

Periodical Part

Fishery and aquaculture statistics - yearbook ... / Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2020

Fishery and aquaculture statistics - yearbook ... / Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Provided in Cooperation with:

ZBW OAS

Reference: In: Fishery and aquaculture statistics - yearbook ... / Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Fishery and aquaculture statistics - yearbook ... / Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2020 (2023).
<https://openknowledge.fao.org/bitstreams/f138370c-cd94-4bfb-8767-34b7e952c9d6/download>.
doi:10.4060/cc7493en.

This Version is available at:

<http://hdl.handle.net/11159/707921>

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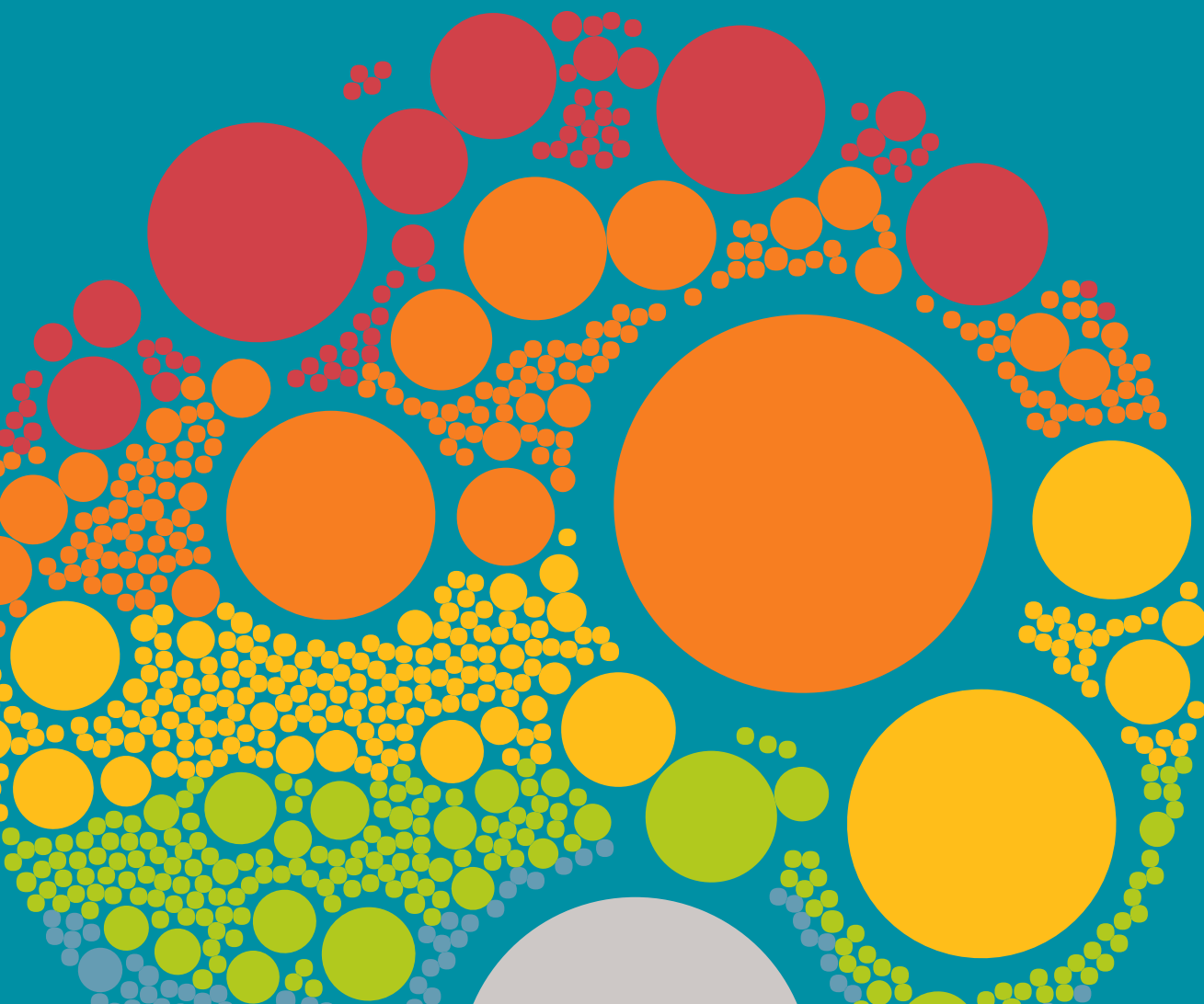
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO
STATISTICS

ISSN 2960-0499

FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

YEARBOOK 2020



FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Rome, 2023

Required citation:

FAO. 2023. *Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics – Yearbook 2020*. FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc7493en>

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ISSN 2960-0499 [Print]

ISSN 2960-0502 [Online]

ISBN 978-92-5-138107-6

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FOREWORD

We are pleased to present the most recent issue of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics, a series that started in 1947. This edition, mainly presenting statistics released in 2022, represents a major milestone as it marks 70 years of coverage of global fishery and aquaculture statistics (1950–2020) – the longest time series of any statistical dataset ever published by FAO. To celebrate this milestone the Yearbook has been totally revamped, 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.

As this Yearbook represents a significant deviation from previous editions, feedback from readers is welcomed, both on the new format and on how the presentation of data could be further improved. We will incorporate any feedback in future editions, starting with the 2021 Yearbook, which is expected to be released in the next few months. Comments and feedback can be provided to the email account [FAO-Fish-Statistics-Inquiries at Fish-Statistics-Inquiries@fao.org](mailto:FAO-Fish-Statistics-Inquiries@fao.org). This same email can be used for queries on our freely accessible statistics, FishStat, which represents the only source of global fishery and aquaculture statistics and a unique global public good for sector analysis and monitoring.

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 capacities and systems to better design, monitor and evaluate policies and programmes.

FAO is promoting a [Blue Transformation](#) vision, 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. The collation, curation and analysis of statistics of the sector is a crucial process to monitor progress and successes.

We hope you will find this Yearbook informative and useful.

Manuel Barange
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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, Jennifer Gee, James Geehan, Gabriella Laurenti, Orsolya Mikecz, Sara Montanaro, Barbara Senfter, Raymond Sfeir and Xiaowei Zhou. Chorouk Benkabbour and Marianne Guyonnet 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 2020 and were disseminated during 2022, 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 2020, are provisional and may be amended in future editions and in other FAO publications. Please note that [FAO FishStat's website](#) may have fresher 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 214 million tonnes in 2020, comprising 178 million tonnes of aquatic animals and 36 million tonnes of algae. This represents a slight increase compared to 2019, which is largely due to the growth of aquaculture, particularly in Asia. Asia accounted for almost 70 percent of the world production of aquatic animals, followed by the Americas (12 percent), Europe (10 percent), Africa (7 percent) and Oceania (1 percent). Overall

capture fisheries, with 90.3 million tonnes, represented 51 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, while aquaculture, with 87.5 million tonnes, accounted for 49 percent. Yet, the share of aquaculture in total production differed across continents, going from over 62 percent in Asia, to 20 percent in Americas, 19 percent in Europe and Africa and 13 percent in Oceania. If algae are included, the share of aquaculture in total production reached 57 percent.

China, India and Indonesia were the three major aquaculture producers in 2020 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 2020, 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 fisheries and aquaculture products, excluding algae, generated USD 151 billion in 2020, down from the record high of USD 165 billion in 2018 mainly due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The United States of America, China and Japan were the three major importers in 2020 and accounted

for 34 percent of all imports' value. On the other hand, China, Norway and Viet Nam were the three major exporters in 2020 and accounted for 25 percent of all exports' value.

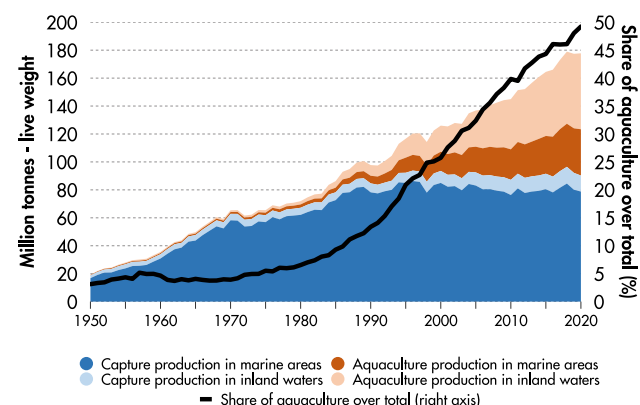
The amount of aquatic animals destined for human consumption was 20.5 kg per capita in 2019, more than double the average of 9.9 kg per capita in the 1960s. This annual apparent consumption consisted for almost 40 percent of freshwater and diadromous fish, and for an additional 34 percent of other fish.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

The size of the global fishing fleet was estimated at 4.1 million vessels in 2020. Of these, about 2.5 million (62 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 (65 percent), followed by Africa (23 percent) and the Americas (9 percent).

Almost 59 million people were estimated to be employed in the primary sector in fisheries and aquaculture. If subsistence and secondary sector workers – together with their dependents – are included, it is estimated that about 600 million livelihoods depend at least partially on fisheries and aquaculture.

WORLD

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



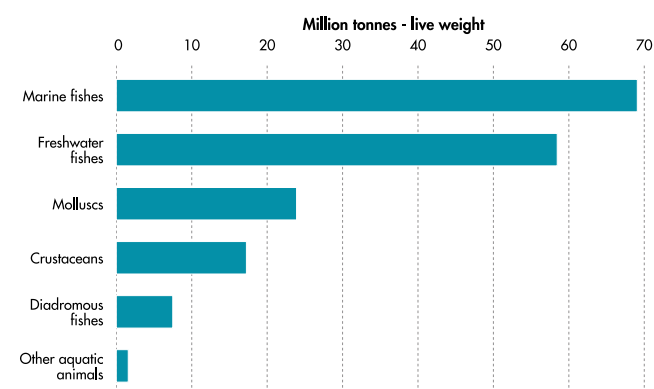
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.1.
WORLD: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	World's share
World		
World total	87.5	100%
Top 10 aquaculture producers		
China	49.6	56.7%
India	8.6	9.9%
Indonesia	5.2	6.0%
Viet Nam	4.6	5.3%
Bangladesh	2.6	3.0%
Egypt	1.6	1.8%
Norway	1.5	1.7%
Chile	1.5	1.7%
Myanmar	1.1	1.3%
Thailand	1.0	1.1%
Total 10 major producers	77.3	88.4%
Total all other producers	10.2	11.6%

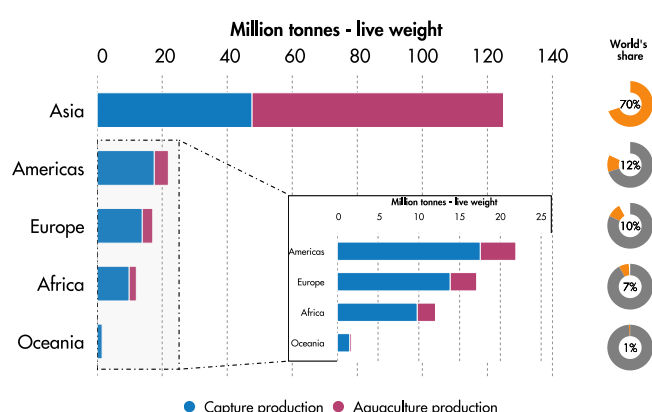
Note: Data in million tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.3.
WORLD: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.2.
WORLD: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY CONTINENT (2020)



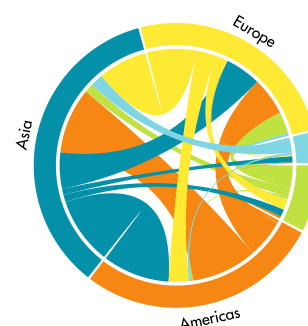
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.2.
WORLD: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	World's share
World		
World total	90.3	100%
Top 10 capture producers		
China	13.2	14.7%
Indonesia	6.9	7.7%
Peru	5.6	6.2%
India	5.5	6.1%
Russian Fed	5.1	5.6%
USA	4.2	4.7%
Viet Nam	3.4	3.8%
Japan	3.2	3.5%
Norway	2.5	2.7%
Bangladesh	1.9	2.1%
Total 10 major producers	51.5	57.1%
Total all other producers	38.7	42.9%

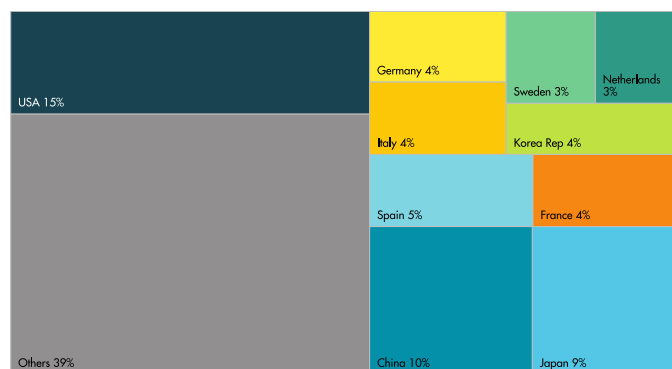
Note: Data in million tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.4.
WORLD: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



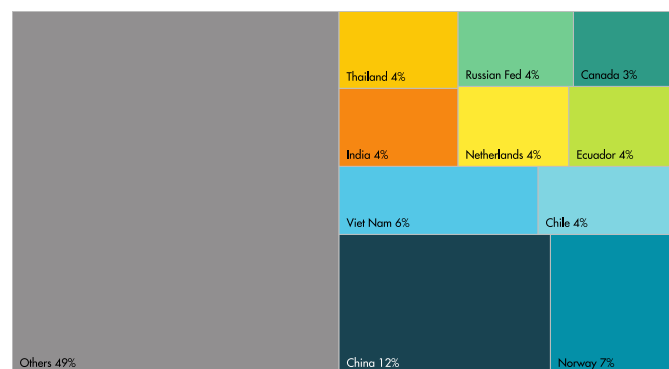
Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 1.5.
WORLD: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP IMPORTERS: SHARE BY VALUE (2020)



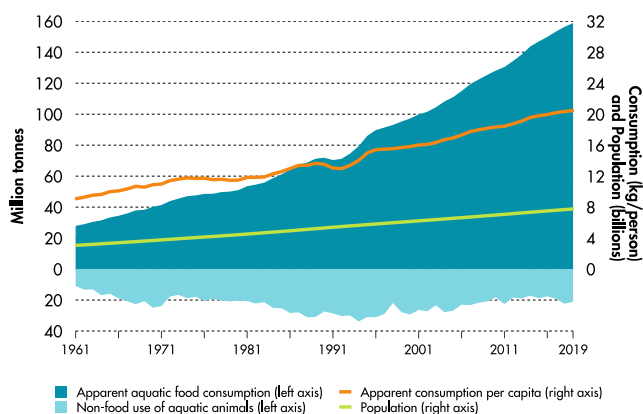
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 1.6.
WORLD: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, TOP EXPORTERS: SHARE BY VALUE (2020)



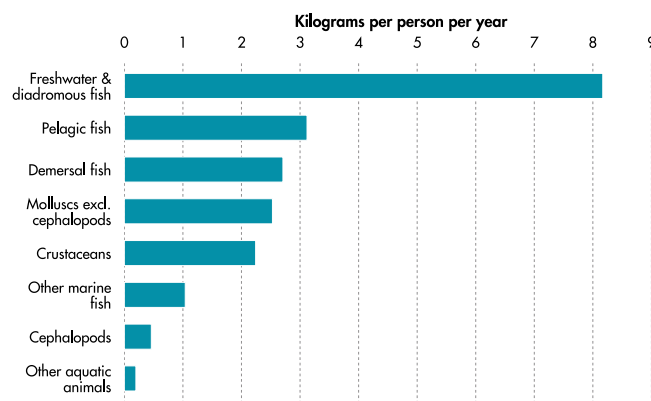
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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



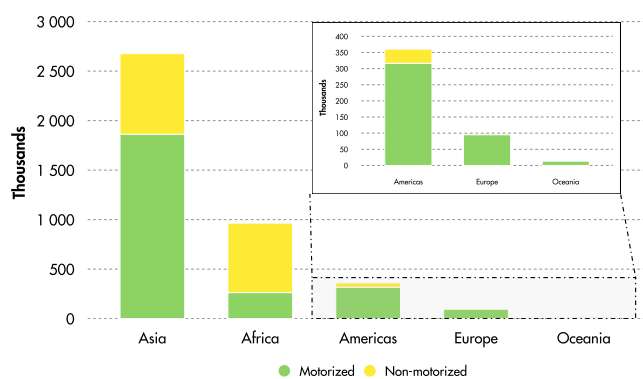
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



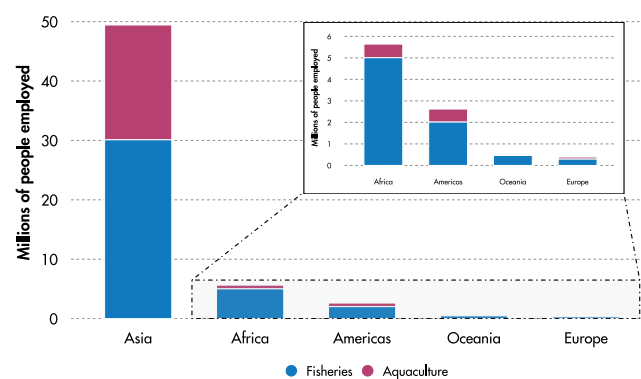
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.9.
WORLD: FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT AND MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

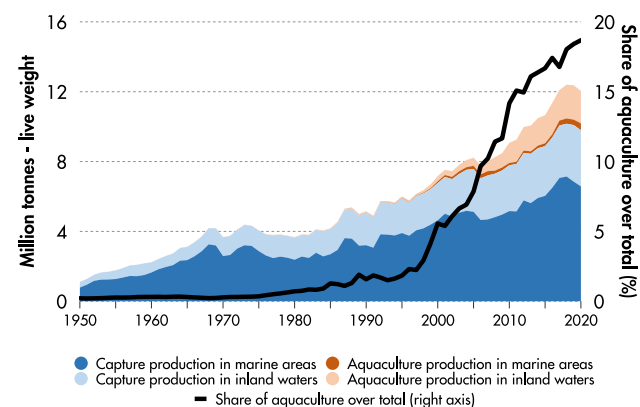
FIGURE 1.10.
WORLD: EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

AFRICA

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



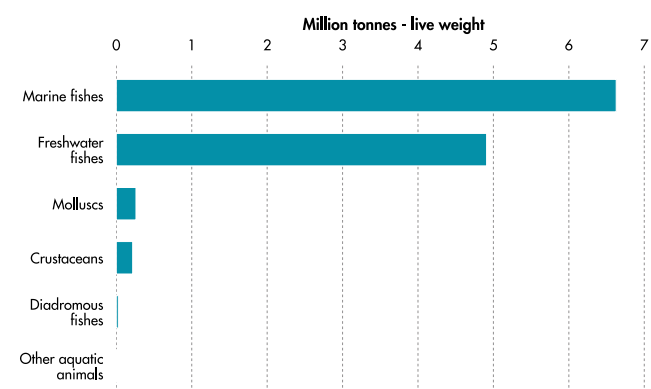
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.3.
AFRICA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	Africa's total share	World's share
Egypt	1 592	70.7%	1.8%
Nigeria	262	11.6%	0.3%
Uganda	124	5.5%	0.1%
Ghana	64	2.8%	0.1%
Zambia	46	2.0%	0.1%
Tunisia	23	1.0%	<0.1%
Kenya	20	0.9%	<0.1%
Tanzania	17	0.8%	<0.1%
Zimbabwe	15	0.7%	<0.1%
Sudan	10	0.4%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	2 173	96.6%	2.5%
Total all other producers	77	3.4%	0.1%
Africa's total	2 250	100%	2.6%

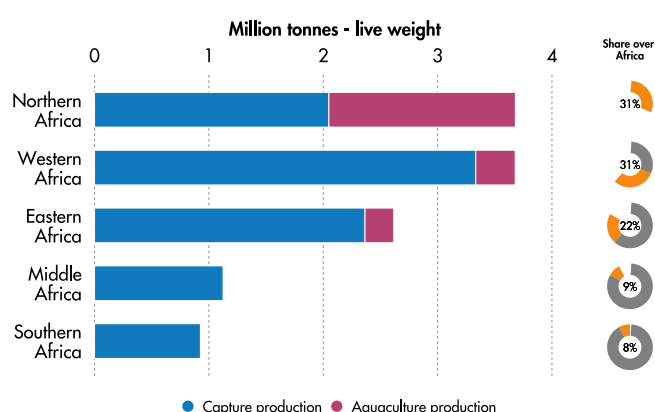
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.13.
AFRICA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.12.
AFRICA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2020)



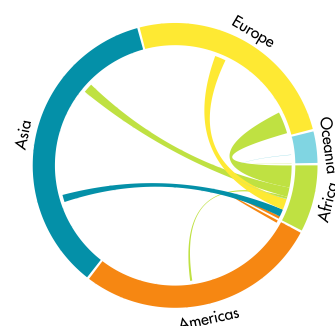
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.4.
AFRICA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	Africa's total share	World's share
Morocco	1 375	14.0%	1.5%
Nigeria	783	8.0%	0.9%
Mauritania	678	6.9%	0.8%
South Africa	596	6.1%	0.7%
Uganda	566	5.8%	0.6%
Tanzania	468	4.8%	0.5%
Senegal	452	4.6%	0.5%
Egypt	419	4.3%	0.5%
Mozambique	400	4.1%	0.4%
Angola	377	3.9%	0.4%
Total 10 major producers	6 115	62.4%	6.8%
Total all other producers	3 679	37.6%	4.1%
Africa's total	9 794	100%	10.9%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.14.
AFRICA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.5.
AFRICA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP IMPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Africa's total share	World's share
Nigeria	1 370	24.6%	0.9%
Egypt	862	15.5%	0.6%
Côte d'Ivoire	582	10.5%	0.4%
South Africa	331	6.0%	0.2%
Cameroon	245	4.4%	0.2%
Mauritius	240	4.3%	0.2%
Morocco	188	3.4%	0.1%
Libya	184	3.3%	0.1%
Ghana	147	2.6%	0.1%
Seychelles	136	2.4%	0.1%
Total 10 major importers	4 285	77.1%	2.9%
Total all other importers	1 274	22.9%	0.9%
Africa's total	5 559	100%	3.7%

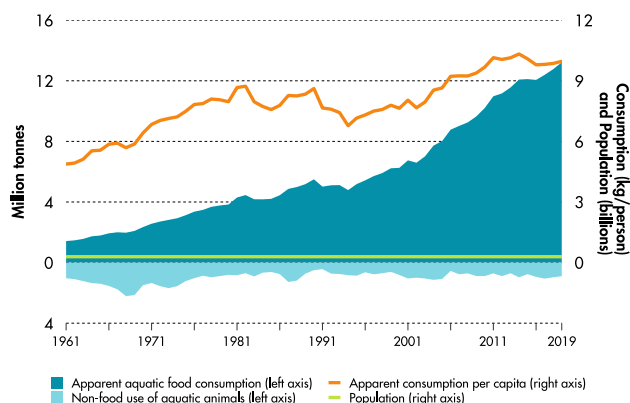
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.6.
AFRICA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP EXPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Africa's total share	World's share
Morocco	2 334	34.1%	1.5%
Mauritania	773	11.3%	0.5%
Namibia	657	9.6%	0.4%
South Africa	611	8.9%	0.4%
Senegal	491	7.2%	0.3%
Seychelles	463	6.8%	0.3%
Mauritius	340	5.0%	0.2%
Tunisia	163	2.4%	0.1%
Côte d'Ivoire	161	2.3%	0.1%
Tanzania	140	2.0%	0.1%
Total 10 major exporters	6 132	89.5%	4.1%
Total all other exporters	718	10.5%	0.5%
Africa's total	6 849	100%	4.5%

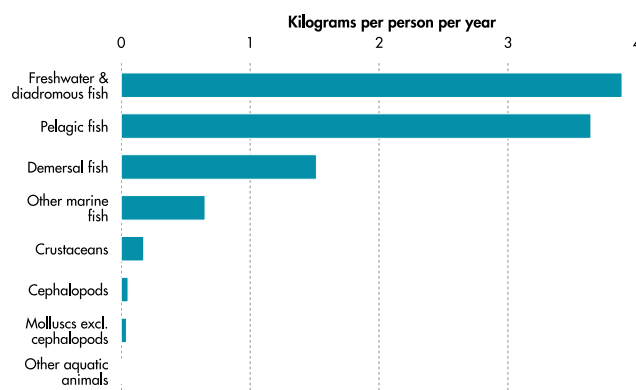
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY
MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



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

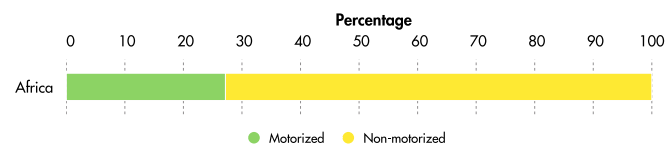
TABLE 1.7.
AFRICA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER
CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

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	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 d'Ivoire	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 d'Ivoire	22.6
Congo Dem R	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.

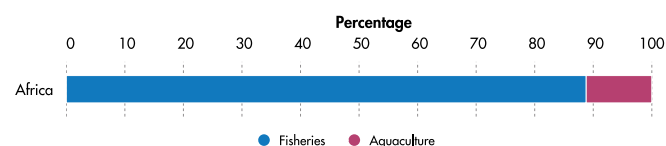
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.17.
AFRICA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

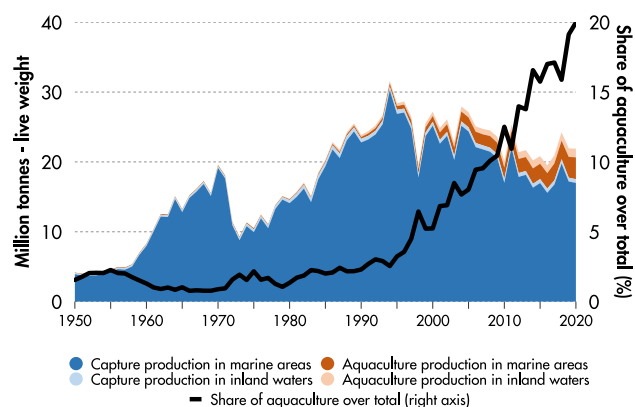
FIGURE 1.18.
AFRICA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

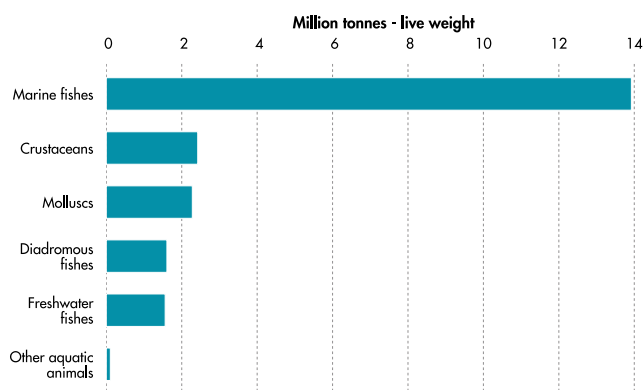
TABLE 1.8.
AMERICAS: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS
AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	Americas' share	World's share
Chile	1 486	34.0%	1.7%
Ecuador	775	17.7%	0.9%
Brazil	629	14.4%	0.7%
USA	448	10.2%	0.5%
Mexico	279	6.4%	0.3%
Colombia	179	4.1%	0.2%
Canada	171	3.9%	0.2%
Peru	144	3.3%	0.2%
Honduras	71	1.6%	0.1%
Venezuela	49	1.1%	0.1%
Total 10 major producers	4 231	96.7%	4.8%
Total all other producers	144	3.3%	0.2%
Americas' total	4 375	100%	5.0%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

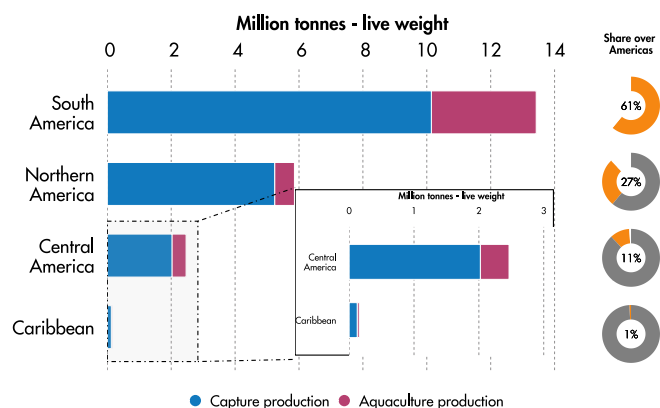
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.21.
AMERICAS: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF
AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.20.
AMERICAS: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION
SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

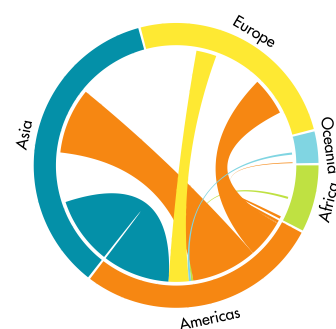
TABLE 1.9.
AMERICAS: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS
AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	Americas' share	World's share
Peru	5 627	32.1%	6.2%
USA	4 246	24.2%	4.7%
Chile	1 774	10.1%	2.0%
Mexico	1 501	8.6%	1.7%
Argentina	838	4.8%	0.9%
Canada	730	4.2%	0.8%
Brazil	709	4.0%	0.8%
Ecuador	635	3.6%	0.7%
Greenland	259	1.5%	0.3%
Venezuela	258	1.5%	0.3%
Total 10 major producers	16 577	94.6%	18.4%
Total all other producers	951	5.4%	1.1%
Americas' total	17 528	100%	19.4%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.22.
AMERICAS: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT
BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.10.
AMERICAS: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Americas' share	World's share
USA	22 759	76.0%	15.2%
Canada	2 913	9.7%	1.9%
Brazil	954	3.2%	0.6%
Mexico	686	2.3%	0.5%
Colombia	495	1.7%	0.3%
Chile	426	1.4%	0.3%
Peru	314	1.0%	0.2%
Dominican Rp	220	0.7%	0.1%
Costa Rica	168	0.6%	0.1%
Argentina	151	0.5%	0.1%
Total 10 major importers	29 087	97.1%	19.5%
Total all other importers	875	2.9%	0.6%
Americas' total	29 961	100%	20.0%

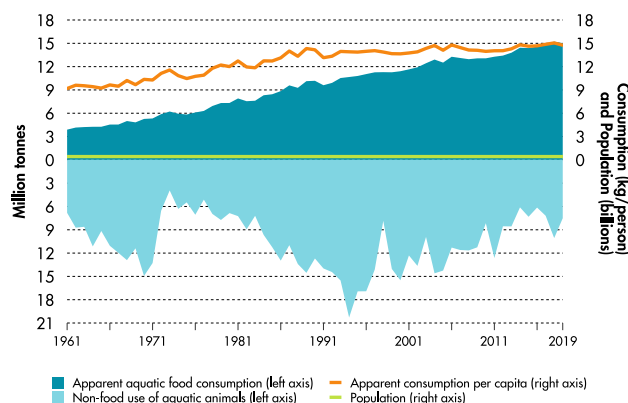
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.11.
AMERICAS: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Americas' share	World's share
Chile	5 937	20.0%	3.9%
Ecuador	5 436	18.3%	3.6%
Canada	4 885	16.4%	3.2%
USA	4 734	15.9%	3.1%
Peru	2 805	9.4%	1.9%
Argentina	1 649	5.6%	1.1%
Mexico	1 211	4.1%	0.8%
Greenland	798	2.7%	0.5%
Honduras	330	1.1%	0.2%
Brazil	283	1.0%	0.2%
Total 10 major exporters	28 067	94.5%	18.6%
Total all other exporters	1 645	5.5%	1.1%
Americas' total	29 712	100%	19.7%

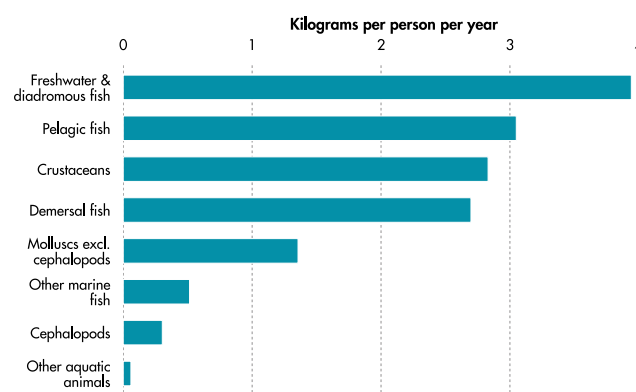
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



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

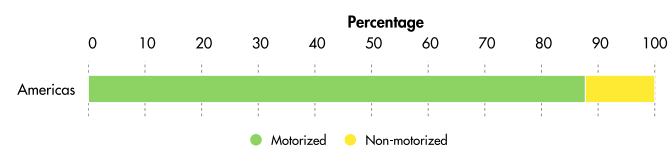
TABLE 1.12.
AMERICAS: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

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.

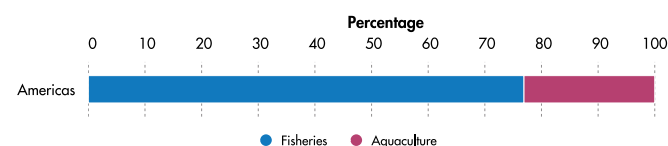
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.25.
AMERICAS: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

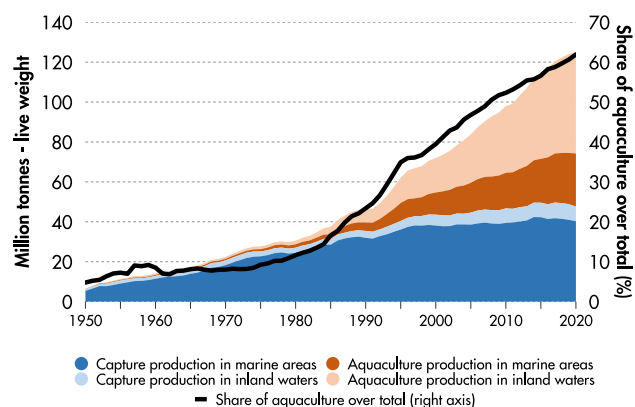
FIGURE 1.26.
AMERICAS: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

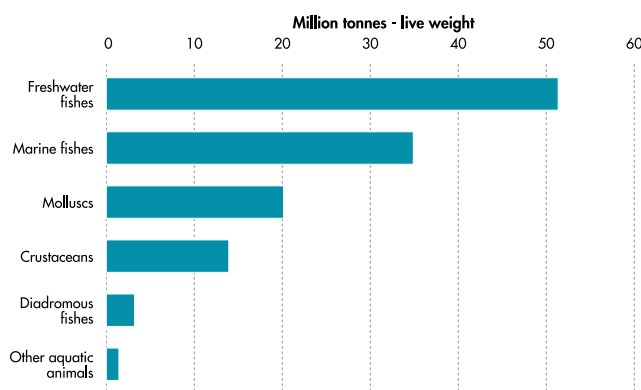
TABLE 1.13.
ASIA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	Asia's total share	World's share
China	49 620	64.1%	56.7%
India	8 636	11.2%	9.9%
Indonesia	5 227	6.8%	6.0%
Viet Nam	4 601	5.9%	5.3%
Bangladesh	2 584	3.3%	3.0%
Myanmar	1 145	1.5%	1.3%
Thailand	962	1.2%	1.1%
Philippines	854	1.1%	1.0%
Japan	599	0.8%	0.7%
Korea Rep	566	0.7%	0.6%
Total 10 major producers	74 795	96.7%	85.5%
Total all other producers	2 589	3.3%	3.0%
Asia's total	77 384	100%	88.4%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

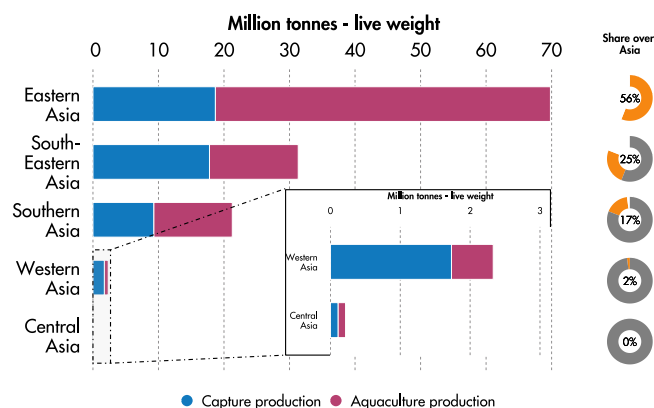
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.29.
ASIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.28.
ASIA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

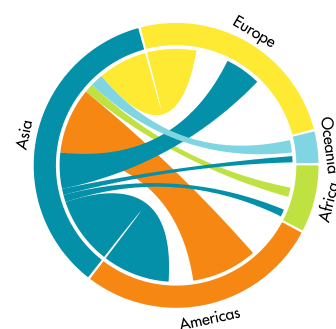
TABLE 1.14.
ASIA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	Asia's total share	World's share
China	13 226	27.8%	14.7%
Indonesia	6 925	14.6%	7.7%
India	5 505	11.6%	6.1%
Viet Nam	3 422	7.2%	3.8%
Japan	3 152	6.6%	3.5%
Bangladesh	1 920	4.0%	2.1%
Philippines	1 912	4.0%	2.1%
Myanmar	1 854	3.9%	2.1%
Thailand	1 655	3.5%	1.8%
Malaysia	1 389	2.9%	1.5%
Total 10 major producers	40 959	86.1%	45.4%
Total all other producers	6 617	13.9%	7.3%
Asia's total	47 576	100%	52.7%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.30.
ASIA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.15.
ASIA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP IMPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Asia's total share	World's share
China	14 881	29.1%	10.0%
Japan	13 159	25.7%	8.8%
Korea Rep	5 385	10.5%	3.6%
Thailand	3 651	7.1%	2.4%
China,H.Kong	2 964	5.8%	2.0%
Viet Nam	1 894	3.7%	1.3%
China,Taiwan	1 745	3.4%	1.2%
Malaysia	1 106	2.2%	0.7%
Singapore	960	1.9%	0.6%
Untd Arab Em	718	1.4%	0.5%
Total 10 major importers	46 464	90.7%	31.1%
Total all other importers	4 741	9.3%	3.2%
Asia's total	51 205	100%	34.3%

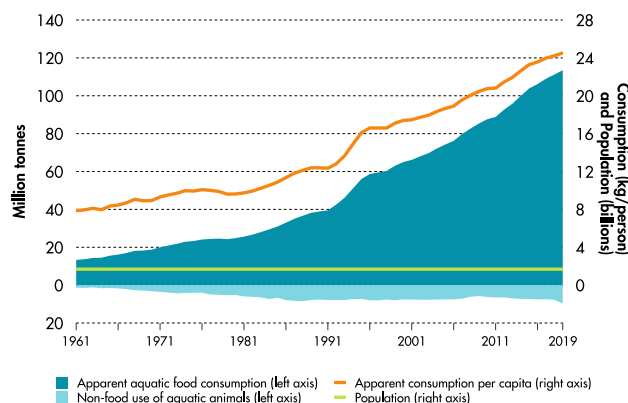
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.16.
ASIA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP EXPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Asia's total share	World's share
China	18 482	33.3%	12.3%
Viet Nam	8 462	15.2%	5.6%
India	5 802	10.4%	3.8%
Thailand	5 718	10.3%	3.8%
Indonesia	4 832	8.7%	3.2%
Japan	1 980	3.6%	1.3%
Korea Rep	1 585	2.9%	1.1%
China,Taiwan	1 499	2.7%	1.0%
Türkiye	1 104	2.0%	0.7%
Malaysia	859	1.5%	0.6%
Total 10 major exporters	50 322	90.6%	33.4%
Total all other exporters	5 242	9.4%	3.5%
Asia's total	55 564	100%	36.8%

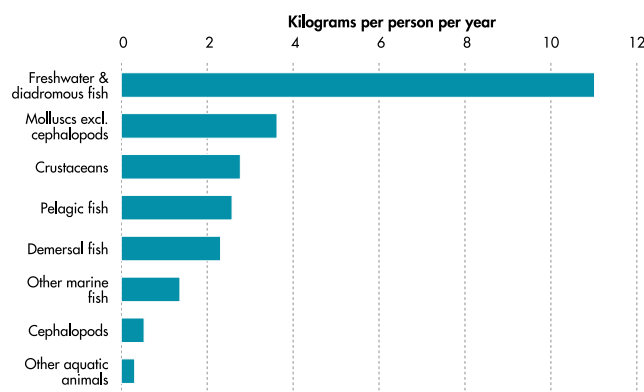
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



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

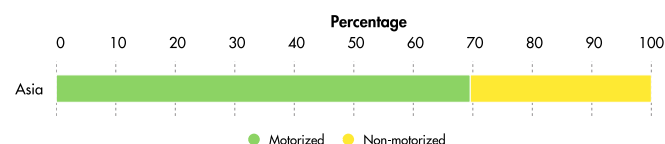
TABLE 1.17.
ASIA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

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%	Korea Rep	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
Korea Rep	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 Darussalam	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.

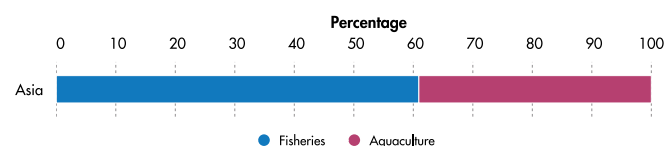
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.33.
ASIA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

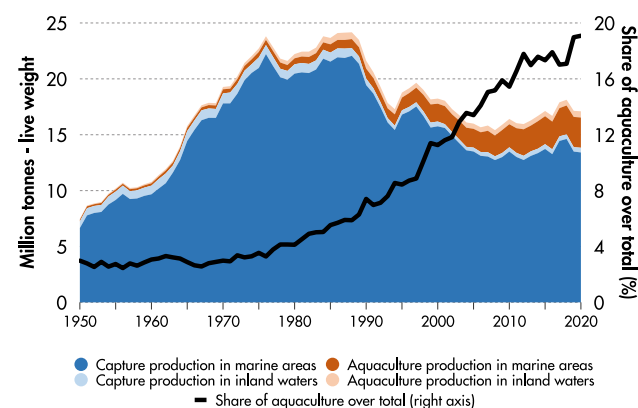
FIGURE 1.34.
ASIA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

EUROPE

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



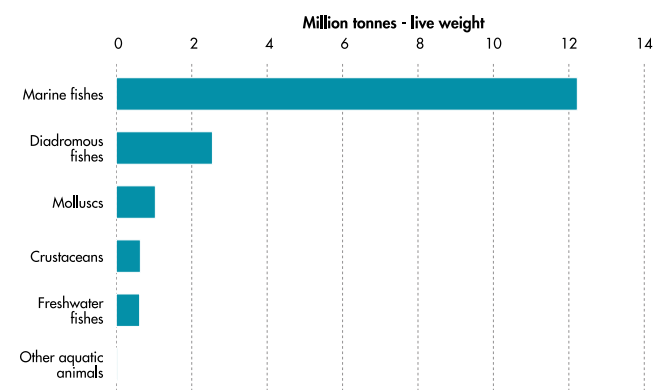
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.18.
EUROPE: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	Europe's total share	World's share
Norway	1 490	45.7%	1.7%
Spain	277	8.5%	0.3%
Russian Fed	270	8.3%	0.3%
UK	221	6.8%	0.3%
France	191	5.9%	0.2%
Greece	132	4.0%	0.2%
Italy	123	3.8%	0.1%
Faroe Is	89	2.7%	0.1%
Poland	48	1.5%	0.1%
Denmark	43	1.3%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	2 883	88.4%	3.3%
Total all other producers	380	11.6%	0.4%
Europe's total	3 263	100%	3.7%

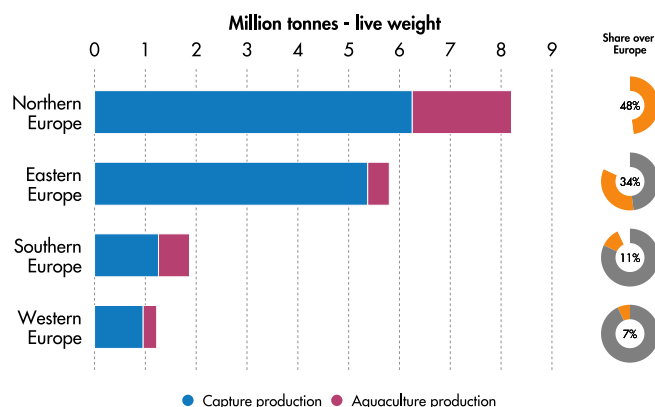
Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.37.
EUROPE: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.36.
EUROPE: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2020)



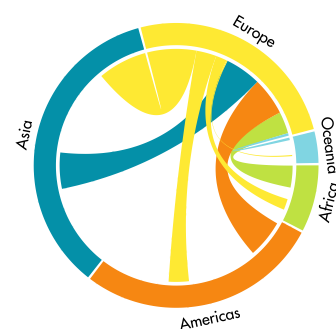
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 1.19.
EUROPE: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	Europe's total share	World's share
Russian Fed	5 072	36.7%	5.6%
Norway	2 451	17.7%	2.7%
Iceland	1 020	7.4%	1.1%
Spain	802	5.8%	0.9%
Denmark	733	5.3%	0.8%
Faroe Is	646	4.7%	0.7%
UK	626	4.5%	0.7%
France	414	3.0%	0.5%
Netherlands	305	2.2%	0.3%
Germany	212	1.5%	0.2%
Total 10 major producers	12 281	88.8%	13.6%
Total all other producers	1 552	11.2%	1.7%
Europe's total	13 833	100%	15.3%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.38.
EUROPE: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.20.
EUROPE: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP IMPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Europe's total share	World's share
Spain	7 297	12.0%	4.9%
France	6 398	10.5%	4.3%
Italy	6 113	10.0%	4.1%
Germany	5 960	9.8%	4.0%
Sweden	5 061	8.3%	3.4%
Netherlands	4 590	7.5%	3.1%
UK	4 211	6.9%	2.8%
Denmark	3 729	6.1%	2.5%
Poland	2 616	4.3%	1.8%
Portugal	2 173	3.6%	1.5%
Total 10 major importers	48 149	79.1%	32.2%
Total all other importers	12 752	20.9%	8.5%
Europe's total	60 901	100%	40.8%

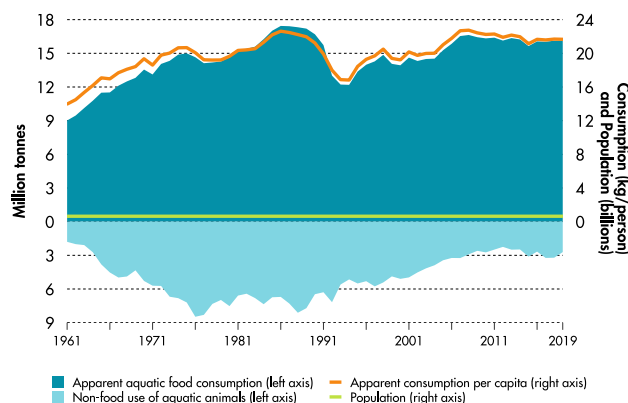
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.21.
EUROPE: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP EXPORTERS
(SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Europe's total share	World's share
Norway	11 132	19.9%	7.4%
Netherlands	5 533	9.9%	3.7%
Russian Fed	5 404	9.7%	3.6%
Denmark	4 742	8.5%	3.1%
Spain	4 503	8.1%	3.0%
Sweden	4 353	7.8%	2.9%
Poland	2 674	4.8%	1.8%
Germany	2 637	4.7%	1.7%
UK	2 518	4.5%	1.7%
Iceland	2 242	4.0%	1.5%
Total 10 major exporters	45 737	82.0%	30.3%
Total all other exporters	10 069	18.0%	6.7%
Europe's total	55 806	100%	37.0%

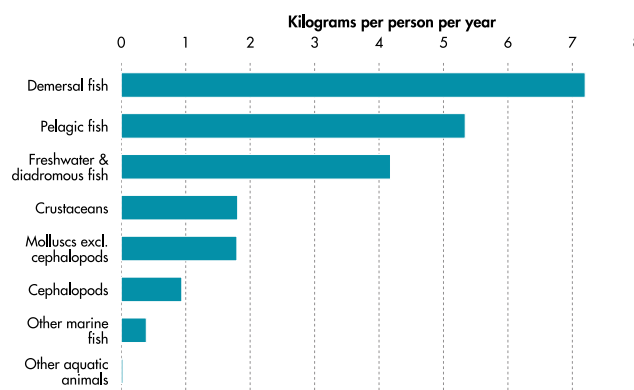
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



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

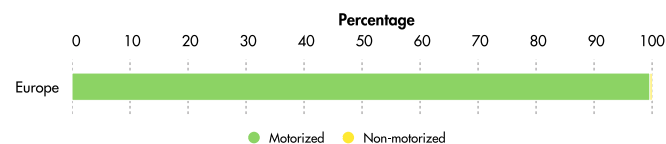
TABLE 1.22.
EUROPE: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

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.

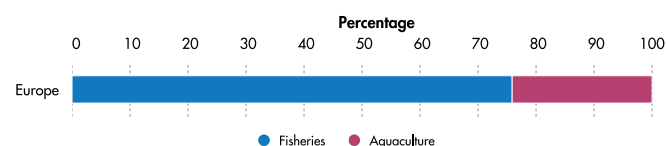
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.41.
EUROPE: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

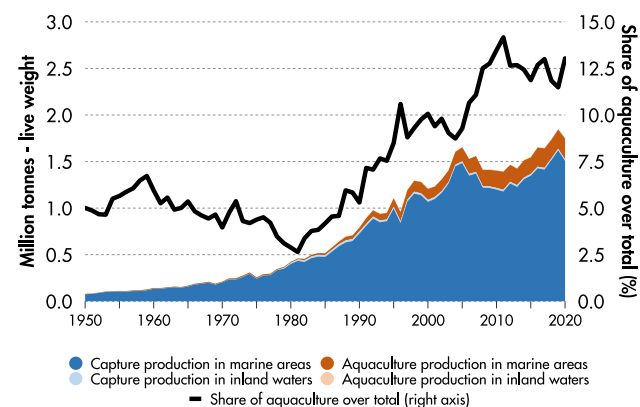
FIGURE 1.42.
EUROPE: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

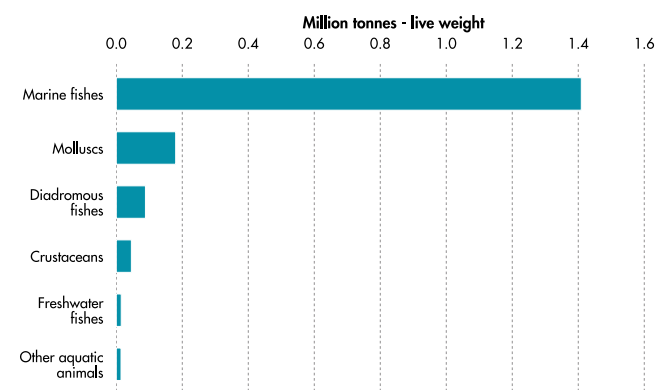
TABLE 1.23.
OCEANIA: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Aquaculture production	Oceania's total share	World's share
New Zealand	119	51.9%	0.1%
Australia	106	46.4%	0.1%
Papua N Guin	2	0.8%	<0.1%
New Caledonia	1	0.6%	<0.1%
Fiji	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Fr Polynesia	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Guam	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
N Marianas	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Palau	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Amer Samoa	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	228	100%	0.3%
Total all other producers	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Oceania's total	229	100%	0.3%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

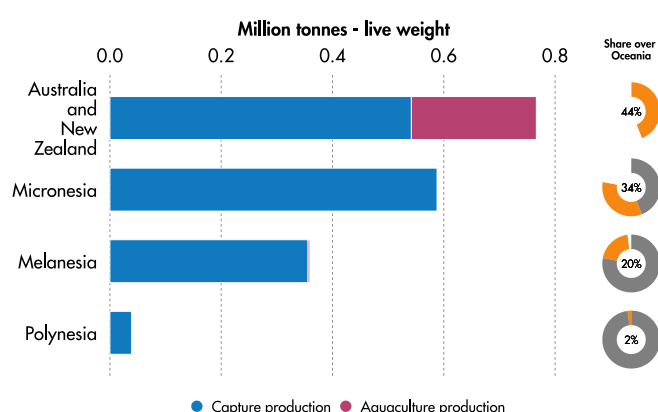
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.45.
OCEANIA: FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.44.
OCEANIA: PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND SHARE OF TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

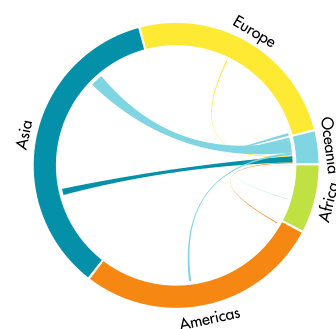
TABLE 1.24.
OCEANIA: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND SHARE OF TOTAL, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)

Country	Capture production	Oceania's total share	World's share
New Zealand	364	23.9%	0.4%
Papua N Guin	218	14.3%	0.2%
Kiribati	213	14.0%	0.2%
Micronesia	194	12.7%	0.2%
Australia	178	11.7%	0.2%
Nauru	92	6.1%	0.1%
Marshall Is	88	5.8%	0.1%
Vanuatu	52	3.4%	0.1%
Fiji	42	2.8%	<0.1%
Solomon Is	41	2.7%	<0.1%
Total 10 major producers	1 481	97.2%	1.6%
Total all other producers	43	2.8%	<0.1%
Oceania's total	1 524	100%	1.7%

Note: Data in thousand tonnes - live weight

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 1.46.
OCEANIA: TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE DATA (2020)



Note: Please refer to Notes of Chapter 1 in Annex 3

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.25.
OCEANIA: IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP IMPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Imports	Oceania's total share	World's share
Australia	1 403	77.5%	0.9%
New Zealand	232	12.8%	0.2%
Papua N Guin	59	3.2%	<0.1%
Fiji	45	2.5%	<0.1%
New Caledonia	14	0.8%	<0.1%
Fr Polynesia	14	0.7%	<0.1%
Marshall Is	11	0.6%	<0.1%
Samoa	9	0.5%	<0.1%
Vanuatu	8	0.4%	<0.1%
Micronesia	7	0.4%	<0.1%
Total 10 major importers	1 800	99.4%	1.2%
Total all other importers	10	0.6%	<0.1%
Oceania's total	1 810	100%	1.2%

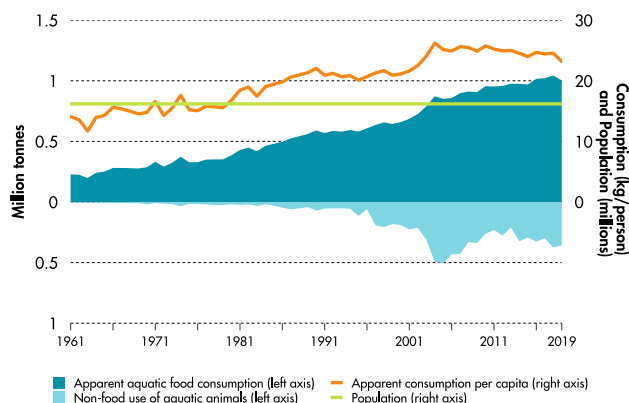
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE 1.26.
OCEANIA: EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020, TOP EXPORTERS (SHARE BY VALUE)

Country	Exports	Oceania's total share	World's share
New Zealand	1 122	38.3%	0.7%
Australia	862	29.4%	0.6%
Papua N Guin	278	9.5%	0.2%
Kiribati	155	5.3%	0.1%
Micronesia	127	4.3%	0.1%
Vanuatu	122	4.2%	0.1%
Fiji	98	3.4%	0.1%
Marshall Is	65	2.2%	<0.1%
Solomon Is	37	1.3%	<0.1%
Cook Is	18	0.6%	<0.1%
Total 10 major exporters	2 884	98.5%	1.9%
Total all other exporters	45	1.5%	<0.1%
Oceania's total	2 929	100%	1.9%

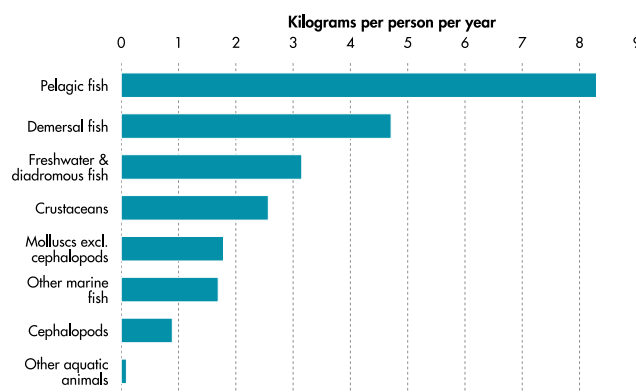
Note: Data in USD millions
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY MAIN GROUP OF SPECIES (2019)



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

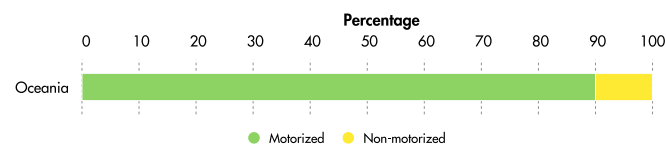
TABLE 1.27.
OCEANIA: APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION (LEFT) AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (RIGHT), TOP CONSUMERS (2019)

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
New Caledonia	<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.

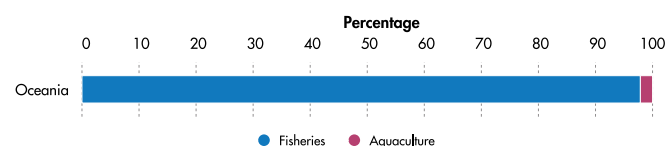
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 1.49.
OCEANIA: SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 1.50.
OCEANIA: SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE BY SECTOR (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

2 TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

In 2020, total fisheries and aquaculture production of aquatic animals reached 178 million tonnes, representing a slight increase (0.2 percent) compared to 2019, but lower than the all-time record of 179 million tonnes in 2018. The total first sale value of fisheries and aquaculture production of aquatic animals in 2020 was estimated at USD 406 billion, of which USD 265 billion came from aquaculture production. The limited growth in the last two years is mainly the result of a slight decline in capture fisheries, with a decrease of 4.5 percent in 2019 compared to the 2018 peak of 96 million tonnes, and then by a further 2.1 percent in 2020. This decline was due to a range of factors, including reduced catches of pelagic species (particularly anchoveta), as well as a reduction in China's catches and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. This decline was compensated for by a continued growth of aquaculture, albeit at a slower yearly rate in the last two years due to the impact of policy changes focused on environmental protection in China and various issues linked to COVID-19 in 2020.

Of the 178 million tonnes produced in 2020, 51 percent (90 million tonnes) was from capture fisheries and 49 percent (about 88 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 (112 million tonnes) was harvested in marine waters and 37 percent (66 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 late 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 2020). In 2020, 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 2020 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 2020. Major differences can be noted when analysing the data by FAO Major Fishing Area. In 2020, 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 2020, finfish represented 78 percent of the total production of aquatic animals, with marine fish and freshwater fish representing 44 and 30 percent, respectively. Carps, barbels and other cyprinids represented the most harvested group of species in 2020, with a share of 17 percent of the production of aquatic animals. Whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) was the top species produced in 2020 (5.8 million tonnes), closely followed by grass carp (=white amur; *Ctenopharyngodon idellus*, 5.8 million tonnes) and cupped oysters not elsewhere included

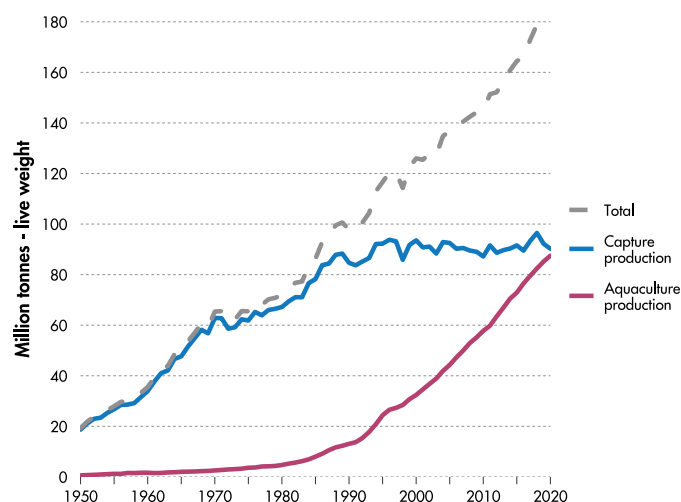
(*Crassostrea spp.*, 5.5 million tonnes), all mainly produced from aquaculture.

In addition to the 178 million tonnes of aquatic animals, 36 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were produced in 2020, 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 58 and 27 percent, respectively). These two countries alone accounted for about 85 percent of the world's algae production in 2020. If production of algae is added to

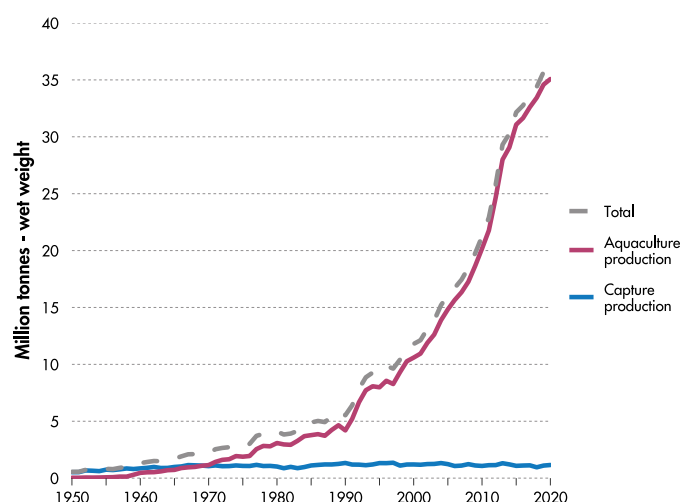
that of aquatic animals, fisheries and aquaculture production reached an all-time record of 214 million tonnes in 2020, with an overall growth of only 0.4 percent compared with 2019 and of 0.3 percent compared with the previous record of 2018 (213 million tonnes).

FIGURE 2.1.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 2.1.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND
INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2020)

Production source / Water area	Aquatic animals production	Share of total
Capture production		
Marine areas	78 785 351	44.3%
Inland waters	11 470 557	6.5%
Total capture	90 255 908	50.8%
Aquaculture production		
Marine areas	33 116 886	18.6%
Inland waters	54 384 040	30.6%
Total aquaculture	87 500 927	49.2%
Total	177 756 835	100%

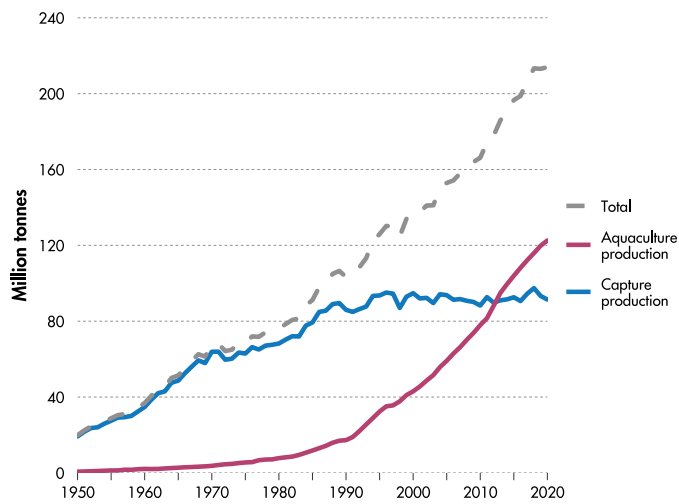
Note: Data in tonnes - live weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND INLAND
AND MARINE WATERS (2020)

Production source / Water area	Algae production	Share of total
Capture production		
Marine areas	1 152 238	3.2%
Inland waters	2 390	<0.1%
Total capture	1 154 628	3.2%
Aquaculture production		
Marine areas	35 013 088	96.6%
Inland waters	64 490	0.2%
Total aquaculture	35 077 578	96.8%
Total	36 232 206	100%

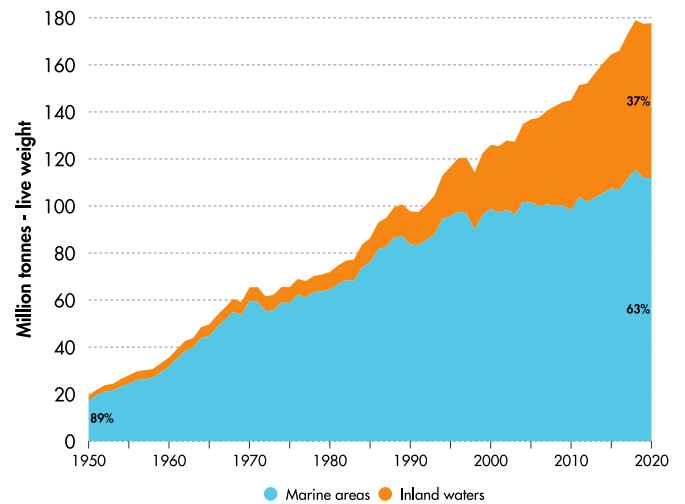
Note: Data in tonnes - wet weight
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



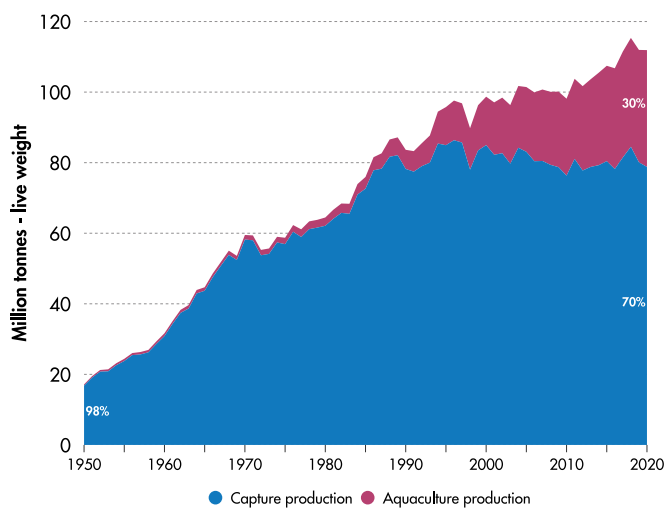
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



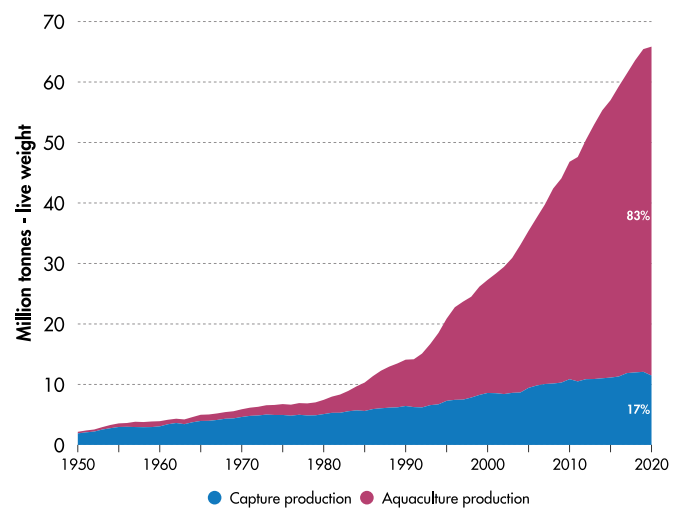
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



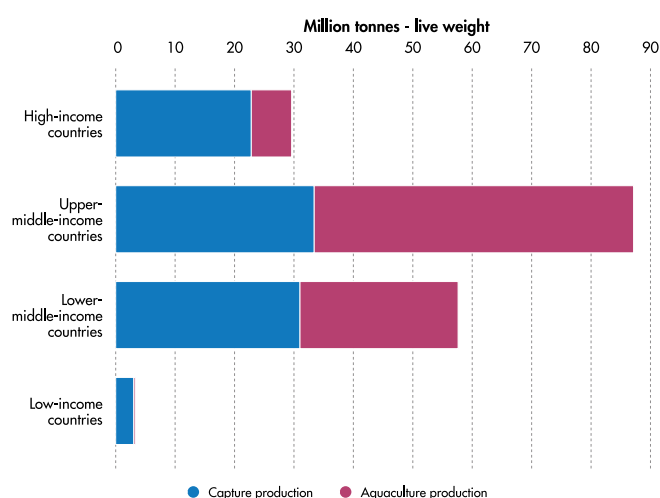
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



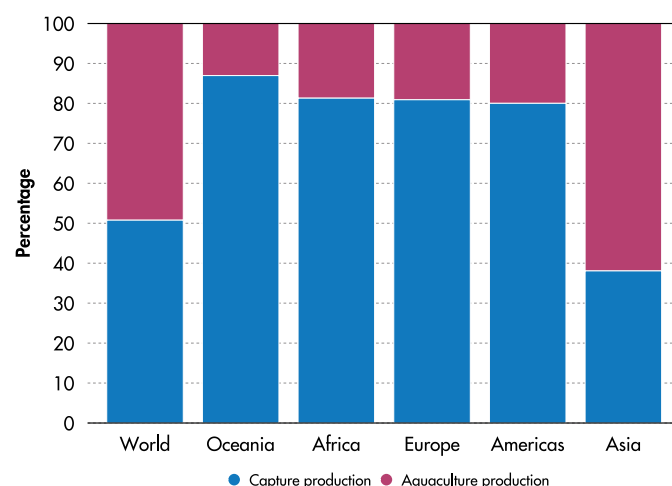
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.7.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY
INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



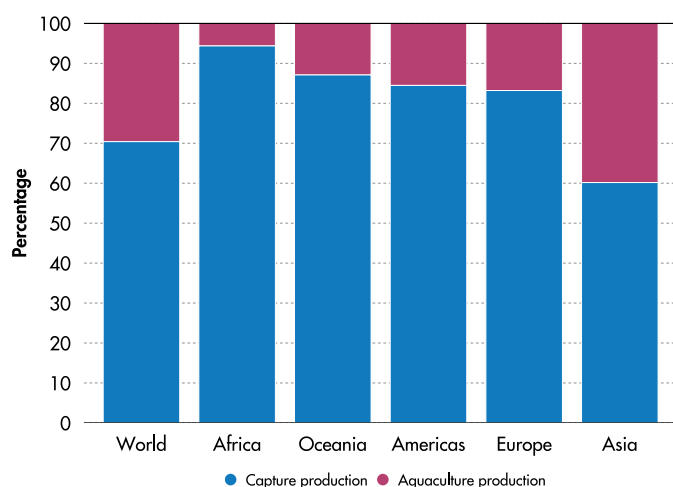
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.8.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND
PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



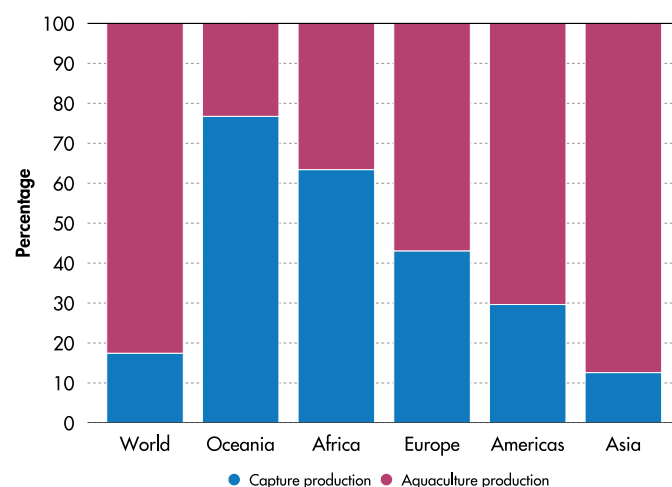
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.9.
SHARE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS PRODUCTION IN MARINE AREAS BY
CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



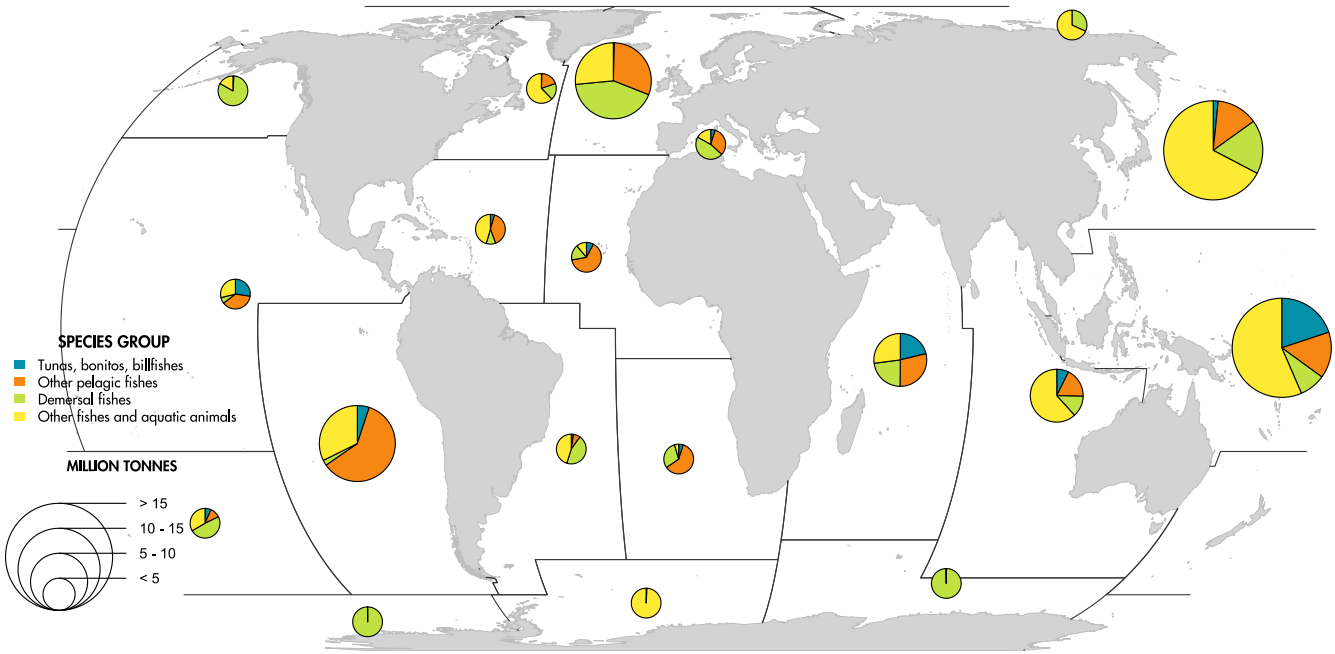
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.10.
SHARE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS PRODUCTION IN INLAND WATERS BY
CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

MAP 2.1.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)

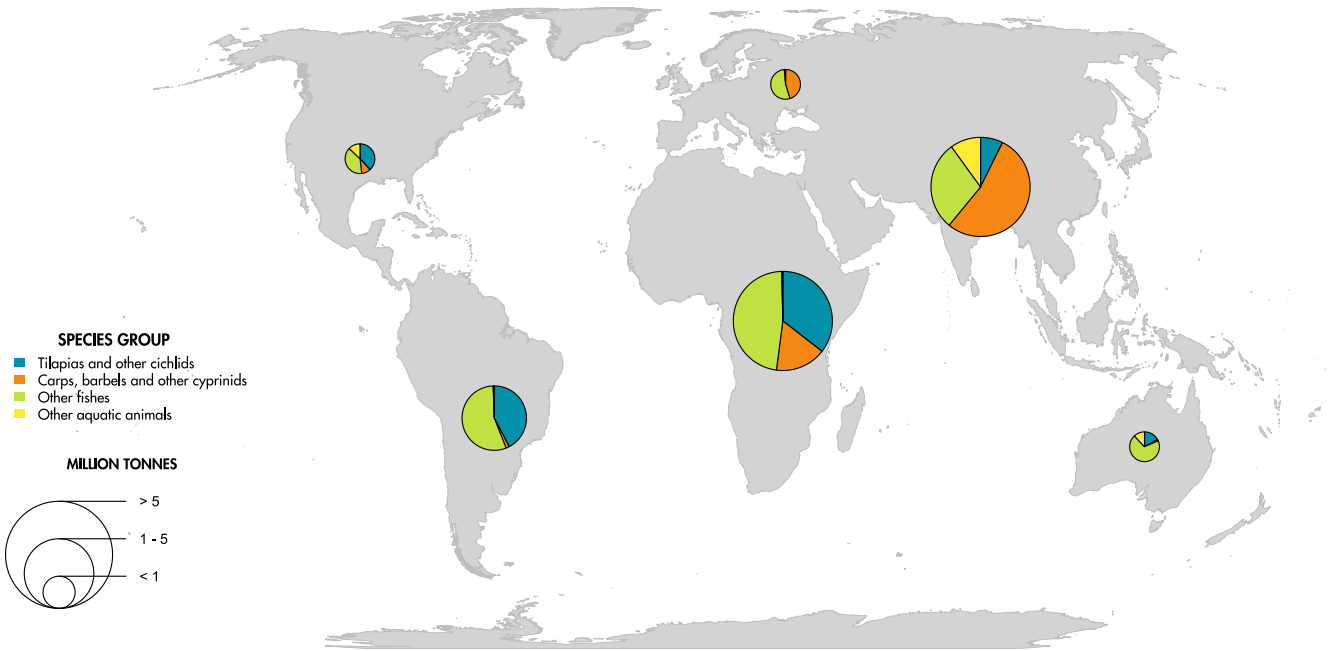


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

MAP 2.2.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)

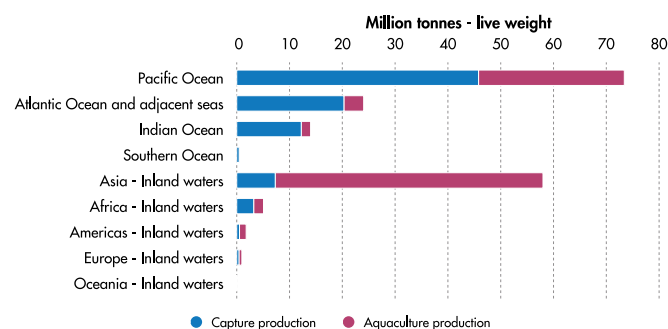


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.

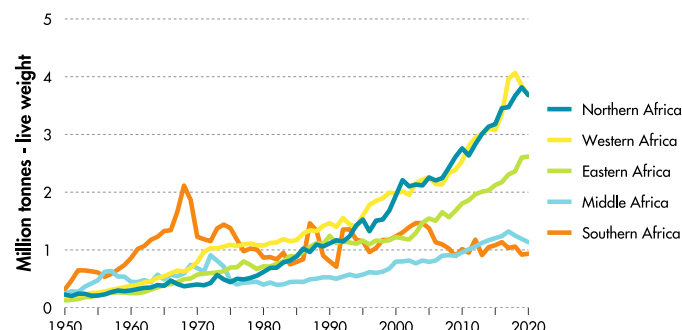
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.11.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GROUP OF FISHING AREAS
AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



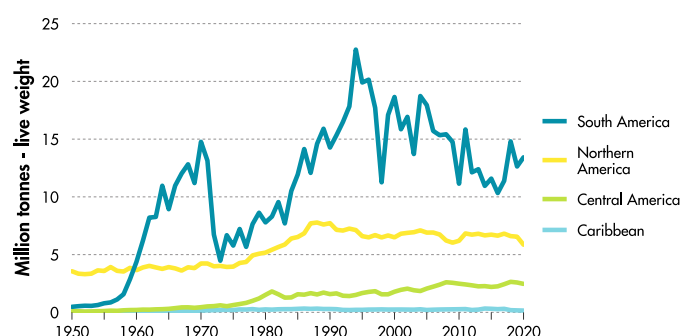
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.12.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION:
AFRICA



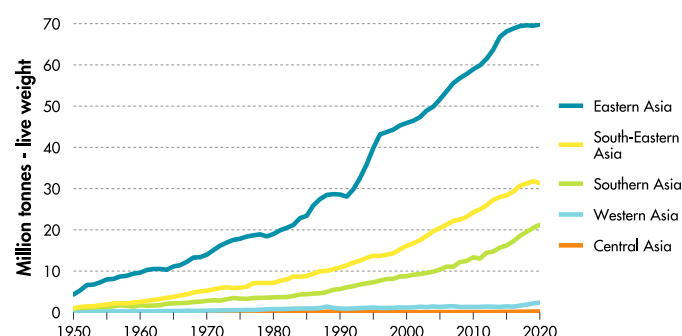
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.13.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION:
AMERICAS



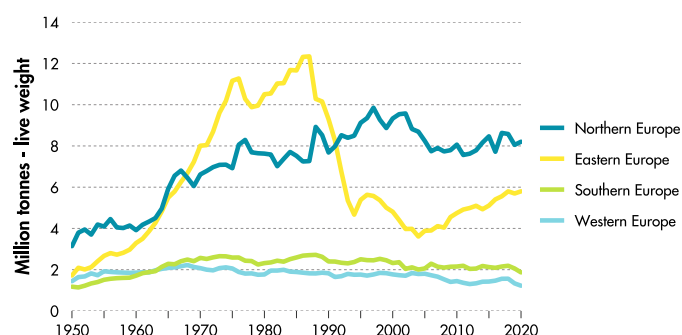
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



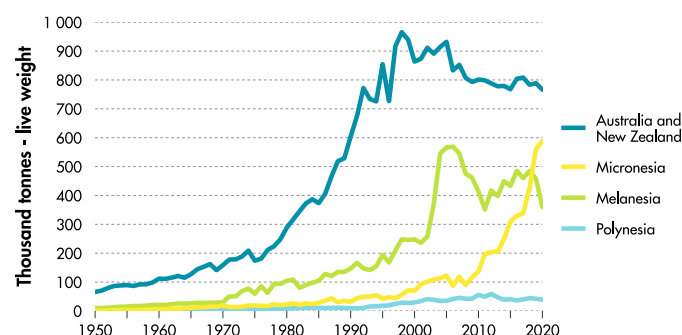
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



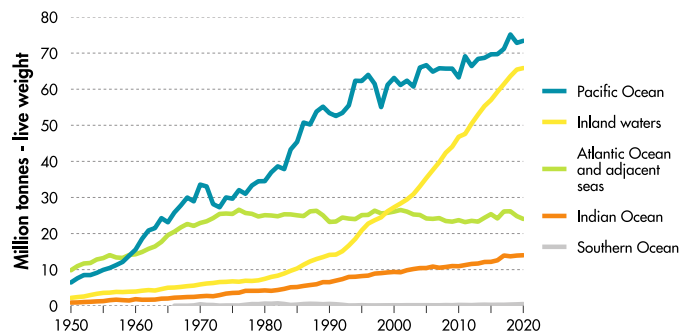
Note: Data for former USSR is included under Eastern Europe until 1987. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



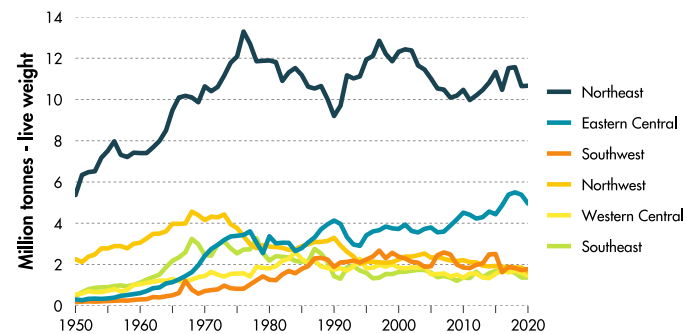
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.17.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY GROUP OF FISHING AREAS
AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



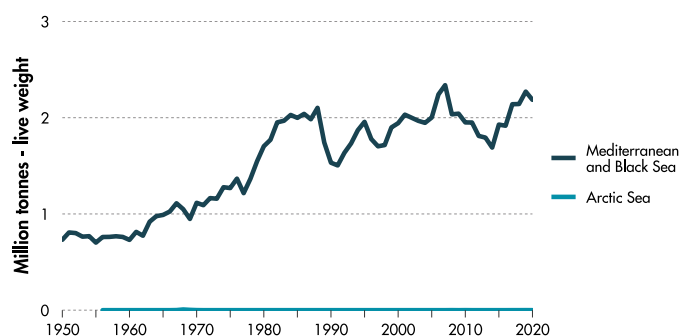
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.18.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA:
ATLANTIC OCEAN



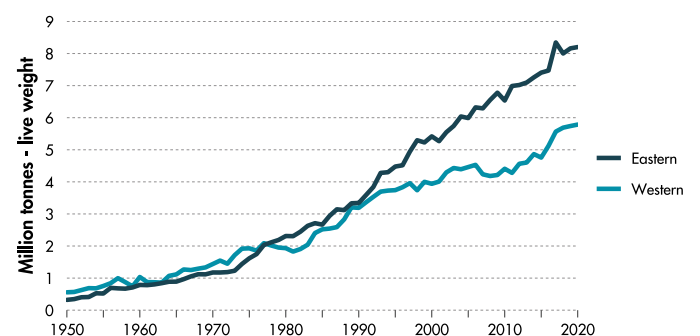
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.19.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA:
ADJACENT SEAS OF ATLANTIC OCEAN



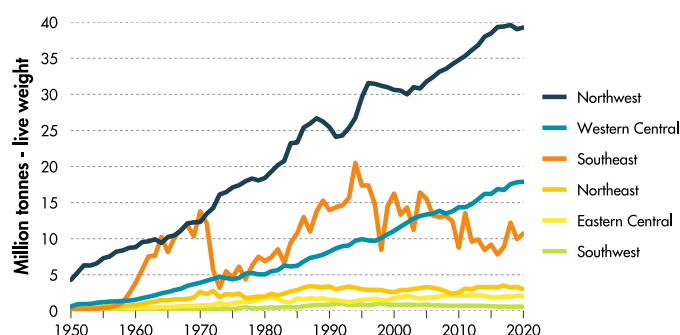
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



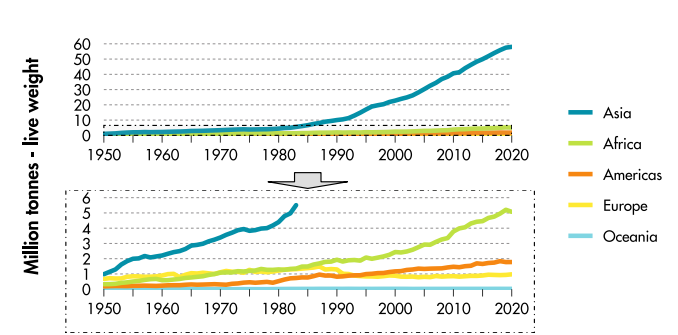
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.21.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA:
INDIAN OCEAN



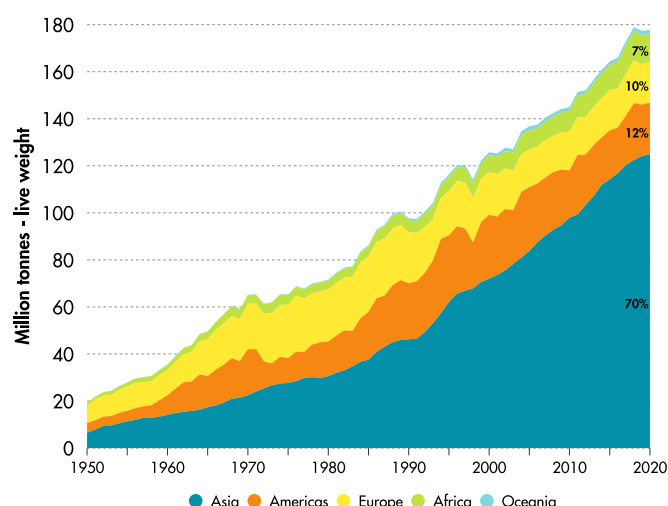
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.22.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED FISHING AREA:
INLAND WATERS



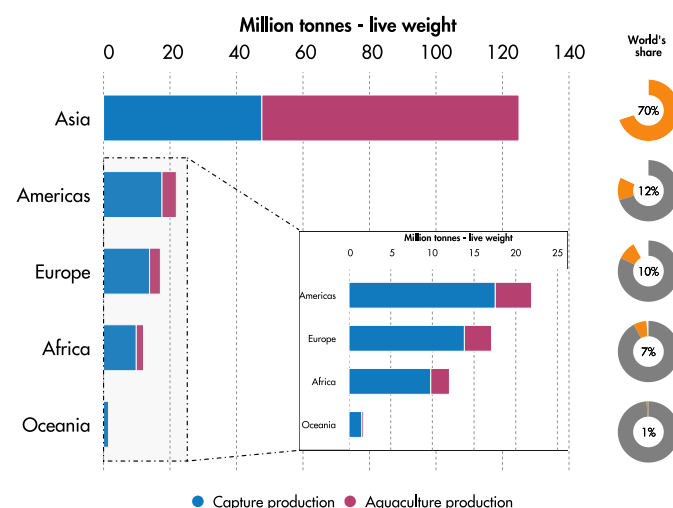
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.23.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



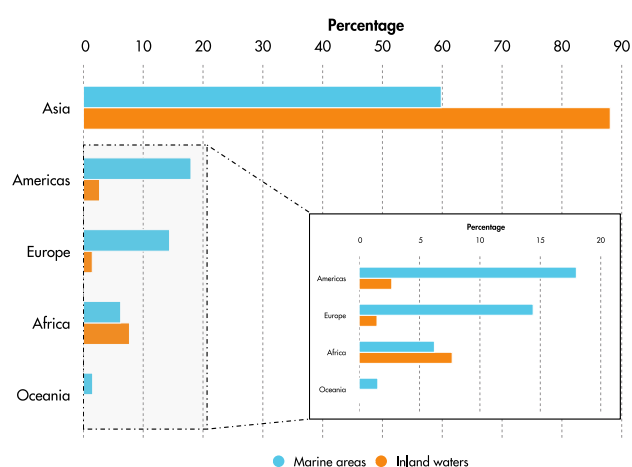
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.24.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



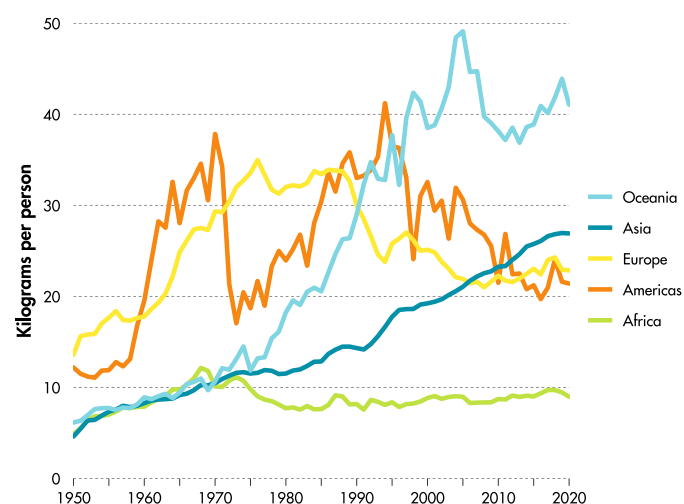
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.25.
SHARE OF PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2020)



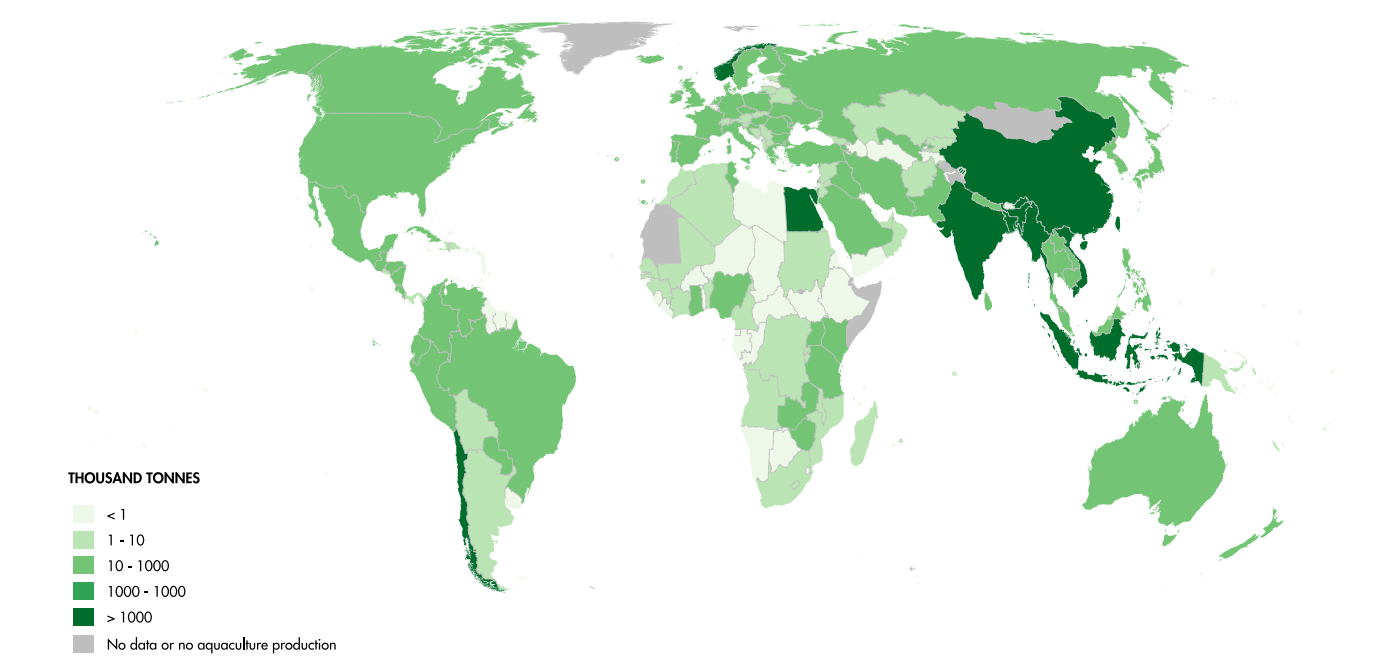
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.26.
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 is excluded from the figure. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

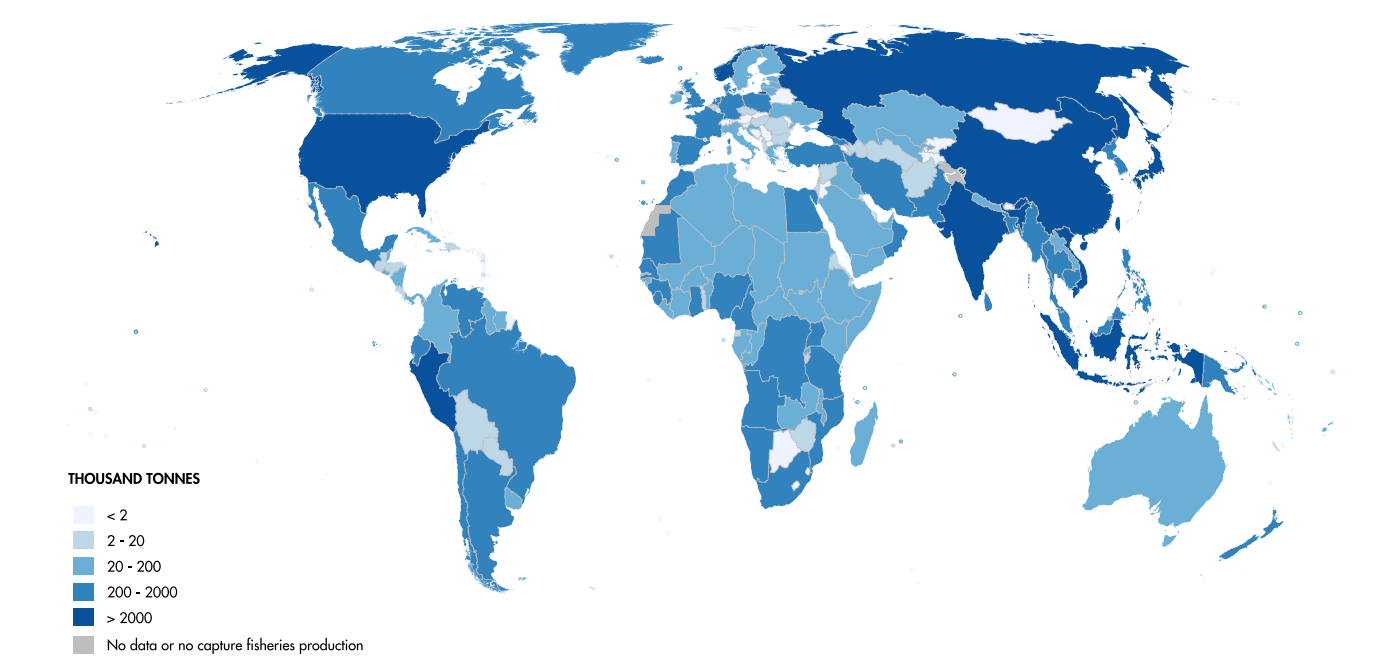
MAP 2.3.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

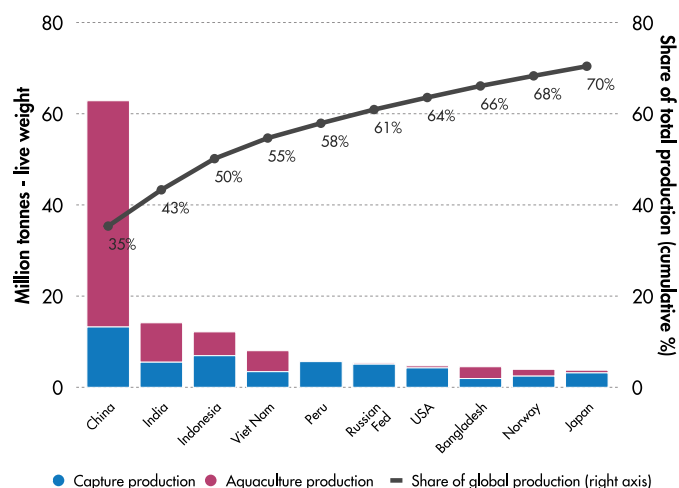
MAP 2.4.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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)

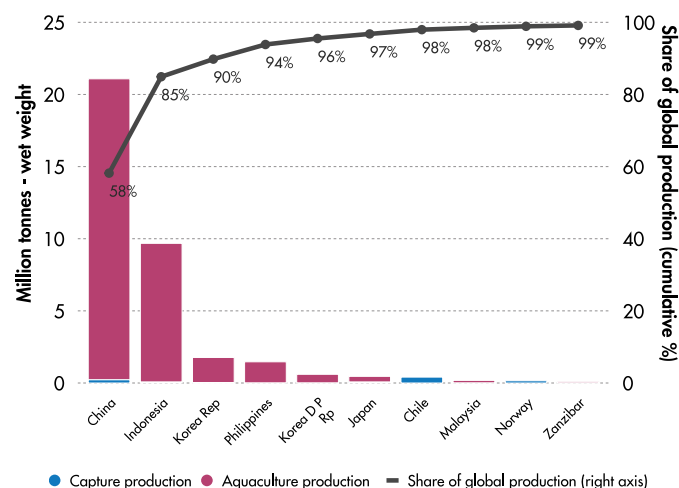
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.27.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND
CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



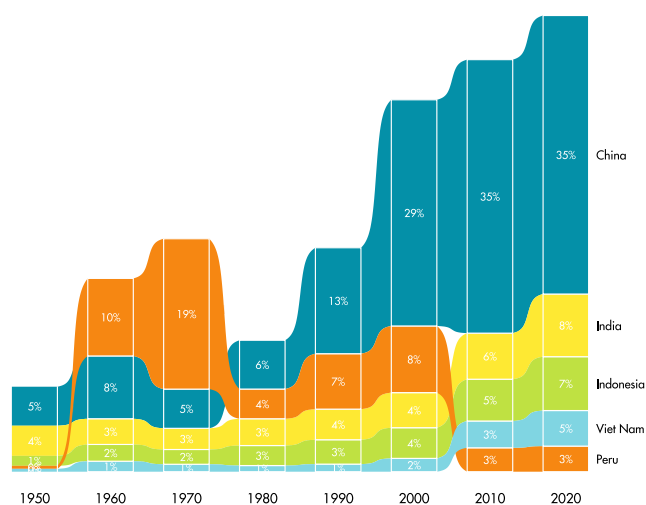
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.28.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND CUMULATIVE
SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



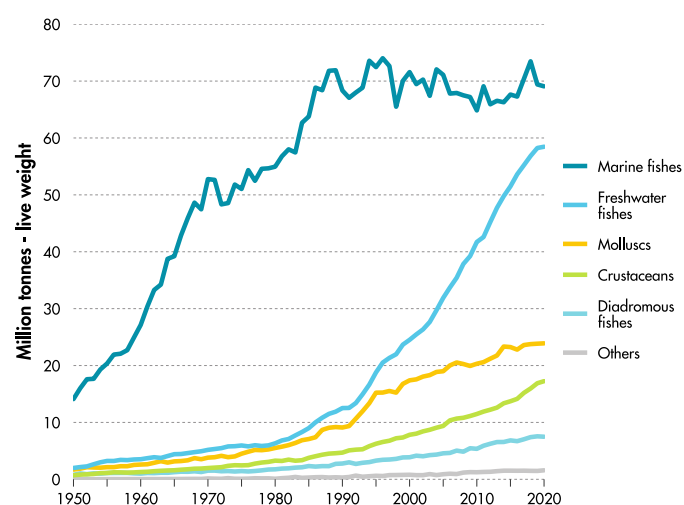
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.29.
SHARE OF TOTAL AQUATIC ANIMALS PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS
BASED ON 2020 RANKING



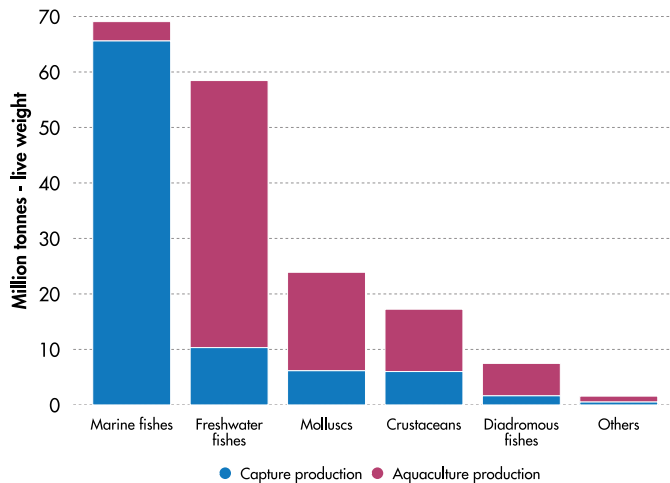
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.30.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION



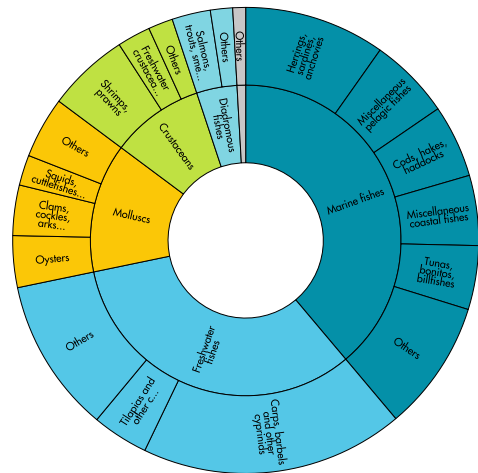
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.31.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



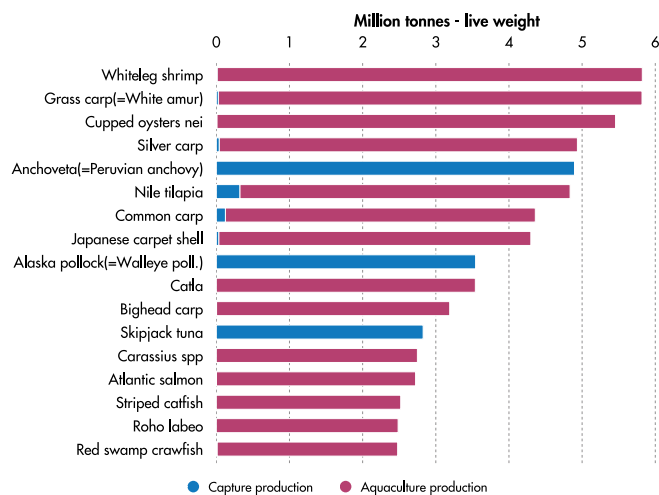
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.32.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (2020)



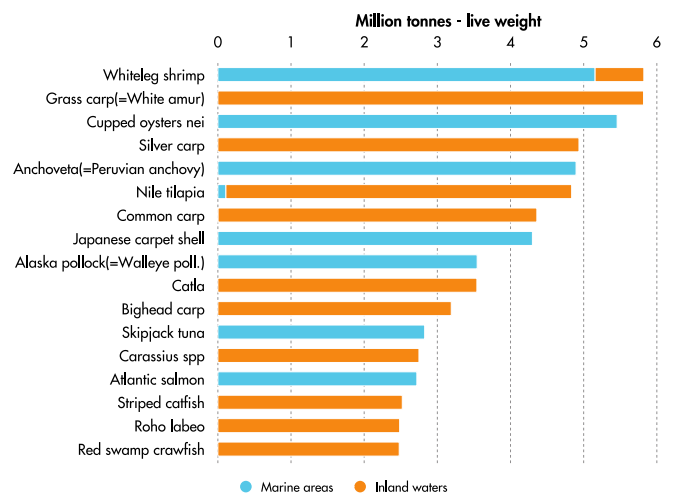
Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.33.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



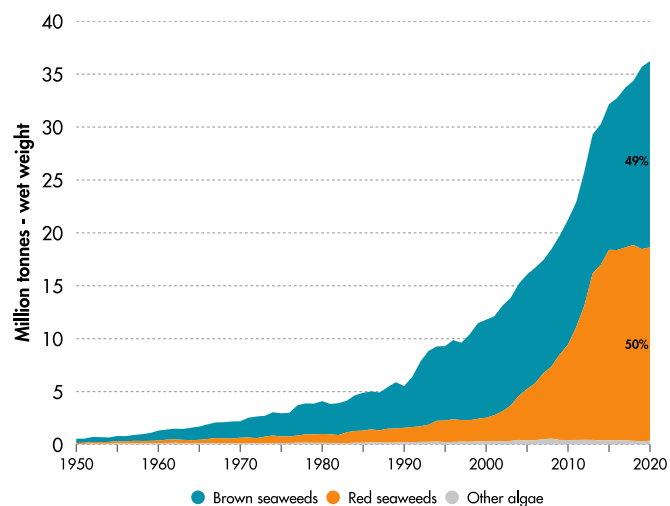
Note: The figure only shows species items with production volumes higher than 2 million tonnes. Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.34.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



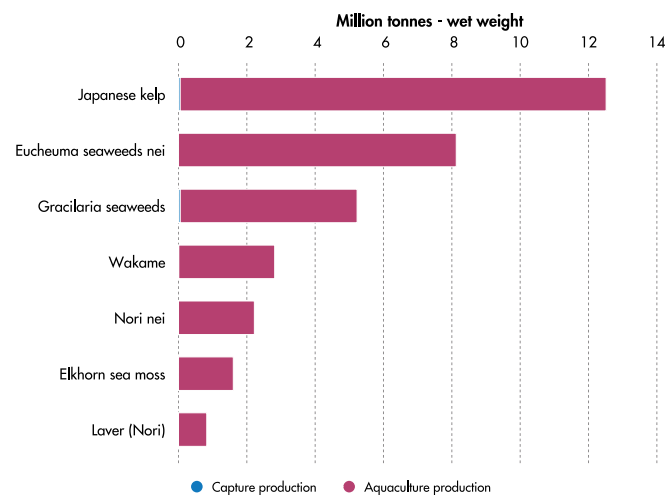
Note: The figure only shows species items with production volumes higher than 2 million tonnes. Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level. Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.35.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY ISSCAAP GROUP



Note: Data refer to total fisheries and aquaculture production.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 2.36.
PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF ALGAE BY PRODUCTION
SOURCE (2020)



Note: The figure only shows species items with production volumes higher than 0.5 million tonnes. Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

3 AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

Global aquaculture production reached a record of about 123 million tonnes in 2020, including 88 million tonnes of aquatic animals and 35 million tonnes of algae. The contribution of aquaculture to the global production of aquatic animals reached a record 49 percent in 2020. Despite the great diversity in farmed aquatic species, only a small number of “staple” species dominate aquaculture production, particularly grass carp for inland aquaculture and Atlantic salmon for marine aquaculture. Around 54 million tonnes of aquatic animals were farmed in inland waters, while 33 million tonnes came from marine and coastal aquaculture. In terms of culture environment, 53 million tonnes were farmed in fresh waters, 24 million tonnes in marine waters and 10 million tonnes came from brackishwater environments. The vast majority of algae (more than 95 percent), instead, was harvested in marine areas and from marine waters.

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 lower-middle- and upper-middle-income countries (from about 41 percent in the 1950s to 92 percent in

2020). In 2020, 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 (30 percent), high-income countries (8 percent) and low-income countries (less than 1 percent).

China remained the top producing country with a share of 57 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 2020.

From a geographical perspective, all continents, except Africa, experienced continued aquaculture growth in 2020. This expansion was mainly driven by Chile, China and Norway – the top producers in their respective regions. Africa experienced a slight reduction (-1.2 percent from 2019) due to a decrease in its two major producing countries, Egypt and Nigeria, while the rest of the continent enjoyed a 14 percent growth from 2019. Asia continued to dominate world aquaculture production of aquatic animals, accounting for 88 percent of the total. About

66 percent (or 51 million tonnes) of Asian aquaculture production of aquatic animals came from inland waters.

In addition to the 88 million tonnes of aquatic animals, 35 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were produced in 2020, of which 92 percent originated from only three countries: China (59 percent), Indonesia (28 percent) and the Republic of Korea (5 percent).

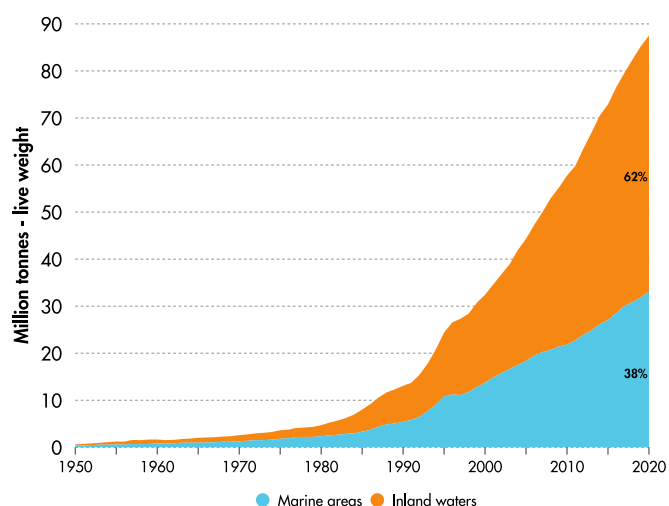
Since 2006, the value of aquaculture production has been growing exponentially and reached a record USD 281 billion in 2020, with USD 265 billion from aquatic animals and USD 17 billion from algae. This new level represents four times that of 2006, while the corresponding production’s weight less than 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 animals from the *Penaeidae* family (shrimps and prawns), the growing production and the growing value of animals from the *Graspidae* family (crabs) and from the *Cambaridae* family (freshwater crayfish).

In 2020, freshwater fish and molluscs represented 75 percent of the total aquaculture production of aquatic animals (with shares of 55 percent and 20 percent, respectively). In the same year, carps, barbels and

other cyprinids represented the most harvested group of species, with a share of 35 percent of the aquaculture production of aquatic animals. At the level of species, whiteleg shrimp was the top species produced in 2020

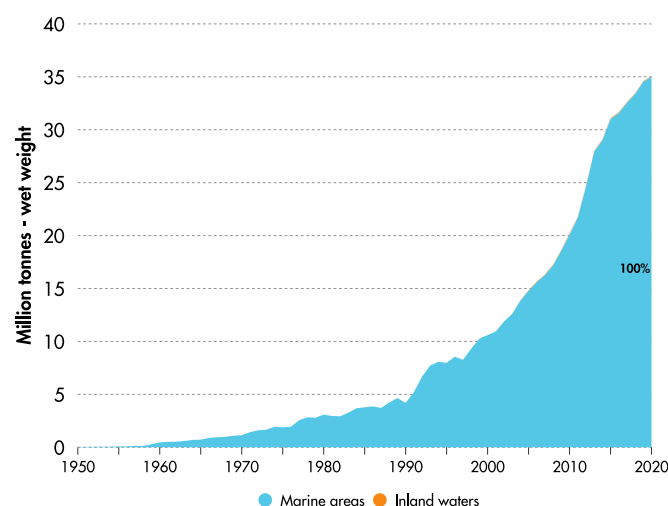
(5.8 million tonnes), closely followed by grass carp (5.8 million tonnes) and cupped oysters not elsewhere included (5.5 million tonnes).

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



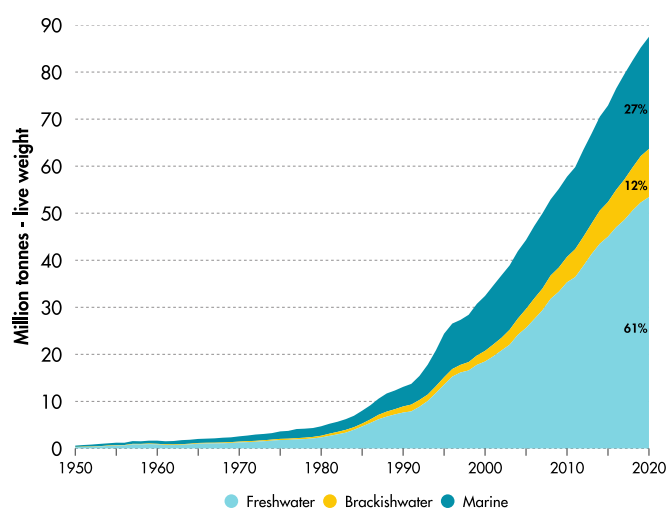
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



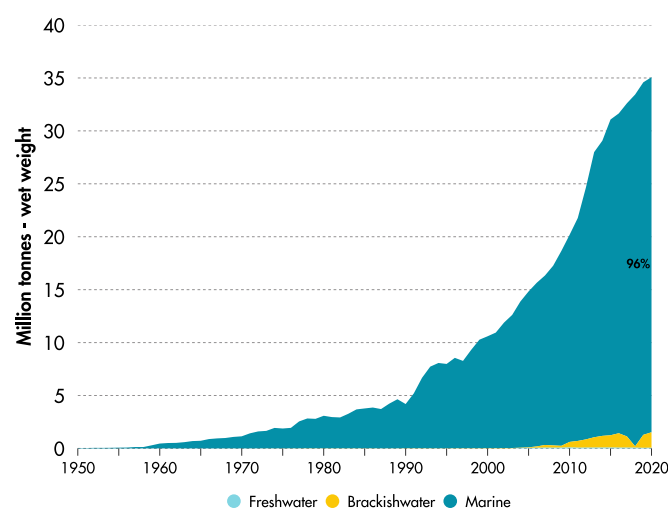
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.3.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT



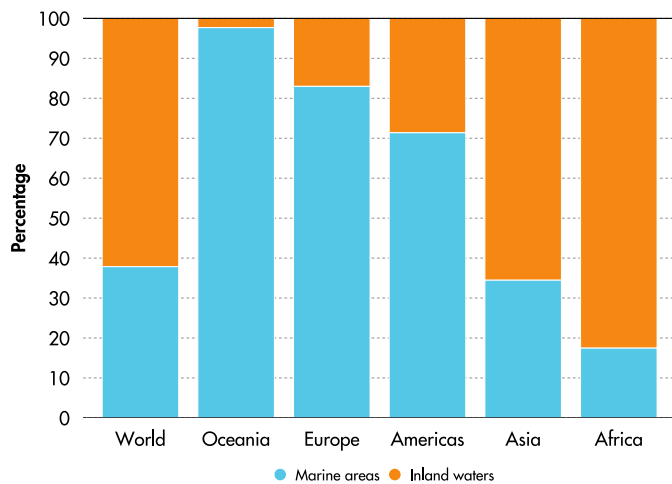
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.4.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT



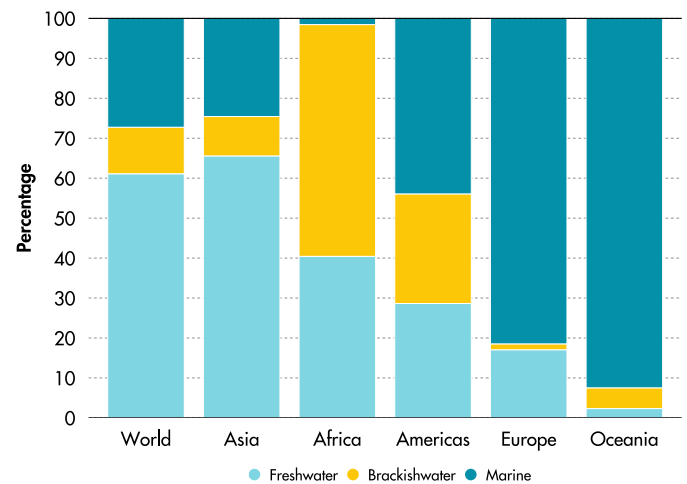
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.5.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.6.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
CONTINENT AND CULTURE ENVIRONMENT (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

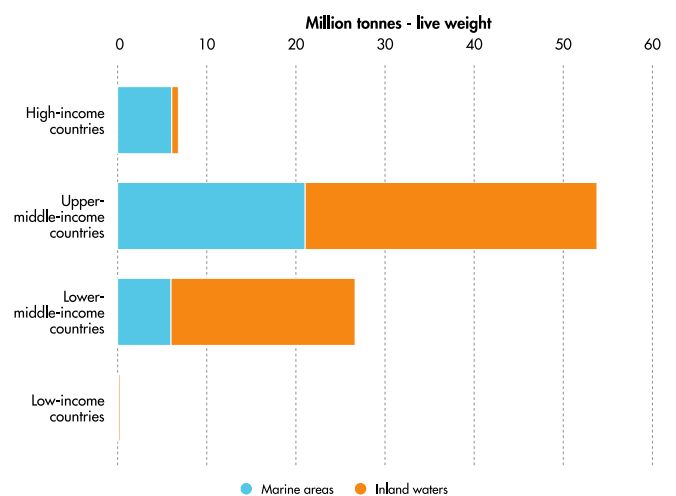
TABLE 3.1.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC SPECIES BY CULTURE
ENVIRONMENT AND SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE (2020)

Species group / Culture environment	Aquaculture production	Share of total aquaculture
Aquatic animals		
Freshwater	53 429 945	43.6%
Brackishwater	10 230 941	8.3%
Marine	23 840 041	19.4%
Total aquatic animals	87 500 927	71.4%
Algae		
Freshwater	64 490	0.1%
Brackishwater	1 463 836	1.2%
Marine	33 549 251	27.4%
Total algae	35 077 578	28.6%
Total		
Total aquaculture	122 578 505	100%

Note: Data in tonnes

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

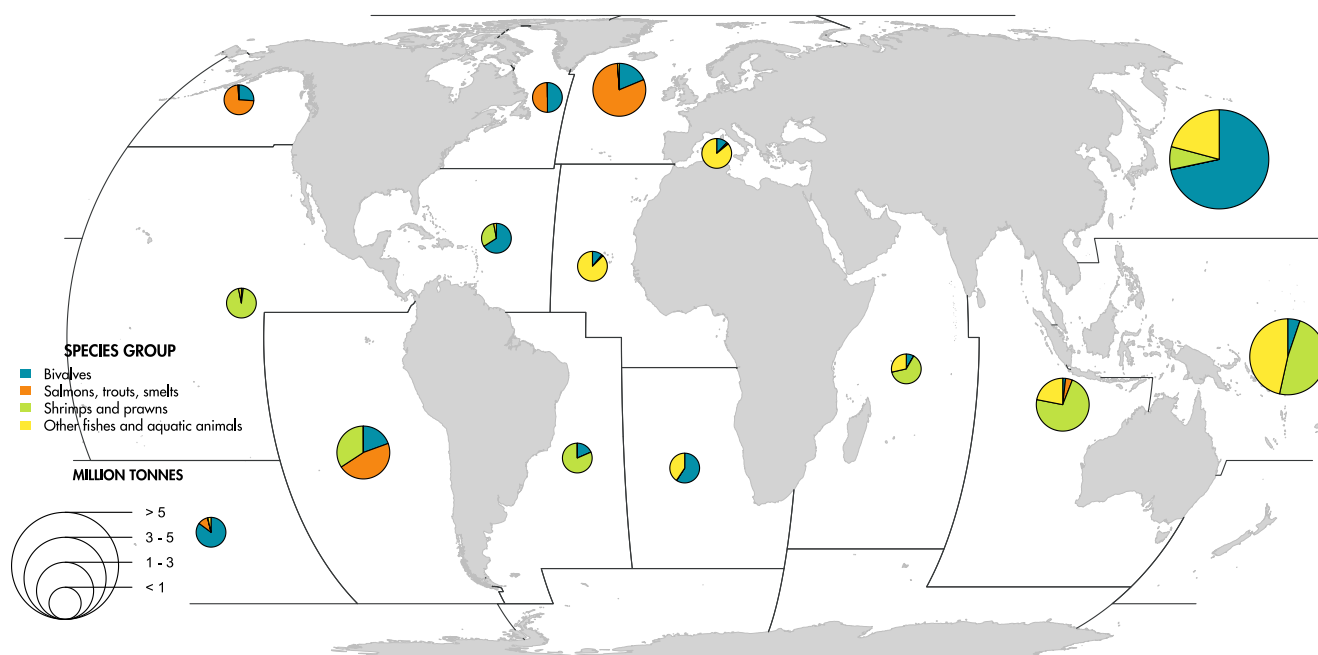
FIGURE 3.7.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK
COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND INLAND AND MARINE
WATERS (2020)



Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

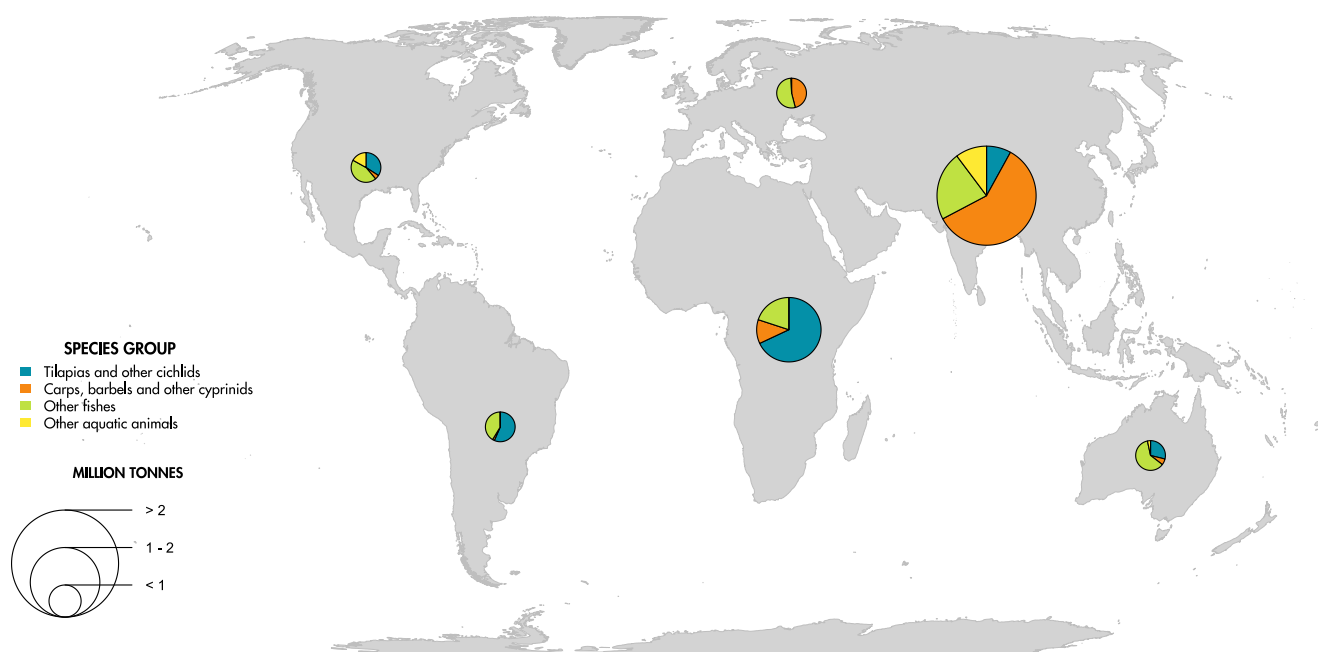
MAP 3.1.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)



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Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

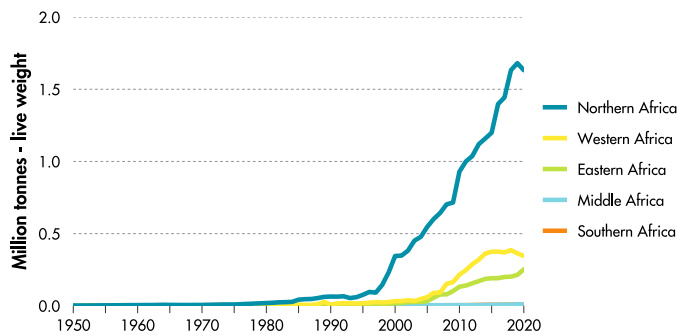
MAP 3.2.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)



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.

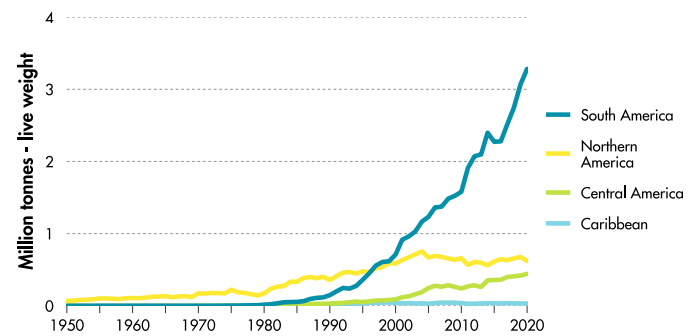
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



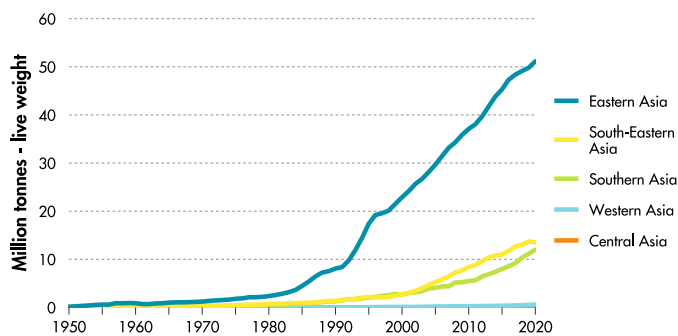
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



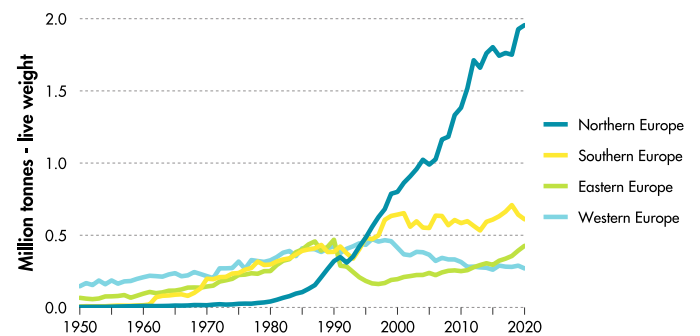
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



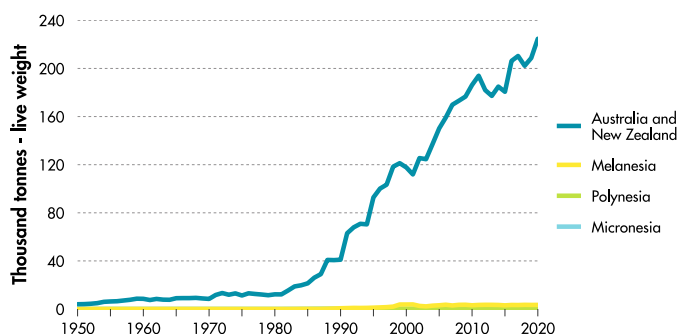
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



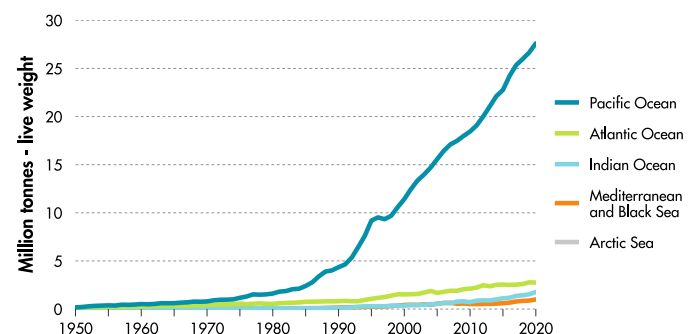
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1987.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



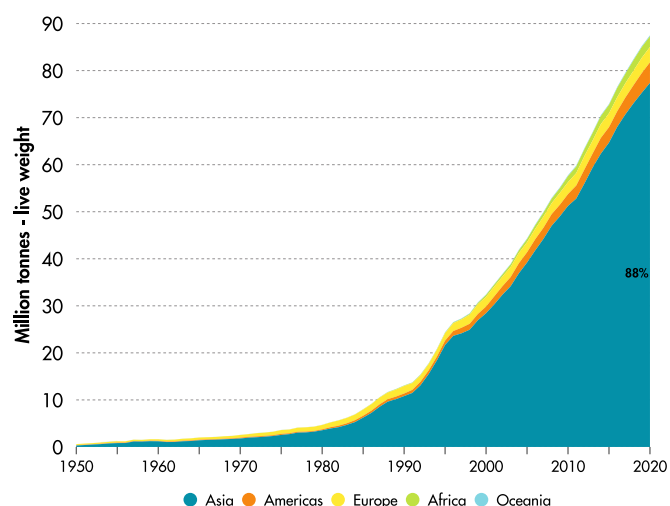
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.13.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY OCEANS



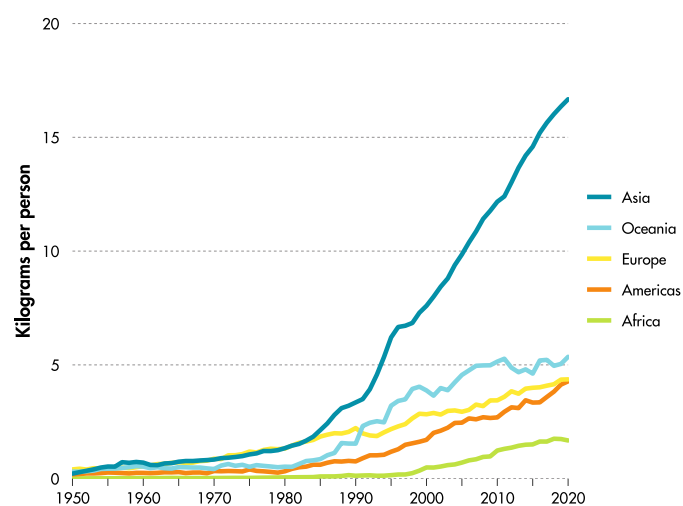
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.14.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



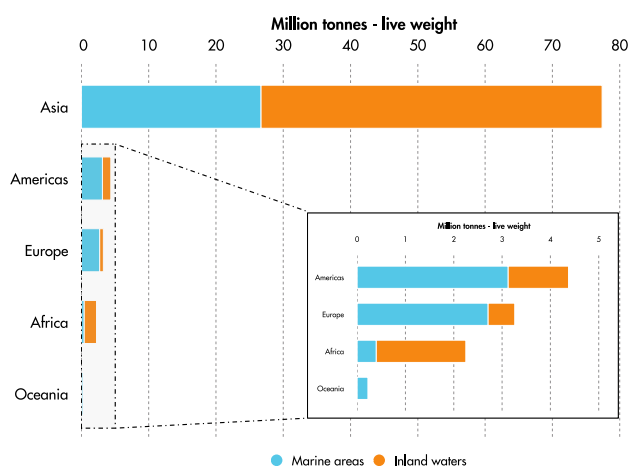
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



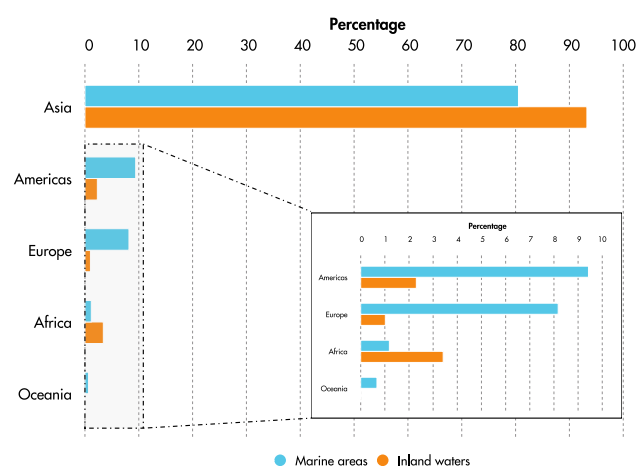
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.16.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT
AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



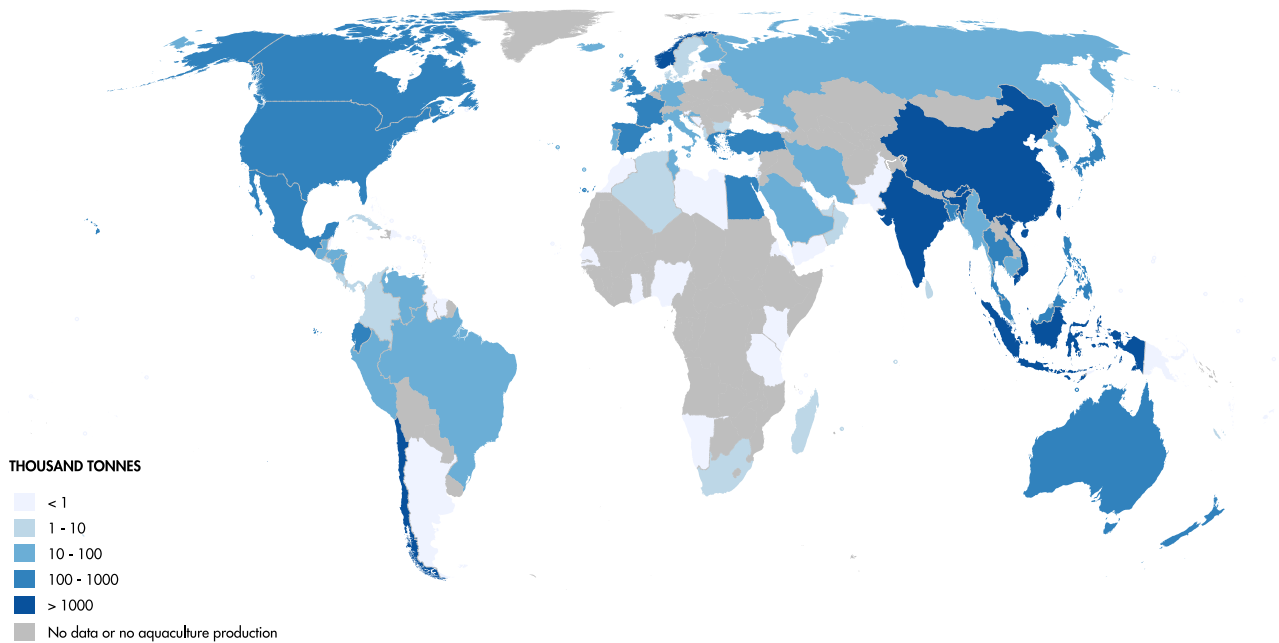
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.17.
SHARE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

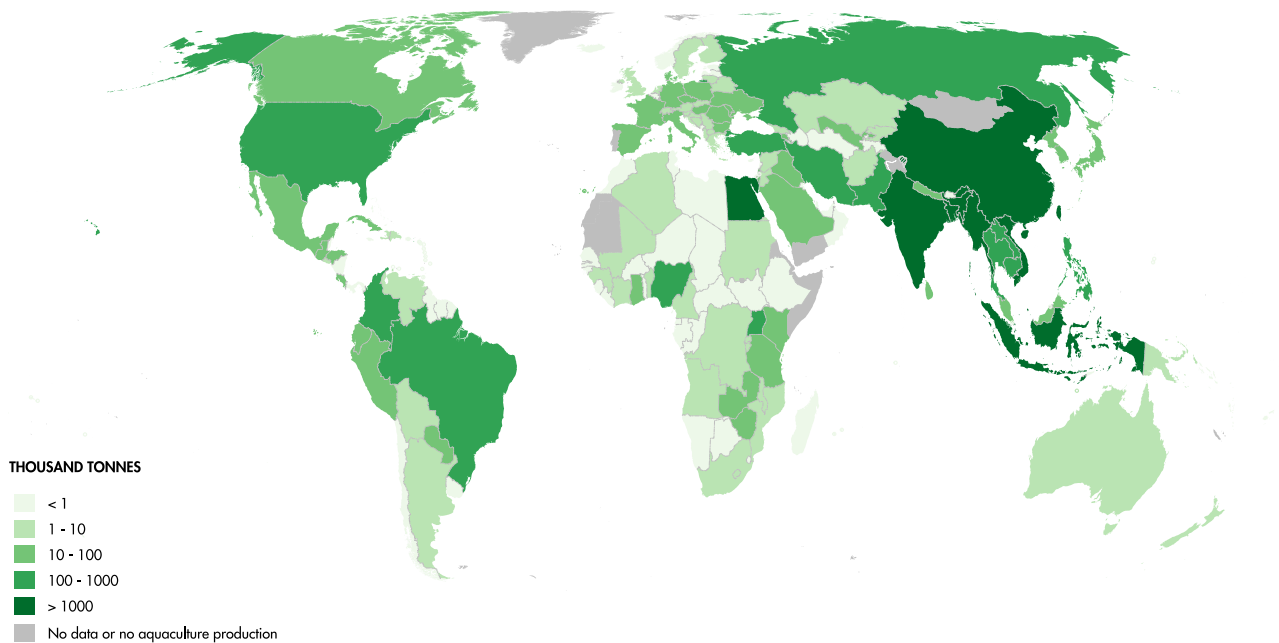
MAP 3.3.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

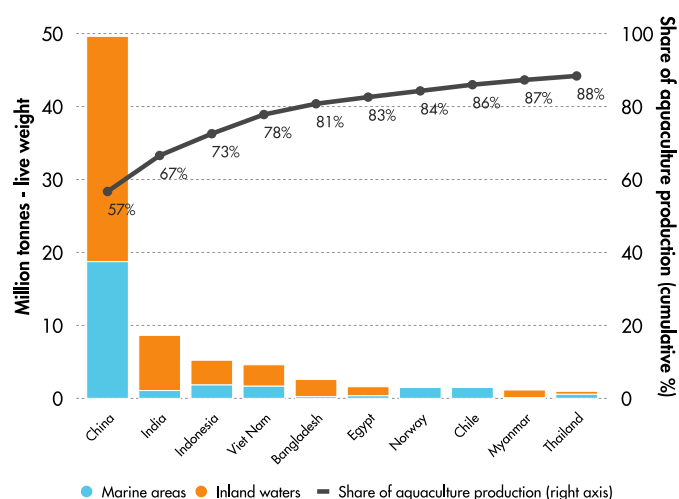
MAP 3.4.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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)

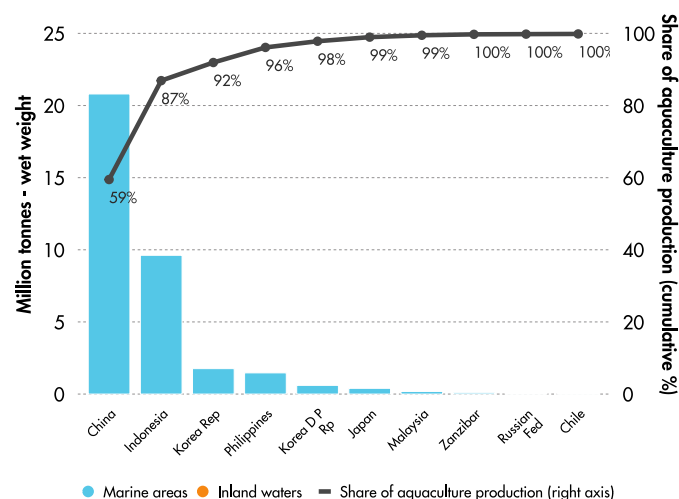
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.18.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND
WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



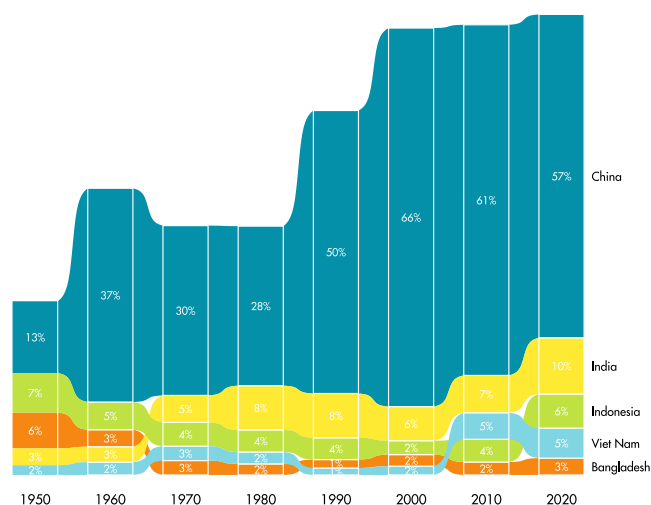
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.19.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND
MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE
PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



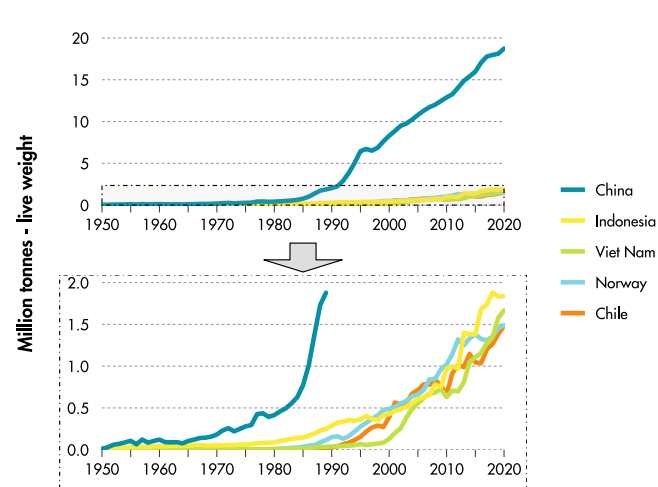
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.20.
SHARE OF TOTAL AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS,
TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2020 RANKING



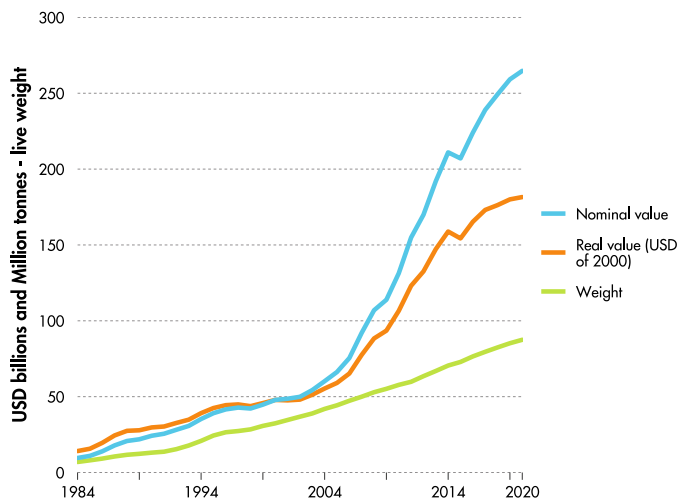
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.21.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION IN MARINE AREAS, TOP 5 PRODUCERS
IN 2020



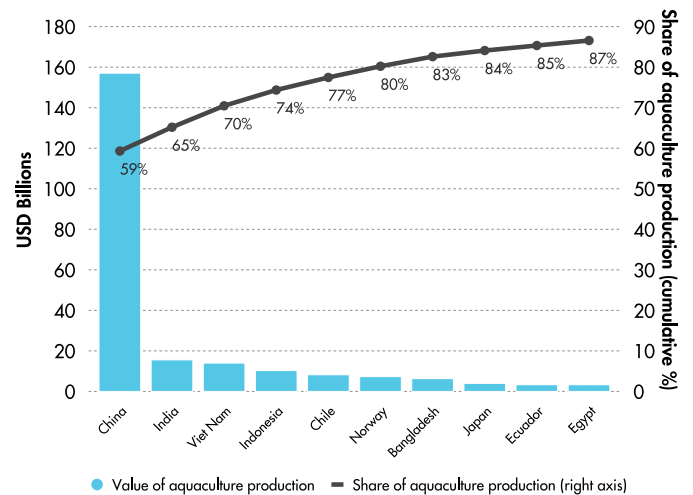
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.22.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS, BY VALUE AND QUANTITY



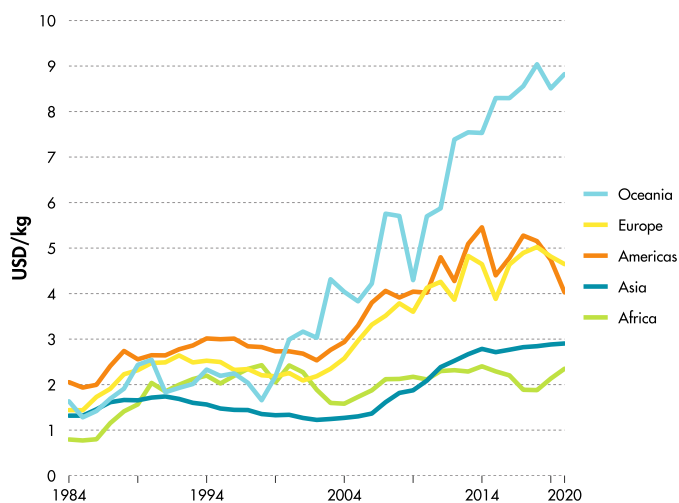
Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.23.
VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL VALUE OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



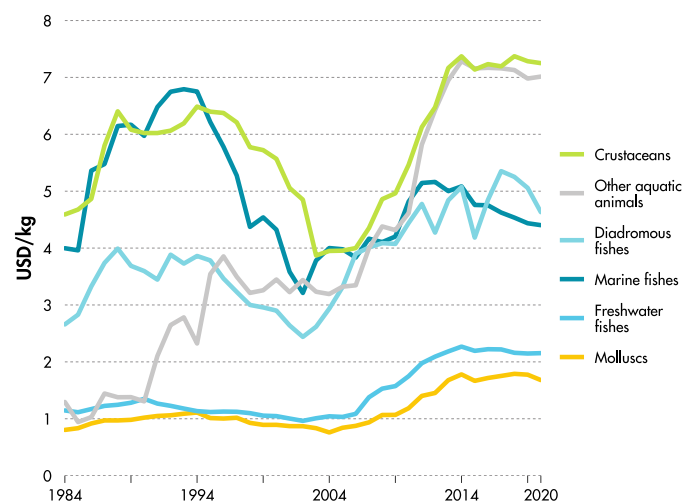
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



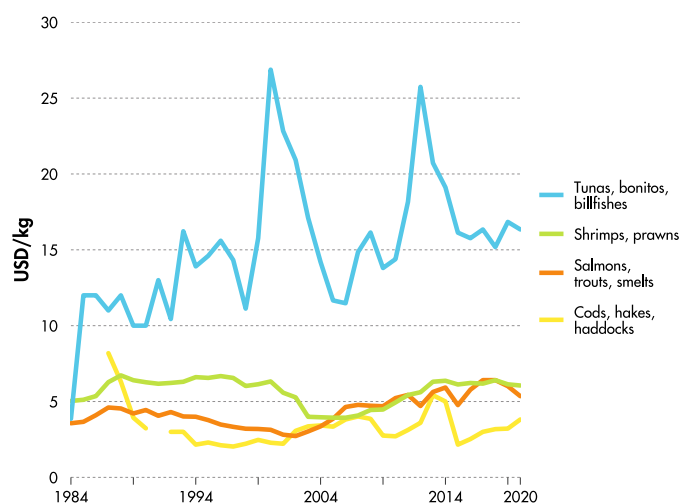
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



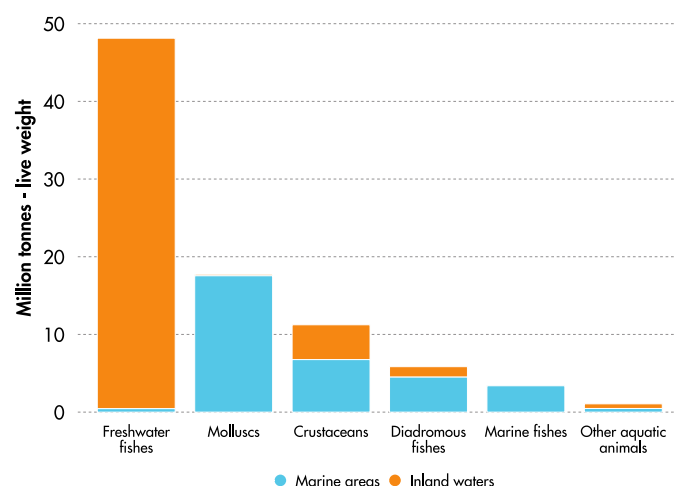
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



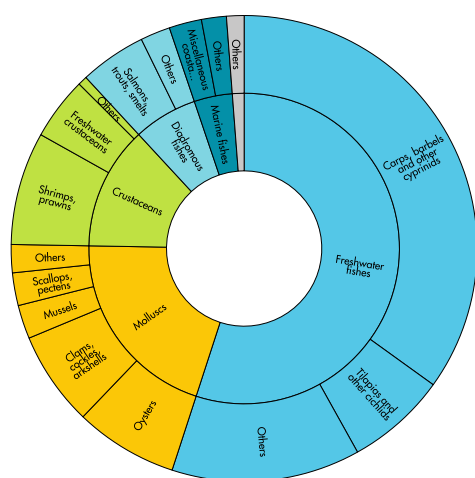
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.27.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP
DIVISION AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



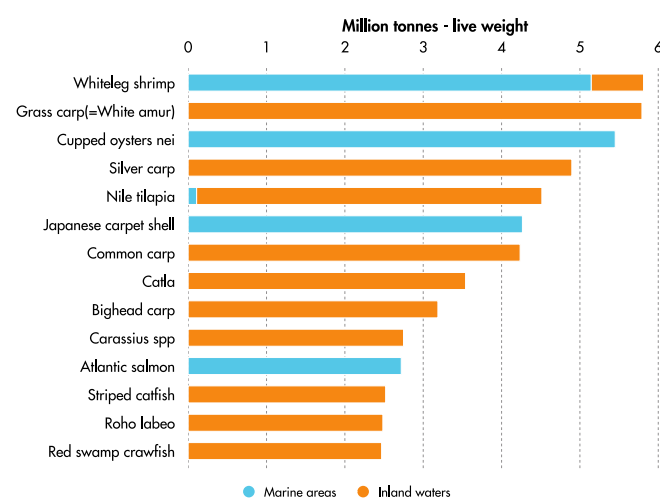
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.28.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP
CLASSIFICATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 3.29.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC
ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



Note: The figure only shows species items with production volumes higher than 2 million tonnes. Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

4 CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

In 2020, the global capture fisheries production of aquatic animals was 90 million tonnes, a decrease of 2.1 percent compared with 2019. Furthermore, 1.2 million tonnes (wet weight) of algae were harvested, representing a 4.7 percent increase compared with 2019.

The decrease in 2020 for production of aquatic animals occurred in both marine and inland water capture fisheries (which fell by 1.6 percent and 5.1 percent respectively) – due, in part, to the disruption in fishing operations by the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to other factors affecting the catches of several major producers. In China, reported catches were 5.5 percent lower compared with 2019, continuing the declining trend as part of the catch reduction policy beyond its Thirteenth Five-Year Plan (2016–2020). In the case of Peru and Chile, catches in 2020 remained well below the recent peak recorded in 2018, which coincided with relatively high catches of anchoveta. 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 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 79 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 lower- middle- and upper-middle-income countries (from about 28 percent in the 1950s to 71 percent in 2020). In 2020, 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, all continents experienced a modest decline in capture fisheries production in 2020, with the exception of Oceania, where the decline reached almost 7 percent compared with 2019. This decrease was largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, although its impact

was quite varied. Many countries reported sharp drops in their capture production during the first weeks and months of the crisis, followed by improvements as the sector adapted. For example, many of the top ten producers for capture production reported catches at the same level as 2019 and, in some cases, even higher ones (i.e. Peru, Norway, Russian Federation and India). 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 15 percent of the total capture production, followed by Indonesia and Peru (with shares of 8 percent and 6 percent, respectively). Together, these three countries accounted for around 30 percent of the world capture production in 2020, 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 entire world capture production in 2020. For the first time since the mid-1980s, China was not the top producer of inland catches in 2020, as the highest catches were reported by India at almost 1.8 million tonnes. Inland water catches in 2020 remained at

historically high levels and only marginally below the highest levels recorded of 12.1 million tonnes in 2019, mostly driven by a number of other major producing countries, notably in Southeast Asia (e.g. India, Bangladesh and Myanmar).

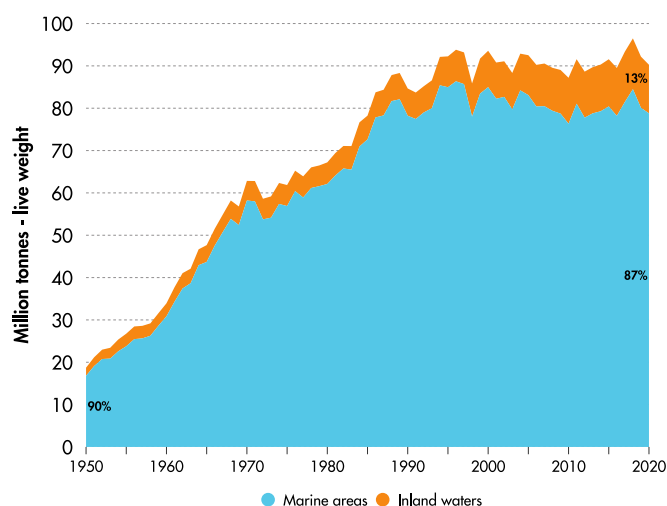
In 2020, marine fish represented

almost 75 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 19 percent. At the level of species, anchoveta was the top species produced in 2020 (4.9 million tonnes), followed by Alaska pollock (=Walleye pollock,

Theragra chalcogramma, 3.5 million tonnes) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*, 2.8 million tonnes).

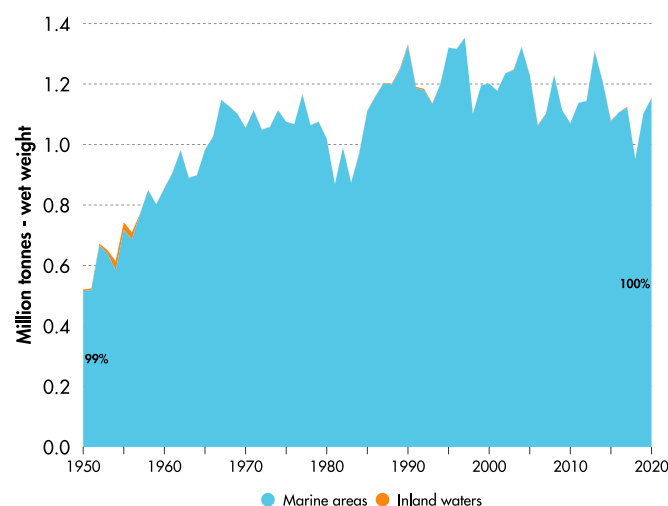
For the capture fisheries production data aggregated by regions and continents please refer to the methodological notes under Chapter 4 in [Annex 3](#).

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



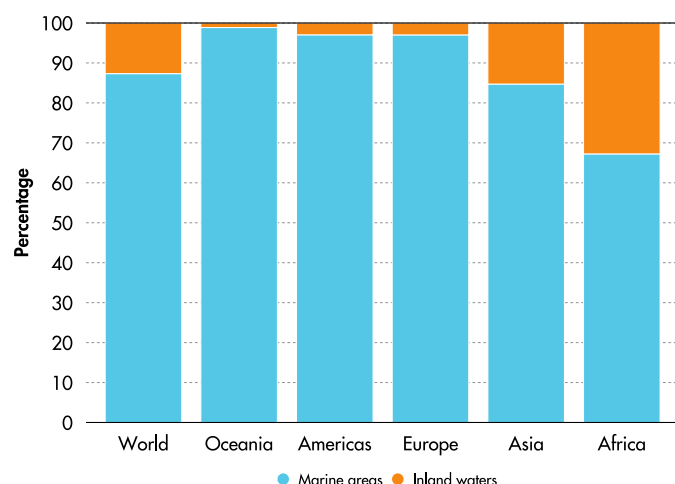
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.3.
SHARE OF CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2020)



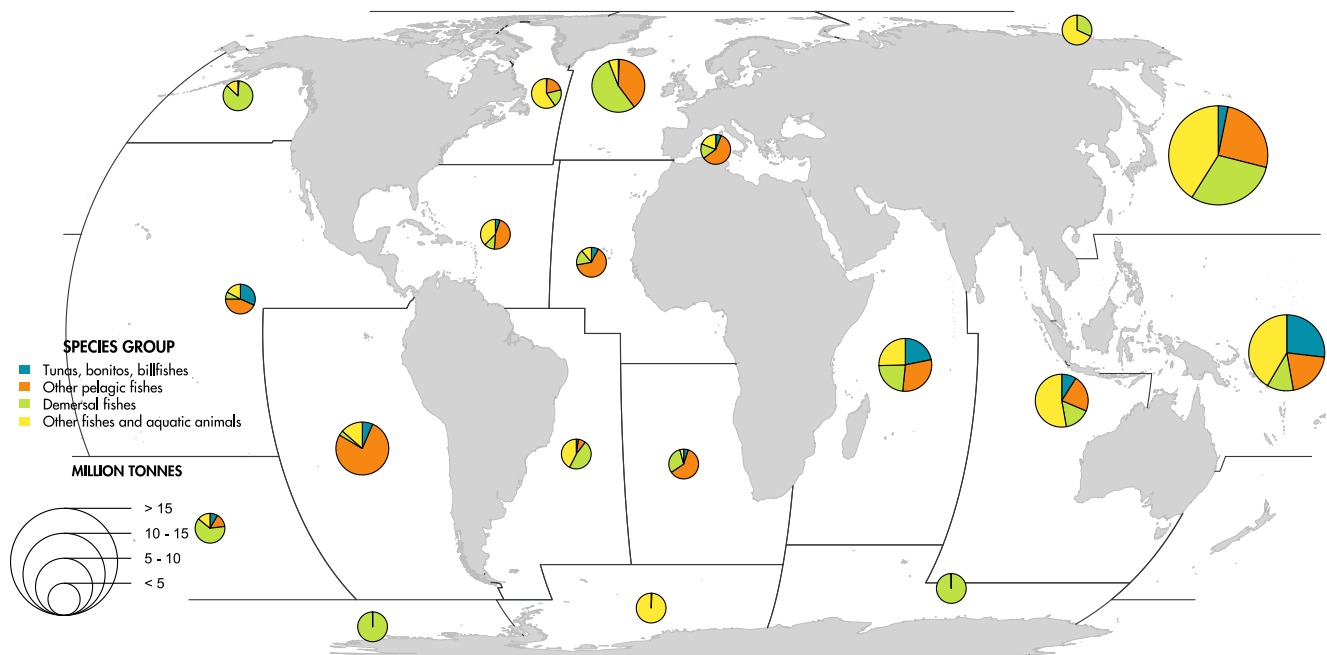
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE 4.1.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE (2020)

Species group / Water area	Capture production	Share of total capture
Aquatic animals		
Marine areas	78 785 351	86.2%
Inland waters	11 470 557	12.5%
Total aquatic animals	90 255 908	98.7%
Algae		
Marine areas	1 152 238	1.3%
Inland waters	2 390	<0.1%
Total algae	1 154 628	1.3%
Total		
Total capture	91 410 536	100%

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

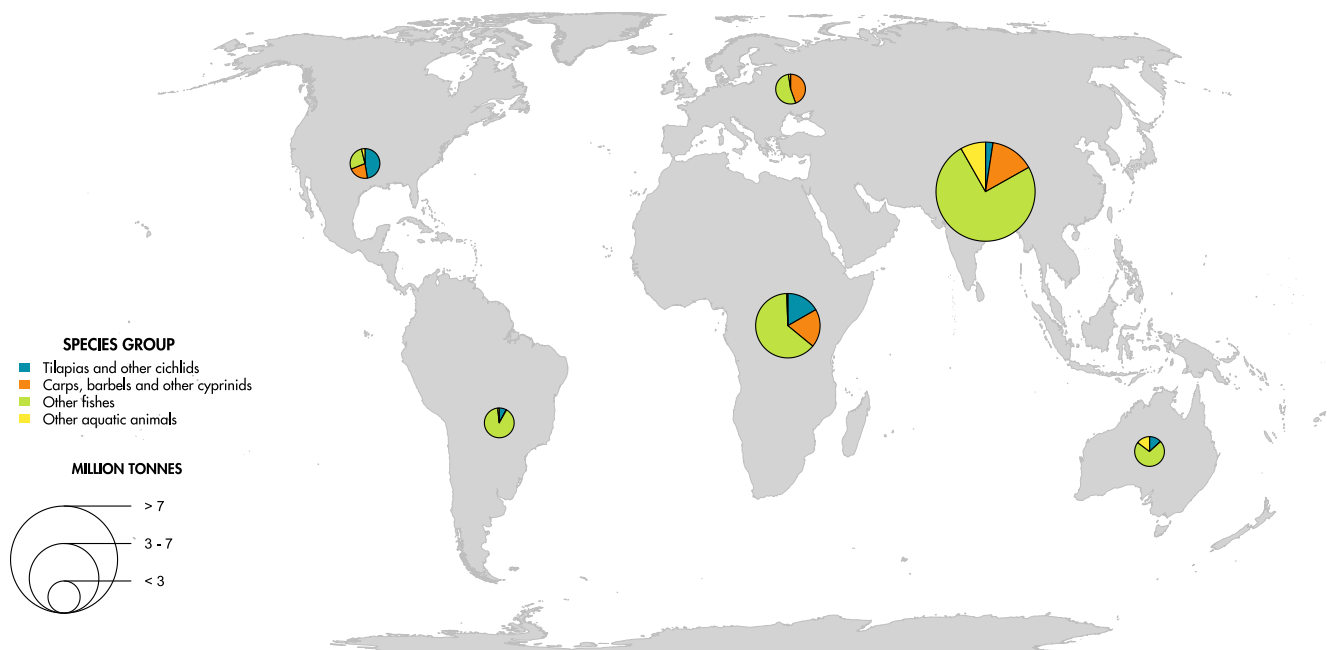
MAP 4.1.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MARINE FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)



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, 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

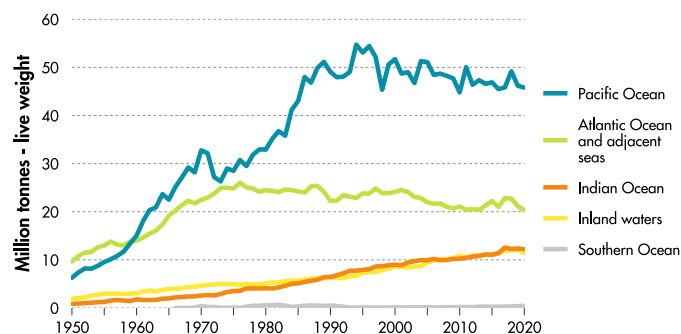
MAP 4.2.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND FISHING AREA AND MAIN SPECIES (2020)



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.

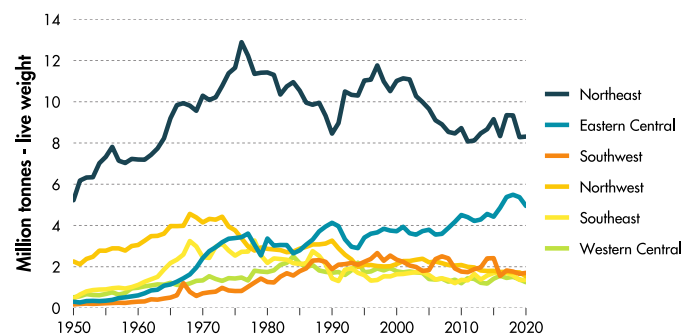
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



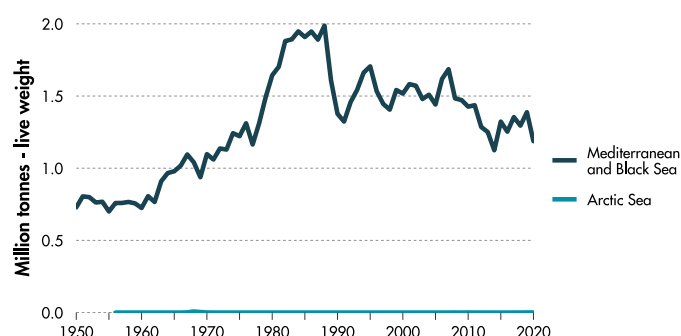
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



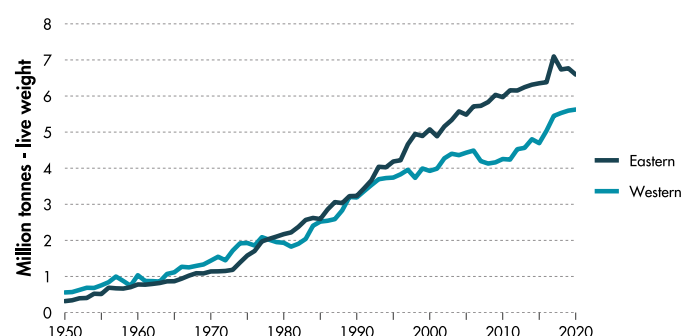
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



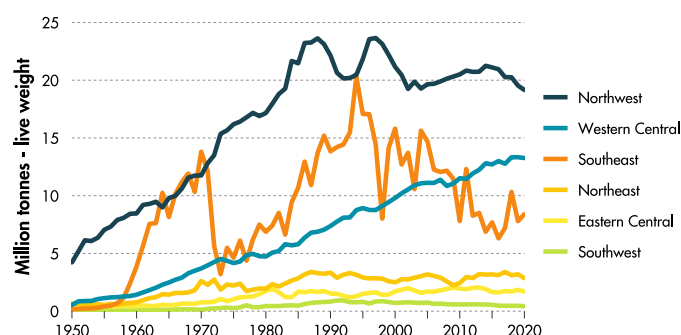
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



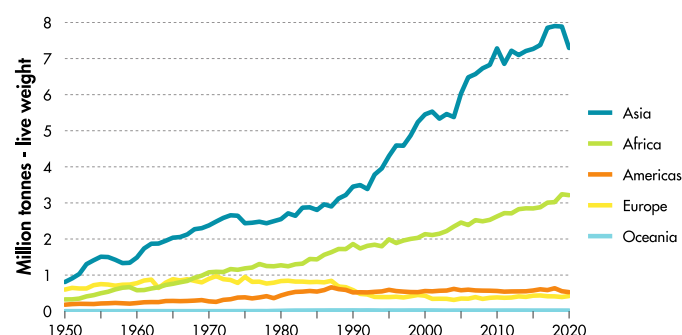
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



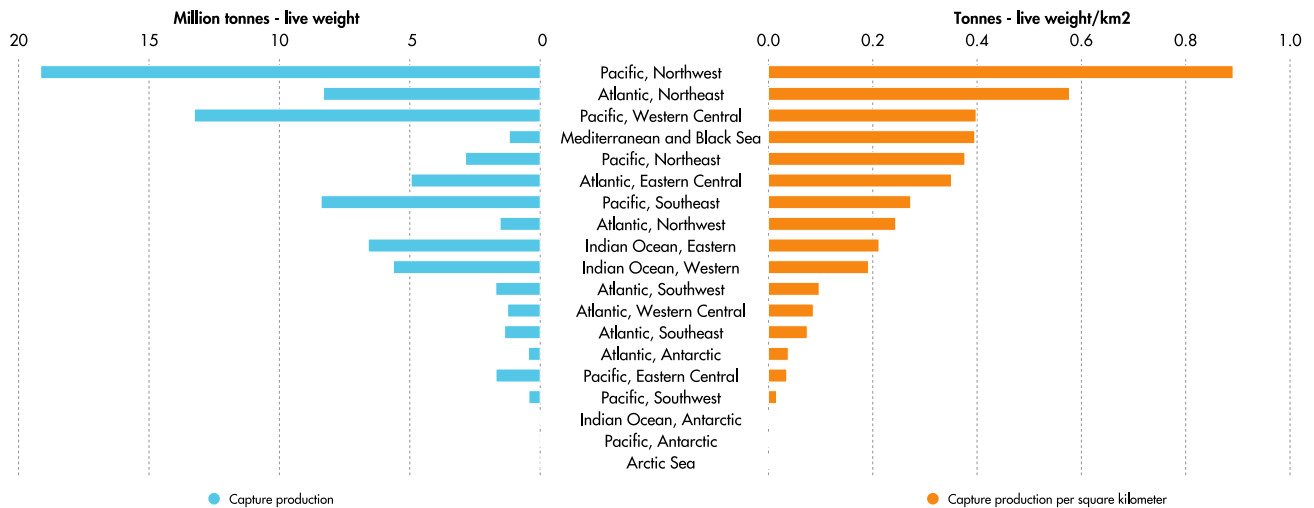
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



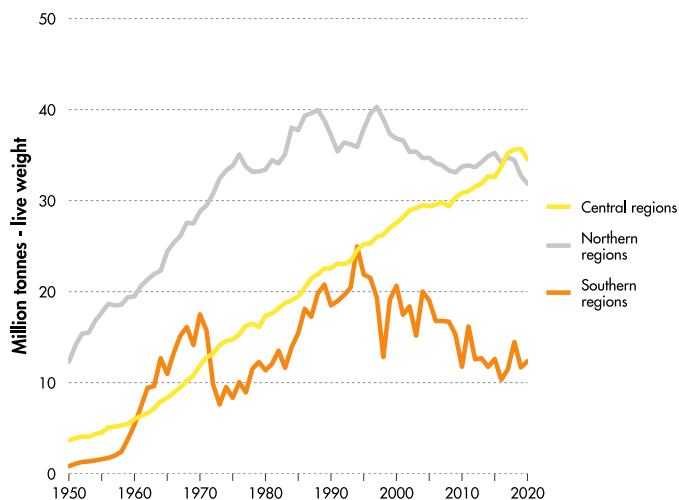
Note: Data for former USSR countries is included under Europe until 1987.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.10.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FISHING AREA (2020, IN MILLION TONNES AND UNIT AREA)



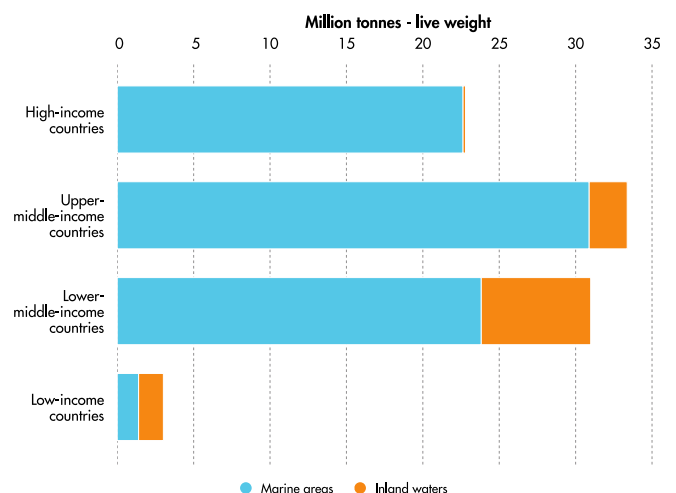
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.11.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN MAIN MARINE FISHING AREAS



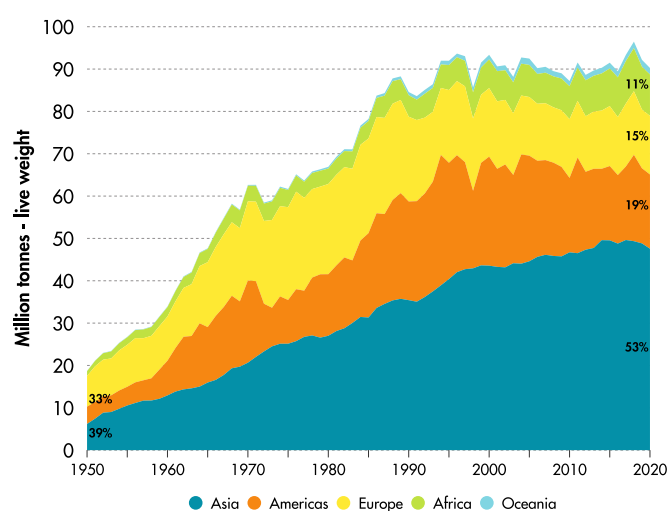
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.12.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY WORLD BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2020)



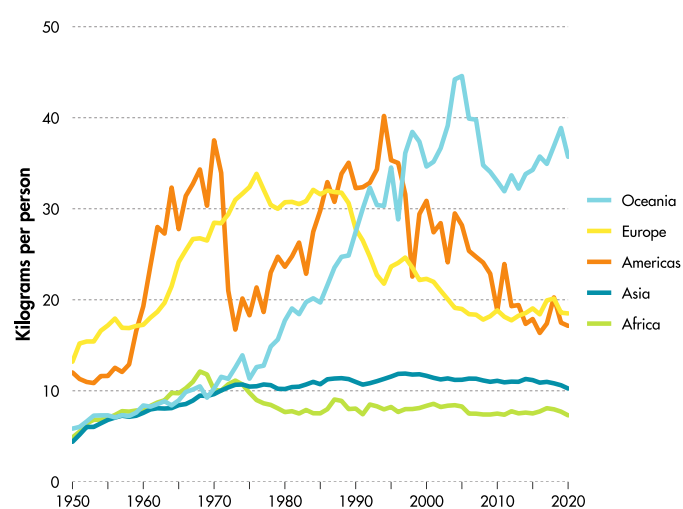
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.13.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
CONTINENT



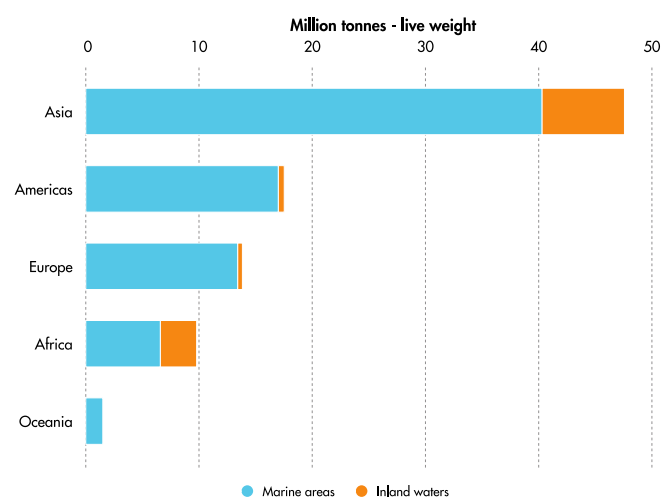
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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



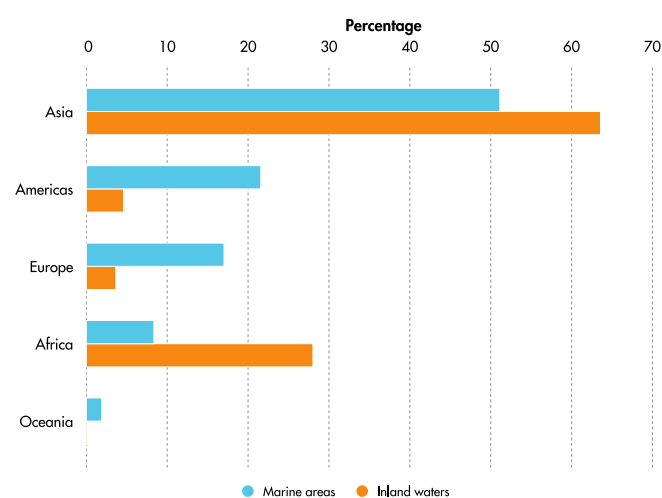
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.15.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
CONTINENT AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



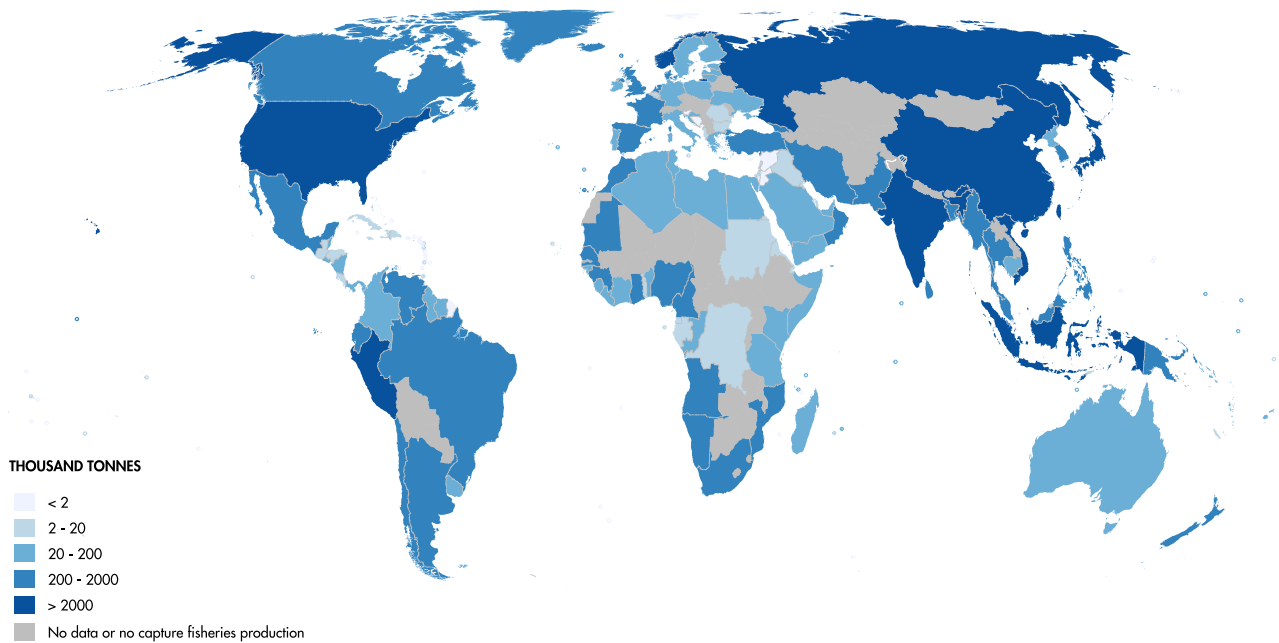
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.16.
SHARE OF CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY
INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND BY CONTINENT (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

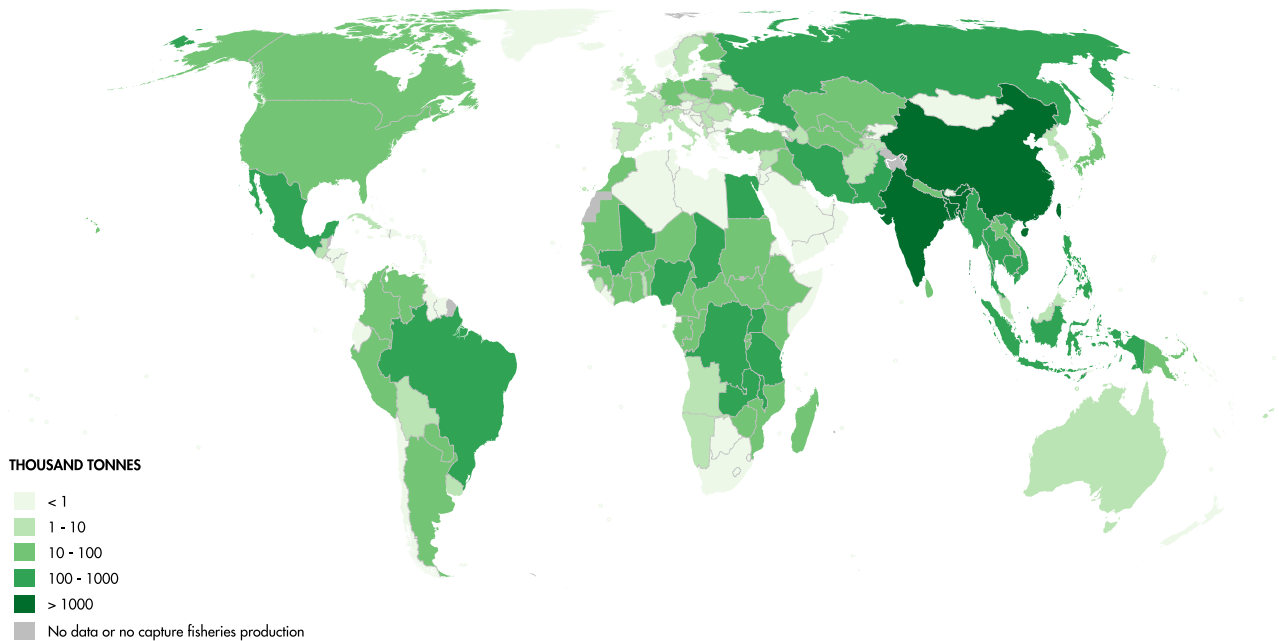
MAP 4.3.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

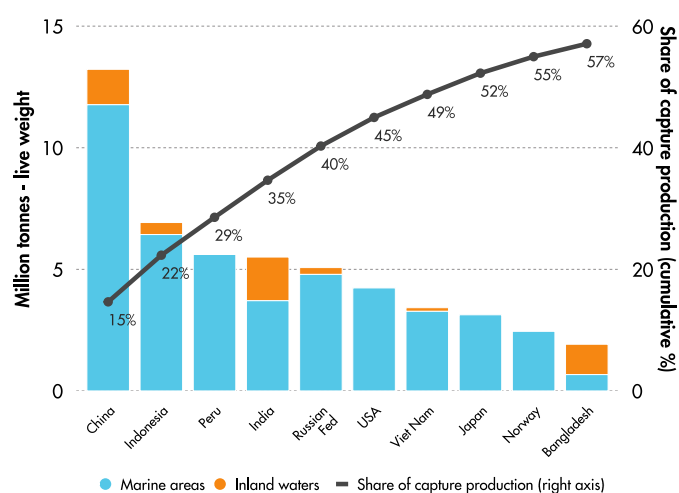
MAP 4.4.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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)

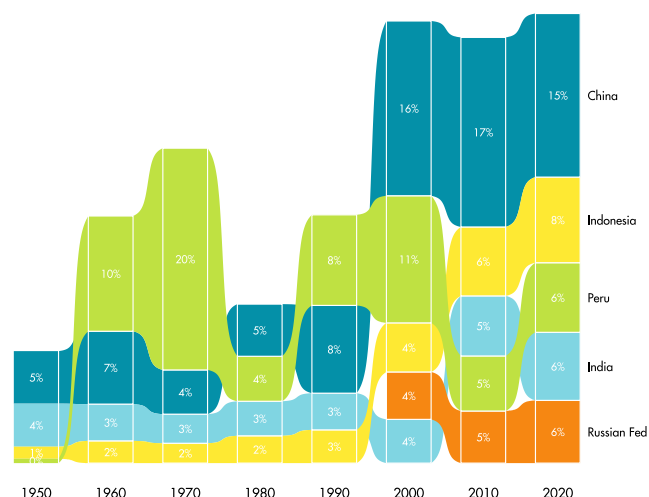
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

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 (2020)



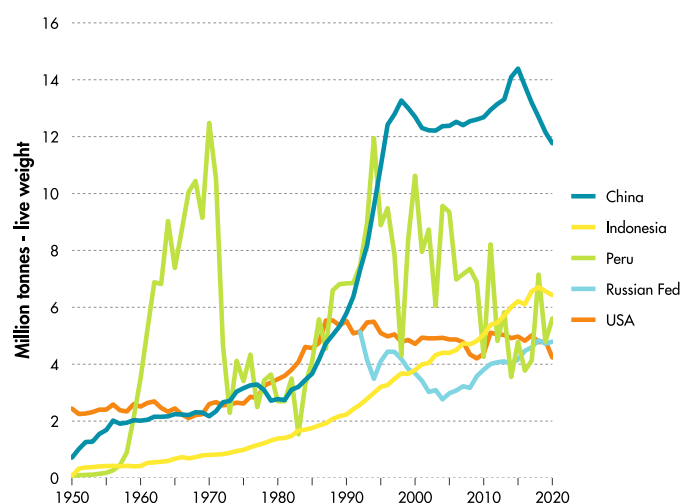
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.18.
SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC
ANIMALS, TOP PRODUCERS BASED ON 2020 RANKING



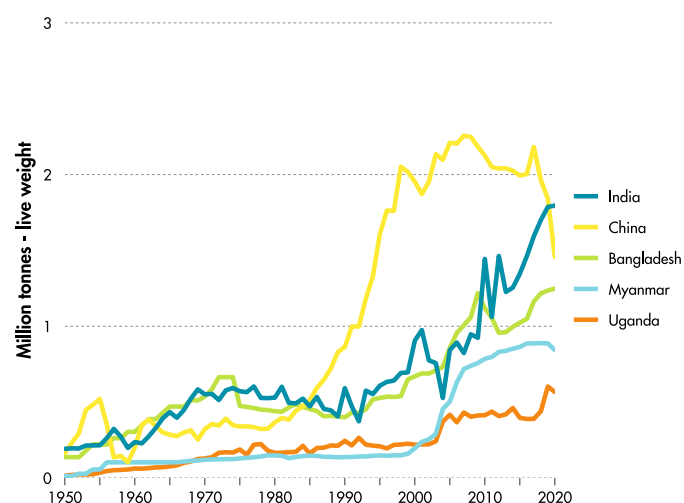
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.19.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN MARINE AREAS, TOP PRODUCERS
BASED ON 2020 RANKING



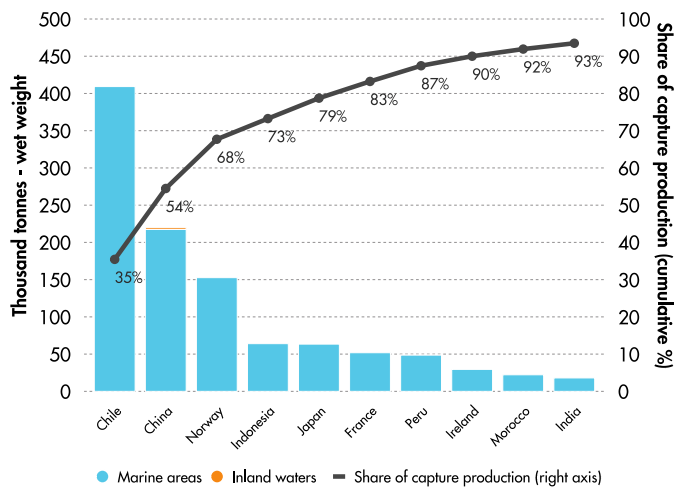
Note: Data for the Russian Federation is not available before 1992 as it was reported under the USSR.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.20.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN INLAND WATERS, TOP
PRODUCERS BASED ON 2020 RANKING



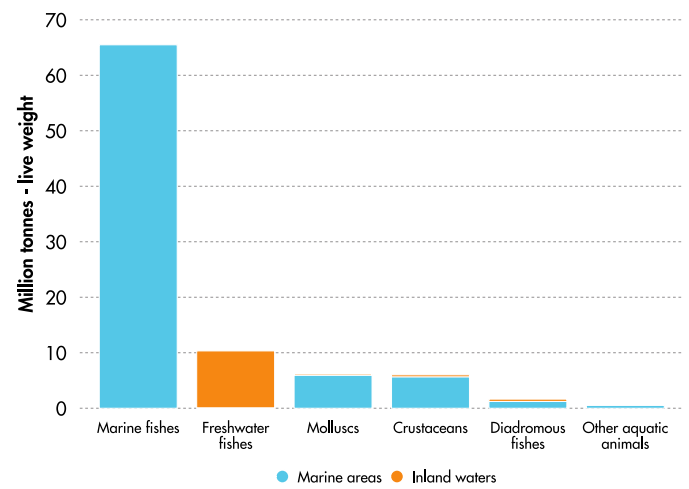
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.21.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION, TOP PRODUCERS (2020)



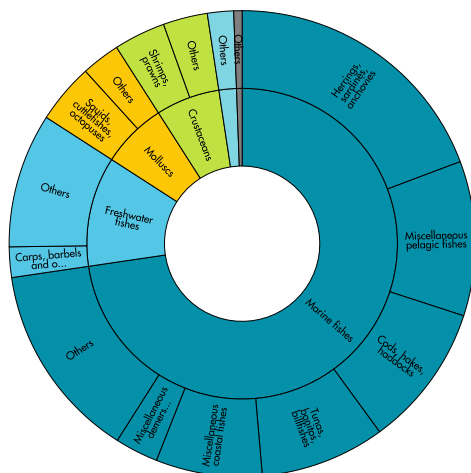
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.22.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION AND BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



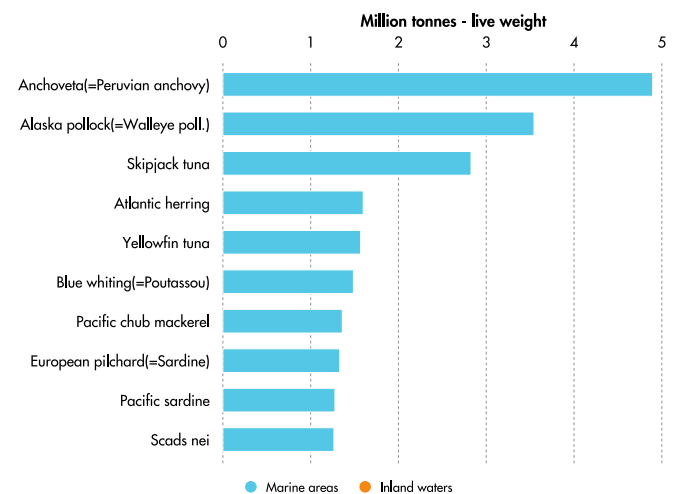
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.23.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 4.24.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS (2020)



Note: The figure only shows species items with production volumes higher than 1.2 million tonnes. Species items do not include generic items at family or higher taxonomic level.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

5 FLEET

The size of the global fishing fleet was estimated at 4.1 million vessels for the year 2020. About 2.5 million of these (62 percent) were motorized and 1.6 million were not fitted with an engine. The majority of the world's vessels were in Asia (65 percent), followed by Africa (23 percent) and the Americas (9 percent).

The distribution of motorized vessels is more concentrated: the vast majority (73 percent) were in Asia, followed by the Americas (12 percent) and Africa (10 percent). Europe accounts for less than 4 percent of the global motorized fleet, while Oceania makes up for the remaining 0.5 percent of these vessels.

The distribution of the world's non-motorized fleet is less

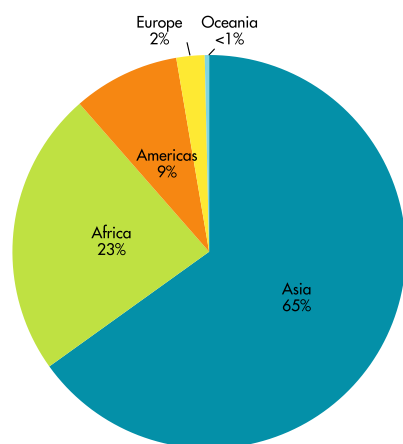
concentrated in a single continent than that of vessels with engines. While Asia still holds a majority (52 percent) of the fleet, Africa is a close second with 45 percent of the global total. The Americas account for less than 3 percent of those vessels and the shares of Europe and Oceania are negligible.

Among continents, there is limited variation in terms of size of motorized vessels. However, it is worth noting that the Americas account for the lowest share of small vessels (76 percent) and the highest shares of medium (18 percent) and large vessels (6 percent). Oceania had the largest share of small vessels (88 percent) and the smallest share of medium vessels (6 percent), and Africa showed the smallest share of large

vessels (1 percent). In Asia, information on size was available for only 18 percent of all vessels and 40 percent of motorized vessels.

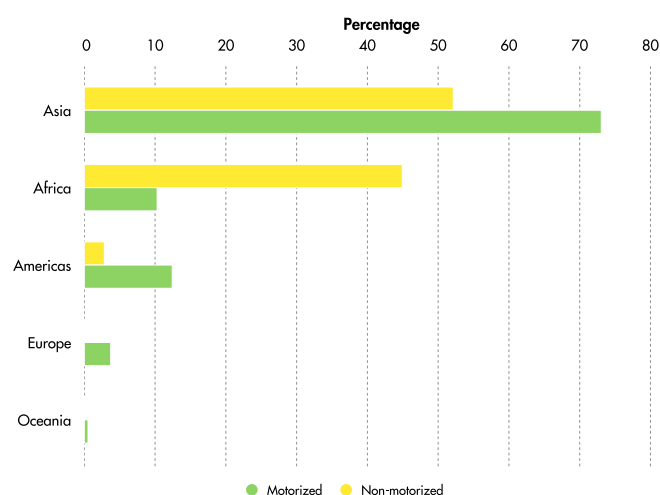
Fleet reduction programmes in China and Europe have caused major downward trends on the global number of fishing vessels. China, which still holds the world's largest fleet (about 560 000 vessels), has reduced its number of vessels by 42 percent since 2000. Similarly, in the European Union, the common fishery policy has led to a 29 percent decrease in the size of the European fleet, which now amounts to about 95 000 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.

FIGURE 5.1.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT (2020)



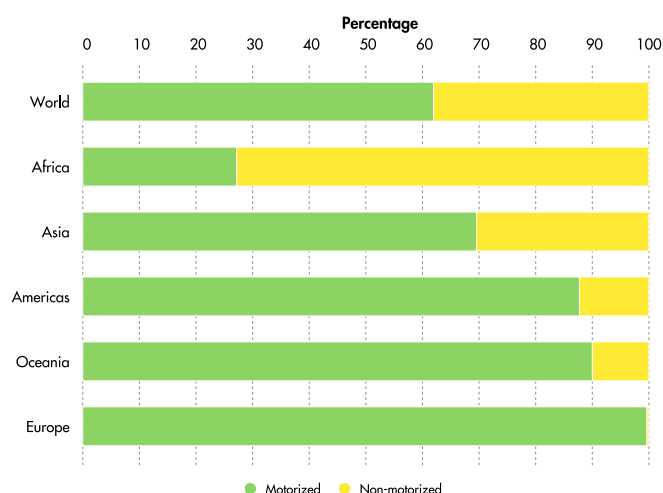
Note: In 2020, the total number of fishing vessels amounted to 4 111 470.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.2.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY MOTORIZATION AND BY CONTINENT (2020)



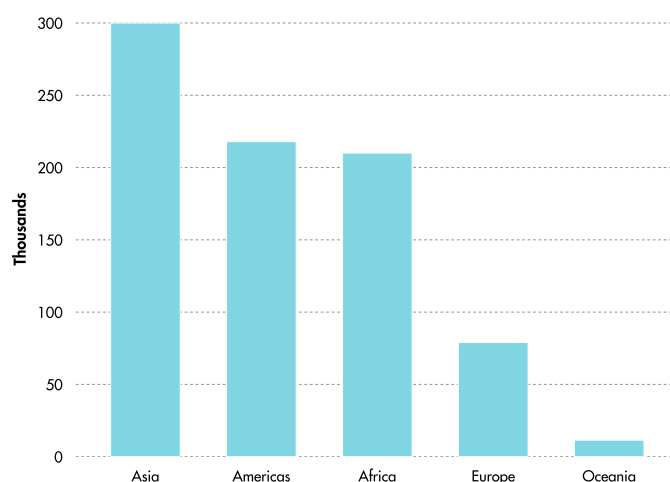
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.3.
SHARE OF FISHING VESSELS BY CONTINENT AND BY MOTORIZATION (2020)



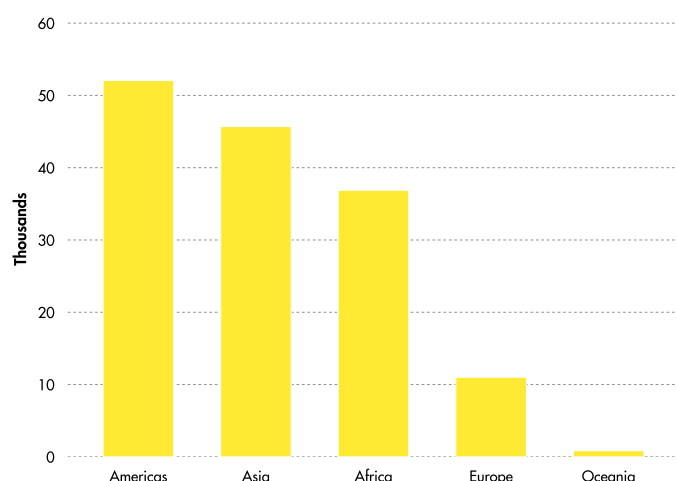
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.4.
FISHING VESSELS SHORTER THAN 12 METRES BY CONTINENT (2020)



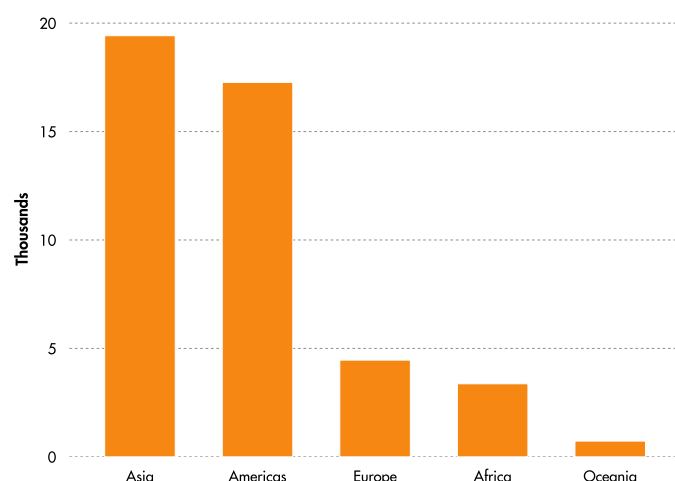
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.5.
FISHING VESSELS WITH LENGTH BETWEEN 12 AND 24 METRES BY
CONTINENT (2020)



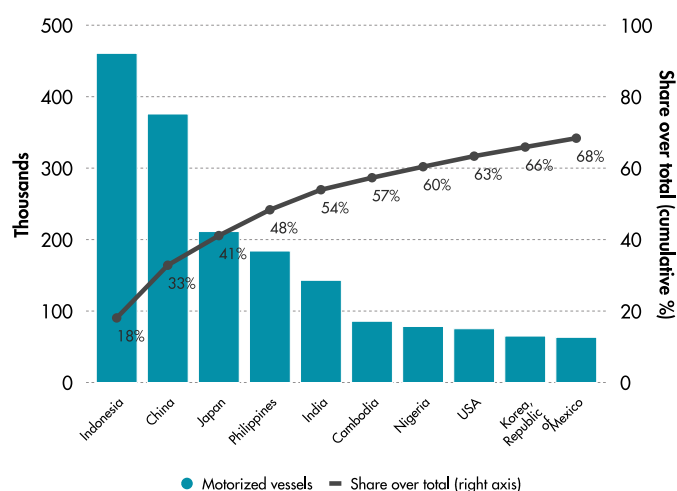
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents. Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.6.
FISHING VESSELS LONGER THAN 24 METRES BY CONTINENT (2020)



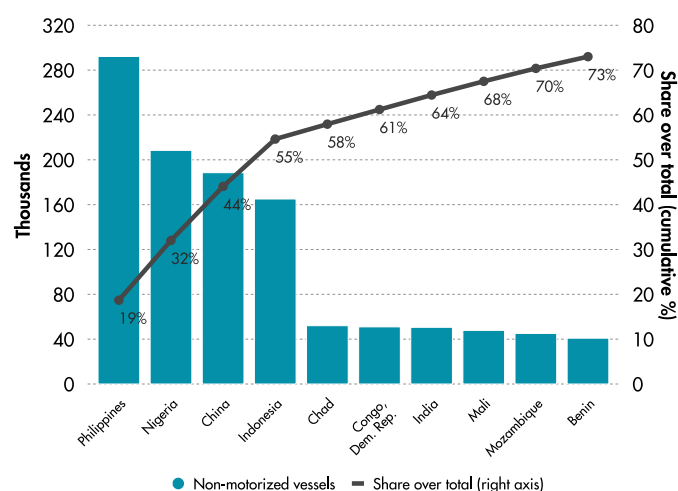
Note: More than 80% of vessels reported by Asian countries are missing information about their length. This share is around 10% in the Americas and below 2% in the other continents. Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.7.
MOTORIZED FISHING VESSELS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL
VESSELS, TOP FLEETS (2020)



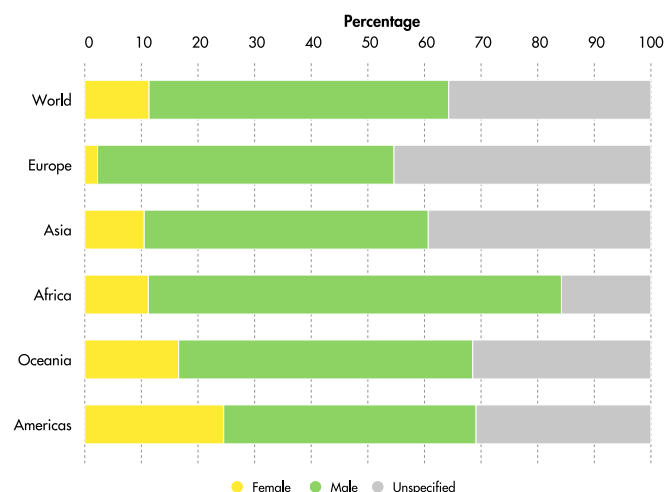
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 5.8.
NON-MOTORIZED FISHING VESSELS AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF
TOTAL VESSELS, TOP FLEETS (2020)



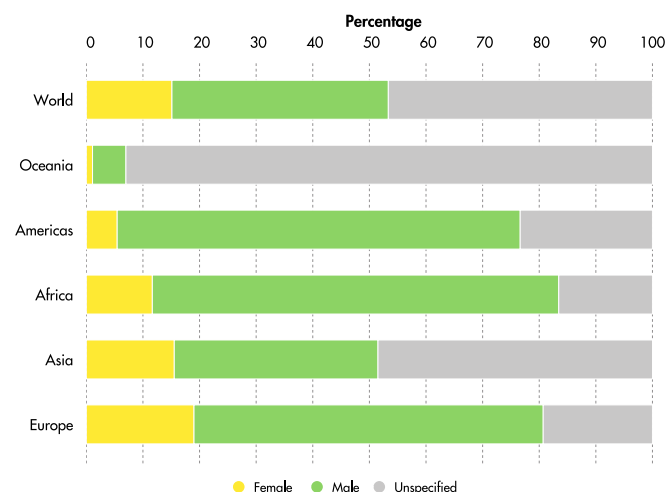
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.5.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES BY GENDER
(2020)



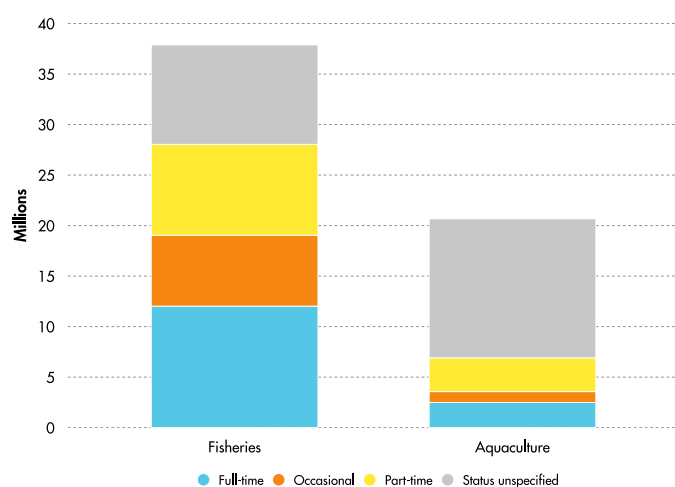
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.6.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF AQUACULTURE BY GENDER
(2020)



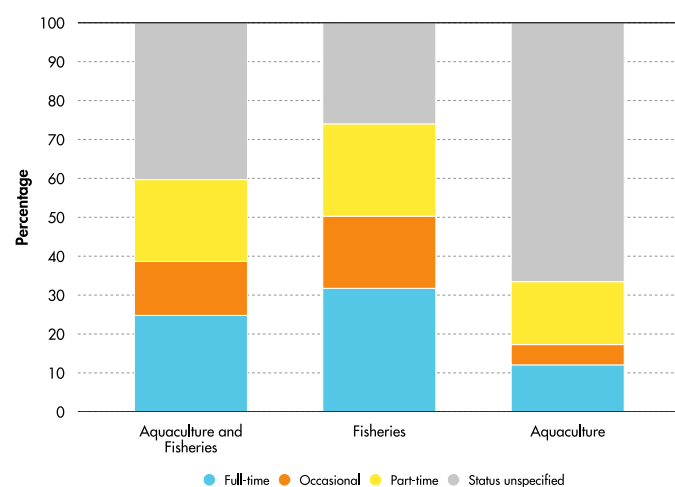
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.7.
JOBS BY TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR
OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.8.
SHARE OF TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR
OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

6 EMPLOYMENT

Almost 59 million people were estimated to be employed in the capture fisheries and aquaculture primary sector around the world in 2020. Out of that total, 38 million were involved in capture fisheries and 21 million in aquaculture. 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 those sectors.

In 2020, almost 80 percent of the people employed in capture fisheries worked in Asia, a quantity corresponding to about 30 million people and that has been rather stable in recent years. Africa's share is growing, and it now represents 13 percent. The Americas account for an additional 5 percent and Europe and Oceania share the remaining 2 percent of global employment in capture fisheries.

Considering data where disaggregation by gender is possible (64 percent of people employed in capture fisheries), women represent about 18 percent of this total

worldwide. This share is particularly high in the Americas (36 percent) and Oceania (24 percent), and notably low in Europe (4 percent). Time use category reporting is particularly good for the fishing sector, with three quarters of employment reported with such disaggregation. Among the records where time use is indicated, full-time and part-time workers make up 75 percent of fishing employment, while occasional workers account for 25 percent.

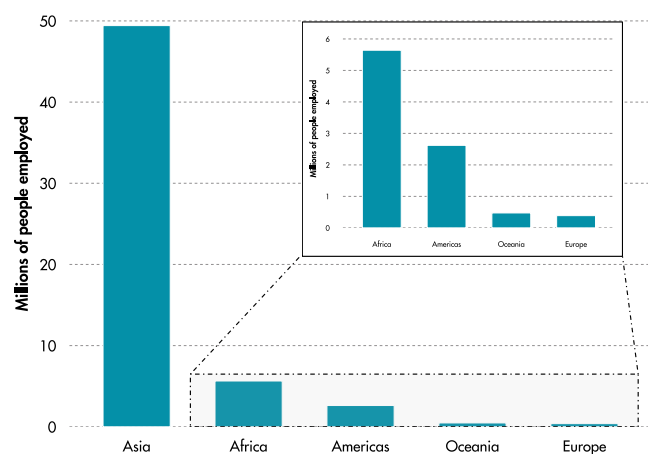
In the aquaculture sector, employment is even more concentrated in Asia, which is home to almost 94 percent of the total. Africa and the Americas each account for about 3 percent, while Europe and Oceania make up the remaining share of global aquaculture employment.

Considering data where disaggregation by gender is possible (53 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 (7 percent), Africa (14 percent) and Oceania (16 percent). In contrast to the situation in the fishing sector, two-thirds of aquaculture employment records were reported without time use disaggregation in 2020. Among those reporting time use, 84 percent worked on a full-time or part-time basis and 16 percent worked on an occasional basis.

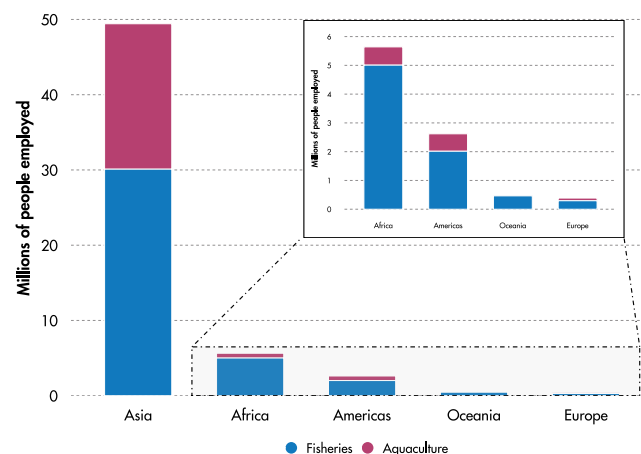
For the past three years, FAO has dedicated special efforts to improve the quality of fisheries and aquaculture employment data, notably by harmonizing the employment datasets and streamlining data collection with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). This has yielded clear improvements in terms of data coverage and accuracy, though further improvements are still needed, in particular regarding the data of some key countries.

FIGURE 6.1.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE (2020)



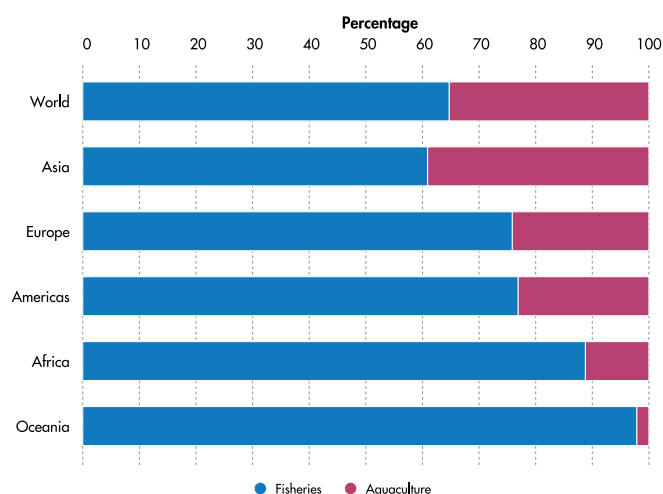
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.2.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE BY PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



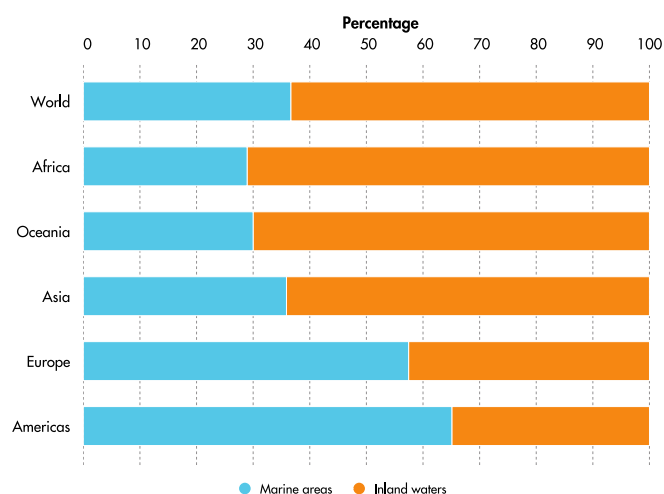
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.3.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND PRODUCTION SOURCE (2020)



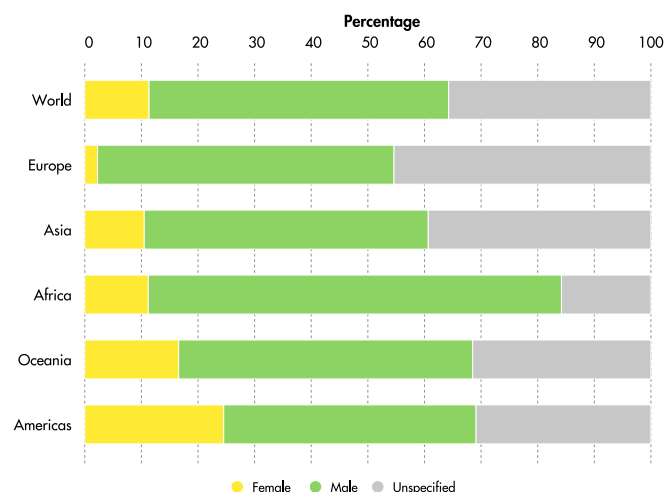
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.4.
SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE BY CONTINENT AND INLAND AND MARINE WATERS (2020)



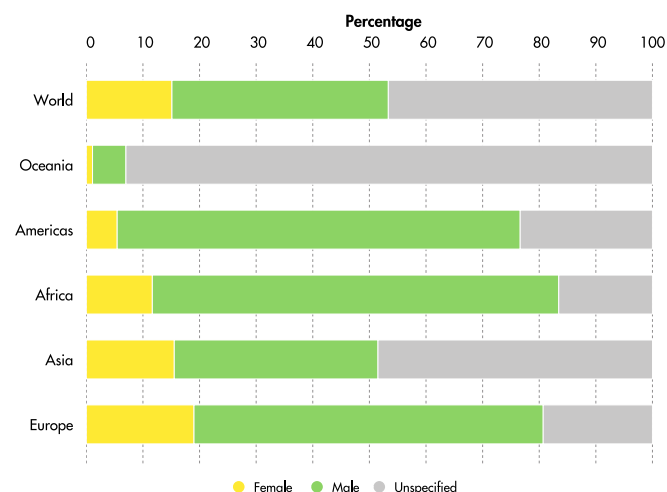
Note: All employments in "Aquaculture" have been included under "Inland" due to lack of additional details
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.5.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF FISHERIES BY GENDER
(2020)



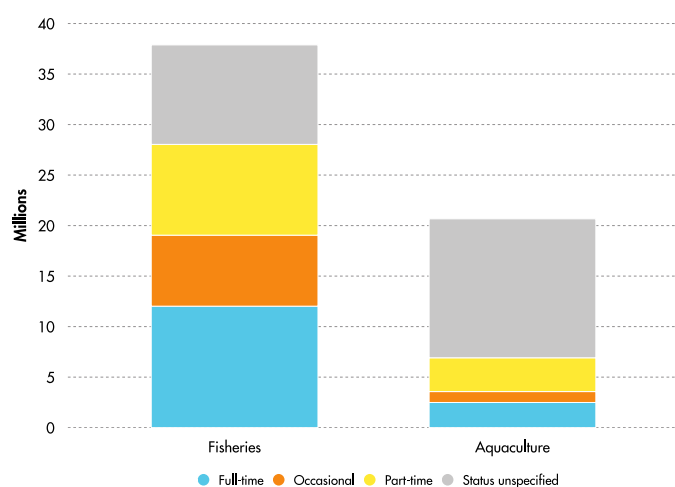
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.6.
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR OF AQUACULTURE BY GENDER
(2020)



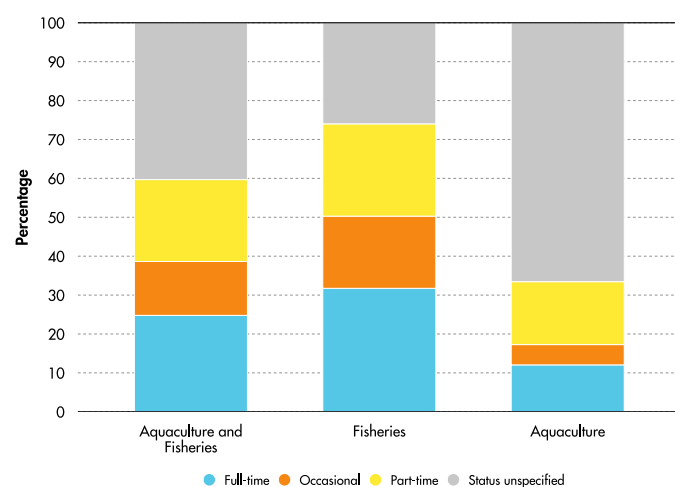
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.7.
JOBS BY TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR
OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 6.8.
SHARE OF TIME-USE CATEGORIES REPORTING IN THE PRIMARY SECTOR
OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE (2020)



Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

7 UTILIZATION AND CONSUMPTION

Fisheries and aquaculture production can be utilized for direct human consumption, reduction into fishmeal and fish oil, and – 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 2020, 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 for other non-food uses. Of the amount available for human consumption, nearly 44 percent was utilized as fresh products, about 35 percent as frozen products, 11 percent as prepared and preserved products, 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 and Africa had the lowest shares.

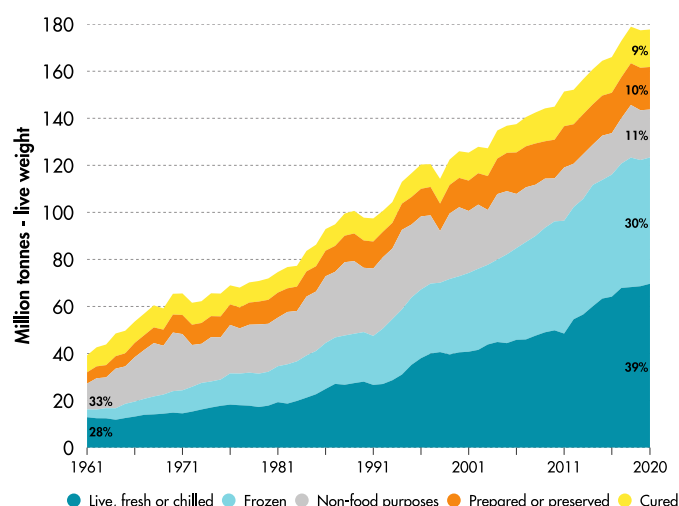
Global per capita consumption of aquatic foods grew from an average of 9.9 kg per year in the 1960s to 20.5 kg per year in 2019. Preliminary data for 2020 point to a slight decline to 20.2 kg per year. Consumption per capita rose in all continents, but significant differences remain across continents. 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 2020. The rise in aquaculture production also contributed to

changes in the composition of species that are consumed. In 2019, finfish accounted for 73 percent of global aquatic food consumption and the remaining 27 percent came from shellfish (molluscs, crustaceans, cephalopods). In comparison, the share of fish in total consumption was 86 percent in 1961 and shellfish accounted only for 14 percent.

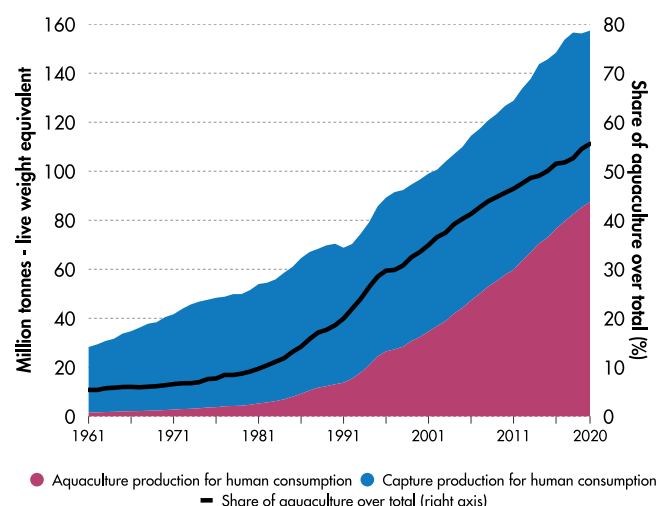
Aquatic foods play a crucial role in nutrition and global food security, as they represent an important source of macronutrients and micronutrients such as vitamins, minerals (zinc, iron, iodine and selenium) and omega-3 fatty acids. Micro- and macronutrients provided by aquatic foods are essential in 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 17 percent of the world population's intake of animal proteins in 2019 and provided about 3.3 billion people with almost 20 percent of their average per capita intake of animal proteins.

FIGURE 7.1.
UTILIZATION OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS



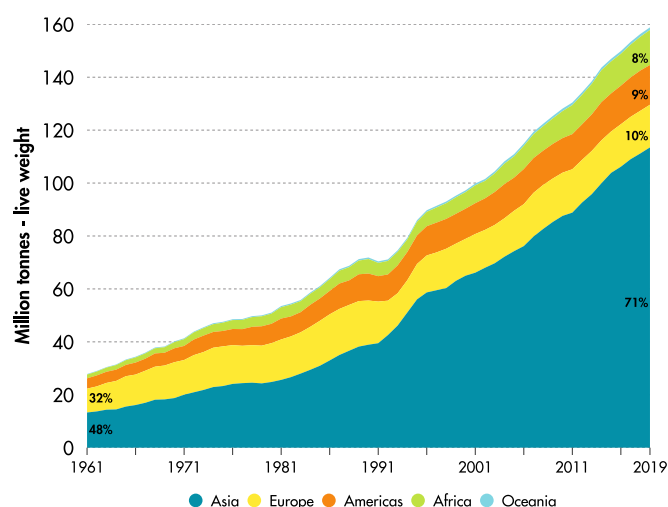
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

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



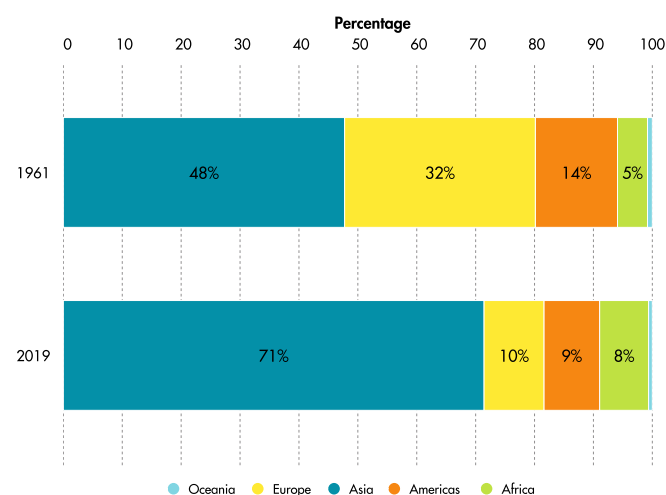
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

FIGURE 7.3.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY CONTINENT



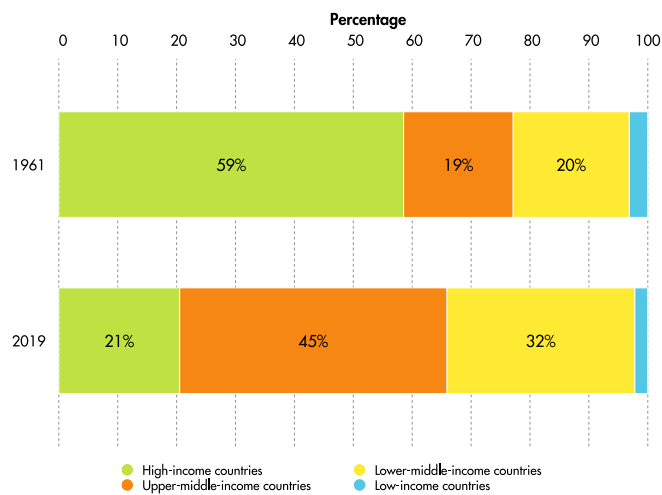
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



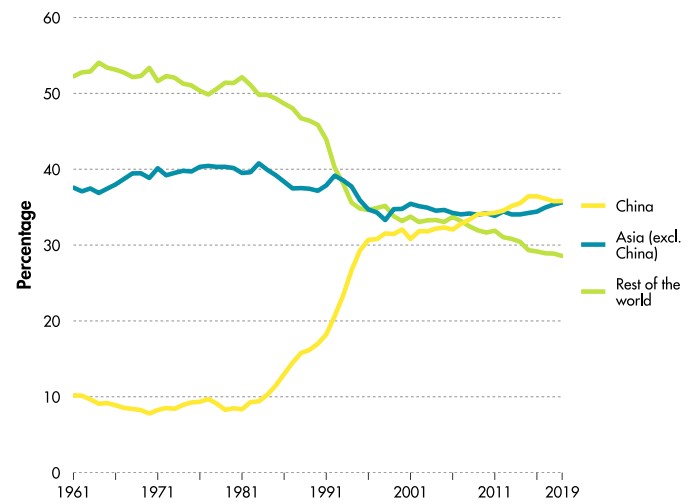
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 7.5.
SHARE OF APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY WORLD
BANK COUNTRY INCOME CLASSIFICATION (1961 AND 1919)



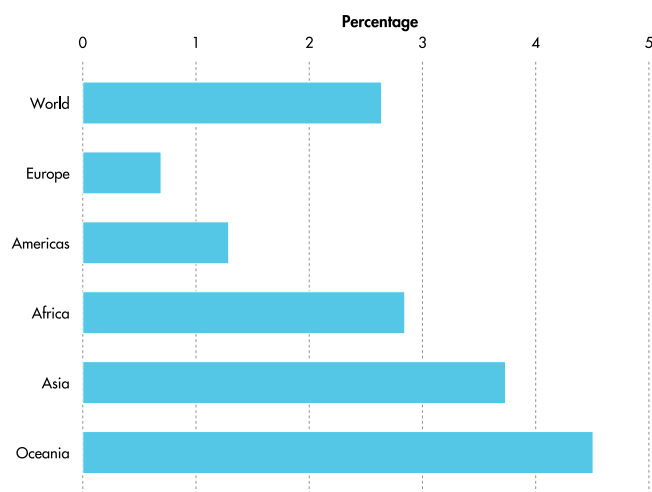
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



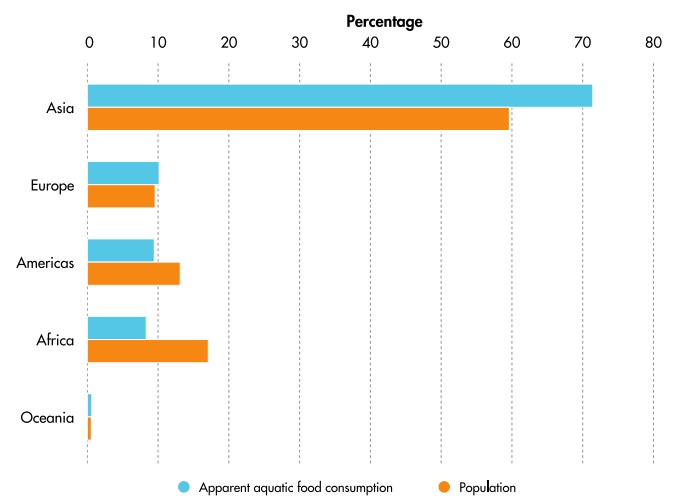
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



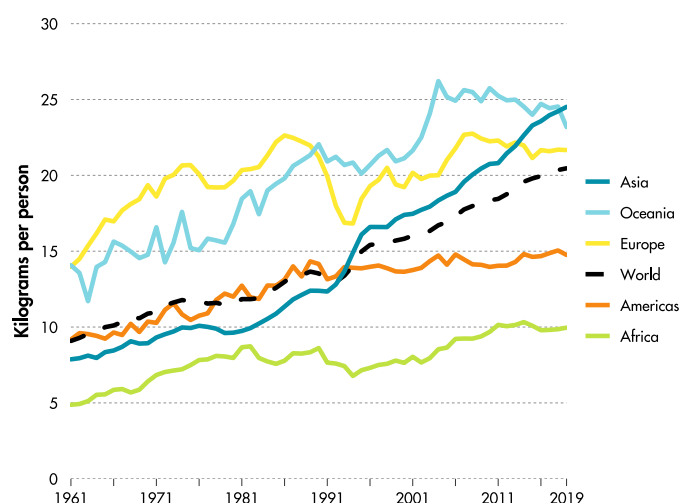
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



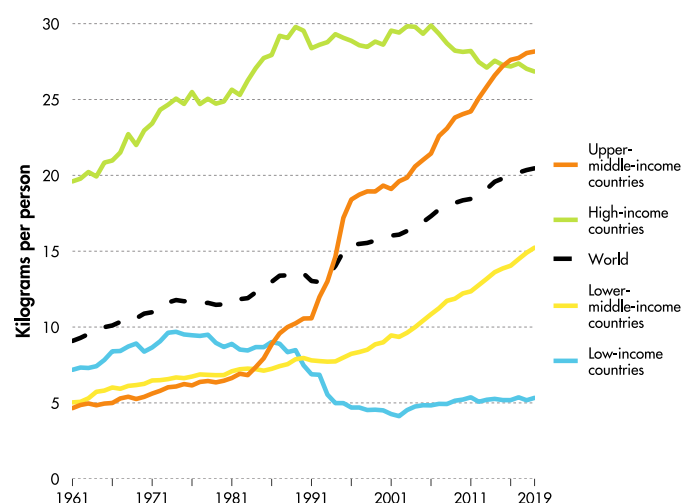
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 7.9.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY CONTINENT



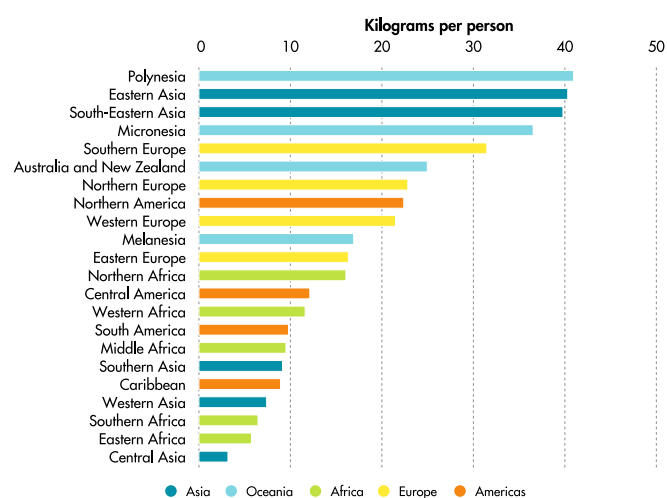
Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



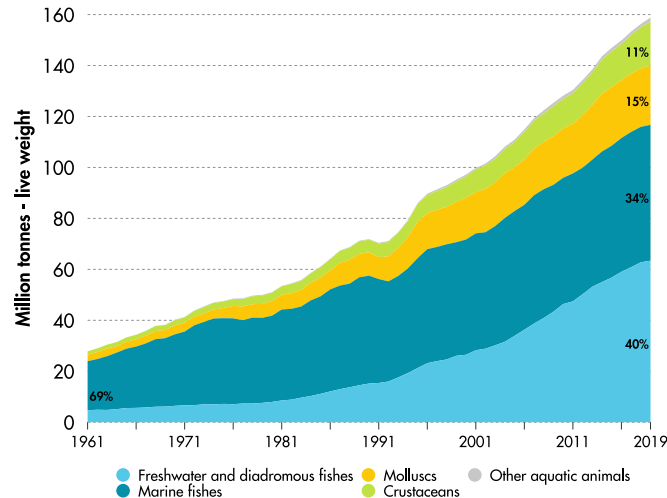
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



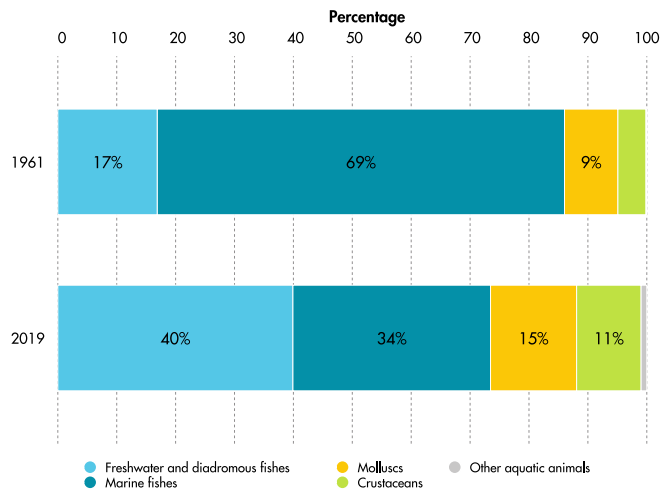
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

FIGURE 7.12.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY MAIN ISSCAAP DIVISION



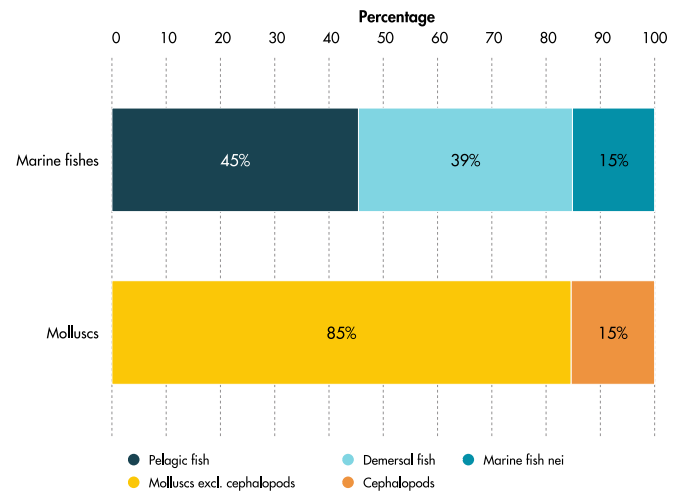
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



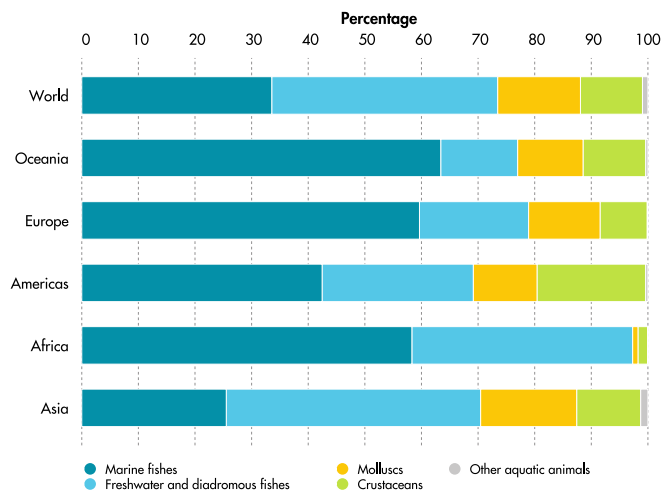
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



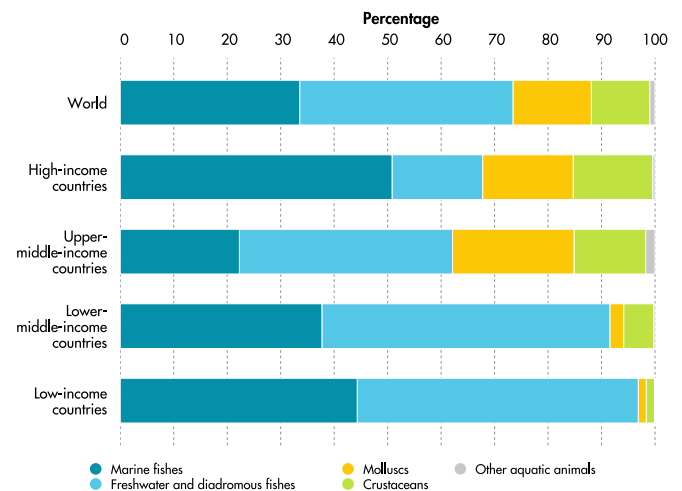
Note: "nei" stands for "Not elsewhere included"
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



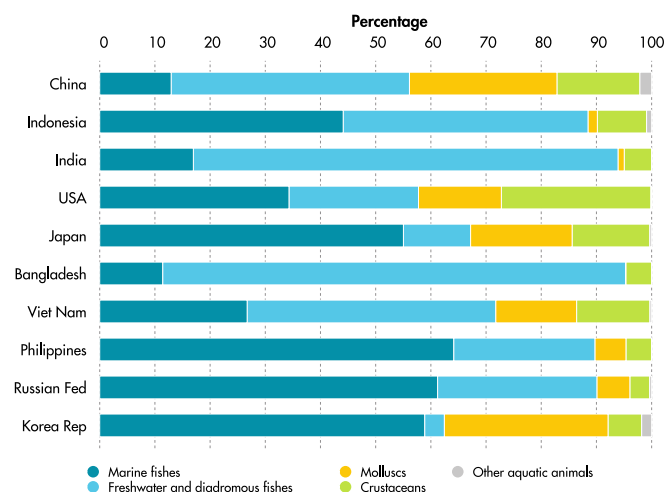
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



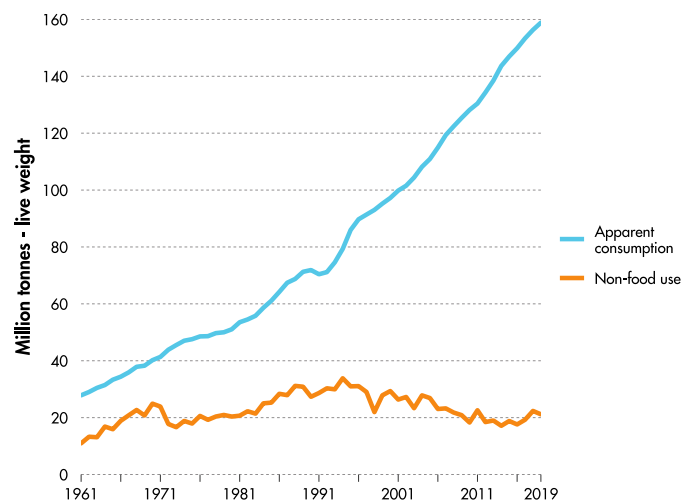
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure but they are included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



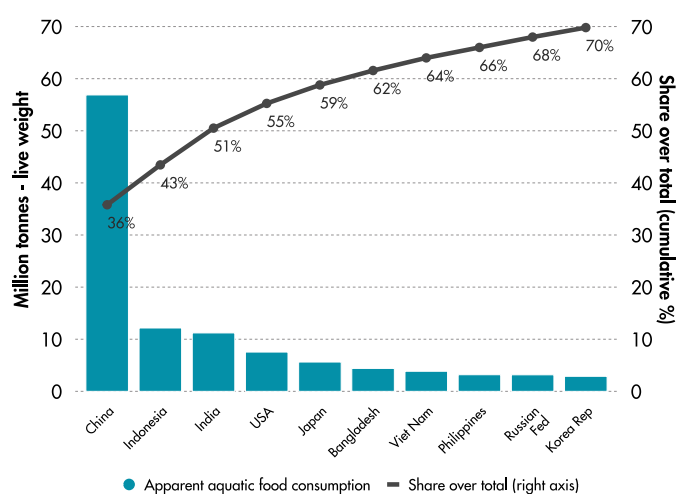
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



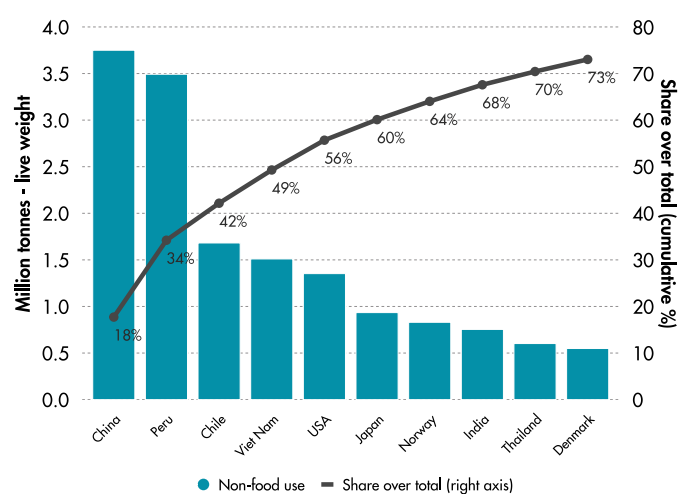
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



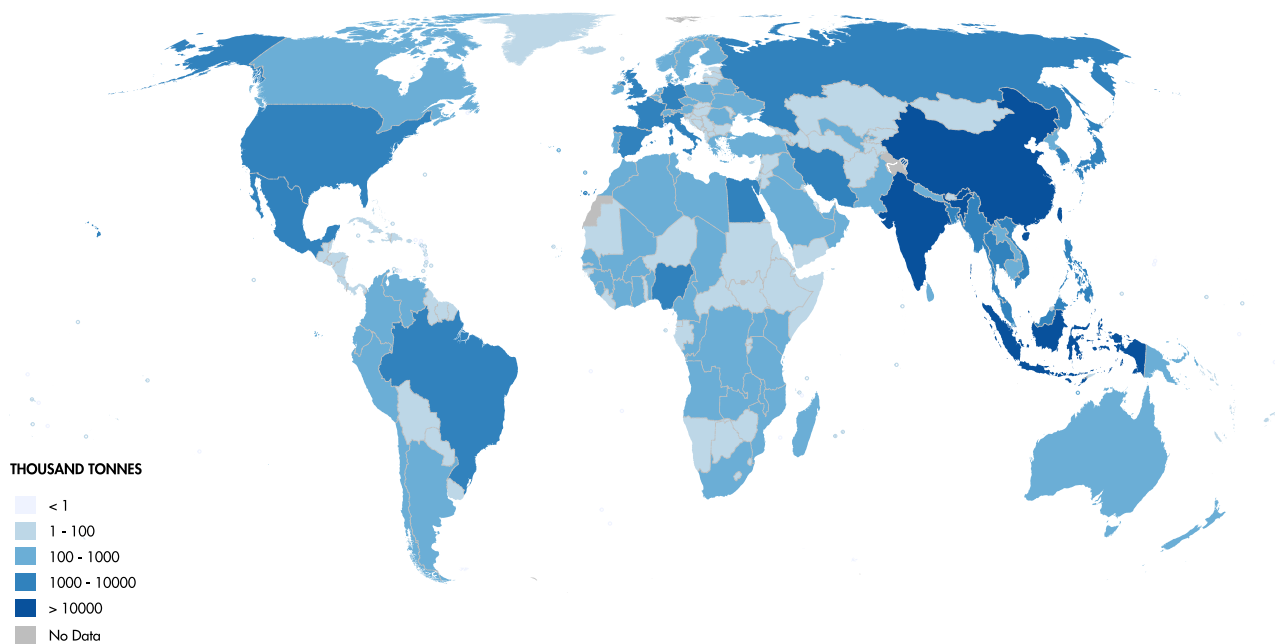
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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

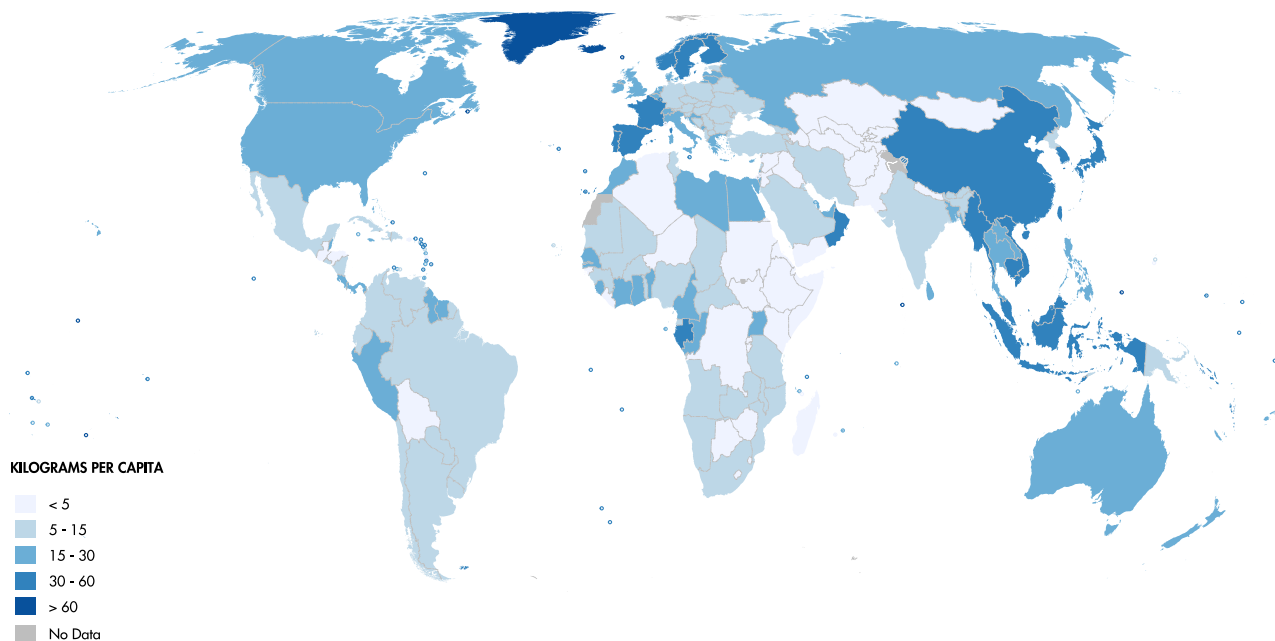
MAP 7.1.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION BY COUNTRY (2019)



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

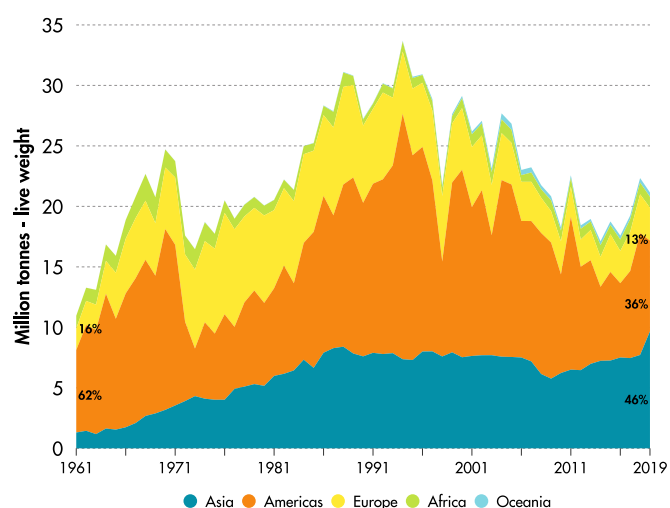
MAP 7.2.
APPARENT AQUATIC FOOD CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA BY COUNTRY (2019)



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

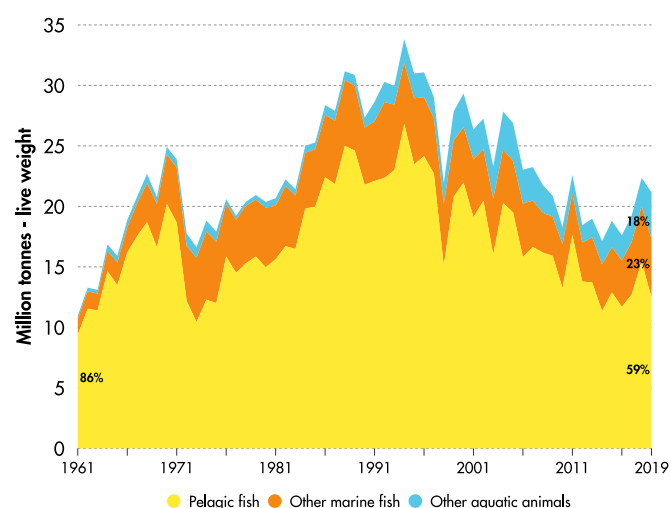
FIGURE 7.21.
NON-FOOD USE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure.

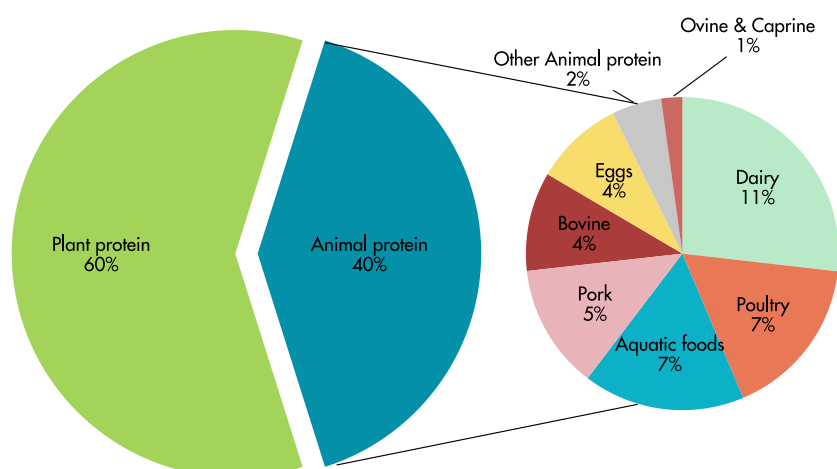
Source: FAO, 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



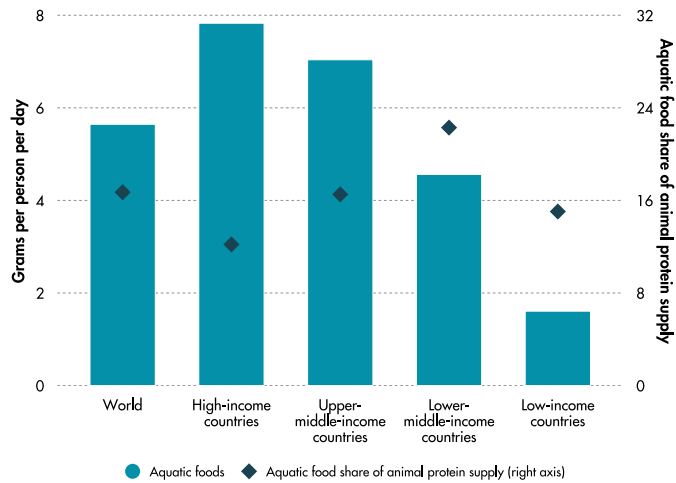
Source: FAO, 2023. FishStat. Food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019

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



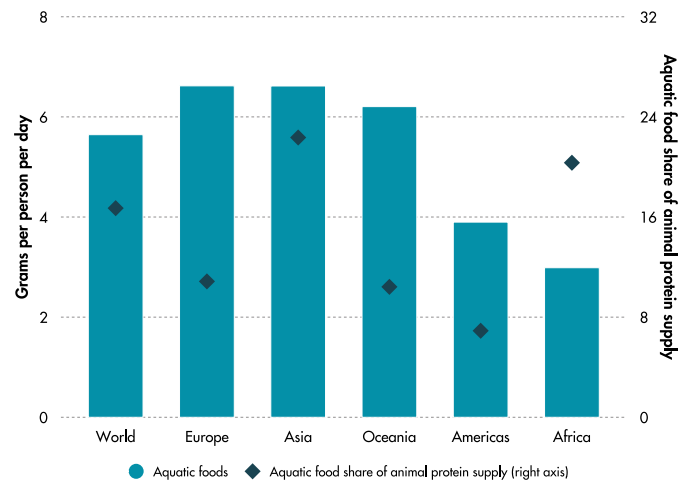
Source: FAO, 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



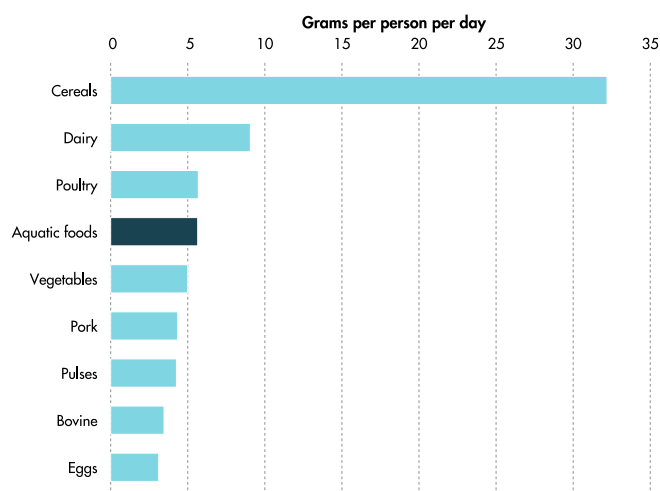
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank is not available. Their data is therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



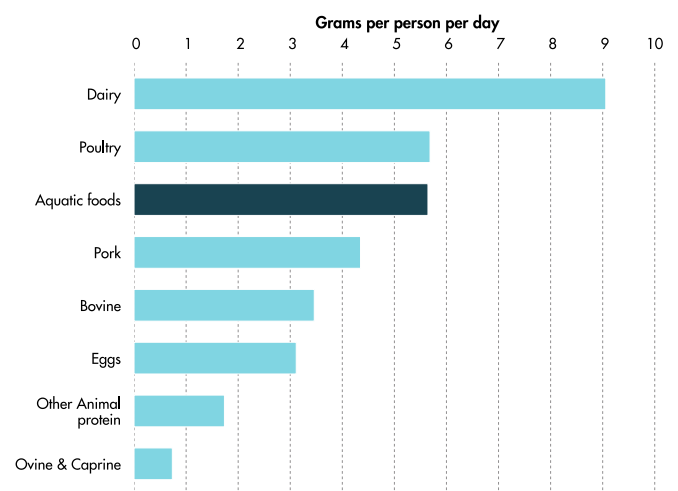
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



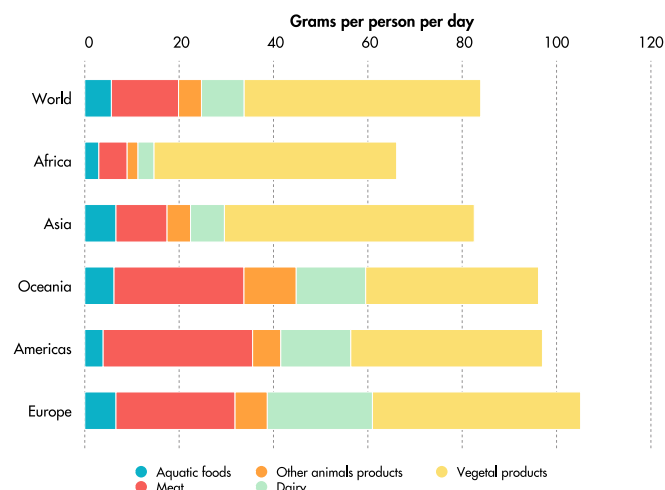
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



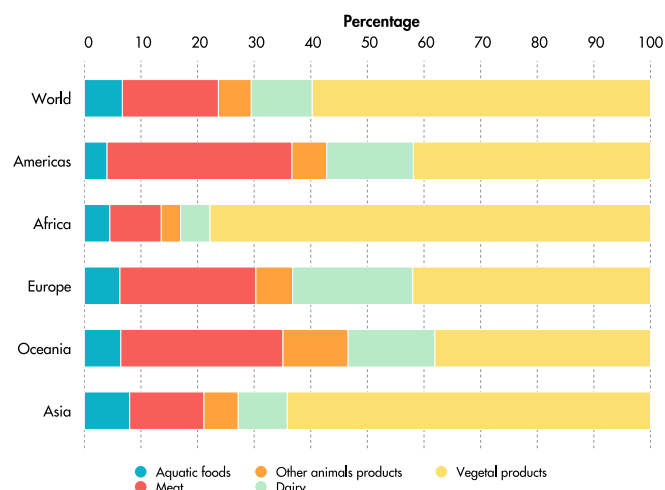
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



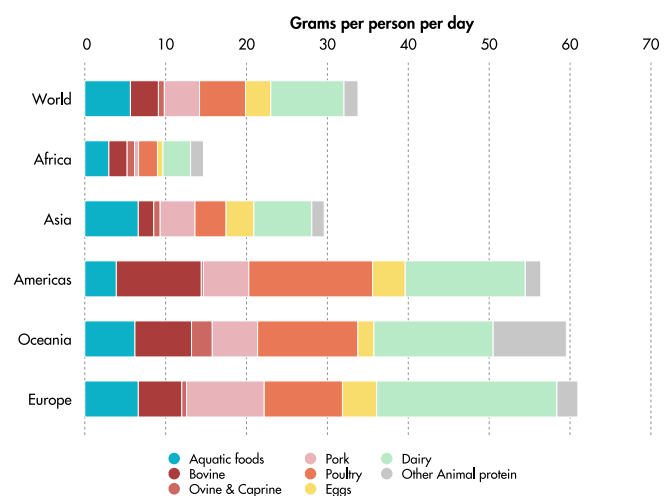
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



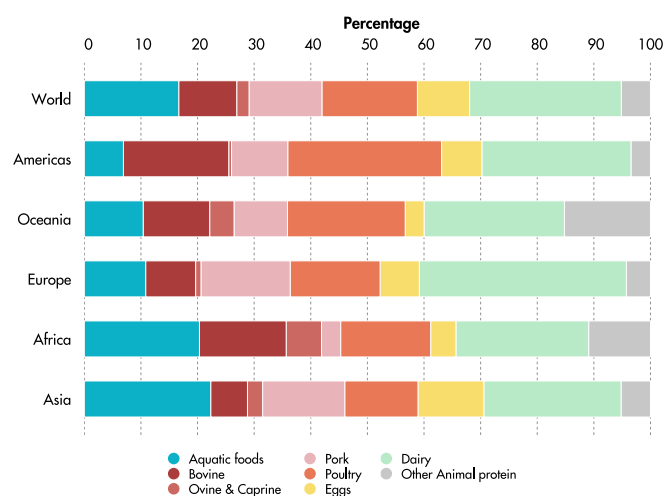
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



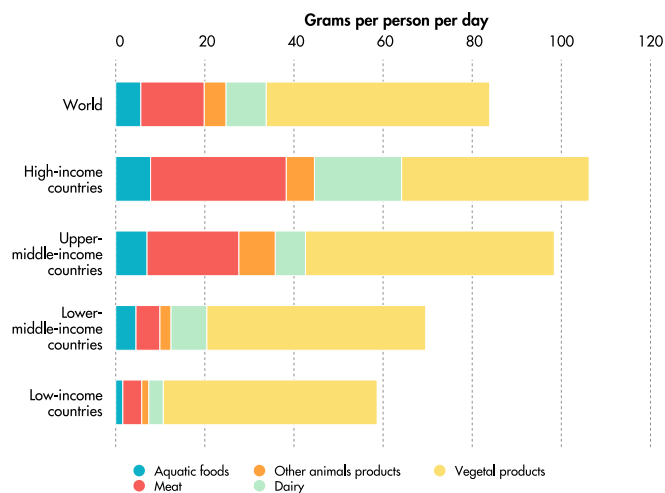
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



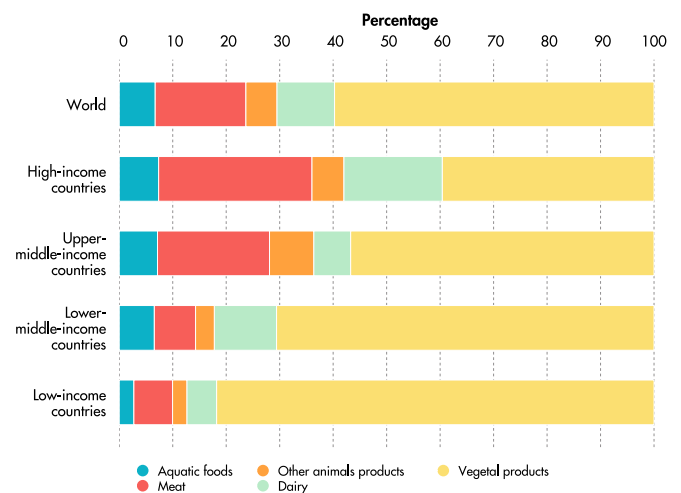
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



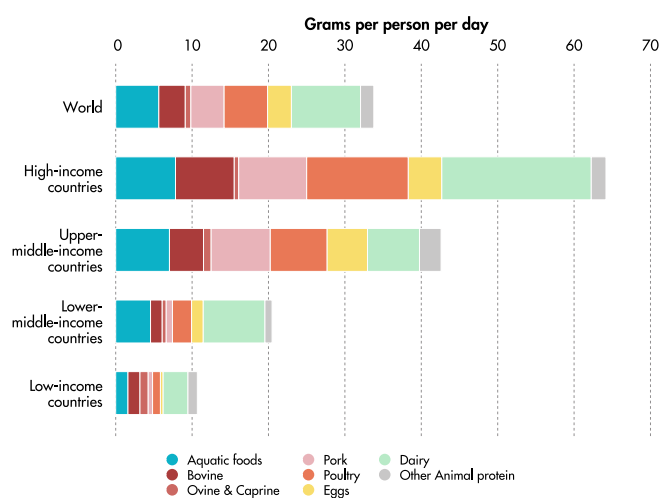
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank is not available. Their data is therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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



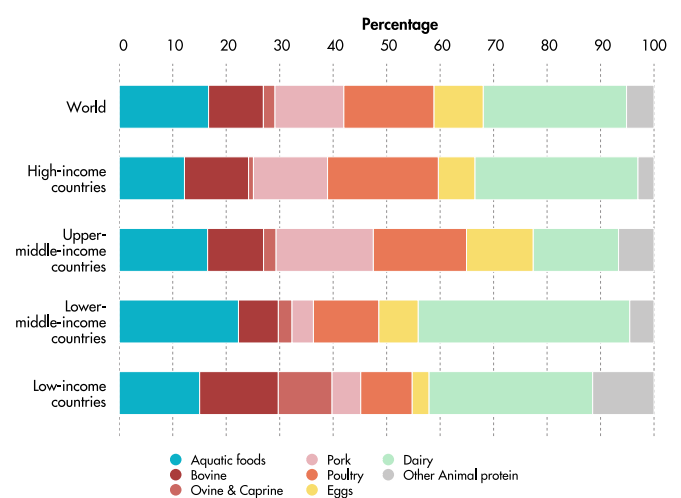
Note: Data for countries not classified by the World Bank is not available. Their data is therefore not represented in the figure nor included in the World aggregate.
Source: FAO. 2023. FishStat and FAOSTAT. Food balance sheets 1961-2019

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 is not available. Their data is 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 is not available. Their data is 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 2020, an estimated 36 percent of all fisheries and aquaculture production was traded internationally.

The value of traded aquatic products accounted for 10 percent of total agricultural trade (excluding forestry) and for about 1 percent of total merchandise trade in 2020. In terms of magnitude, the value of trade in aquatic food products (excluding non-food products and algae) was comparable to the total value of trade in all terrestrial meats in 2020.

International trade of aquatic products has grown significantly during recent decades. From 1976 to 2020, the value of trade in aquatic products increased at an average annual rate of 6.9 percent in nominal terms and 1.0 percent in real terms. In 2020, world exports of aquatic animal products reached USD 151 billion. This represents the second consecutive decline, down from the record high of USD 165 billion reached in 2018.

With a share of 37 percent each, Europe and Asia were the leading exporters of aquatic animal

products in value terms, followed by the Americas (20 percent), Africa (5 percent) and Oceania (2 percent). Despite a decline of 8 percent compared to 2019, China remained the largest exporter of aquatic animals, with a share of 12 percent of the total, followed by Norway, Viet Nam and Chile. The top ten exporters, four of which are high-income countries, accounted for 51 percent of total exports of aquatic animal products by value in 2020. Europe imported 41 percent of the value of aquatic animals, followed by Asia (34 percent), Americas (20 percent), Africa (4 percent) and Oceania (1 percent). The leading importers were the United States of America, China, Japan, Spain and France. The European Union, overall, was the world's largest market.

Historically, an important feature of trade flows in aquatic products has been the role of non-high-income countries as suppliers to high-income countries. In 2020, high-income countries accounted for 75 percent of the global value of imports of aquatic animal products.

Trade in aquatic animals is characterized by a great diversity among species and product forms in order to cater to different consumers' tastes across the world. Among aquatic animals, fish products accounted

for nearly 70 percent of the total value of imports in 2020, followed by crustacean and mollusc products (22 and 9 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 fish products were traded as fresh, chilled or frozen, while this amount rose to just under half of the total value in 2020. 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 1.1 billion in 2020. The major exporters were Republic of Korea, Indonesia, and China, while China, Japan and the United States of America were the leading importers.

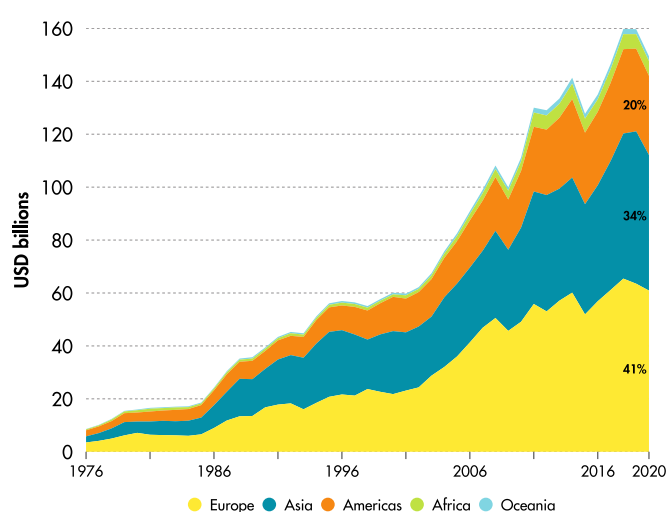
The FAO Fish Price Index (FPI, base 2014-2016=100) went up from 65 in January 2000 to 131 points in March 2023, with a record high of 135 reached in June 2022. During the overall period, it showed several

fluctuations, but the trend is an upward one. The major drops were experienced in 2009, 2015 and 2020, 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 7 percent over the first three months of 2023.

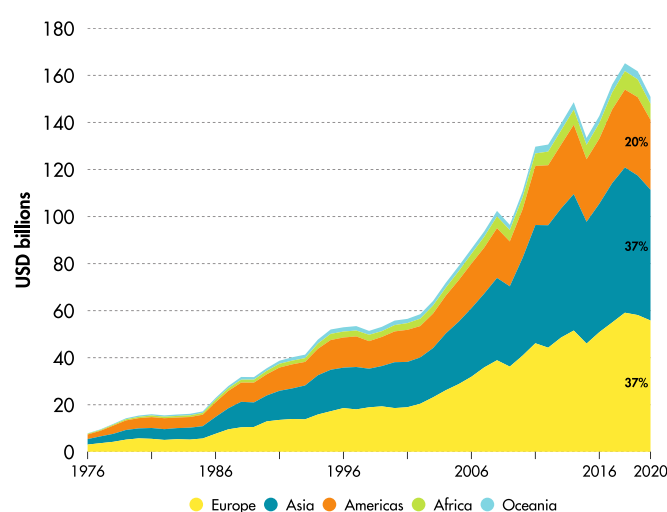
FIGURE 8.1.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure. Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.

Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

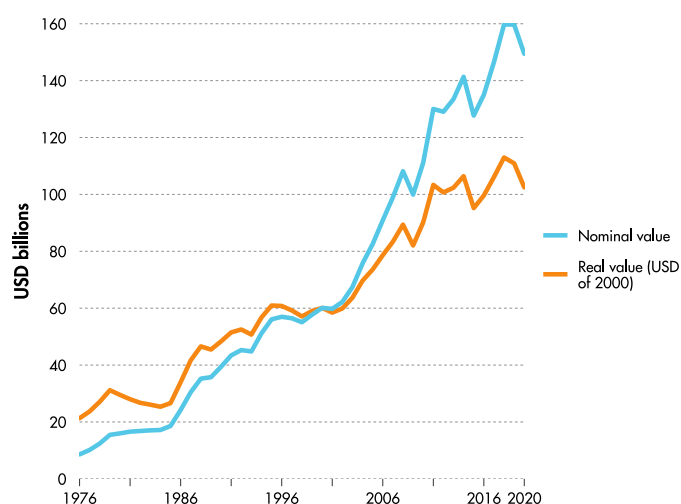
FIGURE 8.2.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT



Note: Data for all former USSR countries are included under Europe until 1991. Data for Other non-identified countries is excluded from the figure. Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.

Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

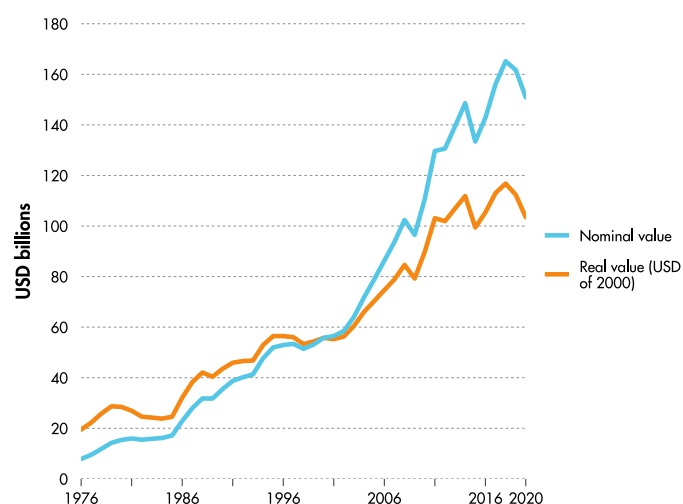
FIGURE 8.3.
NOMINAL AND REAL VALUE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS



Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.

Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

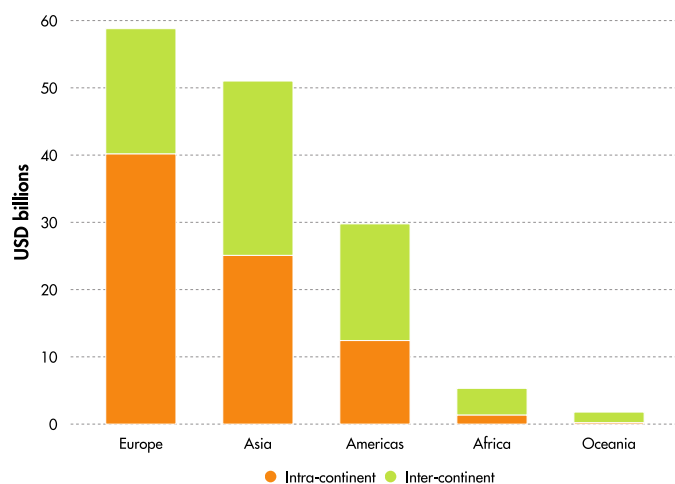
FIGURE 8.4.
NOMINAL AND REAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS



Note: Real values have been obtained using the World Bank USA GDP deflator and the reference year has been set to 2000.

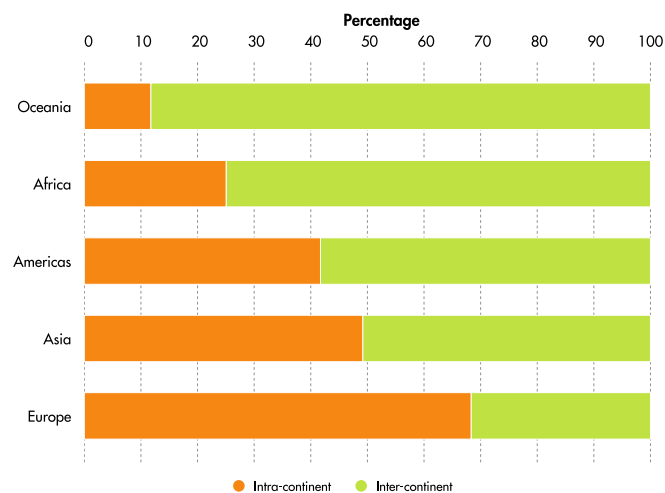
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.5.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND GROUP OF TRADING PARTNERS (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



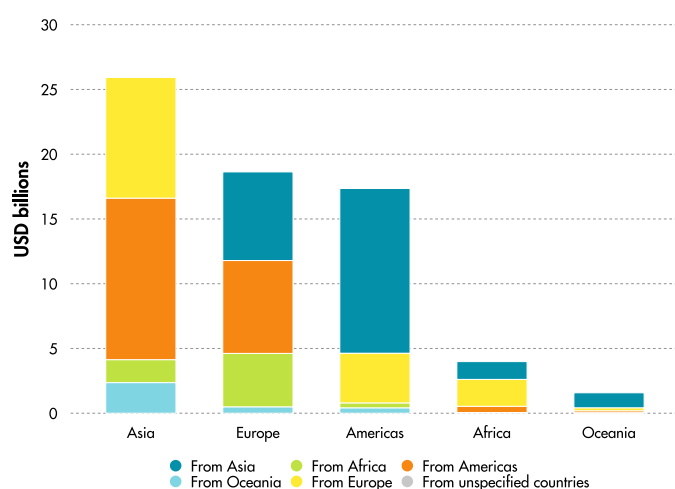
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.6.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND GROUP OF TRADING PARTNERS (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



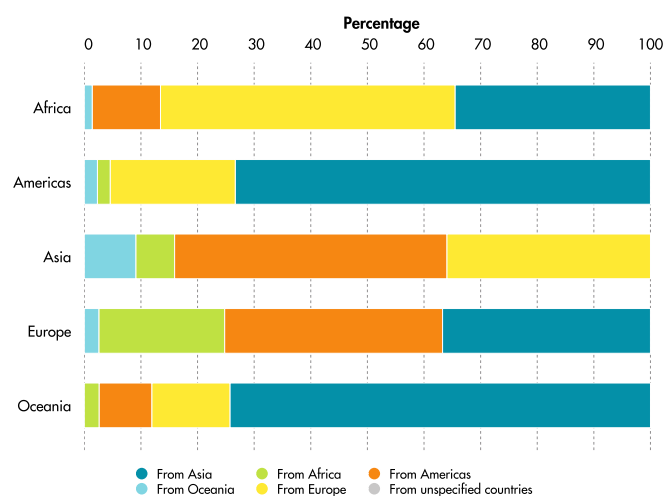
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.7.
INTERCONTINENTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND CONTINENT OF ORIGIN (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



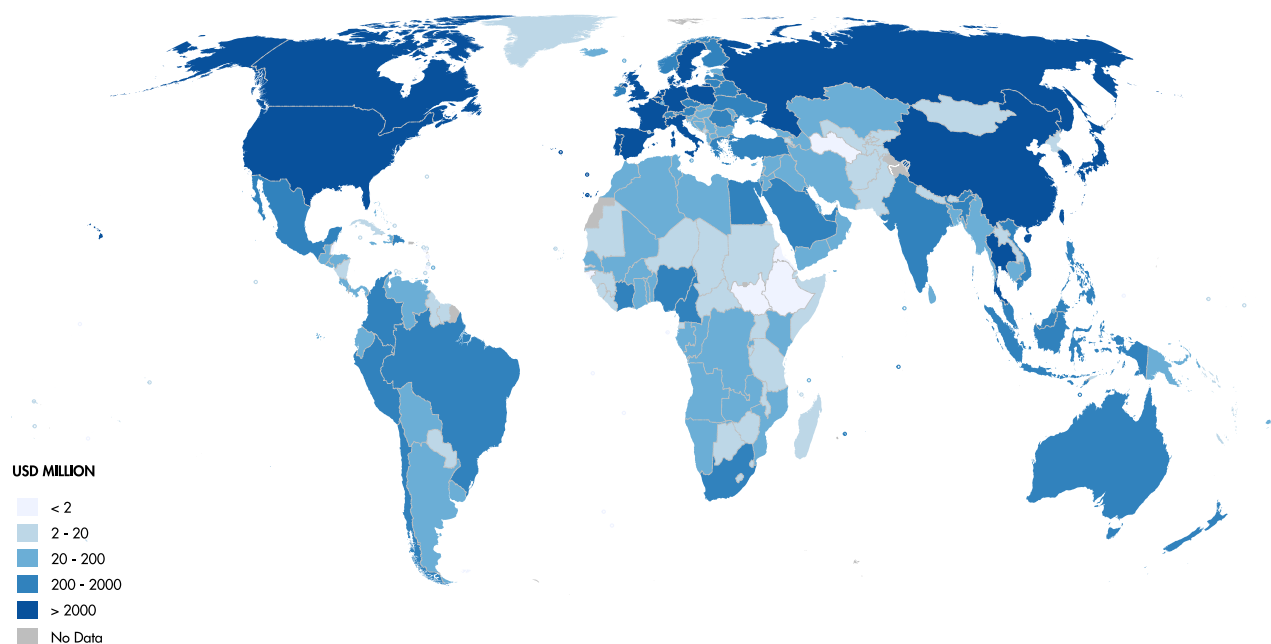
Note: Intracontinental trade is excluded from this figure
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.8.
SHARE OF INTERCONTINENTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT AND CONTINENT OF ORIGIN (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



Note: Intracontinental trade is excluded from this figure
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

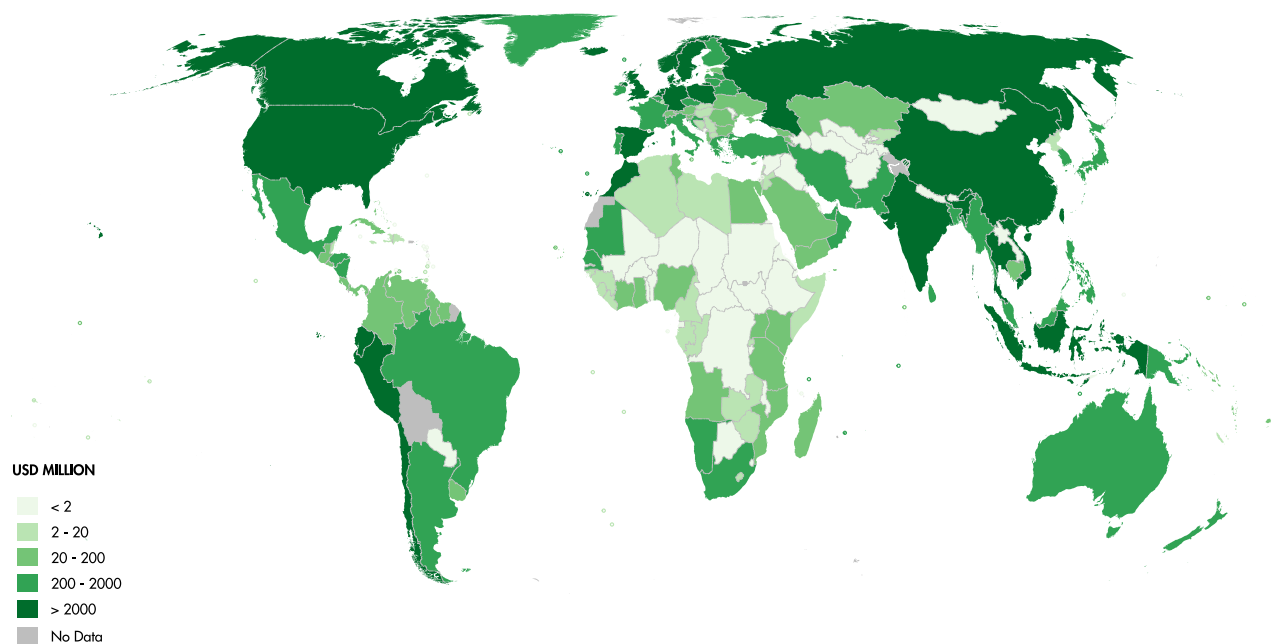
MAP 8.1.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

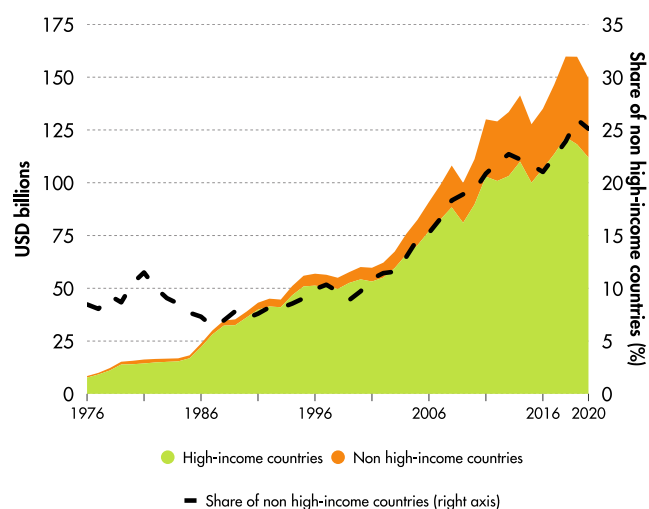
MAP 8.2.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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)

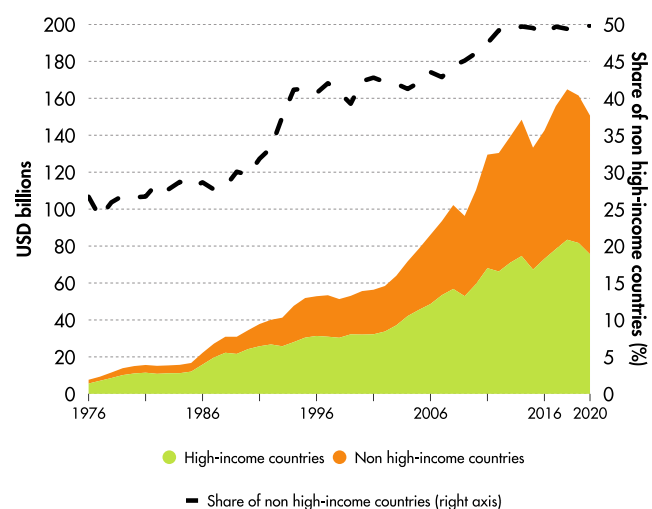
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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



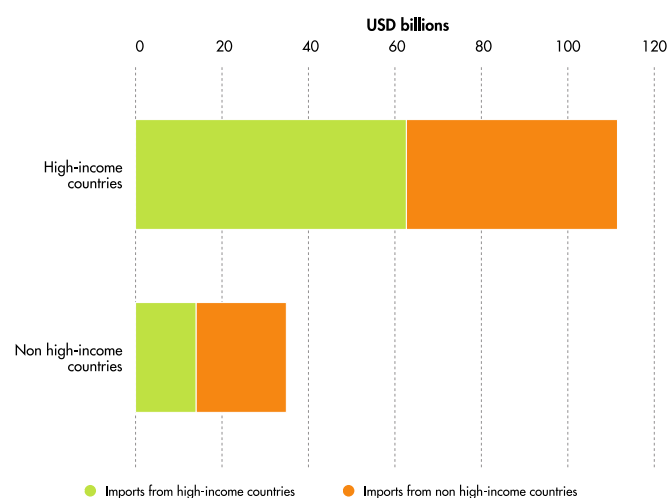
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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



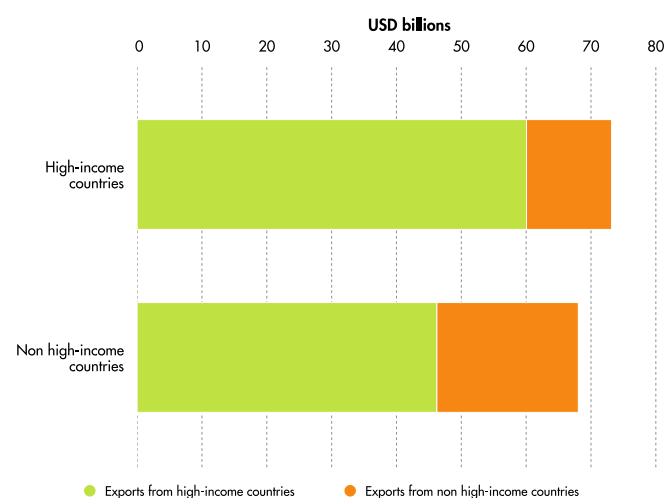
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.11.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY REPORTERS' AND PARTNERS'
INCOME GROUP (2020)



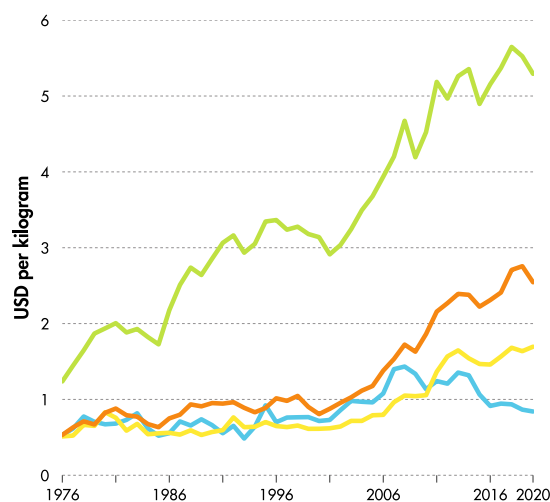
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.12.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY REPORTERS' AND PARTNERS'
INCOME GROUP (2020)



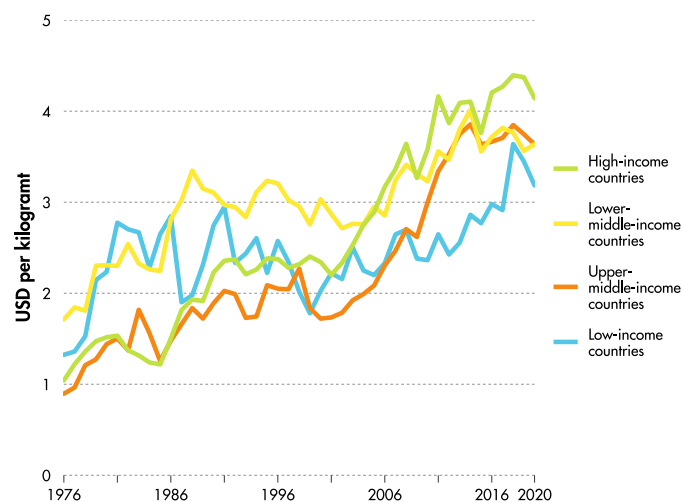
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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



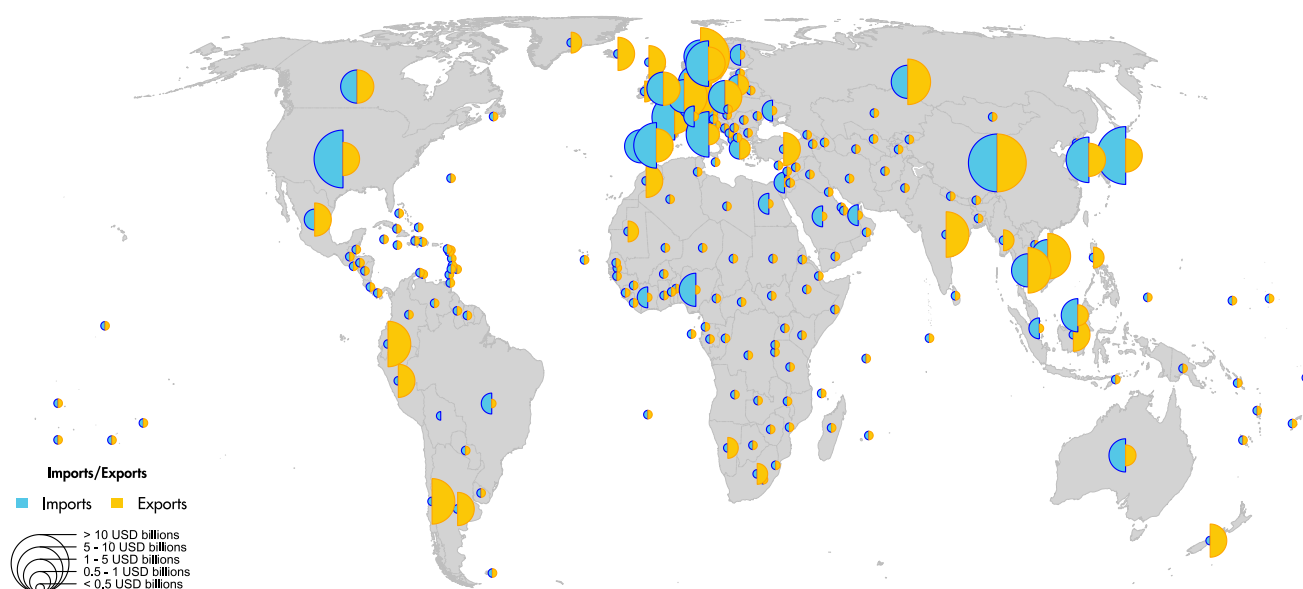
Note: Countries not classified by the World Bank are not represented in the figure.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

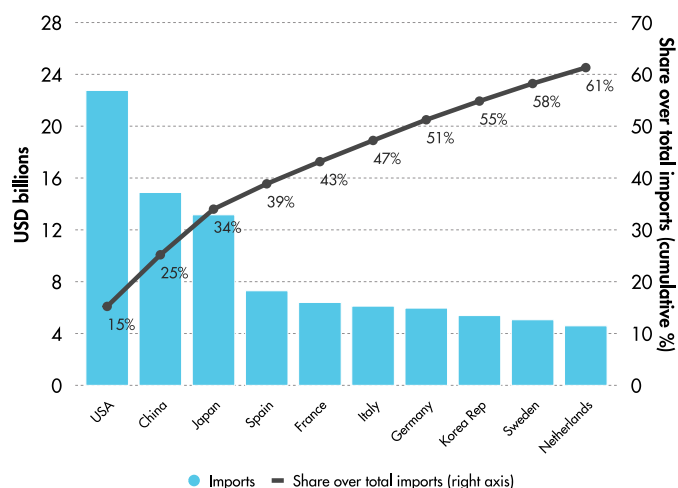
MAP 8.3.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY COUNTRY (2020)



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)

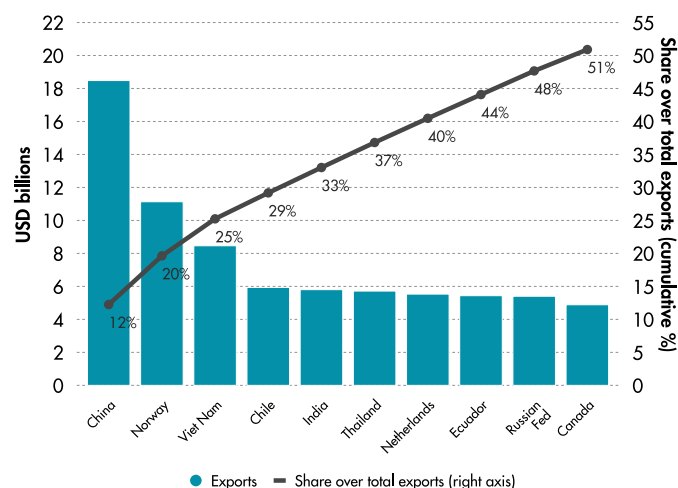
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.15.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY IMPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE
SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, TOP IMPORTERS (2020)



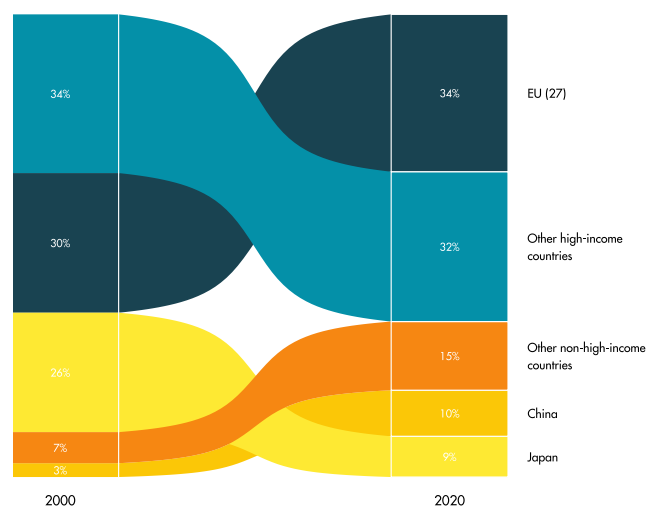
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.16.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY EXPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE
SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)



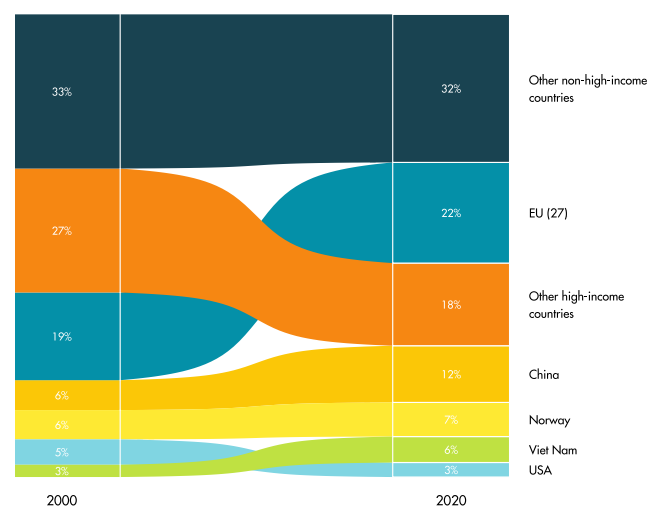
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.17.
SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED
GROUPS OF COUNTRIES (2000 AND 2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



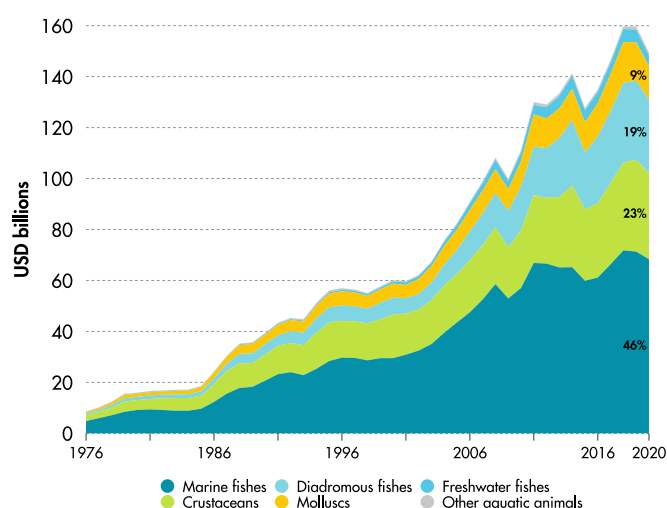
Note: Data for groups of countries (e.g. EU 27) also include intra-group imports.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.18.
SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY SELECTED
GROUPS OF COUNTRIES (2000 AND 2020, BASED ON EXPORTS VALUE)



Note: Data for groups of countries (e.g. EU 27) also include intra-group imports.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

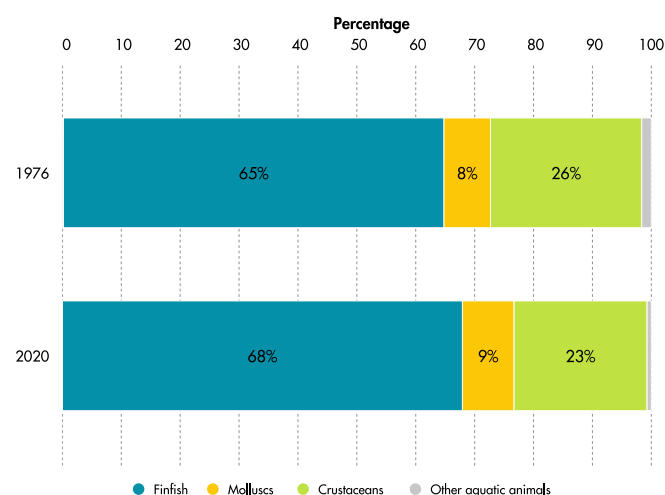
FIGURE 8.19.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP DIVISION



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".

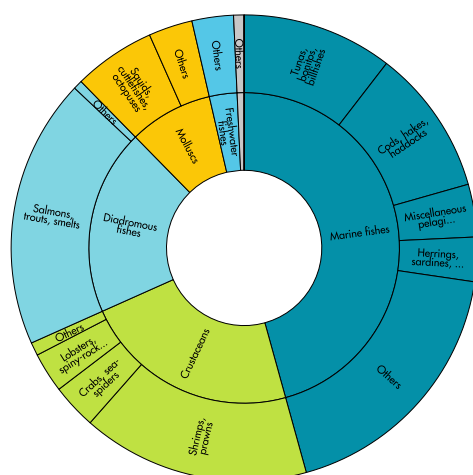
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.20.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP
DIVISION (1976 AND 2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



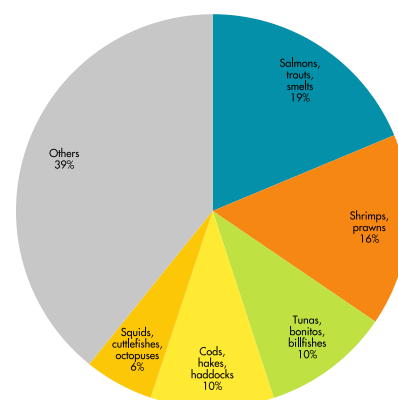
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.21.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP
DIVISION AND GROUP (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



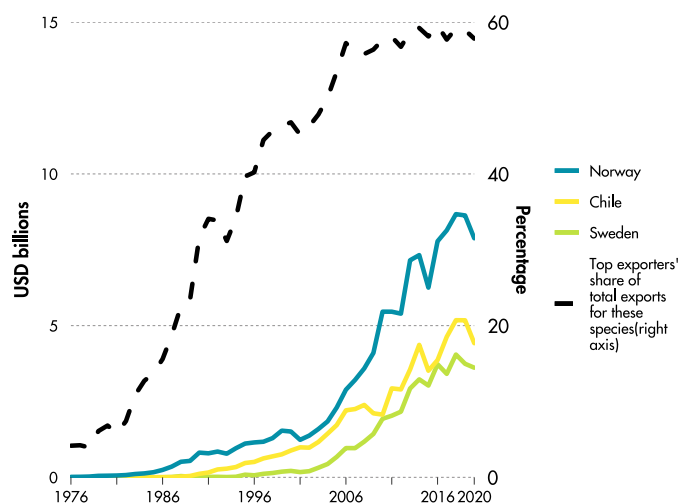
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.22.
SHARE OF IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY MAIN ISSCAAP GROUP
(2020, BASED ON IMPORTS VALUE)



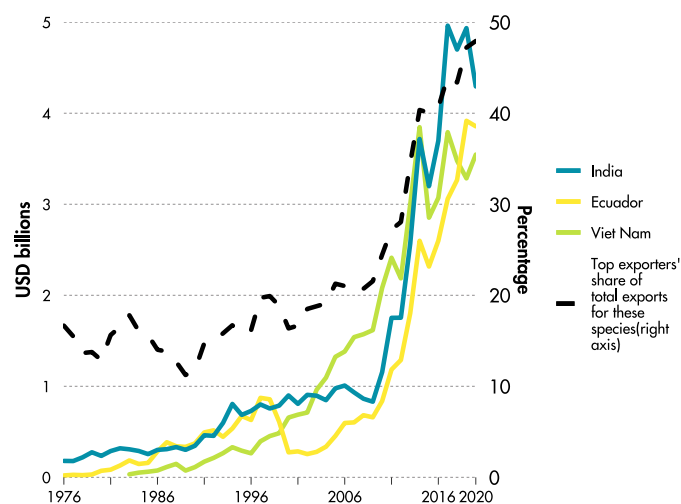
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.23.
EXPORTS OF SALMONS, TROUTS AND SMELTS, AND SHARE OF TOTAL
EXPORTS FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)



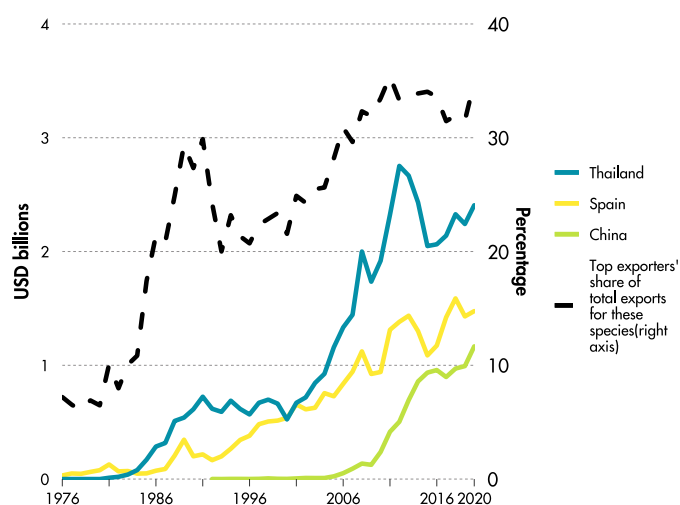
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.24.
EXPORTS OF SHRIMPS AND PRAWNS, AND SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS
VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)



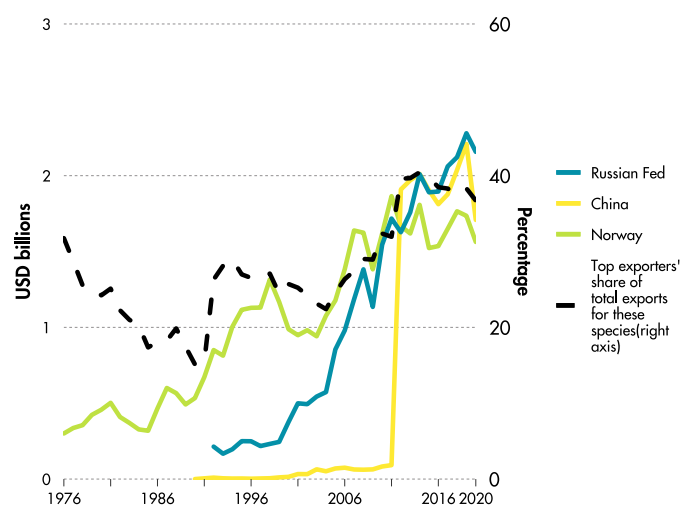
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.25.
EXPORTS OF TUNAS, BONITOS AND BILLFISHES, AND SHARE OF TOTAL
EXPORTS VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)



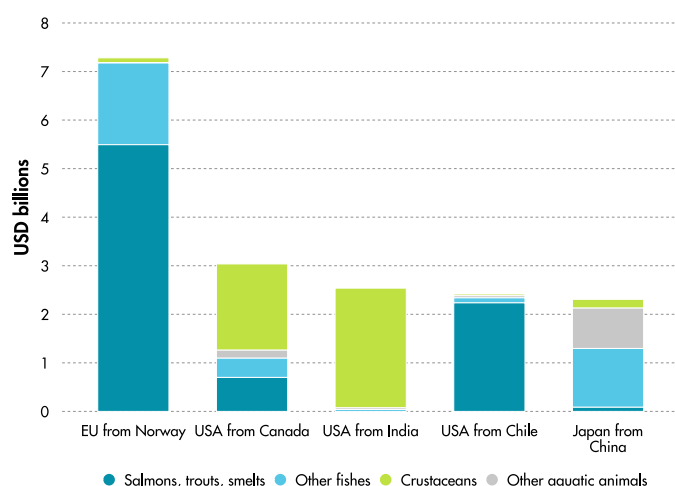
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.26.
EXPORTS OF CODS, HAKES AND HADDOCKS AND SHARE OF TOTAL
EXPORTS VALUE FOR THESE SPECIES, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)



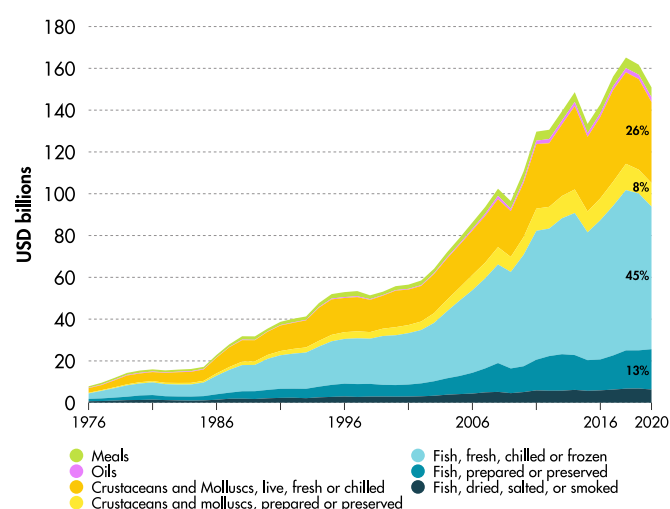
Note: Exports of cods, hakes and haddocks from China were reported under "Other fishes" until 2011. Data for the Russian Federation is not available before 1992 as it was reported under the USSR.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.27.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY PARTNER COUNTRIES AND
ISSCAAP DIVISION, MOST VALUABLE IMPORT FLOWS (2020)



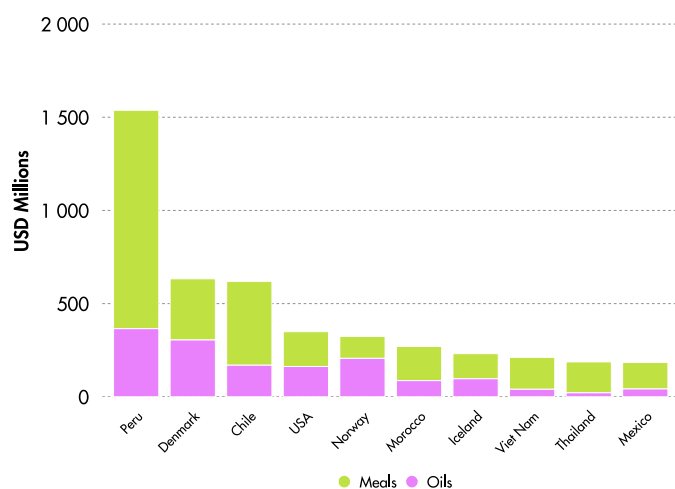
Note: The figure shows the five bilateral import flows that have the highest monetary value in terms of imported aquatic products.
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.28.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FAO MAJOR GROUP



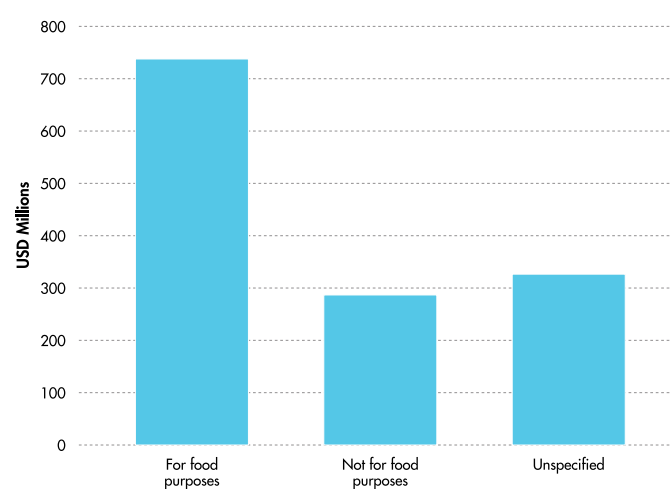
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.29.
EXPORTS OF FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL BY EXPORTS VALUE, TOP
EXPORTERS (2020)

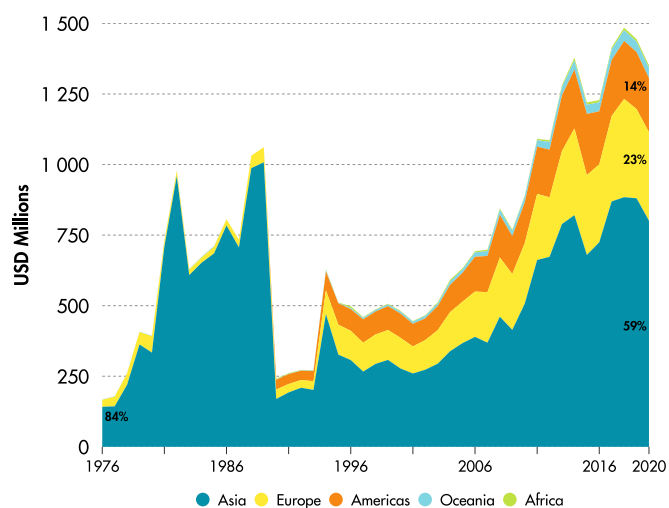


Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

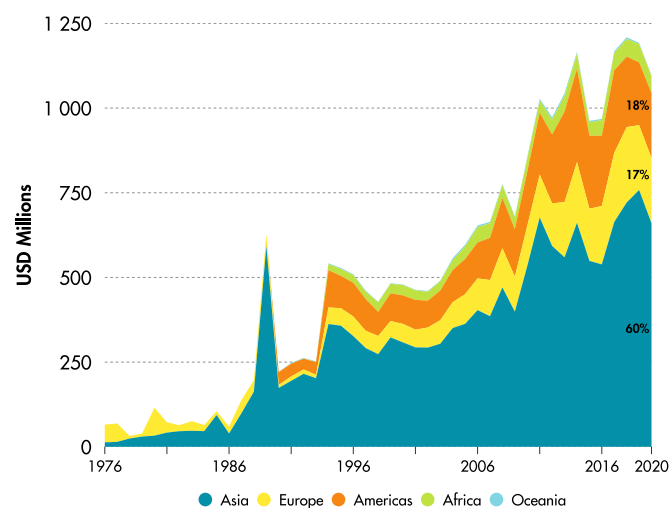
FIGURE 8.30.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY INTENDED USE (2020, BASED ON IMPORTS
VALUE)



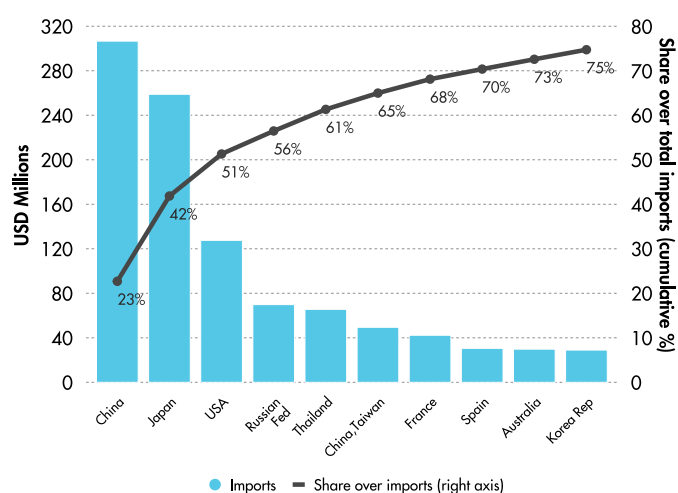
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.31.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT

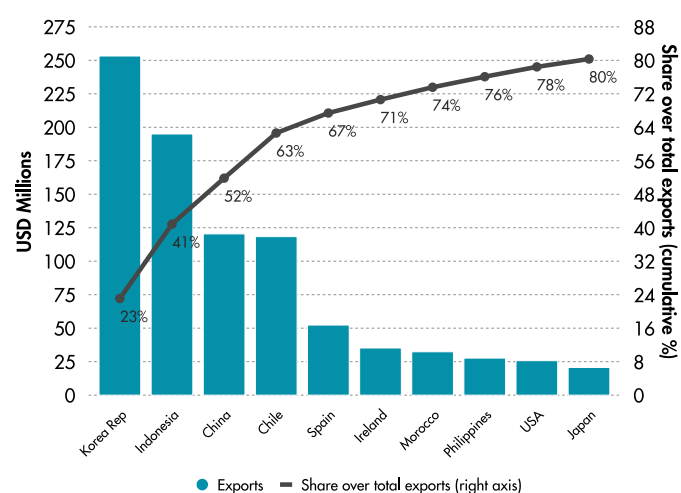
Note: Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.32.
EXPORTS OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT

Note: Intra-continental trade is included in this figure.
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

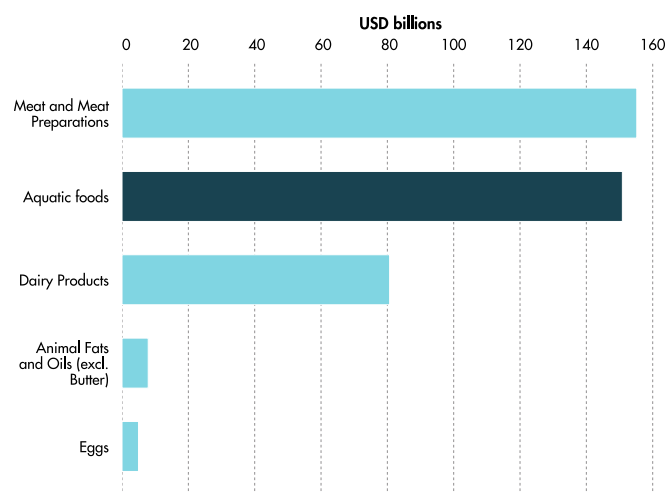
FIGURE 8.33.
IMPORTS OF ALGAE BY IMPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL IMPORTS, TOP IMPORTERS (2020)

Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.34.
EXPORTS OF ALGAE BY EXPORTS VALUE AND CUMULATIVE SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS, TOP EXPORTERS (2020)

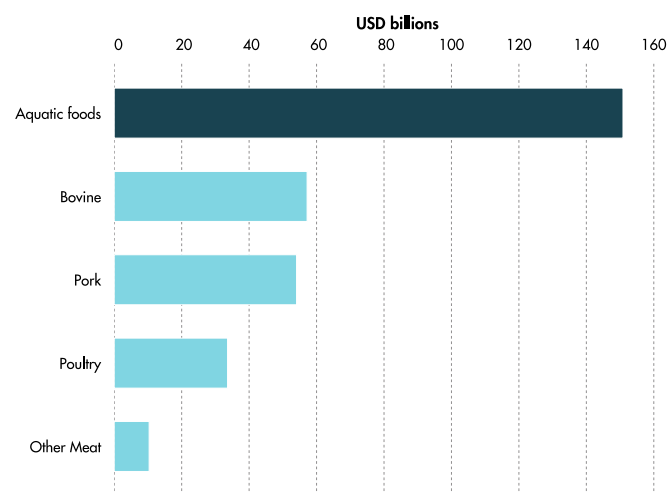
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.35.
EXPORT VALUE BY MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2020)



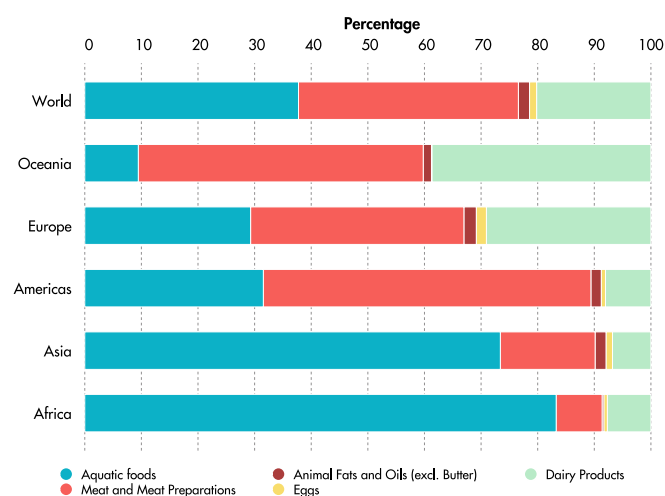
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.36.
EXPORT VALUE BY SELECTED ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2020)



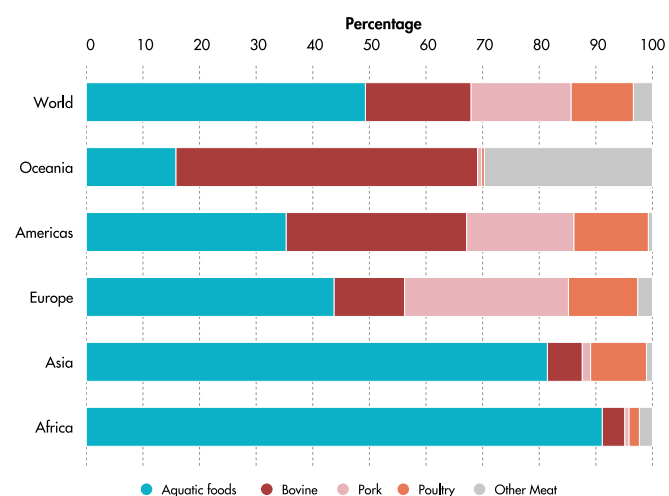
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.37.
SHARE OF EXPORT VALUE BY CONTINENT AND MAIN ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2020)



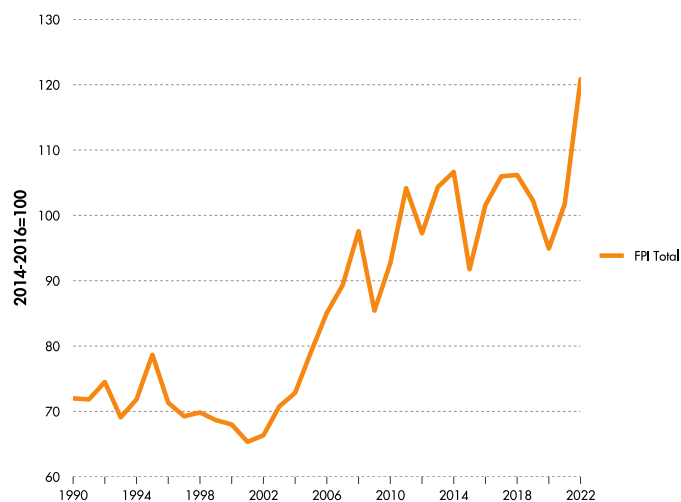
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.38.
SHARE OF EXPORT VALUE BY CONTINENT AND SELECTED ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS (2020)



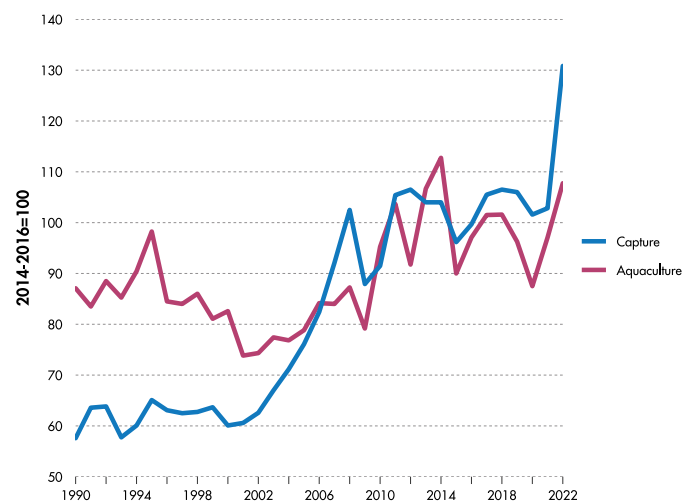
Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

FIGURE 8.39.
TOTAL FAO FISH PRICE INDEX



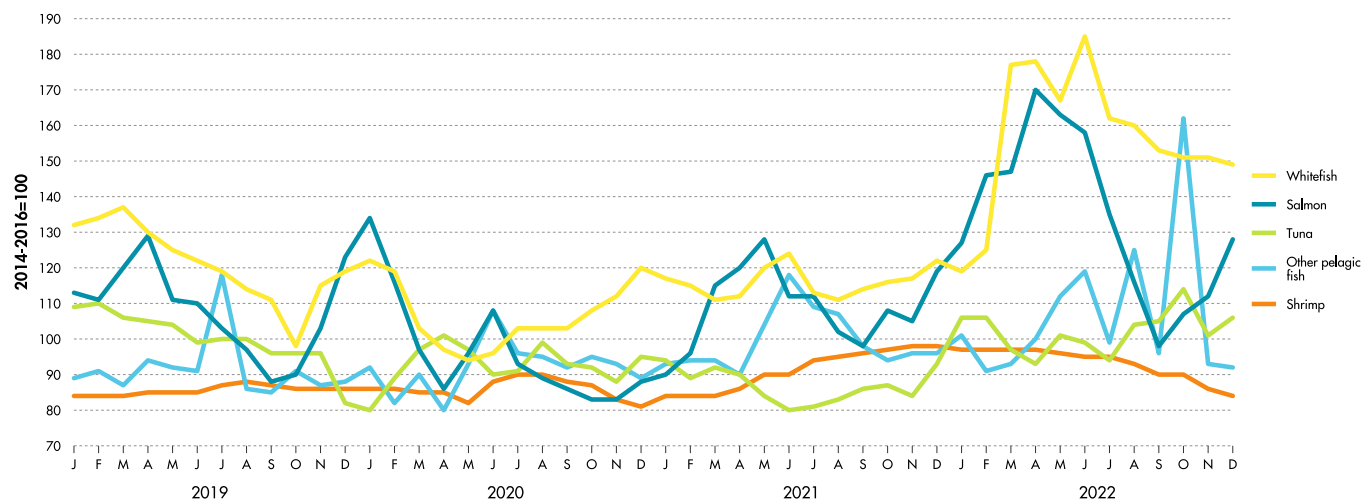
Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2022 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 8.40.
FAO FISH PRICE INDEX BY PRODUCTION SOURCE



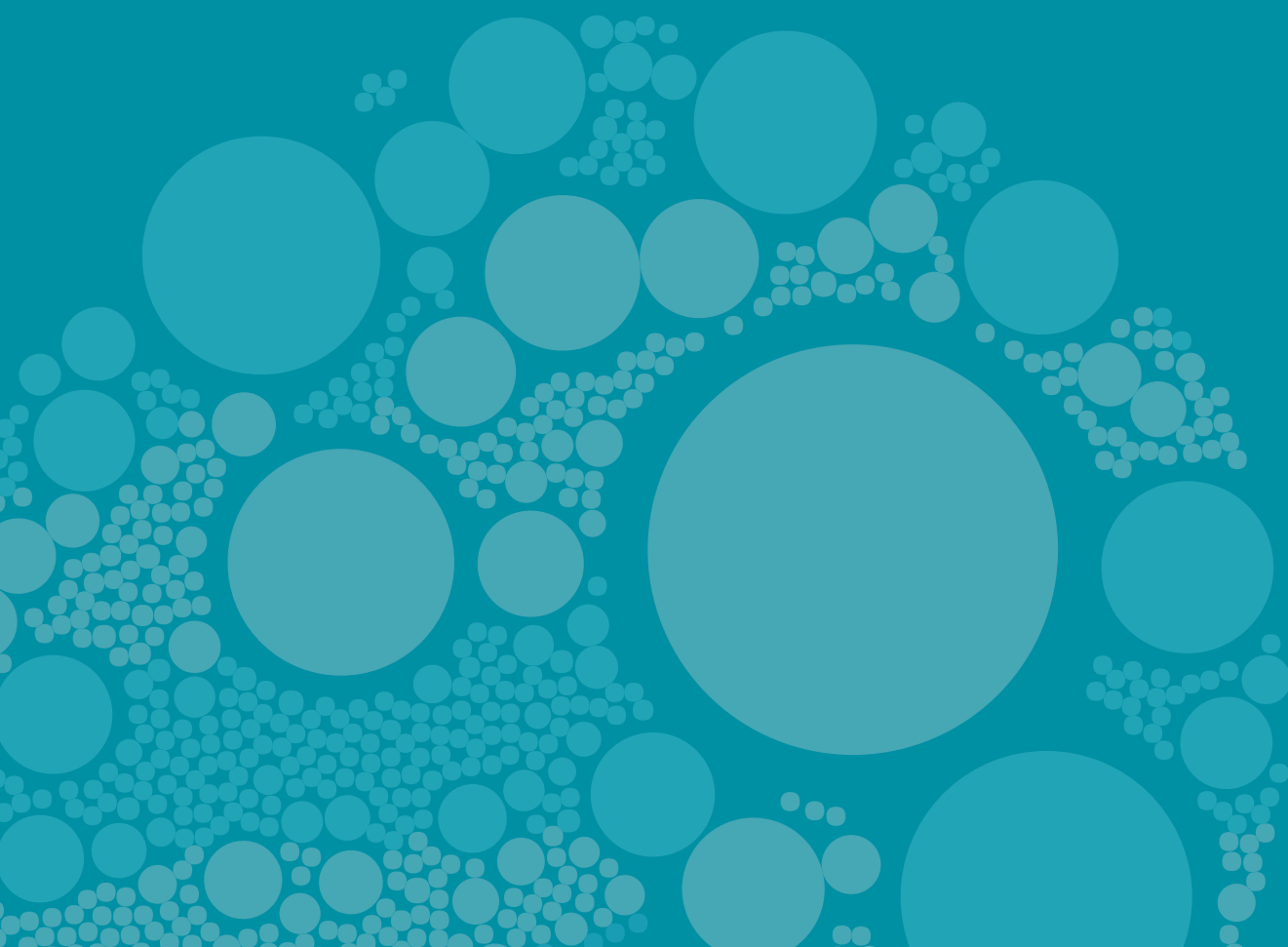
Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2022 (unpublished data)

FIGURE 8.41.
FAO FISH PRICE INDEX BY COMMODITY



Note: Source of raw data: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, INFOYU and Statistics Norway.
Source: FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2022 (unpublished data)

DATA TABLES



CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: AQUATIC ANIMALS

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²	Per capita annual consumption ^{3 a}
World						
World	87 500 927	90 255 908	177 756 835	150 860 158	149 436 785	20.5
By continent						
Africa	2 250 203	9 794 016	12 044 219	6 849 379	5 559 055	10.0
Americas	4 375 233	17 527 966	21 903 199	29 711 977	29 961 477	14.8
Asia	77 384 360	47 575 817	124 960 177	55 564 307	51 205 311	24.5
Europe	3 262 615	13 833 131	17 095 746	55 805 838	60 900 576	21.7
Oceania	228 515	1 523 948	1 752 464	2 928 657	1 810 367	23.2
Other countries not elsewhere included [*]	...	1 030	1 030	...	...	...
By World Bank income group						
High-income countries	6 816 460	22 793 469	29 609 928	75 538 921	111 911 230	26.8
Upper-middle-income countries	53 781 499	33 374 242	87 155 740	46 535 556	28 404 143	28.2
Lower-middle-income countries	26 639 292	30 984 286	57 623 577	27 998 407	8 637 592	15.2
Low-income countries	263 549	3 019 425	3 282 974	552 214	482 079	5.3
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	128	84 487	84 614	235 061	1 741	5.4
By group^{**}						
LDC	4 592 865	9 723 638	14 316 503	3 576 465	1 084 930	12.0
LIFDC	3 189 201	7 764 727	10 953 928	2 956 814	1 973 112	9.7
LLDC	589 817	1 560 623	2 150 441	292 637	679 073	4.9
NFIDC	6 746 772	19 291 734	26 038 506	11 563 063	4 452 768	11.9
SIDS	44 399	1 802 282	1 846 680	2 631 320	2 202 681	15.2
By country or territory						
Afghanistan	8 050	2 000	10 050	15	7 600	0.4
Albania	9 284	7 626	16 910	118 751	93 441	8.4
Algeria	5 436	81 465	86 901	18 953	119 922	3.9
Amer Samoa	20	871	891	...	...	6.7
Andorra	...	<1 N	<1 N	1	18 398	...
Angola	2 062	377 345	379 407	42 465	77 834	14.2
Anguilla	...	835	835	...	...	45.4
Antigua Barb	10	3 165	3 175	821	7 864	55.2
Argentina	2 084	837 590	839 674	1 649 099	151 495	6.9
Armenia	18 350	542	18 892	54 412	10 274	5.7
Aruba	2	155	156	<1	14 614	59.6
Australia	106 088	177 706	283 794	862 002	1 403 033	24.8
Austria	4 527	350	4 877	100 104	577 344	14.5
Azerbaijan	533	2 089	2 622	1 404	33 778	2.0
Bahamas	6	7 343	7 349	71 565	22 491	27.3
Bahrain	6	14 414	14 420	79 371	77 129	20.8
Bangladesh	2 583 866	1 919 505	4 503 371	424 097	118 873	26.6
Barbados	26	1 517	1 542	333	25 120	42.6
Belarus	9 266	939	10 205	345 122	434 610	11.7
Belgium	209	19 954	20 163	1 094 550	2 084 564	24.3
Belize	560	186 899	187 459	19 196	524	17.9
Benin	2 987	73 965	76 952	125	114 021	16.6
Bermuda	...	358	358	10	12 828	45.4
Bhutan	181	15	196	24	6 682	6.4
Bolivia	3 720	7 500	11 220	...	21 085	2.8
Bonaire/Eust	<1	250	250	...	...	10.4
Bosnia Herzg	3 776	305	4 081	17 417	41 541	7.2
Botswana	146	33	179	1 044	15 955	2.4
Br Ind Oc Tr	...	-	-	...	...	...
Br Virgin Is	1	1 122	1 123	...	...	30.8
Brazil	629 450	709 391	1 338 841	282 752	954 182	8.1
Brunei Darssm	3 500	13 091	16 591	6 944	49 323	44.4
Bulgaria	15 047	6 296	21 343	79 240	116 568	7.0
Burkina Faso	645	29 104	29 749	30	24 355	8.9
Burundi	1 450	19 589	21 039	1	4 115	2.6
Cabo Verde	22	19 292	19 314	44 961	7 055	9.7
Cambodia	399 400	532 860	932 260	75 848	32 688	44.9
Cameroon	3 556	281 630	285 186	4 076	244 938	19.3
Canada	171 007	729 794	900 801	4 885 263	2 913 327	20.9
Cayman Is	...	125	125	21	6 456	23.7
Cent Afr Rep	169	29 000	29 169	479	9 957	6.7

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²	Per capita annual consumption ^{3 a}
Chad	85	107 000	107 085	53	2 099	6.7
Channel Is	1 107	2 073	3 181	...	...	...
Chile	1 485 896	1 773 510	3 259 406	5 936 976	426 231	14.8
China	49 620 149	13 226 203	62 846 352	18 481 738	14 881 473	40.0
China, Macao	...	1 500	1 500	835	131 313	71.6
China,H.Kong	3 835	119 428	123 263	449 045	2 964 142	65.8
China,Taiwan	276 813	606 207	883 020	1 498 608	1 744 870	29.8
Colombia	179 351	77 315	256 666	158 857	494 837	9.0
Comoros	...	20 755	20 755	248	4 386	18.0
Congo	900	70 637	71 537	8 431	75 846	24.2
Congo Dem R	3 590	217 750	221 340	769	58 216	4.2
Cook Is	8	2 655	2 663	18 311	819	60.9
Costa Rica	16 269	17 395	33 664	109 364	167 960	17.9
Côte d'Ivoire	4 620	103 411	108 031	160 732	581 578	22.6
Croatia	21 718	71 596	93 315	262 585	167 531	19.8
Cuba	26 200	20 186	46 386	54 041	17 622	6.1
Curaçao	...	23 050	23 050	20 223	5 692	24.3
Cyprus	7 343	1 266	8 608	32 843	84 387	25.0
Czechia	20 401	3 729	24 130	202 873	384 988	10.6
Denmark	42 607	732 890	775 497	4 742 159	3 728 741	23.1
Djibouti	...	2 322	2 322	804	7 962	4.0
Dominica	<1	854	854	<1	1 689	23.9
Dominican Rp	2 680	9 880	12 560	10 485	220 281	8.5
Ecuador	774 529	635 192	1 409 720	5 435 704	131 037	6.7
Egypt	1 591 896	418 683	2 010 579	38 833	862 240	26.2
El Salvador	8 500	52 989	61 489	93 941	44 461	7.3
Eq Guinea	15	6 042	6 057	52	18 776	10.6
Eritrea	...	5 565	5 565	271	210	1.6
Estonia	1 090	73 942	75 033	199 164	155 291	13.1
Eswatini	100	60	160	11	6 450	4.2
Ethiopia	534	60 002	60 536	194	1 559	0.5
Falkland Is	-	65 978	65 978	203 523	267	40.6
Faroe Is	88 950	646 290	735 240	1 136 473	81 422	87.5
Fiji	163	42 470	42 633	98 302	44 913	29.3
Finland	15 053	141 128	156 181	202 324	519 181	31.9
Fr Guiana	2	1 757	1 759	...	...	6.2
Fr Polynesia	161	12 536	12 697	8 257	13 519	46.7
Fr South Tr	...	420	420	...	...	Inf
France	191 000	414 023	605 023	1 631 955	6 397 701	33.7
Gabon	60	29 000	29 060	2 503	66 830	32.5
Gambia	33	50 990	51 023	1 041	300	24.3
Georgia	2 027	231 150	233 177	44 541	37 715	10.6
Germany	32 258	212 095	244 353	2 636 841	5 960 081	13.2
Ghana	64 010	356 361	420 371	79 287	146 714	24.6
Gibraltar	...	1	1	...	...	...
Greece	131 645	71 476	203 121	832 575	676 512	21.4
Greenland	...	259 209	259 209	798 139	6 237	87.4
Grenada	<1	1 813	1 813	2 260	4 350	31.0
Guadeloupe	45	2 415	2 460	...	...	7.9
Guam	118	44	162	...	...	2.6
Guatemala	33 651	11 276	44 927	117 254	111 131	3.5
Guinea	1 135	309 570	310 705	13 496	6 035	11.5
Guinea-Bissau	...	62 392	62 392	12 610	1 643	1.2
Guyana	138	39 987	40 125	54 832	6 173	25.6
Haiti	1 560	16 350	17 910	18 552	40 456	5.1
Honduras	71 151	15 819	86 970	329 624	33 609	4.7
Hungary	18 373	5 406	23 780	13 637	118 367	6.3
Iceland	40 595	1 019 689	1 060 284	2 241 661	92 171	90.0
India	8 635 986	5 504 713	14 140 699	5 801 637	212 959	8.1
Indonesia	5 226 594	6 925 050	12 151 644	4 832 371	382 811	45.1
Iran	480 500	801 881	1 282 381	231 706	55 854	12.2
Iraq	22 704	34 770	57 474	25	114 138	3.0
Ireland	37 709	179 002	216 711	649 952	365 245	20.4
Isle of Man	...	2 743	2 743	...	...	...
Israel	14 700	2 016	16 716	19 567	614 708	23.3
Italy	122 778	140 571	263 350	856 132	6 113 031	29.3
Jamaica	918	12 875	13 792	12 017	110 472	27.7
Japan	599 481	3 151 730	3 751 211	1 979 716	13 159 160	44.7
Jordan	2 055	584	2 639	3 007	128 933	4.9
Kazakhstan	6 795	45 815	52 610	67 476	132 286	3.8

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²	Per capita annual consumption ^{3 a}
Kenya	19 981	122 852	142 833	25 755	21 272	3.0
Kiribati	2	212 751	212 753	154 909	1 579	77.1
Korea D P Rp	77 300	202 000	279 300	9 022	6 266	11.6
Korea Rep	566 430	1 367 835	1 934 265	1 584 951	5 384 912	55.7
Kuwait	450	3 095	3 545	927	287 365	14.1
Kyrgyzstan	2 550	20	2 570	6 310	8 941	0.9
Lao P.Dem.R.	130 020	70 001	200 021	43	11 907	26.3
Latvia	717	103 484	104 201	261 666	211 295	24.1
Lebanon	828	2 900	3 728	2 371	61 082	8.8
Lesotho	2 600	57	2 657	4 725	7 984	2.9
Liberia	255	31 629	31 884	3 583	12 932	4.4
Libya	10	31 627	31 637	12 878	183 984	20.7
Liechtenstein	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...
Lithuania	4 477	91 083	95 561	677 583	580 843	28.6
Luxembourg	...	<1 N	<1 N	13 429	127 105	32.6
Madagascar	5 466	110 360	115 826	138 488	17 159	4.0
Malawi	9 393	171 115	180 508	203	6 393	10.1
Malaysia	217 956	1 388 924	1 606 880	859 236	1 106 159	54.0
Maldives	...	148 565	148 565	171 462	30 005	83.1
Mali	7 686	117 690	125 376	416	49 009	9.0
Malta	19 829	2 103	21 933	161 926	105 511	32.2
Marshall Is	10	88 203	88 212	65 411	10 924	40.8
Martinique	42	1 551	1 593	...	...	2.7
Mauritania	...	678 425	678 425	773 313	2 030	8.7
Mauritius	3 298	25 989	29 287	339 893	240 091	28.9
Mayotte	20	1 237	1 257	...	...	3.1
Mexico	278 694	1 500 987	1 779 681	1 210 783	685 943	14.0
Micronesia	-	193 598	193 598	126 501	7 016	48.9
Moldova Rep	12 600	50	12 650	15	61 838	14.4
Monaco	...	1	1	...	...	<0.1
Mongolia	...	25	25	51	5 269	1.1
Montenegro	885	815	1 700	135	12 896	15.5
Montserrat	...	25	25	<1	484	35.7
Morocco	1 428	1 375 314	1 376 742	2 334 040	187 904	18.7
Mozambique	3 162	399 954	403 116	50 226	81 832	13.9
Myanmar	1 145 018	1 853 564	2 998 582	853 796	23 843	41.2
N Marianas	41	97	138	...	...	6.0
Namibia	321	329 615	329 936	656 929	58 295	11.7
Nauru	<1	92 388	92 389	...	...	45.5
Nepal	76 822	21 000	97 822	<1	14 371	3.6
Netherlands	39 940	305 087	345 027	5 532 658	4 590 439	19.9
New Zealand	118 582	363 877	482 459	1 121 909	231 676	25.7
New Caledonia	1 478	3 319	4 797	14 903	13 919	23.1
Nicaragua	29 410	49 703	79 113	263 728	19 253	6.6
Niger	649	46 000	46 649	1 230	7 596	1.9
Nigeria	261 711	783 102	1 044 812	30 056	1 370 271	8.8
Niue	...	34	34	...	...	19.8
Norfolk Is	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...
North Macedonia	1 634	473	2 107	5 221	27 021	6.8
Norway	1 490 076	2 450 901	3 940 977	11 132 384	1 272 260	50.7
Oman	1 307	793 419	794 726	411 375	64 827	30.9
Other nei	...	1 030	1 030	...	...	...
Pakistan	162 462	492 783	655 245	400 091	7 350	1.5
Palau	22	776	798	276	1 580	65.6
Palestine	600	3 390	3 990	952	27 299	3.4
Panama	3 879	187 705	191 584	130 290	91 994	15.7
Papua N Guin	1 802	217 553	219 355	277 733	58 535	13.7
Paraguay	14 100	16 975	31 075	37	9 432	5.1
Peru	143 830	5 626 542	5 770 371	2 805 050	313 560	27.2
Philippines	854 178	1 911 941	2 766 119	805 936	468 978	28.9
Pitcairn	...	3	3	...	...	Inf
Poland	47 700	206 390	254 090	2 673 514	2 616 219	11.2
Portugal	14 552	158 773	173 325	1 024 189	2 173 291	59.4
Puerto Rico	18	1 580	1 598	...	...	0.5
Qatar	23	15 087	15 109	189	103 527	23.4
Réunion	10	2 660	2 670	...	...	2.4
Romania	12 200	7 973	20 173	27 151	352 517	8.0
Russian Fed	270 362	5 072 094	5 342 456	5 404 025	2 036 883	21.7
Rwanda	7 055	29 979	37 034	8 705	55 441	4.6
Saint-Martin	...	90	90	...	...	2.7

(continued ...)

TABLE T.1.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: AQUATIC ANIMALS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²	Per capita annual consumption ^{3 a}
Samoa	10	9 947	9 957	10 342	8 632	45.6
San Marino	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...
Sao Tome Prn	...	5 617	5 617	<1	285	27.6
Saudi Arabia	99 907	61 943	161 849	86 763	674 210	11.4
Senegal	1 100	451 748	452 848	490 687	57 925	17.8
Serbia	6 010	1 932	7 942	14 946	105 612	7.9
Seychelles	-	132 416	132 416	462 554	135 600	52.6
Sierra Leone	85	200 630	200 715	3 299	7 775	25.3
Singapore	4 829	1 418	6 247	233 205	960 382	46.4
Sint Maarten	...	253	253	...	...	5.9
Slovakia	2 296	1 736	4 032	15 464	130 461	10.2
Slovenia	1 673	310	1 983	46 697	122 281	13.0
Solomon Is	4	40 870	40 874	36 876	2 786	36.1
Somalia	...	30 000	30 000	16 668	18 449	1.9
South Africa	6 038	595 855	601 893	611 356	331 483	6.6
South Sudan	30	30 000	30 030	68	1 265	3.1
Spain	276 562	801 983	1 078 545	4 503 259	7 296 863	40.4
Sri Lanka	41 697	386 822	428 519	227 363	194 759	29.4
St Helena	...	509	509	8 274	18	52.0
St Kitts Nev	1	647	648	250	3 438	35.7
St Lucia	9	1 424	1 433	160	7 459	33.7
St Pier Mq	-	2 693	2 693	4 953	153	79.3
St Vincent	...	2 124	2 124	3 076	1 835	19.4
StBarthélemy	...	100	100	...	...	9.5
Sudan	9 850	37 660	47 510	1 625	3 617	1.2
Suriname	37	29 772	29 809	56 548	4 956	17.5
Svalbard Is	...	<1 N	<1 N	...	...	...
Sweden	12 090	179 643	191 733	4 353 184	5 061 300	31.5
Switzerland	2 048	1 486	3 534	26 831	869 717	16.1
Syria	2 300	3 845	6 145	676	21 131	1.9
Tajikistan	775	1 949	2 724	<1	5 828	0.7
Tanzania	17 475	468 372	485 847	139 768	4 112	7.1
Thailand	962 467	1 655 380	2 617 847	5 717 502	3 651 023	28.8
Timor-Leste	135	8 300	8 435	6	8 483	6.6
Togo	730	18 034	18 764	803	35 728	9.4
Tokelau	...	70	70	...	...	49.1
Tonga	...	1 096	1 096	1 654	3 214	28.5
Trinidad Tob	4	12 913	12 917	16 072	43 085	18.5
Tunisia	23 396	103 243	126 639	162 555	87 221	13.4
Türkiye	421 411	364 411	785 822	1 104 188	441 276	5.6
Turkmenistan	150	14 605	14 755	50	1 864	2.6
Turks Caicos	-	1 297	1 297	1 797	4 076	47.2
Tuvalu	2	11 294	11 296	9 634	126	48.0
Uganda	123 897	566 261	690 158	127 626	14 585	15.3
UK	221 000	626 043	847 043	2 517 507	4 211 194	18.2
Ukraine	18 568	68 645	87 213	50 537	808 301	13.6
Untd Arab Em	3 048	66 481	69 529	379 410	717 731	26.7
Uruguay	103	62 880	62 983	96 982	34 095	9.2
US Virgin Is	8	330	338	...	...	3.0
USA	448 235	4 246 059	4 694 294	4 733 541	22 759 015	22.5
Uzbekistan	98 003	46 100	144 103	607	14 331	4.1
Vanuatu	3	51 526	51 529	121 639	8 095	31.6
Venezuela	49 108	258 424	307 532	123 854	30 211	10.0
Viet Nam	4 600 828	3 421 880	8 022 708	8 461 978	1 894 280	40.2
Wallis Fut I	...	264	264	...	...	24.9
Yemen	...	131 307	131 307	160 616	26 813	2.7
Zambia	45 670	106 836	152 506	8 027	91 915	13.1
Zanzibar	12	38 105	38 117	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	15 425	18 738	34 163	4 160	7 889	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; LFDC: Low-income food-deficit countries; LLDC: Land-locked developing countries; NFIDC: Net food-importing developing countries; SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production, trade and apparent consumption

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: ALGAE

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²
World					
World	35 077 578	1 154 628	36 232 206	1 096 818	1 350 999
By continent					
Africa	104 090	30 466	134 557	49 982	9 049
Americas	25 315	485 075	510 389	191 639	191 245
Asia	34 916 316	373 493	35 289 810	659 777	800 951
Europe	21 792	262 946	284 738	192 455	313 669
Oceania	10 065	2 647	12 712	2 965	36 086
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	2 180 819	754 027	2 934 846	641 053	786 819
Upper-middle-income countries	21 075 219	294 556	21 369 776	168 081	509 104
Lower-middle-income countries	11 210 375	105 244	11 315 620	285 623	54 708
Low-income countries	611 164	800	611 964	2 061	359
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	...	-	-	...	9
By group[*]					
LDC	106 445	1 400	107 845	10 116	2 220
LIFDC	703 095	1 400	704 495	10 080	2 137
LLDC	79	...	79	140	6 446
NFIDC	112 627	72 296	184 923	64 449	11 474
SIDS	10 898	145	11 043	6 193	12 916
By country or territory					
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	<1
Albania	...	...	...	2	41
Algeria	...	...	...	...	50
Angola	-	...	-	...	27
Antigua Barb	10	...	10	<1	...
Argentina	...	...	...	...	6 322
Armenia	...	...	...	...	164
Aruba	...	...	...	...	119
Australia	...	1 923	1 923	1 926	29 813
Austria	...	...	...	2 013	5 591
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	417
Bahamas	...	...	...	7	25
Bahrain	...	...	...	41	256
Bangladesh	...	...	...	44	677
Barbados	...	...	...	...	55
Belarus	...	...	...	710	4 675
Belgium	...	...	...	4 523	8 209
Belize	5	...	5	2	5
Benin	...	...	...	...	2
Bermuda	...	...	...	...	111
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1
Bolivia	...	...	...	...	52
Bosnia Herzg	...	...	...	...	126
Botswana	...	...	...	...	4
Brazil	750	...	750	2 110	13 819
Brunei Darssm	...	...	...	486	689
Bulgaria	5	...	5	322	425
Burkina Faso	6	...	6	26	...
Burundi	...	...	...	...	<1
Cabo Verde	...	...	...	...	15
Cambodia	1 000	...	1 000	...	178
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	54
Canada	...	9 886	9 886	19 065	13 768
Cayman Is	...	...	...	3	<1
Cent Afr Rep	50	...	50	...	...
Chad	20	...	20	<1	...
Chile	19 590	409 258	428 848	118 355	14 231
China	20 862 933	219 780	21 082 713	120 419	306 625
China, Macao	...	...	...	...	255
China, H.Kong	...	-	-	647	4 379
China, Taiwan	1 690	317	2 007	2 818	49 434
Colombia	...	...	...	...	1 008
Congo	...	...	...	...	2
Congo Dem R	...	...	...	...	7
Cook Is	...	-	-	...	8

(continued ...)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	437
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	87
Croatia	...	...	...	9	455
Cuba	...	...	...	...	183
Curaçao	...	...	...	...	41
Cyprus	...	...	...	1	273
Czechia	...	...	...	500	1 876
Denmark	22	...	22	7 731	13 291
Dominica	...	...	...	...	4
Dominican Rp	...	...	...	4	235
Ecuador	40	...	40	1 148	706
Egypt	...	...	...	...	1 640
El Salvador	...	...	...	...	69
Estonia	...	200	200	40	458
Eswatini	...	...	...	...	1
Ethiopia	...	...	...	2	41
Faroe Is	105	...	105	...	4
Fiji	159	135	294	...	61
Finland	...	...	...	31	1 366
Fr Polynesia	...	...	...	...	102
France	350	51 849	52 199	12 048	42 287
Gabon	...	...	...	...	26
Gambia	...	...	...	...	<1
Georgia	...	...	...	...	98
Germany	...	...	...	14 877	21 285
Ghana	...	...	...	33	3
Greece	92	...	92	193	3 045
Greenland	...	...	...	1	67
Grenada	22	...	22	1	6
Guatemala	...	...	...	1	147
Guinea	...	...	...	...	20
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	<1
Guyana	...	...	...	...	10
Haiti	...	...	...	...	18
Honduras	...	...	...	101	55
Hungary	...	...	...	9	1 755
Iceland	...	15 025	15 025	5 434	395
India	5 300	18 001	23 301	2 853	13 175
Indonesia	9 618 420	64 030	9 682 450	194 993	6 362
Iran	...	...	...	81	1 086
Iraq	...	...	...	...	50
Ireland	42	29 500	29 542	35 205	12 110
Israel	...	...	...	3 876	1 286
Italy	...	1 200	1 200	13 097	23 452
Jamaica	...	...	...	163	117
Japan	396 800	63 400	460 200	20 661	258 857
Jordan	...	...	...	...	76
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	48	1 518
Kenya	850	...	850	10	114
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	<1
Korea D P Rp	603 000	...	603 000	...	<1
Korea Rep	1 761 473	7 580	1 769 053	253 239	28 983
Kuwait	...	...	...	1	1 252
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	22
Lao P.Dem.R.	...	...	...	1	282
Latvia	...	...	...	475	627
Lebanon	...	...	...	3	22
Lesotho	...	...	...	...	1
Liberia	...	...	...	...	1
Libya	...	...	...	...	<1
Lithuania	...	...	...	681	2 795
Luxembourg	...	...	...	662	961
Madagascar	8 085	800	8 885	2 024	37
Malawi	...	...	...	...	3
Malaysia	182 061	...	182 061	3 721	14 067
Maldives	...	...	...	...	485
Mali	...	...	...	...	4
Malta	...	...	...	...	136
Marshall Is	<1	...	<1	...	14
Mauritius	...	...	...	4	394
Mexico	-	10 203	10 203	3 419	10 304

(continued ...)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²
Moldova Rep	...	...	...	55	434
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	1 947
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	18
Montserrat	...	...	...	...	1
Morocco	190	22 219	22 409	32 364	1 837
Mozambique	-	...	-	...	63
Myanmar	-	...	-	...	639
Namibia	...	...	...	...	1
Nepal	...	...	...	...	13
Netherlands	...	...	...	10 626	13 308
New Zealand	...	579	579	843	6 028
New Caledonia	...	...	...	...	6
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	42
Niger	...	...	...	2	4
Nigeria	...	...	...	283	125
North Macedonia	...	...	...	<1	416
Norway	336	152 673	153 009	5 484	8 242
Oman	...	...	...	35	932
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	771
Palau	...	...	...	...	14
Palestine	...	...	...	...	31
Panama	...	...	...	15	431
Papua N Guin	4 300	...	4 300	...	18
Paraguay	...	...	...	...	144
Peru	-	48 668	48 668	19 928	260
Philippines	1 468 653	385	1 469 038	27 648	3 716
Poland	...	...	...	862	7 093
Portugal	...	1 175	1 175	3 914	1 953
Qatar	...	...	...	...	550
Romania	...	...	...	9	946
Russian Fed	20 832	8 923	29 755	3 750	69 831
Rwanda	3	...	3	...	1
Samoa	...	10	10	...	2
Sao Tome Prn	...	...	...	...	<1
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	33	4 460
Senegal	<1	...	<1	...	3
Serbia	...	...	...	84	1 326
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	49
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	...	<1
Singapore	...	...	...	4 436	10 233
Slovakia	...	...	...	140	638
Slovenia	...	...	...	103	342
Solomon Is	5 500	...	5 500	35	6
South Africa	3 715	6 848	10 563	7 182	3 975
Spain	9	2 402	2 410	52 328	30 534
Sri Lanka	422	...	422	84	262
St Kitts Nev	1	...	1	...	...
St Lucia	82	...	82	1 024	13
St Vincent	13	...	13	60	1
Sudan	...	...	...	...	1
Sweden	...	...	...	1 052	2 622
Switzerland	...	...	...	939	2 656
Syria	...	...	...	<1	22
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	11
Tanzania	1 410	600	2 010	7 932	1
Thailand	...	-	-	3 453	65 573
Timor-Leste	700	-	700	46	15
Tonga	105	-	105	161	3
Trinidad Tob	...	...	...	206	278
Tunisia	90	...	90	113	268
Türkiye	...	...	...	16	3 017
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	64
Turks Caicos	...	...	...	...	<1
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	<1
Uganda	...	...	...	6	154
UK	...	...	...	14 324	22 609
Ukraine	...	...	...	226	5 335
Untd Arab Em	...	...	...	1 320	2 080
Uruguay	-	...	-	9	513
USA	300	7 060	7 360	25 748	127 584
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	715

(continued ...)

TABLE T.2.
OVERVIEW OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTOR IN 2020: ALGAE (CONTINUED)

Aggregate, country or territory	Aquaculture ¹	Capture ¹	Total production ¹	Exports ²	Imports ²
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	10
Venezuela	4 501	...	4 501	269	63
Viet Nam	13 864	...	13 864	18 773	14 931
Yemen	...	...	...	...	<1
Zambia	...	...	...	...	19
Zanzibar	89 671	...	89 671	...	...
Zimbabwe	...	...	...	...	13

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. 2022. FishStat. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production, trade and apparent consumption

CHAPTER 2: TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

TABLE T.3.
PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020 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	54 384	33 117	11 471	78 785	177 757
Africa					
Eastern Africa	244	9	1 620	743	2 616
Middle Africa	10	...	437	687	1 134
Northern Africa	1 253	379	368	1 680	3 680
Southern Africa	4	5	4	922	935
Western Africa	345	1	784	2 548	3 679
Africa total	1 857	393	3 214	6 580	12 044
Americas					
Caribbean	25	7	4	120	156
Central America	148	294	153	1 870	2 465
Northern America	255	365	34	5 205	5 857
South America	825	2 457	337	9 806	13 425
Americas total	1 253	3 123	527	17 000	21 903
Asia					
Central Asia	108	...	108	...	217
Eastern Asia	31 068	20 076	1 490	17 185	69 819
South-Eastern Asia	8 705	4 840	2 252	15 531	31 327
Southern Asia	10 621	1 368	3 378	5 899	21 267
Western Asia	212	386	64	1 669	2 330
Asia total	50 714	26 671	7 292	40 284	124 960
Europe					
Eastern Europe	343	84	340	5 033	5 800
Northern Europe	65	1 890	40	6 209	8 204
Southern Europe	76	535	17	1 241	1 868
Western Europe	71	199	21	932	1 223
Europe total	555	2 707	419	13 414	17 096
Oceania					
Australia and New Zealand	3	221	1	540	766
Melanesia	2	1	16	340	359
Micronesia	<1	<1	<1	588	588
Polynesia	<1	<1	<1	39	39
Oceania total	5	223	17	1 506	1 752
Other countries not elsewhere included[*]					
Total	...	...	...	1	1
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	752	6 064	174	22 620	29 610
Upper-middle-income countries	32 764	21 018	2 501	30 874	87 156
Lower-middle-income countries	20 672	5 967	7 172	23 813	57 624
Low-income countries	196	68	1 625	1 395	3 283
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	<1	<1	<1	84	85
By group^{**}					
LDC	4 272	321	4 807	4 917	14 317
LIFDC	2 859	330	3 722	4 043	10 954
LLDC	590	...	1 561	...	2 150
NFIDC	5 871	876	5 536	13 756	26 039
SIDS	28	17	21	1 781	1 847

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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.4.
SHARE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS PRODUCTION IN 2020 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	30.6%	18.6%	6.5%	44.3%	100%	100%	100%
Africa							
Eastern Africa	9.3%	0.3%	61.9%	28.4%	100%	21.7%	1.5%
Middle Africa	0.9%	0%	38.6%	60.5%	100%	9.4%	0.6%
Northern Africa	34.1%	10.3%	10.0%	45.6%	100%	30.6%	2.1%
Southern Africa	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	98.6%	100%	7.8%	0.5%
Western Africa	9.4%	0%	21.3%	69.3%	100%	30.5%	2.1%
Africa total	15.4%	3.3%	26.7%	54.6%	100%	100%	6.8%
Americas							
Caribbean	15.9%	4.3%	2.6%	77.1%	100%	0.7%	0.1%
Central America	6.0%	11.9%	6.2%	75.9%	100%	11.3%	1.4%
Northern America	4.3%	6.2%	0.6%	88.9%	100%	26.7%	3.3%
South America	6.1%	18.3%	2.5%	73.0%	100%	61.3%	7.6%
Americas total	5.7%	14.3%	2.4%	77.6%	100%	100%	12.3%
Asia							
Central Asia	50.0%	0%	50.0%	0%	100%	0.2%	0.1%
Eastern Asia	44.5%	28.8%	2.1%	24.6%	100%	55.9%	39.3%
South-Eastern Asia	27.8%	15.5%	7.2%	49.6%	100%	25.1%	17.6%
Southern Asia	49.9%	6.4%	15.9%	27.7%	100%	17.0%	12.0%
Western Asia	9.1%	16.6%	2.7%	71.6%	100%	1.9%	1.3%
Asia total	40.6%	21.3%	5.8%	32.2%	100%	100%	70.3%
Europe							
Eastern Europe	5.9%	1.4%	5.9%	86.8%	100%	33.9%	3.3%
Northern Europe	0.8%	23.0%	0.5%	75.7%	100%	48.0%	4.6%
Southern Europe	4.0%	28.6%	0.9%	66.4%	100%	10.9%	1.1%
Western Europe	5.8%	16.3%	1.8%	76.2%	100%	7.2%	0.7%
Europe total	3.2%	15.8%	2.5%	78.5%	100%	100%	9.6%
Oceania							
Australia and New Zealand	0.4%	28.9%	0.2%	70.5%	100%	43.7%	0.4%
Melanesia	0.5%	0.4%	4.5%	94.6%	100%	20.5%	0.2%
Micronesia	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	33.6%	0.3%
Polynesia	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	99.3%	100%	2.2%	0%
Oceania total	0.3%	12.7%	1.0%	86.0%	100%	100%	1.0%
Other countries not elsewhere included³							
Total	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	2.5%	20.5%	0.6%	76.4%	100%	n/a	16.7%
Upper-middle-income countries	37.6%	24.1%	2.9%	35.4%	100%	n/a	49.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	35.9%	10.4%	12.4%	41.3%	100%	n/a	32.4%
Low-income countries	6.0%	2.1%	49.5%	42.5%	100%	n/a	1.8%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	0%	0.1%	0%	99.8%	100%	n/a	0%
By group⁴							
LDC	29.8%	2.2%	33.6%	34.3%	100%	n/a	25.9%
LIFDC	26.1%	3.0%	34.0%	36.9%	100%	n/a	19.8%
LLDC	27.4%	0%	72.6%	0%	100%	n/a	3.9%
NFIDC	22.5%	3.4%	21.3%	52.8%	100%	n/a	47.1%
SIDS	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%	96.4%	100%	n/a	3.3%

¹ Production is expressed in percentage

² Share is expressed in percentage

³ Other countries not elsewhere included represent residual quantities reported by partner organisations

⁴ 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, 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.5.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP, BY QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE

ISSCAAP group		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production source	Unit							
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	25 838	26 784	27 786	28 114	29 372	29 778	30 569
	USD/tonne	2 201	2 151	2 178	2 172	2 136	2 121	2 094
	USD millions	56 864	57 606	60 519	61 058	62 726	63 153	64 017
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 560	1 521	1 591	1 680	1 805	1 927	1 906
	USD/tonne	910	905	915	925	910	900	895
	USD millions	1 420	1 376	1 456	1 554	1 642	1 734	1 706
Tilapias and other cichlids								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	5 157	5 461	5 592	5 926	6 038	6 364	6 104
	USD/tonne	2 076	1 988	1 990	1 903	1 918	1 952	2 015
	USD millions	10 704	10 857	11 127	11 279	11 583	12 426	12 300
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	715	705	778	791	836	872	835
	USD/tonne	1 200	940	805	850	830	815	810
	USD millions	859	663	626	672	694	711	676
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	9 033	9 441	10 170	10 633	10 734	11 292	11 456
	USD/tonne	2 569	2 434	2 472	2 518	2 359	2 323	2 384
	USD millions	23 210	22 977	25 141	26 779	25 323	26 237	27 314
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	7 460	7 583	7 690	8 064	8 051	8 002	7 587
	USD/tonne	770	780	760	800	780	750	747
	USD millions	5 744	5 915	5 844	6 451	6 280	6 002	5 668
Sturgeons, paddlefishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	81	97	94	99	115	120	124
	USD/tonne	6 638	6 146	6 160	6 181	6 231	6 189	6 186
	USD millions	538	595	576	612	716	744	764
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1
	USD/tonne	8 350	8 100	7 599	6 550	7 600	7 500	8 000
	USD millions	2	2	2	2	2	9	2
River eels								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	230	252	251	259	269	272	285
	USD/tonne	7 660	7 532	8 199	8 198	7 664	7 835	7 486
	USD millions	1 761	1 901	2 057	2 127	2 061	2 132	2 134
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	9	7	7	7	8	10	10
	USD/tonne	9 500	11 300	13 700	11 500	13 500	14 000	14 200
	USD millions	84	84	93	85	106	139	138
Salmons, trouts, smelts								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	3 418	3 397	3 332	3 497	3 562	3 856	4 036
	USD/tonne	5 923	4 765	5 780	6 411	6 410	6 011	5 351
	USD millions	20 242	16 185	19 259	22 417	22 834	23 182	21 597
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	955	1 107	931	994	1 138	1 056	713
	USD/tonne	2 900	2 700	2 800	2 500	3 200	3 150	3 100
	USD millions	2 768	2 989	2 606	2 484	3 643	3 327	2 210
Shads								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	1	<1	1	1	1
	USD/tonne	5 534	6 687	3 817	6 876	8 062	7 556	2 167
	USD millions	2	3	2	3	5	4	2
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	627	662	729	808	777	783	857
	USD/tonne	700	600	550	640	650	700	695
	USD millions	439	397	401	517	505	548	596
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 115	1 195	1 258	1 253	1 431	1 395	1 402
	USD/tonne	1 826	1 666	1 616	1 744	1 835	1 782	1 844
	USD millions	2 035	1 991	2 033	2 186	2 627	2 486	2 585
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	130	121	101	115	109	59	60
	USD/tonne	1 030	1 020	1 025	1 050	1 000	1 050	1 045
	USD millions	133	124	103	121	109	62	62
Flounders, halibuts, soles								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	188	197	189	181	179	192	178
	USD/tonne	7 518	7 641	7 595	7 927	7 956	7 063	7 625
	USD millions	1 417	1 505	1 436	1 433	1 422	1 356	1 359
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 049	958	991	977	994	955	934
	USD/tonne	2 700	2 800	2 760	2 940	3 050	3 020	3 000
	USD millions	2 832	2 684	2 736	2 873	3 033	2 883	2 803
Cods, hakes, haddocks								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	2	<1	1	1	1	1	1
	USD/tonne	5 002	2 158	2 524	3 000	3 180	3 214	3 816
	USD millions	8	<1	1	2	2	3	3
Capture production*	Thousand tonnes	6 646	6 608	6 883	6 962	6 695	6 792	6 539

(continued ...)

TABLE T.5.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP, BY QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production source	Unit							
	USD/tonne	1 250	1 150	1 200	1 250	1 300	1 360	1 355
	USD millions	8 308	7 599	8 259	8 703	8 704	9 238	8 860
Miscellaneous coastal fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 097	1 218	1 311	1 559	1 648	1 782	1 977
	USD/tonne	4 457	3 993	3 996	3 857	3 647	3 612	3 605
	USD millions	4 890	4 865	5 239	6 012	6 010	6 437	7 126
Capture production *	Thousand tonnes	7 112	7 159	7 310	7 658	7 155	6 721	6 214
	USD/tonne	2 750	2 900	3 050	2 950	3 070	3 060	3 030
	USD millions	19 559	20 761	22 296	22 590	21 966	20 565	18 828
Miscellaneous demersal fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	25	19	18	23	23	21	22
	USD/tonne	8 060	8 811	7 668	6 833	7 025	6 599	6 777
	USD millions	200	167	140	154	161	136	148
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	2 975	2 952	3 014	2 980	2 814	2 808	2 710
	USD/tonne	2 600	2 850	2 200	2 800	2 850	2 930	2 960
	USD millions	7 736	8 414	6 631	8 345	8 020	8 227	8 023
Herrings, sardines, anchovies								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD/tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD millions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture production *	Thousand tonnes	10 028	10 233	10 041	10 760	10 534	10 483	10 146
	USD/tonne	690	615	670	665	650	685	675
	USD millions	6 920	6 293	6 727	7 155	6 847	7 181	6 849
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	43	48	54	54	66	59	68
	USD/tonne	19 117	16 133	15 767	16 340	15 182	16 840	16 341
	USD millions	824	780	850	877	1 009	1 001	1 118
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	7 822	7 668	7 771	7 747	7 970	8 243	7 815
	USD/tonne	1 650	1 600	1 800	2 000	1 950	1 900	1 880
	USD millions	12 906	12 268	13 988	15 494	15 542	15 662	14 691
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	313	319	328	363	368	383	370
	USD/tonne	6 937	6 309	6 622	6 525	6 654	6 560	6 809
	USD millions	2 171	2 014	2 174	2 368	2 452	2 515	2 521
Capture production *	Thousand tonnes	7 927	7 683	6 746	7 253	7 638	6 211	6 464
	USD/tonne	700	630	690	900	850	920	910
	USD millions	5 549	4 840	4 655	6 528	6 492	5 714	5 882
Sharks, rays, chimaeras								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD/tonne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	USD millions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	756	733	732	683	694	660	666
	USD/tonne	1 260	1 220	1 160	1 300	1 100	1 050	1 110
	USD millions	952	895	850	887	764	693	739
Marine fishes not identified								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	656	642	681	723	732	767	868
	USD/tonne	3 515	3 579	3 567	3 560	3 587	3 615	3 533
	USD millions	2 307	2 299	2 428	2 572	2 624	2 773	3 068
Capture production *	Thousand tonnes	5 608	6 058	7 033	7 006	7 813	7 878	7 735
	USD/tonne	1 300	1 200	1 350	1 400	1 559	1 540	1 520
	USD millions	7 290	7 269	9 495	9 809	12 180	12 133	11 757
Freshwater crustaceans								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 841	1 937	2 171	2 511	3 005	3 489	3 808
	USD/tonne	10 026	9 844	9 771	9 646	9 499	9 386	9 339
	USD millions	18 461	19 072	21 217	24 223	28 541	32 746	35 565
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	431	425	405	419	400	408	302
	USD/tonne	3 150	3 000	3 100	3 050	3 100	3 000	2 970
	USD millions	1 357	1 274	1 257	1 279	1 241	1 223	896
Crabs, sea-spiders								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	347	355	400	407	409	550	563
	USD/tonne	6 423	6 099	6 301	6 206	5 960	7 459	7 616
	USD millions	2 227	2 168	2 522	2 527	2 436	4 103	4 284
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	1 682	1 697	1 650	1 675	1 584	1 518	1 383
	USD/tonne	4 100	4 000	4 150	4 150	4 220	4 310	4 290
	USD millions	6 896	6 788	6 847	6 952	6 684	6 543	5 934
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
	USD/tonne	20 186	19 965	21 765	20 419	27 755	28 375	26 755
	USD millions	33	32	37	63	49	71	73
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	307	296	315	311	305	311	255
	USD/tonne	11 500	11 900	11 800	12 400	12 500	12 700	12 650

(continued ...)

TABLE T.5.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP, BY QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production source	Unit							
	USD millions	3 533	3 518	3 714	3 853	3 815	3 950	3 224
Shrimps, prawns								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	4 565	4 824	5 106	5 715	6 056	6 508	6 863
	USD/tonne	6 368	6 123	6 223	6 181	6 407	6 135	6 055
Capture production	USD millions	29 073	29 543	31 773	35 326	38 796	39 929	41 558
	Thousand tonnes	3 393	3 424	3 380	3 461	3 458	3 295	3 234
	USD/tonne	4 000	3 850	4 200	4 300	4 500	4 470	4 450
	USD millions	13 573	13 182	14 197	14 884	15 560	14 729	14 393
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	USD/tonne	35 419	33 912	38 572	21 853	19 849	23 891	9 208
Capture production	USD millions	1	<1	1	<1	1	3	1
	Thousand tonnes	793	759	709	687	748	805	839
	USD/tonne	2 800	2 700	3 790	3 750	3 820	3 790	3 720
	USD millions	2 221	2 050	2 689	2 575	2 858	2 979	3 122
Freshwater molluscs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	521	260	258	227	209	196	193
	USD/tonne	2 070	1 429	1 447	1 507	1 527	1 486	1 498
Capture production	USD millions	1 079	371	373	342	320	292	289
	Thousand tonnes	348	336	316	328	285	271	238
	USD/tonne	2 200	2 100	2 150	2 100	2 250	2 300	2 290
	USD millions	765	705	679	689	642	624	546
Abalones, winkles, conchs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	346	370	391	423	426	450	489
	USD/tonne	4 777	4 662	4 823	5 192	5 838	5 641	5 388
Capture production	USD millions	1 652	1 723	1 884	2 198	2 489	2 538	2 636
	Thousand tonnes	156	166	163	179	180	181	160
	USD/tonne	6 300	6 100	6 280	6 000	6 050	6 000	5 980
	USD millions	982	1 011	1 025	1 075	1 087	1 085	955
Oysters								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	4 953	5 121	5 433	5 736	5 998	6 116	6 260
	USD/tonne	1 221	1 184	1 200	1 195	1 195	1 177	1 174
Capture production	USD millions	6 048	6 065	6 518	6 855	7 165	7 199	7 348
	Thousand tonnes	131	149	120	134	151	137	114
	USD/tonne	1 000	950	980	1 100	1 350	1 300	1 295
	USD millions	131	141	118	147	203	178	147
Mussels								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 843	1 833	2 000	2 068	2 092	2 032	2 048
	USD/tonne	2 257	1 765	1 928	2 047	2 142	2 239	1 600
Capture production	USD millions	4 160	3 234	3 855	4 233	4 481	4 548	3 276
	Thousand tonnes	91	100	116	85	83	85	65
	USD/tonne	736	680	710	850	995	950	945
	USD millions	67	68	83	72	83	81	62
Scallops, pectens								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 841	2 006	2 113	2 185	2 155	2 068	1 984
	USD/tonne	2 775	2 560	2 679	2 690	2 786	2 723	2 627
Capture production	USD millions	5 108	5 135	5 661	5 878	6 005	5 631	5 212
	Thousand tonnes	741	578	573	633	756	811	771
	USD/tonne	2 300	2 550	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 660	2 640
	USD millions	1 704	1 474	1 548	1 583	2 004	2 156	2 035
Clams, cockles, arkshells								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	5 188	5 237	5 545	5 647	5 588	5 500	5 743
	USD/tonne	1 712	1 689	1 714	1 732	1 757	1 742	1 735
Capture production	USD millions	8 885	8 846	9 504	9 778	9 818	9 584	9 962
	Thousand tonnes	501	536	463	514	496	580	472
	USD/tonne	2 300	2 550	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 700	2 730
	USD millions	1 151	1 366	1 251	1 286	1 315	1 566	1 287
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
	USD/tonne	8 308	5 141	8 554	11 532	13 798	9 827	-
Capture production	USD millions	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
	Thousand tonnes	4 857	4 775	3 516	3 770	3 632	3 671	3 742
	USD/tonne	2 200	2 050	2 250	2 500	2 800	2 760	2 745
	USD millions	10 685	9 788	7 910	9 425	10 169	10 133	10 272
Miscellaneous marine molluscs								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	1 035	1 021	1 118	1 027	1 054	1 032	1 023
	USD/tonne	1 020	1 007	1 019	1 027	1 027	1 045	1 045
Capture production	USD millions	1 057	1 029	1 139	1 054	1 082	1 079	1 070
	Thousand tonnes	791	759	674	644	658	707	600
	USD/tonne	2 430	2 400	2 250	2 200	2 320	2 310	2 300
	USD millions	1 923	1 823	1 518	1 417	1 527	1 634	1 380

(continued ...)

TABLE T.5.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY ISSCAAP GROUP, BY QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED VALUE (CONTINUED)

ISSCAAP group		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production source	Unit							
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	200	207	215	234	187	186	212
	USD/tonne	6 341	6 283	6 332	6 357	6 331	6 342	6 343
	USD millions	1 267	1 302	1 364	1 488	1 182	1 179	1 343
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	113	111	110	117	122	128	125
	USD/tonne	3 100	3 000	3 200	3 400	3 850	4 000	3 980
	USD millions	352	333	351	398	470	511	499
Miscellaneous aquatic animals and invertebrates								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	632	644	699	697	732	795	851
	USD/tonne	7 585	7 440	7 426	7 429	7 333	7 129	7 181
	USD millions	4 796	4 789	5 191	5 176	5 368	5 670	6 108
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	570	556	476	467	448	363	395
	USD/tonne	1 150	1 490	1 520	1 540	1 560	1 530	1 500
	USD millions	656	828	724	719	699	556	593
Fish for reduction								
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	14 030	15 135	14 172	15 443	18 153	15 450	16 370
	USD/tonne	305	295	330	320	310	340	360
	USD millions	4 279	4 465	4 677	4 942	5 627	5 253	5 893
Total aquatic animals								
Aquaculture production	Thousand tonnes	70 511	72 889	76 516	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501
	USD/tonne	2 993	2 841	2 928	3 004	3 023	3 041	3 026
	USD millions	211 018	207 052	224 020	239 022	249 289	259 158	264 779
Capture production	Thousand tonnes	90 313	91 559	89 508	93 354	96 491	92 185	90 256
	USD/tonne	1 481	1 435	1 512	1 559	1 560	1 606	1 559
	USD millions	133 774	131 386	135 353	145 567	150 512	148 028	140 727
Grand total	Thousand tonnes	160 823	164 448	166 023	172 917	178 942	177 395	177 757
	USD/tonne	2 144	2 058	2 165	2 224	2 234	2 295	2 281
	USD millions	344 792	338 438	359 373	384 589	399 802	407 186	405 506

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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020 and FAO FishStat estimates for value of capture fisheries

TABLE T.6.
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY PRODUCTION SOURCE AND ISSCAAP DIVISION

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	14 102	2	713	281	1 425	<1	19	35	521
1951	303	1 845	72	965	3	15 994	2	815	349	1 519	<1	24	36	524
1952	331	1 941	79	828	4	17 590	3	874	406	1 720	<1	22	53	672
1953	390	2 251	91	952	4	17 657	2	937	476	1 595	<1	25	50	650
1954	517	2 472	95	903	4	19 310	2	1 085	473	1 566	<1	27	58	615
1955	574	2 653	109	989	4	20 353	3	1 115	528	1 608	<1	36	74	743
1956	607	2 613	113	998	4	21 920	2	1 229	482	1 654	<1	42	84	710
1957	847	2 566	121	1 001	4	22 066	3	1 213	586	1 716	<1	36	133	772
1958	821	2 551	138	985	4	22 694	3	1 173	552	1 747	<1	41	132	850
1959	895	2 589	147	896	4	24 920	3	1 213	601	1 925	<1	44	293	803
1960	825	2 701	151	849	6	27 134	4	1 277	669	1 925	<1	38	462	856
1961	703	3 011	167	941	7	30 394	4	1 325	644	2 000	<1	41	512	908
1962	670	3 214	165	917	9	33 272	4	1 422	730	2 174	<1	45	524	982
1963	738	3 018	169	980	10	34 215	3	1 492	842	2 344	<1	44	591	891
1964	806	3 282	187	957	16	38 739	3	1 549	835	2 100	<1	53	696	898
1965	954	3 457	196	1 063	21	39 196	4	1 587	845	2 305	<1 E	52	724	982
1966	981	3 465	212	1 123	23	42 851	4	1 685	864	2 343	<1	57	884	1 026
1967	991	3 618	217	1 108	27	45 878	6	1 756	902	2 438	<1	69	947	1 148
1968	997	3 778	254	1 150	38	48 596	6	1 862	986	2 735	<1	80	986	1 126
1969	1 078	3 851	254	1 029	40	47 418	10	1 882	979	2 548	<1	70	1 088	1 102
1970	1 169	4 003	263	1 256	51	52 721	10	1 972	1 068	2 738	6	145	1 145	1 056
1971	1 239	4 085	276	1 255	70	52 562	13	2 042	1 133	2 752	7	106	1 427	1 114
1972	1 306	4 172	283	1 133	86	48 241	16	2 113	1 256	2 873	6	89	1 606	1 049
1973	1 411	4 370	299	1 149	91	48 461	20	2 350	1 251	2 638	10	197	1 659	1 059
1974	1 512	4 308	326	1 042	105	51 707	25	2 451	1 280	2 745	9	93	1 938	1 114
1975	1 638	4 311	339	1 108	108	50 929	27	2 421	1 498	3 001	8	87	1 884	1 075
1976	1 655	4 134	353	1 028	121	54 228	37	2 451	1 553	3 290	11	110	1 944	1 067
1977	1 734	4 258	372	1 088	140	52 332	52	2 707	1 814	3 348	11	171	2 551	1 166
1978	1 795	4 063	394	1 175	152	54 427	61	2 883	1 790	3 327	12	154	2 831	1 064
1979	1 911	4 055	429	1 287	189	54 475	76	2 988	1 725	3 523	11	157	2 796	1 076
1980	2 092	4 232	492	1 261	187	54 766	87	3 194	1 837	3 671	12	85	3 086	1 019
1981	2 402	4 426	580	1 301	194	56 580	111	3 117	1 941	3 796	14	185	2 962	869
1982	2 702	4 383	637	1 291	195	57 809	145	3 313	1 977	4 029	15	257	2 927	990
1983	3 044	4 671	687	1 362	214	57 240	182	3 082	2 077	4 311	18	393	3 273	875
1984	3 594	4 721	680	1 434	216	62 471	214	3 147	2 217	4 655	24	239	3 688	972
1985	4 344	4 652	673	1 660	228	63 546	257	3 520	2 490	4 588	30	281	3 779	1 113
1986	5 088	4 923	698	1 535	239	68 617	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	73 428	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	70 605	1 693	6 131	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	6 208	10 866	7 191	188	540	11 886	1 236
2003	20 320	7 334	2 681	1 569	1 229	66 177	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	8 213	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	66 171	4 801	5 871	13 031	7 508	509	415	16 338	1 103
2008	29 007	8 849	3 333	1 520	1 951	65 544	5 019	5 794	13 001	7 264	618	566	17 262	1 230
2009	30 304	8 929	3 544	1 917	1 913	65 284	5 295	5 829	13 389	6 534	724	540	18 656	1 113
2010	32 283	9 434	3 604	1 752	1 866	62 975	5 482	5 999	13 728	6 582	794	450	20 174	1 071
2011	33 392	9 195	4 038	1 864	2 024	67 068	5 811	6 091	13 818	6 778	718	579	21 768	1 137
2012	35 667	9 545	4 538	1 712	2 138	63 782	6 023	6 207	14 347	6 852	782	541	24 668	1 145
2013	38 128	9 600	4 587	1 963	2 217	64 321	6 230	6 371	14 929	6 832	834	599	27 994	1 310
2014	40 028	9 735	4 844	1 720	2 324	63 953	6 755	6 606	15 728	7 615	832	684	29 068	1 208
2015	41 686	9 809	4 941	1 898	2 444	65 187	7 119	6 601	15 848	7 397	851	667	31 074	1 079
2016	43 548	10 059	4 936	1 767	2 582	64 694	7 679	6 460	16 857	5 942	914	586	31 646	1 107
2017	44 672	10 534	5 109	1 925	2 902	67 469	8 637	6 554	17 312	6 288	931	584	32 608	1 125
2018	46 144	10 692	5 378	2 032	3 017	70 460	9 471	6 495	17 524	6 241	919	570	33 433	952
2019	47 435	10 802	5 645	1 910	3 206	66 202	10 550	6 337	17 395	6 443	981	491	34 587	1 102
2020	48 129	10 328	5 847	1 640	3 484	65 592	11 237	6 013	17 741	6 161	1 062	521	35 078	1 155

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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.7.
MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020 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 Share ² of total
	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	
World										
World	Whiteleg shrimp	5 822 578	3.3%	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 818 553	3.3%	Cupped oysters nei	5 457 338	3.1%	9.6%
By continent										
Africa	Nile tilapia	1 434 853	11.9%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	1 098 460	9.1%	Sardinellas nei	597 331	5.0%	26.0%
Americas	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	4 896 058	22.4%	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 472 414	6.7%	Whiteleg shrimp	1 203 796	5.5%	34.6%
Asia	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 786 911	4.6%	Cupped oysters nei	5 441 447	4.4%	Silver carp	4 867 009	3.9%	12.9%
Europe	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 827 317	10.7%	Atlantic salmon	1 732 504	10.1%	Atlantic herring	1 504 001	8.8%	29.6%
Oceania	Skipjack tuna	625 345	35.7%	Yellowfin tuna	209 152	11.9%	Blue grenadier	112 302	6.4%	54.0%
Other countries not elsewhere included ^c	Bigeye tuna	1 030	100%							100%
By World Bank income group										
High-income countries	Atlantic salmon	2 712 868	9.2%	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 659 710	5.6%	Atlantic herring	1 497 475	5.1%	19.8%
Upper-middle-income countries	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 589 020	6.4%	Cupped oysters nei	5 452 212	6.3%	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	4 394 382	5.0%	17.7%
Lower-middle-income countries	Catla	3 540 321	6.1%	Nile tilapia	2 763 990	4.8%	Striped catfish	2 506 628	4.4%	15.3%
Low-income countries	Bonga shad	181 318	5.5%	Nile tilapia	170 421	5.2%	Tilapias nei	118 078	3.6%	14.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	Patagonian squid	56 427	66.7%	Argentine hake	4 300	5.1%	Yellowfin tuna	2 702	3.2%	75.0%
By group^c										
LDC	Roho labeo	1 058 783	7.4%	Hilsa shad	550 428	3.8%	Tilapias nei	513 451	3.6%	14.8%
LIFDC	Hilsa shad	550 428	5.0%	Tilapias nei	500 051	4.6%	Striped catfish	397 261	3.6%	13.2%
LLDC	Nile tilapia	219 140	10.2%	Tilapias nei	125 924	5.9%	Lake Malawi sardine	105 201	4.9%	20.9%
NFIDC	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	4 394 232	16.9%	Nile tilapia	1 480 054	5.7%	Roho labeo	1 106 323	4.2%	26.8%
SIDS	Skipjack tuna	850 423	46.1%	Yellowfin tuna	333 232	18.0%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	69 650	3.8%	67.9%
By country or territory										
Afghanistan	Rainbow trout	50	<1%							<1%
Albania	Giltthead seabream	4 353	25.7%	European seabass	2 950	17.4%	Rainbow trout	1 612	9.5%	52.7%
Algeria	Sardinellas nei	26 384	30.4%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	18 440	21.2%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	5 787	6.7%	58.2%
Amer Samoa	Albacore	507	56.9%	Yellowfin tuna	220	24.7%	Skipjack tuna	61	6.8%	88.4%
Angola	Sardinellas nei	131 708	34.7%	Cunene horse mackerel	70 996	18.7%	Atlantic chub mackerel	30 947	8.2%	61.6%
Anguilla	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	290	34.7%	Stromboid conchs nei	80	9.6%	Caribbean spiny lobster	20	2.4%	46.7%
Antigua Barb	Stromboid conchs nei	1 583	49.9%	Caribbean spiny lobster	277	8.7%	Common dolphinfish	22	<1%	59.3%
Argentina	Argentine hake	272 465	32.4%	Argentine red shrimp	183 927	21.9%	Argentine shortfin squid	171 162	20.4%	74.7%
Armenia	Trouts nei	11 915	63.1%	Common carp	1 410	7.5%	Danube crayfish	480	2.5%	73.1%
Aruba	Wahoo	45	28.8%	Groupers nei	20	12.8%	Tilapias nei	2	<1%	42.5%
Australia	Atlantic salmon	66 918	23.6%	Penaeus shrimps nei	13 798	4.9%	Southern bluefin tuna	13 372	4.7%	33.2%
Austria	Rainbow trout	1 524	31.2%	Common carp	621	12.7%	Brook trout	617	12.7%	56.6%
Azerbaijan	Black and Caspian Sea sprat	1 616	61.6%	Common carp	263	10.0%	Rainbow trout	107	4.1%	75.7%
Bahamas	Caribbean spiny lobster	5 971	81.2%	Stromboid conchs nei	1 188	16.2%	Nassau grouper	60	<1%	98.2%
Bahrain	Blue swimming crab	4 400	30.5%	Green tiger prawn	2 600	18.0%	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	2 200	15.3%	63.8%
Bangladesh	Hilsa shad	550 428	12.2%	Striped catfish	395 131	8.8%	Roho labeo	355 942	7.9%	28.9%
Barbados	Yellowfin tuna	173	11.2%	Common dolphinfish	128	8.3%	Nile tilapia	25	1.6%	21.1%
Belarus	Common carp	7 190	70.5%	Silver carp	852	8.3%	Grass carp(=White amur)	332	3.2%	82.1%
Belgium	European plaice	3 800	18.8%	Common sole	2 776	13.8%	Monkfishes nei	1 435	7.1%	39.7%
Belize	Jack and horse mackerels nei	69 630	37.1%	Atlantic chub mackerel	51 410	27.4%	Skipjack tuna	19 180	10.2%	74.8%
Benin	Tilapias nei	13 665	17.8%		7 520	9.8%	Guachanche barracuda	6 005	7.8%	35.3%
Bermuda	Wahoo	60	16.7%	Yellowfin tuna	52	14.5%	Caribbean spiny lobster	30	8.4%	39.6%
Bhutan	Grass carp(=White amur)	48	24.5%	Common carp	38	19.6%	Roho labeo	25	12.8%	56.9%
Bolivia	Rainbow trout	1 500	13.4%	Pirapatinga	730	6.5%	Cachama	630	5.6%	25.5%
Bonaire/Eust	Caribbean spiny lobster	90	36.0%	Stromboid conchs nei	5	2.0%	Tilapias nei	<1	<1%	38.0%
Bosnia Herzg	Rainbow trout	3 151	77.2%	Common carp	371	9.1%	Sea trout	126	3.1%	89.4%
Botswana	Nile tilapia	113	63.1%	Three spotted tilapia	32	17.9%	Tilapias nei	30	16.8%	97.8%
Br Virgin Is	Yellowtail snapper	230	20.5%	Snappers nei	70	6.2%	Caribbean spiny lobster	41	3.7%	30.4%
Brazil	Nile tilapia	343 596	25.7%	Cachama	104 390	7.8%	Whiteleg shrimp	63 170	4.7%	38.2%
Brunei Darism	Whiteleg shrimp	2 785	16.8%	Penaeus shrimps nei	1 518	9.1%	Skipjack tuna	829	5.0%	30.9%
Bulgaria	Rainbow trout	5 536	25.9%	Common carp	3 783	17.7%	Veined rapa whelk	2 746	12.9%	56.5%
Burkina Faso	Tilapias nei	15 717	52.8%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	3 056	10.3%	Mango tilapia	2 643	8.9%	72.0%
Burundi	Lake Tanganyika sprat	8 466	40.2%	Sleek lates	6 709	31.9%	Nile tilapia	1 399	6.6%	78.8%
Cabo Verde	Yellowfin tuna	6 239	32.3%	Skipjack tuna	6 155	31.9%	Frigate tuna	2 282	11.8%	76.0%
Cambodia	Pangas catfishes nei	118 000	12.7%	Striped snakehead	87 000	9.3%	Silver barb	66 000	7.1%	29.1%
Cameroon	Bonga shad	95 100	33.3%	Penaeus shrimps nei	30 820	10.8%	West African croakers nei	21 720	7.6%	51.8%
Canada	Atlantic salmon	120 427	13.4%	North Pacific hake	99 904	11.1%	Atlantic herring	81 445	9.0%	33.5%
Cent Afr Rep	Nile tilapia	100	<1%	Common carp	15	<1%	North African catfish	10	<1%	<1%
Chad	Nile tilapia	60	<1%	African bonytongue	10	<1%	North African catfish	10	<1%	<1%
Channel Is	Pacific cupped oyster	1 010	31.8%	Edible crab	790	24.9%	Great Atlantic scallop	392	12.3%	68.9%
Chile	Atlantic salmon	787 131	24.1%	Chilean jack mackerel	556 494	17.1%	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	501 676	15.4%	56.6%
China	Grass carp(=White amur)	5 571 083	8.9%	Cupped oysters nei	5 424 632	8.6%	Japanese carpet shell	4 217 649	6.7%	24.2%
China,H.Kong	Threadfin breams nei	12 830	10.4%	Bigeyes nei	2 735	2.2%	Scads nei	1 985	1.6%	14.2%
China,Taiwan	Skipjack tuna	127 167	14.4%	Pacific chub mackerel	65 600	7.4%	Tilapias nei	61 059	6.9%	28.7%
Colombia	Tilapias nei	75 090	29.3%	Pirapatinga	33 073	12.9%	Rainbow trout	27 851	10.9%	53.0%
Comoros	Yellowfin tuna	6 745	32.5%	Skipjack tuna	6 224	30.0%	Bigeye tuna	1 710	8.2%	70.7%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.7.
MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020 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 Share ² of total
	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	
Congo	Round sardinella	10 216	14.3%	Largehead hairtail	2 387	3.3%	Madeiran sardinella	2 058	2.9%	20.5%
Congo Dem R	Tilapias nei	3 500	1.6%	Largehead hairtail	1 930	<1%	Crevalle jack	340	<1%	2.6%
Cook Is	Albacore	1 194	44.8%	Yellowfin tuna	564	21.2%	Skipjack tuna	344	12.9%	78.9%
Costa Rica	Nile tilapia	12 654	37.6%	Silky shark	3 321	9.9%	Whiteleg shrimp	2 200	6.5%	54.0%
Côte d'Ivoire	Round sardinella	10 265	9.5%	Black catfishes nei	8 015	7.4%	Bigeye grunt	6 525	6.0%	23.0%
Croatia	European pilchard(=Sardine)	50 153	53.7%	European anchovy	9 784	10.5%	Gilthead seabream	7 912	8.5%	72.7%
Cuba	Silver carp	13 530	29.2%	Whiteleg shrimp	4 724	10.2%	North African catfish	4 428	9.5%	48.9%
Curaçao	Skipjack tuna	10 871	47.2%	Yellowfin tuna	9 081	39.4%	Bigeye tuna	1 519	6.6%	93.1%
Cyprus	Gilthead seabream	4 377	50.9%	European seabass	2 926	34.0%	Albacore	570	6.6%	91.5%
Czechia	Common carp	20 267	84.0%	Rainbow trout	767	3.2%	Grass carp(=White amur)	722	3.0%	90.2%
Denmark	European sprat	177 371	22.9%	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	169 785	21.9%	Atlantic herring	125 848	16.2%	61.0%
Djibouti	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	292	12.6%	Longtail tuna	291	12.5%	Kawakawa	230	9.9%	35.0%
Dominica	Common dolphinfish	225	26.3%	Yellowfin tuna	180	21.1%	Blue marlin	50	5.9%	53.3%
Dominican Rp	Stromboid conchs nei	2 270	18.1%	Caribbean spiny lobster	1 554	12.4%	Tilapias nei	1 244	9.9%	40.4%
Ecuador	Whiteleg shrimp	762 045	54.1%	Skipjack tuna	200 182	14.2%	Pacific chub mackerel	127 757	9.1%	77.3%
Egypt	Nile tilapia	1 114 255	55.4%	Common carp	76 064	3.8%	Silver, bighead carps nei	60 000	3.0%	62.2%
El Salvador	Skipjack tuna	26 917	43.8%	Yellowfin tuna	9 843	16.0%	Nile tilapia	7 605	12.4%	72.2%
Eq Guinea	Benguela hake	70	1.2%	Lesser African threadfin	60	<1%	African sicklefish	55	<1%	3.1%
Eritrea	Threadfin breams nei	705	12.7%	Barracudas nei	395	7.1%	Penaeus shrimps nei	395	7.1%	26.9%
Estonia	Atlantic herring	28 608	38.1%	European sprat	24 310	32.4%	Northern prawn	9 174	12.2%	82.8%
Eswatini	Mozambique tilapia	100	62.5%							62.5%
Ethiopia	Tilapias nei	23 009	38.0%	North African catfish	17 889	29.6%	Common carp	4 039	6.7%	74.2%
Falkland Is	Patagonian squid	56 427	85.5%	Argentine hake	4 300	6.5%	Patagonian grenadier	1 531	2.3%	94.4%
Faroe Is	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	357 750	48.7%	Atlantic herring	112 580	15.3%	Atlantic salmon	88 950	12.1%	76.1%
Fiji	Albacore	6 664	15.6%	Yellowfin tuna	4 601	10.8%	Bigeye tuna	737	1.7%	28.2%
Finland	Atlantic herring	92 872	59.5%	Rainbow trout	14 641	9.4%	European sprat	12 513	8.0%	76.9%
Fr Guiana	Acoupa weakfish	571	32.4%	Green weakfish	436	24.8%	Crucifix sea catfish	211	12.0%	69.2%
Fr Polynesia	Albacore	2 987	23.5%	Yellowfin tuna	2 035	16.0%	Bigeye tuna	890	7.0%	46.6%
Fr South Tr	St.Paul rock lobster	355	84.5%							84.5%
France	Pacific cupped oyster	79 500	13.1%	Blue mussel	55 398	9.2%	Skipjack tuna	43 394	7.2%	29.5%
Gabon	Sampa	7 280	25.1%	Bonga shad	6 140	21.1%	West African croakers nei	1 953	6.7%	52.9%
Gambia	Bonga shad	17 013	33.3%	Sardinellas nei	7 405	14.5%	Tilapias nei	1 646	3.2%	51.1%
Georgia	European anchovy	90 025	38.6%	Jack and horse mackerels nei	65 000	27.9%	Atlantic chub mackerel	45 000	19.3%	85.8%
Germany	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	41 467	17.0%	Atlantic herring	35 152	14.4%	Atlantic mackerel	24 550	10.0%	41.4%
Ghana	Skipjack tuna	59 904	14.3%	Nile tilapia	59 470	14.1%	European anchovy	44 690	10.6%	39.0%
Greece	Gilthead seabream	62 512	30.8%	European seabass	41 088	20.2%	Mediterranean mussel	19 535	9.6%	60.6%
Greenland	Northern prawn	110 817	42.8%	Greenland halibut	42 756	16.5%	Atlantic cod	37 427	14.4%	73.7%
Grenada	Yellowfin tuna	784	43.2%	Red hind	110	6.1%	Common dolphinfish	100	5.5%	54.8%
Guadeloupe	Common dolphinfish	744	30.2%	Yellowfin tuna	661	26.9%	Yellowtail snapper	78	3.2%	60.3%
Guam	Nile tilapia	70	43.1%	Milkfish	30	18.5%	Whiteleg shrimp	14	8.6%	70.2%
Guatemala	Whiteleg shrimp	20 568	45.8%	Tilapias nei	13 000	28.9%	Skipjack tuna	4 185	9.3%	84.0%
Guinea	Bonga shad	80 000	25.7%	Royal threadfin	35 000	11.3%	Sardinellas nei	33 000	10.6%	47.6%
GuineaBissau	Sardinellas nei	46 596	74.7%	Jacks, crevalles nei	3 672	5.9%	Largehead hairtail	1 270	2.0%	82.6%
Guyana	Atlantic seabob	10 321	25.7%	Whitebelly prawn	4 097	10.2%	Southern red snapper	1 856	4.6%	40.6%
Haiti	Nile tilapia	1 400	7.8%	Caribbean spiny lobster	250	1.4%	Striped catfish	100	<1%	9.8%
Handuras	Nile tilapia	38 700	44.5%	Whiteleg shrimp	32 451	37.3%	Caribbean spiny lobster	1 092	1.3%	83.1%
Hungary	Common carp	15 616	65.7%	Silver, bighead carps nei	910	3.8%	Grass carp(=White amur)	717	3.0%	72.5%
Iceland	Atlantic cod	276 334	26.1%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	243 725	23.0%	Atlantic mackerel	151 534	14.3%	63.3%
India	Catla	3 286 134	23.2%	Rohu labao	1 371 590	9.7%	Whiteleg shrimp	894 772	6.3%	39.3%
Indonesia	Nile tilapia	1 230 494	10.1%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	1 020 496	8.4%	Milkfish	811 857	6.7%	25.2%
Iran	Rainbow trout	197 370	15.4%	Silver carp	144 570	11.3%	Indian oil sardine	88 810	6.9%	33.6%
Iraq	Common carp	31 784	55.3%	Abu mullet	4 393	7.6%	Green tiger prawn	2 253	3.9%	66.9%
Ireland	Atlantic mackerel	61 241	28.3%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	16 441	7.6%	Blue mussel	14 729	6.8%	42.6%
Isle of Man	Great Atlantic scallop	867	31.6%	Queen scallop	676	24.7%	Whelk	667	24.3%	80.6%
Israel	Tilapias nei	5 300	31.7%	Common carp	2 980	17.8%	Gilthead seabream	2 950	17.6%	67.2%
Italy	Mediterranean mussel	50 908	19.3%	Rainbow trout	33 231	12.6%	Japanese carpet shell	24 337	9.2%	41.2%
Jamaica	Nile tilapia	912	6.6%	Caribbean spiny lobster	233	1.7%	Giant river prawn	2	<1%	8.3%
Japan	Pacific sardine	700 500	18.7%	Yesso scallop	497 000	13.2%	Pacific chub mackerel	376 600	10.0%	42.0%
Jordan	Common carp	1 030	39.0%	Tilapias nei	1 025	38.8%	Sardinellas nei	76	2.9%	80.8%
Kazakhstan	Freshwater bream	14 819	28.2%	Pike-perch	6 919	13.2%	Common carp	3 086	5.9%	47.2%
Kenya	Silver cyprinid	54 021	37.8%	Nile tilapia	35 009	24.5%	Nile perch	18 893	13.2%	75.6%
Kiribati	Skipjack tuna	163 139	76.7%	Yellowfin tuna	31 525	14.8%	Bigeye tuna	12 955	6.1%	97.6%
Korea D P Rp	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	57 000	20.4%	North African catfish	8 240	3.0%	Okhotsk atka mackerel	3 000	1.1%	24.4%
Korea Rep	Pacific cupped oyster	325 889	16.8%	Japanese anchovy	216 748	11.2%	Skipjack tuna	212 710	11.0%	39.1%
Kuwait	Nile tilapia	450	12.7%	Klunzinger's mullet	340	9.6%	Tigertooth croaker	240	6.8%	29.1%
Kyrgyzstan	Rainbow trout	950	37.0%	Silver carp	650	25.3%	Common carp	475	18.5%	80.7%
Lao P.Dem.R.	Nile tilapia	39 500	19.7%	Silver carp	10 200	5.1%	Bighead carp	9 600	4.8%	29.6%
Latvia	European sprat	28 894	27.7%	Atlantic herring	26 973	25.9%	European smelt	2 593	2.5%	56.1%
Lebanon	Rainbow trout	800	21.5%	European anchovy	500	13.4%	White seabream	265	7.1%	42.0%
Lesotho	Rainbow trout	2 599	97.8%	Common carp	18	<1%	North African catfish	10	<1%	98.9%
Liberia	Skipjack tuna	6 770	21.2%	Yellowfin tuna	1 730	5.4%	Dentex nei	1 690	5.3%	32.0%
Libya	Round sardinella	5 500	17.4%	Common pandora	4 295	13.6%	Surmullet(=Red mullets) nei	3 745	11.8%	42.8%
Lithuania	Atlantic chub mackerel	21 733	22.7%	Atlantic horse mackerel	20 797	21.8%	Atlantic herring	12 672	13.3%	57.8%
Madagascar	Giant tiger prawn	5 273	4.6%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	3 762	3.2%	Kawakawa	1 077	<1%	8.7%
Malawi	Lake Malawi sardine	105 201	58.3%	Lake Malawi utaka	16 408	9.1%	Tilapia shiranus	8 138	4.5%	71.9%
Malaysia	Indian scad	79 068	4.9%	Indian mackerels nei	50 280	3.1%	Threadfin breams nei	41 072	2.6%	10.6%
Maldives	Skipjack tuna	103 871	69.9%	Yellowfin tuna	42 705	28.7%	Bigeye tuna	213	<1%	98.8%
Mali	Nile tilapia	41 361	33.0%	North African catfish	33 362	26.6%	Nile perch	5 986	4.8%	64.4%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.7.
MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020 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 Share ² of total
	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	
Malta	Atlantic bluefin tuna	17 003	77.5%	Gilthead seabream	2 599	11.8%	Swordfish	361	1.6%	91.0%
Marshall Is	Skipjack tuna	69 244	78.5%	Yellowfin tuna	11 402	12.9%	Bigeye tuna	4 559	5.2%	96.6%
Martinique	Yellowfin tuna	561	35.2%	Blue marlin	217	13.6%	Common dolphinfish	131	8.2%	57.1%
Mauritania	Sardinellas nei	230 880	34.0%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	220 550	32.5%	Leaping African mullet	21 515	3.2%	69.7%
Mauritius	Yellowfin tuna	9 779	33.4%	Skipjack tuna	9 220	31.5%	Red drum	3 224	11.0%	75.9%
Mayotte	Yellowfin tuna	156	12.4%	Skipjack tuna	123	9.8%	Snappers nei	80	6.4%	28.6%
Mexico	Pacific thread herring	244 027	13.7%	Whiteleg shrimp	197 554	11.1%	Tilapias nei	149 457	8.4%	33.2%
Micronesia	Skipjack tuna	138 909	71.8%	Yellowfin tuna	32 920	17.0%	Bigeye tuna	10 271	5.3%	94.1%
Moldova Rep	Silver carp	4 800	37.9%	Common carp	4 202	33.2%	Bighead carp	1 900	15.0%	86.2%
Montenegro	Rainbow trout	537	31.6%	Mediterranean mussel	229	13.5%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	162	9.5%	54.6%
Morocco	European pilchard(=Sardine)	843 308	61.3%	Atlantic chub mackerel	185 986	13.5%	European anchovy	50 078	3.6%	78.6%
Mozambique	Penaeus shrimps nei	8 611	2.1%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	6 497	1.6%	Tsivakihini paste shrimp	6 020	1.5%	5.2%
Myanmar	Roho labeo	687 582	22.9%	Silver barb	175 281	5.8%	Common carp	123 047	4.1%	32.9%
N Marianas	Skipjack tuna	53	38.6%	Tilapias nei	20	14.5%	Whiteleg shrimp	20	14.5%	67.5%
Namibia	Cape horse mackerel	182 309	55.3%	Cape hakes	122 429	37.1%	Blue shark	4 120	1.2%	93.6%
Nauru	Skipjack tuna	71 368	77.2%	Yellowfin tuna	17 219	18.6%	Bigeye tuna	3 522	3.8%	99.7%
Nepal	Mrigal carp	19 266	19.7%	Common carp	19 011	19.4%	Grass carp(=White amur)	9 095	9.3%	48.4%
Netherlands	Atlantic herring	79 313	23.0%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	62 066	18.0%	Blue mussel	32 400	9.4%	50.4%
New Zealand	Blue grenadier	105 220	21.8%	New Zealand mussel	101 772	21.1%	Wellington flying squid	41 929	8.7%	51.6%
NewCaledonia	Albacore	1 897	39.5%	Blue shrimp	1 472	30.7%	Yellowfin tuna	512	10.7%	80.9%
Nicaragua	Whiteleg shrimp	29 400	37.2%	Stromboid conchs nei	10 890	13.8%	Skipjack tuna	9 063	11.5%	62.4%
Niger	Tilapias nei	7 349	15.8%	Nile perch	2 276	4.9%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	2 129	4.6%	25.2%
Nigeria	North African catfish	167 118	16.0%	Tilapias nei	82 010	7.8%	Torpedo-shaped catfishes nei	50 330	4.8%	28.7%
Niue	Blue marlin	10	29.4%	Skipjack tuna	5	14.7%	Swordfish	2	5.9%	50.0%
NorthMacedon	Rainbow trout	1 265	60.0%	Wels(=Som) catfish	340	16.1%	Common carp	260	12.3%	88.5%
Norway	Atlantic salmon	1 388 762	35.2%	Atlantic herring	527 442	13.4%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	354 033	9.0%	57.6%
Oman	Indian oil sardine	430 130	54.1%	Yellowfin tuna	68 578	8.6%	Longtail tuna	27 206	3.4%	66.2%
Other nei	Bigeye tuna	1 030	100%							100%
Pakistan	Roho labeo	46 463	7.1%	Indian oil sardine	39 674	6.1%	Indian mackerel	36 002	5.5%	18.6%
Palau	Milkfish	15	1.9%	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	6	<1%	Golden-lined spinefoot	4	<1%	3.1%
Palestine	Sardinellas nei	530	13.3%	Gilthead seabream	514	12.9%	Little tunny(=Atl.black skipi)	245	6.1%	32.3%
Panama	Pacific anchoveta	58 720	30.6%	Skipjack tuna	50 068	26.1%	Yellowfin tuna	31 033	16.2%	73.0%
Papua N Guin	Skipjack tuna	108 283	49.4%	Yellowfin tuna	87 439	39.9%	Bigeye tuna	2 728	1.2%	90.5%
Paraguay	Nile tilapia	9 000	29.0%	Pacu	3 215	10.3%		1 150	3.7%	43.0%
Peru	Anchoveta(=Peruvian anchovy)	4 394 232	76.2%	Jumbo flying squid	492 362	8.5%	Chilean jack mackerel	158 836	2.8%	87.4%
Philippines	Milkfish	421 161	15.2%	Bali sardinella	339 881	12.3%	Scads nei	208 623	7.5%	35.1%
Poland	European sprat	61 355	24.1%	Blue whiting(=Poutassou)	47 400	18.7%	Atlantic herring	39 403	15.5%	58.3%
Portugal	Atlantic chub mackerel	22 828	13.2%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	16 061	9.3%	Atlantic redfishes nei	14 140	8.2%	30.6%
Puerto Rico	Stromboid conchs nei	800	50.1%	Caribbean spiny lobster	154	9.6%	Silk snapper	127	8.0%	67.7%
Qatar	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	2 507	16.6%	Groupers nei	1 032	6.8%	Spinefeet(=Rabbitfishes) nei	929	6.1%	29.6%
Réunion	Swordfish	898	33.6%	Yellowfin tuna	649	24.3%	Blue marlin	299	11.2%	69.1%
Romania	Veined rapa whelk	4 116	20.4%	Common carp	3 820	18.9%	Rainbow trout	2 650	13.1%	52.5%
Russian Fed	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 827 317	34.2%	Pacific herring	403 481	7.6%	Pacific sardine	315 434	5.9%	47.7%
Rwanda	Lake Tanganyika sardine	19 560	52.8%	Nile tilapia	8 740	23.6%	North African catfish	2 800	7.6%	84.0%
Samoa	Albacore	1 413	14.2%	Yellowfin tuna	642	6.4%	Bigeye tuna	156	1.6%	22.2%
Sao Tome Prn	Jacks, crevalles nei	915	16.3%	Little tunny(=Atl.black skipi)	770	13.7%	Scads nei	409	7.3%	37.3%
Saudi Arabia	Whiteleg shrimp	46 630	28.8%	Nile tilapia	21 168	13.1%	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	18 303	11.3%	53.2%
Senegal	Madeiran sardinella	100 917	22.3%	Round sardinella	65 650	14.5%	Bonga shad	27 778	6.1%	42.9%
Serbia	Common carp	4 486	56.5%	Rainbow trout	1 248	15.7%	Silver carp	427	5.4%	77.6%
Seychelles	Skipjack tuna	75 486	57.0%	Yellowfin tuna	38 250	28.9%	Bigeye tuna	12 058	9.1%	95.0%
Sierra Leone	Bonga shad	84 200	42.0%	Sardinellas nei	26 000	13.0%	Bobo croaker	11 600	5.8%	60.7%
Singapore	Milkfish	1 358	21.7%	Barramundi(=Giant seaperch)	877	14.0%	Flathead grey mullet	597	9.5%	45.3%
Sint Maarten	Stromboid conchs nei	13	5.1%							5.1%
Slovakia	Common carp	2 002	49.7%	Rainbow trout	833	20.7%	North African catfish	698	17.3%	87.6%
Slovenia	Rainbow trout	885	44.6%	Mediterranean mussel	383	19.3%	Common carp	200	10.1%	74.1%
Salomon Is	Skipjack tuna	21 306	52.1%	Yellowfin tuna	15 822	38.7%	Albacore	1 728	4.2%	95.1%
Somalia	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	500	1.7%							1.7%
South Africa	Southern African anchovy	284 975	47.3%	Cape hakes	142 743	23.7%	Whitehead's round herring	53 882	9.0%	80.0%
South Sudan	Nile tilapia	28	<1%	North African catfish	2	<1%				<1%
Spain	Skipjack tuna	135 879	12.6%	Argentine hake	77 628	7.2%	Yellowfin tuna	67 177	6.2%	26.0%
Sri Lanka	Tilapias nei	57 810	13.5%	Skipjack tuna	37 686	8.8%	Yellowfin tuna	37 013	8.6%	30.9%
St Helena	Tristan da Cunha rock lobster	410	80.5%	Yellowfin tuna	87	17.2%	Wahoo	4	<1%	98.5%
St Kitts Nev	Stromboid conchs nei	308	47.6%	Snappers nei	69	10.7%	Groupers nei	61	9.4%	67.6%
St Lucia	Common dolphinfish	302	21.1%	Yellowfin tuna	190	13.2%	Stromboid conchs nei	151	10.5%	44.9%
St Pier Mq	Queen crab	178	6.6%	Greenland halibut	126	4.7%	American sea scallop	87	3.2%	14.5%
St Vincent	Stromboid conchs nei	416	19.6%	Bigeye scad	301	14.2%	Albacore	252	11.9%	45.6%
Sudan	Nile tilapia	30 850	64.9%	North African catfish	2 000	4.2%	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	160	<1%	69.5%
Suriname	Atlantic seabob	5 950	20.0%	Southern red snapper	672	2.3%	Penaeus shrimps nei	221	<1%	23.0%
Sweden	Atlantic herring	85 211	44.4%	European sprat	47 735	24.9%	Sandeels(=Sandlances) nei	25 520	13.3%	82.6%
Switzerland	Rainbow trout	1 212	34.3%	European perch	895	25.3%	Whitefishes nei	527	14.9%	74.5%
Syria	Common carp	950	15.5%	Blue tilapia	600	9.8%	North African catfish	500	8.1%	33.4%
Tajikistan	Silver carp	918	33.7%	Common carp	383	14.1%	Grass carp(=White amur)	310	11.4%	59.1%
Tanzania	Silver cyprinid	124 119	25.5%	Nile perch	93 036	19.1%	Freshwater perches nei	35 227	7.3%	51.9%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.7.
MAIN SPECIES ITEMS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN 2020 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
Thailand	Whiteleg shrimp	373 633	14.3%	Nile tilapia	225 271	8.6%	Africa-bighead catfish, hybrid	99 344	3.8%	26.7%
Timor-Leste	Scads nei	630	7.5%	Snappers nei	490	5.8%	Indian mackerels nei	380	4.5%	17.8%
Togo	European anchovy	4 648	24.8%	Tilapias nei	4 367	23.3%	Round sardinella	2 680	14.3%	62.3%
Tokelau	Skipjack tuna	28	40.0%	Yellowfin tuna	23	32.9%	Wahoo	4	5.7%	78.6%
Tonga	Yellowfin tuna	156	14.2%	Blue marlin	21	1.9%	Swordfish	16	1.5%	17.6%
Trinidad Tob	Yellowfin tuna	973	7.5%	Penaeus shrimps nei	776	6.0%	Serra Spanish mackerel	695	5.4%	18.9%
Tunisia	Gillthead seabream	17 337	13.7%	European pilchard(=Sardine)	13 735	10.8%	Sardinellas nei	13 265	10.5%	35.0%
Türkiye	European anchovy	171 253	21.8%	European seabass	148 907	18.9%	Rainbow trout	144 283	18.4%	59.1%
Turkmenistan	Black and Caspian Sea sprat	14 300	96.9%	Freshwater bream	110	<1%	Common carp	75	<1%	98.2%
Turks Caicos	Stromboid conchs nei	1 075	82.9%	Caribbean spiny lobster	192	14.8%				97.7%
Tuvalu	Skipjack tuna	8 359	74.0%	Yellowfin tuna	1 238	11.0%	Bigeye tuna	583	5.2%	90.1%
Uganda	Silver cyprinid	101 284	14.7%	Nurse tetra	92 366	13.4%	Nile perch	88 496	12.8%	40.9%
UK	Atlantic mackerel	205 676	24.3%	Atlantic salmon	193 051	22.8%	Atlantic herring	76 642	9.0%	56.1%
Ukraine	Antarctic krill	20 770	23.8%	Common carp	9 401	10.8%	Goldfish	8 601	9.9%	44.5%
Unitd Arab Em	Orange-spotted grouper	8 025	11.5%	Spangled emperor	7 950	11.4%	Pink ear emperor	6 725	9.7%	32.6%
Uruguay	Whitemouth croaker	20 104	31.9%	Argentine hake	11 903	18.9%	Streaked prochilod	6 470	10.3%	61.1%
US Virgin Is	Stromboid conchs nei	145	42.9%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	48	14.2%	Queen triggerfish	14	4.1%	61.2%
USA	Alaska pollock(=Walleye poll.)	1 465 334	31.2%	Gulf menhaden	412 322	8.8%	North Pacific hake	247 899	5.3%	45.3%
Uzbekistan	Silver carp	54 057	37.5%	Common carp	24 410	16.9%	Grass carp(=White amur)	19 710	13.7%	68.1%
Vanuatu	Skipjack tuna	37 346	72.5%	Albacore	5 285	10.3%	Pacific saury	2 700	5.2%	88.0%
Venezuela	Round sardinella	115 000	37.4%	Whiteleg shrimp	44 578	14.5%	Yellowfin tuna	26 467	8.6%	60.5%
Viet Nam	Striped catfish	1 494 513	18.6%	Whiteleg shrimp	616 080	7.7%	Tilapias nei	310 347	3.9%	30.2%
Wallis Fut I	Coconut crab	7	2.7%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	1	<1%	Pacific cupped oyster	1	<1%	3.6%
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	30 553	20.0%	Three spotted tilapia	4 339	2.8%	Longfin tilapia	3 836	2.5%	25.4%
Zanzibar	Yellowfin tuna	2 834	7.4%	Anchovies nei	2 405	6.3%	Tropical spiny lobsters nei	2 078	5.5%	19.2%
Zimbabwe	Tilapias nei	21 255	62.2%	Rainbow trout	44	<1%	North African catfish	7	<1%	62.4%

¹ Production is expressed in tonnes

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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.8.
PRODUCTION OF ALGAE IN 2020 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	64	35 013	2	1 152	36 232
Africa					
Eastern Africa	<1	100	...	1	101
Middle Africa	<1	...	...	...	<1
Northern Africa	<1	<1	...	22	22
Southern Africa	...	4	...	7	11
Western Africa	<1	...	...	...	<1
Africa total	<1	104	...	30	135
Americas					
Caribbean	...	<1	...	...	<1
Central America	...	<1	-	10	10
Northern America	...	<1	...	17	17
South America	1	24	...	458	483
Americas total	1	24	-	485	510
Asia					
Eastern Asia	63	23 563	2	289	23 917
South-Eastern Asia	...	11 285	-	64	11 349
Southern Asia	...	6	...	18	24
Asia total	63	34 854	2	371	35 290
Europe					
Eastern Europe	<1	21	...	9	30
Northern Europe	...	1	...	197	198
Southern Europe	<1	<1	...	5	5
Western Europe	<1	<1	...	52	52
Europe total	<1	21	...	263	285
Oceania					
Australia and New Zealand	...	...	...	3	3
Melanesia	...	10	...	<1	10
Micronesia	...	<1	...	...	<1
Polynesia	...	<1	...	<1	<1
Oceania total	...	10	...	3	13
By World Bank income group					
High-income countries	2	2 179	-	754	2 935
Upper-middle-income countries	63	21 013	2	292	21 370
Lower-middle-income countries	<1	11 210	-	105	11 316
Low-income countries	<1	611	...	1	612
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	...	...	...	-	-
By group[*]					
LDC	<1	106	...	1	108
LIFDC	<1	703	...	1	704
LLDC	<1	...	...	...	<1
NFIDC	<1	112	...	72	185
SIDS	...	11	...	<1	11

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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.9.
SHARE OF ALGAE PRODUCTION IN 2020 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%	3.2%	100%	100%	100%
Africa							
Eastern Africa	0%	98.6%	0%	1.4%	100%	75.4%	0.3%
Middle Africa	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0.1%	0%
Northern Africa	0.3%	0.9%	0%	98.8%	100%	16.7%	0.1%
Southern Africa	0%	35.2%	0%	64.8%	100%	7.9%	0%
Western Africa	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Africa total	0.1%	77.2%	0%	22.6%	100%	100%	0.4%
Americas							
Caribbean	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Central America	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	2.0%	0%
Northern America	0%	1.7%	0%	98.3%	100%	3.4%	0%
South America	0.3%	4.9%	0%	94.8%	100%	94.6%	1.3%
Americas total	0.3%	4.7%	0%	95.0%	100%	100%	1.4%
Asia							
Eastern Asia	0.3%	98.5%	0%	1.2%	100%	67.8%	66.0%
South-Eastern Asia	0%	99.4%	0%	0.6%	100%	32.2%	31.3%
Southern Asia	0%	24.1%	0%	75.9%	100%	0.1%	0.1%
Asia total	0.2%	98.8%	0%	1.1%	100%	100%	97.4%
Europe							
Eastern Europe	0%	70.0%	0%	30.0%	100%	10.5%	0.1%
Northern Europe	0%	0.3%	0%	99.7%	100%	69.5%	0.5%
Southern Europe	1.9%	0.1%	0%	97.9%	100%	1.7%	0%
Western Europe	0.5%	0.2%	0%	99.3%	100%	18.3%	0.1%
Europe total	0.1%	7.5%	0%	92.3%	100%	100%	0.8%
Oceania							
Australia and New Zealand	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	19.7%	0%
Melanesia	0%	98.7%	0%	1.3%	100%	79.4%	0%
Micronesia	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Polynesia	0%	91.5%	0%	8.5%	100%	0.9%	0%
Oceania total	0%	79.2%	0%	20.8%	100%	100%	0%
By World Bank income group							
High-income countries	0.1%	74.3%	0%	25.7%	100%	n/a	8.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	0.3%	98.3%	0%	1.4%	100%	n/a	59.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	0%	99.1%	0%	0.9%	100%	n/a	31.2%
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	10.7%
LFDC	0%	99.8%	0	0.2%	100%	n/a	69.9%
LLDC	100%	0%	0	0%	100%	n/a	0%
NFIDC	0.1%	60.8%	0	39.1%	100%	n/a	18.3%
SIDS	0%	98.7%	0	1.3%	100%	n/a	1.1%

¹ Production is expressed in percentage

² Share is expressed in percentage

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

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

CHAPTER 3: AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

TABLE T.10.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY INLAND WATERS AND MARINE AREAS

Species group / Water area	Unit ¹	Production (annual average)					Production				Share ² of group, 2020	Share ² of total, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Aquatic animals												
Inland waters	Quantity	4 580	12 605	25 565	44 731	49 541	51 600	53 349	54 384	62.2%	44.4%	
	Value	8 241	16 743	37 682	120 786	139 170	144 947	151 798	156 838	59.2%	55.8%	
Marine areas	Quantity	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 781	30 022	30 851	31 861	33 117	37.8%	27.0%	
	Value	7 595	18 698	33 865	82 979	99 852	104 342	107 361	107 941	40.8%	38.4%	
Total	Quantity	8 054	21 827	43 431	71 512	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501	100%	71.4%	
	Value	15 836	35 441	71 547	203 765	239 022	249 289	259 158	264 779	100%	94.1%	
Algae												
Inland waters	Quantity	<1	<1	38	74	72	71	56	64	0.2%	0.1%	
	Value	1	1	21	71	75	85	82	96	0.6%	<0.1%	
Marine areas	Quantity	3 617	7 627	14 228	28 627	32 536	33 363	34 531	35 013	99.8%	28.6%	
	Value	1 972	3 522	5 684	11 377	12 228	13 363	15 327	16 445	99.4%	5.8%	
Total	Quantity	3 618	7 628	14 266	28 702	32 608	33 433	34 587	35 078	100%	28.6%	
	Value	1 973	3 523	5 706	11 449	12 302	13 448	15 409	16 541	100%	5.9%	
Aquatic animals and algae												
Inland waters	Quantity	4 581	12 606	25 603	44 805	49 614	51 671	53 405	54 449	44.4%	44.4%	
	Value	8 242	16 744	37 703	120 857	139 245	145 032	151 880	156 934	55.8%	55.8%	
Marine areas	Quantity	7 091	16 849	32 094	55 408	62 558	64 214	66 392	68 130	55.6%	55.6%	
	Value	9 567	22 220	39 550	94 357	112 080	117 705	122 688	124 386	44.2%	44.2%	
Total	Quantity	11 672	29 454	57 697	100 214	112 171	115 885	119 797	122 579	100%	100%	
	Value	17 809	38 964	77 253	215 214	251 324	262 738	274 567	281 320	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, 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.11.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND ALGAE BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT

Species group / Culture environment	Unit ¹	Production (annual average)					Production			Share ² of group, 2020	Share ² of total, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Aquatic animals											
Freshwater	Quantity	4 560	12 552	25 263	43 886	48 586	50 568	52 281	53 430	61.1%	43.6%
	Value	8 214	16 638	37 258	119 520	138 095	143 766	150 145	155 171	58.6%	55.2%
Brackishwater	Quantity	697	1 557	3 719	7 391	8 573	9 141	9 853	10 231	11.7%	8.3%
	Value	3 040	7 106	12 641	32 315	38 577	42 154	45 587	47 717	18.0%	17.0%
Marine	Quantity	2 797	7 717	14 448	20 235	22 404	22 742	23 076	23 840	27.2%	19.4%
	Value	4 583	11 698	21 648	51 930	62 350	63 370	63 426	61 892	23.4%	22.0%
Total	Quantity	8 054	21 827	43 431	71 512	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501	100%	71.4%
	Value	15 836	35 441	71 547	203 765	239 022	249 289	259 158	264 779	100%	94.1%
Algae											
Freshwater	Quantity	<1	<1	38	74	72	71	56	64	0.2%	0.1%
	Value	1	1	21	71	75	85	82	96	0.6%	<0.1%
Brackishwater	Quantity	9	15	95	898	1 061	131	1 229	1 464	4.2%	1.2%
	Value	6	10	18	109	89	10	99	121	0.7%	<0.1%
Marine	Quantity	3 608	7 612	14 133	27 730	31 475	33 232	33 302	33 549	95.6%	27.4%
	Value	1 966	3 513	5 667	11 269	12 139	13 353	15 228	16 324	98.7%	5.8%
Total	Quantity	3 618	7 628	14 266	28 702	32 608	33 433	34 587	35 078	100%	28.6%
	Value	1 973	3 523	5 706	11 449	12 302	13 448	15 409	16 541	100%	5.9%
Aquatic animals and algae											
Freshwater	Quantity	4 561	12 553	25 301	43 960	48 658	50 639	52 337	53 494	43.6%	43.6%
	Value	8 215	16 638	37 279	119 591	138 170	143 851	150 227	155 266	55.2%	55.2%
Brackishwater	Quantity	706	1 572	3 814	8 289	9 635	9 272	11 082	11 695	9.5%	9.5%
	Value	3 046	7 115	12 659	32 424	38 666	42 164	45 686	47 838	17.0%	17.0%
Marine	Quantity	6 406	15 330	28 581	47 965	53 878	55 974	56 378	57 389	46.8%	46.8%
	Value	6 548	15 211	27 315	63 199	74 488	76 723	78 654	78 215	27.8%	27.8%
Total	Quantity	11 672	29 454	57 697	100 214	112 171	115 885	119 797	122 579	100%	100%
	Value	17 809	38 964	77 253	215 214	251 324	262 738	274 567	281 320	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.12.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	8 054	21 827	43 431	71 512	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501	100%
By continent									
Africa	49	129	649	1 781	2 028	2 238	2 278	2 250	2.6%
Americas	402	928	2 084	3 284	3 584	3 849	4 195	4 375	5.0%
Asia	6 341	19 060	38 335	63 342	70 690	73 062	75 272	77 384	88.4%
Europe*	1 238	1 624	2 214	2 908	3 046	3 096	3 253	3 263	3.7%
Oceania	24	87	148	197	214	206	212	229	0.3%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	2 533	3 613	5 079	6 093	6 387	6 541	6 792	6 816	7.8%
Upper-middle-income countries	3 645	14 596	29 952	45 810	50 182	51 164	52 201	53 781	61.5%
Lower-middle-income countries	1 612	3 527	8 283	19 394	22 752	24 511	25 982	26 639	30.4%
Low-income countries	32	78	112	214	242	235	235	264	0.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	232	12	4	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	147	451	1 447	3 433	3 965	4 186	4 295	4 593	5.2%
LIFDC	173	458	1 032	2 396	2 820	2 933	3 029	3 189	3.6%
LLDC	18	58	133	377	445	473	522	590	0.7%
NFIDC	203	612	2 178	5 112	5 835	6 290	6 489	6 747	7.7%
SIDS	7	34	54	48	49	47	47	44	0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	3 257	13 537	27 635	42 509	46 824	47 559	48 246	49 620	58.4%
India	631	1 590	2 827	5 346	6 208	7 243	7 928	8 636	10.2%
Indonesia	302	619	1 191	4 215	5 508	5 427	5 650	5 227	6.1%
Viet Nam	125	275	1 412	3 464	3 821	4 144	4 486	4 601	5.4%
Bangladesh	131	348	872	1 987	2 333	2 405	2 489	2 584	3.0%
Egypt	36	91	515	1 235	1 407	1 594	1 642	1 592	1.9%
Norway	43	268	680	1 289	1 308	1 355	1 453	1 490	1.8%
Chile	4	157	668	1 091	1 203	1 266	1 385	1 486	1.7%
Myanmar	5	56	418	972	1 049	1 130	1 082	1 145	1.3%
Thailand	142	493	1 161	1 032	895	921	963	962	1.1%
Philippines	310	366	561	799	822	826	858	854	1.0%
Ecuador	41	110	127	425	485	581	696	775	0.9%
Brazil	11	59	268	523	564	581	600	629	0.7%
Japan	670	802	776	641	615	644	600	599	0.7%
Korea Rep	365	358	418	507	573	568	587	566	0.7%
Iran	18	27	111	346	413	440	458	480	0.6%
USA	306	407	513	443	440	466	490	448	0.5%
Türkiye	3	27	108	250	277	315	373	421	0.5%
Cambodia	2	10	27	149	205	252	305	399	0.5%
Mexico	13	32	114	189	243	247	251	279	0.3%
China, Taiwan	236	271	308	308	282	283	291	277	0.3%
Spain	242	225	279	289	318	357	311	277	0.3%
Russian Fed	32	94	104	166	185	200	238	270	0.3%
Nigeria	9	17	68	277	296	291	290	262	0.3%
UK	21	95	178	214	228	190	233	221	0.3%
Malaysia	62	106	191	262	225	218	224	218	0.3%
France	214	270	244	190	189	187	196	191	0.2%
Colombia	1	31	64	106	118	133	171	179	0.2%
Canada	12	67	156	178	192	191	187	171	0.2%
Pakistan	7	15	89	151	157	159	161	162	0.2%
Total 30 major producers	7 251	20 820	42 085	69 551	77 384	80 174	82 844	85 023	97.2%
Total all other producers	803	1 007	1 346	1 960	2 179	2 277	2 366	2 478	2.8%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.13.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of inland production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	4 580	12 605	25 565	44 731	49 541	51 600	53 349	54 384	100%
By continent									
Africa	47	105	487	1 589	1 750	1 935	1 967	1 857	3.4%
Americas	219	422	733	1 068	1 158	1 204	1 223	1 253	2.3%
Asia	3 768	11 581	23 872	41 581	46 107	47 943	49 611	50 714	93.3%
Europe*	544	495	470	489	522	512	543	555	1.0%
Oceania	1	3	3	4	5	6	5	5	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	651	885	928	775	753	741	764	752	1.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	2 531	8 998	18 209	28 414	30 795	31 398	31 990	32 764	60.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	1 160	2 696	6 379	15 394	17 820	19 294	20 427	20 672	38.0%
Low-income countries	7	14	45	148	174	168	168	196	0.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	231	12	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	131	394	1 304	3 185	3 675	3 929	4 003	4 272	7.9%
LIFDC	132	338	855	2 125	2 513	2 620	2 713	2 859	5.3%
LLDC	18	58	133	377	445	473	522	590	1.1%
NFIDC	180	516	1 825	4 556	5 174	5 600	5 715	5 871	10.8%
SIDS	5	27	35	30	33	29	27	28	0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	2 324	8 503	17 142	26 773	29 045	29 591	30 131	30 882	57.6%
India	619	1 526	2 665	4 808	5 456	6 437	7 030	7 564	14.1%
Indonesia	145	263	604	2 792	3 771	3 546	3 817	3 391	6.3%
Viet Nam	108	218	941	2 429	2 544	2 800	2 908	2 934	5.5%
Bangladesh	115	295	773	1 808	2 121	2 191	2 271	2 352	4.4%
Egypt	35	74	365	1 068	1 164	1 328	1 370	1 240	2.3%
Myanmar	5	54	383	916	990	1 107	1 029	1 081	2.0%
Brazil	10	51	193	443	502	521	530	552	1.0%
Iran	18	27	105	318	367	370	405	424	0.8%
Thailand	67	185	437	422	413	426	427	406	0.8%
Cambodia	2	9	26	142	194	239	290	380	0.7%
Philippines	64	101	208	311	315	323	321	285	0.5%
Nigeria	9	17	68	277	296	291	289	262	0.5%
USA	185	282	343	251	249	262	254	244	0.5%
Russian Fed	32	92	103	144	163	169	184	189	0.4%
Colombia	1	23	47	100	115	127	165	173	0.3%
Pakistan	7	15	89	151	157	159	161	162	0.3%
Lao P.Dem.R.	4	16	60	103	110	119	123	130	0.2%
Türkiye	3	16	51	105	104	105	116	128	0.2%
Uganda	<1	<1	24	104	112	104	103	124	0.2%
China,Taiwan	140	163	175	136	115	119	131	119	0.2%
Uzbekistan	4	13	4	35	52	57	82	98	0.2%
Malaysia	5	22	69	121	103	102	105	97	0.2%
Nepal	3	11	21	46	56	66	71	77	0.1%
Mexico	13	16	28	54	71	70	68	75	0.1%
Ghana	<1	1	4	41	57	77	52	64	0.1%
Peru	1	1	7	44	61	70	57	61	0.1%
Poland	19	27	36	37	39	43	45	48	0.1%
Zambia	1	4	5	21	22	30	38	46	0.1%
France	32	56	48	41	44	39	41	41	0.1%
Total 30 major producers	3 970	12 081	25 025	44 041	48 810	50 887	52 614	53 629	98.6%
Total all other producers	610	524	540	690	731	713	735	755	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.14.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of marine production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 781	30 022	30 851	31 861	33 117	100%
By continent									
Africa	2	24	162	193	278	303	311	393	1.2%
Americas	183	506	1 351	2 216	2 426	2 645	2 972	3 123	9.4%
Asia	2 573	7 479	14 463	21 761	24 584	25 119	25 661	26 671	80.5%
Europe*	693	1 129	1 743	2 418	2 525	2 584	2 709	2 707	8.2%
Oceania	23	84	145	192	209	201	208	223	0.7%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	1 882	2 728	4 151	5 317	5 634	5 800	6 028	6 064	18.3%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 114	5 598	11 743	17 397	19 387	19 766	20 211	21 018	63.5%
Lower-middle-income countries	451	831	1 904	4 000	4 932	5 217	5 555	5 967	18.0%
Low-income countries	25	64	68	66	68	68	67	68	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	289	258	292	321	1.0%
LIFDC	41	119	176	270	307	313	316	330	1.0%
NFIDC	23	96	353	556	661	690	774	876	2.6%
SIDS	3	7	19	18	16	18	19	17	0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	933	5 034	10 493	15 736	17 779	17 968	18 115	18 738	57.8%
Indonesia	156	355	587	1 423	1 736	1 881	1 833	1 836	5.7%
Viet Nam	17	58	471	1 035	1 277	1 344	1 579	1 667	5.1%
Norway	43	268	680	1 289	1 308	1 355	1 453	1 490	4.6%
Chile	4	153	661	1 065	1 200	1 265	1 383	1 485	4.6%
India	12	64	162	538	752	805	898	1 072	3.3%
Ecuador	40	108	108	393	460	560	680	761	2.3%
Japan	575	724	729	606	578	614	569	570	1.8%
Philippines	246	265	354	489	507	503	537	569	1.8%
Thailand	75	308	724	610	482	495	536	557	1.7%
Korea Rep	360	339	401	483	545	539	559	547	1.7%
Egypt	1	17	150	167	243	266	272	352	1.1%
Türkiye	<1	11	58	145	172	209	257	293	0.9%
Spain	226	199	247	270	298	343	291	257	0.8%
Bangladesh	16	54	99	179	212	215	218	232	0.7%
UK	10	79	166	203	217	180	224	211	0.7%
USA	121	125	170	192	190	204	236	205	0.6%
Mexico	<1	16	85	134	172	177	184	204	0.6%
Canada	9	60	144	169	181	181	177	160	0.5%
China,Taiwan	96	108	133	172	167	164	160	157	0.5%
France	182	214	197	149	144	149	155	150	0.5%
Greece	1	35	102	115	123	130	126	129	0.4%
Malaysia	57	83	123	141	121	116	119	121	0.4%
New Zealand	14	64	97	106	115	103	113	117	0.4%
Australia	9	19	46	85	92	96	93	105	0.3%
Faroe Is	2	20	43	77	87	79	95	89	0.3%
Italy	73	131	138	110	116	108	91	86	0.3%
Peru	3	5	17	65	39	71	104	83	0.3%
Russian Fed	<1	1	1	21	22	30	54	81	0.3%
Brazil	1	8	75	80	62	60	70	78	0.2%
Total 30 major producers	3 282	8 925	17 460	26 247	29 400	30 212	31 180	32 401	97.8%
Total all other producers	191	297	405	534	622	640	681	716	2.2%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.15.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION (QUANTITY)

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Production ¹ (annual average)								Share ² of total division production, 2020	Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Carp, barbels and other cyprinids	3 322	9 516	17 275	26 048	28 114	29 372	29 778	30 569	63.5%	34.9%
Tilapias and other cichlids	207	675	2 002	5 112	5 926	6 038	6 364	6 104	12.7%	7.0%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	697	1 731	4 050	9 139	10 633	10 734	11 292	11 456	23.8%	13.1%
Freshwater fishes total	4 226	11 923	23 326	40 298	44 672	46 144	47 435	48 129	100%	55.0%
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	<1	1	16	83	99	115	120	124	2.1%	0.1%
River eels	85	198	234	248	259	269	272	285	4.9%	0.3%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	291	935	2 015	3 269	3 497	3 562	3 856	4 036	69.0%	4.6%
Shads	...	...	1	<1	<1	1	1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	334	403	618	1 162	1 253	1 431	1 395	1 402	24.0%	1.6%
Diadromous fishes total	710	1 537	2 885	4 762	5 109	5 378	5 645	5 847	100%	6.7%
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	2	20	97	179	181	179	192	178	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	1 559	1 648	1 782	1 977	56.7%	2.3%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	...	4	23	21	23	23	21	22	0.6%	<0.1%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	<1	1	16	43	54	66	59	68	2.0%	0.1%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	159	159	205	336	363	368	383	370	10.6%	0.4%
Marine fishes not identified	25	176	387	639	723	732	767	868	24.9%	1.0%
Marine fishes total	234	538	1 440	2 472	2 902	3 017	3 206	3 484	100%	4.0%
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	43	131	928	2 164	2 511	3 005	3 489	3 808	33.9%	4.4%
Crabs, sea-spiders	3	36	190	357	407	409	550	563	5.0%	0.6%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	<1	<1	<1	2	3	2	3	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	281	894	2 435	4 853	5 715	6 056	6 508	6 863	61.1%	7.8%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	327	1 062	3 554	7 376	8 637	9 471	10 550	11 237	100%	12.8%
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	9	12	152	273	227	209	196	193	1.1%	0.2%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	1	3	165	357	423	426	450	489	2.8%	0.6%
Oysters	1 093	2 431	4 072	5 138	5 736	5 998	6 116	6 260	35.3%	7.2%
Mussels	789	1 122	1 581	1 899	2 068	2 092	2 032	2 048	11.5%	2.3%
Scallops, pectens	145	861	1 231	1 890	2 185	2 155	2 068	1 984	11.2%	2.3%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	405	1 612	3 639	5 214	5 647	5 588	5 500	5 743	32.4%	6.6%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	90	647	986	977	1 027	1 054	1 032	1 023	5.8%	1.2%
Molluscs total	2 530	6 687	11 827	15 749	17 312	17 524	17 395	17 741	100%	20.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	<1	2	56	95	104	112	125	154	14.5%	0.2%
Turtles	1	25	165	348	371	370	374	384	36.1%	0.4%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	15	25	17	30	48	55	44	45	4.2%	0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	...	<1	52	186	234	187	186	212	19.9%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	10	29	108	196	174	194	252	268	25.3%	0.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	27	80	398	856	931	919	981	1 062	100%	1.2%
Total										
Total	8 054	21 827	43 431	71 512	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501	100%	100%

¹ Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.16.
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, 2020	Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Carp, barbels and other cyprinids	5 111	10 273	18 741	53 806	61 058	62 726	63 153	64 017	61.8%	24.2%
Tilapia and other cichlids	290	942	2 706	10 020	11 279	11 583	12 426	12 300	11.9%	4.6%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	1 049	2 437	6 580	22 160	26 779	25 323	26 237	27 314	26.4%	10.3%
Freshwater fishes total	6 450	13 652	28 027	85 987	99 116	99 633	101 816	103 631	100%	39.1%
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	4	12	82	506	612	716	744	764	2.8%	0.3%
River eels	796	1 134	1 006	1 914	2 127	2 061	2 132	2 134	7.9%	0.8%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	1 469	3 417	7 798	18 507	22 417	22 834	23 182	21 597	79.7%	8.2%
Shads	...	...	3	2	3	5	4	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	420	729	819	2 091	2 186	2 627	2 486	2 585	9.5%	1.0%
Diadromous fishes total	2 688	5 291	9 707	23 020	27 345	28 244	28 550	27 082	100%	10.2%
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	31	297	860	1 414	1 433	1 422	1 356	1 359	8.9%	0.5%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	1	1	31	19	2	2	3	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	463	1 320	2 627	5 072	6 012	6 010	6 437	7 126	46.4%	2.7%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	...	23	150	157	154	161	136	148	1.0%	0.1%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	1	19	232	747	877	1 009	1 001	1 118	7.3%	0.4%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	826	1 196	1 231	2 234	2 368	2 452	2 515	2 521	16.4%	1.0%
Marine fishes not identified	41	181	558	2 214	2 572	2 624	2 773	3 068	20.0%	1.2%
Marine fishes total	1 364	3 037	5 688	11 856	13 418	13 681	14 221	15 342	100%	5.8%
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	150	634	4 614	19 997	24 223	28 541	32 746	35 565	43.6%	13.4%
Crabs, sea-spiders	13	172	606	2 120	2 527	2 436	4 103	4 284	5.3%	1.6%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	1	2	3	39	63	49	71	73	0.1%	<0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	2 439	5 679	10 694	29 260	35 326	38 796	39 929	41 558	51.0%	15.7%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	3	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	2 603	6 487	15 917	51 417	62 141	69 822	76 852	81 481	100%	30.8%
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	13	21	113	405	342	320	292	289	1.0%	0.1%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	19	36	309	1 692	2 198	2 489	2 538	2 636	8.8%	1.0%
Oysters	1 297	2 654	3 055	5 944	6 855	7 165	7 199	7 348	24.7%	2.8%
Mussels	402	437	1 083	3 425	4 233	4 481	4 548	3 276	11.0%	1.2%
Scallops, pectens	313	1 254	1 884	4 904	5 878	6 005	5 631	5 212	17.5%	2.0%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	579	2 036	3 721	8 418	9 778	9 818	9 584	9 962	33.4%	3.8%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	64	291	552	955	1 054	1 082	1 079	1 070	3.6%	0.4%
Molluscs total	2 688	6 729	10 717	25 742	30 339	31 360	30 870	29 792	100%	11.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	1	6	251	787	898	997	1 064	1 347	18.1%	0.5%
Turtles	10	127	762	3 097	3 516	3 523	3 561	3 648	49.0%	1.4%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	12	21	19	45	59	82	61	67	0.9%	<0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	...	<1	183	1 117	1 488	1 182	1 179	1 343	18.0%	0.5%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	21	90	276	697	703	766	983	1 047	14.0%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	43	244	1 491	5 743	6 664	6 550	6 849	7 451	100%	2.8%
Total	15 836	35 441	71 547	203 765	239 022	249 289	259 158	264 779	100%	100%

¹ Production is expressed in USD millions

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.17.
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, 2020	Share ³ of inland aquaculture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Grass carp, <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	405	1 942	3 405	5 074	5 520	5 705	5 729	5 792	12.1%	10.6%
Silver carp, <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	996	2 329	3 579	4 431	4 697	4 784	4 820	4 897	10.3%	9.0%
Nile tilapia, <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	93	513	1 602	3 753	4 400	4 478	4 623	4 407	9.2%	8.1%
Common carp, <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	698	1 661	2 775	3 830	3 862	4 226	4 402	4 236	8.9%	7.8%
Catla, <i>Catla catla</i>	146	426	1 228	2 526	2 708	3 122	3 287	3 540	7.4%	6.5%
Other freshwater fishes	1 855	4 996	10 592	20 369	23 163	23 510	24 155	24 813	52.0%	45.6%
Freshwater fishes total	4 193	11 867	23 180	39 983	44 349	45 825	47 015	47 685	100%	87.7%
Diadromous fishes										
Rainbow trout, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	180	288	368	588	662	679	702	740	55.1%	1.4%
Japanese eel, <i>Anguilla japonica</i>	81	185	224	241	253	263	266	279	20.8%	0.5%
Milkfish, <i>Chanos chanos</i>	38	45	56	95	134	134	145	116	8.7%	0.2%
Trouts nei, <i>Salmo spp</i>	6	11	12	17	18	17	18	16	1.2%	<0.1%
Clearhead icefish, <i>Protosalanx hyalocranius</i>	...	...	13	18	21	16	14	12	0.9%	<0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	26	31	56	155	155	173	178	179	13.4%	0.3%
Diadromous fishes total	330	561	726	1 115	1 241	1 283	1 322	1 342	100%	2.5%
Marine fishes										
European seabass, <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	...	1	3	20	31	25	30	33	34.7%	0.1%
Obscure pufferfish, <i>Takifugu obscurus</i>	...	...	2	6	6	13	10	11	11.6%	<0.1%
Flathead grey mullet, <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3.7%	<0.1%
Japanese seabass, <i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	...	...	...	4	7	5	2	2	2.6%	<0.1%
Groupers nei, <i>Epinephelus spp</i>	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	...	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	2	3	19	33	30	33	35	44	47.3%	0.1%
Marine fishes total	4	7	27	67	77	79	81	94	100%	0.2%
Crustaceans										
Red swamp crawfish, <i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	30	27	176	963	1 196	1 714	2 165	2 469	55.1%	4.5%
Chinese mitten crab, <i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	1	53	381	701	751	757	779	776	17.3%	1.4%
Whiteleg shrimp, <i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	...	...	309	642	617	669	689	669	14.9%	1.2%
Giant river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	13	51	189	221	245	258	276	294	6.6%	0.5%
Oriental river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium nipponense</i>	...	...	159	229	241	234	225	229	5.1%	0.4%
Other crustaceans	<1	1	32	53	80	43	44	41	0.9%	0.1%
Crustaceans total	43	132	1 246	2 808	3 130	3 676	4 178	4 477	100%	8.2%
Molluscs										
Chinese mystery snail, <i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	...	...	76	100	99	96	93	91	47.0%	0.2%
Chinese pond mussel, <i>Sinanodonta woodiana</i>	...	...	80	80	69	59	58	55	28.7%	0.1%
Asian clam, <i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	8	12	29	30	26	23	22	21	10.8%	<0.1%
Other molluscs	1	<1	14	63	32	32	29	26	13.4%	<0.1%
Molluscs total	9	12	152	273	227	209	202	193	100%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Chinese softshell turtle, <i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	1	24	155	310	324	321	327	334	56.3%	0.6%
Frogs, <i>Rana spp</i>	<1	<1	53	90	96	107	119	148	24.9%	0.3%
East Asian bullfrog, <i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	<1	<1	1	2	4	2	3	4	0.6%	<0.1%
American bull frog, <i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	<1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	0.4%	<0.1%
European green frog, <i>Rana ridibunda</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	<1	<1	23	80	89	94	100	106	17.8%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	1	26	234	485	517	528	552	594	100%	1.1%
Total										
Total all species	4 580	12 605	25 565	44 731	49 541	51 600	53 349	54 384	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.18.
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, 2020	Share ³ of inland aquaculture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Grass carp, <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>	689	1 860	3 435	10 921	12 650	13 051	13 122	13 246	12.9%	8.4%
Silver carp, <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	1 344	2 151	3 606	9 170	10 258	10 360	10 357	10 437	10.1%	6.7%
Nile tilapia, <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	134	643	2 090	7 358	8 286	8 487	9 070	8 969	8.7%	5.7%
Common carp, <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	1 335	2 078	2 945	7 642	8 169	8 800	8 976	8 754	8.5%	5.6%
Bighead carp, <i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	614	1 040	1 989	6 369	7 329	7 321	7 335	7 401	7.2%	4.7%
Other freshwater fishes	2 287	5 775	13 766	44 105	52 007	51 176	52 414	54 260	52.6%	34.6%
Freshwater fishes total	6 403	13 547	27 831	85 564	98 700	99 197	101 273	103 068	100%	65.7%
Diadromous fishes										
Rainbow trout, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	632	925	1 199	2 208	2 385	2 664	2 843	2 994	46.5%	1.9%
Japanese eel, <i>Anguilla japonica</i>	762	1 041	918	1 844	2 052	1 990	2 068	2 071	32.1%	1.3%
Milkfish, <i>Chanos chanos</i>	49	73	76	160	194	227	234	174	2.7%	0.1%
Trouts nei, <i>Salmo spp</i>	28	66	78	104	96	105	101	86	1.3%	0.1%
Ayu sweetfish, <i>Plecoglossus altivelis</i>	99	141	84	74	85	65	63	69	1.1%	<0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	84	126	238	877	910	1 034	1 035	1 049	16.3%	0.7%
Diadromous fishes total	1 654	2 372	2 593	5 267	5 721	6 086	6 344	6 444	100%	4.1%
Marine fishes										
European seabass, <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	...	10	15	76	92	82	108	128	41.9%	0.1%
Obscure pufferfish, <i>Takifugu obscurus</i>	...	...	2	16	18	36	28	31	10.2%	<0.1%
Flathead grey mullet, <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	8	13	12	17	18	18	19	19	6.2%	<0.1%
Japanese seabass, <i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	...	...	...	13	22	16	6	8	2.7%	<0.1%
Groupers nei, <i>Epinephelus spp</i>	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	...	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	3	11	51	89	58	69	83	119	39.1%	0.1%
Marine fishes total	10	33	80	212	206	221	245	306	100%	0.2%
Crustaceans										
Red swamp crawfish, <i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	34	37	745	7 693	10 007	14 460	18 376	21 017	50.5%	13.4%
Chinese mitten crab, <i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	4	317	2 310	8 356	9 540	9 617	9 893	9 856	23.7%	6.3%
Whiteleg shrimp, <i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	...	...	1 378	5 360	5 458	5 950	6 142	6 046	14.5%	3.9%
Giant river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	110	277	850	1 714	1 946	2 107	2 220	2 384	5.7%	1.5%
Oriental river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium nipponense</i>	...	...	616	1 858	2 091	2 036	1 957	1 987	4.8%	1.3%
Other crustaceans	1	7	134	386	649	334	301	321	0.8%	0.2%
Crustaceans total	150	637	6 034	25 367	29 692	34 503	38 889	41 611	100%	26.5%
Molluscs										
Chinese mystery snail, <i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	...	...	53	135	144	140	136	132	45.9%	0.1%
Asian clam, <i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	12	21	37	65	66	57	54	49	17.0%	<0.1%
Chinese pond mussel, <i>Sinanodonta woodiana</i>	...	...	25	55	52	44	43	41	14.3%	<0.1%
Other molluscs	1	<1	21	150	79	79	71	66	22.8%	<0.1%
Molluscs total	13	21	113	406	342	320	304	289	100%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Chinese softshell turtle, <i>Trionyx sinensis</i>	10	127	713	2 755	3 076	3 048	3 108	3 169	61.9%	2.0%
Frogs, <i>Rana spp</i>	<1	<1	244	772	882	982	1 047	1 333	26.0%	0.8%
East Asian bullfrog, <i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>	<1	1	2	4	6	4	7	8	0.1%	<0.1%
American bull frog, <i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	<1	5	6	11	11	10	10	7	0.1%	<0.1%
European green frog, <i>Rana ridibunda</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	...	<1	66	427	534	576	570	604	11.8%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	10	133	1 031	3 969	4 508	4 621	4 742	5 121	100%	3.3%
Total										
Total all species	8 241	16 743	37 682	120 786	139 170	144 947	151 798	156 838	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.19.
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)								Share ³ of total division production, 2020	Share ³ of marine aquaculture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Nile tilapia, <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<1	2	5	56	47	51	115	107	24.2%	0.3%
Mozambique tilapia, <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	9	24	25	26	45	22	25	26	5.8%	0.1%
Tilapias nei, <i>Oreochromis spp</i>	17	12	19	25	24	25	22	26	5.8%	0.1%
Blackchin tilapia, <i>Sarotherodon melanotheron</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Sabaki tilapia, <i>Oreochromis spilurus</i>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	7	18	96	208	206	220	257	286	64.3%	0.9%
Freshwater fishes total	33	56	146	315	323	319	419	445	100%	1.3%
Diadromous fishes										
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	52	457	1 228	2 165	2 357	2 424	2 627	2 720	60.4%	8.2%
Milkfish, <i>Chanos chanos</i>	293	341	530	988	1 034	1 193	1 152	1 168	25.9%	3.5%
Coho salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	11	64	121	156	180	166	221	222	4.9%	0.7%
Rainbow trout, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	19	83	230	235	179	183	201	220	4.9%	0.7%
Barramundi, <i>Lates calcarifer</i>	3	12	28	67	78	93	85	106	2.3%	0.3%
Other diadromous fishes	3	20	22	36	40	36	36	70	1.6%	0.2%
Diadromous fishes total	380	977	2 158	3 647	3 867	4 095	4 323	4 505	100%	13.6%
Marine fishes										
Gilthead seabream, <i>Sparus aurata</i>	1	28	104	181	219	229	259	282	8.3%	0.9%
Large yellow croaker, <i>Larimichthys croceus</i>	...	...	61	138	178	198	226	254	7.5%	0.8%
European seabass, <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	1	22	83	159	185	211	233	244	7.2%	0.7%
Groupers nei, <i>Epinephelus spp</i>	1	4	47	150	232	203	223	226	6.7%	0.7%
Japanese seabass, <i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>	...	<1	62	135	160	168	182	197	5.8%	0.6%
Other marine fishes	228	477	1 074	1 642	1 851	1 928	2 002	2 187	64.5%	6.6%
Marine fishes total	230	530	1 414	2 405	2 825	2 937	3 125	3 391	100%	10.2%
Crustaceans										
Whiteleg shrimp, <i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	42	148	1 109	3 224	4 115	4 347	4 767	5 143	76.1%	15.5%
Giant tiger prawn, <i>Penaeus monodon</i>	99	479	669	695	726	750	719	717	10.6%	2.2%
Indo-Pacific swamp crab, <i>Scylla serrata</i>	3	7	14	83	87	91	234	249	3.7%	0.8%
Green mud crab, <i>Scylla paramamosain</i>	...	...	101	137	152	158	161	159	2.4%	0.5%
Penaeus shrimps nei, <i>Penaeus spp</i>	87	169	143	119	113	114	142	145	2.1%	0.4%
Other crustaceans	53	127	302	310	314	335	349	346	5.1%	1.0%
Crustaceans total	284	930	2 308	4 568	5 507	5 795	6 372	6 760	100%	20.4%
Molluscs										
Cupped oysters nei, <i>Crassostrea spp</i>	314	1 689	3 306	4 365	4 911	5 166	5 256	5 450	31.1%	16.5%
Japanese carpet shell, <i>Ruditapes philippinarum</i>	112	1 006	2 499	3 863	4 229	4 139	4 018	4 266	24.3%	12.9%
Constricted tagelus, <i>Sinonovacula constricta</i>	106	276	607	768	863	853	869	860	4.9%	2.6%
Pacific cupped oyster, <i>Magallana gigas</i>	661	651	659	617	659	651	653	610	3.5%	1.8%
Blood cockle, <i>Anadara granosa</i>	105	204	389	424	396	437	453	458	2.6%	1.4%
Other molluscs	1 223	2 848	4 215	5 438	6 028	6 068	5 943	5 903	33.6%	17.8%
Molluscs total	2 521	6 675	11 675	15 475	17 085	17 314	17 193	17 548	100%	53.0%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Japanese sea cucumber, <i>Apostichopus japonicus</i>	...	...	69	178	222	177	176	202	43.0%	0.6%
<i>Rhopilema esculentum</i>	...	...	42	71	82	73	90	90	19.3%	0.3%
Red oyas, <i>Halocynthia roretzi</i>	8	8	10	11	20	12	39	40	8.5%	0.1%
Sea urchins nei, <i>Strongylocentrotus spp</i>	...	<1	4	8	10	9	9	9	2.0%	<0.1%
Sandfish, <i>Holothuria scabra</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	17	46	73	103	80	120	116	127	27.0%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	25	54	164	371	414	391	429	469	100%	1.4%
Total										
Total all species	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 781	30 022	30 851	31 861	33 117	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.20.
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, 2020	Share ³ of marine aquaculture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Nile tilapia, <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	<1	3	5	86	74	87	149	128	22.7%	0.1%
Tilapias nei, <i>Oreochromis spp</i>	21	15	23	40	34	40	35	47	8.3%	<0.1%
Mozambique tilapia, <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	14	50	29	29	38	25	31	29	5.2%	<0.1%
Blackchin tilapia, <i>Sarotherodon melanotheron</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Sabaki tilapia, <i>Oreochromis spilurus</i>	<1	<1	1	2	2	2	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	11	37	137	267	267	282	328	359	63.8%	0.3%
Freshwater fishes total	46	105	196	423	416	436	543	563	100%	0.5%
Diadromous fishes										
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	430	1 673	4 849	13 191	16 713	17 063	17 051	15 261	73.9%	14.1%
Milkfish, <i>Chanos chanos</i>	357	581	641	1 595	1 631	1 960	1 854	1 868	9.1%	1.7%
Rainbow trout, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	100	267	946	1 504	1 338	1 281	1 264	1 309	6.3%	1.2%
Coho salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	115	259	483	877	1 256	1 098	1 341	1 108	5.4%	1.0%
Barramundi, <i>Lates calcarifer</i>	11	49	89	295	334	400	357	503	2.4%	0.5%
Other diadromous fishes	22	89	105	290	352	355	338	590	2.9%	0.5%
Diadromous fishes total	1 035	2 920	7 114	17 752	21 623	22 158	22 206	20 639	100%	19.1%
Marine fishes										
Gilthead seabream, <i>Sparus aurata</i>	16	209	532	1 005	1 113	1 141	1 280	1 455	9.7%	1.3%
European seabass, <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	16	194	482	955	1 092	1 134	1 179	1 233	8.2%	1.1%
Pompano, <i>Trachinotus ovatus</i>	...	...	182	821	1 000	1 095	1 132	1 168	7.8%	1.1%
Japanese amberjack, <i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i>	805	1 151	1 057	1 168	1 063	1 074	1 073	1 101	7.3%	1.0%
Groupers nei, <i>Epinephelus spp</i>	7	30	160	666	1 059	691	690	690	4.6%	0.6%
Other marine fishes	510	1 421	3 305	7 030	7 886	8 325	8 623	9 388	62.4%	8.7%
Marine fishes total	1 353	3 004	5 609	11 645	13 212	13 459	13 976	15 036	100%	13.9%
Crustaceans										
Whiteleg shrimp, <i>Penaeus vannamei</i>	405	828	4 225	17 198	22 613	24 588	25 814	27 615	69.3%	25.6%
Giant tiger prawn, <i>Penaeus monodon</i>	891	3 240	3 452	4 870	5 523	6 285	5 833	5 807	14.6%	5.4%
Indo-Pacific swamp crab, <i>Scylla serrata</i>	13	34	50	728	818	708	2 403	2 574	6.5%	2.4%
Penaeus shrimps nei, <i>Penaeus spp</i>	873	1 134	676	822	830	851	1 048	1 085	2.7%	1.0%
Green mud crab, <i>Scylla paramamosain</i>	...	...	232	557	657	682	695	690	1.7%	0.6%
Other crustaceans	271	614	1 317	1 874	2 008	2 206	2 171	2 100	5.3%	1.9%
Crustaceans total	2 453	5 850	9 883	26 050	32 449	35 319	37 963	39 869	100%	36.9%
Molluscs										
Japanese carpet shell, <i>Ruditapes philippinarum</i>	210	1 370	2 574	5 994	6 963	6 916	6 657	7 091	24.0%	6.6%
Cupped oysters nei, <i>Crassostrea spp</i>	660	1 685	2 034	4 436	5 318	5 585	5 685	5 882	19.9%	5.4%
Abalones nei, <i>Haliotis spp</i>	17	32	188	1 325	1 805	2 080	2 057	2 266	7.7%	2.1%
Chilean mussel, <i>Mytilus chilensis</i>	1	5	241	1 931	2 507	2 808	2 858	1 545	5.2%	1.4%
Constricted tagelus, <i>Sinonovacula constricta</i>	129	248	520	1 180	1 416	1 401	1 427	1 413	4.8%	1.3%
Other molluscs	1 658	3 368	5 047	10 469	11 988	12 251	11 881	11 308	38.3%	10.5%
Molluscs total	2 676	6 708	10 604	25 336	29 997	31 040	30 566	29 504	100%	27.3%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Japanese sea cucumber, <i>Apostichopus japonicus</i>	...	...	240	1 064	1 406	1 119	1 115	1 283	55.1%	1.2%
<i>Rhopilema esculentum</i>	...	...	97	288	354	313	386	389	16.7%	0.4%
Red oyas, <i>Halocynthia roretzi</i>	4	5	9	12	11	7	56	59	2.5%	0.1%
Sea urchins nei, <i>Strongylocentrotus spp</i>	...	<1	14	45	62	56	54	53	2.3%	<0.1%
Sandfish, <i>Holothuria scabra</i>	...	...	<1	1	2	3	3	3	0.1%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	29	106	201	364	321	430	492	542	23.2%	0.5%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	33	111	460	1 774	2 156	1 929	2 106	2 330	100%	2.2%
Total										
Total all species	7 595	18 698	33 865	82 979	99 852	104 342	107 361	107 941	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.21.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FAO MAJOR FISHING AREA

Fishing area	Production ¹ (annual average)					Production ¹				Share ² of area total production, 2020	Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Inland waters											
Africa - Inland waters	47	105	487	1 589	1 750	1 935	1 967	1 857	3.4%	2.1%	
America, North - Inland waters	205	336	452	404	428	440	431	428	0.8%	0.5%	
America, South - Inland waters	14	86	282	664	729	764	792	825	1.5%	0.9%	
Asia - Inland waters	3 768	11 581	23 872	41 581	46 107	47 943	49 611	50 714	93.3%	58.0%	
Europe - Inland waters	345	495	470	489	522	512	543	555	1.0%	0.6%	
Oceania - Inland waters	1	3	3	4	5	6	5	5	<0.1%	<0.1%	
Former USSR area - Inland waters	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%	
Inland waters total	4 580	12 605	25 565	44 731	49 541	51 600	53 349	54 384	100%	62.2%	
Marine areas											
Atlantic, Northwest	8	50	114	125	126	122	126	106	0.3%	0.1%	
Atlantic, Northeast	607	926	1 438	2 095	2 173	2 230	2 364	2 357	7.1%	2.7%	
Atlantic, Western Central	87	76	123	154	160	176	204	193	0.6%	0.2%	
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	1	2	8	8	8	9	8	<0.1%	<0.1%	
Mediterranean and Black Sea	88	233	519	646	786	847	883	999	3.0%	1.1%	
Atlantic, Southwest	1	8	75	80	62	60	70	78	0.2%	0.1%	
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	3	2	4	4	4	5	5	<0.1%	<0.1%	
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas total	791	1 297	2 273	3 112	3 318	3 448	3 662	3 745	11.3%	4.3%	
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	3	33	90	118	158	145	160	0.5%	0.2%	
Indian Ocean, Eastern	88	251	513	1 011	1 249	1 266	1 392	1 608	4.9%	1.8%	
Indian Ocean total	89	254	546	1 101	1 366	1 424	1 537	1 768	5.3%	2.0%	
Pacific, Northwest	1 991	6 271	11 819	17 065	19 142	19 359	19 487	20 104	60.7%	23.0%	
Pacific, Northeast	37	71	124	125	130	130	133	128	0.4%	0.1%	
Pacific, Western Central	495	957	2 084	3 533	3 994	4 226	4 481	4 629	14.0%	5.3%	
Pacific, Eastern Central	4	34	128	209	249	262	272	289	0.9%	0.3%	
Pacific, Southwest	21	71	104	113	123	107	122	125	0.4%	0.1%	
Pacific, Southeast	46	268	787	1 523	1 699	1 896	2 168	2 329	7.0%	2.7%	
Pacific Ocean total	2 594	7 671	15 046	22 568	25 337	25 979	26 662	27 604	83.4%	31.5%	
Marine areas total	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 781	30 022	30 851	31 861	33 117	100%	37.8%	
Fishing area regions											
Temperate areas	2 752	7 631	14 194	20 250	22 541	22 855	23 184	23 896	72.2%	72.2%	
Tropical areas	671	1 286	2 753	4 788	5 520	5 825	6 223	6 590	19.9%	19.9%	
Upwelling areas	51	305	918	1 743	1 961	2 171	2 454	2 631	7.9%	7.9%	
Total marine areas	3 474	9 222	17 866	26 781	30 022	30 851	31 861	33 117	100%	37.8%	

¹ Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.22.
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, 2020	Share ² of world total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	46	102	466	1 534	1 687	1 874	1 898	1 776	3.7%	2.0%
America, North - Inland waters	148	277	381	306	323	322	327	323	0.7%	0.4%
America, South - Inland waters	11	73	259	580	642	665	704	733	1.5%	0.8%
Asia - Inland waters	3 591	11 146	21 836	37 297	41 414	42 680	43 801	44 568	92.6%	50.9%
Europe - Inland waters	203	269	237	263	280	281	283	281	0.6%	0.3%
Oceania - Inland waters	<1	<1	1	3	3	3	3	3	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northeast	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
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	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	<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	10	11	8	10	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	30	51	134	303	313	308	411	433	0.9%	0.5%
Pacific, Eastern Central	...	<1	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Freshwater fishes total	4 226	11 923	23 326	40 298	44 672	46 144	47 435	48 129	100%	55.0%
Diadromous fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	26	33	35	37	41	45	31	32	0.5%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	2	12	21	83	86	98	88	91	1.6%	0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	153	289	436	767	870	904	939	941	16.1%	1.1%
Europe - Inland waters	141	223	231	223	238	229	257	271	4.6%	0.3%
Oceania - Inland waters	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	1	26	53	65	69	66	60	53	0.9%	0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	68	400	893	1 595	1 659	1 664	1 851	1 888	32.3%	2.2%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1	2	2	7	6	10	10	19	0.3%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	...	...	<1	...	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	...	<1	<1	3	6	6	4	19	0.3%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	1	8	24	69	84	82	79	98	1.7%	0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	30	49	41	52	52	56	53	51	0.9%	0.1%
Pacific, Northeast	3	30	70	81	87	87	89	93	1.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	273	321	526	991	1 038	1 222	1 174	1 191	20.4%	1.4%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	1	4	8	12	13	14	13	14	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	2	135	542	772	852	887	988	1 079	18.5%	1.2%
Diadromous fishes total	710	1 537	2 885	4 762	5 109	5 378	5 645	5 847	100%	6.7%
Marine fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	2	20	52	59	57	64	76	2.2%	0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	1	1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Asia - Inland waters	2	5	7	15	18	23	17	18	0.5%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	<1	<1	...	<1	...	<1	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	4	25	27	22	22	27	26	0.8%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	<1	<1	1	4	4	6	5	6	0.2%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	<1	1	8	7	7	7	8	7	0.2%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	6	69	342	494	629	697	747	858	24.6%	1.0%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	1	10	20	30	16	26	0.7%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	5	21	96	203	235	263	283	296	8.5%	0.3%
Pacific, Northwest	213	421	916	1 546	1 778	1 847	1 964	2 108	60.5%	2.4%
Pacific, Northeast	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	5	13	27	106	122	53	65	55	1.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	<1	3	7	7	10	8	9	0.3%	<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	2 902	3 017	3 206	3 484	100%	4.0%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.22.
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, 2020	Share ² of world total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Crustaceans										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	29	25	35	60	64	73	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	3 063	3 600	4 102	4 401	39.2%	5.0%
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	37	39	49	60	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	<1	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	4	62	61	41	46	54	63	0.6%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	<1	<1	...	...	...	...	...	0%	0%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	3	24	63	78	110	112	101	0.9%	0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	25	143	304	684	897	892	1 000	1 185	10.5%	1.4%
Pacific, Northwest	103	175	693	1 404	1 643	1 714	1 759	1 789	15.9%	2.0%
Pacific, Western Central	109	446	936	1 700	2 090	2 150	2 408	2 488	22.1%	2.8%
Pacific, Eastern Central	4	31	123	195	232	244	258	274	2.4%	0.3%
Pacific, Southwest	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	42	113	115	418	487	599	731	796	7.1%	0.9%
Crustaceans total	327	1 062	3 554	7 376	8 637	9 471	10 550	11 237	100%	12.8%
Molluscs										
America, North - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	...	-	-	-	...	0%	0%
Asia - Inland waters	9	12	152	273	227	209	202	193	1.1%	0.2%
Atlantic, Northwest	7	24	60	60	57	56	66	53	0.3%	0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	538	522	521	473	491	543	486	442	2.5%	0.5%
Atlantic, Western Central	86	63	74	110	119	131	150	127	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	150	140	126	120	0.7%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	3	13	19	21	14	15	14	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	3	2	4	4	4	5	5	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	<1	<1	8	14	13	13	13	13	0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	58	79	86	48	32	27	28	29	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	1 617	5 568	9 998	13 691	15 251	15 342	15 279	15 682	88.4%	17.9%
Pacific, Northeast	34	41	54	43	43	41	43	33	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	77	125	460	432	429	492	421	461	2.6%	0.5%
Pacific, Eastern Central	<1	2	2	6	10	7	6	6	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	20	65	94	98	105	92	106	108	0.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	3	18	129	333	360	410	449	454	2.6%	0.5%
Molluscs total	2 530	6 687	11 827	15 749	17 312	17 524	17 395	17 741	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	516	527	551	593	55.8%	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, 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	407	389	424	464	43.7%	0.5%
Pacific, Western Central	...	...	<1	1	2	1	2	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	...	<1	1	3	4	1	3	3	0.3%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	27	80	398	856	931	919	981	1 062	100%	1.2%
Total										
Total	8 054	21 827	43 431	71 512	79 563	82 452	85 210	87 501	100%	100%

¹ Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.23.
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	3 618	7 628	14 266	28 702	32 608	33 433	34 587	35 078	100%
By continent									
Africa	<1	31	94	141	137	114	110	104	0.3%
Americas	9	62	43	16	18	22	28	25	0.1%
Asia	3 602	7 517	14 121	28 527	32 442	33 282	34 427	34 916	99.5%
Europe*	3	9	1	4	2	5	11	22	0.1%
Oceania	3	9	8	15	10	10	10	10	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	943	1 197	1 172	1 709	2 188	2 124	2 184	2 181	6.2%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 723	5 046	10 282	15 926	17 740	18 757	20 383	21 075	60.1%
Lower-middle-income countries	236	664	2 369	10 549	12 110	11 944	11 408	11 210	32.0%
Low-income countries	714	720	443	518	571	609	612	611	1.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	2	-	-	<1	...	...	...	...	0%
By group**									
LDC	1	37	104	153	143	121	115	106	0.3%
LIFDC	715	751	532	649	689	715	711	703	2.0%
LLDC	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
NFIDC	<1	37	104	155	145	122	121	113	0.3%
SIDS	4	9	8	16	11	11	11	11	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
China	1 719	5 038	10 223	15 687	17 534	18 575	20 177	20 863	59.5%
Indonesia	64	111	1 020	8 794	10 548	10 320	9 776	9 618	27.4%
Korea Rep	390	563	620	1 297	1 762	1 710	1 813	1 761	5.0%
Philippines	170	508	1 230	1 587	1 415	1 478	1 500	1 469	4.2%
Korea D P Rp	714	720	440	510	553	603	603	603	1.7%
Japan	534	557	498	395	408	391	346	397	1.1%
Malaysia	...	12	55	233	203	174	188	182	0.5%
Zanzibar	...	30	86	124	110	104	97	90	0.3%
Russian Fed	4	4	1	3	2	5	11	21	0.1%
Chile	9	61	43	14	17	21	23	20	0.1%
Viet Nam	1	8	15	15	11	19	15	14	<0.1%
Madagascar	...	1	2	8	17	5	9	8	<0.1%
Solomon Is	...	...	2	8	5	6	6	6	<0.1%
India	...	...	3	4	5	5	5	5	<0.1%
Venezuela	...	<1	<1	2	...	<1	4	5	<0.1%
Papua N Guin	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	4	<0.1%
South Africa	-	<1	2	2	1	2	2	4	<0.1%
China,Taiwan	9	11	10	2	1	1	1	2	<0.1%
Tanzania	1	1	3	6	8	1	1	1	<0.1%
Cambodia	...	...	9	2	2	2	2	1	<0.1%
Kenya	-	-	-	<1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Brazil	...	...	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Timor-Leste	...	...	<1	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
France	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Norway	-	-	-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
USA	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Morocco	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Fiji	6	5	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Tonga	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Total 30 major producers	3 616	7 617	14 259	28 696	32 607	33 431	34 586	35 077	100.0%
Total all other producers	2	11	7	6	1	2	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.24.
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, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Algae									
Japanese kelp, <i>Laminaria japonica</i>	2 202	4 762	5 678	9 328	11 174	11 498	12 274	12 470	35.5%
Eucheuma seaweeds nei, <i>Eucheuma</i> spp	6	9	1 005	7 958	9 566	10 219	8 488	8 129	23.2%
Gracilaria seaweeds, <i>Gracilaria</i> spp	12	74	772	3 383	4 174	3 467	4 739	5 180	14.8%
Wakame, <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	482	472	1 452	2 105	2 342	2 321	2 564	2 811	8.0%
Nori nei, <i>Porphyra</i> spp	87	242	718	1 357	1 733	2 018	2 123	2 220	6.3%
Elkhorn sea moss, <i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i>	151	476	1 196	1 727	1 545	1 599	1 629	1 604	4.6%
Laver, <i>Pyropia tenera</i>	486	595	574	722	831	854	861	828	2.4%
Fusiform sargassum, <i>Sargassum fusiforme</i>	9	26	89	195	255	269	304	293	0.8%
Spiny eucheuma, <i>Eucheuma denticulatum</i>	9	47	173	237	202	176	173	154	0.4%
<i>Sargassum</i> spp	...	...	...	9	<1	<1	81	81	0.2%
Spirulina nei, <i>Spirulina</i> spp	...	...	51	74	72	70	55	63	0.2%
Green laver, <i>Monostroma nitidum</i>	7	9	5	6	6	7	6	8	<0.1%
Fragile codium, <i>Codium fragile</i>	...	...	1	3	4	3	3	7	<0.1%
Sea lettuces nei, <i>Ulva</i> spp	...	...	2	2	1	2	2	4	<0.1%
<i>Capsosiphon fulvescens</i>	1	<1	1	4	6	7	3	2	<0.1%
Warty gracilaria, <i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i>	9	11	10	2	1	1	1	2	<0.1%
<i>Spirulina maxima</i>	...	...	2	<1	<1	<1	1	1	<0.1%
Caulerpa seaweeds, <i>Caulerpa</i> spp	10	18	10	2	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
Sea belt, <i>Saccharina latissima</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
<i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Dark green nori, <i>Enteromorpha prolifera</i>	...	...	8	5	3	...	-	<1	<0.1%
Slender wart weed, <i>Gracilaria gracilis</i>	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Babberlocks, <i>Alaria esculenta</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
<i>Cladosiphon okamuranus</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
<i>Eucheuma isiforme</i>	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Tangle, <i>Laminaria digitata</i>	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
<i>Spirulina platensis</i>	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Skottsberg's gigartina, <i>Gigartina skottsbergii</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%
<i>Chondracanthus chamosi</i>	...	...	...	<1	...	...	...	-	<0.1%
<i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i>	...	...	...	<1	...	<1	-	-	<0.1%
Other algae	151	888	2 540	1 583	691	919	1 277	1 218	3.5%
Algae total	3 618	7 628	14 266	28 702	32 608	33 433	34 587	35 078	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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020

CHAPTER 4: CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

TABLE T.25.
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, 2020	Share ² of total, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Aquatic animals										
Inland waters	5 697	7 052	9 263	11 257	11 877	11 985	12 090	11 471	12.7%	12.5%
Marine areas	72 096	81 858	81 591	79 793	81 476	84 505	80 094	78 785	87.3%	86.2%
Total	77 794	88 909	90 854	91 050	93 354	96 491	92 185	90 256	100%	98.7%
Algae										
Inland waters	2	2	1	1	4	1	<1	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Marine areas	1 063	1 231	1 191	1 122	1 121	951	1 102	1 152	99.8%	1.3%
Total	1 065	1 233	1 193	1 124	1 125	952	1 102	1 155	100%	1.3%
Aquatic animals and algae										
Inland waters	5 699	7 053	9 264	11 258	11 881	11 986	12 090	11 473	12.6%	12.6%
Marine areas	73 160	83 089	82 782	80 915	82 597	85 457	81 197	79 938	87.4%	87.4%
Total	78 859	90 142	92 047	92 173	94 478	97 443	93 287	91 411	100%	100%

¹ Production is expressed in thousand tonnes - live weight (wet weight for algae)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO, 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.26.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	77 794	88 909	90 854	91 050	93 354	96 491	92 185	90 256	100%
By continent									
Africa	4 344	5 690	7 234	8 993	10 067	10 166	10 090	9 794	10.9%
Americas	19 179	25 115	23 308	18 337	17 360	20 392	17 742	17 528	19.4%
Asia	31 593	39 477	44 617	48 403	49 627	49 352	48 828	47 576	52.7%
Europe*	22 086	17 517	14 307	13 927	14 855	15 033	13 886	13 833	15.3%
Oceania	526	954	1 287	1 369	1 432	1 534	1 638	1 524	1.7%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	65	157	102	21	13	14	1	1	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	37 289	35 864	29 452	24 876	24 911	25 126	23 790	22 793	25.3%
Upper-middle-income countries	19 183	34 797	36 826	34 503	33 921	36 553	33 448	33 374	37.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	11 277	16 436	22 419	28 924	31 599	31 829	31 742	30 984	34.3%
Low-income countries	1 721	1 461	1 869	2 598	2 822	2 853	3 095	3 019	3.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	8 325	351	288	148	101	130	110	84	0.1%
By group***									
LDC	3 153	4 017	6 508	8 949	9 956	9 959	10 012	9 724	10.8%
LIFDC	3 655	3 996	5 144	6 793	7 543	7 799	7 897	7 765	8.6%
LLDC	571	741	888	1 264	1 337	1 397	1 535	1 561	1.7%
NFIDC	9 402	15 607	18 417	18 166	18 442	21 327	19 071	19 292	21.4%
SIDS	595	712	1 298	1 607	1 730	1 852	1 916	1 802	2.0%
Top 30 producers									
China	4 356	11 420	14 536	15 264	15 373	14 648	13 995	13 226	18.0%
Indonesia	2 014	3 341	4 677	6 447	7 032	7 369	7 268	6 925	9.4%
Peru	4 164	8 137	8 104	5 159	4 157	7 170	4 815	5 627	7.7%
India	2 180	3 185	3 784	4 983	5 531	5 322	5 461	5 505	7.5%
Russian Fed	7 983	4 977	3 423	4 544	4 865	5 111	4 974	5 072	6.9%
USA	4 597	5 186	4 773	4 906	5 031	4 792	4 824	4 246	5.8%
Viet Nam	644	1 080	1 928	2 858	3 314	3 346	3 441	3 422	4.7%
Japan	10 711	6 811	4 465	3 514	3 211	3 282	3 185	3 152	4.3%
Norway	2 206	2 435	2 519	2 304	2 394	2 494	2 315	2 451	3.3%
Bangladesh	619	782	1 315	1 687	1 801	1 871	1 896	1 920	2.6%
Philippines	1 581	1 870	2 253	2 107	1 886	1 818	1 827	1 912	2.6%
Myanmar	637	757	1 576	1 998	2 155	2 037	1 951	1 854	2.5%
Chile	4 517	5 948	4 022	2 156	1 920	2 123	1 975	1 774	2.4%
Thailand	2 180	2 877	2 593	1 646	1 493	1 537	1 542	1 655	2.3%
Mexico	1 307	1 286	1 413	1 568	1 629	1 692	1 573	1 501	2.0%
Malaysia	759	1 082	1 310	1 471	1 470	1 459	1 461	1 389	1.9%
Morocco	464	681	974	1 289	1 377	1 372	1 459	1 375	1.9%
Korea Rep	2 217	2 266	1 784	1 564	1 351	1 394	1 417	1 368	1.9%
Iceland	1 435	1 670	1 664	1 197	1 177	1 259	1 043	1 020	1.4%
Argentina	422	1 002	960	811	835	835	826	838	1.1%
Spain	1 227	1 143	922	963	950	936	882	802	1.1%
Iran	125	324	387	641	783	829	832	802	1.1%
Oman	111	117	146	295	348	555	579	793	1.1%
Nigeria	260	336	512	747	916	878	825	783	1.1%
Denmark	1 856	1 714	1 051	732	905	789	629	733	1.0%
Canada	1 458	1 133	1 049	862	839	848	780	730	1.0%
Brazil	869	630	754	748	718	714	710	709	1.0%
Mauritania	66	71	199	535	795	968	721	678	0.9%
Faroe Is	322	288	540	531	702	660	653	646	0.9%
Ecuador	697	404	461	575	623	597	608	635	0.9%
Total 30 major producers	55 597	72 952	74 093	74 099	75 581	78 708	74 468	73 542	81.5%
Total all other producers	22 197	15 957	16 761	16 951	17 773	17 783	17 716	16 714	18.5%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.27.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN INLAND WATERS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of inland production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	5 697	7 052	9 263	11 257	11 877	11 985	12 090	11 471	100%
By continent									
Africa	1 465	1 892	2 334	2 873	3 008	3 021	3 240	3 214	28.0%
Americas	555	540	575	570	585	636	553	527	4.6%
Asia	2 866	4 165	5 979	7 394	7 853	7 900	7 887	7 292	63.6%
Europe*	792	435	356	402	413	410	393	419	3.7%
Oceania	18	20	18	18	18	18	17	17	0.2%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	431	335	244	202	200	207	177	174	1.5%
Upper-middle-income countries	1 284	2 525	3 196	3 148	3 318	3 085	2 882	2 501	21.8%
Lower-middle-income countries	2 757	3 384	4 768	6 501	6 897	7 167	7 357	7 172	62.5%
Low-income countries	674	765	999	1 392	1 463	1 526	1 675	1 625	14.2%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	552	42	57	13	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	1 680	1 982	3 235	4 360	4 595	4 643	4 847	4 807	41.9%
LIFDC	1 672	2 016	2 654	3 259	3 398	3 484	3 734	3 722	32.4%
LLDC	570	741	888	1 264	1 337	1 397	1 535	1 561	13.6%
NFIDC	2 089	2 655	3 903	5 043	5 269	5 317	5 552	5 536	48.3%
SIDS	31	31	23	22	22	23	23	21	0.2%
Top 30 producers									
India	495	584	837	1 434	1 593	1 700	1 787	1 796	17.2%
China	537	1 457	2 111	2 027	2 183	1 964	1 841	1 457	13.9%
Bangladesh	441	502	859	1 078	1 164	1 217	1 236	1 248	11.9%
Myanmar	142	146	478	852	887	889	887	843	8.1%
Uganda	187	223	331	436	390	439	603	566	5.4%
Indonesia	272	311	307	471	468	659	705	495	4.7%
Cambodia	54	86	345	460	471	421	396	410	3.9%
Tanzania	252	289	301	314	331	312	384	405	3.9%
Nigeria	101	104	211	350	420	392	373	354	3.4%
Egypt	123	228	267	255	261	269	298	317	3.0%
Russian Fed	433	261	222	267	271	271	254	280	2.7%
Brazil	200	182	237	232	225	225	225	225	2.2%
Congo Dem R	133	170	231	225	230	230	230	210	2.0%
Malawi	68	59	58	141	199	222	155	171	1.6%
Mexico	102	111	105	148	168	224	156	149	1.4%
Viet Nam	111	137	207	160	161	156	146	148	1.4%
Pakistan	67	132	115	130	139	141	144	148	1.4%
Philippines	261	193	153	183	163	163	155	148	1.4%
Thailand	103	178	208	189	193	144	132	132	1.3%
Mali	65	88	101	96	106	90	109	118	1.1%
Chad	54	76	78	106	107	107	107	107	1.0%
Zambia	58	68	69	89	101	99	97	107	1.0%
Iran	11	92	72	90	97	106	105	103	1.0%
Kenya	95	179	141	135	99	98	98	98	0.9%
Mozambique	3	9	24	86	97	102	117	97	0.9%
Ghana	47	63	77	86	77	74	81	81	0.8%
Lao P.Dem.R.	22	22	30	50	59	61	65	70	0.7%
Sri Lanka	30	21	34	47	54	57	56	60	0.6%
Ethiopia	3	8	13	43	56	57	59	60	0.6%
Uzbekistan	5	4	3	21	31	34	40	46	0.4%
Total 30 major producers	4 126	5 982	8 225	10 196	10 800	10 921	11 044	10 450	91.1%
Total all other producers	1 571	1 069	1 038	1 061	1 077	1 064	1 046	1 021	8.9%

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.

** 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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.28.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS IN MARINE AREAS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of marine production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	72 096	81 858	81 591	79 793	81 476	84 505	80 094	78 785	100%
By continent									
Africa	2 879	3 798	4 900	6 121	7 059	7 144	6 850	6 580	8.4%
Americas	18 624	24 575	22 733	17 767	16 775	19 756	17 189	17 000	21.6%
Asia	28 727	35 312	38 638	41 009	41 774	41 452	40 941	40 284	51.1%
Europe*	21 294	17 082	13 950	13 525	14 441	14 623	13 493	13 414	17.0%
Oceania	508	934	1 268	1 351	1 414	1 516	1 620	1 506	1.9%
Other countries not elsewhere included**	65	157	102	21	13	14	1	1	<0.1%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	36 858	35 529	29 209	24 674	24 711	24 918	23 613	22 620	28.7%
Upper-middle-income countries	17 899	32 273	33 630	31 355	30 603	33 468	30 567	30 874	39.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	8 519	13 052	17 651	22 423	24 702	24 662	24 385	23 813	30.2%
Low-income countries	1 048	696	870	1 206	1 359	1 327	1 420	1 395	1.8%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	7 772	309	231	135	101	130	110	84	0.1%
By group***									
LDC	1 473	2 035	3 273	4 588	5 361	5 316	5 165	4 917	6.2%
LIFDC	1 983	1 980	2 490	3 534	4 144	4 314	4 163	4 043	5.1%
LLDC	1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NFIDC	7 312	12 952	14 514	13 123	13 173	16 011	13 519	13 756	17.5%
SIDS	564	681	1 275	1 586	1 707	1 829	1 893	1 781	2.3%
Top 30 producers									
China	3 819	9 963	12 425	13 238	13 191	12 684	12 154	11 769	17.7%
Indonesia	1 742	3 030	4 369	5 976	6 564	6 710	6 562	6 430	9.7%
Peru	4 136	8 099	8 066	5 130	4 129	7 151	4 796	5 610	8.5%
Russian Fed	7 551	4 715	3 201	4 278	4 594	4 840	4 720	4 792	7.2%
USA	4 531	5 147	4 746	4 886	5 012	4 772	4 811	4 234	6.4%
India	1 685	2 602	2 947	3 549	3 938	3 622	3 674	3 709	5.6%
Viet Nam	533	943	1 720	2 698	3 153	3 190	3 294	3 273	4.9%
Japan	10 592	6 718	4 412	3 483	3 186	3 255	3 163	3 130	4.7%
Norway	2 206	2 435	2 519	2 303	2 394	2 494	2 315	2 451	3.7%
Chile	4 517	5 948	4 022	2 156	1 920	2 123	1 975	1 774	2.7%
Philippines	1 320	1 677	2 101	1 924	1 724	1 655	1 672	1 764	2.7%
Thailand	2 076	2 698	2 385	1 458	1 300	1 393	1 411	1 524	2.3%
Malaysia	756	1 080	1 306	1 465	1 465	1 453	1 455	1 383	2.1%
Korea Rep	2 175	2 253	1 776	1 556	1 346	1 389	1 412	1 362	2.1%
Morocco	463	680	971	1 275	1 362	1 356	1 443	1 360	2.0%
Mexico	1 206	1 175	1 308	1 420	1 461	1 468	1 418	1 352	2.0%
Iceland	1 434	1 669	1 664	1 196	1 177	1 259	1 043	1 020	1.5%
Myanmar	496	611	1 098	1 146	1 268	1 148	1 064	1 010	1.5%
Argentina	412	985	936	793	813	815	801	818	1.2%
Spain	1 214	1 134	915	957	944	930	876	796	1.2%
Oman	111	117	146	295	348	555	579	793	1.2%
Denmark	1 855	1 713	1 051	732	904	789	629	733	1.1%
Canada	1 408	1 092	1 014	830	807	805	754	708	1.1%
Iran	114	232	314	551	685	723	727	699	1.1%
Bangladesh	178	281	456	610	637	655	660	671	1.0%
Mauritania	60	64	186	520	780	953	706	663	1.0%
Faroe Is	322	288	540	531	702	660	653	646	1.0%
Ecuador	696	403	460	574	623	597	608	635	1.0%
UK	859	851	663	667	725	700	619	625	0.9%
China,Taiwan	831	1 050	1 020	870	748	803	753	606	0.9%
Total 30 major producers	53 259	69 650	68 737	67 067	67 898	70 946	66 746	66 342	84.2%
Total all other producers	18 838	12 208	12 854	12 726	13 579	13 559	13 348	12 443	15.8%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.29.
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, 2020	Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Carps, barbels and other cyprinids	513	708	749	1 563	1 680	1 805	1 927	1 906	18.5%	2.1%
Tilapias and other cichlids	374	567	718	765	791	836	872	835	8.1%	0.9%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	3 836	4 438	6 390	7 613	8 064	8 051	8 002	7 587	73.5%	8.4%
Freshwater fishes total	4 723	5 713	7 856	9 940	10 534	10 692	10 802	10 328	100%	11.4%
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	26	9	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
River eels	20	17	11	9	7	8	10	10	0.6%	<0.1%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	789	961	946	1 047	994	1 138	1 056	713	43.5%	0.8%
Shads	589	619	594	688	808	777	783	857	52.3%	0.9%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	30	57	87	110	115	109	59	60	3.6%	0.1%
Diadromous fishes total	1 454	1 664	1 639	1 854	1 925	2 032	1 910	1 640	100%	1.8%
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	1 213	1 040	925	996	977	994	955	934	1.4%	1.0%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	12 240	10 452	8 621	8 535	9 436	9 275	9 256	8 978	13.7%	9.9%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	4 423	5 545	6 577	7 418	8 185	7 427	6 956	6 662	10.2%	7.4%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	2 136	2 499	2 899	2 941	2 980	2 814	2 808	2 710	4.1%	3.0%
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	20 385	21 794	21 125	17 489	16 775	19 804	16 914	17 396	26.5%	19.3%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	3 304	4 965	6 396	7 573	7 747	7 970	8 243	7 815	11.9%	8.7%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	10 987	12 668	11 164	10 580	10 849	10 965	9 847	9 689	14.8%	10.7%
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	615	769	800	736	683	694	660	666	1.0%	0.7%
Marine fishes not identified	7 924	9 778	9 280	9 343	9 837	10 517	10 563	10 742	16.4%	11.9%
Marine fishes total	63 227	69 508	67 787	65 611	67 469	70 460	66 202	65 592	100%	72.7%
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	109	314	445	432	419	400	408	302	5.0%	0.3%
Crabs, sea-spiders	527	910	1 201	1 553	1 675	1 584	1 518	1 383	23.0%	1.5%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	188	220	240	300	311	305	311	255	4.2%	0.3%
King crabs, squat-lobsters	73	70	52	59	68	73	70	66	1.1%	0.1%
Shrimps, prawns	1 814	2 380	3 140	3 343	3 461	3 458	3 295	3 234	53.8%	3.6%
Krill, planktonic crustaceans	366	165	120	249	252	312	371	445	7.4%	0.5%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	380	904	687	436	367	364	363	327	5.4%	0.4%
Crustaceans total	3 457	4 962	5 886	6 372	6 554	6 495	6 337	6 013	100%	6.7%
Molluscs										
Freshwater molluscs	312	479	430	335	328	285	271	238	3.9%	0.3%
Abalones, winkles, conchs	108	132	144	164	179	180	181	160	2.6%	0.2%
Oysters	228	180	171	139	134	151	137	114	1.8%	0.1%
Mussels	211	243	167	93	85	83	85	65	1.1%	0.1%
Scallops, pectens	507	556	757	729	633	756	811	771	12.5%	0.9%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	996	950	775	534	514	496	580	472	7.7%	0.5%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	1 859	2 915	3 756	3 976	3 770	3 632	3 671	3 742	60.7%	4.1%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	441	1 104	968	725	644	658	707	600	9.7%	0.7%
Molluscs total	4 662	6 560	7 168	6 697	6 288	6 241	6 443	6 161	100%	6.8%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs and other amphibians	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Turtles	5	1	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Sea-squirts and other tunicates	5	7	3	3	5	4	4	3	0.5%	<0.1%
Horseshoe crabs and other arachnoids	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	80	123	111	116	117	122	128	125	24.1%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	176	366	398	452	460	442	357	391	75.1%	0.4%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	271	501	517	575	584	570	491	521	100%	0.6%
Total										
Total	77 794	88 909	90 854	91 050	93 354	96 491	92 185	90 256	100%	100%

¹ Production is expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.30.
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)								Share ³ of total division production, 2020	Share ³ of inland capture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Tilapias nei, <i>Oreochromis spp</i>	249	296	382	401	408	450	397	381	3.7%	3.3%
Nile tilapia, <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	31	192	235	255	234	257	347	321	3.1%	2.8%
Silver cyprinid, <i>Rastrineobola argentea</i>	24	54	94	275	278	268	336	280	2.7%	2.4%
Nile perch, <i>Lates niloticus</i>	215	332	313	248	205	210	253	232	2.2%	2.0%
Snakeheads nei, <i>Channa spp</i>	2	74	63	140	178	188	197	197	1.9%	1.7%
Other freshwater fishes	4 178	4 739	6 747	8 600	9 209	9 297	9 250	8 898	86.3%	77.6%
Freshwater fishes total	4 697	5 688	7 833	9 919	10 512	10 671	10 779	10 309	100%	89.9%
Diadromous fishes										
Hilsa shad, <i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>	85	121	105	159	223	238	248	252	60.3%	2.2%
Black and Caspian Sea sprat, <i>Clupeonella cultriventris</i>	296	202	82	45	41	46	47	48	11.5%	0.4%
Chum salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	14	23	34	55	45	37	37	25	6.0%	0.2%
Pink salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	4	11	26	18	7	8	13	8	1.8%	0.1%
Milkfish, <i>Chanos chanos</i>	4	2	2	6	5	5	5	6	1.5%	0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	167	132	107	92	86	80	74	79	18.8%	0.7%
Diadromous fishes total	536	492	357	376	407	415	424	418	100%	3.6%
Marine fishes										
Abu mullet, <i>Liza abu</i>	...	...	...	3	1	5	4	4	4.4%	<0.1%
Bonga shad, <i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i>	3	2	2	3	5	4	4	4	4.3%	<0.1%
Seabasses nei, <i>Dicentrarchus spp</i>	<1	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	3.6%	<0.1%
Armless snake eel, <i>Dalophis imberbis</i>	...	...	1	2	3	3	2	3	2.8%	<0.1%
Gilthead seabream, <i>Sparus aurata</i>	<1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1.7%	<0.1%
Other marine fishes	15	35	61	69	81	79	84	83	83.2%	0.7%
Marine fishes total	16	40	67	78	92	95	98	100	100%	0.9%
Crustaceans										
Oriental river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium nipponense</i>	...	...	135	128	122	108	98	66	16.9%	0.6%
Siberian prawn, <i>Exopalaemon modestus</i>	...	...	135	128	122	108	98	66	16.9%	0.6%
Chinese mitten crab, <i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	...	...	41	50	45	42	39	30	7.8%	0.3%
Penaeus shrimps nei, <i>Penaeus spp</i>	3	11	15	24	28	30	31	29	7.5%	0.3%
Giant river prawn, <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	4	6	7	14	15	17	28	12	3.1%	0.1%
Other crustaceans	121	328	286	169	178	188	202	185	47.6%	1.6%
Crustaceans total	126	346	526	514	510	493	496	388	100%	3.4%
Molluscs										
Japanese corbicula, <i>Corbicula japonica</i>	45	28	15	10	10	10	10	9	3.7%	0.1%
Other molluscs	268	453	415	325	318	275	262	229	96.3%	2.0%
Molluscs total	312	480	430	335	328	285	272	238	100%	2.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Frogs, <i>Rana spp</i>	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	3.7%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	4	3	47	33	27	25	20	17	96.3%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	10	6	50	35	29	26	21	18	100%	0.2%
Total										
Total all species	5 697	7 052	9 263	11 257	11 877	11 985	12 090	11 471	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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.31.
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, 2020	Share ³ of marine capture production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
European perch, <i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	4	7	6	5	6	4	5	4	20.3%	<0.1%
Roach, <i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	11.4%	<0.1%
Freshwater breams nei, <i>Abramis spp</i>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9.8%	<0.1%
Tilapias nei, <i>Oreochromis spp</i>	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8.5%	<0.1%
Pike-perch, <i>Sander lucioperca</i>	3	4	4	2	1	2	2	2	8.4%	<0.1%
Other freshwater fishes	9	9	6	7	9	8	9	8	41.5%	<0.1%
Freshwater fishes total	26	26	23	21	22	21	22	19	100%	<0.1%
Diadromous fishes										
Hilsa shad, <i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>	80	172	217	293	347	309	310	390	31.9%	0.5%
Pink salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	235	314	346	440	429	576	500	263	21.5%	0.3%
Chum salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	206	289	293	249	218	235	218	171	14.0%	0.2%
Sockeye salmon, <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	132	163	120	162	176	172	184	139	11.4%	0.2%
Elongate ilisha, <i>Ilisha elongata</i>	18	49	88	80	75	68	67	60	4.9%	0.1%
Other diadromous fishes	248	184	218	255	273	257	206	199	16.3%	0.3%
Diadromous fishes total	918	1 172	1 282	1 478	1 518	1 617	1 485	1 222	100%	1.6%
Marine fishes										
Anchoveta, <i>Engraulis ringens</i>	2 147	7 059	8 427	4 875	3 923	7 045	4 249	4 896	7.5%	6.2%
Alaska pollock, <i>Gadus chalcogrammus</i>	5 612	4 570	2 802	3 304	3 489	3 396	3 495	3 544	5.4%	4.5%
Skipjack tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	982	1 628	2 285	2 835	2 772	3 081	3 285	2 827	4.3%	3.6%
Atlantic herring, <i>Clupea harengus</i>	1 313	2 010	2 210	1 778	1 816	1 823	1 697	1 598	2.4%	2.0%
Yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	744	1 146	1 319	1 391	1 521	1 547	1 555	1 569	2.4%	2.0%
Other marine fishes	52 412	53 056	50 678	51 351	53 858	53 474	51 824	51 058	78.0%	64.8%
Marine fishes total	63 211	69 468	67 720	65 533	67 378	70 365	66 104	65 493	100%	83.1%
Crustaceans										
Antarctic krill, <i>Euphausia superba</i>	366	165	120	249	252	312	371	445	7.9%	0.6%
Gazami crab, <i>Portunus trituberculatus</i>	64	221	331	488	513	493	473	442	7.9%	0.6%
Fleshy prawn, <i>Penaeus chinensis</i>	26	48	92	158	181	223	216	367	6.5%	0.5%
Giant tiger prawn, <i>Penaeus monodon</i>	31	190	231	223	237	225	215	305	5.4%	0.4%
Northern prawn, <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	181	272	388	279	223	249	251	255	4.5%	0.3%
Other crustaceans	2 663	3 720	4 197	4 461	4 637	4 500	4 315	3 810	67.7%	4.8%
Crustaceans total	3 330	4 617	5 360	5 858	6 043	6 002	5 841	5 625	100%	7.1%
Molluscs										
Jumbo flying squid, <i>Dosidicus gigas</i>	6	110	598	900	763	892	914	877	14.8%	1.1%
Yesso scallop, <i>Mizuhopecten yessoensis</i>	128	253	304	305	247	316	351	357	6.0%	0.5%
Argentine shortfin squid, <i>Illex argentinus</i>	242	675	600	401	336	301	171	345	5.8%	0.4%
Common squids nei, <i>Loligo spp</i>	138	207	212	320	311	364	328	337	5.7%	0.4%
American sea scallop, <i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>	157	150	280	246	251	274	295	248	4.2%	0.3%
Other molluscs	3 679	4 685	4 745	4 188	4 052	3 809	4 112	3 758	63.4%	4.8%
Molluscs total	4 349	6 080	6 739	6 362	5 960	5 956	6 171	5 923	100%	7.5%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Jellyfishes nei, <i>Rhopilema spp</i>	106	309	336	297	262	264	184	222	44.0%	0.3%
Chilean sea urchin, <i>Loxechinus albus</i>	20	39	46	33	31	32	37	38	7.5%	<0.1%
Cannonball jellyfish, <i>Stomolophus meleagris</i>	...	...	...	40	47	29	36	33	6.6%	<0.1%
Sea urchins nei, <i>Strongylocentrotus spp</i>	37	52	33	32	29	25	27	31	6.2%	<0.1%
Japanese sea cucumber, <i>Apostichopus japonicus</i>	11	8	10	11	12	9	9	8	1.6%	<0.1%
Other miscellaneous aquatic animals	87	86	41	128	175	185	177	171	34.1%	0.2%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	261	495	467	540	555	544	470	503	100%	0.6%
Total										
Total all species	72 096	81 858	81 591	79 793	81 476	84 505	80 094	78 785	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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.32.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY FISHING AREA

Fishing area	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of area total production, 2020	Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Inland waters										
Africa - Inland waters	1 465	1 892	2 334	2 873	3 008	3 021	3 240	3 214	28.0%	3.6%
America, North - Inland waters	234	213	182	209	228	296	206	191	1.7%	0.2%
America, South - Inland waters	321	327	393	361	357	340	348	337	2.9%	0.4%
Asia - Inland waters	2 866	4 165	5 979	7 394	7 853	7 900	7 887	7 292	63.6%	8.1%
Europe - Inland waters	283	435	356	402	413	410	393	419	3.7%	0.5%
Oceania - Inland waters	18	20	18	18	18	18	17	17	0.2%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	509	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	0%	0%
Inland waters total	5 697	7 052	9 263	11 257	11 877	11 985	12 090	11 471	100%	12.7%
Marine areas										
Arctic Sea	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	2 908	2 333	2 219	1 842	1 754	1 734	1 726	1 538	2.0%	1.7%
Atlantic, Northeast	10 439	10 391	9 814	8 651	9 350	9 339	8 282	8 311	10.5%	9.2%
Atlantic, Western Central	2 015	1 826	1 555	1 379	1 456	1 509	1 386	1 248	1.6%	1.4%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	3 199	3 557	3 757	4 751	5 382	5 492	5 372	4 949	6.3%	5.5%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1 841	1 499	1 536	1 314	1 354	1 295	1 388	1 187	1.5%	1.3%
Atlantic, Southwest	1 783	2 250	2 146	1 895	1 819	1 766	1 654	1 702	2.2%	1.9%
Atlantic, Southeast	2 318	1 556	1 543	1 535	1 699	1 585	1 361	1 364	1.7%	1.5%
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas total	24 501	23 412	22 570	21 367	22 814	22 720	21 172	20 300	25.8%	22.5%
Indian Ocean, Western	2 380	3 675	4 236	4 869	5 450	5 531	5 595	5 626	7.1%	6.2%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	2 672	4 131	5 481	6 417	7 097	6 736	6 768	6 594	8.4%	7.3%
Indian Ocean total	5 052	7 806	9 717	11 287	12 547	12 266	12 363	12 220	15.5%	13.5%
Pacific, Northwest	20 955	21 797	19 969	20 615	20 264	20 254	19 536	19 153	24.3%	21.2%
Pacific, Northeast	2 743	2 983	2 790	3 064	3 396	3 112	3 190	2 863	3.6%	3.2%
Pacific, Western Central	5 941	8 511	10 801	12 505	12 759	13 331	13 331	13 260	16.8%	14.7%
Pacific, Eastern Central	1 623	1 440	1 810	1 843	1 745	1 703	1 849	1 694	2.2%	1.9%
Pacific, Southwest	568	820	689	535	472	457	469	432	0.5%	0.5%
Pacific, Southeast	10 232	14 897	13 104	8 309	7 209	10 331	7 795	8 401	10.7%	9.3%
Pacific Ocean total	42 062	50 449	49 163	46 872	45 845	49 188	46 170	45 804	58.1%	50.7%
Atlantic, Antarctic	397	178	127	252	256	314	374	449	0.6%	0.5%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	81	13	11	12	12	12	12	10	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	4	<1	3	4	2	4	4	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Southern Ocean total	481	191	141	267	271	331	389	462	0.6%	0.5%
Marine areas total	72 096	81 858	81 591	79 793	81 476	84 505	80 094	78 785	100%	87.3%
Fishing area regions										
Arctic and Antarctic areas	481	191	141	268	271	331	390	462	0.6%	0.6%
Temperate areas	41 236	42 074	39 163	37 916	38 408	37 956	36 246	35 187	44.7%	44.7%
Tropical areas	13 008	18 142	22 073	25 171	26 763	27 107	27 081	26 728	33.9%	33.9%
Upwelling areas	17 371	21 450	20 214	16 438	16 034	19 111	16 378	16 408	20.8%	20.8%
Total marine areas	72 096	81 858	81 591	79 793	81 476	84 505	80 094	78 785	100%	87.3%

¹ Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.33.
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, 2020	Share ² of world total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	1 453	1 859	2 280	2 810	2 932	2 946	3 158	3 132	30.3%	3.5%
America, North - Inland waters	177	161	143	183	203	267	187	174	1.7%	0.2%
America, South - Inland waters	312	320	387	354	348	332	340	330	3.2%	0.4%
Asia - Inland waters	2 320	3 090	4 799	6 297	6 725	6 807	6 802	6 341	61.4%	7.0%
Europe - Inland waters	204	245	213	263	291	307	280	321	3.1%	0.4%
Oceania - Inland waters	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	219	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	...	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	18	21	18	18	18	16	18	15	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	2	<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	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Freshwater fishes total	4 723	5 713	7 856	9 940	10 534	10 692	10 802	10 328	100%	11.4%
Diadromous fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	<1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	0.2%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	45	35	23	17	16	19	10	9	0.6%	<0.1%
America, South - Inland waters	<1	1	1	1	3	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Asia - Inland waters	122	267	191	227	283	304	314	320	19.5%	0.4%
Europe - Inland waters	77	187	138	128	102	87	96	84	5.1%	0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	290	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	19	12	10	6	5	5	4	5	0.3%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	26	19	11	10	9	10	13	13	0.8%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	8	8	11	17	14	16	18	19	1.1%	<0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	91	12	23	18	21	15	11	10	0.6%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	...	...	14	3	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	10	7	10	13	19	9	8	10	0.6%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	82	189	235	313	368	338	335	413	25.2%	0.5%
Pacific, Northwest	292	466	551	601	488	835	641	448	27.3%	0.5%
Pacific, Northeast	369	410	348	386	471	274	386	236	14.4%	0.3%
Pacific, Western Central	17	46	78	104	111	108	61	59	3.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Eastern Central	3	1	<1	8	12	7	9	8	0.5%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	1	1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	<1	<1	...	...	-	-	-	...	0%	0%
Diadromous fishes total	1 454	1 664	1 639	1 854	1 925	2 032	1 910	1 640	100%	1.8%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.33.
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, 2020	Share ² of world total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Marine fishes										
Africa - Inland waters	7	21	38	46	50	54	57	62	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	28	32	30	30	<0.1%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	1	4	11	6	9	5	<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	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	0%	0%
Arctic Sea	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	1 993	1 293	956	777	736	736	685	648	1.0%	0.7%
Atlantic, Northeast	9 878	9 728	9 235	8 123	8 841	8 768	7 721	7 824	11.9%	8.7%
Atlantic, Western Central	1 467	1 317	1 045	971	1 011	1 065	996	889	1.4%	1.0%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	2 959	3 280	3 531	4 481	5 063	5 200	5 050	4 623	7.0%	5.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	1 561	1 262	1 292	1 091	1 114	1 048	1 152	990	1.5%	1.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	1 311	1 380	1 322	1 152	1 038	1 027	1 096	1 009	1.5%	1.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	2 286	1 532	1 514	1 510	1 683	1 555	1 339	1 340	2.0%	1.5%
Atlantic, Antarctic	92	18	7	3	3	3	3	4	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	2 095	3 235	3 762	4 249	4 710	4 802	4 818	4 930	7.5%	5.5%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	2 251	3 478	4 636	5 233	5 792	5 465	5 621	5 288	8.1%	5.9%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	23	9	11	11	12	12	12	10	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	17 994	16 628	14 101	15 239	15 389	15 184	14 748	14 752	22.5%	16.3%
Pacific, Northeast	2 205	2 378	2 333	2 552	2 832	2 731	2 699	2 531	3.9%	2.8%
Pacific, Western Central	5 144	7 385	9 451	10 892	10 983	11 654	11 525	11 476	17.5%	12.7%
Pacific, Eastern Central	1 453	1 231	1 553	1 563	1 450	1 448	1 629	1 474	2.2%	1.6%
Pacific, Southwest	461	711	585	483	440	422	413	378	0.6%	0.4%
Pacific, Southeast	10 037	14 603	12 383	7 197	6 278	9 242	6 594	7 325	11.2%	8.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	<1	<1	3	4	2	4	4	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Marine fishes total	63 227	69 508	67 787	65 611	67 469	70 460	66 202	65 592	100%	72.7%
Crustaceans										
Africa - Inland waters	5	11	12	13	23	18	22	17	0.3%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	8	15	12	8	8	10	8	7	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	480	466	451	453	349	5.8%	0.4%
Europe - Inland waters	2	3	5	7	8	8	7	9	0.2%	<0.1%
Oceania - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Former USSR area - Inland waters	<1	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	0%	0%
Atlantic, Northwest	220	365	573	526	489	468	458	420	7.0%	0.5%
Atlantic, Northeast	234	269	246	231	220	267	269	237	3.9%	0.3%
Atlantic, Western Central	257	271	282	240	265	263	232	214	3.6%	0.2%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	39	60	74	98	128	125	121	114	1.9%	0.1%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	44	48	54	60	69	64	60	56	0.9%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	91	81	107	209	298	310	270	238	4.0%	0.3%
Atlantic, Southeast	19	16	14	11	10	10	11	11	0.2%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Antarctic	304	160	120	249	252	312	371	445	7.4%	0.5%
Indian Ocean, Western	246	328	345	349	396	379	380	356	5.9%	0.4%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	200	294	379	518	553	519	478	529	8.8%	0.6%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	58	4	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	965	1 913	2 371	2 425	2 327	2 230	2 154	2 030	33.8%	2.2%
Pacific, Northeast	112	151	78	97	67	80	78	85	1.4%	0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	401	518	584	670	783	748	753	712	11.8%	0.8%
Pacific, Eastern Central	86	73	82	100	120	135	103	97	1.6%	0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	8	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	41	56	43	69	60	88	95	74	1.2%	0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	3	<1	...	<1	-	-	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Crustaceans total	3 457	4 962	5 886	6 372	6 554	6 495	6 337	6 013	100%	6.7%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.33.
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, 2020	Share ² of world total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Molluscs										
Africa - Inland waters	...	<1	2	1	2	1	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
America, North - Inland waters	1	<1	1	1	...	-	-	...	0%	0%
Asia - Inland waters	309	476	424	331	323	282	268	234	3.8%	0.3%
Europe - Inland waters	...	<1	<1	...	-	-	-	...	0%	0%
Oceania - Inland waters	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	<0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	674	646	670	521	510	510	563	451	7.3%	0.5%
Atlantic, Northeast	282	353	303	265	254	270	255	219	3.6%	0.2%
Atlantic, Western Central	287	237	228	159	173	170	149	136	2.2%	0.2%
Atlantic, Eastern Central	187	206	138	153	174	149	182	191	3.1%	0.2%
Mediterranean and Black Sea	141	173	164	143	148	164	161	127	2.1%	0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	380	788	717	533	483	421	288	455	7.4%	0.5%
Atlantic, Southeast	13	8	11	11	6	19	11	12	0.2%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Antarctic	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	-	<0.1%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Western	28	100	115	251	320	336	384	323	5.2%	0.4%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	108	154	164	247	281	320	290	285	4.6%	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	1 846	1 802	1 801	1 753	28.4%	1.9%
Pacific, Northeast	54	30	20	19	18	20	19	7	0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	328	474	640	761	777	702	887	877	14.2%	1.0%
Pacific, Eastern Central	68	125	172	138	110	81	68	76	1.2%	0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	98	99	96	45	25	28	49	46	0.7%	0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	130	195	630	1 000	836	964	1 065	963	15.6%	1.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	...	...	...	<1	-	-	<1	...	0%	0%
Molluscs total	4 662	6 560	7 168	6 697	6 288	6 241	6 443	6 161	100%	6.8%
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	28	25	20	17	3.3%	<0.1%
Europe - Inland waters	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northwest	1	16	10	12	14	16	15	15	2.9%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Northeast	<1	1	1	4	7	8	7	3	0.6%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Western Central	3	<1	<1	8	7	12	9	9	1.7%	<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	1	2	0.4%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southwest	<1	<1	...	1	<1	8	<1	<1	0.1%	<0.1%
Atlantic, Southeast	<1	...	<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	6	5	6	6	1.2%	<0.1%
Indian Ocean, Eastern	31	16	67	105	103	93	44	79	15.1%	0.1%
Indian Ocean, Antarctic	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Pacific, Northwest	133	299	275	233	213	204	191	170	32.6%	0.2%
Pacific, Northeast	3	15	11	10	8	8	8	5	0.9%	<0.1%
Pacific, Western Central	51	89	47	80	106	120	106	136	26.1%	0.2%
Pacific, Eastern Central	12	10	3	35	53	32	40	38	7.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southwest	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.2%	<0.1%
Pacific, Southeast	23	43	48	43	35	37	40	40	7.6%	<0.1%
Pacific, Antarctic	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	271	501	517	575	584	570	491	521	100%	0.6%
Total										
Total	77 794	88 909	90 854	91 050	93 354	96 491	92 185	90 256	100%	100%

¹ Production expressed in thousand tonnes (live weight)

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.34.
CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF ALGAE BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP PRODUCERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Production ¹ (annual average)				Production ¹				Share ² of total production, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	1 065	1 233	1 193	1 124	1 125	952	1 102	1 155	100%
By continent									
Africa	27	23	31	30	32	27	27	30	2.6%
Americas	287	322	412	440	468	314	461	485	42.0%
Asia	343	505	458	388	349	332	335	373	32.3%
Europe*	393	360	281	263	271	276	276	263	22.8%
Oceania	16	24	10	3	5	3	3	3	0.2%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	768	810	786	763	776	627	762	754	65.3%
Upper-middle-income countries	109	218	331	284	256	248	235	295	25.5%
Lower-middle-income countries	89	205	74	75	92	76	104	105	9.1%
Low-income countries	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	100	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<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	54	55	55	72	6.3%
SIDS	<1	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Top 30 producers									
Chile	140	167	320	389	415	247	405	409	35.4%
China	32	133	273	236	203	183	174	220	19.0%
Norway	152	184	160	158	165	171	164	153	13.2%
Indonesia	44	102	23	35	47	44	67	64	5.5%
Japan	185	158	113	85	70	79	67	63	5.5%
France	64	75	48	44	39	41	51	52	4.5%
Peru	<1	1	7	22	28	39	36	49	4.2%
Ireland	31	34	32	30	30	30	30	30	2.6%
Morocco	5	7	11	18	25	15	17	22	1.9%
India	74	89	37	21	20	16	18	18	1.6%
Iceland	13	14	21	18	22	21	18	15	1.3%
Mexico	36	45	19	8	9	7	7	10	0.9%
Canada	32	30	36	17	13	11	13	10	0.9%
Russian Fed	68	25	14	8	9	8	9	9	0.8%
Korea Rep	47	22	12	10	8	9	8	8	0.7%
USA	71	78	29	5	3	11	<1	7	0.6%
South Africa	18	10	17	11	6	11	8	7	0.6%
Spain	6	14	2	2	3	3	3	2	0.2%
Australia	16	20	9	2	2	2	2	2	0.2%
Italy	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Portugal	6	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	0.1%
Madagascar	<1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
Tanzania	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.1%
New Zealand	<1	4	<1	1	2	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	<1	<0.1%
Fiji	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Samoa	-	-	<1	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%
Total 30 major producers	938	1 221	1 191	1 123	1 125	952	1 102	1 155	100%
Total all other producers	127	12	2	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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.35.
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, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Algae									
Chilean kelp, <i>Lessonia nigrescens</i>	53	95	143	197	211	66	184	189	16.4%
North European kelp, <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	2	2	5	18	11	19	52	153	13.3%
North Atlantic rockweed, <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	28	54	82	71	80	90	76	76	6.6%
<i>Lessonia trabeculata</i>	...	...	39	55	73	37	63	69	6.0%
Japanese sargasso weed, <i>Sargassum muticum</i>	...	...	...	67	...	...	67	64	5.5%
Gracilaria seaweeds, <i>Gracilaria spp</i>	59	25	62	42	48	58	54	46	4.0%
Giant kelp, <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>	...	...	...	26	25	36	33	46	4.0%
Japanese kelp, <i>Laminaria japonica</i>	140	118	86	61	46	56	47	45	3.9%
Giant kelps nei, <i>Macrocystis spp</i>	74	91	38	27	30	33	34	43	3.7%
Tangle, <i>Laminaria digitata</i>	...	5	38	33	33	33	40	37	3.2%
Leister, <i>Sarcotelia crispata</i>	...	...	16	31	21	23	29	32	2.8%
Skottsberg's gigartina, <i>Gigartina skottsbergii</i>	...	...	33	24	20	17	27	18	1.5%
Bull kelp, <i>Durvillaea antarctica</i>	1	2	3	8	10	11	9	8	0.7%
Wakame, <i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	...	3	5	3	2	3	4	5	0.5%
<i>Gymnogongrus furcellatus</i>	<1	<1	<1	1	1	1	2	3	0.3%
<i>Mazzaella laminarioides</i>	...	...	4	2	1	1	3	3	0.2%
<i>Chondracanthus chamissoi</i>	2	10	5	2	2	2	2	1	0.1%
Gelidium seaweeds, <i>Gelidium spp</i>	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	0.1%
Laver, <i>Pyropia tenera</i>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Zanzibar weed, <i>Euclima cottonii</i>	...	...	...	<1	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Green laver, <i>Monostroma nitidum</i>	...	...	<1	1	1	1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Giant gelidium, <i>Gelidium corneum</i>	...	...	...	<1	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Nori nei, <i>Porphyra spp</i>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Red forkweed, <i>Furcellaria lumbricalis</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%
Fragile codium, <i>Codium fragile</i>	...	...	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Lacy sea lettuce, <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Ribboned nori, <i>Porphyra linearis</i>	...	...	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
Caulerpa seaweeds, <i>Caulerpa spp</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<1	<0.1%
Babberlocks, <i>Alaria esculenta</i>	...	...	...	<1	...	...	<1	<1	<0.1%
Manifold callophyllis, <i>Callophyllis variegata</i>	...	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	...	<1	<0.1%
Other algae	706	827	632	520	507	463	374	315	27.2%
Algae total	1 065	1 233	1 193	1 124	1 125	952	1 102	1 155	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. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020

CHAPTER 5: FLEET

TABLE T.36.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	452 200 E	487 297	513 913	675 170	672 416	654 154	599 331	556 150	468 312	375 757
Non-motorized	516 500 E	487 576	444 499	390 475	370 073	356 917	346 829	307 742	262 857	188 505
Philippines										
Motorized	116 633 E	183 998	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E	183 998 E
Non-motorized	270 000 E	292 180	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E	292 180 E
Nigeria										
Motorized	30 762 E	30 762 E	30 759 E	30 613 E	30 613 E	30 673 E	78 415 E	78 415	78 414 E	78 414 E
Non-motorized	30 522 E	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
Japan										
Motorized	372 090	347 142	317 332	283 925	243 488	237 953	230 886	224 791	225 266	211 248 E
Non-motorized	13 977	11 545	8 118	8 897	7 329	6 616	6 617	5 713	6 911	4 376 E
India										
Motorized	79 724 E	79 724 E	135 676	146 159 E	143 020	143 020	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	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	63 622	74 995	83 115	85 724	85 724 E
Non-motorized	39 514 E	39 514 E	39 514 E	39 514 E	40 606	39 726	39 295	34 092	32 002	32 002 E
Mexico										
Motorized	52 101	106 373 E	106 301 E	94 111	76 285	75 996	76 307	58 837 E	63 185	63 230
Non-motorized	22 802	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 484 E	13 694	13 612
Bangladesh										
Motorized	3 378	3 380 E	43 159	43 217 E	67 916 E	67 917 E	35 032	33 114	33 093	33 097 E
Non-motorized	114 000	114 000 E	114 000 E	114 000 E	114 000 E	114 000 E	34 810	34 810	34 810	34 810 E
Congo Dem R										
Motorized	14 357 E	14 357 E	14 357 E	14 477 E	15 885	15 885	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	50 964 E	50 964 E	50 964 E	50 964 E
Korea Rep										
Motorized	71 041	89 294 E	87 554	74 670	66 489	66 068	65 089 E	65 089	65 061	64 987
Non-motorized	5 760	6 596 E	3 181	2 304	737	902	817 E	817	789	757
Sri Lanka										
Motorized	12 620	12 495	15 162	25 973	30 847	30 903	29 643	31 810	31 376	31 104
Non-motorized	18 549	19 809	20 939	28 155	28 037 E	28 300 E	16 515	28 549	27 469	26 942
Malaysia										
Motorized	37 353 E	37 353 E	37 353 E	46 228	52 621	50 584 E	55 436	55 436 E	47 790	46 548 E
Non-motorized	2 843 E	2 843 E	2 843 E	2 830	2 890	2 867	3 051	3 051 E	3 155	3 155 E
Mozambique										
Motorized	491 E	695 E	1 028 E	1 290 E	1 398 E	1 398 E	729 E	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
Tanzania										
Motorized	835 E	3 173 E	7 585 E	10 029 E	11 284	11 284 E	33 731	33 755 E	33 755 E	33 755 E
Non-motorized	22 745 E	26 900 E	37 630 E	45 355 E	46 007	46 007 E	33 730	33 730 E	33 730 E	33 730 E
Oman										
Motorized	10 452 E	11 134	10 263	15 352	19 091	21 469	24 050	24 567	25 206	25 206 E
Non-motorized	2 144 E	2 144	3 407	3 446	3 961	2 184	4 860	4 963	5 091	5 091 E
Egypt										
Motorized	7 130 E	4 104	4 364	4 826 E	4 919	4 952	5 033	3 840	3 840 E	3 840 E
Non-motorized	35 775 E	32 295 E	30 987 E	30 248	25 923	24 383	29 414	23 351	23 351 E	23 351 E
Myanmar										
Motorized	19 597	14 075	16 326	15 865	15 080	16 861	19 180	18 057	17 288	18 088
Non-motorized	10 600	11 191	16 687	17 054	13 391	12 583	10 704	6 802	5 122	4 347
China,Taiwan										
Motorized	24 507	23 689	22 965	20 328	22 148	22 061	21 704	21 537	21 373	21 454
Non-motorized	1 676	1 051	634	438	547	506	729	371	316	318
Senegal										
Motorized	8 896	7 803	3 463	7 067	8 200	8 339 E	8 176 E	8 176 E	8 205 E	13 652
Non-motorized	1 535	3 091	1 812	1 671	1 429	1 429 E	1 429 E	1 429 E	1 429 E	1 634
Chile										
Motorized	7 563	15 629	10 189	12 455	13 533	14 725	12 774	12 774 E	13 544	12 552
Non-motorized	5 000	...	384	455	868	898	1 607	1 607 E	600	476

(continued ...)

TABLE T.36.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION (CONTINUED)

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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
Ghana										
Motorized	15 063 E	12 998 E	12 551 E	13 773 E	13 773 E	13 773 E	11 101	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	15 250 E	842	842 E	842 E	842 E
Angola										
Motorized	1 063 E	1 453	1 453 E	2 712 E	3 785	4 055	3 585	3 585	2 046	5 136
Non-motorized	3 894	4 730	4 730 E	5 034 E	7 425	5 337	5 515	5 515	8 684	6 563
Pakistan										
Motorized	12 820 E	15 160 E	16 579 E	17 205	30 158	30 397 E	9 815	10 053	10 232	10 781
Non-motorized	21 437 E	18 893 E	17 306 E	17 957	469	491	514	528	560	672
Guinea										
Motorized	1 015	1 019	1 468 E	1 333	1 328 E	1 328 E	1 328 E	1 328 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
Kiribati										
Motorized	690 E	690 E	640 E	640 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E
Non-motorized	4 911 E	4 911 E	640 E	640 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E	1 218 E
New Zealand										
Motorized	1 766 E	2 000 E	1 654	1 401	1 324	1 249	1 217	1 164	1 135	1 055
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	7	5
Argentina										
Motorized	1 501 E	1 342 E	971	1 090	938	925	804	4 733	4 572	4 920
Non-motorized	800 E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	...
Brazil										
Motorized	18 515 E	18 457 E	32 594 E	32 594 E	35 511 E	35 511 E	35 511 E	35 511 E	21 732	21 732 E
Non-motorized	59 371 E	59 371 E	54 205 E	54 205 E	72 834 E	72 834 E	72 834 E	72 834 E	...	...
Canada										
Motorized	30 206	23 819	21 818	19 906	17 856	17 703	17 522	18 430	16 912	16 891
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark										
Motorized	4 929	3 974	3 154	2 725	2 356	2 265	2 190	2 118	2 073	2 028
Non-motorized	253	165	110	101	...	...	8	6	...	...
Ecuador										
Motorized	1 516	2 917	10 708 E	20 112 E	20 260 E	20 260 E	16 680	12 103 E	10 704	11 778
Non-motorized	600	1 308	5 208 E	...	...	...	114	14	100	...
Faroe Is										
Motorized	158 E	158 E	158	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E	156 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France										
Motorized	6 525	8 093	8 166	7 199	6 969	6 899	6 463	6 289	6 223	6 187
Non-motorized	73	88	63	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia										
Motorized	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E	26 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany										
Motorized	2 124	2 172	2 010	1 642	1 443	1 414	1 382	1 382 E	1 309	1 292
Non-motorized	267	143	106	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland										
Motorized	1 976	1 993	1 260	1 331	1 602	1 602 E	1 536 E	1 536	2 003	1 992
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco										
Motorized	18 436 E	15 385 E	18 045	19 207	19 207 E	19 207 E	20 256 E	20 256	20 329	20 361
Non-motorized	4 000 E	325 E	325 E	325	325 E	325 E	...	...	...	...
Namibia										
Motorized	233 E	249 E	308	199	121 E	121 E	121 E	180	180 E	67
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands										
Motorized	1 023	1 101	827	849	829	844	849	849 E	836	834
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway										
Motorized	14 064 E	13 018	7 722	6 310	5 884	5 947	6 134	6 018	5 982	5 857
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(continued ...)

TABLE T.36.
FISHING VESSELS OF TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCERS BY MOTORIZATION (CONTINUED)

Motorization	Number of fishing vessels									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Papua N Guin										
Motorized	408 E	408 E	408 E	623	590 E	590 E	588 E	588 E	588 E	588 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru										
Motorized	4 045 E	4 045 E	3 823 E	4 557 E	4 172	4 172	4 172 E	4 172 E	4 172 E	4 172 E
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	2 857 E	2 857 E
Poland										
Motorized	1 219	1 313 E	939	767	799	769	763	759	827	817
Non-motorized	90	140 E	35	26	76	74	71	68	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain										
Motorized	15 330	13 852	12 012	10 138	9 397	9 312	9 147	9 147 E	8 882	8 839
Non-motorized	3 058	2 827	1 685	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand										
Motorized	51 712	55 480	58 141 E	57 598 E	67 219 E	67 219 E	11 237	11 237	11 237 E	11 237 E
Non-motorized	2 826	2 639	2 639 E	2 639 E	2 639 E	2 639 E	...	...	...	...
Türkiye										
Motorized	16 250 E	16 250 E	21 101 E	19 669 E	17 349 E	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E	17 497 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK										
Motorized	9 586	7 628	6 746	6 414	6 232	6 235	6 199	6 199 E	6 199 E	6 199 E
Non-motorized	85	23	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
USA										
Motorized	96 252	67 548	74 579 E	77 695 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E	75 231 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Viet Nam*										
Motorized	14 326 E	14 326 E	20 118	26 446	28 719	30 472	32 878	34 563	34 563 E	34 563 E
Non-motorized	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total										
Motorized	2 455 000 E	2 566 000 E	2 711 000 E	2 918 000 E	2 866 000 E	2 847 000 E	2 838 000 E	2 783 000 E	2 667 000 E	2 550 000 E
Non-motorized	2 017 000 E	1 982 000 E	1 907 000 E	1 756 000 E	1 686 000 E	1 715 000 E	1 752 000 E	1 729 000 E	1 612 000 E	1 564 000 E
Total	4 472 000 E	4 548 000 E	4 618 000 E	4 674 000 E	4 552 000 E	4 562 000 E	4 590 000 E	4 512 000 E	4 279 000 E	4 114 000 E

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with capture fisheries production of 200 000 tonnes or more in 2020.

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. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

CHAPTER 6: EMPLOYMENT

TABLE T.37.
FISHERS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER

Country or territory	Number of fishers									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
India	6 612 825 E	6 612 825 E	9 225 112	9 438 939	8 716 117 E	8 716 117 E	8 716 117 E	8 716 117 E	8 716 117 E	8 716 117 E
China*	8 759 162	9 213 340	8 389 161	9 013 173	9 045 338	8 795 228	8 692 055	8 514 503	8 253 274	7 820 456
Myanmar	...	2 646 710	2 794 000	2 948 555	2 999 500	3 025 500 E	3 058 500 E	3 060 500 E	2 719 534 E	2 595 922 E
Indonesia	2 463 237	3 104 861	2 590 364	2 620 277	2 702 664	2 601 638	2 667 572	2 637 269	2 736 218	2 437 787 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	1 988 435 E
Bangladesh	1 320 481 E	1 320 481 E	1 320 481 E	1 506 065 E	1 726 211 E	1 726 271 E	1 726 421 E	1 726 481 E	1 725 976 E	1 727 876
Cambodia	632 483 E	632 483 E	632 483 E	632 483	839 738 E	905 056 E	970 373 E	1 035 692 E	1 203 395	1 203 395 E
Brazil	520 000	580 000	661 100	853 229	1 017 536 E	1 009 391 E	1 001 247 E	993 104 E	984 960 E	976 515
Viet Nam	420 000	818 650	1 075 122	1 033 885	923 580	940 590	935 343 E	933 813 E	935 980 E	935 980 E
Nigeria	530 327 E	582 512 E	683 316 E	671 364 E	772 780 E	572 386 E	572 386 E	735 657	735 657 E	735 657
Pakistan	389 914	272 273	311 264	366 862	406 029	421 252	432 117	446 945	477 404	477 404 E
Congo Dem R	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	140 540 E	165 064 E	192 860 E	227 860 E	275 865 E	283 765 E	291 011 E	299 852 E	312 577 E	312 577 E
Sri Lanka	104 188 E	154 150 E	156 500	230 560	274 622	287 666	276 255	266 998	283 653	295 956
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
Papua N Guin	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E	248 000 E
Tanzania	62 593	92 529	133 282	195 311	202 737	223 899	226 127	228 527	234 233 E	240 788 E
Cameroon	24 136	41 600	106 117 E	187 473 E	240 728	240 728	240 728	240 728 E	240 728 E	240 728 E
Mexico	226 037	244 193	255 529	250 680	238 590	237 995	238 783	242 195	240 346	238 950
China,Taiwan	204 149	217 375	246 580	243 739	237 368	235 250	235 830	235 232	227 007	227 480
Thailand	179 337 E	179 192 E	209 260 E	176 960 E	187 681 E	189 634 E	191 609 E	193 607 E	195 629 E	195 629 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
Iran	104 178	124 108	147 773	151 025	149 752 E	149 366	166 105 E	168 883 E	170 398 E	170 398 E
USA	234 210 E	178 420 E	122 630 E	159 739 E	164 047 E	166 952 E	168 746 E	158 811 E	158 811 E	158 811 E
Japan	322 926 E	260 200	222 160	219 916 E	183 646 E	177 056 E	170 526 E	168 737 E	161 786 E	157 771 E
Korea D P Rp	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
Morocco	101 266 E	107 858 E	107 844 E	109 820 E	105 072	107 973	111 086	118 605 E	124 114 E	132 344 E
Uganda	43 607 E	57 512	60 313	91 402	116 213	118 884	120 825 E	122 799 E	124 805 E	124 805 E
Malaysia	86 479 E	86 263 E	94 981 E	133 901 E	145 947	137 461	135 752	132 851	129 800	122 931
Egypt	62 669 E	87 919 E	88 738 E	95 017 E	96 288 E	96 341 E	96 288 E	96 236 E	96 183 E	96 183 E
Senegal	51 734	55 547	60 527 E	66 752 E	63 101 E	81 177 E	80 609 E	80 041 E	85 369 E	91 909 E
Korea Rep	269 139	194 588	171 170	138 288	105 311	100 296 E	98 228 E	90 728 E	88 535 E	77 641 E
Sierra Leone	37 000 E	43 100 E	54 100	69 500	72 328 E	72 185 E	71 696 E	70 834 E	69 572 E	69 572 E
Peru	60 030	75 116	86 085	81 100	87 375	84 802	87 969	83 542	84 976	68 010
Angola	30 364	39 175	60 500	94 800						
Russian Fed**				69 785	56 824	56 051	60 943	62 516	64 061 E	64 061 E
Oman	24 490	29 360	35 811	37 758	47 385	51 028	54 410	55 933	58 710	58 710 E
Canada	81 401 E	62 254 E	52 822	49 681	42 507	44 783	46 011	45 933	51 381	49 074
Guinea	15 462 E	20 844 E	26 227 E	31 609 E	39 956 E	42 022 E	44 087 E	46 153 E	47 762 E	47 762 E
Türkiye	53 167 E	50 000	55 629	54 172	35 821	36 907	36 664	35 937	34 177	41 365
Chile	16 782 E	16 782	34 975	35 147	37 008	37 651	37 687	37 249	34 973	32 978
Argentina	16 020 E	16 864 E	24 802 E	22 866 E	22 367 E	21 515 E	21 703 E	22 219	21 807	22 108
Spain	75 009	46 189	36 709	41 062	25 863	24 744	22 823	22 647	21 867	21 270
Namibia	12 154 E	14 451 E	16 451 E	18 756 E	20 274 E	18 070 E	17 544 E	16 984 E	16 955 E	19 046
Kiribati	11 842 E	10 896 E	16 991 E	16 179 E	18 307 E	18 307 E	18 307 E	18 307 E	18 307 E	18 307 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	20 958	19 080	18 054 E	15 086 E	14 020 E	14 006 E	14 101 E	13 818 E	13 660 E	13 651 E
UK	19 044	15 649	12 788	12 405	11 757	11 692	11 692	11 961	12 043	11 298
Norway	23 651	20 075	15 532	12 993	11 130	11 236	11 340	11 219	11 048	10 978
Ecuador	12 391 E	13 711 E	14 375 E	48 533 E	67 305 E	66 089 E				
Poland	11 737 E	9 197	4 770	4 124	4 342	4 344	4 787	4 385	4 374	3 948
Iceland	7 000	6 100	5 000	4 416	4 046	4 363	4 157	3 944	3 730	3 460
New Zealand	3 303 E	2 170 E	1 698	1 874	2 117	2 010	2 507	2 602	2 601	2 688
Germany	4 646	4 358	3 727	3 205 E	3 023 E	2 824 E	3 660 E	3 690 E	2 112	2 141 E
Georgia	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 E	2 000 E
Netherlands	3 276	3 075	2 509	2 165	1 779	1 881	1 981	2 333 E	2 109 E	1 997
Denmark	5 369 E	4 625 E	3 255 E	2 120 E	1 836 E	1 828	1 842	1 824	1 801	1 607
Faroe Is	2 310 E	2 357 E	2 478 E	1 769 E	1 501 E	1 459 E	1 486 E	1 483	1 476 E	1 476 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	29 579 000 E	34 219 000 E	36 909 000 E	39 452 000 E	39 803 000 E	38 714 000 E	38 848 000 E	38 849 000 E	38 617 000 E	37 882 000 E

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with capture fisheries production of 200 000 tonnes or more in 2020.

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 China are separated between fish farmers and fishers and so some of the fish farmers may be aggregated with fishers in these figures.

** The employment data reported by the Russian Federation aggregate fishers and fish farmers together. The aggregated value is presented in this table and not in the table on fish farmers.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

TABLE T.38.
FISH FARMERS BY TOP AQUACULTURE PRODUCER

Country or territory	Number of fish farmers									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
India	1 400 000	1 900 000	2 722 862	4 189 555	4 979 695 E	5 166 100 E	5 357 943 E	5 441 678 E	5 487 058 E	5 487 058 E
China*	2 669 493	3 722 349	4 513 616	4 978 969	5 103 175	5 021 686	4 901 871	4 742 727	4 663 678	4 575 402
Bangladesh	...	2 750 000 E	2 890 000 E	3 080 000 E	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	2 104 822	2 142 759	2 530 050	3 162 247	3 740 528	3 991 954	3 895 980	3 600 854	2 494 507	2 607 530 E
Viet Nam	385 300	957 650	1 282 080	1 565 730	1 678 760	1 678 960	1 697 437 E	1 716 117 E	1 735 002 E	1 735 002 E
Thailand	170 000	237 598	265 000	275 000	415 539 E	462 385 E	509 232	521 372	521 372 E	521 372 E
Philippines	258 480	280 000	300 000	350 000	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E	350 000 E
Ecuador	170 000	125 000	103 000	90 000	64 500 E	56 000	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	54 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	70 000	...	197 000	211 515	216 800	222 146 E	147 305 E	148 464 E	150 025 E	150 985 E
Cambodia	11 203	20 213	28 650	80 247	93 938 E	101 821 E	110 045 E	118 609 E	122 180	122 180 E
Colombia	...	21 590 E	42 711 E	54 837 E	72 801 E	76 811 E	85 318 E	91 985 E	106 125 E	106 125 E
Pakistan	63 000 E	63 000 E	63 000 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	88 200 E	88 200	90 123	90 123 E
China,Taiwan	97 950	97 598	105 476	83 511	88 318	86 519	90 110	89 126	84 669	88 366
Iran	7 670	14 857	14 898	35 907	62 294 E	74 073	68 149 E	72 725 E	81 792 E	81 792 E
Mexico	23 505	18 270	23 522	43 123	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250	56 250
Russian Fed**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E	41 811 E
Japan	65 970	56 200	55 694 E	49 260 E	42 069 E	41 355 E	40 642 E	39 928	39 928 E	39 928 E
Korea Rep	66 709	45 450	41 631	29 712	35 103	35 160	35 297	37 995	37 034	36 118 E
Malaysia	17 851	21 774	20 642	26 291	24 452	21 288	17 765	18 297	19 469	20 262
France	23 899 E	23 899 E	20 187	20 694	15 546	16 520	17 494	20 475	19 475	18 687 E
Nigeria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile***	16 000	12 000	20 600	26 070	18 341	25 703	19 266	18 315	8 881	11 135
Türkiye	2 998 E	4 020	5 914	6 600	9 850	9 950	10 500	10 600	10 750	10 800
Norway	4 343 E	4 327	4 222	5 525	6 875	7 826	8 173	8 552	9 501	9 996
Spain	9 115 E	9 115	6 586	6 377	6 938 E	6 655 E	8 081	8 334	8 267	8 015
USA	6 478 E	6 612 E	6 346 E	6 457 E	6 952 E	6 973 E	7 154 E	7 334 E	7 543 E	7 344 E
Canada	4 250 E	4 250 E	3 920	3 375	3 280	3 355	3 464	3 505	3 785	3 934
UK	3 163	3 602	3 134	3 514	3 264	3 285	3 240	3 302	3 375	3 375
World total	7 878 000 E	13 529 000 E	15 861 000 E	19 211 000 E	21 195 000 E	21 667 000 E	21 997 000 E	22 252 000 E	22 340 000 E	20 667 000 E

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with aquaculture production of 160 000 tonnes or more in 2020.

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 fishers.

*** Aquaculture employment in Chile has appeared to decrease as a result of changes in data collection and reporting protocol.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

TABLE T.39.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER

Gender	1995	2000	2005	2010	Number of processors		2017	2018	2019	2020
					2015	2016				
Viet Nam										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	85 400	133 650	189 340	222 749	251 706	253 934	253 934 E	253 934 E	253 934 E	253 934 E
Morocco										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 440
Indonesia										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	63 534 E	63 534 E	63 534 E	61 064	62 866	78 126
Korea Rep										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	37 455	37 455	36 998	38 064	37 921	43 167
Russian Fed										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	54 342 E	60 607	49 919	48 849	43 652	42 315	40 801 E	40 801 E
Chile										
Female	...	...	...	22 377	23 701	24 498	27 812	30 433	18 961	19 282
Male	...	...	...	20 375	26 283	26 826	27 942	31 361	22 540	21 255
Unspecified	39 090 E	39 090 E	39 433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Niger										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 711
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 677
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
USA										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	55 070	47 607	41 607	36 469	36 624	36 440	35 579	34 597	35 406	32 298
Peru										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	26 986	30 965	33 664	36 796	34 313	35 316	34 838	41 587	39 761	31 707
Malawi										
Female	...	...	...	...	11 321	13 954	16 312	17 632	19 142	19 142
Male	...	...	...	...	5 171	7 873	9 432	9 894	10 976	10 976
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	21 540	32 058	24 158	21 067	23 136	23 129	21 826	21 602	21 433	19 716
Poland										
Female	8 678 E	8 678 E	8 678 E	11 236	12 254	12 884	13 257	13 047	11 478	11 163
Male	3 976 E	3 976 E	3 976 E	5 735	6 902	7 262	8 036	7 925	7 195	7 071
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	15 672 E	15 633	17 523	38 785	13 996	14 767	14 767 E	14 767 E
Norway										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	12 474 E	14 341	10 772	10 591	11 209	11 165	11 382	11 600	12 135	12 416
Myanmar										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 405
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 807
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 226	5 849	8 005	9 005	8 142	8 040	8 506	9 706	10 370	10 778
Portugal										
Female	...	...	4 798 E	4 798	4 778	5 042	5 169	5 380	5 579	5 165
Male	...	...	2 578 E	2 578	2 370	2 410	2 499	2 721	2 929	3 227
Unspecified	...	...	7 376 E	7 376	7 148	7 452	7 688	7 896 E	8 110 E	...
Germany										
Female	...	...	4 053 E	3 774	3 612	3 574	3 702	3 696	3 614	3 458
Male	...	...	3 531 E	3 432	3 479	3 599	3 877	3 979	3 928	3 935
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Türkiye										
Female	1 100 E	2 000	3 190	3 099	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	900 E	1 500	1 800	2 734	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	6 200	6 250	6 500	6 400	6 450	6 500

(continued ...)

TABLE T.39.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER (CONTINUED)

Gender	1995	2000	2005	2010	Number of processors		2017	2018	2019	2020
					2015	2016				
Italy										
Female	2 604 E	2 604 E	2 604 E	2 856	2 858	2 695	2 866	...	...	...
Male	2 821 E	2 821 E	2 821 E	3 094	3 068	3 024	3 215	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 101	5 891 E	5 891 E
Lithuania										
Female	2 548	2 779	3 183	2 933	3 843	3 652	3 434	3 431	3 572	3 505
Male	1 092	1 191	1 364	1 446	1 825	1 710	1 618	1 755	1 701	1 694
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 890 E	6 890	6 790	5 650	4 960	5 300	5 100	5 150	5 150	5 150
Ireland										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	1 317	1 350	1 432	1 470 E	1 277
Male	...	...	...	...	...	2 632	2 726	2 778	2 853 E	3 839
Unspecified	4 920 E	4 530	3 507	2 867	3 797	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius										
Female	...	...	...	...	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050 E	3 050	3 100	3 060
Male	...	...	...	...	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930 E	1 930	1 950	1 980
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark										
Female	4 654	3 686	2 695	1 762	1 735	1 773	1 692	1 673	1 572	1 449
Male	3 811	2 947	2 514	1 899	1 906	1 955	1 914	1 949	1 846	1 684
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso										
Female	...	...	...	2 476 E	2 476	2 485	2 501	2 526	2 526	2 526
Male	...	...	...	544 E	544	545	549	554	554	554
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand										
Female	...	...	...	...	769 E	769 E	769	769 E	769 E	769 E
Male	...	...	...	...	843 E	843 E	843	843 E	843 E	843 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	1 405 E	1 405 E	1 405	1 405 E	1 405 E	1 405 E
Netherlands										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	6 500	3 750	2 600	2 506	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 600	2 470
Seychelles										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 461
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	891
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 000
Sweden										
Female	...	...	...	895	888	887	814	766	754 E	743 E
Male	...	...	...	1 112	1 283	1 226	1 208	1 249	1 230 E	1 212 E
Unspecified	1 890 E	2 064	1 941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland										
Female	...	...	...	729 E	672	672	651	651	672	672
Male	...	...	...	1 067 E	1 201	1 201	1 066	1 066	1 032	1 032
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica										
Female	631	1 179	865	337	302	417	595	481	180	293
Male	1 259	1 167	1 108	1 323	1 030	688	656	1 574	576	1 270
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia										
Female	...	...	1 755 E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	...	...	752 E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified	...	...	0 E	1 772	1 931	1 583	1 641	1 381	1 313	1 400
Slovakia										
Female	...	...	564 E	471	395	407	375	370	370 E	370 E
Male	...	...	485 E	378	320	288	334	244	244 E	244 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	311 E	311 E	311	433	528	537	433
Slovenia										
Female	...	...	145 E	156	115	169 E	157 E	173 E	173 E	173 E
Male	...	...	105 E	110	94	125 E	117 E	129 E	129 E	129 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250

(continued ...)

TABLE T.39.
FISH PROCESSORS BY TOP CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCER AND GENDER (CONTINUED)

Gender	Number of processors									
	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Czechia										
Female	...	...	61 E	63 E	71	83	83	93	103	103
Male	...	...	72 E	72 E	79	87	87	97	97	100
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria										
Female	148 E	148 E	198	80	...	83	83 E	83 E	83 E	83 E
Male	70 E	70 E	69	45	...	70	70 E	70 E	70 E	70 E
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad Tob										
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

The countries or areas listed in this table are those with reported processing data for the joint FAO-Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) employment data collection, ranked by magnitude for 2020. A global total is not reported here due to lack of processing employment data for countries outside the FAO-OECD joint collection.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 (unpublished data)

CHAPTER 7: UTILIZATION AND CONSUMPTION

TABLE T.40.
UTILIZATION OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

(a) WEIGHT (THOUSAND TONNES - LIVE WEIGHT)

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020
World production								
Total	85 848	110 736	134 285	162 562	172 917	178 942	177 395	177 757
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	22 576	33 469	44 432	60 174	67 874	68 228	68 603	69 647
Freezing	18 089	26 847	37 436	50 675	52 890	55 068	53 639	53 708
Curing	9 102	9 803	12 137	15 021	15 459	15 566	15 931	15 951
Canning	10 752	11 522	15 289	17 228	17 437	17 725	18 057	18 080
For human consumption total	60 519	81 642	109 294	143 098	153 659	156 586	156 230	157 387
For other purposes								
Reduction	21 799	25 619	21 111	15 633	15 163	18 411	15 444	16 370
Miscellaneous purposes	3 530	3 476	3 879	3 831	4 095	3 945	5 721	4 000
For other purposes total	25 329	29 094	24 990	19 464	19 257	22 356	21 165	20 370

(b) SHARE OF WORLD PRODUCTION (PERCENTAGE)

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020
World production								
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	26.3%	30.2%	33.1%	37.0%	39.3%	38.1%	38.7%	39.2%
Freezing	21.1%	24.2%	27.9%	31.2%	30.6%	30.8%	30.2%	30.2%
Curing	10.6%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%	8.9%	8.7%	9.0%	9.0%
Canning	12.5%	10.4%	11.4%	10.6%	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%
For human consumption total	70.5%	73.7%	81.4%	88.0%	88.9%	87.5%	88.1%	88.5%
For other purposes								
Reduction	25.4%	23.1%	15.7%	9.6%	8.8%	10.3%	8.7%	9.2%
Miscellaneous purposes	4.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	3.2%	2.3%
For other purposes total	29.5%	26.3%	18.6%	12.0%	11.1%	12.5%	11.9%	11.5%

(c) SHARE OF THEIR DISPOSITION GROUP (PERCENTAGE)

Utilization	Production (annual average)				Production			
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020
World production								
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For human consumption								
Marketing fresh	37.3%	41.0%	40.7%	42.1%	44.2%	43.6%	43.9%	44.3%
Freezing	29.9%	32.9%	34.3%	35.4%	34.4%	35.2%	34.3%	34.1%
Curing	15.0%	12.0%	11.1%	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%	10.1%
Canning	17.8%	14.1%	14.0%	12.0%	11.3%	11.3%	11.6%	11.5%
For human consumption total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
For other purposes								
Reduction	86.1%	88.1%	84.5%	80.3%	78.7%	82.4%	73.0%	80.4%
Miscellaneous purposes	13.9%	11.9%	15.5%	19.7%	21.3%	17.6%	27.0%	19.6%
For other purposes total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: FAO, 2023. FishStat estimates based on food balance sheets of aquatic products 1961-2019 and Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020

TABLE T.41.
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	33.8	83.9	16.7%	6.7%
By continent											
Africa	12 385	900	4 862	3 404	13 221	10.0	3.0	14.7	66.1	20.3%	4.5%
Americas	21 870	7 513	8 466	7 826	15 029	14.8	3.9	56.4	97.0	6.9%	4.0%
Asia	124 750	9 669	19 166	20 879	113 474	24.5	6.6	29.6	82.6	22.4%	8.0%
Europe	16 975	2 711	18 364	16 696	16 124	21.7	6.6	61.0	105.1	10.9%	6.3%
Oceania	1 838	358	631	1 110	1 003	23.2	6.2	59.5	96.2	10.4%	6.5%
Other countries not elsewhere included ⁵	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By World Bank income group											
High-income countries	30 295	6 893	31 229	22 305	32 596	26.8	7.8	64.2	106.2	12.2%	7.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	85 643	10 109	13 539	17 081	72 043	28.2	7.0	42.6	98.4	16.5%	7.2%
Lower-middle-income countries	58 502	3 861	5 988	10 224	50 671	15.2	4.6	20.5	69.6	22.3%	6.6%
Low-income countries	3 272	278	732	219	3 529	5.3	1.6	10.7	58.7	15.0%	2.7%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	122	24	1	86	13	5.4	...	...	...	...	...
By group⁶											
LDC	14 377	860	1 305	2 520	12 582	12.0	3.7	13.2	61.1	27.8%	6.0%
LIFDC	10 939	494	2 504	1 778	11 439	9.7	2.9	13.3	61.7	21.9%	4.7%
LLDC	2 050	11	668	140	2 590	4.9	1.5	19.0	72.6	7.8%	2.0%
NFIDC	25 647	4 821	3 875	5 253	19 735	11.9	3.6	18.7	66.6	19.3%	5.4%
SIDS	1 892	608	1 068	1 260	1 102	15.2	3.8	30.1	68.0	12.6%	5.6%
By country or territory											
Afghanistan	10	-	4	<1	14	0.4	0.1	10.0	56.1	1.0%	0.2%
Albania	15	<1	38	29	24	8.4	2.5	62.4	115.4	4.0%	2.2%
Algeria	105	<1	64	3	166	3.9	1.2	25.1	92.0	4.8%	1.3%
Amer Samoa	3	3	-	-	<1	6.7	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	411	6	81	27	458	14.2	4.2	13.6	49.0	31.3%	8.6%
Anguilla	1	<1	-	-	1	45.4	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua Barb	3	2	4	<1	5	55.2	14.6	52.3	80.7	27.9%	18.1%
Argentina	829	<1	54	576	307	6.9	1.9	68.0	113.0	2.7%	1.7%
Armenia	18	<1	3	6	16	5.7	1.7	47.8	100.4	3.6%	1.7%
Aruba	<1	<1	6	<1	6	59.6	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	261	20	452	64	629	24.8	6.2	72.6	111.0	8.6%	5.6%
Austria	5	<1	146	22	129	14.5	4.0	64.5	109.1	6.2%	3.7%
Azerbaijan	2	<1	20	1	21	2.0	0.6	34.7	96.8	1.6%	0.6%
Bahamas	10	2	8	5	11	27.3	7.2	52.2	79.7	13.8%	9.0%
Bahrain	15	<1	55	39	31	20.8	5.2	50.6	93.4	10.3%	5.6%
Bangladesh	4 384	35	130	80	4 399	26.6	7.7	12.7	60.5	60.7%	12.7%
Barbados	2	2	13	<1	12	42.6	12.5	50.1	88.9	25.0%	14.1%
Belarus	10	<1	235	140	114	11.7	3.1	59.7	100.8	5.2%	3.1%
Belgium	21	<1	522	263	280	24.3	6.4	63.3	103.5	10.1%	6.2%
Belize	214	205	<1	2	7	17.9	3.7	34.7	71.3	10.7%	5.2%
Benin	79	<1	125	<1	204	16.6	4.9	12.7	68.2	38.8%	7.2%
Bermuda	<1	1	3	<1	3	45.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	<1	-	5	<1	5	6.4	2.1	31.2	88.1	6.7%	2.4%
Bolivia	11	<1	21	-	33	2.8	0.8	35.9	76.4	2.3%	1.1%
Bonaire/Eust	<1	-	-	-	<1	10.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia Herzg	4	-	23	3	24	7.2	2.0	38.5	101.6	5.3%	2.0%
Botswana	<1	<1	9	3	6	2.4	0.7	27.3	70.4	2.4%	0.9%
Br Virgin Is	1	<1	-	-	1	30.8	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 310	90	557	56	1 721	8.1	2.2	55.8	92.4	4.0%	2.4%
Brunei Darssm	15	12	19	3	19	44.4	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	27	16	65	26	50	7.0	2.2	43.0	81.0	5.0%	2.7%
Burkina Faso	25	-	161	<1	186	8.9	2.8	20.0	94.9	14.0%	3.0%
Burundi	22	-	9	<1	31	2.6	0.8	3.0	42.4	27.1%	1.9%
Cabo Verde	17	<1	2	21	6	9.7	2.5	25.5	71.7	9.9%	3.5%
Cambodia	967	273	61	38	728	44.9	13.6	18.8	63.4	72.6%	21.5%
Cameroon	299	<1	202	5	497	19.3	5.2	11.7	72.7	44.6%	7.2%
Canada	945	23	664	803	783	20.9	5.4	60.1	107.1	8.9%	5.0%
Cayman Is	<1	-	1	-	2	23.7	...	...	...	...	...
Cent Afr Rep	29	-	6	<1	35	6.7	2.0	21.1	50.7	9.3%	3.9%
Chad	107	-	1	<1	108	6.7	2.9	27.1	78.2	10.9%	3.8%
Chile	3 356	1 682	157	1 551	282	14.8	3.8	49.0	93.2	7.7%	4.0%
China	62 242	3 750	6 229	7 847	56 874	40.0	9.4	41.2	106.0	22.8%	8.9%
China, Macao	2	<1	46	<1	48	71.6	16.1	63.3	103.1	25.5%	15.6%
China,H.Kong	127	15	560	178	493	65.8	15.7	100.8	134.1	15.6%	11.7%
China,Taiwan	1 041	40	467	799	709	29.8	7.4	45.0	85.9	16.4%	8.6%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.41.
**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	38.5	74.1	7.0%	3.6%
Comoros	18	8	4	-	14	18.0	5.5	17.9	55.3	31.0%	10.0%
Congo	71	-	71	7	135	24.2	7.6	24.7	51.9	30.9%	14.7%
Congo Dem R	241	<1	132	<1	374	4.2	1.3	3.3	30.2	38.1%	4.1%
Cook Is	6	2	<1	4	1	60.9	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	37	<1	87	33	91	17.9	5.6	49.7	84.9	11.2%	6.6%
Côte d'Ivoire	113	64	605	64	590	22.6	6.8	15.3	61.6	44.4%	11.0%
Croatia	84	11	80	72	82	19.8	5.8	57.7	94.4	10.0%	6.1%
Cuba	46	-	32	8	69	6.1	1.7	34.9	83.9	5.0%	2.1%
Curaçao	29	8	2	19	5	24.3	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	10	1	28	6	31	25.0	6.9	54.6	98.4	12.7%	7.0%
Czechia	25	<1	137	50	112	10.6	3.0	54.4	87.9	5.4%	3.4%
Denmark	669	549	1 027	1 055	134	23.1	9.0	75.8	113.0	11.9%	8.0%
Djibouti	2	-	2	<1	4	4.0	1.2	12.6	68.4	9.4%	1.7%
Dominica	1	-	1	<1	2	23.9	7.1	44.8	81.2	15.9%	8.8%
Dominican Rp	17	-	82	7	92	8.5	2.4	34.3	69.4	7.0%	3.4%
Ecuador	1 304	118	122	1 202	116	6.7	1.8	30.3	62.3	5.9%	2.9%
Egypt	2 039	<1	764	36	2 766	26.2	7.4	25.9	97.1	28.5%	7.6%
El Salvador	58	<1	26	39	46	7.3	2.4	27.9	80.0	8.5%	3.0%
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	70.1	103.6	4.6%	3.1%
Eswatini	<1	-	5	<1	5	4.2	1.2	18.0	60.6	6.5%	1.9%
Ethiopia	59	-	3	<1	62	0.5	0.2	7.2	73.0	2.4%	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	7.3	33.5	76.8	21.8%	9.5%
Finland	179	51	129	80	176	31.9	8.6	74.4	119.1	11.6%	7.3%
Fr Guiana	2	-	-	-	2	6.2	...	...	...	...	...
Fr Polynesia	14	3	5	2	14	46.7	13.3	62.3	96.0	21.3%	13.8%
Fr South Tr	<1	-	-	-	<1	Inf	...	...	...	...	...
France	677	15	1 890	394	2 169	33.7	8.8	76.2	119.8	11.5%	7.3%
Gabon	29	<1	45	1	73	32.5	8.9	38.5	79.0	23.0%	11.2%
Gambia	56	-	6	1	61	24.3	7.1	18.7	62.4	38.1%	11.4%
Georgia	254	237	24	2	40	10.6	3.1	34.9	85.0	8.9%	3.6%
Germany	265	2	1 848	1 015	1 097	13.2	4.5	67.1	105.3	6.7%	4.3%
Ghana	445	<1	434	104	775	24.6	7.9	14.9	63.0	53.3%	12.6%
Greece	212	2	183	166	226	21.4	6.2	64.0	106.2	9.7%	5.8%
Greenland	265	4	1	263	5	87.4	...	...	...	...	...
Grenada	3	<1	2	1	4	31.0	9.7	47.1	72.3	20.6%	13.4%
Guadeloupe	3	-	-	-	3	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	<1	-	-	-	<1	2.6	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	47	<1	39	26	60	3.5	1.1	23.1	69.1	4.8%	1.6%
Guinea	363	210	5	10	148	11.5	3.3	12.7	58.5	26.0%	5.7%
Guinea-Bissau	7	-	1	6	2	1.2	0.3	9.0	44.1	3.7%	0.8%
Guyana	39	<1	5	24	20	25.6	6.9	37.7	90.1	18.4%	7.7%
Haiti	18	-	39	<1	57	5.1	1.5	10.5	45.9	14.2%	3.2%
Honduras	80	<1	13	46	47	4.7	1.4	21.8	62.8	6.3%	2.2%
Hungary	22	<1	45	5	61	6.3	1.8	50.9	90.7	3.6%	2.0%
Iceland	939	189	50	796	32	90.0	27.0	102.8	141.6	26.2%	19.0%
India	13 254	754	65	1 359	11 206	8.1	2.4	16.5	66.2	14.5%	3.6%
Indonesia	13 429	138	150	1 286	12 154	45.1	14.1	27.1	69.8	51.9%	20.1%
Iran	1 285	134	49	140	1 060	12.2	3.5	25.2	81.9	13.8%	4.3%
Iraq	62	<1	62	<1	124	3.0	0.8	11.8	63.8	7.1%	1.3%
Ireland	247	12	96	225	100	20.4	5.6	66.9	114.7	8.4%	4.9%
Israel	19	<1	183	1	201	23.3	5.9	74.1	127.3	8.0%	4.7%
Italy	328	7	1 602	175	1 749	29.3	8.4	58.6	106.4	14.3%	7.9%
Jamaica	15	<1	65	2	78	27.7	7.7	39.0	77.9	19.7%	9.8%
Japan	3 762	934	3 595	800	5 622	44.7	16.5	49.1	87.8	33.7%	18.9%
Jordan	2	<1	52	2	53	4.9	1.3	24.7	63.9	5.2%	2.0%
Kazakhstan	53	<1	60	42	71	3.8	1.1	58.3	104.5	1.9%	1.1%
Kenya	144	<1	27	18	153	3.0	0.8	13.9	61.2	6.1%	1.4%
Kiribati	225	64	2	154	10	77.1	24.5	39.9	75.5	61.4%	32.5%
Korea D P Rp	285	50	73	9	299	11.6	3.1	10.7	54.8	29.0%	5.6%
Korea Rep	1 952	233	1 807	642	2 884	55.7	16.0	53.8	97.9	29.7%	16.3%
Kuwait	3	<1	60	1	63	14.1	4.1	50.4	103.1	8.1%	4.0%
Kyrgyzstan	3	-	6	4	6	0.9	0.3	35.9	84.4	0.7%	0.3%
Lao P.Dem.R.	184	-	6	<1	190	26.3	7.9	19.4	76.9	40.9%	10.3%
Latvia	112	37	92	120	46	24.1	11.5	62.0	101.5	18.5%	11.3%
Lebanon	4	<1	48	1	51	8.8	2.3	25.1	69.8	9.3%	3.3%
Lesotho	3	<1	5	1	6	2.9	1.0	13.5	58.2	7.6%	1.8%
Liberia	17	-	5	<1	22	4.4	1.1	10.4	41.6	10.3%	2.6%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.41.
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
Libya	32	<1	105	2	136	20.7	5.9	32.5	83.0	18.2%	7.1%
Lithuania	106	16	190	200	81	28.6	8.5	77.9	122.0	10.9%	7.0%
Luxembourg	-	<1	22	2	20	32.6	8.5	67.1	108.7	12.7%	7.8%
Madagascar	119	<1	25	34	110	4.0	1.1	5.5	38.7	20.5%	2.9%
Malawi	163	<1	6	<1	190	10.1	3.0	13.5	71.5	22.1%	4.2%
Malaysia	1 685	165	621	370	1 771	54.0	15.5	43.8	79.1	35.5%	19.6%
Maldives	135	19	7	81	42	83.1	26.7	47.3	80.8	56.5%	33.0%
Mali	116	6	78	4	185	9.0	2.1	11.9	77.5	17.7%	2.7%
Malta	6	39	63	15	16	32.2	9.6	60.0	104.0	16.0%	9.3%
Marshall Is	102	30	3	73	2	40.8	...	...	...	...	...
Martinique	1	-	-	-	1	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	721	96	4	796	38	8.7	2.4	31.7	83.7	7.6%	2.9%
Mauritius	37	34	191	158	37	28.9	8.9	42.9	89.4	20.7%	9.9%
Mayotte	1	-	-	-	1	3.1	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico	1 825	303	495	259	1 757	14.0	4.3	45.3	92.2	9.6%	4.7%
Micronesia	184	92	6	93	5	48.9	14.2	37.8	67.3	37.4%	21.0%
Moldova Rep	13	3	36	<1	45	14.4	4.1	27.9	70.7	14.7%	5.8%
Monaco	<1	-	-	-	<1	<0.1	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	<1	-	4	<1	4	1.1	0.3	73.7	102.2	0.4%	0.3%
Montenegro	2	-	7	<1	10	15.5	4.2	68.7	113.8	6.2%	3.7%
Montserrat	<1	-	<1	-	<1	35.7	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	1 460	148	113	745	680	18.7	6.2	29.3	99.7	21.1%	6.2%
Mozambique	395	<1	44	18	420	13.9	4.1	7.7	43.7	53.1%	9.4%
Myanmar	3 033	128	14	734	2 184	41.2	13.5	43.0	95.0	31.3%	14.2%
N Marianas	1	1	-	-	<1	6.0	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	467	37	35	439	29	11.7	3.5	20.4	63.6	17.1%	5.5%
Nauru	34	33	-	-	1	45.5	15.0	70.2	98.1	21.3%	15.3%
Nepal	92	1	11	-	102	3.6	1.1	14.7	76.2	7.2%	1.4%
Netherlands	367	<1	1 549	1 670	345	19.9	6.1	65.5	106.7	9.4%	5.8%
New Zealand	526	60	58	396	127	25.7	6.8	54.8	97.1	12.4%	7.0%
NewCaledonia	5	<1	4	2	7	23.1	6.6	53.4	92.0	12.4%	7.2%
Nicaragua	81	1	10	46	44	6.6	1.5	24.1	68.1	6.3%	2.2%
Niger	40	-	6	1	45	1.9	0.6	10.2	84.4	5.9%	0.7%
Nigeria	1 115	<1	680	4	1 791	8.8	2.6	7.1	59.2	37.0%	4.4%
Niue	<1	-	-	-	<1	19.8	...	...	...	...	...
NorthMacedon	2	<1	14	2	14	6.8	1.8	36.5	85.6	4.9%	2.1%
Norway	3 762	830	251	2 912	271	50.7	14.2	63.8	116.2	22.3%	12.2%
Oman	580	263	57	231	142	30.9	8.2	43.3	88.3	19.0%	9.3%
Other nei	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	649	87	10	238	334	1.5	0.5	30.7	67.6	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	5.7	50.0	86.9	11.4%	6.5%
Papua N Guin	288	25	47	180	131	13.7	4.5	34.5	62.9	13.0%	7.2%
Paraguay	29	-	5	<1	34	5.1	1.5	28.2	71.8	5.5%	2.1%
Peru	4 969	3 492	146	729	893	27.2	7.9	45.8	92.1	17.1%	8.5%
Philippines	2 912	-	564	292	3 185	28.9	8.4	27.3	68.1	30.7%	12.3%
Pitcairn	<1	-	-	-	<1	Inf	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	256	27	850	647	432	11.2	5.5	60.7	107.0	9.1%	5.2%
Portugal	198	29	794	357	611	59.4	17.9	77.4	118.5	23.1%	15.1%
Puerto Rico	2	-	-	-	2	0.5	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	17	<1	49	<1	66	23.4	6.1	49.2	102.1	12.4%	6.0%
Réunion	2	-	-	-	2	2.4	...	...	...	...	...
Romania	24	3	144	9	156	8.0	2.2	52.8	106.1	4.2%	2.1%
Russian Fed	5 212	542	842	2 343	3 169	21.7	7.2	56.3	105.0	12.7%	6.8%
Rwanda	25	<1	43	9	59	4.6	1.5	7.3	58.0	20.2%	2.5%
Saint-Martin	<1	-	-	-	<1	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	11	5	9	6	10	45.6	12.3	49.9	89.1	24.6%	13.8%
Sao Tome Prn	6	<1	<1	<1	6	27.6	7.7	18.3	55.2	41.9%	13.9%
Saudi Arabia	143	<1	305	39	409	11.4	3.0	35.6	90.0	8.6%	3.4%
Senegal	514	<1	72	341	285	17.8	5.2	14.9	65.6	34.7%	7.9%
Serbia	9	<1	53	4	59	7.9	2.6	44.4	89.3	5.9%	2.9%
Seychelles	135	33	65	162	5	52.6	17.7	50.9	98.1	34.8%	18.1%
Sierra Leone	202	-	5	4	203	25.3	7.1	12.1	50.5	58.5%	14.0%
Singapore	7	<1	317	51	272	46.4	...	...	...	...	...
Sint Maarten	<1	-	-	-	<1	5.9	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	5	<1	56	5	56	10.2	2.9	39.1	71.9	7.4%	4.0%
Slovenia	2	<1	38	13	27	13.0	3.6	54.7	98.0	6.6%	3.7%
Solomon Is	69	10	3	38	24	36.1	12.4	19.0	54.8	65.5%	22.7%
Somalia	30	<1	5	6	30	1.9	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	453	229	339	180	383	6.6	1.8	37.3	80.7	4.8%	2.2%
South Sudan	32	-	1	<1	33	3.1	0.9	29.6	64.2	3.1%	1.4%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.41.
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	12.4	71.6	111.6	17.4%	11.1%
Sri Lanka	540	47	183	39	636	29.4	9.2	18.9	68.3	48.7%	13.5%
St Helena	1	<1	<1	1	<1	52.0	...	...	...	...	...
St Kitts Nev	1	<1	1	<1	2	35.7	9.6	41.8	68.2	23.0%	14.1%
St Lucia	2	<1	4	<1	6	33.7	9.2	48.6	83.8	18.9%	10.9%
St Pier Mq	3	1	<1	2	<1	79.3	...	...	...	...	...
St Vincent	2	1	1	<1	2	19.4	6.2	52.6	92.0	11.7%	6.7%
StBarthélemy	<1	-	-	-	<1	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	51	2	2	1	51	1.2	0.3	19.9	75.3	1.8%	0.5%
Suriname	38	14	5	17	10	17.5	4.9	32.5	67.9	15.2%	7.3%
Sweden	196	18	1 130	985	323	31.5	8.4	70.3	110.7	11.9%	7.6%
Switzerland	3	<1	136	1	138	16.1	4.2	59.8	96.5	7.0%	4.3%
Syria	6	-	32	<1	38	1.9	0.6	20.0	75.1	2.8%	0.7%
Tajikistan	2	-	4	-	6	0.7	0.2	27.7	81.2	0.6%	0.2%
Tanzania	522	10	2	88	426	7.1	2.3	11.9	59.6	19.6%	3.9%
Thailand	2 507	602	2 057	1 933	2 052	28.8	10.2	26.3	62.2	38.8%	16.4%
Timor-Leste	3	<1	5	<1	8	6.6	1.9	11.0	48.5	17.0%	3.9%
Togo	27	<1	52	1	77	9.4	2.5	8.6	57.7	29.5%	4.4%
Tokelau	<1	-	-	-	<1	49.1	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	1	1	3	<1	3	28.5	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad Tob	13	<1	22	7	28	18.5	5.2	42.5	83.8	12.3%	6.2%
Tunisia	131	15	80	35	161	13.4	3.6	28.6	100.5	12.7%	3.6%
Türkiye	835	213	116	274	464	5.6	1.5	38.9	110.5	3.8%	1.3%
Turkmenistan	15	<1	1	<1	16	2.6	0.8	35.3	90.5	2.2%	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	11.5	41.8	39.5%	10.9%
UK	847	1	1 195	825	1 216	18.2	5.8	58.4	102.8	9.9%	5.6%
Ukraine	100	<1	533	33	601	13.6	3.6	44.3	88.8	8.2%	4.1%
Untd Arab Em	76	15	379	224	246	26.7	6.8	35.3	82.3	19.3%	8.3%
Uruguay	68	-	24	61	32	9.2	2.8	52.8	91.3	5.3%	3.0%
US Virgin Is	<1	-	-	-	<1	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
USA	5 291	1 353	5 437	1 849	7 537	22.5	5.4	76.0	116.4	7.2%	4.7%
Uzbekistan	122	<1	14	<1	135	4.1	1.2	45.6	103.2	2.7%	1.2%
Vanuatu	45	2	6	39	10	31.6	9.0	25.5	65.5	35.1%	13.7%
Venezuela	302	5	18	29	290	10.0	2.9	23.7	53.9	12.4%	5.4%
Viet Nam	7 871	1 510	522	3 033	3 850	40.2	11.3	34.6	86.9	32.7%	13.0%
Wallis Fut I	<1	-	-	-	<1	24.9	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	131	10	16	54	84	2.7	0.9	11.5	54.0	7.6%	1.6%
Zambia	136	<1	108	4	240	13.1	3.9	13.0	51.9	29.8%	7.5%
Zimbabwe	29	<1	6	4	31	2.0	0.6	24.7	52.1	2.4%	1.1%

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.42.
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, 2019
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2016	2017	2018	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%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	25 115	29 291	32 402	32 497	32 506	32 918	32 664	32 596	20.5%
Upper-middle-income countries	13 194	31 810	48 227	65 675	69 368	70 167	71 413	72 043	45.4%
Lower-middle-income countries	12 416	17 859	27 741	42 787	44 812	46 864	48 897	50 671	31.9%
Low-income countries	1 658	1 566	1 928	3 038	3 160	3 361	3 330	3 529	2.2%
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%
Korea Rep	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.43.
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	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	27.3	28.8	29.3	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.0	26.8
Upper-middle-income countries	8.2	15.5	21.1	26.5	27.6	27.7	28.1	28.2
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	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3
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
Korea Rep	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	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.44.
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	15.4%	15.7%	16.2%	16.8%	17.0%	17.1%	16.9%	16.7%
By continent								
Africa	18.7%	18.0%	18.1%	20.3%	20.2%	20.2%	20.3%	20.3%
Americas	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%	7.3%	7.2%	6.9%
Asia	26.6%	24.3%	23.1%	22.7%	22.8%	22.7%	22.6%	22.4%
Europe*	11.7%	10.3%	11.1%	11.3%	11.3%	11.4%	11.2%	10.9%
Oceania	6.9%	8.2%	10.2%	10.7%	10.7%	10.9%	11.0%	10.4%
By World Bank income group								
High-income countries	13.8%	14.2%	13.8%	13.0%	12.9%	13.0%	12.6%	12.2%
Upper-middle-income countries	13.4%	15.3%	15.9%	16.3%	16.6%	16.6%	16.6%	16.5%
Lower-middle-income countries	22.1%	20.6%	22.0%	22.8%	23.0%	22.7%	22.7%	22.3%
Low-income countries	26.8%	18.3%	14.6%	15.2%	15.1%	15.8%	15.3%	15.0%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	15.3%	6.2%	1.8%	...	...	...	...	...
By group**								
LDC	22.6%	22.7%	25.0%	29.2%	29.3%	29.5%	28.4%	27.8%
LIFDC	23.2%	20.1%	19.2%	21.6%	21.8%	22.5%	22.3%	21.9%
LLDC	10.3%	6.4%	6.1%	7.3%	7.5%	7.7%	7.6%	7.8%
NFIDC	17.1%	16.6%	17.6%	19.7%	20.1%	20.1%	19.6%	19.3%
SIDS	18.0%	16.9%	15.6%	13.7%	13.7%	13.4%	13.2%	12.6%
Top 30 consumers								
Cambodia	39.0%	31.3%	56.4%	68.7%	69.5%	68.9%	68.7%	72.6%
Solomon Is	66.3%	72.5%	67.0%	64.2%	64.9%	63.0%	65.7%	65.5%
Kiribati	67.4%	67.0%	58.0%	63.8%	62.2%	65.0%	65.6%	61.4%
Bangladesh	46.2%	45.9%	54.0%	58.4%	58.7%	59.3%	59.8%	60.7%
Sierra Leone	58.9%	54.6%	67.0%	63.5%	64.1%	62.9%	62.4%	58.5%
Maldives	92.1%	81.4%	73.1%	68.6%	68.8%	61.6%	59.0%	56.5%
Ghana	56.8%	61.8%	58.0%	52.8%	56.1%	52.9%	51.6%	53.3%
Mozambique	26.5%	13.3%	23.5%	45.7%	46.8%	44.7%	48.0%	53.1%
Indonesia	55.9%	52.9%	54.0%	58.9%	62.1%	55.3%	55.9%	51.9%
Sri Lanka	51.4%	53.6%	53.0%	52.1%	51.1%	49.9%	48.3%	48.7%
Cameroon	31.0%	28.4%	35.3%	43.6%	44.6%	44.0%	47.3%	44.6%
Côte d'Ivoire	33.4%	33.0%	33.0%	39.8%	41.5%	43.7%	46.0%	44.4%
Sao Tome Prn	63.6%	69.0%	52.9%	50.7%	53.4%	54.7%	51.3%	41.9%
Lao P.Dem.R.	32.8%	29.6%	39.6%	40.5%	40.2%	40.5%	40.4%	40.9%
Uganda	34.8%	30.1%	27.1%	33.1%	31.1%	31.9%	31.6%	39.5%
Thailand	37.7%	37.7%	41.2%	35.3%	35.6%	35.4%	38.5%	38.8%
Benin	32.6%	31.3%	28.7%	30.6%	35.7%	35.6%	35.5%	38.8%
Gambia	37.3%	53.1%	51.9%	41.7%	44.4%	45.0%	36.2%	38.1%
Congo Dem R	...	...	...	43.4%	43.3%	45.5%	43.6%	38.1%
Micronesia	...	...	...	37.4%	...	...	...	37.4%
Nigeria	31.7%	28.7%	35.6%	39.0%	35.8%	35.7%	35.9%	37.0%
Malaysia	44.2%	38.5%	40.9%	38.0%	37.2%	37.5%	37.4%	35.5%
Vanuatu	34.3%	34.0%	36.1%	35.1%	35.5%	33.6%	33.0%	35.1%
Seychelles	...	...	...	38.7%	35.8%	34.4%	35.6%	34.8%
Senegal	41.5%	50.2%	47.9%	38.8%	36.4%	35.9%	36.2%	34.7%
Japan	50.2%	45.9%	42.5%	36.0%	35.2%	34.7%	34.2%	33.7%
Viet Nam	37.2%	34.1%	33.0%	31.0%	31.0%	32.7%	32.4%	32.7%
Myanmar	49.7%	53.4%	49.7%	38.6%	37.4%	36.5%	33.1%	31.3%
Angola	36.8%	28.2%	25.9%	33.3%	36.0%	33.0%	27.5%	31.3%
Comoros	...	...	...	34.7%	36.5%	32.3%	33.8%	31.0%
Total all other consumers	11.6%	12.3%	12.9%	13.5%	13.7%	13.7%	13.6%	13.4%
Total 30 major consumers	47.1%	44.0%	43.9%	43.0%	43.4%	42.6%	42.5%	41.9%

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.45.
AQUATIC FOOD APPARENT CONSUMPTION AND NUTRITIONAL VALUES 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	24.5	26.2	30.3	34.6	35.2	35.5	35.8	36.0
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.4	5.5	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	4.5	6.9	9.8	14.0	14.7	14.9	15.3	15.3
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
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	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
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	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2
Fats per capita per day	Grams/person/day	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Proteins per capita per day	Grams/person/day	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	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	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	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	0.5	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	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9
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	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	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	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
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	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

¹ All weight units are expressed as "live weight equivalents".

^a annual average

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

CHAPTER 8: TRADE AND PRICES

TABLE T.46.
INTERNATIONAL TRADE OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

Item	Unit ¹	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
World production	Thousand tonnes	144 948	151 375	152 133	156 612	160 823	164 448	166 023	172 917	178 942	177 395	177 757
Index number of world production (2014-16 = 100)	Index	89	92	93	96	98	100	101	106	109	108	109
World exports	Thousand tonnes	54 603	57 262	60 048	59 181	61 770	59 499	59 694	65 062	66 678	66 430	64 035
Index number of world exports (2014-16 = 100)	Index	91	95	100	98	102	99	99	108	111	110	106
World exports as share of world production	Percentage	37.7%	37.8%	39.5%	37.8%	38.4%	36.2%	36.0%	37.6%	37.3%	37.4%	36.0%

¹ All weight units are expressed as "live weight equivalents".

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.47.
IMPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP IMPORTERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Imports ¹ (annual average)				Imports ¹				Share ² of total imports, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	22 787	50 633	80 580	137 378	146 521	159 766	159 683	149 437	100%
By continent									
Africa	830	965	2 002	5 169	5 132	5 648	5 483	5 559	3.7%
Americas	5 011	8 980	15 986	27 444	29 516	31 891	31 252	29 961	20.0%
Asia	7 959	20 400	26 589	45 450	48 732	54 821	57 569	51 205	34.3%
Europe*	8 642	19 742	35 049	57 410	61 129	65 436	63 502	60 901	40.8%
Oceania	346	546	954	1 905	2 012	1 970	1 877	1 810	1.2%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	20 575	46 005	68 723	106 657	113 634	121 559	118 164	111 911	74.9%
Upper-middle-income countries	967	3 271	9 072	23 150	24 807	29 348	32 531	28 404	19.0%
Lower-middle-income countries	768	1 075	2 512	7 041	7 518	8 348	8 502	8 638	5.8%
Low-income countries	102	130	227	524	558	509	483	482	0.3%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	375	152	46	6	3	2	3	2	<0.1%
By group**									
LDC	181	166	260	976	1 123	1 167	1 057	1 085	0.7%
LIFDC	300	433	753	1 840	1 975	2 171	2 034	1 973	1.3%
LLDC	19	56	141	470	561	589	650	679	0.5%
NFIDC	545	728	1 616	4 041	4 241	4 689	4 747	4 453	3.0%
SIDS	506	776	1 320	2 358	2 513	2 542	2 436	2 203	1.5%
Top 30 importers									
USA	4 173	7 127	12 526	20 013	21 671	23 766	23 317	22 759	17.3%
China	186	819	3 403	9 786	10 679	14 346	17 936	14 881	11.3%
Japan	5 963	14 390	13 937	15 322	14 998	15 373	15 128	13 159	10.0%
Spain	819	2 915	5 303	7 174	7 979	8 568	8 073	7 297	5.6%
France	1 425	3 029	4 361	6 390	6 699	6 995	6 644	6 398	4.9%
Italy	1 165	2 516	4 022	6 076	6 547	7 038	6 574	6 113	4.7%
Germany	1 040	2 270	3 280	5 513	5 718	5 984	5 827	5 960	4.5%
Korea Rep	133	738	2 293	4 433	5 104	5 915	5 572	5 385	4.1%
Sweden	319	525	1 613	4 525	4 931	5 625	5 266	5 061	3.9%
Netherlands	399	1 031	1 993	3 583	4 295	4 519	4 498	4 590	3.5%
UK	1 148	2 002	3 091	4 262	4 172	4 362	4 538	4 211	3.2%
Denmark	510	1 416	2 384	3 435	3 668	3 824	3 903	3 729	2.8%
Thailand	216	862	1 421	3 061	3 537	3 934	3 675	3 651	2.8%
China,H.Kong	598	1 583	2 026	3 594	3 613	3 862	3 450	2 964	2.3%
Canada	414	958	1 661	2 806	2 930	3 016	3 172	2 913	2.2%
Poland	64	175	700	2 042	2 321	2 576	2 605	2 616	2.0%
Portugal	245	764	1 329	2 116	2 391	2 572	2 428	2 173	1.7%
Belgium	415	911	1 591	2 169	2 306	2 263	2 116	2 085	1.6%
Russian Fed	...	243	1 142	2 404	1 977	2 226	2 209	2 037	1.6%
Viet Nam	1	6	236	1 209	1 701	1 807	1 822	1 894	1.4%
China,Taiwan	234	538	564	1 234	1 423	1 596	1 667	1 745	1.3%
Australia	253	425	788	1 521	1 612	1 582	1 498	1 403	1.1%
Nigeria	257	203	567	1 134	778	832	811	1 370	1.0%
Norway	90	440	812	1 264	1 190	1 274	1 296	1 272	1.0%
Malaysia	117	263	488	1 004	981	1 049	1 140	1 106	0.8%
Singapore	242	449	674	1 084	1 080	1 144	1 107	960	0.7%
Brazil	89	309	406	1 303	1 399	1 356	1 290	954	0.7%
Switzerland	249	385	479	796	843	875	823	870	0.7%
Egypt	67	98	208	723	633	888	1 088	862	0.7%
Ukraine	...	85	311	625	527	636	753	808	0.6%
Total 30 major importers	20 756	47 400	73 609	120 601	127 701	139 803	140 228	131 229	87.8%
Total all other importers	2 032	3 233	6 970	16 777	18 820	19 963	19 455	18 208	12.2%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.48.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BY CONTINENT, ECONOMIC GROUP AND TOP EXPORTERS IN 2020

Aggregate, country or territory	Exports ¹ (annual average)				Exports ¹				Share ² of total exports, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
World									
World	21 032	46 619	76 438	141 820	156 081	165 160	161 741	150 860	100%
By continent									
Africa	879	2 138	3 800	6 412	7 252	7 846	7 579	6 849	4.5%
Americas	5 779	11 292	16 712	27 986	31 310	33 110	33 293	29 712	19.7%
Asia	6 581	15 386	25 968	54 331	59 223	61 746	59 310	55 564	36.8%
Europe*	7 053	16 205	27 885	50 036	54 956	59 121	58 120	55 806	37.0%
Oceania	740	1 597	2 074	3 055	3 341	3 336	3 439	2 929	1.9%
By World Bank income group									
High-income countries	14 713	28 583	43 455	72 320	78 357	83 424	81 671	75 539	50.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	3 586	11 723	21 512	44 455	47 519	50 753	49 663	46 536	30.8%
Lower-middle-income countries	2 049	5 765	10 707	24 165	29 214	30 085	29 530	27 998	18.6%
Low-income countries	141	288	609	647	686	580	616	552	0.4%
Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	542	259	155	233	305	318	260	235	0.2%
By group**									
LDC	471	1 025	1 888	3 133	3 517	3 924	4 108	3 576	2.4%
LIFDC	601	1 241	1 952	2 877	3 301	3 538	3 727	2 957	2.0%
LLDC	3	35	162	249	241	295	309	293	0.2%
NFIDC	1 548	3 588	6 382	10 815	11 894	12 789	12 967	11 563	7.7%
SIDS	529	1 038	1 603	2 696	3 109	3 088	2 996	2 631	1.7%
Top 30 exporters									
China	487	2 215	7 007	19 109	20 524	21 663	20 075	18 482	14.4%
Norway	1 149	2 916	4 885	10 356	11 282	11 980	11 995	11 132	8.7%
Viet Nam	80	516	2 873	7 264	8 543	8 867	8 611	8 462	6.6%
Chile	516	1 410	2 798	5 239	5 991	6 794	6 557	5 937	4.6%
India	348	939	1 547	5 107	7 174	6 930	6 846	5 802	4.5%
Thailand	897	3 687	4 835	6 659	6 015	6 050	5 838	5 718	4.5%
Netherlands	676	1 426	2 465	4 206	5 260	5 620	5 677	5 533	4.3%
Ecuador	304	813	1 066	3 764	4 609	4 893	5 518	5 436	4.2%
Russian Fed	...	1 376	1 885	3 951	4 507	5 289	5 448	5 404	4.2%
Canada	1 566	2 252	3 336	4 732	5 352	5 424	5 673	4 885	3.8%
Indonesia	356	1 447	1 842	3 802	4 201	4 467	4 498	4 832	3.8%
Denmark	1 235	2 488	3 545	4 596	4 871	5 049	4 838	4 742	3.7%
USA	1 473	3 102	3 830	5 775	6 089	5 990	5 639	4 734	3.7%
Spain	432	1 131	2 537	4 162	4 650	5 031	4 695	4 503	3.5%
Sweden	105	290	1 141	3 737	4 137	4 829	4 490	4 353	3.4%
Peru	295	784	1 584	2 879	2 845	3 281	3 518	2 805	2.2%
Poland	109	240	619	1 909	2 181	2 511	2 507	2 674	2.1%
Germany	364	847	1 643	2 846	2 855	2 957	2 705	2 637	2.1%
UK	473	1 219	1 767	2 739	2 906	2 836	2 989	2 518	2.0%
Morocco	259	655	1 143	1 931	2 227	2 314	2 244	2 334	1.8%
Iceland	763	1 312	1 683	2 144	2 000	2 358	2 356	2 242	1.8%
Japan	880	771	1 197	1 999	2 037	2 324	2 220	1 980	1.5%
Argentina	198	709	969	1 622	1 978	2 082	1 783	1 649	1.3%
France	454	988	1 485	1 742	1 769	1 889	1 777	1 632	1.3%
Korea Rep	1 063	1 405	1 145	1 746	1 698	1 735	1 788	1 585	1.2%
China, Taiwan	1 096	1 682	1 613	1 920	1 863	1 963	1 872	1 499	1.2%
Mexico	473	562	705	1 140	1 285	1 456	1 381	1 211	0.9%
Faroe Is	203	370	578	1 026	1 247	1 170	1 305	1 136	0.9%
New Zealand	295	674	803	1 207	1 238	1 228	1 298	1 122	0.9%
Türkiye	55	80	209	686	858	972	1 043	1 104	0.9%
Total 30 major exporters	16 603	38 030	62 733	119 995	132 190	139 952	137 183	128 081	84.9%
Total all other exporters	4 429	8 589	13 706	21 825	23 891	25 207	24 558	22 779	15.1%

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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.49.
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	2017	2018	2019	2020
USA	2 700	4 025	8 718	14 503	15 582	18 138	18 029	18 375
Japan	5 083	13 620	12 740	13 323	12 961	13 049	12 908	11 179
Italy	1 029	2 207	3 448	5 304	5 728	6 167	5 757	5 257
France	970	2 041	2 876	4 648	4 930	5 106	4 867	4 766
Korea Rep	...	...	1 276	2 687	3 406	4 180	3 784	3 800
Germany	676	1 423	1 637	2 668	2 863	3 027	3 122	3 323
Spain	387	1 784	2 766	3 012	3 329	3 537	3 378	2 794
China,H.Kong	488	1 414	1 952	3 309	2 861	3 117	2 733	2 515
UK	675	783	1 325	1 522	1 266	1 525	1 549	1 694
Nigeria	251	190	520	1 035	727	778	778	1 340
Portugal	132	504	865	1 005	1 207	1 283	1 237	1 149
Belgium	301	577	713	1 024	1 043	1 108	1 048	990
Switzerland	243	380	468	774	823	854	800	843
Egypt	64	92	203	692	594	857	1 040	823
Ukraine	...	27	280	580	494	599	708	758
Singapore	34	65	304	736	749	797	805	727
Sweden	215	236	472	787	794	796	777	708
Brazil	56	179	277	1 063	1 146	1 081	965	671
Israel	41	105	156	470	608	650	652	595
Saudi Arabia	68	75	148	477	338	353	575	592
Australia	...	...	170	479	512	476	429	541
Austria	89	174	273	483	516	534	525	477
Untd Arab Em	10	22	141	474	617	504	375	432
Côte d'Ivoire	26	18	88	277	310	380	374	421
Colombia	32	...	10	238	264	328	316	336
Romania	6	24	101	235	285	337	319	325
Finland	98	108	200	401	409	407	363	317
Kuwait	16	12	46	173	228	227	238	287
Malaysia	11	36	69	232	265	288	245	247
China,Taiwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Total 30 major net-importers	13 612	30 012	41 800	62 588	64 856	70 483	68 694	66 530
Total all other net-importers	576	742	1 746	3 726	3 939	3 999	3 896	3 636

¹ Net imports are expressed in USD millions

^a Net imports are calculated as Imports - Exports.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.50.
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	2017	2018	2019	2020
Norway	1 058	2 476	4 073	9 092	10 093	10 706	10 698	9 860
Viet Nam	10	622	2 638	6 055	6 842	7 060	6 789	6 568
India	321	928	1 503	5 010	7 079	6 799	6 695	5 589
Chile	514	1 380	2 684	4 857	5 604	6 363	6 172	5 511
Ecuador	243	804	1 004	3 601	4 506	4 741	5 350	5 305
Indonesia	327	1 367	1 716	3 435	3 809	4 062	4 090	4 450
China	444	1 397	3 603	9 323	9 845	7 318	2 139	3 600
Russian Fed	...	1 134	743	1 547	2 530	3 063	3 240	3 367
Peru	289	779	1 546	2 654	2 539	2 962	3 238	2 491
Iceland	759	1 276	1 601	2 034	1 904	2 237	2 238	2 149
Morocco	258	648	1 103	1 753	2 053	2 071	2 009	2 146
Thailand	681	2 825	3 415	3 597	2 478	2 116	2 163	2 066
Canada	1 136	1 274	1 675	1 878	2 325	2 297	2 400	1 844
Argentina	183	650	900	1 447	1 764	1 861	1 626	1 498
Faroe Is	199	355	562	975	1 192	1 119	1 262	1 055
Denmark	726	1 072	1 161	1 161	1 203	1 225	935	1 013
Netherlands	277	395	471	622	965	1 101	1 179	942
New Zealand	271	628	723	1 029	1 039	1 015	1 080	887
Myanmar	...	90	352	595	683	699	707	830
Greenland	186	299	316	496	536	589	787	792
Mauritania	83	120	118	604	827	1 098	1 139	771
Türkiye	53	32	103	306	411	518	542	663
Namibia	...	270	398	682	699	715	659	599
Mexico	452	464	371	358	369	545	568	525
Senegal	139	227	262	341	372	414	509	433
Pakistan	86	138	164	364	407	448	493	393
Oman	20	45	67	116	52	258	180	341
Philippines	177	334	341	467	289	294	175	337
Seychelles	2	32	192	315	371	321	311	327
Bangladesh	103	242	430	456	407	329	312	305
Total 30 major net-exporters	8 449	21 728	34 235	65 171	73 192	74 345	69 686	66 657
Total all other net-exporters	3 131	4 372	4 624	4 667	4 919	4 842	4 451	4 270

¹ Net exports are expressed in USD millions

^a Net exports are calculated as Exports - Imports.

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.51.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY ISSCAAP CLASSIFICATION

ISSCAAP Division / ISSCAAP Group	Exports ¹ (annual average)				Exports ¹				Share ² of total division, 2020	Share ² of total exports, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Freshwater fishes										
Carp, barbels and other cyprinids	3	20	36	218	237	344	312	312	6.5%	0.2%
Tilapia and other cichlids	...	24	417	1 707	1 660	1 795	1 684	1 677	35.1%	1.1%
Miscellaneous freshwater fishes	125	313	1 555	3 381	3 473	3 769	3 441	2 783	58.3%	1.8%
Freshwater fishes total	128	352	2 008	5 305	5 370	5 908	5 437	4 772	100%	3.1%
Diadromous fishes										
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	55	63	44	90	111	120	120	107	0.4%	0.1%
River eels	361	818	1 035	1 399	1 223	1 629	1 548	1 269	4.4%	0.8%
Salmons, trouts, smelts	1 513	3 931	8 745	23 701	28 041	30 244	29 767	27 517	95.1%	18.0%
Shads	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	15	0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous diadromous fishes	5	8	28	38	23	28	26	29	0.1%	<0.1%
Diadromous fishes total	1 936	4 820	9 852	25 228	29 399	32 020	31 465	28 937	100%	18.9%
Marine fishes										
Flounders, halibuts, soles	564	1 288	1 690	2 811	3 074	3 336	3 173	2 688	4.0%	1.8%
Cods, hakes, haddocks	2 248	4 657	7 956	13 618	14 590	15 801	16 240	14 787	21.9%	9.7%
Miscellaneous coastal fishes	121	274	831	1 925	2 149	2 294	2 254	2 297	3.4%	1.5%
Miscellaneous demersal fishes	320	858	1 223	1 815	1 918	1 836	1 660	1 441	2.1%	0.9%
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	1 055	1 754	3 029	4 697	4 369	4 590	4 470	4 777	7.1%	3.1%
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	1 674	4 204	6 936	13 129	14 173	15 301	14 803	14 473	21.4%	9.5%
Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	537	1 196	2 163	5 117	5 567	5 917	6 006	5 740	8.5%	3.8%
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	114	307	462	514	481	491	504	365	0.5%	0.2%
Marine fishes not identified	4 687	9 674	14 764	20 619	20 074	21 821	21 485	21 047	31.1%	13.8%
Marine fishes total	11 319	24 211	39 054	64 247	66 395	71 387	70 596	67 615	100%	44.3%
Crustaceans										
Freshwater crustaceans	9	115	188	294	255	232	207	103	0.3%	0.1%
Crabs, sea-spiders	370	982	1 617	3 595	4 386	4 723	4 604	4 321	12.7%	2.8%
Lobsters, spiny-rock lobsters	637	1 490	2 594	4 079	4 402	4 584	4 695	4 006	11.7%	2.6%
King crabs, squat-lobsters	51	60	485	789	945	875	927	853	2.5%	0.6%
Shrimps, prawns	3 990	9 232	12 634	22 434	26 853	26 379	25 704	24 399	71.5%	16.0%
Krill, planktonic crustaceans	1	2	4	1	<1	...	1	<1	<0.1%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous marine crustaceans	752	601	519	500	540	525	521	423	1.2%	0.3%
Crustaceans total	5 809	12 480	18 039	31 691	37 381	37 318	36 658	34 106	100%	22.3%
Molluscs										
Abalones, winkles, conchs	149	247	310	773	905	918	803	675	4.5%	0.4%
Oysters	73	172	243	488	597	620	606	529	3.5%	0.3%
Mussels	88	264	570	872	961	970	1 000	897	5.9%	0.6%
Scallops, pectens	143	466	758	1 789	1 832	1 658	1 571	1 228	8.1%	0.8%
Clams, cockles, arkshells	112	280	334	864	1 044	1 046	1 058	946	6.3%	0.6%
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	858	2 170	3 370	8 783	10 968	12 100	11 391	10 230	67.6%	6.7%
Miscellaneous marine molluscs	368	929	1 706	1 314	840	815	709	625	4.1%	0.4%
Molluscs total	1 791	4 528	7 291	14 882	17 148	18 127	17 138	15 131	100%	9.9%
Whales, seals and other aquatic mammals										
Miscellaneous aquatic mammals	1	3	4	6	5	5	3	3	100%	<0.1%
Whales, seals and other aquatic mammals total	2	3	4	6	5	5	3	3	100%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals										
Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	56	224	280	706	732	742	831	692	75.7%	0.5%
Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	22	109	162	259	250	274	254	222	24.3%	0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animals total	78	333	442	965	982	1 016	1 085	914	100%	0.6%
Miscellaneous aquatic animal products										
Pearls, mother-of-pearl, shells	33	3	10	15	24	17	16	13	8.4%	<0.1%
Corals	39	92	81	154	138	144	142	127	84.7%	0.1%
Sponges	6	16	15	9	10	9	8	10	6.8%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic animal products total	78	111	105	178	171	170	166	150	100%	0.1%
Aquatic plants										
Brown seaweeds	33	111	129	109	83	84	95	85	7.7%	0.1%
Red seaweeds	13	21	51	182	241	229	225	201	18.3%	0.1%
Green seaweeds	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0.2%	<0.1%
Miscellaneous aquatic plants	109	260	401	765	842	895	870	809	73.8%	0.5%
Aquatic plants total	152	393	582	1 056	1 167	1 209	1 193	1 097	100%	0.7%
Total										
Total	21 292	47 233	77 377	143 558	158 018	167 162	163 741	152 723	100%	100%

¹ Exports are expressed in USD millions

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.52.
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, 2020	Share ² of total exports, 2020
	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs										
Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen	8 055	19 338	34 600	66 017	71 584	76 705	75 063	68 228	45.2%	44.7%
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked	1 425	2 594	3 928	6 005	6 284	6 738	6 794	6 322	4.2%	4.1%
Crustaceans and Molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, etc.	6 633	14 535	19 881	36 686	43 837	43 777	43 365	38 717	25.7%	25.4%
Fish, prepared or preserved	2 482	5 203	8 788	16 002	16 334	18 283	18 262	19 279	12.8%	12.6%
Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	1 014	2 780	5 855	10 761	11 587	12 586	11 396	11 318	7.5%	7.4%
Oils	259	321	722	1 826	1 783	2 017	2 072	2 302	1.5%	1.5%
Meals	1 163	1 848	2 666	4 523	4 672	5 053	4 790	4 694	3.1%	3.1%
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs total	21 032	46 619	76 438	141 820	156 081	165 160	161 741	150 860	100%	98.8%
Algae										
Algae	152	393	582	1 056	1 167	1 209	1 193	1 097	100%	0.7%
Algae total	152	393	582	1 056	1 167	1 209	1 193	1 097	100%	0.7%
Other aq. animals and products										
Sponges, corals, shells	78	111	106	180	173	172	169	153	20.0%	0.1%
Inedible	31	110	252	502	596	621	638	613	80.0%	0.4%
Other aq. animals and products total	109	220	357	682	769	793	807	766	100%	0.5%
Total										
Total	21 292	47 233	77 377	143 558	158 018	167 162	163 741	152 723	100%	100%

¹ Exports are expressed in USD millions

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)			Exports ¹					Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
0301.11	Ornamental freshwater fish, live	37	52	60	208	213	220	235	240	0.2%
0301.19	Ornamental fish, live, other	23	110	203	128	138	110	105	93	0.1%
0301.91	Trout (<i>Salmo spp.</i>), live	24	53	65	102	110	113	106	113	0.1%
0301.92	Eels (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>), live	149	319	355	452	374	584	591	397	0.3%
0301.93	Carp, live	1	17	34	164	183	191	172	154	0.1%
0301.94	Bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus orientalis</i>), live	...	...	22	40	43	53	61	36	<0.1%
0301.95	Southern bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>), live	...	...	<1	5	9	13	2	<1	<0.1%
0301.99	Other fish, live	120	339	511	839	737	859	843	743	0.5%
0302.11	Trout (<i>Salmo spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	42	55	170	464	509	549	596	643	0.4%
0302.13	Pacific salmon, fresh or chilled	12	74	76	145	154	140	133	123	0.1%
0302.14	Atlantic and Danube salmon, fresh or chilled	251	1 467	3 388	11 001	13 176	14 508	14 050	12 237	8.0%
0302.19	Other salmonidae, fresh or chilled	13	72	164	197	116	145	122	95	0.1%
0302.21	Greenland, Atlantic and Pacific halibut, fresh or chilled	22	63	150	177	189	195	201	168	0.1%
0302.22	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>), fresh or chilled	44	97	98	98	101	115	93	90	0.1%
0302.23	Sole (<i>Solea spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	100	216	229	193	181	191	175	171	0.1%
0302.24	Turbots (<i>Psetta maxima</i>), fresh or chilled	7	6	9	99	125	136	129	106	0.1%
0302.29	Other flatfish, fresh or chilled	49	192	227	229	230	257	242	247	0.2%
0302.31	Albacore or longfinned tuna (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), fresh or chilled	2	34	60	72	63	69	78	65	<0.1%
0302.32	Yellowfin tunas (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>), fresh or chilled	6	112	176	287	283	267	238	154	0.1%
0302.33	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, fresh or chilled	8	7	8	10	7	9	7	6	<0.1%
0302.34	Bigeye tuna, fresh or chilled	<1	4	43	142	118	99	76	38	<0.1%
0302.35	Bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus orientalis</i>), fresh or chilled	3	83	286	295	296	361	355	294	0.2%
0302.36	Fresh or chilled Southern bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)	...	11	45	29	21	20	36	33	<0.1%
0302.39	Other tunas, fresh or chilled	49	220	232	82	52	67	57	41	<0.1%
0302.41	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>), fresh or chilled	94	93	117	159	118	134	133	127	0.1%
0302.42	Anchovies (<i>Engraulis spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	12	43	51	65	77	76	67	56	<0.1%
0302.43	Sardines, sardinellas, brisling or sprats, fresh or chilled	6	30	78	115	96	114	86	82	0.1%
0302.44	Mackerel, fresh or chilled	59	108	168	314	294	336	325	373	0.2%
0302.45	Jack and horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	3	25	39	62	54	65	56	48	<0.1%
0302.46	Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>), fresh or chilled	...	...	<1	10	22	8	31	15	<0.1%
0302.47	Swordfish (<i>Xiphus gladius</i>), fresh or chilled	7	39	72	129	129	161	160	129	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	58	80	63	69	<0.1%
0302.51	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), fresh or chilled	149	325	393	596	700	731	650	619	0.4%
0302.52	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>), fresh or chilled	23	74	138	135	120	122	131	122	0.1%
0302.53	Coalfish(=Saithe), fresh or chilled	26	55	61	92	97	102	130	129	0.1%
0302.54	Hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i> , <i>Urophycis spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	37	162	172	175	179	172	162	143	0.1%
0302.55	Alaska Pollock (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>), fresh or chilled	55	7	39	19	15	13	9	9	<0.1%
0302.56	Blue whittings (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> , <i>Micromesistius australis</i>), fresh or chilled	<1	5	12	47	47	83	57	58	<0.1%
0302.59	Other Gadiformes, fresh or chilled	21	30	38	122	148	158	145	147	0.1%
0302.71	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	...	1	1	16	23	24	28	43	<0.1%
0302.72	Catfish, fresh or chilled	<1	...	<1	5	6	9	14	21	<0.1%
0302.73	Carp, fresh or chilled	2	2	2	22	29	49	55	65	<0.1%
0302.74	Eels (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	57	21	20	15	12	13	15	12	<0.1%
0302.79	Nile perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>) and snakeheads (<i>Channa spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	...	...	<1	56	69	61	71	58	<0.1%
0302.81	Dogfish and other sharks, fresh or chilled	21	43	36	34	30	26	24	21	<0.1%
0302.82	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>), fresh or chilled	<1	1	2	16	18	22	21	18	<0.1%
0302.83	Toothfish (<i>Dicentrarchus spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	...	11	12	5	7	3	<1	<1	<0.1%
0302.84	Seabass (<i>Dicentrarchus spp.</i>), fresh or chilled	<1	28	204	516	630	659	622	648	0.4%
0302.85	Seabream (<i>Sparidae</i>), fresh or chilled	5	62	235	602	689	731	732	813	0.5%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)					Exports ¹			Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
0302.89	Other freshwater or saltwater fish, fresh or chilled	589	1 226	1 600	1 737	1 652	1 726	1 752	1 672	1.1%
0302.91	Livers, roes, milt, fresh or chilled	7	43	46	53	59	63	47	36	<0.1%
0302.92	Shark fins, fresh or chilled	...	<1	<1	3	2	6	5	4	<0.1%
0302.99	Fish heads, tails, maws, tongues, fresh or chilled	...	<1	<1	8	9	12	27	41	<0.1%
0303.11	Sockeye salmon(<i>red salmon</i>)(<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>) frozen	315	352	159	356	426	524	483	327	0.2%
0303.12	Other Pacific salmon, frozen	306	343	671	1 285	1 431	1 611	1 485	1 178	0.8%
0303.13	Atlantic and Danube salmon, frozen	51	178	307	771	922	973	891	825	0.5%
0303.14	Trout, frozen	41	192	395	481	391	350	413	359	0.2%
0303.19	Other salmonidae, frozen	31	59	101	115	94	106	102	74	<0.1%
0303.23	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>), frozen	...	21	79	332	342	384	319	292	0.2%
0303.24	Catfish, frozen	2	1	3	124	203	220	186	177	0.1%
0303.25	Carp, frozen	<1	2	1	32	25	105	85	93	0.1%
0303.26	Eels, frozen	9	28	32	53	53	42	43	37	<0.1%
0303.29	Nile perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>) and snakeheads (<i>Channa spp.</i>), frozen	...	<1	<1	24	20	21	23	29	<0.1%
0303.31	Greenland, Atlantic and Pacific halibut, frozen	32	186	356	715	725	872	867	782	0.5%
0303.32	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>), frozen	5	12	29	36	44	48	47	38	<0.1%
0303.33	Sole (<i>Solea spp.</i>), frozen	62	136	118	143	147	144	130	127	0.1%
0303.34	Turbots (<i>Psetta maxima</i>), frozen	2	1	<1	22	26	30	26	21	<0.1%
0303.39	Other flatfish, frozen	28	135	219	436	546	521	506	316	0.2%
0303.41	Albacore or longfinned tunas (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), frozen	200	290	254	352	375	400	436	556	0.4%
0303.42	Yellowfin tunas (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>), frozen	134	545	810	1 083	1 237	1 083	1 188	1 185	0.8%
0303.43	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, frozen	117	339	516	1 244	1 440	1 525	1 352	1 269	0.8%
0303.44	Bigeye tuna, frozen	51	439	583	561	574	490	412	336	0.2%
0303.45	Bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus orientalis</i>), frozen	1	11	49	74	45	32	72	37	<0.1%
0303.46	Southern bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>), frozen	1	8	87	123	102	117	121	74	<0.1%
0303.49	Other tunas, frozen	424	237	161	278	269	332	303	231	0.2%
0303.51	Herrings (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), frozen	111	235	546	784	749	757	744	734	0.5%
0303.53	Sardines, sardinella, brisling or sprats, frozen	26	74	242	598	560	673	604	663	0.4%
0303.54	Mackerel, frozen	144	444	913	2 263	2 634	2 384	2 358	2 331	1.5%
0303.55	Jack and horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus spp.</i>), frozen	17	155	279	681	706	787	788	773	0.5%
0303.56	Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>), frozen	...	...	<1	2	2	4	4	3	<0.1%
0303.57	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>), frozen	4	58	124	229	224	264	289	217	0.1%
0303.59	Anchovies, Indian mackerels, seerfishes, jacks, crevalles, silver pomfrets, Pacific saury, scads, capelin, Kawakawa, bonitos, marlins, sailfishes, spearfish, frozen	29	54	110	300	303	605	705	605	0.4%
0303.63	Cod (<i>Gadus spp.</i>), frozen	49	197	675	1 394	1 758	1 741	1 734	1 484	1.0%
0303.64	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>), frozen	3	25	98	231	241	306	261	248	0.2%
0303.65	Coalfish (=Saithe), frozen	6	20	70	87	56	80	95	83	0.1%
0303.66	Hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i> , <i>Urophycis spp.</i>), frozen	106	256	399	493	513	550	544	529	0.3%
0303.67	Alaska Pollock (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>), frozen	3	5	307	1 075	959	911	1 128	978	0.6%
0303.68	Blue whittings (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> , <i>Micromesistius australis</i>), frozen	2	11	98	155	168	206	236	249	0.2%
0303.69	Other Gadiformes, frozen	17	169	235	186	167	161	158	136	0.1%
0303.81	Dogfish and other sharks, frozen	20	63	110	166	148	156	125	82	0.1%
0303.82	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>), frozen	6	7	11	50	59	48	45	43	<0.1%
0303.83	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>), frozen	1	10	106	273	327	339	221	174	0.1%
0303.84	Seabass (<i>Dicentrarchus spp.</i>), frozen	2	14	23	50	73	55	55	46	<0.1%
0303.89	Other freshwater and saltwater fish, frozen	1 426	2 220	2 738	4 726	4 631	4 735	4 576	4 151	2.7%
0303.91	Livers, roes, milt, frozen	81	556	794	883	936	1 009	889	785	0.5%
0303.92	Shark fins, frozen	2	2	8	35	35	73	116	73	<0.1%
0303.99	Fish heads, tails, maws, tongues, frozen	2	3	40	97	125	207	215	209	0.1%
0304.31	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	<1	15	163	201	168	135	165	0.1%
0304.32	Catfish, fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	3	45	34	28	31	25	<0.1%
0304.33	Nile Perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	172	166	157	153	156	0.1%
0304.39	Carps, eels and snakeheads, fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	57	82	93	68	50	<0.1%
0304.41	Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon, fillets, fresh or chilled	2	172	907	2 599	3 199	3 625	3 780	3 775	2.5%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)					Exports ¹				Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020		
0304.42	Trout, fillets, fresh or chilled	2	13	28	148	189	203	211	194	0.1%	
0304.43	Flat fish, fillets, fresh or chilled	13	14	24	83	108	108	80	68	<0.1%	
0304.44	Gadiformes, fillets, fresh or chilled	83	164	406	735	892	1 029	1 045	995	0.7%	
0304.45	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>), fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	13	18	40	41	35	39	28	<0.1%	
0304.46	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>), fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	3	5	1	8	12	5	<0.1%
0304.47	Dogfish (<i>Squalidae</i>) and other sharks, fillets, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	1	3	3	1	2	<0.1%	
0304.48	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>) fillets, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
0304.49	Fish fillets, fresh or chilled, nei	119	405	1 078	629	574	655	609	569	0.4%	
0304.51	Meat of tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	<1	27	29	29	29	27	<0.1%
0304.52	Salmonidae, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	1	1	2	27	48	50	49	34	<0.1%	
0304.53	Gadiformes, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	<1	...	<1	64	16	9	10	11	<0.1%	
0304.54	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	11	30	25	29	22	17	<0.1%
0304.55	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>), meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.1%
0304.56	Dogfish (<i>Squalidae</i>) and other sharks, meat, minced or not, fresh or chilled	...	...	...	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<0.1%
0304.57	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>) 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	75	77	83	69	<0.1%	
0304.61	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>), fillets, frozen	...	8	158	756	573	505	380	235	0.2%	
0304.62	Catfish, fillets, frozen	3	2	474	1 752	1 665	2 061	1 819	1 322	0.9%	
0304.63	Nile Perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>), fillets, frozen	3	32	30	65	86	71	83	47	<0.1%	
0304.69	Carp, eels and snakeheads, fillets, frozen	1	<1	<1	61	74	89	56	58	<0.1%	
0304.71	Cod, fillets, frozen	670	762	879	1 715	2 188	2 195	2 291	2 136	1.4%	
0304.72	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>), fillets, frozen	102	116	158	313	322	364	370	339	0.2%	
0304.73	Coalfish(= <i>Saithe</i>), fillets, frozen	128	181	221	277	259	280	308	262	0.2%	
0304.74	Hake (<i>Merluccius spp.</i> , <i>Urophycis spp.</i>), fillets, frozen	48	202	355	663	770	901	896	780	0.5%	
0304.75	Alaska Pollock (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>), fillets, frozen	69	97	360	1 216	1 198	1 397	1 582	1 326	0.9%	
0304.79	Gadiformes fillets (excl. cod, haddock, coalfish/ <i>saithe</i> , hake, Alaska pollock), frozen	22	81	134	285	317	321	270	207	0.1%	
0304.81	Pacific, Atlantic and Danube salmon, fillets, frozen	5	146	663	2 323	3 179	3 172	3 031	3 254	2.1%	
0304.82	Trout, fillets, frozen	1	20	143	405	389	362	397	425	0.3%	
0304.83	Flat fish, fillets, frozen	196	222	210	557	632	705	665	546	0.4%	
0304.84	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>), fillets, frozen	<1	6	22	62	68	80	75	61	<0.1%	
0304.85	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>), fillets, frozen	...	<1	24	33	36	38	28	18	<0.1%	
0304.86	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>), fillets, frozen	20	67	129	156	127	133	119	130	0.1%	
0304.87	Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito, fillets, frozen	6	22	75	822	1 114	1 398	1 368	1 224	0.8%	
0304.88	Dogfish, other sharks, rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>), fillets, frozen	10	16	38	48	30	28	33	20	<0.1%	
0304.89	Fish fillets, frozen, nei	512	1 675	3 367	2 829	2 304	2 116	2 120	1 881	1.2%	
0304.91	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) meat, frozen	...	2	18	40	46	48	39	35	<0.1%	
0304.92	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus spp.</i>) meat, frozen	...	...	11	22	48	21	13	3	<0.1%
0304.93	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads meat, frozen	...	...	<1	10	14	21	14	13	<0.1%
0304.94	Alaska Pollock (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>), meat, frozen	...	120	269	437	477	552	553	483	0.3%	
0304.95	Meat of Gadiformes (excl. Alaska Pollock), frozen	10	65	97	222	192	236	248	230	0.2%	
0304.96	Dogfish (<i>Squalidae</i>) and other sharks, meat, frozen	25	<1	<1	10	20	11	20	14	<0.1%	
0304.97	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>) meat, frozen	...	...	...	3	3	3	2	2	<0.1%
0304.99	Fish meat, whether or not minced, frozen	74	523	1 162	2 013	2 139	2 280	2 219	2 156	1.4%	
0305.10	Fish flours fit for human consumption	12	56	71	73	105	84	56	33	<0.1%	
0305.20	Fish livers and roes, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	268	248	187	224	225	225	246	240	0.2%	

(continued ...)

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)			Exports ¹					Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
0305.31	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	...	...	...	12	14	13	11	8	<0.1%
0305.32	Gadiformes, fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	19	122	262	404	454	499	464	409	0.3%
0305.39	Other fish fillets, dried, salted or in brine, not smoked	60	112	201	270	231	243	263	248	0.2%
0305.41	Salmons, including fillets, smoked	99	294	601	1 703	2 012	2 086	2 118	2 035	1.3%
0305.42	Herrings, including fillets, smoked	19	25	32	50	52	56	59	63	<0.1%
0305.43	Trout, including fillets, smoked	7	29	125	273	271	292	299	275	0.2%
0305.44	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, including fillets, smoked	3	7	9	10	12	10	9	9	<0.1%
0305.49	Other fish, including fillets, smoked	37	96	121	163	157	166	163	172	0.1%
0305.51	Dried cod (<i>Gadus</i> spp.), whether or not salted but not smoked	205	386	660	841	753	814	834	704	0.5%
0305.52	Dried tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, whether or not salted, not smoked, nei	<1	<1	...	1	1	3	3	4	<0.1%
0305.53	Dried gadiformes, whether or not salted, but not smoked	100	123	181	261	213	229	237	229	0.1%
0305.54	Dried herring, anchovy, 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	106	123	112	106	0.1%
0305.59	Other fish, dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	105	181	291	433	414	398	398	442	0.3%
0305.61	Herrings, salted or in brine	53	62	35	25	25	23	24	27	<0.1%
0305.62	Cod (<i>Gadus</i> spp.), salted or in brine	299	496	632	547	549	645	620	581	0.4%
0305.63	Anchovies, salted or in brine	31	65	74	87	86	88	79	87	0.1%
0305.64	Tilapias, catfish, carp, eels, Nile perch and snakeheads, salted or in brine	<1	<1	<1	3	7	5	8	7	<0.1%
0305.69	Other fish, salted or in brine	39	82	140	135	149	134	153	133	0.1%
0305.71	Shark fins, dried, salted or in brine	47	172	243	145	113	106	102	76	<0.1%
0305.72	Fish heads, tails and maws, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	3	21	48	265	288	433	469	371	0.2%
0305.79	Other edible fish offal, dried, salted or in brine	...	...	...	40	47	64	66	63	<0.1%
0306.11	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (<i>Palinurus</i> spp., <i>Panulirus</i> spp., <i>Jasus</i> spp.), whether in shell or not, frozen	283	397	571	488	528	481	483	462	0.3%
0306.12	Lobsters (<i>Homarus</i> spp.), whether in shell or not, frozen	33	192	380	745	774	839	956	695	0.5%
0306.14	Crabs, whether in shell or not, frozen	231	590	1 174	2 176	2 753	2 651	3 014	2 767	1.8%
0306.15	Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>), whether in shell or not, frozen	40	92	207	252	263	258	248	178	0.1%
0306.16	Cold-water shrimps and prawns (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), whether in shell or not, frozen	226	367	421	1 327	1 711	1 475	1 344	1 229	0.8%
0306.17	Other shrimps and prawns, whether in shell or not, frozen	3 195	7 076	8 570	15 020	18 538	17 685	17 843	16 340	10.7%
0306.19	Other crustaceans, whether in shell or not, frozen	499	447	255	193	244	193	182	155	0.1%
0306.31	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (<i>Palinurus</i> , <i>Panulirus</i> , <i>Jasus</i>), live, fresh or chilled	25	157	205	513	644	712	672	567	0.4%
0306.32	Lobsters (<i>Homarus</i> spp.), live, fresh or chilled	126	296	505	1 139	1 637	1 781	1 799	1 565	1.0%
0306.33	Crabs, live, fresh or chilled	28	33	64	475	889	1 226	1 383	1 398	0.9%
0306.34	Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>), live, fresh or chilled	1	4	5	35	101	111	110	98	0.1%
0306.35	Cold-water shrimps and prawns (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Crangon crangon</i>), live, fresh or chilled	21	67	174	276	287	254	155	174	0.1%
0306.36	Other shrimps and prawns, live, fresh or chilled	49	94	119	244	299	443	459	443	0.3%
0306.39	Crustaceans live, fresh or chilled, for human consumption, nei	49	50	21	31	29	42	40	37	<0.1%
0306.91	Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (<i>Palinurus</i> , <i>Panulirus</i> , <i>Jasus</i>), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	5	29	79	86	26	35	38	104	0.1%
0306.92	Lobsters (<i>Homarus</i> spp.), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	9	141	326	388	28	17	14	8	<0.1%
0306.93	Crabs, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	35	142	317	436	288	182	78	80	0.1%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)				Exports ¹				Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
0306.94	Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>), dried, salted or in brine, smoked	13	68	124	78	5	1	1	2	<0.1%
0306.95	Shrimps and prawns, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	114	178	226	426	484	576	422	338	0.2%
0306.99	Crustaceans dried, salted or in brine, smoked, for human consumption, nei	155	155	174	121	117	114	109	64	<0.1%
0307.11	Oysters, live, fresh, chilled	34	88	135	229	279	292	289	218	0.1%
0307.12	Oysters, frozen	2	25	38	59	68	76	83	70	<0.1%
0307.19	Oysters, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	6	9	10	38	46	40	36	38	<0.1%
0307.21	Scallops, including queen scallop, live, fresh or chilled	31	129	180	272	262	250	228	173	0.1%
0307.22	Scallops, including queen scallop, frozen	37	85	161	644	1 095	987	963	777	0.5%
0307.29	Scallops, including queen scallops, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	69	217	350	596	193	156	132	59	<0.1%
0307.31	Mussels, live, fresh or chilled	57	128	241	331	361	388	397	305	0.2%
0307.32	Mussels, frozen	7	48	103	177	233	202	237	204	0.1%
0307.39	Mussels, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	3	30	75	63	39	46	35	28	<0.1%
0307.42	Cuttlefish and squid, live, fresh or chilled	34	137	278	392	352	302	309	322	0.2%
0307.43	Cuttlefish and squid, frozen	361	989	1 454	3 473	5 767	6 271	6 329	5 782	3.8%
0307.49	Cuttlefishes and squids, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	87	299	590	1 699	857	493	376	314	0.2%
0307.51	Octopus, live, fresh or chilled	11	23	91	149	172	190	167	161	0.1%
0307.52	Octopus, frozen	162	427	596	1 366	1 826	2 559	2 033	1 551	1.0%
0307.59	Octopus, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	7	95	214	454	379	182	108	64	<0.1%
0307.71	Clams, cockles and ark shells, live, fresh or chilled	42	149	187	425	521	515	514	464	0.3%
0307.72	Clams, cockles, arkshells, frozen	31	100	120	145	181	200	202	165	0.1%
0307.79	Clams, cockles, arkshells, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	5	6	3	59	34	24	18	11	<0.1%
0307.81	Abalone (<i>Haliotis</i> spp.), live, fresh or chilled	4	33	85	168	166	176	176	161	0.1%
0307.82	Stromboid conchs (<i>Strombus</i> spp), live, fresh or chilled	1	4	8	11	6	10	13	6	<0.1%
0307.83	Abalone (<i>Haliotis</i> spp.), frozen	25	18	37	54	126	73	70	51	<0.1%
0307.84	Stromboid conchs (<i>Strombus</i> spp), frozen	1	2	4	11	19	20	22	16	<0.1%
0307.87	Abalone (<i>Haliotis</i> spp.), dried, salted or in brine; smoked	2	8	21	137	83	81	60	45	<0.1%
0307.88	Stromboid conchs, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	...	...	<1N	1	1	1	1	1	<0.1%
0307.91	Other molluscs, live, fresh or chilled	124	232	308	164	136	163	150	135	0.1%
0307.92	Other molluscs, frozen	252	236	130	223	199	219	219	198	0.1%
0307.99	Other molluscs, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	37	189	282	273	136	89	66	55	<0.1%
0308.11	Sea cucumbers, live, fresh or chilled	<1	<1	<1	8	8	9	8	4	<0.1%
0308.12	Sea-cucumber, frozen	1	3	7	49	71	102	115	54	<0.1%
0308.19	Sea-cucumber, dried, salted or in brine; smoked	16	36	70	236	208	203	255	206	0.1%
0308.21	Sea urchins, live, fresh or chilled	31	149	83	94	110	104	114	112	0.1%
0308.22	Sea-urchin, frozen	4	16	41	62	72	69	98	100	0.1%
0308.29	Sea-urchin, dried, salted or in brine; fermented, smoked	7	12	7	8	5	5	4	5	<0.1%
0308.30	Jellyfish (<i>Rhopilema</i> spp.), live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine	14	19	19	84	101	114	111	90	0.1%
0308.90	Other aquatic invertebrates, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, smoked	3	16	35	83	78	88	79	70	<0.1%
0508.00	Coral and similar material, unworked or simply prepared	71	95	91	170	164	163	160	143	0.1%
0511.91	Fish waste	31	110	252	502	596	621	638	613	0.4%
0511.99	Other animal products not elsewhere specified or included	6	16	15	9	10	9	8	10	<0.1%
1212.21	Seaweeds and other algae, fit for human consumption	42	119	148	387	527	597	641	582	0.4%
1212.29	Seaweeds and other algae, unfit for human consumption	70	198	282	405	353	320	278	263	0.2%
1302.31	Agar - agar	40	77	152	264	288	292	273	251	0.2%
1504.10	Fish-liver oils	26	44	72	136	145	178	137	152	0.1%
1504.20	Fish oils, other than liver oils	231	274	646	1 683	1 633	1 834	1 932	2 146	1.4%
1504.30	Oils of marine mammals	2	3	4	6	5	5	3	3	<0.1%
1604.11	Salmon, prepared or preserved	234	283	402	688	694	753	788	837	0.5%
1604.12	Herrings, prepared or preserved	93	191	371	544	531	512	491	526	0.3%
1604.13	Sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats, prepared or preserved	350	474	728	1 206	1 133	1 217	1 230	1 436	0.9%

(continued ...)

TABLE T.53.
EXPORTS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS BY HS 6-DIGIT CODE (HARMONIZED SYSTEM 2017 VERSION) (CONTINUED)

Harmonized group 6-digit code	Harmonized group description	Exports ¹ (annual average)					Exports ¹			Share ² of total exports, 2020
		1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s	2017	2018	2019	2020	
1604.14	Tunas, skipjack and Atlantic bonito, prepared or preserved	645	1 626	3 098	6 695	7 146	7 888	7 561	7 931	5.2%
1604.15	Mackerel, prepared or preserved	160	151	272	663	666	716	849	836	0.5%
1604.16	Anchovies, prepared or preserved	44	86	204	327	315	344	338	341	0.2%
1604.17	Eels (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>), prepared or preserved	143	444	619	874	777	985	896	818	0.5%
1604.18	Shark fins, prepared or preserved	1	2	12	10	17	8	7	7	<0.1%
1604.19	Other fish, whole or in pieces, prepared or preserved	488	920	1 340	2 333	2 401	2 890	3 088	3 369	2.2%
1604.20	Prepared or preserved fish, excl. whole or in pieces	213	802	1 374	2 154	2 139	2 395	2 431	2 624	1.7%
1604.31	Caviar	55	63	44	90	111	120	120	107	0.1%
1604.32	Caviar substitutes	56	162	302	365	347	395	392	376	0.2%
1605.10	Crab, prepared or preserved	119	274	546	1 294	1 400	1 539	1 056	929	0.6%
1605.21	Shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved, not in airtight containers	172	421	1 645	2 898	3 006	2 766	2 437	2 453	1.6%
1605.29	Other shrimps and prawns, prepared or preserved	213	1 027	1 478	2 241	2 520	3 165	3 018	3 403	2.2%
1605.30	Lobster, prepared or preserved	22	67	148	293	327	284	303	261	0.2%
1605.40	Other crustaceans, prepared or preserved	124	87	269	428	399	390	378	249	0.2%
1605.51	Oysters, prepared or preserved	32	40	21	82	107	116	90	102	0.1%
1605.52	Scallops, including queen scallops, prepared or preserved	1	1	18	220	237	228	214	195	0.1%
1605.53	Mussels, prepared or preserved	20	58	151	301	327	333	332	360	0.2%
1605.54	Cuttle fish and squid, prepared or preserved	30	28	31	969	1 218	1 625	1 643	1 690	1.1%
1605.55	Octopus, prepared or preserved	<1	<1	...	316	379	460	410	325	0.2%
1605.56	Clams, cockles and arkshells, prepared or preserved	29	52	72	288	351	342	357	332	0.2%
1605.57	Abalone, prepared or preserved	73	144	124	367	492	545	452	388	0.3%
1605.59	Other molluscs, prepared or preserved	176	490	1 135	707	400	376	298	262	0.2%
1605.61	Sea cucumbers, prepared or preserved	<1	<1	62	240	251	244	229	206	0.1%
1605.62	Sea urchins, prepared or preserved	1	10	10	10	6	6	7	5	<0.1%
1605.63	Jellyfish, prepared or preserved	...	26	9	11	12	9	11	12	<0.1%
1605.69	Other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	10	52	99	80	58	61	53	46	<0.1%
2103.90	Sauces and preparations therefor; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings, nei	...	28	60	131	154	157	177	173	0.1%
2301.20	Meals of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	1 159	1 833	2 609	4 321	4 378	4 806	4 504	4 472	2.9%
2309.90	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, nei	4	16	56	202	293	247	285	222	0.1%

¹ Exports are expressed in USD millions

² Share is expressed in percentage

Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.54.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN CONTINENTS, BASED ON IMPORTS DATA (2020)

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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.55.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROUPS, BASED ON IMPORTS DATA (2020)

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	62 655	28 266	20 017	549	425
	Percentage	56.0%	25.3%	17.9%	0.5%	0.4%
Upper-middle-income countries	USD millions	9 701	10 269	6 095	108	2 231
	Percentage	34.2%	36.2%	21.5%	0.4%	7.9%
Lower-middle-income countries	USD millions	4 254	2 194	1 727	88	374
	Percentage	49.3%	25.4%	20.0%	1.0%	4.3%
Low-income countries	USD millions	73	209	156	8	36
	Percentage	15.2%	43.3%	32.3%	1.7%	7.5%
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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.56.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN CONTINENTS, BASED ON EXPORTS DATA (2020)

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

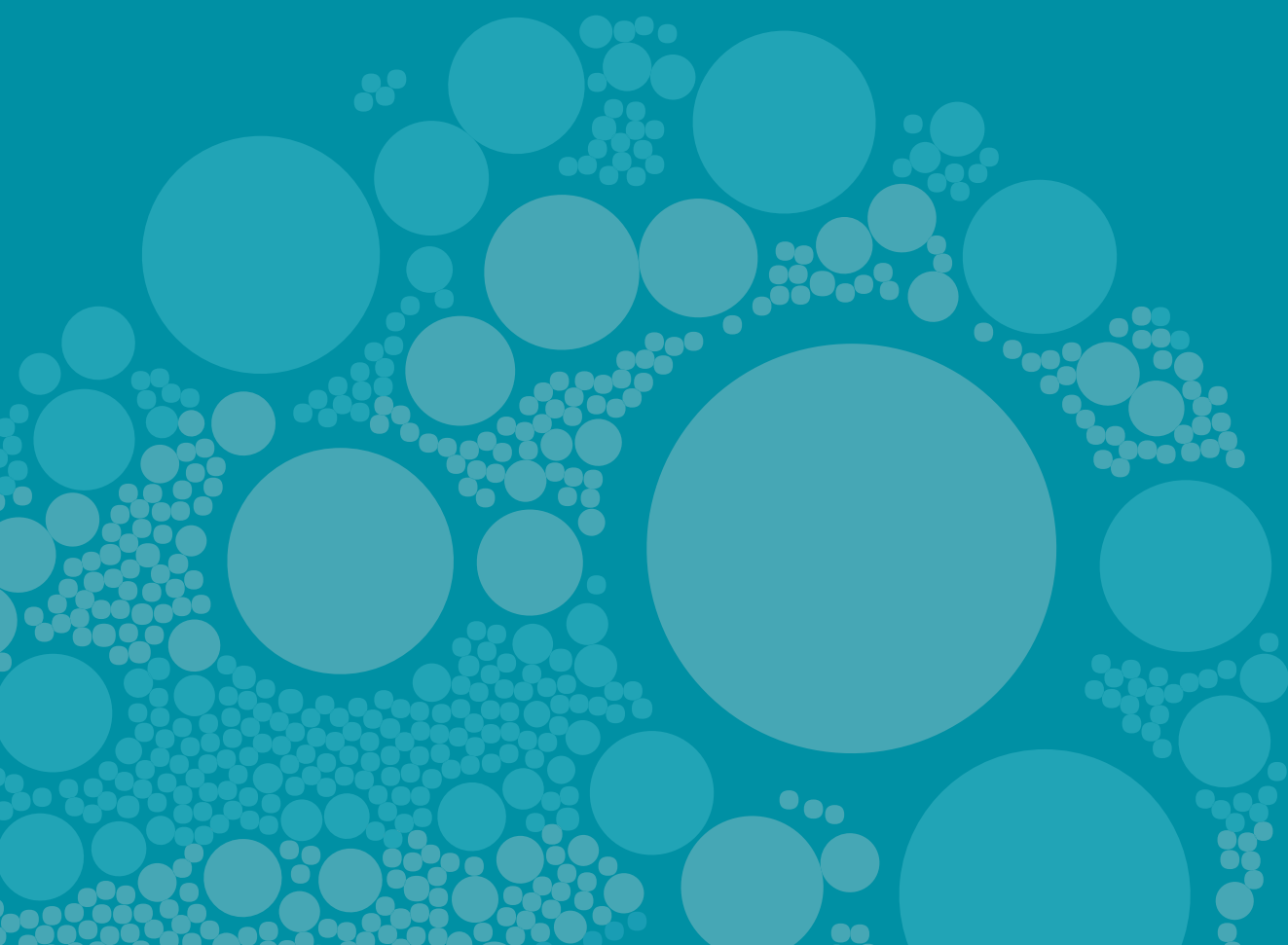
Source: FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

TABLE T.57.
TRADE FLOWS OF AQUATIC ANIMALS BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROUPS, BASED ON EXPORTS DATA (2020)

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	60 059	9 428	3 605	93	2 354
	Percentage	79.5%	12.5%	4.8%	0.1%	3.1%
Upper-middle-income countries	USD millions	26 946	10 637	2 934	370	5 648
	Percentage	57.9%	22.9%	6.3%	0.8%	12.1%
Lower-middle-income countries	USD millions	18 911	5 891	1 582	244	1 370
	Percentage	67.5%	21.0%	5.7%	0.9%	4.9%
Low-income countries	USD millions	380	87	52	8	25
	Percentage	68.8%	15.8%	9.5%	1.4%	4.6%
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. 2022. FishStat. Global aquatic trade statistics 1976-2020

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 2020, with the exception of apparent consumption data (data up to 2019) and the FAO Fish Price Index (up to April 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) (2021 version)

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 (a) by the World Bank as low-income in terms of gross national income (GNI) per capita, and (b) 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: (a) least developed countries as recognized by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; plus (b) 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)**

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 (2022 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 gross national income (GNI) per capita 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.

Upwelling waters indicate those fishing areas that are characterized by a significant presence of upwelling. This phenomenon, which can occur both in the open ocean and along coastlines, involves wind-driven motion of dense, cooler and usually nutrient-rich water from deep water towards the ocean surface. This “new” surface water often has high biological productivity and thus stimulates the growth and reproduction of primary producers such as phytoplankton. The increased availability of nutrients in upwelling regions results in high levels of primary production and thus fishery production.

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 17 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. seaweeds), unicellular micro-algae (e.g. seaweeds), unicellular microalgae (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. 2022. FishStat. Global fisheries and aquaculture production 1950-2020 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics 1950-2020 available [here](#).

FAO. 2022. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global production by production source 1950-2020 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [\[online\]](#). Rome. Updated 2022.

- **Global aquaculture production**

FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics 1950-2020 available [here](#).

FAO. 2022. Fishery and

Aquaculture Statistics. Global aquaculture production 1950-2020 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [\[online\]](#). Rome. Updated 2022.

- **Global capture fisheries production**

FAO. 2022. FishStat. Global capture production 1950-2020 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Global Fishery and Aquaculture Production Statistics 1950-2020 available [here](#).

FAO 2022. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global capture production 1950-2020 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [\[online\]](#). Rome. Updated 2022.

- **Fleet**

FAO. 2022. FishStat. Fleet 1995-2020 – unpublished internal dataset

- **Employment**

FAO. 2022. FishStat. Employment 1995-2020 – 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. 2022. FishStat. Global fish trade statistics 1976-2020 accessible through FishStatJ's workspace FAO Fish Trade Statistics 1976-2020 available [here](#).

FAO. 2022. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Global Fish Trade 1976-2020 (FishStatJ). In: FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division [\[online\]](#). Rome. Updated 2022.

- **FAO Fish Price Index**

FAO. 2023. FAO Fish Price Index 1990-2022 – unpublished internal dataset

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.

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 March 2022, 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](#). Culture production statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in March 2022, 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 brackish water 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 March 2022, 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 publically 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 publically 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 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.

Consumption per capita 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.

Apparent consumption per capita

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 animal and total 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. A new methodology is under development to improve the calculation of proteins and other nutrients content. In this Yearbook, the nutrient content data is still based on the old methodology.

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 brackishwaters, 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 statistics published in this Yearbook refer to the data released in August 2022, 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 names in English (maximum 24 characters)	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	the 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	Lower-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, Saint-Eustache et 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	○	●	○	○	●
Br Ind Oc Tr	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	●	○	○	○	○
Brazil	the Federative Republic of Brazil	Americas	South America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Brunei Darism	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, Macao	China, Macao Special Administrative Region	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
China, H.Kong	China, Hong Kong 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	○	○	○	○	○
Congo Dem R	the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Africa	Middle Africa	Low-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 d'Ivoire	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	○	○	○	○	○
Denmark	the Kingdom of Denmark	Europe	Northern 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 names in English (maximum 24 characters)	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS ¹	NFIDC ²	LIFDC ³	LDC ⁴	LLDC ⁵
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	○	○	○	○	○
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	○	○	○	○	○
France	the French Republic	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
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	○	●	●	●	○
Guinea-Bissau	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	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	●	○	○	●	○
Korea D P Rp	the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Asia	Eastern Asia	Low-income countries	○	○	●	○	○
Korea Rep	the Republic of Korea	Asia	Eastern Asia	High-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	Upper-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	○	○	○	○	○
Liechtenstein	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	●	○	○	○	○

(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 names in English (maximum 24 characters)	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS ¹	NFIDC ²	LIFDC ³	LDC ⁴	LLDC ⁵
Mauritania	the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Africa	Western Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
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	●	○	○	○	○
Moldova Rep	the Republic of Moldova	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-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	○	●	○	●	○
N Marianas	the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Oceania	Micronesia	High-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	the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	●
NethAntilles	Netherlands Antilles	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	●	○	○	○	○
Netherlands	the Kingdom of the Netherlands	Europe	Western Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
New Zealand	New Zealand	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
NewCaledonia	New Caledonia	Oceania	Melanesia	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	Territory of 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	○	○	○	○	●
Norway	the Kingdom of Norway	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Oman	the Sultanate of Oman	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Other nei	Other nei	...	...	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Pakistan	the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	Asia	Southern Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	○	○
Palau	the Republic of Palau	Oceania	Micronesia	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
Palestine	Palestine	Asia	Western Asia	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Panama	the Republic of Panama	Americas	Central America	Upper-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Papua N Guin	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	○	○	○	○	○
Réunion	Réunion	Africa	Eastern Africa	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
Romania	Romania	Europe	Eastern Europe	Upper-middle-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	○	●	●	●	●
Saint-Martin	Saint-Martin (French part)	Americas	Caribbean	High-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	○	○	○	○	○
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	○	●	○	○	○

(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 names in English (maximum 24 characters)	Continent	Geographical region	World Bank classification	SIDS ¹	NFIDC ²	LIFDC ³	LDC ⁴	LLDC ⁵
St Helena	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	●	●	○	○	○
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	●	●	○	○	○
StBarthélemy	Saint Barthélemy	Americas	Caribbean	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
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	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	○	○	●	○	●
Tanzania	the United Republic of Tanzania	Africa	Eastern Africa	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	○	●	●	●	●
UK	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Europe	Northern Europe	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Ukraine	Ukraine	Europe	Eastern Europe	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Untd Arab Em	the United Arab Emirates	Asia	Western Asia	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
Uruguay	the Eastern Republic of Uruguay	Americas	South America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
US Virgin Is	the United States Virgin Islands	Americas	Caribbean	High-income countries	●	○	○	○	○
USA	the United States of America	Americas	Northern America	High-income countries	○	○	○	○	○
USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	...	...	Countries not classified by income by the World Bank	○	○	○	○	○
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	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	○	●	●
Zanzibar	the United Republic of Tanzania, Zanzibar	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	●	●	●	○
Zimbabwe	the Republic of Zimbabwe	Africa	Eastern Africa	Lower-middle-income countries	○	○	●	○	●

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	Carp, barbels and other cyprinids	Carpes, barbeaux et autres cyprinidés	Carpas, barbos y otros ciprinídeos
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 diádomos diversos
3 MARINE FISHES		POISSONS MARINS	PECES MARINOS
31	Flounders, halibuts, soles	Flets, flétans, soles	Platijas, halibuts, lenguados
32	Cods, hakes, haddock	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, bigarros, 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 amphibiens	Ranas y otros anfibios
72	Turtles	Tortues	Tortugas
* 73	Crocodiles and alligators	Crocodiles et alligators	Cocodrilos y aligátors
74	Sea-squirrels and other tunicates	Ascidien et autres tuniciers	Ascidias y otros tunicados
75	Horseshoe crabs and other arachnoids	Limules et autres arachnoïdes	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, nacrés, 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.

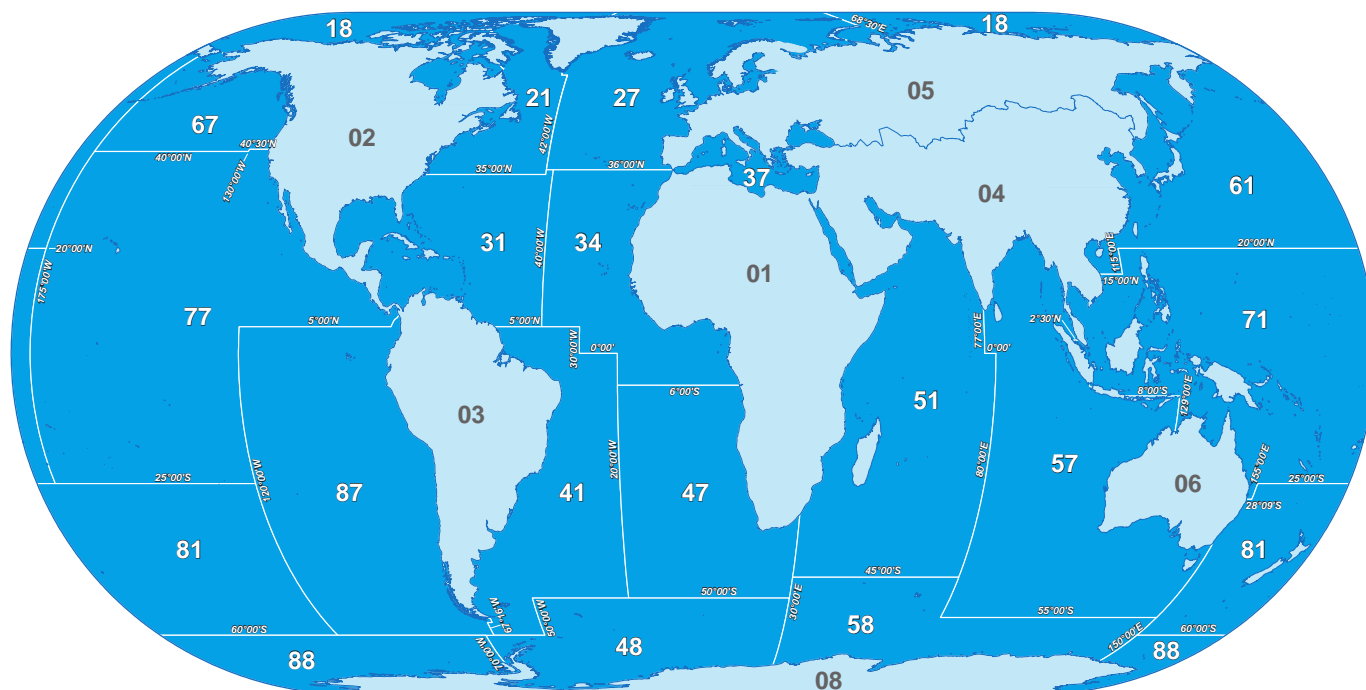
REFERENCE A.3.

LIST OF MAJOR FISHING AREAS

Code	Major fishing areas	Principales zones de pêche	Áreas principales de pesca	km ²	%
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
<i>Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas</i>		<i>Océan Atlantique et mers limitrophes</i>	<i>Océano Atlántico y mares adyacentes</i>		
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
<i>Indian Ocean</i>		<i>Océan Indien</i>	<i>Océano Índico</i>		
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
<i>Pacific Ocean</i>		<i>Océan Pacifique</i>	<i>Océano Pacífico</i>		
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
<i>Southern Ocean</i>		<i>Océan Austral</i>	<i>Océano Austral</i>		
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.

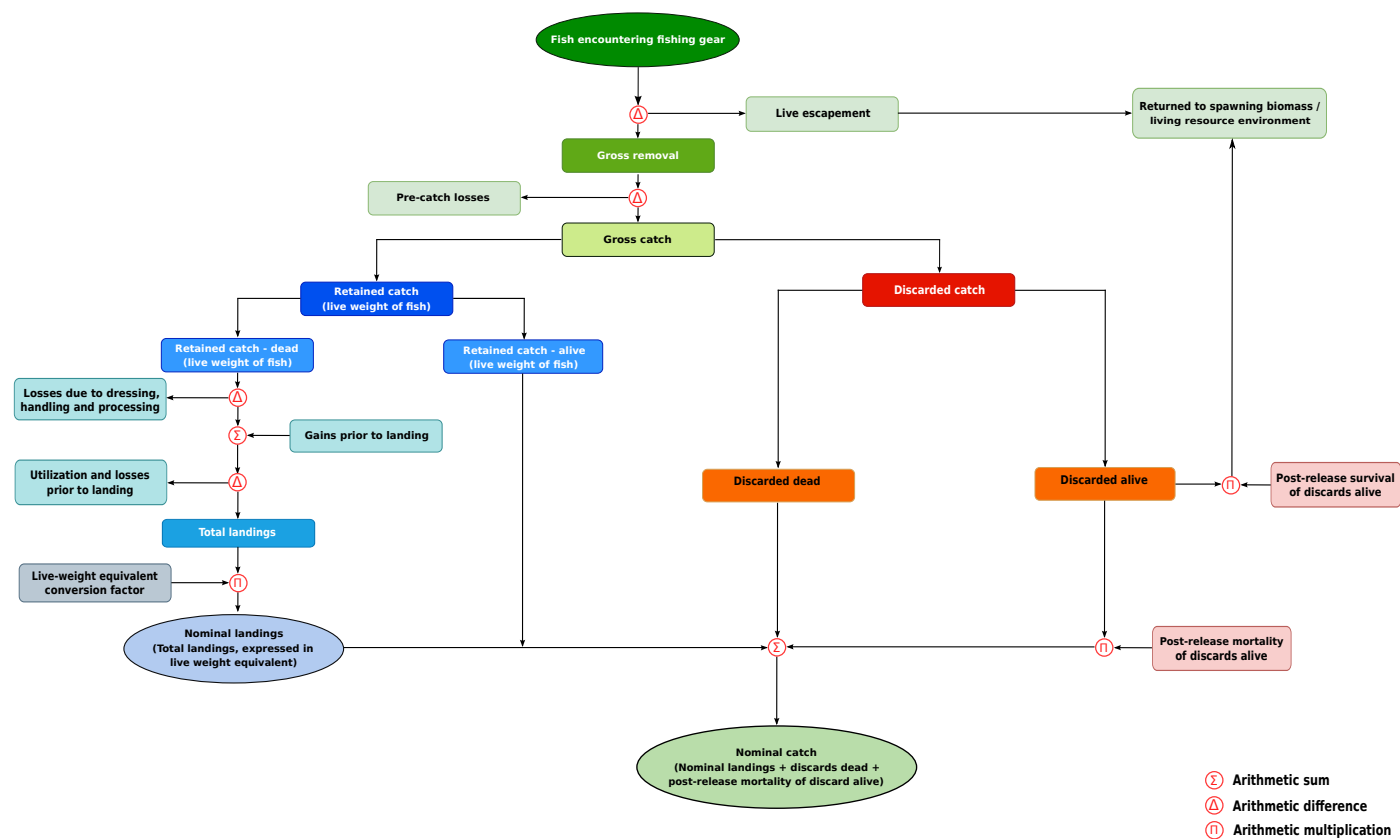
CLASSIFICATION PROPOSED FOR VARIOUS AQUACULTURE AND CAPTURE FISHERIES PRACTICES

Production from	Aquaculture	Designation	
		Enhanced	Capture fisheries 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 exploitation 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		●	
Harvested 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 without exploitation rights			
Artificial reefs with or without exploitation rights		●	
Recreational fisheries			
Privately owned recreational riverine fisheries			●
Public water bodies			●
Open access waters with or without exploitation rights			
Open access waters with or without 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
<u>Food products</u>	<u>Vegetal products</u>	...		
	<u>Animal products</u>	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		
		Carp, 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, haddock	32
		Miscellaneous coastal fishes	33
		Miscellaneous demersal fishes	34
		Sharks, rays, chimaeras	38
		Marine fishes not identified	39
	Pelagic		
		Herrings, sardines, anchovies	35
		Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	36
		Miscellaneous pelagic fishes	37
		Marine fishes not identified	39
	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		
		Abalones, winkles, conchs	52
		Oysters	53
		Mussels	54
		Scallops, pectens	55
		Clams, cockles, arkshells	56
		Miscellaneous marine molluscs	58
		Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	77
		Pearls, mother-of-pearl, shells	81
	Cephalopods		
		Squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses	57
	Aquatic animals, others		
		Sea-urchins and other echinoderms	76
		Miscellaneous aquatic invertebrates	77
		Corals	82
		Sponges	83

REFERENCE A.9.

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	
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Vol.57	1983	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1983, vol. 57	Dec. 1984	
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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	
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Vol.63	1986	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Commodities, 1986, vol. 63	Mar. 1988	
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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
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Vol.82	1996	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 1996, vol. 82	Apr. 1998 ^a	link
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Vol.98/1	2004	FAO Yearbook. Fishery statistics: Capture production, 2004, vol. 98/1	Apr. 2006	link
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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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2012	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2012</i>	Apr. 2014	link
2014	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2014</i>	Jun. 2016	link
2015	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2015</i>	Oct. 2017	link
2016	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2016</i>	Jun. 2018	link
2017	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2017</i>	Jul. 2019	link
2018	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2018</i>	Sep. 2020	link
2019	<i>FAO Yearbook. Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics 2019</i>	Dec. 2021	link
2020	<i>Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics – Yearbook 2020</i>	Sep.2023 ^d	

^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. The first edition is only in English.



FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

YEARBOOK 2020

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 path of the sector.

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ISBN 978-92-5-138107-6 ISSN 2960-0499



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CC7493EN/1/09.23