

Session 2: Seafood Security and Marine Ecosystem Sustainability

Aquaculture Aspects and Future Demand for Seafood in China

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Author has introduced aquaculture status, predicted future aquatic products demands, and proposed strategic measures on further promoting aquaculture development in China.

Since last half century, fishery in China has gradually approached the way of giving priority to aquaculture and paying equal attention to fishery resources conservation and reasonable utilization. It has played important roles on improving national food structure, increasing fishermen income and maintaining ecology safety. The total outputs of aquatic products in 2008 was 48.956 million tons, 36.86 kg per capital, and the production of aquaculture was 34.1282 million tons, it was 69.71 percent of total output of aquatic products in China and 70 percent of total production of aquaculture in the world. The average processing production per year was about 13 million tons, foreign trade production was more than 6.3 million tons and foreign trade value was about 14 billion US dollar, it was 10 percent of the world. The aquaculture area was almost 8 million hectares, motor fishery vessels were 550,000, and ocean fisher vessels were 1600. The fishery population was 21 million, it was 2 percent of total agricultural population in China and provided one third of animal protein for Chinese consumption. However, fishery development in China is still facing some restricts, for example, fishery production safety issue, shortage of infrastructure, low contribution of scientific progresses, weak industry organization, unstable management operation system, insufficient extension, and international fishery energy crisis, financial crisis, global climate changes and food security.

According to the study conducted by Shanghai Fishery University in 2000, population in China will be 1.6 billion in 2030; 46 kg per capital and total demand for aquatic products will be 67.20 million tons. Since capture production was continually decreased in recent years, therefore, aquaculture must be more developed in China in order to meet the domestic demand of aquatic products.

The polices for the next period in China are: to promote healthy aquaculture; to optimize the structure of aquaculture, capture, process and recreational fishery; to ensure aquatic products supplies; to ensure aquatic products quality safety; to strengthen fishery production safety management; to enhance organism resources conservation; to divide aquaculture industrialization system as four systems of popular products, famous brand high-quality products, export products and recreational products in order to classifying and stressing their development.

Key words : aquaculture; aquatic product; demand analysis; fishery policy; China



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Field of Study

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