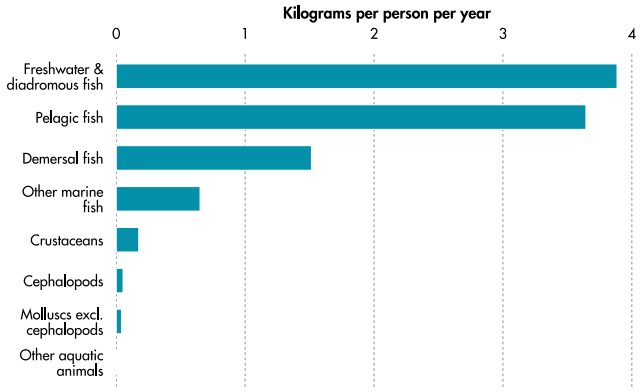
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.15.
AFRICA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.16.
AFRICA: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



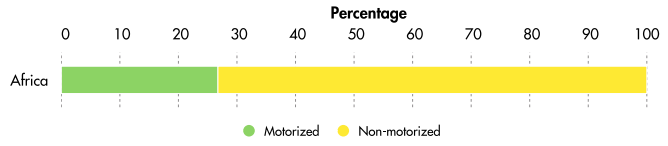
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE 1.7.
AFRICA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

Country	Aquatic food consumption	Africa's total share	World's share	Country	Per capita consumption
Egypt	2.8	20.9%	1.7%	Seychelles	52.6
Nigeria	1.8	13.5%	1.1%	St Helena/As	52.0
Ghana	0.8	5.9%	0.5%	Gabon	32.5
Morocco	0.7	5.1%	0.4%	Mauritius	28.9
Uganda	0.7	5.0%	0.4%	Sao Tome Prn	27.6
Côte dIvoire	0.6	4.5%	0.4%	Egypt	26.2
Cameroon	0.5	3.8%	0.3%	Sierra Leone	25.3
Angola	0.5	3.5%	0.3%	Ghana	24.6
Tanzania	0.4	3.2%	0.3%	Gambia	24.3
Mozambique	0.4	3.2%	0.3%	Congo	24.2
South Africa	0.4	2.9%	0.2%	Côte dIvoire	22.6
Dem R Congo	0.4	2.8%	0.2%	Libya	20.7
Senegal	0.3	2.2%	0.2%	Cameroon	19.3
Zambia	0.2	1.8%	0.2%	Morocco	18.7
Benin	0.2	1.5%	0.1%	Comoros	18.0
Others (total)	2.7	20.2%	1.7%	Others (mean)	6.7
Africa's total	**13.2**	**100%**	**8.3%**	**Africa's total**	**10.0**
World's total	**158.9**	**100%**	**100%**	**World's mean**	**20.5**

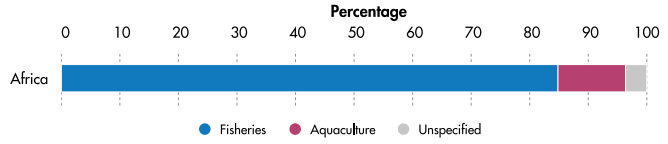
Note: Apparent aquatic food consumption in million tonnes and per capita consumption in kilograms per capita.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.17.
AFRICA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

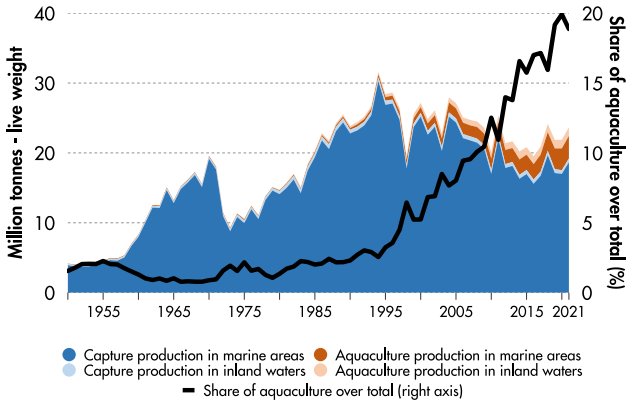
FIGURE 1.18.
AFRICA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

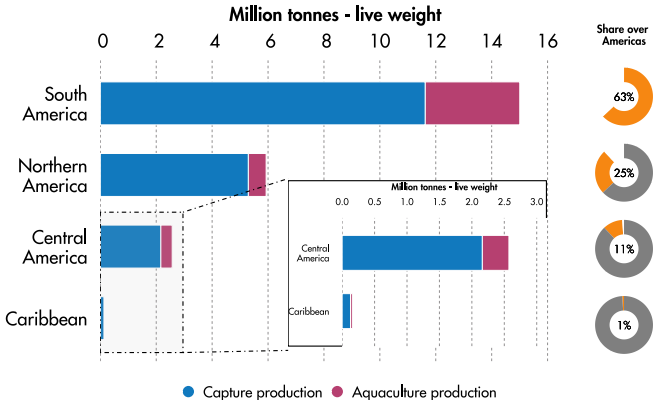
AMERICAS

FIGURE 1.19.
AMERICAS: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.20.
AMERICAS: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.8.
AMERICAS: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	Americas' share	World's share
Chile	1 427	31.9%	1.6%
Ecuador	896	20.1%	1.0%
Brazil	649	14.5%	0.7%
USA	448	10.0%	0.5%
Mexico	247	5.5%	0.3%
Colombia	193	4.3%	0.2%
Canada	191	4.3%	0.2%
Peru	151	3.4%	0.2%
Honduras	63	1.4%	0.1%
Venezuela	49	1.1%	0.1%
Total 10 major producers	**4 314**	**96.6%**	**4.7%**
Total all other producers	**151**	**3.4%**	**0.2%**
Americas' total	**4 465**	**100%**	**4.9%**

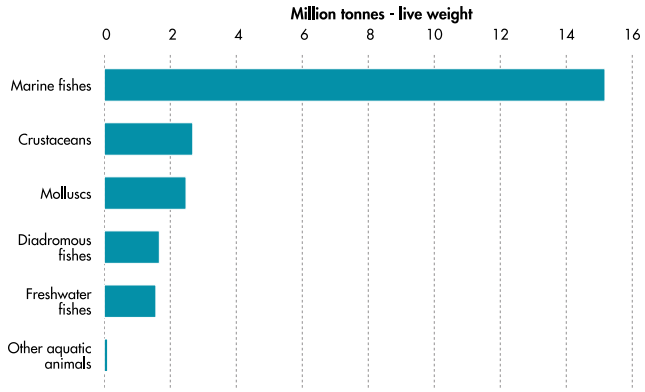
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.9.
AMERICAS: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	Americas' share	World's share
Peru	6 527	34.0%	7.2%
USA	4 275	22.3%	4.7%
Chile	1 995	10.4%	2.2%
Mexico	1 621	8.4%	1.8%
Ecuador	864	4.5%	0.9%
Argentina	853	4.4%	0.9%
Brazil	761	4.0%	0.8%
Canada	742	3.9%	0.8%
Greenland	271	1.4%	0.3%
Venezuela	223	1.2%	0.2%
Total 10 major producers	**18 131**	**94.4%**	**19.9%**
Total all other producers	**1 069**	**5.6%**	**1.2%**
Americas' total	**19 200**	**100%**	**21.1%**

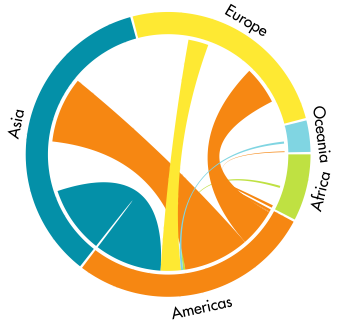
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.21.
AMERICAS: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.22.
AMERICAS: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.10.
AMERICAS: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Americas' share	World's share
USA	29 921	77.2%	17.3%
Canada	3 607	9.3%	2.1%
Brazil	1 251	3.2%	0.7%
Mexico	1 035	2.7%	0.6%
Colombia	552	1.4%	0.3%
Chile	461	1.2%	0.3%
Peru	286	0.7%	0.2%
Dominican Rp	263	0.7%	0.2%
Argentina	212	0.5%	0.1%
Ecuador	194	0.5%	0.1%
Total 10 major importers	**37 783**	**97.5%**	**21.9%**
Total all other importers	**969**	**2.5%**	**0.6%**
Americas' total	**38 752**	**100%**	**22.5%**

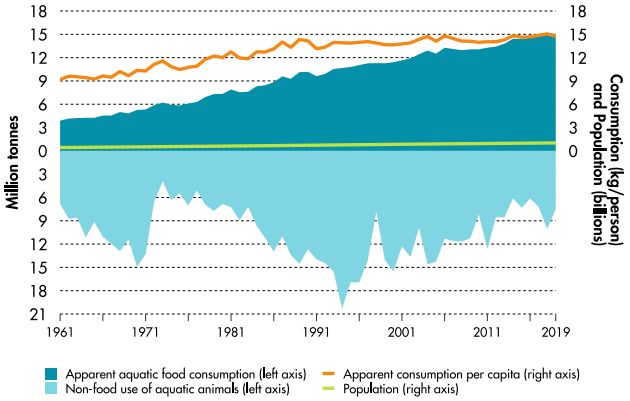
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.11.
AMERICAS: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Americas' share	World's share
Ecuador	7 144	19.2%	4.1%
Canada	7 066	18.9%	4.0%
Chile	6 771	18.2%	3.8%
USA	5 588	15.0%	3.2%
Peru	3 814	10.2%	2.2%
Argentina	1 894	5.1%	1.1%
Mexico	1 434	3.8%	0.8%
Greenland	791	2.1%	0.4%
Honduras	416	1.1%	0.2%
Brazil	393	1.1%	0.2%
Total 10 major exporters	**35 310**	**94.7%**	**20.0%**
Total all other exporters	**1 984**	**5.3%**	**1.1%**
Americas' total	**37 293**	**100%**	**21.2%**

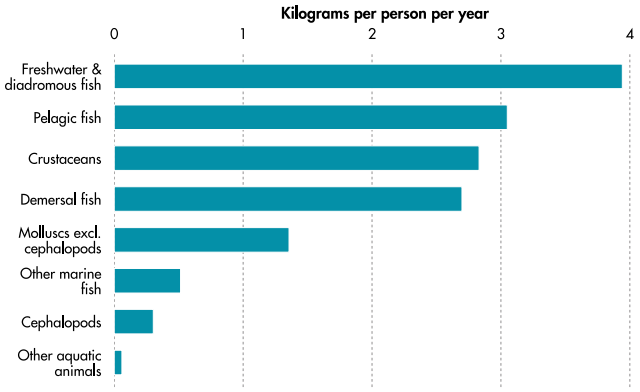
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.23.
AMERICAS: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.24.
AMERICAS: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



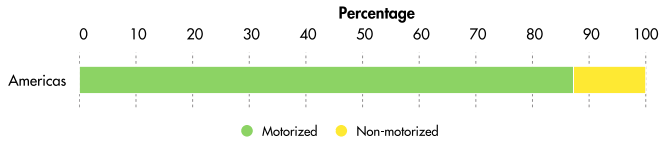
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE 1.12.
AMERICAS: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

Country	Aquatic food consumption	Americas' share	World's share	Country	Per capita consumption
USA	7.5	50.1%	4.7%	Greenland	87.4
Mexico	1.8	11.7%	1.1%	St Pier Mq	79.3
Brazil	1.7	11.4%	1.1%	Aruba	59.6
Peru	0.9	5.9%	0.6%	Antigua Barb	55.2
Canada	0.8	5.2%	0.5%	Turks Caicos	47.2
Colombia	0.5	3.0%	0.3%	Bermuda	45.4
Argentina	0.3	2.0%	0.2%	Anguilla	45.4
Venezuela	0.3	1.9%	0.2%	Barbados	42.6
Chile	0.3	1.9%	0.2%	Falkland Is	40.6
Ecuador	0.1	0.8%	0.1%	Montserrat	35.7
Dominican Rp	0.1	0.6%	0.1%	St Kitts Nev	35.7
Costa Rica	0.1	0.6%	0.1%	St Lucia	33.7
Jamaica	0.1	0.5%	<0.1%	Grenada	31.0
Cuba	0.1	0.5%	<0.1%	Br Virgin Is	30.8
Panama	0.1	0.4%	<0.1%	Jamaica	27.7
Others (total)	0.5	3.3%	0.3%	Others (mean)	14.7
Americas' total	**15.0**	**100%**	**9.5%**	**Americas' mean**	**14.8**
World's total	**158.9**	**100%**	**100%**	**World's mean**	**20.5**

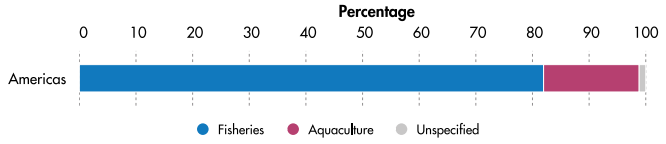
Note: Apparent aquatic food consumption in million tonnes and per capita consumption in kilograms per capita.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.25.
AMERICAS: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

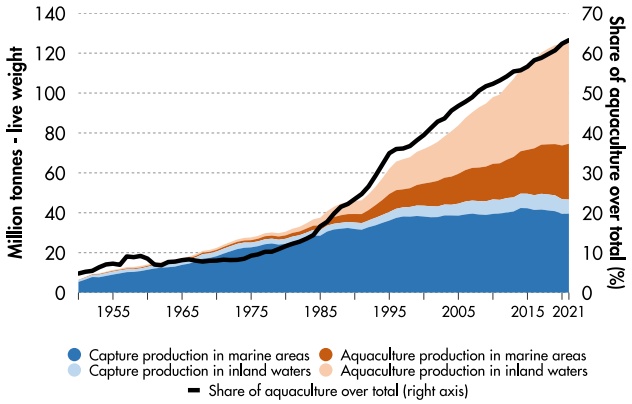
FIGURE 1.26.
AMERICAS: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

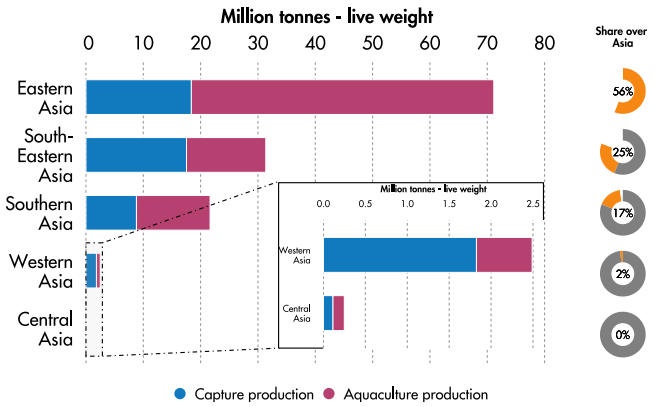
ASIA

FIGURE 1.27.
ASIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.28.
ASIA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.13.
ASIA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	Asia's total share	World's share
China	51 221	63.8%	56.4%
India	9 403	11.7%	10.3%
Indonesia	5 515	6.9%	6.1%
Viet Nam	4 736	5.9%	5.2%
Bangladesh	2 639	3.3%	2.9%
Thailand	990	1.2%	1.1%
Myanmar	929	1.2%	1.0%
Philippines	929	1.2%	1.0%
Japan	622	0.8%	0.7%
Rep.of Korea	582	0.7%	0.6%
Total 10 major producers	**77 565**	**96.6%**	**85.4%**
Total all other producers	**2 695**	**3.4%**	**3.0%**
Asia's total	**80 260**	**100%**	**88.3%**

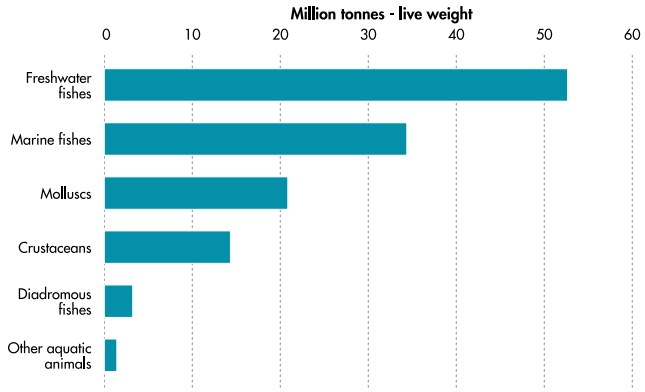
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.14.
ASIA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	Asia's total share	World's share
China	12 938	27.7%	14.2%
Indonesia	7 150	15.3%	7.8%
India	4 992	10.7%	5.5%
Viet Nam	3 540	7.6%	3.9%
Japan	3 089	6.6%	3.4%
Bangladesh	1 982	4.3%	2.2%
Philippines	1 839	3.9%	2.0%
Myanmar	1 666	3.6%	1.8%
Thailand	1 412	3.0%	1.5%
Malaysia	1 333	2.9%	1.5%
Total 10 major producers	**39 941**	**85.6%**	**43.8%**
Total all other producers	**6 693**	**14.4%**	**7.3%**
Asia's total	**46 634**	**100%**	**51.1%**

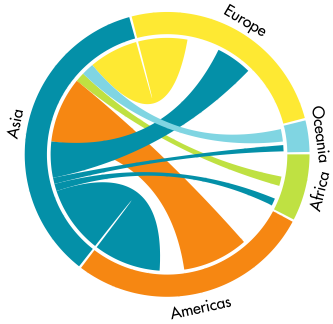
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.29.
ASIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.30.
ASIA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.15.
ASIA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Asia's total share	World's share
China	17 209	30.4%	10.0%
Japan	14 080	24.9%	8.2%
Rep.of Korea	5 893	10.4%	3.4%
Thailand	3 761	6.6%	2.2%
China,H.Kong	3 561	6.3%	2.1%
Viet Nam	2 037	3.6%	1.2%
China,Taiwan	1 773	3.1%	1.0%
Malaysia	1 334	2.4%	0.8%
Singapore	1 089	1.9%	0.6%
Untd Arab Em	776	1.4%	0.4%
Total 10 major importers	**51 512**	**90.9%**	**29.9%**
Total all other importers	**5 140**	**9.1%**	**3.0%**
Asia's total	**56 652**	**100%**	**32.8%**

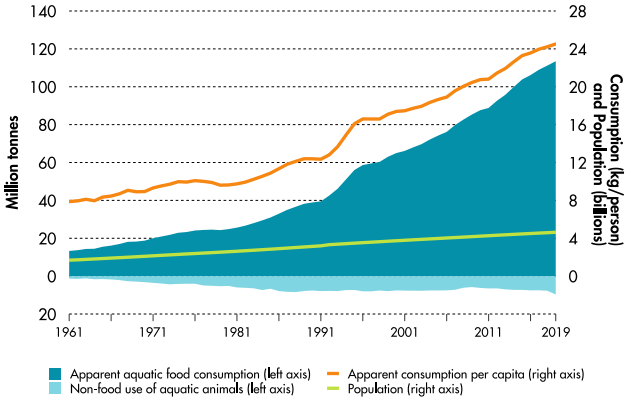
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.16.
ASIA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Asia's total share	World's share
China	21 265	33.9%	12.1%
Viet Nam	9 026	14.4%	5.1%
India	7 541	12.0%	4.3%
Thailand	5 390	8.6%	3.1%
Indonesia	5 263	8.4%	3.0%
Japan	2 482	4.0%	1.4%
Rep.of Korea	2 001	3.2%	1.1%
China,Taiwan	1 707	2.7%	1.0%
Türkiye	1 390	2.2%	0.8%
Philippines	919	1.5%	0.5%
Total 10 major exporters	**56 983**	**90.9%**	**32.3%**
Total all other exporters	**5 699**	**9.1%**	**3.2%**
Asia's total	**62 682**	**100%**	**35.6%**

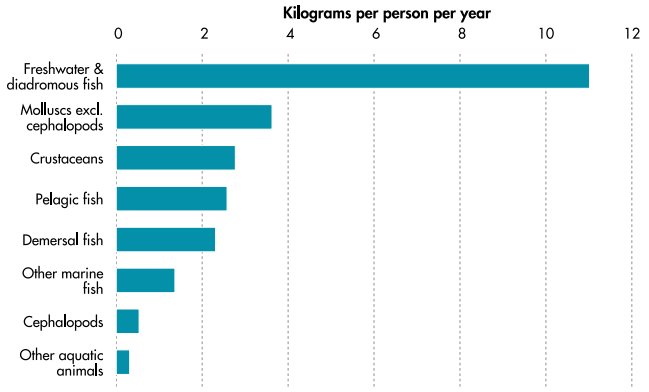
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.31.
ASIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.32.
ASIA: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



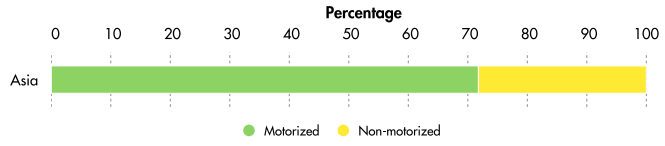
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE 1.17.
ASIA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

Country	Aquatic food consumption	Asia's total share	World's share	Country	Per capita consumption
China	56.9	50.1%	35.8%	Maldives	83.1
Indonesia	12.2	10.7%	7.7%	China, Macao	71.6
India	11.2	9.9%	7.1%	China,H.Kong	65.8
Japan	5.6	5.0%	3.5%	Rep.of Korea	55.7
Bangladesh	4.4	3.9%	2.8%	Malaysia	54.0
Viet Nam	3.9	3.4%	2.4%	Singapore	46.4
Philippines	3.2	2.8%	2.0%	Indonesia	45.1
Rep.of Korea	2.9	2.5%	1.8%	Cambodia	44.9
Myanmar	2.2	1.9%	1.4%	Japan	44.7
Thailand	2.1	1.8%	1.3%	Brunei Darsm	44.4
Malaysia	1.8	1.6%	1.1%	Myanmar	41.2
Iran	1.1	0.9%	0.7%	Viet Nam	40.2
Cambodia	0.7	0.6%	0.5%	China	40.0
China,Taiwan	0.7	0.6%	0.4%	Oman	30.9
Sri Lanka	0.6	0.6%	0.4%	China,Taiwan	29.8
Others (total)	4.2	3.7%	2.6%	Others (mean)	10.2
Asia's total	**113.5**	**100%**	**71.4%**	**Asia's total**	**24.5**
World's total	**158.9**	**100%**	**100%**	**World's mean**	**20.5**

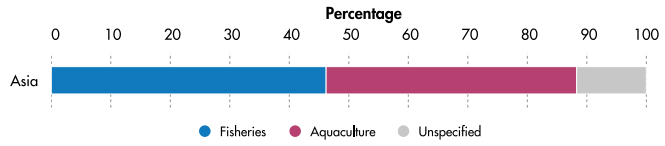
Note: Apparent aquatic food consumption in million tonnes and per capita consumption in kilograms per capita.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.33.
ASIA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

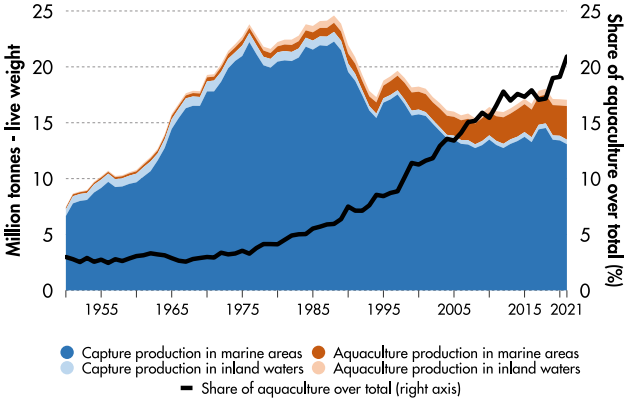
FIGURE 1.34.
ASIA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

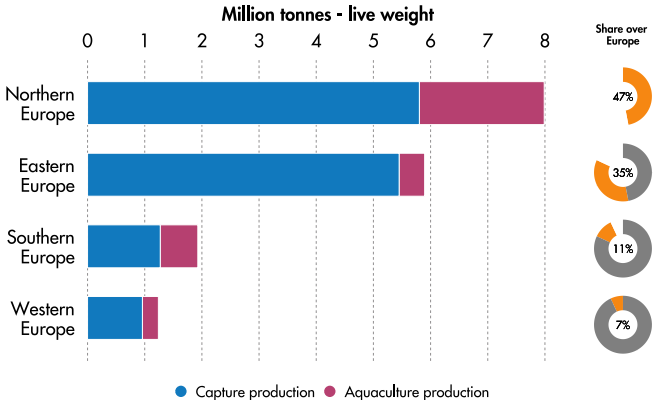
EUROPE

FIGURE 1.35.
EUROPE: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.36.
EUROPE: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.18.
EUROPE: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	Europe's total share	World's share
Norway	1 665	46.7%	1.8%
Russian Fed	295	8.3%	0.3%
Spain	280	7.8%	0.3%
UK	230	6.5%	0.3%
France	199	5.6%	0.2%
Italy	146	4.1%	0.2%
Greece	144	4.0%	0.2%
Faroe Is	116	3.2%	0.1%
Iceland	53	1.5%	0.1%
Poland	45	1.3%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	**3 172**	**88.9%**	**3.5%**
Total all other producers	**395**	**11.1%**	**0.4%**
Europe's total	**3 568**	**100%**	**3.9%**

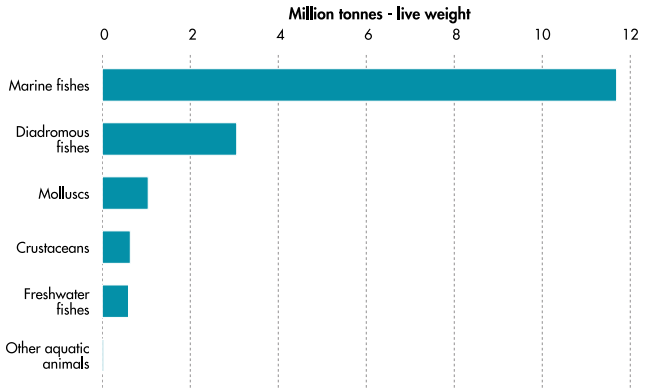
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.19.
EUROPE: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	Europe's total share	World's share
Russian Fed	5 160	38.3%	5.7%
Norway	2 396	17.8%	2.6%
Iceland	1 040	7.7%	1.1%
Spain	806	6.0%	0.9%
UK	634	4.7%	0.7%
Faroe Is	541	4.0%	0.6%
Denmark	467	3.5%	0.5%
France	452	3.4%	0.5%
Netherlands	300	2.2%	0.3%
Ireland	206	1.5%	0.2%
Total 10 major producers	**12 001**	**89.0%**	**13.2%**
Total all other producers	**1 483**	**11.0%**	**1.6%**
Europe's total	**13 484**	**100%**	**14.8%**

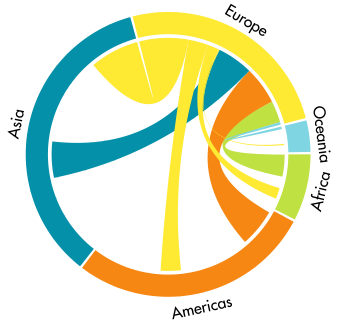
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.37.
EUROPE: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.38.
EUROPE: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.20.
EUROPE: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Europe's total share	World's share
Spain	8 813	12.6%	5.1%
France	7 730	11.1%	4.5%
Italy	7 511	10.8%	4.4%
Germany	5 908	8.5%	3.4%
Sweden	5 609	8.0%	3.3%
Netherlands	5 137	7.4%	3.0%
UK	4 677	6.7%	2.7%
Denmark	4 083	5.8%	2.4%
Poland	2 973	4.3%	1.7%
Russian Fed	2 621	3.8%	1.5%
Total 10 major importers	**55 060**	**78.9%**	**31.9%**
Total all other importers	**14 764**	**21.1%**	**8.6%**
Europe's total	**69 824**	**100%**	**40.5%**

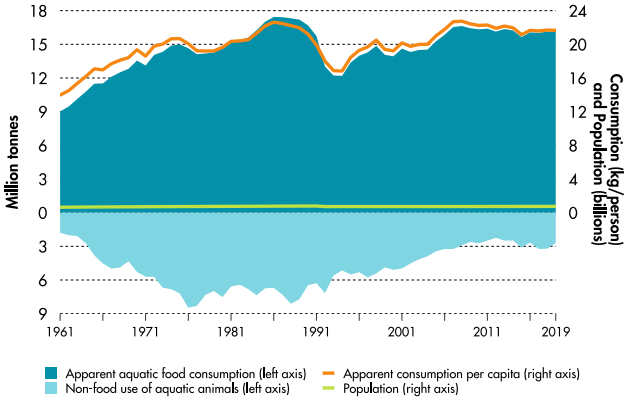
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.21.
EUROPE: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Europe's total share	World's share
Norway	13 864	21.3%	7.9%
Netherlands	6 449	9.9%	3.7%
Russian Fed	6 101	9.4%	3.5%
Spain	5 622	8.6%	3.2%
Denmark	5 167	7.9%	2.9%
Sweden	4 823	7.4%	2.7%
Poland	2 907	4.5%	1.6%
Germany	2 767	4.2%	1.6%
Iceland	2 647	4.1%	1.5%
UK	2 617	4.0%	1.5%
Total 10 major exporters	**52 965**	**81.3%**	**30.1%**
Total all other exporters	**12 168**	**18.7%**	**6.9%**
Europe's total	**65 133**	**100%**	**37.0%**

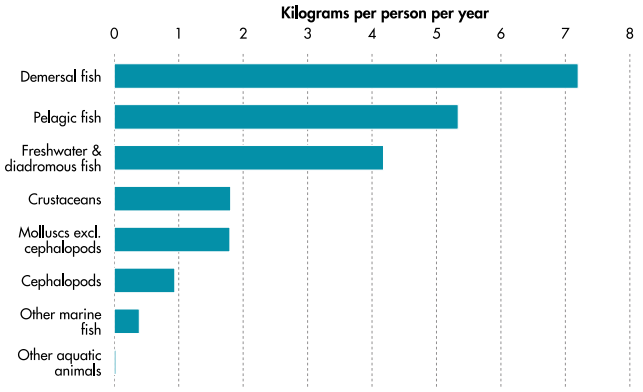
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.39.
EUROPE: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.40.
EUROPE: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



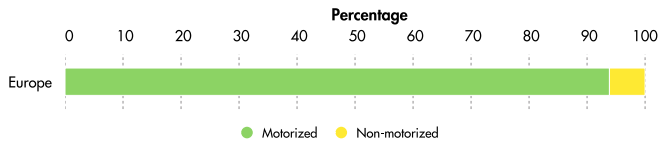
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE 1.22.
EUROPE: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

Country	Aquatic food consumption	Europe's total share	World's share	Country	Per capita consumption
Russian Fed	3.2	19.7%	2.0%	Iceland	90.0
France	2.2	13.5%	1.4%	Faroe Is	87.5
Spain	1.9	11.8%	1.2%	Portugal	59.4
Italy	1.7	10.8%	1.1%	Norway	50.7
UK	1.2	7.5%	0.8%	Spain	40.4
Germany	1.1	6.8%	0.7%	France	33.7
Portugal	0.6	3.8%	0.4%	Luxembourg	32.6
Ukraine	0.6	3.7%	0.4%	Malta	32.2
Poland	0.4	2.7%	0.3%	Finland	31.9
Netherlands	0.3	2.1%	0.2%	Sweden	31.5
Sweden	0.3	2.0%	0.2%	Italy	29.3
Belgium	0.3	1.7%	0.2%	Lithuania	28.6
Norway	0.3	1.7%	0.2%	Belgium	24.3
Greece	0.2	1.4%	0.1%	Latvia	24.1
Finland	0.2	1.1%	0.1%	Denmark	23.1
Others (total)	1.6	9.6%	1.0%	Others (mean)	16.0
Europe's total	**16.1**	**100%**	**10.2%**	**Europe's total**	**21.7**
World's total	**158.9**	**100%**	**100%**	**World's mean**	**20.5**

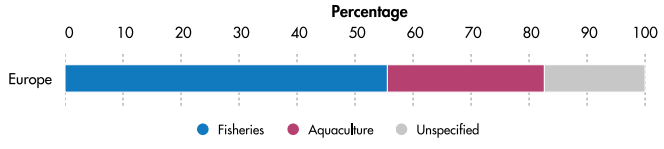
Note: Apparent aquatic food consumption in million tonnes and per capita consumption in kilograms per capita.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.41.
EUROPE: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

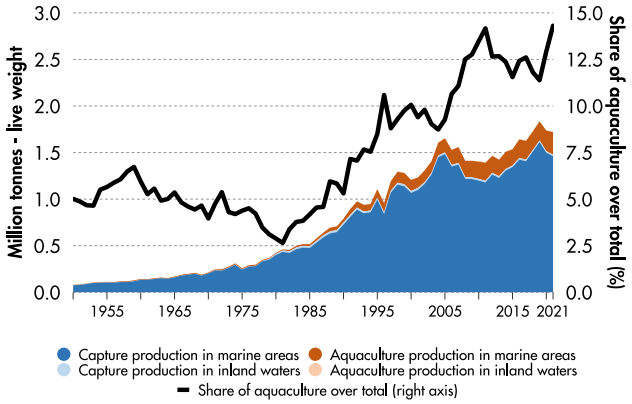
FIGURE 1.42.
EUROPE: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

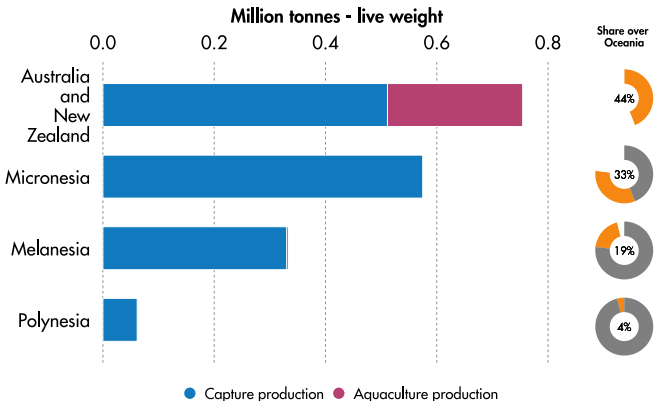
OCEANIA

FIGURE 1.43.
OCEANIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS, WITH SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.44.
OCEANIA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.23.
OCEANIA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Aquaculture production	Oceania's total share	World's share
Australia	126	51.1%	0.1%
New Zealand	117	47.3%	0.1%
Papua N Guin	2	0.7%	<0.1%
NewCaledonia	1	0.6%	<0.1%
Fr Polynesia	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Fiji	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Guam	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
N Marianas	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Amer Samoa	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Palau	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	**247**	**100%**	**0.3%**
Total all other producers	**<1**	**<0.1%**	**<0.1%**
Oceania's total	**247**	**100%**	**0.3%**

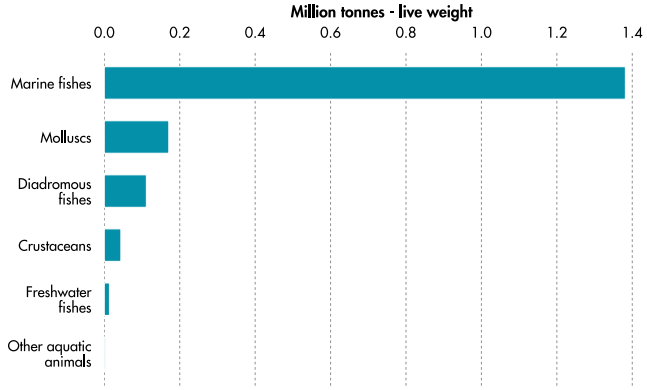
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 1.24.
OCEANIA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)

Country	Capture production	Oceania's total share	World's share
New Zealand	342	23.2%	0.4%
Kiribati	191	12.9%	0.2%
Papua N Guin	188	12.8%	0.2%
Australia	169	11.4%	0.2%
Micronesia	166	11.2%	0.2%
Nauru	120	8.1%	0.1%
Marshall Is	96	6.5%	0.1%
Vanuatu	56	3.8%	0.1%
Solomon Is	50	3.4%	0.1%
Fiji	33	2.2%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	**1 412**	**95.5%**	**1.5%**
Total all other producers	**66**	**4.5%**	**0.1%**
Oceania's total	**1 478**	**100%**	**1.6%**

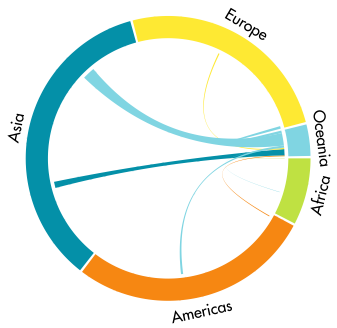
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.45.
OCEANIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 1.46.
OCEANIA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2021)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.25.
OCEANIA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Oceania's total share	World's share
Australia	1 510	78.9%	0.9%
New Zealand	227	11.8%	0.1%
Papua N Guin	61	3.2%	<0.1%
Fiji	42	2.2%	<0.1%
Fr Polynesia	16	0.8%	<0.1%
NewCaledonia	15	0.8%	<0.1%
Samoa	11	0.6%	<0.1%
Vanuatu	7	0.4%	<0.1%
Micronesia	7	0.3%	<0.1%
Marshall Is	6	0.3%	<0.1%
Total 10 major importers	**1 900**	**99.3%**	**1.1%**
Total all other importers	**14**	**0.7%**	**<0.1%**
Oceania's total	**1 915**	**100%**	**1.1%**

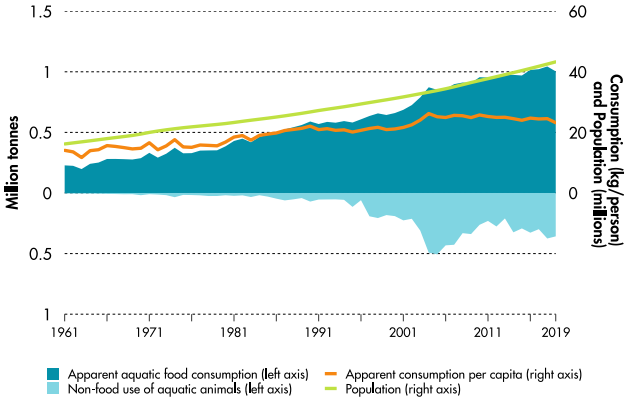
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE 1.26.
OCEANIA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Oceania's total share	World's share
New Zealand	1 275	39.8%	0.7%
Australia	910	28.4%	0.5%
Papua N Guin	301	9.4%	0.2%
Micronesia	174	5.4%	0.1%
Kiribati	144	4.5%	0.1%
Vanuatu	122	3.8%	0.1%
Fiji	82	2.5%	<0.1%
Marshall Is	72	2.2%	<0.1%
Solomon Is	45	1.4%	<0.1%
Cook Is	18	0.6%	<0.1%
Total 10 major exporters	**3 142**	**98.1%**	**1.8%**
Total all other exporters	**61**	**1.9%**	**<0.1%**
Oceania's total	**3 203**	**100%**	**1.8%**

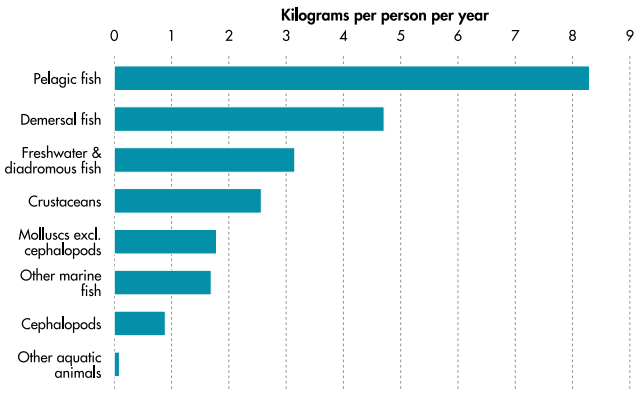
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 1.47.
OCEANIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS: UTILIZATION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.48.
OCEANIA: PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



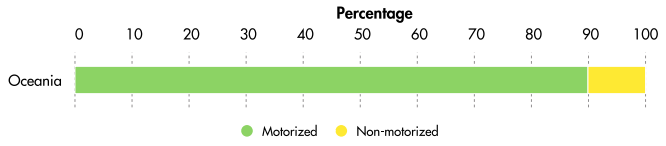
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE 1.27.
OCEANIA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

Country	Aquatic food consumption	Oceania's total share	World's share	Country	Per capita consumption
Australia	0.6	62.7%	0.4%	Kiribati	77.1
Papua N Guin	0.1	13.0%	0.1%	Palau	65.6
New Zealand	0.1	12.7%	0.1%	Cook Is	60.9
Fiji	<0.1	2.7%	<0.1%	Tokelau	49.1
Solomon Is	<0.1	2.4%	<0.1%	Micronesia	48.9
Fr Polynesia	<0.1	1.4%	<0.1%	Tuvalu	48.0
Samoa	<0.1	1.0%	<0.1%	Fr Polynesia	46.7
Vanuatu	<0.1	1.0%	<0.1%	Samoa	45.6
Kiribati	<0.1	1.0%	<0.1%	Nauru	45.5
NewCaledonia	<0.1	0.7%	<0.1%	Marshall Is	40.8
Micronesia	<0.1	0.5%	<0.1%	Solomon Is	36.1
Tonga	<0.1	0.3%	<0.1%	Vanuatu	31.6
Marshall Is	<0.1	0.2%	<0.1%	Fiji	29.3
Palau	<0.1	0.1%	<0.1%	Tonga	28.5
Cook Is	<0.1	0.1%	<0.1%	New Zealand	25.7
Others (total)	<0.1	0.3%	<0.1%	Others (mean)	21.7
Oceania's total	**1.0**	**100%**	**0.6%**	**Oceania's total**	**23.2**
World's total	**158.9**	**100%**	**100%**	**World's mean**	**20.5**

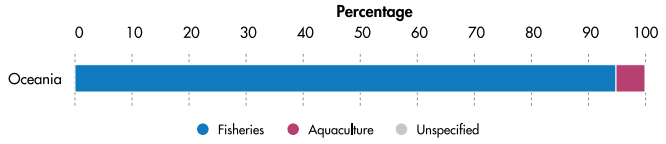
Note: Apparent aquatic food consumption in million tonnes and per capita consumption in kilograms per capita.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 1.49.
OCEANIA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 1.50.
OCEANIA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

2 TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

In 2021, total fisheries and aquaculture production of aquatic animals reached 182 million tonnes, which was more than 3 million tonnes higher than the previous record high of 2018 and showed a marked increase of 2.7 percent compared to 2020. The total first sale value of fisheries and aquaculture production of aquatic animals in 2021 was estimated at USD 406 billion, of which USD 281 billion came from aquaculture production. The growth in volumes of production of aquatic animals was registered both for capture fisheries, with an increase of 1.8 percent in 2021 compared to 2020, and for aquaculture, with an increase decrease of 3.7 percent in 2021. This growth was due to a range of factors, including increased catches of pelagic species (particularly anchoveta), as well as the recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Of the 182 million tonnes produced in 2021, 50 percent (91.2 million tonnes) was from capture fisheries and 50 percent (about 90.9 million tonnes) from aquaculture. This is a testament to the growing importance of aquaculture, whose share of total production was 4 percent in the 1950s, 5 percent in the 1970s, 19 percent in the 1990s and 44 percent in the 2010s.
Of the total production of aquatic animals, 63 percent (114.5 million tonnes) was harvested in marine waters and 37 percent (67.6 million tonnes) in inland waters. It is worthwhile noting how the expansion of aquaculture in recent decades boosted the growth of aquatic animal production in inland waters, which in the 1980s totalled only 12 percent of the total production of aquatic animals.

Differences exist in terms of the sector's contribution to economic development. In recent decades, a growing share of aquatic animals has been harvested by low- and middle-income countries (from about 31 percent in the 1950s to 83 percent in 2021). In 2021, upper-middle-income countries, including China, were the main producers, responsible for 49 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, followed by lower-middle-income countries (32 percent), high-income countries (17 percent) and low-income countries (2 percent).

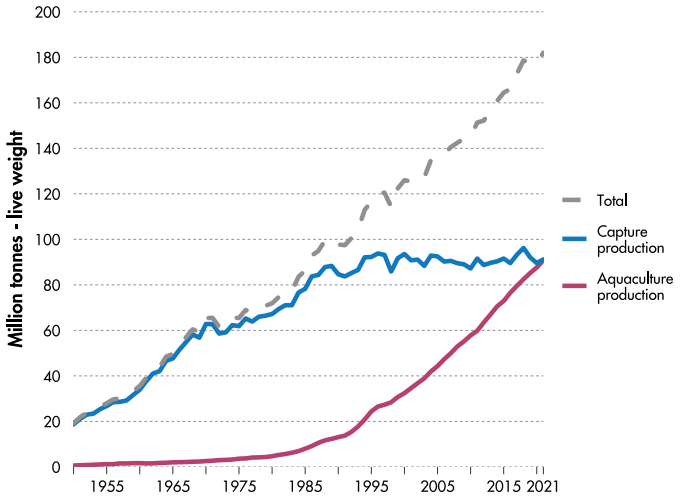
From a geographical perspective, Asian countries were the main producers of aquatic animals in 2021 and accounted for 70 percent of the total, followed by the Americas, Europe, Africa and Oceania. China remained the first major producer with a share of 35 percent of the total, followed by India and Indonesia (with shares of 8 percent and 7 percent, respectively). Together, these three countries accounted for around 50 percent of the world aquatic animal production in 2021.
Major differences can be noted when analysing the data by FAO Major Fishing Area. In 2021, around 33 percent of the total production of aquatic animals was produced in inland waters in Asia, followed by 22 percent in the Pacific Northwest and 10 percent in the Western Central Pacific.

A large number of species of aquatic animals are harvested every year. In 2021, finfish represented 76 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, with marine fish and freshwater fish representing 38 and 33 percent, respectively. Carps, barbels and other cyprinids represented the most harvested group of species in 2021, with a share of 18 percent of the production of aquatic animals. Whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) was the top species produced in 2021 (6.3 million tonnes), closely followed by grass carp (=white amur; *Ctenopharyngodon idellus*, 6.0 million tonnes) and anchoveta (=Peruvian anchovy; *Engraulis ringens*, 5.9 million tonnes) cupped oysters not elsewhere included (*Crassostrea spp.*, 5.5 million tonnes). Except anchoveta, all of them were mainly produced from aquaculture.

In addition to the 182 million tonnes of aquatic animals, 36 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were produced in 2021, of which 97 percent originated from aquaculture and mostly from marine aquaculture. The production of algae was concentrated in a few countries,

particularly in China and Indonesia (with shares of 60 and 25 percent, respectively). These two countries alone accounted for about 85 percent of the world's algae production in 2021. If production of algae is added to that of aquatic animals, fisheries and aquaculture production reached an all-time record of 218 million tonnes in 2021, with an overall growth of 2.3 percent compared with 2020 (which also represented the previous record).

FIGURE 2.1.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



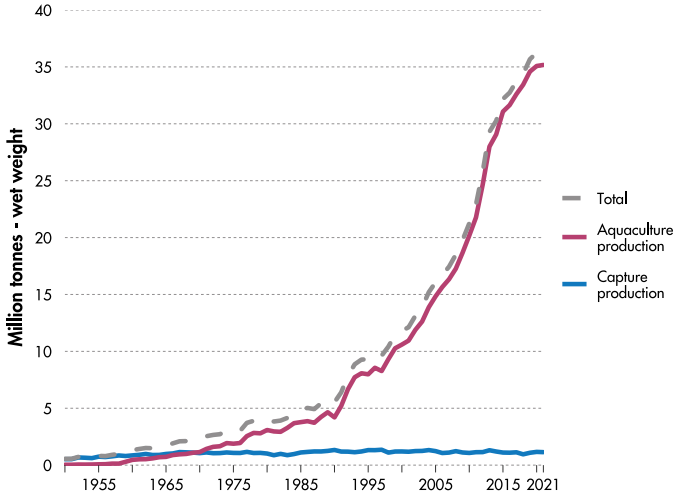
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 2.1.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)

Production source / Water area	Aquatic animals production	Share of total
Capture production		
Marine areas	79 826 995	43.8%
Inland waters	11 363 695	6.2%
Total capture	**91 190 689**	**50.1%**
Aquaculture production		
Marine areas	34 639 507	19.0%
Inland waters	56 222 309	30.9%
Total aquaculture	**90 861 816**	**49.9%**
Total		
Total	**182 052 505**	**100%**

Note: Data in tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



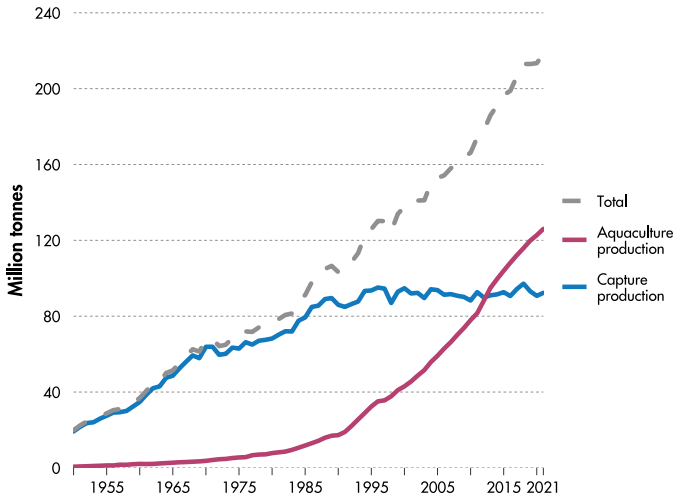
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)

Production source / Water area	Algae production	Share of total
Capture production		
Marine areas	1 138 804	3.1%
Inland waters	1 530	<0.1%
Total capture	**1 140 334**	**3.1%**
Aquaculture production		
Marine areas	35 086 088	96.6%
Inland waters	85 502	0.2%
Total aquaculture	**35 171 590**	**96.9%**
Total		
Total	**36 311 925**	**100%**

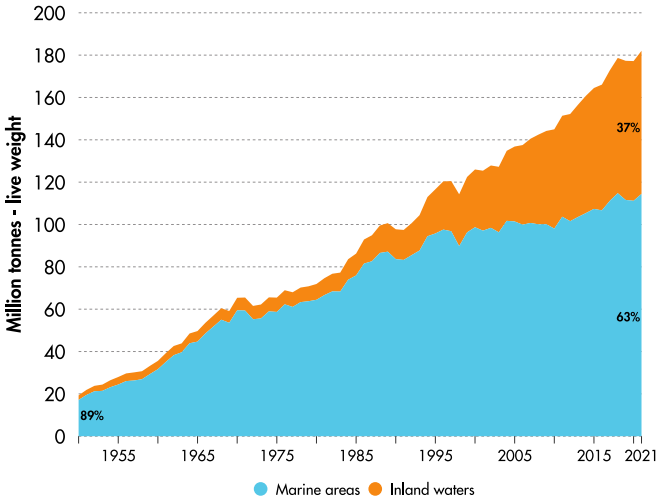
Note: Data in tonnes - wet weight
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.3.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



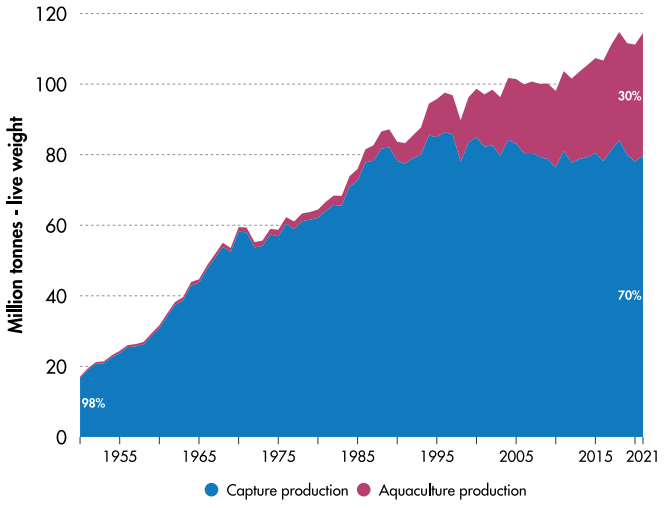
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.4.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS



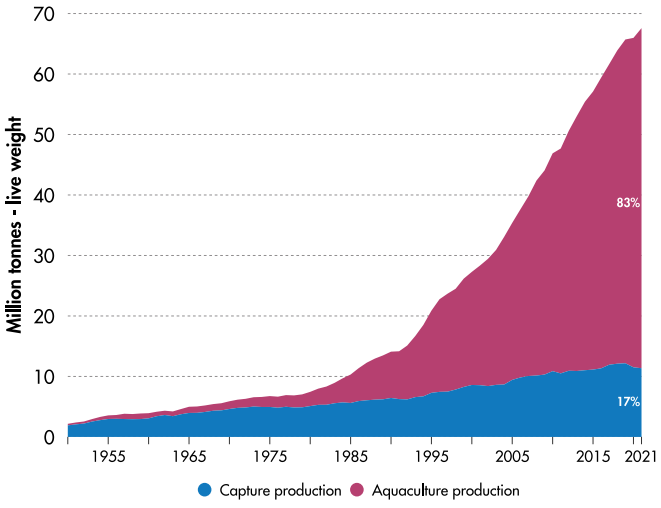
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.5.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



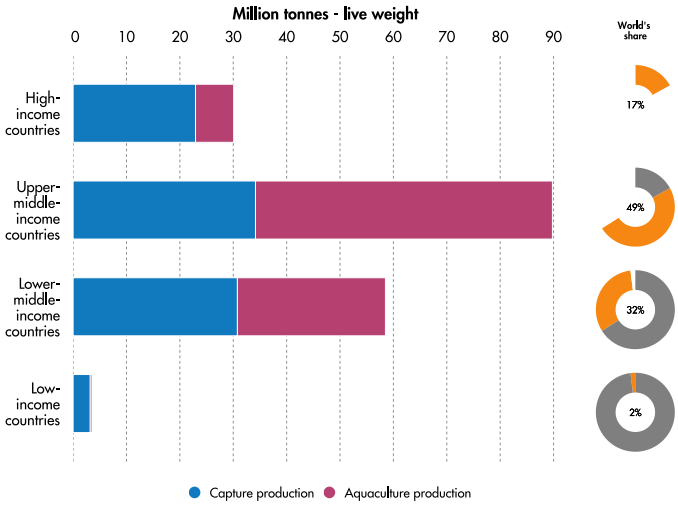
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.6.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



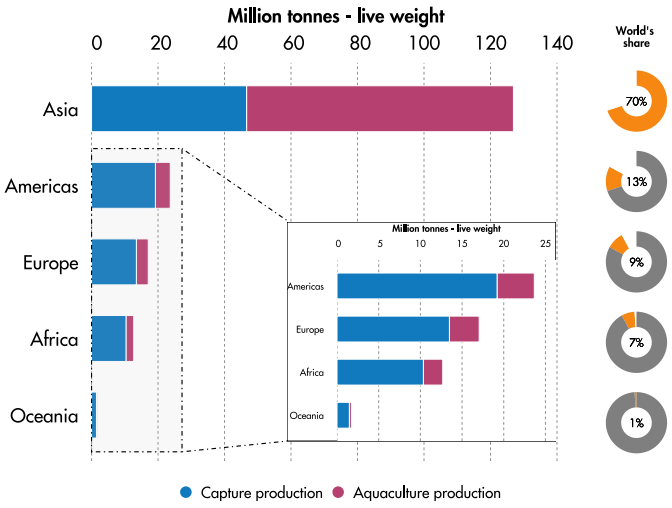
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.7.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



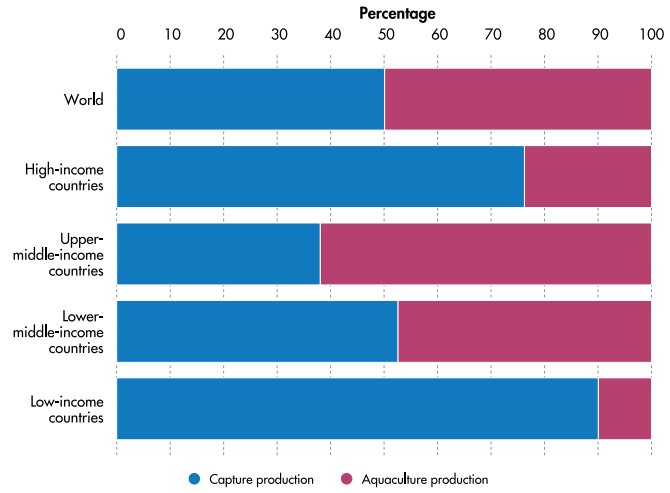
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.8.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



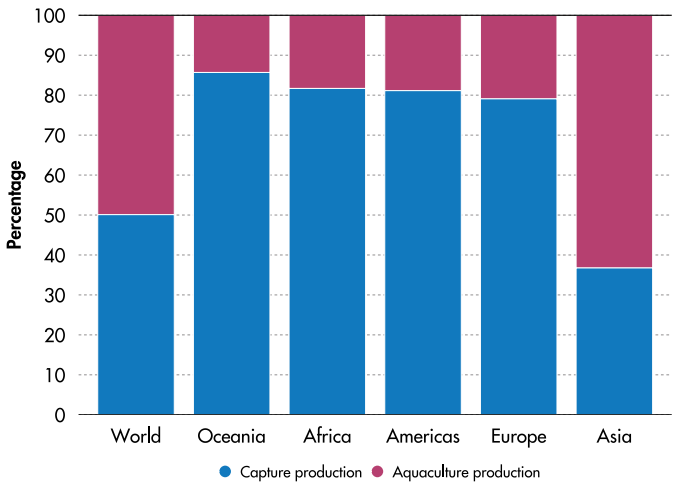
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.9.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



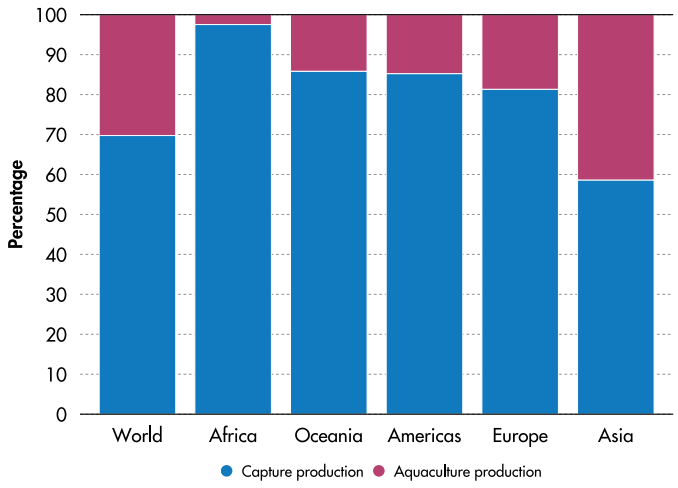
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.10.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



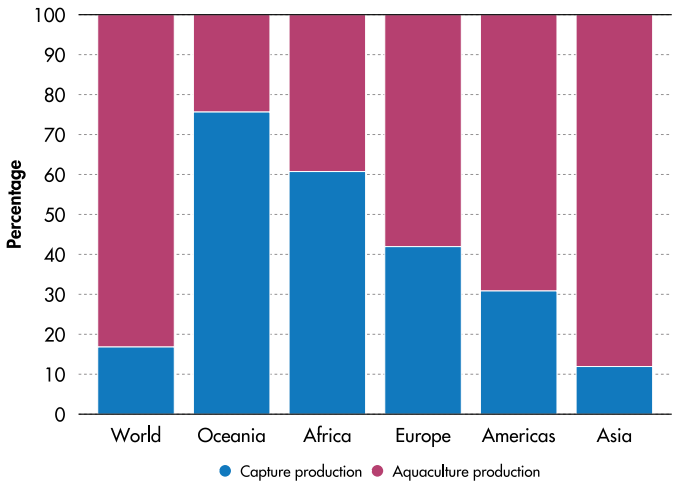
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.11.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



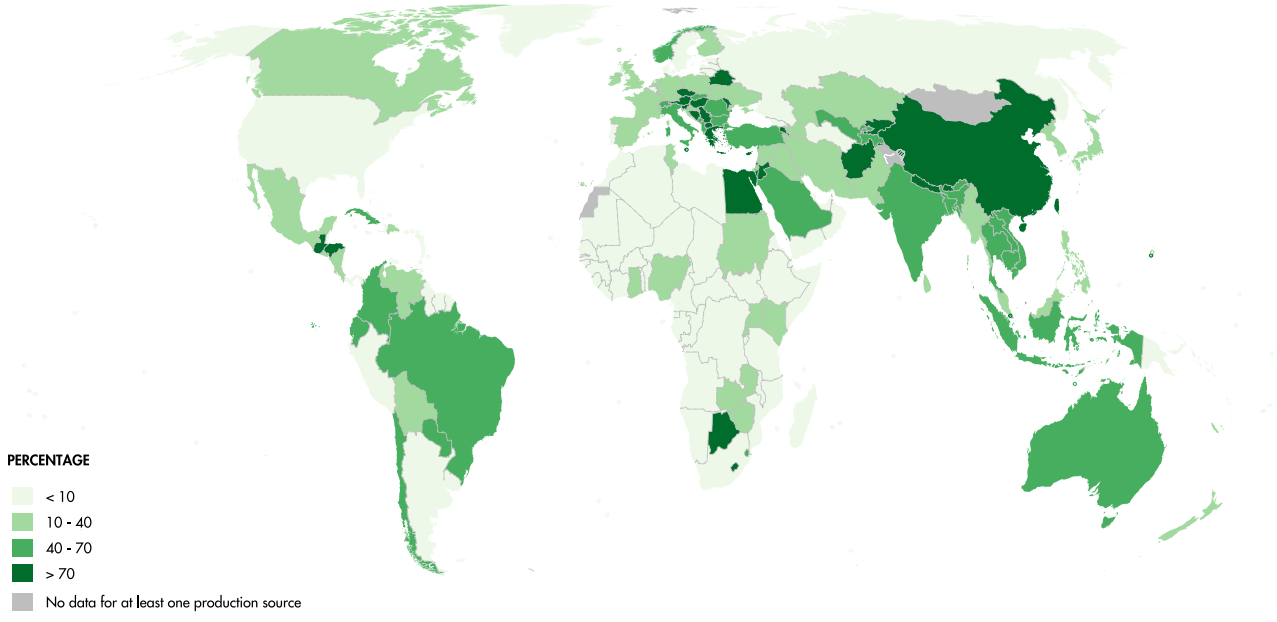
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.12.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

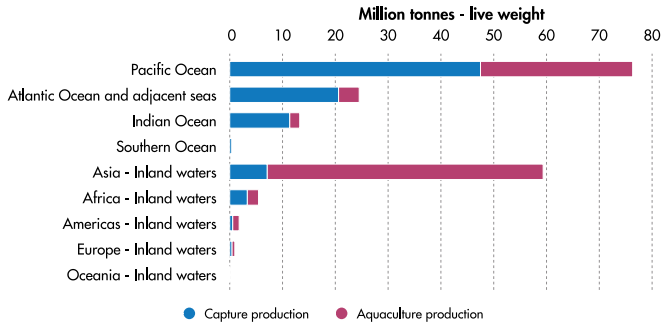
MAP 2.1.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OVER TOTAL PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

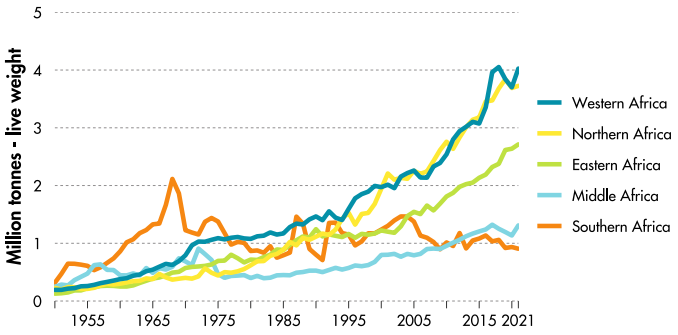
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.13.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GROUP OF FISHING AREAS AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



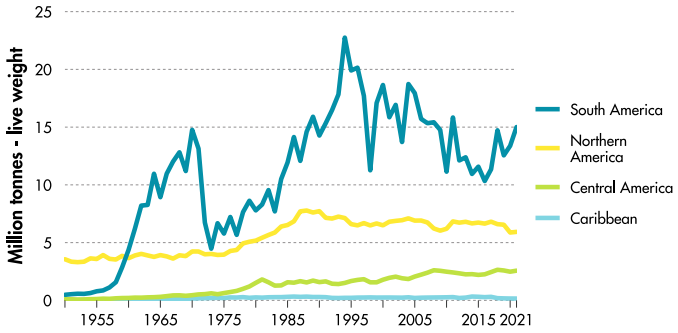
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.14.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: AFRICA



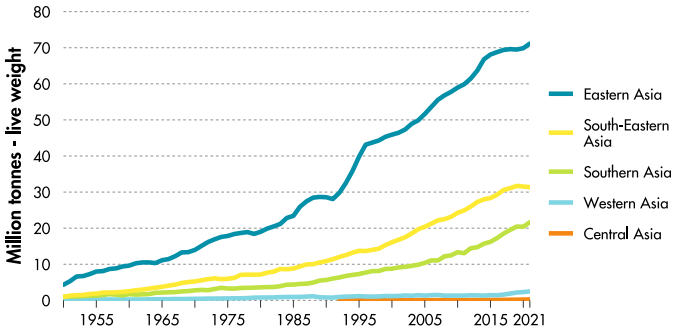
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.15.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: AMERICAS



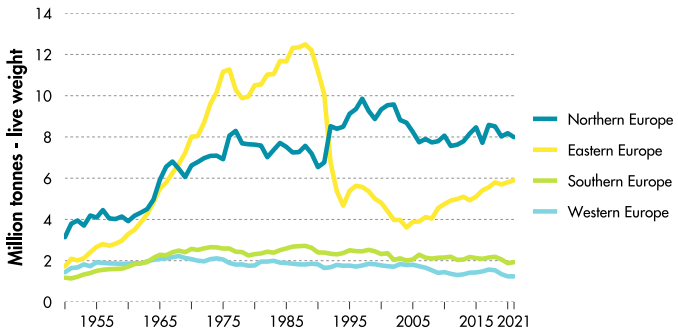
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.16.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: ASIA



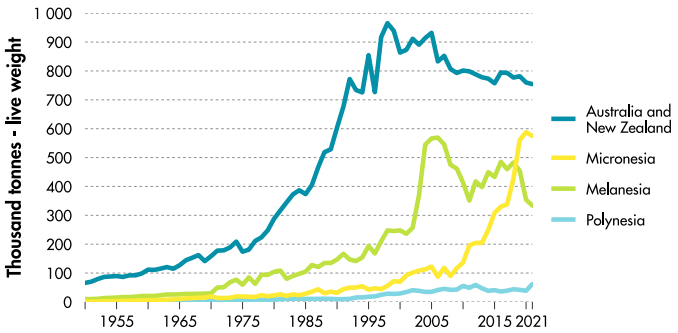
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.17.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: EUROPE



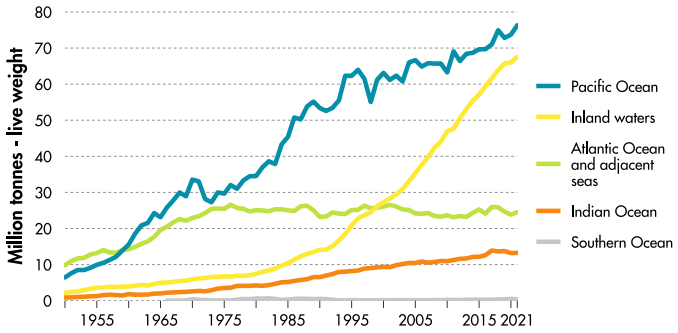
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Eastern Europe until 1991. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.18.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: OCEANIA



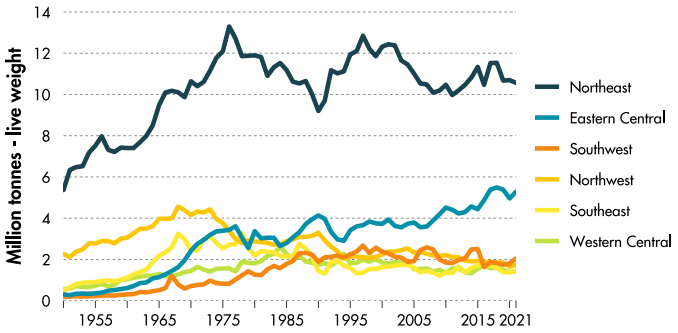
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.19.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GROUP OF FISHING AREAS AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



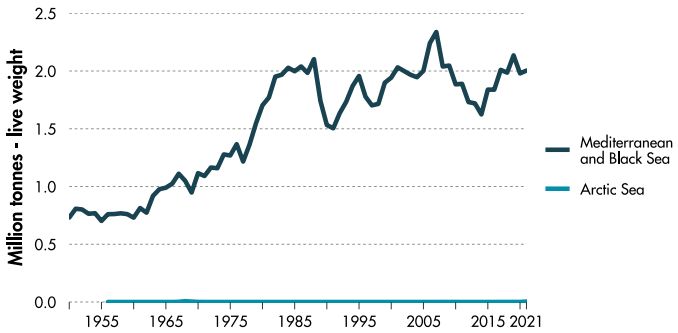
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.20.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: ATLANTIC OCEAN



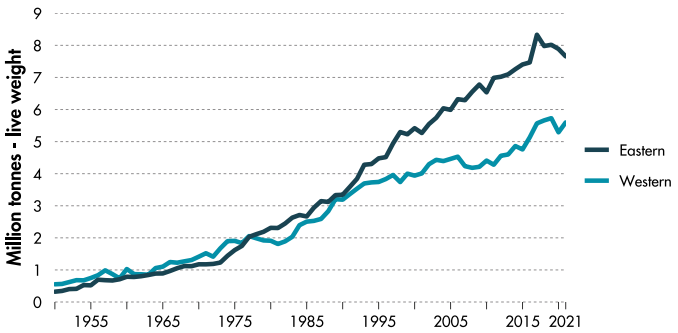
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.21.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: ADJACENT SEAS OF ATLANTIC OCEAN



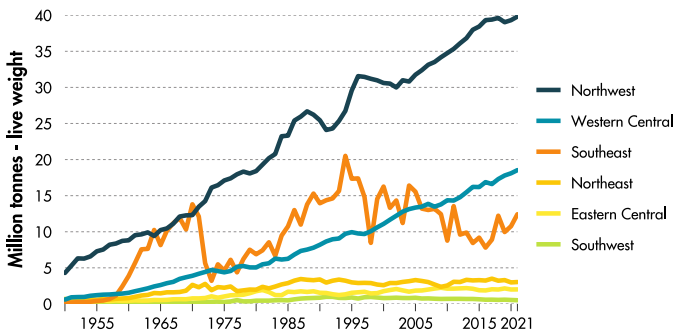
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.22.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: PACIFIC OCEAN



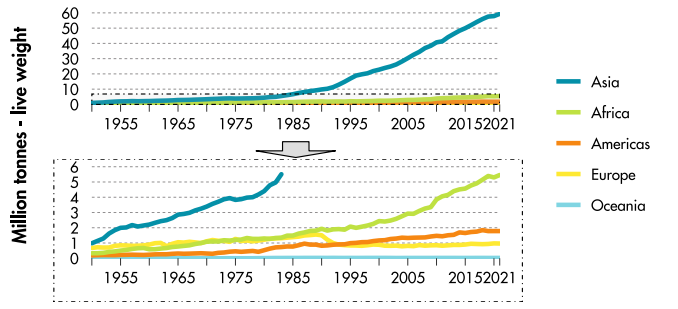
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.23.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: INDIAN OCEAN



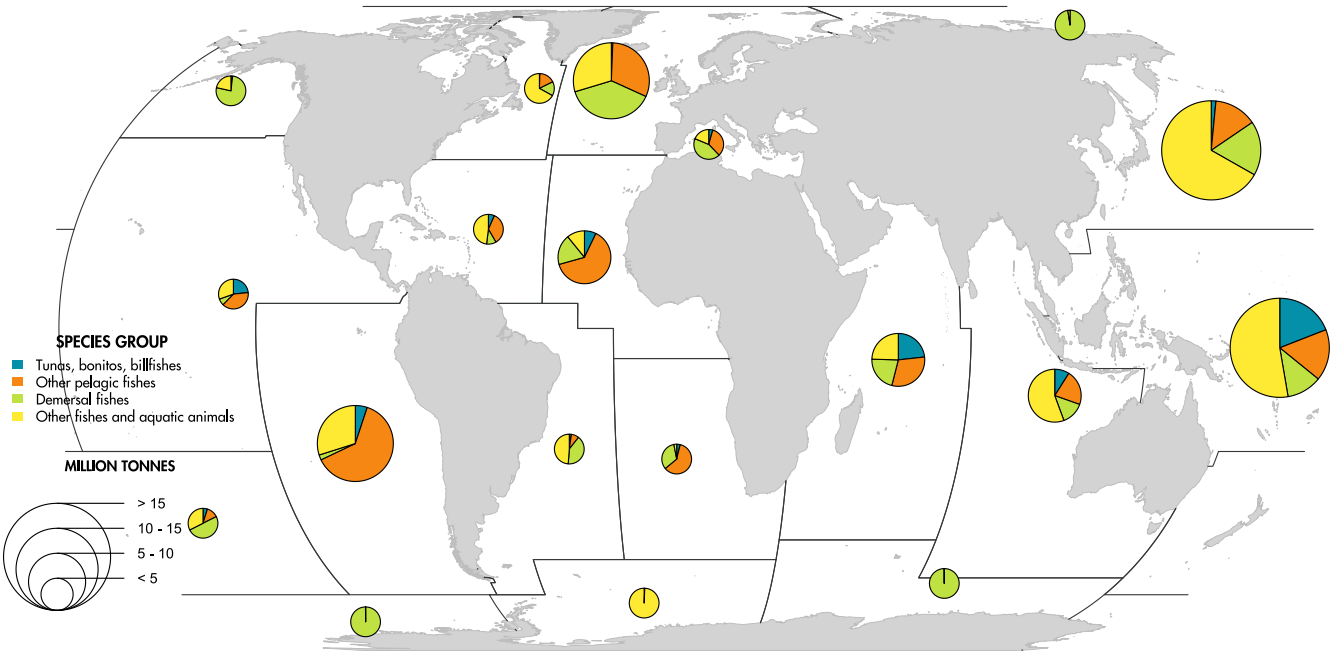
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.24.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: INLAND WATERS



Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

MAP 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



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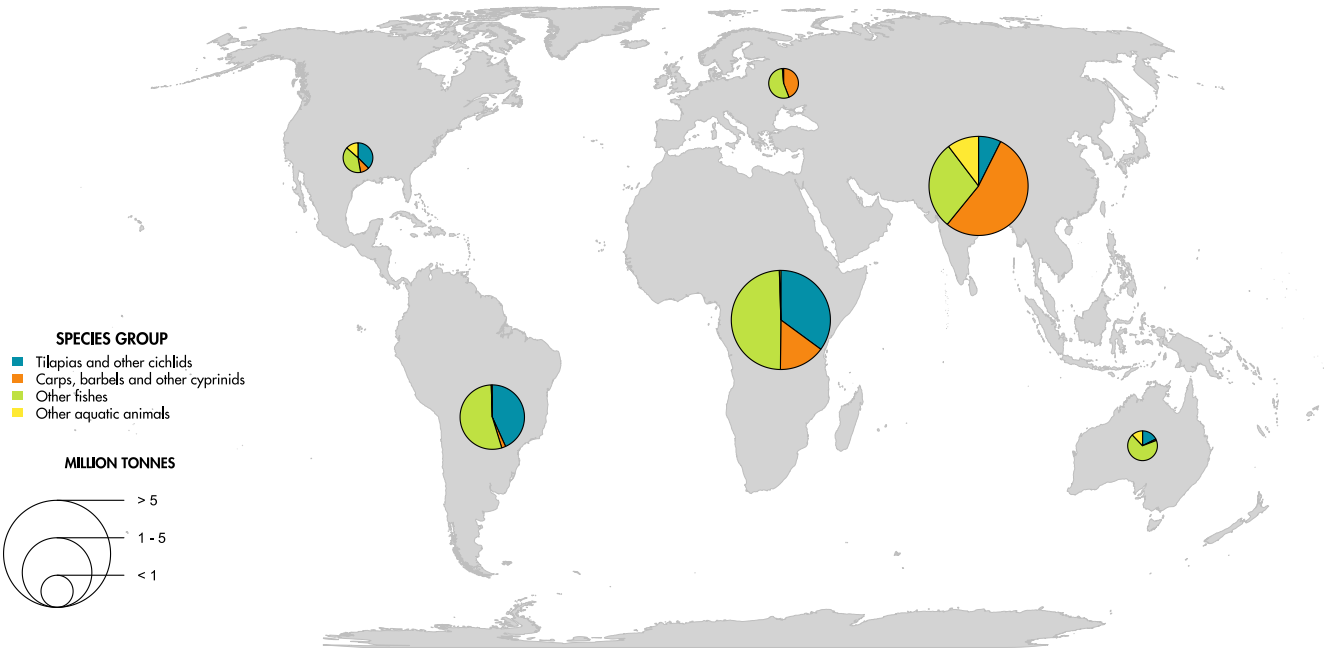
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

MAP 2.3.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



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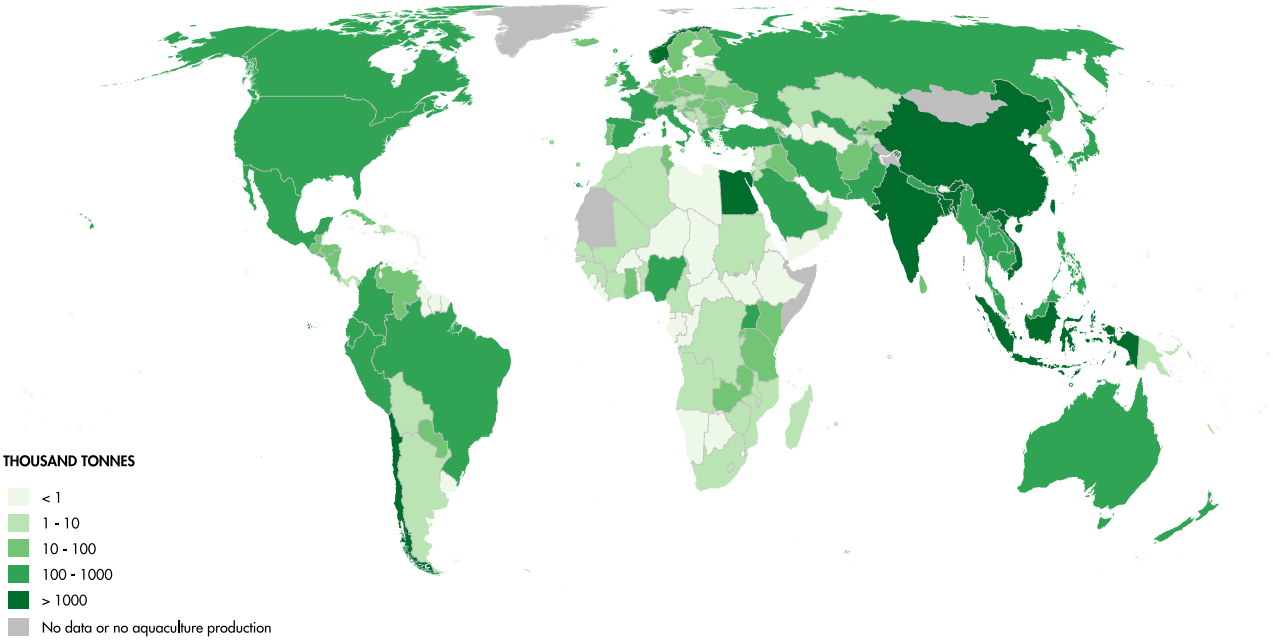
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

MAP 2.4.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2021)



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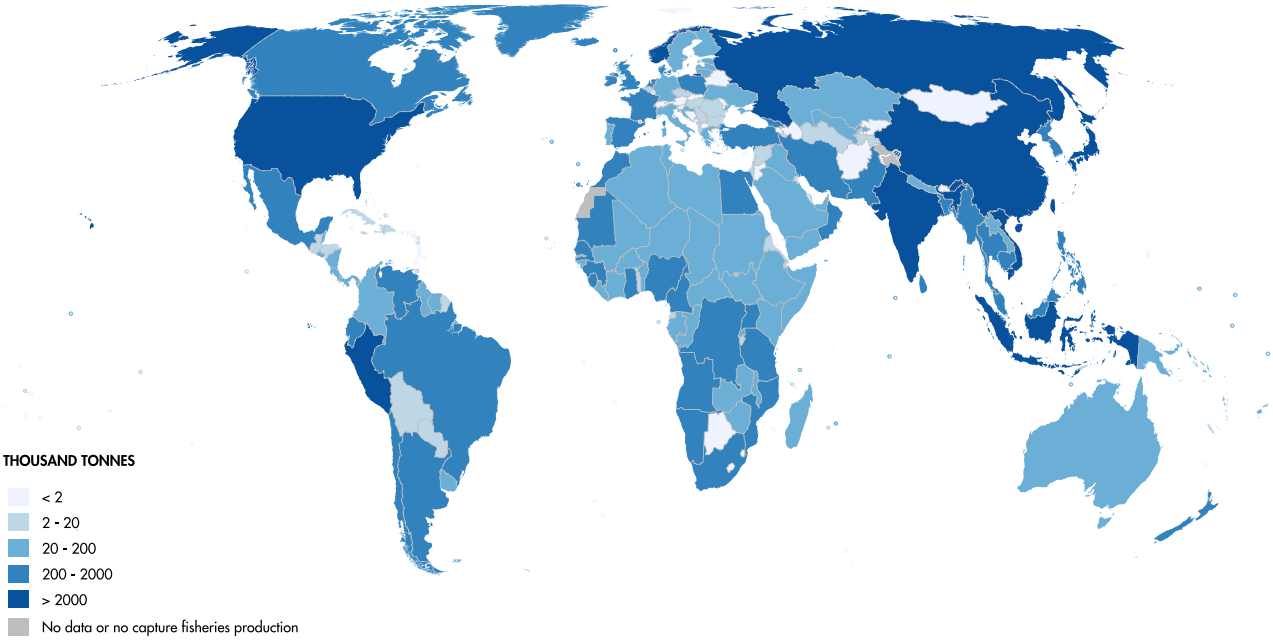
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

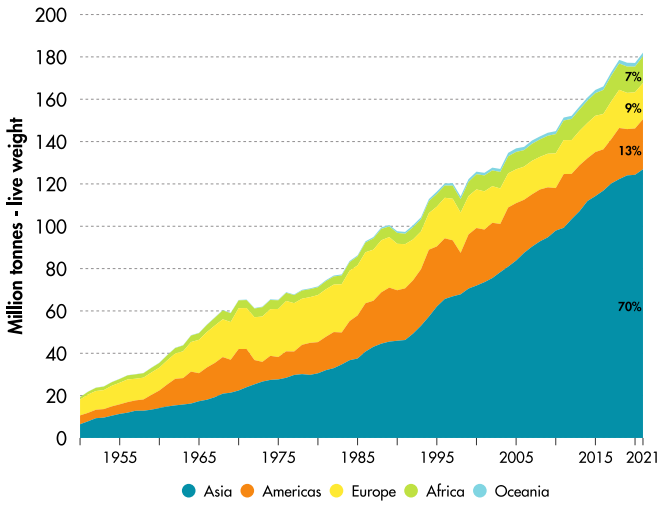
MAP 2.5.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

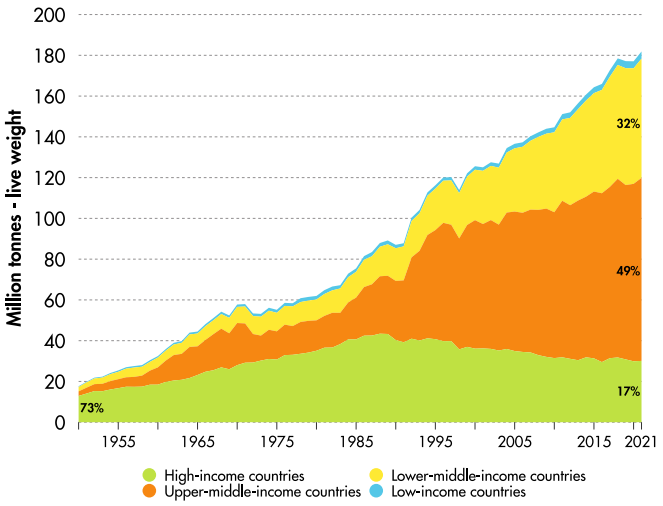
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.25.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



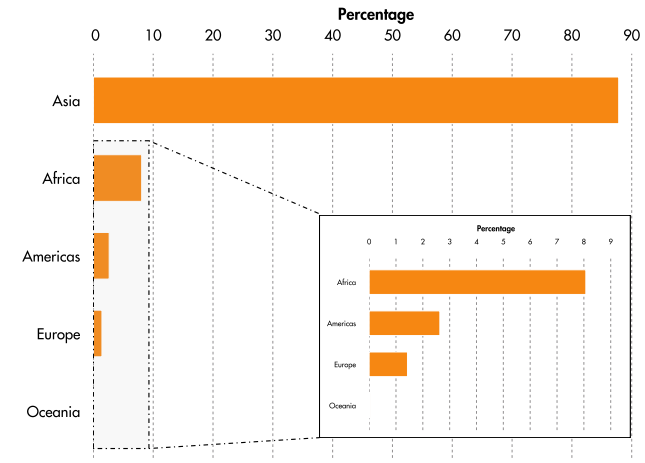
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.26.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION



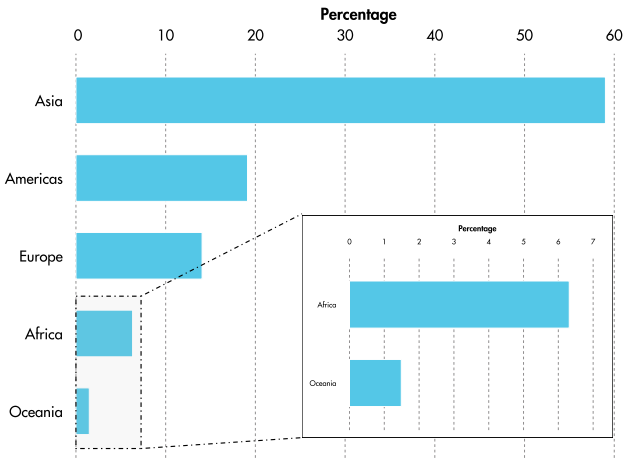
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.27.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND BY CONTINENT (2021)



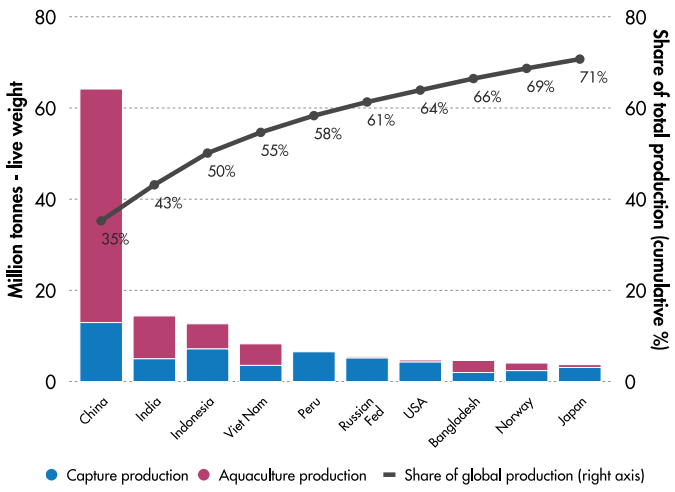
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.28.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2021)



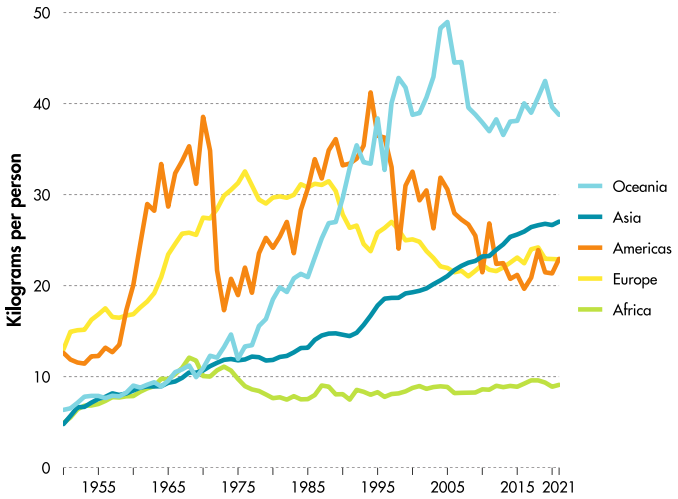
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.29.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



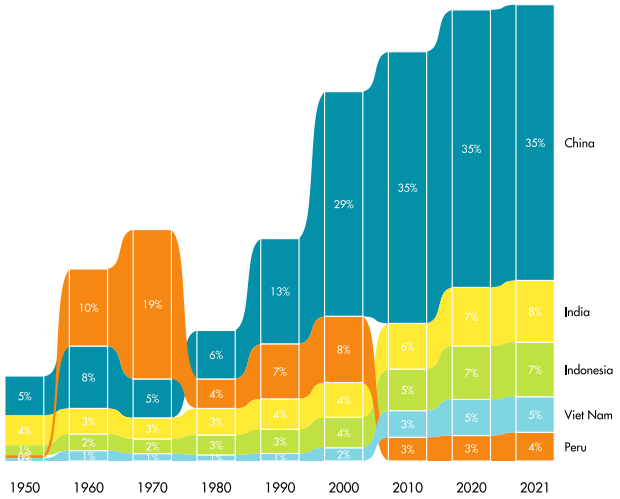
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.30.
PER CAPITA PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



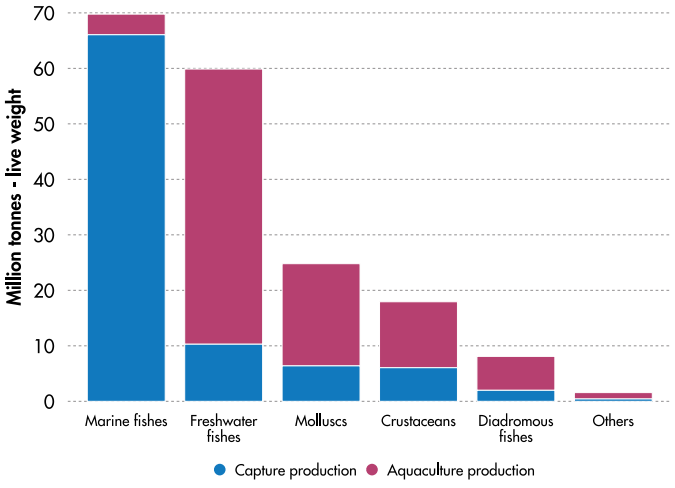
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.31.
SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



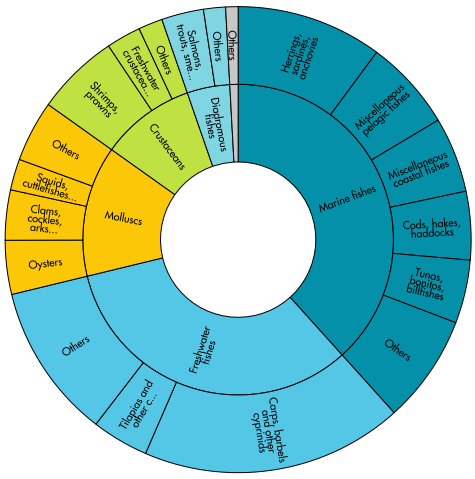
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.32.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



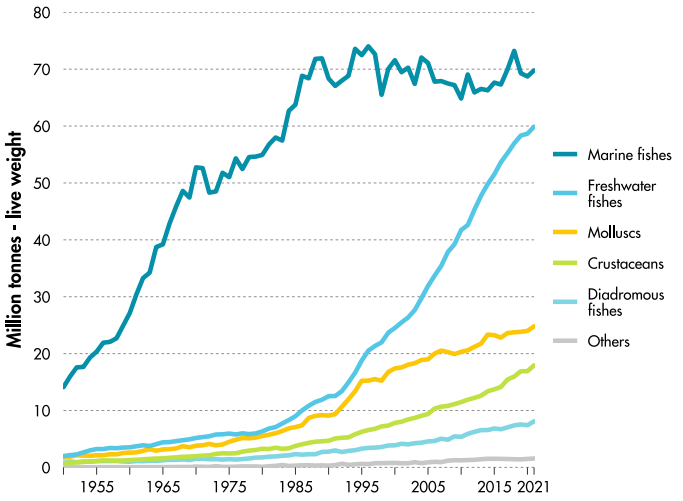
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.33.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (2021)



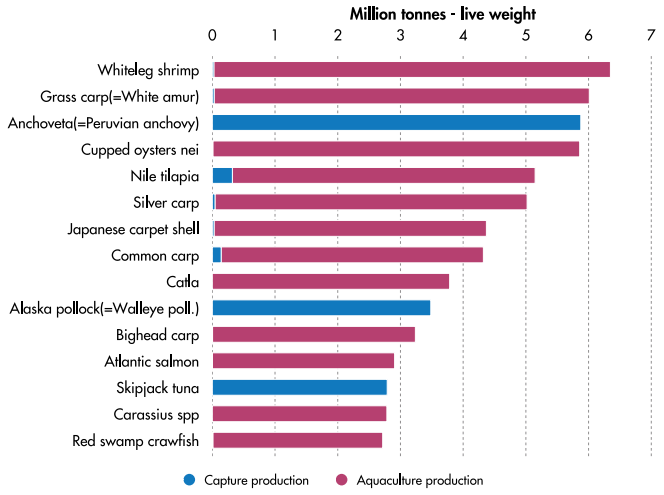
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.34.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION



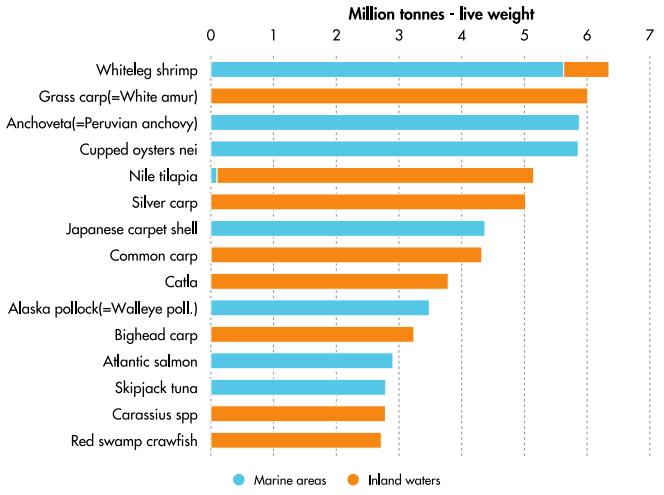
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.35.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



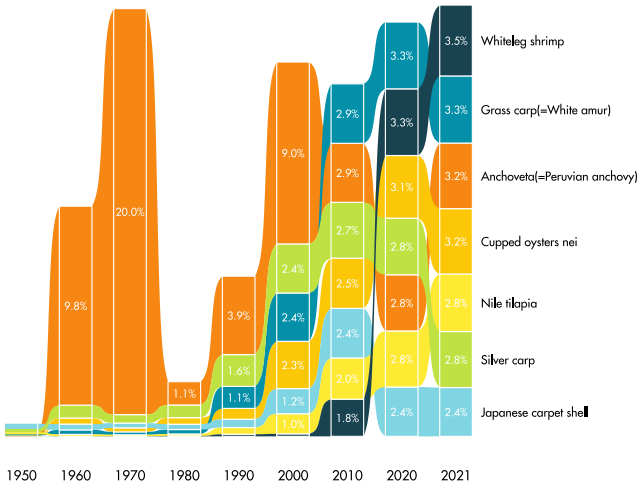
Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.36.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



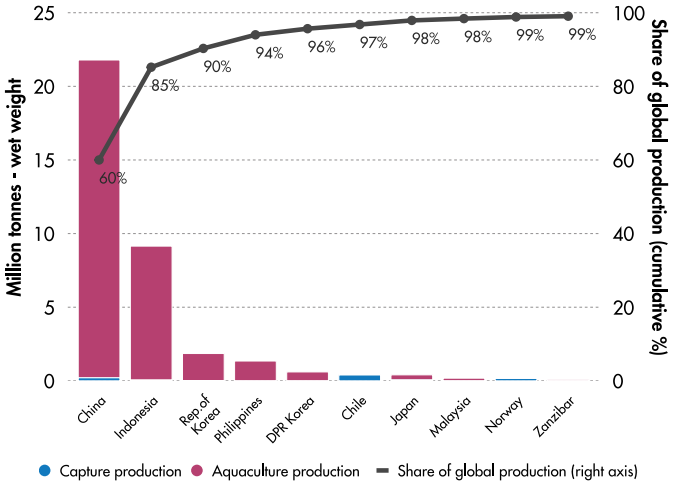
Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.37.
SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP SPECIES ITEMS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



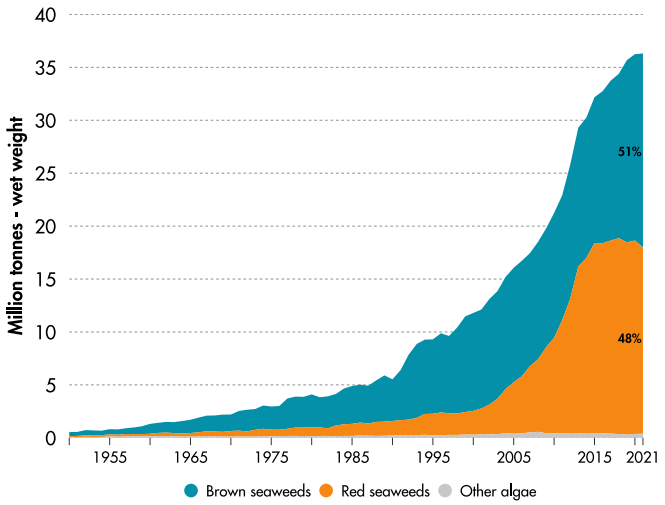
Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.38.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



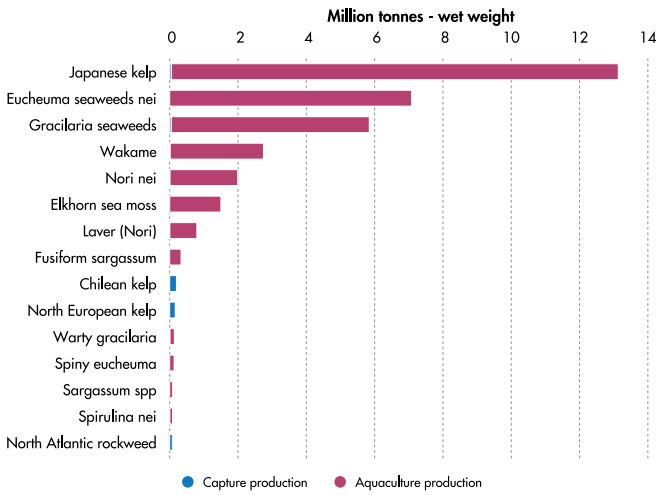
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.39.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY ISSCAAP GROUP



Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 2.40.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

3 AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

Global aquaculture production reached a record of about 126 million tonnes in 2021, including 91 million tonnes of aquatic animals and 35 million tonnes of algae. The contribution of aquaculture to the global production of aquatic animals from capture and aquaculture combined reached a record 50 percent in 2021. Despite the great diversity in farmed aquatic species, only a small number of "staple" species dominate aquaculture production, such as grass carp and Nile tilapia in inland aquaculture and Atlantic salmon in marine aquaculture.

Around 56 million tonnes of aquatic animals were farmed in inland waters, while 35 million tonnes came from marine and coastal aquaculture. In terms of culture environment, 56 million tonnes were farmed in fresh waters, 25 million tonnes in marine waters and 10 million tonnes came from brackishwater environments. The vast majority of algae (more than 95 percent, dominated by seaweeds) was harvested from the sea.

Differences exist in terms of the sector's contribution to economic development. In recent decades, a growing share of aquatic animals has been harvested through aquaculture by low-, lower-middle- and upper-middle-income countries (from about 52 percent in the 1950s to 92 percent in 2021). In 2021, upper-middle-income countries, including China, were the main producers and accounted for 61 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, followed by lower-middle-income countries (31 percent), high-income countries (8 percent) and low-income countries (less than 1 percent).

Excluding algae, China remained the top producing country with a share of 56 percent of the total, followed by India and Indonesia (with shares of 10 percent and 6 percent, respectively). Together, these three countries accounted for about 73 percent of the world aquatic animal aquaculture production in 2021.

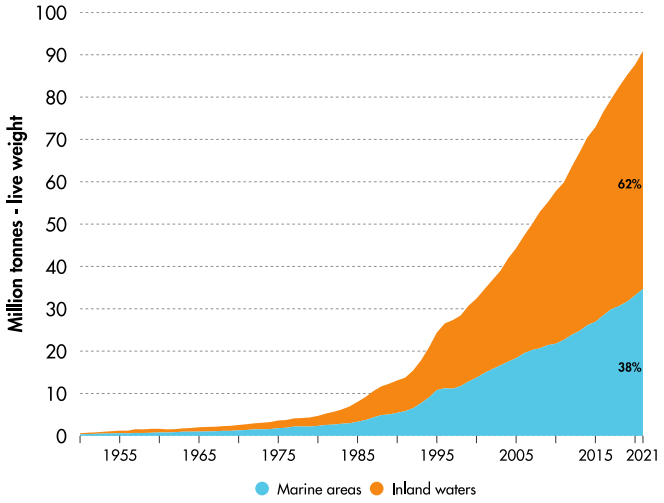
Although all continents experienced growth in aquaculture output in 2021, the global expansion was mainly driven by China, India and Indonesia – the world top producers. Asia continued to dominate world aquaculture production of aquatic animals, accounting for 88 percent of the total. About 65 percent (or 52 million tonnes) of Asian aquaculture production of aquatic animals came from inland waters.

In addition to the 91 million tonnes of aquatic animals, 35 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were produced in 2021, of which 92 percent originated from only three countries: China (61 percent), Indonesia (26 percent) and the Republic of Korea (5 percent).

Since 2006, the value of aquaculture production has been growing exponentially and reached a record USD 296 billion in 2021, with USD 281 billion from aquatic animals and USD 15 billion from algae. This new level represents nearly four times that of 2006, while the corresponding production weight only doubled in the same period. This growth in the per-unit value of aquaculture production of aquatic animals was largely driven by the increases in production and value of freshwater crustaceans. In particular, most of the increase was due to the steadily growing production of marine shrimps and to the production increase in both quantity and value of freshwater crabs and red swamp crayfish.

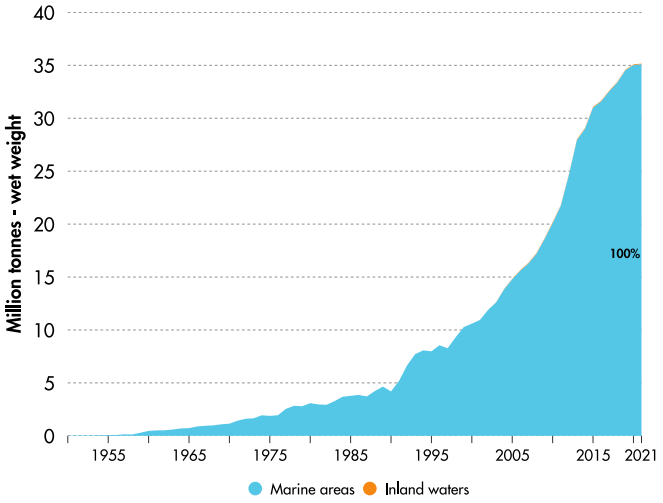
In 2021, freshwater fish and molluscs represented 75 percent of the total aquaculture production of aquatic animals (in weight, with shares of 55 and 20 percent, respectively). In the same year, carps, barbels and other cyprinids represented the most harvested group of species, with a share of 34 percent of the aquaculture production of aquatic animals. Whiteleg shrimp, which surpassed grass carp by a small margin as the top produced species in 2020, further consolidated its top position in 2021 by reaching 6.3 million tonnes, followed by grass carp (6.0 million tonnes) and cupped oysters not elsewhere included (5.9 million tonnes).

FIGURE 3.1.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS



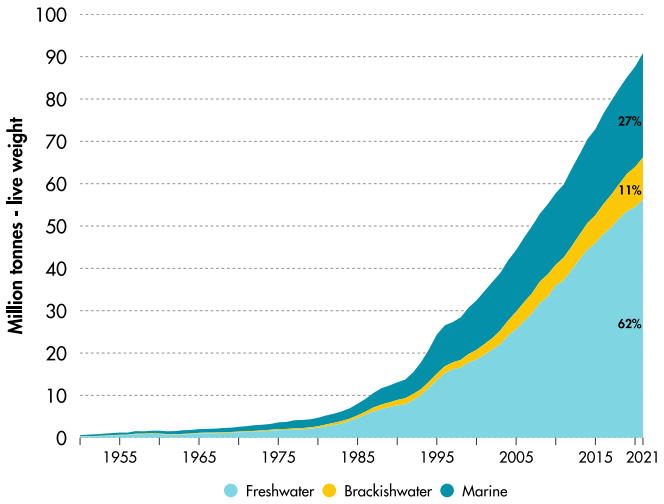
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.2.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS



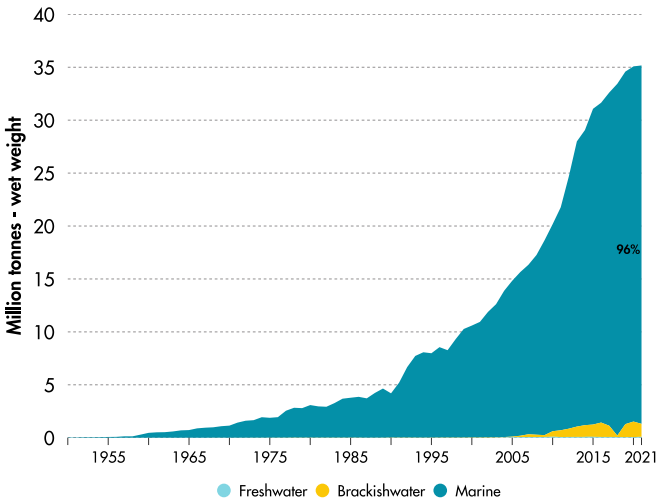
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.3.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT



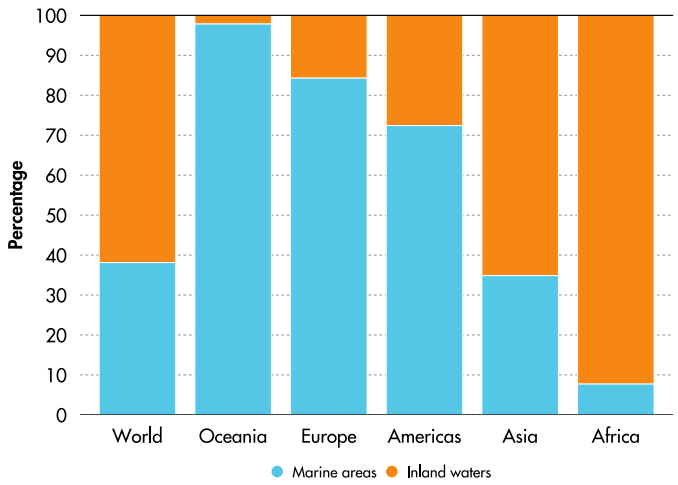
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.4.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT



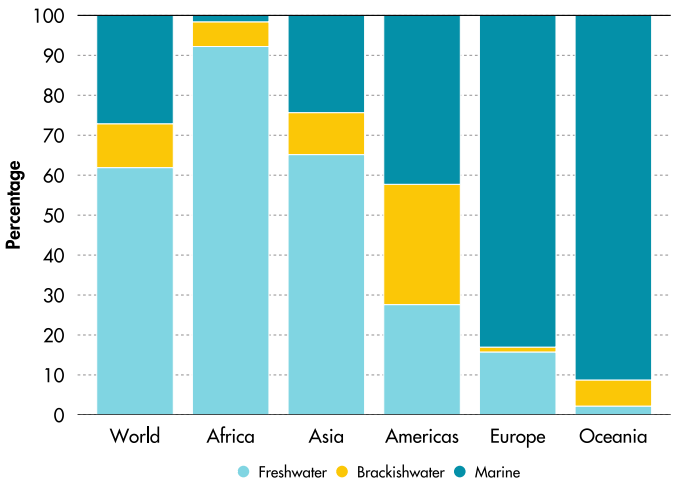
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.5.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.6.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND CULTURE ENVIRONMENT (2021)



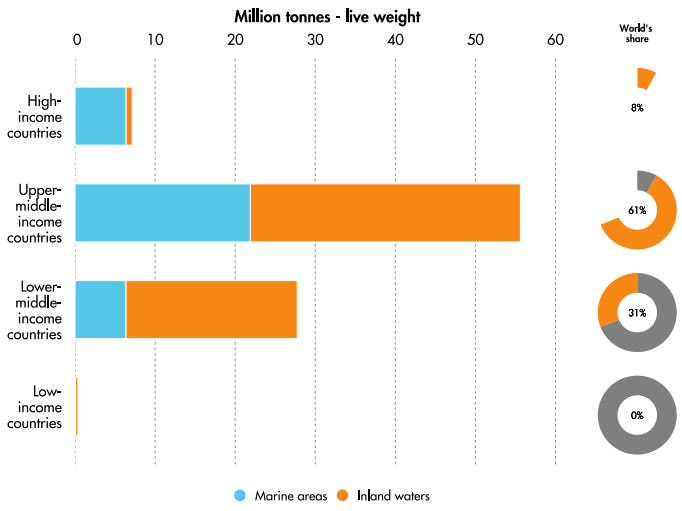
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 3.1.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC SPECIES BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT AND SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE (2021)

Species group / Culture environment	Aquaculture production	Share of total aquaculture
Aquatic animals		
Freshwater	56 212 080	44.6%
Brackishwater	9 997 470	7.9%
Marine	24 652 266	19.6%
Total aquatic animals	**90 861 816**	**72.1%**
Algae		
Freshwater	85 502	0.1%
Brackishwater	1 226 940	1.0%
Marine	33 859 148	26.9%
Total algae	**35 171 590**	**27.9%**
Total		
Total aquaculture	**126 033 406**	**100%**

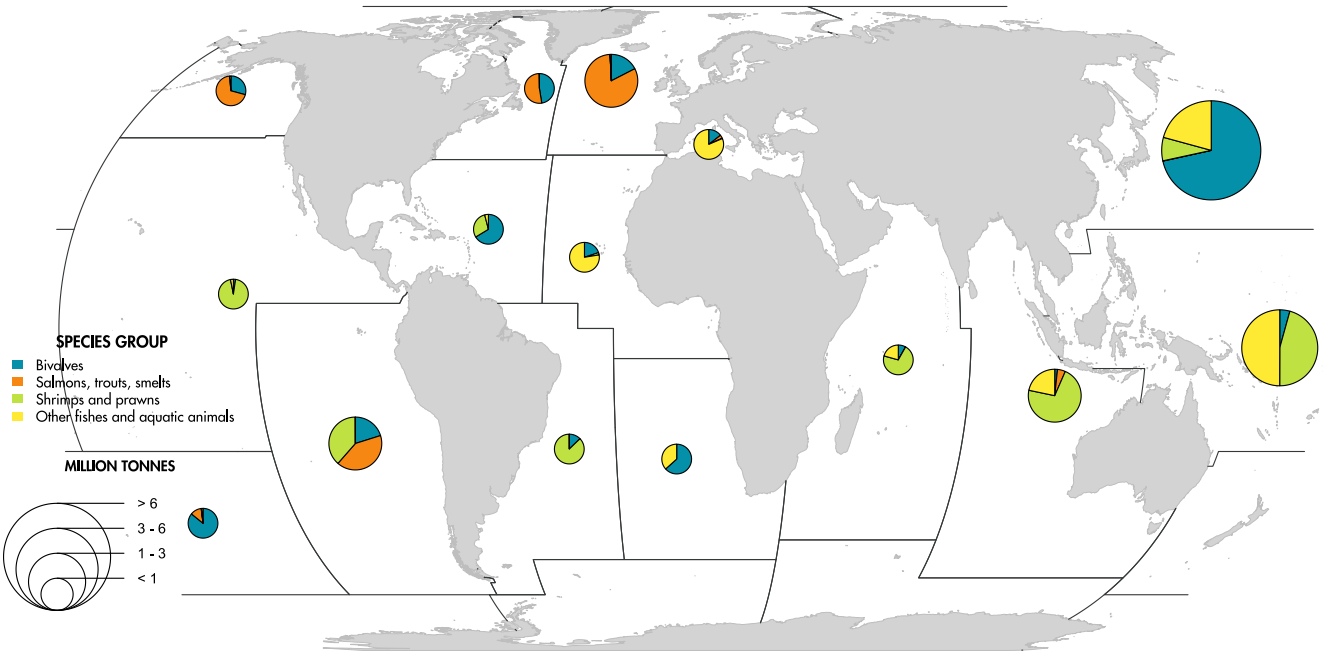
Note: Data in tonnes
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.7.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

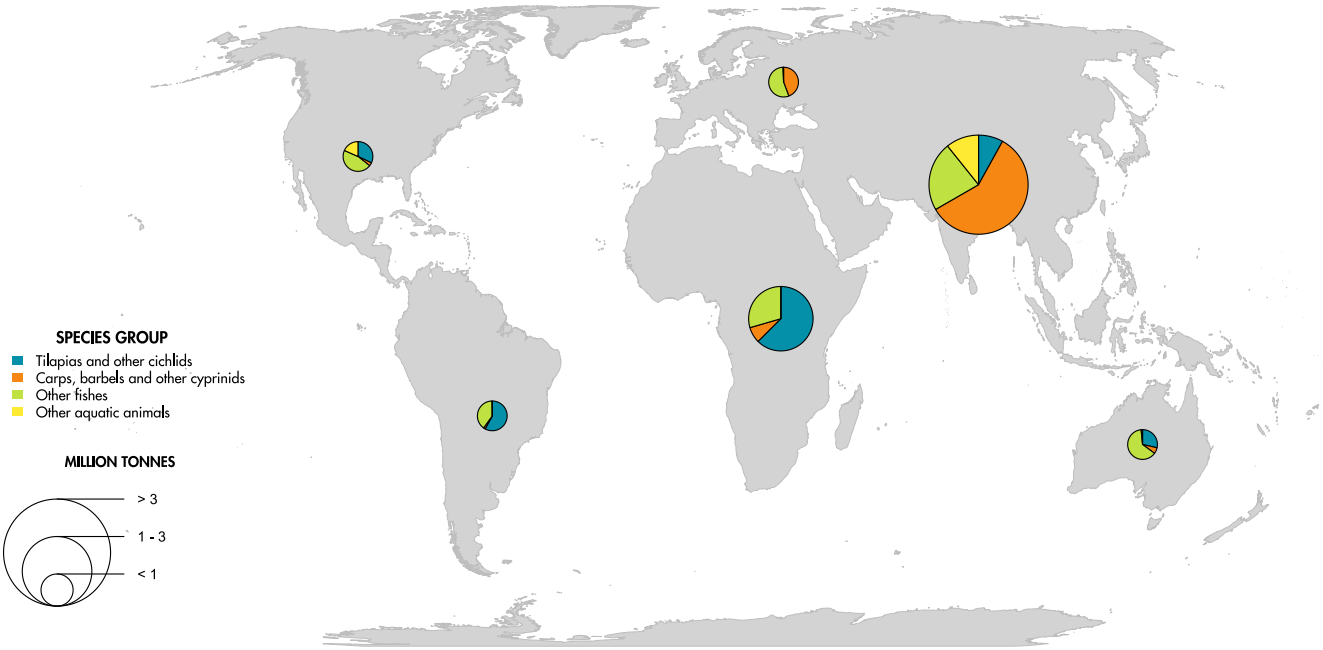
MAP 3.1.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

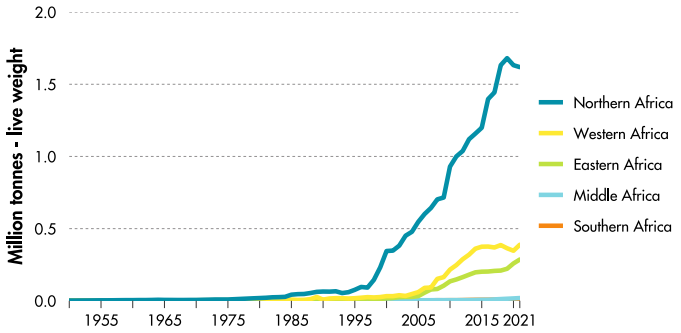
MAP 3.2.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

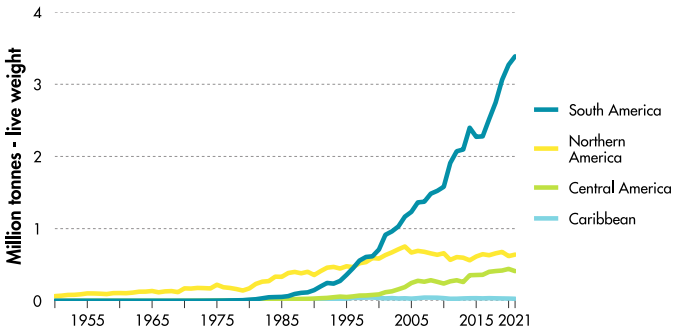
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.8.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: AFRICA



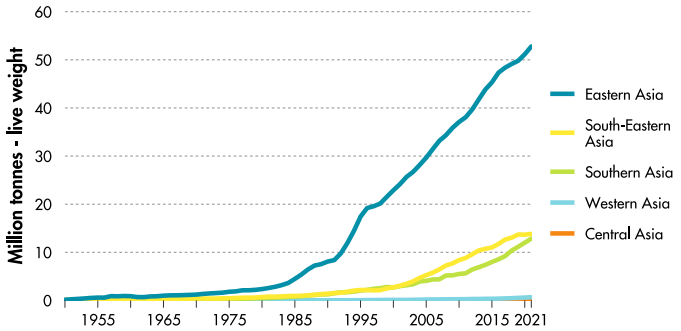
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.9.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: AMERICAS



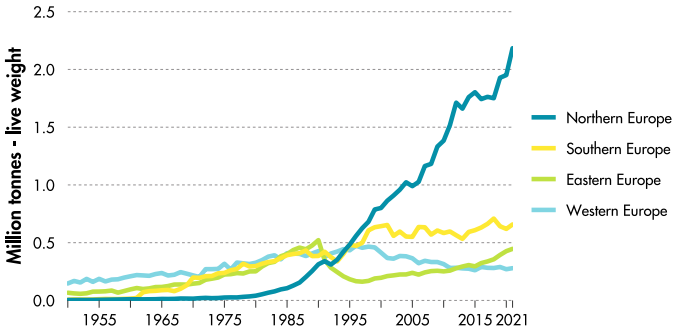
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.10.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: ASIA



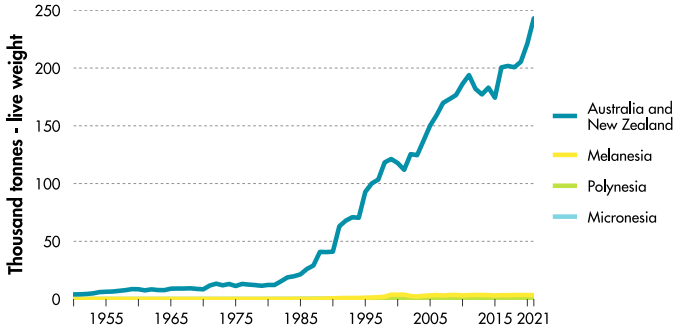
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.11.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: EUROPE



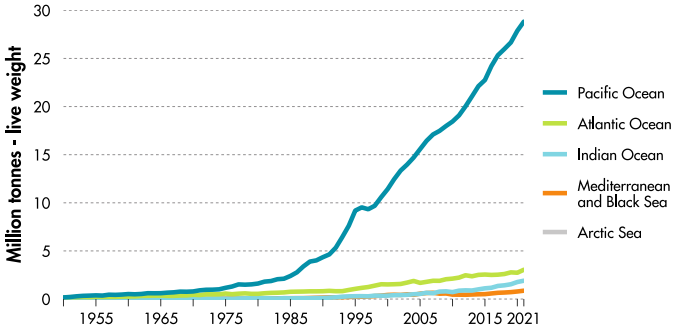
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Eastern Europe until 1991.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.12.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION: OCEANIA



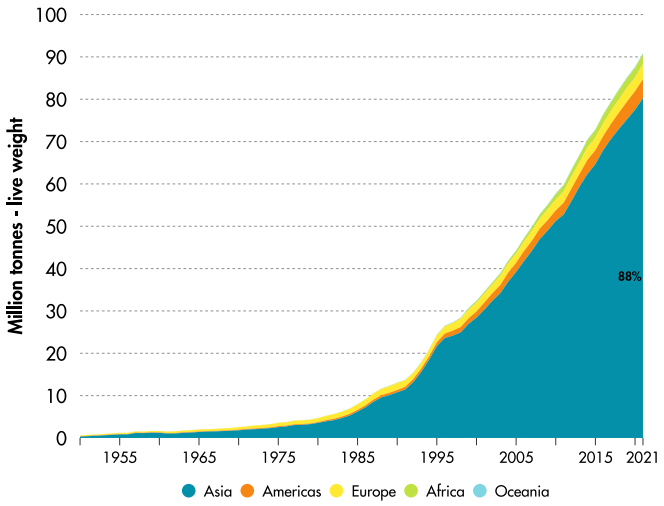
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.13.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY OCEANS



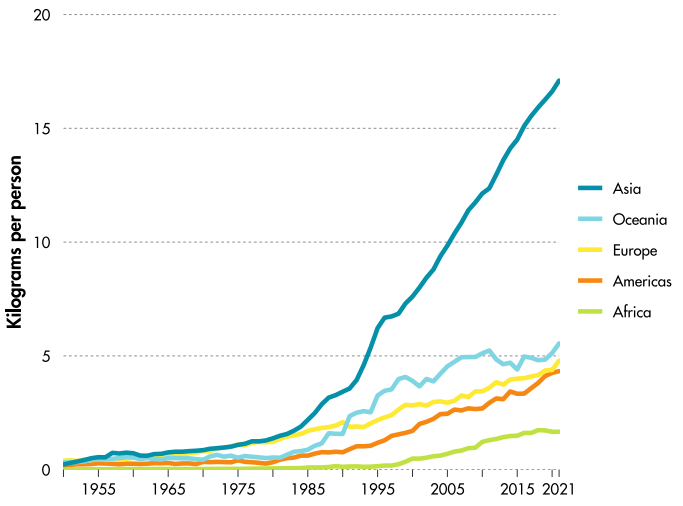
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.14.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



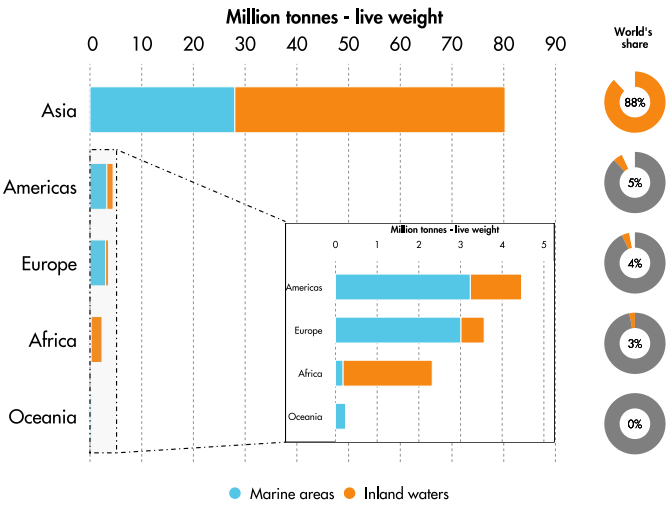
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.15.
PER CAPITA AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



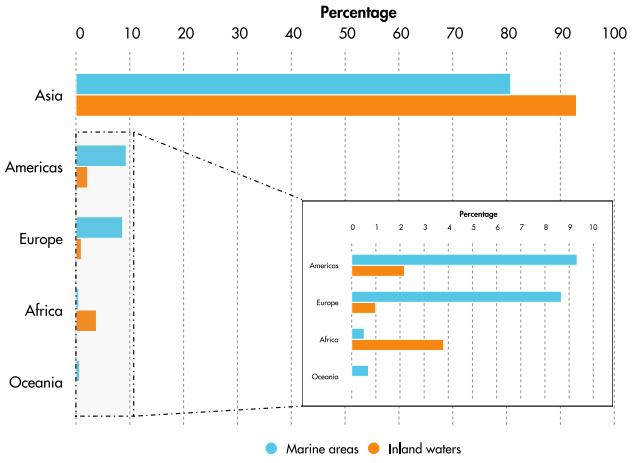
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.16.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



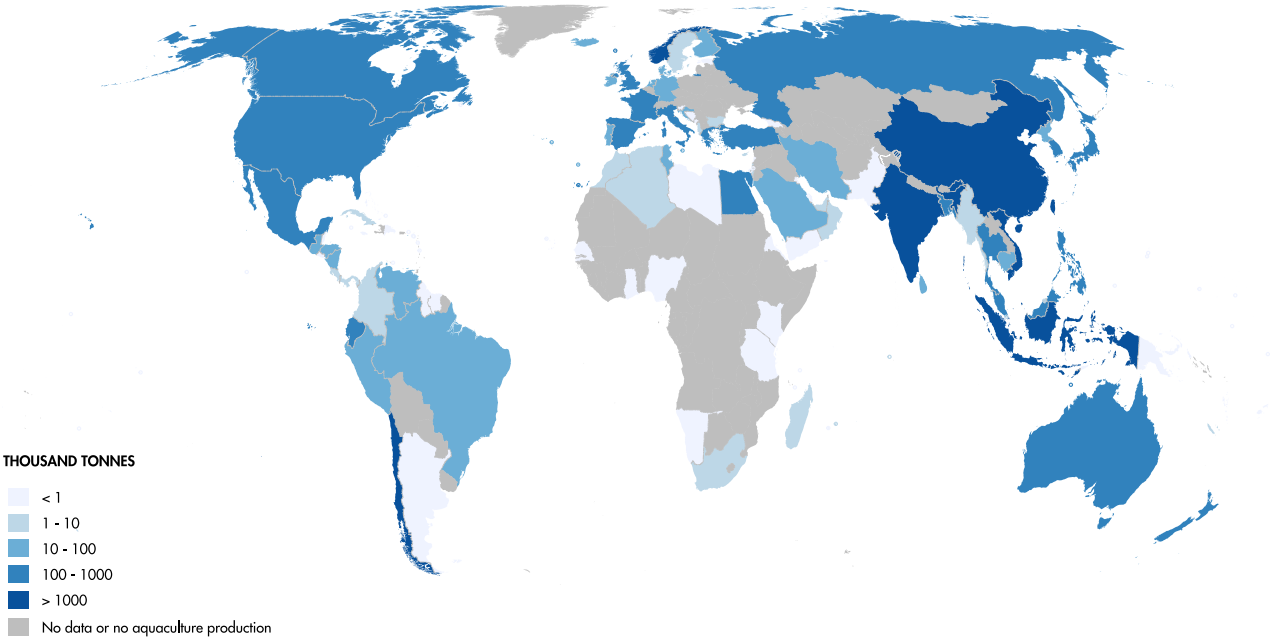
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.17.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

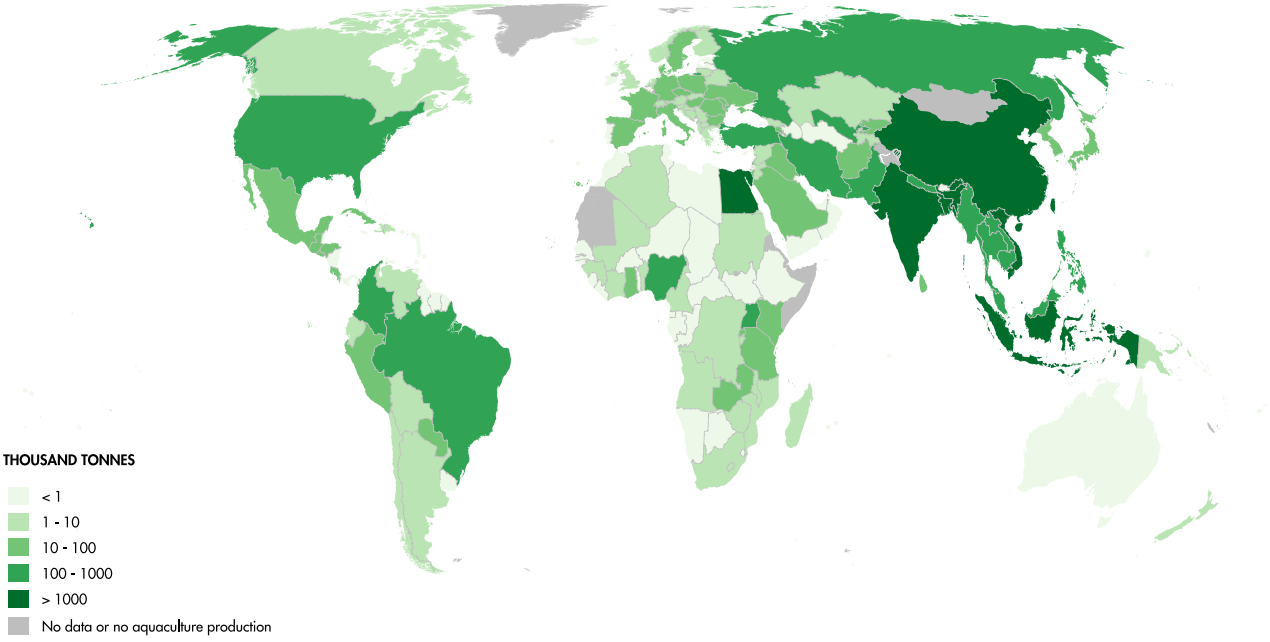
MAP 3.3.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

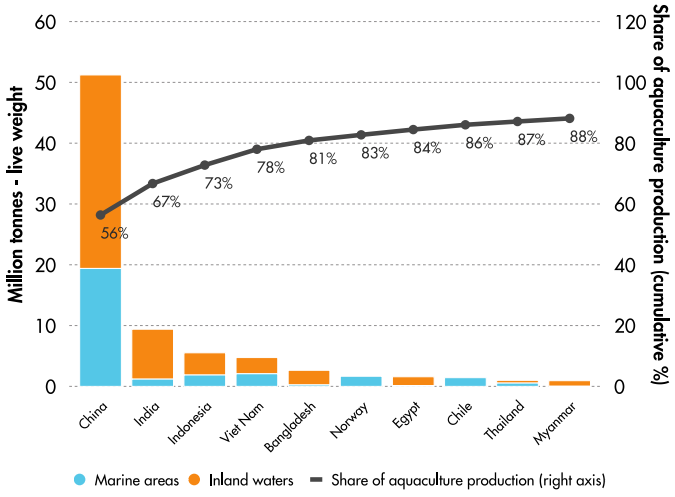
MAP 3.4.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

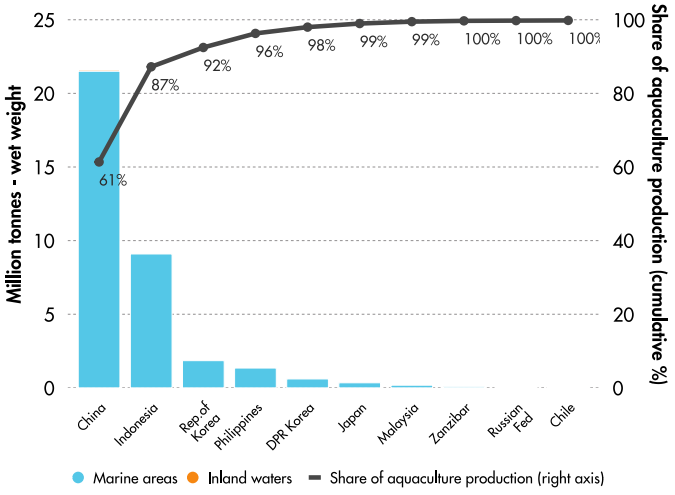
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.18.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



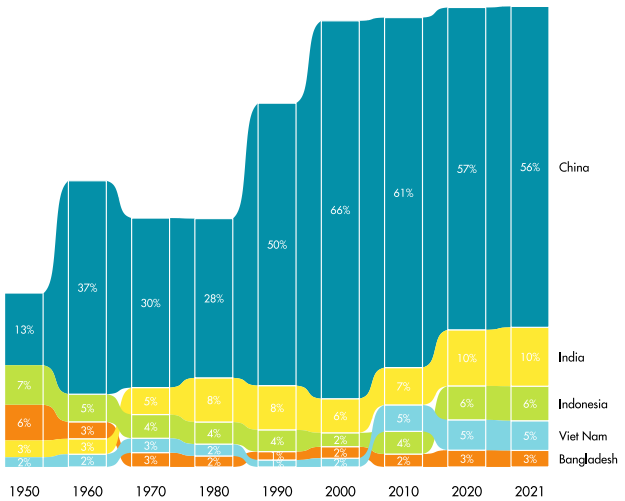
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.19.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



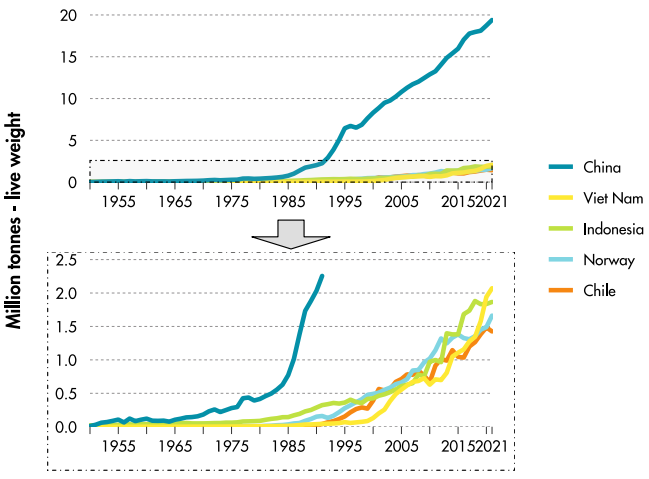
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.20.
SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



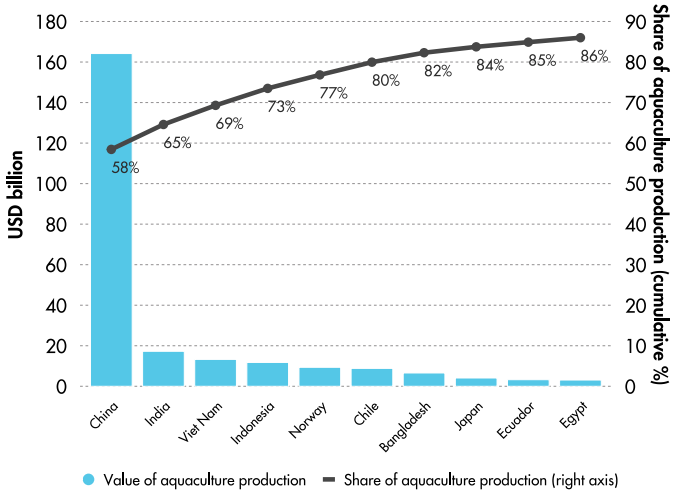
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.21.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION IN MARINE AREAS, TOP 5 PRODUCERS IN 2021



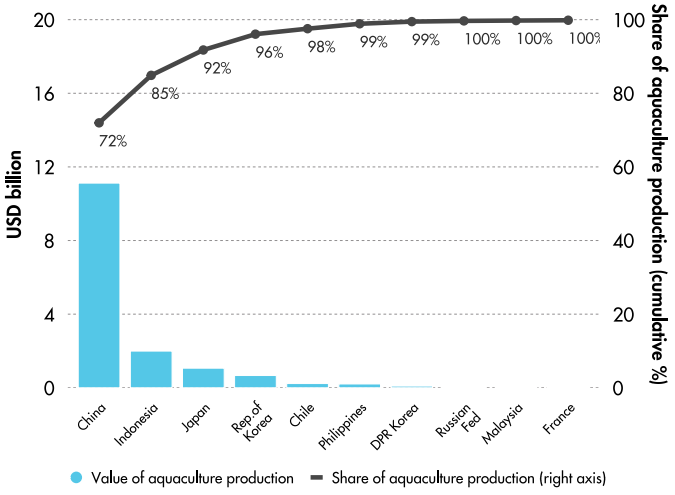
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.22.
VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



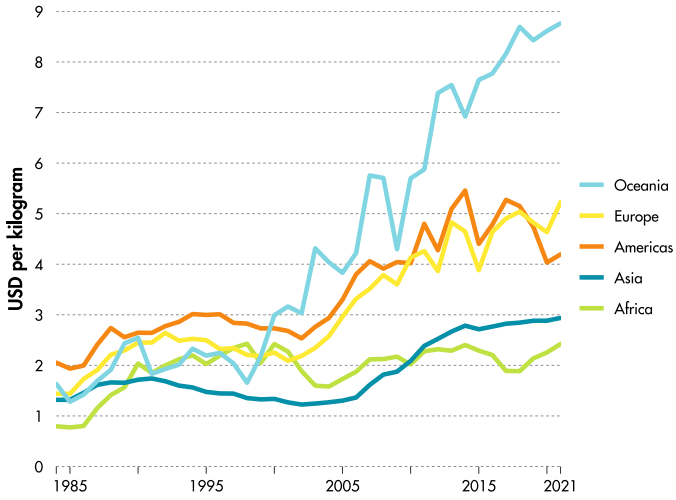
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.23.
VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



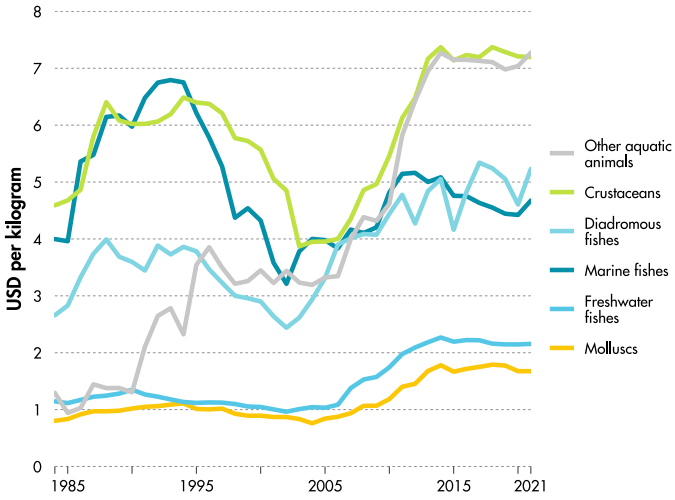
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.24.
AVERAGE PRICE PER KILOGRAM IN AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



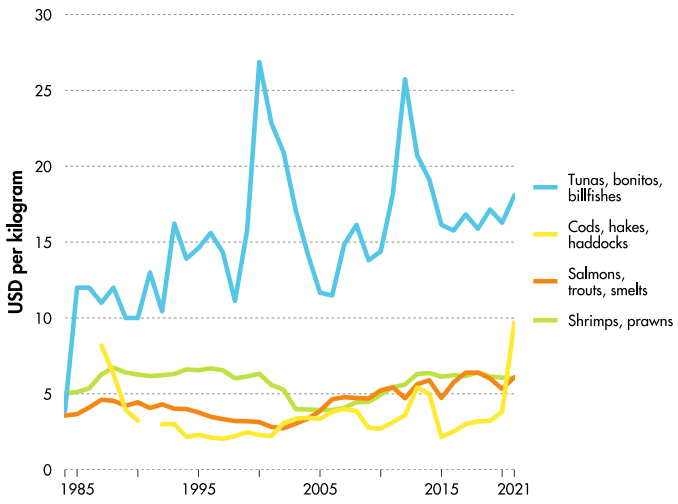
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.25.
AVERAGE PRICE PER KILOGRAM IN AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION



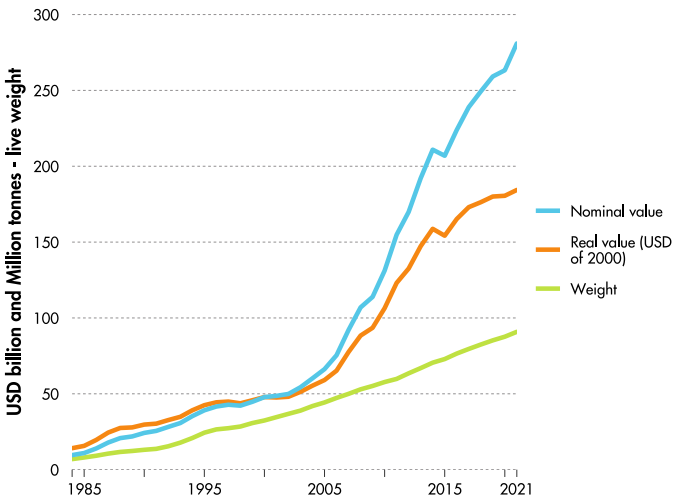
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.26.
AVERAGE PRICE PER KILOGRAM IN AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED ISSCAAP GROUP



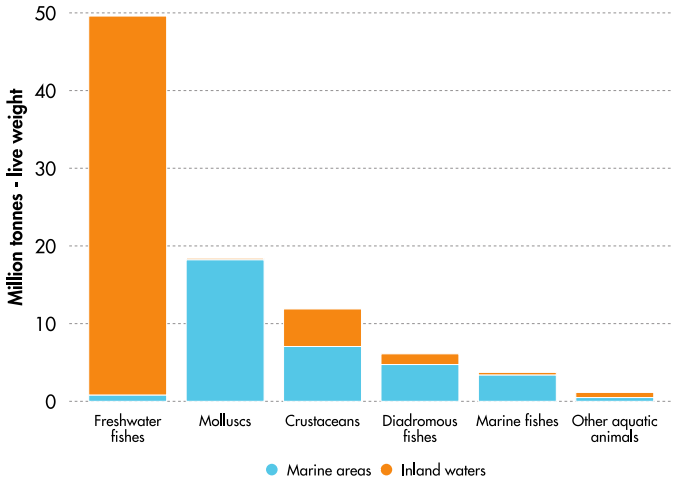
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.27.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, BY VALUE AND QUANTITY



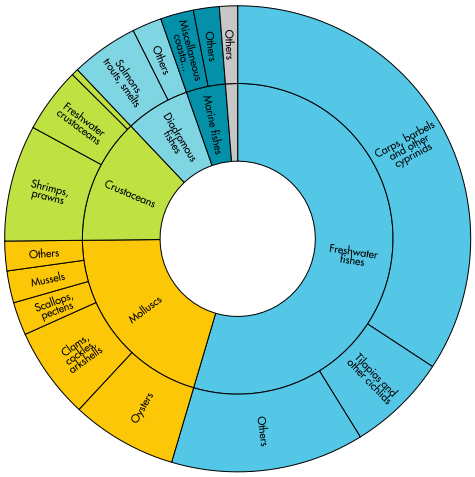
Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.28.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



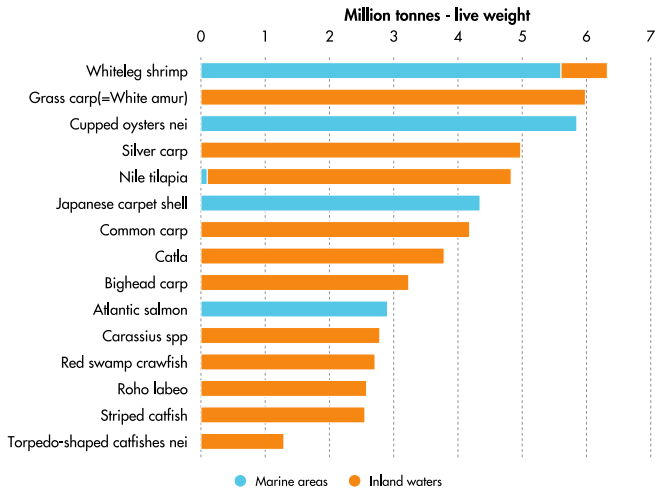
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.29.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (2021)



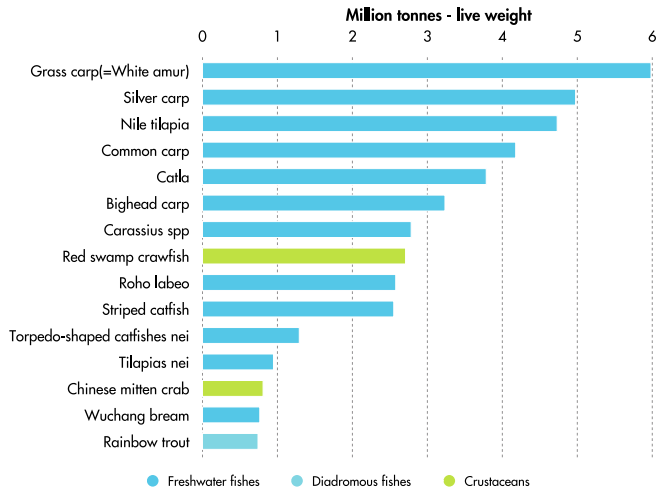
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.30.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



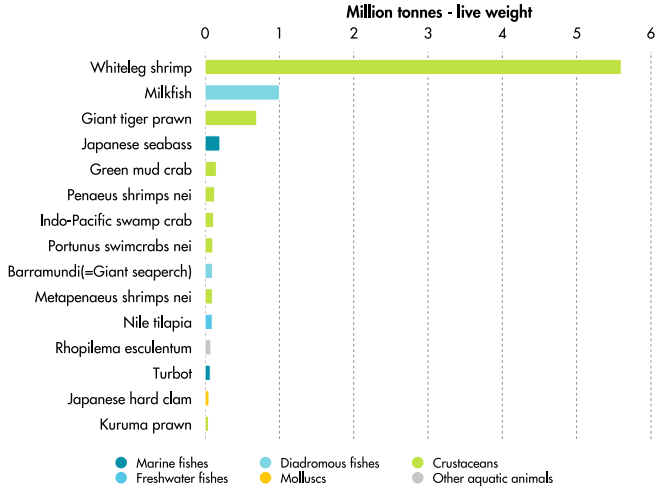
Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.31.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN FRESHWATER ENVIRONMENT BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



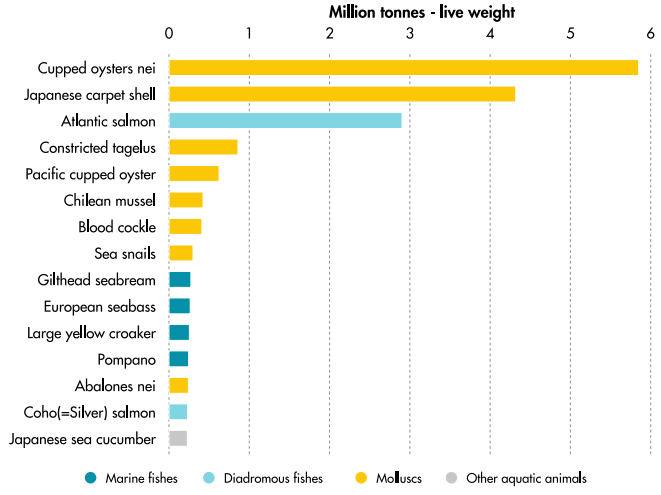
Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.32.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN BRACKISHWATER ENVIRONMENT BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 3.33.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE ENVIRONMENT BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2021)



Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

4 CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

In 2021, the global capture fisheries production of aquatic animals was 91.2 million tonnes, an increase of 1.8 percent compared with 2020. Furthermore, 1.1 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were harvested, representing a 2.0 percent decrease compared with 2020.

The increase in 2021 for production of aquatic animals occurred mostly in marine water capture fisheries (which increased by 2.3 percent compared to 2020), while inland water capture fisheries – which only account for 12.5 percent of global capture fisheries production of aquatic animals – saw a 1.3 percent decreased compared to the same year. In China, reported catches were 2.2 percent lower compared with 2020, continuing the declining trend as part of the catch reduction policy beyond its Thirteenth Five-Year Plan (2016–2020). In Indonesia, reported catches were 4.0 percent higher compared with 2020, representing a new all-time record. In the case of Peru and Chile, catches in 2021 saw increases of more than 10 percent, but still remained below the recent peak recorded in 2018. Overall, the long-term trend in global capture fisheries continues to be relatively stable, as catches continue to fluctuate between 86 million tonnes and 96 million tonnes per year since the mid-1990s. Within this broad trend, however, catches of some major species – as well as catches among the top producing countries – have undergone marked variations over the years.

Around 80 million tonnes of aquatic animals were harvested in marine areas, while more than 11 million tonnes came from inland waters. As for algae, almost the whole capture production was harvested in marine areas (more than 99 percent).

Differences exist in terms of the sector's contribution to economic development. In recent decades, a growing share of capture fisheries production of aquatic animals has been harvested by low-, lower-middle- and upper-middle-income countries (from about 30 percent in the 1950s to 75 percent in 2021). In 2021, upper-middle-income countries, including China, were the main producers and accounted for 37 percent of the total capture fisheries production of aquatic animals, followed by lower-middle-income countries (34 percent), high-income countries (25 percent) and low-income countries (3 percent).

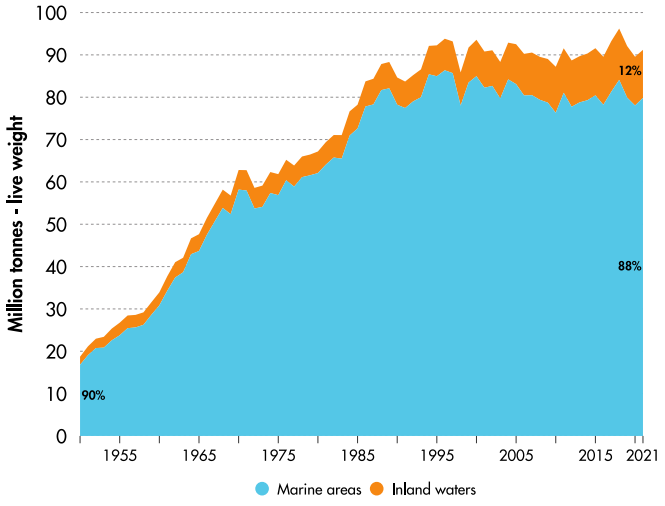
From a geographical perspective, the Americas and Africa saw a marked increase in their capture fisheries production compared to 2020 (plus 9.5 and 5.3 percent, respectively), while the other continents experienced modest declines from 0.3 to 2.5 percent. Asia continued to dominate world capture production of aquatic animals, accounting for more than 50 percent of the total. Of these, almost 85 percent (40 million tonnes) came from marine areas. China remained the top producing country with a share of 14.2 percent of the total capture production, followed by Indonesia and Peru (with shares of 7.8 and 7.2 percent, respectively). Together, these three countries accounted for almost 30 percent of the world capture production in 2021, highlighting how capture production is much more widespread than aquaculture production. The top eight capture producing countries accounted for more than 50 percent of the total world capture production in 2021. For the second time in a row since the mid-1980s, China was not the top producer of inland catches in 2021, as the highest catches were reported by India and by Bangladesh at 1.8 and 1.3 million tonnes, respectively. Inland water catches in 2021 remained at historically high levels, mostly driven by a number of other major producing countries, notably in Southeast Asia (i.e. India, Bangladesh and Myanmar).

In 2021, marine fish represented almost 72 percent of the total capture production of aquatic animals, while herrings, sardines and anchovies represented the most harvested group of species with a share of 20 percent. At the level of species, anchoveta was the top species produced in 2021 (=Peruvian anchovy, *Engraulis*

ringens, 5.9 million tonnes), followed by Alaska pollock (=Walleye pollock, *Theragra chalcogramma*, 3.5 million tonnes) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*, 2.8 million tonnes).

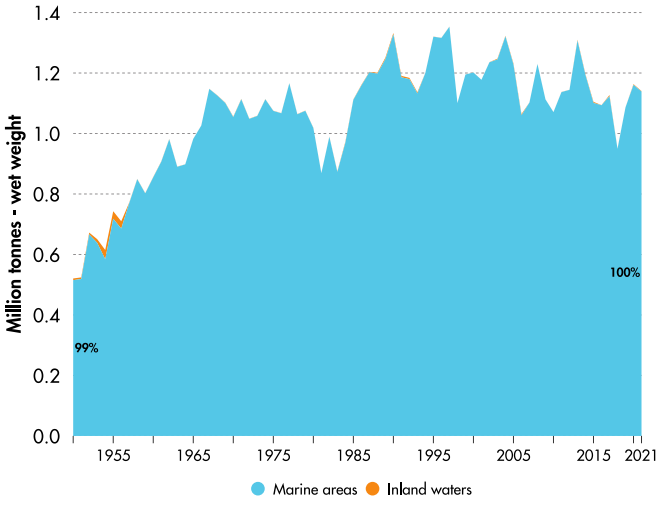
For the capture fisheries production data aggregated by regions and continents please refer to the methodological notes under Chapter 4 in **Annex 3**.

FIGURE 4.1.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.2.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS



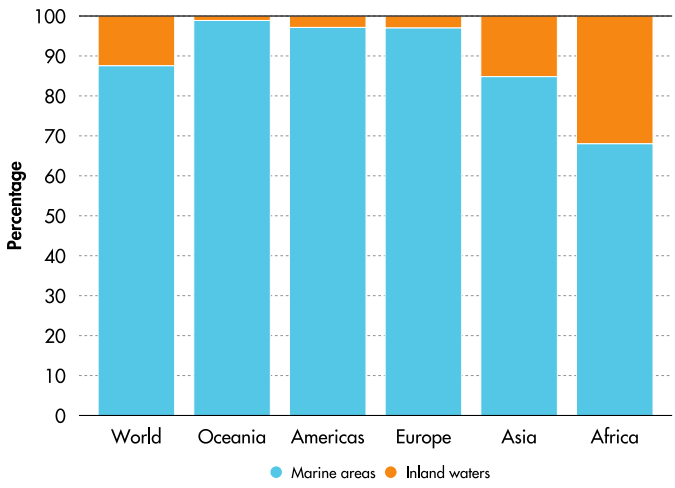
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE 4.1.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC SPECIES BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE (2021)

Species group / Water area	Capture production	Share of total capture
Aquatic animals		
Marine areas	79 826 995	86.5%
Inland waters	11 363 695	12.3%
Total aquatic animals	**91 190 689**	**98.8%**
Algae		
Marine areas	1 138 804	1.2%
Inland waters	1 530	<0.1%
Total algae	**1 140 334**	**1.2%**
Total		
Total capture	**92 331 023**	**100%**

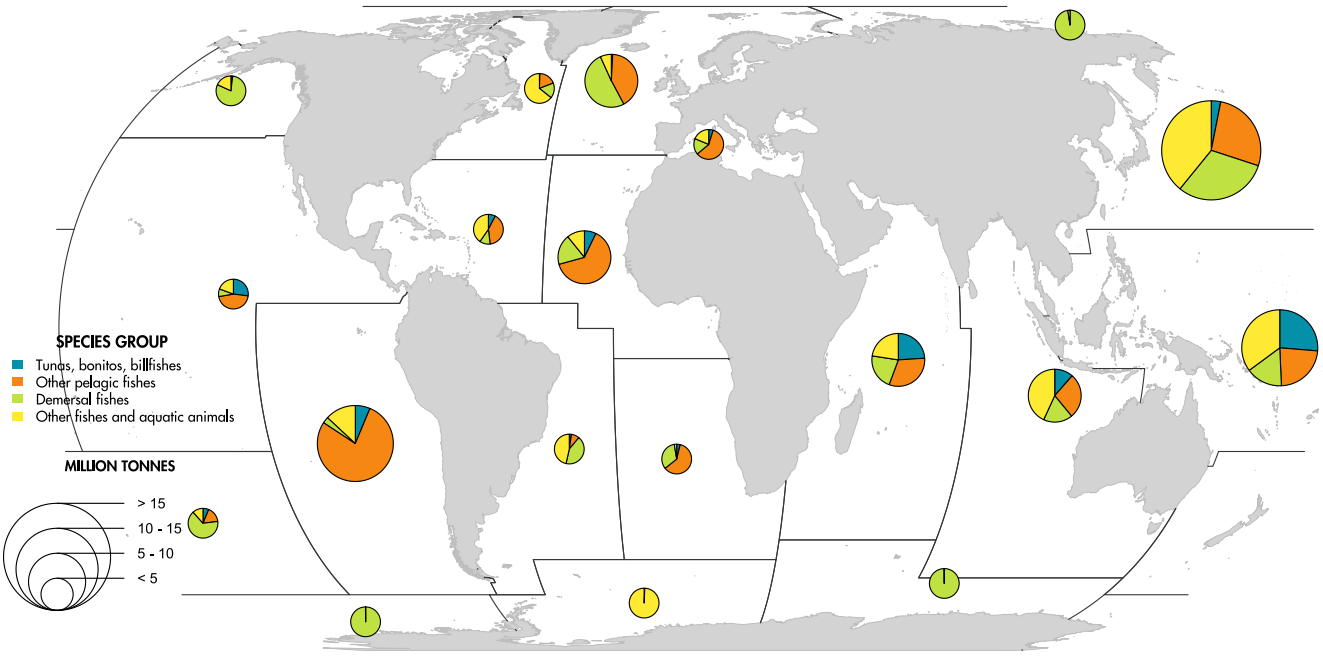
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.3.
SHARE OF CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

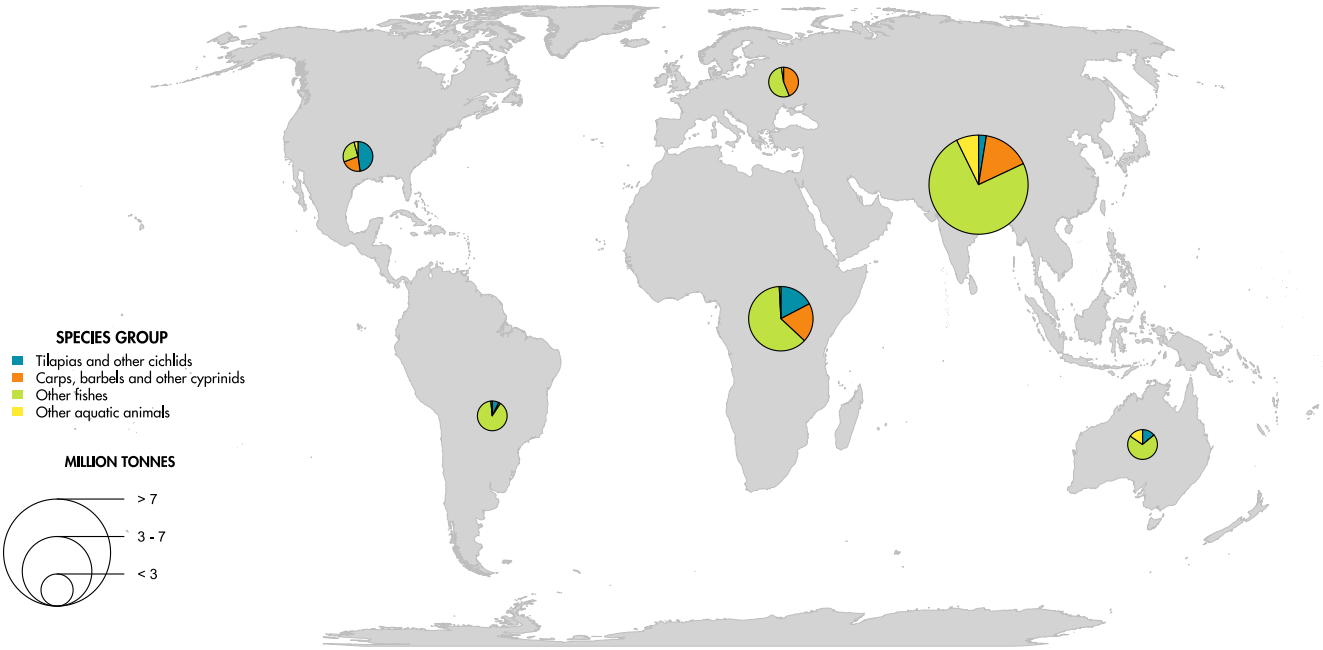
MAP 4.1.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

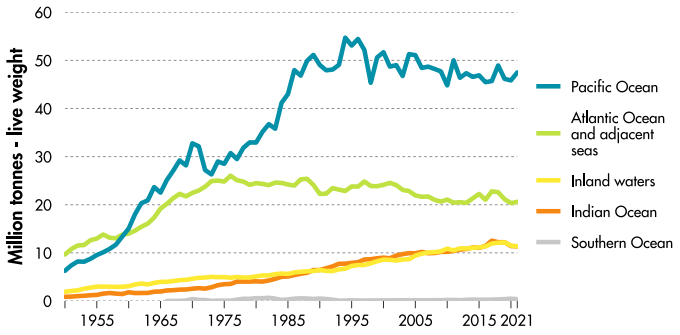
MAP 4.2.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

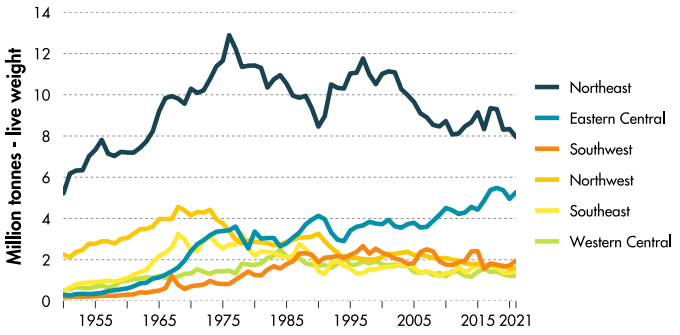
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.4.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GROUP OF FISHING AREAS



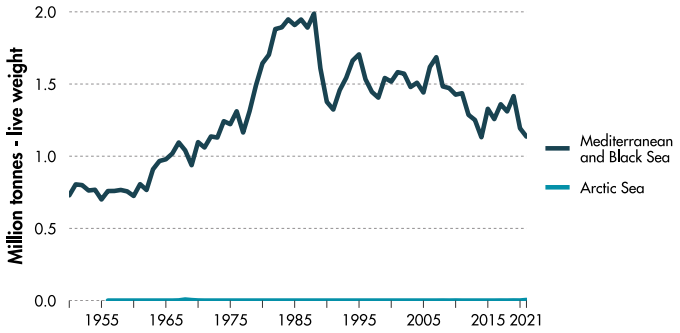
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.5.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: ATLANTIC OCEAN



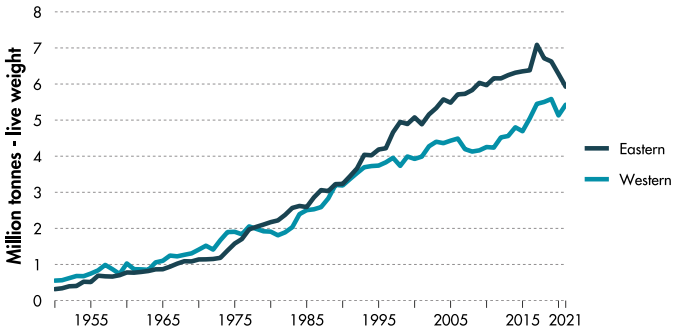
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.6.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: ADJACENT SEAS OF ATLANTIC OCEAN



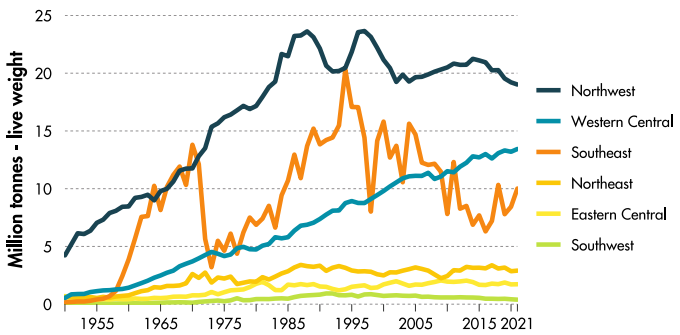
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.7.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: PACIFIC OCEAN



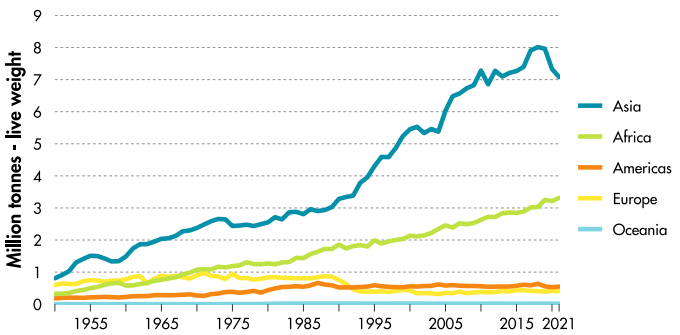
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.8.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: INDIAN OCEAN



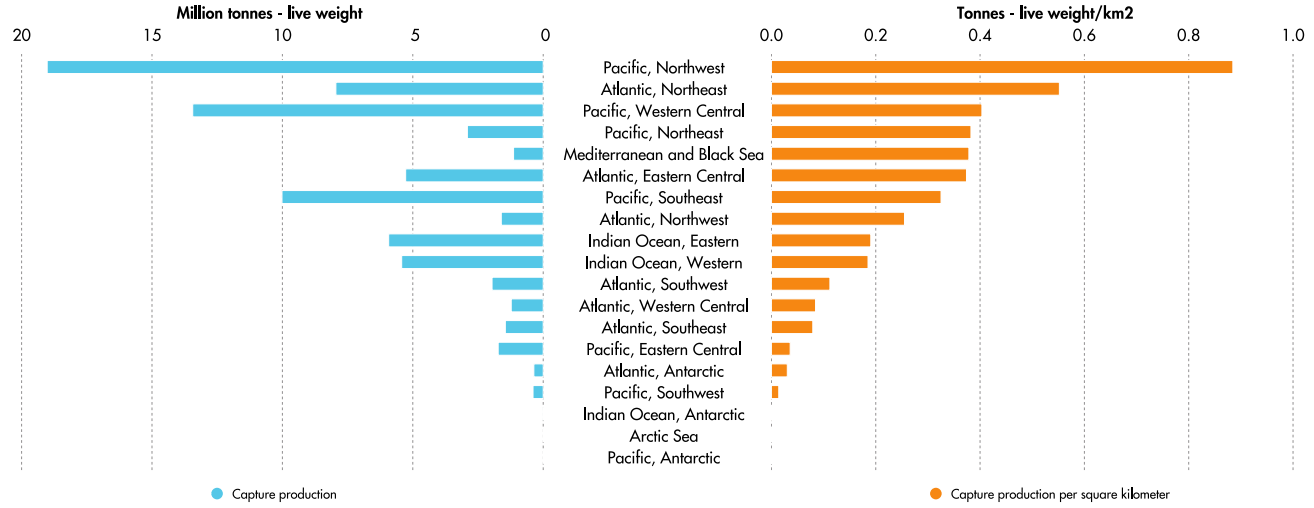
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.9.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA: INLAND WATERS



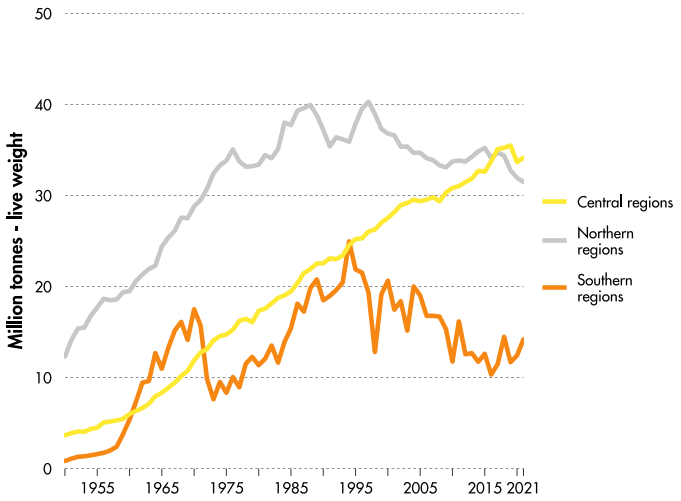
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.10.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FISHING AREA (2021, IN MILLION TONNES AND UNIT AREA)



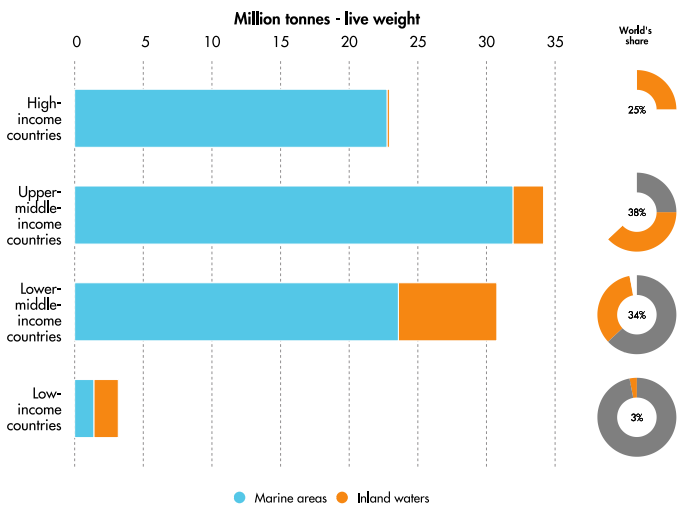
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.11.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN MAIN MARINE FISHING AREAS



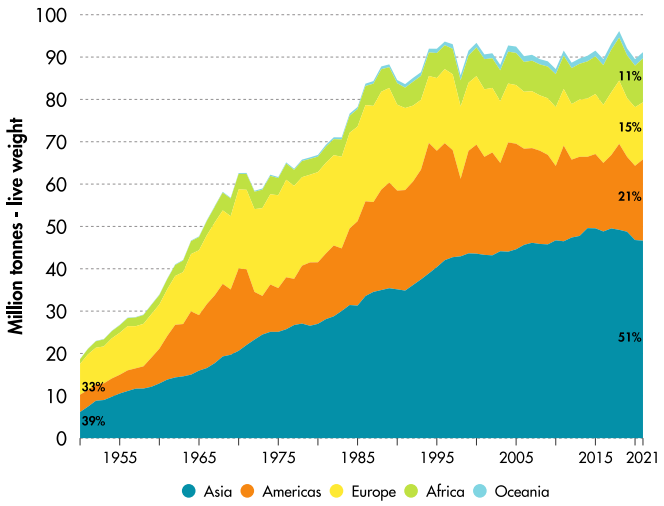
Note: Please refer to Notes of FAO major fishing areas in Annex 2 for a detailed explanation of the fishing areas included in the different regions.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.12.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



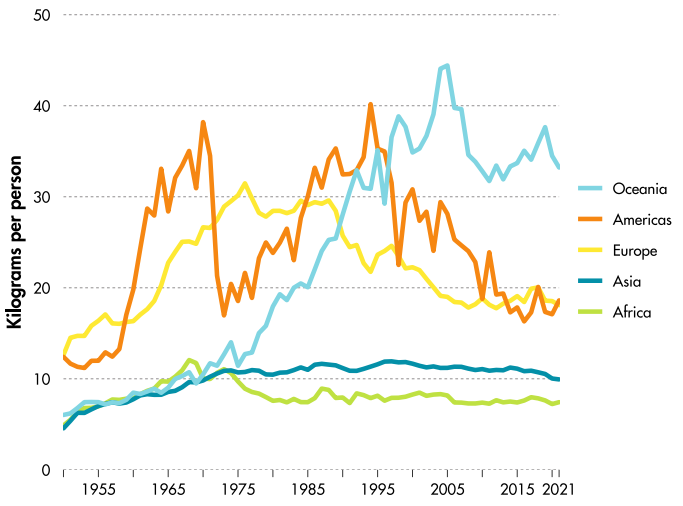
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.13.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



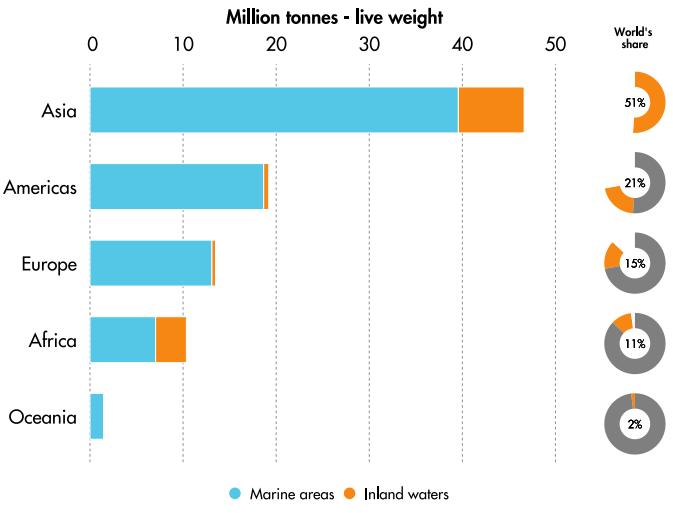
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.14.
PER CAPITA CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



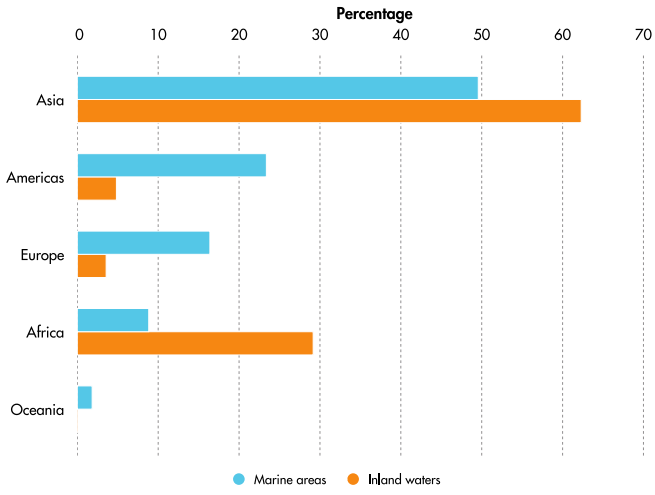
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.15.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



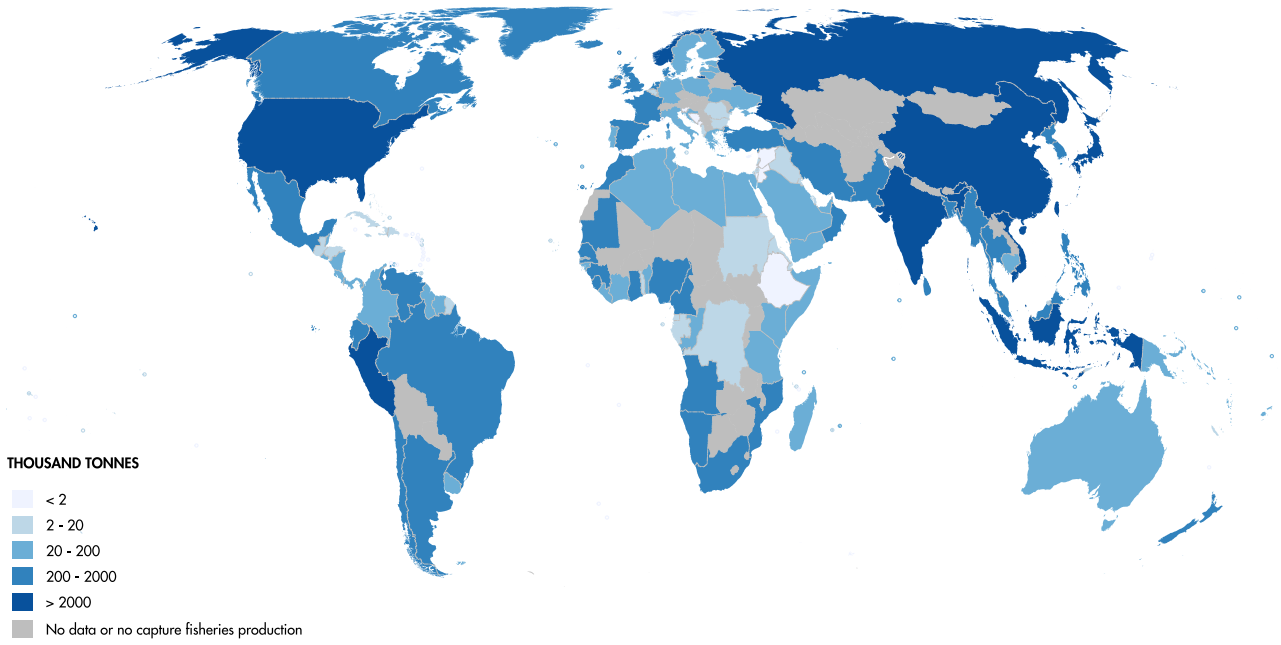
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.16.
SHARE OF CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

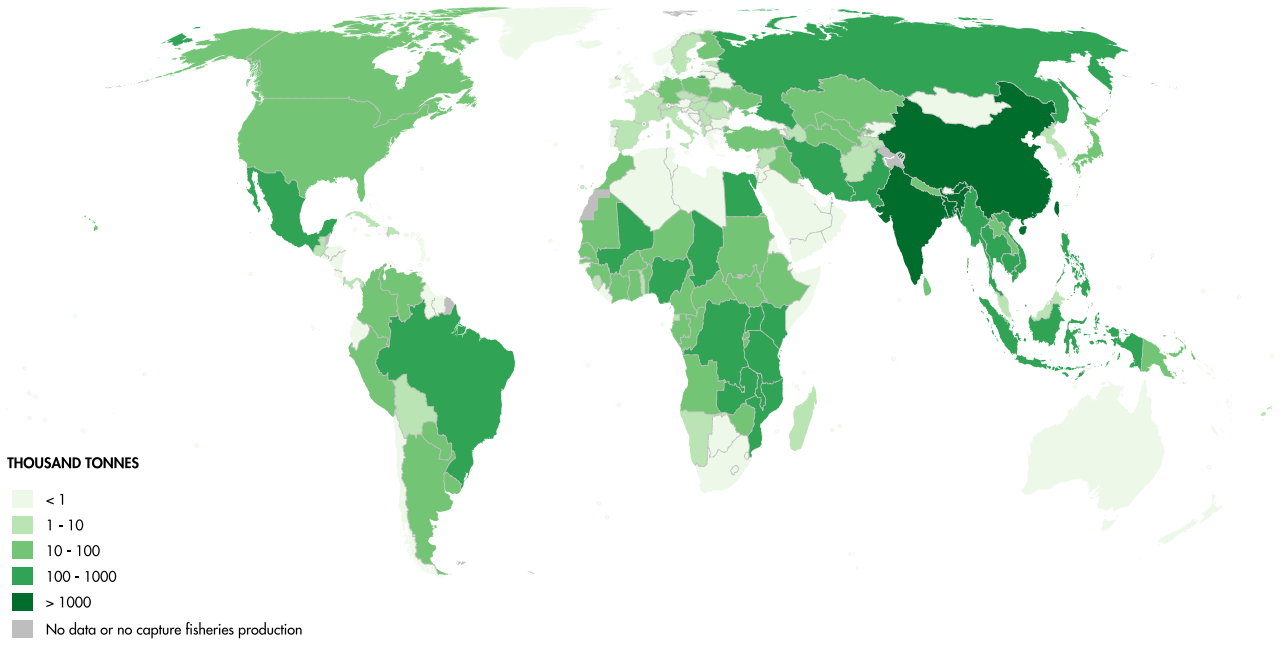
MAP 4.3.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

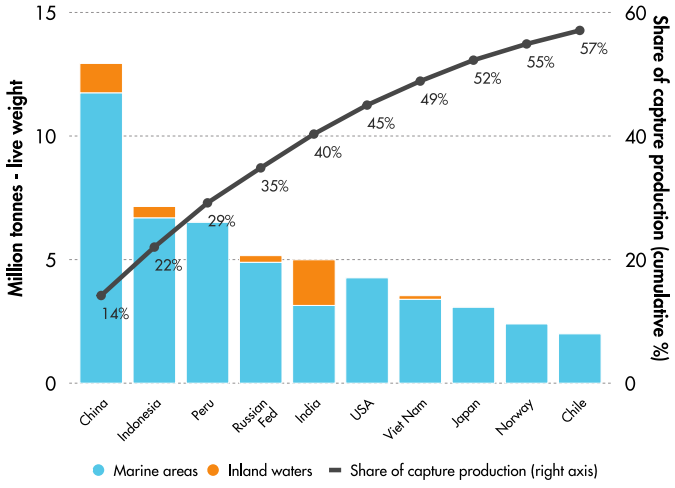
MAP 4.4.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

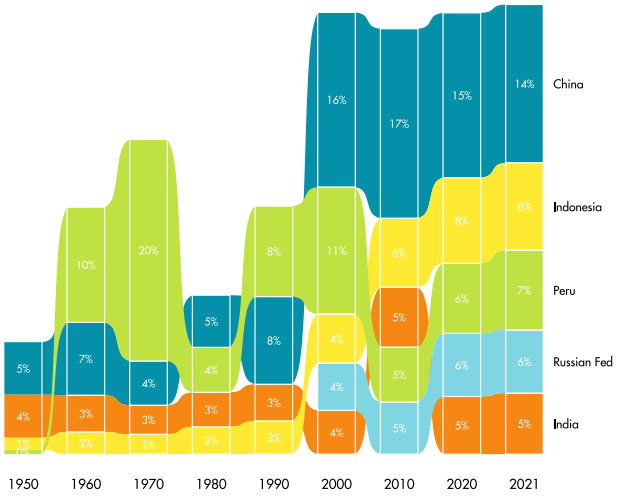
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.17.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



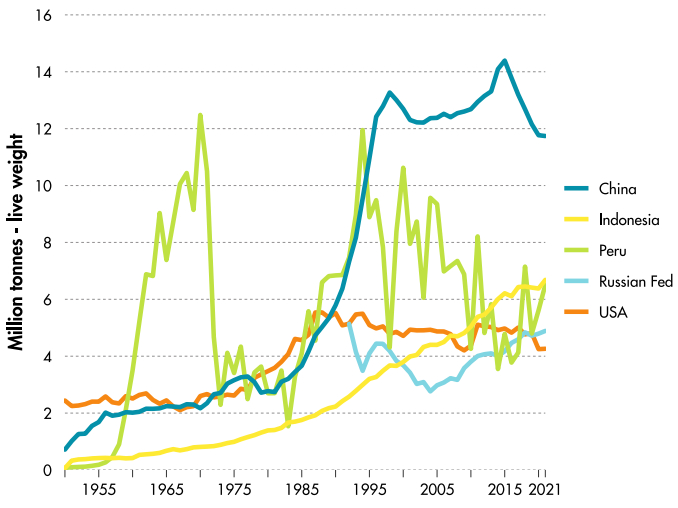
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.18.
SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



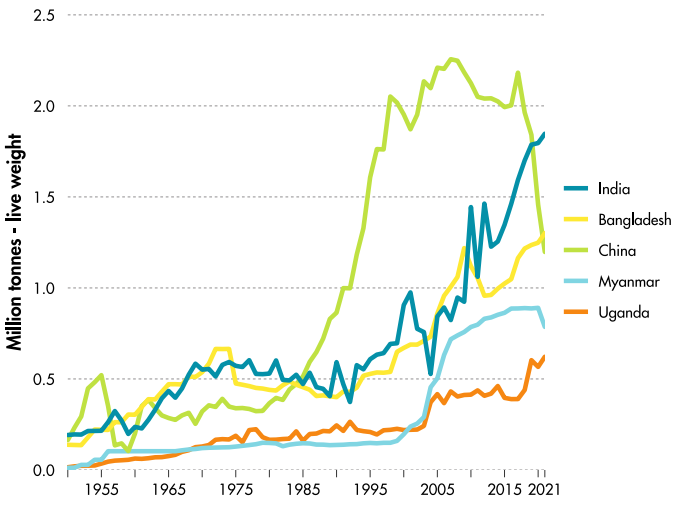
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.19.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN MARINE AREAS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



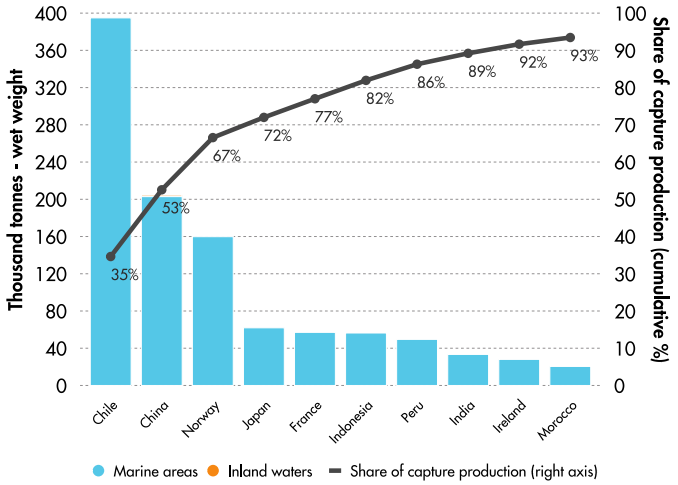
Note: Data for the Russian Federation is not available before 1992 as it was reported under the USSR.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.20.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN INLAND WATERS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2021 RANKING



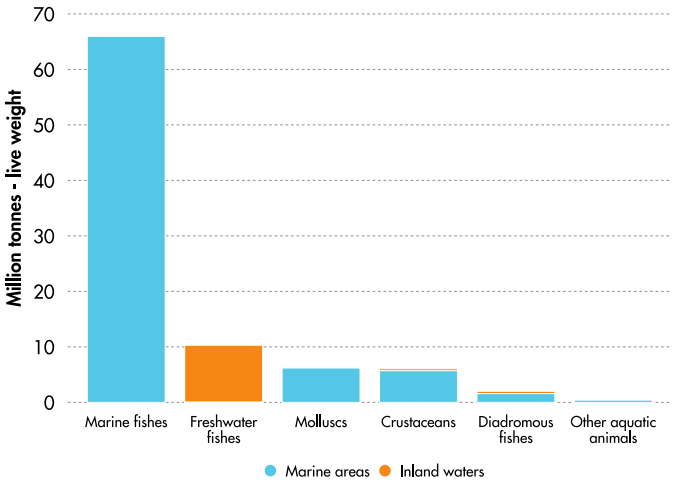
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.21.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.22.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)

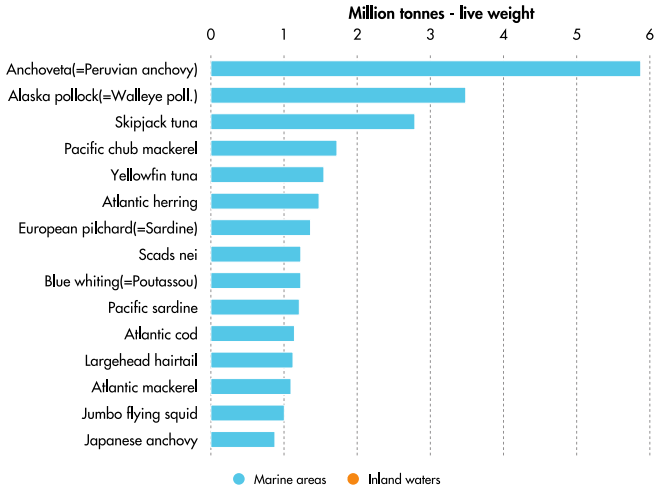


Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.23.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (2021)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 4.24.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2021)



Note: Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

5 FLEET

The size of the global fishing fleet was estimated at 4.4 million vessels for the year 2021, decreasing from 2020 by about 17 thousand vessels (-0.6 percent)[1]. About 2.8 millions of these (64 percent) were motorized and 1.6 million were not fitted with an engine. The majority of the world's vessels were in Asia (67 percent), followed by Africa (22 percent) and the Americas (8 percent).

The distribution of motorized vessels was more concentrated: the vast majority (76 percent) were in Asia, followed by the Americas (11 percent) and Africa (9 percent). Europe accounted for 3 percent of the global motorized fleet, while Oceania made up the remaining 0.5 percent of these vessels.

The distribution of the world's non-motorized fleet was less concentrated in a single continent than that of vessels with engines. While Asia still held a majority (52 percent) of the fleet, Africa was a close second with 45 percent of the global total. The Americas accounted for less than 3 percent of those vessels and the shares of Europe and Oceania were negligible.

Among continents, there was limited variation in terms of size of motorized vessels. Once we consider only those motorized vessels for which the size was reported, it is worth noting that Oceania had the largest shares of small and large vessels (88 and 6 percent, respectively), while the Americas had the highest share of medium vessels (19 percent). Africa, instead, showed the smallest share of large vessels (1 percent), while Asia reported information on the size of its vessels for only 18 percent of all vessels and 20 percent of motorized vessels.

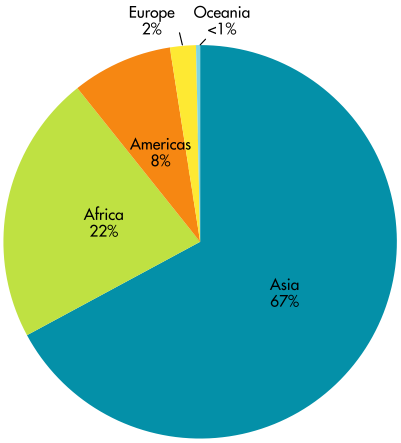
In 2021, three countries had a fleet estimated to be larger than 500 million vessels: the Philippines, Indonesia and China. Indonesia is estimated to have the largest fleet of motorized vessels while the Philippines is estimated to have the largest fleet of non-motorized vessels.

Fleet reduction programmes in China and Europe have caused major downward trends on the global number of fishing vessels. China, which holds a fleet of about 520 000 vessels, has reduced its number of vessels by 47 percent since 2000. Similarly, the common fishery policy of the European Union has led to a 30 percent decrease in the size of its fleet, which now amounts to about 72 000 vessels. In total, these two programmes contributed to the overall retiring of almost half a million vessels from the world's fishing waters since 2000.

In recent years, FAO has dedicated special efforts to improve the quality of fishing fleet data. This has yielded clear improvements in terms of data coverage and accuracy, though further improvements are still needed, in particular regarding the data of some key countries. In this edition of the Yearbook, major revisions were carried out for the Philippines, which led to a substantial increase in the size of its fleet (by almost 270 000 vessels). However, it is important to highlight that this change was made to the whole time series of the country and does not correspond to a specific increase attributable to 2021.

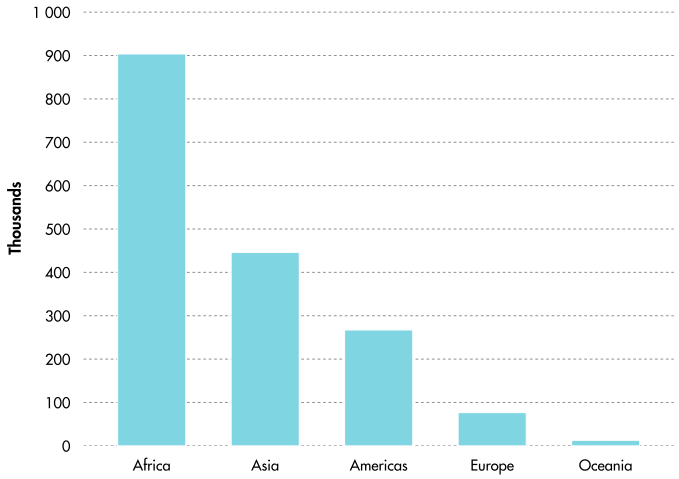
[1] Despite the decreasing trend, figures presented in the 2021 edition of the yearbook are actually higher than those in previous versions due to a revision of data from the Philippines. Please see the last paragraph of Chapter 5 for further information.

FIGURE 5.1.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT (2021)



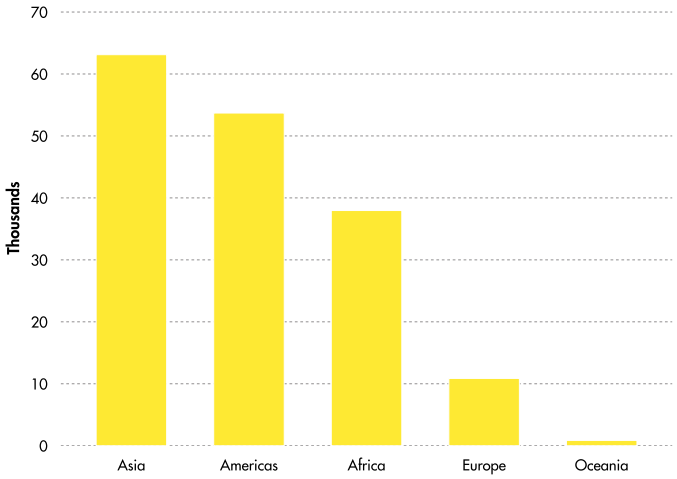
Note: In 2021, the total number of fishing vessels amounted to 4 354 372.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.2.
FISHING VESSELS SHORTER THAN 12 METRES BY CONTINENT (2021)



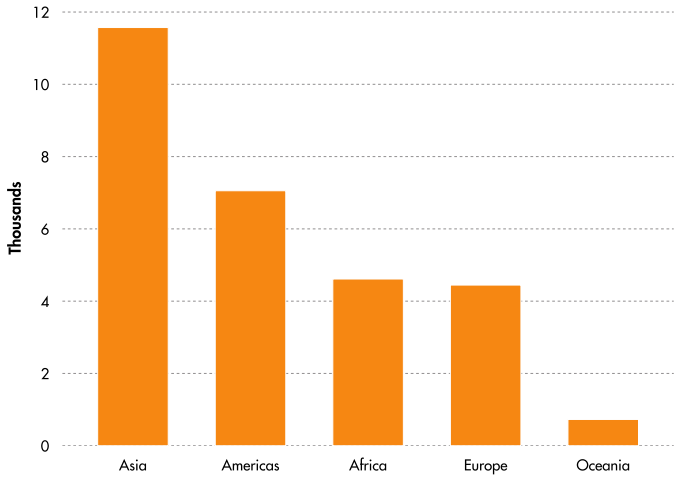
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.3.
FISHING VESSELS WITH LENGTH BETWEEN 12 AND 24 METRES BY CONTINENT (2021)



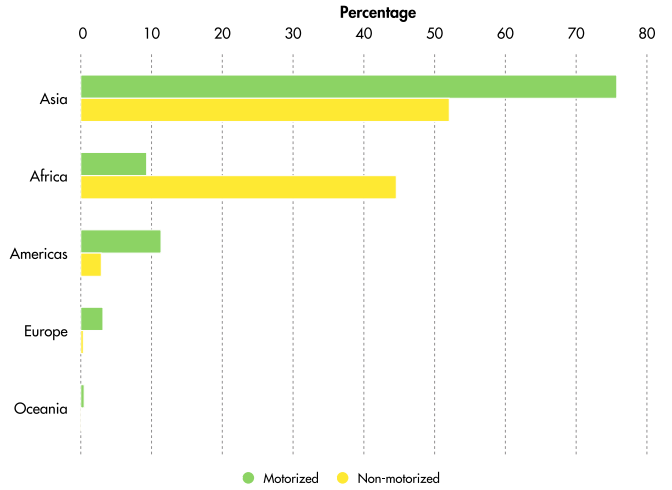
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.4.
FISHING VESSELS LONGER THAN 24 METRES BY CONTINENT (2021)



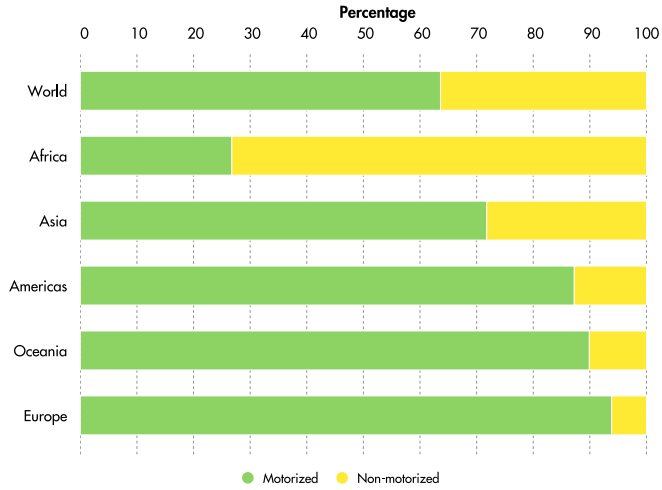
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.5.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION AND BY CONTINENT (2021)



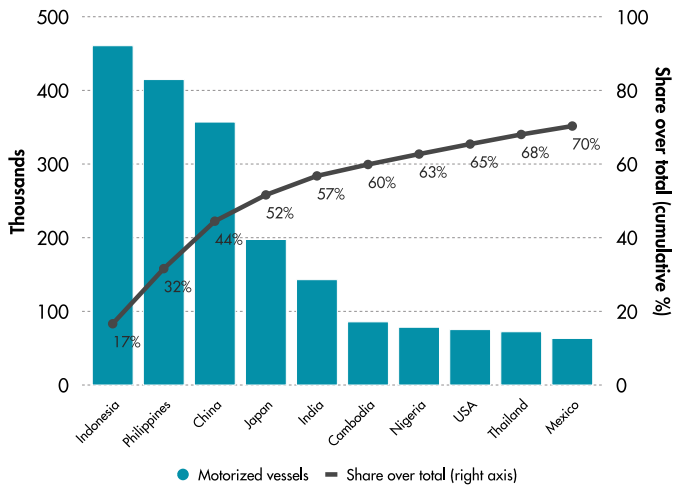
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.6.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT AND BY MOTORIZATION (2021)



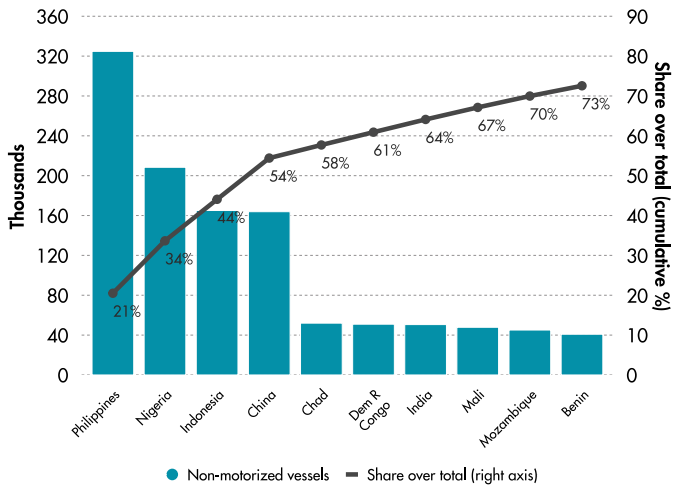
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.7.
MOTORIZED FISHING VESSELS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL VESSELS, TOP FLEETS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 5.8.
NON-MOTORIZED FISHING VESSELS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL VESSELS, TOP FLEETS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

6 EMPLOYMENT

More than 58 million people were estimated to be employed in the capture fisheries and aquaculture primary sector around the world in 2021. Out of that total, 30 million were involved in capture fisheries, 22 million in aquaculture and for 6 million people data by subsector was not available. Disaggregation by gender is available for 60 percent of the data, for which we estimate that women account for two out of ten workers in these sectors.
The figure quoted last year (almost 59 million in the capture fisheries and aquaculture primary sector) included 823 thousand people engaged in subsistence fishing in 36 countries. The figures presented in this edition do not include subsistence fishing as coverage is limited and these data are currently under revision. The total number of people employed in the capture fisheries and aquaculture primary sector excluding subsistence fishing therefore decreased from 58.6 million in 2020 to 58.3 million in 2021. There are 40 countries for which data on subsistence fishing is available in the 2021 database, summing up to more than 20 million people. The countries with the largest number of subsistence fishers are Bangladesh (nearly 14 million people), China (more than 5 million people) and Zimbabwe (more than 800 thousand people).

In 2021, 76 percent of the people employed in capture fisheries worked in Asia, a quantity corresponding to about 23 million people and that has been rather stable in recent years. Africa's share has also been consistently around 16 percent in recent years. The Americas account for an additional 7 percent and Europe and Oceania share the remaining 2 percent of global employment in capture fisheries.

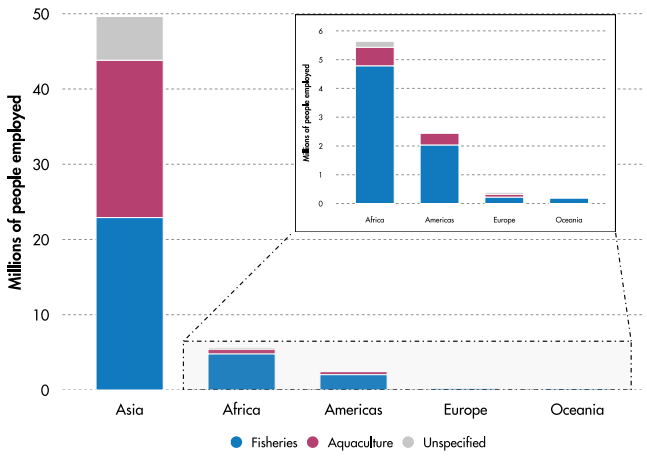
Considering data where disaggregation by gender is possible (77 percent of people employed in capture fisheries), women represent about 17 percent of this total worldwide. This share is particularly high in the Americas (35 percent) and notably low in Europe (3 percent). Time use category reporting is particularly good for the capture fisheries sector, with two thirds of employment records reported with such disaggregation. Among the records where time use is indicated, full-time and part-time workers make up 76 percent of fishing employment, while occasional workers account for 24 percent.

In the aquaculture sector, employment is even more concentrated in Asia, which is home to almost 94.6 percent of the total. Africa accounts for about 3 percent, the Americas for 2 percent, Europe for about 0.5 percent, while Oceania makes up the remaining share of global aquaculture employment.

Considering data where disaggregation by gender is possible (59 percent of people employed in aquaculture), three out of ten aquaculture workers in Asia were women, driving the world average close to that figure. All the other continents had lower shares of women employment in the sector, with particularly low levels in the Americas (13 percent), Oceania (13 percent) and Africa (14 percent). In terms of time use of employment, two-thirds of aquaculture employment records were reported without time use disaggregation in 2021. Among those reporting time use, 87 percent worked on a full-time or part-time basis and 13 percent worked on an occasional basis.

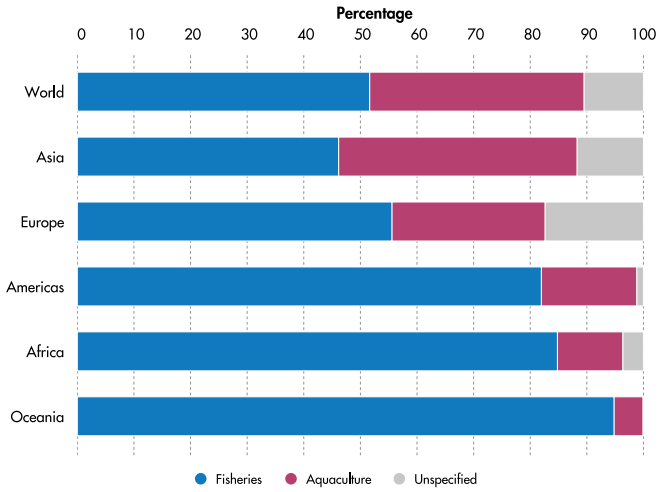
In recent years, FAO has dedicated special efforts to improve the quality of fisheries and aquaculture employment data, notably by harmonizing the employment datasets and streamlining data collection with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). This has yielded clear improvements in terms of data coverage and accuracy, though further improvements are still needed, in particular regarding the data of some key countries. In this edition of the Yearbook, major revisions were carried out for China, Bangladesh and Zimbabwe, which led to a substantial increase in the total number of people engaged in subsistence fishing. This figure has been excluded from the totals until an adequate coverage of data will be available (current figures are based on 40 countries).

FIGURE 6.1.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



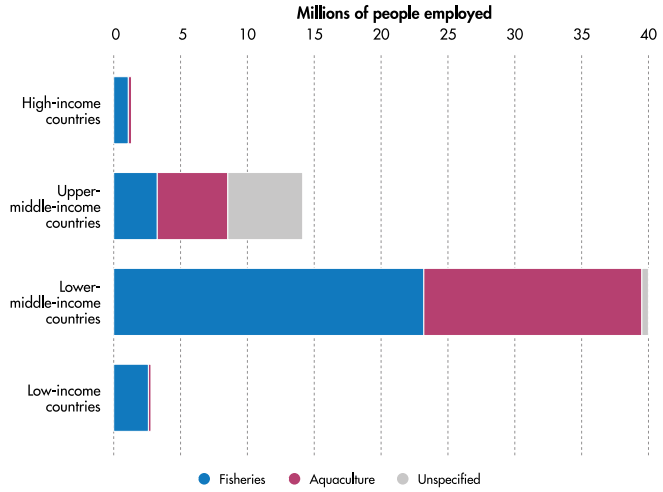
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.2.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



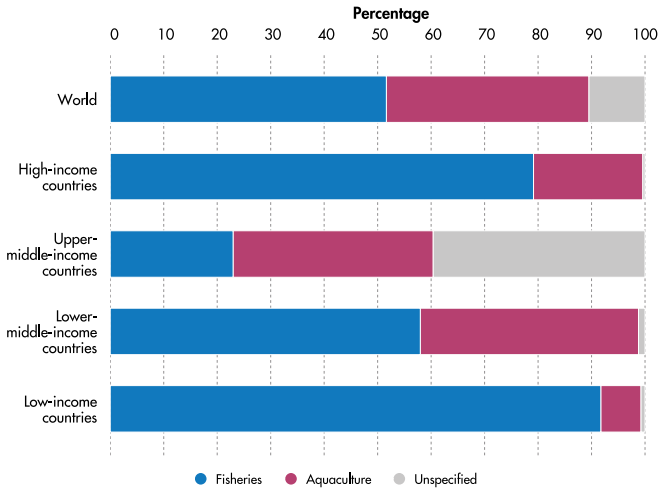
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.3.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



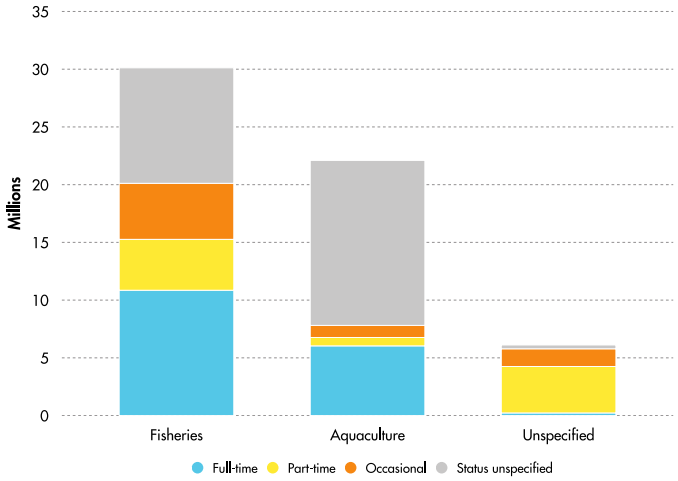
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.4.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2021)



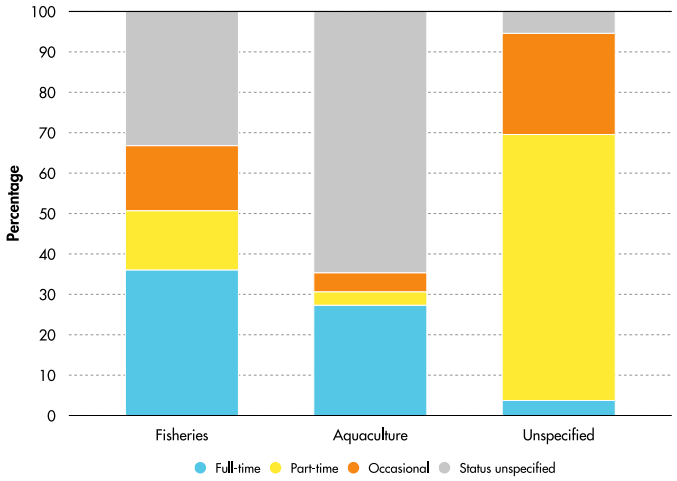
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.5.
JOBS BY TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2021)



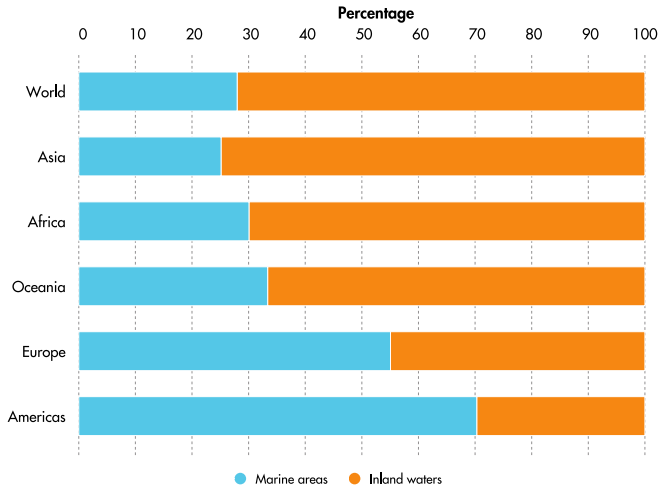
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.6.
SHARE OF TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2021)



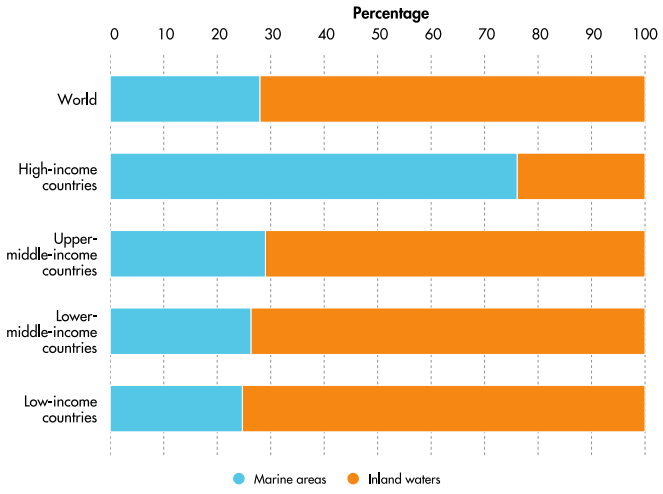
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.7.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



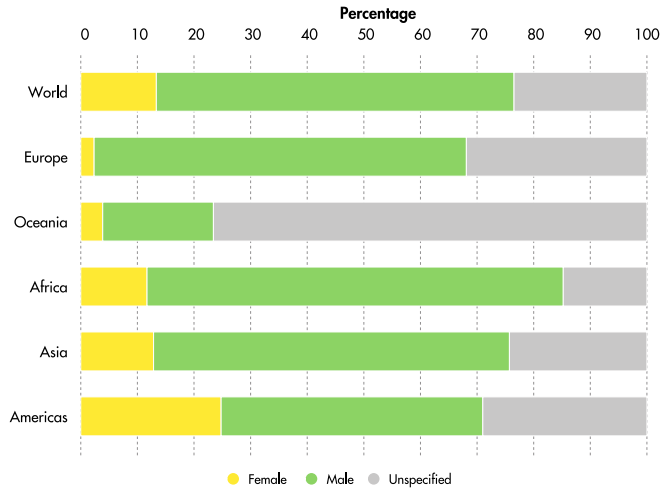
Note: All employments in "Aquaculture" have been included under "Inland" due to lack of additional details
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.8.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2021)



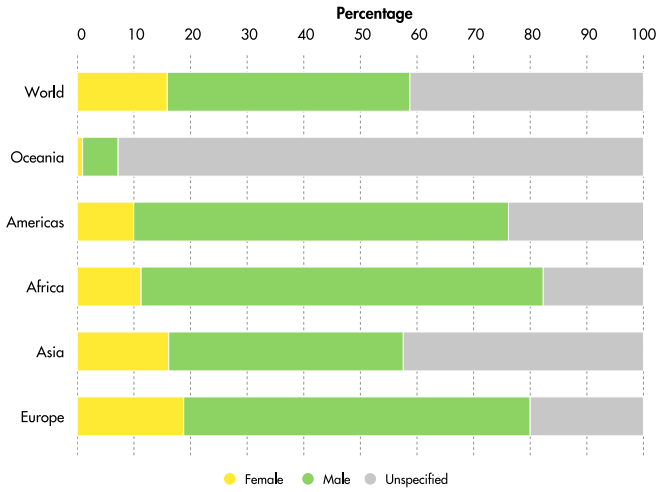
Note: All employments in "Aquaculture" have been included under "Inland" due to lack of additional details. Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.9.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES BY CONTINENT AND BY GENDER (2021)



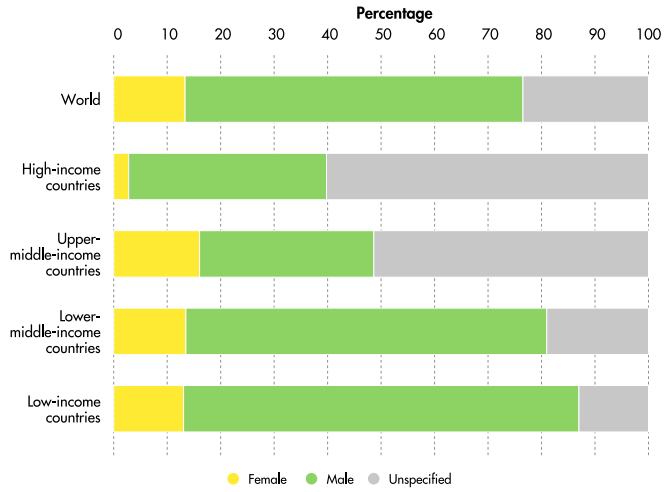
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.10.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND BY GENDER (2021)



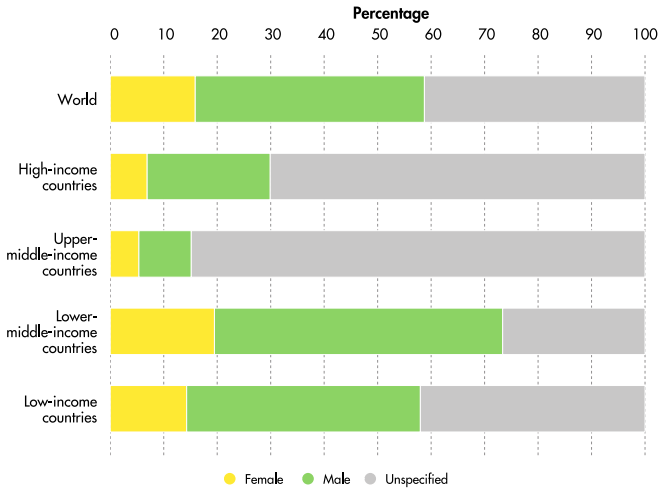
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.11.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND BY GENDER (2021)



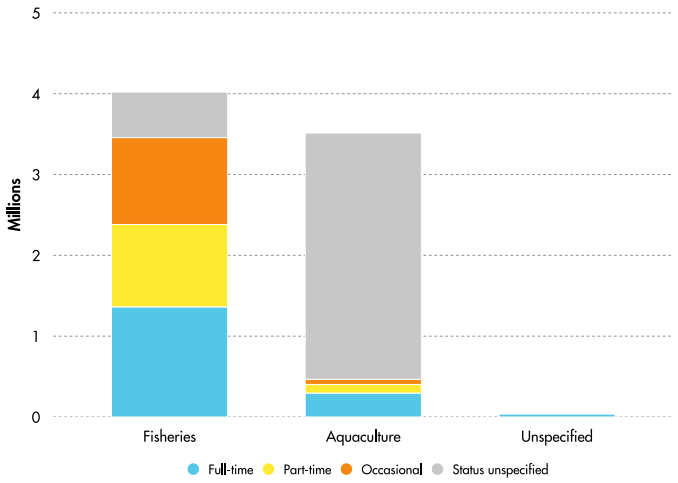
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.12.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF AQUACULTURE BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND BY GENDER (2021)



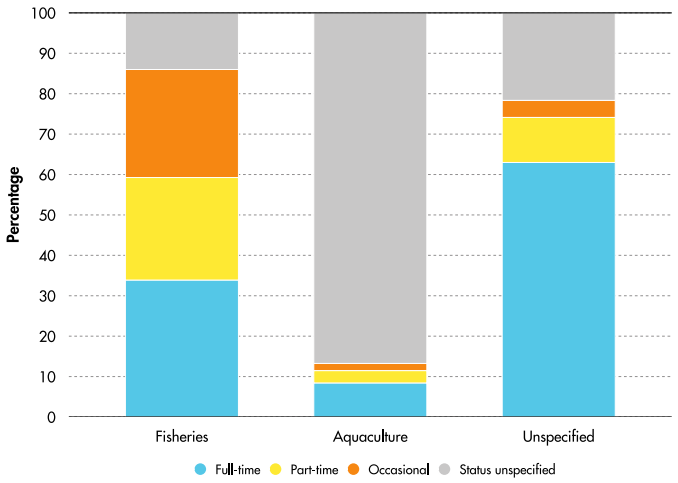
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.13.
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2021)



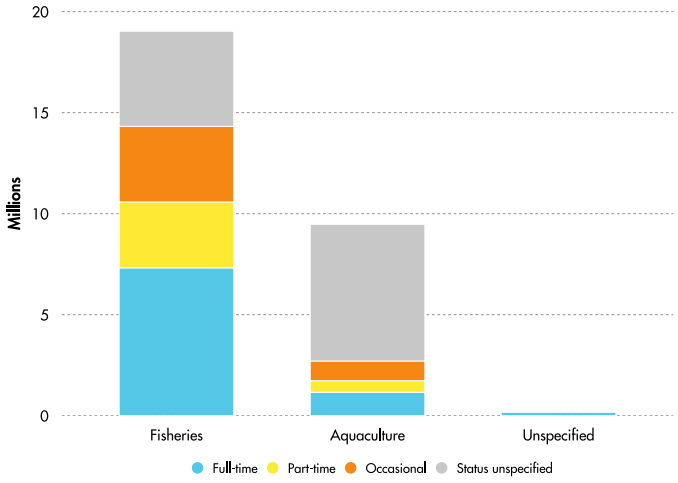
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.14.
SHARE OF TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE FOR FEMALE EMPLOYMENT (2021)



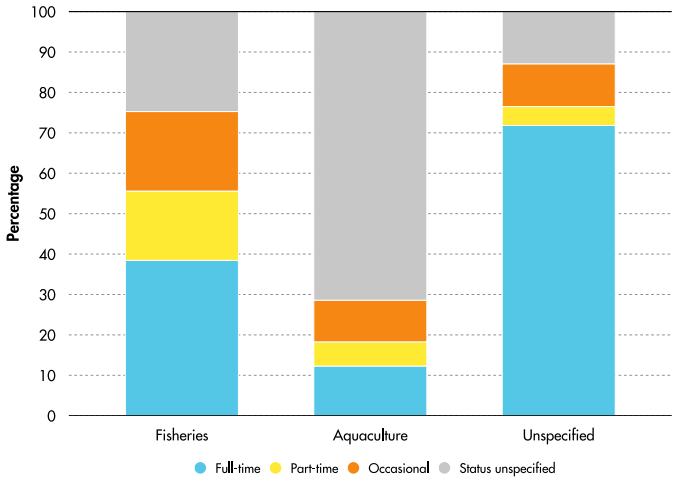
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.15.
MALE EMPLOYMENT BY TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

FIGURE 6.16.
SHARE OF TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE FOR MALE EMPLOYMENT (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

7 UTILIZATION AND CONSUMPTION

Fisheries and aquaculture production can be utilized for direct human consumption, reduction into fishmeal and fish oil, and – albeit in smaller quantities – for other non-food uses. The latter include, but are not limited to, ornamental fish, culturing, fingerlings and fry, bait, pharmaceutical inputs, and feed for aquaculture, livestock and other animals. Over time, a growing share of fisheries and aquaculture production has been utilized for direct human consumption. In 2021, nearly 89 percent of the total production of aquatic animals was utilized for direct human consumption (compared with 72 percent in 1961), 9 percent reduced into fishmeal and fish oil, and the remaining 2 percent as other non-food uses. Of the amount available for human consumption, nearly 44 percent was utilized as fresh products, 34 percent as frozen products, 12 percent as prepared and preserved, and 10 percent as cured products (dried, salted, smoked, etc.).

World apparent aquatic food consumption grew significantly during the last few decades going from 28 million tonnes in 1961 to 159 million tonnes in 2019.

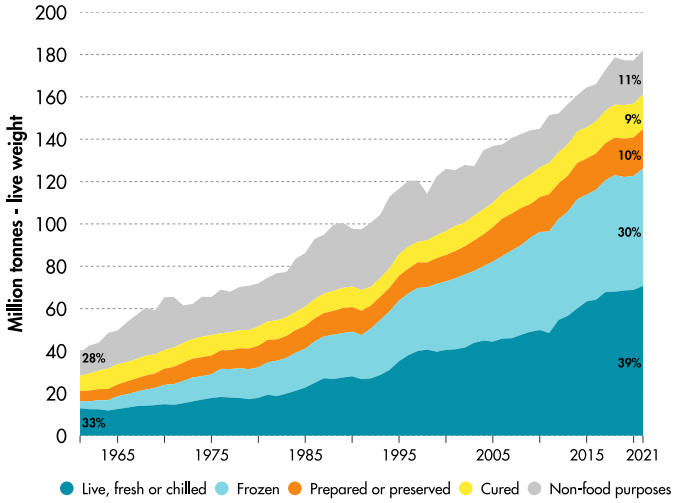
Despite the overall increase in aquatic food availability, marked differences exist between regions and countries in terms of quantity and variety of what is consumed. As the most populous continent and major producer, Asia consumed more than two-thirds of the global aquatic food in 2019, while Oceania had the lowest share.

Global per capita consumption of aquatic foods grew from an average of 9.9 kg per year in the 1960s to 20.5 kg per year in 2019. Preliminary estimates point to a lower consumption in 2020 due to a contraction of demand, followed by a slight increase in 2021 (20.4 kg). Consumption per capita rose in all continents, but significant differences remain across continents. Asia had the highest per capita consumption of aquatic foods in 2019, with 24.5 kg. Oceania followed with 23.2 kg, then Europe (21.7 kg), the Americas (14.8 kg) and Africa (10.0 kg).

Driven by the expansion of aquaculture production, the share of aquatic foods available for human consumption originating from aquaculture grew over time, reaching almost 56 percent in 2021. The rise in aquaculture production also contributed to changes in the composition of species that are consumed. In 2019, finfish accounted for nearly 73 percent of global aquatic food consumption and shellfish (molluscs, crustaceans, cephalopods) for 26 percent. In comparison, the share of fish in total consumption was 86 percent in 1961 and shellfish accounted only for 14 percent.

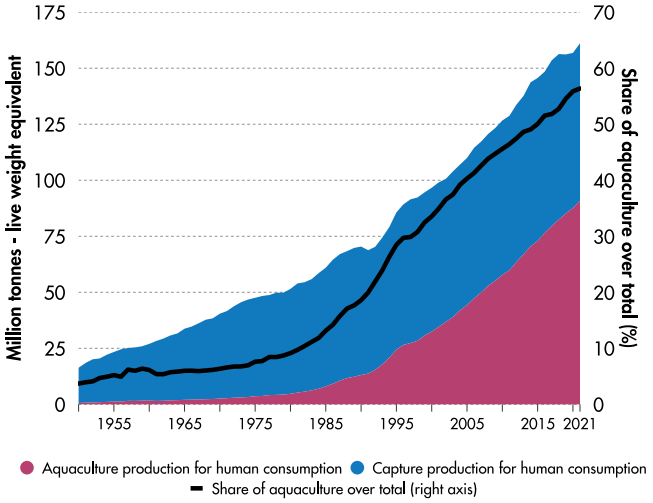
Aquatic foods play a crucial role in nutrition and global food security, as they represent an important source of macronutrients and micronutrients such as vitamins, minerals (zinc, iron, iodine and selenium) and omega-3 fatty acids. Micro- and macronutrients provided by aquatic foods are essential in the diet of many countries, in particular where total protein intake level is low and people are confronted with nutritional issues. At the global level, aquatic foods accounted for about 16 percent of the world population's intake of animal proteins in 2021 and provided about 3.3 billion people with at least 20 percent of their average per capita intake of animal proteins.

FIGURE 7.1.
UTILIZATION OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS



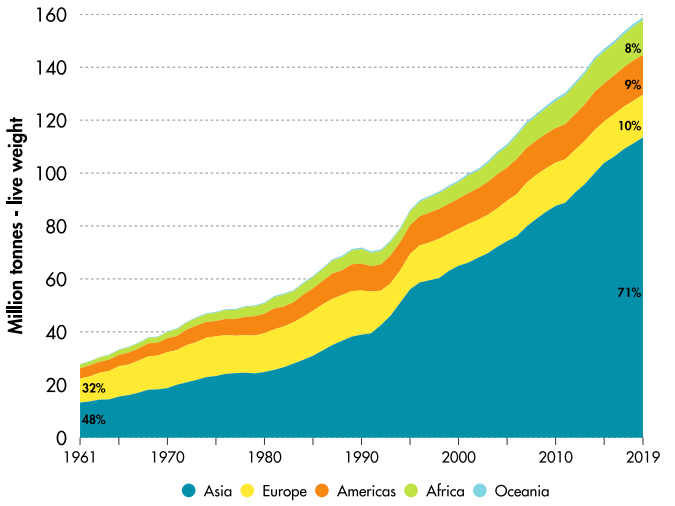
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 7.2.
AQUATIC FOOD AVAILABILITY BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF AQUACULTURE OVER TOTAL



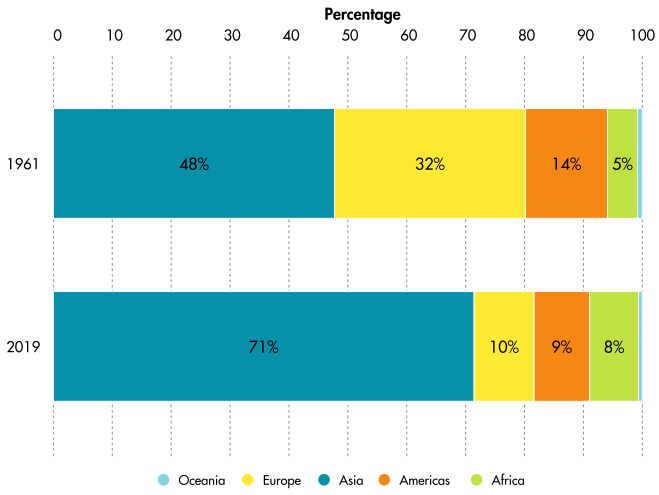
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

FIGURE 7.3.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT



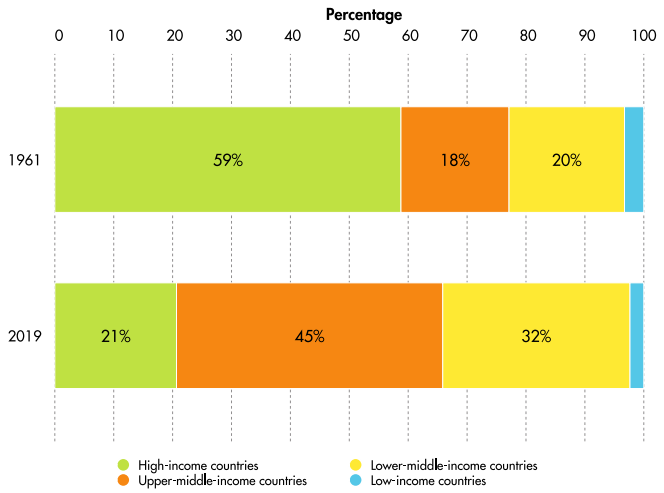
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.4.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT (1961 AND 2019)



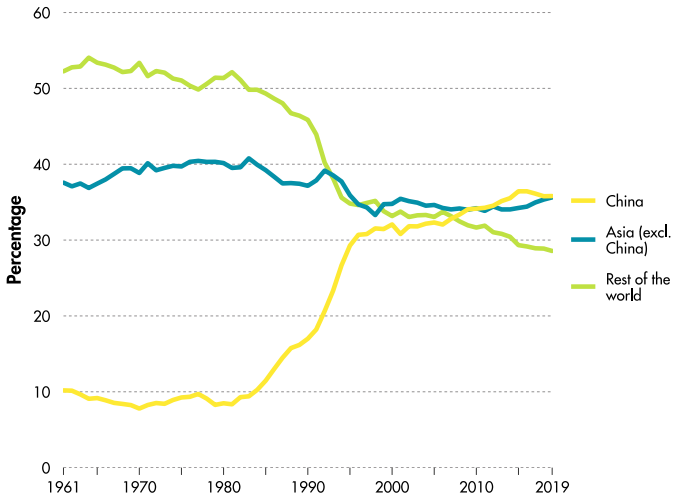
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.5.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION (1961 AND 2019)



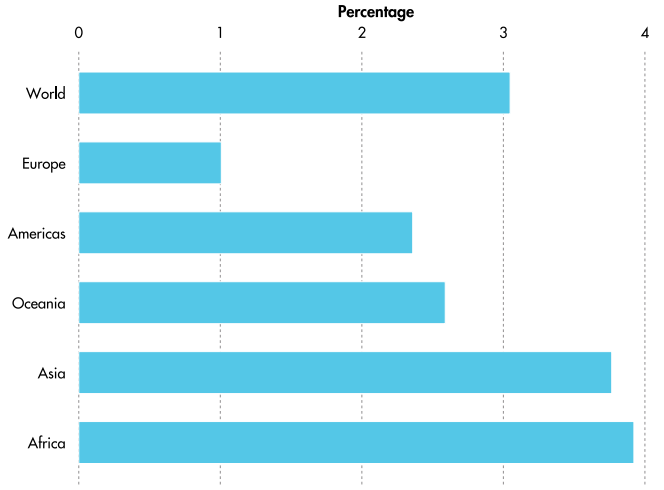
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.6.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY SELECTED GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



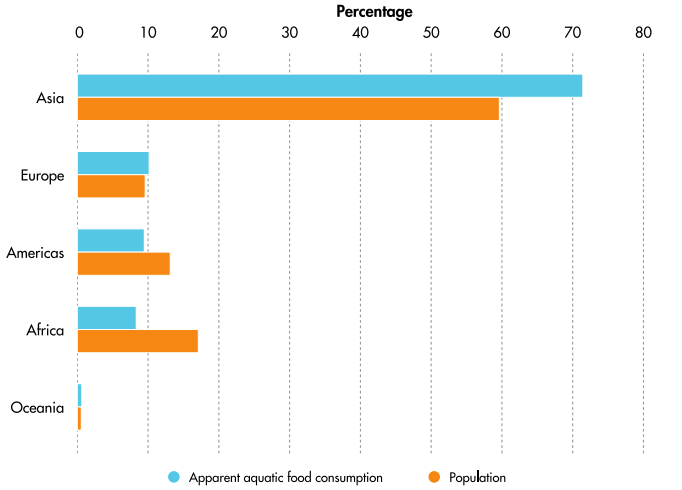
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.7.
COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BETWEEN 1961 AND 2019 BY CONTINENT



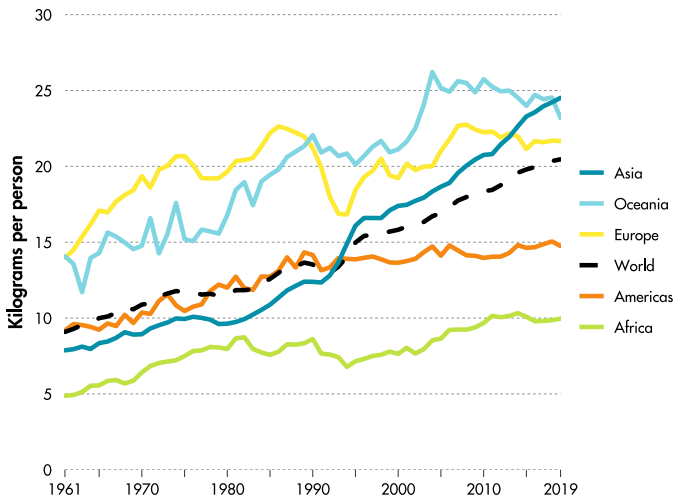
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.8.
SHARE OF TOTAL APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION AND OF TOTAL POPULATION BY CONTINENT (2019)



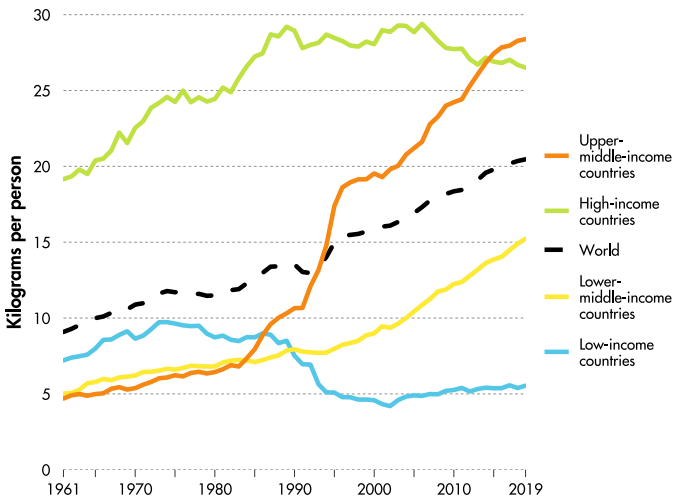
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.9.
PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT



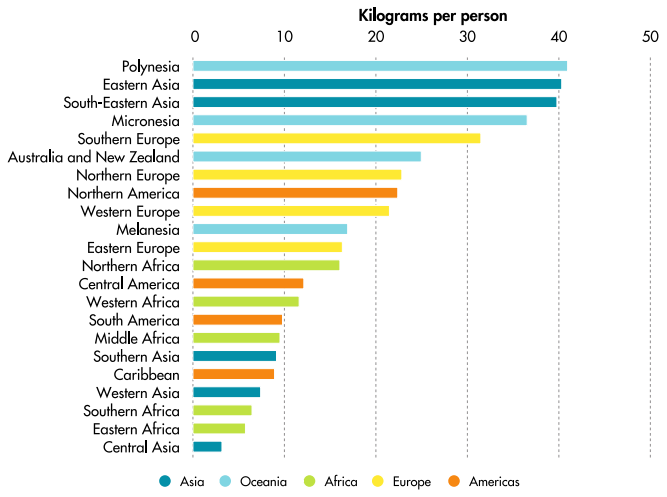
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.10.
PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION



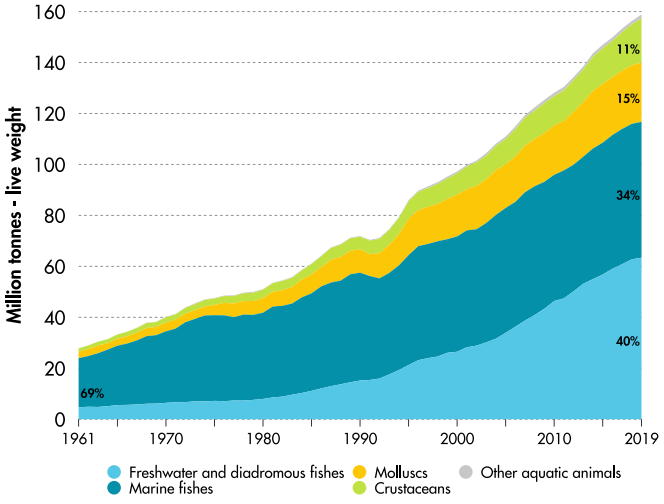
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.11.
PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2019)



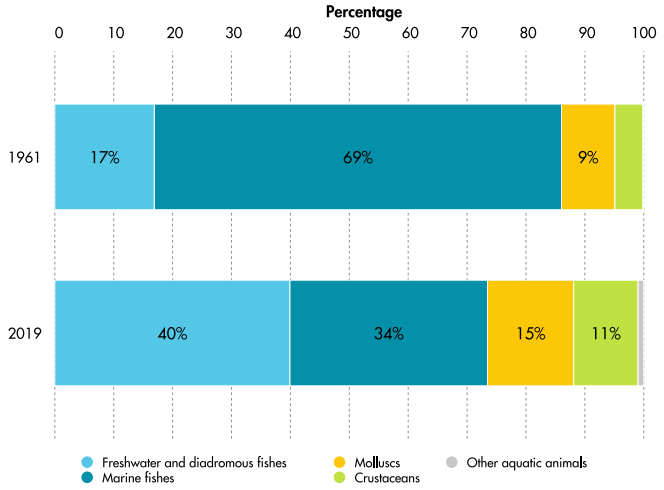
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.12.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION



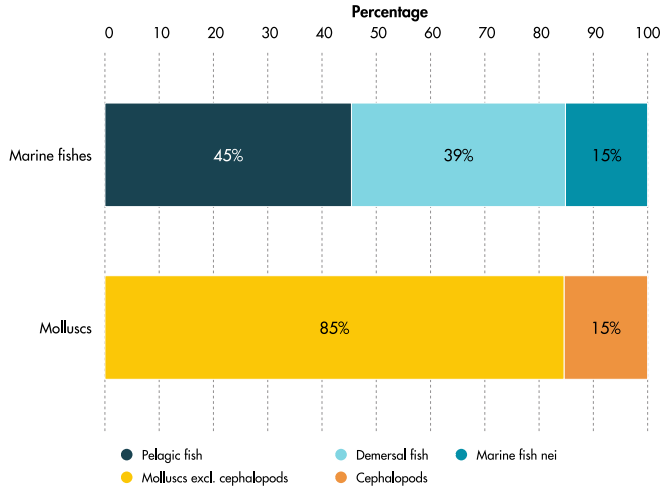
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.13.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION (1961 AND 2019)



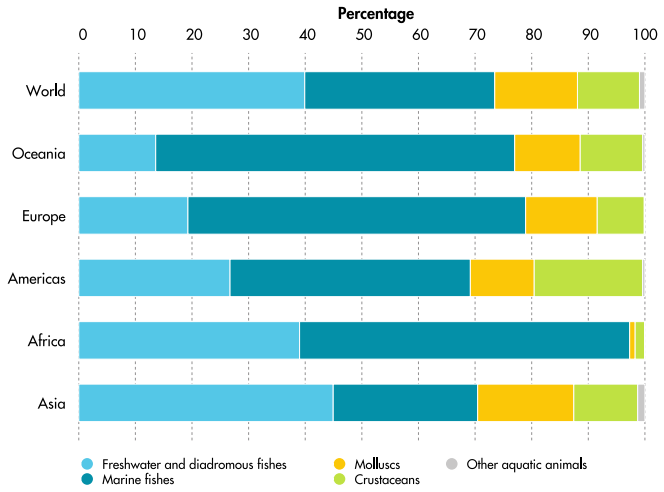
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.14.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY SELECTED ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FAOSTAT GROUP (2019)



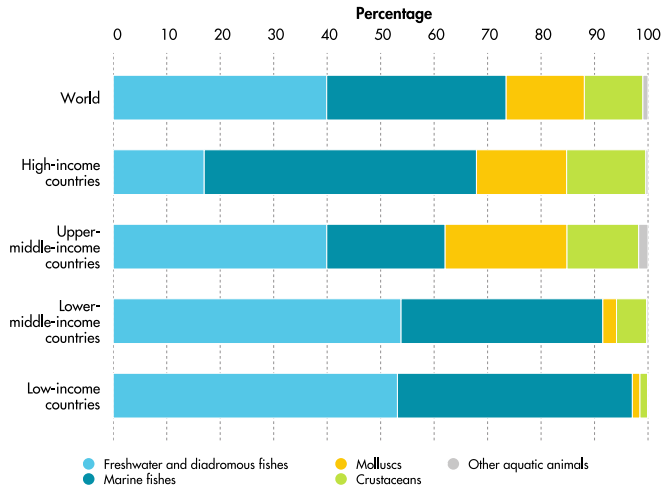
Note: "nei" stands for "Not elsewhere included"
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.15.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT AND MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION (2019)



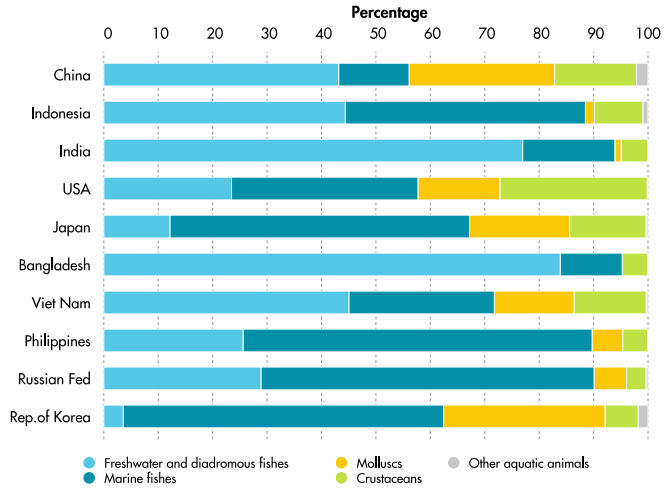
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.16.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION (2019)



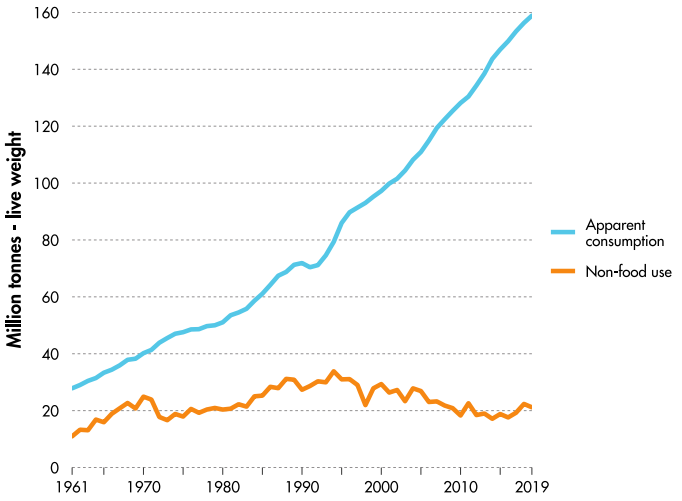
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.17.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY COUNTRY AND ISSCAAP DIVISION, TOP CONSUMERS (2019)



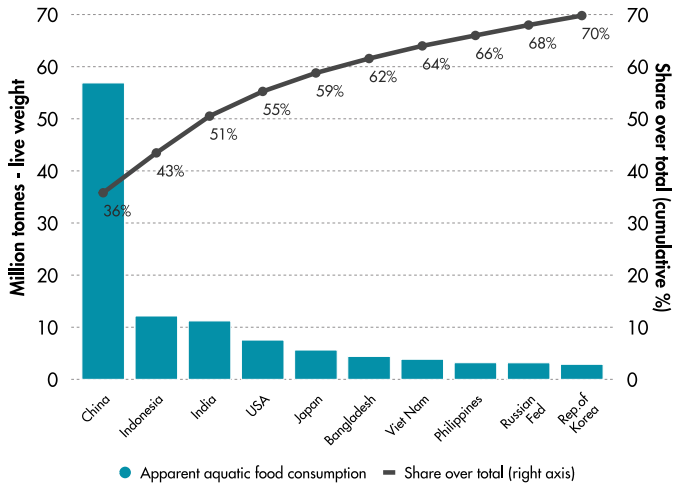
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.18.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION AND NON-FOOD USE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS



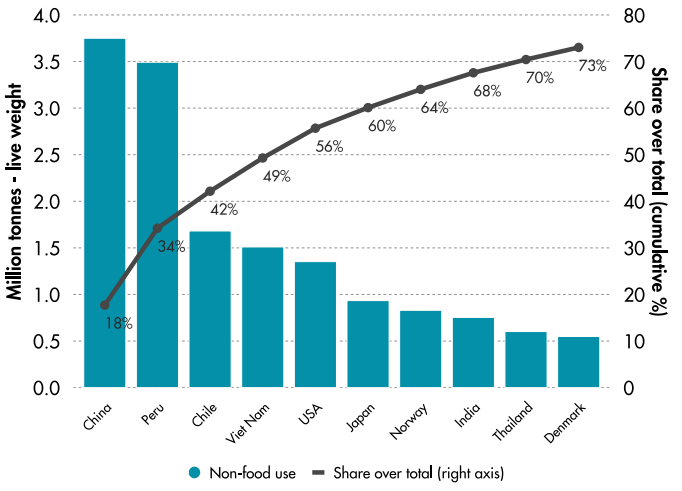
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.19.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP CONSUMERS (2019)



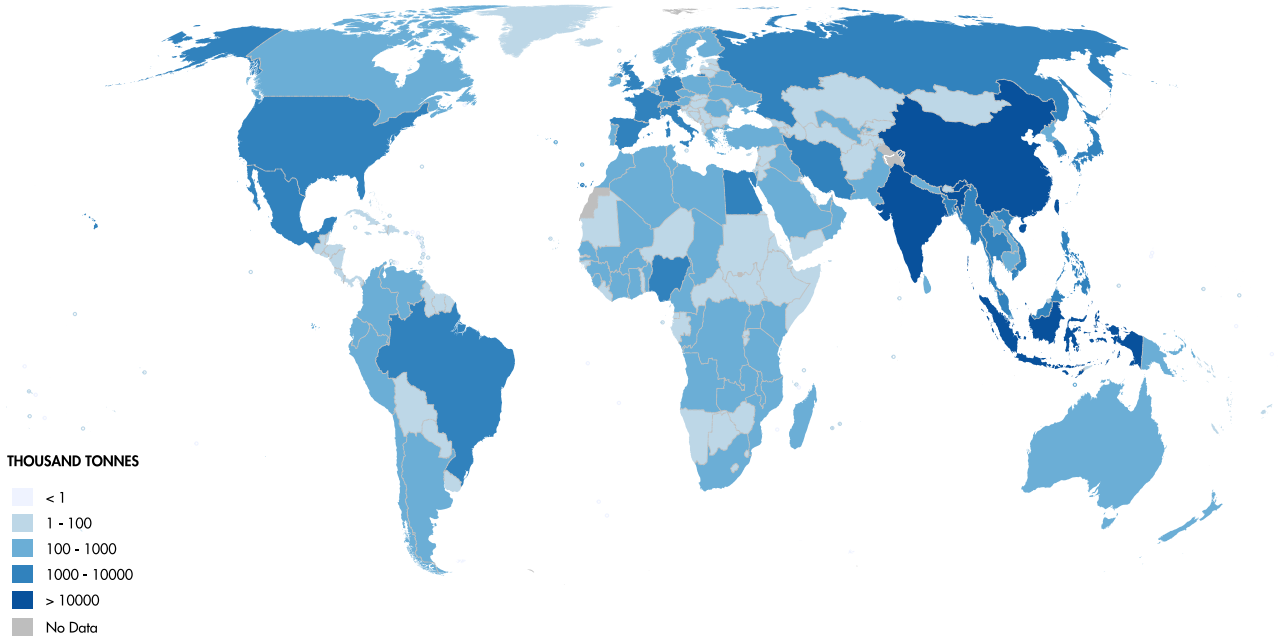
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.20.
NON-FOOD USE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP COUNTRIES AND AREAS (2019)



Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

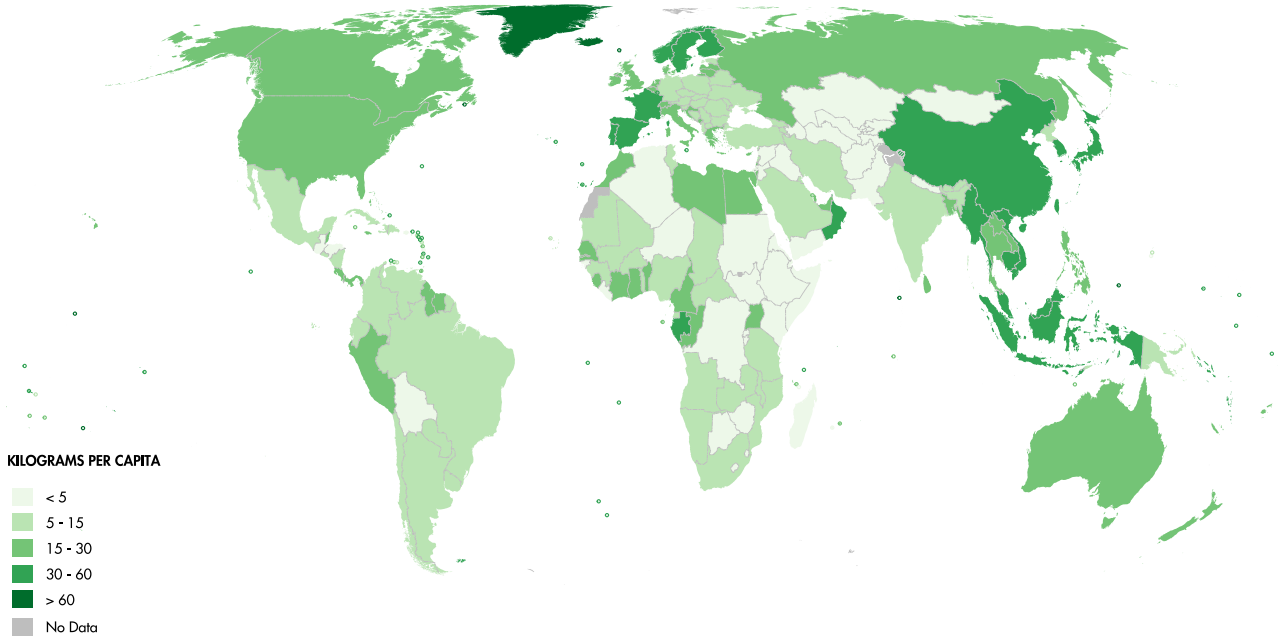
MAP 7.1.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY COUNTRY (2019)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

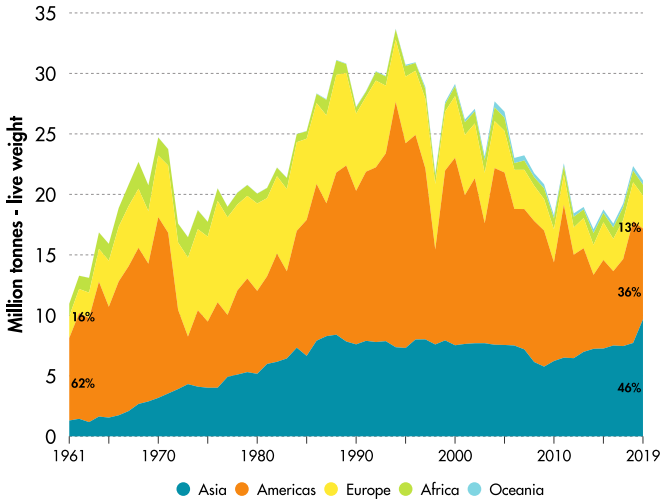
MAP 7.2.
PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY COUNTRY (2019)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

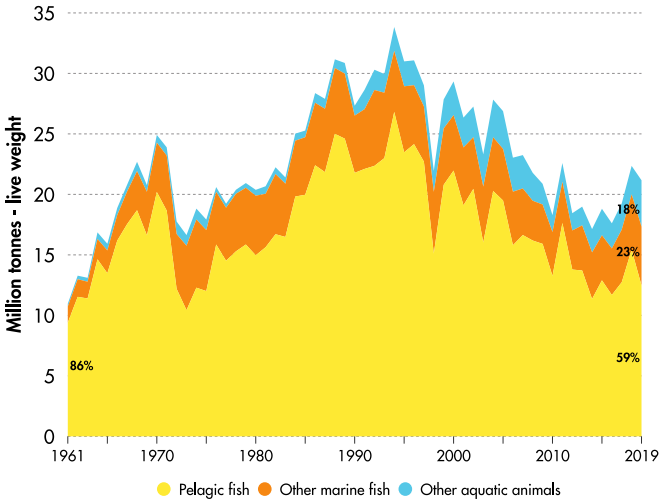
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.21.
NON-FOOD USE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



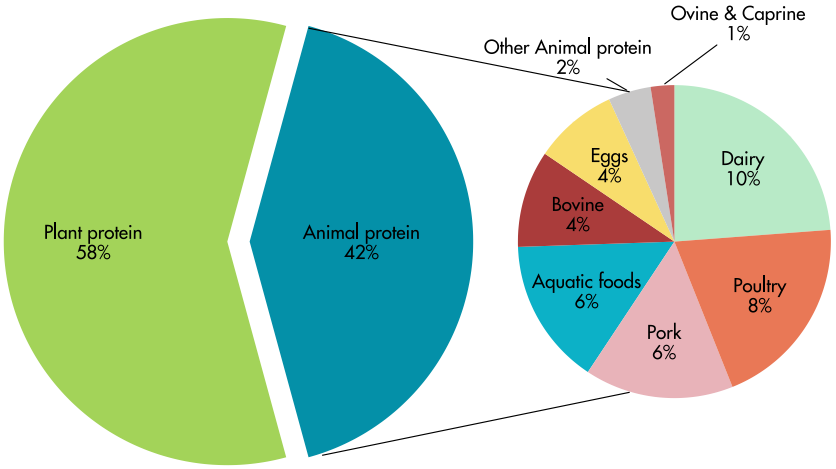
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.22.
NON-FOOD USE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ANIMAL SOURCE



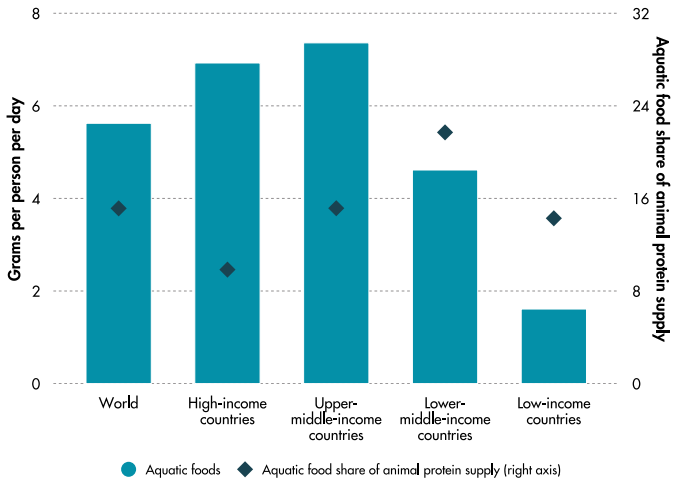
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.23.
CONTRIBUTION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL PROTEINS TO GLOBAL AVERAGE DAILY PROTEIN INTAKE (2019)



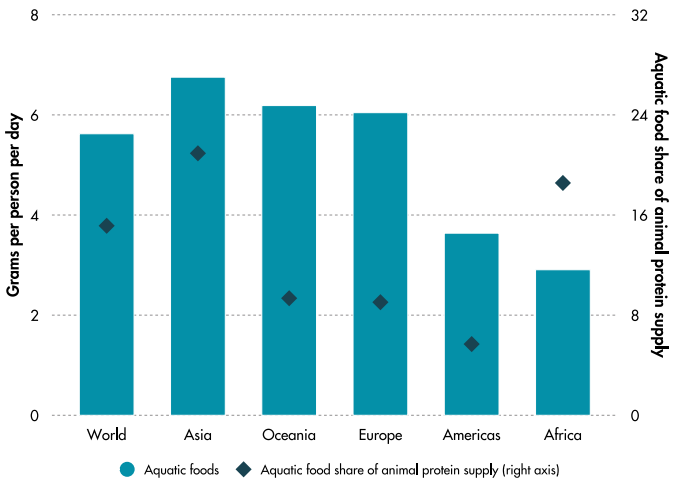
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.24.
AQUATIC FOOD PROTEIN SUPPLY AND SHARE OF ANIMAL-BASED PROTEIN SUPPLY BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION (2019)



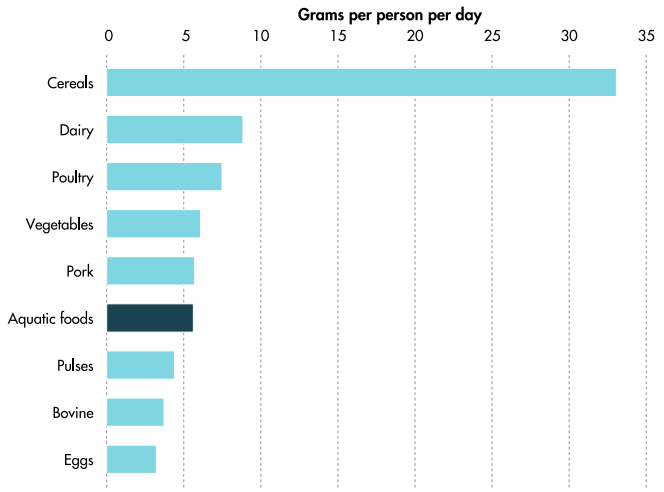
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank are not available. Their data are therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.25.
AQUATIC FOOD PROTEIN INTAKE AND SHARE OF ANIMAL PROTEIN INTAKE BY CONTINENT (2019)



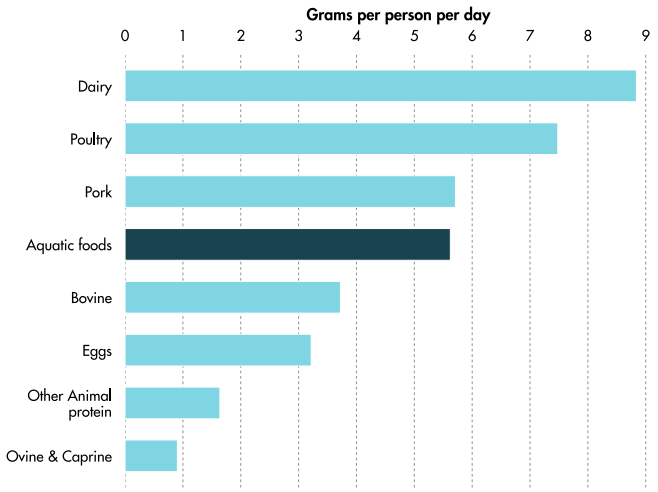
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.26.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



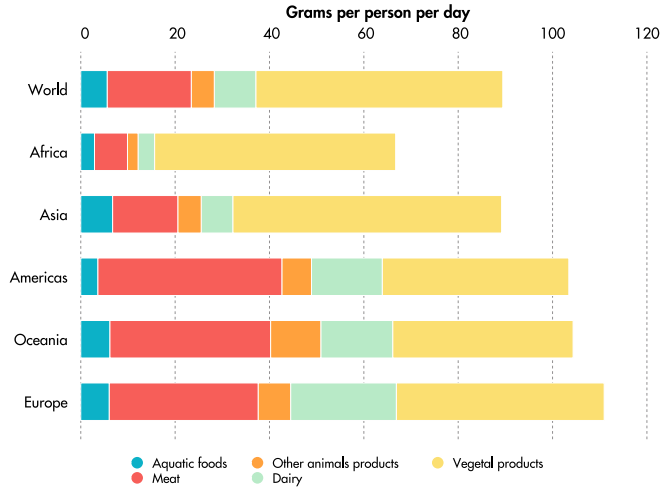
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.27.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



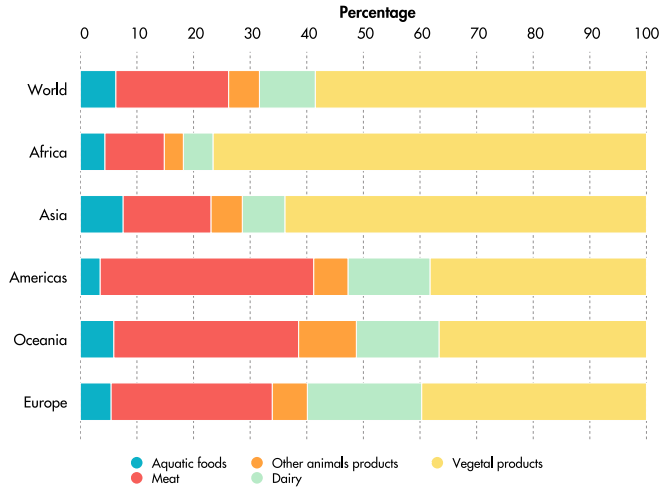
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.28.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT AND MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



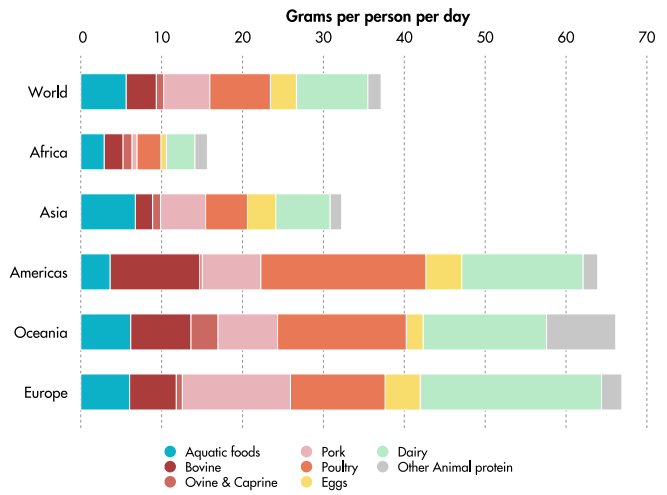
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.29.
SHARE OF PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT AND MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



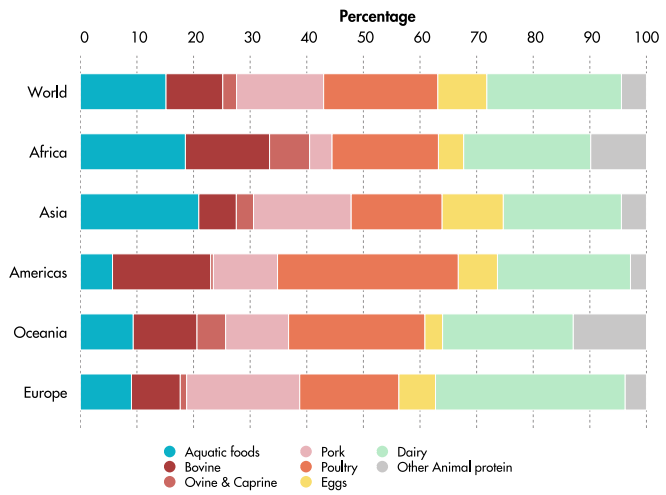
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.30.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



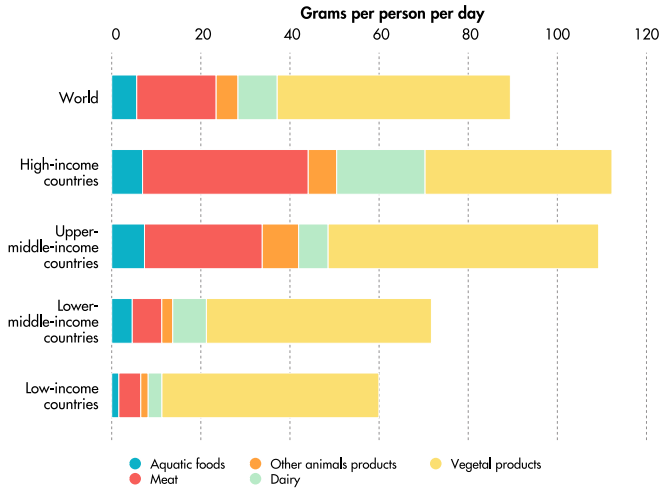
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.31.
SHARE OF PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



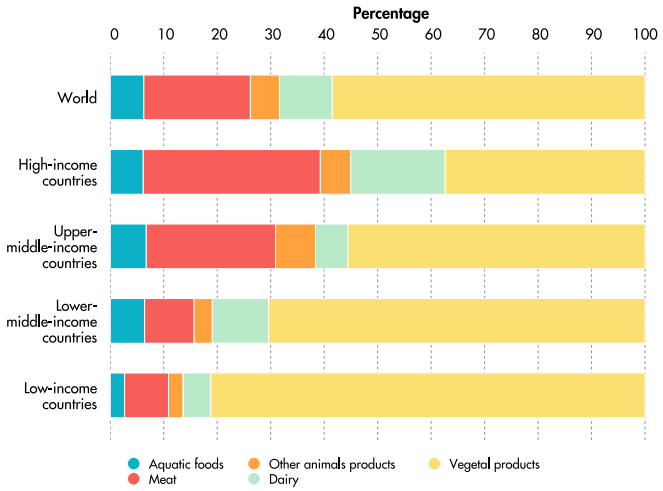
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.32.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



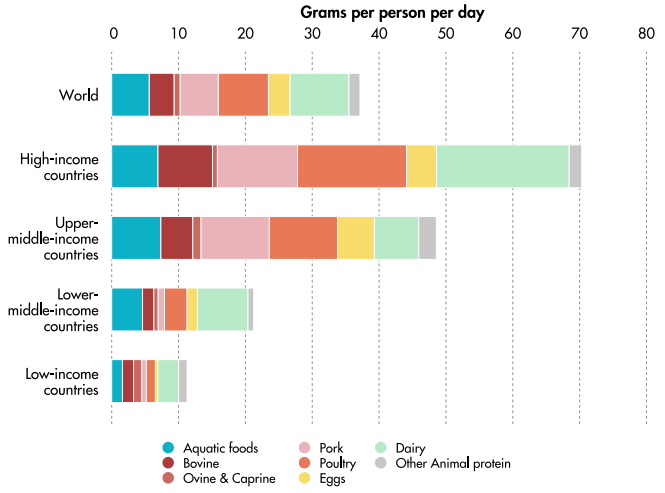
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank are not available. Their data are therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.33.
SHARE OF PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND MAIN FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



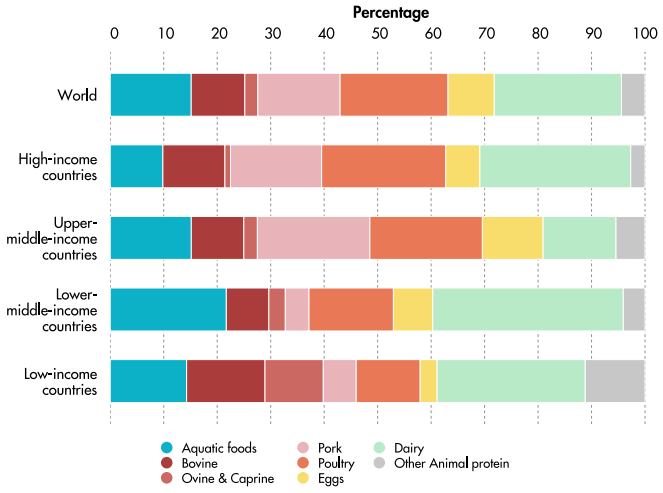
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank are not available. Their data are therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.34.
PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank are not available. Their data are therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

FIGURE 7.35.
SHARE OF PROTEIN APPARENT CONSUMPTION BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2019)



Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank are not available. Their data are therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

8 TRADE

Trade plays a major role in the capture fisheries and aquaculture sectors, with supply chains operating at a global scale. Aquatic products can be harvested in a country, exported for processing in another country and then re-exported for consumption somewhere else. In 2021, an estimated 37 percent of all fisheries and aquaculture production was traded internationally.

The value of traded aquatic animal products accounted for 10 percent of total agricultural trade (excluding forestry) and for about 1 percent of total merchandise trade in 2021. In terms of magnitude, the value of trade in aquatic animal products was comparable to the total value of trade in all terrestrial meats, which reached USD 179 billion in 2021.

International trade of aquatic animal products has grown significantly during recent decades. From 1976 to 2021, the value of trade in aquatic animal products increased at an average annual rate of 7.2 percent in nominal terms and 4.0 percent in real terms. In 2021, world exports of aquatic animal products reached USD 176 billion, which represents a new record high, nearly USD 11 billion higher than the previous record reached in 2018.

With a share of 37 percent, Europe was the leading exporter of aquatic animal products in value terms in 2021, followed by Asia (36 percent), the Americas (21 percent), Africa (4 percent) and Oceania (2 percent). Due to the rising prices registered in 2021, nine out of ten top exporting countries saw increases in their exports in double digits compared to 2020. China remained the largest exporter of aquatic animal products, with a share of 12 percent of the total, followed by Norway, Viet Nam and India. The top ten exporters, five of which are high-income countries, accounted for 52 percent of total exports of aquatic animal products by value in 2021. While China saw its exports increase by 15 percent, some top ten exporters saw increases of about 30 percent (India and Ecuador) and one of even 45 percent (Canada). Europe imported 40 percent of the value of traded aquatic animal products, followed by Asia (33 percent), Americas (22 percent), Africa (3 percent) and Oceania (1 percent). The leading importers were the United States of America, China, Japan and Spain. The European Union, overall, was the world's largest market.

Historically, an important feature of trade flows in aquatic animal products has been the role of non-high-income countries as suppliers to high-income countries. In 2021, high-income countries accounted for 76 percent of the global value of imports of aquatic animal products.

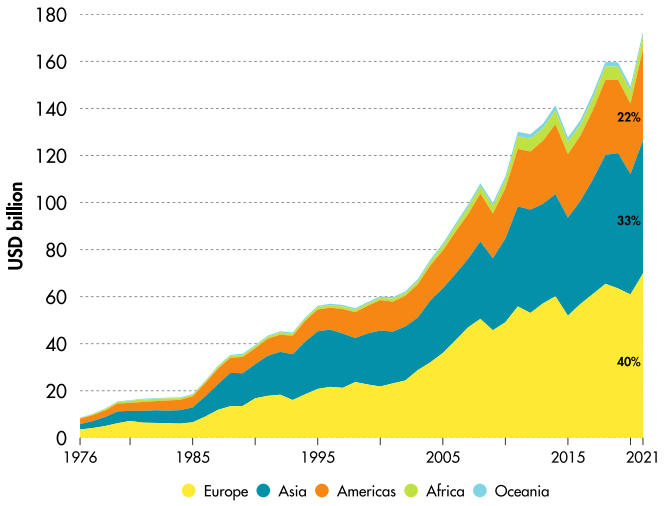
Trade in aquatic animal products is characterized by a great diversity among species and product forms in order to cater for different consumers' tastes across the world. Among aquatic animals, fish products accounted for 65 percent of the total value of imports in 2021, followed by crustacean and mollusc products (25 and 10 percent, respectively). These shares remained broadly stable over time. Nevertheless, there have been significant changes at the species level within each of these groups. Due to the surge in aquaculture production, farmed species gradually accounted for a larger share of the trade of aquatic animals.

In terms of product form, the key feature is the development of fish products traded as fresh, chilled or frozen. In 1976, about one-third of the total value of imports of aquatic animal products consisted of fish products traded as fresh, chilled or frozen, while this amount rose to just under half of the total value in 2021. This increase was made possible due to the development of cold chains and the advancements of packaging.

Exports of algae rose significantly from USD 65 million in 1976 to USD 1.2 billion in 2021. The major exporters were Republic of Korea, Indonesia, and China, while China, Japan and the United States of America were the leading importers.

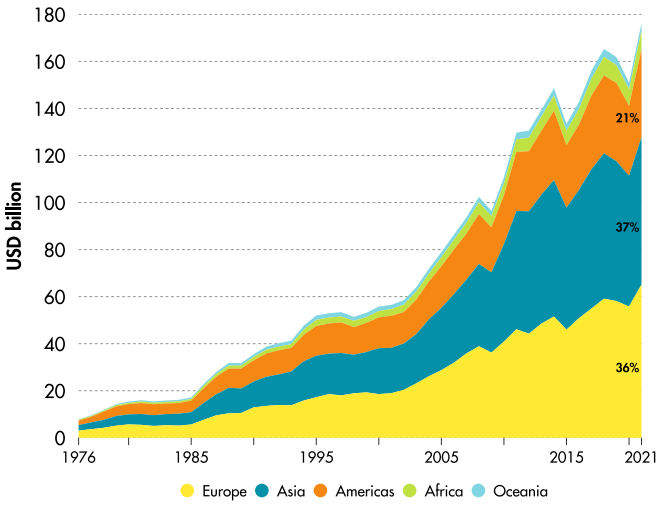
The FAO Fish Price Index (base 2014-2016 = 100) went up from 65 in January 2000 to 113 points in September 2023, with a record high of 135 reached in June 2022. During the overall period, it showed several fluctuations, but the trend is an upward one. The major drops were experienced in 2009, 2015, 2021, and 2023, while major increases were observed in 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2022 with the record high level. Over 2022, the FPI increased by 19 percent compared with 2021, corresponding to the largest increase so far. This was followed by an additional increase of 2 percent over the first nine months of 2023.

FIGURE 8.1.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



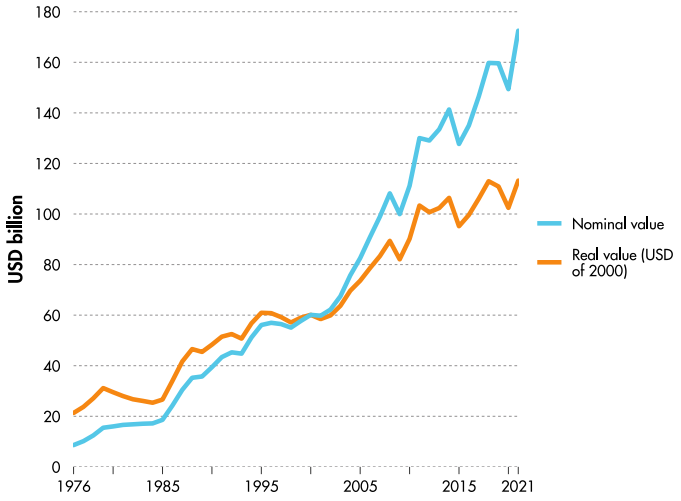
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure. Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.2.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



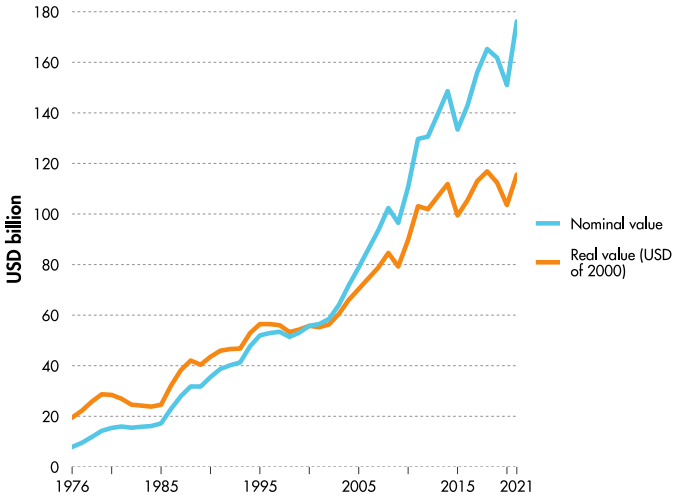
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries are excluded from the figure. Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.3.
NOMINAL AND REAL VALUE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS



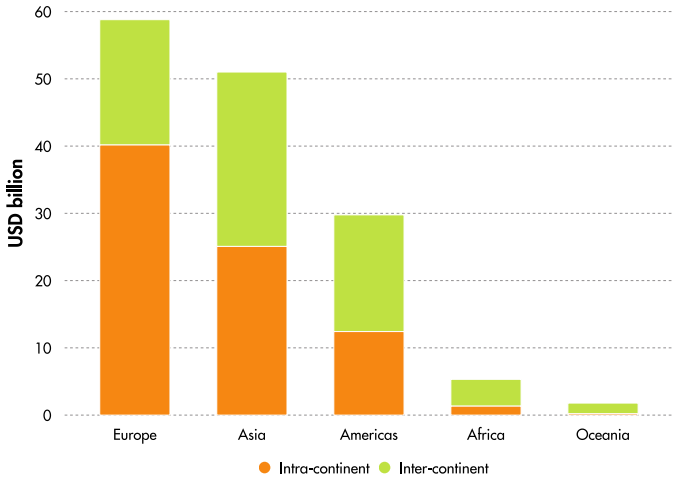
Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.4.
NOMINAL AND REAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS



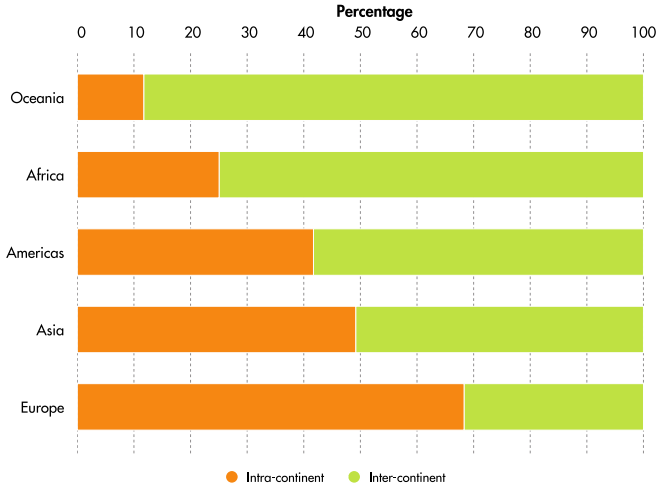
Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.5.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND GROUP OF TRADING PARTNERS (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



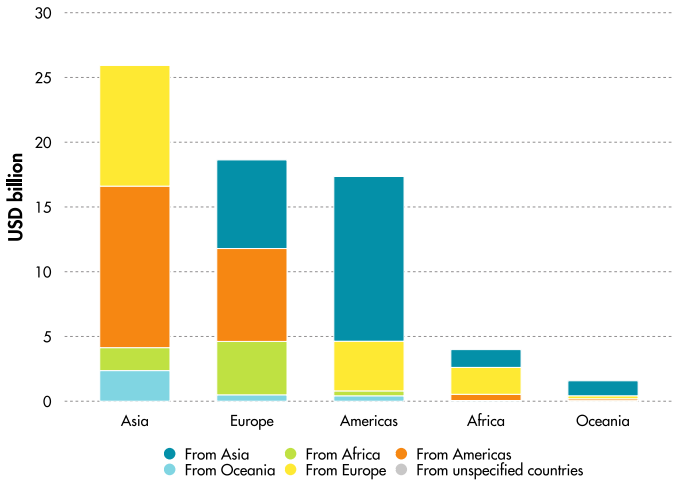
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.6.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND GROUP OF TRADING PARTNERS (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



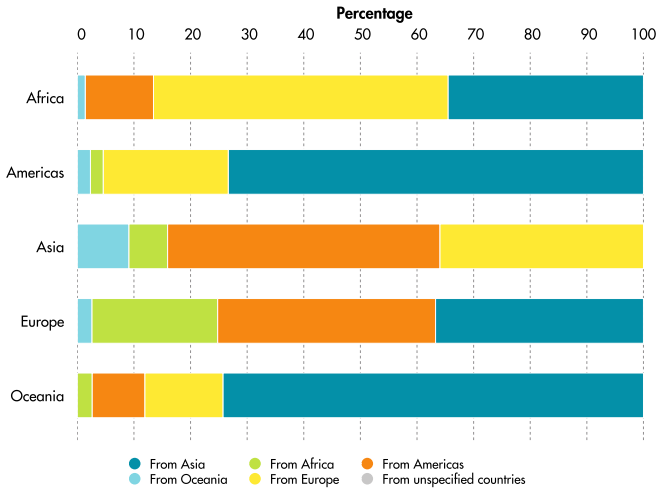
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.7.
INTERCONTINENTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND CONTINENT OF ORIGIN (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



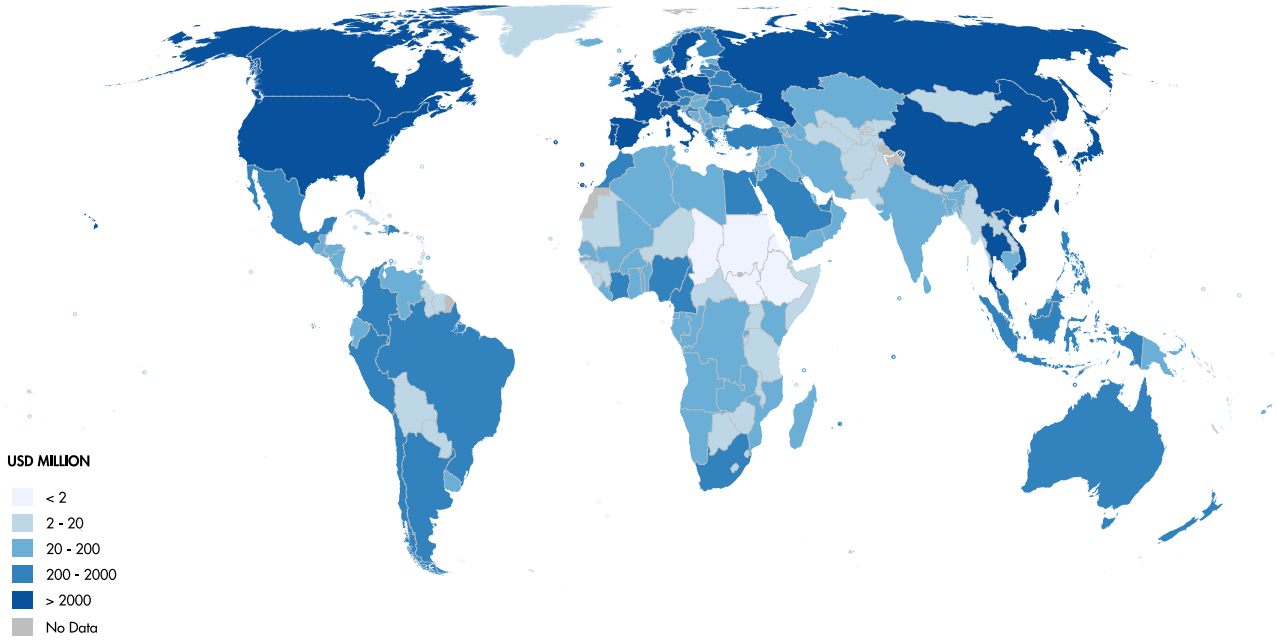
Note: Intracontinental trade is excluded from this figure
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.8.
SHARE OF INTERCONTINENTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND CONTINENT OF ORIGIN (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



Note: Intracontinental trade is excluded from this figure
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

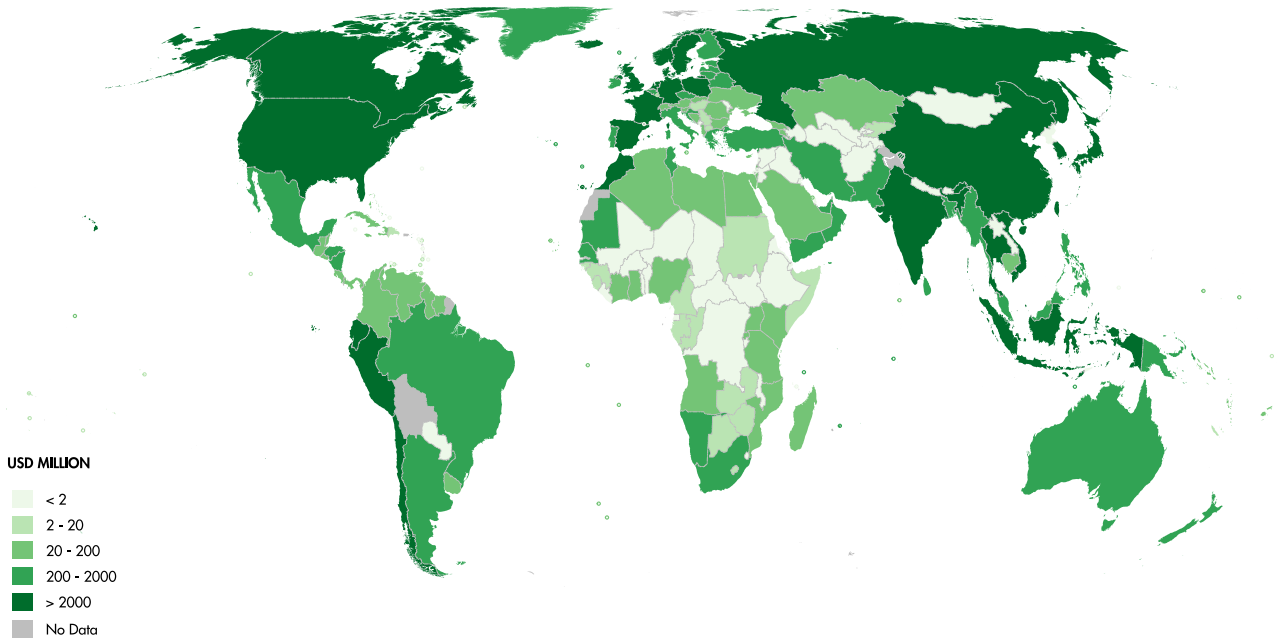
MAP 8.1.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

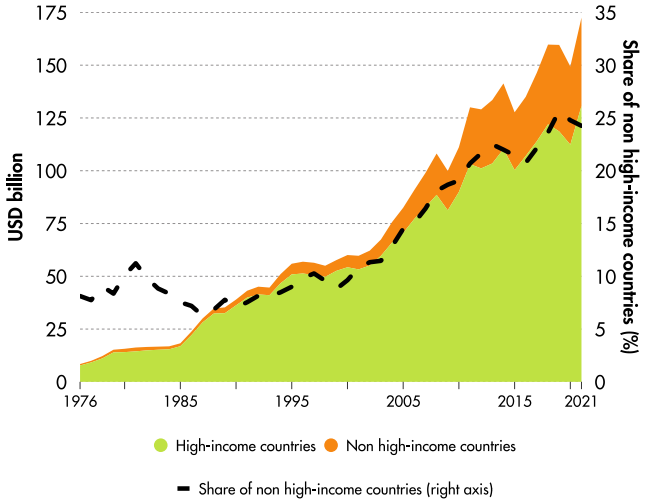
MAP 8.2.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

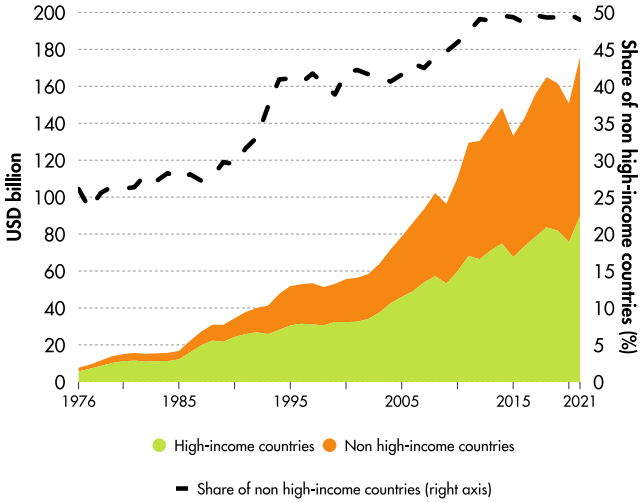
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.9.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INCOME GROUP AND SHARE OF NON-HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES IN TOTAL IMPORTS



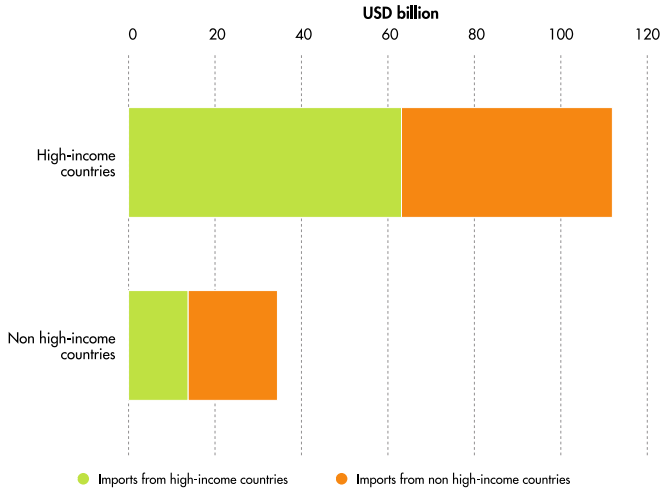
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.10.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INCOME GROUP AND SHARE OF NON-HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES IN TOTAL EXPORTS



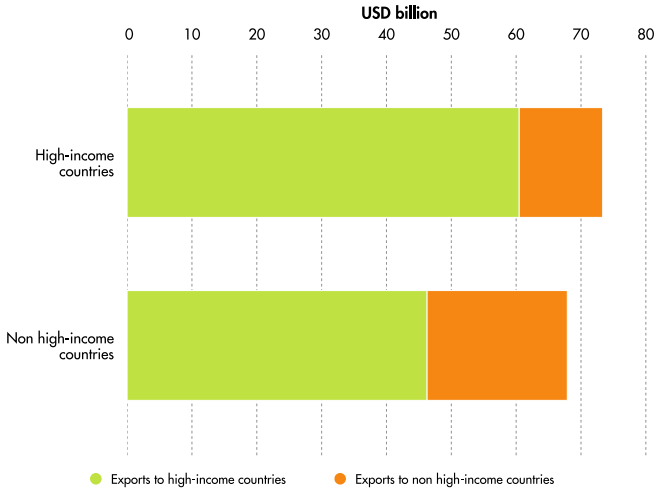
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.11.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY REPORTERS' AND PARTNERS' INCOME GROUP (2021)



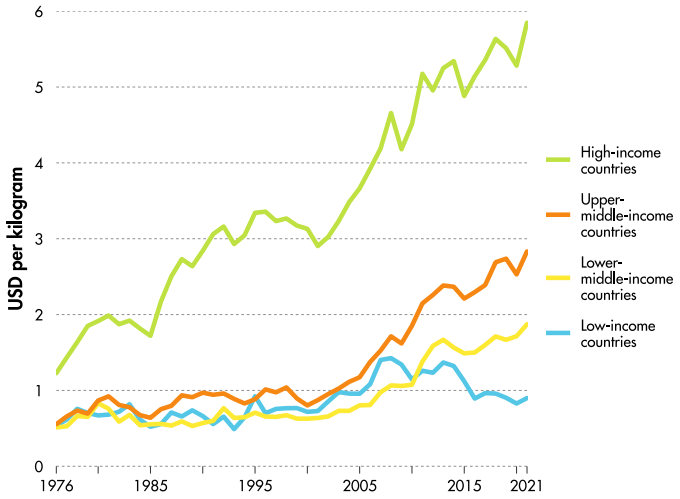
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.12.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY REPORTERS' AND PARTNERS' INCOME GROUP (2021)



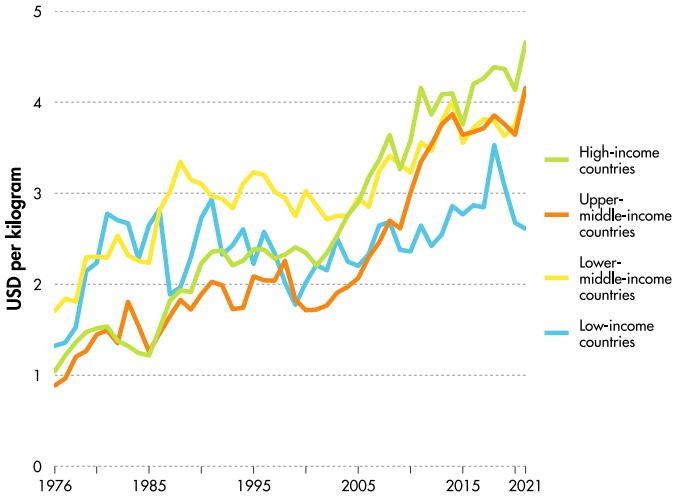
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.13.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INCOME GROUP AND UNIT VALUE



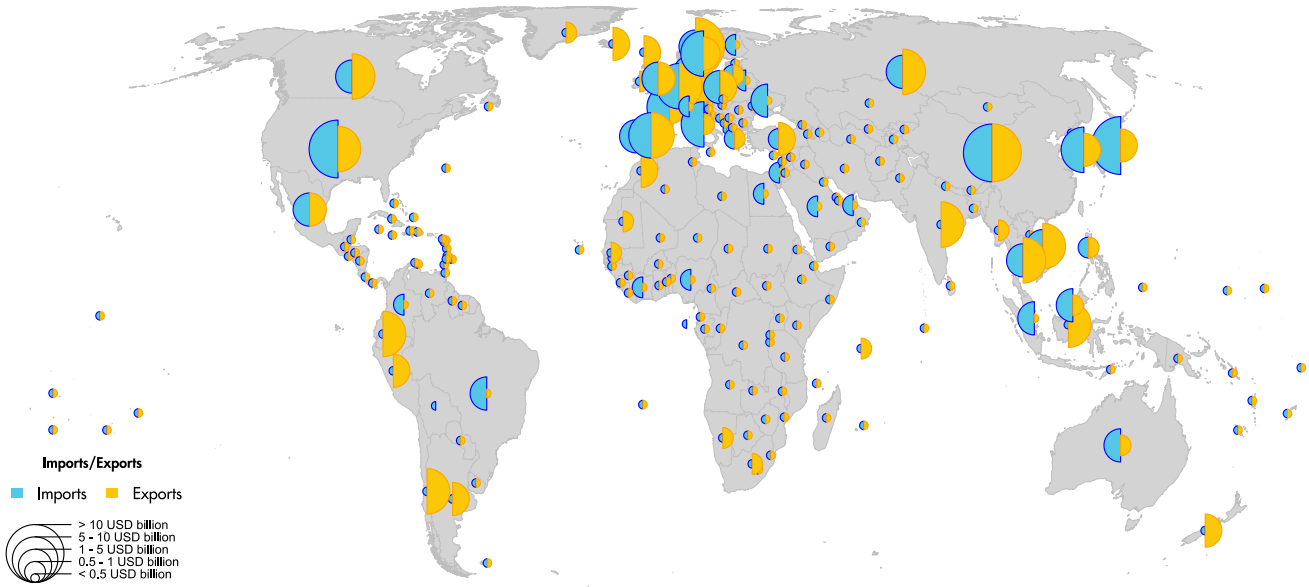
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.14.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INCOME GROUP AND UNIT VALUE



Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

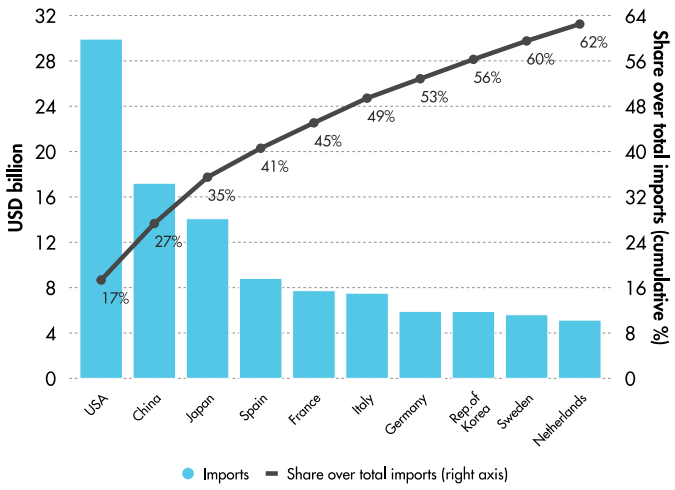
MAP 8.3.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2021)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

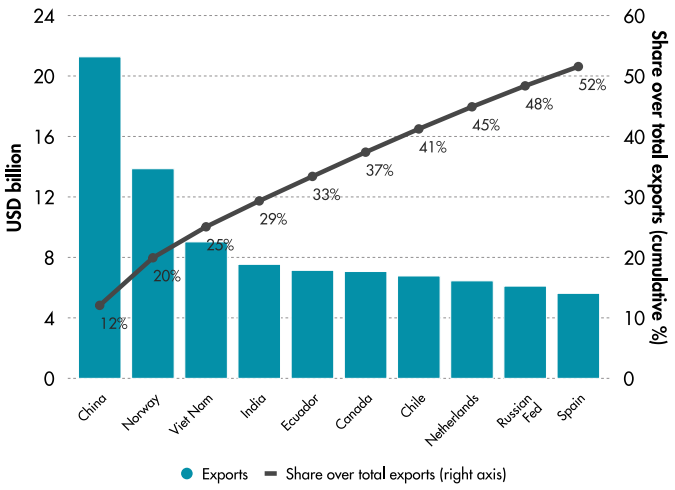
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.15.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY IMPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, TOP IMPORTERS (2021)



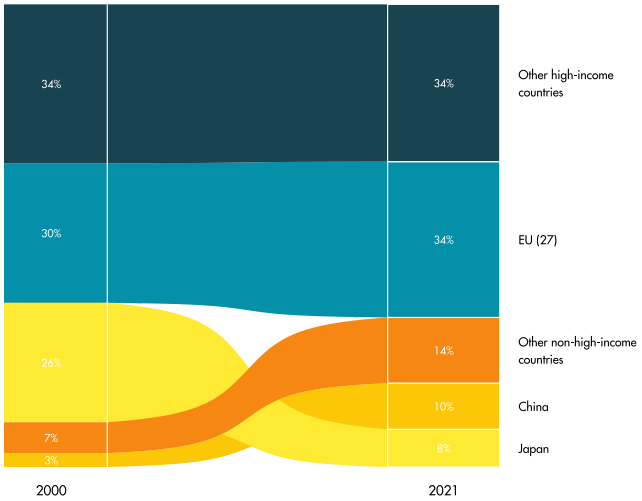
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.16.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY EXPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



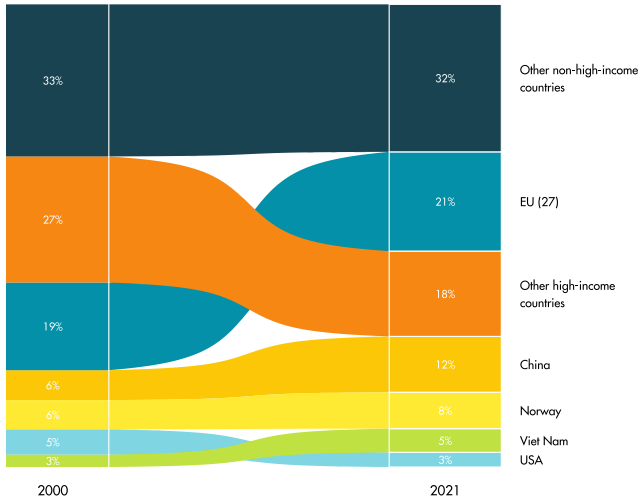
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.17.
SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED GROUPS OF COUNTRIES (2000 AND 2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



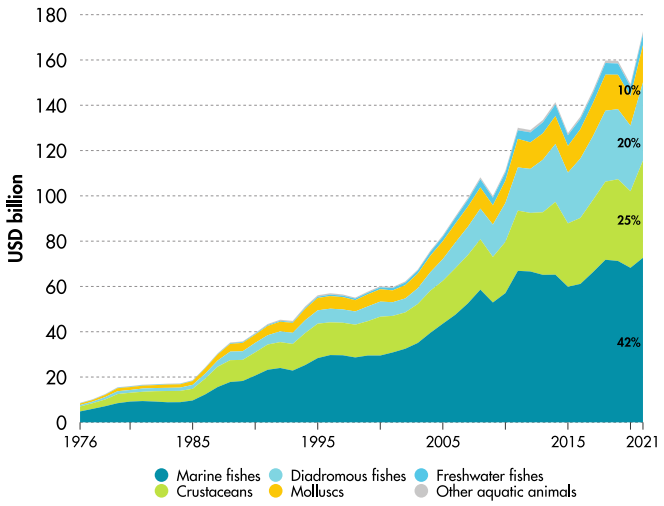
Note: Data for groups of countries (e.g. EU 27) also include intra-group imports.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.18.
SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED GROUPS OF COUNTRIES (2000 AND 2021, BASED ON EXPORTS VALUE)



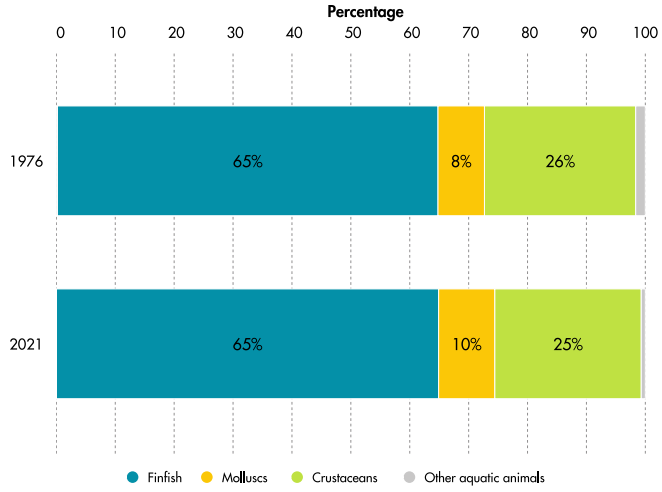
Note: Data for groups of countries (e.g. EU 27) also include intra-group imports.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.19.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION



Note: Imports of freshwater fishes may be under-reported due to difficulties in recognizing them at customs. For countries reporting freshwater fishes under "Fishes not elsewhere identified", most of these quantities are included under "Marine fishes".
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.20.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION (1976 AND 2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)

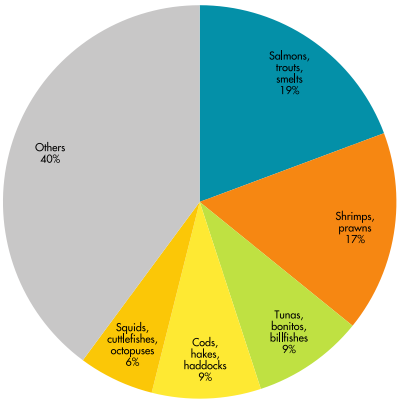


Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.21.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION AND GROUP (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)

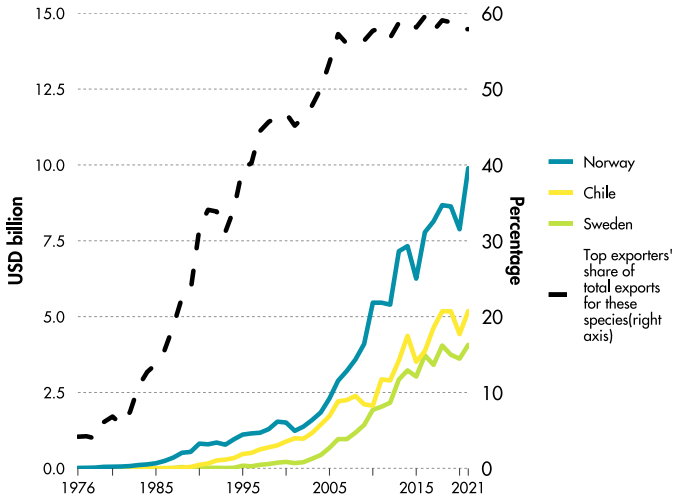
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.22.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP GROUP (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



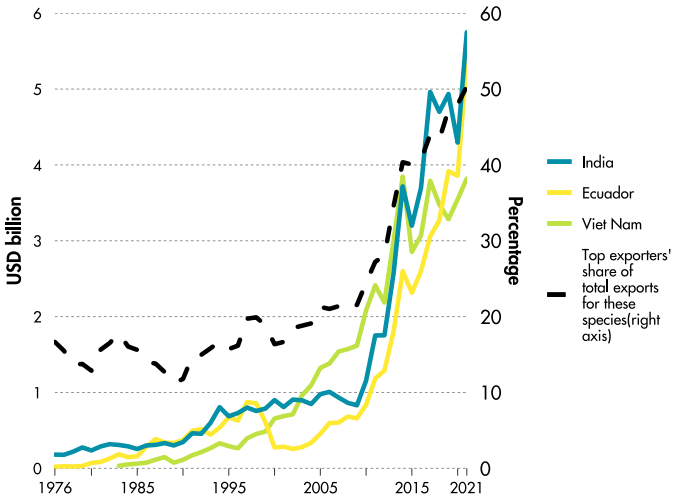
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.23.
EXPORTS OF SALMONS, TROUTS AND SMELTS, AND SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



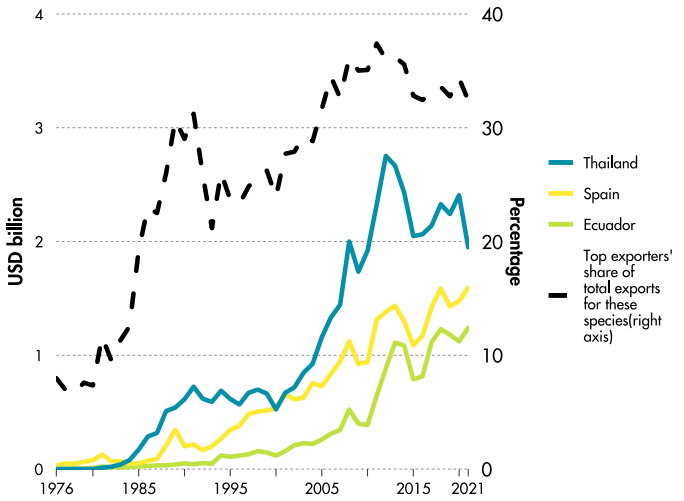
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.24.
EXPORTS OF SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, AND SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



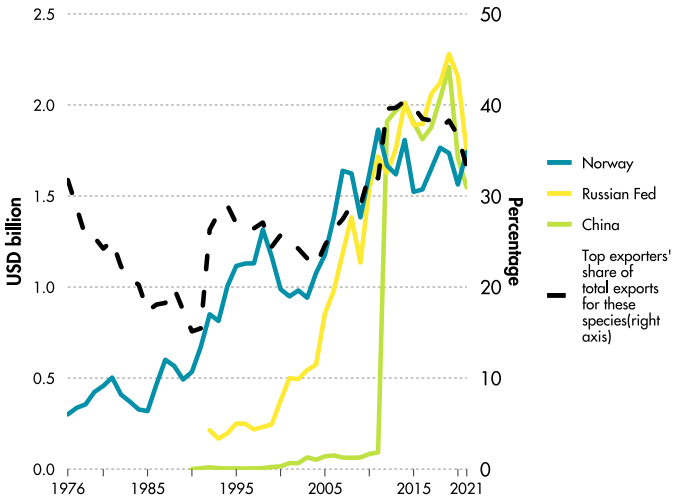
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.25.
EXPORTS OF TUNAS, BONITOS AND BILLFISHES, AND SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



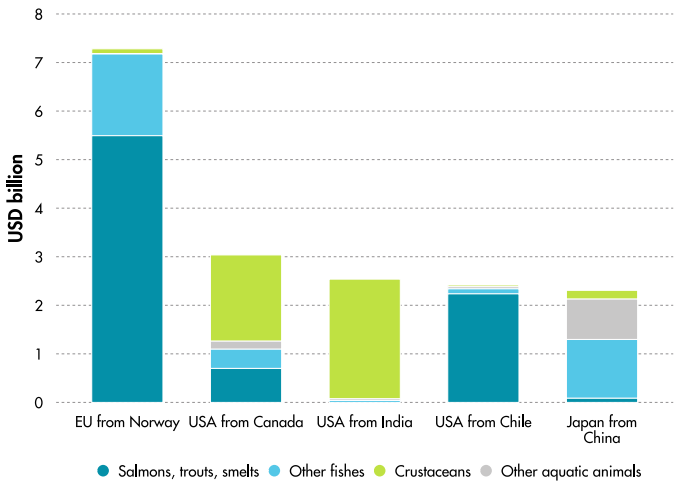
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.26.
EXPORTS OF CODS, HAKES AND HADDOCKS AND SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



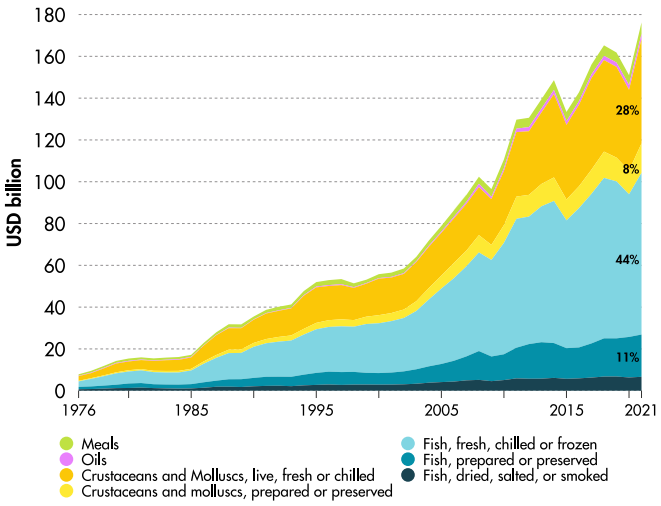
Note: Exports of cods, hakes and haddocks from China were reported under "Other fishes" until 2011. Data for the Russian Federation is not available before 1992 as it was reported under the USSR.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.27.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PARTNER COUNTRIES AND SELECTED PRODUCS, MOST VALUABLE IMPORT FLOWS (2021)



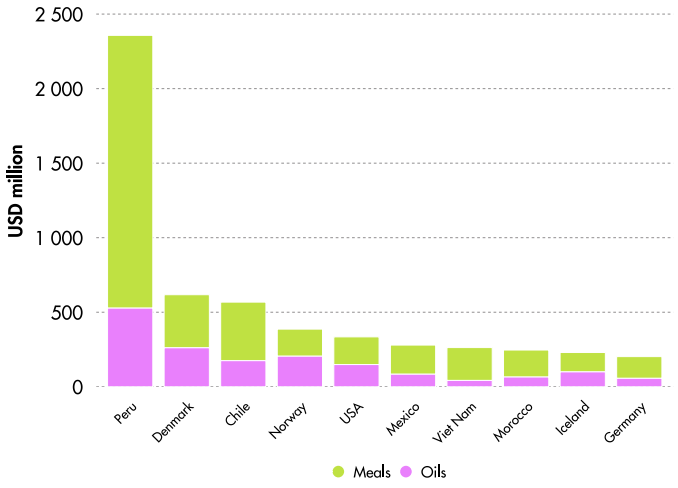
Note: The figure shows the five bilateral import flows that have the highest monetary value in terms of imported aquatic products.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.28.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FAO MAJOR GROUP



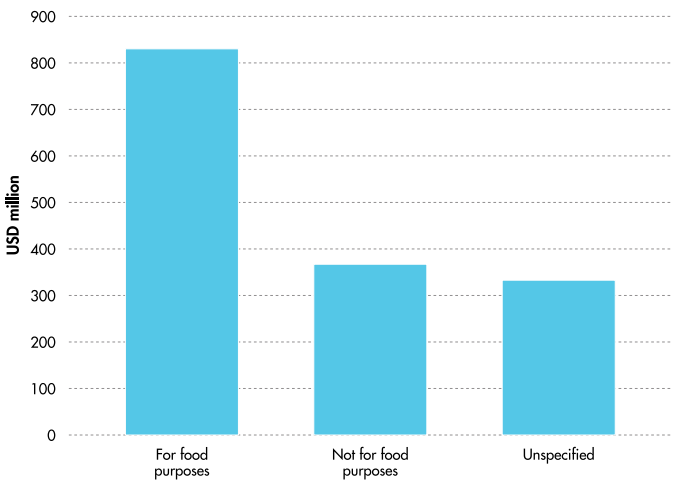
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.29.
EXPORTS OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL BY EXPORTS VALUE, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



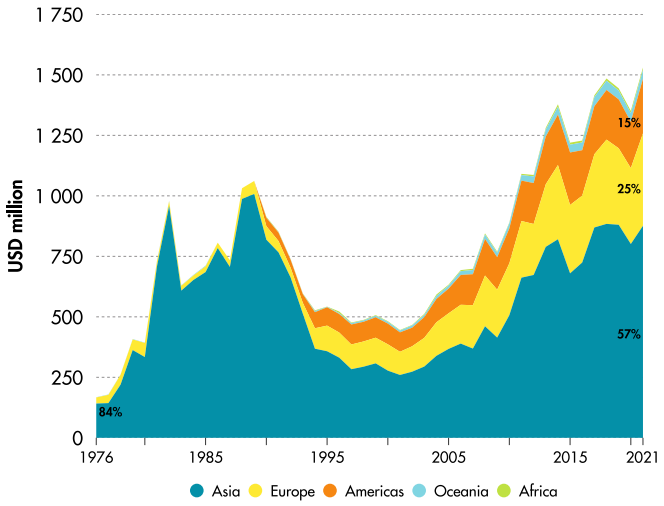
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.30.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY INTENDED USE (2021, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



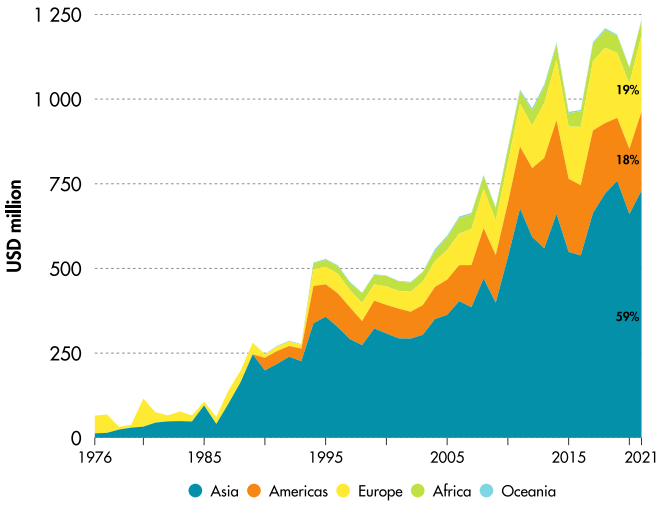
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.31.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT



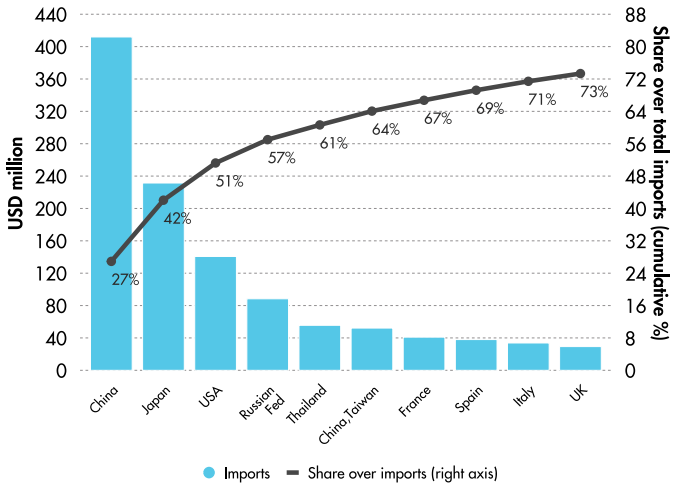
Note: Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.32.
EXPORTS OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT



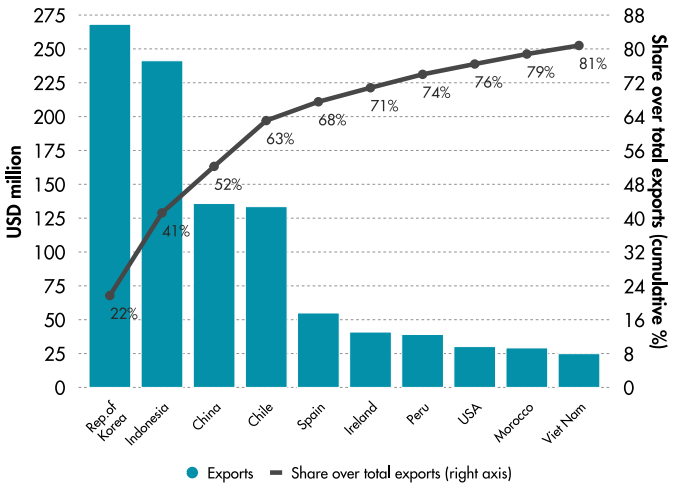
Note: Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.33.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY IMPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, TOP IMPORTERS (2021)



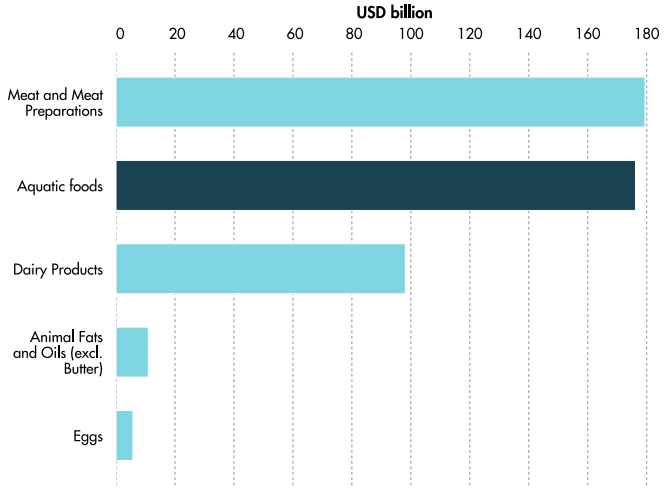
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.34.
EXPORTS OF ALGAE BY EXPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS, TOP EXPORTERS (2021)



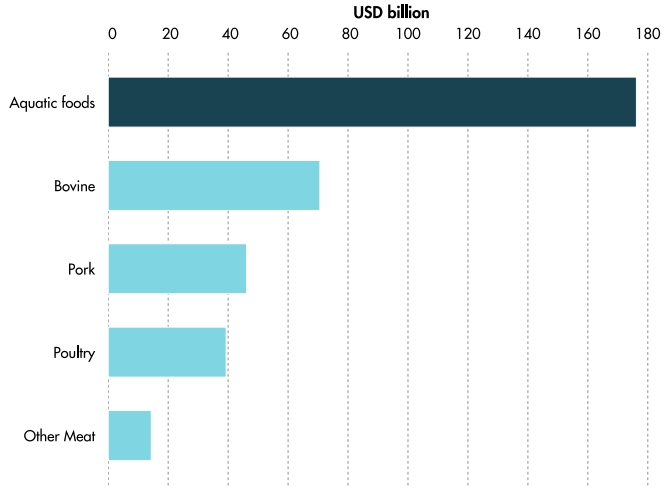
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.35.
EXPORT VALUE BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2021)



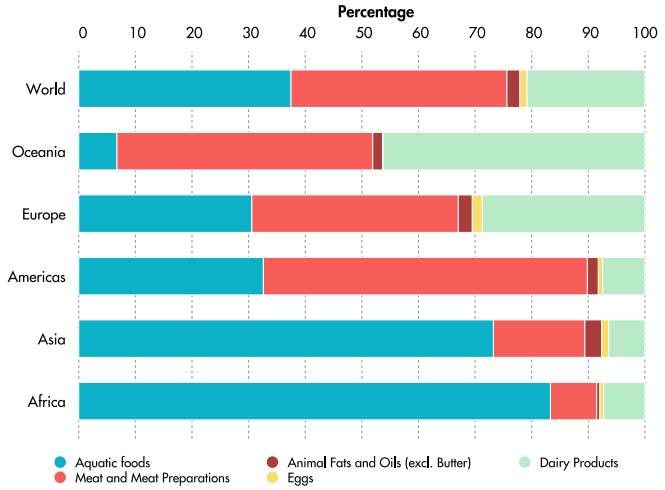
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.36.
EXPORT VALUE BY SELECTED ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2021)



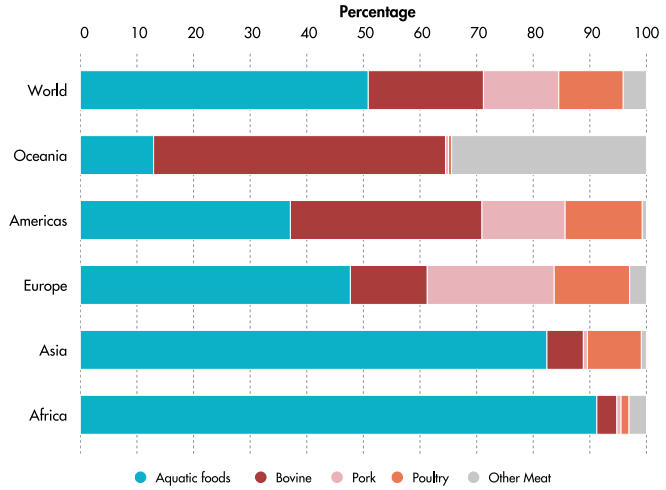
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.37.
SHARE OF EXPORT VALUE BY CONTINENT AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2021)



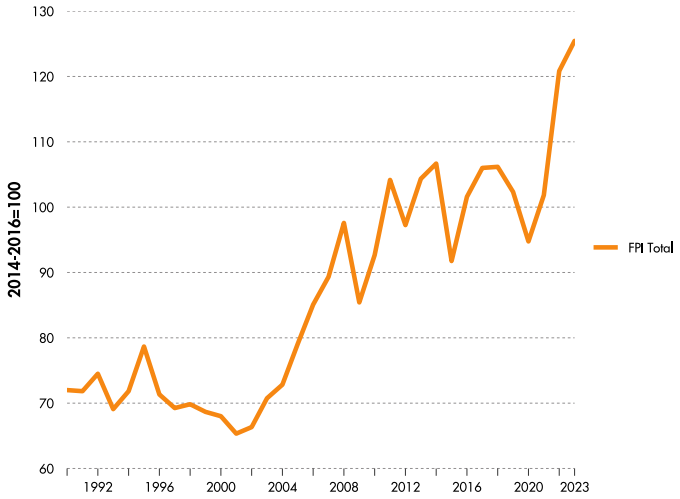
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.38.
SHARE OF EXPORT VALUE BY CONTINENT AND SELECTED ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2021)



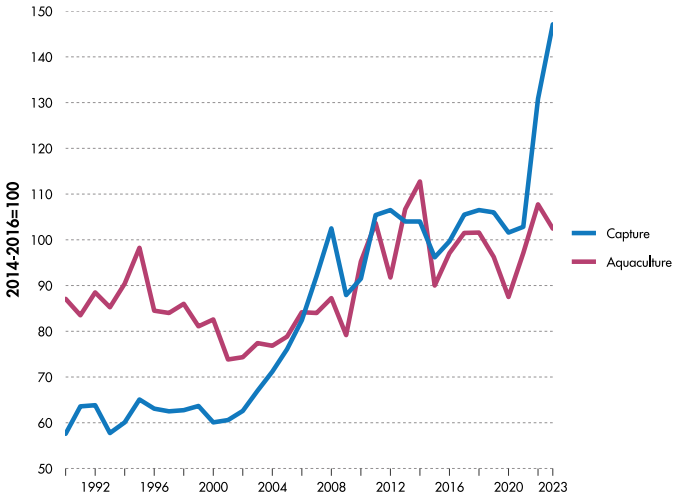
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

FIGURE 8.39.
TOTAL FAO FISH PRICE INDEX



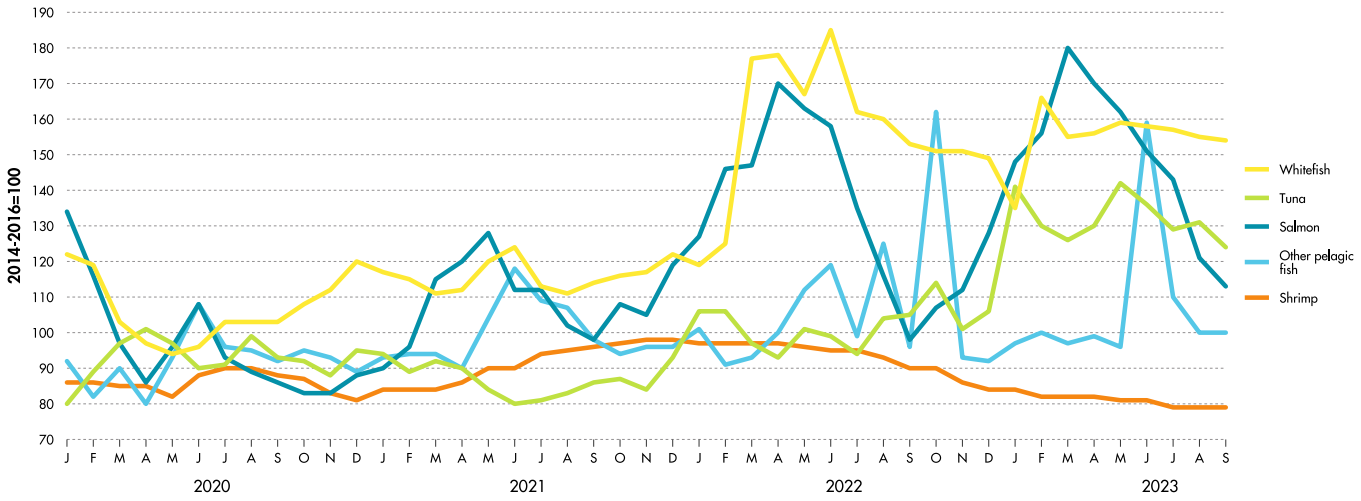
Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO Fish Price Index FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2023: In:FAO Food Outlook – Biannual report on global food markets. Food Outlook, November 2023. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8589en

FIGURE 8.40.
FAO FISH PRICE INDEX BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO Fish Price Index FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2023: In:FAO Food Outlook – Biannual report on global food markets. Food Outlook, November 2023. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8589en

FIGURE 8.41.
FAO FISH PRICE INDEX BY COMMODITY



Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO Fish Price Index FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2023: In:FAO Food Outlook – Biannual report on global food markets. Food Outlook, November 2023. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8589en

DATA TABLES

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: AQUATIC ANIMALS

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]	Apparent consumption[1 a]	Per capita annual consumption[3 a]
World							
World	90 861 816	91 190 689	182 052 505	176 203 102	172 510 213	158 851 562	20.5
By continent							
Africa	2 322 023	10 358 357	12 680 380	7 891 525	5 367 864	13 221 167	10.0
Americas	4 465 392	19 199 869	23 665 262	37 293 485	38 751 899	15 029 252	14.8
Asia	80 259 824	46 634 204	126 894 028	62 681 634	56 652 332	113 474 226	24.5
Europe	3 567 765	13 483 992	17 051 756	65 133 207	69 823 613	16 123 542	21.7
Oceania	246 812	1 477 738	1 724 550	3 203 251	1 914 504	1 003 375	23.2
Other countries not elsewhere included*	...	36 530	36 530	...	...	-	...
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	7 147 081	22 929 606	30 076 686	89 651 376	130 667 718	32 817 753	26.5
Upper-middle-income countries	55 619 239	34 161 198	89 780 437	53 558 087	32 275 283	71 777 454	28.4
Lower-middle-income countries	27 744 329	30 758 070	58 502 399	31 950 942	8 889 484	50 474 369	15.2
Low-income countries	351 018	3 176 218	3 527 236	626 443	675 544	3 768 914	5.5
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	151	165 597	165 748	416 254	2 183	13 071	5.4
By group**							
LDC	4 459 471	10 024 855	14 484 326	3 784 367	1 208 560	12 582 264	12.0
LIFDC	3 355 173	8 200 192	11 555 365	3 282 715	2 331 251	11 439 436	9.7
LLDC	678 855	1 613 682	2 292 537	345 648	828 566	2 589 512	4.9
NFIDC	6 612 916	20 618 541	27 231 457	13 705 306	4 706 712	19 735 183	11.9
SIDS	40 634	1 789 081	1 829 715	2 785 257	2 352 687	1 101 980	15.2
By country or territory							
Afghanistan	11 107	1 500	12 607	7	5 542	14 194	0.4
Albania	8 641	9 640	18 281	152 437	123 986	24 191	8.4
Algeria	4 779	79 200	83 979	20 525	104 639	166 003	3.9
Amer Samoa	20	1 059	1 079	...	...	317	6.7
Andorra	...	<1 N	<1 N	11	20 491	...	...
Angola	2 808	528 964	531 772	45 834	27 685	458 356	14.2
Anguilla	...	755	755	...	...	698	45.4
Antigua Barb	10	3 205	3 215	3 226	7 534	5 088	55.2
Argentina	3 687	852 566	856 253	1 894 191	212 156	306 573	6.9
Armenia	18 930	770	19 700	67 628	20 140	15 955	5.7
Aruba	2	165	166	8	22 182	6 342	59.6
Australia	126 206	168 899	295 105	909 617	1 509 897	629 458	24.8
Austria	4 920	350	5 270	118 113	661 723	128 705	14.5
Azerbaijan	507	1 464	1 971	1 604	41 097	20 730	2.0
Bahamas	-	8 407	8 407	93 401	19 994	11 057	27.3
Bahrain	16	15 720	15 736	50 053	52 913	31 020	20.8
Bangladesh	2 638 745	1 982 483	4 621 228	438 586	157 034	4 399 195	26.6
Barbados	26	847	872	1 467	26 547	11 941	42.6
Belarus	8 504	611	9 115	434 198	524 331	113 580	11.7
Belgium	223	17 937	18 160	1 199 014	2 342 859	280 246	24.3
Belize	600	191 621	192 221	26 100	924	6 965	17.9
Benin	4 150	74 615	78 765	66	117 670	203 837	16.6
Bermuda	...	419	419	10	14 452	2 900	45.4
Bhutan	193	15	208	...	8 039	4 897	6.4
Bolivia	3 853	7 600	11 453	...	18 955	32 653	2.8
Bonaire/Eust	<1	265	265	...	...	265	10.4
Bosnia Herzg	3 819	305	4 124	20 619	46 111	24 238	7.2
Botswana	163	38	201	2 528	13 922	6 074	2.4
Br Ind Oc Tr	...	-	-	...	...	...	...
Br Virgin Is	1	1 133	1 134	...	...	943	30.8
Brazil	649 226	760 623	1 409 849	393 002	1 250 923	1 720 745	8.1
Brunei Darsm	4 768	15 295	20 063	28 580	62 039	19 431	44.4
Bulgaria	15 164	9 009	24 173	93 670	142 917	49 610	7.0
Burkina Faso	818	29 731	30 549	3	28 659	186 422	8.9
Burundi	1 490	19 550	21 040	17	3 576	30 898	2.6
Cabo Verde	28	11 624	11 652	53 775	4 967	5 575	9.7
Cambodia	347 350	508 050	855 400	88 862	44 264	727 892	44.9
Cameroon	9 800	290 330	300 130	3 026	238 976	497 254	19.3
Canada	191 449	741 963	933 412	7 065 550	3 607 189	782 971	20.9
Cayman Is	10	125	135	<1	14 783	1 565	23.7
Cent Afr Rep	175	28 000	28 175	445	7 462	35 152	6.7

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]	Apparent consumption[1 a]	Per capita annual consumption[3 a]
Chad	90	103 000	103 090	50	1 156	108 332	6.7
Channel Is	1 145	2 188	3 333	...	...	...	...
Chile	1 426 516	1 995 212	3 421 728	6 771 337	461 192	282 342	14.8
China	51 220 645	12 938 457	64 159 102	21 265 247	17 209 131	56 874 141	40.0
China, Macao	...	1 500	1 500	1 567	172 837	47 521	71.6
China,H.Kong	3 909	115 179	119 088	518 176	3 560 703	493 449	65.8
China,Taiwan	274 500	700 915	975 415	1 706 531	1 773 275	708 815	29.8
Colombia	192 521	128 869	321 390	160 818	551 899	452 510	9.0
Comoros	...	19 356	19 356	<1	3 931	14 254	18.0
Congo	911	69 419	70 330	4 491	96 514	135 000	24.2
Cook Is	8	5 479	5 488	18 405	1 124	1 042	60.9
Costa Rica	17 309	29 123	46 432	126 331	114 399	91 035	17.9
Côte dIvoire	5 720	105 295	111 015	104 643	754 501	590 022	22.6
Croatia	26 831	62 400	89 230	325 833	236 031	81 960	19.8
Cuba	22 665	18 053	40 718	76 119	16 063	68 680	6.1
Curaçao	...	25 027	25 027	18 019	6 468	4 695	24.3
Cyprus	7 862	1 401	9 264	34 950	101 832	30 758	25.0
Czechia	20 991	3 314	24 305	239 232	463 791	112 035	10.6
Dem R Congo	5 195	228 665	233 860	560	56 299	373 570	4.2
Denmark	40 585	466 503	507 088	5 166 875	4 082 517	134 165	23.1
Djibouti	...	3 089	3 089	1 180	8 567	4 255	4.0
Dominica	1	288	289	4	1 602	1 710	23.9
Dominican Rp	2 730	17 667	20 397	9 563	263 428	92 115	8.5
DPR Korea	77 560	208 070	285 630	117	749	298 966	11.6
Ecuador	896 335	863 619	1 759 954	7 144 139	193 893	116 009	6.7
Egypt	1 576 189	425 769	2 001 958	45 480	754 572	2 766 372	26.2
El Salvador	12 749	59 005	71 754	100 503	34 995	45 534	7.3
Eq Guinea	15	6 307	6 322	66	23 915	16 499	10.6
Eritrea	4	4 573	4 577	167	230	5 651	1.6
Estonia	849	72 055	72 904	221 058	179 092	17 368	13.1
Eswatini	100	65	165	4	6 219	4 942	4.2
Ethiopia	740	60 650	61 390	36	1 921	62 140	0.5
Falkland Is	-	108 823	108 823	359 760	252	151	40.6
Faroe Is	115 650	540 604	656 254	1 417 900	106 482	4 523	87.5
Fiji	133	32 756	32 890	81 590	41 605	26 953	29.3
Finland	14 399	124 971	139 370	215 915	542 616	176 401	31.9
Fr Guiana	2	2 495	2 497	...	...	1 748	6.2
Fr Polynesia	177	13 223	13 400	17 794	15 774	14 009	46.7
Fr South Tr	...	430	430	...	...	420	Inf
France	198 506	452 323	650 828	2 278 871	7 729 661	2 168 687	33.7
Gabon	65	29 860	29 925	2 370	59 887	72 839	32.5
Gambia	35	52 652	52 687	1 834	762	60 863	24.3
Georgia	2 790	217 575	220 365	29 548	38 125	39 970	10.6
Germany	32 649	187 663	220 312	2 766 927	5 907 629	1 097 054	13.2
Ghana	89 380	392 762	482 142	147 926	163 888	774 839	24.6
Gibraltar	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Greece	143 863	59 632	203 495	954 395	842 974	226 350	21.4
Greenland	...	271 027	271 027	790 704	5 630	4 890	87.4
Grenada	<1	1 024	1 024	2 912	4 739	3 806	31.0
Guadeloupe	50	2 276	2 326	...	...	3 124	7.9
Guam	115	26	141	...	...	443	2.6
Guatemala	32 583	11 082	43 666	135 551	150 949	60 383	3.5
Guinea	1 150	325 120	326 270	16 101	7 685	147 918	11.5
GuineaBissau	10	63 221	63 231	19 025	5 749	2 320	1.2
Guyana	142	34 216	34 358	41 209	4 889	20 463	25.6
Haiti	1 610	16 220	17 830	27 665	50 303	56 936	5.1
Honduras	63 268	16 250	79 518	415 546	37 779	46 749	4.7
Hungary	17 847	4 601	22 447	17 070	127 942	61 464	6.3
Iceland	53 136	1 040 020	1 093 156	2 647 423	113 820	32 481	90.0
India	9 403 000	4 991 560	14 394 560	7 540 568	196 995	11 206 251	8.1
Indonesia	5 515 208	7 149 512	12 664 720	5 263 424	452 277	12 154 394	45.1
Iran	478 737	779 466	1 258 203	207 643	34 202	1 060 184	12.2
Iraq	22 694	43 680	66 374	92	64 344	124 053	3.0
Ireland	41 885	206 159	248 044	751 707	330 340	100 122	20.4
Isle of Man	...	3 041	3 041	...	...	...	...
Israel	14 875	2 035	16 910	24 281	762 726	200 621	23.3
Italy	145 862	149 296	295 158	990 799	7 510 724	1 748 525	29.3
Jamaica	884	10 956	11 840	20 705	131 029	78 007	27.7
Japan	621 567	3 088 990	3 710 557	2 481 776	14 079 795	5 622 086	44.7
Jordan	2 145	665	2 810	1 017	116 967	52 803	4.9

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]	Apparent consumption[1 a]	Per capita annual consumption[3 a]
Kazakhstan	5 438	41 457	46 896	68 376	164 597	70 593	3.8
Kenya	20 975	130 773	151 748	32 510	24 269	153 250	3.0
Kiribati	2	191 166	191 168	143 889	3 303	9 579	77.1
Kuwait	450	3 525	3 975	1 012	268 327	62 736	14.1
Kyrgyzstan	10 300	20	10 320	17 424	10 933	5 615	0.9
Lao P.Dem.R.	135 008	71 000	206 008	130	15 637	189 813	26.3
Latvia	901	61 658	62 560	286 549	245 423	46 094	24.1
Lebanon	778	2 580	3 358	1 305	58 379	50 822	8.8
Lesotho	1 501	55	1 556	5 279	9 345	6 433	2.9
Liberia	275	25 169	25 444	1 512	24 510	21 729	4.4
Libya	10	31 951	31 961	22 865	143 182	136 004	20.7
Liechtensten	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	5 138	96 152	101 290	708 741	626 198	81 384	28.6
Luxembourg	...	<1 N	<1 N	16 312	139 908	20 236	32.6
Madagascar	4 738	113 137	117 875	128 799	33 838	109 650	4.0
Malawi	9 948	170 560	180 508	389	5 988	190 369	10.1
Malaysia	238 082	1 333 151	1 571 232	906 222	1 334 121	1 770 570	54.0
Maldives	...	144 993	144 993	144 092	26 959	41 941	83.1
Mali	8 484	107 100	115 584	733	68 025	184 622	9.0
Malta	16 433	2 503	18 936	199 814	137 291	16 194	32.2
Marshall Is	<1	95 933	95 933	71 595	6 456	1 826	40.8
Martinique	42	1 157	1 199	...	...	994	2.7
Mauritania	...	860 217	860 217	846 558	3 259	38 162	8.7
Mauritius	2 316	30 640	32 955	305 612	203 431	37 442	28.9
Mayotte	15	1 184	1 199	...	...	916	3.1
Mexico	246 914	1 620 563	1 867 477	1 433 786	1 034 756	1 757 444	14.0
Micronesia	...	166 184	166 184	173 547	6 551	5 450	48.9
Monaco	...	1	1	...	...	1	<0.1
Mongolia	...	-	-	<1	8 819	3 543	1.1
Montenegro	858	807	1 665	148	22 800	9 783	15.5
Montserrat	...	30	30	<1	665	161	35.7
Morocco	1 922	1 411 771	1 413 693	2 808 099	281 211	679 589	18.7
Mozambique	3 200	373 563	376 763	58 558	101 882	420 015	13.9
Myanmar	929 217	1 665 740	2 594 957	765 420	9 227	2 184 098	41.2
N Marianas	41	189	230	...	...	298	6.0
Namibia	321	410 849	411 170	758 338	59 428	28 658	11.7
Nauru	<1	120 409	120 410	...	...	552	45.5
Nepal	100 854	21 000	121 854	<1	18 150	102 423	3.6
Netherlands	40 590	299 541	340 131	6 448 991	5 136 857	345 229	19.9
New Zealand	116 839	342 379	459 218	1 275 119	226 533	127 298	25.7
NewCaledonia	1 411	3 304	4 715	16 442	14 511	6 598	23.1
Nicaragua	31 006	55 275	86 280	304 664	23 416	44 244	6.6
Niger	472	47 200	47 672	657	4 980	45 073	1.9
Nigeria	275 645	805 210	1 080 855	48 900	896 004	1 790 545	8.8
Niue	...	40	40	...	...	38	19.8
Norfolk Is	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...	...
NorthMacedon	3 169	514	3 683	7 988	33 349	14 304	6.8
Norway	1 664 866	2 395 709	4 060 575	13 864 085	1 410 563	271 013	50.7
Oman	1 703	922 083	923 786	452 690	89 706	142 138	30.9
Other NEI	...	36 530	36 530	...	...	-	...
Pakistan	164 527	496 059	660 586	467 843	9 679	333 645	1.5
Palau	18	786	804	332	1 540	1 175	65.6
Palestine	687	4 661	5 348	773	33 550	16 826	3.4
Panama	6 704	177 069	183 774	118 449	101 551	66 401	15.7
Papua N Guin	1 822	188 420	190 242	300 514	61 101	130 760	13.7
Paraguay	14 150	17 560	31 710	122	11 830	33 621	5.1
Peru	150 818	6 526 680	6 677 498	3 813 683	285 917	893 412	27.2
Philippines	928 821	1 839 224	2 768 045	919 173	641 609	3 184 696	28.9
Pitcairn	...	3	3	...	...	3	Inf
Poland	44 787	201 385	246 172	2 906 594	2 972 604	432 124	11.2
Portugal	19 499	177 764	197 263	1 288 924	2 428 274	611 307	59.4
Puerto Rico	18	1 580	1 598	...	...	1 523	0.5
Qatar	114	16 555	16 668	239	112 470	65 618	23.4
Rep. Moldova	12 905	-	12 905	41	77 897	44 866	14.4
Rep.of Korea	581 995	1 307 454	1 889 449	2 000 514	5 892 777	2 883 943	55.7
Réunion	33	2 693	2 726	...	...	2 280	2.4
Romania	11 714	6 351	18 065	36 232	439 044	156 296	8.0
Russian Fed	295 479	5 160 239	5 455 718	6 101 317	2 620 953	3 168 818	21.7
Rwanda	10 311	32 094	42 405	32 606	49 584	59 012	4.6
Saint-Martin	...	90	90	...	...	90	2.7

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]	Apparent consumption[1 a]	Per capita annual consumption[3 a]
Samoa	10	9 169	9 179	10 306	10 628	9 669	45.6
San Marino	…	<1 N	<1 N	…	…	…	…
Sao Tome Prn	…	6 020	6 020	…	331	5 920	27.6
Saudi Arabia	114 490	67 459	181 949	142 024	589 082	408 763	11.4
Senegal	1 150	513 957	515 107	571 488	63 416	284 986	17.8
Serbia	7 308	2 354	9 662	18 267	127 956	58 559	7.9
Seychelles	-	139 174	139 174	506 511	128 339	5 490	52.6
Sierra Leone	115	204 900	205 015	4 555	8 995	203 398	25.3
Singapore	5 244	306	5 550	285 652	1 088 694	272 445	46.4
Sint Maarten	…	253	253	…	…	253	5.9
Slovakia	2 304	1 815	4 119	20 409	160 522	55 581	10.2
Slovenia	1 686	267	1 953	61 900	163 204	27 460	13.0
Solomon Is	5	49 822	49 827	45 243	3 154	24 388	36.1
Somalia	…	30 000	30 000	15 870	11 092	29 721	1.9
South Africa	7 643	485 002	492 645	682 055	415 111	383 002	6.6
South Sudan	45	32 500	32 545	…	1 084	32 641	3.1
Spain	279 880	805 930	1 085 811	5 621 962	8 812 690	1 904 930	40.4
Sri Lanka	50 759	379 972	430 731	344 521	137 989	636 105	29.4
St Helena/As	…	515	515	30 678	36	283	52.0
St Kitts Nev	1	369	370	445	3 515	1 703	35.7
St Lucia	7	1 414	1 421	1	8 749	6 013	33.7
St Pier Mq	-	2 488	2 488	7 411	105	470	79.3
St Vincent	…	1 586	1 586	5 083	2 679	2 037	19.4
StBarthélemy	…	100	100	…	…	100	9.5
Sudan	9 900	34 550	44 450	2 579	1 603	50 606	1.2
Suriname	40	32 130	32 170	60 232	3 946	10 485	17.5
Svalbard Is	…	<1 N	<1 N	…	…	…	…
Sweden	15 253	159 969	175 222	4 823 429	5 608 831	323 093	31.5
Switzerland	2 364	1 486	3 850	25 824	930 740	138 433	16.1
Syria	2 350	4 310	6 660	72	22 312	38 184	1.9
Tajikistan	2 039	2 350	4 389	…	7 592	6 196	0.7
Tanzania	25 366	476 419	501 785	164 522	5 645	426 078	7.1
Thailand	989 898	1 412 123	2 402 021	5 389 661	3 761 084	2 052 136	28.8
Timor-Leste	391	4 933	5 324	<1	6 967	8 469	6.6
Togo	882	17 984	18 866	1 179	45 818	77 318	9.4
Tokelau	…	70	70	…	…	86	49.1
Tonga	…	1 165	1 165	3 069	4 979	2 989	28.5
Trinidad Tob	18	13 084	13 102	14 372	41 943	28 068	18.5
Tunisia	25 957	124 238	150 195	251 635	124 199	161 020	13.4
Türkiye	471 686	328 158	799 844	1 390 166	516 776	464 253	5.6
Turkmenistan	160	15 042	15 202	76	4 311	15 901	2.6
Turks Caicos	-	2 277	2 277	1 480	5 898	2 031	47.2
Tuvalu	1	31 096	31 097	13 391	150	526	48.0
Uganda	138 558	621 987	760 545	120 938	8 781	655 905	15.3
UK	230 280	634 419	864 698	2 617 499	4 677 040	1 215 612	18.2
Ukraine	16 882	62 506	79 388	66 115	1 015 432	600 522	13.6
Untd Arab Em	2 663	61 189	63 852	403 366	775 902	245 921	26.7
Uruguay	103	66 300	66 403	89 614	41 515	31 608	9.2
US Virgin Is	8	420	428	…	…	299	3.0
USA	448 235	4 275 417	4 723 652	5 587 990	29 921 311	7 536 563	22.5
Uzbekistan	118 933	53 000	171 933	619	19 848	134 952	4.1
Vanuatu	3	55 897	55 900	122 398	7 197	9 626	31.6
Venezuela	49 100	223 100	272 200	178 308	38 955	290 140	10.0
Viet Nam	4 736 120	3 540 250	8 276 370	9 025 943	2 036 765	3 850 466	40.2
Wallis Fut I	…	264	264	…	…	292	24.9
Yemen	10	131 307	131 317	204 061	35 041	84 088	2.7
Zambia	63 355	105 125	168 480	15 570	132 219	240 158	13.1
Zanzibar	12	36 800	36 812	…	…	…	…
Zimbabwe	5 058	22 734	27 792	2 376	18 907	31 083	2.0

[1] Expressed in tonnes (live weight)
[2] Expressed in USD thousands
[3] Expressed in kg per capita and per year
[a] In 2019
[*] Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
[**] LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production, trade and apparent consumption.

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: ALGAE

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]
World					
World	35 171 590	1 140 334	36 311 925	1 234 967	1 530 221
By continent					
Africa	96 821	28 154	124 975	41 927	9 836
Americas	23 370	471 006	494 376	232 424	225 666
Asia	35 009 529	364 116	35 373 646	730 174	876 093
Europe	24 941	274 461	299 402	226 704	382 060
Oceania	16 929	2 597	19 526	3 738	36 566
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	2 206 535	753 510	2 960 045	708 179	830 040
Upper-middle-income countries	21 795 975	274 911	22 070 887	203 411	634 240
Lower-middle-income countries	10 554 300	111 113	10 665 413	320 895	65 532
Low-income countries	614 780	800	615 580	2 480	388
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	…	-	-	…	21
By group*					
LDC	107 040	1 400	108 440	8 852	1 780
LIFDC	696 734	1 400	698 134	8 301	2 592
LLDC	122	…	122	306	8 747
NFIDC	113 063	71 325	184 388	80 185	13 716
SIDS	17 884	8	17 892	5 694	10 652
By country or territory					
Albania	…	…	…	2	53
Algeria	…	…	…	<1	19
Andorra	…	…	…	…	2
Angola	-	…	-	<1	11
Antigua Barb	10	…	10	<1	3
Argentina	…	…	…	…	6 435
Armenia	…	…	…	23	280
Aruba	…	…	…	…	177
Australia	…	1 923	1 923	2 060	28 331
Austria	…	…	…	2 778	6 098
Azerbaijan	…	…	…	…	600
Bahamas	…	…	…	…	14
Bahrain	…	…	…	27	211
Bangladesh	…	…	…	90	694
Barbados	…	…	…	…	94
Belarus	…	…	…	570	4 922
Belgium	…	…	…	4 960	8 295
Belize	5	…	5	9	12
Benin	…	…	…	<1	7
Bermuda	…	…	…	…	139
Bhutan	…	…	…	<1	1
Bolivia	…	…	…	…	103
Bosnia Herzg	…	…	…	…	118
Botswana	…	…	…	…	10
Brazil	1 130	…	1 130	3 128	18 947
Brunei Darsm	…	…	…	962	816
Bulgaria	10	…	10	615	659
Burkina Faso	60	…	60	62	1
Burundi	…	…	…	…	<1
Cabo Verde	…	…	…	…	15
Cambodia	1 000	…	1 000	1	341
Cameroon	…	…	…	…	83
Canada	…	12 542	12 542	19 295	20 570
Cayman Is	…	…	…	…	41
Cent Afr Rep	40	…	40	…	<1
Chad	20	…	20	<1	<1
Chile	17 004	394 860	411 864	133 504	17 885
China	21 584 175	204 380	21 788 555	135 800	411 934
China, Macao	…	…	…	-	336
China,H.Kong	…	…	…	919	5 076
China,Taiwan	290	323	612	2 472	52 201
Colombia	…	…	…	1	1 691
Congo	…	…	…	…	3
Cook Is	…	-	-	…	17
Costa Rica	…	…	…	<1	706

(continued …)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]
Côte dIvoire	...	...	...	...	26
Croatia	...	...	...	52	622
Cuba	...	...	...	<1	75
Curaçao	...	...	...	...	48
Cyprus	...	...	...	<1	306
Czechia	...	...	...	577	2 747
Dem R Congo	...	...	...	...	3
Denmark	9	...	9	11 597	13 038
Djibouti	...	...	...	...	<1
Dominica	...	...	...	...	1
Dominican Rp	...	...	...	7	412
DPR Korea	603 000	...	603 000	3	...
Ecuador	100	...	100	883	1 129
Egypt	...	...	...	...	1 350
El Salvador	...	...	...	<1	135
Eq Guinea	...	...	...	...	<1
Estonia	...	181	181	35	797
Eswatini	...	...	...	...	4
Ethiopia	...	...	...	<1	24
Falkland Is	...	...	...	...	<1
Faroe Is	110	...	110	...	73
Fiji	73	...	73	...	30
Finland	...	...	...	26	1 650
Fr Polynesia	...	...	...	5	175
France	380	57 037	57 417	14 183	40 987
Gabon	...	...	...	...	2
Gambia	...	...	...	...	<1
Georgia	...	...	...	2	164
Germany	...	...	...	16 875	28 680
Ghana	...	...	...	<1	2
Greece	62	...	62	222	3 822
Greenland	...	...	...	4	86
Grenada	22	...	22	17	4
Guatemala	...	...	...	<1	256
Guinea	...	...	...	...	56
GuineaBissau	...	...	...	...	<1
Guyana	...	...	...	...	16
Haiti	...	...	...	<1	12
Honduras	...	...	...	202	80
Hungary	...	...	...	13	823
Iceland	...	16 407	16 407	8 374	522
India	5 300	33 345	38 645	3 707	10 273
Indonesia	9 091 307	56 357	9 147 664	241 255	6 934
Iran	...	...	...	153	1 800
Iraq	...	...	...	...	34
Ireland	214	28 000	28 214	40 896	13 429
Israel	...	...	...	1 592	1 774
Italy	...	1 200	1 200	18 016	33 764
Jamaica	...	...	...	111	121
Japan	342 100	61 900	404 000	22 689	231 435
Jordan	...	...	...	6	383
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	180	2 251
Kenya	850	...	850	115	264
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	...	...	...	...	364
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	98
Lao P.Dem.R.	...	...	...	6	72
Latvia	...	...	...	499	591
Lebanon	...	...	...	22	32
Lesotho	...	...	...	...	1
Liberia	...	...	...	...	2
Libya	...	...	...	...	4
Lithuania	...	...	...	2 063	2 543
Luxembourg	...	...	...	120	845
Madagascar	11 658	800	12 458	2 415	74
Malawi	...	...	...	...	3
Malaysia	178 897	...	178 897	2 572	13 616
Maldives	...	...	...	...	532
Mali	...	...	...	<1	5
Malta	...	...	...	<1	17
Marshall Is	...	...	...	...	13

(continued ...)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]
Mauritius	...	...	...	3	253
Mexico	...	7 250	7 250	3 641	13 145
Micronesia	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	...	...	...	<1	2 997
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	53
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	<1
Morocco	84	20 426	20 511	29 154	2 433
Mozambique	...	...	...	<1	30
Myanmar	...	...	...	176	224
Namibia	...	...	...	2	14
Nepal	...	...	...	...	59
Netherlands	...	...	...	12 954	16 324
New Zealand	...	666	666	1 081	7 922
NewCaledonia	...	...	...	...	7
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	48
Niger	...	...	...	...	7
Nigeria	...	...	...	...	394
NorthMacedon	...	...	...	...	581
Norway	246	159 803	160 050	5 188	9 561
Oman	...	...	...	<1	2 093
Pakistan	...	...	...	48	880
Palau	...	...	...	...	23
Palestine	...	...	...	...	24
Panama	...	...	...	15	1 082
Papua N Guin	4 300	...	4 300	...	32
Paraguay	...	...	...	34	204
Peru	...	49 491	49 491	39 099	240
Philippines	1 343 707	377	1 344 083	14 366	5 370
Poland	...	...	...	1 400	15 459
Portugal	17	1 766	1 783	7 789	2 134
Qatar	...	...	...	...	1 091
Rep. Moldova	...	...	...	<1	283
Rep.of Korea	1 845 682	7 435	1 853 117	268 177	20 754
Romania	...	...	...	30	1 301
Russian Fed	23 863	7 464	31 327	5 352	88 347
Rwanda	2	...	2	...	1
Samoa	...	8	8	...	3
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	44	5 579
Senegal	<1	...	<1	...	2
Serbia	...	...	...	290	1 259
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	55
Singapore	...	...	...	3 055	7 722
Slovakia	...	...	...	65	829
Slovenia	...	...	...	395	573
Solomon Is	12 456	...	12 456	427	1
Somalia	...	...	...	...	1
South Africa	2 883	6 327	9 210	4 432	3 535
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	1
Spain	30	2 603	2 633	54 968	37 977
Sri Lanka	218	...	218	119	251
St Helena/As	...	...	...	...	<1
St Kitts Nev	1	...	1	<1	1
St Lucia	204	...	204	1 572	149
St Pier Mq	...	...	...	...	4
St Vincent	13	...	13	175	3
Suriname	...	...	...	...	2
Sweden	...	...	...	1 498	3 664
Switzerland	...	...	...	1 173	3 417
Syria	...	...	...	...	36
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	15
Tanzania	3 954	600	4 554	5 615	1
Thailand	...	...	...	3 942	55 628
Timor-Leste	700	...	700	60	1
Tonga	100	...	100	165	3
Trinidad Tob	...	...	...	59	226
Tunisia	120	...	120	128	988
Türkiye	...	...	...	261	5 021
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	86
Turks Caicos	...	...	...	<1	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	<1
Uganda	...	...	...	<1	111

(continued ...)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2021: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture[1]	Capture[1]	Total production[1]	Exports[2]	Imports[2]
UK	…	…	…	12 797	29 309
Ukraine	…	…	…	330	5 893
Untd Arab Em	…	…	…	2 522	2 164
Uruguay	-	…	-	2	690
USA	380	6 864	7 244	30 148	140 680
Uzbekistan	…	…	…	<1	911
Vanuatu	…	…	…	…	8
Venezuela	4 501	…	4 501	516	3
Viet Nam	13 154	…	13 154	24 920	22 629
Yemen	…	…	…	…	1
Zambia	…	…	…	…	30
Zanzibar	77 150	…	77 150	…	…
Zimbabwe	…	…	…	…	8

[1] Expressed in tonnes (wet weight)
[2] Expressed in USD thousands
* LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production and trade.

CHAPTER 2: TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

TABLE T.3.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY PRODUCTION SOURCE, CONTINENT, REGION AND ECONOMIC GROUP

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture inland waters[1]	Aquaculture marine areas[1]	Capture inland waters[1]	Capture marine areas[1]	Total production[1]
World					
World total	**56 222**	**34 640**	**11 364**	**79 827**	**182 053**
Africa					
Eastern Africa	280	6	1 691	736	2 713
Middle Africa	19	...	459	832	1 310
Northern Africa	1 453	166	378	1 729	3 726
Southern Africa	3	6	4	892	906
Western Africa	388	1	782	2 856	4 026
Africa total	**2 143**	**179**	**3 314**	**7 045**	**12 680**
Americas					
Caribbean	21	7	5	124	157
Central America	119	292	166	1 994	2 571
Northern America	254	386	36	5 255	5 931
South America	837	2 549	342	11 278	15 006
Americas total	**1 232**	**3 234**	**549**	**18 651**	**23 665**
Asia					
Central Asia	137	...	112	...	249
Eastern Asia	32 025	20 755	1 227	17 134	71 141
South-Eastern Asia	8 555	5 276	2 175	15 365	31 370
Southern Asia	11 337	1 511	3 490	5 307	21 645
Western Asia	228	436	76	1 749	2 490
Asia total	**52 282**	**27 978**	**7 079**	**39 555**	**126 894**
Europe					
Eastern Europe	339	108	328	5 121	5 896
Northern Europe	57	2 127	37	5 766	7 988
Southern Europe	91	567	18	1 253	1 929
Western Europe	73	206	21	938	1 239
Europe total	**561**	**3 007**	**405**	**13 079**	**17 052**
Oceania					
Australia and New Zealand	3	240	<1	511	754
Melanesia	2	1	16	314	334
Micronesia	<1	<1	<1	575	575
Polynesia	<1	<1	<1	62	62
Oceania total	**5**	**241**	**17**	**1 461**	**1 725**
Other countries not elsewhere included*					
Total	**...**	**...**	**...**	**37**	**37**
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	791	6 356	175	22 755	30 077
Upper-middle-income countries	33 741	21 878	2 233	31 928	89 780
Lower-middle-income countries	21 406	6 339	7 176	23 582	58 502
Low-income countries	285	66	1 780	1 397	3 527
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	<1	<1	<1	166	166
By group**					
LDC	4 188	271	4 844	5 181	14 484
LIFDC	3 017	338	3 847	4 353	11 555
LLDC	679	...	1 614	-	2 293
NFIDC	5 983	630	5 598	15 021	27 231
SIDS	25	16	22	1 767	1 830

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
* Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.4.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY PRODUCTION SOURCE, CONTINENT, REGION AND ECONOMIC GROUP

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture inland waters[1]	Aquaculture marine areas[1]	Capture inland waters[1]	Capture marine areas[1]	Total production[1]	Share[2] of region total production	Share[2] of world total production
World							
World total	**30.9%**	**19.0%**	**6.2%**	**43.8%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Africa							
Eastern Africa	10.3%	0.2%	62.3%	27.1%	100%	21.4%	1.5%
Middle Africa	1.5%	0%	35.0%	63.5%	100%	10.3%	0.7%
Northern Africa	39.0%	4.5%	10.2%	46.4%	100%	29.4%	2.0%
Southern Africa	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	98.5%	100%	7.1%	0.5%
Western Africa	9.6%	0%	19.4%	70.9%	100%	31.7%	2.2%
Africa total	**16.9%**	**1.4%**	**26.1%**	**55.6%**	**100%**	**100%**	**7.0%**
Americas							
Caribbean	13.7%	4.2%	3.2%	78.9%	100%	0.7%	0.1%
Central America	4.6%	11.4%	6.4%	77.6%	100%	10.9%	1.4%
Northern America	4.3%	6.5%	0.6%	88.6%	100%	25.1%	3.3%
South America	5.6%	17.0%	2.3%	75.2%	100%	63.4%	8.2%
Americas total	**5.2%**	**13.7%**	**2.3%**	**78.8%**	**100%**	**100%**	**13.0%**
Asia							
Central Asia	55.0%	0%	45.0%	0%	100%	0.2%	0.1%
Eastern Asia	45.0%	29.2%	1.7%	24.1%	100%	56.1%	39.1%
South-Eastern Asia	27.3%	16.8%	6.9%	49.0%	100%	24.7%	17.2%
Southern Asia	52.4%	7.0%	16.1%	24.5%	100%	17.1%	11.9%
Western Asia	9.2%	17.5%	3.0%	70.3%	100%	2.0%	1.4%
Asia total	**41.2%**	**22.0%**	**5.6%**	**31.2%**	**100%**	**100%**	**69.7%**
Europe							
Eastern Europe	5.7%	1.8%	5.6%	86.9%	100%	34.6%	3.2%
Northern Europe	0.7%	26.6%	0.5%	72.2%	100%	46.8%	4.4%
Southern Europe	4.7%	29.4%	0.9%	65.0%	100%	11.3%	1.1%
Western Europe	5.9%	16.6%	1.7%	75.7%	100%	7.3%	0.7%
Europe total	**3.3%**	**17.6%**	**2.4%**	**76.7%**	**100%**	**100%**	**9.4%**
Oceania							
Australia and New Zealand	0.4%	31.8%	0.1%	67.7%	100%	43.7%	0.4%
Melanesia	0.6%	0.4%	4.8%	94.2%	100%	19.3%	0.2%
Micronesia	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	33.3%	0.3%
Polynesia	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	99.5%	100%	3.6%	0%
Oceania total	**0.3%**	**14.0%**	**1.0%**	**84.7%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0.9%**
Other countries not elsewhere included*							
Total	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0%**
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	2.6%	21.1%	0.6%	75.7%	100%	n/a	16.5%
Upper-middle-income countries	37.6%	24.4%	2.5%	35.6%	100%	n/a	49.3%
Lower-middle-income countries	36.6%	10.8%	12.3%	40.3%	100%	n/a	32.1%
Low-income countries	8.1%	1.9%	50.5%	39.6%	100%	n/a	1.9%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	0%	0.1%	0%	99.9%	100%	n/a	0.1%
By group**							
LDC	28.9%	1.9%	33.4%	35.8%	100%	n/a	8.0%
LIFDC	26.1%	2.9%	33.3%	37.7%	100%	n/a	6.3%
LLDC	29.6%	0%	70.4%	0%	100%	n/a	1.3%
NFIDC	22.0%	2.3%	20.6%	55.2%	100%	n/a	15.0%
SIDS	1.4%	0.9%	1.2%	96.6%	100%	n/a	1.0%

[1] Production is expressed in percentage
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.5.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE

Year	Freshwater fishes[1]		Diadromous fishes[1]		Marine fishes[1]		Crustaceans[1]		Molluscs[1]		Miscellaneous aquatic animals[1]		Algae[2]	
	AQ	CA	AQ	CA	AQ	CA	AQ	CA	AQ	CA	AQ	CA	AQ	CA
1950	251	1 745	67	711	3	14 097	2	713	281	1 425	<1	19	35	521
1951	303	1 845	72	965	3	15 990	2	815	349	1 519	<1	24	36	524
1952	331	1 941	79	828	4	17 584	3	874	406	1 720	<1	22	53	672
1953	390	2 251	91	952	4	17 650	2	937	476	1 595	<1	25	50	650
1954	517	2 472	95	903	4	19 304	2	1 085	473	1 566	<1	27	58	615
1955	574	2 653	109	989	4	20 346	3	1 115	528	1 608	<1	36	74	743
1956	607	2 613	113	998	4	21 915	2	1 229	482	1 654	<1	42	84	710
1957	847	2 566	121	1 001	4	22 056	3	1 213	586	1 716	<1	36	133	772
1958	821	2 551	138	985	4	22 688	3	1 173	552	1 747	<1	41	132	850
1959	895	2 589	147	896	4	24 915	3	1 213	601	1 925	<1	44	293	803
1960	825	2 701	151	849	6	27 127	4	1 277	669	1 925	<1	38	462	856
1961	703	3 011	167	941	7	30 389	4	1 325	644	2 000	<1	41	512	908
1962	670	3 214	165	917	9	33 265	4	1 422	730	2 174	<1	45	524	982
1963	738	3 018	169	980	10	34 207	3	1 492	842	2 344	<1	44	591	891
1964	806	3 282	187	957	16	38 727	3	1 549	835	2 100	<1	53	696	898
1965	954	3 457	196	1 063	21	39 182	4	1 587	845	2 305	<1 E	52	724	982
1966	981	3 465	212	1 123	23	42 828	4	1 685	864	2 343	<1	57	884	1 026
1967	991	3 618	217	1 108	27	45 852	6	1 756	902	2 438	<1	69	947	1 148
1968	997	3 778	254	1 150	38	48 570	6	1 862	986	2 735	<1	80	986	1 126
1969	1 078	3 851	254	1 029	40	47 393	10	1 882	979	2 548	<1	70	1 088	1 102
1970	1 169	4 003	263	1 256	51	52 694	10	1 972	1 068	2 738	6	145	1 145	1 056
1971	1 239	4 085	276	1 255	70	52 536	13	2 042	1 133	2 752	7	106	1 427	1 114
1972	1 306	4 172	283	1 133	86	48 205	16	2 113	1 256	2 873	6	89	1 606	1 049
1973	1 411	4 370	299	1 149	91	48 417	20	2 350	1 251	2 638	10	197	1 659	1 059
1974	1 512	4 308	326	1 042	105	51 686	25	2 451	1 280	2 745	9	93	1 938	1 114
1975	1 638	4 311	339	1 108	108	50 906	27	2 421	1 498	3 001	8	87	1 884	1 075
1976	1 655	4 134	353	1 028	121	54 206	37	2 451	1 553	3 290	11	110	1 944	1 067
1977	1 734	4 258	372	1 088	140	52 297	52	2 707	1 814	3 348	11	171	2 551	1 166
1978	1 795	4 063	394	1 175	152	54 396	61	2 883	1 790	3 327	12	154	2 831	1 064
1979	1 911	4 055	429	1 287	189	54 443	76	2 988	1 725	3 523	11	157	2 796	1 076
1980	2 092	4 232	492	1 261	187	54 743	87	3 194	1 837	3 671	12	85	3 086	1 019
1981	2 402	4 426	580	1 301	194	56 562	111	3 117	1 941	3 796	14	185	2 962	869
1982	2 702	4 383	637	1 291	195	57 794	145	3 313	1 977	4 029	15	257	2 927	990
1983	3 044	4 671	687	1 362	214	57 232	182	3 082	2 077	4 311	18	393	3 273	875
1984	3 594	4 721	680	1 434	216	62 461	214	3 147	2 217	4 655	24	239	3 688	972
1985	4 344	4 652	673	1 660	228	63 531	257	3 520	2 490	4 588	30	281	3 779	1 113
1986	5 088	4 923	698	1 535	239	68 602	382	3 677	2 724	4 668	33	334	3 865	1 161
1987	5 834	4 989	770	1 547	272	68 119	568	3 750	3 091	5 596	30	359	3 721	1 204
1988	6 371	5 132	886	1 427	296	71 516	639	3 871	3 453	5 610	36	279	4 230	1 201
1989	6 790	5 100	998	1 720	296	71 606	689	3 898	3 493	5 694	53	305	4 648	1 251
1990	7 141	5 382	1 207	1 567	328	68 018	755	3 934	3 609	5 496	45	264	4 195	1 332
1991	7 357	5 188	1 270	1 714	354	66 703	917	4 166	3 797	5 562	31	371	5 206	1 191
1992	8 341	5 061	1 194	1 510	374	67 616	978	4 231	4 495	6 164	30	618	6 671	1 184
1993	9 521	5 422	1 282	1 621	409	68 432	919	4 355	5 618	6 346	51	404	7 727	1 136
1994	11 183	5 450	1 402	1 618	466	73 112	982	4 842	6 718	6 654	93	448	8 074	1 201
1995	12 931	5 859	1 517	1 765	546	71 910	1 079	5 174	8 230	7 000	80	540	7 983	1 320
1996	14 581	5 940	1 701	1 727	590	73 427	1 112	5 451	8 489	6 760	70	506	8 558	1 316
1997	15 369	5 976	1 831	1 645	695	71 947	1 179	5 601	8 150	7 372	99	640	8 271	1 353
1998	15 830	6 153	1 905	1 688	773	64 720	1 271	5 942	8 485	6 753	152	601	9 315	1 101
1999	16 971	6 703	2 065	1 782	839	69 198	1 425	5 927	9 282	7 495	151	621	10 274	1 195
2000	17 586	6 927	2 251	1 624	977	70 603	1 693	6 130	9 758	7 637	156	642	10 596	1 202
2001	18 594	6 878	2 520	1 633	1 051	68 413	1 980	6 045	10 288	7 282	184	542	10 943	1 178
2002	19 787	6 564	2 567	1 480	1 162	69 101	2 219	6 207	10 866	7 191	188	540	11 886	1 236
2003	20 320	7 334	2 681	1 569	1 229	66 176	3 006	5 698	11 348	6 967	333	582	12 615	1 247
2004	22 202	7 517	2 827	1 516	1 285	70 775	3 392	5 679	11 836	7 038	377	363	13 880	1 323
2005	23 674	8 210	2 866	1 705	1 448	69 652	3 781	5 600	12 113	6 888	428	464	14 831	1 231
2006	25 150	8 566	3 013	1 627	1 650	66 153	4 354	6 005	12 640	7 375	468	511	15 653	1 064
2007	26 640	8 785	3 241	1 803	1 738	66 168	4 801	5 871	13 031	7 508	509	415	16 338	1 103
2008	29 009	8 849	3 333	1 520	1 951	65 537	5 019	5 794	13 001	7 263	618	566	17 262	1 230
2009	30 306	8 932	3 544	1 917	1 913	65 278	5 295	5 828	13 389	6 534	724	540	18 656	1 113
2010	32 285	9 437	3 604	1 752	1 866	62 970	5 482	5 999	13 728	6 581	794	450	20 174	1 071
2011	33 400	9 200	4 038	1 864	2 024	67 050	5 811	6 087	13 818	6 775	718	579	21 768	1 137
2012	35 675	9 611	4 538	1 712	2 138	63 772	6 023	6 206	14 347	6 841	782	541	24 668	1 145
2013	38 138	9 605	4 587	1 963	2 217	64 320	6 230	6 369	14 929	6 828	834	599	27 994	1 310
2014	40 038	9 740	4 844	1 720	2 324	63 958	6 755	6 606	15 727	7 611	831	684	29 068	1 196
2015	41 696	9 807	4 941	1 900	2 444	65 197	7 119	6 603	15 848	7 400	845	667	31 073	1 105
2016	43 559	10 081	4 936	1 768	2 582	64 714	7 679	6 460	16 857	5 939	910	586	31 646	1 094
2017	44 683	10 558	5 109	1 932	2 902	67 070	8 637	6 812	17 308	6 315	927	544	32 608	1 127
2018	46 156	10 792	5 378	1 997	3 017	70 204	9 471	6 492	17 524	6 221	918	507	33 433	950
2019	47 451	10 880	5 645	1 911	3 206	66 081	10 544	6 353	17 395	6 434	978	430	34 587	1 087
2020	48 286	10 369	5 848	1 564	3 497	65 224	11 082	5 831	17 857	6 131	1 061	434	35 080	1 163
2021	49 590	10 290	6 109	1 986	3 719	66 058	11 885	6 053	18 417	6 383	1 142	421	35 172	1 140

AQ: Aquaculture production, CA: Capture production
[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Algae's production expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.6.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP (QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE)

ISSCAAP group / Production source	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	26 784	27 786	28 114	29 372	29 779	30 571	31 107
	USD/tonne	2 151	2 178	2 172	2 136	2 121	2 094	2 099
	USD millions	57 606	60 519	61 058	62 726	63 155	64 025	65 297
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 521	1 591	1 705	1 827	1 926	1 908	1 983
	USD/tonne	905	915	925	910	900	895	905
	USD millions	1 376	1 456	1 577	1 663	1 734	1 708	1 794
Tilapias and other cichlids								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	5 472	5 603	5 937	6 051	6 378	6 039	6 308
	USD/tonne	1 989	1 991	1 904	1 920	1 954	1 985	2 057
	USD millions	10 884	11 156	11 306	11 617	12 463	11 989	12 976
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	699	773	816	865	867	829	881
	USD/tonne	940	805	850	830	815	810	820
	USD millions	657	622	694	718	707	671	723
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	9 440	10 169	10 632	10 733	11 293	11 677	12 174
	USD/tonne	2 433	2 472	2 518	2 359	2 324	2 363	2 352
	USD millions	22 972	25 134	26 773	25 319	26 245	27 589	28 629
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	7 588	7 717	8 037	8 099	8 086	7 632	7 426
	USD/tonne	780	760	800	780	750	747	755
	USD millions	5 919	5 865	6 430	6 317	6 065	5 701	5 606
Sturgeons, paddlefishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	97	94	99	115	120	124	143
	USD/tonne	6 146	6 160	6 181	6 234	6 191	6 191	6 101
	USD millions	595	576	612	717	745	766	873
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
	USD/tonne	8 100	7 599	6 550	7 600	7 500	8 000	8 010
	USD millions	2	2	2	2	9	2	2
River eels								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	252	251	259	269	272	285	303
	USD/tonne	7 532	8 199	8 198	7 664	7 835	7 481	7 892
	USD millions	1 901	2 057	2 127	2 061	2 132	2 132	2 393
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	8	7	11	13	10	10	10
	USD/tonne	11 300	13 700	11 500	13 500	14 000	14 200	14 250
	USD millions	88	103	128	169	146	145	145
Salmons, trouts, smelts								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	3 397	3 332	3 497	3 562	3 857	4 036	4 249
	USD/tonne	4 731	5 752	6 394	6 396	6 012	5 319	6 092
	USD millions	16 070	19 165	22 360	22 783	23 189	21 471	25 888
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 107	931	994	1 139	1 056	715	1 068
	USD/tonne	2 700	2 800	2 500	3 200	3 150	3 100	3 250
	USD millions	2 990	2 606	2 485	3 643	3 328	2 217	3 471
Shads								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	<1
	USD/tonne	6 687	3 817	6 876	8 062	7 556	2 167	6 315
	USD millions	3	2	3	5	4	2	2
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	663	729	811	779	783	780	842
	USD/tonne	600	550	640	650	700	695	705
	USD millions	398	401	519	506	548	542	594
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 195	1 258	1 253	1 431	1 395	1 402	1 413
	USD/tonne	1 666	1 616	1 744	1 836	1 769	1 825	1 979
	USD millions	1 991	2 033	2 186	2 628	2 468	2 558	2 796
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	121	101	115	67	59	58	66
	USD/tonne	1 020	1 025	1 050	1 000	1 050	1 045	1 055
	USD millions	124	104	121	67	62	61	69
Flounders, halibuts, soles								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	197	189	181	179	192	181	188
	USD/tonne	7 641	7 595	7 927	7 956	7 063	7 621	8 410
	USD millions	1 505	1 436	1 433	1 422	1 356	1 379	1 582
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	958	990	971	996	954	911	852
	USD/tonne	2 800	2 760	2 940	3 050	3 020	3 000	3 100
	USD millions	2 682	2 733	2 855	3 036	2 882	2 734	2 641

(continued …)

TABLE T.6.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP (QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE) (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group / Production source	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cods, hakes, haddocks								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<1
	USD/tonne	2 158	2 524	3 000	3 180	3 214	3 816	9 687
	USD millions	<1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	6 604	6 880	6 964	6 691	6 788	6 534	6 510
	USD/tonne	1 150	1 200	1 250	1 300	1 360	1 355	1 400
	USD millions	7 595	8 256	8 705	8 699	9 232	8 853	9 113
Miscellaneous coastal fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 218	1 311	1 559	1 648	1 783	1 983	2 091
	USD/tonne	3 993	3 996	3 858	3 649	3 614	3 639	3 872
	USD millions	4 865	5 239	6 014	6 013	6 442	7 218	8 097
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	7 161	7 325	7 782	7 116	6 795	6 131	7 203
	USD/tonne	2 900	3 050	2 950	3 070	3 060	3 030	3 070
	USD millions	20 768	22 340	22 956	21 846	20 793	18 578	22 112
Miscellaneous demersal fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	19	18	23	23	21	22	18
	USD/tonne	8 811	7 668	6 833	7 025	6 599	6 777	11 007
	USD millions	167	140	154	161	136	148	195
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	2 951	3 013	2 977	2 810	2 806	2 666	2 681
	USD/tonne	2 850	2 200	2 800	2 850	2 930	2 960	3 000
	USD millions	8 410	6 629	8 337	8 008	8 223	7 891	8 043
Herrings, sardines, anchovies								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1
	USD/tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
	USD millions	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	10 052	9 850	10 605	10 281	10 275	9 864	10 028
	USD/tonne	615	670	665	650	685	675	690
	USD millions	6 182	6 599	7 053	6 682	7 038	6 658	6 919
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	48	54	54	66	59	69	67
	USD/tonne	16 133	15 767	16 821	15 877	17 145	16 277	18 083
	USD millions	780	850	903	1 056	1 019	1 116	1 213
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	7 667	7 771	7 856	8 016	8 260	7 882	7 932
	USD/tonne	1 600	1 800	2 000	1 950	1 900	1 880	1 910
	USD millions	12 268	13 988	15 711	15 632	15 695	14 819	15 150
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	319	328	363	369	383	372	461
	USD/tonne	6 309	6 622	6 525	6 656	6 560	6 815	6 765
	USD millions	2 014	2 174	2 368	2 454	2 516	2 535	3 117
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	7 234	6 767	7 165	7 121	5 953	6 372	7 271
	USD/tonne	630	690	900	850	920	910	930
	USD millions	4 557	4 669	6 448	6 053	5 477	5 798	6 762
Sharks, rays, chimaeras								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD/tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD millions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	744	745	678	714	698	666	631
	USD/tonne	1 220	1 160	1 300	1 100	1 050	1 110	1 130
	USD millions	908	864	881	786	733	740	713
Marine fishes not identified								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	642	681	723	732	767	869	894
	USD/tonne	3 579	3 567	3 560	3 588	3 617	3 524	3 555
	USD millions	2 299	2 428	2 572	2 625	2 776	3 063	3 178
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	6 584	7 610	6 910	8 049	8 107	7 858	6 046
	USD/tonne	1 200	1 350	1 400	1 559	1 540	1 520	1 570
	USD millions	7 901	10 274	9 674	12 549	12 485	11 944	9 493
Freshwater crustaceans								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 937	2 171	2 511	3 005	3 489	3 798	4 107
	USD/tonne	9 844	9 771	9 646	9 498	9 386	9 330	9 296
	USD millions	19 070	21 216	24 224	28 539	32 745	35 439	38 182
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	426	407	427	428	416	305	261
	USD/tonne	3 000	3 100	3 050	3 100	3 000	2 970	3 020
	USD millions	1 277	1 260	1 302	1 325	1 247	907	789
Crabs, sea-spiders								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	355	400	407	409	550	426	428
	USD/tonne	6 099	6 301	6 206	5 960	7 459	6 592	6 767
	USD millions	2 168	2 522	2 527	2 436	4 103	2 807	2 894
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 698	1 650	1 813	1 564	1 582	1 433	1 521
	USD/tonne	4 000	4 150	4 150	4 220	4 310	4 290	4 320
	USD millions	6 792	6 848	7 526	6 600	6 817	6 146	6 573

(continued …)

TABLE T.6.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP (QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE) (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group / Production source	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	2	2	3	2	3	3	6
	USD/tonne	19 965	21 765	20 419	27 755	28 375	26 755	20 420
	USD millions	32	37	63	49	71	73	126
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	296	315	311	305	311	248	307
	USD/tonne	11 900	11 800	12 400	12 500	12 700	12 650	12 800
	USD millions	3 520	3 716	3 856	3 819	3 952	3 138	3 934
Shrimps, prawns								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	4 824	5 106	5 716	6 056	6 503	6 855	7 344
	USD/tonne	6 124	6 223	6 181	6 406	6 137	6 063	6 038
	USD millions	29 543	31 773	35 329	38 797	39 903	41 565	44 341
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	3 424	3 379	3 557	3 407	3 169	2 938	3 166
	USD/tonne	3 850	4 200	4 300	4 500	4 470	4 450	4 520
	USD millions	13 182	14 192	15 294	15 334	14 163	13 074	14 312
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	USD/tonne	33 912	38 572	21 853	19 849	23 501	9 003	11 662
	USD millions	<1	1	<1	1	3	1	1
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	759	709	704	788	876	907	796
	USD/tonne	2 700	3 790	3 750	3 820	3 700	3 720	3 770
	USD millions	2 050	2 689	2 639	3 009	3 240	3 373	3 003
Freshwater molluscs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	260	258	227	209	196	197	209
	USD/tonne	1 429	1 447	1 507	1 527	1 486	1 519	1 548
	USD millions	371	373	342	320	292	299	323
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	336	316	359	285	271	238	193
	USD/tonne	2 100	2 150	2 100	2 250	2 300	2 290	2 340
	USD millions	706	680	755	642	624	546	453
Abalones, winkles, conchs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	370	391	425	426	450	489	546
	USD/tonne	4 662	4 822	5 162	5 836	5 640	5 388	5 359
	USD millions	1 723	1 884	2 192	2 488	2 538	2 636	2 927
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	168	163	177	178	179	158	156
	USD/tonne	6 100	6 280	6 000	6 050	6 000	5 980	6 020
	USD millions	1 023	1 022	1 061	1 074	1 074	947	939
Oysters								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	5 121	5 433	5 731	5 998	6 116	6 260	6 675
	USD/tonne	1 184	1 200	1 191	1 195	1 177	1 174	1 186
	USD millions	6 065	6 518	6 825	7 165	7 199	7 348	7 918
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	149	123	134	154	137	116	128
	USD/tonne	950	980	1 100	1 350	1 300	1 295	1 320
	USD millions	141	121	147	208	178	150	169
Mussels								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 833	2 000	2 068	2 092	2 032	2 046	2 015
	USD/tonne	1 765	1 928	2 048	2 142	2 239	1 599	1 441
	USD millions	3 236	3 857	4 235	4 482	4 548	3 271	2 904
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	101	117	85	83	85	65	62
	USD/tonne	680	710	850	995	950	945	955
	USD millions	68	83	72	83	81	62	59
Scallops, pectens								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	2 006	2 113	2 185	2 155	2 068	1 982	2 089
	USD/tonne	2 560	2 679	2 690	2 786	2 723	2 626	2 610
	USD millions	5 135	5 661	5 878	6 005	5 631	5 206	5 452
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	576	570	633	726	812	769	782
	USD/tonne	2 550	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 660	2 640	2 770
	USD millions	1 469	1 539	1 583	1 925	2 159	2 029	2 166
Clams, cockles, arkshells								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	5 237	5 545	5 647	5 588	5 500	5 744	5 773
	USD/tonne	1 689	1 714	1 732	1 757	1 742	1 738	1 758
	USD millions	8 846	9 504	9 778	9 818	9 584	9 982	10 147
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	539	461	515	508	570	463	562
	USD/tonne	2 550	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 700	2 730	2 750
	USD millions	1 374	1 245	1 287	1 345	1 539	1 264	1 545
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
	USD/tonne	5 141	8 554	11 532	13 798	9 827	-	7 096
	USD millions	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	4 772	3 515	3 769	3 629	3 673	3 740	3 930
	USD/tonne	2 050	2 250	2 500	2 800	2 760	2 745	2 870
	USD millions	9 782	7 909	9 422	10 163	10 137	10 268	11 280

(continued …)

TABLE T.6.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP (QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE) (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group / Production source	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Miscellaneous marine molluscs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 021	1 118	1 027	1 054	1 032	1 139	1 111
	USD/tonne	1 007	1 019	1 027	1 027	1 045	1 044	1 052
	USD millions	1 029	1 139	1 054	1 082	1 079	1 190	1 169
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	759	674	643	657	708	581	569
	USD/tonne	2 400	2 250	2 200	2 320	2 310	2 300	2 350
	USD millions	1 823	1 518	1 415	1 525	1 635	1 336	1 338
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	207	215	234	187	186	212	246
	USD/tonne	6 283	6 332	6 357	6 331	6 342	6 343	6 331
	USD millions	1 302	1 364	1 488	1 182	1 179	1 343	1 557
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	111	110	120	127	129	123	110
	USD/tonne	3 000	3 200	3 400	3 850	4 000	3 980	4 020
	USD millions	333	352	409	488	516	489	441
Miscellaneous aquatic animals and invertebrates								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	638	694	693	731	792	849	896
	USD/tonne	7 432	7 402	7 391	7 308	7 129	7 211	7 532
	USD millions	4 743	5 139	5 120	5 343	5 649	6 121	6 752
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	556	476	423	380	301	311	311
	USD/tonne	1 490	1 520	1 540	1 560	1 530	1 500	1 530
	USD millions	828	724	652	593	461	466	476
Fish for reduction								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD/tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD millions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	15 242	13 764	15 162	18 410	15 444	16 340	16 905
	USD/tonne	295	330	320	310	340	360	370
	USD millions	4 496	4 542	4 852	5 707	5 251	5 882	6 255
Total aquatic animals								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	72 893	76 522	79 567	82 464	85 219	87 630	90 862
	USD/tonne	**2 839**	**2 926**	**3 003**	**3 023**	**3 041**	**3 004**	**3 092**
	USD millions	**206 912**	**223 897**	**238 927**	**249 294**	**259 171**	**263 274**	**280 931**
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	91 573	89 549	93 230	96 213	92 088	89 552	91 191
	USD/tonne	**1 438**	**1 518**	**1 575**	**1 561**	**1 610**	**1 554**	**1 613**
	USD millions	**131 691**	**135 948**	**146 847**	**150 216**	**148 228**	**139 139**	**147 082**
Grand total	**Thousand tonnes**	**164 467**	**166 071**	**172 796**	**178 677**	**177 308**	**177 182**	**182 053**
	USD/tonne	**2 059**	**2 167**	**2 233**	**2 236**	**2 298**	**2 271**	**2 351**
	USD millions	**338 603**	**359 845**	**385 774**	**399 510**	**407 399**	**402 412**	**428 013**

Value of aquaculture based on farm-gate prices in nominal terms. Source FAO aquaculture production dataset.
Value of capture fisheries production estimated on the basis of ex-vessel national prices received by fishers in nominal terms. This price information is available for a limited number of countries only. Source: FAO estimates.
Data are presented for individual and selected aggregated ISSCAAP groups (i.e. Miscellaneous marine crustaceans composed by groups 44, 46 and 47 and Miscellaneous aquatic animals and invertebrates composed by groups 71, 72, 74, 75 and 77).
* Capture fisheries production data for ISSCAAP groups 32, 33, 35, 37 and 39 (marked with an *) do not include quantities and values used for reduction into fishmeal and fish oil. These quantities for reduction are reported in the separate aggregate "Fish for reduction". However, due to the difficulty of obtaining detailed data by species used as raw material destined to the manufacture of fishmeal and fish oil, a minor proportion of the quantities shown under other ISSCAAP groups may also be used in the manufacture of fishmeal and fish oil.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021 and FAO FishStat estimates for value of capture fisheries.

TABLE T.7.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY

Aggregate, country or territory	First main species items[a]			Second main species items[a]			Third main species items[a]			Three main species items[a]
	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Share[2] of total
World										
World	Whiteleg shrimp	6 348 622	3.5%	Grass carp(=White amur)	6 011 365	3.3%	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	5 876 142	3.2%	10.0%
By continent										
Africa	Nile tilapia	1 525 677	12.0%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	1 144 783	9.0%	Sardinellas nei	455 235	3.6%	24.6%
Americas	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	5 876 142	24.8%	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 473 250	6.2%	Whiteleg shrimp	1 345 210	5.7%	36.7%
Asia	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 979 972	4.7%	Cupped oysters nei	5 842 506	4.6%	Whiteleg shrimp	4 999 752	3.9%	13.3%
Europe	Atlantic salmon	1 960 657	11.5%	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 749 924	10.3%	Atlantic herring	1 402 590	8.2%	30.0%
Oceania	Skipjack tuna	601 268	34.9%	Yellowfin tuna	214 341	12.4%	Blue grenadier	111 485	6.5%	53.8%
Other countries not elsewhere included*	Atlantic bluefin tuna	2	<1%							<1%
By World Bank income group										
High-income countries	Atlantic salmon	2 891 791	9.6%	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 675 330	5.6%	Atlantic herring	1 362 149	4.5%	19.7%
Upper-middle-income countries	Cupped oysters nei	5 843 935	6.5%	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 772 220	6.4%	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	5 269 218	5.9%	18.8%
Lower-middle-income countries	Catla	3 784 842	6.5%	Nile tilapia	2 941 945	5.0%	Whiteleg shrimp	2 602 908	4.4%	15.9%
Low-income countries	Nile tilapia	225 571	6.4%	Bonga shad	184 802	5.2%	Silver cyprinid	158 343	4.5%	16.1%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	Patagonian squid	94 981	57.3%	Argentine hake	8 817	5.3%	Skipjack tuna	3 085	1.9%	64.5%
By group**										
LDC	Roho labeo	1 054 499	7.3%	Hilsa shad	565 183	3.9%	Tilapias nei	564 997	3.9%	15.1%
LIFDC	Hilsa shad	565 183	4.9%	Tilapias nei	523 666	4.5%	Striped catfish	394 934	3.4%	12.8%
LLDC	Nile tilapia	262 790	11.5%	Silver cyprinid	158 343	6.9%	Tilapias nei	133 197	5.8%	24.2%
NFIDC	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	5 269 216	19.3%	Nile tilapia	1 546 483	5.7%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	1 114 858	4.1%	29.1%
SIDS	Skipjack tuna	850 310	46.5%	Yellowfin tuna	306 679	16.8%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	76 432	4.2%	67.4%
By country or territory										
Afghanistan	Rainbow trout	40	<1%							<1%
Albania	Gilthead seabream	3 771	20.6%	European seabass	2 532	13.9%	Rainbow trout	1 861	10.2%	44.7%
Algeria	European pilchard(=Sardine)	29 926	35.6%	Sardinellas nei	23 290	27.7%	Swordfish	3 241	3.9%	67.2%
Amer Samoa	Albacore	685	63.5%	Yellowfin tuna	248	23.0%	Skipjack tuna	53	4.9%	91.5%
Angola	Sardinellas nei	214 017	40.2%	Cunene horse mackerel	121 799	22.9%	Large-eye dentex	29 508	5.5%	68.7%
Anguilla	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	200	26.5%	Stromboid conchs nei	80	10.6%	Caribbean spiny lobster	20	2.6%	39.7%
Antigua Barb	Stromboid conchs nei	1 585	49.3%	Caribbean spiny lobster	280	8.7%	Common dolphinfish	25	<1%	58.8%
Argentina	Argentine hake	290 928	34.0%	Argentine red shrimp	223 654	26.1%	Argentine shortfin squid	132 194	15.4%	75.5%
Armenia	Trouts nei	12 199	61.9%	Common carp	1 513	7.7%	Danube crayfish	697	3.5%	73.1%
Aruba	Wahoo	45	27.0%	Groupers nei	20	12.0%	Tilapias nei	2	<1%	39.9%
Australia	Atlantic salmon	84 045	28.5%	Southern bluefin tuna	13 329	4.5%	Blue grenadier	11 949	4.0%	37.0%
Austria	Rainbow trout	1 736	32.9%	Brook trout	685	13.0%	Common carp	617	11.7%	57.6%
Azerbaijan	Black and Caspian Sea sprat	923	46.8%	Common carp	273	13.9%	Kutum	110	5.6%	66.3%
Bahamas	Caribbean spiny lobster	6 541	77.8%	Stromboid conchs nei	1 544	18.4%	Snappers nei	141	1.7%	97.8%
Bahrain	Blue swimming crab	4 755	30.2%	Green tiger prawn	2 810	17.9%	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	2 380	15.1%	63.2%
Bangladesh	Hilsa shad	565 183	12.2%	Striped catfish	391 809	8.5%	Roho labeo	351 530	7.6%	28.3%
Barbados	Yellowfin tuna	212	24.4%	Common dolphinfish	121	13.9%	Bigeye tuna	25	2.9%	41.1%
Belarus	Common carp	6 404	70.3%	Silver carp	932	10.2%	Crucian carp	518	5.7%	86.2%
Belgium	European plaice	3 485	19.2%	Common sole	2 584	14.2%	Monkfishes nei	1 571	8.7%	42.1%
Belize	Jack and horse mackerels nei	76 400	39.7%	Atlantic chub mackerel	50 000	26.0%	Skipjack tuna	18 044	9.4%	75.1%
Benin	Tilapias nei	13 735	17.4%		7 575	9.6%	Guachanche barracuda	6 040	7.7%	34.7%
Bermuda	Yellowfin tuna	74	17.7%	Wahoo	67	16.0%	Jacks, crevalles nei	24	5.7%	39.4%
Bhutan	Grass carp(=White amur)	52	25.0%	Common carp	42	20.2%	Mrigal carp	29	13.9%	59.1%
Bolivia	Rainbow trout	1 500	13.1%	Pirapatinga	750	6.5%	Cachama	700	6.1%	25.8%
Bonaire/Eust	Caribbean spiny lobster	95	35.8%	Stromboid conchs nei	5	1.9%	Tilapias nei	<1	<1%	37.8%
Bosnia Herzg	Rainbow trout	3 187	77.3%	Common carp	356	8.6%	Sea trout	119	2.9%	88.8%
Botswana	Nile tilapia	130	64.7%	Tilapias nei	35	17.4%	Three spotted tilapia	32	15.9%	98.0%
Br Virgin Is	Yellowtail snapper	230	20.3%	Snappers nei	70	6.2%	Caribbean spiny lobster	41	3.6%	30.1%
Brazil	Nile tilapia	361 286	25.6%	Cachama	98 413	7.0%	Whiteleg shrimp	78 637	5.6%	38.2%
Brunei Darsm	Whiteleg shrimp	4 430	22.1%	Penaeus shrimps nei	1 921	9.6%	Skipjack tuna	791	3.9%	35.6%
Bulgaria	Rainbow trout	5 427	22.5%	Common carp	3 899	16.1%	European sprat	3 479	14.4%	53.0%
Burkina Faso	Tilapias nei	16 289	53.3%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	2 834	9.3%	Mango tilapia	2 672	8.7%	71.3%
Burundi	Lake Tanganyika sprat	8 465	40.2%	Sleek lates	6 705	31.9%	Nile tilapia	1 435	6.8%	78.9%
Cabo Verde	Frigate tuna	3 649	31.3%	Yellowfin tuna	2 043	17.5%	Skipjack tuna	1 281	11.0%	59.8%
Cambodia	Pangas catfishes nei	102 620	12.0%	Striped snakehead	75 660	8.8%	Silver barb	57 400	6.7%	27.6%
Cameroon	Bonga shad	97 960	32.6%	Penaeus shrimps nei	31 750	10.6%	West African croakers nei	22 380	7.5%	50.7%
Canada	Atlantic salmon	120 186	12.9%	American lobster	105 709	11.3%	Queen crab	76 828	8.2%	32.4%
Cayman Is	Green turtle	10	7.4%							7.4%
Cent Afr Rep	Nile tilapia	105	<1%	Common carp	15	<1%	North African catfish	10	<1%	<1%
Chad	Nile tilapia	65	<1%	African bonytongue	10	<1%	North African catfish	10	<1%	<1%
Channel Is	Pacific cupped oyster	1 050	31.5%	Edible crab	866	26.0%	Great Atlantic scallop	512	15.4%	72.9%
Chile	Atlantic salmon	725 280	21.2%	Chilean jack mackerel	632 963	18.5%	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	606 924	17.7%	57.4%
China	Cupped oysters nei	5 819 188	9.1%	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 755 095	9.0%	Japanese carpet shell	4 289 768	6.7%	24.7%
China,H.Kong	Threadfin breams nei	12 374	10.4%	Bigeyes nei	2 638	2.2%	Scads nei	1 914	1.6%	14.2%
China,Taiwan	Skipjack tuna	182 303	18.7%	Argentine shortfin squid	145 797	14.9%	Pacific chub mackerel	76 007	7.8%	41.4%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.7.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	First main species items[a]			Second main species items[a]			Third main species items[a]			Three main species items[a]
	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Share[2] of total
Colombia	Tilapias nei	77 582	24.1%	Nile tilapia	32 934	10.2%	Rainbow trout	30 185	9.4%	43.8%
Comoros	Skipjack tuna	7 296	37.7%	Yellowfin tuna	4 883	25.2%	Bigeye tuna	1 202	6.2%	69.1%
Congo	Round sardinella	9 442	13.4%	Largehead hairtail	2 525	3.6%	Madeiran sardinella	1 525	2.2%	19.2%
Cook Is	Skipjack tuna	2 915	53.1%	Yellowfin tuna	804	14.7%	Albacore	767	14.0%	81.7%
Costa Rica	Nile tilapia	12 929	27.8%	Silky shark	3 500	7.5%	Common dolphinfish	2 821	6.1%	41.5%
Côte dIvoire	Round sardinella	10 265	9.2%	Atlantic bonito	8 519	7.7%	Black catfishes nei	8 015	7.2%	24.1%
Croatia	European pilchard(=Sardine)	40 509	45.4%	European anchovy	11 627	13.0%	European seabass	9 049	10.1%	68.6%
Cuba	Silver carp	12 000	29.5%	Whiteleg shrimp	4 725	11.6%	Caribbean spiny lobster	3 589	8.8%	49.9%
Curaçao	Skipjack tuna	12 845	51.3%	Yellowfin tuna	7 796	31.1%	Bigeye tuna	1 758	7.0%	89.5%
Cyprus	Gilthead seabream	5 105	55.1%	European seabass	2 684	29.0%	Albacore	513	5.5%	89.6%
Czechia	Common carp	20 212	83.2%	Rainbow trout	841	3.5%	Grass carp(=White amur)	807	3.3%	89.9%
Dem R Congo	Nile tilapia	5 100	2.2%	Largehead hairtail	2 030	<1%	Crevalle jack	360	<1%	3.2%
Denmark	European sprat	93 779	18.5%	Atlantic herring	88 626	17.5%	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	69 603	13.7%	49.7%
Djibouti	Longtail tuna	484	15.7%	Talang queenfish	275	8.9%	Orangespotted trevally	214	6.9%	31.5%
Dominica	Yellowfin tuna	74	25.8%	Common dolphinfish	69	23.9%	Skipjack tuna	48	16.6%	66.3%
Dominican Rp	Groupers nei	3 196	15.7%	Tilapias nei	2 248	11.0%	Caribbean spiny lobster	1 536	7.5%	34.2%
DPR Korea	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	58 710	20.6%	North African catfish	8 300	2.9%	Okhotsk atka mackerel	3 090	1.1%	24.5%
Ecuador	Whiteleg shrimp	892 404	50.7%	Pacific chub mackerel	264 695	15.0%	Skipjack tuna	202 296	11.5%	77.2%
Egypt	Nile tilapia	1 133 725	56.6%	Gilthead seabream	45 521	2.3%	Mudfish	38 325	1.9%	60.8%
El Salvador	Skipjack tuna	25 630	35.7%	Yellowfin tuna	12 275	17.1%	Nile tilapia	12 231	17.0%	69.9%
Eq Guinea	Benguela hake	70	1.1%	Lesser African threadfin	60	<1%	African sicklefish	55	<1%	2.9%
Eritrea	Threadfin breams nei	700	15.3%	Penaeus shrimps nei	450	9.8%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	213	4.6%	29.8%
Estonia	Atlantic herring	27 179	37.3%	European sprat	25 713	35.3%	Northern prawn	8 810	12.1%	84.6%
Eswatini	Mozambique tilapia	100	60.6%							60.6%
Ethiopia	Tilapias nei	23 194	37.8%	North African catfish	17 900	29.2%	Common carp	4 100	6.7%	73.6%
Falkland Is	Patagonian squid	94 981	87.3%	Argentine hake	8 817	8.1%	Argentine shortfin squid	1 455	1.3%	96.7%
Faroe Is	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	289 124	44.1%	Atlantic salmon	115 650	17.6%	Atlantic herring	89 348	13.6%	75.3%
Fiji	Albacore	6 438	19.6%	Yellowfin tuna	2 717	8.3%	Blue shark	1 813	5.5%	33.3%
Finland	Atlantic herring	77 117	55.3%	European sprat	14 785	10.6%	Rainbow trout	13 899	10.0%	75.9%
Fr Guiana	Acoupa weakfish	724	29.0%	Green weakfish	596	23.9%	Crucifix sea catfish	411	16.5%	69.3%
Fr Polynesia	Yellowfin tuna	3 250	24.3%	Albacore	2 864	21.4%	Bigeye tuna	1 061	7.9%	53.5%
Fr South Tr	St.Paul rock lobster	355	82.6%							82.6%
France	Pacific cupped oyster	85 170	13.1%	Skipjack tuna	63 078	9.7%	Blue mussel	55 154	8.5%	31.3%
Gabon	Sampa	7 300	24.4%	Bonga shad	6 160	20.6%	West African croakers nei	1 970	6.6%	51.6%
Gambia	Bonga shad	14 901	28.3%	Sardinellas nei	8 000	15.2%	Sompat grunt	3 238	6.1%	49.6%
Georgia	European anchovy	75 284	34.2%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	65 000	29.5%	Atlantic chub mackerel	43 000	19.5%	83.2%
Germany	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	34 558	15.7%	Atlantic herring	30 401	13.8%	European sprat	15 628	7.1%	36.6%
Ghana	Nile tilapia	82 900	17.2%	European anchovy	73 467	15.2%	Skipjack tuna	44 489	9.2%	41.7%
Greece	Gilthead seabream	67 516	33.2%	European seabass	51 611	25.4%	Mediterranean mussel	13 693	6.7%	65.3%
Greenland	Northern prawn	106 729	39.4%	Greenland halibut	45 393	16.7%	Atlantic cod	39 784	14.7%	70.8%
Grenada	Atlantic sailfish	119	11.6%	Red hind	110	10.7%	Common dolphinfish	100	9.8%	32.1%
Guadeloupe	Common dolphinfish	586	25.2%	Yellowfin tuna	466	20.0%	Stromboid conchs nei	189	8.1%	53.3%
Guam	Nile tilapia	70	49.8%	Milkfish	30	21.3%	Whiteleg shrimp	10	7.1%	78.2%
Guatemala	Whiteleg shrimp	16 472	37.7%	Tilapias nei	16 000	36.6%	Skipjack tuna	5 763	13.2%	87.6%
Guinea	Bonga shad	84 000	25.7%	Royal threadfin	36 750	11.3%	Sardinellas nei	34 650	10.6%	47.6%
GuineaBissau	Sardinellas nei	47 000	74.3%	Jacks, crevalles nei	3 700	5.9%	Largehead hairtail	1 300	2.1%	82.2%
Guyana	Atlantic seabob	9 165	26.7%	Southern red snapper	2 138	6.2%	Whitebelly prawn	1 338	3.9%	36.8%
Haiti	Nile tilapia	1 475	8.3%	Caribbean spiny lobster	250	1.4%	Common carp	65	<1%	10.0%
Honduras	Whiteleg shrimp	33 568	42.2%	Nile tilapia	29 700	37.3%	Caribbean spiny lobster	1 084	1.4%	80.9%
Hungary	Common carp	14 301	63.7%	Silver, bighead carps nei	1 000	4.5%	Grass carp(=White amur)	690	3.1%	71.2%
Iceland	Atlantic cod	270 984	24.8%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	190 149	17.4%	Capelin	146 567	13.4%	55.6%
India	Catla	3 520 200	24.5%	Roho labeo	1 469 300	10.2%	Whiteleg shrimp	997 263	6.9%	41.6%
Indonesia	Nile tilapia	1 350 909	10.7%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	1 052 262	8.3%	Milkfish	783 979	6.2%	25.2%
Iran	Rainbow trout	193 852	15.4%	Silver carp	144 986	11.5%	Indian oil sardine	93 846	7.5%	34.4%
Iraq	Common carp	35 294	53.2%	Abu mullet	6 852	10.3%	Nile tilapia	4 968	7.5%	71.0%
Ireland	Atlantic mackerel	60 821	24.5%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	38 959	15.7%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	18 944	7.6%	47.9%
Isle of Man	Great Atlantic scallop	1 101	36.2%	Queen scallop	812	26.7%	Whelk	534	17.6%	80.4%
Israel	Tilapias nei	5 300	31.3%	Common carp	3 020	17.9%	Gilthead seabream	2 650	15.7%	64.9%
Italy	Mediterranean mussel	62 539	21.2%	Rainbow trout	40 441	13.7%	European anchovy	23 725	8.0%	42.9%
Jamaica	Nile tilapia	869	7.3%	Stromboid conchs nei	350	3.0%	Caribbean spiny lobster	300	2.5%	12.8%
Japan	Pacific sardine	681 900	18.4%	Yesso scallop	520 500	14.0%	Pacific chub mackerel	434 400	11.7%	44.1%
Jordan	Common carp	1 080	38.4%	Tilapias nei	1 065	37.9%	Sardinellas nei	80	2.8%	79.2%
Kazakhstan	Freshwater bream	16 386	34.9%	Pike-perch	4 867	10.4%	Common carp	4 145	8.8%	54.2%
Kenya	Silver cyprinid	58 140	38.3%	Nile tilapia	36 195	23.9%	Nile perch	19 275	12.7%	74.9%
Kiribati	Skipjack tuna	141 734	74.1%	Yellowfin tuna	33 998	17.8%	Bigeye tuna	11 356	5.9%	97.9%
Kuwait	Nile tilapia	450	11.3%	Klunzinger's mullet	390	9.8%	Tigertooth croaker	275	6.9%	28.1%
Kyrgyzstan	Silver carp	5 020	48.6%	Rainbow trout	2 000	19.4%	Common carp	1 400	13.6%	81.6%
Lao P.Dem.R.	Nile tilapia	39 700	19.3%	Silver carp	10 200	5.0%	Bighead carp	9 600	4.7%	28.9%
Latvia	European sprat	29 085	46.5%	Atlantic herring	25 851	41.3%	European smelt	1 614	2.6%	90.4%
Lebanon	Rainbow trout	750	22.3%	European anchovy	400	11.9%	White seabream	265	7.9%	42.1%
Lesotho	Rainbow trout	1 500	96.4%	Common carp	16	1.0%	North African catfish	10	<1%	98.1%
Liberia	Madeiran sardinella	11 118	43.7%	West African croakers nei	1 075	4.2%	African pompano	1 029	4.0%	52.0%
Libya	Round sardinella	5 500	17.2%	Common pandora	4 300	13.5%	Surmullets(=Red mullets) nei	3 750	11.7%	42.4%
Lithuania	Atlantic chub mackerel	18 372	18.1%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	17 090	16.9%	Atlantic horse mackerel	16 033	15.8%	50.8%
Madagascar	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	3 762	3.2%	Giant tiger prawn	3 378	2.9%	Nile tilapia	1 299	1.1%	7.2%
Malawi	Lake Malawi sardine	101 800	56.4%	Lake Malawi utaka	15 771	8.7%	Tilapia shiranus	8 168	4.5%	69.7%
Malaysia	Indian scad	60 325	3.8%	Indian mackerels nei	40 960	2.6%	Whiteleg shrimp	38 377	2.4%	8.9%
Maldives	Skipjack tuna	118 683	81.9%	Yellowfin tuna	24 548	16.9%	Bigeye tuna	224	<1%	98.9%

(continued …)

TABLE T.7.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	First main species items[a]			Second main species items[a]			Third main species items[a]			Three main species items[a]
	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Share[2] of total
Mali	Nile tilapia	36 957	32.0%	North African catfish	31 800	27.5%	Nile perch	5 300	4.6%	64.1%
Malta	Atlantic bluefin tuna	13 931	73.6%	Gilthead seabream	2 641	13.9%	Atlantic chub mackerel	590	3.1%	90.6%
Marshall Is	Skipjack tuna	71 091	74.1%	Yellowfin tuna	14 957	15.6%	Bigeye tuna	6 541	6.8%	96.5%
Martinique	Yellowfin tuna	245	20.5%	Bigeye scad	209	17.4%	Common dolphinfish	107	8.9%	46.8%
Mauritania	European pilchard(=Sardine)	304 014	35.3%	Madeiran sardinella	127 996	14.9%	Atlantic chub mackerel	121 799	14.2%	64.4%
Mauritius	Skipjack tuna	14 139	42.9%	Yellowfin tuna	9 711	29.5%	Red drum	2 216	6.7%	79.1%
Mayotte	Yellowfin tuna	160	13.4%	Skipjack tuna	112	9.4%	Snappers nei	71	6.0%	28.7%
Mexico	Pacific thread herring	263 467	14.1%	Whiteleg shrimp	191 497	10.3%	Pacific sardine	143 507	7.7%	32.0%
Micronesia	Skipjack tuna	111 651	67.2%	Yellowfin tuna	32 831	19.8%	Bigeye tuna	9 232	5.6%	92.5%
Montenegro	Rainbow trout	561	33.7%	Mediterranean mussel	186	11.2%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	159	9.5%	54.4%
Morocco	European pilchard(=Sardine)	788 174	55.8%	Atlantic chub mackerel	254 720	18.0%	European anchovy	48 166	3.4%	77.2%
Mozambique	Penaeus shrimps nei	8 500	2.3%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	6 497	1.7%	Tsivakihini paste shrimp	5 000	1.3%	5.3%
Myanmar	Roho labeo	686 540	26.5%	Common carp	119 047	4.6%	Tilapias nei	39 050	1.5%	32.5%
N Marianas	Skipjack tuna	102	44.4%	Tilapias nei	20	8.7%	Whiteleg shrimp	20	8.7%	61.8%
Namibia	Cape horse mackerel	250 000	60.8%	Cape hakes	130 000	31.6%	Albacore	8 165	2.0%	94.4%
Nauru	Skipjack tuna	82 075	68.2%	Yellowfin tuna	32 451	27.0%	Bigeye tuna	5 587	4.6%	99.8%
Nepal	Mrigal carp	21 005	17.2%	Common carp	19 902	16.3%	Nile tilapia	18 403	15.1%	48.7%
Netherlands	Atlantic herring	75 685	22.3%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	61 571	18.1%	Blue mussel	32 850	9.7%	50.0%
New Zealand	Blue grenadier	99 536	21.7%	New Zealand mussel	98 152	21.4%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	45 723	10.0%	53.0%
NewCaledonia	Albacore	1 774	37.6%	Blue shrimp	1 405	29.8%	Yellowfin tuna	624	13.2%	80.7%
Nicaragua	Whiteleg shrimp	30 958	35.9%	Stromboid conchs nei	16 412	19.0%	Yellowfin tuna	7 368	8.5%	63.4%
Niger	Tilapias nei	22 656	47.5%	Upsidedown catfishes	4 720	9.9%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	2 832	5.9%	63.4%
Nigeria	North African catfish	176 022	16.3%	Tilapias nei	84 666	7.8%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	52 166	4.8%	28.9%
Niue	Blue marlin	11	27.5%	Skipjack tuna	5	12.5%	Swordfish	3	7.5%	47.5%
NorthMacedon	Trouts nei	1 510	41.0%	Rainbow trout	1 283	34.8%	Common carp	302	8.2%	84.0%
Norway	Atlantic salmon	1 562 624	38.5%	Atlantic herring	585 649	14.4%	Atlantic cod	376 459	9.3%	62.2%
Oman	Indian oil sardine	440 156	47.6%	Jacks, crevalles nei	71 841	7.8%	Yellowfin tuna	71 676	7.8%	63.2%
Other NEI	Atlantic bluefin tuna	2	<1%							<1%
Pakistan	Roho labeo	47 175	7.1%	Indian oil sardine	39 685	6.0%	Indian mackerel	36 009	5.5%	18.6%
Palau	Milkfish	10	1.2%	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	7	<1%	Golden-lined spinefoot	4	<1%	2.6%
Palestine	Sardinellas nei	999	18.7%	Gilthead seabream	620	11.6%	Common squids nei	174	3.3%	33.5%
Panama	Pacific anchoveta	55 000	29.9%	Skipjack tuna	45 073	24.5%	Yellowfin tuna	32 032	17.4%	71.9%
Papua N Guin	Skipjack tuna	100 729	52.9%	Yellowfin tuna	64 744	34.0%	Bigeye tuna	3 861	2.0%	89.0%
Paraguay	Nile tilapia	9 000	28.4%	Pacu	3 220	10.2%		1 185	3.7%	42.3%
Peru	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	5 269 216	78.9%	Jumbo flying squid	517 710	7.8%	Chilean jack mackerel	118 096	1.8%	88.4%
Philippines	Milkfish	446 548	16.1%	Bali sardinella	321 449	11.6%	Scads nei	188 036	6.8%	34.5%
Poland	European sprat	67 063	27.2%	Atlantic herring	27 191	11.0%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	25 982	10.6%	48.8%
Portugal	European pilchard(=Sardine)	28 019	14.2%	Atlantic chub mackerel	22 078	11.2%	Atlantic horse mackerel	16 033	8.1%	33.5%
Puerto Rico	Stromboid conchs nei	892	55.8%	Caribbean spiny lobster	144	9.0%	Silk snapper	98	6.1%	71.0%
Qatar	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	2 598	15.6%	Spangled emperor	1 576	9.5%	Orange-spotted grouper	1 378	8.3%	33.3%
Rep. Moldova	Silver carp	5 000	38.7%	Common carp	4 440	34.4%	Crucian carp	2 170	16.8%	90.0%
Rep.of Korea	Pacific cupped oyster	329 920	17.5%	Skipjack tuna	189 426	10.0%	Japanese anchovy	143 413	7.6%	35.1%
Réunion	Swordfish	905	33.2%	Yellowfin tuna	653	24.0%	Albacore	331	12.1%	69.3%
Romania	Common carp	3 527	19.5%	Rainbow trout	2 747	15.2%	Veined rapa whelk	2 746	15.2%	49.9%
Russian Fed	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 749 924	32.1%	Pink(=Humpback) salmon	424 955	7.8%	Pacific herring	412 890	7.6%	47.4%
Rwanda	Lake Tanganyika sardine	17 560	41.4%	Nile tilapia	11 940	28.2%	North African catfish	3 594	8.5%	78.0%
Samoa	Albacore	991	10.8%	Yellowfin tuna	384	4.2%	Bigeye tuna	108	1.2%	16.2%
Sao Tome Prn	Jacks, crevalles nei	900	15.0%	Little tunny(=Atl.black skipj)	772	12.8%	Scads nei	400	6.6%	34.4%
Saudi Arabia	Whiteleg shrimp	60 712	33.4%	Nile tilapia	26 334	14.5%	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	14 000	7.7%	55.5%
Senegal	Madeiran sardinella	137 799	26.8%	Skipjack tuna	29 537	5.7%	Bonga shad	22 351	4.3%	36.8%
Serbia	Common carp	5 432	56.2%	Rainbow trout	1 557	16.1%	Silver carp	451	4.7%	77.0%
Seychelles	Skipjack tuna	81 421	58.5%	Yellowfin tuna	34 101	24.5%	Bigeye tuna	17 110	12.3%	95.3%
Sierra Leone	Bonga shad	85 890	41.9%	Sardinellas nei	26 520	12.9%	Bobo croaker	11 840	5.8%	60.6%
Singapore	Milkfish	1 215	21.9%	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	855	15.4%	Flathead grey mullet	621	11.2%	48.5%
Sint Maarten	Stromboid conchs nei	13	5.1%							5.1%
Slovakia	Common carp	2 100	51.0%	Rainbow trout	845	20.5%	North African catfish	700	17.0%	88.5%
Slovenia	Rainbow trout	891	45.6%	Mediterranean mussel	418	21.4%	Common carp	197	10.1%	77.2%
Solomon Is	Skipjack tuna	27 638	55.5%	Yellowfin tuna	19 003	38.1%	Albacore	1 885	3.8%	97.4%
Somalia	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	500	1.7%							1.7%
South Africa	Southern African anchovy	155 951	31.7%	Cape hakes	150 514	30.6%	Whitehead's round herring	57 550	11.7%	73.9%
South Sudan	Nile tilapia	40	<1%	North African catfish	5	<1%				<1%
Spain	Skipjack tuna	140 586	12.9%	Argentine hake	96 277	8.9%	Yellowfin tuna	68 143	6.3%	28.1%
Sri Lanka	Tilapias nei	50 996	11.8%	Scads nei	49 925	11.6%	Skipjack tuna	34 910	8.1%	31.5%
St Helena/As	Tristan da Cunha rock lobster	410	79.6%	Yellowfin tuna	79	15.3%	Wahoo	6	1.2%	96.1%
St Kitts Nev	Caribbean spiny lobster	53	14.2%	Groupers nei	51	13.9%	Stromboid conchs nei	44	11.9%	40.0%
St Lucia	Common dolphinfish	276	19.4%	Yellowfin tuna	156	11.0%	Blue marlin	93	6.5%	37.0%
St Pier Mq	Queen crab	345	13.9%	Yellowtail flounder	67	2.7%	Atlantic cod	24	<1%	17.5%
St Vincent	Stromboid conchs nei	387	24.4%	Albacore	216	13.6%	Bigeye tuna	136	8.6%	46.6%
Sudan	Nile tilapia	28 900	65.0%	North African catfish	2 000	4.5%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	150	<1%	69.9%
Suriname	Atlantic seabob	6 800	21.1%	Southern red snapper	680	2.1%	Penaeus shrimps nei	300	<1%	24.2%
Sweden	Atlantic herring	74 310	42.4%	European sprat	52 260	29.8%	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	14 978	8.5%	80.8%
Switzerland	Rainbow trout	1 219	31.7%	European perch	897	23.3%	Whitefishes nei	527	13.7%	68.6%
Syria	Common carp	1 000	15.0%	Blue tilapia	600	9.0%	North African catfish	500	7.5%	31.5%
Tajikistan	Silver carp	1 430	32.6%	Grass carp(=White amur)	761	17.3%	Common carp	622	14.2%	64.1%

(continued …)

TABLE T.7.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2021 BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	First main species items[a]			Second main species items[a]			Third main species items[a]			Three main species items[a]
	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Species items[a]	Production[1]	Share[2] of total	Share[2] of total
Tanzania	Silver cyprinid	136 734	27.2%	Nile perch	99 898	19.9%	Mouthbrooding cichlids	38 227	7.6%	54.8%
Thailand	Whiteleg shrimp	370 757	15.4%	Nile tilapia	269 666	11.2%	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	96 215	4.0%	30.7%
Timor-Leste	Scads nei	350	6.6%	Nile tilapia	270	5.1%	Snappers nei	270	5.1%	16.7%
Togo	Tilapias nei	4 117	21.8%	European anchovy	3 814	20.2%	Atlantic bumper	1 874	9.9%	52.0%
Tokelau	Yellowfin tuna	31	44.0%	Skipjack tuna	18	26.3%	Wahoo	4	5.7%	76.0%
Tonga	Yellowfin tuna	208	17.9%	Blue marlin	42	3.6%	Bigeye tuna	15	1.3%	22.7%
Trinidad Tob	Yellowfin tuna	1 244	9.5%	Penaeus shrimps nei	776	5.9%	Serra Spanish mackerel	695	5.3%	20.7%
Tunisia	Gilthead seabream	20 024	13.3%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	18 430	12.3%	Sardinellas nei	14 410	9.6%	35.2%
Türkiye	Rainbow trout	165 683	20.7%	European seabass	155 151	19.4%	European anchovy	151 598	19.0%	59.1%
Turkmenistan	Black and Caspian Sea sprat	14 700	96.7%	Freshwater bream	130	<1%	Common carp	80	<1%	98.1%
Turks Caicos	Stromboid conchs nei	2 109	92.6%	Caribbean spiny lobster	138	6.1%				98.7%
Tuvalu	Skipjack tuna	23 447	75.4%	Yellowfin tuna	5 458	17.6%	Bigeye tuna	1 119	3.6%	96.5%
Uganda	Silver cyprinid	155 413	20.4%	Nile tilapia	98 471	12.9%	Nile perch	94 221	12.4%	45.8%
UK	Atlantic mackerel	208 514	24.1%	Atlantic salmon	205 030	23.7%	Atlantic herring	77 323	8.9%	56.8%
Ukraine	Antarctic krill	21 615	27.2%	Common carp	8 551	10.8%	Goldfish	7 883	9.9%	47.9%
Untd Arab Em	Spangled emperor	7 901	12.4%	Pink ear emperor	7 841	12.3%	Orange-spotted grouper	5 636	8.8%	33.5%
Uruguay	Whitemouth croaker	18 940	28.5%	Argentine hake	10 386	15.6%	Streaked prochilod	8 830	13.3%	57.5%
US Virgin Is	Stromboid conchs nei	185	43.1%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	57	13.4%	Queen triggerfish	21	4.8%	61.3%
USA	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 463 773	31.0%	Gulf menhaden	361 040	7.6%	North Pacific hake	222 274	4.7%	43.3%
Uzbekistan	Silver carp	65 178	37.9%	Common carp	28 541	16.6%	Grass carp(=White amur)	23 371	13.6%	68.1%
Vanuatu	Skipjack tuna	34 107	61.0%	Albacore	6 165	11.0%	Argentine shortfin squid	5 940	10.6%	82.7%
Venezuela	Round sardinella	89 897	33.0%	Whiteleg shrimp	44 578	16.4%	Yellowfin tuna	35 173	12.9%	62.3%
Viet Nam	Striped catfish	1 488 955	18.0%	Whiteleg shrimp	666 139	8.0%	Giant tiger prawn	266 348	3.2%	29.3%
Wallis Fut I	Coconut crab	7	2.7%	Pacific cupped oyster	1	<1%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	1	<1%	3.4%
Yemen	Indian oil sardine	28 050	21.4%	Yellowfin tuna	18 134	13.8%	Indian mackerel	7 395	5.6%	40.8%
Zambia	Nile tilapia	39 364	23.4%	Redbreast tilapia	10 718	6.4%	Three spotted tilapia	5 073	3.0%	32.7%
Zanzibar	Yellowfin tuna	2 715	7.4%	Anchovies nei	2 440	6.6%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	1 985	5.4%	19.4%
Zimbabwe	Nile tilapia	6 463	23.3%	North African catfish	1 104	4.0%	Largemouth black bass	427	1.5%	28.8%

[1] Production is expressed in tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
[a] Species items presented in the table do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[*] Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
[**] LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.8.
PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY ISSCAAP DIVISION, CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2021)

Aggregate, country or territory	Freshwater fishes[1]	Diadromous fishes[1]	Marine fishes[1]	Crustaceans[1]	Molluscs[1]	Other aquatic animals[1]	Algae[1]
World							
World	18.1%	2.4%	22.5%	9.5%	26.6%	21.8%	4.6%
By continent							
Africa	31.0%	5.8%	21.7%	48.8%	87.2%	97.9%	22.0%
Americas	12.2%	1.1%	5.3%	2.4%	3.0%	21.5%	1.9%
Asia	17.1%	4.4%	37.7%	10.5%	29.0%	21.3%	4.5%
Europe	12.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.5%	23.2%	34.2%	11.9%
Oceania	64.0%	0.4%	10.0%	8.6%	11.1%	78.0%	12.8%
Other countries not elsewhere included*	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	13.1%	0.6%	5.8%	5.1%	10.3%	27.6%	1.8%
Upper-middle-income countries	6.7%	9.4%	20.5%	7.1%	25.3%	18.5%	7.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	28.1%	0.5%	38.5%	15.4%	71.3%	64.5%	0.6%
Low-income countries	45.9%	0.9%	50.6%	65.8%	99.5%	83.6%	0.1%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	18.5%	...	61.2%	0.8%	0.1%	99.4%	0%
By group**							
LDC	40.4%	0.2%	44.7%	48.0%	80.6%	46.3%	1.3%
LIFDC	35.5%	0.3%	35.4%	42.3%	86.1%	88.6%	0.2%
LLDC	31.9%	10.6%	100.0%	12.9%	0%	...	...
NFIDC	36.2%	0.3%	21.7%	37.1%	27.0%	48.0%	12.3%
SIDS	28.3%	13.8%	10.6%	2.8%	19.4%	74.2%	0%
By country or territory							
Afghanistan	100.0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	2.0%	4.5%	3.9%	...	...	...	...
Algeria	13.5%	...	9.2%	13.5%	48.2%	...	...
Amer Samoa	0%	...	0.3%	...	...	...	...
Andorra	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	89.6%	...	9.6%	100.0%	100.0%	...	...
Anguilla	0%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Antigua Barb	0%	...	96.6%	...	...	...	...
Argentina	1.5%	...	2.2%	<0.1%	0.1%	...	...
Armenia	25.5%	26.0%	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	0%	...	60.6%	...	...	...	...
Australia	8.8%	...	54.7%	7.8%	55.3%	11.0%	100.0%
Austria	22.7%	11.3%	...	1.0%	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	12.9%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	...	...	...
Bahamas	0%	...	29.1%	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	0%	...	16.3%	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	33.1%	...	77.2%	45.6%	...	...	...
Barbados	0%	...	49.0%	0%	0%	...	...
Belarus	1.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	58.2%	...	0.2%	0%	7.3%	...	...
Belize	...	...	4.7%	...	0%	...	...
Benin	3.8%	58.1%	16.6%	78.9%	0%	0%	...
Bermuda	0%	...	15.7%	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	82.0%	...	0%	...	...	...	...
Bonaire/Eust	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Bosnia Herzg	46.4%	...	3.6%	...	...	...	...
Botswana	0.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Br Ind Oc Tr	...	...	0%	...	...	...	...
Br Virgin Is	0%	...	68.9%	...	...	...	...
Brazil	15.5%	...	29.3%	6.4%	33.8%	2.4%	...
Brunei Darsm	0.1%	...	84.4%	5.3%	41.6%	0%	...
Bulgaria	...	1.3%	1.0%	0.6%	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	5.5%	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...
Burundi	17.9%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	0%	...	35.9%	...	100.0%	0%	...
Cambodia	58.8%	...	99.0%	89.2%	47.6%	0%	...
Cameroon	76.4%	...	28.1%	25.2%	0%	...	...
Canada	25.4%	10.2%	7.7%	1.0%	7.6%	67.8%	0%
Cayman Is	0%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Cent Afr Rep	99.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	99.9%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Channel Is	0%	...	11.6%	0%	0%	...	...
Chile	0%	...	0.3%	3.3%	1.4%	<0.1%	0.2%
China	6.3%	25.1%	36.0%	6.8%	26.6%	19.3%	6.9%
China, Macao	0%	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	...	...
China,H.Kong	4.5%	...	79.1%	100.0%	90.4%	...	...
China,Taiwan	1.2%	...	2.8%	25.1%	0.9%	2.1%	7.7%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.8.
PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY ISSCAAP DIVISION, CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2021) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Freshwater fishes[1]	Diadromous fishes[1]	Marine fishes[1]	Crustaceans[1]	Molluscs[1]	Other aquatic animals[1]	Algae[1]
Colombia	4.0%	...	36.4%	1.1%	69.4%	...	...
Comoros	0%	...	17.4%	0%	0%	...	...
Congo	97.7%	...	22.2%	10.9%	85.5%	...	...
Cook Is	0%	...	3.1%	100.0%	84.2%	...	0%
Costa Rica	0.4%	...	70.0%	0.9%	6.4%	...	...
Côte dIvoire	45.3%	...	9.7%	64.3%	100.0%	...	...
Croatia	0.5%	...	0.6%	0.2%	8.8%	58.6%	...
Cuba	1.6%	...	64.6%	1.6%	5.9%	...	...
Curaçao	...	...	1.9%	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	100.0%	...	0.3%	6.5%	18.1%	...	...
Czechia	3.5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dem R Congo	97.7%	...	69.0%	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	...	...
Djibouti	0%	...	11.1%	0%	0%	...	...
Dominica	0%	...	27.6%	...	...	...	...
Dominican Rp	5.8%	...	33.4%	0.3%	2.8%	...	...
DPR Korea	57.8%	45.5%	65.3%	100.0%	99.4%	...	...
Ecuador	13.8%	...	0.1%	...	...	...	...
Egypt	11.7%	9.5%	69.7%	70.6%	93.3%	...	...
El Salvador	2.6%	...	14.6%	37.8%	76.8%	...	...
Eq Guinea	99.2%	...	94.3%	...	100.0%	0%	...
Eritrea	0%	...	72.2%	0%	100.0%	...	...
Estonia	2.9%	0.8%	0%	...	...	...	...
Eswatini	39.4%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	17.6%	47.6%	0%	0%	0%	...	...
Falkland Is	...	...	3.1%	...	...	...	...
Faroe Is	0%	...	0.1%	0.8%	...	...	...
Fiji	26.1%	...	45.3%	55.1%	88.5%	93.0%	...
Finland	5.3%	2.6%	...	...	...	...	...
Fr Guiana	100.0%	...	3.1%	...	...	...	...
Fr Polynesia	100.0%	...	24.6%	3.0%	96.9%	100.0%	...
Fr South Tr	0%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
France	7.0%	1.6%	0.5%	0.7%	2.9%	35.3%	0.1%
Gabon	8.3%	...	27.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%	...
Gambia	0%	...	12.5%	2.6%	99.1%	...	...
Georgia	0%	7.8%	6.8%	...	100.0%	...	...
Germany	67.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.2%	<0.1%	...	...
Ghana	48.0%	...	12.1%	81.0%	100.0%	...	...
Gibraltar	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Greece	46.7%	1.5%	3.4%	4.3%	6.6%	...	...
Greenland	0%	...	0.5%	...	...	...	...
Grenada	0%	...	27.5%	...	0%	...	...
Guadeloupe	0%	...	28.8%	2.5%	0.7%	...	...
Guam	...	...	4.8%	<0.1%	...	100.0%	...
Guatemala	12.9%	...	5.9%	0.4%	100.0%	...	...
Guinea	97.5%	...	34.8%	0%	99.6%	...	...
GuineaBissau	93.8%	...	9.7%	80.0%	37.2%	...	...
Guyana	43.7%	...	89.5%	...	...	...	...
Haiti	27.9%	...	100.0%	54.5%	...	100.0%	...
Honduras	2.0%	...	100.0%	0.4%	0%	26.5%	...
Hungary	23.5%	47.7%	...	0%	...	...	...
Iceland	...	...	...	1.9%	...	81.3%	0%
India	29.9%	14.1%	61.9%	16.0%	95.1%	0%	100.0%
Indonesia	0.3%	...	12.7%	2.9%	14.2%	75.0%	...
Iran	7.3%	1.6%	5.1%	12.2%	...	...	...
Iraq	16.2%	...	25.7%	...	...	...	...
Ireland	...	...	9.0%	1.2%	0.1%	0%	0.8%
Isle of Man	0%	...	9.9%	...	<0.1%	...	...
Israel	1.3%	...	9.9%	0%	3.3%	...	...
Italy	85.1%	4.3%	3.1%	4.0%	0.2%	...	100.0%
Jamaica	49.9%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Japan	25.3%	...	11.9%	49.6%	9.5%	24.2%	9.8%
Jordan	16.0%	...	11.8%	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	0.5%	4.8%	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Kenya	0.4%	8.3%	58.6%	42.0%	88.1%	100.0%	...
Kiribati	0%	...	1.2%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	...
Kuwait	0%	...	34.6%	100.0%	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	6.1%	1.4%	...	...	...	...	...
Lao P.Dem.R.	38.4%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	1.1%	2.7%	4.3%	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	63.0%	...	9.9%	22.2%	100.0%	...	...
Lesotho	53.3%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liberia	64.3%	...	6.4%	0%	6.8%	0%	...
Libya	0%	...	14.1%	0%	0%	...	...

(continued ...)

TABLE T.8.
PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY ISSCAAP DIVISION, CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2021) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Freshwater fishes[1]	Diadromous fishes[1]	Marine fishes[1]	Crustaceans[1]	Molluscs[1]	Other aquatic animals[1]	Algae[1]
Liechtensten	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2.5%	32.1%	0.4%	0%	0%	...	...
Luxembourg	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	86.7%	...	88.3%	82.8%	100.0%	98.4%	6.4%
Malawi	21.3%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	3.4%	5.8%	57.5%	69.6%	77.4%	2.6%	<0.1%
Maldives	0%	...	1.0%	...	0%	0%	...
Mali	29.2%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	0%	...	0.1%	0%	0%	...	...
Marshall Is	0%	...	2.9%	0%	...	...	...
Martinique	0%	...	28.6%	...	100.0%	0%	...
Mauritania	100.0%	...	9.6%	9.8%	90.9%	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	12.5%	...	96.4%	0%	...
Mayotte	...	...	45.4%	...	100.0%	...	...
Mexico	7.1%	0.1%	13.2%	8.4%	24.2%	4.3%	100.0%
Micronesia	100.0%	...	6.3%	0%	100.0%	0%	...
Monaco	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	0%	0%	7.7%	18.2%	5.2%	...	...
Montserrat	0%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Morocco	98.6%	...	4.4%	94.0%	99.4%	...	99.6%
Mozambique	96.9%	...	95.7%	40.4%	100.0%	...	...
Myanmar	46.6%	...	99.0%	44.3%	...	...	...
N Marianas	0%	...	17.0%	0.2%	100.0%	100.0%	...
Namibia	98.7%	...	<0.1%	...	58.4%	...	...
Nauru	...	...	0.2%	...	...	...	...
Nepal	17.3%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	5.4%	5.4%	<0.1%	...	0%	100.0%	...
New Zealand	...	...	5.3%	<0.1%	<0.1%	95.8%	86.1%
NewCaledonia	0%	...	12.3%	4.6%	100.0%	100.0%	...
Nicaragua	42.6%	...	21.4%	<0.1%	0.1%	89.9%	...
Niger	20.8%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nigeria	20.5%	...	40.3%	58.1%	100.0%	...	...
Niue	0%	...	47.5%	...	...	0%	...
Norfolk Is	0%	...	0%	...	...	...	...
NorthMacedon	15.3%	1.1%	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.5%	33.3%	...
Oman	0%	...	24.1%	50.2%	...	...	...
Other NEI	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	49.9%	...	40.4%	23.4%	82.0%	...	...
Palau	0%	...	98.2%	...	...	0%	...
Palestine	0%	...	49.5%	100.0%	20.2%	...	...
Panama	...	...	4.8%	1.2%	100.0%	97.5%	...
Papua N Guin	68.1%	48.0%	3.6%	17.1%	...	0%	...
Paraguay	51.2%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	13.7%	...	2.3%	4.0%	1.0%	15.5%	1.8%
Philippines	7.0%	...	21.8%	8.9%	24.1%	83.2%	<0.1%
Pitcairn	0%	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Poland	46.9%	9.7%	1.0%	100.0%	0%	...	...
Portugal	67.2%	...	1.6%	2.6%	22.1%	...	100.0%
Puerto Rico	50.0%	...	14.1%	0%	0.6%	...	...
Qatar	0%	...	3.3%	...	...	...	...
Rep. Moldova	0.5%	100.0%	...	0%	...	...	...
Rep.of Korea	55.0%	0.6%	12.2%	12.3%	10.4%	33.8%	0.2%
Réunion	...	...	3.3%	...	...	...	...
Romania	1.4%	4.2%	7.7%	...	...	...	...
Russian Fed	6.0%	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	8.3%	31.9%	96.5%
Rwanda	0.8%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint-Martin	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Samoa	0%	...	75.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	...
San Marino	0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome Prn	0%	...	19.7%	0%	100.0%	...	...
Saudi Arabia	0%	...	27.0%	5.8%	35.4%	...	...
Senegal	75.5%	...	17.6%	36.4%	73.9%	...	...
Serbia	6.3%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	0%	...	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	...
Sierra Leone	94.4%	...	17.6%	55.1%	100.0%	...	...
Singapore	0.3%	...	6.8%	4.5%	0%	...	...
Sint Maarten	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	3.1%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	3.7%	0.2%	1.9%	...	0%	...	...
Solomon Is	0%	...	0.1%	...	0%	100.0%	...
Somalia	100.0%	...	100.0%	...	100.0%	...	...
South Africa	74.0%	...	1.1%	0.1%	8.5%	...	61.2%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.8.
PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY ISSCAAP DIVISION, CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2021) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Freshwater fishes[1]	Diadromous fishes[1]	Marine fishes[1]	Crustaceans[1]	Molluscs[1]	Other aquatic animals[1]	Algae[1]
South Sudan	99.9%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	99.5%	<0.1%	1.1%	6.7%	82.9%	5.8%	75.4%
Sri Lanka	39.4%	...	47.4%	57.5%	100.0%	85.3%	...
St Helena/As	0%	...	5.0%	0%	100.0%	...	...
St Kitts Nev	97.4%	...	48.0%	0.2%	<0.1%	...	...
St Lucia	0%	...	41.2%	90.2%	...	...	...
St Pier Mq	0%	...	54.4%	...	0%	100.0%	...
St Vincent	0%	...	1.6%	0%	0%	...	...
StBarthélemy	...	...	100.0%	...	...	...	...
Sudan	26.3%	...	94.1%	...	...	...	...
Suriname	96.6%	...	97.2%	...	...	...	...
Svalbard Is	...	...	0%	...	...	...	...
Sweden	11.8%	...	<0.1%	29.9%	0.5%	...	...
Switzerland	19.8%	2.4%	...	0%	...	...	...
Syria	51.8%	...	32.1%	100.0%	100.0%	...	...
Tajikistan	33.0%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania	18.8%	...	39.0%	...	96.9%	0%	13.2%
Thailand	11.6%	...	62.8%	6.6%	11.8%	6.9%	...
Timor-Leste	0%	...	85.0%	0%	0%	0%	...
Togo	31.0%	...	17.5%	50.0%	100.0%	...	...
Tokelau	0%	...	17.2%	...	...	...	...
Tonga	0%	...	74.1%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	...
Trinidad Tob	0%	...	75.6%	...	0%	...	...
Tunisia	49.0%	...	11.6%	0%	0%	...	...
Türkiye	1.4%	0%	1.8%	43.3%	24.1%	59.6%	...
Turkmenistan	5.1%	0.1%	100.0%	0%	...	...	...
Turks Caicos	0%	...	100.0%	0%	...	...	...
Tuvalu	0%	...	3.2%	...	...	...	...
Uganda	21.9%	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK	3.9%	0.2%	0.3%	<0.1%	16.5%	0%	...
Ukraine	7.9%	1.1%	49.4%	0.2%	...	100.0%	...
Untd Arab Em	0%	13.8%	16.0%	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	15.2%	6.6%	6.3%	...	...	...	...
US Virgin Is	...	...	5.6%	1.2%	...	...	...
USA	0.6%	0.3%	4.1%	5.2%	0.4%	29.7%	5.3%
Uzbekistan	13.1%	9.6%	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	0%	...	0.4%	100.0%	0.2%	100.0%	...
Venezuela	25.6%	73.7%	1.4%	0.1%	1.1%	0%	...
Viet Nam	44.7%	100.0%	98.5%	16.2%	100.0%	32.6%	0%
Wallis Fut I	100.0%	...	100.0%	20.0%	66.7%	100.0%	...
Yemen	0%	...	36.9%	26.1%	100.0%	100.0%	...
Zambia	62.4%	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar	...	...	62.9%	...	100.0%	...	...
Zimbabwe	67.9%	...	...	...	...	...	...

The table shows country reporting at species level. Higher percentages in the table indicate less detailed reporting by single species, as higher amounts of total production were reported under generic items such as "marine fishes not elsewhere included (nei)", "freshwater fishes nei". "molluscs nei" etc.

[1] Share is expressed in percentage over total fisheries and acquaculture production in each ISSCAAP division

* Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations

** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.9.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY

Aggregate, country or territory	Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1] (annual average)				Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
World								
World	**22.9%**	**24.2%**	**22.9%**	**21.5%**	**20.9%**	**21.1%**	**20.9%**	**19.4%**
By continent								
Africa	35.9%	33.1%	30.6%	27.3%	27.1%	27.6%	28.6%	27.2%
Americas	8.8%	6.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.9%
Asia	37.9%	37.4%	31.2%	26.7%	26.0%	25.8%	25.4%	23.6%
Europe*	7.9%	5.8%	5.7%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%
Oceania	33.4%	23.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	11.0%	10.0%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	0.1%	8.6%	4.3%	27.8%	81.9%	78.1%	75.0%	100.0%
By World Bank income group								
High-income countries	10.5%	8.6%	7.2%	6.3%	6.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%
Upper-middle-income countries	30.1%	28.1%	21.4%	18.0%	17.2%	17.3%	16.3%	15.1%
Lower-middle-income countries	53.9%	45.5%	41.9%	35.5%	33.2%	33.2%	34.0%	31.2%
Low-income countries	79.9%	68.4%	59.0%	52.3%	51.8%	53.0%	51.9%	49.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	9.4%	22.2%	21.3%	17.8%	36.1%	28.8%	32.9%	25.3%
By group* **								
LDC	72.1%	64.2%	60.2%	47.1%	44.0%	43.3%	43.2%	40.7%
LIFDC	67.9%	53.8%	49.3%	37.8%	35.3%	36.2%	36.3%	34.7%
LLDC	53.1%	49.7%	41.3%	35.8%	34.4%	35.6%	35.5%	31.6%
NFIDC	36.6%	26.2%	29.8%	31.5%	28.4%	30.8%	30.0%	27.5%
SIDS	40.9%	37.3%	21.4%	15.0%	11.8%	11.2%	11.4%	10.9%
By country or territory								
Afghanistan	98.0%	100.0%	95.8%	98.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%
Albania	52.6%	26.9%	21.2%	7.9%	2.8%	3.0%	2.6%	3.1%
Algeria	2.9%	9.5%	7.2%	19.4%	15.1%	14.0%	2.3%	9.9%
Amer Samoa	57.0%	14.0%	0.8%	10.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	41.0%	47.5%	29.7%	27.2%	35.3%	17.4%	15.1%	14.1%
Anguilla	55.5%	63.9%	61.2%	56.2%	59.8%	59.8%	53.3%	60.3%
Antigua Barb	91.3%	66.6%	69.7%	40.3%	39.7%	39.7%	39.2%	40.3%
Argentina	4.6%	2.7%	3.6%	2.9%	2.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%
Armenia	...	4.3%	6.6%	21.8%	25.2%	24.6%	24.8%	25.1%
Aruba	81.2%	61.3%	56.4%	58.9%	59.3%	59.6%	58.8%	60.1%
Australia	47.4%	44.2%	41.7%	40.9%	37.9%	37.7%	37.0%	31.6%
Austria	13.7%	13.0%	14.6%	11.9%	13.4%	15.2%	15.5%	14.7%
Azerbaijan	...	1.7%	2.5%	9.1%	5.4%	6.3%	6.1%	9.6%
Bahamas	7.1%	3.9%	1.6%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%
Bahrain	42.9%	41.9%	21.7%	7.1%	7.4%	7.5%	7.7%	7.9%
Bangladesh	85.2%	65.6%	55.5%	37.5%	34.6%	34.3%	34.3%	34.2%
Barbados	71.3%	63.8%	66.4%	59.4%	66.0%	54.1%	57.6%	47.6%
Belarus	...	1.7%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	1.5%	4.8%	1.5%
Belgium	7.0%	8.8%	10.0%	3.4%	2.3%	1.6%	2.3%	2.1%
Belize	17.3%	13.0%	4.9%	2.4%	4.1%	4.9%	4.3%	4.5%
Benin	50.3%	39.5%	33.6%	26.3%	25.1%	14.1%	16.2%	16.0%
Bermuda	48.2%	50.0%	28.1%	18.0%	17.8%	17.4%	16.1%	14.8%
Bhutan	100.0%	100.0%	77.9%	5.8%	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	97.2%	89.0%	91.6%	78.8%	71.1%	72.2%	71.8%	71.2%
Bonaire/Eust	...	...	...	61.3%	61.3%	60.4%	62.0%	62.2%
Bosnia Herzg	...	100.0%	23.3%	9.2%	10.5%	7.8%	7.6%	7.6%
Botswana	48.5%	48.9%	22.5%	3.9%	1.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Br Ind Oc Tr	...	...	28.4%	8.6%	...	...	...	...
Br Virgin Is	88.6%	64.9%	65.4%	66.9%	67.1%	67.1%	66.8%	66.1%
Brazil	53.9%	46.0%	30.4%	22.2%	20.4%	19.9%	19.7%	19.5%
Brunei Darsm	98.6%	97.4%	82.2%	64.0%	46.6%	31.7%	55.9%	56.9%
Bulgaria	2.4%	8.9%	6.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Burkina Faso	99.6%	99.8%	91.5%	16.8%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	5.8%
Burundi	82.6%	82.5%	47.0%	18.2%	21.1%	19.7%	17.9%	17.9%
Cabo Verde	42.2%	58.2%	45.7%	22.0%	21.7%	22.3%	17.8%	35.9%
Cambodia	97.3%	92.5%	95.0%	83.1%	75.2%	69.9%	61.8%	63.7%
Cameroon	41.8%	44.0%	54.0%	37.0%	34.7%	34.3%	34.4%	34.3%
Canada	3.2%	5.0%	5.2%	6.6%	8.7%	9.7%	6.3%	7.6%
Cayman Is	84.0%	100.0%	97.8%	92.6%	92.6%	92.6%	92.6%	92.6%
Cent Afr Rep	98.9%	98.7%	99.5%	99.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Chad	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Channel Is	5.0%	8.2%	9.7%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%
Chile	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
China	40.4%	37.9%	25.4%	20.0%	19.5%	19.0%	18.0%	16.8%
China, Macao	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
China,H.Kong	70.2%	72.3%	80.1%	80.3%	79.9%	80.0%	79.8%	79.6%
China,Taiwan	31.9%	15.6%	12.0%	5.2%	3.1%	3.7%	4.2%	2.5%
Colombia	78.7%	47.8%	30.3%	13.8%	5.4%	3.5%	2.8%	14.6%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.9.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1] (annual average)				Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
Comoros	10.4%	19.8%	22.9%	20.1%	21.3%	19.3%	16.2%	17.4%
Congo	53.8%	64.5%	66.7%	57.1%	52.1%	62.4%	64.0%	65.1%
Cook Is	76.0%	73.3%	21.9%	6.9%	4.9%	3.8%	8.3%	4.0%
Costa Rica	76.1%	63.9%	34.3%	20.3%	14.6%	28.5%	47.4%	44.9%
Côte dIvoire	48.7%	48.4%	47.8%	19.6%	20.5%	20.4%	21.4%	21.0%
Croatia	…	12.1%	8.3%	2.5%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Cuba	22.1%	32.3%	35.6%	19.7%	18.3%	17.8%	19.6%	19.9%
Curaçao	…	…	…	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Cyprus	21.4%	16.8%	3.2%	2.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Czechia	…	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%	3.3%
Czechoslovak	12.5%	8.6%	…	…	…	…	…	…
Dem R Congo	99.0%	98.8%	98.4%	98.0%	97.4%	97.3%	96.8%	96.7%
Denmark	1.9%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Djibouti	74.4%	51.6%	61.0%	58.3%	58.0%	13.5%	10.5%	11.1%
Dominica	99.9%	83.0%	48.4%	38.0%	45.9%	41.8%	42.5%	27.5%
Dominican Rp	35.6%	28.7%	38.5%	29.5%	25.2%	27.9%	21.8%	22.4%
DPR Korea	100.0%	87.2%	76.6%	75.9%	75.4%	75.4%	75.3%	75.2%
Ecuador	10.5%	9.2%	9.9%	4.0%	4.1%	4.5%	3.6%	0.1%
Egypt	73.7%	42.9%	36.2%	28.0%	28.2%	27.6%	30.7%	29.9%
El Salvador	39.0%	61.2%	34.2%	22.4%	16.5%	14.2%	11.4%	13.4%
Eq Guinea	92.2%	93.1%	95.8%	91.4%	94.5%	94.4%	94.1%	94.5%
Eritrea	…	77.9%	65.2%	68.2%	67.2%	60.8%	62.3%	65.2%
Estonia	…	5.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Eswatini	100.0%	76.2%	82.8%	37.1%	39.4%	39.4%	37.5%	39.4%
Ethiopia	14.8%	6.6%	9.6%	15.1%	0.6%	17.9%	17.6%	17.7%
Falkland Is	0.6%	2.4%	4.4%	5.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%
Faroe Is	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Fiji	47.3%	44.4%	54.4%	55.9%	56.9%	53.5%	54.0%	49.5%
Finland	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Fr Guiana	68.2%	43.5%	29.7%	6.9%	3.1%	1.8%	3.8%	3.0%
Fr Polynesia	62.2%	47.0%	38.8%	33.3%	30.5%	30.0%	32.5%	25.8%
Fr South Tr	30.6%	16.5%	22.5%	16.7%	15.5%	15.5%	14.6%	17.4%
France	6.2%	6.4%	4.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%
Gabon	16.7%	27.9%	28.6%	32.2%	20.6%	20.6%	20.5%	21.0%
Gambia	28.9%	18.9%	25.8%	20.4%	15.6%	16.5%	16.5%	15.6%
Georgia	…	5.1%	3.0%	1.9%	3.2%	6.8%	7.1%	6.8%
Germany	3.7%	7.0%	7.3%	6.2%	5.6%	6.4%	6.8%	7.5%
Ghana	23.6%	26.0%	28.4%	30.0%	21.7%	27.4%	24.4%	25.5%
Gibraltar	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Greece	23.7%	15.2%	10.1%	5.8%	4.5%	4.6%	4.0%	4.0%
Greenland	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Grenada	38.1%	17.8%	13.5%	11.3%	10.5%	12.9%	13.9%	26.0%
Guadeloupe	82.1%	82.0%	75.0%	24.7%	24.9%	29.1%	23.7%	25.8%
Guam	48.2%	13.3%	27.5%	16.7%	19.9%	9.1%	5.1%	1.0%
Guatemala	64.8%	61.9%	18.0%	9.2%	8.5%	8.3%	7.5%	6.7%
Guinea	32.8%	36.3%	47.1%	41.5%	41.5%	48.7%	43.3%	43.3%
GuineaBissau	99.0%	90.1%	75.0%	42.4%	14.7%	13.8%	9.6%	10.0%
Guyana	92.2%	80.6%	57.2%	46.9%	43.0%	51.8%	55.9%	60.5%
Haiti	91.1%	78.5%	88.6%	91.6%	90.3%	89.7%	89.7%	89.3%
Honduras	32.9%	28.4%	9.1%	4.5%	3.6%	5.1%	15.3%	16.9%
Hungary	45.3%	14.1%	19.4%	20.4%	21.7%	21.2%	20.8%	23.7%
Iceland	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
India	61.7%	49.2%	43.3%	39.6%	36.9%	36.5%	35.1%	35.6%
Indonesia	33.9%	30.3%	25.6%	17.8%	13.6%	18.3%	18.6%	7.0%
Iran	75.7%	49.4%	14.3%	8.2%	8.3%	7.9%	7.8%	5.4%
Iraq	73.3%	71.4%	77.3%	23.6%	13.9%	15.6%	17.6%	17.6%
Ireland	2.4%	2.3%	6.2%	12.3%	5.6%	6.5%	8.3%	6.6%
Isle of Man	2.9%	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Israel	12.4%	7.6%	6.5%	9.1%	3.8%	5.6%	4.5%	4.6%
Italy	25.6%	17.6%	11.5%	8.3%	6.2%	4.5%	4.0%	3.2%
Jamaica	83.4%	32.9%	47.0%	72.7%	67.0%	90.5%	91.6%	87.1%
Japan	13.9%	12.9%	12.8%	12.5%	11.8%	12.4%	11.4%	11.4%
Jordan	78.5%	74.2%	36.7%	27.4%	21.7%	17.4%	15.5%	15.7%
Kazakhstan	…	5.4%	10.5%	26.0%	26.4%	22.7%	21.5%	8.8%
Kenya	16.9%	7.4%	5.9%	9.7%	17.5%	17.0%	11.5%	11.2%
Kiribati	72.6%	70.8%	47.9%	2.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Kuwait	62.8%	62.6%	49.8%	45.7%	40.7%	46.1%	47.7%	48.7%
Kyrgyzstan	…	10.0%	7.5%	1.7%	1.0%	0.7%	4.7%	5.1%
Lao P.Dem.R.	85.1%	60.4%	34.7%	33.4%	36.1%	36.9%	38.8%	38.3%
Latvia	…	11.9%	0.9%	1.9%	2.5%	0.7%	4.9%	4.1%
Lebanon	86.0%	80.4%	70.8%	33.8%	26.0%	1.4%	7.1%	8.4%
Lesotho	…	15.6%	40.4%	3.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.9%
Liberia	61.5%	70.2%	54.7%	35.6%	15.9%	12.8%	7.7%	8.1%
Libya	40.0%	28.6%	23.9%	14.4%	13.0%	12.9%	13.1%	13.1%

(continued …)

TABLE T.9.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1] (annual average)				Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
Liechtensten	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	23.2%	2.0%	1.2%	2.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	91.8%	90.8%	87.2%	86.6%	87.7%	87.5%	87.7%	88.5%
Malawi	68.8%	82.3%	56.5%	17.4%	13.9%	18.5%	20.0%	21.3%
Malaysia	57.9%	57.2%	52.8%	46.2%	51.6%	51.9%	52.7%	52.9%
Maldives	17.2%	13.3%	13.6%	6.7%	1.5%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Mali	31.0%	38.6%	30.7%	30.5%	28.6%	29.0%	28.3%	29.2%
Malta	19.8%	21.7%	4.3%	4.1%	0.8%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%
Marshall Is	100.0%	94.7%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	2.8%	3.2%	2.9%
Martinique	60.1%	55.8%	74.7%	31.9%	20.8%	22.2%	18.6%	27.5%
Mauritania	89.7%	81.1%	45.8%	19.3%	15.6%	17.6%	17.7%	14.5%
Mauritius	56.9%	51.6%	80.0%	46.8%	18.8%	16.7%	18.0%	14.2%
Mayotte	100.0%	90.2%	37.8%	28.0%	52.4%	43.4%	49.4%	45.4%
Mexico	26.2%	32.2%	16.0%	12.3%	14.3%	12.3%	12.0%	12.3%
Micronesia	69.4%	15.8%	15.3%	14.8%	7.6%	5.7%	5.4%	6.3%
Monaco	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mongolia	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	...
Montenegro	...	...	39.3%	29.1%	2.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%
Montserrat	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Morocco	23.6%	24.2%	17.6%	12.7%	10.8%	11.7%	14.6%	14.6%
Mozambique	74.4%	66.2%	81.4%	92.6%	93.1%	92.9%	92.6%	92.5%
Myanmar	99.3%	93.2%	81.9%	67.2%	64.0%	64.2%	63.0%	63.8%
N Marianas	61.6%	56.2%	29.2%	13.2%	10.9%	7.7%	14.6%	14.0%
Namibia	62.7%	1.9%	2.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
Nauru	100.0%	100.0%	81.6%	65.7%	2.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Nepal	88.2%	62.7%	50.7%	32.9%	24.2%	22.8%	21.5%	17.2%
NethAntilles	45.4%	28.5%	12.6%	3.8%	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	0.5%	2.8%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
New Zealand	13.6%	8.6%	2.8%	3.5%	4.2%	3.7%	4.5%	3.7%
NewCaledonia	75.7%	36.4%	22.3%	19.5%	13.7%	11.2%	12.1%	13.2%
Nicaragua	33.6%	23.8%	10.3%	9.3%	14.2%	12.5%	7.4%	13.2%
Niger	99.5%	99.1%	93.4%	22.9%	47.3%	38.1%	69.7%	20.8%
Nigeria	46.7%	39.1%	35.6%	29.2%	30.0%	29.6%	29.9%	29.8%
Niue	100.0%	100.0%	59.9%	42.9%	50.0%	50.0%	47.1%	47.5%
Norfolk Is	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NorthMacedon	...	34.1%	21.4%	9.5%	8.4%	6.3%	2.8%	3.9%
Norway	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Oman	80.3%	47.8%	37.0%	36.1%	23.3%	25.1%	21.2%	23.8%
Other NEI	0.1%	8.6%	4.3%	27.8%	81.9%	78.1%	75.0%	100.0%
Pakistan	70.3%	69.2%	53.0%	43.6%	43.3%	43.8%	44.7%	44.8%
Palau	67.3%	92.7%	90.7%	72.5%	19.4%	16.3%	96.5%	97.0%
Palestine	...	38.6%	21.3%	45.7%	49.1%	49.7%	41.7%	51.4%
Panama	9.7%	15.4%	17.0%	5.0%	2.3%	3.0%	4.0%	4.6%
Papua N Guin	61.2%	63.8%	10.7%	5.8%	4.6%	5.4%	7.0%	8.1%
Paraguay	99.9%	99.4%	93.3%	67.9%	54.8%	53.6%	50.7%	51.2%
Peru	2.8%	2.9%	1.6%	2.5%	1.6%	3.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Philippines	31.5%	24.2%	17.5%	16.6%	15.7%	15.7%	14.6%	15.3%
Pitcairn	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Poland	9.8%	5.7%	9.5%	7.8%	7.6%	8.3%	9.2%	9.7%
Portugal	11.8%	17.2%	7.3%	2.4%	2.1%	1.1%	4.1%	4.6%
Puerto Rico	93.3%	62.9%	12.2%	4.1%	3.7%	4.8%	6.5%	5.3%
Qatar	57.1%	49.6%	47.2%	23.9%	8.9%	8.8%	5.9%	3.1%
Rep. Moldova	...	1.0%	14.3%	3.6%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%
Rep.of Korea	22.3%	21.1%	15.6%	12.7%	15.4%	10.8%	9.4%	12.0%
Réunion	78.7%	38.3%	13.6%	6.0%	6.1%	5.8%	2.4%	3.2%
Romania	3.4%	2.0%	4.3%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%	1.8%
Russian Fed	...	4.9%	7.8%	4.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	4.1%
Rwanda	96.8%	97.3%	46.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Saint-Martin	...	...	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Samoa	47.0%	55.7%	65.7%	78.7%	76.9%	66.9%	75.4%	81.7%
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome Prn	81.4%	66.6%	45.4%	50.8%	49.1%	17.0%	18.9%	20.9%
Saudi Arabia	65.7%	52.4%	15.9%	12.3%	9.7%	6.5%	13.0%	12.2%
Senegal	41.1%	30.0%	20.1%	16.1%	17.1%	12.2%	24.0%	23.1%
Serbia	...	...	4.7%	11.1%	5.8%	6.4%	5.5%	5.3%
Serbia-Monte	...	27.4%	19.9%	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles	74.3%	47.0%	5.4%	4.3%	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%	1.8%
Sierra Leone	34.6%	36.2%	28.6%	19.9%	18.8%	18.8%	18.2%	18.3%
Singapore	70.2%	57.1%	25.4%	15.2%	11.0%	11.3%	3.1%	2.7%
Sint Maarten	...	...	...	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%	94.9%
Slovakia	...	2.3%	1.2%	4.1%	0.4%	0.4%	3.1%	2.4%
Slovenia	...	2.8%	1.7%	7.9%	10.0%	9.4%	12.8%	1.0%
Solomon Is	29.4%	26.5%	31.5%	13.9%	0.7%	0.6%	1.5%	0.1%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.9.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION DATA REPORTED UNDER GENERIC ITEMS AT FAMILY OR HIGHER TAXONOMIC LEVEL BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1] (annual average)				Generic items contribution to total production of aquatic animals[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
Somalia	95.5%	98.2%	98.3%	98.3%	98.3%	98.3%	98.3%	98.3%
South Africa	0.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	2.8%	1.3%	1.4%
South Sudan	…	…	…	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Spain	28.0%	30.2%	30.1%	24.0%	25.0%	20.5%	20.0%	19.8%
Sri Lanka	66.3%	52.9%	46.2%	61.3%	65.0%	56.4%	51.2%	47.7%
St Helena/As	1.8%	8.1%	10.2%	9.7%	10.4%	2.0%	0.7%	1.9%
St Kitts Nev	100.0%	60.9%	20.0%	8.2%	19.3%	18.1%	18.8%	40.6%
St Lucia	86.5%	42.8%	27.4%	22.7%	29.4%	24.1%	28.5%	40.7%
St Pier Mq	4.0%	1.4%	6.1%	39.2%	68.4%	73.8%	79.5%	79.0%
St Vincent	99.8%	57.7%	4.3%	4.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
StBarthélemy	…	…	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sudan	…	…	…	36.8%	31.1%	30.7%	30.5%	30.1%
Sudan (frm)	99.9%	85.5%	60.5%	41.3%	…	…	…	…
Suriname	61.9%	76.3%	52.8%	77.7%	73.7%	78.3%	76.9%	75.7%
Svalbard Is	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sweden	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	1.1%
Switzerland	22.4%	3.6%	1.1%	3.2%	1.2%	10.6%	10.1%	9.8%
Syria	48.7%	39.4%	37.3%	42.0%	49.3%	49.1%	46.7%	47.7%
Tajikistan	…	28.4%	21.3%	40.2%	34.2%	41.8%	34.8%	31.8%
Tanzania	49.3%	39.5%	40.4%	20.0%	21.1%	23.2%	25.6%	21.4%
Thailand	55.0%	49.0%	36.7%	32.2%	35.1%	33.9%	34.8%	32.7%
Timor-Leste	…	99.5%	98.7%	90.7%	72.6%	76.2%	76.6%	78.8%
Togo	24.2%	19.0%	21.8%	19.8%	17.4%	13.9%	18.8%	22.6%
Tokelau	100.0%	100.0%	93.4%	25.7%	16.2%	14.0%	17.1%	17.2%
Tonga	91.6%	81.3%	68.9%	76.3%	69.5%	71.3%	78.8%	74.2%
Trinidad Tob	52.2%	59.0%	68.0%	71.2%	70.9%	72.0%	72.4%	70.6%
Tunisia	36.2%	25.8%	12.5%	10.7%	13.8%	11.7%	10.4%	10.3%
Türkiye	5.4%	8.1%	6.7%	4.0%	3.6%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%
Turkmenistan	…	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Turks Caicos	8.5%	4.3%	0.4%	1.4%	1.4%	2.4%	2.3%	1.3%
Tuvalu	60.8%	53.2%	23.4%	10.4%	7.7%	11.8%	8.8%	3.2%
Uganda	6.4%	7.9%	7.8%	20.0%	23.1%	27.7%	27.1%	21.9%
UK	1.6%	2.8%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.7%
Ukraine	…	4.8%	19.9%	29.5%	16.9%	13.9%	9.6%	8.5%
Untd Arab Em	32.5%	39.2%	49.6%	18.3%	16.1%	15.7%	15.0%	15.7%
Uruguay	3.5%	5.7%	6.6%	6.9%	5.3%	5.0%	4.7%	7.1%
US Virgin Is	90.5%	69.5%	39.5%	8.2%	4.9%	3.8%	3.7%	2.5%
USA	5.8%	4.4%	3.2%	2.3%	3.4%	2.3%	3.4%	3.3%
USSR	9.1%	5.4%	…	…	…	…	…	…
Uzbekistan	…	2.0%	13.2%	20.5%	15.4%	14.1%	12.5%	13.1%
Vanuatu	48.6%	4.9%	2.3%	4.4%	3.8%	2.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Venezuela	27.6%	22.3%	20.4%	12.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	3.5%
Viet Nam	97.8%	94.9%	77.2%	63.6%	63.3%	58.0%	62.9%	63.6%
Wallis Fut I	100.0%	99.4%	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.7%	96.4%	96.6%
Yemen	75.4%	67.6%	55.4%	38.8%	41.1%	41.1%	41.1%	41.1%
Yugoslav SFR	20.8%	21.3%	…	…	…	…	…	…
Zambia	99.2%	94.6%	92.9%	81.7%	76.9%	71.7%	70.1%	62.4%
Zanzibar	…	…	82.0%	67.3%	60.8%	60.2%	60.8%	60.6%
Zimbabwe	97.0%	95.7%	72.5%	51.7%	54.6%	48.3%	46.8%	67.8%

The table shows the evolution of country reporting at species level. Higher percentages in the table indicate less detailed reporting by single species, as higher amounts of total production were reported under generic items such as "marine fishes not elsewhere included (nei)", "freshwater fishes nei". "molluscs nei" etc.

[1] Share is expressed in percentage of generic items over total fisheries and aquaculture production of aquatic animals

[*] Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.

[**] Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations

[***] LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.10.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE IN 2021 BY SOURCE, CONTINENT, REGION AND ECONOMIC GROUP

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture inland waters[1]	Aquaculture marine areas[1]	Capture inland waters[1]	Capture marine areas[1]	Total production[1]
World					
World total	**86**	**35 086**	**2**	**1 139**	**36 312**
Africa					
Eastern Africa	<1	94	…	1	95
Middle Africa	<1	…	…	…	<1
Northern Africa	<1	<1	…	20	21
Southern Africa	…	3	…	6	9
Western Africa	<1	…	…	…	<1
Africa total	**<1**	**97**	**…**	**28**	**125**
Americas					
Caribbean	…	<1	…	…	<1
Central America	…	<1	-	7	7
Northern America	…	<1	…	19	20
South America	1	21	…	444	467
Americas total	**1**	**22**	**-**	**471**	**494**
Asia					
Eastern Asia	83	24 292	2	273	24 649
South-Eastern Asia	…	10 629	…	57	10 685
Southern Asia	…	6	…	33	39
Asia total	**83**	**34 926**	**2**	**363**	**35 374**
Europe					
Eastern Europe	<1	24	…	7	31
Northern Europe	…	1	…	204	205
Southern Europe	<1	<1	…	6	6
Western Europe	<1	<1	…	57	57
Europe total	**<1**	**25**	**…**	**274**	**299**
Oceania					
Australia and New Zealand	…	…	…	3	3
Melanesia	…	17	…	…	17
Micronesia	…	…	…	…	…
Polynesia	…	<1	…	<1	<1
Oceania total	**…**	**17**	**…**	**3**	**20**
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	2	2 205	-	754	2 960
Upper-middle-income countries	83	21 712	2	273	22 071
Lower-middle-income countries	<1	10 554	…	111	10 665
Low-income countries	<1	615	…	1	616
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	…	…	…	-	-
By group*					
LDC	<1	107	…	1	108
LIFDC	<1	697	…	1	698
LLDC	<1	…	…	…	<1
NFIDC	<1	113	…	71	184
SIDS	…	18	…	<1	18

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)
* LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.11.
SHARE OF ALGAE PRODUCTION IN 2021 BY SOURCE, CONTINENT, REGION AND ECONOMIC GROUP

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture inland waters[1]	Aquaculture marine areas[1]	Capture inland waters[1]	Capture marine areas[1]	Total production[1]	Share[2] of region total production	Share[2] of world total production
World							
World total	**0.2%**	**96.6%**	**0%**	**3.1%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Africa							
Eastern Africa	0%	98.5%	0%	1.5%	100%	76.0%	0.3%
Middle Africa	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Northern Africa	0.4%	0.6%	0%	99.0%	100%	16.5%	0.1%
Southern Africa	0%	31.3%	0%	68.7%	100%	7.4%	0%
Western Africa	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Africa total	**0.2%**	**77.3%**	**0%**	**22.5%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0.3%**
Americas							
Caribbean	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0.1%	0%
Central America	0%	0.1%	0%	99.9%	100%	1.5%	0%
Northern America	0%	1.9%	0%	98.1%	100%	4.0%	0.1%
South America	0.3%	4.6%	0%	95.1%	100%	94.5%	1.3%
Americas total	**0.3%**	**4.4%**	**0%**	**95.3%**	**100%**	**100%**	**1.4%**
Asia							
Eastern Asia	0.3%	98.5%	0%	1.1%	100%	69.7%	67.9%
South-Eastern Asia	0%	99.5%	0%	0.5%	100%	30.2%	29.4%
Southern Asia	0%	14.2%	0%	85.8%	100%	0.1%	0.1%
Asia total	**0.2%**	**98.7%**	**0%**	**1.0%**	**100%**	**100%**	**97.4%**
Europe							
Eastern Europe	0%	76.2%	0%	23.8%	100%	10.5%	0.1%
Northern Europe	0%	0.3%	0%	99.7%	100%	68.5%	0.6%
Southern Europe	1.5%	0.4%	0%	98.1%	100%	1.9%	0%
Western Europe	0.5%	0.2%	0%	99.3%	100%	19.2%	0.2%
Europe total	**0.1%**	**8.2%**	**0%**	**91.7%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0.8%**
Oceania							
Australia and New Zealand	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	13.3%	0%
Melanesia	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	86.2%	0%
Micronesia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Polynesia	0%	92.9%	0%	7.1%	100%	0.6%	0%
Oceania total	**0%**	**86.7%**	**0%**	**13.3%**	**100%**	**100%**	**0.1%**
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	0.1%	74.5%	0%	25.5%	100%	n/a	8.2%
Upper-middle-income countries	0.4%	98.4%	0%	1.2%	100%	n/a	60.8%
Lower-middle-income countries	0%	99.0%	0%	1.0%	100%	n/a	29.4%
Low-income countries	0%	99.9%	0%	0.1%	100%	n/a	1.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	n/a	0%
By group*							
LDC	0.1%	98.6%	0	1.3%	100%	n/a	0.3%
LIFDC	0%	99.8%	0	0.2%	100%	n/a	1.9%
LLDC	100%	0%	0	0%	100%	n/a	0%
NFIDC	0.1%	61.2%	0	38.7%	100%	n/a	0.5%
SIDS	0%	100%	0	0%	100%	n/a	0%

[1] Production is expressed in percentage
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

CHAPTER 3: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

TABLE T.12.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

Species group / Water area	Unit[1]	Production (annual average)			Production				Share[2] of group,	Share[2] of total,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Aquatic animals											
Inland waters	Quantity	4 580	12 605	25 565	44 842	51 785	53 531	54 465	56 222	61.9%	44.6%
	Value	8 241	16 743	37 680	121 021	145 295	152 207	156 874	164 502	58.6%	55.5%
Marine areas	Quantity	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 677	30 679	31 688	33 165	34 640	38.1%	27.5%
	Value	7 595	18 698	33 869	82 692	103 999	106 964	106 399	116 429	41.4%	39.3%
Total	**Quantity**	**8 054**	**21 827**	**43 431**	**71 519**	**82 464**	**85 219**	**87 630**	**90 862**	**100%**	**72.1%**
	Value	**15 836**	**35 441**	**71 549**	**203 713**	**249 294**	**259 171**	**263 274**	**280 931**	**100%**	**94.8%**
Algae											
Inland waters	Quantity	<1	<1	38	74	71	56	65	86	0.2%	0.1%
	Value	1	1	21	71	85	82	96	123	0.8%	<0.1%
Marine areas	Quantity	3 617	7 627	14 228	28 628	33 363	34 531	35 015	35 086	99.8%	27.8%
	Value	1 972	3 522	5 684	11 310	13 363	14 652	15 063	15 328	99.2%	5.2%
Total	**Quantity**	**3 618**	**7 628**	**14 266**	**28 702**	**33 433**	**34 587**	**35 080**	**35 172**	**100%**	**27.9%**
	Value	**1 973**	**3 523**	**5 706**	**11 381**	**13 448**	**14 733**	**15 159**	**15 451**	**100%**	**5.2%**
Aquatic animals and algae											
Inland waters	Quantity	4 581	12 606	25 603	44 916	51 855	53 588	54 530	56 308	44.7%	44.7%
	Value	8 242	16 744	37 701	121 092	145 380	152 288	156 970	164 625	55.5%	55.5%
Marine areas	Quantity	7 091	16 849	32 094	55 305	64 042	66 219	68 180	69 726	55.3%	55.3%
	Value	9 567	22 220	39 553	94 002	117 362	121 616	121 462	131 757	44.5%	44.5%
Total	**Quantity**	**11 672**	**29 454**	**57 697**	**100 221**	**115 897**	**119 806**	**122 710**	**126 033**	**100%**	**100%**
	Value	**17 809**	**38 964**	**77 254**	**215 093**	**262 742**	**273 904**	**278 432**	**296 382**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Quantity is expressed in thousand tonnes - live weight (wet weight for algae), while Value in USD millions.
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.13.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

Species group / Culture environment	Unit[1]	Production (annual average)			Production				Share[2] of group,	Share[2] of total,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Aquatic animals											
Freshwater	Quantity	4 560	12 552	25 264	44 839	51 777	53 524	54 456	56 212	61.9%	44.6%
	Value	8 214	16 638	37 260	121 010	145 262	152 173	156 832	164 462	58.5%	55.5%
Brackishwater	Quantity	697	1 567	3 815	6 626	8 156	8 853	9 460	9 997	11.0%	7.9%
	Value	3 040	7 241	13 036	31 572	41 597	44 401	45 436	48 646	17.3%	16.4%
Marine	Quantity	2 797	7 707	14 353	20 054	22 531	22 843	23 714	24 652	27.1%	19.6%
	Value	4 582	11 562	21 253	51 131	62 436	62 597	61 006	67 823	24.1%	22.9%
Total	**Quantity**	**8 054**	**21 827**	**43 431**	**71 519**	**82 464**	**85 219**	**87 630**	**90 862**	**100%**	**72.1%**
	Value	**15 836**	**35 441**	**71 549**	**203 713**	**249 294**	**259 171**	**263 274**	**280 931**	**100%**	**94.8%**
Algae											
Freshwater	Quantity	<1	<1	38	74	71	56	65	86	0.2%	0.1%
	Value	1	1	21	71	85	82	96	123	0.8%	<0.1%
Brackishwater	Quantity	9	15	95	898	131	1 229	1 464	1 227	3.5%	1.0%
	Value	6	10	18	109	10	99	121	106	0.7%	<0.1%
Marine	Quantity	3 608	7 612	14 133	27 730	33 232	33 302	33 551	33 859	96.3%	26.9%
	Value	1 966	3 513	5 667	11 201	13 354	14 553	14 942	15 222	98.5%	5.1%
Total	**Quantity**	**3 618**	**7 628**	**14 266**	**28 702**	**33 433**	**34 587**	**35 080**	**35 172**	**100%**	**27.9%**
	Value	**1 973**	**3 523**	**5 706**	**11 381**	**13 448**	**14 733**	**15 159**	**15 451**	**100%**	**5.2%**
Aquatic animals and algae											
Freshwater	Quantity	4 561	12 553	25 302	44 913	51 847	53 580	54 521	56 298	44.7%	44.7%
	Value	8 215	16 638	37 281	121 081	145 347	152 254	156 928	164 585	55.5%	55.5%
Brackishwater	Quantity	706	1 582	3 910	7 524	8 287	10 081	10 924	11 224	8.9%	8.9%
	Value	3 046	7 251	13 054	31 680	41 606	44 500	45 557	48 752	16.4%	16.4%
Marine	Quantity	6 406	15 319	28 486	47 784	55 763	56 145	57 265	58 511	46.4%	46.4%
	Value	6 548	15 075	26 919	62 332	75 789	77 150	75 948	83 045	28.0%	28.0%
Total	**Quantity**	**11 672**	**29 454**	**57 697**	**100 221**	**115 897**	**119 806**	**122 710**	**126 033**	**100%**	**100%**
	Value	**17 809**	**38 964**	**77 254**	**215 093**	**262 742**	**273 904**	**278 432**	**296 382**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Quantity is expressed in thousand tonnes - live weight (wet weight for algae) , while Value in USD millions.
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.14.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**8 054**	**21 827**	**43 431**	**71 519**	**82 464**	**85 219**	**87 630**	**90 862**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	49	129	650	1 791	2 249	2 291	2 263	2 322	2.6%
Americas	402	928	2 084	3 284	3 851	4 191	4 362	4 465	4.9%
Asia	6 332	19 050	38 335	63 342	73 063	75 275	77 513	80 260	88.3%
Europe*	1 246	1 633	2 214	2 907	3 096	3 253	3 267	3 568	3.9%
Oceania	24	87	148	194	205	209	225	247	0.3%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	2 576	3 636	5 095	6 110	6 561	6 810	6 842	7 147	7.9%
Upper-middle-income countries	3 560	14 527	29 942	45 793	51 142	52 175	53 802	55 619	61.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	1 587	3 503	8 272	19 381	24 495	25 959	26 675	27 744	30.5%
Low-income countries	33	82	118	235	266	275	312	351	0.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	298	78	4	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	147	451	1 447	3 433	4 187	4 297	4 596	4 459	4.9%
LIFDC	168	452	1 032	2 405	2 944	3 044	3 206	3 355	3.7%
LLDC	9	48	133	386	481	533	600	679	0.7%
NFIDC	203	612	2 178	5 113	6 294	6 486	6 737	6 613	7.3%
SIDS	7	34	54	48	47	47	44	41	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	3 257	13 537	27 635	42 509	47 559	48 246	49 620	51 221	58.1%
India	631	1 590	2 827	5 346	7 243	7 928	8 636	9 403	10.7%
Indonesia	302	619	1 191	4 215	5 427	5 650	5 227	5 515	6.3%
Viet Nam	125	275	1 412	3 464	4 144	4 486	4 668	4 736	5.4%
Bangladesh	131	348	872	1 987	2 405	2 489	2 584	2 639	3.0%
Norway	43	268	680	1 289	1 355	1 453	1 490	1 665	1.9%
Egypt	36	91	515	1 235	1 594	1 642	1 592	1 576	1.8%
Chile	4	157	668	1 091	1 266	1 385	1 486	1 427	1.6%
Thailand	142	493	1 161	1 032	921	963	1 013	990	1.1%
Myanmar	5	56	418	972	1 130	1 082	1 145	929	1.1%
Philippines	310	366	561	799	826	858	854	929	1.1%
Ecuador	41	110	127	425	581	696	775	896	1.0%
Brazil	11	59	268	523	581	600	629	649	0.7%
Japan	670	802	776	641	644	600	601	622	0.7%
Rep.of Korea	365	358	418	507	568	587	573	582	0.7%
Iran	18	27	111	346	440	458	480	479	0.5%
Türkiye	3	27	108	250	315	373	421	472	0.5%
USA	306	407	513	443	466	490	448	448	0.5%
Cambodia	2	10	27	149	252	305	399	347	0.4%
Russian Fed	…	71	104	166	200	238	270	295	0.3%
Spain	242	225	279	289	357	311	277	280	0.3%
Nigeria	9	17	68	277	291	290	262	276	0.3%
China,Taiwan	236	271	308	308	284	291	277	274	0.3%
Mexico	13	32	114	189	247	251	279	247	0.3%
Malaysia	62	106	191	262	218	224	218	238	0.3%
UK	21	95	178	215	190	234	217	230	0.3%
France	214	270	244	190	187	196	191	199	0.2%
Colombia	1	31	64	106	133	171	179	193	0.2%
Canada	12	67	156	178	191	187	171	191	0.2%
Pakistan	7	15	89	151	159	161	162	165	0.2%
Total 30 major producers	**7 219**	**20 783**	**42 085**	**69 551**	**80 174**	**82 845**	**85 143**	**88 112**	**97.0%**
Total all other producers	**835**	**1 044**	**1 346**	**1 968**	**2 290**	**2 374**	**2 487**	**2 750**	**3.0%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.15.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of inland production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**4 580**	**12 605**	**25 565**	**44 842**	**51 785**	**53 531**	**54 465**	**56 222**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	47	105	487	1 699	2 118	2 145	2 085	2 143	3.8%
Americas	219	422	733	1 068	1 205	1 224	1 252	1 232	2.2%
Asia	3 760	11 571	23 872	41 581	47 944	49 613	50 567	52 282	93.0%
Europe*	553	505	471	489	513	545	556	561	1.0%
Oceania	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	692	903	938	787	754	777	772	791	1.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	2 448	8 933	18 199	28 401	31 384	31 976	32 800	33 741	60.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	1 136	2 673	6 373	15 484	19 450	20 569	20 649	21 406	38.1%
Low-income countries	8	18	50	169	198	208	244	285	0.5%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	297	78	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	131	394	1 304	3 186	3 930	4 005	4 274	4 188	7.4%
LIFDC	127	333	856	2 135	2 631	2 729	2 876	3 017	5.4%
LLDC	9	48	133	386	481	533	600	679	1.2%
NFIDC	180	516	1 824	4 657	5 775	5 883	6 089	5 983	10.6%
SIDS	5	27	35	30	29	27	28	25	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	2 324	8 503	17 142	26 773	29 591	30 131	30 882	31 824	57.4%
India	619	1 526	2 665	4 808	6 437	7 030	7 564	8 212	14.8%
Indonesia	145	263	604	2 792	3 546	3 817	3 391	3 649	6.6%
Viet Nam	108	218	941	2 429	2 800	2 908	2 726	2 664	4.8%
Bangladesh	115	295	773	1 808	2 191	2 271	2 352	2 399	4.3%
Egypt	35	74	364	1 168	1 500	1 535	1 455	1 439	2.6%
Myanmar	5	54	383	916	1 107	1 029	1 081	919	1.7%
Brazil	10	51	193	443	521	530	552	559	1.0%
Thailand	67	185	437	422	426	427	456	451	0.8%
Iran	18	27	105	318	370	405	424	415	0.7%
Cambodia	2	9	26	142	239	290	380	330	0.6%
Philippines	64	101	208	311	323	321	285	299	0.5%
Nigeria	9	17	68	277	291	289	262	276	0.5%
USA	185	282	343	251	262	254	244	244	0.4%
Russian Fed	...	70	103	144	169	184	189	190	0.3%
Colombia	1	23	47	100	127	165	173	186	0.3%
Pakistan	7	15	89	151	159	161	162	164	0.3%
Uganda	<1	<1	24	104	104	103	124	139	0.3%
Türkiye	3	16	51	105	105	116	128	136	0.2%
Lao P.Dem.R.	4	16	60	103	119	123	130	135	0.2%
Uzbekistan	...	11	4	35	57	82	98	119	0.2%
China,Taiwan	140	163	175	136	119	131	119	117	0.2%
Malaysia	5	22	69	121	102	105	97	106	0.2%
Nepal	3	11	21	46	66	71	77	101	0.2%
Ghana	<1	1	4	41	77	52	64	89	0.2%
Zambia	1	4	5	21	30	38	46	63	0.1%
Peru	1	1	7	44	70	57	61	59	0.1%
Mexico	13	16	28	54	70	68	75	47	0.1%
Poland	19	27	36	37	43	45	48	45	0.1%
Italy	29	50	40	38	37	42	37	44	0.1%
Total 30 major producers	**3 932**	**12 034**	**25 016**	**44 139**	**51 057**	**52 780**	**53 682**	**55 420**	**98.6%**
Total all other producers	**649**	**571**	**549**	**703**	**727**	**752**	**783**	**802**	**1.4%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.16.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of marine production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**3 474**	**9 222**	**17 866**	**26 677**	**30 679**	**31 688**	**33 165**	**34 640**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	2	24	163	92	131	146	178	179	0.5%
Americas	183	506	1 351	2 216	2 646	2 966	3 109	3 234	9.3%
Asia	2 573	7 479	14 463	21 761	25 119	25 662	26 947	27 978	80.8%
Europe*	693	1 129	1 743	2 418	2 583	2 709	2 711	3 007	8.7%
Oceania	23	84	145	190	200	205	220	241	0.7%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	1 884	2 733	4 156	5 323	5 807	6 032	6 070	6 356	18.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 112	5 594	11 744	17 392	19 759	20 198	21 002	21 878	63.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	451	830	1 899	3 896	5 046	5 390	6 026	6 339	18.3%
Low-income countries	25	64	68	66	68	67	68	66	0.2%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	16	57	142	248	258	292	321	271	0.8%
LIFDC	41	119	176	270	313	316	330	338	1.0%
NFIDC	23	96	354	455	519	603	648	630	1.8%
SIDS	3	7	19	18	18	19	17	16	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	933	5 034	10 493	15 736	17 968	18 115	18 738	19 397	57.2%
Viet Nam	17	58	471	1 035	1 344	1 579	1 941	2 072	6.1%
Indonesia	156	355	587	1 423	1 881	1 833	1 836	1 866	5.5%
Norway	43	268	680	1 288	1 355	1 452	1 489	1 662	4.9%
Chile	4	153	661	1 065	1 265	1 383	1 485	1 425	4.2%
India	12	64	162	538	805	898	1 072	1 191	3.5%
Ecuador	40	108	108	393	560	680	761	890	2.6%
Philippines	246	265	354	489	503	537	569	630	1.9%
Japan	575	724	729	606	614	569	571	589	1.7%
Rep.of Korea	360	339	401	483	539	559	547	548	1.6%
Thailand	75	308	724	610	495	536	557	539	1.6%
Türkiye	<1	11	58	145	209	257	293	336	1.0%
Spain	226	199	247	270	343	291	257	258	0.8%
Bangladesh	16	54	99	179	215	218	232	240	0.7%
UK	10	79	166	203	180	224	208	221	0.7%
USA	121	125	170	192	204	236	205	205	0.6%
Mexico	<1	16	85	134	177	184	204	200	0.6%
Canada	9	60	144	169	181	177	160	181	0.5%
China,Taiwan	96	108	133	172	164	160	157	158	0.5%
France	182	214	197	149	149	155	150	156	0.5%
Greece	1	35	102	115	130	126	129	141	0.4%
Egypt	1	17	151	67	94	107	137	138	0.4%
Malaysia	57	83	123	141	116	119	121	132	0.4%
Australia	9	19	46	83	95	90	102	125	0.4%
Faroe Is	2	20	43	77	79	95	89	116	0.3%
New Zealand	14	64	97	106	103	113	117	115	0.3%
Russian Fed	…	1	1	21	30	54	81	105	0.3%
Italy	73	131	138	110	108	91	89	102	0.3%
Peru	3	5	17	65	71	104	83	91	0.3%
Brazil	1	8	75	80	60	70	78	90	0.3%
Total 30 major producers	**3 282**	**8 924**	**17 461**	**26 144**	**30 039**	**31 012**	**32 457**	**33 918**	**97.9%**
Total all other producers	**192**	**297**	**405**	**533**	**640**	**676**	**708**	**721**	**2.1%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.17.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (QUANTITY)

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division production, 2021	Share[2] of total production, 2021
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Freshwater fishes										
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	3 322	9 516	17 275	26 048	29 372	29 779	30 571	31 107	62.7%	34.2%
Tilapias and other cichlids	207	675	2 003	5 122	6 051	6 378	6 039	6 308	12.7%	6.9%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	697	1 731	4 050	9 138	10 733	11 293	11 677	12 174	24.5%	13.4%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 226**	**11 923**	**23 327**	**40 308**	**46 156**	**47 451**	**48 286**	**49 590**	**100%**	**54.6%**
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	<1	1	16	83	115	120	124	143	2.3%	0.2%
River eels	85	198	234	248	269	272	285	303	5.0%	0.3%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	291	935	2 015	3 269	3 562	3 857	4 036	4 249	69.6%	4.7%
Shads	...	...	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	334	403	618	1 162	1 431	1 395	1 402	1 413	23.1%	1.6%
Diadromous fishes total	**710**	**1 537**	**2 885**	**4 762**	**5 378**	**5 645**	**5 848**	**6 109**	**100%**	**6.7%**
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	2	20	97	179	179	192	181	188	5.1%	0.2%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	<1	<1	9	6	1	1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	47	177	704	1 247	1 648	1 783	1 983	2 091	56.2%	2.3%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	...	4	23	21	23	21	22	18	0.5%	<0.1%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	<1	1	16	43	66	59	69	67	1.8%	0.1%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	159	159	205	336	369	383	372	461	12.4%	0.5%
Marine fishes not identified	25	176	387	640	732	767	869	894	24.0%	1.0%
Marine fishes total	**234**	**538**	**1 440**	**2 472**	**3 017**	**3 206**	**3 497**	**3 719**	**100%**	**4.1%**
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	43	131	928	2 164	3 005	3 489	3 798	4 107	34.6%	4.5%
Crabs, sea-spiders	3	36	190	357	409	550	426	428	3.6%	0.5%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	<1	<1	<1	2	2	3	3	6	0.1%	<0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	281	894	2 435	4 853	6 056	6 503	6 855	7 344	61.8%	8.1%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	**327**	**1 062**	**3 554**	**7 375**	**9 471**	**10 544**	**11 082**	**11 885**	**100%**	**13.1%**
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	9	12	152	273	209	196	197	209	1.1%	0.2%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	1	3	165	357	426	450	489	546	3.0%	0.6%
Oysters	1 093	2 431	4 072	5 137	5 998	6 116	6 260	6 675	36.2%	7.3%
Mussels	789	1 122	1 581	1 899	2 092	2 032	2 046	2 015	10.9%	2.2%
Scallops, pectens	145	861	1 231	1 890	2 155	2 068	1 982	2 089	11.3%	2.3%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	405	1 612	3 639	5 214	5 588	5 500	5 744	5 773	31.3%	6.4%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	...	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	90	647	986	977	1 054	1 032	1 139	1 111	6.0%	1.2%
Molluscs total	**2 530**	**6 687**	**11 827**	**15 748**	**17 524**	**17 395**	**17 857**	**18 417**	**100%**	**20.3%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	<1	2	56	95	112	125	152	190	16.6%	0.2%
Turtles	1	25	165	348	370	374	386	422	36.9%	0.5%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	15	25	17	30	55	44	45	32	2.8%	<0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	...	<1	52	186	187	186	212	246	21.5%	0.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	10	29	108	194	194	249	266	253	22.1%	0.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**27**	**80**	**398**	**854**	**918**	**978**	**1 061**	**1 142**	**100%**	**1.3%**
Total										
Total	**8 054**	**21 827**	**43 431**	**71 519**	**82 464**	**85 219**	**87 630**	**90 862**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.18.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (VALUE)

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Production[1] (annual average)			Production[1]					Share[2] of total division production, 2021	Share[2] of total production, 2021
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Freshwater fishes										
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	5 111	10 273	18 741	53 791	62 726	63 155	64 025	65 297	61.1%	23.2%
Tilapias and other cichlids	290	942	2 708	10 046	11 617	12 463	11 989	12 976	12.1%	4.6%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	1 049	2 437	6 580	22 158	25 319	26 245	27 589	28 629	26.8%	10.2%
Freshwater fishes total	**6 450**	**13 652**	**28 028**	**85 995**	**99 663**	**101 863**	**103 602**	**106 902**	**100%**	**38.1%**
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	4	12	82	506	717	745	766	873	2.7%	0.3%
River eels	796	1 134	1 006	1 914	2 061	2 132	2 132	2 393	7.5%	0.9%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	1 469	3 417	7 798	18 466	22 783	23 189	21 471	25 888	81.0%	9.2%
Shads	…	…	3	2	5	4	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	420	729	819	2 089	2 628	2 468	2 558	2 796	8.8%	1.0%
Diadromous fishes total	**2 688**	**5 291**	**9 707**	**22 977**	**28 194**	**28 539**	**26 930**	**31 952**	**100%**	**11.4%**
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	31	297	860	1 414	1 422	1 356	1 379	1 582	9.1%	0.6%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	1	1	31	19	2	3	3	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	463	1 320	2 627	5 073	6 013	6 442	7 218	8 097	46.6%	2.9%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	…	23	150	157	161	136	148	195	1.1%	0.1%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	1	19	232	756	1 056	1 019	1 116	1 213	7.0%	0.4%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	826	1 196	1 231	2 234	2 454	2 516	2 535	3 117	17.9%	1.1%
Marine fishes not identified	41	181	558	2 214	2 625	2 776	3 063	3 178	18.3%	1.1%
Marine fishes total	**1 364**	**3 037**	**5 688**	**11 867**	**13 731**	**14 246**	**15 461**	**17 384**	**100%**	**6.2%**
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	150	634	4 614	19 996	28 539	32 745	35 439	38 182	44.6%	13.6%
Crabs, sea-spiders	13	172	606	2 120	2 436	4 103	2 807	2 894	3.4%	1.0%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	1	2	3	39	49	71	73	126	0.1%	<0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	2 439	5 679	10 694	29 258	38 797	39 903	41 565	44 341	51.8%	15.8%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	<1	<1	<1	1	1	3	1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	**2 603**	**6 487**	**15 917**	**51 414**	**69 822**	**76 825**	**79 884**	**85 544**	**100%**	**30.5%**
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	13	21	113	405	320	292	299	323	1.0%	0.1%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	19	36	309	1 691	2 488	2 538	2 636	2 927	9.5%	1.0%
Oysters	1 297	2 654	3 055	5 941	7 165	7 199	7 348	7 918	25.7%	2.8%
Mussels	402	437	1 083	3 425	4 482	4 548	3 271	2 904	9.4%	1.0%
Scallops, pectens	313	1 254	1 884	4 904	6 005	5 631	5 206	5 452	17.7%	1.9%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	579	2 036	3 721	8 418	9 818	9 584	9 982	10 147	32.9%	3.6%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	…	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	…	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	64	291	552	955	1 082	1 079	1 190	1 169	3.8%	0.4%
Molluscs total	**2 688**	**6 729**	**10 717**	**25 739**	**31 360**	**30 870**	**29 931**	**30 839**	**100%**	**11.0%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	1	6	251	787	997	1 064	1 344	1 698	20.4%	0.6%
Turtles	10	127	762	3 097	3 523	3 561	3 686	4 020	48.4%	1.4%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	12	21	19	45	82	61	67	54	0.7%	<0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	…	<1	183	1 117	1 182	1 179	1 343	1 557	18.7%	0.6%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	21	90	276	675	741	963	1 024	981	11.8%	0.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**43**	**244**	**1 491**	**5 721**	**6 525**	**6 828**	**7 464**	**8 310**	**100%**	**3.0%**
Total										
Total	**15 836**	**35 441**	**71 549**	**203 713**	**249 294**	**259 171**	**263 274**	**280 931**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production is expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.19.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEM (QUANTITY)

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of inland aquaculture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Grass carp, *Ctenopharyngodon idella*	405	1 942	3 405	5 074	5 705	5 730	5 792	5 983	12.3%	10.6%
Silver carp, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*	996	2 329	3 579	4 431	4 784	4 820	4 897	4 977	10.2%	8.9%
Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*	93	513	1 603	3 766	4 494	4 640	4 464	4 732	9.7%	8.4%
Common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*	698	1 661	2 775	3 788	4 146	4 321	4 163	4 181	8.6%	7.4%
Catla, *Gibelion catla*	146	426	1 228	2 526	3 122	3 287	3 540	3 785	7.8%	6.7%
Other freshwater fishes	1 855	4 996	10 591	20 408	23 586	24 233	24 697	25 142	51.5%	44.7%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 193**	**11 867**	**23 181**	**39 993**	**45 837**	**47 031**	**47 553**	**48 800**	**100%**	**86.8%**
Diadromous fishes										
Rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	180	288	368	588	679	702	741	744	54.1%	1.3%
Japanese eel, *Anguilla japonica*	81	185	224	241	263	266	279	297	21.6%	0.5%
Milkfish, *Chanos chanos*	38	45	56	95	134	145	116	105	7.6%	0.2%
Trouts nei, *Salmo spp*	6	11	12	17	17	18	16	18	1.3%	<0.1%
Barramundi, *Lates calcarifer*	<1	6	5	12	10	13	12	12	0.9%	<0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	26	26	61	161	179	180	180	200	14.6%	0.4%
Diadromous fishes total	**330**	**561**	**726**	**1 115**	**1 283**	**1 323**	**1 344**	**1 376**	**100%**	**2.4%**
Marine fishes										
Obscure pufferfish, *Takifugu obscurus*	...	...	2	6	13	10	11	15	4.2%	<0.1%
Flathead grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	1.2%	<0.1%
Japanese seabass, *Lateolabrax japonicus*	...	...	...	4	5	2	2	2	0.7%	<0.1%
Black pomfret, *Parastromateus niger*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.6%	<0.1%
European seabass, *Dicentrarchus labrax*	...	1	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	2	3	19	154	229	229	292	322	93.2%	0.6%
Marine fishes total	**4**	**7**	**26**	**168**	**251**	**246**	**309**	**345**	**100%**	**0.6%**
Crustaceans										
Red swamp crawfish, *Procambarus clarkii*	30	27	176	963	1 714	2 165	2 469	2 709	56.1%	4.8%
Chinese mitten crab, *Eriocheir sinensis*	1	53	381	701	757	779	776	808	16.7%	1.4%
Whiteleg shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei*	...	...	309	642	669	689	669	724	15.0%	1.3%
Giant river prawn, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*	13	51	189	221	258	276	284	312	6.5%	0.6%
Oriental river prawn, *Macrobrachium nipponense*	...	...	159	229	234	225	229	224	4.6%	0.4%
Other crustaceans	<1	1	32	53	43	44	41	52	1.1%	0.1%
Crustaceans total	**43**	**132**	**1 246**	**2 808**	**3 676**	**4 177**	**4 467**	**4 830**	**100%**	**8.6%**
Molluscs										
Chinese mystery snail, *Cipangopaludina chinensis*	...	...	76	100	96	93	91	98	47.2%	0.2%
Chinese pond mussel, *Sinanodonta woodiana*	...	...	80	80	59	58	55	55	26.2%	0.1%
Asian clam, *Corbicula fluminea*	8	12	29	30	23	22	21	26	12.7%	<0.1%
Other molluscs	1	<1	14	63	32	29	30	29	13.9%	0.1%
Molluscs total	**9**	**12**	**152**	**273**	**209**	**202**	**197**	**209**	**100%**	**0.4%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Chinese softshell turtle, *Trionyx sinensis*	1	24	155	310	321	327	334	366	55.4%	0.7%
Frogs, *Rana spp*	<1	<1	53	90	107	119	148	186	28.1%	0.3%
American bull frog, *Rana catesbeiana*	<1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	0.3%	<0.1%
East Asian bullfrog, *Hoplobatrachus rugulosus*	<1	<1	1	2	2	3	2	2	0.3%	<0.1%
European green frog, *Rana ridibunda*	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	<1	<1	23	80	94	100	108	105	15.9%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**1**	**26**	**234**	**485**	**528**	**552**	**595**	**662**	**100%**	**1.2%**
Total										
Total all species	**4 580**	**12 605**	**25 565**	**44 842**	**51 785**	**53 531**	**54 465**	**56 222**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.20.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEM (VALUE)

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of inland aquaculture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Grass carp, *Ctenopharyngodon idella*	689	1 860	3 435	10 921	13 051	13 124	13 247	13 694	12.9%	8.3%
Silver carp, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*	1 344	2 151	3 606	9 170	10 360	10 357	10 438	10 579	10.0%	6.4%
Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*	134	643	2 092	7 393	8 532	9 118	8 830	9 554	9.0%	5.8%
Common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*	1 335	2 078	2 945	7 565	8 694	8 862	8 643	8 696	8.2%	5.3%
Bighead carp, *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*	614	1 040	1 989	6 369	7 321	7 335	7 401	7 511	7.1%	4.6%
Other freshwater fishes	2 287	5 775	13 765	44 155	51 267	52 524	54 118	55 844	52.7%	33.9%
Freshwater fishes total	**6 404**	**13 547**	**27 832**	**85 572**	**99 226**	**101 320**	**102 678**	**105 878**	**100%**	**64.4%**
Diadromous fishes										
Rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	632	925	1 199	2 208	2 664	2 845	3 002	3 087	44.5%	1.9%
Japanese eel, *Anguilla japonica*	762	1 041	918	1 844	1 990	2 068	2 069	2 321	33.4%	1.4%
Milkfish, *Chanos chanos*	49	73	76	160	227	234	174	171	2.5%	0.1%
Trouts nei, *Salmo spp*	28	66	78	104	105	101	85	93	1.3%	0.1%
Ayu sweetfish, *Plecoglossus altivelis*	99	141	84	74	65	63	69	64	0.9%	<0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	84	126	238	881	1 036	1 045	1 054	1 208	17.4%	0.7%
Diadromous fishes total	**1 654**	**2 372**	**2 594**	**5 271**	**6 089**	**6 355**	**6 453**	**6 943**	**100%**	**4.2%**
Marine fishes										
Obscure pufferfish, *Takifugu obscurus*	...	...	2	16	36	28	31	41	4.6%	<0.1%
Flathead grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*	8	13	12	17	18	19	21	22	2.5%	<0.1%
Japanese seabass, *Lateolabrax japonicus*	...	...	...	13	16	6	8	10	1.1%	<0.1%
European seabass, *Dicentrarchus labrax*	...	10	15	1	1	1	2	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Black pomfret, *Parastromateus niger*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	3	11	52	388	467	543	739	823	91.4%	0.5%
Marine fishes total	**10**	**33**	**76**	**435**	**538**	**598**	**802**	**900**	**100%**	**0.5%**
Crustaceans										
Red swamp crawfish, *Procambarus clarkii*	34	37	745	7 693	14 460	18 376	21 017	23 101	51.8%	14.0%
Chinese mitten crab, *Eriocheir sinensis*	4	317	2 310	8 356	9 617	9 893	9 856	10 267	23.0%	6.2%
Whiteleg shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei*	...	...	1 378	5 361	5 950	6 142	6 048	6 452	14.5%	3.9%
Giant river prawn, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*	110	277	850	1 714	2 107	2 219	2 259	2 445	5.5%	1.5%
Oriental river prawn, *Macrobrachium nipponense*	...	...	616	1 858	2 036	1 957	1 987	1 949	4.4%	1.2%
Other crustaceans	1	7	134	386	332	300	319	414	0.9%	0.3%
Crustaceans total	**150**	**637**	**6 034**	**25 367**	**34 501**	**38 888**	**41 487**	**44 629**	**100%**	**27.1%**
Molluscs										
Chinese mystery snail, *Cipangopaludina chinensis*	...	...	53	135	140	136	132	144	44.5%	0.1%
Asian clam, *Corbicula fluminea*	12	21	37	65	57	54	49	64	19.8%	<0.1%
Chinese pond mussel, *Sinanodonta woodiana*	...	...	25	55	44	43	41	41	12.7%	<0.1%
Other molluscs	1	<1	21	150	79	71	76	74	23.0%	<0.1%
Molluscs total	**13**	**21**	**113**	**406**	**320**	**304**	**299**	**323**	**100%**	**0.2%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Chinese softshell turtle, *Trionyx sinensis*	10	127	713	2 755	3 048	3 108	3 169	3 473	59.6%	2.1%
Frogs, *Rana spp*	<1	<1	244	772	982	1 047	1 333	1 686	28.9%	1.0%
American bull frog, *Rana catesbeiana*	<1	5	6	11	10	10	7	7	0.1%	<0.1%
East Asian bullfrog, *Hoplobatrachus rugulosus*	<1	1	2	4	4	7	4	5	0.1%	<0.1%
European green frog, *Rana ridibunda*	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	...	<1	66	427	576	570	643	658	11.3%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**10**	**133**	**1 031**	**3 969**	**4 621**	**4 742**	**5 156**	**5 829**	**100%**	**3.5%**
Total										
Total all species	**8 241**	**16 743**	**37 680**	**121 021**	**145 295**	**152 207**	**156 874**	**164 502**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in USD millions
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.21.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEM (QUANTITY)

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of marine aquaculture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*	<1	2	5	56	51	115	107	96	12.1%	0.3%
Tilapias nei, *Oreochromis spp*	17	12	19	25	25	22	26	27	3.4%	0.1%
Mozambique tilapia, *Oreochromis mossambicus*	9	24	25	26	22	25	26	25	3.2%	0.1%
Silver barb, *Barbonymus gonionotus*	…	<1	1	…	…	…	…	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Mystus nigriceps	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	7	18	96	208	221	257	574	638	80.8%	1.8%
Freshwater fishes total	**33**	**56**	**146**	**315**	**319**	**419**	**733**	**789**	**100%**	**2.3%**
Diadromous fishes										
Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*	52	457	1 228	2 165	2 424	2 627	2 719	2 903	61.3%	8.4%
Milkfish, *Chanos chanos*	293	341	530	988	1 193	1 152	1 168	1 173	24.8%	3.4%
Coho salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*	11	64	121	156	166	221	222	231	4.9%	0.7%
Rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	19	83	230	235	183	201	220	208	4.4%	0.6%
Barramundi, *Lates calcarifer*	3	12	28	67	93	85	106	121	2.5%	0.3%
Other diadromous fishes	3	20	22	35	35	35	70	96	2.0%	0.3%
Diadromous fishes total	**380**	**977**	**2 158**	**3 647**	**4 095**	**4 322**	**4 504**	**4 733**	**100%**	**13.7%**
Marine fishes										
Gilthead seabream, *Sparus aurata*	1	28	104	181	229	259	283	319	9.5%	0.9%
European seabass, *Dicentrarchus labrax*	1	22	84	179	235	264	278	299	8.9%	0.9%
Large yellow croaker, *Larimichthys croceus*	…	…	61	138	198	226	254	254	7.5%	0.7%
Pompano, *Trachinotus ovatus*	…	…	42	119	150	155	160	244	7.2%	0.7%
Groupers nei, *Epinephelus spp*	1	4	47	150	203	223	226	227	6.7%	0.7%
Other marine fishes	228	477	1 120	1 538	1 750	1 834	1 986	2 030	60.2%	5.9%
Marine fishes total	**230**	**530**	**1 415**	**2 305**	**2 766**	**2 961**	**3 187**	**3 374**	**100%**	**9.7%**
Crustaceans										
Whiteleg shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei*	42	148	1 109	3 223	4 348	4 761	5 135	5 601	79.4%	16.2%
Giant tiger prawn, *Penaeus monodon*	99	479	669	695	750	719	717	696	9.9%	2.0%
Green mud crab, *Scylla paramamosain*	…	…	101	137	158	161	159	152	2.2%	0.4%
Penaeus shrimps nei, *Penaeus spp*	87	169	143	119	114	142	145	130	1.8%	0.4%
Indo-Pacific swamp crab, *Scylla serrata*	3	7	14	83	91	234	112	115	1.6%	0.3%
Other crustaceans	53	127	302	310	335	349	346	361	5.1%	1.0%
Crustaceans total	**284**	**930**	**2 308**	**4 567**	**5 795**	**6 366**	**6 615**	**7 055**	**100%**	**20.4%**
Molluscs										
Cupped oysters nei, *Crassostrea spp*	314	1 689	3 306	4 365	5 166	5 256	5 450	5 850	32.1%	16.9%
Japanese carpet shell, *Ruditapes philippinarum*	112	1 006	2 499	3 863	4 139	4 018	4 266	4 343	23.9%	12.5%
Constricted tagelus, *Sinonovacula constricta*	106	276	607	768	853	869	860	860	4.7%	2.5%
Pacific cupped oyster, *Magallana gigas*	661	651	659	617	651	653	610	626	3.4%	1.8%
Chilean mussel, *Mytilus chilensis*	1	6	96	283	366	379	399	424	2.3%	1.2%
Other molluscs	1 327	3 046	4 508	5 579	6 139	6 018	6 074	6 105	33.5%	17.6%
Molluscs total	**2 521**	**6 675**	**11 675**	**15 475**	**17 314**	**17 193**	**17 661**	**18 209**	**100%**	**52.6%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Japanese sea cucumber, *Apostichopus japonicus*	…	…	69	178	177	176	202	229	47.6%	0.7%
Rhopilema esculentum	…	…	42	71	73	90	90	78	16.2%	0.2%
Red oyas, *Halocynthia roretzi*	8	8	10	11	12	39	40	27	5.6%	0.1%
Sea urchins nei, *Strongylocentrotus spp*	…	<1	4	8	9	9	9	16	3.4%	<0.1%
Sandfish, *Holothuria scabra*	…	…	<1	<1	<1	1	1	1	0.2%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	17	46	73	101	119	113	124	130	27.1%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**25**	**54**	**164**	**369**	**390**	**426**	**466**	**481**	**100%**	**1.4%**
Total										
Total all species	**3 474**	**9 222**	**17 866**	**26 677**	**30 679**	**31 688**	**33 165**	**34 640**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.22.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEM (VALUE)

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of marine aquaculture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*	<1	3	5	86	87	149	128	136	13.3%	0.1%
Tilapias nei, *Oreochromis spp*	21	15	23	40	40	35	47	48	4.6%	<0.1%
Mozambique tilapia, *Oreochromis mossambicus*	14	50	29	29	25	31	29	30	2.9%	<0.1%
Striped snakehead, *Channa striata*	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	5	0.5%	<0.1%
Silver barb, *Barbonymus gonionotus*	…	<1	1	…	…	…	…	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	11	37	137	269	284	328	721	804	78.5%	0.7%
Freshwater fishes total	**46**	**105**	**196**	**423**	**436**	**543**	**925**	**1 024**	**100%**	**0.9%**
Diadromous fishes										
Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*	430	1 673	4 849	13 149	17 012	17 051	15 128	18 993	75.9%	16.3%
Milkfish, *Chanos chanos*	357	581	641	1 595	1 960	1 854	1 868	2 075	8.3%	1.8%
Coho salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*	115	259	483	877	1 098	1 341	1 108	1 365	5.5%	1.2%
Rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	100	267	946	1 504	1 281	1 264	1 310	1 283	5.1%	1.1%
Barramundi, *Lates calcarifer*	11	49	89	293	400	339	476	493	2.0%	0.4%
Other diadromous fishes	22	89	104	287	353	335	586	801	3.2%	0.7%
Diadromous fishes total	**1 035**	**2 920**	**7 114**	**17 706**	**22 105**	**22 184**	**20 477**	**25 009**	**100%**	**21.5%**
Marine fishes										
Gilthead seabream, *Sparus aurata*	16	209	532	1 005	1 142	1 281	1 491	1 811	11.0%	1.6%
European seabass, *Dicentrarchus labrax*	16	194	486	1 031	1 215	1 288	1 410	1 792	10.9%	1.5%
Pompano, *Trachinotus ovatus*	…	…	182	821	1 095	1 132	1 168	1 781	10.8%	1.5%
Japanese amberjack, *Seriola quinqueradiata*	805	1 151	1 057	1 168	1 074	1 073	1 105	1 037	6.3%	0.9%
Groupers nei, *Epinephelus spp*	7	30	160	666	691	690	690	618	3.7%	0.5%
Other marine fishes	510	1 421	3 305	6 741	7 976	8 185	8 796	9 446	57.3%	8.1%
Marine fishes total	**1 353**	**3 004**	**5 612**	**11 432**	**13 193**	**13 649**	**14 660**	**16 484**	**100%**	**14.2%**
Crustaceans										
Whiteleg shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei*	405	828	4 225	17 196	24 589	25 788	27 617	30 005	73.3%	25.8%
Giant tiger prawn, *Penaeus monodon*	891	3 240	3 452	4 870	6 285	5 833	5 807	5 859	14.3%	5.0%
Indo-Pacific swamp crab, *Scylla serrata*	13	34	50	728	708	2 403	1 096	1 180	2.9%	1.0%
Penaeus shrimps nei, *Penaeus spp*	873	1 134	676	822	851	1 048	1 085	984	2.4%	0.8%
Portunus swimcrabs nei, *Portunus spp*	<1	1	184	651	745	729	646	674	1.6%	0.6%
Other crustaceans	271	613	1 296	1 780	2 143	2 137	2 146	2 212	5.4%	1.9%
Crustaceans total	**2 453**	**5 850**	**9 883**	**26 047**	**35 321**	**37 937**	**38 398**	**40 915**	**100%**	**35.1%**
Molluscs										
Japanese carpet shell, *Ruditapes philippinarum*	210	1 370	2 574	5 994	6 916	6 657	7 091	7 318	24.0%	6.3%
Cupped oysters nei, *Crassostrea spp*	660	1 685	2 034	4 436	5 585	5 685	5 882	6 315	20.7%	5.4%
Abalones nei, *Haliotis spp*	17	32	188	1 324	2 079	2 057	2 266	2 483	8.1%	2.1%
Constricted tagelus, *Sinonovacula constricta*	129	248	520	1 180	1 401	1 427	1 413	1 412	4.6%	1.2%
Pacific cupped oyster, *Magallana gigas*	536	868	924	1 287	1 304	1 232	1 197	1 286	4.2%	1.1%
Other molluscs	1 124	2 505	4 364	11 111	13 756	13 508	11 784	11 703	38.3%	10.1%
Molluscs total	**2 676**	**6 708**	**10 604**	**25 333**	**31 040**	**30 566**	**29 633**	**30 516**	**100%**	**26.2%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Japanese sea cucumber, *Apostichopus japonicus*	…	…	240	1 064	1 119	1 115	1 283	1 457	58.7%	1.3%
Rhopilema esculentum	…	…	97	288	313	386	389	335	13.5%	0.3%
Sea urchins nei, *Strongylocentrotus spp*	…	<1	14	45	56	54	53	92	3.7%	0.1%
Red oyas, *Halocynthia roretzi*	4	5	9	12	7	56	59	44	1.8%	<0.1%
Sandfish, *Holothuria scabra*	…	…	<1	1	3	3	3	5	0.2%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	29	106	201	342	405	471	520	547	22.1%	0.5%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**33**	**111**	**461**	**1 752**	**1 904**	**2 086**	**2 308**	**2 480**	**100%**	**2.1%**
Total										
Total all species	**7 595**	**18 698**	**33 869**	**82 692**	**103 999**	**106 964**	**106 399**	**116 429**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in USD millions
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.23.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FAO MAJOR FISHING AREA

Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of area total production, 2021	Share[2] of total production, 2021
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Inland waters										
Africa - Inland waters	47	105	487	1 699	2 118	2 145	2 085	2 143	3.8%	2.4%
America, North - Inland waters	205	336	452	405	441	431	427	394	0.7%	0.4%
America, South - Inland waters	14	86	282	664	764	793	825	837	1.5%	0.9%
Asia - Inland waters	3 760	11 571	23 872	41 581	47 944	49 613	50 567	52 282	93.0%	57.5%
Europe - Inland waters	287	439	471	489	513	545	556	561	1.0%	0.6%
Oceania - Inland waters	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	266	328	…	…	…	…	…	…	0%	0%
Inland waters total	**4 580**	**12 605**	**25 565**	**44 842**	**51 785**	**53 531**	**54 465**	**56 222**	**100%**	**61.9%**
Marine areas										
Atlantic, Northwest	8	50	114	125	122	126	106	132	0.4%	0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	607	926	1 438	2 095	2 229	2 363	2 358	2 615	7.5%	2.9%
Atlantic, Western Central	87	76	123	153	176	198	180	195	0.6%	0.2%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	1	2	8	8	9	8	6	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	88	233	520	545	676	719	786	868	2.5%	1.0%
Atlantic, Southwest	1	8	75	80	60	70	78	90	0.3%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	3	2	4	4	5	5	6	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas total	**791**	**1 297**	**2 274**	**3 011**	**3 276**	**3 491**	**3 520**	**3 912**	**11.3%**	**4.3%**
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	3	33	90	158	145	160	172	0.5%	0.2%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	88	251	513	1 010	1 266	1 392	1 608	1 731	5.0%	1.9%
Indian Ocean total	**89**	**254**	**546**	**1 100**	**1 424**	**1 537**	**1 768**	**1 903**	**5.5%**	**2.1%**
Pacific, Northwest	1 991	6 271	11 819	17 065	19 359	19 487	20 105	20 788	60.0%	22.9%
Pacific, Northeast	37	71	124	125	130	133	128	123	0.4%	0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	495	957	2 084	3 533	4 226	4 481	4 904	5 099	14.7%	5.6%
Pacific, Eastern Central	4	34	128	209	263	272	289	286	0.8%	0.3%
Pacific, Southwest	21	71	104	111	107	119	122	120	0.3%	0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	46	268	787	1 523	1 896	2 168	2 329	2 407	6.9%	2.6%
Pacific Ocean total	**2 594**	**7 671**	**15 046**	**22 566**	**25 979**	**26 660**	**27 878**	**28 824**	**83.2%**	**31.7%**
Marine areas total	**3 474**	**9 222**	**17 866**	**26 677**	**30 679**	**31 688**	**33 165**	**34 640**	**100%**	**38.1%**
Fishing area regions										
Temperate areas	2 752	7 631	14 195	20 147	22 682	23 017	23 683	24 736	71.4%	71.4%
Tropical areas	671	1 286	2 753	4 787	5 825	6 217	6 851	7 197	20.8%	20.8%
Upwelling areas	51	305	918	1 743	2 172	2 454	2 631	2 706	7.8%	7.8%
Total marine areas	**3 474**	**9 222**	**17 866**	**26 677**	**30 679**	**31 688**	**33 165**	**34 640**	**100%**	**38.1%**

[1] Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.24.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FISHING AREA

ISSCAAP division / Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division total production,	Share[2] of world total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	46	102	466	1 543	1 885	1 911	1 789	1 818	3.7%	2.0%
America, North - Inland waters	148	277	381	307	324	328	323	295	0.6%	0.3%
America, South - Inland waters	11	73	259	581	665	705	733	744	1.5%	0.8%
Asia - Inland waters	3 583	11 136	21 836	37 297	42 680	43 802	44 424	45 665	92.1%	50.3%
Europe - Inland waters	148	214	237	263	281	284	281	276	0.6%	0.3%
Oceania - Inland waters	<1	<1	1	2	2	2	2	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	257	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northeast	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	...	...	3	1	<1	1	<1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	3	5	11	11	11	8	10	10	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	30	51	134	303	308	411	721	778	1.6%	0.9%
Pacific, Eastern Central	...	<1	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 226**	**11 923**	**23 327**	**40 308**	**46 156**	**47 451**	**48 286**	**49 590**	**100%**	**54.6%**
Diadromous fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	1	2	2	3	5	5	5	4	0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	26	33	35	37	45	31	32	27	0.4%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	2	12	21	83	98	88	91	93	1.5%	0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	153	289	436	767	904	939	942	969	15.9%	1.1%
Europe - Inland waters	138	222	231	223	229	258	271	281	4.6%	0.3%
Oceania - Inland waters	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	1	26	53	65	66	60	53	69	1.1%	0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	68	400	893	1 595	1 664	1 851	1 887	2 139	35.0%	2.4%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1	2	2	7	10	10	19	32	0.5%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	...	0%	0%
Indian Ocean, Western	...	<1	<1	3	6	4	19	14	0.2%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	1	8	24	69	82	79	98	128	2.1%	0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	30	49	41	52	56	53	51	53	0.9%	0.1%
Pacific, Northeast	3	30	70	81	87	89	93	85	1.4%	0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	273	321	526	991	1 222	1 174	1 191	1 201	19.7%	1.3%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	1	4	8	12	14	13	14	15	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	2	135	542	772	887	988	1 079	994	16.3%	1.1%
Diadromous fishes total	**710**	**1 537**	**2 885**	**4 762**	**5 378**	**5 645**	**5 848**	**6 109**	**100%**	**6.7%**
Marine fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	2	19	152	228	229	291	321	8.6%	0.4%
America, North - Inland waters	1	1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Asia - Inland waters	2	5	7	15	23	17	18	24	0.7%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	...	...	0%	0%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	<1	<1	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	4	25	27	22	27	30	19	0.5%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	<1	<1	1	4	6	5	6	8	0.2%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	1	8	7	7	8	7	4	0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	6	69	342	394	526	583	645	707	19.0%	0.8%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	1	10	30	16	26	21	0.6%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	5	21	96	203	263	283	296	304	8.2%	0.3%
Pacific, Northwest	213	421	916	1 546	1 848	1 964	2 111	2 205	59.3%	2.4%
Pacific, Northeast	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	5	13	27	106	53	65	57	96	2.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	<1	3	7	10	8	9	7	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	...	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Pacific, Southeast	...	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Marine fishes total	**234**	**538**	**1 440**	**2 472**	**3 017**	**3 206**	**3 497**	**3 719**	**100%**	**4.1%**

(continued ...)

TABLE T.24.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FISHING AREA (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP division / Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division total production,	Share[2] of world total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Crustaceans										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	29	25	35	60	73	72	72	72	0.6%	0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	12	103	1 208	2 745	3 600	4 102	4 391	4 754	40.0%	5.2%
Europe - Inland waters	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	1	13	48	40	39	43	47	58	0.5%	0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	<1	<1	1	2	<1	<1	2	4	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	4	62	61	46	54	63	79	0.7%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	3	24	63	110	112	101	122	1.0%	0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	25	143	304	684	892	1 000	1 185	1 267	10.7%	1.4%
Pacific, Northwest	103	175	693	1 403	1 714	1 759	1 790	1 869	15.7%	2.1%
Pacific, Western Central	109	446	936	1 700	2 150	2 408	2 357	2 459	20.7%	2.7%
Pacific, Eastern Central	4	31	123	196	244	258	274	270	2.3%	0.3%
Pacific, Southwest	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	42	113	115	418	599	731	796	927	7.8%	1.0%
Crustaceans total	**327**	**1 062**	**3 554**	**7 375**	**9 471**	**10 544**	**11 082**	**11 885**	**100%**	**13.1%**
Molluscs										
America, North - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	...	-	-	...	...	0%	0%
Asia - Inland waters	9	12	152	273	209	202	197	209	1.1%	0.2%
Atlantic, Northwest	7	24	60	60	56	66	53	63	0.3%	0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	538	522	521	473	543	486	440	456	2.5%	0.5%
Atlantic, Western Central	86	63	74	110	131	150	127	129	0.7%	0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	81	162	174	143	140	126	120	126	0.7%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	3	13	19	14	15	14	12	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	3	2	4	4	5	5	6	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	8	14	13	13	13	14	0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	58	79	86	48	27	28	29	31	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	1 617	5 568	9 998	13 691	15 342	15 279	15 680	16 172	87.8%	17.8%
Pacific, Northeast	34	41	54	43	41	43	33	36	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	77	125	460	432	492	421	576	563	3.1%	0.6%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	2	2	6	7	6	6	7	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	20	65	94	98	92	106	108	105	0.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	3	18	129	333	410	449	454	486	2.6%	0.5%
Molluscs total	**2 530**	**6 687**	**11 827**	**15 748**	**17 524**	**17 395**	**17 857**	**18 417**	**100%**	**20.3%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
America, North - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	1	26	233	484	527	551	594	661	57.9%	0.7%
Europe - Inland waters	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	...	...	3	5	<1	<1	<1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	25	54	160	362	389	424	464	479	41.9%	0.5%
Pacific, Western Central	...	...	<1	1	1	2	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	...	<1	1	3	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**27**	**80**	**398**	**854**	**918**	**978**	**1 061**	**1 142**	**100%**	**1.3%**
Total										
Total	**8 054**	**21 827**	**43 431**	**71 519**	**82 464**	**85 219**	**87 630**	**90 862**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.25.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**3 618**	**7 628**	**14 266**	**28 702**	**33 433**	**34 587**	**35 080**	**35 172**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	<1	31	94	141	114	110	104	97	0.3%
Americas	9	62	43	16	22	28	26	23	0.1%
Asia	3 602	7 517	14 121	28 527	33 282	34 427	34 918	35 010	99.5%
Europe*	3	9	1	4	5	11	22	25	0.1%
Oceania	3	9	8	15	10	10	10	17	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	943	1 197	1 172	1 709	2 124	2 184	2 183	2 207	6.3%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 722	5 045	10 282	15 926	18 757	20 384	21 075	21 796	62.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	236	664	2 369	10 549	11 944	11 408	11 210	10 554	30.0%
Low-income countries	714	720	443	518	608	612	611	615	1.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	3	2	-	<1	…	…	…	…	0%
By group**									
LDC	1	37	104	153	121	115	106	107	0.3%
LIFDC	715	751	532	649	715	711	703	697	2.0%
LLDC	…	…	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
NFIDC	<1	37	104	155	122	121	113	113	0.3%
SIDS	4	9	8	16	11	11	11	18	0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	1 719	5 038	10 223	15 687	18 575	20 177	20 863	21 584	61.4%
Indonesia	64	111	1 020	8 794	10 320	9 776	9 618	9 091	25.8%
Rep.of Korea	390	563	620	1 297	1 710	1 813	1 762	1 846	5.2%
Philippines	170	508	1 230	1 587	1 478	1 500	1 469	1 344	3.8%
DPR Korea	714	720	440	510	603	603	603	603	1.7%
Japan	534	557	498	395	391	346	398	342	1.0%
Malaysia	…	12	55	233	174	188	182	179	0.5%
Zanzibar	…	30	86	124	104	97	90	77	0.2%
Russian Fed	…	3	1	3	5	11	21	24	0.1%
Chile	9	61	43	14	21	23	20	17	<0.1%
Viet Nam	1	8	15	15	19	15	14	13	<0.1%
Solomon Is	…	…	2	8	6	6	6	12	<0.1%
Madagascar	…	1	2	8	5	9	8	12	<0.1%
India	…	…	3	4	5	5	5	5	<0.1%
Venezuela	…	<1	<1	2	<1	4	5	5	<0.1%
Papua N Guin	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	4	<0.1%
Tanzania	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	4	<0.1%
South Africa	-	<1	2	2	2	2	4	3	<0.1%
Brazil	…	…	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Cambodia	…	…	9	2	2	2	1	1	<0.1%
Kenya	-	-	-	<1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Timor-Leste	…	…	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
France	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
USA	…	…	…	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
China,Taiwan	9	11	10	2	1	1	2	<1	<0.1%
Norway	-	-	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Sri Lanka	…	…	…	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Ireland	…	…	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
St Lucia	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Tunisia	…	…	…	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Total 30 major producers	**3 612**	**7 612**	**14 258**	**28 696**	**33 431**	**34 586**	**35 079**	**35 171**	**100.0%**
Total all other producers	**6**	**15**	**8**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**<0.1%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.26.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEMS

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Algae									
Japanese kelp, *Saccharina japonica*	2 202	4 762	5 678	9 328	11 498	12 274	12 470	13 088	37.2%
Eucheuma seaweeds nei, *Eucheuma spp*	6	9	1 005	7 958	10 219	8 488	8 129	7 081	20.1%
Gracilaria seaweeds, *Gracilaria spp*	12	74	772	3 383	3 467	4 739	5 180	5 801	16.5%
Wakame, *Undaria pinnatifida*	482	472	1 452	2 105	2 321	2 564	2 811	2 741	7.8%
Nori nei, *Porphyra spp*	87	242	718	1 357	2 018	2 123	2 220	1 992	5.7%
Elkhorn sea moss, *Kappaphycus alvarezii*	151	476	1 196	1 728	1 599	1 629	1 604	1 499	4.3%
Laver , *Pyropia tenera*	486	595	574	722	854	861	829	795	2.3%
Fusiform sargassum, *Sargassum fusiforme*	9	26	89	195	269	304	293	331	0.9%
Warty gracilaria, *Gracilaria verrucosa*	9	11	10	2	1	1	2	134	0.4%
Spiny eucheuma, *Eucheuma denticulatum*	9	47	173	237	176	173	154	128	0.4%
Sargassum spp	...	...	...	9	<1	81	81	86	0.2%
Spirulina nei, *Spirulina spp*	...	...	51	74	70	55	63	84	0.2%
Japanese isinglass, *Gelidium amansii*	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	32	0.1%
Fragile codium, *Codium fragile*	...	...	1	3	3	3	7	11	<0.1%
Green laver, *Monostroma nitidum*	7	9	5	6	7	6	8	8	<0.1%
Capsosiphon fulvescens	1	<1	1	4	7	3	2	3	<0.1%
Sea lettuces nei, *Ulva spp*	...	...	2	2	2	2	4	3	<0.1%
Spirulina maxima	...	...	2	<1	<1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Dark green nori, *Enteromorpha prolifera*	...	...	8	5	...	-	<1	1	<0.1%
Haematococcus pluvialis	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Sea belt, *Saccharina latissima*	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Green sea feather, *Caulerpa sertularioides*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%
Cladosiphon okamuranus	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Babberlocks, *Alaria esculenta*	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Slender wart weed, *Gracilaria gracilis*	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Arthrospira platensis	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Caulerpa seaweeds, *Caulerpa spp*	10	18	10	2	1	1	1	<1	<0.1%
Eucheuma isiforme	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Tangle, *Laminaria digitata*	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Leister, *Sarcothalia crispata*	...	...	...	<1	...	<1	...	<1	<0.1%
Other algae	151	888	2 539	1 583	919	1 277	1 218	1 353	3.8%
Algae total	**3 618**	**7 628**	**14 266**	**28 702**	**33 433**	**34 587**	**35 080**	**35 172**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021.

CHAPTER 4: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

TABLE T.27.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS

Type of production Type of water	Production[1] (annual average)			Production[1]				Share[2] of group,	Share[2] of total,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Aquatic animals										
Inland waters	5 697	7 052	9 263	11 295	12 109	12 177	11 509	11 364	12.5%	12.3%
Marine areas	72 086	81 858	81 588	79 713	84 104	79 912	78 043	79 827	87.5%	86.5%
Total	**77 783**	**88 909**	**90 851**	**91 008**	**96 213**	**92 088**	**89 552**	**91 191**	**100%**	**98.8%**
Algae										
Inland waters	2	2	1	1	1	<1	2	2	0.1%	<0.1%
Marine areas	1 063	1 231	1 191	1 121	949	1 086	1 161	1 139	99.9%	1.2%
Total	**1 065**	**1 233**	**1 193**	**1 122**	**950**	**1 087**	**1 163**	**1 140**	**100%**	**1.2%**
Aquatic animals and algae										
Inland waters	5 699	7 053	9 264	11 297	12 110	12 177	11 511	11 365	12.3%	12.3%
Marine areas	73 149	83 089	82 780	80 834	85 053	80 998	79 204	80 966	87.7%	87.7%
Total	**78 849**	**90 142**	**92 044**	**92 130**	**97 163**	**93 175**	**90 715**	**92 331**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes - live weight (wet weight for algae)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.28.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**77 783**	**88 909**	**90 851**	**91 008**	**96 213**	**92 088**	**89 552**	**91 191**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	4 344	5 690	7 234	9 002	10 170	10 121	9 833	10 358	11.4%
Americas	19 179	25 115	23 306	18 316	20 309	17 672	17 531	19 200	21.1%
Asia	31 510	39 429	44 616	48 375	49 190	48 746	46 787	46 634	51.1%
Europe*	22 159	17 565	14 307	13 914	14 940	13 870	13 834	13 484	14.8%
Oceania	526	954	1 287	1 365	1 527	1 629	1 516	1 478	1.6%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	65	157	102	37	76	51	51	37	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	37 379	35 836	29 701	25 039	25 202	24 011	23 047	22 930	25.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	17 158	33 152	36 726	34 472	36 505	33 332	33 245	34 161	37.5%
Lower-middle-income countries	11 022	16 200	22 201	28 649	31 366	31 395	30 009	30 758	33.7%
Low-income countries	1 779	1 528	1 938	2 687	2 952	3 192	3 117	3 176	3.5%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	10 446	2 193	286	161	189	158	134	166	0.2%
By group* **									
LDC	3 153	4 017	6 508	8 974	10 060	10 091	9 846	10 025	11.0%
LIFDC	3 654	3 995	5 145	6 797	7 791	7 904	7 784	8 200	9.0%
LLDC	533	709	889	1 270	1 405	1 545	1 562	1 614	1.8%
NFIDC	9 391	15 607	18 416	18 174	21 348	19 077	19 382	20 619	22.6%
SIDS	595	712	1 296	1 605	1 848	1 907	1 804	1 789	2.0%
Top 30 producers									
China	4 356	11 420	14 536	15 264	14 648	13 995	13 226	12 938	17.4%
Indonesia	2 014	3 341	4 677	6 393	7 110	7 124	6 876	7 150	9.6%
Peru	4 164	8 137	8 104	5 159	7 170	4 815	5 627	6 527	8.8%
Russian Fed	...	4 467	3 423	4 544	5 111	4 974	5 072	5 160	6.9%
India	2 180	3 185	3 784	4 983	5 320	5 459	4 630	4 992	6.7%
USA	4 597	5 186	4 773	4 906	4 788	4 825	4 261	4 275	5.7%
Viet Nam	644	1 080	1 928	2 858	3 346	3 441	3 506	3 540	4.8%
Japan	10 711	6 811	4 465	3 513	3 296	3 186	3 179	3 089	4.2%
Norway	2 206	2 435	2 519	2 304	2 494	2 315	2 473	2 396	3.2%
Chile	4 517	5 948	4 022	2 156	2 123	1 975	1 774	1 995	2.7%
Bangladesh	619	782	1 315	1 687	1 871	1 896	1 920	1 982	2.7%
Philippines	1 581	1 870	2 253	2 107	1 819	1 827	1 912	1 839	2.5%
Myanmar	637	757	1 576	1 998	2 037	1 951	1 977	1 666	2.2%
Mexico	1 307	1 286	1 413	1 568	1 692	1 573	1 501	1 621	2.2%
Thailand	2 180	2 877	2 593	1 648	1 537	1 527	1 589	1 412	1.9%
Morocco	464	681	974	1 289	1 372	1 459	1 375	1 412	1.9%
Malaysia	759	1 082	1 310	1 471	1 459	1 461	1 387	1 333	1.8%
Rep.of Korea	2 217	2 266	1 784	1 564	1 394	1 417	1 369	1 307	1.8%
Iceland	1 435	1 670	1 664	1 197	1 259	1 043	1 020	1 040	1.4%
Oman	111	117	146	295	555	579	793	922	1.2%
Ecuador	697	404	461	575	597	608	636	864	1.2%
Mauritania	66	71	199	535	968	721	678	860	1.2%
Argentina	422	1 002	960	811	835	826	838	853	1.1%
Spain	1 227	1 143	922	963	933	886	802	806	1.1%
Nigeria	260	336	512	747	878	825	783	805	1.1%
Iran	125	324	387	640	828	825	791	779	1.0%
Brazil	869	630	754	750	718	728	725	761	1.0%
Canada	1 458	1 133	1 049	862	848	780	730	742	1.0%
China,Taiwan	833	1 051	1 020	871	807	755	624	701	0.9%
UK	861	853	665	668	699	619	626	634	0.9%
Total 30 major producers	**53 517**	**71 452**	**74 188**	**74 323**	**78 515**	**74 415**	**72 698**	**74 402**	**81.6%**
Total all other producers	**24 266**	**17 457**	**16 663**	**16 685**	**17 698**	**17 673**	**16 854**	**16 789**	**18.4%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
*** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.29.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of inland production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**5 697**	**7 052**	**9 263**	**11 295**	**12 109**	**12 177**	**11 509**	**11 364**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	1 465	1 892	2 334	2 878	3 029	3 250	3 214	3 314	29.2%
Americas	555	540	575	571	638	556	529	549	4.8%
Asia	2 828	4 133	5 979	7 427	8 015	7 961	7 331	7 079	62.3%
Europe*	830	467	356	402	410	393	418	405	3.6%
Oceania	18	20	18	17	17	17	17	17	0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	447	342	250	206	210	180	176	175	1.5%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 141	2 420	3 189	3 142	3 083	2 864	2 480	2 233	19.7%
Lower-middle-income countries	2 688	3 309	4 699	6 452	7 191	7 360	7 130	7 176	63.1%
Low-income countries	732	832	1 068	1 481	1 625	1 772	1 723	1 780	15.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	689	148	57	13	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	1 680	1 982	3 235	4 394	4 757	4 930	4 849	4 844	42.6%
LIFDC	1 671	2 015	2 655	3 265	3 492	3 743	3 721	3 847	33.9%
LLDC	532	709	889	1 270	1 405	1 545	1 562	1 614	14.2%
NFIDC	2 089	2 655	3 903	5 076	5 432	5 636	5 579	5 598	49.3%
SIDS	31	31	23	22	23	23	22	22	0.2%
Top 30 producers									
India	495	584	837	1 434	1 700	1 787	1 796	1 847	17.9%
Bangladesh	441	502	859	1 078	1 217	1 236	1 248	1 301	12.6%
China	537	1 457	2 111	2 027	1 964	1 841	1 457	1 198	11.6%
Myanmar	142	146	478	852	889	887	891	786	7.6%
Uganda	187	223	331	436	439	603	566	622	6.0%
Indonesia	272	311	307	471	659	712	497	466	4.5%
Tanzania	252	289	301	314	312	384	405	414	4.0%
Cambodia	54	86	344	493	535	479	413	383	3.7%
Nigeria	101	104	211	350	392	373	354	363	3.5%
Egypt	123	228	267	255	269	298	317	330	3.2%
Russian Fed	…	246	222	267	271	254	280	272	2.6%
Brazil	200	182	237	232	226	226	225	226	2.2%
Dem R Congo	133	170	231	225	230	230	210	220	2.1%
Philippines	261	193	153	183	163	155	148	201	1.9%
Malawi	68	59	58	141	222	155	171	171	1.7%
Mexico	102	111	105	148	224	156	149	160	1.6%
Pakistan	67	132	115	130	141	144	148	150	1.5%
Viet Nam	111	137	207	160	156	146	148	150	1.4%
Thailand	103	178	208	187	144	116	117	113	1.1%
Iran	11	92	72	90	106	105	107	108	1.0%
Mali	65	88	101	96	90	109	118	107	1.0%
Zambia	58	68	69	89	99	97	107	105	1.0%
Kenya	95	179	141	135	98	98	98	103	1.0%
Chad	54	76	78	106	107	107	105	103	1.0%
Mozambique	3	9	24	86	102	117	92	100	1.0%
Ghana	47	63	77	86	74	81	81	81	0.8%
Lao P.Dem.R.	22	22	30	50	61	65	70	71	0.7%
Sri Lanka	30	21	34	47	57	56	60	62	0.6%
Ethiopia	3	8	13	43	57	59	60	61	0.6%
Uzbekistan	…	4	3	21	34	40	46	53	0.5%
Total 30 major producers	**4 039**	**5 917**	**8 225**	**10 229**	**11 037**	**11 120**	**10 485**	**10 326**	**90.9%**
Total all other producers	**1 659**	**1 134**	**1 038**	**1 066**	**1 072**	**1 057**	**1 024**	**1 038**	**9.1%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.30.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of marine production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**72 086**	**81 858**	**81 588**	**79 713**	**84 104**	**79 912**	**78 043**	**79 827**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	2 879	3 798	4 900	6 123	7 141	6 871	6 620	7 045	8.8%
Americas	18 624	24 575	22 731	17 745	19 671	17 116	17 001	18 651	23.4%
Asia	28 682	35 296	38 637	40 948	41 176	40 784	39 456	39 555	49.6%
Europe*	21 329	17 098	13 950	13 512	14 530	13 477	13 416	13 079	16.4%
Oceania	508	934	1 268	1 348	1 510	1 613	1 499	1 461	1.8%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	65	157	102	37	76	51	51	37	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	36 931	35 494	29 450	24 833	24 992	23 831	22 871	22 755	28.5%
Upper-middle-income countries	16 017	30 732	33 537	31 329	33 422	30 469	30 765	31 928	40.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	8 334	12 891	17 502	22 197	24 174	24 035	22 879	23 582	29.5%
Low-income countries	1 048	696	870	1 206	1 327	1 420	1 394	1 397	1.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	9 757	2 045	229	148	189	158	134	166	0.2%
By group* **									
LDC	1 473	2 035	3 273	4 581	5 303	5 162	4 997	5 181	6.5%
LIFDC	1 983	1 980	2 490	3 532	4 299	4 160	4 062	4 353	5.5%
LLDC	1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1%
NFIDC	7 302	12 952	14 513	13 097	15 916	13 441	13 803	15 021	18.8%
SIDS	564	681	1 273	1 583	1 825	1 884	1 782	1 767	2.2%
Top 30 producers									
China	3 819	9 963	12 425	13 238	12 684	12 154	11 769	11 741	17.5%
Indonesia	1 742	3 030	4 369	5 922	6 451	6 412	6 379	6 684	10.0%
Peru	4 136	8 099	8 066	5 130	7 151	4 796	5 610	6 508	9.7%
Russian Fed	...	4 221	3 201	4 278	4 840	4 720	4 792	4 888	7.3%
USA	4 531	5 147	4 746	4 886	4 767	4 810	4 248	4 261	6.3%
Viet Nam	533	943	1 720	2 698	3 190	3 294	3 358	3 391	5.0%
India	1 685	2 602	2 947	3 549	3 620	3 672	2 834	3 145	4.7%
Japan	10 592	6 718	4 412	3 483	3 269	3 164	3 157	3 071	4.6%
Norway	2 206	2 435	2 519	2 303	2 494	2 315	2 472	2 395	3.6%
Chile	4 517	5 948	4 022	2 156	2 123	1 975	1 774	1 995	3.0%
Philippines	1 320	1 677	2 101	1 924	1 656	1 672	1 764	1 638	2.4%
Mexico	1 206	1 175	1 308	1 420	1 468	1 418	1 352	1 460	2.2%
Morocco	463	680	971	1 275	1 356	1 443	1 360	1 396	2.1%
Malaysia	756	1 080	1 306	1 465	1 453	1 455	1 381	1 328	2.0%
Rep.of Korea	2 175	2 253	1 776	1 556	1 389	1 412	1 363	1 302	1.9%
Thailand	2 076	2 698	2 385	1 460	1 393	1 411	1 472	1 300	1.9%
Iceland	1 434	1 669	1 664	1 196	1 259	1 043	1 020	1 040	1.5%
Oman	111	117	146	295	555	579	793	922	1.4%
Myanmar	496	611	1 098	1 146	1 148	1 064	1 087	880	1.3%
Ecuador	696	403	460	574	597	608	636	863	1.3%
Mauritania	60	64	186	520	953	706	663	845	1.3%
Argentina	412	985	936	793	815	801	818	835	1.2%
Spain	1 214	1 134	915	957	927	879	796	800	1.2%
Canada	1 408	1 092	1 014	830	805	754	708	720	1.1%
China,Taiwan	831	1 050	1 020	871	804	755	624	701	1.0%
Bangladesh	178	281	456	610	655	660	671	681	1.0%
Iran	114	232	314	550	723	720	684	672	1.0%
UK	859	851	663	667	698	618	625	634	0.9%
Faroe Is	322	288	540	531	660	653	646	541	0.8%
Brazil	669	448	517	518	492	501	500	535	0.8%
Total 30 major producers	**50 562**	**67 046**	**68 203**	**66 798**	**70 394**	**66 464**	**65 357**	**67 171**	**84.1%**
Total all other producers	**21 524**	**14 811**	**13 385**	**12 915**	**13 710**	**13 448**	**12 686**	**12 656**	**15.9%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
*** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.31.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division production, 2021	Share[2] of total production, 2021
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Freshwater fishes										
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	513	708	749	1 567	1 827	1 926	1 908	1 983	19.3%	2.2%
Tilapias and other cichlids	374	567	718	768	865	867	829	881	8.6%	1.0%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	3 836	4 438	6 390	7 636	8 099	8 086	7 632	7 426	72.2%	8.1%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 723**	**5 713**	**7 856**	**9 971**	**10 792**	**10 880**	**10 369**	**10 290**	**100%**	**11.3%**
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	26	9	1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
River eels	20	17	11	10	13	10	10	10	0.5%	<0.1%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	789	961	946	1 047	1 139	1 056	715	1 068	53.8%	1.2%
Shads	589	619	594	688	779	783	780	842	42.4%	0.9%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	30	57	87	106	67	59	58	66	3.3%	0.1%
Diadromous fishes total	**1 454**	**1 664**	**1 639**	**1 852**	**1 997**	**1 911**	**1 564**	**1 986**	**100%**	**2.2%**
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	1 213	1 040	925	995	996	954	911	852	1.3%	0.9%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	12 240	10 452	8 621	8 535	9 273	9 257	8 975	8 642	13.1%	9.5%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	4 423	5 545	6 577	7 437	7 389	7 035	6 580	7 436	11.3%	8.2%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	2 136	2 499	2 899	2 940	2 810	2 806	2 666	2 681	4.1%	2.9%
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	20 385	21 794	21 124	17 471	19 710	16 873	17 418	18 455	27.9%	20.2%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	3 304	4 965	6 397	7 593	8 016	8 260	7 882	7 932	12.0%	8.7%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	10 987	12 668	11 164	10 577	10 940	9 813	9 598	10 998	16.6%	12.1%
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	605	769	800	747	714	698	666	631	1.0%	0.7%
Marine fishes not identified	7 924	9 778	9 279	9 238	10 356	10 384	10 527	8 432	12.8%	9.2%
Marine fishes total	**63 216**	**69 508**	**67 785**	**65 534**	**70 204**	**66 081**	**65 224**	**66 058**	**100%**	**72.4%**
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	109	314	445	437	428	416	305	261	4.3%	0.3%
Crabs, sea-spiders	527	910	1 201	1 571	1 564	1 582	1 433	1 521	25.1%	1.7%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	188	220	240	301	305	311	248	307	5.1%	0.3%
King crabs, squat-lobsters	73	70	52	59	72	70	65	63	1.0%	0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	1 814	2 380	3 140	3 334	3 407	3 169	2 938	3 166	52.3%	3.5%
Krill, planktonic crustaceans	366	165	120	249	312	371	460	357	5.9%	0.4%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	380	904	687	448	404	434	382	376	6.2%	0.4%
Crustaceans total	**3 457**	**4 962**	**5 886**	**6 399**	**6 492**	**6 353**	**5 831**	**6 053**	**100%**	**6.6%**
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	312	479	430	339	285	271	238	193	3.0%	0.2%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	108	132	144	164	178	179	158	156	2.4%	0.2%
Oysters	228	180	171	140	154	137	116	128	2.0%	0.1%
Mussels	211	243	167	93	83	85	65	62	1.0%	0.1%
Scallops, pectens	507	556	757	726	726	812	769	782	12.3%	0.9%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	996	950	775	534	508	570	463	562	8.8%	0.6%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	1 859	2 915	3 756	3 974	3 629	3 673	3 740	3 930	61.6%	4.3%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	441	1 104	968	725	657	708	581	569	8.9%	0.6%
Molluscs total	**4 662**	**6 560**	**7 168**	**6 695**	**6 221**	**6 434**	**6 131**	**6 383**	**100%**	**7.0%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	0.4%	<0.1%
Turtles	5	1	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	5	7	3	3	4	4	3	3	0.7%	<0.1%
Horseshoe crabs and other arachnoids	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.2%	<0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	80	123	111	117	127	129	123	110	26.0%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	176	366	398	435	373	295	307	306	72.7%	0.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**271**	**501**	**517**	**559**	**507**	**430**	**434**	**421**	**100%**	**0.5%**
Total										
Total	**77 783**	**88 909**	**90 851**	**91 008**	**96 213**	**92 088**	**89 552**	**91 191**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.32.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEMS

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of inland capture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Tilapias nei, *Oreochromis spp*	249	296	382	397	444	392	376	427	4.2%	3.8%
Silver cyprinid, *Rastrineobola argentea*	24	54	94	275	268	336	280	353	3.4%	3.1%
Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*	31	192	235	261	288	346	319	320	3.1%	2.8%
Nile perch, *Lates niloticus*	215	332	313	248	210	253	232	244	2.4%	2.2%
Snakeheads nei, *Channa spp*	2	74	63	140	188	197	197	204	2.0%	1.8%
Other freshwater fishes	4 178	4 739	6 747	8 628	9 372	9 334	8 946	8 724	84.9%	76.8%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 697**	**5 688**	**7 833**	**9 950**	**10 771**	**10 857**	**10 350**	**10 273**	**100%**	**90.4%**
Diadromous fishes										
Hilsa shad, *Tenualosa ilisha*	85	121	105	159	238	248	252	258	61.8%	2.3%
Black and Caspian Sea sprat, *Clupeonella cultriventris*	296	202	82	45	46	47	44	69	16.5%	0.6%
Chum salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta*	14	23	34	55	37	37	25	17	4.0%	0.1%
Pink salmon, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*	4	11	26	18	8	13	8	7	1.7%	0.1%
River eels nei, *Anguilla spp*	1	3	3	5	7	5	5	6	1.5%	0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	170	132	106	95	82	74	79	61	14.5%	0.5%
Diadromous fishes total	**536**	**492**	**357**	**377**	**419**	**425**	**413**	**417**	**100%**	**3.7%**
Marine fishes										
Abu mullet, *Liza abu*	...	...	...	3	5	4	4	7	6.4%	0.1%
Bonga shad, *Ethmalosa fimbriata*	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4.0%	<0.1%
Seabasses nei, *Dicentrarchus spp*	<1	2	3	1	3	2	4	3	3.0%	<0.1%
Armless snake eel, *Dalophis imberbis*	...	...	1	2	3	2	3	3	2.5%	<0.1%
Gilthead seabream, *Sparus aurata*	<1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2.2%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	15	35	61	69	79	84	82	88	81.9%	0.8%
Marine fishes total	**16**	**40**	**67**	**78**	**95**	**98**	**99**	**107**	**100%**	**0.9%**
Crustaceans										
Oriental river prawn, *Macrobrachium nipponense*	...	...	135	128	108	98	66	49	13.7%	0.4%
Siberian prawn, *Exopalaemon modestus*	...	...	135	128	108	98	66	49	13.7%	0.4%
Penaeus shrimps nei, *Penaeus spp*	3	11	15	24	30	31	29	30	8.4%	0.3%
Chinese mitten crab, *Eriocheir sinensis*	...	...	41	50	42	39	30	25	7.0%	0.2%
Giant river prawn, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*	4	6	7	15	10	34	14	14	3.9%	0.1%
Other crustaceans	121	328	286	171	214	204	186	190	53.2%	1.7%
Crustaceans total	**126**	**346**	**526**	**517**	**512**	**504**	**392**	**357**	**100%**	**3.1%**
Molluscs										
Japanese corbicula, *Corbicula japonica*	45	28	15	10	10	10	9	9	4.6%	0.1%
Common geloina, *Polymesoda erosa*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.3%	<0.1%
Other molluscs	268	453	415	329	276	262	229	184	95.1%	1.6%
Molluscs total	**312**	**480**	**430**	**339**	**285**	**272**	**238**	**193**	**100%**	**1.7%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs, *Rana spp*	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	11.2%	<0.1%
Chinese softshell turtle, *Trionyx sinensis*	<1	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	4	3	47	33	25	20	16	14	88.8%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**10**	**6**	**50**	**35**	**26**	**21**	**17**	**16**	**100%**	**0.1%**
Total										
Total all species	**5 697**	**7 052**	**9 263**	**11 295**	**12 109**	**12 177**	**11 509**	**11 364**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.33.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEMS

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,	Share[3] of marine capture production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
European perch, *Perca fluviatilis*	4	7	6	5	4	5	4	4	21.5%	<0.1%
Freshwater breams nei, *Abramis spp*	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	12.0%	<0.1%
Tilapias nei, *Oreochromis spp*	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10.7%	<0.1%
Roach, *Rutilus rutilus*	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	10.2%	<0.1%
Pike-perch, *Sander lucioperca*	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	7.4%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	9	9	6	7	8	9	8	6	38.3%	<0.1%
Freshwater fishes total	**26**	**26**	**23**	**21**	**21**	**22**	**19**	**17**	**100%**	**<0.1%**
Diadromous fishes										
Pink salmon, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*	235	314	346	440	576	500	266	628	40.0%	0.8%
Hilsa shad, *Tenualosa ilisha*	80	172	217	293	309	310	317	325	20.7%	0.4%
Chum salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta*	206	289	293	249	235	218	171	176	11.2%	0.2%
Sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*	132	163	120	162	172	184	139	157	10.0%	0.2%
Elongate ilisha, *Ilisha elongata*	18	49	88	80	68	67	60	64	4.1%	0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	248	184	218	251	218	207	198	219	14.0%	0.3%
Diadromous fishes total	**918**	**1 172**	**1 282**	**1 475**	**1 578**	**1 486**	**1 151**	**1 569**	**100%**	**2.0%**
Marine fishes										
Anchoveta, *Engraulis ringens*	2 147	7 059	8 427	4 875	7 045	4 249	4 896	5 876	8.9%	7.4%
Alaska pollock, *Gadus chalcogrammus*	5 612	4 570	2 802	3 304	3 396	3 495	3 544	3 484	5.3%	4.4%
Skipjack tuna, *Katsuwonus pelamis*	982	1 628	2 285	2 836	3 075	3 293	2 764	2 789	4.2%	3.5%
Pacific chub mackerel, *Scomber japonicus*	1 625	1 432	1 521	1 407	1 554	1 417	1 374	1 723	2.6%	2.2%
Yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*	744	1 146	1 319	1 394	1 557	1 566	1 587	1 545	2.3%	1.9%
Other marine fishes	52 091	53 633	51 365	51 640	53 482	51 964	50 959	50 534	76.6%	63.3%
Marine fishes total	**63 201**	**69 468**	**67 718**	**65 456**	**70 109**	**65 983**	**65 125**	**65 951**	**100%**	**82.6%**
Crustaceans										
Gazami crab, *Portunus trituberculatus*	64	221	331	488	493	473	442	476	8.4%	0.6%
Akiami paste shrimp, *Acetes japonicus*	189	373	564	518	439	402	251	380	6.7%	0.5%
Antarctic krill, *Euphausia superba*	366	165	120	249	312	371	460	357	6.3%	0.4%
Northern prawn, *Pandalus borealis*	181	272	388	279	249	253	255	249	4.4%	0.3%
Blue swimming crab, *Portunus pelagicus*	56	114	164	248	318	281	247	248	4.4%	0.3%
Other crustaceans	2 474	3 471	3 792	4 099	4 169	4 069	3 783	3 987	70.0%	5.0%
Crustaceans total	**3 330**	**4 617**	**5 359**	**5 882**	**5 980**	**5 849**	**5 439**	**5 696**	**100%**	**7.1%**
Molluscs										
Jumbo flying squid, *Dosidicus gigas*	6	110	598	900	892	914	912	1 004	16.2%	1.3%
Argentine shortfin squid, *Illex argentinus*	242	675	600	399	299	171	345	447	7.2%	0.6%
Yesso scallop, *Mizuhopecten yessoensis*	128	253	304	305	316	351	357	367	5.9%	0.5%
Common squids nei, *Loligo spp*	138	207	212	320	364	329	326	332	5.4%	0.4%
American sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*	157	150	280	247	274	296	248	221	3.6%	0.3%
Other molluscs	3 679	4 685	4 745	4 184	3 790	4 103	3 704	3 818	61.7%	4.8%
Molluscs total	**4 349**	**6 080**	**6 739**	**6 355**	**5 936**	**6 162**	**5 893**	**6 189**	**100%**	**7.8%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Jellyfishes nei, *Rhopilema spp*	106	309	336	296	257	184	208	208	51.4%	0.3%
Cannonball jellyfish, *Stomolophus meleagris*	…	…	…	40	29	36	33	36	8.9%	<0.1%
Chilean sea urchin, *Loxechinus albus*	20	39	46	33	32	37	38	27	6.8%	<0.1%
Sea urchins nei, *Strongylocentrotus spp*	37	52	33	32	25	27	31	26	6.5%	<0.1%
Japanese sea cucumber, *Apostichopus japonicus*	11	8	10	11	9	9	8	7	1.8%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	87	86	41	113	129	116	98	99	24.6%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**261**	**495**	**467**	**524**	**481**	**409**	**416**	**405**	**100%**	**0.5%**
Total										
Total all species	**72 086**	**81 858**	**81 588**	**79 713**	**84 104**	**79 912**	**78 043**	**79 827**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.34.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FISHING AREA

Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of area total production,	Share[2] of total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Inland waters										
Africa - Inland waters	1 465	1 892	2 334	2 878	3 029	3 250	3 214	3 314	29.2%	3.6%
America, North - Inland waters	234	213	182	210	297	207	192	207	1.8%	0.2%
America, South - Inland waters	321	327	393	361	341	349	337	342	3.0%	0.4%
Asia - Inland waters	2 828	4 133	5 979	7 427	8 015	7 961	7 331	7 079	62.3%	7.8%
Europe - Inland waters	184	361	356	402	410	393	418	405	3.6%	0.4%
Oceania - Inland waters	18	20	18	17	17	17	17	17	0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	646	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Inland waters total	**5 697**	**7 052**	**9 263**	**11 295**	**12 109**	**12 177**	**11 509**	**11 364**	**100%**	**12.5%**
Marine areas										
Arctic Sea	...	...	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	4	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	2 908	2 333	2 219	1 841	1 729	1 724	1 544	1 607	2.0%	1.8%
Atlantic, Northeast	10 439	10 391	9 814	8 649	9 302	8 306	8 338	7 950	10.0%	8.7%
Atlantic, Western Central	2 015	1 826	1 553	1 357	1 425	1 296	1 211	1 226	1.5%	1.3%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	3 199	3 557	3 757	4 751	5 482	5 374	4 949	5 273	6.6%	5.8%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1 841	1 499	1 536	1 320	1 310	1 416	1 193	1 136	1.4%	1.2%
Atlantic, Southwest	1 783	2 250	2 146	1 896	1 766	1 670	1 717	1 962	2.5%	2.2%
Atlantic, Southeast	2 318	1 556	1 543	1 539	1 596	1 367	1 372	1 452	1.8%	1.6%
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas total	**24 501**	**23 412**	**22 568**	**21 353**	**22 611**	**21 154**	**20 325**	**20 609**	**25.8%**	**22.6%**
Indian Ocean, Western	2 369	3 675	4 236	4 865	5 503	5 585	5 130	5 426	6.8%	5.9%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	2 672	4 131	5 481	6 400	6 713	6 626	6 279	5 925	7.4%	6.5%
Indian Ocean total	**5 042**	**7 806**	**9 717**	**11 265**	**12 215**	**12 210**	**11 409**	**11 351**	**14.2%**	**12.4%**
Pacific, Northwest	20 955	21 797	19 969	20 614	20 263	19 540	19 208	19 019	23.8%	20.9%
Pacific, Northeast	2 743	2 983	2 790	3 055	3 086	3 170	2 853	2 907	3.6%	3.2%
Pacific, Western Central	5 941	8 511	10 800	12 461	13 078	13 313	13 198	13 438	16.8%	14.7%
Pacific, Eastern Central	1 623	1 441	1 811	1 854	1 735	1 877	1 712	1 726	2.2%	1.9%
Pacific, Southwest	568	820	689	535	456	469	424	390	0.5%	0.4%
Pacific, Southeast	10 232	14 897	13 104	8 308	10 329	7 789	8 437	10 015	12.5%	11.0%
Pacific Ocean total	**42 062**	**50 449**	**49 162**	**46 828**	**48 947**	**46 158**	**45 833**	**47 495**	**59.5%**	**52.1%**
Atlantic, Antarctic	397	178	127	252	314	374	463	359	0.4%	0.4%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	81	13	11	12	12	12	11	11	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	4	<1	3	4	4	4	3	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Southern Ocean total	**481**	**191**	**141**	**267**	**331**	**389**	**477**	**372**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
Marine areas total	**72 086**	**81 858**	**81 588**	**79 713**	**84 104**	**79 912**	**78 043**	**79 827**	**100%**	**87.5%**
Fishing area regions										
Arctic and Antarctic areas	481	191	141	268	331	390	477	376	0.5%	0.5%
Temperate areas	41 236	42 073	39 162	37 910	37 913	36 296	35 278	34 970	43.8%	43.8%
Tropical areas	12 997	18 142	22 070	25 082	26 718	26 820	25 817	26 015	32.6%	32.6%
Upwelling areas	17 371	21 451	20 215	16 453	19 141	16 407	16 471	18 465	23.1%	23.1%
Total marine areas	**72 086**	**81 858**	**81 588**	**79 713**	**84 104**	**79 912**	**78 043**	**79 827**	**100%**	**87.5%**

[1] Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.35.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FISHING AREA

ISSCAAP division / Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division total production,	Share[2] of world total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	1 453	1 859	2 280	2 816	2 954	3 167	3 131	3 228	31.4%	3.5%
America, North - Inland waters	177	161	143	183	268	188	175	189	1.8%	0.2%
America, South - Inland waters	312	320	387	354	334	342	330	335	3.3%	0.4%
Asia - Inland waters	2 308	3 080	4 799	6 323	6 899	6 870	6 383	6 205	60.3%	6.8%
Europe - Inland waters	151	208	213	262	306	279	319	305	3.0%	0.3%
Oceania - Inland waters	13	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	283	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	18	21	18	18	16	18	15	13	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	...	...	...	<1	<1 N	<1 N	<1 N	<1 N	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	...	...	...	<1	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	...	...	...	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	...	0%	0%
Freshwater fishes total	**4 723**	**5 713**	**7 856**	**9 971**	**10 792**	**10 880**	**10 369**	**10 290**	**100%**	**11.3%**
Diadromous fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	45	35	23	17	19	10	9	9	0.5%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	96	245	191	227	308	314	316	317	15.9%	0.3%
Europe - Inland waters	31	150	138	128	88	97	83	88	4.4%	0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	362	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	...	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	19	12	10	6	5	4	5	5	0.3%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	26	19	11	10	10	13	13	9	0.5%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	8	8	11	17	16	18	19	19	1.0%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	91	12	23	18	16	12	11	12	0.6%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	...	14	3	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	10	7	10	13	9	8	6	6	0.3%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	82	189	235	313	337	335	343	358	18.0%	0.4%
Pacific, Northwest	292	466	551	601	835	641	451	695	35.0%	0.8%
Pacific, Northeast	369	410	348	385	274	384	235	373	18.8%	0.4%
Pacific, Western Central	17	46	78	100	69	61	58	80	4.0%	0.1%
Pacific, Eastern Central	3	1	<1	9	8	10	10	10	0.5%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	1	1	<1	<1	-	-	-	...	0%	0%
Pacific, Southeast	<1	<1	...	...	-	-	...	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Diadromous fishes total	**1 454**	**1 664**	**1 639**	**1 852**	**1 997**	**1 911**	**1 564**	**1 986**	**100%**	**2.2%**

(continued ...)

TABLE T.35.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FISHING AREA (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP division / Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division total production,	Share[2] of world total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Marine fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	7	21	38	46	54	57	62	57	0.1%	0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	6	15	24	25	32	30	30	44	0.1%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	1	4	6	9	5	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	1 993	1 293	956	777	736	685	654	605	0.9%	0.7%
Atlantic, Northeast	9 878	9 728	9 235	8 122	8 755	7 735	7 846	7 418	11.2%	8.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	1 467	1 317	1 043	953	998	923	861	846	1.3%	0.9%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	2 959	3 280	3 531	4 481	5 191	5 051	4 623	4 937	7.5%	5.4%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1 561	1 262	1 292	1 097	1 062	1 176	992	937	1.4%	1.0%
Atlantic, Southwest	1 311	1 380	1 322	1 155	1 030	1 112	1 024	1 082	1.6%	1.2%
Atlantic, Southeast	2 286	1 532	1 514	1 515	1 566	1 345	1 349	1 438	2.2%	1.6%
Atlantic, Antarctic	92	18	7	3	3	3	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	2 085	3 235	3 762	4 244	4 776	4 795	4 533	4 812	7.3%	5.3%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	2 251	3 478	4 636	5 202	5 427	5 492	5 209	4 829	7.3%	5.3%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	23	9	11	11	12	12	11	11	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	17 994	16 628	14 101	15 238	15 192	14 752	14 800	14 327	21.7%	15.7%
Pacific, Northeast	2 205	2 377	2 332	2 559	2 718	2 691	2 522	2 427	3.7%	2.7%
Pacific, Western Central	5 144	7 385	9 451	10 857	11 512	11 563	11 509	11 654	17.6%	12.8%
Pacific, Eastern Central	1 453	1 232	1 554	1 558	1 465	1 643	1 489	1 462	2.2%	1.6%
Pacific, Southwest	461	711	585	483	422	413	371	349	0.5%	0.4%
Pacific, Southeast	10 037	14 603	12 383	7 196	9 240	6 588	7 326	8 809	13.3%	9.7%
Pacific, Antarctic	<1	<1	3	4	4	4	3	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Marine fishes total	**63 216**	**69 508**	**67 785**	**65 534**	**70 204**	**66 081**	**65 224**	**66 058**	**100%**	**72.4%**
Crustaceans										
Africa - Inland waters	5	11	12	13	18	22	17	25	0.4%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	8	15	12	8	10	8	7	9	0.1%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	9	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	102	312	492	482	469	459	352	309	5.1%	0.3%
Europe - Inland waters	2	3	5	8	9	8	10	9	0.1%	<0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	220	365	573	526	468	459	420	463	7.6%	0.5%
Atlantic, Northeast	234	269	246	231	269	272	238	251	4.2%	0.3%
Atlantic, Western Central	257	271	282	239	258	229	215	224	3.7%	0.2%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	39	60	74	98	125	121	114	128	2.1%	0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	44	48	54	60	64	63	59	63	1.0%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	91	81	107	209	310	270	238	278	4.6%	0.3%
Atlantic, Southeast	19	16	14	11	10	11	11	9	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Antarctic	304	160	120	249	312	371	460	357	5.9%	0.4%
Indian Ocean, Western	246	328	345	350	376	390	290	337	5.6%	0.4%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	200	294	379	532	522	477	407	443	7.3%	0.5%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	58	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	965	1 913	2 371	2 425	2 230	2 154	2 031	2 089	34.5%	2.3%
Pacific, Northeast	112	151	78	86	68	69	80	91	1.5%	0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	401	518	584	678	726	748	694	769	12.7%	0.8%
Pacific, Eastern Central	86	73	82	111	147	112	101	109	1.8%	0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	8	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	41	56	43	69	88	95	74	80	1.3%	0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	3	<1	...	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	**3 457**	**4 962**	**5 886**	**6 399**	**6 492**	**6 353**	**5 831**	**6 053**	**100%**	**6.6%**

(continued ...)

TABLE T.35.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND FISHING AREA (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP division / Fishing area	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total division total production,	Share[2] of world total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Molluscs										
Africa - Inland waters	...	<1	2	1	1	2	2	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	1	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	309	476	424	335	282	268	234	190	3.0%	0.2%
Europe - Inland waters	...	...	<1	...	-	-	...	...	0%	0%
Oceania - Inland waters	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	...	<1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	674	646	670	520	505	560	450	521	8.2%	0.6%
Atlantic, Northeast	282	353	303	264	244	262	223	253	4.0%	0.3%
Atlantic, Western Central	287	237	228	156	157	135	128	148	2.3%	0.2%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	187	206	138	153	149	182	191	187	2.9%	0.2%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	141	173	164	143	165	162	127	120	1.9%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	380	788	717	530	419	287	455	602	9.4%	0.7%
Atlantic, Southeast	13	8	11	11	19	11	12	5	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Antarctic	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	<1	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	28	100	115	251	336	385	297	266	4.2%	0.3%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	108	154	164	250	345	290	272	247	3.9%	0.3%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	...	<1	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	1 570	2 491	2 671	2 117	1 802	1 801	1 755	1 726	27.0%	1.9%
Pacific, Northeast	54	30	20	19	20	19	11	9	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	328	474	640	759	702	885	851	873	13.7%	1.0%
Pacific, Eastern Central	68	125	172	138	81	69	74	102	1.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	98	99	96	45	28	49	46	34	0.5%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	130	195	630	1 000	964	1 065	998	1 096	17.2%	1.2%
Pacific, Antarctic	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Molluscs total	**4 662**	**6 560**	**7 168**	**6 695**	**6 221**	**6 434**	**6 131**	**6 383**	**100%**	**7.0%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
America, North - Inland waters	2	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	...	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	8	5	49	34	25	20	17	16	3.7%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	1	16	10	12	16	16	15	14	3.3%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	1	1	5	9	8	3	4	1.0%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	3	<1	<1	8	12	9	6	9	2.2%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0.5%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	<1	...	1	8	<1	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	...	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Antarctic	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	1	5	3	7	5	6	5	5	1.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	31	16	67	102	82	32	47	48	11.5%	0.1%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	133	299	275	233	204	191	170	182	43.1%	0.2%
Pacific, Northeast	3	15	11	7	6	7	4	7	1.6%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	51	89	47	66	68	56	85	62	14.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Eastern Central	12	10	3	38	34	41	39	42	9.9%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.3%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	23	43	48	43	37	40	40	30	7.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**271**	**501**	**517**	**559**	**507**	**430**	**434**	**421**	**100%**	**0.5%**
Total										
Total	**77 783**	**88 909**	**90 851**	**91 008**	**96 213**	**92 088**	**89 552**	**91 191**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.36.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1] (annual average)				Production[1]				Share[2] of total production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**1 065**	**1 233**	**1 193**	**1 122**	**950**	**1 087**	**1 163**	**1 140**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	27	23	31	30	27	27	30	28	2.5%
Americas	287	322	412	440	314	463	487	471	41.3%
Asia	343	505	458	388	332	335	384	364	31.9%
Europe*	393	360	281	261	274	259	259	274	24.1%
Oceania	16	24	10	3	3	3	3	3	0.2%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	768	810	786	761	625	745	750	754	66.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	95	207	331	284	248	237	296	275	24.1%
Lower-middle-income countries	86	203	74	75	76	104	116	111	9.7%
Low-income countries	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	116	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	0.1%
LIFDC	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	0.1%
NFIDC	9	13	21	41	55	57	74	71	6.3%
SIDS	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
Chile	140	167	320	389	247	405	409	395	34.6%
China	32	133	273	236	183	174	220	204	17.9%
Norway	152	184	160	158	171	164	153	160	14.0%
Japan	185	158	113	85	79	67	63	62	5.4%
France	64	75	48	43	39	34	47	57	5.0%
Indonesia	44	102	23	35	44	67	64	56	4.9%
Peru	<1	1	7	22	39	38	50	49	4.3%
India	74	89	37	21	16	18	29	33	2.9%
Ireland	31	34	32	30	30	30	30	28	2.5%
Morocco	5	7	11	18	15	17	22	20	1.8%
Iceland	13	14	21	18	21	18	16	16	1.4%
Canada	32	30	36	17	11	13	10	13	1.1%
Russian Fed	...	19	14	8	8	9	9	7	0.7%
Rep.of Korea	47	22	12	10	9	8	8	7	0.7%
Mexico	36	45	19	8	7	7	10	7	0.6%
USA	71	78	29	5	11	<1	7	7	0.6%
South Africa	18	10	17	11	11	8	7	6	0.6%
Spain	6	14	2	2	3	3	2	3	0.2%
Australia	16	20	9	2	2	2	2	2	0.2%
Portugal	6	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	0.2%
Italy	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Madagascar	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
New Zealand	<1	4	<1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Tanzania	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Philippines	4	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
China,Taiwan	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Estonia	...	1	1	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Samoa	-	-	<1	...	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Cook Is	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1%
Total 30 major producers	**924**	**1 210**	**1 191**	**1 121**	**950**	**1 086**	**1 163**	**1 140**	**100%**
Total all other producers	**141**	**23**	**2**	**1**	**<1**	**<1**	**...**	**...**	**0%**

[1] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.37.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND MAIN SPECIES ITEMS

ISSCAAP Division / Species item[1]	Production[2] (annual average)				Production[2]				Share[3] of total division production,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Algae									
Chilean kelp, *Lessonia nigrescens*	53	95	143	197	66	184	189	197	17.3%
North European kelp, *Laminaria hyperborea*	2	2	5	17	19	48	151	162	14.2%
North Atlantic rockweed, *Ascophyllum nodosum*	28	54	82	72	90	76	76	77	6.8%
Lessonia trabeculata	...	...	39	55	37	63	69	70	6.2%
Japanese sargasso weed, *Sargassum muticum*	...	...	...	67	...	67	64	55	4.8%
Giant kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera*	...	...	...	26	36	33	46	45	4.0%
Japanese kelp, *Saccharina japonica*	140	118	86	61	56	47	45	45	4.0%
Gracilaria seaweeds, *Gracilaria spp*	59	25	62	42	58	54	46	42	3.7%
Tangle, *Laminaria digitata*	...	5	38	32	32	27	35	42	3.7%
Giant kelps nei, *Macrocystis spp*	74	91	38	27	33	34	43	37	3.2%
Leister, *Sarcothalia crispata*	...	...	16	31	23	29	32	21	1.9%
Skottsberg's gigartina, *Gigartina skottsbergii*	...	...	33	24	17	27	18	14	1.2%
Bull kelp, *Durvillaea antarctica*	1	2	3	8	11	9	8	8	0.7%
Wakame, *Undaria pinnatifida*	...	3	5	3	3	4	5	5	0.5%
Gymnogongrus furcellatus	<1	<1	<1	1	1	2	3	4	0.3%
Mazzaella laminarioides	...	...	4	2	1	3	3	2	0.2%
Gelidium seaweeds, *Gelidium spp*	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0.1%
Warty gracilaria, *Gracilaria verrucosa*	...	...	...	<1	...	<1	...	1	0.1%
Chondracanthus chamissoi	2	10	5	2	2	2	1	1	0.1%
Nori nei, *Porphyra spp*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Laver , *Pyropia tenera*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Zanzibar weed, *Eucheuma cottonii*	...	...	...	<1	...	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Green laver, *Monostroma nitidum*	...	...	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Sea thong, *Himanthalia elongata*	...	...	...	<1	-	<1	...	<1	<0.1%
Giant gelidium, *Gelidium corneum*	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Red forkweed, *Furcellaria lumbricalis*	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Fragile codium, *Codium fragile*	...	...	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Lacy sea lettuce, *Ulva pertusa*	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Caulerpa seaweeds, *Caulerpa spp*	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Ribboned nori, *Porphyra linearis*	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Other algae	706	827	632	518	463	375	327	307	26.9%
Algae total	**1 065**	**1 233**	**1 193**	**1 122**	**950**	**1 087**	**1 163**	**1 140**	**100%**

[1] Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
[2] Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (wet weight)
[3] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021.

CHAPTER 5: FLEET

TABLE T.38.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines										
Motorized	116 633 E	183 998	183 998 E	183 998 E	415 530 E	410 184 E	415 737 E	416 805 E	414 716 E	414 716 E
Non-motorized	270 000 E	292 180	292 180 E	292 180 E	324 777 E	324 777 E	324 777 E	324 777 E	324 777 E	324 777 E
Indonesia										
Motorized	352 332 E	352 332 E	352 332 E	397 920	460 658	460 658 E	460 658 E	460 658 E	460 658 E	460 658 E
Non-motorized	252 515 E	252 515 E	252 515 E	172 907	165 050	165 050 E	165 050 E	165 050 E	165 050 E	165 050 E
China										
Motorized	884 874 E	487 297	513 913	675 170	672 416	599 331	556 150	468 312	375 757	356 994
Non-motorized	516 500 E	487 576	444 499	390 475	370 073	346 829	307 742	262 857	188 505	163 851
Nigeria										
Motorized	30 762 E	30 762 E	30 759 E	30 613 E	30 613 E	78 415 E	78 415	78 414 E	78 414 E	78 414 E
Non-motorized	30 522 E	30 522 E	30 522 E	30 522 E	30 522 E	208 418 E	208 418	208 418 E	208 418 E	208 418 E
Japan										
Motorized	372 090	347 142	317 332	283 925	243 488	230 886	224 791	225 266	211 248	197 547
Non-motorized	13 977	11 545	8 118	8 897	7 329	6 617	5 713	6 911	4 376	3 212
India										
Motorized	79 724 E	79 724 E	135 676	146 159 E	143 020	143 020 E	143 020 E	143 020 E	143 020 E	143 020 E
Non-motorized	159 481 E	159 481 E	106 044	52 982 E	50 567	50 567 E	50 567 E	50 567 E	50 567 E	50 567 E
Cambodia										
Motorized	172 810 E	172 810 E	172 810 E	172 810 E	58 087	74 995	83 115	85 724	85 724 E	85 724 E
Non-motorized	39 514 E	39 514 E	39 514 E	39 514 E	40 606	39 295	34 092	32 002	32 002 E	32 002 E
Mexico										
Motorized	52 101	106 373 E	106 301 E	94 111	76 285	76 307	58 837 E	63 185	63 230	63 230
Non-motorized	22 802	...	...	...	...	...	18 484 E	13 694	13 612	13 612
USA										
Motorized	96 252	67 548	74 579 E	77 695 E	75 231	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand										
Motorized	24 568	17 295	13 627	15 381	25 002	10 913	20 405	20 199	20 131	72 290
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh										
Motorized	3 378	3 380 E	43 159	43 217 E	67 916 E	35 032	33 114	33 093	33 097 E	33 098
Non-motorized	114 000	114 000 E	114 000 E	114 000 E	114 000 E	34 810	34 810	34 810	34 810 E	34 810
Dem R Congo										
Motorized	14 357 E	14 357 E	14 357 E	14 477 E	15 885	15 885 E	15 885 E	15 885 E	15 885 E	15 885 E
Non-motorized	51 215 E	51 215 E	51 215 E	52 136 E	50 964	50 964 E	50 964 E	50 964 E	50 964 E	50 964 E
Sri Lanka										
Motorized	12 620	12 495	15 162	25 973	30 847	29 643	31 810	31 376	31 104	33 065
Non-motorized	18 549	19 809	20 939	28 155	28 037	16 515	28 549	27 469	26 942	26 705
Malaysia										
Motorized	37 353 E	37 353 E	37 353 E	46 228	52 621	55 436	55 436 E	47 790	46 548 E	46 548 E
Non-motorized	2 843 E	2 843 E	2 843 E	2 830	2 890	3 051	3 051 E	3 155	3 155 E	3 155 E
Venezuela										
Motorized	13 277 E	13 277 E	34 141 E	34 141 E	40 907	43 207 E	43 207 E	43 207 E	43 207 E	43 207 E
Non-motorized	744 E	744 E	10 815 E	10 815 E	6 381 E	6 177 E	6 177 E	6 177 E	6 177 E	6 177 E
Rep.of Korea										
Motorized	71 041	89 294 E	87 554	74 670	66 489	65 089 E	65 089	65 061	64 987	46 595 E
Non-motorized	5 760	6 596 E	3 181	2 304	737	817 E	817	789	757	752
Mozambique										
Motorized	491	695 E	1 028 E	1 290 E	1 398 E	729 E	729	729 E	729 E	729 E
Non-motorized	17 000 E	23 500 E	32 500 E	42 900 E	45 104 E	45 104 E	45 104 E	45 104 E	45 104 E	45 104 E
Uganda										
Motorized	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E	6 795 E
Non-motorized	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E	36 498 E
Viet Nam*										
Motorized	14 326 E	14 326 E	20 118	26 446	28 719	32 878	34 563	34 563 E	34 563 E	34 563 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania										
Motorized	835 E	3 173 E	7 585 E	10 029 E	11 284	1	25	25 E	25 E	25 E
Non-motorized	22 745 E	26 900 E	37 630 E	45 355 E	46 007	33 730	33 730 E	33 730 E	33 730 E	33 730 E
Oman										
Motorized	10 452 E	11 134	10 263	15 352	19 091	24 050	24 567	25 206	25 206 E	26 373
Non-motorized	2 144 E	2 144	3 407	3 446	3 961	4 860	4 963	5 091	5 091 E	5 317
Egypt										
Motorized	7 130 E	4 104	4 364	4 826 E	4 919	5 033	3 840	3 840 E	3 840 E	3 840 E
Non-motorized	35 775 E	32 295 E	30 987 E	30 248	25 923	29 414	23 351	23 351 E	23 351 E	23 351 E

(continued ...)

TABLE T.38.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION (CONTINUED)

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
China,Taiwan										
Motorized	24 507	23 689	22 965	20 328	22 148	21 704	21 537	21 373	21 454	21 437
Non-motorized	1 676	1 051	634	438	547	729	371	316	318	290
Morocco										
Motorized	18 436 E	15 385 E	18 045	19 207	19 207 E	20 256 E	20 256	20 329	20 361	20 266
Non-motorized	4 000 E	325 E	325 E	325	325 E	...	...	...	...	106
Brazil										
Motorized	18 515 E	18 457 E	32 594 E	32 594 E	35 511 E	35 511 E	35 511 E	21 732	21 732 E	17 129
Non-motorized	59 371 E	59 371 E	54 205 E	54 205 E	72 834 E	72 834 E	72 834 E	...	...	1 960
Canada										
Motorized	30 206	23 819	21 818	19 906	17 856	17 522	18 430	16 912	16 891	17 882
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar										
Motorized	19 597	14 075	16 326	15 865	15 080	19 180	18 057	17 288	18 088	14 406
Non-motorized	10 600	11 191	16 687	17 054	13 391	10 704	6 802	5 122	4 347	3 216
Türkiye										
Motorized	16 250 E	16 250	21 101	19 669	17 349	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal										
Motorized	8 896	7 803	3 463	7 067	8 200	8 176 E	8 176 E	8 205 E	13 652	13 691
Non-motorized	1 535	3 091	1 812	1 671	1 429	1 429 E	1 429 E	1 429 E	1 634	1 628
Chile										
Motorized	7 563	15 629	10 189	12 455	13 533	12 774	12 774 E	13 544	12 552	12 798
Non-motorized	5 000	...	384	455	868	1 607	1 607 E	600	476	496
Cameroon										
Motorized	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E	8 669 E
Non-motorized	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E	4 062 E
Angola										
Motorized	1 063	1 453	1 453 E	2 712 E	3 785	3 585	3 585	2 046	5 136	6 249
Non-motorized	3 894	4 730	4 730 E	5 034 E	7 425	5 515	5 515	8 684	6 563	6 404
Iran										
Motorized	11 007 E	11 007 E	11 517 E	12 198 E	12 275 E	12 275 E	12 275 E	12 275 E	12 275 E	12 275 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece										
Motorized	20 123	19 281	17 788	16 920	15 351	14 977	14 977 E	14 495	14 430	12 174
Non-motorized	505	393	298	248	...	...	...	198	197	96
Italy										
Motorized	17 444	15 802	13 137	12 267	12 300	12 250	12 250 E	12 124	12 151	9 774
Non-motorized	1 897	1 558	1 269	1 248	...	...	...	...	...	2 400
Ghana										
Motorized	15 063 E	12 998 E	12 551 E	13 773 E	13 773 E	11 101	11 101 E	11 101 E	11 101 E	11 101 E
Non-motorized	15 176 E	13 397 E	14 225 E	15 250 E	15 250 E	842	842 E	842 E	842 E	842 E
Ecuador										
Motorized	1 516	2 917	10 708 E	20 112 E	20 260 E	16 680	12 103 E	10 704	11 778	11 778 E
Non-motorized	600	1 308	5 208 E	...	...	114	14	100	...	...
Pakistan										
Motorized	12 820 E	15 160 E	16 579 E	17 205	30 158	9 815	10 053	10 232	10 781	10 865
Non-motorized	21 437 E	18 893 E	17 306 E	17 957	469	514	528	560	672	666
Spain										
Motorized	15 330	13 852	12 012	10 138	9 397	9 147	9 147 E	8 882	8 839	8 640
Non-motorized	3 058	2 827	1 685	709	...	...	...	...	...	91
Sierra Leone										
Motorized	7 331 E	7 331 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E	7 533 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK										
Motorized	9 586	7 628	6 746	6 414	6 232	6 199	6 199 E	6 199 E	6 199 E	6 199 E
Non-motorized	85	23	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea										
Motorized	1 015	1 019	1 468	1 333	1 328 E	1 328 E	1 328 E	1 392 E	1 392 E	1 392 E
Non-motorized	1 300	1 300	2 182	4 703	4 700 E	4 700 E	4 700 E	4 700 E	4 700 E	4 700 E
France										
Motorized	6 525	8 093	8 166	7 199	6 969	6 463	6 289	6 223	6 187	6 068
Non-motorized	73	88	63	41	...	...	...	...	...	21
Norway										
Motorized	14 064	13 018	7 722	6 310	5 884	6 134	6 018	5 982	5 857	5 633
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina										
Motorized	1 501 E	1 342 E	971	1 090	938	804	4 733	4 572	4 920	5 172
Non-motorized	800 E	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	...	...
Mauritania										
Motorized	2 395	2 821	3 650	3 816 E	3 816 E	3 816 E	3 816 E	3 816 E	3 816 E	3 816 E
Non-motorized	68	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(continued ...)

TABLE T.38.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION (CONTINUED)

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Colombia										
Motorized	3 581 E	3 581 E	3 562 E	3 359 E	3 334 E	3 443 E	3 443 E	3 419 E	3 357 E	3 323 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland										
Motorized	1 976	1 993	1 260	1 331	1 602	1 536 E	1 536	2 003	1 992	1 980
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark										
Motorized	4 929	3 974	3 154	2 725	2 356	2 190	2 118	2 073	2 028	1 902
Non-motorized	253	165	110	101	...	8	6	...	...	59
Greenland										
Motorized	1 977 E	1 977 E	2 338 E	1 851 E	1 851	1 851 E	1 851 E	1 851 E	1 851 E	1 851 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland										
Motorized	2 051	1 620	1 859	2 143	2 141	2 022	2 022 E	2 036	2 030	1 829
Non-motorized	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	19
South Africa										
Motorized	1 868 E	1 868 E	1 786 E	1 788 E	1 780 E	1 780 E	1 780 E	1 780 E	1 780 E	1 780 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru										
Motorized	4 045 E	4 045 E	3 823 E	4 557 E	4 172	4 172 E	4 172 E	4 172 E	1 555	1 667
Non-motorized	3 582 E	3 582 E	2 857 E	3 708 E	2 857 E	2 857 E	2 857 E	2 857 E	...	...
Poland										
Motorized	1 219	1 313 E	939	767	799	763	759	827	817	1 531
Non-motorized	90	140 E	35	26	76	71	68	...	...	115
Russian Fed										
Motorized	2 609	2 596	2 256	2 137 E	1 534 E	1 534 E	1 534 E	1 534 E	1 534 E	1 534 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany										
Motorized	2 124	2 172	2 010	1 642	1 443	1 382	1 382 E	1 309	1 292	1 241
Non-motorized	267	143	106	34	...	...	...	...	...	16
New Zealand										
Motorized	1 766 E	2 000 E	1 654	1 401	1 324	1 217	1 164	1 135	1 055	1 006
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	7	5	5
Netherlands										
Motorized	1 023	1 101	827	849	829	849	849 E	836	834	831
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua N Guin										
Motorized	408 E	408 E	408 E	623	590 E	588 E	588 E	588 E	588 E	588 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia										
Motorized	540 E	540 E	516	305	273	275 E	275 E	275 E	275 E	275 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faroe Is										
Motorized	158 E	158 E	158	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia										
Motorized	233 E	249 E	308	199	121 E	121 E	180	180 E	67	67 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia										
Motorized	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	63
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total										
Motorized	2 859 536 E	2 525 924	2 693 144	2 903 007	3 092 216	3 027 802 E	2 993 144 E	2 872 749 E	2 783 192 E	2 770 141 E
Non-motorized	2 014 242 E	1 980 158 E	1 905 961 E	1 753 184 E	1 766 143 E	1 818 375 E	1 796 229 E	1 679 572 E	1 597 880 E	1 584 231 E
Total	4 873 778 E	4 506 082 E	4 599 105 E	...	...	4 846 177 E	4 789 373 E	4 552 321 E	4 381 072 E	4 354 372 E

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with capture fisheries production of 200 000 tonnes or more in 2021.
The world total also includes data for all the other countries not reported in this table.
* Reporting for Viet Nam only includes marine vessels over 90 HP.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

CHAPTER 6: EMPLOYMENT

TABLE T.39.
FISHERS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS

Country or territory	Number of fishers									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
India*	6 546 578 E	6 546 578 E	9 350 208 E	9 344 312	7 913 049 E	7 913 049 E	7 913 049 E	7 913 049 E	7 913 049 E	7 913 049 E
China*	2 402 447	1 861 942	1 774 149	1 786 894	1 753 618	1 678 360	1 628 474	1 530 996	1 298 588	1 212 667
Indonesia	2 463 237	3 104 861	2 590 364	2 620 277	2 702 664	2 667 572	2 637 269	2 736 218	2 849 473	2 925 818
Myanmar	...	2 646 710	2 794 000	2 948 555	2 999 500	3 058 500 E	3 060 500 E	2 719 534 E	2 595 922 E	2 516 968 E
Philippines	1 502 032 E	1 577 317 E	1 901 000	1 988 435 E	1 988 435 E	1 988 435 E	1 988 435 E	1 988 435 E	1 988 435 E	1 904 638 E
Bangladesh	1 320 481	1 320 481	1 320 481	1 506 065	1 726 211	1 726 421 E	1 726 481 E	1 725 976 E	1 727 876	1 746 428
Cambodia*	658 850 E	665 997 E	684 353 E	706 045 E	943 726 E	1 089 240 E	1 148 982 E	1 203 395	1 257 686 E	1 203 395 E
Brazil	520 000	580 000	661 100	853 229	1 017 536 E	1 001 247 E	993 104 E	984 960 E	976 515	976 515 E
Viet Nam	420 000	818 650	1 075 122	1 033 885	923 580	954 293 E	954 293 E	954 293 E	954 293 E	954 293 E
Nigeria	530 327 E	582 512 E	683 316 E	671 364 E	772 780 E	572 386 E	735 657	735 657 E	735 657	735 657
Pakistan	389 914	272 273	311 264	366 862	406 029	432 117	446 945	477 404	493 133	494 670
Dem R Congo	99 100 E	108 400	136 765	295 873 E	440 088 E	440 088 E	440 088 E	440 088 E	440 088 E	440 088 E
Mozambique	74 880 E	99 404 E	127 200	162 200	221 417 E	248 058 E	263 889 E	284 435 E	293 256 E	309 268 E
Sri Lanka*	100 188 E	150 150	153 500	219 940	267 758	269 640	261 204	281 394	288 684	294 439
Ghana	220 711	181 360	211 554 E	241 748 E	253 826 E	253 826 E	253 826 E	253 826 E	253 826 E	253 826 E
Mexico	226 037	244 193	255 529	250 680	238 590	238 783	242 195	240 346	238 950	238 950
China,Taiwan	204 149	217 375	246 580	243 739	237 368	235 830	235 232	227 007	227 480	233 865
Tanzania	62 593	92 529	133 282	195 311	202 737	226 127	228 527	234 543 E	226 041 E	224 868
Cameroon	24 136	41 600	106 117 E	187 473 E	240 728	240 728	230 280 E	221 992 E	225 606 E	212 480 E
Mauritania	8 541 E	33 544 E	37 000 E	140 157 E	181 420 E	181 420 E	181 420 E	181 420 E	181 420 E	181 420 E
USA	234 210 E	178 420 E	122 630 E	159 739	164 047	168 746	158 811	164 522	138 342	159 475 E
Iran	104 178	124 108	147 773	151 025	149 752 E	149 366 E	149 366 E	149 366 E	149 366 E	149 366 E
Uganda	43 607 E	57 512	60 313	91 402	116 213	131 390 E	140 010 E	152 693 E	151 584 E	142 328 E
DPR Korea	119 260 E	119 260	119 277	119 277	130 928 E	134 811 E	134 811 E	134 811 E	134 811 E	134 811 E
Malaysia	87 198 E	86 982 E	95 700 E	134 620 E	145 947	135 752	132 851	129 800	122 931	129 580
Morocco	101 266 E	107 858 E	107 844 E	109 820 E	105 072	111 086	118 605 E	124 114 E	132 344 E	122 903
Japan	322 926 E	260 200	222 160	175 067 E	140 176 E	129 825 E	128 398 E	124 574 E	116 032 E	111 208 E
Venezuela	41 558	33 087 E	25 574 E	54 093 E	63 210	99 282 E	99 282 E	99 282 E	99 282 E	99 282 E
Egypt*	62 669 E	87 919 E	88 738 E	95 017 E	96 288 E	96 288 E	96 236 E	96 183 E	96 131 E	96 078 E
Senegal	55 084 E	55 547	69 859 E	69 785 E	67 893 E	88 524 E	88 135 E	94 562 E	99 490 E	92 891 E
Peru	81 477 E	96 767 E	86 085	81 100	87 375	87 969	83 542	84 976	68 010	92 306
Rep.of Korea	269 139	194 588	171 170	138 288	105 311	98 228 E	90 728 E	88 535 E	85 434 E	82 581 E
Sierra Leone	37 000 E	43 100 E	54 100	69 500	70 786 E	70 786 E	70 786 E	70 786 E	70 786 E	70 786 E
Russian Fed*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	19 389 E	19 389 E	19 389 E	19 266 E	19 159 E	19 088 E	18 555 E	18 450	56 867	65 276
Oman	24 490	29 360	35 811	37 758	47 385	54 410	55 933	58 710	59 898 E	62 108
Angola	30 364	39 175	60 500	94 800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	81 401 E	62 254 E	52 822	49 681	42 507	46 011	45 933	51 381	49 074	48 583
Guinea	15 462 E	20 844 E	26 227 E	31 609 E	39 956 E	44 087 E	46 153 E	47 762 E	47 762 E	47 762 E
Türkiye	53 167 E	50 000	55 629	54 172	35 821	36 664	35 937	34 177	41 365	41 473
Chile	16 782 E	16 782	34 975	35 147	37 008	37 687	37 249	34 973	32 978	32 608
Spain	50 947 E	46 952 E	39 595	41 062	33 292	34 327	31 744	31 934	31 117	32 106
Argentina	14 726 E	15 570 E	23 508 E	21 572 E	21 073	20 409	20 925	20 452	20 621	20 186
Namibia	12 154 E	14 451 E	16 451 E	18 756 E	20 274 E	17 544 E	16 984 E	16 955 E	19 046	19 046 E
South Africa	15 402 E	18 552 E	18 612 E	18 652 E	17 027 E	17 027 E	17 027 E	17 027 E	17 027 E	17 027 E
France	20 965 E	19 087 E	18 052 E	15 052 E	13 955 E	14 022 E	13 732 E	13 566 E	12 847 E	12 830 E
Norway	23 651	20 075	15 532	12 993	11 130	11 340	11 219	11 048	10 978	10 852
UK	19 044	15 649	12 788	12 405	11 757	11 692	11 961	12 043	11 298	10 724
Ecuador*	...	...	...	...	...	7 657	6 500	6 218	6 315	7 438
Poland	11 737 E	9 197	4 770	4 124	4 342	4 787	4 385	4 374	3 948	4 013
Iceland	7 000	6 100	5 000	4 416	4 046	4 157	3 944	3 730	3 460	3 478
Georgia	2 547 E	3 156 E	3 853 E	1 902 E	1 172 E	3 001 E	3 510 E	3 629 E	3 580 E	3 361 E
Ireland	7 417 E	6 004 E	3 908	4 422	3 451	3 062	2 944	3 297	3 188	2 928
New Zealand	3 165 E	2 050	1 600	1 800	2 050	2 450	2 550	2 550	2 650	2 600
Netherlands	3 276	3 075	2 509	2 487	2 094	2 211	2 161	2 109	2 036	1 956
Denmark	5 364 E	4 620 E	3 250 E	2 115 E	1 822	1 842	1 824	1 801	1 607	1 595
Faroe Is	2 310	2 357	2 478	1 769	1 501	1 486	1 483	1 483 E	1 483 E	1 483 E
Greenland*	4 700	1 294	1 403	1 111	1 111 E	1 111 E	1 111 E	1 111 E	1 111 E	1 111 E
World total	**22 888 889 E**	**25 733 359 E**	**29 353 068 E**	**30 927 325 E**	**30 464 836 E**	**30 495 928 E**	**30 640 949 E**	**30 470 386 E**	**30 247 106 E**	**30 118 051 E**

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with capture fisheries production of 200 000 tonnes or more in 2021.
The data in this table do not include fish farmers which are presented in a specific table.
The world total also includes data for all the other countries not reported in this table.
Data flagged with E are FAO estimates and might be subject to revision.
* Not all data reported by this country are separated between fish farmers and fishers so unspecified sector of employment are reported in a specific table.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

TABLE T.40.
FISH FARMERS BY TOP AQUACULTURE PRODUCERS

Country or territory	Number of fish farmers									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
India	1 400 000	1 900 000	2 722 862	4 189 555	4 897 026 E	5 294 005 E	5 471 507 E	5 632 118 E	5 716 056	5 893 962 E
Bangladesh	2 750 000 E	2 750 000	2 890 000	3 562 604 E	4 165 859 E	4 407 161 E	4 527 812 E	4 648 467	4 769 122 E	4 889 777 E
China*	2 669 493	3 722 349	4 513 616	4 978 969	5 103 175	4 901 871	4 742 727	4 663 678	4 575 402	4 353 995
Indonesia	2 104 822	2 142 759	2 530 050	3 162 247	3 740 528	3 895 980	3 600 854	2 494 507	2 238 847	2 252 701
Viet Nam	385 300	957 650	1 282 080	1 565 730	1 678 760	1 697 437 E	1 716 117 E	1 735 002 E	1 754 096 E	1 773 399 E
Thailand	432 419 E	432 419 E	432 419 E	432 419 E	432 419 E	432 419	537 790	553 371	578 497	541 533
Philippines	258 480	280 000	300 000	350 000	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	247 968
Egypt	...	54 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	70 000	...	197 000	211 515	216 800	147 305 E	148 464 E	150 025 E	150 985 E	151 154 E
Cambodia	11 203	20 213	28 650	80 247	98 334 E	110 257 E	116 218 E	122 180	130 823 E	136 587 E
Ecuador	170 000	125 000	103 000	90 000	64 500 E	69 601 E	83 200 E	96 800 E	110 400 E	124 000
Colombia	...	21 590	42 711	54 837	72 801	85 318	91 985	106 125	109 364	117 396
Pakistan	63 000 E	63 000 E	63 000 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	90 123 E	90 190 E	90 240
Iran	7 670	14 857	14 898	35 907	66 741 E	68 599 E	72 930 E	76 979 E	86 268 E	85 640 E
China,Taiwan	97 950	97 598	105 476	83 511	88 318	90 110	89 126	84 669	88 520	85 342
Mexico	23 505	18 270	23 522	43 123	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250
Russian Fed**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rep.of Korea	66 709	45 450	41 631	29 712	35 103	35 297	37 995	37 034	34 634 E	35 281 E
Japan	65 970	56 200	53 144	44 066	40 286	36 705	35 935	32 808	32 260	30 754
France	23 899 E	23 899 E	20 187	20 694	15 546	17 494	20 475	19 475	19 345	21 692
Malaysia	17 851	21 774	20 642	26 291	24 452	17 765	18 297	19 469	20 262	21 241
DPR Korea	13 716 E	13 716 E	13 718 E	13 718 E	14 598 E	14 892 E	14 892 E	14 892 E	14 892 E	14 892 E
Nigeria	12 190 E	12 190 E	12 190 E	12 190	13 627 E	13 627 E	13 627 E	13 627 E	13 627	13 387
Spain	17 350 E	23 141 E	22 655	27 908	18 075	16 151	18 587	15 134	12 477	11 364
Türkiye	2 998 E	4 020	5 914	6 600	9 850	10 500	10 600	10 750	10 800	11 000
Chile***	16 000	14 480	18 817	17 528	12 422	12 202	11 638	11 190	11 135	10 252
Norway	4 343 E	4 327	4 222	5 525	6 875	8 173	8 552	9 501	9 996	9 874
Brazil	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	...	...
USA	6 478	6 612	6 346	6 457	6 952	7 154	7 334	7 543	7 344	7 664
Canada	4 250 E	4 250 E	3 920	3 375	3 280	3 464	3 505	3 830	3 785	3 825
UK	3 163	3 602	3 134	3 514	3 264	3 240	3 302	3 375	3 390	3 390
World total	**11 117 362 E**	**13 739 534 E**	**16 034 666 E**	**19 853 135 E**	**22 231 138 E**	**22 891 198 E**	**22 955 704 E**	**22 118 392 E**	**22 053 788 E**	**22 102 542 E**

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with aquaculture production of 160 000 tonnes or more in 2021.
The data in this table do not include fishers which are presented in a specific table.
The world total also includes countries not reported here and estimates for values that were not reported.
Values flagged with E are FAO estimates and might be subject to revision.

* Not all data reported by China is separated between fish farmers and fishers and so fish farmers may be underreported in these figures.

** The employment data reported by the Russian Federation aggregate fishers and fish farmers together. The aggregated value is not presented in this table but in the table on unspecified workers.

*** Aquaculture employment in Chile has appeared to decrease as a result of changes in data collection and reporting protocol.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

TABLE T.41.
UNSPECIFIED WORKERS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCERS

Country or territory	Number of workers									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
China	6 356 715	6 648 837	5 802 691	6 351 023	6 417 674	6 143 574	6 051 422	5 895 862	5 730 966	5 505 064
India	135 310 E	135 310 E	6 884	193 253	255 548 E	255 548 E	255 548 E	255 548 E	255 548 E	255 548 E
Egypt	171 457	171 342	168 893	183 044	182 152	183 080 E	183 080 E	183 080 E	183 080 E	183 080 E
Russian Fed	81 026 E	81 026 E	81 026 E	69 785	56 824	60 943	62 516	64 061 E	65 643 E	67 265 E
Cambodia	72 040	132 641	97 410	41 480	55 456 E	46 522 E	42 610 E	39 027 E	35 746 E	32 740 E
Greenland	…	…	…	…	3 500 E	3 500 E	3 500 E	3 500 E	3 500 E	3 500 E
Sri Lanka	…	…	…	…	4 024	1 923	1 758	771	1 558	1 664
World total	**6 915 920 E**	**7 258 838 E**	**6 264 515 E**	**6 929 506 E**	**7 059 898 E**	**6 769 502 E**	**6 670 576 E**	**6 509 001 E**	**6 341 684 E**	**6 113 402 E**

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with capture and aquaculture production of 200 000 tonnes or more in 2021.
The data in this table do not include fishers and fish farmers which are presented in specific tables.
The world total also includes data for all the other countries not reported in this table.
Data flagged with E are FAO estimates and might be subject to revision.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

TABLE T.42.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER

Gender	Number of processors									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
China										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	621 341 E	702 561	812 321	875 256	874 046	870 121	834 607	826 416	790 902	774 561
Viet Nam										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	85 400	133 650	189 340	222 749	251 706	256 222 E	258 531 E	260 861 E	263 211 E	265 583 E
Morocco										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 E	109 440 I	116 904 I
Indonesia										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	61 064 E	61 064 E	61 064 E	61 064 E	61 064 E	61 064 E	61 064	62 866	78 126 P	78 126 E
Rep.of Korea										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	37 455 E	37 455 E	37 455 E	37 455 E	37 455 E	36 998	38 064	37 921	43 167	43 167 E
Philippines										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 263
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 328
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niger										
Female	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711 E	30 711	30 711 E
Male	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677 E	7 677	7 677 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Fed										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	54 342 E	54 342 E	54 342 E	60 607	49 919	43 652	42 315	40 801 E	39 342 E	37 934 E
Chile										
Female	-	-	-	12 802	16 683	17 811	19 507	19 170	19 281	17 733
Male	-	-	-	10 514	15 388	18 706	20 930	21 310	21 255	19 873
Unspecified	39 090 E	39 090 E	39 433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi										
Female	11 321 E	11 321 E	11 321 E	11 321 E	11 321	16 312	17 632	19 142	19 142	21 240
Male	5 171 E	5 171 E	5 171 E	5 171 E	5 171	9 432	9 894	10 976	10 976	13 554
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	26 986	30 965	33 664	36 796	34 313	34 838	41 587	39 761	31 707	33 962
USA										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	55 070 T	47 607 T	41 607 T	36 469 T	36 624 T	35 579 T	34 597 T	35 406 T	32 298 T	32 791 T
Canada										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	21 540	32 058	24 158	21 067	23 136	21 826	21 602	21 433	19 716	21 002
Poland										
Female	8 678 E	8 678 E	8 678 E	11 236	12 254	13 257	13 047	11 478	11 163	10 647
Male	3 976 E	3 976 E	3 976 E	5 735	6 902	8 036	7 925	7 195	7 071	7 143
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal										
Female	4 798 E	4 798 E	4 798 E	4 798	4 778	5 169	5 380	5 579	5 165	5 297
Male	2 578 E	2 578 E	2 578 E	2 578	2 370	2 499	2 721	2 929	3 227	3 136
Unspecified	7 376 E	7 376 E	7 376 E	7 376	7 148	7 688	7 896 E	8 110 E	8 330 E	8 556 E
France										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	15 672 E	15 672 E	15 672 E	15 633	17 523	13 996	14 767	14 767 E	14 767 E	14 767 E
Norway										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	12 474 E	14 341	10 772	10 591	11 209	11 382	11 600	12 135	12 420	12 927
Myanmar										
Female	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405 E	7 405	7 405
Male	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807 E	4 807	4 807
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 226	5 849	8 005	9 005	8 142	8 506	9 706	10 370	10 778	11 377

(continued ...)

TABLE T.42.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER (CONTINUED)

Gender	Number of processors									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Germany										
Female	4 053 E	4 053 E	4 053 E	3 774	3 612	3 702	3 696	3 614	3 458	3 396
Male	3 531 E	3 531 E	3 531 E	3 432	3 479	3 877	3 979	3 928	3 935	4 068
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Türkiye										
Female	2 600 E	3 500	4 690	3 099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1 700 E	2 300	2 600	2 734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	6 200	6 500	6 400	6 450	6 500	6 600
Italy										
Female	2 604 E	2 604 E	2 604 E	2 856	2 858	2 851	-	2 728	-	-
Male	2 821 E	2 821 E	2 821 E	3 094	3 068	3 117	-	3 309	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 101	-	6 269 P	6 269 E
Denmark										
Female	4 654	3 686	2 695	1 762	1 735	2 630	2 581	2 559	2 427	2 499
Male	3 811	2 947	2 514	1 899	1 906	3 732	3 727	3 621	3 508	3 423
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania										
Female	2 547 E	2 779 E	3 183 E	2 933	3 843	3 434	3 431	3 572	3 484	3 487
Male	1 092 E	1 192 E	1 364 E	1 446	1 825	1 618	1 755	1 701	1 693	1 672
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 890 E	6 890	6 790	5 650	4 960	5 100	5 150	5 150	5 150	4 730
Mauritius										
Female	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050	3 100	3 060	2 870
Male	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930	1 950	1 980	1 760
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland										
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1 350	1 432	1 470 E	1 277	1 277 E
Male	-	-	-	-	-	2 726	2 778	2 853 E	2 844	2 844 E
Unspecified	4 920 E	4 530	3 507	2 867	3 797	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso										
Female	2 476 E	2 476 E	2 476 E	2 476 E	2 476	2 501	2 526	2 526	2 526	3 536
Male	544 E	544 E	544 E	544 E	544	549	554	554	554	556
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2 515 E	2 515 E	2 515 E	2 515 E	2 515 E	2 515	2 860	2 902	3 144	3 257
Bulgaria										
Female	887 E	887 E	887 E	887 E	1 101	1 044	1 057	1 321	1 328	1 533
Male	593 E	593 E	593 E	593 E	650	714	658	856	833	1 001
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seychelles										
Female	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461 E	1 461	1 461 I
Male	891 E	891 E	891 E	891 E	891 E	891 E	891 E	891 E	891	891 I
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	1 800	2 186	2 219	2 239	2 176	2 176 E
Solomon Is										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 206
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	903
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 500	3 750	2 600	2 506	2 800	2 800	2 800 I	2 600 I	2 200	2 090
Suriname										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000 E	2 000	2 000 E
Sweden										
Female	-	-	-	895	888	814	766	727	728	709 E
Male	-	-	-	1 112	1 283	1 208	1 249	1 167	1 125	1 096 E
Unspecified	1 890 E	2 064	1 941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia										
Female	1 755 E	1 755 E	1 755 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	752 E	752 E	752 E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	1 772	1 931	1 641	1 381	1 313	1 400	1 400
Costa Rica										
Female	631	1 179	865	337	302	595	481	180	293	710
Male	1 259	1 167	1 108	1 323	1 030	656	1 574	576	1 270	665
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(continued ...)

TABLE T.42.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER (CONTINUED)

Gender	Number of processors									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Romania										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland										
Female	729 E	729 E	729 E	729 E	672	651	651	672	672	416
Male	1 067 E	1 067 E	1 067 E	1 067 E	1 201	1 066	1 066	1 032	1 032	663
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia										
Female	564 E	564 E	564 E	471	395	375	370	359 E	349 E	338 E
Male	485 E	485 E	485 E	378	320	334	244	237 E	229 E	223 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darsm										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	311 E	311 E	311 E	311 E	311 E	433	528	537	433	464
Israel										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 E	250 I	220
Slovenia										
Female	145 E	145 E	145 E	156	115	115 E	115 E	115 E	115 E	115 E
Male	105 E	105 E	105 E	110	94	94 E	94 E	94 E	94 E	94 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czechia										
Female	61 E	61 E	61 E	63 I	71 I	83 I	93 I	103 I	103 I	105 I
Male	72 E	72 E	72 E	72 I	79 I	87 I	97 I	97 I	100 I	100 I
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria										
Female	148 E	148 E	198	80	-	83 E	83 E	83 E	83 E	83 E
Male	70 E	70 E	69	45	-	70 E	70 E	70 E	70 E	70 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St Pier Mq										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad Tob										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Unspecified	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9	...

Data collection has been expanded to processors recently. The global total is not reported here due to the limited number of countries (40) reporting data in this category. This number is continuously increasing and a global total will be reported when reaching adequate coverage.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 (unpublished data).

CHAPTER 7: UTILIZATION AND CONSUMPTION

TABLE T.43.
UTILIZATION OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

(a) **WEIGHT (THOUSAND TONNES - LIVE WEIGHT)**

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
World production								
Total	**85 838**	**110 736**	**134 283**	**162 527**	**178 677**	**177 308**	**177 182**	**182 053**
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	22 565	33 469	44 430	60 140	67 962	68 515	68 822	70 712
Freezing	18 089	26 847	37 436	50 675	55 068	53 639	53 879	55 358
Curing	9 102	9 803	12 137	15 021	15 566	15 931	16 002	16 442
Canning	10 752	11 522	15 289	17 228	17 725	18 057	18 138	18 636
For human consumption total	**60 509**	**81 642**	**109 292**	**143 063**	**156 321**	**156 143**	**156 842**	**161 148**
For other purposes								
Reduction	21 799	25 619	21 111	15 633	18 411	15 444	16 340	16 905
Miscellaneous purposes	3 530	3 476	3 879	3 831	3 945	5 721	4 000	4 000
For other purposes total	**25 329**	**29 094**	**24 990**	**19 464**	**22 356**	**21 165**	**20 340**	**20 905**

(b) **SHARE OF WORLD PRODUCTION (PERCENTAGE)**

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
World production								
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	26.3%	30.2%	33.1%	37.0%	38.0%	38.6%	38.8%	38.8%
Freezing	21.1%	24.2%	27.9%	31.2%	30.8%	30.3%	30.4%	30.4%
Curing	10.6%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%	8.7%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Canning	12.5%	10.4%	11.4%	10.6%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%
For human consumption total	**70.5%**	**73.7%**	**81.4%**	**88.0%**	**87.5%**	**88.1%**	**88.5%**	**88.5%**
For other purposes								
Reduction	25.4%	23.1%	15.7%	9.6%	10.3%	8.7%	9.2%	9.3%
Miscellaneous purposes	4.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.4%	2.2%	3.2%	2.3%	2.2%
For other purposes total	**29.5%**	**26.3%**	**18.6%**	**12.0%**	**12.5%**	**11.9%**	**11.5%**	**11.5%**

(c) **SHARE OF THEIR DISPOSITION GROUP (PERCENTAGE)**

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
World production								
Total	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	37.3%	41.0%	40.7%	42.0%	43.5%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%
Freezing	29.9%	32.9%	34.3%	35.4%	35.2%	34.4%	34.4%	34.4%
Curing	15.0%	12.0%	11.1%	10.5%	10.0%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%
Canning	17.8%	14.1%	14.0%	12.0%	11.3%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%
For human consumption total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
For other purposes								
Reduction	86.1%	88.1%	84.5%	80.3%	82.4%	73.0%	80.3%	80.9%
Miscellaneous purposes	13.9%	11.9%	15.5%	19.7%	17.6%	27.0%	19.7%	19.1%
For other purposes total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Note: Data on utilization present preliminary estimates and might differ from the Food Balance Sheet data due to differences in the calculation of food supply. In the utilization data, stocks and the imbalance between global imports and exports are not taken into consideration, while they are in the Food Balance Sheet exercise.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2021.

TABLE T.44.
FOOD BALANCE SHEET OF AQUATIC FOODS AND FISH CONTRIBUTION TO PROTEIN SUPPLY BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019)

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1]	Non-food use[1]	Food imports[1]	Food exports[1]	Apparent consumption[1]	Per capita apparent consumption[2]	Fish proteins[3]	Animal proteins[3]	Total proteins[3]	Share[4] of fish proteins over animal proteins	Share[4] of fish proteins over total proteins
World											
World	177 834	21 165	51 489	49 915	158 852	20.5	5.6	37.1	89.5	15.1%	6.3%
By continent											
Africa	12 385	900	4 862	3 404	13 221	10.0	2.9	15.7	66.7	18.6%	4.4%
Americas	21 870	7 513	8 466	7 826	15 029	14.8	3.6	63.9	103.4	5.7%	3.5%
Asia	124 750	9 669	19 166	20 879	113 474	24.5	6.8	32.3	89.2	20.9%	7.6%
Europe	16 975	2 711	18 364	16 696	16 124	21.7	6.0	66.9	110.9	9.0%	5.4%
Oceania	1 838	358	631	1 110	1 003	23.2	6.2	66.1	104.4	9.4%	5.9%
Other countries not elsewhere included*	14	14	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
By World Bank income group											
High-income countries	30 552	7 090	31 423	22 338	32 818	26.5	6.9	70.3	112.2	9.8%	6.2%
Upper-middle-income countries	85 596	10 118	13 297	17 050	71 777	28.4	7.4	48.6	109.3	15.2%	6.7%
Lower-middle-income countries	58 156	3 656	5 928	10 219	50 474	15.2	4.6	21.3	71.7	21.7%	6.4%
Low-income countries	3 408	278	840	223	3 769	5.5	1.6	11.3	60.0	14.3%	2.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	122	24	1	86	13	5.4	...	...	...	...	...
By group**											
LDC	14 377	860	1 305	2 520	12 582	12.0	3.6	13.9	62.4	25.6%	5.7%
LIFDC	10 939	494	2 504	1 778	11 439	9.7	2.9	13.9	63.1	20.6%	4.6%
LLDC	2 050	11	668	140	2 590	4.9	1.4	20.1	75.6	6.9%	1.8%
NFIDC	25 647	4 821	3 875	5 253	19 735	11.9	3.5	19.6	67.8	18.0%	5.2%
SIDS	1 892	608	1 068	1 260	1 102	15.2	3.7	34.6	74.6	10.7%	5.0%
By country or territory											
Afghanistan	10	-	4	<1	14	0.4	0.1	10.2	61.0	1.0%	0.2%
Albania	15	<1	38	29	24	8.4	2.5	64.6	118.4	3.8%	2.1%
Algeria	105	<1	64	3	166	3.9	1.2	28.0	95.9	4.2%	1.2%
Amer Samoa	3	3	-	-	<1	6.7	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	411	6	81	27	458	14.2	4.3	15.3	48.7	28.1%	8.8%
Anguilla	1	<1	-	-	1	45.4	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua Barb	3	2	4	<1	5	55.2	13.7	62.2	92.8	22.1%	14.8%
Argentina	829	<1	54	576	307	6.9	1.9	71.7	114.8	2.6%	1.6%
Armenia	18	<1	3	6	16	5.7	1.8	55.4	107.6	3.2%	1.6%
Aruba	<1	<1	6	<1	6	59.6	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	261	20	452	64	629	24.8	6.2	82.2	122.4	7.6%	5.1%
Austria	5	<1	146	22	129	14.5	3.7	66.9	110.3	5.5%	3.3%
Azerbaijan	2	<1	20	1	21	2.0	0.6	35.6	97.7	1.6%	0.6%
Bahamas	10	2	8	5	11	27.3	7.5	58.9	90.2	12.7%	8.3%
Bahrain	15	<1	55	39	31	20.8	5.4	61.8	108.8	8.7%	5.0%
Bangladesh	4 384	35	130	80	4 399	26.6	7.8	13.0	62.5	59.8%	12.4%
Barbados	2	2	13	<1	12	42.6	11.8	58.6	107.2	20.1%	11.0%
Belarus	10	<1	235	140	114	11.7	3.1	66.2	110.0	4.7%	2.9%
Belgium	21	<1	522	263	280	24.3	5.7	66.3	106.4	8.6%	5.4%
Belize	214	205	<1	2	7	17.9	3.8	39.7	79.6	9.5%	4.8%
Benin	79	<1	125	<1	204	16.6	4.8	13.7	69.0	35.3%	7.0%
Bermuda	<1	1	3	<1	3	45.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	<1	-	5	<1	5	6.4	1.9	33.0	91.3	5.8%	2.1%
Bolivia	11	<1	21	-	33	2.8	0.8	42.6	80.7	2.0%	1.0%
Bonaire/Eust	<1	-	-	-	<1	10.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia Herzg	4	-	23	3	24	7.2	2.1	42.0	109.4	5.0%	1.9%
Botswana	<1	<1	9	3	6	2.4	0.7	25.5	67.4	2.6%	1.0%
Br Virgin Is	1	<1	-	-	1	30.8	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 310	90	557	56	1 721	8.1	2.2	64.6	101.4	3.4%	2.2%
Brunei Darsm	15	12	19	3	19	44.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	27	16	65	26	50	7.0	2.1	50.6	88.0	4.2%	2.4%
Burkina Faso	25	-	161	<1	186	8.9	2.5	21.8	93.5	11.7%	2.7%
Burundi	22	-	9	<1	31	2.6	0.8	3.2	40.9	25.1%	2.0%
Cabo Verde	17	<1	2	21	6	9.7	2.5	30.8	78.7	8.1%	3.2%
Cambodia	967	273	61	38	728	44.9	14.3	20.3	65.1	70.3%	21.9%
Cameroon	299	<1	202	5	497	19.3	5.4	12.6	72.9	42.9%	7.4%
Canada	945	23	664	803	783	20.9	5.0	68.5	116.1	7.3%	4.3%
Cayman Is	<1	-	1	-	2	23.7	...	...	...	...	...
Cent Afr Rep	29	-	6	<1	35	6.7	1.8	20.3	51.7	8.6%	3.4%
Chad	107	-	1	<1	108	6.7	2.0	27.3	79.7	7.3%	2.5%
Chile	3 356	1 682	157	1 551	282	14.8	3.4	56.8	104.5	6.0%	3.3%
China	62 242	3 750	6 229	7 847	56 874	40.0	10.0	47.6	121.0	20.9%	8.2%
China, Macao	2	<1	46	<1	48	71.6	16.7	73.1	118.3	22.8%	14.1%
China,H.Kong	127	15	560	178	493	65.8	15.4	108.3	148.7	14.3%	10.4%
China,Taiwan	1 041	40	467	799	709	29.8	7.6	54.2	96.9	14.1%	7.9%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.44.
FOOD BALANCE SHEET OF AQUATIC FOODS AND FISH CONTRIBUTION TO PROTEIN SUPPLY BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1]	Non-food use[1]	Food imports[1]	Food exports[1]	Apparent consumption[1]	Per capita apparent consumption[2]	Fish proteins[3]	Animal proteins[3]	Total proteins[3]	Share[4] of fish proteins over animal proteins	Share[4] of fish proteins over total proteins
Colombia	272	-	238	57	453	9.0	2.7	45.0	81.4	5.9%	3.3%
Comoros	18	8	4	-	14	18.0	5.5	18.8	61.4	29.1%	8.9%
Congo	71	-	71	7	135	24.2	6.6	25.9	52.0	25.3%	12.6%
Cook Is	6	2	<1	4	1	60.9	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	37	<1	87	33	91	17.9	5.4	52.7	87.8	10.3%	6.2%
Côte dIvoire	113	64	605	64	590	22.6	6.6	15.4	63.3	43.2%	10.5%
Croatia	84	11	80	72	82	19.8	5.6	65.2	102.9	8.5%	5.4%
Cuba	46	-	32	8	69	6.1	1.7	41.8	94.2	4.1%	1.8%
Curaçao	29	8	2	19	5	24.3	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	10	1	28	6	31	25.0	6.4	59.2	105.8	10.8%	6.0%
Czechia	25	<1	137	50	112	10.6	2.7	60.2	95.4	4.5%	2.8%
Dem R Congo	241	<1	132	<1	374	4.2	1.2	3.5	29.4	35.9%	4.2%
Denmark	669	549	1 027	1 055	134	23.1	7.4	77.4	113.8	9.6%	6.5%
Djibouti	2	-	2	<1	4	4.0	1.2	13.8	73.0	8.5%	1.6%
Dominica	1	-	1	<1	2	23.9	7.1	51.9	93.9	13.8%	7.6%
Dominican Rp	17	-	82	7	92	8.5	2.2	41.2	77.2	5.3%	2.8%
DPR Korea	285	50	73	9	299	11.6	3.3	11.9	58.0	27.7%	5.7%
Ecuador	1 304	118	122	1 202	116	6.7	2.0	34.8	66.6	5.8%	3.0%
Egypt	2 039	<1	764	36	2 766	26.2	7.5	27.9	92.6	26.9%	8.1%
El Salvador	58	<1	26	39	46	7.3	2.3	33.5	84.8	6.7%	2.7%
Eq Guinea	6	-	10	<1	16	10.6	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	6	-	<1	<1	6	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	88	12	73	132	17	13.1	3.3	76.3	110.5	4.3%	3.0%
Eswatini	<1	-	5	<1	5	4.2	1.2	19.5	59.2	6.2%	2.0%
Ethiopia	59	-	3	<1	62	0.5	0.2	7.2	77.9	2.1%	0.2%
Falkland Is	86	6	<1	80	<1	40.6	...	...	...	...	...
Faroe Is	748	229	16	531	5	87.5	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	48	2	32	51	27	29.3	7.6	39.3	80.3	19.3%	9.5%
Finland	179	51	129	80	176	31.9	7.9	78.3	121.8	10.0%	6.5%
Fr Guiana	2	-	-	-	2	6.2	...	...	...	...	...
Fr Polynesia	14	3	5	2	14	46.7	13.1	66.4	102.4	19.7%	12.8%
Fr South Tr	<1	-	-	-	<1	Inf	...	...	...	...	...
France	677	15	1 890	394	2 169	33.7	8.0	80.0	120.9	10.0%	6.6%
Gabon	29	<1	45	1	73	32.5	9.1	42.9	84.8	21.3%	10.8%
Gambia	56	-	6	1	61	24.3	7.6	20.9	61.8	36.2%	12.2%
Georgia	254	237	24	2	40	10.6	3.1	40.4	88.1	7.6%	3.5%
Germany	265	2	1 848	1 015	1 097	13.2	3.9	73.6	110.9	5.4%	3.6%
Ghana	445	<1	434	104	775	24.6	7.8	15.9	64.6	48.9%	12.0%
Greece	212	2	183	166	226	21.4	6.0	67.5	107.8	8.8%	5.5%
Greenland	265	4	1	263	5	87.4	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada	3	<1	2	1	4	31.0	9.3	55.5	90.7	16.8%	10.3%
Guadeloupe	3	-	-	-	3	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	<1	-	-	-	<1	2.6	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	47	<1	39	26	60	3.5	1.1	28.1	70.5	3.9%	1.6%
Guinea	363	210	5	10	148	11.5	3.5	13.5	56.8	25.8%	6.2%
GuineaBissau	7	-	1	6	2	1.2	0.3	9.6	47.0	3.5%	0.7%
Guyana	39	<1	5	24	20	25.6	8.1	45.0	100.0	18.0%	8.1%
Haiti	18	-	39	<1	57	5.1	1.5	12.3	47.5	11.8%	3.1%
Honduras	80	<1	13	46	47	4.7	1.4	24.6	61.6	5.7%	2.3%
Hungary	22	<1	45	5	61	6.3	1.7	56.8	94.3	3.0%	1.8%
Iceland	939	189	50	796	32	90.0	26.3	105.9	148.2	24.9%	17.8%
India	13 254	754	65	1 359	11 206	8.1	2.5	16.3	67.8	15.1%	3.6%
Indonesia	13 429	138	150	1 286	12 154	45.1	14.7	29.6	74.3	49.6%	19.8%
Iran	1 285	134	49	140	1 060	12.2	3.5	27.4	82.4	12.9%	4.3%
Iraq	62	<1	62	<1	124	3.0	0.9	17.8	71.6	4.8%	1.2%
Ireland	247	12	96	225	100	20.4	5.3	77.8	125.2	6.8%	4.2%
Israel	19	<1	183	1	201	23.3	5.7	76.9	129.7	7.5%	4.4%
Italy	328	7	1 602	175	1 749	29.3	7.9	68.4	115.6	11.5%	6.8%
Jamaica	15	<1	65	2	78	27.7	7.4	48.8	91.2	15.1%	8.1%
Japan	3 762	934	3 595	800	5 622	44.7	13.4	50.1	91.7	26.7%	14.6%
Jordan	2	<1	52	2	53	4.9	1.3	27.1	66.6	4.7%	1.9%
Kazakhstan	53	<1	60	42	71	3.8	1.1	61.8	110.0	1.8%	1.0%
Kenya	144	<1	27	18	153	3.0	0.8	15.5	60.5	5.1%	1.3%
Kiribati	225	64	2	154	10	77.1	24.1	43.4	82.3	55.5%	29.3%
Kuwait	3	<1	60	1	63	14.1	4.1	57.6	111.4	7.1%	3.7%
Kyrgyzstan	3	-	6	4	6	0.9	0.3	38.2	88.3	0.7%	0.3%
Lao P.Dem.R.	184	-	6	<1	190	26.3	8.3	22.2	76.2	37.2%	10.8%
Latvia	112	37	92	120	46	24.1	8.3	65.7	108.5	12.6%	7.6%
Lebanon	4	<1	48	1	51	8.8	2.3	32.8	81.4	7.0%	2.8%
Lesotho	3	<1	5	1	6	2.9	0.9	15.5	51.7	5.5%	1.7%
Liberia	17	-	5	<1	22	4.4	1.2	11.9	44.2	9.8%	2.6%
Libya	32	<1	105	2	136	20.7	5.8	38.1	89.5	15.3%	6.5%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.44.
FOOD BALANCE SHEET OF AQUATIC FOODS AND FISH CONTRIBUTION TO PROTEIN SUPPLY BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1]	Non-food use[1]	Food imports[1]	Food exports[1]	Apparent consumption[1]	Per capita apparent consumption[2]	Fish proteins[3]	Animal proteins[3]	Total proteins[3]	Share[4] of fish proteins over animal proteins	Share[4] of fish proteins over total proteins
Lithuania	106	16	190	200	81	28.6	8.6	81.5	124.4	10.5%	6.9%
Luxembourg	-	<1	22	2	20	32.6	7.6	71.4	113.9	10.6%	6.6%
Madagascar	119	<1	25	34	110	4.0	1.1	5.7	40.0	19.9%	2.8%
Malawi	163	<1	6	<1	190	10.1	2.6	15.2	65.9	16.9%	3.9%
Malaysia	1 685	165	621	370	1 771	54.0	15.7	52.5	90.3	29.9%	17.4%
Maldives	135	19	7	81	42	83.1	25.7	51.8	95.4	49.6%	26.9%
Mali	116	6	78	4	185	9.0	1.8	11.4	75.0	15.6%	2.4%
Malta	6	39	63	15	16	32.2	9.0	57.0	101.1	15.7%	8.9%
Marshall Is	102	30	3	73	2	40.8	...	...	...	...	...
Martinique	1	-	-	-	1	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	721	96	4	796	38	8.7	2.5	34.2	87.7	7.4%	2.9%
Mauritius	37	34	191	158	37	28.9	8.6	48.2	96.7	17.8%	8.8%
Mayotte	1	-	-	-	1	3.1	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1 825	303	495	259	1 757	14.0	4.2	54.5	98.2	7.6%	4.2%
Micronesia	184	92	6	93	5	48.9	13.9	45.5	77.4	30.6%	18.0%
Monaco	<1	-	-	-	<1	<0.1	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	<1	-	4	<1	4	1.1	0.3	84.7	118.7	0.4%	0.3%
Montenegro	2	-	7	<1	10	15.5	4.3	75.3	122.7	5.7%	3.5%
Montserrat	<1	-	<1	-	<1	35.7	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	1 460	148	113	745	680	18.7	6.0	32.8	102.0	18.4%	5.9%
Mozambique	395	<1	44	18	420	13.9	4.1	8.5	43.5	47.7%	9.4%
Myanmar	3 033	128	14	734	2 184	41.2	12.1	45.7	96.5	26.4%	12.5%
N Marianas	1	1	-	-	<1	6.0	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	467	37	35	439	29	11.7	3.5	22.7	67.2	15.3%	5.2%
Nauru	34	33	-	-	1	45.5	14.6	78.1	115.5	18.7%	12.6%
Nepal	92	1	11	-	102	3.6	1.1	16.6	80.5	6.5%	1.3%
Netherlands	367	<1	1 549	1 670	345	19.9	5.4	68.4	108.5	7.9%	5.0%
New Zealand	526	60	58	396	127	25.7	6.8	60.6	102.7	11.2%	6.6%
NewCaledonia	5	<1	4	2	7	23.1	6.6	59.3	101.3	11.1%	6.5%
Nicaragua	81	1	10	46	44	6.6	1.7	27.1	68.2	6.2%	2.5%
Niger	40	-	6	1	45	1.9	0.5	10.2	88.9	5.0%	0.6%
Nigeria	1 115	<1	680	4	1 791	8.8	2.4	7.4	61.3	32.9%	4.0%
Niue	<1	-	-	-	<1	19.8	...	...	...	...	...
NorthMacedon	2	<1	14	2	14	6.8	1.8	39.5	90.5	4.6%	2.0%
Norway	3 762	830	251	2 912	271	50.7	14.3	68.0	130.1	21.0%	11.0%
Oman	580	263	57	231	142	30.9	8.3	50.6	91.0	16.4%	9.1%
Other NEI	14	14	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	649	87	10	238	334	1.5	0.5	30.1	69.7	1.6%	0.7%
Palau	5	5	1	<1	1	65.6	...	...	...	...	...
Palestine	5	-	13	<1	17	3.4	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	239	199	51	25	66	15.7	4.8	57.7	96.0	8.2%	5.0%
Papua N Guin	288	25	47	180	131	13.7	4.4	34.3	64.5	12.8%	6.8%
Paraguay	29	-	5	<1	34	5.1	1.6	33.8	74.5	4.6%	2.1%
Peru	4 969	3 492	146	729	893	27.2	7.7	43.1	87.9	17.8%	8.7%
Philippines	2 912	-	564	292	3 185	28.9	8.8	30.4	76.8	28.9%	11.4%
Pitcairn	<1	-	-	-	<1	Inf	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	256	27	850	647	432	11.2	3.8	68.3	114.7	5.5%	3.3%
Portugal	198	29	794	357	611	59.4	14.2	79.4	119.9	17.9%	11.9%
Puerto Rico	2	-	-	-	2	0.5	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	17	<1	49	<1	66	23.4	5.9	57.2	116.0	10.4%	5.1%
Rep. Moldova	13	3	36	<1	45	14.4	4.1	47.2	92.2	8.7%	4.5%
Rep.of Korea	1 952	233	1 807	642	2 884	55.7	16.1	60.3	106.9	26.7%	15.1%
Réunion	2	-	-	-	2	2.4	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	24	3	144	9	156	8.0	2.1	58.5	110.1	3.6%	1.9%
Russian Fed	5 212	542	842	2 343	3 169	21.7	6.8	62.1	111.7	10.9%	6.1%
Rwanda	25	<1	43	9	59	4.6	1.2	7.4	56.8	16.5%	2.2%
Saint-Martin	<1	-	-	-	<1	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	11	5	9	6	10	45.6	12.6	64.6	103.2	19.4%	12.2%
Sao Tome Prn	6	<1	<1	<1	6	27.6	7.9	21.0	59.2	37.8%	13.4%
Saudi Arabia	143	<1	305	39	409	11.4	3.2	38.7	90.1	8.3%	3.6%
Senegal	514	<1	72	341	285	17.8	5.3	16.6	66.9	32.0%	7.9%
Serbia	9	<1	53	4	59	7.9	2.3	57.3	120.3	4.0%	1.9%
Seychelles	135	33	65	162	5	52.6	17.2	56.2	109.0	30.7%	15.8%
Sierra Leone	202	-	5	4	203	25.3	7.7	13.6	53.0	56.8%	14.6%
Singapore	7	<1	317	51	272	46.4	...	...	...	...	...
Sint Maarten	<1	-	-	-	<1	5.9	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	5	<1	56	5	56	10.2	2.6	45.5	78.9	5.6%	3.2%
Slovenia	2	<1	38	13	27	13.0	3.5	61.2	105.1	5.8%	3.4%
Solomon Is	69	10	3	38	24	36.1	12.0	20.1	60.8	59.6%	19.7%
Somalia	30	<1	5	6	30	1.9	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	453	229	339	180	383	6.6	1.8	39.7	79.2	4.6%	2.3%
South Sudan	32	-	1	<1	33	3.1	1.0	31.6	74.2	3.0%	1.3%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.44.
FOOD BALANCE SHEET OF AQUATIC FOODS AND FISH CONTRIBUTION TO PROTEIN SUPPLY BY CONTINENT, INCOME GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Production[1]	Non-food use[1]	Food imports[1]	Food exports[1]	Apparent consumption[1]	Per capita apparent consumption[2]	Fish proteins[3]	Animal proteins[3]	Total proteins[3]	Share[4] of fish proteins over animal proteins	Share[4] of fish proteins over total proteins
Spain	1 188	70	2 162	1 375	1 905	40.4	11.7	78.1	116.6	14.9%	10.0%
Sri Lanka	540	47	183	39	636	29.4	9.5	20.0	73.3	47.4%	12.9%
St Helena/As	1	<1	<1	1	<1	52.0	...	...	...	...	...
St Kitts Nev	1	<1	1	<1	2	35.7	9.4	53.8	88.6	17.4%	10.6%
St Lucia	2	<1	4	<1	6	33.7	8.8	54.6	93.3	16.1%	9.4%
St Pier Mq	3	1	<1	2	<1	79.3	...	...	...	...	...
St Vincent	2	1	1	<1	2	19.4	5.5	64.9	114.4	8.5%	4.8%
StBarthélemy	<1	-	-	-	<1	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	51	2	2	1	51	1.2	0.4	21.0	75.7	1.7%	0.5%
Suriname	38	14	5	17	10	17.5	5.1	39.8	77.6	12.7%	6.5%
Sweden	196	18	1 130	985	323	31.5	7.9	73.5	113.3	10.7%	7.0%
Switzerland	3	<1	136	1	138	16.1	3.9	64.0	99.8	6.2%	4.0%
Syria	6	-	32	<1	38	1.9	0.5	20.0	73.7	2.7%	0.7%
Tajikistan	2	-	4	-	6	0.7	0.2	28.7	84.0	0.6%	0.2%
Tanzania	522	10	2	88	426	7.1	2.0	11.7	56.3	16.9%	3.5%
Thailand	2 507	602	2 057	1 933	2 052	28.8	9.7	27.9	67.0	34.7%	14.4%
Timor-Leste	3	<1	5	<1	8	6.6	1.8	13.7	53.7	13.5%	3.4%
Togo	27	<1	52	1	77	9.4	2.6	9.9	55.5	26.7%	4.8%
Tokelau	<1	-	-	-	<1	49.1	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	1	1	3	<1	3	28.5	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad Tob	13	<1	22	7	28	18.5	4.9	48.0	92.5	10.2%	5.3%
Tunisia	131	15	80	35	161	13.4	3.8	30.9	100.7	12.1%	3.7%
Türkiye	835	213	116	274	464	5.6	1.5	40.0	109.0	3.8%	1.4%
Turkmenistan	15	<1	1	<1	16	2.6	0.8	44.6	99.3	1.8%	0.8%
Turks Caicos	1	<1	2	<1	2	47.2	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	8	1	<1	9	1	48.0	...	...	...	...	...
Uganda	706	<1	8	58	656	15.3	4.5	12.5	47.7	36.1%	9.5%
UK	847	1	1 195	825	1 216	18.2	5.1	63.9	108.4	8.0%	4.7%
Ukraine	100	<1	533	33	601	13.6	3.7	49.6	94.9	7.4%	3.9%
Untd Arab Em	76	15	379	224	246	26.7	7.1	43.0	94.6	16.5%	7.5%
Uruguay	68	-	24	61	32	9.2	2.5	60.1	100.0	4.1%	2.5%
US Virgin Is	<1	-	-	-	<1	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
USA	5 291	1 353	5 437	1 849	7 537	22.5	4.8	84.8	123.4	5.7%	3.9%
Uzbekistan	122	<1	14	<1	135	4.1	1.2	45.7	105.3	2.7%	1.2%
Vanuatu	45	2	6	39	10	31.6	9.2	28.4	73.6	32.4%	12.5%
Venezuela	302	5	18	29	290	10.0	3.0	29.0	58.1	10.2%	5.1%
Viet Nam	7 871	1 510	522	3 033	3 850	40.2	11.0	35.3	93.2	31.1%	11.8%
Wallis Fut I	<1	-	-	-	<1	24.9	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	131	10	16	54	84	2.7	0.8	12.8	54.9	6.6%	1.5%
Zambia	136	<1	108	4	240	13.1	3.4	13.0	46.7	26.4%	7.4%
Zimbabwe	29	<1	6	4	31	2.0	0.5	25.1	54.0	2.0%	0.9%

[1] Expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Expressed in kg per person per year
[3] Expressed in grams per person per day
[4] Share is expressed in percentage
* Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE T.45.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND MAJOR CONSUMERS

Aggregate, country or territory	Apparent consumption[1] (annual average)				Apparent consumption[1]				Share[2] of total consumption,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019
World									
World	**60 626**	**82 270**	**110 417**	**144 031**	**149 865**	**153 328**	**156 316**	**158 852**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	4 462	5 396	7 904	11 853	12 057	12 390	12 763	13 221	8.3%
Americas	8 497	10 654	12 522	14 207	14 567	14 898	15 209	15 029	9.5%
Asia	30 832	51 574	73 913	100 841	106 166	108 991	111 176	113 474	71.4%
Europe*	16 360	14 042	15 263	16 143	16 058	16 028	16 124	16 124	10.2%
Oceania	475	604	816	987	1 016	1 021	1 044	1 003	0.6%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	25 336	29 388	32 551	32 692	32 712	33 142	32 893	32 818	20.7%
Upper-middle-income countries	12 973	31 699	48 048	65 430	69 109	69 891	71 130	71 777	45.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	12 356	17 800	27 693	42 664	44 656	46 694	48 719	50 474	31.8%
Low-income countries	1 719	1 639	2 006	3 210	3 369	3 584	3 562	3 769	2.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	8 241	1 743	119	35	19	18	13	13	<0.1%
By group* **									
LDC	3 238	4 066	6 955	11 282	11 914	12 421	12 321	12 582	7.9%
LIFDC	3 762	4 503	6 273	9 730	10 270	10 864	11 090	11 439	7.2%
LLDC	520	753	1 108	2 058	2 182	2 313	2 344	2 590	1.6%
NFIDC	5 569	7 280	11 295	17 401	18 355	18 883	19 187	19 735	12.4%
SIDS	746	732	909	1 076	1 122	1 110	1 130	1 102	0.7%
Top 30 consumers									
China	7 261	21 843	35 760	51 083	54 598	55 388	55 929	56 874	40.8%
Indonesia	2 198	3 398	5 093	9 582	10 405	11 227	11 572	12 154	8.7%
India	2 477	4 031	5 671	8 591	9 201	9 857	10 632	11 206	8.0%
USA	4 525	5 814	6 784	7 025	7 095	7 381	7 402	7 537	5.4%
Japan	8 272	8 503	7 881	6 143	5 787	5 843	5 646	5 622	4.0%
Bangladesh	729	1 088	2 125	3 654	3 870	4 153	4 288	4 399	3.2%
Viet Nam	719	1 089	2 140	3 272	3 320	3 605	3 723	3 850	2.8%
Philippines	1 855	2 213	2 728	2 982	2 968	2 755	3 035	3 185	2.3%
Russian Fed	...	2 738	2 758	3 167	2 996	2 927	3 139	3 169	2.3%
Rep.of Korea	1 895	2 190	2 627	2 860	2 874	2 974	2 988	2 884	2.1%
Egypt	314	597	1 176	2 124	2 208	2 240	2 530	2 766	2.0%
Myanmar	556	633	1 488	2 338	2 486	2 454	2 344	2 184	1.6%
France	1 492	1 804	2 078	2 201	2 205	2 263	2 265	2 169	1.6%
Thailand	1 039	1 671	1 988	1 843	1 957	1 926	2 118	2 052	1.5%
Spain	1 286	1 610	1 869	1 975	1 980	1 974	1 916	1 905	1.4%
Nigeria	872	792	1 585	2 052	1 706	1 740	1 753	1 791	1.3%
Malaysia	705	1 106	1 485	1 749	1 789	1 799	1 779	1 771	1.3%
Mexico	812	998	1 208	1 692	1 950	1 832	2 072	1 757	1.3%
Italy	1 016	1 239	1 470	1 711	1 805	1 806	1 780	1 749	1.3%
Brazil	878	935	1 213	1 844	1 832	1 872	1 772	1 721	1.2%
UK	1 013	1 123	1 272	1 259	1 313	1 250	1 194	1 216	0.9%
Germany	904	1 119	1 197	1 106	1 132	1 055	1 078	1 097	0.8%
Iran	107	290	434	847	930	949	1 037	1 060	0.8%
Peru	408	480	572	746	760	788	835	893	0.6%
Canada	558	690	768	809	824	817	856	783	0.6%
Ghana	293	461	589	675	720	737	750	775	0.6%
Cambodia	67	103	390	644	665	689	706	728	0.5%
China,Taiwan	698	779	704	742	693	700	689	709	0.5%
Morocco	175	205	324	614	715	693	683	680	0.5%
Uganda	187	201	291	495	465	464	495	656	0.5%
Total 30 major consumers	**43 308**	**69 195**	**95 669**	**125 825**	**131 245**	**134 158**	**137 005**	**139 341**	**87.7%**
Total all other consumers	**17 317**	**13 075**	**14 748**	**18 206**	**18 620**	**19 171**	**19 311**	**19 511**	**12.3%**

[1] Apparent consumption is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
*** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

TABLE T.46.
PER CAPITA APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND MAJOR CONSUMERS

Aggregate, country or territory	Per capita apparent consumption[1] (annual average)				Per capita apparent consumption[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2016	2017	2018	2019
World								
World	**12.6**	**14.4**	**16.9**	**19.5**	**20.0**	**20.2**	**20.4**	**20.5**
By continent								
Africa	8.1	7.5	8.6	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0
Americas	12.9	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.8
Asia	10.9	15.0	18.7	22.8	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.5
Europe*	21.4	19.0	21.0	21.8	21.7	21.6	21.7	21.7
Oceania	19.3	21.0	24.2	24.6	24.7	24.4	24.5	23.2
Other countries not elsewhere included**	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
By World Bank income group								
High-income countries	26.8	28.2	28.8	27.0	26.8	27.0	26.7	26.5
Upper-middle-income countries	8.2	15.7	21.3	26.7	27.8	28.0	28.3	28.4
Lower-middle-income countries	7.3	8.1	10.4	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.9	15.2
Low-income countries	8.7	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	21.1	13.3	2.7	3.2	8.0	7.7	5.6	5.4
By group* **								
LDC	7.2	7.0	9.4	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.0	12.0
LIFDC	7.9	6.9	7.5	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7
LLDC	4.1	2.9	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9
NFIDC	7.5	7.6	9.3	11.5	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.9
SIDS	16.7	13.9	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.6	15.7	15.2
Top 30 consumers per capita								
Iceland	88.9	90.8	91.1	91.6	92.3	92.7	91.5	90.0
Faroe Is	84.9	83.8	87.0	87.6	87.4	88.0	87.8	87.5
Greenland	83.2	83.6	85.9	87.3	87.3	87.6	88.0	87.4
Maldives	115.4	143.0	146.0	133.5	134.0	95.1	93.4	83.1
St Pier Mq	69.7	66.6	70.3	75.4	78.8	79.2	79.5	79.3
Kiribati	69.5	75.7	76.0	75.4	76.7	76.2	76.6	77.1
China, Macao	32.8	36.3	50.5	60.9	58.6	60.4	65.8	71.6
China,H.Kong	50.3	61.4	66.9	67.4	68.3	65.1	66.3	65.8
Palau	78.4	66.3	58.9	64.2	66.4	66.3	64.5	65.6
Cook Is	61.5	59.6	58.8	61.4	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.9
Aruba	28.8	34.1	35.2	51.9	53.0	55.3	58.6	59.6
Portugal	45.7	59.5	55.8	56.1	57.3	57.0	59.5	59.4
Rep.of Korea	46.3	48.3	55.0	56.6	56.0	57.7	57.8	55.7
Antigua Barb	44.4	37.9	52.2	55.1	54.4	55.9	56.7	55.2
Malaysia	47.0	55.6	58.0	56.8	56.7	56.3	54.9	54.0
Seychelles	54.4	62.3	58.8	56.5	57.4	57.1	55.7	52.6
St Helena/As	80.4	61.3	69.9	50.5	53.7	53.8	54.0	52.0
Norway	43.0	48.6	51.1	51.7	51.6	51.5	51.1	50.7
Tokelau	76.7	78.6	54.5	50.3	61.7	57.9	45.7	49.1
Micronesia	29.6	38.8	45.1	47.3	47.1	48.2	48.1	48.9
Tuvalu	46.0	45.6	41.2	47.7	47.3	47.7	48.0	48.0
Turks Caicos	42.2	36.6	42.8	47.8	48.5	49.2	48.3	47.2
Fr Polynesia	32.1	42.2	47.5	47.8	47.7	47.6	47.6	46.7
Singapore	30.9	21.6	42.7	48.4	49.0	46.2	46.6	46.4
Samoa	39.7	43.6	48.5	46.1	46.6	45.5	46.2	45.6
Nauru	18.5	38.7	37.3	48.2	46.4	45.4	44.5	45.5
Bermuda	42.1	38.7	43.0	46.6	46.8	45.4	46.8	45.4
Anguilla	49.5	40.6	49.0	46.9	44.1	46.5	46.0	45.4
Indonesia	13.4	17.3	22.4	37.2	39.7	42.4	43.3	45.1
Cambodia	9.1	9.7	29.7	42.1	42.5	43.5	44.1	44.9
Mean of all other consumers per capita	**12.0**	**13.7**	**16.1**	**18.2**	**18.6**	**18.7**	**18.9**	**18.9**
Mean of 30 major consumers per capita	**23.7**	**27.4**	**32.8**	**43.2**	**44.9**	**46.8**	**47.4**	**48.2**

[1] Per capita apparent consumption is expressed in kilograms per person
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations
*** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE T.47.
FISH CONTRIBUTION TO ANIMAL PROTEIN CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Aggregate, country or territory	Fish contribution to animal protein consumption[1] (annual average)				Fish contribution to animal protein consumption[1]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2016	2017	2018	2019
World								
World	**14.9%**	**15.4%**	**16.1%**	**15.2%**	**15.3%**	**15.4%**	**15.3%**	**15.1%**
By continent								
Africa	18.1%	17.5%	17.7%	18.7%	18.5%	18.6%	18.5%	18.6%
Americas	6.9%	7.1%	6.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%
Asia	26.0%	24.1%	23.2%	21.1%	21.3%	21.4%	21.2%	20.9%
Europe*	11.2%	9.8%	10.4%	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%	9.2%	9.0%
Oceania	7.0%	8.4%	10.3%	9.5%	9.6%	9.7%	9.8%	9.4%
By World Bank income group								
High-income countries	12.7%	12.8%	12.4%	10.4%	10.3%	10.4%	10.1%	9.8%
Upper-middle-income countries	14.1%	16.1%	16.6%	15.0%	15.2%	15.3%	15.3%	15.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	22.2%	20.9%	22.2%	22.2%	22.5%	22.2%	22.0%	21.7%
Low-income countries	25.8%	17.8%	14.2%	14.4%	14.4%	15.1%	14.6%	14.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	14.9%	5.8%	1.8%	…	…	…	…	…
By group**								
LDC	22.2%	22.2%	24.6%	27.2%	27.2%	27.6%	26.3%	25.6%
LIFDC	22.4%	19.5%	18.8%	20.4%	20.6%	21.3%	21.1%	20.6%
LLDC	9.8%	6.0%	5.6%	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	6.6%	6.9%
NFIDC	16.8%	16.3%	17.4%	18.5%	19.0%	18.9%	18.3%	18.0%
SIDS	17.2%	16.8%	15.3%	11.7%	11.7%	11.4%	11.3%	10.7%
Top 30 consumers								
Cambodia	38.8%	32.0%	57.1%	66.5%	67.1%	66.6%	66.2%	70.3%
Bangladesh	46.3%	46.0%	54.3%	57.4%	57.6%	58.3%	58.9%	59.8%
Solomon Is	65.7%	72.1%	66.7%	58.9%	57.5%	55.1%	57.5%	59.6%
Sierra Leone	61.1%	54.7%	68.7%	62.1%	62.9%	61.8%	61.2%	56.8%
Kiribati	68.3%	67.8%	59.3%	58.8%	57.1%	56.0%	56.8%	55.5%
Indonesia	56.8%	54.1%	55.1%	56.8%	59.8%	54.2%	54.6%	49.6%
Maldives	91.9%	81.4%	72.8%	63.3%	61.3%	54.1%	52.9%	49.6%
Ghana	55.5%	60.8%	57.2%	48.6%	52.3%	48.8%	47.2%	48.9%
Mozambique	25.4%	13.0%	23.3%	40.3%	41.4%	39.8%	42.1%	47.7%
Sri Lanka	51.3%	54.3%	53.9%	51.2%	49.9%	48.4%	46.9%	47.4%
Côte dIvoire	32.9%	32.4%	32.5%	38.7%	40.6%	42.6%	45.1%	43.2%
Cameroon	30.6%	28.1%	35.0%	41.3%	42.6%	42.3%	45.4%	42.9%
Sao Tome Prn	63.8%	68.7%	53.0%	46.3%	48.9%	50.2%	46.2%	37.8%
Lao P.Dem.R.	33.5%	30.3%	40.4%	36.9%	36.5%	37.0%	37.1%	37.2%
Gambia	38.2%	53.4%	52.8%	40.1%	41.2%	41.6%	33.7%	36.2%
Uganda	35.6%	30.8%	26.2%	30.5%	29.2%	29.6%	27.7%	36.1%
Dem R Congo	…	…	…	40.9%	41.1%	42.9%	40.8%	35.9%
Benin	32.1%	31.5%	28.6%	27.2%	31.9%	32.7%	32.5%	35.3%
Thailand	37.6%	36.7%	39.6%	31.0%	31.8%	32.1%	34.9%	34.7%
Nigeria	30.4%	28.2%	35.2%	36.1%	32.8%	32.5%	32.0%	32.9%
Vanuatu	34.9%	34.5%	36.2%	32.5%	33.0%	30.4%	30.2%	32.4%
Senegal	40.1%	50.3%	48.2%	36.6%	34.1%	33.9%	33.9%	32.0%
Viet Nam	38.8%	35.4%	33.9%	29.5%	29.1%	30.6%	30.1%	31.1%
Seychelles	…	…	…	33.2%	30.1%	29.8%	30.9%	30.7%
Micronesia	…	…	…	30.6%	…	…	…	30.6%
Malaysia	44.5%	38.8%	40.6%	31.2%	29.3%	29.4%	29.5%	29.9%
Comoros	…	…	…	28.4%	29.7%	26.3%	27.2%	29.1%
Philippines	54.0%	47.0%	41.5%	30.6%	28.8%	26.4%	27.3%	28.9%
Angola	37.4%	28.5%	26.8%	29.9%	32.8%	30.1%	24.9%	28.1%
DPR Korea	58.0%	43.9%	25.7%	27.1%	26.8%	29.0%	30.1%	27.7%
Total all other consumers	**12.9%**	**13.4%**	**13.7%**	**12.6%**	**12.8%**	**12.9%**	**12.7%**	**12.5%**
Total 30 major consumers	**45.9%**	**43.0%**	**43.6%**	**41.3%**	**41.7%**	**40.9%**	**41.0%**	**40.8%**

[1] Fish contribution to animal protein consumption in percentage

* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.

** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE T.48.
AQUATIC FOOD APPARENT CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS BY MAJOR FAO GROUP

Major FAO group	Unit[1]	1980s[a]	1990s[a]	2000s[a]	2010s[a]	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Aquatic Food Balance									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	60 626	82 270	110 417	144 031	149 865	153 328	156 316	158 852
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	12.5	14.4	16.9	19.5	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.5
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	23.6	25.8	30.0	34.7	35.4	35.8	36.2	36.4
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Freshwater and diadromous fishes									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	10 980	20 266	33 870	55 510	59 051	60 851	62 763	63 413
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	2.3	3.6	5.2	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	4.9	7.6	10.8	15.5	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.9
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Demersal fishes									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	15 896	17 188	19 060	20 297	20 627	21 445	20 614	21 019
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Pelagic fishes									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	15 048	16 836	21 314	23 345	23 322	23 597	24 357	24 211
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	8.8	8.0	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other marine fishes									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	7 096	8 548	7 710	7 783	8 530	8 033	8 178	8 070
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Crustaceans									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	4 020	6 541	9 999	13 919	14 270	15 135	16 137	17 401
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Molluscs, excluding cephalopods									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	5 507	9 858	14 114	18 341	19 643	19 434	19 584	19 630
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cephalopods									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	1 849	2 584	3 424	3 523	3 052	3 483	3 381	3 576
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other aquatic animals									
Apparent consumption per year	Thousand tonnes	230	448	925	1 314	1 370	1 351	1 303	1 531
Per capita apparent consumption per year	Kg/person/year	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Calories per capita per day	Cal/person/day	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

[1] All weight units are expressed as "live weight equivalent".
[a] annual average

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019.

TABLE T.49.
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS, SHARE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS AND MAIN SOURCE OF ANIMAL PROTEINS BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS, CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquatic foods[1]	Bovine[1]	Ovine and caprine[1]	Pork[1]	Poultry[1]	Eggs[1]	Dairy[1]	Other animal protein[1]	Most consumed source of animal proteins
World									
World	5.6 (15.1%)	3.7 (10.0%)	0.9 (2.4%)	5.7 (15.4%)	7.5 (20.1%)	3.2 (8.7%)	8.8 (23.8%)	1.6 (4.4%)	Dairy
By continent									
Africa	2.9 (18.6%)	2.3 (14.9%)	1.1 (7.1%)	0.6 (4.0%)	2.9 (18.8%)	0.7 (4.5%)	3.5 (22.5%)	1.5 (9.8%)	Dairy
Americas	3.6 (5.7%)	11.1 (17.3%)	0.3 (0.5%)	7.2 (11.3%)	20.4 (31.9%)	4.4 (6.9%)	15.0 (23.5%)	1.8 (2.8%)	Poultry
Asia	6.8 (20.9%)	2.1 (6.6%)	1.0 (3.0%)	5.6 (17.2%)	5.2 (16.0%)	3.5 (10.8%)	6.7 (20.9%)	1.4 (4.4%)	Aquatic foods
Europe	6.0 (9.0%)	5.8 (8.6%)	0.8 (1.1%)	13.4 (20.0%)	11.7 (17.5%)	4.3 (6.5%)	22.4 (33.5%)	2.5 (3.8%)	Dairy
Oceania	6.2 (9.4%)	7.4 (11.3%)	3.3 (5.1%)	7.4 (11.1%)	15.9 (24.1%)	2.1 (3.1%)	15.3 (23.1%)	8.6 (12.9%)	Poultry
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	6.9 (9.8%)	8.2 (11.6%)	0.7 (1.0%)	12.0 (17.0%)	16.3 (23.2%)	4.5 (6.4%)	19.9 (28.2%)	1.9 (2.7%)	Dairy
Upper-middle-income countries	7.4 (15.2%)	4.8 (9.8%)	1.2 (2.5%)	10.2 (21.0%)	10.2 (21.0%)	5.5 (11.4%)	6.6 (13.7%)	2.6 (5.4%)	Pork
Lower-middle-income countries	4.6 (21.7%)	1.7 (8.0%)	0.7 (3.1%)	0.9 (4.4%)	3.4 (15.8%)	1.6 (7.4%)	7.6 (35.6%)	0.9 (4.1%)	Dairy
Low-income countries	1.6 (14.3%)	1.7 (14.7%)	1.2 (10.9%)	0.7 (6.2%)	1.3 (11.9%)	0.4 (3.2%)	3.1 (27.7%)	1.3 (11.2%)	Dairy
By group*									
LDC	3.6 (25.6%)	1.8 (13.2%)	1.0 (7.4%)	1.0 (7.2%)	2.0 (14.2%)	0.5 (3.7%)	3.0 (21.2%)	1.0 (7.4%)	Aquatic foods
LIFDC	2.9 (20.6%)	2.2 (15.9%)	1.1 (8.2%)	0.5 (3.6%)	1.4 (10.2%)	0.5 (3.8%)	3.9 (28.3%)	1.3 (9.5%)	Dairy
LLDC	1.4 (6.9%)	4.5 (22.2%)	1.9 (9.4%)	1.0 (5.2%)	2.1 (10.3%)	0.8 (3.9%)	6.7 (33.1%)	1.8 (9.0%)	Dairy
NFIDC	3.5 (18.0%)	2.5 (12.8%)	1.1 (5.5%)	0.8 (4.3%)	3.6 (18.1%)	0.9 (4.4%)	5.9 (30.2%)	1.3 (6.7%)	Dairy
SIDS	3.7 (10.7%)	2.3 (6.5%)	0.7 (2.0%)	4.0 (11.4%)	11.1 (32.2%)	1.7 (5.0%)	5.9 (17.0%)	5.2 (15.0%)	Poultry
By country or territory									
Afghanistan	0.1 (1.0%)	1.2 (11.4%)	1.6 (15.7%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	0.8 (8.0%)	0.3 (2.7%)	5.5 (54.3%)	0.7 (6.8%)	Dairy
Albania	2.5 (3.8%)	5.6 (8.6%)	4.0 (6.2%)	2.7 (4.2%)	5.6 (8.8%)	4.7 (7.3%)	35.9 (55.6%)	3.5 (5.4%)	Dairy
Algeria	1.2 (4.2%)	2.2 (7.7%)	3.6 (13.0%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	3.0 (10.7%)	2.1 (7.6%)	15.0 (53.8%)	0.9 (3.0%)	Dairy
Angola	4.3 (28.1%)	1.9 (12.5%)	0.4 (2.6%)	2.8 (18.4%)	4.4 (28.7%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	0.7 (4.4%)	0.8 (5.2%)	Poultry
Antigua Barb	13.7 (22.1%)	3.8 (6.1%)	0.9 (1.4%)	2.5 (4.0%)	29.6 (47.6%)	1.4 (2.2%)	8.6 (13.9%)	1.7 (2.7%)	Poultry
Argentina	1.9 (2.6%)	20.1 (28.0%)	0.6 (0.8%)	5.7 (7.9%)	20.4 (28.5%)	5.0 (7.0%)	13.2 (18.5%)	4.8 (6.7%)	Poultry
Armenia	1.8 (3.2%)	10.9 (19.7%)	1.5 (2.7%)	3.9 (7.1%)	8.9 (16.0%)	3.8 (6.9%)	21.3 (38.4%)	3.4 (6.1%)	Dairy
Australia	6.2 (7.6%)	10.7 (13.0%)	4.2 (5.1%)	8.9 (10.9%)	22.1 (26.9%)	2.6 (3.2%)	23.2 (28.2%)	4.3 (5.2%)	Dairy
Austria	3.7 (5.5%)	6.8 (10.2%)	0.5 (0.8%)	18.5 (27.7%)	7.3 (10.9%)	4.5 (6.7%)	23.1 (34.5%)	2.5 (3.7%)	Dairy
Azerbaijan	0.6 (1.6%)	5.2 (14.7%)	3.6 (10.2%)	0.2 (0.7%)	6.5 (18.2%)	2.8 (7.9%)	14.7 (41.4%)	2.0 (5.5%)	Dairy
Bahamas	7.5 (12.7%)	3.7 (6.3%)	0.7 (1.2%)	10.4 (17.7%)	23.9 (40.7%)	2.1 (3.6%)	9.5 (16.1%)	1.1 (1.8%)	Poultry
Bahrain	5.4 (8.7%)	5.4 (8.8%)	10.0 (16.2%)	0.4 (0.6%)	21.4 (34.6%)	3.4 (5.6%)	13.3 (21.6%)	2.4 (4.0%)	Poultry
Bangladesh	7.8 (59.8%)	0.5 (4.0%)	0.7 (5.4%)	- (0%)	0.7 (5.4%)	0.9 (6.6%)	2.2 (16.9%)	0.2 (1.9%)	Aquatic foods
Barbados	11.8 (20.1%)	5.5 (9.4%)	1.6 (2.8%)	3.2 (5.5%)	22.8 (38.9%)	3.3 (5.6%)	9.4 (16.0%)	1.1 (1.8%)	Poultry
Belarus	3.1 (4.7%)	8.9 (13.4%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	14.5 (21.9%)	12.2 (18.5%)	4.1 (6.1%)	19.8 (29.9%)	3.6 (5.4%)	Dairy
Belgium	5.7 (8.6%)	5.8 (8.7%)	0.5 (0.8%)	10.6 (15.9%)	5.8 (8.8%)	3.2 (4.8%)	28.8 (43.4%)	5.9 (9.0%)	Dairy
Belize	3.8 (9.5%)	1.9 (4.9%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	9.4 (23.7%)	12.4 (31.2%)	1.5 (3.9%)	10.0 (25.1%)	0.6 (1.5%)	Poultry
Benin	4.8 (35.3%)	1.5 (10.7%)	0.4 (2.7%)	0.3 (2.0%)	4.6 (33.7%)	0.3 (2.1%)	1.1 (8.2%)	0.7 (5.2%)	Aquatic foods
Bhutan	1.9 (5.8%)	3.9 (11.9%)	0.1 (0.4%)	0.7 (2.2%)	1.9 (5.7%)	2.3 (6.9%)	21.6 (65.3%)	0.6 (1.8%)	Dairy
Bolivia	0.8 (2.0%)	8.8 (20.6%)	1.5 (3.4%)	3.6 (8.5%)	18.8 (44.1%)	2.3 (5.3%)	4.0 (9.4%)	2.8 (6.6%)	Poultry
Bosnia Herzg	2.1 (5.0%)	5.8 (13.8%)	0.2 (0.5%)	4.2 (10.0%)	9.3 (22.1%)	1.8 (4.2%)	17.6 (41.9%)	1.0 (2.5%)	Dairy
Botswana	0.7 (2.6%)	2.2 (8.7%)	1.1 (4.3%)	0.2 (0.9%)	1.6 (6.1%)	0.4 (1.6%)	11.6 (45.5%)	7.7 (30.4%)	Dairy
Brazil	2.2 (3.4%)	15.1 (23.3%)	0.3 (0.4%)	5.4 (8.4%)	21.4 (33.1%)	3.9 (6.0%)	13.6 (21.0%)	2.7 (4.2%)	Poultry
Bulgaria	2.1 (4.2%)	1.6 (3.2%)	0.6 (1.2%)	11.7 (23.2%)	10.2 (20.2%)	2.6 (5.2%)	18.6 (36.9%)	3.0 (5.9%)	Dairy
Burkina Faso	2.5 (11.7%)	2.6 (12.0%)	2.0 (9.2%)	5.9 (27.1%)	4.4 (20.2%)	0.4 (1.7%)	2.2 (10.1%)	1.7 (8.0%)	Pork
Burundi	0.8 (25.1%)	0.6 (17.5%)	0.4 (13.7%)	0.3 (10.0%)	0.2 (7.8%)	<0.1 (1.2%)	0.6 (17.2%)	0.2 (7.5%)	Aquatic foods
Cabo Verde	2.5 (8.1%)	1.2 (4.0%)	0.9 (3.0%)	4.0 (12.8%)	11.1 (36.2%)	1.5 (4.8%)	8.8 (28.6%)	0.8 (2.5%)	Poultry
Cambodia	14.3 (70.3%)	1.7 (8.2%)	- (0%)	2.2 (11.0%)	0.8 (3.9%)	0.4 (1.8%)	0.4 (2.0%)	0.6 (2.8%)	Aquatic foods
Cameroon	5.4 (42.9%)	1.4 (10.7%)	0.6 (5.0%)	0.5 (4.1%)	1.5 (12.0%)	0.1 (0.9%)	1.2 (9.7%)	1.8 (14.7%)	Aquatic foods
Canada	5.0 (7.3%)	10.6 (15.4%)	0.5 (0.7%)	9.2 (13.5%)	18.6 (27.2%)	4.8 (7.1%)	18.4 (26.8%)	1.4 (2.1%)	Poultry
Cent Afr Rep	1.8 (8.6%)	8.0 (39.5%)	2.5 (12.1%)	1.4 (6.9%)	1.4 (6.9%)	0.2 (1.0%)	1.3 (6.3%)	3.8 (18.7%)	Bovine
Chad	2.0 (7.3%)	11.3 (41.2%)	8.0 (29.3%)	0.1 (0.2%)	0.2 (0.8%)	0.1 (0.3%)	2.1 (7.7%)	3.6 (13.3%)	Bovine
Chile	3.4 (6.0%)	11.5 (20.3%)	0.2 (0.3%)	8.7 (15.3%)	17.6 (31.0%)	2.9 (5.2%)	10.9 (19.2%)	1.6 (2.8%)	Poultry
China	10.0 (20.9%)	2.6 (5.5%)	1.7 (3.6%)	14.3 (30.1%)	6.6 (13.9%)	6.7 (14.1%)	2.8 (6.0%)	2.8 (5.9%)	Pork
China, Macao	16.7 (22.8%)	4.9 (6.7%)	0.3 (0.4%)	23.7 (32.4%)	15.2 (20.8%)	6.0 (8.2%)	4.2 (5.8%)	2.1 (2.9%)	Pork
China,H.Kong	15.4 (14.3%)	12.2 (11.3%)	0.4 (0.4%)	20.0 (18.5%)	26.1 (24.1%)	7.9 (7.3%)	8.5 (7.8%)	17.7 (16.3%)	Poultry
China,Taiwan	7.6 (14.1%)	3.1 (5.8%)	0.4 (0.7%)	15.4 (28.5%)	17.4 (32.2%)	4.7 (8.6%)	4.6 (8.5%)	0.9 (1.7%)	Poultry
Colombia	2.7 (5.9%)	6.2 (13.7%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	4.3 (9.6%)	16.3 (36.1%)	4.2 (9.2%)	10.1 (22.4%)	1.3 (3.0%)	Poultry
Comoros	5.5 (29.1%)	1.3 (7.1%)	0.3 (1.6%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	0.6 (3.2%)	0.4 (2.3%)	2.0 (10.7%)	8.7 (46.0%)	Other Animal protein
Congo	6.6 (25.3%)	0.9 (3.7%)	0.1 (0.6%)	2.5 (9.8%)	9.1 (35.2%)	0.1 (0.4%)	0.5 (1.9%)	6.0 (23.0%)	Poultry
Costa Rica	5.4 (10.3%)	5.4 (10.2%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	4.2 (8.0%)	17.2 (32.7%)	3.5 (6.7%)	16.1 (30.5%)	0.8 (1.6%)	Poultry
Côte dIvoire	6.6 (43.2%)	0.6 (3.8%)	0.3 (2.0%)	0.4 (2.7%)	1.3 (8.5%)	0.7 (4.6%)	0.6 (3.6%)	4.9 (31.7%)	Aquatic foods
Croatia	5.6 (8.5%)	5.3 (8.1%)	0.7 (1.1%)	17.7 (27.2%)	6.8 (10.4%)	2.4 (3.8%)	23.1 (35.4%)	3.6 (5.5%)	Dairy
Cuba	1.7 (4.1%)	3.3 (8.0%)	0.5 (1.1%)	8.7 (20.8%)	13.1 (31.3%)	2.8 (6.8%)	8.1 (19.4%)	3.6 (8.6%)	Poultry
Cyprus	6.4 (10.8%)	3.0 (5.1%)	2.3 (3.9%)	13.0 (22.0%)	13.8 (23.4%)	2.4 (4.1%)	17.1 (28.9%)	1.1 (1.9%)	Dairy
Czechia	2.7 (4.5%)	4.2 (6.9%)	0.1 (0.2%)	16.3 (27.0%)	10.5 (17.5%)	3.0 (5.0%)	21.1 (35.0%)	2.3 (3.8%)	Dairy
Dem R Congo	1.2 (35.9%)	0.1 (3.8%)	0.1 (3.8%)	0.3 (8.1%)	0.8 (21.7%)	<0.1 (0.6%)	0.1 (2.0%)	0.8 (24.3%)	Aquatic foods
Denmark	7.4 (9.6%)	9.5 (12.3%)	0.3 (0.4%)	8.8 (11.4%)	11.7 (15.1%)	5.2 (6.8%)	33.1 (42.7%)	1.4 (1.8%)	Dairy
Djibouti	1.2 (8.5%)	2.4 (17.7%)	1.9 (14.0%)	0.1 (0.4%)	1.5 (10.9%)	0.3 (2.2%)	5.2 (37.5%)	1.2 (8.7%)	Dairy

(continued …)

TABLE T.49.
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS, SHARE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS AND MAIN SOURCE OF ANIMAL PROTEINS BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS, CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquatic foods[1]	Bovine[1]	Ovine and caprine[1]	Pork[1]	Poultry[1]	Eggs[1]	Dairy[1]	Other animal protein[1]	Most consumed source of animal proteins
Dominica	7.1 (13.8%)	4.0 (7.8%)	0.5 (0.9%)	4.7 (9.1%)	22.0 (42.3%)	0.9 (1.7%)	11.2 (21.6%)	1.5 (2.8%)	Poultry
Dominican Rp	2.2 (5.3%)	2.7 (6.6%)	0.1 (0.2%)	3.8 (9.3%)	15.8 (38.4%)	3.9 (9.5%)	10.7 (26.0%)	1.9 (4.6%)	Poultry
DPR Korea	3.3 (27.7%)	0.3 (2.9%)	0.3 (2.5%)	1.9 (16.2%)	0.8 (7.2%)	1.3 (11.1%)	0.3 (2.4%)	3.6 (30.0%)	Other Animal protein
Ecuador	2.0 (5.8%)	5.6 (16.0%)	0.1 (0.4%)	4.8 (13.9%)	8.4 (24.1%)	2.5 (7.2%)	9.3 (26.6%)	2.0 (5.9%)	Dairy
Egypt	7.5 (26.9%)	4.0 (14.2%)	0.2 (0.9%)	- (0%)	7.1 (25.4%)	1.2 (4.3%)	5.5 (19.6%)	2.4 (8.7%)	Aquatic foods
El Salvador	2.3 (6.7%)	4.2 (12.6%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	1.8 (5.2%)	11.5 (34.3%)	2.9 (8.6%)	10.4 (31.0%)	0.5 (1.6%)	Poultry
Estonia	3.3 (4.3%)	3.2 (4.2%)	0.2 (0.2%)	13.2 (17.3%)	9.3 (12.3%)	4.0 (5.2%)	41.5 (54.4%)	1.5 (2.0%)	Dairy
Eswatini	1.2 (6.2%)	6.8 (34.9%)	0.9 (4.5%)	1.0 (5.2%)	3.1 (16.1%)	0.6 (3.3%)	4.2 (21.8%)	1.6 (8.1%)	Bovine
Ethiopia	0.2 (2.1%)	1.4 (19.6%)	1.0 (13.8%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	0.2 (3.1%)	0.1 (1.7%)	3.1 (44.1%)	1.1 (15.5%)	Dairy
Fiji	7.6 (19.3%)	1.5 (3.7%)	2.5 (6.4%)	1.5 (3.7%)	17.9 (45.6%)	2.4 (6.0%)	4.9 (12.4%)	1.1 (2.8%)	Poultry
Finland	7.9 (10.0%)	7.5 (9.6%)	0.2 (0.3%)	12.4 (15.9%)	9.5 (12.1%)	3.4 (4.4%)	35.4 (45.3%)	1.9 (2.4%)	Dairy
Fr Polynesia	13.1 (19.7%)	9.7 (14.7%)	1.2 (1.9%)	6.4 (9.7%)	20.5 (30.9%)	3.6 (5.5%)	9.1 (13.6%)	2.7 (4.0%)	Poultry
France	8.0 (10.0%)	10.1 (12.6%)	1.1 (1.4%)	12.7 (15.9%)	11.8 (14.8%)	4.2 (5.3%)	28.5 (35.6%)	3.5 (4.3%)	Dairy
Gabon	9.1 (21.3%)	2.6 (6.2%)	0.3 (0.7%)	3.1 (7.2%)	15.6 (36.3%)	0.3 (0.6%)	2.4 (5.5%)	9.6 (22.3%)	Poultry
Gambia	7.6 (36.2%)	1.4 (6.5%)	0.3 (1.4%)	0.2 (0.9%)	4.7 (22.7%)	0.8 (3.9%)	5.4 (25.6%)	0.6 (2.9%)	Aquatic foods
Georgia	3.1 (7.6%)	3.2 (7.9%)	0.4 (0.9%)	3.5 (8.8%)	8.7 (21.6%)	3.4 (8.5%)	14.9 (36.9%)	3.1 (7.8%)	Dairy
Germany	3.9 (5.4%)	5.6 (7.6%)	0.4 (0.5%)	17.9 (24.2%)	8.1 (11.1%)	5.0 (6.7%)	31.7 (43.0%)	1.1 (1.5%)	Dairy
Ghana	7.8 (48.9%)	0.6 (3.7%)	0.8 (5.0%)	0.4 (2.5%)	3.2 (20.0%)	0.3 (2.0%)	0.9 (5.5%)	2.0 (12.4%)	Aquatic foods
Greece	6.0 (8.8%)	5.7 (8.5%)	3.8 (5.7%)	9.4 (13.9%)	11.6 (17.3%)	2.8 (4.1%)	25.9 (38.4%)	2.3 (3.3%)	Dairy
Grenada	9.3 (16.8%)	2.2 (4.0%)	0.5 (1.0%)	6.2 (11.1%)	20.1 (36.3%)	5.8 (10.5%)	10.5 (19.0%)	0.7 (1.4%)	Poultry
Guatemala	1.1 (3.9%)	5.4 (19.1%)	0.1 (0.2%)	1.4 (5.1%)	11.7 (41.6%)	3.3 (11.6%)	4.4 (15.8%)	0.8 (2.7%)	Poultry
Guinea	3.5 (25.8%)	3.7 (27.5%)	1.1 (8.3%)	0.1 (0.7%)	1.2 (9.1%)	0.7 (5.2%)	2.0 (14.8%)	1.2 (8.7%)	Bovine
GuineaBissau	0.3 (3.5%)	1.5 (16.0%)	0.6 (6.3%)	2.8 (29.0%)	1.4 (14.4%)	0.4 (4.1%)	1.9 (19.6%)	0.7 (7.1%)	Pork
Guyana	8.1 (18.0%)	1.7 (3.8%)	0.5 (1.1%)	2.0 (4.4%)	22.3 (49.6%)	0.4 (0.8%)	9.5 (21.1%)	0.5 (1.0%)	Poultry
Haiti	1.5 (11.8%)	1.8 (14.7%)	0.3 (2.1%)	1.5 (12.3%)	4.4 (36.0%)	0.2 (1.7%)	1.6 (13.0%)	1.0 (8.3%)	Poultry
Honduras	1.4 (5.7%)	2.8 (11.2%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	2.3 (9.4%)	10.3 (41.8%)	1.3 (5.2%)	5.9 (23.8%)	0.7 (2.9%)	Poultry
Hungary	1.7 (3.0%)	1.7 (2.9%)	0.1 (0.1%)	19.4 (34.1%)	12.4 (21.9%)	4.4 (7.7%)	16.6 (29.2%)	0.6 (1.0%)	Pork
Iceland	26.3 (24.9%)	6.6 (6.3%)	8.5 (8.0%)	8.2 (7.7%)	14.4 (13.6%)	3.6 (3.4%)	35.4 (33.5%)	2.9 (2.7%)	Dairy
India	2.5 (15.1%)	0.5 (2.8%)	0.3 (1.7%)	0.1 (0.6%)	1.4 (8.8%)	1.2 (7.5%)	10.2 (62.9%)	0.1 (0.6%)	Dairy
Indonesia	14.7 (49.6%)	1.2 (4.1%)	0.2 (0.8%)	0.3 (1.2%)	6.6 (22.4%)	4.7 (15.8%)	1.4 (4.9%)	0.3 (1.1%)	Aquatic foods
Iran	3.5 (12.9%)	3.0 (11.0%)	1.5 (5.4%)	- (0%)	11.2 (40.9%)	3.1 (11.2%)	4.5 (16.4%)	0.6 (2.3%)	Poultry
Iraq	0.9 (4.8%)	1.7 (9.7%)	0.7 (4.1%)	0.1 (0.5%)	7.8 (43.8%)	1.6 (8.8%)	4.7 (26.2%)	0.4 (2.0%)	Poultry
Ireland	5.3 (6.8%)	8.0 (10.3%)	1.6 (2.0%)	10.8 (13.9%)	18.2 (23.5%)	2.9 (3.8%)	29.3 (37.7%)	1.6 (2.0%)	Dairy
Israel	5.7 (7.5%)	12.8 (16.7%)	0.8 (1.0%)	0.6 (0.7%)	31.9 (41.5%)	3.5 (4.5%)	20.1 (26.2%)	1.5 (1.9%)	Poultry
Italy	7.9 (11.5%)	7.3 (10.7%)	0.4 (0.6%)	13.2 (19.3%)	9.1 (13.3%)	3.6 (5.2%)	25.3 (36.9%)	1.7 (2.5%)	Dairy
Jamaica	7.4 (15.1%)	2.2 (4.4%)	0.5 (1.0%)	1.0 (2.0%)	26.3 (53.9%)	0.9 (1.9%)	9.0 (18.4%)	1.6 (3.3%)	Poultry
Japan	13.4 (26.7%)	4.2 (8.3%)	0.1 (0.1%)	8.5 (17.1%)	9.2 (18.4%)	6.3 (12.5%)	7.3 (14.6%)	1.1 (2.3%)	Aquatic foods
Jordan	1.3 (4.7%)	3.0 (11.2%)	2.0 (7.4%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	9.9 (36.5%)	1.7 (6.2%)	8.4 (30.9%)	0.8 (3.0%)	Poultry
Kazakhstan	1.1 (1.8%)	10.9 (17.6%)	4.1 (6.7%)	2.6 (4.3%)	9.0 (14.6%)	2.6 (4.2%)	25.8 (41.7%)	5.7 (9.2%)	Dairy
Kenya	0.8 (5.1%)	2.7 (17.4%)	0.9 (5.8%)	0.1 (0.8%)	0.8 (5.1%)	0.5 (3.2%)	8.0 (51.2%)	1.8 (11.5%)	Dairy
Kiribati	24.1 (55.5%)	0.9 (2.1%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	4.8 (11.1%)	9.7 (22.4%)	0.8 (1.7%)	2.6 (5.9%)	0.5 (1.0%)	Aquatic foods
Kuwait	4.1 (7.1%)	4.8 (8.4%)	5.8 (10.0%)	0.1 (0.2%)	20.7 (35.9%)	4.3 (7.6%)	15.0 (26.0%)	2.8 (4.9%)	Poultry
Kyrgyzstan	0.3 (0.7%)	6.5 (17.1%)	4.0 (10.5%)	0.9 (2.3%)	2.7 (7.0%)	1.5 (3.9%)	19.1 (50.1%)	3.2 (8.5%)	Dairy
Lao P.Dem.R.	8.3 (37.2%)	3.7 (16.5%)	0.2 (0.8%)	5.1 (22.8%)	2.6 (11.6%)	0.6 (2.7%)	0.3 (1.3%)	1.6 (7.1%)	Aquatic foods
Latvia	8.3 (12.6%)	2.4 (3.6%)	0.2 (0.3%)	14.7 (22.4%)	10.8 (16.5%)	4.3 (6.5%)	22.7 (34.6%)	2.2 (3.4%)	Dairy
Lebanon	2.3 (7.0%)	6.0 (18.1%)	0.8 (2.3%)	0.5 (1.5%)	9.9 (30.0%)	1.6 (4.8%)	11.4 (34.6%)	0.6 (1.7%)	Dairy
Lesotho	0.9 (5.5%)	0.7 (4.6%)	0.2 (1.0%)	1.4 (8.9%)	0.4 (2.7%)	0.2 (1.2%)	7.7 (49.5%)	4.1 (26.6%)	Dairy
Liberia	1.2 (9.8%)	0.2 (2.1%)	0.2 (1.8%)	1.9 (16.0%)	4.9 (40.8%)	0.4 (3.3%)	0.4 (3.0%)	2.8 (23.3%)	Poultry
Libya	5.8 (15.3%)	1.2 (3.2%)	3.1 (8.1%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	14.0 (36.9%)	3.0 (7.7%)	10.1 (26.5%)	0.9 (2.3%)	Poultry
Lithuania	8.6 (10.5%)	2.2 (2.7%)	0.2 (0.2%)	21.8 (26.8%)	13.2 (16.2%)	4.1 (5.0%)	29.2 (35.8%)	2.2 (2.7%)	Dairy
Luxembourg	7.6 (10.6%)	11.8 (16.5%)	0.5 (0.7%)	13.4 (18.8%)	8.9 (12.5%)	5.3 (7.4%)	22.3 (31.3%)	1.6 (2.2%)	Dairy
Madagascar	1.1 (19.9%)	0.6 (9.8%)	0.1 (1.4%)	0.4 (6.7%)	1.4 (24.7%)	0.2 (3.0%)	1.7 (29.3%)	0.3 (5.3%)	Dairy
Malawi	2.6 (16.9%)	1.2 (8.0%)	1.4 (8.9%)	5.5 (36.3%)	2.5 (16.5%)	0.3 (1.9%)	1.0 (6.8%)	0.7 (4.7%)	Pork
Malaysia	15.7 (29.9%)	2.9 (5.4%)	0.5 (0.9%)	2.9 (5.5%)	23.1 (44.0%)	4.2 (8.0%)	2.9 (5.5%)	0.4 (0.8%)	Poultry
Maldives	25.7 (49.6%)	3.7 (7.1%)	0.5 (0.9%)	0.4 (0.9%)	7.0 (13.6%)	5.6 (10.9%)	8.6 (16.7%)	0.2 (0.4%)	Aquatic foods
Mali	1.8 (15.6%)	1.8 (15.3%)	1.2 (10.3%)	<0.1 (0.3%)	1.1 (9.3%)	0.2 (1.8%)	4.2 (37.3%)	1.2 (10.1%)	Dairy
Malta	9.0 (15.7%)	6.9 (12.1%)	0.4 (0.8%)	8.6 (15.1%)	10.7 (18.7%)	3.3 (5.8%)	17.2 (30.2%)	0.9 (1.6%)	Dairy
Mauritania	2.5 (7.4%)	2.7 (8.0%)	5.8 (17.1%)	- (0%)	2.8 (8.3%)	0.7 (2.0%)	14.7 (43.1%)	4.9 (14.2%)	Dairy
Mauritius	8.6 (17.8%)	2.6 (5.4%)	1.6 (3.4%)	1.7 (3.5%)	18.5 (38.4%)	2.2 (4.6%)	12.1 (25.1%)	0.9 (1.9%)	Poultry
Mexico	4.2 (7.6%)	6.7 (12.2%)	0.4 (0.8%)	7.4 (13.5%)	16.9 (30.9%)	6.5 (11.9%)	9.9 (18.1%)	2.7 (5.0%)	Poultry
Micronesia	13.9 (30.6%)	2.6 (5.7%)	0.1 (0.2%)	7.3 (16.1%)	18.2 (40.1%)	1.9 (4.2%)	0.8 (1.7%)	0.6 (1.3%)	Poultry
Mongolia	0.3 (0.4%)	10.3 (12.2%)	30.0 (35.4%)	0.4 (0.5%)	2.0 (2.3%)	1.8 (2.1%)	18.7 (22.1%)	21.2 (25.1%)	Ovine and Caprine
Montenegro	4.3 (5.7%)	6.2 (8.3%)	1.1 (1.4%)	18.6 (24.8%)	7.3 (9.6%)	3.9 (5.2%)	32.0 (42.5%)	1.9 (2.6%)	Dairy
Morocco	6.0 (18.4%)	3.4 (10.3%)	2.4 (7.3%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	10.6 (32.4%)	2.8 (8.4%)	5.4 (16.5%)	2.2 (6.6%)	Poultry
Mozambique	4.1 (47.7%)	0.2 (2.8%)	<0.1 (0.5%)	1.1 (13.3%)	2.0 (23.5%)	0.4 (4.9%)	0.5 (5.5%)	0.1 (1.8%)	Aquatic foods
Myanmar	12.1 (26.4%)	3.9 (8.5%)	0.9 (1.9%)	7.7 (16.9%)	13.3 (29.1%)	3.0 (6.6%)	3.3 (7.2%)	1.6 (3.4%)	Poultry
Namibia	3.5 (15.3%)	1.2 (5.5%)	1.9 (8.3%)	1.9 (8.3%)	4.1 (18.1%)	0.3 (1.4%)	5.9 (26.1%)	3.9 (17.1%)	Dairy
Nauru	14.6 (18.7%)	11.9 (15.2%)	3.0 (3.8%)	11.9 (15.2%)	22.8 (29.2%)	2.8 (3.6%)	8.5 (10.8%)	2.7 (3.5%)	Poultry
Nepal	1.1 (6.5%)	4.9 (29.5%)	1.5 (9.2%)	0.4 (2.5%)	1.1 (6.7%)	0.7 (4.4%)	5.7 (34.0%)	1.2 (7.2%)	Dairy
Netherlands	5.4 (7.9%)	6.4 (9.3%)	0.4 (0.6%)	10.8 (15.8%)	2.4 (3.5%)	6.9 (10.1%)	30.4 (44.5%)	5.7 (8.3%)	Dairy
New Zealand	6.8 (11.2%)	7.2 (11.9%)	5.6 (9.2%)	8.4 (13.8%)	12.4 (20.5%)	3.4 (5.6%)	10.1 (16.6%)	6.8 (11.2%)	Poultry
NewCaledonia	6.6 (11.1%)	9.2 (15.5%)	0.7 (1.1%)	7.9 (13.3%)	16.8 (28.3%)	2.8 (4.7%)	12.9 (21.7%)	2.5 (4.1%)	Poultry
Nicaragua	1.7 (6.2%)	1.0 (3.8%)	- (0%)	1.7 (6.2%)	9.1 (33.6%)	1.5 (5.6%)	11.0 (40.6%)	1.1 (3.9%)	Dairy

(continued …)

TABLE T.49.
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS, SHARE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PROTEINS AND MAIN SOURCE OF ANIMAL PROTEINS BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS, CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND COUNTRY (2019) (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquatic foods[1]	Bovine[1]	Ovine and caprine[1]	Pork[1]	Poultry[1]	Eggs[1]	Dairy[1]	Other animal protein[1]	Most consumed source of animal proteins
Niger	0.5 (5.0%)	1.0 (10.1%)	1.0 (9.9%)	<0.1 (0.3%)	0.5 (5.2%)	0.1 (0.7%)	5.5 (54.1%)	1.5 (14.7%)	Dairy
Nigeria	2.4 (32.9%)	0.7 (9.2%)	1.0 (13.5%)	0.6 (7.8%)	0.6 (7.6%)	0.9 (11.9%)	0.5 (7.3%)	0.7 (9.9%)	Aquatic foods
NorthMacedon	1.8 (4.6%)	3.5 (9.0%)	0.3 (0.8%)	4.6 (11.8%)	9.1 (22.9%)	1.4 (3.5%)	17.0 (43.1%)	1.8 (4.5%)	Dairy
Norway	14.3 (21.0%)	6.2 (9.2%)	2.0 (3.0%)	9.5 (14.0%)	9.2 (13.6%)	3.9 (5.8%)	21.2 (31.2%)	1.5 (2.2%)	Dairy
Oman	8.3 (16.4%)	3.6 (7.0%)	5.6 (11.1%)	0.1 (0.2%)	11.6 (22.9%)	3.3 (6.5%)	15.1 (29.9%)	3.0 (6.0%)	Dairy
Pakistan	0.5 (1.6%)	4.6 (15.1%)	1.6 (5.2%)	- (0%)	3.1 (10.2%)	1.0 (3.5%)	18.5 (61.3%)	0.9 (3.1%)	Dairy
Panama	4.8 (8.2%)	6.9 (11.9%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	5.9 (10.2%)	25.5 (44.2%)	1.8 (3.0%)	9.6 (16.7%)	3.3 (5.7%)	Poultry
Papua N Guin	4.4 (12.8%)	0.3 (0.9%)	0.7 (1.9%)	3.7 (10.7%)	1.8 (5.2%)	0.2 (0.5%)	0.3 (0.8%)	23.0 (67.2%)	Other Animal protein
Paraguay	1.6 (4.6%)	9.6 (28.3%)	0.2 (0.5%)	3.4 (10.0%)	5.0 (14.7%)	5.5 (16.4%)	6.0 (17.7%)	2.6 (7.8%)	Bovine
Peru	7.7 (17.8%)	1.8 (4.3%)	0.4 (0.8%)	1.8 (4.2%)	19.8 (45.9%)	3.4 (7.9%)	6.3 (14.6%)	1.9 (4.5%)	Poultry
Philippines	8.8 (28.9%)	1.5 (4.8%)	0.2 (0.5%)	6.1 (20.0%)	7.5 (24.9%)	1.5 (5.0%)	2.2 (7.3%)	2.6 (8.6%)	Aquatic foods
Poland	3.8 (5.5%)	0.4 (0.5%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	24.8 (36.4%)	13.5 (19.8%)	2.6 (3.9%)	22.5 (33.0%)	0.6 (0.9%)	Pork
Portugal	14.2 (17.9%)	8.8 (11.1%)	1.1 (1.4%)	15.0 (18.9%)	14.5 (18.2%)	3.3 (4.2%)	19.7 (24.8%)	2.8 (3.6%)	Dairy
Qatar	5.9 (10.4%)	4.0 (7.0%)	6.2 (10.8%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	24.7 (43.1%)	5.5 (9.7%)	9.9 (17.4%)	0.9 (1.6%)	Poultry
Rep. Moldova	4.1 (8.7%)	1.2 (2.5%)	0.1 (0.1%)	10.2 (21.6%)	11.6 (24.5%)	4.2 (9.0%)	14.4 (30.5%)	1.4 (3.0%)	Dairy
Rep.of Korea	16.1 (26.7%)	6.6 (11.0%)	0.2 (0.3%)	15.5 (25.8%)	9.5 (15.7%)	3.8 (6.3%)	3.6 (5.9%)	5.0 (8.3%)	Aquatic foods
Romania	2.1 (3.6%)	1.8 (3.0%)	1.0 (1.7%)	13.1 (22.3%)	10.8 (18.4%)	4.2 (7.1%)	24.0 (41.0%)	1.6 (2.8%)	Dairy
Russian Fed	6.8 (10.9%)	5.7 (9.2%)	0.6 (1.0%)	10.2 (16.5%)	14.2 (22.8%)	5.2 (8.4%)	15.8 (25.4%)	3.6 (5.9%)	Dairy
Rwanda	1.2 (16.5%)	1.1 (15.2%)	0.8 (11.1%)	0.4 (5.9%)	0.7 (9.0%)	0.1 (1.6%)	1.9 (25.5%)	1.1 (15.2%)	Dairy
Samoa	12.6 (19.4%)	2.1 (3.3%)	1.9 (2.9%)	4.8 (7.5%)	35.7 (55.3%)	0.5 (0.8%)	6.5 (10.1%)	0.5 (0.8%)	Poultry
Sao Tome Prn	7.9 (37.8%)	0.7 (3.1%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	1.9 (9.1%)	8.2 (39.2%)	0.2 (1.1%)	1.9 (8.9%)	0.1 (0.6%)	Poultry
Saudi Arabia	3.2 (8.3%)	2.0 (5.2%)	1.9 (4.8%)	- (0%)	17.8 (46.0%)	2.6 (6.8%)	9.0 (23.3%)	2.2 (5.6%)	Poultry
Senegal	5.3 (32.0%)	2.2 (13.4%)	1.5 (9.2%)	0.5 (2.9%)	3.3 (19.9%)	0.7 (4.3%)	1.7 (10.6%)	1.3 (7.7%)	Aquatic foods
Serbia	2.3 (4.0%)	3.5 (6.2%)	2.2 (3.8%)	16.3 (28.4%)	7.5 (13.1%)	3.6 (6.2%)	19.9 (34.7%)	2.1 (3.6%)	Dairy
Seychelles	17.2 (30.7%)	5.2 (9.3%)	1.3 (2.2%)	5.7 (10.1%)	15.8 (28.1%)	2.7 (4.8%)	7.8 (13.9%)	0.5 (0.9%)	Aquatic foods
Sierra Leone	7.7 (56.8%)	0.6 (4.3%)	0.2 (1.6%)	0.4 (3.2%)	2.5 (18.1%)	0.4 (3.3%)	0.7 (5.1%)	1.0 (7.5%)	Aquatic foods
Slovakia	2.6 (5.6%)	2.1 (4.6%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	13.3 (29.2%)	8.4 (18.6%)	4.0 (8.9%)	12.7 (27.9%)	2.3 (5.1%)	Pork
Slovenia	3.5 (5.8%)	5.7 (9.4%)	0.4 (0.6%)	11.5 (18.7%)	13.1 (21.5%)	3.2 (5.2%)	22.1 (36.1%)	1.6 (2.7%)	Dairy
Solomon Is	12.0 (59.6%)	0.9 (4.4%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	2.5 (12.3%)	3.1 (15.6%)	0.3 (1.5%)	1.0 (5.0%)	0.3 (1.5%)	Aquatic foods
South Africa	1.8 (4.6%)	7.4 (18.6%)	1.3 (3.3%)	1.6 (4.1%)	16.9 (42.7%)	2.2 (5.7%)	4.6 (11.7%)	3.7 (9.3%)	Poultry
South Sudan	1.0 (3.0%)	5.5 (17.4%)	2.3 (7.2%)	- (0%)	3.8 (12.0%)	<0.1 (<0.1%)	17.2 (54.4%)	1.9 (5.9%)	Dairy
Spain	11.7 (14.9%)	5.6 (7.2%)	0.9 (1.2%)	19.5 (25.0%)	15.2 (19.4%)	4.5 (5.8%)	17.9 (22.9%)	2.8 (3.6%)	Pork
Sri Lanka	9.5 (47.4%)	0.5 (2.5%)	<0.1 (0.3%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	3.9 (19.4%)	1.4 (6.8%)	4.6 (22.9%)	0.1 (0.6%)	Aquatic foods
St Kitts Nev	9.4 (17.4%)	2.2 (4.2%)	1.2 (2.3%)	6.9 (12.9%)	25.9 (48.2%)	0.6 (1.1%)	6.8 (12.7%)	0.6 (1.2%)	Poultry
St Lucia	8.8 (16.1%)	4.0 (7.3%)	1.0 (1.9%)	7.4 (13.6%)	15.2 (27.9%)	1.5 (2.7%)	8.3 (15.3%)	8.3 (15.3%)	Poultry
St Vincent	5.5 (8.5%)	4.2 (6.4%)	0.5 (0.8%)	5.6 (8.6%)	36.9 (56.8%)	1.6 (2.4%)	9.8 (15.0%)	0.9 (1.4%)	Poultry
Sudan	0.4 (1.7%)	3.4 (16.0%)	3.4 (16.2%)	- (0%)	0.8 (3.8%)	0.4 (2.0%)	9.6 (45.7%)	3.0 (14.6%)	Dairy
Suriname	5.1 (12.7%)	2.2 (5.4%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	3.2 (7.9%)	22.2 (55.9%)	2.0 (5.1%)	4.7 (11.8%)	0.4 (1.1%)	Poultry
Sweden	7.9 (10.7%)	9.5 (12.9%)	0.6 (0.8%)	12.9 (17.6%)	7.5 (10.1%)	4.5 (6.1%)	27.9 (37.9%)	2.8 (3.8%)	Dairy
Switzerland	3.9 (6.2%)	7.1 (11.0%)	0.6 (1.0%)	10.8 (16.8%)	7.6 (11.9%)	3.3 (5.2%)	29.0 (45.3%)	1.7 (2.7%)	Dairy
Syria	0.5 (2.7%)	1.1 (5.5%)	2.8 (14.2%)	0.1 (0.4%)	3.3 (16.4%)	2.5 (12.3%)	8.7 (43.6%)	1.0 (4.9%)	Dairy
Tajikistan	0.2 (0.6%)	9.8 (34.3%)	3.3 (11.4%)	0.2 (0.6%)	0.9 (3.3%)	1.1 (3.8%)	9.4 (32.7%)	3.8 (13.4%)	Bovine
Tanzania	2.0 (16.9%)	3.2 (27.2%)	0.6 (4.8%)	0.1 (0.9%)	0.4 (3.1%)	0.3 (2.7%)	4.3 (37.0%)	0.9 (7.5%)	Dairy
Thailand	9.7 (34.7%)	0.6 (2.3%)	<0.1 (0.1%)	4.7 (16.8%)	5.6 (20.0%)	3.7 (13.3%)	2.6 (9.4%)	0.9 (3.3%)	Aquatic foods
Timor-Leste	1.8 (13.5%)	0.8 (5.9%)	0.2 (1.4%)	4.4 (32.3%)	4.1 (30.1%)	0.5 (3.7%)	1.2 (9.1%)	0.6 (4.1%)	Pork
Togo	2.6 (26.7%)	0.3 (3.4%)	0.7 (7.2%)	0.9 (8.9%)	3.6 (36.9%)	0.6 (6.0%)	0.4 (3.7%)	0.7 (7.2%)	Poultry
Trinidad Tob	4.9 (10.2%)	2.5 (5.3%)	0.8 (1.6%)	2.8 (5.7%)	24.7 (51.4%)	1.4 (2.9%)	9.6 (19.9%)	1.4 (2.8%)	Poultry
Tunisia	3.8 (12.1%)	1.7 (5.6%)	2.4 (7.9%)	- (0%)	7.9 (25.5%)	2.3 (7.5%)	12.0 (38.9%)	0.8 (2.5%)	Dairy
Türkiye	1.5 (3.8%)	5.3 (13.4%)	0.7 (1.7%)	- (0%)	9.3 (23.2%)	3.0 (7.6%)	19.6 (49.1%)	0.5 (1.3%)	Dairy
Turkmenistan	0.8 (1.8%)	11.1 (25.0%)	9.1 (20.5%)	0.0 (0.1%)	2.6 (5.8%)	4.1 (9.2%)	12.4 (27.9%)	4.3 (9.7%)	Dairy
Uganda	4.5 (36.1%)	1.6 (12.9%)	0.5 (4.1%)	1.2 (9.3%)	0.7 (5.7%)	0.2 (2.0%)	3.2 (25.4%)	0.5 (4.3%)	Aquatic foods
UK	5.1 (8.0%)	6.4 (10.0%)	1.8 (2.8%)	10.0 (15.6%)	15.9 (24.9%)	3.6 (5.6%)	19.2 (30.0%)	1.9 (3.0%)	Dairy
Ukraine	3.7 (7.4%)	3.1 (6.3%)	0.1 (0.3%)	7.1 (14.3%)	12.0 (24.2%)	5.8 (11.6%)	15.1 (30.5%)	2.6 (5.3%)	Dairy
Untd Arab Em	7.1 (16.5%)	3.5 (8.1%)	4.0 (9.3%)	- (0%)	15.9 (37.0%)	2.5 (5.8%)	7.8 (18.1%)	2.2 (5.1%)	Poultry
Uruguay	2.5 (4.1%)	11.4 (19.0%)	0.6 (1.0%)	7.2 (12.0%)	9.6 (15.9%)	4.2 (6.9%)	23.1 (38.5%)	1.6 (2.6%)	Dairy
USA	4.8 (5.7%)	13.6 (16.1%)	0.3 (0.3%)	11.1 (13.1%)	26.3 (31.0%)	5.1 (6.0%)	22.9 (27.0%)	0.7 (0.8%)	Poultry
Uzbekistan	1.2 (2.7%)	12.5 (27.3%)	2.6 (5.7%)	0.1 (0.2%)	1.2 (2.7%)	2.7 (5.9%)	23.3 (51.0%)	2.1 (4.5%)	Dairy
Vanuatu	9.2 (32.4%)	3.5 (12.4%)	0.1 (0.3%)	5.2 (18.3%)	7.0 (24.7%)	0.6 (2.3%)	1.8 (6.4%)	0.9 (3.2%)	Aquatic foods
Venezuela	3.0 (10.2%)	5.5 (19.0%)	0.2 (0.6%)	1.6 (5.6%)	7.6 (26.1%)	1.9 (6.5%)	8.2 (28.4%)	1.0 (3.6%)	Dairy
Viet Nam	11.0 (31.1%)	1.6 (4.4%)	0.1 (0.3%)	9.9 (27.9%)	6.2 (17.6%)	1.1 (3.2%)	2.8 (8.0%)	2.7 (7.5%)	Aquatic foods
Yemen	0.8 (6.6%)	1.0 (7.9%)	2.0 (15.4%)	- (0%)	4.7 (36.8%)	0.5 (4.3%)	3.1 (24.2%)	0.6 (4.9%)	Poultry
Zambia	3.4 (26.4%)	4.0 (30.4%)	0.3 (2.1%)	0.6 (4.6%)	1.2 (9.4%)	0.9 (7.3%)	0.6 (4.9%)	1.9 (14.9%)	Bovine
Zimbabwe	0.5 (2.0%)	17.1 (68.1%)	0.9 (3.5%)	0.3 (1.1%)	2.0 (8.0%)	0.4 (1.6%)	2.4 (9.5%)	1.6 (6.2%)	Bovine

[1] Consumption of animal protein is expresed in grams per person and per day and corresponding share in parentheses is expressed in percentage

* LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019.

CHAPTER 8: TRADE AND PRICES

TABLE T.50.
INTERNATIONAL TRADE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

Item	Unit[1]	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
World production	Thousand tonnes	151 364	152 185	156 620	160 839	164 467	166 071	172 796	178 677	177 308	177 182	182 053
Index number of world production (2014-16 = 100)	Index	92	93	96	98	100	101	105	109	108	108	111
World exports[2]	Thousand tonnes	57 319	60 268	59 537	62 168	59 770	59 951	65 177	66 815	66 306	63 807	66 632
Index number of world exports[2] (2014-16 = 100)	Index	95	99	98	103	99	99	107	110	109	105	110
World exports[2] as share of world production	Percentage	37.9%	39.6%	38.0%	38.7%	36.3%	36.1%	37.7%	37.4%	37.4%	36.0%	36.6%

[1] All weight units are expressed as "live weight equivalent".
[2] Re-exports are not included

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.51.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP IMPORTERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Imports[1] (annual average)				Imports[1]				Share[2] of total imports,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**22 788**	**50 635**	**80 584**	**137 366**	**159 763**	**159 611**	**149 375**	**172 510**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	830	965	2 002	5 165	5 642	5 461	5 486	5 368	3.1%
Americas	5 011	8 982	15 990	27 442	31 893	31 241	29 923	38 752	22.5%
Asia	7 959	20 400	26 589	45 446	54 822	57 530	51 206	56 652	32.8%
Europe*	8 642	19 742	35 049	57 408	65 437	63 503	60 947	69 824	40.5%
Oceania	346	546	954	1 905	1 970	1 877	1 812	1 915	1.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	20 612	46 045	68 853	106 982	122 024	118 628	112 352	130 668	75.7%
Upper-middle-income countries	931	3 212	8 886	22 675	28 724	31 876	27 908	32 275	18.7%
Lower-middle-income countries	766	1 094	2 566	7 102	8 387	8 506	8 560	8 889	5.2%
Low-income countries	103	131	233	601	625	598	552	676	0.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	375	152	46	6	3	3	2	2	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	181	166	260	974	1 162	1 045	1 009	1 209	0.7%
LIFDC	300	433	753	1 838	2 171	2 031	1 951	2 331	1.4%
LLDC	19	56	141	469	591	647	662	829	0.5%
NFIDC	545	728	1 616	4 043	4 718	4 747	4 383	4 707	2.7%
SIDS	507	778	1 324	2 372	2 588	2 469	2 213	2 353	1.4%
Top 30 importers									
USA	4 173	7 127	12 526	20 013	23 766	23 317	22 759	29 921	19.7%
China	186	819	3 403	9 786	14 346	17 936	14 881	17 209	11.3%
Japan	5 963	14 390	13 937	15 322	15 373	15 128	13 161	14 080	9.3%
Spain	819	2 915	5 303	7 174	8 568	8 073	7 297	8 813	5.8%
France	1 425	3 029	4 361	6 390	6 995	6 644	6 398	7 730	5.1%
Italy	1 165	2 516	4 022	6 076	7 038	6 574	6 113	7 511	4.9%
Germany	1 040	2 270	3 280	5 513	5 984	5 827	5 960	5 908	3.9%
Rep.of Korea	133	738	2 293	4 433	5 915	5 572	5 385	5 893	3.9%
Sweden	319	525	1 613	4 523	5 625	5 266	5 061	5 609	3.7%
Netherlands	399	1 031	1 993	3 583	4 519	4 498	4 590	5 137	3.4%
UK	1 148	2 002	3 091	4 262	4 362	4 538	4 211	4 677	3.1%
Denmark	510	1 416	2 384	3 435	3 824	3 903	3 729	4 083	2.7%
Thailand	216	862	1 421	3 061	3 934	3 675	3 651	3 761	2.5%
Canada	414	958	1 661	2 806	3 016	3 172	2 913	3 607	2.4%
China,H.Kong	598	1 583	2 026	3 594	3 862	3 450	2 964	3 561	2.3%
Poland	64	175	700	2 042	2 576	2 605	2 616	2 973	2.0%
Russian Fed	...	243	1 142	2 404	2 226	2 206	2 093	2 621	1.7%
Portugal	245	764	1 329	2 116	2 572	2 428	2 173	2 428	1.6%
Belgium	415	911	1 591	2 169	2 263	2 116	2 085	2 343	1.5%
Viet Nam	1	6	236	1 209	1 807	1 822	1 894	2 037	1.3%
China,Taiwan	234	538	564	1 234	1 596	1 667	1 745	1 773	1.2%
Australia	253	425	788	1 521	1 582	1 498	1 403	1 510	1.0%
Norway	90	440	812	1 264	1 274	1 296	1 272	1 411	0.9%
Malaysia	117	263	488	1 004	1 049	1 140	1 106	1 334	0.9%
Brazil	89	309	406	1 303	1 356	1 290	954	1 251	0.8%
Singapore	242	449	674	1 084	1 144	1 107	961	1 089	0.7%
Mexico	22	98	334	782	911	813	685	1 035	0.7%
Ukraine	...	85	311	625	636	753	808	1 015	0.7%
Switzerland	249	385	479	796	875	823	870	931	0.6%
Nigeria	257	203	567	1 134	832	811	1 370	896	0.6%
Total 30 major importers	**20 711**	**47 401**	**73 735**	**120 658**	**139 827**	**139 951**	**131 110**	**152 144**	**88.2%**
Total all other importers	**2 077**	**3 234**	**6 849**	**16 708**	**19 937**	**19 661**	**18 264**	**20 366**	**11.8%**

[1] Imports are expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.52.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP EXPORTERS IN 2021

Aggregate, country or territory	Exports[1] (annual average)				Exports[1]				Share[2] of total exports,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
World									
World	**21 032**	**46 619**	**76 439**	**141 841**	**165 272**	**161 816**	**150 977**	**176 203**	**100%**
By continent									
Africa	879	2 138	3 800	6 414	7 885	7 558	6 992	7 892	4.5%
Americas	5 779	11 292	16 712	27 990	33 118	33 308	29 683	37 293	21.2%
Asia	6 581	15 386	25 968	54 345	61 811	59 387	55 583	62 682	35.6%
Europe*	7 053	16 205	27 885	50 037	59 121	58 120	55 809	65 133	37.0%
Oceania	740	1 597	2 074	3 055	3 336	3 443	2 910	3 203	1.8%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	14 796	28 711	43 834	72 507	83 611	81 870	75 648	89 651	50.9%
Upper-middle-income countries	3 510	11 610	21 164	44 304	50 621	49 481	46 388	53 558	30.4%
Lower-middle-income countries	2 042	5 750	10 675	24 148	30 137	29 575	28 127	31 951	18.1%
Low-income countries	141	288	610	650	583	630	579	626	0.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	542	259	155	233	318	260	235	416	0.2%
By group**									
LDC	471	1 025	1 888	3 150	4 002	4 194	3 651	3 784	2.1%
LIFDC	601	1 241	1 952	2 878	3 537	3 736	3 059	3 283	1.9%
LLDC	3	35	162	249	295	309	307	346	0.2%
NFIDC	1 548	3 588	6 383	10 836	12 905	13 038	11 641	13 705	7.8%
SIDS	529	1 038	1 603	2 706	3 126	3 037	2 638	2 785	1.6%
Top 30 exporters									
China	487	2 215	7 007	19 109	21 663	20 075	18 482	21 265	14.1%
Norway	1 149	2 916	4 885	10 356	11 980	11 995	11 132	13 864	9.2%
Viet Nam	80	516	2 873	7 264	8 867	8 611	8 462	9 026	6.0%
India	348	939	1 547	5 107	6 930	6 846	5 802	7 541	5.0%
Ecuador	304	813	1 066	3 764	4 893	5 518	5 436	7 144	4.7%
Canada	1 566	2 252	3 336	4 732	5 424	5 673	4 885	7 066	4.7%
Chile	516	1 410	2 798	5 239	6 794	6 557	5 937	6 771	4.5%
Netherlands	676	1 426	2 465	4 206	5 620	5 677	5 533	6 449	4.3%
Russian Fed	...	1 376	1 885	3 951	5 289	5 447	5 405	6 101	4.1%
Spain	432	1 131	2 537	4 162	5 031	4 695	4 503	5 622	3.7%
USA	1 473	3 102	3 830	5 775	5 990	5 639	4 734	5 588	3.7%
Thailand	897	3 687	4 835	6 659	6 050	5 838	5 718	5 390	3.6%
Indonesia	356	1 447	1 842	3 802	4 467	4 498	4 832	5 263	3.5%
Denmark	1 235	2 488	3 545	4 596	5 049	4 838	4 742	5 167	3.4%
Sweden	105	290	1 141	3 737	4 829	4 490	4 353	4 823	3.2%
Peru	295	784	1 584	2 879	3 281	3 518	2 805	3 814	2.5%
Poland	109	240	619	1 909	2 511	2 507	2 674	2 907	1.9%
Morocco	259	655	1 143	1 931	2 314	2 244	2 334	2 808	1.9%
Germany	364	847	1 643	2 846	2 957	2 705	2 637	2 767	1.8%
Iceland	763	1 312	1 683	2 144	2 358	2 356	2 242	2 647	1.8%
UK	473	1 219	1 767	2 739	2 836	2 989	2 518	2 617	1.7%
Japan	880	771	1 197	1 999	2 324	2 220	1 980	2 482	1.6%
France	454	988	1 485	1 742	1 889	1 777	1 632	2 279	1.5%
Rep.of Korea	1 063	1 405	1 145	1 746	1 735	1 788	1 585	2 001	1.3%
Argentina	198	709	969	1 622	2 082	1 783	1 649	1 894	1.3%
China,Taiwan	1 096	1 682	1 613	1 920	1 963	1 872	1 499	1 707	1.1%
Mexico	473	562	705	1 140	1 456	1 381	1 211	1 434	1.0%
Faroe Is	203	370	578	1 028	1 170	1 306	1 139	1 418	0.9%
Türkiye	55	80	209	686	972	1 043	1 104	1 390	0.9%
Portugal	129	260	464	1 111	1 289	1 191	1 024	1 289	0.9%
Total 30 major exporters	**16 437**	**37 615**	**62 394**	**119 900**	**140 014**	**137 076**	**127 986**	**150 533**	**85.4%**
Total all other exporters	**4 595**	**9 003**	**14 045**	**21 941**	**25 258**	**24 741**	**22 991**	**25 670**	**14.6%**

[1] Exports are expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage
* Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
** LDC: Least Developed Countries; LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.53.
NET IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY TOP NET-IMPORTERS

Aggregate, country or territory	Net imports[1] [a] (annual average)				Net imports[1] [a]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
USA	2 700	4 025	8 718	14 503	18 138	18 029	18 375	24 765
Japan	5 083	13 620	12 740	13 323	13 049	12 908	11 181	11 598
Italy	1 029	2 207	3 448	5 304	6 167	5 757	5 257	6 520
France	970	2 041	2 876	4 648	5 106	4 867	4 766	5 451
Rep.of Korea	...	...	1 276	2 687	4 180	3 784	3 800	3 892
Spain	387	1 784	2 766	3 012	3 537	3 378	2 794	3 191
Germany	676	1 423	1 637	2 668	3 027	3 122	3 323	3 141
China,H.Kong	488	1 414	1 952	3 309	3 117	2 733	2 516	3 043
UK	675	783	1 325	1 522	1 525	1 549	1 694	2 060
Belgium	301	577	713	1 024	1 108	1 048	990	1 144
Portugal	132	504	865	1 005	1 283	1 237	1 149	1 139
Ukraine	...	27	280	580	599	708	758	949
Switzerland	243	380	468	774	854	800	843	905
Brazil	56	179	277	1 063	1 081	965	671	858
Nigeria	251	190	520	1 035	778	778	1 340	847
Singapore	34	65	304	736	797	805	728	803
Sweden	215	236	472	786	796	777	708	785
Israel	41	105	156	470	650	652	595	738
Egypt	64	92	203	692	857	1 040	824	709
Côte dIvoire	26	18	88	277	380	374	421	650
Australia	...	...	170	479	476	429	558	600
Austria	89	174	273	483	534	525	477	544
Untd Arab Em	10	22	141	474	504	375	432	482
Saudi Arabia	68	75	148	477	353	575	592	458
Malaysia	11	36	69	232	288	245	247	428
Romania	6	24	101	235	337	319	325	403
Colombia	32	...	10	238	328	316	336	391
Finland	98	108	200	401	407	363	317	327
Kuwait	16	12	46	173	227	238	287	268
Dominican Rp	17	34	74	154	192	189	210	254
Total 30 major net-importers	**13 630**	**30 046**	**41 874**	**62 740**	**70 675**	**68 883**	**66 514**	**77 343**
Total all other net-importers	**559**	**709**	**1 676**	**3 559**	**3 796**	**3 640**	**3 485**	**3 723**

[1] Net imports are expressed in USD millions
[a] Net imports are calculated as Imports - Exports.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.54.
NET EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY TOP NET-EXPORTERS

Aggregate, country or territory	Net exports[1] [a] (annual average)				Net exports[1] [a]			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021
Norway	1 058	2 476	4 073	9 092	10 706	10 698	9 860	12 454
India	321	928	1 503	5 010	6 799	6 695	5 589	7 344
Viet Nam	10	622	2 638	6 055	7 060	6 789	6 568	6 989
Ecuador	243	804	1 004	3 601	4 741	5 350	5 305	6 950
Chile	514	1 380	2 684	4 857	6 363	6 172	5 511	6 310
Indonesia	327	1 367	1 716	3 435	4 062	4 090	4 450	4 811
China	444	1 397	3 603	9 323	7 318	2 139	3 600	4 056
Peru	289	779	1 546	2 654	2 962	3 238	2 491	3 528
Russian Fed	...	1 134	743	1 547	3 063	3 241	3 312	3 480
Canada	1 136	1 274	1 675	1 878	2 297	2 400	1 844	3 324
Iceland	759	1 276	1 601	2 034	2 237	2 238	2 149	2 534
Morocco	258	648	1 103	1 753	2 071	2 009	2 146	2 527
Argentina	183	650	900	1 447	1 861	1 626	1 498	1 682
Thailand	681	2 825	3 415	3 597	2 116	2 163	2 066	1 629
Netherlands	277	395	471	622	1 101	1 179	942	1 312
Faroe Is	199	355	562	976	1 120	1 262	1 067	1 311
Denmark	726	1 072	1 161	1 161	1 225	935	1 013	1 084
New Zealand	271	628	723	1 029	1 015	1 080	887	1 049
Türkiye	53	32	103	306	518	542	663	873
Mauritania	83	120	118	604	1 098	1 139	758	843
Greenland	186	299	316	495	590	781	766	785
Myanmar	...	90	352	610	764	795	867	756
Namibia	...	270	398	680	715	637	594	699
Senegal	139	227	262	341	414	509	433	508
Pakistan	86	138	164	364	448	493	393	458
Ireland	89	222	258	331	340	305	285	421
Mexico	452	464	371	358	545	568	526	399
Seychelles	2	32	192	315	321	311	327	378
Honduras	40	104	163	293	327	192	296	378
Falkland Is	...	30	130	201	274	222	203	360
Total 30 major net-exporters	**8 309**	**21 462**	**33 949**	**64 970**	**74 472**	**69 799**	**66 409**	**79 233**
Total all other net-exporters	**3 271**	**4 638**	**4 910**	**4 888**	**4 812**	**4 427**	**4 553**	**4 763**

[1] Net exports are expressed in USD millions
[a] Net exports are calculated as Exports - Imports.

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.55.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total division,	Share[2] of total exports,
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2021
Freshwater fishes										
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	3	20	36	212	308	295	291	285	5.3%	0.2%
Tilapias and other cichlids	…	24	417	1 707	1 795	1 684	1 680	2 033	37.9%	1.1%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	125	313	1 555	3 391	3 838	3 474	2 794	3 052	56.8%	1.7%
Freshwater fishes total	**128**	**352**	**2 008**	**5 310**	**5 942**	**5 453**	**4 765**	**5 370**	**100%**	**3.0%**
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	55	63	44	90	120	120	107	179	0.5%	0.1%
River eels	361	818	1 035	1 399	1 626	1 550	1 273	1 719	4.9%	1.0%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	1 513	3 931	8 745	23 715	30 306	29 846	27 528	33 063	94.4%	18.5%
Shads	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	15	11	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	5	8	28	38	28	26	29	35	0.1%	<0.1%
Diadromous fishes total	**1 936**	**4 820**	**9 852**	**25 242**	**32 079**	**31 546**	**28 951**	**35 007**	**100%**	**19.6%**
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	564	1 288	1 690	2 811	3 337	3 174	2 698	2 791	3.9%	1.6%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	2 248	4 657	7 956	13 621	15 814	16 255	14 815	15 158	21.0%	8.5%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	121	274	831	1 925	2 295	2 254	2 301	2 646	3.7%	1.5%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	320	858	1 223	1 818	1 865	1 660	1 441	1 567	2.2%	0.9%
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	1 055	1 754	3 029	4 700	4 595	4 485	4 790	4 869	6.7%	2.7%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	1 674	4 204	6 937	13 132	15 314	14 811	14 574	14 769	20.4%	8.3%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	537	1 196	2 163	5 119	5 924	6 016	5 741	6 856	9.5%	3.8%
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	114	307	462	514	491	504	365	417	0.6%	0.2%
Marine fishes not identified	4 687	9 675	14 764	20 603	21 758	21 373	21 029	23 278	32.2%	13.1%
Marine fishes total	**11 319**	**24 213**	**39 054**	**64 244**	**71 394**	**70 531**	**67 753**	**72 352**	**100%**	**40.6%**
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	9	115	188	294	232	207	103	166	0.4%	0.1%
Crabs, sea-spiders	370	982	1 617	3 595	4 720	4 609	4 328	6 390	14.6%	3.6%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	637	1 490	2 594	4 080	4 585	4 709	3 989	5 632	12.9%	3.2%
King crabs, squat-lobsters	51	60	485	789	875	927	853	1 460	3.3%	0.8%
Shrimps, prawns	3 990	9 232	12 634	22 434	26 387	25 699	24 382	29 700	67.8%	16.7%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	752	601	519	503	531	546	424	446	1.0%	0.3%
Crustaceans total	**5 809**	**12 480**	**18 039**	**31 696**	**37 329**	**36 698**	**34 079**	**43 795**	**100%**	**24.6%**
Molluscs										
Abalones, winkles, conchs	149	247	310	773	918	803	674	847	4.4%	0.5%
Oysters	73	172	243	488	621	606	529	715	3.7%	0.4%
Mussels	88	264	570	872	970	1 000	897	985	5.1%	0.6%
Scallops, pectens	143	466	758	1 789	1 659	1 571	1 228	1 353	7.0%	0.8%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	112	280	334	864	1 047	1 057	945	1 153	6.0%	0.6%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	858	2 170	3 370	8 783	12 099	11 396	10 229	13 089	67.7%	7.3%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	368	929	1 706	1 313	814	707	625	1 197	6.2%	0.7%
Molluscs total	**1 791**	**4 528**	**7 291**	**14 882**	**18 127**	**17 141**	**15 126**	**19 339**	**100%**	**10.8%**
Whales, seals and other aquatic mammals										
Miscellaneous aquatic mammals	1	3	4	6	5	3	3	7	100%	<0.1%
Whales, seals and other aquatic mammals total	**2**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**7**	**100%**	**<0.1%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	56	224	280	707	745	831	692	705	69.7%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	22	109	162	259	272	254	224	306	30.3%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	**78**	**333**	**442**	**965**	**1 017**	**1 085**	**915**	**1 011**	**100%**	**0.6%**
Miscellaneous aquatic animal products										
Pearls, mother-of-pearl, shells	33	4	10	15	16	15	12	11	6.2%	<0.1%
Corals	41	94	81	154	145	144	127	150	86.4%	0.1%
Sponges	6	16	15	9	9	7	8	13	7.4%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animal products total	**80**	**113**	**105**	**178**	**170**	**166**	**148**	**174**	**100%**	**0.1%**
Algae										
Brown seaweeds	33	111	129	109	84	95	85	78	6.3%	<0.1%
Red seaweeds	13	29	51	182	229	225	201	220	17.8%	0.1%
Green seaweeds	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic plants	76	259	401	764	895	868	807	936	75.8%	0.5%
Algae total	**119**	**401**	**582**	**1 056**	**1 209**	**1 190**	**1 095**	**1 235**	**100%**	**0.7%**
Total										
Total	**21 262**	**47 244**	**77 378**	**143 579**	**167 273**	**163 813**	**152 836**	**178 290**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Exports are expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.56.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY FAO MAJOR GROUP

FAO major group Aquatic products	Exports[1] (annual average)				Exports[1]				Share[2] of total group exports, 2021	Share[2] of total exports, 2021
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs										
Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen	8 055	19 338	34 600	66 031	76 779	75 100	68 258	77 356	43.9%	43.4%
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked	1 425	2 594	3 928	6 008	6 766	6 792	6 340	6 662	3.8%	3.7%
Crustaceans and Molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, etc.	6 633	14 535	19 881	36 692	43 788	43 414	38 695	49 875	28.3%	28.0%
Fish, prepared or preserved	2 482	5 203	8 787	16 001	18 284	18 261	19 387	20 216	11.5%	11.3%
Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	1 014	2 780	5 855	10 761	12 587	11 390	11 311	14 123	8.0%	7.9%
Oils	259	321	722	1 825	2 017	2 070	2 300	2 485	1.4%	1.4%
Meals	1 163	1 848	2 666	4 523	5 049	4 790	4 687	5 485	3.1%	3.1%
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs total	**21 032**	**46 619**	**76 439**	**141 841**	**165 272**	**161 816**	**150 977**	**176 203**	**100%**	**98.8%**
Algae										
Algae	119	401	582	1 056	1 209	1 190	1 095	1 235	100%	0.7%
Algae total	**119**	**401**	**582**	**1 056**	**1 209**	**1 190**	**1 095**	**1 235**	**100%**	**0.7%**
Other aq. animals and products										
Sponges, corals, shells	80	113	106	180	172	168	151	178	20.9%	0.1%
Inedible	31	111	252	502	621	638	613	674	79.1%	0.4%
Other aq. animals and products total	**111**	**224**	**357**	**682**	**793**	**807**	**764**	**852**	**100%**	**0.5%**
Total										
Total	**21 262**	**47 244**	**77 378**	**143 579**	**167 273**	**163 813**	**152 836**	**178 290**	**100%**	**100%**

[1] Exports are expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates										
Live fish										
0301.11	Ornamental freshwater fish, live	37	52	60	209	232	242	241	284	0.2%
0301.19	Ornamental fish, live, other	23	110	203	128	110	105	93	112	0.1%
0301.91	Trout (*Salmo spp.*), live	24	53	65	102	113	106	113	132	0.1%
0301.92	Eels (*Anguilla spp.*), live	149	319	355	452	581	592	400	421	0.2%
0301.93	Carp, live	1	17	34	164	191	172	154	209	0.1%
0301.94	Bluefin tunas (*Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis*), live	…	…	22	38	53	48	44	66	<0.1%
0301.95	Southern bluefin tunas (*Thunnus maccoyii*), live	…	…	<1	6	13	17	<1	53	<0.1%
0301.99	Other fish, live	120	339	511	839	859	843	744	962	0.5%
Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat										
0302.11	Trout (*Salmo spp.*), fresh or chilled	42	55	170	464	549	596	643	699	0.4%
0302.13	Pacific salmon, fresh or chilled	12	74	76	145	140	133	123	182	0.1%
0302.14	Atlantic and Danube salmon, fresh or chilled	251	1 467	3 388	11 001	14 508	14 050	12 237	15 355	8.6%
0302.19	Other salmonidae, fresh or chilled	13	72	164	208	187	184	96	109	0.1%
0302.21	Greenland, Atlantic and Pacific halibut, fresh or chilled	22	63	150	177	195	201	168	239	0.1%
0302.22	Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*), fresh or chilled	44	97	98	98	115	93	90	102	0.1%
0302.23	Sole (*Solea spp.*), fresh or chilled	100	216	229	193	191	175	171	219	0.1%
0302.24	Turbots (*Psetta maxima*), fresh or chilled	7	6	9	99	136	129	106	153	0.1%
0302.29	Other flatfish, fresh or chilled	49	192	227	230	257	243	256	269	0.2%
0302.31	Albacore or longfinned tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*), fresh or chilled	2	34	60	73	70	82	65	59	<0.1%
0302.32	Yellowfin tunas (*Thunnus albacares*), fresh or chilled	6	112	177	287	259	239	155	176	0.1%
0302.33	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, fresh or chilled	8	7	8	10	10	7	6	9	<0.1%
0302.34	Bigeye tuna, fresh or chilled	<1	4	43	142	99	76	38	46	<0.1%
0302.35	Bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis*), fresh or chilled	3	83	286	295	361	355	290	392	0.2%
0302.36	Fresh or chilled Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*)	…	11	45	29	20	36	43	14	<0.1%
0302.39	Other tunas, fresh or chilled	49	220	232	82	80	45	34	28	<0.1%
0302.41	Herrings (*Clupea harengus, Clupea pallasii*), fresh or chilled	94	93	117	159	134	130	125	140	0.1%
0302.42	Anchovies (*Engraulis spp.*), fresh or chilled	12	43	51	65	76	70	59	75	<0.1%
0302.43	Sardines, sardinellas, brisling or sprats, fresh or chilled	6	30	78	115	109	82	78	89	0.1%
0302.44	Mackerel, fresh or chilled	59	108	168	314	339	318	363	428	0.2%
0302.45	Jack and horse mackerel (*Trachurus spp.*), fresh or chilled	3	25	39	62	65	56	48	64	<0.1%
0302.46	Cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*), fresh or chilled	…	…	<1	10	8	31	15	8	<0.1%
0302.47	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), fresh or chilled	7	39	72	129	161	160	137	161	0.1%
0302.49	Indian mackerels, seerfishes, jacks, crevalles, silver pomfrets, Pacific saury, scads, capelin, Kawakawa, bonitos, marlins, sailfishes, spearfish, fresh or chilled	7	11	11	29	80	64	70	103	0.1%
0302.51	Cod (*Gadus morhua, Gadus ogac, Gadus macrocephalus*), fresh or chilled	149	325	393	597	734	651	619	692	0.4%
0302.52	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*), fresh or chilled	23	74	138	135	122	131	122	109	0.1%
0302.53	Coalfish(=*Saithe*), fresh or chilled	26	55	61	92	102	130	129	149	0.1%
0302.54	Hake (*Merluccius spp., Urophycis spp.*), fresh or chilled	37	162	172	175	172	162	143	182	0.1%
0302.55	Alaska Pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*), fresh or chilled	55	7	39	19	13	9	9	10	<0.1%
0302.56	Blue whitings (*Micromesistius poutassou, Micromesistius australis*), fresh or chilled	<1	5	12	47	83	57	58	61	<0.1%
0302.59	Other Gadiformes, fresh or chilled	21	30	38	123	159	149	165	168	0.1%
0302.71	Tilapias (*Oreochromis spp.*), fresh or chilled	…	1	1	16	24	28	44	53	<0.1%
0302.72	Catfish, fresh or chilled	<1	…	<1	16	77	58	54	31	<0.1%
0302.73	Carp, fresh or chilled	2	2	2	30	89	102	115	44	<0.1%
0302.74	Eels (*Anguilla spp.*), fresh or chilled	57	21	20	15	13	15	12	14	<0.1%
0302.79	Nile perch (*Lates niloticus*) and snakeheads (*Channa spp.*), fresh or chilled	…	…	<1	56	61	71	57	64	<0.1%

(continued …)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
0302.81	Dogfish and other sharks, fresh or chilled	21	43	36	34	26	24	21	24	<0.1%
0302.82	Rays and skates (*Rajidae*), fresh or chilled	<1	1	2	16	22	21	18	18	<0.1%
0302.83	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*), fresh or chilled	…	11	12	5	3	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
0302.84	Seabass (*Dicentrarchus spp.*), fresh or chilled	<1	28	204	516	660	622	649	806	0.5%
0302.85	Seabream (*Sparidae*), fresh or chilled	5	62	235	602	731	732	817	953	0.5%
0302.89	Other freshwater or saltwater fish, fresh or chilled	589	1 226	1 600	1 718	1 645	1 637	1 567	1 817	1.0%
0302.91	Livers, roes, milt, fresh or chilled	7	43	46	53	63	47	36	49	<0.1%
0302.92	Shark fins, fresh or chilled	…	<1	<1	3	6	5	4	2	<0.1%
0302.99	Fish heads, tails, maws, tongues, fresh or chilled	…	<1	<1	8	12	27	41	39	<0.1%
Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat										
0303.11	Sockeye salmon(*red salmon*)(*Oncorhynchus nerka*) frozen	315	352	159	357	531	488	336	581	0.3%
0303.12	Other Pacific salmon, frozen	306	343	671	1 285	1 611	1 485	1 178	1 232	0.7%
0303.13	Atlantic and Danube salmon, frozen	51	178	307	771	973	891	826	920	0.5%
0303.14	Trout, frozen	41	192	395	481	350	413	360	443	0.2%
0303.19	Other salmonidae, frozen	31	59	101	117	118	113	75	48	<0.1%
0303.23	Tilapias (*Oreochromis spp.*), frozen	…	21	79	332	383	318	294	299	0.2%
0303.24	Catfish, frozen	2	1	3	124	220	186	178	234	0.1%
0303.25	Carp, frozen	<1	2	1	18	29	21	22	33	<0.1%
0303.26	Eels, frozen	9	28	32	53	42	43	38	40	<0.1%
0303.29	Nile perch (*Lates niloticus*) and snakeheads (*Channa spp.*), frozen	…	<1	<1	25	22	25	28	40	<0.1%
0303.31	Greenland, Atlantic and Pacific halibut, frozen	32	186	356	715	872	867	782	805	0.5%
0303.32	Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*), frozen	5	12	29	36	48	47	38	29	<0.1%
0303.33	Sole (*Solea spp.*), frozen	62	136	118	143	144	130	127	109	0.1%
0303.34	Turbots (*Psetta maxima*), frozen	2	1	<1	22	30	26	21	12	<0.1%
0303.39	Other flatfish, frozen	28	135	219	436	521	506	317	253	0.1%
0303.41	Albacore or longfinned tunas (*Thunnus alalunga*), frozen	200	290	254	352	400	436	559	383	0.2%
0303.42	Yellowfin tunas (*Thunnus albacares*), frozen	134	545	810	1 083	1 083	1 188	1 185	1 026	0.6%
0303.43	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, frozen	117	339	516	1 244	1 525	1 352	1 269	1 254	0.7%
0303.44	Bigeye tuna, frozen	51	439	583	561	492	412	336	319	0.2%
0303.45	Bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus, Thunnus orientalis*), frozen	1	11	49	74	32	72	37	8	<0.1%
0303.46	Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*), frozen	1	8	87	123	117	121	74	89	0.1%
0303.49	Other tunas, frozen	424	237	161	278	331	309	231	256	0.1%
0303.51	Herrings (*Clupea spp.*), frozen	111	235	546	784	757	744	735	741	0.4%
0303.53	Sardines, sardinella, brisling or sprats, frozen	26	74	242	601	678	624	679	630	0.4%
0303.54	Mackerel, frozen	144	444	913	2 263	2 383	2 356	2 329	2 613	1.5%
0303.55	Jack and horse mackerel (*Trachurus spp.*), frozen	17	155	279	681	789	789	772	1 012	0.6%
0303.56	Cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*), frozen	…	…	<1	2	4	4	3	1	<0.1%
0303.57	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), frozen	4	58	124	229	264	289	217	273	0.2%
0303.59	Anchovies, Indian mackerels, seerfishes, jacks, crevalles, silver pomfrets, Pacific saury, scads, capelin, Kawakawa, bonitos, marlins, sailfishes, spearfish, frozen	29	54	110	301	608	709	617	924	0.5%
0303.63	Cod (*Gadus spp.*), frozen	49	197	675	1 394	1 741	1 734	1 484	1 323	0.7%
0303.64	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*), frozen	3	25	98	231	306	261	248	231	0.1%
0303.65	Coalfish (=*Saithe*), frozen	6	20	70	87	80	95	83	75	<0.1%
0303.66	Hake (*Merluccius spp., Urophycis spp.*), frozen	106	256	399	493	550	544	529	616	0.3%
0303.67	Alaska Pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*), frozen	3	5	307	1 075	911	1 128	978	790	0.4%
0303.68	Blue whitings (*Micromesistius poutassou, Micromesistius australis*), frozen	2	11	98	155	206	236	249	197	0.1%
0303.69	Other Gadiformes, frozen	17	169	235	186	163	161	139	122	0.1%
0303.81	Dogfish and other sharks, frozen	20	63	110	166	156	125	82	93	0.1%
0303.82	Rays and skates (*Rajidae*), frozen	6	7	11	50	48	45	43	37	<0.1%
0303.83	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*), frozen	1	10	106	276	368	221	174	250	0.1%
0303.84	Seabass (*Dicentrarchus spp.*), frozen	2	14	23	50	55	55	46	57	<0.1%
0303.89	Other freshwater and saltwater fish, frozen	1 426	2 220	2 738	4 726	4 723	4 589	4 215	4 086	2.3%
0303.91	Livers, roes, milt, frozen	81	556	794	883	1 009	889	785	1 286	0.7%
0303.92	Shark fins, frozen	2	2	8	35	73	116	73	92	0.1%
0303.99	Fish heads, tails, maws, tongues, frozen	2	3	40	98	207	215	208	234	0.1%

(continued …)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen										
0304.31	Tilapias (*Oreochromis spp.*), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	<1	15	163	168	135	165	179	0.1%
0304.32	Catfish, fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	3	45	28	31	25	29	<0.1%
0304.33	Nile Perch (*Lates niloticus*), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	172	157	153	156	154	0.1%
0304.39	Carps, eels and snakeheads, fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	57	94	68	51	78	<0.1%
0304.41	Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon, fillets, fresh or chilled	2	172	907	2 599	3 625	3 780	3 775	4 915	2.8%
0304.42	Trout, fillets, fresh or chilled	2	13	28	148	203	211	194	200	0.1%
0304.43	Flat fish, fillets, fresh or chilled	13	14	24	83	108	80	68	71	<0.1%
0304.44	Gadiformes, fillets, fresh or chilled	83	164	406	736	1 032	1 045	995	1 186	0.7%
0304.45	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	13	18	40	35	39	28	29	<0.1%
0304.46	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	3	5	8	12	5	11	<0.1%
0304.47	Dogfish (*Squalidae*) and other sharks, fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	1	3	1	2	2	<0.1%
0304.48	Rays and skates (*Rajidae*) fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	<0.1%
0304.49	Fish fillets, fresh or chilled, nei	119	405	1 078	631	656	610	570	651	0.4%
0304.51	Meat of tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, nile perch and snakeheads, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	<1	27	29	29	27	30	<0.1%
0304.52	Salmonidae, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	1	1	2	27	50	49	34	60	<0.1%
0304.53	Gadiformes, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	<1	...	<1	64	9	10	11	22	<0.1%
0304.54	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	11	30	29	22	17	24	<0.1%
0304.55	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*), meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
0304.56	Dogfish (*Squalidae*) and other sharks, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<0.1%
0304.57	Rays and skates (*Rajidae*) meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
0304.59	Other fish meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	9	79	119	111	77	83	72	96	0.1%
0304.61	Tilapias (*Oreochromis spp.*), fillets, frozen	...	8	158	756	505	380	235	237	0.1%
0304.62	Catfish, fillets, frozen	3	2	474	1 752	2 061	1 819	1 322	1 422	0.8%
0304.63	Nile Perch (*Lates niloticus*), fillets, frozen	3	32	30	65	71	83	47	78	<0.1%
0304.69	Carps, eels and snakeheads, fillets, frozen	1	<1	<1	61	89	56	58	60	<0.1%
0304.71	Cod, fillets, frozen	670	762	879	1 715	2 195	2 291	2 136	2 130	1.2%
0304.72	Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*), fillets, frozen	102	116	158	313	364	370	339	321	0.2%
0304.73	Coalfish(=*Saithe*), fillets, frozen	128	181	221	277	280	308	262	298	0.2%
0304.74	Hake (*Merluccius spp., Urophycis spp.*), fillets, frozen	48	202	355	663	901	896	780	835	0.5%
0304.75	Alaska Pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*), fillets, frozen	69	97	360	1 216	1 397	1 582	1 326	1 378	0.8%
0304.79	Gadiformes fillets (*excl. cod, haddock, coalfish/saithe, hake, Alaska pollock*), frozen	22	81	134	285	321	270	208	246	0.1%
0304.81	Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon, fillets, frozen	5	146	663	2 323	3 172	3 031	3 254	3 567	2.0%
0304.82	Trout, fillets, frozen	1	20	143	405	362	397	425	384	0.2%
0304.83	Flat fish, fillets, frozen	196	222	210	557	705	665	546	525	0.3%
0304.84	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), fillets, frozen	<1	6	22	62	80	75	61	63	<0.1%
0304.85	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*), fillets, frozen	...	<1	24	33	38	28	18	26	<0.1%
0304.86	Herrings (*Clupea harengus, Clupea pallasii*), fillets, frozen	20	67	129	156	133	119	130	166	0.1%
0304.87	Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, fillets, frozen	6	22	75	823	1 404	1 375	1 198	1 812	1.0%
0304.88	Dogfish, other sharks, rays and skates (*Rajidae*), fillets, frozen	10	16	38	48	28	33	20	28	<0.1%
0304.89	Fish fillets, frozen, nei	512	1 675	3 367	2 829	2 117	2 121	1 881	2 087	1.2%
0304.91	Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) meat, frozen	...	2	18	40	48	39	35	34	<0.1%
0304.92	Toothfish (*Dissostichus spp.*) meat, frozen	...	...	11	22	21	13	3	5	<0.1%
0304.93	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads meat, frozen	...	...	<1	10	21	14	13	14	<0.1%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
0304.94	Alaska Pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*), meat, frozen	…	120	269	437	552	553	483	539	0.3%
0304.95	Meat of Gadiformes (*excl. Alaska Pollock*), frozen	10	65	97	222	236	248	230	273	0.2%
0304.96	Dogfish (*Squalidae*) and other sharks, meat, frozen	25	<1	<1	10	11	20	14	10	<0.1%
0304.97	Rays and skates (*Rajidae*) meat, frozen	…	…	…	3	3	2	2	2	<0.1%
0304.99	Fish meat, whether or not minced, frozen	74	523	1 162	2 012	2 277	2 211	2 150	2 344	1.3%
Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked, whether or not cooked;										
0305.10	Fish flours fit for human consumption	12	56	71	74	99	53	33	40	<0.1%
0305.20	Fish livers and roes, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	268	248	187	225	239	249	264	266	0.1%
0305.31	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, nile perch and snakeheads, fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	…	…	…	12	13	11	8	5	<0.1%
0305.32	Gadiformes, fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	19	122	262	404	499	464	409	407	0.2%
0305.39	Other fish fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	60	112	201	271	246	264	246	281	0.2%
0305.41	Salmons, including fillets, smoked	99	294	601	1 703	2 086	2 118	2 035	2 245	1.3%
0305.42	Herrings, including fillets, smoked	19	25	32	51	61	61	63	63	<0.1%
0305.43	Trout, including fillets, smoked	7	29	125	273	292	299	275	285	0.2%
0305.44	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, including fillets, smoked	3	7	9	10	10	9	9	11	<0.1%
0305.49	Other fish, including fillets, smoked	37	96	121	163	166	163	171	156	0.1%
0305.51	Dried cod (*Gadus spp.*), whether or not salted but not smoked	205	386	660	842	818	840	711	773	0.4%
0305.52	Dried tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, whether or not salted, not smoked, nei	<1	<1	…	1	3	3	4	8	<0.1%
0305.53	Dried gadiformes, whether or not salted, but not smoked	100	123	181	261	229	237	229	277	0.2%
0305.54	Dried herring, achovy, sardine, sardinella, brisling/sprat, mackerel, Indian mackerel, seerfish, jackandhorse mackerel, jack, crevalle, cobia, silver pomfret, Pacific saury, scad, capelin, swordfish, Kawakawa, bonito, etc	17	20	16	49	121	122	104	99	0.1%
0305.59	Other fish, dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	105	181	291	431	394	384	433	388	0.2%
0305.61	Herrings, salted or in brine	53	62	35	25	23	24	27	28	<0.1%
0305.62	Cod (*Gadus spp.*), salted or in brine	299	496	632	547	645	620	581	577	0.3%
0305.63	Anchovies, salted or in brine	31	65	74	87	88	79	88	100	0.1%
0305.64	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, salted or in brine	<1	<1	<1	3	5	8	7	1	<0.1%
0305.69	Other fish, salted or in brine	39	82	140	134	129	147	135	126	0.1%
0305.71	Shark fins, dried, salted or in brine	47	172	243	145	106	102	76	96	0.1%
0305.72	Fish heads, tails and maws, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	3	21	48	265	430	468	369	367	0.2%
0305.79	Other edible fish offal, dried, salted or in brine	…	…	…	40	64	66	63	64	<0.1%
Crustaceans, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, smoked										
0306.11	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (*Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.*), whether in shell or not, frozen	283	397	571	490	481	497	449	616	0.3%
0306.12	Lobsters (*Homarus spp.*), whether in shell or not, frozen	33	192	380	745	843	956	695	1 230	0.7%
0306.14	Crabs, whether in shell or not, frozen	231	590	1 174	2 176	2 651	3 015	2 768	4 405	2.5%
0306.15	Norway lobsters (*Nephrops norvegicus*), whether in shell or not, frozen	40	92	207	252	258	248	177	309	0.2%
0306.16	Cold-water shrimps and prawns (*Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon*), whether in shell or not, frozen	226	367	421	1 330	1 491	1 361	1 236	1 391	0.8%
0306.17	Other shrimps and prawns, whether in shell or not, frozen	3 195	7 076	8 570	15 022	17 689	17 864	16 345	20 627	11.6%
0306.19	Other crustaceans, whether in shell or not, frozen	499	447	255	193	194	182	156	200	0.1%
0306.31	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (*Palinurus, Panulirus, Jasus*), live, fresh or chilled	25	157	205	513	712	672	570	500	0.3%
0306.32	Lobsters (*Homarus spp.*), live, fresh or chilled	126	296	505	1 139	1 779	1 799	1 558	2 170	1.2%

(continued …)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]				Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
0306.33	Crabs, live, fresh or chilled	28	33	64	483	1 264	1 422	1 431	1 955	1.1%
0306.34	Norway lobsters (*Nephrops norvegicus*), live, fresh or chilled	1	4	5	35	111	110	98	139	0.1%
0306.35	Cold-water shrimps and prawns (*Pandalus spp., Crangon crangon*), live, fresh or chilled	21	67	174	276	254	155	178	193	0.1%
0306.36	Other shrimps and prawns, live, fresh or chilled	49	94	119	244	448	460	425	476	0.3%
0306.39	Crustaceans live, fresh or chilled, for human consumption, nei	49	50	21	34	44	68	39	42	<0.1%
0306.91	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (*Palinurus, Panulirus, Jasus*), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	5	29	79	86	37	38	104	5	<0.1%
0306.92	Lobsters (*Homarus spp.*), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	9	141	326	388	17	14	8	8	<0.1%
0306.93	Crabs, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	35	142	317	428	141	41	54	35	<0.1%
0306.94	Norway lobsters (*Nephrops norvegicus*), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	13	68	124	78	1	1	2	4	<0.1%
0306.95	Shrimps and prawns, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	114	178	226	420	559	385	326	385	0.2%
0306.99	Crustaceans dried, salted or in brine, smoked, for human consumption, nei	155	155	174	121	113	106	63	53	<0.1%
Molluscs live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, smoked										
0307.11	Oysters, live, fresh, chilled	34	88	135	229	292	289	218	335	0.2%
0307.12	Oysters, frozen	2	25	38	59	76	83	70	83	<0.1%
0307.19	Oysters, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	6	9	10	38	41	36	38	61	<0.1%
0307.21	Scallops, including queen scallop, live, fresh or chilled	31	129	180	272	251	229	173	231	0.1%
0307.22	Scallops, including queen scallop, frozen	37	85	161	644	987	963	777	739	0.4%
0307.29	Scallops, including queen scallops, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	69	217	350	596	156	132	59	77	<0.1%
0307.31	Mussels, live, fresh or chilled	57	128	241	331	388	397	305	334	0.2%
0307.32	Mussels, frozen	7	48	103	177	202	237	204	201	0.1%
0307.39	Mussels, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	3	30	75	63	46	35	28	30	<0.1%
0307.42	Cuttlefish and squid, live, fresh or chilled	34	137	278	392	299	320	334	369	0.2%
0307.43	Cuttlefish and squid, frozen	361	989	1 454	3 473	6 275	6 326	5 767	6 758	3.8%
0307.49	Cuttlefishes and squids, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	87	299	590	1 698	490	371	311	306	0.2%
0307.51	Octopus, live, fresh or chilled	11	23	91	149	189	169	166	212	0.1%
0307.52	Octopus, frozen	162	427	596	1 366	2 559	2 033	1 551	2 498	1.4%
0307.59	Octopus, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	7	95	214	454	182	108	65	75	<0.1%
0307.71	Clams, cockles and ark shells, live, fresh or chilled	42	149	187	425	516	514	464	519	0.3%
0307.72	Clams, cockles, arkshells, frozen	31	100	120	145	200	201	164	241	0.1%
0307.79	Clams, cockles, arkshells, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	5	6	3	59	24	18	11	20	<0.1%
0307.81	Abalone (*Haliotis spp.*), live, fresh or chilled	4	33	85	168	176	176	161	180	0.1%
0307.82	Stromboid conchs (*Strombus spp*), live, fresh or chilled	1	4	8	11	10	10	5	7	<0.1%
0307.83	Abalone (*Haliotis spp.*), frozen	25	18	37	54	73	70	51	68	<0.1%
0307.84	Stromboid conchs (*Strombus spp*), frozen	1	2	4	11	20	24	15	30	<0.1%
0307.87	Abalone (*Haliotis spp.*), dried, salted or in brine; smoked	2	8	21	137	81	61	45	72	<0.1%
0307.88	Stromboid conchs, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	...	...	<1N	1	1	1	1	2	<0.1%
0307.91	Other molluscs, live, fresh or chilled	124	232	308	164	163	149	134	192	0.1%
0307.92	Other molluscs, frozen	252	236	130	223	218	219	197	687	0.4%
0307.99	Other molluscs, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	37	189	282	273	89	65	56	66	<0.1%
Aquatic invertebrates, other than crustaceans/molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, smoked										
0308.11	Sea cucumbers, live, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	8	9	8	4	5	<0.1%
0308.12	Sea-cucumber, frozen	1	3	7	49	102	115	54	61	<0.1%
0308.19	Sea-cucumber, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	16	36	70	236	203	255	205	208	0.1%
0308.21	Sea urchins, live, fresh or chilled	31	149	83	94	104	114	112	145	0.1%
0308.22	Sea-urchin, frozen	4	16	41	63	72	98	100	83	<0.1%
0308.29	Sea-urchin, dried, salted or in brine; fermented, smoked	7	12	7	8	5	4	5	3	<0.1%
0308.30	Jellyfish (*Rhopilema spp.*), live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine	14	19	19	83	113	111	90	154	0.1%
0308.90	Other aquatic invertebrates, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	3	16	35	83	88	79	74	82	<0.1%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)			Exports[1]					Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included										
Coral and similar material, unworked or simply prepared										
0508.00	Coral and similar material, unworked or simply prepared	74	97	91	170	162	161	143	165	0.1%
Animal products not elsewhere specified or included										
0511.91	Fish waste	31	111	252	502	621	638	613	674	0.4%
0511.99	Other animal products not elsewhere specified or included	6	16	15	9	9	7	8	13	<0.1%
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, grains, seeds, plants, etc,										
Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, etc.										
1212.21	Seaweeds and other algae, fit for human consumption	42	119	148	387	597	642	584	651	0.4%
1212.29	Seaweeds and other algae, unfit for human consumption	35	203	282	405	320	275	259	306	0.2%
Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts										
Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar, etc.										
1302.31	Agar - agar	42	79	152	264	292	273	251	278	0.2%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products										
Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals										
1504.10	Fish-liver oils	26	44	72	136	178	137	152	149	0.1%
1504.20	Fish oils, other than liver oils	231	274	646	1 683	1 834	1 930	2 145	2 329	1.3%
1504.30	Oils of marine mammals	2	3	4	6	5	3	3	7	<0.1%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates										
Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar sustitutes prepared from fish eggs										
1604.11	Salmon, prepared or preserved	234	283	402	689	753	788	837	842	0.5%
1604.12	Herrings, prepared or preserved	93	191	371	544	513	491	526	535	0.3%
1604.13	Sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats, prepared or preserved	350	474	728	1 206	1 216	1 229	1 439	1 408	0.8%
1604.14	Tunas, skipjack and Atlantic bonito, prepared or preserved	645	1 626	3 098	6 695	7 888	7 561	8 040	7 648	4.3%
1604.15	Mackerel, prepared or preserved	160	151	272	663	716	849	836	810	0.5%
1604.16	Anchovies, prepared or preserved	44	86	204	327	344	338	338	384	0.2%
1604.17	Eels (*Anguilla spp.*), prepared or preserved	143	444	619	874	985	896	818	1 238	0.7%
1604.18	Shark fins, prepared or preserved	1	2	12	10	8	7	7	10	<0.1%
1604.19	Other fish, whole or in pieces, prepared or preserved	488	920	1 340	2 333	2 890	3 088	3 369	3 792	2.1%
1604.20	Prepared or preserved fish, excl. whole or in pieces	213	802	1 374	2 154	2 396	2 431	2 623	2 803	1.6%
1604.31	Caviar	55	63	44	90	120	120	107	179	0.1%
1604.32	Caviar substitutes	56	162	302	365	395	392	376	482	0.3%
Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved										
1605.10	Crab, prepared or preserved	119	274	546	1 294	1 539	1 057	928	1 457	0.8%
1605.21	Shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved, not in airtight containers	172	421	1 645	2 897	2 765	2 431	2 449	2 707	1.5%
1605.29	Other shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved	213	1 027	1 478	2 241	3 166	3 018	3 404	3 882	2.2%
1605.30	Lobster, prepared or preserved	22	67	148	293	284	303	261	575	0.3%
1605.40	Other crustaceans, prepared or preserved	124	87	269	428	390	378	249	291	0.2%
1605.51	Oysters, prepared or preserved	32	40	21	82	116	90	102	121	0.1%
1605.52	Scallops, including queen scallops, prepared or preserved	1	1	18	220	228	214	195	245	0.1%
1605.53	Mussels, prepared or preserved	20	58	151	301	333	332	360	420	0.2%
1605.54	Cuttle fish and squid, prepared or preserved	30	28	31	969	1 626	1 643	1 690	2 422	1.4%
1605.55	Octopus, prepared or preserved	<1	<1	…	316	460	410	325	446	0.3%
1605.56	Clams, cockles and arkshells, prepared or preserved	29	52	72	288	342	357	332	433	0.2%
1605.57	Abalone, prepared or preserved	73	144	124	367	545	452	388	481	0.3%
1605.59	Other molluscs, prepared or preserved	176	490	1 135	707	376	298	262	260	0.1%
1605.61	Sea cucumbers, prepared or preserved	<1	<1	62	240	244	229	206	195	0.1%
1605.62	Sea urchins, prepared or preserved	1	10	10	10	6	7	5	5	<0.1%
1605.63	Jellyfish, prepared or preserved	…	26	9	11	10	11	10	10	<0.1%
1605.69	Other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	10	52	99	80	61	53	46	59	<0.1%
Miscellaneous edible preparations										
Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings, etc.										
2103.90	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings, nei	…	28	60	131	157	177	173	199	0.1%

(continued …)

TABLE T.57.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

HS 6-digit code	Description of fish and fish products	Exports[1] (annual average)				Exports[1]				Share[2] of total exports,
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder										
Flours, meals and pellets of meat, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aq. Invertebrates										
2301.20	Meals of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	1 159	1 833	2 609	4 321	4 802	4 504	4 465	5 243	2.9%
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding										
2309.90	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, nei	4	16	56	202	247	285	222	242	0.1%

[1] Exports are expressed in USD millions
[2] Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.58.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN CONTINENTS, BASED ON IMPORTS DATA (2021)

To / From	Unit	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	Other countries not elsewhere included[1]
Africa	USD millions	1 331	481	1 376	2 073	55	242
	Percentage	23.9%	8.6%	24.8%	37.3%	1.0%	4.4%
Americas	USD millions	395	12 420	12 728	3 829	402	188
	Percentage	1.3%	41.5%	42.5%	12.8%	1.3%	0.6%
Asia	USD millions	1 780	12 473	25 082	9 318	2 357	196
	Percentage	3.5%	24.4%	49.0%	18.2%	4.6%	0.4%
Europe	USD millions	4 143	7 172	6 842	40 162	478	2 105
	Percentage	6.8%	11.8%	11.2%	65.9%	0.8%	3.5%
Oceania	USD millions	42	147	1 172	217	210	23
	Percentage	2.3%	8.1%	64.7%	12.0%	11.6%	1.3%

[1] Other countries not elsewhere included represent trade values for which the partner was unknown

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.59.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROUPS, BASED ON IMPORTS DATA (2021)

To / From	Unit	High-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Low-income countries	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank
High-income countries	USD millions	63 140	28 226	20 001	560	427
	Percentage	56.2%	25.1%	17.8%	0.5%	0.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	USD millions	9 444	10 078	6 046	105	2 228
	Percentage	33.8%	36.1%	21.7%	0.4%	8.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	USD millions	4 276	2 131	1 738	87	374
	Percentage	49.7%	24.8%	20.2%	1.0%	4.3%
Low-income countries	USD millions	74	294	159	10	36
	Percentage	13.0%	51.3%	27.7%	1.8%	6.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	USD millions	2	<1	<1	…	<1
	Percentage	93.2%	6.4%	0.2%	0%	0.2%

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.60.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN CONTINENTS, BASED ON EXPORTS DATA (2021)

From / To	Unit	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	Other countries not elsewhere included[1]
Africa	USD millions	1 196	307	1 261	3 636	44	406
	Percentage	17.5%	4.5%	18.4%	53.1%	0.6%	5.9%
Americas	USD millions	352	11 360	10 844	6 025	158	973
	Percentage	1.2%	38.2%	36.5%	20.3%	0.5%	3.3%
Asia	USD millions	1 756	13 224	30 668	7 517	1 307	1 093
	Percentage	3.2%	23.8%	55.2%	13.5%	2.4%	2.0%
Europe	USD millions	1 329	2 606	4 303	40 379	218	6 971
	Percentage	2.4%	4.7%	7.7%	72.4%	0.4%	12.5%
Oceania	USD millions	45	255	1 921	392	206	109
	Percentage	1.6%	8.7%	65.6%	13.4%	7.0%	3.7%

[1] Other countries not elsewhere included represent trade values for which the partner was unknown

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

TABLE T.61.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROUPS, BASED ON EXPORTS DATA (2021)

From / To	Unit	High-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Low-income countries	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank
High-income countries	USD millions	60 471	9 155	3 621	94	2 354
	Percentage	79.9%	12.1%	4.8%	0.1%	3.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	USD millions	26 959	10 459	2 871	458	5 648
	Percentage	58.1%	22.5%	6.2%	1.0%	12.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	USD millions	18 925	5 850	1 590	239	1 370
	Percentage	67.7%	20.9%	5.7%	0.9%	4.9%
Low-income countries	USD millions	382	85	52	16	25
	Percentage	68.2%	15.2%	9.3%	2.8%	4.5%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	USD millions	26	6	<1	…	204
	Percentage	10.9%	2.4%	0.2%	0%	86.6%

Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1:
FAO WORK ON STATISTICS

Statistics is a core function of FAO. Article I of its Constitution states that "The Organization shall collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture. [...] the term 'agriculture' and its derivatives include forestry, fisheries and aquaculture". The FAO statistical system plays an essential role in the fields of agriculture and food, and in supporting FAO Members to eradicate hunger and promote the sustainable use of natural resources by making informed decisions through access to high quality data. FAO is recognized as playing a fundamental part in providing data for global monitoring, developing methods and standards for food and agriculture statistics and providing technical assistance services.

FAO has a decentralized statistical system, with several technical units carrying out statistical activities covering agriculture (including the socioeconomic, environmental, production, trade, food security and nutrition aspects), forestry, international commodity prices and water. The Office of Chief Statistician (OCS) is responsible for the overall coordination and governance of FAO's work on statistics, both at headquarters and in FAO's Regional and Country Offices. OCS provides guidance to the technical units in charge of data acquisition, compilation and dissemination, with the aim of ensuring quality and consistency of data and statistical practices at the corporate level. It plays a quality assurance role in developing methods and standards for food and agriculture statistics and in providing technical assistance and capacity development to member countries. OCS also leads the Organization's work to monitor the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators under FAO custodianship.

The Statistics Team (NFISS) of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division (NFI) is responsible for collating, analyzing and disseminating global and regional fishery and aquaculture statistics. It also provides capacity-building support to member countries aimed at improving statistical methodologies and establishing best practices for collecting, collating, processing, validating, analyzing, disseminating and using relevant fishery and aquaculture data.

NFISS is also Secretariat of the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) that was established in 1959 under resolution 23/59 of the Tenth Session of the FAO Conference, under Article VI-2 of the Organization's Constitution. The Working Party is composed of experts nominated by intergovernmental organizations with an expertise in fishery and aquaculture statistics. There are currently 19 participating organizations in the CWP: The Working Party, supported by the participating organizations, serves as the premier international and interorganizational forum for agreeing common definitions, classifications and standards for the collection of fishery and aquaculture statistics. Over the last seven decades, CWP has developed common procedures for statistics collation which have streamlined processes and reduced the burden on the statistical offices of national fisheries and aquaculture production, as well as provided technical advice to participating organizations on fishery and aquaculture-related statistical matters, and facilitated the publication of methodological and reference documents.

National focal points for aquaculture and fishery statistics, in particular those of countries fishing in more than one major fishing area, report their annual statistics to various fishery commissions and organizations, as well as to FAO. To eliminate duplication in requests to these national offices, FAO cooperates with regional fishery bodies and other international organizations, particularly through CWP to standardize reporting forms, procedures, definitions, classifications and other related

documentation. This system reduces discrepancies between the figures appearing in the Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics and those published in the bulletins issued by the commissions and other organizations. Some discrepancies may still exist, but effort is constantly being made to eliminate them.

As usual, government officers and staff of international organizations have made possible the timely publication of this Yearbook by their prompt attention to our requests, and the care they devoted to checking material submitted to them. FAO expresses its thanks to them and welcomes the support of national and international organizations, and of interested individuals, in improving the scope and accuracy of the Yearbook.

Great care is taken by FAO in ensuring as far as possible the quality of the data presented in this Yearbook, supplementing data reported by countries with information from other sources, where available, including regional fishery bodies, field projects and independent surveys, specialist literature and fishery-independent sources. However, the accuracy and reliability of world aggregations of fishery statistics ultimately depends upon the quality of national data sources, collection methods, periodicity of updating and reporting. The quality of fishery and aquaculture data is known to be very uneven among countries. Although improvements to data quality are made by FAO on a continuing basis, it is clear that much more can be made. Any input from data users in this regard will be most welcome.

ANNEX 2:
METHODOLOGICAL NOTES AND GLOSSARY

The source of data together with general terms and names used in this Yearbook are listed below and briefly defined.

STATISTICS

The statistical analysis presented in this Yearbook is mainly based on FAO fishery and aquaculture statistics (FishStat) that are based primarily on official data from countries and territories, who have primary responsibility for data collection. Data are annually collected from them through questionnaires specific to each dataset and country data. Every year countries are requested to provide data for the latest year, as well as validate and revise data for the most recent years. The main exception relates to trade data directly obtained through the Statistics Division of the United Nations (UNSD) and from Eurostat in the case of the European Union countries. The source data can originate from surveys, administrative data, customs and estimates based on expert observations. The quality of the FAO statistics is highly dependent upon the accuracy and reliability of the data collected and provided by countries. FAO strives to validate and ensure the quality of official data received. Once received, data are validated and cross-checked by FAO, and FAO works with countries to revise their data when appropriate in order to ensure consistency in the dissemination of official data. In the case of capture fisheries production, data are complemented or replaced, when necessary, by data from other sources (e.g. Regional Management Fisheries Organizations, distant water fleets in exclusive economic zones (EEZs), etc.) as per standards of the CWP.

Final data have been provided by many national offices; others submitted provisional figures only. Whenever national offices failed to report their annual fishery and aquaculture statistics in time for publication, FAO has estimated the quantities and values (marked with an "E" symbol in the tables) on the basis of other available information. Countries revise their official statistics regularly for past periods as well as for the latest reporting year. Whenever this happens, estimates are revised accordingly. Therefore, users are advised to refrain from comparing data published in editions of the Yearbook for different years. The latest FAO fishery and aquaculture statistics are available on FAO FishStat's webpage.
Data are presented for a varying series of recent years ending in 2021, with the exception of apparent consumption data (data up to 2019) and the FAO Fish Price Index (up to September 2023).

The annual reporting period used is the calendar year (1 January-31 December), with a few exceptions mentioned in the notes on individual countries or areas for which a split-year is used. Currently, these individual country notes are only available in the metadata of each workspace in FishStatJ. Split-year data are shown under the calendar year in which the split-year ends.

FAO tries to collate and disseminate data at the most detailed level available. However, several countries still report their production and trade by large groups of species or products. In these circumstances, the production and trade data presented by individual species items or products are likely to be underestimated. Therefore, when examining the statistics for a particular species, it should be noted that an unknown proportion of the production or trade for that species or product might have been reported by the national office under the generic family or order name of the species, or – even more generally – as fishes (or crustaceans, molluscs, etc.) not elsewhere identified (nei). Consequently, the totals of species items or selected products frequently underestimate the real production or trade of these species or products.

UNITS

- **Live weight**

Total weight of the aquatic species when captured or harvested, estimated as if it were alive and prior to processing. Calculated on the basis of conversion factors from landed to live weight equivalent and on rates prevailing among national industries for each type of processing. In some national statistics, the terms "on a round, fresh basis"; "on a round whole basis"; and "on an ex-water weight basis" may be used instead of "live weight".

- **Product weight**

It refers to the net weight of the products.

- **Wet weight**

Total weight of algae at the time of harvest.

- **Value**

The values for aquaculture production and trade are expressed in nominal terms, not adjusted for inflation (unless explicitly specified and in that case referred to as value in real terms). Data received in local currencies has been converted using exchange rates of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- **Unit values**

Unit values have been obtained by dividing the total value of trade or aquaculture production by their total volume.

COUNTRY OR AREA

The term "country or area" as used in the publication also covers territories, cities, land areas, as well as provinces, districts, enclaves, exclaves and other parts of territories or combinations of countries or areas such as economic or customs unions.

Country or area names and designations are subject to nationally announced changes. Name changes announced recently may not have been incorporated in this issue but will be reflected in future ones.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Data for countries that belonged to the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) are available as a single aggregate until 1991. As most of the production and trade of these countries are now included in the European continental aggregate, in this Yearbook USSR data are reported under Europe (and then under Eastern Europe) until 1991 in the case of data presented by continents or regions. From 1992 onwards, the data for each former USSR country is reported under their respective continent and region.

For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China, Hong Kong SAR), Macao Special Administrative Region (China, Macao SAR) and Taiwan Province of China. Therefore, "China" refers to China's mainland only.

CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COUNTRIES OR AREAS

The list of countries and territories, and the geographical classifications (by continent and main regions) are primarily based on the UN "Standard country or area codes for statistical use".

Countries and territories are presented in this Yearbook often aggregated according to different typologies of classifications. These classifications are listed and described below, along with their reference years and links to their official webpages. Changes announced after these years have not been incorporated in this edition and will be reflected in future ones. The assignment of countries or areas to specific groupings is for statistical convenience and does not imply any assumption regarding political or other affiliation of countries or territories by the United Nations.

- **Land-Locked Developing Countries (LLDC)**

LLDC are developing countries that lack territorial access to the sea.

- **Least Developed Countries (LDC) (2021 version)**

LDC are low-income countries confronting severe structural impediments to sustainable development. They are highly vulnerable to economic and environmental shocks and have low levels of human assets. The

list is reviewed every three years by the UN Committee for Development Policy (CDP).

- **Low-Income Food-Deficit Countries (LIFDC) (2021 version)**

This classification is maintained by FAO. Countries included in the Low-Income Food-Deficit Countries (LIFDC) group are those classified (i) by the World Bank as low-income in terms of per capita gross national income (GNI), and (ii) by FAO as having a trade deficit for food in terms of food energy content. Countries that have formally objected to being added to the list are not included.

- **Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (NFIDC) (2021 version)**

NFIDC are those classified as such by the World Trade Organization (WTO). The criteria to include countries in this group are the following: (i) least developed countries as recognized by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; plus (ii) any developing country Member of the WTO which was a net importer of basic foodstuffs in any three years of the most recent five-year period for which data are available and which decides to be listed as a Net Food Importing Developing Country.

- **Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (2022 version)**

SIDS were recognized as a distinct group of developing countries facing specific social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992.

- **World Bank income group (February 2023 version)**

This classification assigns the world's economies to four income groups — low, lower-middle, upper-middle and high income. The World Bank income classification is based on the per capita gross national income (GNI) in current USD (using the Atlas method exchange rates) of the previous year.

The list of countries together with the different classifications is available as **REFERENCE A.1** in **Annex 4: Reference tables**.

FAO MAJOR FISHING AREAS

For statistical purposes, capture fisheries and aquaculture production are assigned to the areas where the catch/harvest took place according to 26 FAO major fishing areas, seven of which cover the inland waters of the continents. The FAO major fishing areas are arbitrary areas, the boundaries of which were determined in consultation with international fishery agencies on various considerations. Their rationale has been that each area should coincide, where possible, with the areas of competence of the different fishery commissions (when existing). This system facilitates data comparison and improves the possibilities of cooperation in statistical matters between different stakeholders. More information on FAO major fishing areas is available here.

REFERENCE A.4 presents the 26 fishing areas. The list of fishing areas is available in **REFERENCE A.3**, on which the boundaries of the various major fishing areas are shown together with their identifying two-digit codes. Breakdown of catch statistics by subareas, divisions, subdivisions, etc., within these major fishing areas, are not given in this Yearbook. These details appear in statistical bulletins issued regularly by various regional fishery organizations, councils, commissions, committees, etc.

Freshwater species are usually recorded as caught in inland waters. Small quantities of several freshwater species are caught regularly in parts of some seas with low salinities; these catches are included in the statistics of the appropriate marine area. Similarly, the catches of diadromous (anadromous and catadromous) species are shown in either the marine or inland area where caught.

FIGURE 4.11 also groups the FAO major fishing areas into "main marine fishing areas". These include central regions (areas: 31, 34, 37, 51, 57, 71, 77), southern regions (areas: 41, 47, 48, 58, 81, 87, 88) and northern regions (areas: 18, 21, 27, 61, 67).

SPECIES AND PRODUCTS

- **Main classifications**

Fisheries and aquaculture production statistics are classified at either the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels in 3 169 statistical categories referred to as species items. These species are included in the ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes. Overall, the 2022 ASFIS includes 13 417 species items selected according to their interest or relation to fisheries and aquaculture. More information on the ASFIS list, together with the latest issue of the list, is available here.

- **FAO International Standard Statistical Classification for Aquatic Animals and Plants (ISSCAAP)**

ISSCAAP classifies aquatic commercial species into 50

groups and nine divisions on the basis of their taxonomic, ecological and economic characteristics. Currently, all species in the ASFIS list are included in the ISSCAAP classification, with the exception of marine birds and snakes. The list is available as **REFERENCE A.2**.

• FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities (ISSCFC)

ISSCFC is used for the collation of processed production and trade statistics. The classification covers all aquatic products, i.e. products derived from fish, crustaceans, molluscs, other aquatic animals, and algae. The latest version of ISSCFC is available here.

• Coverage and definitions

The coverage of species and products included in this Yearbook is the following:

• Fisheries and aquaculture production

It includes animals, plants and microorganisms harvested through fisheries and aquaculture activities, whether marine or inland. It includes all aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic animals) and algae (macro-algae, micro-algae and cyanobacteria).
In this Yearbook, aquatic products (shells, pearls, sponges and corals), aquatic mammals and reptiles are excluded from reported figures and statistical analysis. However, data about their production can be found in the global production workspace available in FishStatJ and in the corresponding online query panel on FAO FishStat's webpage. .
Please note that aquaculture production of crocodiles and alligators is currently included under the capture fisheries production workspace.
Moreover, most analysis in this Yearbook separates aquatic animals and algae.

• Fisheries and aquaculture products or aquatic products

It includes all aquatic products originating from both capture fisheries and aquaculture, regardless of their product form (processed or unprocessed) and their final utilization (food or non-food use). Aquatic products include all products derived from all aquatic animals (fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic animals), algae (macroalgae, microalgae, and Cyanobacteria) and other aquatic products (e.g. corals and sponges). FAO trade statistics of fisheries and aquaculture products do not include data on aquatic mammals, reptiles, amphibians, turtles, and miscellaneous aquatic products, (e.g. pearls and mother-of-pearl).
In this Yearbook, the trade data generally separate aquatic animals and algae. Data exclude corals, sponges and other inedible products such as fish waste. However, these inedible products can be extracted from the fish trade workspace available in FishStat and in the online query panel on FAO FishStat's webpage.

• Aquatic animals

Animals grown in, or harvested from, water, whether marine or inland.
In this Yearbook, the term "aquatic animals" includes all types of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic animals, with the exception of aquatic mammals and reptiles that are excluded as their statistics are only available in individual catches (in numbers and not in weight). Aquatic products such as shells, pearls, sponges and corals are excluded.

• Aquatic food

In this Yearbook, it refers to food (excluding algae) for human consumption grown in, or harvested from, water. It includes all types of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic animals, with the exception of aquatic mammals and reptiles that are excluded as their statistics are only available in individual catches (in numbers and not in weight).

• Algae

A highly diverse group of mainly aquatic, autotrophic, photosynthesizing organisms ranging from microscopic single-cell forms to multicellular forms, distinguished from vascular plants by the absence of structures such as true roots, stems, leaves and flowers. Algae include multicellular macro-algae (e.g. Eucheuma spp.), unicellular micro-algae (e.g. Chlorella spp.) and cyanobacteria, not true algae but informally known as "blue-green algae" (e.g. Spirulina spp.).
In this Yearbook, the term algae is used to identify all the aquatic organisms belonging to the ISSCAAP Division "Aquatic Plants".

DATA SOURCES

The complete sources of tables, graphs and maps for the following data domains are:

• Global fisheries and aquaculture production

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production

Statistics 1950-2021 available here.
FAO. 2023. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production by production source 1950-2021 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [online]. Rome. Updated 2023.

- **Global aquaculture production**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics 1950-2021 available here.
FAO. 2023. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global aquaculture production 1950-2021 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [online]. Rome. Updated 2023.

- **Global capture fisheries production**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2021 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics 1950-2021 available here.
FAO 2023. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global capture production 1950-2021 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [online]. Rome. Updated 2023.

- **Fleet**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2021 – unpublished internal dataset

- **Employment**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Employment 1995-2021 – unpublished internal dataset

- **Food balance sheets of aquatic products**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 available here.
FAO. 2023. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [online]. Rome. Updated 2023.

- **Global aquatic trade statistics**

FAO. 2023. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2021 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Aquatic Trade Statistics 1976-2021 available here.
FAO. 2023. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global Aquatic Trade 1976-2021 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [online]. Rome. Updated 2023.

- **FAO Fish Price Index**

FAO. 2023. Food Outlook – Biannual report on global food markets. Food Outlook, November 2023. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8589en.

For accessing the different workspaces of FishStatJ listed as data sources, you need to first download them and, if not already installed, the FishStatJ software. Then inside FishStatJ go to "File", "Manage workspaces", "Import", select the workspace you have downloaded (if more than one, you need to repeat the sequence for each of them) and follow the steps indicated by the importing procedure.

ANNEX 3:
CHAPTER NOTES

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW

Please refer to the specific methodological notes under **Chapters 2 to 8**.

For FIGURES 1.4, 1.14, 1.22, 1.30, 1.38 and 1.46, the flows corresponding to the color of a given continent represent that continent's imports from the continents on the other end of the flows. For example for FIGURE 1.4, the yellow flow connecting Europe to Asia represents Europe's imports from Asia. Intracontinental trade is excluded from these figures.

CHAPTER 2: TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

"Total production" refers to the sum of capture fisheries and aquaculture production. Please refer to the specific methodological notes under aquaculture (**Chapter 3**) and capture fisheries production (**Chapter 4**).
Data are expressed in live weight equivalent, except for algae, which are reported in wet weight equivalent.
Capture fisheries and aquaculture production statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in April 2023, with the corresponding FishStatJ workspace available here.

CHAPTER 3: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

Aquaculture is defined as the farming of aquatic organisms. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated. For statistical purposes, aquatic organisms which are harvested by an individual or corporate body that has owned them throughout their rearing period contribute to aquaculture, while aquatic organisms which are exploitable by the public as a common property resource, with or without appropriate licences, are the harvest of capture fisheries.

It is emphasized that the above definition describes the activity of aquaculture and not how related data should be recorded. To foster the international harmonization of data, a classification is proposed in REFERENCE A.5 to assist countries with monitoring aquaculture in an internationally harmonized manner.

Hatchery production specifically refers to production of seed from indoor or outdoor hatchery/nursery facilities and is usually reported in numbers.
Aquaculture production specifically refers to output from aquaculture activities, which are designated for final harvest for consumption. In the case of capture-based aquaculture, only the incremental growth (or weight gain) in captivity could and should be reported as the production from aquaculture.
Output is reported in weight (generally in tonnes of live weight equivalent for aquatic animals, in wet weight for algae).

Culture environment
Aquaculture production is reported in this Yearbook by three culture environments: freshwater, brackishwater and marine.

- By freshwater is meant waters with a consistently negligible salinity.
- By brackishwater is meant waters in which the salinity is appreciable but not to a constant high level. It is usually characterized by regular daily and seasonal fluctuations in salinity due to freshwater and full-strength marine water influxes. Enclosed coastal and inland water bodies in which the salinity is greater than freshwater but less than marine water are also regarded as brackishwater.
- By marine is meant coastal and offshore waters in which the salinity is maximal and not subject to significant daily and seasonal variation.

Data are at present broken down at either the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels into 652 statistical categories called species items that are arranged in 38 of the total 50 ISSCAAP groups.

The value of aquaculture production is based on farm gate prices and refer to nominal values.

Aquaculture production data collected and published by FAO are by country or area, species, fishing zone (by FAO major fishing areas) and culture environment (freshwater, brackishwater and marine). Data are available from 1950 for quantities and from 1984 for values. Aquaculture data are expressed in tonnes (in live weight equivalent for aquatic animals and wet weight for algae), except those for pearls which are given in kilograms. The data in kilograms are not presented in this Yearbook, but are available in the aquaculture production dataset in FishStatJ and in the online query panel on FAO FishStat's webpage.
Specific notes on individual countries or areas are reported in the metadata currently only available in the aquaculture dataset in the global production workspace in FishStatJ.
ulture production statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in April 2023, with the corresponding FishStatJ workspace available here.

CHAPTER 4: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

Capture fisheries refers to the hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms. Capture fisheries production refers to the nominal landings, converted into a live weight basis, of aquatic organisms killed, caught, trapped or collected for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purposes or other utilizations and by all types and classes of fishing units (fishers, vessels, gear, etc.) operating both in inland, fresh and brackishwater areas, and marine water inshore, offshore and high seas fishing areas.

In view of the importance of recreational fishing regarding some stocks and for certain countries as well as the difficulties of distinguishing between recreational and subsistence fishing, data should include the retained catches from recreational fisheries (in accordance with the recommendation of the 16th Session of CWP (Madrid, Spain, 20-25 March 1995) — where data are available.

Data refer to the landed weight of products converted to a live weight basis. There are many instances where the catches on board fishing vessels or factory ships are gutted, eviscerated, filleted, salted, dried, etc., or reduced to meals, oil, etc. The data on the landings of such species and products require conversion by accurate yield rates (conversion factors) to the live weight equivalents (nominal landings) at the time of their capture. Data do not include discarded catches, live escapements or losses prior to landings. For more information, please refer to the catch concept diagram (**REFERENCE A.6**).

The flag State of the vessel performing the essential part of the fishing operation should be responsible for the provision of catch data. Where a foreign flag vessel is fishing in the waters under the national jurisdiction of another State, the flag State of the vessel should have the responsibility to provide the relevant catch and landing data at all times. The only exceptions to this shall be:

a. where the vessel undertakes fishing under a charter agreement or arrangement to augment the local fishing fleet, and the vessel has become for all practical purposes a local fishing vessel of the host country;
b. where the vessel undertakes fishing pursuant to a joint venture or similar arrangement in waters under the national jurisdiction of another State and the vessel is operating for all practical purposes as a local vessel, or its operation has become, or is intended to become, an integral part of the economy of the host country.

In any situation where there is uncertainty as to the application of these criteria, any agreement, charter, joint venture or other similar arrangement should contain a provision setting out clearly the responsibility for reporting catch and landing data, which should be reported to the vessel's flag State and, where relevant, to any coastal State in whose waters fishing operations are to take place or competent subregional, regional or global fisheries organization or arrangement.
In general, national data cover all quantities caught by fishing crafts flying the flag of the reporting country and landed not only in the domestic harbours of the reporting country but also in foreign harbours. National catch excludes

quantities caught by foreign fishing craft and landed in domestic harbours.

In the case of capture fisheries production by marine areas, data aggregated by continent or major geographical region refer to the quantities caught by all countries of that continent or region, irrespective of the fishing area where they fished, rather than the amount caught in marine waters surrounding that continent or region.

Data are at present broken down at either the species, genus, family or higher taxonomic levels into 2 981 statistical categories called species items.

Data concerning the catches of fish included within ISSCAAP group 36 (tunas, bonitos and billfishes) are reviewed in collaboration with the regional agency concerned with tuna statistics (i.e. the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)). Due to differences in the date by which these agencies require data to be submitted, figures for the most recent year are often subject to revision.

Capture fisheries data published by FAO are available by country or area, species and fishing zone (by FAO major fishing areas) from 1950, only in quantity. Catches are expressed in tonnes (in live weight equivalent for aquatic animals and wet weight for algae), except those for whales, seals and crocodiles, which are given in numbers and corals, pearls and sponges, which are given in kilograms. The data in numbers and kilograms are not presented in this Yearbook, but are available in the global capture production dataset in FishStatJ and in the online query panel on FAO FishStat's webpage.
Specific notes on individual countries or areas are reported in the metadata currently only available in the global capture production dataset in FishStatJ.
Capture fisheries production statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in April 2023, with the corresponding FishStatJ workspace available here.

CHAPTER 5: FLEET

Data are annually collected by FAO covering the total number of fishing fleet operating in marine and inland waters. Statistics, which date as far back as 1970, are organized by country or area, tonnage and power. Currently the entire dataset is not publicly available and only aggregated data and for selected countries are presented in this Yearbook.

CHAPTER 6: EMPLOYMENT

This collection includes statistics on the total number of people annually employed in commercial and subsistence fishing and aquaculture. Statistics, which start in 1950, are organized by country or area, by occupational category (Aquaculture, Inland Waters Fishing, Marine Coastal Waters Fishing, Marine Deep-sea Waters Fishing), by gender and according to the working status (full-time, part-time, occasional). In addition, for selected countries only, data are also available on the number of people employed in the processing of fisheries and aquaculture products, by working status and gender. Currently the entire dataset is not publicly available and only aggregated data and for selected countries are presented in this Yearbook.

CHAPTER 7: UTILIZATION AND CONSUMPTION

Utilization and consumption statistics are derived from the FAO Food Balance Sheets (FBS). The FBS are a statistical framework presenting a comprehensive picture of each country's apparent consumption and utilization of food products during a specific period, generally a calendar year. The derived consumption data are as reliable as the basic production, trade and domestic utilization data on which they are based. Trends in food availability may reflect improved primary data rather than real changes in food intake. The FBS estimate apparent food consumption available for human consumption and not effective edible consumption (i.e. the actual quantity of food consumed), which can be measured through household or individual food consumption surveys.

Aquatic products contained in the FBS do not represent individual products, but the aggregation of different products and forms derived from aquatic animal species. Miscellaneous aquatic animal products, other aquatic animals

(e.g. mammals and reptiles) and algae are not included. About 3 000 produced species and 1 000 traded items are aggregated into eight FBS groups of similar biological characteristics. Each FBS group is further divided into types of processing (fresh or chilled whole, frozen whole, filleted fresh or chilled, filleted frozen, cured, canned, prepared, reduced to meal and oils, etc.), which are referred to as Supply Utilization Accounts (SUA) (see REFERENCE A.7). The supply side of each account corresponds to the domestic production of the country added to the total quantity imported and adjusted to any change in stocks that may have occurred since the beginning of the reference period. On the utilization side a distinction is made between the quantities exported, used for reduction to fishmeal and fish oil, put to other non-food uses, and food quantities available for human consumption. Each SUA is then balanced according to the following equation, on a calendar-year and country-by-country basis: domestic production (capture fisheries and aquaculture), minus non-food uses (including amount used for reduction into fishmeal and fish oil and other non-food uses), minus aquatic food exports, plus aquatic food imports, plus (or minus) variation in stocks.

Nutritional values, from the August 2023 version, are then applied to the apparent consumption of each SUA in order to obtain the calorie, protein and fat content. Data are then converted into primary equivalent (live weight equivalent, i.e. the weight of each aquatic species at the time of harvest) using specific conversion factors based on rates prevailing among national industries for each type of processing. The result corresponds to total apparent consumption of aquatic foods.

Per capita consumption is then obtained by dividing national apparent consumption by the respective population size.

Data are available on an annual basis at country level since 1961, by country or area and by the following fields:

FBS groups
Species cover aquatic animals, excluding reptiles and aquatic mammals and algae. They are aggregated into the following eight groups:

- Freshwater and Diadromous fish: including carps, barbels, tilapias, sturgeons, eels, salmons, trouts, shads, etc.;
- Demersal fish: including flatfishes, cods, hakes, haddocks, redfishes, sharks, coastal demersal fish, etc.;
- Pelagic fish: including anchovies, herrings, sardines, tunas, mackerels, etc.;
- Marine fish, other: including unidentified marine fish;
- Crustaceans: including crabs, lobsters, shrimps, krill, etc.;
- Molluscs excluding Cephalopods: including abalones, oysters, mussels, scallops, clams, etc.;
- Cephalopods: including squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses, etc.; and
- Aquatic animals, others: including frogs, turtles, sea-cucumbers, sea-urchins, etc.

Production
Refers to the sum of aquaculture and capture fisheries production.

Non-food uses
Includes utilization of aquatic products for reduction to fishmeal and fish oil, for feed and bait, for ornamental purposes, withdrawals from markets and any other non-food use of fish production (e.g. fertilizers, medical uses). This category includes all aquatic products that are utilized for non-food purposes. However, this does not imply that these products will be necessarily utilized for non-food purposes in the country that is reporting them, i.e. they might also be exported to another country to be utilized for non-food purposes there.

Food imports/ exports
Imports and exports only refer to aquatic products for human consumption and do not include fishmeal or fish oil. In accordance with the internationally recommended practice, imports and exports statistics have been adjusted to include as imports aquatic products caught by foreign fishing vessels and landed in domestic ports and as exports aquatic products caught by domestic fishing vessels and landed directly in foreign harbours.
World totals of major groups of species may be understated due to different level of disaggregation at level of species in some national trade statistics (i.e. some countries reporting very detailed data and others reporting their trade under miscellaneous categories such as unspecified fish). This results also in imbalances between figures for world imports and exports of given major groups.

Stocks
Information on changes in stocks occurring between the production and the retail levels, or in levels of inventories, is very incomplete. In most instances, data indicated are the minimum required to avoid a negative balance.

Total food supply
The quantity of aquatic foods available for apparent human consumption, or total apparent consumption of aquatic foods, is derived by using the following equation: total food supply equals production less reduction to meal and other non-food uses, plus imports, less exports and re-exports, plus or less variation in stocks. All calculations have been made in terms of live weight equivalent.

Per capita apparent consumption
The estimate of the total apparent consumption of aquatic foods divided by the population total.

Population
Refers to the population that is present in an area (de facto), i.e. includes all persons physically present within the geographical boundaries of countries, at the midpoint of the reference period. The source of the data is World population prospects: the 2022 Revision, published by the Population Division of the United Nations available here.

Share of fish in total and animal proteins
The shares of aquatic products in total and animal proteins have been calculated through the data available in FAOSTAT. Animal proteins refer to the ones derived from the following groups: meat, offals, animal fats and products, milk and products, eggs, aquatic products and others. In 2023, FAO revised its nutrient content data for all food products, including aquatic products, in order to reflect the most up-to-date knowledge on food composition. In this Yearbook, the calculations of protein, energy and fat content uses these updated nutritional data for the time series covering the period 1961 to 2019. The revised food composition factors for aquatic products are available in REFERENCE A.9.

For a full description of the concepts used in the construction of FBS please refer to the publication "Food Balance Sheets. A handbook. FAO, 2001".

Series of FBS of aquatic products are accessible through FishStatJ as a downloadable workspace and in FAOSTAT where you can also find data on other food products.

FBS statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in July 2023, with the corresponding FishStatJ workspace available here.

CHAPTER 8: TRADE

Trade data included in this Yearbook cover imports, exports (including re-exports) of aquatic products originating from capture fisheries caught for commercial, industrial or subsistence uses, by all types of classes of fishing units and aquaculture operating in inland, fresh and brackishwater environments, in inshore, offshore or high seas fishing areas. FAO, in the absence of other information, produces estimates for trade on the basis of trading partners' data.

Trade of aquatic product are usually collected by national statistical authorities largely complying with the United Nations recommended International Merchandise Trade Statistics, Concepts and Definitions 2010 (IMTS 2010). As a general guideline, it is recommended that international merchandise trade statistics record all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. The statistical territory of a country is the territory with respect to which trade statistics are being compiled. The definition of the statistical territory may or may not coincide with the economic territory of a country or its customs territory, depending on the availability of data sources and other considerations. It follows that when the statistical territory of a country and its economic territory differ, international merchandise trade statistics do not provide a complete record of inward and outward flows of goods.

Depending on what parts of the economic territory are included in the statistical territory, the trade data-compilation system adopted by a country (its trade system) may be referred to as general or special.

The **general trade system** is in use when the statistical territory coincides with the economic territory. Consequently, it is recommended that the statistical territory of a country applying the general trade system comprises all applicable territorial elements. In this case, imports include goods entering the free circulation area, premises for inward processing, industrial free zones, premises for customs warehousing or commercial

free zones and exports include goods leaving those territorial elements.

The **special trade system** is in use when the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory, so that certain flows of goods are not included in either import or export statistics of the compiling country. The strict definition of the special trade system is in use when the statistical territory comprises only the free circulation area, that is, the part within which goods "may be disposed of without customs restriction". Consequently, in such a case, imports include only goods entering the free circulation area of a compiling country and exports include only goods leaving the free circulation area of a compiling country.

In accordance with the internationally recommended practice, import statistics include fish caught by foreign fishing craft, whether or not processed on board, landed in domestic harbours; export statistics include fish caught by domestic fishing craft, whether or not processed on board, landed in foreign harbours.

In general exports values are normally recorded as free-on-board (i.e. FOB), which indicates the value of the goods plus the value of the services performed to deliver the goods to the border of the exporting country. Import values normally include cost, insurance and freight (i.e. CIF), which indicates the value of the goods, plus the value of the services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country, plus the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country.

Differences between figures given for total exports and total imports of any product may be due to several factors, i.e. the time lapse between the dispatch of goods from the exporting country and their arrival in the importing country; the use of a different classification of the same product by different countries; or the fact that some countries supply trade data on general trade, while others give data on special trade.
Trade data published by FAO are available by reporting country or area, product and flow, in both quantity (product weight) and value (US dollar) since 1976. Since 2019, data are also available by trading partner. Trade data are available in the trade dataset in FishStatJ and in the online query panel on FAO FishStat's webpage. Specific notes on individual countries or areas are reported in the metadata currently only available in the trade dataset in FishStatJ.
Trade data are also reported according to the Harmonized System 2017 Version. The International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS Convention) entered into force on 1 January 1988. The objectives of the HS Convention are (i) to facilitate international trade and the collection, comparison and analysis of statistics by harmonizing the description, classification and coding of goods in international trade; (ii) to reduce the expenses related to international trade and (iii) to facilitate the standardization of trade documentation and the transmission of data. Additional information is available here.
Trade statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in July 2023, with the corresponding FishStatJ workspace available here.

FAO fish price index
The FAO Fish Price Index measures the monthly changes in international prices of a basket of fisheries and aquaculture products. The index consists of the average of five sub-indices: whitefish, salmon, tuna, other pelagic fish and shrimps. Each sub-index is weighted by its average export share for the 2014–2016 period.

ANNEX 4:
REFERENCE TABLES

REFERENCE A.1.
LIST OF COUNTRIES OR AREAS AND REGIONS

FAO multilingual country or area code (maximum 12 characters) used for statistical purposes	Country or area full names in English	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS[1]	NFIDC[2]	LIFDC[3]	LDC[4]	LLDC[5]
Afghanistan	the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	Asia	Southern Asia	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Albania	the Republic of Albania	Europe	Southern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Algeria	the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Amer Samoa	American Samoa	Oceania	Polynesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Andorra	the Principality of Andorra	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Angola	the Republic of Angola	Africa	Middle Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	○
Anguilla	Anguilla	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Antigua Barb	Antigua and Barbuda	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Argentina	the Argentine Republic	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Armenia	the Republic of Armenia	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Aruba	Aruba	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Australia	Australia	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Austria	the Republic of Austria	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Azerbaijan	the Republic of Azerbaijan	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Bahamas	the Commonwealth of the Bahamas	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Bahrain	the Kingdom of Bahrain	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Bangladesh	the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Barbados	Barbados	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Belarus	the Republic of Belarus	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Belgium	the Kingdom of Belgium	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Belize	Belize	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Benin	the Republic of Benin	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Bermuda	Bermuda	Americas	Northern America	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Bhutan	the Kingdom of Bhutan	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	●
Bolivia	the Plurinational State of Bolivia	Americas	South America	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Bonaire/Eust	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Bosnia Herzg	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Europe	Southern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Botswana	the Republic of Botswana	Africa	Southern Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	●
Brazil	the Federative Republic of Brazil	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Br Ind Oc Tr	the British Indian Ocean Territory	Africa	Eastern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Br Virgin Is	the British Virgin Islands	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Brunei Darsm	Brunei Darussalam	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Bulgaria	the Republic of Bulgaria	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Burundi	the Republic of Burundi	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Cabo Verde	the Republic of Cabo Verde	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Cambodia	the Kingdom of Cambodia	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	○
Cameroon	the Republic of Cameroon	Africa	Middle Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Canada	Canada	Americas	Northern America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Cayman Is	the Cayman Islands	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Cent Afr Rep	the Central African Republic	Africa	Middle Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Chad	the Republic of Chad	Africa	Middle Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Channel Is	the Channel Islands	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Chile	the Republic of Chile	Americas	South America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
China	the People's Republic of China	Asia	Eastern Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
China,H.Kong	China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
China, Macao	China, Macao Special Administrative Region	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
China,Taiwan	Taiwan Province of China	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Colombia	the Republic of Colombia	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Comoros	the Union of the Comoros	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	●	●	○
Congo	the Republic of the Congo	Africa	Middle Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Cook Is	the Cook Islands	Oceania	Polynesia	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Costa Rica	the Republic of Costa Rica	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Côte dIvoire	the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	○	○
Croatia	the Republic of Croatia	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Cuba	the Republic of Cuba	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Curaçao	Curaçao	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Cyprus	the Republic of Cyprus	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Czechia	the Czech Republic	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Czechoslovak	Czechoslovakia	Europe	Eastern Europe	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
DPR Korea	the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Asia	Eastern Asia	Low-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Dem R Congo	the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	Middle Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○

(continued …)

REFERENCE A.1.
LIST OF COUNTRIES OR AREAS AND REGIONS (CONTINUED)

FAO multilingual country or area code (maximum 12 characters) used for statistical purposes	Country or area full names in English	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS[1]	NFIDC[2]	LIFDC[3]	LDC[4]	LLDC[5]
Denmark	the Kingdom of Denmark	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Djibouti	the Republic of Djibouti	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	○
Dominica	the Commonwealth of Dominica	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Dominican Rp	the Dominican Republic	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Ecuador	the Republic of Ecuador	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Egypt	the Arab Republic of Egypt	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
El Salvador	the Republic of El Salvador	Americas	Central America	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Eq Guinea	the Republic of Equatorial Guinea	Africa	Middle Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Eritrea	the State of Eritrea	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Estonia	the Republic of Estonia	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Eswatini	the Kingdom of Eswatini	Africa	Southern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	●
Ethiopia	the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Falkland Is	the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	Americas	South America	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Faroe Is	the Faroe Islands	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Fiji	the Republic of Fiji	Oceania	Melanesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Finland	the Republic of Finland	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
France	the French Republic	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Fr Guiana	French Guiana	Americas	South America	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Fr Polynesia	French Polynesia	Oceania	Polynesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Fr South Tr	the French Southern Territories	Africa	Eastern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Gabon	the Gabonese Republic	Africa	Middle Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Gambia	the Republic of the Gambia	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Georgia	Georgia	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Germany	the Federal Republic of Germany	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Ghana	the Republic of Ghana	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Greece	the Hellenic Republic	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Greenland	Greenland	Americas	Northern America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Grenada	Grenada	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Guadeloupe	Guadeloupe	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Guam	Guam	Oceania	Micronesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Guatemala	the Republic of Guatemala	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Guinea	the Republic of Guinea	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
GuineaBissau	the Republic of Guinea-Bissau	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	●	●	●	●	○
Guyana	the Co-operative Republic of Guyana	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Haiti	the Republic of Haiti	Americas	Caribbean	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	●	●	○
Honduras	the Republic of Honduras	Americas	Central America	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Hungary	Hungary	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Iceland	Iceland	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
India	the Republic of India	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Indonesia	the Republic of Indonesia	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Iran	the Islamic Republic of Iran	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Iraq	the Republic of Iraq	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Ireland	Ireland	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Isle of Man	the Isle of Man	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Israel	the State of Israel	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Italy	the Republic of Italy	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Jamaica	Jamaica	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Japan	Japan	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Jordan	the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Kazakhstan	the Republic of Kazakhstan	Asia	Central Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Kenya	the Republic of Kenya	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	○	○
Kiribati	the Republic of Kiribati	Oceania	Micronesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	○	●	○
Kuwait	the State of Kuwait	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Kyrgyzstan	the Kyrgyz Republic	Asia	Central Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	●
Lao P.Dem.R.	the Lao People's Democratic Republic	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	●
Latvia	the Republic of Latvia	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Lebanon	the Lebanese Republic	Asia	Western Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Lesotho	the Kingdom of Lesotho	Africa	Southern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Liberia	the Republic of Liberia	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Libya	the State of Libya	Africa	Northern Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Liechtensten	the Principality of Liechtenstein	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Lithuania	the Republic of Lithuania	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Luxembourg	the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Madagascar	the Republic of Madagascar	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Malawi	the Republic of Malawi	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Malaysia	Malaysia	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Maldives	the Republic of Maldives	Asia	Southern Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Mali	the Republic of Mali	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Malta	the Republic of Malta	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Marshall Is	the Republic of the Marshall Islands	Oceania	Micronesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Martinique	Martinique	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Mauritania	the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○

(continued …)

REFERENCE A.1.
LIST OF COUNTRIES OR AREAS AND REGIONS (CONTINUED)

FAO multilingual country or area code (maximum 12 characters) used for statistical purposes	Country or area full names in English	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS[1]	NFIDC[2]	LIFDC[3]	LDC[4]	LLDC[5]
Mauritius	the Republic of Mauritius	Africa	Eastern Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Mayotte	Mayotte	Africa	Eastern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Mexico	the United Mexican States	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Micronesia	the Federated States of Micronesia	Oceania	Micronesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Monaco	the Principality of Monaco	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Mongolia	Mongolia	Asia	Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	●
Montenegro	Montenegro	Europe	Southern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Montserrat	Montserrat	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Morocco	the Kingdom of Morocco	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Mozambique	the Republic of Mozambique	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Myanmar	the Republic of the Union of Myanmar	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	○
Namibia	the Republic of Namibia	Africa	Southern Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Nauru	the Republic of Nauru	Oceania	Micronesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Nepal	Nepal	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Netherlands	the Kingdom of the Netherlands	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
NethAntilles	Netherlands Antilles	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
NewCaledonia	New Caledonia	Oceania	Melanesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
New Zealand	New Zealand	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Nicaragua	the Republic of Nicaragua	Americas	Central America	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Niger	the Republic of the Niger	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Nigeria	the Federal Republic of Nigeria	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Niue	Niue	Oceania	Polynesia	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Norfolk Is	Norfolk Island	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
NorthMacedon	the Republic of North Macedonia	Europe	Southern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
N Marianas	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Oceania	Micronesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Norway	the Kingdom of Norway	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Oman	the Sultanate of Oman	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Pakistan	the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Palau	the Republic of Palau	Oceania	Micronesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Palestine	Palestine	Asia	Western Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Panama	the Republic of Panama	Americas	Central America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Papua N Guin	the Independent State of Papua New Guinea	Oceania	Melanesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Paraguay	the Republic of Paraguay	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Peru	the Republic of Peru	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Philippines	the Republic of the Philippines	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Pitcairn	Pitcairn	Oceania	Polynesia	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Poland	the Republic of Poland	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Portugal	the Portuguese Republic	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Puerto Rico	the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Qatar	the State of Qatar	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Rep.of Korea	the Republic of Korea	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Rep. Moldova	the Republic of Moldova	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Réunion	Réunion	Africa	Eastern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Romania	Romania	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Russian Fed	the Russian Federation	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Rwanda	the Republic of Rwanda	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
StBarthélemy	Saint Barthélemy	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
St Helena/As	Ascension, Saint Helena and Tristan da Cunha	Africa	Western Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
St Kitts Nev	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
St Lucia	Saint Lucia	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Saint-Martin	Saint-Martin (French part)	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
St Pier Mq	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	Americas	Northern America	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
St Vincent	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Americas	Caribbean	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Samoa	the Independent State of Samoa	Oceania	Polynesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
San Marino	the Republic of San Marino	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Sao Tome Prn	the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe	Africa	Middle Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	●	●	○
Saudi Arabia	the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Senegal	the Republic of Senegal	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Serbia	the Republic of Serbia	Europe	Southern Europe	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Serbia-Monte	Serbia and Montenegro	Europe	Southern Europe	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Seychelles	the Republic of Seychelles	Africa	Eastern Africa	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Sierra Leone	the Republic of Sierra Leone	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Singapore	the Republic of Singapore	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Sint Maarten	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Slovakia	the Slovak Republic	Europe	Eastern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Slovenia	the Republic of Slovenia	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○

(continued …)

REFERENCE A.1.
LIST OF COUNTRIES OR AREAS AND REGIONS (CONTINUED)

FAO multilingual country or area code (maximum 12 characters) used for statistical purposes	Country or area full names in English	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS[1]	NFIDC[2]	LIFDC[3]	LDC[4]	LLDC[5]
Solomon Is	Solomon Islands	Oceania	Melanesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	○	●	○
Somalia	the Federal Republic of Somalia	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
South Africa	the Republic of South Africa	Africa	Southern Africa	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
South Sudan	the Republic of South Sudan	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Spain	the Kingdom of Spain	Europe	Southern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Sri Lanka	the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Sudan	the Republic of the Sudan	Africa	Northern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Sudan (frm)	the Republic of the Sudan	Africa	Northern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	●	●	●	○
Suriname	the Republic of Suriname	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Svalbard Is	the Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	Europe	Northern Europe	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Sweden	the Kingdom of Sweden	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Switzerland	the Swiss Confederation	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Syria	the Syrian Arab Republic	Asia	Western Asia	Low-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Tajikistan	the Republic of Tajikistan	Asia	Central Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	●
Thailand	the Kingdom of Thailand	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Timor-Leste	the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	●	○	●	○
Togo	the Togolese Republic	Africa	Western Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Tokelau	Tokelau	Oceania	Polynesia	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Tonga	the Kingdom of Tonga	Oceania	Polynesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Trinidad Tob	the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	●	○	○	○
Tunisia	the Republic of Tunisia	Africa	Northern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Türkiye	the Republic of Türkiye	Asia	Western Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan	Asia	Central Asia	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	●
Turks Caicos	the Turks and Caicos Islands	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	Oceania	Polynesia	Upper-middle-income countries	●	●	○	●	○
Uganda	the Republic of Uganda	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
Ukraine	Ukraine	Europe	Eastern Europe	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	…	…	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Untd Arab Em	the United Arab Emirates	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
UK	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Tanzania	the United Republic of Tanzania	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Zanzibar	the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
USA	the United States of America	Americas	Northern America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
US Virgin Is	the United States Virgin Islands	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Uruguay	the Eastern Republic of Uruguay	Americas	South America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Uzbekistan	the Republic of Uzbekistan	Asia	Central Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	●
Vanuatu	the Republic of Vanuatu	Oceania	Melanesia	Lower-middle-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Venezuela	the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Viet Nam	the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Wallis Fut I	the Wallis and Futuna Islands	Oceania	Polynesia	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Westn Sahara	Western Sahara	Africa	Northern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Yemen	the Republic of Yemen	Asia	Western Asia	Low-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Yugoslav SFR	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	Europe	Southern Europe	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Zambia	the Republic of Zambia	Africa	Eastern Africa	Low-income countries	○	●	○	●	●
Zimbabwe	the Republic of Zimbabwe	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	●
Other NEI	Other NEI	…	…	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○

[1] SIDS: Small Island Developing States
[2] NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries
[3] LIFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries
[4] LDC: Least Developed Countries
[5] LLDC: Land-locked developing countries

REFERENCE A.2.
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS (ISSCAAP)

Code	Division /Group of species	Division /Groupe d'espèces	División /Grupo de especies
1	**FRESHWATER FISHES**	**POISSONS D'EAU DOUCE**	**PECES DE AGUA DULCE**
11	Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	Carpes, barbeaux et autres cyprinidés	Carpas, barbos y otros ciprínidos
12	Tilapias and other cichlids	Tilapias et autres cichlidés	Tilapias y otros cíclidos
13	Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	Poissons d'eau douce divers	Peces de agua dulce diversos
2	**DIADROMOUS FISHES**	**POISSONS DIADROMES**	**PECES DIÁDROMOS**
21	Sturgeons, paddlefishes	Esturgeons, spatules	Esturiones, sollos
22	River eels	Anguilles	Anguilas
23	Salmons, trouts, smelts	Saumons, truites, éperlans	Salmones, truchas, eperlanos
24	Shads	Aloses	Sábalos
25	Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	Poissons diadromes divers	Peces diádromos diversos
3	**MARINE FISHES**	**POISSONS MARINS**	**PECES MARINOS**
31	Flounders, halibuts, soles	Flets, flétans, soles	Platijas, halibuts, lenguados
32	Cods, hakes, haddocks	Morues, merlus, églefins	Bacalaos, merluzas, eglefinos
33	Miscellaneous coastal fishes	Poissons côtiers divers	Peces costeros diversos
34	Miscellaneous demersal fishes	Poissons démersaux divers	Peces demersales diversos
35	Herrings, sardines, anchovies	Harengs, sardines, anchois	Arenques, sardinas, anchoas
36	Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	Thons, pélamides, marlins	Atunes, bonitos, agujas
37	Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	Poissons pélagiques divers	Peces pelágicos diversos
38	Sharks, rays, chimaeras	Squales, raies, chimères	Tiburones, rayas, quimeras
39	Marine fishes not identified	Poissons marins non identifiés	Peces marinos no identificados
4	**CRUSTACEANS**	**CRUSTACÉS**	**CRUSTÁCEOS**
41	Freshwater crustaceans	Crustacés d'eau douce	Crustáceos de agua dulce
42	Crabs, sea-spiders	Crabes, araignées de mer	Cangrejos, centollas
43	Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	Homards, langoustes	Bogavantes, langostas
44	King crabs, squat-lobsters	Crabes royaux, galatées	Cangrejos reales, galateidos
45	Shrimps, prawns	Crevettes	Gambas, camarones
46	Krill, planktonic crustaceans	Krill, crustacés planctoniques	Krill, crustáceos planctónicos
47	Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	Crustacés marins divers	Crustáceos marinos diversos
5	**MOLLUSCS**	**MOLLUSQUES**	**MOLUSCOS**
51	Freshwater molluscs	Mollusques d'eau douce	Moluscos de agua dulce
52	Abalones, winkles, conchs	Ormeaux, bigorneaux, strombes	Orejas de mar, bígaros, estrombos
53	Oysters	Huîtres	Ostras
54	Mussels	Moules	Mejillones
55	Scallops, pectens	Coquilles St-Jacques	Vieiras
56	Clams, cockles, arkshells	Clams, coques, arches	Almejas, berberechos, arcas
57	Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	Encornets, seiches, poulpes	Calamares, jibias, pulpos
58	Miscellaneous marine molluscs	Mollusques marins divers	Moluscos marinos diversos
* 6	**WHALES, SEALS AND OTHER AQUATIC MAMMALS**	**BALEINES, PHOQUES ET AUTRES MAMMIFÈRES AQUATIQUES**	**BALLENAS, FOCAS Y OTROS MAMÍFEROS ACUÁTICOS**
* 61	Blue-whales, fin-whales	Baleines bleues, rorquals communs	Ballenas azules, rorcuales
* 62	Sperm-whales, pilot-whales	Cachalots, globicéphales	Cachalotes, calderones
* 63	Eared seals, hair seals, walruses	Otaries, phoques, morses	Lobos marinos, focas, morsas
* 64	Miscellaneous aquatic mammals	Mammifères aquatiques divers	Mamíferos acuáticos diversos
7	**MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC ANIMALS**	**ANIMAUX AQUATIQUES DIVERS**	**ANIMALES ACUÁTICOS DIVERSOS**
71	Frogs and other amphibians	Grenouilles et autres amphibies	Ranas y otros anfibios
72	Turtles	Tortues	Tortugas
* 73	Crocodiles and alligators	Crocodiles et alligators	Cocodrilos y aligátores
74	Sea-squirts and other tunicates	Ascidiens et autres tuniciers	Ascidias y otros tunicados
75	Horseshoe crabs and other arachnoids	Limules et autres arachnoïdés	Límulos y otros arácnidos
76	Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	Oursins et autres échinodermes	Erizos de mar y otros equinodermos
77	Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	Invertébrés aquatiques divers	Invertebrados acuáticos diversos
* 8	**MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTS**	**PRODUITS DIVERS D'ANIMAUX AQUATIQUES**	**DIVERSOS PRODUCTOS DE ANIMALES ACUÁTICOS**
* 81	Pearls, mother-of-pearl, shells	Perles, nacres, coquilles	Perlas, madreperlas, conchas
* 82	Corals	Coraux	Corales
* 83	Sponges	Éponges	Esponjas
* 9	**AQUATIC PLANTS**	**PLANTES AQUATIQUES**	**PLANTAS ACUÁTICAS**
* 91	Brown seaweeds	Algues brunes	Algas pardas
* 92	Red seaweeds	Algues rouges	Algas rojas
* 93	Green seaweeds	Algues vertes	Algas verdes
* 94	Miscellaneous aquatic plants	Plantes aquatiques diverses	Diversas plantas acuáticas

* In order to obtain the aggregate for Aquatic Animals, the ISSCAAP groups marked should be excluded. The aggregate for Algae, instead, corresponds to ISSCAAP division 9.

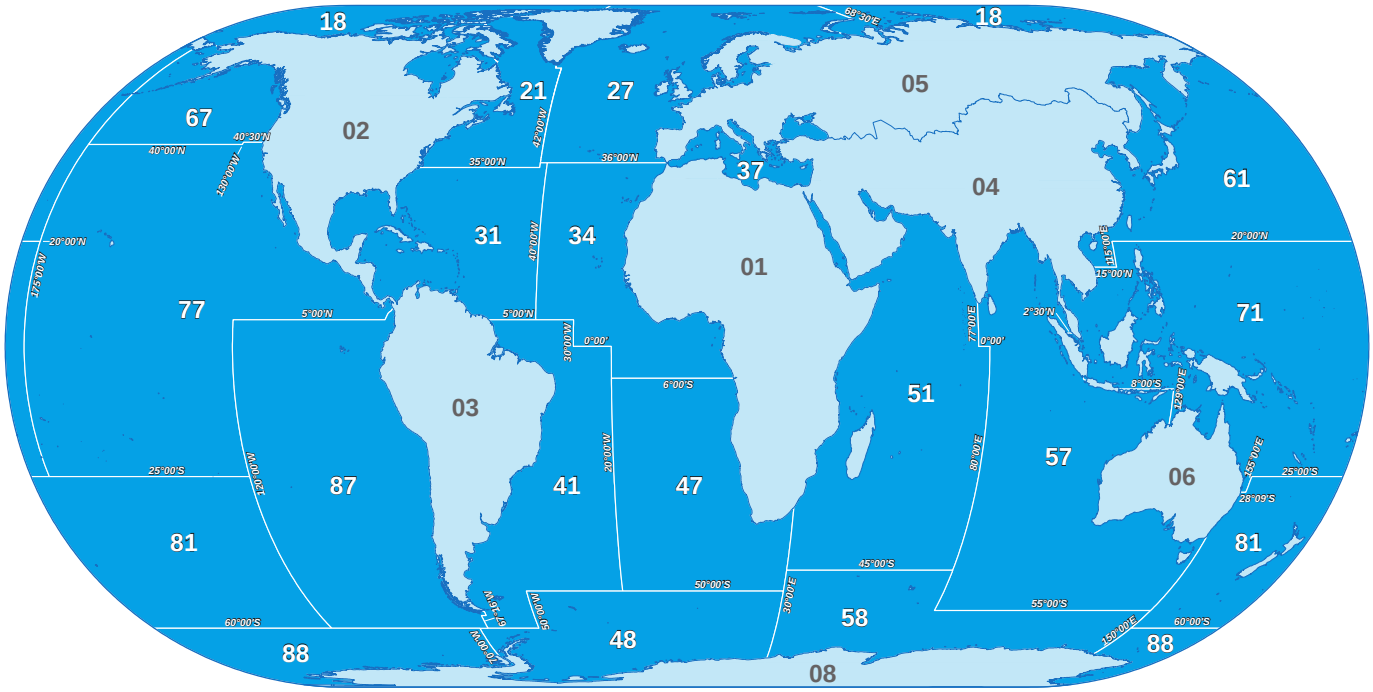
Source: FAO. 2001. International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants (ISSCAAP). Rome.

REFERENCE A.3.
LIST OF MAJOR FISHING AREAS

Code	Major fishing areas	Principales zones de pêche	Áreas principales de pesca	km²	%
	INLAND WATERS	**EAUX CONTINENTALES**	**AGUAS CONTINENTALES**	**...**	**...**
01	Africa - Inland waters	Afrique - Eaux continentales	África - Aguas continentales	...	...
02	America, North - Inland waters	Amérique du Nord - Eaux continentales	América del Norte - Aguas continentales	...	...
03	America, South - Inland waters	Amérique du Sud - Eaux continentales	América del Sur - Aguas continentales	...	...
04	Asia - Inland waters	Asie - Eaux continentales	Asia - Aguas continentales	...	...
05	Europe - Inland waters	Europe - Eaux continentales	Europa - Aguas continentales	...	...
06	Oceania - Inland waters	Océanie - Eaux continentales	Oceanía - Aguas continentales	...	...
07	Former USSR area - Inland waters	Zone de l'ex-URSS - Eaux continentales	Área de la ex URSS - Aguas continentales	...	...
08	Antarctica - Inland waters	Antarctique - Eaux continentales	Antártida - Aguas continentales	...	...
	MARINE AREAS	**ZONES MARITIMES**	**ÁREAS MARÍTIMAS**	**360 900 000**	**100.0**
	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	*Océan Atlantique et mers limitrophes*	*Océano Atlántico y mares adyacentes*		
18	Arctic Sea	Mer Arctique	Mar Ártico	9 300 000	2.6
21	Atlantic, Northwest	Atlantique, nord-ouest	Atlántico, noroeste	6 300 000	1.7
27	Atlantic, Northeast	Atlantique, nord-est	Atlántico, nordeste	14 400 000	4.0
31	Atlantic, Western Central	Atlantique, centre-ouest	Atlántico, centro-occidental	14 500 000	4.0
34	Atlantic, Eastern Central	Atlantique, centre-est	Atlántico, centro-oriental	14 100 000	3.9
37	Mediterranean and Black Sea	Méditerranée et mer Noire	Mediterráneo y Mar Negro	3 000 000	0.8
41	Atlantic, Southwest	Atlantique, sud-ouest	Atlántico, sudoccidental	17 500 000	4.8
47	Atlantic, Southeast	Atlantique, sud-est	Atlántico, sudoriental	18 300 000	5.1
	Indian Ocean	*Océan Indien*	*Océano Índico*		
51	Indian Ocean, Western	Océan Indien, ouest	Océano Índico, occidental	29 300 000	8.1
57	Indian Ocean, Eastern	Océan Indien, est	Océano Índico, oriental	31 100 000	8.6
	Pacific Ocean	*Océan Pacifique*	*Océano Pacífico*		
61	Pacific, Northwest	Pacifique, nord-ouest	Pacífico, noroeste	21 500 000	6.0
67	Pacific, Northeast	Pacifique, nord-est	Pacífico, nordeste	7 600 000	2.1
71	Pacific, Western Central	Pacifique, centre-ouest	Pacífico, centro-occidental	33 300 000	9.2
77	Pacific, Eastern Central	Pacifique, centre-est	Pacífico, centro-oriental	48 100 000	13.3
81	Pacific, Southwest	Pacifique, sud-ouest	Pacífico, sudoccidental	27 700 000	7.7
87	Pacific, Southeast	Pacifique, sud-est	Pacífico, sudoriental	30 800 000	8.5
	Southern Ocean	*Océan Austral*	*Océano Austral*		
48	Atlantic, Antarctic	Atlantique, Antarctique	Atlántico, Antártico	11 800 000	3.3
58	Indian Ocean, Antarctic	Océan Indien, Antarctique	Océano Índico, Antártico	12 700 000	3.5
88	Pacific, Antarctic	Pacifique, Antarctique	Pacífico, Antártico	9 600 000	2.7

Source: FAO. 2003. Major fishing areas for statistical purposes. Rome.

REFERENCE A.4.
MAP OF MAJOR FISHING AREAS



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Source: FAO. 2003. Major fishing areas for statistical purposes. Rome.

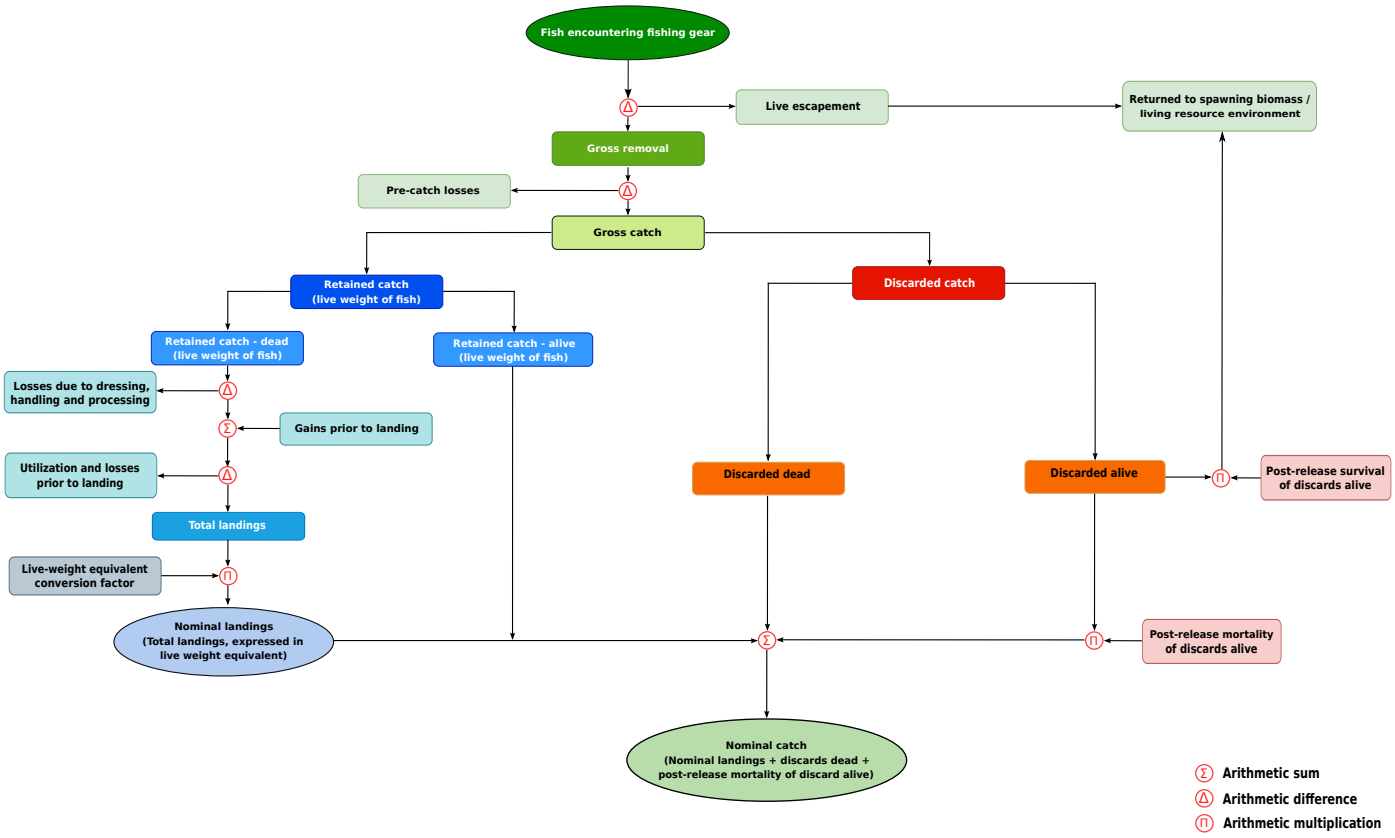
REFERENCE A.5.
CLASSIFICATION PROPOSED FOR VARIOUS AQUACULTURE AND CAPTURE FISHERIES PRACTICES

Production from	Designation		
	Aquaculture	Capture fisheries	
		Enhanced	Traditional
Hatcheries			
Hatcheries	●		
Managed grow-out sites for organisms reared from fry, spat and juveniles			
Ponds	●		
Tanks	●		
Raceways	●		
Cages	●		
Pens	●		
Barrages	●		
Integrated vallicoltura production	●		
Private, tidal ponds (tambaks)	●		
Poles, ropes and net bags for molluscs	●		
Aquatic plants from planted or suspended facilities	●		
Managed sites for on-growing or fattening of organisms of marketable size (e.g. Tuna, cod) captured in the wild			
Managed sites for on-growing or fattening of organisms of marketable size (e.g. Tuna, cod) captured in the wild	(●)		●
Stocked lakes, dams, reservoirs and rivers			
With additional enhancement (predator control, engineering and/or fertilization, etc.)		●	
Modification, with exploitation rights		●	
No other intervention, without exploitatiopn rights		●	
Unstocked lakes, dams, reservoirs and rivers			
With enhancement (fertilization and/or predator control habitat modification), exploitation with or without rights		●	
Rice-fish practice			
From stocked rice-paddy	●		
From unstocked rice-paddy			●
Brush parks			
Managed over time and with other enhancement rights		●	
Harversted on an install-and-harvest basis			●
Fish aggregating devices			
Fish aggregating devices			●
Holding facilities for live captured organisms of marketable size held for a few months (e.g. lobsters, crabs)			
			●
Ranching			
Ranching		●	
Artificial reefs with or ithout exploitation rights			
Artificial reefs with or ithout exploitation rights		●	
Recreational fisheries			
Privately owned recreational riverine fisheries			●
Public water bodies			●
Open access waters with or wthout exploitation rights			
Open access waters with or wthout exploitation rights			●

(●) Only incremental growth in captivity

Source: FAO. 2000. Fishery Information, Data and Statistics Unit. FAO Yearbook Fishery statistics. Aquaculture production 1998. Vol. 86/2. Rome. www.fao.org/3/x7461t/x7461t.pdf

REFERENCE A.6.
REVISED CWP CATCH CONCEPT DIAGRAM



Note: Interim CWP catch concept diagram, may be subject to further changes.

Source: FAO. 2023. CWP Intersessional Meetings of Aquaculture and Fisheries Subject Groups Joint Session, Hybrid meeting, 28–30 June 2023. Progress report of the CWP ad-hoc Task Group on catch concepts (TG-catch2).
https://www.fao.org/3/cc6691en/cc6691en.pdf

REFERENCE A.7.
TREE STRUCTURE OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET (FBS) GROUPS AND SUPPLY UTILIZATION ACCOUNTS (SUA)

Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV FBS group name	Level V SUA item name
Food products	Vegetal products		...	
	Animal products	Meat	...	
		Offals	...	
		Animal fats	...	
		Milk (excluding butter)	...	
		Eggs	...	
		Aquatic Products	Freshwater and diadromous	
				Fresh whole
				Frozen whole
				Fresh fillets
				Frozen fillets
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Demersal	
				Fresh whole
				Frozen whole
				Fresh fillets
				Frozen fillets
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Pelagic	
				Fresh whole
				Frozen whole
				Fresh fillets
				Frozen fillets
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Marine fish other	
				Fresh whole
				Frozen whole
				Fresh fillets
				Frozen fillets
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Crustaceans	
				Fresh
				Frozen
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Molluscs, excl. cephalopods	
				Fresh whole
				Frozen whole
				Cured
				Canned
			Cephalopods	
				Fresh
				Frozen
				Cured
				Canned
				Preparations nei
			Aquatic animals, others	
				Fresh
				Cured
				Preparations nei

REFERENCE A.8.
SPECIES COMPOSITION OF AQUATIC FBS GROUPS

Aggregate name	FBS group name	ISSCAAP group name	ISSCAAP group code
Aquatic Products	**Freshwater and diadromous**		
		Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	11
		Tilapias and other cichlids	12
		Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	13
		Sturgeons, paddlefishes	21
		River eels	22
		Salmons, trouts, smelts	23
		Shads	24
		Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	25
	Demersal		
		Flounders, halibuts, soles	31
		Cods, hakes, haddocks	32
		Miscellaneous coastal fishes	33
		Miscellaneous demersal fishes	34
		Sharks, rays, chimaeras	38
	Pelagic		
		Herrings, sardines, anchovies	35
		Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	36
		Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	37
	Marine fish, other		
		Marine fishes not identified	39
	Crustaceans		
		Freshwater crustaceans	41
		Crabs, sea-spiders	42
		Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	43
		King crabs, squat-lobsters	44
		Shrimps, prawns	45
		Krill, planktonic crustaceans	46
		Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	47
	Molluscs, excl. cephalopods		
		Freshwater molluscs	51
		Abalones, winkles, conchs	52
		Oysters	53
		Mussels	54
		Scallops, pectens	55
		Clams, cockles, arkshells	56
		Miscellaneous marine molluscs	58
	Cephalopods		
		Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	57
	Aquatic animals, others		
		Frogs and other amphibians	71
		Turtles	72
		Sea-squirts and other tunicates	74
		Horseshoe crabs and other arachnoids	75
		Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	76
		Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	77
		Corals	82
		Sponges	83

ISSCAAP stands for International Standard Statistical Classification for Aquatic Animals and Plants.

REFERENCE A.9.
FOOD COMPOSITION FACTORS FOR AQUATIC PRODUCTS - AUGUST 2023 VERSION

FBS group	SUA Item	Calories[1] (Number)	Proteins[1] (Grams)	Fats[1] (Grams)
Freshwater and diadromous fish				
	fresh whole	78	11.3	3.7
	frozen whole	77	11.2	3.7
	fresh fillets	131	18.3	6.3
	frozen fillets	127	18.1	6.1
	cured	183	20.0	11.4
	canned	146	21.7	6.3
	preparations nei	141	19.2	6.9
Demersal fish				
	fresh whole	52	9.6	1.5
	frozen whole	52	9.6	1.5
	fresh fillets	95	18.4	2.3
	frozen fillets	94	18.3	2.3
	cured	117	23.2	2.7
	canned	123	19.2	5.1
	preparations nei	122	20.6	3.7
Pelagic fish				
	fresh whole	76	12.2	3.1
	frozen whole	76	12.2	3.1
	fresh fillets	139	21.0	6.0
	frozen fillets	139	21.0	6.0
	cured	263	29.8	15.4
	canned	182	20.4	10.3
	preparations nei	151	20.2	7.0
Marine fish, other				
	fresh whole	64	10.2	2.5
	frozen whole	63	10.2	2.5
	fresh fillets	111	19.3	3.7
	frozen fillets	110	19.2	3.6
	cured	217	27.0	11.6
	canned	173	20.4	10.1
	preparations nei	131	20.7	4.8
Crustaceans				
	fresh	58	12.6	0.6
	frozen	58	12.6	0.6
	cured	309	64.0	4.1
	canned	85	18.6	0.9
	preparations nei	102	20.6	1.6
Molluscs, excl. cephalopods				
	fresh	23	3.8	0.4
	frozen	49	8.0	0.9
	cured	236	26.8	10.1
	canned	96	17.3	2.0
Cephalopods				
	fresh	60	12.3	0.9
	frozen	78	16.1	1.2
	cured	282	48.3	4.1
	canned	138	27.9	2.3
	preparations nei	143	25.8	3.3
Aquatic animals, others				
	fresh	48	9.1	1.1
	cured	125	12.0	2.9
	preparations nei	68	11.5	1.5

Food composition factors for FBS groups are based on the nutritional content of the edible portion of SUA items.
The nutritional values presented in this table were updated by FAO in August 2023.
[1] Nutritional values for 100 grams of total food

REFERENCE A.10.
LIST OF FAO YEARBOOKS. FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

	Year of reference	Title	Month of publication	Hyperlink
Volumes published in 1948-1963				
Vol.I	1947	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1947, vol. I		
Vol.II	1948-49	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1948-49, vol. II		
Vol.III	1950-51	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1950-51, vol. III		
Vol.IV	1952-53	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1952-53, vol. IV - Part 1		
Vol.IV	1952-53	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: International Trade, 1952-53, vol. IV - Part 2		
Vol.V	1954-55	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1954-55, vol. V		
Vol.VI	1955-56	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1955-56, vol. VI		
Vol.VII	1957	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production, 1957, vol. VII		
Vol.VIII	1957	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: International Trade, 1957, vol. VIII		
Vol.IX	1958	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1958, vol. IX		
Vol.X	1958-59	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: International Trade, 1958-59, vol. X		
Vol.XI	1959	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production, 1959, vol. XI		
Vol.XII	1960	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1960, vol. XII		
Vol.XIII	1960-61	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: International Trade, 1961, vol. XIII		
Vol.XIV	1961	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production, 1961, vol. XIV		
Vol.XV	1962	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Production and fishing craft, 1962, vol. XV		
Volumes published in 1964-1997				
Vol.16	1963	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1963, vol. 16	Dec. 1964	
Vol.17	1963	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1963, vol. 17	Jan. 1965	
Vol.18	1964	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1964, vol. 18	Oct. 1965	
Vol.19	1964	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1964, vol. 19	Dec. 1965	
Vol.20	1965	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1965, vol. 20	Oct. 1966	
Vol.21	1965	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1965, vol. 21	Dec. 1966	
Vol.22	1966	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1966, vol. 22	Oct. 1967	
Vol.23	1966	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1966, vol. 23	Dec. 1967	
Vol.24	1967	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1967, vol. 24	Oct. 1968	
Vol.25	1967	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1967, vol. 25	Dec. 1968	
Vol.26	1968	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1968, vol. 26	Oct. 1969	
Vol.27	1968	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1968, vol. 27	Dec. 1969	
Vol.28	1969	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1969, vol. 28	Oct. 1970	
Vol.29	1969	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1969, vol. 29	Dec. 1970	
Vol.30	1970	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1970, vol. 30	Nov. 1971	
Vol.31	1970	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1970, vol. 31	Dec. 1971	
Vol.32	1971	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1971, vol. 32	Nov. 1972	
Vol.33	1971	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1971, vol. 33	Dec. 1972	
Vol.34	1972	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1972, vol. 34	Nov. 1973	
Vol.35	1972	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1972, vol. 35	Dec. 1973	
Vol.36	1973	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1973, vol. 36	Nov. 1974	
Vol.37	1973	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1973, vol. 37	Dec. 1974	
Vol.38	1974	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1974, vol. 38	Dec. 1975	
Vol.39	1974	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1974, vol. 39	Dec. 1975	
Vol.40	1975	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1975, vol. 40	Dec. 1976	
Vol.41	1975	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1975, vol. 41	Dec. 1976	
Vol.42	1976	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1976, vol. 42	Nov. 1977	
Vol.43	1976	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1976, vol. 43	Dec. 1977	
Vol.44	1977	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1977, vol. 44	Nov.1978	
Vol.45	1977	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1977, vol. 45	Dec. 1978	
Vol.46	1978	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1978, vol. 46	Nov. 1979	
Vol.47	1978	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1978, vol. 47	Dec. 1979	
Vol.48	1979	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1979, vol. 48	Dec. 1980	
Vol.49	1979	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1979, vol. 49	Dec. 1980	
Vol.50	1980	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1980, vol. 50	Dec. 1981	
Vol.51	1980	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1980, vol. 51	Dec. 1981	
Vol.52	1981	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1981, vol. 52	Jan. 1983	
Vol.53	1981	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1981, vol. 53	Feb. 1983	
Vol.54	1982	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1982, vol. 54	Jan. 1984	
Vol.55	1982	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1982, vol. 55	Jan. 1984	
Vol.56	1983	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1983, vol. 56	Dec. 1984	

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REFERENCE A.10.
LIST OF FAO YEARBOOKS. FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

	Year of reference	Title	Month of publication	Hyperlink
Vol.57	1983	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1983, vol. 57	Dec. 1984	
Vol.58	1984	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1984, vol. 58	Jun. 1986	
Vol.59	1984	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1984, vol. 59	Jun. 1986	
Vol.60	1985	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1985, vol. 60	May 1987	
Vol.61	1985	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1985, vol. 61	May 1987	
Vol.62	1986	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1986, vol. 62	Mar. 1988	
Vol.63	1986	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1986, vol. 63	Mar. 1988	
Vol.64	1987	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1987, vol. 64	Mar. 1989	
Vol.65	1987	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1987, vol. 65	Mar. 1989	
Vol.66	1988	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1988, vol. 66	Apr. 1990	link
Vol.67	1988	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1988, vol. 67	May 1990	link
Vol.68	1989	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1989, vol. 68	Apr. 1991	link
Vol.69	1989	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1989, vol. 69	May 1991	link
Vol.70	1990	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1990, vol. 70	Apr. 1992	link
Vol.71	1990	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1990, vol. 71	May 1992	link
Vol.72	1991	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1991, vol. 72	Apr. 1993	link
Vol.73	1991	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1991, vol. 73	May 1993	link
Vol.74	1992	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1992, vol. 74	May 1994	link
Vol.75	1992	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1992, vol. 75	May 1994	link
Vol.76	1993	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1993, vol. 76	Apr. 1995	link
Vol.77	1993	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1993, vol. 77	May 1995	link
Vol.78	1994	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1994, vol. 78	Apr. 1996	link
Vol.79	1994	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1994, vol. 79	May 1996	link
Vol.80	1995	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1995, vol. 80	Apr. 1997	link
Vol.81	1995	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1995, vol. 81	May 1997	link
Volumes published in 1998-2007				
Vol.82	1996	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 1996, vol. 82	Apr. 1998[a]	link
Vol.83	1996	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1996, vol. 83	Apr. 1998	link
Vol.84	1997	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 1997, vol. 84	Apr. 1999	link
Vol.85	1997	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1997, vol. 85	Apr. 1999	link
Vol.86/1	1998	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 1998, vol. 86/1	Apr. 2000	link
Vol.86/2	1998	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 1998, vol. 86/2	Apr. 2000	link
Vol.87	1998	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1998, vol. 87	Apr. 2000	link
Vol.88/1	1999	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 1999, vol. 88/1	Apr. 2001	link
Vol.88/2	1999	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 1999, vol. 88/2	Apr. 2001	link
Vol.89	1999	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2000, vol. 89	Apr. 2001	link
Vol.90/1	2000	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2000, vol. 90/1	Apr. 2002	link
Vol.90/2	2000	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2000, vol. 90/2	Apr. 2002	link
Vol.91	2000	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2000, vol. 91	Apr. 2002	link
Vol.92/1	2001	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2001, vol. 92/1	Apr. 2003	link
Vol.92/2	2001	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2001, vol. 92/2	Apr. 2003	link
Vol.93	2001	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2001, vol. 93	Apr. 2003	link
Vol.94/1	2002	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2002, vol. 94/1	Apr. 2004	link
Vol.94/2	2002	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2002, vol. 94/2	Apr. 2004	link
Vol.95	2002	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2002, vol. 95	Apr. 2004	link
Vol.96/1	2003	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2003, vol. 96/1	Apr. 2005	link
Vol.96/2	2003	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2003, vol. 96/2	Apr. 2005	link
Vol.97	2003	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2003, vol. 97	Apr. 2005	link
Vol.98/1	2004	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2004, vol. 98/1	Apr. 2006	link
Vol.98/2	2004	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2004, vol. 98/2	Apr. 2006	link
Vol.99	2004	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2004, vol. 99	Apr. 2006	link
Vol.100/1	2005	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2005, vol. 100/1	Apr. 2007	link
Vol.100/2	2005	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production, 2005, vol. 100/2	Apr. 2007	link
Vol.101	2005	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 2005, vol. 101	Apr. 2007	link
Volumes published since 2008				
	2006	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2006	Nov. 2008[b]	link
	2007	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2007	Nov. 2009[c]	link
	2008	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2008	Nov. 2010	link
	2009	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2009	Dec. 2011	link
	2010	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2010	Jun. 2012	link
	2011	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2011	Dec. 2013	link

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REFERENCE A.10.
LIST OF FAO YEARBOOKS. FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

Year of reference	Title	Month of publication	Hyperlink
2012	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2012	Apr. 2014	link
2014	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2014	Jun. 2016	link
2015	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2015	Oct. 2017	link
2016	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2016	Jun. 2018	link
2017	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2017	Jul. 2019	link
2018	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2018	Sep. 2020	link
2019	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2019	Dec. 2021	link
2020	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2020	Sep. 2023[d]	link
2021	FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2021	Feb. 2024	

[a] Aquaculture production statistics were combined with those of capture fisheries and published jointly until the *FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Catches and landings, 1995, vol. 80.* Starting with the Volume 82, the nominal catch statistics included only the production from capture fisheries with the exclusion of aquaculture production. Aquaculture production statistics from 1984 to 1997 were published yearly as *FAO Fisheries Circular No. 815, Aquaculture production statistics* up to revision No. 11, published in 1999. Starting with the Volume 86/2 and up to Volume 100/2 aquaculture production statistics were presented as a separate *FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Aquaculture production.*

[b] Starting with the *FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2006*, the Yearbooks were published in a revised format consisting of a unified booklet, containing general notes and summary tables, accompanied by a CD-ROM/USB card with the complete yearbooks package of statistical tables.

[c] Starting with the *FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2007*, the Yearbooks also included the section "Fish and fishery products —World apparent consumption statistics based on food balance sheets", formerly published as *FAO Fisheries Circular No. 821*.

[d] Starting with the *FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2020*, the Yearbooks are published in a new format and layout and as monolingual publications. First editions are only in English.

FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

YEARBOOK 2021

The **FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics**, prepared by the Statistics Team of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division, offers a synthesis of the major trends in the fisheries and aquaculture sector. Statistics are presented in eight main thematic chapters, covering statistics of production (total, aquaculture, capture fisheries), employment, fleet, consumption and trade, together with a section with selected tables and an Annex including notes, concepts, classifications and a map of FAO major fishing areas. The Yearbook is meant to constitute a primary tool for policymakers, researchers and analysts, as well as for the general public interested in the past and current paths of the sector.

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