**Canadian farmed seafood: Exports**

Canadian aquaculture exports are 26.5% in volume terms so far this year (Jan-Apr), however, in value terms ($C) exports grew only 6.4% compared to last year, reflecting pricing weaknesses and a stronger Canadian dollar. Growth has been broad-based, with each species (Salmon, Trout, Mussels and Oysters) experiencing double-digit volume growth over last year’s pandemic-related trough in the first half of 2020. The historical trend shows a decline in exports from both volume and value perspective across all species. The US is the largest export market for Canadian farmed seafood.


### Examining Canadian Farmed Seafood Exports

In 2020, Canadian farmed seafood exports experienced double-digit growth across all species, with notable increases in volume and value terms. Salmon, Trout, Mussels, and Oysters all showed significant growth over 2020 levels. The US remains the largest market for Canadian farmed seafood, with exports of $1,470,266,370. China, the second largest importer, is characterized by moderate growth since 2018. Canada is among the top five exporters for all four seafood categories; however, growth has been negative over the past three years for all except crustaceans, which has enjoyed very robust growth over 2018 levels.

### Global Seafood: Top Exporters

Looking at global trends, we turn to the UN Comtrade database of trade flows. The commodity level detail (HS-6 digit) does not allow for distinction between farmed and wild-caught seafood; however, trade flows for the seafood sector overall can be observed with interesting takeaways for the aquaculture industry. Canada places in the Top Five exporting countries for all four seafood categories; however, growth has been negative over the past three years for all except crustaceans, which has enjoyed very robust growth over 2018 levels.

### Global Seafood: Top Importers

The UN’s trade data can be used to track the world’s largest importers of food and from which countries they are buying. Commodity level detail (HS-6 digit) does not allow for distinction between farmed and wild-caught seafood, however trade flows for the seafood sector overall can be observed with interesting takeaways for the aquaculture industry. The USA continues to be the largest importer of seafood products by a significant margin; however, growth has been contracting over the past few years. China is the second largest importer, posting moderate growth since 2018. Canada is among the top five suppliers for both these key markets.
### Canadian Aquaculture: Economic Footprint

The Canadian aquaculture industry posted large revenue gains in 2016 followed by two years of moderate growth before dropping sharply in 2019. On average, the industry’s largest expense category is Feed, followed by Salaries and Wages. The Canadian aquaculture industry is concentrated in British Columbia, Atlantic Canada, and Atlantic Canada.

### Canadian Aquaculture: Production

Total aquaculture industry production, by volume, has been falling for the past three years (2017-2019) and the sharp drop in the value in 2019, reflects adverse pricing conditions. The finfish sector accounts for over 76% of the total sector with shellfish making up 23% (in volume terms).

#### Canadian Aquaculture: Revenue and Expenses

- **Total Aquaculture**: Volume (MT) and Value (000s CAD)
- **British Columbia**: Volume (MT) and Value (000s CAD)
- **Atlantic Canada**: Volume (MT) and Value (000s CAD)

#### West vs East Coast Production

- **Aquaculture Revenue**: By Product, $000s
- **Total operating revenue**, **Total feed**, **Total salaries**, **Total other**

#### Ten Year Growth rates in Real and Nominal Production in the Regions (2012 over 2010 levels)

### Source:
- Statistics Canada
- Industry Canada: https://corporations.ic.gc.ca/app/scr/app/cis/businesses-entreprises/1125