

What is Aquaculture?

Aquaculture, or fish farming, involves the breeding and harvesting of plants and animals in the water.



FRESHWATER AQUACULTURE
(ponds, lakes & marshlands)



MARINE AQUACULTURE
(oceans)



HATCHERIES
(man-made tanks)

Why Farm Fish?

Fishing resources are limited and traditional wild fishing methods are no longer able to meet demands. Even with sustainable practices, wild capture fishing has reached its limit of supply.

AQUACULTURE IS THE SOLUTION

It has the capacity to meet global demand while reducing the pressure on wild capture fisheries. It is the fastest growing food production system worldwide. Today, more than half of fish consumed comes from farmed fish, not wild.

UNDERSTANDING FARMED VS WILD

- Wild-caught fish are not necessarily a higher quality fish than farmed fish.
- Both wild-caught and farmed fish can have a negative impact on the environment if not done properly.
- The terms wild-caught and farmed fish describe methods of sourcing fish.
- It is essential for consumers to look beyond the words farmed or wild and ask WHERE and HOW were fish caught or farmed.

STAYING INFORMED

Staying abreast of what is happening in the fishing industry will help consumers make informed decisions. Organizations such as ASC (Aquaculture Stewardship Council), BAP (Best Aquaculture Practices) and Ocean Wise provide reliable sources of information on sustainable and environmentally sound aquaculture.

THE FUTURE

Aquaculture has a vital role in feeding the demands of the global population. There is room on the table for both types – farmed and wild caught fish - especially when aquaculture will be the primary way we secure food for the future.