

PRESENTS

AQUACULTURE IN MEXICO

Practiced since the 19th century, this activity is of special interest in terms of food security and economic development. It has evolved over time; from the systematic cultivation of fish such as tilapia and catfish in medium-sized reservoirs, to controlled systems for large-scale production and commercialization of species such as shrimp, mojarra and tuna.

TYPES OF AQUACULTURE

1

NET ENCLOSURES

They are used in ponds, rivers, coastal bays, and even offshore. They are very common throughout the world and vary in size, shape and material.

2

SHELLFISH CULTIVATION

They are generally grown in brackish or marine waters. The most used methods are in artificial collectors and growing in baskets and net sacks. Since mollusks feed on plankton, it is not necessary to add nutrients or food as long as there is a good water flow.

SOURCES: GGN Acuicultura Certificada. Los tipos más importantes de acuicultura. <https://aquaculture.ggn.org/es/los-tipos-mas-importantes-de-acuicultura.html>
¹ Sader 30 mayo 2017
 Montero Rodríguez. Visión general del sector acuícola nacional - México. Departamento de Pesca y Acuicultura de la FAO. Actualizado 10 junio 2013.

IN NUMBERS

8,550
aquaculture
farms in Mexico¹

Half of them
generate
80%
of total aquaculture
production¹

AQUACULTURE BY OBJECTIVE:



PRODUCTION AND COMMERCIALIZATION:
Aimed at species for high volume human consumption, where the biological, reproductive, juvenile and fish-fattening cycles take place.



RESOURCE USE:
Carried out in areas where ecological conditions allow production activity.

3

CLOSED RECIRCULATING SYSTEMS

These are tanks organized to guarantee the flow of water in a closed system. The recirculation system includes filters to remove impurities and the pumping of oxygen.

4

POND FARMING

It is the oldest form of aquaculture. Its wide range includes the use of natural waters (fresh or marine) in partially or totally artificial ponds.

5

FLOW-THROUGH SYSTEM

It is a natural or artificial set of basins and channels through which fresh or marine water flows continuously.

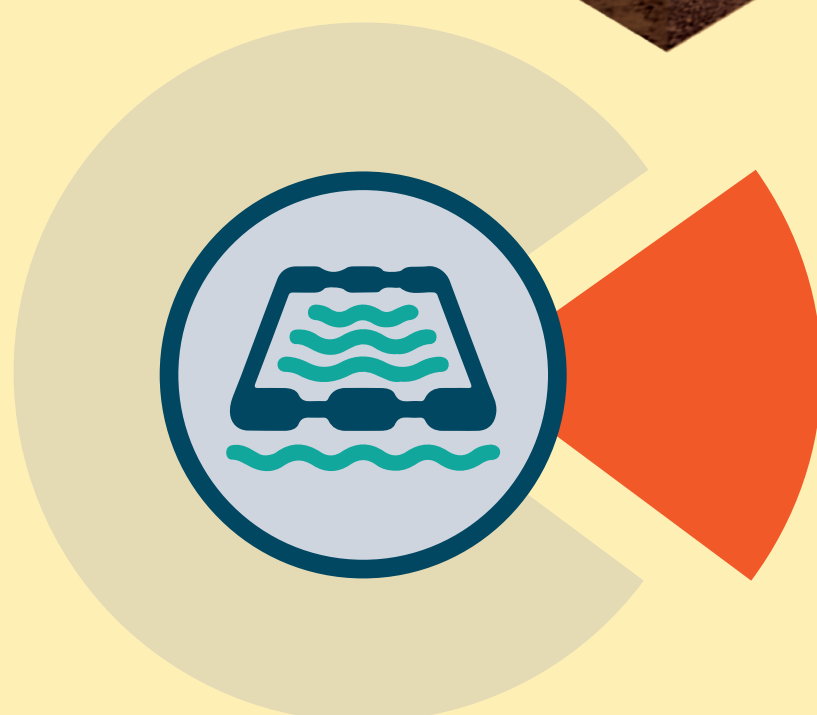
TOP 5 CULTIVATED SPECIES² (TONS) (SADER 2018):

Shrimp	157,863
Mojarra	132,655
Oyster	41,579
Carp	26,897
Trout	10,403



99%
of production is for
human consumption

SOURCES: ² Sader 27 agosto 2018
³ SADER. 2018. Anuario Estadístico de Acuicultura y Pesca de la Comisión Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca
 mdp= millones de pesos

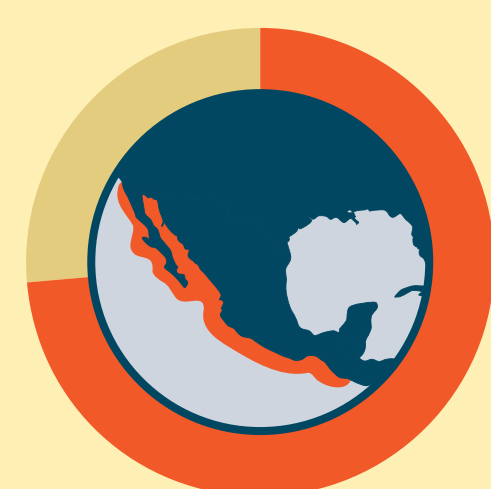


Aquaculture represents
18%
of all fisheries production
(fishing and aquaculture) in Mexico³

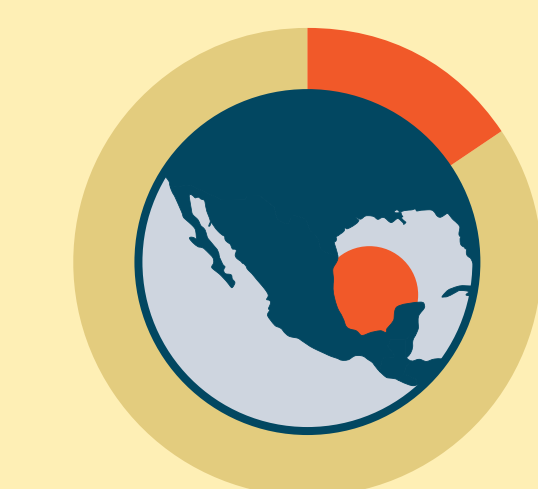
Of the total aquaculture production

395,537 TONS²:

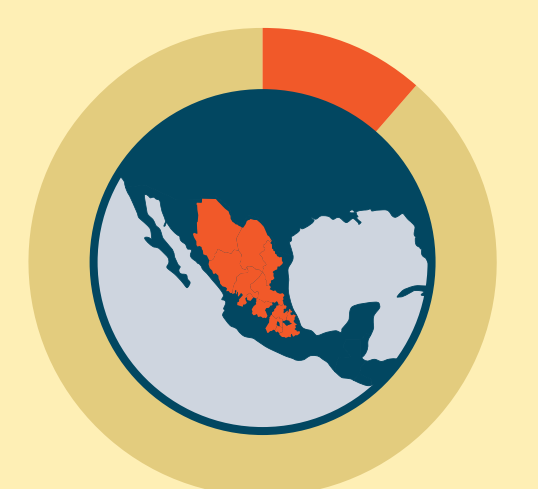
The Pacific coastline
produces
74%



The Gulf of Mexico and
the Caribbean coastline
16%



The rest comes from
inland states
10%



TOP PRODUCING STATES:

58%
227,497
TONS IN TOTAL³

SONORA
93,180 TONS

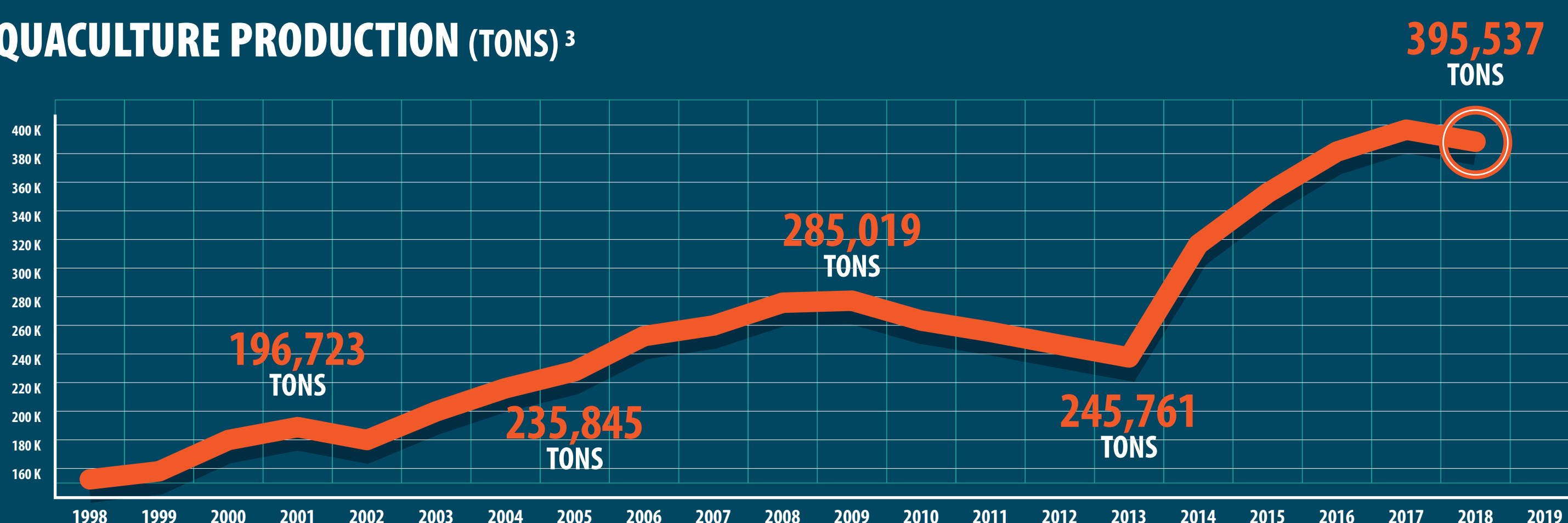
SINALOA
62,122 TONS

JALISCO
39,229 TONS

VERACRUZ
32,966 TONS



AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION (TONS)³



In 2018, national production (fishing and aquaculture) had a value of

41,729 billion pesos



Aquaculture
production had a
value of
**17,095
billion pesos**
41%

SOURCES: ³ SADER. 2018. Anuario Estadístico de Acuicultura y Pesca de la Comisión Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca
 mdp= millones de pesos