Market Stability: Why Tilapia Supply and Demand have Avoided the Boom and Bust of other Commodities

Kevin Fitzsimmons, Ph.D.

University of Arizona, Professor of Environmental Science World Aquaculture Society, Past-President Aquaculture without Frontiers, Past-Chairman American Tilapia Alliance, Sec. Tres.

INFOFISH, TILAPIA 2015

Kuala Lumpur 2 April 2015



4th International Trade and Technical Conference and Exposition on Tilapia 2-4 April 2015 • Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tilapia: continuing to increase in popularity globally

- Tilapias are second only to the carps as a farmed food fish.
- In 2012 the global volume of farmed fish exceeded global volume of beef for the first time (FAO)
- Tilapia have unique characteristics that will facilitate its continued growth to someday surpass carp production.
- Several closely related species that hybridize

Nile Tilapia

Mossambique Tilapia and Red Tilapia



Tilapia the "Green" farmed fish

- Herbivore / omnivore, low trophic level feeder
- Algae, bacteria, and detritus (bioflocs) are important food sources
- Prepared feeds are mostly grains and ag byproducts
- Promoted by aid agencies and NGO's
- Tr. M. Gupta awarded World Food Prize for promotion of tilapia aquaculture, June 10, 2005
- Disease resistant and tolerant of poor water quality. Anti-biotics and chemicals are not needed for commercial farming.

Farmed around the world diversifying supply Tilapia production in 140+ countries. China is world's largest producer. Egypt, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Latin America, Middle East, Ghana are significant producers Germany, Belgium, Spain, Canada, Korea, Japan, most states in US

Global production of some major farmed fishes



Metric tons per year

World Tilapia Production of 4,850,000 mt in 2014



2008 Tilapia exports from China





2012 Tilapia exports from China

Sales





Farm gate price for 700 g tilapia in China



Global production of tilapia



US Tilapia consumption (imports and domestic)

453,264 mt of live weight (equivalent) – 2008 465,953 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2009) 579,443 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2010) 513,361 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2011) 613,406 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2012) 660,762 mt of live weight (equivalent – 2013)



Metric tons

\$696,085,981(2009), \$842,866,006(2010), \$838,349,634(2011), \$986,127,852 (2012) \$1,034,501,000 (2013)



US Sales of tilapia

- Imports to US in 2013 were \$1,034,501,000
- US production of about 30,000,000 lbs at farm
- 2013 US tilapia farm-gate sales were about \$88,000,000
- 2013 US Tilapia Sales estimate -
- \$1,034,501,000 + \$88,000,000
 \$1,122,501,000

Selective breeding and genetic improvements

- Excellent breeding programs
 - G.I.F.T. Malaysia
 - Acuaplan Mexico
 - Genomar Brasil and Norway
 - Chitralada Thailand
 - TabTim Thailand (CP Group)
 - GIFT Excell Philippines
 - Molobicus Philippines
 - GIFT Bangladesh
- Several in Israel
- YY Supermale Philippines and Swansea, Egypt and Indonesia



Tilapia Genome Project

- March 2011 First assembly of the tilapia genome
- Oreochromis niloticus Nile Tilapia
- http://www.broadinstitute.org/ftp/pub/assemblies/fi sh/tilapia/Orenil1/
- Matching many segments to those known from other fish
- Publically available and freely accessible
- Next frontier of genetic program for tilapia



The YY male technology

- Combines hormonal feminization and progeny testing
- Breeding programme produces novel YY males
- YY males sire only male (XY) progeny in crosses with XX females
- ☞ All male progeny (actually ≥ 95% male) are known as genetically male tilapia (GMT[®])

The YY male technology



YY males produce only male progeny $(GMT^{\mathbb{R}})$

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
 - Molobicus Philippines
 - GIFT Bangladesh
- Several in Mexico
- YY Supermale Philippines and Swansea, Egypt and Indonesia

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
- Bangladesh government support and private sector investment
- Brasil lots of available water, labor, land, feed
- Thailand better reporting, shrimp polyculture
- Mexico continued intensification, some govt support, large and small private investments
- Sub-Saharan Africa commercialization

Grows well in most production systems

Cages

 Raceways, round tanks, recirculating systems
 Ranching (lake releases)
 Freshwater, Brackish water, Estuarine, and Marine

Grows well in most production systems Polyculture with shrimp, catfish, carp Herbivorous and /or omnivorous Good growth in fertilized ponds Many agricultural by-products can be used in tilapia feeds or to fertilize ponds

Intensive ponds



Ponds in Brazil

Ponds in Costa Rica

Multiple small cages

Taal Lake, Philippines, 2007

Irrigation Reservoir, Arizona

Taal Lake, Philippines, 2009

Paulo Afonso Reservoir, Brasil

Small cage farms

Nile Delta, Egypt

Lake Kenyir, Malaysia

Guilin, China

All tilapia farms have dogs, even cage farms

Large cage farms





Mexico

4,623 licensed tilapia
 farms out of 9,230 total
 aquaculture licenses in
 all of Mexico

- 20,000 ton Dos Lagos farm in Chiapas
- Second farm now
 started, also by Regal
 Springs
- 2013 sales of
 1,343,000,000 pesos
 (\$103,000,000 US)



Nepal

- Live tilapia sales
- Farmed in south near
 Indian border, sold in
 Kathmandu and
 Pokhara



Tilapia and citrus in Hainan, China

Tropical Inland Integrated System Tilapia → oil palm, rice, sugar cane



Costa Rica

Guyana

Mexico

Tilapia - shrimp polyculture





Pathways in the use of tilapia as biomanipulator (and disease control?) in shrimp farms for Vibrios and EMS





Tilapia-shrimp-halophytes Eritrea

Salicornia

Mangroves

Mangroves

Salicornia

Shrimp and tilapia ponds

Tilapia production in Ecuador and shrimp viral infections

TILAPIA PRODUCTION IN ECUADOR



Improvements in packaging





DCERATI Depische zoetwatervis

^{apjsche} zoetwatervis ^{Poisson} d'eau douce tropical Tropical freshwater fish Tropischer Süßwassertisch Scopisk ferskvandsfisk Tropisk sötvattensfisk











Traditional product forms



Yangon BBQ <mark>tilap</mark>ia

Tilapia (June 2007, Tesco, UK)



\$18 US per kg whole fish!!!!

Finest* £12.99 kg Tuna Loin

(F







Byproducts - Tilapia Leather





Tilapia skin furniture from Brazil



Tilapia scales for flowers and skins for shoes





Tilapia pedicures and manicures





Price: RMB**68**/person 价格:人民币**68**元/每位

Location: First floor swimming pool 地点: 酒店一层泳池旁





- 中国山东州合市第山区演門時大街16号 电话, 0535-0829898 0535-6929555 http://www.dengtanghaiyang.com 全国服务热线, 4007-002086

HQ®

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 \$ 1,615,321,000 (FAO FishStat 2007)
- 2005 sales = \$ 2,457,312,000 (FAO FishStat 2007)
- 2010 sales = \$ 5,680,410,000
 (FAO FishStat 2012)
- 2012 sales = \$7,656,257,000 (FAO FishStat 2014)
- 2014 sales > \$ 10,000,000,000

Bangladesh tilapia aquaculture



Future global tilapia aquaculture



Metric tons (000)

ISTA 11

Surabaya, Indonesia

- In conjunction with WAS Asia-Pacific Chapter
- Regal Springs, Surya University, Matahari Sakti Feeds, AquaFish Innovation Lab, WorldFish, and
 - Aquaculture without Frontiers
- **~ 26-29 April 2016**



Current Global Market Trends

- Increase in demand for all forms of tilapia
- Demand increase will be greatest for frozen fillets
- Demand increase will be significant for fresh fillets

Figh profit margin for prepared meals assembled and packaged in developing countries

Conclusions

- Tilapia has long been called the aquatic chicken.
- Instead.....
- The "terrestrial tilapia"



Conclusions

- Global tilapia production was 4,507,002 metric tons in 2012 (FAO, 2014), should exceed 4,800,000 MT in 2014. (6% growth)
- Constantly improving farming, processing and packaging for food safety, quality assurance, traceability, and environmental safeguards (with little, if any, increase in price).
- Other aquaculture species will follow the tilapia model.

Conclusions

- Global tilapia production was 4,507,002 metric tons in 2012 (FAO, 2014), should exceed 4,850,000 MT in 2014 and 5,000,000 in 2015. (6% growth)
- Constantly improving farming, processing and packaging for food safety, quality assurance, traceability, and environmental safeguards (with little, if any, increase in price).
- Other aquaculture species will follow the tilapia model.

Buy TILAPIA

Runner

Thank you Questions?

TOYOT

SR5