

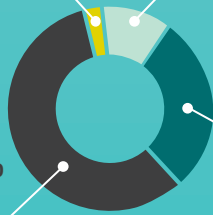


European Commission

AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

EU is the **8th** biggest producer in terms of volume

1.53%
European Union



11.94%
Others

25.78%

- Indonesia
- India
- Vietnam
- Philippines
- Bangladesh
- South Korea

60.75%
China

Did you know?

Aquaculture will soon surpass wild fisheries as the main source of seafood. This reflects the transition which happened on land in the past with the evolution from hunting to farming.

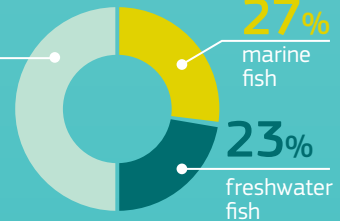
In AD 79, Pliny the Elder described fish and oyster farming techniques in his book *Natural History*



AQUACULTURE IN THE EU

1.25m tonnes produced in the EU each year

50% molluscs & crustaceans



27% marine fish

23% freshwater fish

5 main EU aquaculture producers



Top 7 aquaculture species produced in the EU

- Mussel
- Trout
- Salmon
- Oyster
- Carp
- Sea Bream
- Sea Bass

EU aquaculture provides a fresh, local supply of healthy seafood and follows strict rules to protect the consumer, the fish and the environment.

FARMED IN THE EU

AQUACULTURE CONSUMPTION

23.1 kg per person

Average seafood consumption per year in the EU



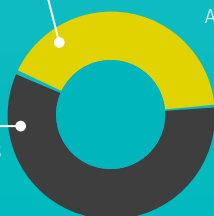
24% (5.54 kg)

of EU consumption comes from aquaculture

43%

from EU

Origin of aquaculture products consumed in the EU



57%

Non-EU countries

Almost all of EU aquaculture production is consumed in Europe. Norway is the EU's principal supplier of aquaculture products.

The most consumed aquaculture species in the EU are salmon and mussel



Did you know?

Nine out of ten mussels eaten in the EU are actually farmed



AQUACULTURE BENEFITS

85 000 directly employed in European aquaculture

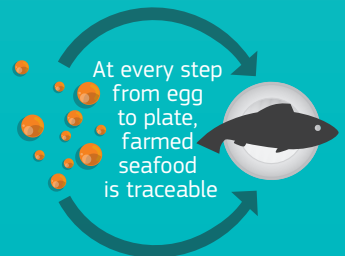


+14 000 enterprises in the LOCAL EU
90% of which are micro-enterprises (with under 10 employees)



Fish and shellfish provide oils, healthy proteins and minerals.

omega 3



Sustainable aquaculture is needed because fisheries alone will not meet the growing global demand for seafood. Aquaculture can also help reduce pressure on wild fish stocks.

