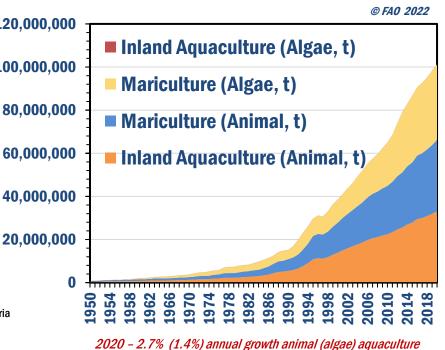




THE STATUS OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION*



* ALGAE refers to seaweeds, microalgae and Cyanobacteria



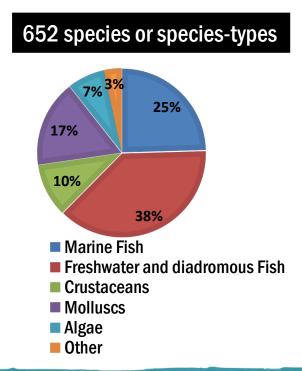


THE STATUS OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION IN 2020

Total Production	122.6 Mt
Animal	87.5 Mt
Algae	35.1 Mt
<u>1st sale Value</u>	USD 281.5 billion

Animal Production

Inland aquaculture 54.4 Mt Marine Aquaculture 33.1 Mt

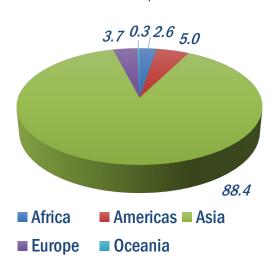




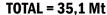
GEOGRAPHY OF PRODUCTION IN 2020

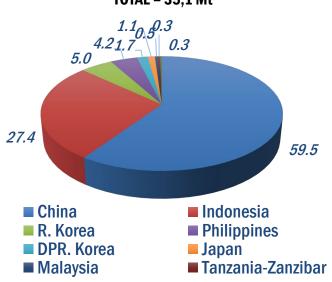
Aquatic Animals* (%)

TOTAL = 87,5 Mt



Aquatic Algae* (%)



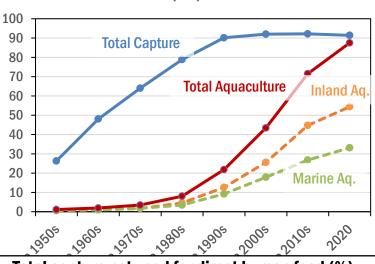


^{*} seaweeds, microalgae and Cyanobacteria



THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE AQUATIC FOODS SECTOR

Aquatic Animal Production by decade (Mt)



Total capture not used for direct human food (%						
1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000 s	2010 s	
48.5%	43.9%	41.6%	36.2%	23.2%	13.7%	





AQUACULTURE: BEATING EXPECTATIONS



		2020 Baseline Projection	2020 Data (TBC in SOFIA 2022)
Total Fish Food 130.1 Mt >155 Mt % Aquaculture 41% >50% Consumption 17.1 kg/p/yr >20 kg/p/yr	Total Fish Food % Aquaculture Consumption	41%	>50%

Models underestimated:

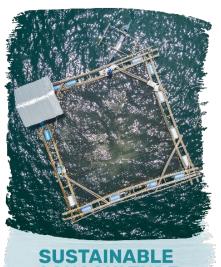
- new technologies,
- globalization and trade
- policy on aquaculture and fisheries

@Asseng et al. 2021 J. Agric. Sci. 159

Harnessing the possibility of tomorrow







SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE





OBJECTIVE 1: Sustainable aquaculture intensification and expansion satisfies global demand for aquatic food and distributes benefits equitably



TARGET: Achieve 30-45% growth in global aquaculture by 2030 with quality foods, produced sustainably

HOW: Scaling up and transferring knowledge through targeted development, especially in food deficit regions

GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE (GSA)

© Christine Byukusenge



Objective: a live document that will serve policymakers and practitioners on how to ensure sustainable aquaculture growth.

Components:

- 1. Actions for mainstreaming sustainable aquaculture
- 2. Actions to create an enabling environment
- 3. Actions for implementing best practices along the chain.
- 4. Actions for monitoring, data collecting, analyzing and reporting.
- 5. Case studies, information sources

REGIONAL TECHNICAL PLATFORMS

- RTPs will provide for dialogue between experts and stakeholders;
- RTPs are digital assets that provide information and enable dialogue and exchange;
- RTPs will focus on dissemination of innovations and best practices;



HARNESSING AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY POTENTIAL



Global Assessment August 2019



Action Plan December 2021



Prototype Global Information System - March 2022





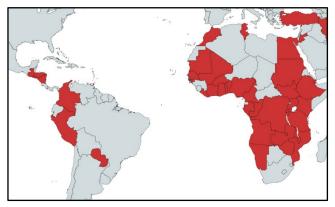
FAO AQUACULTURE WORK (1)

Across Eastern
Caribbean- Aquaponics,
shrimp, sea moss
aquaculture, hatcheries

Colombia- Extension
programmes, TLV
Honduras, Guatemala Aquaculture and human
nutrition, school feeding
Honduras, Guatemala,
Paraguay - National
Aquaculture Policy
Guatemala, El Salvador,
Colombia, Paraguay Social protection
Nicaragua- Climate

change vulnerability and adaptation

Peru- Trout, scallops innovations



Angola, Ghana, Kenya,
Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia Tilapia health and TLV
Egypt, Ethiopia, Malawi,
Namibia, Zambia, Kenya,
Tanzania and UgandaPMP/AB
Benin - Quality feeds

production Cameroon, Congo, DRC, Gabon, Senegal, Zambia – Aquaculture as a business

Burkina Faso, Guinea

Bissau, Mali, Nigeria,

Uganda - Rice/fish

Burkina Faso - Seed

Cameroon - Aquaponics

Cape Verde – Seaweed
Cote d'Ivoire – women
empowerment, Tilapia hatchery
Djibuti – Clam aquaculture
Ghana – Tank-based aquaculture

Liberia – Sea sucumber aquaculture

Mauritania – Development, hatcheries

Morocco – Demonstration centre Mozambique – Integrated aquaculture

Nigeria – Youth, refugees and displaced training, fish-rice Tanzania and Zanzibar – Seaweed, hatchery

Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda –
Cage farming, vocational schools
Togo, Commercial form

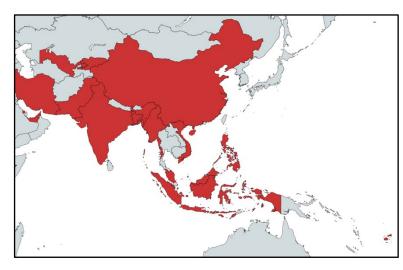
Togo – Commercial farm evaluations

Tunisia – Carrying capacity evaluation

Zambia - Enhanced production Zimbabwe - Tilapia value chain



FAO AQUACULTURE WORK (2)



Bahrain, UEA - Arid aquaculture innovations

Iran - Marine cage culture

Jordan - Low cost aquaculture

Turkey - Sea cucumber

Kyrgyz Republic - Common carp

Uzbekistan - National development framework

Central Asia - Carp and trout feeds

Bangladesh - Integrated development, Seaweed

China, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Bangladesh - PMP/AB

China, Malaysia, the Philippines and Viet Nam –

India, Indonesia, Viet Nam - AMR

Indonesia - shrimp traceability, IMTA

Myanmar - Small scale integrated aquaculture

Pakistan - National policy

Philippines, Viet Nam - Tilapia health and TLV policy

Samoa - Restocking giant clams

Tuvalu - Milkfish for subsistence

Fiji - Tilapia feed, Cyclone relief

16 countries in Asia and the Pacific - PMP/AB

BLUE 3 TRANSFORMATION









Blue Transformation scenario Failure to Transform scenario 2020

- = 25.6 kg/person/yr by 2050
- = 18.5 kg/person/yr by 2050
- = ±20.2 kg/person/yr

