

## FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department has published the Global Aquaculture Production Statistics for the year 2011

In March 2013, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department published the Global Aquaculture Production Statistics for the year 2011 ([www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16140/en](http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16140/en)).

According to the newly released data, world aquaculture production of food fish reached 62.7 million tonnes in 2011, up by 6.2% from 59 million tonnes in 2010 (Table 1). The estimated value of farmed food fish is USD 130 billion. Farmed aquatic algae production in 2011 was 21 million tonnes (Table 2), worth USD 5.5 billion. The 2010 world production level in the new data release is lower than previous data release, due largely to the downward adjustment of 2010 production by India, the world's second largest aquaculture producer.

Aquaculture contributed 40.1% to the world total fish production (Table 3), and almost all the seaweeds production.

In 2011, Thailand and Japan suffered from great losses caused by catastrophic natural disasters. Thai aquaculture production dropped by 0.28 million tonnes (22%) from its 2010 level, and Japan by 0.16 million tonnes (23%). A few other global major producers (such as Myanmar, USA and Malaysia, etc.) and regional major producers (such as Uganda) also experienced negative growth in aquaculture output in 2011 due to various reasons. But the majority of producing countries and regions enjoyed positive growth in aquaculture production in 2011.

Globally, the status of statistics reporting to FAO on aquaculture is a mixed picture. While many members continued to improve national statistics collection and reporting, the number of non-reporting countries increased among EU members, and a few major producers continued to ignore their data reporting

obligation. The nature of 2011 aquaculture data in the new release are of four major types:

- Reported by national authorities in responding to FAO data questionnaires;
- Retrieved (with statistics details) from government sources for the non-reporting or incomplete-reporting countries;
- Retrieved (with total production without breakdown details) from government sources, and estimated by FAO for splitting to the major cultured species or species groups using additional information, for the non-reporting countries;
- Estimated, using information available from other sources, for non-reporting countries.

### **Aquaculture Production in 2012 is estimated at around 66.5 million tonnes**

Based on the preliminary data for several major producers and projections for others, the world aquaculture production of food fish in the year 2012 is estimated at around 66.5 million tonnes.

Full global statistics of aquaculture production in the year 2012 will be collected by FAO in 2013. The data will be released in early March 2014.

In 2011, the top-20 producers produced 95% of world farmed food fish (Table 4). The improvement in ranking position of Norway, Chile and Brazil among the top producers is note worthy.

The number of cultured species registered as "species items" in the new data release further

increased from 541 in 2010 to 559, includes 346 of fin fishes, 62 of crustaceans, 102 of molluscs, 6 of amphibians and reptiles, 34 of aquatic algae and 9 of other aquatic invertebrates. Such increase is more of the result of data quality improvement other than the species diversification at the real production level.

The changes in the species composition of world aquaculture during 1970-2011 are summarized broadly in Table 5.

**Table 1 - World aquaculture production of food fish\* by continent (million tonnes)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Share in 2011
Africa	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2%
Americas	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.7%
Asia	30.3	32.4	34.2	36.9	39.2	41.8	44.2	47.0	49.5	52.4	55.5	88.5%
Europe	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	4.3%
Oceania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	
Annual growth rate	6.8%	6.3%	5.8%	7.7%	5.7%	6.8%	5.6%	6.0%	5.2%	5.9%	6.2%	

\*Food fish = fishes, crustaceans, molluscs, amphibians, reptiles (excluding crocodiles) and other aquatic animals (such as sea cucumber, sea urchin, etc.) for human consumption.

**Table 2 - World aquaculture production of aquatic algae by continent (million tonnes)**

Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Africa	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.14
Americas	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.02
Asia	9.55	10.40	11.25	12.56	13.41	13.95	14.87	15.73	17.14	18.84	20.80
Europe	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oceania	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Year-on-year growth rate	4.4%	9.1%	7.6%	11.1%	6.7%	4.2%	6.4%	5.9%	9.3%	9.5%	10.4%

**Table 3 - Contribution of aquaculture to the world total fish production\*\* (million tonnes, excluding aquatic plants)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Aquaculture (Million tonnes)	34.6	36.8	38.9	41.9	44.3	47.3	49.9	52.9	55.7	59.0	62.7
Contribution to total (%)	27.6%	28.8%	30.6%	31.1%	32.4%	34.4%	35.5%	37.0%	38.2%	39.9%	40.1%
Capture (Million tonnes)	90.7	91.0	88.3	92.7	92.5	90.2	90.7	90.1	90.0	89.0	93.5
Contribution to total (%)	72.4%	71.2%	69.4%	68.9%	67.6%	65.6%	64.5%	63.0%	61.8%	60.1%	59.9%
<b>Total fish production</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>156.2</b>

\*\* Total fish production includes production destined for human consumption and for non-food uses (such as reduction for fish meal and oil, etc.).

**Table 4 – World top-20 aquaculture producers of food fish\* in 2010 and 2011**

Top producers in 2010		Quantity (tonnes)	Top producers in 2011		Quantity (tonnes)
1	China	36 734 215	1	China	38 621 269
2	India	3 785 779	2	India	4 573 465
3	Viet Nam	2 671 800	3	Viet Nam	2 845 600
4	Indonesia	2 304 828	4	Indonesia	2 718 421
5	Bangladesh	1 308 515	5	Bangladesh	1 523 759
6	Thailand	1 286 122	6	Norway	1 138 797
7	Norway	1 008 010	7	Thailand	1 008 049
8	Egypt	919 585	8	Egypt	986 820
9	Myanmar	850 697	9	Chile	954 845
10	Philippines	744 695	10	Myanmar	816 820
11	Japan	718 284	11	Philippines	767 287
12	Chile	701 062	12	Brazil	629 309
13	USA	496 699	13	Japan	556 761
14	Brazil	479 399	14	Korea, RO	507 052
15	Korea, RO	475 561	15	USA	396 841
16	Malaysia	373 151	16	Taiwan, POC	314 363
17	Taiwan, POC	310 338	17	Ecuador	308 900
18	Ecuador	271 919	18	Malaysia	287 076
19	Spain	252 351	19	Spain	271 961
20	France	224 400	20	Iran	247 262
<b>Total of top-20 producers</b>		<b>55 917 410</b>	<b>Total of top-20 producers</b>		<b>59 474 657</b>
Others		3 104 775	Others		3 225 644
<b>World total</b>		<b>59 022 185</b>	<b>World total</b>		<b>62 700 300</b>

\*Food fish = fishes, crustaceans, molluscs, amphibians, reptiles (excluding crocodiles) and other aquatic animals (such as sea cucumber, sea urchin, etc.) for human consumption.

**Table 5 - World aquaculture production of food fish\* by main groups of species (million tonnes)**

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Fin fish	1.5	2.1	2.8	5.2	8.7	15.0	20.8	28.0	38.3	41.6
Molluscs	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.6	8.2	9.8	12.1	14.2	14.4
Crustaceans	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.7	3.8	5.7	5.9
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>

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