## A VIEW OF AQUACULTURE WORLDWIDE



Demand for more healthy seafood continues to rise around the world. Aquaculture has demonstrated its crucial role in global food security with half of the world's seafood now produced by aquaculture. Currently, the U.S. ranks just  $16^{\text{TH}}$  in aquaculture production, missing out on major economic opportunities, including jobs. With our plentiful ocean resources, working waterfronts and superior technology, the U.S. should be a leader in aquaculture production. It can lead with the right federal legislation to allow for expanded offshore aquaculture production in U.S. federal waters.



\$1.5B

U.S. TOTAL PRODUCTION, 2017<sup>1</sup>

GLOBAL TOTAL PRODUCTION, 2018<sup>2</sup>

U.S. CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GLOBAL PRODUCTION IS 0.6%

## World aquaculture production is 114.5M tons

- Fish farming was dominated by finfish (salmon, tilapia, trout, etc.) at 54.3M tons.
- The fish we eat from aquaculture production is 57M tons and has outpaced the non-fed subsector globally, supporting the increasing demand for seafood through aquaculture.



The U.S. imports up to 80% of its seafood. Americans get most of their seafood from Asia and Europe.

## World aquaculture production by country

(millions of tons) & top species

China 63.7	carp, tilapia
Indonesia 16.6	tilapia, clarias catfish, carp, pangasius catfish
India 5.7	katla, rui, carp, tilapia, koi, shrimp, catfish
Vietnam 3.6	catfish, giant tiger prawn culture
Bangladesh 2.2	shrimp culture
South Korea 1.9	seaweed, mollusks, finfish
Egypt 1.4	tilapia, mullet carp
Norway 1.3	atlantic salmon
Japan 1.1	prawn, blue crab, finfish, red sea bream, shellfish
U.S. 0.4	catfish, trout, tilapia, shellfish, salmon, yellow perch