

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to:

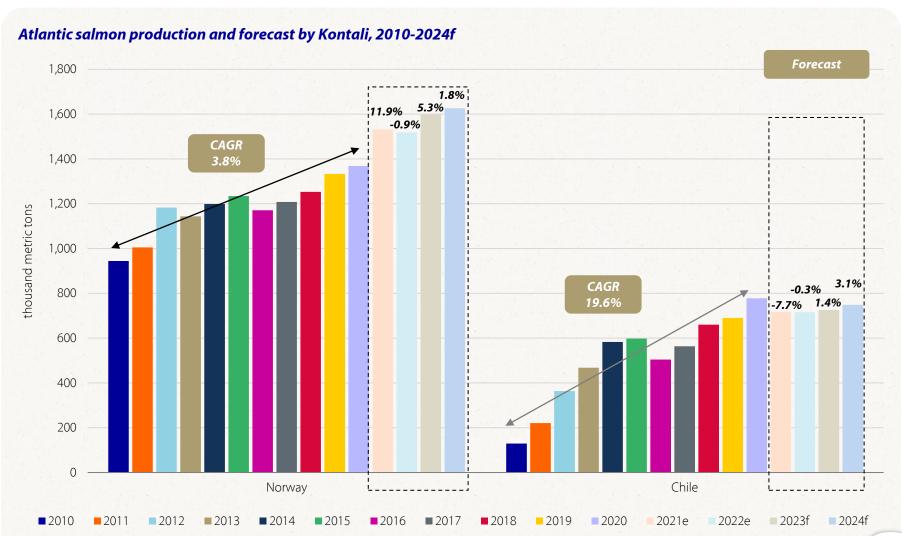
- All the survey respondents
- Darryl Jory from GSA
- Ragnar Nystøyl and Chris van Bussel from Kontali





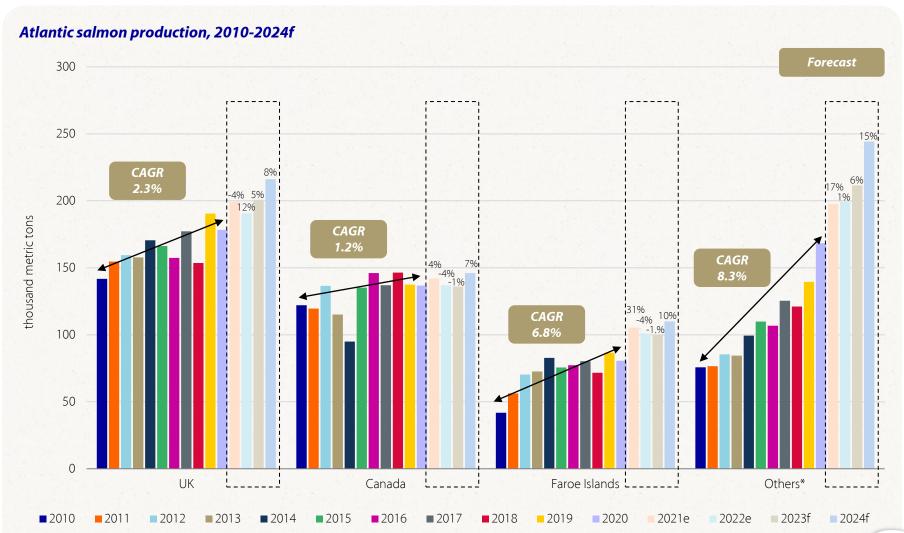


Low growth for Norway and Chile after a volatile 2021



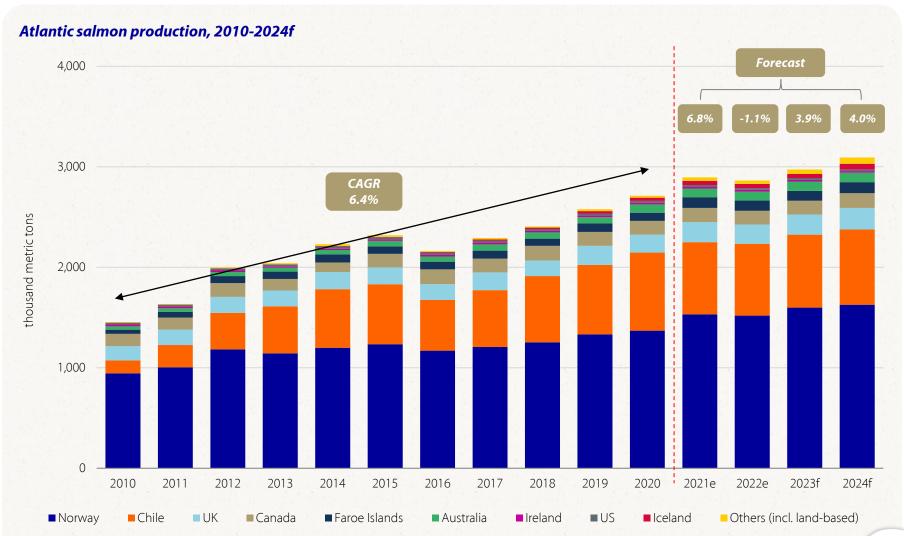


Canadian supply stable; the UK, Faroe Islands, and all others are becoming an increasingly relevant driver for global supply



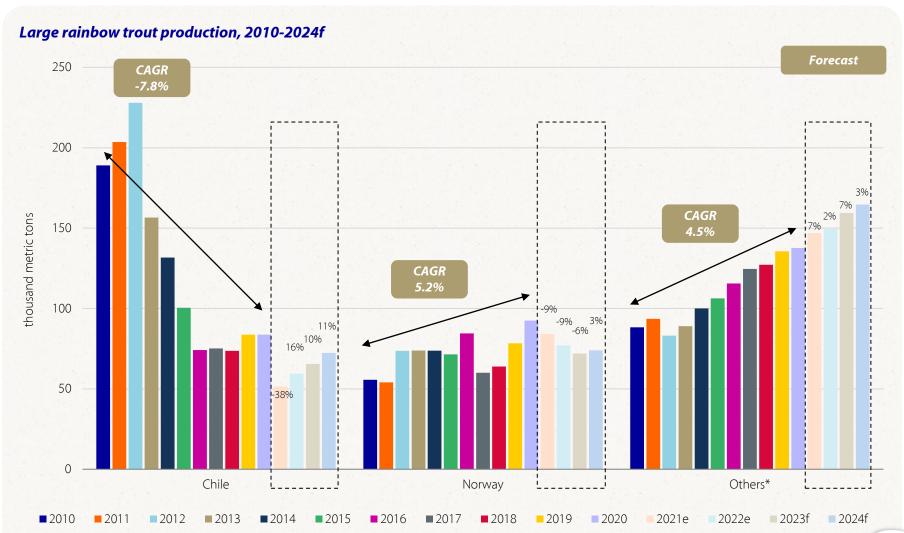


After a supply contraction in 2022 – the first since 2016 – the salmon sector will continue with 4% annual growth the next two years



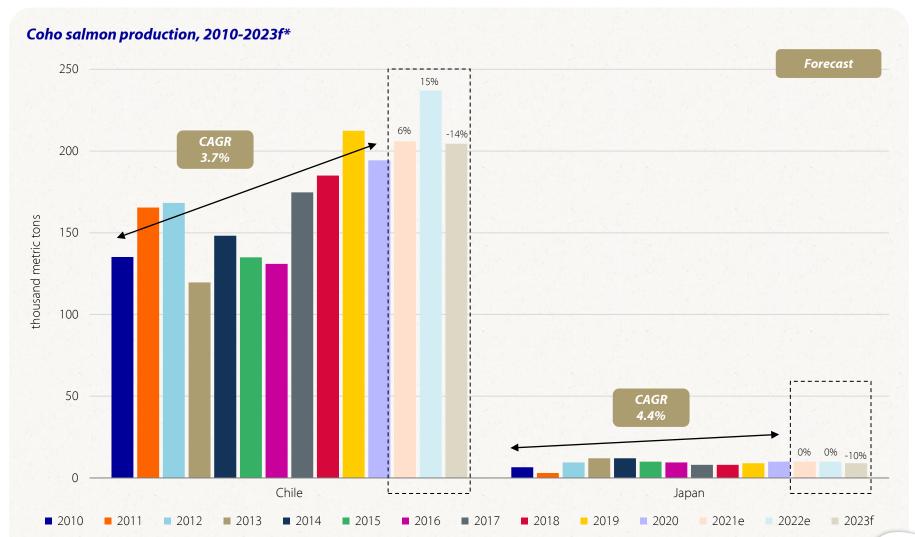


Large rainbow trout production seems to be growing in supply, especially in 'new' regions





Coho salmon production is concentrated in Chile; it has ups and downs, but seems to be on a long-term growth path

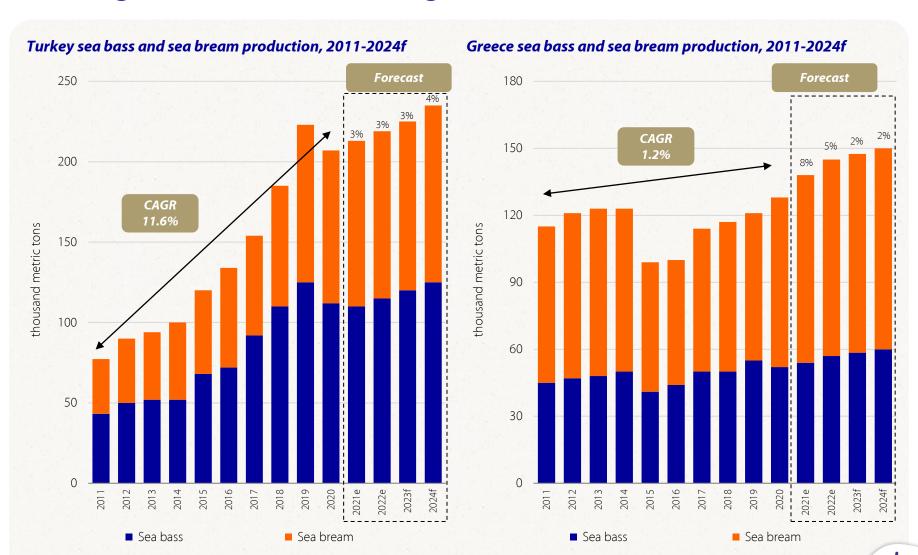




*Note: The data is for the 'salmon year' and not for the calendar year Source: Kontali, Rabobank 2022

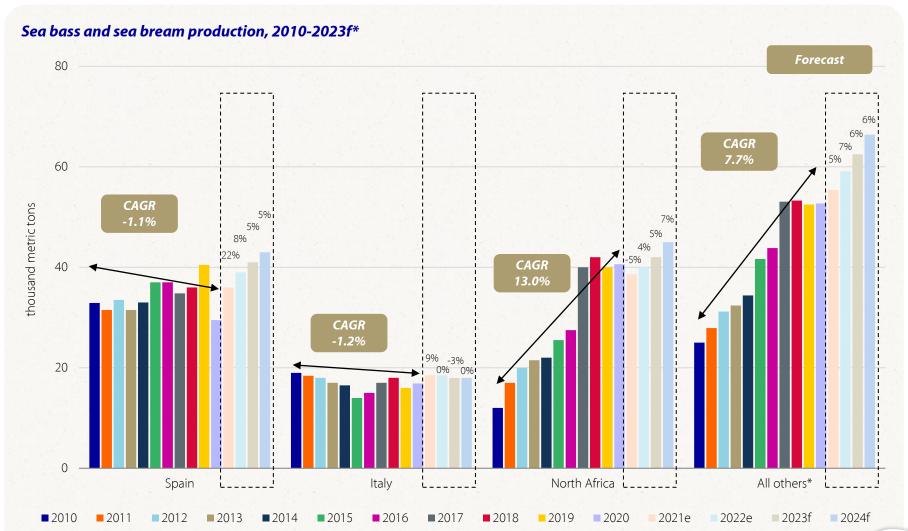


Sea bass and sea bream production in Turkey and Greece is slowing down, but remains a growth sector



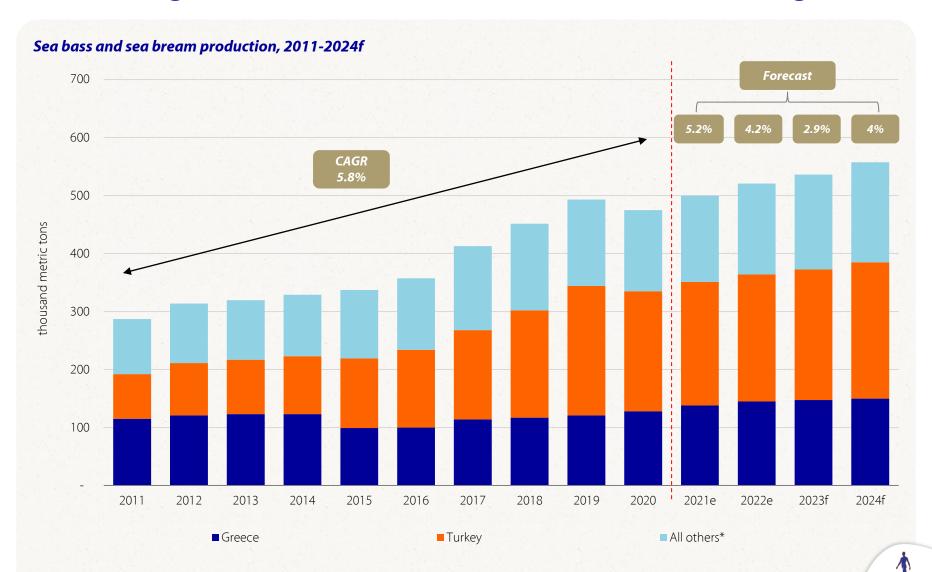
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In other Mediterranean regions sea bass and sea bream production is vibrant





Sea bass and sea bream production are expected to have a good 2022, but growth has slowed versus the historical average

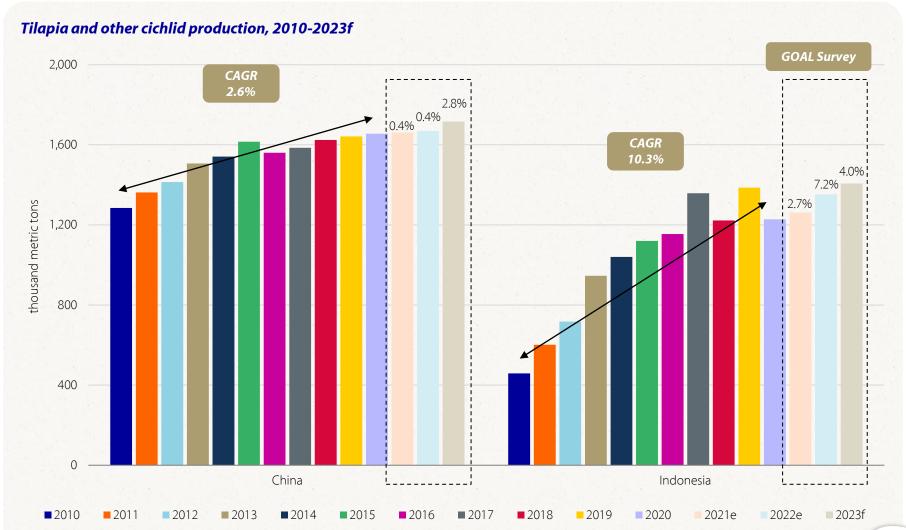


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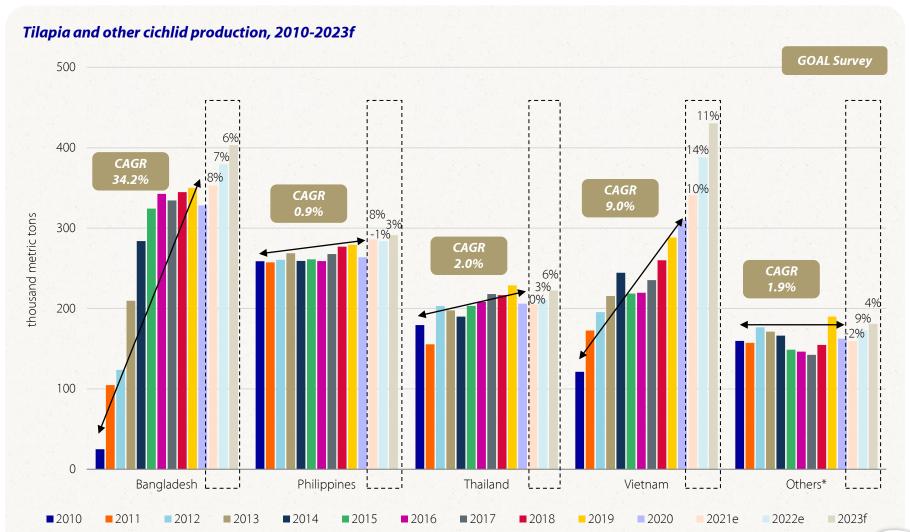


Tilapia growth in China is slowing down further, while Indonesia is on a steady growth path, albeit below historical rates



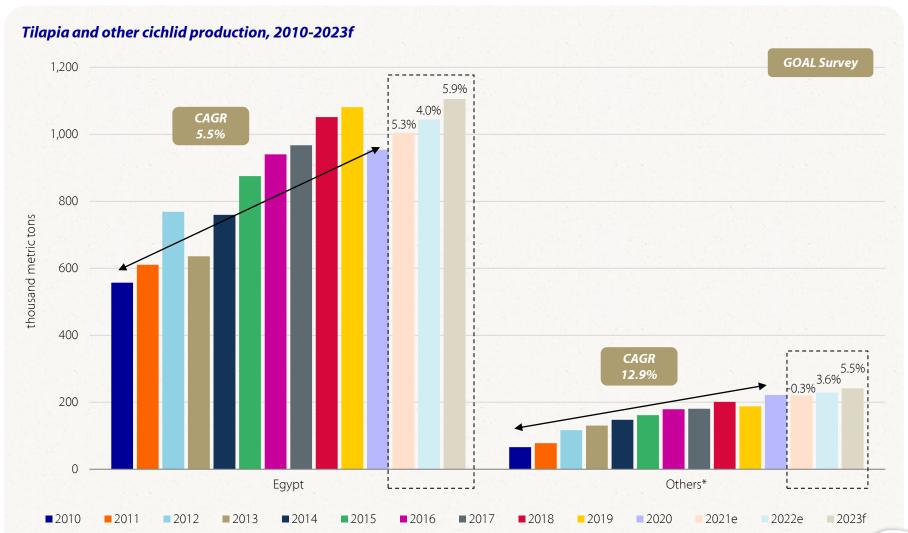


Other Asian tilapia producers are experiencing considerably more growth, especially Vietnam and Bangladesh



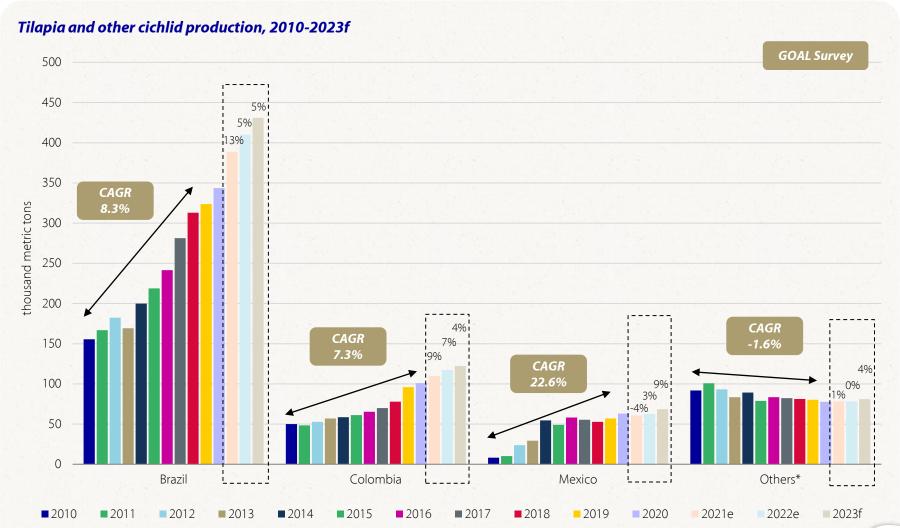


Egypt, Africa's tilapia champion, is continuing its steady supply expansion (we expected a slow down in 2021)



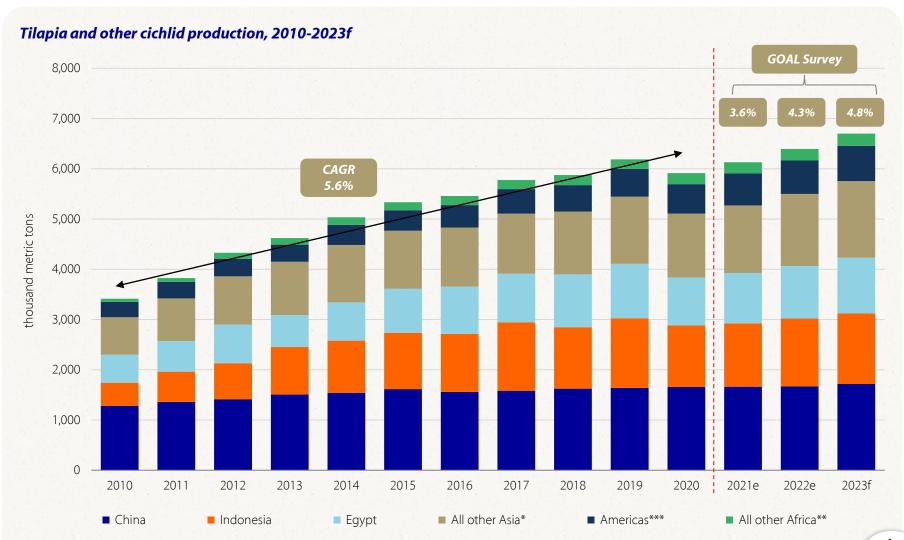


Latin America is currently the fastest-growing tilapia-producing continent, driven by Brazil





Global tilapia supply growth seems to have accelerated in 2022 and is only slightly below the long-term trend



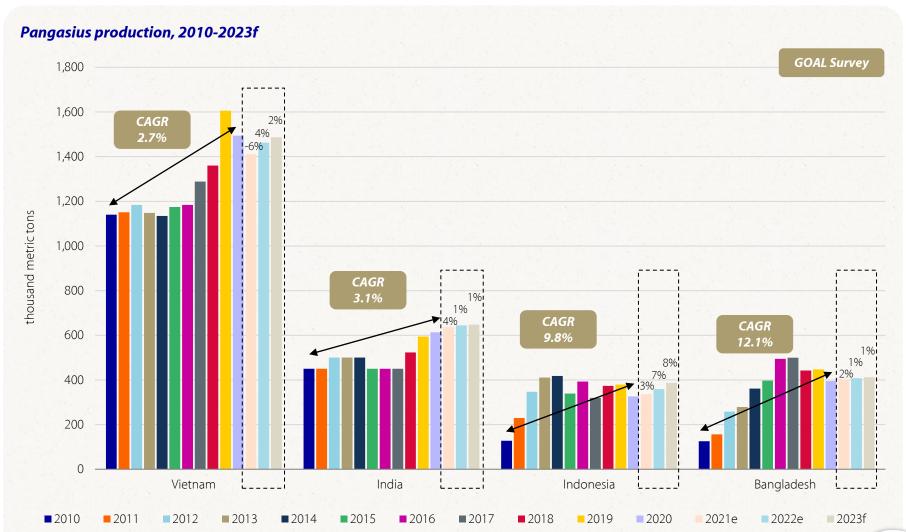
^{*}Note: All other Asia includes Bangladesh, Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam **Note: All other Africa includes Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe



^{***}Note: Americas includes Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela Source: FAO, GOAL Survey 2022, Rabobank 2022

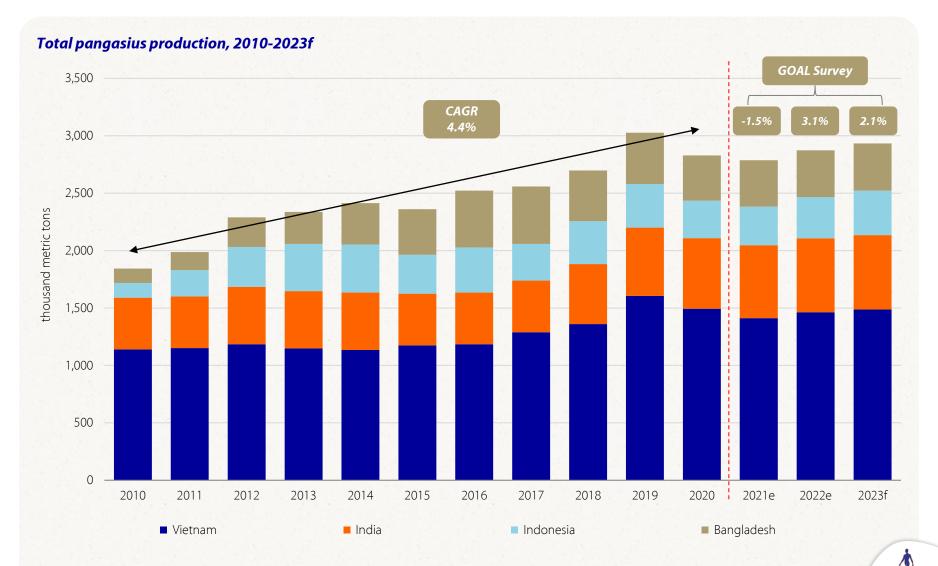


Pangasius supply is driven by Vietnam; It's now in gradual recovery mode, but still well below the 2019 supply





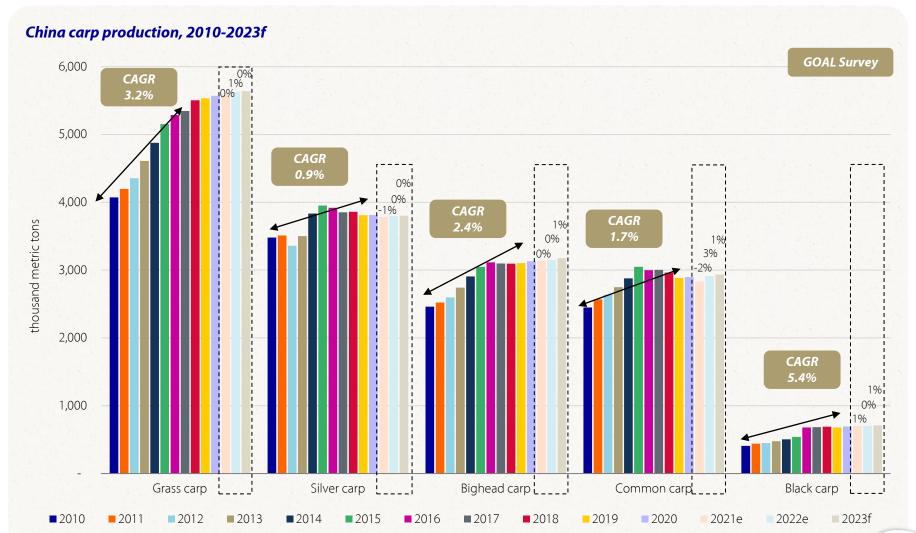
Pangasius supply is yet to recover to the supply levels reached in 2019





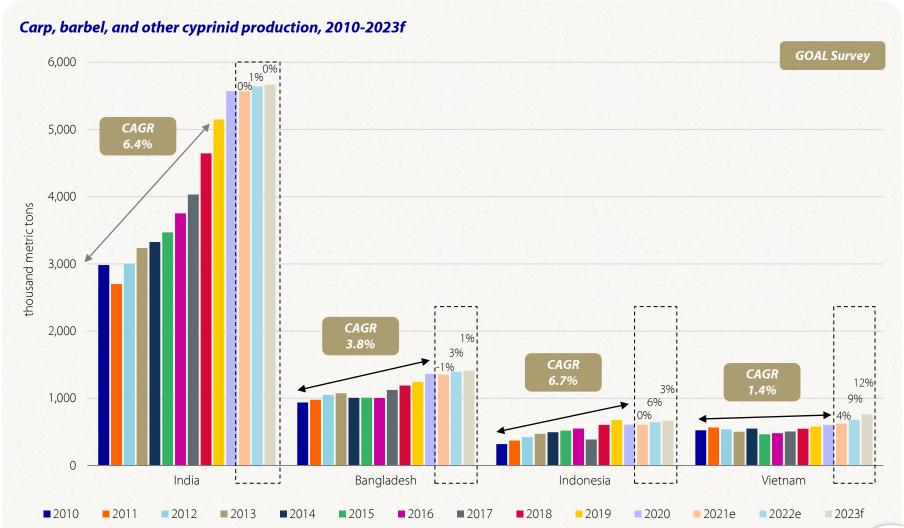


In China, overall carp production is slowing down further, but remains stable for some species



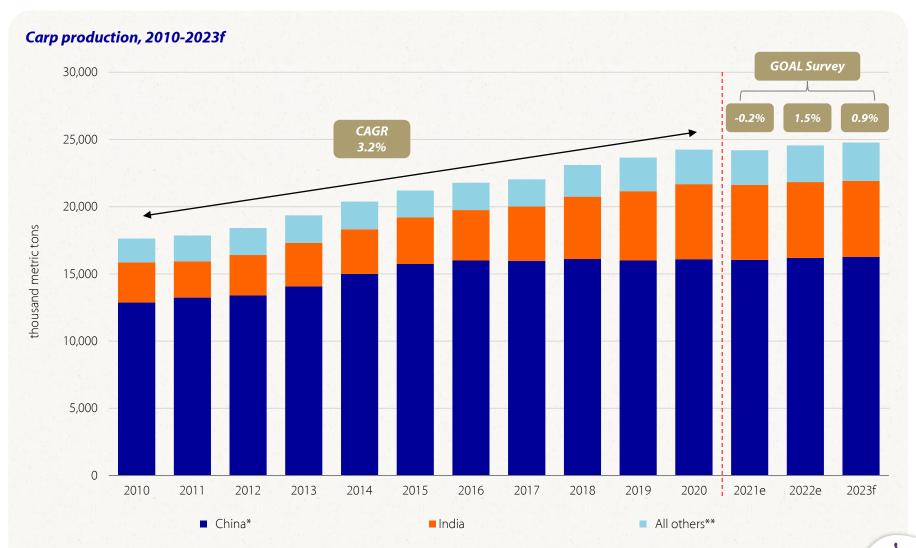


Other carp producers, especially India, are also slowing down the rate of supply growth





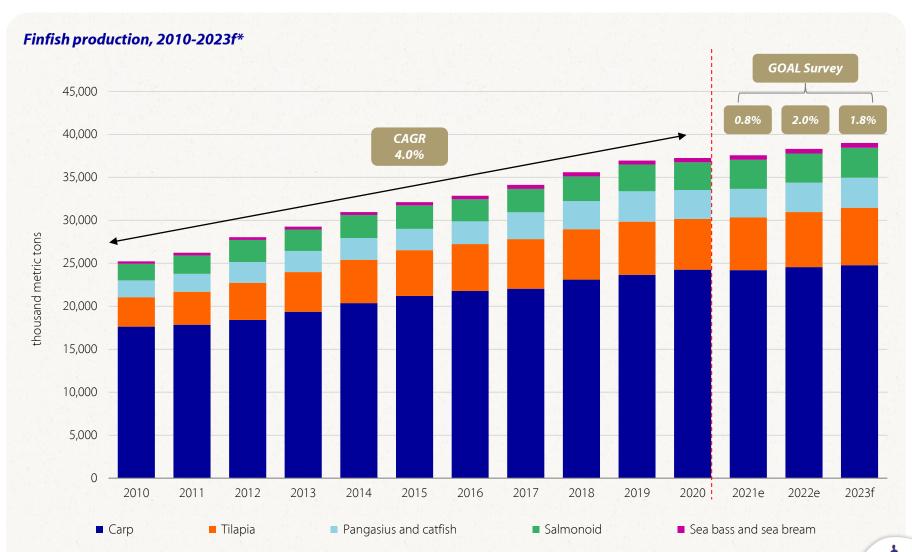
Carp is now a 0% to 1.5% per year growth industry, down from 3.2%







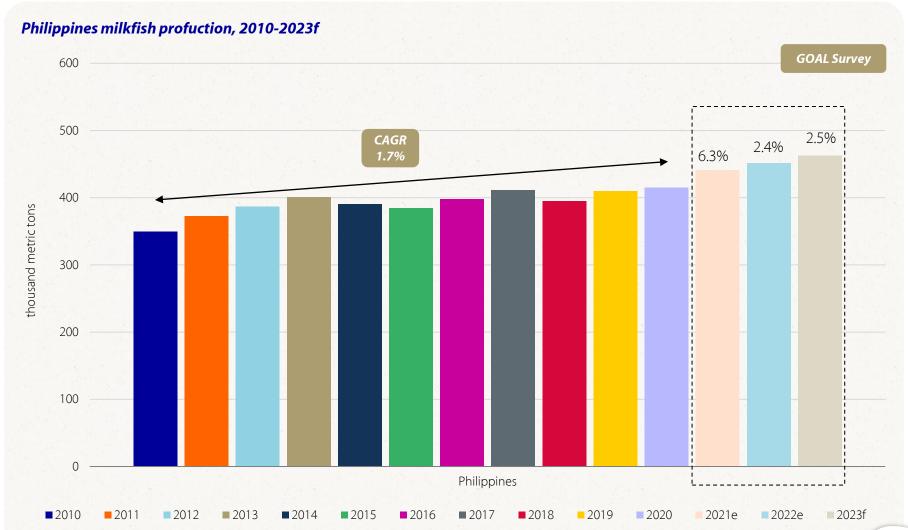
Carp's slower growth and enormous volumes influence the overall picture of finfish aquaculture





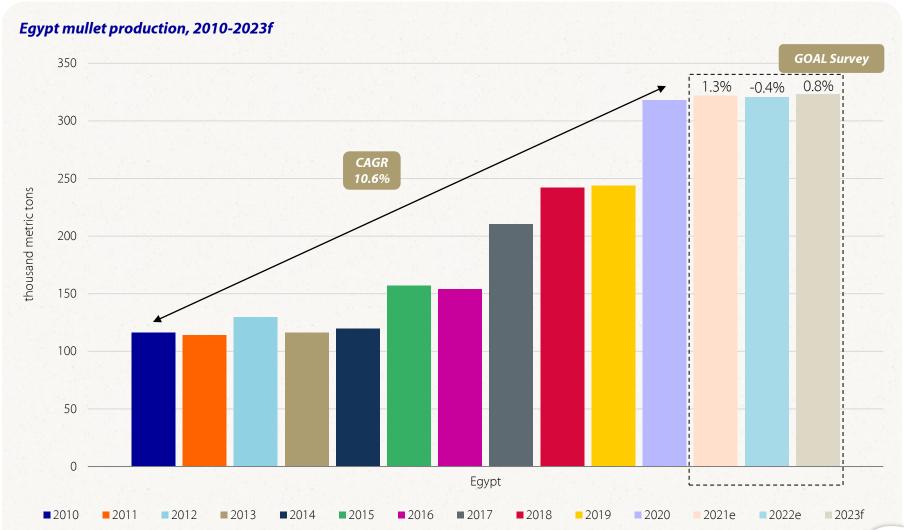


Milkfish, produced only in the Philippines, is a large and mature sector, with growth expected to be higher than in the past



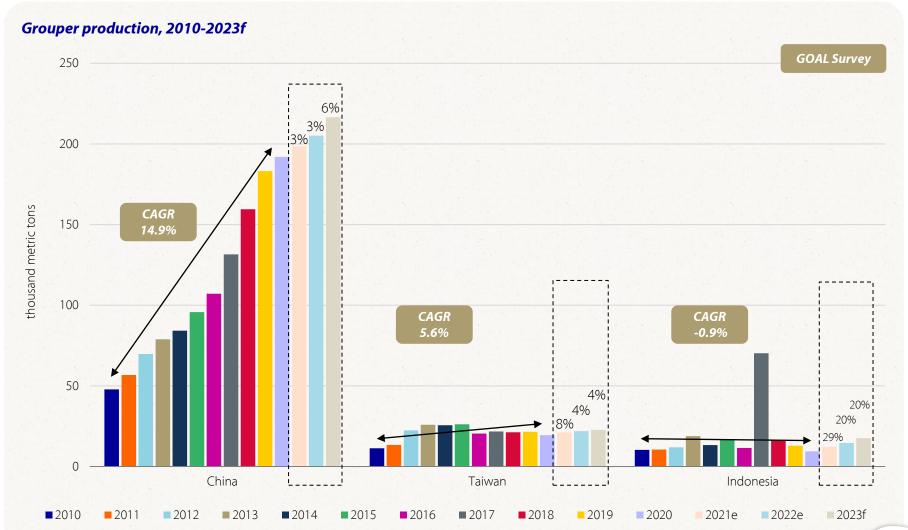


Mullet, produced in Egypt, seems to have entered a phase of stable supply after years of growth



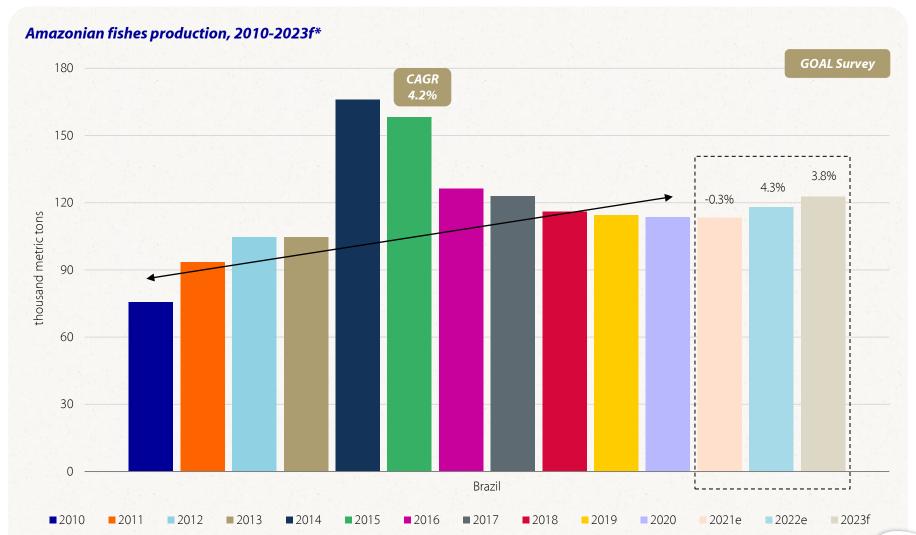


Grouper production is still on the rise – albeit less rapidly than in the past – with China as the clear leader



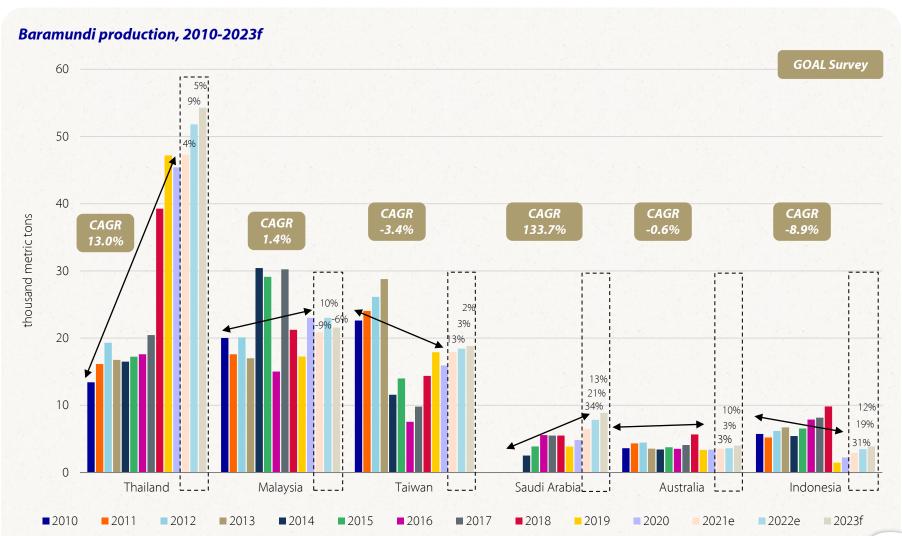


Amazonian fishes, produced in Brazil, are expected to reverse their decline and restart growth





Barramundi is becoming a significant industry led by Thailand







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