



FAO Global Aquaculture Production Volume and Value Statistics Database Updated to 2012

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, March 2014

FAO's Global Aquaculture Production Volume and Value Statistics Database has been updated to 2012. The entire dataset for 1950-2012 can now be consulted through the online query panel (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquaculture-production/query/en>) or the FishStat J (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en>), the data dissemination package.

According to the newly released statistics, the world aquaculture production in 2012 was 90.43 million tonnes, including 66.63 million tonnes of food fish, 23.78 million tonnes of aquatic algae (mostly marine macroalgae / seaweeds), and 22.4 thousand tonnes of non-food products (pearls and shells, etc.). The term "food fish" often used by FAO includes fin fishes, crustaceans, molluscs, amphibians, freshwater turtles and other aquatic animals (such as sea cucumber, sea urchins, sea squirts and edible jellyfish, etc.) produced for the intended use as food for human consumption.

- On global average, aquaculture supplied 9.41 kg of food fish per person for consumption in 2012. However, production distribution is extremely uneven across the globe and on all continents owing to the imbalance development.
- Aquaculture is now fully comparable to capture fisheries when measured by volume of output on global scale. The contribution from aquaculture to the world total fish production of capture and aquaculture in 2012 reached 42.2 percent, up from 25.7 percent in 2000. Asia is the only continent producing more fish (54 percent) than capture fisheries. The share of aquaculture in total fish production also rose in all other continents with Europe staying at 18 percent and others below 15 percent.
- Finfish aquaculture, especially inland aquaculture of herbivorous and omnivorous finfish species, is the most important sub-sector of aquaculture production in volume terms. It is the source of affordable quality protein food in many developing countries.
- When feed is usually seen as the most important cost to aquaculture production, it should be stressed that over 20 million tonnes, over 30 percent of the total production of farmed food fish, are produced without intentional use of feeds. The non-fed species include filter feeding carps and bivalves, etc.
- Though a total of 567 "species items" had been registered in global aquaculture statistics database it is estimated that a great diversity of over 600 aquatic species are cultured worldwide. Well over 200 aquatic species are farmed commercially in China under less than 90 "species items" currently.
- Despite the large number of farmed species, the majority of total aquaculture production output rely on several dozens of species only.
- Geographically tilapias are the most wide spread species for aquaculture production in the world. Close to 140 countries and territories are now recorded for farming of tilapias in FAO database.

Table 1: World aquaculture production of finfish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic species in 2012 from inland aquaculture and mariculture (Unit: thousand tonnes, in live weight equivalent)*

	Inland aquaculture	Mariculture	SUB-TOTAL	
	(thousand tonnes)	(thousand tonnes)	(thousand tonnes)	(percent)
Finfish	38 599	5 552	44 151	66.3
Crustacean	2 530	3 917	6 447	9.7
Molluscs	287	14 884	15 171	22.8
Other species	530	335	865	1.3
TOTAL	41 946	24 687	66 633	100

* Note: Inland aquaculture also includes operations using inland saline water in inland areas, most notably in Egypt. Mariculture also includes operations using on-shore (land-based) facilities and structures.

Table 2: World production of food fish from inland aquaculture and mariculture by continent

		1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2012
Africa	Inland aquaculture	77 279	102 703	391 581	632 001	1 273 503	1 467 749
	Mariculture	3 736	7 589	8 107	14 181	13 088	17 618
Africa total		81 015	110 292	399 688	646 182	1 286 591	1 485 367
America	Inland aquaculture	300 536	398 112	609 909	748 545	977 923	1 177 439
	Mariculture	247 943	521 459	813 524	1 428 195	1 603 166	2 009 881
America total		548 479	919 571	1 423 433	2 176 740	2 581 089	3 187 319
Asia	Inland aquaculture	6 574 192	12 650 165	17 321 975	24 278 467	34 065 242	38 835 173
	Mariculture	4 227 464	9 027 349	11 100 514	14 909 386	18 374 898	20 064 895
Asia total		10 801 656	21 677 514	28 422 489	39 187 853	52 440 140	58 900 068
Europe	Inland aquaculture	711 245	445 512	454 849	460 048	466 615	461 095
	Mariculture	890 279	1 135 395	1 595 840	1 674 856	2 077 363	2 415 213
Europe total		1 601 524	1 580 907	2 050 689	2 134 904	2 543 978	2 876 309
Oceania	Inland aquaculture	1 781	2 692	3 808	1 800	3 660	4 309
	Mariculture	40 224	91 546	117 674	149 666	181 957	179 882
Oceania total		42 005	94 238	121 482	151 466	185 617	184 191
WORLD		13 074 679	24 382 522	32 417 781	44 297 145	59 037 416	66 633 253

Table 3: Top food fish aquaculture producers in 2012*

AFRICA	Tonnes	Percent	AMERICA	Tonnes	Percent	ASIA	Tonnes	Percent
Egypt	1 017 738	68.5%	Chile	1 071 421	33.6%	China	41 108 306	69.8%
Nigeria	253 898	17.1%	Brazil	707 461	22.2%	India	4 209 415	7.1%
Uganda	95 906	6.5%	USA	420 024	13.2%	Viet Nam	3 085 500	5.2%
Ghana	27 450	1.8%	Ecuador	321 853	10.1%	Indonesia	3 067 660	5.2%
Kenya	21 488	1.4%	Canada	173 452	5.4%	Bangladesh	1 726 066	2.9%
Zambia	12 988	0.9%	Mexico	143 747	4.5%	Thailand	1 233 877	2.1%
Madagascar	8 588	0.6%	Colombia	89 654	2.8%	Myanmar	885 169	1.5%
Tunisia	8 577	0.6%	Peru	72 147	2.3%	Philippines	790 894	1.3%
Zimbabwe	8 010	0.5%	Honduras	34 854	1.1%	Japan	633 047	1.1%
South Africa	3 999	0.3%	Costa Rica	27 188	0.9%	Korea, RO	484 404	0.8%
Côte d'Ivoire	3 720	0.3%	Cuba	26 179	0.8%	Taiwan POC	344 404	0.6%
Tanzania	3 407	0.2%	Venezuela	26 115	0.8%	Iran	296 575	0.5%
Malawi	3 232	0.2%	Nicaragua	24 351	0.8%	Malaysia	283 780	0.5%
Congo, DR	2 869	0.2%	Guatemala	17 743	0.6%	Turkey	212 805	0.4%
Algeria	2 648	0.2%	Panama	7 474	0.2%	Pakistan	142 832	0.2%
Rest of Africa	10 849	0.7%	Rest of America	23 656	0.7%	Rest of Asia	395 334	0.7%
Totals	1 485 367	100%	Totals	3 187 319	100%	Totals	58 900 068	100%

EUROPE	Tonnes	Percent	OCEANIA	Tonnes	Percent	WORLD	Tonnes	Percent
Norway	1 321 119	45.9%	New Zealand	100 161	54.4%	China	41 108 306	61.7%
Spain	264 160	9.2%	Australia	80 004	43.4%	India	4 209 415	6.3%
France	204 860	7.1%	Papua New Guinea	1 825	1.0%	Viet Nam	3 085 500	4.6%
United Kingdom	203 036	7.1%	New Caledonia	1 663	0.9%	Indonesia	3 067 660	4.6%
Italy	162 618	5.7%	Fiji, Republic of	200	0.1%	Bangladesh	1 726 066	2.6%
Russia	144 871	5.0%	Guam	111	< 0.1%	Norway	1 321 119	2.0%
Greece	137 594	4.8%	French Polynesia	81	< 0.1%	Thailand	1 233 877	1.9%
Faroe Islands	76 564	2.7%	Vanuatu	60	< 0.1%	Chile	1 071 421	1.6%
Netherlands	46 149	1.6%	Palau	36	< 0.1%	Egypt	1 017 738	1.5%
Ireland	36 094	1.3%	Northern Mariana Is.	26	< 0.1%	Myanmar	885 169	1.3%
Denmark	33 586	1.2%	Kiribati	11	< 0.1%	Philippines	790 894	1.2%
Poland	32 261	1.1%	Samoa	5	< 0.1%	Brazil	707 461	1.1%
Germany	26 280	0.9%	Tuvalu	2	< 0.1%	Japan	633 047	1.0%
Ukraine	23 720	0.8%	Solomon Islands	2	< 0.1%	Korea, RO	484 404	0.7%
Czech Republic	20 763	0.7%	Cook Islands	2	< 0.1%	USA	420 024	0.6%
Rest of Europe	142 634	5.0%	Rest of Oceania	1	< 0.1%	Rest of World	4 871 152	7.3%
Totals	2 876 309	100%	Totals	184 191	100%	Totals	66 633 253	100%

* Note: Data for Tanzania exclude Zanzibar, which is separately listed by FAO for statistics purpose. Data for China cover only the mainland.

Figure 1: The contribution to total fish production (excluding aquatic plants and non-food products) has been rising in the world and on all continents (Unit: Million tonnes in live weight)

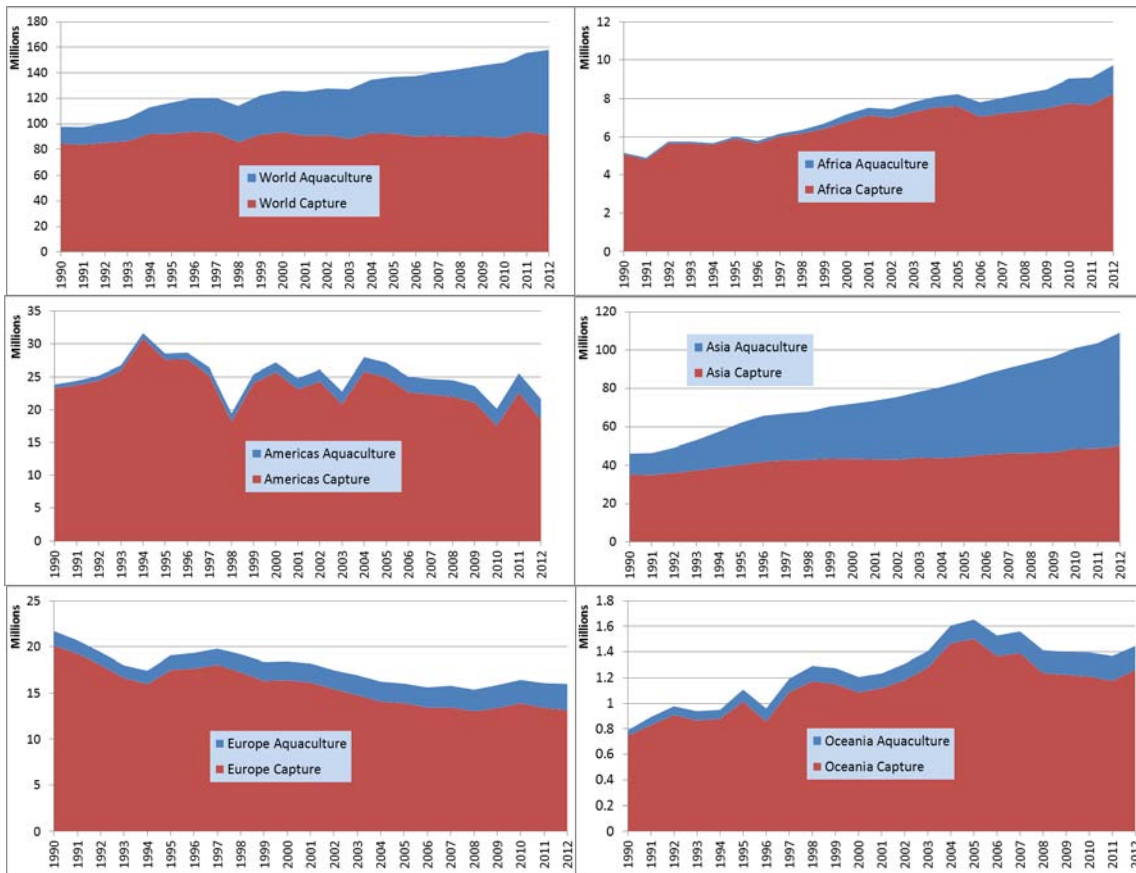
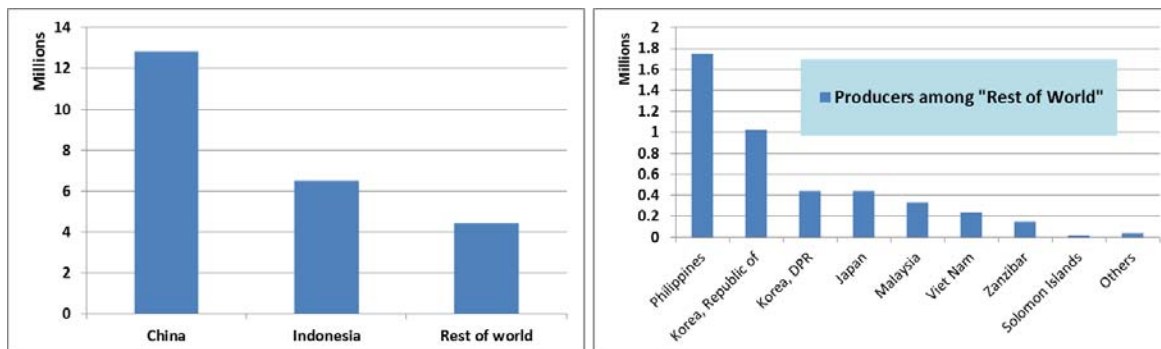


Figure 2: World farmed aquatic algae and major producers in 2012 (Unit: Million tonnes in wet weight)



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