

Marine fishing

World fish production

► 179 million tons in 2018, up from 100 million tons in 1990 (1).

❖ 46%: share of aquaculture in total production

Capture fisheries production (in millions of tons, live weight) (1986-2018) (1)

| | 1986-1995 | 1996-2005 | 2006-2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Trend |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|
| Average per year | | | | | | | |
| Continental | 6,4 | 8,3 | 10,6 | 11,4 | 11,9 | 12 | |
| Maritime | 80,5 | 83 | 79,3 | 78,3 | 81,2 | 84,4 | |
| Total Fishing | 86,9 | 91,4 | 89,8 | 89,6 | 93,1 | 96,4 | |

Global aquaculture production (in million tons, live weight) (1986-2018) (1)

| | 1986-1995 | 1996-2005 | 2006-2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Trend |
|-------------------|--|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|
| Average per year | | | | | | | |
| Continental | 8,6 | 19,8 | 36,8 | 48 | 49,6 | 51,3 | |
| Maritime | 6,3 | 14,4 | 22,8 | 28,5 | 30 | 30,8 | |
| Total-aquaculture | 14,9 | 34,2 | 59,7 | 76,5 | 79,5 | 82,1 | |
| → | Global upward trend below 11% annually in 1986 to 2018 | | | | | | |
| | Global upward trend above 80% annually in 1986 to 2018 | | | | | | |

Falling production and projected increase in consumption

- 3 - 10 %: projected drop in ocean net primary production by the end of the century as a result of climate change (2).
- 3 - 25 %: projected drop in fish biomass by the end of the century under IPCC global warming scenarios (2).
- 20.5 kg: average annual human consumption in 1996-2005. FAO predicts this figure to hit 21.5 kg in 2030 (1).

Overexploitation of fishery resources:

- 33% of marine fish stocks exploited at biologically unsustainable levels in 2015 (2).
- 200 million square kilometers: portion of the ocean exploited by industrial fishing, over 55% of total ocean area (2).
- 70% of vessels involved in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing supported by funds transiting through tax havens (2).
- Over 90% of the world's professional fishermen practice small-scale fishing – and account for about 50% of global fish catches (2).
- 33%: Estimated share of global fish catch flagged as illegal, unreported or unregulated in 2011 (2).

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Capture fisheries production by species (2004-2018) (1)

| Species | Production (million ton) | | Pourcentage of total, 2018 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | 2004-2013 | 2018 | |
| | Average per year | | |
| Peruvian Anchovy | 7,3 | 7 | 10% |
| Alaska Pollock | 2,9 | 3,4 | 5% |
| Skipjack | 2,5 | 3,2 | 4% |
| Atlantic Herring | 2,2 | 1,8 | 3% |
| Blue Whiting | 1,2 | 1,7 | 2% |
| Common Sardine | 1,1 | 1,6 | 2% |
| Pacific Spanish Mackerel | 1,5 | 1,6 | 2% |
| Yellowfin Tuna | 1,2 | 1,5 | 2% |
| Comet | 1,2 | 1,3 | 2% |
| Atlantic Cod | 0,9 | 1,2 | 2% |
| Common Swordfish | 1,3 | 1,2 | 2% |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 0,7 | 1 | 1% |
| Japanese Anchovy | 1,3 | 0,9 | 1% |
| Sardinella | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1% |
| Other | 41,2 | 43,6 | 61% |
| Total - fish | 67,5 | 71,9 | 100% |

- ▶ 50% share of top seven producing countries in world fishery capture (China, Indonesia, Peru, India, Russian Federation, United States of America and Viet Nam) in 2018 (1).

Fish production in Morocco

- ▶ With an annual average of 1.2 million tons of fish, broken down into 85% pelagic fish, 8% white fish, 6% cephalopods and 1% crustaceans, Morocco ranks 25th globally and first in Africa (3).
- ▶ Morocco is the world's leading exporter of sardines (2).

Maritime fishing

References

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