

Aquaculture 2021 Conference scheduled on October 07-08, 2021 Vienna, Austria

Rune Waagbø

Director of Research, Telephone: 48185036 NIFES, Norway, E-mail: Rune.Waagbo@hi.no

Aquaculture congress is the premier event that brings together a unique and International mix of experts including scientists, researchers and decision makers both from academia and industry across the globe to exchange their knowledge, experience and research innovations. Aquaculture is a Major Field in modern food supply. According to the FAO, aquaculture "is understood as the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc.

Market Analysis

GLOBAL demand for aquaculture market was valued at USD 156.27 billion in 2018 and is expected to reach USD 209.42 billion in 2023, growing at a CAGR of 5.0% between 2017 and 2024. In terms of volume, the global demand for aquaculture stood at 71,190-kilo tons in 2025.

The global aquaculture market is primarily driven by a decrease in global catchments of fish. Additionally, the rise in demand for fish oil in dietary supplements is expected to grow the demand for aquaculture market during the years to come. However, unfavourable climatic conditions are the major restraint that is expected to limit the growth of aquaculture market in the near future. Furthermore, adoption of rice-fish culture is likely to generate new opportunities for global aquaculture market across the global during the years to come.

Based on different culture, the global aquaculture market is bifurcated into the marine culture, freshwater and brackish water. Among these cultures, the freshwater culture was the largest segment of global aquaculture market in 2019. It accounted for more than 50.0% share of the entire market. Furthermore, this trend is expected to continue in the future years due to the decrease in fishing activities in natural water bodies such as seas and oceans. Moreover, growing demand for sea water species among the consumers is likely to grow the market for

aquaculture in marine water culture during the coming years.

Carp, mollusks, crustaceans, salmon, trout and other fish are the key products of global aquaculture market. Among all products, carp dominated the global aquaculture market in 2021. It accounted for more than 32.0% shares of the global aquaculture market. Furthermore, this trend is expected to continue within the forecast period. Moreover, mollusks are another important segment which is expected to be fastest growing product segment of the global aquaculture market during the years to come. This growth is attributed to the increase in adoption of polyculture scenario across the globe aquaculture market.

Important and Scope

Based on geographic segmentation, Asia Pacific held the leading position in the global aquaculture market in 2020. China was the major contributor to the aquaculture production in 2023. It accounted for more than 58% shares of the global market. Furthermore, this trend is predicted to continue over the market of aquaculture during the next few years. This growth is attributed to a number of factors such as suitable weather conditions, availability of natural resources and labor at a cheap salary. Furthermore, North America and Europe are expected to have significant growth in near future owing to advancing trends in aquaculture. Latin America is also projected to have moderate growth in coming years.

Some of the key participants operating in the global aquaculture market include Nireus Aquaculture S.A., Blue Ridge Aquaculture, Cermaq ASA, Cooke Aquaculture Inc., Tassal Group Ltd., The Waterbase Limited, Zeal Aqua, Selonda Aquaculture S.A., Carter & Sons Ltd and NSF Certification UK Ltd among others.

Fishing sector

Fishing in Italy takes place along the entire coastline. In 2020, national catches accounted for 197,839 tonnes for a value of EUR 936 million. The size of the Italian fleet has

decreased steadily between 2018 and 2021 to 12,934 (-13%) fishing vessels. The fleet is highly diversified with a broad range of vessel types targeting different species predominantly in the Mediterranean Sea. The largest segment within the fleet is represented by small-scale fishing (8,763 vessels), followed by trawlers (2,542 vessels), hydraulic dredges (706), passive polyvalent gears (451), purse seiners (240) and other types. The regions Sicily (23.1%), Puglia (12.3%) and Sardinia (10%) have the highest share of the fleet.

In terms of landing composition, European anchovy, is the most common species landed in terms of volume (42,800 tonnes), followed by striped venus (20,028 tonnes) and European pilchard (19,947 tonnes). In terms of value, European anchovy (EUR 75.6 million) and European hake (EUR 74.35 million) account for the highest value followed by crustaceans, European anchovy and deep water rose shrimp.

Processing and trade

The canning sector is the main segment of the Italian fish processing industry. The main products are canned and preserved tunas (for which industry is heavily dependent on imports) although there are also a significant number of companies that process anchovies, sardines and shellfish. Some Italian canned tuna brands have been acquired by foreign companies, especially Spanish.

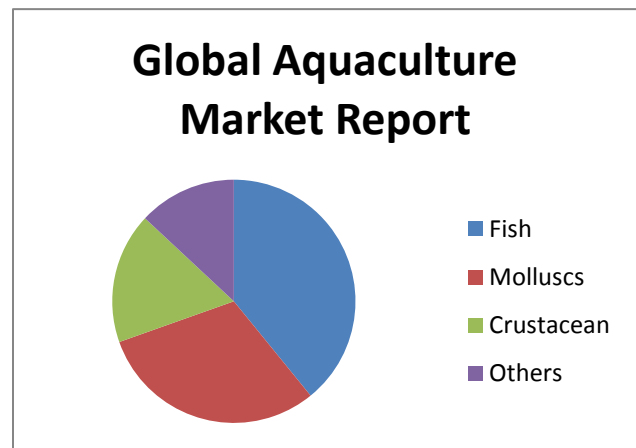
Italy is a net importer of fish and seafood. In 2019, the export of fish and seafood products from Italy amounted to 127,232 tonnes with a value of EUR 500 million, while the Italian imports of fish and seafood products reached 193,038 tonnes valued EUR 6.2 billion.

Nearly half of the export volume is represented by live or fresh fish and seafood amounting to 60,675 tonnes, while the other half of value-added fish and seafood products amounted to 56,557 tonnes. In terms of value, the share of exported live or fresh fish and seafood was 36% (EUR 182 million), while the share of value-added products made up 64% (EUR 318 million). Exports of live or fresh fish and seafood comprised mainly blue mussels, anchovies, sardines and trout. In the group of value-added products, prepared or canned tuna was the dominant product, followed by frozen sardines, anchovy’s fillets in oil, salted anchovies and frozen shrimps. Approximately 80% of Italian exports of fish and seafood products is directed to EU countries where Spain is the principle market, followed by Germany, France and Greece. Among non-EU countries, Tunisia, Switzerland

and Albania are the largest destinations for Italian exports of fish and seafood products.

In 2018, imports of fish and seafood into Italy was 8 times higher than exports. The major part of Italian imports is represented by value added fish and seafood products (703,487 tonnes with a value of EUR 3,291 million), followed by live and fresh fish and seafood (199,551 tonnes valued EUR 916 million).

Imported value added fish and seafood were mainly prepared/canned tuna, frozen squid, octopus and tuna steaks. Of the imported live and fresh fish and seafood, blue mussels, salmon, seabream, seabass, squid, shrimps, oysters and swordfish were the main species. About half the Italian imports of fish and seafood (54%) were supplied by EU countries of which Spain is by far the largest supplier of fish and seafood to the Italian market, followed by the Netherlands, Greece and France. Among non-EU countries, Vietnam, Thailand, Ecuador, Morocco and China are the most important supplying countries.



Why Austria?

Vienna the city of Music and city of dreams and it is the federal capital and largest city of Austria and one of the nine states of Austria, With a population of about 1.8 million people and its cultural, economic, and political Centre. It is the 7th largest city by population in the European Union. It is the host to many major international organizations and forms a metropolitan region with 3 million inhabitants. The city is situated in the eastern part of Austria and is near to the boundaries of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and



Hungary. Vienna forms a urban region with 3 million inhabitants.

Based on the Feature of Life Survey Vienna was graded second on a list of the top 25 cities in the world. Between 2005 and 2017, Vienna was the world's number-one terminus for global congresses and conventions by attracting over 6.8 million tourists a year. Vienna is Austria's chief Centre of education and home to many universities, professional colleges and gymnasiums. There are also more than 100 art museums, which together fascinate over eight million visitors per year.

Baroque streetscapes and imperial palaces set the stage for Vienna's artistic and musical masterpieces alongside its coffee-house culture and vibrant epicurean and design scenes makes you to fall in love with the city.

Target Audience

- Aquaculture Scientists/Research Professors
- Physicists/Chemists
- Junior/Senior research fellows of Aquaculture Science/Polymer Science
- Aquaculture Science Students
- Directors of chemical companies
- Aquaculture Engineers
- Members of different Aquaculture science associations
- Members of different Aquaculture associations
- Junior/Senior research fellows of Aquaculture Science
- Major Energy Aquaculture Societies and Association around the globe
- The European Semiconductor Industry Association (ESIA)
- Federation of European Aquaculture Societies
- Spanish Association for Composite Aquaculture
- European Aquaculture Research Society
- European Composites Industry Association
- American Physical Society
- Aquaculture Research Society
- American Chemical Society
- International Association of Advanced Aquaculture
- Aquaculture Research Society of Singapore
- Australian Composite Structures Society
- Chinese Society for Composite Aquaculture
- Japan Society for Composite Aquaculture
- European Optical Society

- United Physical Society of Russian Federation
 - Optical Society of America (OSA)
 - IEEE Photonics Society
 - IEEE Lasers and Electro-Optics Society
 - International Society of Optical Engineering
- Major Material Science Associations around the Globe**
- American Chemical Society (ACS)
 - American Physical Society (APS)
 - The Aquaculture Information Society (ASM International)
 - The Aquaculture Research Society (MRS)
 - Microscopy Society of America (MSA)
 - The Minerals, Metals & Aquaculture Society (TMS)
 - Sigma Xi: The Scientific Research Society
 - International Society for Optical Engineering (SPIE)
 - The American Ceramic Society (ACerS)