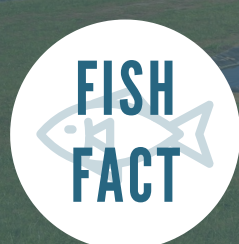


AQUACULTURE: THE BASICS

AQUACULTURE = FISH FARMING

Salmon, tuna and tilapia, shellfish, seaweeds, game fish, bait fish, ornamental fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and more!



Some aquaculture also produces fish and shellfish to be released into the wild to rebuild native populations!

TYPES OF AQUACULTURE

INLAND

Inland aquaculture produces most farmed aquatic animals, mainly in freshwater. This includes ponds and tanks.

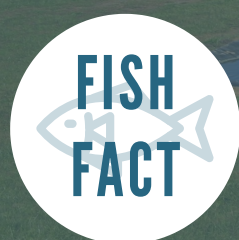
Advancements have led to increased food and water efficiency, reducing the impact on the environment!

COASTAL

Coastal aquaculture is practiced in manmade structures in areas by the sea, such as coastal ponds and gated lagoons. In coastal aquaculture saline water is used, making the system much more dependent on natural precipitation.

SUSTAINABILITY

The health of aquatic ecosystems is crucial to feed the growing population in a sustainable way. Global fisheries and aquaculture are working to promote environmentally and socially-sustainable farming systems.



62%

of our seafood will come from aquaculture by the year 2030!

References:

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