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FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division



FAO work in fisheries and aquaculture statistics

Mission

To produce and provide access to global and regional statistics and analysis on the fisheries and aquaculture sector and to enhance the capacity of FAO members and partners on fishery and aquaculture statistics to better support evidence-based policy and science-based decision-making

Mandate

Art. 1 FAO Constitution

- 1. The Organization shall collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture. In this Constitution, the term "agriculture" and its derivatives include fisheries, marine products, forestry and primary forestry products (...)
- 3. It shall also be the function of the Organization: (a) to furnish such technical assistance as governments may request; (b) to organize, in cooperation with the governments concerned, such missions as may be needed to assist them to fulfil the obligation arising from their acceptance of the CONSTITUTION

Uniqueness

Since its foundation, FAO is the only source of global fisheries and aquaculture statistics, which represent a unique global asset for sector analysis and monitoring



What's behind FAO fishery & aquaculture statistics

- Based primarily on official statistics from member countries, who have primary responsibility for data collection, through questionnaires, but also from other sources such as trade (from Comtrade/Eurostat) and regional fisheries bodies (tunas and tuna-like species)
- Complemented or replaced by data from other sources (e.g. RFMOs, Distant water fleets in EEZs, etc.) as per standards of the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP)
- FAO provides estimates in case of no reporting
- FAO data also depend upon the accuracy and reliability of the statistics collected nationally and provided to FAO
- FAO works with countries to revise their data when appropriate
- About 2/3 of the over 230 countries and territories included in the database are revised in every annual update



FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture statistics REGIONAL

GLOBAL

Global capture fisheries production

• Quantity (Since 1950), in the future value as well

Global aquaculture production

• Quantity (Since 1950), Value (Since 1984)

Global fisheries and aquaculture production

• Quantity (Since 1950)

Global utilization of production

Quantity (Since 1961)

Global aquatic trade

• Quantity and Value (Since 1976)

Global aquatic processed production

Quantity (Since 1976)

Fishing Fleet

• Since 1950

Employment

• Since 1970

Consumption (incl. utilization)

• Since 1961

Regional capture production

CECAF (Eastern Central Atlantic)

Quantity (Since 1970)

Regional Commission for Fisheries (RECOFI)

Quantity (Since 1986)

Southeast Atlantic (SEAFO)

Quantity (Since 1975)

General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)

Quantity (Since 1970)

FAO Fish Price Index



Dissemination

Analysis

https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/fishstat

FishstatJ

Online query tool

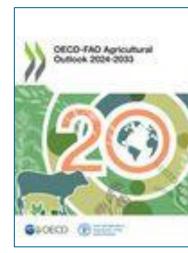
CSV files

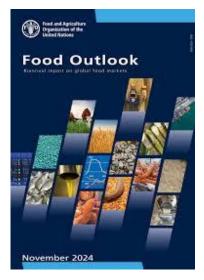
Yearbook

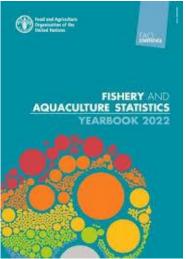
FBS also under FAOSTAT

Statistics+ tools and fish model











Aquaculture production

Unit value of aquaculture species production for all countries – published

Statistics by

- 208 countries, territories and areas
- Aquaculture production areas (= FAO Major Fishing Areas)
- Culture environments: 3 types of water (freshwater, brackish water and marine water)
- 731 <u>species items</u> (564 species + 7 hybrids + 160 species groups)
- Data coverage
 - Production quantity: from 1950
 - Fame-gate value: from 1984
- Unit: quantity: tonnes (live weight + wet weight for algae); value: USD 1 000 (nominal value)
- Production data (basic data) released in March
- Data collected through questionnaire FISHSTAT-NS-AQ & FISHSTAT-AQ (which includes also information on methods, farming systems)

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Global capture fisheries production

Unit value of capture species production for selected countries only - unpublished

- About 240 countries and territories and FAO major fishing areas
- About **3 400 species items** including species, genus, family or higher levels of aggregation such as 'nei' (not elsewhere included) categories.
- Unit: quantity: tonnes (live weight+wet weight for algae), but numbers for whales, seals and crocodiles and kilograms for corals, pearls and sponges.
- Value: Unit value in national currency
- Yearly coverage from 1950
- Data are annually released in March
- Data are collected with FISHSTAT-NS1-9 questionnaires + Statlant



Employment – primary sector - data

Not publicly available at detailed level

- About 220 countries, territories and areas
- Unit: number of people
- Divided by working domain, working status and sex
- Divided by inland, coastal fisheries, deep sea, other marine nei, aquaculture and subsistence
- Yearly coverage from 1970 (revision carried out from 1995)
- Database not publicly available at present. Aggregated data disseminated in FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics and FAO SOFIA
- Data collected through questionnaire FISHSTAT-FM
- 53 countries collected jointly with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), also with **data on processors**



Fishery fleet

Not publicly available at detailed level

- About 190 countries, territories and areas
- Number of vessels, tonnage (Gross Tonnage GT), power (kilowatt kW)
- Yearly coverage from 1950 (current revision from 1995)
- Categories by length, vessel type, motor, deck, zone of operation if available
- Database not publicly available at present. Aggregated data disseminated in FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics and SOFIA
- Data collected through questionnaire FISHSTAT-FF



Trade of aquatic products

Statistics by:

Unit value available for all countries From 2019 data, also statistics by trading partners

- About 220 countries, territories and areas
- About 1 100 commodities (species/product forms)
- Imports, exports, re-exports
- From 2019 data also statistics by trading partners available
- Yearly coverage and release from 1976 to 2022, but 2023 to be released soon

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- Unit: quantity: tonnes (product weight); value: USD 1000.
- Data collated from Comtrade and Eurostat
- Usually released in June-July

Fish**Stat**



Utilization of fisheries and aquaculture production

Not publicly available at detailed level

Statistics by:

- About 200 countries, territories and areas
- Eight different product forms, for food and non-food purposes
- Unit: quantity: tonnes (live weight)
- Yearly coverage from 1961
- Data not officially released, except estimates at world level, but crucial data for the calculation of food balance sheets (apparent consumption statistics) of aquatic animal products

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Data collected through questionnaire FISHSTAT-DNC



Global processed production of aquatic products

Published, but only quantities

- About 150 countries, territories and areas
- About 900 commodities (species/product forms)
- Processed production (from raw material of domestic production and imports)
- Unit: quantity: tonnes (product weight)
- Yearly coverage from 1976
- Usually released in June-July
- Data on processed production collected through questionnaire FISHSTAT-FC1



Consumption - FBS

Publicly available, with new nutritional data

- Apparent consumption of aquatic food products = amount of aquatic food available for apparent human consumption
- Differs from the concept of edible consumption
- Result of production (capture+aquaculture)-non-food usesexports+imports +/- stocks= all in live weight equivalent for eight groups of species (freshwater&diadromous, demersal fish, pelagic fish, other marine fish, crustaceans, cephalopods, other molluscs, other aquatic animals)
- Data available also with additional nutrients than before, available in the FAO Food & Diet Domain in FAOSTAT



FAO Fish Price Index

Coverage

- From 1990
- Base period (2014-2016)
- Five species groups
 - Salmon
 - Tuna
 - Other pelagic fish
 - Whitefish
 - Shrimp

Composition

15 prices

- Salmon (1 price)
- Tuna (3 prices)
- Other pelagic (2 prices)
- Whitefish (6 prices)
- Shrimp (3 prices)



FAO Fish Price Index

Type of prices

- Wholesale
- Auction
- Trade (Export/Import)

Source

- INFOFISH
- INFOPESCA
- EUMOFA
- Statistics Norway
- Danish Fisheries Agency



Fish price index webpage

FAO Fish Price Index



The FAO Fish Price Index (FPI) tracks monthly changes in international prices of fisheries and aquaculture commodities, offering insights into global market trends since 1990.

It averages 15 price series across five key species groups—pelagic, salmon, shrimp, tuna, and whitefish—weighted by export values from the base period 2014-2016

Last update: 13 March 2025

Latest trends: FAO Fish Price Index down in February 2025, driven by lower salmon and shrimp prices

The FAO Fish Price Index averaged 115.5 points in February 2025, reflecting a 3.9 percent decrease compared to January 2025. This decrease was primarily driven by a significant drop in salmon prices (+15 percent), and a decline in shrimp prices (+2.6 percent), marking the first decline in shrimp prices after a nearly continuous rise since January 2024. However, these declines were partially offset by increases in tuna prices (+2.2 percent), pelagic (excluding tuna) prices (+2.2 percent), and whitefish prices (+2.0 percent).

Year-over-year, the index was down 3.0 percent compared to February 2024. Among species groups, shrimp prices surged by 13 percent, pelagic species (excluding tuna) rose by 12 percent, and whitefish prices increased by 4.3 percent compared to February 2024. In contrast, salmon prices fell by 19 percent while tuna prices decreased by 1.4 percent over the same period.

Looking at annual trends, the FAO Fish Price Index reached a record high of 119 points in 2022 before gradually declining in 2023 to an annual average of 117 points. In 2024, it averaged 114 points, with a rebound towards the end. The index averaged 118 points in the first two months of 2025.

Highlights



Expand the graph >





(nominal terms - annual series)

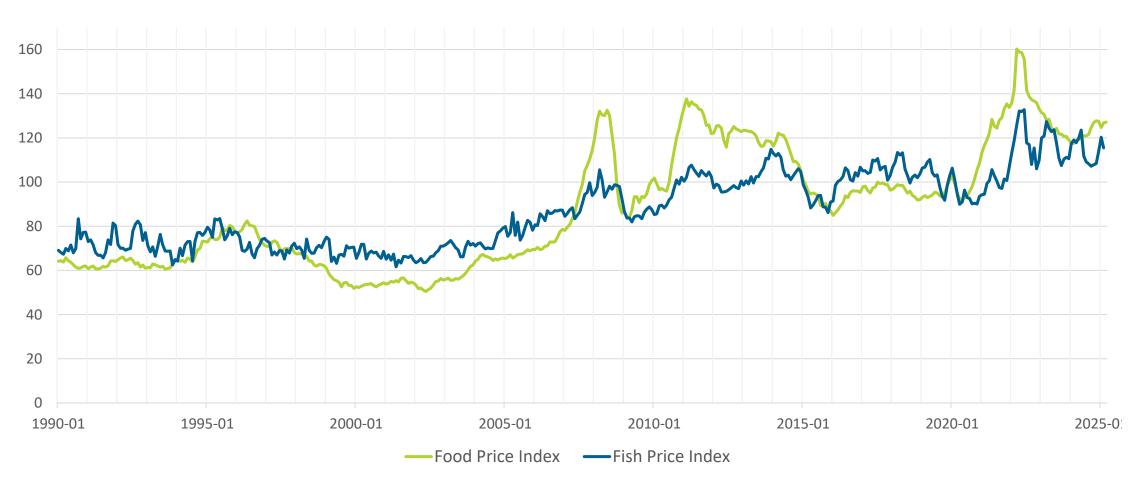
Expand the graph >



https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/fishstat/fishpriceindex

FAO Food and Fish Price Indices

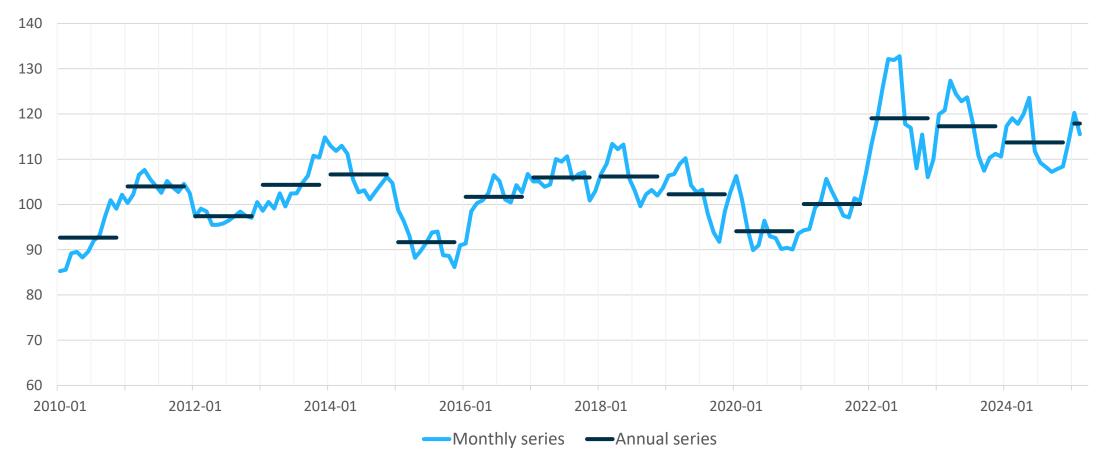
FAO Food and Fish Prices Indices (2014-16=100)



Source: FAO.

FAO Fish Price Index

FAO Fish Prices Index (2014-16=100) – Monthly and Annual series

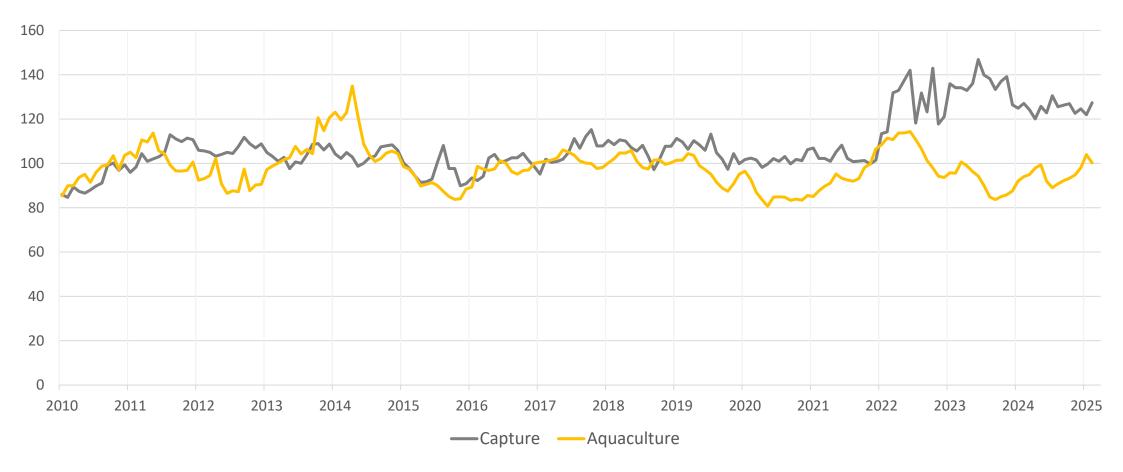


Source: FAO.

Source of the raw data for the FAO Fish Price Index: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, Statistics Norway, Danish Fisheries Agency.

Capture and aquaculture sub-indices

FAO Capture and Aquaculture sub-price indices (2014-16=100)



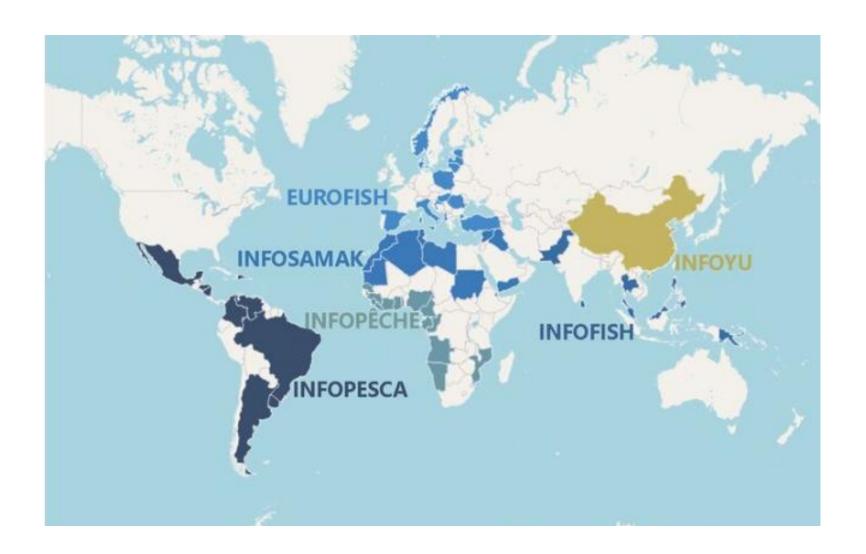
Source: FAO.

Source of the raw data for the FAO Fish Price Index: EUMOFA, INFOFISH, INFOPESCA, Statistics Norway, Danish Fisheries Agency.



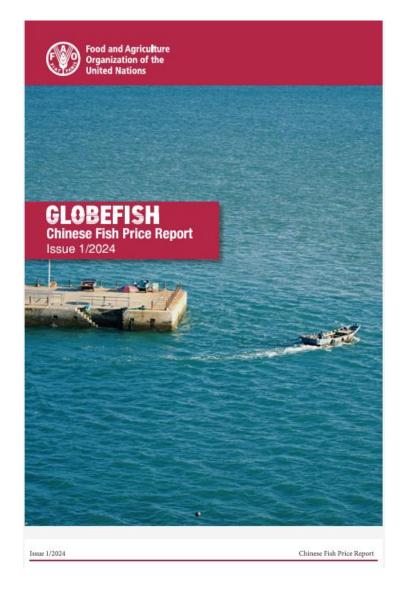
GLOBEFISH: FISHINFO Network (FIN)

GLOBEFISH and FISH INFO Network (FIN) facilitate trade and market analysis





GLOBEFISH: Chinese fish price report



Issue 1/2024 Chinese Fish Price Report

Popular dishes for Lunar New Year-Observations from the field

The types of dishes served during the New Year's Eve reunion dinner in China vary from area to area, in line with taste preferences which have evolved over time. However, seafood remains a staple on the dinner table during this occasion.

The most popular aquatic dishes served involve common carp, crucian carp, whiteleg shrimp, crab and lobster. They may be served in a great variety of ways, from braised, steamed, pan-fried, stirfried, grilled, made into soup and so on. In the northern areas, people may choose steamed fish, pickled fish, pan-fried fish buns and boiled fish as aquatic dishes; while in the south, the dishes are more flavorful such as garlic fish, chopped fish, chilli stir-fried and pickled fish, salted fish, and also sweet and sour fish chunks. Another popular dish in the southern area is fish (usually crucian carp) and tofu soup.

There is a Chinese proverb, "Nian nian you yu", which serves as an auspicious saying for the Chinese Lunar New Year, meaning to "gain tremendously" (both in the physical and mental sense) every year. As "yu" is homophonic with the word "fish", Chinese consumers are in favour of choosing fish as one of the important ingredients for the New Year's Eve reunion dinner, for it has great symbolic meaning, including riches and great fortune. In addition, with living standards having improved in recent years, Chinese consumers are more likely to eat healthier, more nutritious and diversified food as part of their reunion meals during the festival. A field survey in 2024 shows how different regions enjoy seafood.



- Steamed fish
- · Garlic abalone

Prices:

- On the February before New Year's Even Large reyson RASE Typ (USD 0.97) pcl. medium system RASE 4.5 pc (USD 0.63) pcl. small system RASE 455 pc (USD 0.63) pcl. spen-out large pend grouper RASE 455 cm/ (USD 0.65) pcl. spen-out large pend grouper RASE 455 cm/ (USD 5.65) cm/ (USD 6.65) pcl. spen-out large pend grouper RASE 455 cm/ (USD 6
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> Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province



Price changes: The thinges in inputie products prices are not significant. But it can be seen that the prices for all field periods that decreased interestinally affect by Prices (**ve, vide care plotting from EMI 15) (Votanty (USD) 2.39 (1874)) in EMI 7.5 (1874) (USD) 1.04 (1874) in EMI 15.0 (1874) (USD) 2.85 (USD) 2.

Ganzhou City, Jiangxi Province



Price changes: The chart chees that sums prices of fish products remain the same after New York's live, for instance, the price of striped bens and of perth. However, there was a slight increase in some cases, such as in the price of kipping disting which increased from RMD 38 Octoby to RMD 42 Drivery.

> Taizhou City, Jiangsu Province



GLOBEFISH: European price report



Latest trends

From Holy week and Easter, the main consumption period for fishery products in Europe, is being celebrated early this year. Traders are stocking up quickly, as cold storage holdings in Europe are low for all major products. This strong demand is leading to higher prices in all leading markets. Notably, shrimp has suddenly regained popularity, after bleak demand which had characterized the whole of 2023; accordingly, its prices increased sharply. With regard to tuna, a decline in the prices of raw material revived demand for canned tuna, as processors were able to offer lower price levels.

Meanwhile, logistics problems continue to be experienced for shipments of cargo through both the Panama and Suez Canals. I should be noted that the World Container Index (WCI), which decreased by 20 percent between February 2024 and March 2024 to USD 3 160, is USD 1 300 higher than the level in March 2023. In the long run, this is expected to result in higher prices of seafood such as tilapia, pangasius, bake, and shrimp.

The Euro area annual inflation rate was 2.8 percent in January 2024, down from 2.9 percent in December 2023. Comparatively a year earlier, the rate was 8.6 percent. European Union annual inflation was 3.1 percent in January 2024, down from 3.4 percent in December 2023. In this European Fish Price Report, 48 percent of the prices did not change compared with February 2024, with some rises noted for 27 percent of seafood products and declines for 25 percent.

March 2024 3/2024

Index for prices

| Groundfish | 10 |
|----------------------------|----|
| latfish | 12 |
| una | 14 |
| mall Pelagics | 15 |
| ephalopods | 16 |
| rustaceans | 18 |
| livalves | 20 |
| lalmon | 21 |
| rout | 22 |
| reshwater fish | 22 |
| ion-Traditional species | 22 |
| eabass-Seabream- leagre | 24 |

The European Fish Price Report, based on Arburnalism suspined by industry correspondents, sins to provide guidence on broad price brends. Price information is indicative and should be used only for brecasting medium, and largi-term breach. FAO is not responsible for any orions or unrisectors.



EUROPEAN PRICE REPORT

TUNA - BILLFISHES

Fishing in the Western and TUNA - Pacific Ocean Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) remains at a moderate level due to bad weather and 2.5 strong currents. Bangkok Port continues to be congested with several carriers waiting at anchorage for berth space. Reportedly, some smaller canneries are out of raw material as their cargo are on carriers that are waiting in line. With ample supplies of raw material, skipjack prices continue to decrease while the 30 output of finished goods has risen.

Catches in the Indian Ocean also remain moderate. In line with the same trend mentioned above, skipjack prices have continued to fall in Bangkok.

Yellowfin prices are steady, with continuous demand from European buyers.

Meanwhile, the 72-day closure period for the use of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) in the Atlantic Ocean by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) ended on 13 March 2024. Catches were reported to be poor in that duration and fishers are now looking forward to some improvement in the second



half of March. Similar to the price trend in the Indian Ocean, skipjack price levels are declining while yellowfin prices remain stable.



GLOBEFISH European Price Dashboard

Home > Price dashboard

FAO GLOBEFISH

Information and Analysis on Markets and Trade of Fisheries and Aquaculture Products

🖀 About v Markets & Trade v Country briefs Species Analysis v Price dashboard Publications News & Events v Get involved

European Price Dashboard

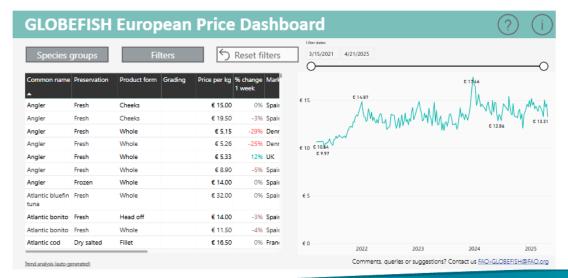
The GLOBEFISH Price Dashboard provides **weekly prices** for more than 350 fisheries products across the European market. Updated every Monday, it consolidates prices from numerous first-sale sites and wholesalers into a single, interactive interface. It provides a dynamic tool in facing the challenges of monitoring real-time data and making information accessible to end-users.

Users can utilize the filter function to explore the data by species groups, common and scientific name, product form, preservation or grading, market and origin, amongst others.

▼ Video tutorial on the Price Dashboard

 → Download the GLOBEFISH Price Dashboard quick start guide

FAO Fish Price Index (FPI)

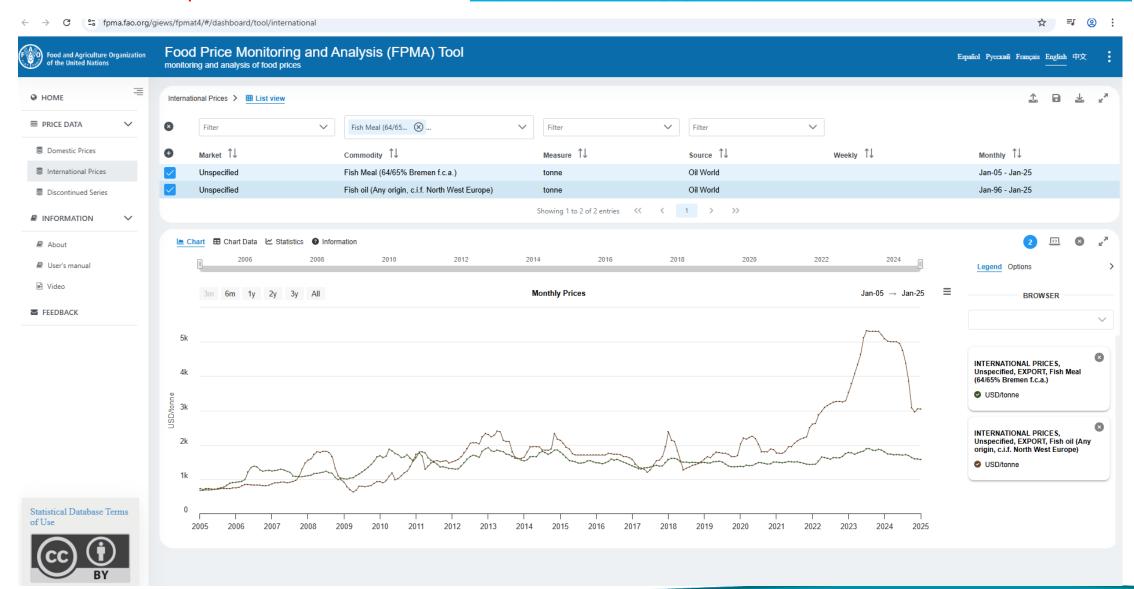




Food Price Monitoring and Analysis (FPMA) tool

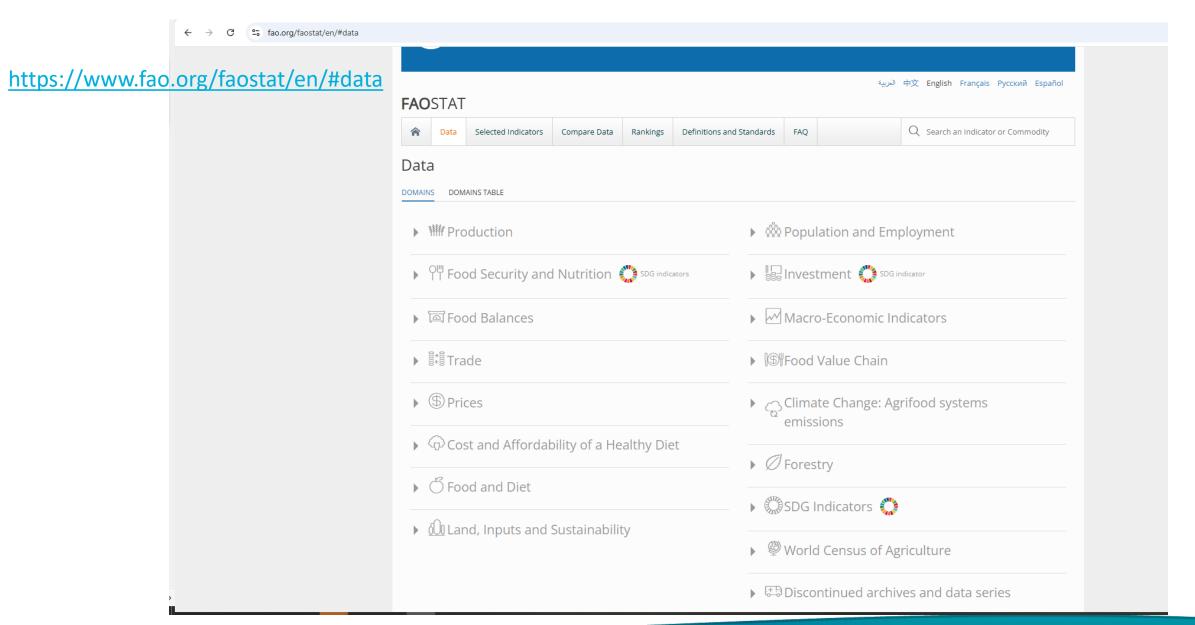
For Fish meal and fish oil prices

https://fpma.fao.org/giews/fpmat4/#/dashboard/tool/international





FAOSTAT



Fish**Stat**



Illuminating Hidden Harvests

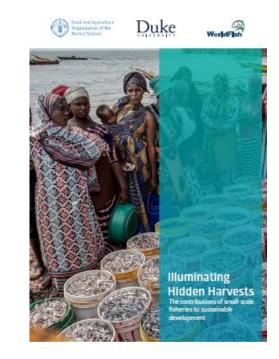
https://www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/ihh/en

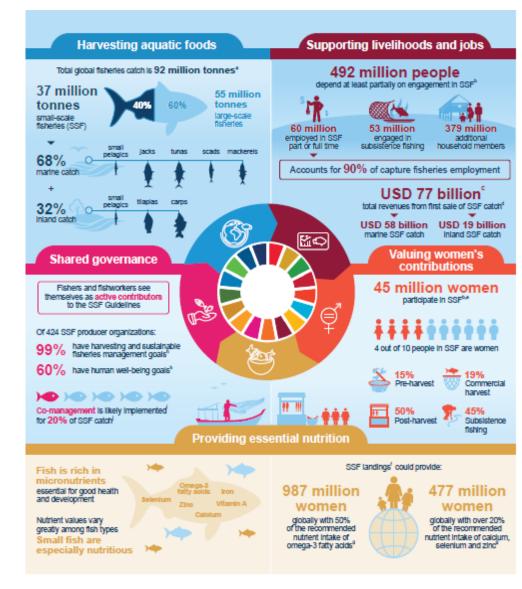
Illuminating Hidden Harvests

The contributions of small-scale fisheries to sustainable Development.

Collection from case studies utilizing secondary data+surveys.

Data mainly covering 2013-2017







Thank you • Merci Благодарю • ¡Muchas gracias!

謝謝 - 加込 で

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https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/fishstat