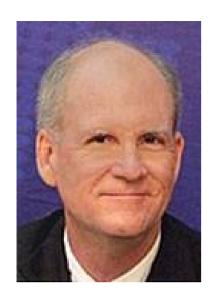


Potential to Increase Global Tilapia Production

Kevin Fitzsimmons
University of Arizona, USA





KEVIN FITZSIMMONS

University of Arizona, United States

Dr. Kevin Fitzsimmons is a professor and extension specialist of environmental science at the University of Arizona, where his research and extension work is focused on tilapia aquaculture.

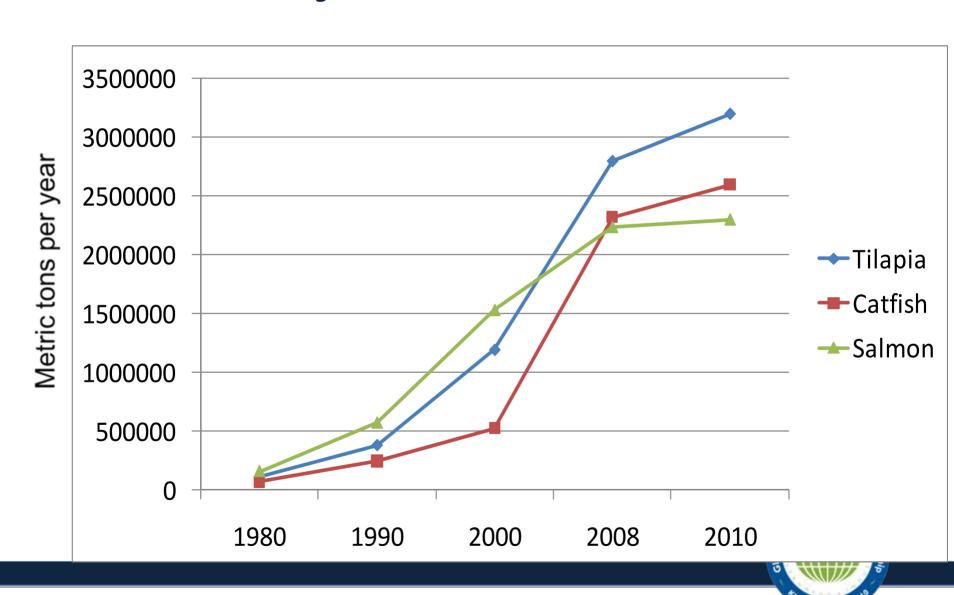
He is a past president of the U.S. Aquaculture Society and World Aquaculture Society.

Fitzsimmons holds an adjunct professorship at the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand, and serves as a consultant to the China Department of Agriculture and other entities on tilapia production and processing.

Tilapia: the most important aquaculture fish of the 21st century

- Tilapias are second only to the carps as a farmed food fish.
- But tilapia have unique characteristics that will facilitate its continued growth to someday surpass carp production.
- Where and how will tilapia production increase?

Major farmed fishes



Comparison of major farmed fishes												
Species	Geography	Consumers	Fish meal	Systems	Freshwater or Marine							
Salmon	Regional	Global	Moderate	Cages	Requires both							
Carps	Global	Regional	Minimal	Ponds & cages	Freshwater on							
Catfish	Global	Global	Minimal	Ponds & cages	Freshwater on							
Sea bass,	Global	Global	High	Cages, recirc	Marine only							

High

Minimal

systems

Cages

Ponds,

cages,

recirc

systems

raceways,

Marine only

Either

Global

Global

cobia,

Tunas

Tilapia

snappers

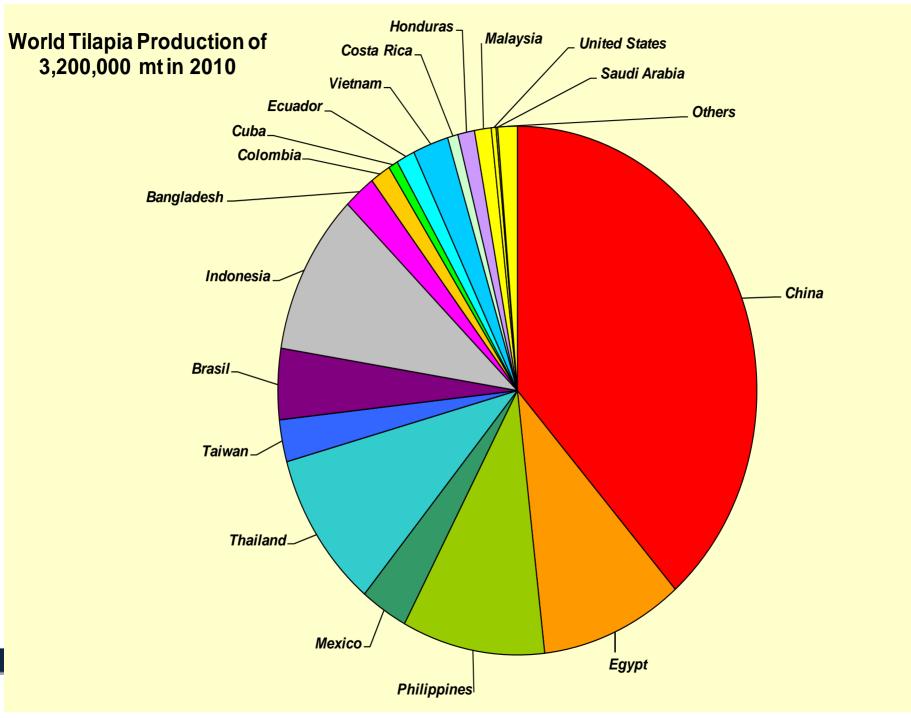
Regional

Global

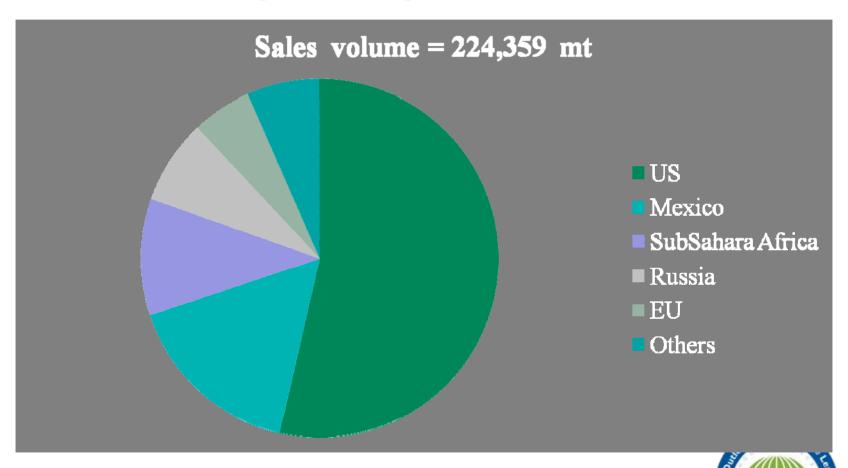
Subsistence and Export Commodity

- Tilapia is unique in its role as a livestock animal grown by subsistence farmers in developing countries around the world.....
- And it is widely grown and exported to high value markets to be served in expensive restaurants and grocery stores
- Commodity or specialty crop BOTH, like chicken





2008 Tilapia exports from China



Top Ten Seafoods (U.S.)

Tuna

Salmon 2.0

Pollock 1.6

Tilapia 1.0

Catfish 0.97

Crabs

Cod

Clams 0.4

Scallops 0.3

0.7

0.5

2.9

Tuna

Salmon 2.4

Pollock 1.7

Catfish 0.90

0.68

0.47

0.45

Tilapia

Crabs

Cod

Clams

Flatfish 0.32

2009

4.1

2.5

2.0

1.45

1.21

0.85

0.59

0.42

0.41

Pangasius 0.35

Shrimp

Salmon

Pollock

Tilapia

Catfish

Crabs

Cod

Clams

Tuna

2.8

1.8

1.34

1.19

0.92

0.61

0.44

0.43

0.42

Tuna

Salmon

Pollock

Tilapia

Catfish

Crabs

Cod

Flatfish

Clams

2.7

per capita (lbs)										
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Tuna 3.5	Shrimp 3.4	Shrimp 3.7	Shrimp 4.0	Shrimp 4.2	Shrimp 4.1	Shrimp 4.4	Shrimp 4.1	Shrimp 4.		

3.4

Salmon 2.2

Pollock 1.7

Catfish 1.1

Tilapia 0.7

Crabs 0.6

Clams 0.5

Scallops 0.3

0.6

Cod

Tuna

3.1

Salmon 2.4

Pollock 1.5

Catfish 1.0

Tilapia 0.8

Crabs 0.6

Cod 0.6

Clams 0.4

Scallops 0.3

Tuna

Shrimp 3.2

Pollock 1.6

Salmon 1.5

Catfish 1.1

Clams 0.5

Crabs 0.4

Flatfish 0.4

Scallops 0.3

Tilapia 0.3

Cod

0.8

Tuna 2.9

Salmon 2.0

Pollock 1.2

Catfish 1.1

Clams 0.5

Crabs 0.4

Flatfish 0.4

Tilapia 0.4

Cod

0.6

Tuna 3.1

Salmon 2.0

Pollock 11

Catfish 1.1

0.7

0.6

Cod

Crabs

Clams 0.5

Tilapia 0.4

Flatfish 0.3

Tuna

Salmon 2.2

Pollock 1.7

Catfish 1.1

Cod

Crabs

Tilapia 0.5

Clams 0.5

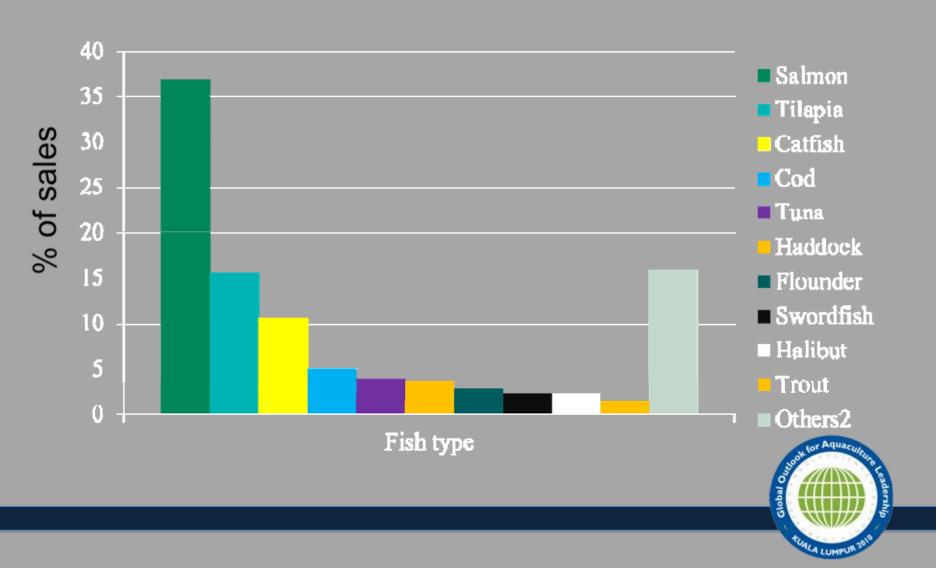
Scallops 0.3

0.6

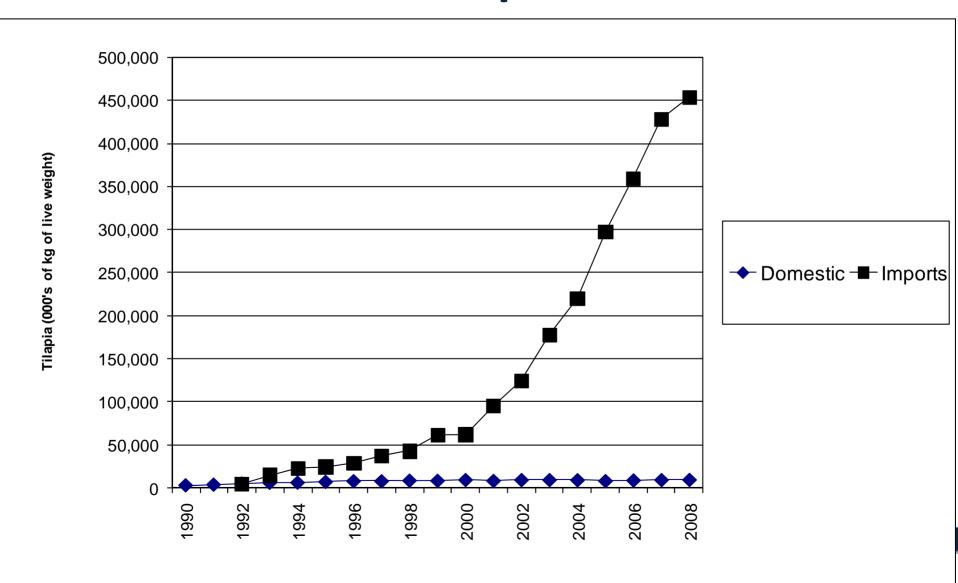
0.6

3.4

Percentage of US finfish grocery sales

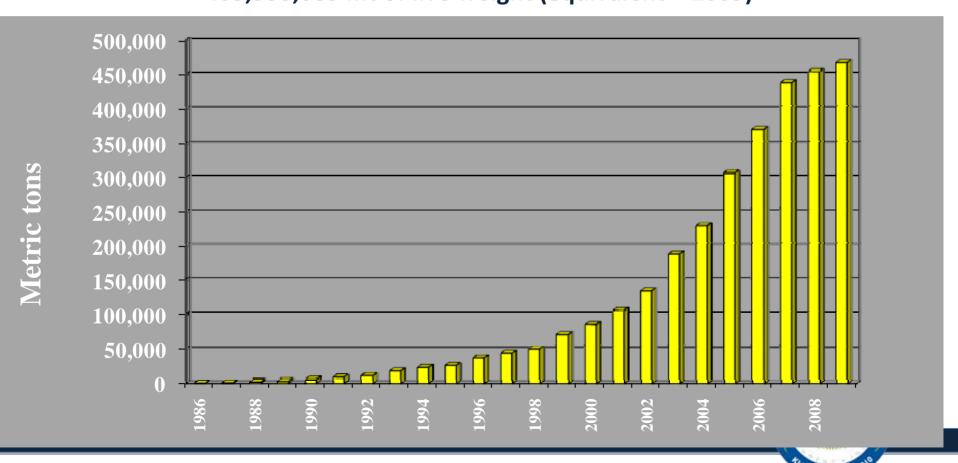


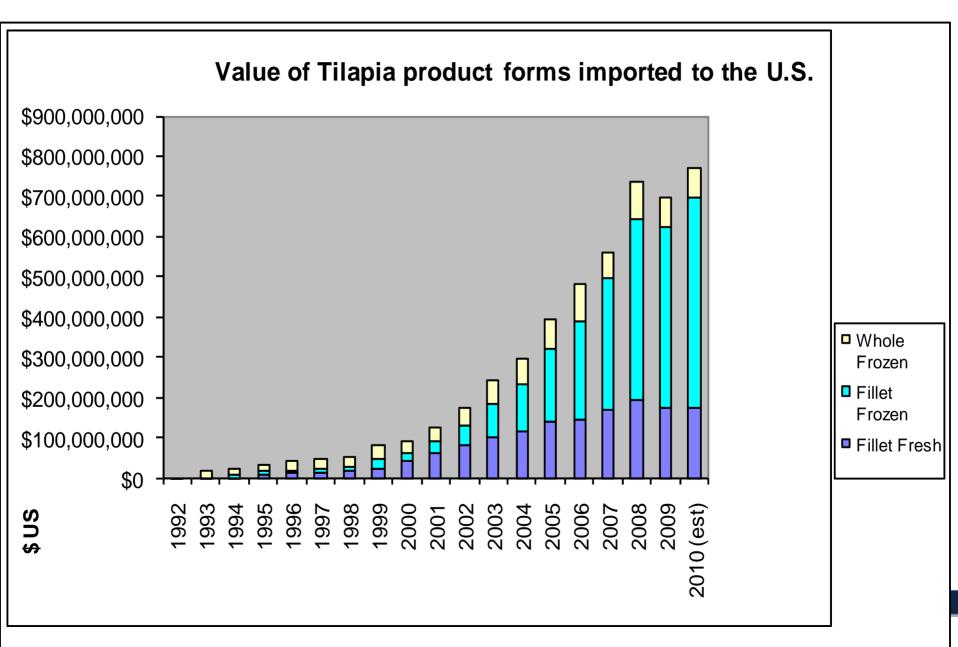
US Consumption of tilapia from domestic and imported sources



US Tilapia consumption (imports and domestic)

306,410 mt of live weight (equivalent) – 2005 368,295 mt of live weight (equivalent) – 2006 437,000 mt of live weight (equivalent) - 2007 453,264 mt of live weight (equivalent) – 2008 465,953,089 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2009)





US Sales of tilapia

- Imports in 2010 will be \$760,000,000
- US production of 20,000,000 lbs at farm
- 2010 US tilapia farm-gate sales will be over \$60,000,000
- 2010 US Tilapia Sales estimate
 - \$760,000,000 + \$60,000,000 =
 - \$820,000,000



Tilapia

- Model for how aquaculture industry should develop
- Global demand, variety of production systems and geographic regions, some vertically integrated
- Environmentally sustainable "Green
 Aquaculture" (no fish meal required in the diet,
 no antibiotics, many farms use effluents for
 crops)
- Vaccines available for Strep infections.



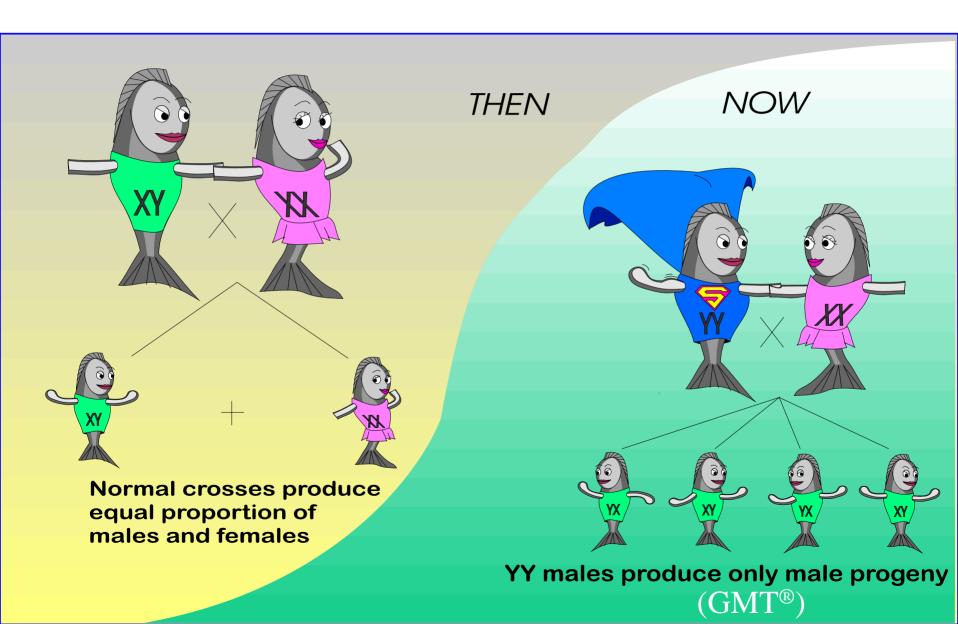
Where will additional stocks of tilapia come from to maintain increased supplies?

- Faster growing fish with better fillet yield from selective breeding programs.
- More fish from existing farms more intensive
- Integrated farming with effluents going to field crops
- Polyculture with shrimp and other fish
- Additional new farms in major producing countries

Selective breeding and genetic improvements

- Excellent breeding programs
 - G.I.F.T. Malaysia
 - Genomar Brazil and Norway
 - Chitralada Thailand
 - TabTim Thailand (CP Group)
 - GIFT Excell Philippines
- YY Supermale Philippines and Swansea,
 Egypt and Indonesia

The YY male technology



Continued growth globally

Taal Lake, Philippines, 2007

Taal Lake, Philippines, 2009

More cages, better breeds, better feeds and checking water quality



Regions of rapid production growth

- Vietnam conversion of catfish cages to tilapia in Mekong, and culture in all regions
- Indonesia cage culture, polycultures, rice culture
- Malaysia government support and private sector investment
- Brazil lots of available water, labor, land, feed
- Thailand better reporting, shrimp polyculture
- Egypt continued intensification
- Sub-Saharan Africa commercialization



Integrated Farming Systems

Tilapia farm effluents to irrigate and fertilize field crops: Grapes, wheat, olives, barley, sorghum, cotton, melons, peppers

Safford, AZ

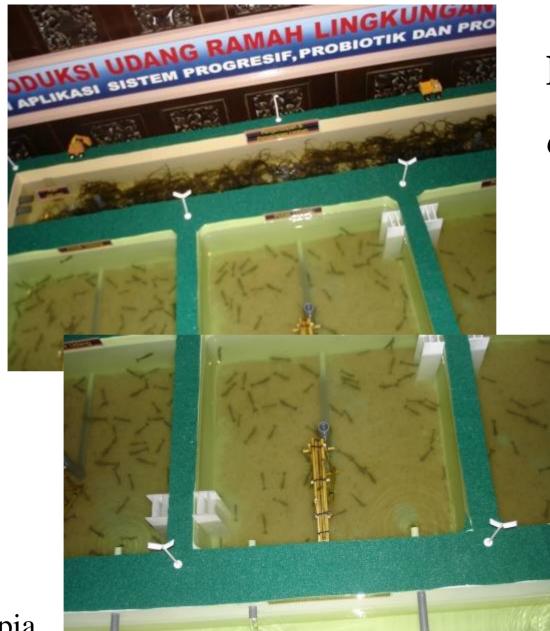
Marana, AZ





Tilapia and citrus in Hainan, China

Desert Springs
Tilapia,
Hyder AZ
Olives, wheat,
alfalfa



Polyculture

Gracilaria

Shrimp



Tilapia

Improvements in packaging



IQF Fillets in re-sealable packages













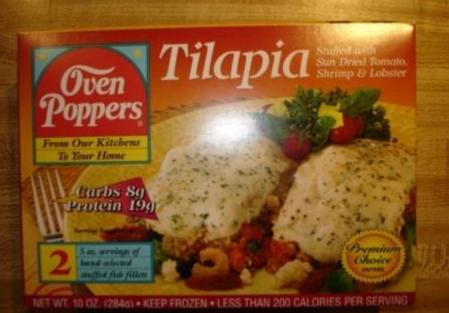














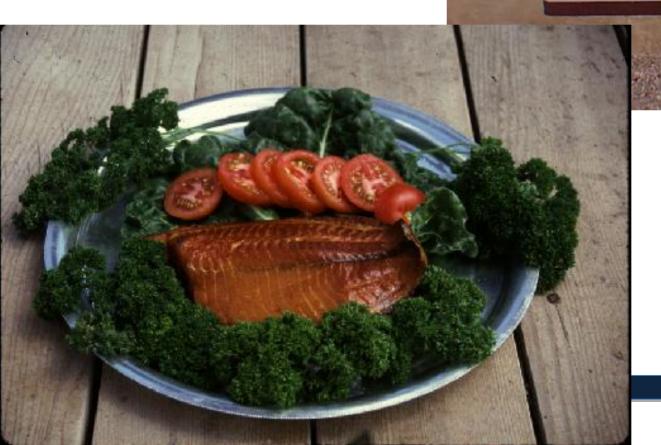


PRIMAVERA



New product forms

Smoked tilapia



Sashimi grade tilapia

TILAPIA FILLET SASHIMI GRADE IQF VACUUM PACI

EXPORTER:MARNEX COMPANY MANUFACTURER NO.:7F30076

DATE OF PRODUCTION: WHILE

SIZE: 230G UP NET WEIGHT:10KGS



Tilapia and food service

- On almost all cruise ships
- Starting to appear on airlines
- Increasingly with schools, hospitals and prisons
- Several prisons have their own tilapia farms



Courtesy: Eric Roderick



Tilapia in Long John Silver's

McDonald's and other fastfoods could double tilapia global demand



Byproducts - Tilapia Leather

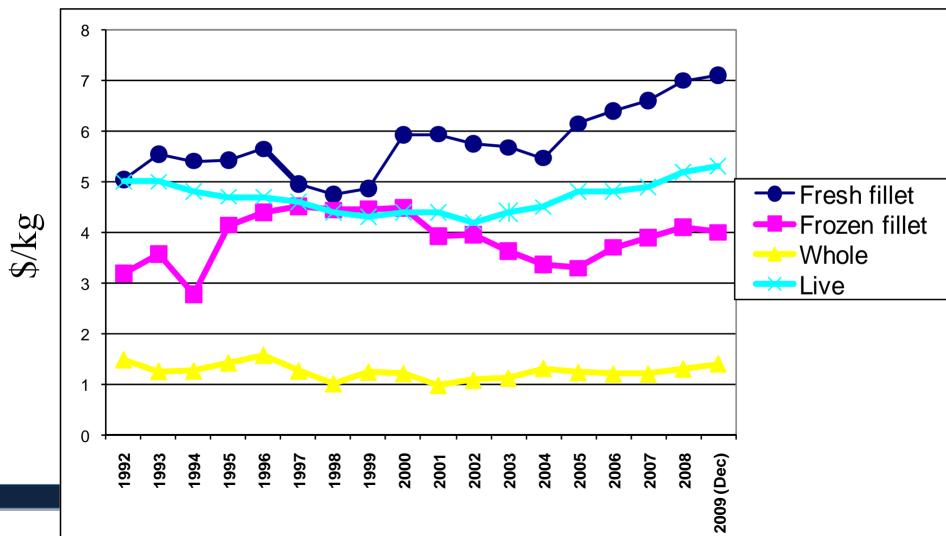






Global Tilapia Market Trends

Prices have been constant, only fresh fillets have increased significantly, will not see increases beyond inflation

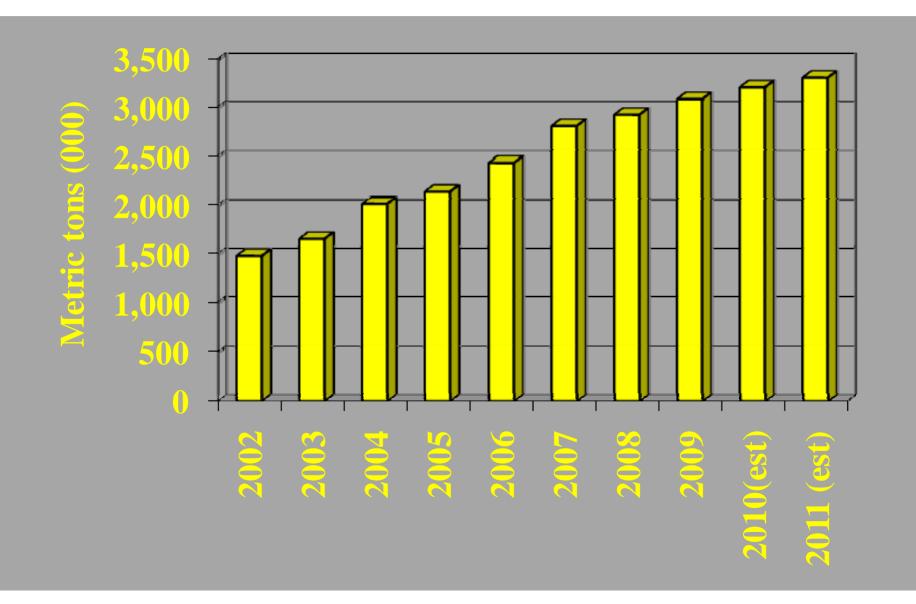


Global Aquaculture Tilapia Sales

- For year 2000 = US \$ 1,744,045000 (FAO FishStat 2007)
- 2005 sales = \$ 2,457,312,000 (FAO FishStat 2007)
- 2010 sales >\$ 5,000,000,000



Future global tilapia aquaculture



Conclusions

- Global tilapia production exceeded 3,078,000 metric tons in 2009 and will be 3,200,000 in 2010.
- Constantly improving farming, processing and packaging for food safety, quality assurance, traceability and environmental safeguards (with little increase in price).
- Other aquaculture species will follow the tilapia model.