

# Fish and Seafood PROJECTIONS 2018-2027

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# Current Situation

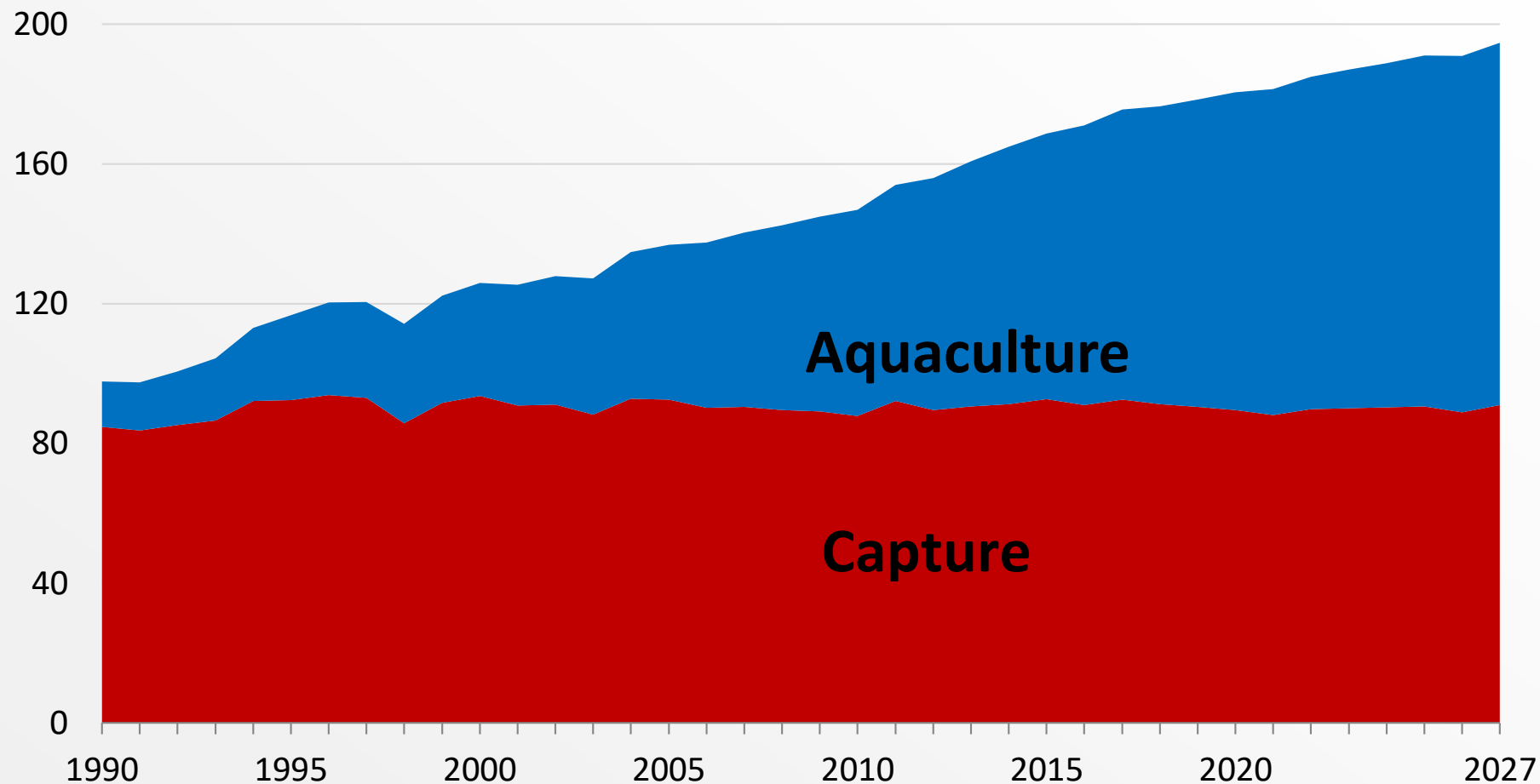
- Production and consumption: further expansion, but at modest rate
- Further growth of trade, which reached its peak year in value terms in 2017
- Major role of developing countries and of aquaculture
- Higher prices

# Background and key assumptions

- Influence of meat and feed prices
- El niño will affect capture in 2021 and 2026
- Fishing quota under-fill will be minimal
- Aquaculture productivity gains will be smaller than in the previous decade
- China's 13<sup>th</sup> plan

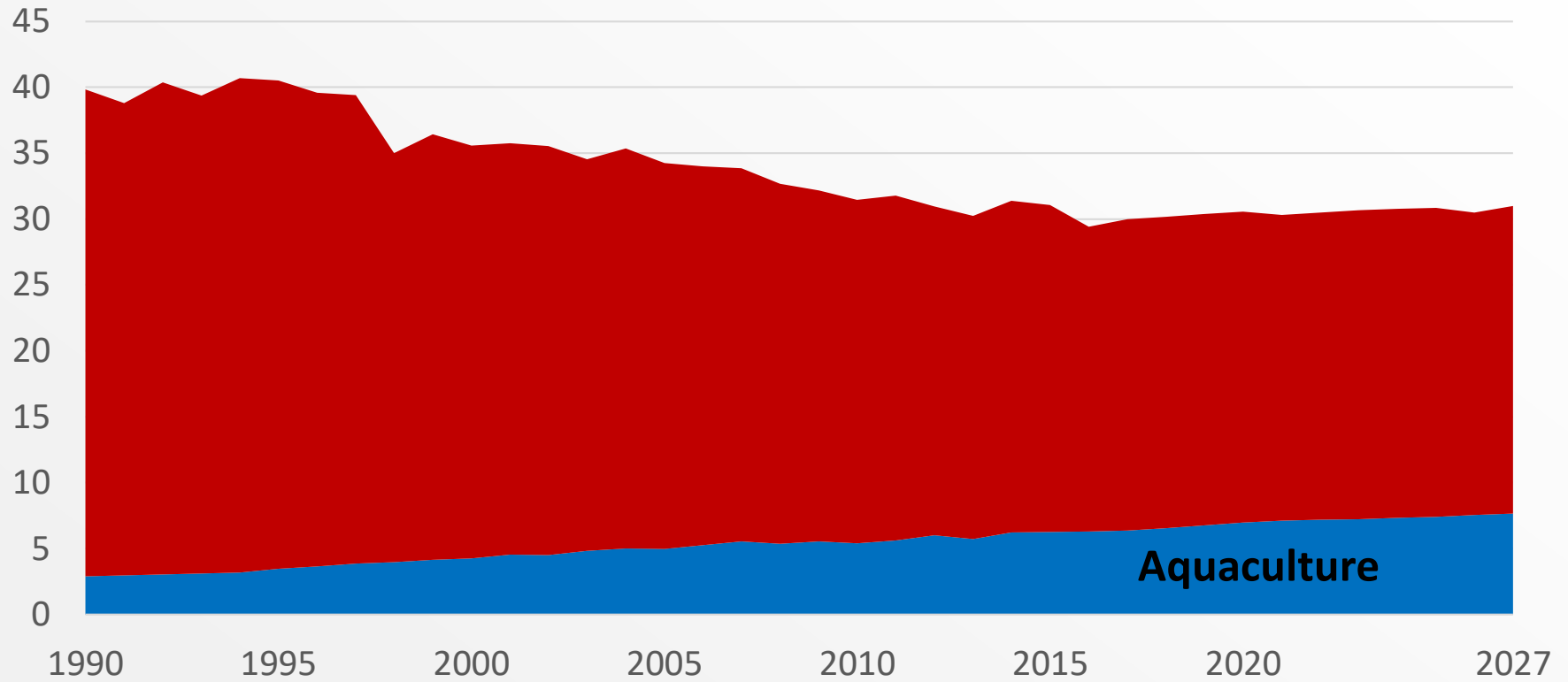
# Total fisheries and aquaculture production

Million tonnes (live weight)



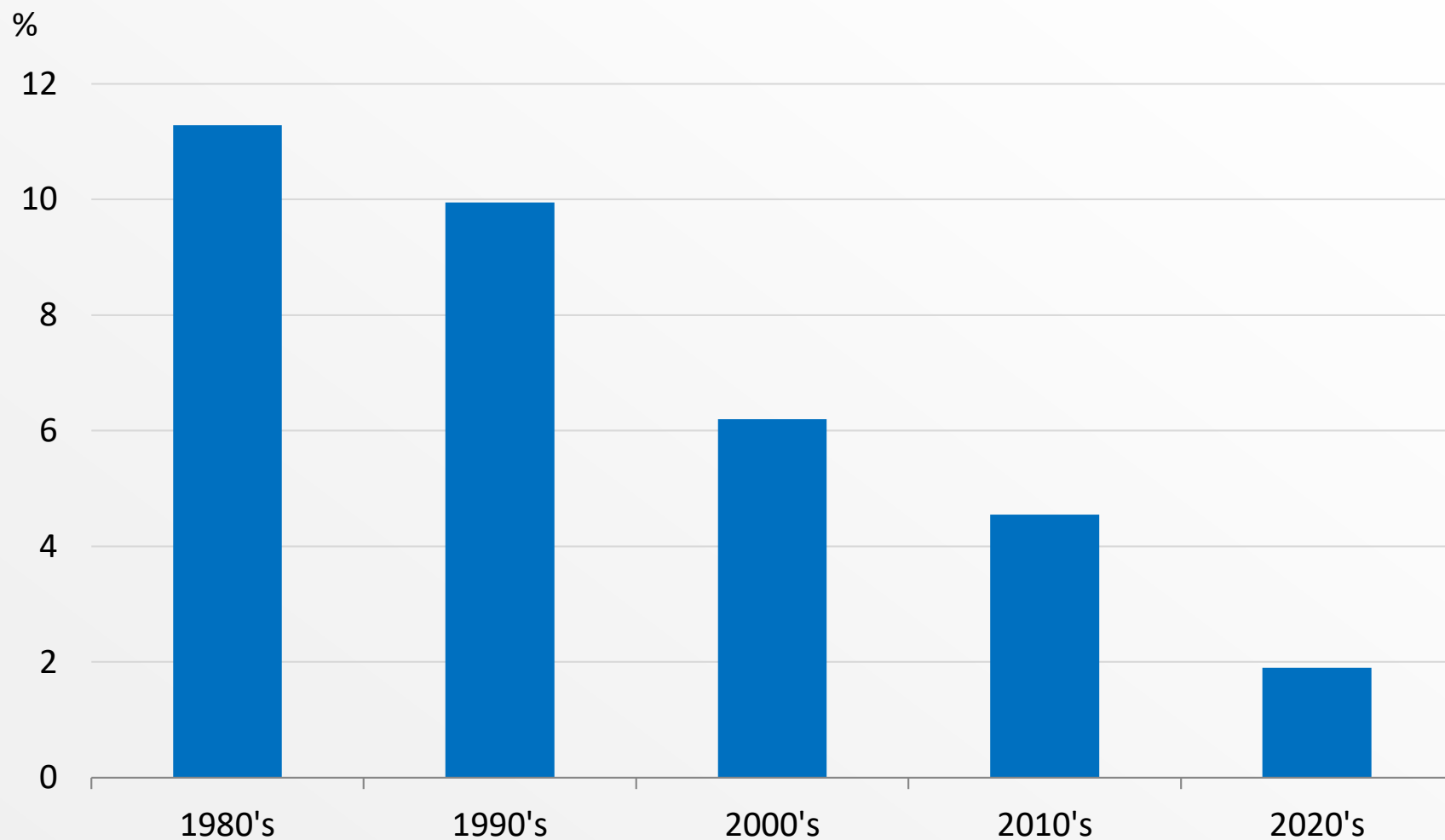
# OECD Production

Million tonnes

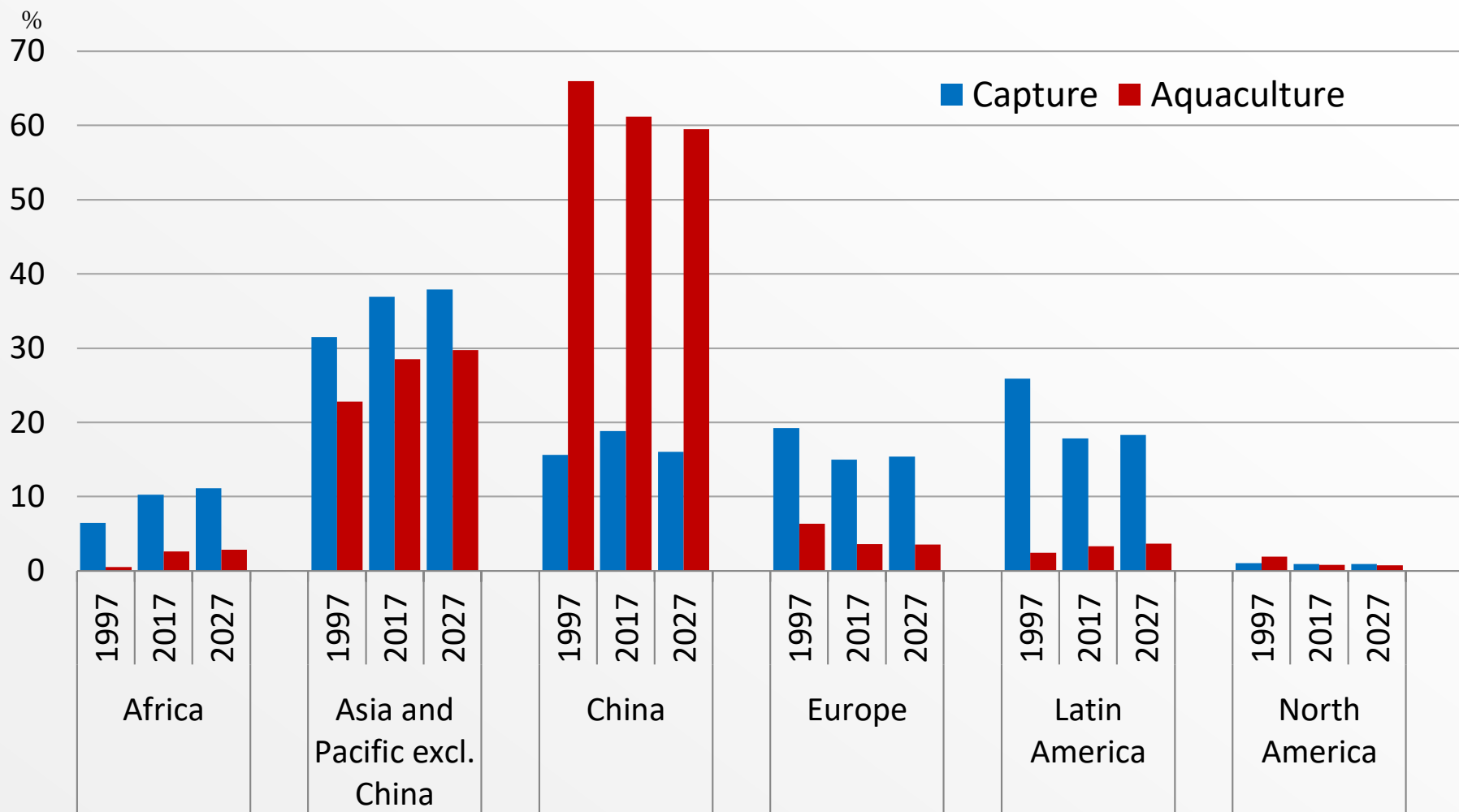


Aquaculture

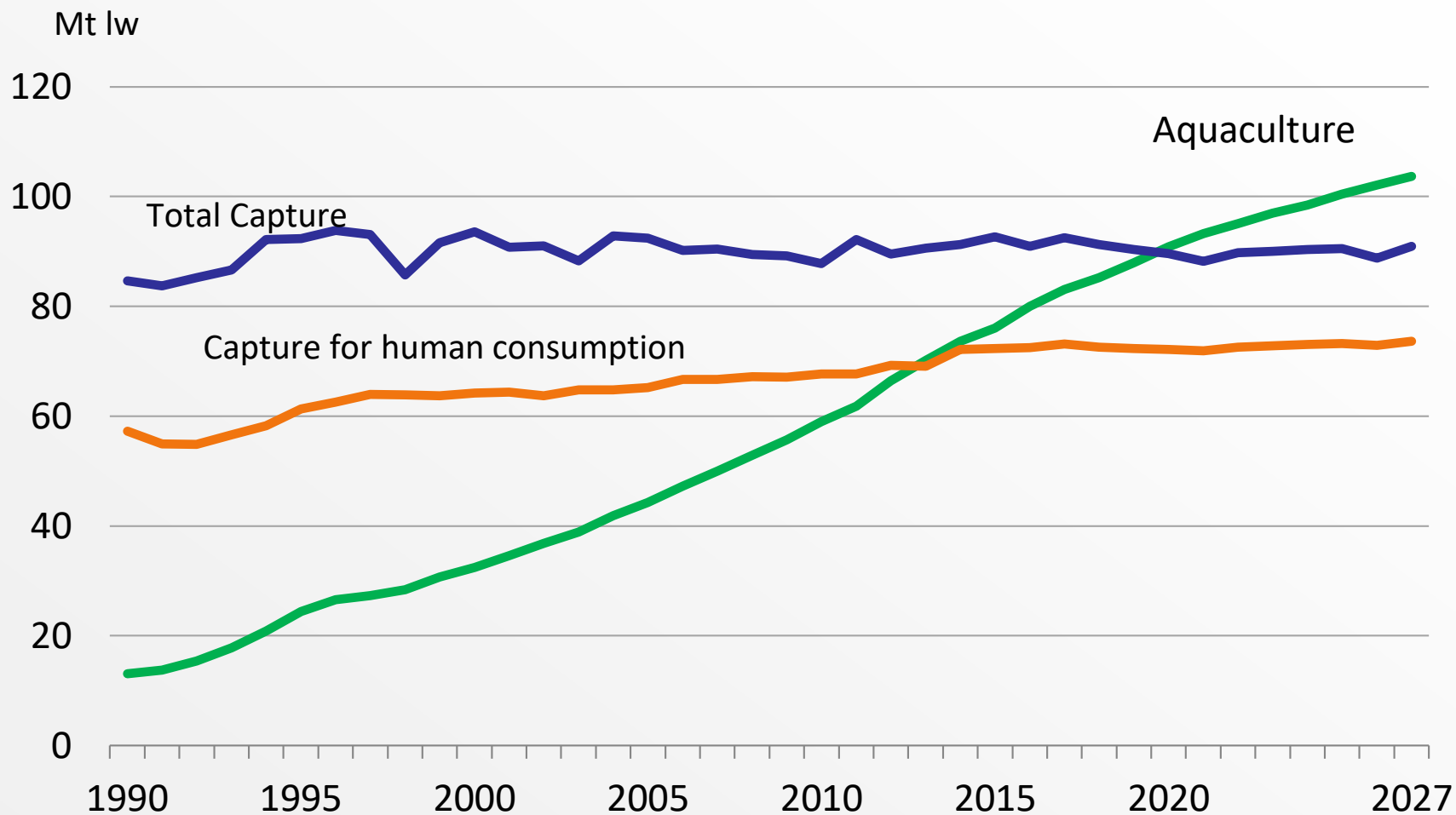
# Lower annual growth rate of aquaculture



# Regional contribution in 1997, 2007 & 2027



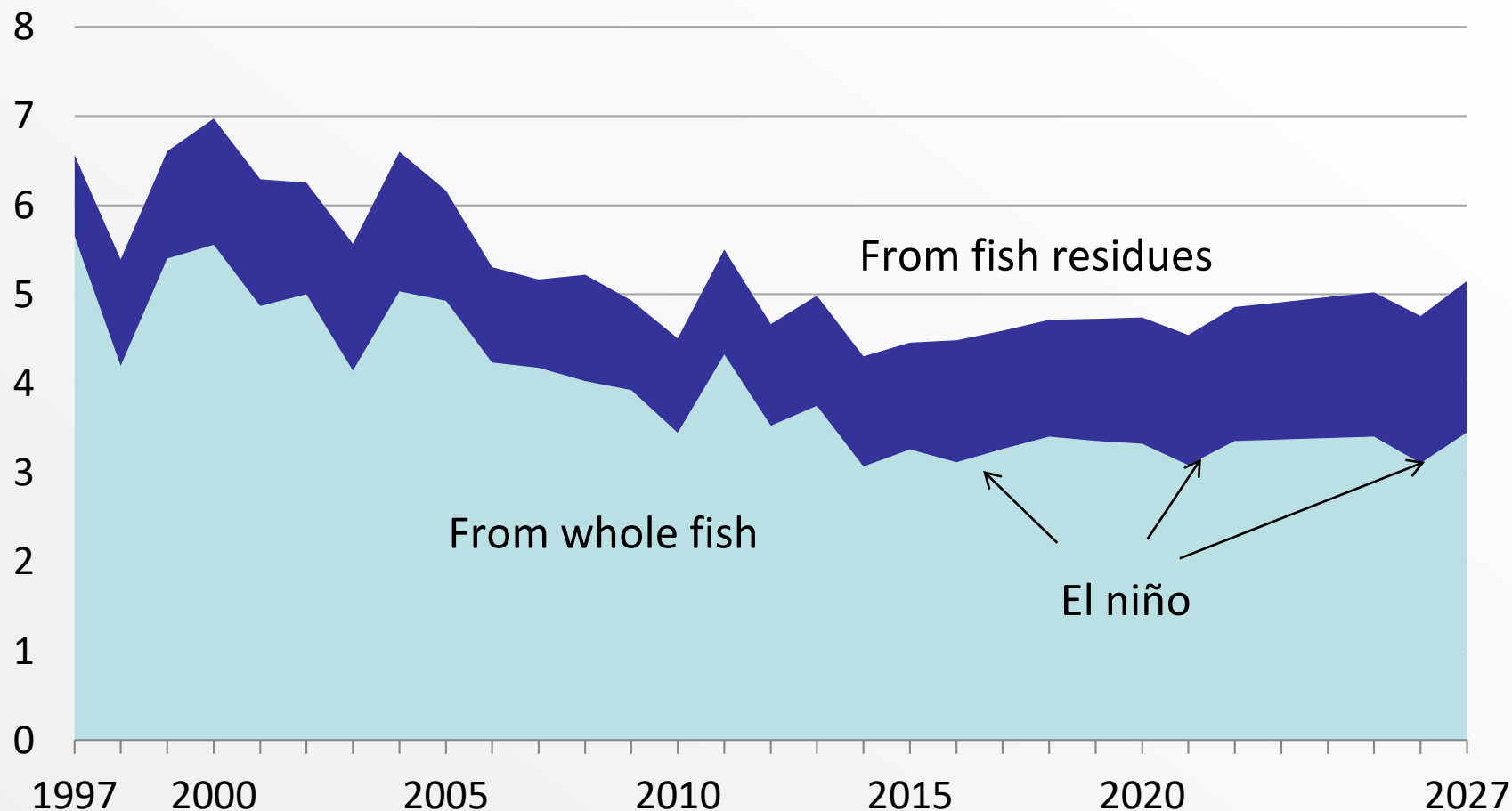
# Surpass of aquaculture (2013 and 2020)



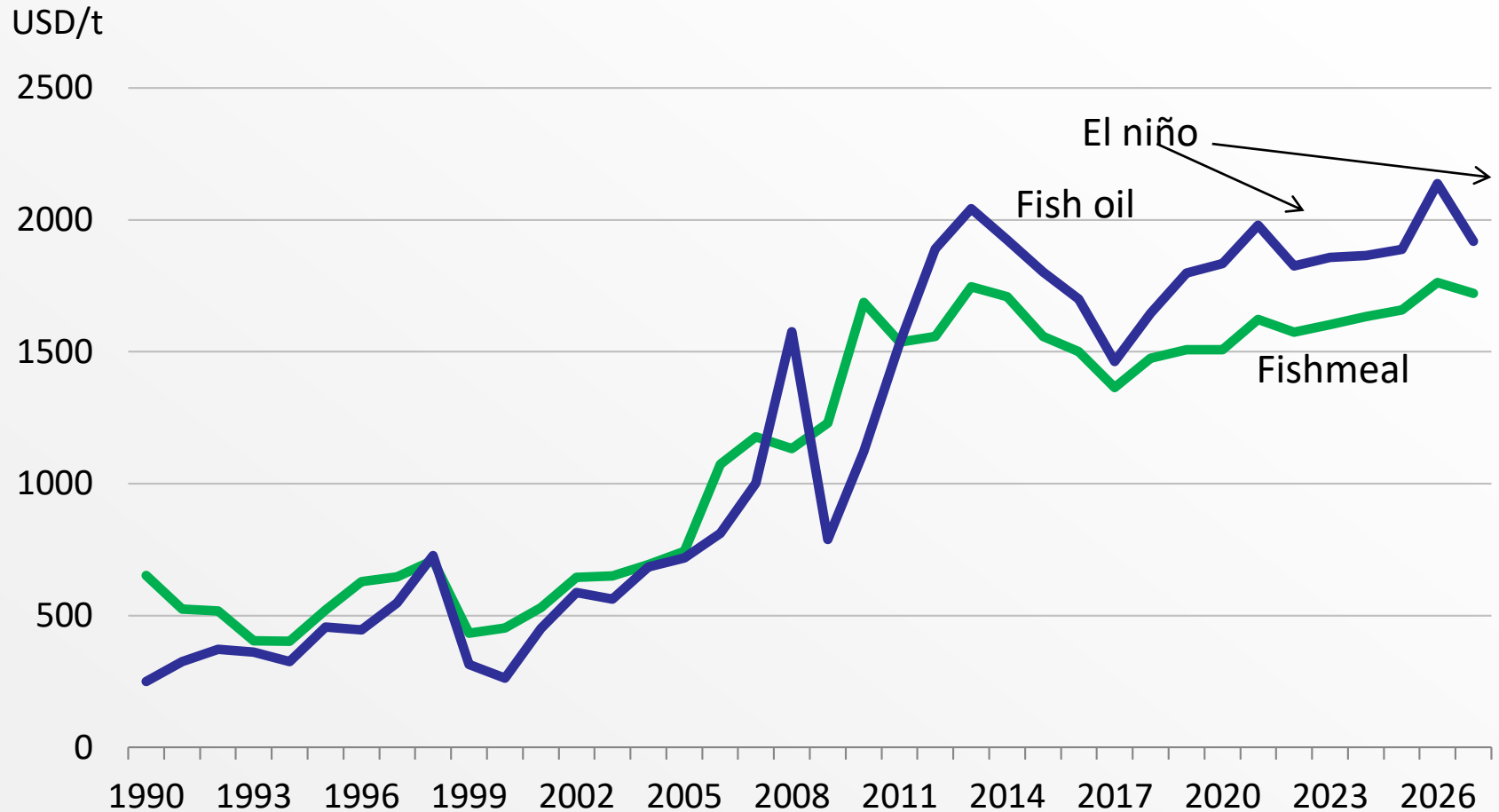


# More fishmeal produced from residues

Million tonnes (product weight)

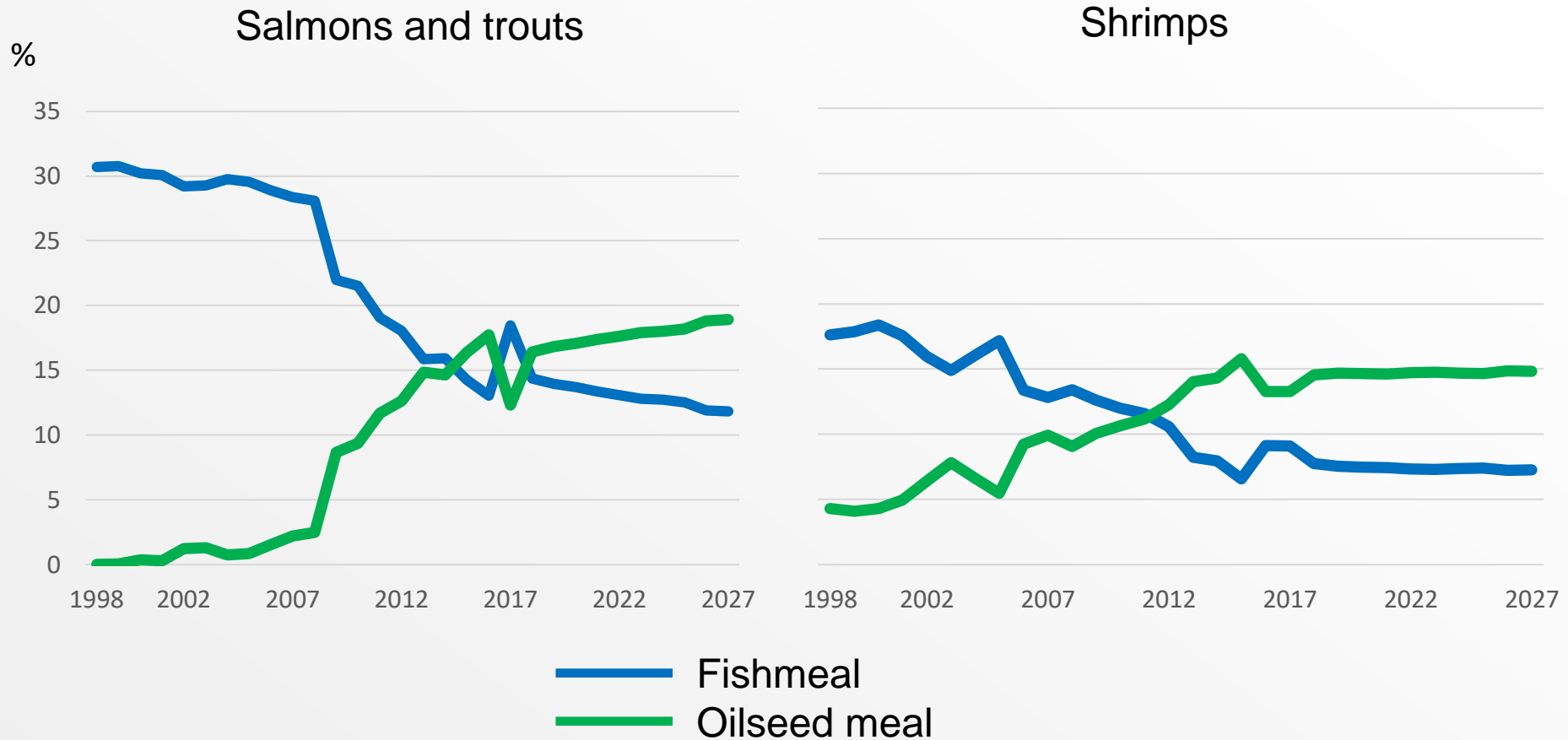


# Fishmeal and fish oil prices



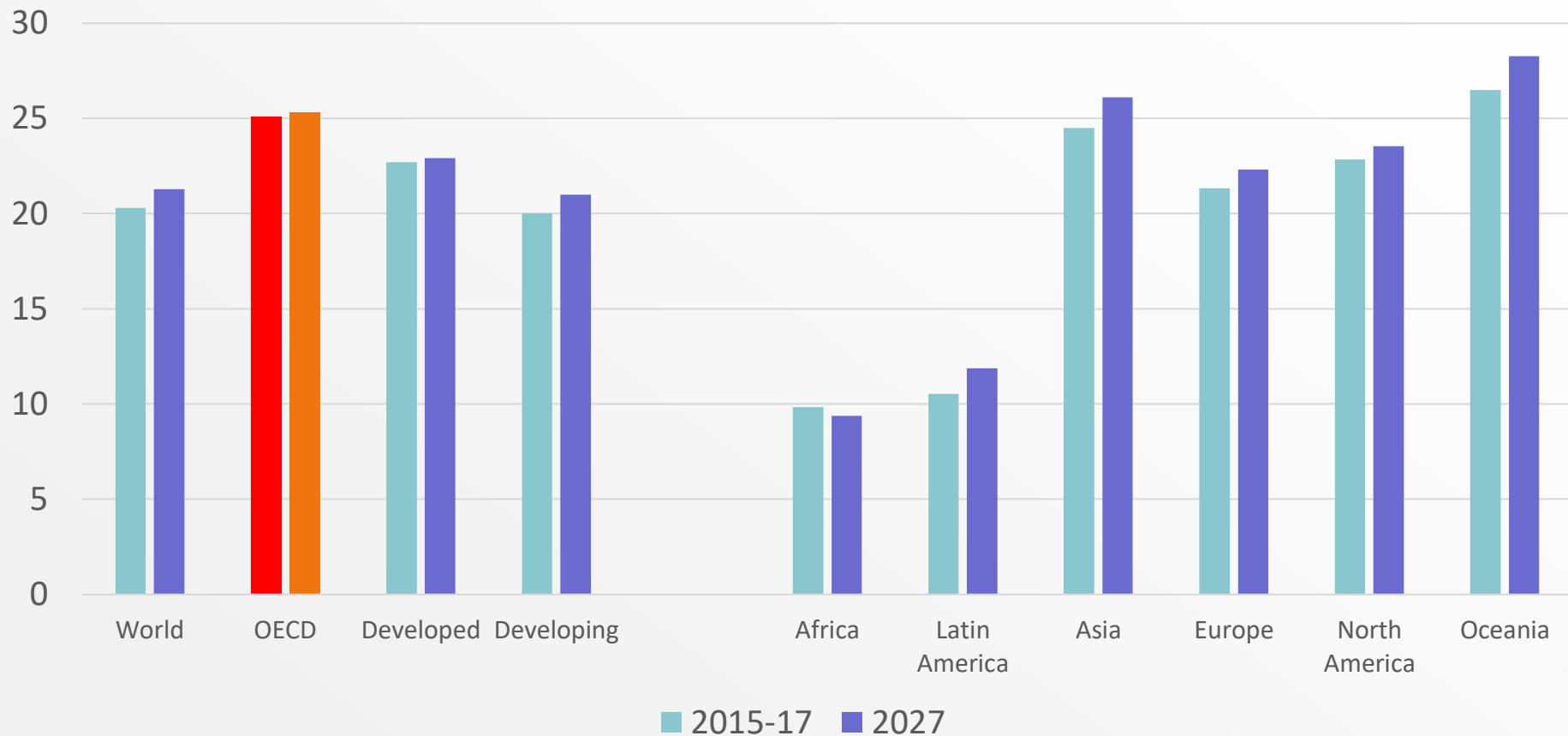
# Share of fishmeal in feed ratio

World average



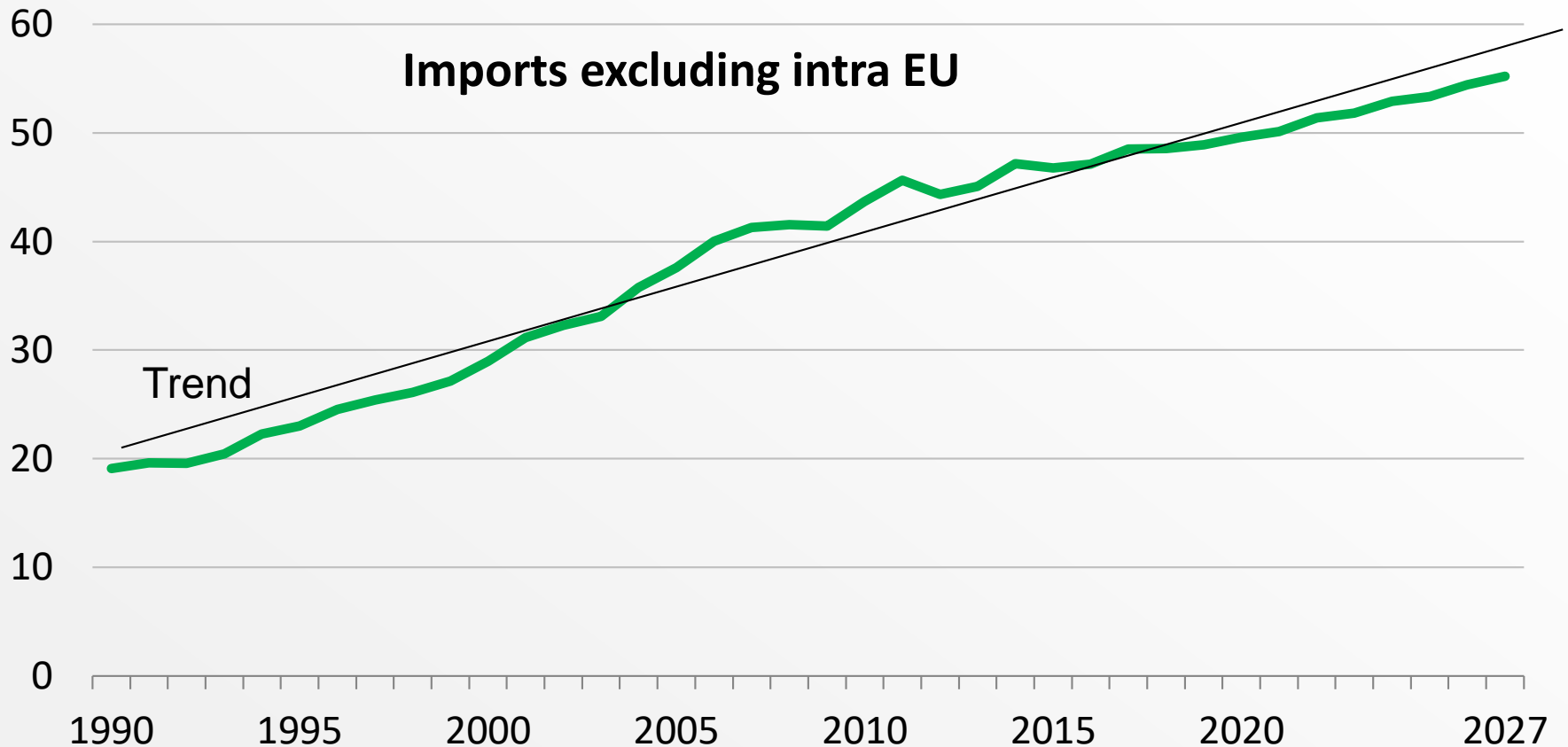
# Growing consumption of fish and seafood

Kg live weight



# Lower growth rate of fish food trade

Million tonnes (live weight)



# Projection Highlights

- Impact of China on fish production, trade and consumption
- Total production to increase by 13%, but slowdown (1.1% p.a. vs 2.4% p.a.)
- Most of the growth from aquaculture, +30% (but 2.1% p.a. vs 5.1% p.a.)
- In nominal terms all fish prices to increase
- In real terms, in 2027, all prices decrease, but still remaining at high levels
- Fish food consumption is projected to grow by 24 Mt (but 1.2% p.a. vs 3.0% p.a.)
- Consumption to increase in all continents, except Africa
- Decline for Africa: alarm for food security
- Fish will remain highly traded with about 37% of total fishery production (31% excluding intra-EU trade) expected to be exported in 2027