



Introducing the Global Aquaculture Statistics Dashboard

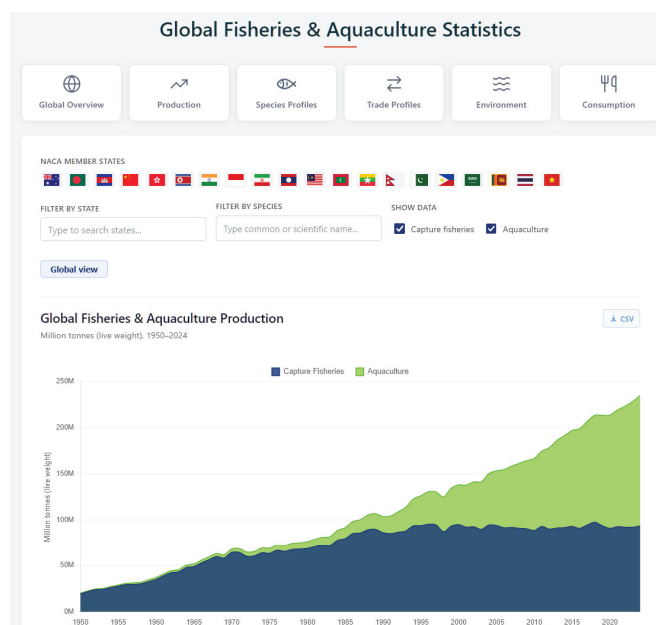
<https://enaca.org/global/>

Good fisheries and aquaculture policy depends on good data. The new Global Aquaculture Statistics Dashboard, based on authoritative FAO data, makes exploring it easier than ever, bringing decades of global fisheries and aquaculture statistics together in one place, ready to use in your browser. This new interactive section of the NACA website puts decades of global fisheries and aquaculture data at your fingertips, ready to explore in seconds. No setup, just open your browser and start asking questions of the data. Download the dataset and take it with you, if you want.

What can you explore?

The Dashboard has six sections, each designed to answer a different family of questions:

- **Global Overview:** The starting point. A stacked area chart tracks the growth of global capture fisheries and aquaculture production from 1950 to the present. A companion chart shows aquaculture production value in US dollars. Filter by any reporting state or by individual species to see how a country's output or a single commodity fits into the global picture. Toggle capture fisheries on or off to focus on aquaculture alone.
- **Production:** Which species dominate world aquaculture, and how is the mix changing? This section ranks species by both volume and value for any selected year. Paired donut charts show the production mix across major taxonomic groups (fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic plants and others). Click any species bar to jump straight to its country-level profile. A year selector lets you step through the time series to see how rankings have shifted.
- **Species Profiles:** Pick any farmed aquatic species, by common name or scientific name, and see which states produce the most of it. Paired donut charts break down production by FAO continental region (volume and value side by side), and horizontal bar charts rank the top producing states. This helps answer questions like "Where is whiteleg shrimp farmed, and who are the biggest producers?"
- **Trade:** Track the volume and value of global fisheries and aquaculture trade over time. Imports and exports appear as separate series and can be toggled independently. Filter by state to see a single country's trade profile - useful for understanding trade balances, import dependency or export market development.



- **Environment:** How is aquaculture production distributed across freshwater, brackishwater and marine environments? This section charts both volume and value time series by production environment, globally or for any individual state. It reveals patterns that aggregate figures hide, for example, that fish aquaculture is overwhelmingly freshwater, even though overall aquaculture tonnage is roughly split between marine and inland production.
- **Consumption:** A world map shows apparent per-capita aquatic food consumption (kilograms per person per year), using the class breaks from the FAO Yearbook of Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics. Hover over any country to see its figure. This view puts aquaculture production into the context of food supply and nutrition.
- A companion **Food Insecurity Map** shows the prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity by country (SDG indicator 2.1.2, drawn from the FAO Food Insecurity Experience Scale). Viewed alongside the consumption map, it highlights the regions where aquaculture development could have the greatest impact on food security.

Designed for fast, practical use

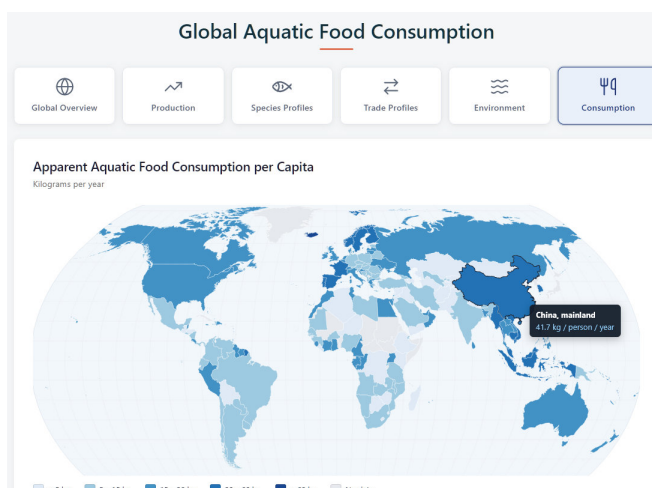
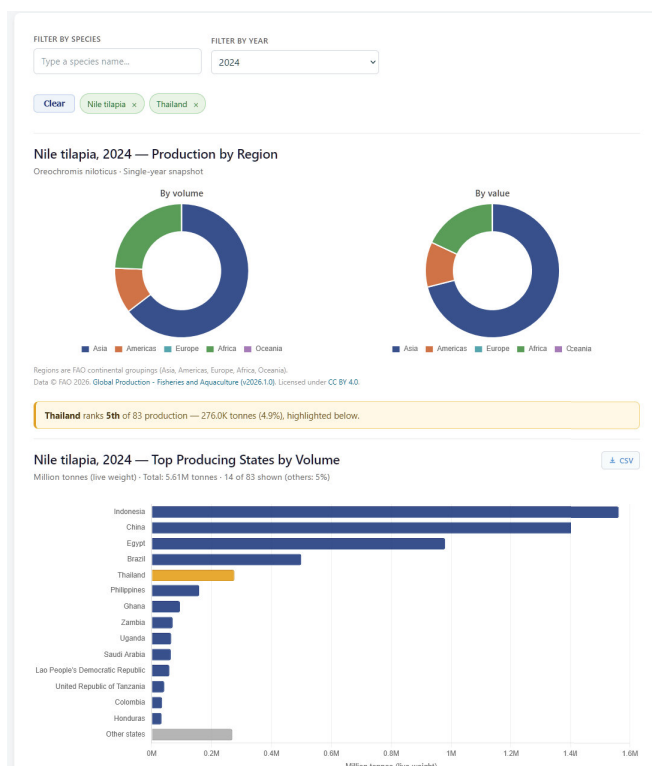
We built the Dashboard for anyone who works with aquaculture data and wants fast-loading charts without having to run queries against raw datasets. Filters update dynamically: select a state, and every chart on the page refreshes in place. There is no waiting for large files to download or process. Several features support practical use:

- **Member state quick-select:** Click a flag icon to instantly filter to any NACA member state. One click filters; a second click returns to the global view.
- **Autocomplete search:** Type any part of a country or species name to filter. You can search species by common name or scientific name.
- **Data export:** Each chart offers a one-click CSV download of the underlying data. The CSV contains the full, unaggregated dataset (not just the bars visible on screen), so it is suitable for reports, spreadsheets or further analysis.
- **Persistent context:** Your state and species filters stay active as you navigate between sections. Select a country on the Global Overview page, move to Trade, and the same country is already active - no need to re-enter it.
- **Interactive tooltips:** Hover over any data point, bar or map region to see the exact figure. Stacked charts show both the individual series value and the total.

Data sources and licensing

The Global Aquaculture Statistics Dashboard draws on several open datasets published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO):

- **Global Fisheries and Aquaculture Production (v2026.1.0):** Capture fisheries and aquaculture production quantities (1950 - present) and aquaculture production values (1984-present). Published by the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division.



- **Global Aquatic Trade Statistics (2025 division):** Imports, exports and re-exports of fisheries and aquaculture products by volume and value. Published by the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division.
- **Consumption of Aquatic Products:** Apparent per-capita aquatic food consumption derived from FAO Food Balance Sheets. Published by the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division.
- **SDG Indicator 2.1.2 (FIES):** Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity, measured with the Food Insecurity Experience Scale. Published by FAO as part of the SDG monitoring framework.

The data is published by FAO under the open [CC BY 4.0](#) attribution license. You can access the original datasets from the [FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics](#) portal.

The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2026

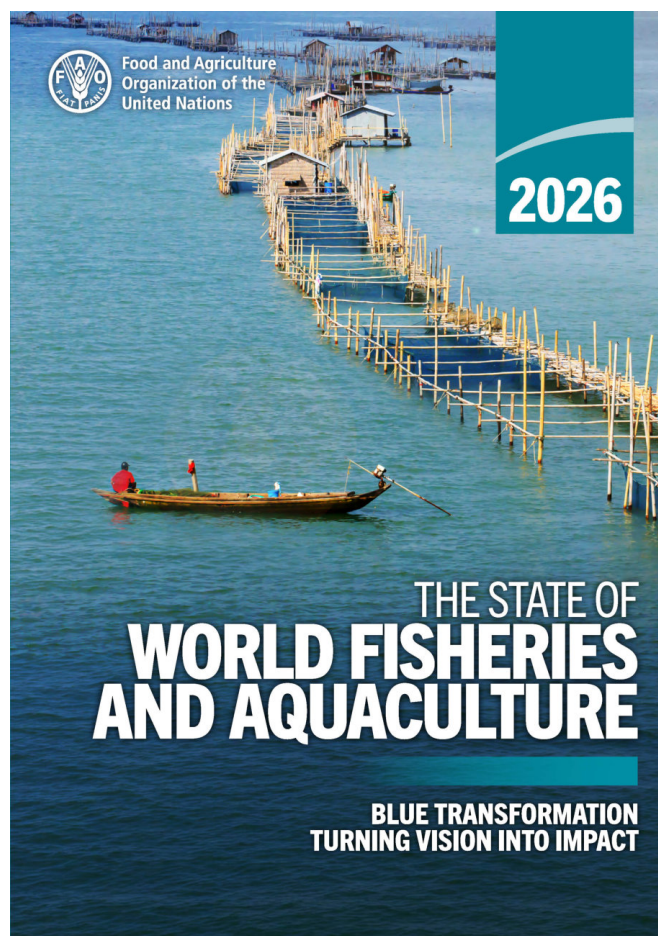
FAO's State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2026 (SOFIA 2026) delivers the latest data and insights on the challenges and opportunities shaping the future of the seafood sector. This edition focuses on how the FAO is turning its "Blue Transformation" vision into real-world impact. Through global field projects, the report shows how aquatic foods can fight hunger, reduce poverty, and boost economies using smarter policies and new innovations.

The report has three main sections:

- **Part 1:** The Global Snapshot This section offers a fresh look at global production, jobs, trade, and how aquatic products are used. Thanks to major upgrades in data tracking and analytical tools, these numbers are more accurate than ever.
- **Part 2:** Driving Change Here, the report explores the actual steps being taken to transform the industry. It focuses on three key areas: growing the fish farming sector responsibly, managing wild fisheries effectively, and improving the supply chain from catch to consumer.
- **Part 3:** The Big Picture & Future Outlook This part looks at how local organizations turn international goals into real, regional action. It highlights how climate research helps managers adapt to a changing environment and wraps up with data-driven projections tracking industry trends through 2034.

This report is built for an expanding audience. Whether you are a lawmaker, researcher, business owner, activist, or just a conscious consumer, it provides the essential tools to understand where our aquatic food systems are heading.

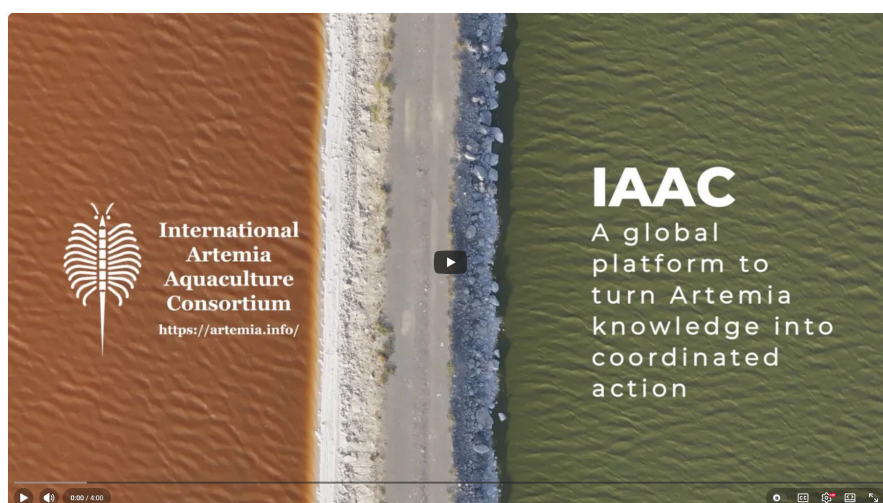
You can explore the data that SOFIA 2026 is based on in the NACA website's [Global Aquaculture Statistics Dashboard](#).



New video on the International Artemia Aquaculture Consortium

A new video produced by University Terengganu Malaysia provides an overview of the International Artemia Aquaculture Consortium, its mission, structure, and collaborative approach to advancing *Artemia* aquaculture.

The Consortium, a research network hosted by NACA, brings together researchers, industry partners, and other stakeholders to promote knowledge exchange, support innovation, and address shared challenges.



The video offers a concise introduction to the Consortium's purpose, research priorities, and commitment to strength-

ening sustainable *Artemia* aquaculture through international cooperation. To view it click the image above or visit:

<https://artemia.info/news/?id=142>

Stakeholders validate new good-practice materials for *Artemia* use in hatcheries



Workshop participants.

TERENGGANU, Malaysia — Researchers, industry representatives, and officials gathered at Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) from 14–16 June 2026 for Partnerships to Practice: An *Artemia* Workshop. Organised by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Artemia Reference Centre (Ghent University), in collaboration with the International Artemia Aquaculture Consortium (IAAC) and the Global Sustainable Aquaculture Advancement Partnership (GSAAP), the workshop had two objectives: first, to validate new fact sheets and videos illustrating good hatchery practices as an extension to the FAO Manual on *Artemia* Production and Use (2024); and second, to formulate strategic recommendations for future IAAC activities.

The workshop was officially opened by UMT Vice Chancellor Mohd. Zamri Bin Ibrahim, alongside opening remarks from His Excellency Peter Van Acker (Ambassador of Belgium to Malaysia) and Azahari Othman (Deputy Director-General of the Department of Fisheries, Malaysia). Dr. Alessandro Lovatelli, representing the FAO, welcomed the delegates, highlighting the collective effort needed to bridge the gap between academic research and commercial hatchery applications.

The organisers expressed their gratitude to FAO for its financial support to the Laboratory of Aquaculture and Artemia Reference Centre (Ghent University) in preparing the extension materials and organising the meeting. Special appreciation was also extended to UMT for hosting the event and managing local logistics, and to IAAC and NACA for their vital roles in facilitating the sessions.

Operationalising the FAO *Artemia* Manual: The hatchery “starter kit”

The main focus of the workshop was to review fact sheets and videos that translate the FAO *Artemia* Manual into practical guidance on *Artemia* production and use in hatcheries. The goals are to optimise yield and reduce wastage of expensive *Artemia* resources, and to provide instruction on cold storage, enrichment, and biosecurity. The workshop endorsed a multi-channel ‘starter kit’ approach for use by hatchery technicians, including:

- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Sheets: Step-by-step instructions for daily hatchery operations.
- Graphical Quick-Reference Sheets: Visually-oriented with diagrams for quick hatchery-floor consultation.
- Demonstration Videos: Short, clear videos demonstrating good practices.
- Checklists & Monitoring Records: Practical tools for tracking parameters, batch success, and troubleshooting.

Overcoming barriers to adoption

The workshop emphasised that successful adoption requires changing operational mindsets, not just supplying technical information — hatcheries must see tangible performance improvements, reinforced through repeated engagement and shared success stories. The endorsement of these materials by FAO and NACA was seen as a major strength, offering an independent, trusted reference for hatchery managers, distinct from commercially motivated recommendations.

Key barriers identified include diverse languages of hatchery staff, the need for repeated on-site training and follow-up, financial constraints, and resistance to altering established routines. In response, delegates proposed expanding future toolkits to include:

- Detailed Biosecurity Guidance: Protocols for minimising pathogen entry.
- Hatchery-Design Recommendations: Optimal layouts for *Artemia* preparation and feeding stations.
- Regional Production Benchmarks: More visual examples representing diverse geographic regions and production systems.

Participants agreed that success within one year would be reflected in adoption of the materials by hatcheries, their incorporation into training programmes and hatchery SOPs, translation into multiple languages, and measurable improvements in hatchery performance.

Options for global *Artemia* genetics & resource inventory

For hatcheries, choosing the right *Artemia* strain has direct consequences on hatching rates, size distribution, and nutritional value. The workshop discussed and broadly supported the potential establishment of a global inventory of *Artemia* resources and protocols for the harmonisation of genetic characterisation research.

If developed, such a database could capture information such as:

- Origin & species: Geographical sourcing and distribution.
- Genetic markers & phenotypic traits: Genetic identity, size, growth potential and environmental tolerances.
- Hatching & nutritional performance: Optimal hatching conditions and nutritional characteristics.
- Disease-related information: Documentation on regional biosecurity profiles.

By standardising these metrics, the industry could gain access to a transparent, reliable catalog of global strains while still preserving local knowledge and unique regional characteristics.

Strengthening networking and collaboration

Delegates underlined the importance of strengthening collaboration across the global *Artemia* community - through IAAC, existing regional networks, alumni networks, industry partnerships, national extension services, regional bodies, and FAO-linked activities. Priorities identified for future collaboration included mapping suitable locations for *Artemia* development, establishing and expanding *Artemia* resource inventories, improving information exchange among stakeholders, and building stronger links between research, industry, hatcheries, and government.

Prof. Anneliese Declercq noted that sustainable impact will require continued collaboration beyond the current project, with IAAC serving as one platform - among others that may be added - to connect expertise, support capacity building, and facilitate future regional and global *Artemia* initiatives.

Dissemination and translation strategy

To ensure the new resources reach remote hatcheries, delegates agreed that effective dissemination will require a mix of top-down and bottom-up channels: FAO, NACA, IAAC and GSAAP; national Departments of Fisheries; industry networks, feed companies and distributors; universities and technical institutions; social media and WhatsApp groups; and direct hatchery engagement through companies. ASEAN networks were singled out as especially valuable for regional uptake.

Multi-lingual access was also a key consideration, with the planned simultaneous publication of the fact sheets in the six official UN languages (English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Arabic). Workshop participants also volunteered to coordinate translations into Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Uzbek, Arabic, and French.

Particular emphasis was placed on integrating the materials into university curricula and technical training programmes, to reach both current practitioners and the next generation of hatchery managers.

Tour of the UMT *Artemia* Hatchery and Kembang Subur Hatchery

Participants observed local *Artemia* production techniques at local facilities. This included a view of sustainable biomass production at UMT's *Artemia* Hatchery facilitated by Prof. Dr. Yeong Yik Sung and staff of the Institute of Marine Biotechnology, where adult *Artemia* biomass is grown in tanks using local agricultural byproducts, principally palm kernel meal, a byproduct of the Malaysian palm oil industry. Participants also traveled to Kuantan, Pahang for a field visit and tour of the commercial Kembang Subur Hatchery, providing a view of how the newly developed SOPs and technical sheets perform under a different set of commercial operating conditions.

World Bank *Artemia* study reports available!

Scaling Artemia Aquaculture: Synthesis of Global Opportunities

This synthesis report consolidates over half a year's worth of technical research, market analysis, and country level value chain assessments to present a comprehensive investment overview of the brine shrimp aquabusiness. Developed as part of the World Bank's PROBLUE initiative on sustainable aquaculture and blue economy development, the report draws together the findings of six assessments, covering *Artemia* production systems, governance frameworks, markets and trade, emerging use cases, inventories of innovators, and in-depth country value chain studies.

Artemia, or brine shrimp, is a cornerstone input in hatchery-based aquaculture - used in the early life stages of shrimp, marine fish, and increasingly, ornamental species. However, over 90 percent of the global *Artemia* cyst supply is still derived from wild sources, primarily from hypersaline lakes in the United States and Central Asia. This dependence exposes the *Artemia* aquabusiness to supply shocks, price volatility, and environmental risks. Meanwhile, demand for *Artemia* is rising rapidly in response to global aquaculture growth and the search for sustainable, climate-smart solutions for animal feed and human food.

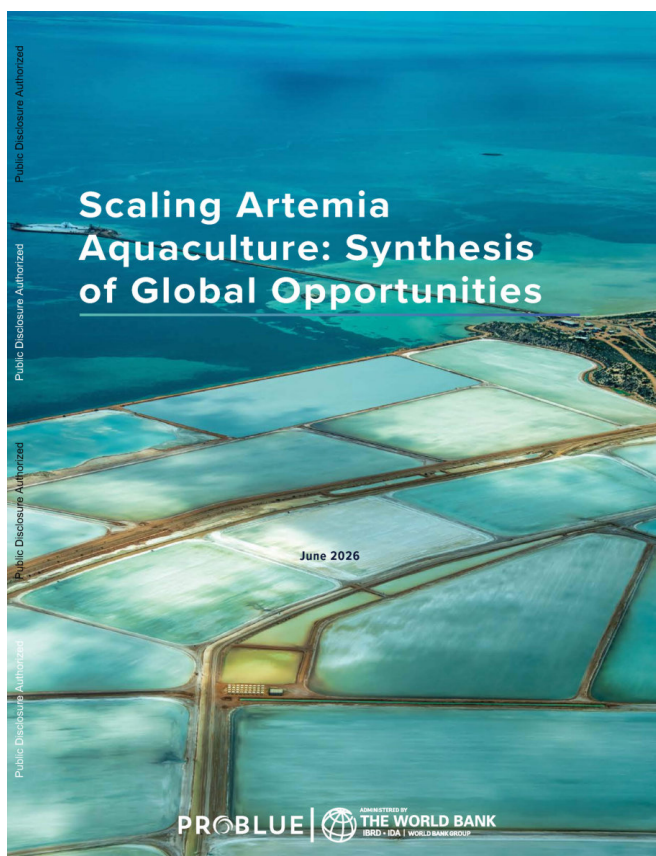
The purpose of this synthesis report is to:

- Provide an integrated overview of the current state and future potential of farmed *Artemia* systems.
- Present investor-ready intelligence on country contexts, production models, and enabling conditions.
- Guide strategic decision-making across public, private, and donor stakeholders through a concise but data-driven road map for investment and scale.

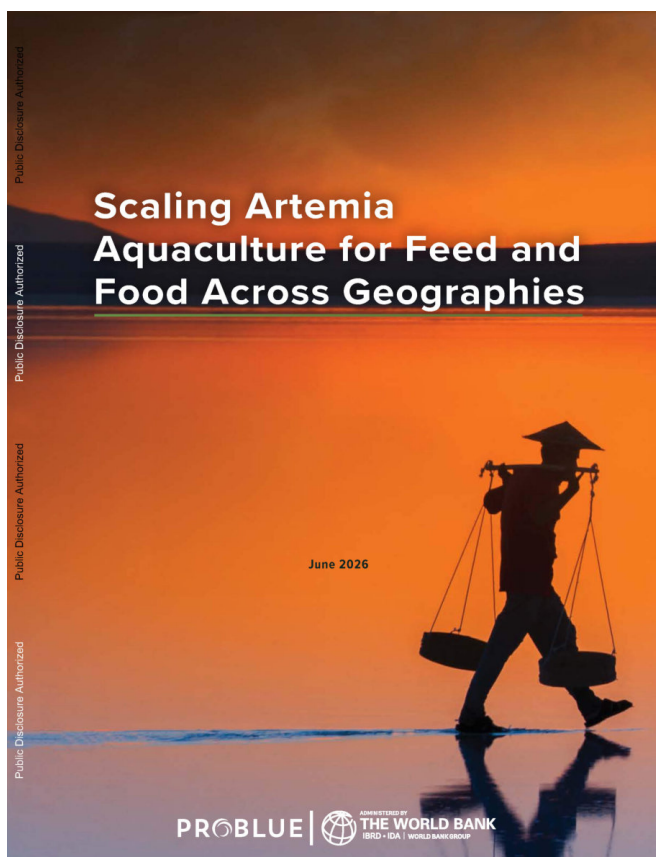
The report builds on field-level insights and technical models drawn from in-depth value-chain analyses in five countries—Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Thailand, China, and Kenya—and a broader investment readiness scan across 27 additional countries identified as high-potential scaling candidates. Using structured criteria around market demand, resource availability, governance, inclusion, and scalability, the synthesis distills lessons into four scalable *Artemia* business models and presents regional investment road maps for Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East.

Scaling Artemia Aquaculture for Feed and Food Across Geographies

Artemia, commonly known as brine shrimp, is a critical live feed ingredient in aquaculture, particularly for shrimp and marine finfish hatcheries. The global *Artemia* industry is experiencing increasing demand driven by expanding aquaculture production. This report provides an in-depth analysis of *Artemia* in five key countries where *Artemia* aquaculture is established or in early stages of development - Viet Nam, China, Thailand, Bangladesh, and Kenya. The



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studies highlight *Artemia* value chains and associated production systems, market potential, and investment needs.

The findings confirm that *Artemia* can be successfully, profitably, and sustainably produced through aquaculture as cyst or biomass products in hypersaline environments, across diverse systems, providing important and critical products for aquaculture, with potential for wider application and product development as aquafeed and human food.

The productivity and profitability of *Artemia* compares positively with traditional salt production, providing new income and livelihood opportunities for people living in hypersaline and salt-affected coastal and inland regions. A key factor for success is access to markets. Case studies identify important opportunities for investment that include working capital and infrastructure for farm and storage improvements, training and extension activities, product diversification, and post-harvest and market product development, including investing in *Artemia* and novel aquafeed ingredients and human food applications.

The case studies also provide examples of four systems or business cases with potential for wider application and scaling, including (a) Integrated *Artemia*-Shrimp Farming (Viet Nam Model); (b) Solar Saltworks-*Artemia* Integration (China Model); (c) *Artemia* Biomass for Aquafeed & Livestock Feed (Thailand Model); and (d) Smallholder *Artemia* Pond Culture (Bangladesh Model). The potential scalability of these models is assessed by countries in Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the Middle East. The assessment shows significant opportunities for scaling the models in Africa and more globally in hypersaline ecosystems, provided the market, regulatory, and research environment is in place.

The studies provide guidance on potential; the follow up actions would involve more detailed country level assessments and the development of country specific investments strategies for the public and private sector. A coordinated approach for public investment (in research, policy, and investment environment) and private investment (in *Artemia* production businesses, processing, and product marketing) is required.

Scaling Artemia Aquaculture Emerging Markets and Trade

This Global *Artemia* Emerging Markets and Trade report offers a comprehensive overview of *Artemia* products and markets, from global trends to country-level case studies. It provides an in-depth assessment of traditional and emerging uses, supply systems, investment opportunities, and strategic risks. The study is global in nature, with illustrative cases of 'farmed' *Artemia* in Bangladesh, China, Thailand, and Viet Nam in Asia and Kenya in Africa and how new farmed products can compete with wild *Artemia* products.

The report provides the quantitative foundation for the synthesis, linking the production and governance analyses with global trade, price, and investment trends. Together, six studies form a coherent analytical suite:

- Global Overview of Production and Conservation - identifies the ecological and biological basis for sustainable *Artemia* supply.
- Governance Frameworks and Regulatory Gaps Assessment - maps national and international policy conditions influencing industry formalization.
- Country Value Chain Studies - provides cost structures and production models from five pilot countries (Bangladesh, China, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Kenya), illustrating diverse pathways from artisanal to industrial *Artemia* farming.
- Human Food Systems Study - explores *Artemia*'s potential as a novel, climate-resilient protein source for food and nutrition security.
- Global Technology and Innovation Inventory - catalogs emerging production technologies, processing tools, and digital innovations.

By connecting these strands, the report situates *Artemia* within a USD 50 billion aquaculture value chain, identifies regional demand drivers (shrimp, finfish, crab, pet food, and nutraceuticals), and highlights investment priorities in production diversification, biomass processing, and quality certification. It directly underpins the synthesis sections



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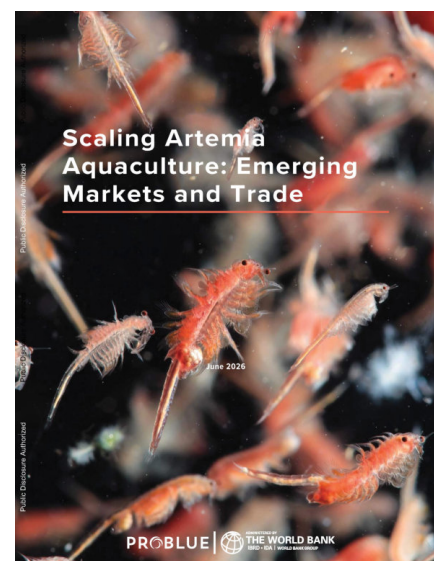
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on competitiveness, business models, and investment pathways, providing the market logic behind the policy, governance, and social findings of the other reports.



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