



# Fishmeal and Fish oil supply and demand: a summary of global trends

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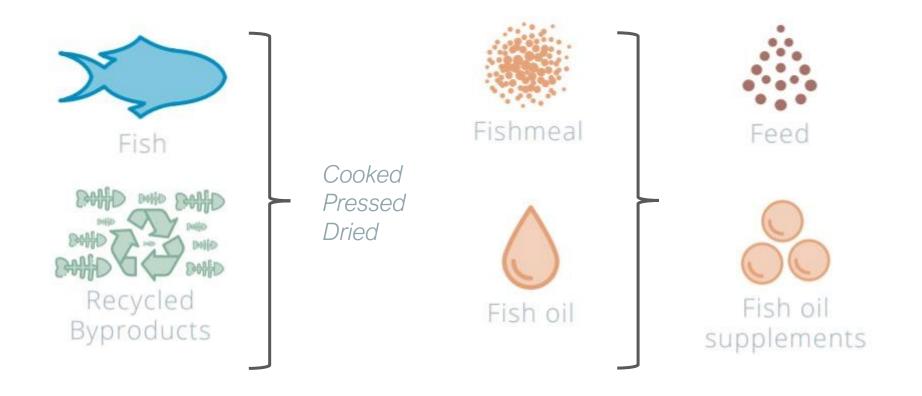
## Fishmeal and Fish oil supply







#### Fishmeal and fish oil are obtained from fish raw material

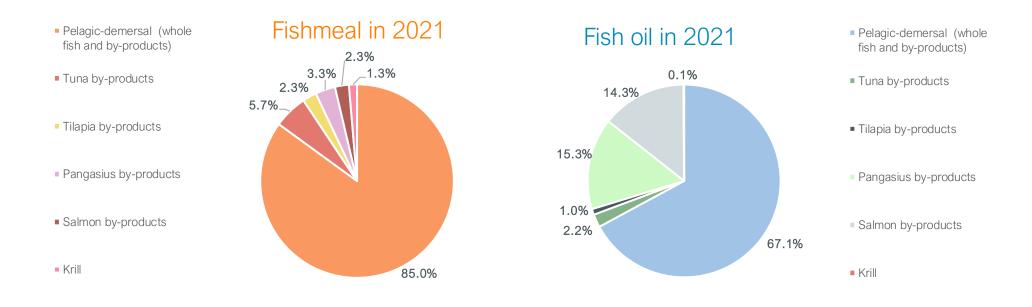


\*Other marine ingredients such as hydrolysates also utilise fish raw material

## **RAW MATERIAL SOURCES**



Most of the raw material for reduction continues to come from the traditional wild pelagic and demersal species, but the contribution of other species is growing



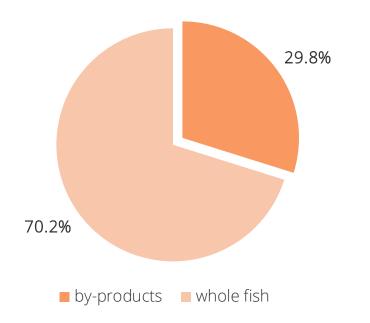
**Pelagic-demersal species** include anchovy, anglerfish, blue whiting, boar fish, cod, capelin, haddock, hake, herring, Japanese scad, lantern fish, lemon sole, mackerel, menhaden, Norway pout, saithe, sand eel, sardine, sardinella, seabream, sea bass, sprat, Pacific saury, plaice, pilchard, pollock.

## **RAW MATERIAL SOURCES**



## IFFO has estimated that in 2021 66.5% of the raw material used for reduction came from whole fish, while the remaining 33.5% from by-products.

Fishmeal in 2021

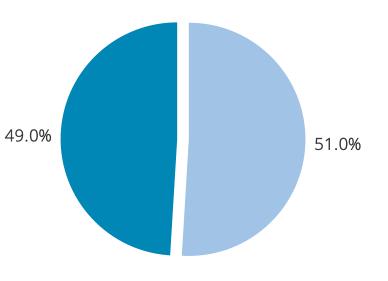


As for **fish oil**, **51%** of the global output was obtained from **by-products**, both from wild or farmed fish

By considering the latest complete year, 2021, we could estimate the overall production of fishmeal and fish oil produced by using by-products (trimming, offcuts, offal etc).

In terms of **fishmeal**, around **30%** of the global supply was obtained by using **by-products**, either from wild fish processed for direct human consumption or from farmed fish.





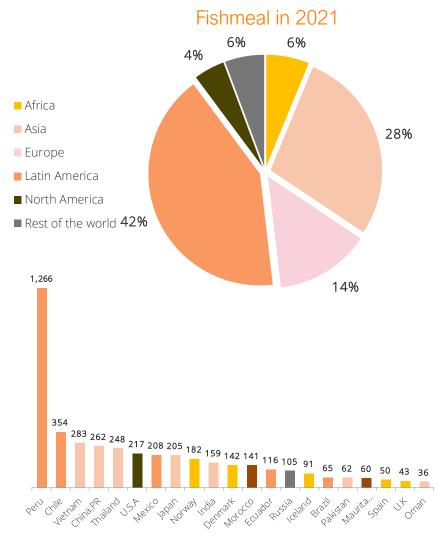
■ by-products ■ whole fish

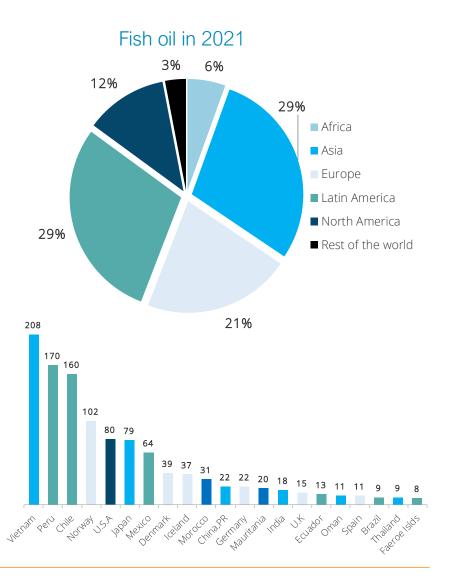
\*we do not include shrimp or squid meal in our estimates NASF 2022

## SUPPLY GEOGRAFICAL BREAKDOWN



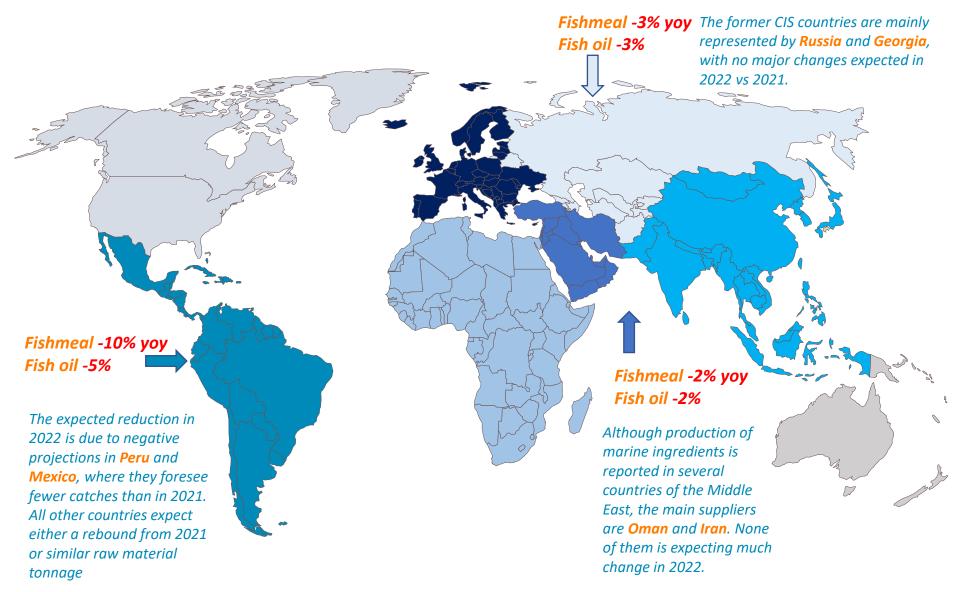
#### Marine ingredients are produced everywhere, although Latin America, Asia and Europe are the biggest providers





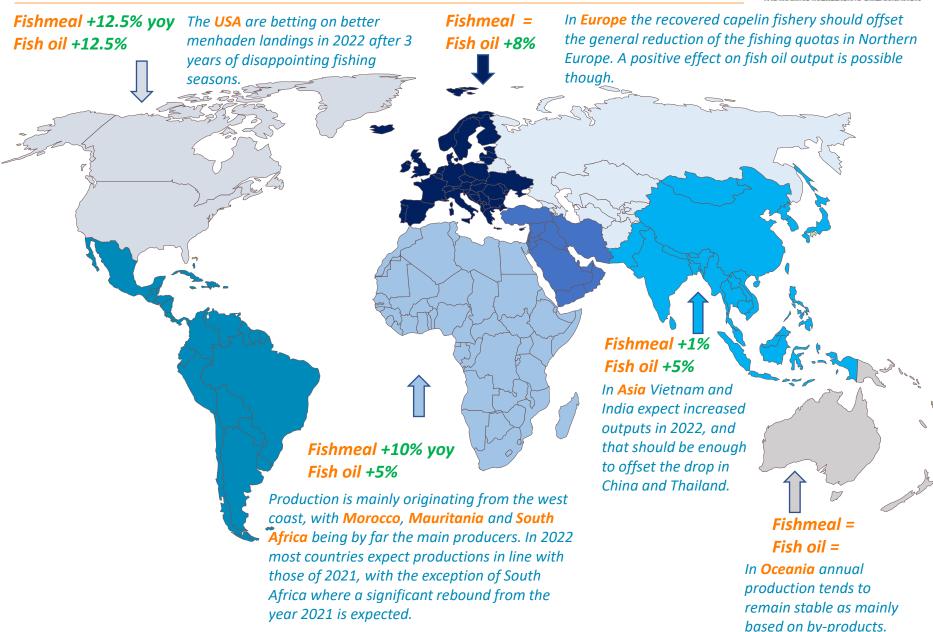
### **SUPPLY PROJECTIONS 2022**





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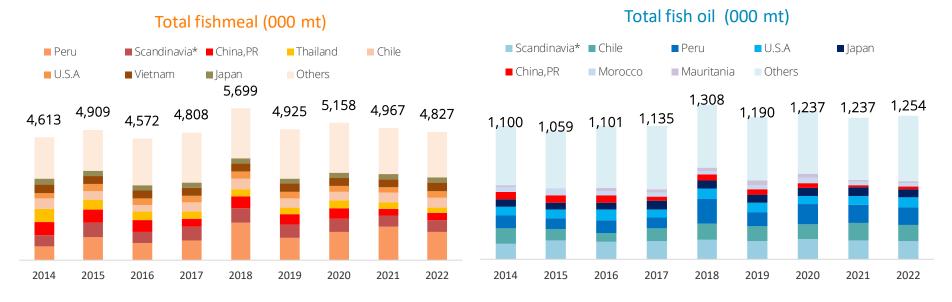






#### The projected lower production in Peru will slightly reduce overall world <sup>´</sup>s supply of fishmeal, while fish oil supply might increased thanks to the larger output in several regions

#### Steady supply of both fishmeal and fish oil over time



## **5 million** metric tonnes of **fishmeal** are produced on average every year.

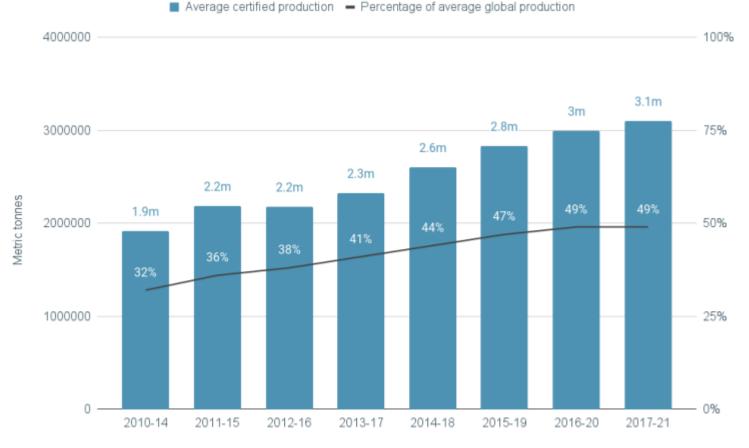
**1.2 million** metric tonnes of **fish oil** are produced on average every year.

\*Scandinavia = Denmark, Iceland, Norway

## **RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY IN 2022**



#### Half of the global supply of marine ingredients are responsibly sourced. No other bulk feed ingredient enjoys the same status.



Average certified production - Percentage of average global production







#### Fishmeal and Fish oil demand





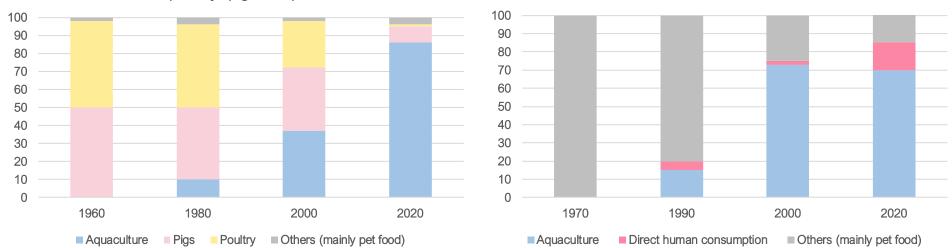
Marine ingredients have contributed to the development of aquaculture First as a bulk ingredient and now as a strategic feed ingredient





from poultry&pigs to aquafeed

from discard to aquafeed, human health and pet food



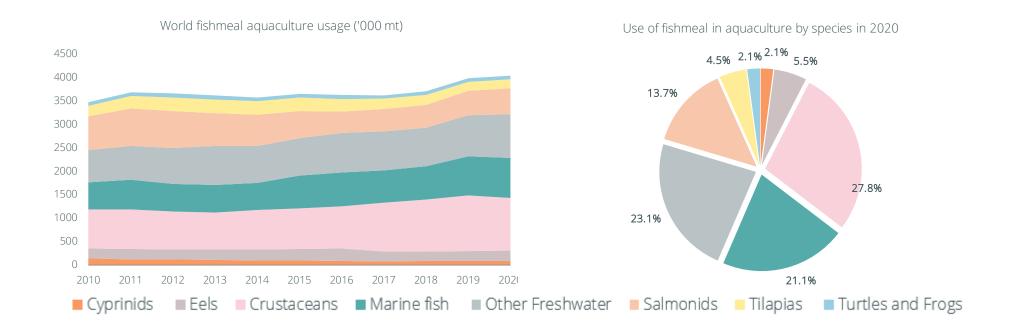
"Fishmeal and fish oil are still considered the most nutritious and most digestible ingredients for farmed fish, as well as the major source of omega-3 fatty acids". UN FAO SOFIA Report (2020)

## BACKBONE OF AQUACULTURE





#### **Crustaceans** are the biggest users of fishmeal meal, followed by fresh water and marine fish. Salmonids only come fourth.

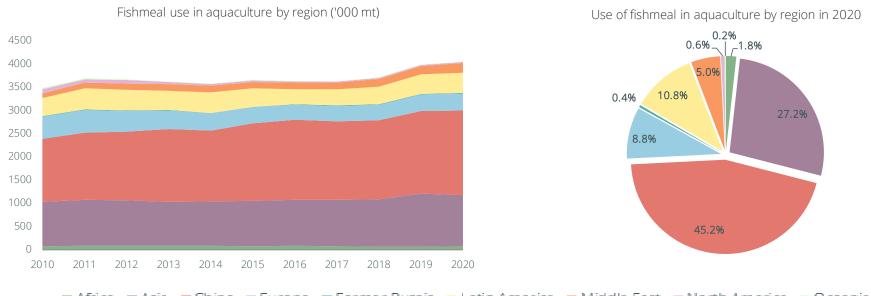


#### THE ROLE OF ASIA





#### Asia and China combined represent more than 70% of the global consumption of fishmeal.



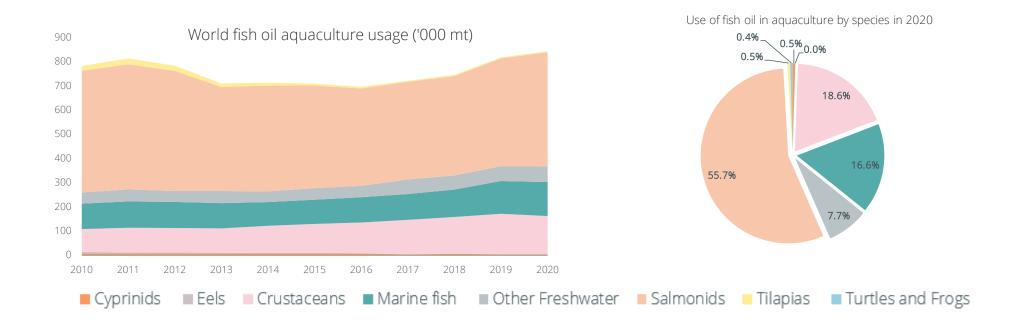
🛛 Africa 📲 Asia 📲 China 📲 Europe 📲 Former Russia 🔤 Latin America 📕 Middle East 🔳 North America 📗 Oceania







#### Salmonids remain the dominant user of fish oil, but shrimp farming is gaining ground.

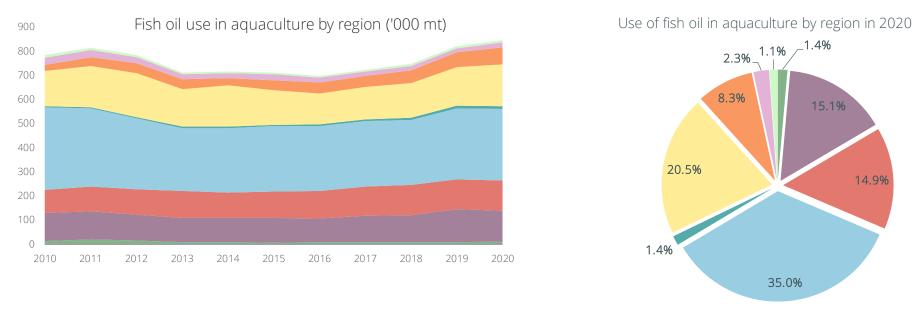


## EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA





## Salmonids and shrimp farming areas determine the geographical distribution of fish oil consumption.



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#### Thanks for your attention

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